

A dive into Akka Streams

From the basics to a real-world scenario

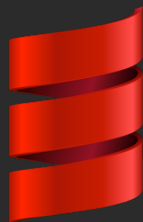
Who are these guys?

Gioia Ballin

Twitter / @GioiaBallin

Simone Fabiano

Twitter / @mone_tpatpc



R&D

Data Analysis

Blog

Microservices

Infrastructure

Web

measurence

Agenda

The Problem

Akka Streams Basics

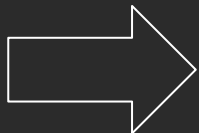
The Collector Service

Recap and Learnings

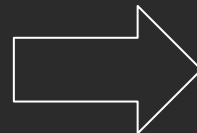
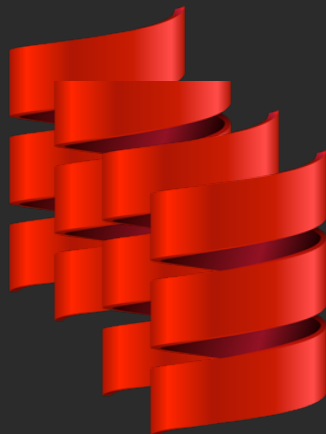
Data processing pipeline



WI-FI/3G SENSORS



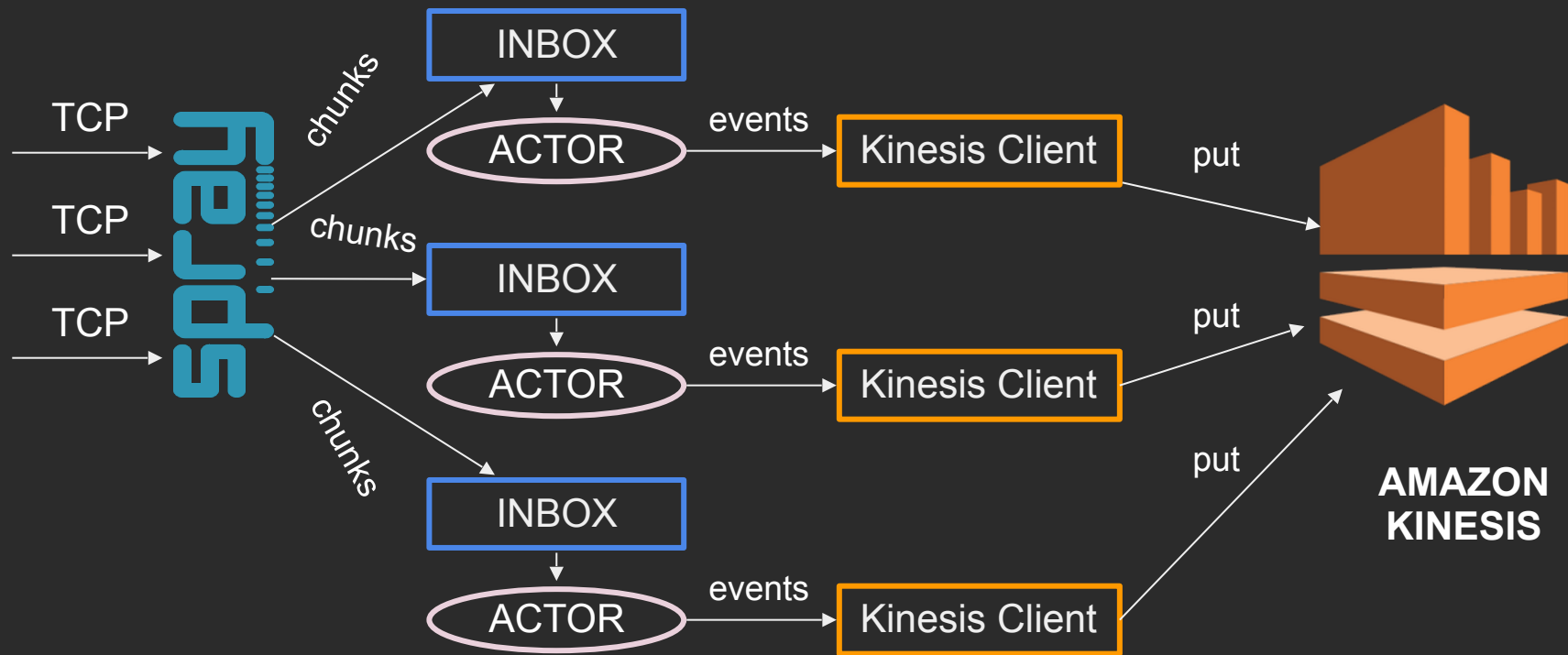
COLLECTOR SVC



AMAZON KINESIS



The Collector Service: two months ago...



NOT SURE IF THIS IS REALLY REACTIVE

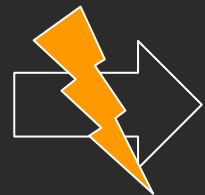


OR THEY'RE JUST KIDDING ME

Data may be lost

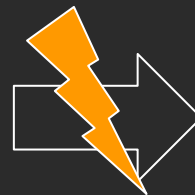
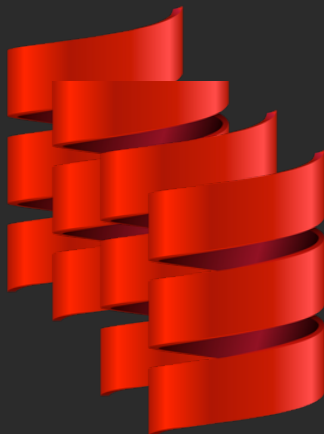


WI-FI/3G SENSORS



MESSAGE
OVERLOAD

COLLECTOR SVC



CONNECTION
ISSUES

AMAZON KINESIS



Not REALLY reactive: why?

Lack of...

RECOVERY MECHANISMS

BACKPRESSURE

Recovery mechanisms

Kinesis unavailable?  Buffer

Upload failure?  Retry

Ingestion speed under control

Take advantage of sensors buffer

Sensors switch from busier to less busy services

Welcome Akka Streams!

Backpressure on the network

+

Easy fit for stream paradigm

Typed flow & Increased Readability



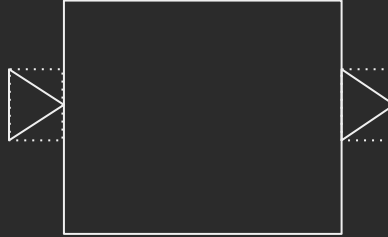
Akka Streams Basics - 3 2 1 Go!



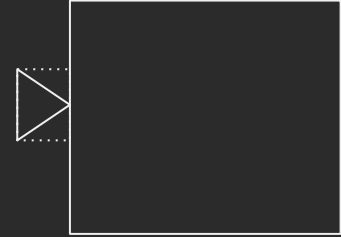
SOURCE



FLOW



SINK



```
val source = Source(1 to 42)
val flow = Flow[Int].map(_ + 1)
val sink = Sink.foreach(println)

val graph = source.via(flow).to(sink)

graph.run()
```

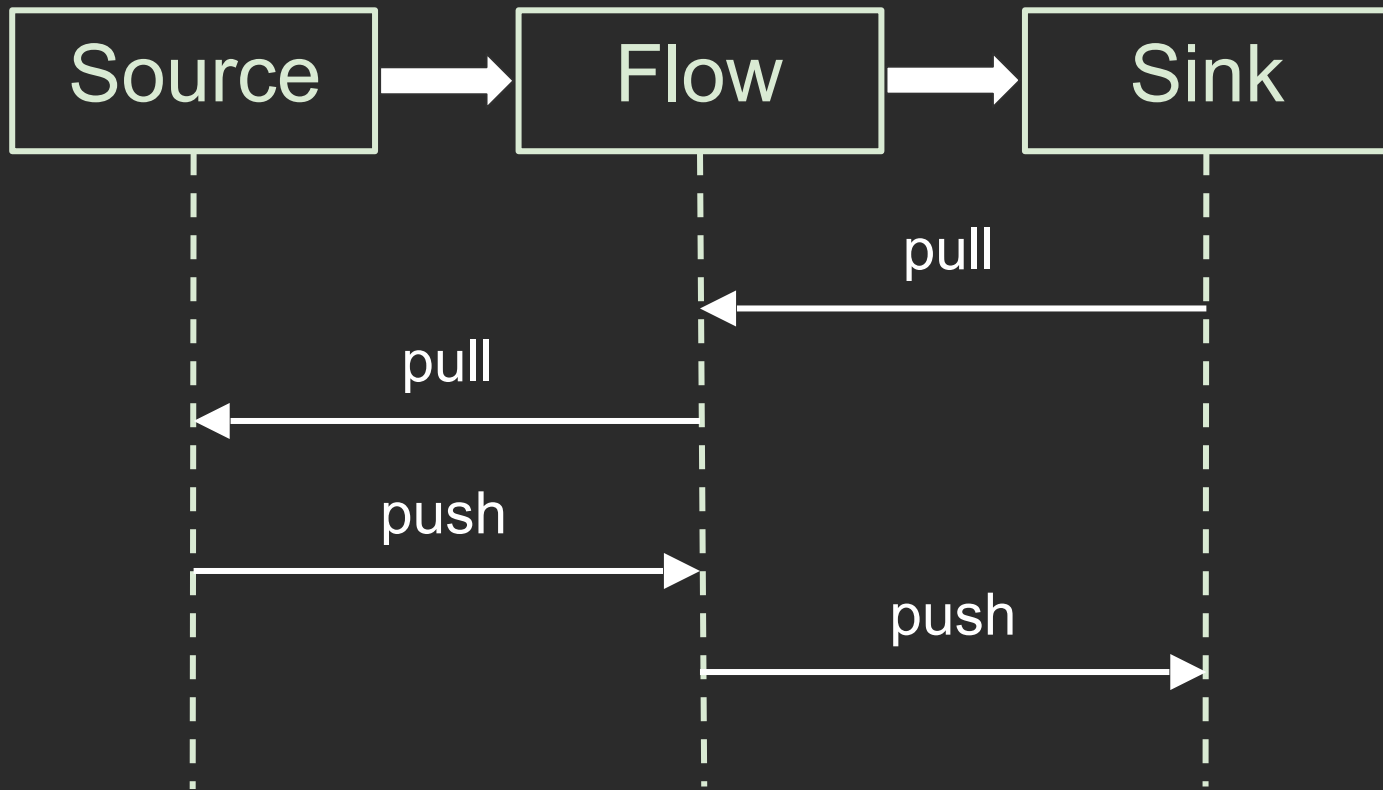
Flows are collections (almost)

OK *map, filter, fold, ...*

No *flatMap*! (there's *mapConcat* though)

Extras *mapAsync, mapAsyncUnordered, buffer..*

How backpressure works



Collector with Akka Streams

```
path("data") {  
  post {  
    extractRequest { request =>  
  
      val source = request.entity.dataBytes  
      val flow = processing()  
      val sink = Sink.ignore  
  
      source.via(flow).runWith(sink)  
  
    ... } }  
}
```

```
Flow[ByteString]  
.via(chunkBuffer)
```

Transformation tools: Framing.delimiter

```
val chunkBuffer = Framing.delimiter(  
    ByteString("\n"),  
    maxPresenceEventBytes,  
    false  
)  
    .map(_ .dropRight(1))  
    .map(_ .utf8String)
```

```
Flow[ByteString]  
  .via(chunkBuffer)  
  .via(presenceEventFactory.asStream)
```

```
Flow[ByteString]  
  .via(chunkBuffer)  
  .via(presenceEventFactory.asStream)  
  .via(persistentBuffer)
```

When the available stages are not enough, write your own

```
class PersistentBuffer[A] (...)
  extends GraphStage[FlowShape[A, A]] {

    val in =
      Inlet[A]("PersistentBuffer.in")

    val out =
      Outlet[A]("PersistentBuffer.out")

    override val shape = FlowShape.of(in, out)
```

Custom stages: State

```
override def createLogic(  
    attr: Attributes  
): GraphStageLogic =  
  
    new GraphStageLogic(shape) {  
  
        var state: StageState[A] = initialState[A]
```



```
val cb = getAsyncCallback[Try[A]] {  
    case Success(elements:A) =>  
        state = state.copy(...)  
    ...  
}
```

```
queue.getCurrentQueue  
    .onComplete(cb.invoke)
```

```
setHandler(in, new InHandler {  
  override def onPush() = {  
    val element = grab(in)  
    pull(in)  
    ...  
  }  
  ...  
})
```

Custom Stages: ports

```
...  
}))  
setHandler(out, new OutHandler {  
  override def onPull(): Unit = {  
    push(out, something)  
  }  
  ...  
}))
```

Custom Stages: Start and stop

```
override def postStop(): Unit = {  
    ...  
}  
  
override def preStart(): Unit = {  
    ...  
}
```

```
Flow[ByteString]  
  .via(chunkBuffer)  
  .via(presenceEventFactory.asStream)  
  .via(persistentBuffer)  
  .via(kinesisPublisher)
```

Delegating work to actors

```
Flow[KinesisEvent]
```

```
.mapAsync(1) { event =>  
    (publisher ? Publish(event))  
    .mapTo[PublishCompleted]  
}
```

```
Flow[KinesisEvent]  
  .mapAsync(1) { event =>  
    (publisher ? Publish(event))  
      .mapTo[Future[PublishCompleted]]  
      .flatten  
  }
```

```
Flow[ByteString]  
  .via(chunkBuffer)  
  .via(presenceEventFactory.asStream)  
  .via(persistentBuffer)  
  .via(kinesisPublisher)  
  .alsoTo(countEvents)
```

Extra side-effects

```
val countEvents = Sink.foreach[Event] { _ =>
  metricEventsPerTimeUnitOfSensor.mark()
  metricEventsPerTimeUnit.mark()
}
```


Automatic Fusion and Async Stages

A stream is handled by 1 thread

NO CROSS-THREAD COMMUNICATIONS



FASTER CODE!

NO PARALLELISM



SLOWER CODE!

A boundary will split your stream on different threads

source

```
.via(doSomething).async
```

```
.via(doSomething).async
```

```
.runWith(Sink.foreach(println))
```

Materialized Values

```
val sink: Sink[Any, Future[Done]] = Sink.ignore
```

STREAM RUN



Obtain a materialized
value per each stage

`.runWith(sink)` is a shortcut for `.toMat(sink)(Keep.Right).run`

Materialized Values Example: TestKit

```
val myFlow = Flow[String].map { v => v.take(1) }
```

```
val (pub, sub) = TestSource.probe[String]  
  .via(myFlow)  
  .toMat(TestSink.probe[Any])(Keep.both)  
  .run()
```

```
sub.request(1)  
pub.sendNext("Gathering")  
sub.expectNext("G")
```

Stream Ending: Supervisioning

```
val flow = otherFlow
    .withAttributes
        ActorAttributes.supervisionStrategy {
            case _ => Supervision.resume
        }
    )
```

Stream Ending: Supervisioning

RESUME

- > drop failing elem
- > keep going

RESET

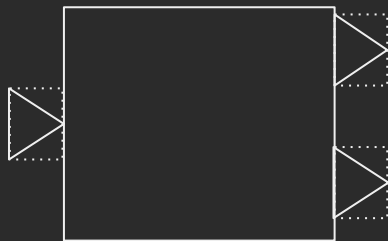
- > drop failing elem
- > reset stage state
- > keep going

STOP

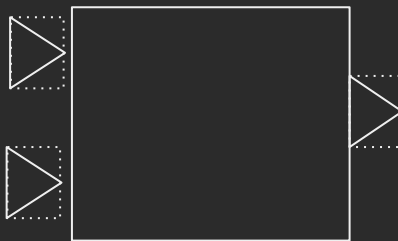
- > fail all the things!

Other shapes

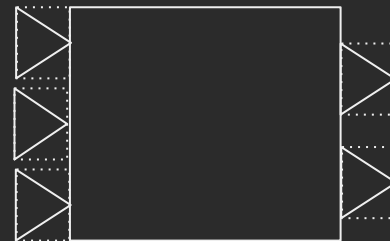
FAN OUT



FAN IN

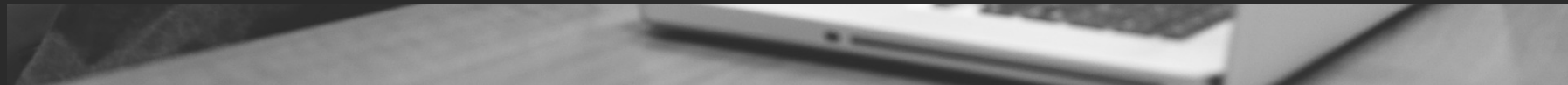


WHATEVER





Finally Got Reactive!



In two months to production...

Memory Leaks
Data Losses



Backpressure on the network
Recovery mechanisms

Key learnings

Actors aren't sufficient to be reactive

Akka Streams API is rich

Backpressure as a building block

THANK YOU!

Sleep more worry less