Event Driven Architectures

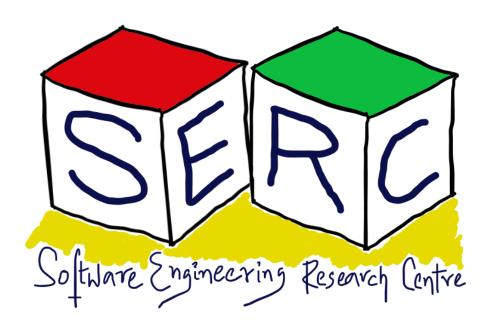
CS6.401 Software Engineering

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Acknowledgements

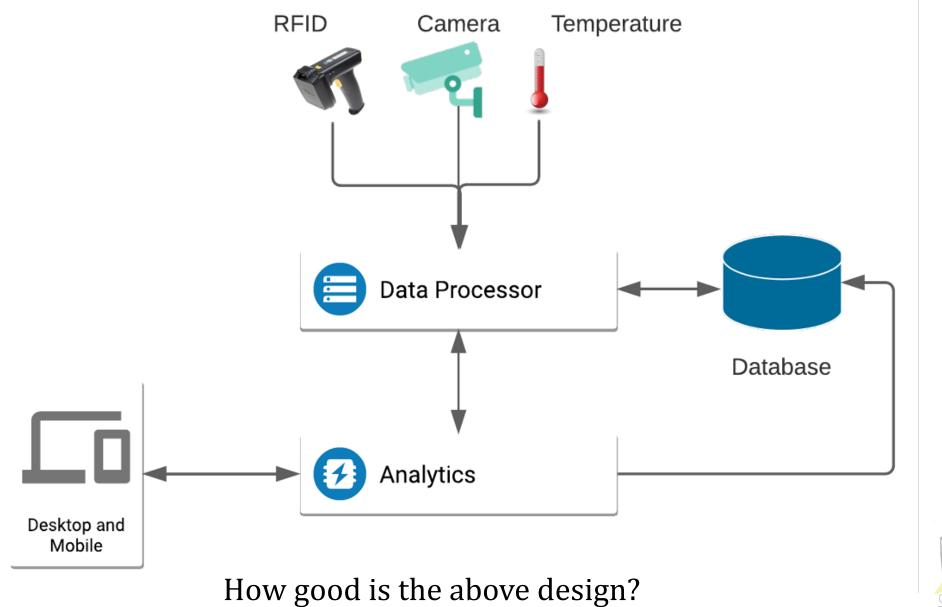
The materials used in this presentation have been gathered/adapted/generate from various sources as well as based on my own experiences and knowledge -- Karthik Vaidhyanathan

Sources: 1. Software Architecture Patterns, Oreilly 2. Various sources from the web that has been duly credited in the respective slide



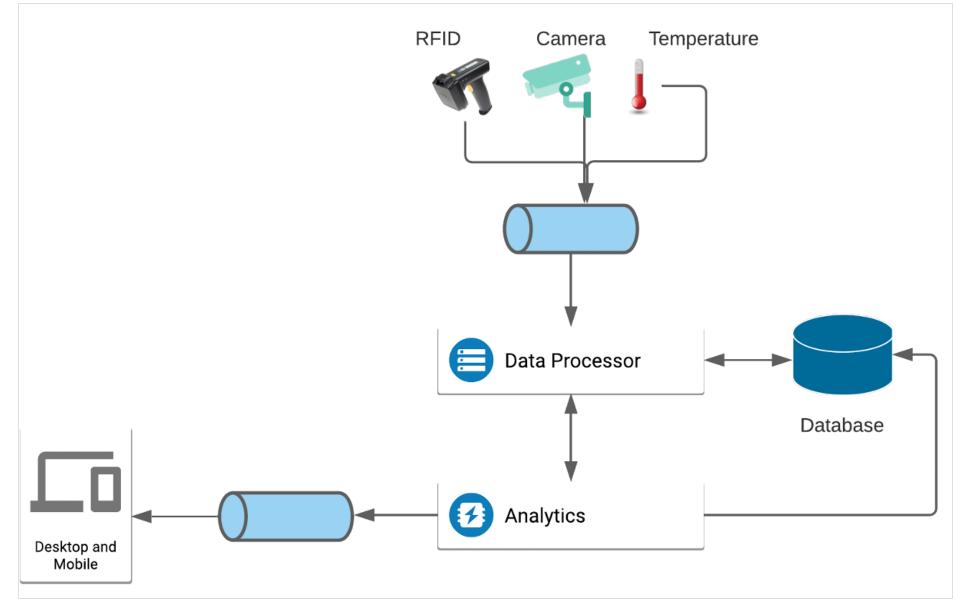


An Intuition





Add Pub/sub components





Event Driven Architecture (EDA)

Event-driven Architectures: An Overview

- Independent components asynchronously emit and receive events communicated over event buses
- Produce, detect and consume events
- Highly decoupled components Minimal amount of coupling (topics, queue names, etc.)

Design elements

- Components: concurrent event generators and event consumers
- Connectors: event bus (may be more than one)
- Data: events

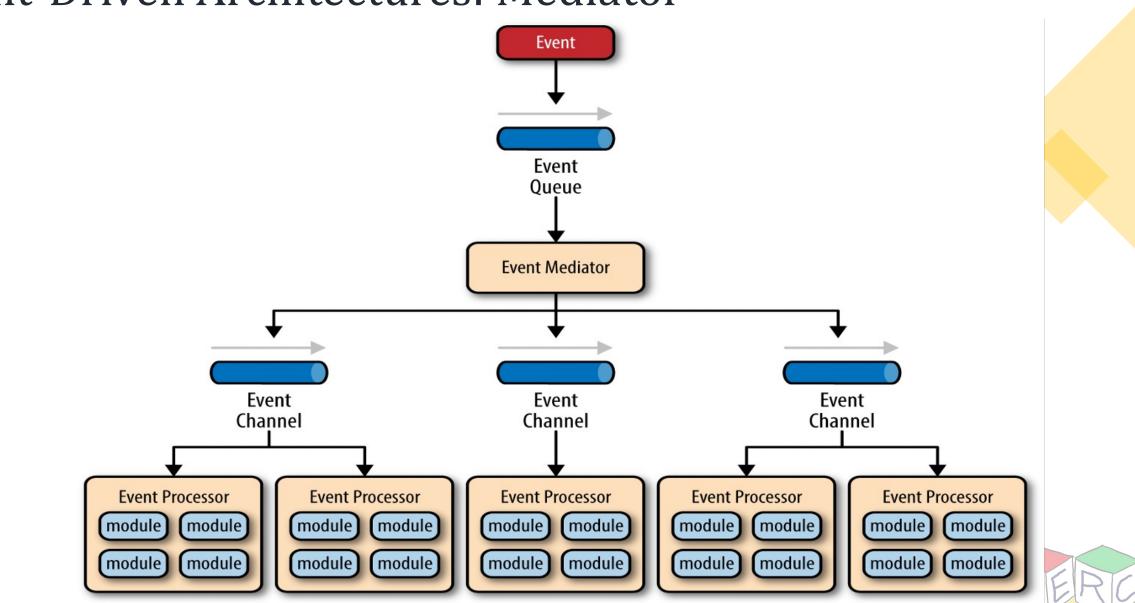
Topology

Communication via the event bus or link only (Mediator or Broker)



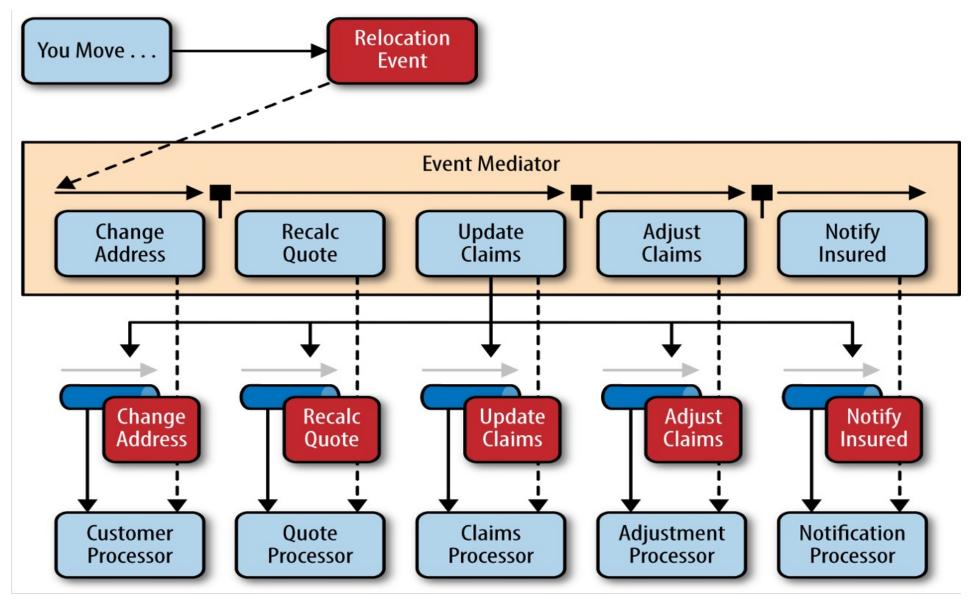
EDA: Mediator Topology

Event-Driven Architectures: Mediator



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Event-Driven Architectures: Mediator





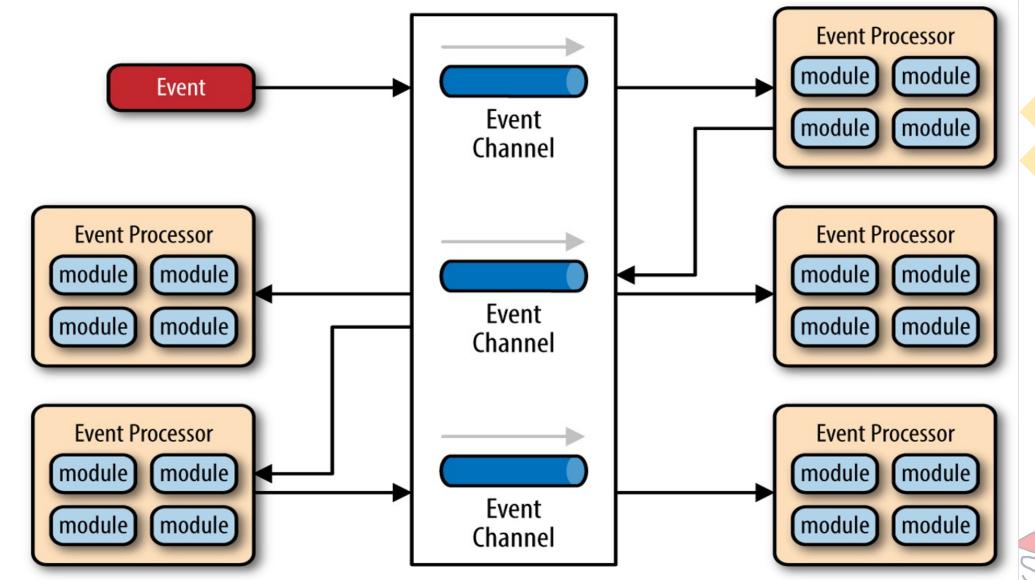
Mediator Topology: An Overview

- Similar to the Orchestration in traditional SOA
- Two key events Initial and Processing event
- Four main types of components:
 - Event queue Responsible to transfer events to event mediator
 - Event Mediator Orchestrates the processing of events to accomplish the overall functionality
 - Event Channel Topics or queues to which events are ingested by mediator (eg: Kafka topic)
 - Event Processor Implements the business logic
 - Can be fine grained or Coarse grained)
 - Advice: keep it to one functionality



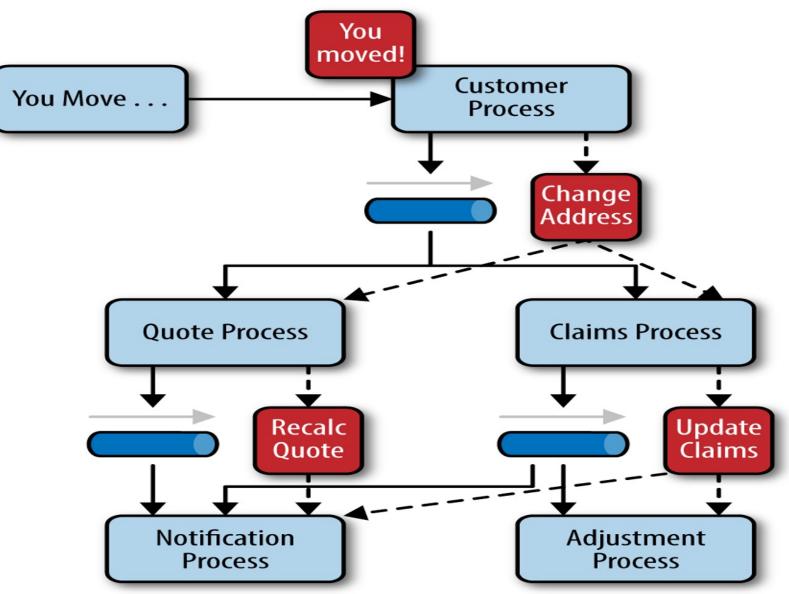
EDA: Broker Topology

Event-Driven Architectures: Broker



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Event-Driven Architectures: Broker





Broker Topology: An Overview

- Similar to the Choreography in traditional SOA
- Two main types of components:
 - Broker Consists of all the event channels for event processing. Can be topics or queues
 - Event Processor Responsible for processing the event and sending a notification to the event channels



Summarizing

Event-Driven Architectures

Advantages

- 1. High performance
- 2. High Scalability
- 3. Ease of Deployment
- 4. Ease of modifications/Evolved easily

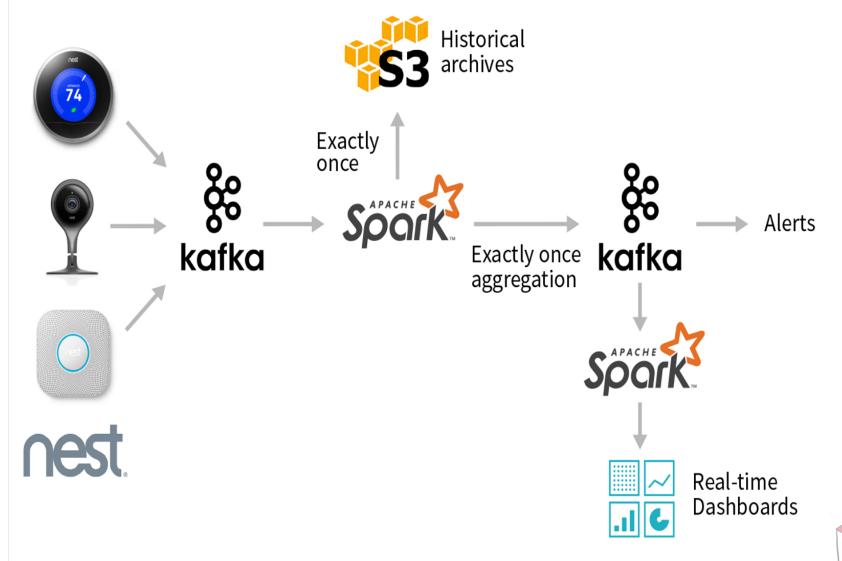
Disadvantages

- 1. Remote process availability Liveliness of a consumer
- 2. Lack of responsiveness
- 3. Broker or mediator failures
- 4. Testing can be tedious
- 5. Development can be complex



Some Examples

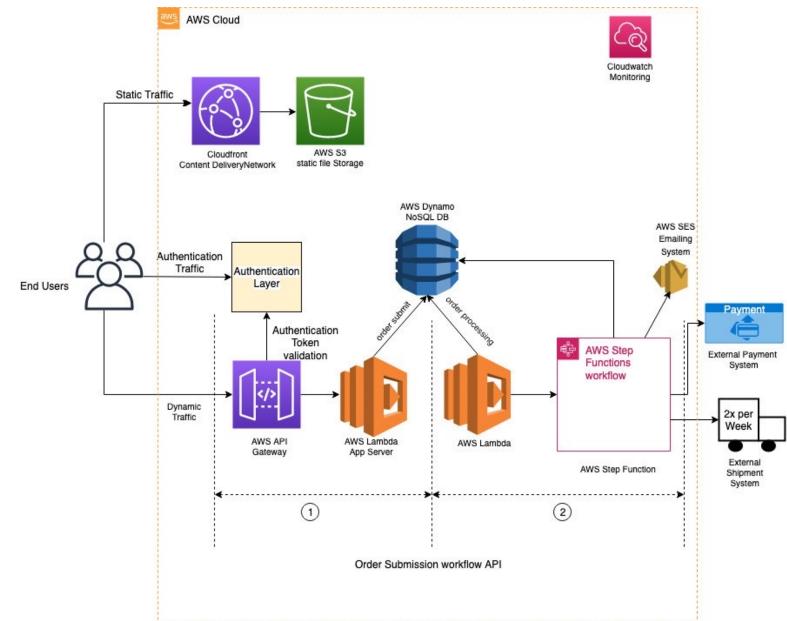
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https://databricks.com/blog/2017/04/26/processing-data-in-apache-kafka-with-structured-streaming-in-apache-spark-2.html

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Source: AWS blogs

Thank You



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