

Enable the Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux (EPEL) repository because it has packages required by Erlang:

```
#sudo yum -y install epel-release
```

Download Erlang 23.3.1, the latest version in the 23.x line at the time of this writing.

```
#cd ~ && wget https://packages.erlang-solutions.com/erlang/rpm/centos/7/x86_64/esl-erlang_23.3.1-1~centos~7_amd64.rpm
```

Install the downloaded package:

```
#sudo yum -y install esl-erlang*.rpm
```

Open the Erlang shell to verify the installation:

```
#erl
```

Download the latest version of RabbitMQ, which is **3.8.19** at the time of this writing:

```
#wget https://github.com/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-server/releases/download/v3.8.19/rabbitmq-server-3.8.19-1.el7.noarch.rpm
```

Install the downloaded package:

```
#sudo yum -y install rabbitmq-server*.rpm
```

Start the RabbitMQ service:

```
#sudo systemctl start rabbitmq-server.service
```

Enable RabbitMQ to start on system boot:

```
#sudo systemctl enable rabbitmq-server.service
```

Check the status of RabbitMQ:

```
sudo rabbitmqctl status
```

Download firewalld

```
#yum install firewalld
```

Enable and Start firwalld. After that check the changes

```
# systemctl enable firewalld
# systemctl start firewalld
# systemctl status firewalld
```

To enable access to the RabbitMQ management web UI and other common features, update the firewall rules to allow inbound TCP traffic on ports 4369, 25672, 5671, 5672, 15672, 61613, 61614, 1883, and 8883.

```
#sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --permanent --add-port=4369/tcp --add-
port=25672/tcp --add-port=5671-5672/tcp --add-port=15672/tcp --add-
port=61613-61614/tcp --add-port=1883/tcp --add-port=8883/tcp
```

Enable RabbitMQ management plugin:

```
#sudo rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq_management
```

During activation, the plugin creates a default administrator account named `guest`. Delete this account to avoid security issues:

```
#sudo rabbitmqctl delete_user guest
```

Add a new account for accessing the web UI. In the following commands, replace **admin** with your desired account name:

```
#sudo rabbitmqctl add_user admin
```

Enter a strong password for the admin account when prompted. You can use a free password manager like KeePassXC or an online tool such as Random Password Generator to generate strong passwords.

```
#sudo rabbitmqctl set_user_tags admin administrator
```

Grant appropriate permissions to the `admin` account:

```
#sudo rabbitmqctl set_permissions -p / admin ".*" ".*" ".*"
```

Now you can use the `admin` account to access the web UI. But if you own a valid domain name, you should follow the next step to configure HTTPS for the web UI at no cost. If not, you can jump straight to step 5 to access the web UI.