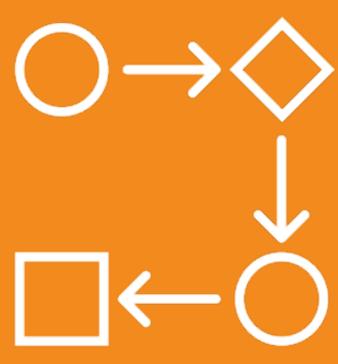
# Scalable, Responsive Apps and Services with Queues and Pub/Sub Mechanisms

BRIAN KLAAS

Workflows





### Buy Now with 1-Click

Send Calculate Validate Check Find Closest Create Pick Process Success Click Button Confirmation Request Ship Date Warehouse Payment Ticket View Inventory Email



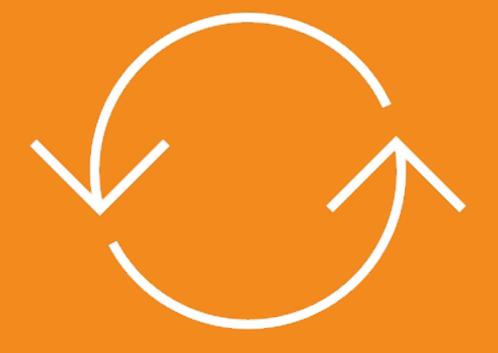
Success Click Button View

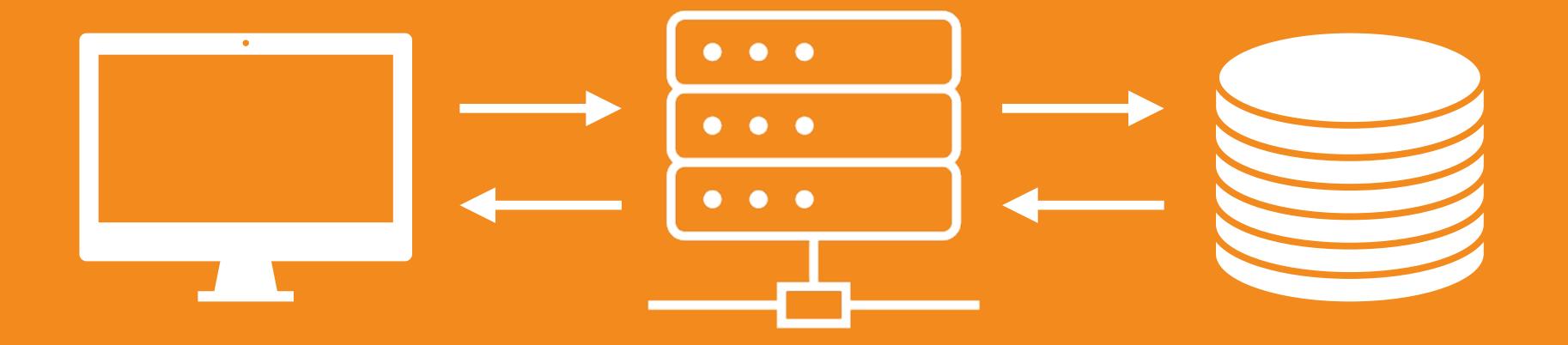
Nothing's faster than work you don't have to wait for.

# Scalable, Responsive Apps and Services with Queues and Pub/Sub Mechanisms

BRIAN KLAAS

## Request/Response 🗸





We've got to wait around for some ill-defined future point.



runAsync() in ColdFusion 2018+

```
runAsync(validateRequest)
    .then(checkInventory)
    .then(processPayment)
    .then(findClosestWarehouse)
    .then(createPickTicket)
    .then(calculateShipDate);
    .then(sendEmailConfirmation);
```



```
var clientView = runAsync(validateRequest)
    .then(processPayment)
    .then(sendEmailConfirmation);
```

```
var warehouseProcess = runAsync(findClosestWarehouse)
    .then(checkInventory)
    .then(createPickTicket)
    .then(calculateShipDate);
    .then(sendShipmentDateEmail);
```



Error handling
Retries
Throttling
New business requirements



Linear, linked flow encourages brittle architectures

Linear, linked flow blocks your ability to scale



How can we do better?

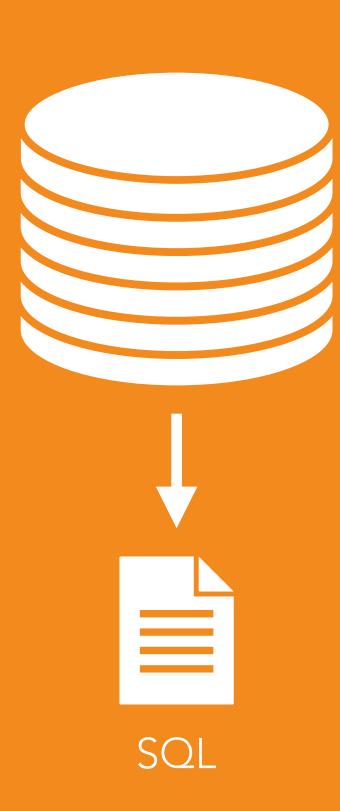


### Event-driven -

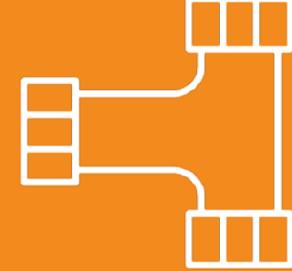


Something happens. Code responds.

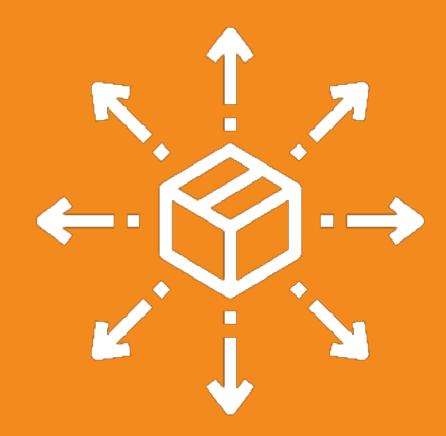
#### Database triggers



Event-driven = automatic plumbing  $\Box$ 



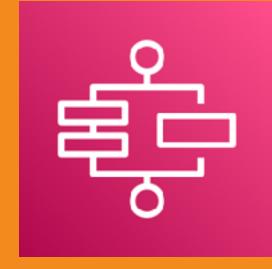
Event-driven = easy fan-out



How do you know it's done?



#### Orchestration tools



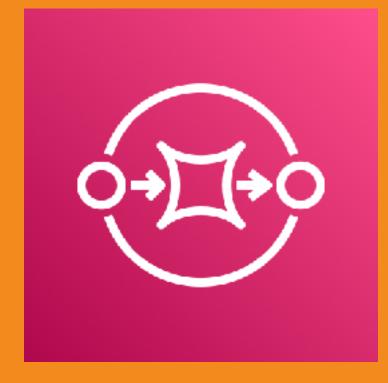
Orchestration = additional complexity



Something simpler?

# Pub/Sub + Queues





SNS = Simple Notification Service



SNS = Pub/Sub





#### SNS = One Publisher, Many Subscribers







#### SNS Subscribers:

https endpoints (including CFML)

Email

Phone number (SMS)

SQS queue

Lambda

Kinesis Firehose

Pinpoint application





#### SNS subscribers can:

Filter on specific criteria Retry on delivery to https endpoints Specify DLQ on completely failed delivery

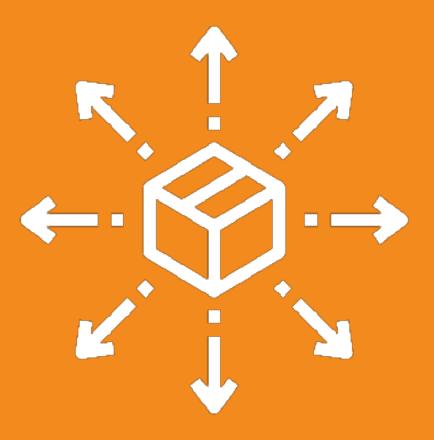


```
snsService= getCloudService(awsCredentials, {"serviceName": "SNS"});
topic = snsService.createTopic(topicName);
msgBody = {"customer": 123, "orderID": 456, "amount": "78.90"};
topic.publish(msgBody);
```

github.com/brianklaas/awsplaybox

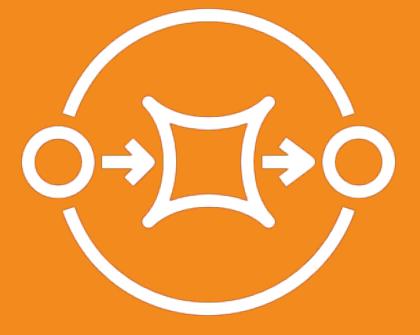


SNS = Fan-out



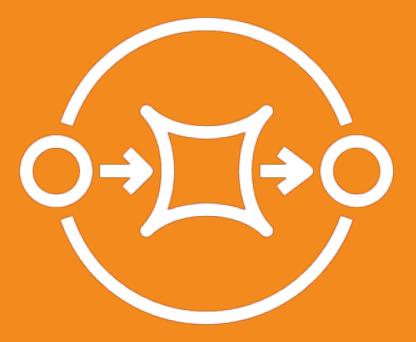


SQS = Simple Queue Service

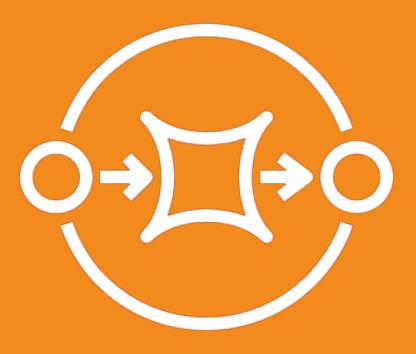




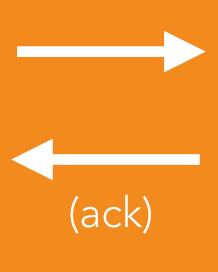
SQS = Stack of messages

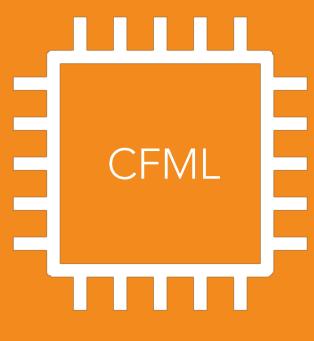


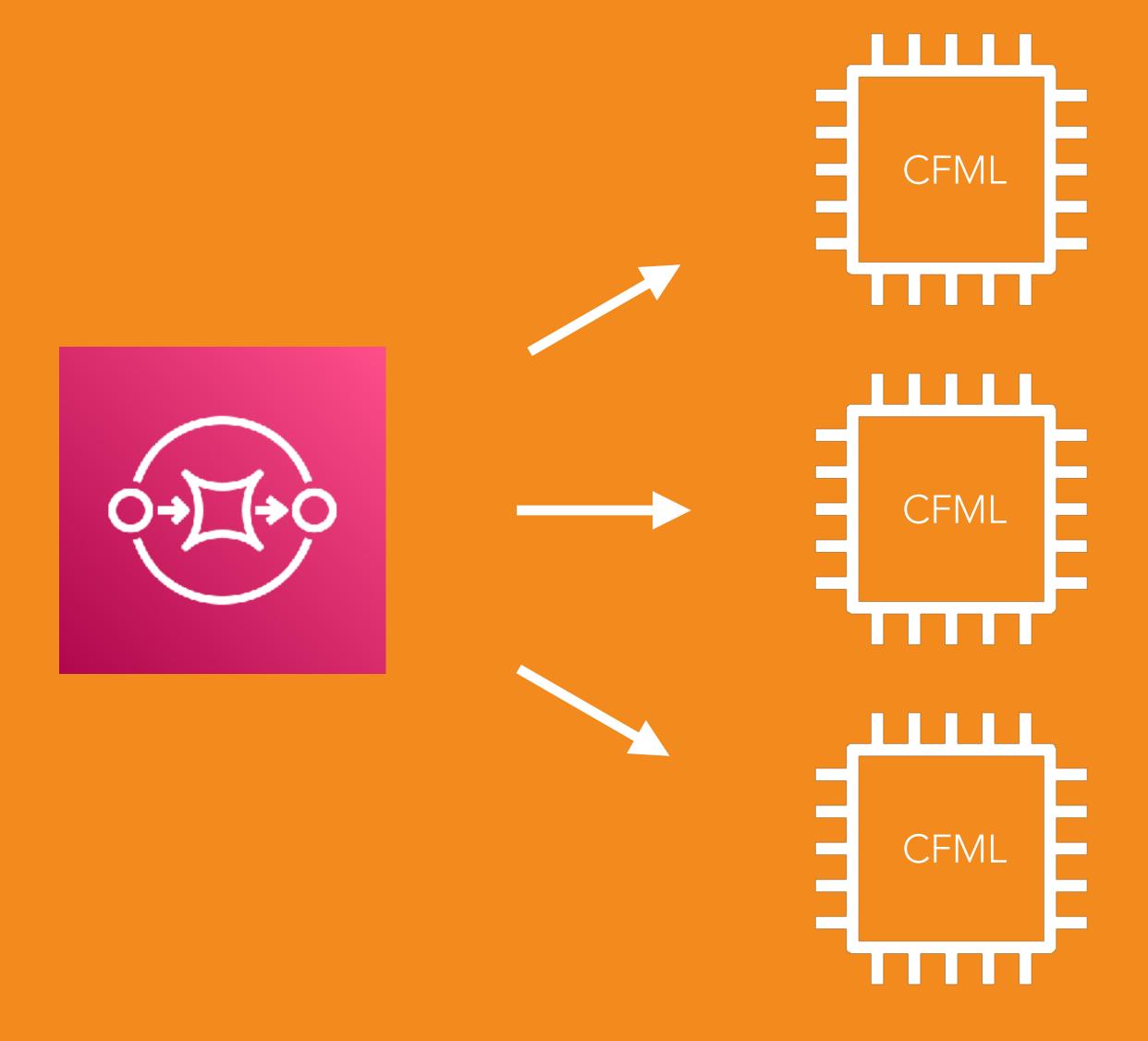
# SQS = One publisher, one worker













### SQS queues can:

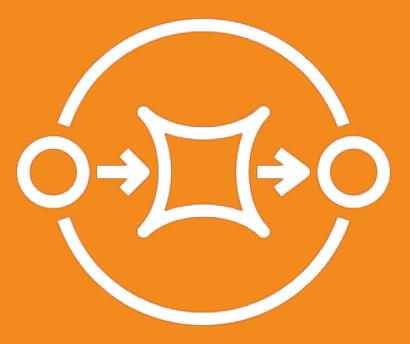
Perform content-based deduplication Retry messages on failed processing Specify DLQ on completely failed processing





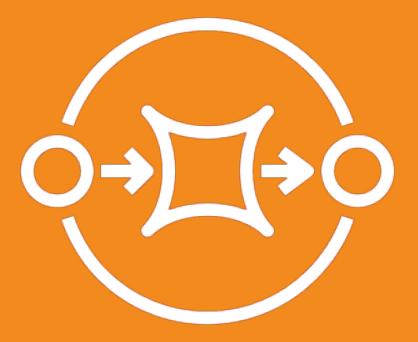


SQS!= ordered processing

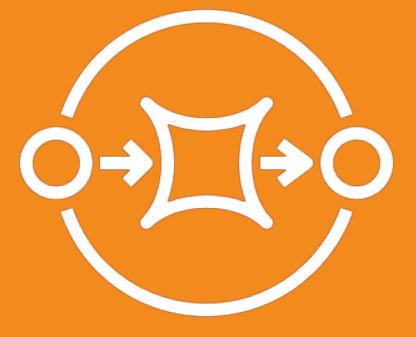




SQS!= only-once delivery

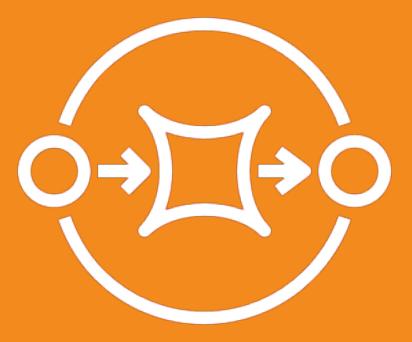


## SQS regiures idempotency





## FIFO queues for order





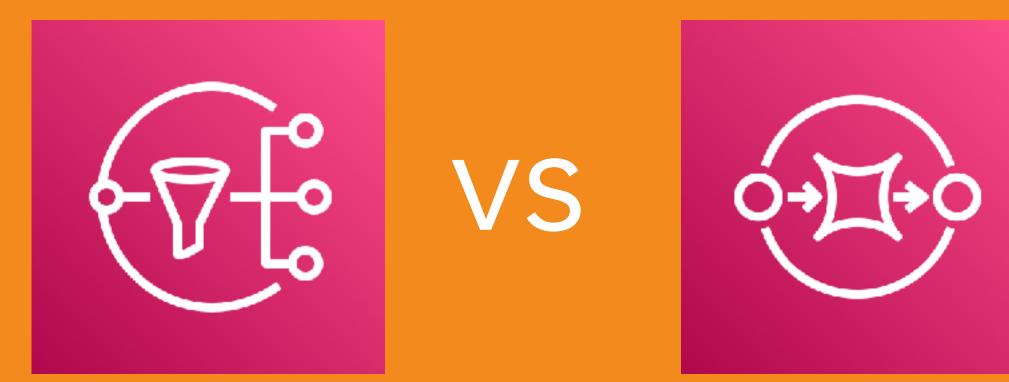
```
sqsService= getCloudService(awsCredentials, {"serviceName" : "SQS"});
msgBody = {"customer" : 123, "orderID" : 456, "amount" : "78.90"};
message = {"messageBody" : msgBody};
myQueue.sendMessage(message);
```

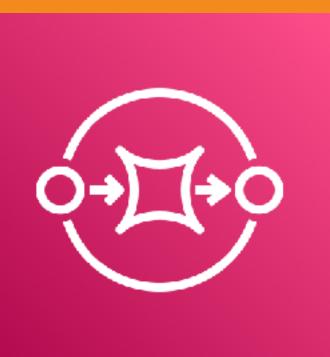
github.com/brianklaas/awsplaybox



```
sqsService= getCloudService(awsCredentials, {"serviceName" : "SQS"});
urlOfQueue = sqsService.GetQueueUrl(nameOfQueue);
messageInfo = sqsService.receiveMessage(urlOfQueue);
receiptHandle = messageInfo.messages[1].receiptHandle;
// do work
sqsService.deleteMessage(urlOfQueue,receiptHandle);
```







#### Message Size Limit:

SNS = 256 KiB

SQS = 256 KiB



Message Persistence:

SNS = No

SQS = Yes

Message Ordering:

SNS = Yes

SQS = Yes, when using FIFO queues





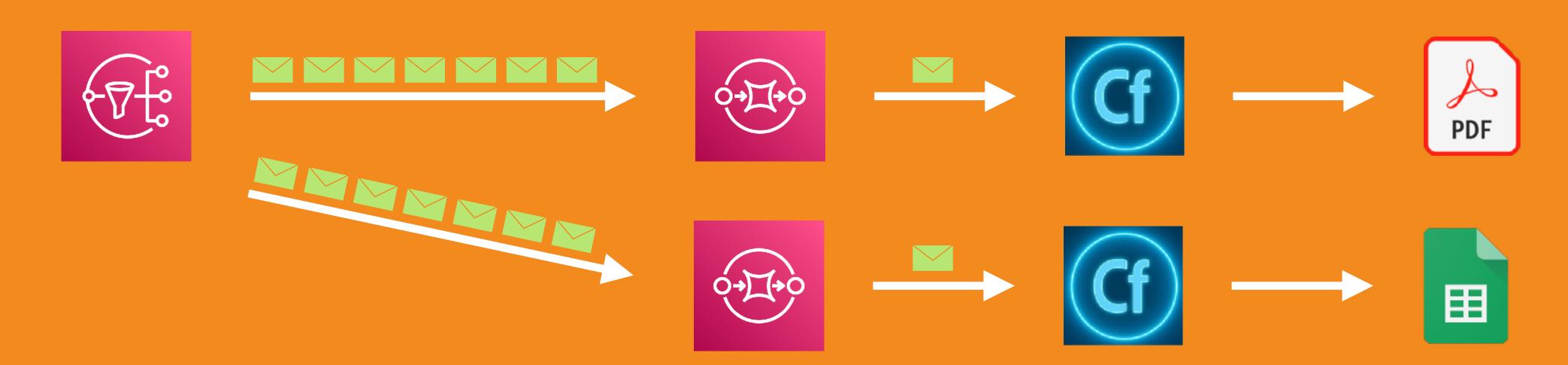
Message Filtering:

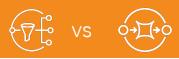
SNS = Yes

SQS = Just added!



### Common Pattern: SNS in front of SQS





#### Use cases:

SNS = Fan-out to multiple recipients

SQS = Queuing up work by processors





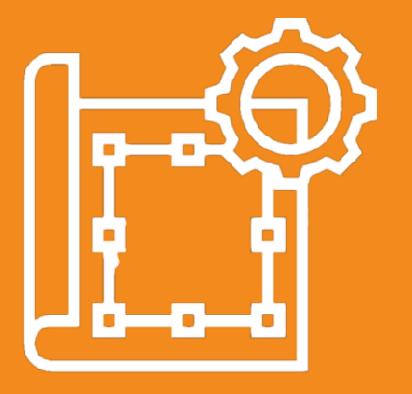


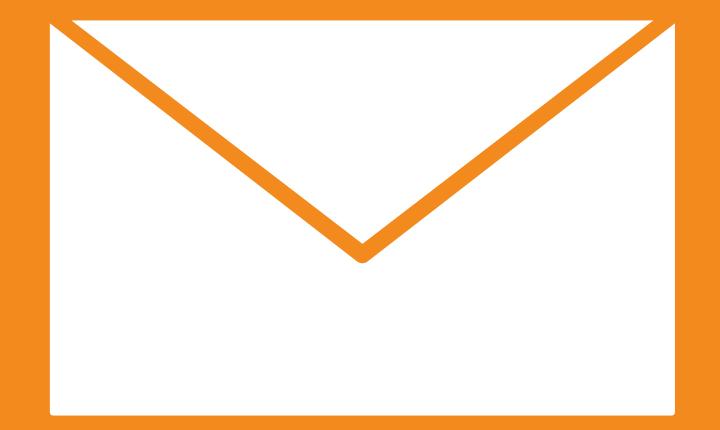
SNS + SQS allows you to scale and parallelize work safely and durably.





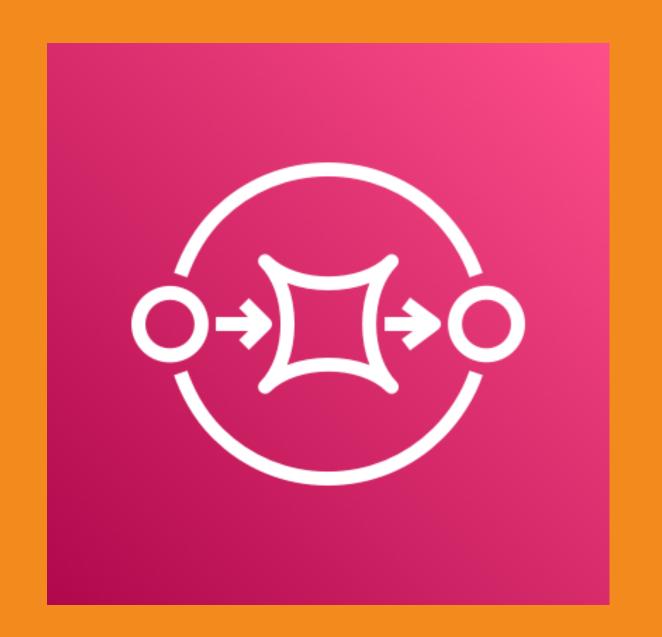
## Real-World Example 1

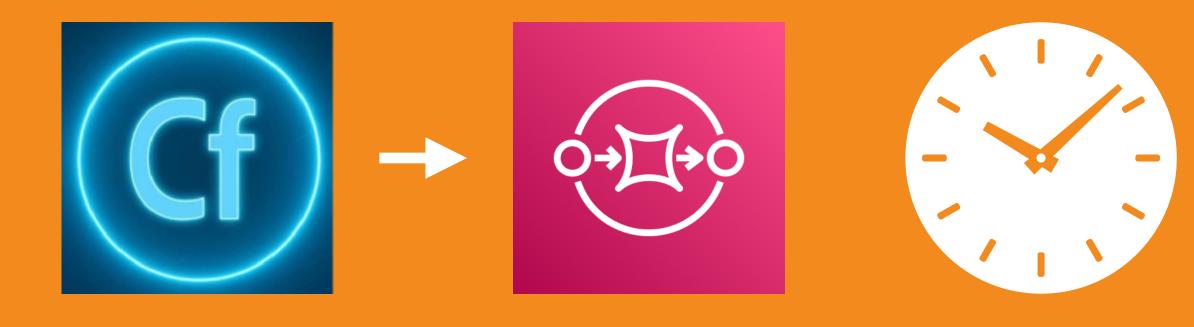




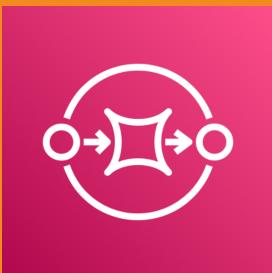




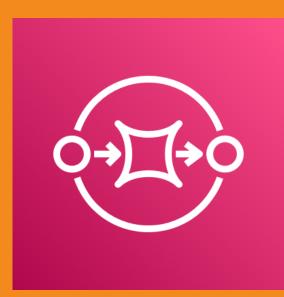














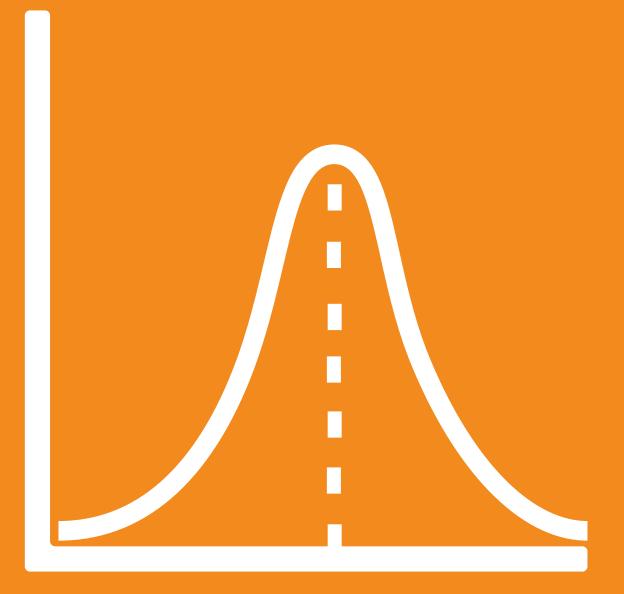
```
sqsService= getCloudService(awsCredentials, {"serviceName" : "SQS"});
urlOfQueue = sqsService.GetQueueUrl(nameOfQueue);
messageInfo = sqsService.receiveMessage(urlOfQueue);
receiptHandle = messageInfo.messages[1].receiptHandle;
// Build and send the custom email
sqsService.deleteMessage(urlOfQueue,receiptHandle);
```





(numRequests \* avg execution time)

seconds for scheduled task



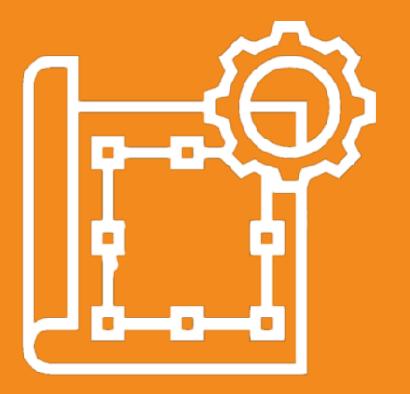
```
var remainingTime = 55000;
do {
  var messageProcessStartTime = getTickCount();
   // get SQS message, generate and send email, delete message
  var messageProcessEndTime = getTickCount();
  remainingTime -= (messageProcessEndTime - messageProcessStartTime);
} while (remaining Time gt 0);
```



Processing-intensive tasks

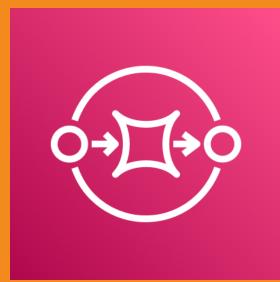
Throttle processing of a batch of items

## Real-World Example 2



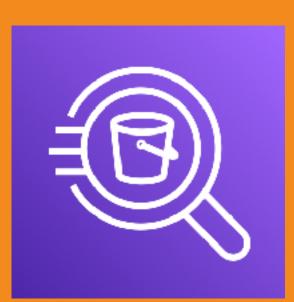






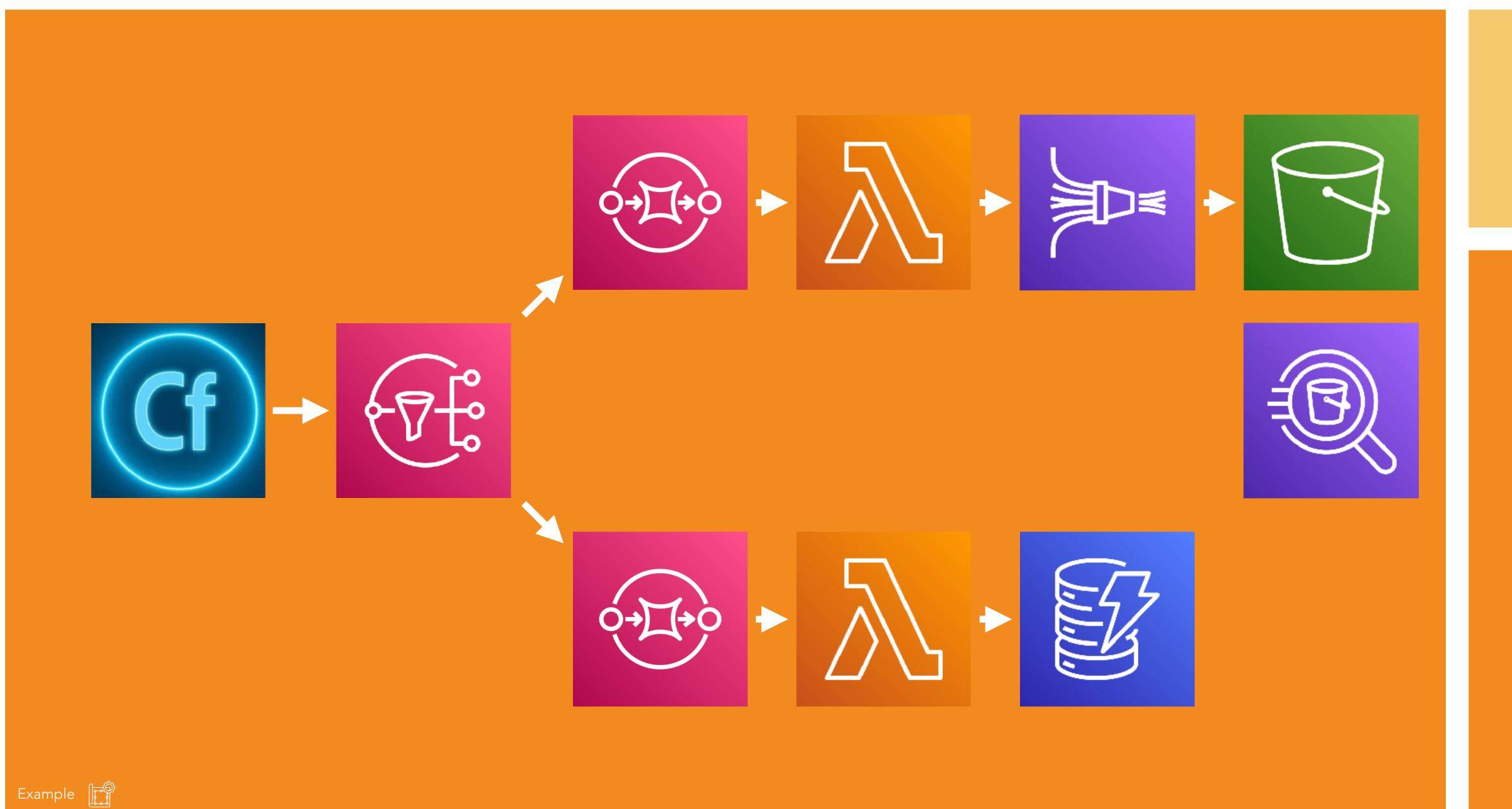


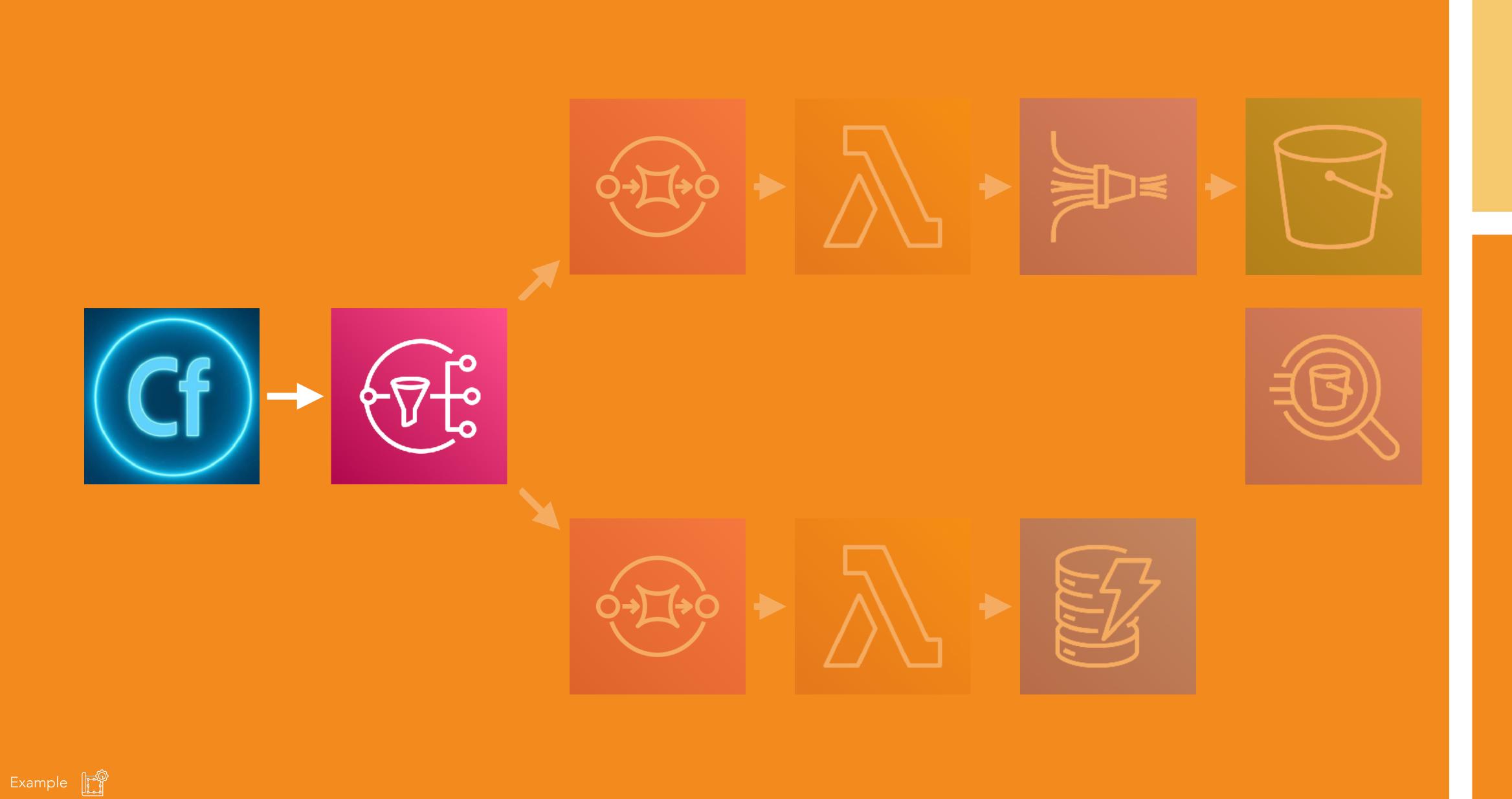








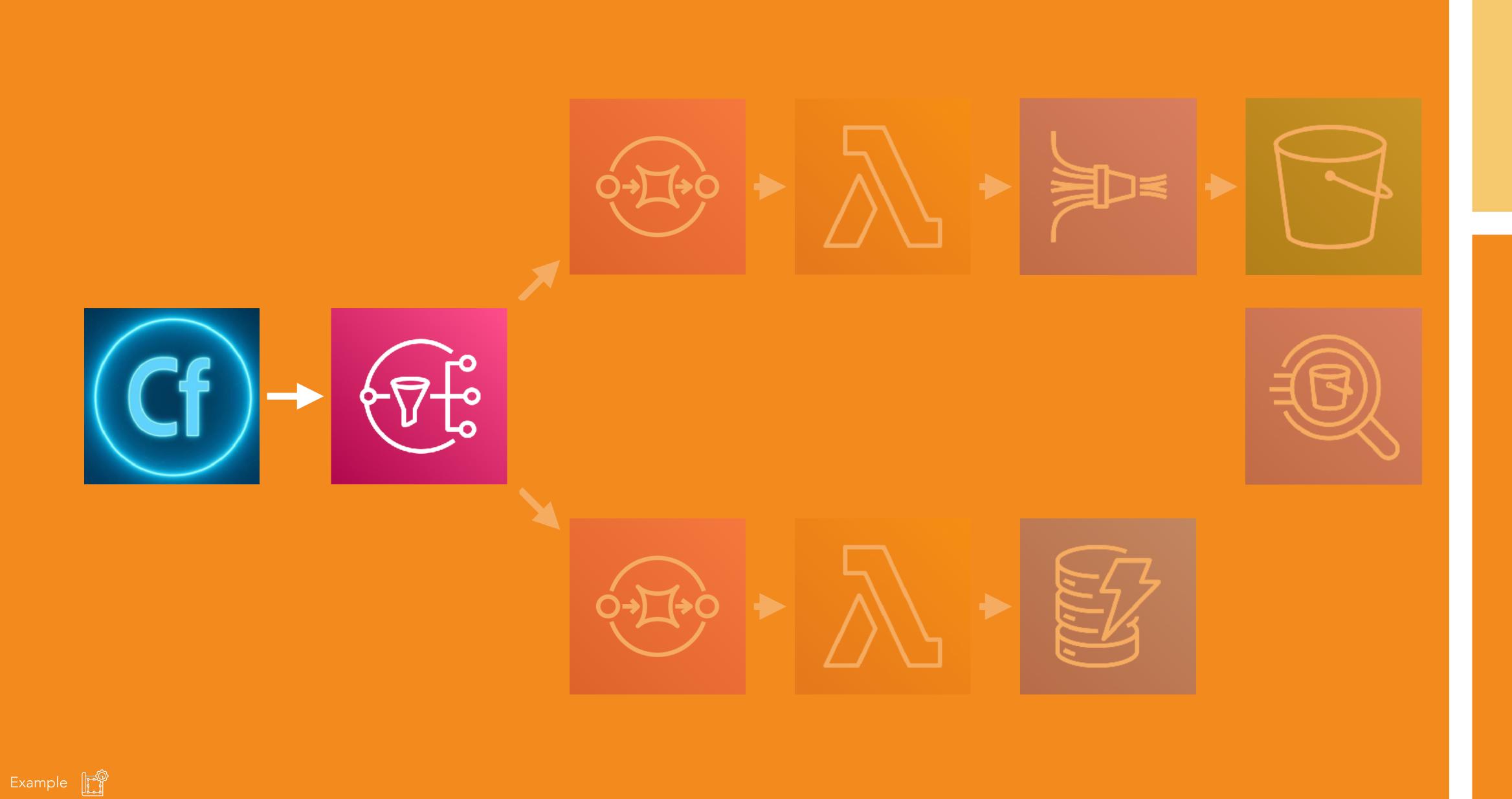


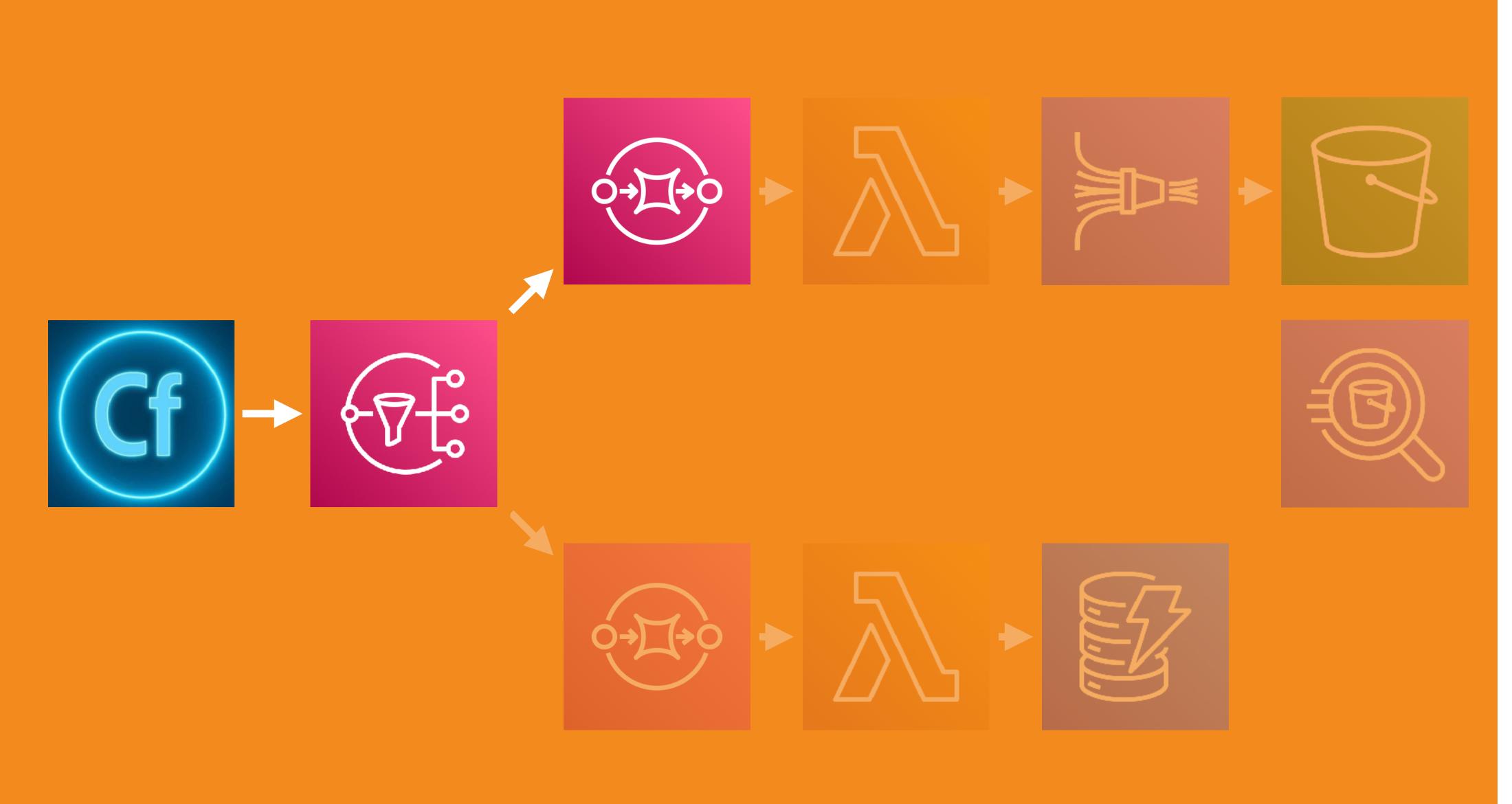


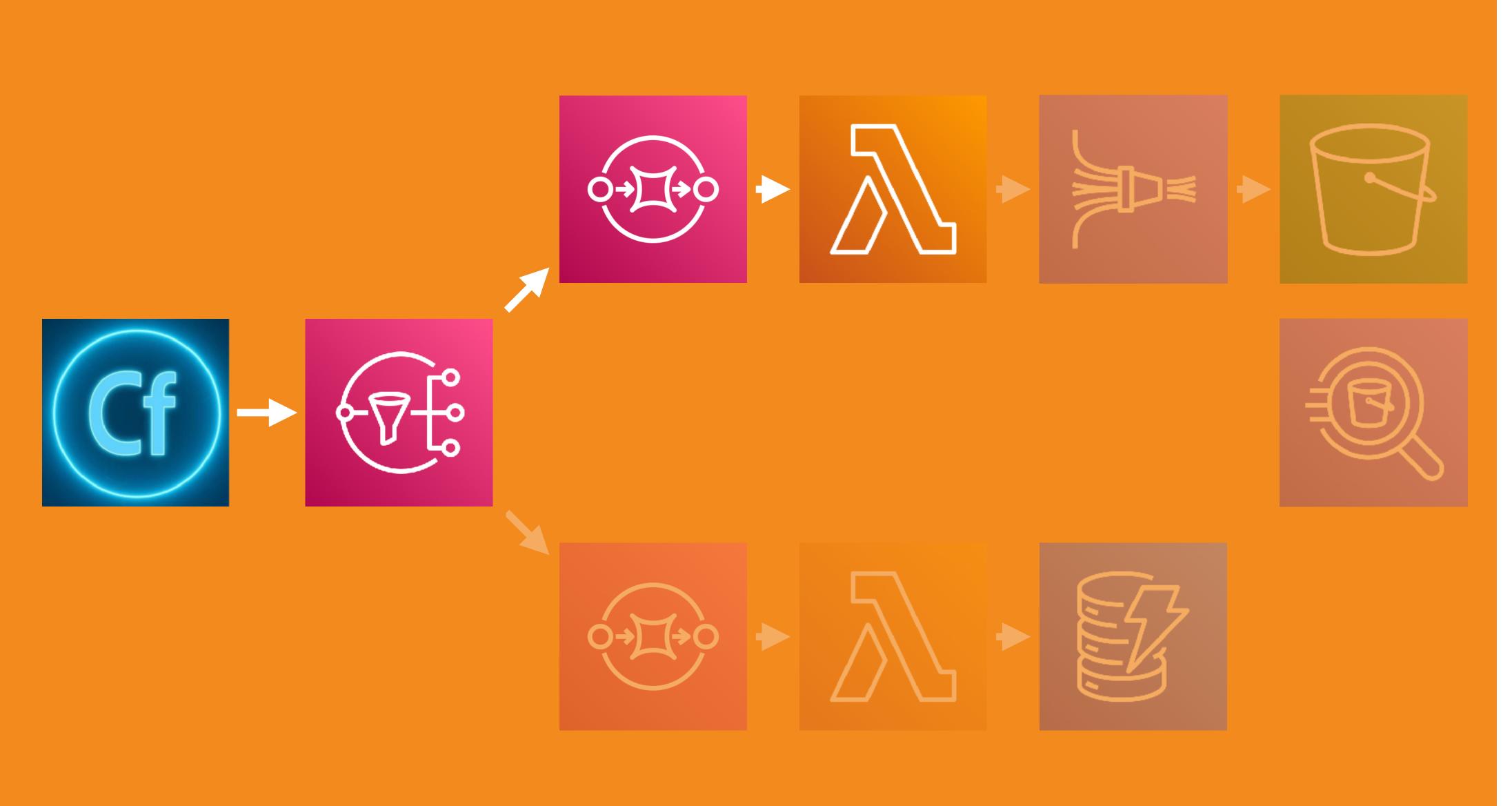
```
snsService= getCloudService(awsCredentials, {"serviceName" : "SNS"});
topic = snsService.createTopic(topicName);
msgBody = {"customer": 123, "orderID": 456, "amount": "78.90"};
topic.publish(msgBody);
```

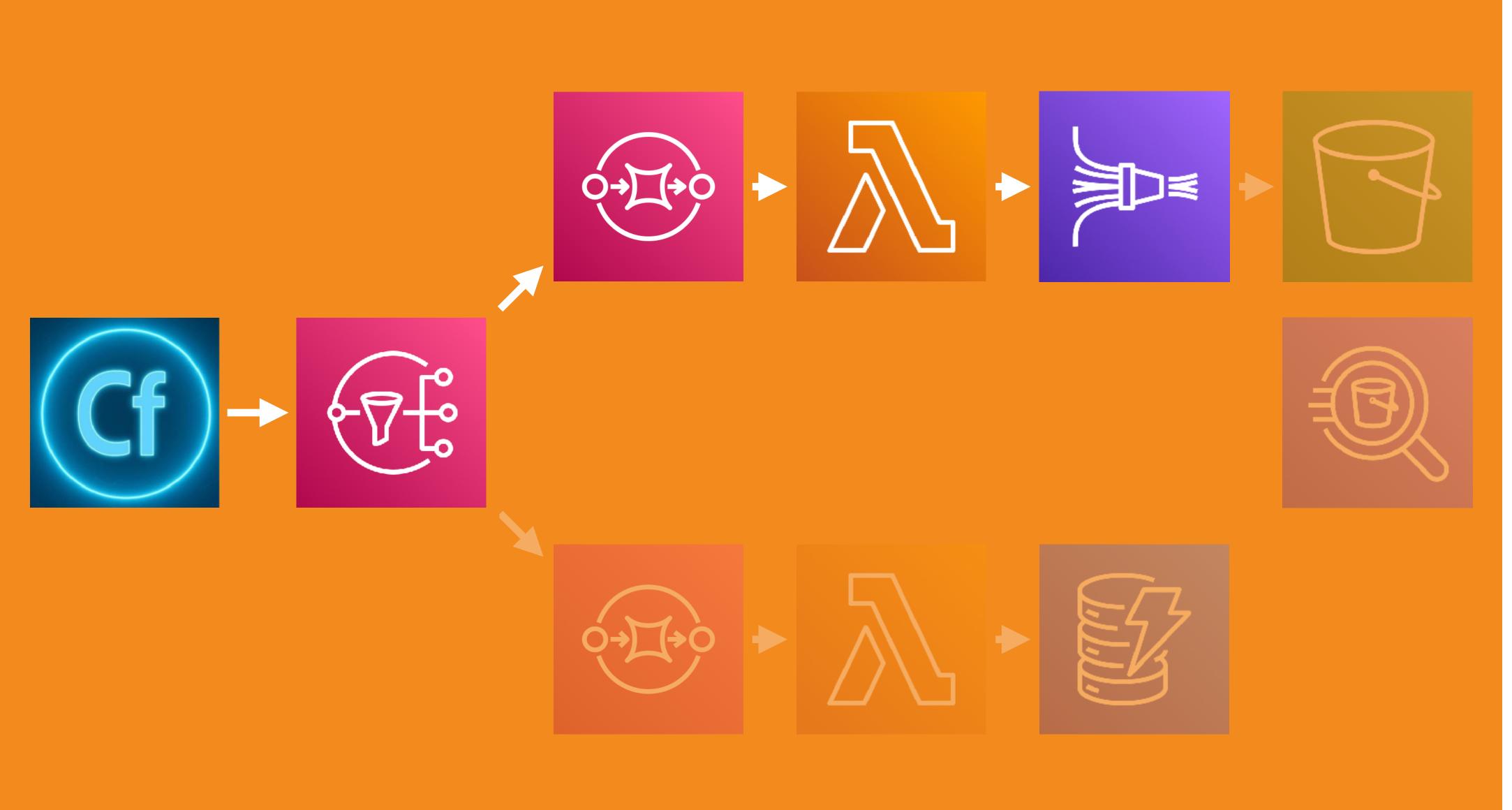
github.com/brianklaas/awsplaybox











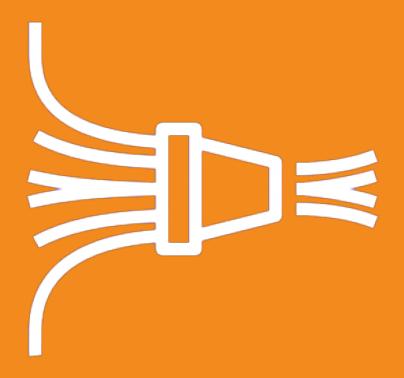
## Kinesis Data Firehose:

Can ingest up to 500,000 records/second

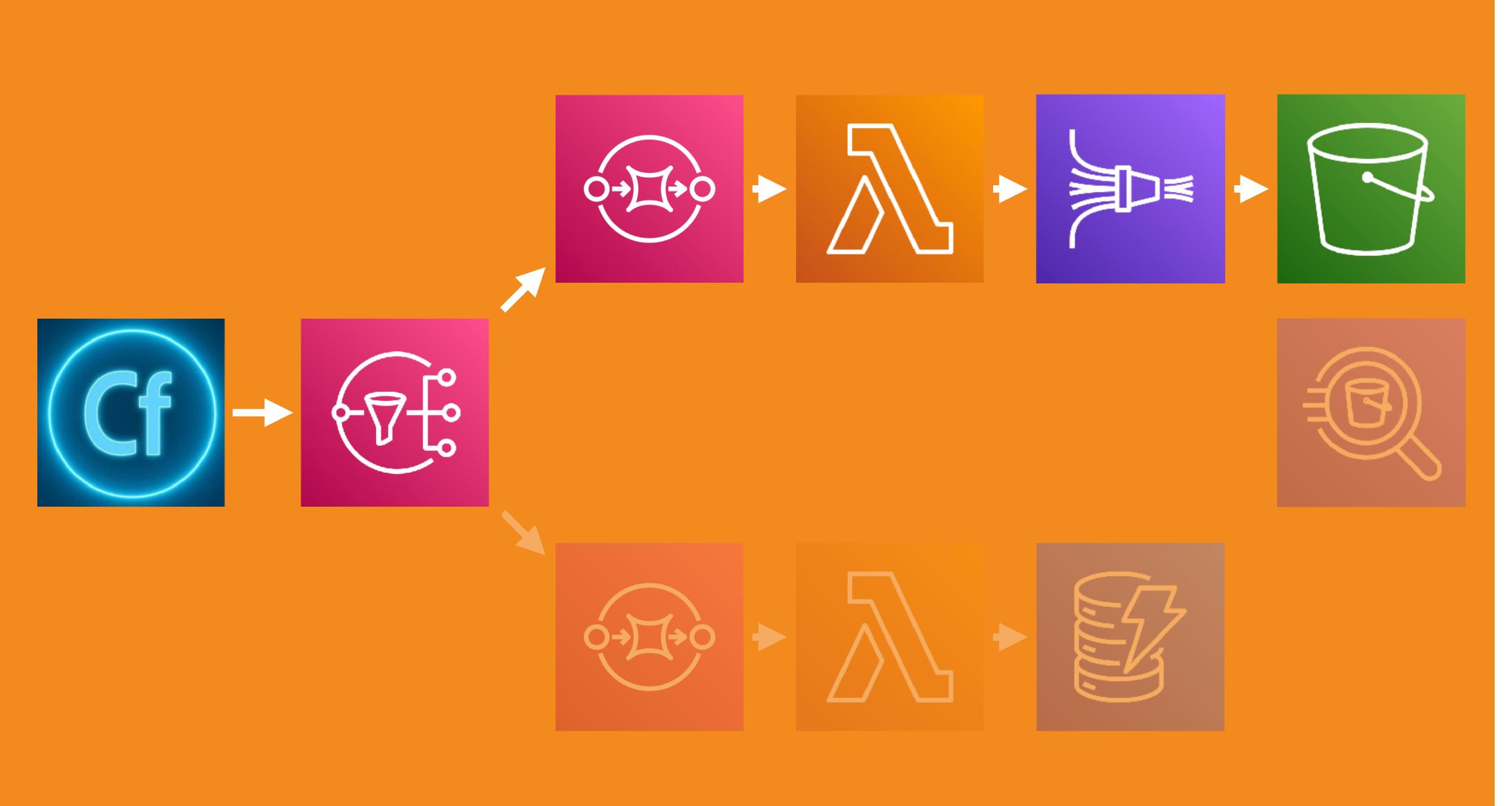
Stores records for up to 7 days

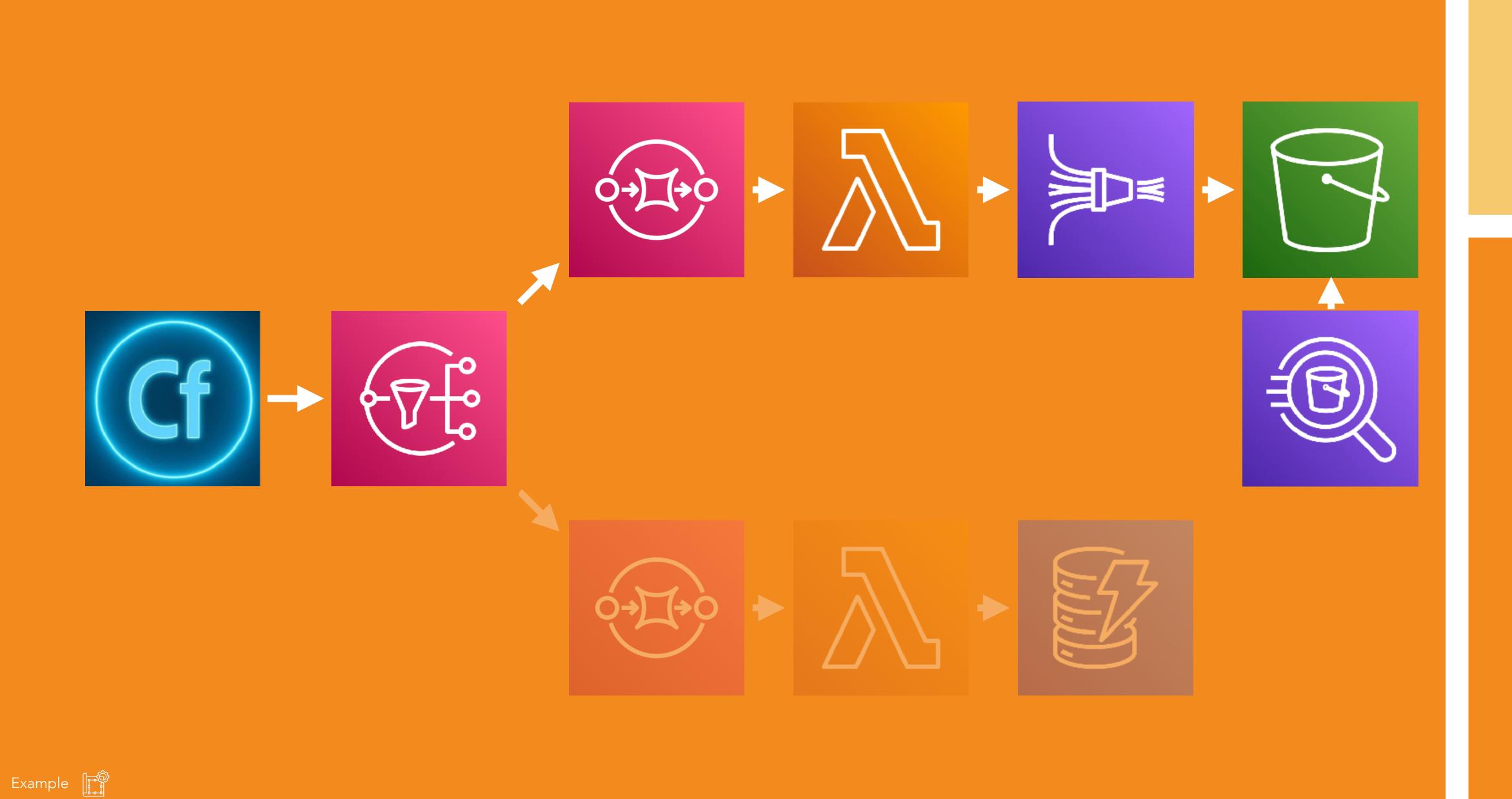
Manages writing to the destination

Can be queried in real-time with Kinesis Data Analytics









## Amazon Athena:

Query files in S3 with SQL

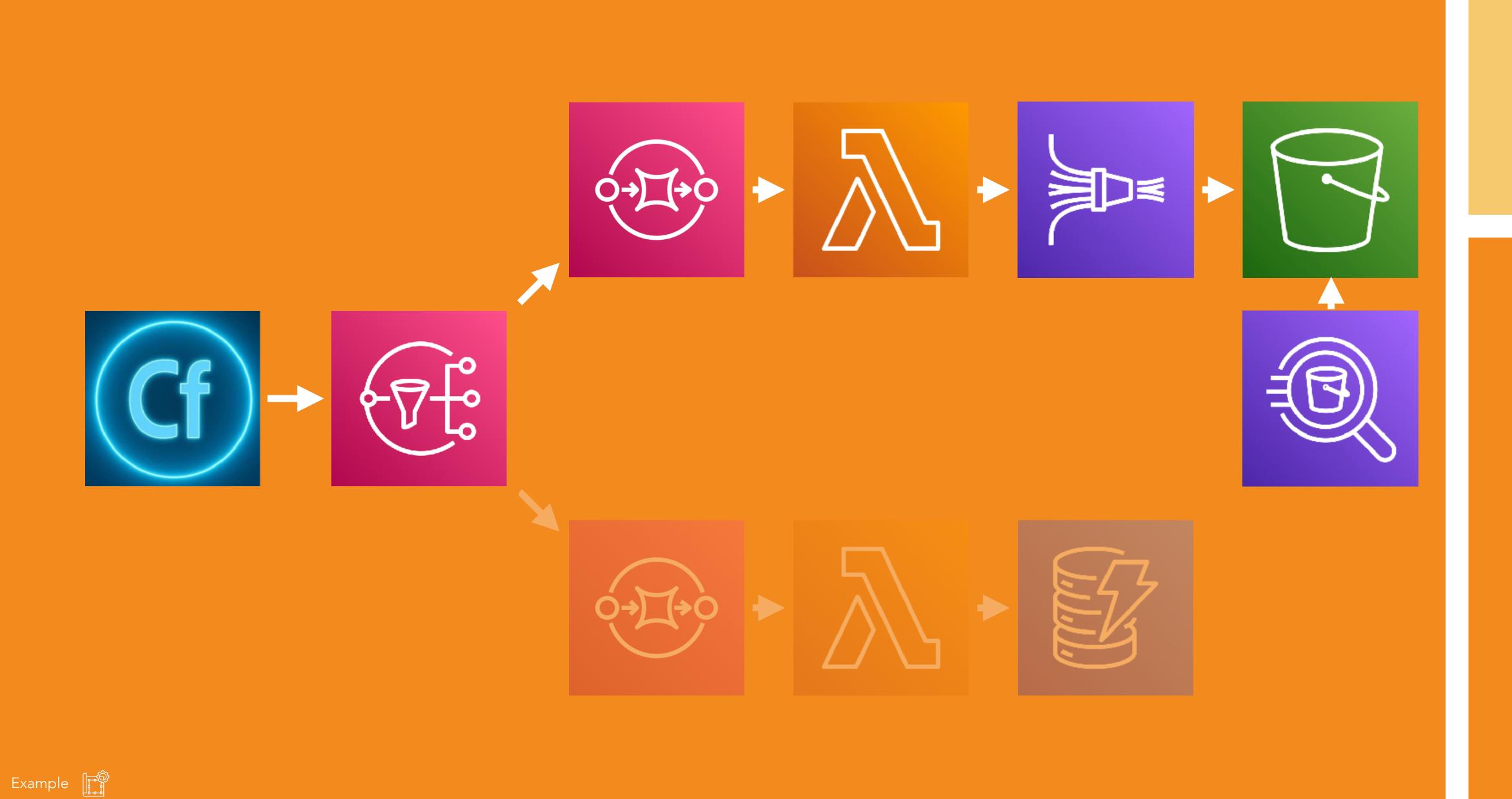
Store in JSON, CSV, or Parquet formats

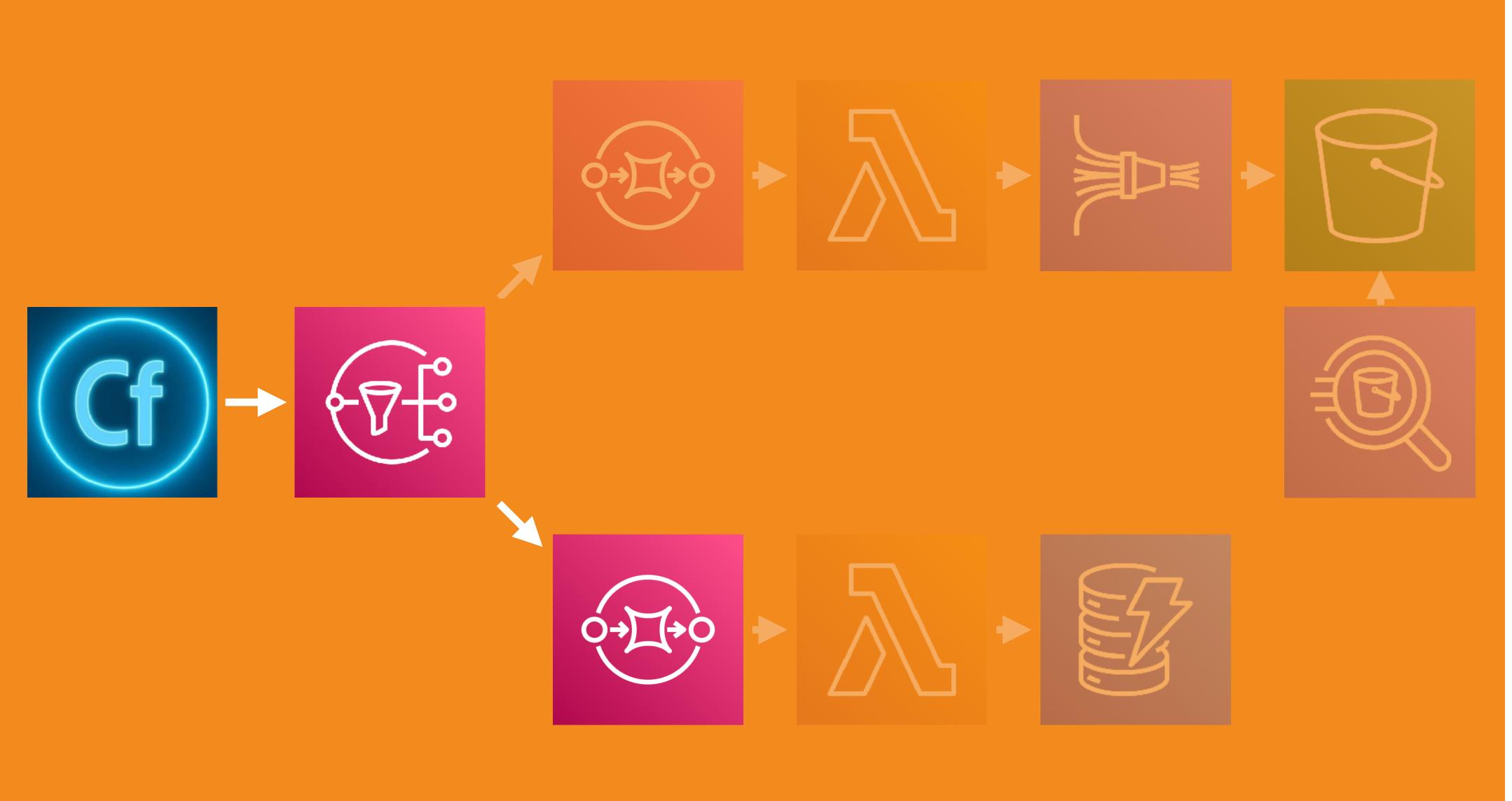
Ad-hoc or repeated queries

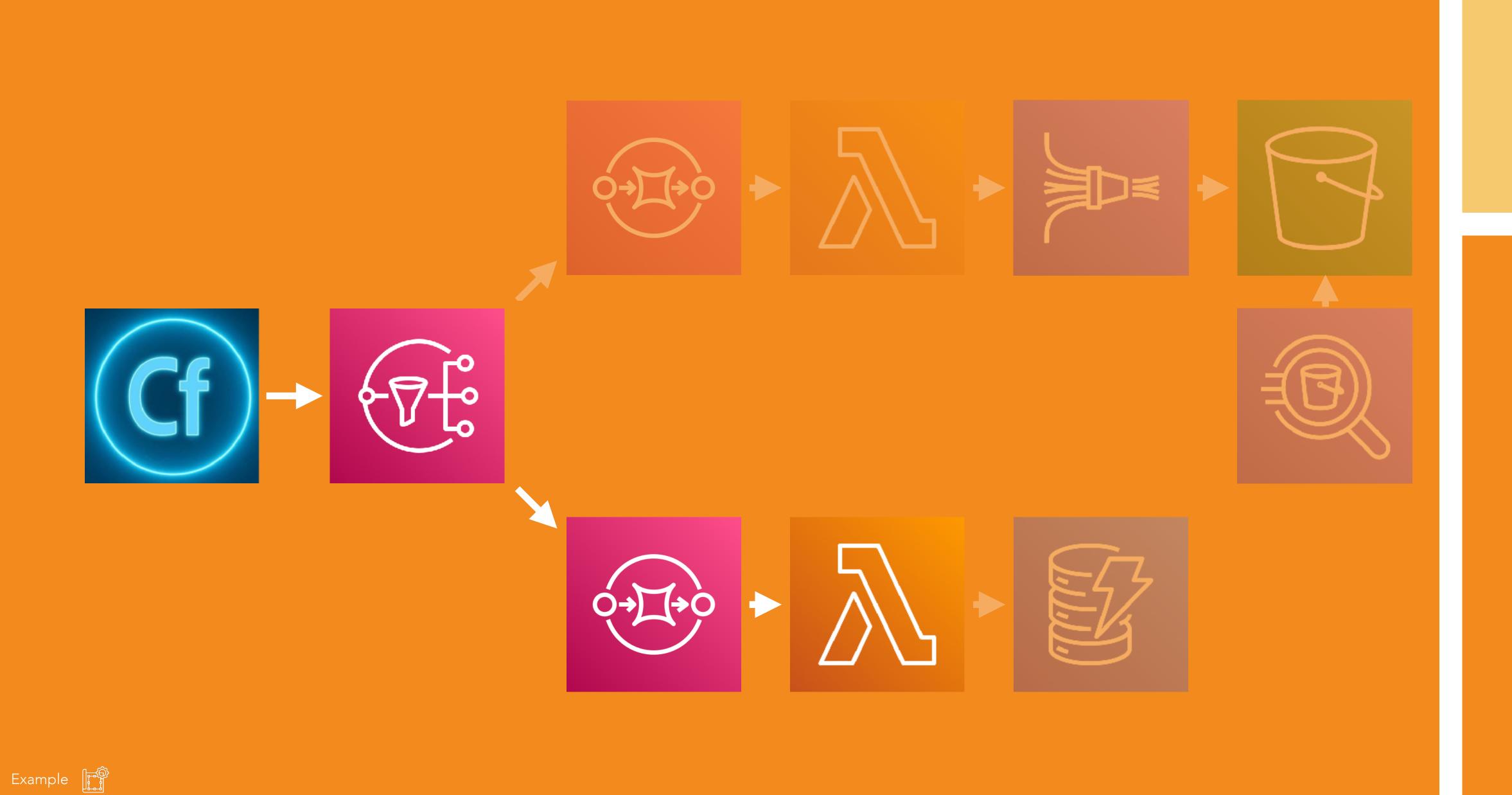
Pay based on amount of data scanned

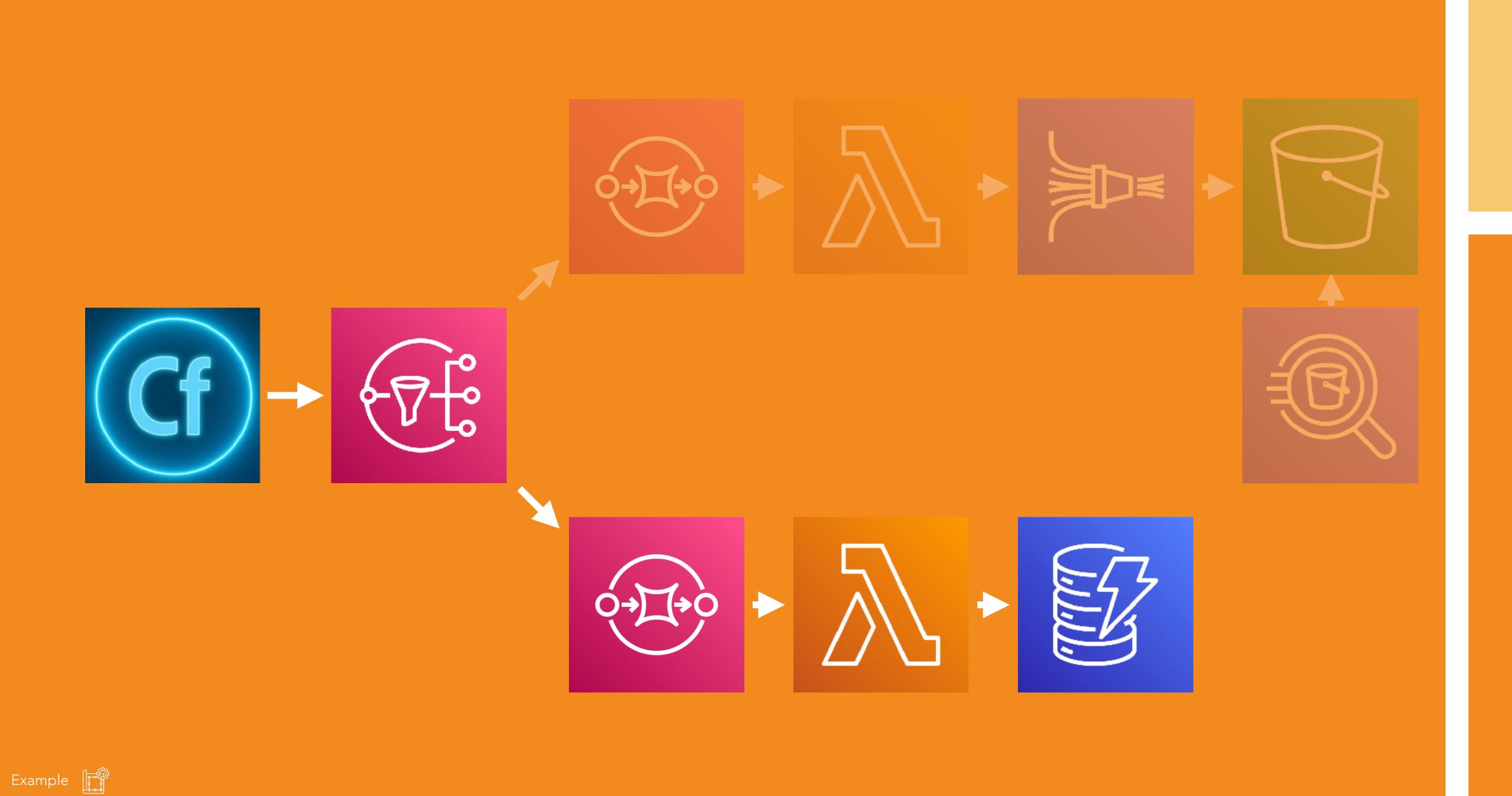


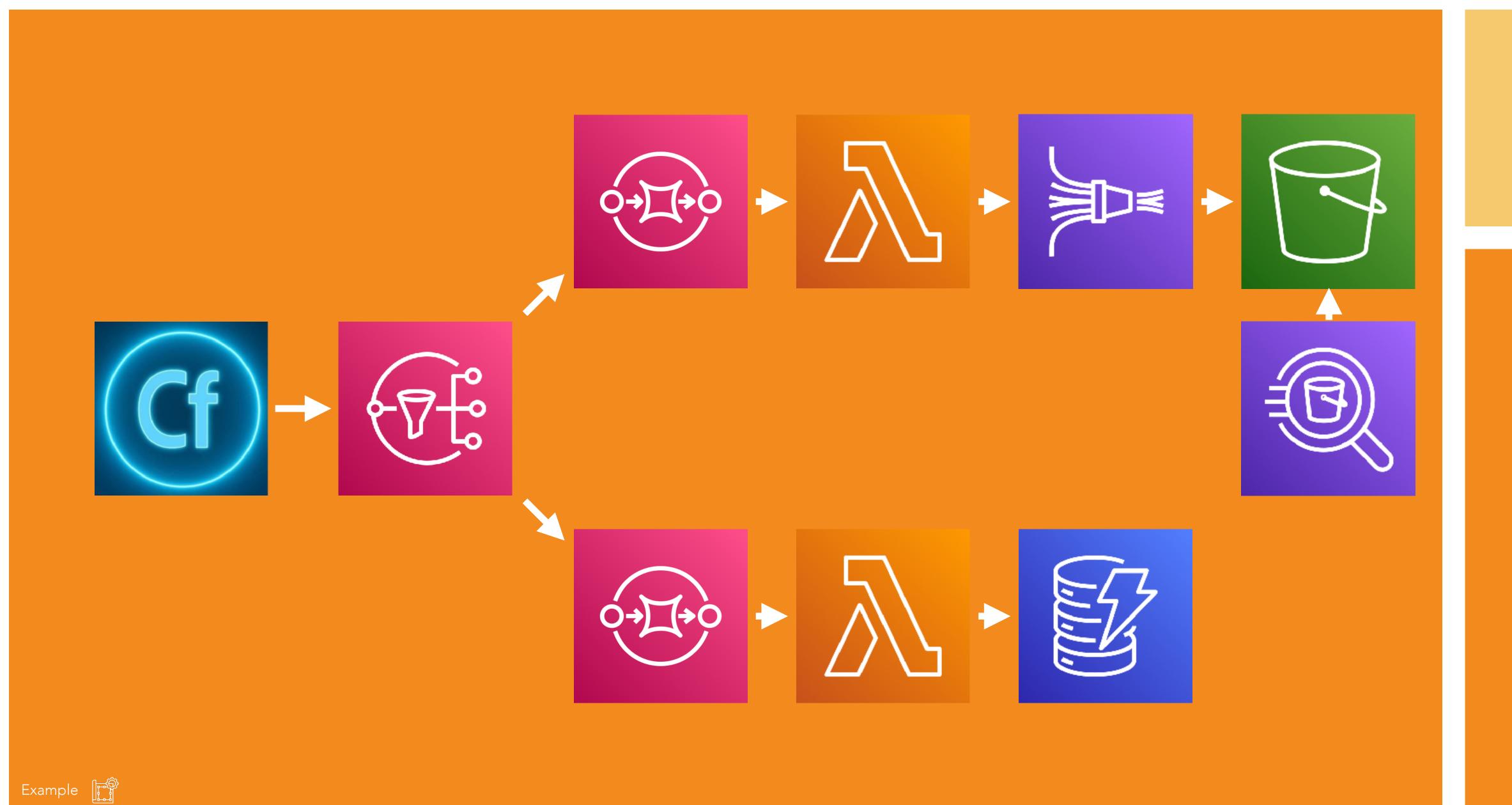






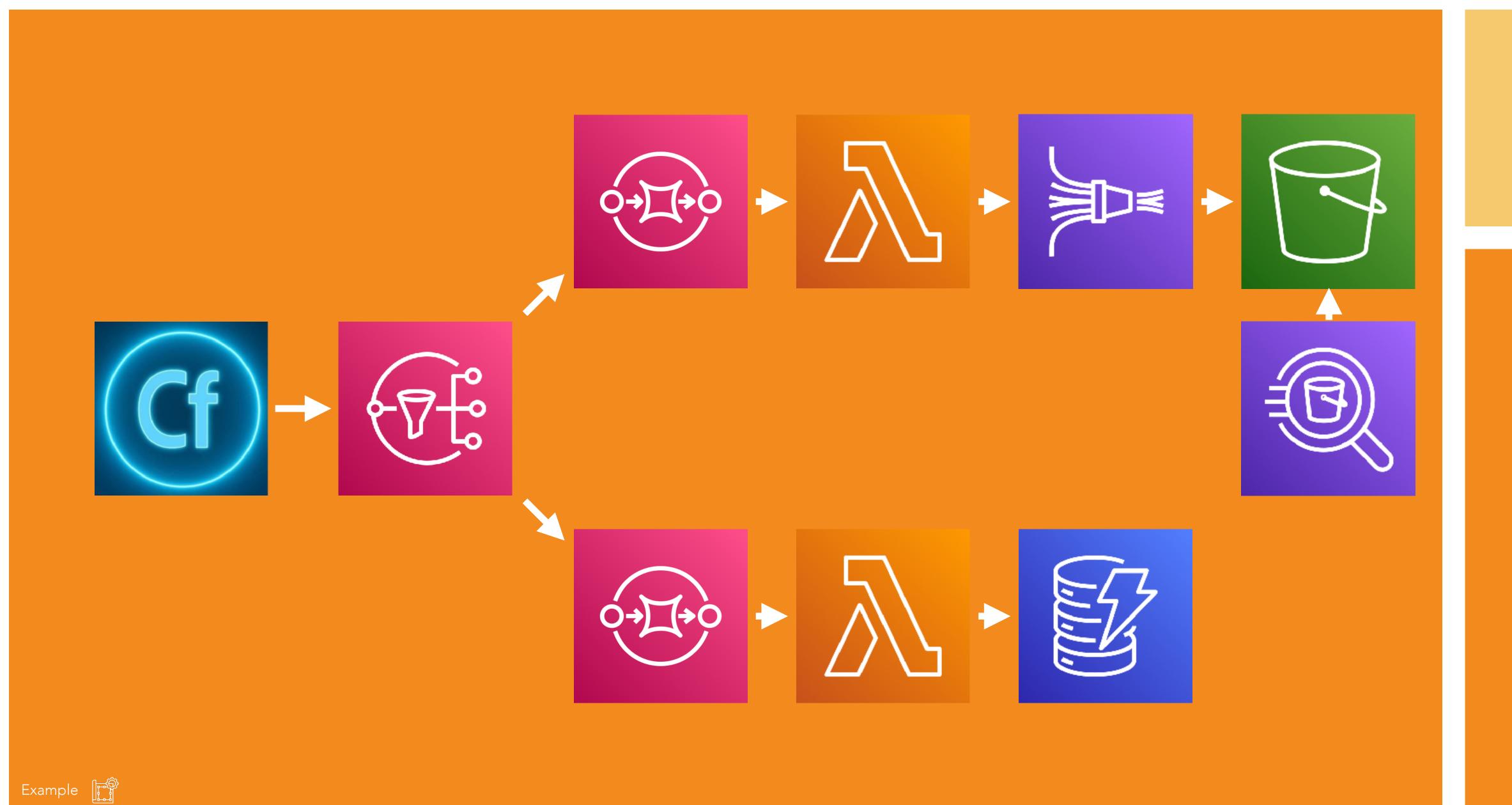


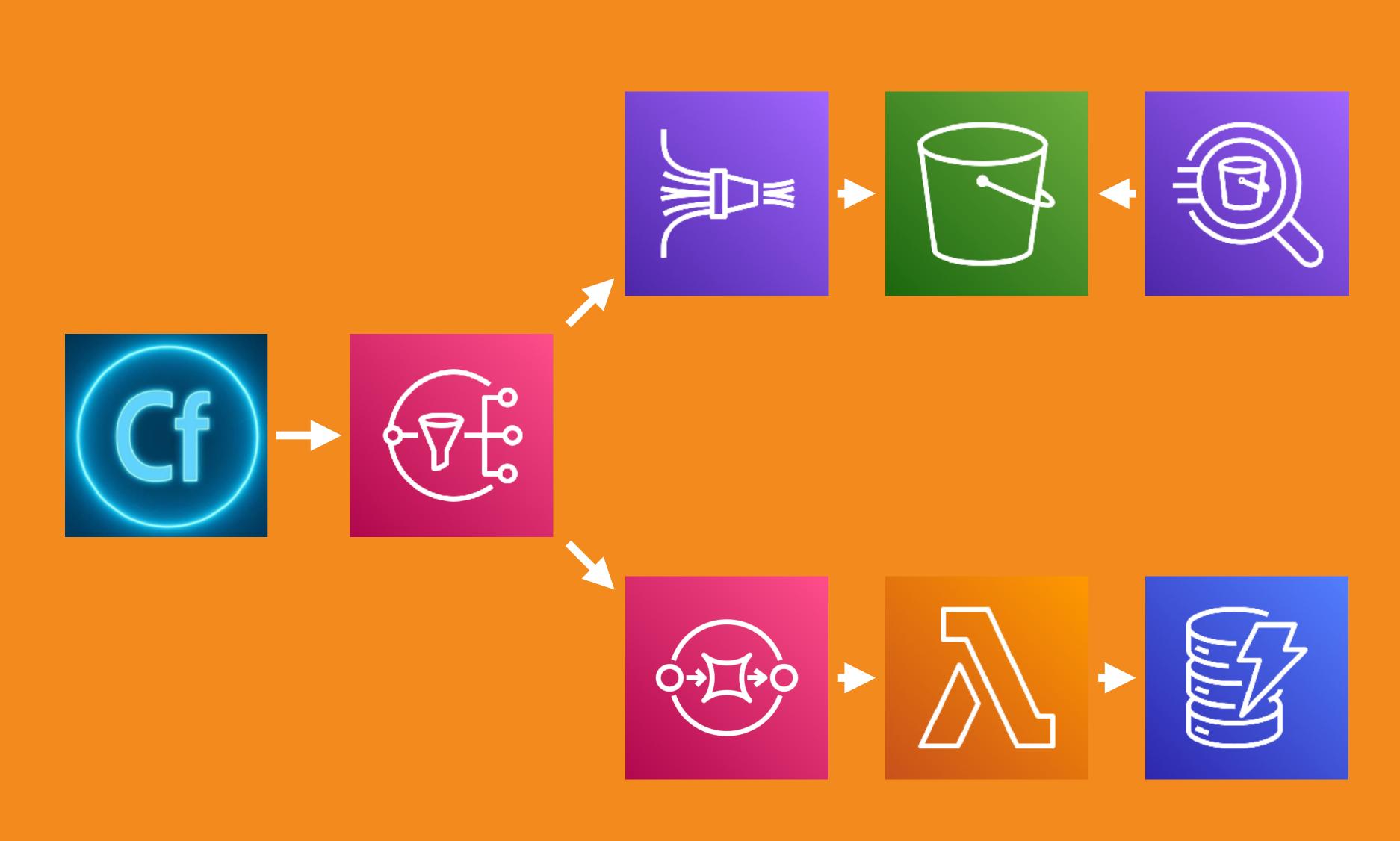




So how much does this cost?

40 million requests = \$30/month





Safe experimentation!

## 

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Blog: brianklaas.net

github.com/brianklaas/awsplaybox