



ADVANCED MESSAGE QUEUING PROTOCOL

Standardised Enterprise Middleware For Business

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Agenda

What is AMQP

Business rationale for creating the Advanced Message Queuing Protocol

AMQP positioned in the industry and in your firm

Who is behind AMQP

Where can you get AMQP; is this real?

AMQP Governance and Participation

How might you use AMQP?

Summary and Contact Info



What is AMQP

An Open Standard for Middleware:

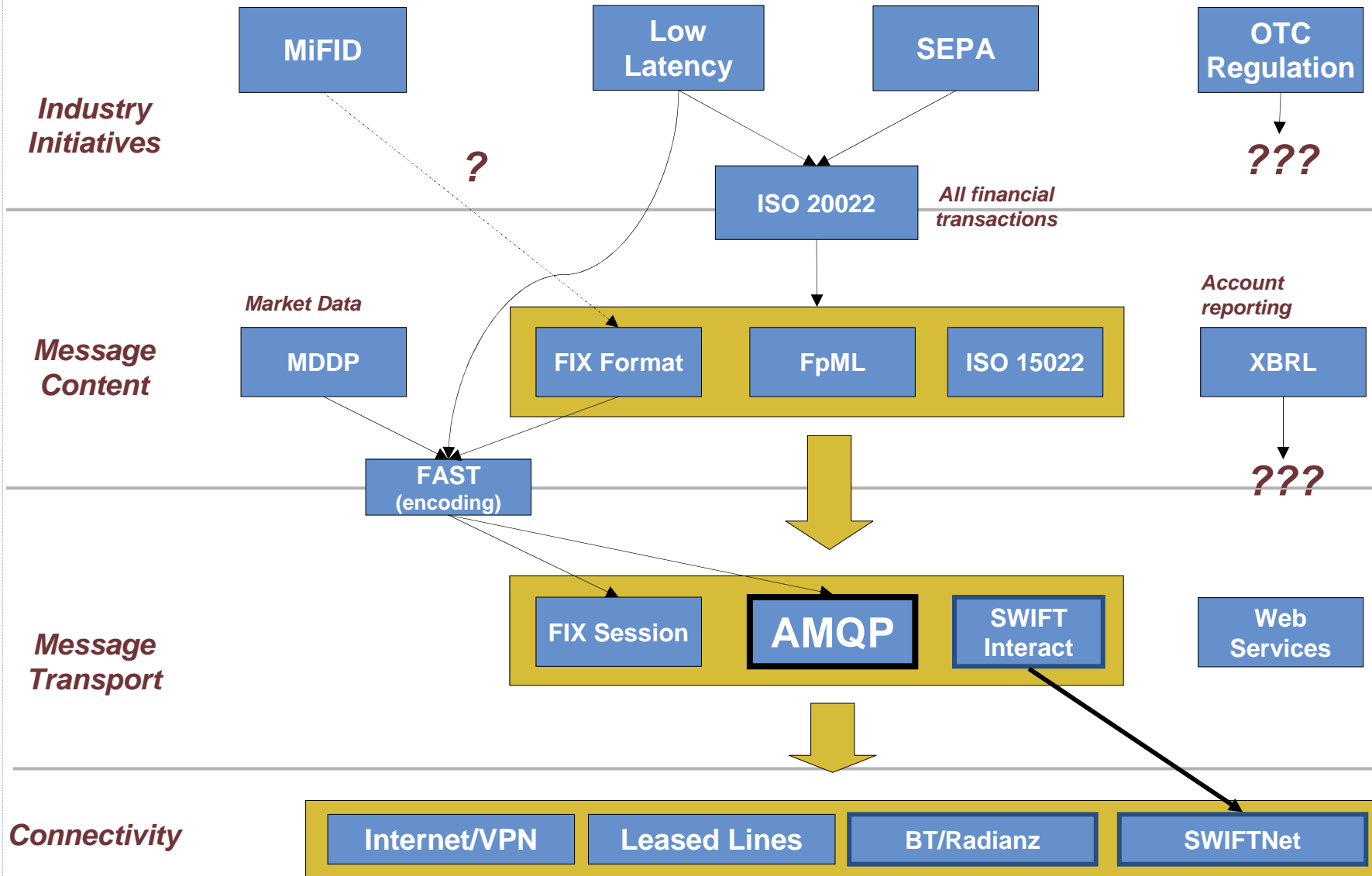
- Middleware: software that connects other software together. Middleware connects islands of automation, both within an enterprise and out to external systems.

Why it is different:

- A straight-forward and complete solution for business messaging
- Cost effective for pervasive deployment
- Totally open
- Created by users and technologists working together
- Made to satisfy real needs



AMQP in the Financial Standards Landscape



Network to Business Partners





Rationale for Developing AMQP

Messaging and integration is a necessary part of all enterprise systems

- All significant IT efforts include a messaging and integration component (10%-30% of project cost)

Vendors have focused on proprietary “lock-in” to secure their markets

- Charges are high for little business value add
- Interoperability is more difficult than it need be; a friction cost on business

Open standards should avoid being founded on proprietary technologies

- Open information and business process models and messages...
 - But NO suitable open technology to send the messages!
- Some standards get round this by incorporating a simple transport (e.g. FIX)
 - Not satisfactory because it is neither complete nor re-useable

AMQP aims to become the de-facto open standard for messaging middleware



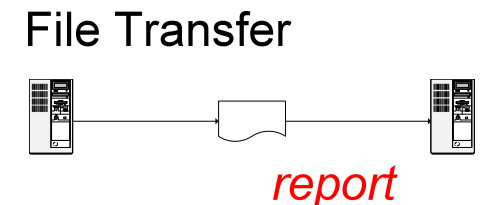
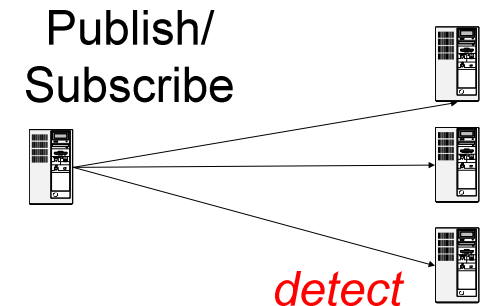
AMQP for internal Business Applications

Messaging Middleware *should*...

- Provide **event notification, messaging, file transfer**
 - Deals with business transaction processing
 - Technology agnostic (there is more than Java)
- Meet **real-world requirements** of **mission-critical** systems
- Be **Trustworthy**
 - Robust, available, scalable, secure, resilient
 - Aims to be stable over the long run
- Provide a **common infrastructure** for the enterprise

AMQP meets these needs in one protocol

- Usually provided by 3 different proprietary products
- One solution reduces costs, increases efficiency and simplifies management





Who is behind AMQP

AMQP Working Group Members

- Users
 - JPMorgan
 - TWIST
 - *More to come*

- Technology Companies
 - Cisco Systems
 - Red Hat
 - Iona Technology
 - 29 West
 - Envoy Technologies
 - iMatix
 - *More to come*



Real AMQP implementations

iMatix OpenAMQ is the first software implementation of the AMQP specification

- OpenAMQ solution runs on Linux, Solaris, Windows
- OpenAMQ accessible by **Java JMS**, C/C++ and Microsoft's .NET
- In production today at JPMorgan in New York, London and Tokyo
- See <http://www.imatix.com> for details

Apache QPID is joint effort by Red Hat, Iona and others to build AMQP software

- See <http://incubator.apache.org/qpid>
- This software is open source and advancing quickly

Several more implementations are being developed from the specifications by independent entities





AMQP Working Group and Governance

PROTOCOL

PRODUCTS

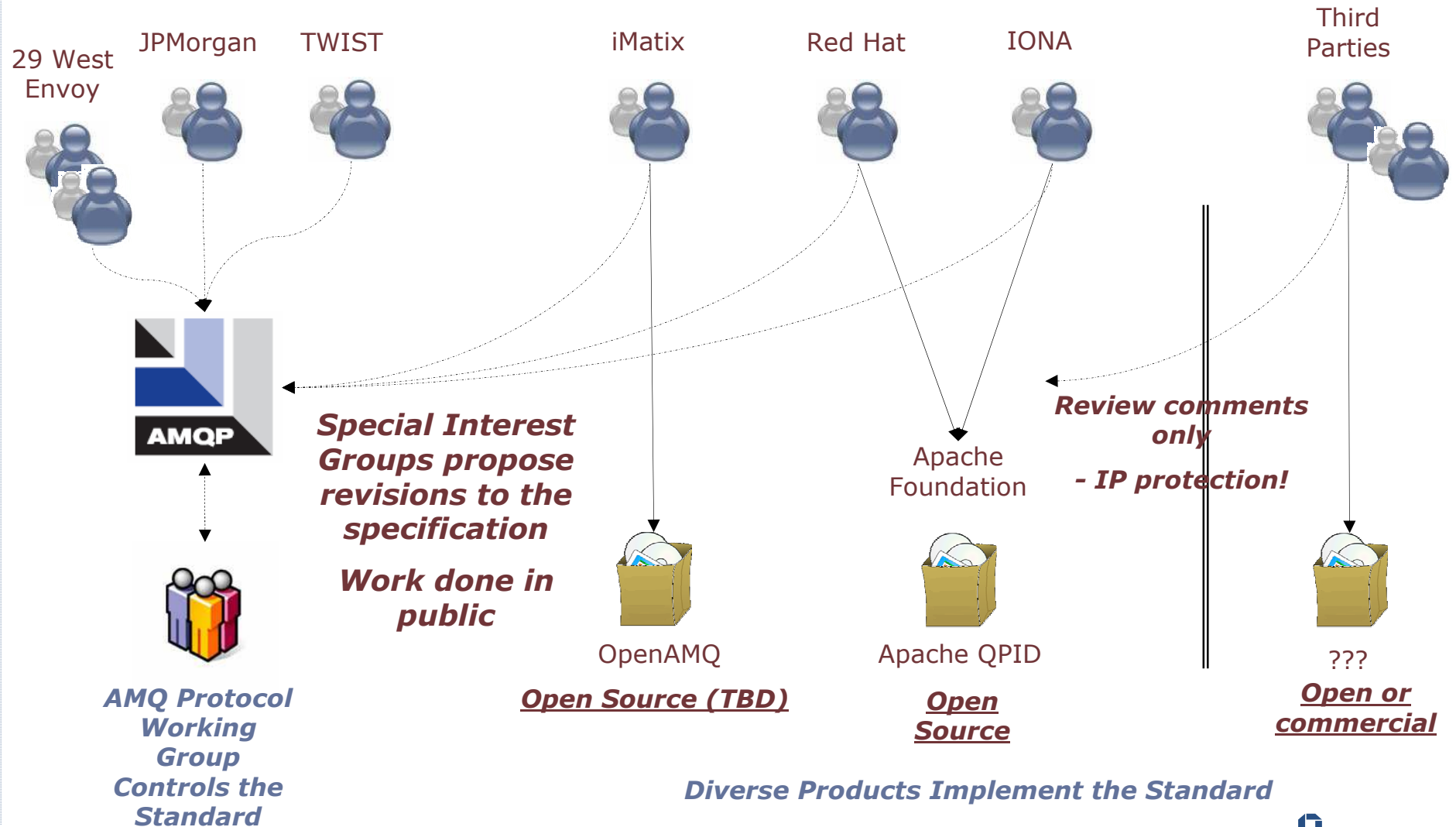




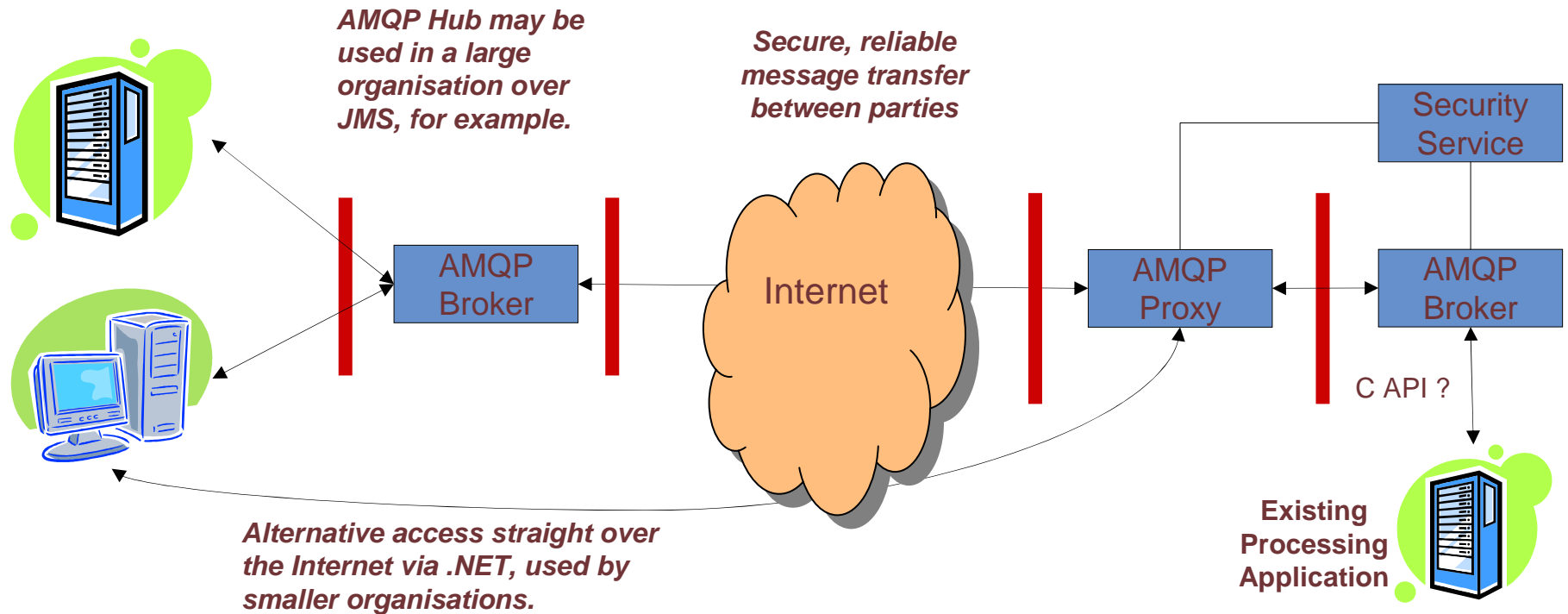
Illustration: B2B Configuration

Payment Service User

- Application built to TWIST standards (or an old application fitted with an adaptor)
- Additional Security token for message integrity and security (etc)
- AMQP local hub to concentrate and manage traffic from internal applications

Payment Service Provider

- Applications built to TWIST standards, perhaps front-ending existing processing systems
- Scaled AMQP hub concentrating requests from many clients
- Configured with high levels of network security



NB:  is a Firewall; an Internet security device



Summary

- AMQP aims to be a useful open transport for electronic business processes, such as those encouraged by TWIST
 - In addition to being competent middleware for applications
- AMQP is a well governed standard driven by the interests of major technology users and vendors
 - Development has been ongoing for several years
 - Unveiled to the broader public earlier this year
 - Unusual in the high amount of end-user involvement
- AMQP implementations exist today, and the number is growing
 - iMatix OpenAMQ, Apache Qpid and others
 - OpenAMQ is being used in a production application supporting hundreds of users, delivering millions of messages around the globe
- We anticipate AMQP implementations will be ready for value-bearing commerce *between* firms during 2007
 - Integration with other standards around security and XML processing will solidify this



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Questions?

The AMQP Working Group

JPMorgan Chase Bank & Co. / Cisco Systems, Inc. / Envoy Technologies Inc. /
iMatix Corporation / IONA Technologies / Red Hat, Inc. / TWIST Process
Innovations / 29West, Inc.



Open, Practical, Interoperable

AMQP is a specification for how commodity middleware works

- It is a complete specification; if it doesn't contain the information necessary to implement we consider that a bug
- Anyone may use the AMQP specification to create useful implementations without being charged for the rights to do so
- AMQP aims to be technology and language neutral (more than just Java!)

Products complying with AMQP are interoperable

- AMQP is a Wire-Level protocol based on the Internet Protocol
 - Applications written to Product X will plug into systems running Product Y
 - Means that one day it may be embedded in the network

AMQP enables a standards-driven market for middleware to emerge

- Which should spur growth in that market



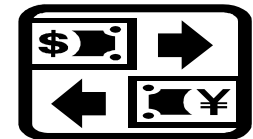
The AMQP Architecture

The AMQP Architecture specifies a modular components and rules which are the building blocks of middleware.

Connected into “processing chains” these create the desired middleware functionality.

Exchanges

- The “Exchange” receives messages from publisher applications and routes these to queues, based on arbitrary criteria, typically topic & message headers



Queues

- The “Queue” stores messages until they can be safely processed by a consumer application (or multiple applications)



Bindings

- The “Binding” defines the relationship between a queue and an exchange and provides the message routing criteria



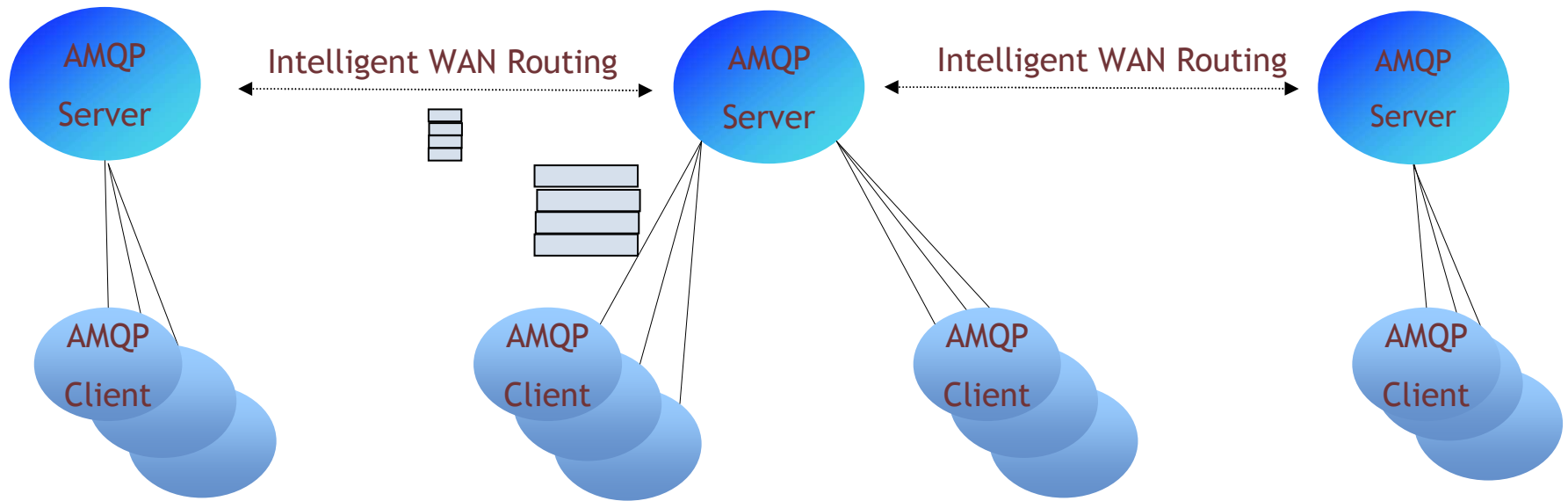


Illustration: Hi-Speed Global Messaging

New York Hub

London Hub

Tokyo Hub



Request/Reply

Point-to-point
messaging over
dynamic queues

Publish/Subscribe
Topic Hierarchies

Header Based
Routing