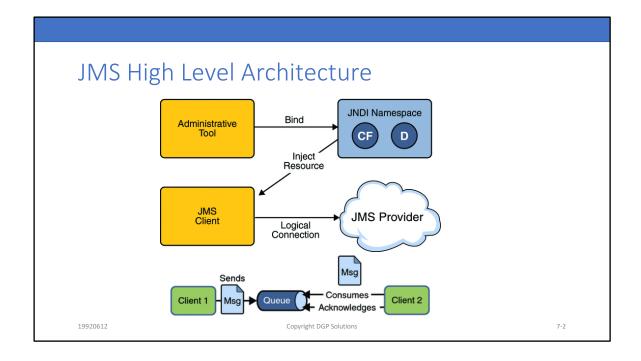
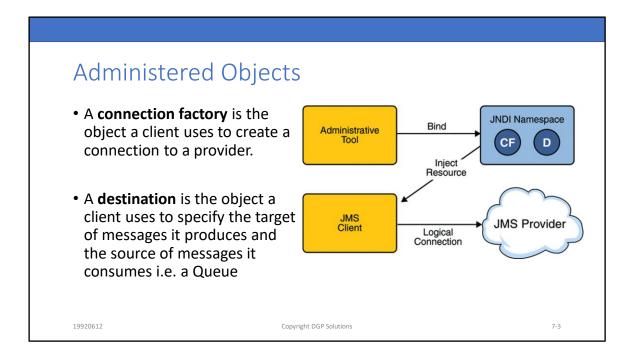
7. Java Messaging Service (JMS)

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### Other Objects

- A connection encapsulates a virtual connection with a JMS provider. Created from the connection factory
- A **session** is a single-threaded context for producing and consuming messages. Created from the **connection**
- A message producer is an object that is created from a session and used for sending messages to a destination
- A **message consumer** is an object that is created by a session and used for receiving messages sent to a destination
- A message listener is an object that acts as an asynchronous event handler to poll for messages on a destination
- **JMS Message** is an object that represents the message itself whose payload could be Test or a Serializable Object

#### **JmsTemplate**

- Spring Boot hides all these complexities of object creation and interaction behind the class
   org.springframework.jms.core.JmsTemplate and with one maven dependency create an embedded ActiveMQ broker
- JmsTemplate simplifies the use of Java Messaging service (JMS) and gets rid of boilerplate code. It handles the creation and release of JMS resources when sending or receiving messages.

### Spring Boot and ActiveMQ - Producer

```
@Autowired private JmsTemplate jmsTemplate;

private static Logger = Logger.getLogger("HealthPlanController");

@PostMapping(path="/domestic", consumes=MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_VALUE)
public ResponseEntity<Long> addToQueue(@RequestBody HealthPlan plan) {
    logger.log(Level.INFO, "Received message");
    jmsTemplate.convertAndSend("myQueue", plan);
    logger.log(Level.INFO, "Sent message");
    return ResponseEntity.ok().build();
}
```

- ActiveMQ must be told what objects to safely deserialize (String OK)
- · In application.properties add the key value pair of;
  - spring.activemq.packages.trust-all=true
  - OR spring.activemq.packages.trust=package-name

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# Spring Boot and ActiveMQ - Consumer

```
@Autowired private HealthPlanRepository repo;
private static Logger = Logger.getLogger("MessageConsumer");

@JmsListener(destination = "myQueue")
public void receiveMessage(Message msg) throws JMSException {
   ObjectMessage objMsg = (ObjectMessage) msg;
   HealthPlan plan = (HealthPlan) objMsg.getObject();
   logger.log(Level.INFO, "Received Message for Plan " + plan);
   HealthPlan pl = repo.save(plan);
   logger.log(Level.INFO, "Repository updated with Plan " + pl.getId());
}
```

 Note the destination name matches where the JmsTemplate put the message

# Client is not kept waiting

 Upon invoking our Rest Endpoint, our client is notified of a successful call immediately

<200,[Content-Length:"0", Date:"Fri, 31 Jan 2020 18:34:21 GMT", Keep-Alive:"timeout=60", Connection:"keep-alive"]>

 We can then observe the logs to see the production and consumption of the message

HealthPlanController : Received message HealthPlanController : Sent message

MessageConsumer : Received Message for Plan HealthPlan [id=0, zip=77777, name=HMO, deductableIndividual=2500,

deductableFamily=3000, outOfPocketIndividual=5000, outOfPocketFamily=5500, copay=30.0]

MessageConsumer : Repository updated with Plan 22