

JBoss AMQ 7 Technical Deep Dive

Advanced Messaging for the Cloud

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Presentation Outline

- Overview of AMQ7
- Technical Discussion of AMQ 7 Operation
- Cloud-Messaging Demonstration



Overview of AMQ7



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AMQ7. GA. Today.



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AMQ7 At A Glance

AMQ Broker

AMQ Interconnect

AMQ Clients



AMQ7 Broker

- High performance general-purpose message broker
- Asynchronous core with thread pooling for improved scale and performance
- Support for multiple protocols
 - Legacy "Core" protocol
 - Legacy "Openwire" protocol
 - Standard AMQP
 - Standard MQTT
 - STOMP



AMQ7 Interconnect

- All new message router for AMQP
- Separates message routing from message storage
- Integrates clients and brokers in flexible, scalable networks
- Provides direct/brokerless message delivery
- Provides security
- Leverages the extensive capabilities of the AMQP protocol



AMQ7 Clients

- Standard JMS2
- Reactive AMQP clients for better integration
 - C/C++
 - Python
 - Javascript (browser and Node.js)
 - .NET
- Legacy clients
 - AMQ6 (ActiveMQ5)
 - HornetQ
 - MRG-M



A Word about Performance

Broker Performance

SpecJMS - Transaction rate, Durable message rates, filtering, etc.

Router Performance

Raw latency and throughput



AMQ7 is Next-Generation Messaging for Enterprise, Cloud, and IoT



Diving Deeper



....

AMQP Anatomy







Messaging System





on start():

conn = container.connect(hostname)





on start():

conn = container.connect(hostname)

sender = container.create sender(conn, "Service")





```
on_start():
    conn = container.connect(hostname)
    sender = container.create_sender(conn, "Service")
on_sendable(event):
    msg = Message(headers, body)
    sender.send(msg)
```





```
on_start():
    conn = container.connect(hostname)
    sender = container.create_sender(conn, "Service")
on_sendable(event):
    msg = Message(headers, body)
    sender.send(msg)
on_accepted(event):
```

```
# message delivery confirmed
```

Message Consumer

Messaging System Process





on start():

conn = container.connect(hostname)





on_start():
 conn = container.connect(hostname)
 receiver = container.create receiver(conn, "Service")







on start():

conn = container.connect(hostname)

receiver = container.create_receiver(conn, "Service")
on message(event):

Process(event.message)







on start():

```
conn = container.connect(hostname)
```

receiver = container.create_receiver(conn, "Service")
on message(event):

Process (event.message)

container.accept(event.delivery)



AMQP Protocol Features

- Full-Duplex and Asynchronous
- Message encoding: Body and Headers/Annotations
- Settlement and Disposition
 - Settlement: Best Effort; At-Least-Once; Exactly-Once
 - Disposition: Accepted, Rejected, Released
- Flow Control
 - Message Credit
 - Session Frames
- Multiplexing
- Addressing









Non-Brokered Messaging





Scaling Out





Scaling Out





Scaling Out





Hybrid Cloud Demonstration







Security Configuration

ON-PREM, AWS, and AZURE routers mutually authenticate using a dedicated x.509 Certificate Authority

Connection roles are explicit. Inter-router connections are separate from normal (client access) connections.

Client access to the cloud routers is not exposed outside the cloud provider.





- Service is an internal Enterprise application service
- All services are hosted inside the enterprise (in openshift)
- Service and SubService.B are also hosted in the public cloud for overflow
- SubService.A uses sensitive data and is not deployed outside the enterprise









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