

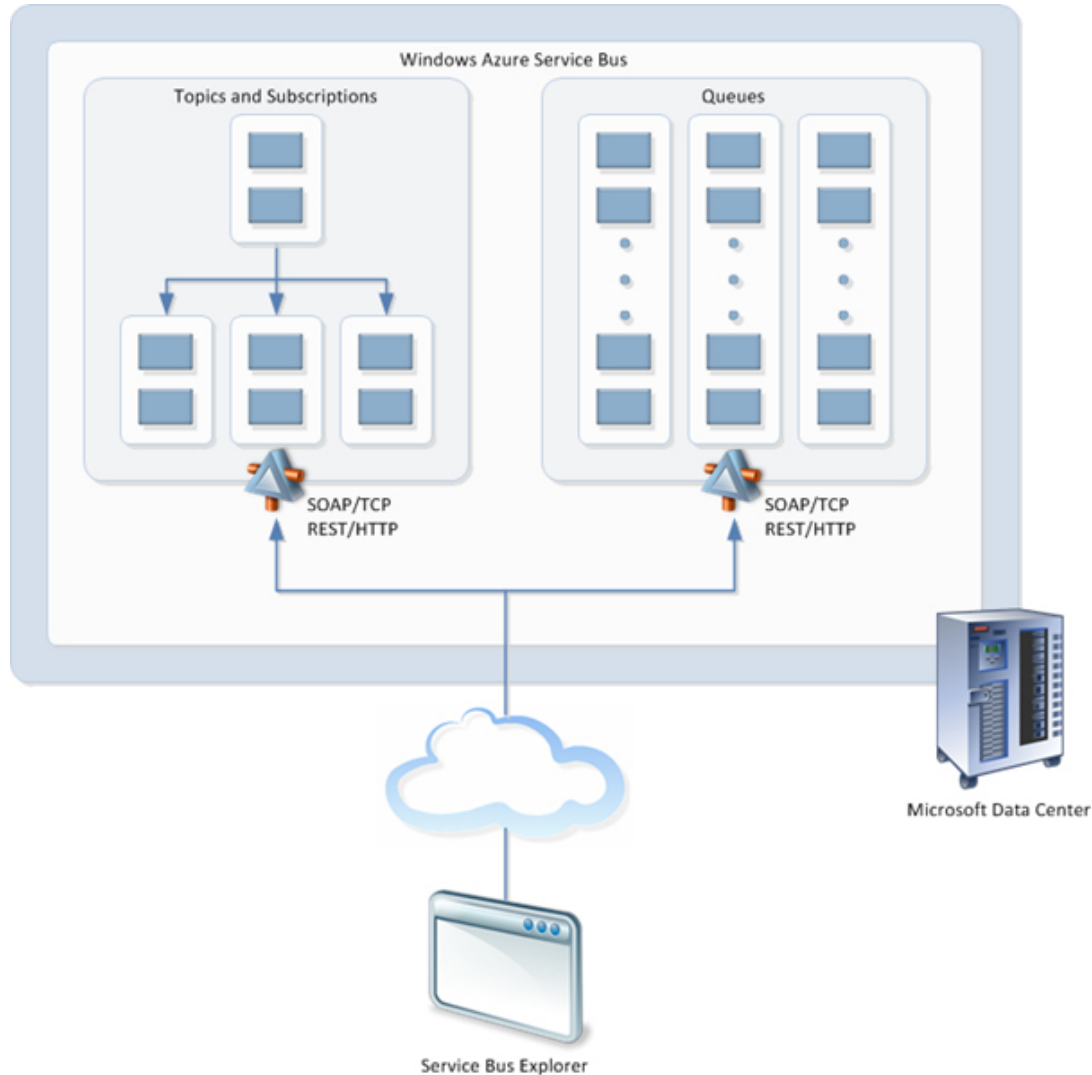


# Service Bus Explorer

Created by TCS - Karne, Sudishna, last modified by TCS - Surya, Jai on Mar 30, 2020

The Service Bus Explorer allows users to connect to a **Service Bus namespace** and efficiently administer messaging entities. The tool provides advanced features like import/export functionality or the ability to test topic, queues, subscriptions, relay services, notification hubs and events hubs. With the help of Service Bus Explorer we can manage Service Bus resources.

The following picture illustrates the high-level architecture of the Service Bus Explorer tool.



In Azure, when we are working with Azure Service Bus where it has lots of functionalities but which are not available in Azure Portal. To overcome this there is tool called **Service Bus Explorer** which it has lot of functionalities to work with Azure Service Bus.

## Azure Service Bus specific

These operations are specific to Azure Service Bus.

- [Connect to Azure Service Bus](#)
- [Processing messages](#)
- [Deadlettering messages](#)
- [Scheduled messages](#)
- [Deferred messages](#)
- [Subscriptions](#)
- [Setting queue, topic, or subscription status](#)
- [Comparison with Azure Service Bus Portal](#)
  - [Explorer-like operations](#)
  - [Message related features](#)
- [Limitations when working with Azure Service Bus](#)
- [General limitations](#)

## Connect to Azure Service Bus

Service Bus Explorer can connect to Azure Service Bus namespaces. In order to connect to Azure Service Bus go to Azure portal, open namespace we want, go to "Settings/Shared access policies", and copy connection string from there. Finding out namespace tier (Basic/Standard/Premium) requires Azure Active Directory permissions, we have to provide service tier when creating a connection. This can be changed after connection is created.

## Processing messages

In order to delete, schedule, defer, etc. message from a middle of a queue, Service Bus Explorer has to receive messages which come before wanted one, and to "Abandon" them afterwards. That increases Delivery Count of these messages, and if it reaches 10 (default, can be changed from queue properties), these messages will be deadlettered.

Service Bus Explorer will display warning dialog before operations which could affect DeliveryCount.

### **Deadlettering messages**

We can move messages to a queue's deadletter from context menu when one or more messages are selected.

We'll be offered to enter "**Deadletter reason**" and "**Deadletter Error description**". These are then added as a custom properties to deadlettered message, same as when Service Bus performs deadlettering internally.

### **Scheduled messages**

We can schedule existing Azure Service Bus messages, i.e. delay their processing until specified time. Or we can reschedule already scheduled messages.

To schedule/reschedule message, select "**Schedule messages**" from context menu.

### **Deferred messages**

We can defer processing of existing Azure Service Bus messages. To defer message(s), select "**Defer messages**" from context menu. After that operation messages will no longer be visible in their queue, but under "Deferred" subqueue. They will stay there until you manually do something with them.

### **Subscriptions**

If you have to see all subscriptions from a topic, to delete or create multiple subscriptions, it's best to click on a topic. It will display list of all its subqueues belonging to that topic.

### **Setting queue, topic, or subscription status**

You can change status of Azure Service Bus queue, topic, or subscription to one of following:

- Active
- Disabled
- Receive Disabled
- Send Disabled

### **Comparison with Azure Service Bus Portal**

#### **What does Service Bus Explorer offer that is not available from Azure portal?**

- **Preview of all queue messages** - see all messages from a queue or subscription.
- **Delete, Move or Copy** messages between queues or topics using drag&drop or clipboard operations.
- **Save/load** - one or several messages can be selected at once and saved to a file. Messages can be loaded later to the same or another queue, on the same or different computer. This is great for backup purposes or for saving messages for later testing.
- **Access to deadletter queues** - check and fully manage deadletter queues.
- **Scheduled/deferred messages** - inspect and manage all scheduled or deferred messages in a queue.
- **Sessions** - access to all sessions in a queue, with messages inside them.
- **Subscription rules/filters** - inspect and adjust subscription rules and filters.
- **Sort messages** by any available field.
- **Filtering messages** by any field.
- **Connect to multiple namespaces**
- **Group namespaces**
- **Tabbed interface**

### **Message related features**

- **Edit messages** - body and most important fields are editable.
- **Save/load of message bodies**
- **Create test messages** - easy creation of messages for testing purposes. Body can be loaded from file or entered in text field.
- **Additional message properties** - custom properties

### **Limitations when working with Azure Service Bus**

Although Service Bus Explorer makes queues and messages look similar to folders and files, under the hood they are still first-in first-out queues. For some operations Service Bus Explorer will perform Receive and/or Send operations. Send operation will create new message and they'll be put at the end of the queue.

### **General limitations**

In order to delete, schedule, defer, etc. message from a middle of a queue, Service Bus Explorer has to receive messages which come before wanted one, and to "Abandon" them afterwards. That increases Delivery Count of these messages, and if it reaches 10 (default, can be changed from queue properties), these messages will be deadlettered.

When you load, copy, drag & drop or edit message it will go to the end of queue.

Since these messages are actually new messages in Azure Service Bus, some properties will be changed like time sent, time arrived, etc.

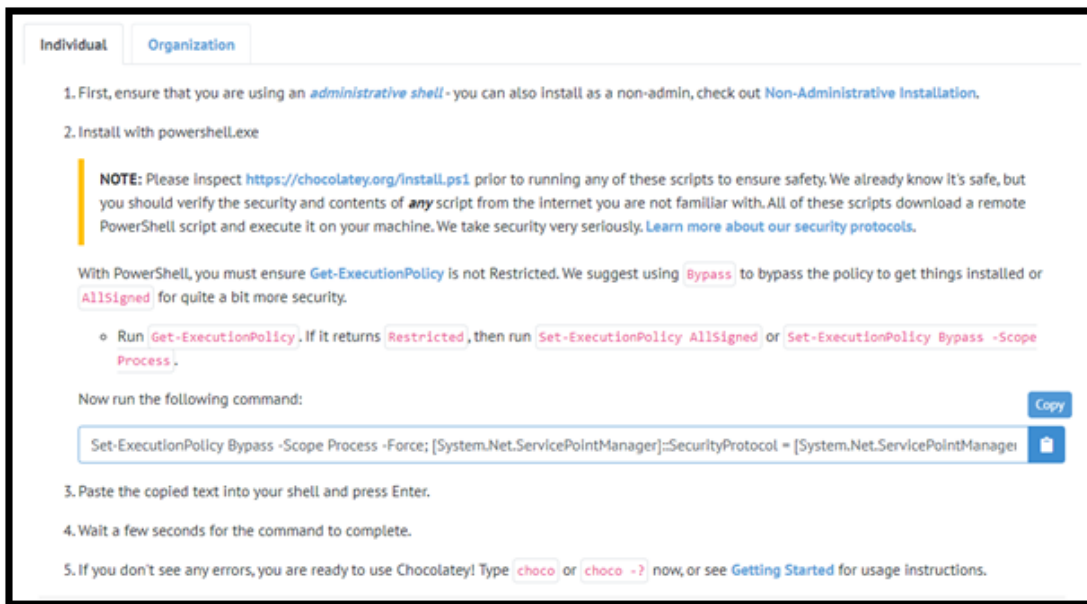
Service Bus Explorer doesn't update display in real time. If some other application or another Service Bus Explorer window modifies some queue, you have to use "Refresh" to see these changes.

Some operations could fail or produce undesirable results if messages are removed in the mean time by some other program. It's advisable to stop other processes that use queue while operations like copy, move, etc. are performed.

## SERVICE BUS EXPLORER INSTALLATION

Using [Chocolatey](#) (a package manager for Windows) is the easiest way to install Service Bus Explorer.

Fig : 1.1



### Step 1: install Chocolatey

From the **Start** menu, run the **Windows PowerShell** application using the **Run as administrator** privileges.

Paste the PowerShell commands shown below in the into the PowerShell window and press **Enter**. Wait until the installation is finished.

Run the following command:

```
Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process -Force; [System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol -bor 3072; iex ((New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://chocolatey.org/install.ps1'))
```

Fig : 1.2

```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process -Force; [System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol -bor 3072; iex ((New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://chocolatey.org/install.ps1'))
Getting latest version of the Chocolatey package for download.
Getting Chocolatey from https://chocolatey.org/api/v2/package/chocolatey/0.10.15.
Extracting C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\chocolatey\chocInstall\chocolatey.zip to C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\chocolatey\chocInstall...
Installing chocolatey on this machine
Creating ChocolateyInstall as an environment variable (targeting 'Machine')
Setting ChocolateyInstall to 'C:\ProgramData\chocolatey'
WARNING: It's very likely you will need to close and reopen your shell
before you can use choco.
Restricting write permissions to Administrators
We are setting up the Chocolatey package repository.
The packages themselves go to 'C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\lib'
(i.e. C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\lib\yourPackageName).
A shim file for the command line goes to 'C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\bin'
and points to an executable in 'C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\lib\yourPackageName'.

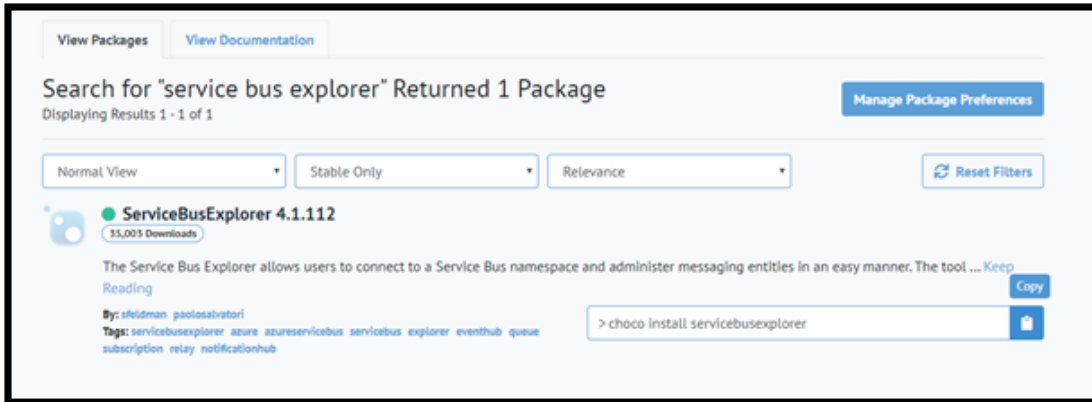
Creating Chocolatey folders if they do not already exist.

WARNING: You can safely ignore errors related to missing log files when
upgrading from a version of Chocolatey less than 0.9.9.
'Batch file could not be found' is also safe to ignore.
'The system cannot find the file specified' - also safe.
chocolatey.nupkg file not installed in lib.
Attempting to locate it from bootstrapper.
PATH environment variable does not have C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\bin in it. Adding...
WARNING: Not setting tab completion: Profile file does not exist at
'C:\Users\HP\Documents\WindowsPowerShell\Microsoft.PowerShell_profile.ps1'.
Chocolatey (choco.exe) is now ready.
You can call choco from anywhere, command line or powershell by typing choco.
Run choco /? for a list of functions.
You may need to shut down and restart powershell and/or consoles
first prior to using choco.
Ensuring chocolatey commands are on the path
Ensuring chocolatey.nupkg is in the lib folder
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> choco
Chocolatey v0.10.15
Please run 'choco -?' or 'choco <command> -?' for help menu.
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>

```

## Step 2: install Service Bus Explorer

Fig : 2.1



Run the following command:

**choco install servicebusexplorer**

fig : 2.2

```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> choco install servicebusexplorer
Chocolatey v0.10.15
Installing the following packages:
servicebusexplorer
By installing you accept licenses for the packages.
Progress: Downloading ServiceBusExplorer 4.1.112... 100%

ServiceBusExplorer v4.1.112 [Approved]
servicebusexplorer package files install completed. Performing other installation steps.
ShimGen has successfully created a shim for ServiceBusExplorer.exe
The install of servicebusexplorer was successful.
Software install location not explicitly set, could be in package or
default install location if installer.

Chocolatey installed 1/1 packages.
See the log for details (C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\logs\chocolatey.log).
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>

```

or

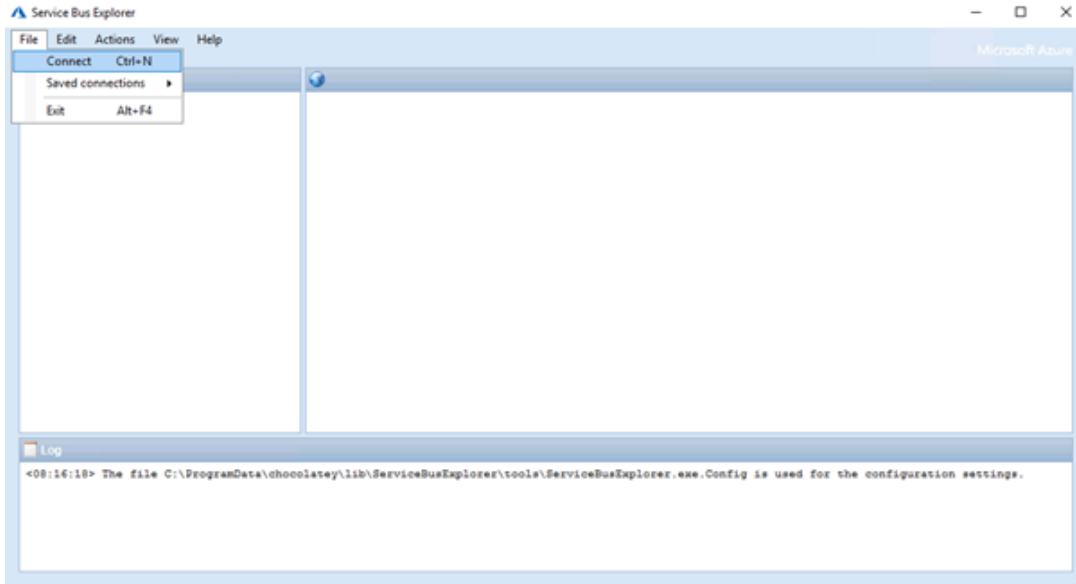
From the **Start** menu, start a **Command Prompt**. Paste the commands shown below in the into the Command Prompt window and press **Enter**. Wait until the installation is finished and close the Command Prompt window.

```
choco install servicebusexplorer
```

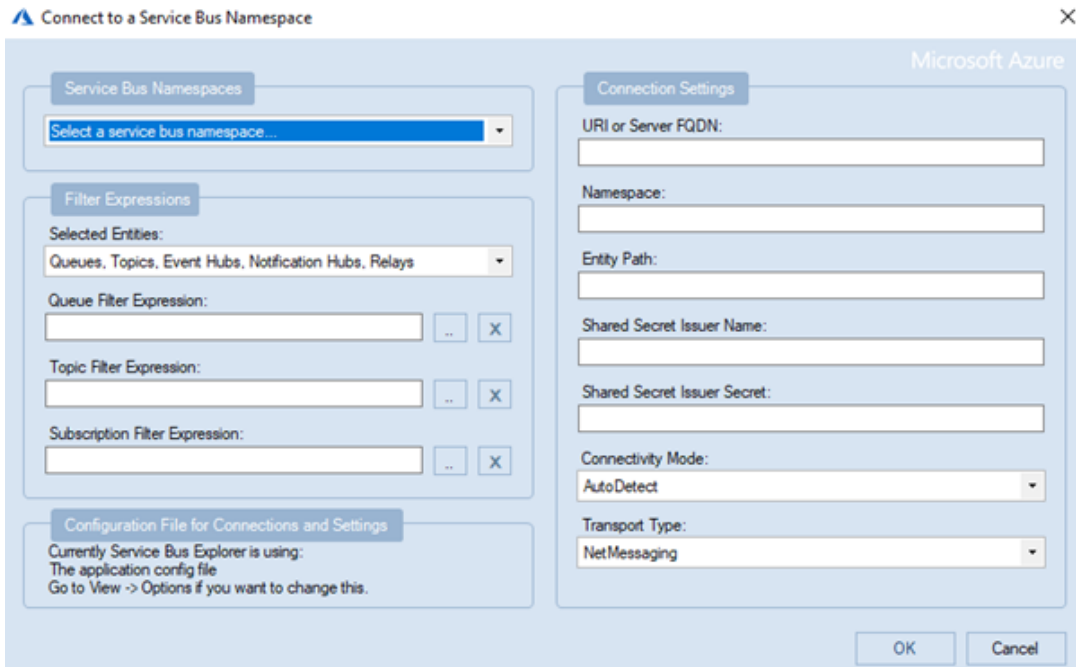
## Connecting to a service bus namespace

1. You can connect by entering all the required fields manually
2. You can connect by entering the full connection string
3. You can connect with the connection strings stored in the config file

Click on **File >> Connect**



Once you click on **Connect**, you will get a pop up window **Connect to Service Bus Namespace**



>> Under Service Bus Namespace, Select a **Service Bus namespace** drop down box

Connect to a Service Bus Namespace

Service Bus Namespaces

Select a service bus namespace...

Enter connection string...

ACSCConnectionString

CustomConnectionString

SASConnectionString

Queues, Topics, Event Hubs, Notification Hubs, Relays

Queue Filter Expression:

Topic Filter Expression:

Subscription Filter Expression:

Configuration File for Connections and Settings

Currently Service Bus Explorer is using:  
The application config file  
Go to View -> Options if you want to change this.

Connection Settings

URI or Server FQDN:

Namespace:

Entity Path:

Shared Secret Issuer Name:

Shared Secret Issuer Secret:

Connectivity Mode:  
AutoDetect

Transport Type:  
NetMessaging

OK Cancel

>> get the Connection String from azure portal >>Service Bus >> Settings >> Shared Access Policies>> copy Connection String

>> Once you get the Connection String, Select **Enter connection string** from drop down box

>> paste the Connection String in **Connection String** dialog box

Connect to a Service Bus Namespace

Service Bus Namespaces

Enter connection string...

Filter Expressions

Selected Entities:

Queues, Topics, Event Hubs, Notification Hubs, Relays

Queue Filter Expression:

Topic Filter Expression:

Subscription Filter Expression:

Configuration File for Connections and Settings

Currently Service Bus Explorer is using:  
The application config file  
Go to View -> Options if you want to change this.

Connection String:

Microsoft Azure Service Bus

Endpoints=sb://<servicebusnamespace>.servicebus.windows.net/;SharedSecretIssuer=<issuer>;SharedSecretValue=<secret>

Service Bus for Windows Server

Endpoints=sb://<machinename>/<servicebusnamespace>;StsEndpoint=https://<machinename>-9355/<servicebusnamespace>;RuntimePorts=9354;ManagementPorts=9355;WindowsUsernames=<username>;WindowsDomains=<domain/machinename>;WindowsPasswords=<password>

Save OK Cancel

>>Under Connectivity Mode>> Select Drop down box and select the **Connectivity Mode** you want

Connect to a Service Bus Namespace

Service Bus Namespaces

Enter connection string...

Filter Expressions

Selected Entities:

Queues, Topics, Event Hubs, Notification Hubs, Relays

Queue Filter Expression:

Topic Filter Expression:

Subscription Filter Expression:

Configuration File for Connections and Settings

Currently Service Bus Explorer is using:  
The application config file  
Go to View -> Options if you want to change this.

Connection String:

Connectivity Mode:  
AutoDetect

Http

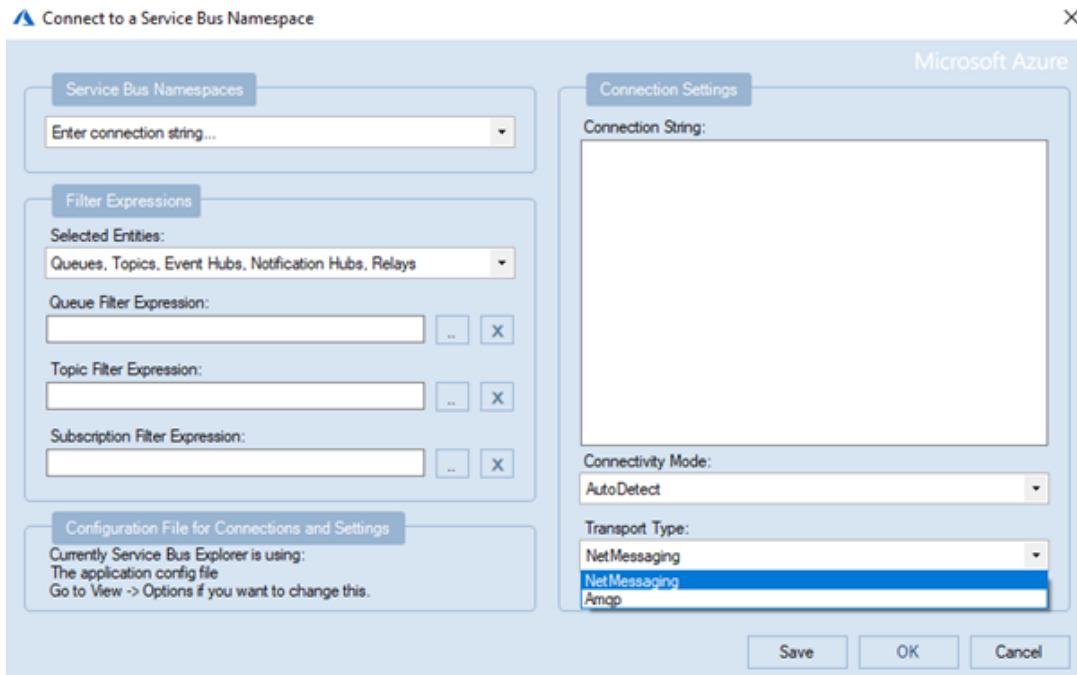
Tcp

AutoDetect

Https

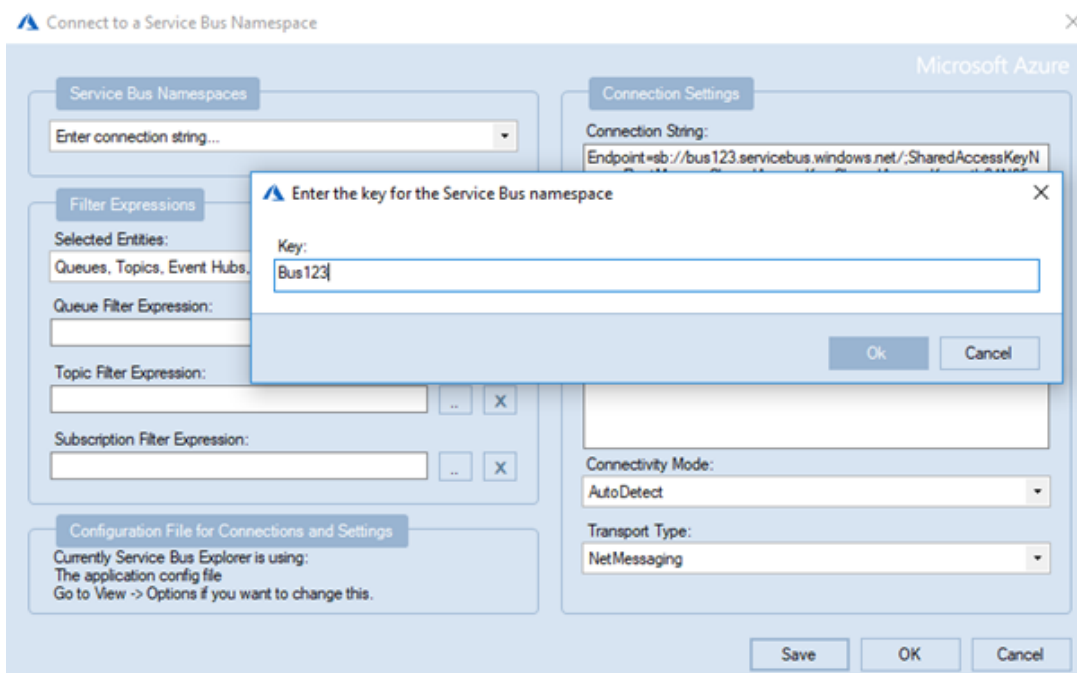
Save OK Cancel

>> Under **Transport Type** >> Select Drop down box and select the **Transport Type** you want

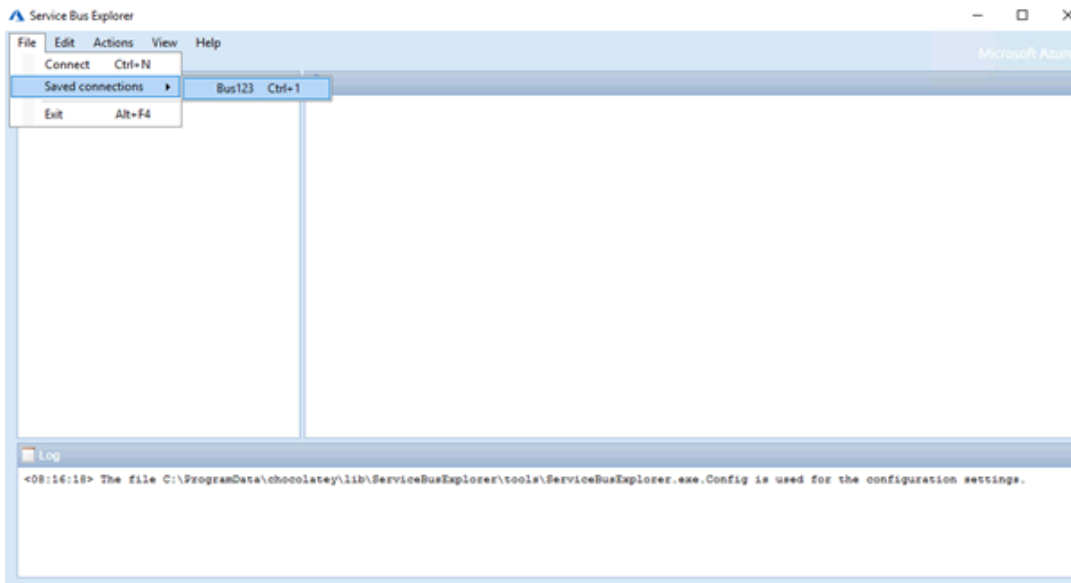


>> click on **Save**

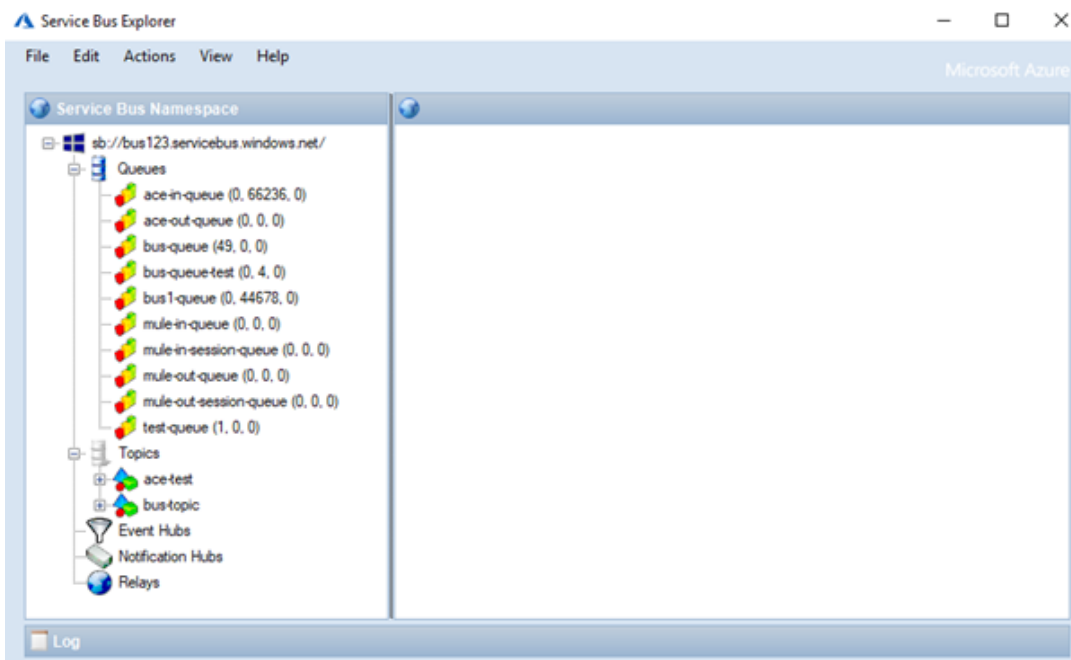
>> Enter the key for the Service Bus namespace >> click on **Ok**



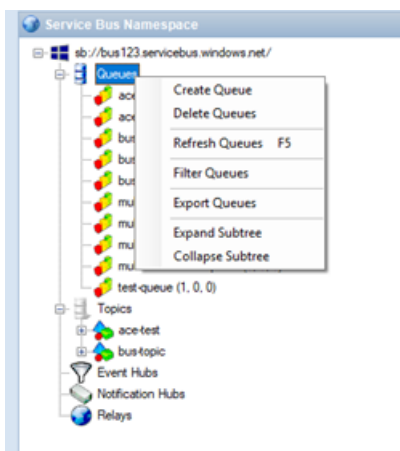
>> To open Saved Connections, Click on **File** >> **Saved Connections** >> Saved Service Bus Namespace ( i.e., **Bus123**) to get started



>> Once it is connected to service bus namespace, it appears all the resources of service bus queues and topics

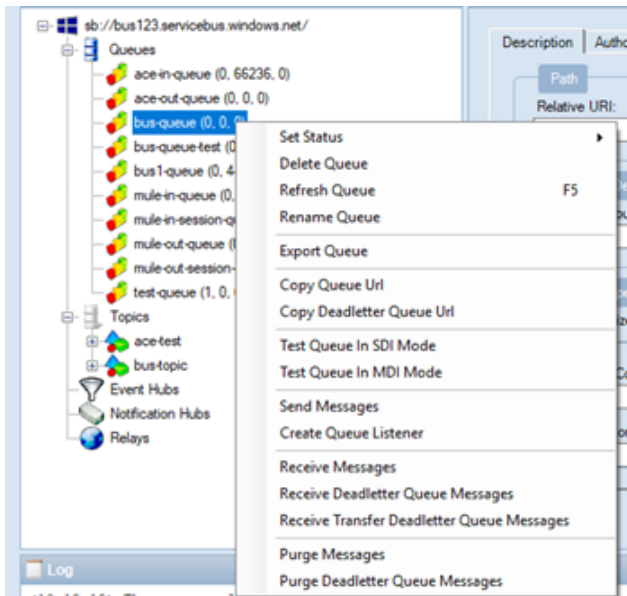


>> **Service Bus Namespace** >> When you Right Click on **Queues**, the following options will appear

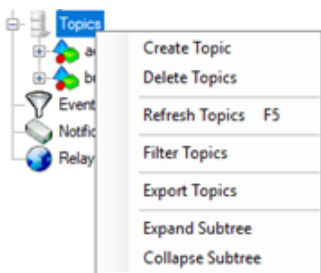


>> **Service Bus Namespace** >> **Queue** >> When you Right Click on **Queues name**, the following options will appear

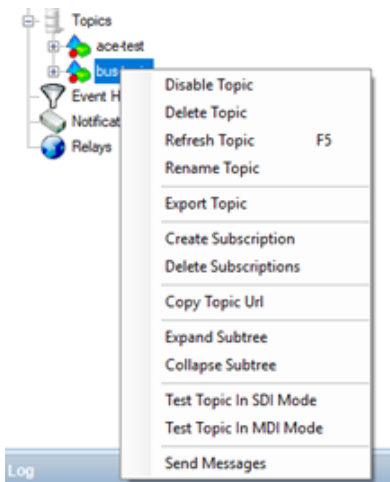




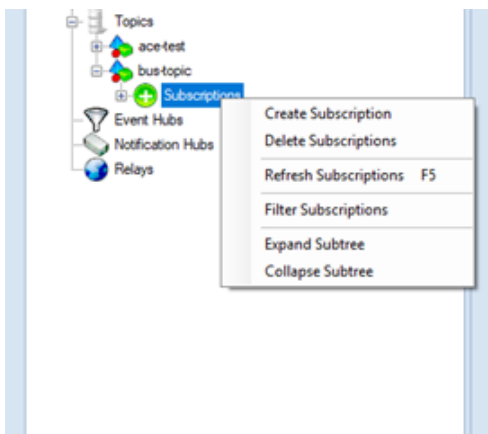
>> **Service Bus Namespace** >> When you Right Click on **Topic**, the following options will appear



>> **Service Bus Namespace** >> **Topic** >> When you Right Click on **Topic name**, the following options will appear

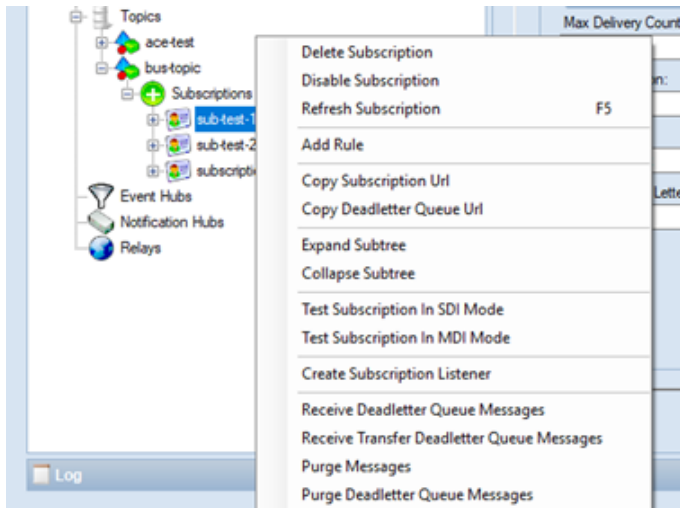


>> **Service Bus Namespace** >> **Topic** >> **Topic name** >> When you Right Click **Subscription**, the following options will appear



If you have to see all subscriptions from a topic, to delete or create multiple subscriptions, it's best to click on a topic. It will display list of all its subqueues belonging to that topic.

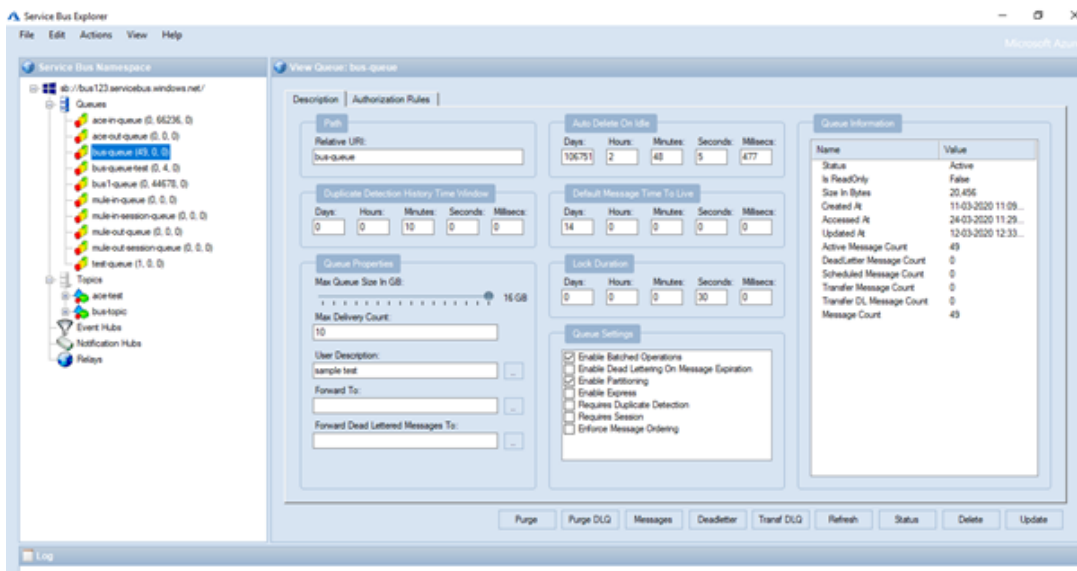
>> **Service Bus Namespace** >> **Topic** >> **Topic name** >> **Subscription** >> When you Right Click on **Subscriptions name**, the following options will appear



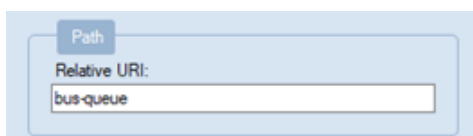
## Message content and properties view

>> click on **Service Bus Namespace** resources to check the properties of corresponding queue/topic

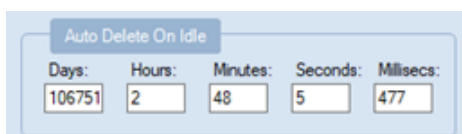
>> In **View Queue** >> **Description**



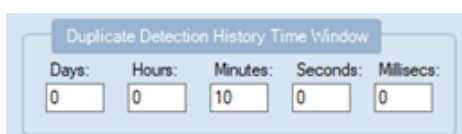
You can set the **Relative URL** (i.e., Queue name or Topic name)



You can set **Auto Delete On Idle**



You can set **Duplicate Detection History Time Window**



You can set **Default Message Time To Live**

Default Message Time To Live

Days:	Hours:	Minutes:	Seconds:	Millisecs:
14	0	0	0	0

## You can set Queue Properties

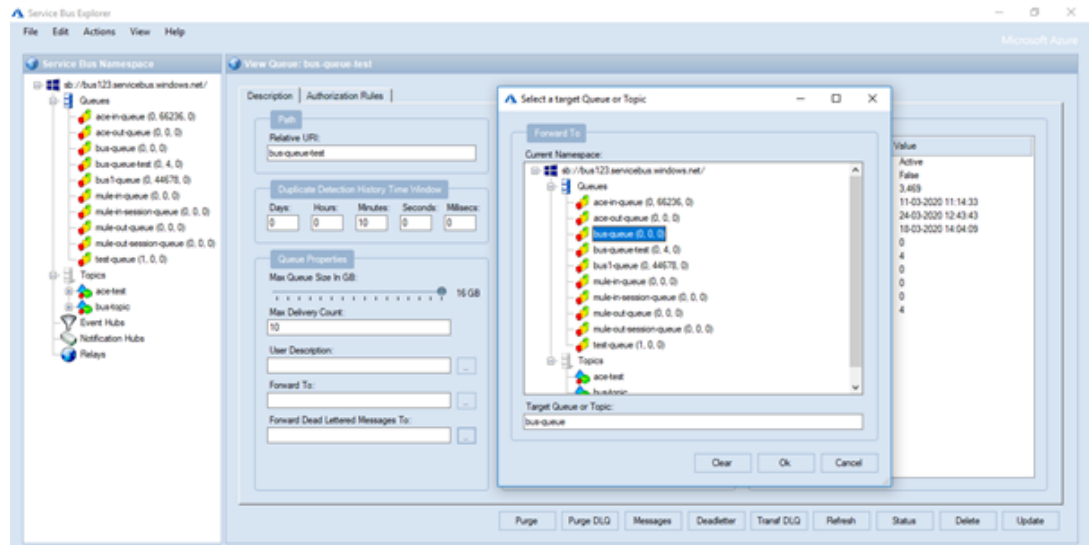
[illegible]

## >>User Description

**>> Forward To:**

The screenshot displays the Service Bus Explorer application. On the left, a tree view shows the hierarchy of the 'bus123.servicebus.windows.net/' namespace, including queues like 'ace-in-queue', 'ace-out-queue', 'bus1-queue', and 'bus1-out-queue', and topics like 'ace-test' and 'bus1-topic'. The 'Queue Properties' tab is selected for the 'bus1-queue'. This tab shows the queue's size (44578), its delivery count (10), and a user description. A 'Duplicate Detection History Time Window' is also visible, set to 15 GB. A 'Select a target Queue or Topic' dialog is open, showing the same tree view with 'bus1-queue' selected as the target. The 'Forward To' field is set to 'bus1-queue'. The 'Target Queue or Topic' field is also set to 'bus1-queue'. The 'Clear', 'Ok', and 'Cancel' buttons are visible at the bottom of the dialog.

**>>Forward Dead Lettered Messages To:**



You can set **Lock Duration**

Lock Duration

Days: 0Hours: 0Minutes: 0Seconds: 30Milliseconds: 0

You can set **Queue Settings**

Queue Settings

☒ Enable Batched Operations

☐ Enable Dead Lettering On Message Expiration

☒ Enable Partitioning

☐ Enable Express

☐ Requires Duplicate Detection

☐ Requires Session

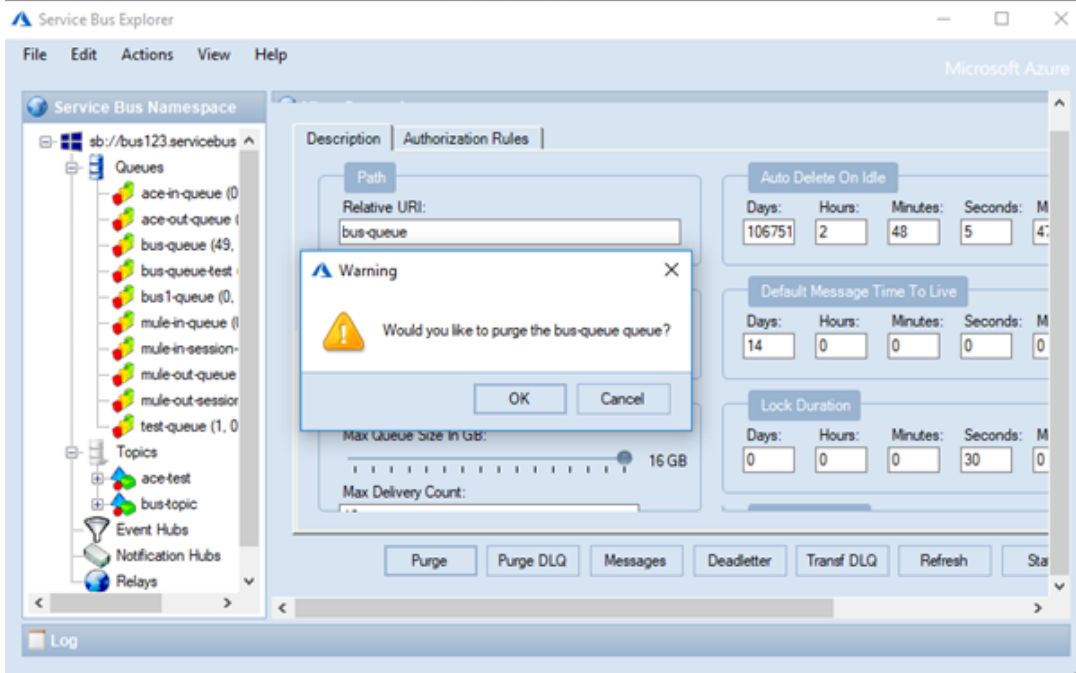
☐ Enforce Message Ordering

>>View **Queue Information**

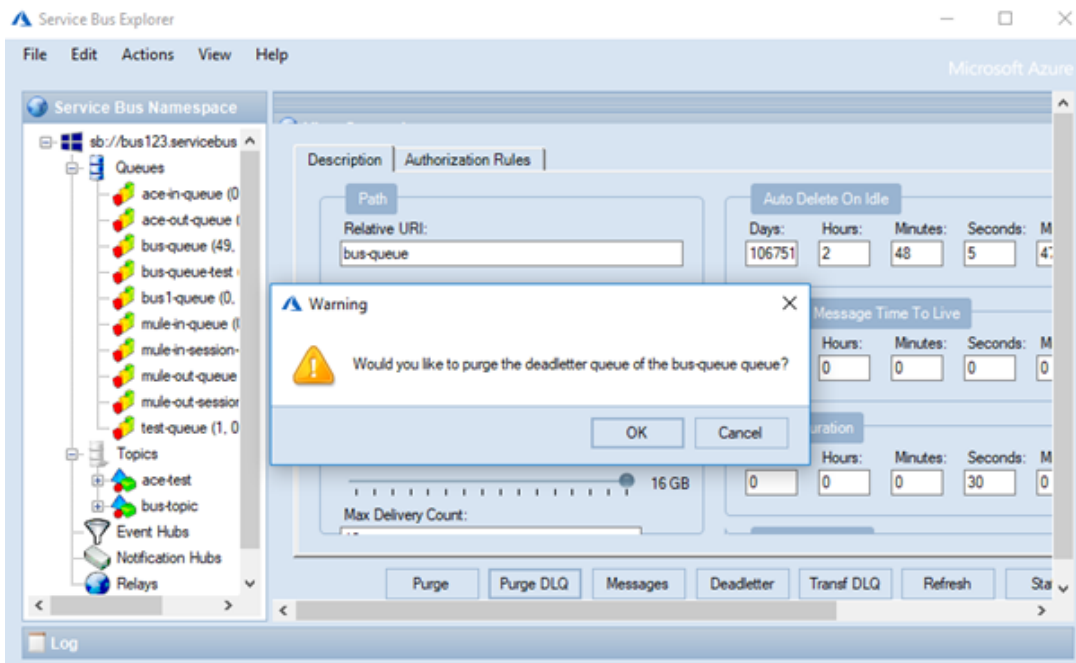
Queue Information

Name	Value
Status	Active
Is ReadOnly	False
Size In Bytes	20,456
Created At	11-03-2020 11:09...
Accessed At	24-03-2020 11:29...
Updated At	12-03-2020 12:33...
Active Message Count	49
DeadLetter Message Count	0
Scheduled Message Count	0
Transfer Message Count	0
Transfer DL Message Count	0
Message Count	49

>> When you Click on **Purge**, a **warning** pop up window will appear



>> When you Click on **Purge DLQ(DeadLetterQueue)**, a **warning** pop up window will appear



>> When you Click on **Messages**

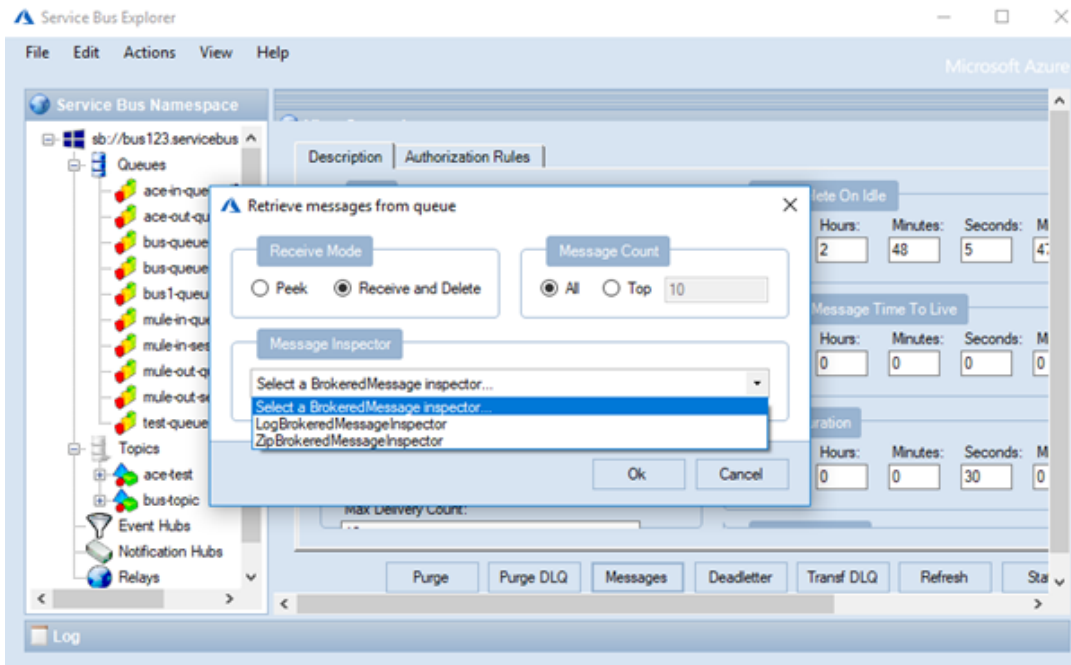
>> **Retrieve messages from queue** pop up Window will appear

>> Under **Receive Mode** >> Select radio button either **Peek** or **Receive and Delete**

>> Under **Message Count** >> Select radio button either **All** or **Top** ( Count of messages in dialog box)

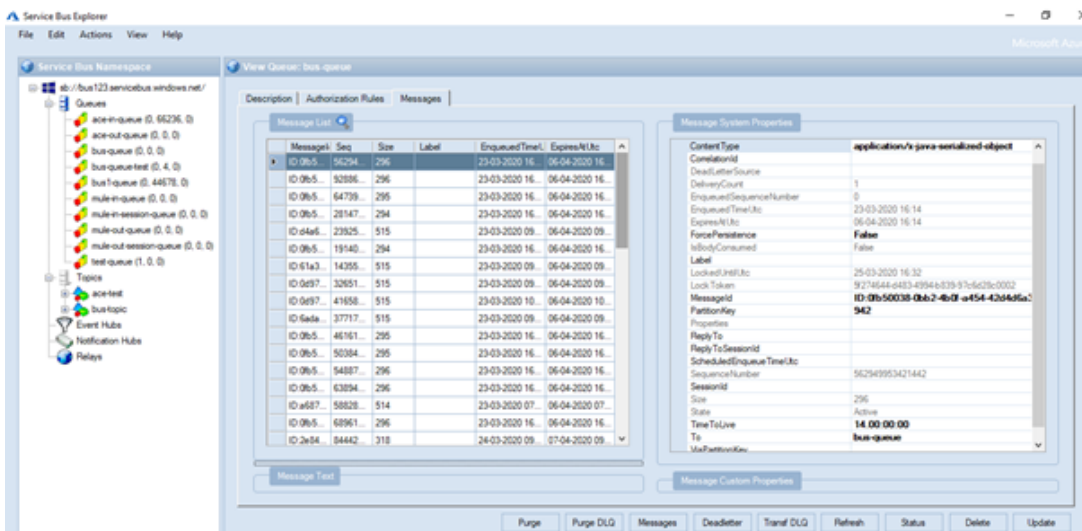
>> Under **Message Inspector** >> Select a **BrokeredMessage inspector** from drop down box (Optional)

>> Click on **Ok**



>> After Clicking on **Ok** , the following will get appeared

### >> Message List

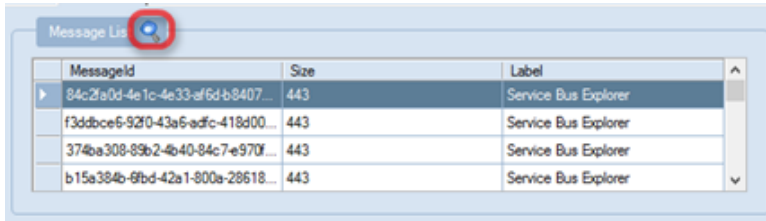


Here, in the below figure you can see all the messages with **Message Id, Sequence number, Size, Label, EnqueuedTime, ExpiresAt**.

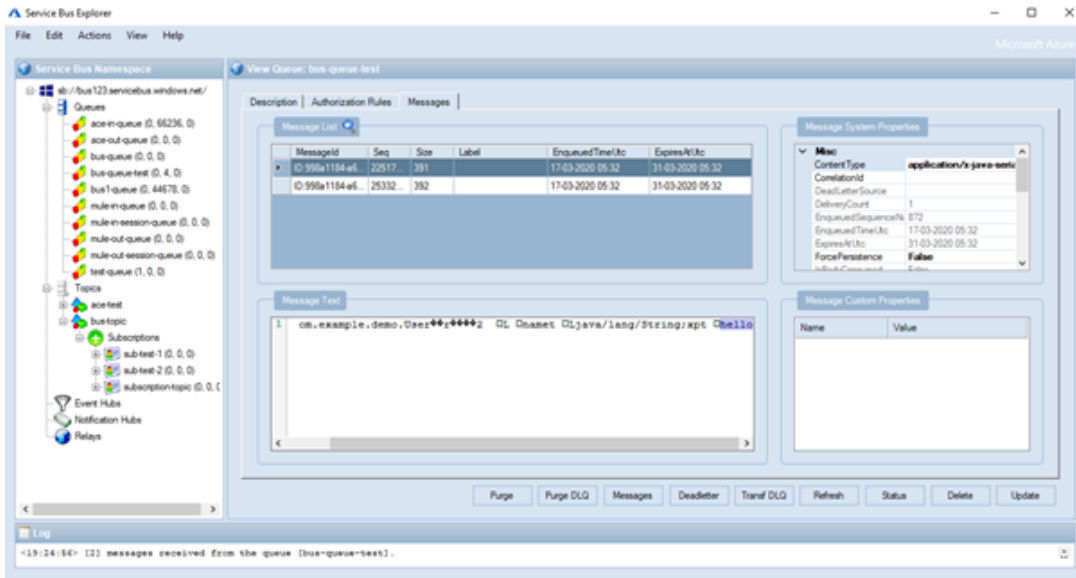
MessageId	Seq	Size	Label	EnqueuedTimeUtc	ExpiresAtUtc
ID:0b5...	56294...	296		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:0b5...	92886...	296		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:0b5...	64739...	295		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:0b5...	28147...	294		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:d4a6...	23925...	515		23-03-2020 09...	06-04-2020 09...
ID:0b5...	19140...	294		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:61a3...	14355...	515		23-03-2020 09...	06-04-2020 09...
ID:0d97...	32651...	515		23-03-2020 09...	06-04-2020 09...
ID:0d97...	41658...	515		23-03-2020 10...	06-04-2020 10...
ID:6ada...	37717...	515		23-03-2020 09...	06-04-2020 09...
ID:0b5...	46161...	295		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:0b5...	50384...	295		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:0b5...	54887...	296		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:0b5...	63894...	296		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:a687...	58828...	514		23-03-2020 07...	06-04-2020 07...
ID:0b5...	68961...	296		23-03-2020 16...	06-04-2020 16...
ID:2e84...	84442...	318		24-03-2020 09...	07-04-2020 09...

## Filter Expression

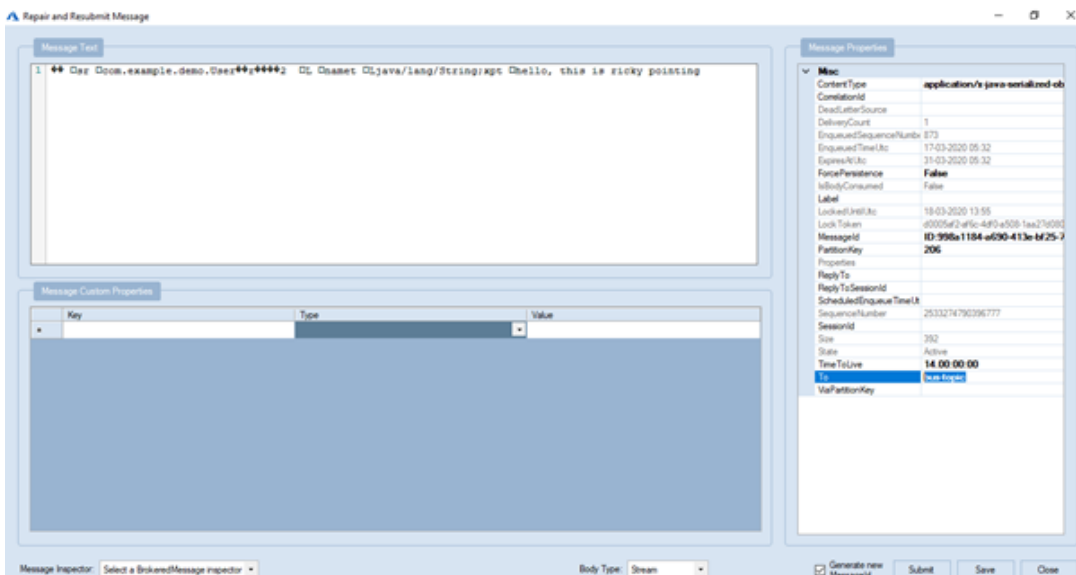
Click the magnifying glass button to define a filter expression for received messages using a SQL Expression (e.g. sys.Size > 300 and sys.Label='Service Bus Explorer').



## Repair and Resubmit Message



Double click a row or click **Repair and Resubmit Message** from the context menu to open a message in a separate dialog. This functionality allows to clone and send the selected messages to the same or an alternative queue or topic in the **Service Bus** namespace. If you want to edit the payload, system properties or user-defined properties, you have to select, edit and send messages one at a time.



### >> Custom Message Properties



Repair and Resubmit Message

Message Text

```
1 0sr 0com.example.demo.User000002 0L 0nsmet 0Ljava/lang/String;xpt 0hello
```

Message Custom Properties

Key	Type	Value
	String	
	Boolean	
	Byte	
	Int16	
	Int32	
	Int64	
	Single	
	Double	
	Decimal	
	Guid	
	DateTime	
	TimeSpan	
	String	

Message Properties

**Misc**

ContentType: application/x-java-se

CorrelationId:

DeadLetterSource:

DeliveryCount: 1

EnqueuedSequenceNumber: 873

EnqueuedTime: 17-03-2020 05:32

ExpiresAtUtc: 31-03-2020 05:32

ForcePersistence: **False**

IsBodyConsumed: False

Label:

LockedUntilUtc: 18-03-2020 13:55

LockToken: e0005af2-af6c-4df0-a50

MessageId: **ID:998a1184-a690-4**

PartitionKey: **206**

Properties:

ReplyTo:

ReplyToSession:

ScheduledEnqueueTime:

SequenceNumber: 2533274790396777

SessionId:

Size: 392

State: Active

TimeToLive: **14.00:00:00**

To: **bus-topic**

ViaPartitionKey:

Message Inspector: Select a BrokeredMessage inspector Body Type: Stream

☐ Generate new MessageId

Submit Save Close

## Message related features

- **Edit messages** - body and most important fields are editable.
- **Save/load of message bodies**
- **Create test messages** - easy creation of messages for testing purposes. Body can be loaded from file or entered in text field
- **Additional message properties** - custom properties

Message Custom Properties

Key	Type	Value
	String	
	Boolean	
	Byte	
	Int16	
	Int32	
	Int64	
	Single	
	Double	
	Decimal	
	Guid	
	DateTime	
	TimeSpan	
	String	

Here, in the below figure under **Message Properties** we can check the **Key** , **Type** and **Value** to repair and resubmit message.

>> Click on **Remove Message from DLQ** Check Button , to remove message from DLQ

>> Click on **Generate new MessageId** Check Button , to Generate new Message Id

>> Click on **Save**, to update Changes

>> Click on **Submit**, to accept the changes

Repair and Resubmit Message

Message Text

```
1 0sr 0com.example.demo.User000002 0L 0nsmet 0Ljava/lang/String;xpt P(0
```

Message Custom Properties

Key	Type	Value
DeadLetterReason	String	MaxDeliveryCountExceeded
DeadLetterErrorDescription	String	Message could not be consumed after...

Message Properties

**Misc**

ContentType: application/x-java-se

CorrelationId:

DeadLetterSource:

DeliveryCount: 11

EnqueuedSequenceNumber: 128

EnqueuedTime: 12-03-2020 10:11

ExpiresAtUtc: 26-03-2020 10:11

ForcePersistence: **False**

IsBodyConsumed: False

Label:

LockedUntilUtc: 12-03-2020 10:16

LockToken: 6a3ef8e5443e-4e14-910

MessageId: **ID1e98066a-687b-4**

PartitionKey: **0**

Properties:

ReplyTo:

ReplyToSession:

ScheduledEnqueueTime:

SequenceNumber: 4785074604081393

SessionId:

Size: 593

State: Active

TimeToLive: **14.00:00:00**

To: **bus-queue**

ViaPartitionKey:

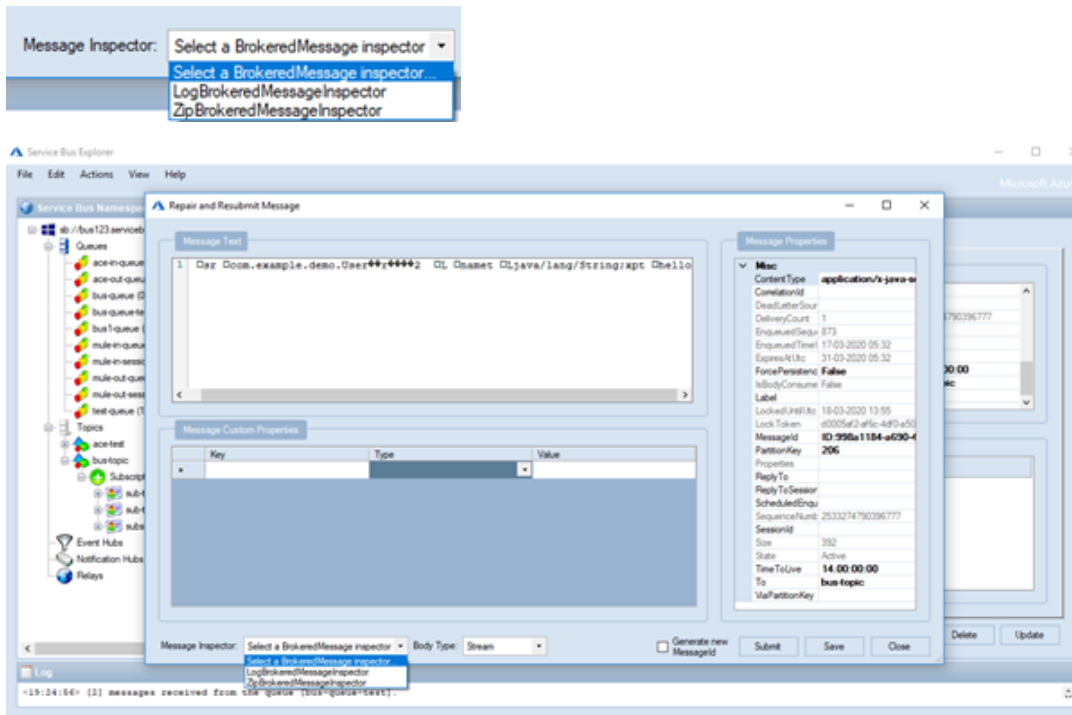
Message Inspector: Select a BrokeredMessage inspector Body Type: Stream

☐ Remove message from DLQ ☐ Generate new MessageId

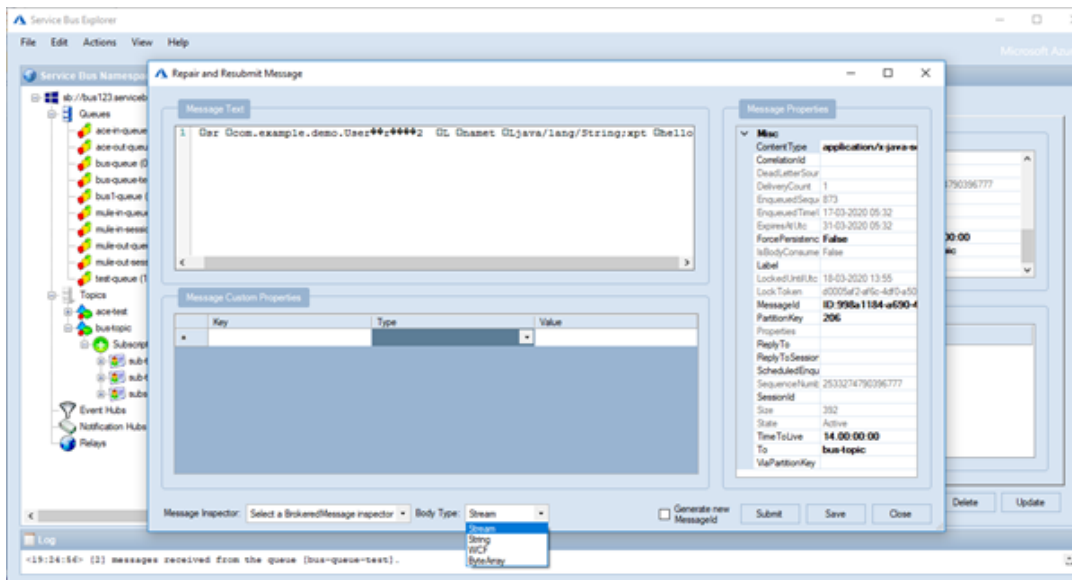
Submit Save Close



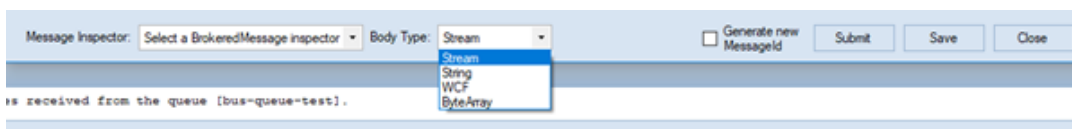
>> Choose one of the following from **Message Inspector** drop down menu



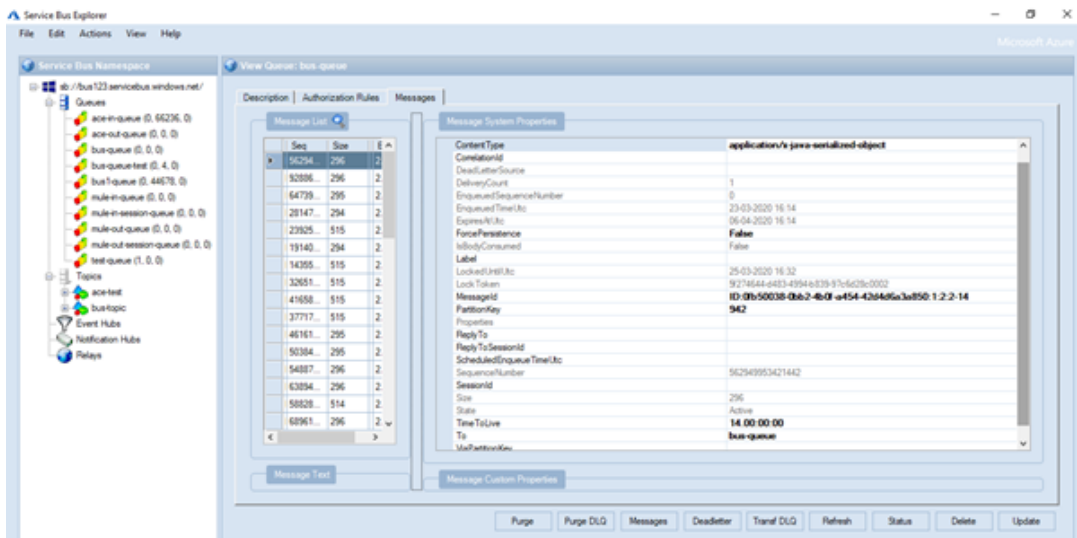
>> Selecting **Body Type** for Message Text



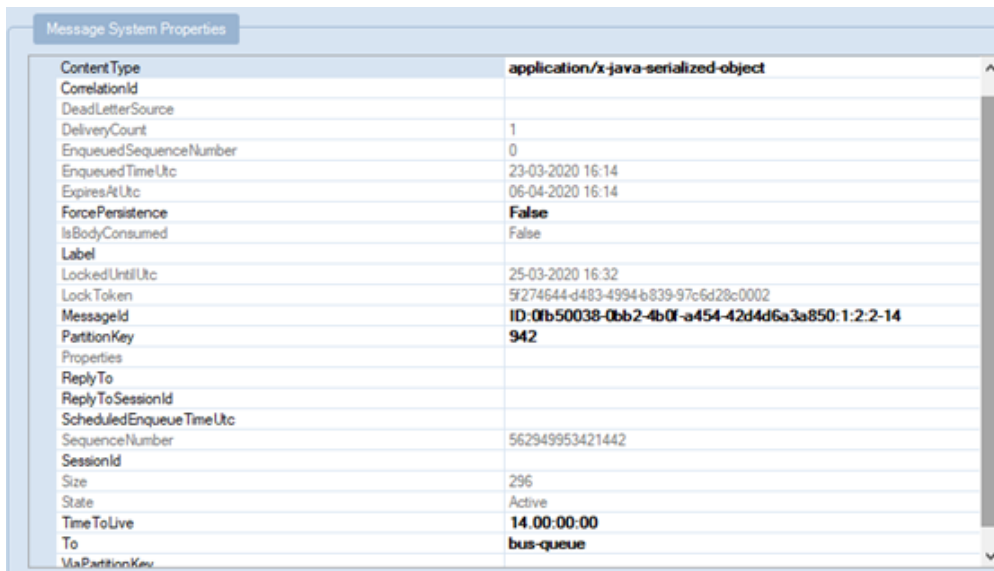
>> Detail view of **Body Type** >> Select drop down menu to choose one of the following



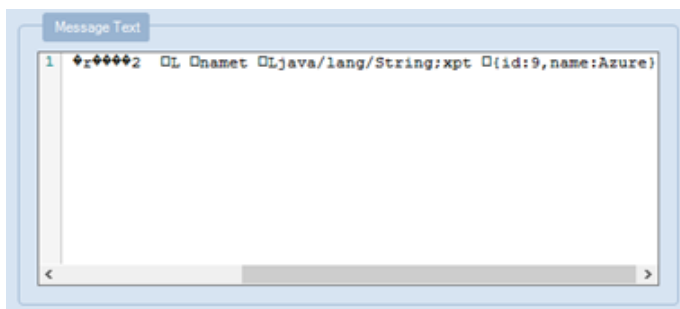
>> **Message System Properties**



## >> Detail view of Message System Properties



## >> Message Text

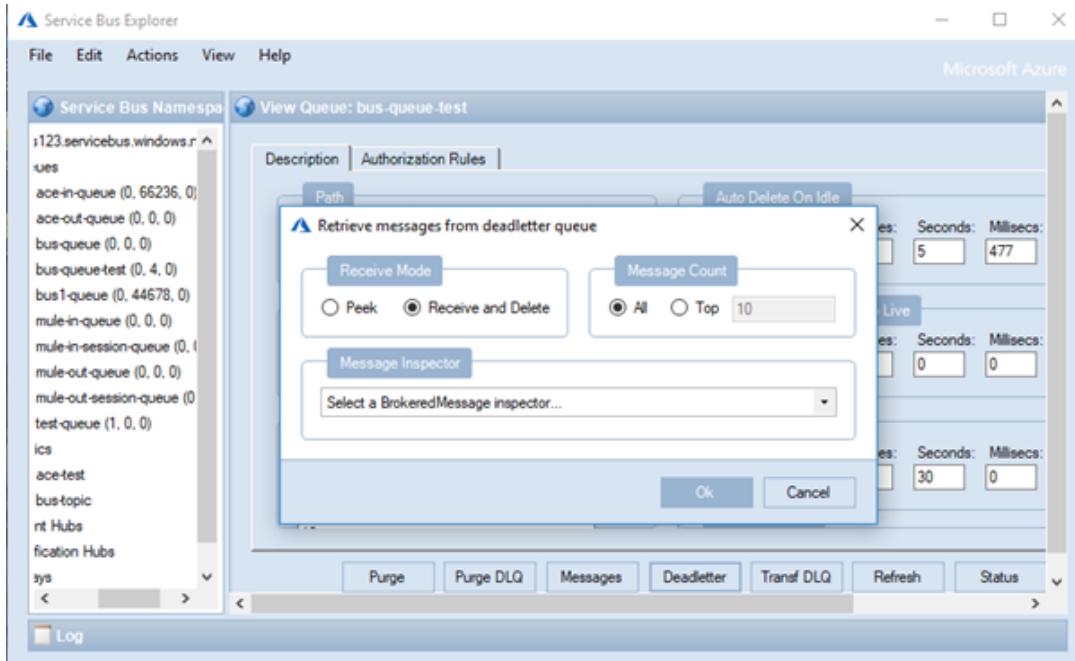


>> When you Click on **DeadLetter**, **Retrive messages from deadletter queue** pop up window menu will appear

>> Under **Receive Mode** >> Select radio button either **Peek** or **Receive and Delete**

>> Under **Message Count** >> Select radio button either **All** or **Top** (Count of messages in dialog box)

>> Under **Message Inspector** >> Select a **BrokeredMessage** inspector from drop down menu (Optional)

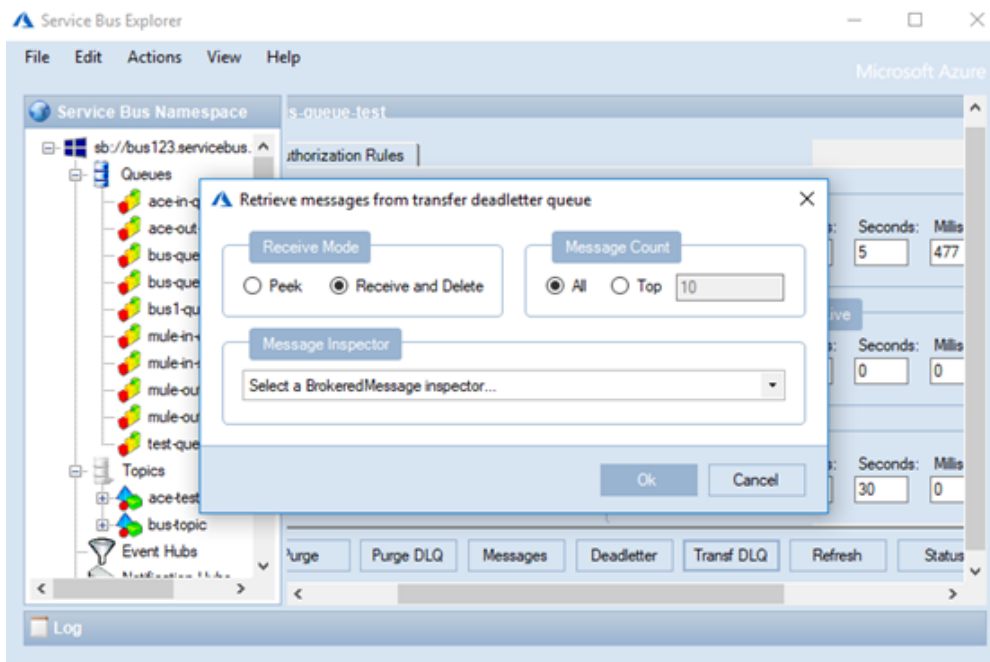


>> When you Click on **Transf DLQ**, **Retrive messages from Transf DLQ** pop up window menu will appear

>> Under **Receive Mode** >> Select radio button either **Peek** or **Receive and Delete**

>> Under **Message Count** >> Select radio button either **All** or **Top** (Count of messages in dialog box)

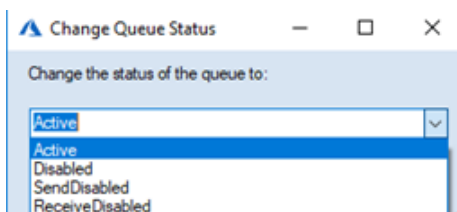
>> Under **Message Inspector** >> Select a **BrokeredMessage** inspector from drop down menu (Optional)

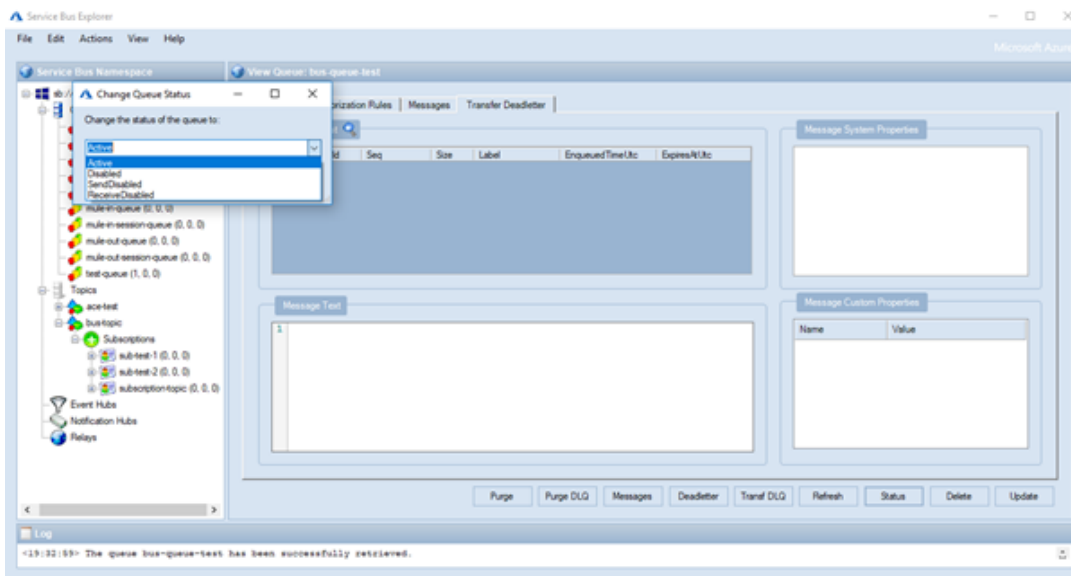


>> When you Click on **Refresh** Button, the resources will get refreshed

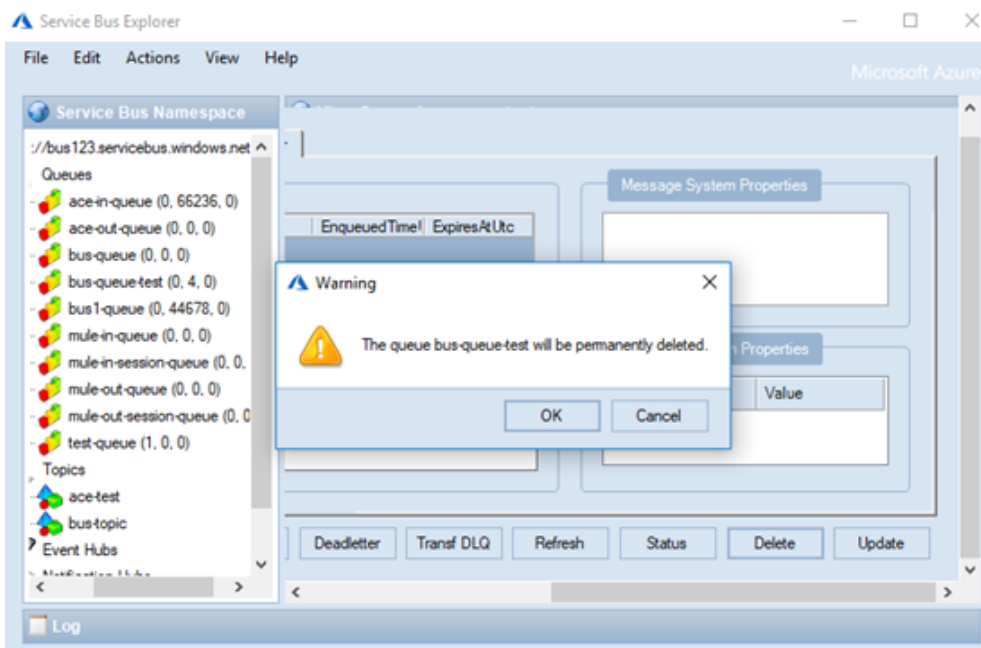
>> When you Click on **Status** Button, you can change status of Azure Service Bus queue, topic, or subscription to one of following:

- Active
- Disabled
- Receive Disabled
- Send Disabled

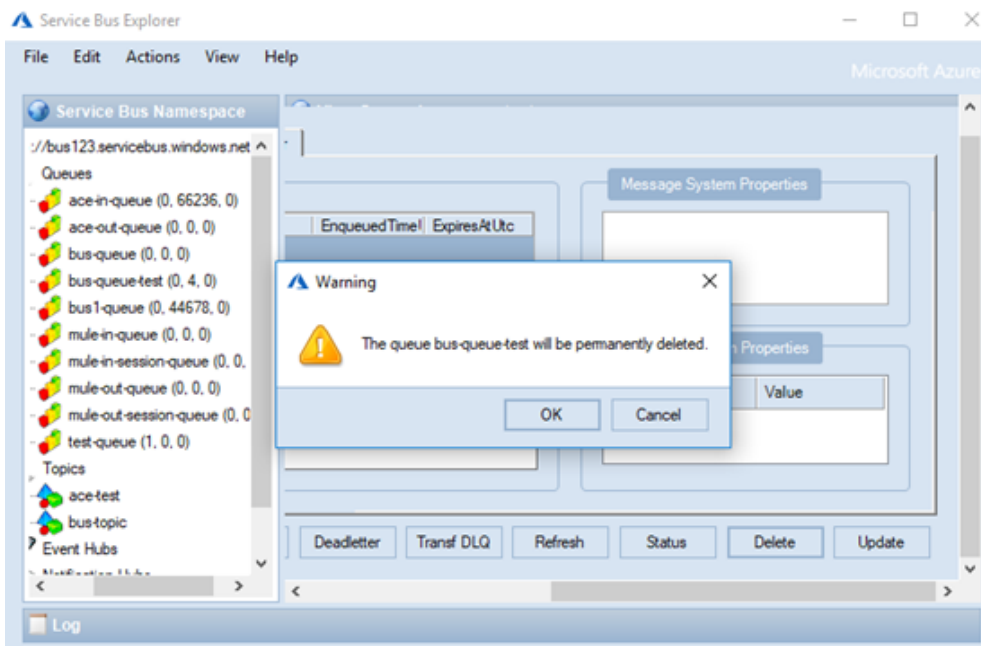




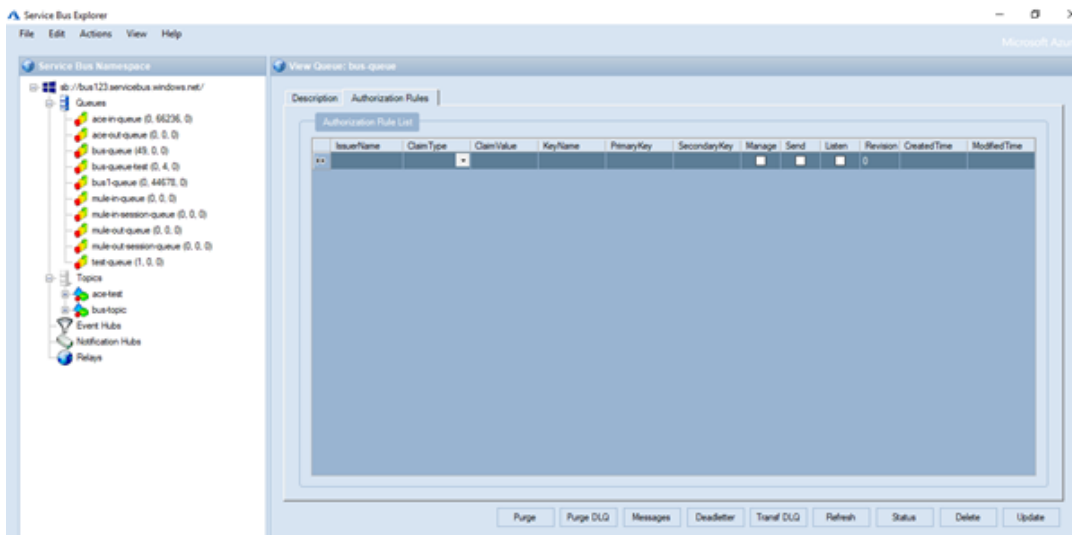
>> When You Click on **Delete** Button, the Selected resource will get deleted



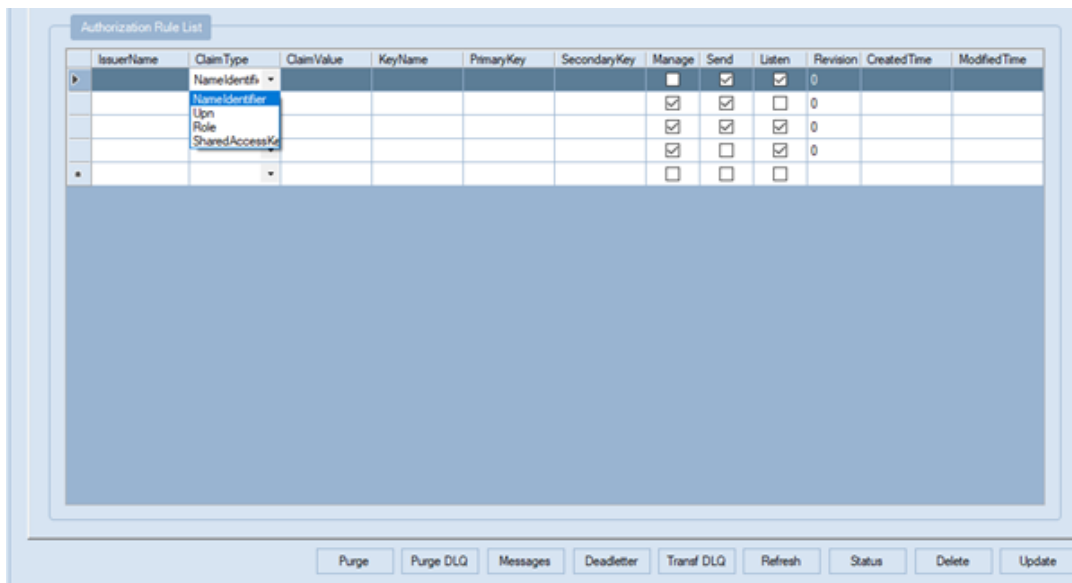
>> When you Click on **Update** Button, the updated changes will get updated



>> In **View Queue** >> **Authorization Rules**



## >> Authorization Rule List



## Benefits for Developers:

With Service Bus Explorer we can dig into your queues and see which message went where, whether it was correctly formatted, with correct headers, etc. Multiple viewers are at your disposal: JSON, XML, WCF, Hex, .Net objects...

**Develop and test sending and receiving applications or services separately** - Create, store, analyze, edit, and resend test messages. That way we can test individual pieces of your solution, or even simulate third party messages going in or out.

**Test performance and load handling of your app** - Send thousands of messages for performance testing to see how system handles that load.

## Benefits for Admins:

**Troubleshoot, fix, and resend problematic messages** - If something is wrong, Service Bus Explorer is the fastest and easiest way to investigate and fix incorrect, poison, or failed/deadletter messages.

**See status of your system at glance** - Check if some of queues are growing too large, if there are messages in deadletter queues, etc. With refresh functionality see how entire system works in near real time.

**Filter and sort messages to quickly find important data** - Service Bus Explorer allows us to quickly find messages we are interested in and extract our business data from within messages using XPath, JSON, or Regex.

**Backup and restore messages** - Backup messages to files, or move/copy them to another queue.

**Manage "hidden" messages** - Azure Service Bus has two special kinds of messages - deferred and scheduled, which your applications normally don't see. With Service Bus Explorer we can check these messages, put them back in queue or reschedule them for another time.

# DOCKERIZATION

Dockerizing an application is the process of converting an application to run within a Docker container.

The following are the steps to be followed for dockerization of a spring-boot application:  
Firstly, run the spring-boot application by using the command `$ mvn package`.

When we run the application by using this command it produces a jar file in the target.

After generating the .jar file we make a **Dockerfile**  
The contents of Dockerfile are as follows:

**FROM**  
The FROM instruction initializes a new build stage and sets the Base Image for subsequent instructions. As such, a valid Dockerfile must start with a FROM instruction. The image can be any valid image – it is especially easy to start by pulling an image from the Public Repositories.

**EXPOSE**  
The EXPOSE instruction informs Docker that the container listens on the specified network ports at runtime. You can specify whether the port listens on TCP or UDP, and the default is TCP if the protocol is not specified.

The EXPOSE instruction does not actually publish the port. It functions as a type of documentation between the person who builds the image and the person who runs the container, about which ports are intended to be published. To actually publish the port when running the container, use the `-p` flag on docker run to publish and map one or more ports, or the `-P` flag to publish all exposed ports and map them to high-order ports.

**CMD**  
The CMD instruction has three forms:  
CMD ["executable","param1","param2"] (exec form, this is the preferred form)  
CMD ["param1","param2"] (as default parameters to ENTRYPOINT)  
CMD command param1 param2 (shell form)

There can only be one CMD instruction in a Dockerfile. If you list more than one CMD then only the last CMD will take effect.


So the Dockerfile will be as follows:

```
FROM java:8
WORKDIR /
ADD demo-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar demo-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
EXPOSE 8080
CMD ["java", "-jar", "demo-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar"]
```

After making the Dockerfile, we run the **"docker build -t"** command, to run the docker.

## References:

- <https://github.com/paolosavatori/ServiceBusExplorer/blob/develop/docs/documentation.md>
- <https://www.cogin.com/QueueExplorer/docs/introduction/general-connecting.php>

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