

Anypoint Platform Architecture: Application Networks

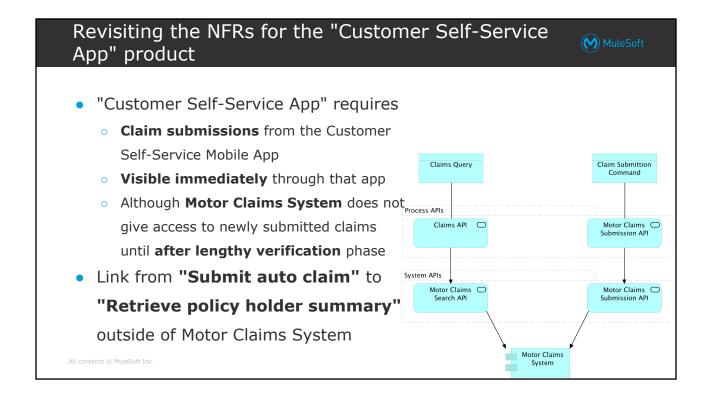
Module 8 Augmenting API-Led Connectivity With Elements From Event-Driven Architecture

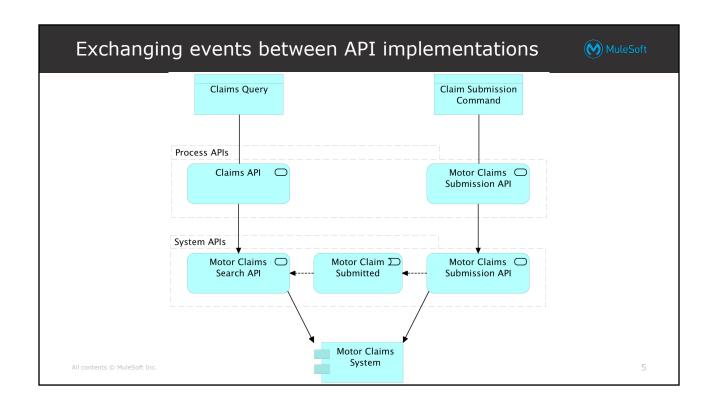
Objectives



- Selectively choose elements of Event-Driven Architecture in addition to API-led connectivity
- Make effective use of events and message destinations
- Impose event exchange patterns in accordance with API-led connectivity
- Describe Anypoint MQ and its features
- Apply Event-Driven Architecture with Anypoint MQ to address
 NFRs of the "Customer Self-Service App" product









Defining Event-Driven Architecture



- Architectural style
- Asynchronous exchange of events
- Between application components
- Form of message-driven architecture
 - Exchanged messages are/describe events
 - Typically publish-subscribe

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Exercise: Differences between API-led connectivity and Event-Driven Architecture



- 1. Compare events and APIs
- 2. Compare Event-Driven Architecture and API-led connectivity
- 3. Does Event-Driven Architecture lead to the emergence of an application network?
- 4. If so, what are the consumable assets associated with Event-Driven Architecture?

Comparing events and APIs



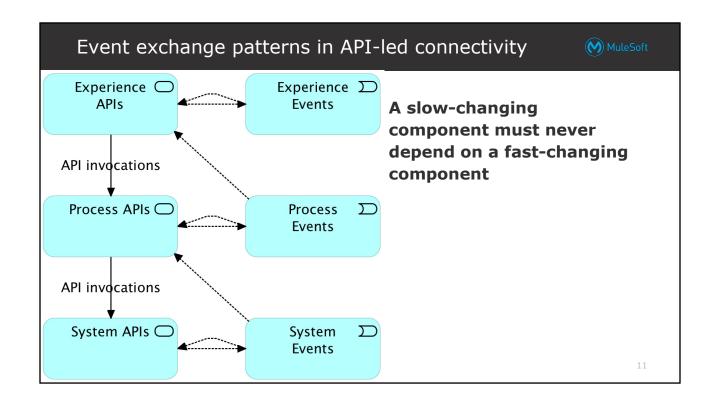
- Programmatic
- Meaning: state change vs programmatic interface to a service
- Dynamic nature:
 - Event corresponds to API invocation
 - Historical fact vs action to be performed
- **Static nature**: Event type corresponds to API and API data model
- **Granularity**: API comparable to group of event types
- Synchronicity
- Communication path:
 - API client -> API implementation :: producer -> destination -> consumer(s)
- Broker
- Contract: RAML definition vs destination + event type

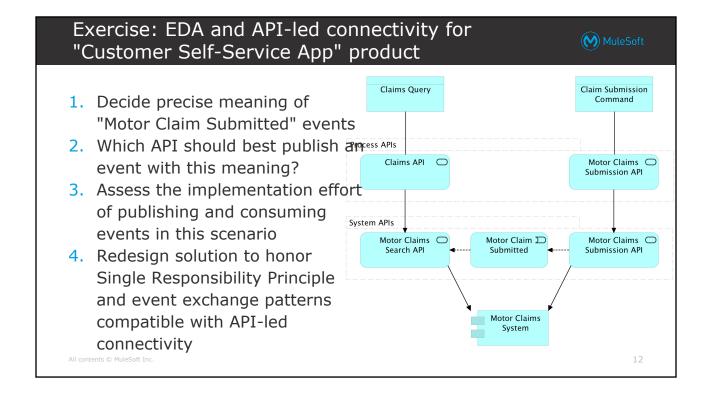
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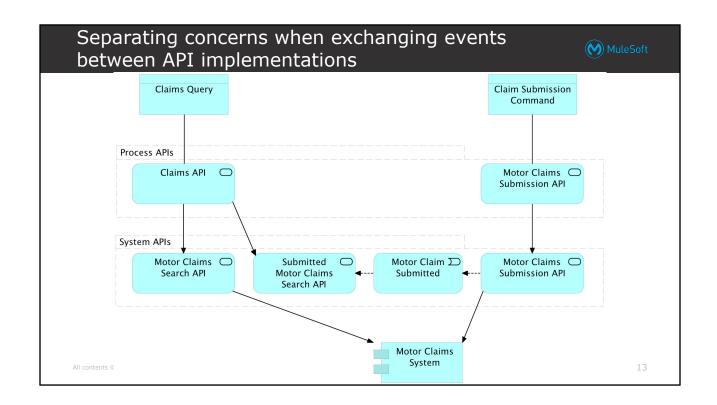
Comparing Event-Driven Architecture and API-led connectivity



- Three tiers
- Communication patterns according to three tiers
- Static and dynamics dependencies:
 - On other APIs and/or backend systems
 - On event types, destinations and message broker
 - Event consumers may change dynamically
- Shared message broker
- API-centric assets published for self-service consumption
 - Versus destinations and event types
- Enforcing NFRs via API policies on top of existing API implementations
 - o No equivalent in Event-Driven Architecture on Anypoint Platform





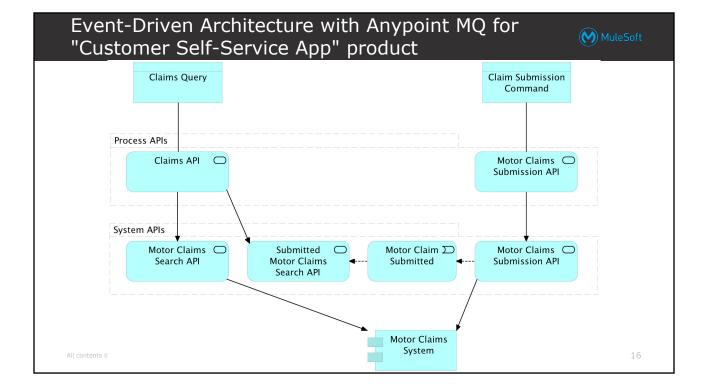


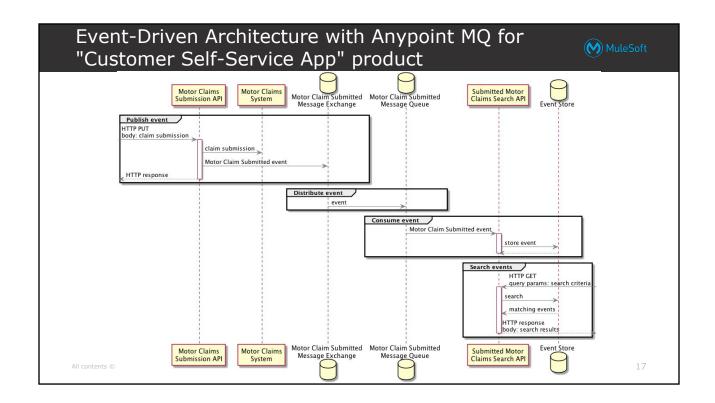


Introducing Anypoint MQ



- Multi-tenant cloud-based (hosted) messaging service
 - Only in the **MuleSoft-hosted** Anypoint Platform, in runtime plane region
- Role-based access-control
- Token-based client access control
- Queues and message exchanges and bindings between them
 - **Send** to queues or message exchanges, **consume** from queues
 - Queues statically bound to message exchanges
- Point-to-point, pub/sub, FIFO queues, payload encryption, persistent/durable messages, DLQs, message TTL
- REST API and Connector
 - API invocations to MuleSoft-hosted broker
- Web-based management console







Summary



- Some NFRs best realized by adding EDA to API-led connectivity
- **Events** describe historical facts, are exchanged asynchronously between application components via destinations
- Event exchange patterns in an application network should follow rules of API-led connectivity
- Anypoint MQ is MuleSoft-hosted multi-tenant cloud-native messaging service
- Consistency requirement of "Customer Self-Service App" realized by introducing new System API that consumes events published by "Motor Claims Submission SAPI" without changing existing APIs