

Event  
Sourced  
Story

CQRS

ES

DDD

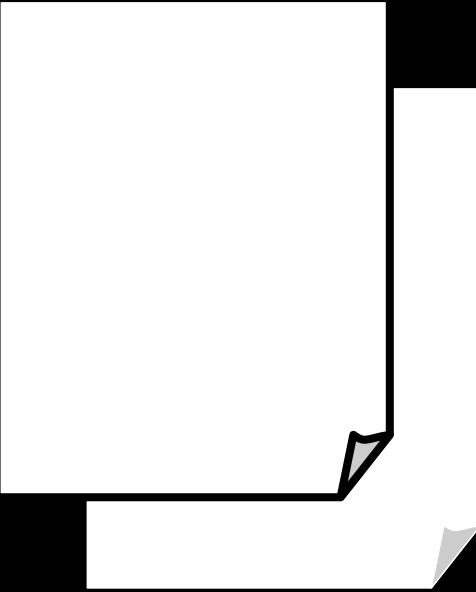
EDA

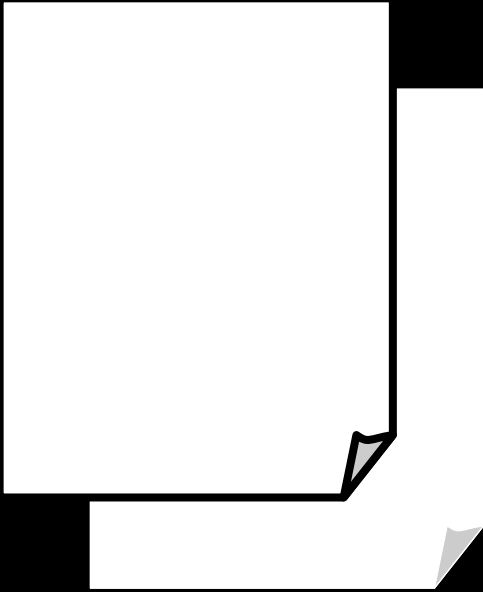
CQRS

ES

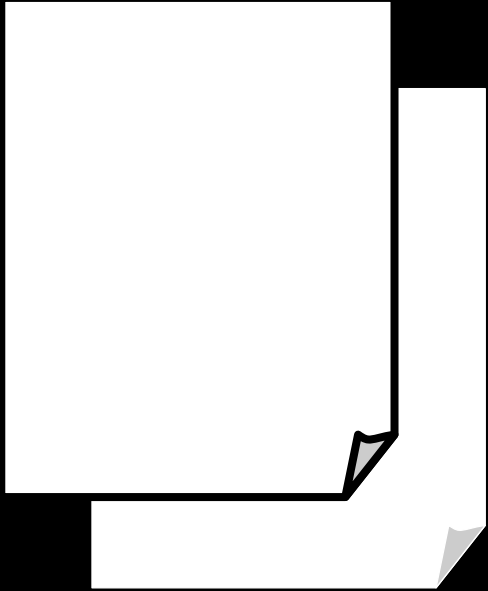
DDD

EDA



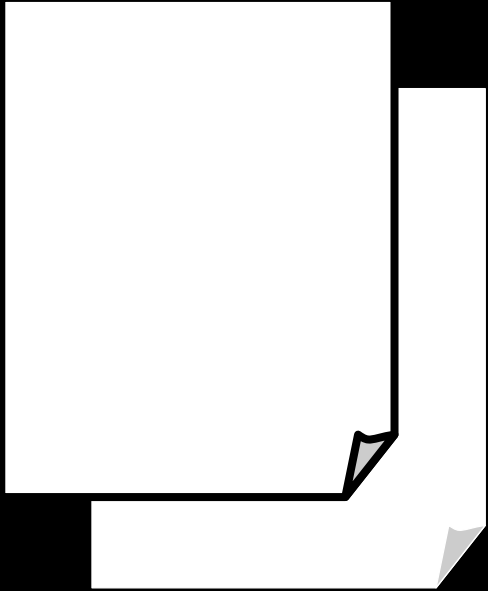


id		

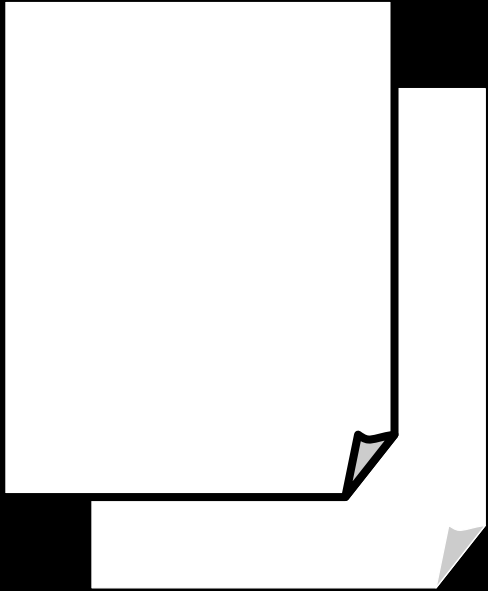


id		

event_id		



event_id		



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Aggregate

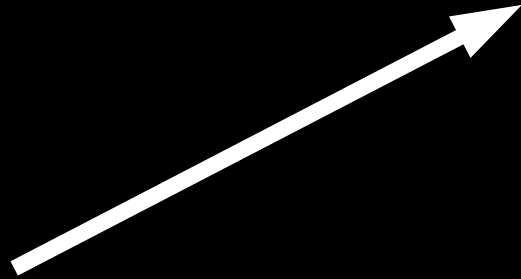
# Aggregate

- Event handlers

# Aggregate

- Event handlers
- Commands

Aggregate

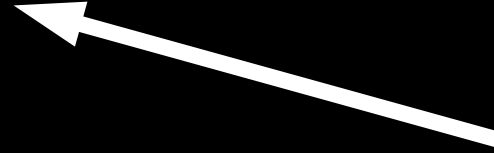
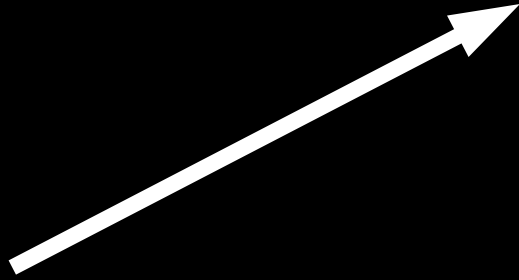


Entities

Aggregate

Entities

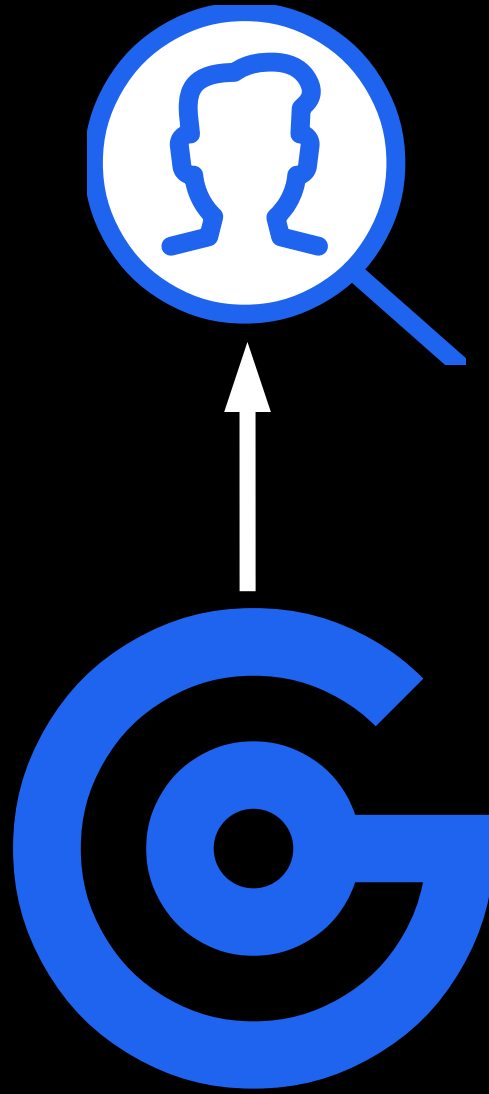
Value  
objects



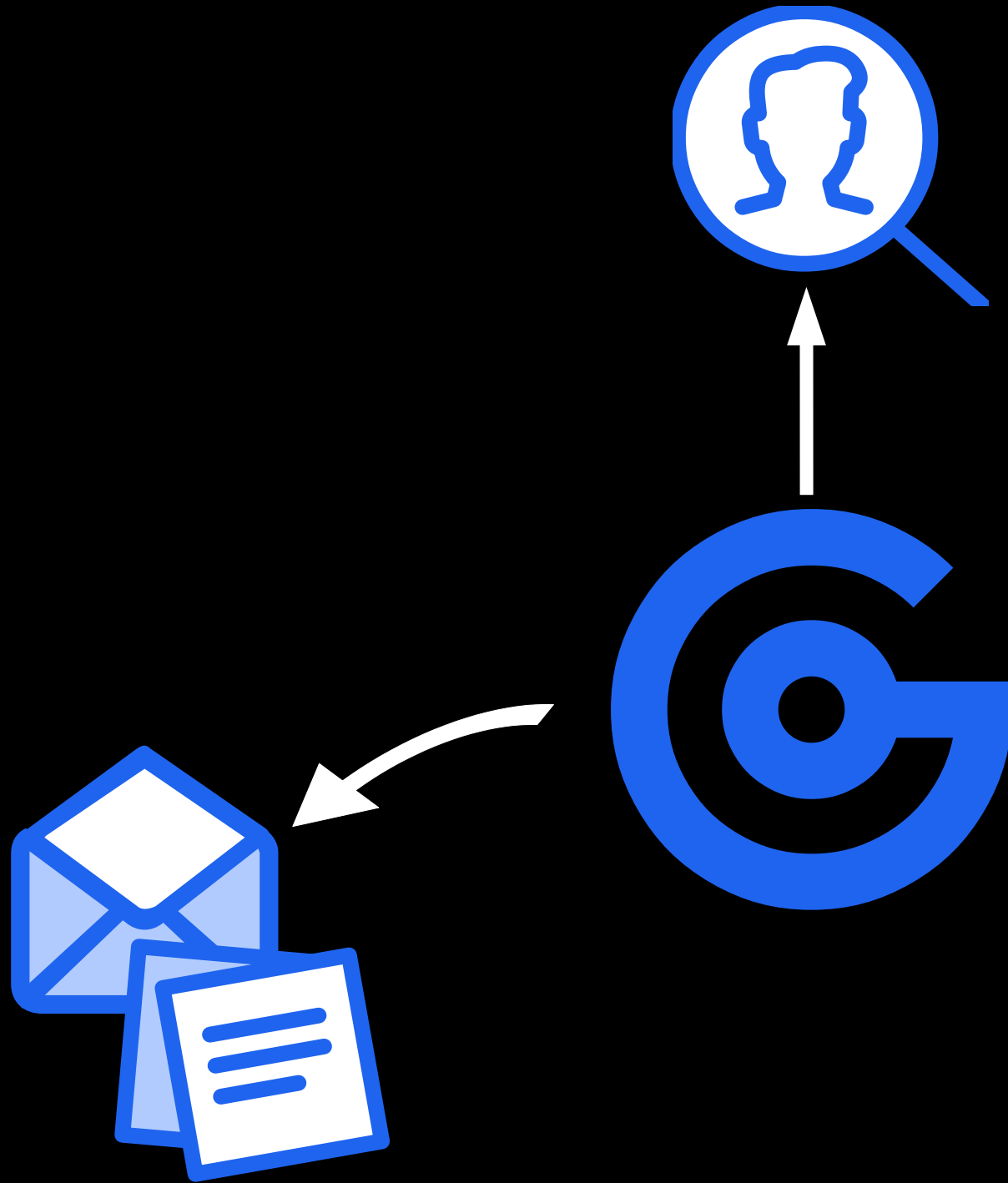
Why, tho?

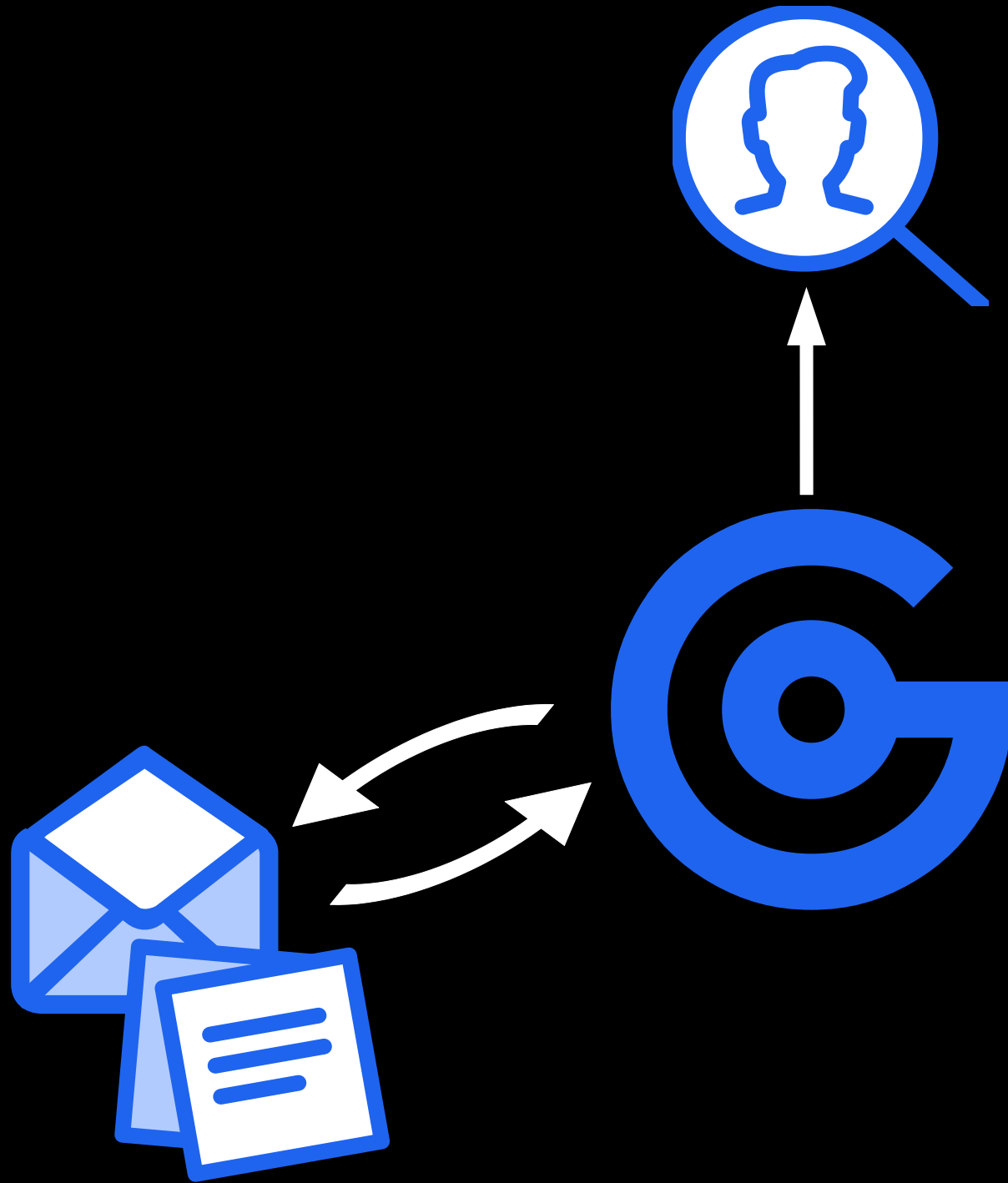


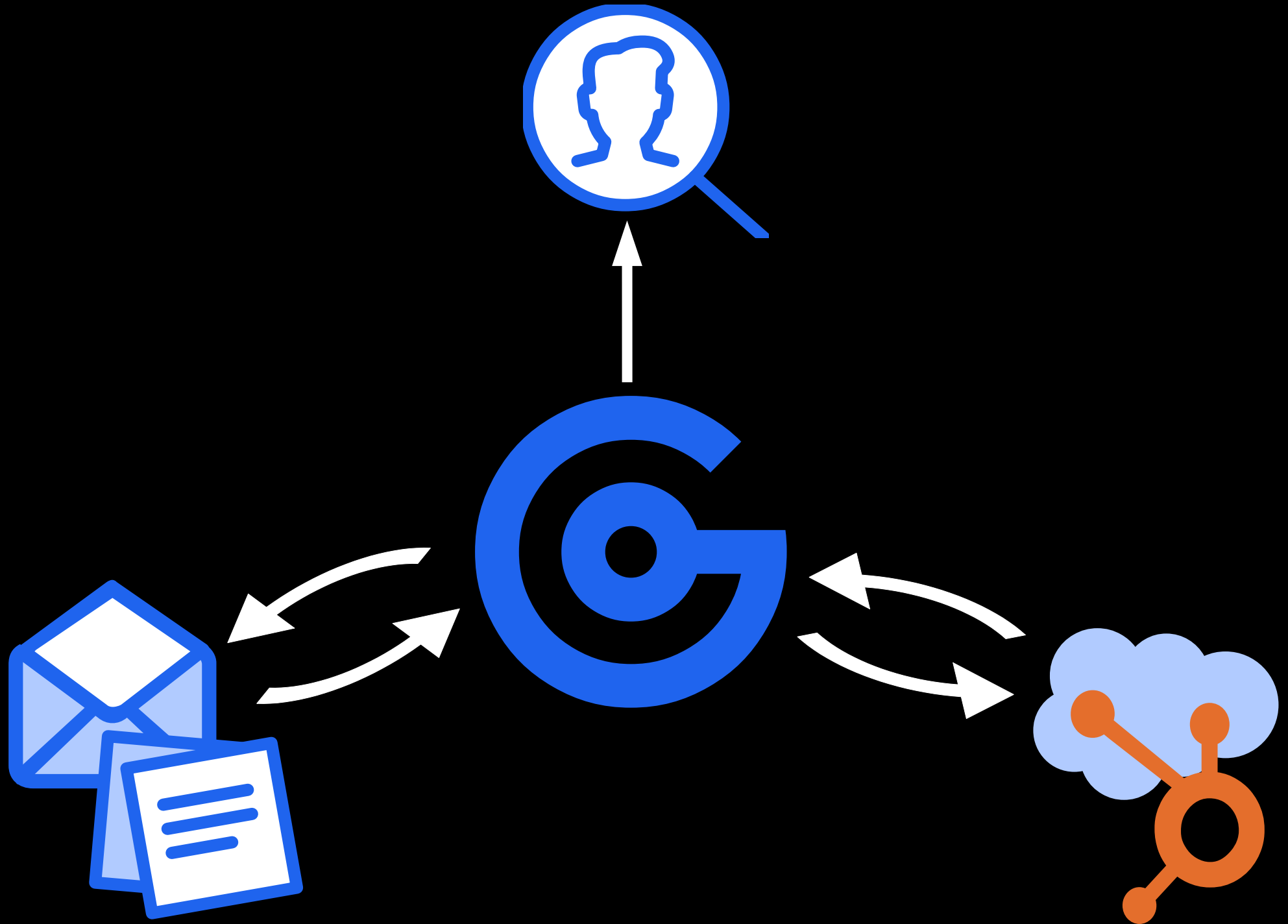
**Growbots**











# Relevant

- Web application

# Relevant

- ~~Web application~~

# Relevant

- ~~Web application~~
- Web services

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# Relevant

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



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- ~~Web services~~
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# Conway's Law

# Conway's Law

organizations which design systems ... are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations.

- M. Conway



**Growbots**

# Problems

# Problems

- Complicated lifecycle of objects

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- Business logic based on events

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# Problems

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

Hard part

Ubiquitous language

Domain, events,  
aggregates

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

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

    def serialize(self) -> dict:
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class MyAggregate:
    @classmethod
    def create(cls, ...) ->
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    def do_stuff(self):

    def apply_event(self, event):
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class MyAggregate:
    @classmethod
    def create(cls, ...) -> "MyAggregate":

    def do_stuff(self):

    def apply_event(self, event):
```

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

```
class MyAggregate2:  
    def do_stuff(self):  
        ...  
        db.session.add(events)
```



# Event store

- ID (integer, auto increment)

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- aggregate ID

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- UNIQUE(aggregate ID, version)
- tenant ID
- payload (JSON/unicode)

# Event store, optional

- event type (unicode)

# Event store, optional

- event type (unicode)
- correlation ID



# Event store, optional

- event type (unicode)
- correlation ID
- timestamp

# Event store, numbers

- 250M events, 360 GB
- indices: 46 GB
- 95th percentile for fetching an aggregate: 50-100 ms
- 4-8 new events/s

Ordering

# Concurrency

- pessimistic (explicit locks)

# Concurrency

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- optimistic (unique index over aggregate, version)

Immutability

# Projections

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Events

id	event



Read model




Eventual consistency

# Testing

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

# Testing

```
def test_my_agg_do_stuff():  
    # Given aggregate's state:  
    agg = ...  
  
    agg.do_stuff()  
  
    # Check events:  
    assert agg._pending_events ==  
    ...
```

# Testing

```
def test_my_agg_stuff_done():  
    # Given aggregate's state:  
    agg = ...  
    # and some event:  
    event = ...  
  
    agg.apply_event(event)  
  
    # Check new state:  
    assert agg....
```

# Events evolution

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- payload as JSON/string

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- new event type, e.g.  
stuff\_done\_v2
- unless additive-only

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- payload as JSON/string
- new event type, e.g.  
stuff\_done\_v2
- unless additive-only
- tech debt factory



Data inspection

Introducing ES  
in an existing app

# stuff we don't even

- Snapshots
- Compensating events
- ES library/framework

# Related

- Domain-Driven Design
- Repository pattern
- Layered architecture
- Command-Query Responsibility Segregation
- Event-Driven Architecture

Cons

complexity

# Pros

- History as first-class citizen

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- Simpler implementation of complicated business logic

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- Interactions awareness

# Pros

- History as first-class citizen
- Simpler implementation of complicated business logic
- Temporal thinking
- Interactions awareness
- Domain understanding

Thank you! :)

kołodziejj.info  
@unit03

[tinyurl.com/es-gb-talk](https://tinyurl.com/es-gb-talk)



**Growbots**