

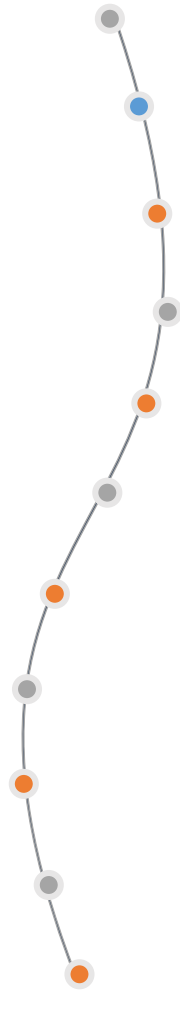
AWS Certified Developer Associate

Lesson 7: AWS Application Services



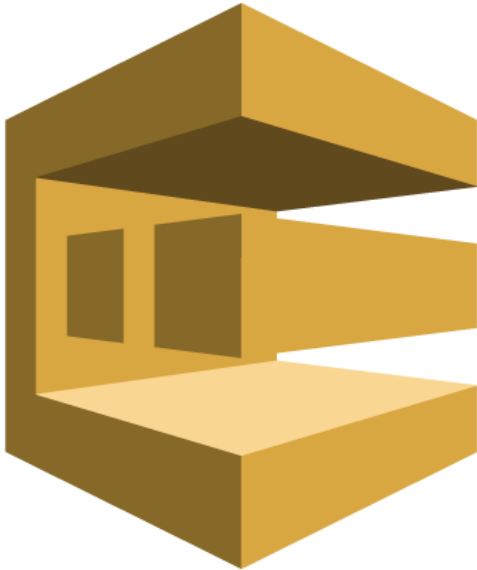
What You'll Learn



- 
- Describe the basic concepts of SQS
 - Describe the architecture and features of SQS
 - Identify the properties of SQS Queues
 - Standard Queue and FIFO Queue
 - Define Visibility Timeout
 - Describe Message Lifecycle
 - Compare Dead Letter with Delay Queues
 - Define SQS Long Polling
 - Describe the working of SNS and SWF
 - Compare SWF with SQS
 - Identify other application services

Basic Concepts of SQS

SQS Overview



Reliable, Fast, and Fully Managed Queue Service

Enables decoupling application components

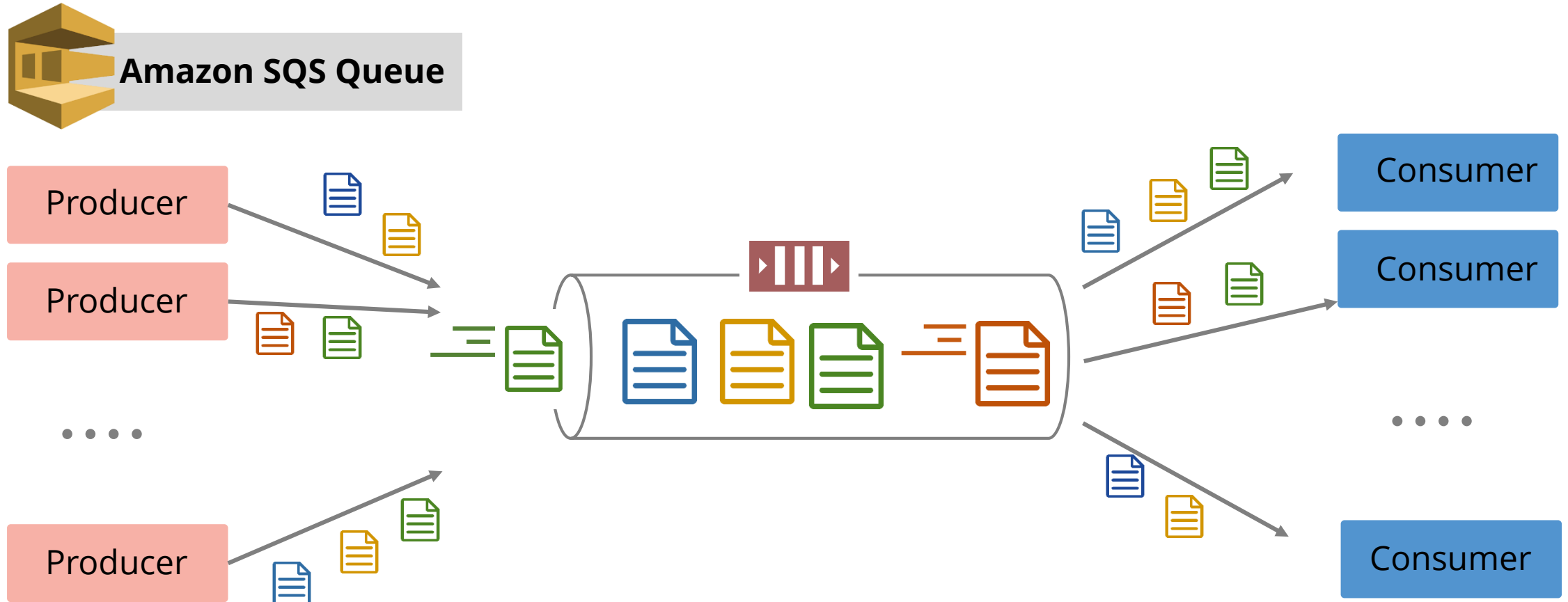
Highly scalable and durable

Messages are kept in SQS queue during server failure

Any system can pull messages from SQS

Provides message-oriented APIs

SQS Architecture



Features of SQS



Stores messages across multiple servers



Guarantees delivery of messages at least once



Supports messages up to 256 KB



Helps to delay delivery by 0 sec to 15 min



Compliant with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards

SQS Queues

SQS Queues

Must assign a unique name for each queue

Messages are retained for 4-14 days

Provide option for both standard and FIFO queues

Deliver each message at least once

Deliver copy of messages in rare occasions

Design your application to be idempotent

Queue and Message Identifiers

http://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/123456789/simplilearn

Region

AWS ID

Queue Name

Message ID is an identifier for the message

The SendMessage command returns a message ID

Cannot delete the message ID

MbZj6wDWli+JvwwJaBV+3dcjk2YW2vA3+STFFljTM8tJJg6HRG6PYSasuWXPJB+CwLj1FjgXUv1uSj1gUPAWV66FU/WeR4mq2OKpEGYWbnLmpRCJVAyeMjeU5ZBdtcQ+QEauMZc8ZRv37sIW2iJKq3M9MFx1YvV11A2x/KSbkJO=

[Receipt Handle](#)

FIFO Queue

SQS FIFO was introduced lately to AWS. It ensures the delivery of a message exactly once and follows the order with first in first out principle.



FIFO has limited throughput when compared to standard queue



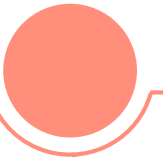
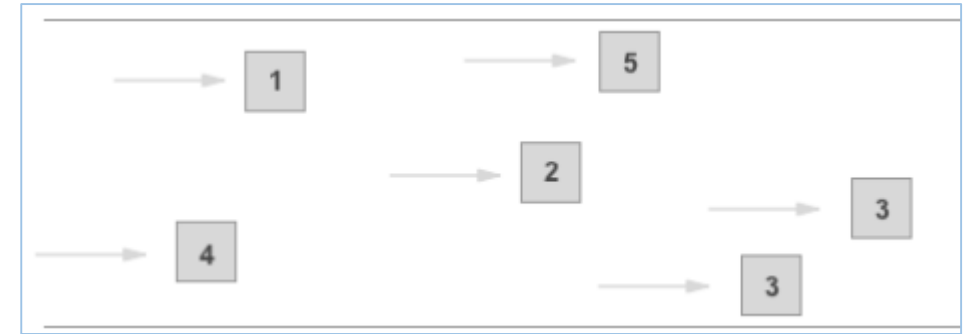
FIFO queues can support up to 300 messages per second (300 SendMessage, ReceiveMessage, or DeleteMessage operations per second)

Standard vs. FIFO Queues



Standard

They are usually language dependent
They are mainly static source code analyzers
Each tool looks for certain features



FIFO

- Some tools run quickly and give high-level assessments
- Other tools provide very detailed analysis
- Differences between tools can give you insights into your code





Knowledge Check

KNOWLEDGE
CHECK

What are the main advantages of using SQS? (Choose 2)

- a. Decouples application components
- b. Allows communication between instances
- c. Guarantees delivery of a message at least once
- d. Supports push notifications



KNOWLEDGE
CHECK

What are the main advantages of using SQS? (Choose 2)

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- b. Allows communication between instances
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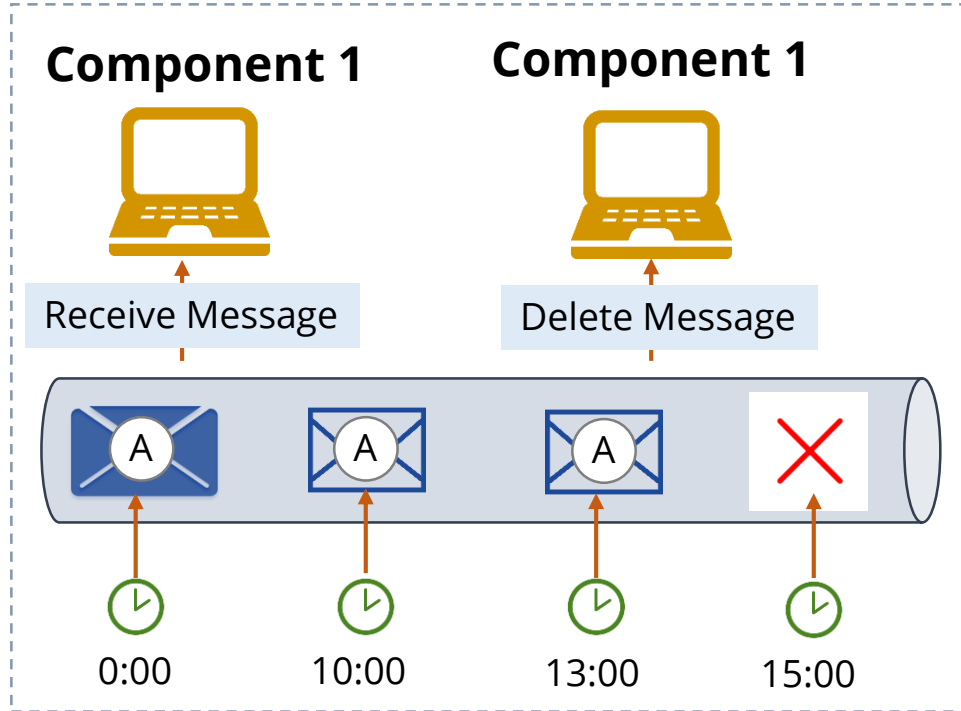
The correct answer is **Decouples application components & Guarantees delivery of a message at least once**

Explanation: SQS architecture enables decoupling of your application components. In case your application server is unavailable, the messages are kept in the SQS queue to process later, without being lost completely. By default, SQS stores messages across multiple Amazon SQS servers for high availability and durability. It guarantees delivery of your message at least once.

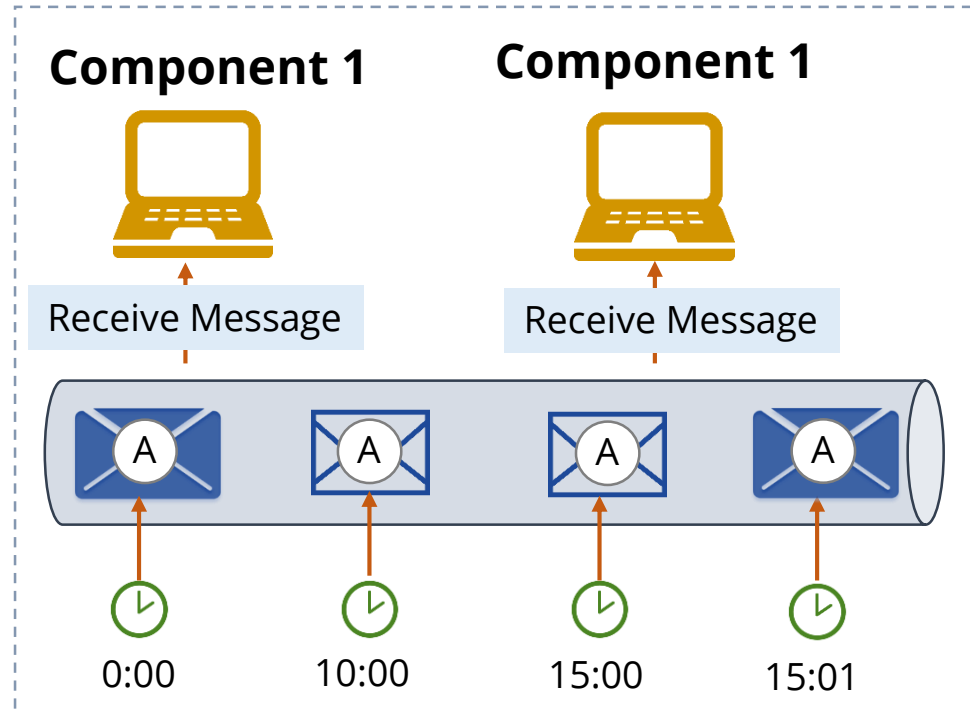
SQS – Deep Dive

Visibility Timeout

Scenario 1



Scenario 2



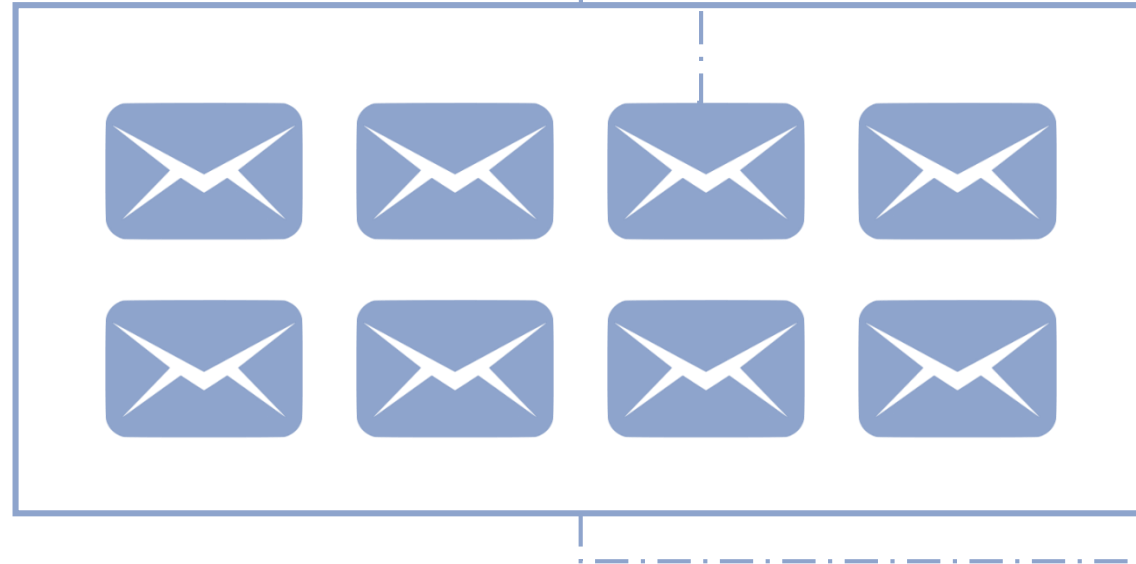
Message will be in queue while processing

SQS locks the message until processing is complete

Managing Visibility Timeout

30 seconds default
visibility timeout for
each queue

Can modify visibility
timeout for individual
messages



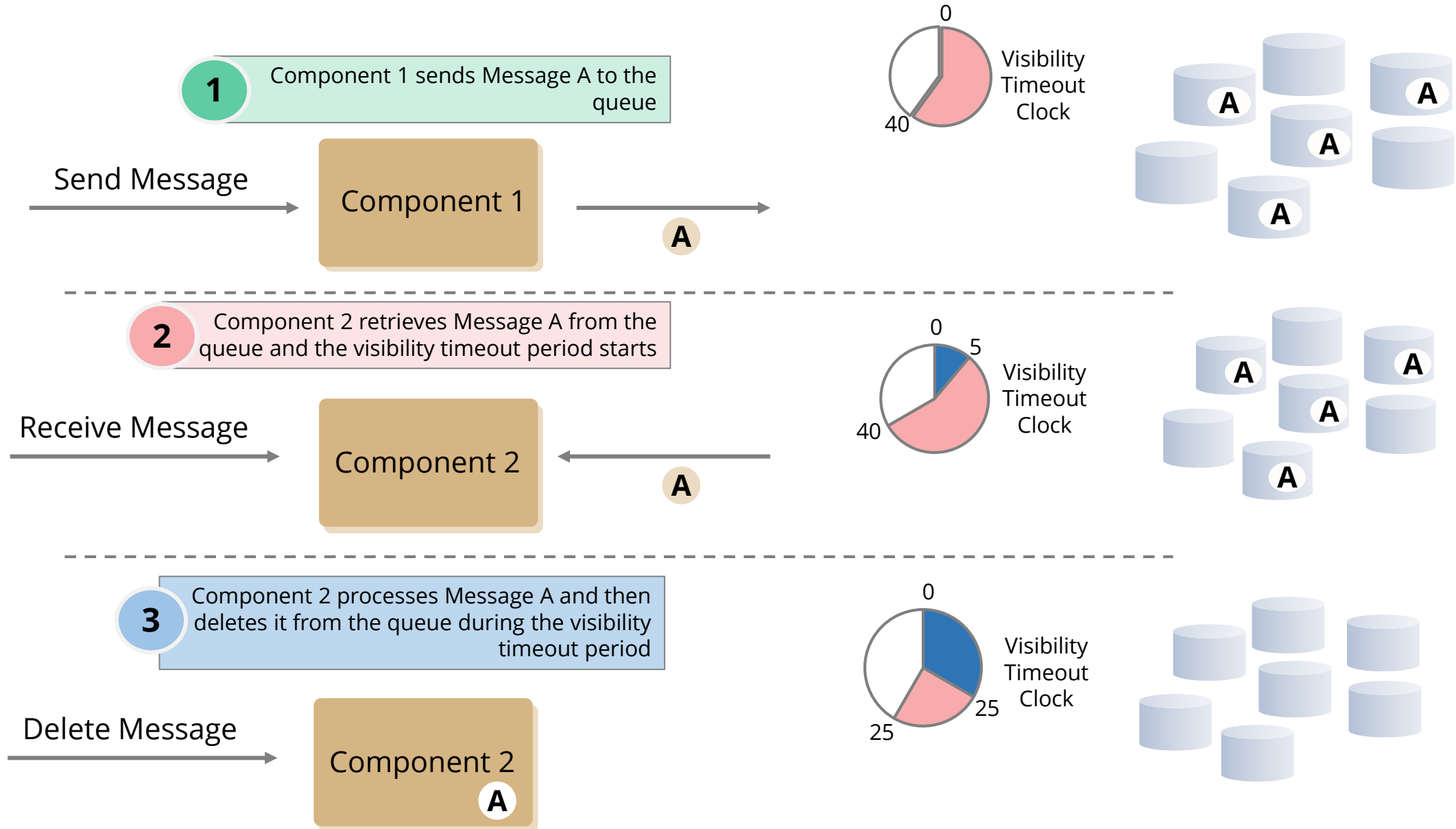
SQS limits inflight
messages to 120,000 per
queue

ChangeMessageVisibility

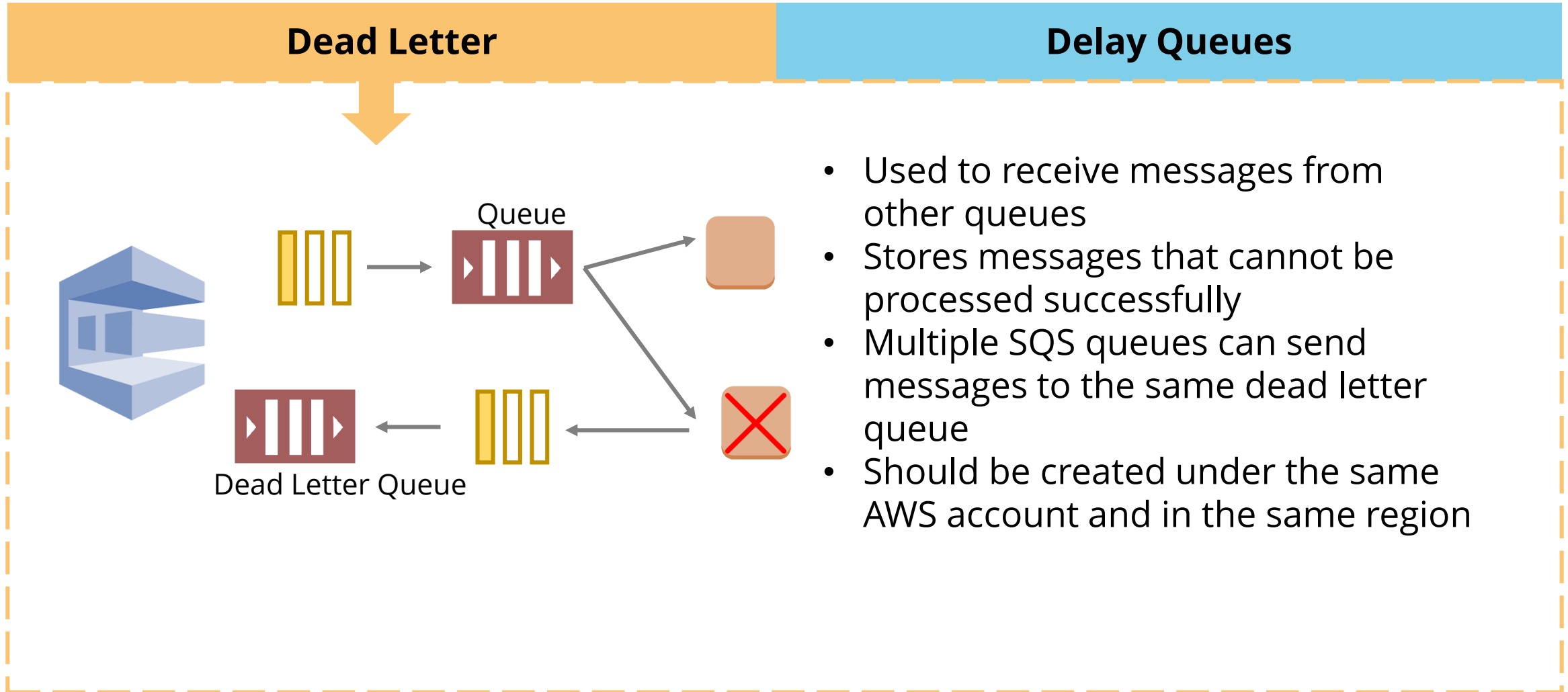
VisibilityTimeout

ReceiveMessage

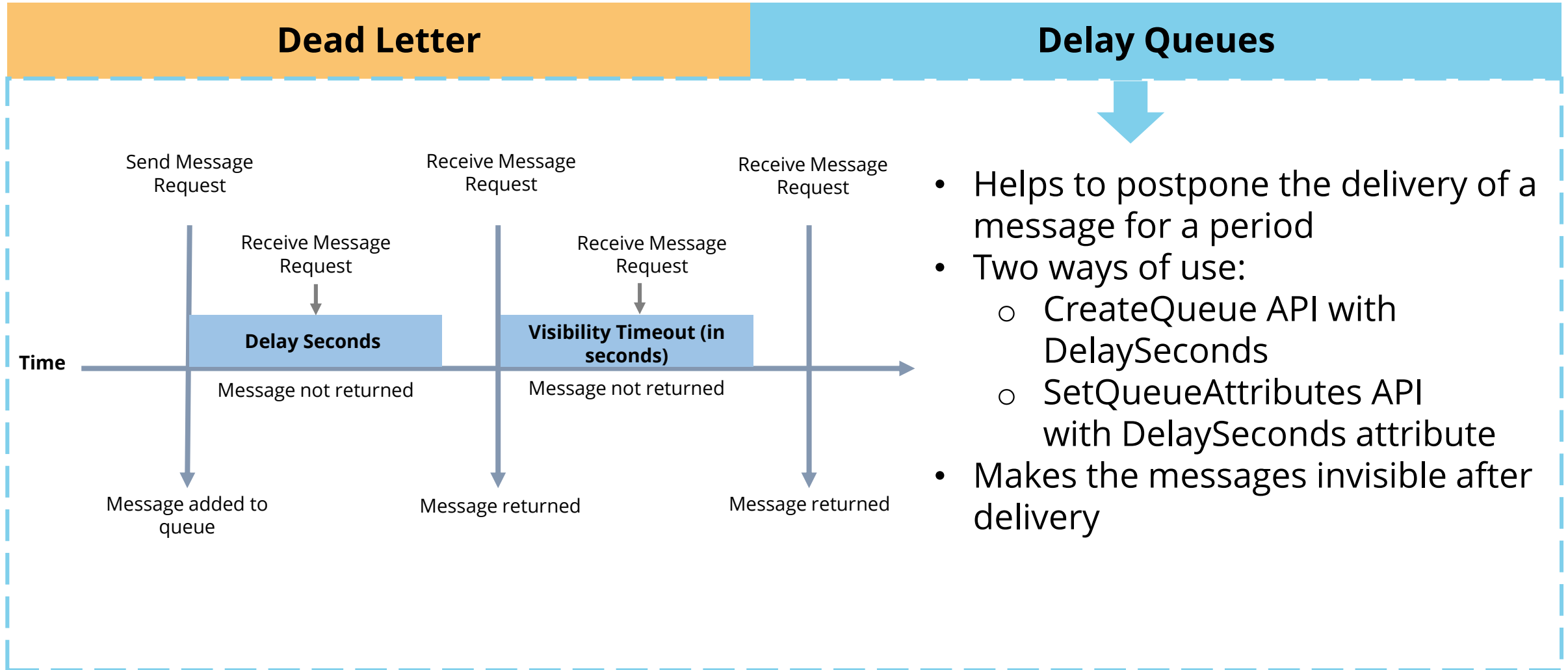
Message Lifecycle



Dead Letter and Delay Queues



Dead Letter and Delay Queues



SQS Long Polling



Message polling interval can be between 0 to 20 seconds



In short poll, interval is 0 seconds



Helps to eliminate empty or false responses



More efficient as it reduces the number of requests

SQS – Important Facts

1. Does not support First In First Out
2. Ensures delivery of messages “at least once”
3. Maximum message size is 256 KB in any text format
4. Original billing was done on 64 KB “chunks” of messages
5. Consumer should pull or poll messages from the SQS queues
6. Provides first 1 million messages per month for free
7. Subsequent messages charged at \$.50 per 1 million
8. Single request can have multiple messages (up to 10)
9. Supports auto scaling





Knowledge Check

KNOWLEDGE
CHECK

Identify the valid minimum and maximum long polling intervals.
(Choose 2)

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 20
- d. 30



KNOWLEDGE
CHECK

Identify the valid minimum and maximum long polling intervals.
(Choose 2)

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 20
- d. 30



The correct answer is **1 & 20**

Explanation: In long polling, you can set the polling interval from 1 second to 20 seconds maximum for receiving the request from the queues.

Simple Notification Service – Overview

Simple Notification Service

Fully Managed Notification Service

Sends individual/batch messages

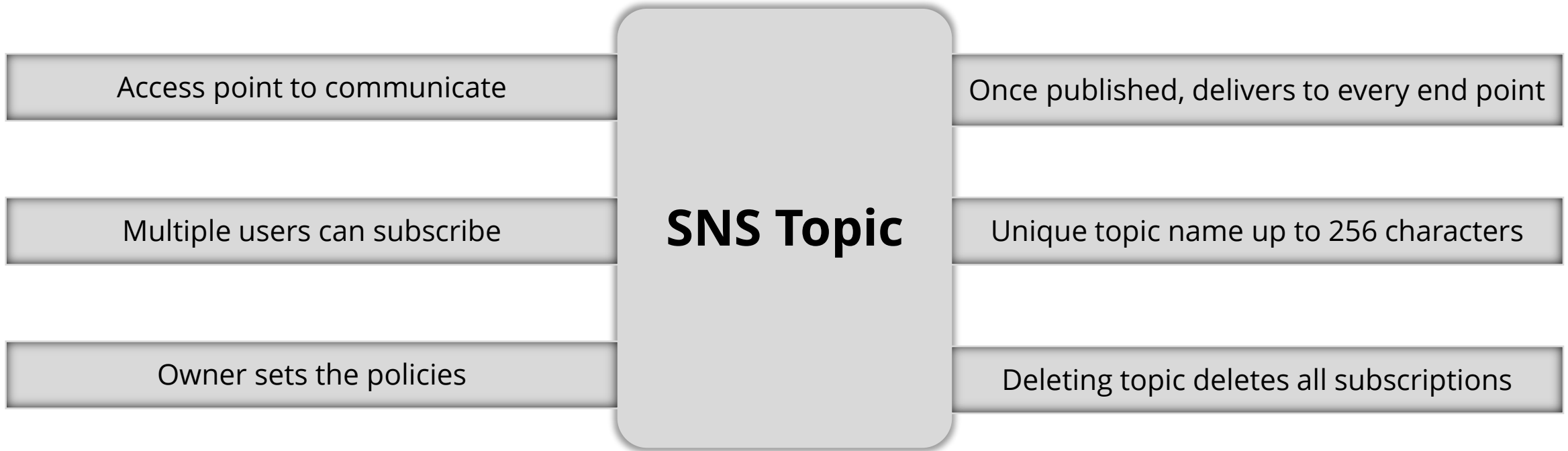
Delivery notification through SMS/Email/HTTP

Uses push mechanism

Supports publishers and consumers

Each topic has a unique name or end point

SNS – Core Components



`arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:111122223333:MyTopic`

[Topic end point](#)

Sending Messages

Supported Protocols:

- Mobile Push
- SQS
- HTTP & HTTPS
- Email
- SMS
- Lambda



Mobile Device



Desktop

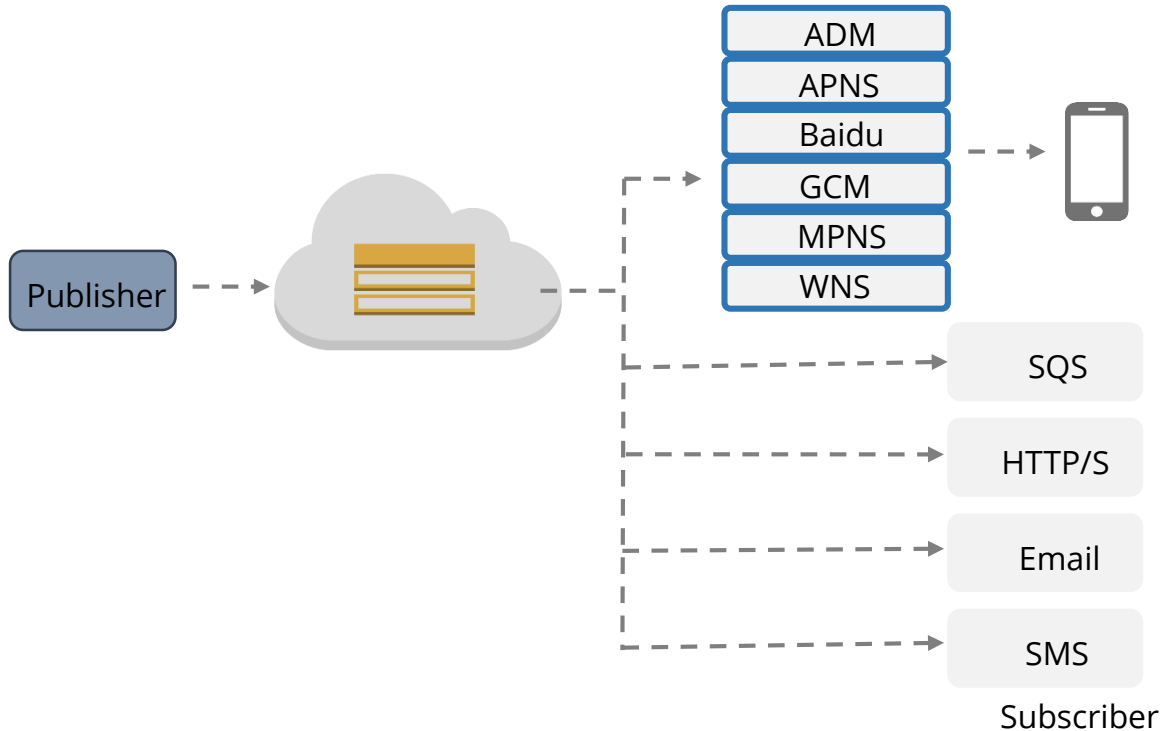
SQS and SNS

1. Get ARN for SQS queue and SNS topic

2. Give send-message permission to SNS

3. Subscribe SQS queue to SNS topic

SNS Through Other Services



One SMS can contain up to 160 ASCII/70 Unicode characters

SMS should have opt out option

Uses HTTP post request to deliver the notification

Lambda functions can be invoked by SNS messages

Configure topic attributes to collect delivery information

Message Format

MessageId

Timestamp

TopicArn

Type

UnsubscribeURL

Message

Subject

Signature

SignatureVersion

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
x-amz-sns-message-type: Notification
x-amz-sns-message-id: 22b80b92-fdea-4c2c-8f9d-bdfb0c7bf324
x-amz-sns-topic-arn: arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic
x-amz-sns-subscription-arn: arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic:c9135db0-26c4-47ec-8998-413945fb5a96
Content-Length: 773
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Host: myhost.example.com
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Amazon Simple Notification Service Agent

{
  "Type" : "Notification",
  "MessageId" : "22b80b92-fdea-4c2c-8f9d-bdfb0c7bf324",
  "TopicArn" : "arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic",
  "Subject" : "My First Message",
  "Message" : "Hello world!",
  "Timestamp" : "2012-05-02T00:54:06.655Z",
  "SignatureVersion" : "1",
  "Signature" : "EXAMPLEw6JRNwmlLFQL4ICB0bnXrdB8ClRMTQFGBqwLpGbM78tJ4etTwC5zU703tS6tGpey3ejedNdOJ+1fkIp9F2/Ln",
  "SigningCertURL" : "https://sns.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/SimpleNotificationService-f3ecfb7224c7233fe7bb5f59:",
  "UnsubscribeURL" : "https://sns.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/?Action=Unsubscribe&SubscriptionArn=arn:aws:sns:us:"
}
```



Knowledge Check

KNOWLEDGE
CHECK

Which are the delivery protocols supported by SNS? (Choose 2)

- a. TCP/IP
- b. HTTP
- c. SMS
- d. UDP



KNOWLEDGE
CHECK

Which are the delivery protocols supported by SNS? (Choose 2)

- a. TCP/IP
- b. HTTP
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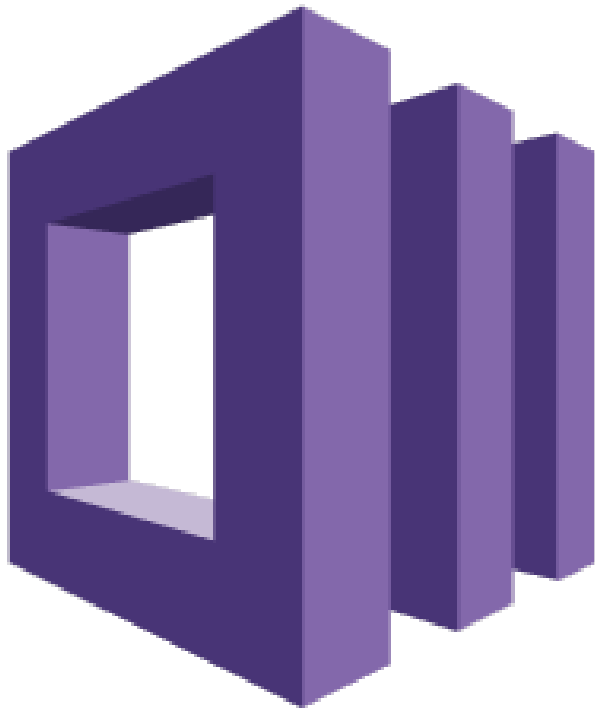


The correct answer is **HTTP & SMS**

Explanation: You can send SNS messages over one or more protocols. Supported protocols include Mobile Push, SQS, HTTP and HTTPS, Email, SMS, and Lambda.

Other Application Services – Overview

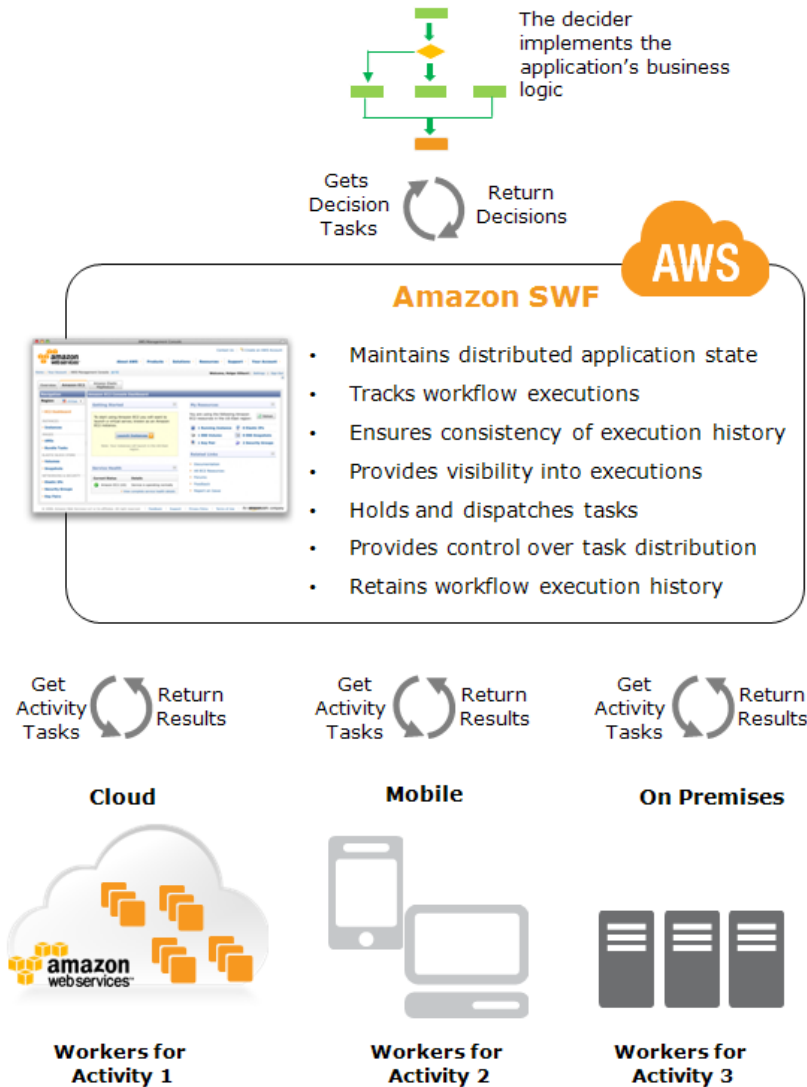
Simple Workflow Service



SWF

- Task coordination and state tracking system
- Helps to build, run, and scale workflows
- Supports any programming language
- Supports asynchronous and distributed applications
- Provides programming model and infrastructure

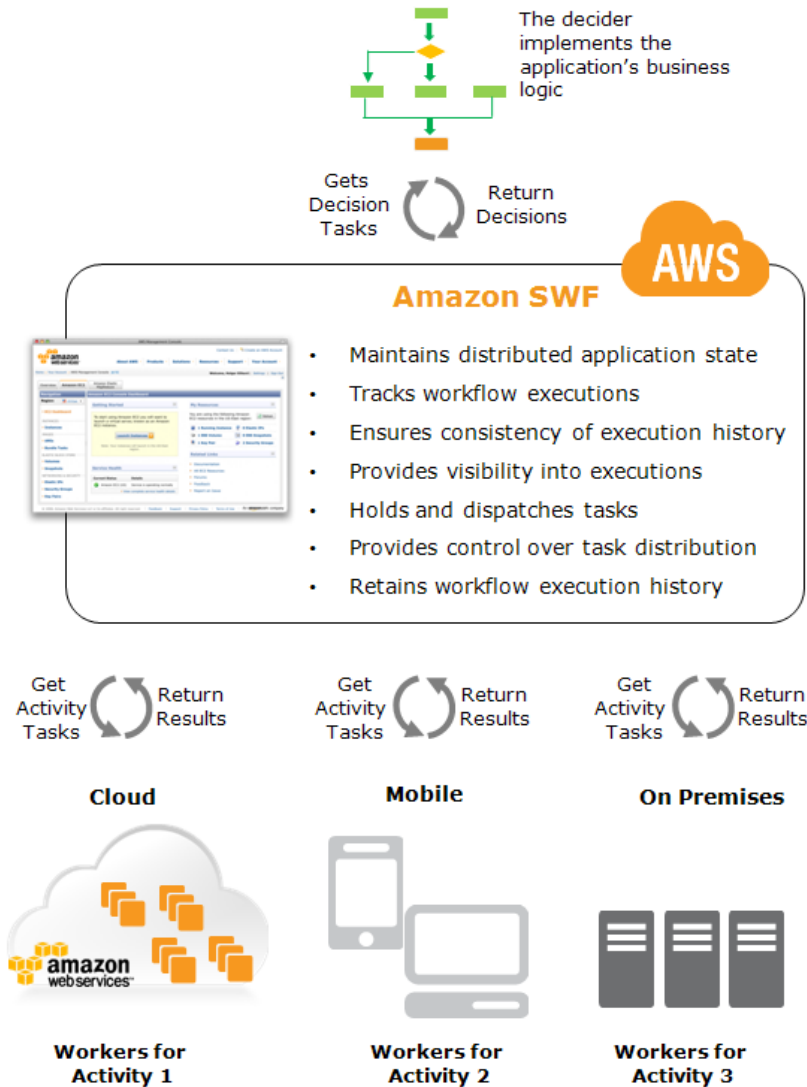
SWF – Core Components



1. Workflow

- Most important element in SWF
- Consists of a set of activities to complete business objectives
- Runs on AWS resource called Domain
- Should define and register activities needed to complete the workflow
- Some activities need to be performed multiple times

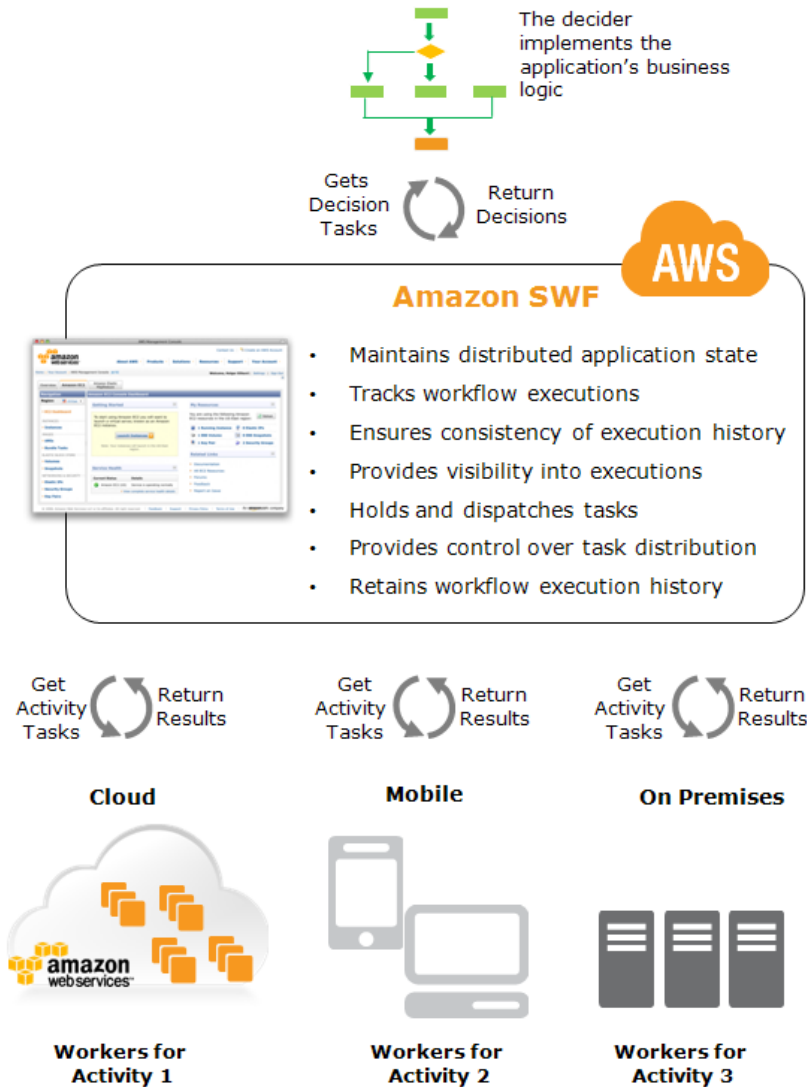
SWF – Core Components



2. Activity Worker

- A software application that processes activity tasks
- Can perform multiple activity tasks
- Can be developed in different programming languages

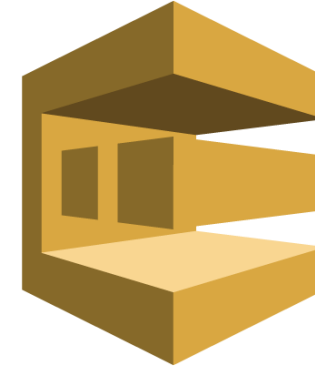
SWF – Core Components



3. Decider

- Contains coordination logic in a workflow
- Schedules activity tasks
- Provides needed input to activity workers
- Addresses any events raised
- Completes workflow

SWF Vs SQS



SWF	SQS
Provides task-oriented APIs	Provides message-oriented APIs
Ensures task is assigned only once	May deliver same message multiple times
Keeps track of all application events and states	Needs to build application to track
Task runs up to one year	Task runs up to 14 days
Supports hybrid infrastructure, multiple programming languages, and operating systems	

Other Application Services



Simple Email Service (SES)

- Cost effective scalable email service
- Built to serve Amazon's large-scale customer base
- Supports inbound/outbound email messages



ElastiCache

- A media transcoder in the cloud
- Converts media files to be compatible
- Improves performance of web applications



Knowledge Check

KNOWLEDGE
CHECK

Select two valid elements of SWF

- a. Activity workers
- b. Triggers
- c. Topics
- d. Domains



KNOWLEDGE
CHECK

Select two valid elements of SWF

- a. Activity workers
- b. Triggers
- c. Topics
- d. Domains



The correct answer is **Activity workers & Domains**

Explanation: Activity workers or software programs can be developed in different programming languages or can run on different operating systems. Workflow is a logical flow, but it runs on an AWS resource called Domain. Each AWS account can have multiple domains, and each domain can have multiple work flows.

To create an SQS Queue, and then send, receive, and delete messages from the queue and delete the queue

To create an SQS Queue, and then send, receive, and delete messages from the queue and delete the queue

Create SQS Queue



You are in the process of setting up a queue for your multimedia company, you would like to test the queue operations by performing the queue activities, such as creating a queue, sending messages to a queue, receiving messages in your queue, and deleting a queue by creating a test queue called TestQueue prior to using queues for all your queue services in your company.

Prerequisites:

- AWS account

Task:

To create an SQS Queue, and then send, receive, and delete messages from the queue and delete the queue.



QUIZ

1

What parameter or option should you use to change visibility timeout?

- a. VisibilityTime
- b. VisibilityTimeout
- c. SendMessage
- d. VisibilityTimeoutInterval



QUIZ

1

What parameter or option should you use to change visibility timeout?

- a. VisibilityTime
- b. VisibilityTimeout
- c. SendMessage
- d. VisibilityTimeoutInterval



The correct answer is **VisibilityTimeout**

Explanation: To change the message visibility, use `ChangeMessageVisibility` call with the **VisibilityTimeout** option or parameter.

QUIZ

2

What is the advantage of long polling?

- a. Reduces consumers
- b. Reduces empty responses
- c. Reduces application threads
- d. Reduces SQS queues



QUIZ

2

What is the advantage of long polling?

- a. Reduces consumers
- b. Reduces empty responses
- c. Reduces application threads
- d. Reduces SQS queues



The correct answer is **Reduces empty responses**

Explanation: Long polling helps you to eliminate empty or false responses and optimizes resource utilization; and SQS queries all of the servers.

QUIZ

3

Does SQS support FIFO for message delivery?

- a. Yes
- b. No



QUIZ

3

Does SQS support FIFO for message delivery?

- a. Yes
- b. No



The correct answer is **YES**

Explanation: SQS now guarantees the order or priority of messages being processed or delivered using FIFO queue.

QUIZ

4

FIFO queues support only per-queue delays and not per-message delays, whereas standard queues support per-message delays. True or False.

- a. True
- b. False



QUIZ

FIFO queues support only per-queue delays and not per-message delays, whereas standard queues support per-message delays. True or False.

- a. True
- b. False



The correct answer is **True**

Explanation: FIFO queues support only per-queue delays; however, standard queues support per-message delays.

QUIZ

5

Which is NOT the SNS message field?

- a. TopicArn
- b. Subject
- c. Type
- d. Title



QUIZ

5

Which is NOT the SNS message field?

- a. TopicArn
- b. Subject
- c. Type
- d. Title



The correct answer is **Title**

Explanation: There is no such aspect called title in SNS message fields. You can have subject field – if one was included as an optional parameter to the publish an API call along with the message.

QUIZ

6

Does SWF allow human input during workflow execution?

- a. Yes
- b. No



QUIZ

6

Does SWF allow human input during workflow execution?

- a. Yes
- b. No



The correct answer is **Yes**

Explanation: Activity worker is a software application that receives activity tasks, executes them, and then provides results. Sometimes the task can be performed by a human, but he or she will still have to use the software to provide the results.

Key Takeaways

- SQS enables your applications to be decoupled by passing data between different components
- SQS ensures delivery of each message at least once. SQS does not guarantee the order or priority of messages being processed
- SQS locks the message for a specific time called visibility timeout. You can modify the visibility timeout for individual messages between 0 seconds to 12 hours
- Long polling helps you to eliminate empty responses and save resource utilization. In long polling, set the polling interval between 1 second to 20 seconds
- SNS-supported protocols include Mobile Push, SQS, HTTP and HTTPS, Email, SMS, and Lambda
- A single SMS message can contain up to 160 ASCII characters or 70 Unicode characters, SNS supports a maximum message size of 256 KB in a JSON format
- SWF Activity workers or software programs can be developed in different programming languages or can run on different operating systems



This concludes “Application Services”.

The next lesson is “Cost Management”