

Adopting Data in Motion: The Modern-Event Driven Architecture



Alex Stuart

Advisory Solutions Engineer astuart@confluent.io

in ajfstuart

The Foundational Assumption of Every Database: Data at Rest



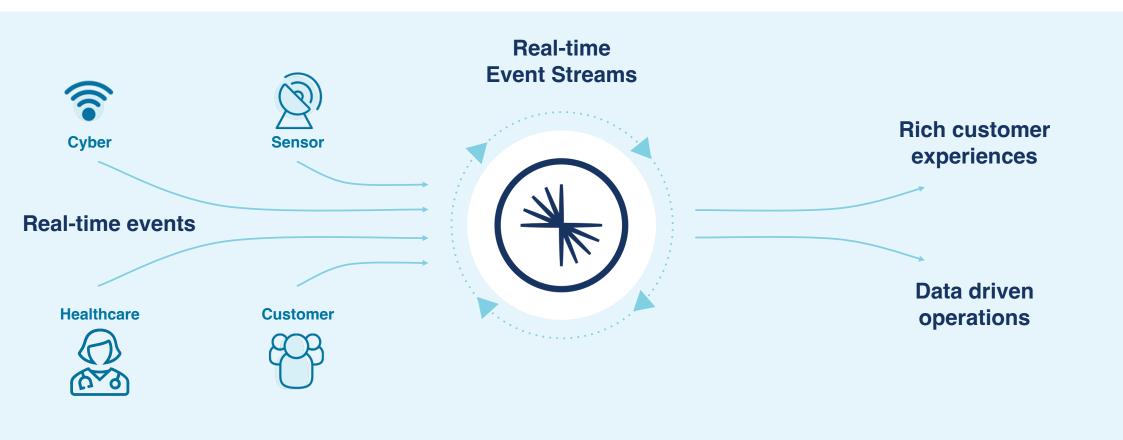


Data Is The New Engine of Business Success

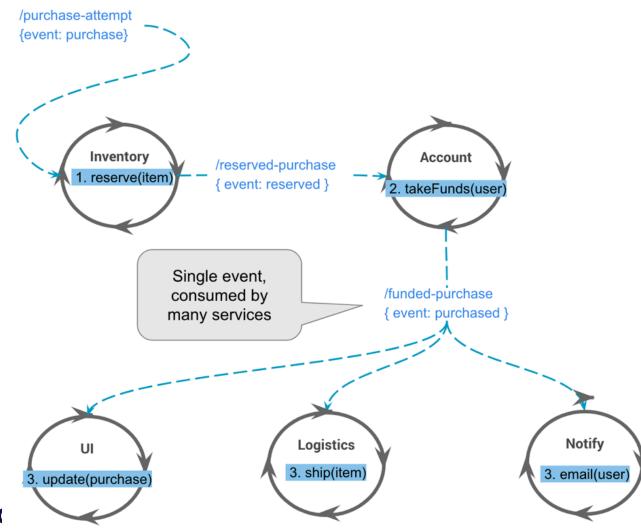


Paradigm for Data in Motion: Event Streams



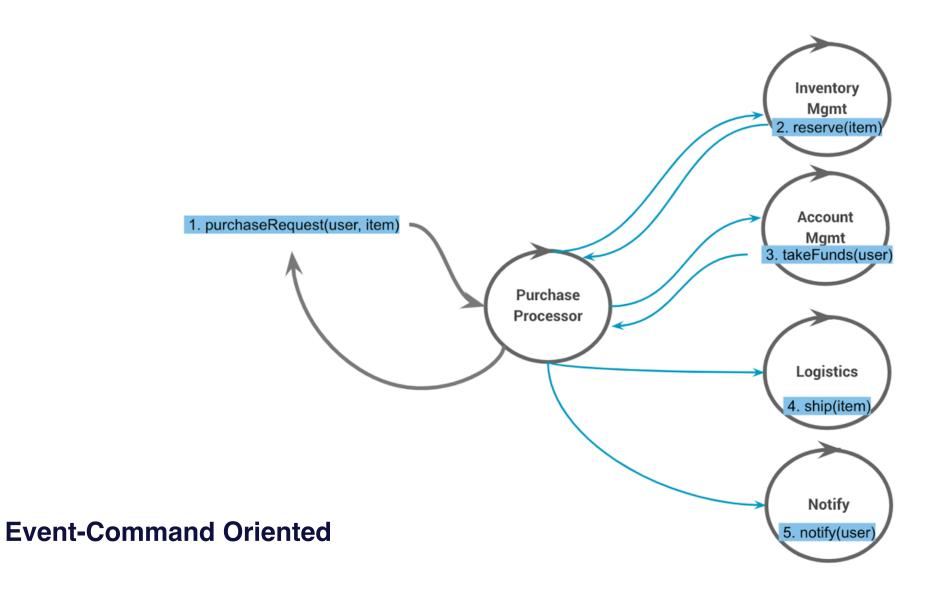


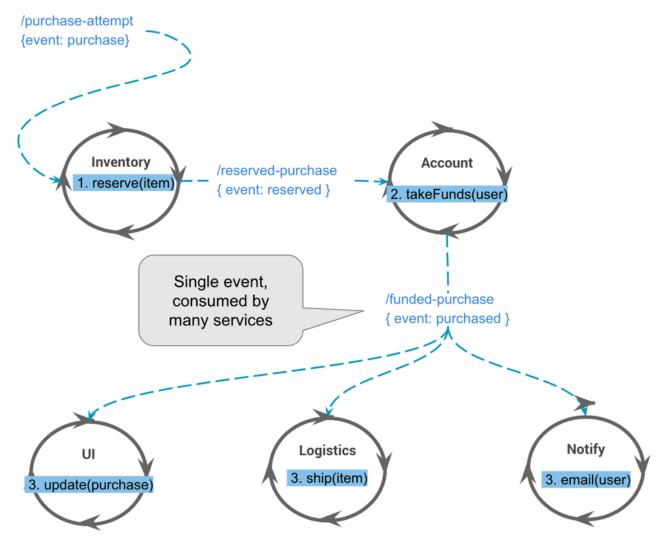




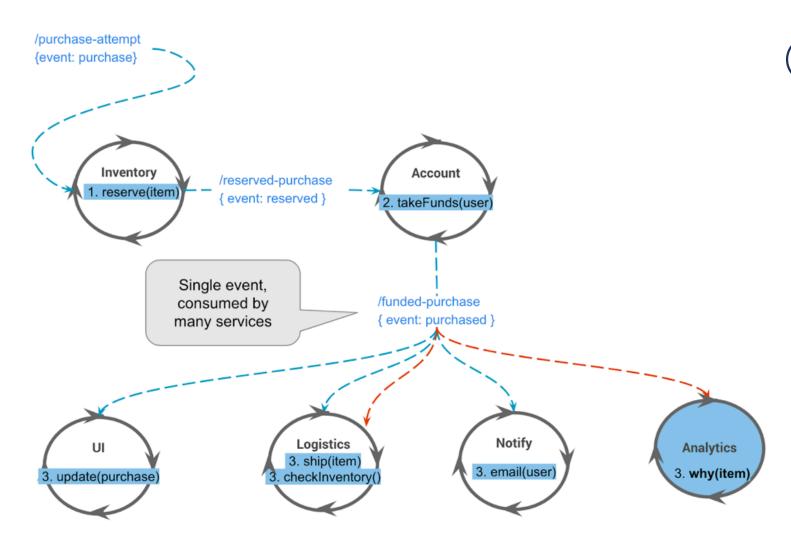
Basic Event Oriented







Event Oriented - Asynchronous

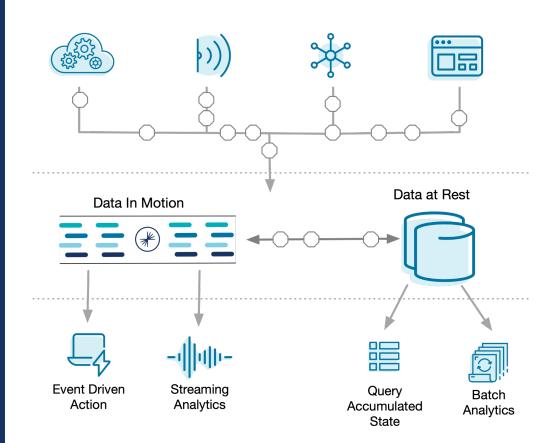


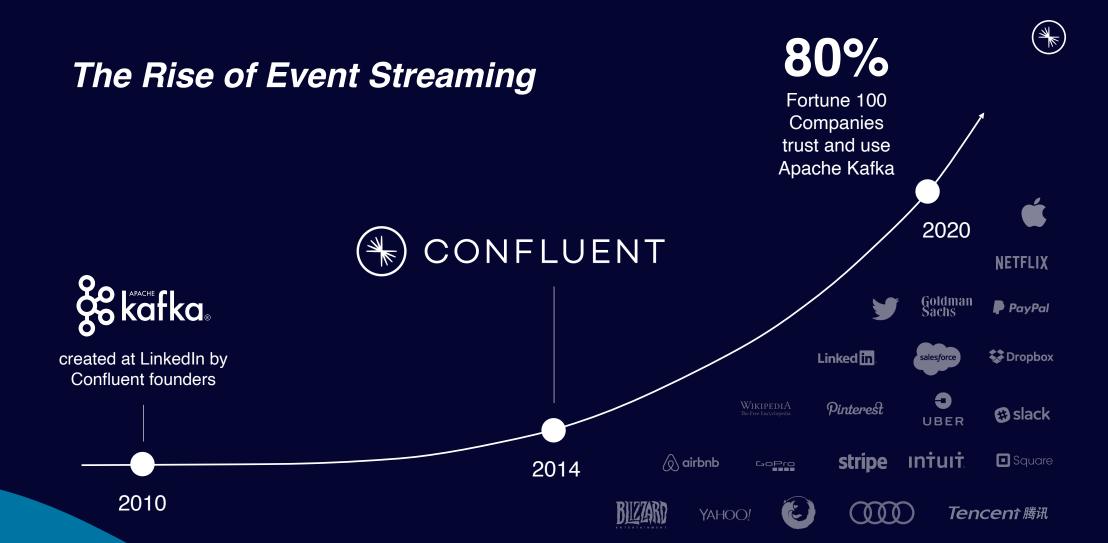
Event Oriented Decoupled

Modern Architecture

- Event Production
 - Everything is a source
 - Native Events
 - DB Transactions
- Events Flow Between
- Data in Motion
- Data at Rest

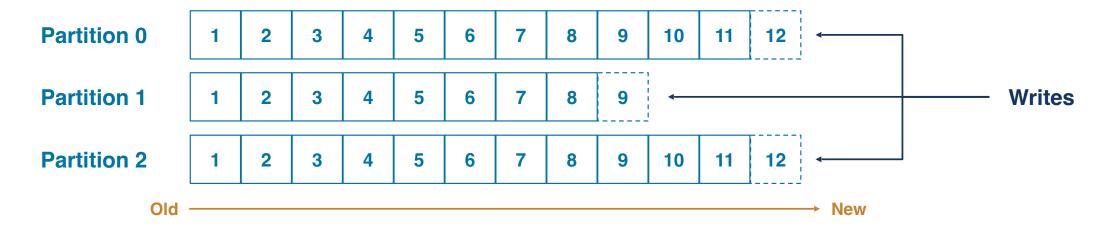


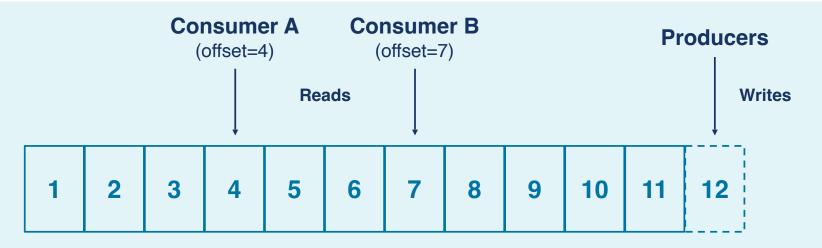




Anatomy of a Kafka Topic





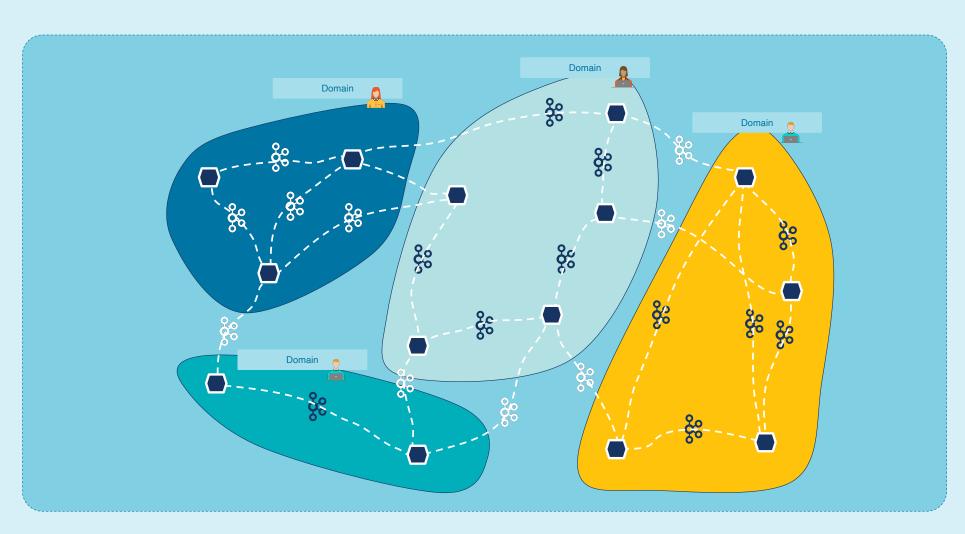




So what are the principles of a good EDA using Data in Motion?

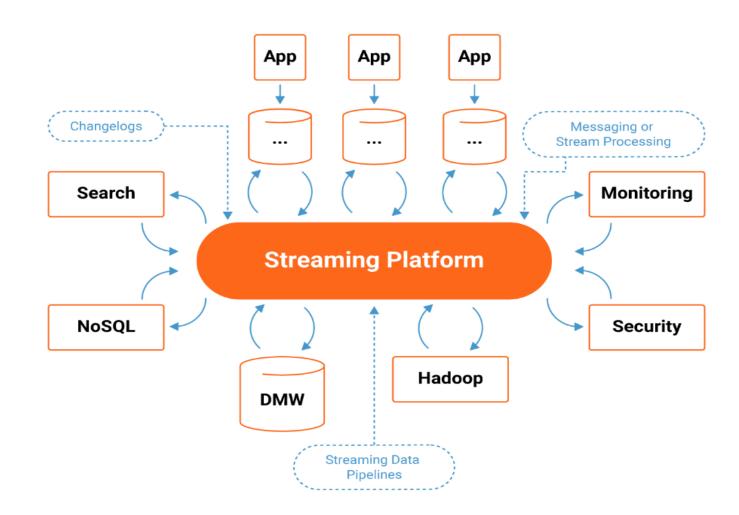
1.Treat Event Data as First Class Citizen





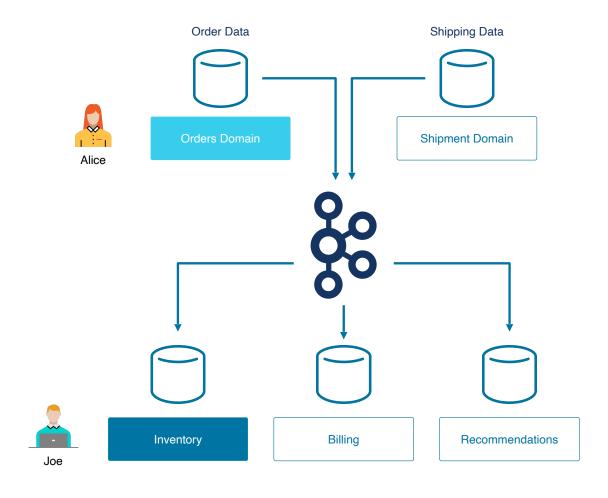
Data-Centric Approach to Computing





Practical example



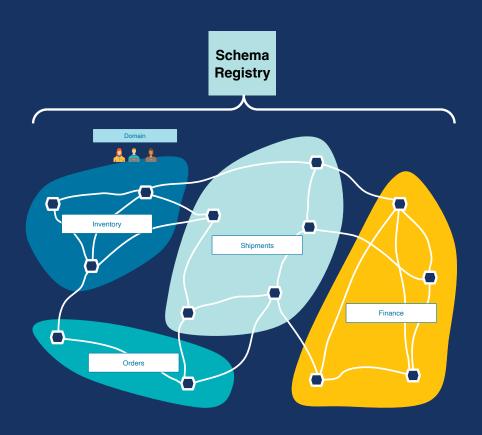




- 1. Joe in Inventory has a problem with Order data.
- 2. Inventory items are going negative, because of bad Order data.
- 3. He could fix the data up locally in the Inventory domain, and get on with his job.
- 4. Or, better, he contacts Alice in Orders and get it fixed at the source. This is more reliable as Joe doesn't fully understand the Orders process.
- 5. Ergo, Alice needs be an responsible & responsive "Data Owner", so everyone benefits from the fix to Joe's problem.

2. Make Schemas the Contract for Event Streams





Confluent Schema Registry:

- Supports:
 - Avro
 - Protobuf
 - o JSON Schema
- Can be used with Event Streams and other technologies

Schema Evolution - Compatible Changes



- Schemas will evolve!
- Think about backwards and forwards compatibility
- Compatible changes include (for example):
 - Adding new fields
 - Using default values (improves compatibility rules)
 - Removing fields with defaults

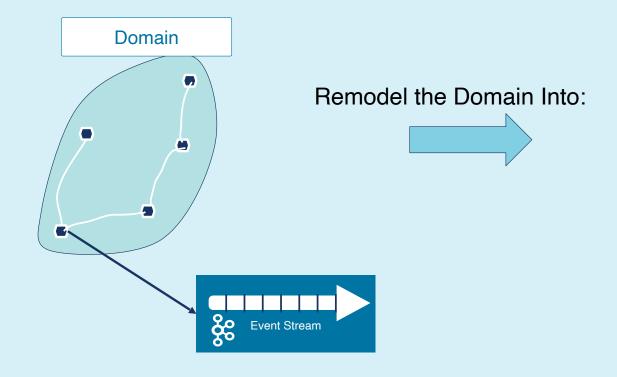
Schema Evolution

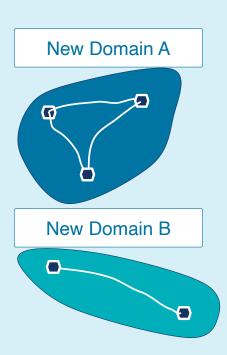


```
message User {
                                                 message User {
  int32 id = 1;
                                                   int32 id = 1;
  string first_name = 2;
                                                   string first_name = 2;
                                                   string last_name = 3;
  string last_name = 3;
                               Adding fields
                                                   string country_code = 4;
message User {
                                                message User {
  int32 id = 1;
                                                   int32 id = 1;
  string first_name = 2;
  string last_name = 3;
                               Removing fields
                               (eg: PII)
```

3. Plan for Breaking Changes and Failures







Collaborative Effort - Coordinate and Plan



Know your event-stream consumers

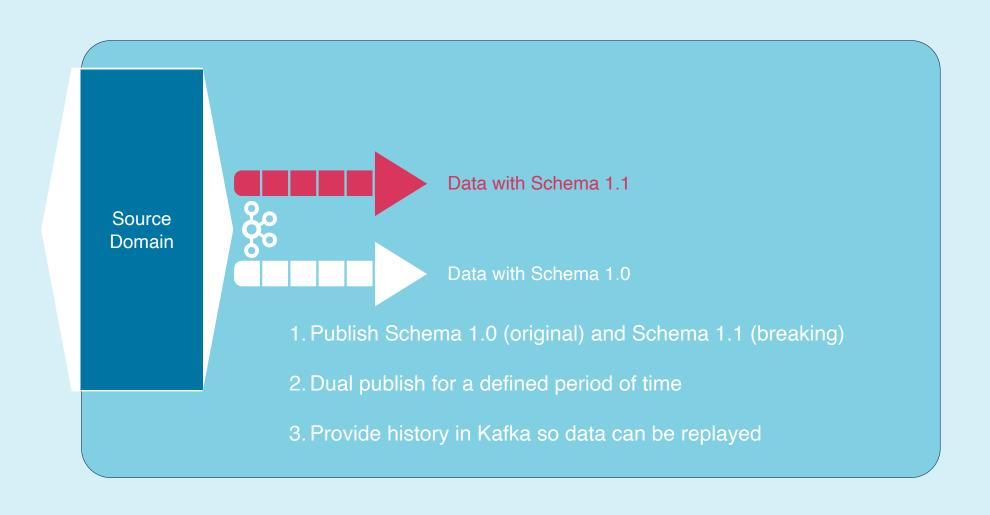
- Who is affected?
- What are their needs?

Communicate with them

- Let them know ahead of time of upcoming changes
- Discuss how to fulfil their needs, such as:
 - Migrating old data to new format
 - Minimizing downtime

Incompatible changes require a rolling upgrade window

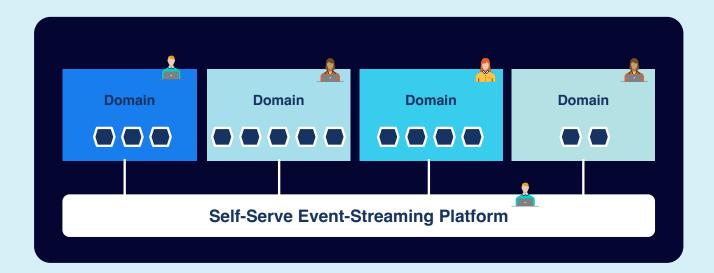




4. Create and Empower a Governing Body



- Standards of Interoperability, Policies, and Support
- The minimum requirements for data in the org? (SLAs on changes, uptime, data, etc.)
- How schema changes are proposed, approved and communicated



Decisions can Include:



- What schema format do we use?
- How do we monitor our applications?
- How do we impose Access Controls?
- How do we adhere to our data policies?
- Etc: What else are the main data concerns of your business?

5. Provide Self-Service Functionality with First Class Support



- Global standards and streamlined support

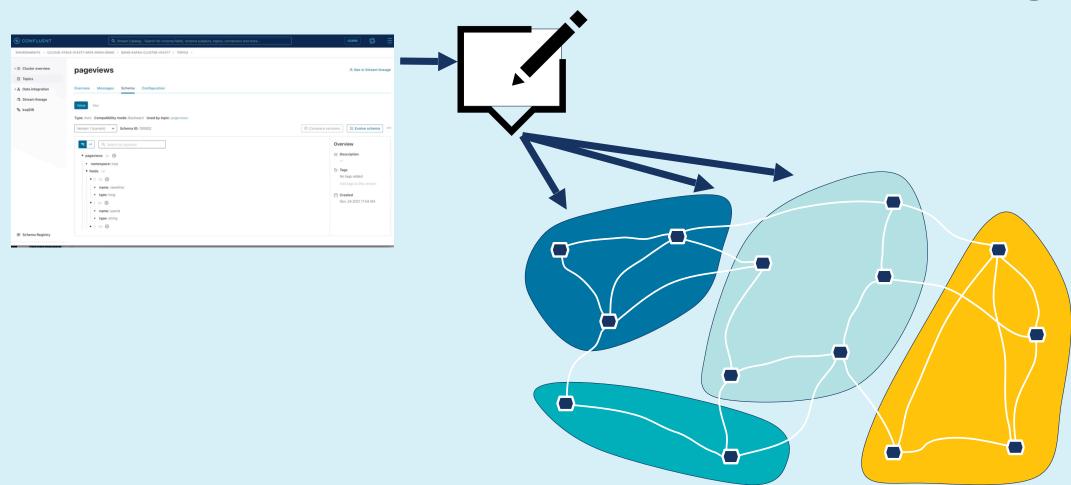
- Eg: New applications must be in containers
- Eg: New event-driven applications must use Confluent Cloud

- "Paved Roads" - Make it Easy to Use

- Make it easy to build applications using event streams, in the languages and frameworks of your choice.
- Proof-of-concept applications and pilot projects can lead the way
- Focus on making it easy to get things done: reduce toil and overhead.

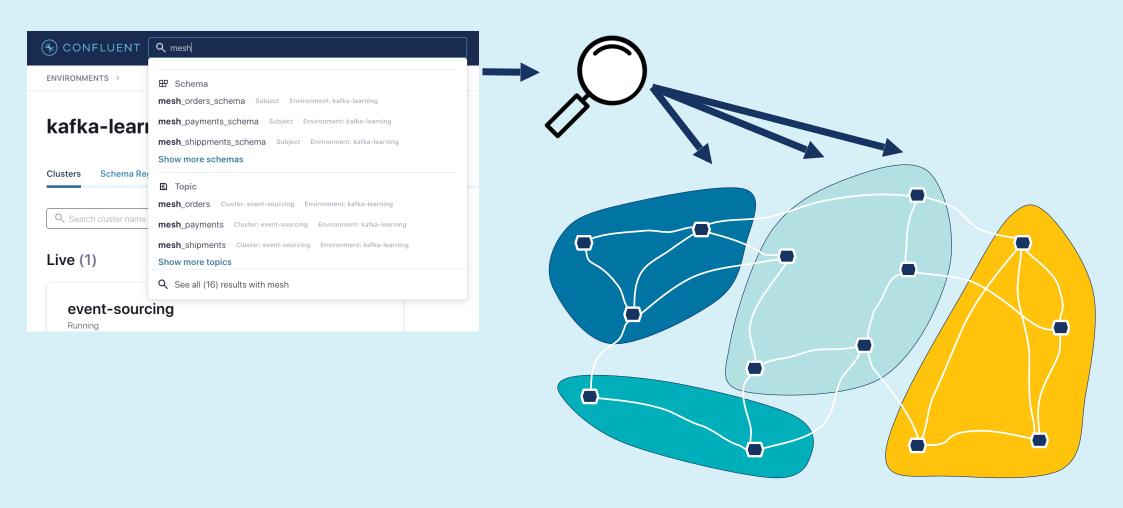
6. Make Data Easy to Discover and Use





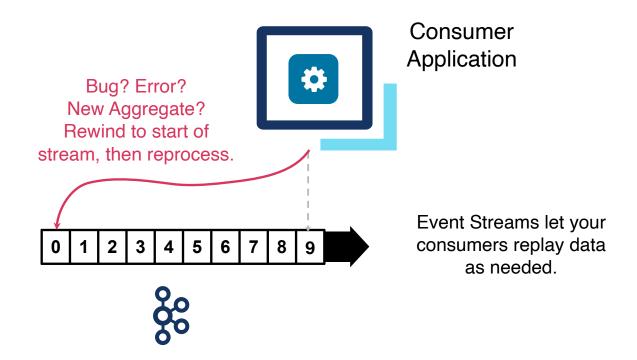
Search through Events, Streams, and Tags





Rely on Event Streams for Historical Data





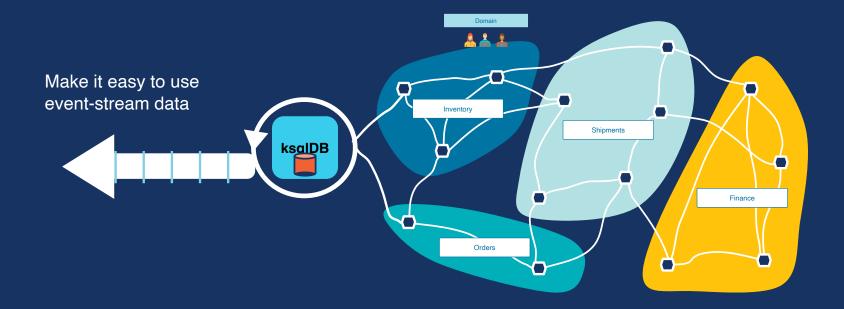
Store Event Data For As Long As Necessary



- Store all the data you need, for as long as you need it.
- Cheap disk! Compaction!
- Confluent Cloud's Infinite Storage
 - Fully transparent tiered-storage

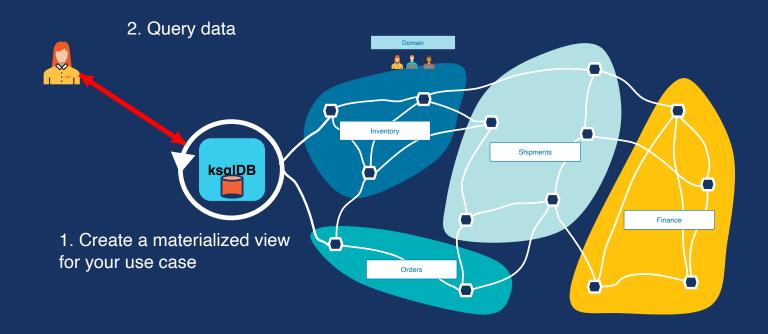
Self-Service ksqlDB: Process and Transform Event Streams





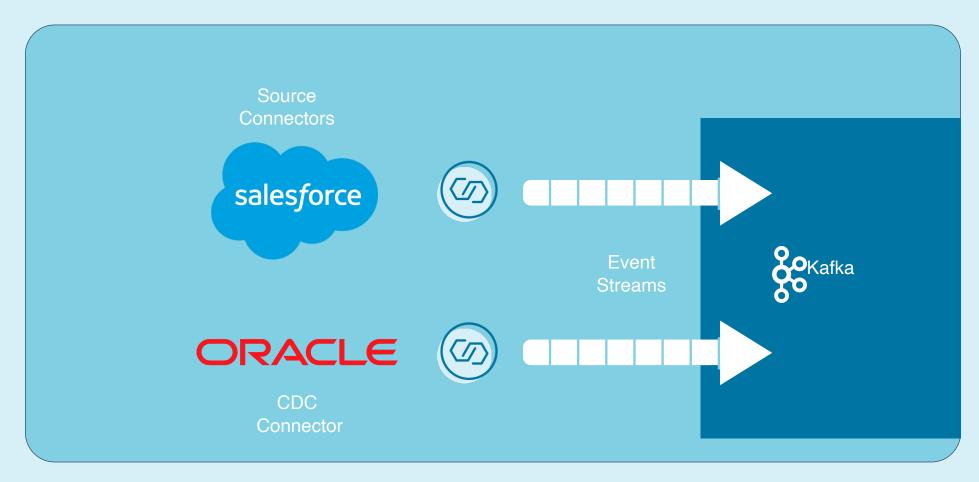
Self-Service ksqIDB: Query data however you need it





7. Rely on Connectors to Bridge Streams and Batch

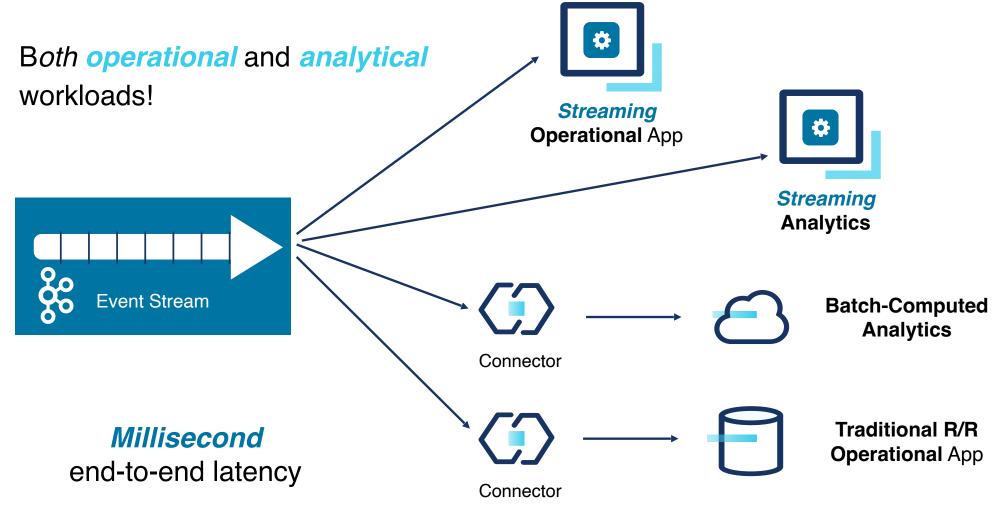




https://www.confluent.io/hub/

Event Streams Power Realtime & Batch Processing





Principles for Building Event-Driven Architectures



1. Treat Data as a First-Class Citizen

So that it can be relied upon and reused by all users. Dedicated owners for all key datasets in the organization.

2. Make Schemas the Contract for Event Streams

Schema evolution. Confluent Schema Registry.

3. Plan for Breaking Changes and Failures

Some changes require remodeling existing streams. Plan for breakages.

4. Create and Empower a Governing Body

Standard. How to validate, publish, change, find, and use event streams.

5. Provide Self-Service Functionality

Compute and processing frameworks. Connectors. Create, build, and manage your own the data you publish for others.

6. Make Data Easy to Discover and Use

Search for schemas and event data. Preview event streams. Request access to data. Data lineage views.

7. Rely on Connectors to Bridge Streams and Batch

Connectors for sourcing and sinking data. Data is essential for getting EDAs started.



Thanks! Check out developer.confluent.io



Alex Stuart

in ajfstuart