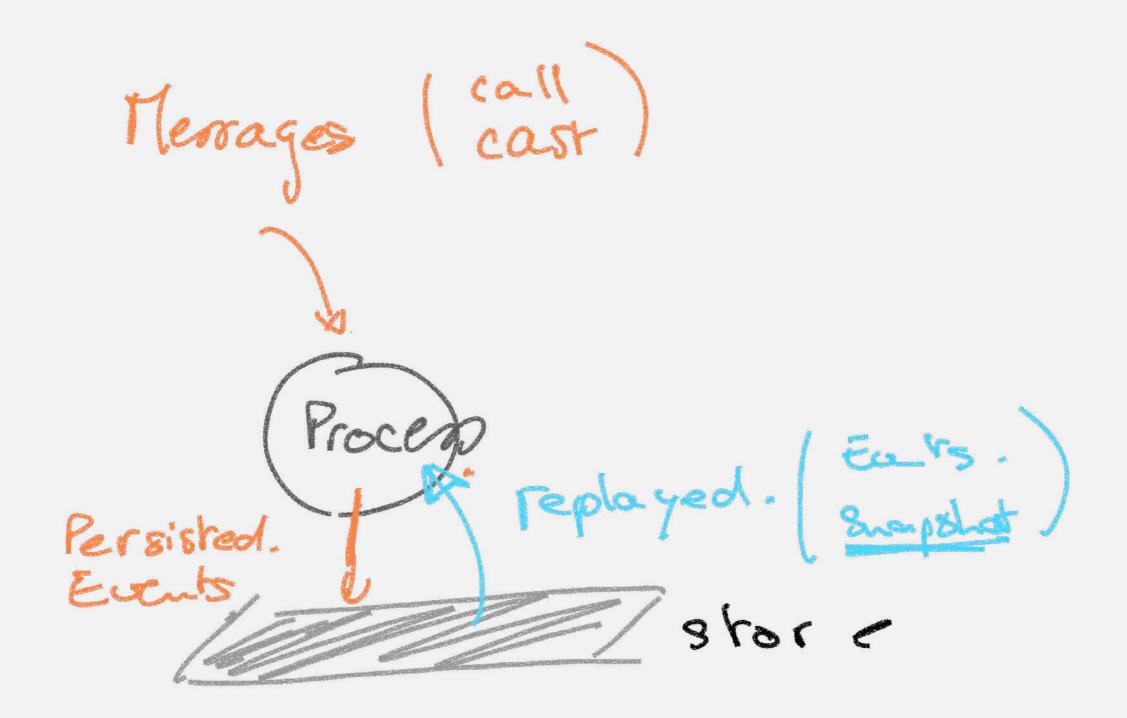
CODEBEAM 2019 Stockholm - 05/2019

GEN_PERSIST PERSIST THE STATE OF YOUR PROCESSES



persist the state of your process





overview



- persist the state of your processes
- recovered on start (restart, crash, migration ..)
- events are stored, not the state itself
- snapshots are available

overview



- Persistent server process
- Journal: append only log
- Snapshot storage
- Event sourcing

Jo pluggabble.

architecture



a quick glance



```
start_link() ->
PersistId = <<"test-1">>>,
erlang:send_after(1000, self(), do_snapshot),
persist_proc:start_link(PersistId, ?MODULE, []).

init([]) ->
{ok, #{}}.
```





```
%%%
% > persist_proc:cast(Pid, <<"hello">>).
handle_command({call, _From}, Msg, State) ->
  persist_proc:persist(to_binary(Msg)),
  {reply, ok, State};
%% receive : <<"hello">>
handle_command(cast, Msg, State) ->
  persist_proc:persist(to_binary(Msg)),
  {reply, ok, State}.
%% receive
%% #{ seq := Seq,
%% data := <<< "hello">>> }
handle event(Event, State) ->
 NewState = update_state(Event, State),
  erlang:send(someworker, Event),
  {noreply, NewState}.
```

persist



- persist is synchronous and appended in order in the storage
- when persist happen, all others messages are postponed
- when persist happen the event is also notified to all subscribers.

persist: overview



```
handle_info(do_snapshot, State) ->
   persist_proc:save_snapshot(State),
   {noreply, State}.
```

 snapshots are persisted to the snapshot storage for the last sequence



```
%% receive : <<"hello">>
handle_command(cast, Msg, State) ->
  persist_proc:persist(<< to_binary(Msg)/binary, "-1" >>),
  persist_proc:persist(<< to_binary(Msg)/binary, "-2" >>),
  {reply, ok, State}.
handle_event(Event, State) ->
  NewState = update_state(Event, State),
  persist_proc:persist(<<"inline-1">>),
  {noreply, State}.
%% receive
%% #{ seq := Seq1,
%% data := <<< "hello-1">> }
%% receive
%% #{ seq := Seq2,
%% data := <<< "hello-1">> }
%% receive
%% #{ seq := Seq3,
%% data := <<"inline-1">> }
%% receive
%% #{ seq := Seq4,
% data :=<<"inline-1">> }
```



nested persist.

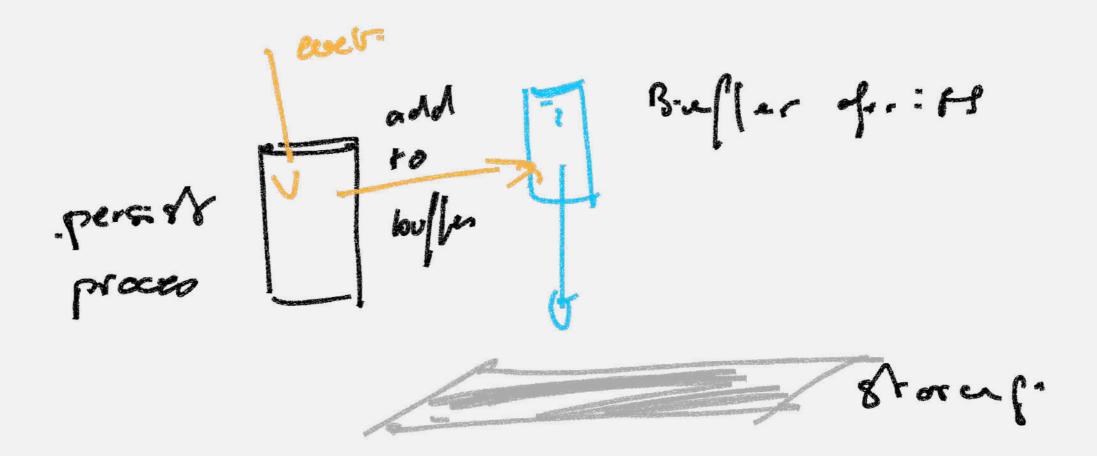
latest snapshot persisted.

```
handle_recover({snapshot, Snapshot}, OldState) ->
  NewState = Snapshot,
  {noreply, NewState};

handle_recover({event, Event}, OldState) ->
  NewState = update_state(Event, OldState),
  {noreply, NewState}.
```

recover persisted state





- for optimisation persist events are added to a batch before a write.
- atomic writes (persist_all function) are directly sent to the storage plugin

write is optimised



- events adapters: migrate your events, transform your events from the disk
- journal and store plugin:
 - rocksdb
 - memory
- instrumentable using opencensus

miscellaneous



duery



- 2 types of query
 - runtime events
 - replay the journals
 - depends on the journal plugin
- processing a query can be done concurrently.





```
adapters.
start_link() ->
  PersistId = <<"test-1">>,
  erlang:send_after(1000, self(), do_snapshot),
  Options = [{events_adapers, [SomeModule]}]
  persist_proc:start_link(PersistId, ?MODULE, Options).
%% in the module
to_journal(Event) ->
 Tags = process_tags(Events),

Fvents#{ tags => Tags }.
```

- the rocksdb plugin offers a way to tag the events and persist the result on write
- query_by_tag(PersistId, Tag,)







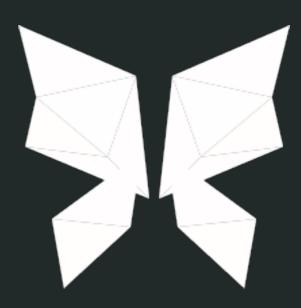


- opensource this month under Apache License 2
- todo:
 - documentation
 - more coverage
- access top the beta, drop me a mail: beta@enki-multimedia.eu
- any feedback on the current api, ideas are welcome.





want to get a preview: beta@enki-multimedia.eu



about me

- benoît chesneau
- craftsman working on P2P and custom data endpoints solution
- Owner of Enki Multimedia created 12 years ago
- Founding member of Erlang Ecosystem Foundation



