



Java is a trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc.



# JavaOne<sup>SM</sup>

## Applying CEP with a Stateful Rules Engine for Real-Time Intelligence

Adam Mollenkopf

FedEx Custom Critical  
Strategic Technologist

Mark Proctor

Red Hat  
Drools Lead

# Applying CEP

## Agenda

- > **Intro to Complex Event Processing (CEP)**
- > **Stateful Rules Engine + CEP = Real-Time Intelligence**
- > **CEP Applied – FedEx Custom Critical Case Studies**
  - Demonstration, Architecture Review, and Code Walk-Through

# Complex Event Processing (CEP)

- “**Complex Event Processing**, or **CEP**, is primarily an event processing concept that deals with the task of processing multiple events with the goal of **identifying** the **meaningful** events within the event cloud.
- CEP employs techniques such as **detection** of complex **patterns** of many events, event correlation and abstraction, event hierarchies, and **relationships** between events such as **causality**, **membership**, and **timing**, and event-driven processes.”

-- wikipedia

# Typical Event Processing Scenarios

- Usually receive large volume of events, but only a small percentage are of **real interest**.
- Individual Events are usually not important. The system is typically more concerned about **patterns of related events**, their **relationships**, and what can be **inferred** from them.

# Characteristics of a CEP Engine

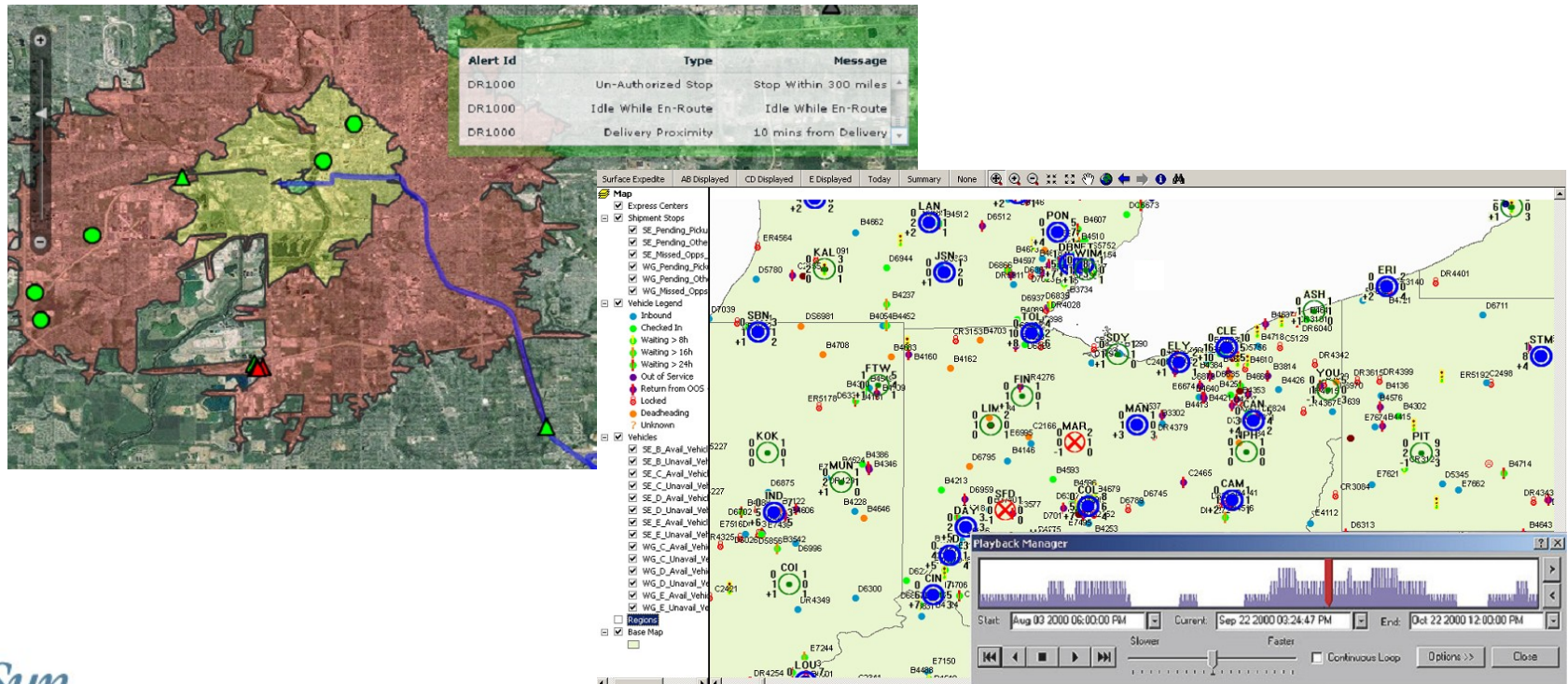
## Event Processing

- Support processing high volume **Streams** of Events
- Typically fed from **SOA endpoints** such as JMS Queues/Topics, Web Service calls, Databases, flat files, or sockets.
- An **Event** is a record of state change. It is something that already happened, and the past cannot be changed, events are immutable.

# Stateful Rules Engine + CEP = Real-Time Intelligence

## > FedEx Custom Critical Case Studies

- En-Route Tracking Situational Awareness
- Capacity Allocation Management





Guvnor 

Expert 

Fusion 

Flow 



# Conditional Expressions

from

## Using 'from' to reason over a nested list

**rule** "Find all the pets for a given owner"

**when**

\$owner : Person( name == "mark" )

Pet( name == "rover" ) **from** \$owner.pets

**then**

...

**end**



from

- > **'from'** can work on any expression, not just a nested field on a bound variable.

# Using 'from' with Hibernate Named Queries

when

```
$zipCode : ZipCode()
```

```
Person() from $hibernate.getNamedQuery( "Find People" )  
                                .setParameters( [ "zipCode" : $zipCode ] )  
                                .list()
```

then

# Hibernate session

□ □ □

end

# Conditional Expressions

accumulate

## Accumulating Values

**rule** "accumulate"

**when**

\$acc : Number( intValue > 100 ) **from** **accumulate**  
( Bus( color == "red", \$t : takings )  
sum( \$t ) )

**then**

print "sum is " + \$acc.sum;

**end**

# Conditional Expressions

## accumulate

- > **Patterns and Conditional Expressions can be chained with 'from'.**

### Patterns and CE Chaining with 'from'

**rule** "collect"

**when**

\$zipCode : ZipCode()

\$acc : Number( intValue > 100 ) **from accumulate**

( Bus( color == "red", \$t : takings )

**from** \$hibernate.getNamedQuery( "Find Buses" )  
.setParameters( [ "zipCode" : \$zipCode ] )  
.list(), sum( \$t ) )

**then**

print "sum is " + \$acc.sum;

**end**

# Concurrent Event Stream Processing

Rules Engines do not scale for CEP

- > **Rules Engines have a single point of insertion and are single threaded.**
- > **CEP has concurrent Streams of Events.**

## Rule Engine Scaling problem with CEP

```
ruleEngineSession.insert( event ); // Single point of entry
```

```
rule "Process Buy Order"
```

```
when
```

```
    $c : Customer( type == "VIP" )  
    BuyOrderEvent( customer == $c )
```

```
then
```

```
    ...
```

```
end
```

Patterns evaluate facts sequentially in a single thread.

# Concurrent Event Stream Processing

**entry-point** = Scalable

- > **Concurrent Event Stream Processing is made possible via named entry points.**

## Using entry-point in a Rules-Engine for CEP

```
EntryPoint ep = session.getEntryPoint( "HomeBrokerEP" );  
ep.insert( event ); // Now we can insert different streams concurrently
```

**rule** "Process Buy Order from Entry Point"

**when**

\$c : Customer( type == "VIP" )

BuyOrderEvent( customer == \$c ) **from entry-point** "HomeBrokerEP"

**then**

...

**end**

When not specified uses the "default" entry-point

Patterns can now optionally specify their entry-point

# Automatic Life-Cycle Management

- **Fact life-cycles must be managed by the user, so retractions are manual.**
- **Event life-cycles are automatically managed.**

## Declaring a type as an Event

```
declare StockTick  
    @role( event )  
end;    // will be retracted when it is no longer needed
```

```
declare StockTick  
    @role( event )  
    @timestamp( timestampAttr )  
    companySymbol : String  
    stockPrice : double  
    timestampAttr : long  
end;
```

The declare statement can also specify an internal model that external objects/xml/csv map onto. Drools supports Smooks and JAXB.

# Temporal Operators

## Reasoning over Time

- **Rule Engines do not have a rich enough set of temporal comparison operators**

### Temporal Operator 'after' Detection

**rule** "Confirm Buy Acknowledge after Buy"

**when**

\$c : Customer( type == "VIP" )

\$oe : BuyOrderEvent( customer == \$c )

**from entry-point** "HomeBrokerEP"

BuyAckEvent( relatedEvent == \$oe.id, **this after**[1s, 10s] \$oe )

**from entry-point** "StockTrackerEP"

**then**

...

**end**

BackAckEvent must occur between  
1 and 10 seconds 'after' BuyOrderEvent



# Temporal Operators

## Reasoning over Time

### Temporal Operator Not 'after' Detection

**rule** "Detect Non-Acknowledgement after Buy"

**when**

\$c : Customer( type == "VIP" )

\$oe : BuyOrderEvent( customer == \$c )

**from entry-point** "HomeBrokerEP"

**not** BuyAckEvent( relatedEvent == \$oe.id, **this after**[1s, 10s] \$oe )

**from entry-point** "StockTrackerEP"

**then**

...

**end**

Existing Drools 'not' Conditional Elements  
can be used to detect non-occurrence of events

# Temporal Operators

## Reasoning over Time

- **Allow for detection, correlation, aggregation, and composition of Events.**
- **Temporal Constraint operators express relationships between point-in-time and interval-based events.**

### Temporal Constraint Operators















coincides  
before  
after  
meets  
metby

overlaps  
overlappedby  
during  
includes

starts  
startedby  
finishes  
finishedby

# Temporal Operators

## Reasoning over Time

|               | Point-Point   | Point-Interval  | Interval-Interval   |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| A before B    |    |    |    |
| A meets B     |   |    |    |
| A overlaps B  |   |   |    |
| A finishes B  |   |    |    |
| A includes B  |   |   |   |
| A starts B    |   |  |  |
| A coincides B |  |   |  |

# Sliding Time Windows and Aggregations

- Rule Engines react to events happening now, there is no understanding of changes over time.

```
StockTicker( symbol = "RHAT" ) over window:time ( 5s )  
StockTicker( symbol = "RHAT" ) over window:length ( 10 )
```

- Rules Engines do not deal with aggregations

```
rule "Aggregate ticker price for RHAT over last 5 seconds"  
when  
  $n : Number( intValue > 100 )  
    from accumulate ( $s : StockTicker( symbol = "RHAT" )  
      over window:time( 5s ),  
      average( $s.price ) )  
then  
  ...  
end
```

# Future Developments

## Drools Chance

### > Reasoning with Imperfect Information

- Fuzzy Constraints
  - “Soft” constraints
  - Expressed in natural language
- Probabilistic Constraints
  - Missing information
  - Forecast future events
- Configurable Native Processing
  - Meta-information is processed by the Engine
- Extended Language
  - New Evaluators and Operators

# Future Developments

## Drools Chance

- > Example: Fuzzy constraints in Gradual rules

### Gradual rule

**rule** "The later, the greater the fine"

**when**

```
$due :ExpectedArrival ( $loc : location,  
    $vid : vehicleId ) from entry-point "stopEP"  
$v : Vehicle ( vehicleId == $vid,  
    ( position ~far $loc and @( type="prod" ) speed ~slow )  
    this ~after $due ) from entry-point "vehicleEP"  
/* information known with certainty, but vague*/
```

**then**

```
... warn( "Possibility of delay :" + getConsequenceDegree() ); ...
```

**end**

# Future Developments

## Drools Chance

- > Mixed constraints and logical entailment

### Mixed rules

```
rule "Incident"
when
    Incident( $loc : location)
    from entry-point "IncidentEP"
    $r : Route( $loc memberOf locations )
then inject( $r, "hvy" ); end //influences % of "~heavy"

rule "Route choice"
when
    $v : Vehicle ( $vid : vehicleId, $loc : location)
    from entry-point "vehicleEP"
    $r : Route( start = $location,
    traffic ~heavy @( id="hvy" ) ) //uncertain fuzzy evaluation
then warn( "Traffic could be heavy : " ) ... end
```





# Applying CEP at FedEx Custom Critical

## Declaring point-in-time Vehicle Event

```
import com.fedex.enroutetracking.VehicleSensors;  
declare VehicleSensors  
    @role( event )  
    @timestamp ( lastEventTime.time )  
    @expires ( 1h30m ) // of the form: [#d] [#h] [#m] [#s] [#ms]  
end
```

## Declaring interval-based TrafficIncident Event

```
import com.fedex.tracking.traffic.TrafficIncident;  
declare TrafficIncident  
    @role( event )  
    @timestamp ( startTime )  
    @duration ( incidentDuration ) // in milliseconds  
end
```

# Applying CEP at FedEx Custom Critical

## Producing Events to an Entry-Point

```
KnowledgeBase kb = readKnowledgeBase();
StatefulKnowledgeSession ks = kb.newStatefulKnowledgeSession();
WorkingMemoryEntryPoint ep = ks.getWorkingMemoryEntryPoint("vehsensEP");
VehicleSensors sens = ...;
vehicleEP.insert(sens);
```

## Consuming Events from an Entry-Point

**rule** "Revise Stop ETAs based on new Vehicle Position"

**when**

```
$vehicle : Vehicle ( $vid : vehicleId, $pos : position,
                    status == "EnRouteToStop" ) from entry-point "vehsensEP"
$stops : Stops ( vehicleId == $vid )
```

**then**

```
$stops = EtaCalculator.reviseStopETAs( $vehicle, $stops );
```

```
update( $stops );
```

**end**

# Applying CEP at FedEx Custom Critical

- Detect and react to patterns in events for **Sliding Windows** of Interest (Time or Length).

## Detecting Idle (Slow Moving) Vehicles

**rule** "Speed Idle En-Route Alert"

**when**

\$stats : SensorStatistics( \$vid : vehicleId )

\$alerts : Alerts( vehicle == \$vid )

\$vehicle : Vehicle ( vehicleId == \$vid, inStopProximity == false )

Number ( \$avgSpeedMph : floatValue < 15 )

**from accumulate** (

VehicleSensors( vehicleId == \$vid, inStopProximity == false,  
\$speedMph : speedMph )

over window:time ( 15m ) **from entry-point** "vehsensEP",

average ( \$speedMph ) )

**then**

\$alerts.addAlert( **new** Alert ( ... ) );

**update** ( \$alerts );

**end**

Accumulator functions:  
sum, count, min, max  
collect, [custom defined]

# Applying CEP at FedEx Custom Critical

## Deterministic Simulation Testing (Pseudo Clock)

- Reasoning over time requires a **Reference Clock**.
- **Session Clock** implements the GoF Strategy Pattern
- Rules Testing requires a **controlled** environment of input rules and facts.
- To Replay or Simulate scenarios it is necessary to control the **Flow of Time** via the **Pseudo Clock**.
- Regular Execution requires a **Real-Time clock**.

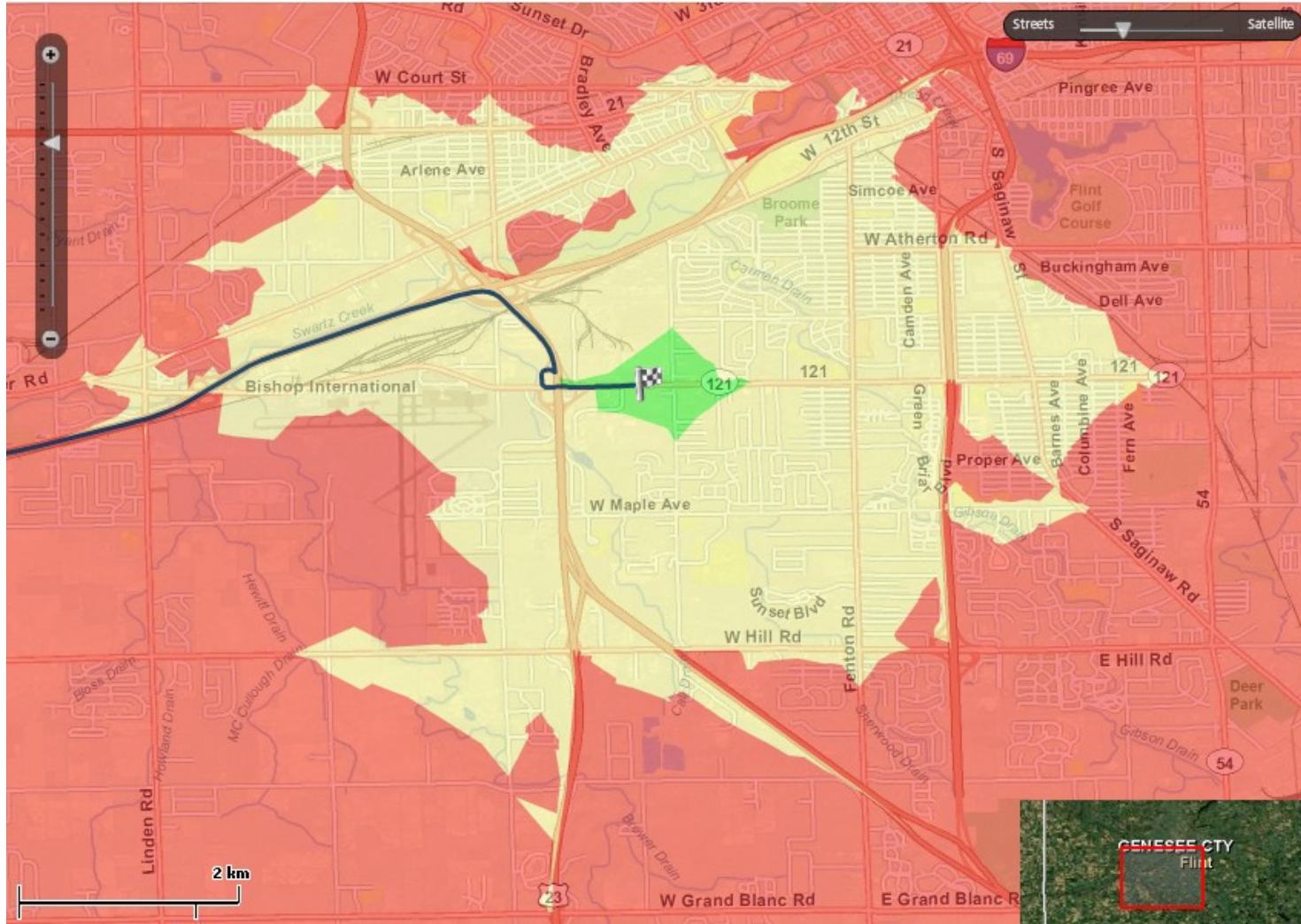
# Applying CEP at FedEx Custom Critical En-Route Tracking Case Study

## En-Route Tracking Situational Awareness

Demonstration,  
Architecture Review,  
and Code Walk-Through

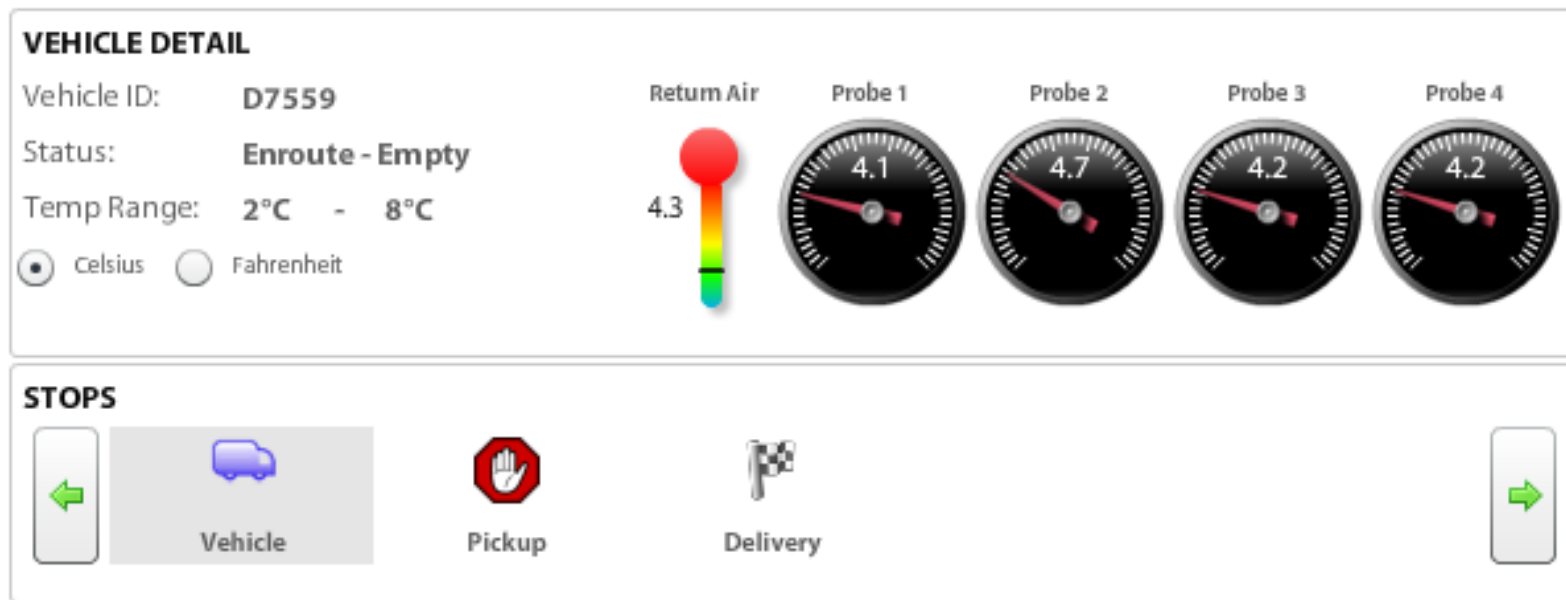


# Applying CEP at FedEx Custom Critical Geo-Fencing based on Travel-Time Proximity

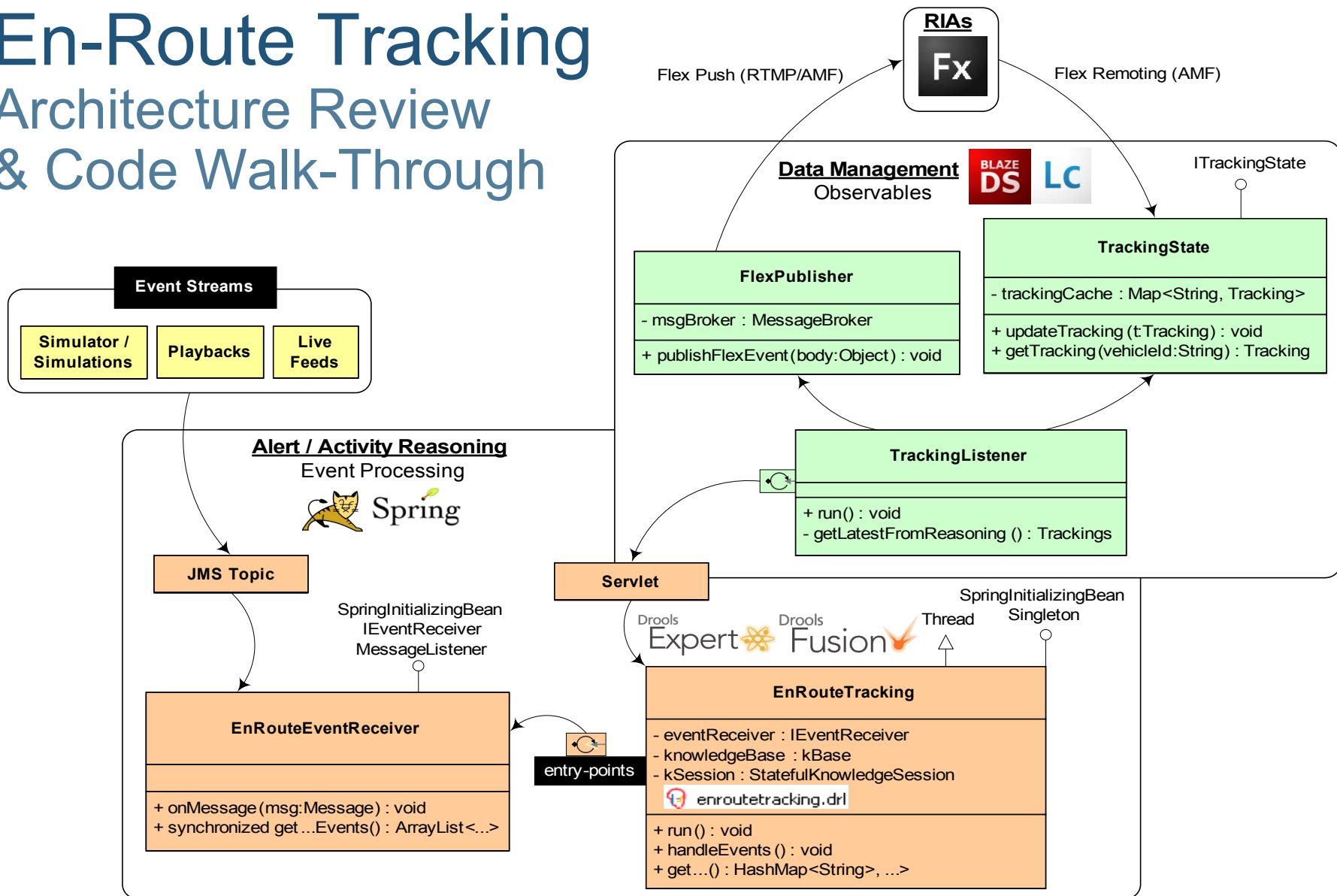




# Applying CEP at FedEx Custom Critical Temperature Tracking and Trend Detection

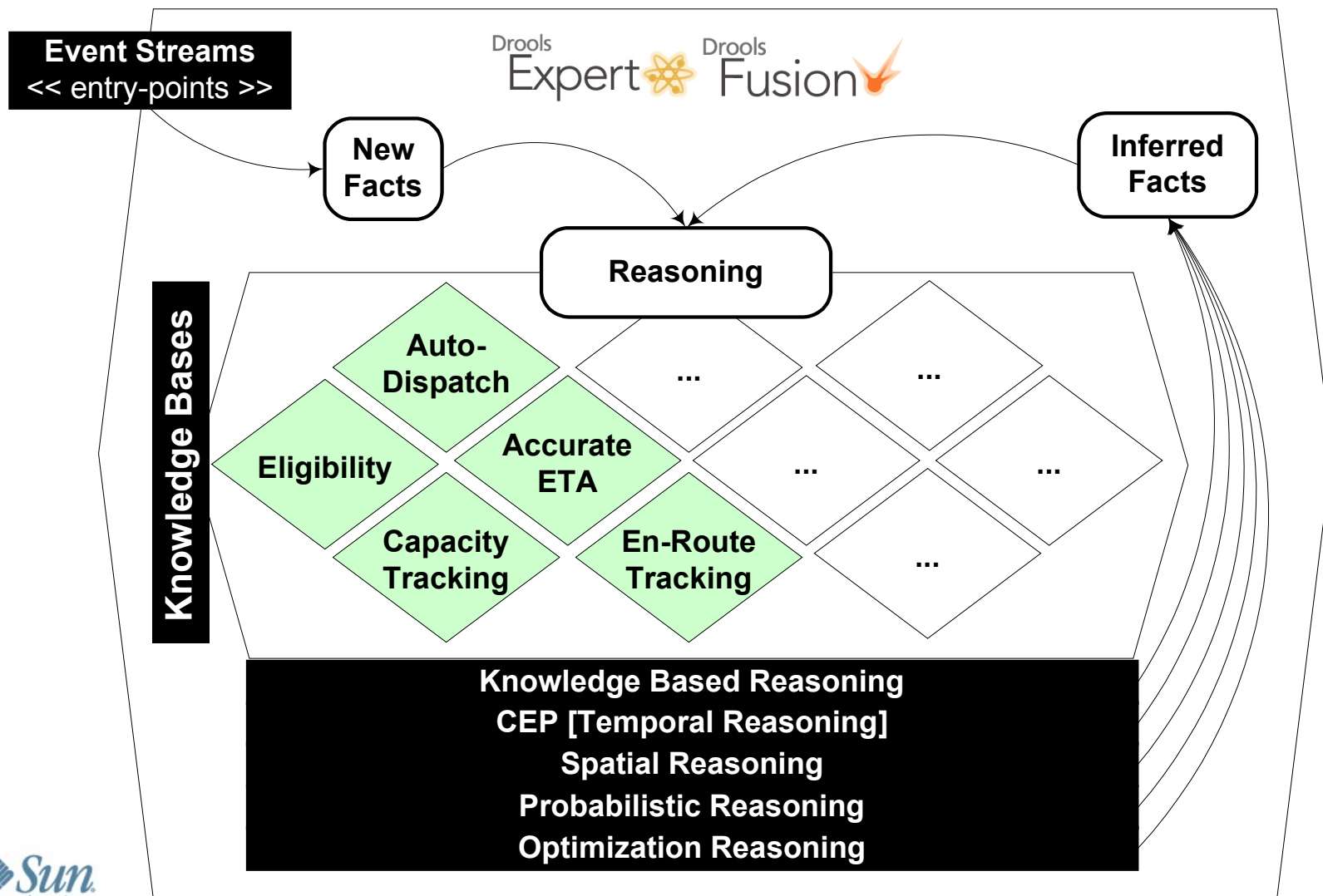


## En-Route Tracking Architecture Review & Code Walk-Through

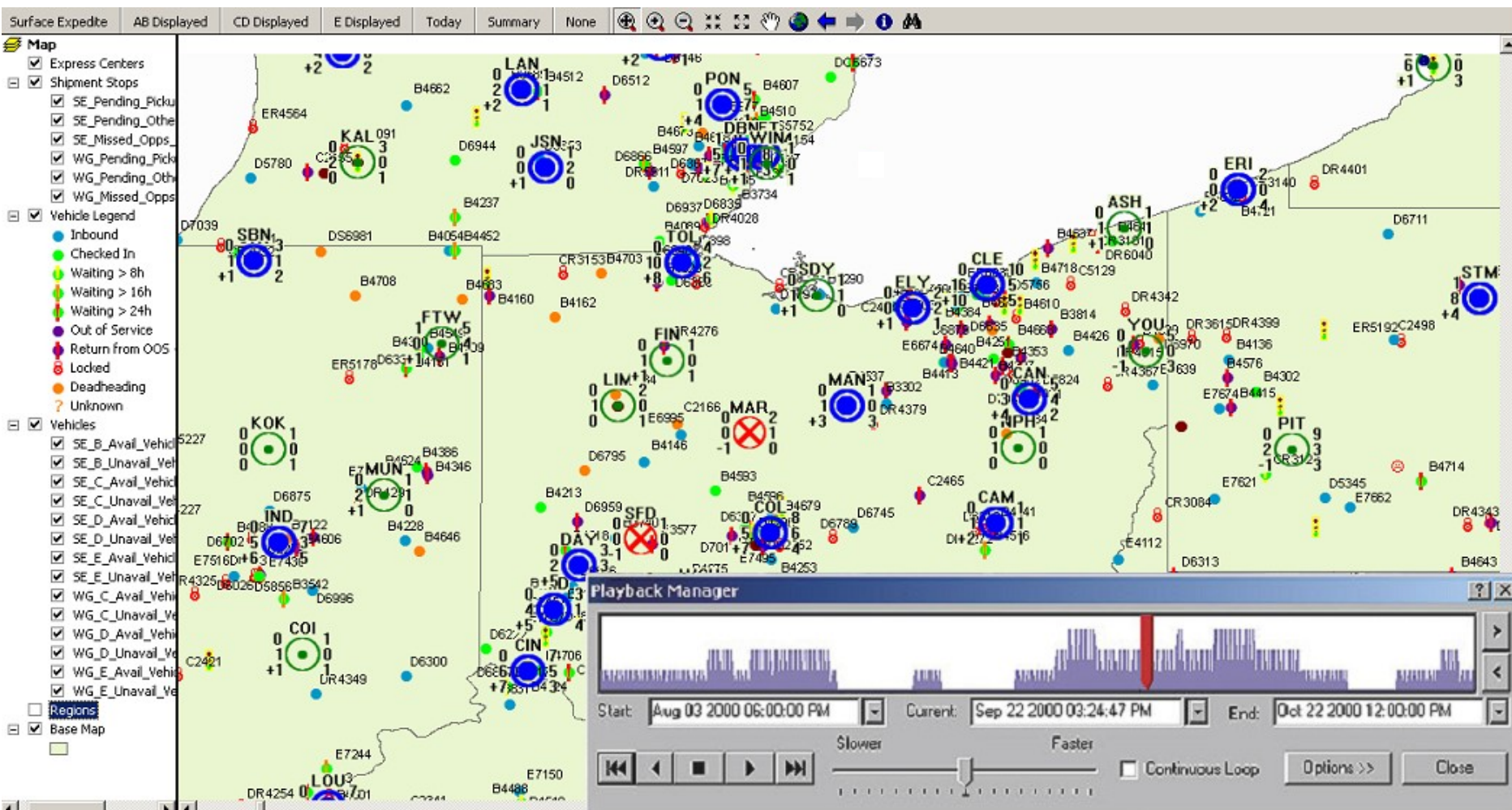


# CEP + Stateful Rules Engine

Powerful when combined



# Applying CEP at FedEx Custom Critical Capacity Allocation Management Case Study





[illegible]

# Spreading the Knowledge

## Techniques to get the Answers

- > Observe Observables
  - JMS Topics / Queues
  - RIA (Rich Internet Application) Push Protocols
  
- > Ask Synchronously
  - Expose REST or SOAP Endpoints
  - Command Execution
  - Pipeline

# Where to Learn More:

## > Complex Event Processing

- “The Power of Events” by David Luckham

- See also <http://complexevents.com/>

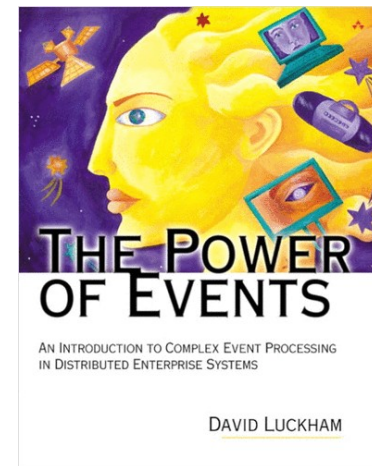
- Vendor Documentation:

- Drools Fusion, Drools Expert

- <http://www.jboss.org/drools/documentation.html>
    - <http://www.jboss.com/drools>
    - <http://blog.athico.com>

- Oracle/BEA, IBM, Tibco

- Sun, EsperTech, Coral8







# JavaOne<sup>SM</sup>

# Thank You

Adam Mollenkopf  
adam.mollenkopf@fedex.com

Mark Proctor  
mproctor@redhat.com