

# MQ Publish/Subscribe

An Introduction to Topic Objects, Nodes and Strings (among other things)

*Matthew Whitehead*

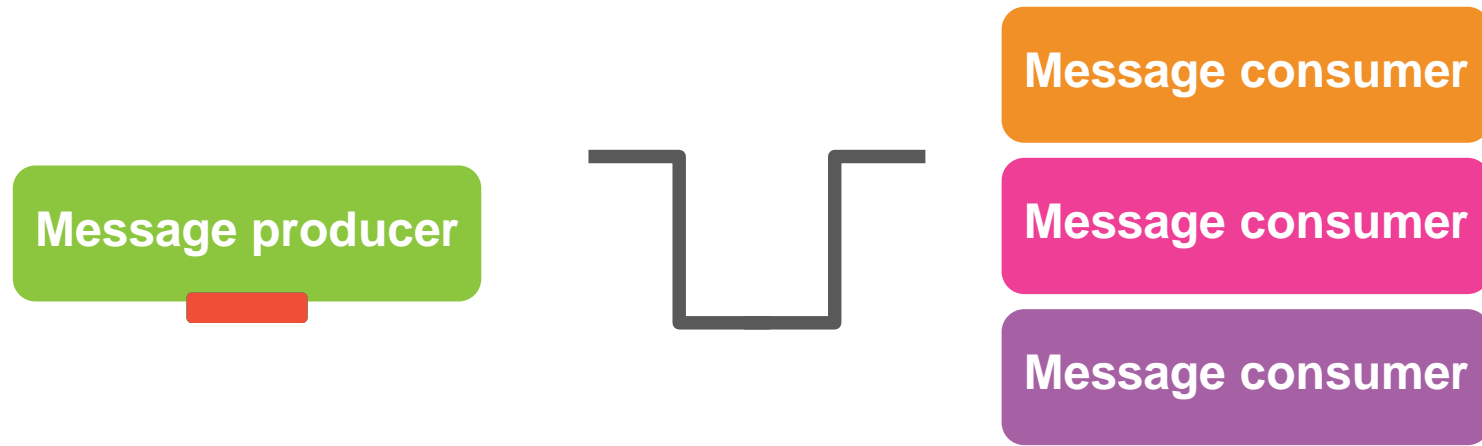
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# Agenda

- Publish/Subscribe in IBM MQ
- Administration of publish/subscribe
- Management of publish/subscribe
- Subscriptions and publications
- Topologies

*What is publish/subscribe?*

## How does it compare to point-to-point?

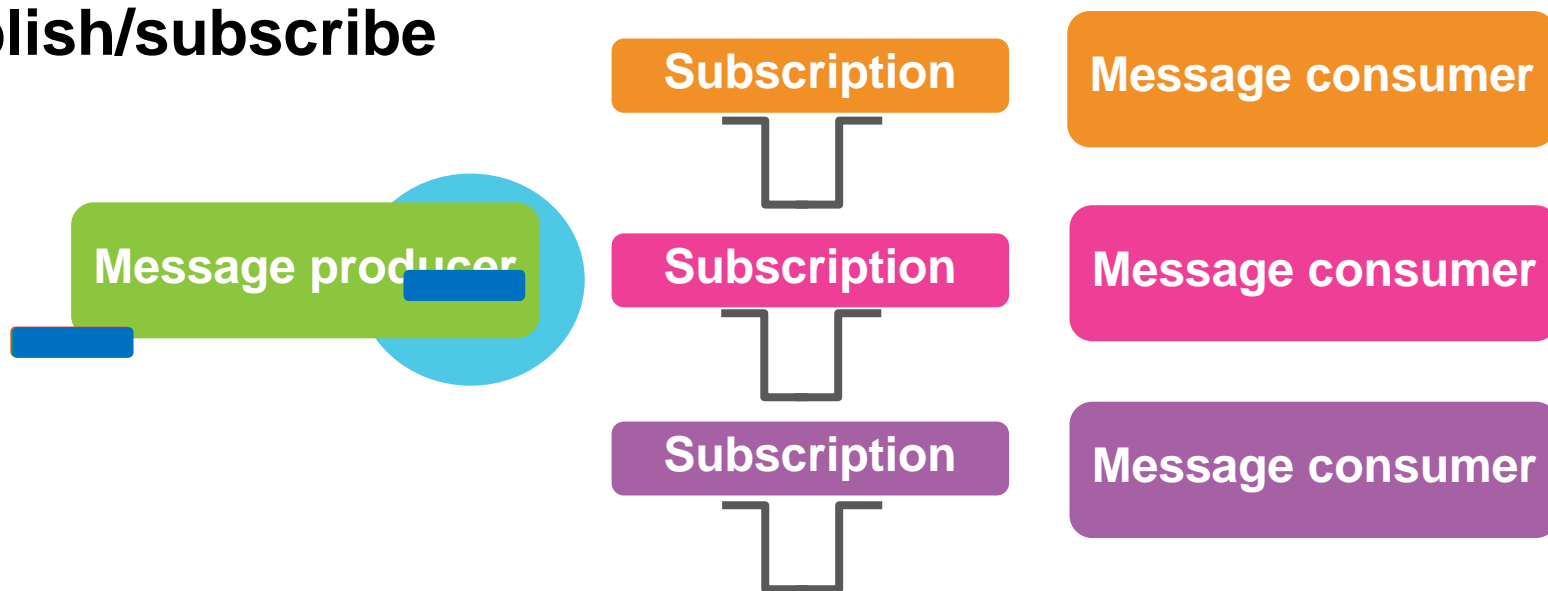


## point-to-point

# How does it compare to point-to-point?

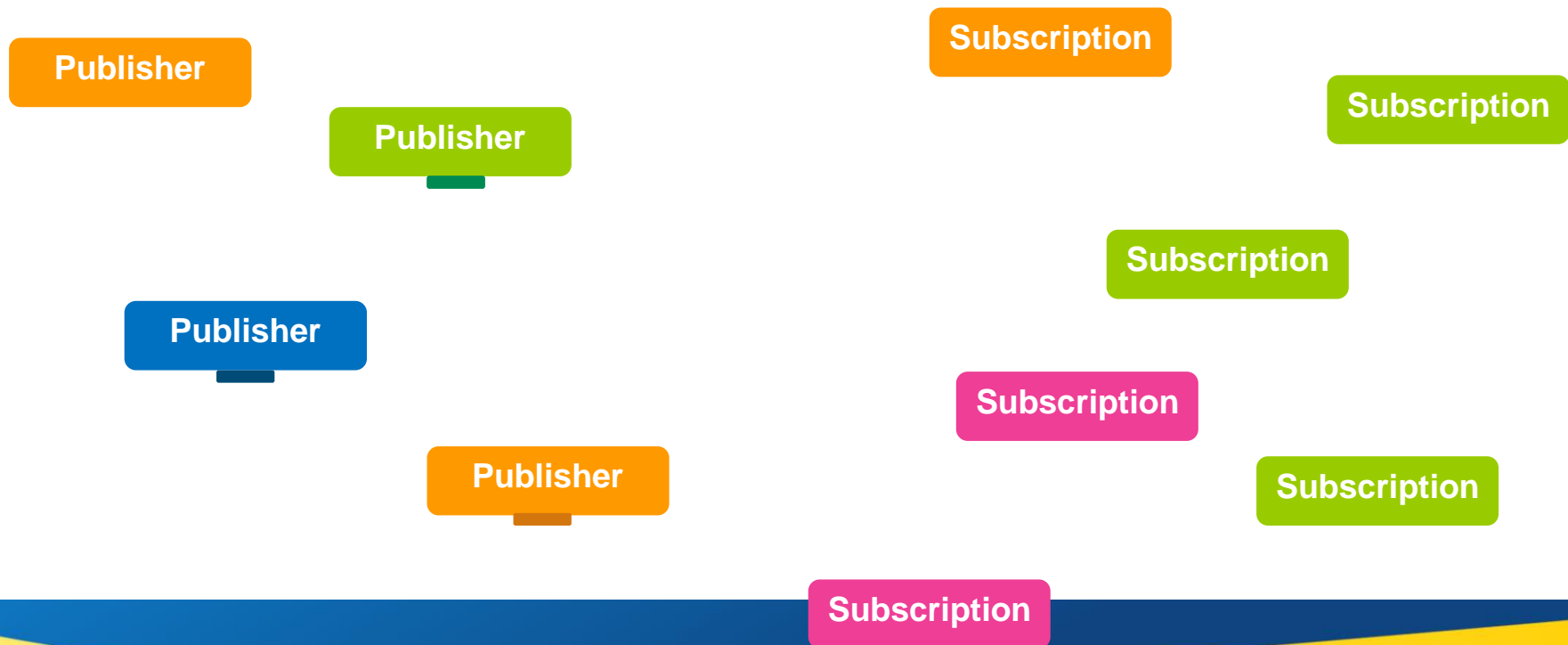


## publish/subscribe



# But which subscriptions receive the messages?

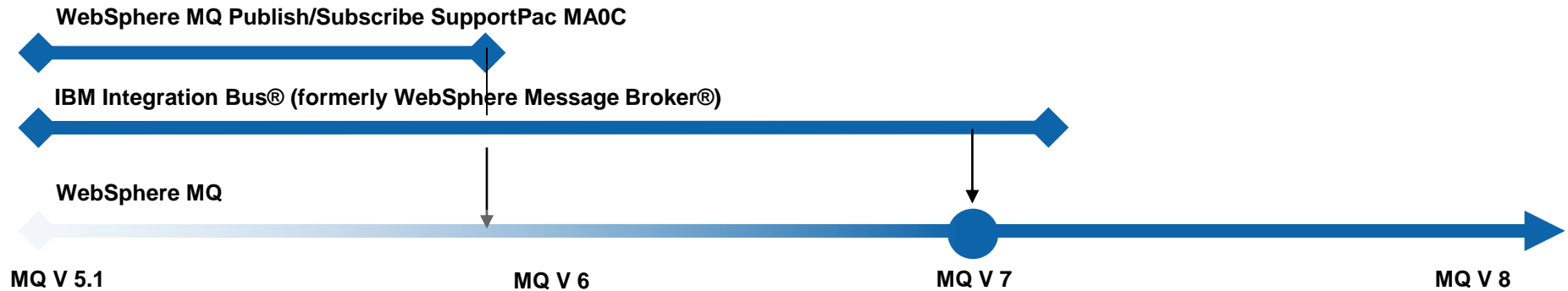
- Publishing and subscribing is based on **'topics'**
  - **Green** messages go to **green** subscribers
  - **Orange** messages go to **orange** subscribers
  - But nobody wants a **blue** message!



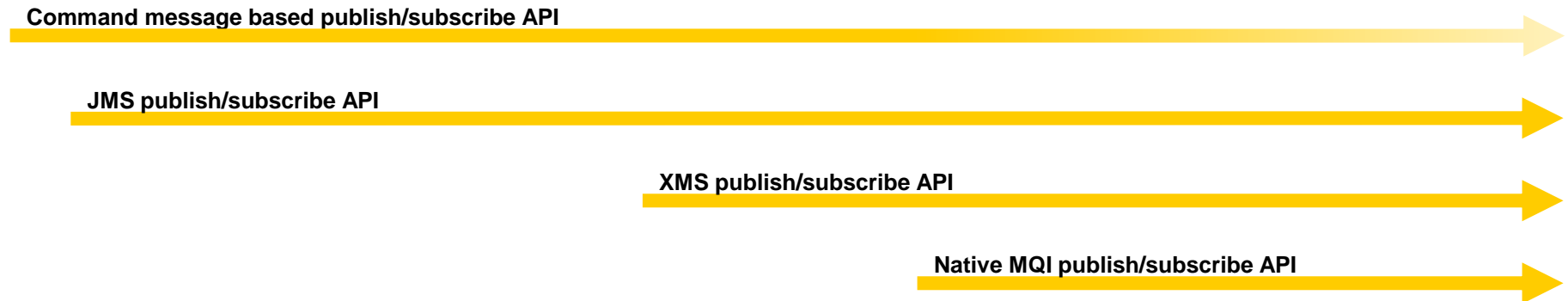
# *Publish/Subscribe in IBM MQ*

# WebSphere MQ's publish/subscribe over the years

## *Publish/Subscribe brokers*



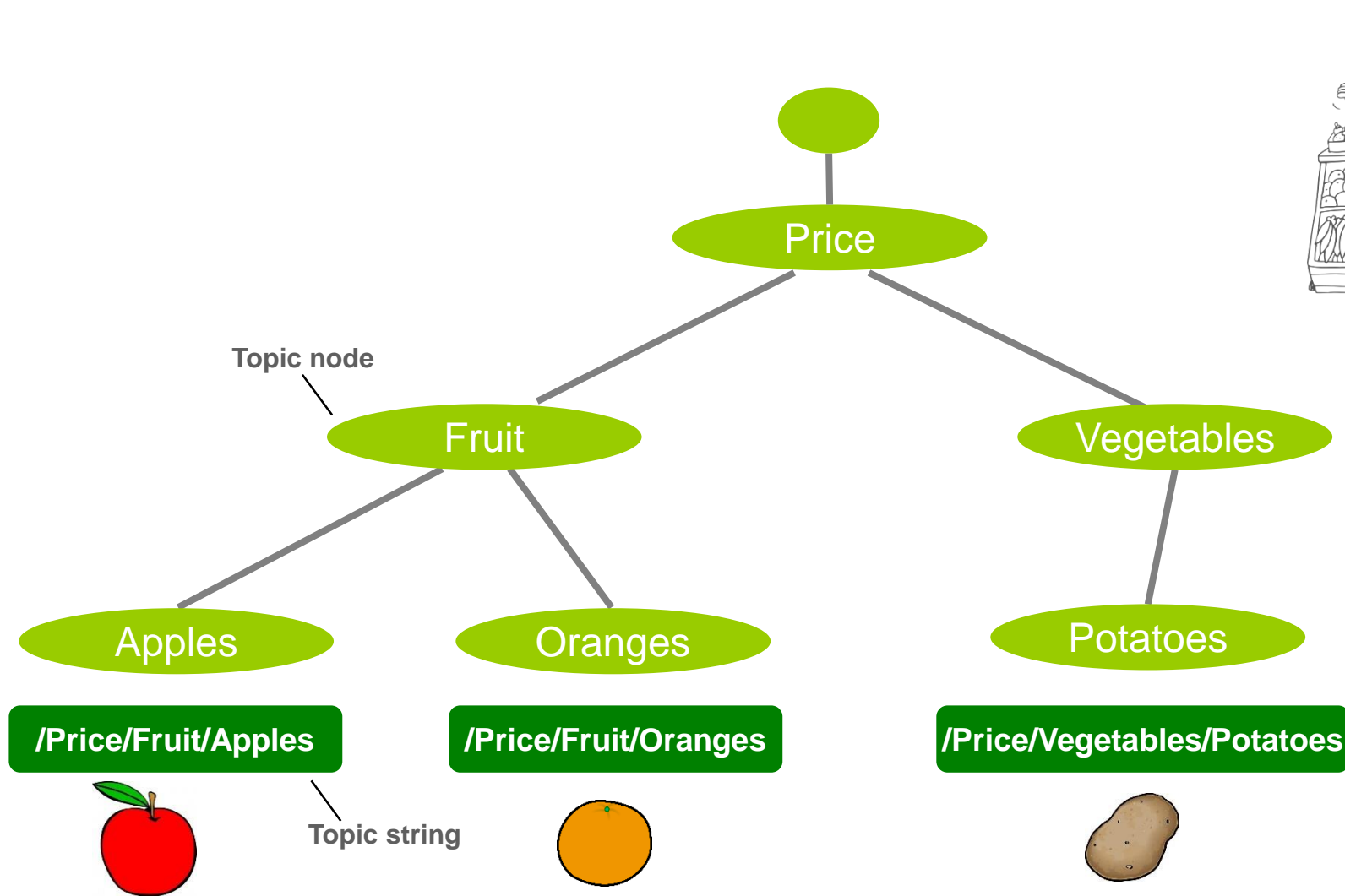
## *WebSphere MQ Publish/Subscribe APIs*



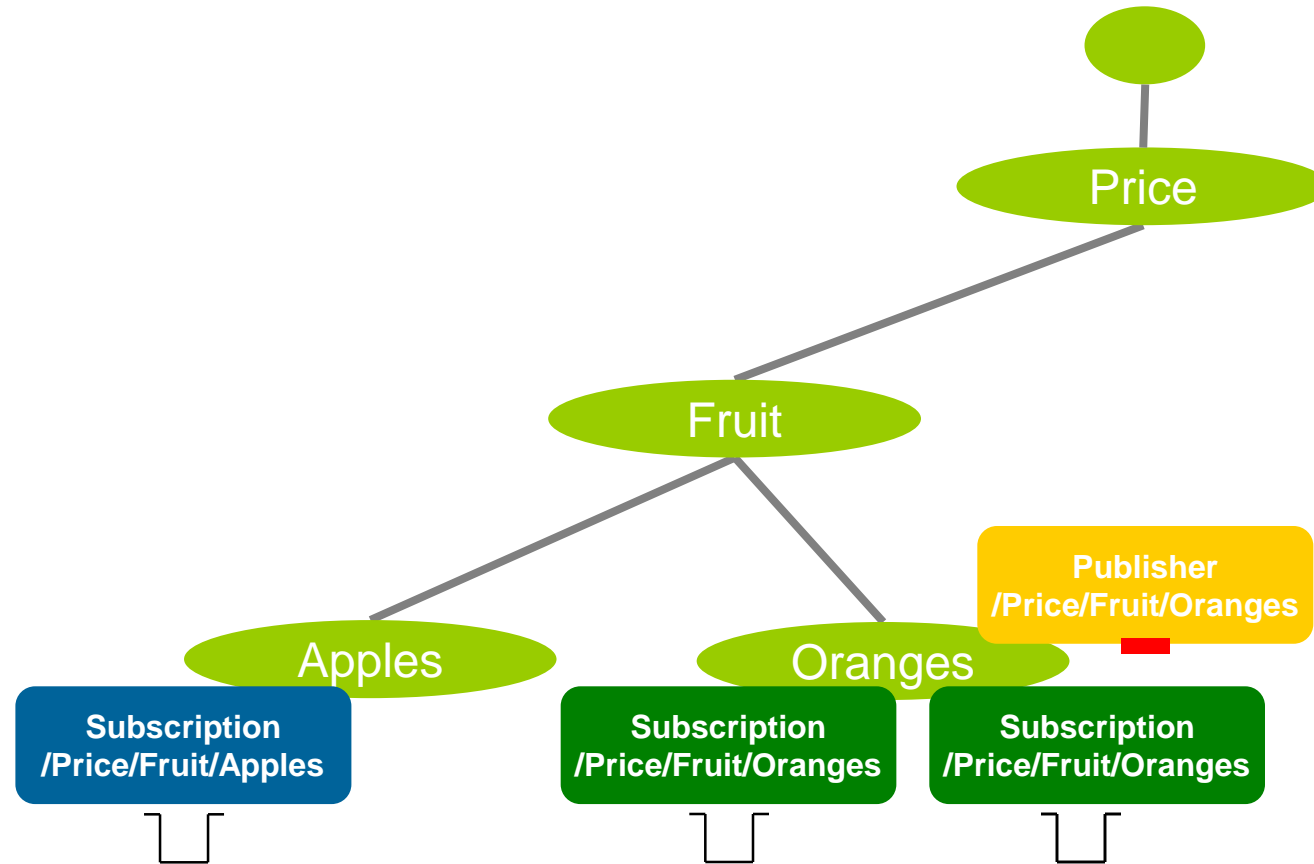


# *Topics*

# It's all about the *topic tree*

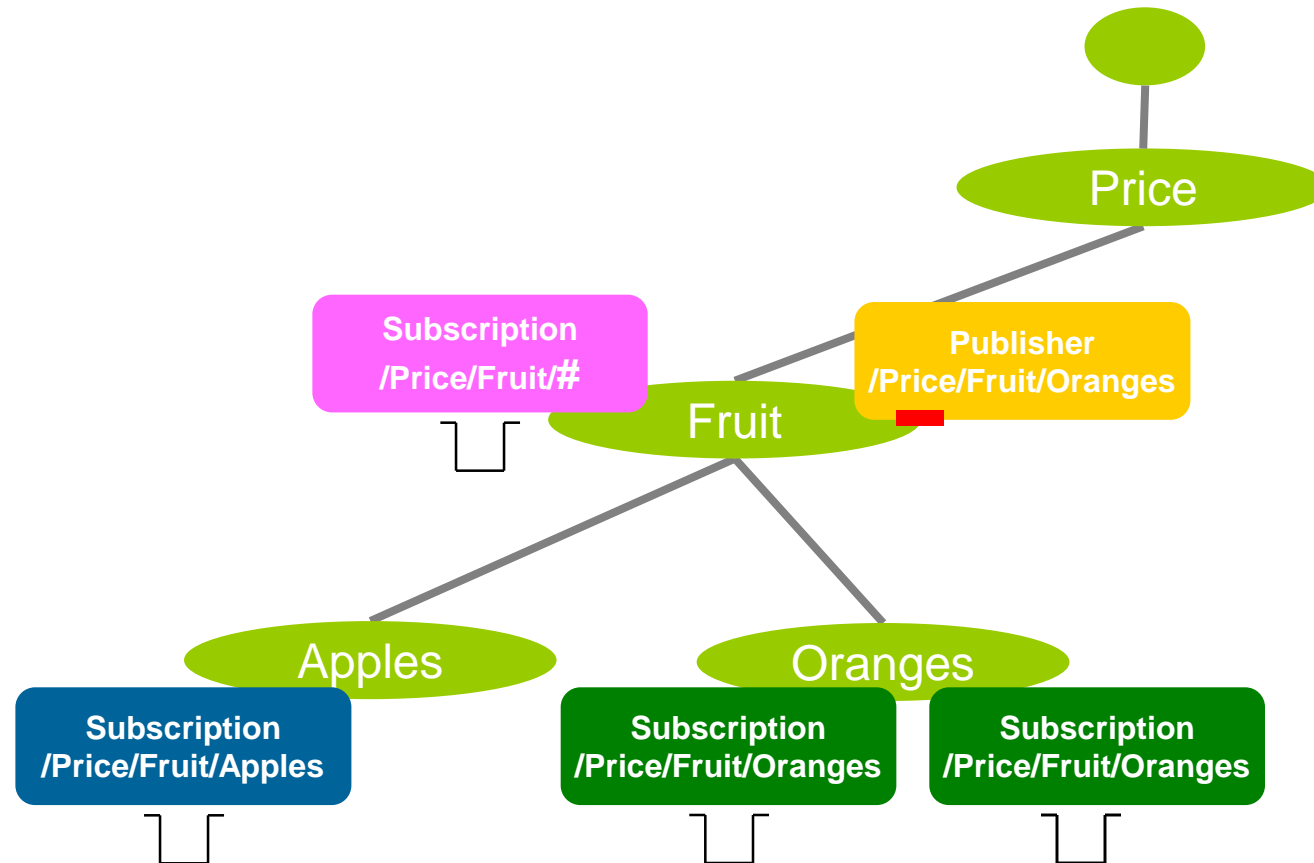


# Matching publications to subscriptions



- Subscriptions are attached to matching nodes in the topic tree
- Publications identify the relevant topic node
- A copy of the publication is delivered to the queue identified by *each* matching subscription

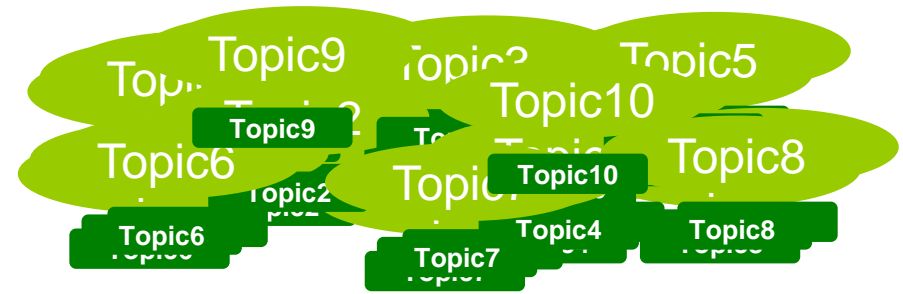
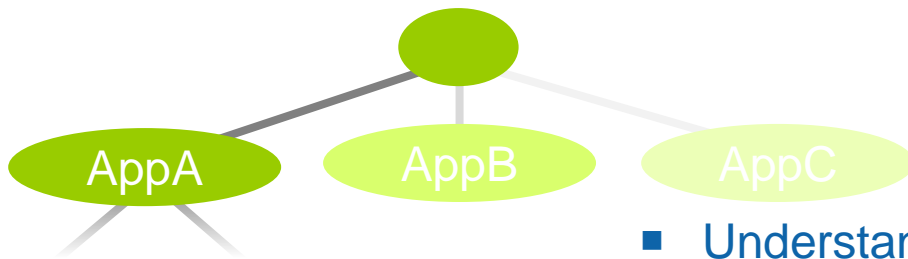
# Matching publications to subscriptions



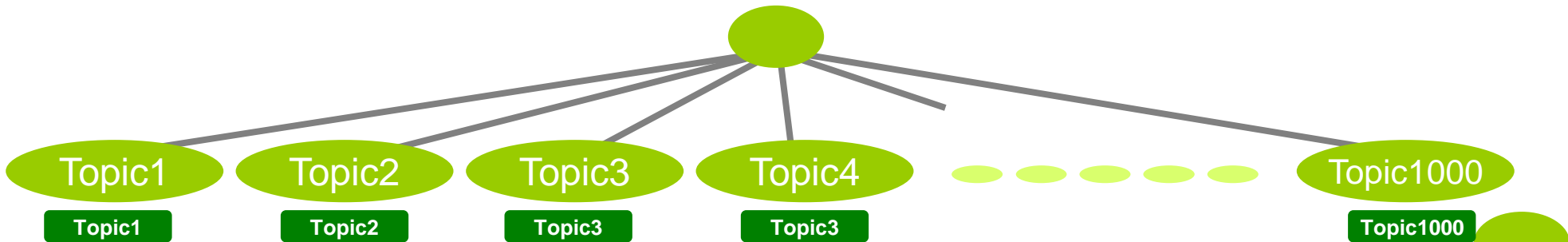
- **Wildcarding** subscriptions at the topic node level can receive messages from multiple topic strings

# Designing your topic tree structure

- Make it extendable.



- Understand a rapidly changing set of topic strings.

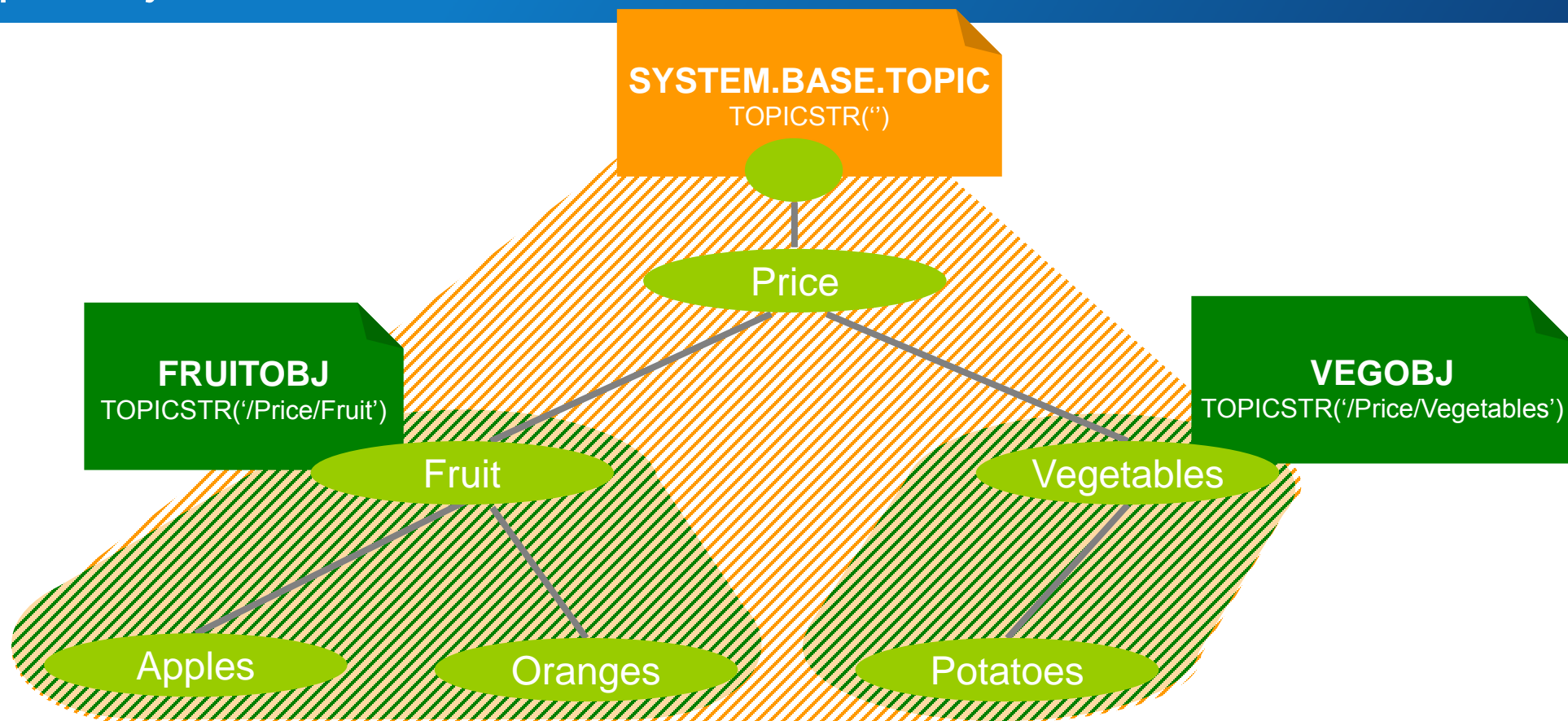


- Avoid excessively **wide** or **deep** dynamic topic trees.

- ▶ Use structure where appropriate.
- ▶ Limit it to *subscribable* content.



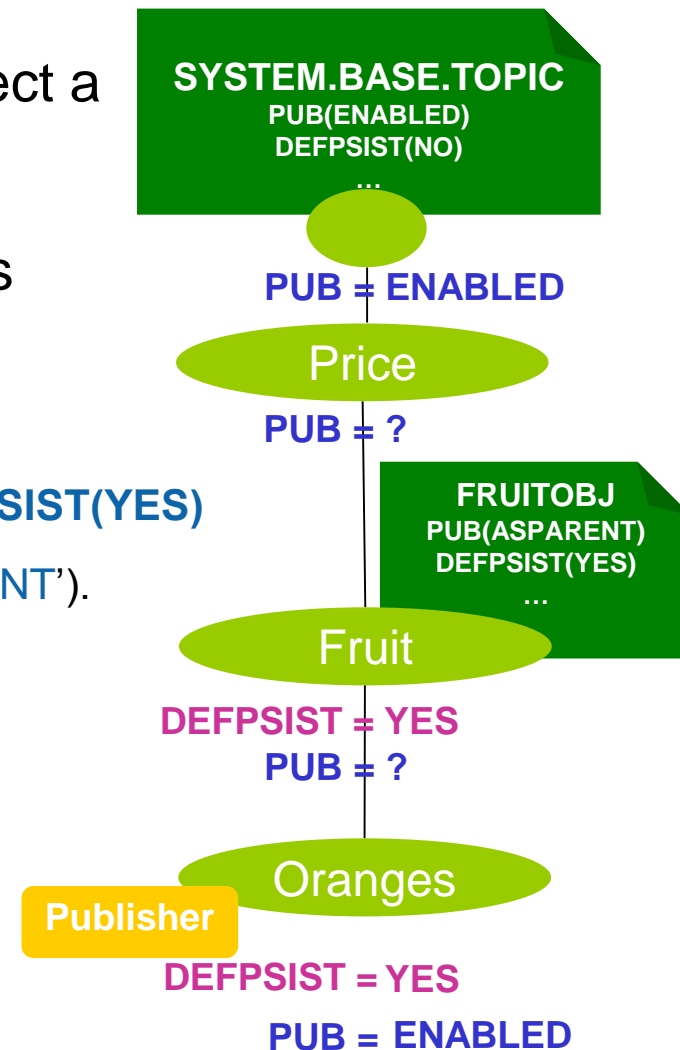
# *Configuration*



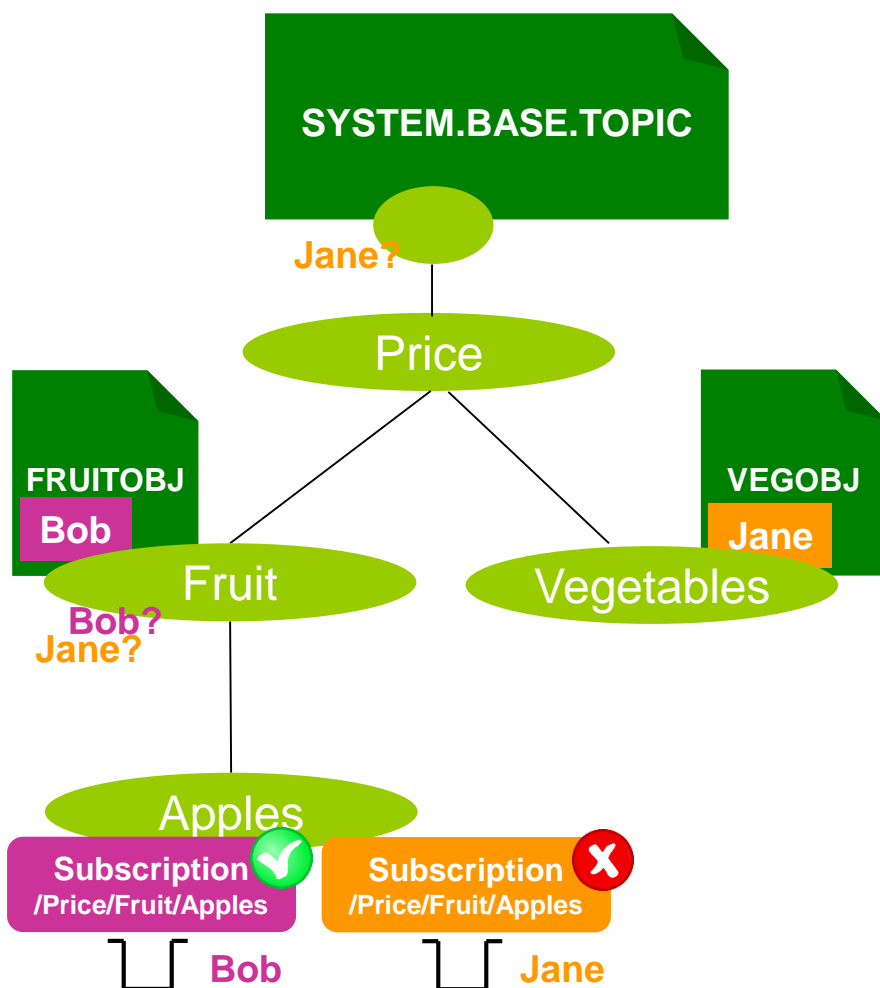
- Topic objects are a point of administration associated with a node in the topic tree.
- You start with a base object defined for the ' ' node ... the rest are **optional**.
- They provide hook points in the topic tree to configure specific pub/sub behaviour for a branch.
- A dynamically created topic node **inherits** its attributes from administered topic objects associated with topic nodes above it in the topic tree.

# Topic object attributes

- Many attributes can be set on topic objects to effect a publisher or subscriber's behaviour.
- Dynamic nodes inherit their behaviour from nodes above.
- Create a topic object for topic string **'/Price/Fruit'**
  - **DEFINE TOPIC(FRUITOBJ) TOPICSTR('/Price/Fruit') DEFPSIST(YES)**
  - Attributes default to *inherit settings from above* (e.g. **'ASPARENT'**).
    - (So by default, a new object does nothing)
- Publish a message to topic string **'/Price/Fruit/Oranges'**
  - **What message persistence to use?**
  - **Are publications enabled?**







- Access control is set as for queues, but for a defined **topic object**, not a topic string!
- Authority checks performed on the topic tree
  - ▶ Walk up the tree, just like attributes.
  - ▶ Keep checking until an authorisation is found or we run out of topic tree.

# *Managing topics*

# Managing topics

- Displaying topic object definitions
  - ▶ This shows how administered **topic objects** are configured

5724-H72 (C) Copyright IBM Corp. 1994, 2014.

## DISPLAY TOPIC(FRUITOBJ)

## 2 : DISPLAY TOPIC(FRUITOBJ)

**AMQ8633: Display topic details.**

## TOPIC(FRUITOBJ)

TOPICSTR(/Price/Fruit)

## CLUSTER( )

## DURSUB(ASARENT)

## SUB(ASPARENT)

## DEFPTY(ASARENT)

## ALTDATA(2015-02-03)

## PMSGDLV(ASPARENT)

## PUBSCOPE (ASPARENT)

## PROXYSUB(FIRSTUSE)

## MDURMDL ( )

## MCAST (ASPARENT)

## USEDLQ(ASPARENT)

## TYPE (LOCAL)

DESCR(Price of fruit)

## CLROUTE(DIRECT)

# PUB(ASPARENT)

DEFPSIST(YES)

## DEFPRESP(ASPARENT)

# ALTIME(08.44.48)

## NPMMSGDLV(ASARENT)

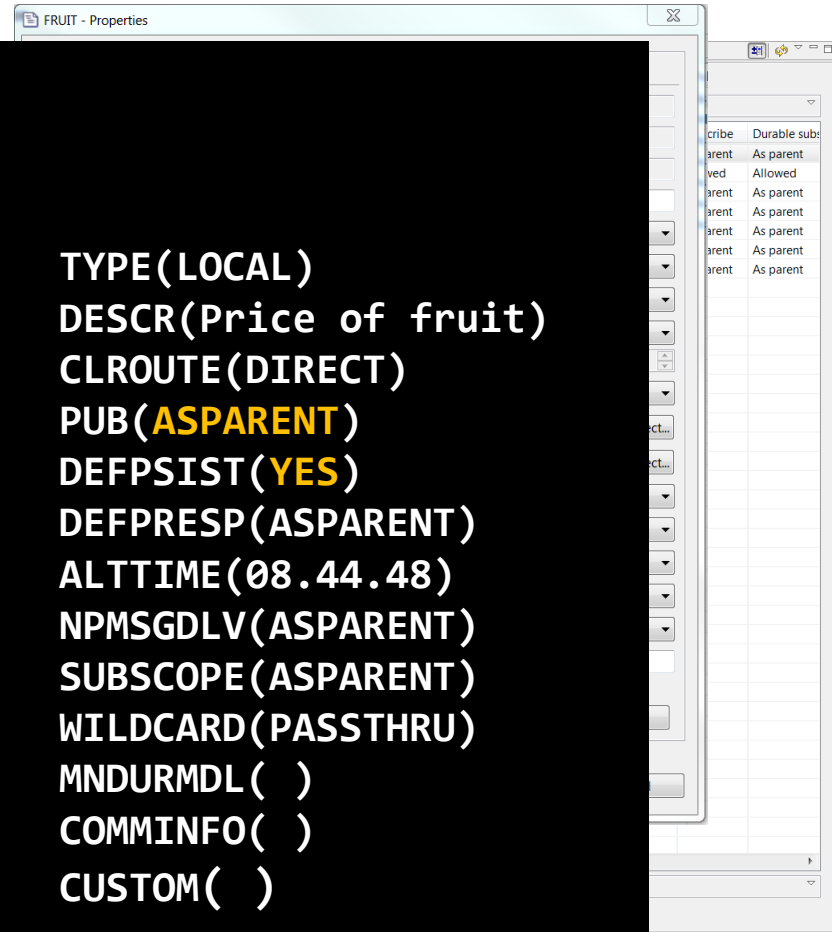
## SUBSCOPE (AS PARENT)

## WILDCARD(PASSTHRU)

**MNDURMDL ( )**

## COMINFO( )

## CUSTOM( )



- Displaying the topic tree
  - ▶ This shows how the **topic nodes** in the topic tree behave

```
DISPLAY TPSTATUS('/Price/Fruit/Apples')
```

```
23 : DISPLAY TPSTATUS('/Price/Fruit/Apples')
```

```
AMQ8754: Display topic status details.
```

```
TOPICSTR(/Price/Fruit/Apples)
```

```
ADMIN( )
```

```
CLUSTER( )
```

```
COMMINFO(SYSTEM.DEFAULT.COMMINFO.MULTICAST)
```

```
MDURMDL(SYSTEM.DURABLE.MODEL.QUEUE)
```

```
MNDURMDL(SYSTEM.NDURABLE.MODEL.QUEUE)
```

```
CLROUTE(NONE)
```

```
DEFPRTY(0)
```

```
DURSUB(YES)
```

```
SUB(ENABLED)
```

```
NPMMSGDLV(ALLAVAIL)
```

```
MCAST(DISABLED)
```

```
SUBCOUNT(1)
```

```
SUBSCOPE(ALL)
```

```
DEFPSIST(YES)
```

```
DEFPRESP(SYNC)
```

```
PUB(ENABLED)
```

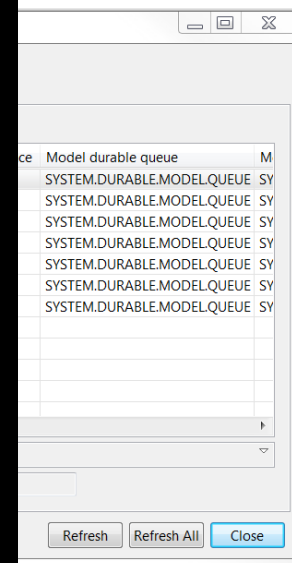
```
PMSGDLV(ALLDUR)
```

```
RETAINED(NO)
```

```
PUBCOUNT(0)
```

```
PUBSCOPE(ALL)
```

```
USEDLQ(YES)
```



# *Applications*

- *When creating subscriptions or opening topics to publish on, do I use a topic string or a topic object?*
  - ▶ A **topic string**. No, a **topic object**. No, **both**. Actually, er, **any of them!**
- *So which should I use?*
  - ▶ Using the topic string is probably the easiest, it's closest to what the application is expecting
    - `Sub( -, '/Price/Fruit/Apples' )` → `/Price/Fruit/Apples`
  - ▶ Using a topic object maps the operation to the topic string of that topic object
    - `Sub( FRUITOBJ, " )` → `/Price/Fruit`
  - ▶ If you use both, you get both!
    - The topic string is appended to the topic string of the object
    - `Sub( FRUITOBJ, 'Apples' )` → `/Price/Fruit/Apples`
- *If in doubt, check the topic tree for which nodes are actually being used*

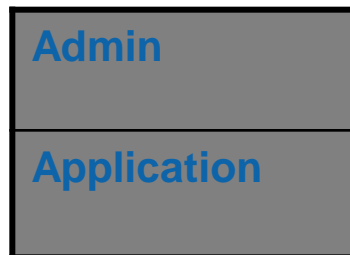
# *Subscriptions*

- There are many different *types* of subscriptions:
  - **Administered** or **application** created
  - **Durable** or **non-durable**
  - **Managed** or **unmanaged** subscription queues
- *These different aspects of a subscription can be combined, don't assume it's one or the other...*







## Subscription creation and deletion

- **Application created subscriptions**
  - ▶ Applications use an API to dynamically create and delete subscriptions
- **Administratively created subscriptions**
  - ▶ An administrator defines subscriptions that can be accessed by applications
  - ▶ Applications can either use the publish/subscribe APIs to access these subscriptions or access their associated queue using point-to-point APIs.











## Subscription lifetime

- **Durable subscriptions**
  - ▶ The lifetime of the subscription is independent of any application
- **Non-durable subscriptions**
  - ▶ The lifetime of the subscription is bounded by the creating application
    - Subscriptions are automatically deleted when the application closes

	Durable	Non-durable
Admin		
Application		

## Subscription queue management

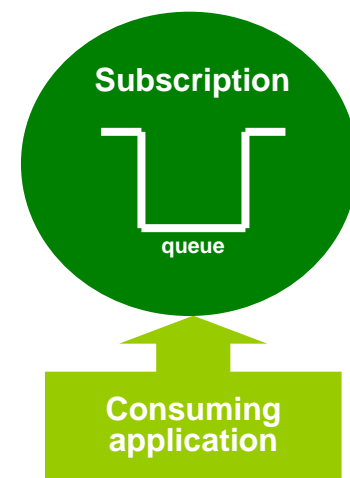
- A subscription maps a topic to a queue. The queue relationship is either explicit or implicit...
- Managed **subscription queue**
  - ▶ The subscription automatically creates and deletes a queue for the use of queuing any matching publications.
- Unmanaged **subscription queue**
  - ▶ When the subscription is created the name and location of an existing queue must be provided by you.

	Managed		Unmanaged	
	Durable	Non-durable	Durable	Non-durable
Admin				
Application			 (Not JMS)	 (Not JMS)

# Accessing a subscription's messages

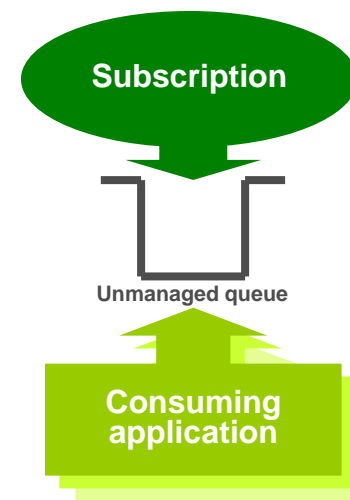
## Via the *subscription*

- **An application opens the subscription**
  - ▶ *A true pub/sub application*
- **Works with managed and unmanaged subscription queues**
- **Limited to one attached consuming application at a time**
  - ▶ Unless you're using JMS cloned/shared subscriptions
- **Generally better pub/sub status feedback**



## Via the *queue*

- **An application opens the queue associated with the subscription**
  - ▶ *This is really a point-to-point application*
- **Only works with unmanaged subscription queues**
- **Allows more freedom in what can be done**
  - ▶ For example, multiple concurrent consuming applications possible from any API



# Managing subscriptions

- Displaying subscriptions

- ▶ This shows the subscriptions on a queue manager

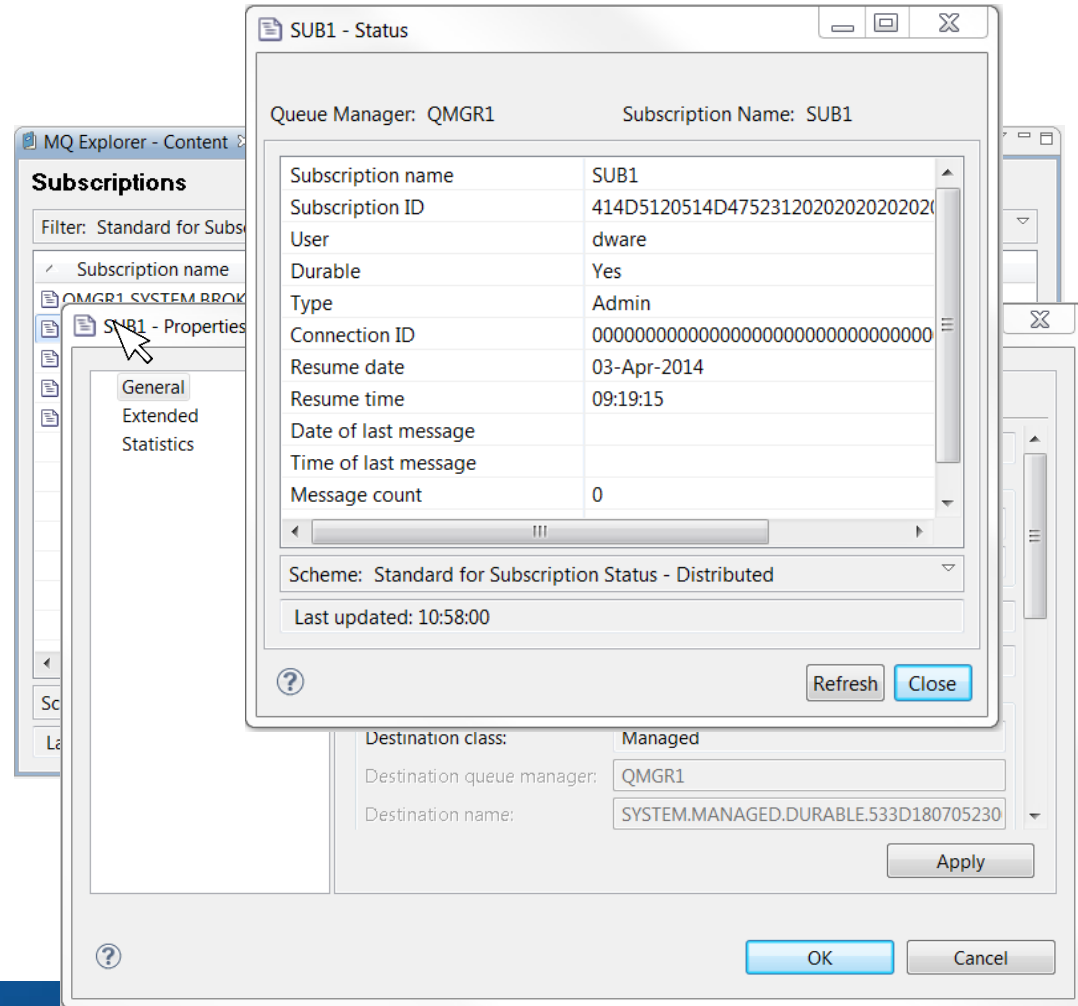
```

5724-H72 (C) Copyright IBM Corp. 1994, 2014.
Starting MOSC for queue manager QMGR1. DISPLAY
DISPLAY SUB(SUB1)
DI      2 : DISPLAY SUB(SUB1)
AMQ      AMQ8096: WebSphere MQ subscription inquired.
AMQ      SUBID(414D5120514D47523120202020202007183D5320002306)
AMQ      SUB(SUB1)                                TOPICSTR(/Price/Fruit/Apples)
AMQ      TOPICOBJ( )
AMQ      DEST(SYSTEM.MANAGED.DURABLE.533D180705230020)
AMQ      DESTQMGR(QMGR1)                          PUBAPPID( )
AMQ      SELECTOR( )                               SELTYPE(NONE)
AMQ      USERDATA( )
AMQ      PUBACCT(16010515000000DEA960DF651724E4897C192FE803000000000B)
AMQ      DESTCORL(414D5120514D475231202020202007183D5320002306)
SUB      DESTCLAS(MANAGED)                         DURABLE(YES)
SUB      EXPIRY(UNLIMITED)                        PSPROP(MSGPROP)
SUB      PUBPRTY(AS PUB)                          REQONLY(NO)
SUB      SUBSCOPE(ALL)                            SUBLEVEL(1)
SUB      SUBTYPE(ADMIN)                           VARUSER(ANY)
SUB      WSCHEMA(TOPIC)                           SUBUSER(yyyy)
SUB      CRDATE(2014-04-03)                       CRTIME(09:19:15)
SUB      ALTDTE(2014-04-03)                       ALTTIME(09:19:15)

```

[illegible]

DISPLAY QLOCAL(SYSTEM.MANAGED.DURABLE.533D180705230020)



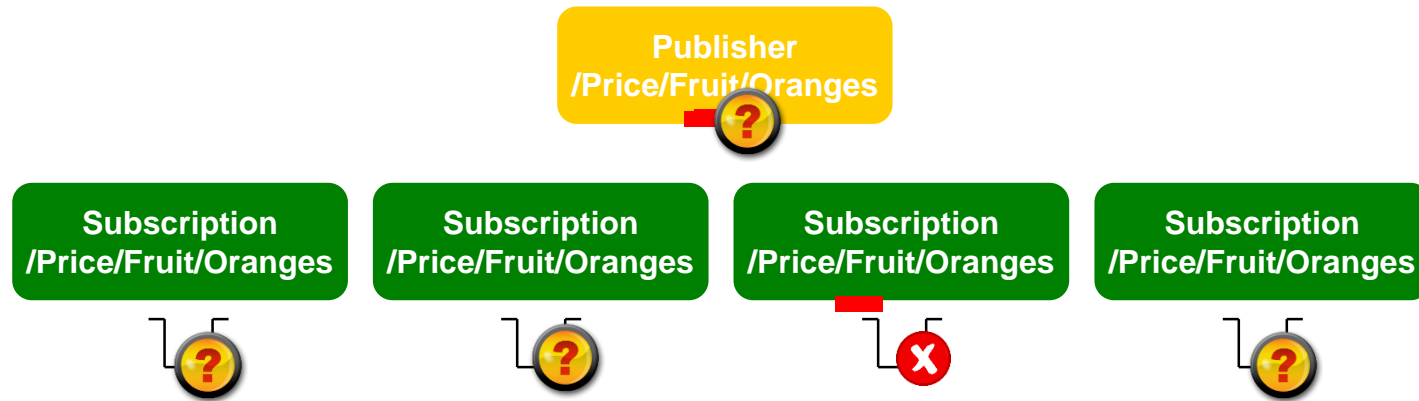
# *Publishing*

# Publication, success or failure?



- Point-to-point is nice and simple:
  - ▶ Did the message get onto the queue?
  - ▶ Was it persistent and transacted?

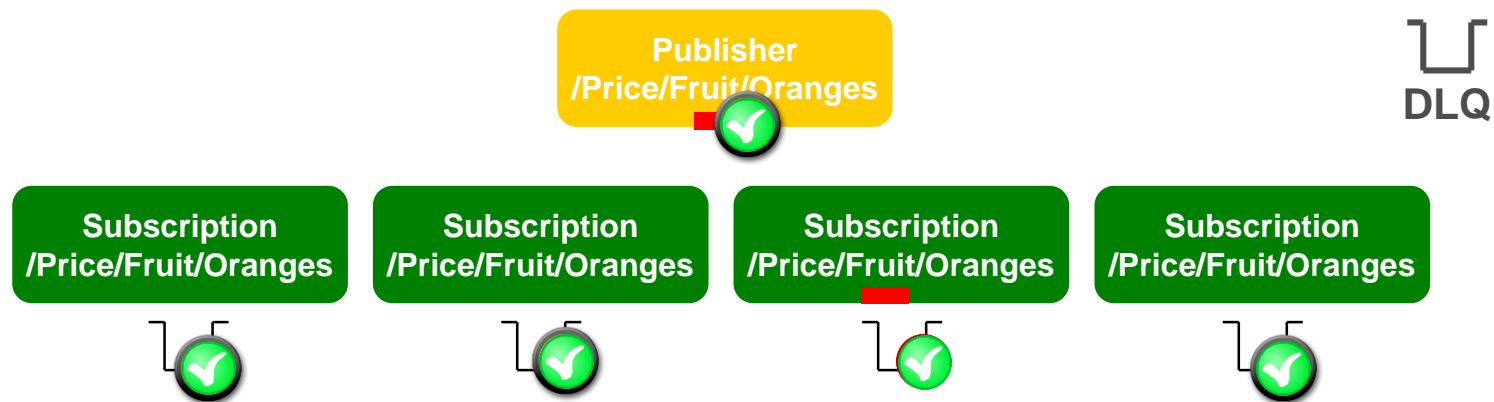
# Publication, success or failure?



- Point-to-point is nice and simple:
  - ▶ Did the message get onto the queue?
  - ▶ Was it persistent and transacted?
- Publish/subscribe is not so clear cut...
  - ▶ **Persistence and transactions still ensures integrity of *successful* publications.**
  - ▶ But if one or more subscriptions can't receive the publication, ***should the publish fail?***



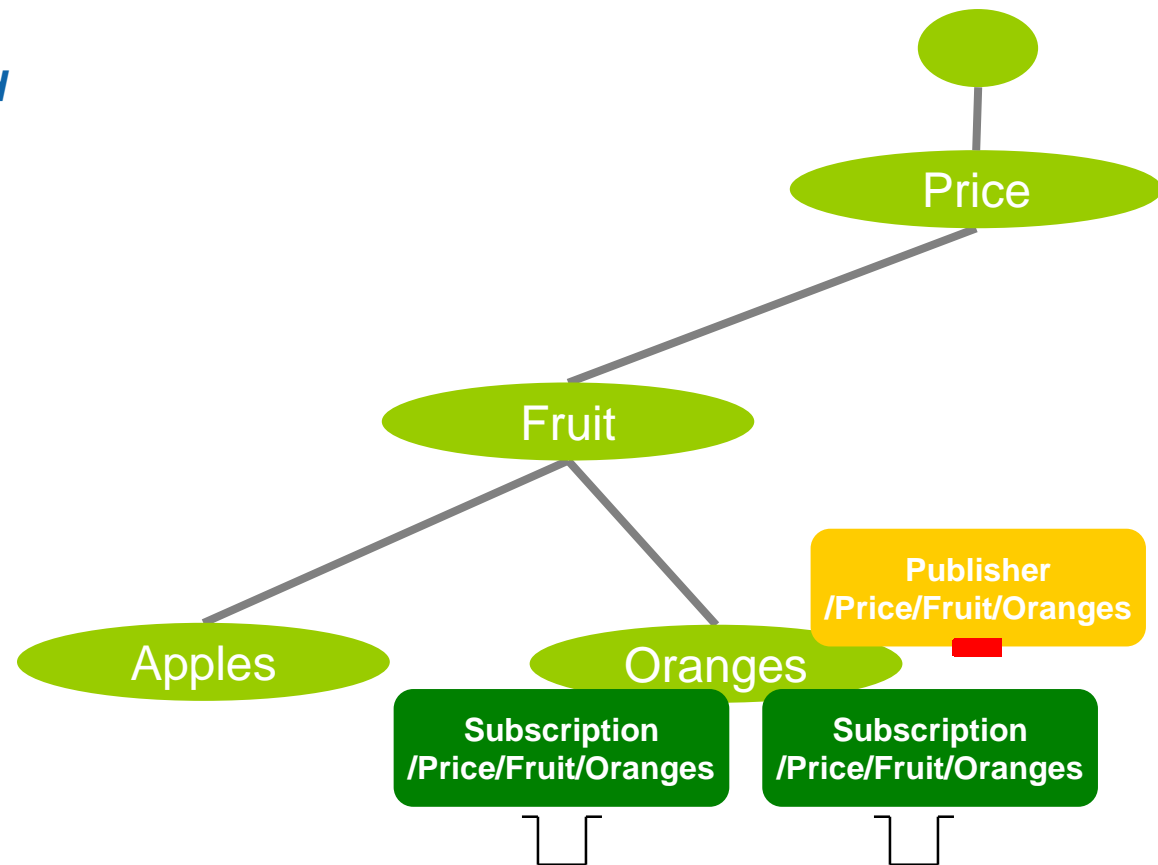
# Publication, success or failure?



- *Should those subscriptions impact the others, should the publisher know?*
- *What if the subscriptions are **durable** and the publication is **persistent**?*
- *Controlled at the topic level*
  - ▶ Persistent Message Delivery (**PMSGDLV**) and Non-persistent Message Delivery (**NPMSGDLV**): **ALL**, **ALLDUR**, **ALLAVAIL**
- *Don't forget that being able to DLQ a publication is still counted as a *success*!*
  - ▶ **USEDLQ** on the topic to fine tune this behaviour. V7.1
- *And finally, **remember** – when there are no subscriptions, no-one gets it. That's still a *successful publish*!*

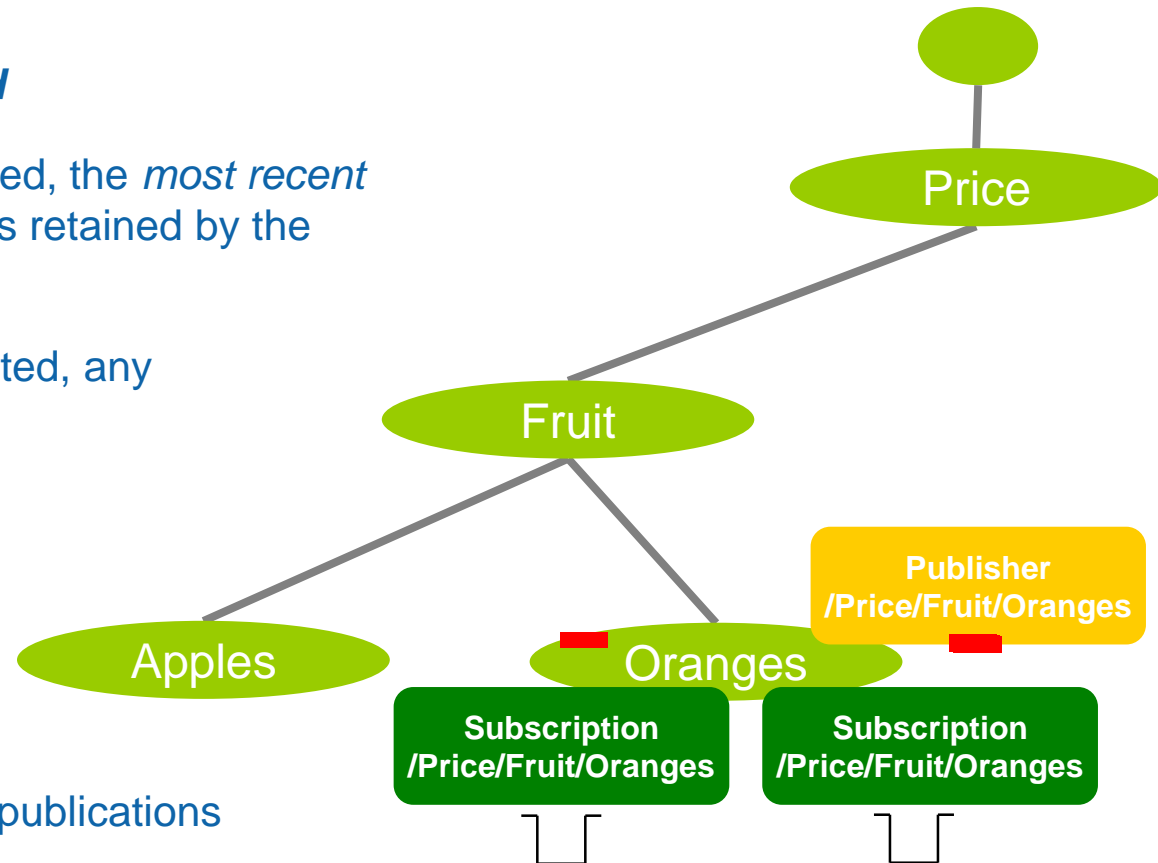
# Retained publications

- When a message is published to a topic string, it is delivered to each matching subscription registered at that time.
- Subscriptions created after that point will not receive the message only newly published ones.
- Unless publications are ***retained***



# Retained publications

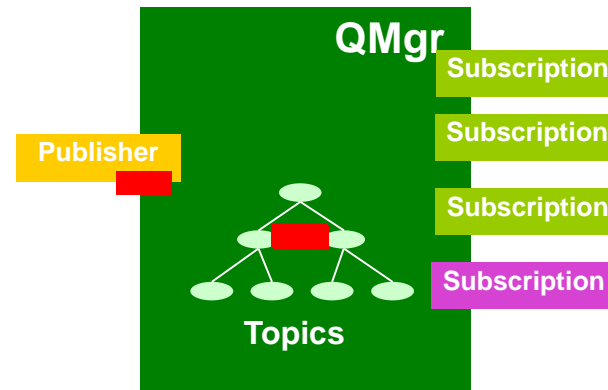
- When a message is published to a topic string, it is delivered to each matching subscription registered at that time.
- Subscriptions created after that point will not receive the message only newly published ones.
- Unless publications are **retained**
- Every time a message is published, the *most recent* publication for each topic string is retained by the queue manager.
- When a new subscription is created, any matching retained message is delivered to it.
- Take care, using retained can be **subtle**
- Don't confuse it with **persistent** publications



# *Topologies*

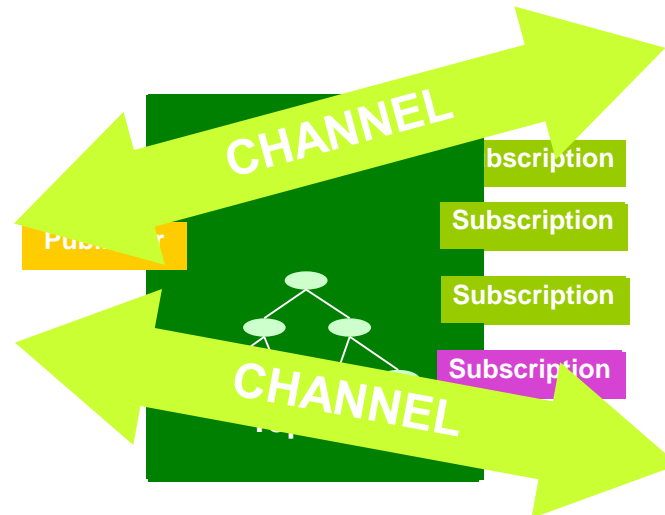
# Distributed publish/subscribe

- Everything revolves around the topic tree, dynamically built up in a queue manager



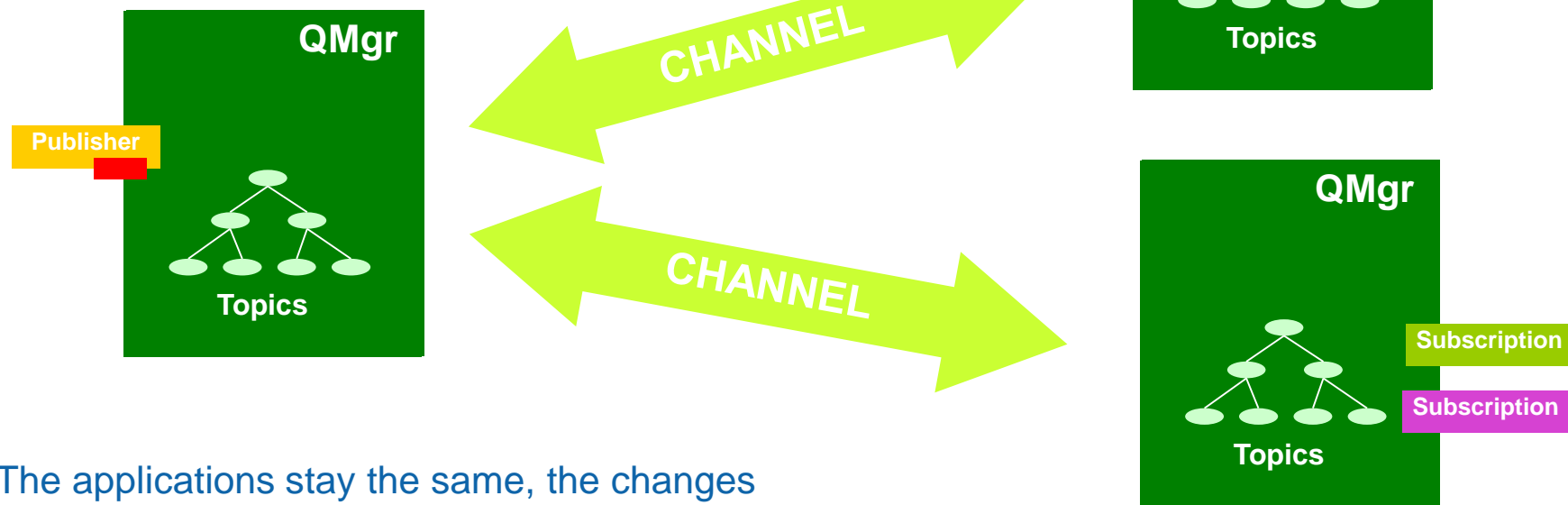
# Distributed publish/subscribe

- Everything revolves around the topic tree, dynamically built up in a queue manager
- Queue managers can work together to share their topic tree knowledge between them



# Distributed publish/subscribe

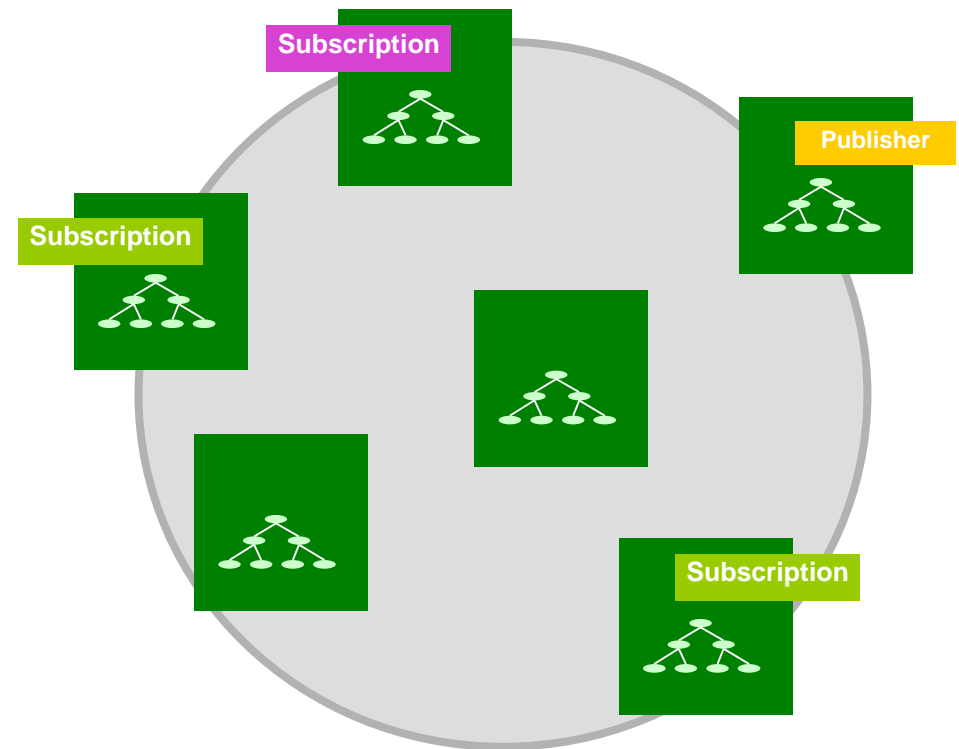
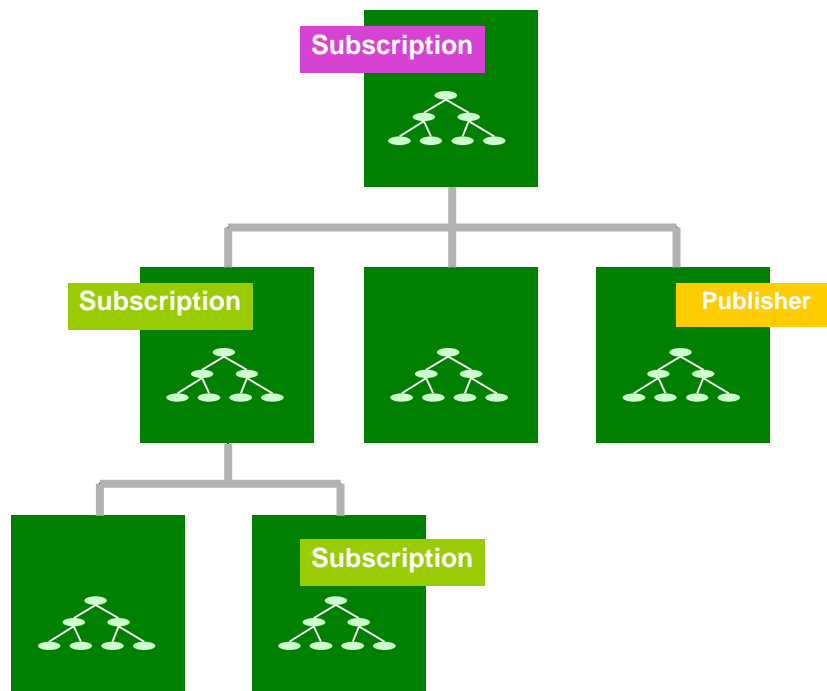
- Everything revolves around the topic tree, dynamically built up in a queue manager
- Queue managers can work together to share their topic tree knowledge between them
- Enabling publications to be propagated to subscriptions on different queue managers



- The applications stay the same, the changes are at the configuration level.

# Distributed publish/subscribe topologies

- Publish/subscribe topologies can either be created as a defined ***hierarchy*** or more dynamically as a ***cluster***





- Publish/Subscribe in WebSphere MQ
- Administration of publish/subscribe
- Management of publish/subscribe
- Subscriptions and publications
- Topologies



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