

UPDATE your VIEW on DELETE

The benefits of Event Sourcing





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Event Sourcing.

**(With an appearance
of CQRS architecture.)**

What is Event Sourcing?

What is an Event?

**This poor bugger is
horrendously
overloaded.**

**An event is a
business fact...**

**...that happened at
a particular time.**

- **Appointment Scheduled**
- **Appointment Rescheduled**
- **Appointment Location Moved**
- **Appointment Cancelled**
- **Invitation Extended**
- **Invitation Notification Sent**
- **Invitation Accepted**
- **Invitation Declined**

- **Item Version Submitted**
- **Item Version Approved**
- **Item Added To Cart**
- **Item Removed From Cart**
- **Item Licence Purchased**
- **Item Support Purchased**
- **Withdrawal Request Submitted**
- **Withdrawal Completed**

Event Sourcing, in this context.

Standard practice is
store the **current state**
of an object in a
database using an ORM.

When *state changes*,
the DB representation
changes.

**John wants to take
his partner's last
name.**

ORM

```
#<User id: 216, first_name: "John",  
last_name: "Reed" ...>
```

id	first_name	last_name	...
216	John	Reed	...
...

ORM

```
@user.update(last_name: "Hill")
```

id	first_name	last_name	...
216	John	Hill	...
...

Event Sourcing
doesn't do that.

**An append-only set
of immutable events
as source of truth.**

Derive **everything**
else from the events.

Source the current
state by replaying
events.

Event Sourcing

```
{  
  user_id: 216,  
  event_type: "signed_up",  
  body:  
    { first_name: "John", last_name: "Reed" }  
}
```

```
#<User id: 216, first_name: "John",  
last_name: "Reed", ...>
```

Event Sourcing

```
@user.change_name(last_name: "Hill")  
  
{  
  user_id: 216,  
  event_type: "name_changed",  
  body:  
    { last_name: "Hill" }  
}
```

Event Sourcing

```
{  
  event_type: "sign_up",  
  body: { first_name: "John", last_name: "Reed" }  
},  
{  
  event_type: "name_changed",  
  body: { last_name: "Hill" }  
}
```

```
#<User id: 216, first_name: "John",  
last_name: "Hill", ...>
```

Make everything
else completely
disposable.

Including
current state.

Language agnostic.

Why Event Sourcing?

DELETE is evil.

Every **UPDATE**
is a **DELETE.**

...so **UPDATE**
is evil too.

Business concepts
at the heart of
the system.

It's tried and tested.
(For centuries.)

You're using it
already and would
refuse to do it any
other way.

**Current state is
hard to distribute.**

Append-only streams
of events are easy
to distribute.

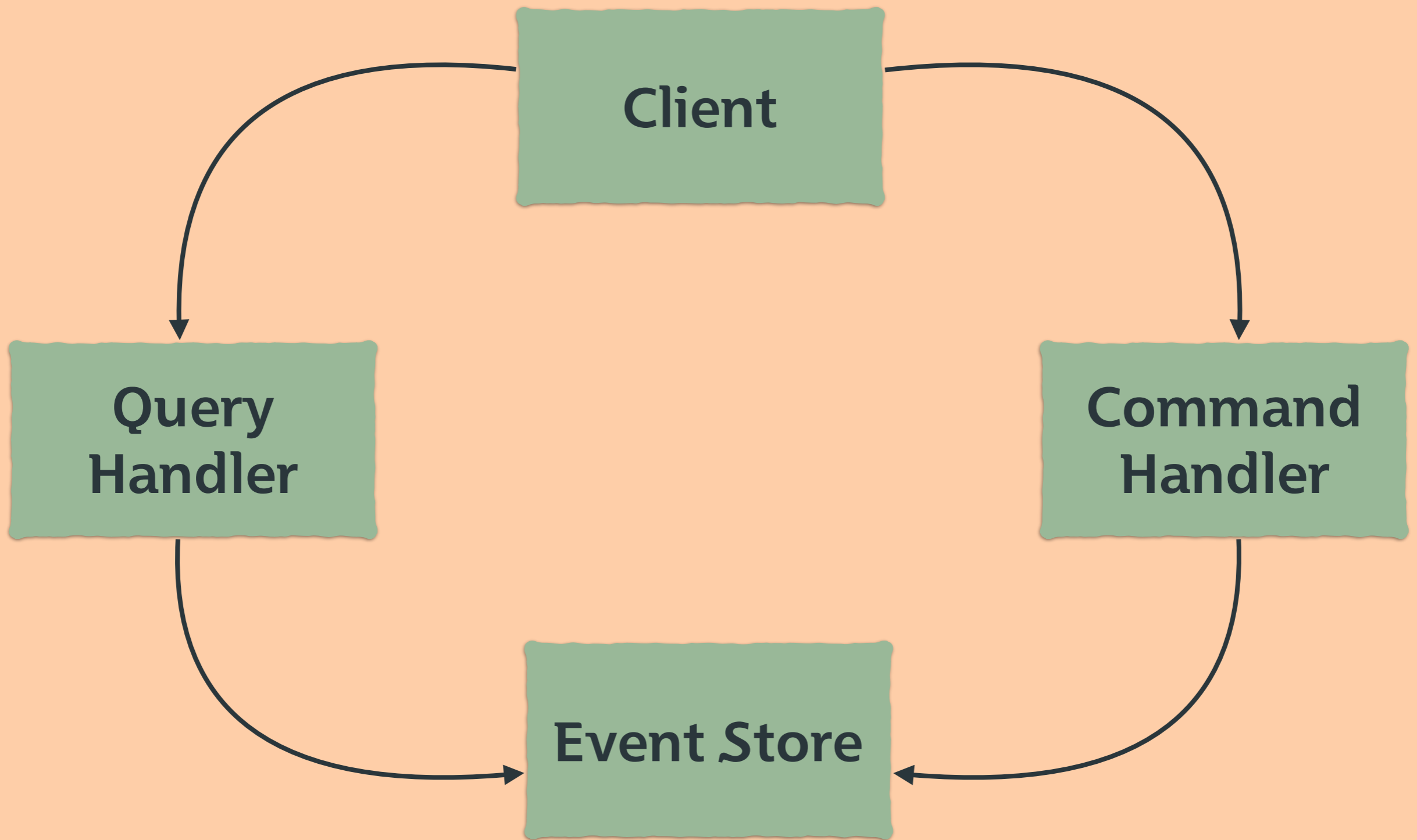
**Last but not least:
free time machine!**

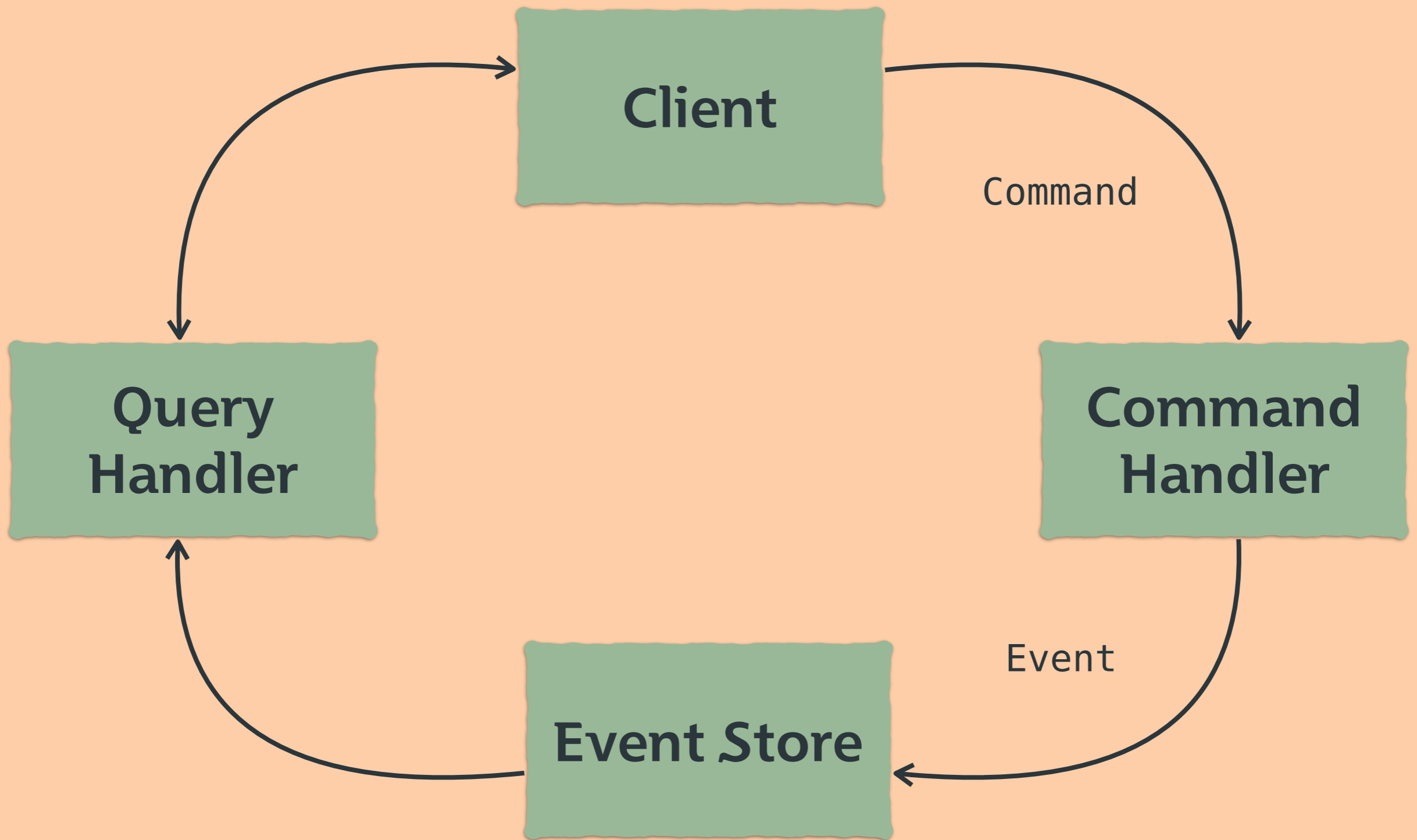
CQRS

**CQS: methods can
read (queries) or
write (commands)
but not both.**

**CQRS: objects have
queries or commands
but not both.**

**In our world we take
it one step further.**

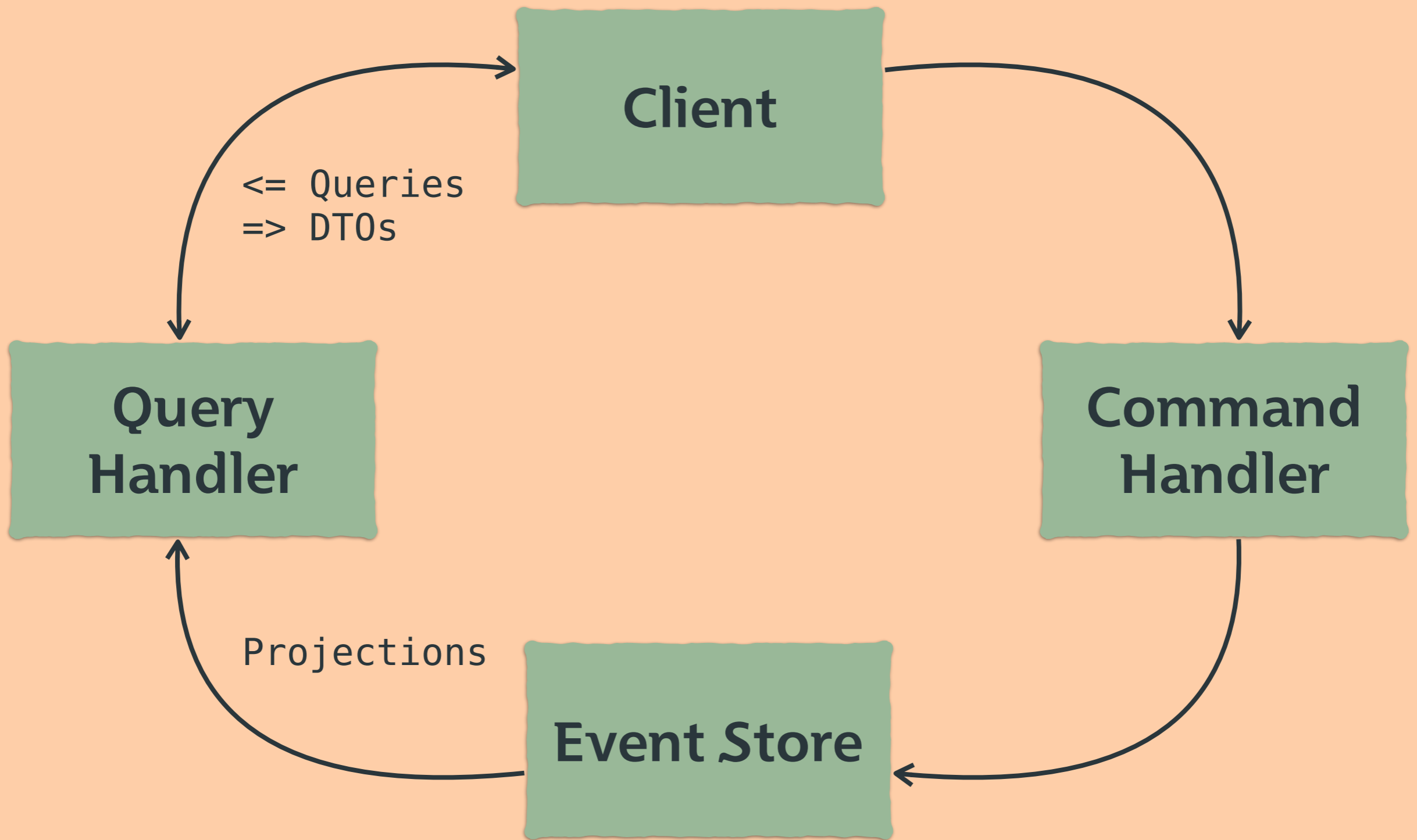




**Commands represent
user intent.**

**Commmands can
be rejected.**

**Events are created
when commands
are accepted.**



Projectors process Events in order.

**Projectors maintain
denormalised
Projections.**

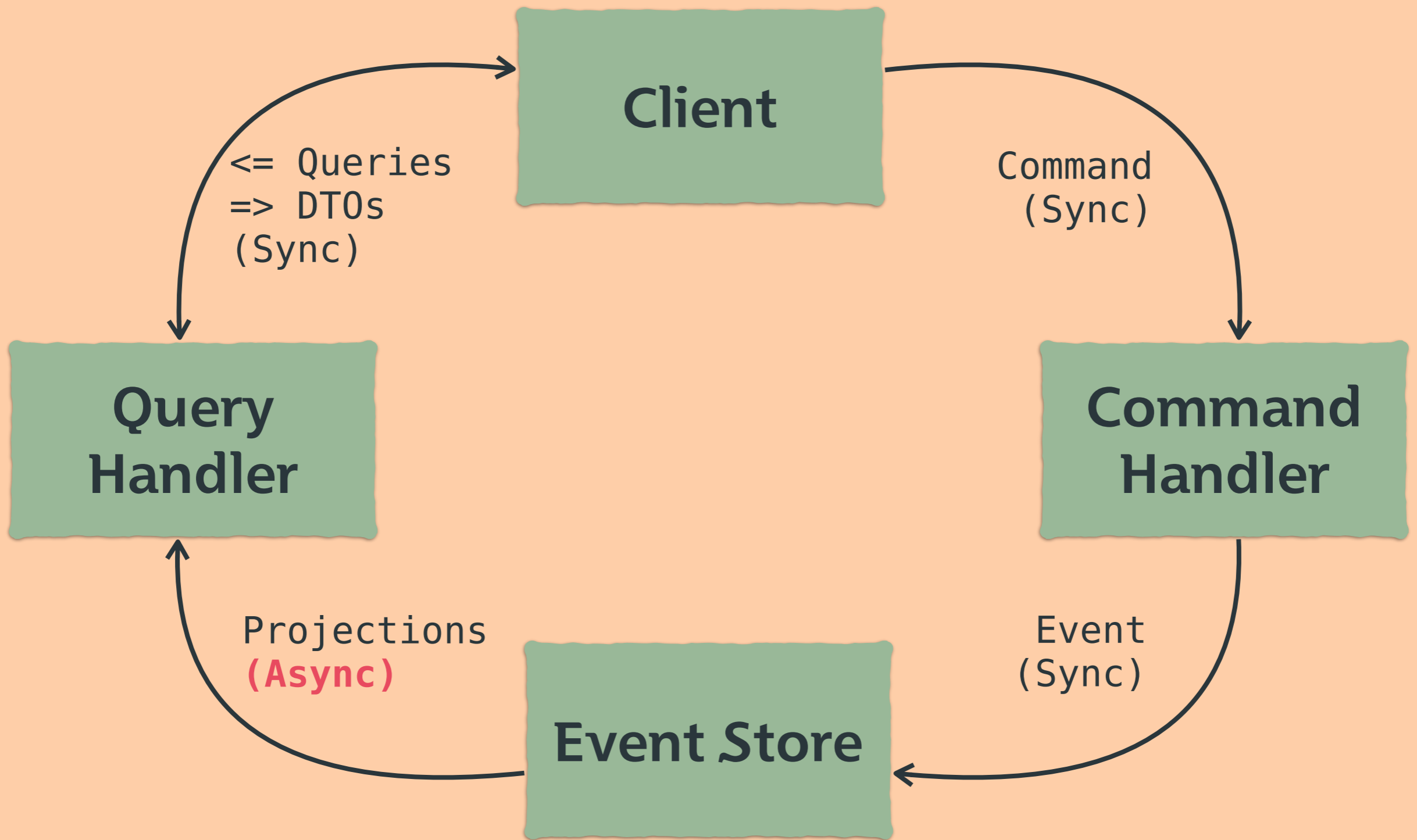
Projectors and Projections are 1:1.

**One Projection per
screen/endpoint.**

Query Handlers

query projections.

**Query Handlers
return DTOs to
clients.**



Eventual Consistency.

(That thing we're
not supposed to
talk about.)

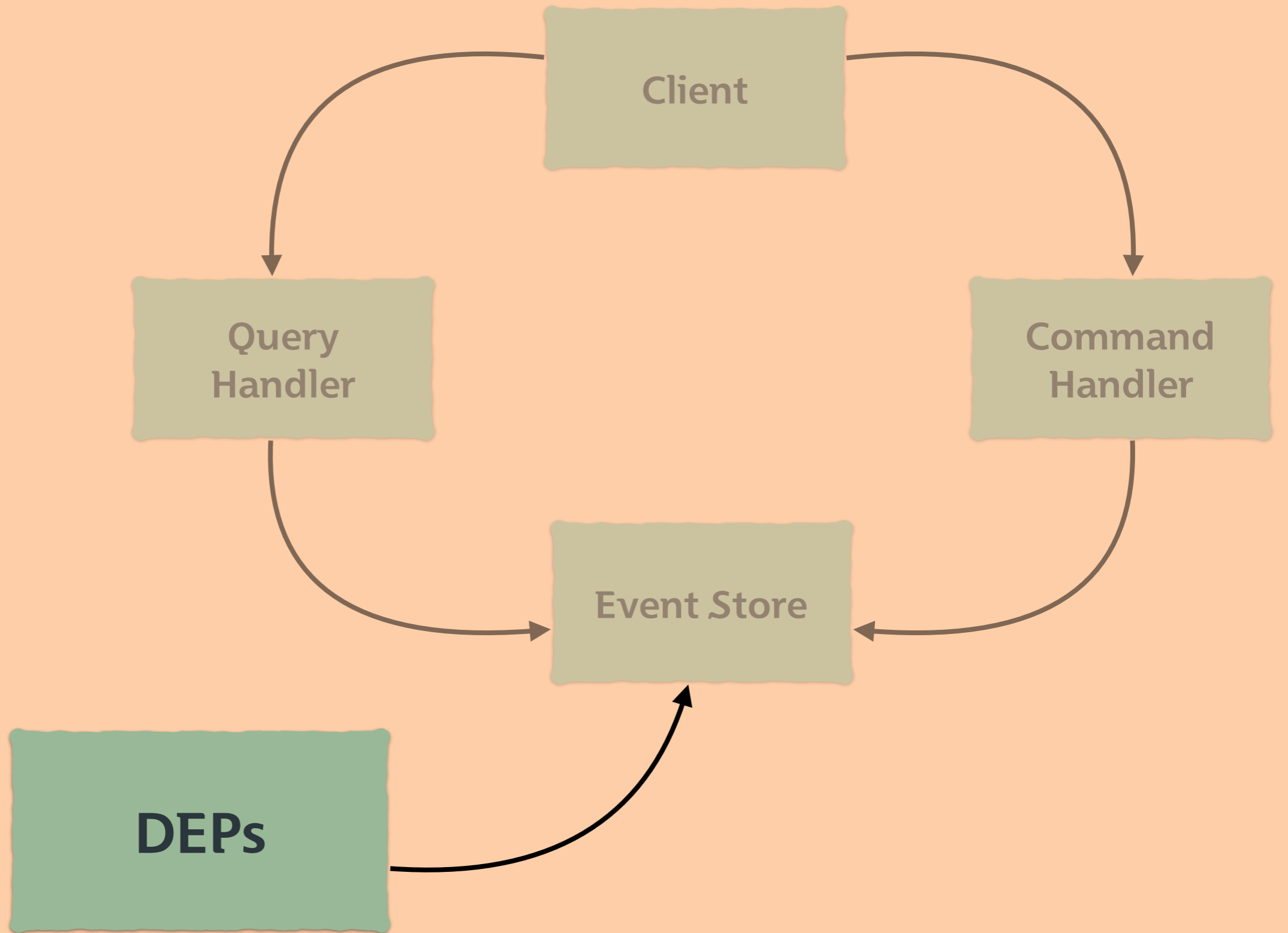
The world is
eventually
consistent.

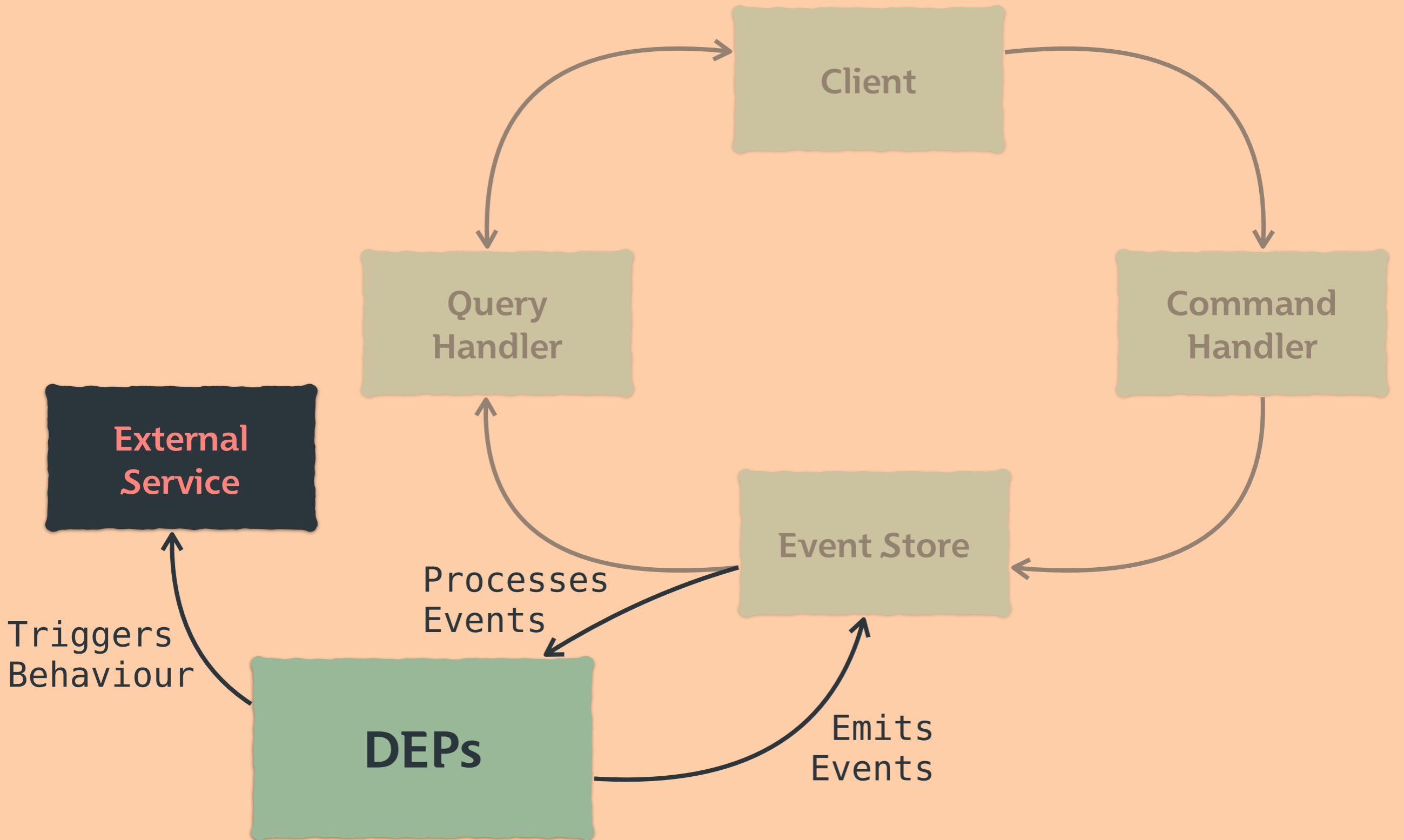
Is a nanosecond okay?

What about a month?

Risk is always a
function of **time.**

Downstream Event Processors (aka DEPs).





**DEPs process events
like projectors.**

**Can react by emitting
events back to the
Event stream.**

**Can react by
triggering external
behaviour.**

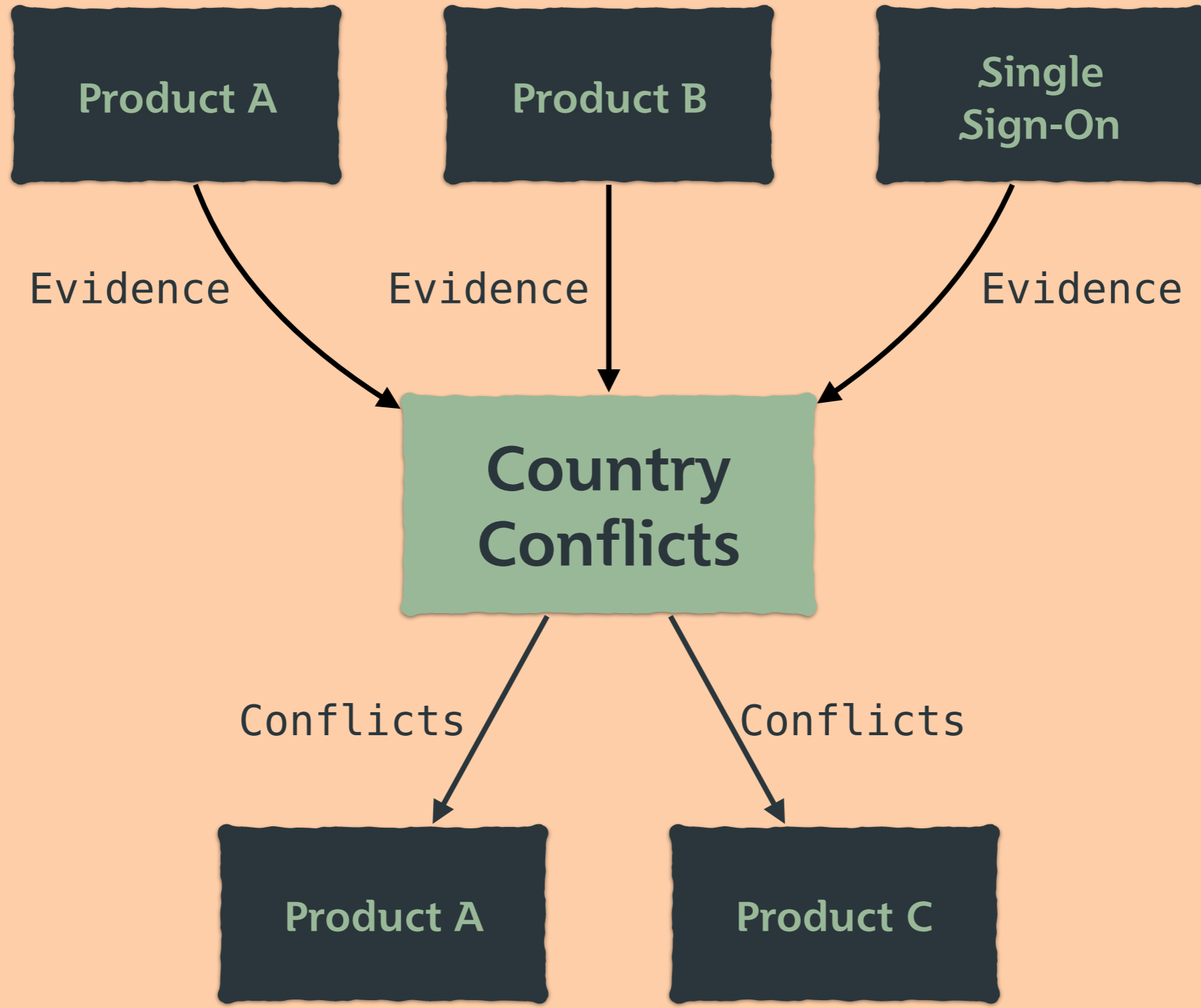
**Encourages clean
separation of
concerns.**

Case study.

Country Conflicts.

Business problem?

**Detect and investigate
conflicting information
regarding a user's
physical location.**

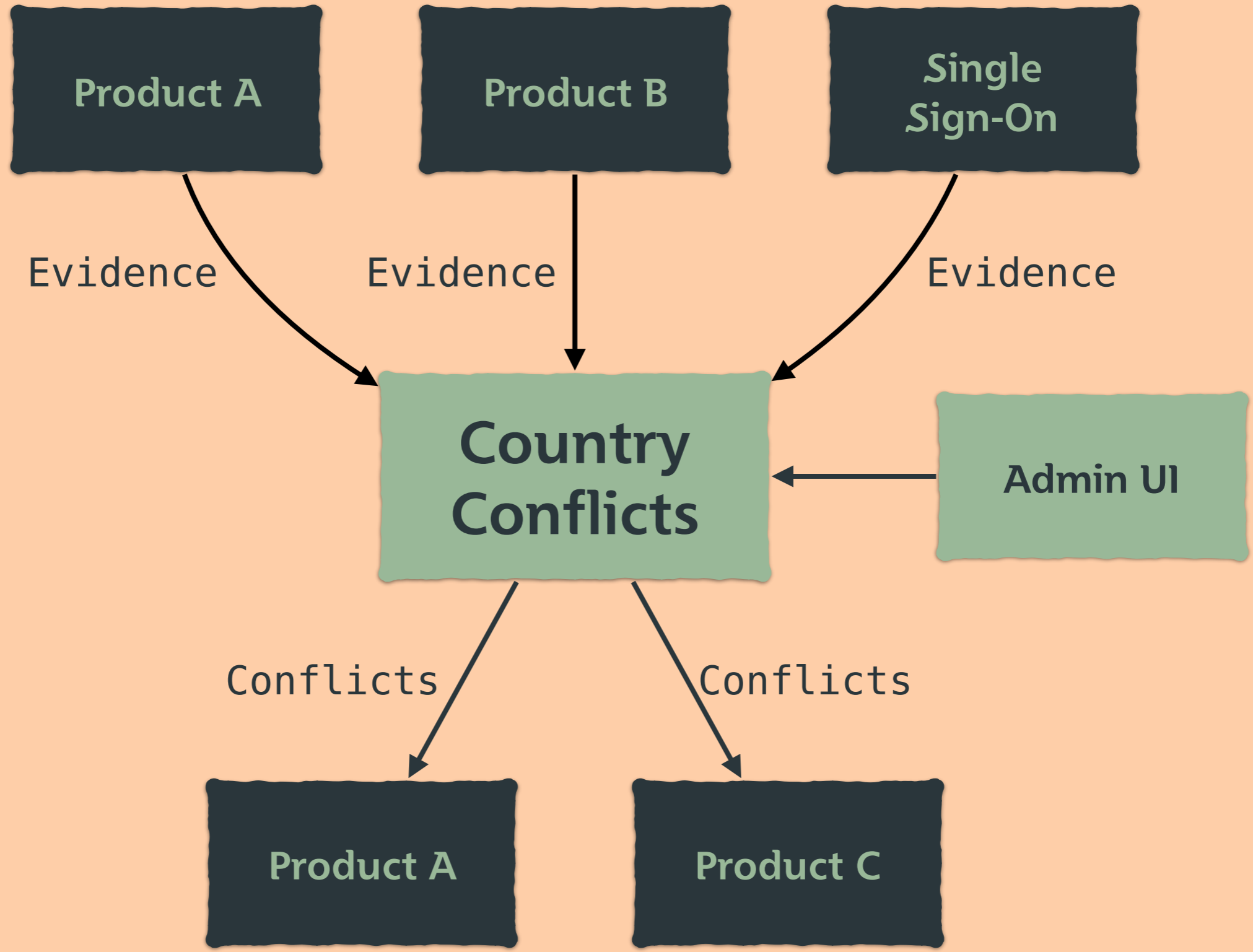


**Gather evidence and
store as events.**

**DEP looks at
evidence and raises
ConflictDetected.**

**(Another) DEP sees
conflict event and
emails a notification.**

**(Another) DEP might
auto-resolve the
conflict based on
more evidence.**



**Admins issue
Commands to
manually resolve
conflicts.**

**After 30 days,
GracePeriodExpired
is raised.**

**DEP checks whether
it is. If not, raises
ConflictActivated.**

- **Evidence Provided**
- **Conflict Detected**
- **Conflict Notification Email Sent**
- **Conflict Automatically Resolved**
- **Conflict Manually Resolved**
- **Conflict Grace Period Expired**
- **Conflict Activated**

**Other systems are
querying conflicts
through projections.**

**Small, well-defined,
and simple.**

Other systems are
substantially larger.

So why this
CQRS architecture?

Encourages *Single*
Responsibilities.

Command and Query
Handlers can scale
independently.

Writes are fast.

Reads are faster.

Projections can be
thrown away when
no longer needed.

Separating recording
from interpreting
what happened.

Limit blast radius of changes.

Reduces **fear**
and enables
rapid change.

Keep the
cost of change
lower for longer.

The heart of a system
is far more stable
than the edges.

Should you use it?

Well, maybe.

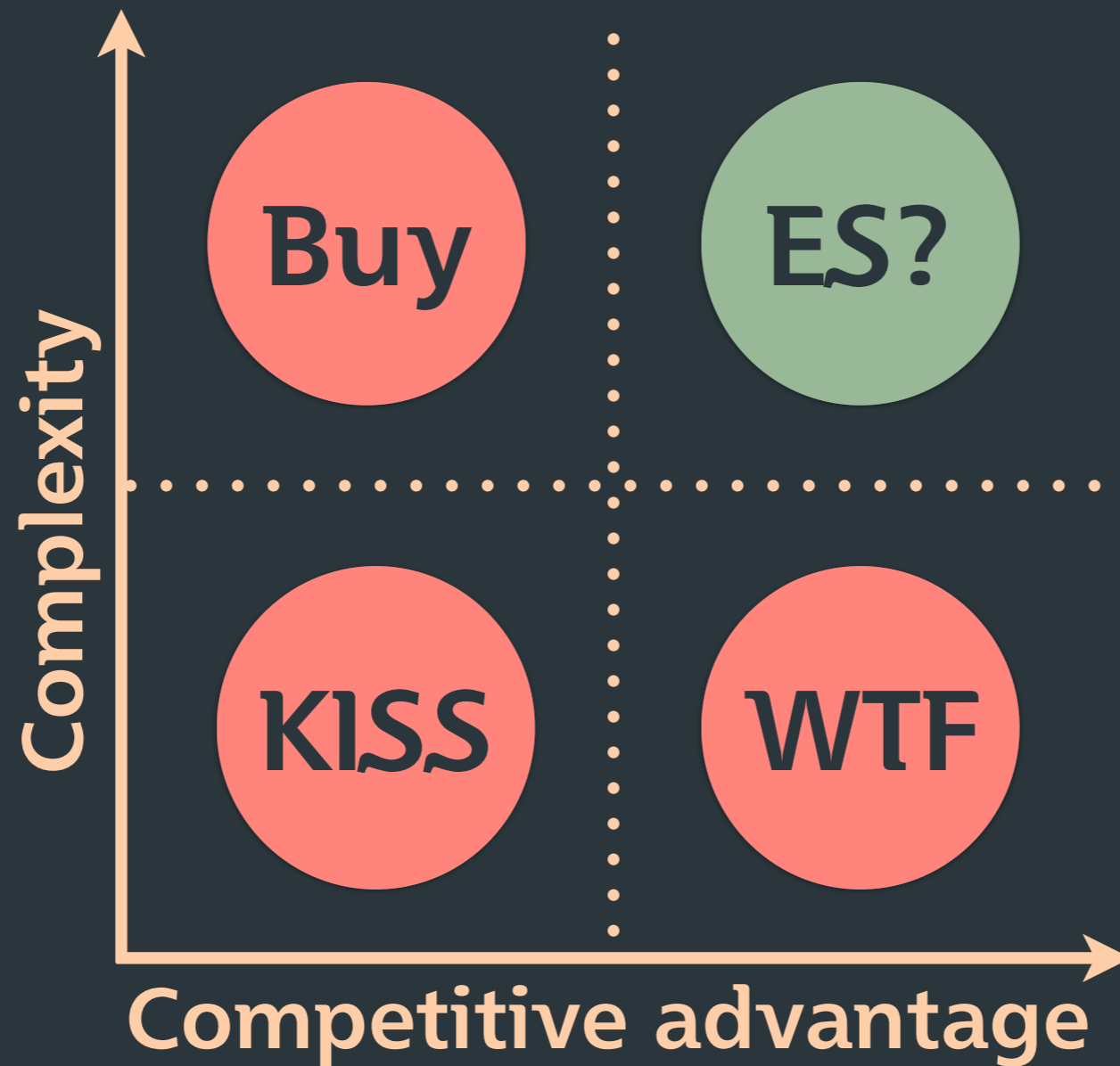
Not appropriate for
every problem.

Works better for
read-heavy systems.

Well suited for
commerce-oriented
domains, for example.

Or anywhere where
history is important.

Strategic Design*



It's a **great tool** to
have in your toolbox.

Thank you.
Questions?