

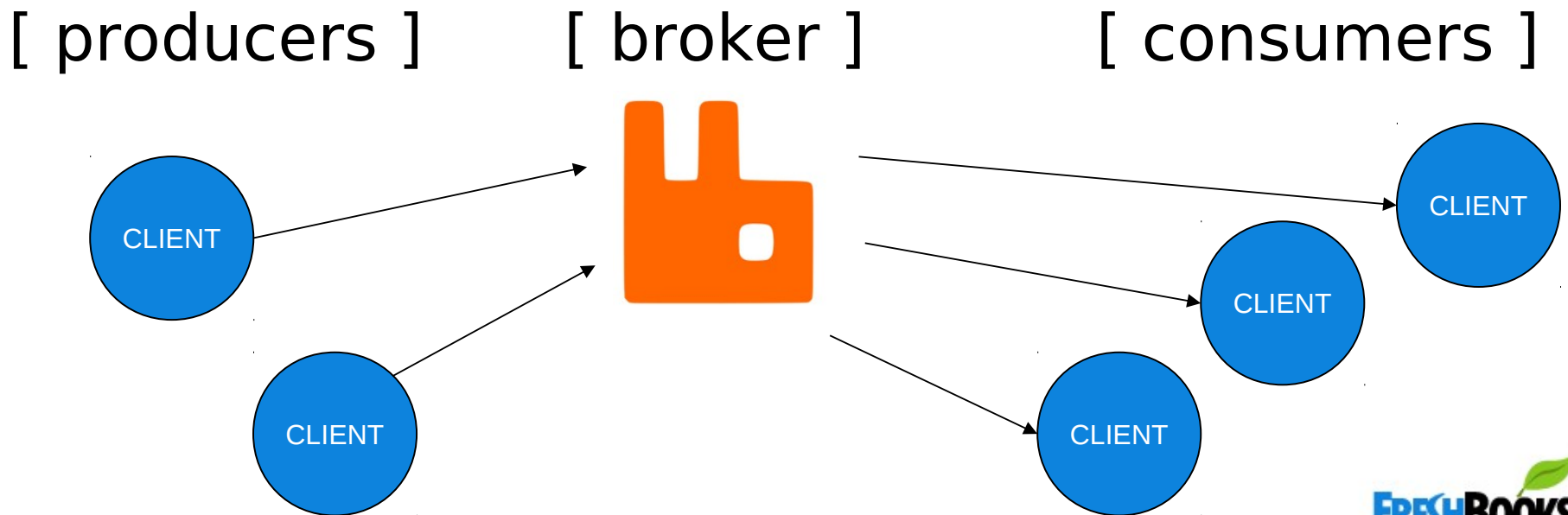


RabbitMQ

Introduction

What is RabbitMQ?

- It's a messaging server
- It talks AMQP (Advanced Message Queueing Protocol)
- Open source, written in Erlang

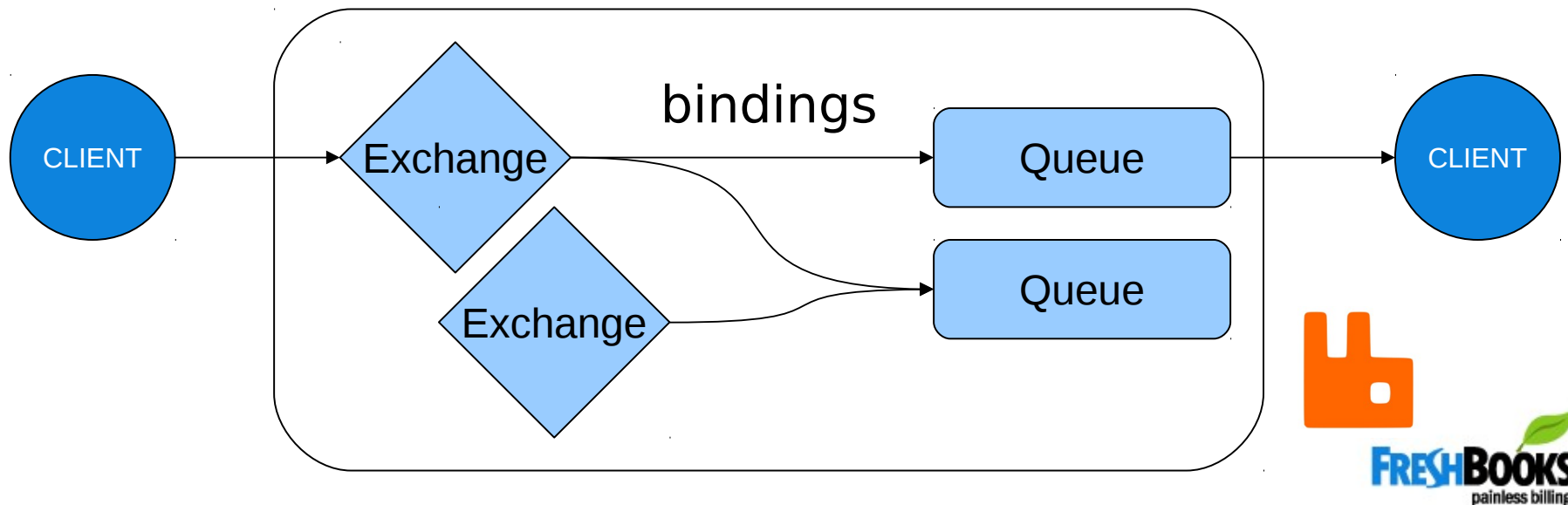


Benefits

- Push notifications
- Distribute load on multiple workers
- Asynchronicity
 - Performance (asynchronous I/O)
 - Consumer fault tolerance (buffering)
- Decouple publishers and consumers
 - Time, space, language, concerns
- Built-in clustering
 - **Webscale!**

AMQP entities

- Producer publish a message to an **exchange**
- Exchange decide which **queue**(s) to copy the message using the **bindings** rules and the message headers
- Broker push or consumer pull the message
- Consumer acknowledge reception



Pika – python client library

- Example1 connecting to the server and opening a channel
 - Continuation passing style
 - The channel is the handle we're going to use to create exchanges, bindings, queues and publish/consume messages

Pika – python client library

- Example2: create the Exchange
 - Name
 - Type: direct vs fanout vs topic
 - Durable (survive broker restart?)
 - Auto-delete (when queue are done?)

Pika – python client library

- Example3: publish a message
 - exchange
 - routing_key
 - Body
 - Properties (delivery_mode, ...)

Pika – python client library

- Example 4 consumer: create a Queue
 - Exchange declaration should match producer
 - Name
 - Durable (survive broker restart?)
 - Exclusive
 - Auto-delete (when last consumer unsubscribe)
 - `queue_bind()`
 - `basic_ack()`

Pika – python client library

- couple more things:
 - If you don't want to loose data:
 - Messages with `delivery_mode=2`
 - Queue with `durable=True`
 - Exchange with `durable=True`
 - Queue and Exchange created in consumer **and** producer
 - Virtualhosts: for isolating multiple environments (users, queues, exchanges, ...)

Questions?