tucows/domains

Async Reseller Notifications

Key Architecture and Design Considerations

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Agenda



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- Introduction
- Architecture & Design Considerations
- High Level System Architecture
- Demo
- Questions

What are they?

Async Reseller Notifications are essentially automated HTTP POST requests triggered by events in the TDP system, e.g. domain.created, contact.updated etc., sent to the reseller systems with a payload containing non-sensitive event data, enabling one-way communication between TDP and reseller systems

Architecture & Design Considerations



Security



Status Codes



Retrying



Throttling



Idempotency



Handling Failure



Scalability



Ordering



Filtering



Documentation



User Interface



Observability



- Notifications will only be sent to HTTPS endpoints on the reseller systems
- All communications will be over a secure encrypted connection only
- At the time of subscribing to receiving notifications, the resellers will need to follow a verification process to verify the endpoints where they wish to receive notifications
- All notifications will be signed using a signature (HMAC+SHA256), ensuring that the notification cannot be tampered with
- TDP system will publish a list of IP addresses used for sending notifications, allowing the resellers to whitelist those addresses

HTTP Status Codes

- 200: Reseller System should respond with a HTTP Status 200 OK to indicate
 that they have received the notification. Upon receiving this response code,
 TDP system will assume that the notification was successfully delivered
- 3xx: This indicates that the endpoint has a redirection setup. TDP will not
 post notifications to any redirected endpoints. TDP will not retry delivery to
 reseller system. Subscription will be marked as deactivated and reseller will
 be notified on registered notification email
- 4xx: This would indicate an issue with the payload sent to the reseller system. TDP will **not retry** delivery to reseller system until further investigation
- 5xx: This would indicate a transient failure with the reseller system (DNS issues, incorrect routing). TDP will **retry** delivery of this notification

C Retry Mechanism

- TDP will retry delivery of failed notifications upto 3 times with exponential backoff, only to active subscriptions
- Once 3 retries have been exhausted, an email will be sent to the registered notification email (email the reseller provided at the time of subscribing to receiving notifications)
- After continuous failure to deliver notifications to reseller system for upto 2 days, TDP will mark the subscription as Degraded
- After continuous failure to deliver notifications to reseller system for upto 5 days, TDP will mark the subscription as Deactivated
- Upon each status change to the subscription, TDP will notify the resellers by sending an email to the registered notification email

Throttling and Rate Limiting

- TDP notifications will be rate limited on a per subscription basis to prevent abuse and unfair usage of the notification system
- Any notifications beyond the rate limit will be throttled and deferred to the following day
- Resellers will be able to request an increase to the rate limit by logging into the Reseller Notifications Management Dashboard, which will be considered on a case by case basis

Idempotency

- Each TDP notifications will include a unique Event Id
- Each TDP notification will also include an Idempotency Key, that will be unique to every notification and will be calculated based on the hash of the notification payload
- TDP documentation will provide guidelines and best practices for the resellers to ensure that processing the same event multiple times yields the same results

Handling Failures

- TDP will follow a fixed but configurable timeout policy when publishing notifications to the reseller systems
 - The reseller system must respond within this time limit with a HTTP 200 OK status code to indicate that the notification has been successfully received
- Any notification publishing exceeding this limit will be either marked for **retry**, or as **failed** (if maximum retries have been exhausted)
- TDP will build a resilient error handling strategy with documented error codes and descriptive messages to track failures and other key metrics in real-time

Scalability and High Availability

- TDP notification system will be built on top of RabbitMQ; the same message broker that TDP core system is built on
- Message broker will be deployed in a clustered configuration, ensuring that notifications are not lost in case of broker failure
- Notifications architecture ensures that the notification queue is not saturated and ensure a fair delivery policy by separating the retry queues from the main notification queue
- Notification system also supports Dead Lettering of notifications
- On the reseller end, TDP allows resellers the flexibility of configuring multiple endpoints with notification filtering

Ordering

- TDP will not guarantee the ordering of the notifications
- Resellers will be instructed to implement idempotency in their notification handling
 - They should observe the Event Id and Idempotency Key included in the notification to make their notification handling idempotent
- A timestamp will also be added to all notifications to allow the resellers to re-order or ignore events when necessary
 - This will also allow reseller systems to measure the processing delay for better APM reporting and monitoring

Notification Selection and Filtering

- Resellers will be able to select the notifications they wish to receive at the time of subscribing to the reseller notifications
- Later resellers will be able to manage (add, remove, view) the notifications filtering through the subscription api
- Resellers will only receive selected notifications from TDP
- Notifications are only unique within a subscription
- Resellers will be allowed to register for at most 10 subscriptions, each allowing for all or a subset of all notifications

Documentation

- All notification types will be documented within TDP documentation website including:
 - Notification Types and Names
 - Notification Attributes Definitions
 - Example payloads for all Notifications (with all variants)
- Documentation will also contain details on how to manually validate the notification signature (in case the reseller does not wish to use the code library provided by TDP)
- Complete documentation for developers to integrate with TDP Async Reseller Notifications platform (with code samples in C#, Golang and Python)

User Interface

- Resellers will have access to a Notifications Management Dashboard that will allow them to:
 - Manage Subscriptions like activate, deactivate, add and remove existing subscriptions
 - View current rate limit quotas and request increase
 - View delivered and failed in the last 7 days
 - View scheduled notifications (not yet delivered because of throttling)
 - Manually resend already delivered notifications
 - View and update the secret used for signing the payloads
 - View and manage all existing endpoints

Observability

- TDP will manage the following key Metrics (some of these metrics will also be available on the UI Dashboard for resellers to see):
 - Delivery Metrics (Success rate, Failure rate, Delivery Latency, Retry rate)
 - Queue Metrics (Queue Length, Queue Lag)
 - Notification Payload Size
 - Resource Utilization Metrics (Workers, CPU, Memory, Network Usage)
 - 4xx Error Codes
- Notifications will follow same Tracing and Monitoring guidelines as followed by TDP



ooo Wait, there's more



Code Library

- Official TDP library to verify the notification signature
- Available in 3 programming languages
 - Golang
 - Python
 - o C# .Net Core

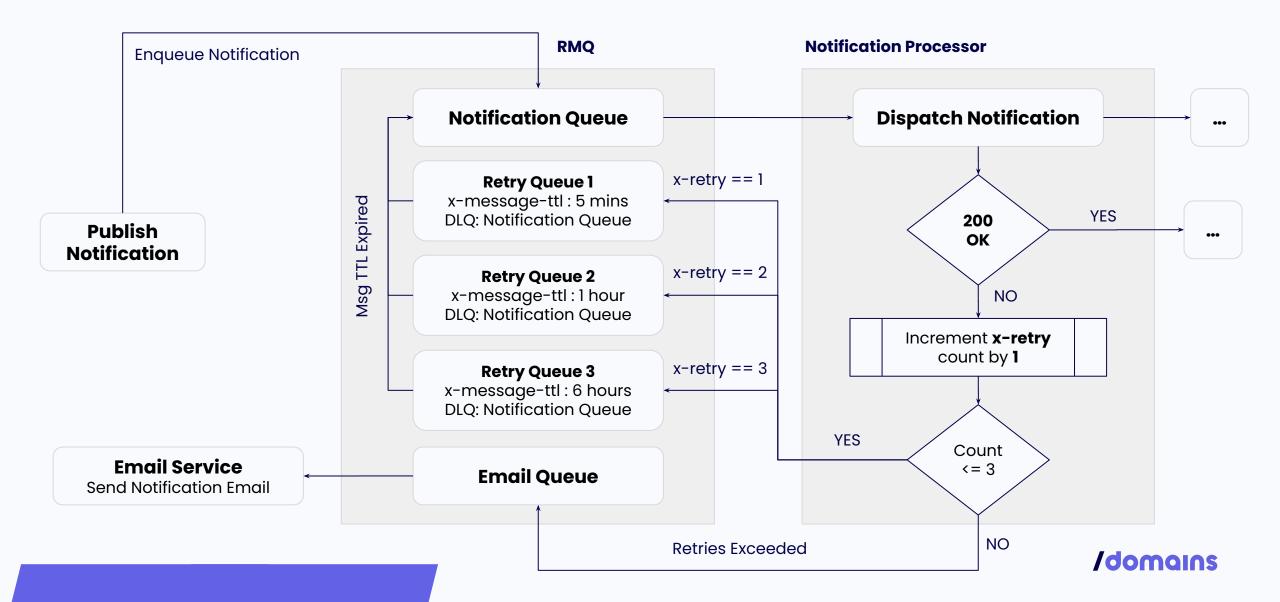


Testing

 TDP CLI to enable integration testing for resellers on their local environments



High Level System Diagram



Questions?

Feedback

Join at slido.com #Domains



Thank you!

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