AWS-SQS

SQS Component

Available as of Camel 2.6

The sqs component supports sending and receiving messages to Amazon's SQS service.



Prerequisites

You must have a valid Amazon Web Services developer account, and be signed up to use Amazon SQS. More information are available at Amazon SQS.

URI Format

```
aws-sqs://queueName[?options]
aws-sqs://queueNameOrArn[?options] (from Camel 2.18)
```

The queue will be created if they don't already exists. You can append query options to the URI in the following format: ? options=value&option2=value&...

URI Options

Name	Default Value	Context	Description	
accessKey	null	Shared	Amazon AWS Access Key.	
amazonSQSC1 ient	null	Shared	Reference to a com.amazonaws.services.sqs.AmazonSQs in the Registry.	
amazonSQSEn dpoint	null	Shared	The region with which the aws-sqs client wants to work with. Only works if Camel creates the aws-sqs client, i.e., if you explicitly set amazonsQsClient, then this setting will have no effect. You would have to set it on the client you create directly	
attributeNa	null	Consumer	A list of attribute names to receive when consuming.	
mes			Camel 2.17: Multiple names can be separated by comma.	
			Camel 2.16 or older: The type is a Collection so its much harder to configure and use.	
concurrentC onsumers	1	Consumer	(as of 2.15.0) Allows you to use multiple threads to poll the SQS queue to increase throughput. You must also set the maxMe ssagesPerPoll option for this to work properly.	
defaultVisi bilityTimeo ut	null	Shared	The visibility timeout (in seconds) to set in the com.amazonaws.services.sqs.model.CreateQueueRequest.	
delaySeconds	null	Producer	Camel 2.9.3: Delay sending messages for a number of seconds.	
deleteAfter	true	Consumer	Delete message from SQS after it has been read (and processed by the route).	
Read			If this option is false, then the same objects will be retrieve over and over again on the polls. Therefore you need to use the I dempotent Consumer EIP in the route to filter out duplicates. You can filter using the s3Constants#BUCKET_NAME and s3 Constants#KEY headers, or only the s3Constants#KEY header.	
deleteIfFil tered	true	Consumer	Camel 2.12.2, 2.13.0: Whether or not to send the DeleteMessage to the SQS queue if an exchange fails to get through a filter.	
			If false and exchange does not make it through a Camel filter upstream in the route, then don't send DeleteMessage.	
extendMessa geVisibility	false	Consumer	Camel 2.10: If enabled a scheduled background task will keep extending the message visibility on SQS. This is needed if it takes a long time to process the message. If set to true visibilityTimeout must be set.	
			See details at Amazon docs.	
maximumMess ageSize	null	Shared	Camel 2.8: The maximumMessageSize (in bytes) an SQS message can contain for this queue, to set in the com. amazonaws.services.sqs.model.SetQueueAttributesRequest.	
maxMessages PerPoll	null	Consumer	The maximum number of messages which can be received in one poll to set in the com.amazonaws.services.sqs.model.ReceiveMessageRequest.	

messageAttr null Consume ibuteNames		Consumer	A list of message attribute names to receive when consuming. Camel 2.17: Multiple names can be separated by comma.	
			Camel 2.16 or older: The type is a Collection so its much harder to configure and use.	
messageRete ntionPeriod	null	Shared	Camel 2.8: The messageRetentionPeriod (in seconds) a message will be retained by SQS for this queue, to set in the com.amazonaws.services.sqs.model.SetQueueAttributesRequest.	
proxyHost	null	Shared	Camel 2.16: Specify a proxy host to be used inside the client definition.	
proxyPort	null	Shared	Camel 2.16: Specify a proxy port to be used inside the client definition.	
queueOwnerA WSAccountId	null	Shared	Camel 2.12: Specify the queue owner aws account id when you need to connect the queue with different account owner.	
policy	null	Shared	Camel 2.8: The policy for this queue to set in the com.amazonaws.services.sqs.model. SetQueueAttributesRequest.	
receiveMess ageWaitTime Seconds	0	Shared	Camel 2.11: If you do not specify WaitTimeSeconds in the request, the queue attribute ReceiveMessageWaitTimeSeconds is used to determine how long to wait.	
redrivePoli cy	null	Shared	Camel 2.15: Specify the policy that send message to DeadLetter queue. See detail at Amazon docs.	
region	null	Shared	Camel 2.12.3: Specify the queue region which could be used with queueOwnerAWSAccountId to build the service URL. Note: Region will still default to us-east-1 if queueOwnerAWSAccountId is not specified	
secretKey	null	Shared	Amazon AWS Secret Key.	
waitTimeSec onds	0	Producer	Camel 2.11: Duration in seconds (0 to 20) that the ReceiveMessage action call will wait until a message is in the queue to include in the response.	
visibilityT imeout	null	Shared	The duration (in seconds) that the received messages are hidden from subsequent retrieve requests after being retrieved by a ReceiveMessage request. This only make sense if its different from defaultVisibilityTimeout.	

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Required SQS component options

You have to provide the amazonSQSClient in the Registry or your accessKey and secretKey to access the Amazon's SQS.

Batch Consumer

This component implements the Batch Consumer.

This allows you for instance to know how many messages exists in this batch and for instance let the Aggregator aggregate this number of messages.

Usage

Message headers set by the SQS producer

Header	Туре	Description	
CamelAwsSqsMD5OfBody	String	The MD5 checksum of the Amazon SQS message.	
CamelAwsSqsMessageId	String	The Amazon SQS message ID.	
CamelAwsSqsDelaySeconds	Integer	Since Camel 2.11, the delay seconds that the Amazon SQS message can be see by others.	

Message headers set by the SQS consumer

Header	Туре	Description
CamelAwsSqsMD5OfBody	String	The MD5 checksum of the Amazon SQS message.
CamelAwsSqsMessageId	String	The Amazon SQS message ID.
CamelAwsSqsReceiptHandle	String	The Amazon SQS message receipt handle.
CamelAwsSqsAttributes	Map <string, string=""></string,>	The Amazon SQS message attributes.

Advanced AmazonSQS configuration

If your Camel Application is running behind a firewall or if you need to have more control over the AmazonSQS instance configuration, you can create your own instance:

```
AWSCredentials awsCredentials = new BasicAWSCredentials("myAccessKey", "mySecretKey");

ClientConfiguration clientConfiguration = new ClientConfiguration();

clientConfiguration.setProxyHost("http://myProxyHost");

clientConfiguration.setProxyPort(8080);

AmazonSQS client = new AmazonSQSClient(awsCredentials, clientConfiguration);

registry.bind("client", client);
```

and refer to it in your Camel aws-sqs component configuration:

```
from("aws-sqs://MyQueue?amazonSQSClient=#client&delay=5000&maxMessagesPerPoll=5")
   .to("mock:result");
```

Dependencies

Maven users will need to add the following dependency to their pom.xml.

where \${camel-version} must be replaced by the actual version of Camel (2.6 or higher).

JMS-style Selectors

SQS does not allow selectors, but you can effectively achieve this by using the Camel Filter EIP and setting an appropriate visibilityTimeout. When SQS dispatches a message, it will wait up to the visibility timeout before it will try to dispatch the message to a different consumer unless a DeleteMessage is received. By default, Camel will always send the DeleteMessage at the end of the route, unless the route ended in failure. To achieve appropriate filtering and not send the DeleteMessage even on successful completion of the route, use a Filter:

```
from("aws-sqs://MyQueue?amazonSQSClient=#client&defaultVisibilityTimeout=5000&deleteIfFiltered=false")
   .filter("${header.login} == true")
   .to("mock:result");
```

In the above code, if an exchange doesn't have an appropriate header, it will not make it through the filter AND also not be deleted from the SQS queue. After 5000 miliseconds, the message will become visible to other consumers.

See Also

- Configuring Camel
- Component
- Endpoint
- Getting Started
- AWS Component