# EVENT-BASED ARCHITECTURE

SCALABLE INTERNET SERVICES
UCSB - NOV 2021


SEAN MALONEY
Amazon AWS
ex Riot Games, ex Appfolio


@SEAN_SEANNERY


seamalo@amazon.com

# WHO IS THIS GUY?

- AWS CodeCommit Lead
- Riot Games Big Data
- UCSB Lead TA
- US Dept of Labor / Energy

FUN FACT:
Was a student in this class many years ago. Intern at Appfolio

# EVENT-BASED ARCHITECTURE

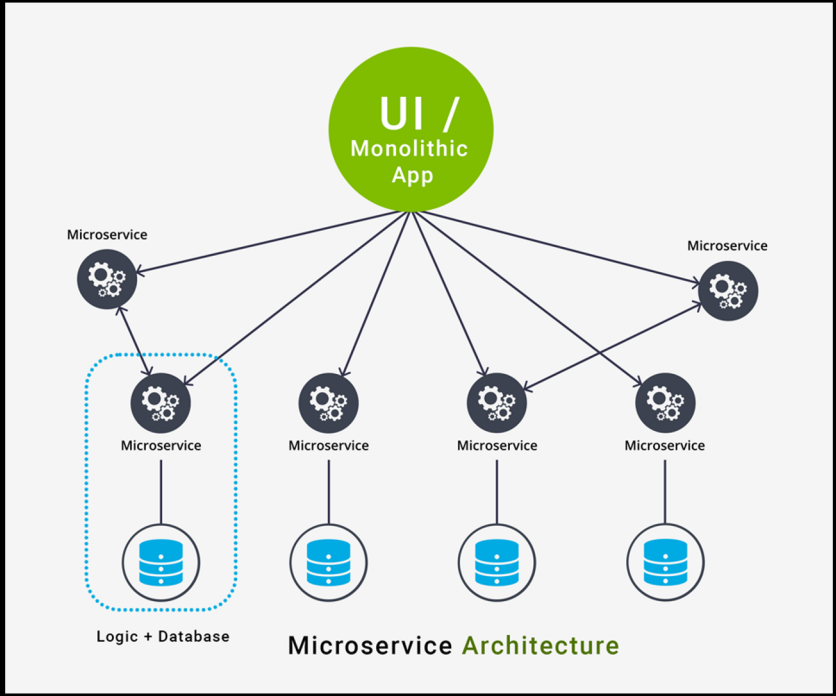
1. THE PROBLEM WITH MICROSERVICES
2. EVENT-BASED ARCHITECTURE
3. CASE STUDY: RIOT GAMES

# THE PROBLEM WITH MICROSERVICES

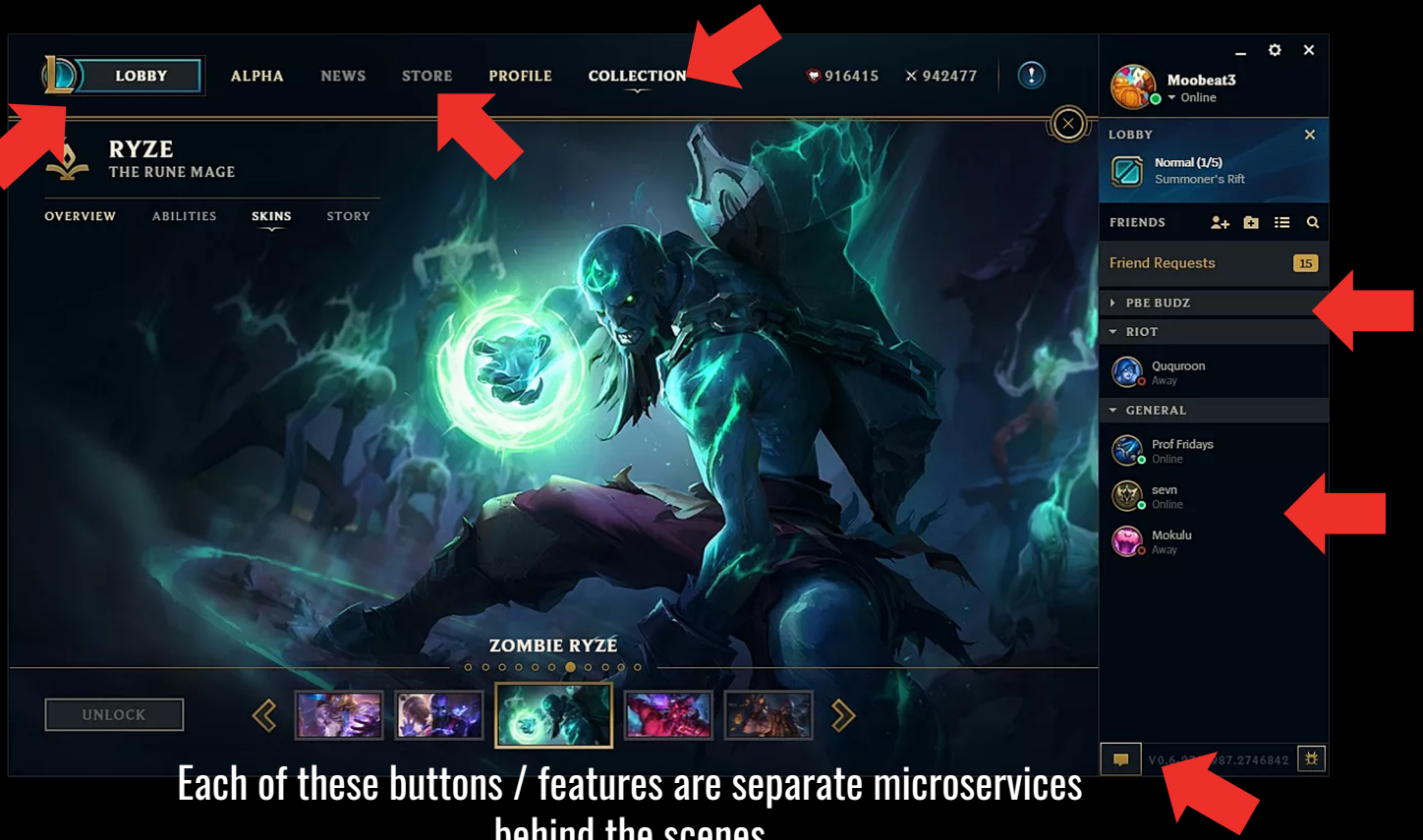
# MICROSERVICE ARCHITECTURE

Loosely Coupled Services responsible for doing one thing well.

Scales well for large enterprises. One team can own one service. Can scale separately for different traffic



# e.x. League Client

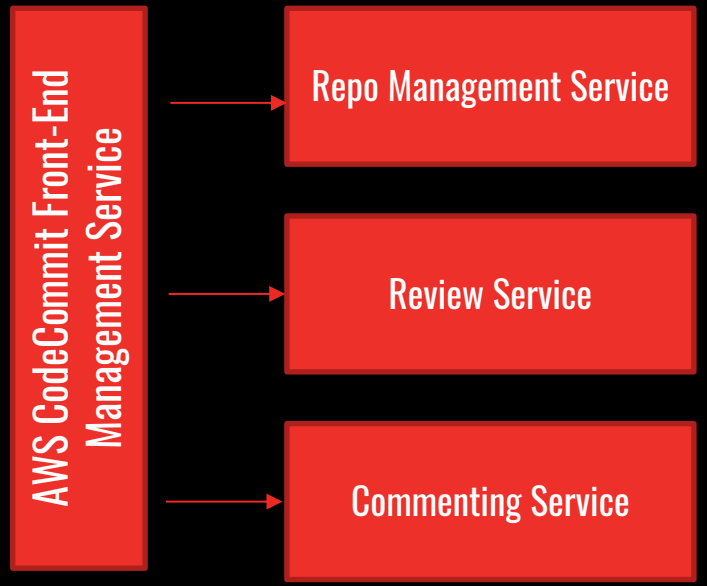



Each of these buttons / features are separate microservices behind the scenes

# e.x. AWS CLI

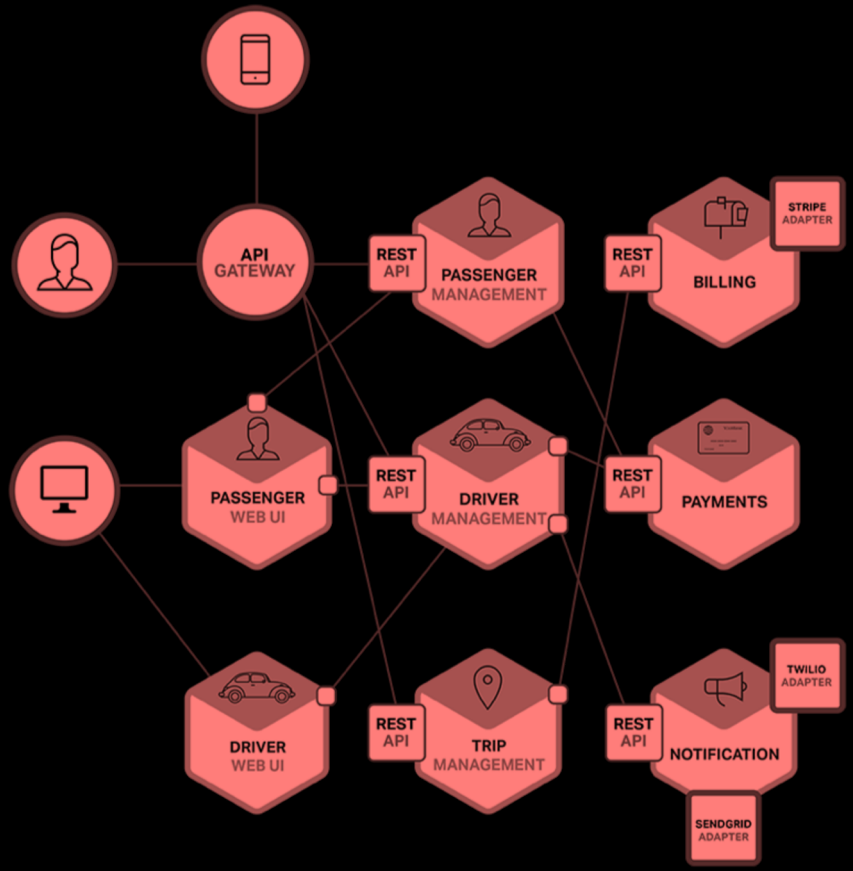
AWS CodeCommit Command Line Interface:

```
$> aws codecodecommit [subcmd]

--create-repository
--delete-repository
--get-file

--create-pull-request
--delete-pull-request

--create-comment
--delete-comment
```




CodeCommit commands are often handled by separate services.
In case there is an outage, customers could still do pull requests or comments

# How it Breaks




In a large enterprise, many services have dependencies on many other services

What happens when a service dies, or experiences latecy? (like payments svc?)

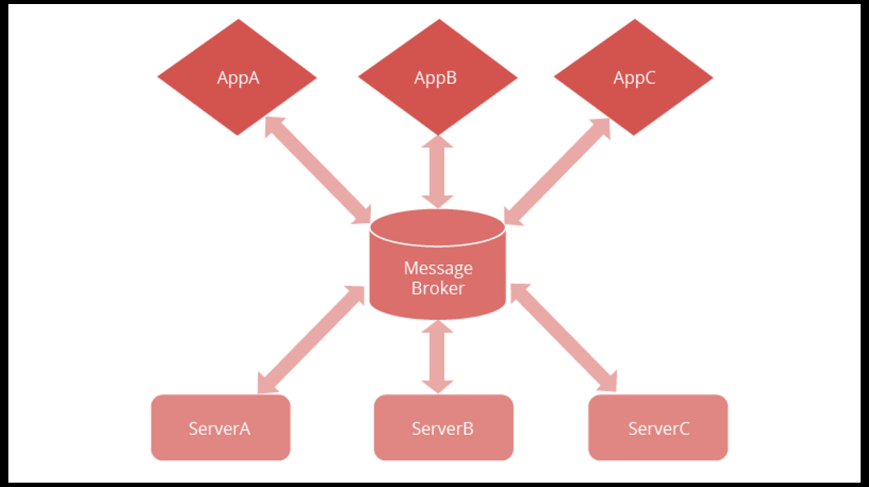
What happens when a service changes it's API structure?

How do I get a unified view of business health?

# EVENT-BASED ARCHITECTURE

# Event-based Architecture

A architectural pattern promoting the production, consumption and processing of events



# Event-based Architecture

HELPS WITH 3 THINGS:

1.) Buffering load between services

2.) Interoperability / features between services

3.) Up-to-date analytics data
(compared to batch ETLs)

# Event-based Architecture

## What is an event?

Data describing an instance of something happening at a specific point in time

```
"order_event",
{
  "schema" : ”order_event_schema_v3",
  "name" : "Bryce Boe",
  "message" : "pumpkin spice latte",
  "store" : "santa_barbara",
  "credit_info" : "a%gGk^d:0ssHjNgs",
  "timestamp" : "2018-10-20"
}
```

```
”employee_timeoff_submission",
{
  "schema" : ”emp_pto_schema_v2",
  "name" : "Sean M",
  "startdate" : ”2020-12-30",
  "enddate" : ”2021-01-02",
  "reason" : ”new years vacay",
  "timestamp" : "2018-10-20",
}
```

# Event-based Terminology

Streams - an unbounded set of similar events

Producers - generate events and send them off

Consumers - receive events for consumption

Processors - type of consumer that routes or transforms the events and pushes them back into the queue

# A different approach

For example:

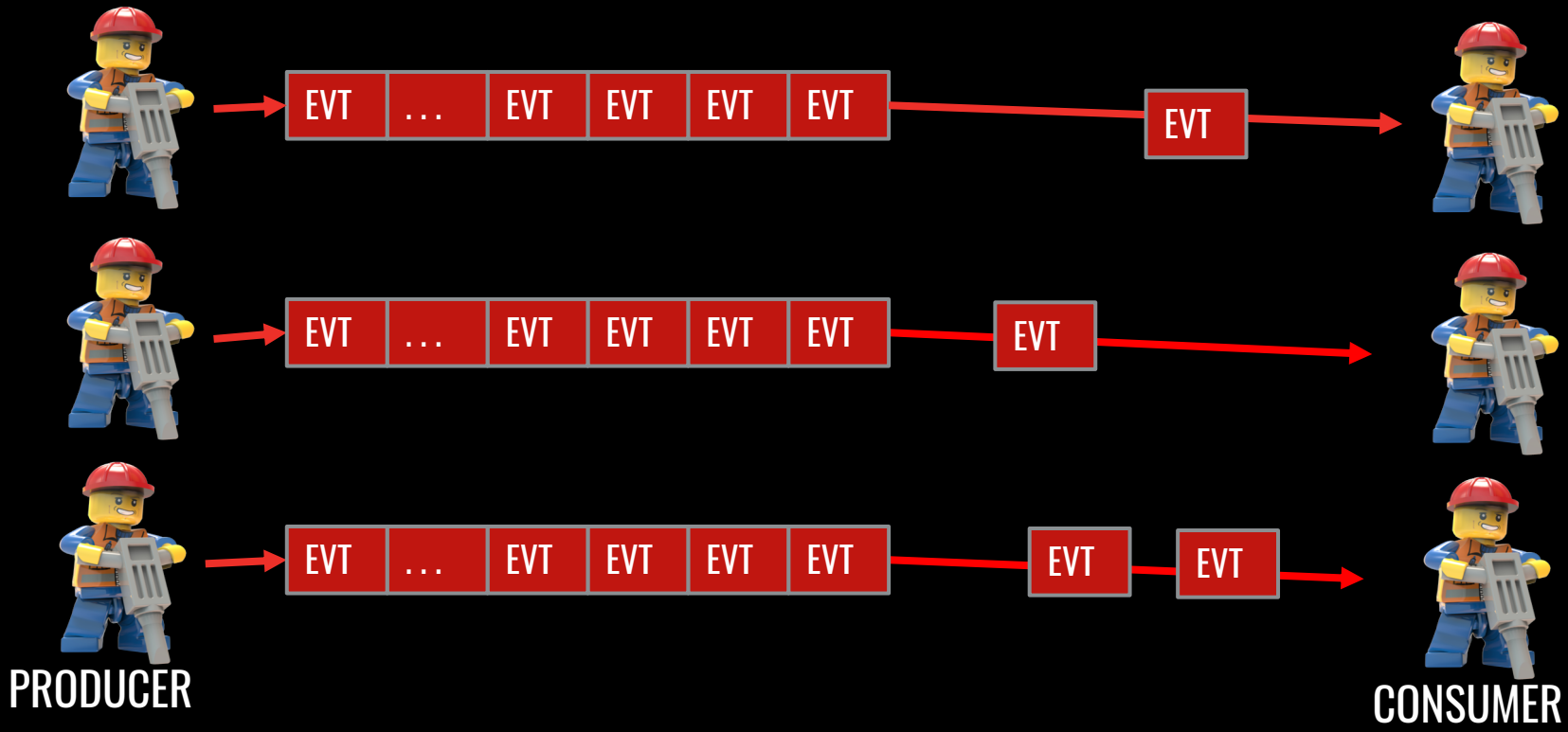
Instead of …

```
creditcardservice.purchaseItem()
warehouseservice.updateInventory()
```

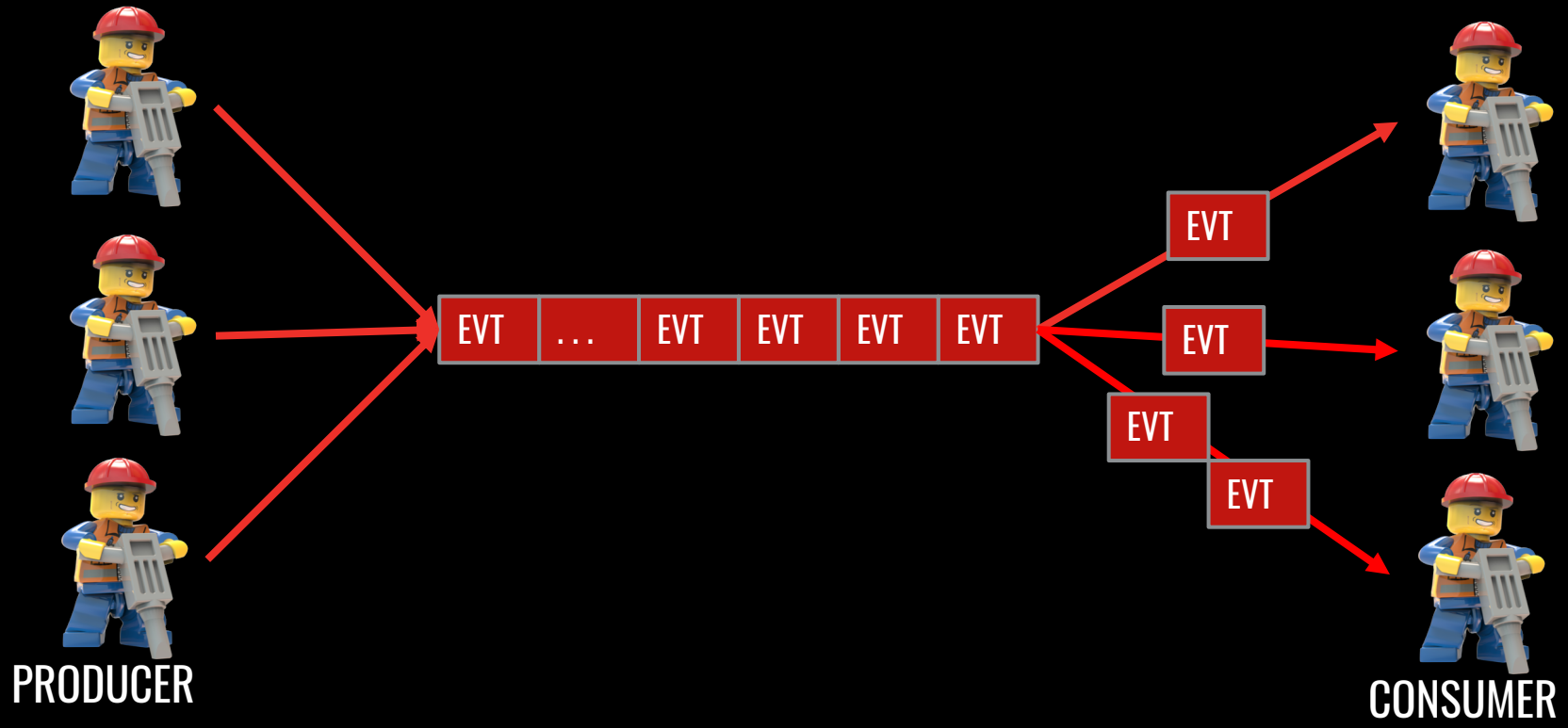
Do …

```
creditcardservice.processEvent(purchase_event)
warehouseservice.processEvent(purchase_event)
```

# Message Queues



# Event Bus



# Message Queues

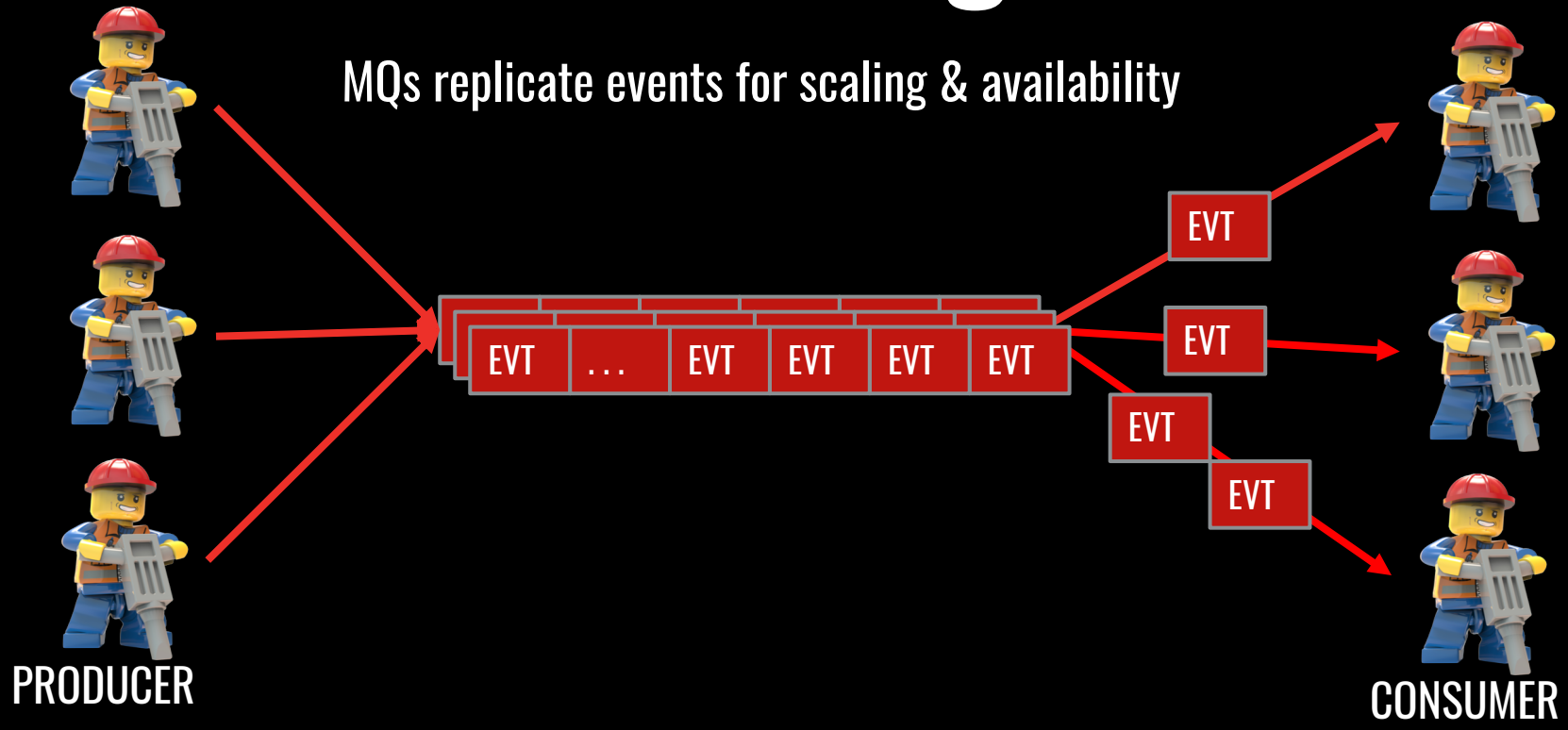
- Google PubSub
- Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)
- Kafka
- RabbitMQ
- Amazon Kenisis
- Microsoft MQ  (MSMQ)

# Message Queues

- Redundancy
- Delivery Guarantees
- Easy to Scale
- Asynchronous Communication
- Abstraction / Decoupling

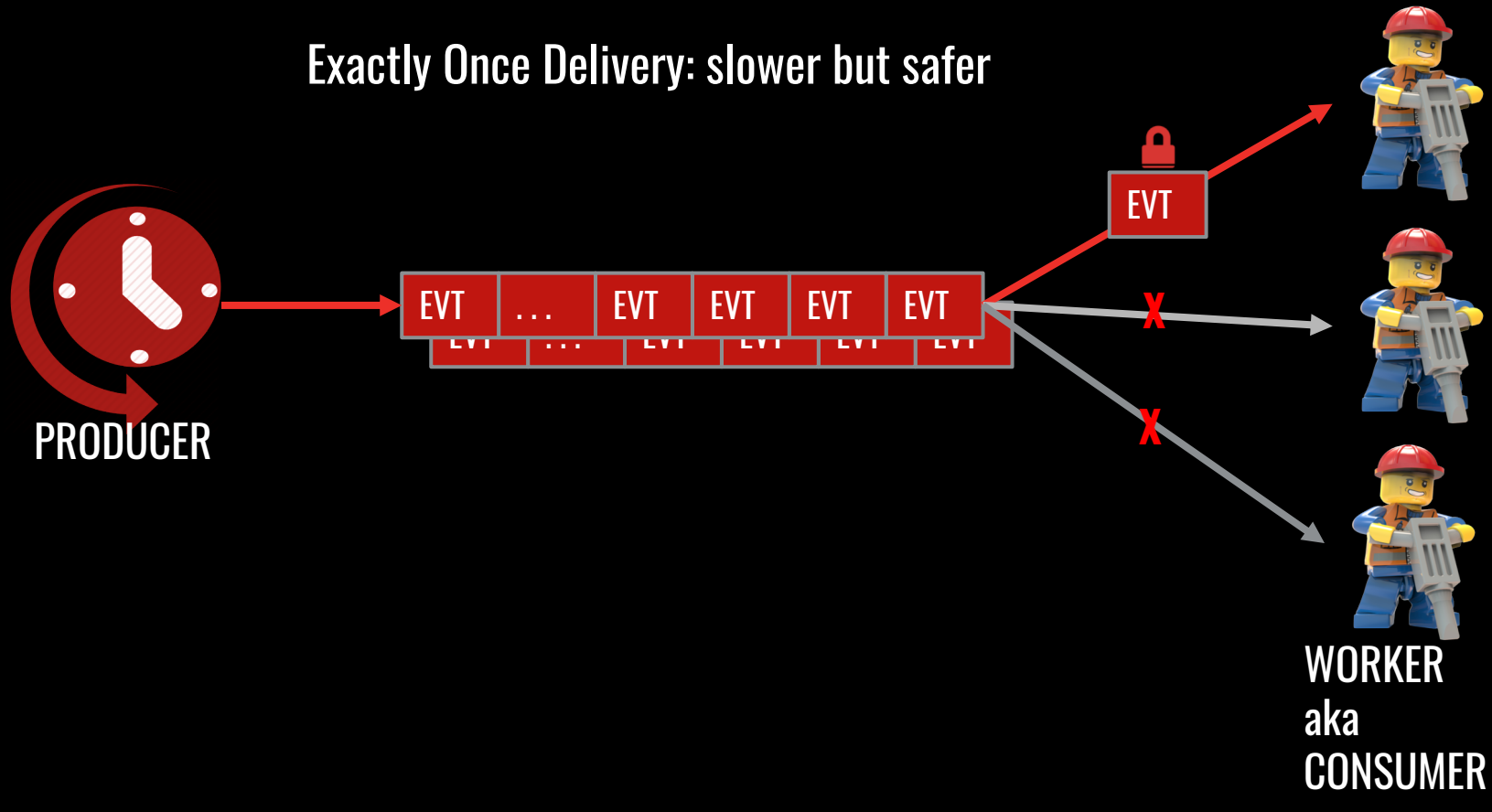
# Scaling

MQs replicate events for scaling & availability



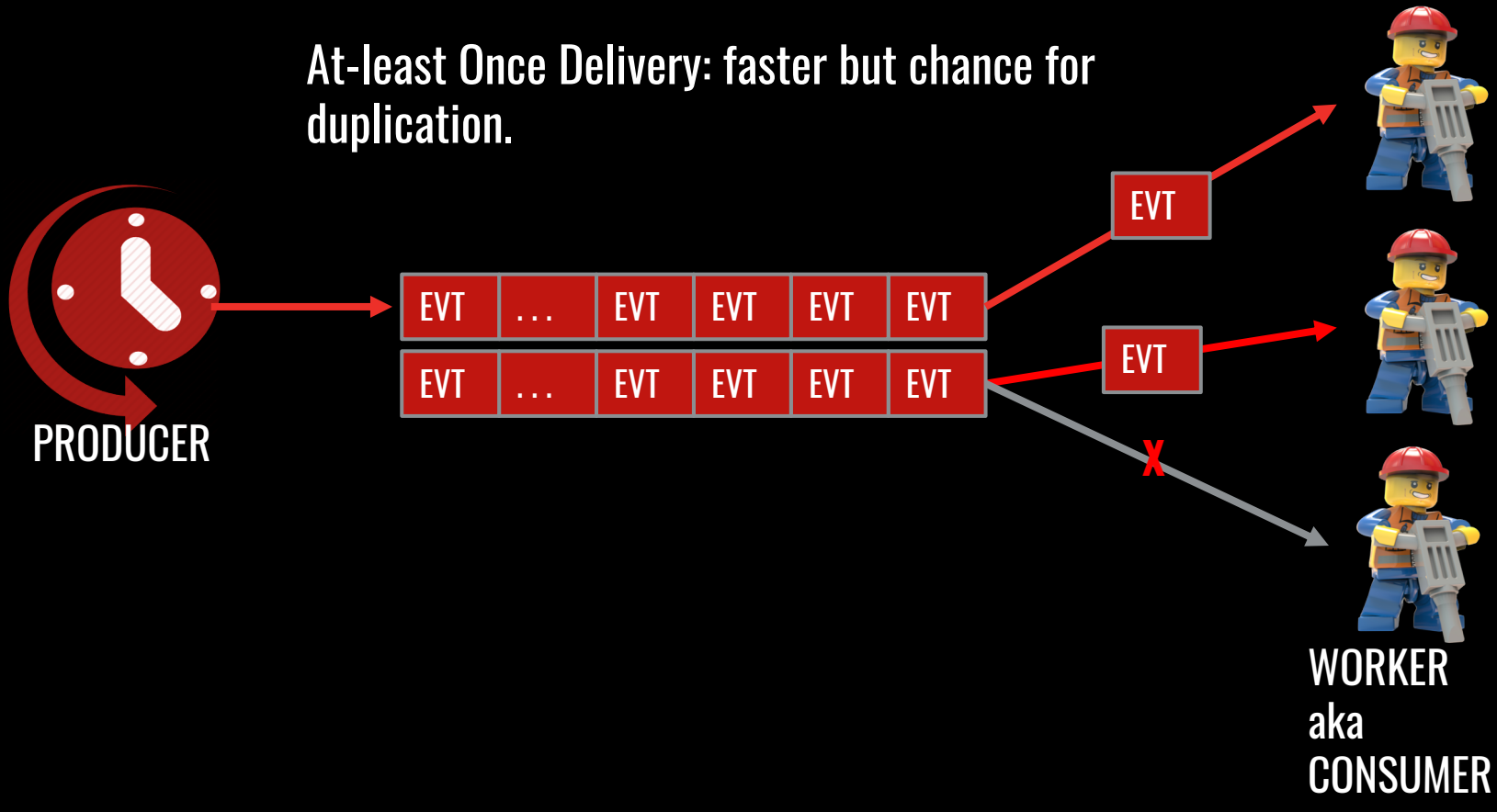
# Delivery Guarantees

Exactly Once Delivery: slower but safer



# Delivery Guarantees

At-least Once Delivery: faster but chance for duplication.



# Idempotency

Idempotent – A way to handle duplicate events. An idempotent operation will produce the same results if executed once or multiple times

EXAMPLE:

Non-Idempotent:
- `x = x * 5;`
- Submitting a purchase

Idempotent:
- `abs( abs(x) ) = abs(X)`
- Cancelling a purchase

# Idempotent?

In the transactional OLTP world....

```
INSERT INTO games_played
(SELECT * FROM games_played_na
 WHERE date >= '2015-10-25')
```

Potentially with ACID – could get an id already exists

# Idempotent?

In the big data / OLAP world....

```
INSERT INTO games_played
(SELECT * FROM games_played_na
 WHERE date >= '2015-10-25')
```

Probably not with noSQL – could get duplicates

# Idempotency

## Add application logic to make idempotent

```
msg = queue.pop;
if (processed_games.contains( msg.game_id )
{
    return; //do nothing
else {
    process_game(msg);
}
```

# CASE STUDY: RIOT GAMES

# WHAT IS LEAGUE OF LEGENDS?

YOUR CHAMP

THE TEAM

THE BATTLE GROUND

**12 BILLION**
GAME RELATED EVENTS

**0.5 TRILLION**
DATA POINTS

**50 TB**
STORAGE

DAILY

**26 PETABYTES**
PLAYER DATA

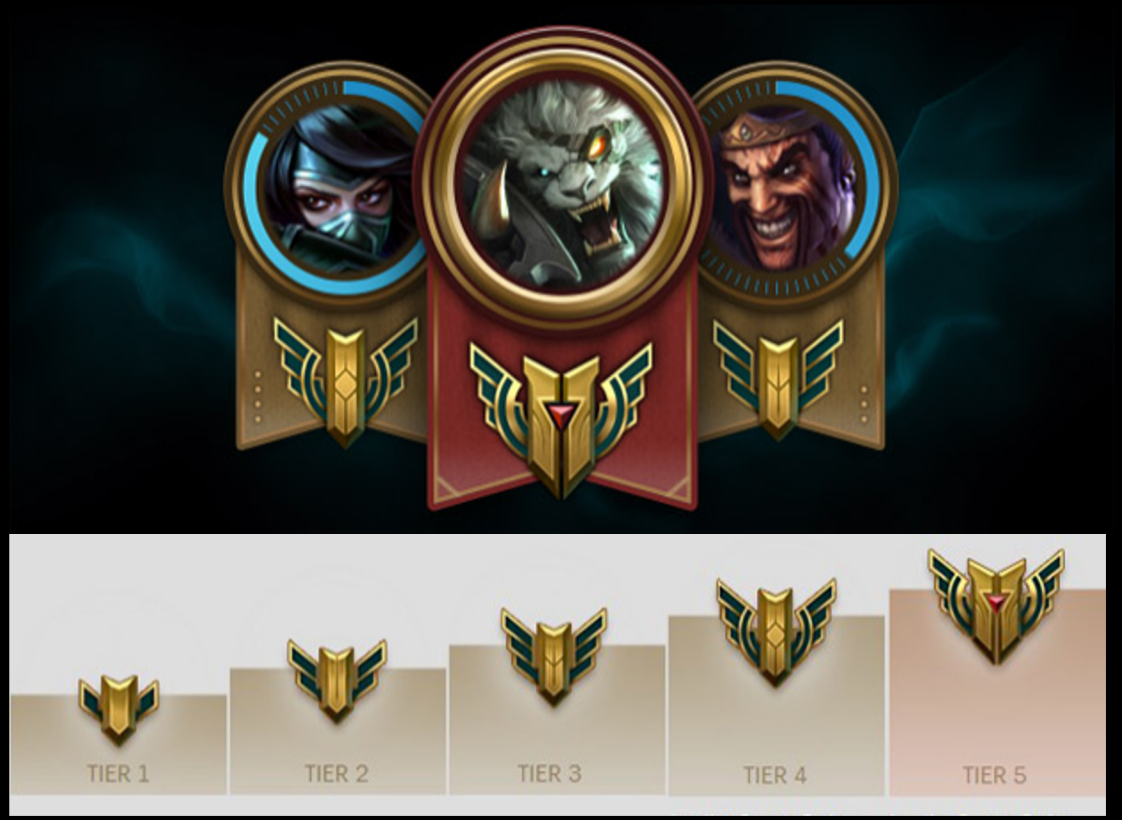
SINCE BETA

# OFFENSIVE CHAT DETECTION

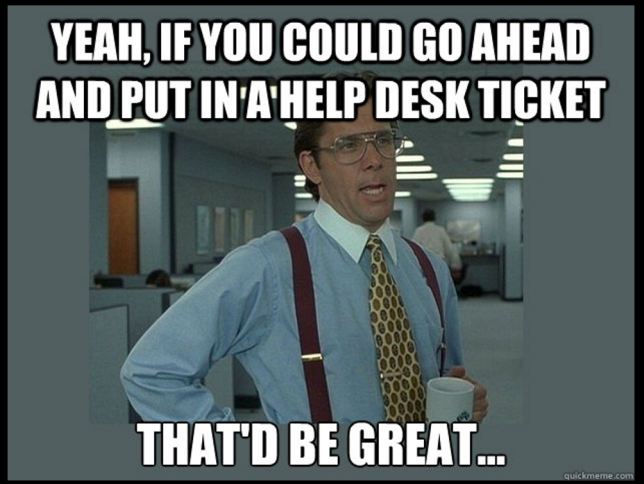
Data science team queries all chat messages in game

Sentiment analysis and classification

# CHAMPION MASTERY



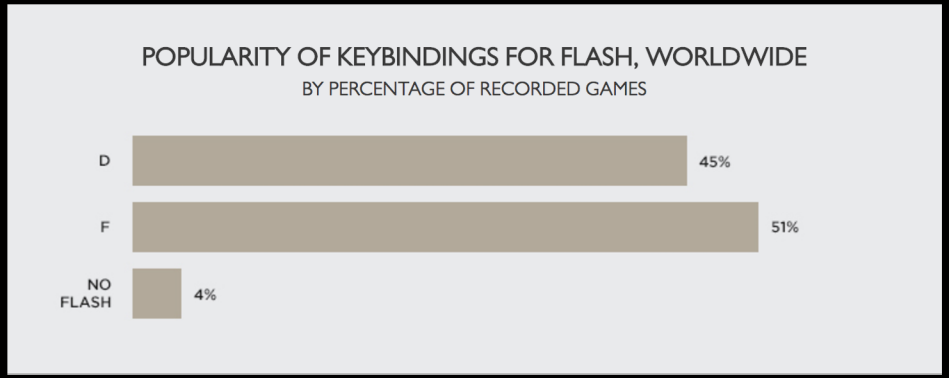
# PLAYER SUPPORT

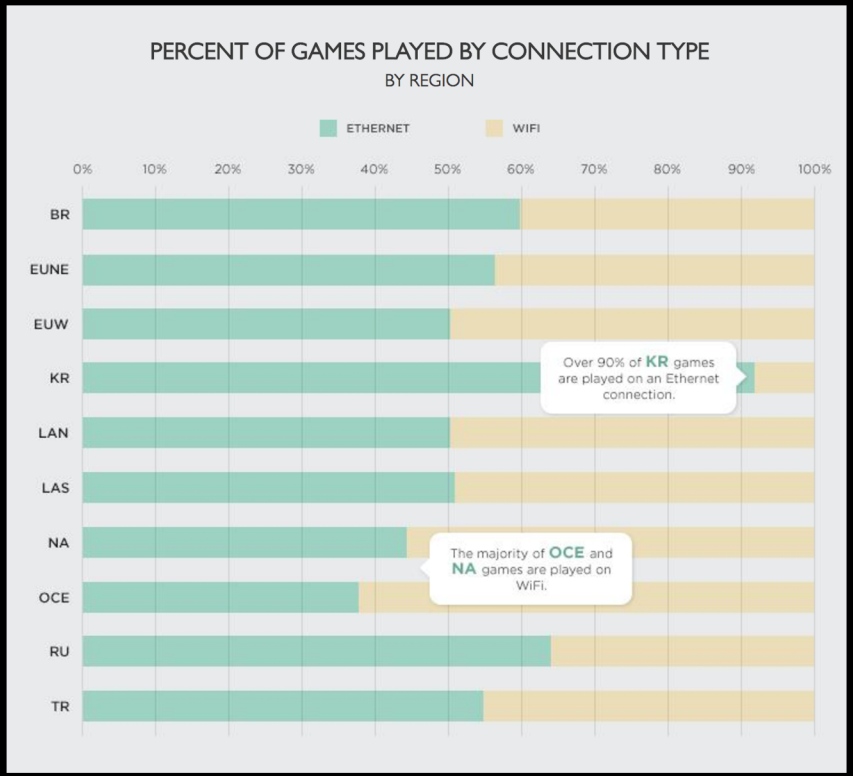
# GAME BALANCE

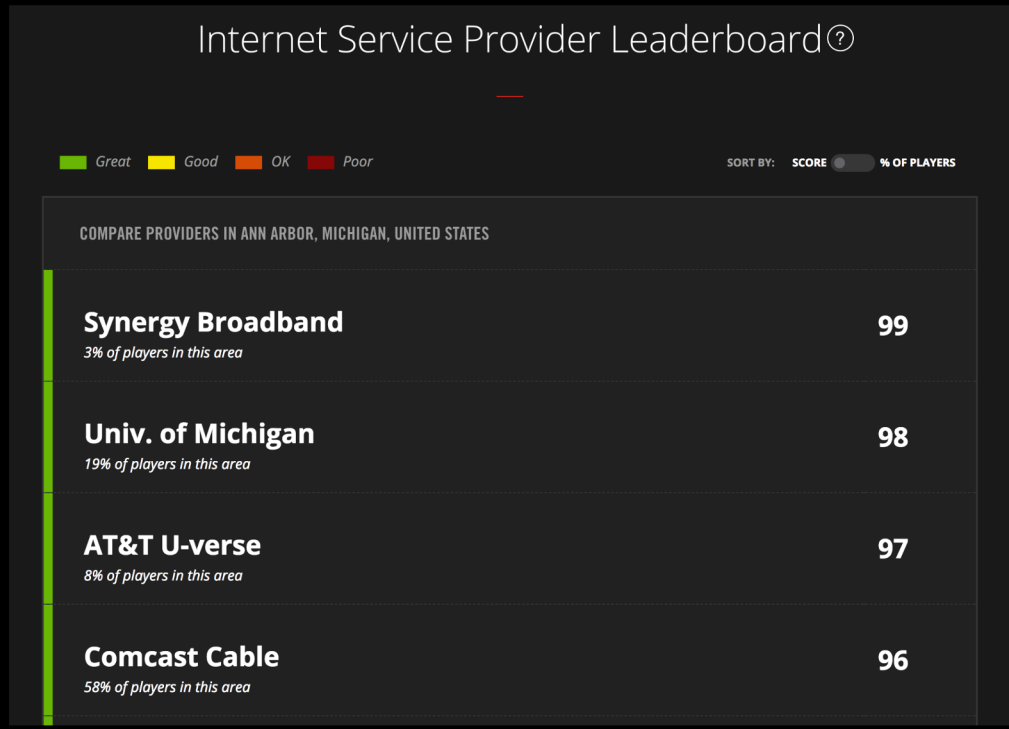
## FIRST BLOOD RATE BY CHAMPION

| RANK | CHAMPION | FIRST BLOOD RATE |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | TALON | 24.9% |
| 2 | PANTHEON | 20.2% |
| 3 | KATARINA | 19.8% |
| 4 | EVELYNN | 19.5% |
| 5 | LEBLANC | 18.6% |
| 6 | LEE SIN | 17.9% |
| 7 | TRYNDAMERE | 17.6% |

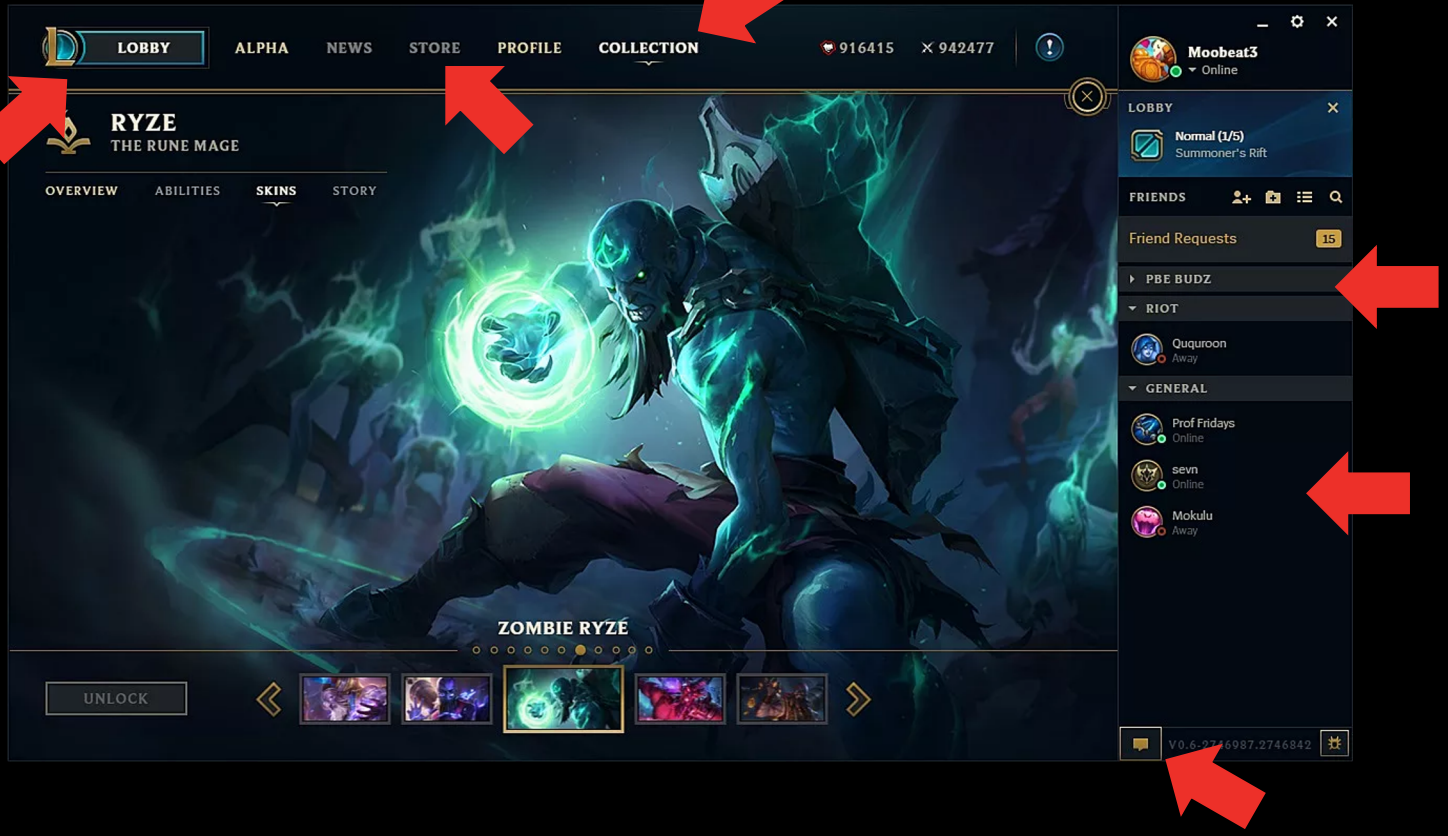


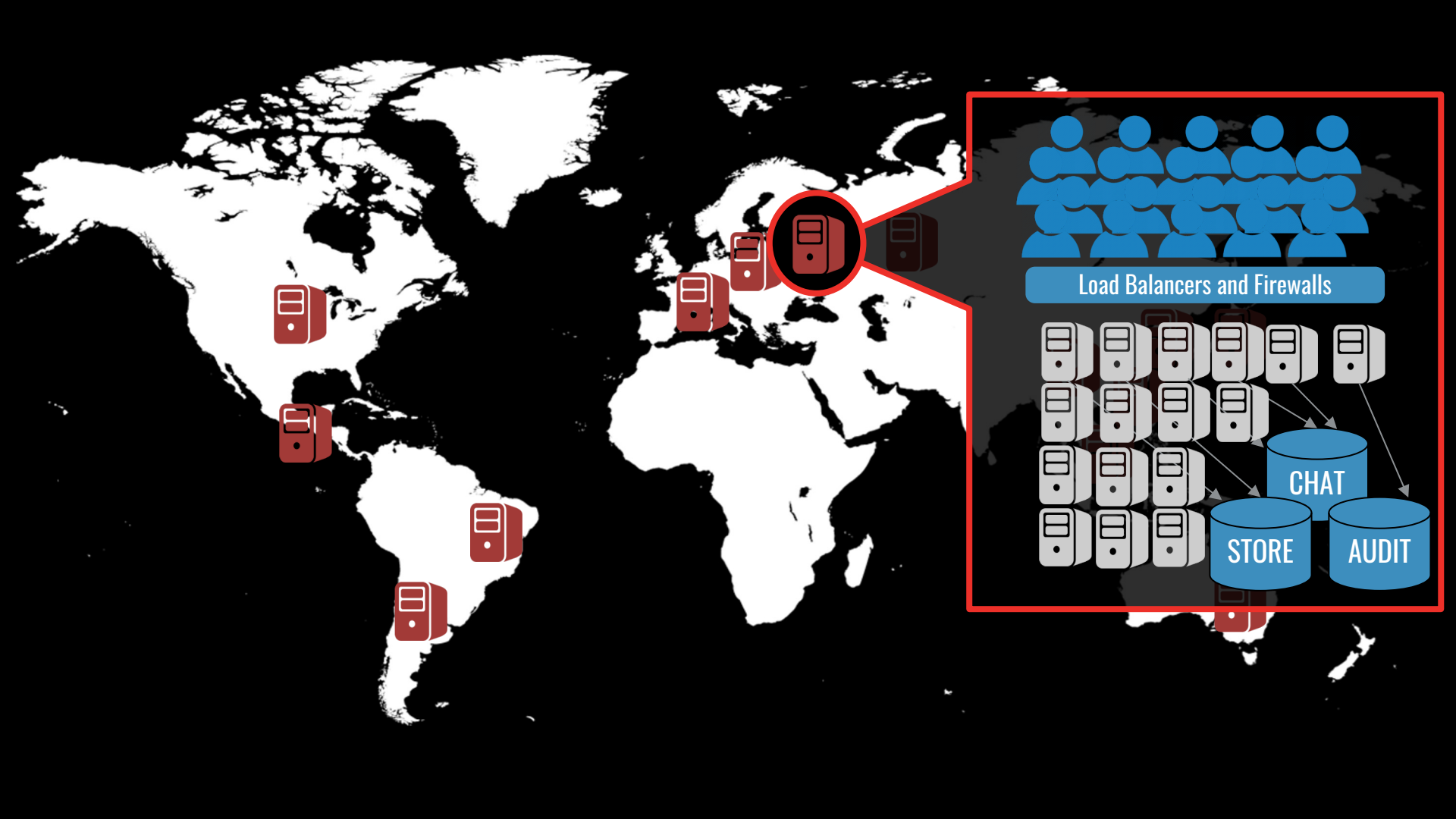
# LATENCY AND NETWORK

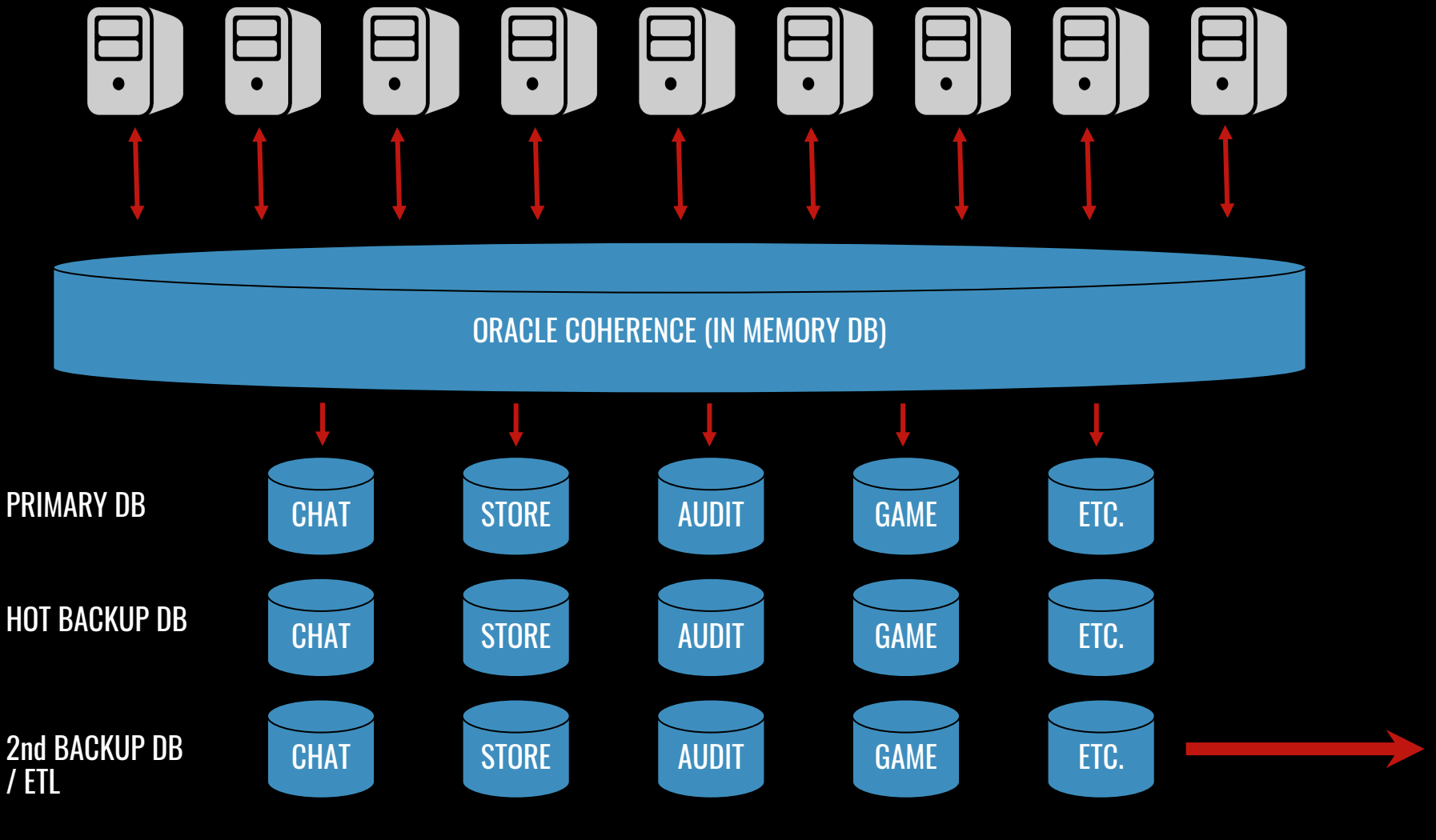


# MICROSERVICES




Load Balancers and Firewalls
CHAT
STORE
AUDIT


ORACLE COHERENCE (IN MEMORY DB)
PRIMARY DB
HOT BACKUP DB
2nd BACKUP DB / ETL
CHAT
STORE
AUDIT
GAME
ETC.
CHAT
STORE
AUDIT
GAME
ETC.
CHAT
STORE
AUDIT
GAME
ETC.

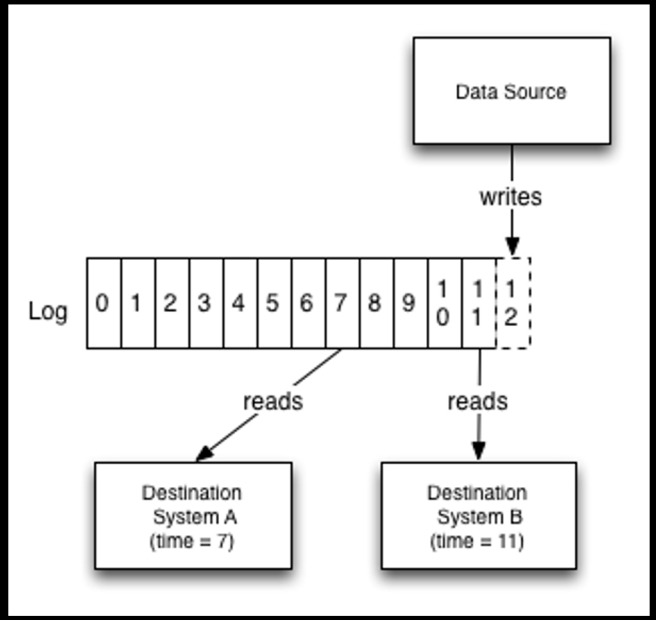
# EVENTS AT RIOT

Kafka

- Open-source project maintained by Confluent
- Very fast distributed event bus
- Data is replicated across “partitions” to ensure no loss

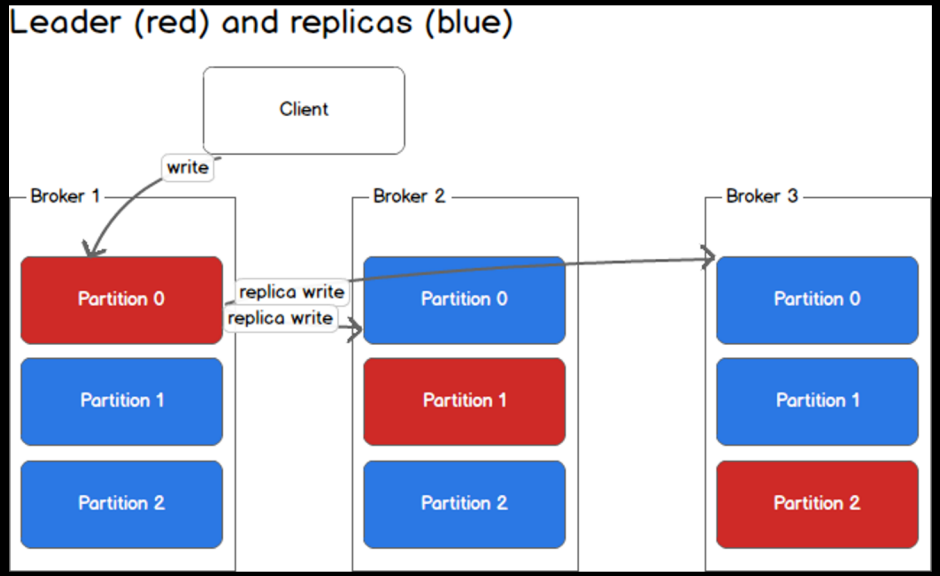
Kafka

Has a DB Commit Log
(ooh revolutionary - can replay events)

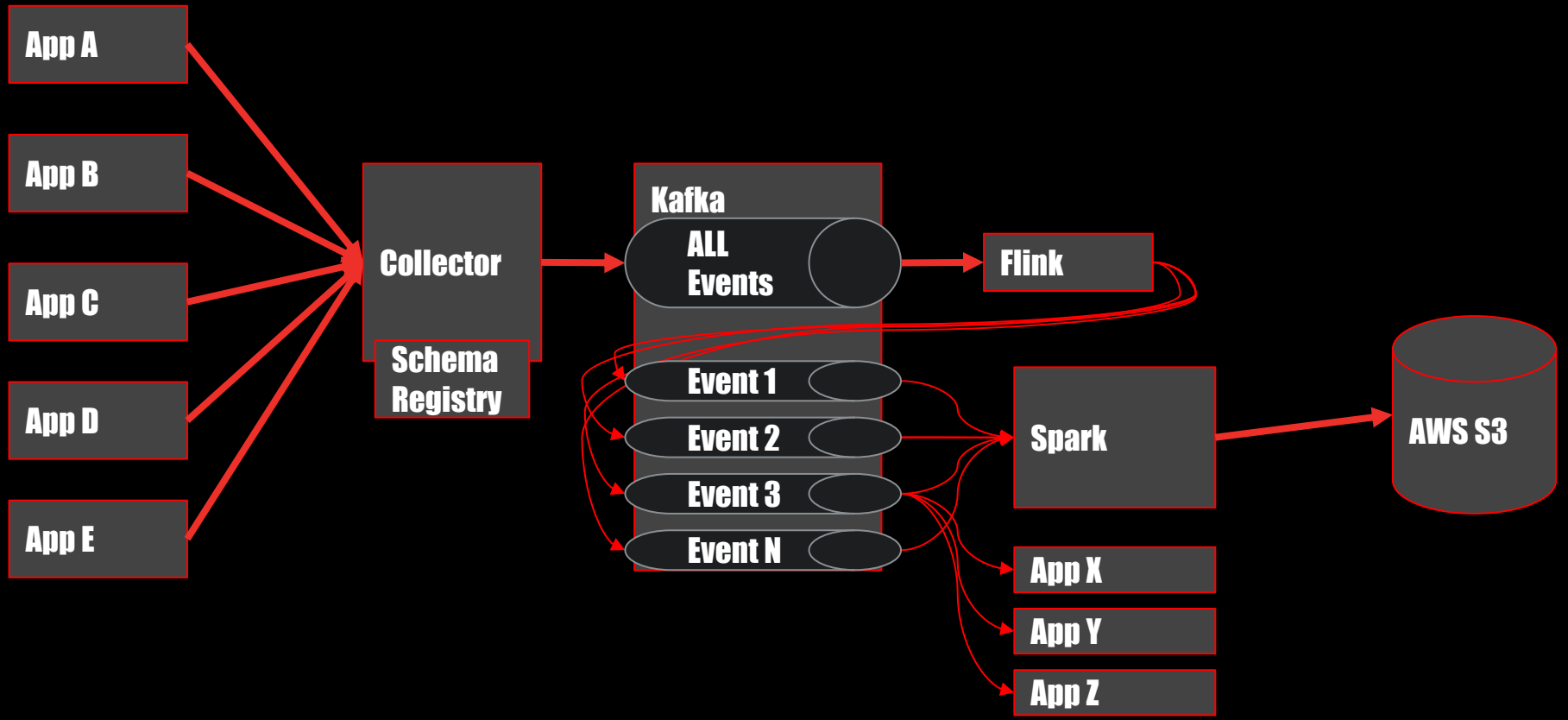


Kafka

Replicates data and scales for outages



# EVENTS AT RIOT



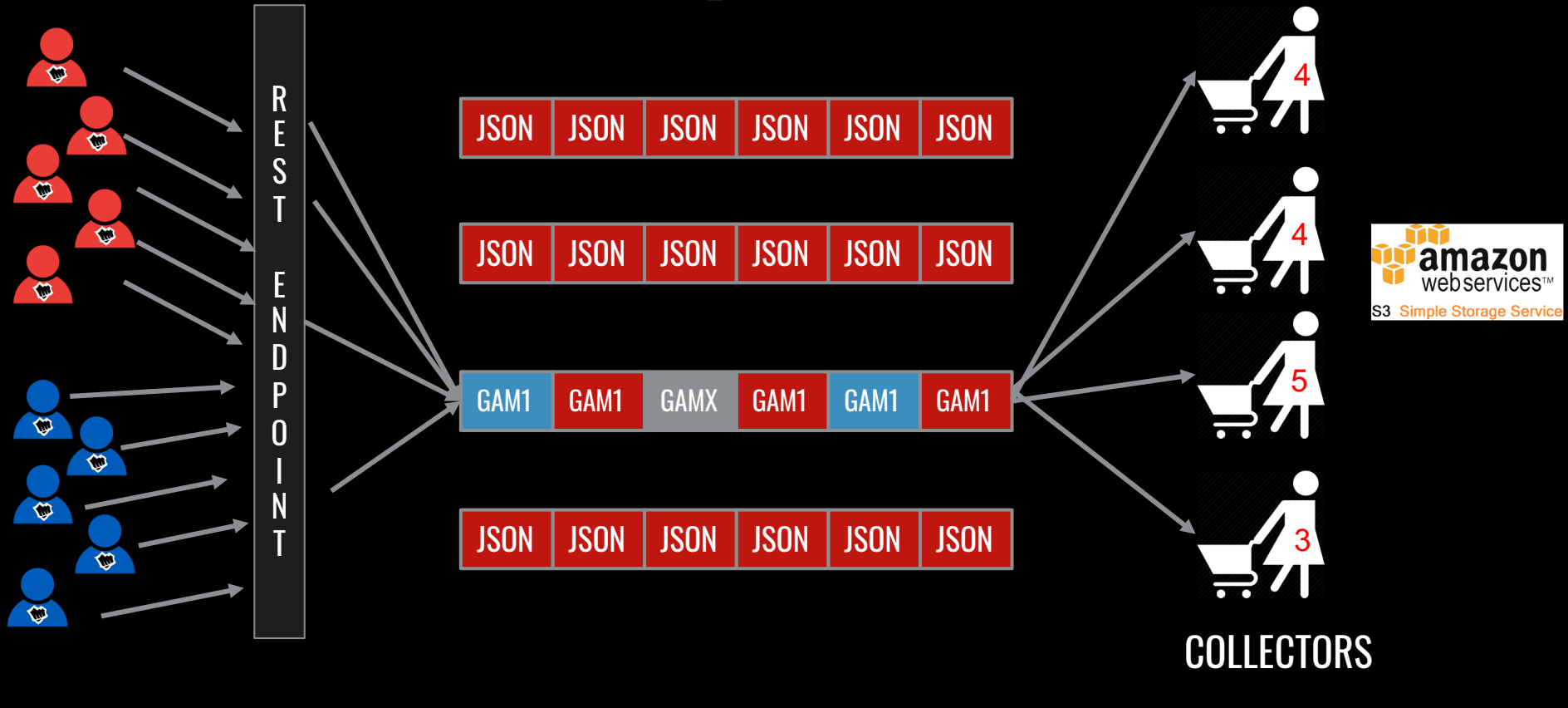
# Outages

- Network failure between producer and data collection api?
  Producer client a.) exponential backoff retries
  b.) in-memory queue to buffer

- Entire Kafka cluster dies?
  API returns 503 informing client the data wasn't persisted and to try again / buffer

- S3 fails, or other consumer?
  Data is buffered for 7 days in Kafka until they recover

# Idempotent?


REST ENDPOINT
JSON JSON JSON JSON JSON JSON
JSON JSON JSON JSON JSON JSON
GAM1 GAM1 GAMX GAM1 GAM1 GAM1
JSON JSON JSON JSON JSON JSON
4
4
5
3
COLLECTORS
amazon web services™
S3 Simple Storage Service

# QUESTIONS?

SEAN MALONEY


SEAMALO @
amazon.com


@SEAN_SEANNERY