Use cases:

* Customers set up setting values associated with different domains object like Infrastructure, User, Resource, Application -this can be done by using the API and providing JSON and associated scheme
* Customers opt for Acronis CEP program and allow changes in the data to be propagated and consumed by Acronis

Questions

* Does Acronis provide a standard schema or some guideline or does it provide flexibility to send any schema and Acronis has such good capability to parse and process it. Also it mentions that some of the domain objects could be non exclusive to a tenant owner -what does that mean? Overlap at namespace level -same object common across domain under same namespace??
* What is the volume of events which can be emitted -similarly what is the volume of change logs which can be consumed by customers
* I might have a lot of values but I may want to use a subset for CEP, or a subset for notification -can I do it selectively
* When the values are reported .. is there a central server which gets the data and parses it or the agents on the endpoint themselve parse and send out the processed data. Similarly, does validation of the data sanity happen locally or is it the server which does it? Intent is does agents do some preprocessing before sending it to the server?
* Does it provide multiple version support?

Additional features

* We can steam the events where multiple consumers can consume the messages -customers can consume, while it can also be consumed by internal tools to get analytic and ML?

Summary of Setting service

Acronis is distributed via a partner network. Each partner may be serving multiple customers and each customer can have n users. For example, a partner can have companyA, companyB as their customers -each having 100+ employees.

This service allows users to store settings for different objects -with my limited knowledge, I can think of a couple of values -like which softwares to backup, what drives to backup, what is the retention period for each, what happens when we try to restore etc.

Authentication and authorization can be enabled on the Setting service API -this will be honoured as per tenant hierarchy and preference

Namespaces are collection of related settings

* Each setting is specified via a JSON and its Schema which supports versioning
* Each JSON will have keys and values. Domain Object and Setting value will be the content of the JSON.
* Domain type is kind of metadata for the Domain Object
* Certain flags indicate whether a value set at the parent level can be changed by child or not, will it be even visible to child or not -basically it’s inheritance and mutability.

Partners may want to enforce certain settings for each customer -and these settings could be different based on different plans or some other parameters. Additionally, they can relate to the customer’s infrastructure, application, resources or many other parameters. Some example could be:

* What is infrastructure the client is using -this could drive the install and upgrade bases
* What is the max backup size (may be based on plan)
* What all applications should be backed up
* What is preferred time of backup

The end user may also have flexibility for changing the setting (enforced by partener and a higher level tenancy authorization), For example:

* May be few selective backup enabled or not
* Max size of backup
* Time of backup
* What all to backup

Some could be enforced by the software, for example, max size of backup can depend on the plan selected while the time of backup can be user prerogative. What to backup can be a mix of both -some enforced and some optional

Setting service will enable users to have a limited CRUD operation on the setting which they want to manage. There is provision to watch for the events of changes in settings.

Allows users to indicate settings which need to be monitored. When ever the setting changes, user can opt to be notified

Users can opt in for the acronis CEP programs where these settings will be shared with acronis which in turn can be used for enhancing the experience of the user. For example, if a restore has been failing since last two time, these event can be captured and historical data can be used to analyse what is causing the recent failures

The setting values which users want to store and monitor can be submitted using CRUD API and submitting a JSON along with JSON schema

Limitations

* This is static storage where changes are tracked and events generated and propagated -there is no dynamic behaviour. For example, if a value changes, then trigger some script.