

Request/Reply Messaging

- JMS Request Reply activity
 - Creates temporary reply queue unique for each request
- Reply to JMS Message activity
 - Uses temporary queue name to reply

```
graph LR; subgraph Client [Client Application]; Timer --> JMSRequestReply; JMSRequestReply --> Log1[Log1]; Log1 --> Log[Log]; Log --> JMSRequestReply; end; subgraph Server [Server Application]; JMSReceiveMessage --> Log[Log]; Log --> ReplytoJMSMessage; end;
```

Request/Reply Messaging

Temporary destinations are used in implementing Request/Reply messaging model, in which a requestor application (Client Application) sends a request and then waits for a response. The replier application (Server Application) receives the request and returns the reply to the Client Application.

You can implement Request/Reply pattern using the JMS Palette activities designed to support it:

- **JMS Request Reply** - sends a request to a destination
- **Reply to JMS Message** - sends the reply to a previously received message

The Request Reply activity automatically creates a temporary destination and sends the name to the replier. The replier automatically sends the reply to that temporary destination.