#### LAB 4

Aim: To Implement a Message Queueing System

#### Introduction:

A message queueing system is a software architecture pattern that enables communication between different parts of a distributed system by allowing them to exchange messages. In this system, messages are stored in a queue and are retrieved by consumers when they are ready to process them. This decouples the producers and consumers of messages, allowing them to operate independently and asynchronously.

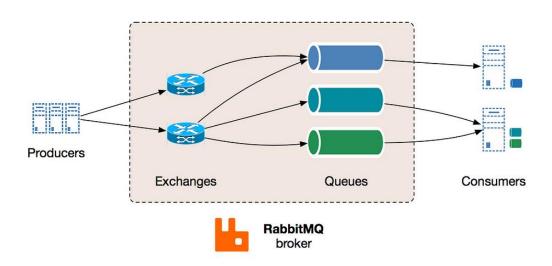
Message queueing systems can be implemented using various technologies, including open-source solutions like Apache Kafka, RabbitMQ, and ActiveMQ. In this practical we are going to implement a simple message queueing system using RabbitMQ.

### RabbitMQ Model:

RabbitMQ is one of the most widely used message brokers, it acts as the message broker, "the mailman", a microservice architecture needs.

### RabbitMQ consists of:

- 1. producer the client that creates a message
- 2. consumer receives a message
- 3. queue stores messages
- 4. exchange enables to route messages and send them to queues



The system functions in the following way:

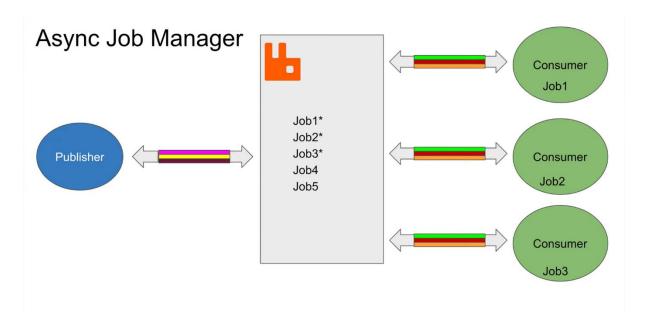
- 1. producer creates a message and sends it to an exchange
- 2. exchange receives a message and routes it to queues subscribed to it
- 3. consumer receives messages from those queues he/she is subscribed to

### Implementation:

We are going to implement a job manager as described in the below figure.

Components of our message queueing system are:

- o Publisher produces jobs/messages into the queue
- o Consumers consumes the jobs
- o RabbitMQ broker contains the exchange and queue
- o Connections denoted by double-sided arrows
- o Channels denoted by colourful bands within the connections



# Technologies Used:

- Docker
- RabbitMQ Image
- Node.js
- amqplib Library

**Step 1**: Run RabbitMQ's Docker Image

```
D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq\docker run --name rabbitmq -p 5672:5672 rabbitmq
Unable to find image 'rabbitmq:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/rabbitmq
5544ebdc0c7b: Pull complete
56fd8067e26d: Pull complete
656fd8067e26d: Pull complete
656f387e36af: Pull complete
65828a6af3f: Pull complete
65828a6af3f: Pull complete
67876b9b5491: Pull complete
6205fdda65c: Pull complete
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```

### Step 2: Write a Producer Program - publisher.js

```
const amqp = require("amqplib");
const msg = {number : process.argv[2]}
connect()

async function connect() {
    try{
        const connection = await amqp.connect("amqp://localhost:5672");
        const channel = await connection.createChannel();
        const result = await channel.assertQueue("jobs");
        channel.sendToQueue("jobs", Buffer.from(JSON.stringify(msg)))
        console.log(`Job sent successfully ${msg.number}`)
    }
    catch(err){
        console.error(err)
    }
}
```

- A Node Library named "amqplib" is used to implement AMQP (Advanced Message Queueing Protocol)
- o We then create a connection with the RabbitMQ server.
- o Then a channel is created using connection's createChannel() function
- This channel is used to create a new queue named "jobs" which resides within our RabbitMQ broker
- A new message is enqueued within the queue. In other words, a new job is produced. The content of this message is provided as a command line argument when we run our producer program

# Step 3: Write a Consumer Program – consumer.js

```
const amqp = require("amqplib");
connect();
async function connect() {
 try {
    const connection = await amqp.connect("amqp://localhost:5672");
    const channel = await connection.createChannel();
    const result = await channel.assertQueue("jobs");
    channel.consume("jobs", message => {
        const input = JSON.parse(message.content.toString());
        console.log(`Received Job with input ${input.number}`)
        if(input.number == 22){
            // Process Job number 10
            channel.ack(message)
        }
    })
    console.log("Waiting for messages..")
  } catch (err) {
    console.error(err);
  }
}
```

- Here too, we create connection and channel the same way as in our publisher.js program
- o Then we write functionality to consume the messages already present in the queue
- Let us say that our consumer only consumes message number 22. Hence, if the
  queue has a message number 22, it will be consumed by the consumer and an
  acknowledgement will be passed to the RabbitMQ server. Subsequently the message
  number 22 will be dequeued

# Step 4: Testing our system

# Running Producer - publisher.js

Publish job 10

```
PS D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq> npm run publish 10

> rabbitmq@1.0.0 publish D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq
> node publisher.js "10"

Job sent successfully 10
```

# Publish job 20

```
PS D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq> npm run publish 20

> rabbitmq@1.0.0 publish D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq
> node publisher.js "20"

Job sent successfully 20
```

### Publish job 35

```
PS D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq> npm run publish 35

> rabbitmq@1.0.0 publish D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq
> node publisher.js "35"

Job sent successfully 35
```

# Publish job 22

```
PS D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB`Message Queueing System\rabbitmq> npm run publish 22

> rabbitmq@1.0.0 publish D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq

> node publisher.js "22"

Job sent successfully 22
```

# Running Consumer - consumer.js

All the jobs displayed:

```
PS D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq> npm run consume

> rabbitmq@1.0.0 consume D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq
> node consumer.js

Waiting for messages..
Received Job with input 10
Received Job with input 20
Received Job with input 35
Received Job with input 22
```

### Job 22 consumed:

```
PS D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq> npm run consume

> rabbitmq@1.0.0 consume D:\8th Sem\DC\LAB Message Queueing System\rabbitmq
> node consumer.js

Waiting for messages..
Received Job with input 10
Received Job with input 20
Received Job with input 35
```

#### **Conclusion:**

- Message queueing systems, its need, architecture, and implementation were understood
- A simple message queueing system was designed and executed using RabbitMQ message broker.

**Github Link:** <a href="https://github.com/ravisinghk/Message-Queueing-System">https://github.com/ravisinghk/Message-Queueing-System</a>

#### References:

- What is a Message Queue and When should you use Messaging Queue Systems Like RabbitMQ and Kafka. (2020, May 2). YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W4\_aGb\_MOls
- *What is RabbitMQ?* (2020, November 10). YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7rkeORD4jSw
- *RabbitMQ Crash Course*. (2019, October 18). YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cie5v59mrTg
- 8 Basic Docker Commands // Docker Tutorial 4. (2019, October 28). YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xGn7cFR3ARU

• Peng Yang, L. (2022, December 4). *System Design—Message Queues*. Medium. <a href="https://medium.com/must-know-computer-science/system-design-message-queues-245612428a22">https://medium.com/must-know-computer-science/system-design-message-queues-245612428a22</a>

# **Postlab Questions:**

- 1. What is message Queueing?
- 2. What are the benefits of message Queueing?