



Introduction

In this lesson, we'll get a quick introduction to message-oriented middleware and a walkthrough of what the chapter holds for us.

We'll cover the following



- Message-oriented middleware (MOM)
- Chapter walkthrough

Message-oriented middleware (MOM)

This chapter shows the integration of microservices using a **message-oriented middleware (MOM)**. A MOM sends messages and ensures that they reach the recipient. MOMs are asynchronous, meaning that they do not implement request/reply as is done with synchronous communication protocols, they only send messages.

MOMs have different characteristics such as:

- **high reliability**
- **low latency**
- **high throughput**

MOMs also have a long history; they form the basis of numerous business-critical systems.



Chapter walkthrough

This chapter covers the following points:

- First, it gives an overview of the various MOMs and their differences. This allows readers to form an opinion on which MOM is most suitable for supporting their application.
- The introduction into Kafka shows why Kafka is especially well suited for a microservices system and how event sourcing (see Events (<https://www.educative.io/collection/page/10370001/5441945024331776/6644855302258688>)) can be implemented with Kafka.
- Finally, the example in this chapter illustrates at the code level **how an event sourcing system with Kafka can be built in practice.**

QUIZ

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1 MOM stands for _____.

☐ A) Management Of Messages

☐ B) Message Order Management



C) Message Oriented Middleware

Submit Answer



Question 1 of 2
0 attempted



Reset Quiz

In the next lesson, we'll discuss message-oriented middleware in more detail.

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Message-oriented Middleware (MOM)



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