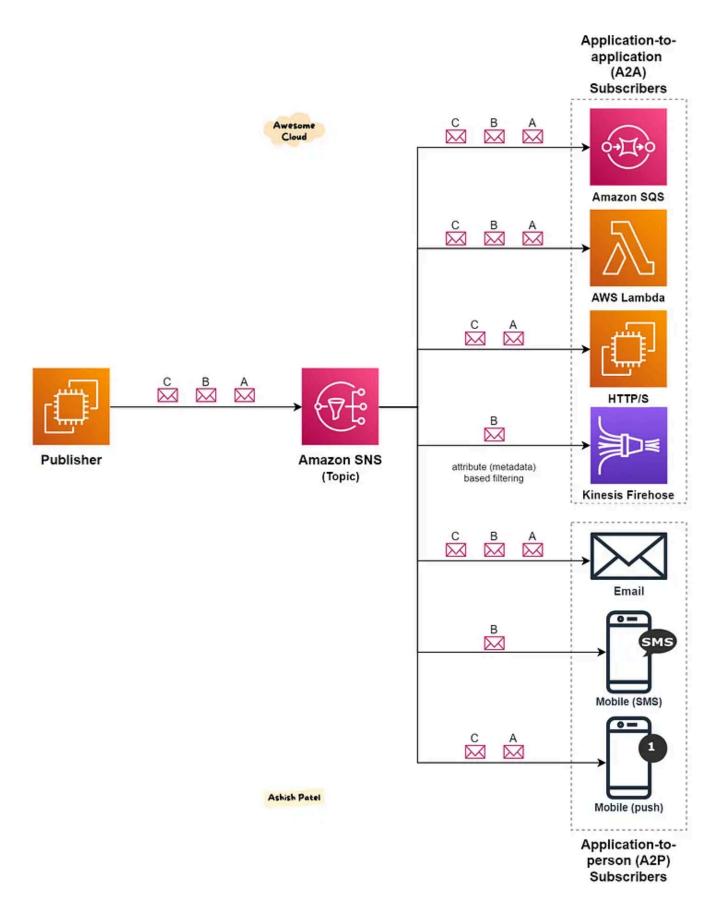
AWS SNS



Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a fully managed messaging service used for sending notifications to distributed systems, microservices, and end users. It enables high-throughput, push-based messaging between applications and users via various protocols.



Key Features of AWS SNS

1. Pub/Sub Messaging Model

 SNS follows the publisher-subscriber model where messages are sent to a topic and delivered to multiple subscribers.

2. Multiple Protocols Support

Supports various delivery protocols:

- Amazon SQS Fan-out messages to multiple SQS queues.
- **AWS Lambda** Trigger AWS Lambda functions asynchronously.
- Email Send email notifications.
- **SMS** Send text messages to mobile users.
- **HTTP/HTTPS** Push messages to webhooks and APIs.

3. Message Filtering

Allows subscribers to filter messages and receive only relevant notifications.

4. Durability & Scalability

Automatically scales to handle high volumes of messages.

5. Security & Access Control

- Integration with **AWS IAM** for permission control.
- Message encryption using AWS KMS.
- **VPC Endpoints** for secure private communication.

6. FIFO Topics (New Feature)

o Ensures ordered message delivery with deduplication.

Use Cases

- Application Alerts & Monitoring Notify teams about system failures, security breaches, or anomalies.
- **Decoupling Microservices** Enables asynchronous communication between microservices.
- Fan-out Messaging Distribute a message to multiple subscribers (e.g., sending logs to multiple SQS queues).
- User Notifications Send emails, SMS, or push notifications to users.

How AWS SNS Works?

1. Create a Topic

- A topic acts as a communication channel.
- Example: arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:123456789012:MyTopic

2. Add Subscribers

Subscribe AWS Lambda, SQS, HTTP endpoint, Email, or SMS to the topic.

3. Publish a Message

Messages are published to the topic, and SNS pushes them to all subscribers.

4. Subscribers Receive the Message

• Each subscriber gets a copy based on the subscription type.

Comparison: AWS SNS vs. AWS SQS		
Feature	SNS (Pub/Sub)	SQS (Queue-based)
Message Type	Push-based notifications	Pull-based queue messages
Delivery Mode	One-to-many (Fan-out)	One-to-one or one-to-many
Use Case	Real-time notifications, microservices decoupling	Reliable message processing, delayed processing
Persistence	No message storage	Messages stored until consumed

Best Practices

- ✓ Use FIFO Topics if message order is important.
- ✓ Implement dead-letter queues (DLQ) for failed deliveries.
- ✓ Use message filtering to reduce unnecessary notifications.
- ✓ Enable encryption for sensitive data.
- ✓ Use SNS delivery status logging for debugging failures.