

EventGrid

FAQs

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Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Address: Huawei Cloud Data Center Jiaoxinggong Road
Qianzhong Avenue
Gui'an New District
Gui Zhou 550029
People's Republic of China

Website: <https://www.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/>

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1 How Is EG Billed?

EventGrid (EG) is billed based on the number of custom (including cloud service events) and third-party events.

EG provides pay-per-use billing. You pay only for your actual usage, and there is no minimum payment due.

Events of Huawei Cloud services are free of charge, regardless of their status. You will not be billed for consuming these events.

2 Why Did My Event Source Creation Fail?

If a Distributed Message Service (DMS) for RabbitMQ or RocketMQ event source is in the **Creation failed** or **Abnormal** state, the possible causes include:

- No private endpoint available.
Check whether you have created a private endpoint with the same VPC and subnet as the RabbitMQ or RocketMQ instance. For details, see [Creating a Private Endpoint](#).
- The **default** security group is incorrectly configured.
Check whether the **default** security group allows all ICMP ports. For details, see [Adding a Security Group Rule](#).

3

How Do I Configure a Security Group When Creating an Event Source?

Before creating a DMS for RabbitMQ or DMS for RocketMQ event source, configure security group rules.

- If the security group of DMS has incorrect inbound rules, the event target FunctionGraph cannot consume DMS events.
- If the **default** security group has incorrect outbound rules, the event source cannot be created.

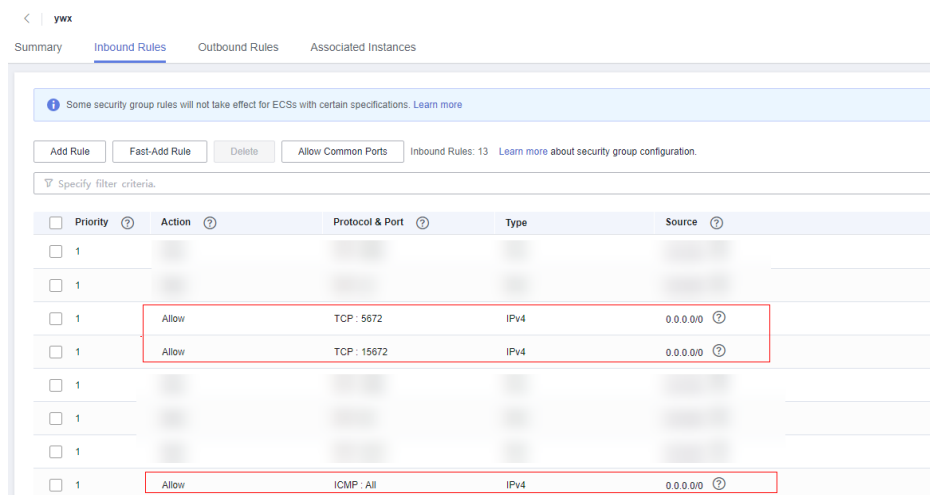
Configure the following security group rules:

- Configure inbound rules for the security group of a DMS for RabbitMQ instance. For details, see [Adding a Security Group Rule](#).

The following ports must be allowed in the inbound rules:

- ICMP: All
- TCP: 5672
- TCP: 15672 (to obtain the TCP ports to enable access, go to the RabbitMQ instance details page, choose **Basic Information**, and find the ports in the **Connection** area)

Figure 3-1 RabbitMQ inbound rules

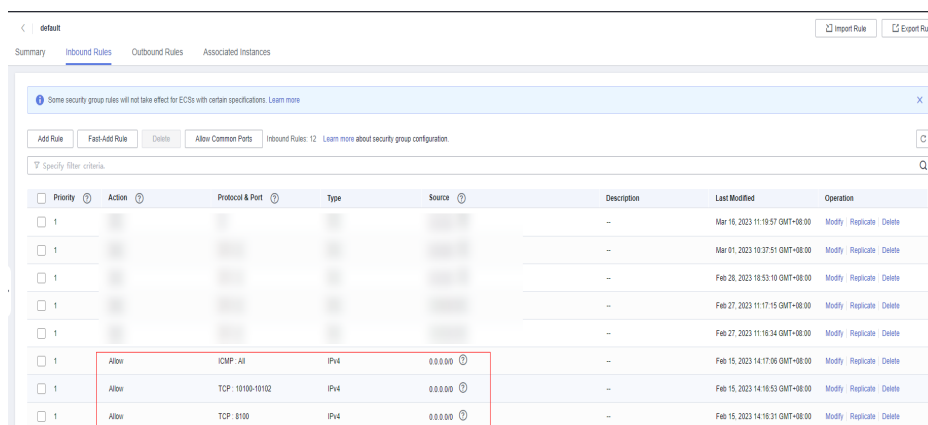


- Configure inbound rules for the security group of a DMS for RocketMQ instance.

The following ports must be allowed in the inbound rules:

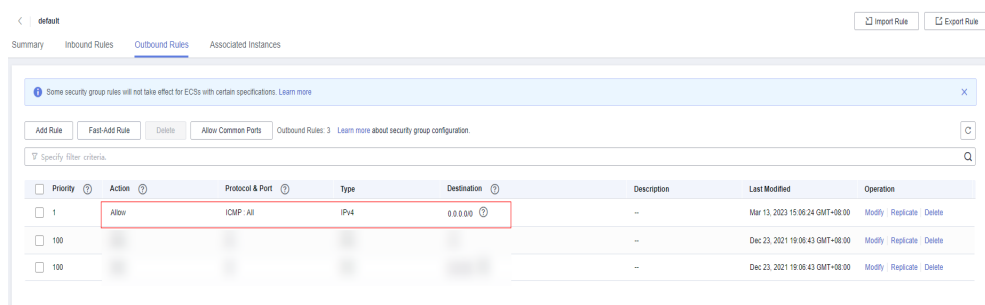
- ICMP: All
- TCP: 10100–10102
- TCP: 8100 (to obtain the TCP ports to enable access, go to the RocketMQ instance details page, choose **Basic Information**, and find the ports in the **Connection** area)

Figure 3-2 RocketMQ inbound rules



- Configure outbound rules for the **default** security group. Allow **ICMP: All** in the outbound rules.

Figure 3-3 Outbound rules of the default security group



4 Why Did My Event Publishing Fail?

The possible causes include:

- No permission.
Check whether your AK/SK is correct. To create a new one, see [Obtaining an AK/SK](#).
- Authentication failed.
Check whether the request method, address, and body used to publish events are the same as those used to generate a signature with the signature verification algorithm.
- Resource not found.
Check whether the event channel, source, and subscription are successfully created and correctly configured.
- Invalid event body format.
Check whether the event complies with the standard format specified by CloudEvents, and whether the attributes have changed with a different capitalization form after the serialization framework is used.

5 Why Was the Target Not Triggered?

The possible causes include:

- The target function has incorrect parameters.
Check whether the event source, package, and function name are the same as expected.
- The event target has incorrect rules.
Check whether the transform type is the same as expected.
- The target address has a spelling error, invalid domain name, or invalid IP address.
Check the domain name or IP address. The IP address cannot be a reserved one, for example, an all-zeros address, loopback address, ECS link address 169.254, or restricted broadcast address.

6 Can I Push Custom Events to EG?

Yes.

To push custom events to EG, encapsulate them according to [CloudEvents V1.0](#), and send them to EG using an API.

For event examples, see [CloudEvents SDK](#).

For details, see [Sending a Custom Event](#).

7

Can I Send Custom Events in Batches? How Do I Encapsulate Them?

Yes.

You can send events in batches by encapsulating them in an object array. Each element in the array must meet the format requirements in [CloudEvents V1.0](#).

For details, see [CloudEvents SDK](#).

8

How Do I Filter Events to Transmit to the Target?

Configure filter rules in the subscription.

Only events that match your filter rules will be routed to the associated targets. These filter rules must have the same structure as the events.

For details, see [Filter Rule Parameters](#).

9

How Do I Transfer Custom Event Content to the Target?

Configure transform rules for the target in the subscription.

EG supports three transform types: pass-through, variables, and constants.

- **Pass-through:** Directly route CloudEvents-compliant events to the target.
- **Variables:** Route values of the variables in CloudEvents-compliant events to the target by using a template.
- **Constants:** Route constants in events to the target.

For details, see [Event Content Transformation](#).

10

How Do I Obtain the SASL Certificate Address of a DMS for Kafka Instance?

When setting a DMS for Kafka instance with SASL_SSL enabled as the source of an event stream, you must enter the SASL certificate address.

Obtain the address by following this procedure.

Procedure

Step 1 Download the SSL certificate of the Kafka instance.

1. Log in to the DMS for Kafka console.
2. Click the desired Kafka instance.
3. On the **Basic Information** tab, click **Download** next to **SSL Certificate** in the **Connection** area.
4. View the certificate (**kafka-certs.zip**) on your PC.

Step 2 Create an OBS bucket by referring to [Creating a Bucket](#). Ensure that the bucket is in the same region as the Kafka instance and its policy is **Public Read** or **Public Read and Write**.

NOTE

The latest version of event streams supports obtaining certificates from private buckets.

Step 3 Upload the **kafka-certs.zip** file to the root directory of the bucket. For details, see [Uploading a File](#).

Step 4 Generate the SASL certificate address in this format: **https://{bucketname}.obs.{region}.myhuaweicloud.com/kafka-certs.zip**.

bucketname indicates a bucket name, and **region** indicates a region name. For details, see [Regions and Endpoints](#).

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How to Obtain the Client SDK Address When Creating an Event Stream with ECloud RocketMQ Event Source?

The client SDK address is required when creating an event stream with ECloud RocketMQ as the event source.

This chapter describes how to obtain a client SDK address.

Procedure

Step 1 Download the ECloud RocketMQ client.

<https://ecloud.10086.cn/op-help-center/doc/article/67668>

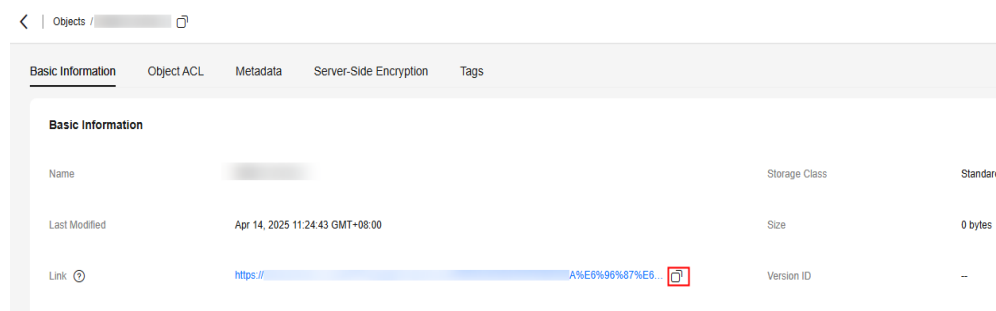
Download Java SDK 1.4.0.

Compress the JAR package into a ZIP file.

Step 2 Create an OBS bucket by referring to [Creating a Bucket](#). Ensure that the bucket is in the same region as EG and its policy is **Public Read** or **Public Read and Write**.

Step 3 Upload the ZIP file to the root directory of the bucket. For details, see [Uploading a File](#).

Step 4 In OBS, click the uploaded object to copy the link address, which is the client SDK address.



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