

Event Bridge

Event Target

Product Documentation



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By using an event rule, you can deliver collected events to the specified delivery target for processing and consumption. Currently, EventBridge allows you to set [Serverless Cloud Function \(SCF\)](#) as a delivery target and provides multiple preconfigured templates to help you deliver events.

Note:

By default, the number of events delivered to a target cannot exceed 2,000 per day.

Template Function-based Delivery

You can select a function template, so that EventBridge will create a target function for event delivery for you based on the template. Currently, CKafka function templates are available. To select and configure templates, choose **Event rule > Delivery target**.

Note:

If your target CKafka instance has a username and password, please ensure that the entered information is correct; otherwise, event delivery may fail.

✓ Rule pattern > 2 Delivery target

Delivery target

Trigger method *

Serverless Cloud Function (SCF) ▾

Function source *

☐ Existing function ☒ New function

Function Template

CKafka message queue ▾

Name Space *

Please select ▾

Function name *

CKafka instance *

Please select ▾

CKafka Topic *

Please select ▾

VPC

Subnet *

Please select ▾

Username

Password

Batch publishing

☐ Enable

Add

☒ Enable event rules now

Back

Complete

Custom Function Delivery

In addition to using templates, you can deliver events to your created custom functions to implement more business logic.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Event Rule' console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a back arrow and the title 'Create Event Rule'. Below it, two tabs are visible: 'Rule Pattern' (selected with a checkmark) and 'Delivery Target' (indicated by a blue circle with the number 2). The main content area is titled 'Delivery Target' and contains several configuration fields:

- Trigger ***: A dropdown menu set to 'Serverless Cloud Function (SCF)'.
- Function source ***: Two radio buttons; 'Existing function' is selected.
- Namespace ***: A dropdown menu set to 'Please select', with a link 'Create Namespace' next to it.
- Function resource ***: A dropdown menu set to 'Please select', with a link 'Learn More' next to it.
- Version and alias ***: A dropdown menu set to 'Please select'.
- Batch delivery**: A checkbox labeled 'Enable' which is currently unchecked.

Below these fields, there's an 'Add' section with a checked checkbox 'Enable event rules now'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Previous' and 'Complete'.

Enabling Batch Delivery

EventBridge supports batch delivery to SCF. You can specify the parameters of batch delivery as needed.

This screenshot shows a detailed view of the 'Batch delivery' configuration section. It includes the following elements:

- Batch delivery**: A checked checkbox 'Enable'. Below it, a note states: 'After enabling batch delivery, events will be delivered to the function in array format, please pay attention to the function format adaptation'.
- Max Waiting Time ①**: A numeric input field set to '1' with a unit of 'seconds'.
- Maximum messages ①**: A numeric input field set to '1' with a unit of 'rules'.

Below these settings, there's an 'Add' section with a checked checkbox 'Enable event rules now'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Previous' and 'Complete'.

Batch delivery parameter description:

Maximum waiting time: The maximum waiting time for each function trigger. Value range: 0–60s. Default value: 0.

Maximum messages: The maximum number of messages that can be pulled and batch delivered to the current function at a time, which can be up to 10,000 currently. Depending on the message size and writing speed, the number of messages delivered when the function is triggered each time may not always reach the maximum number; instead, it is a variable value between 1 and the maximum number.

Note

After the batch delivery feature is enabled, events will be delivered together as an array. Ensure that the event consumer is compatible with such format.

Event format with batch delivery disabled

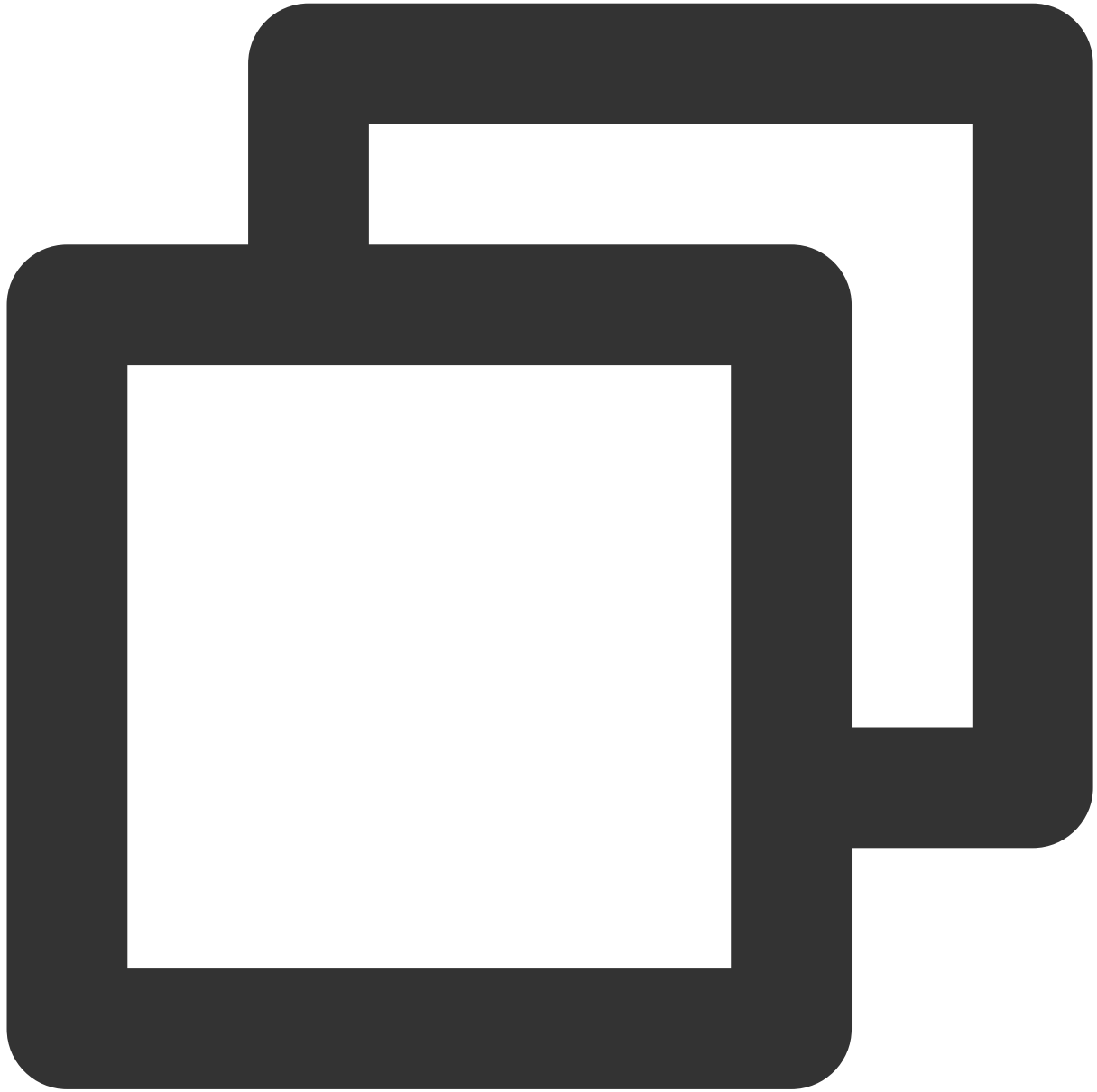
Event format with batch delivery enabled



```
{
  "specversion": "1.0.2",
  "id": "13a3f42d-7258-4ada-da6d-023a333b4662",
  "type": "connector:apigw",
  "source": "apigw.cloud.tencent",
  "subject": "qcs::apigw:ap-guangzhou:uid1250000000/appidxxx:Serverid/Appid",
  "time": "1615430559146",
  "region": "ap-guangzhou",
  "datacontenttype": "application/json;charset=utf-8",
  "data": {
    $data_value
  }
}
```



```
}  
  
}
```



```
{  
  "EventList": [  
    {  
      "specversion": "1.0.2",  
      "id": "13a3f42d-7258-4ada-da6d-023a333b4662",  
      "type": "connector:apigw",  
      "source": "apigw.cloud.tencent",  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```
"subject": "qcs::apigw:ap-guangzhou:uid1250000000/appidxxx:Serverid/Appid",
"time": "1615430559146",
"region": "ap-guangzhou",
"datacontenttype": "application/json;charset=utf-8",
"data":{
    $data_value
}
},
{
    "specversion": "1.0.2",
    "id": "13a3f42d-7258-4ada-da6d-023a333b4662",
    "type": "connector:apigw",
    "source": "apigw.cloud.tencent",
    "subject": "qcs::apigw:ap-guangzhou:uid1250000000/appidxxx:Serverid/Appid",
    "time": "1615430559146",
    "region": "ap-guangzhou",
    "datacontenttype": "application/json;charset=utf-8",
    "data":{
        $data_value
    }
}
]
```

CLS Log Target

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As an event delivery pipeline on the cloud, EventBridge only filters, routes, and distributes events. If you need to log or store events, you can configure **CLS as the delivery target**.

Permission Description

To ensure normal log viewing, your account must have at least the read-only permission

`QcloudCLSReadOnlyAccess` of CLS if you are using a sub-account. For how to use the root account to grant permissions for a sub-account, see [Authorization Management](#).

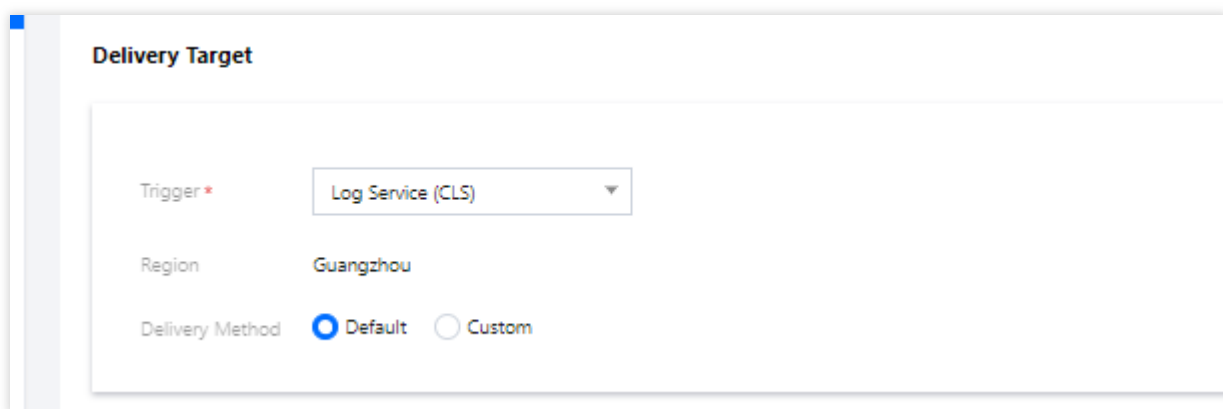
Feature Description

Currently, EventBridge supports two delivery methods: **default logset delivery** and **custom logset delivery**.

Default Logset Delivery

Custom Logset Delivery

When creating a delivery target, if you do not specify the destination topic for log delivery, the default log delivery capability will be used. For default log delivery, EventBridge will activate the CLS service for you and deliver the function invocation logs to the log topic under the EventBridge's default logset. The EventBridge's default logset and log topic are prefixed with `EB_logset` and `EB_logtopic` respectively, and will be created automatically if they do not exist. Function invocation logs will be stored for 30 days by default, and you can view and manage them in the [CLS console](#).



Delivery Target

Trigger * Log Service (CLS) ▼

Region Guangzhou

Delivery Method ☒ Default ☐ Custom

Billing Description

CLS is billed separately, and certain fees may incur. For details about the billing method, see [CLS Billing Overview](#). When creating a delivery target, if you need to specify the destination log topic for log delivery, you can use the custom log delivery capability. Before using this capability, you need to make sure that the [CLS](#) service has been activated for your account.

Delivery Target

Trigger * Log Service (CLS)

Region Guangzhou

Delivery Method ☐ Default ☒ Custom

Log set * Please select Create Log Set

Log Topic * Please select Create Topic

Billing

CLS is billed separately. After a custom logset is bound, the fee deduction rule on the CLS side prevails. For more information, see [Billing Overview](#).

Configuration Instructions

1. View and manage logs

After creating a delivery target, you can choose **Event Rule > Event Target** to view the bound logset and log topic, and click the log topic to go to the CLS console to view and manage logs.

EventBridge's default logset is marked with "EB" in the CLS console. If you have requirements such as persistent event storage, perform further configuration and management in the CLS console.

2. Manage indexes

Log searching depends on the index configuration of the log topic. For the default logset, EventBridge automatically performs index configuration for you. Currently, the following index fields are supported:

Note:

If you select a custom logset, **ensure that the logset is also configured with the following indexes**. Otherwise, events cannot be queried on the CLS side after being delivered.

Field Name	Field Type	Delimiter	Allow Chinese Characters

sourceType	text	N/A	No
caller	text	N/A	No
eventbusId	text	N/A	No
status	text	N/A	No
specversion	text	N/A	No
id	text	N/A	No
type	text	N/A	No
source	text	N/A	No
subject	text	N/A	No
region	text	N/A	No
datacontenttype	text	N/A	No
tags	text	N/A	No
data	text	N/A	No
time	text	N/A	No

Message Push Target

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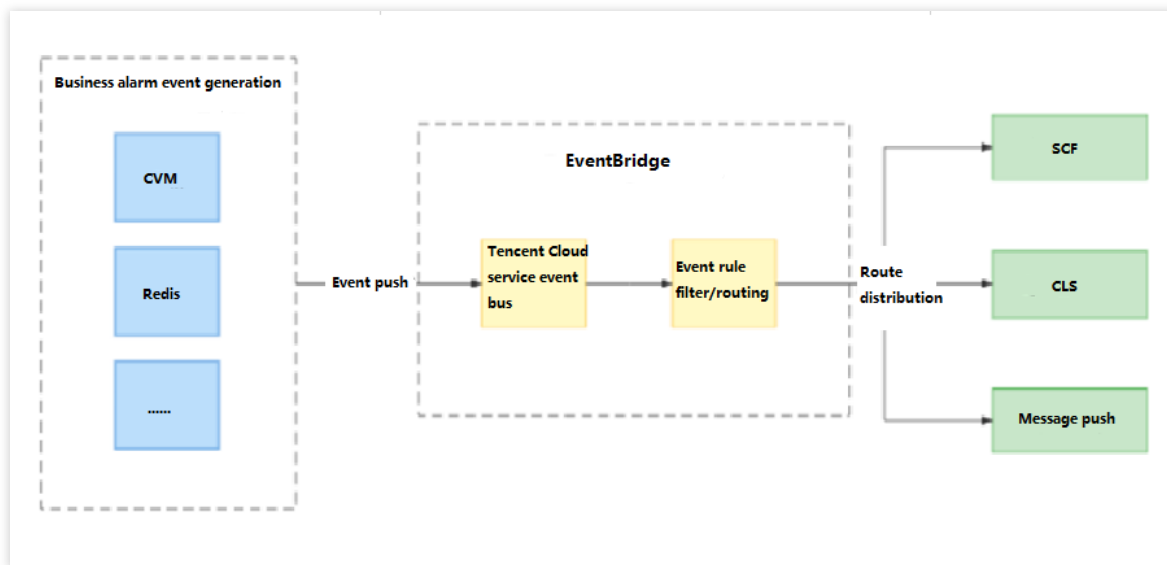
Overview

For Tencent Cloud service events collected by the default Tencent Cloud service event bus, EventBridge allows you to configure message push to push Cloud Monitor events to user terminals in real time.

Note

Currently, message push **can only be bound to the default Tencent Cloud service event bus**.

By default, the number of events delivered to a target cannot exceed 2,000 per day.



Directions

1. Log in to the [EventBridge console](#) and click **Event rule** in the left sidebar. Select the default Tencent Cloud service event bus.
2. On the **Event rule** page, click **Create event rule**, as shown below:

The screenshot shows the 'Event rule' configuration page. At the top, there is a header with 'Event rule' and a dropdown menu. Below the header, there is a 'Create' button highlighted with a red box. To the right of the 'Create' button is an 'Event Bus' dropdown menu. Below these elements is a table with columns: 'Rule name/ID', 'On/Off', and 'Publish to'.

3. On the **Create event rule** page, select **Notification message** for **Trigger Method** and set other parameters such as the recipient and delivery method as prompted, as shown below:

The screenshot shows the 'Delivery target' configuration page. The page has two tabs: 'Rule pattern' and 'Delivery target'. The 'Delivery target' tab is selected. The configuration fields are as follows:

- Trigger method ***: Notification message (dropdown)
- Message template ***: ☒ Monitoring alert template, ☐ General notification template
- Alert content ***: ☐ , ☒ English
- Notification method ***: publishing channel (dropdown)
- publishing channel**:
 - Recipients ***: User (dropdown) [input field]
 - Notification period ***: 09:30:00 ~ 23:30:00 (clock icon)
 - Delivery method ***: ☒ Email, ☒ SMS, ☐ WeChat, ☐ Phone, ☐ Message Center

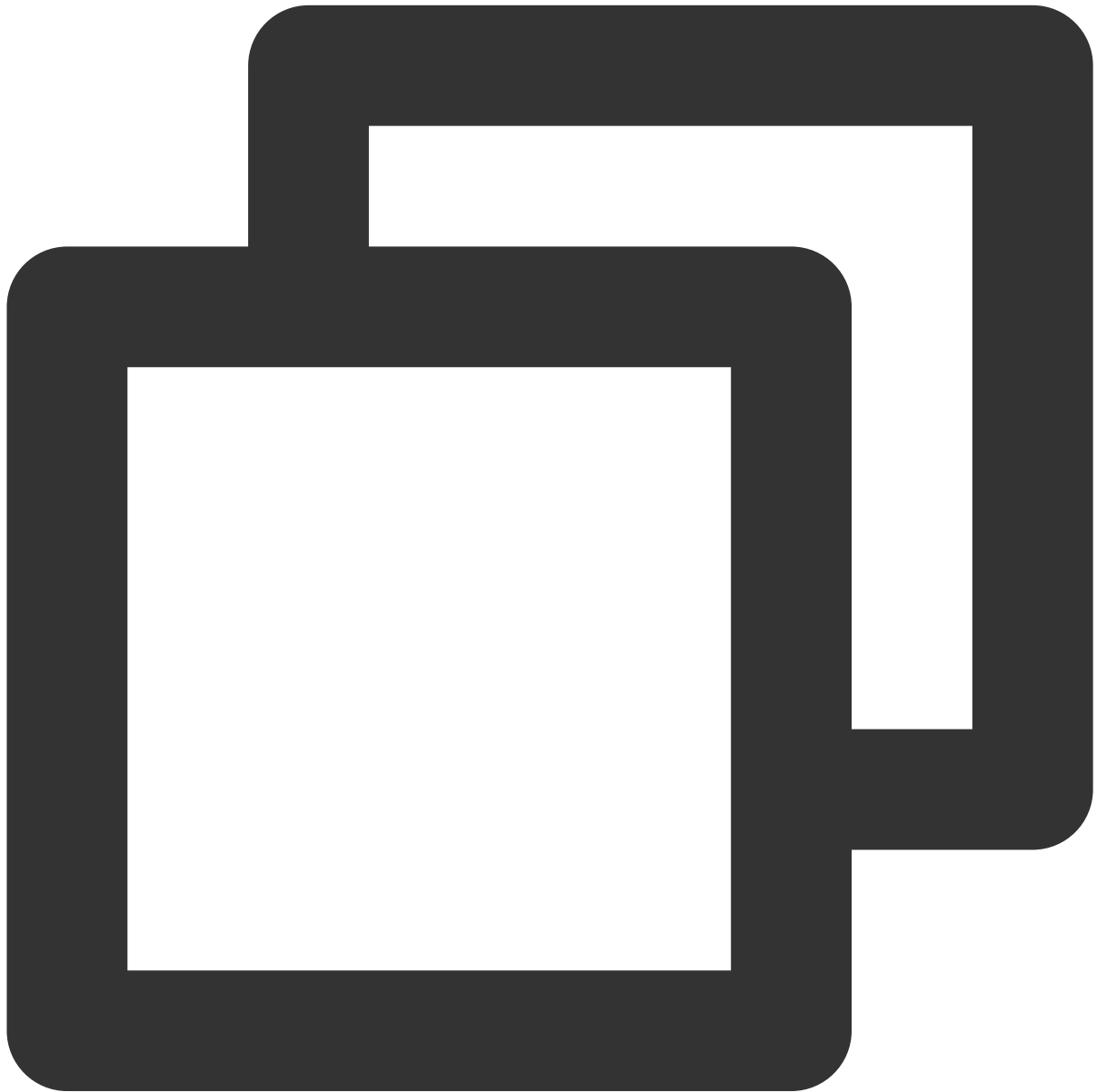
At the bottom, there is an 'Add' button and a checkbox labeled 'Enable event rules now' which is checked.

Note

Use limits: For SMS message delivery, a notification message can contain up to 500 characters. For phone delivery, a notification message can contain up to 350 characters. If fields such as the instance name are too long, notification

messages may fail to be sent due to excessive length. We recommend that you configure multiple delivery channels.
Cross-MLC-border API callback may fail due to network instability.

Message Push Template



```
Tencent Cloud ${Service name abbreviation} Alert  
Dear Tencent Cloud user,
```


An alert is triggered for Tencent Cloud \${4} under your account (Account ID: \${Acco

Alerted event: \${Event details}
Alerted service: \${Service name abbreviation}
Alerted resource: \${Resource ID}
Alarm region: \${Resource region}
Event generation time: \${Alarm time}
Event status: \${Recovered/Not recovered/Stateless}

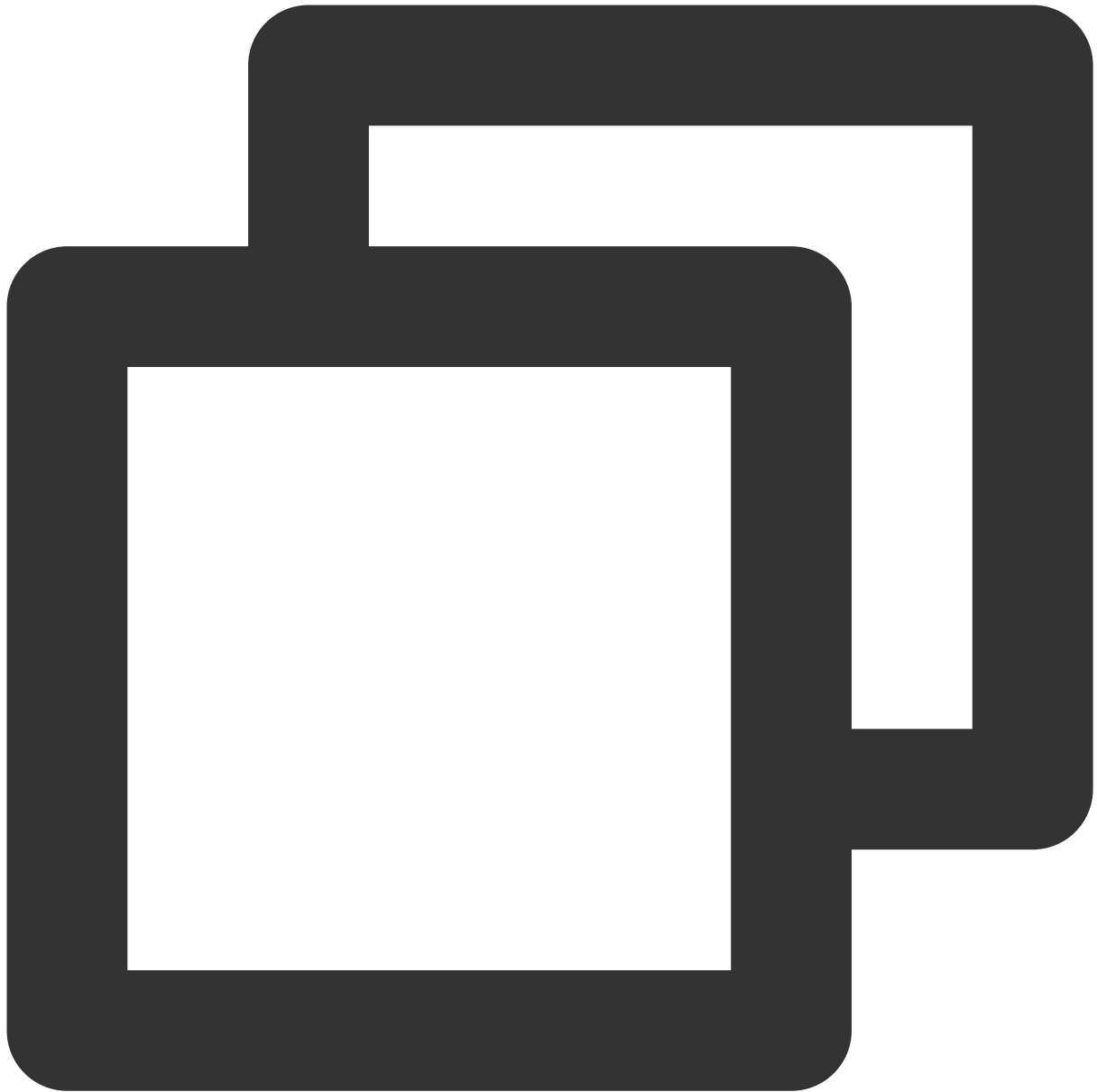
For more details, log in to the EventBridge console.

Callback Samples

Note

DDoS event callbacks are different from others.

Sample callback of a monitoring alarm template



```
{
  "sessionId": "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx", // Event ID
  "alarmStatus": "1", //Event.Status
  "alarmType": "event", // The value is fixed, indicating an event alarm
  "alarmObjInfo": {
    "region": "sh", // Event region
    "dimensions": { // Additional description of the resource, which is subjecte
      "unInstanceId": "ins-xxxxx",
      "objDetail": {
        "deviceLanIp": "xxxx",
        "deviceWanIp": ""
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

        "uniqVpcId": "vpc-xxx"
    },
    "deviceName": "xxx"
}
},
"alarmPolicyInfo": { // Alarm policy information, which is compatible with existing
    "policyName": "xxxx", // EventBridge event rule name
    "conditions": {
        "productName": "cvm", // Abbreviation of the related Te
        "eventName": "guest_reboot", // Event type
        "alarmNotifyType": "", // It is left empty and is compatible with exis
        "alarmNotifyPeriod": "" // It is left empty and is compatible with ex
    }
},
"additionalMsg": [{ // Additional information of the event, which is determined by
    "key": "alias",
    "value": "xxxx"
}, {
    "key": "deviceLanIp",
    "value": "xxxx"
}, {
    "key": "deviceWanIp",
    "value": ""
}, {
    "key": "uniqVpcId",
    "value": ""
}],
"firstOccurTime": "2021-10-19 11:15:47", // Alerted time
"durationTime": 0, // Duration
"recoverTime": "0" // Recovery time
}

```

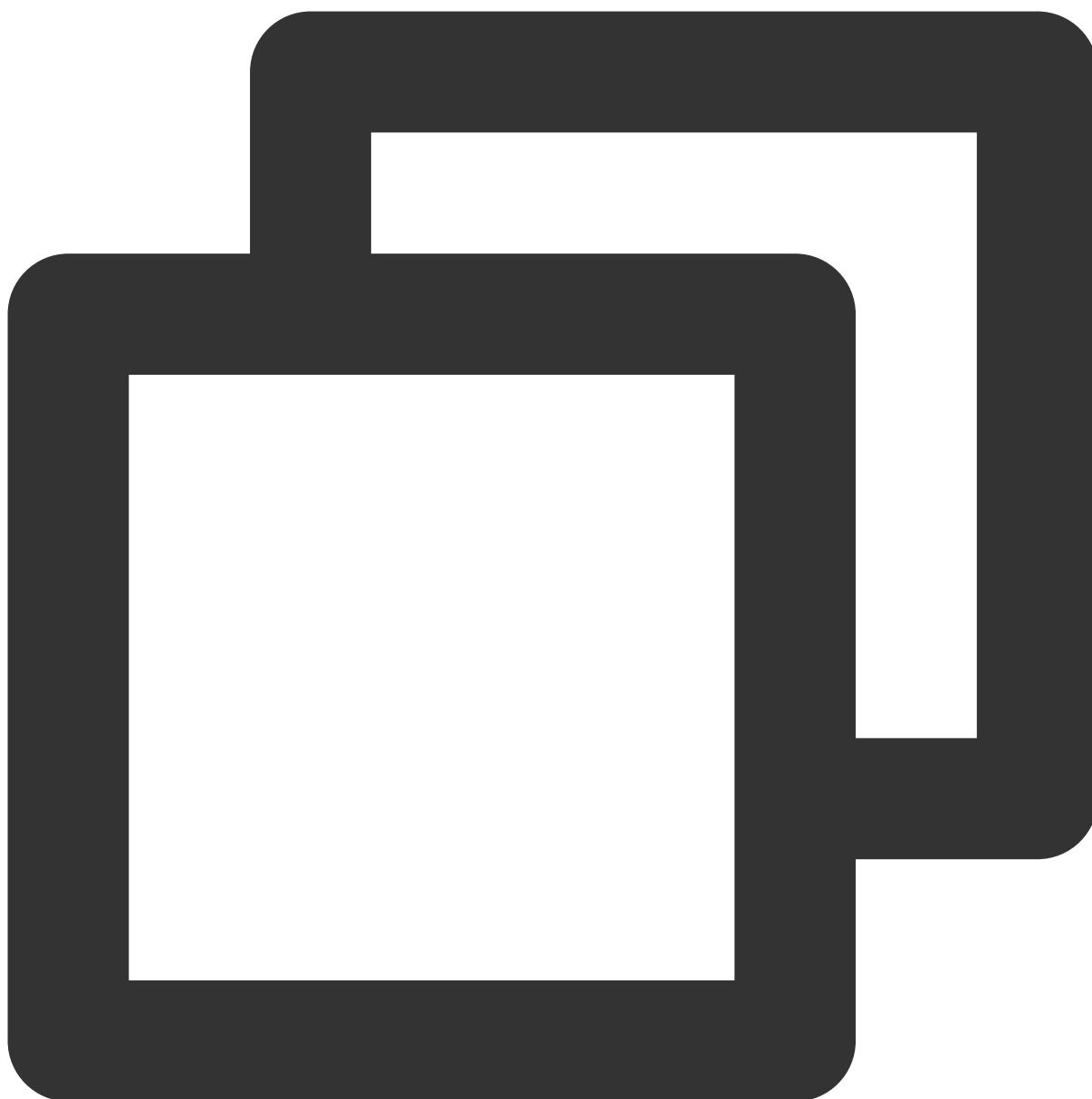
Sample callback of a general notification template



```
{
  "id": "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",    // Event ID.
  "type": "cdb:ErrorEvent:PlannedSwitch",  // Event type. Example: cdb.
  "specversion": "1.0",
  "source": "cdb.cloud.tencent", // The Tencent Cloud service.
  "subject": "xxxxxx", // Event resource, such as the instance ID.
  "time": 1662538320000, // Timestamp when the event occurred, which is accurate to m
  "region": "ap-beijing", // Event region.
  "datacontenttype": "application/json;charset=utf-8",
  "status": "0", // Event status. Valid values: `0`: recovered. `1`: triggered. `-`:
  "tags": "",
```

```
"data":{
  "additionalMsg":[ // Additional information of the event. The information vari
    {
      "key":"InstanceName",
      "value":"xxxxxx"
    },
    {
      "key":"IP",
      "value":"xxxxxxx"
    }
  ],
  "dimensions":[ // Additional information of the event resource. The informatio
    {
      "key":"InstanceId",
      "value":"cdb-xxxxxxx"
    }
  ]
}
```

DDoS callback sample



```
{
  "id": "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "type": "antiddos:ErrorEvent:DDoSAlarm",
  "specversion": "1.0",
  "source": "antiddos.cloud.tencent",
  "subject": "xx.xx.xx.xx",
  "time": 1662538320000,
  "region": "ap-beijing",
  "datacontenttype": "application/json; charset=utf-8",
  "status": "0",
  "tags": null,
}
```

```
"data":{
  "Appid":xxxxxxxx,
  "InstanceId":"ins-xxx",
  "Ip":"xx.xx.xx.xx",
  "NickName":" xxxxx",
  "Region":"ap-beijing",
  "Uin":"xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

CKafka Target

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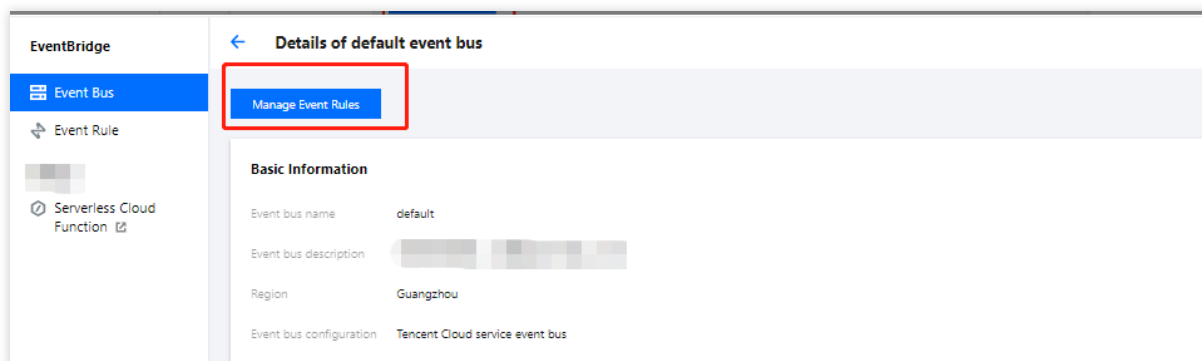
By using an event rule, you can deliver collected events to the specified delivery target for processing and consumption. Currently, EventBridge allows you to set [CKafka](#) as a delivery target to enable direct event consumption in downstream systems.

Note:

By default, the number of events delivered to a target cannot exceed 2,000 per day.

Configuration Methods

1. Log in to the [EventBridge console](#) and select the specified event bus.
2. On the event bus details page, click **Manage Event Rules** and configure a new rule.



3. Go to the **Event rule** page and click **Create event rule**.
4. Set parameters as prompted. When binding a delivery target, select **CMQ (Kafka)** and bind a CKafka instance and topic as prompted.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Event Rule' interface with two steps: 'Rule Pattern' (completed) and 'Delivery Target' (active). The 'Delivery Target' section contains the following fields:

- Trigger ***: A dropdown menu set to 'Serverless Cloud Function (SCF)'.
- Function source ***: Two radio buttons, 'Existing function' (selected) and 'New function'.
- Namespace ***: A dropdown menu set to 'Please select', with a link 'Create Namespace'.
- Function resource ***: A dropdown menu set to 'Please select', with a link 'Learn More'.
- Version and alias ***: A dropdown menu set to 'Please select'.
- Batch delivery**: A checkbox labeled 'Enable'.

Below the fields, there is an 'Add' section with a checked checkbox 'Enable event rules now'.

At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Previous' and 'Complete'.

5. Click **Complete**. Then you can view the created event rule on the event rule list page.

Note

If the upstream event source of the event bus is also CKafka, ensure that the target bound CKafka topic is different from the event source topic. Otherwise, infinite recursion may occur and cause significant expense.

Delivering Events

EventBridge automatically parses the CloudEvent field and delivers the whole event content to specified CKafka topics.