

Rabbit MQ setup and MaxScale Integration

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Document History

Date	Comment
2nd September 2014	Initial Version
3rd September 2014	Added logging triggers example
4th September 2014	Repositories setup instruction added

Introduction

A step by step guide helps installing a RabbitMQ server and testing it before MaxScale integration.

New plugin filter and a message consumer application need to be compiled and linked with an external C library, RabbitMQ-c, that provides AMQP protocol integration.

Custom configuration, with TCP/IP and Queue parameters, is also detailed here.

The software install setup provides RPM packaging and traditional download and compilation steps.



Step 1 - Get the RabbitMQ binaries

On Centos 6.5 using fedora / RHEL rpm get the rpm from http://www.rabbitmg.com/

```
rabbitmq-server-3.3.4-1.noarch.rpm
```

Please note, before installing RabbitMQ, you must install Erlang.

Example:

```
# yum install erlang
```

Package erlang-R14B-04.3.el6.x86_64 already installed and latest version

Step 2 - Install and Start the Server

```
# rpm -i rabbitmq-server-3.3.4-1.noarch.rpm
# /etc/init.d/rabbitmq-server start
```

rabbitmqctl is a command line tool for managing a RabbitMQ broker. It performs all actions by connecting to one of the broker's nodes.

```
# rabbitmqctl list_queues
# rabbitmqctl list_queues | list_exchanges| cluster_status | list_bindings
| list_connections | list_consumers | status
[root@maxscale-02 MaxScale]# rabbitmqctl status
```



```
Status of node 'rabbit@maxscale-02' ...
[{pid,12251},
{running_applications,[{rabbit,"RabbitMQ","3.3.4"},
                        {os_mon, "CPO CXC 138 46", "2.2.7"},
                        {xmerl, "XML parser", "1.2.10"},
                        {mnesia, "MNESIA CXC 138 12", "4.5"},
                        {sasl, "SASL CXC 138 11", "2.1.10"},
                        {stdlib, "ERTS CXC 138 10", "1.17.5"},
                        {kernel, "ERTS CXC 138 10", "2.14.5"}]},
{os,{unix,linux}},
{erlang_version, "Erlang R14B04 (erts-5.8.5) [source] [64-bit] [smp:2:2] [rq:2]
[async-threads:30] [kernel-poll:true]\n"},
{listeners,[{clustering,25672,"::"},{amqp,5672,"::"}]},
. . .
...done.
[root@maxscale-02 MaxScale]# rabbitmqctl list_bindings
Listing bindings ...
x1
      exchange
                 q1
                          queue k1
                                        []
...done.
Interaction with the server may require stop & reset at some point:
# rabbitmqctl stop_app
# rabbitmqctl reset
# rabbitmqctl start_app
```



Step 3 - Install and test the client libraries

The selected library for MaxScale integration is:

https://github.com/alanxz/rabbitmq-c

(1) manual software compilation task

```
# mkdir /packages/
# cd /packages
# git clone https://github.com/alanxz/rabbitmq-c.git
# cd rabbitmq-c
# cmake -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/packages/setup/rabbitmq-c
# cmake --build .
# make
# make install
```

Please note, the /packages/setup/rabbitmq-c/lib64 path will be used for LIBS and /packages/setup/rabbitmq-c/include for INCLUDES when compiling MaxScale new components.



(2) setup the EPEL repository

On Centos 6.5 setup EPEL repository.

```
# cd /packages/
# wget
http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/x86_64/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm
# sudo rpm -Uvh epel-release-6*.rpm
```

Install the software:

```
# yum install librabbitmq.x86_64
```

you might also like to install:

librabbitmq-tools.x86_64, librabbitmq-devel.x86_64

Please note you may also install the rabbitmq server from that repository:

yum install rabbitmq-server

(3) basic tests with library

The required library librabbitmq-c is now installed and we continue with basic operations with amqp_* tools, located in /packages/rabbitmq-c//build/examples, testing client server interaction.

Please note, those example applications may not be included in the RPM library packages.

```
- Test 1 - create the exchange

[root@maxscale-02 examples]# pwd

/packages/rabbitmq-c/examples
```



[root@maxscale-02 examples]# ./amqp_exchange_declare
Usage: amqp_exchange_declare host port exchange exchangetype

[root@maxscale-02 examples]# ./amqp_exchange_declare 127.0.0.1 5672 foo direct

- Test 2 - Listen to exchange with selected binding key

[root@maxscale-02 examples]# ./amqp_listen
Usage: amqp_listen host port exchange bindingkey

[root@maxscale-02 examples]# ./amqp_listen 127.0.0.1 5672 foo k1 &

- Test 3 - Send a message ...

[root@maxscale-02 examples]# ./amqp_sendstring
Usage: amqp_sendstring host port exchange routingkey messagebody

[root@maxscale-02 examples]# ./amqp_sendstring 127.0.0.1 5672 foo k1 "This is a new message"

... and watch the listener output

Delivery 1, exchange foo routingkey k1 Content-type: text/plain

Step 4 - MaxScale integration with librabbitmq-c

A new filter (mqfilter.c) is implemented in order to send messages to the rabbitmq server and a message consumer (rabbitmq_consumer/consumer.c) program will get messages and store them into a MySQL/MariaDB database. There are two ways:



If the librabbitmq-c library is manually compiled it may be necessary to update **server/modules/filterMakefile** adding

to CFLAGS:

-I/rabbitmq-include-dir

- to LDFLAGS

-L/packages/rabbitmq-c/rabbitmq-c/librabbitmq

and also changing LIBRARY_DIRS and INCLUDE_DIRS in rabbitmq_consumer/buildconfig.inc

Please note, Message Queue Consumer (consumer.c) also needs to compiled with MySQL/MariaDB client libraries, this example may help:

buildconfig.inc:

LIBRARY_DIRS :=-L/packages/mariadb_client-2.0.0-Linux/lib/mariadb -L/packages/setup/rabbitmq-c/lib64

INCLUDE_DIRS :=-I/usr/include -I/packages/mariadb_client-2.0.0-Linux/include/mariadb
-I/packages/setup/rabbitmq-c/include

Another setup is the RPM via SkySQL repository.

Put following into /etc/yum.repos.d/skysgl.repo

[skysql]
name = skysql
baseurl = http://jenkins.engskysql.com/repo/Z3/centos6.5_x86_64/
gpgcheck=1

Download and Import GPG key:

wget http://jenkins.engskysql.com/repo/MariaDBManager-GPG-KEY.public



rpm --import MariaDBManager-GPG-KEY.public

Setup MariaDB repository.
Put following into /etc/yum.repos.d/mariadb.repo:

[mariadb]
name = MariaDB
baseurl = http://yum.mariadb.org/5.5/centos6-amd64
gpgkey=https://yum.mariadb.org/RPM-GPG-KEY-MariaDB

gpgcheck=1

and install the software

yum install rabbitmq-message-consumer

Step 5 - Configure new applications

(1) The new filter need to be configured in maxScale.cnf

[Test Service]
type=service
router=readconnroute
router_options=slave
servers=server1, server2, server3, server5, server4
user=massi
passwd=massi
enable_root_user=0
filters=MQ

[MQ]
type=filter
module=mqfilter
exchange=x1



```
key=k1
queue=q1
hostname=127.0.0.1
port=5672
# log all incoming queries
```

logging_trigger=all

Logging triggers define whether to log all or a subset of the incoming queries using these options:

```
# log only some elements or all
logging_trigger=[all,source,schema,object]
# Whether to log only SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT and DELETE queries or all possible
queries
logging_log_all=true|false
# Log only when any of the trigger parameters match or only if all parameters
match
logging_strict=true|false
# specify objects
logging_object=mytable,another_table
# specify logged users
logging_source_user=testuser,testuser
# specify source addresses
logging_source_host=127.0.0.1,192.168.10.14
# specify schemas
logging_schema=employees,orders,catalog
```



Example:

logging_trigger=object,schema,source
logging_strict=false
logging_log_all=false
logging_object=my1
logging_schema=test
logging_source_user=maxtest

The logging result is:

- if user maxtest does something, it's logged
- and all queries in test schema are logged
- anything targeting my1 table is logged
- SELECT NOW(), SELECT MD5("xyz)" are not logged

Please note.

- if we want to log only the user 'maxtest' accessing the schema 'test' with target 'my1' the option logging_strict must be set to TRUE
- if we want to include those selects without schema name the option logging_log_all must be set to TRUE

The mqfilter logs into the MaxScale TRACE log informations about the matched logging triggers and the message delivering:

```
2014 09/03 06:22:04 Trigger is TRG_SOURCE: user: testuser = testuser
2014 09/03 06:22:04 Trigger is TRG_SCHEMA: test = test
2014 09/03 06:22:04 Trigger is TRG_OBJECT: test.t1 = t1
2014 09/03 06:22:04 Routing message to: 127.0.0.1:5672 / as guest/guest, exchange: x1<direct> key:k1 queue:q1
```



(2) The message queue consumer must be built as a separate task, it's not built as part of MaxScale build system.

```
# cd rabbitmq_consumer
# make
```

The consumer application needs to be configured as well:

```
# more consumer.cnf
#The options for the consumer are:
#hostname
             RabbitMQ hostname
#port
             RabbitMQ port
#vhost
             RabbitMQ virtual host
#user
             RabbitMQ username
#passwd
             RabbitMQ password
#queue
             Name of the queue to use
#dbserver
             SQL server name
#dbport
             SQL server port
#dbname
             Name of the database to use
```

#dbuser SQL server username #dbpasswd SQL server password #logfile Message log filename

```
[consumer]
hostname=127.0.0.1
port=5672
vhost=/
user=guest
passwd=guest
queue=q1
dbserver=127.0.0.1
```



dbport=3308
dbname=mqpairs
dbuser=xxx
dbpasswd=yyy

We may probably need to modify LD_LIBRARY_PATH before launching 'consumer':

export

LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/packages/rabbitmq-c/rabbitmq-c/librabbitmq:/packages/mariadb_client-2.0.
0-Linux/lib/mariadb:/usr/lib64

and finally we can launch it:

./consumer

If the consumer.cnf file is not in the same directory as the binary file is, you can provide the location of the folder that it is in by passing it the -c flag followed by the path:

./consumer -c path/to/file

and start maxScale as well



Step 6 - Test the filter and check collected data

assuming maxScale and message consumer successfully running let's connect to the service with active mqfilter:

we can check the consumer output in the terminal where it was started:

```
Received: 1409671452|select @@version_comment limit ?
Received: 1409671452|Columns: 1
...
Received: 1409671477|select RAND(?), RAND(?)
Received: 1409671477|Columns: 2
```

We query now the database for the content collected so far:

```
MariaDB [(none)]> use mqpairs;
Database changed
```



MariaDB [mqpairs]> select * from pairs;

RAND(?)

+			+				+-		
			+-		-+				
tag			que	query				reply	
date_in		date_out		counte	r				
							+-		
			+		-+				
006c006d00	6e006f0070	00071007200737	4 se	lect @@v	ersion_com	ment limit	?	Columns:	1
2014-09-02 13	1:14:51	2014-09-02 11	:26:38		3				
0075007600	7700780079	9007a007b007c7	d SEI	LECT DAT	ABASE()			Columns:	1
2014-09-02 13	1:14:56	2014-09-02 11	:27:06		3				
007e007f008	8000810082	20083008400858	6 sho	ow datab	ases			Columns:	1
2014-09-02 13	1:14:56	2014-09-02 11	:27:06		3				
00870088008	89008a008l	b008c008d008e8	f sho	ow table	:S			Columns:	1
2014-09-02 13	1:14:56	2014-09-02 11	:27:06		3				
00900091009	9200930094	40095009600979	8 se	lect * f	rom mqpair	s.pairs		Columns:	6
2014-09-02 13	1:15:00	2014-09-02 11	:27:00	1	.2				
00fc00fd00-	fe00ff0100	00101010201031	04 se	Lect NOW	l()			Columns:	1
2014-09-02 13	1:24:23	2014-09-02 11	:24:23		1				
01050106010	0701080109	9010a010b010c1	0d se:	Lect RAN	D(?), RAND	(?)		Columns:	2
		2014-09-02 11			1				
							+-		
			+		-+				
7 rows in set	t (0.01 s	ec)							
MariaDB [mqpa	airs]>								
The filter sen	d queries	to the RabbitM	Q serve	r in the c	canonical fo	rmat, i.e se	lect	RAND(?),	,

The queries Message Queue Consumer application gets from the server are stored with a counter that quickly shows how many times that normalized query was received:

```
| 01050106010701080109010a010b010c10d | select RAND(?), RAND(?) | Columns: 2 | 2014-09-02 11:24:37 | 2014-09-02 11:29:15 | 3 |
```