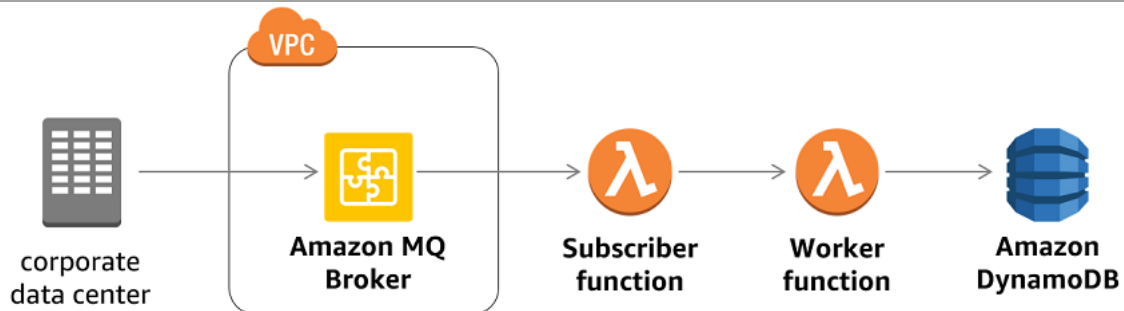


Amazon MQ

- **Amazon MQ** is a managed message broker service for Apache ActiveMQ that makes it easy to set up and operate message brokers in the cloud.
 - Connecting your current applications to Amazon MQ is easy because it uses industry-standard APIs and protocols for messaging, including JMS, NMS, AMQP, STOMP, MQTT, and WebSocket.
 - Using standards means that in most cases, there's no need to rewrite any messaging code when you migrate to AWS.
-
- Amazon MQ, Amazon SQS, and Amazon SNS are messaging services that are suitable for anyone from startups to enterprises.
 - If you're using messaging with existing applications and want to move your messaging service to the cloud quickly and easily, it is recommended that you consider Amazon MQ.
 - It supports industry-standard APIs and protocols so you can switch from any standards-based message broker to Amazon MQ without rewriting the messaging code in your applications.



- If you are building brand new applications in the cloud, then it is highly recommended that you consider Amazon SQS and Amazon SNS.
- Amazon SQS and SNS are lightweight, fully managed message queue and topic services that scale almost infinitely and provide simple, easy-to-use APIs.
- You can use Amazon SQS and SNS to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications, and improve reliability.

References:

<https://amazon-mq-intro.workshop.aws/amqintro/amqintro-step-1.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-mq/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/messaging/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/welcome.html#sqs-difference-from-amazon-mq-sns>

Check out this Amazon MQ Cheat Sheet:

<https://tutorialsdojo.com/aws-cheat-sheet-amazon-mq/>

SQS - Simple Queue Service

<https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/>

Best Practices

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-best-practices.html>

SQS Cheat Sheet



<https://tutorialsdojo.com/aws-cheat-sheet-amazon-sqs/>

- **Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)** is a fully managed message queuing service that makes it easy to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.
 - Building applications from individual components that each perform a discrete function improves scalability and reliability, and is best practice design for modern applications.
 - SQS makes it simple and cost-effective to decouple and coordinate the components of a cloud application.
 - Using SQS, you can send, store, and receive messages between software components at any volume, without losing messages or requiring other services to be always available.
-
- In Amazon SQS, you can **configure** the message **RETENTION** period to a value **from 1 minute to 14 days**. **The default is 4 days**.
 - Once the message retention limit is reached, your messages are automatically deleted.
 - A single Amazon SQS message queue can contain an unlimited number of messages.
 - However, **there is a 120,000 limit for the number of inflight messages for a standard queue and 20,000 for a FIFO queue**.
 - **Messages are inflight after they have been received from the queue by a consuming component, but have not yet been deleted from the queue.**
 - **DELAY QUEUE = (default = 0, MAX = 15 mins)** amount of time message is delayed to be make it available in SQS
 - **VISIBILITY TIME-OUT = (default=30 secs, min =0, max = 12 hours)**. Amount of time message is made invisible while the other consumer started processing.

Simple Queue Service (SQS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to decouple applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Break application into separate processing tasks Allows many small processes to form a complete solution 	SQS Messages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outputs from other processes Inputs to other processes Queued and processed asynchronously <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-linear Up to 256 KB data 	SQS Participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Message producers Message consumers Messaging service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SQS
SQS Features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redundant across multiple AZs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queued until processed Retention up to 14 days Automatically scales 	SQS Queue Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Default queue type Doesn't guarantee sequential delivery of messages First-In-First-Out (FIFO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guarantees sequential delivery of messages Supports fewer transactions per second 	

Amazon SQS - FIFO

- Amazon SQS FIFO (First-In-First-Out) Queues have all the capabilities of the standard queue with additional capabilities designed to enhance messaging between applications when the order of operations and events is critical, or where **duplicates can't be tolerated**,
for example:
 - Ensure that user-entered commands are executed in the right order.
 - Display the correct product price by sending price modifications in the right order.
 - Prevent a student from enrolling in a course before registering for an account.

<div>Standard Queue</div>	<div>FIFO Queue</div>
	
<div>Unlimited Throughput</div> <p>Supports a nearly unlimited number of transactions per second (TPS) per API action.</p>	<div>High Throughput</div> <p>By default, FIFO queues support up to 3,000 messages per second (TPS), per API action through batching</p>
<div>At-Least-Once Delivery</div> <p>A message is delivered at least once. Occasionally more than one copy of a message is delivered.</p>	<div>Exactly-Once Processing</div> <p>A message is delivered once and remains available until a consumer processes and deletes it. Duplicates are not introduced into the queue.</p>
<div>Best-Effort Ordering</div> <p>Occasionally, messages might be delivered in an order different from which they were sent.</p>	<div>First-In-First-Out Delivery</div> <p>The order in which messages are sent and received is strictly preserved.</p>

