

# Reactive Architecture Patterns



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Author of *Software Architecture Fundamentals Video Series* (O'Reilly)

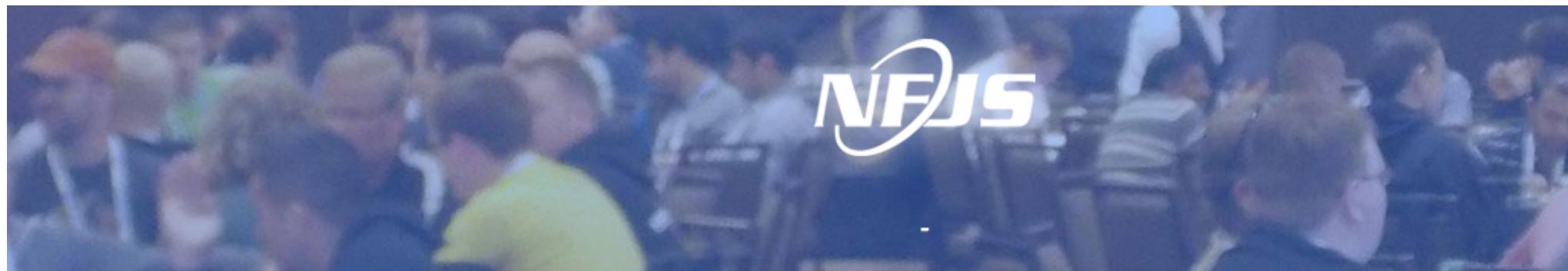
Author of *Microservices vs. Service-Oriented Architecture* (O'Reilly)

Author of *Enterprise Messaging Video Series* (O'Reilly)

Author of *Java Message Service 2nd Edition* (O'Reilly)

# Software Architecture Fundamentals Training

<https://nofluffjuststuff.com//n/training/schedule>



## Training Event Schedule



Architecture Training  
with Mark Richards

Minneapolis, MN

June 13 - 15, 2016



Architecture Training  
with Mark Richards

Columbus, OH

September 19 - 21, 2016



Architecture Training  
with Mark Richards

Dallas, TX

October 24 - 26, 2016



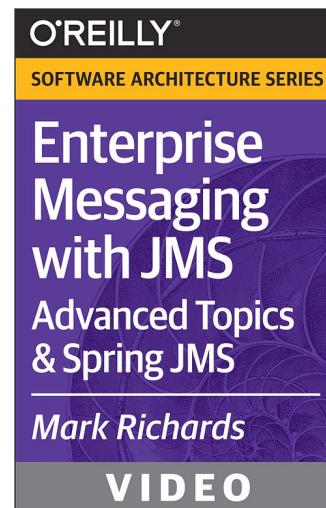
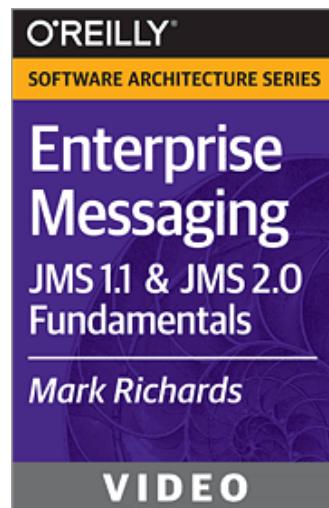
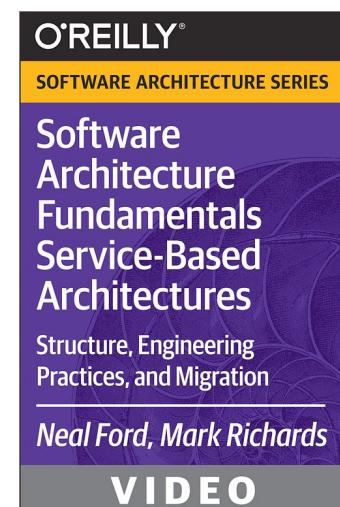
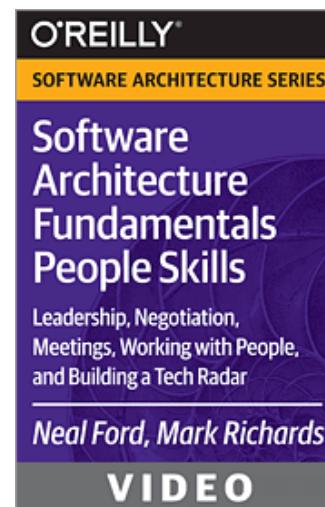
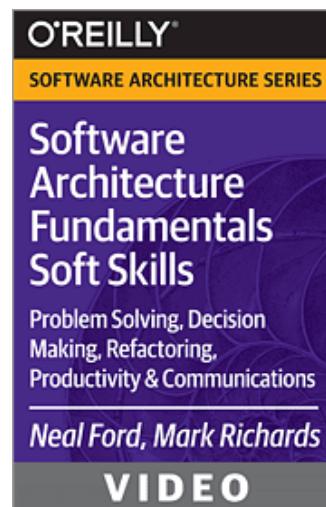
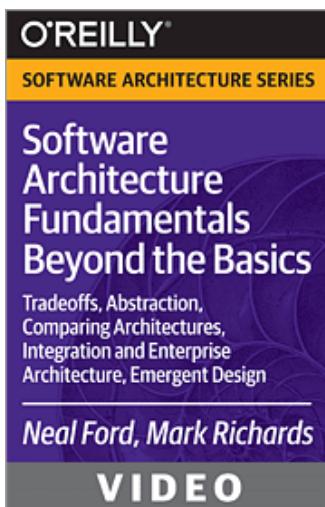
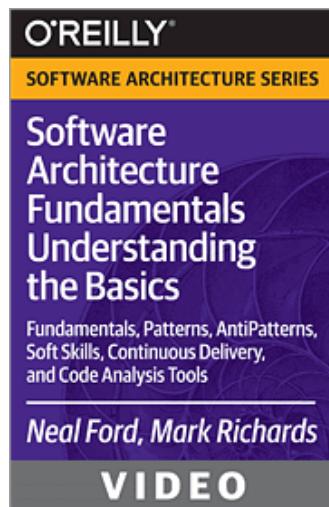
Architecture Training  
with Mark Richards

Boston, MA

November 14 - 16, 2016

# Software Architecture Fundamentals Video Series

## Enterprise Messaging Video Series



# agenda

reactive architecture overview

messaging standards

channel monitor pattern

consumer supervisor pattern

producer control flow pattern

thread delegate pattern

# source code

<https://github.com/wmr513/reactive>



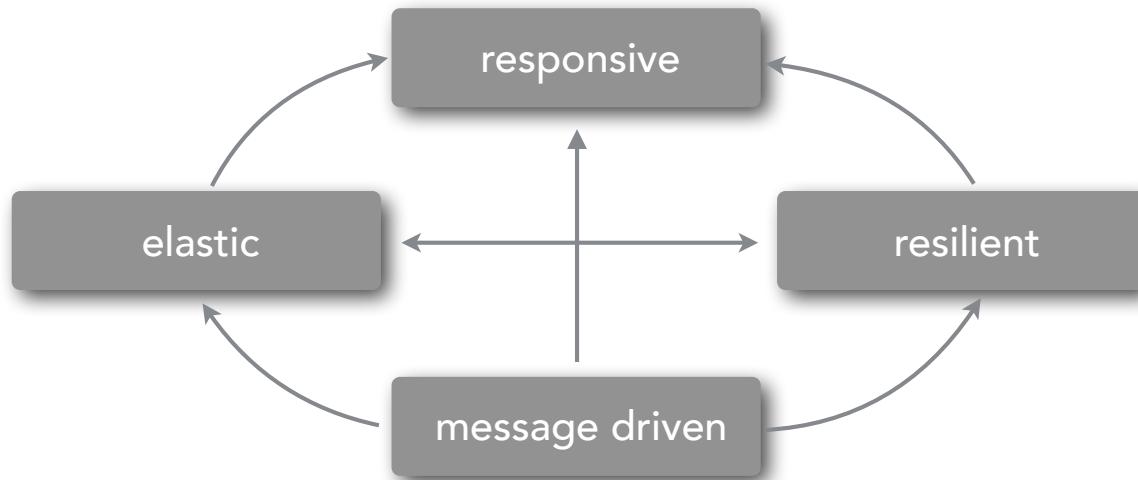
# Reactive Architecture Overview

# reactive architecture



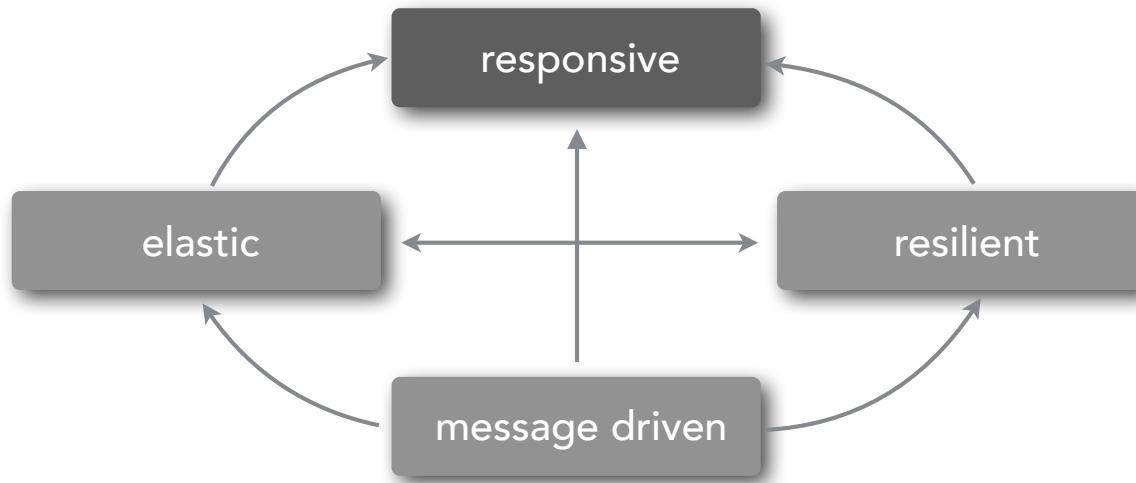
# reactive architecture

## reactive manifesto



# reactive architecture

## reactive manifesto

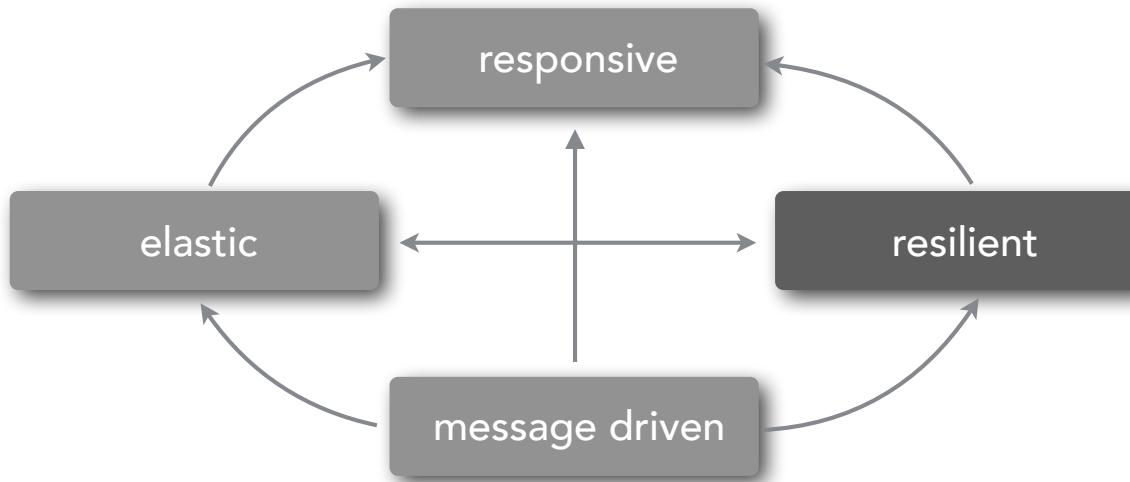


the system responds in a consistent, rapid,  
and timely manner whenever possible

*how the system reacts to users*

# reactive architecture

## reactive manifesto

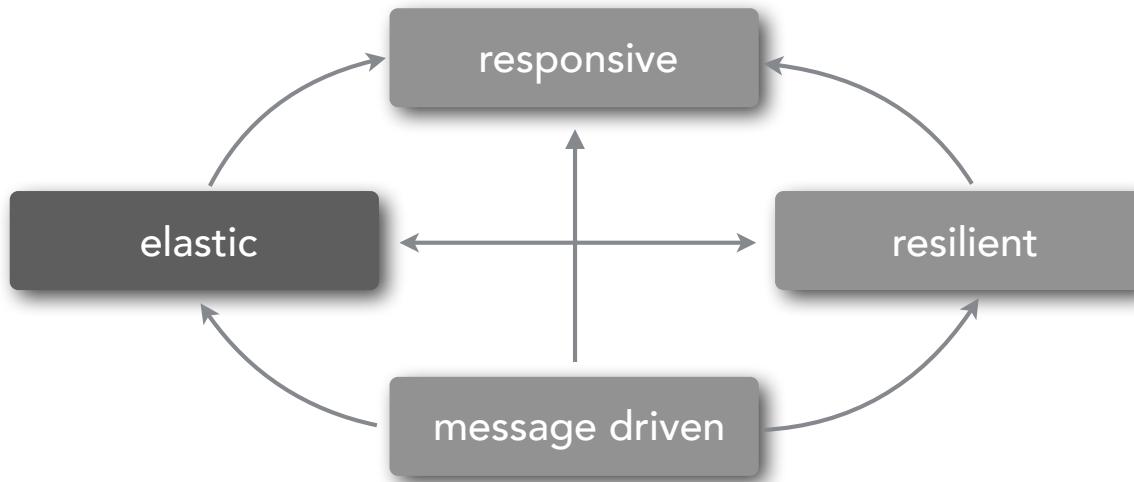


the system stays responsive after a failure through replication, containment, isolation, and delegation

*how the system reacts to failures*

# reactive architecture

## reactive manifesto

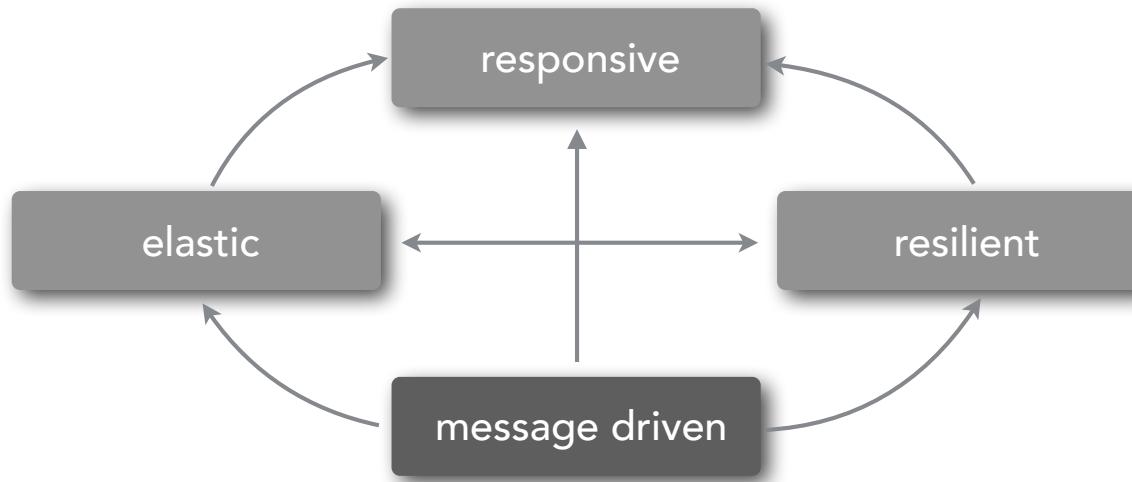


the system stays responsive under  
varying workload

*how the system reacts to load*

# reactive architecture

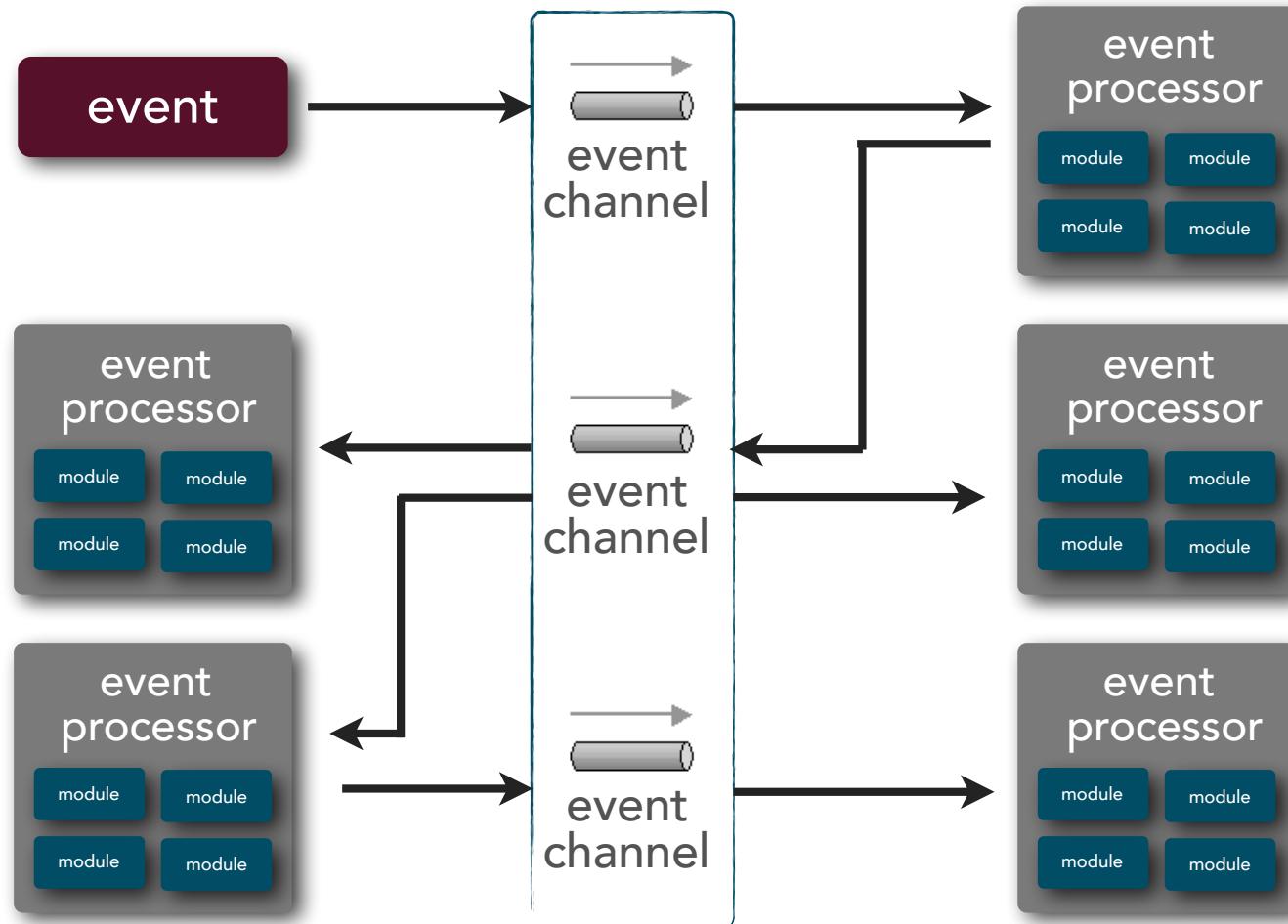
## reactive manifesto



the system relies on asynchronous messaging  
to ensure loose coupling, isolation, location  
transparency, and error delegation

*how the system reacts to events*

# event-driven architecture



# reactive architecture

reactive architecture

vs.

reactive programming



# Messaging Standards

# messaging standards



java message  
service



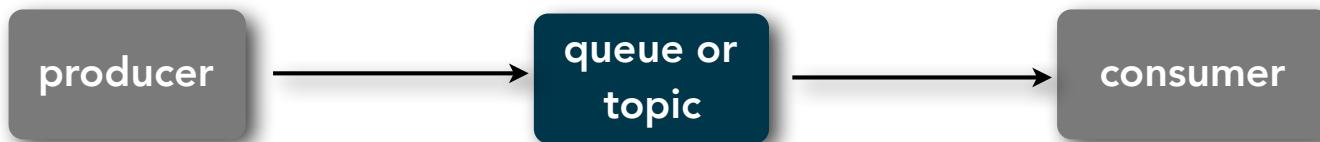
advanced message  
queuing protocol

# messaging standards



## java message service

java specification and api that provides a standard way for java programs to send and receive messages within the java platform.



# messaging standards



## advanced message queuing protocol

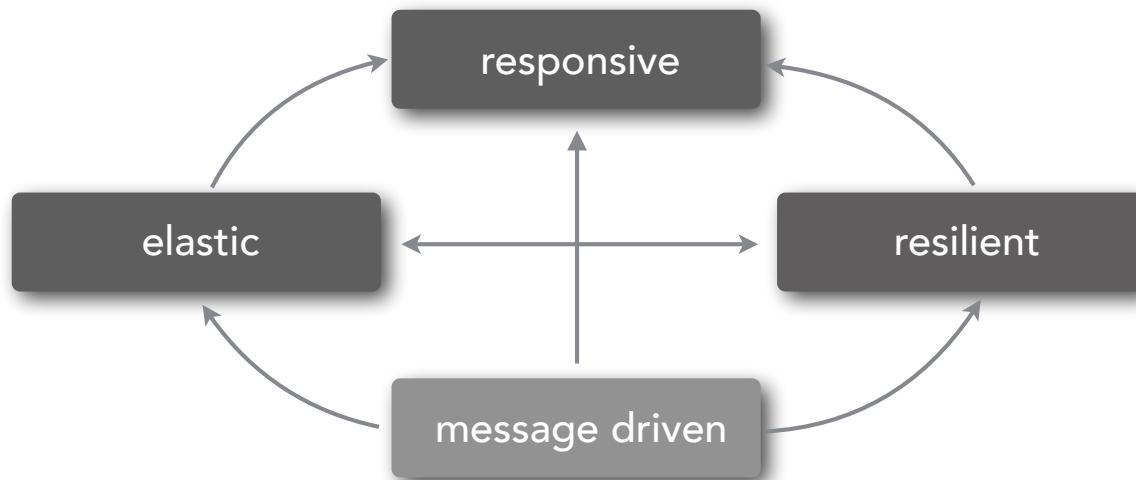
open specification that defines an industry standard wire-level messaging protocol used to send and receive messages across all platforms.



# Channel Monitor Pattern

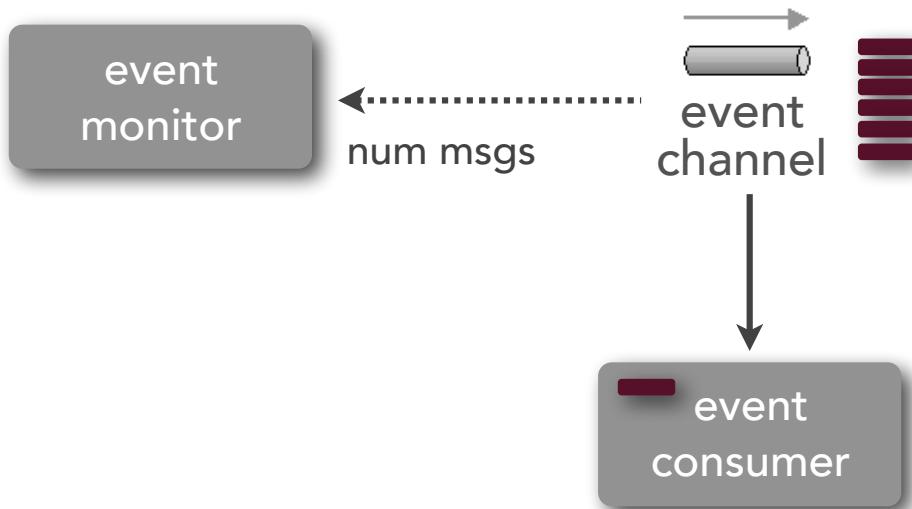
# channel monitor pattern

how can you determine the current load on an event channel without consuming events?



# channel monitor pattern

how can you determine the current load on an event channel without consuming events?



# channel monitor pattern



let's see the basic setup and issue...

# channel monitor pattern

Monitor.java

```
Channel channel = AMQPCommon.connect();
long consumers = channel.consumerCount("trade.eq.q");
long queueDepth = channel.messageCount("trade.eq.q");

DeclareOk queue = channel.queueDeclare("trade.eq.q", ...);
long consumers = queue.getConsumerCount();
long queueDepth = queue.getMessageCount();
```

# channel monitor pattern

Consumer.java

```
Channel channel = AMQPCommon.connect();
channel.basicQos(1);
channel.basicConsume("trade.eq.q", false, consumer);
QueueingConsumer.Delivery msg = consumer.nextDelivery();
channel.basicAck(msg.getEnvelope().getDeliveryTag(), false);
```

# channel monitor pattern

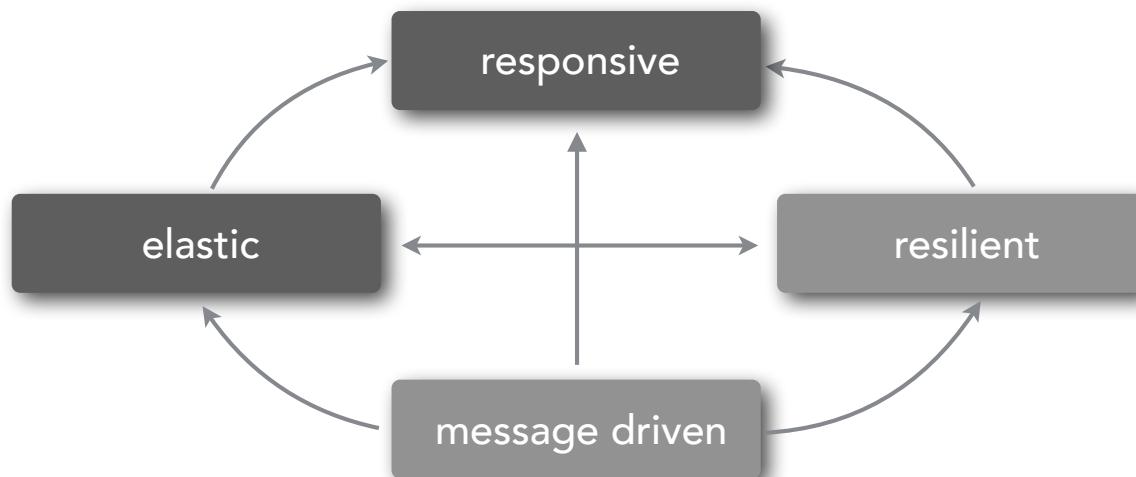


let's see the result...

# Consumer Supervisor Pattern

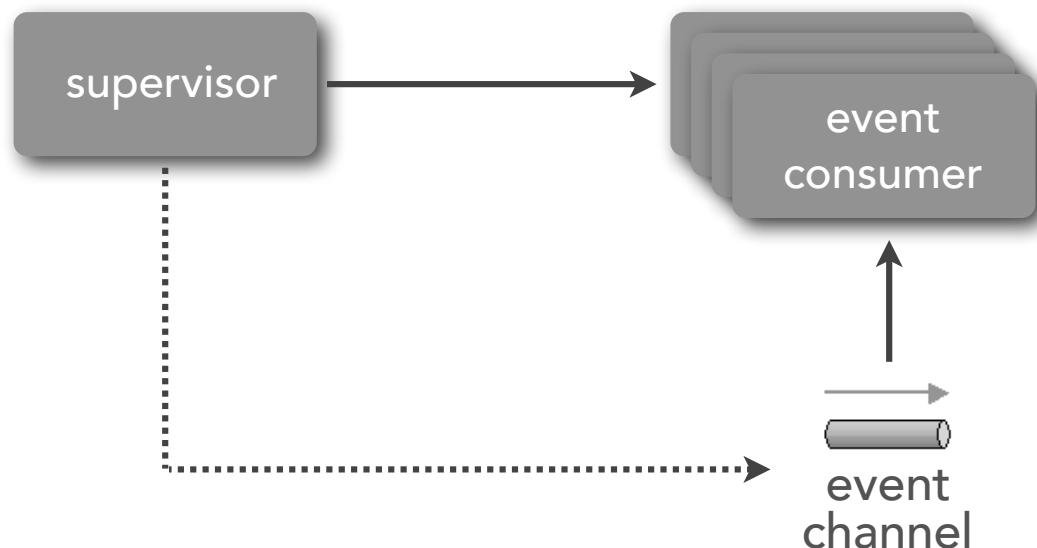
# consumer supervisor pattern

how can you react to varying changes in load  
to event consumers to ensure consistent  
response time?



# consumer supervisor pattern

how can you react to varying changes in load  
to event consumers to ensure consistent  
response time?



# consumer supervisor pattern



let's see the issue....

# consumer supervisor pattern

Supervisor.java

```
private List<AMQPConsumer> consumers =
    new ArrayList<AMQPConsumer>();
Connection connection;

private void startConsumer() {
    AMQPConsumer consumer = new AMQPConsumer();
    consumers.add(consumer);
    new Thread() {
        public void run() {
            consumer.startup(connection);
        }
    }.start();
}
```

# consumer supervisor pattern

Supervisor.java

```
private void stopConsumer() {
    if (consumers.size() > 1) {
        AMQPConsumer consumer = consumers.get(0);
        consumer.shutdown();
        consumers.remove(consumer);
    }
}
```

# consumer supervisor pattern

Supervisor.java

```
public void execute() throws Exception {
    Channel channel = AMQPCommon.connect();
    connection = channel.getConnection();
    startConsumer();
    while (true) {
        long queueDepth = channel.messageCount("trade.eq.q");
        long consumersNeeded = queueDepth/2;
        long diff = Math.abs(consumersNeeded - consumers.size());
        for (int i=0;i<diff;i++) {
            if (consumersNeeded > consumers.size())
                startConsumer();
            else
                stopConsumer();
        }
        Thread.sleep(1000);
    }
}
```

# consumer supervisor pattern

Consumer.java

```
private Boolean active = true;
public void startup(Connection connection) {
    Channel channel = connection.createChannel();
    QueueingConsumer consumer = new QueueingConsumer(channel);
    ...
    while (active) {
        QueueingConsumer.Delivery msg = consumer.nextDelivery();
        ...
    }
    channel.close();
}

public void shutdown() {
    synchronized(active) {
        active = false;
    }
}
```

# consumer supervisor pattern

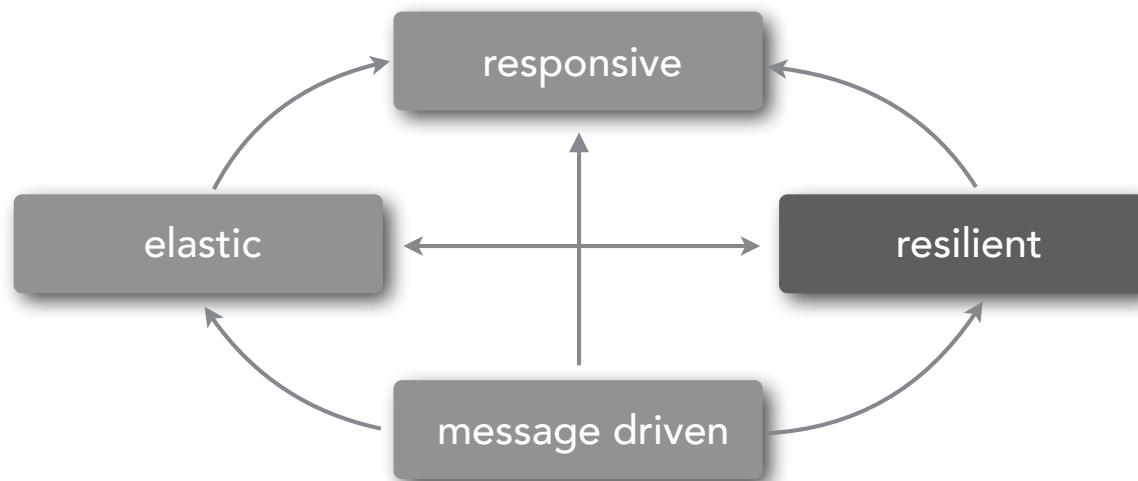


let's see the result...

# Producer Control Flow Pattern

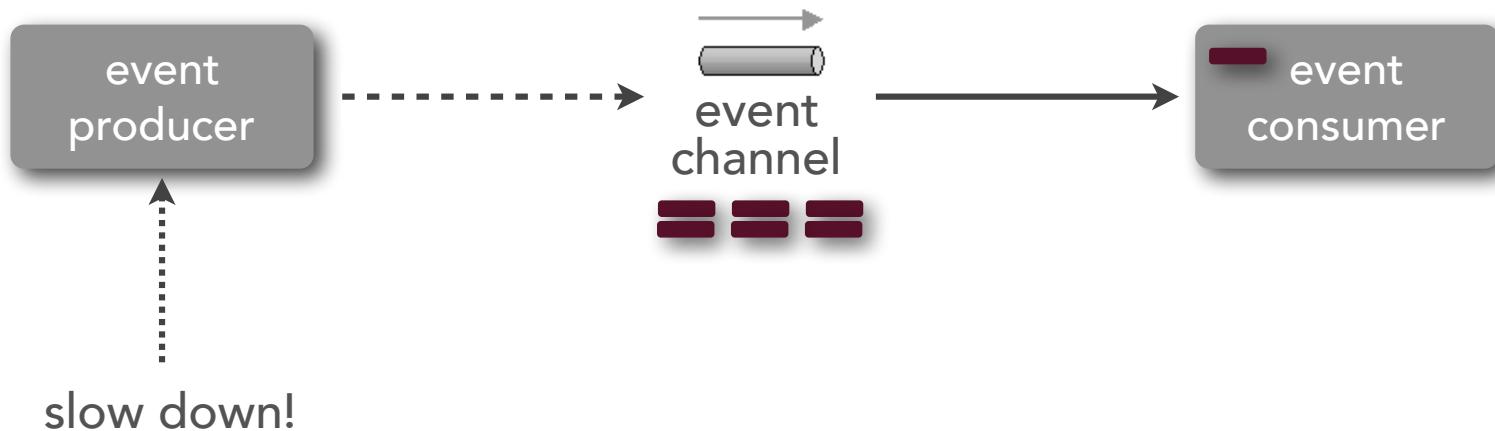
# producer control flow pattern

how can you slow down message producers  
when the messaging system becomes  
overwhelmed?



# producer control flow pattern

how can you slow down message producers  
when the messaging system becomes  
overwhelmed?



# producer control flow pattern

how can you slow down message producers  
when the messaging system becomes  
overwhelmed?



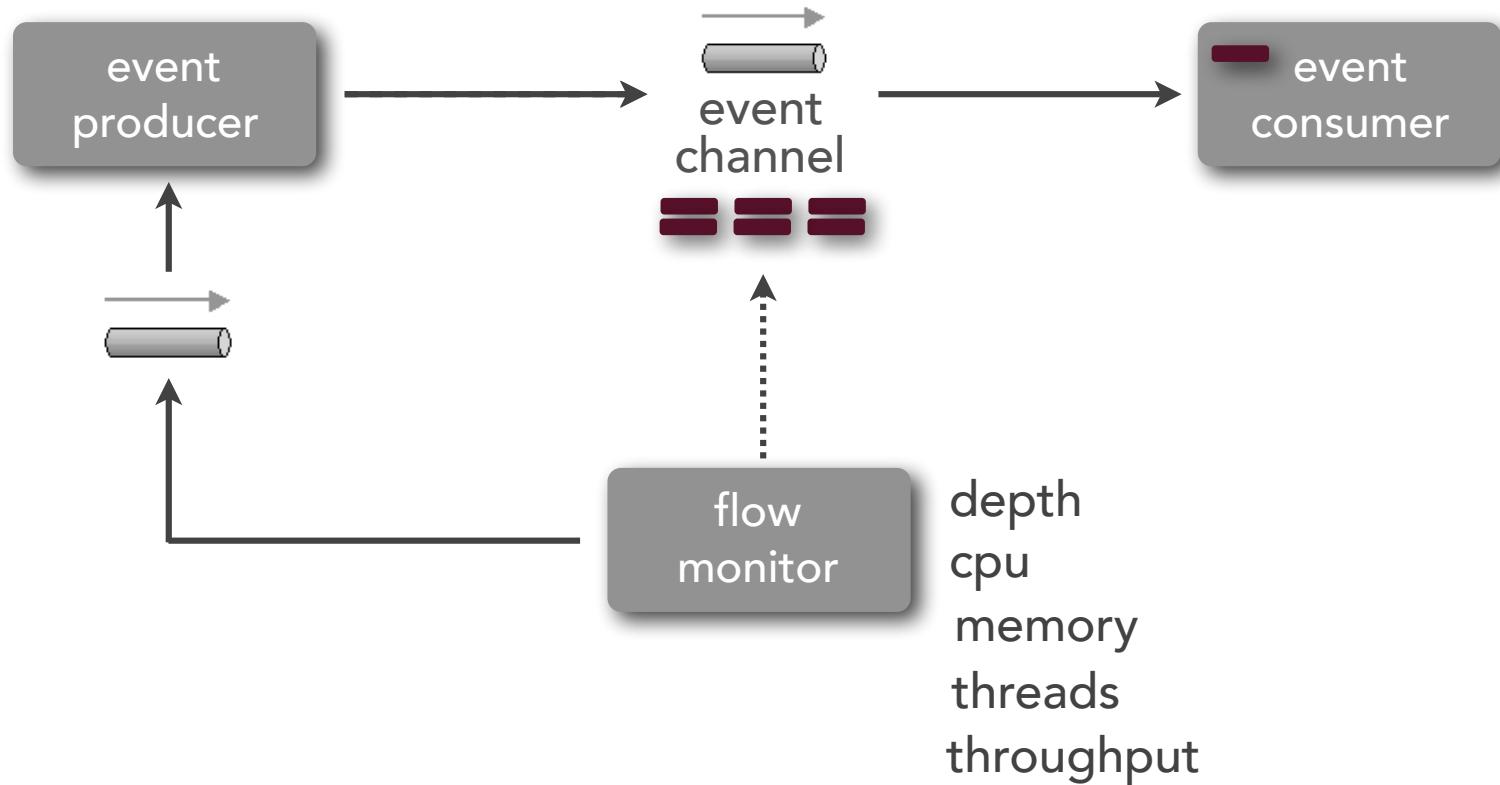
shutdown (broker) vs. slowdown (pattern)

# producer control flow pattern



let's see the issue....

# producer control flow pattern



# producer control flow pattern

Initialize.java

```
channel.exchangeDeclare("flow.fx", "fanout", true);
channel.queueDeclare("flow.q", true, false, false, null);
channel.queueBind("flow.q", "flow.fx", "");
```

# producer control flow pattern

FlowMonitor.java

```
public void execute() throws Exception {
    Channel channel = AMQPCommon.connect();
    long threshold = 10;
    boolean controlFlow = false;
    while (true) {
        long queueDepth = channel.messageCount("trade.eq.q");
        if (queueDepth > threshold && !controlFlow) {
            controlFlow = enableControlFlow(channel);
        } else if (queueDepth <= (threshold/2) && controlFlow) {
            controlFlow = disableControlFlow(channel);
        }
        Thread.sleep(3000);
    }
}
```

# producer control flow pattern

FlowMonitor.java

```
private boolean enableControlFlow(Channel channel) {  
    byte[] msg = String.valueOf(true).getBytes();  
    channel.basicPublish("flow.fx", "", null, msg);  
    return true;  
}  
  
private boolean disableControlFlow(Channel channel) {  
    byte[] msg = String.valueOf(false).getBytes();  
    channel.basicPublish("flow.fx", "", null, msg);  
    return false;  
}
```

# producer control flow pattern

Producer.java

```
public void startListener() {  
    new Thread() {  
        public void run() {  
            Channel channel = connection.createChannel();  
            QueueingConsumer consumer = new QueueingConsumer(channel);  
            channel.basicConsume("flow.q", true, consumer);  
            while (true) {  
                QueueingConsumer.Delivery msg = consumer.nextDelivery();  
                boolean controlFlow =  
                    new Boolean(new String(msg.getBody()))).booleanValue();  
                synchronized(delay) {  
                    delay = controlFlow ? 3000l : 0l; }  
                }  
            }}.start();  
}
```

# producer control flow pattern

Producer.java

```
private void produceMessages() {  
    Channel channel = connection.createChannel();  
    ...  
    channel.basicPublish("", "trade.q", null, message);  
    Thread.sleep(delay);  
}
```

# producer control flow pattern

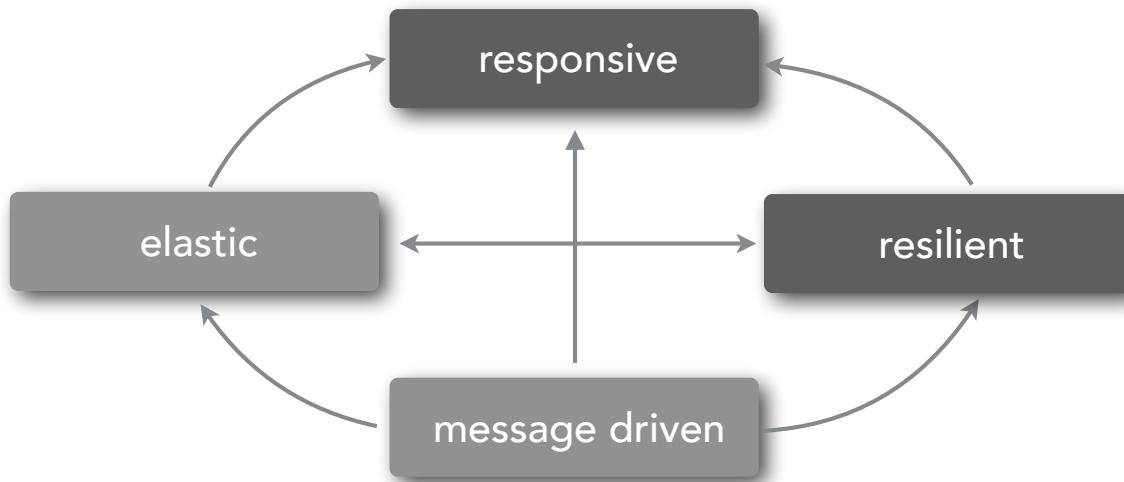


let's see the result...

# Thread Delegate Pattern

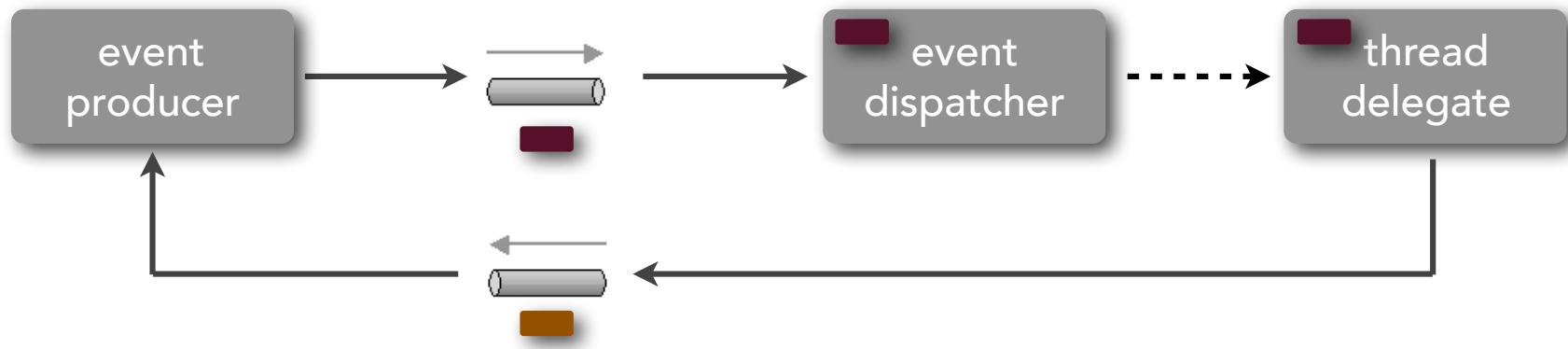
# thread delegate pattern

how can you consume messages faster than they are being produced?



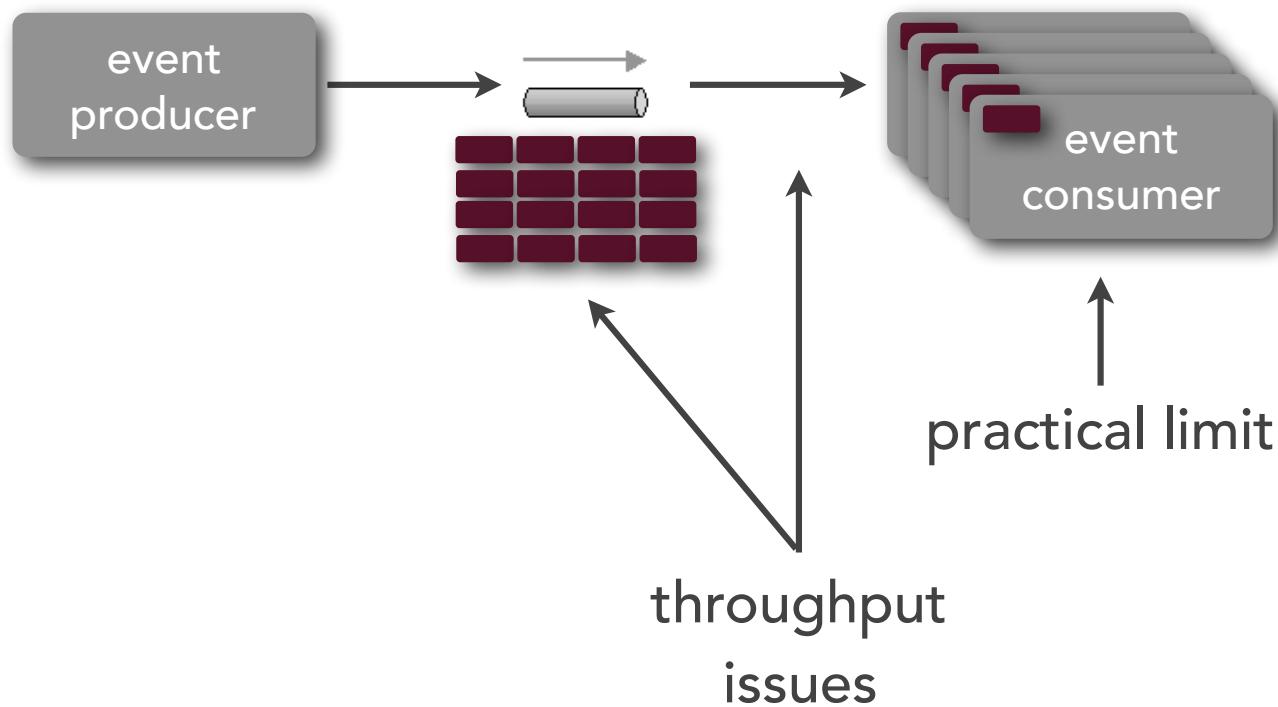
# thread delegate pattern

how can you consume messages faster than they are being produced?



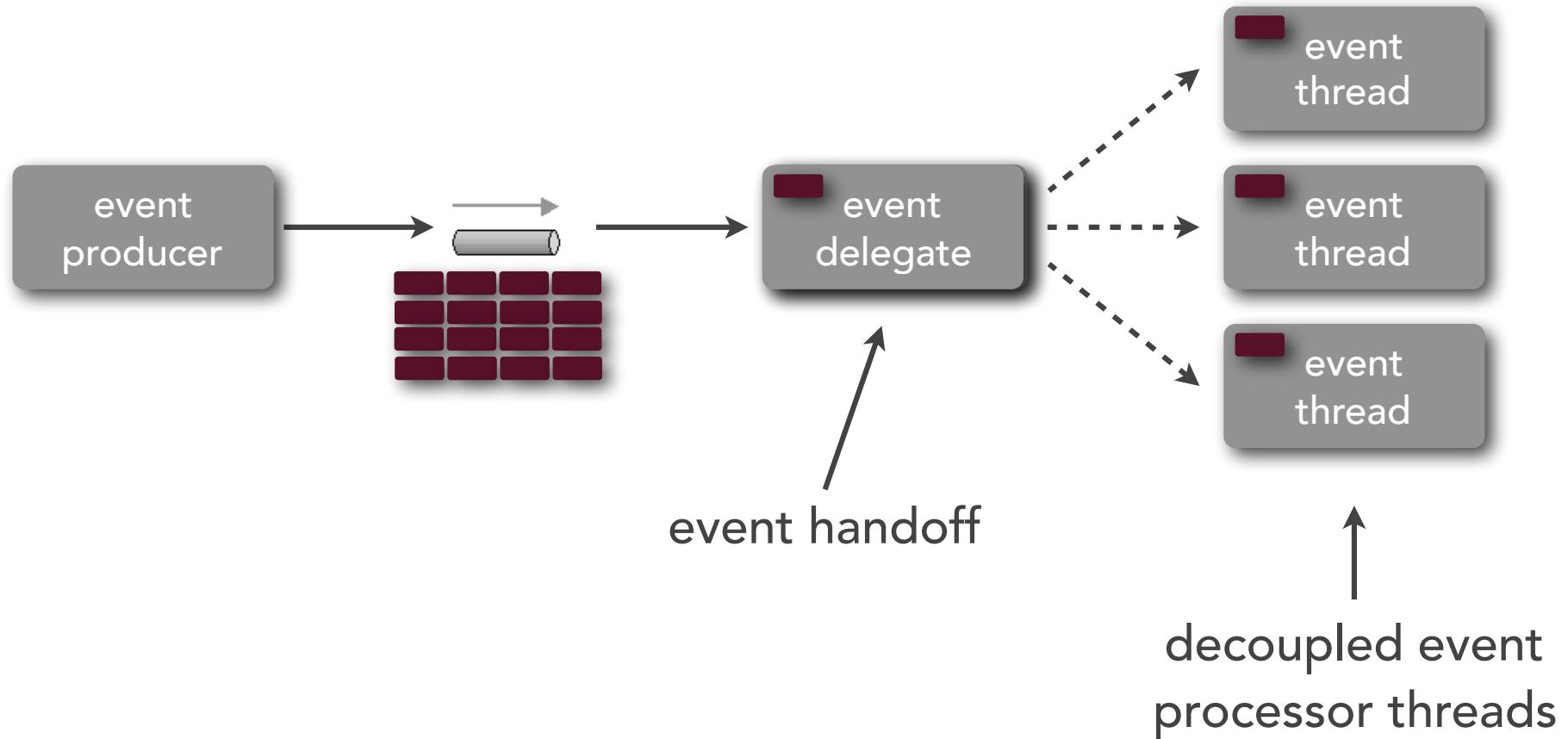
# thread delegate pattern

the issue...



# thread delegate pattern

the pattern implementation...



# thread delegate pattern



let's see the issue...

# thread delegate pattern

Dispatcher.java

```
Channel channel = AMQPCommon.connect();
QueueingConsumer consumer = new QueueingConsumer(channel);
channel.basicConsume("trade.eq.q", true, consumer);

while (true) {
    QueueingConsumer.Delivery msg = consumer.nextDelivery();
    new Thread(new POJOThreadProcessor(
        new String(msg.getBody()))).start();
}
```

# thread delegate pattern

Processor.java

```
public class POJOThreadProcessor implements Runnable {  
    private String message;  
  
    public POJOThreadProcessor(String message) {  
        this.message = message;  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        //process message  
        Thread.sleep(2000);  
        System.out.println("Trade placed: " + message);  
        //send response back to producer  
    }  
}
```

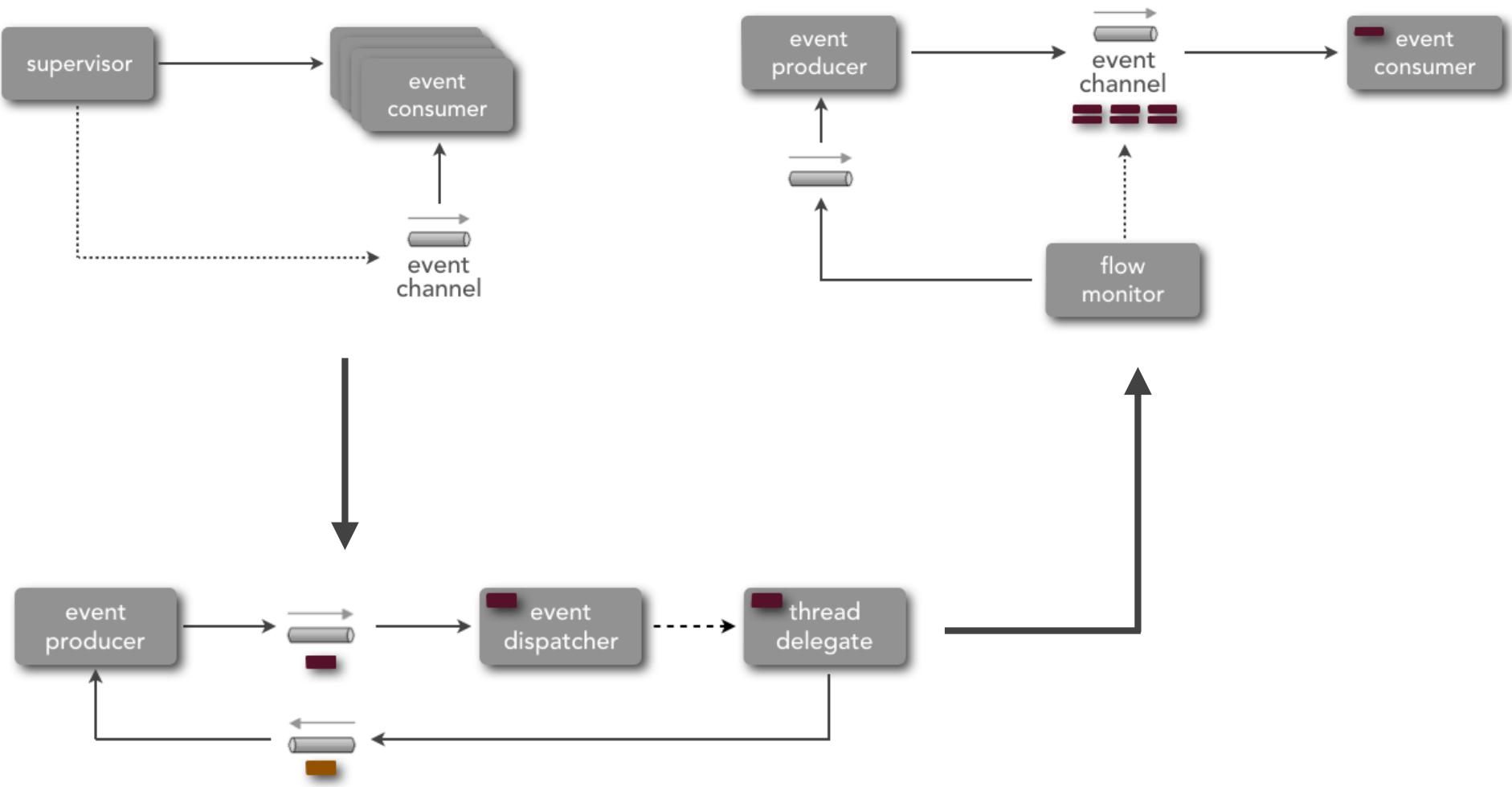
# thread delegate pattern



let's see the result...

# Combining Patterns

# combining patterns



# Reactive Architecture Patterns



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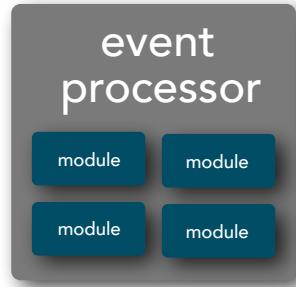
<http://www.wmrichards.com>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/markrichards3>

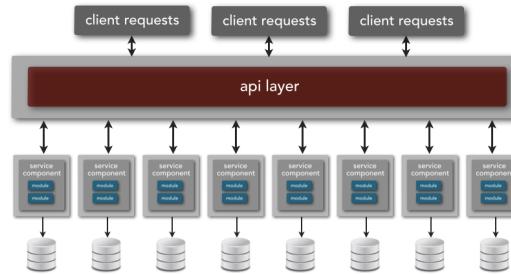
@markrichardssa

# Event Router and Event Consumer Patterns

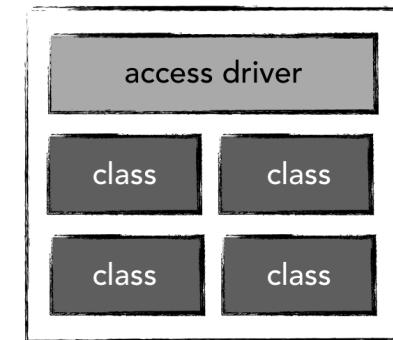
# event consumer vs. event router



event processor  
design



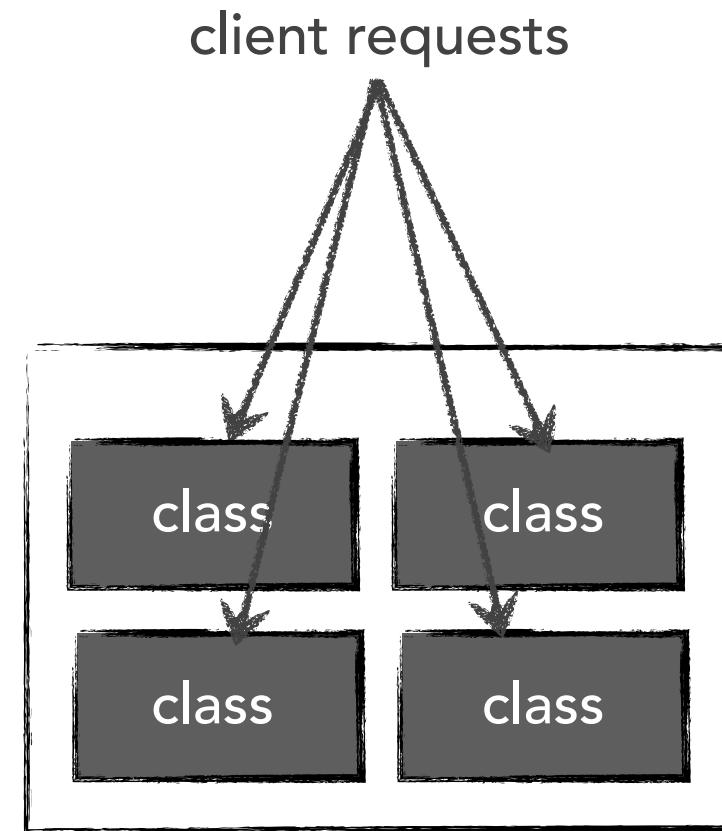
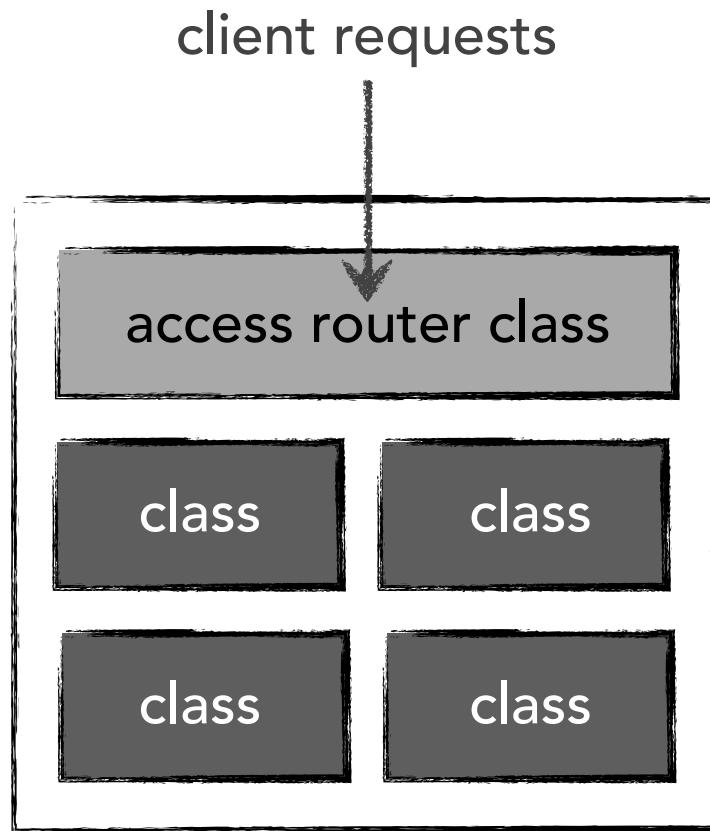
event-driven  
microservices



service template  
design

# event consumer vs. event router

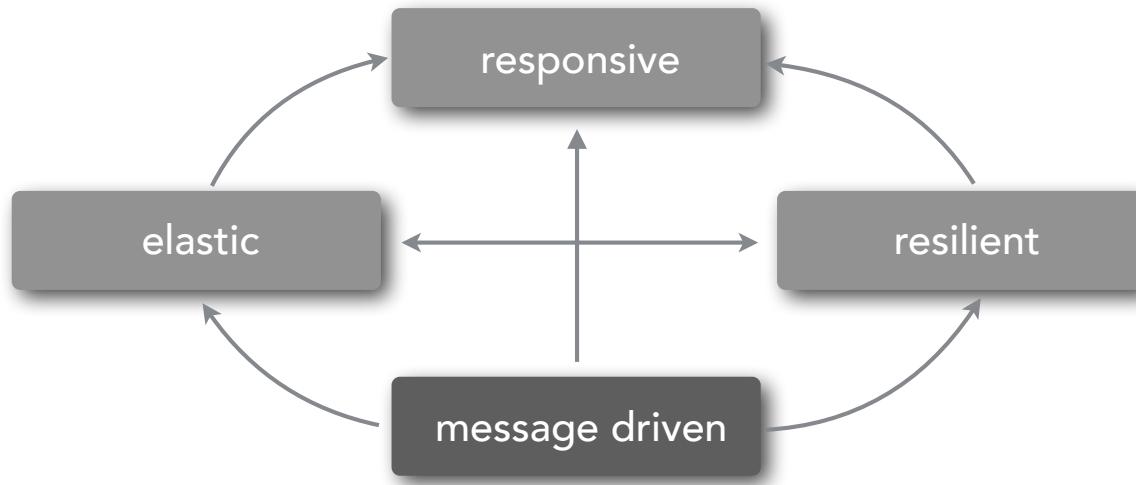
## service template design



# Event Router Pattern

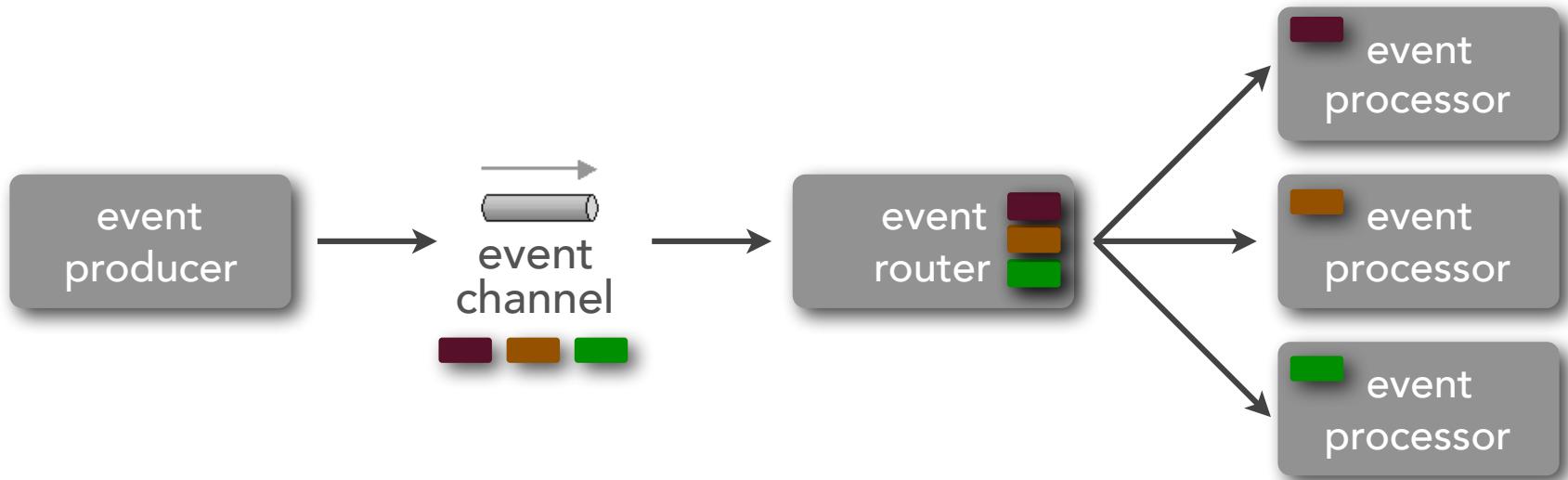
# event router pattern

how do you consolidate the processing of different messages from the same producer?



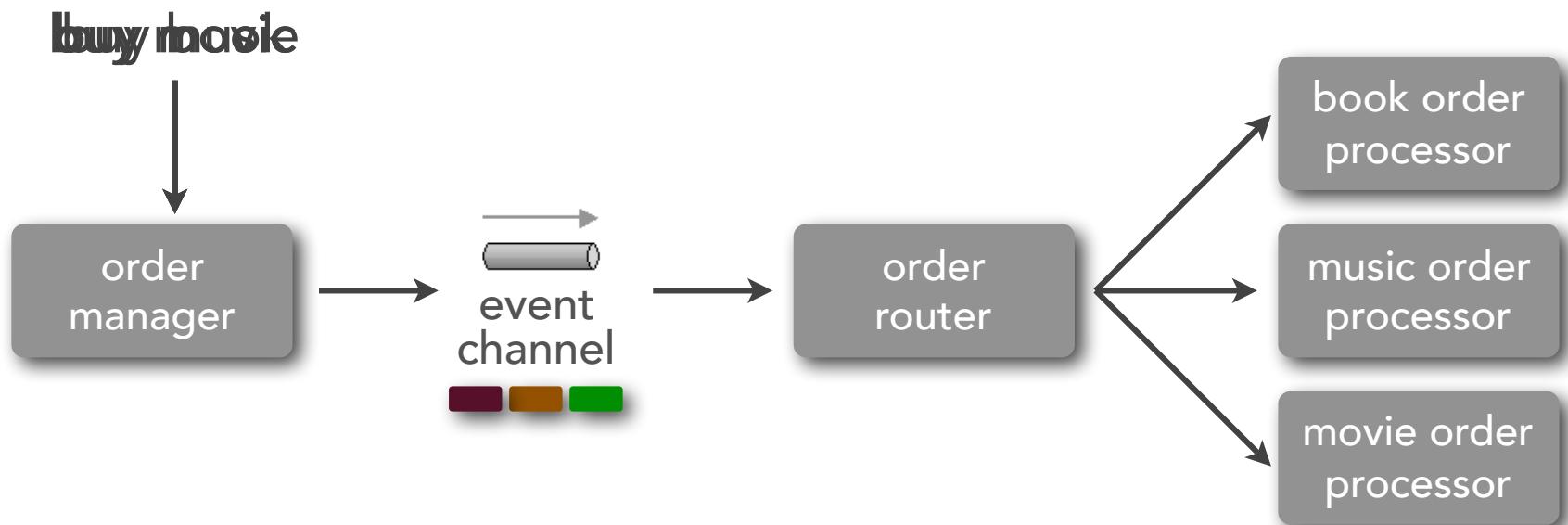
# event router pattern

how do you consolidate the processing of different messages from the same producer?



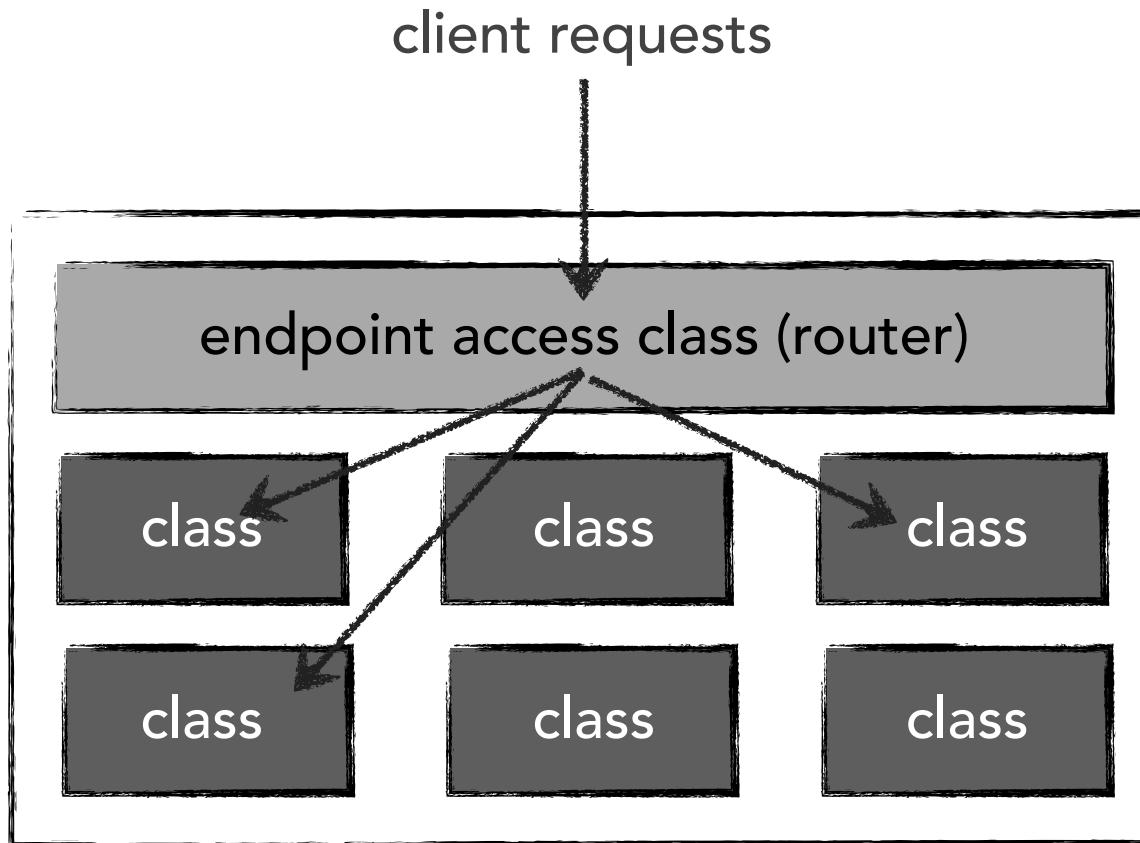
# event router pattern

## example



# event router pattern

context: service template design



# event router pattern

Producer.java

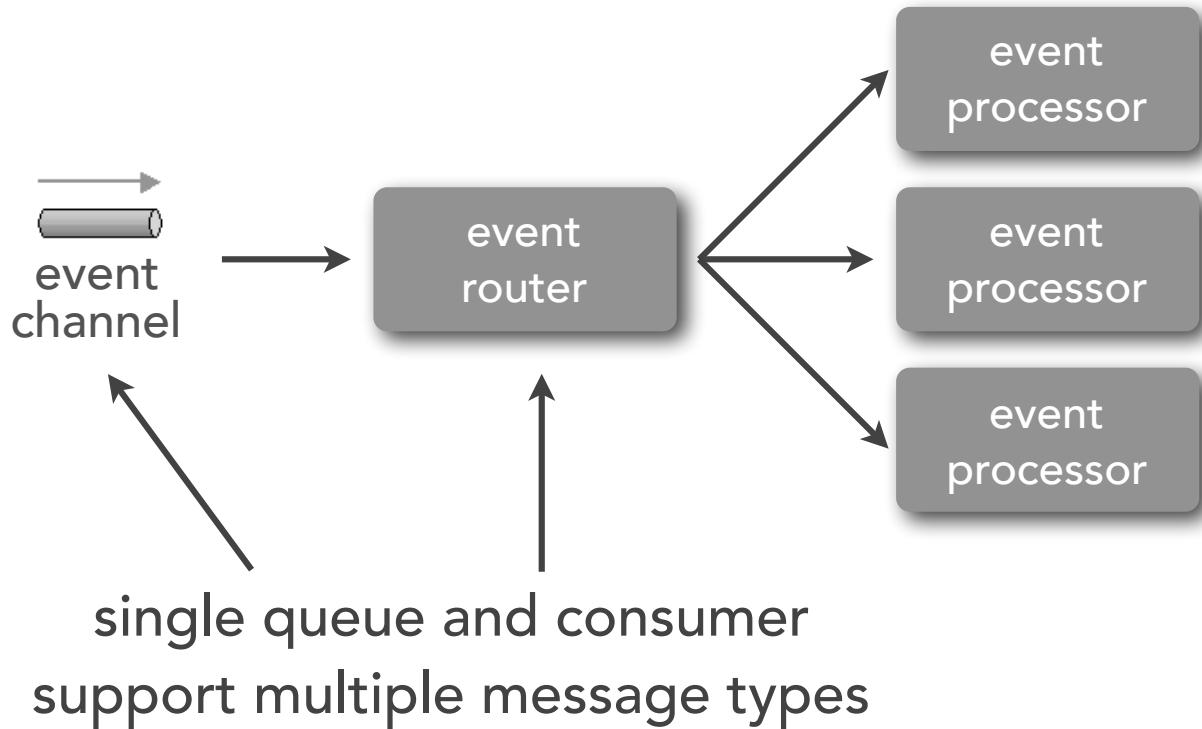
```
AMQP.BasicProperties.Builder builder =  
    new AMQP.BasicProperties().builder();  
Map<String, Object> props = new HashMap<String, Object>();  
props.put("type", "book");  
builder.headers(props);  
AMQP.BasicProperties header = builder.build();  
channel.basicPublish("", "order.q", header, msgBody);
```

# event router pattern

## consequences



simplifies messaging infrastructure

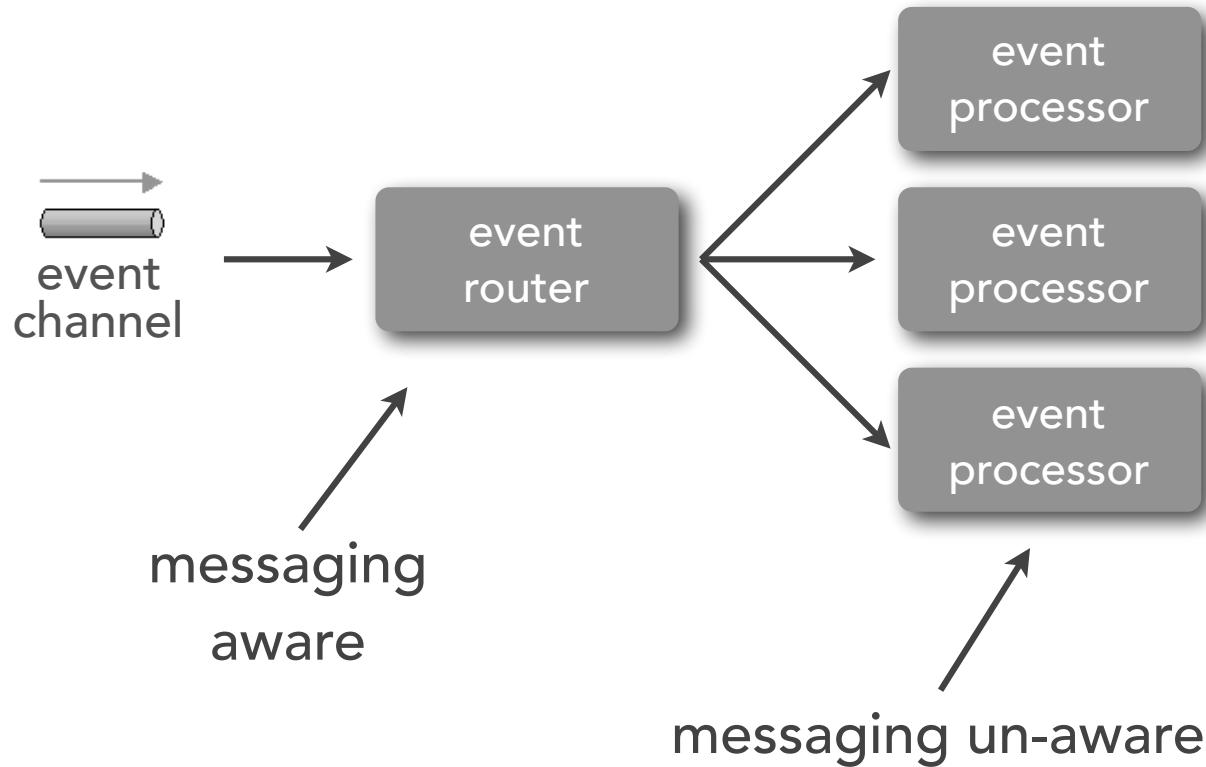


# event router pattern

## consequences



decoupled event processors

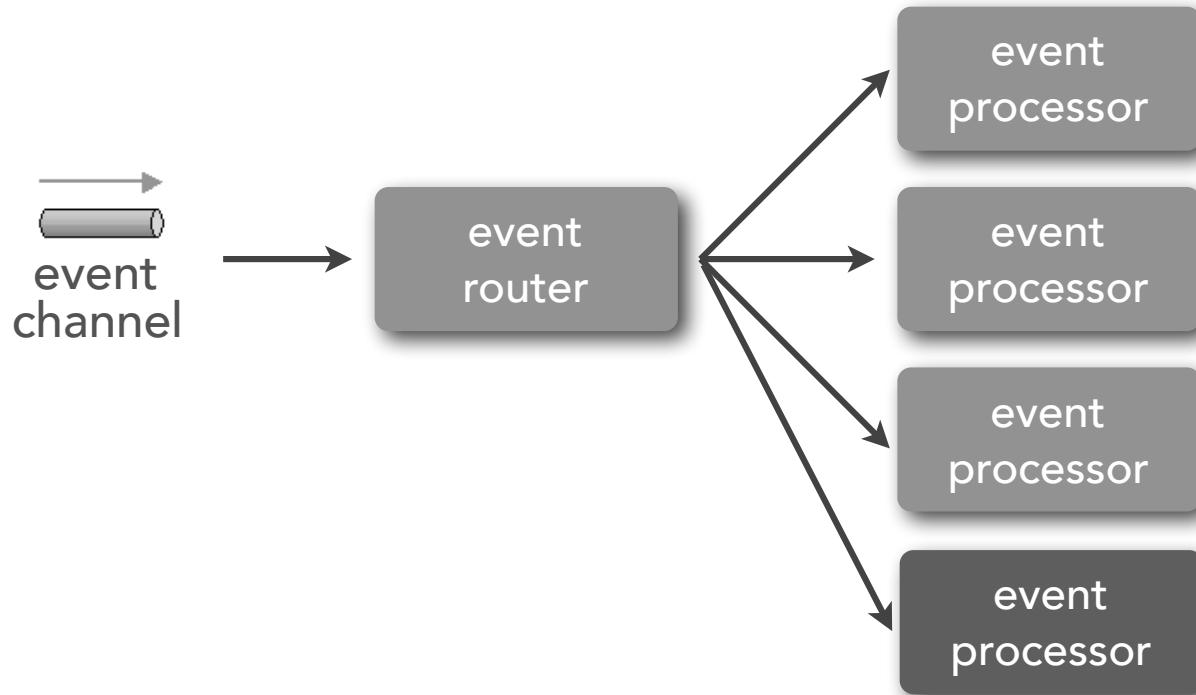


# event router pattern

## consequences



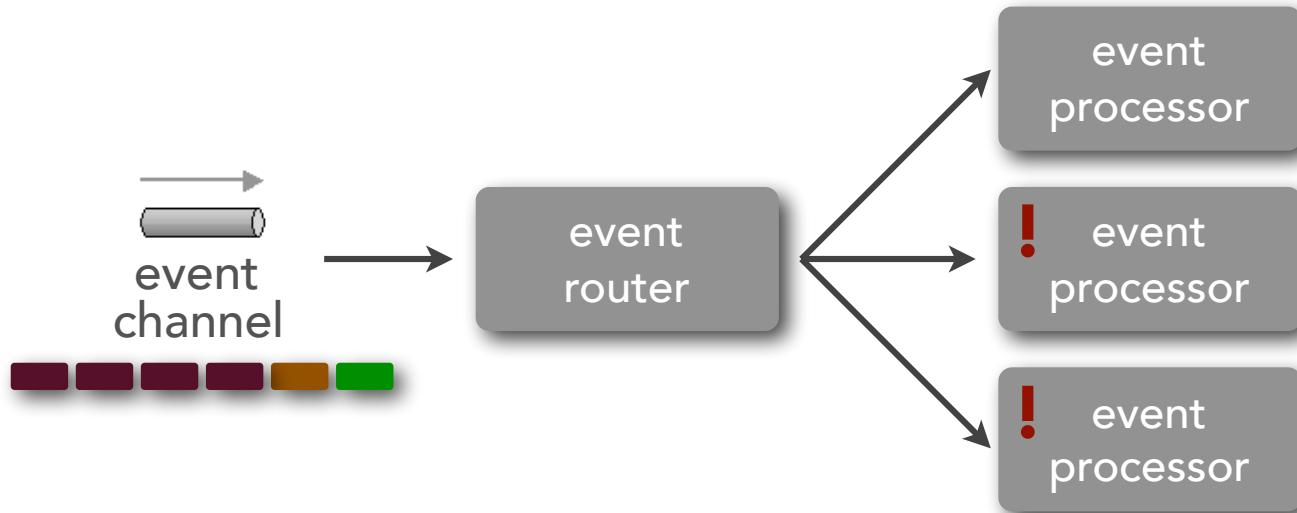
support for evolutionary design



# event router pattern

## consequences

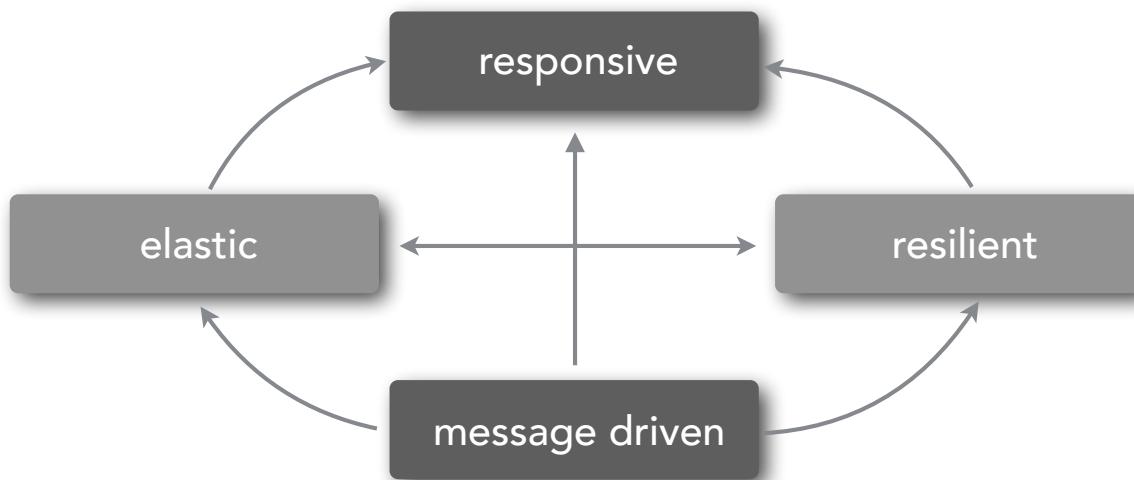
👎 poor message balancing and message distribution



# Event Consumer Pattern

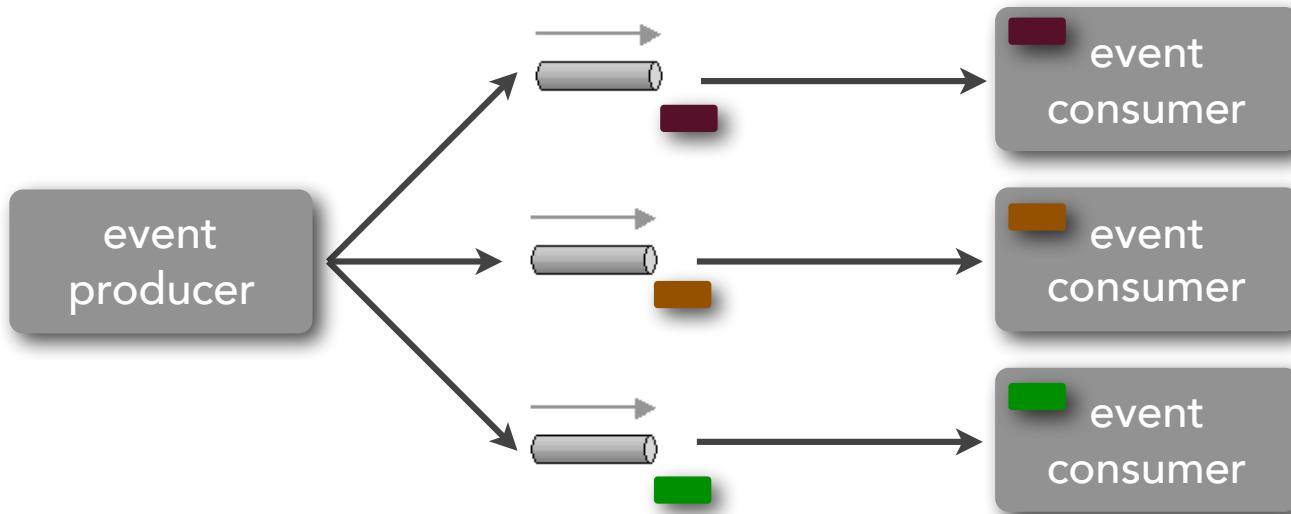
# event consumer pattern

how do you optimize the event flow when consuming different messages from the same producer?



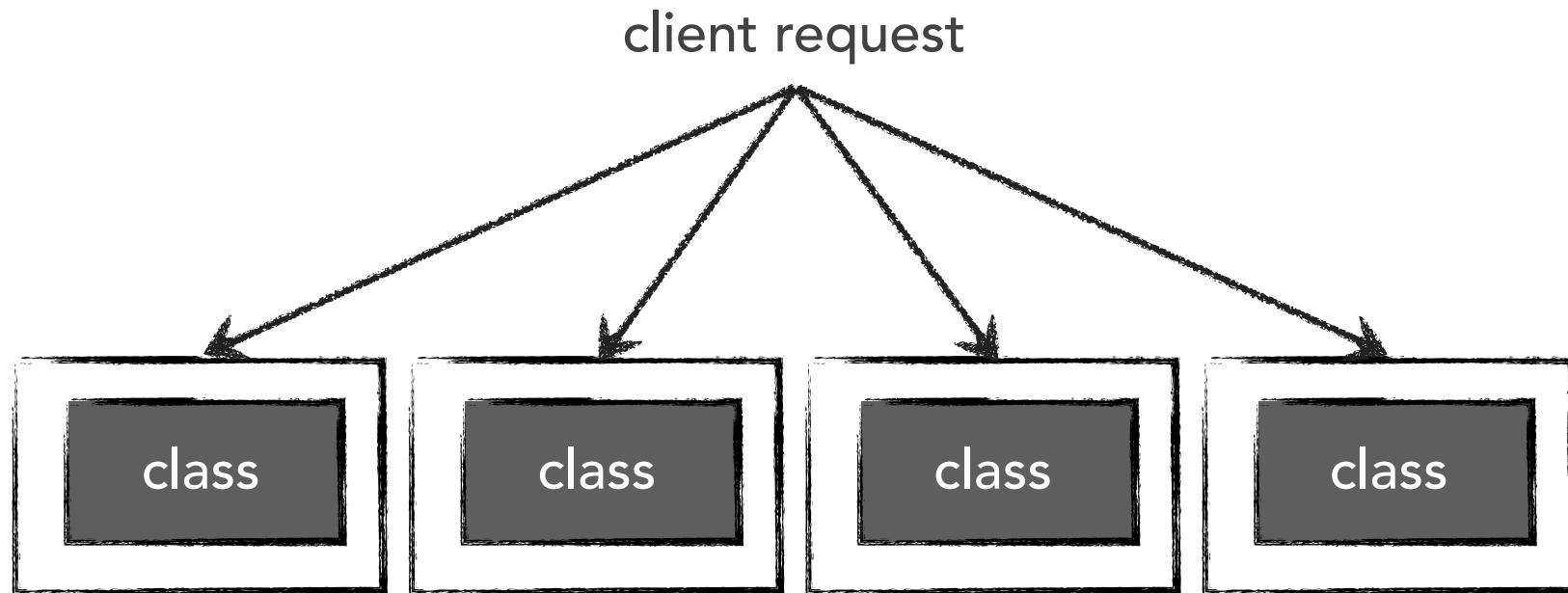
# event consumer pattern

how do you optimize the event flow when consuming different messages from the same producer?



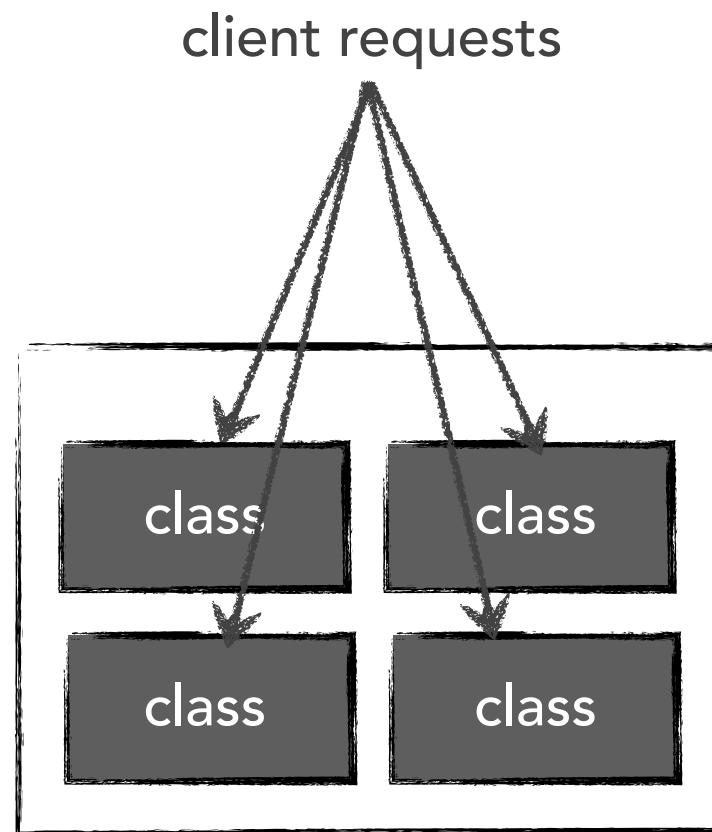
# event consumer pattern

## service template design



# event consumer pattern

## service template design

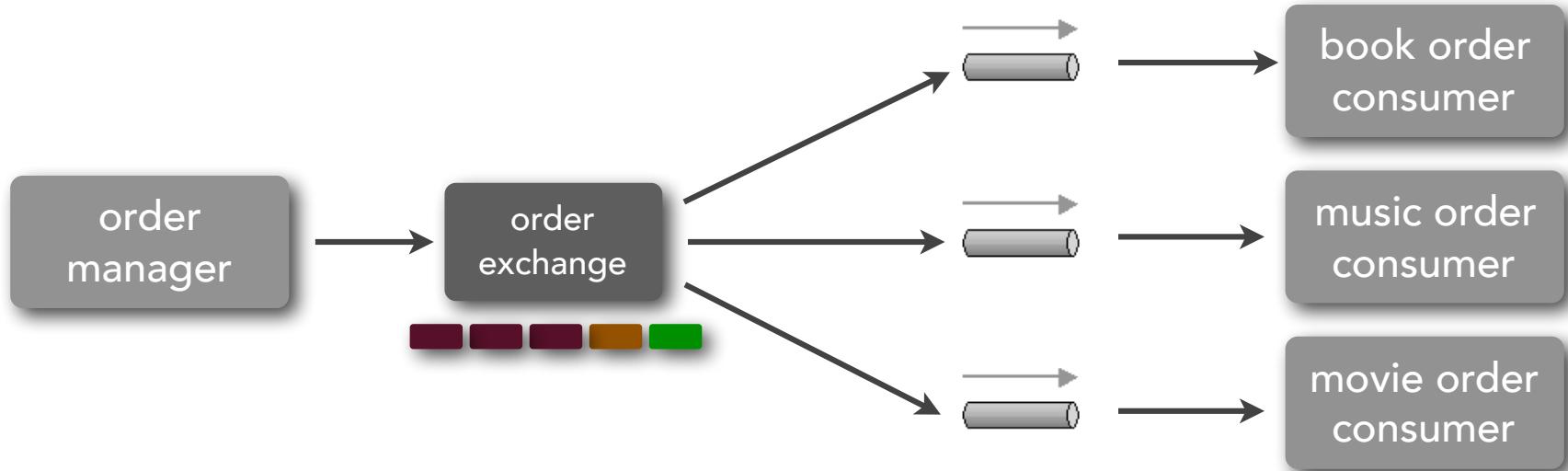


# event consumer pattern

## consequences



message balancing and message distribution

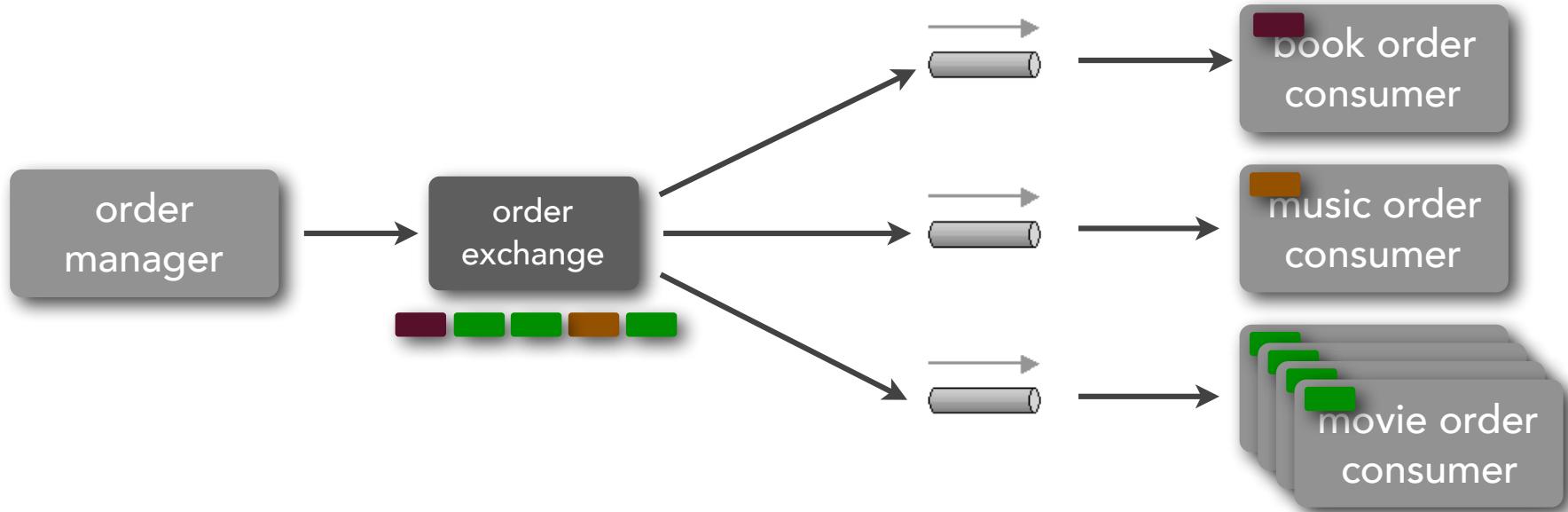


# event consumer pattern

## consequences



separate consumer load balancing

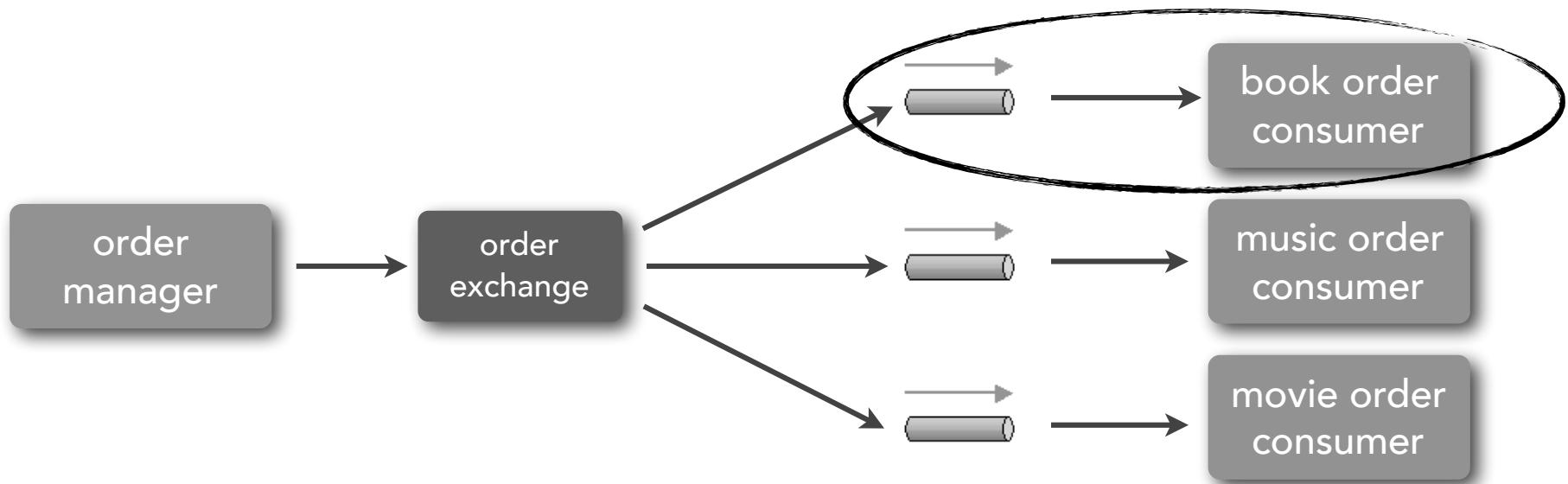


# event consumer pattern

## consequences



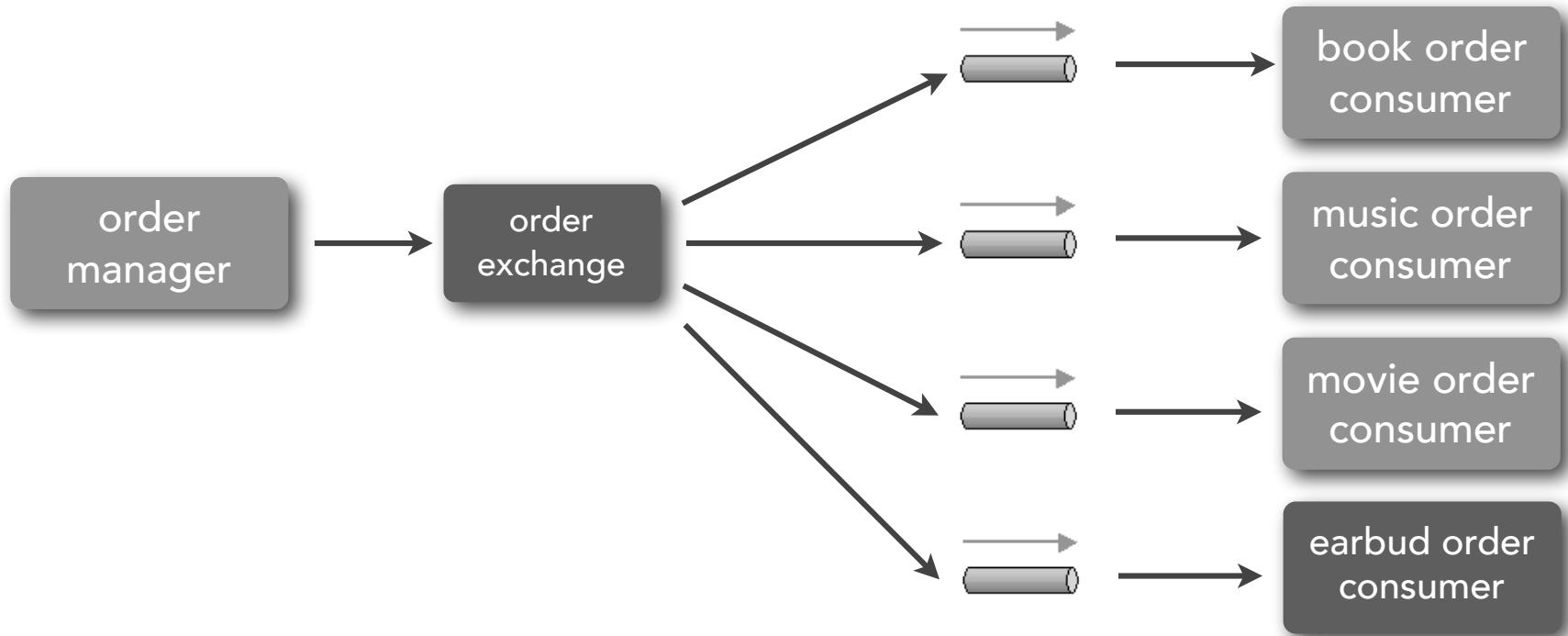
processors are messaging aware



# event consumer pattern

## consequences

👎 messaging infrastructure must evolve with consumers



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