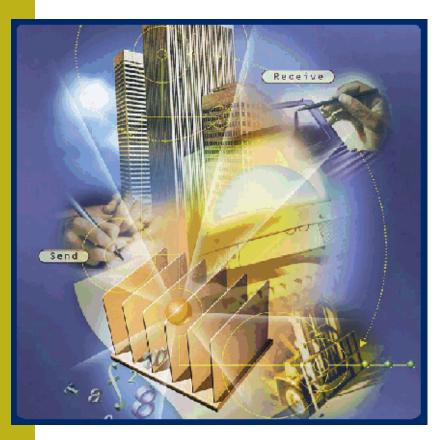


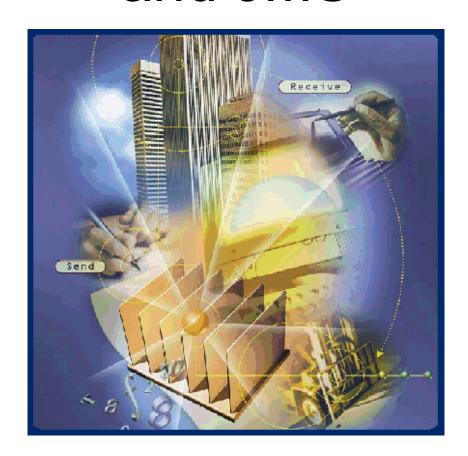
Overview



- > Describe the concepts and some practical applications of messaging.
- > Describe the concepts and basic structure of JMS.
- Write simple JMS messaging code using the publish and subscribe and point-to-point domains.
- Discuss advanced JMS issues such as guaranteed messaging, transactions, reliability, and recovery.

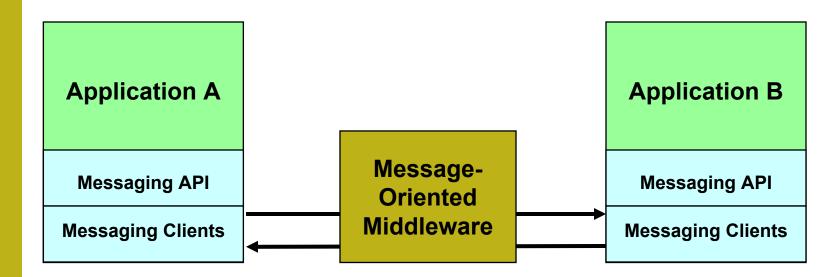


Part 1: Enterprise Messaging and JMS



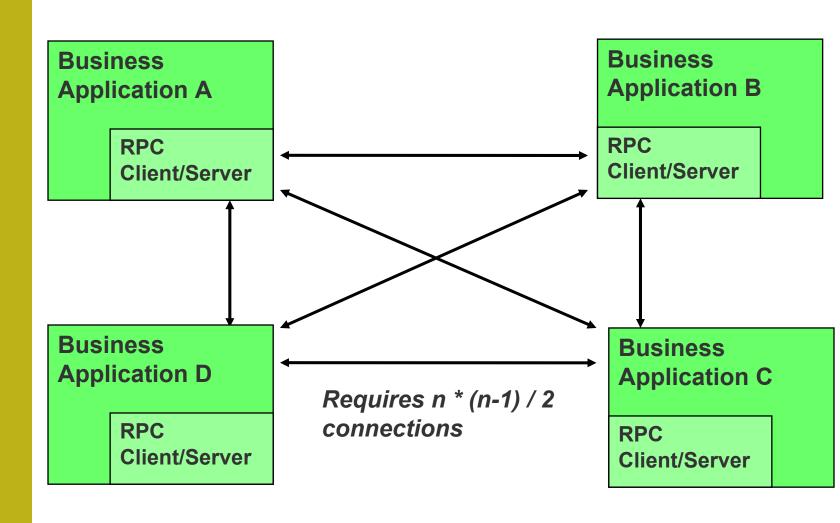


Enterprise messaging





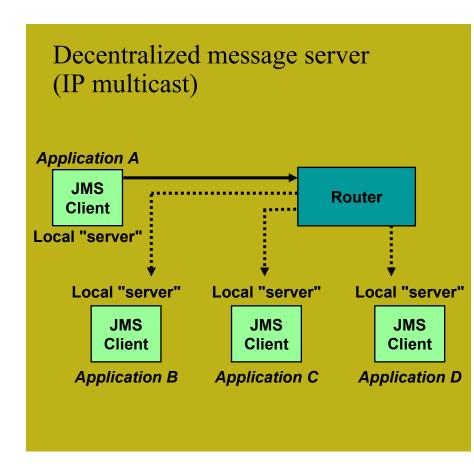
Tightly Coupled RPC

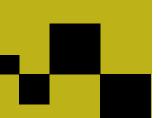




JMS messaging

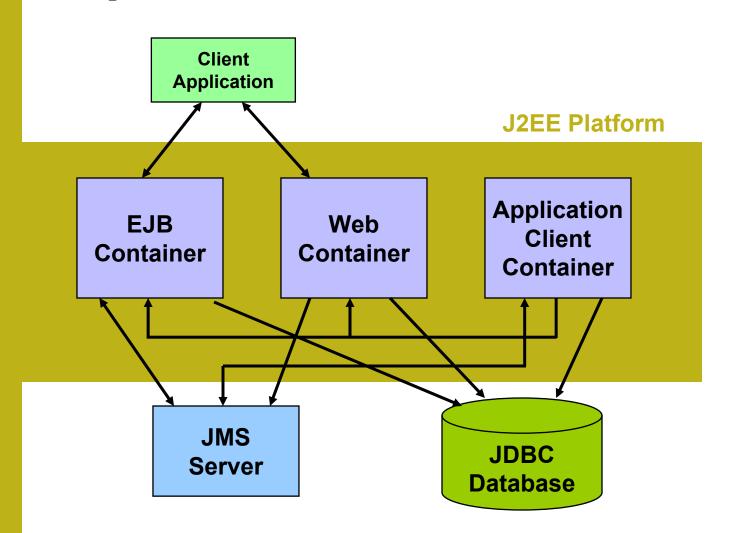
Centralized message server (hub and spoke) **JMS** Client **JMS JMS** Client Client Message Server **JMS JMS** Client Client **JMS** Client





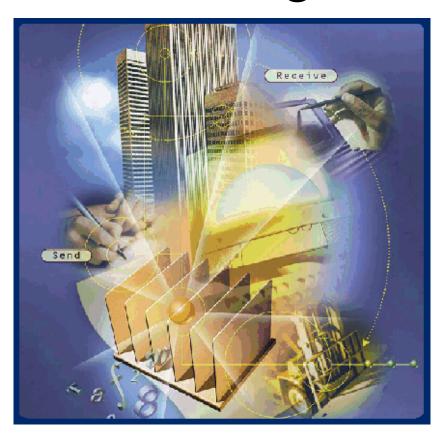


The J2EE platform



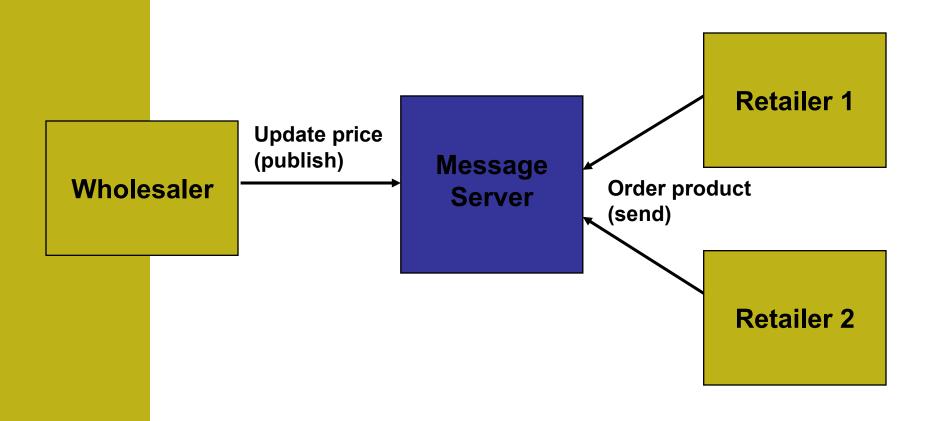


Part 2: JMS Concepts and Coding





Wholesaler and retailer





JMS features

- > Standard Java API
- ➤ Message delivery modes
- > Two messaging models
- > Transactions
- > Reliability levels
- > Persistent messaging



JMS messaging domains

Publish and subscribe

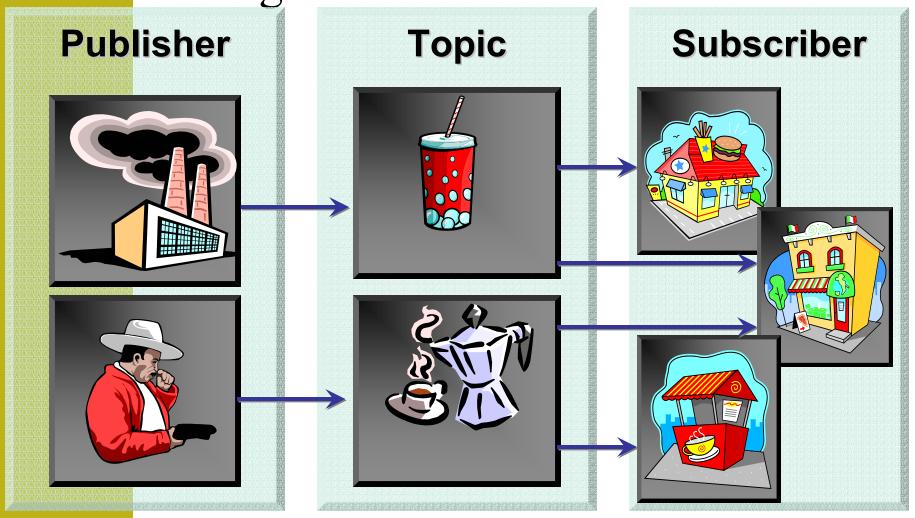
➤ Many consumers per message

Point-to-point

➤ One consumer per message

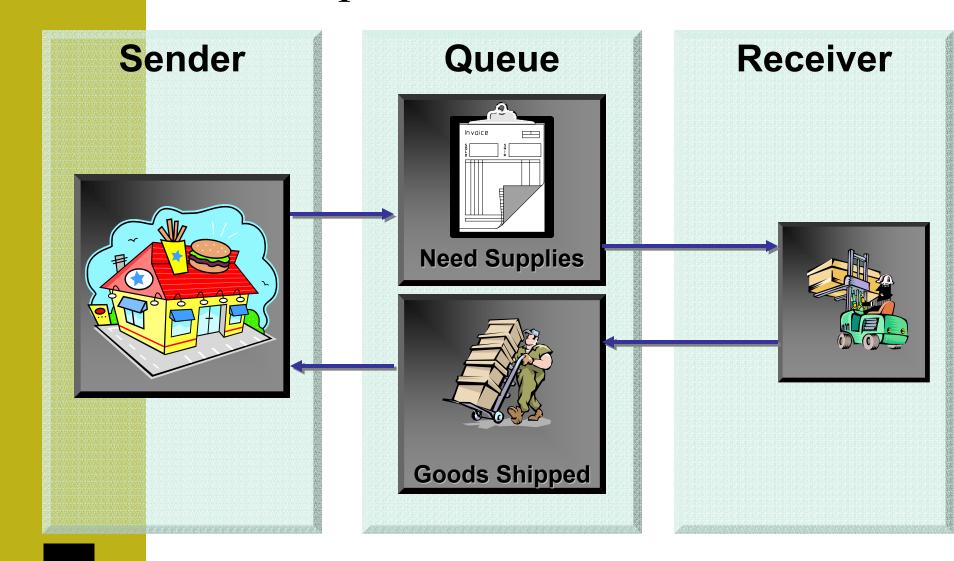


Publish and subscribe: Supply chain management



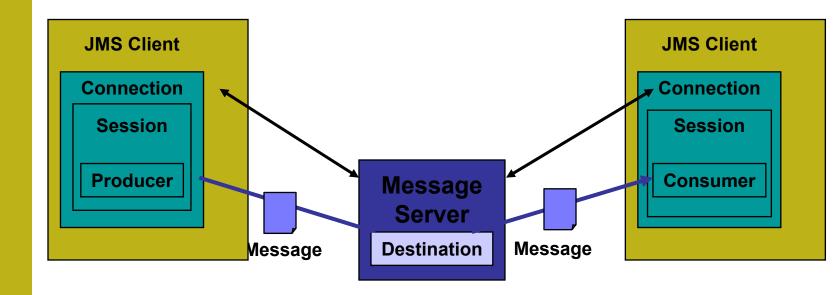


Point-to-point: Order and fulfillment





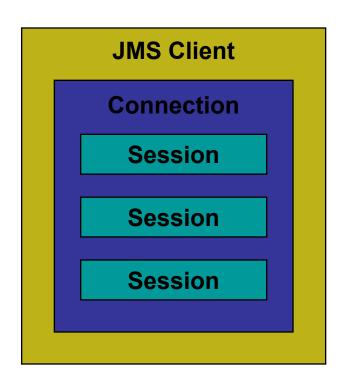
JMS components







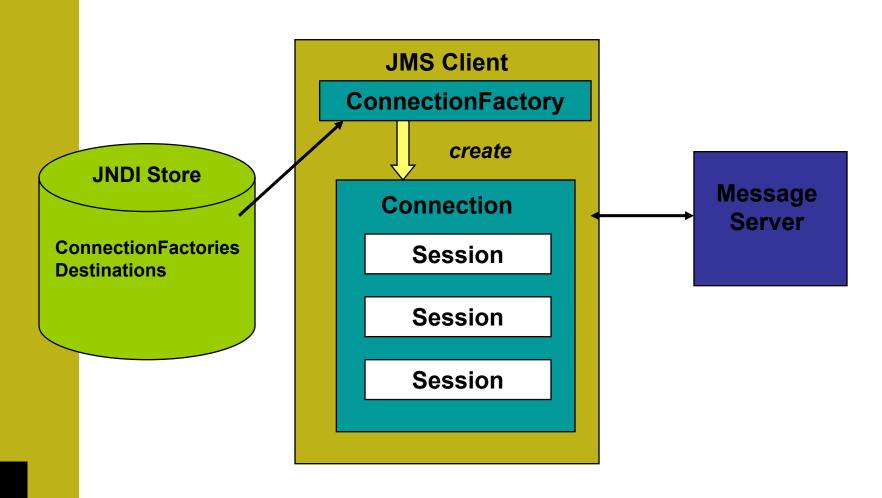
Connections and sessions



- A connection connects to a message server.
- You can create one or more sessions within a connection.



Creating connections and sessions



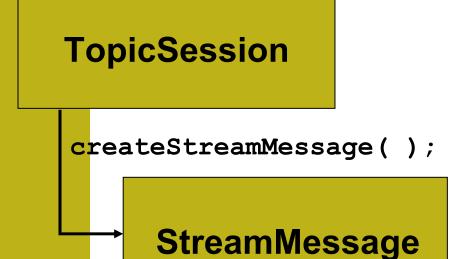


JMS message types

Message type	Message body
Message	No body
TextMessage	A standard Java string
ObjectMessage	A serializable Java object
MapMessage	A set of name/value pairs where values are Java primitives
StreamMessage	A stream of Java primitives
BytesMessage	A stream of uninterpreted bytes



Creating a message



QueueSession

createTextMessage();

TextMessage



JMS message headers

Automatically assigned headers

- > JMSDestination
- JMSDeliveryMode
- JMSMessageID
- JMSTimestamp
- > JMSExpiration
- JMSRedelivered
- > JMSPriority

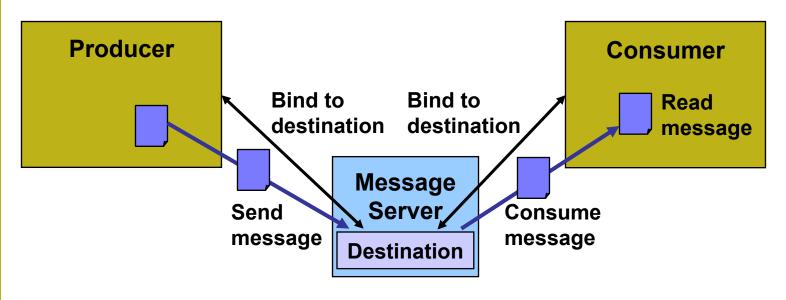
Developer-assigned headers

- > JMSReplyTo
- JMSCorrelationID
- > JMSType





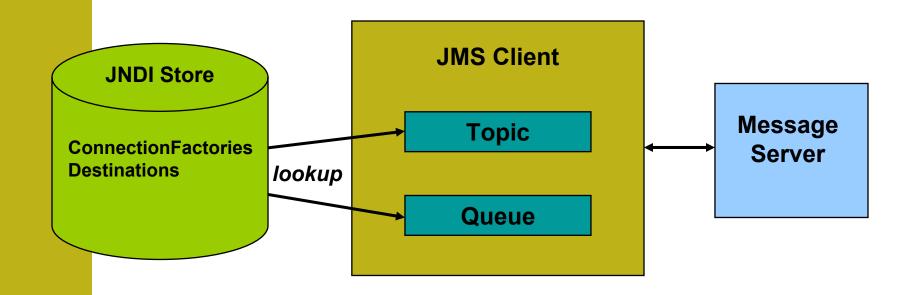
Producers, consumers, and destinations





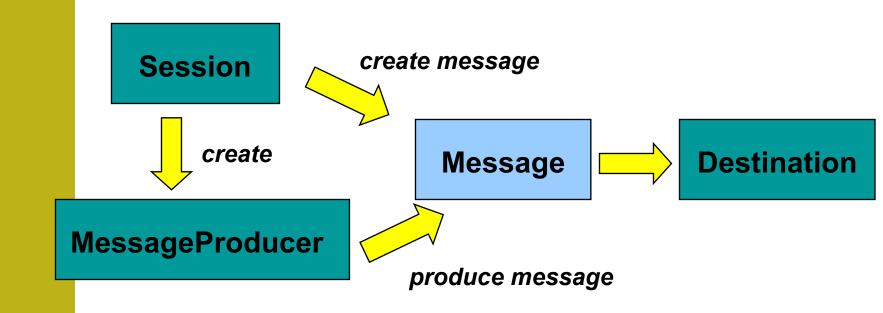


Creating destinations



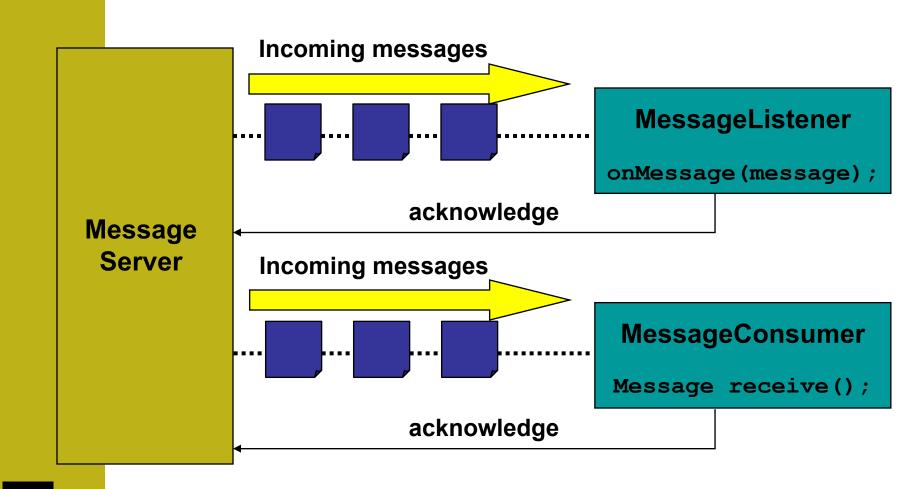


Producing a message



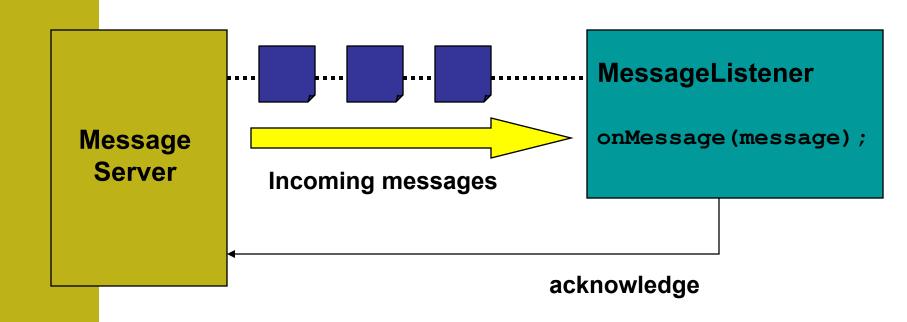


Consuming messages





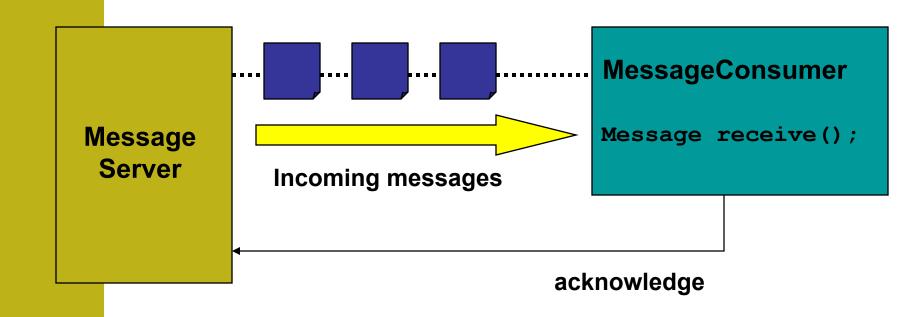
Asynchronous message delivery





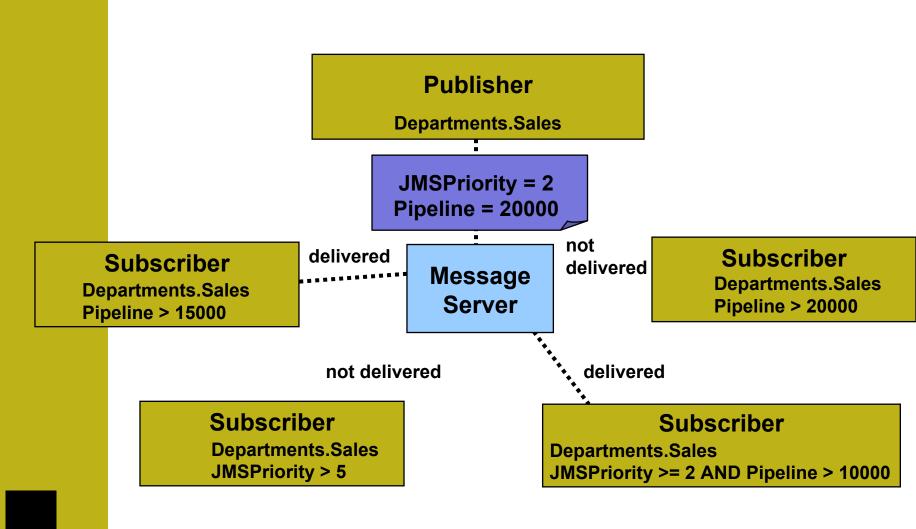


Using receive()



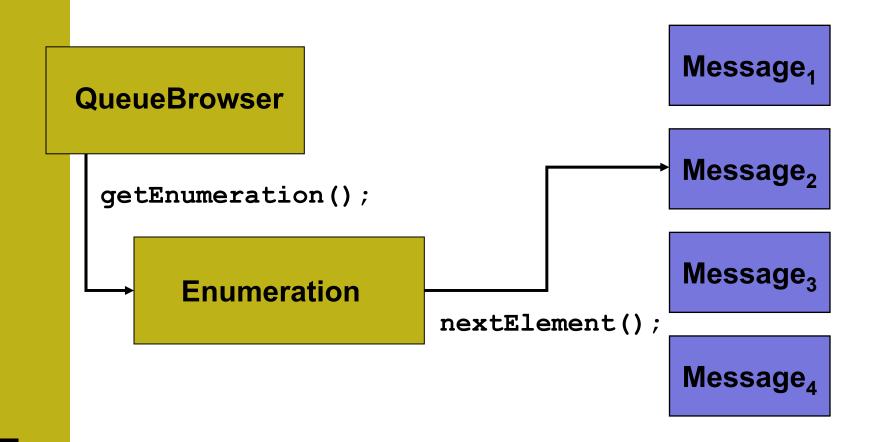


Filtering with message selector



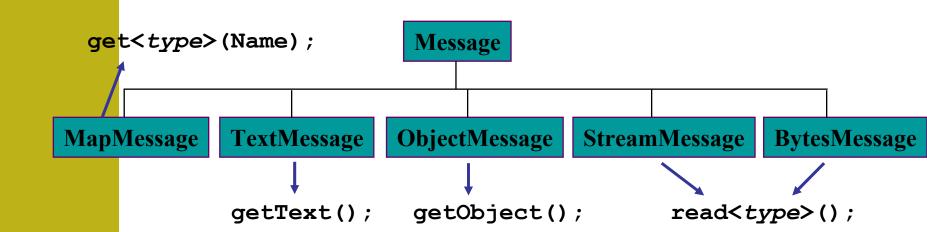


Browsing a queue



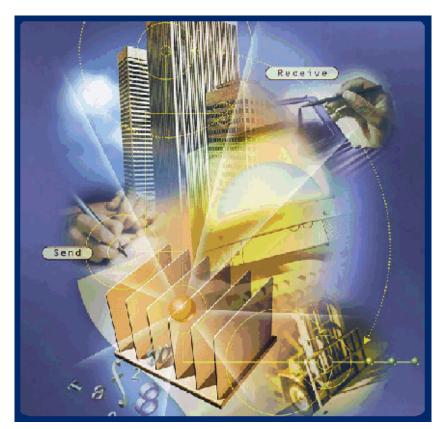


Accessing message content



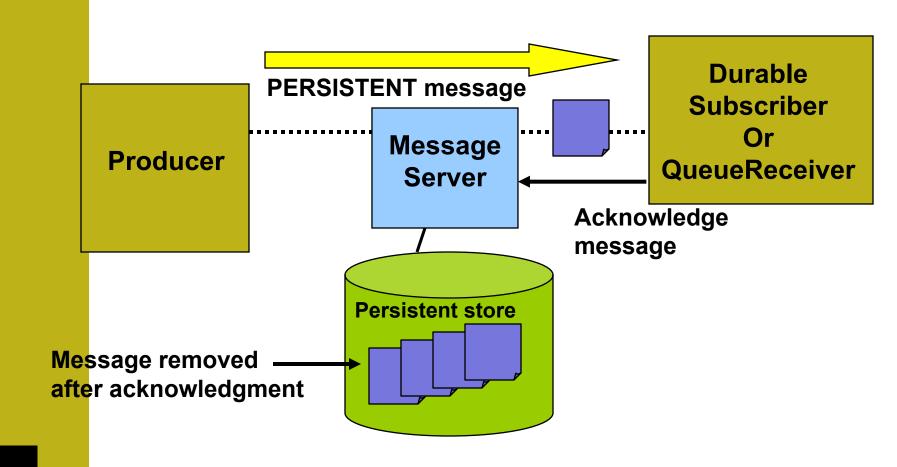


Part 3: Guaranteed messaging



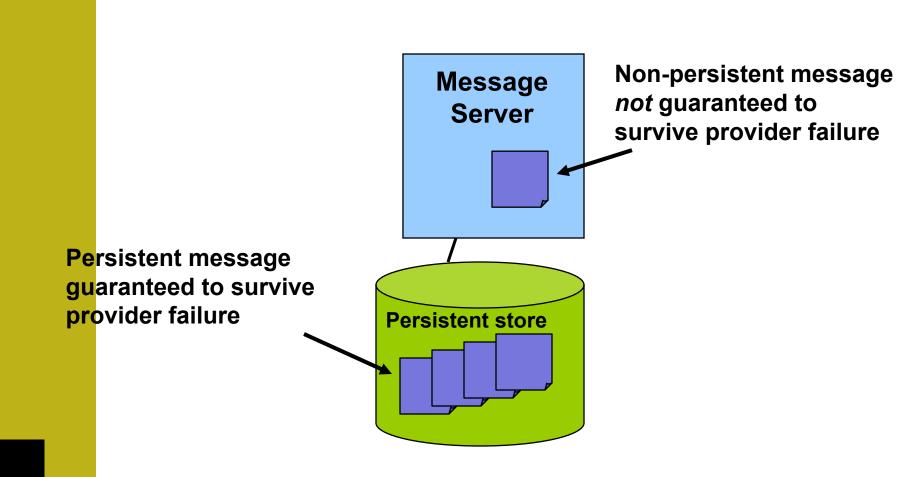


Guaranteeing message delivery





Persistent and non-persistent messages





Acknowledgement modes

Consumer

AUTO

I got another message!



CLIENT



I received all messages up to this point.

DUPS_OK

Okay, I might seem "lazy" to you, but it is not important to me if there are some duplicates.



Server

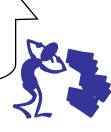


It might be easy for you to tell me that for every message, but you are using a lot of bandwidth.



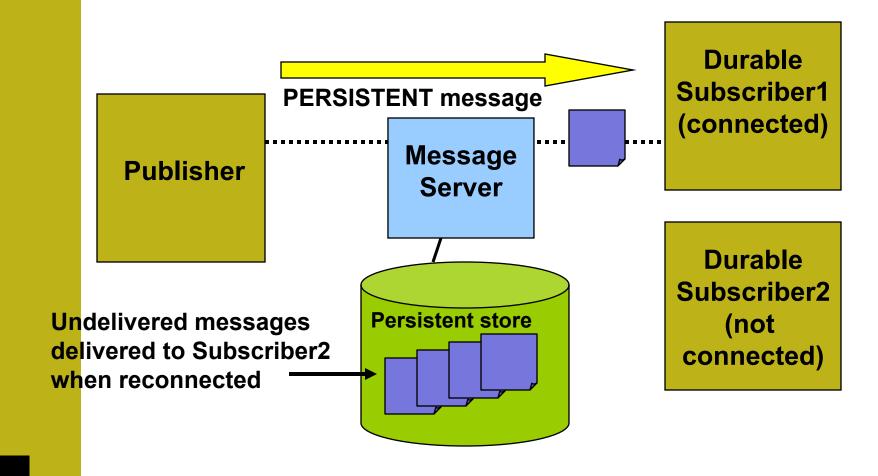
Where have you been? I have been waiting to delete 50 messages.

When you are lazy like this, I might have to deliver some messages more than once.





Durable subscribers

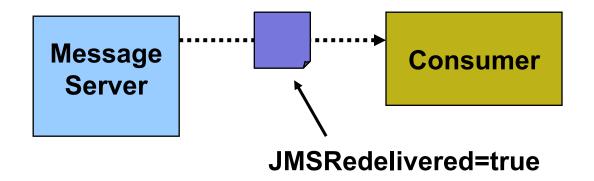




Redelivered messages

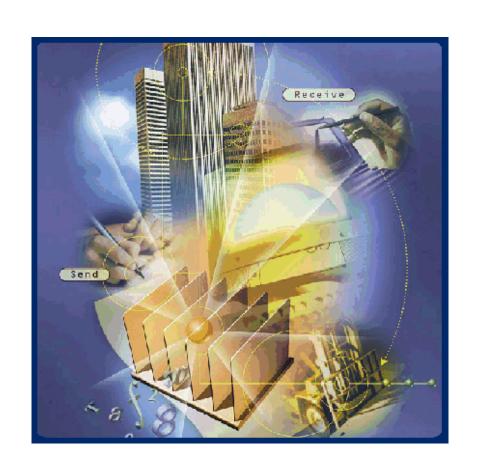
Before message server receives acknowledgement:

- Message server has failed and restarted OR
- Consumer has failed and restarted



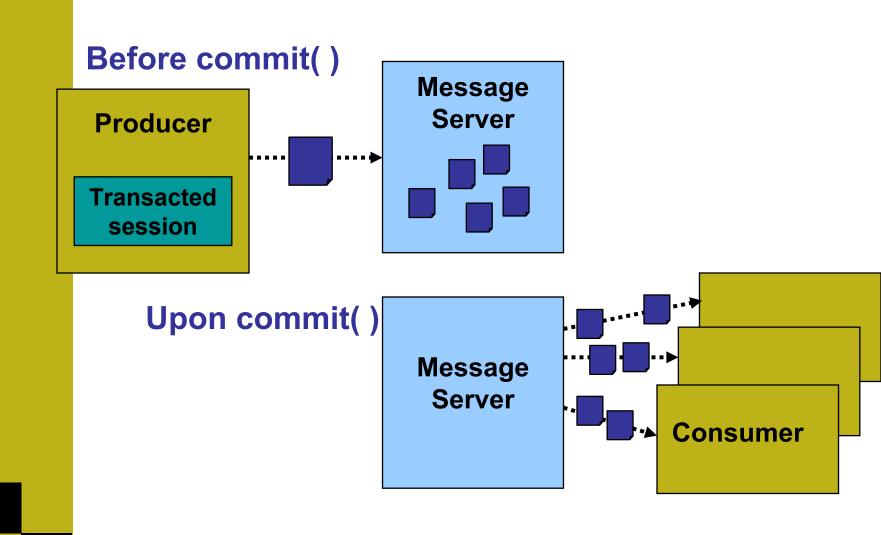


Part 4: Transactions and recovery





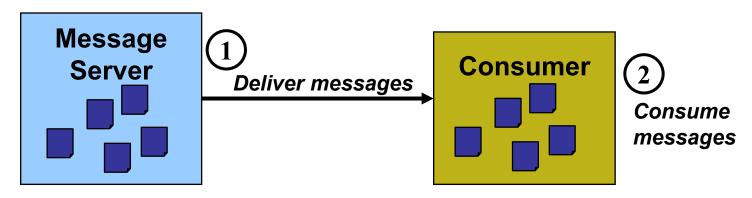
Transacted session: Producer





Transacted session: Consumer

Before commit()



Upon commit()

Delete
messages if all
recipients have
acknowledged

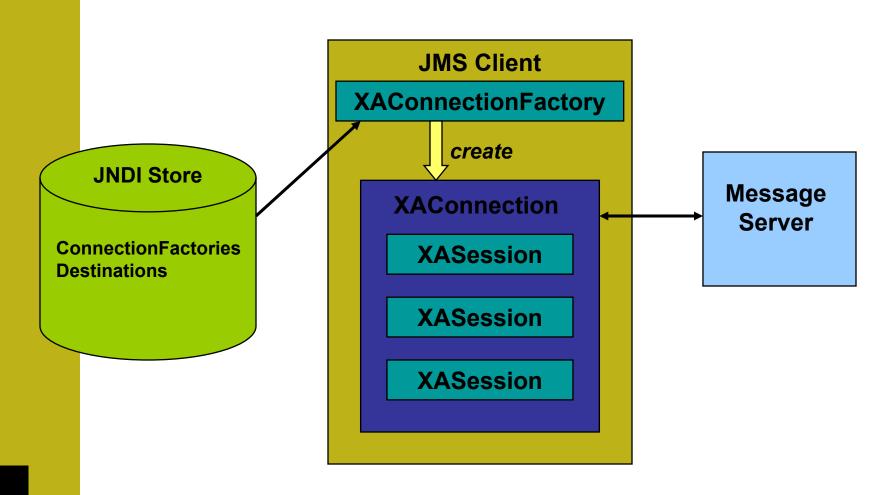
Message Server

Acknowledge 1
messages

Consumer

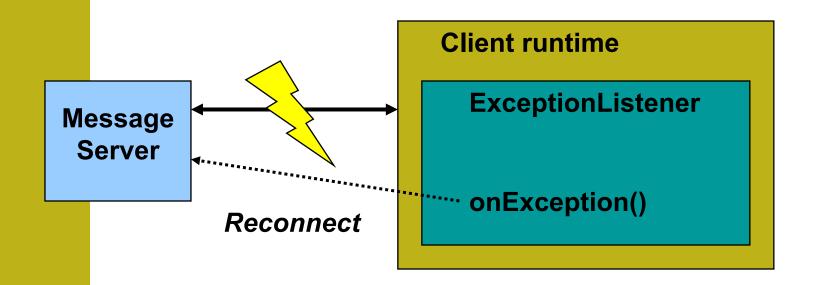


Distributed transaction support





Recovering from a lost connection





Understanding the Java Message Service: Conclusion

