

Event Sourcing

Workshop

Agenda

- What is Event?
- What is Event Sourcing?
- Coding Exercise
- Recap
- Summary

What is an Event?

A thing that happens

Receive an email

Issue an invoice

Reverse an invoice

A payment

An HTTP POST

A Click

Type a letter

Move mouse

An invoice sent

Stand up

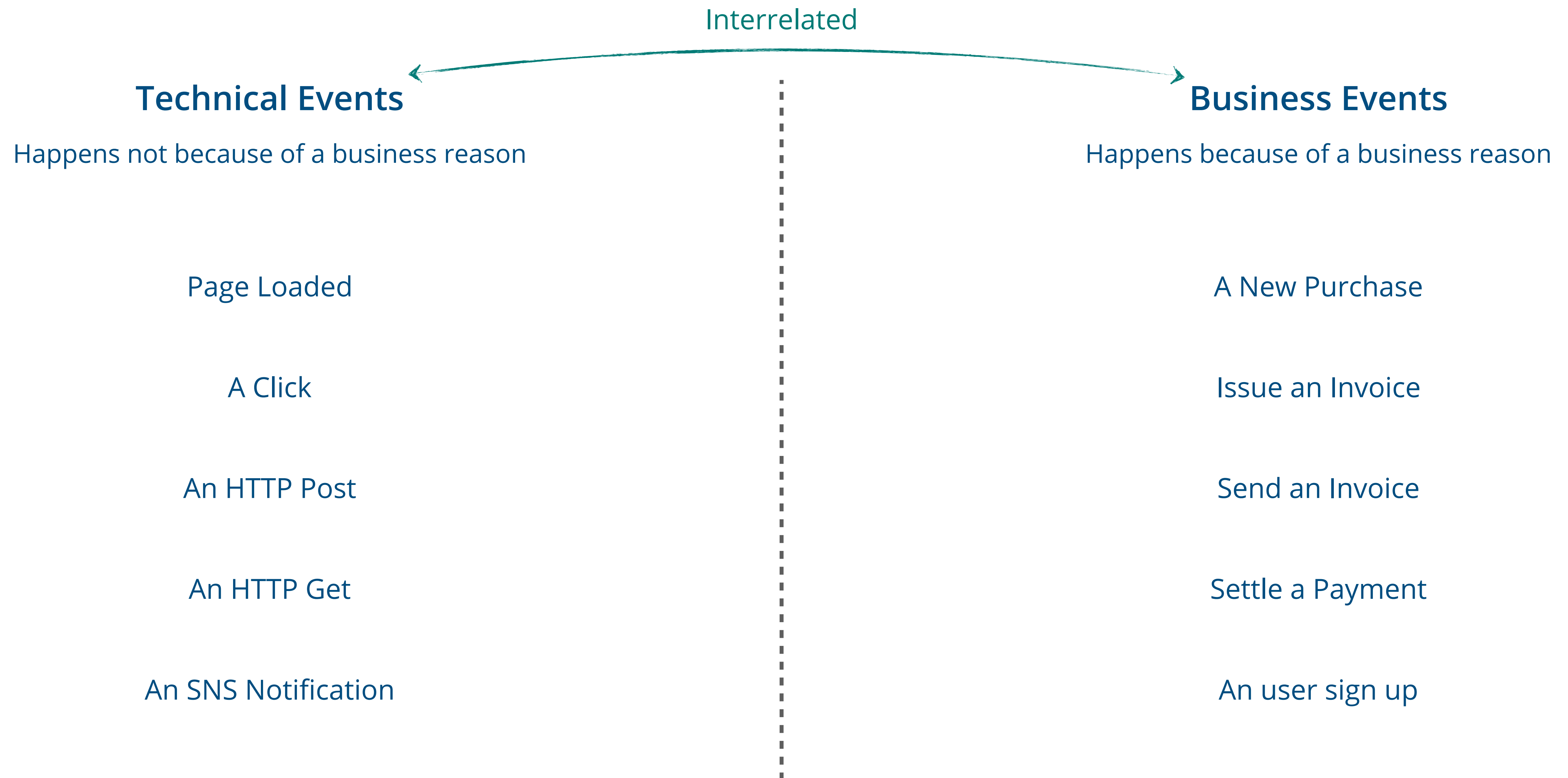
A new purchase

An HTTP GET

A payment settled

Change name

Types of events

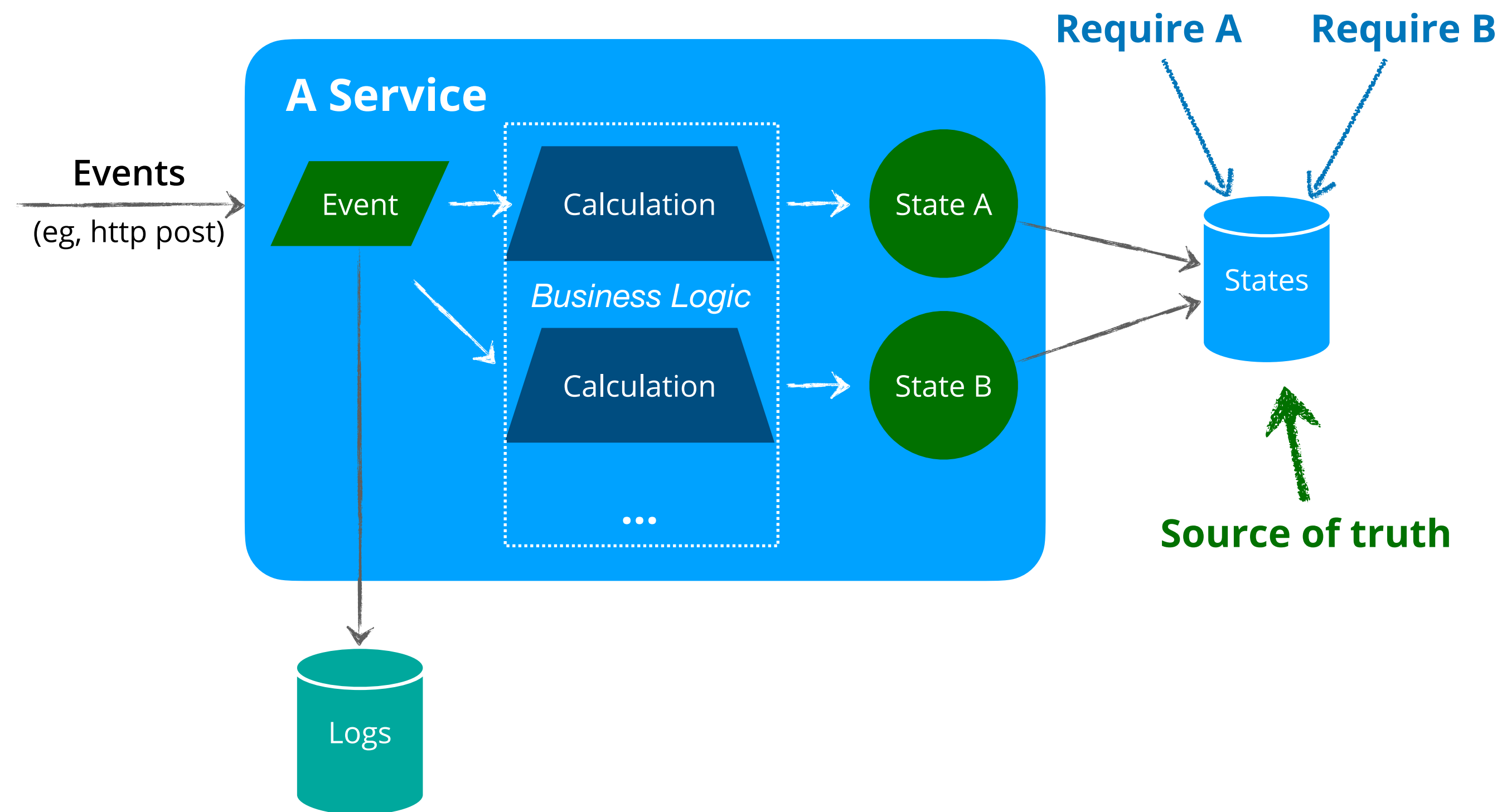


Event Sourcing

With the Business Events

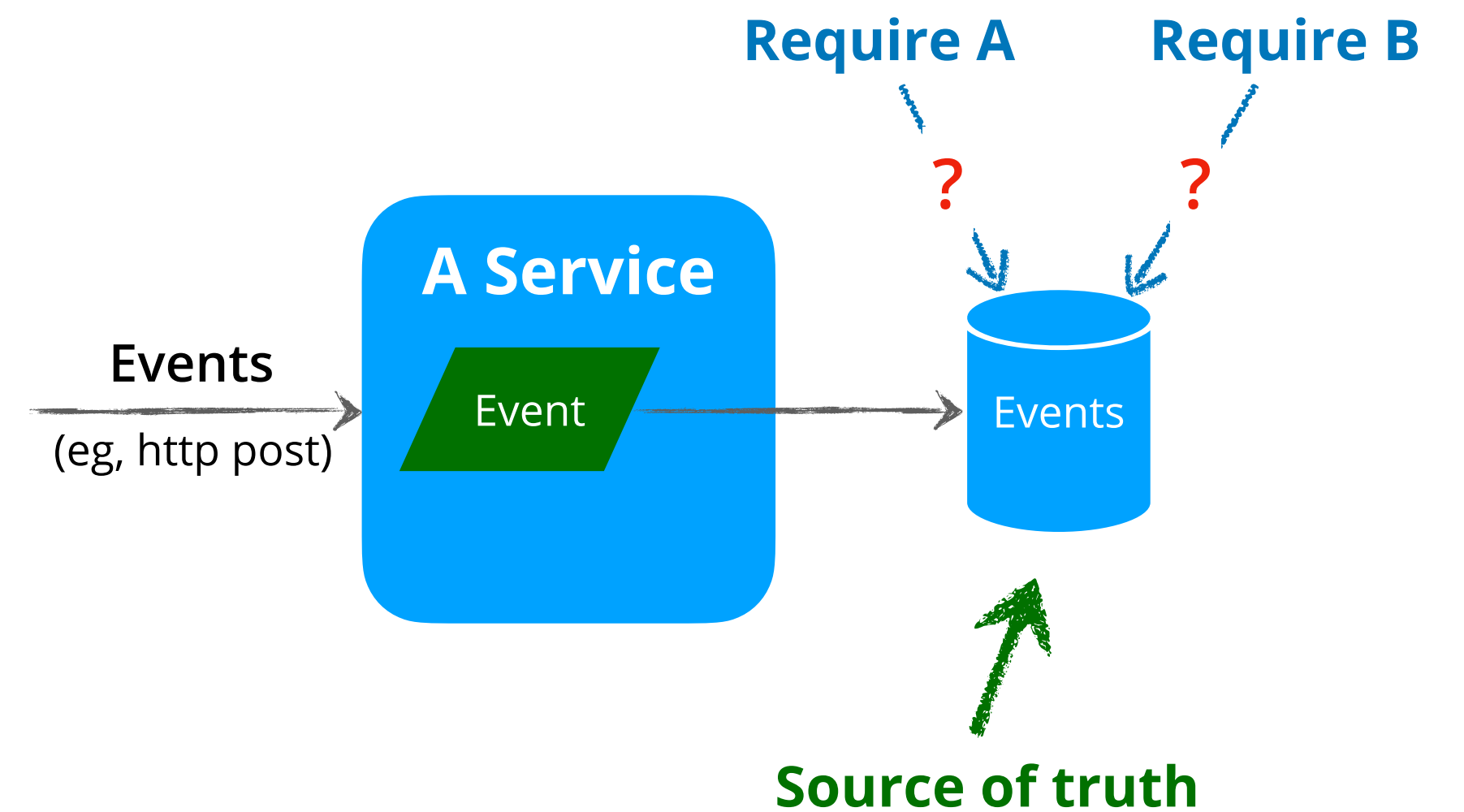
The difference

Traditional DB Design



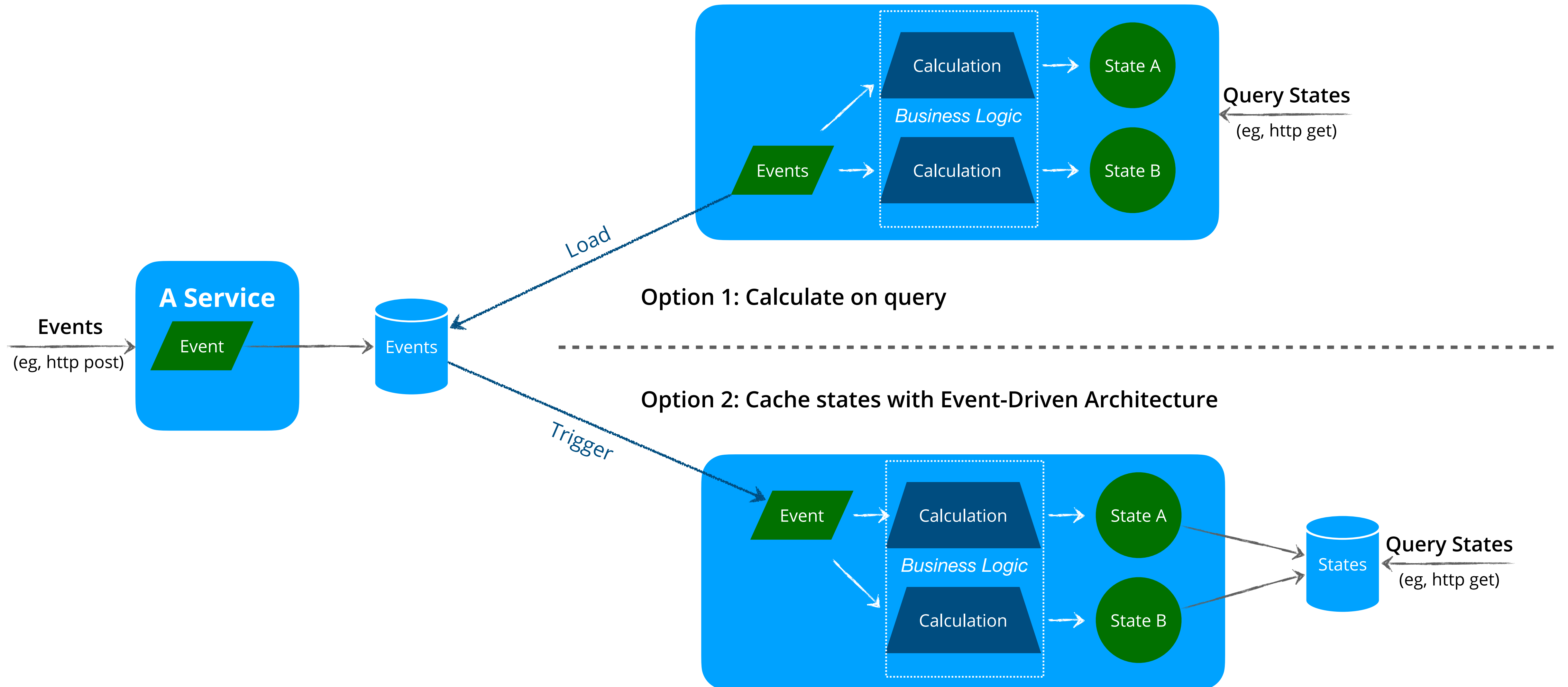
State-Oriented

Event Sourcing



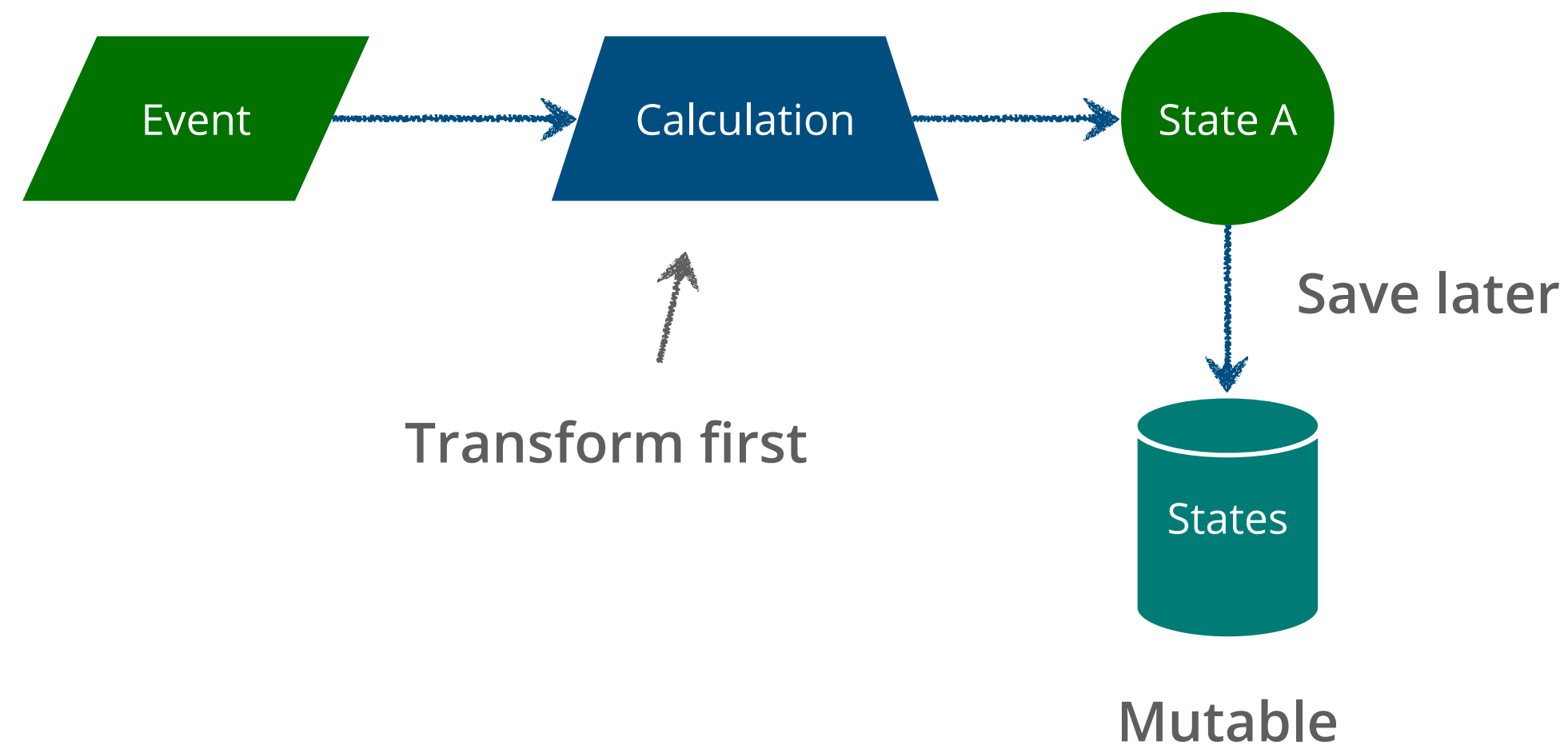
Event-Oriented

Query States

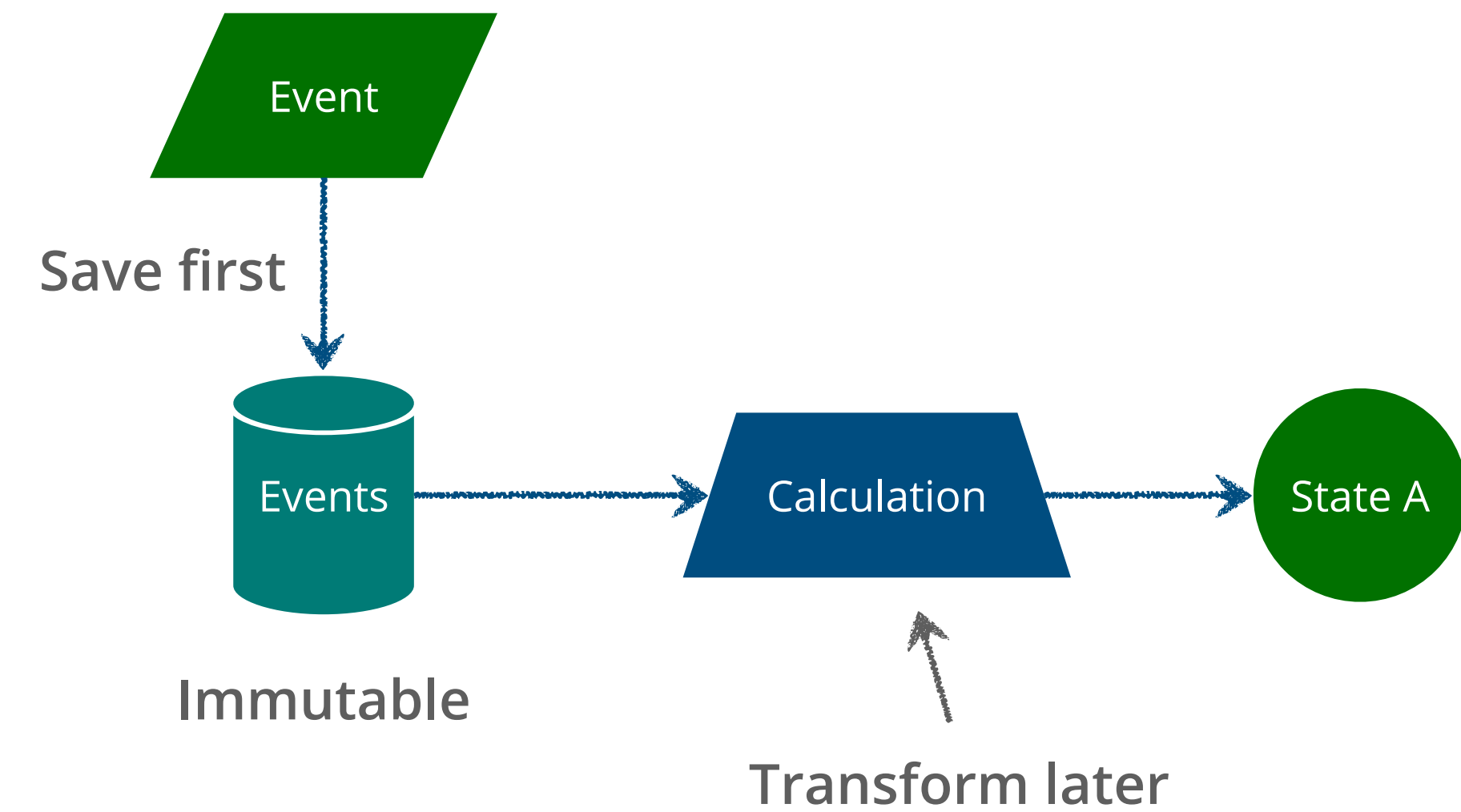


Summary

Traditional DB Design



Event Sourcing



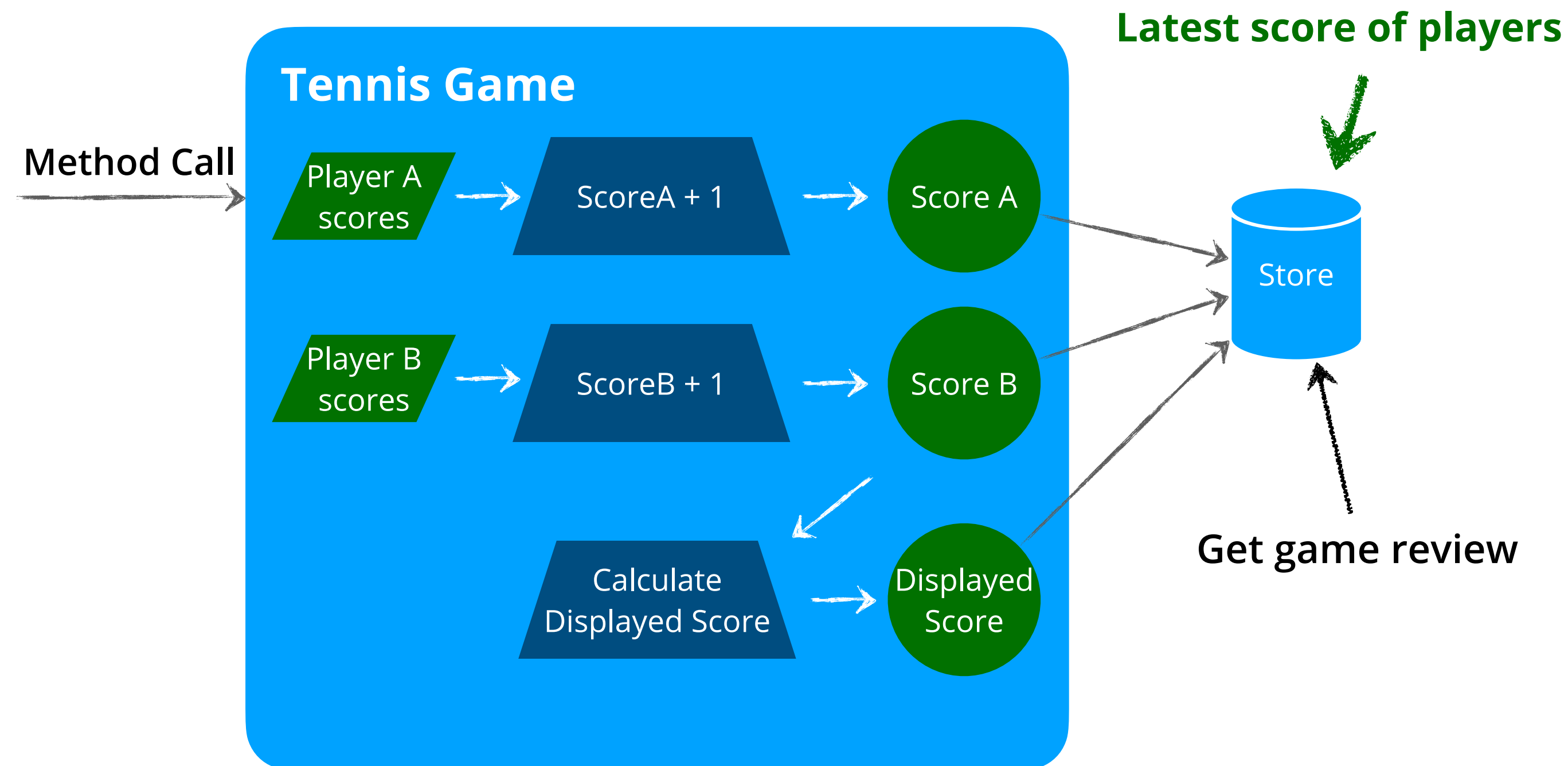
Coding Exercise

Implement event sourcing with tennis game kata

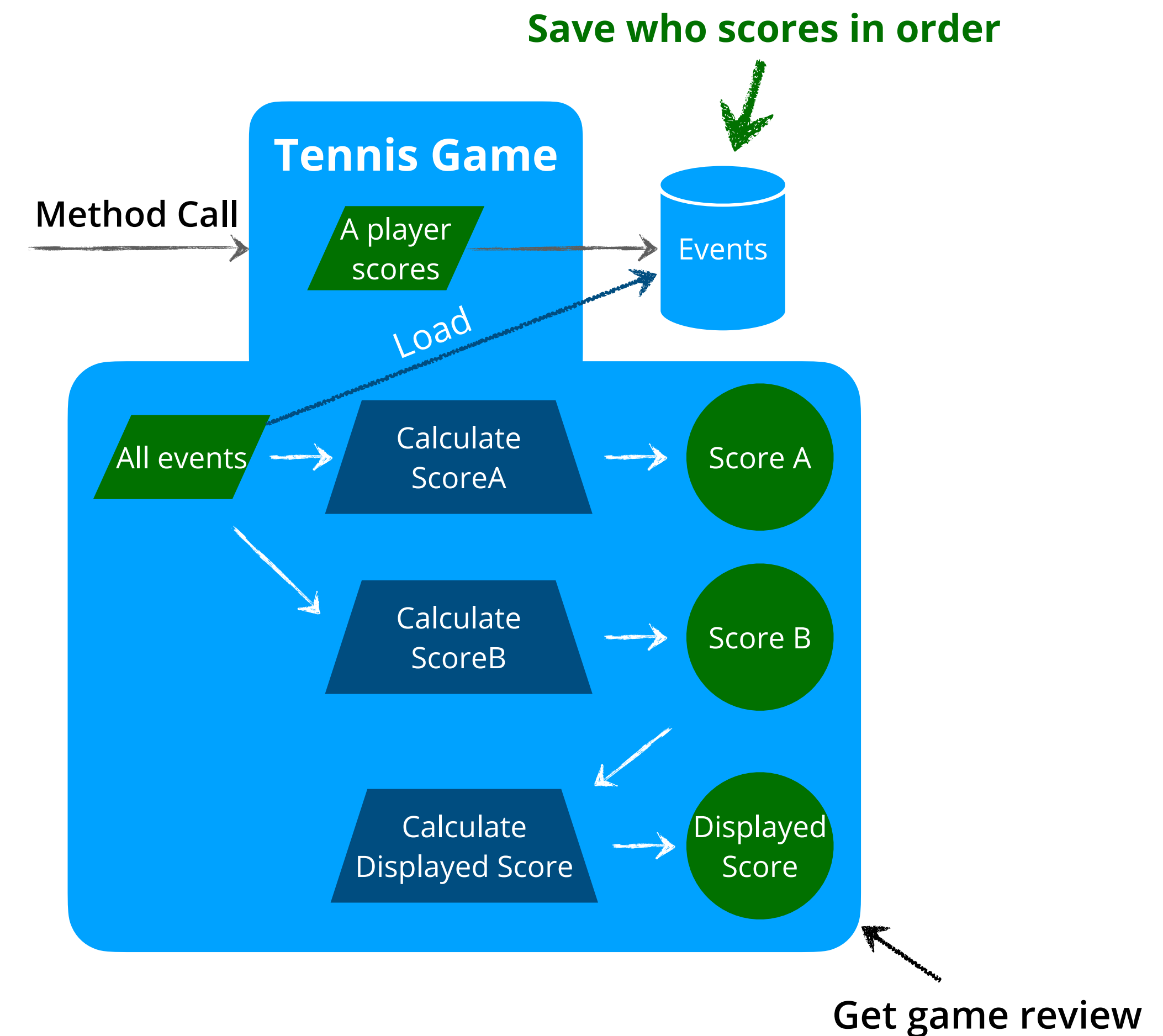
Recap

Tennis Game

Before refactoring



After refactoring



Handle the Business Logic

Traditional DB Design

Event Sourcing

Business Logic

```
fun f(currentState, event): newState
```

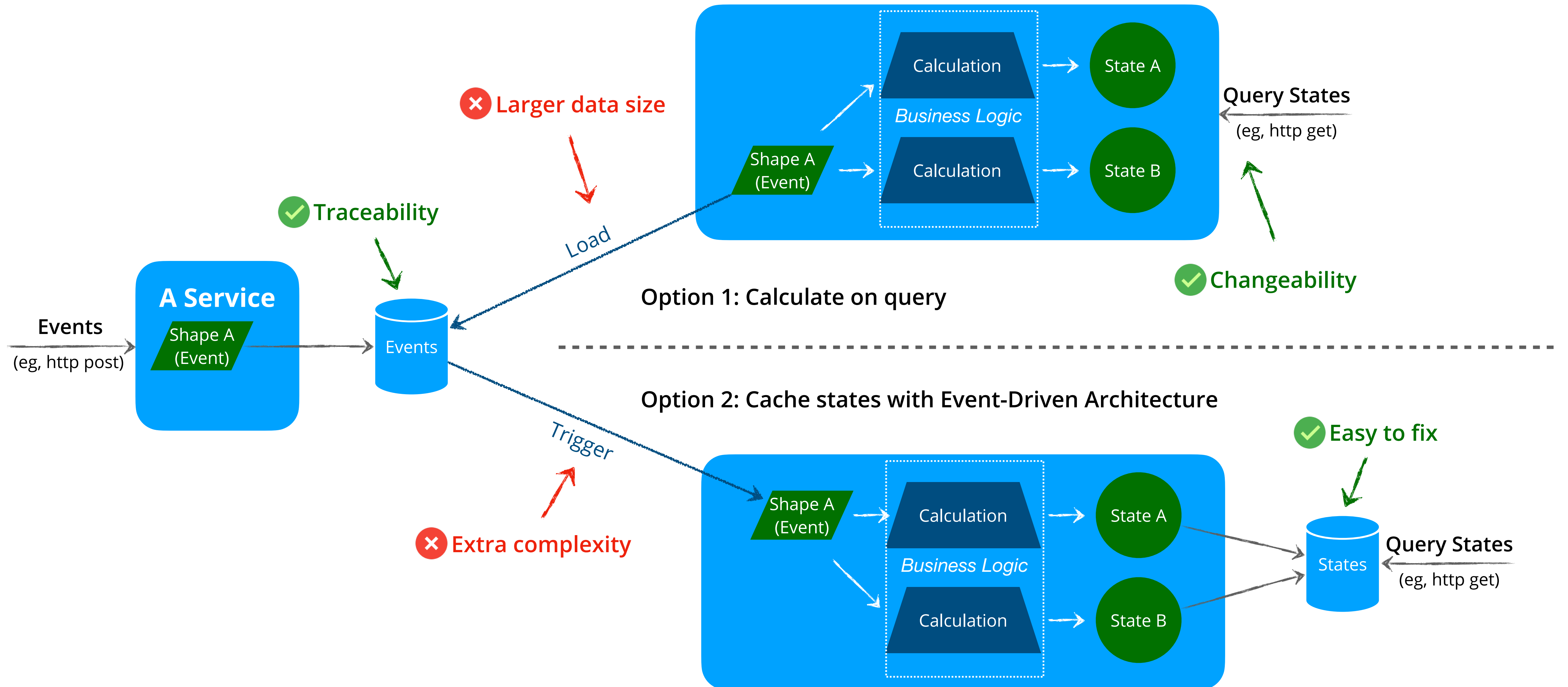
Calculate state for each event

```
val latestState =  
  if(firstEvent)  
    f(initialState, event)  
  else  
    f(currentState, event)
```













Calculate latest state from all events

```
val latestState =  
  events.fold(initialState, f)
```

Trade-offs



Trade-offs

Trade-offs	Traditional DB Design	Event Sourcing with Calculation on Query	Event Sourcing with Event-Driven Architecture
Traceability			
Performance			
Complexity			
Changeability			
Choose when	No traceability is required	The size of events to calculate an state is small	When you need both traceability and very high performance

Summary

