

# Akka.NET

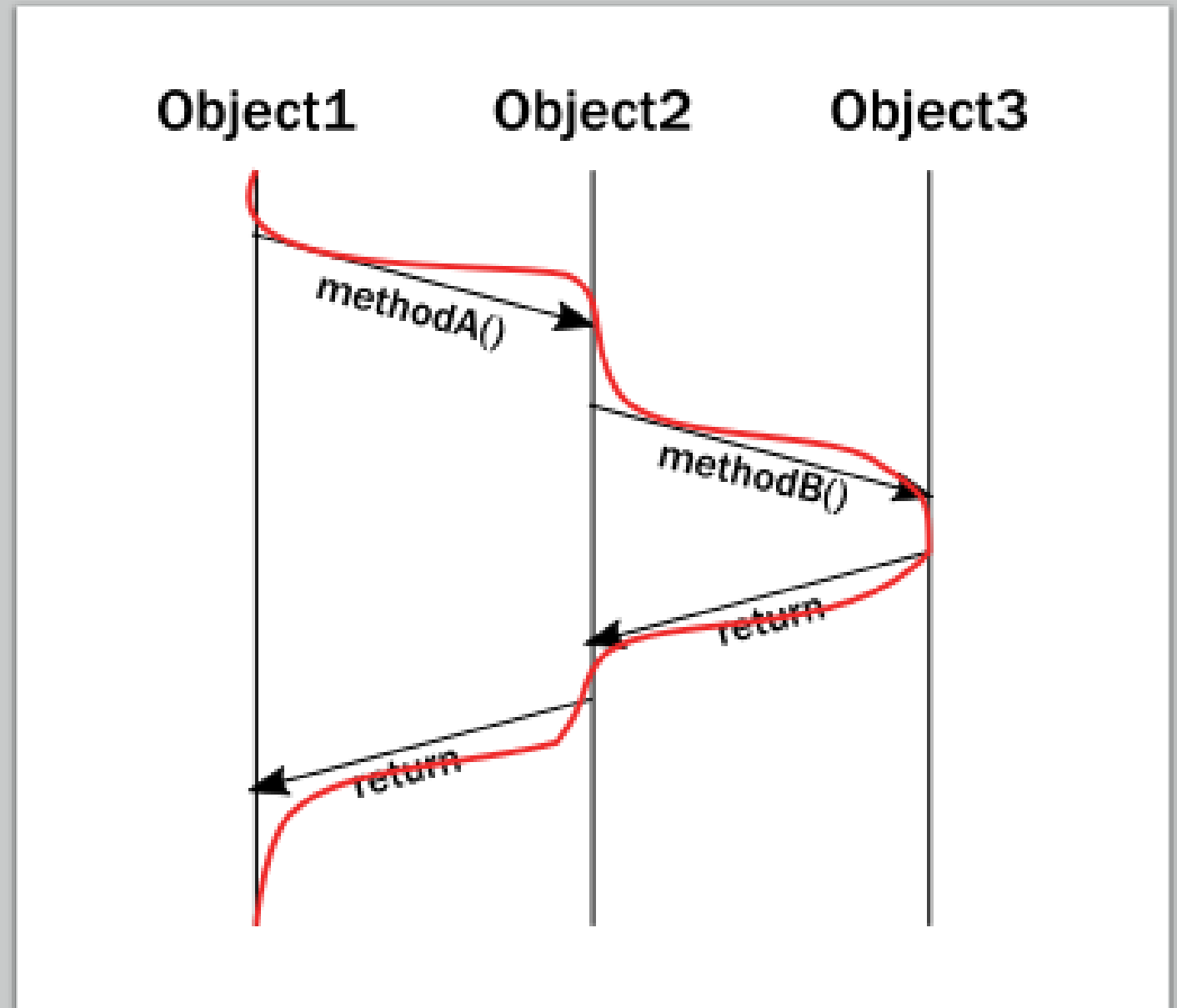
Alexander Shevnin

TECHNOLOGY BY PEOPLE  
FOR BUSINESS

# Myself

- C++, C#, TypeScript, ASP.NET, Angular
- Delivery Manager
- In Arcadia since 2012
- <https://github.com/santee>

# Classical model



# What about concurrency?

- Objects can only guarantee encapsulation in the face of single-threaded access
- Locks are bad.
- Distributed locks are nightmare

# Billboard

1973

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWSWEEKLY OF MUSIC AND HOME ENTERTAINMENT

## Top Rock'n'Roll Hits

Presented By  
Joel Whitburn  
Author Of  
Pop Annual

1

**Crocodile Rock**

Elton John

6

**Will It Go Round In Circles**

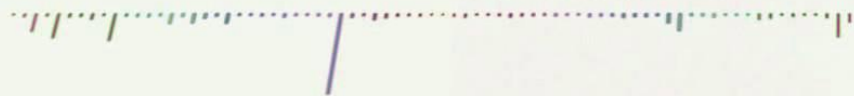
Billy Preston

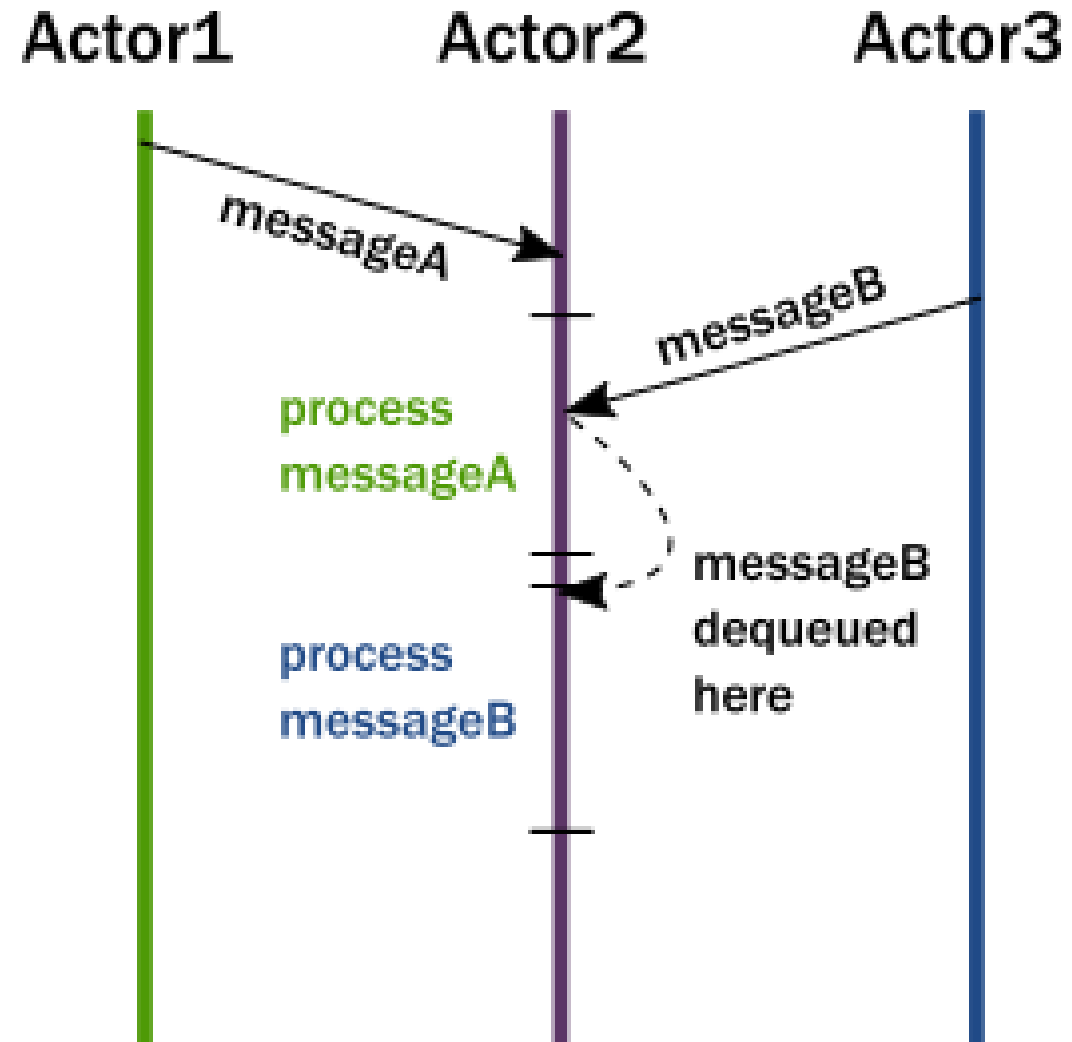


# Actor

- Receives/sends messages
- Can create child actors
- Maintains its own state
- Can only affect each other through messages
- Location transparency

CARLY RAE JEPSEN  
*Call Me Maybe*





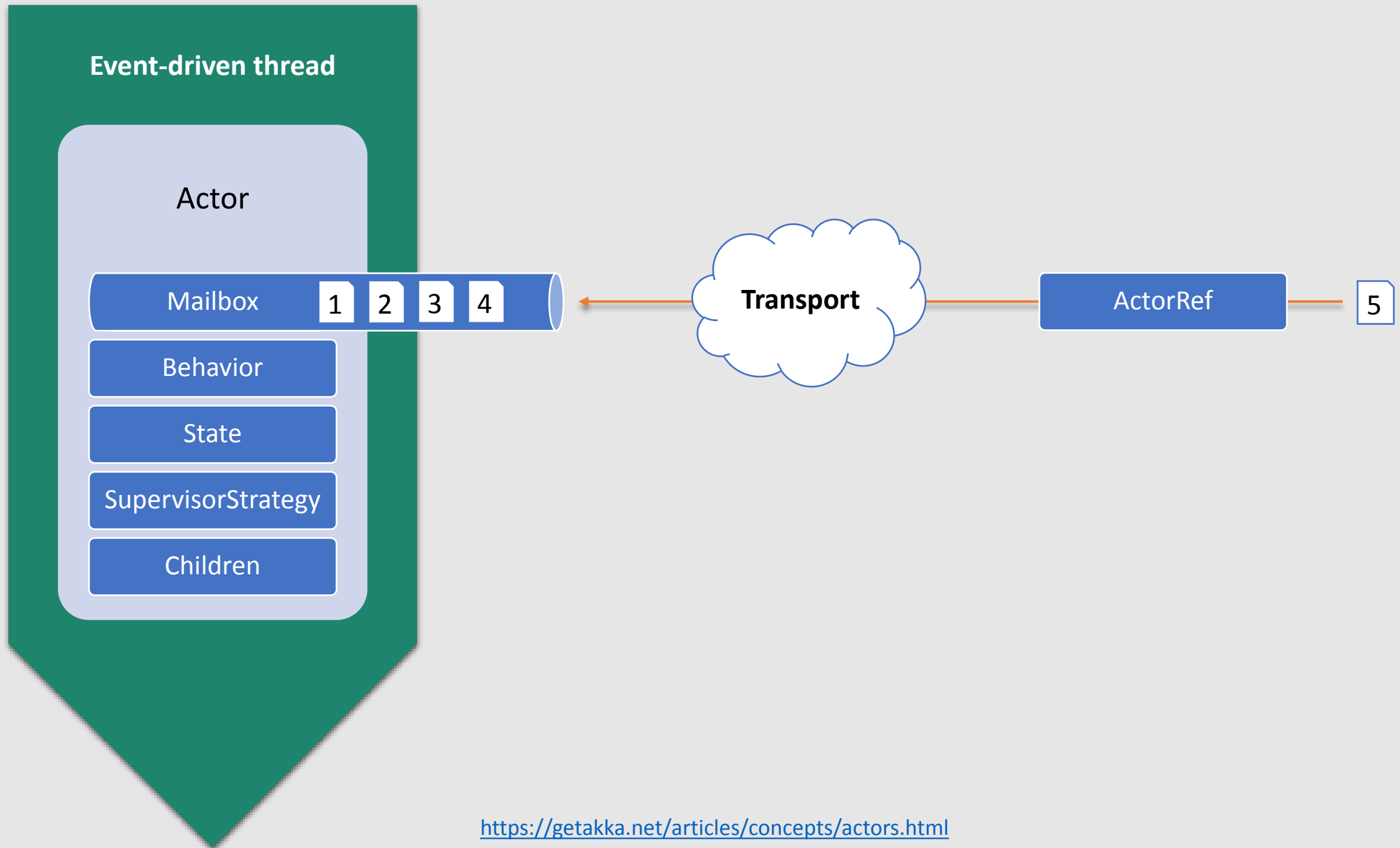


# Usages

- Erlang
  - RabbitMQ
  - CouchDB
- Akka / Scala
  - LinkedIn
  - Walmart
  - Blizzard

# Akka.NET

- Actors model for .NET
- A port of Akka (JVM-based Scala framework)
- 2013-2014
- Petabridge - <https://petabridge.com/about/>



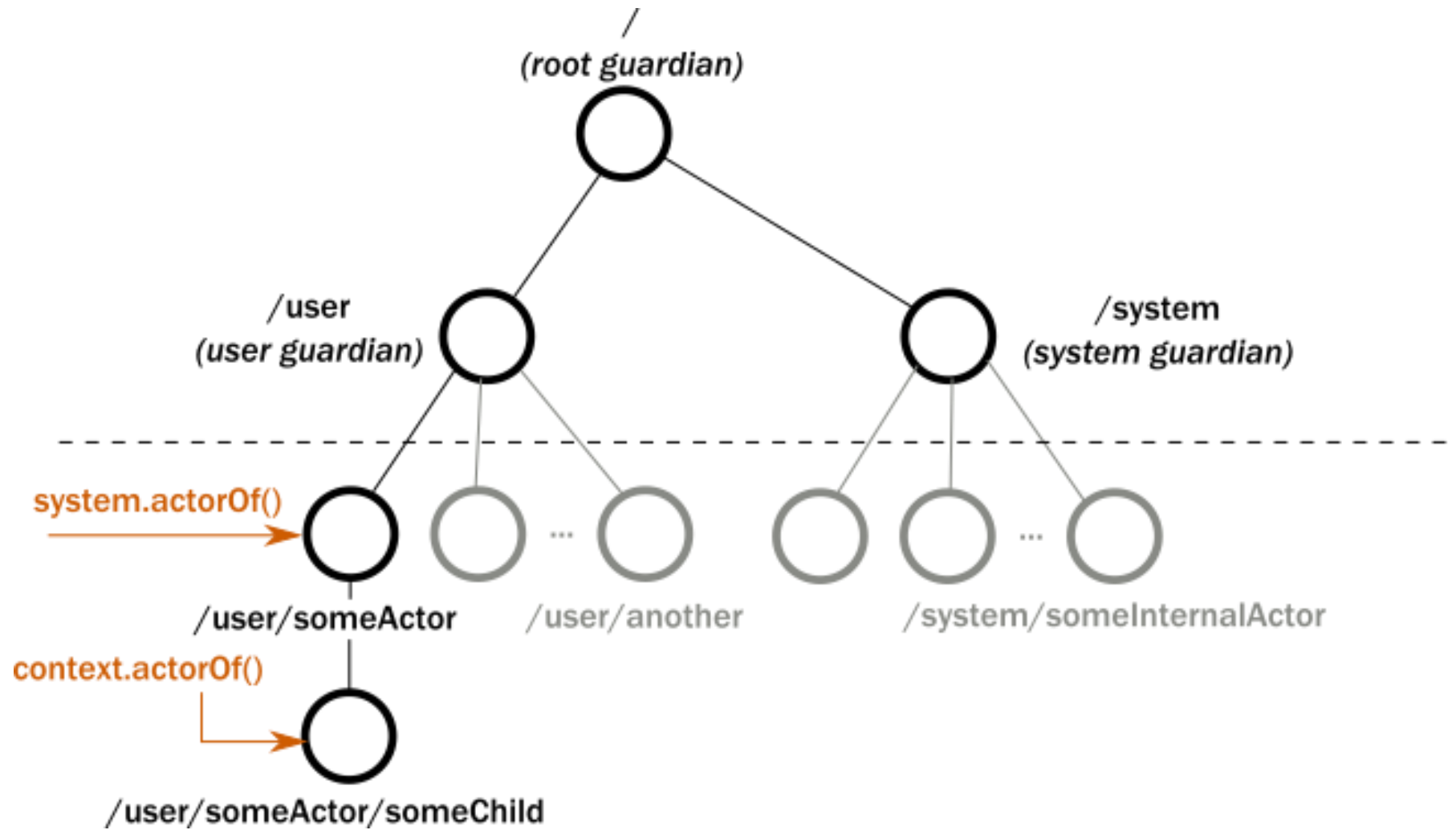
```
public class PrintMyActorRefActor : UntypedActor
{
    protected override void OnReceive(object message)
    {
        switch (message)
        {
            case PrintSomething msg:
                Console.WriteLine(msg.Text);
                this.Sender.Tell('I made dis!');
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
var props = Props.Create(() => new PrintMyActorRefActor());

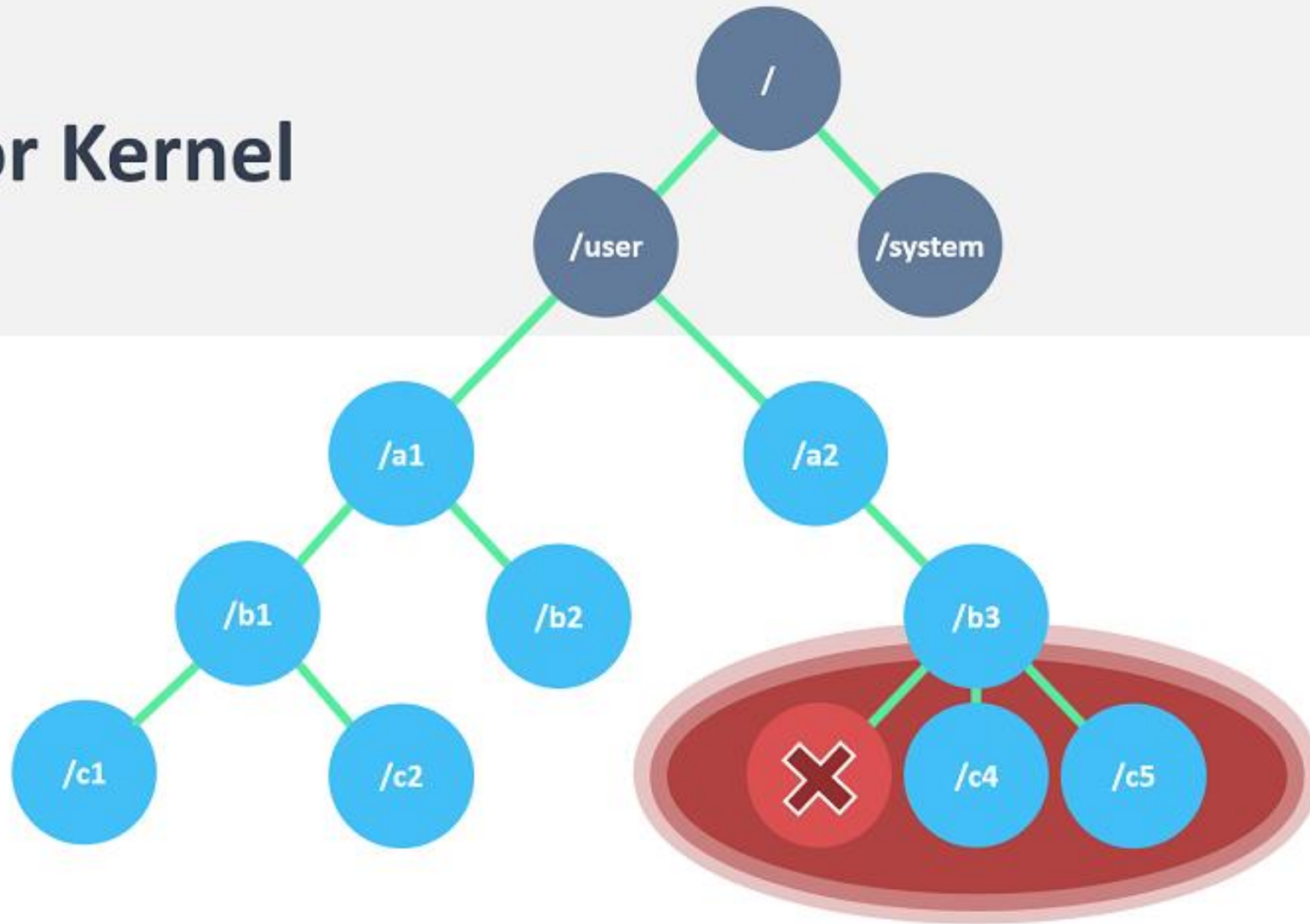
var firstRef = Sys.ActorOf(props, "first-actor");
Console.WriteLine($"First: {firstRef}");

firstRef.Tell(new PrintSomething("Hello World"));
var result = await firstRef.Ask<string>(new PrintSomething("repeat!"),
                                     timeout,
                                     cancellationToken);
```





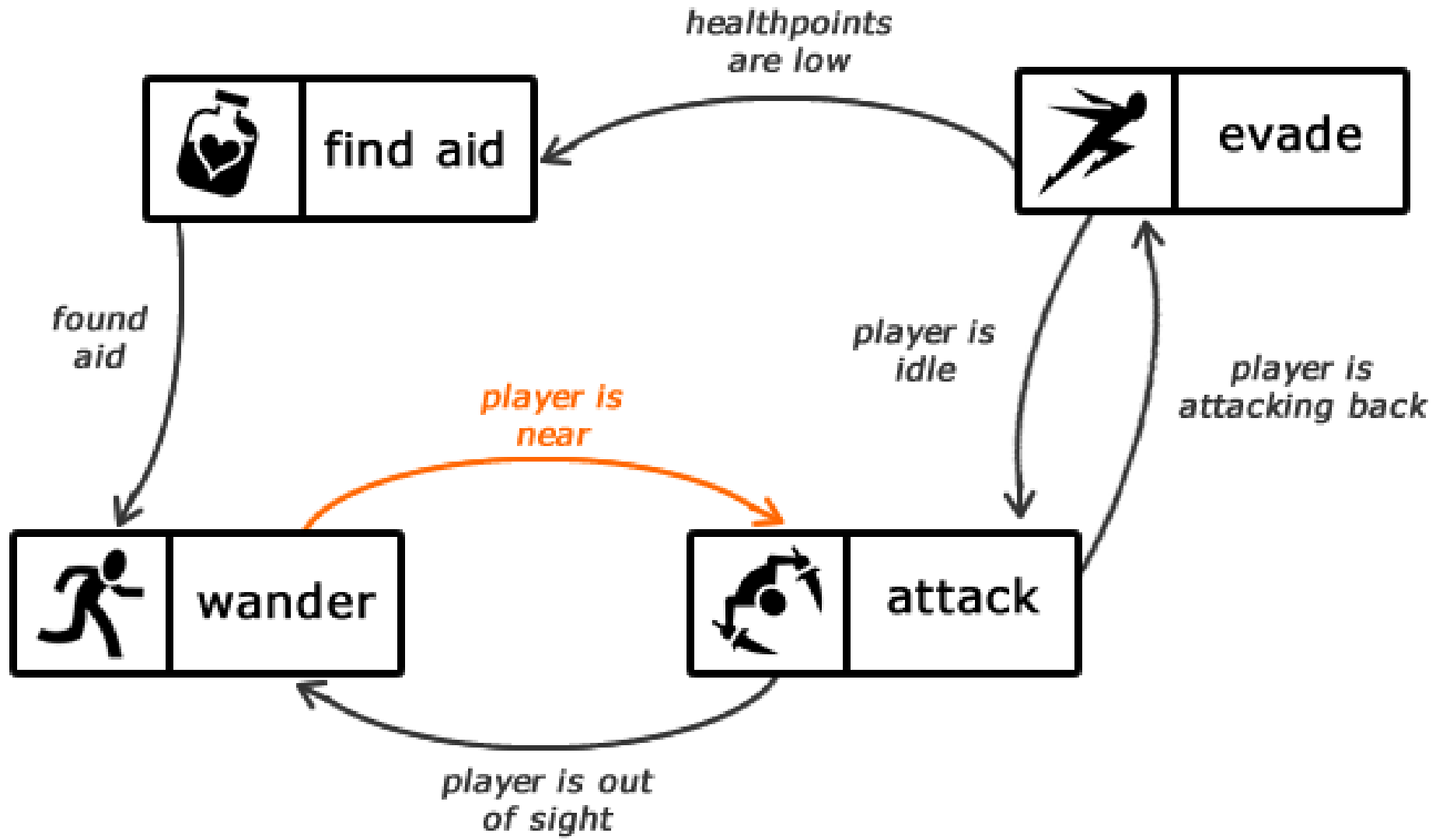
# Error Kernel



# Benefits

- Encapsulation is preserved by decoupling execution from signaling
- No need for locks – messages are processed one at a time
- State is truly private
- Failure is expected and dealt with via messages

# Finite State Machine





```
public class MyActor : UntypedActor, IWithUnboundedStash
{
    protected override void OnReceive(object message)
    {
        switch (message)
        {
            case OtherMsg _:
                //do smthg
                break;

            case SwitchMe _:
                Context.Become(OtherBehavior);
                break;
            default:
                this.Unhandled();
                break;
        }
    }
    //...
```

```
public IStash Stash { get; set; }

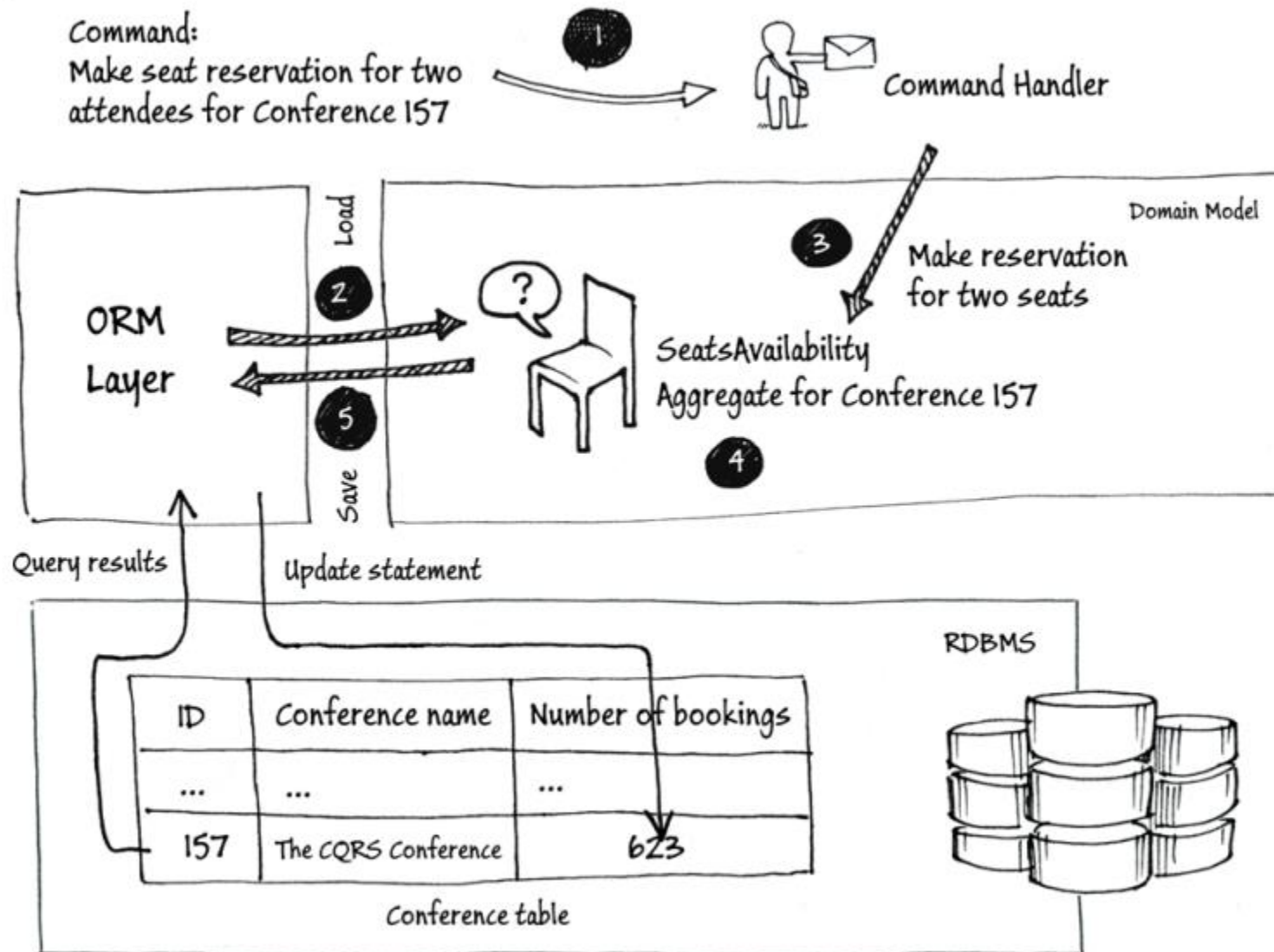
private void OtherBehavior(object message)
{
    if (message is SwitchMeBack)
    {
        // switch back to previous behavior on the stack
        this.Stash.UnstashAll();
        Context.Unbecome();
    }
    else
    {
        this.Stash.Stash();
    }
}
```

```
private UntypedRecieve PrintAndWaitForResponse(string printMe)
{
    this.otherActor.Tell(new PrintSomething(printMe));

    void OnMessage(object message)
    {
        switch (message)
        {
            case MessagePrinted _:
                Context.Become(SomethingElse);
                break;
            default:
                break;
        }
    }

    return OnMessage;
}
```

# Persistence

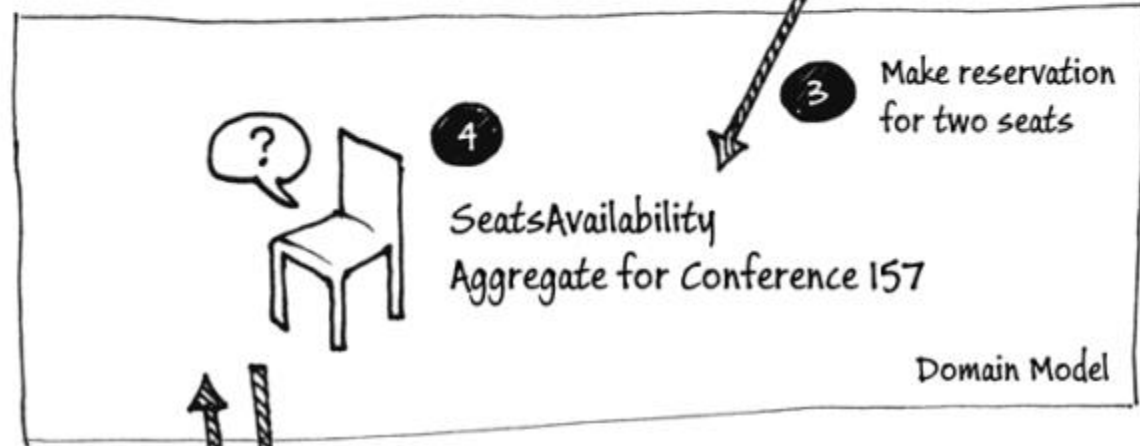




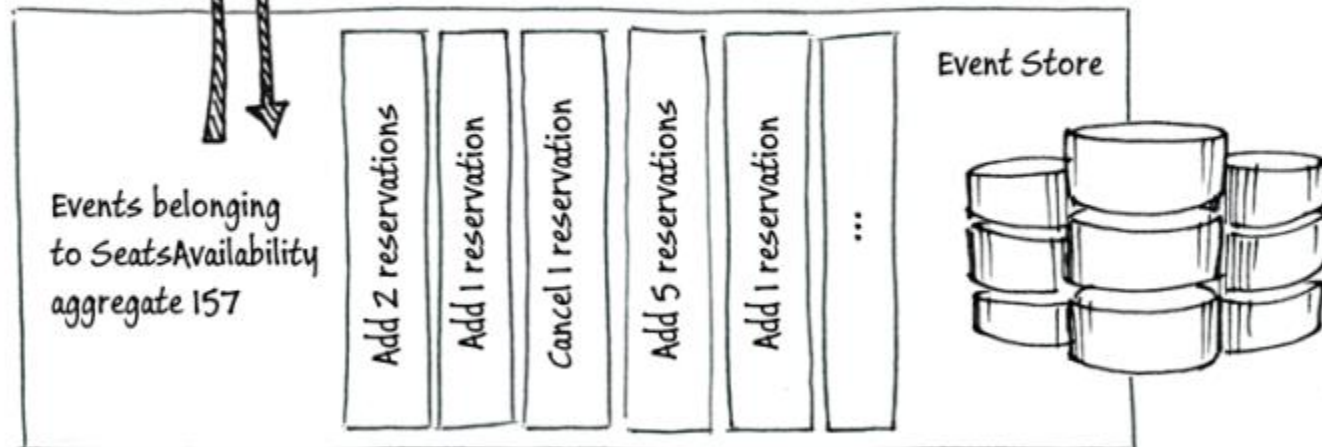


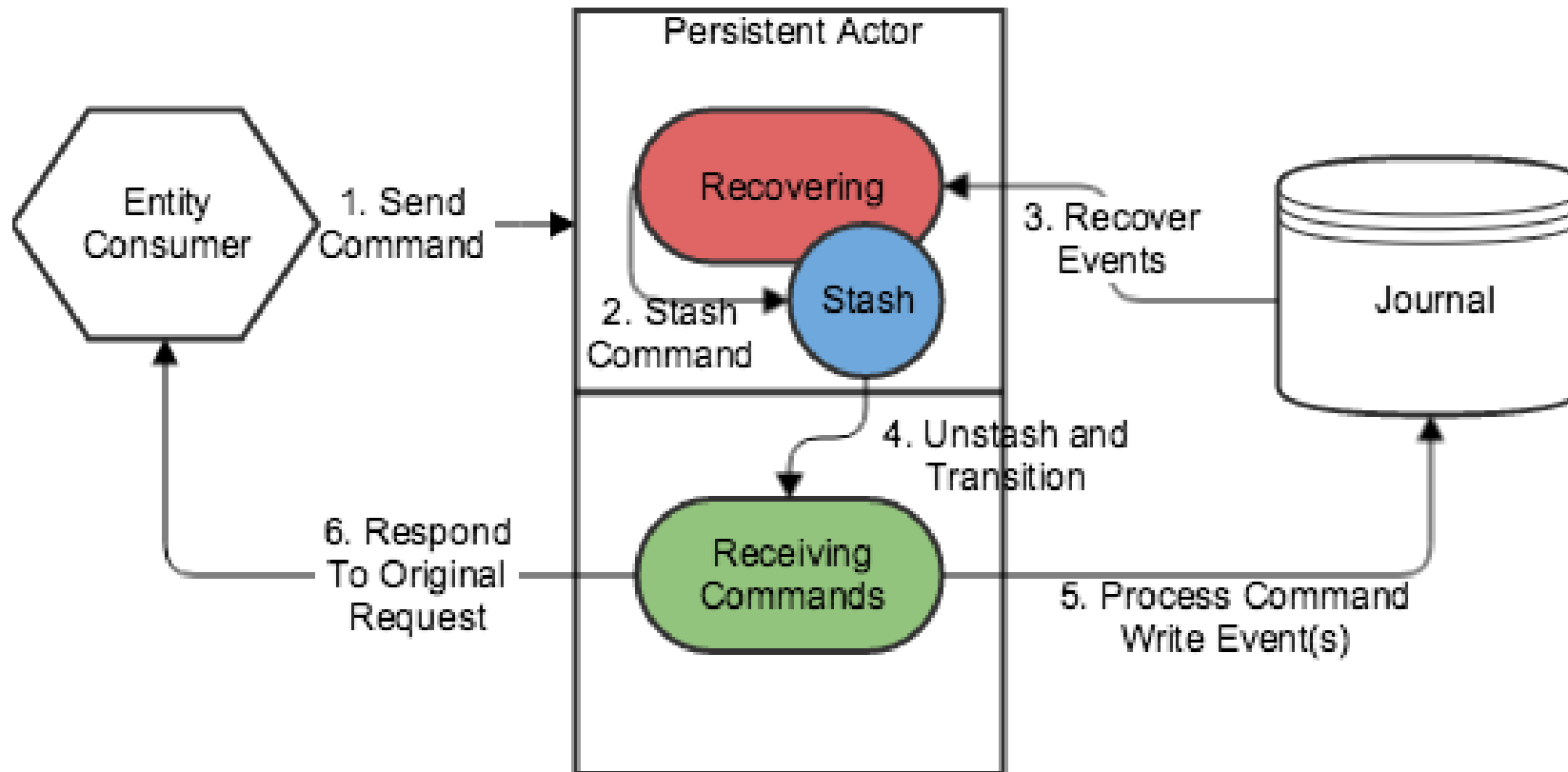
Command:

Make seat reservation for two attendees for Conference 157



Query **2** **5** Append





```
public class ReservationsActor : UntypedPersistentActor
{
    private ReservationsState state = new ReservationsState();

    private void OnSeatReserved(SeatReserved evt)
    {
        state = state.Updated(evt);
    }

    protected override void OnRecover(object message)
    {
        switch (message)
        {
            case SeatReserved evt:
                this.OnSeatReserved(evt);
                break;
        }
    }
    //...
}
```

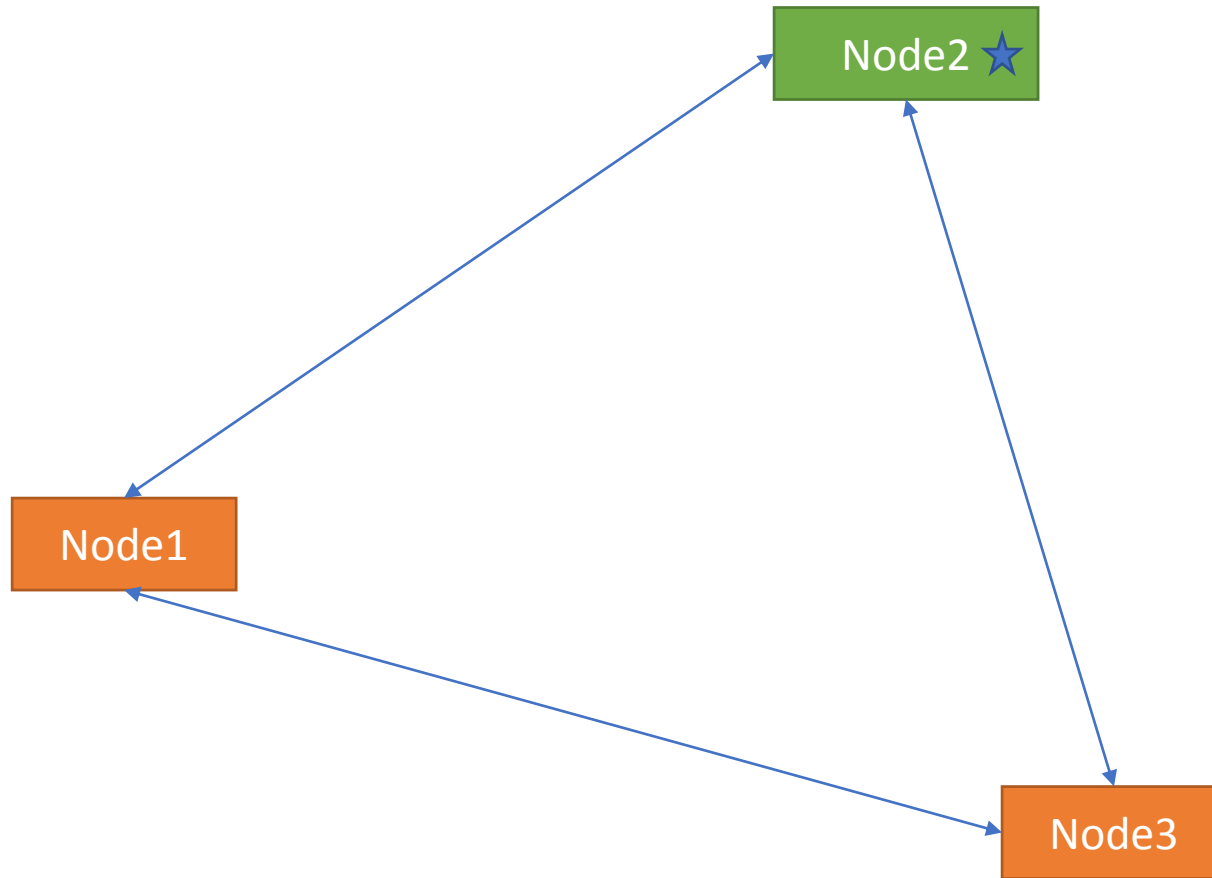
```
protected override void OnCommand(object message)
{
    switch (message)
    {
        case ReserveSeat cmd:
            this.notificationsActor.Tell(new SendReservationNotification(cmd));
            this.Persist(new SeatReserved(cmd.Seat), this.OnSeatReserved);
            break;
    }
}
```

```
case SnapshotOffer snapshot when snapshot.Snapshot is ReservationsState:  
    this.state = (ReservationsState)snapshot.Snapshot;  
    break;
```

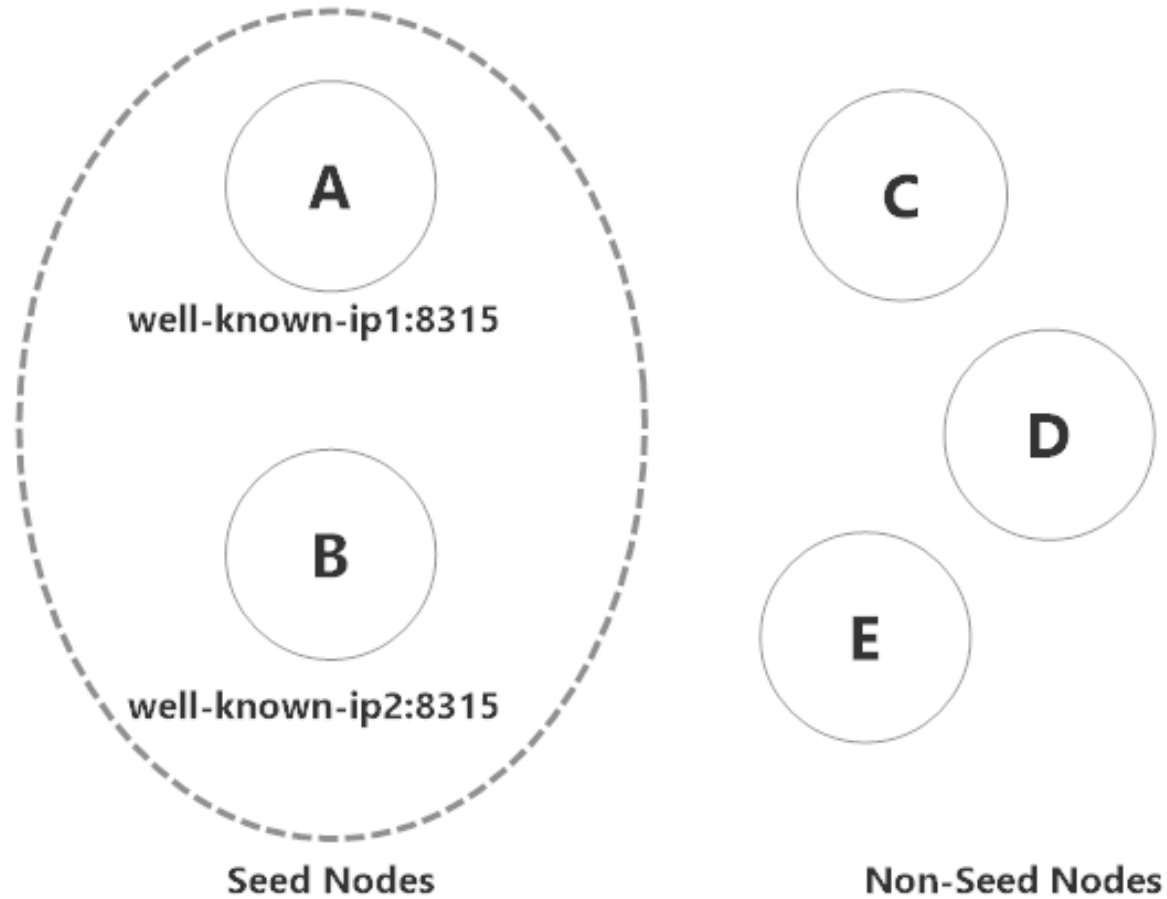


- Event adapters
  - version migrations
  - separate domain and data models
- At-least-once delivery
- Databases support (found in Nuget)
  - In Memory
  - RavenDB
  - Marten
  - Postgresql
  - MongoDB
  - SQLServer
  - AzureTable
  - Generic ADO.NET
  - SQLite
  - Redis
  - Cassandra
  - DocumentDB
  - MySQL
  - Oracle

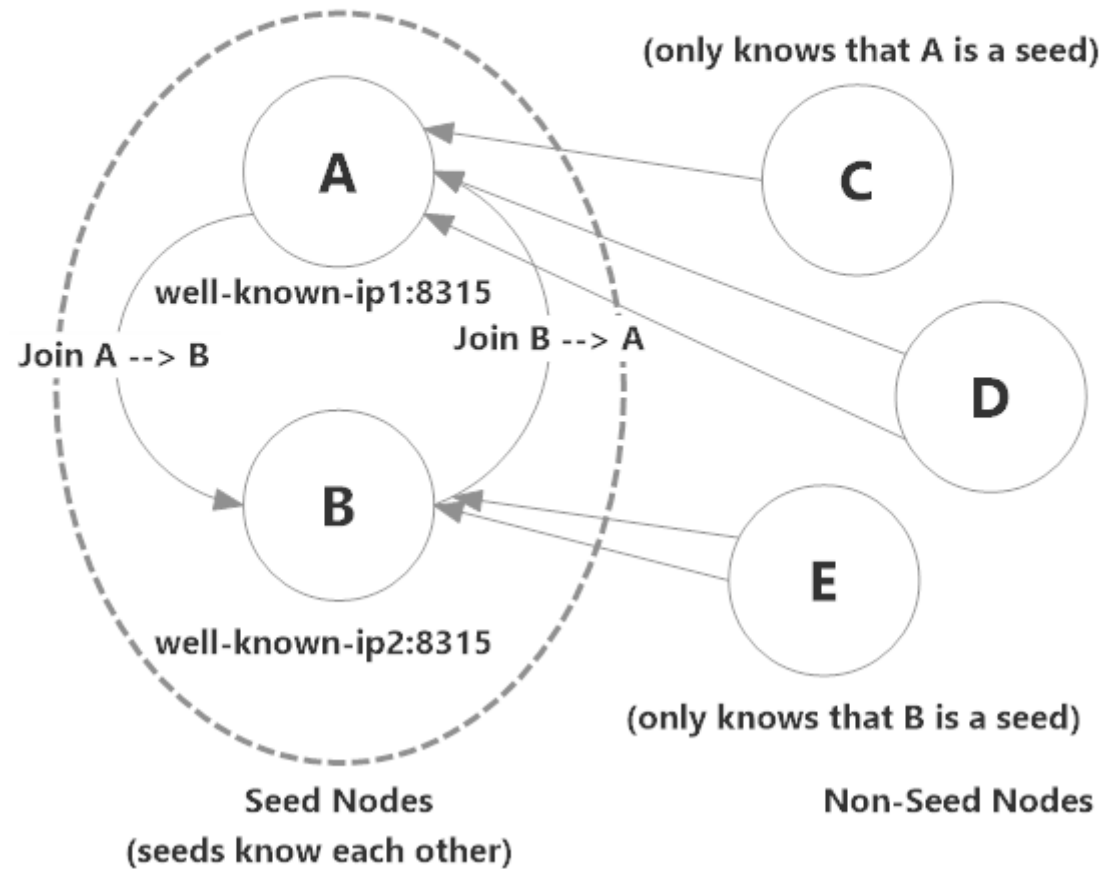
# Akka Clustering



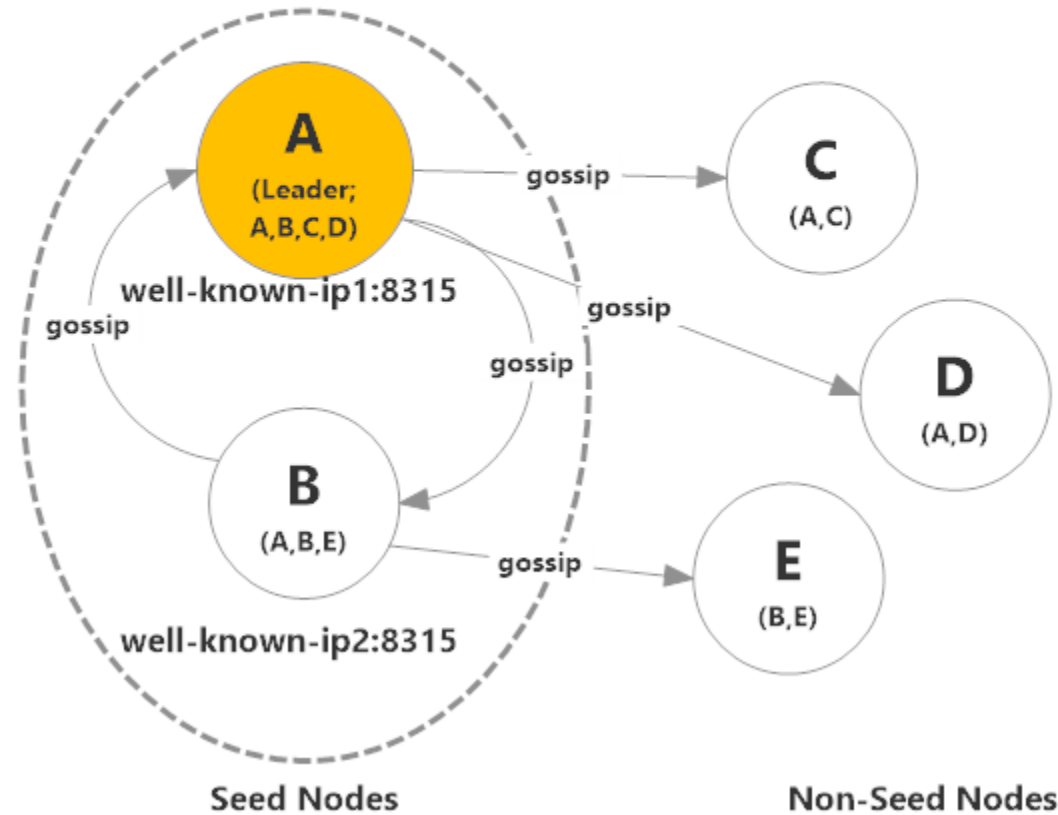
## Initial Cluster State (Deploying 5 Nodes)



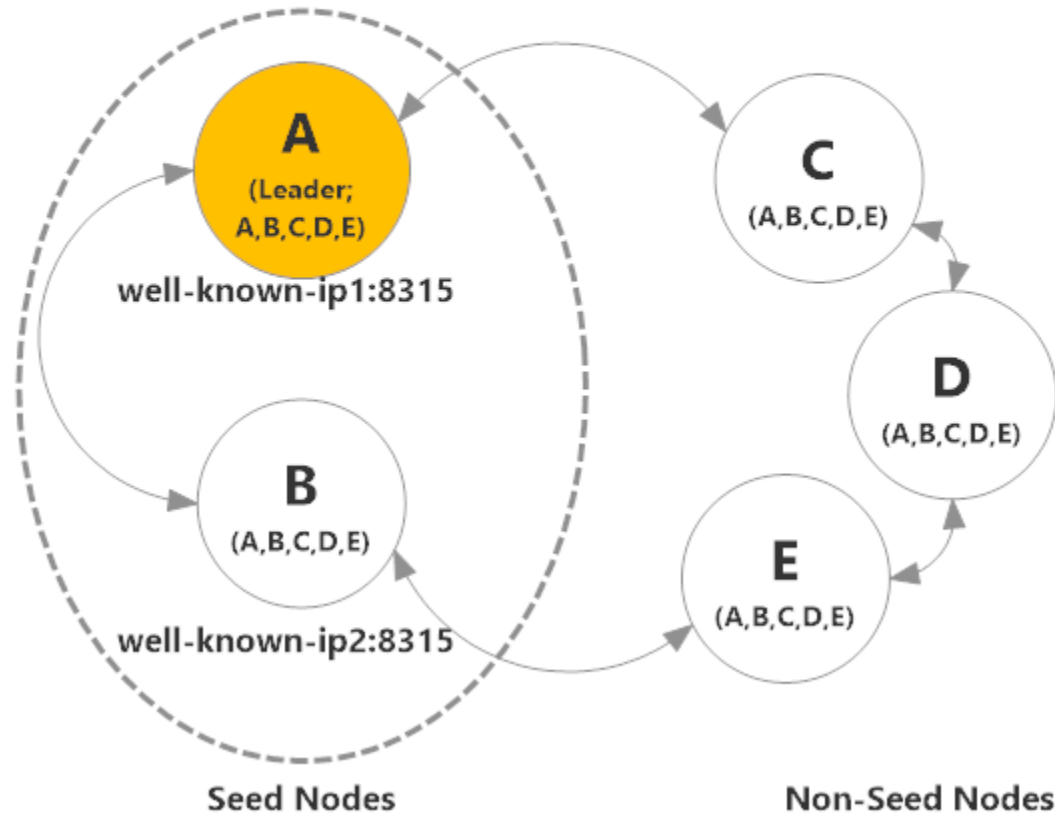
## State 1 - Joining the Cluster (Everyone attempts to Join Seed Nodes)



## State 2 - Leader Elected, Marking Nodes Up (Gossip Begins)



### State 3 - Gossip Spreads, Ring is Formed (Communication Established between Non-Seeds)



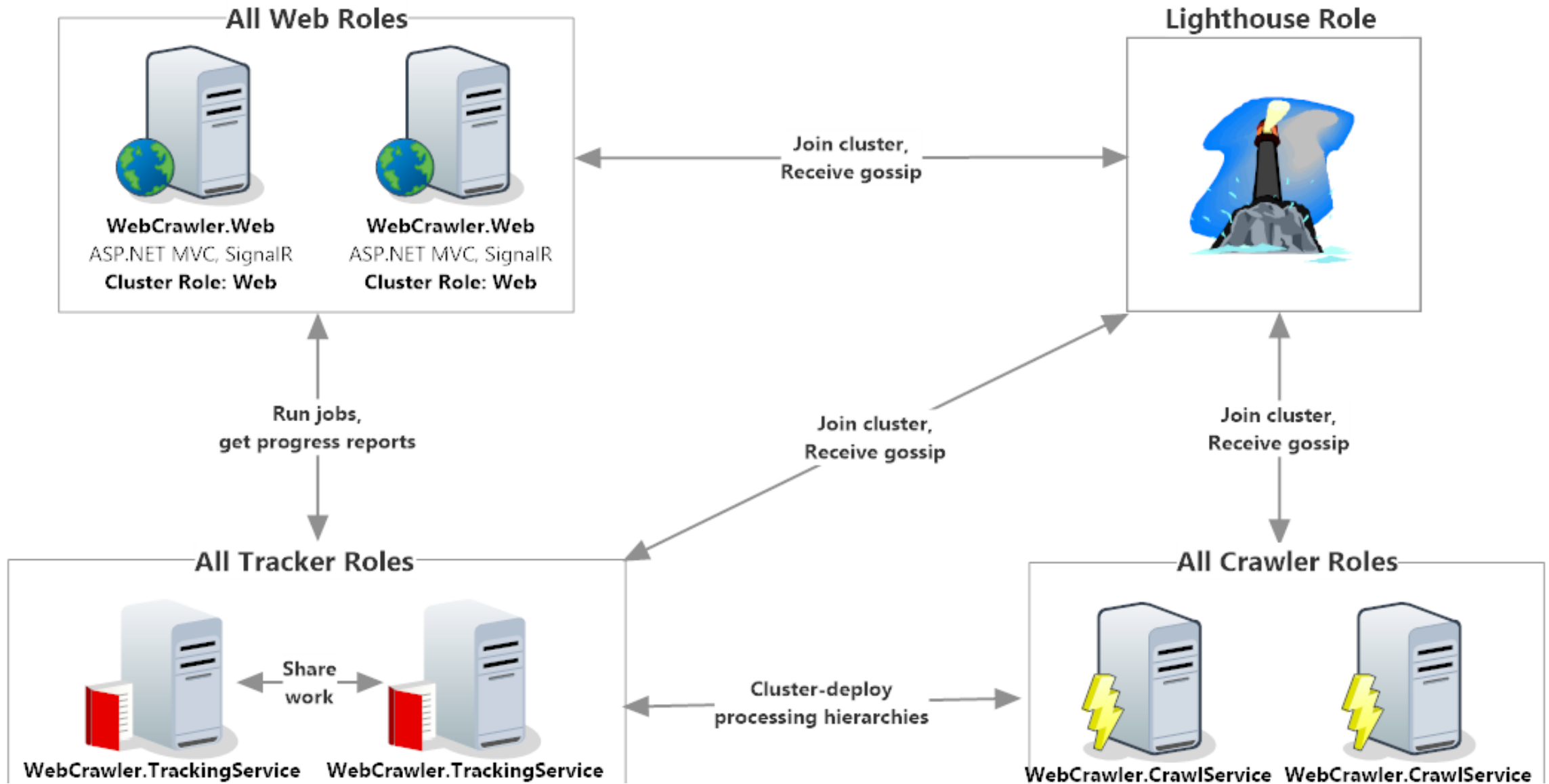
# Summary

- Fault-tolerant
- Elastic
- Decentralized
- Peer-to-Peer
- No single point of failure
- Easy microservices



# Use-cases

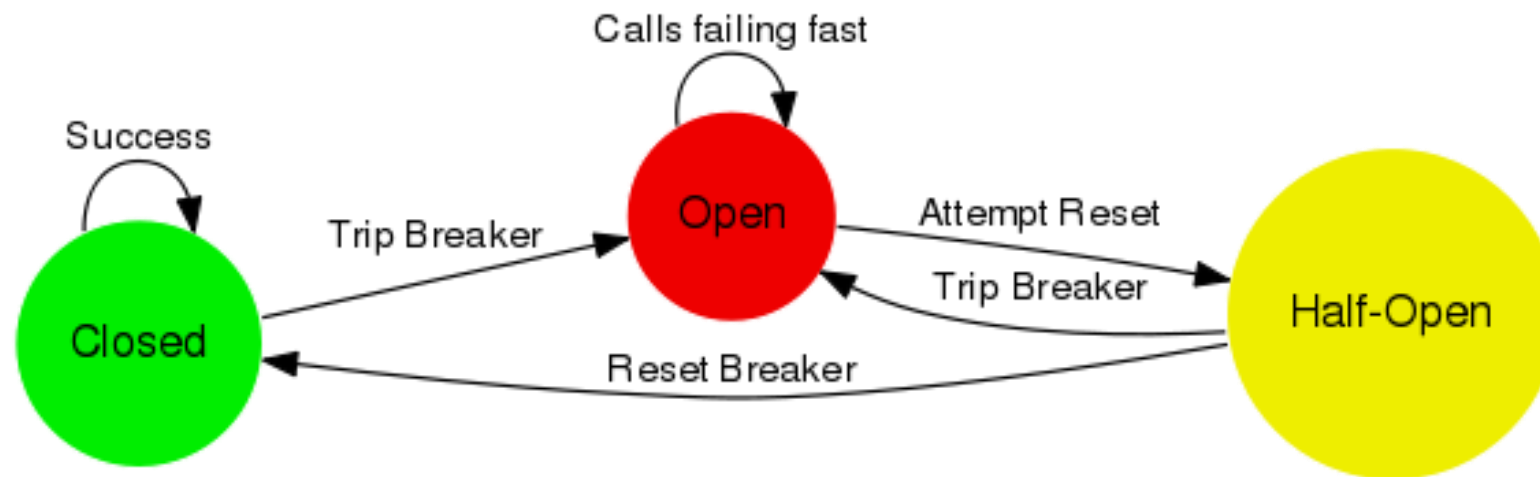
- Analytics Systems
- Marketing Automation
- Multi-player Games
- Device / IoT Tracking
- Alerting & Monitoring Systems
- Recommendation engines
- Dynamic pricing



# Additional features

- EventBus
- Logging (+Serilog)
- Scheduler (both in-memory and persistent for long-running tasks)
- Timeouts / cancellations
- Monitoring (AppInsights, performance counters, visualizer)
- Circuit Breaker

# Circuit Breaker



<https://getakka.net/articles/utilities/circuit-breaker.html>

# Important details

- Works on
  - .NET Core
  - .NET Framework 4.5+
  - Docker
  - Mono
- DotNetty as a transport
- Protobuf, JSON + custom serializers
- Hyperion (1.5+) (<https://github.com/akkadotnet/Hyperion>), fork of 'Wire'

# Problems / Gotchas

- Messages have to be serializable
- Props closures have to be serializable
- Lack of type-safety
- Awful Dependency Injection
- Simple things are hard
- Jumping around TPL
- Not easy.

# Where do I learn more?

<https://getakka.net/>

<https://petabridge.com/bootcamp/>

<https://github.com/petabridge/akkadotnet-code-samples/tree/master/Cluster.WebCrawler>

<https://www.amazon.com/Reactive-Messaging-Patterns-Actor-Model/dp/0133846830>

# Alternatives

- <https://github.com/dotnet/orleans>
- <https://github.com/akka/akka-meta/blob/master/ComparisonWithOrleans.md>
- Service Fabric



QA