Messages Queues

- Message queues allow different parts of a system to communicate and process operations asynchronously. A message queue provides a lightweight buffer which temporarily stores messages, and endpoints that allow software components to connect to the queue in order to send and receive messages.
- The messages are usually small, and can be things like request, replies, error messages, or just plain information. To send a message, a component called a producer adds a message to the queue.
- The message is stored on the queue until another component called a consumer retrieves the message and does something with it.
- Amazon SQS is a reliable, highly-scalable hosted queue for storing messages as they travel between applications or microservices. Amazon SQS moves data between distributed application components and helps you decouple these applications.

SQS

- Amazon 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 co-ordinate 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.
- It is a Pull-Based based (for certification exam)
- There are thing involved such as encryption, security, scalability, ease of integration and operational efficiency as well with SQS service.

There are 2 types of Queues

- 1) SQS Standard It offers maximum throughput, best-effort ordering, and at-least-once delivery.
- 2) SQS FIFO It is designed to guarantee that messages are processed exactly once, in the exact order that they are sent, with limited throughput.
- You can get started with SQS in a matter of minutes using the AWS console or SDK of your choice and just three simple commands.
- SQS lets you eliminate the complexity and overhead associated with managing and operating dedicated messaging software and infrastructure.

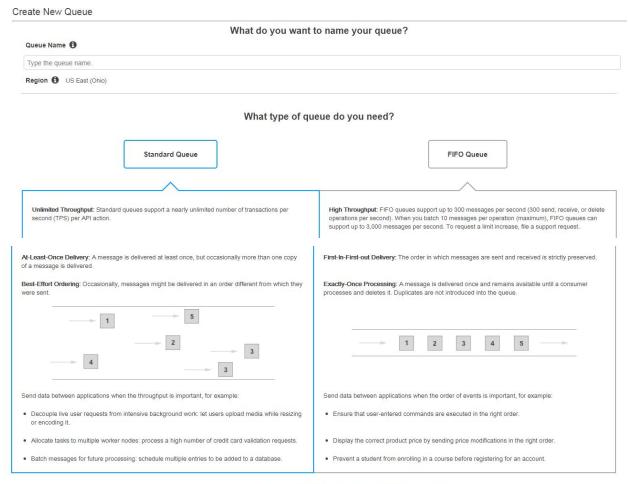
LAB:

Login to console



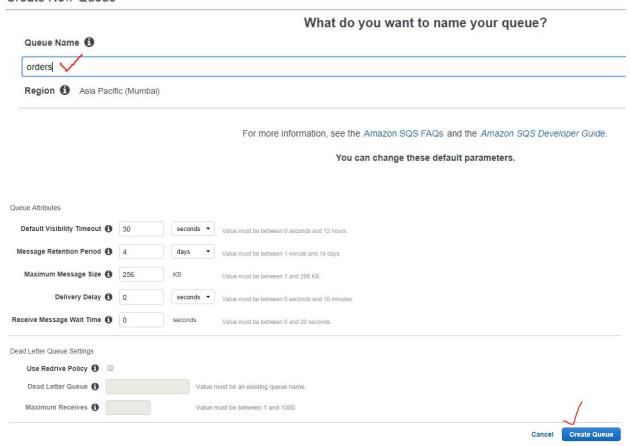
Click on SQS then click on get started

You will see the below Screen

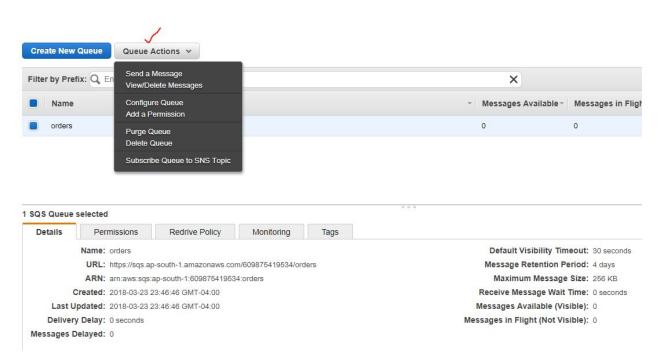


For more information, see the Amazon SQS FAQs and the Amazon SQS Developer Guide.

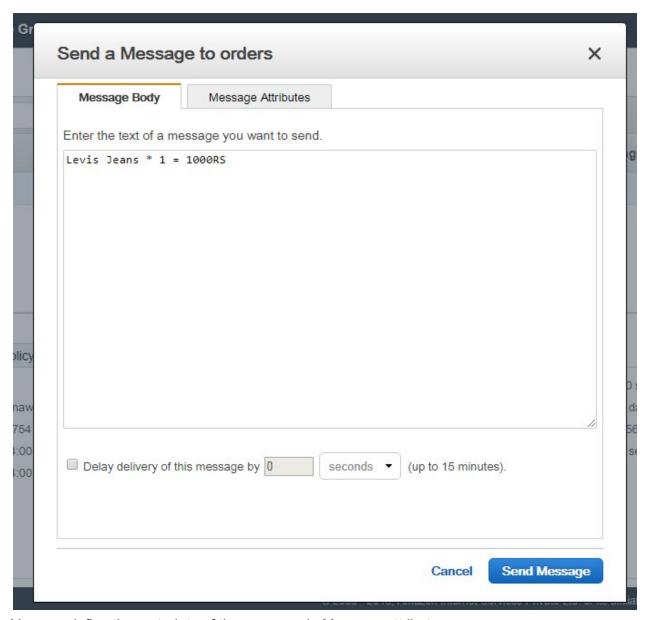
Create New Queue



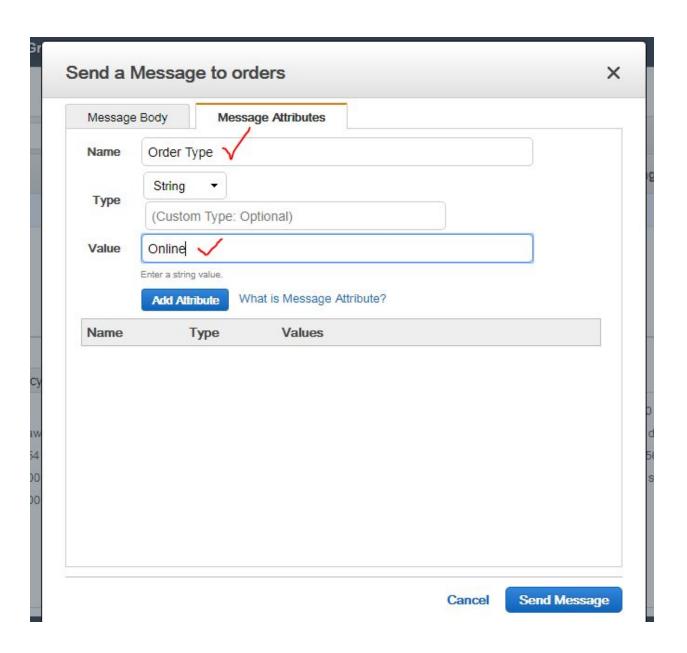
Select the Queue and see Actions

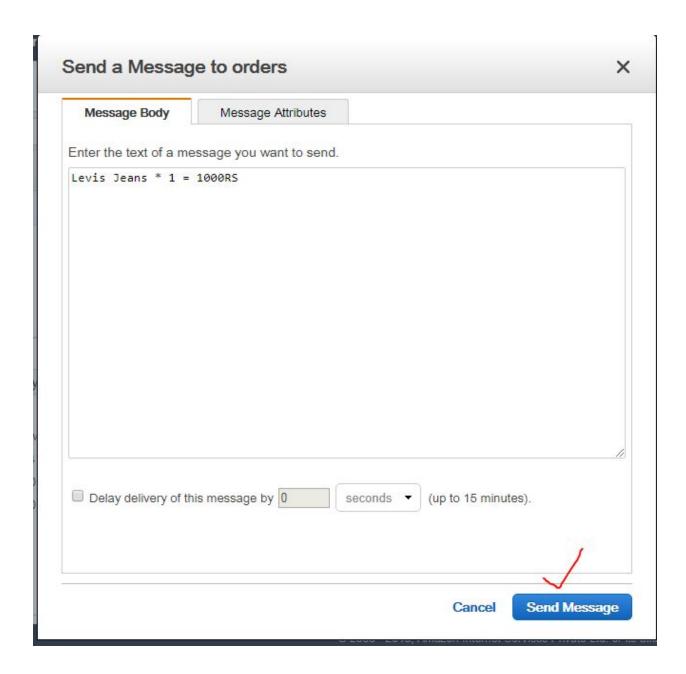


So for practice, click on Send messages



You can define the metadata of the message in Message attributes

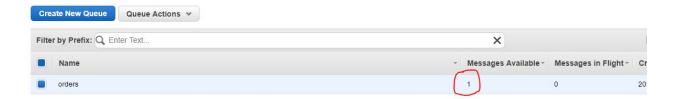




Now we are done with below message

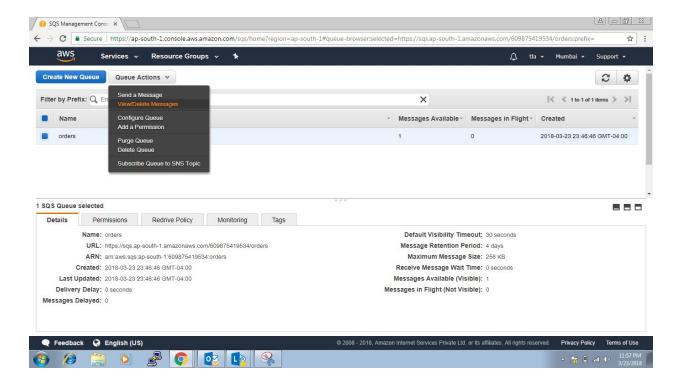


You can even see the main console of SQS that we have one message

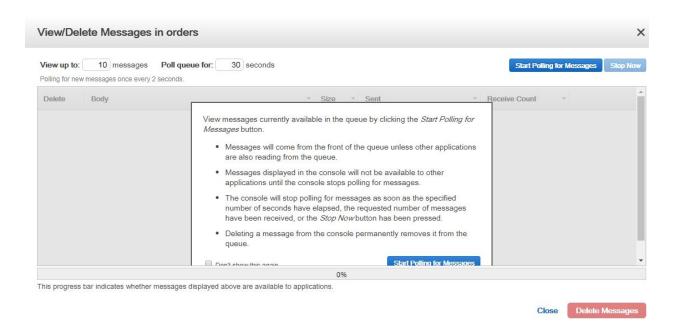


Now lets see how we can consume it

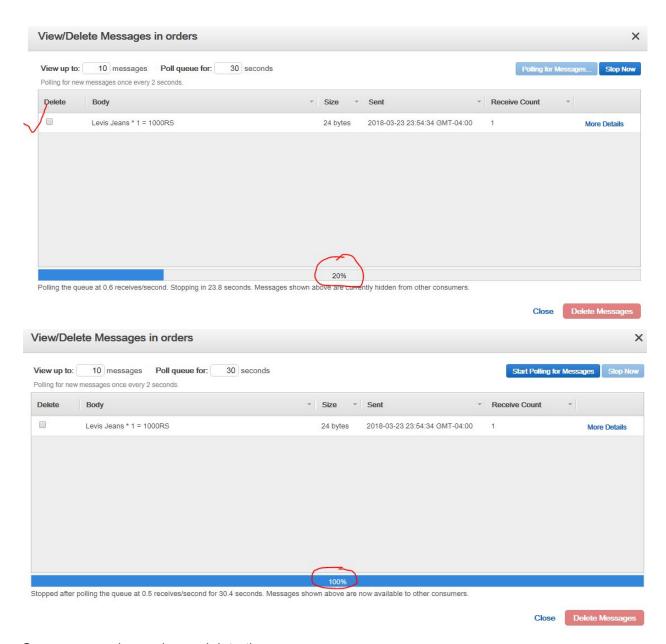
Go to Queue Actions -> View/ Delete Messages



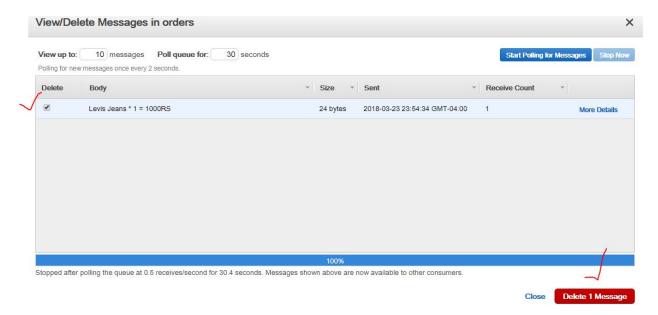
You will get below screen



Click on Start Polling for Messages



Once you are done, please delete the message



Also delete the Queue

