# Building a simple distributed system with RabbitMQ and Python

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## Why RabbitMQ and Python? Application requirements

- Bandwidth, CPU, memory consuming application.
- Two types of computers available:
  - powerful computers with expensive network connection
  - virtually unlimited bandwidth but with strict CPU time limits
- How to use resources effectively?
- How to connect computers (no dedicated IP in some cases, etc.)?

## Why RabbitMQ and Python? Alternative messaging solutions

- ZeroMQ-based application
- Apache QPID
- RabbitMQ
- ... (any other solution)

#### First iteration

Data exchange implemented with bash scripts (ssh, cron)

#### Pros:

- Easy to setup from scratch
- Requires no additional tools and packages

#### Cons:

- Needs configuration updates often
- Load balancing is particularly difficult
- Error handling is not so easy many assumptions, many possibilities of failure

#### Second iteration

Crawlers and processors using RabbitMQ for data exchange

#### Pros:

- Almost everything related to message transmission is handled by RabbitMQ
- Unified mechanism for data exchange
- No need to make configuration changes when adding or removing crawlers/processors

#### Cons:

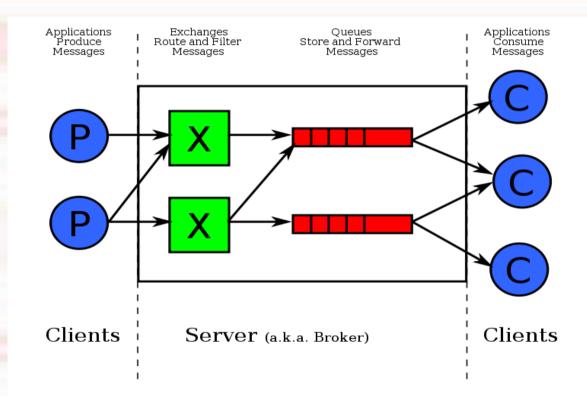
**?** 

## RabbitMQ basics

Exchanges

Queues

Routing keys



<sup>\*</sup> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:The-amqp-model-for-wikipedia.svg

## RabbitMQ basics

## Exchange types:

- Fanout
  - No need for routing key. All queues, bound to fanout exchange will receive message.
- Direct
  - Messages delivered to queues according to routing keys. (No patterns in routing key allowed)
- Topic
  - The same as previous, but allows pattern matching in routing key.
  - Two previous types are just specializations of topic exchange.

## Code example: Publisher

## Code example: Consumer

```
with conn.channel() as chan:
def on msg recv(msg):
    print msg
chan.exchange declare(exchange = EXCHANGE,
                       type = EXCHANGE TYPE)
queue = chan.queue declare(QUEUE)
chan.queue bind(exchange = EXCHANGE,
                queue = QUEUE,
                 routing key = ROUTING KEY)
chan.basic consume(queue = QUEUE,
                    callback = on msg recv)
while True:
    chan.wait()
```

## **Visualization**

- STOMP adapter for RabbitMQ
- Orbited server
- Infovis visualization library (Javascript)

## Thank you

Thank you for your attention!

Code examples and presentation: https://github.com/AlexanderAA/nzpug