

AWS SQS, AMAZON MQ

SIMPLIFY MESSAGE  
PROCESSING WITH  
MANAGED QUEUES AND  
BROKERS



AWS SQS

# **AWS SQS**

AWS SQS means Simple Queue Service

Fully managed message queuing service

microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications

Supports standard queues (high throughput) & FIFO queues (order guaranteed)

# KEY FEATURES

- Serverless: No infrastructure management
- Message durability across availability zones
- At-least-once delivery
- Supports dead-letter queues (DLQ)
- Integrated with Lambda, EC2, and other AWS services
- Pay-per-use pricing

# USE CASES

- Decoupling microservices
- Task queues for background processing
- Order processing pipelines
- Buffering requests during load spikes

AMAZON MQ

# WHAT IS AMAZON MQ?

- AWS MQ means Message Queue.
- Managed message broker service based on Apache ActiveMQ or RabbitMQ
- Ideal for migrating existing on-premises message brokers to AWS
- Supports industry-standard JMS, AMQP, MQTT, OpenWire, and STOMP

# Key Features

- Managed Apache ActiveMQ / RabbitMQ
- Supports message durability & transactions
- Multi-protocol support for hybrid architectures
- Monitoring via CloudWatch
- Integration with on-premises applications via VPN or Direct Connect

# Use Cases

- Legacy application migrations
- Hybrid cloud architectures
- Systems requiring protocol interoperability
- Enterprise applications using JMS

# Conclusion

- Use AWS SQS
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- Simple message queuing
- Easy setup with serverless apps
- Scalable and fully managed service
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- Use Amazon MQ
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- Applications needing standard messaging protocols
- Migrating existing message broker systems
- Complex messaging like publish/subscribe