

## Send Fanout Event Notification

In this demo, SNS and SQS services of AWS are used for fanout. Messages are "pushed" to multiple subscribers, which eliminates the need to periodically check or poll for updates and enables parallel asynchronous processing of the message by the subscribers.

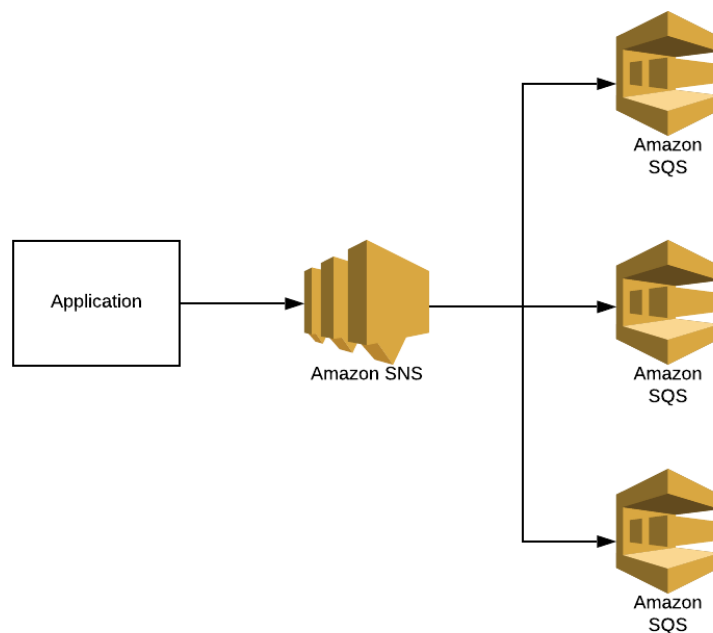
### AWS SNS:

Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a fully managed messaging service for both application-to-application (A2A) and application-to-person (A2P) communication.

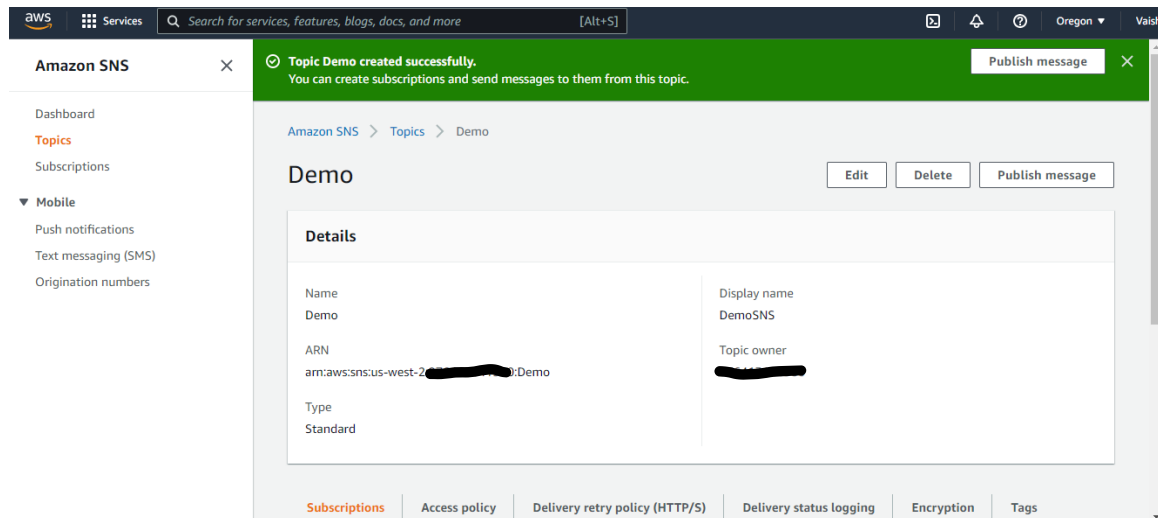
### AWS SQS:

Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.

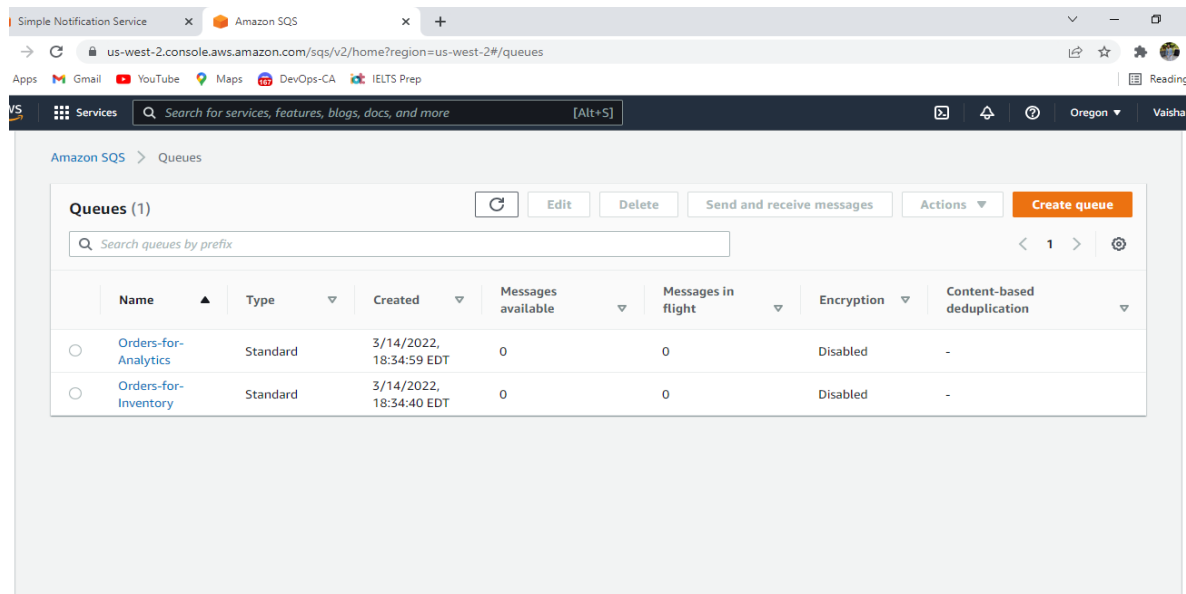
### Architectural diagram:



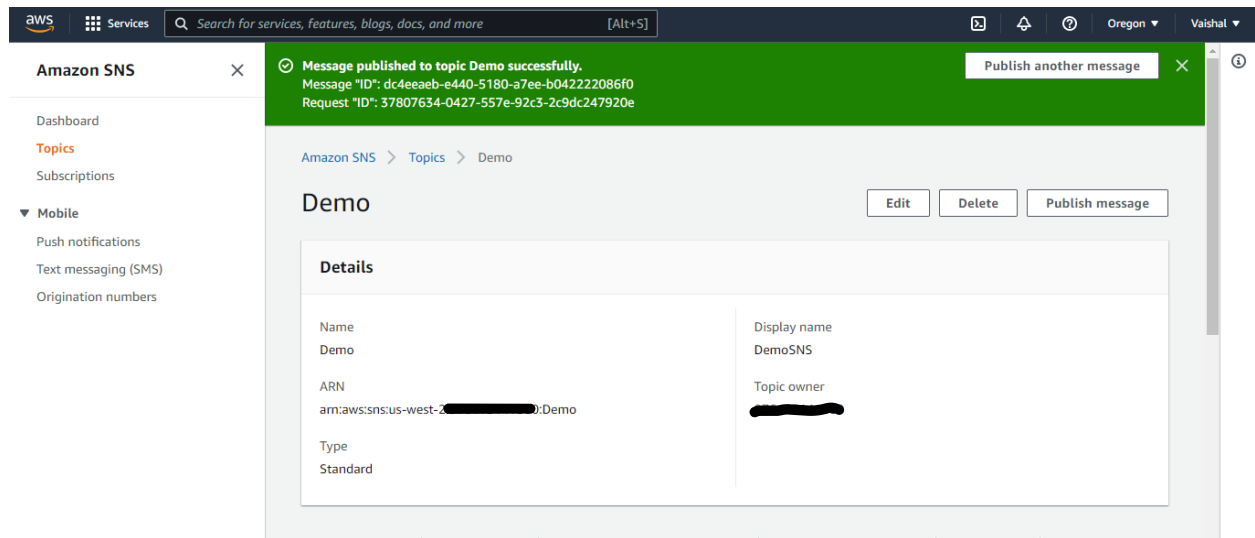
From the AWS management console, a simple SNS Topic is created named Demo. As shown in the image below.



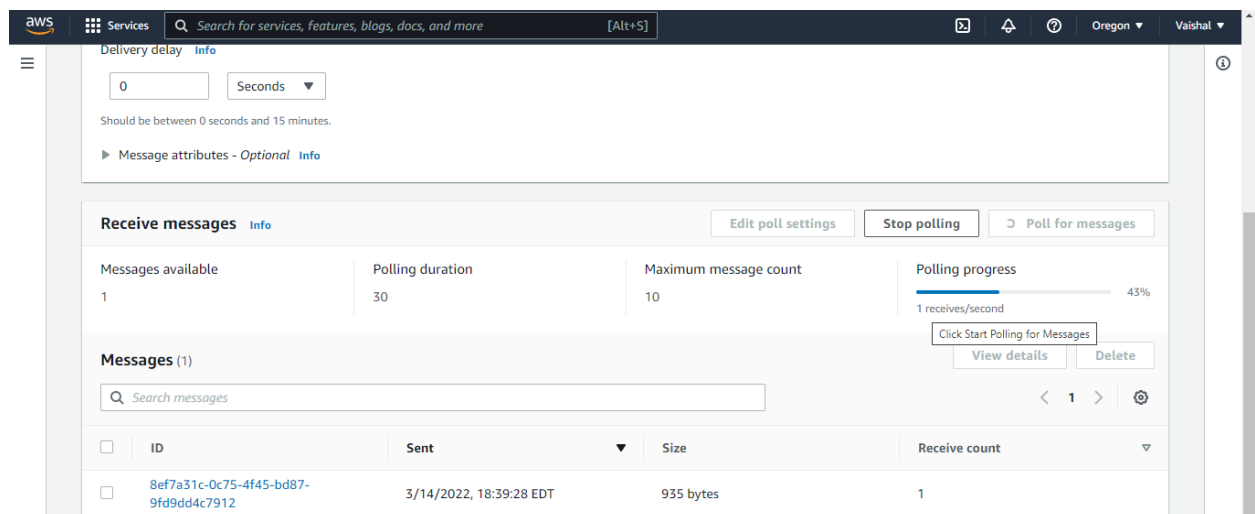
After successfully creating the SNS Topic, I moved on to make the SQS queues quickly. It's a standard SQS used for the demonstration. As shown in the image below. After creating the queue, configuration of the queue is done in which a subscription to SNS topic is set.



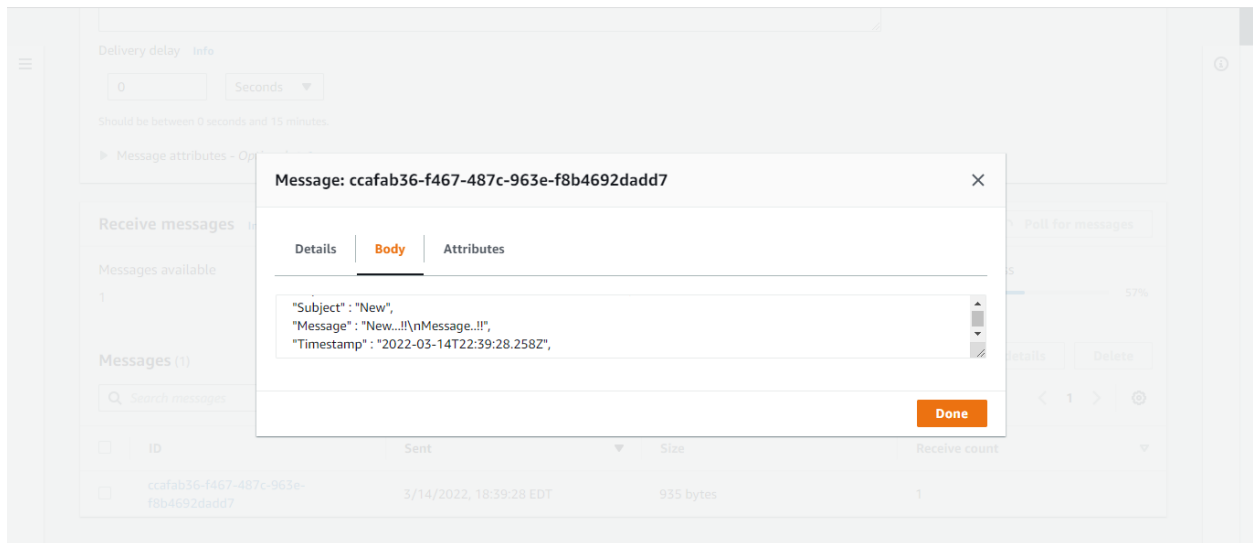
Once, the SQS queue is created and subscription to SNS topics is done. Let's move on the SNS and produce the message. As shown in the image below, a message is published from the SNS and it will then consumed by the SQS.



Once the message is published from the SNS, SQS needs to poll the message out. As shown in the image below, we can see that 1 message is available and hence, we will try to poll the message from there.



After the completion of message polling by SQS, we can see the message from the console as shown in the image below.



In this manner, Fanout events take place.

Thank you,  
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