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.