

Getting Started with ActiveMQ

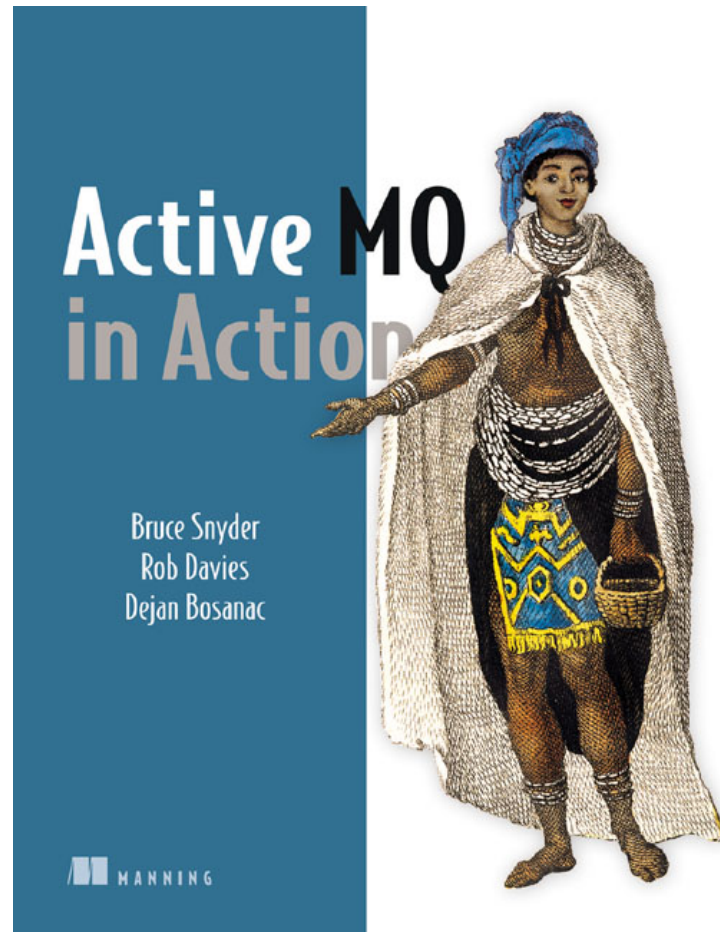
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FuseSource
A Progress Software Company

Agenda

- Who's FuseSource?
- ActiveMQ Overview
 - Core capabilities
 - Managing client connections
 - Managing persistence
 - High availability
 - Network of brokers
- Demo
 - Walk through install
 - Start/Stop with alternative configuration
 - Management through JMX
 - High availability: failover and back

Book Giveaway: ActiveMQ in Action



The Leaders in Open Source Integration and Messaging

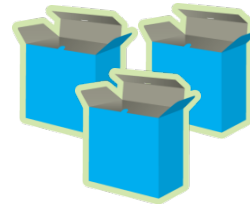
Team behind the projects

- Leaders at Apache
- Product roadmaps
- Code contributions



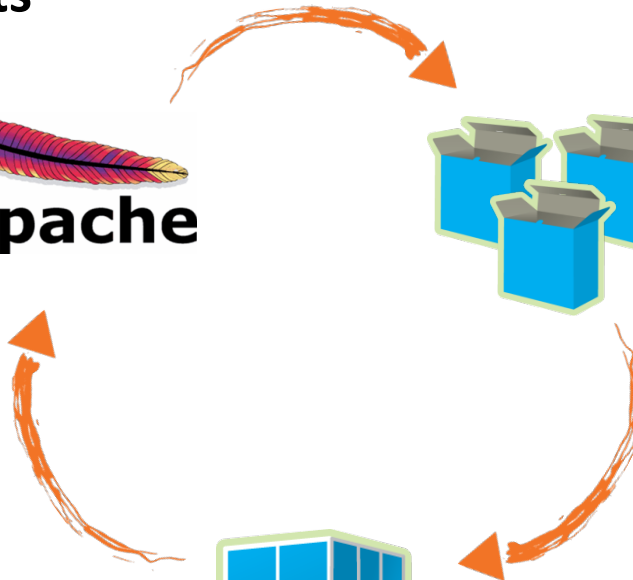
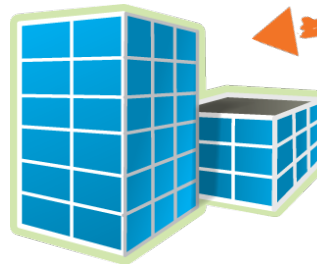
Productized distributions

- Integrated
- Tested
- Tooling



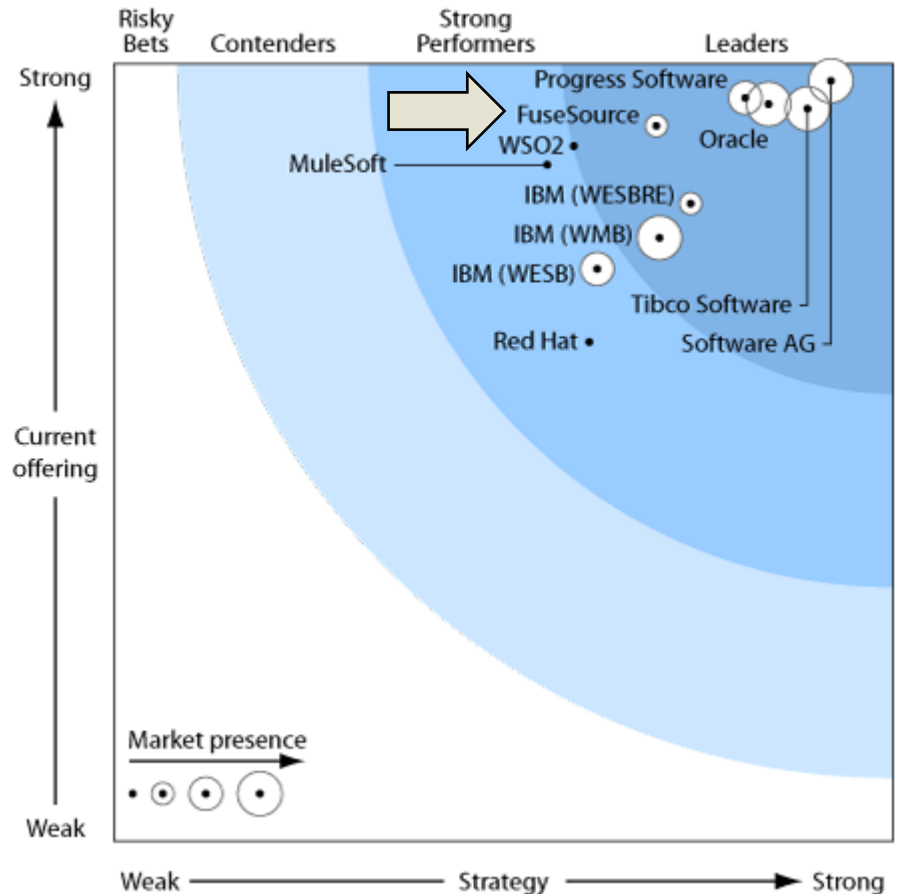
Enterprise support

- Subscriptions
- Training
- Consulting



Forrester Wave Report Q2 2011: Fuse ESB is a “Leader”

- FuseSource placed in “Leader” category in company with large, established vendors
- One of few open source solutions considered for this report
- Highest ranked open source solution



FuseSource : Open Source Integration for the Enterprise

Cost-effective, Proven, Enterprise-class Solutions

- Same Apache code, but tested, productized and supported
- Business-friendly, open source (Apache) license
- Over 25 active Apache committers on staff

Apache Project	FuseSource Product
Apache ServiceMix	Fuse ESB ESB with OSGi and JBI
Apache ActiveMQ	Fuse Message Broker Reliable messaging: Java JMS, C++ and .NET
Apache CXF	Fuse Services Framework SOAP, XML, and REST web services
Apache Camel	Fuse Mediation Router Enterprise integration Patterns

FuseSource : Team that Wrote the Code

No one knows the code, or influences the projects at Apache more than FuseSource:

- Co-founders and PMC members of ServiceMix, ActiveMQ, Camel, ...
- Over 25 active committers on 11 Apache projects



Guillaume Nodet



James Strachan



Rob Davis



Hiram Chirino



Jon Anstey



Gary Tully



***Dejan
Bosanac***



***Gert
Vanthienen***



Willem Jiang



Claus Ibsen

FuseSource Subscription = Long Term Success

Support

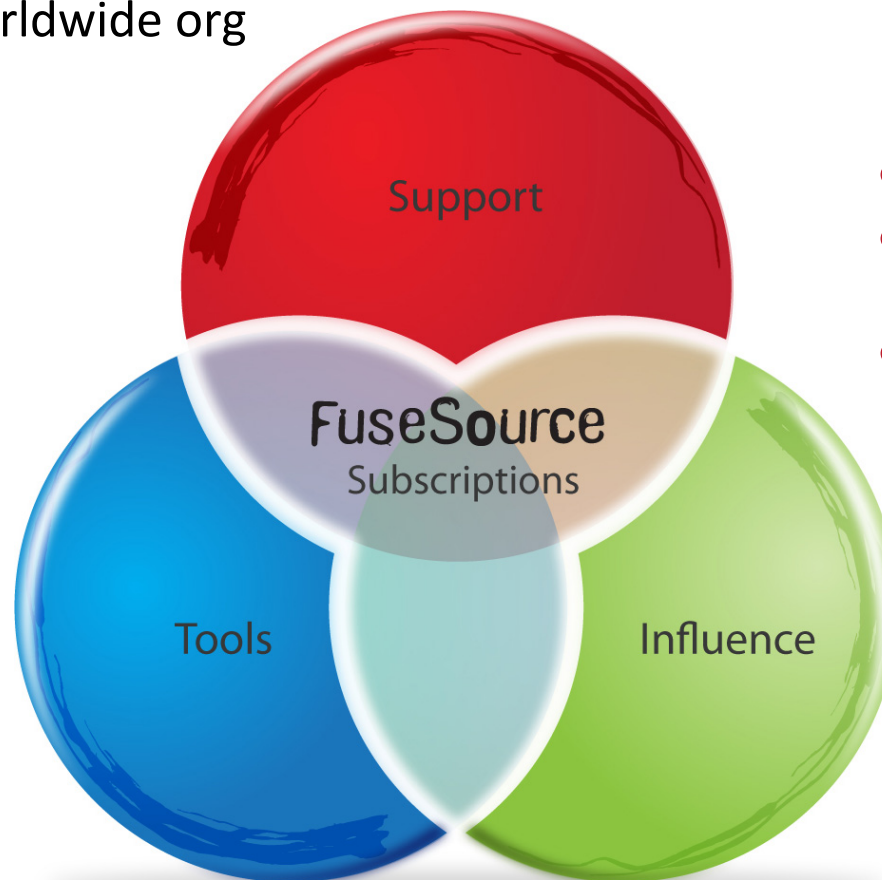
- From the project leaders
- Enterprise-class
- Worldwide org

Influence

- Product knowledge
- Effect product direction
- Partner with the developers

Tools

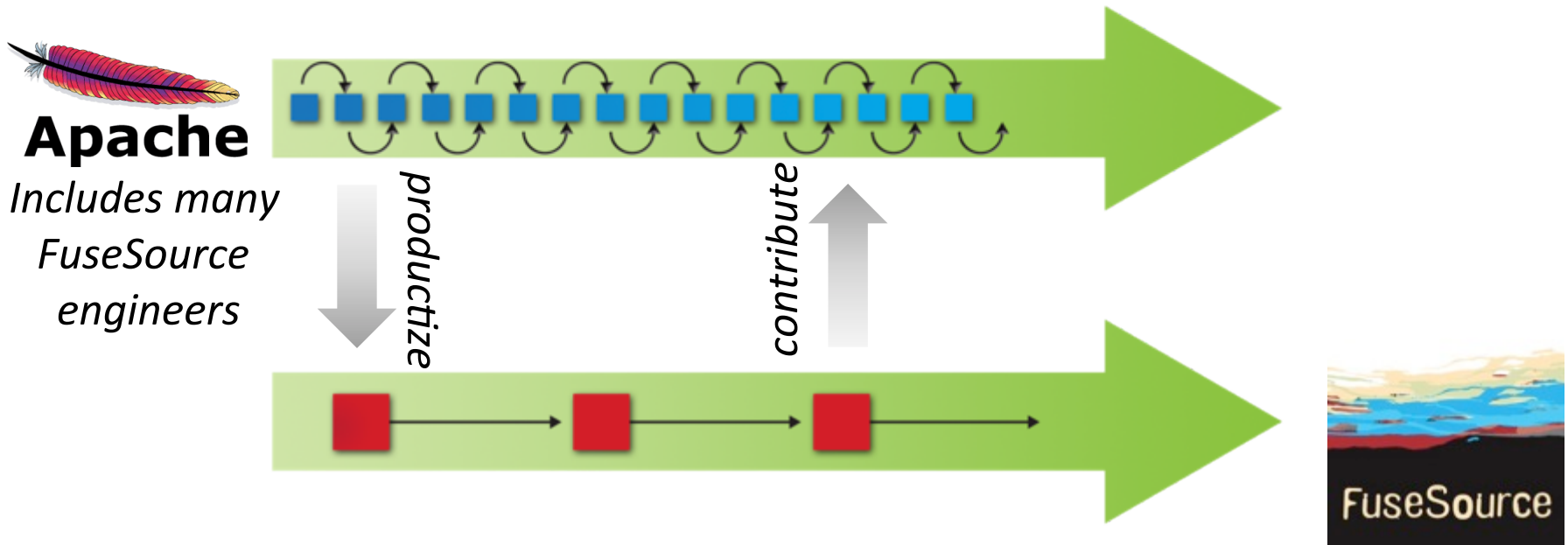
- Pilot projects
- Development
- Deployment



FuseSource Subscription : Alignment with Apache

FuseSource includes the leaders & founders who drive the projects

- No one knows the internals of the projects better
- FuseSource has access to product road maps
- Customer patches are contributed to Apache
- Customer feedback drives project direction

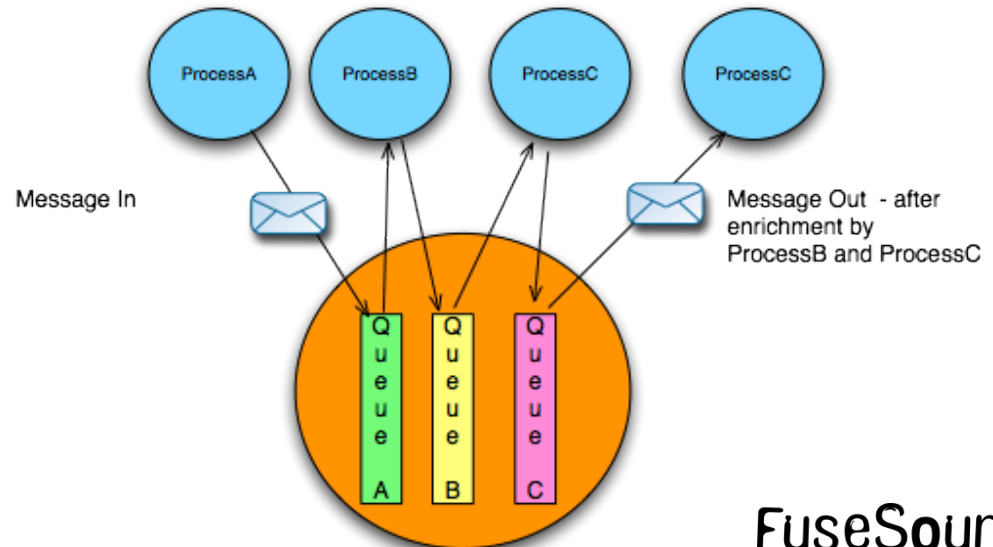


What is Apache ActiveMQ?

- Top level Apache Software Foundation project
- Wildly popular, high performance, reliable message broker
 - Supports JMS 1.1; adding support for AMQP 1.0 and JMS 2.0
 - Clustering and Fault Tolerance
 - Supports publish/subscribe, point to point, message groups, out of band messaging and streaming, distributed transactions, ...
- Myriad of connectivity options
 - Native Java, C/C++, and .NET
 - STOMP protocol enables Ruby, JS, Perl, Python, PHP, ActionScript, ...
- Embedded and standalone deployment options
 - Pre-integrated with open source integration and application frameworks
 - Deep integration with Spring Framework and Java EE

Why use Messaging?

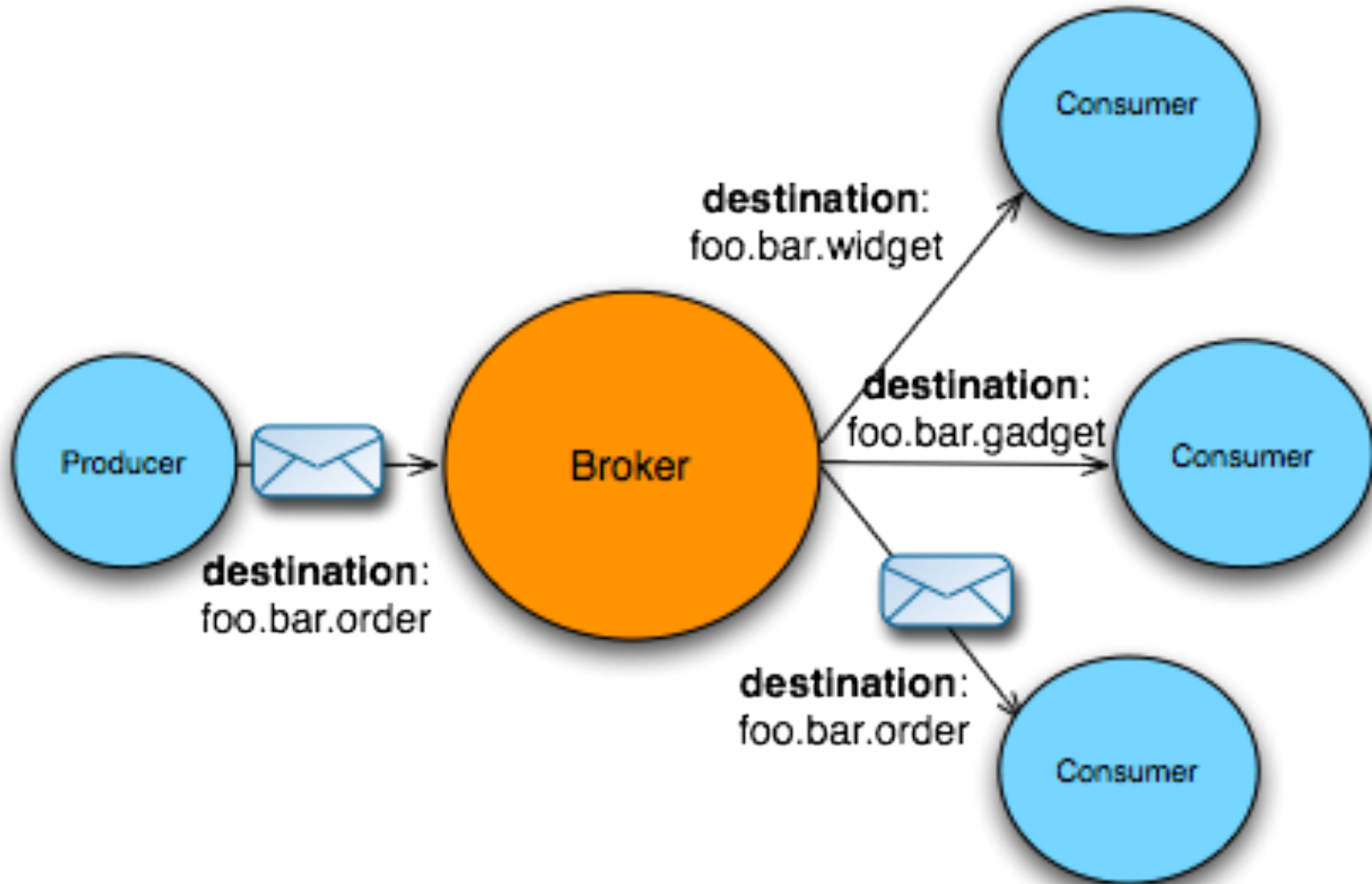
- Reliable remote communication between applications
- Asynchronous communication
 - De-couple producer and consumer (loose coupling)
- Platform and language integration
- Fault tolerant - processing can survive Processor outage
- Scalable - multiple consumers of each queue
 - Distributes processing



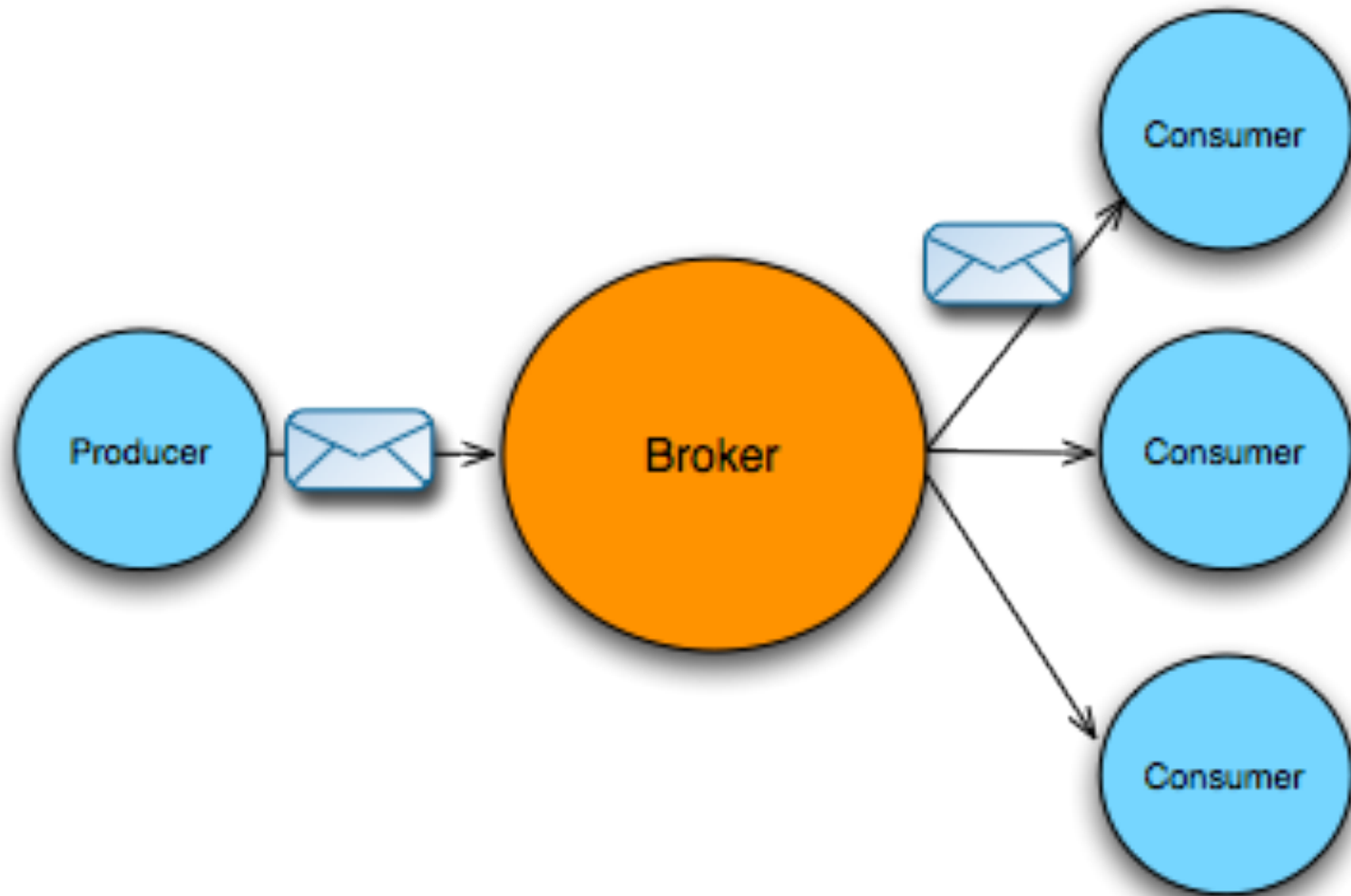
Message Channels and Routing

- Message Channels
 - Named communication between interested parties
 - JMS calls them 'Destinations'
- Can fine-tune message consumption with selectors
- Can route a message based on content

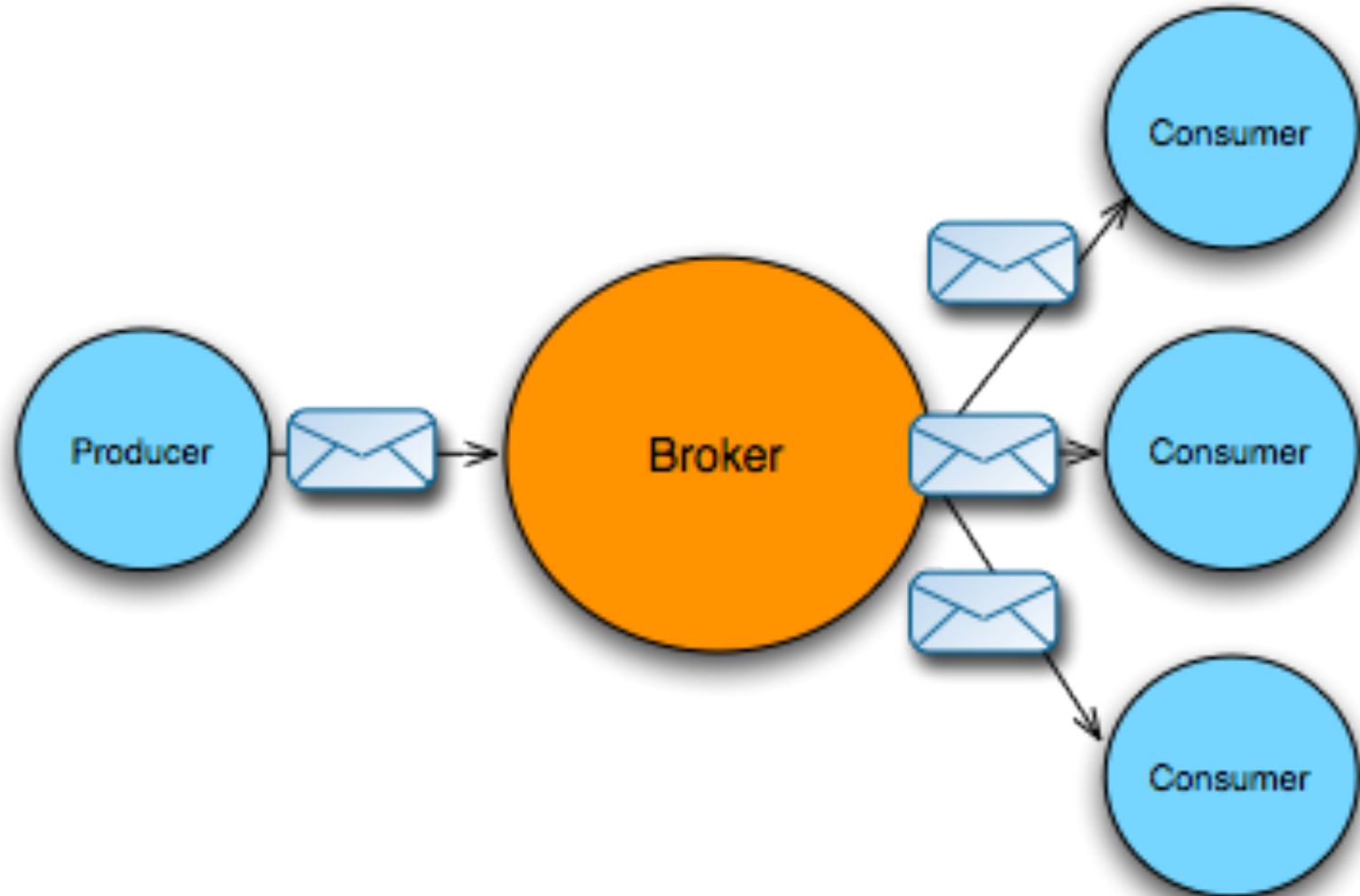
Message Channels = JMS Destinations



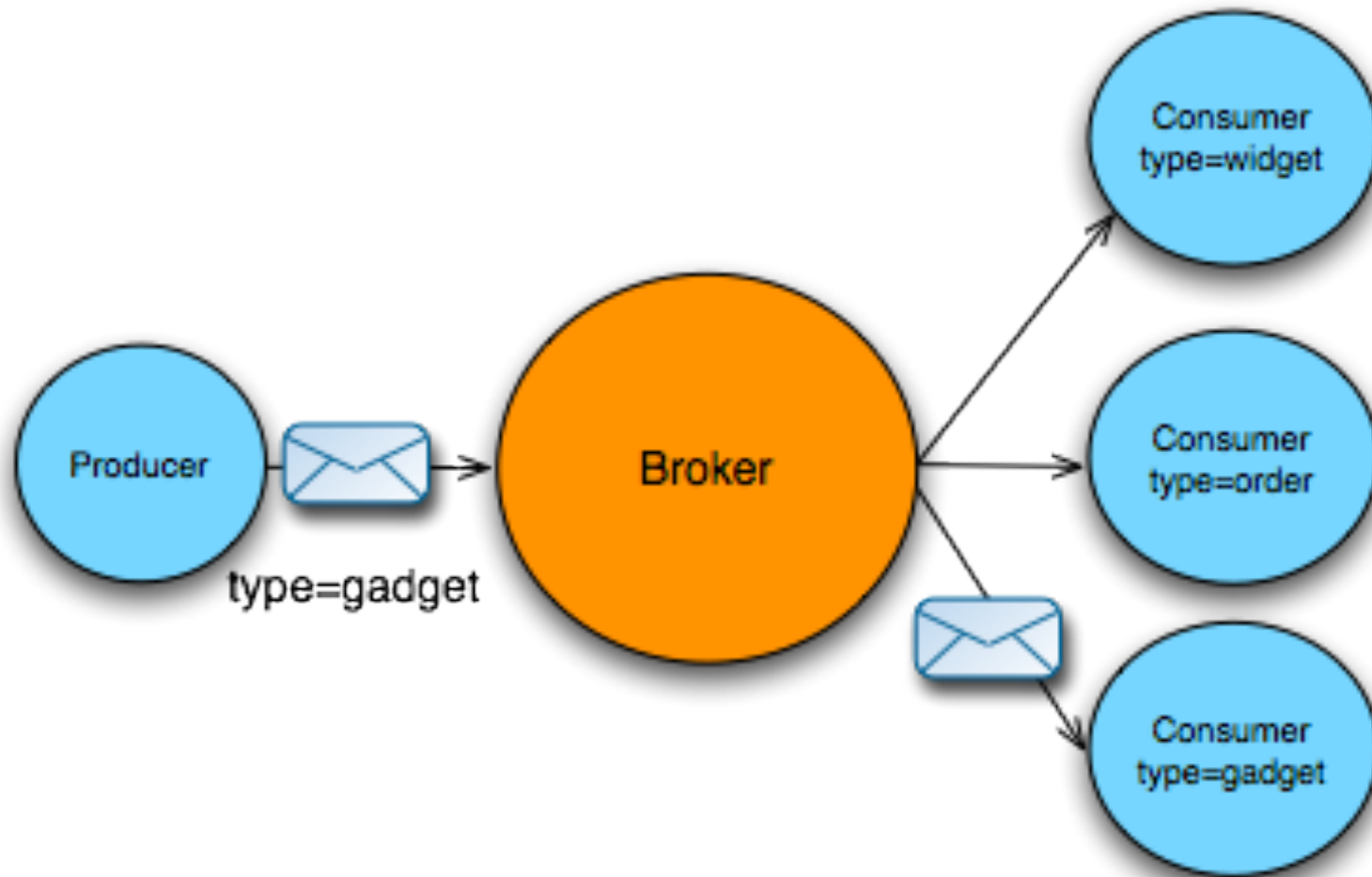
Point-to-Point Channel : JMS Queues



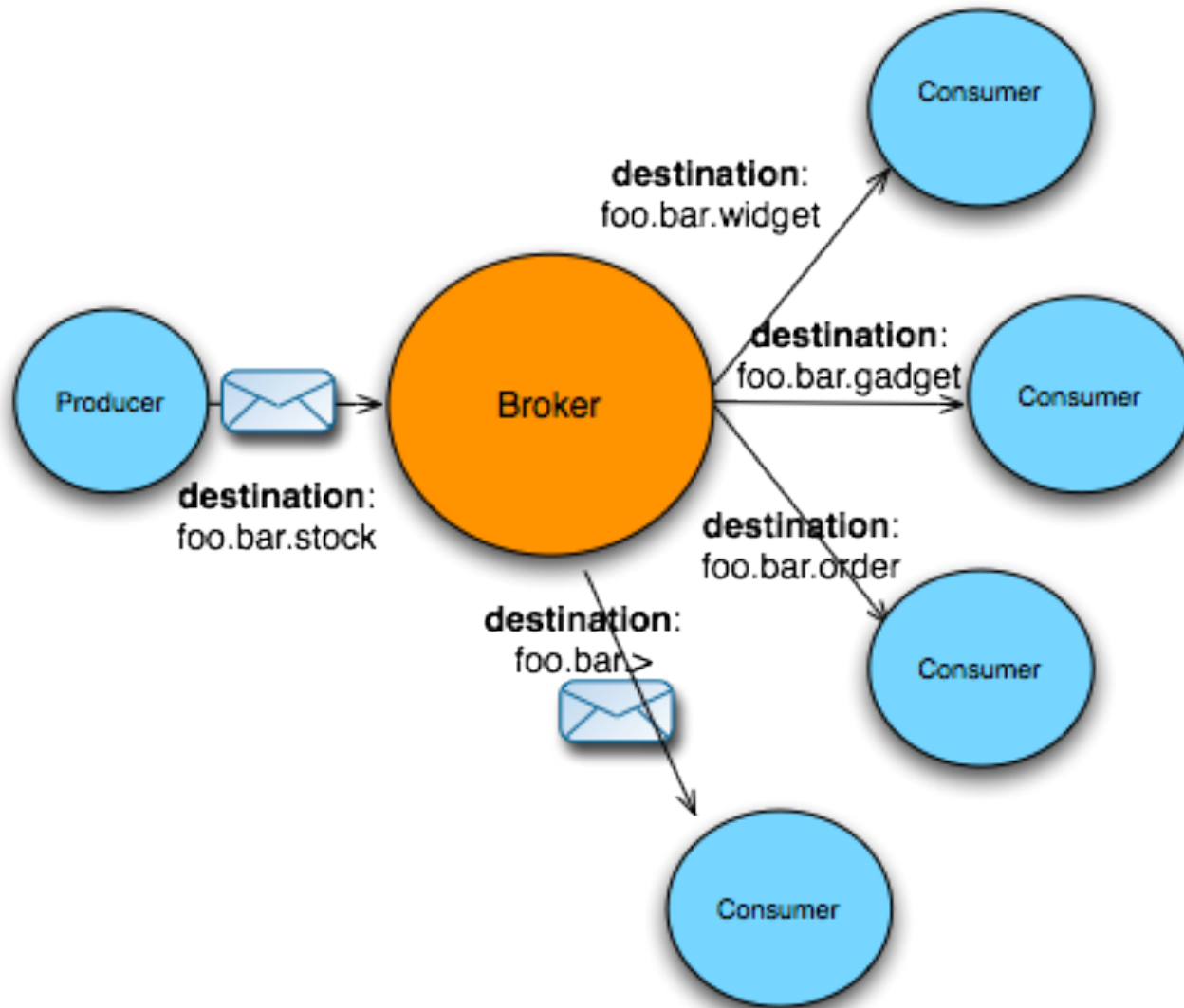
Publish/Subscribe Channel : JMS Topics



Message Routing : Selectors



Message Routing : Destination Wildcards



Managing Client Connections : Transport Connectors

- Configured in broker for client connections
- TCP – most used; socket connections using binary Openwire protocol
- NIO – like TCP, excepts uses Java NIO to reduce number of threads managing all connections
- SSL – secure TCP connection
- STOMP – text based protocol; facilitates multiple language integration
- VM – enables efficient in-process connections for embedded broker
- Examples
 - `<transportConnector uri="tcp://0.0.0.0:61616"/>`
 - `<transportConnector uri="nio://0.0.0.0:61616"/>`
 - `<transportConnector uri="stomp://0.0.0.0:61617"/>`
 - `<transportConnector uri="stomp+nio://0.0.0.0:61617"/>`

Managing Client Connections : Wrapper Transports

- Augment / wrap client side connections
- Failover – automatic reconnection from connection failures
- Fanout – simultaneously replicate commands and message to multiple brokers
- Example – client connection URI
 - `tcp://master:61616`
 - `failover:(tcp://master:61616,tcp://slave:61616)`
 - `failover:(tcp://virtualip:61616)`
 - `fanout:(static:(tcp://host1:61616,tcp://host2:61616))`

Managing Client Connections : Configuring Transports

- `tcp://hostname:port?key=value`
- Examples
 - `tcp://myhost:61616? trace=false&soTimeout=60000`
 - `failover:(tcp://master:61616?soTimeout=60000,tcp://slave:61616)?randomize=false`
- Lot more details at
 - <http://fusesource.com/documentation/fuse-message-broker-documentation/>
 - <http://activemq.apache.org/configuring-transports.html>

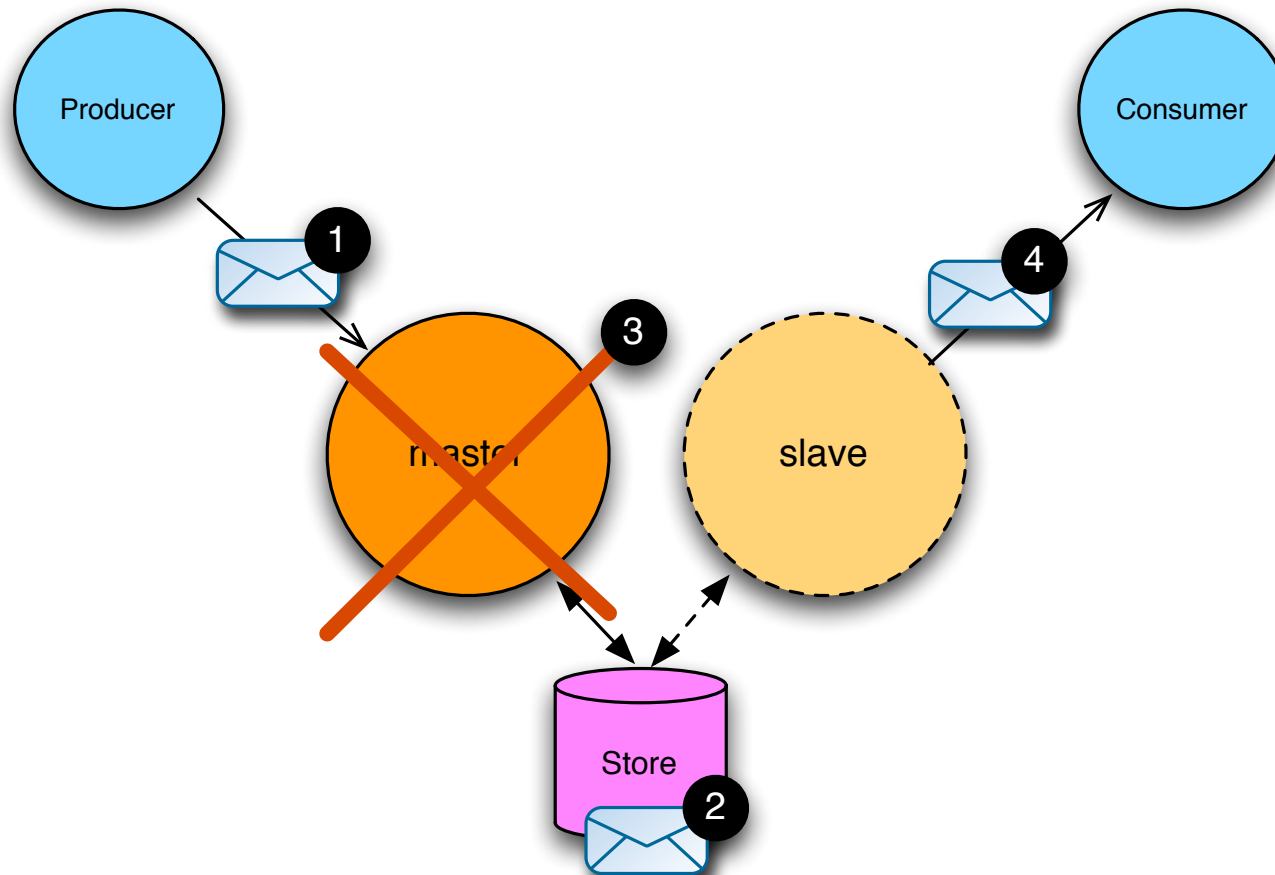
Managing Persistence : Persistence Adapters

- File system based
 - kahaDB – recommended; improved scalability and quick recovery
 - amqPersistenceAdapter – legacy; fast, but slow recovery
- RDBMS based
 - jdbcPersistenceAdapter – quick and easy to setup
 - journaledJDBC – faster than pure JDBC; file journaling with long term JDBC storage
- Memory based
 - memoryPersistenceAdapter – testing only; same as
 - `<broker persistent="false">`

High Availability

- Two complementary approaches:
 - Master/Slave – access to persistent messages after broker failure
 - Network of Brokers – Scale out message processes - next slides...
- Master/Slave Context
 - A given message is in one and only one broker (persistence store)
 - If a broker instance fails, all persistent messages are recoverable upon broker restart
 - Master/Slave allows a 2nd broker instance (slave) to be ready to process persistent messages upon master (1st broker) failure
 - Clients should use Failover transport for automatic connect to slave
 - `failover:(tcp://master:61616,tcp://slave:61616)?randomize=false`

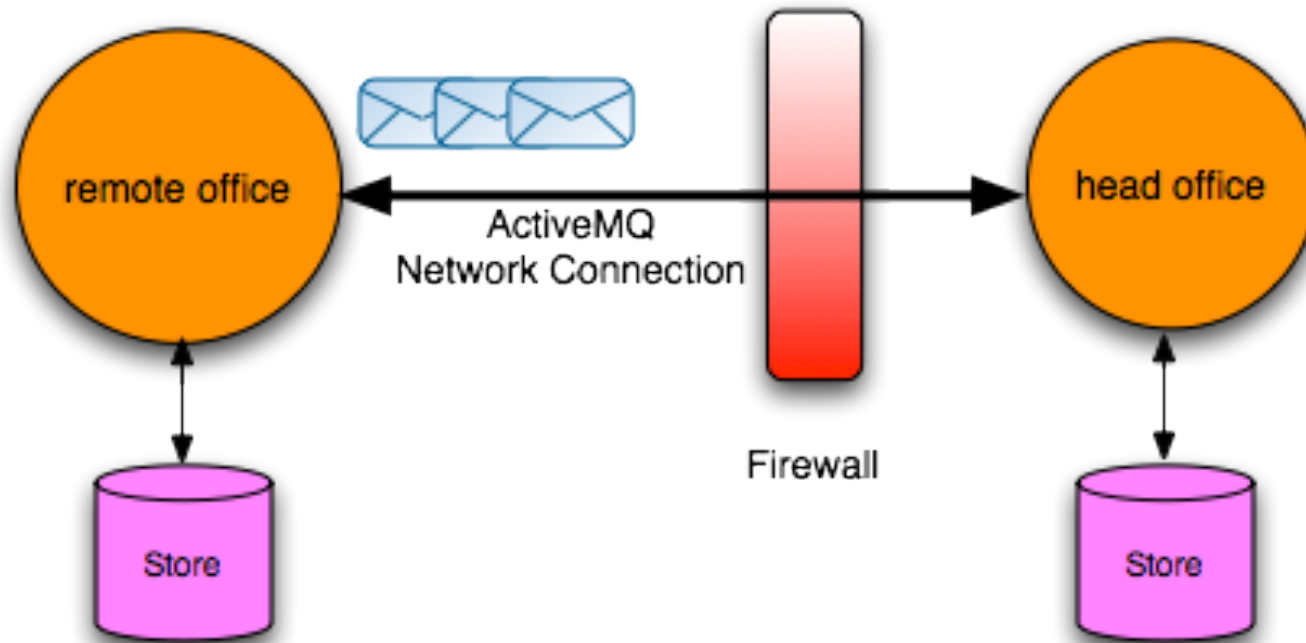
High Availability : Master/Slave



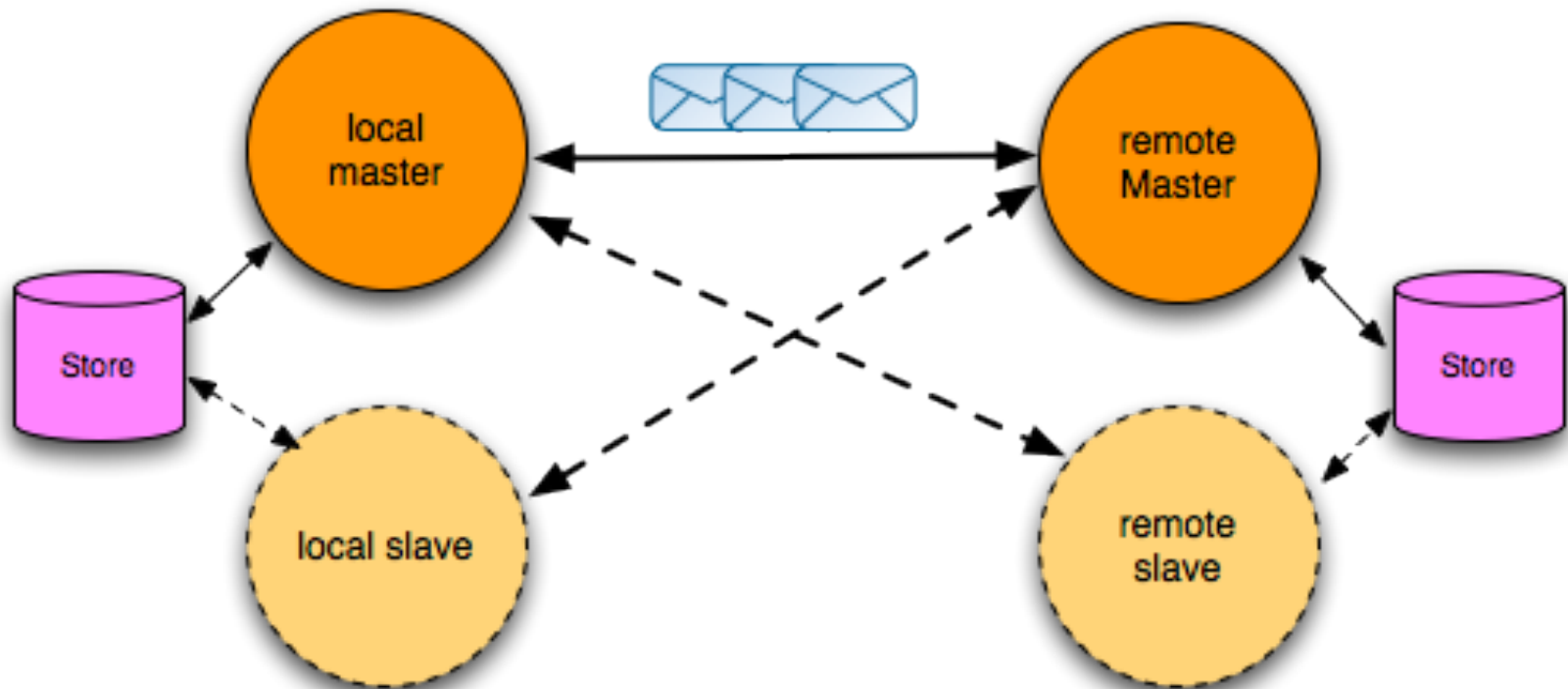
Network of Brokers : Geographically Dispersed



Network of Brokers : Geographically Dispersed



Network of Brokers : Network with Master/Slave





Code Time

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