

Service Summary Cards (SSC)

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Category:

Application
Integration



Amazon Simple
Queue Service
(Amazon SQS)

What?

- Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.

Why?

- SQS eliminates the complexity and overhead associated with managing and operating message-oriented middleware, and empowers developers to focus on differentiating work.
- SQS scales elastically with your application so you don't have to worry about capacity planning and pre-provisioning.

When?

- You want to send, store, and receive messages between software components at any volume, without losing messages or requiring other services to be available. Use SQS standard queues for maximum throughput, best-effort ordering, and at-least-once delivery. Use SQS FIFO queues to guarantee that messages are processed exactly once, in the exact order.

Where?

- Amazon SQS is a regional service. Amazon SQS stores all message queues and messages within a single, highly-available AWS region with multiple redundant Availability Zones (AZs), so that no single computer, network, or AZ failure can make messages inaccessible.

Who?

- AWS manages the backend for Amazon SQS service including scaling and durability.
- Customers can control who can send messages to a message queue and who can receive messages from a message queue. Amazon SQS has its own resource-based permissions system.

How?

- Messages are sent from producers (applications, microservices, and other AWS services) to SQS Queue.
- It stores messages and wait for consumer to poll. Consumer applications (Lambda Functions, EC2 Instances and other AWS services) pull/poll the messages and process it.

How much?

- The cost of Amazon SQS is calculated per request, plus data transfer charges for data transferred out of Amazon SQS (unless data is transferred to Amazon EC2 instances or to AWS Lambda functions within the same region).
- Each 64 KB chunk of a payload is billed as 1 request (for example, an API action with a 256 KB payload is billed as 4 requests).

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