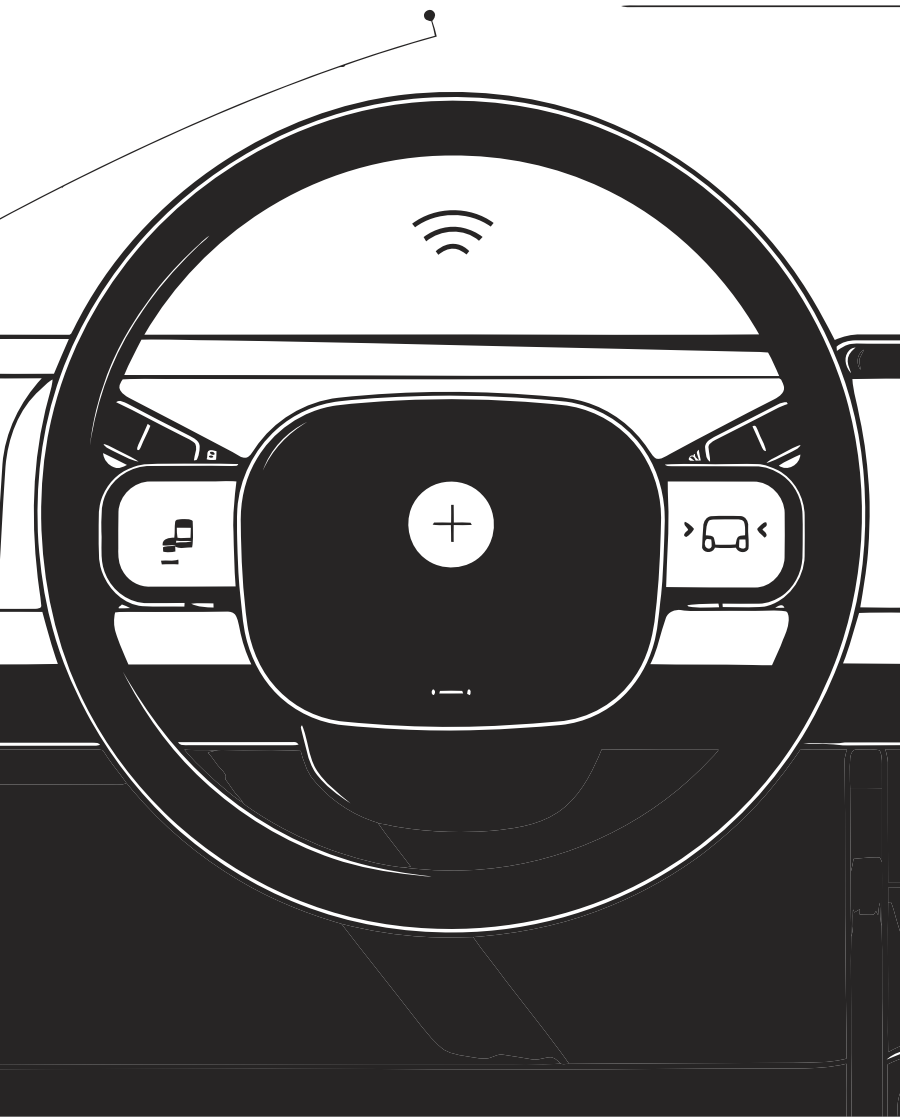


# System Management and Monitoring Patterns

Explore patterns enabling effective management, monitoring, and control of integrated enterprise applications.

- Control Bus
- Detour
- Wire Tap
- Message Store

Achieve visibility, flexibility, and maintainability in complex integrations.



# Why Monitoring and Management Matters



**Early detection of issues**



**Easier troubleshooting**



**Increased reliability and uptime**



**Flexibility to quickly adapt in production environments**



# 1. Control Bus

## Definition:

- Allows centralized management of distributed systems.
- Sends commands to manage components remotely (start, stop, reconfigure).

## Use Case:

- Remote configuration/control of integration endpoints.

# How the Control Bus Works

## **Mechanics:**

- Dedicated command messages sent via a special control channel.
- Endpoints listen for commands and execute actions.

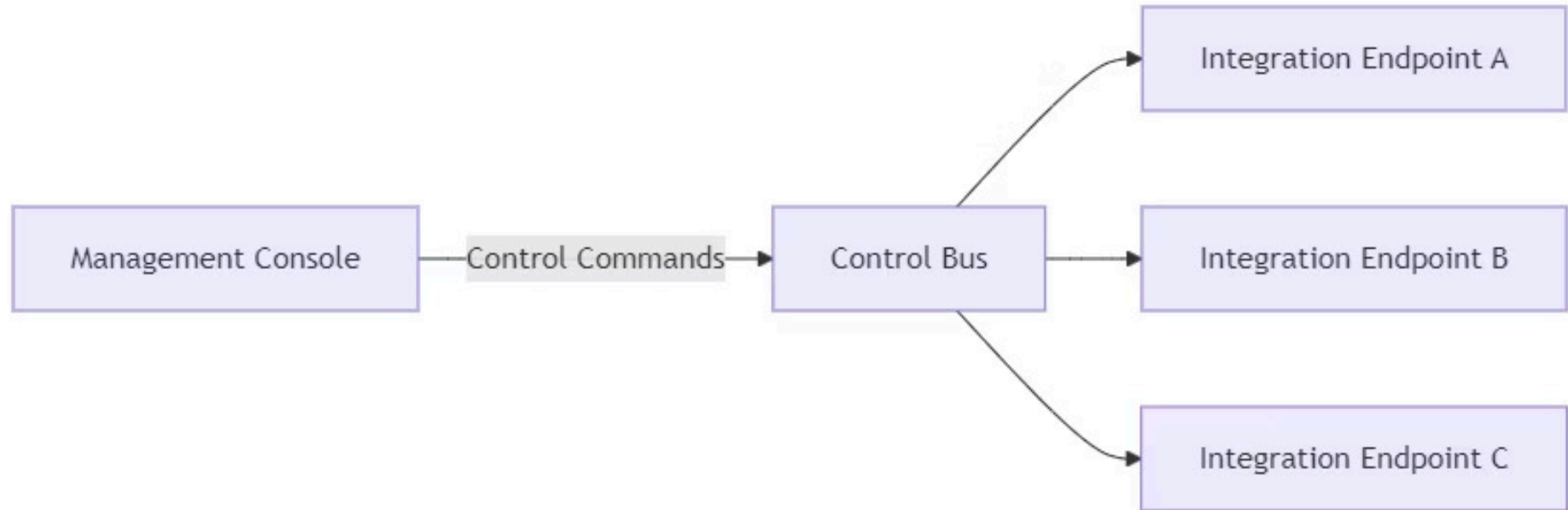
## **Examples of Commands:**

- Pause/resume routes
- Adjust logging levels
- Restart components

## **Pros:**

- Centralized management
- Enhanced operational agility

# Control Bus – Diagram





## 2. Detour Pattern



### Definition

Temporarily redirects message flows via an alternative path.



### Purpose

Useful for maintenance, debugging, or handling exceptional conditions.



### Scenario Example

Redirecting critical messages during maintenance windows.

# How Detour Works

## Dynamic Configuration

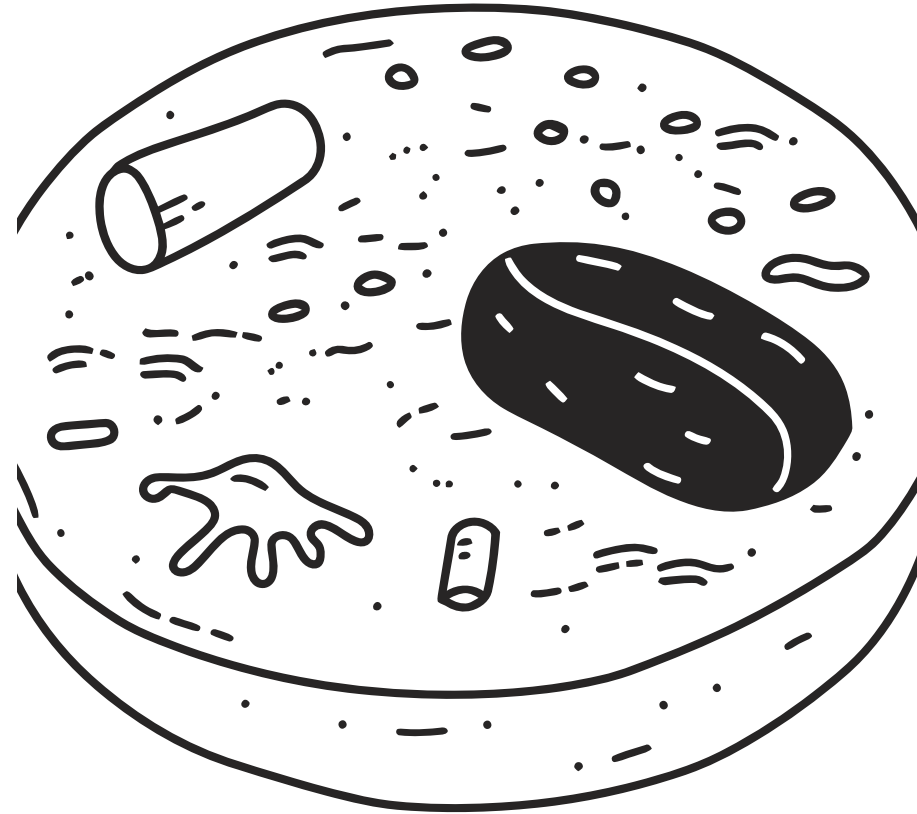
Dynamically alters routes via configuration or control commands.

## Alternative Processing

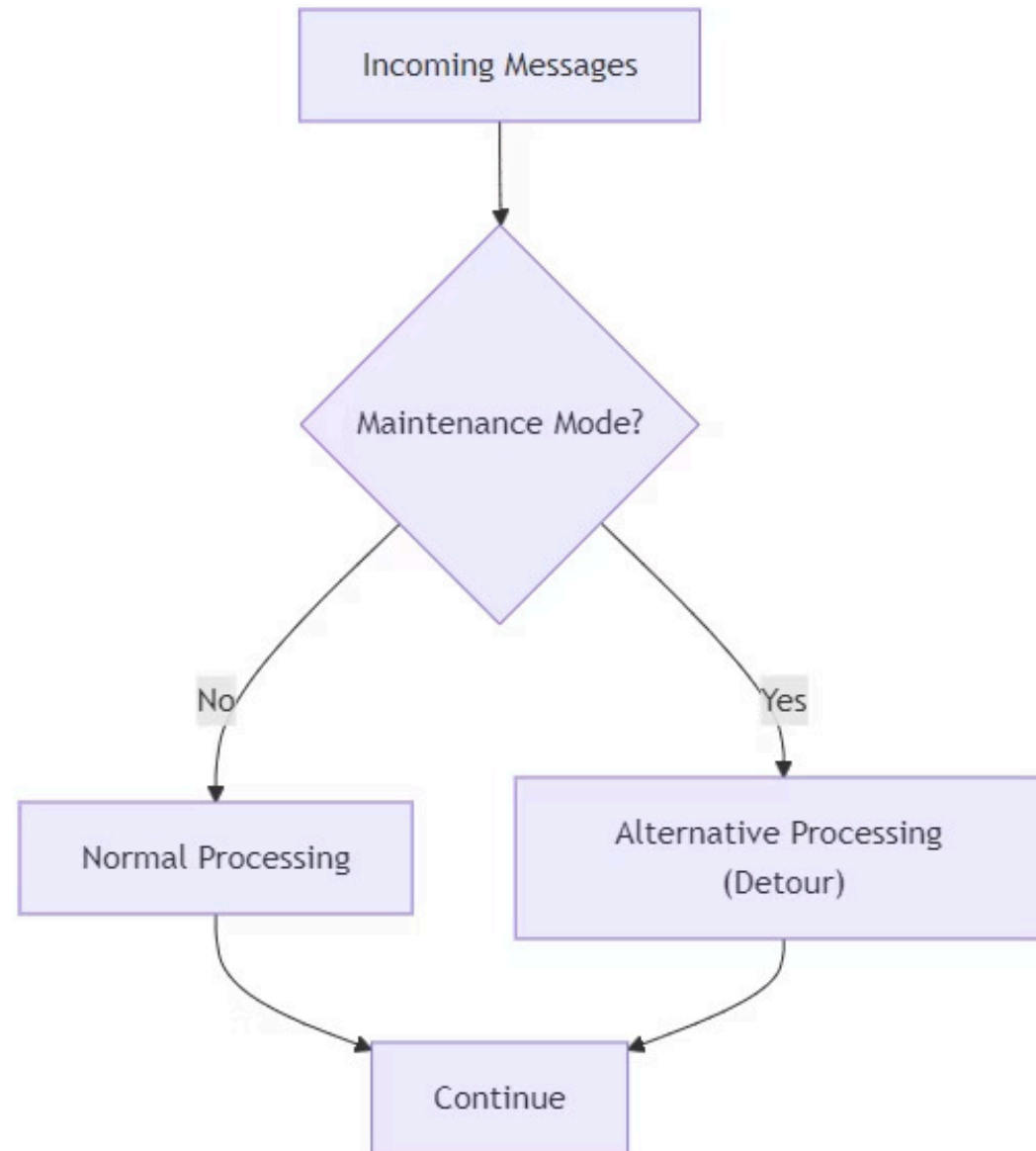
Temporarily sends messages through alternate processing routes.

## Benefits

Minimizes downtime and facilitates debugging and testing.



# Detour Pattern – Diagram





# 3. Wire Tap Pattern

## Non-intrusive monitoring

Observes without disruption

## Message duplication

Copies messages asynchronously

## Real-time analysis

Enables logging, auditing, and monitoring





# How Wire Tap Works

## Original Flow Continues

Original messages continue unaffected through the primary channel.

## Message Duplication

Duplicate messages are created without impacting the original flow.

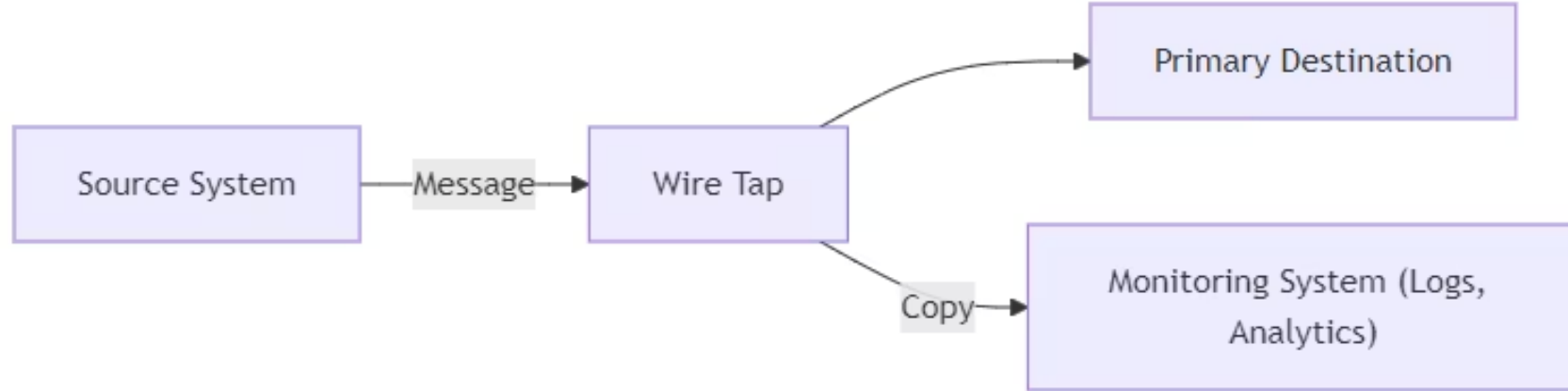
## Secondary Channel

Duplicate messages sent to secondary monitoring channels for analysis.

## Benefits Realized

Zero impact on primary flow while enabling real-time monitoring and troubleshooting.

# Wire Tap – Diagram



# 4. Message Store Pattern

## Definition:

- Persistently stores messages for later retrieval or auditing.
- Crucial for error recovery and historical tracking.

## Use Case:

- Auditing transactions or replaying failed messages.



# How Message Stores Work

## Persistent Storage

Persistently stores messages for later retrieval or auditing

## Historical Tracking

Maintains record of all message transactions

## Error Recovery

Crucial for recovering from system failures

## Auditing

Enables auditing transactions or replaying failed messages



# Message Store – Diagram



# Patterns Comparison

	Purpose	Complexity	Primary Benefit
Control Bus	Centralized Management	Medium	Operational agility
Detour	Flexible Routing	Low	Minimizes downtime
Wire Tap	Non-intrusive Logging	Low	Real-time monitoring
Message Store	Auditing & Recovery	Medium	Reliable message tracking

# Real-World Applications



## Financial Systems

Auditing transactions using Message Store.



## Telecom Networks

Detouring traffic during maintenance.



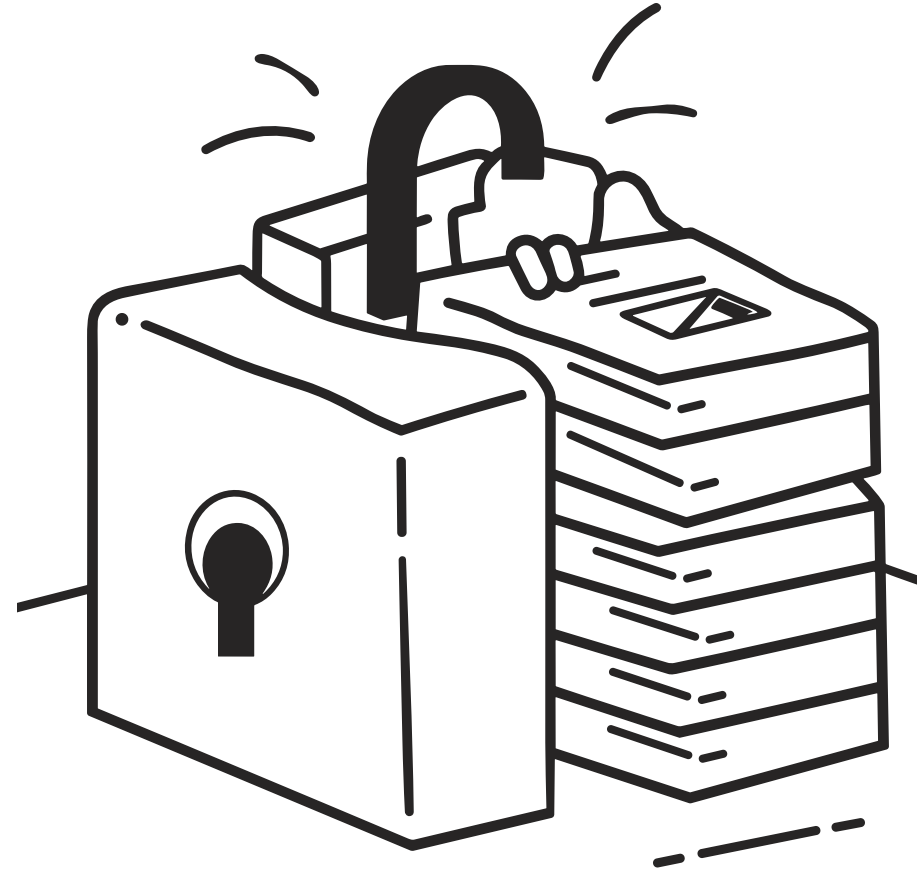
## Retail Systems

Wire Tap for customer analytics.



## Healthcare Systems

Control Bus for configuration management.





# Applicability per Integration Style

	Message Broker	RPC	File Transfer	Shared Database (Monolith)
Control Bus	✓ Native support through dedicated control topics	⚠ Possible but limited (via management APIs/endpoints)	✗ Difficult (no direct command channel)	⚠ Possible but indirect (using database flags/configuration tables)
Detour	✓ Easy via topic rerouting	⚠ Possible but complex (endpoint rerouting)	✗ Very limited due to batch nature	✗ Difficult (requires application-level logic changes)
Wire Tap	✓ Native (easy duplication to monitoring topics)	⚠ Requires interceptor logic (middleware)	✓ Possible (copying files asynchronously)	⚠ Indirect via database triggers or logging
Message Store	✓ Easy, integrated in broker (Kafka, RabbitMQ persistence)	⚠ Possible via logging or API call logs	✓ Natural fit (files already stored persistently)	✓ Natural fit (database already stores state/messages)

# Applicability per Integration Style



## Message Brokers

Excel in implementing all patterns due to inherent asynchronous architecture and built-in routing capabilities.



## RPC-based integrations

Generally struggle with asynchronous monitoring patterns (Wire Tap, Detour). Monitoring requires middleware or additional services.



## File Transfer integrations

Naturally support Message Store (files stored persistently), but lack the flexibility for Control Bus or Detour due to batch and asynchronous nature.



## Monolithic Shared Database systems

Leverage existing storage naturally for Message Store, but managing dynamic routing (Detour) or command-based management (Control Bus) requires significant custom application logic.

