# Event-Driven Architecture

Software Architecture

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# Definition 1. Event

Something that has happened or needs to happen.

## Definition 2. Event Handling

Responding to notification of an event.

## Definition 3. Asynchronous Communication

Sending a message to a receiver and not waiting for a response.

#### Responsiveness

• Synchronous Communication

- Send message
- Wait for response
- Continue processing
- Asynchronous Communication



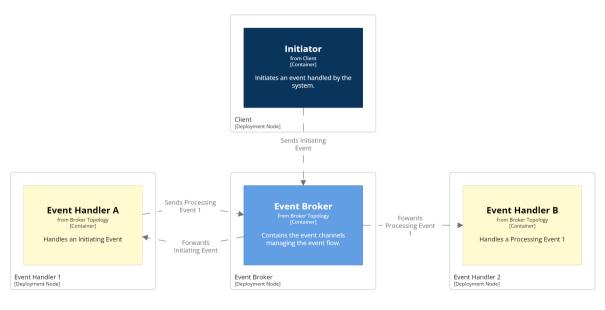
- Send message
- Continue processing
- Optionally receive response
- Complex error handling



## Definition 4. Event-Driven Architecture

Asynchronous distributed system that uses event processing to coordinate actions in a larger business process.

#### Event-Driven Architecture



### Terminology

Initiating Event Starts the business process

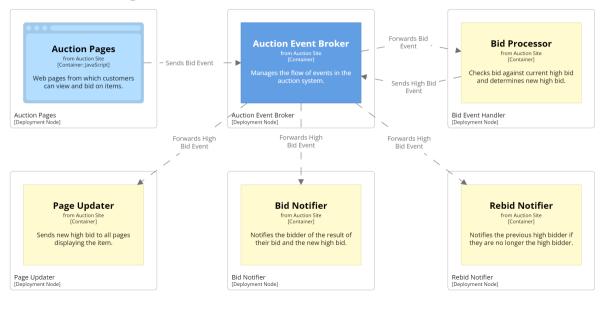
Processing Event Indicates next step in the process can be performed

Event Channel Holds events waiting to be processed

Event Handler Processes events

• Step, or part of a step, in the business process

#### Auction Example



## Definition 5. Event Handler Cohesion Principle

Each event handler is a simple cohesive unit that per-

forms a single processing task.

# Definition 6. Event Handler Independence Principle

tation of any other event handler.

Event handlers should not depend on the implemen-

## Topologies

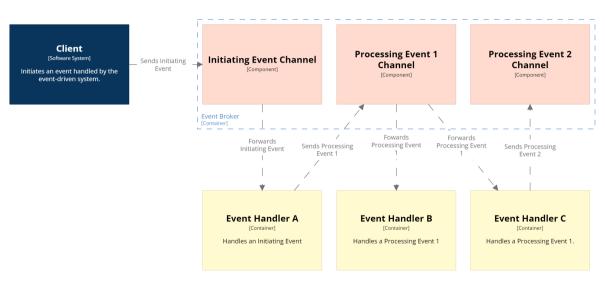
## Broker All events received by event broker

- Notifies event handlers of events
- Event handlers send processing events when they finish processing

## Mediator Manages the business process

- Event queue of initiating events
- Event mediator sends processing events to event handlers
- Event handlers send async messages to mediator to report process finished

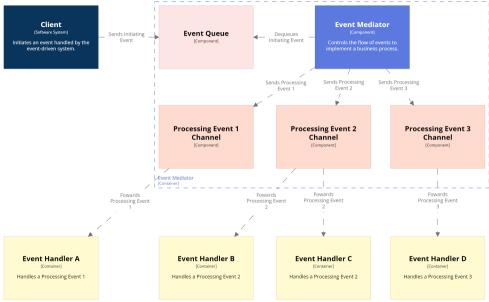
#### Broker Topology



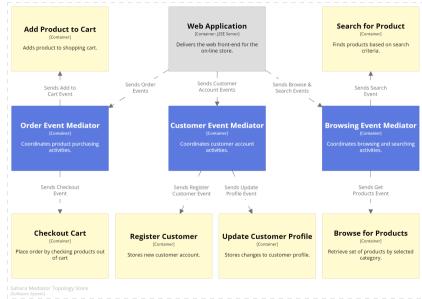
#### $Event\ Broker\ Façade$

- Event handlers can register to listen for events
- Receives events and directs them to the correct channel

#### Mediator Topology



#### Sahara Mediator Topology



## Extensibility

• New behaviour for existing event

Broker Implement event handler & register with broker

Existing ignored event hooks

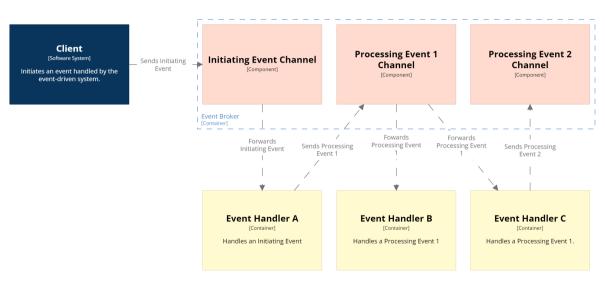
Mediator Implement event handler & modify mediator logic

• New event

Broker Implement event & event handler, create event channel, modify broker façade

Mediator Implement event & event handler, modify mediator logic

#### Broker Topology



#### Scalability

- Event handlers deployed independently
  - Scaled independently to manage load
- Event broker federated
  - Distributed across multiple compute nodes
- Event mediators for different domains
  - Distributes loads by domain (e.g. browse & search, account, & order events)
    - Scaled independently to manage load

#### Queues

- Channels can be implemented as queues
  - FIFO behaviour
- Multiple front of queue pointers
  - For each event handler
- Event removed when event handlers finish
  - Retry if a handler fails
- Events persisted until removed
  - Recovery from broker failure

#### Streams

- Channels can be implemented as streams
  - Events are saved permanently
- Handlers notified when event added to stream
  - Observer pattern
- Handlers process events at their own pace
  - Cardiac arrest alarm vs. heart rate graph
- Events history
  - Redo processing
  - Review processing activities

#### Queues vs Streams

- Queue
  - Known steps in business process
  - Easier sequencing of steps in business process
  - "Exactly once" semantics
  - eCommerce system
- Stream
  - Very large number of events or handlers
  - Handlers can ignore events
  - Analysis of past activity
  - Event sourcing

## Broker vs Mediator Topologies

Broker dumb pipe

Broker events have occurred

Mediator smart pipe

Mediator events are commands to process

## Broker vs Mediator Topologies

## Broker Advantages

- Scalability
- Reliability
- Extensibility
- Low coupling

## Mediator Advantages

- Complex business process logic
- Error handling
- Maintain process state
- Error recovery

Pros & Cons		
Modularity Event Handlers	003	
Extensibility	<b>698</b>	
Reliability Event Handlers	<b>69</b> 8	
Interoperability Events	<b>9</b>	
Scalability Event Handlers		
Security	<u></u>	
Simplicity		
Deployability		
Testability Complex Interactions		