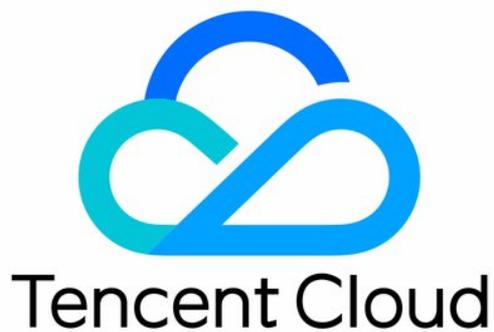


Event Bridge

Getting Started

Product Documentation



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Quickly Configuring Cloud Monitor Event Alarm Push

Getting Started

Activating EventBridge

Last updated : 2024-07-23 15:08:07

Tencent Cloud EventBridge uses [Tencent Cloud Access Management \(CAM\)](#) to manage permissions. CAM is a permission and access management service that helps you securely manage the access permissions to resources under your Tencent Cloud account. With CAM, you can create, manage and terminate users and user groups and use identity and policy management to control user access to Tencent Cloud resources. Before using EventBridge, you need to activate it on the product page. This document describes how to activate and use EventBridge.

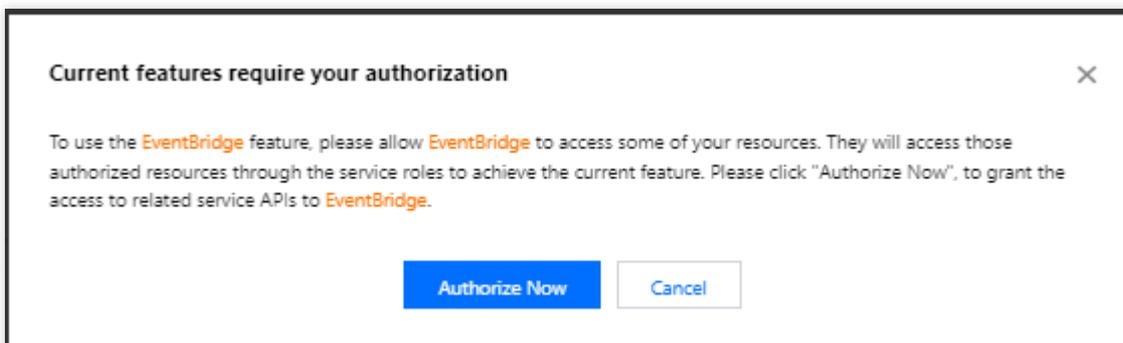
Directions

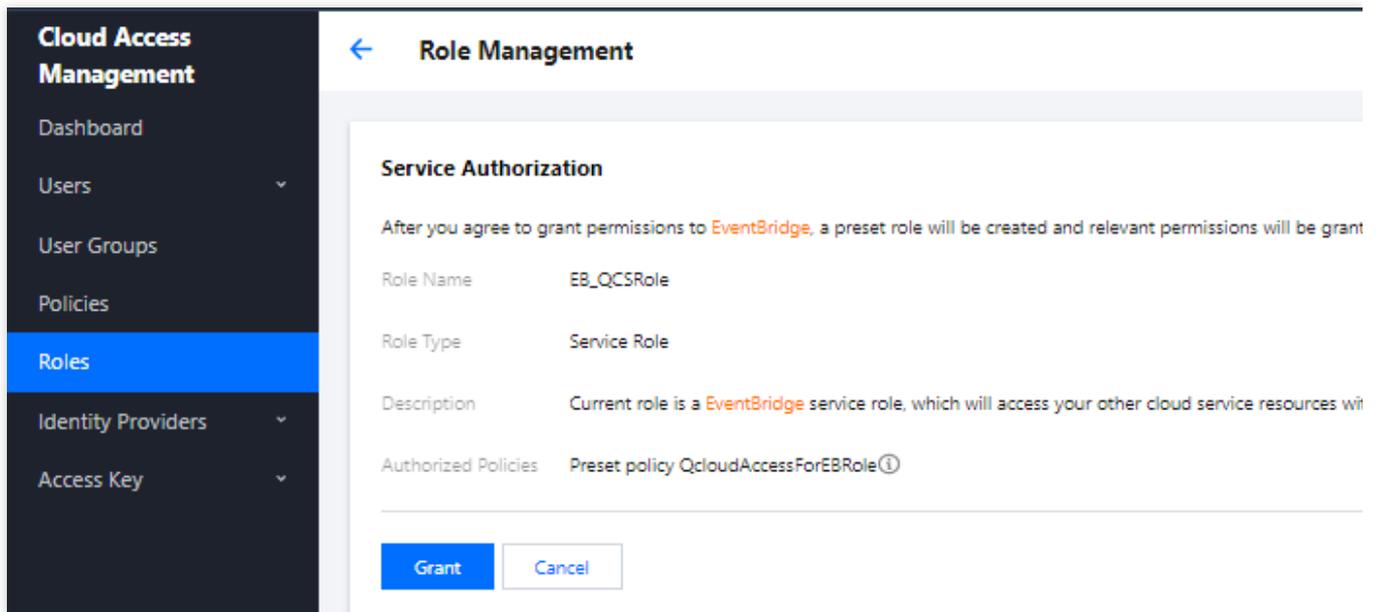
1. Log in to the [EventBridge console](#) and activate the service and create a role as prompted (these operations must be performed with the root account).
2. (Optional) Log in to the [CAM console](#) to assign permission to the sub-account.
3. After creating a service role, you can use the EventBridge features to create relevant resources.

Access Management

Activating EventBridge

If this is the first time that you use EventBridge with your root account, according to CAM requirements, you need to enable the EventBridge service role **EB_QCSRole** and grant permissions related to the service role to call other services. To do so, go to the [EventBridge console](#) and grant permissions as instructed:



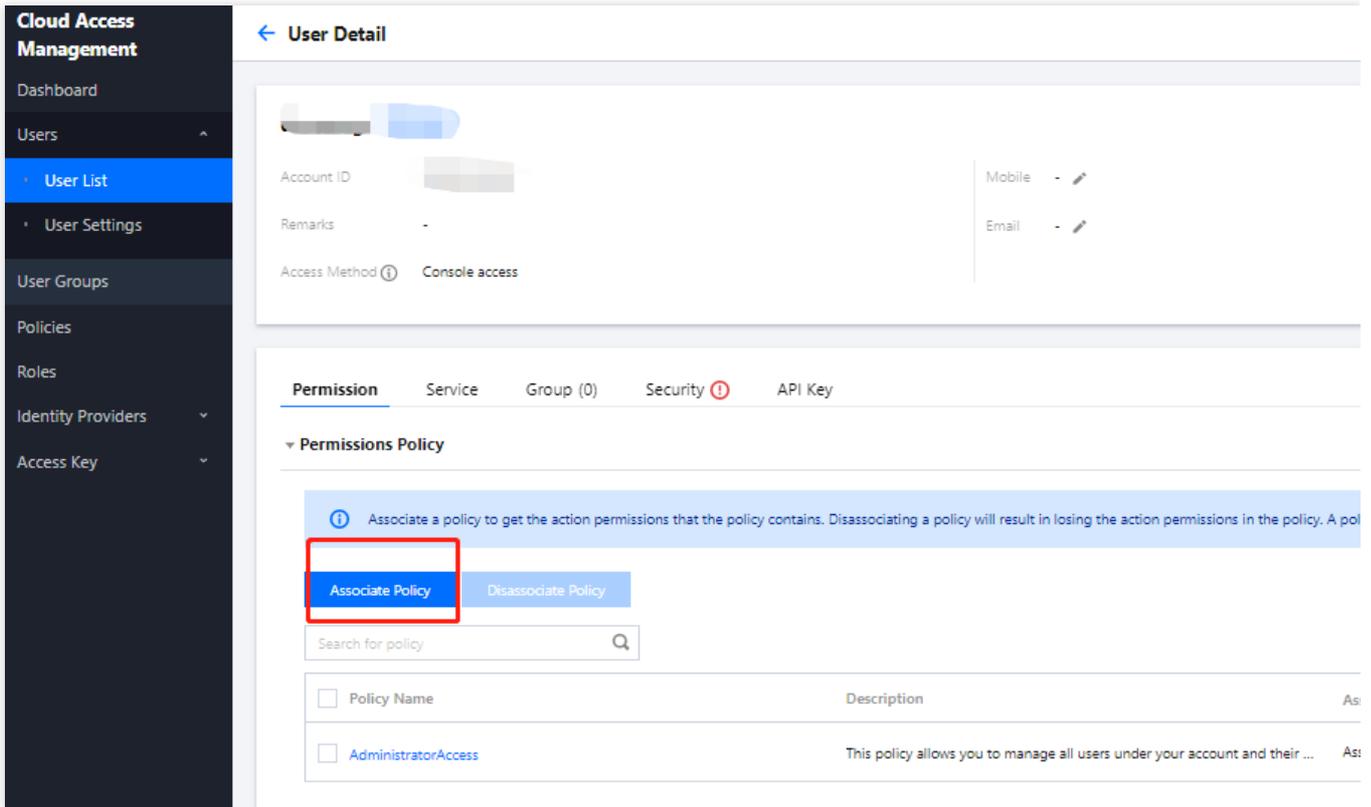


Granting permissions to sub-account

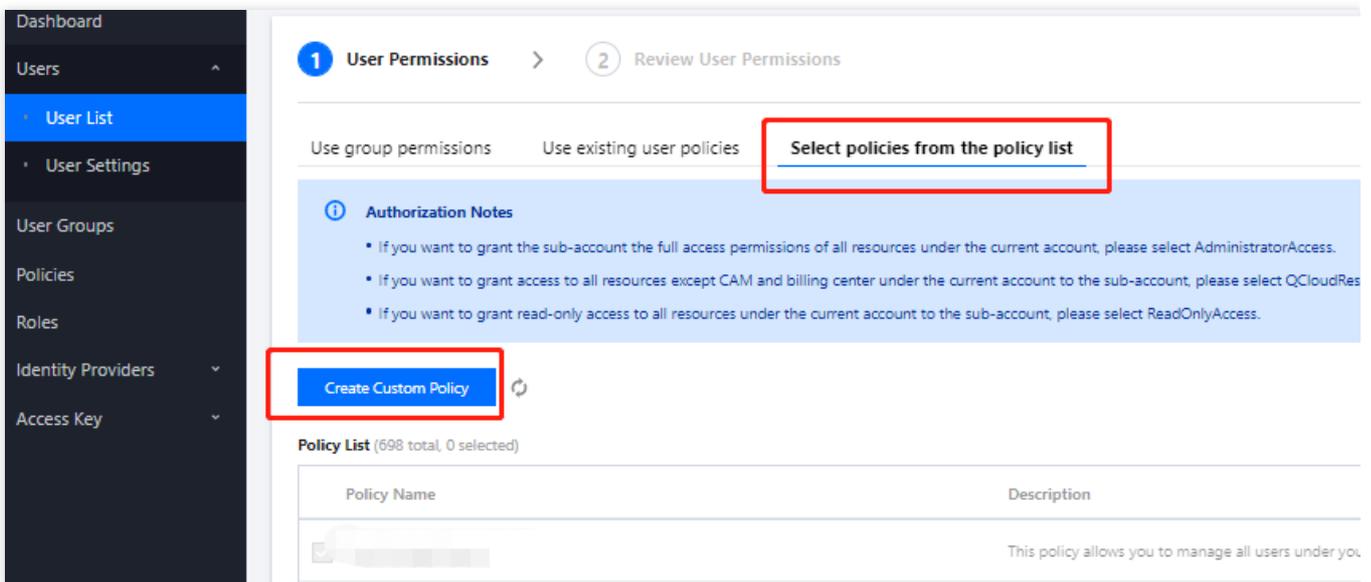
Note:

Before a sub-account can use EventBridge, you need to log in to the [CAM console](#) with the root account to check whether the `EB_QCSRole` role is created successfully. If not, create the role and grant permissions to it according to [Grant permissions with the root account](#). Otherwise, the sub-account cannot use the EventBridge console properly nor call other resources on the cloud via EventBridge.

1. Log in to the [CAM console](#) with the root account, select a corresponding sub-account, and select **Associate Policy**.



2. Select **Select policies from the policy list** > **Create Custom Policy**.



3. Select **Create by Policy Syntax** > **Blank Template**. Enter the policy name and enter the following syntax content in **Policy Content**:

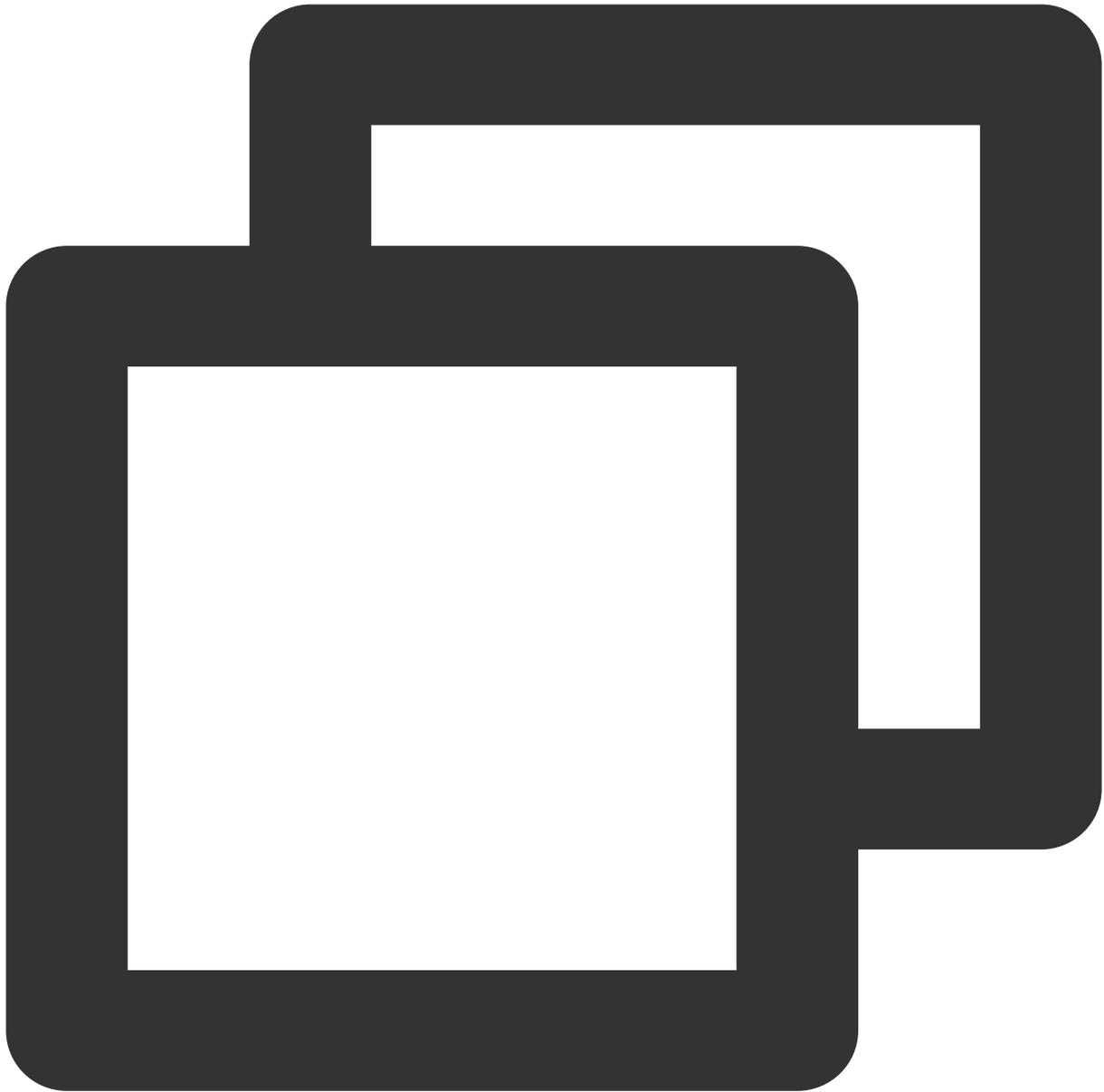
1 Select Policy Template > **2** Edit Policy

Policy Name *

Description

Policy Content [Use Legacy Version](#)

```
1 {  
2   "version": "2.0",  
3   "statement": []  
4 }
```



```
{
  "version": "2.0",
  "statement": [
    {
      "effect": "allow",
      "action": [
        "apigw:DescribeServicesStatus",
        "apigw:DescribeApi",
        "apigw:DescribeService",
        "apigw:CreateService",
        "cam:ListGroup",

```

```
    "cam:DescribeSubAccountContacts",
    "cam:GetRole",
    "cam:GetGroup",
    "scf:ListNamespaces",
    "scf:ListFunctions",
    "scf:ListVersionByFunction",
    "scf:ListAliases",
    "scf:CreateFunction",
    "scf:GetFunction",
    "tdmq:CreateSubscription",
    "tdmq:ResetMsgSubOffsetByTimestamp",
    "tdmq:DescribeClusters",
    "tdmq:DescribeEnvironments",
    "tdmq:DescribeTopics",
    "tdmq:DescribeSubscriptions",
    "kafka:DescribeInstanceAttributes",
    "kafka:DescribeInstances",
    "kafka:DescribeTopic",
    "kafka:DescribeRoute",
    "cls:DescribeTopics",
    "cls:DescribeLogsets",
    "cls:SearchLog",
    "cls:DescribeLogsets",
    "cls:DescribeTopics",
    "monitor:GetMonitorData",
    "monitor:DescribeAlarmNotices",
    "cam:CreateRole",
    "cloudaudit:*",
    "dts:DescribeSubscribes",
    "es:DescribeInstances",
    "tag:DescribeTagKeys",
    "tag:DescribeTagValues"
  ],
  "resource": "*"
}
]
```

4. Bind the custom policy and the preset policy `QcloudEBFullAccess` with the sub-account. Then the sub-account can use the service properly.

Quickly Delivering Custom Events

Last updated : 2024-07-23 15:08:07

Overview

Cloud service monitoring events and Cloud Audit events generated by official Tencent Cloud services are delivered to the Tencent Cloud service event bus. Events generated by your own applications are delivered to custom event buses. You can [create custom event buses](#) and [configure event connectors](#) to deliver custom events. Alternatively, you can use an API/SDK to deliver custom events. This document describes how to deliver custom events by using an **event connector**.

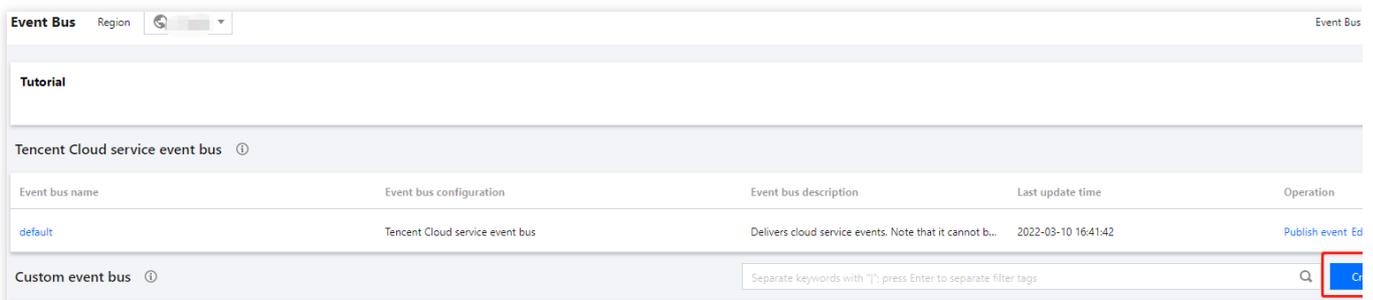
Note

In addition to using an event connector, you can call an API to deliver custom events.

Delivering Custom Events

Step 1. Create a custom event bus

1. Log in to the [EventBridge console](#) and click **Create event bus**.



2. Enter the event bus name and description.

Create event bus

Region [Region]

Event bus type Custom event bus

Event bus name *

Event bus description

Tracing mode * All events ⓘ

Publishing configuration * Default ⓘ Custom ⓘ

Tag Enable

OK
Cancel

3. Click **OK**.

Step 2. Create an event connector

1. On the **Event Bus** page, click the name of the custom event bus to enter the event bus details page.

Event Bus Event Bus

Region [Region]

Tutorial

Tencent Cloud service event bus ⓘ

Event bus name	Event bus configuration	Event bus description	Last update time	Operation
default	Tencent Cloud service event bus	Delivers cloud service events. Note that it cannot b...	2022-03-10 16:41:42	Publish event Ed

Custom event bus ⓘ Separate keywords with "; press Enter to separate filter tags

Event bus name/ID	Event bus configuration	Event bus description	Last update time	Tag	Operation
nm- eb- [ID]	Common event bus		2023-04-11 19:21:38		Publish event Edit Delete

Total items: 1 10 / page 1 / 1

2. On the event bus details page, click **Add** in the **Event connector** section.

The screenshot displays the 'Basic information' tab of the Event Bridge console. It includes a 'Manage Event Rules' button and sections for 'Basic information', 'Event tracking', and 'Event connector'. The 'Basic information' section shows fields for Event bus name, Event bus description, Region, Event bus configuration (set to 'Common event bus'), and Tag. The 'Event tracking' section shows Tracing mode (All events), Publishing configuration (Default), Logset name, and Log Topic. The 'Event connector' section contains a blue informational banner with a help icon and text: 'With the event connector, you can easily collect events from many resources to event buses. For example, you can select the API gateway connector to receive WebHook callback information, and forward the events to the target by configuring delivery rules. [Learn more](#)'.

3. Set parameters as prompted. A CKafka event connector is taken as an example in the following figure:

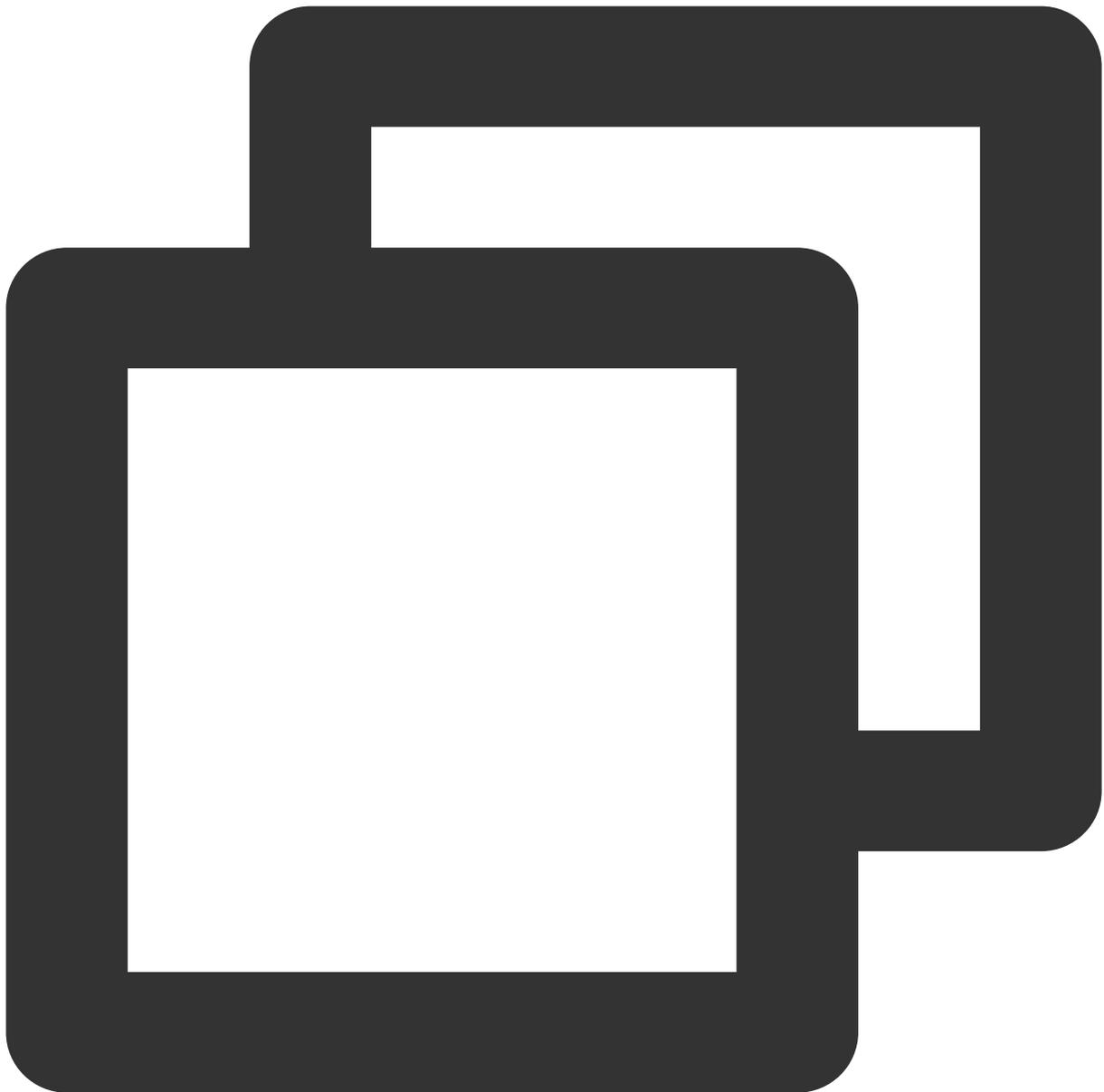
The 'Create event connector' dialog box contains the following fields and options:

- Connector name:
- Connector type:
- CKafka instance: [Create CKafka Instance](#)
- CKafka Topic:
- Consumption start point: Latest, Earliest, Specified

Buttons:

Set **Connector type** to **CMQ (Kafka)**, set other parameters as needed, and click **OK**. For more information about how to configure other types of connectors, see [Overview](#).

4. Click **OK**. After the configuration is completed, the event connector can pull a message from CKafka, generate an event based on the message content, and deliver the event to the event bus. Taking the message "Hello from Ckafka again!" as an example, the event connector generates the following event:



```
{
  "specversion": "1.0",
  "id": "13a3f42d-7258-4ada-da6d-*****3b4662",
  "type": "connector:kafka",
  "source": "ckafka.cloud.tencent",
  "subject": "qcs::ckafka:ap-guangzhou:uin/1250000000:ckafkaId/uin/1250000000/ck",
  "time": "1615430559146",
  "region": "ap-guangzhou",
  "datacontenttype": "application/json;charset=utf-8",
  "data": {
    "topic": "test-topic",
```

```
    "Partition":1,  
    "offset":37,  
    "msgKey":"test",  
    "msgBody":"Hello from Ckafka again!"  
  }  
}
```

For more information about the event format, see [Event Structure](#).

Note

Currently, only delivery for Tencent Cloud CKafka instances is supported. Confirm that no username or password is configured for your CKafka instances. Otherwise, the connector may fail to get messages.

Step 3. Create an event rule

1. Click **Event rule** in the left sidebar.
2. At the top of the **Event rule** page, select the created event bus from the **Event Bus** drop-down list and click **Create event rule**.
3. Set parameters as prompted.

Basic information

Region

Event Bus

Rule name

Rule description

Tag Enable

Data conversion

Event sample

Configure the event matching rule by referring to the provided event structure sample

Select event sample

```

1 {
2   "specversion": "0",
3   "id": "d5f6ff09-f3fc-4278-b736-2c51ea4bdd93",
4   "source": "ckafka.cloud.tencent",
5   "type": "connector:ckafka",
6   "subject": "qcs::ckafka:ap-guangzhou:uin/1250000000:ckafkaId/uin/1250000000/ckafka-123456",
7   "time": 1681459887776,
8   "region": "ap-guangzhou",
9   "datacontenttype": "application/json;charset=utf-8",
10  "data": {
11    "topic": "test-topic",
12    "partition": 1,
13    "offset": 37,
14    "msgkey": "test",
15    "msgbody": "Hello from ckafka again!"
16  }
17 }

```

Event matching

Edit event matching rule in JSON and test the rule by using the event sample. [Examples](#)

Mode Template Custom events

Tencent Cloud service

Event Type

Rule preview

Filters events published to EventBridge according to the specified rule

```

1 {
2   "source": "apigw.cloud.tencent"
3 }
4

```

Correct JSON

This event pattern means to receive all messages that are from CKafka. For more information about how to create an event pattern, see [Event Pattern](#).

4. Click **Next** and configure the event target, which can be [Serverless Cloud Function \(SCF\)](#), [Cloud Log Service \(CLS\)](#), [message pushing service](#), or [CKafka Target](#). SCF is taken as an example in the following figure. Event content will be delivered to SCF as parameters.

Rule Pattern > **2 Delivery Target**

Delivery Target

Trigger *

Function source * Existing function New function

Namespace * [Create Namespace](#)

Function resource * [Learn More](#)

Version and alias *

Batch delivery Enable

Add

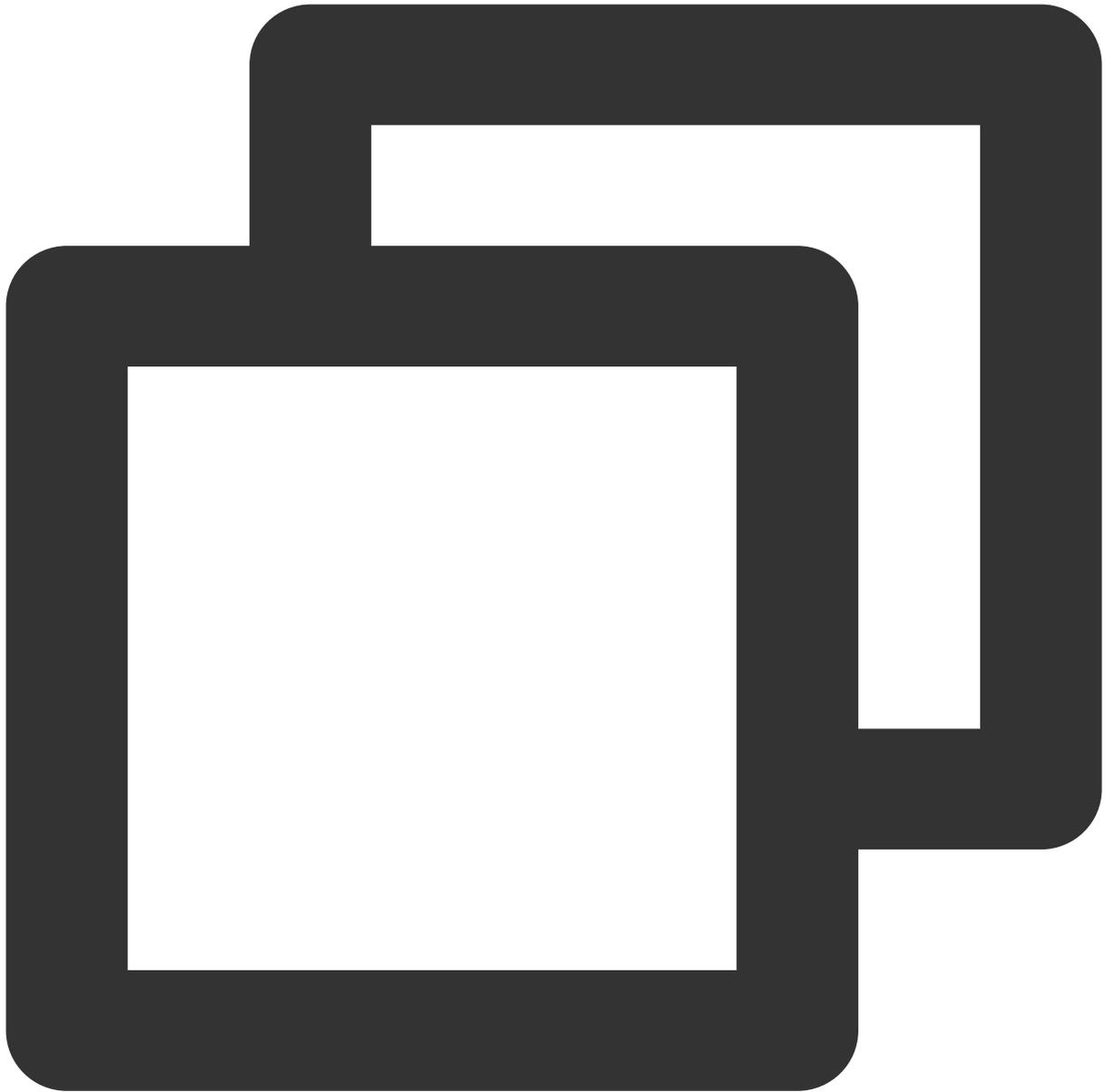
Enable event rules now

[Previous](#) [Complete](#)

The `test` function here is to print the events received, and you can write your function based on the actual business scenario. Alternatively, you can quickly deliver events to CKafka or a downstream SaaS service through a template function provided by the platform. For more information, see [SCF Target](#).

Step 4. Test an event

After sending a message to the target topic, you can see the following information on the corresponding SCF log page:



```
START RequestId:79e6d53e-7a98-11ec-8f0d-*****4284e2
Received event: {
  "data": {
    "Partition": 1,
    "msgBody": "Hello from Ckafka again!",
    "msgKey": "test",
    "offset": 37,
    "topic": "target-topic"
  },
  "datacontenttype": "application/json;charset=utf-8",
  "id": "13a3f42d-7258-4ada-da6d-*****3b4662",
```

```
"region": "ap-guangzhou",
"source": "ckafka.cloud.tencent",
"specversion": "0",
"status": "",
"subject": "qcs::ckafka:ap-guangzhou:uin/1250000000:ckafkaId/uin/1250000000/ckafk
"tags": null,
"time": 1615430559146,
"type": "connector:kafka"
}
```

Step 5. Trace the event delivery history

EventBridge provides the event tracing capability. After enabling [linkage tracing](#), you can view the event delivery history on the event query page of an event bus.

If the event tracing mode is set to **Default**, only the matched events that failed to be delivered to the downstream can be queried. If you want to query all events, choose **Event Bus > Event Tracking**, set the delivery type to **All logs**, and select **Always report logs of rule matching failures**.

Quickly Configuring Cloud Monitor Event Alarm Push

Last updated : 2024-07-23 15:08:07

Overview

After EventBridge is activated, it will automatically create a **default Tencent Cloud service event bus** in **Guangzhou** region, to which alarm events (Cloud Monitor events and CloudAudit events) generated by services connected to it will be automatically delivered. You can also set event rules and delivery targets to configure an alarm linkage.

Alarm Configuration Directions

1. View the event list

1. Log in to the [EventBridge console](#).
2. Select the event bus region.
3. Click **the default Tencent Cloud service event bus** and enter the details page of the Tencent Cloud service event bus. On the details page, you can see the Tencent Cloud service events that have been delivered to the Tencent Cloud service event bus.
4. In the **Event Connector** area, you can view all Tencent Cloud services that support alarm event push.

Basic information Query events

[Manage Event Rules](#)

Basic information

Event bus name: default

Event bus description: [blurred]

Region: Guangzhou

Event bus configuration: Tencent Cloud service event bus

Report all alarm events: Disable [↕](#)

Event tracking

Status: Enable

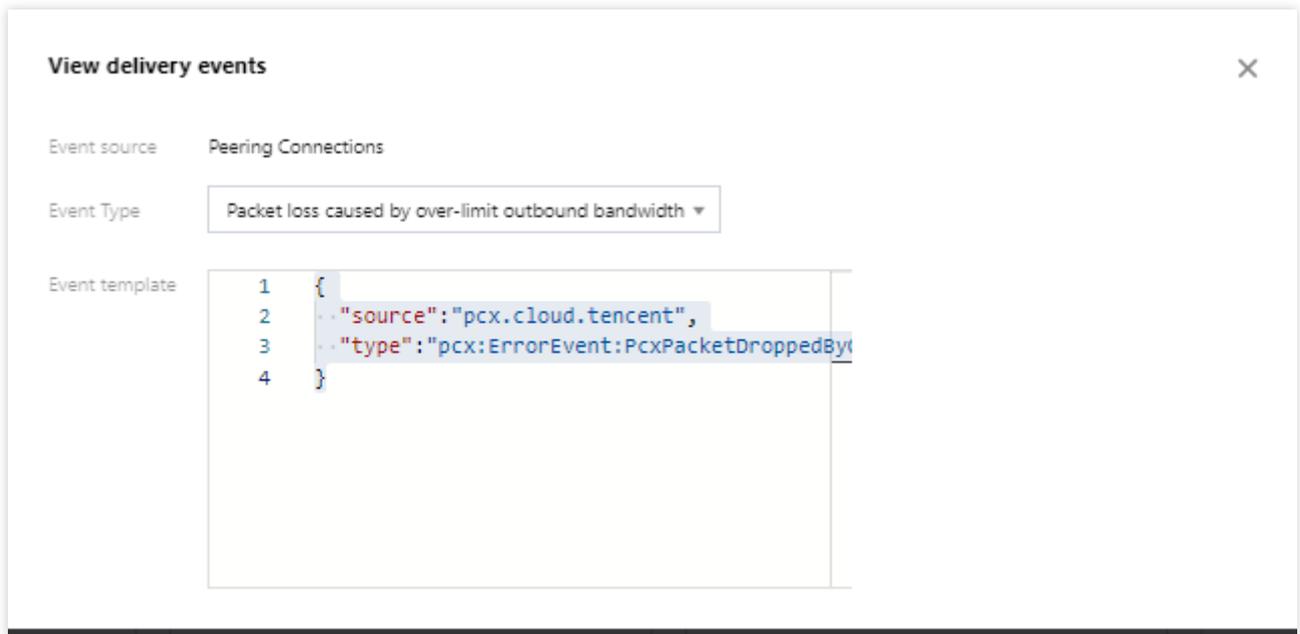
Publishing method: Default

Event source

Cloud Monitor

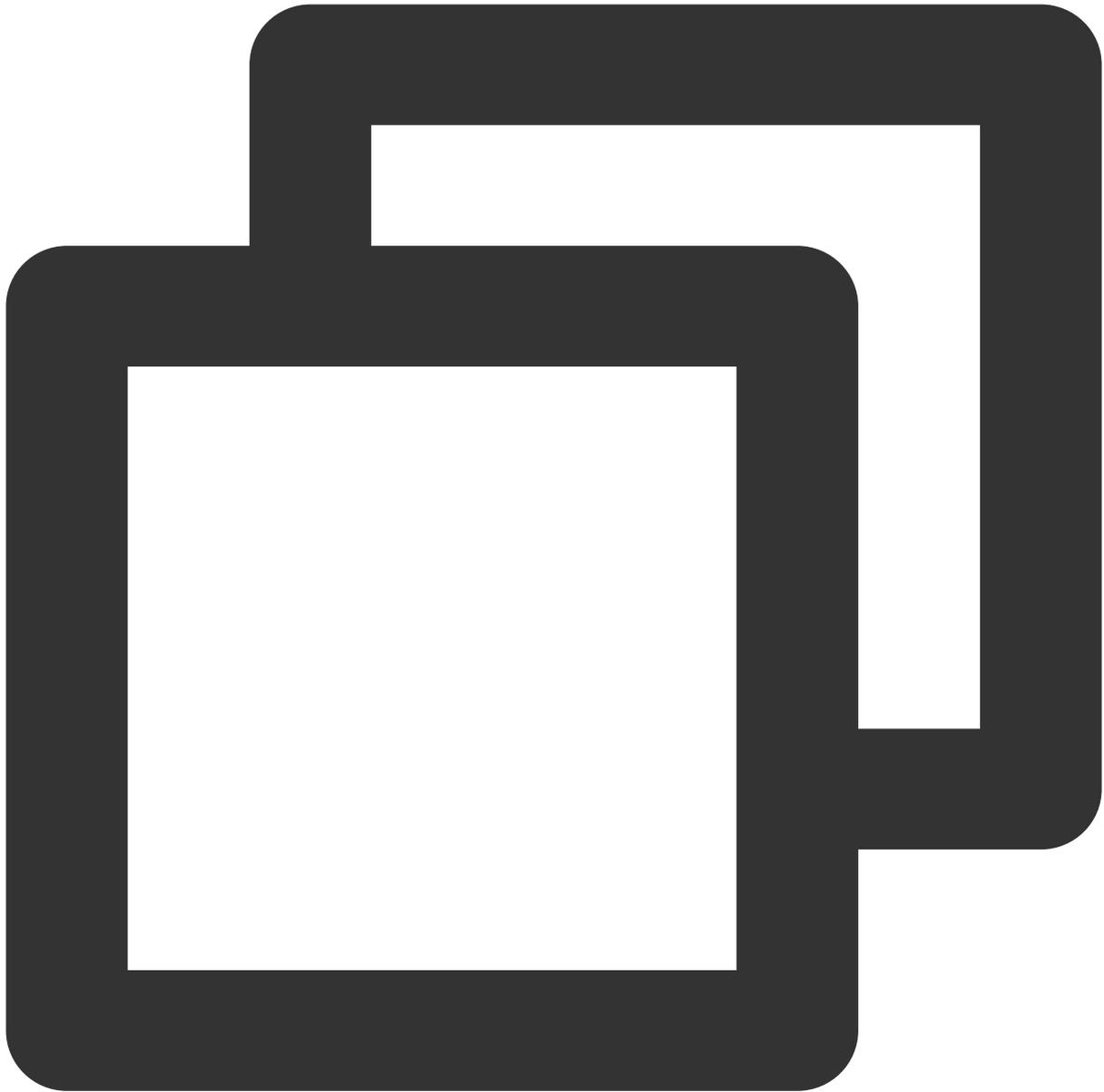
Event source ↕	Event publishing template
Peering Connections	Details
Cloud Load Balancer	Details
Elastic MapReduce	Details
Cloud Physical Machine	Details
Oceanus	Details

You can click **Details** to view all alarm event types that are currently supported.



Sample

Taking a "ping unreachable" event generated by CVM as an example, the standard format for delivering the event to the Tencent Cloud service event bus is as follows:



```
{
  "specversion": "1.0",
  "id": "13a3f42d-7258-4ada-da6d-023a333b4662",
  "source": "${ProductName}.cloud.tencent",
  "type": "cvm:ErrorEvent:ping_unreachable",
  "subject": "${six-segment service description in CAM}",
  "time": 1615430559146,
  "region": "ap-guangzhou",
  "resource": [
    "qcs::eb:ap-guangzhou:uid1250000000:eventbusid/eventruleid"
  ],
}
```

```

"datacontenttype":"application/json;charset=utf-8",
"tags":{
  "key1":"value1",
  "key2":"value2"
},
"status":"1",
"data":{
  "appId":"1250000011",
  "instanceId":"ins-xxxxxxx",
  "projectId":"11",
  "dimensions":{
    "ip":"127.0.0.1"
  },
  "additionalMsg":{
    "IP":"something unnormal"
  }
}
}

```

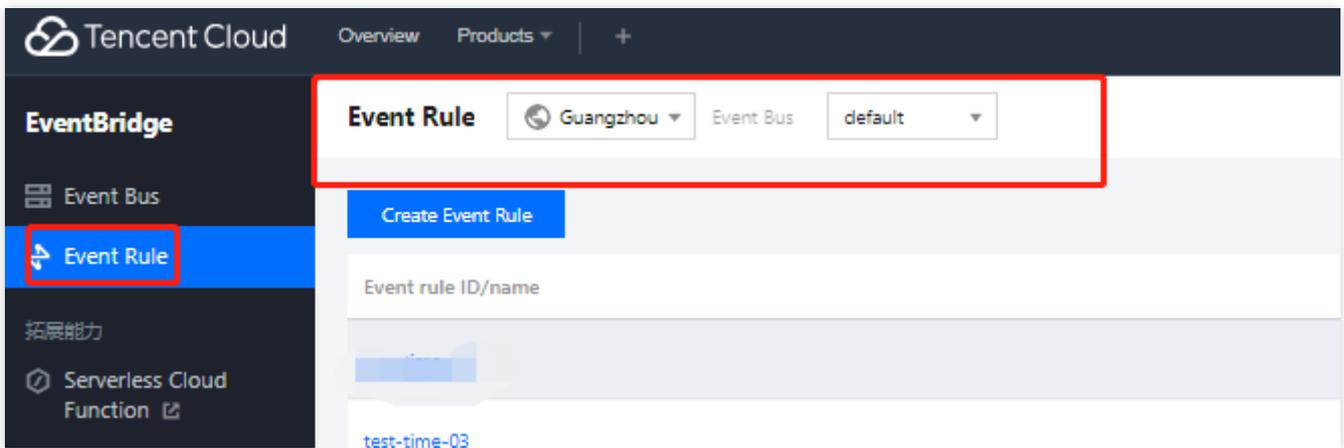
Field description

Field	Description	Data Type
specversion	Event structure version (CloudEvents version. Currently, only v1.0 is supported.)	String
id	ID returned by <code>PUT Event</code> .	String
type	Type of the event input through <code>PUT Event</code> . The standard format of a Tencent Cloud service alarm event is <code>\${ProductName}:ErrorEvent:\${EventType}</code> , where colons are used to separate type fields.	String
source	Event source (which is required for a Tencent Cloud service event and is the abbreviation of <code>subject</code>). The value is <code>xxx.cloud.tencent</code> by default for a Tencent Cloud service.	String
subject	Event source details, which can be customized. QCS description such as <code>qcs::dts:ap-guangzhou:appid/uin:xxx</code> is used for a Tencent Cloud service by default.	String
time	Event time, which is a GMT+0 timestamp in milliseconds, such as <code>1615430559146</code> .	Timestamp
datacontenttype	Data structure declaration.	String
region	Region information.	String

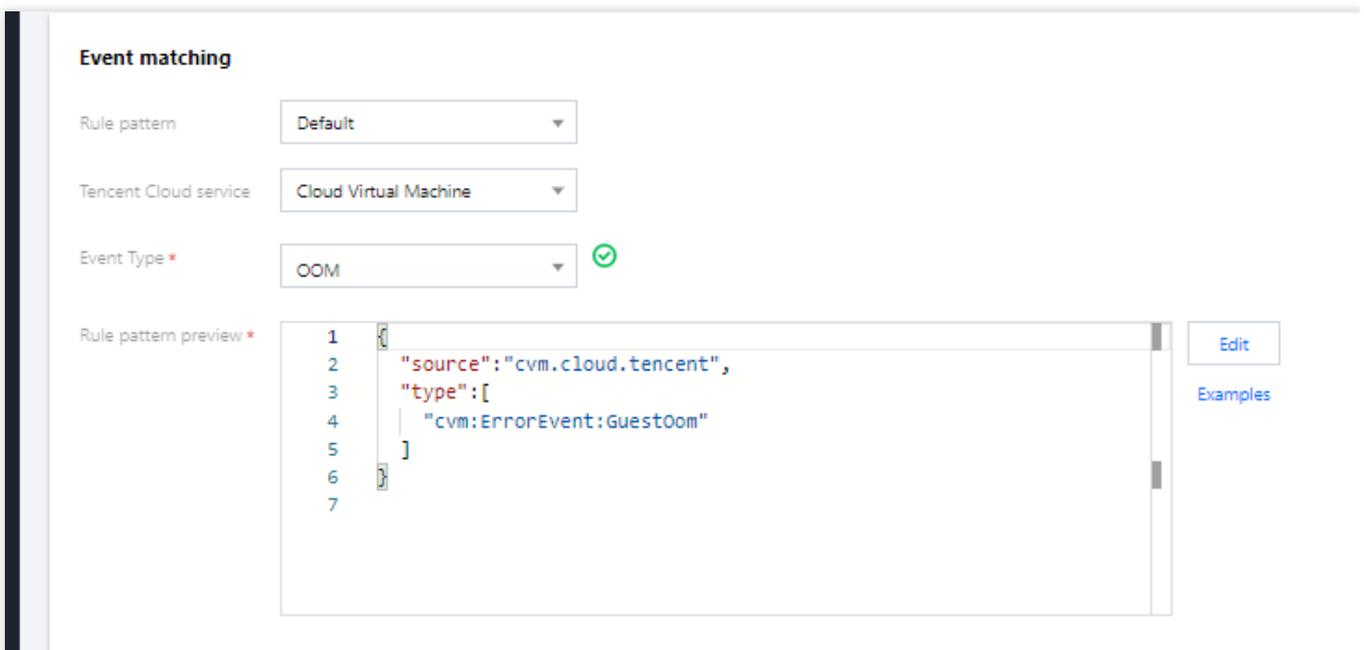
status	Alarm event status. Valid values: 1 (abnormal), 0 (resolved), - (stateless).	String
tags	Resource tag.	String
data	Details of the event input through <code>PUT Event</code> , which are customizable by the specific business.	String

2. Configure an alarm event rule

1. Go to the **Event Rule** page, select the target event bus, and create an event rule under it to filter the events for which to configure alarm push.



2. Taking CVM alarm configuration as an example, you can also select another event alarm or all events. For more information on event match rules, see [Event Pattern](#).



3. If you want to limit the alarm scope to a specific instance, click **Edit** and add the **subject** field to the event pattern.

3. Configure delivery targets

For event alarm scenarios, you can set **Notification message** for the delivery target.

Notification message: You can configure a notification message to push your alarm events in the specified delivery method to promptly reach users.

The screenshot shows the 'Create event rule' configuration page in the Tencent Cloud console. The page is divided into two steps: '1 Rule pattern' and '2 Delivery target'. The 'Delivery target' step is active. The configuration options are as follows:

- Trigger method ***: Notification message
- Message template ***: Monitoring alert template (selected), General notification template
- Notification method ***: All methods
- publishing channel**: Recipients * (User)
- Notification period ***: 09:30:00 ~ 23:30:00
- Delivery Method ***: Email (checked), SMS (checked), WeChat, Phone, Message Center
- API callback**: Callback address * (WeCom Chatbot)

After completing the configuration, you can view and configure the push of alarm events in the EventBridge console.

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 you configure multiple delivery channels at the same time.

Cross-MLC-border API callback may fail due to network instability. Exercise caution when selecting API callback.

Quickly Configuring Cloud Monitor Event Alarm Push

Last updated : 2024-07-23 15:08:07

Overview

After EventBridge is activated, it will automatically create a default Tencent Cloud service event bus in the **Guangzhou** region. Alarm events (cloud service monitoring events and CloudAudit events) generated by services connected to EventBridge will be automatically delivered to this event bus. You can also set event rules and delivery targets to configure an alarm linkage.

Alarm Configuration Directions

1. View the event list

1. Log in to the [EventBridge console](#).
2. Select the **Guangzhou** region where the default Tencent Cloud service event bus is located.
3. Click the default Tencent Cloud service event bus to go to its details page. On the details page, you can see the Tencent Cloud service events that have been delivered to the Tencent Cloud service event bus.
4. In the **Event connector** section, view all Tencent Cloud services that support alarm event push.

The screenshot shows the 'Query events' page in the Tencent Cloud Event Bridge console. It is divided into three main sections:

- Basic information:** Shows event bus name (default), description, region (Guangzhou), configuration (Tencent Cloud service event bus), and report all alarm events (Disable).
- Event tracking:** Shows status (Enable) and publishing method (Default).
- Event source:** A table listing various event sources with a 'Details' link for each. A red box highlights these links.

Event source	Event publishing template
Peering Connections	Details
Cloud Load Balancer	Details
Elastic MapReduce	Details
Cloud Physical Machine	Details
Oceanus	Details

You can click **Details** to view all alarm event types that are currently supported.

The screenshot shows the 'View delivery events' page. It displays the following information:

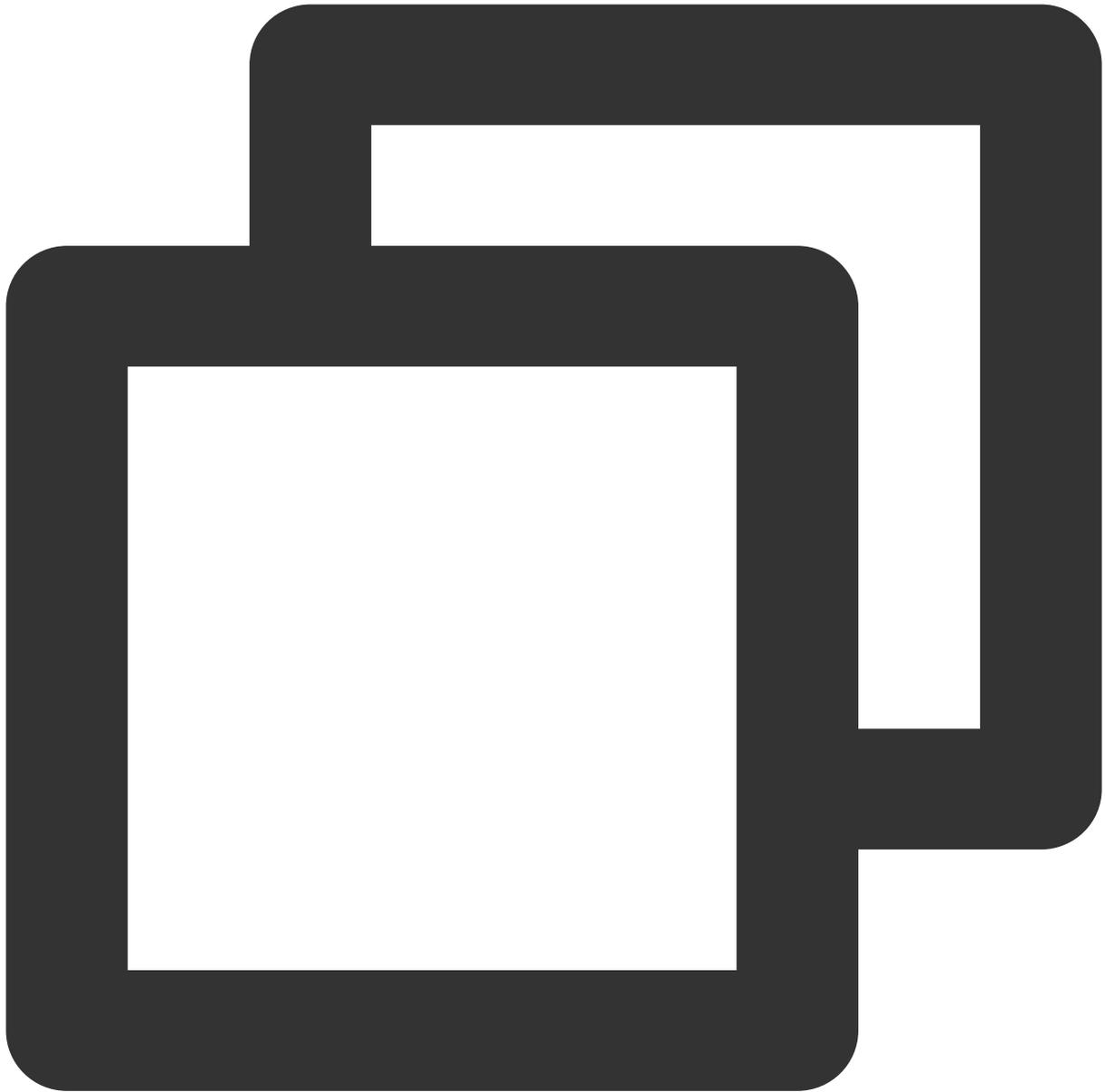
- Event source:** Peering Connections
- Event Type:** Packet loss caused by over-limit outbound bandwidth
- Event template:** A JSON object showing the event structure:


```

1 {
2   "source": "pcx.cloud.tencent",
3   "type": "pcx:ErrorEvent:PcxPacketDroppedBy
4 }
```

Sample

Taking a "ping unreachable" event generated by CVM as an example, the standard format for delivering the event to the Tencent Cloud service event bus is as follows:



```
{
  "specversion": "1.0",
  "id": "13a3f42d-7258-4ada-da6d-023a333b4662",
  "source": "${ProductName}.cloud.tencent",
  "type": "cvm:ErrorEvent:ping_unreachable",
  "subject": "${six-segment service description in CAM}",
  "time": 1615430559146,
  "region": "ap-guangzhou",
  "resource": [
    "qcs::eb:ap-guangzhou:uid1250000000:eventbusid/eventruleid"
  ],
}
```

```

"datacontenttype":"application/json;charset=utf-8",
"tags":{
  "key1":"value1",
  "key2":"value2"
},
"status":"1",
"data":{
  "appId":"1250000011",
  "instanceId":"ins-xxxxxxx",
  "projectId":"11",
  "dimensions":{
    "ip":"127.0.0.1"
  },
  "additionalMsg":{
    "IP":"something unnormal"
  }
}
}

```

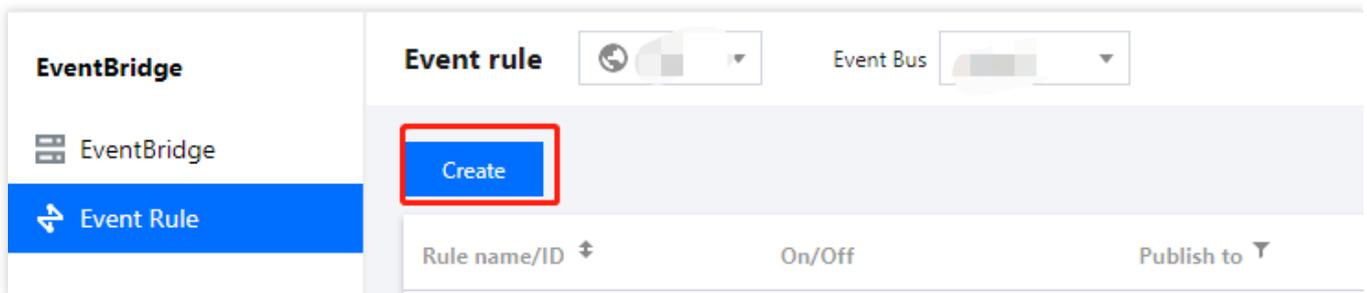
Field description

Field	Description	String data type
specversion	Event structure version (CloudEvents version). Currently, only version 1.0 is supported.	String
id	ID returned by <code>PUT Event</code> .	String
Type	Type of the event input through <code>PUT Event</code> . The standard format of a Tencent Cloud service alarm event is <code>\${ProductName}:ErrorEvent:\${EventType}</code> , where colons (:) are used to separate type fields.	String
source	Event source (which is required for a Tencent Cloud service event and is the abbreviation of <code>subject</code>). The value is <code>xxx.cloud.tencent</code> by default for a Tencent Cloud service.	String
subject	Event source details, which can be customized. QCS description such as <code>qcs::dts:ap-guangzhou:appid/uin:xxx</code> is used for a Tencent Cloud service by default.	String
time	Event time, which is a GMT+0 timestamp in milliseconds, such as <code>1615430559146</code> .	Timestamp
datacontenttype	Data media type declaration.	String

region	Region.	String
status	Alarm event status. Valid values: 1: error 0: recovered -: stateless	String
tags	Resource tags.	String
data	Details of the event input through <code>PUT Event</code> , which are customizable based on the specific business.	String

2. Configure an alarm event rule

1. Go to the **Event rule** page, select the target event bus, and create an event rule under it to filter the events for which you want to configure alarm push.



2. Taking CVM alarm configuration as an example, you can select a specific event alarm type or all events. For more information on event match rules, see [Event Pattern](#).

Event matching

Rule pattern: Default

Tencent Cloud service: Cloud Virtual Machine

Event Type: OOM ✓

Rule pattern preview *

```
1 {
2   "source": "cvm.cloud.tencent",
3   "type": [
4     "cvm:ErrorEvent:GuestOom"
5   ]
6 }
7
```

[Edit](#) [Examples](#)

3. If you want to limit the alarm scope to a specific instance, click **Edit** and add the **subject** field to the event pattern.

3. Configure delivery targets

For event alarm scenarios, you can set **Notification message** for the delivery target.

Notification message: You can configure a notification message to push your alarm events in the specified delivery method to promptly reach users.

The screenshot shows the 'Delivery target' configuration page in the Tencent Cloud Event Bridge console. The page is divided into two steps: 'Rule pattern' (completed) and 'Delivery target' (current). The 'Delivery target' section includes the following fields and options:

- Trigger method ***: Notification message (dropdown)
- Message template ***: Monitoring alert template (radio), General notification template (radio)
- Alert content ***: English (radio)
- Notification method ***: publishing channel (dropdown)
- publishing channel**: User (dropdown)
- Recipients ***: User (input field)
- Notification period ***: 09:30:00 ~ 23:30:00 (time range selector)
- Delivery method ***: Email (checkbox), SMS (checkbox), Phone (checkbox), Message Center (checkbox)

At the bottom of the page, there is an 'Add' button and a checkbox for 'Enable event rules now'.

After completing the configuration, you can view and configure the push of alarm events in the EventBridge console.

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.

EventBridge no longer supports the alarm notification template feature. To create an alarm notification template, go to the **Manage alarms** page of Tencent Cloud Observability Platform.

Quickly Migrating Event Center for Existing Users

For existing users of Event Center of Tencent Cloud Observability Platform, we have completed automatic migration of existing policies at the end of April, 2022. For more information, see [Quick Migration Guide](#). The backend service will automatically perform the following operations:

1. Automatically convert the existing alarm policies in Event Center to event rules in the Tencent Cloud service event bus (one policy corresponds to one rule).

2. Create the corresponding message push target for each existing notification template in Event Center and bind it to the default Tencent Cloud service event bus to complete alarm push configuration.