Amazon Simple Services

Simple Email Service (SES)



- Cost effective bulk email service
- Cost based on number of emails sent
- Outbound-only email-sending service
- Leverages Amazon email reputation
 - Initially limited to 10,000 emails/day

Simple Queueing Service (SQS)



- Fast, reliable, and scalable
- Unlimited messages and queue size
- Payload up to 256KB
- Billed in chunks of 64KB payloads
- First 1 million requests are free
- \$0.50 / million SQS requests

Simple Notification Service (SNS)

Push messaging service

HTTP/HTTPS

Email

Email-JSON

SMS

Amazon SQS queues

Summary



Simple Email Service
Simple Queuing Service
Simple Notification Service



Outline

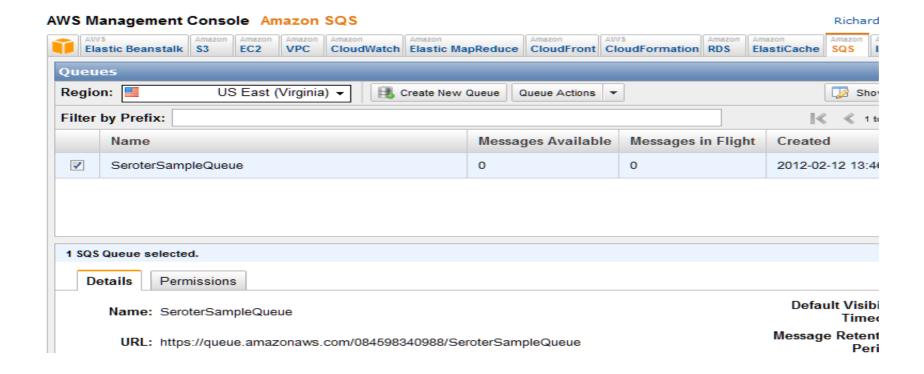
- Using AWS Messaging Services for Notifications and Integration
- Features of Simple Queue Service (SQS)
- Acting on SQS Queues using the Management Console
- Acting on SQS Queues using the API
- AWS for .NET Acting on SQS Queues
- Features of Simple Notification Services (SNS)
- Creating and Publishing to SNS Topics using the Management Console
- Creating and Publishing to SNS Topics using the API
- AWS for .NET Creating and Publishing to SNS Topics
- Summary

- Think of messaging as middleware options for sharing data between applications.
- The must-read book <u>Enterprise Integration Patterns</u> (2003, Hohpe, Woolf) describes messaging as:
 - Use <u>Messaging</u> to transfer packets of data frequently, immediately, reliably, and asynchronously, using customizable formats.
- AWS provides three services for messaging between AWS services, or ANY two applications.
 - Simple Queue Service (SQS)
 - Simple Notification Service (SNS)

- SQS provides a highly available, scalable queue storage mechanism.
- Queues are great for moving data between applications without fear of losing it, or getting overwhelmed by variable load.
- Could use SQS for background work tasks, items for browsers to poll, and more.
- An individual queue is unlimited in size, but the individual text messages can only be 64kb.
- Considerations for this cloud-based queuing:
 - Retrieved messages are "locked" while processing but locks expire
 - □ Queues or messages can be purposely delayed (hidden) for a time
 - Messages could be delivered more than once ("at least once delivery")
 - No guarantee of first-in-first-out (FIFO)
 - Queue messages may be distributed across machines, so "sampling" occurs and a request MAY not return all the possible messages.

Console

- Users of the AWS Management Console can create, configure and delete queues.
- Permissions (with conditions) can be added to queues.
- Messages can be sent, viewed and deleted from the Console.



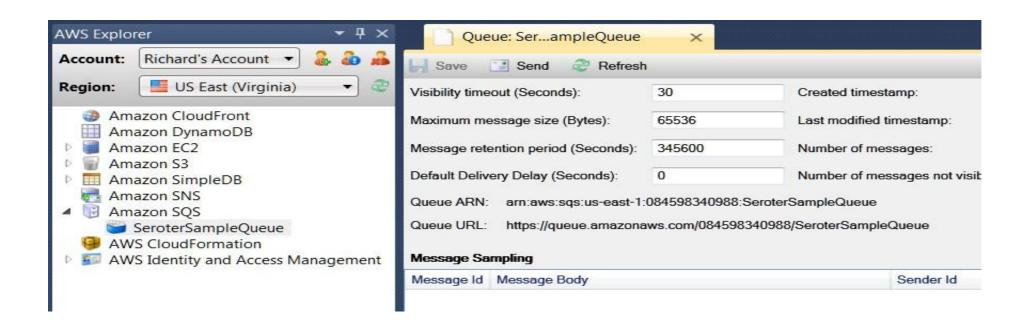
Acting on SQS Queues using the API

- API is Query based, as SOAP support ended in 2011
- The available SQS operations center around sending messages, receiving messages and deleting messages.

API users can:

- □ CreateQueue which creates a new queue with particular attributes.
- AddPermission assigns a permission to a particular principal
- SetQueueAttribute gives you the ability to set queue values like VisibiltyTimeout, Policy, MessageRetentionPeriod and more.
- SendMessage sends an individual message to a queue.
- SendMessageBatch lets you send up to 10 messages at once to a queue
- ReceiveMessage pulls back up to 10 messages that were returned from the queue sampling operation.
- DeleteMessage deletes the message with the given receipt handle (acquired when receiving a message)

- The AWS Explorer is a full-featured tool for managing queues and interacting with queue messages.
 - Users can create queues, send messages, receive messages and more.
- The .NET API includes all of the objects needed to work with SQS solutions.



- SNS is a push-based message broadcasting service
- Could use this for application integration, time-sensitive information updates, or mobile app updates.
- Subscribers must "opt in" for each subscription.
- Create "topics" that can be subscribed to by various endpoints.

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■HTTP■HTTPS■SMTP (text or JSON)■SMS■SQS
```

- A particular topic has a policy attached which controls access rights and supported protocols.
- Subscribers receive a single message at a time, but must be aware that they could be out of order, or delivered more than once.

- Users of the Management Console can create and secure new topics, add subscriptions and monitor the status of subscriptions.
- Like the other service consoles, the SNS console allows users to interact with the service by publishing messages to a topic.

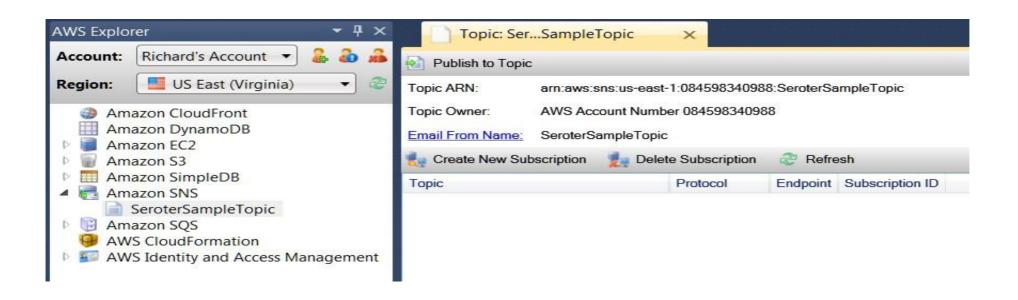


the API

- SNS is relatively weakly documented and is still considered a beta product.
- The API is fairly straightforward and contains operations to:
 - □ CreateTopic which creates a new topic with the given name.
 - AddPermission sets the topic's access control policy.
 - ListSubscriptions returns all the subscriptions for the caller.
 - ListSubscriptionsByTopic returns all the subscriptions for the given topic.
 - Subscribe initiates the subscription by sending a confirmation message to the endpoint.
 - □ ConfirmSubscription is used to verify the consent of the subscriber.
 - Publish sends a subject and message body to all subscribers of a topic.

Topics

- The AWS Explorer lets developers create/delete topics, set security policies, add subscriptions and publish messages.
- The .NET API contains all of the structured objects you need to interact with the topics and messages that make up an SNS solution.



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