Introducing Oracle Queuing / Messaging Technology

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Objectives

- Emphasize technical concepts and Oracle queuing infrastructure technology.
- Highlight programming techniques, methodologies, and relevant architectures.
- Discuss the relevant of queuing business models in various industries, with emphasis on industry and business requirements.

Objectives

- Emphasize the reliability of inter process communication imposed by AQ technology.
- Position Oracle as the de facto leader in the integrated database/advanced message queuing market.

Technical Concepts

- Queue (FIFO data structure)
- Message Queuing
- Header
- Payload
- Channel
- Port
- Propagation

Technical Concepts

- Producer (enqueuing)
- Consumer (dequeuing)
- Recipient
- Enqueue
- Dequeue

Technical Concepts

- Peer-to-Peer Mode
- Publish/Subscribe Mode
  - Broadcasting
  - Multicasting
- Streams AQ
- Model View Controller (Message-Driven Beans)

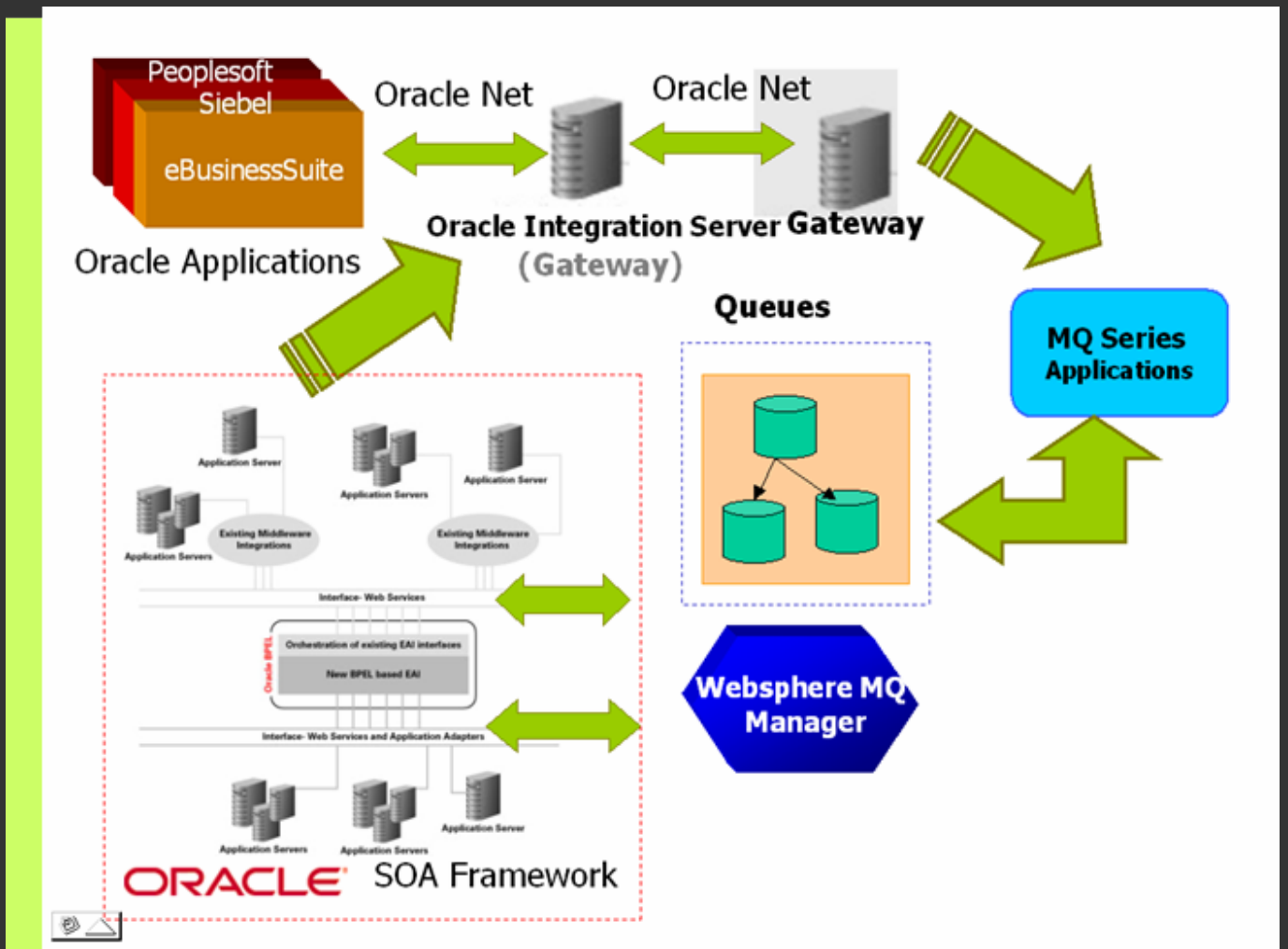
Business Models Concepts

- Message Queuing
- Data Replication (Logical Change Record)
- Data Protection
- Data Warehouse Loading
- Event Management and Notification
- Workflow
- Serializable Distributed Processing

Business Concepts

- Information Integration
- Automation and Business Event Management
- Message Queuing in SCM, ERP, CRM
- Data Protection and Information Hiding

Queuing Infrastructure



Types of Oracle Queues

- Based on Producer/Consumer Cardinality
  - Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Mode
  - Publish/Subscribe Mode
- Based on Persistency
  - Persistent
  - Non-Persistent

Types of Oracle Queues

- Based on Enqueue/Dequeue Capabilities
  - Normal
  - Exception

Types of Oracle Queues

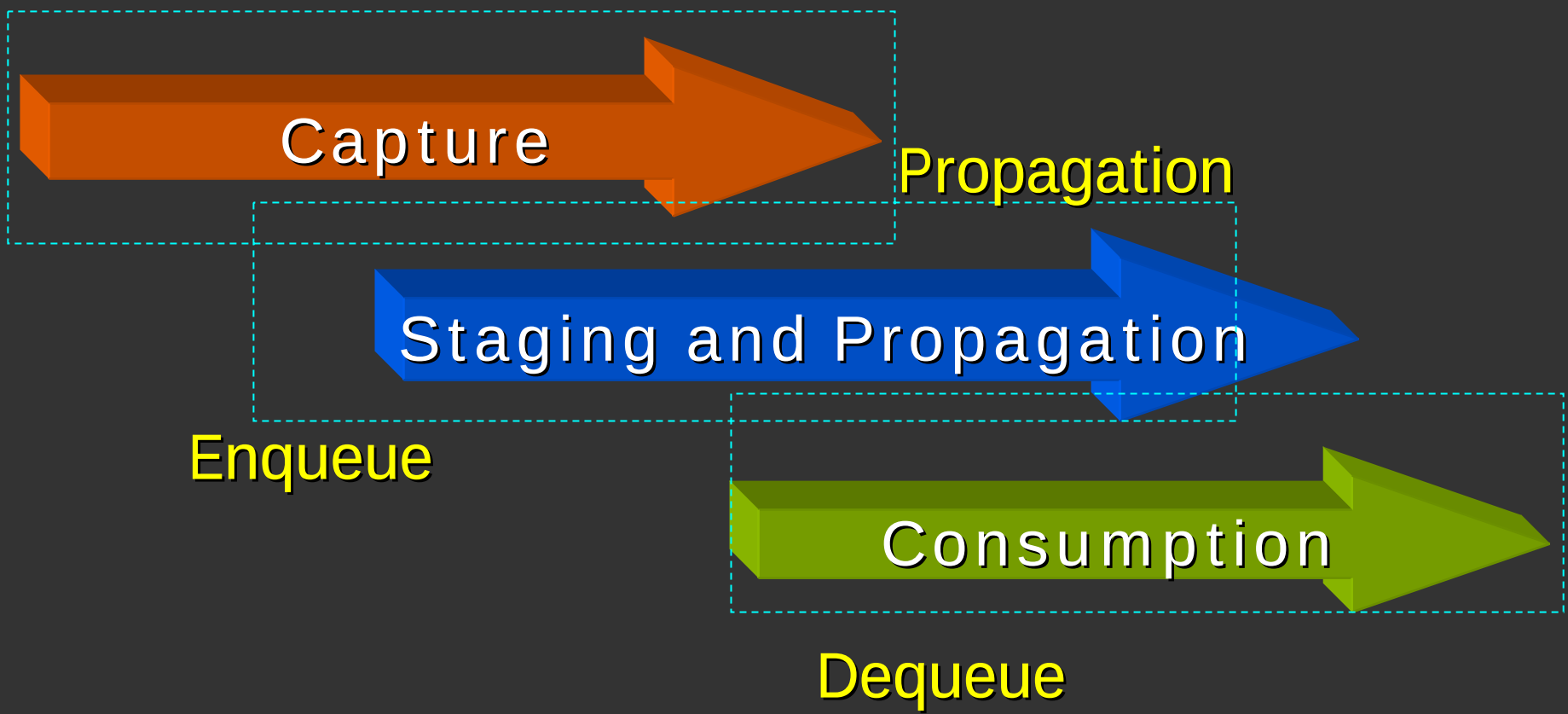
- Based on Payload Data Type
  - ANYDATA
  - RAW
  - LOB
  - XML
- On Based Transaction Type
  - Transactional
  - Non-Transactional

Oracle Streams AQ

" An application can enqueue messages that represent events into a queue explicitly, or a Streams capture process can capture database events and encapsulate them into messages called LCRs. These captured messages can be the results of DML or DDL changes. Propagations can propagate messages in a stream through multiple queues. Finally, a user application can dequeue messages explicitly, or a Streams apply process can dequeue messages implicitly. An apply process can reenqueue these messages explicitly into the same queue or a different queue if necessary. "

Oracle® Streams Concepts and Administration 10*g* Release 2 (10.2), Part Number B14229-02

AQ Downstream Model



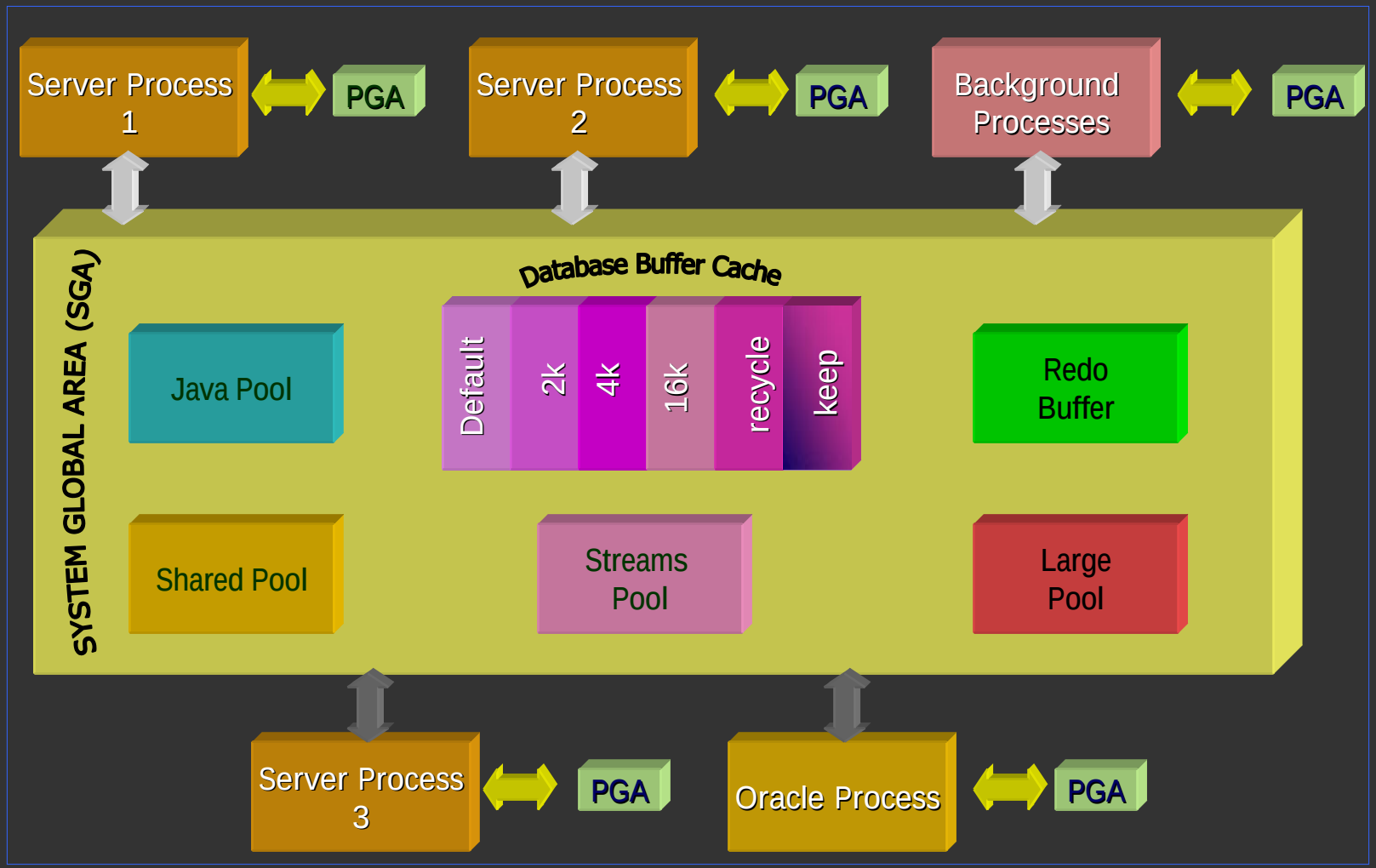
Streams AQ Capabilities

- Automatic Shared Memory Management of the Streams Pool
- Streams Tool in Oracle Enterprise Manager
- Procedures for Starting and Stopping Propagations
- Queue-to-Queue Propagations
- Declarative Rule-Based Transformations
- Commit-Time Queues
- Supplemental Logging Enabled During Preparation for Instantiation
- Configurable Transaction Spill Threshold for Apply Processes
- Conversion of LCRs to and from XML
- Retrying an Error Transaction with a User Procedure
- Enhanced Support for Index-Organized Tables
- Row LCR Execution Enhancements
- Information About Oldest Transaction in V$STREAMS_APPLY_READER

Architectural Considerations

- Oracle integration server
- Agent
- Queue table
- Queuing processes
- Listener configuration
- Database links
- Message-Oriented Middleware (MOM)

Architectural Considerations



Security Framework

- Rule-based Security
  - Object Level
  - Schema
  - Global
- Virtual Private Support

Security Framework

- Enhancements:
  - Database Volt
  - LDAP Support
  - XA Support
- Encryption Support via asymmetric authentication (PKI)

Planning the AQ Environment

- Oracle-based only or third-party, e.g., gateway-based or heterogeneous system involvement
- Transactional or non-transactional queue
- Peer-to-peer or Publish-Subscribe Mode (Broadcasting or Multicasting, i.e., custom recipient)

Planning the AQ Environment

- Propagation-type (queue-to-queue or queue-to-database link)
- Payload format
- Sending Mechanism (Producer Application)
- Receiving Mechanism (Consumer Application)

Planning the AQ Environment

- Model View Controller
  - Data Source, domain, data model
  - Presentation
  - Controller / Mediator
- Payload content management for intelligent rule-based filtering or routing

Planning the AQ Environment

- Queue browsing without consumption
- Queue consumption and removal
- Queue consumption without payload removal for auditing, non-repudiation, or logging.

System Requirements

- Configuring:
  - PATH, LD_LIBRARY_PATH or equivalent platform parameters, as needed
  - Streams pool instance and/or aq_tm_processes (9i only) > 0.

System Requirements

- Configuring:
  - Extproc listener
  - Messaging Gateway, if applicable, involves gateway software installation and packages, including messaging home.

System Requirements

- Configuring:
  - Create AQ user and administrator with appropriate privileges, namely, AQ_USER_ROLE and AQ_ADMINISTRATOR_ROLE
  - Database links accordingly
  - Heterogeneous Services, if applicable (involved package and instance configuration)

Software Requirements

- Certified OS Platform
- Oracle Streams AQ
- Oracle Streams AQ Gateway
  - Procedural Gateway (Websphere MQ/Tibco)
  - Transparent Gateway (SQL Server)
- Heterogeneous Services Gateway
- Configure Gateway homes with API provided

Initialization Parameters

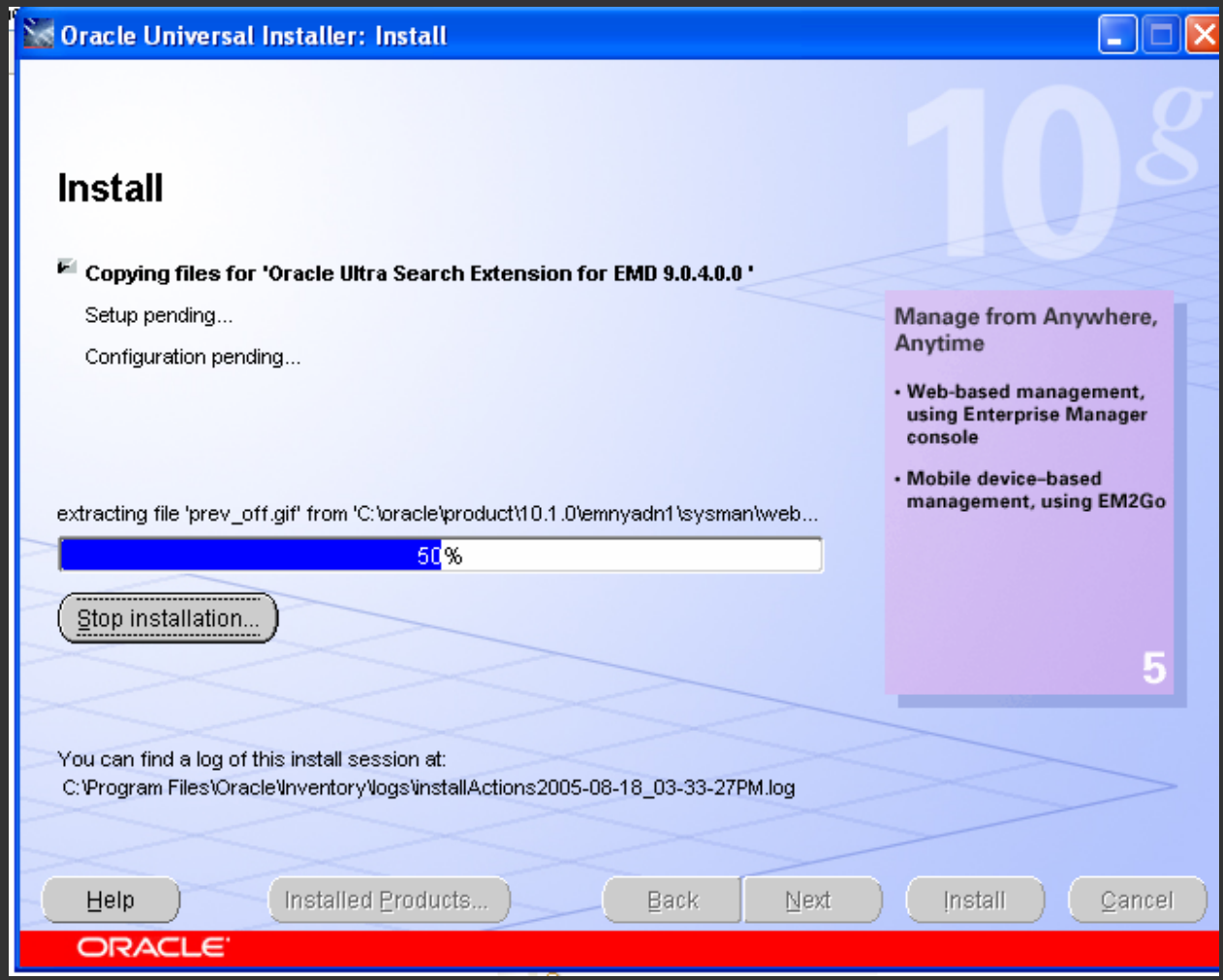
- Oracle9i
  - Aq_tm_processes=n, 1<= n <=10
  - Qmnc, master process
  - Qxxx, spawned slave processes
  - =0, then no queue monitoring

Initialization Parameters

- Oracle10g
  - Streams_pool_size, configured with dynamic memory management. Recommended default setting about 10% of shared_pool_size parameter.

Installation and Configuration

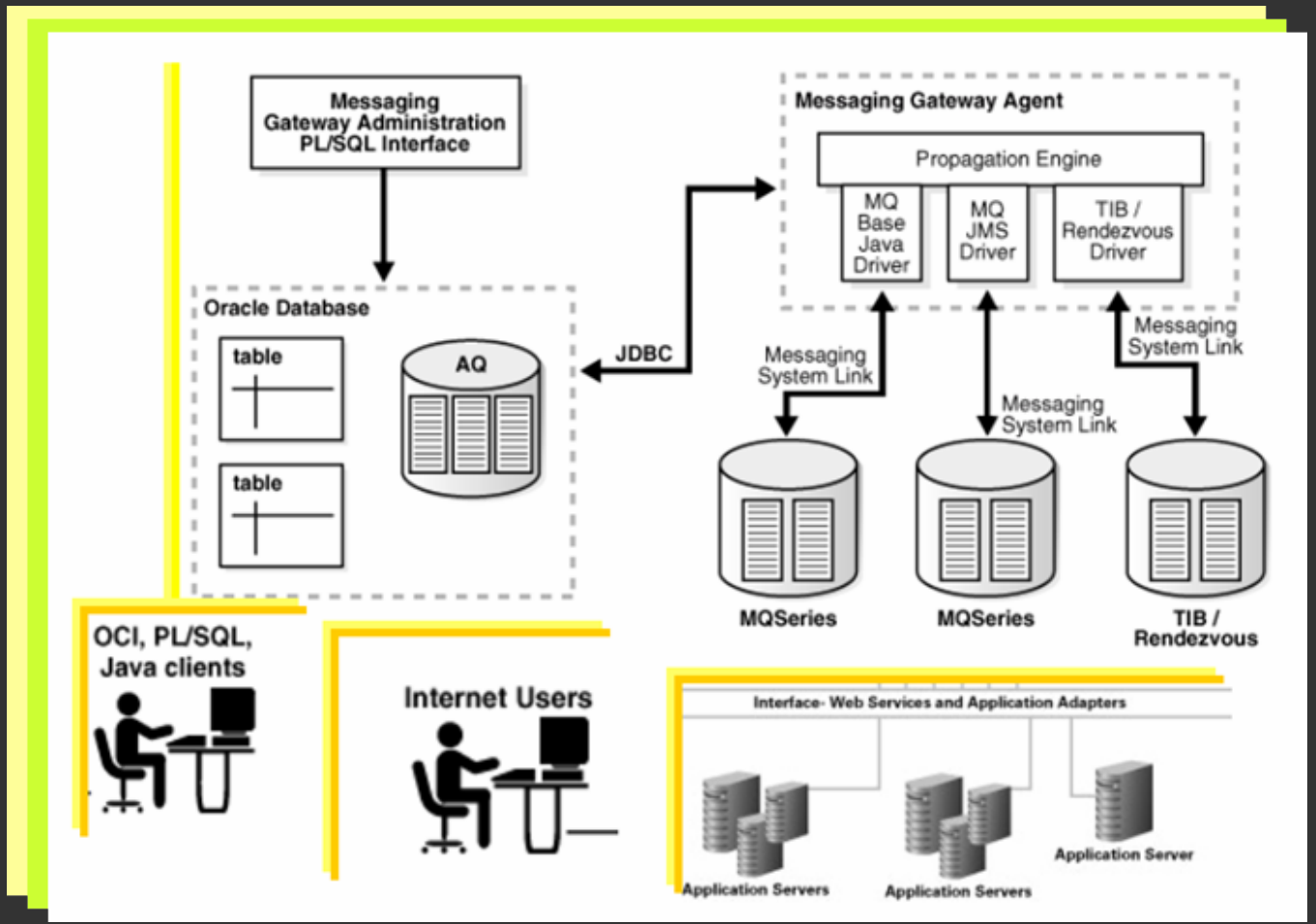
Information Integration Components



Data Dictionary Views

```
anthonyno@admem>SELECT owner,
  2             name,
  3             queue_table,
  4             queue_type,
  5             retention,
  6             enqueue_enabled,
  7             dequeue_enabled,
  8             network_name
  9    FROM dba_queues
 10    ORDER BY 1,2,3
 11  /

OWNER        NAME                         QUEUE_TABLE                    QUEUE_TYPE       RETENTION
------------ ---------------------------- ------------------------------ ---------------- -----------
NETWORK_NAME
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SYS          ALERT_QUE                    ALERT_QT                       NORMAL_QUEUE     0

SYS          AQ$_ALERT_QT_E               ALERT_QT                       EXCEPTION_QUEUE  0

SYS          AQ$_AQ$_MEM_MC_E             AQ$_MEM_MC                     EXCEPTION_QUEUE  0

SYS          AQ$_AQ_EVENT_TABLE_E         AQ_EVENT_TABLE                 EXCEPTION_QUEUE  0

SYS          AQ$_AQ_SRVNTFN_TABLE_E       AQ_SRVNTFN_TABLE               EXCEPTION_QUEUE  0
```

Heterogeneous Productivity



PL/SQL Supplied Packages

ORACLE10g	ORACLE9i
DBMS_APPLY_ADM	DBMS_AQ
DBMS_AQ	DBMS_AQADM
DBMS_AQADM	DBMS_AQELM
DBMS_AQELM	DBMS_MGWADM
DBMS_AQIN	DBMS_MGWMSG
DBMS_CAPTURE_ADM	DBMS_FLASHBACK
DBMS_FLASHBACK	
DBMS_MGWADM	
DBMS_MGWMSG	
DBMS_PROPAGATION_ADM	
DBMS_STREAMS	
DBMS_STREAMS_ADM	
DBMS_STREAMS_MESSAGING	
DBMS_TRANSFORM	

Java Supplied Packages

Enqueuing Concepts

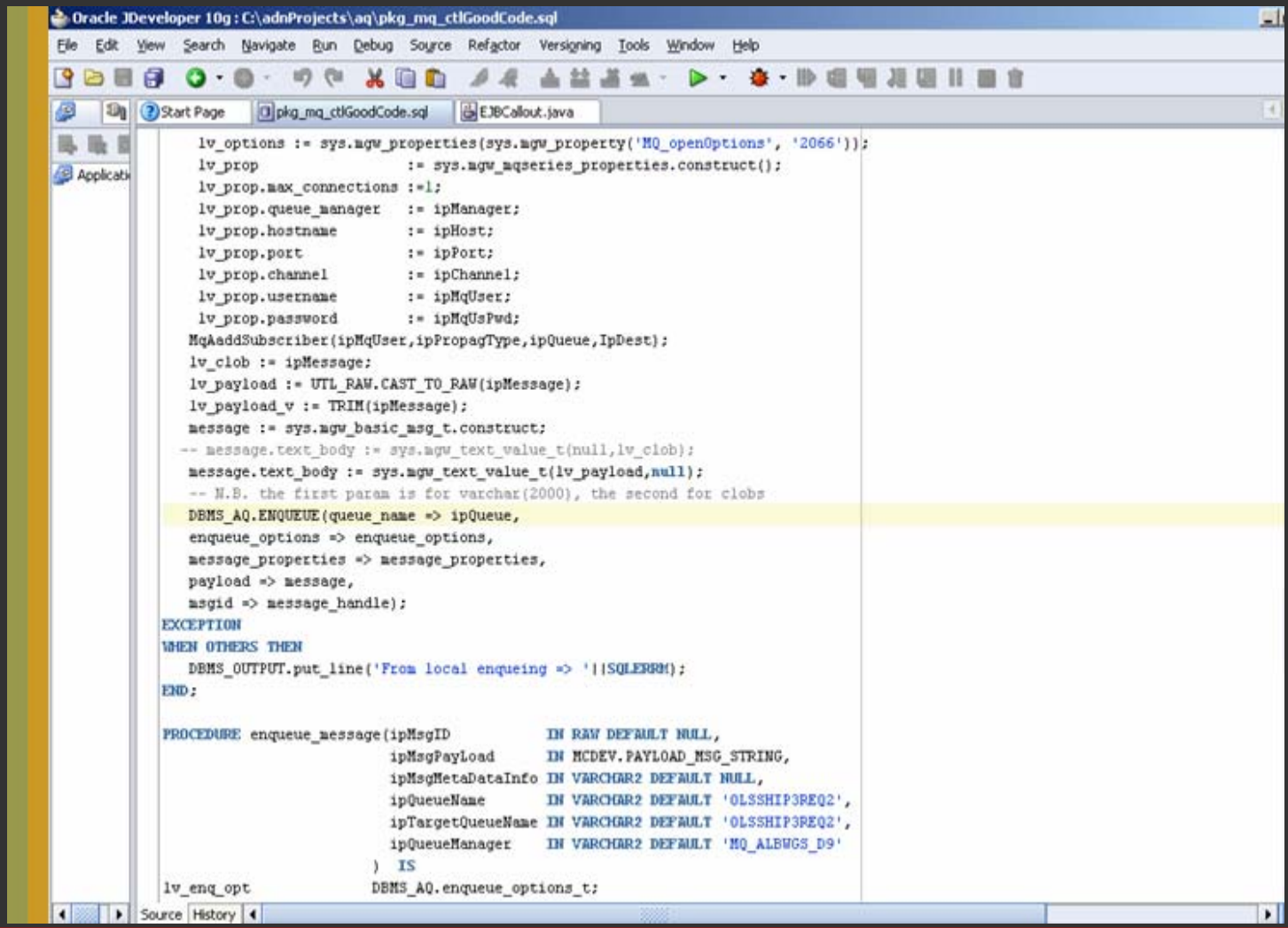
- Enqueue Options
  - visibility
  - relative_msgid
  - sequence_deviation
  - transformation
  - delivery_mode
- Message Properties
  - priority
  - delay
  - expiration
  - correlation
  - attempts
  - recipient_list
  - exception_queue
  - delivery_mode
  - enqueue_time
  - state
  - sender_id
  - original_msgid
  - transaction_group
  - user_property

Monitoring Staging

- Message delay
- Message expiration
- Retry delay
- Garbage collection for the queue table
- Retention and Message History
- Cleaning Up Message Queues
- Tracking and Event Journals
- Non-repudiation
- Queue Forwarding

Programming AQ

1



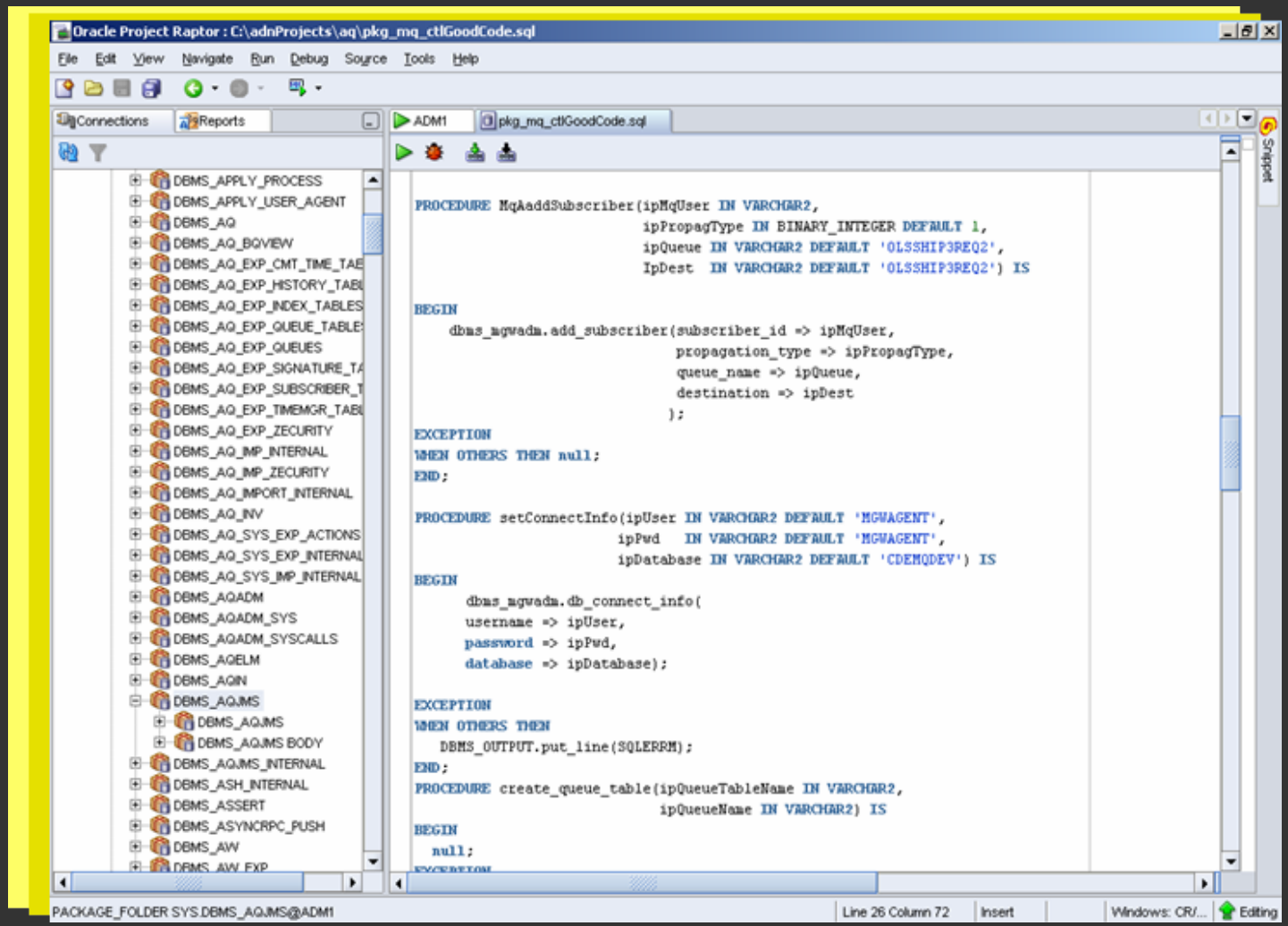
Programming AQ

2

```
DECLARE
  enqueue_options    DBMS_AQ.enqueue_options_t;
  message_properties DBMS_AQ.message_properties_t;
  message_handle     RAW(16);
  message            test.message_typ;
BEGIN
  message := test.message_typ(001, ' * MESSAGE 1 * ', 'First message to
adm_queue');
  DBMS_AQ.ENQUEUE(
                      queue_name          => 'aqadmin.adm_queue',
                      enqueue_options     => enqueue_options,
                      message_properties  => message_properties,
                      payload             => message,
                      msgid               => message_handle
                   );
  COMMIT;
END;
```

Programming AQ

3



Programming AQ

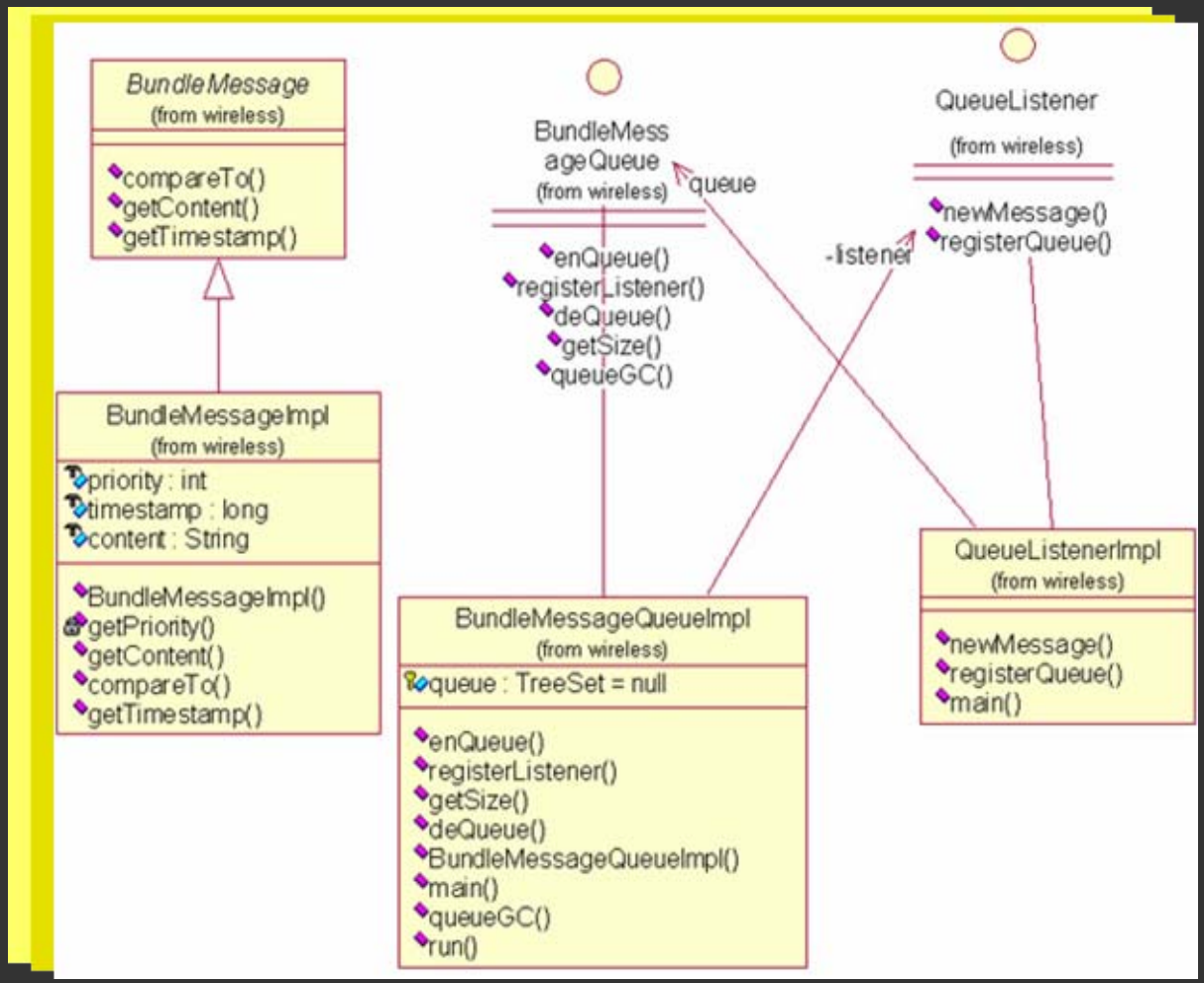
4

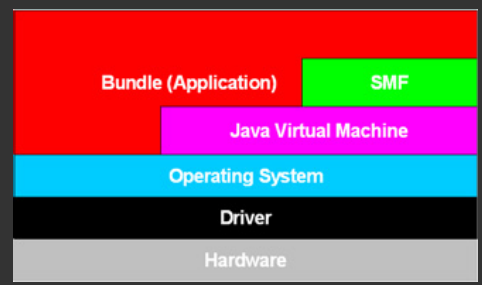
```
DECLARE
  enqueue_options     DBMS_AQ.enqueue_options_t;
  message_properties  DBMS_AQ.message_properties_t;
  message_handle      RAW(16);
  message             test.message_typ;
BEGIN
  message := test.message_typ(001, ' * MESSAGE 1 * ', 'First message to
adm_queue');
  DBMS_AQ.ENQUEUE(
                      queue_name          => 'aqadmin.adm_queue',
                      enqueue_options     => enqueue_options,
                      message_properties  => message_properties,
                      payload             => message,
                      msgid               => message_handle
                    );
  COMMIT;
END;
```

Using AQ

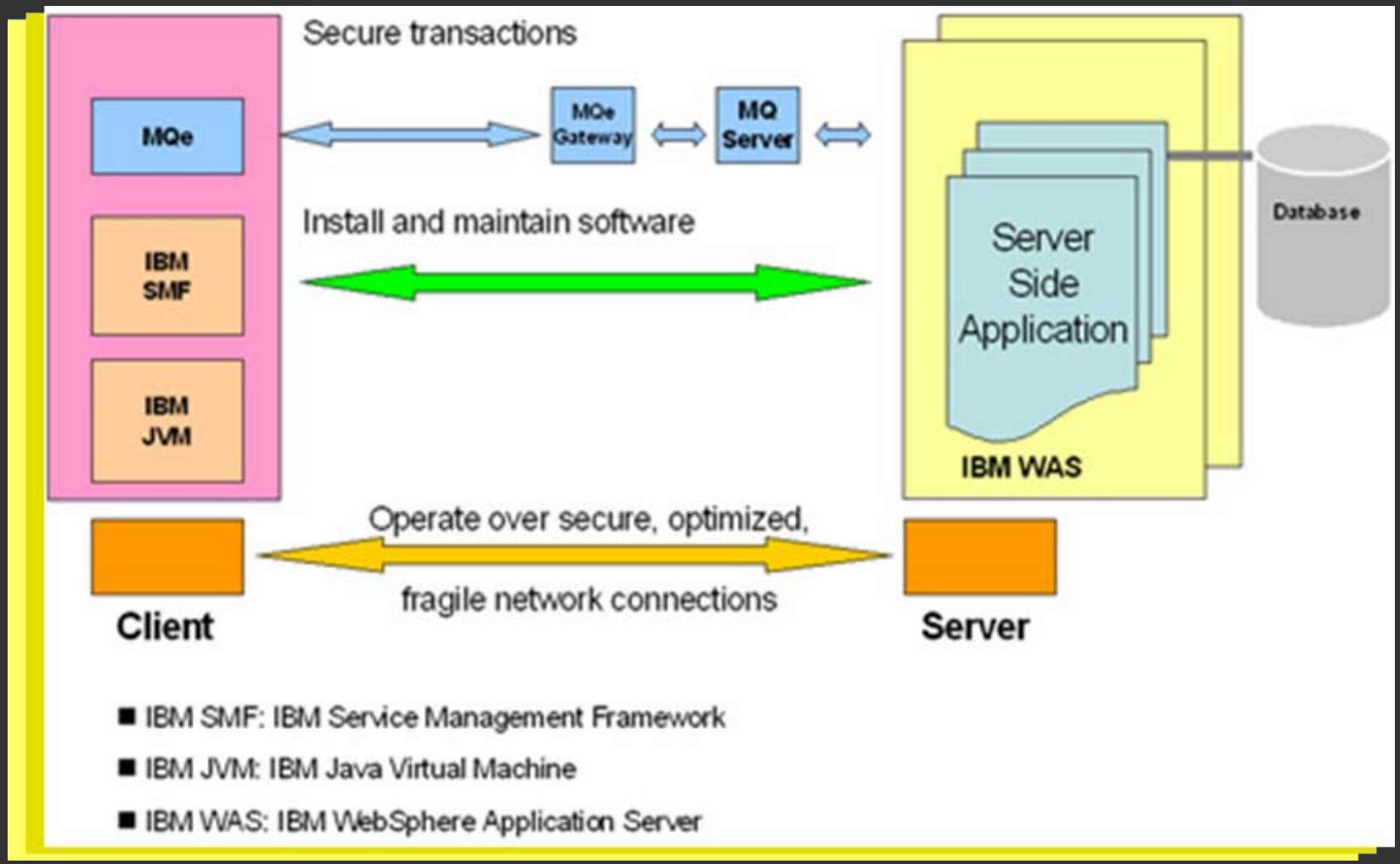
```
DECLARE
  enqueue_options      DBMS_AQ.enqueue_options_t;
  message_properties   DBMS_AQ.message_properties_t;
  message_handle       RAW(16);
  message              aqadm.message_typ;
BEGIN
  message := test.message_typ(001, 'APPLE', 'APPLE enqueued first.');
  DBMS_AQ.ENQUEUE(
       queue_name          =>  'aqadm.fruit_queue',
       enqueue_options     =>   enqueue_options,
       message_properties  =>   message_properties,
       payload             =>  message,
       msgid               =>  message_handle);
  message := test.message_typ(001, 'GRAPE', 'GRAPE enqueued second.');
  DBMS_AQ.ENQUEUE(
       queue_name          => 'aqadm.fruit_queue',
       enqueue_options     => enqueue_options,
       message_properties  => message_properties,
       payload             => message,
       msgid               => message_handle);
EXCEPTION
WHEN OTHERS THEN
     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20999,'At least a message could not be enque
END;
```

Using AQ with MQ





Using AQ with MQ



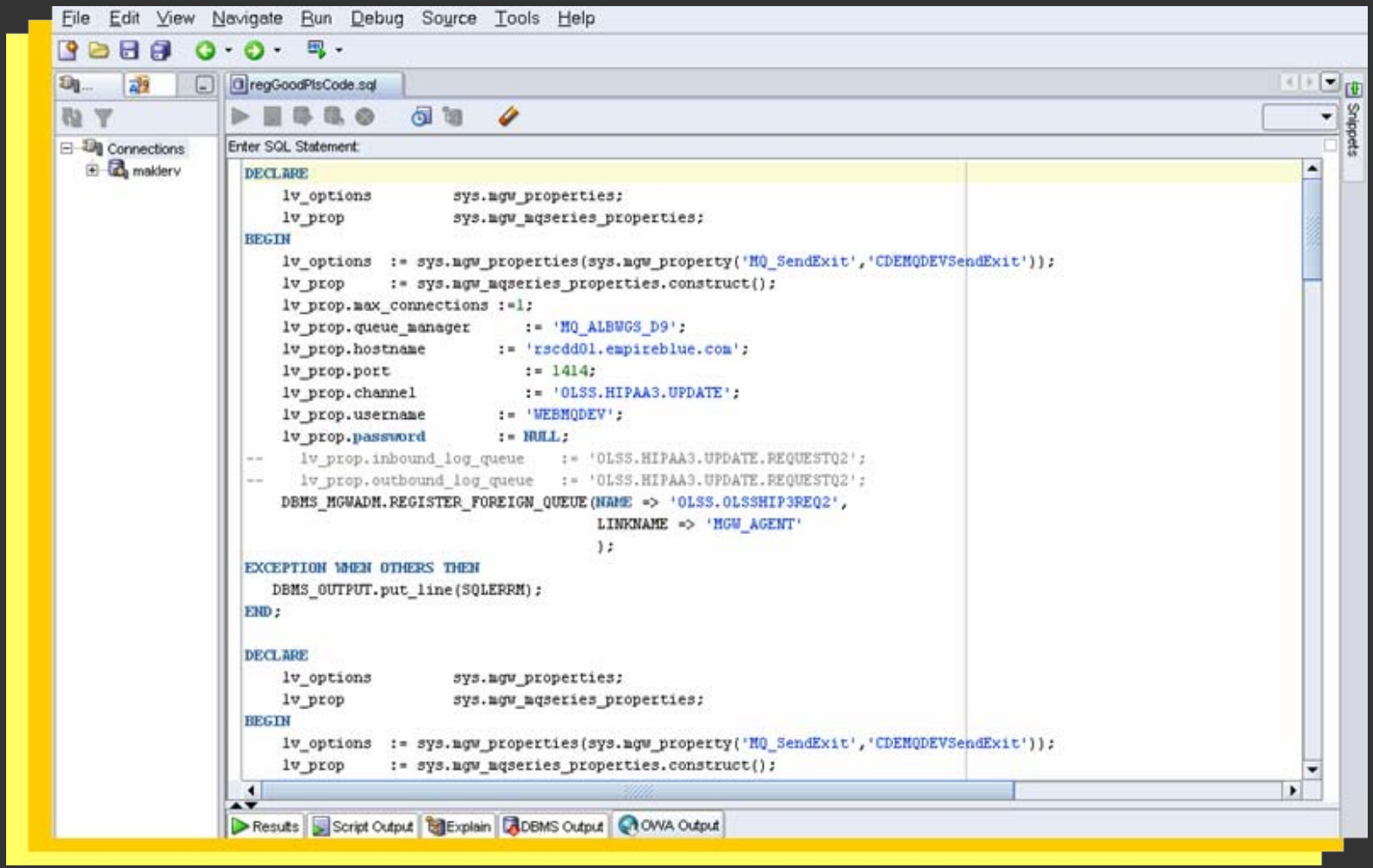
Using AQ with MQ

```
DECLARE
  l_options       sys.mgw_properties;
  l_prop          sys.mgw_mqseries_properties;
  l_qtype_in      VARCHAR2(12) := 'INBOUND';
  l_qtype_out     VARCHAR2(12) := 'OUTBOUND';
BEGIN
  l_options  := sys.mgw_properties(sys.mgw_property('MQ_SendExit','CDEMQDEVSendExit'));
  l_prop      := sys.mgw_mqseries_properties.construct();
  l_prop.max_connections :=1;
  l_prop.queue_manager          := 'MQ_NYCMGW_A7';
  l_prop.hostname               := 'researchportal.adncorp.com';
  l_prop.port                   := 1724;
  l_prop.channel                :=  'OLSS.HIPAA1.UPDATE';
  l_prop.username               :=  'WEBMQUAT';
  l_prop.password               :=  NULL;
  l_prop.inbound_log_queue      :=  funGetQueueName(l_qtype_in);
  l_prop.outbound_log_queue     :=  funGetQueueName(l_qtype_out);
  DBMS_MGWADM.CREATE_MSGSYSTEM_LINK(
                                        LINKNAME => 'MQS_CDEMQUAT',
                                        PROPERTIES => l_prop,
                                        OPTIONS => l_options
                                        );
  DBMS_MGWADM.REGISTER_FOREIGN_QUEUE(NAME => 'OLSS.HIPAA1.UPDATE.REQUESTQ2',
                        LINKNAME => 'MQS_IPC_LINK1',
                        PROVDIER_QUEUE =>  'OLSS.HIPAA1.UPDATE.REQUESTQ2',
                        OPTIONS => MGW_PROPERTIES(MGW_PROPERTY('MQ_openOptions', '1724'),
                        COMMENT => 'Websphere MQ Series Test on  OLSS.HIPAA1.UPDATE.REQUESTQ2'
                        );
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line(SQLERRM);
END;
```

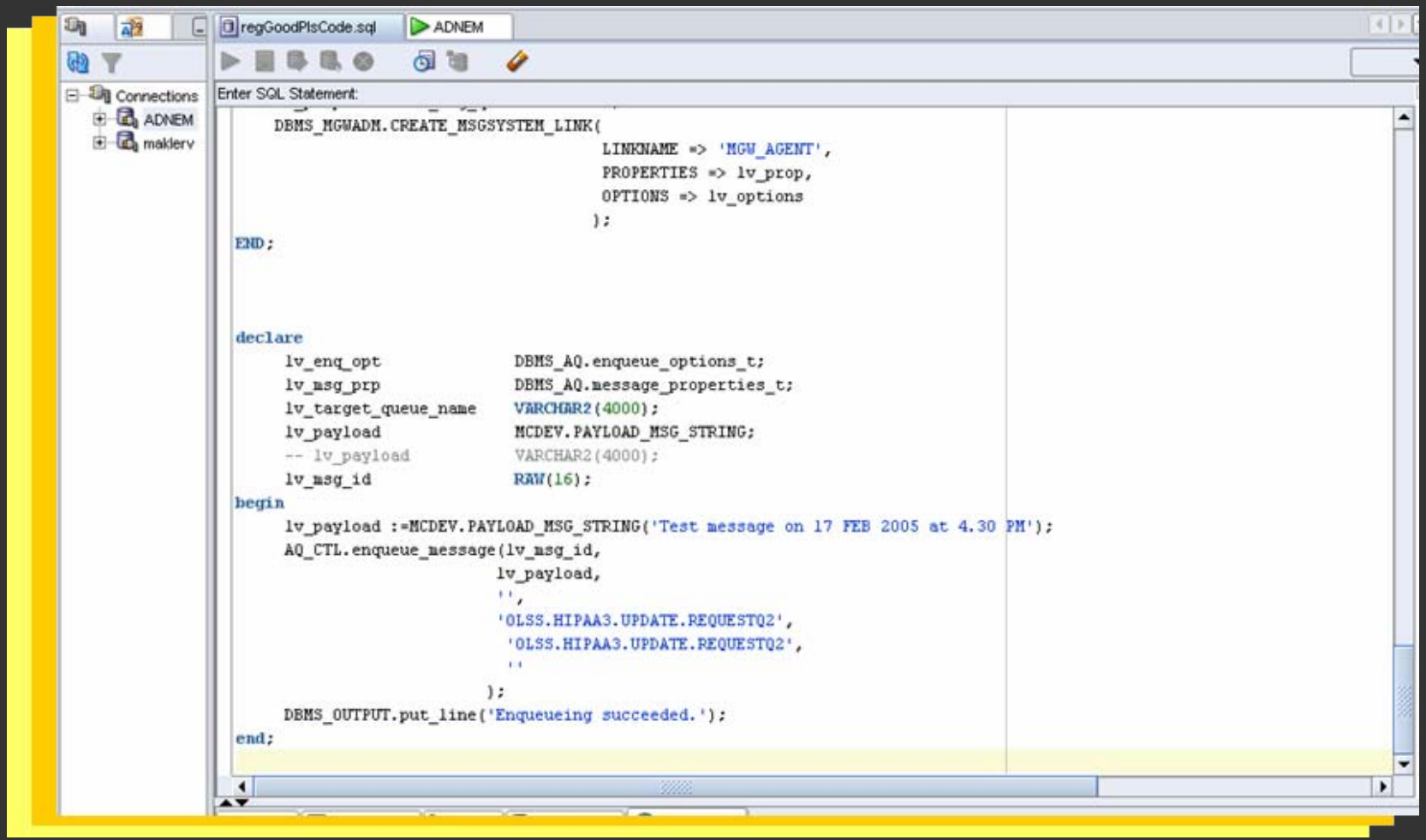
Using AQ with MQ

```
DECLARE
  lv_options       sys.mgw_properties;
  lv_prop          sys.mgw_mqseries_properties;
BEGIN
  lv_options  := sys.mgw_properties(sys.mgw_property('MQ_SendExit','ADNMQDEVSendExit'));
  lv_prop     := sys.mgw_mqseries_properties.construct();
  lv_prop.max_connections :=1;
  lv_prop.queue_manager     := 'MQ_NYCGW_A10';
  lv_prop.hostname       := 'portal.adncorp.com';
  lv_prop.port            := 1414;
  lv_prop.channel          := 'MQIIH.ADN1.UPDATE';
  lv_prop.username       := 'WEBMQADN';
  lv_prop.password       := NULL;
  DBMS_MGWADM.CREATE_MSGSYSTEM_LINK(LINKNAME => 'MQS_IPC_LINK1',
                        PROPERTIES => lv_prop,
                        OPTIONS => lv_options
                        );
  DBMS_MGWADM.REGISTER_FOREIGN_QUEUE(NAME => 'MQIIH_ADN1_UPDATE_REQUESTQ2',
                         LINKNAME => 'MQS_IPC_LINK1',
                         PROVDIER_QUEUE =>  'MQIIH.ADN1.UPDATE.REQUESTQ2',
                         OPTIONS => MGW_PROPERTIES(MGW_PROPERTY('MQ_openOptions', '1414'),
                         COMMENT => 'MQ Series Test on  MQIIH.ADN1.UPDATE.REQUESTQ2'
                         );
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line(SQLERRM);
END;
```

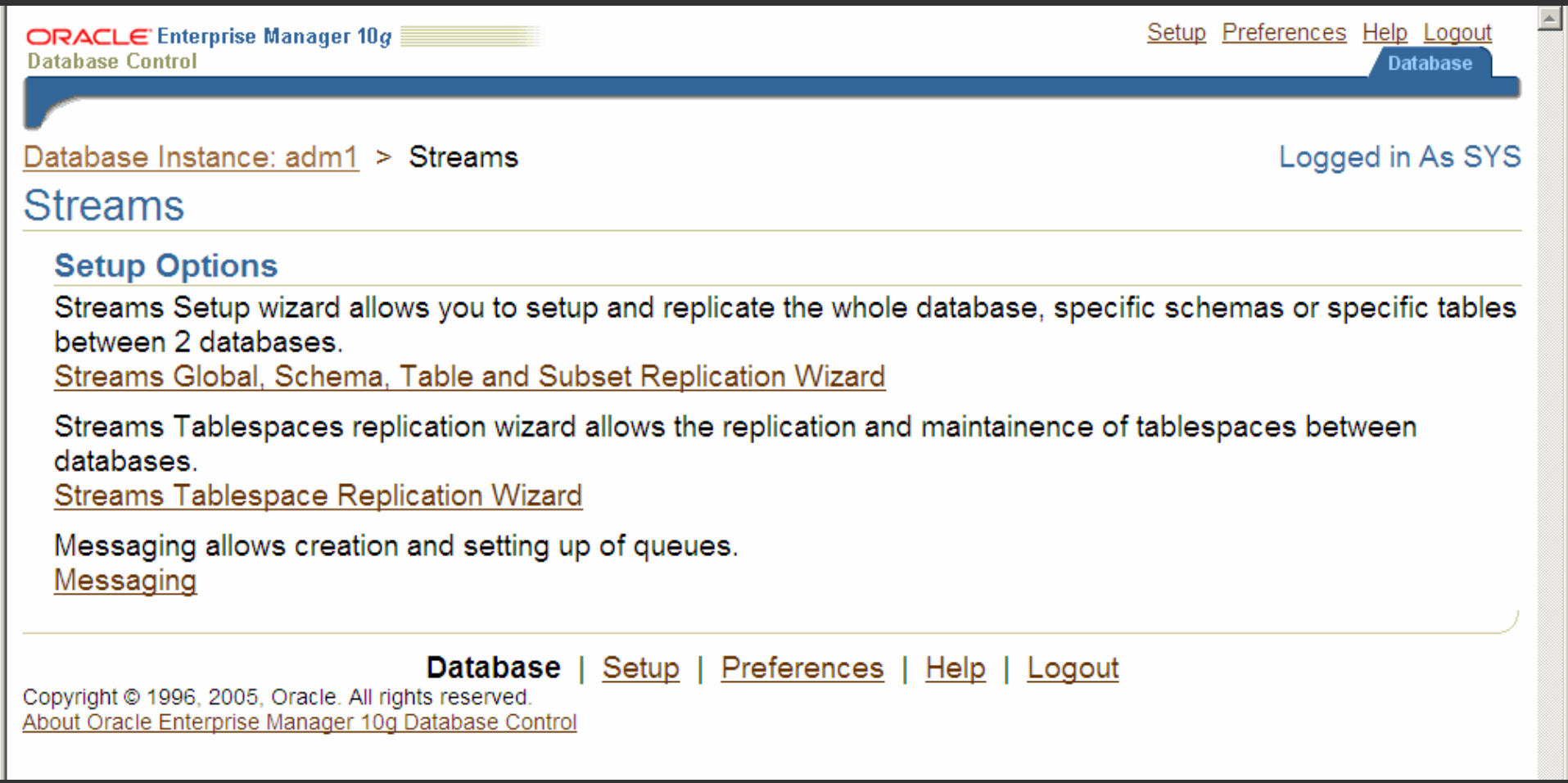
Using AQ with MQ



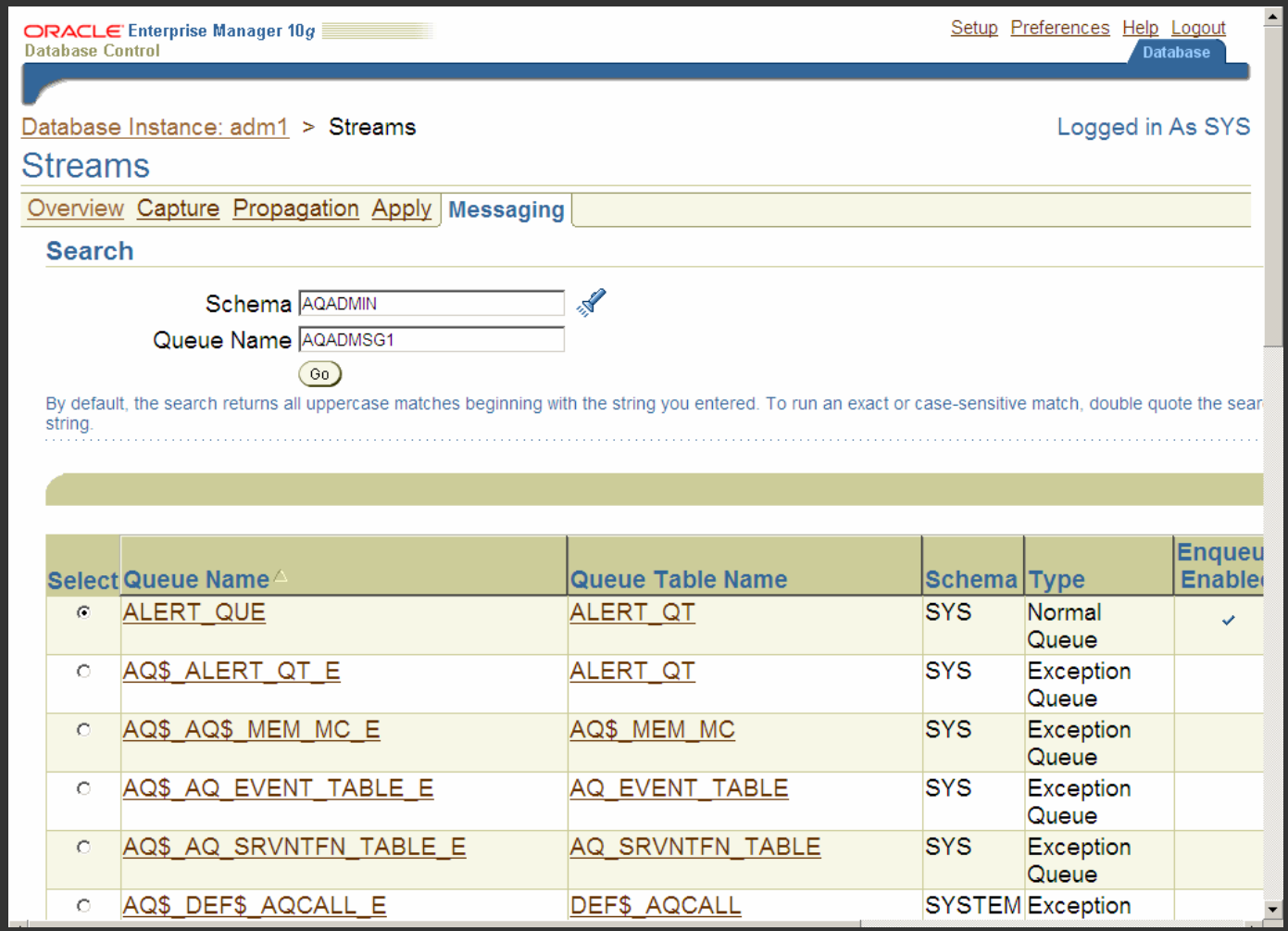
Using AQ with MQ



Using Database and Grid Control

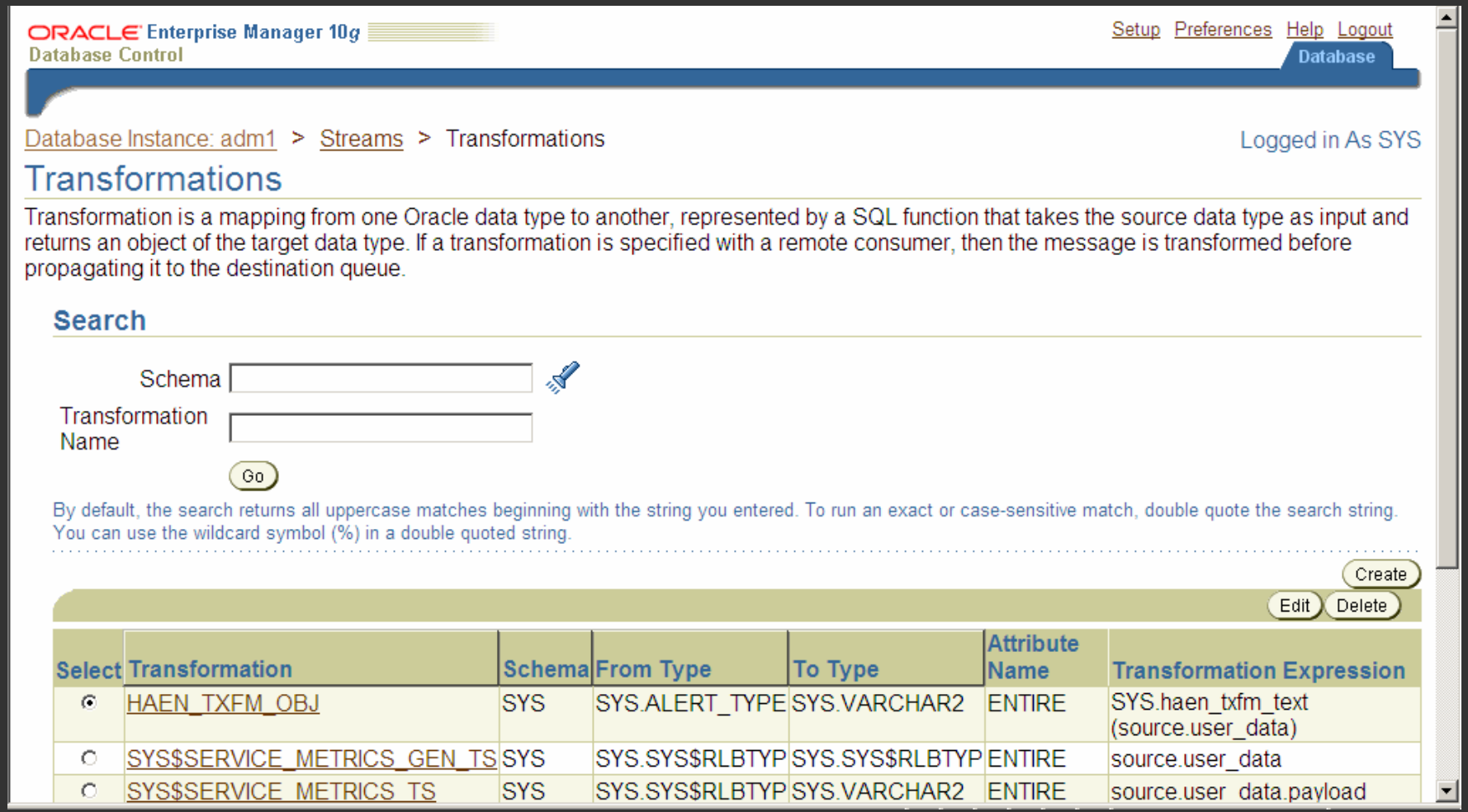


Using Database and Grid Control



Using Database and Grid Control

Using Database and Grid Control



Advanced Strategies

- OCI- and Precompiler-based Custom Implementation
- RAC-Support (best strategy for the large enterprise)
- Message Priority

Advanced Strategies

- Message-Driven Beans and XA Support
  - Synchronous distributed transactions
  - Two-phase commit (2PC) implementation
- JMS-based custom implementation with Connection and Context Factory
- Protocol support (LDAP, and SMTP, SNMP APIs)

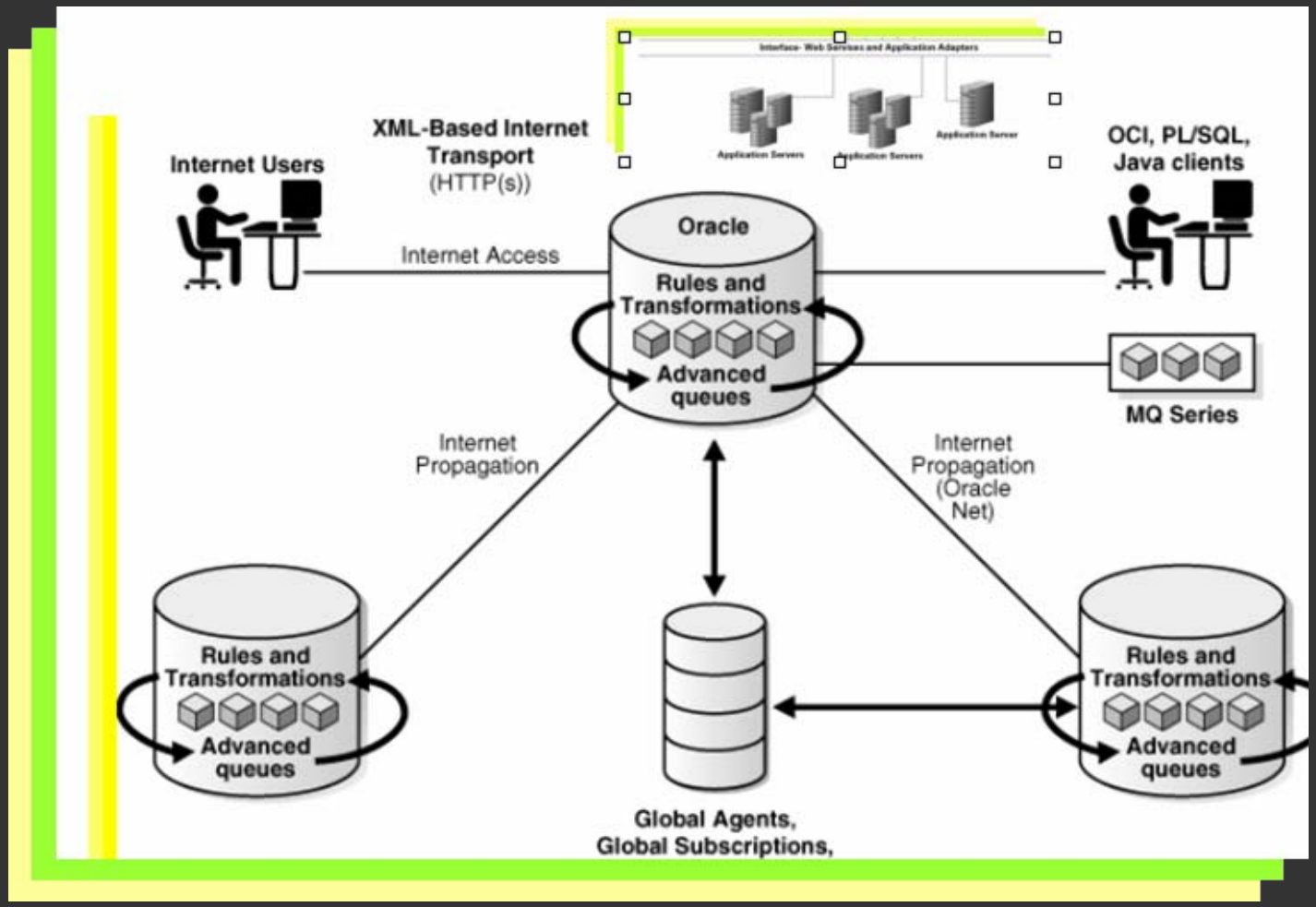
Advanced Strategies

- **Buffered messaging**, a new feature in Oracle Streams AQ 10g Release 2 (10.2), combines the rich functionality that this product has always offered with a much faster queuing implementation. Buffered messaging is ideal for applications that do not require the reliability and transaction support of Oracle Streams AQ persistent messaging.

Advanced Strategies

- **Buffered messaging** is faster than persistent messaging, because its messages reside in shared memory. They are usually written to disk only when the total memory consumption of buffered messages approaches the available shared memory limit.

Advanced Strategies



Managing Encryption

- Asymmetric authentication via PKI
  - The producer application encrypts the message payload prior to enqueuing.
  - The consumer application knows the key and decrypts the message.

Managing Encryption

- The approach is also valid for intermediate or repeating queues under the SOA infrastructure, in conjunction with service requestor and receiver, accordingly.
- Encryption can be congruent with payload transformation.

Industries of Application

- Financial Sector
  - Banking
  - Trading
- E-Business (SCM, e.g., B2B transactions)
- E-Business (CRM, e.g., Order Entry)
- Direct Marketing

Related Technologies

- SOA
- Web Services Security and Transaction
- Oracle Streams
- Oracle Advanced Replication
- RPC

Related Technologies

- **AMQP (competitor).**

  In the news: LONDON - June 20, 2006 - JPMorgan Chase & Co., Cisco Systems, Envoy Technologies, Inc., iMatix Corporation, IONA® Technologies, Red Hat, Inc., TWIST Process Innovations, and 29West, today announced the formation of the AMQP (Advanced Message Queuing Protocol) Working Group and an effort by its members to create a new specification for defining and developing messaging infrastructure that is technology agnostic, standards-based, open and interoperable. The AMQP is a binary level protocol that is divided into two layers and designed with a flexible, plug-in architecture. Both the functional layer and the transport layer can be easily evolved to enable AMQP to respond to changing technology requirements.

Strategic Group Partners

- Products working with Oracle Procedural Gateways
  - IBM Websphere MQ (formerly MQ Series)
  - Microsoft MSMQ
  - Tibco Rendez-Vous

Available Literature

Oracle Documentation
Oracle Streams Replication Administrator's Guide
Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types
Oracle Database Heterogeneous Connectivity
Oracle Streams Advanced Queuing User's Guide and Reference
Streams Concepts and Administration
Streams Advanced Queuing Java API Reference
Streams Advanced Queuing User's Guide and Reference
Application Developer's Guide - Advanced Queuing (Oracle9i)

White Papers
Goyal, Brajesh et Mishra, Shailendra. E-Business Integration Using Advanced Queuing. Oracle Corporation, IOUG LIVE,2004.
Gawlick, Dieter. "Message Queueing for Business Integration" eAI Journal, October 2002.

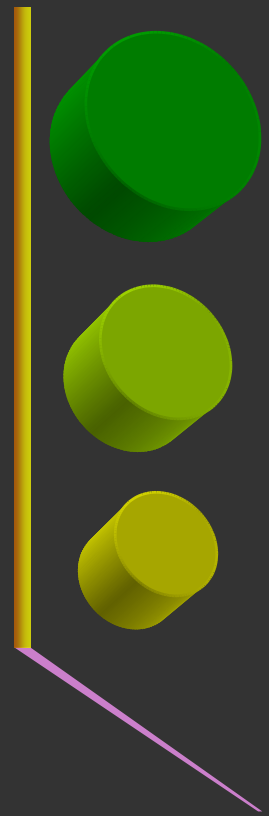
Metalink
238070.1, 198523.1, 212587.1, 188833.1, 198523.1

Envisioning AQ Future

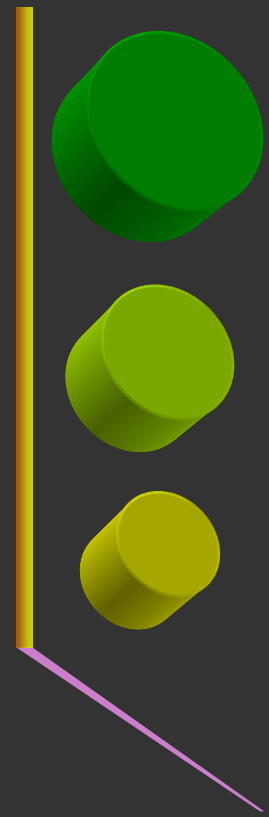
- Who
- Where
- When
- Extent
- How
- How much

Concluding Remarks

- Future of information integration
- Importance of protocol standards
- Information Privacy
- Vendor interoperability
- Business Operational effectivenes.



Demonstration



Discussion

AQ

Q/A

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