

# Event Sourced Story

CQRS

ES

DDD

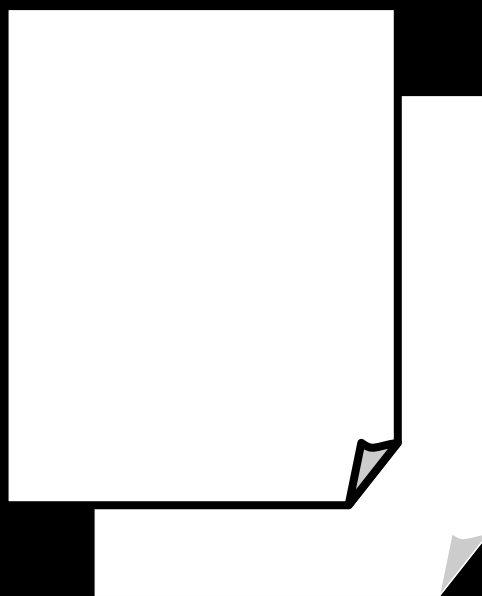
EDA

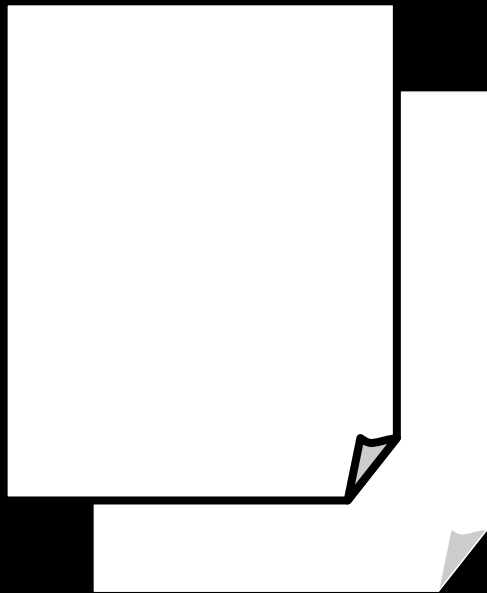
CQRS

ES

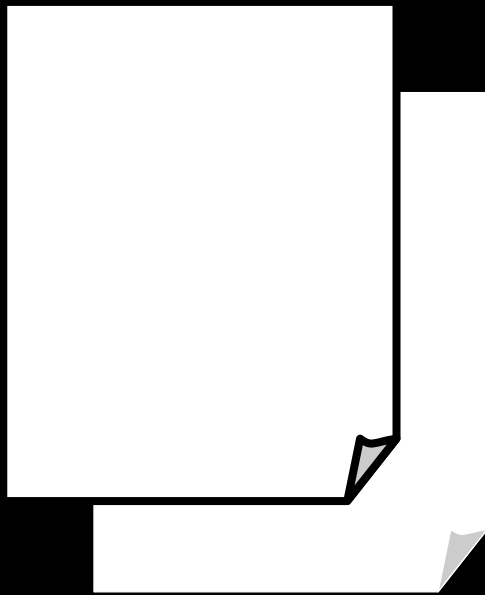
DDD

EDA



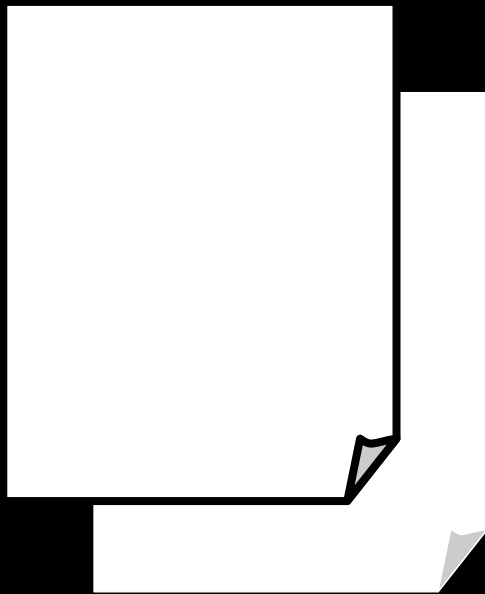


id		

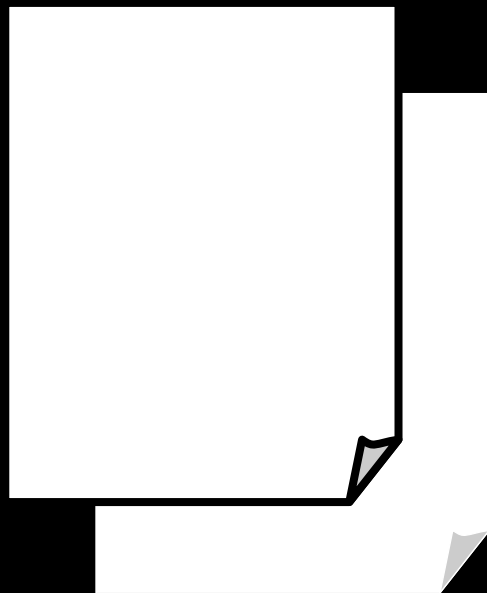


id		

event_id		



event_id		



event_id		



Aggregate

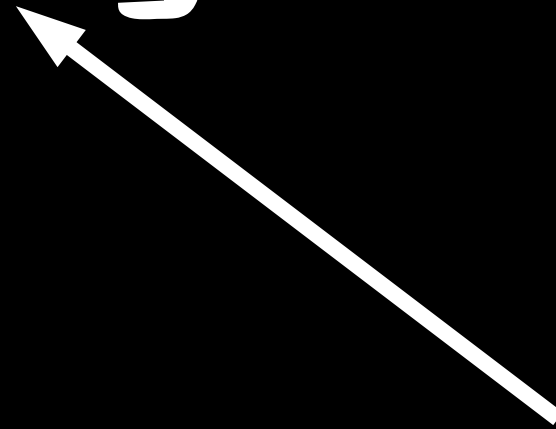
# Aggregate

- replaying current state
- event handlers

# Aggregate

- replaying current state
- event handlers
- executing commands

Aggregate



Value

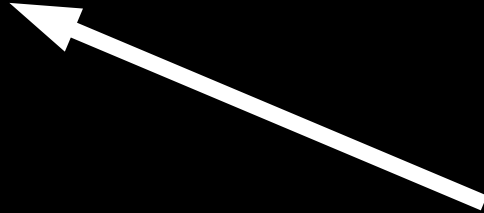
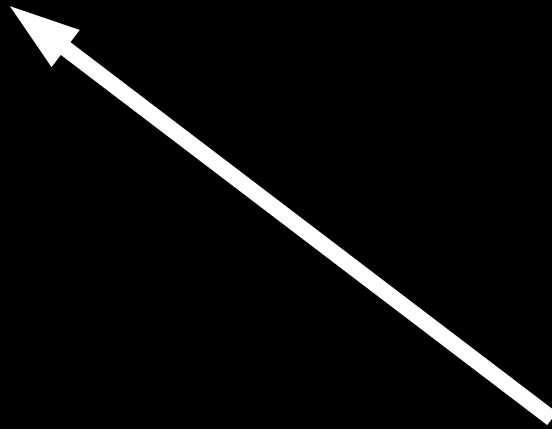
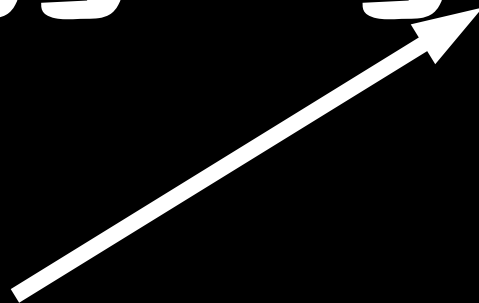
objects

Aggregate root

Entities

Value

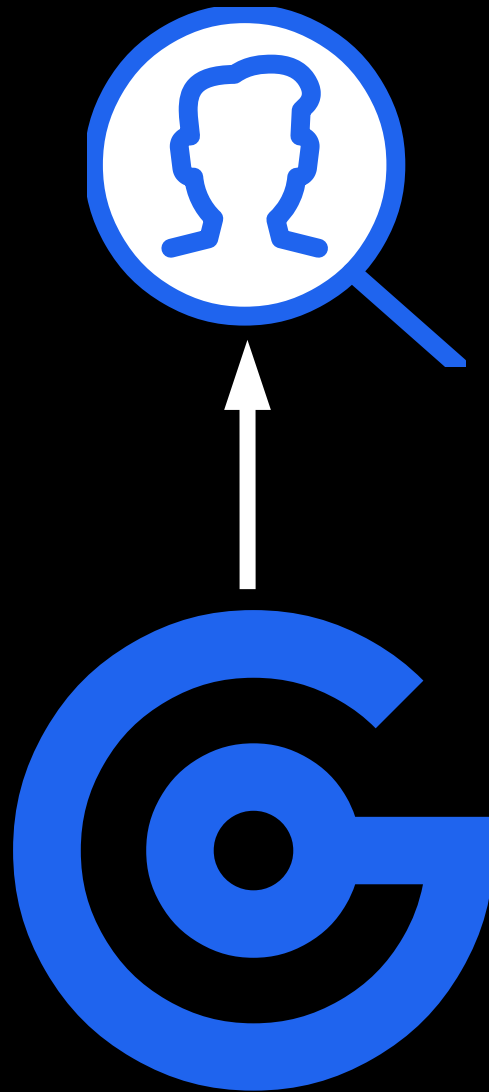
objects



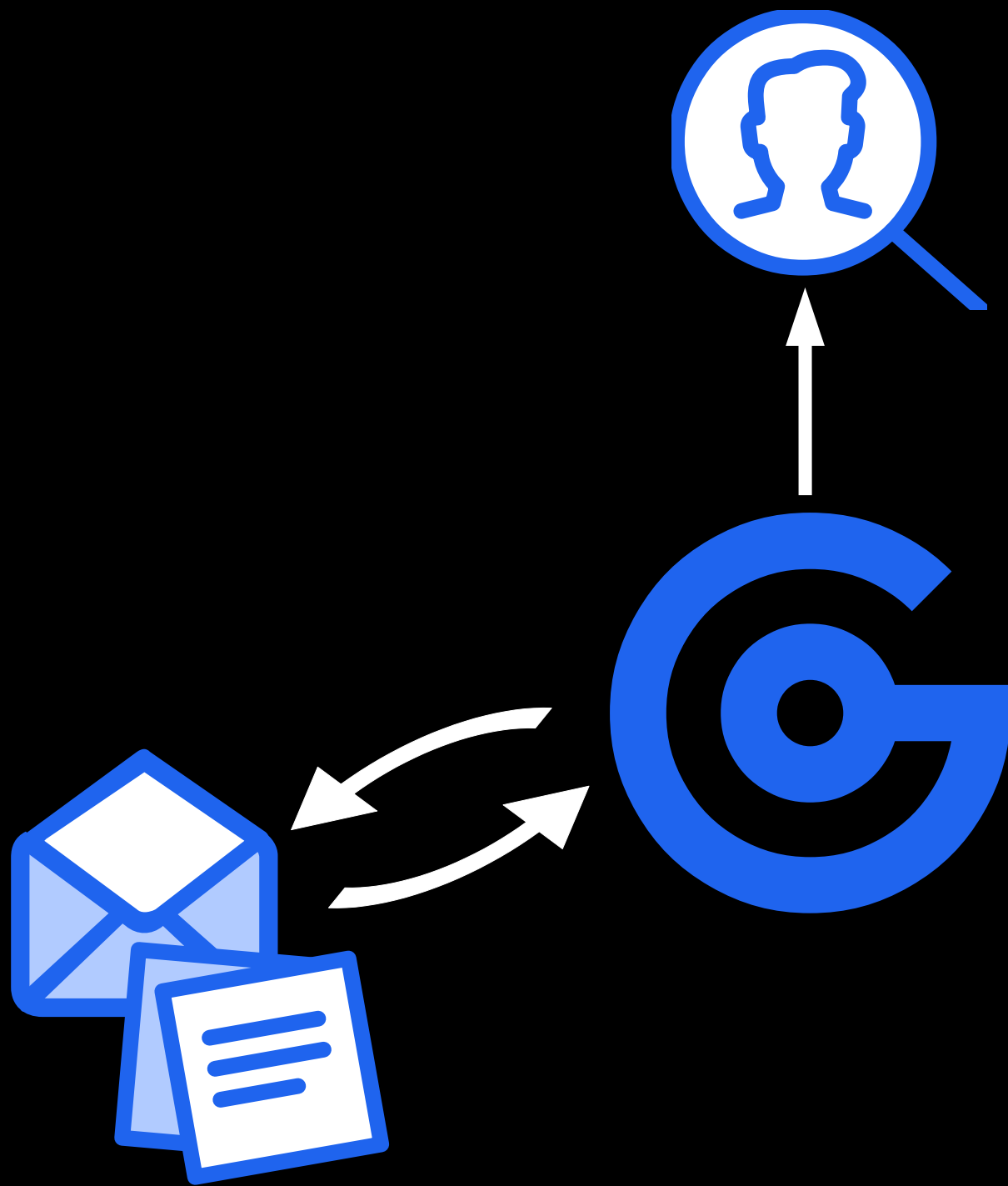
Why, tho?

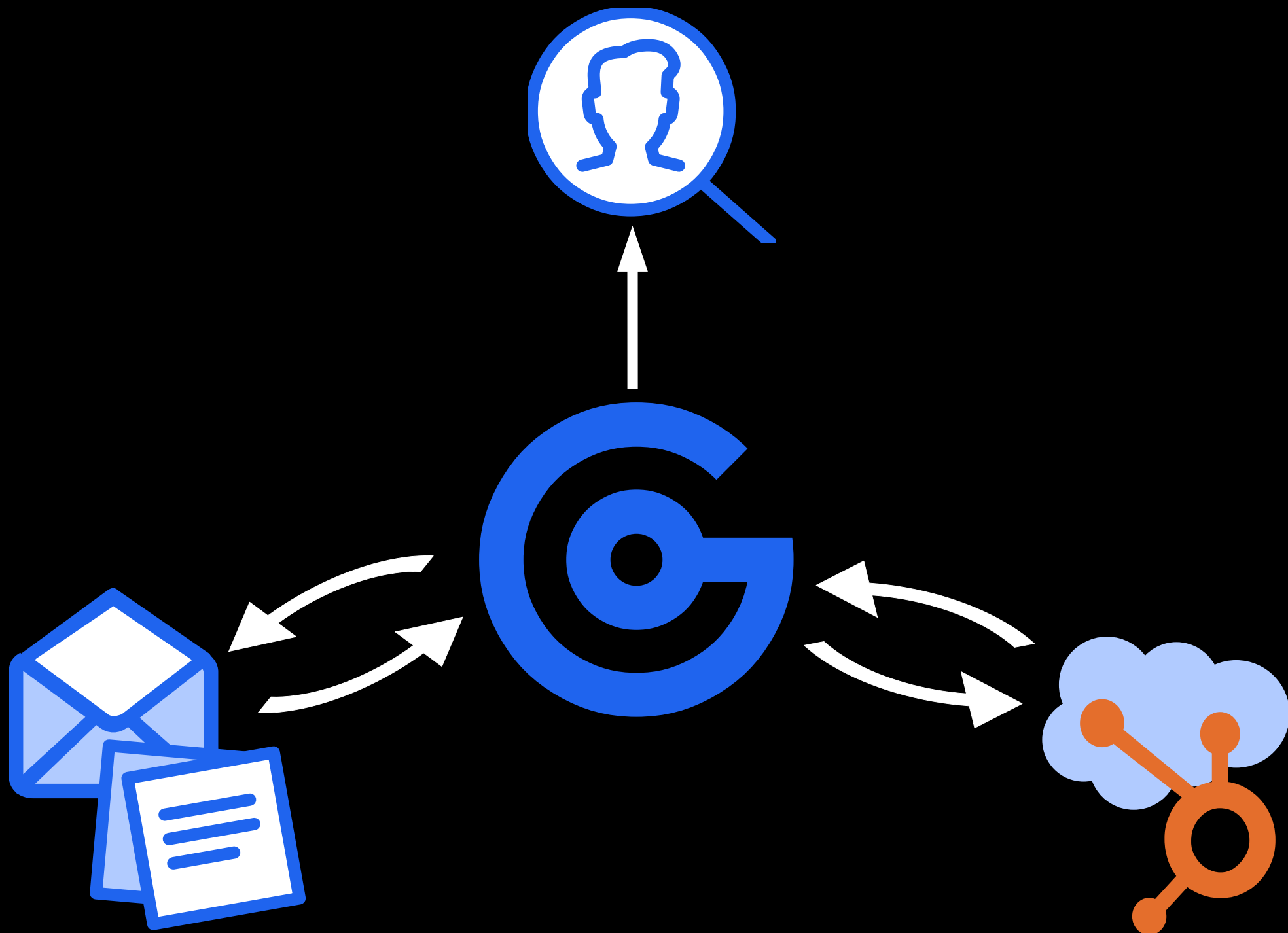


**Growbots**









# Relevant?

- Web application

# Relevant?

- ~~Web application~~
- Web services

# Relevant?

- ~~Web application~~
- ~~Web services~~
- Using (mostly) RDBMSs as storage

# Relevant?

- ~~Web application~~
- ~~Web services~~
- ~~Using (mostly) RDBMSs as storage~~

# Problems

- Complicated lifecycle of objects

# Problems

- Complicated lifecycle of objects
- Business logic based on events



# Problems

- Complicated lifecycle of objects
- Business logic based on events
- Issues hard/impossible to trace

# Problems

- Complicated lifecycle of objects
- Business logic based on events
- Issues hard/impossible to trace
- Need to expose history to users

Learn

Learn  
think

Learn

think

talk

Ubiquitous language

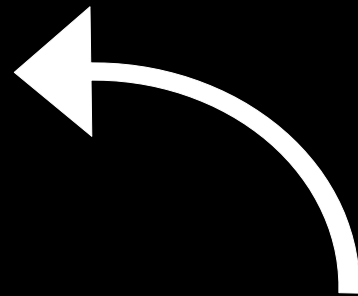
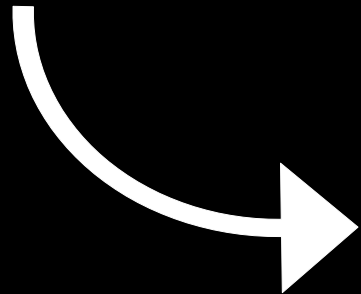
# Domain

Events

Aggregates

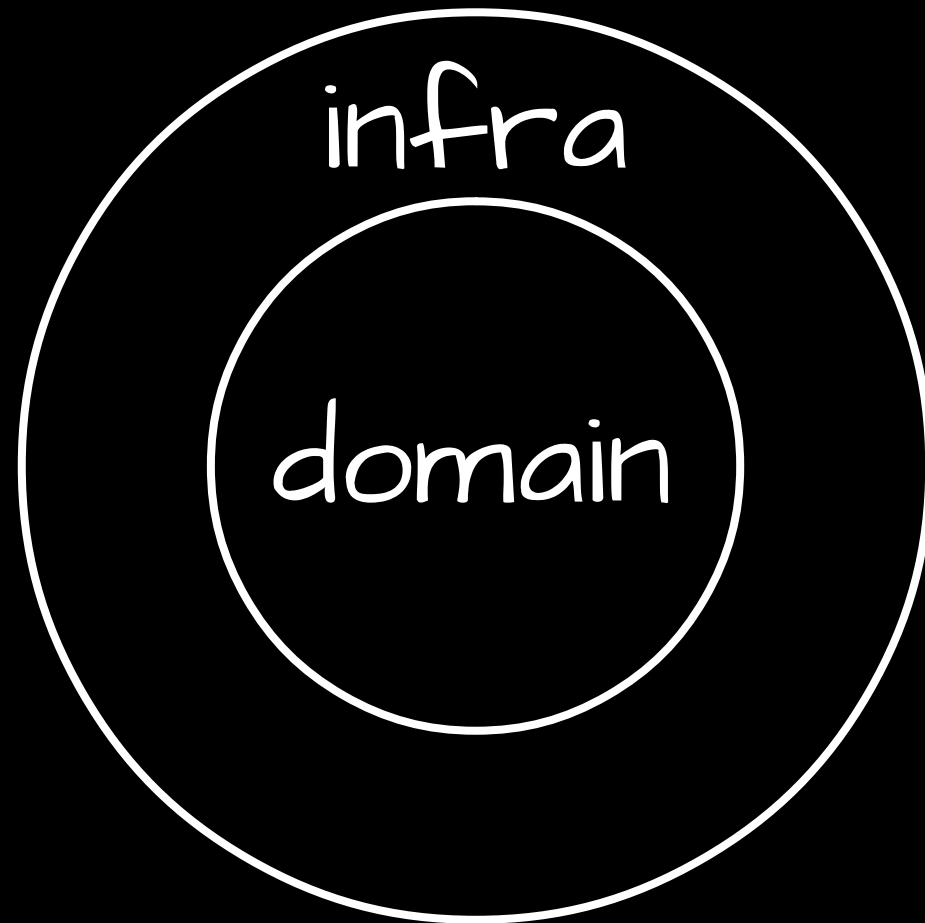


Events



Aggregates

Code



```
class MyEvent:
    def __init__(self, ...):

    @classmethod
    def unserialize(
        cls, payload: dict, ...
    ) -> "MyEvent":

    def serialize(self) -> dict:
```

```
class MyEvent:
    def __init__(self, ...):

    @classmethod
    def unserialize(
        cls, payload: dict, ...
    ) -> "MyEvent":

    def serialize(self) -> dict:
```

```
class MyEvent:
    def __init__(self, ...):

    @classmethod
    def unserialize(
        cls, payload: dict, ...
    ) -> "MyEvent":

def serialize(self) -> dict:
```

```
class MyEvent:
    def __init__(self, ...):

    @classmethod
    def unserialize(
        cls, payload: dict, ...
    ) -> "MyEvent":

    def serialize(self) -> dict:
```

```
class MyEvent:
    def __init__(self, ...):

    @classmethod
    def unserialize(
        cls, payload: dict, ...
    ) -> "MyEvent":

    def serialize(self) -> dict:
```



```
class MyAggregate:
    @classmethod
    def create(cls, ...) ->
    "MyAggregate":

    def do_stuff(self) -> None:

    def apply_event(self, event):
```

```
class MyAggregate:
    @classmethod
    def create(cls, ...) ->
    "MyAggregate":

    def do_stuff(self) -> None:

    def apply_event(self, event):
```

```
class MyAggregate:
    @classmethod
    def create(cls, ...) ->
    "MyAggregate":

    def do_stuff(self) -> None:

    def apply_event(self, event):
```

```
class MyAggregate:
    @classmethod
    def create(cls, ...) ->
    "MyAggregate":

    def do_stuff(self) -> None:

    def apply_event(self, event):
```

```
class MyRepository:
    def persist(
        self, aggregate,
    ) -> None:
        self._insert_new_events(
            aggregate
            .pop_pending_events()
        )
```

```
class MyRepository:
    def persist(
        self, aggregate,
    ) -> None:
        self._insert_new_events(
            aggregate
            .pop_pending_events()
        )
```

```
class MyRepository:
    def persist(
        self, aggregate,
    ) -> None:
        self._insert_new_events(
            aggregate
            .pop_pending_events()
        )
```

```
class Aggregate:
    def pop_pending_events(self)
-> List[Event]:
    return (
        self._pending_events
    )
```



# Testing

```
def test_my_event_serialize():  
    event = ...  
  
    assert event.serialize() == ...  
  
def test_my_event_unserialize():  
    assert MyEvent.unserialize()  
  
== ...
```

```
def test_my_agg_do_stuff():  
    aggregate = ...  
  
    aggregate.do_stuff()  
  
    assert (  
        aggregate._pending_events  
        == ...  
    )
```

```
def test_my_agg_stuff_done():  
    aggregate = ...  
    event = ...  
  
    aggregate.apply_event(event)  
  
    assert agg....
```

# Event Store

# Event store

- RDBMS (PostgreSQL, MySQL...)

# Event store

- RDBMS (PostgreSQL, MySQL...)
- specialized store (Event store)

# Event store

- RDBMS (PostgreSQL, MySQL...)
- specialized store (Event Store)
- ...whatever works for you



# Event store

- ID (integer, auto increment)

# Event store

- ID (integer, auto increment)
- aggregate ID

# Event store

- ID (integer, auto increment)
- aggregate ID
- version (integer, from app)

# Event store

- ID (integer, auto increment)
- aggregate ID
- version (integer, from app)
- UNIQUE(aggregate ID, version)

# Event store

- ID (integer, auto increment)
- aggregate ID
- version (integer, from app)
- UNIQUE(aggregate ID, version)
- payload (JSON/string)

# Event store, optional

- event type (string)
- tenant ID
- correlation ID
- timestamp

# Ordering vs. concurrency

# Concurrency

- pessimistic (explicit locks)



# Concurrency

- pessimistic (explicit locks)
- or optimistic
- UNIQUE(aggregate ID, version)

# Projections

# Projections

Events

id	event



Read model


# Projections

- built synchronously

# Projections

- built synchronously
- or asynchronously

# Projections

- built synchronously
- or asynchronously
- eventual consistency

# Events evolution

# Events evolution

- payload as JSON/string helps



# Events evolution

- payload as JSON/string helps
- versioning: new event type, e.g. `stuff_done_v2`

# Events evolution

- payload as JSON/string helps
- versioning: new event type, e.g. `stuff_done_v2`
- tech debt factory

# Data inspection

Immutability

# Immutability

Yes - in regular operation :)

Introducing ES  
in an existing app

Some numbers

# Some numbers

- 300M rows
- 640 GB
- 50-100 ms 95th perc.  
aggregate fetching
- $\leq 200$  new events/s



# stuff we don't even

- Compensating events

# stuff we don't even

- Compensating events
- Snapshots

# stuff we don't even

- Compensating events
- Snapshots
- ES library/framework

Where not to ES

# Related

- DDD (Domain-Driven Design)
- Repository pattern
- Layered architecture
- CQRS (Command-Query Responsibility Segregation)
- EDA (Event-Driven Architecture)

# Cons

# Cons

- complexity

# Cons

- complexity
- eventual consistency



# Cons

- complexity
- eventual consistency
- "unremovable" event handlers

# Cons

- complexity
- eventual consistency
- "unremovable" event handlers
- architectural overhead

# Pros

- History as first-class citizen

# Pros

- History as first-class citizen
- Better structure for complicated business logic

# Pros

- History as first-class citizen
- Better structure for complicated business logic
- Temporal thinking

# Pros

- History as first-class citizen
- Better structure for complicated business logic
- Temporal thinking
- Interactions awareness

# Pros

- History as first-class citizen
- Better structure for complicated business logic
- Temporal thinking
- Interactions awareness
- Domain understanding

Thank you! :)

[@unit03](http://kolodziejj.info/talks/es)



**Growbots**