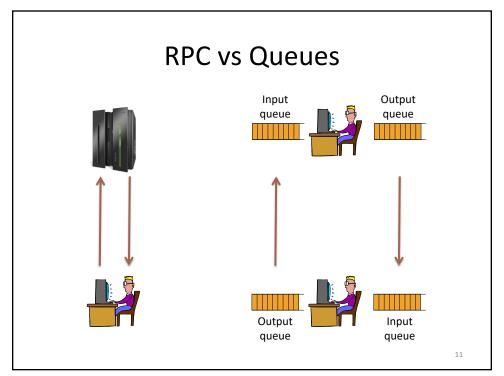
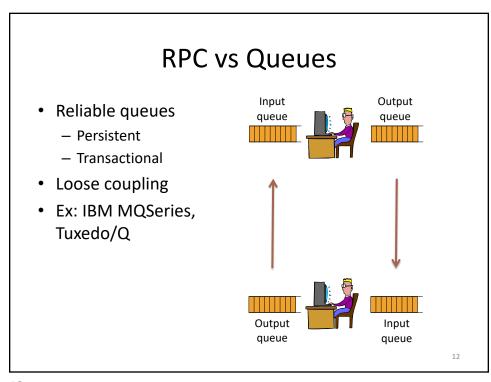
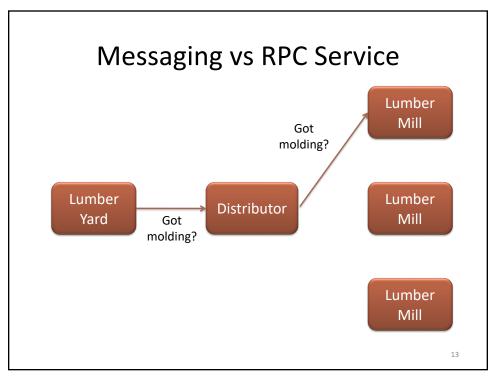
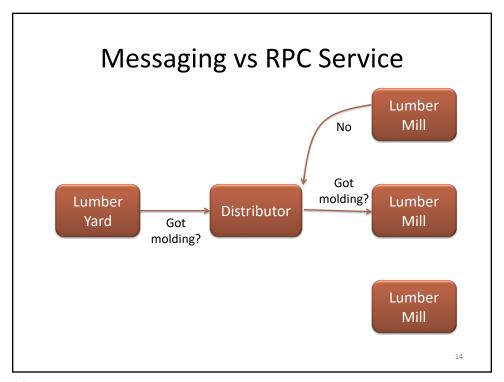
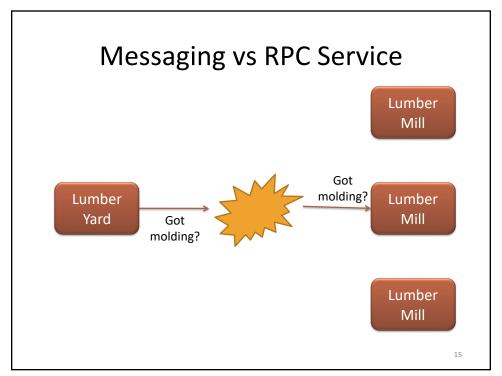
## **MESSAGE-ORIENTED MIDDLEWARE**

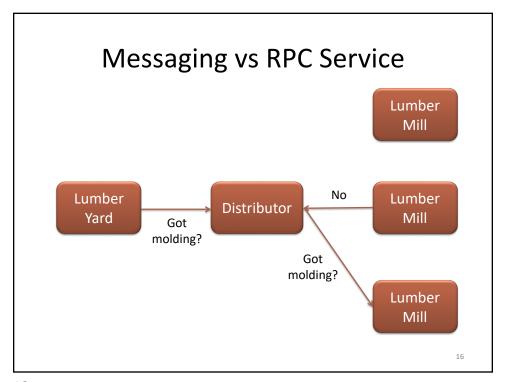


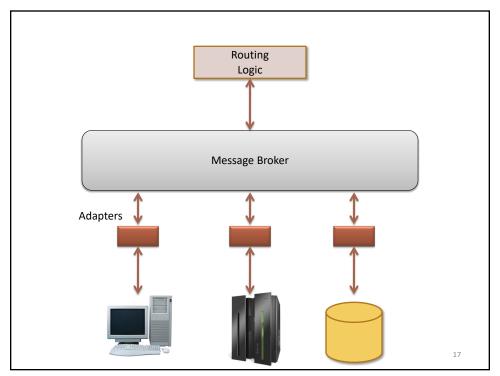


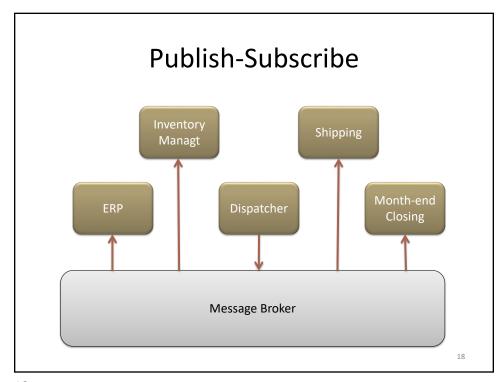












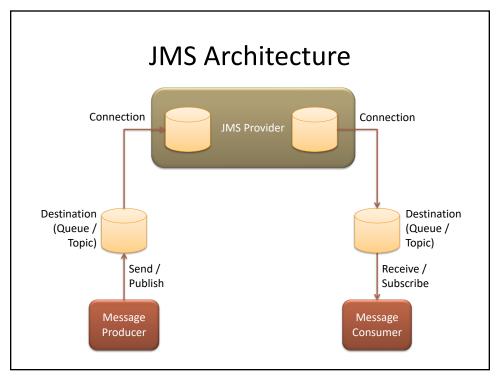
JAVA MESSAGE SYSTEM (JMS)

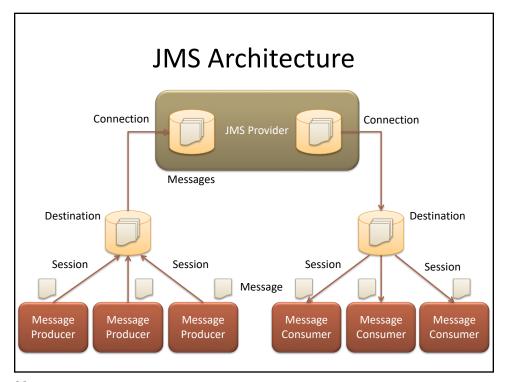
# Java Messaging System (JMS)

- Layer in Jakarta EE for 3<sup>rd</sup> party resources
  - Message queues (IBM MQSeries, etc)
  - Other legacy resources
- Transactional semantics
  - Message receives & sends
- Open source versions available
  - E.g. OpenMQ

20

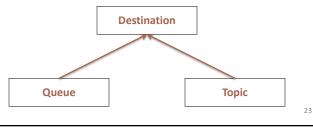
20





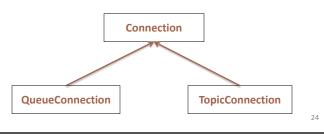
#### JMS API: Destinations

- Destinations:
  - Queue: point-to-point messaging domain destination
  - Topic: publish-subscribe messaging domain destination
- Destinations are accessed using JNDI



#### JMS API: Connections

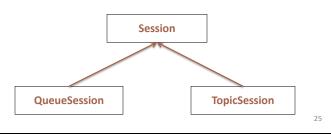
- Connections:
  - From JMS client to JMS provider
  - Connection has to be started before use
- Connection Factory
  - Accessed via JNDI



24

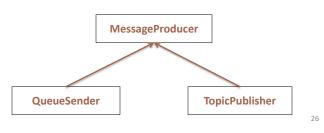
#### JMS API: Sessions

- Single-threaded context for sending & receiving
- Transactional: combine send and receive operations
- Created from connections



# JMS API: Message Producers

- · Used to send or publish message
- Create from session object (createProducer)
- Producer associated with destination (queue or topic)



26

## **JMS API: Message Consumers**

- Used to receive messages
- Create from session object (createConsumer)
- Consumer associated with destination (queue or topic)
- Receipt of message with:

```
receive()
receive(int timeout)
receiveNoWait()

MessageConsumer

QueueReceiver

TopicSubscriber
```

## JMS API: Message Listeners

 Asynchronous receipt of messages: Interface for objects that listen for arrival of messages

```
interface MessageListener {
  void onMessage(Message msg);
}
```

- Can be registered both in a QueueReceiver and a TopicSubscriber
- Per session only one listener is active (single threaded sessions)

28

28

## Message Headers

Table 31-1 How JMS Message Header Field Values Are Set

Header Field	Set By
JMSDestination	send or publish method
JMSDeliveryMode	send or publish method
JMSExpiration	send or publish method
JMSPriority	send or publish method
JMSMessageID	send or publish method
JMSTimestamp	send or publish method
JMSCorrelationID	Client
JMSReplyTo	Client
JMSType	Client
JMSRedelivered	JMS provider

29

# **JMS Message Types**

#### Table 31-2 JMS Message Types

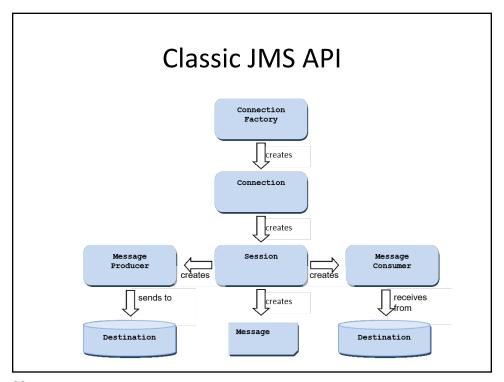
Message Type	Body Contains
TextMessage	A java.lang.String object (for example, the contents of an XML file).
MapMessage	A set of name-value pairs, with names as String objects and values as primitive types in the Java programming language. The entries can be accessed sequentially by enumerator or randomly by name. The order of the entries is undefined.
BytesMessage	A stream of uninterpreted bytes. This message type is for literally encoding a body to match an existing message format.
StreamMessage	A stream of primitive values in the Java programming language, filled and read sequentially.
ObjectMessage	A Serializable object in the Java programming language.
Message	Nothing. Composed of header fields and properties only. This message type is useful when a message body is not required.

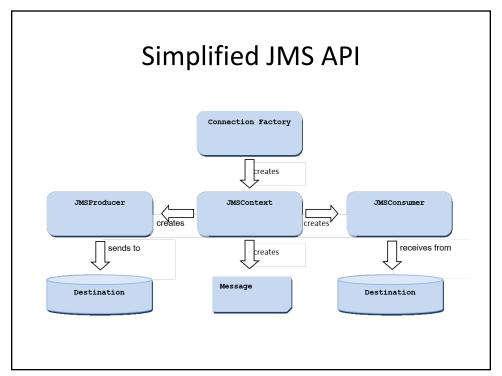
30

30

# Acknowledgements

- Transactional session
  - Acknowledged automatically on txn commit
- Non-transactional session
  - AUTO\_ACKNOWLEDGE mode
  - CLIENT\_ACKNOWLEDGE mode
  - DUPS\_OK\_ACKNOWLEDGE mode







# Message Producer

@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/ConnectionFactory")
private static ConnectionFactory connectionFactory;
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/Treatment")
private static Topic topic;

## Message Producer

36

#### Message Producer

```
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/ConnectionFactory")
private static ConnectionFactory connectionFactory;
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/Treatment")
private static Topic topic;
// Creates the needed artifacts to connect to the queue
Connection connection = connectionFactory.createConnection();
Session session =
       connection.createSession(false,
                                Session.AUTO ACKNOWLEDGE);
MessageProducer producer = session.createProducer(topic);
// Sends a text message to the topic
TextMessage message = session.createTextMessage();
message.setText("This is a text message");
producer.send(message);
connection.close();
                                                               37
```

## Message Producer

38

## Message Producer

#### Message Consumer

40

40

# Message Consumer

```
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/ConnectionFactory")
private static ConnectionFactory connectionFactory;
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/Treatment")
private static Topic topic;
// Creates the needed artifacts to connect to the queue Connection
connection = connectionFactory.createConnection();
Session session =
       connection.createSession(false,
                                Session.AUTO ACKNOWLEDGE);
MessageConsumer consumer = session.createConsumer(topic);
connection.start();
while (true) {
       TextMessage message = (TextMessage) consumer.receive();
       System.out.println("Message received: "+message.getText());
}
                                                               41
```

#### Message Consumer

```
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/ConnectionFactory")
private static ConnectionFactory connectionFactory;
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/Treatment")
private static Topic topic;
// Creates the needed artifacts to connect to the queue Connection
connection = connectionFactory.createConnection();
Session session =
       connection.createSession(false,
                                Session.AUTO ACKNOWLEDGE);
MessageConsumer consumer = session.createConsumer(topic);
Consumer.setMessageListener(new TreatmentListener());
connection.start();
                                                               42
```

42

## Message Consumer

```
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/ConnectionFactory")
private static ConnectionFactory connectionFactory;
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/Treatment")
private static Topic topic;
// Creates the needed artifacts to connect to the queue Connection
connection = connectionFactory.createConnection();
Session session =
       connection.createSession(false,
                                Session.AUTO ACKNOWLEDGE);
MessageConsumer consumer = session.createConsumer(topic);
Consumer.setMessageListener(new TreatmentListener());
connection.start();
public class TreatmentListener implements MessageListener {
  public void onMessage(Message message) {
    System.out.println("Message received: " + ...;
  }
                                                               43
```

# Selectors

• In receiver:

```
session.createConsumer("JMSPriority < 3");
session.createConsumer("treatmentType=`Drug'");
session.createConsumer
   ("JMSPriority<3 AND "treatmentType=`Drug'");</pre>
```

• In producer:

44

44

**MESSAGE-DRIVEN BEANS** 

45

## Message-Driven Bean

• Producer:

```
@Resource(mappedName = "jms/clinic/Treatment")
private static Topic topic;
...
MessageProducer producer = session.createProducer(topic);
...
producer.send(message);

• Consumer
@MessageDriven(mappedName = "jms/clinic/Treatment")
public class TreatmentListener implements MessageListener {
   public void onMessage(Message message) {
        TextMessage msg = (TextMessage)message;
        System.out.println("Message received: "+msg.getText());
   }
}
```

46

## Message-Driven Bean

```
@MessageDriven(mappedName = "jms/clinic/Treatment",
    activationConfig = {
        @ActivationConfigProperty(
            propertyName = "messageSelector",
            propertyValue = "treatmentType=`Drug'")
)
public class TreatmentListener implements MessageListener {
    public void onMessage(Message message) {
            TextMessage msg = (TextMessage)message;
            System.out.println("Message received: "+msg.getText());
    }
}
```

## Resource Injection in MDB

- Persistence Context
   @PersistenceContext EntityManager em;
- Service Bean
   @EJB ProviderBean provider;
- Resources e.g. connection factory
   @Resource ConnectionFactory cf;
- MDB context
   @Resource MessageDrivenContext context;

48

48

## Resource Injection in MDB

- Persistence Context
   @PersistenceContext EntityManager em;
- Service Bean
   @EJB ProviderBean provider;
- Resources e.g. connection factory
   @Resource ConnectionFactory cf;
- MDB context
   @Resource MessageDrivenContext context;

#### **MDB** Context

- Methods in MessageDrivenContext:
  - getRollbackOnly()
  - getUserTransaction()
  - setRollbackOnly()
  - Lookup()
  - getCallerPrincipal()
  - isCallerInRole()

50

50

## **Transactional Queues**

- Container starts a new transaction when starting onMessage() execution
  - Transaction commits when method returns
  - Method body can roll back txn:
     @Resource MessageDrivenContext context;
     context.setRollbackOnly();
- Transactional context by default propagates to called EJB methods
- Any messages produced are not "visible" to clients until the txn commits