

# **Event Bridge**

## **Getting Started**

### **Product Documentation**



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# Getting Started

## Activating EventBridge

Last updated : 2024-01-22 20:52:28

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.

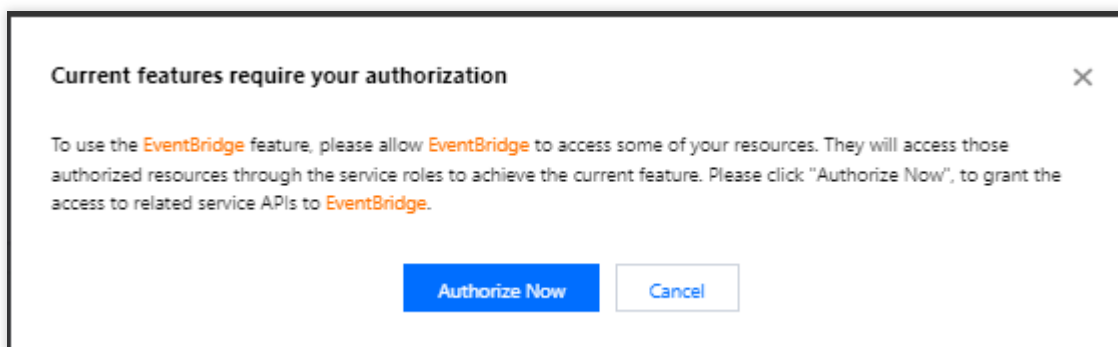
## Directions

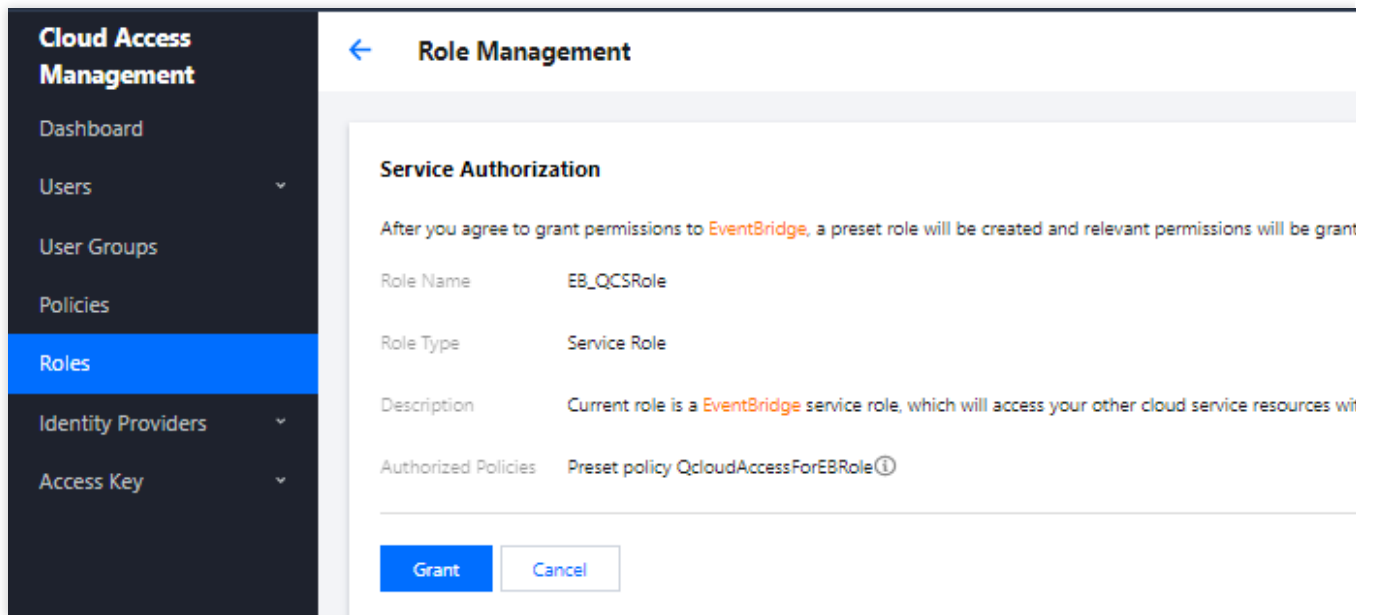
1. Log in to the [EventBridge console](#) and activate the service and create a role as prompted (these operations must be performed with the root account).
2. (Optional) Log in to the [CAM console](#) to assign permission to the sub-account.
3. After creating a service role, you can use the EventBridge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

The screenshot shows the 'User Detail' page in the Tencent Cloud console. The left sidebar contains the 'Cloud Access Management' menu with options like Dashboard, Users, User List, User Settings, User Groups, Policies, Roles, Identity Providers, and Access Key. The main content area is titled 'User Detail' and shows user information such as Account ID, Remarks, Access Method (Console access), Mobile, and Email. Below this, there are tabs for Permission, Service, Group (0), Security (1), and API Key. The 'Permissions Policy' section is active, displaying a message about associating a policy. A red box highlights the 'Associate Policy' button. Below the button is a search bar labeled 'Search for policy' and a table with columns 'Policy Name' and 'Description'. The table lists 'AdministratorAccess' with a description: 'This policy allows you to manage all users under your account and their ...'.

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

The screenshot shows the 'User Permissions' page in the Tencent Cloud console. The left sidebar is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area has two steps: '1 User Permissions' and '2 Review User Permissions'. Under '1 User Permissions', there are three tabs: 'Use group permissions', 'Use existing user policies', and 'Select policies from the policy list'. The 'Select policies from the policy list' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below the tabs is an 'Authorization Notes' section with three bullet points. At the bottom, there is a 'Create Custom Policy' button, also highlighted with a red box. Below the button is a 'Policy List' section showing '698 total, 0 selected' policies. The table has columns 'Policy Name' and 'Description'. The first row shows a policy with a description: 'This policy allows you to manage all users under you'.

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

✓

Select Policy Template

>

2

Edit Policy

Policy Name \*

policygen-20230322161434

Description

Policy Content

[Use Legacy Version](#)

1

{

2

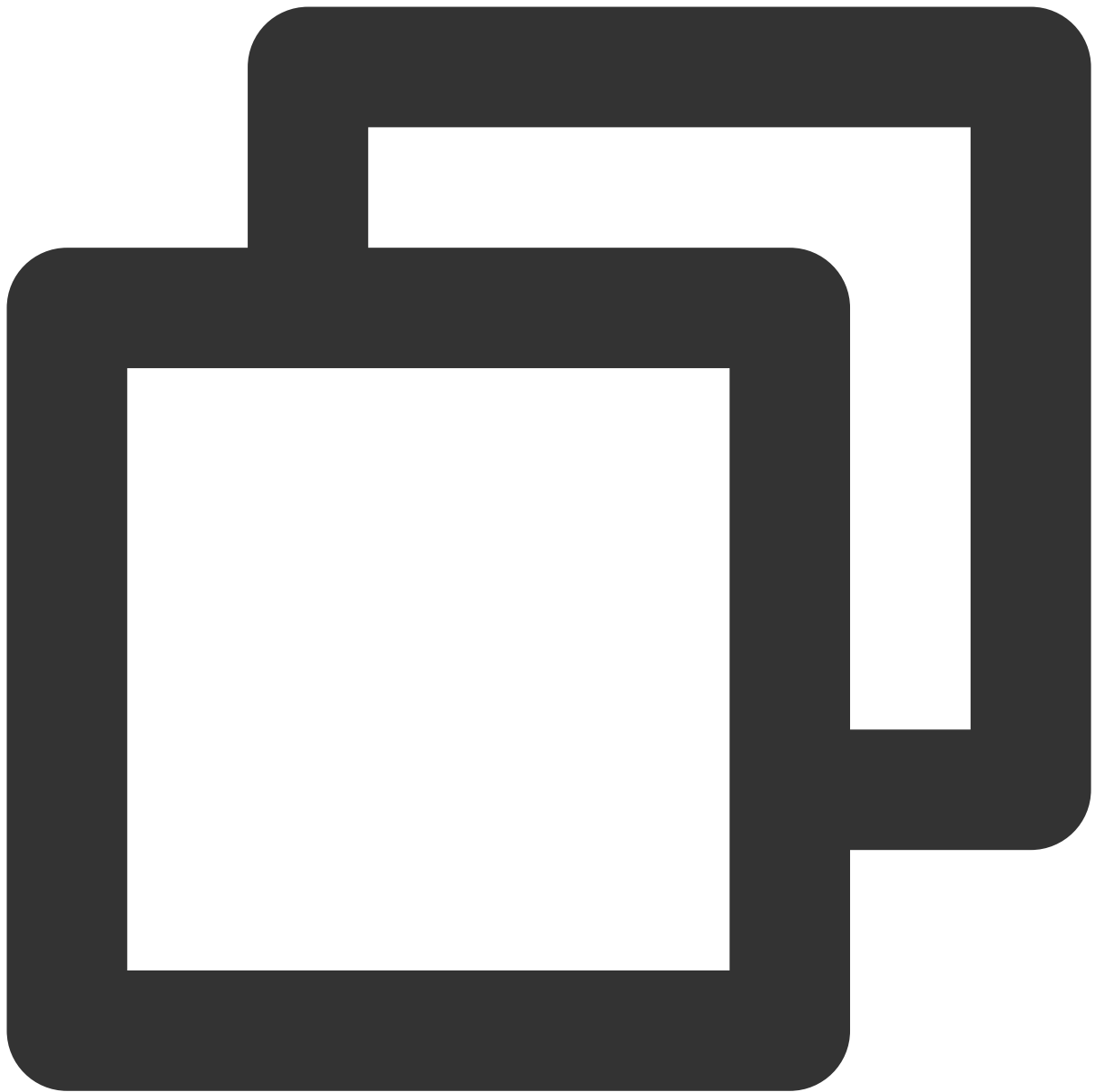
"version": "2.0",

3

"statement": []

4

}



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



```
        "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",
        "ckafka:DescribeInstanceAttributes",
        "ckafka:DescribeInstances",
        "ckafka:DescribeTopic",
        "ckafka: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 : 2024-01-22 20:52:28

## 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**.

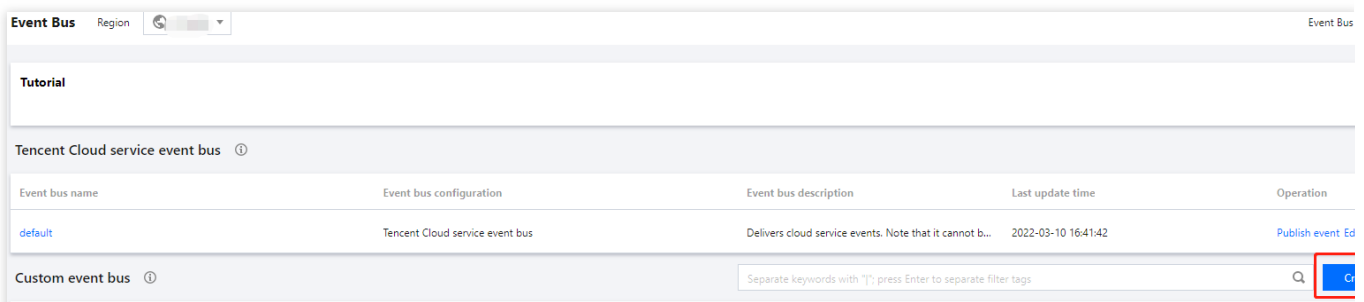
### Note

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

Event bus type

Custom event bus

Event bus name \*

Fill in the name of the event bus

Event bus description

(Optional) Fill in the event bus de:

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

Region

Event Bus

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-	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.

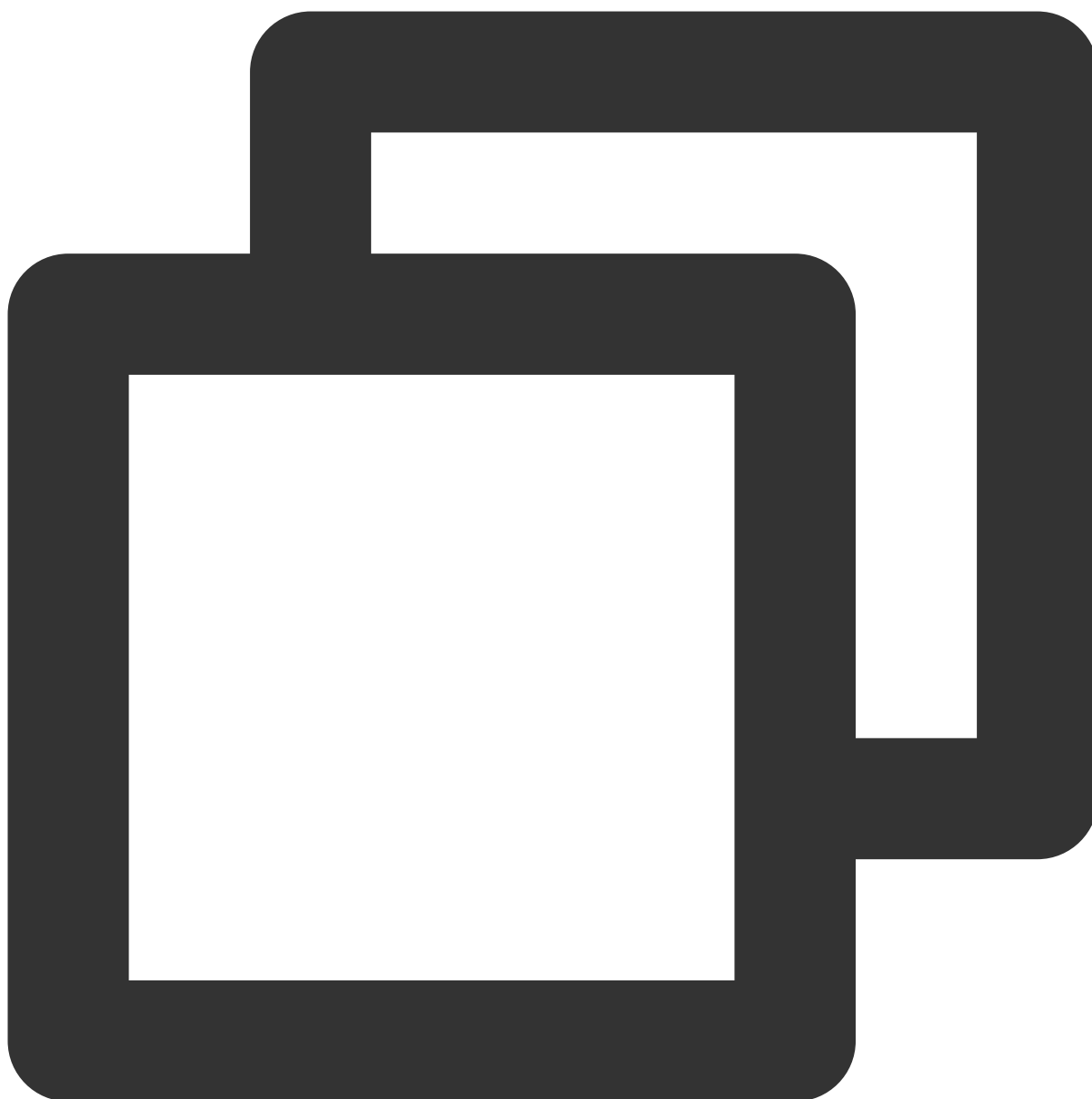
The screenshot displays the 'Manage Event Rules' page in the Tencent Cloud Event Bridge console. It is divided into three main sections: 'Basic information', 'Event tracking', and 'Event connector'. The 'Basic information' section includes fields for 'Event bus name', 'Event bus description', 'Region', 'Event bus configuration' (set to 'Common event bus'), and 'Tag'. The 'Event tracking' section includes 'Tracing mode' (set to 'All events'), 'Publishing configuration' (set to 'Default'), 'Logset name', and 'Log Topic'. The 'Event connector' section contains a blue informational banner with a tip about using connectors to collect events from various resources and a link to 'Learn more'.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Create event connector' dialog box. It contains the following fields and options: 'Connector name' (text input), 'Connector type' (dropdown menu set to 'Message Queue (CKafka)'), 'CKafka instance' (dropdown menu set to 'Please select' with a link 'Create CKafka Instance'), 'CKafka Topic' (dropdown menu set to 'Please select'), and 'Consumption start point' (radio buttons with 'Latest' selected). At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' 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

Message Queue (Kafka) - Connector template

```
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

API Gateway (APIGW)

Event Type

All events

Rule preview

Filters events published to EventBridge according to the specified rule

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

Correct JSON

Test match rule

Edit match rule

Back

Next

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 \*

Serverless Cloud Function (SCF) ▾

Function source \*

☒ Existing function ☐ New function

Namespace \*

forrester ▾ [Create Namespace](#)

Function resource \*

remoteDebug ▾ [Learn More](#)

Version and alias \*

Version: \$LATEST ▾

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 : 2024-01-22 20:52:28

## 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

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

Peering Connections

Details

Cloud Load Balancer

Details

Elastic MapReduce

Details

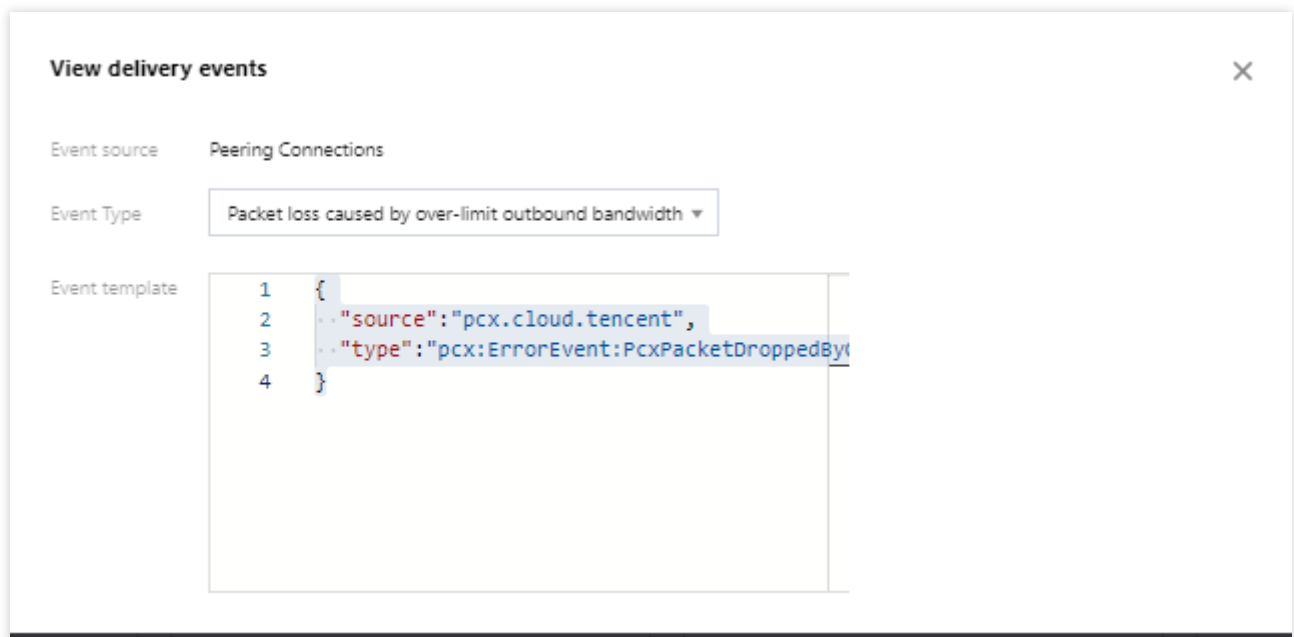
Cloud Physical Machine

Details

Oceanus

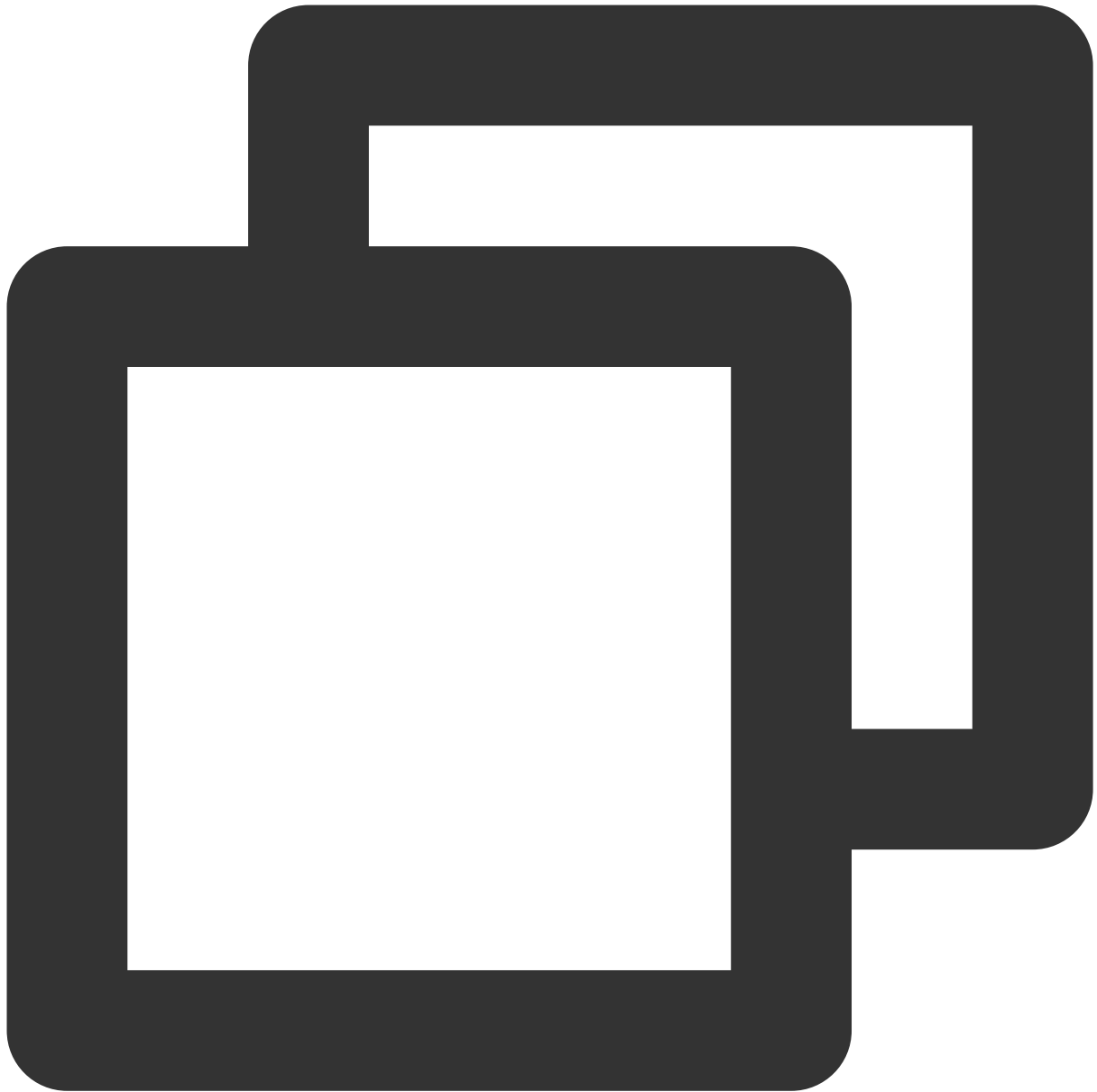
Details

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"
      }
    }
  }
}

```

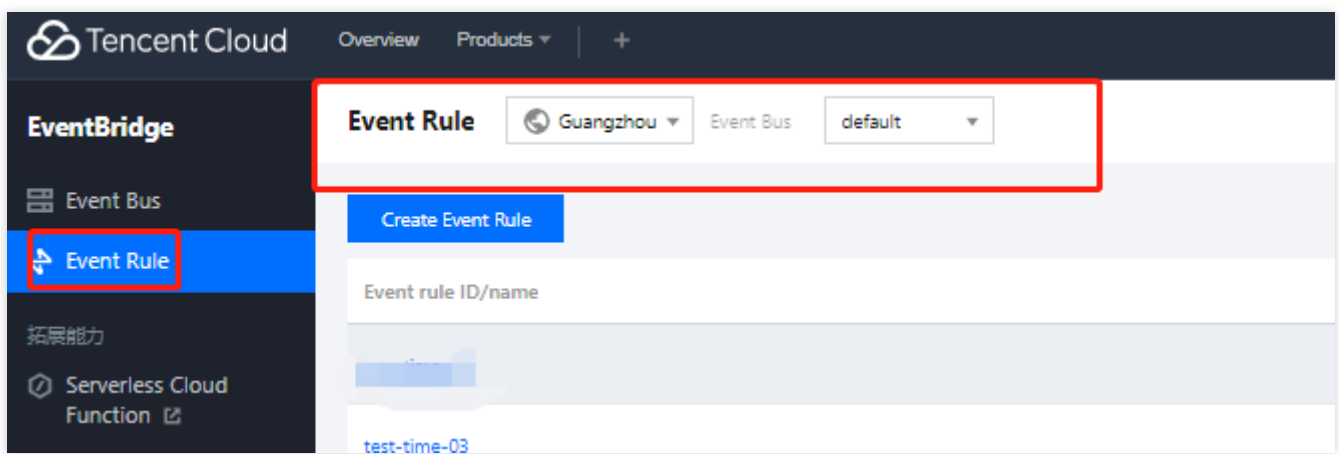
### Field description

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

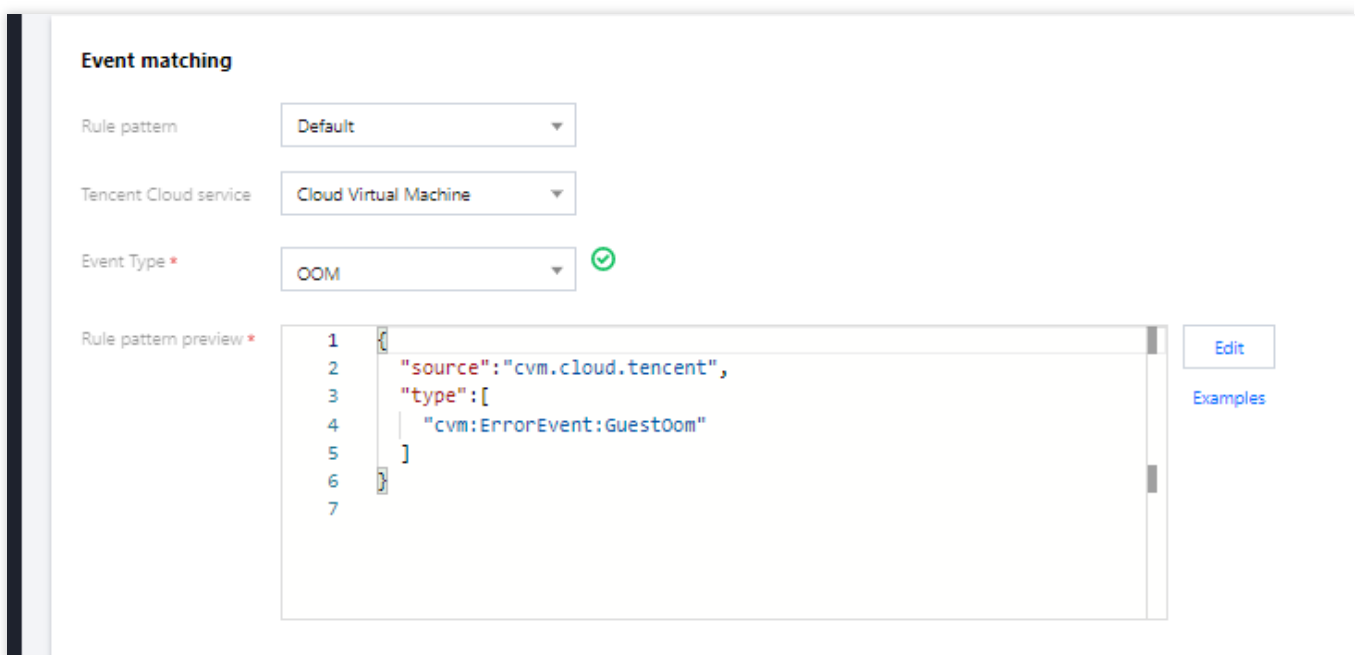
status	Alarm event status. Valid values: 1 (abnormal), 0 (resolved), - (stateless).	String
tags	Resource tag.	String
data	Details of the event input through <code>PUT Event</code> , which are customizable by the specific business.	String

## 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' interface in the Tencent Cloud EventBridge console. The 'Delivery target' step is selected, indicated by a blue circle with the number '2'. The configuration options are as follows:

- Trigger method \***: A dropdown menu set to 'Notification message'.
- Message template \***: Two radio buttons; 'Monitoring alert template' is selected (blue circle), and 'General notification template' is unselected (grey circle).
- Notification method \***: A dropdown menu set to 'All methods'.
- publishing channel**: A section header.
- Recipients \***: A dropdown menu set to 'User' followed by an empty text input field.
- Notification period \***: A time range selector set to '09:30:00 ~ 23:30:00' with a clock icon for editing.
- Delivery Method \***: A row of checkboxes: 'Email' (checked), 'SMS' (checked), 'WeChat' (unchecked), 'Phone' (unchecked), and 'Message Center' (unchecked).
- API callback**: A section header.
- Callback address \***: A dropdown menu set to 'WeCom Chatbot' followed by an empty text input field.

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 : 2024-01-22 20:52:28

## 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.

**Basic information** Query events

Manage Event Rules

**Basic information**

Event bus name: default

Event bus description: [Redacted]

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: [Redacted]

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.

**View delivery events**

Event source: Peering Connections

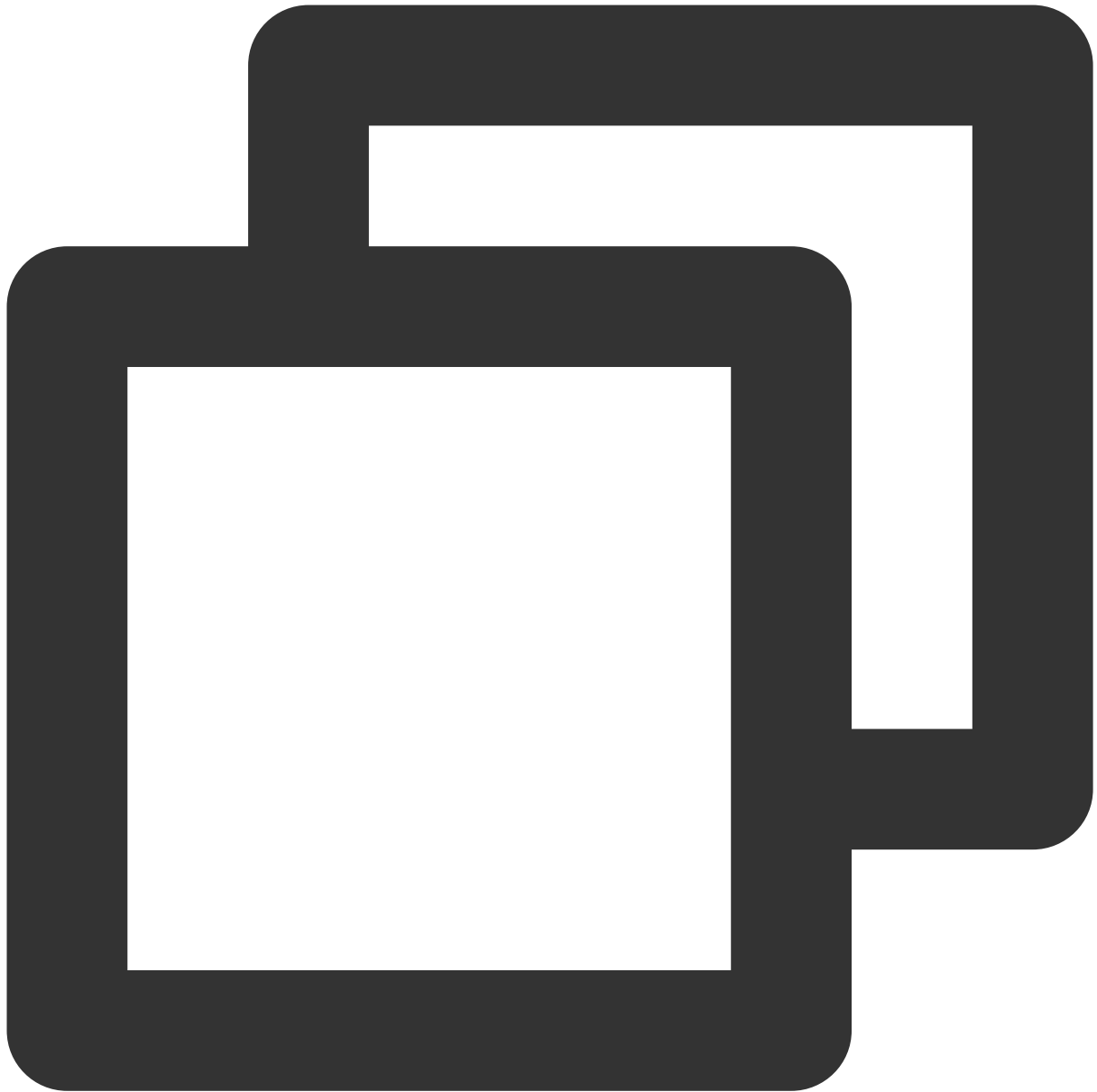
Event Type: Packet loss caused by over-limit outbound bandwidth

Event template

```
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"
  }
}
}

```

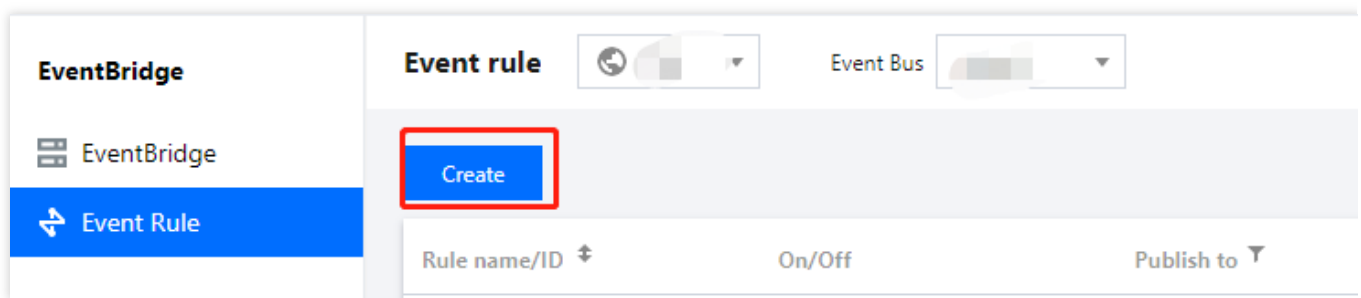
### Field description

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.

✓ Rule pattern > 2 Delivery target

**Delivery target**

Trigger method \* Notification message

Message template \* ☐ Monitoring alert template ☒ General notification template

Alert content \* ☐ ☒ English

Notification method \* publishing channel

publishing channel

Recipients \* User

Notification period \* 09:30:00 ~ 23:30:00

Delivery method \* ☒ Email ☒ SMS ☐ Phone ☐ Message Center

Add

☒ 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.