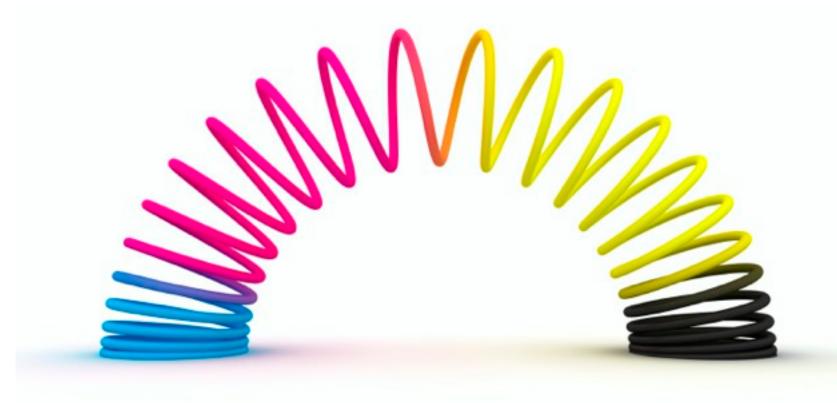


ElasticMQ a fully async, Akka-based Amazon SQS server

Adam Warski SoftwareMill









What is Amazon SQS?

MQ-as-a-service

• Send, Receive, Delete

At-least-once delivery





How to test SQS apps?

I. Don't?





How to test SQS apps?

2. Just use SQS?







How to test SQS apps?

3. Use a local SQS server





ElasticMQ

• (relevant) subset of SQS

In-memory

Lightweight





Stand-alone

```
$ java -jar elasticmq-server-0.7.1.jar
[main] INFO org.elasticmq.server.Main$ - Starting ElasticMQ
server (0.7.1) ...
[main] INFO o.e.rest.sqs.TheSQSRestServerBuilder - Started SQS
rest server, bind address 0.0.0.0:9324, visible server address
http://localhost:9324
[main] INFO org.elasticmq.server.Main$ - === ElasticMQ server
(0.7.1) started in 1444 ms ===
```





Using ElasticMQ

```
import com.amazonaws.auth.BasicAWSCredentials
import com.amazonaws.services.sqs.AmazonSQSClient
client = new AmazonSQSClient(new BasicAWSCredentials("x", "x"))
client.setEndpoint("http://localhost:9324")
val queueUrl = client.createQueue(
  new CreateQueueRequest("testQueue1"))
client.sendMessage(new SendMessageRequest(queueUrl, "Hello!"))
```





Embedded

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.elasticmq
  <artifactId>elasticmq-rest-sqs_2.10</artifactId>
   <version>0.7.1
</dependency>
val server = SQSRestServerBuilder
   .withPort(9325)
   .withInterface("localhost")
   .start()
   ... use ...
server.stopAndWait()
```





That's all! Thanks!









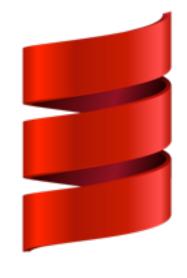




Technologies

- Scala
- Akka
- Spray

→ reactive











Asynchronous: why?

• Traditional model could work well?

Long polling





```
import spray.routing.SimpleRoutingApp

val routes = sendMessage ~ receiveMessage ~ createQueue ~ ...

val app = new SimpleRoutingApp {}
app.startServer(interface, port, "...") {
   routes
}
```





```
val receiveMessage =
 param("VisibilityTimeout".as[Int]?,
        "WaitTimeSeconds".as[Long]?) {
    (visibilityTimeout, waitTimeSeconds) =>
    respondWithMediaType(MediaTypes.`text/xml`) {
      // inner route: RequestContext => Unit
```





```
// inner route: RequestContext => Unit
ctx: RequestContext =>
 val actorMsg = ReceiveMessages(visibilityTimeout,
                                 waitTimeSeconds)
 val msgs: Future[List[Message]] = queueActor ? actorMsg
 msgs.map { msgs =>
   ctx.complete(
      <ReceiveMessageResponse>
     </ReceiveMessageResponse>
```





```
import akka.actor.{Actor, ActorRef}
class QueueActor extends Actor {
  val messageQueue = mutable.PriorityQueue[InternalMessage]()
  val awaiting = mutable.PriorityQueue[ActorRef]()
  def receive = {
    case ReceiveMessages(...) => {
      // if there are messages, reply
      // otherwise put the sender aside
      // schedule a timeout in 20 seconds
```





Dataflow

Write async code as if it was sync!

 Many Futures, if-s => trouble

Alternative: Scala Async





Dataflow

```
val result: Future[ActorRef] = flow {
   (queueManager ? Lookup(name)).apply() match {
    case Some(queueActor) => queueActor
    case None =>
      val createFuture = queueManager ? Create(name)
      createFuture.apply()
   }
}
```





Links

- http://github.com/adamw/elasticmq
- http://akka.io/
- http://spray.io/
- http://warski.org





There's more!

 "The ideal module system and the harsh reality"

• Today, 17:50, Room 9







Thank you; Come & get a sticker



http://codebrag.com/devoxx/



