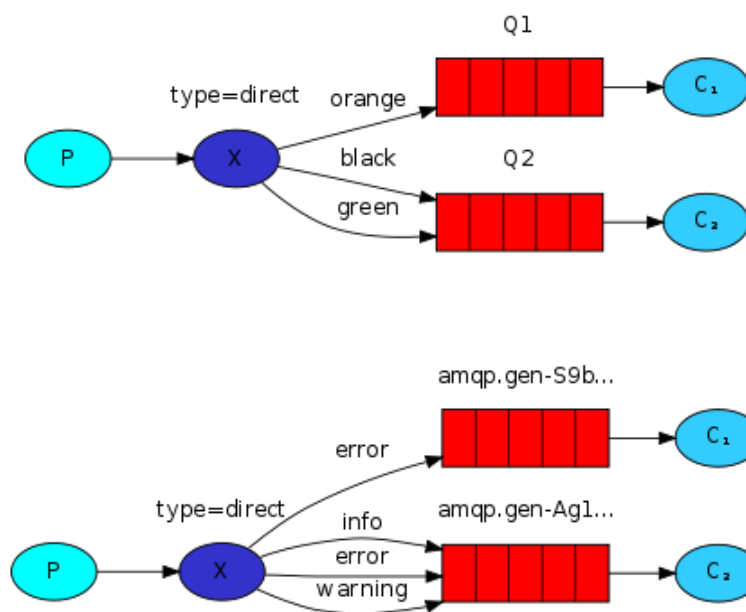


Routing

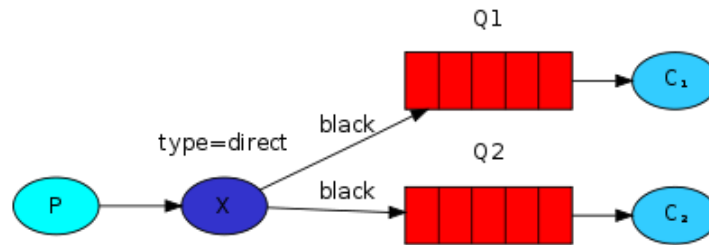
Direct exchange

Quando utilizamos uma exchange do tipo **fanout** todas as mensagens são enviadas para todos os consumidores, exchange do tipo **fanout** não possui muita flexibilidade pois só permite **broadcasting** de mensagens a todos os consumidores.

Para fazer o roteamento pode-se utilizar o tipo **direct** para configuração da exchange, onde a mensagem será enviada para a queue que possuam a **binding-key** que realize o match com a **routing-key** da mensagem.



Multiple bindings



É possível realizar o **bind** para múltiplas queues com a mesma **binding-key**. No exemplo da imagem acima, as filas **Q1** e **Q2** estão configuradas para fazer o binding com a exchange **X** do tipo **direct** através da binding-key **black**, nesse exemplo a exchange irá se comportar como uma exchange do tipo **fanout**, pois irá enviar as mensagens para as filas **Q1** e **Q2**.

Exemplo

Para gerar o projeto podem acessar a [URL](#), nessa url iremos utilizar o **Spring Initializr** para gerar a estrutura padrão do projeto já adicionando a biblioteca do RabbitMQ.

The screenshot shows the Spring Initializr interface with the following configuration:

- Project:** ☒ Maven Project, ☐ Gradle Project
- Language:** ☒ Java, ☐ Kotlin, ☐ Groovy
- Spring Boot:** ☐ 2.4.0 (SNAPSHOT), ☐ 2.4.0 (M2), ☐ 2.3.4 (SNAPSHOT), ☒ 2.3.3, ☐ 2.2.10 (SNAPSHOT), ☐ 2.2.9, ☐ 2.1.17 (SNAPSHOT), ☐ 2.1.16
- Project Metadata:**
 - Group:
 - Artifact:
 - Name:
 - Description:
 - Package name:
 - Packaging: ☒ Jar, ☐ War
 - Java: ☐ 14, ☒ 11, ☐ 8
- Dependencies:**
 - Spring for RabbitMQ** (MESSAGING): Gives your applications a common platform to send and receive messages, and your messages a safe place to live until received.
 - Spring Web** (WEB): Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.
 - Lombok** (DEVELOPER TOOLS): Java annotation library which helps to reduce boilerplate code.

Primeiramente precisamos iniciar o RabbitMQ:

- Iniciando diretamente via docker

```
docker run -it --rm --name rabbitmq -p 5672:5672 -p 15672:15672 rabbitmq:3-management
```

- Iniciando via docker-compose

```
docker-compose stop && docker-compose rm -f && docker-compose up -d
```

- Iniciando via helm + microk8s

```
microk8s helm3 install rabbitmq stable/rabbitmq
```

Para acompanhar a inicialização do container pode-se utilizar o comando:

```
docker-compose logs -f
```


Verificando os logs:

```
rabbitmq_1 | 2020-08-25 22:59:22.925 [info] <0.675.0> Ready to start client connection listeners
rabbitmq_1 | 2020-08-25 22:59:22.930 [info] <0.980.0> started TCP listener on [::]:5672
rabbitmq_1 | 2020-08-25 22:59:23.273 [info] <0.675.0> Server startup complete; 4 plugins started.
rabbitmq_1 | * rabbitmq_prometheus
rabbitmq_1 | * rabbitmq_management
rabbitmq_1 | * rabbitmq_web_dispatch
rabbitmq_1 | * rabbitmq_management_agent
rabbitmq_1 | completed with 4 plugins.
```

Após o início do container, podemos acessar a URL do admin através do endereço <http://localhost:15672/>

username: guest

password: guest



Username: *

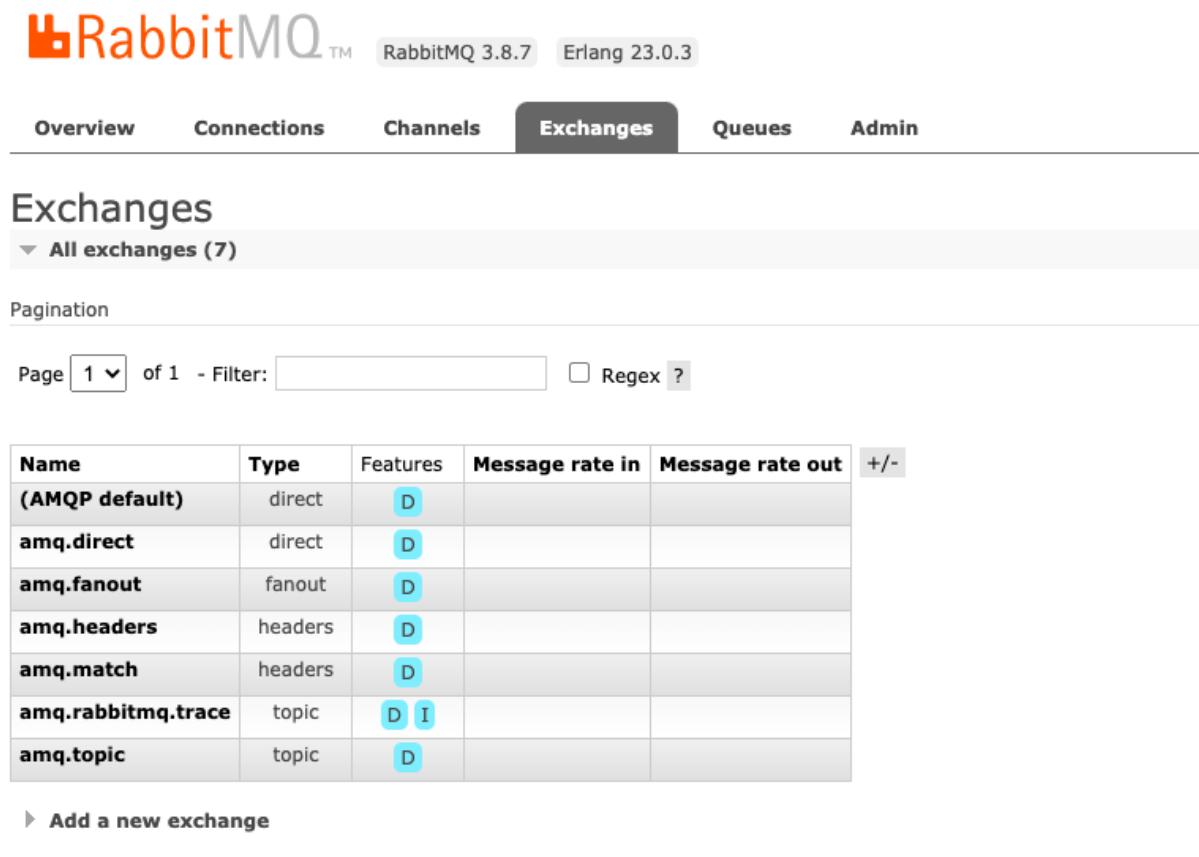
Password: *

Login

Após o login temos acesso a interface de gerenciamento do servidor do rabbitmq, onde temos as visões referentes há:

- Overview
- Connections
- Channels
- Exchanges
- Queues
- Admin

Ao clicar em **exchanges** podemos visualizar as exchanges padrões que o próprio servidor o rabbitmq cria quando iniciamos o serviço. E temos a opção de criar nossas próprias exchanges através do admin.



The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ Admin interface. At the top, the RabbitMQ logo is displayed along with version information: RabbitMQ 3.8.7 and Erlang 23.0.3. Below the logo is a navigation bar with tabs: Overview, Connections, Channels, Exchanges (selected), Queues, and Admin. The main section is titled 'Exchanges' and shows a dropdown for 'All exchanges (7)'. Below this is a pagination section with 'Page 1 of 1' and a 'Filter' input field. A table lists the default exchanges, and a link to 'Add a new exchange' is at the bottom.

Name	Type	Features	Message rate in	Message rate out	+/-
(AMQP default)	direct	D			
amq.direct	direct	D			
amq.fanout	fanout	D			
amq.headers	headers	D			
amq.match	headers	D			
amq.rabbitmq.trace	topic	D I			
amq.topic	topic	D			

► Add a new exchange

Clicando em **queues** podemos visualizar que por default nenhuma fila é criada no momento da inicialização do servidor.

Queues

▼ All queues (0)

Pagination

Page of 0 - Filter: ☐ Regex ?

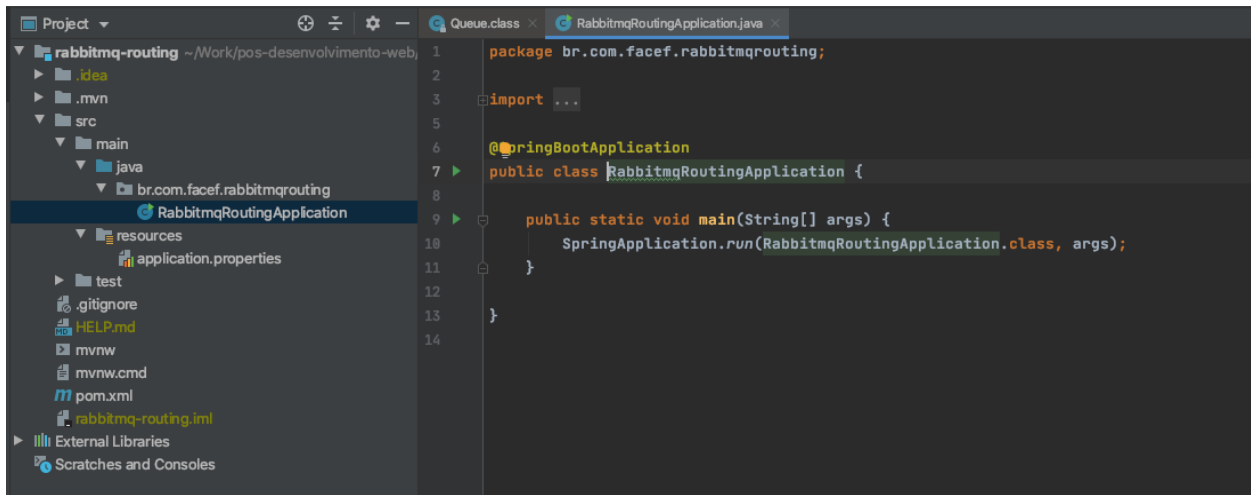
... no queues ...

► Add a new queue

Para demonstrar o funcionamento, irei fazer um passo a passo com um exemplo funcional, implementando uma API Rest que recebe uma mensagem via POST com um body que será enviado para a exchange criada, e com base no dado enviado no body a mensagem será roteada para a queue em específico.

Passo a passo:

- Initial project



```
1 package br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting;
2
3 import ...
4
5
6 @SpringBootApplication
7 public class RabbitmqRoutingApplication {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         SpringApplication.run(RabbitmqRoutingApplication.class, args);
11     }
12
13 }
14
```

- **Include docker-compose**

```
version: '3'
services:
  rabbitmq:
    image: rabbitmq:3-management
    ports:
      - "5672:5672"
      - "15672:15672"
```

- **Include rabbitmq configuration to DirectExchange**

```
package br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.configuration;

import org.springframework.amqp.core.Binding;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.BindingBuilder;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.DirectExchange;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.ExchangeBuilder;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Queue;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Qualifier;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;

@Configuration
public class DirectExchangeConfiguration {

    public static final String DIRECT_EXCHANGE_NAME = "order-exchange";
    public static final String PAYMENT_CREDITCARD_QUEUE_NAME = "payment-creditcard-queue";
    public static final String PAYMENT_BANKSLIP_QUEUE_NAME = "payment-bankslip-queue";

    @Bean
    Queue paymentCreditCardQueue() {
        return new Queue(PAYMENT_CREDITCARD_QUEUE_NAME);
    }

    @Bean
    Queue paymentBankSlipQueue() {
        return new Queue(PAYMENT_BANKSLIP_QUEUE_NAME);
    }

    @Bean
    DirectExchange exchange() {
        return ExchangeBuilder.directExchange(DIRECT_EXCHANGE_NAME).durable(true).build();
    }

    @Bean
    Binding bindingPaymentCreditCardQueue(
        @Qualifier("paymentCreditCardQueue") Queue queue, DirectExchange exchange) {
        return BindingBuilder.bind(queue).to(exchange).with("creditcard");
    }

    @Bean
    Binding bindingPaymentBankSlipQueue(
        @Qualifier("paymentBankSlipQueue") Queue queue, DirectExchange exchange) {
        return BindingBuilder.bind(queue).to(exchange).with("bankslip");
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

- **Include DTO Message class to store data**

```
package br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.dto;  
  
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;  
import lombok.Getter;  
import lombok.ToString;  
  
@AllArgsConstructor  
@Getter  
@ToString  
public class Message {  
  
    private String orderId;  
    private String paymentType;  
}
```

- **Include service class to send message to rabbitmq**

```
package br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.service;  
  
import br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.configuration.DirectExchangeConfiguration;  
import br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.dto.Message;  
import com.fasterxml.jackson.core.JsonProcessingException;  
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;  
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.core.RabbitTemplate;  
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;  
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;  
  
@Service  
public class MessageService {  
  
    @Autowired private RabbitTemplate rabbitTemplate;  
  
    public void sendToDirectExchange(Message message) {  
        try {  
            final var messageJson = new ObjectMapper().writeValueAsString(message);  
  
            rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(  
                DirectExchangeConfiguration.DIRECT_EXCHANGE_NAME, getRoutingKey(message), messageJson);  
        } catch (JsonProcessingException e) {  
            throw new RuntimeException(e);  
        }  
    }  
  
    private String getRoutingKey(Message message) {  
        switch (message.getPaymentType()) {  
            case "creditCard":  
                return "creditcard";  
            case "bankSlip":  
                return "bankslip";  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

        default:
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid paymentType");
    }
}
}

```

- **Create a controller to receive message and send to a rabbitmq**

```

package br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.controller;

import br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.dto.Message;
import br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.service.MessageService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/routing")
public class MessagesController {

    @Autowired private MessageService messageService;

    @PostMapping("/direct")
    public ResponseEntity placeOrder(@RequestBody Message message) {
        messageService.sendToDirectExchange(message);
        return ResponseEntity.accepted().build();
    }
}

```

Após a finalização da implementação do projeto iremos executar o projeto utilizando o próprio plugin do spring.

```
./mvnw clean spring-boot:run
```

E com isso iremos realizar os testes via **Postman** ou **Curl** chamando a API para inclusão das mensagens nas filas e verificar o comportamento do roteamento.

Realizando uma requisição com paymentType **CreditCard**

```

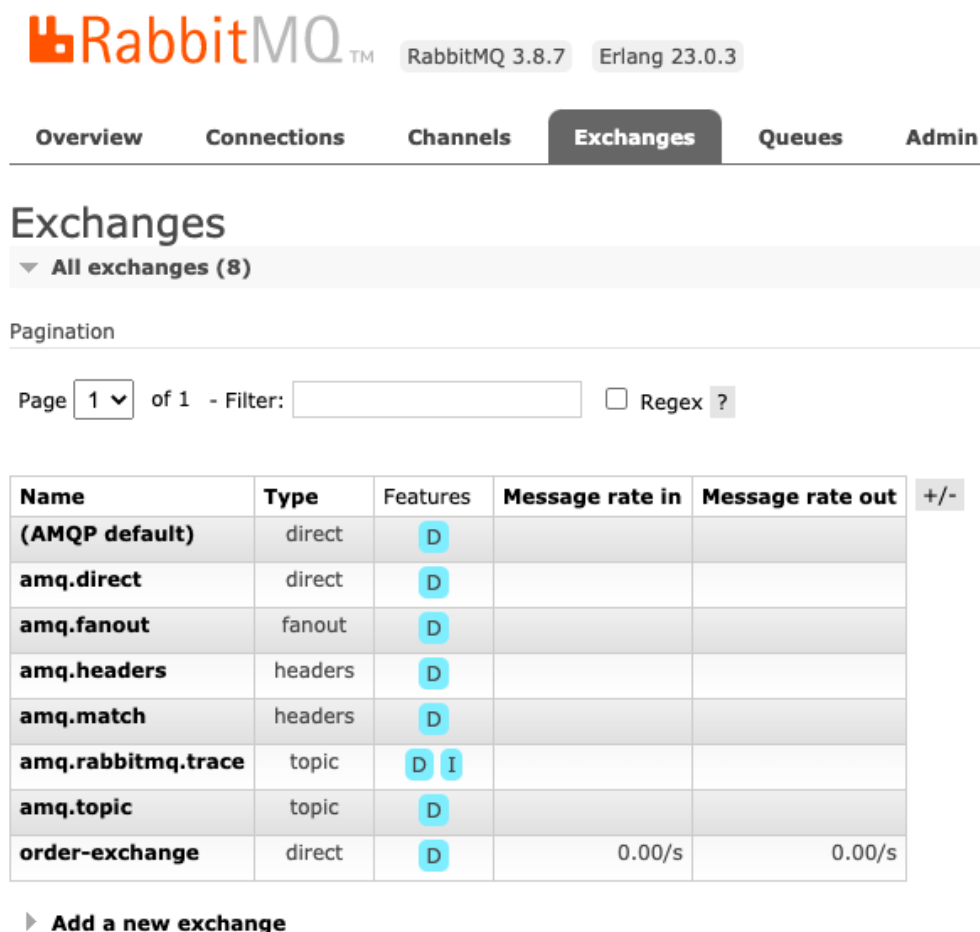
curl --location --request POST 'http://localhost:8080/routing/direct' \
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
    "orderId": "839128391283",
    "paymentType": "creditCard"
}'

```


Realizando uma requisição com paymentType **BankSlip**

```
curl --location --request POST 'http://localhost:8080/routing/direct' \
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "orderId": "839128391283",
  "paymentType": "bankSlip"
}'
```

Após realizarmos a primeira chamada via API, podemos verificar que temos uma nova exchange criada chamada **order-exchange**.



RabbitMQ™ RabbitMQ 3.8.7 Erlang 23.0.3

Overview Connections Channels **Exchanges** Queues Admin

Exchanges

▼ All exchanges (8)

Pagination

Page 1 of 1 - Filter: ☐ Regex ?

Name	Type	Features	Message rate in	Message rate out	+/-
(AMQP default)	direct	D			
amq.direct	direct	D			
amq.fanout	fanout	D			
amq.headers	headers	D			
amq.match	headers	D			
amq.rabbitmq.trace	topic	D I			
amq.topic	topic	D			
order-exchange	direct	D	0.00/s	0.00/s	

► Add a new exchange

E também temos a visão das filas que foram criadas para a exchange **order-exchange** já com as mensagens que enviamos via API.

Queues

▼ All queues (2)

Pagination

Page 1 of 1 - Filter: ☐ Regex ?

Overview				Messages			Message rates			+/-
Name	Type	Features	State	Ready	Unacked	Total	Incoming	deliver / get	ack	
payment-bankslip-queue	classic	D	idle	3	0	3	0.00/s			
payment-creditcard-queue	classic	D	idle	9	0	9	0.00/s			

► Add a new queue

Para demonstrar o funcionamento do consumo em cada **queue**, iremos criar uma classe reponsável por fazer o consumo das mensagens e imprimir no console o log com o seu conteúdo.

- **Create a consumer to processing messages**

```
package br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.consumer;

import br.com.facef.rabbitmqrouting.configuration.DirectExchangeConfiguration;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Component
@Slf4j
public class MessageConsumer {

    @RabbitListener(queues = DirectExchangeConfiguration.PAYMENT_CREDITCARD_QUEUE_NAME)
    public void consumeCreditCardQueue(Message message) {
        log.info("Message processed from CreditCard Queue {}", new String(message.getBody()));
    }

    @RabbitListener(queues = DirectExchangeConfiguration.PAYMENT_BANKSLIP_QUEUE_NAME)
    public void consumeBankSlipQueue(Message message) {
        log.info("Message processed from BankSlip Queue {}", new String(message.getBody()));
    }
}
```

Na saída do console conseguimos identificar o consumo das mensagens corretamente por fila:

