

Performance aspects of Axon-based CQRS/ES systems

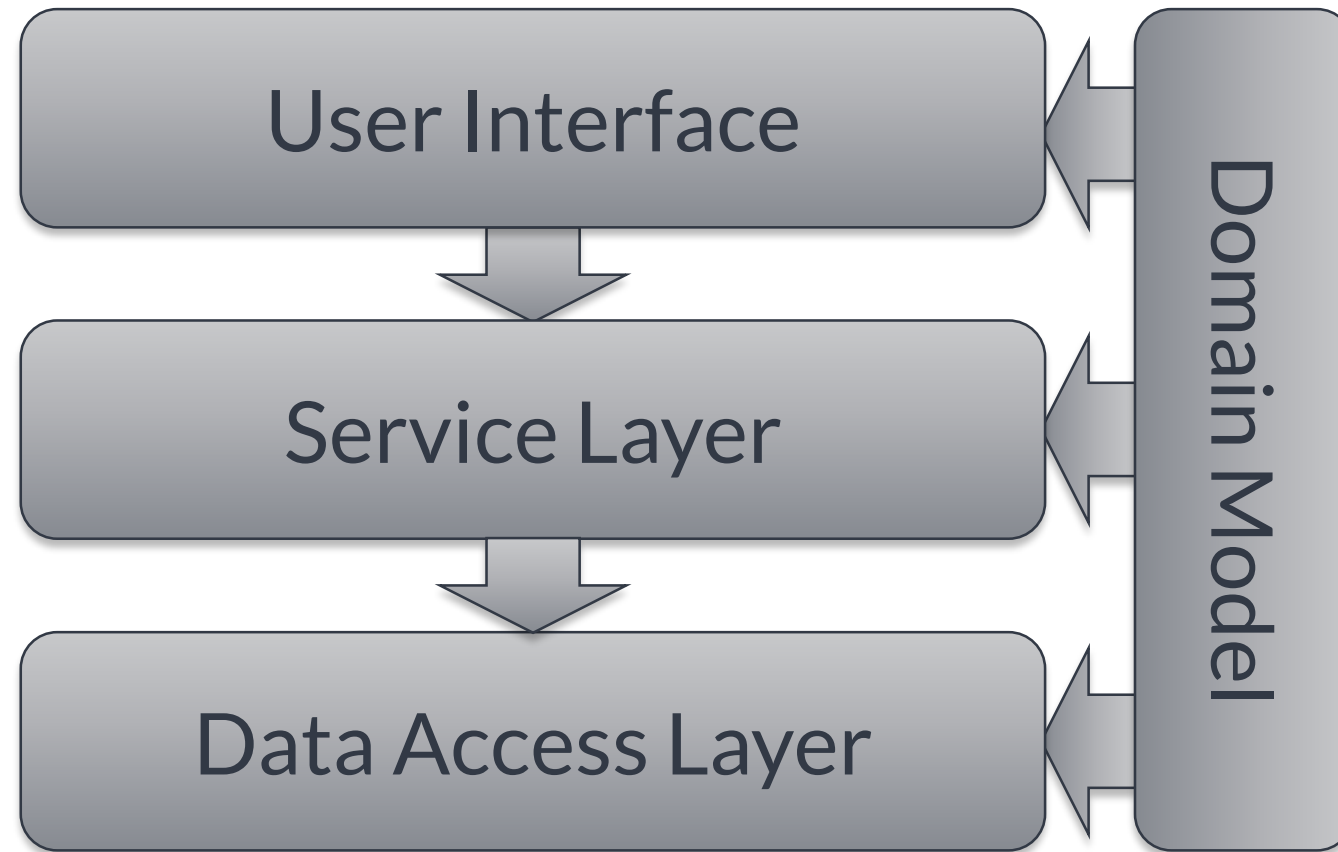


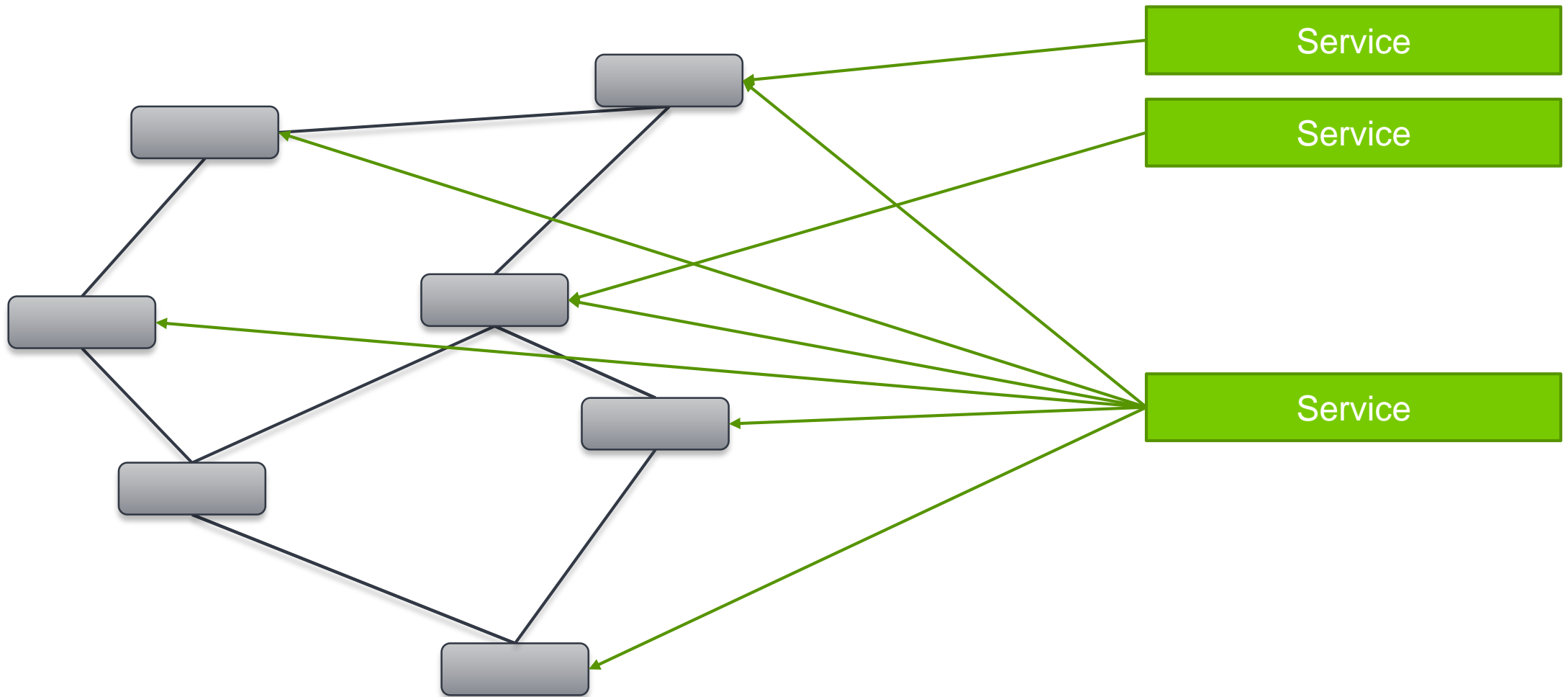
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Creator of AxonFramework

✉ allard@axoniq.io

🐦 [@allardbz](https://twitter.com/allardbz)

Layered architecture





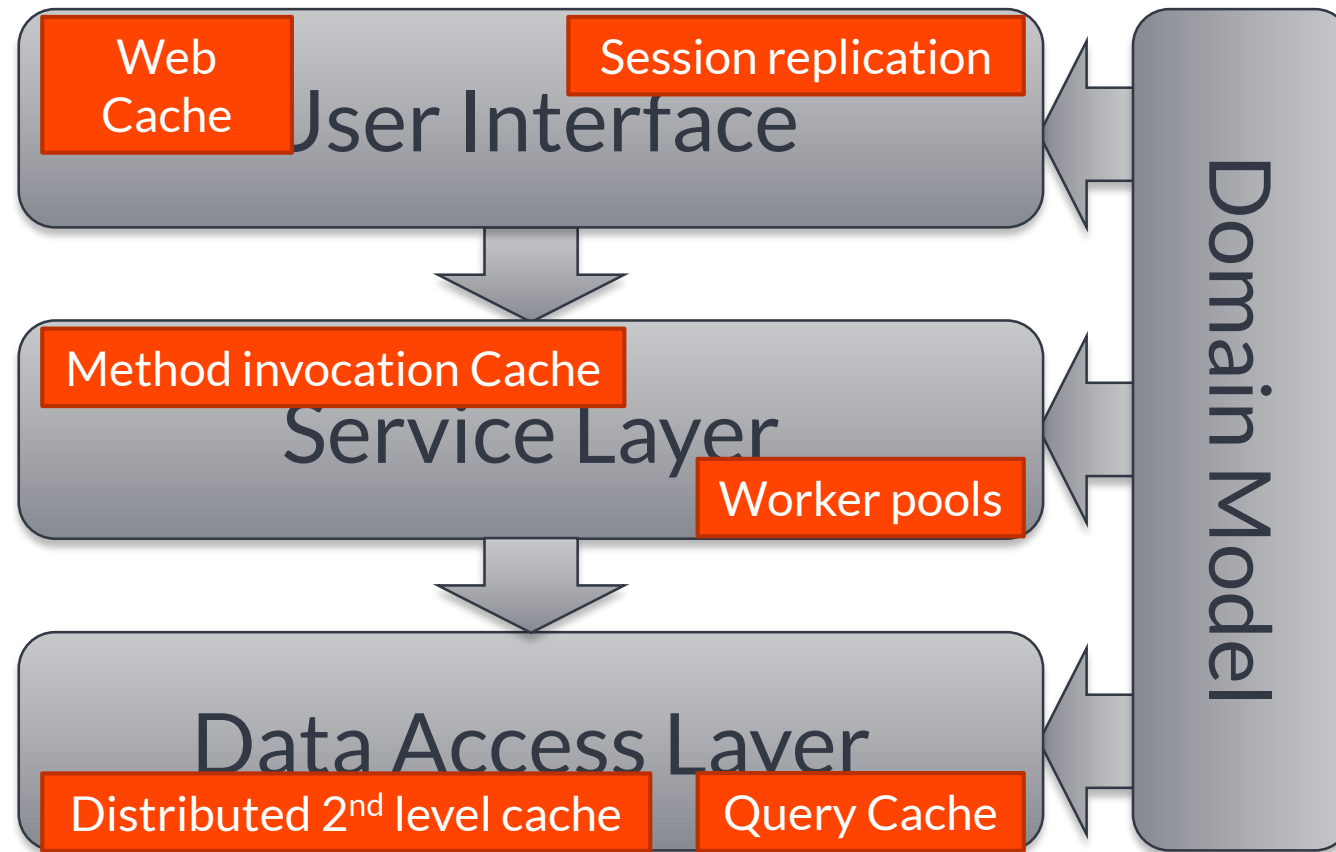
'Normal' SQL QUERY

```
CREATE ALGORITHM = UNDEFINED DEFINER = 'dbat'@'%' SQL SECURITY DEFINER VIEW 'BUSINESS_PROCESS_VIEW_DISABLED' AS SELECT 'tpeo'.NAME AS 'TRADING PARTNER NAME', 'bt'.NAME AS 'TRADING PARTNER BOARDING TYPE', 'rto'.NAME AS 'TRADING PARTNER ROOT NAME',  
'rteid'.VALUE AS 'TRADING PARTNER ROOT EID', 'tpeo'.ORG_SUB_TYPE_NAME AS 'TRADING PARTNER CUSTOMER TYPE', 'tpeo'.STATUS AS 'TRADING PARTNER STATUS', 'tpeo'.NAME AS 'TRADING PARTNER TYPE', 'teid'.VALUE AS 'TRADING PARTNER EID', 'tduns'.VALUE AS  
'TRADING PARTNER DUNS', 'tgle'.VALUE AS 'TRADING PARTNER GLN', 'bp'.BUSINESS_PROCESS AS 'BUSINESS_PROCESS', (CASE CONCAT(('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY1_ID'), ('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY2_ID'), 'bp'.PARTY1_DIRECTION) WHEN 'ioto'  
THEN 'TO' WHEN 'iofom' THEN 'FROM' WHEN 'iito' THEN 'TO' WHEN 'oito' THEN 'FROM' WHEN 'oifom' THEN 'TO' END) AS 'DOCUMENT DIRECTION', 'bp'.STATUS AS 'STATUS', 'ids'.DOC_TYPE AS 'INBOUND_TYPE', 'ids'.DOC_SUB_TYPE AS 'INBOUND_SUB_TYPE',  
'ids'.DOC_VERSION AS 'INBOUND_VERSION', 'iodt'.DOC_DIRECTION AS 'INBOUND_DIRECTION', 'odt'.DOC_TYPE AS 'OUTBOUND_TYPE', 'odt'.DOC_SUB_TYPE AS 'OUTBOUND_SUB_TYPE', 'odt'.DOC_VERSION AS 'OUTBOUND_VERSION', 'oodt'.DOC_DIRECTION AS  
'OUTBOUND_DIRECTION', 'bp'.GO_LIVE_DT AS 'GO_LIVE DATE', 'bp'.BUSINESS_PROCESS_ID AS 'ID', 'myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID AS 'ORG_ID', 'myo'.NAME AS 'ORG_NAME', 'meid'.VALUE AS 'ORG_EID', 'ro'.ORGANIZATION_ID AS 'ROOT_ORG_ID', 'ro'.NAME AS  
'ROOT_ORG_NAME', 'teid'.VALUE AS 'ROOT_ORG_EID', 'ids'.DOC_TYPE_ID AS 'INBOUND_DOC_TYPE_ID', 'odt'.DOC_TYPE_ID AS 'OUTBOUND_DOC_TYPE_ID', 'rel'.RELATIONSHIP_ID AS 'RELATIONSHIP_ID', 'oop'.ISA05 AS 'OB_ENV_SNDR_QUAL', 'oop'.ISA06 AS  
'OB_ENV_SNDR_ID', 'oop'.ISA07 AS 'OB_ENV_RCVR_QUAL', 'oop'.ISA08 AS 'OB_ENV_RCVR_ID', 'oop'.GS02 AS 'OB_IN_SNDR_ID', 'oop'.GS03 AS 'OB_IN_RCVR_ID', 'iop'.ISA05 AS 'IB_ENV_SNDR_QUAL', 'iop'.ISA06 AS 'IB_ENV_SNDR_ID', 'iop'.ISA07 AS  
'IB_ENV_RCVR_QUAL', 'iop'.ISA08 AS 'IB_ENV_RCVR_ID', 'iop'.GS02 AS 'IB_IN_SNDR_ID', 'iop'.GS03 AS 'IB_IN_RCVR_ID', 'bpop'.IB_OVR_ENV_RCVR_QUAL AS 'IB_OVR_ENV_RCVR_QUAL', 'bpop'.IB_OVR_ENV_RCVR_ID AS 'IB_OVR_ENV_RCVR_ID',  
'bpop'.IB_OVR_ENV_SNDR_QUAL AS 'IB_OVR_ENV_SNDR_QUAL', 'bpop'.IB_OVR_ENV_SNDR_ID AS 'IB_OVR_ENV_SNDR_ID', 'bpop'.IB_OVR_INNER_ENV_RCVR_ID AS 'IB_OVR_INNER_RCVR_ID', 'bpop'.IB_OVR_INNER_ENV_SNDR_ID AS 'IB_OVR_INNER_SNDR_ID',  
'bpop'.OB_OVR_ENV_RCVR_QUAL AS 'OB_OVR_ENV_RCVR_QUAL', 'bpop'.OB_OVR_ENV_RCVR_ID AS 'OB_OVR_ENV_RCVR_ID', 'bpop'.OB_OVR_ENV_SNDR_QUAL AS 'OB_OVR_ENV_SNDR_QUAL', 'bpop'.OB_OVR_ENV_SNDR_ID AS 'OB_OVR_ENV_SNDR_ID', 'bpop'.OB_OVR_INNER_ENV_RCVR_ID  
AS 'OB_OVR_INNER_RCVR_ID', 'bpop'.OB_OVR_INNER_ENV_SNDR_QUAL AS 'OB_OVR_INNER_SNDR_QUAL', 'bpop'.OB_OVR_INNER_ENV_SNDR_ID AS 'OB_OVR_INNER_SNDR_ID', 'bpop'.IB_TRX_ENV_SNDR_QUAL AS 'IB_TRX_ENV_SNDR_QUAL', 'bpop'.IB_TRX_ENV_SNDR_ID AS 'IB_TRX_ENV_SNDR_ID',  
'bpop'.OB_TRX_ENV_SNDR_QUAL AS 'OB_TRX_ENV_SNDR_QUAL', 'bpop'.OB_TRX_ENV_SNDR_ID AS 'OB_TRX_ENV_SNDR_ID', 'bpop'.IB_TRX_INNER_ENV_SNDR_QUAL AS 'IB_TRX_INNER_SNDR_QUAL', 'bpop'.IB_TRX_INNER_ENV_SNDR_ID AS 'IB_TRX_INNER_SNDR_ID',  
'bpop'.OB_TRX_INNER_ENV_SNDR_ID AS 'OB_TRX_INNER_SNDR_ID', 'rel'.XSBL_ID AS 'XSBL_ID', 'rel'.RELATIONSHIP_ID AS 'RELATIONSHIP_ID', 'rel'.ON (('rel'.RELATIONSHIP_ID  
= 'bp'.RELATIONSHIP_ID))) LEFT JOIN 'ORGANIZATION  
'ORGANIZATION_ID' 'tpeo' ON (('tpeo'.ORGANIZATION_ID  
= 'bp'.RELATIONSHIP_ID))) LEFT JOIN 'ORGANIZATION_ID'  
ON (('bt'.BOARDING_TYPE_ID = 'bt'.BOARDING  
'tteid'.PRIMARY_FLAG = 1) AND ('tteid'.ORG  
'tpeo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'tpeo'.ORGANIZATION  
'meid'.PRIMARY_FLAG = 1) AND ('meid'.ORG_ID  
'teid'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'tpeo'.ORGANIZATION  
'EID')))) LEFT JOIN 'ORG_IDENTIFIER'  
'DIM_ORG_IDENTIFIER_TYPE' WHERE ('DIM_ORG_IDENTIFIER_TYPE'.NAME = 'DUNS')))) LEFT JOIN 'ORG_IDENTIFIER'  
'DIM_ORG_IDENTIFIER_TYPE' WHERE ('DIM_ORG_IDENTIFIER_TYPE'.NAME = 'GLN')))) LEFT JOIN 'ORG_IDENTIFIER'  
'DIM_ORG_IDENTIFIER_TYPE' WHERE ('DIM_ORG_IDENTIFIER_TYPE'.NAME = 'EID')))) LEFT JOIN 'ORG_DOC_TYPE'  
'IDT' ON (('iodt'.ORG_DOC_TYPE_ID =  
'bp'.IB_DOC_TYPE_ID) AND (('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY1_ID) AND ('bp'.PARTY1_DIRECTION = 'FROM')) OR (('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY2_ID) AND ('bp'.PARTY1_DIRECTION = 'TO')) OR (('iodt'.ORG_DOC_TYPE_ID =  
'bp'.OB_DOC_TYPE_ID) AND (('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY1_ID) AND ('bp'.PARTY1_DIRECTION = 'FROM')) OR (('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY2_ID) AND ('bp'.PARTY1_DIRECTION = 'TO')) OR (('iodt'.ORG_DOC_TYPE_ID =  
'bp'.ODT_DOC_TYPE_ID) AND (('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY1_ID) AND ('bp'.PARTY1_DIRECTION = 'FROM')) OR (('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY2_ID) AND ('bp'.PARTY1_DIRECTION = 'TO')))) LEFT JOIN 'DIM_DOC_TYPE'  
'IDT' ON (('ids'.DOC_TYPE_ID = 'ids'.PARTY_TYPE_ID)) LEFT JOIN 'ORG_DOC_TYPE_PARAMETER_BUSINESS_PROCESS_VIEW'  
'iop' ON (('iop'.ID = 'bp'.IB_DOC_TYPE_ID)) LEFT JOIN 'ORG_DOC_TYPE_PARAMETER_BUSINESS_PROCESS_VIEW'  
'oop' ON (('oop'.ID = 'bp'.OB_DOC_TYPE_ID)) WHERE  
((('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY1_ID) AND ('tpeo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY2_ID)) OR (('myo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY2_ID) AND ('tpeo'.ORGANIZATION_ID = 'rel'.PARTY1_ID))) AND ISNULL('bp'.ORIGIN_BUSINESS_PROCESS_ID))
```

22 JOINS

6 SUBQUERIES

Layered architecture



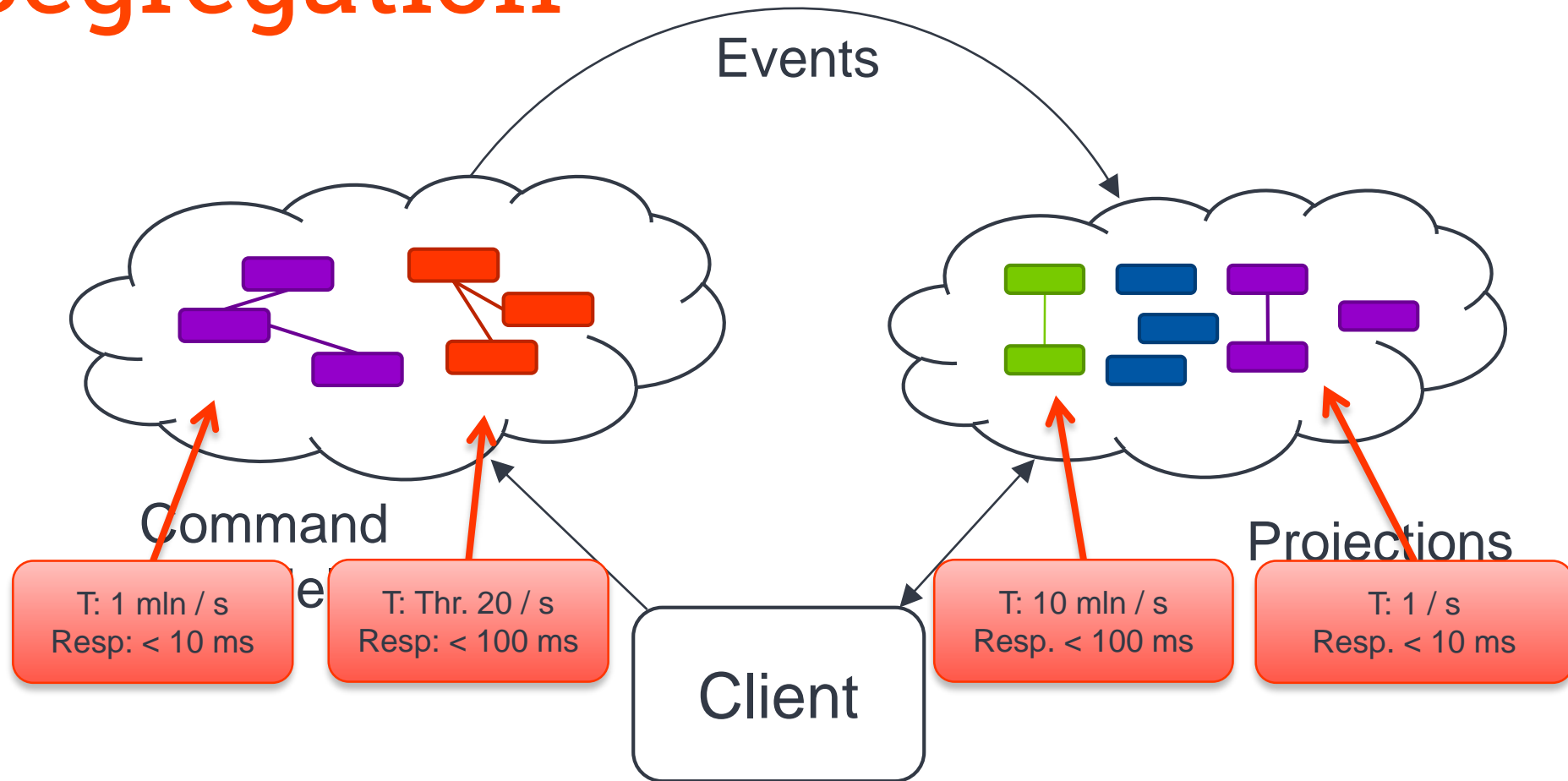




Source: <http://www.sabisabi.com/images/DungBeetle-on-dung.JPG>



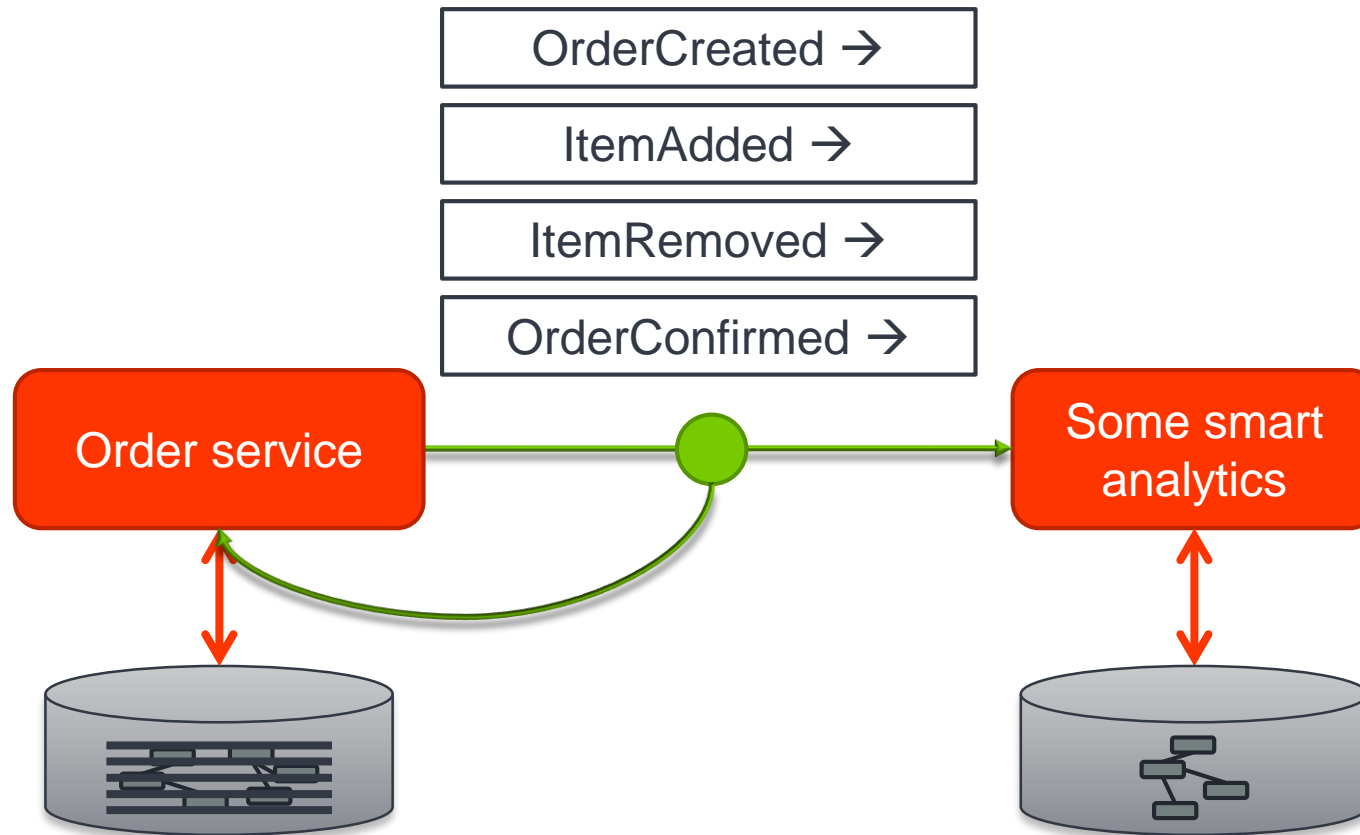
Command Query Responsibility Segregation



Events retain value

Event Sourcing is an Architectural pattern in which Events are considered the “source of truth”, based on which components (re)build their internal state.

Event Sourcing



Event Store

An Event Store stores the published events to be retrieved both by consumers as well as the publishing component itself.

Event sourcing, made easy

```
@Aggregate
public class GiftCard {

    @CommandHandler
    @CommandHandler
    public void handle(RedeemCmd cmd) {
        if(cmd.getAmount() <= 0) throw new ...
        if(cmd.getAmount() > remainingVa
        apply(new RedeemedEvt(id, cmd.ge
    }

    @EventSourcingHandler
    public void on(IssuedEvt evt) {
        id = evt.getId();
        remainingValue = evt.getAmount()
    }
}
```

Some annotation to discover the handling class

Some annotations to have correct methods triggered...

Framework does the rest...

Event handling, made easy

```
@Component  
public class CardSummaryProjection {
```

Some annotation to discover the handling class

```
    private final EntityManager entityManager;  
    private final QueryUpdateEmitter queryUpdateEmitter;
```

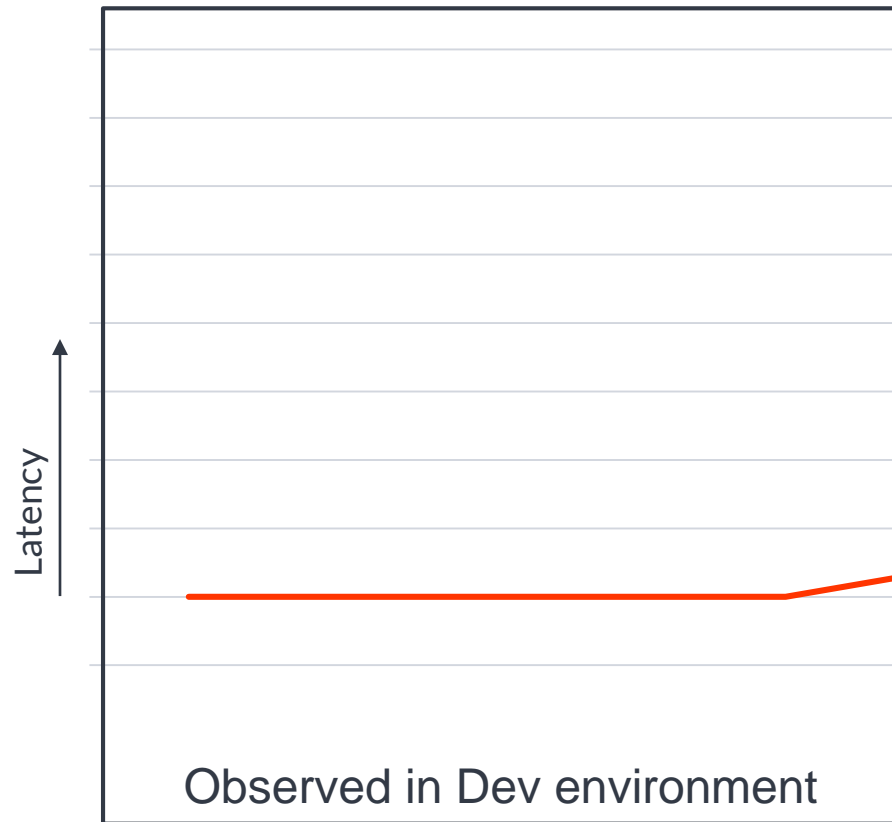
```
    @EventHandler  
    public void on(IssuedEvt event) {  
        entityManager.persist(new CardSummary(event.getAmount(),
```

Some annotations to have correct methods triggered...

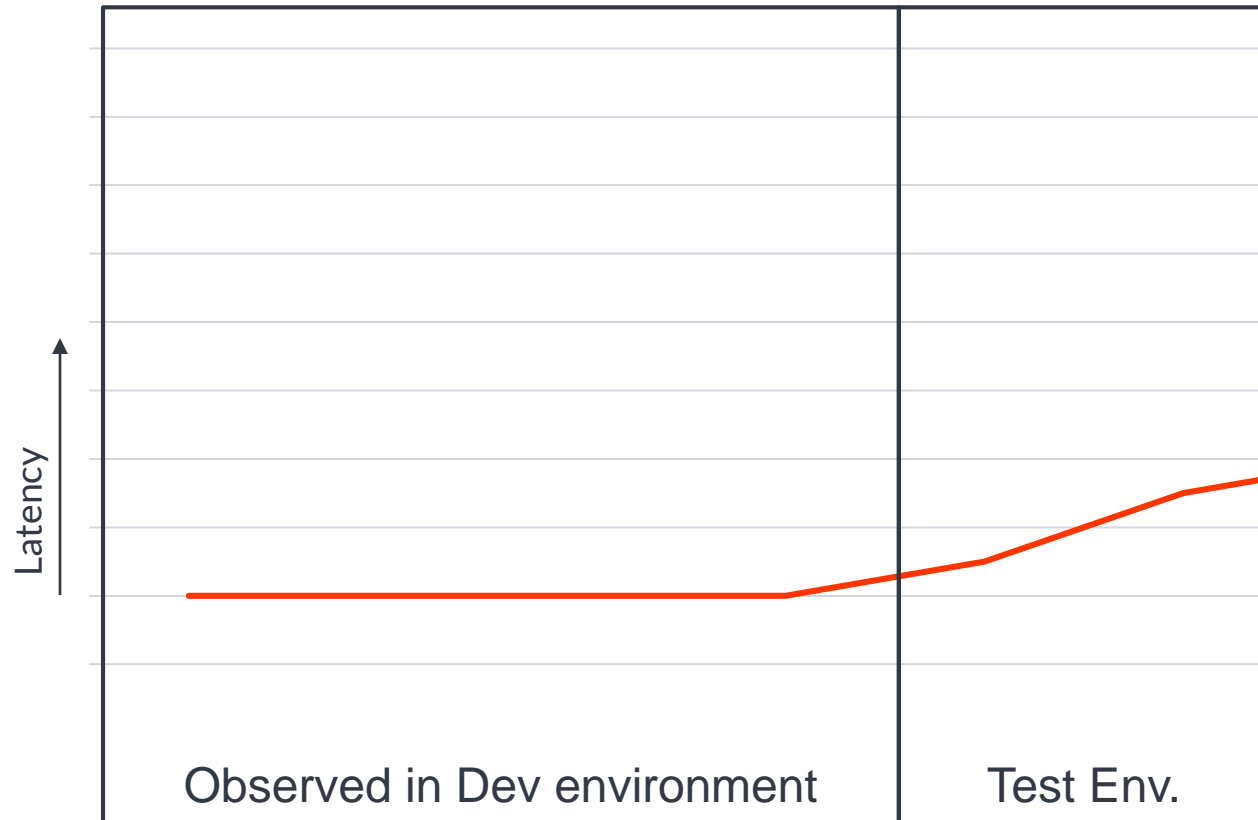
```
    @EventHandler  
    public void on(RedeemedEvt event) {  
        CardSummary summary = entityManager.find(CardSummary.class, event.getId());  
        summary.setRemainingValue(summary.getRemainingValue() - event.getAmount());  
    }
```

Framework does the rest...

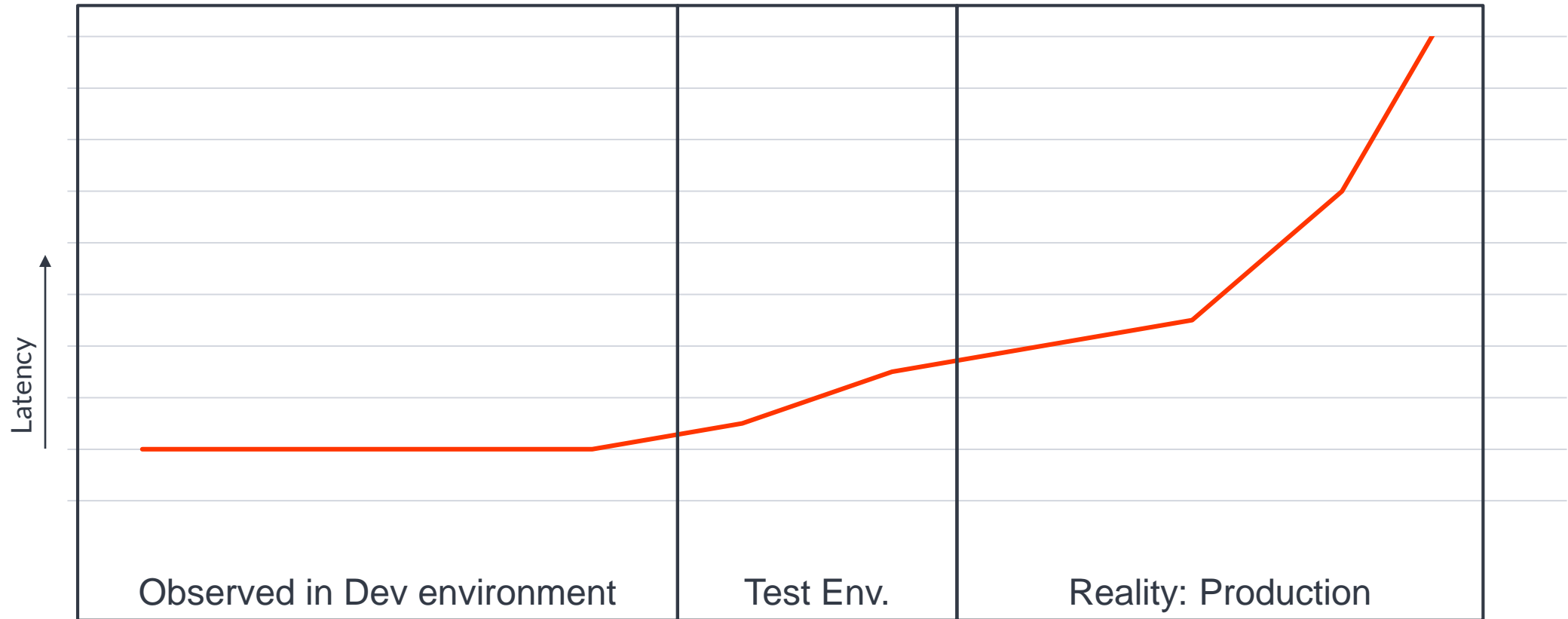
In reality...



In reality, numbers are...

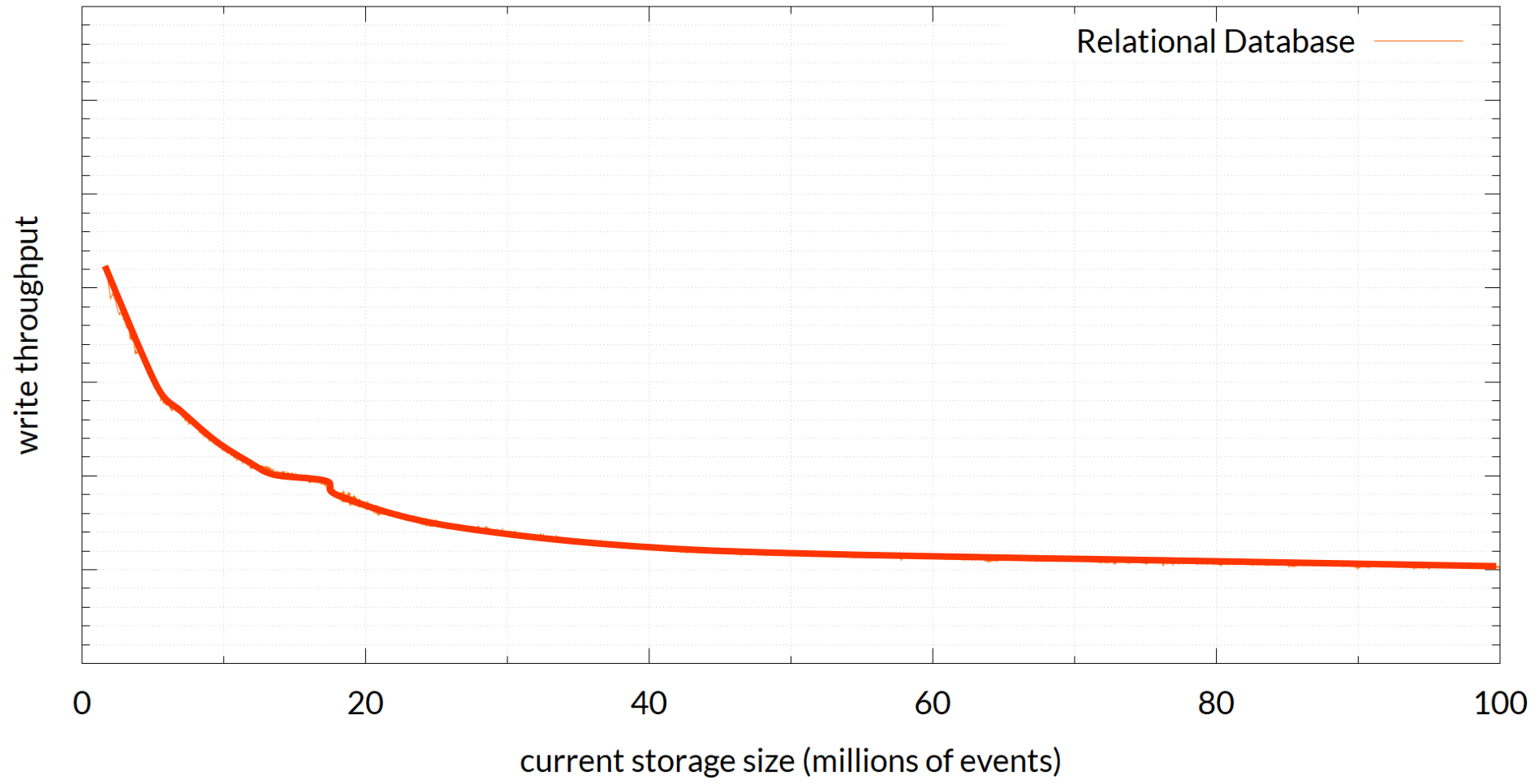


In reality, numbers are worse...

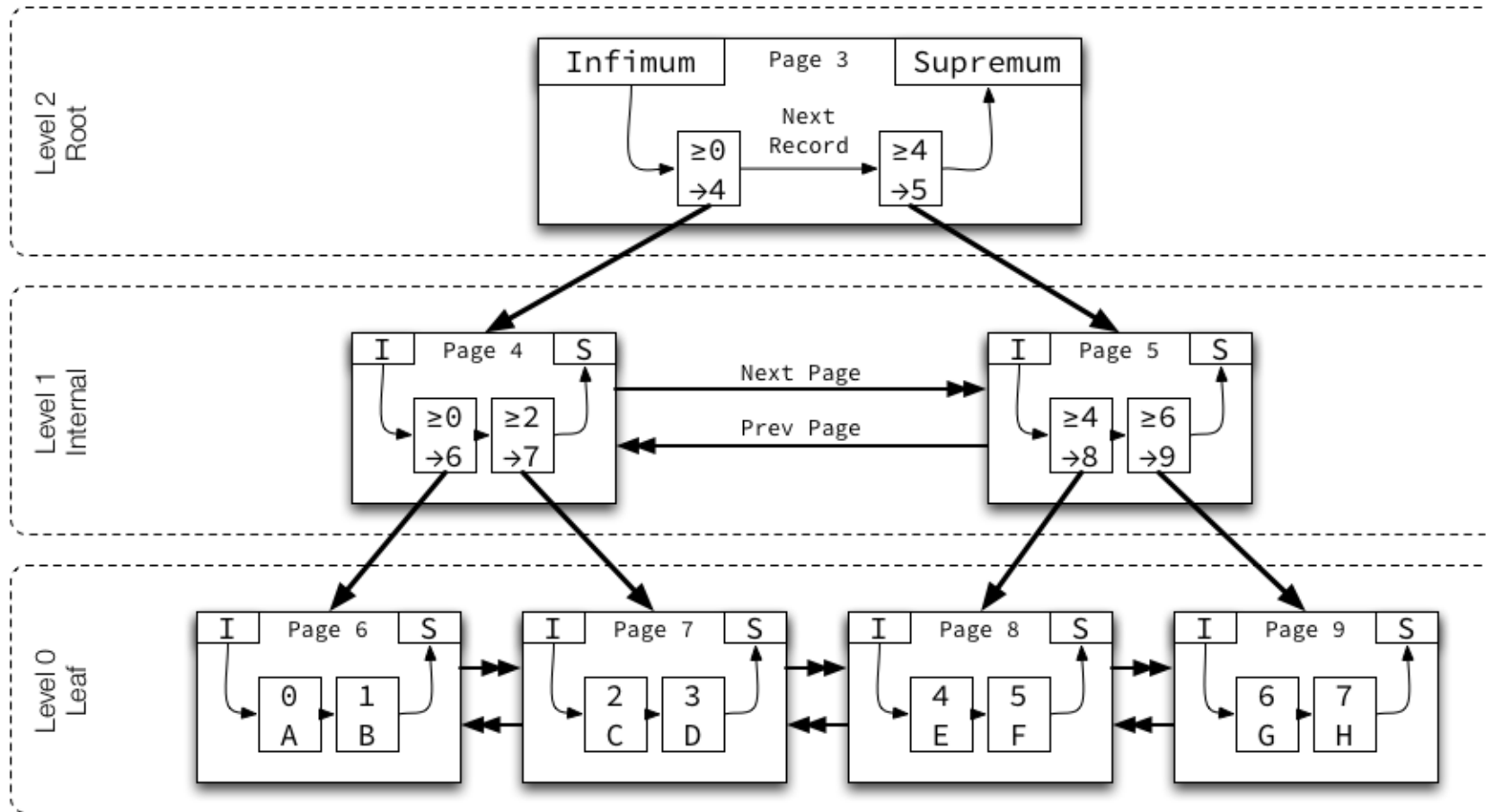


The effort to add data increases with the amount of data stored

Problem #1



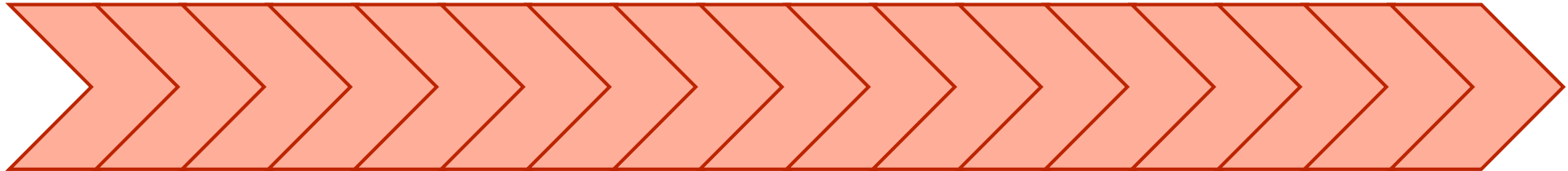
B-Tree Index



Source: blog.jcole.us

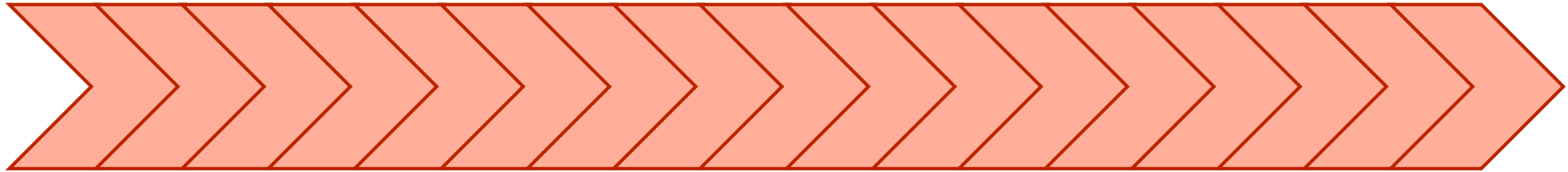
Event Store operations

- Append
- Validate 'sequence'



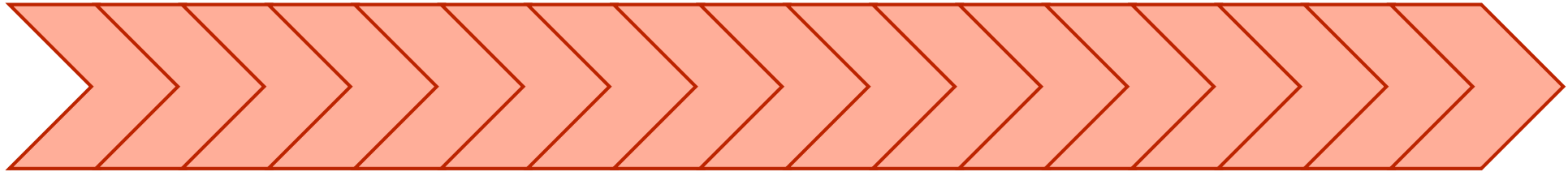
Event Store operations

- Read aggregate's events

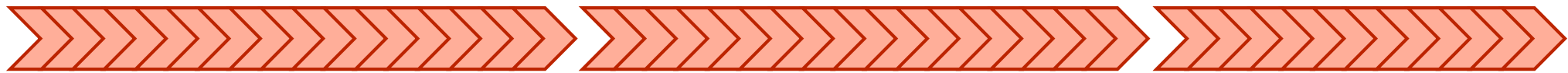


Event Store operations

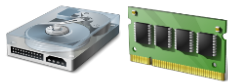
- Full sequential read



Solution – Partitioning



00000000.events
00000000.index
00000000.bloom

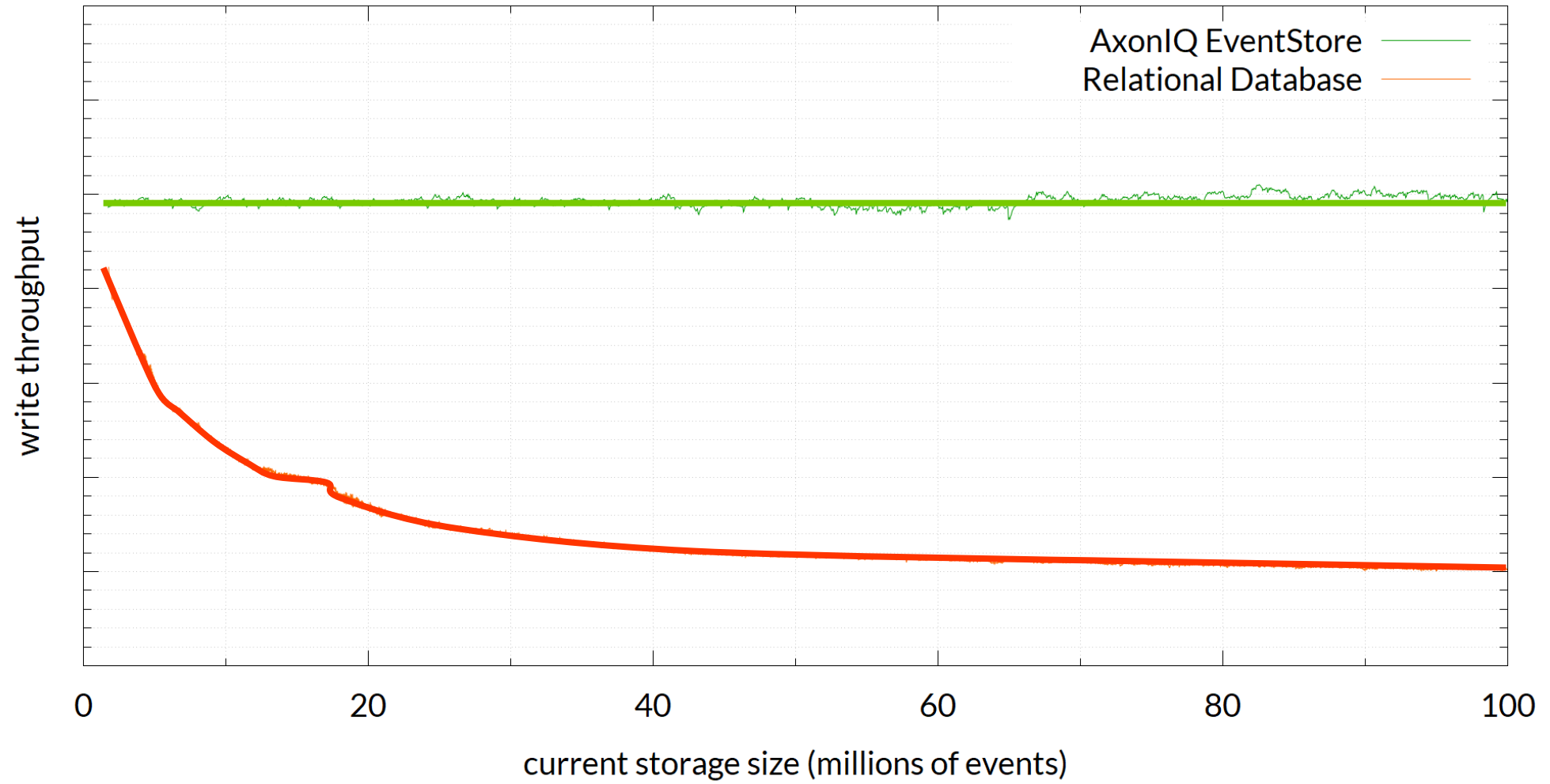


00001048.events
00001048.index
00001048.bloom



00003252.events

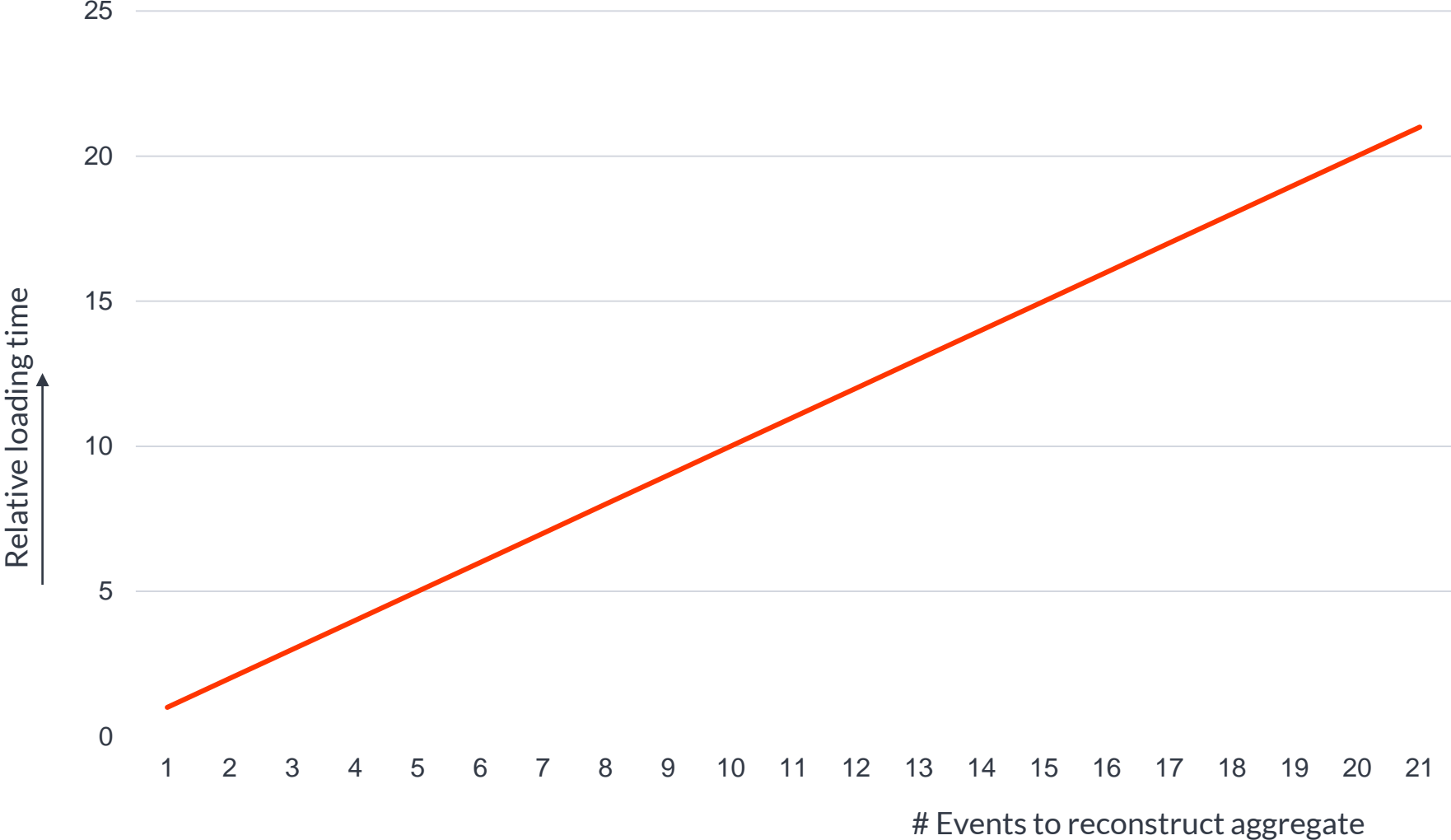




The effort to read an aggregate increases as it's being used

Problem #2

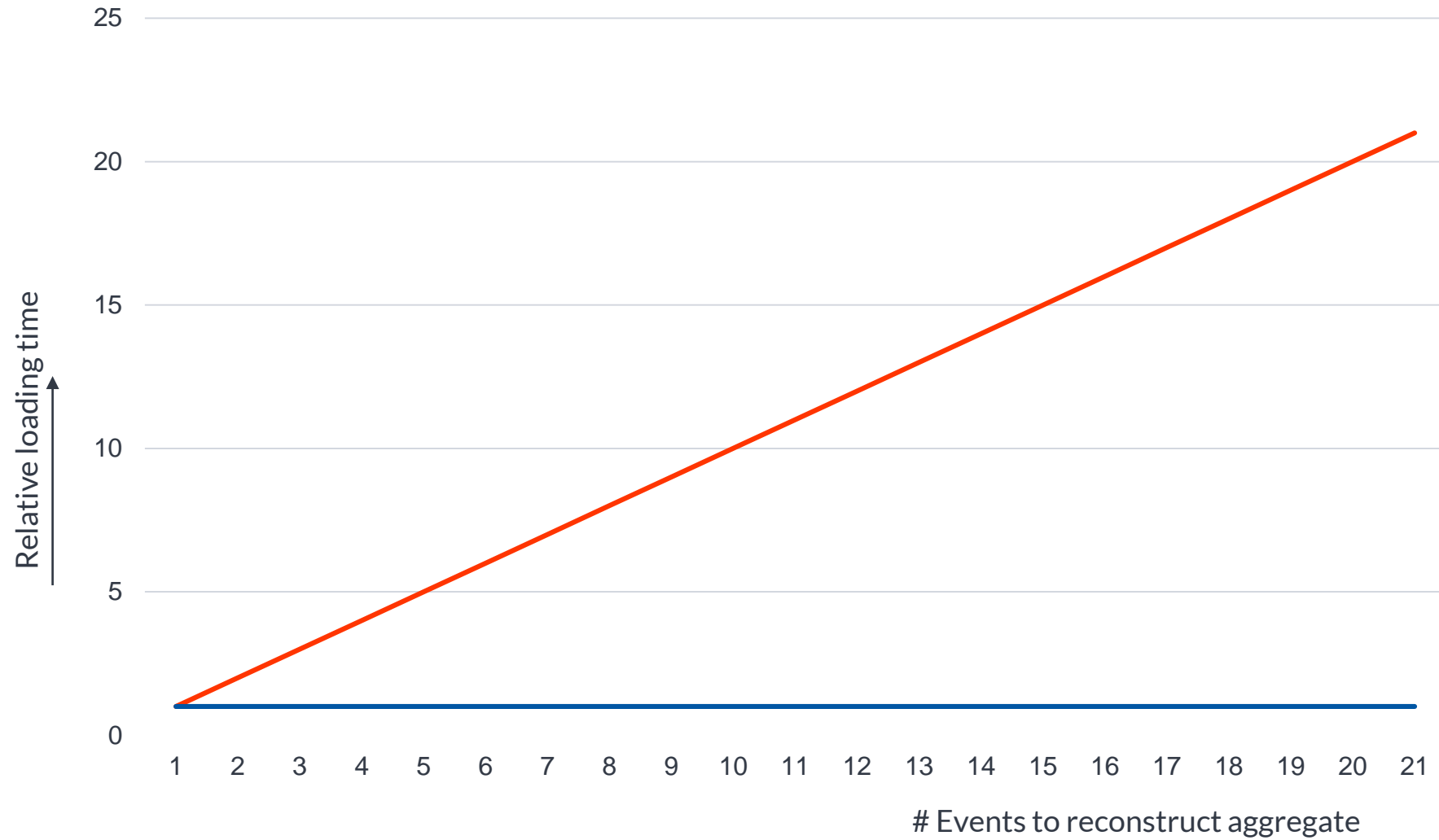
Loading time



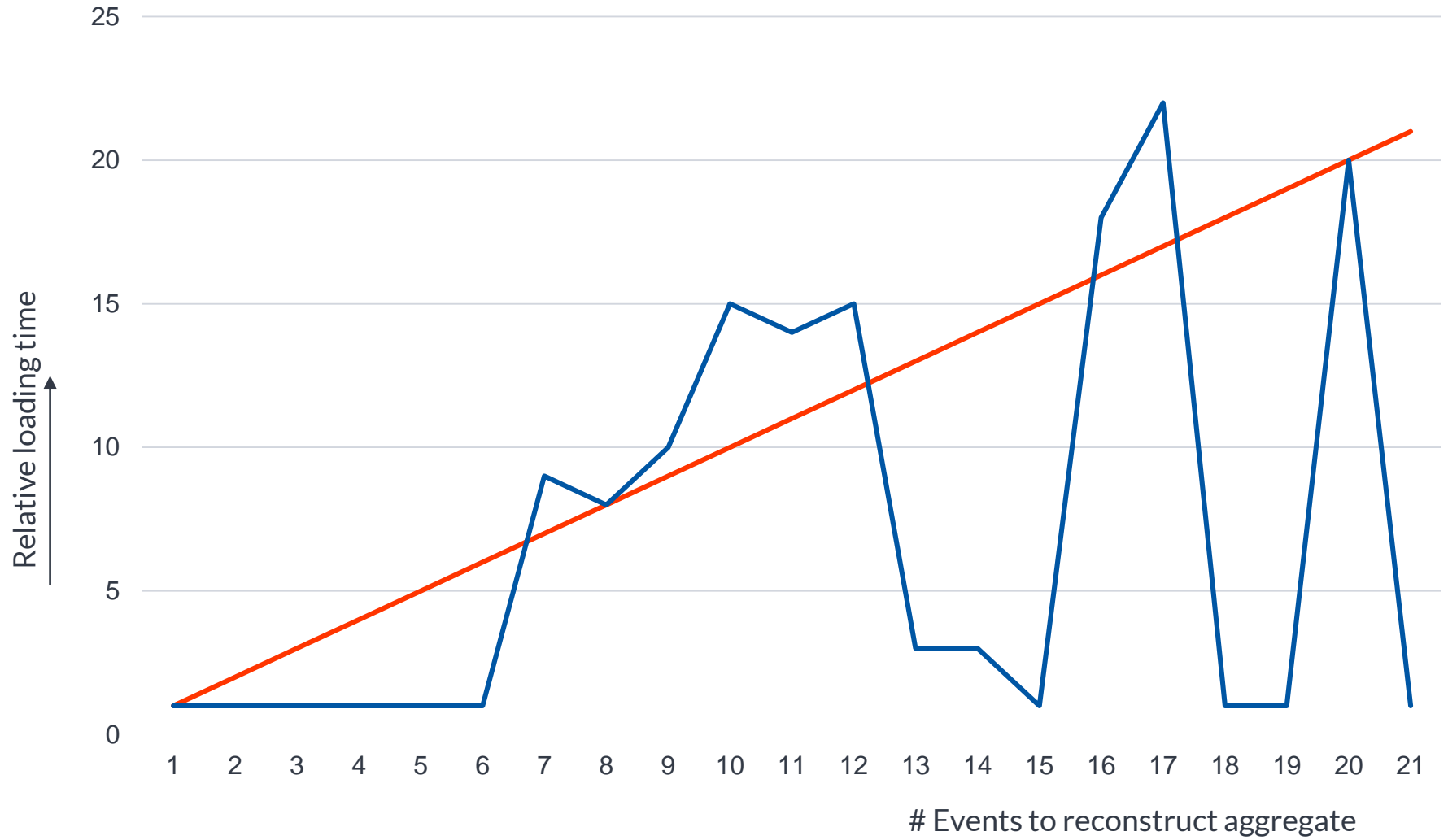
Solution – Caching

- (Aggressively) caching Aggregates prevents the need to load them

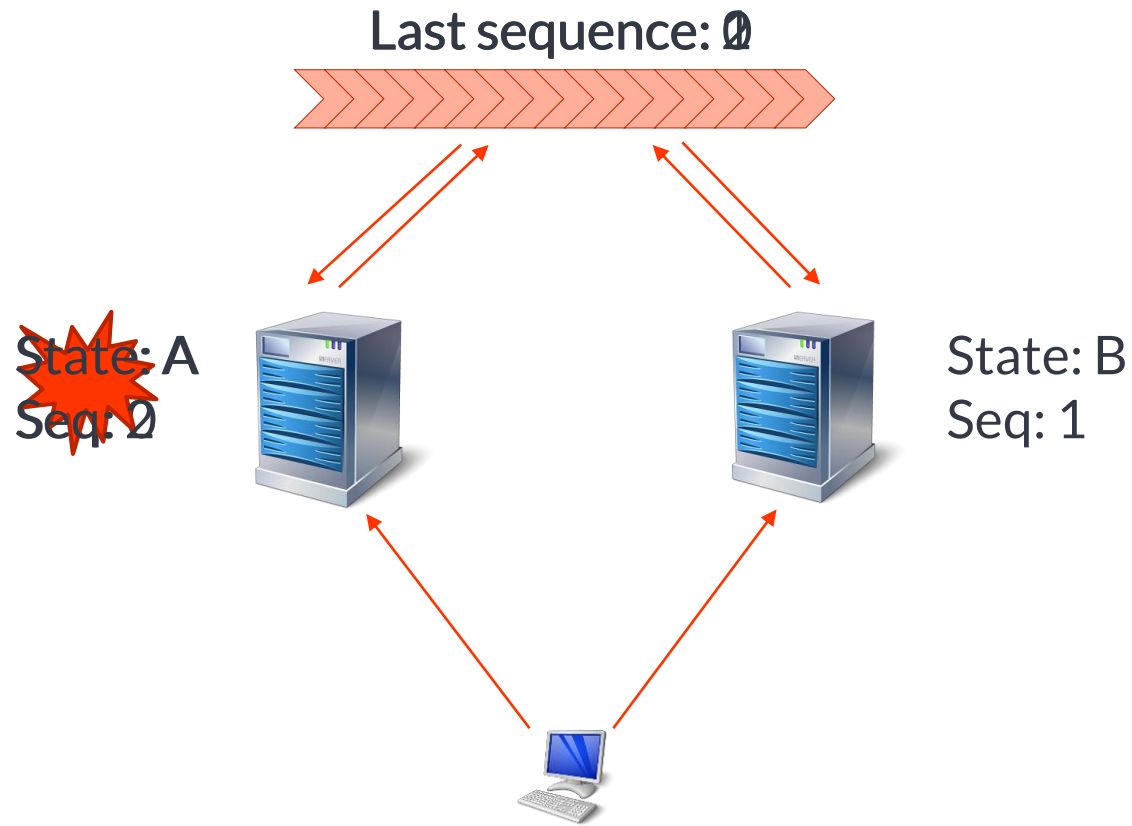
Expected loading time with caching



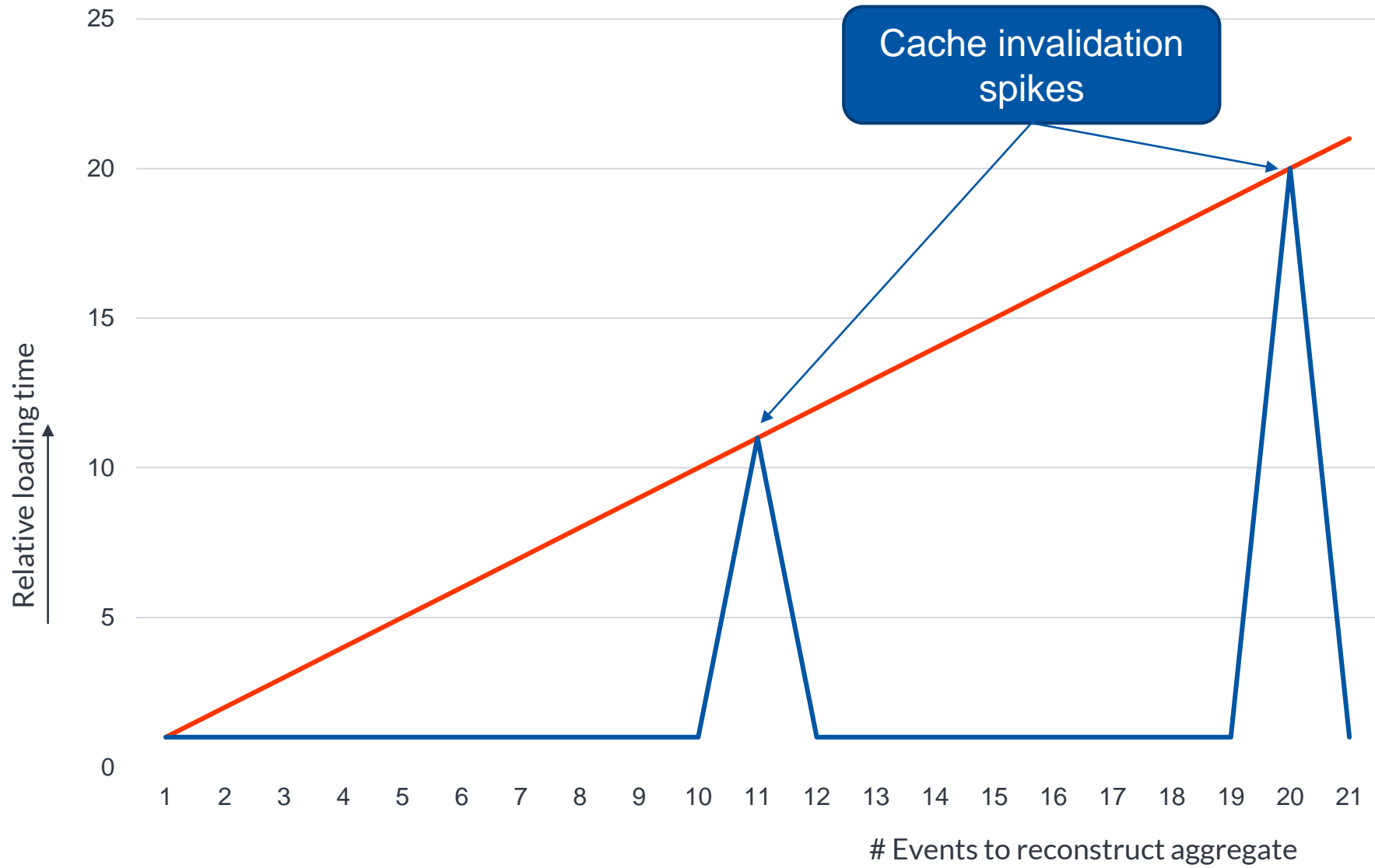
Actual loading time with caching



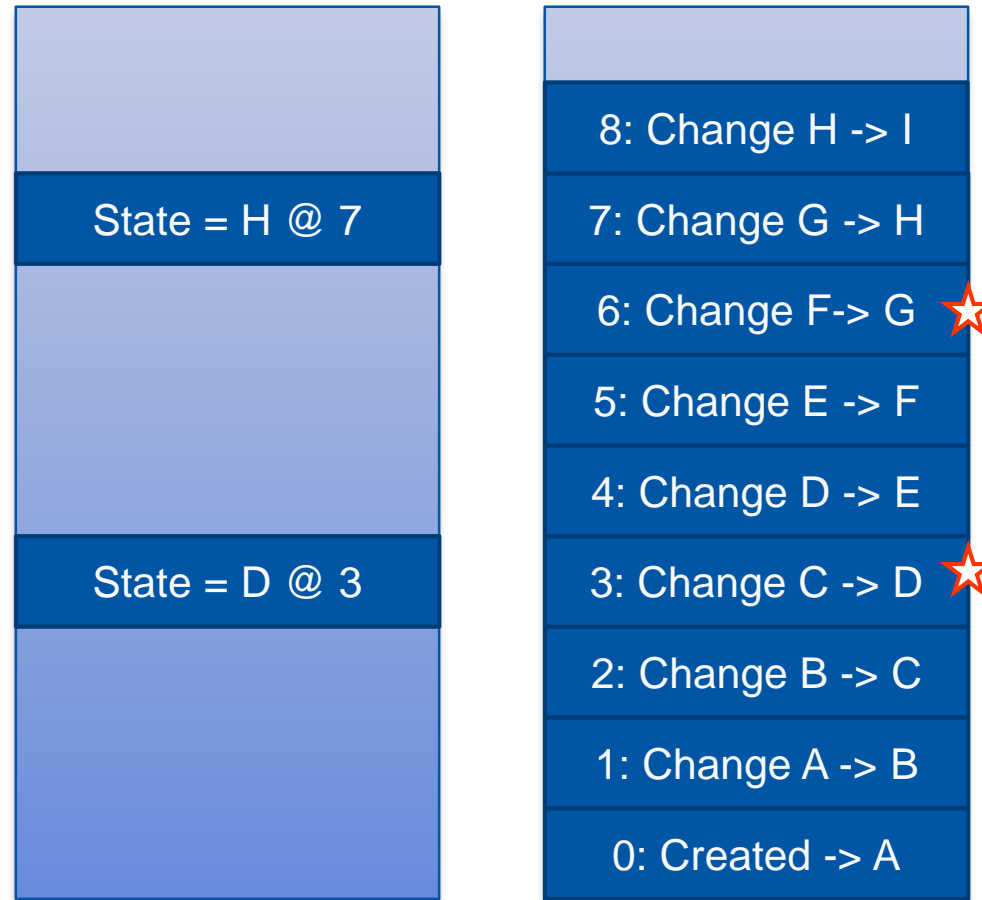
Caching & distribution

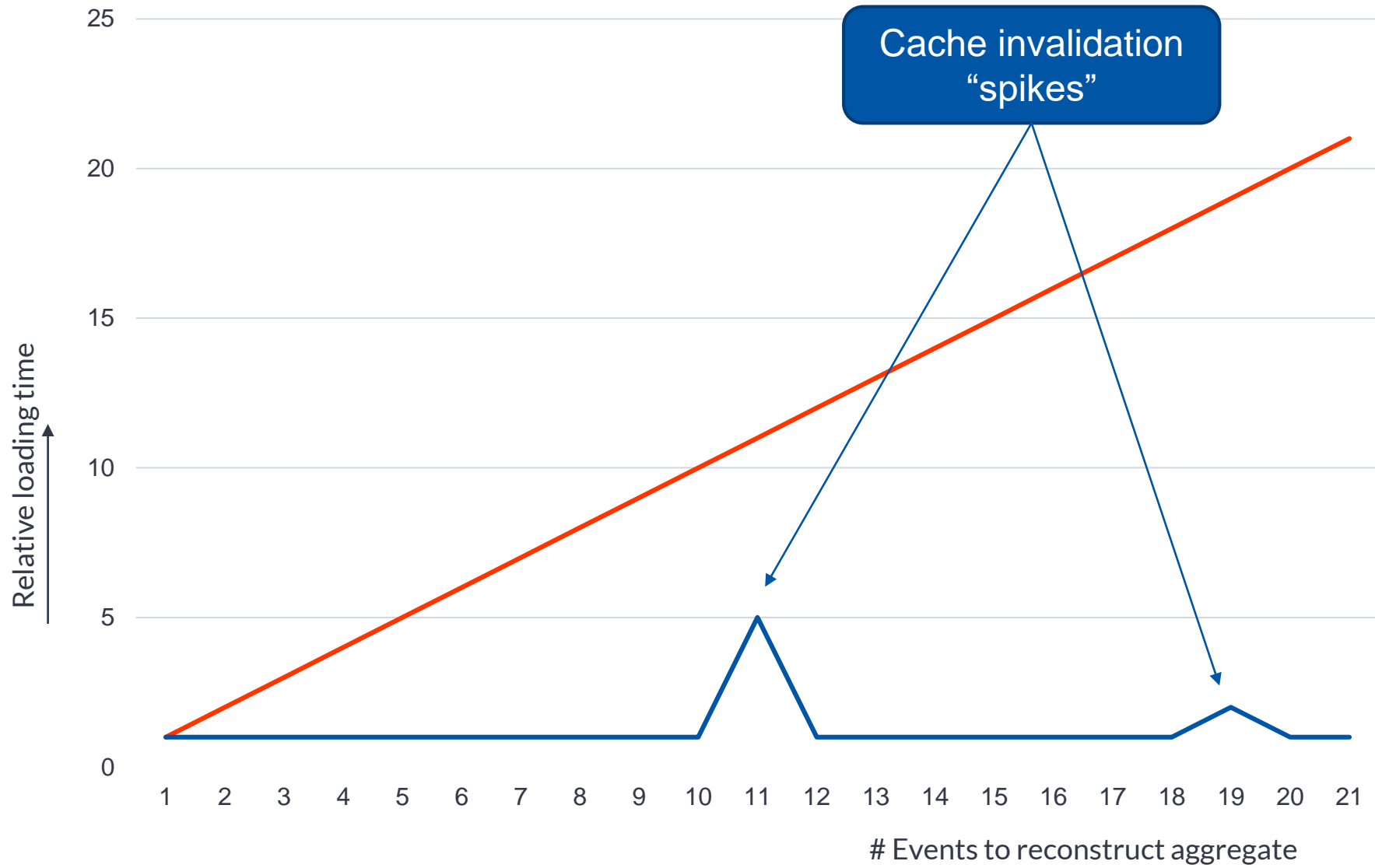


Consistent hashing

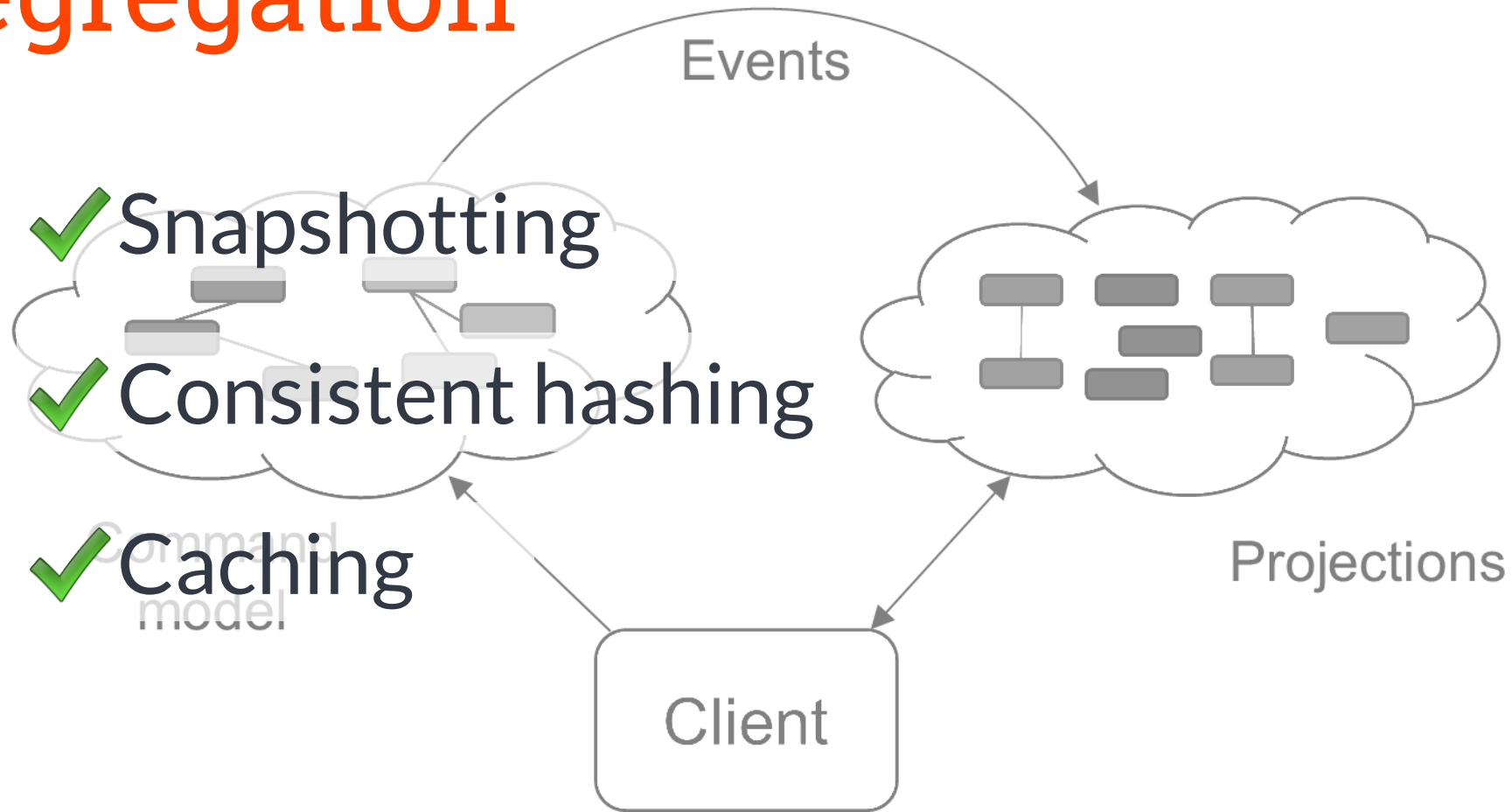


Snapshotting

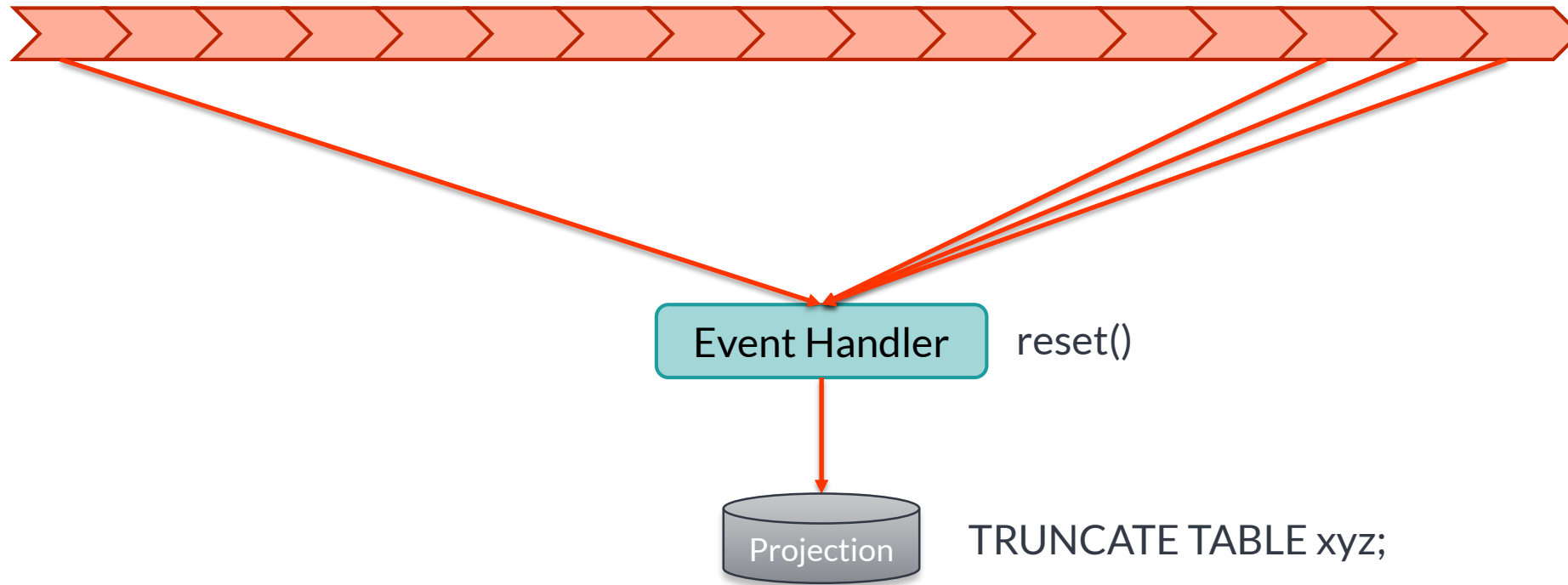




Command Query Responsibility Segregation



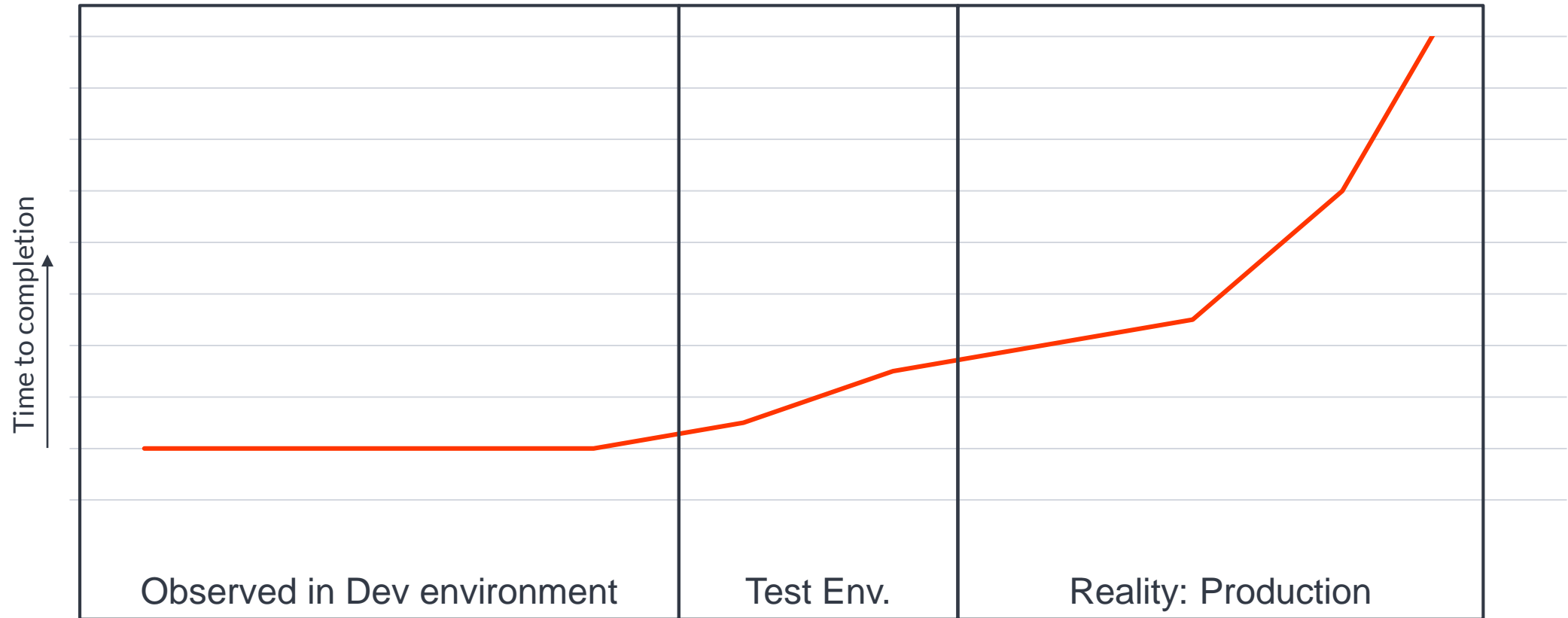
Replays



Replay duration increases as stored data accumulates

Problem #3

Time to replay...




Typical event handler

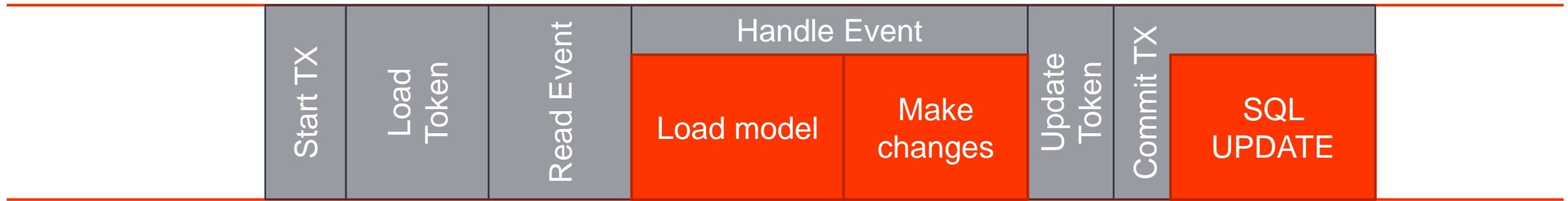
```
@EventHandler
```

```
public void on(RedeemedEvt event) {  
    CardSummary summary = entityManager.find(CardSummary.class,  
                                             event.getId());  
    summary.setRemainingValue(summary.getRemainingValue()  
                               - event.getAmount());  
}
```

- 250 events per second
- Replaying
 - 1k events: 4 seconds
 - 1M events: 66 minutes
 - 10M events: 11 hours
 - 1B events: 46 days

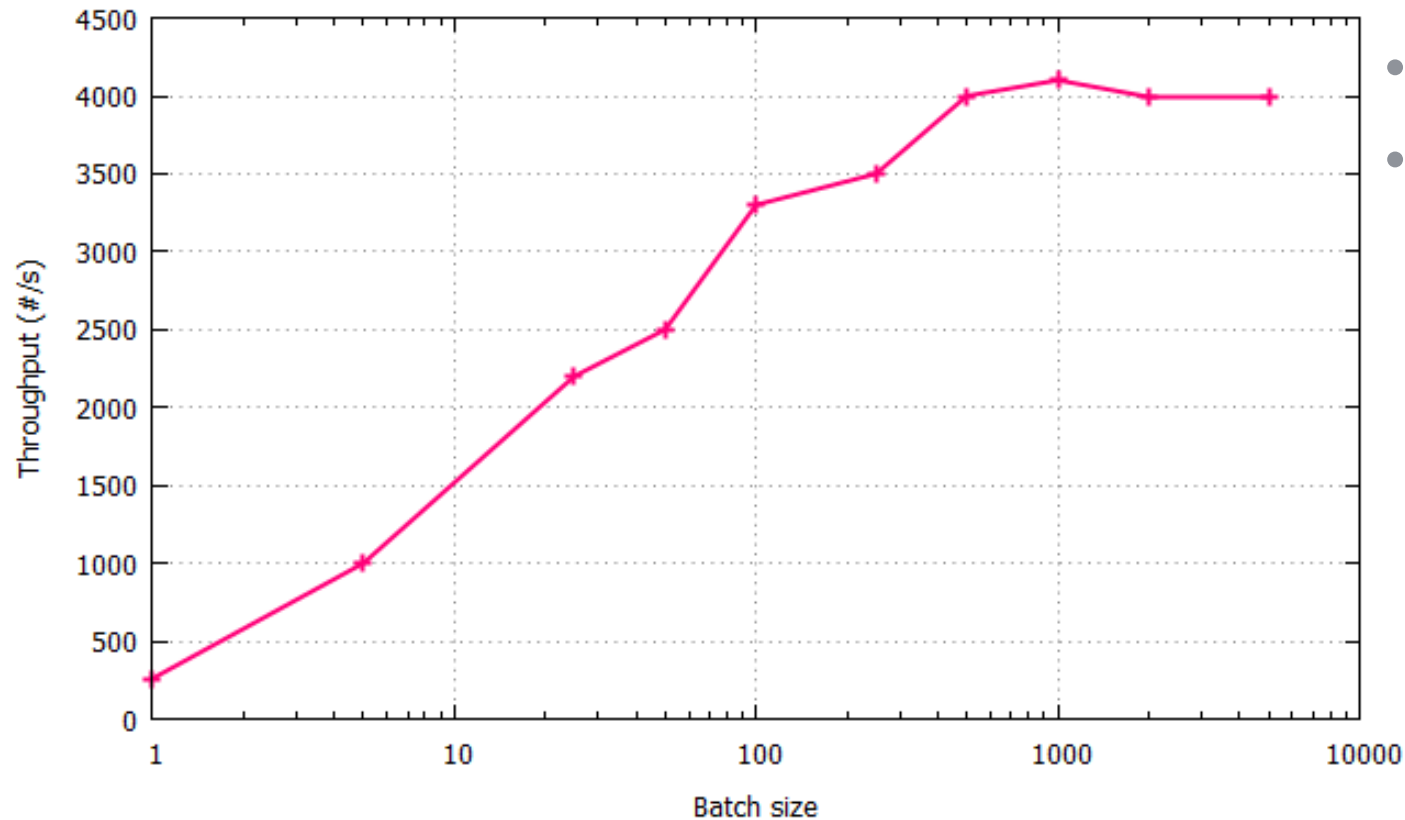
- 
1. Fetch entity
 2. Update state
 3. Persist result (implicit)

Event Processing



Partial solution

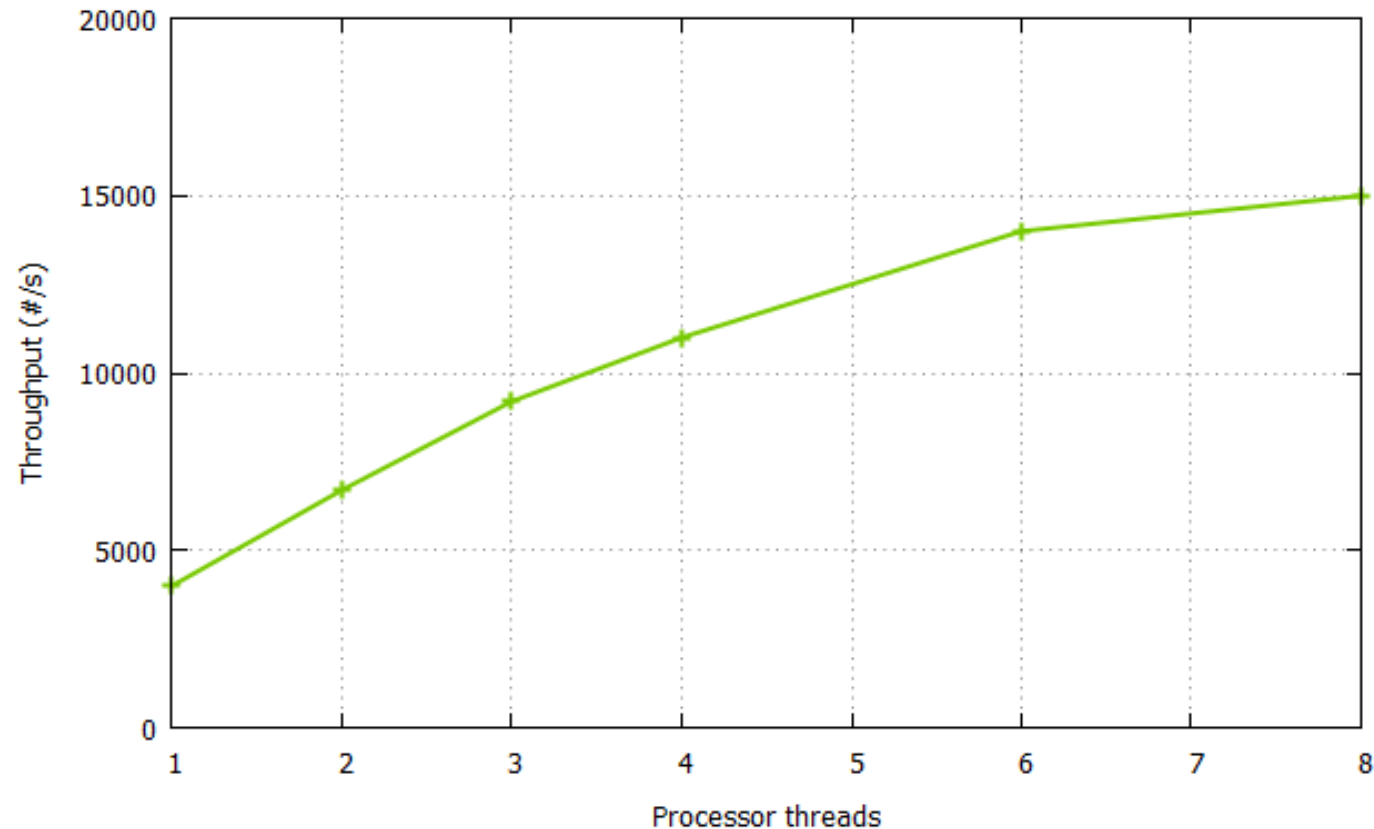
~~Solution~~ – Batch size



- 4 000 events / second
- Replaying
 - 1k events: 250 ms
 - 1M events: 4 minutes
 - 10M events: 42 minutes
 - 1B events: 3 days

Almost the solution

~~Solution~~ – Parallel processing



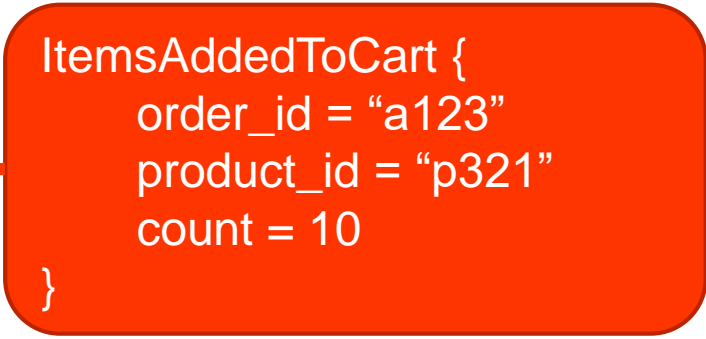
- 15 000 events / second
- Replaying
 - 1k events: 66 milliseconds
 - 1M events: 66 seconds
 - 10M events: 11 minutes
 - 1B events: 18 hours

Solution – Batch optimization

- Write “INSERT” / “UPDATE” / “DELETE” statements directly
- Use `UnitOfWork` to stage instructions
- Combine statements into a single one

Combining updates

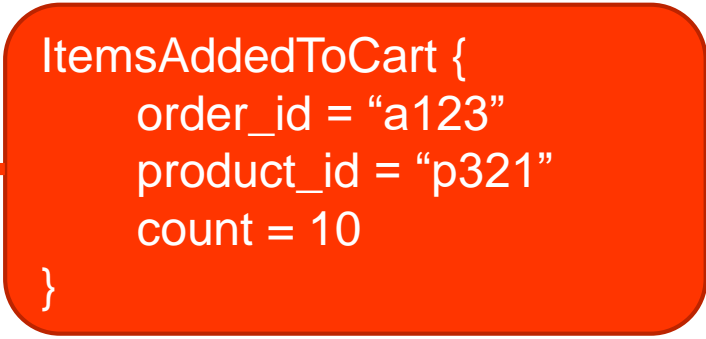
```
{  
  operation = "insert"  
  order_id = "a123"  
  product_id = "p321"  
  count = 20  
}
```



```
ItemsAddedToCart {  
  order_id = "a123"  
  product_id = "p321"  
  count = 10  
}
```

Combining updates

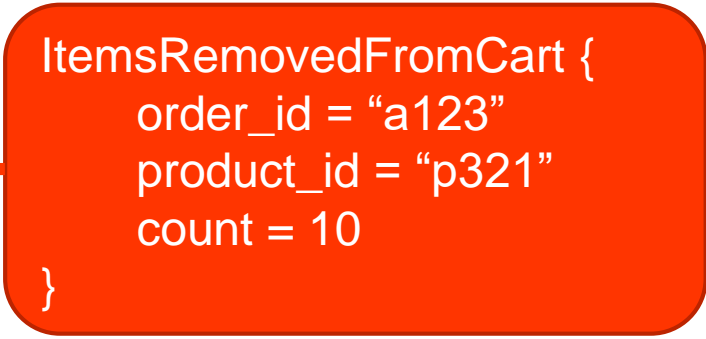
```
{  
  operation = "update"  
  order_id = "a123"  
  product_id = "p321"  
  count = 20  
}
```



```
ItemsAddedToCart {  
  order_id = "a123"  
  product_id = "p321"  
  count = 10  
}
```

Combining updates

```
{  
  operation = "insert"  
  order_id = "a123"  
  product_id = "p321"  
  count = 10  
}
```



```
ItemsRemovedFromCart {  
  order_id = "a123"  
  product_id = "p321"  
  count = 10  
}
```

Batching in AxonFramework

```
BatchOperations ops =  
unitOfWork.getOrComputeResource("batch", k -> {  
    BatchOperations bo = new BatchOperations();  
    unitOfWork.onPrepareCommit(uow -> bo.execute());  
    return bo;  
});
```


Optimization results

Parallel optimized batch

- 30 000 events per second
- Replaying
 - 1k events: 33 milliseconds
 - 1M events: 33 seconds
 - 10M events: 5.5 minutes
 - 1B events: 9 hours

Naive

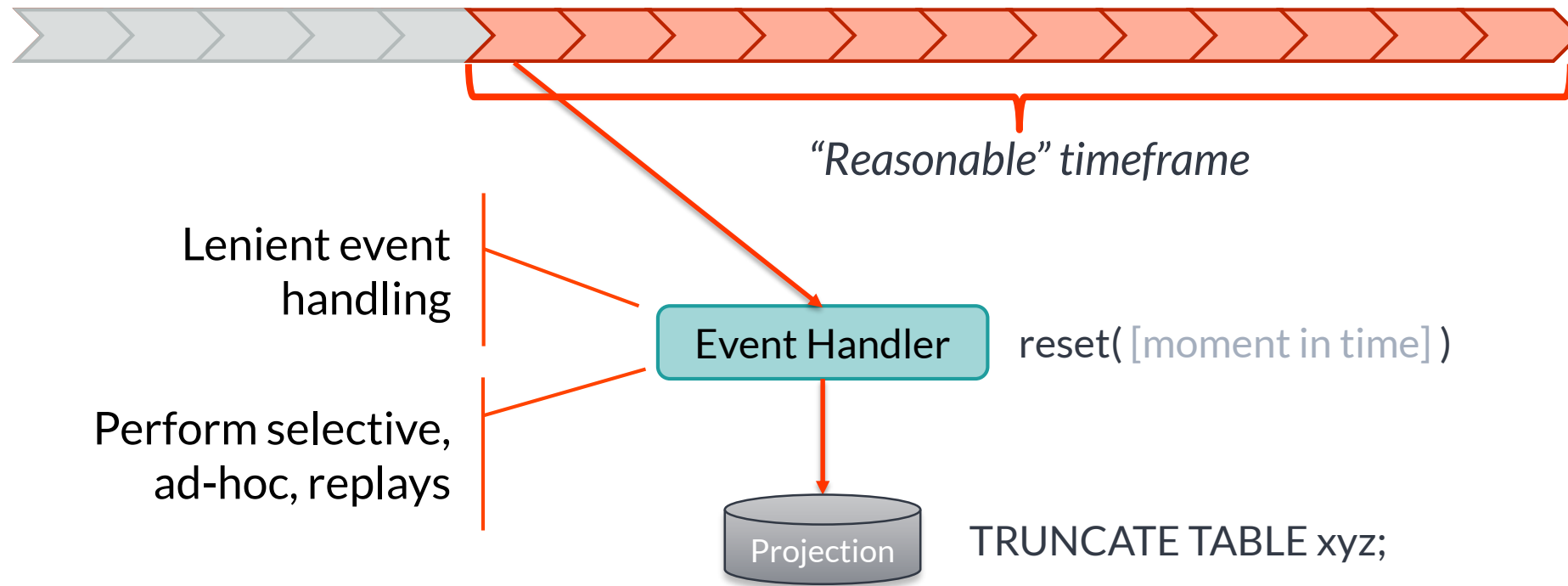
- 250 events per second
- Replaying
 - 1k events: 4 seconds
 - 1M events: 66 minutes
 - 10M events: 11 hours
 - 1B events: 46 days

But wait....

Replay duration ^{still} increases as stored data accumulates

Problem #3

Partial replays



Command Query Responsibility Segregation



CQRS and Event Sourcing

...

CQRS and Event Sourcing aren't "faster"

CQRS and Event Sourcing aren't “magic Pixy Dust”

CQRS and Event Sourcing require tuning

(like any other technology would...)

CQRS and Event Sourcing
allow for more focused,
efficient, optimization

References

- Axon
 - axoniq.io
 - github.com/axonframework
 - github.com/axoniq
 -  [@axonframework](https://twitter.com/axonframework)
 -  [@axon_iq](https://twitter.com/axon_iq)
- QuickStart: axoniq.io/download