

# CEP in Practice

Peter Norrhall – jDays 2012

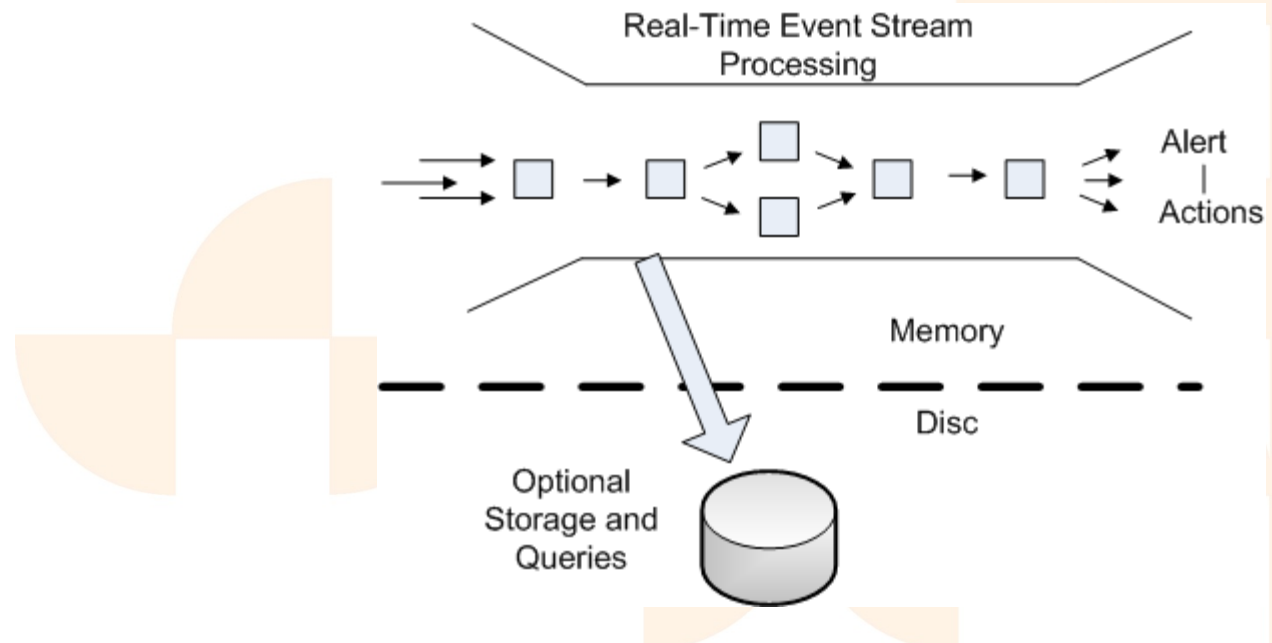
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# Agenda

- Complex Event Processing (CEP) an Introduction
- Alternative CEP Open Source frameworks
- Esper Essentials
- Extenda's usage of Esper
- Additional Questions and Summary



## Complex Event Processing (CEP)

- Analyze and react to *events*



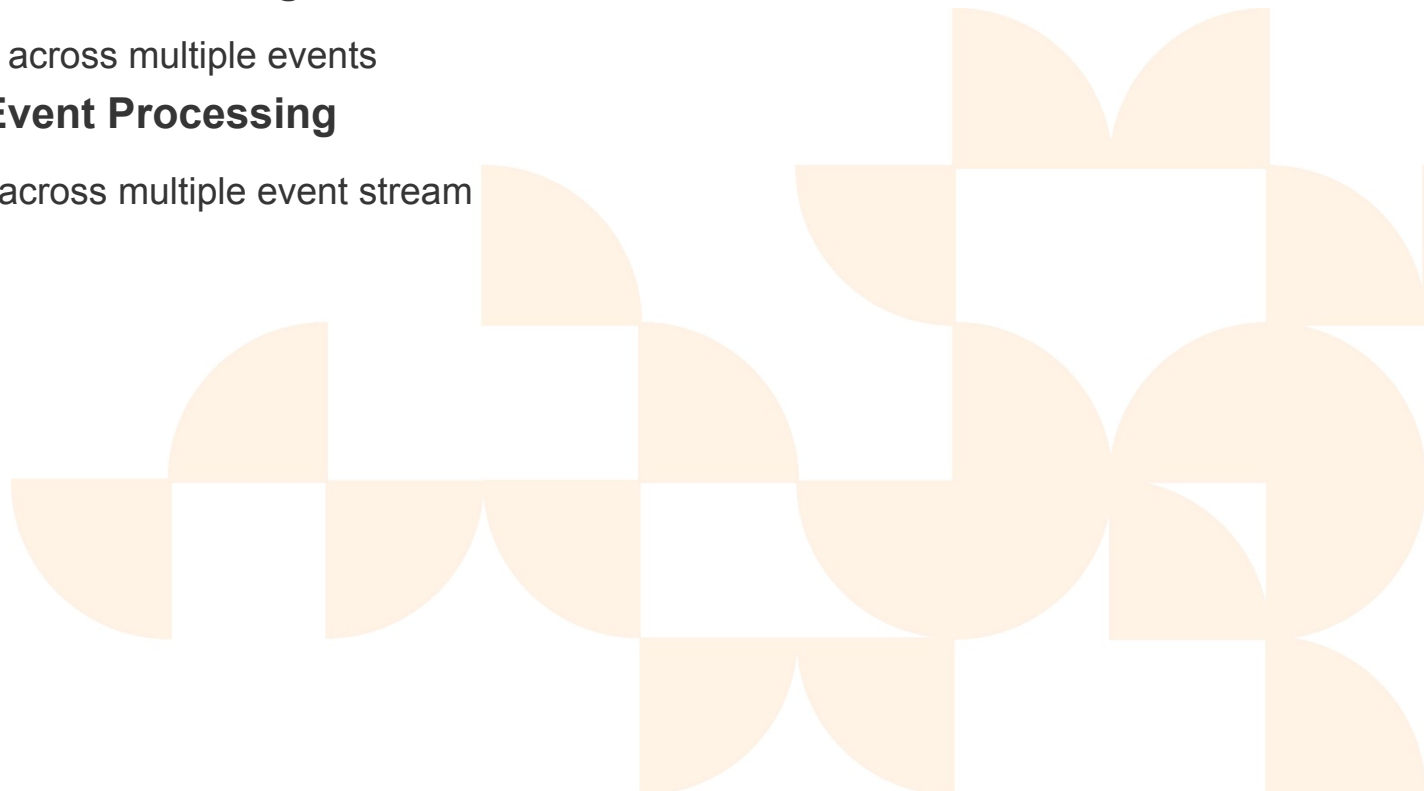
# Event Definition



- Event
  - Physical Event
  - Event in a Programming/Logical Entity
  - Non-Event – Absence of an event

# Why the word "Complex"?

- **Simple Event Processing**
  - Acting on single event, filter in the ESP
- **Event Stream Processing**
  - Looking across multiple events
- **Complex Event Processing**
  - Looking across multiple event stream



## Complex Event Processing (CEP)

- Analyze and react to *events*



BPM/BAM

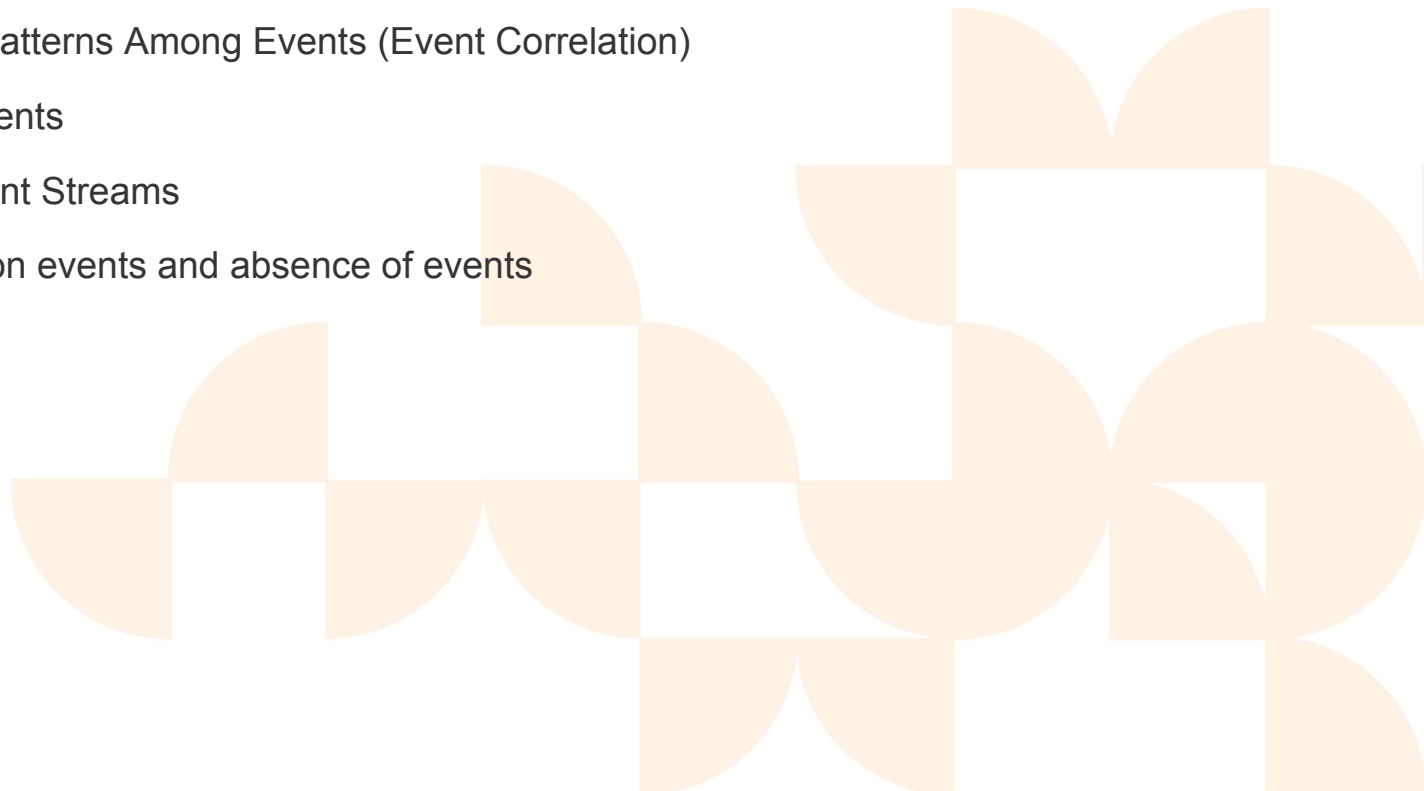
Sensor Network App

Finance (Trading/Fraud/Risk)

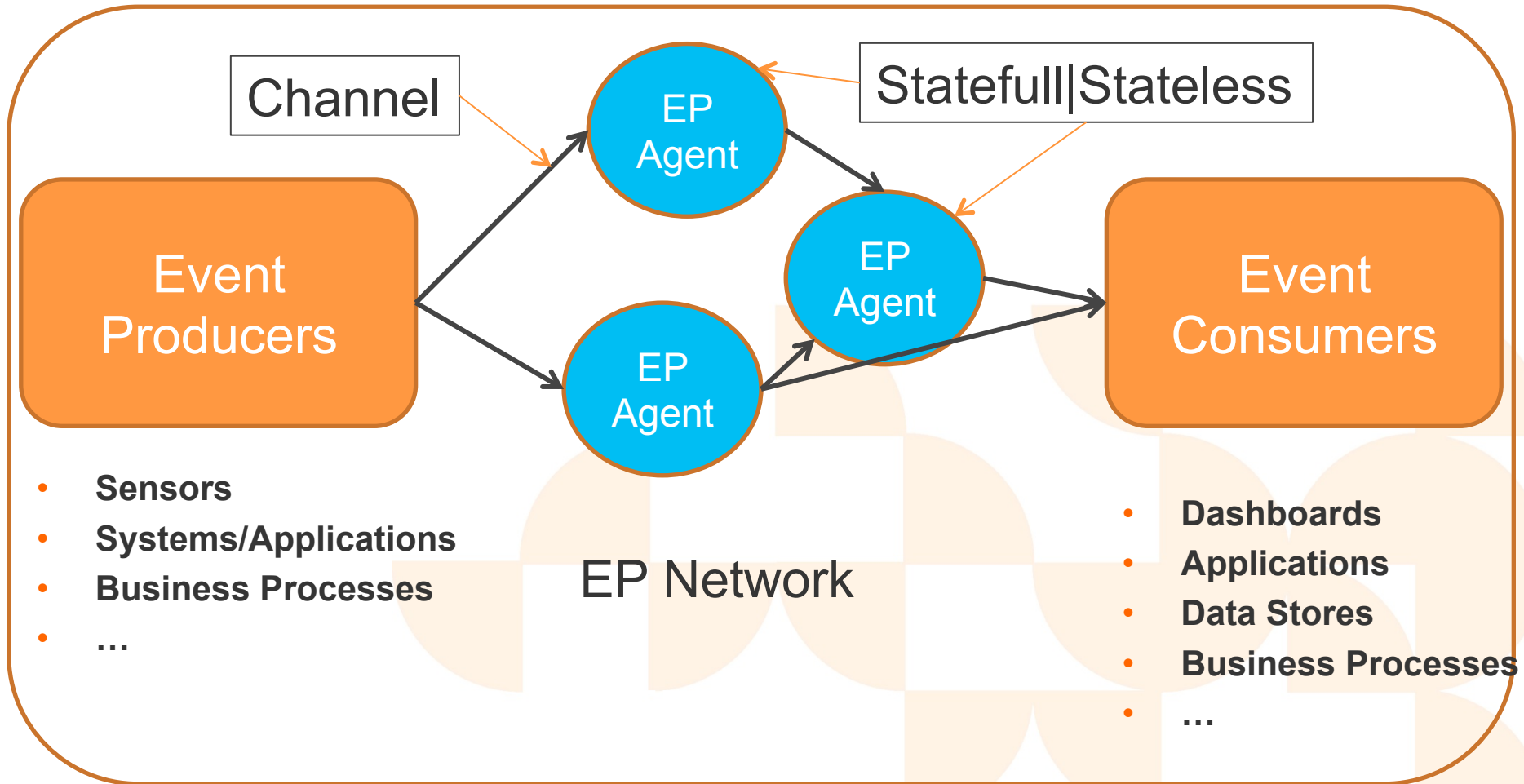
Network/App Monitoring

# CEP – Event Stream Analysis

- High Throughput (1.000-100k events/s)
- Low Latency (ms – seconds)
- Complex Computations
  - Detect Patterns Among Events (Event Correlation)
  - Filter Events
  - Join Event Streams
  - Trigger on events and absence of events



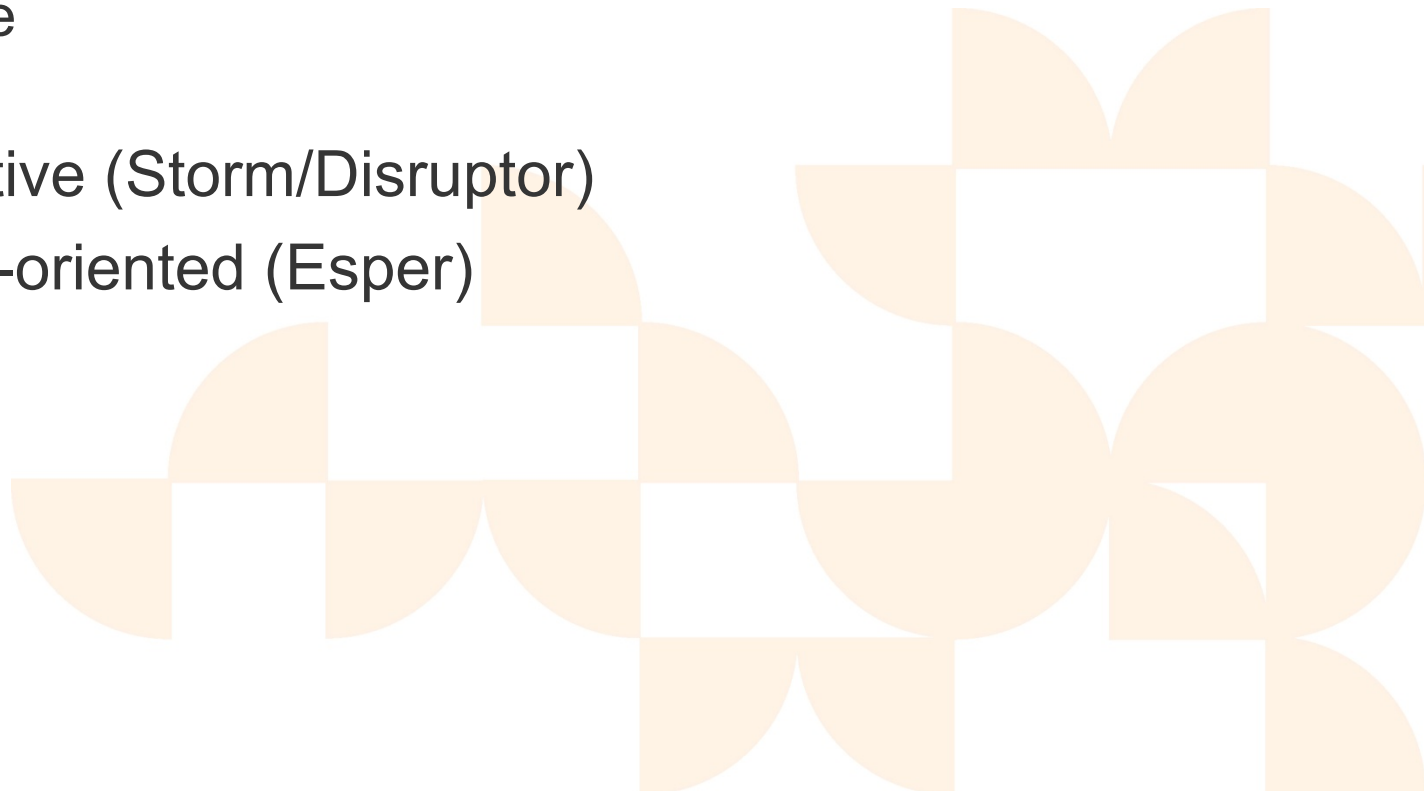
## Event Processing - Definitions





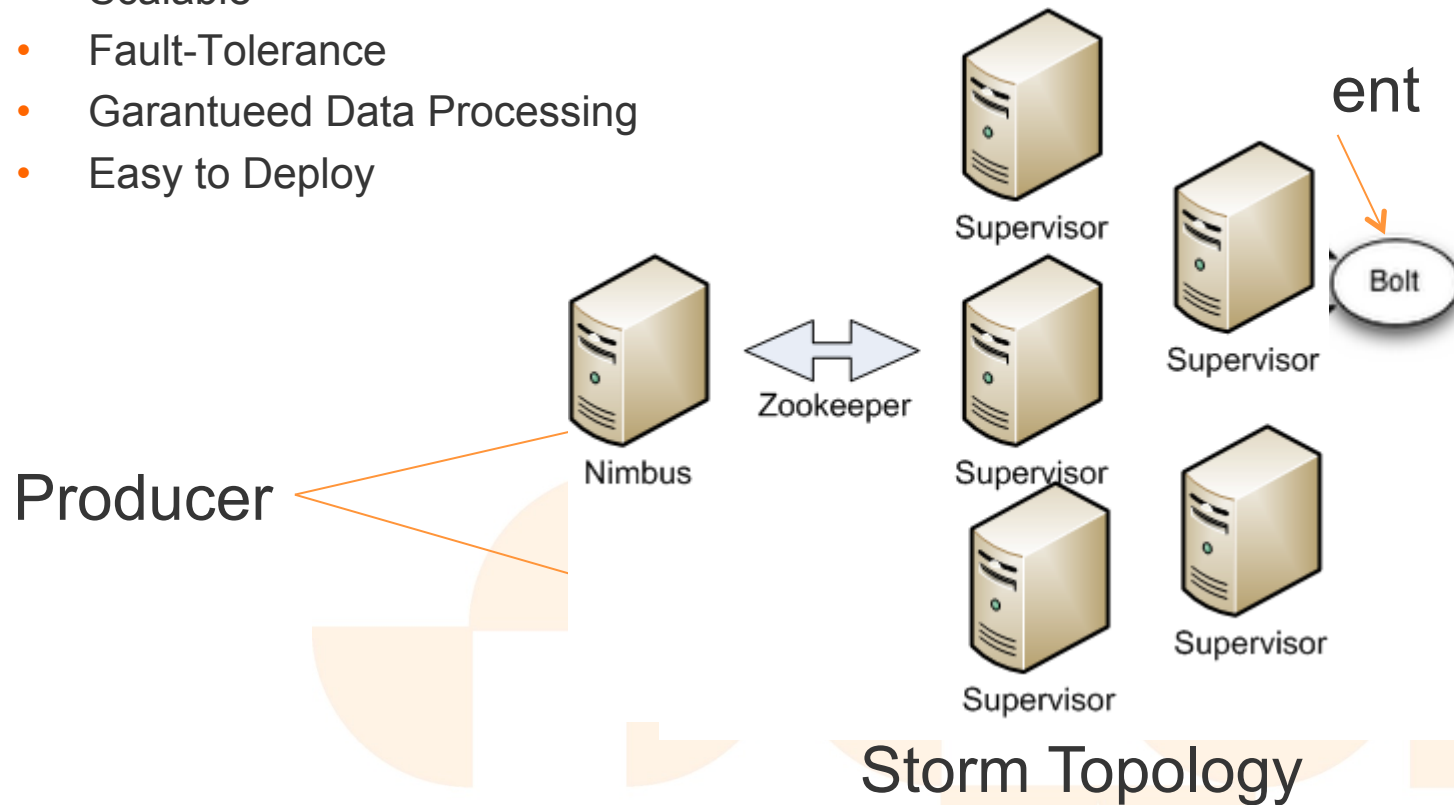
# Event Processing Languages

- Rule-oriented
  - Production (Drools)
  - Active
  - Logic
- Imperative (Storm/Disruptor)
- Stream-oriented (Esper)



## Storm – Twitter (Backtype)

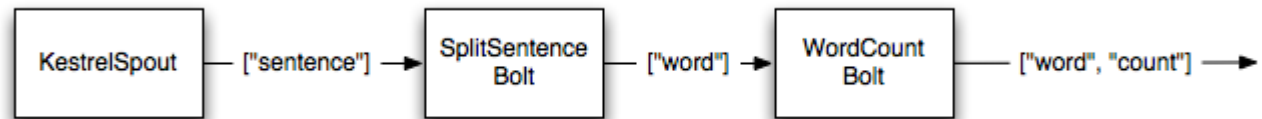
- Scalable
- Fault-Tolerance
- Guaranteed Data Processing
- Easy to Deploy



## BDD – WordCount story

Word Count

Narrative:



In order to find out the most used words  
As a Twitter Junkie  
I want to get word count information

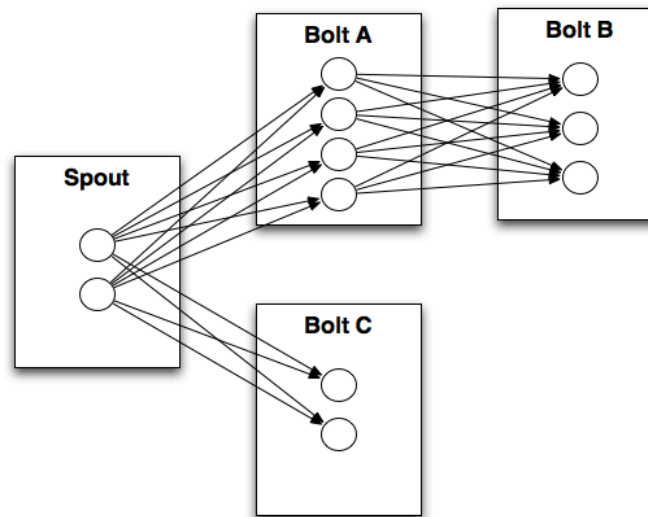
Scenario: Track word count out of randomly generated sentences

Given the sentences:

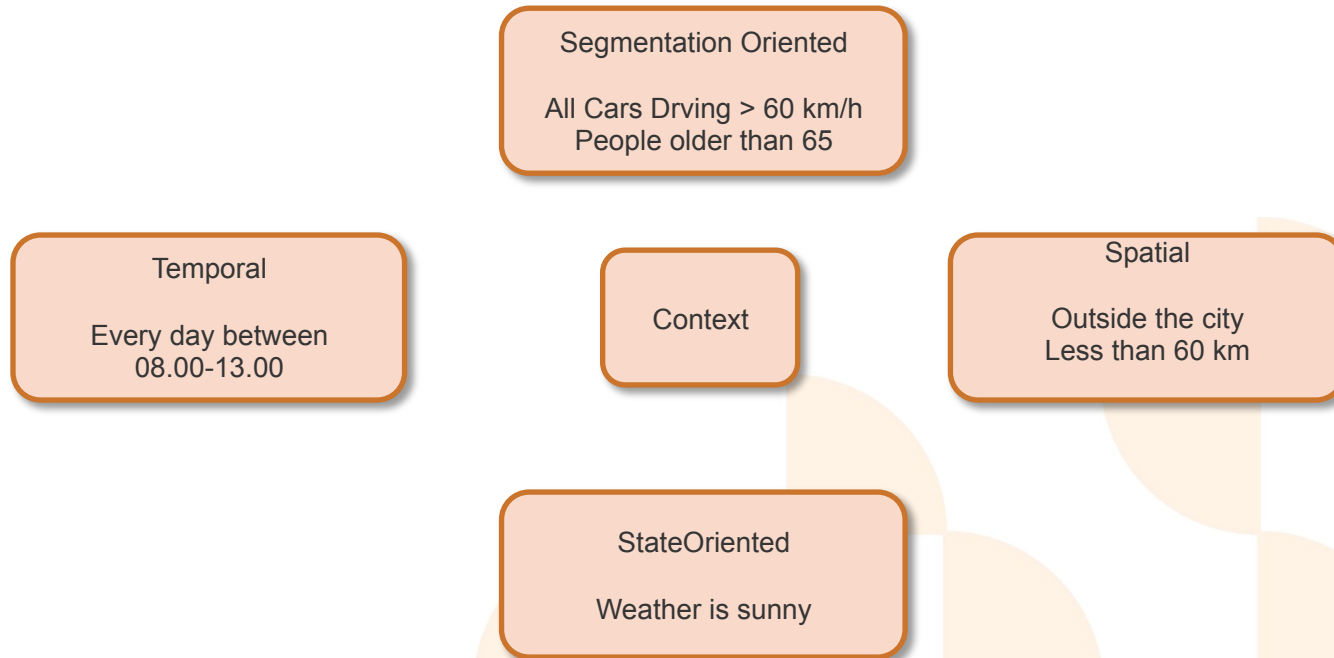
Isentencel  
Ithe cow jumped over the moonI  
Ian apple a day keeps the doctor awayI  
Ifour score and seven years agoI  
Isnow white and the seven dwarfsI  
Ii am at two with natureI  
When those are randomly selected and split 100 times  
Then the words should be counted separately

# Context

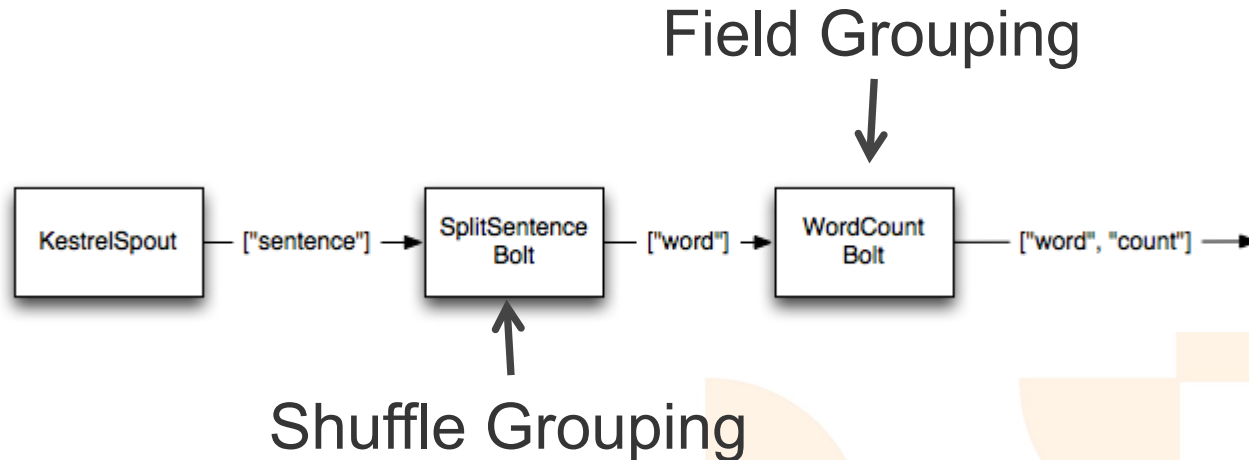
- A *context* is a named specification of conditions that **groups event instances** so that they can **be processed in a related way**. It assigns each event instance to one or more **context partitions** (windows). A context may have one or more context dimensions and can give rise to one or more context partitions.



# Context Partitioning



# Topology & Context Partitioning



```
TopologyBuilder builder = new TopologyBuilder();
builder.setSpout(1, new KestrelSpout("kestrel.backtype.com",
                                     22133,
                                     "sentence_queue",
                                     new StringScheme()));

builder.setBolt(2, new SplitSentence(), 10)
    .shuffleGrouping(1);
builder.setBolt(3, new WordCount(), 20)
    .fieldsGrouping(2, new Fields("word"))
```

## Demo – WordCount Storm



## WordCountBolt

```
public static class WordCount extends BaseBasicBolt {
    Map<String, Integer> counts = new HashMap<String, Integer>();

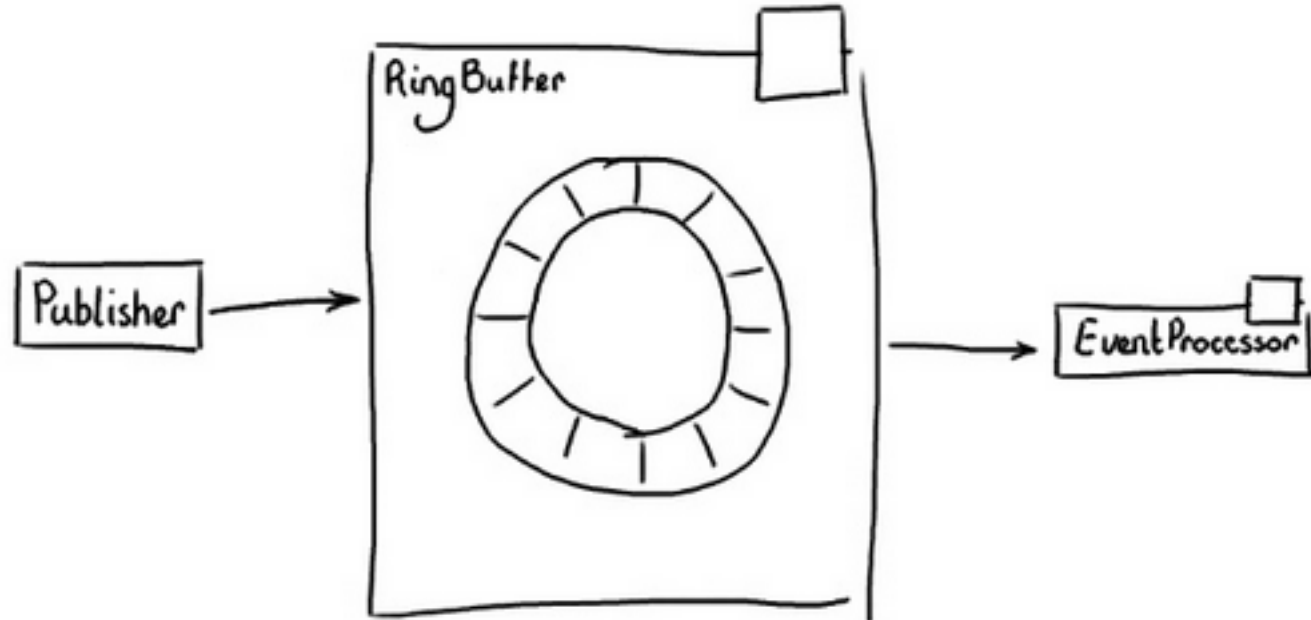
    @Override
    public void execute(Tuple tuple, BasicOutputCollector collector) {
        String word = tuple.getString(0);
        Integer count = counts.get(word);
        if(count==null) count = 0;
        count++;
        counts.put(word, count);
        collector.emit(new Values(word, count));
    }

    @Override
    public void declareOutputFields(OutputFieldsDeclarer declarer) {
        declarer.declare(new Fields("word", "count"));
    }
}
```

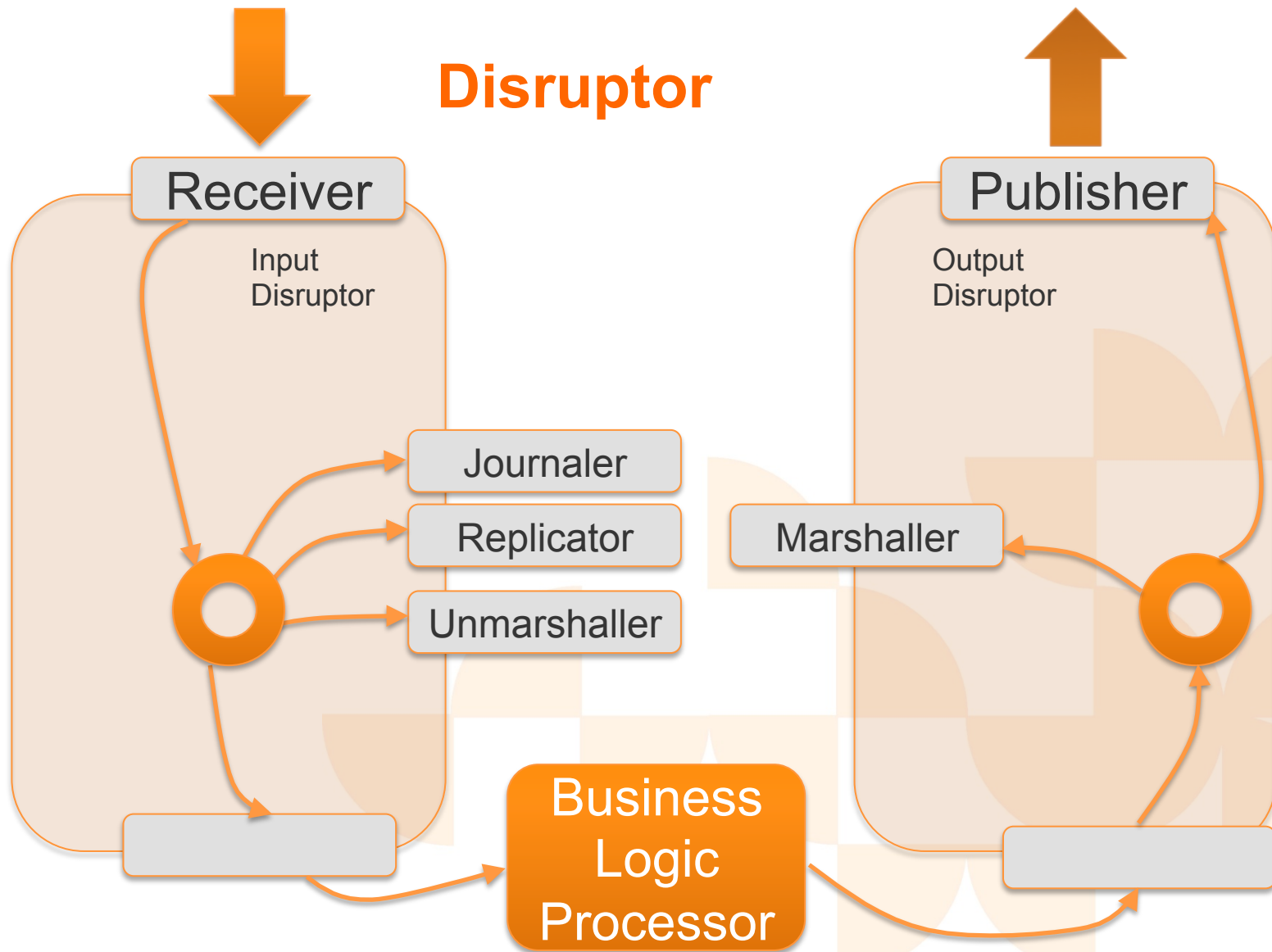


## Disruptor

# The Magic RingBuffer



<http://www.slideshare.net/trishagee/introduction-to-the-disruptor>



# Event Sourcing

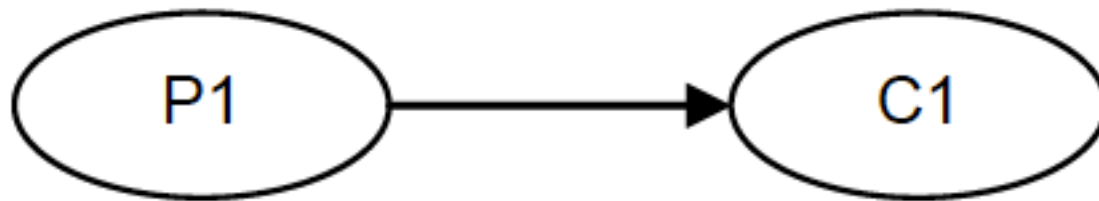
*Event Sourcing* ensures that all changes to application state are stored as a sequence of events.

Not just can we query these events,

- we can also use the event log to reconstruct past states,
- and as a foundation to automatically adjust the state to cope with retroactive changes.

<http://martinfowler.com/eaDev/EventSourcing.html>

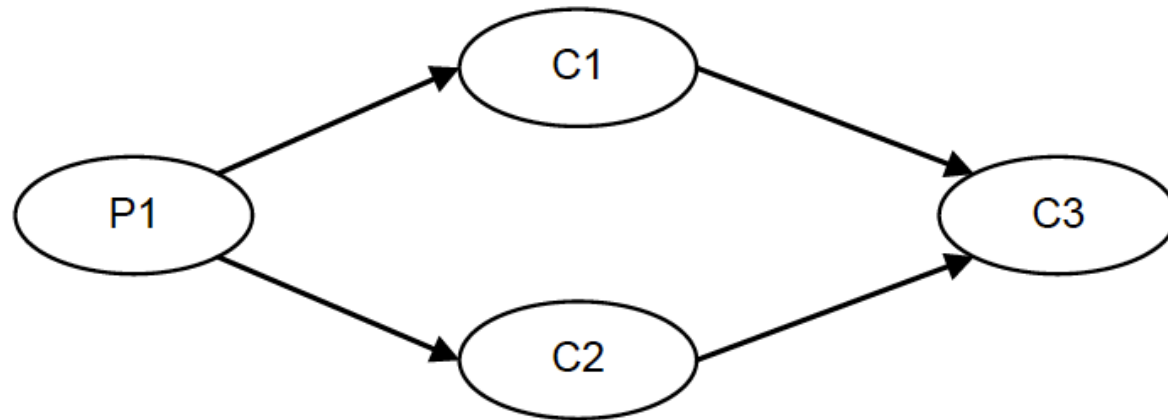
# Disruptor



## Unicast: 1P – 1C

```
OnePublisherToOneProcessorUniCastThroughputTest run 0: BlockingQueue=3 915 886 Disruptor=45 310 376 ops/sec  
OnePublisherToOneProcessorUniCastThroughputTest run 1: BlockingQueue=4 222 438 Disruptor=46 061 722 ops/sec  
OnePublisherToOneProcessorUniCastThroughputTest run 2: BlockingQueue=4 598 969 Disruptor=66 006 600 ops/sec
```

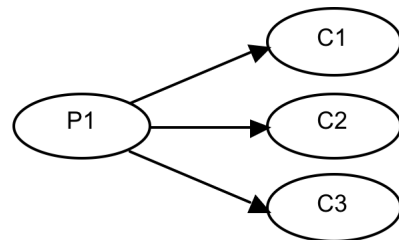
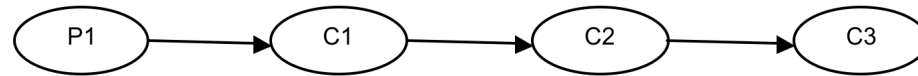
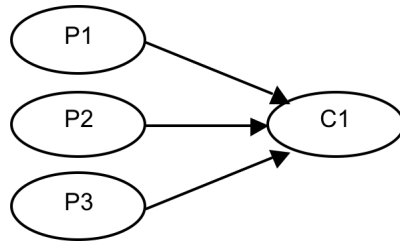
# MacBook Pro i7



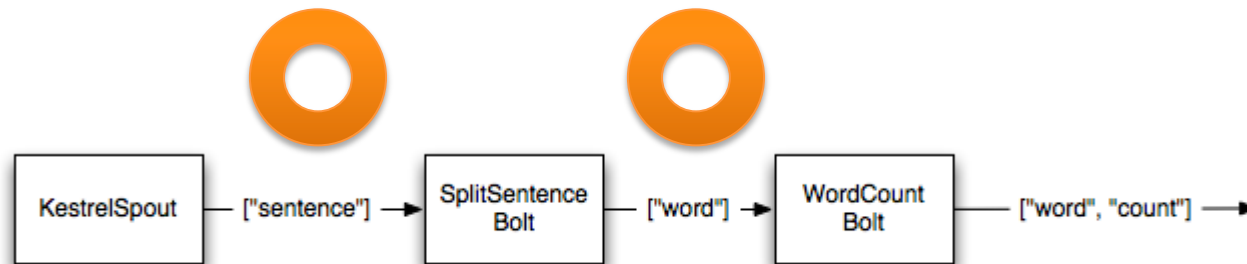
**Diamond: 1P – 3C**

```
OnePublisherToThreeProcessorDiamondThroughputTest run 0: BlockingQueue=1 679 458 Disruptor=28 457 598 ops/sec  
OnePublisherToThreeProcessorDiamondThroughputTest run 1: BlockingQueue=1 714 736 Disruptor=22 542 831 ops/sec  
OnePublisherToThreeProcessorDiamondThroughputTest run 2: BlockingQueue=1 706 950 Disruptor=21 204 410 ops/sec
```

## Other sample patterns



## Demo – WordCount with Disruptor



# Comparison

Framework/Method	Sentences / second
Storm	896
Disruptor	802568

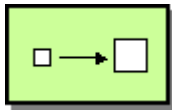


## Storm/Disruptor

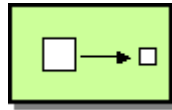
- ✓ High Throughput (1.000-100k events/s)
- ✓ Low Latency (ms – seconds)
  - Complex Computations
    - Detect Patterns Among Events (Event Correlation)
- ~
  - Filter Events
  - Join Event Streams
- ✗
  - Trigger on absence of events

# Computation (Patterns)

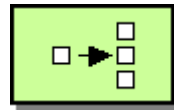
## Stateless



Enricher



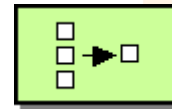
Filter



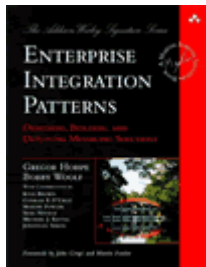
Splitter

## Statefull - Patterns

- Business Event Processing (BEP)
- Event Stream Processing (ESP)

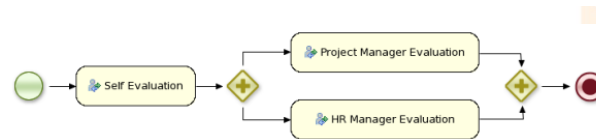


Aggregator



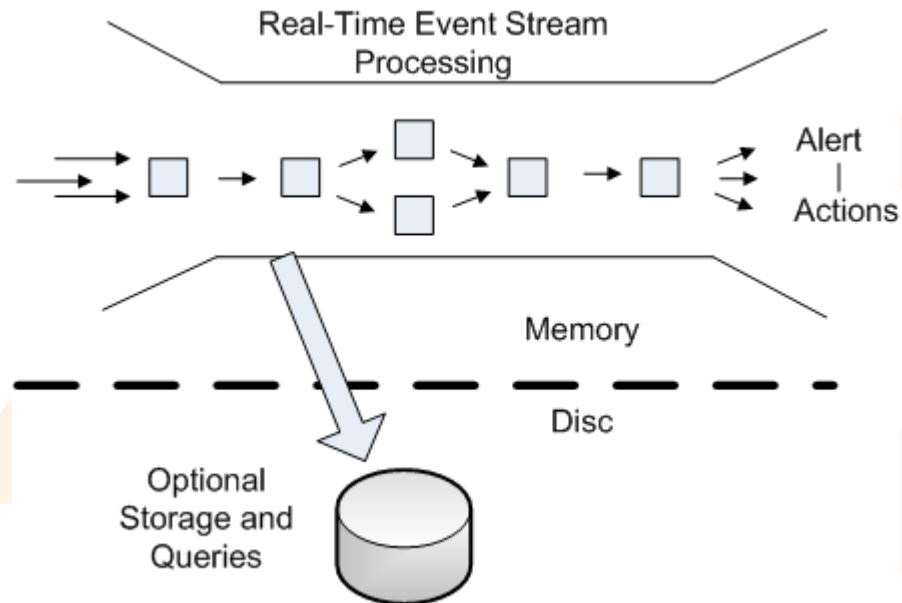
# Drools – Business Event Processing

- Drools Guvnor – Business Rules Manager
- Drools Expert – Rule Engine
- jBPM – Process / Workflows
- **Drools Fusion – Event Processing**

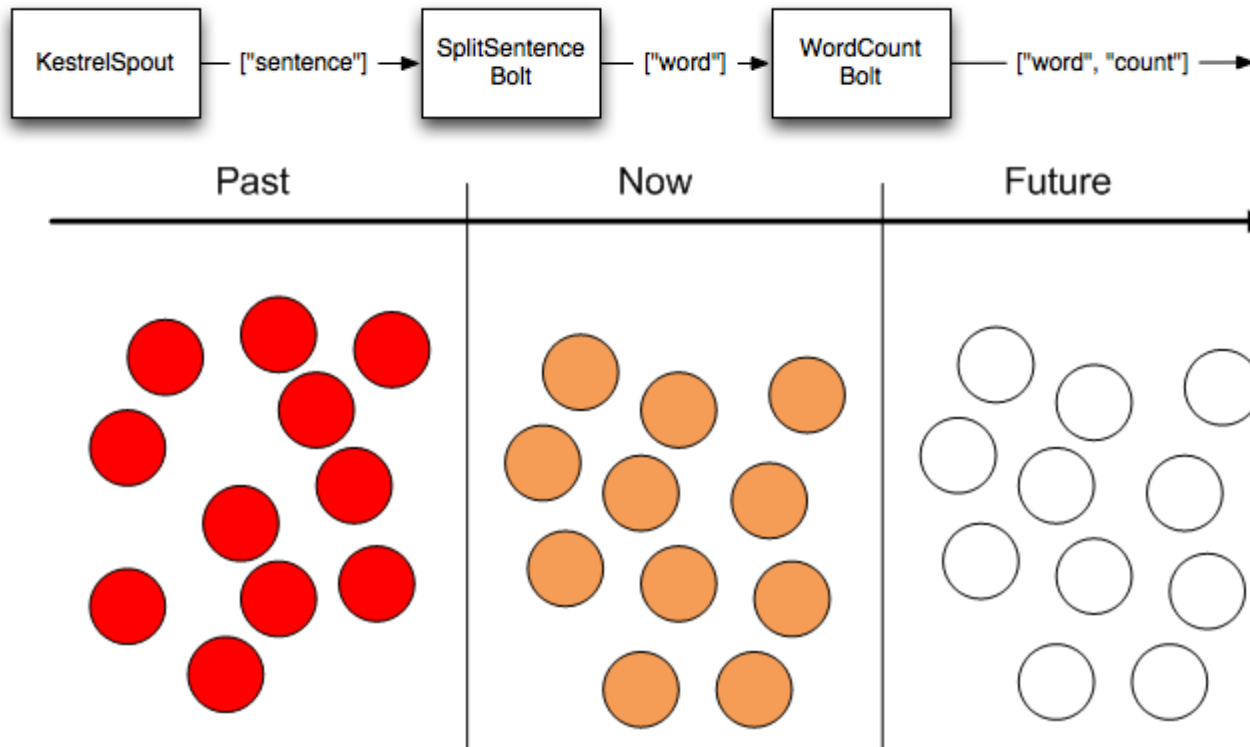


# Esper – Event Stream Processing

- Pattern Detect – Event Processing Language (EPL)
  1. Filtering
  2. Matching
  3. Derivation



# Event Stream vs SQL



```
SQL:select word, count(*)  
from WordEvent  
group by word
```

```
EPL:select word, count(*)  
from WordEvent:win:time(1 min)  
group by word
```

# Esper Building Blocks

- Event
- Statement
- Sending Events
- UpdateListener



## (Immutable) Event – POJO or Schema

```
public class WordEvent {  
    private final String word;  
    public WordEvent(String word) {  
        this.word = word;  
    }  
    public String getWord() { return word; }  
}
```

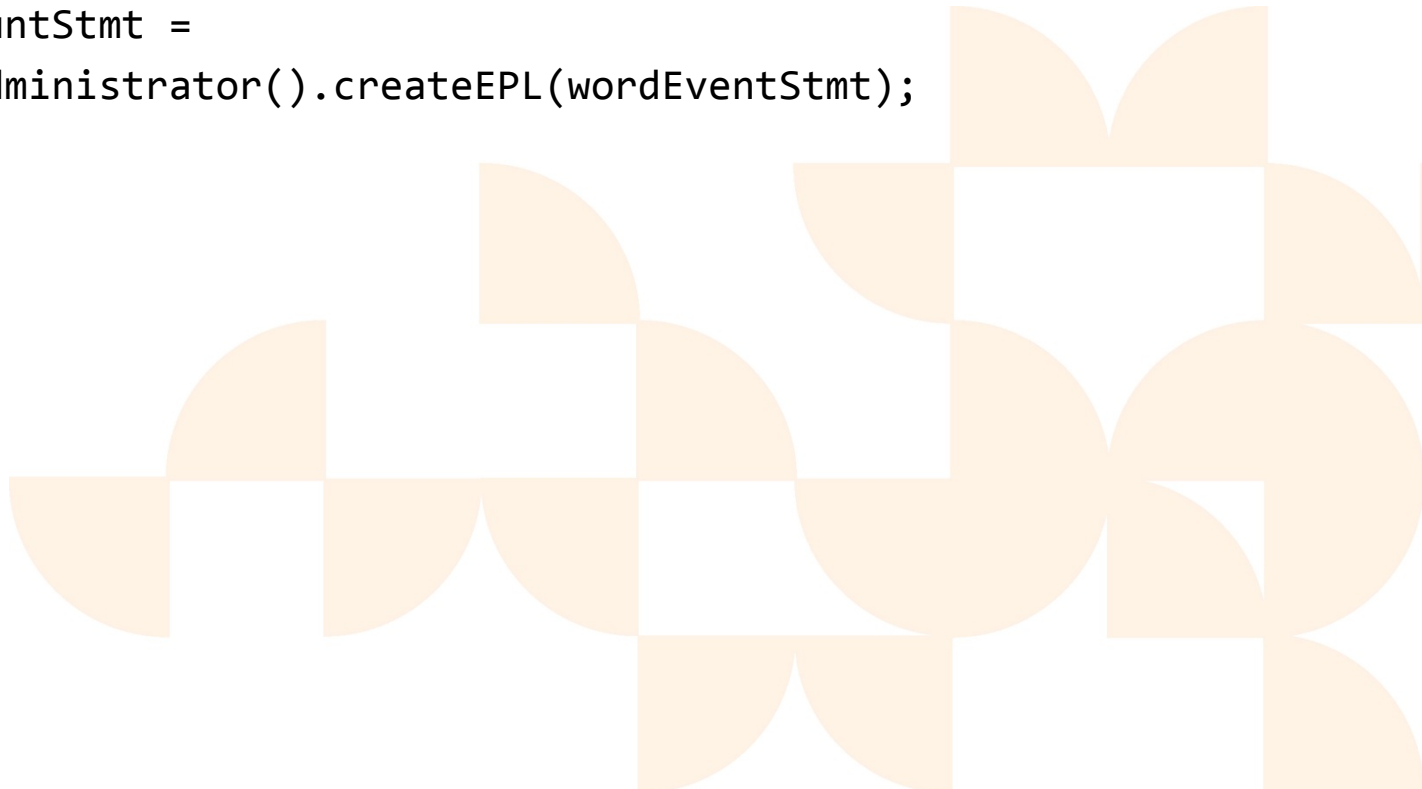
or

```
create schema WordEvent as (word string)
```

## Statement (Stream)

```
@Name("WordCountBolt")  
select word, count(*) as count from WordEvent group by word
```

```
EPStatement wordCountStmt =  
    epService.getEPAdministrator().createEPL(wordEventStmt);
```





## Sending Events

```
epService.getEPRuntime().sendEvent(new WordEvent(word));
```

Or

```
Map<String,String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();  
map.put("word", word);  
epService.getEPRuntime().sendEvent(map, "WordEvent");
```

Or

Using EsperIO

## UpdateListener

```
epService.getEPAdministrator().getStatement("WordCountBolt").addListener(wordCountListener);
```

```
public class WordCountListener implements UpdateListener {  
    @Override  
    public void update(EventBean[] newEvents,  
                       EventBean[] oldEvents) {  
        System.out.println("Word " + newEvents[0].get("word") + " : " +  
                           newEvents[0].get("count"));  
    }  
}  
...  
Word keeps : 29  
Word the : 145  
Word doctor : 29  
...
```

## Demo – WordCount Esper

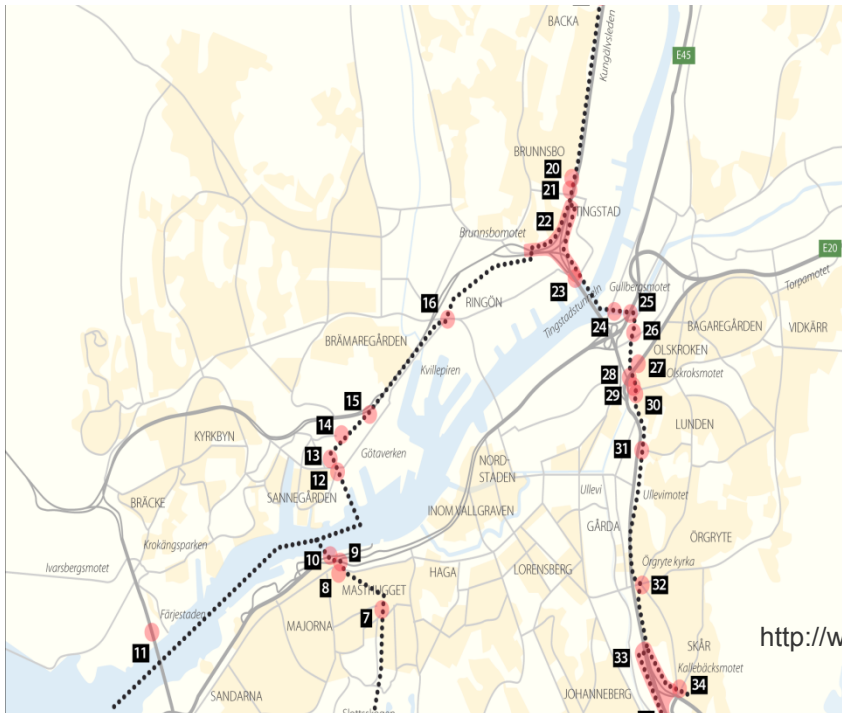


## Summary

Framework/Method	Sentences / second
Storm	896
Esper	77399
Disruptor	802568
SingleThread	853242

Keep it simple, stupid!

# Traffic Jam Tax (Trängselskatt)



<http://www.theredlinereport.com/2012/05/29/dead-traffic-light-leads-to-beijing-traffic-jam/>

It engages people

# Trängselskatt blir de

Publicerad 23 november

Göteborg, som nu



Göteborg, som nu  
årsjubileum med  
internationell  
och social

Nu

Publicerad

Trängselskatt

Så ska

Göteborg

"Vä

Varje a

resand

Göteborg

Dyr

Västtra

Sverige

Trängselskatt

I augusti

registr

Transp

Kultur

## Gräddfiler för alla rika!

Tack, för att trängselskatten införs. Det kommer att skapa gräddfiler för oss rika och ge oss fler lediga p-platser i centrum.

Låt det fattiga och medelklassen frysa på hållplatser, trängas i bus-sar och spårvagnar medan vi sitter i våra varma goa bilar och åker från dörr till dörr.

Rik och glad

Trängselskatt

## ståplatsbiljetter"

kommer med. När trängselskatten införs ökar

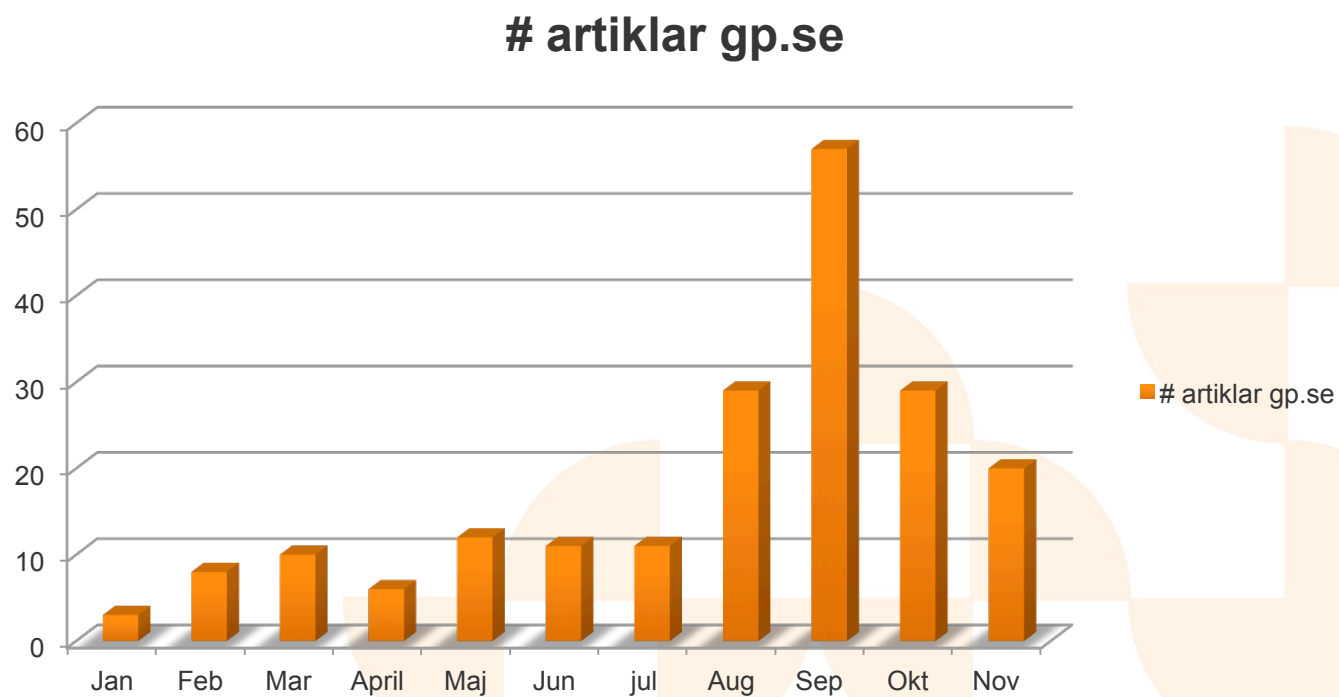
It och kommer tre månader tidigare än väntat.

## ken blir en risk börda

öbilar som



## Key word – ”trängselskatt”



# Business Rules

Start / Väg / Trängselskatt / Trängselskatt i Göteborg / Tider och belopp

Tider och belopp

Varje passage genom en betalstation i Göteborg kommer att kosta 8, 13 eller 18 kronor beroende på tidpunkt. Det maximala beloppet per dag och fordon är 60 kronor.

Länk:

På de

Undar

trängs

Tider - klockslag	Belopp
06:00-06:29	8 kr
06:30-06:59	13 kr
07:00-07:59	18 kr
08:00-08:29	13 kr
08:30-14:59	8 kr
15:00-15:29	13 kr
15:30-16:59	18 kr
17:00-17:59	13 kr
18:00-18:29	8 kr
18:30-05:59	0 kr

Trängselskatt kommer att tas ut för svenskregistrerade fordon som körs in till och ut ur de centrala delarna av Göteborg måndag till fredag mellan 06.00 och 18.29. Skatt kommer inte tas ut lördagar, helgdagar, dagar före helgdag eller under juli månad. Vissa fordon är undantagna från trängselskatt.

Sidan ändrad: 27 maj 2010, 12:37



# Business Rules as BDD

## Vehicle Billing

Narrative:

**In order to** track the daily toll road billing

**As a** Vehicle Owner

**I want to** get notified via SMS in real time of the daily billing status

# Billing

Scenario: Billing notification on work days

**Given** I am driving a car having <registrationNumber>

**When** I pass toll road at <date> and <time>

**Then** I should be notified with a billing statement of <billingamount> SEK for <date>

Examples:

registrationNumber	date	time	billingamount
--------------------	------	------	---------------

PYZ123	2012-09-12	05:59	0
--------	------------	-------	---

PYZ123	2012-09-12	06:00	8
--------	------------	-------	---

PYZ123	2012-09-12	06:29	8
--------	------------	-------	---

PYZ123	2012-09-12	06:30	13
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	06:59	13
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	07:00	18
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	07:59	18
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	08:00	13
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	08:29	13
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	08:30	8
--------	------------	-------	---

PYZ123	2012-09-12	14:59	8
--------	------------	-------	---

PYZ123	2012-09-12	15:00	13
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	15:29	13
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	15:30	18
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	16:59	18
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	17:00	13
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	17:59	13
--------	------------	-------	----

PYZ123	2012-09-12	18:00	8
--------	------------	-------	---

PYZ123	2012-09-12	18:29	8
--------	------------	-------	---

PYZ123	2012-09-12	18:30	0
--------	------------	-------	---

PYZ123	2012-09-09	07:45	0
--------	------------	-------	---

PYZ123	2012-07-09	07:45	0
--------	------------	-------	---

# TollBillingStatement

```
@Name("TollBillingStatment")
select *, BillingService.getBillingAmount(time) as billingAmount from TollEvent
```



Static library function call

# Static Java library functions

```
// Import the static helper class BillingService
config.addImport(BillingService.class);

// Static helper class
public class BillingService {

    public static int getBillingAmount(Calendar time) {
        int result = 0;
        int dayOfWeek = time.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);
        if (((dayOfWeek >= Calendar.MONDAY) && (dayOfWeek
            Calendar.FRIDAY)) &&
            (time.get(Calendar.MONTH) != Calendar.JULY)) {
            int hour = time.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
            int minute = time.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
            if (hour < 6) {
                result = 0;
            }
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

# TollEvent

```
@Name("TollBillingStatment")
select *, BillingService.getBillingAmount(time) as billingAmount from TollEvent
```

**Control the timer at test**

```
@When("I pass toll road at $date and $time")
@Alias("I pass toll road at <date> and <time>")
public void iPassTollRoadAt(@Named("date") String date,
    @Named("time")String time) throws Exception {

    trafficControllerService.setInternalTimer(getCalendar(date,
        time).getTimeInMillis());

    TollEvent tollEvent = new TollEvent(registrationNumber, date, getCalendar(date,
        time), "1");

    trafficControllerService.logTrafficeEvent(tollEvent);
}
```

# TotalBilling

Scenario: Total Billing notification on work days

**Given** I am driving a car with PYZ123

**When** I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 05:50

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 07:10

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 08:30

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 16:44

**Then** I should be notified with a total billing statement of 44 SEK for 2012-09-12

# TotalBilling

Scenario: Total Billing should not exceed 60 SEK per day

**Given** I am driving a car with PYZ123

**When** I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 05:50

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 07:10

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 07:20

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 08:30

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 16:44

**Then** I should be notified with a total billing statement of 60 SEK for 2012-09-12

# TotalBilling

Scenario: Total Billing should be billed for each day

**Given** I am driving a vehicle with PYZ123

**When** I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 05:50

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 07:10

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 08:30

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 16:44

**Then** I should be notified with a total billing statement of 44 SEK for 2012-09-12

**When** I pass toll road at 2012-09-13 and 07:10

**Then** I should be notified with a total billing statement of 18 SEK for 2012-09-13

**When** I pass toll road at 2012-09-14 and 08:30

And I pass toll road at 2012-09-14 and 16:44

**Then** I should be notified with a total billing statement of 26 SEK for 2012-09-14



Events are automatically removed after 24 hours

## TotalBilling – Named Window

```
create window VehicleBillingWindow.win:time(24 hours) as select date,  
registrationNumber, totalBilling from VehicleBilling
```

Named *window* is a global data window  $\approx$  SQL Table

## TotalBilling – Named Window

```
create window VehicleBillingWindow.win:time(24 hours) as select date,  
registrationNumber, totalBilling from VehicleBilling
```

Named *window* handles mutable events

```
on TollEvent te  
merge VehicleBillingWindow vbw  
where te.registrationNumber = vbw.registrationNumber and te.date = vbw.date  
  when matched and totalBilling < 60 then  
    update set totalBilling =  
      Math.min(totalBilling + BillingService.getBillingAmount(te.time), 60)  
  when not matched then  
    insert select date, registrationNumber,  
      BillingService.getBillingAmount(time) as totalBilling
```

## On-Demand Queries – "Normal" SQL

```
public boolean validate(String registrationNumber, String date, int totalBilling) {
    boolean result = false;
    String query = "select * from VehicleBillingWindow where registrationNumber = \'\" +
        registrationNumber + \"\' and date = \'\" + date + \"\'";
    EPOnDemandQueryResult qryResult = serviceProvider.getEPRuntime().executeQuery(query);

    for (EventBean row : qryResult.getArray()) {
        String _registrationNumber = (String)row.get("registrationNumber");
        String _date = (String)row.get("date");
        if (registrationNumber.equalsIgnoreCase(_registrationNumber) &&
            (date.equalsIgnoreCase(_date))) {
            int _billing = (Integer)row.get("totalBilling");
            result = _billing == totalBilling;
            break;
        }
    }

    return result;
}
```

# Changed Business Requirement

## Tider och belopp i Göteborg

Varje passage genom en betalstation i Göteborg kommer att kosta 8, 13 eller 18 kronor beroende på tidpunkt. Det maximala beloppet per dag och fordon är 60 kronor.

Tider - klockslag	Belopp
06:00–06:29	8 kr
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15:30–16:59	18 kr
17:00–17:59	13 kr
18:00–18:29	8 kr
18:30–05:59	0 kr

Trängselskatt kommer att tas ut för svenskregistrerade fordon som körs in till och ut ur de centrala delarna av Göteborg måndag till fredag mellan 06.00 och 18.29. Skatt kommer inte tas ut lördagar, helgdagar, dagar före helgdag eller under juli månad. Vissa fordon är [undantagna från trängselskatt](#).

### Flerpassageregeln

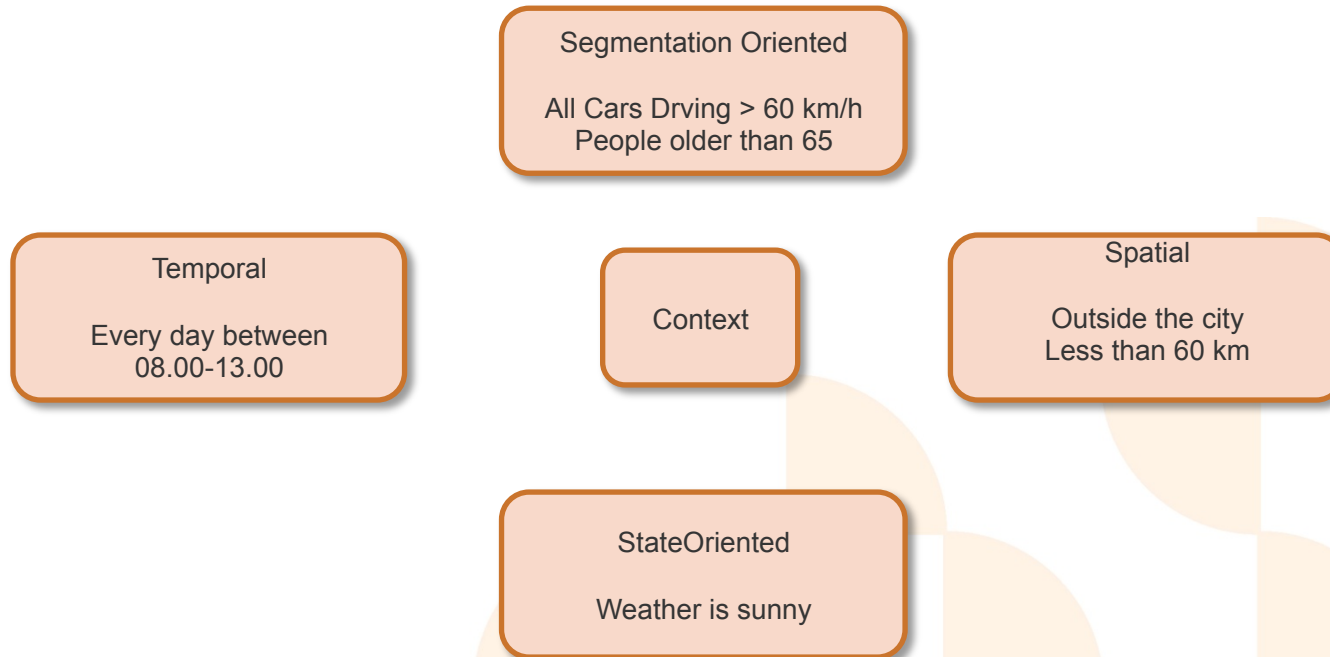
Flerpassageregeln innebär att en bil som passerar flera betalstationer inom 60 minuter bara beskattas en gång. Det belopp som då ska betalas är det högsta beloppet av de passagera.

Dela:    

Sidan ändrad: 24 oktober 2012, 12:13

Context of 60 minutes

# Context Partition



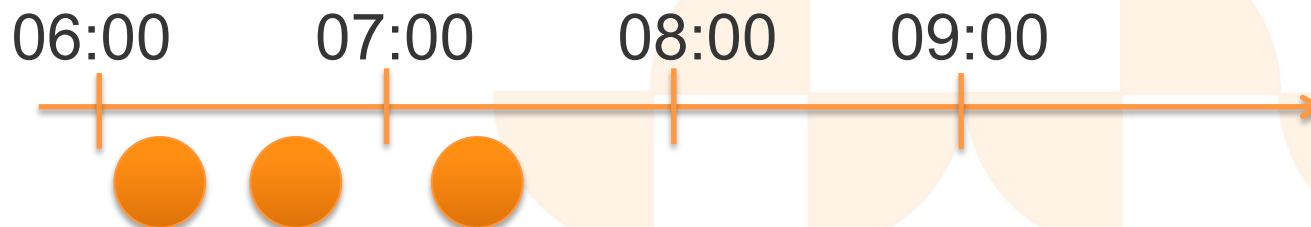
## Non-Overlapping vs Overlapping Context

Non-Overlapping (start/end) – 2 context instances

`create context TollEventHourCtx start TollEvent end after 1 hour;`

Overlapping (initiated/terminated) – 3 context instances

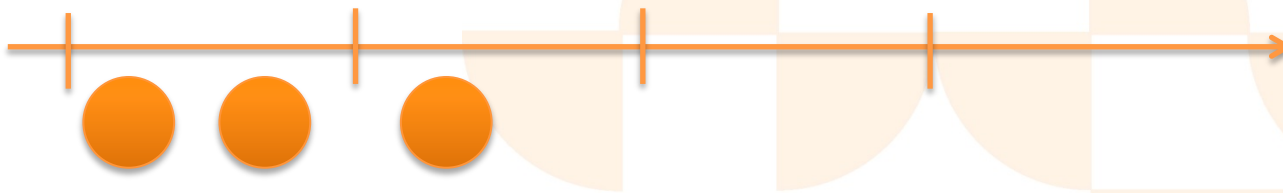
`create TollEventHourCtx initiated TollEvent terminated after 1 hour;`



## Non-Overlapping combined context

Non-Overlapping (start/end) – 2 context instances

```
create context BillingHourRegNumber  
context RegNumberCtx partition by registrationNumber from TollEvent,  
context TollEventHourCtx start TollEvent end after 1 hour;
```



## Calculate at the end of the context

```
@Name("BillingHourRegNumberStmt")  
@Audit  
context BillingHourRegNumber
```

```
select date, time, registrationNumber,  
max(BillingService.getBillingAmount(time)) as  
totalBilling  
from TollEvent
```

```
output when terminated;
```



## Demo - VehicleBillingHour

Scenario: Total Billing notification on work days. Passing a toll road within 60 min should be billed once

Given I am driving my car with PYZ123  
When I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 05:50  
And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 07:40  
And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 08:30  
And I pass toll road at 2012-09-12 and 16:44  
And the clock is 2012-09-12 and 23:44  
Then I should be notified with a total billing statement of 36 SEK for 2012-09-12

# Variables

```
create variable int maxPerDay = 60
```

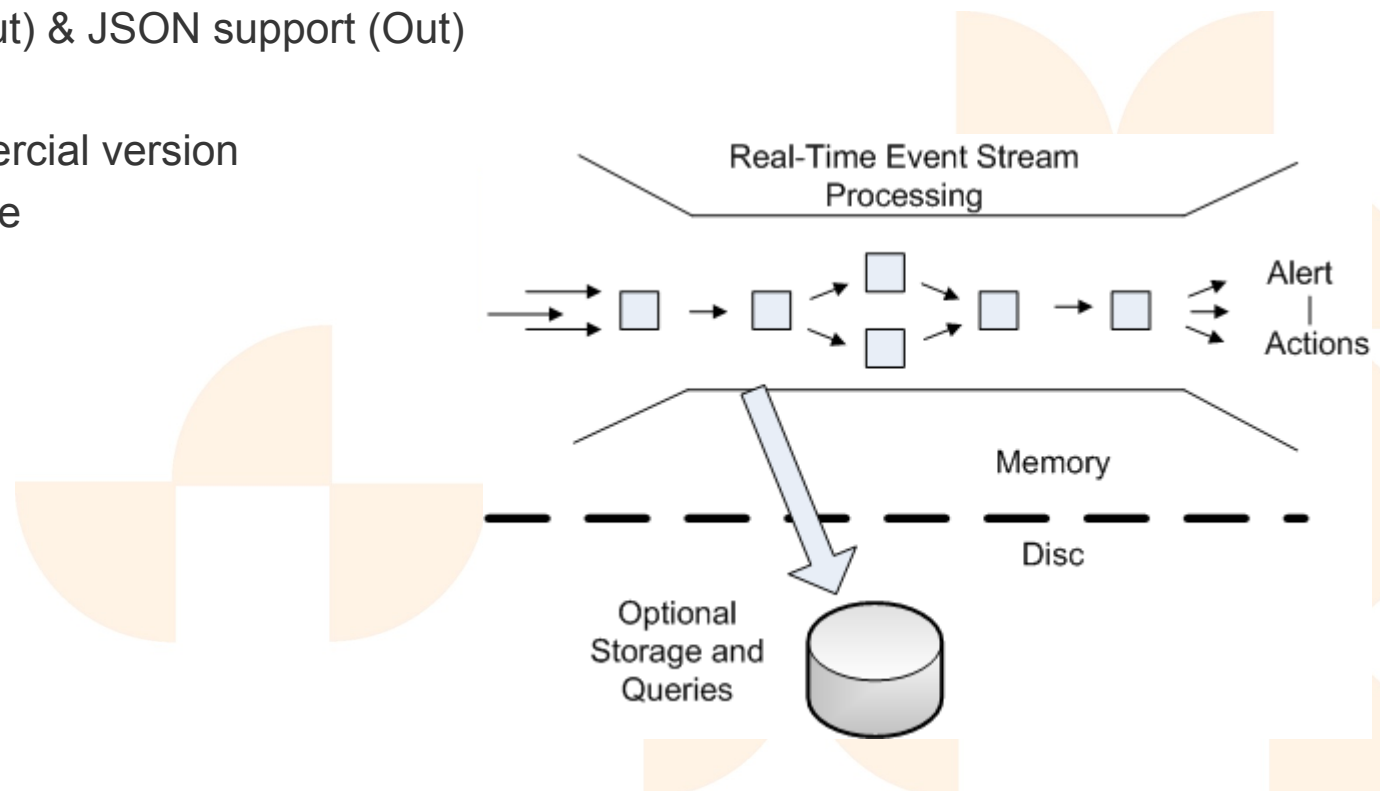
```
on TollEvent te
merge VehicleBillingWindow vbw
where te.registrationNumber = vbw.registrationNumber and te.date = vbw.date
  when matched and totalBilling < maxPerDay then
    update set totalBilling =
      Math.min(totalBilling + BillingService.getBillingAmount(te.time), maxPerDay)
  when not matched then
    insert select date, registrationNumber,
      BillingService.getBillingAmount(time) as totalBilling
```

```
serviceProvider.getEPRuntime().setVariable("maxPerDay", 100);
```

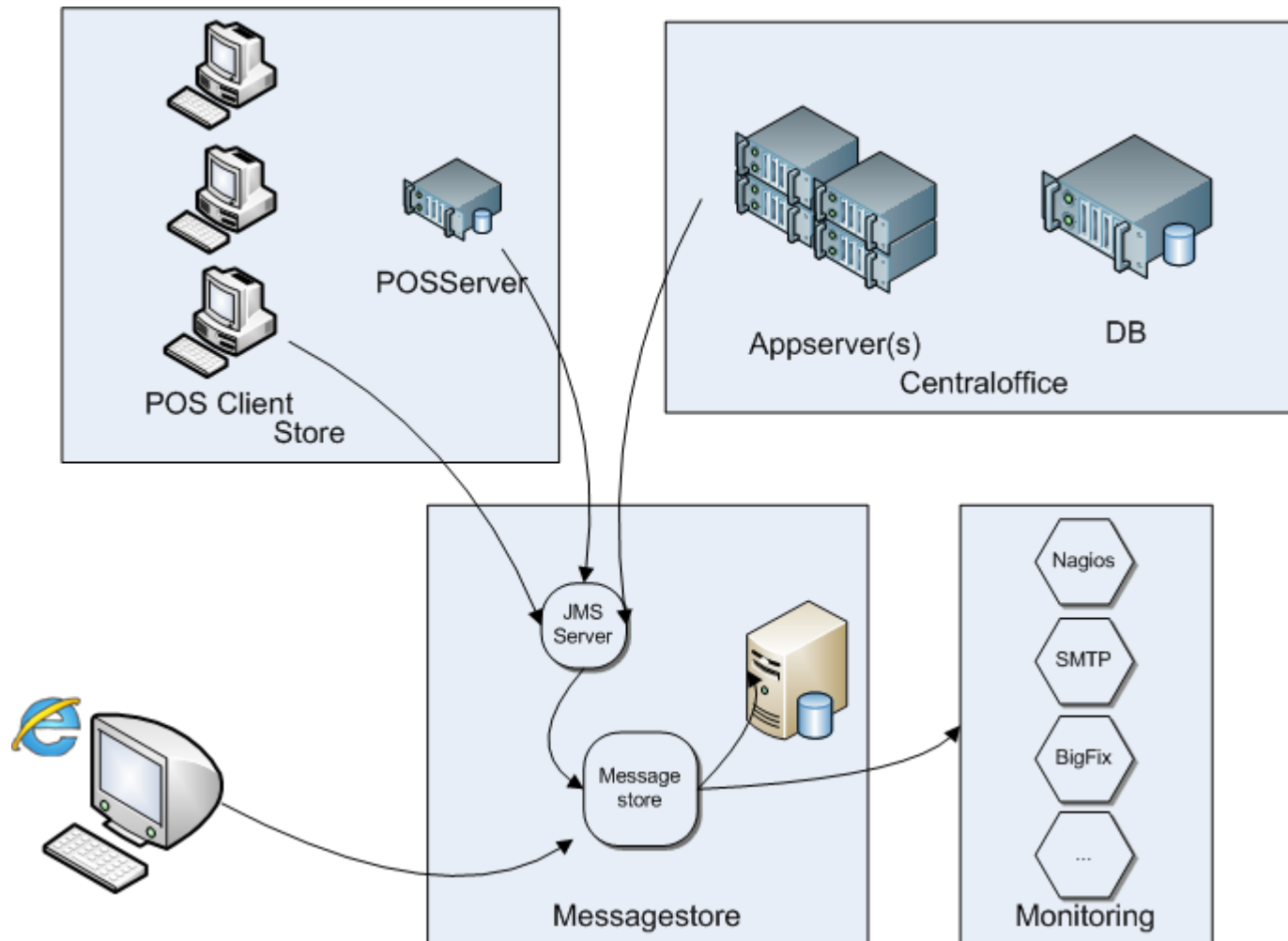
```
create constant variable maxPerDay = 100
```

## Esper – Other things

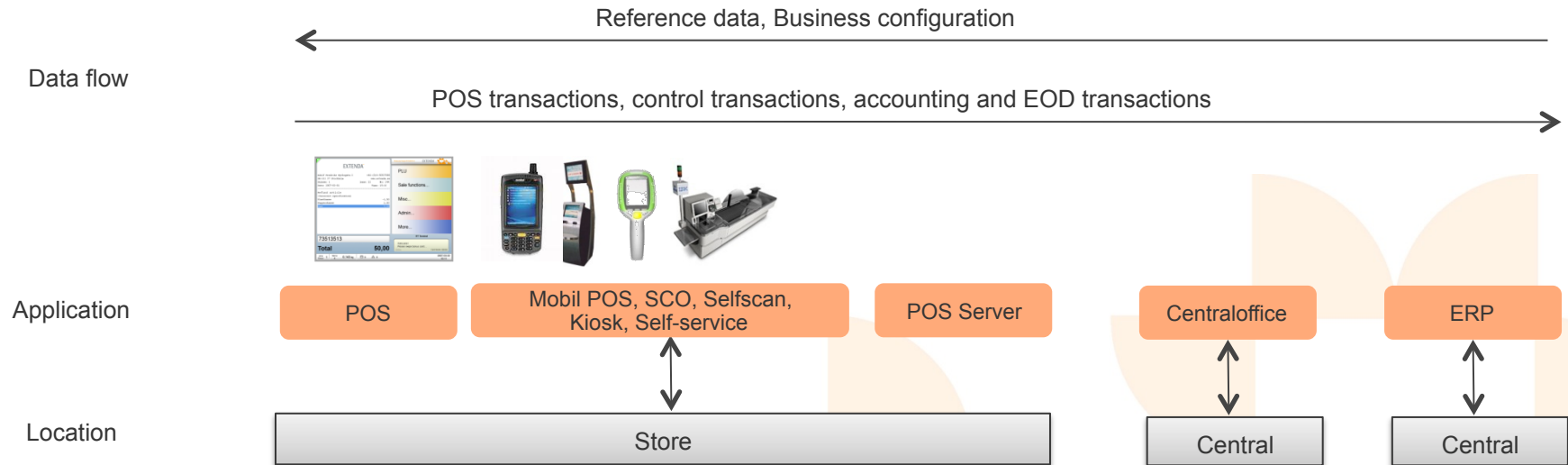
- Integration Adapters (In and/or Out) – File, JMS, AMQP, HTTP, Socket
- RDBMS support
- XML (In/Out) & JSON support (Out)
- Admin API
- HA Commercial version
- GPL license
- ...



## Extenda - Esper



# Data communication overview



## POSLog – Sale Transaction

```
public class PosLog {  
  
    private final String retailStoreId;  
    private final String workstationId;  
    private final long sequenceNumber;  
    private final String beginTimeStamp;  
    private final String endTimeStamp;  
    private final String operatorId;
```

```
...
```

## PosLog not stuck in server

Scenario: Track PosLog received by POSServer is sent from POSServer

Given PosLog created for store 001 at workstation 001 by operator 1

When PosLog sent to PosServer 1 at 2012-09-12 09:00:00

And PosLog sent from PosServer 1 at 2012-09-12 09:00:59

Then no alert should be sent



## PosLog stuck in server

Scenario: Track PosLog received by POSServer is not sent from POSServer in time

Given PosLog created for store 001 at workstation 001 by operator 1

When PosLog sent to PosServer 1 at 2012-09-12 09:00:00

And PosLog sent from PosServer 1 at 2012-09-12 09:02:00

Then an alert should be sent

Scenario: Track PosLog received by POSServer is not sent from POSServer

Given PosLog created for store 001 at workstation 001 by operator 1

When PosLog sent to PosServer 1 at 2012-09-12 09:00:00

And the time is 2012-09-12 09:01:01

Then an alert should be sent



# PosLog stuck in server



POS transactions, control transactions, accounting and EOD transactions



POS

POS Server

```
@Audit @Name("MissingPosLogOut") select rstream *
from PosLogServerIn.win:time(1 min) posLogServerIn
full outer join PosLogServerOut.win:time(1 min) posLogServerOut on
    posLogServerOut.retailStoreId = posLogServerIn.retailStoreId and
    posLogServerOut.workStationId = posLogServerIn.workStationId and
    posLogServerOut.sequenceNumber = posLogServerIn.sequenceNumber
where posLogServerOut.retailStoreId is null
```

## PosLog Missing

```
public void update(EventBean[] newEvents, EventBean[] oldEvents) {  
  
    if (oldEvents == null) {  
        // Don't care if PosLogServerIn or PosLogServerOut occurred  
        return;  
    }  
    // One min has passed after PosLogServerIn happened for the store  
    System.out.println("Missing PosLogServerOut" +  
        newEvents[0].get ("retailStoreId") + " : " +  
        newEvents[0].get("workStationId") +  
        newEvents[0].get("sequenceNumber"));  
}
```

## Aggregation - PosLog generated per store

```
select retailStoreId, count(*) as count  
from PosLog.win:time(5 minutes)  
group by retailStoreId  
output all every 1 minutes
```



## Fraud – Reuse of login

//Multiple Login at different store during the same day

```
select p1, p2
from pattern [every p1=PosLog -> p2=PosLog(operatorId=p1.operatorId and
retailStoreId <> p1.retailStoreId)
where timer:within(4 hours)]
```

//Multiple Login at the same store

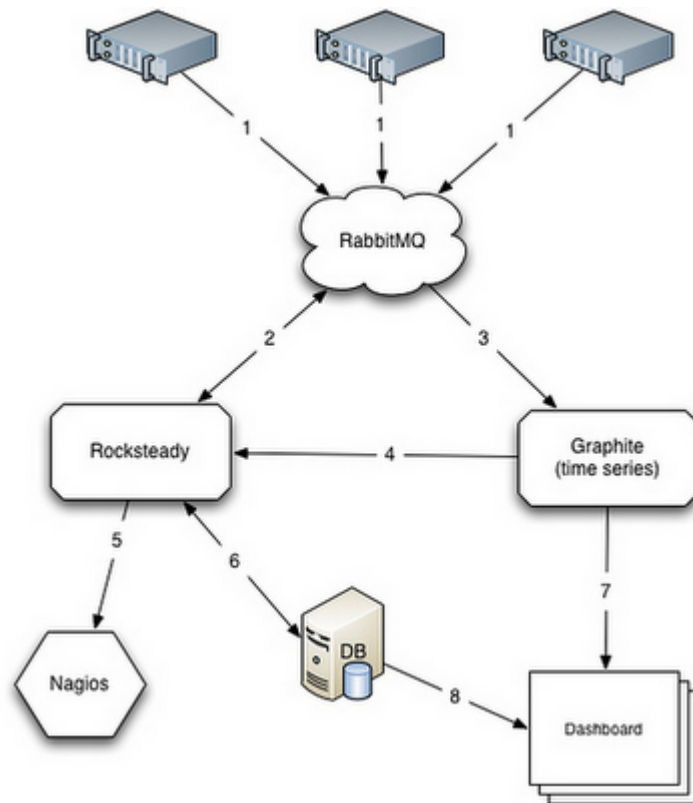
```
select p1, p2
from pattern [every p1=PosLog -> p2=PosLog(operatorId=p1.operatorId and
retailStoreId = p1.retailStoreId and workStationId <> p1.workStationId)
where timer:within(5 minutes)]
```

## Esper - Experience

- Rather simple model to understand, yet powerful
- Well documented
- Solution Patterns and mailing lists
- Testability



# Rocksteady – Open Source



# References

- Event Processing - Books
  - ***Event Processing in Action*** - <http://www.manning.com/etzion/>
  - ***The Power of Events: An Introduction to Complex Event Processing in Distributed Enterprise Systems***, Luckham, David. 2002
  - ***Event Processing: Designing IT Systems for Agile Companies, 1st ed***, Chandy, K. M., and W. R. Schulte. 2009.
- Event Processing – Sites
  - <http://www.ep-ts.com>
  - <http://www.complexevents.com>
- Esper - <http://esper.codehaus.org>
- Storm - <http://storm-project.net/>
  - <https://github.com/nathanmarz/storm>
  - <http://vimeo.com/40972420>
- Disruptor - <http://code.google.com/p/disruptor/>
  - <http://martinfowler.com/articles/lmax.html>
- Drools - <http://www.jboss.org/drools/>

# Questions!





# Thank you for listening!

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