



Jt400DataQueueConsumer incorrectly implements timeout semantics (jt400 component)

Description

Jt400DataQueueConsumer implementation of `receive(long)` passes the timeout argument directly to `com.ibm.as400.access.DataQueue.read(int)`, not performing unit conversion. However, `Jt400DataQueueConsumer.receive(long)` accepts milliseconds, whereas `DataQueue.read(int)` accepts seconds as the time unit.

Also, invoking `Jt400DataQueueConsumer.receive()` results in a call to `DataQueue.read()`, which is not a blocking call; on the contrary, it will not wait for entries.



Code snippet below.

`Jt400DataQueueConsumer.java`

```
DataQueue queue = endpoint.getDataQueue();
try {
    DataQueueEntry entry;
    if (timeout >= 0) {
        entry = queue.read((int)timeout);
    } else {
        entry = queue.read();
    }
}
```

Note that the submitted patch floors the timeout value when converting to seconds, but different rounding might be desired, which should be specified in the class documentation.

Attachments

 Jt400DataQueueConsumer.patch	0.6 kB	13/Jan/11 15:57
 Jt400DataQueueConsumerTest.java	3 kB	13/Jan/11 15:57