

Lab 11

Part A:

For this exercise we will use ActiveMQ as JMS middleware so we first have to start ActiveMQ.

Double click the file `C:\apache-activemq-5.15.3\bin\startactivemq`.



```
C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\bin>activemq start
Java Runtime: Oracle Corporation 1.8.0_45 C:\springtraining\jdk1.8.0\jre
Heap sizes: current=1013632k free=991262k max=1013632k
JVM args: -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote -Xms1G -Xmx1G -Djava.util.logging.c
onfig.file=logging.properties -Djava.security.auth.login.config=C:\springtrainin
g\apache-activemq-5.15.3\conf\login.config -Dactivemq.classpath=C:\springtrainin
g\apache-activemq-5.15.3\conf;C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\conf;C:\s
pringtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\conf; -Dactivemq.home=C:\springtraining\apa
che-activemq-5.15.3 -Dactivemq.base=C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3 -Da
ctivemq.conf=C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\conf -Dactivemq.data=C:\sp
ringtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\data -Djava.io.tmpdir=C:\springtraining\apac
he-activemq-5.15.3\data\tmp
Extensions classpath:
C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\lib;C:\springtraining\apache-activem
q-5.15.3\lib\camel;C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\lib\optional;C:\spri
ngtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\lib\web;C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15
.3\lib\extra1
ACTIVEMQ_HOME: C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3
ACTIVEMQ_BASE: C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3
ACTIVEMQ_CONF: C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\conf
ACTIVEMQ_DATA: C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\data
Loading message broker from: xbean:activemq.xml
INFO ! Refreshing org.apache.activemq.xbean.XBeanBrokerFactory$1@2f8f11: startu
p date [Tue Mar 20 16:55:57 BOT 2018]; root of context hierarchy
INFO ! Using Persistence Adapter: KahaDBPersistenceAdapter[C:\springtraining\ap
ache-activemq-5.15.3\data\kahadb]
INFO ! KahaDB is version 6
INFO ! PListStore[C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\data\localhost\tmp_
storage] started
INFO ! Apache ActiveMQ 5.15.3 (localhost, ID:Rene-64057-1521579361488-0:1) is s
tarting
INFO ! Listening for connections at: tcp://Rene:61616?maximumConnections=1000&w
ireFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
INFO ! Connector openwire started
INFO ! Listening for connections at: amqp://Rene:5672?maximumConnections=1000&w
ireFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
INFO ! Connector amqp started
INFO ! Listening for connections at: stomp://Rene:61613?maximumConnections=1000
&wireFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
INFO ! Connector stomp started
INFO ! Listening for connections at: mqtt://Rene:1883?maximumConnections=1000&w
ireFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
INFO ! Connector mqtt started
WARN ! ServletContext@o.e.j.s.ServletContextHandler@e3540e</,null,STARTING> has
uncovered http methods for path: /
INFO ! Listening for connections at: ws://Rene:61614?maximumConnections=1000&wir
eFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
INFO ! Connector ws started
INFO ! Apache ActiveMQ 5.15.3 (localhost, ID:Rene-64057-1521579361488-0:1) star
ted
INFO ! For help or more information please see: http://activemq.apache.org
WARN ! Store limit is 102400 mb (current store usage is 4 mb). The data directo
ry: C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\data\kahadb only has 10068 mb of us
able space. - resetting to maximum available disk space: 10068 mb
WARN ! Temporary Store limit is 51200 mb (current store usage is 0 mb). The dat
a directory: C:\springtraining\apache-activemq-5.15.3\data only has 10063 mb of
usable space. - resetting to maximum available disk space: 10063 mb
INFO ! No Spring WebApplicationInitializer types detected on classpath
INFO ! ActiveMQ WebConsole available at http://0.0.0.0:8161/
INFO ! ActiveMQ Jolokia REST API available at http://0.0.0.0:8161/api/jolokia/
INFO ! Initializing Spring FrameworkServlet 'dispatcher'
INFO ! No Spring WebApplicationInitializer types detected on classpath
INFO ! jolokia-agent: Using policy access restrictor classpath:/jolokia-access.
xml
```

Open the given **Lab11Sender** project and the **Lab11Receiver** project.

First run the `SpringJmsReceiverApplication.java` in the **Lab11Receiver** project.

Then run the SpringJmsPersonSenderApplication in the **Lab11Sender** project.

You should now see the following in the sender console:

```
Sending a JMS message.
```

And you should see the following in the receiver console:

```
Receiver has started ...  
Received message:Frank Brown
```

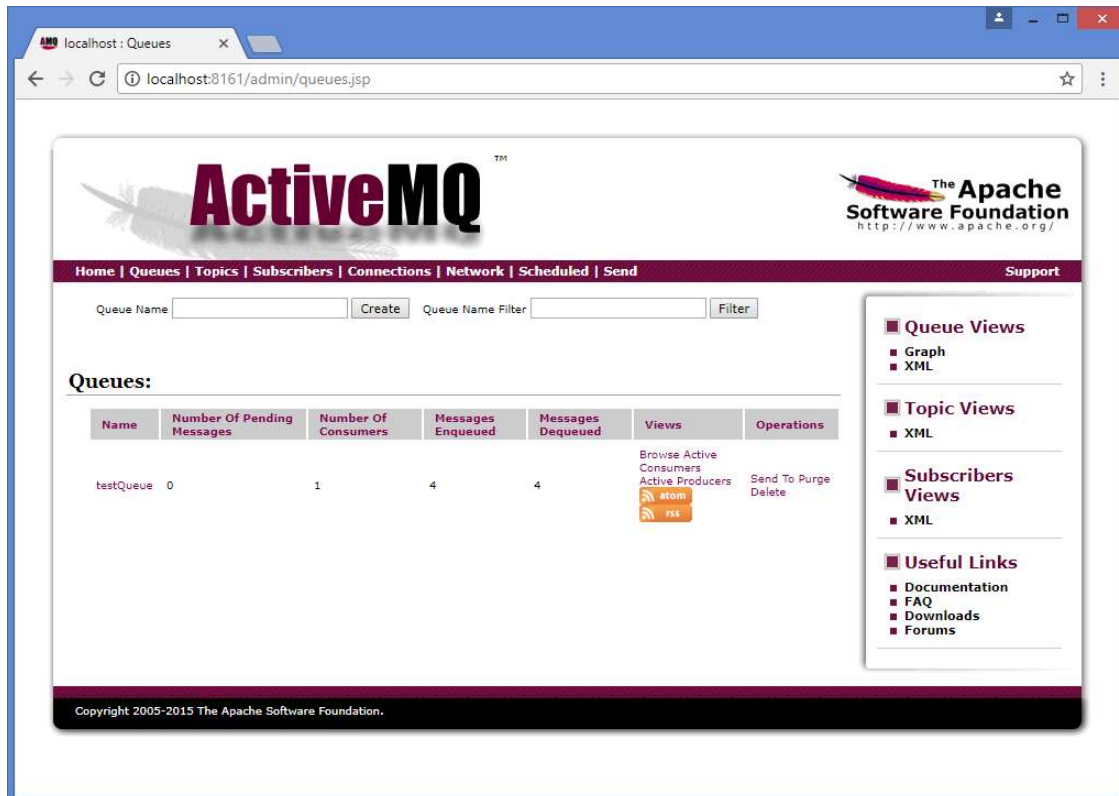
Now run the sender a few times.

```
Receiver has started ...  
Received message:Frank Brown  
Received message:Frank Brown  
Received message:Frank Brown
```

Then open the ActiveMQ console at <http://localhost:8161/admin>.

You can login with username **admin** and password **admin**

Select the Queues page from the menu:



You see that the queue with name testqueue has one consumer, and 4 message have been received and consumed.

Now write a JMS calculator application where the JMS receiver implements a calculator that receives commands by means of JMS messages. So the sender sends an object containing an operator (+,-,*) and an value (integer). The Receiver receives the message and does the requested calculation. Example: The calculator starts with value =0. The sender sends + and 7. The receiver prints out that the result is 7. The sender sends + and 8. The receiver prints out that the result is 15.

Have the sender output the commands it is about to send, and have the receiver output the resulting calculations.

Part B. –JMS for the Bank Application

The goal in this exercise is to implement the actual sending of JMS messages in the bank application where we previously only had JMSSender that did a System.out.println().

Create a new Spring Boot application with the name TaxService. This TaxService can receive JMS messages and outputs the contents of the message to the console.

Then change the bank application in such a way that whenever a deposit of 10,000 Euros or greater is made, an actual JMS message is sent to the TaxService application

In order for both the sender as the receiver application to work, add the following dependencies to the POM file:

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-activemq</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.core</groupId>
    <artifactId>jackson-databind</artifactId>
</dependency>
```


Part C. Kafka

First start Zookeeper:

First start Zookeeper by double clicking the file `C:\enterpriseArchitecture\kafka_2.11-1.1.0\startzookeeper`

Then start Kafka:

Wait till you see logging data in the prompt window of zookeeper and then start Kafka by double clicking the file `C:\enterpriseArchitecture\kafka_2.11-1.1.0\startkafka`

In IntelliJ open the projects **KafkaReceiver** and **KafkaSender**

Run KafkaReceiver

```
Receiver is running and waiting for messages
```

Run KafkaSender

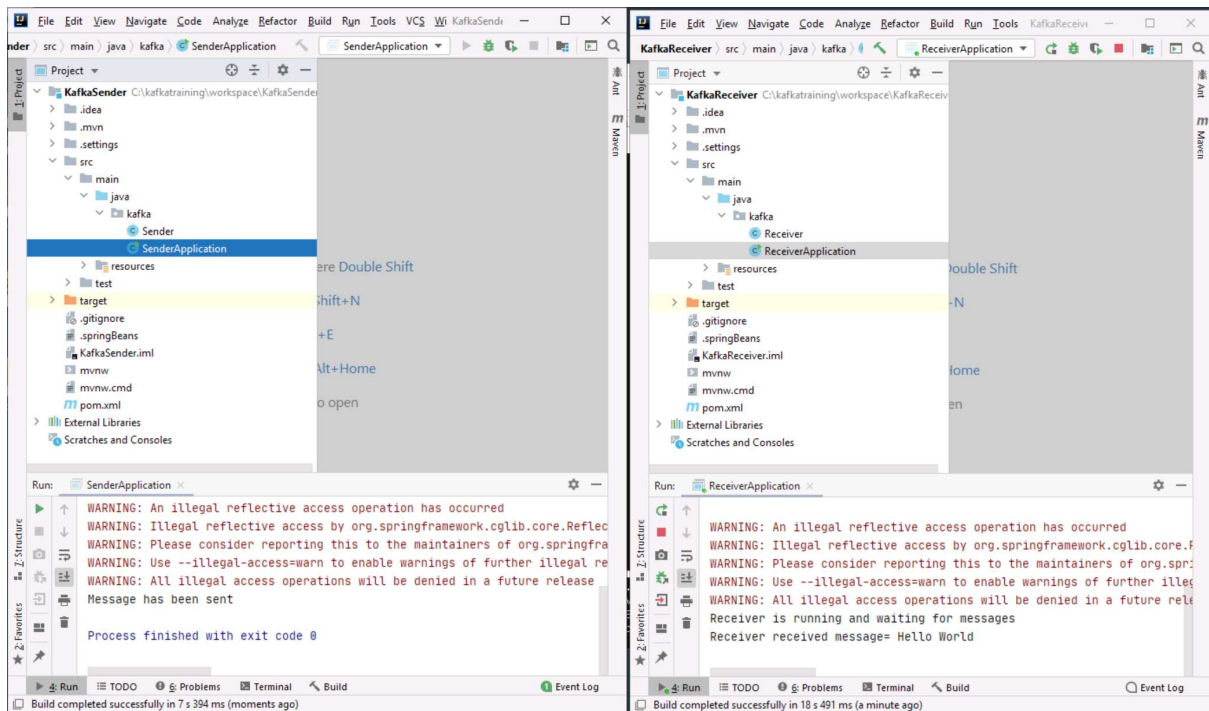
In the console you will see the message:

```
Message has been sent
```

In the receiver you see the following output:

```
Receiver is running and waiting for messages
```

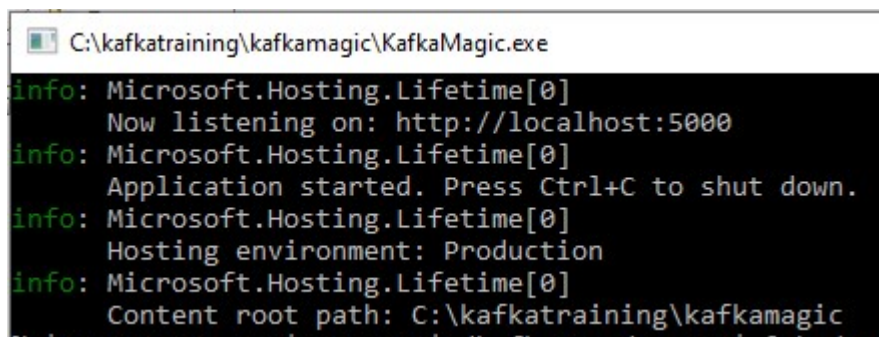
```
Receiver received message= Hello World
```



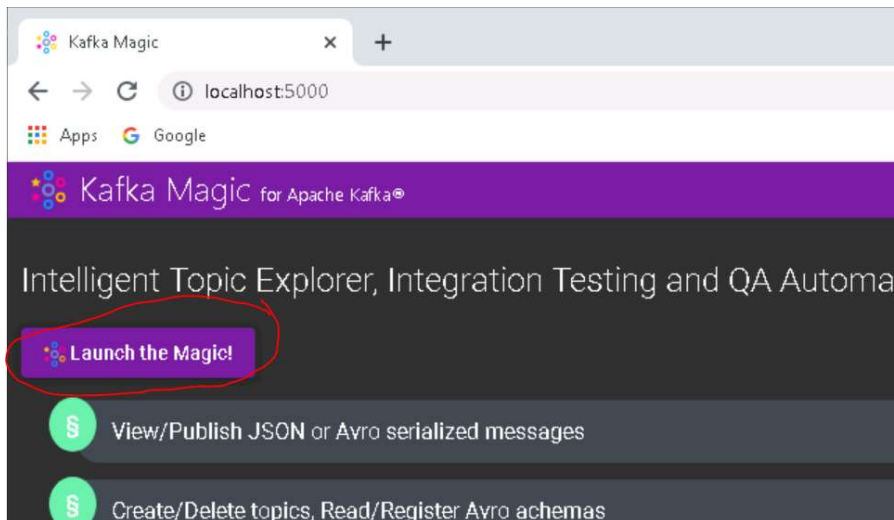
Run the sender a few times more.

Unzip the file KafkaMagic.zip to the C:\ drive

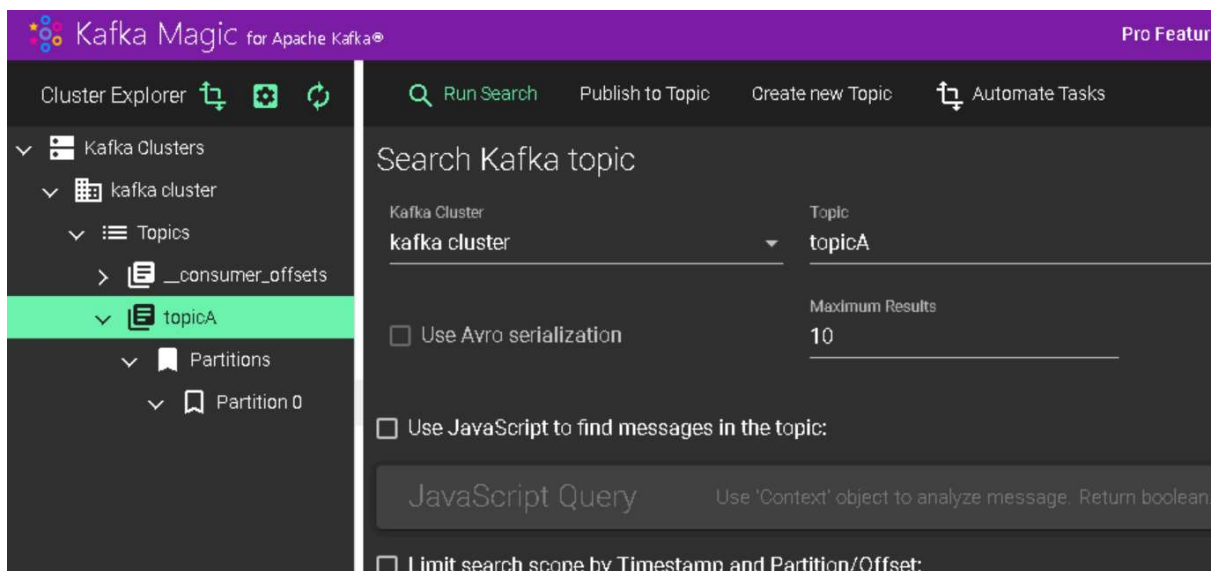
Now start KafkaMagic by double-clicking the file C:\kafkamagic\KafkaMagic.exe



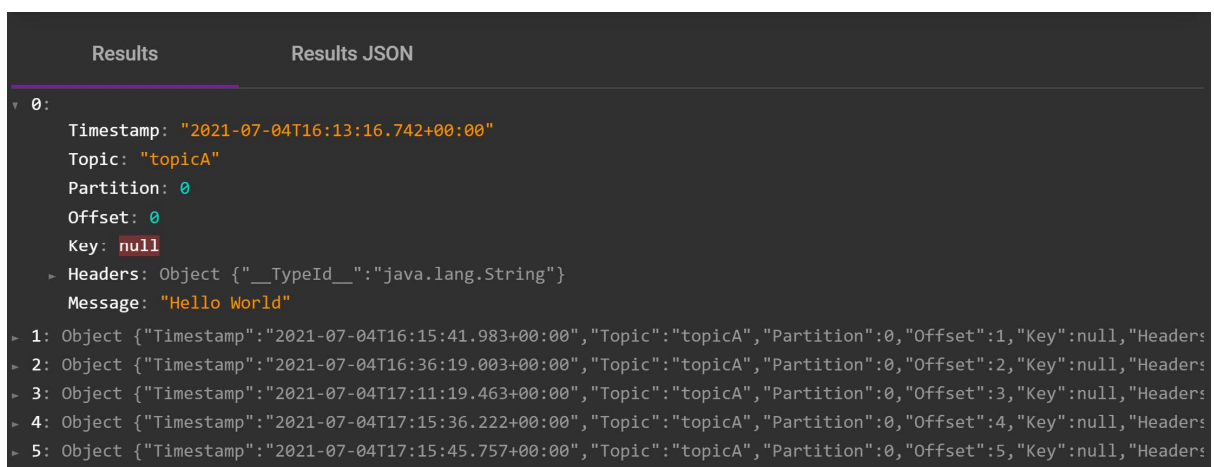
Open in a browser the following URL: <http://localhost:5000/>



Click the **Launch the Magic!** button



Select **TopicA** and click **Run Search**



Scroll to the bottom and you can now inspect the messages in the topicA

Run the sender again and see the message appear in the topic and in the receiver application.

Play a little bit with the applications. Let the sender send multiple messages when you run it.

In the ReceiverApplication write a new Receiver class:

```
@Service
public class Receiver2 {

    @KafkaListener(topics = {"topicA"})
    public void receive(@Payload String message) { System.out.println("Receiver2 received message= " + message); }
}
```

Restart the Receiver and see that only one receiver received the message send by the sender.

Modify Receiver2 as follows

```
@Service
public class Receiver2 {

    @KafkaListener(topics = {"topicA"}, groupId = "gid2")
    public void receive(@Payload String message) { System.out.println("Receiver2
}
}
```

Restart the Receiver and notice that both receivers received the message send by the sender.

In the KafkaSender project, create a new Sender that sends a message to **TopicA2**. In the KafkaReceiver project add a new Receiver that listens to messages in **TopicA2**

Part D. –Kafka for the Bank Application

Write a new Client application that can call the following functionality of the bank application by sending a message to the bank application using Kafka:

- Create an account
- Deposit money
- Withdraw money

The bank application does not need to send a message to this Client application.