

AMQ Online - Hackfest

Technical details

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AMQ Online

Core Concepts

- Address Spaces
 - Address Space Types
 - Address Space Plans
- Addresses
 - Address Types
 - Address Plans
- Users
- Infrastructure Configurations



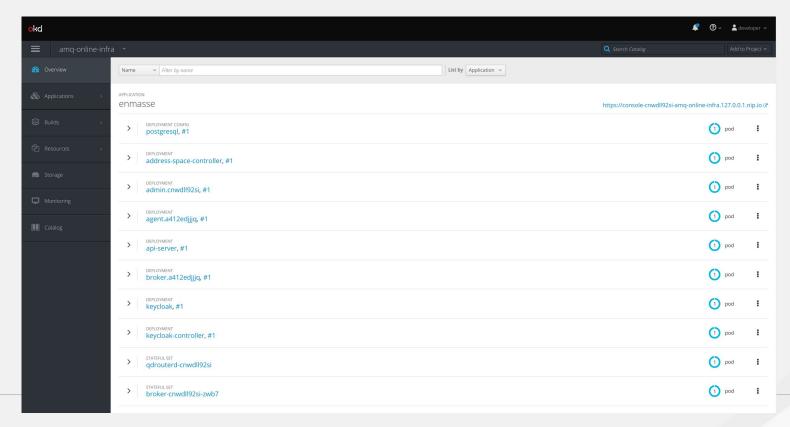
AMQ Online

How does it work?

- AMQ Online installation is cluster-wide
 - A single OpenShift namespace owned by the System Admin
- Central infrastructure
 - Provisions / de-provisions messaging components
 - Creates OpenShift services / routes
 - Handles authentication / authorisation
 - Provides API / Custom Resources for messaging tenants
 - Provides Service Broker implementation

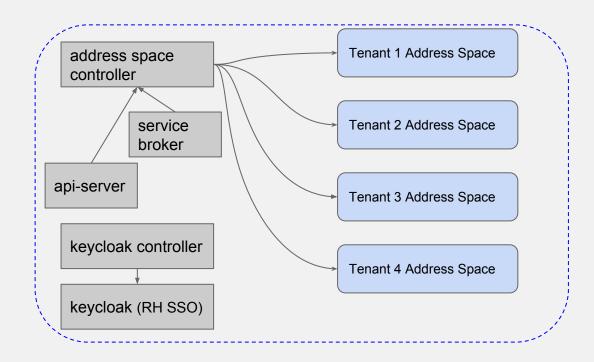


AMQ Online System Admin View





AMQ Online Components





How does it work? - Address Space Controller

- Detects difference between desired state and actual state
- For each address space verify existence / plan / infrastructure
 - Where the address space does not exist create it
- For users (with standard auth service) verify existence



Managing AMQ Online

- Provides custom resources manipulated through command line tools (oc)
- Resource kinds managed by the service admin
 - AddressSpacePlan
 - AddressPlan
 - BrokeredInfraConfig
 - StandardInfraConfig
- Resource kinds managed by the tenant:
 - AddressSpace
 - Address
 - MessagingUser



Address space

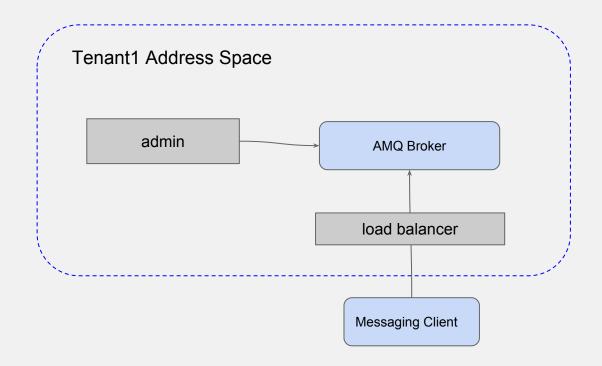
An AMQ Online address space resource:

```
apiVersion: enmasse.io/v1beta1
kind: AddressSpace
metadata:
    name: myspace
spec:
    type: standard
    plan: example-plan
```

• On creation of an addressspace, the addresspace controller needs to create the necessary infrastructure

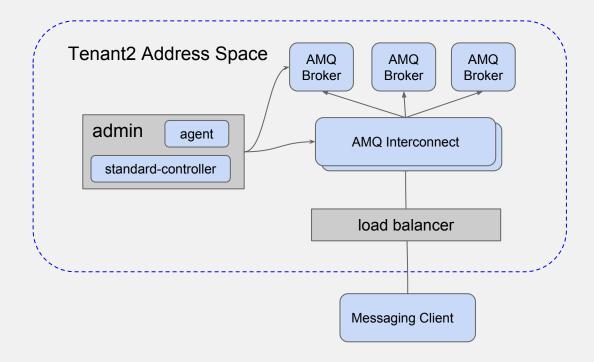


AMQ Online - Brokered address space





AMQ Online - Standard address space





Address space plan

An AMQ Online address space plan resource:

```
apiVersion: admin.enmasse.io/v1beta1
kind: AddressSpacePlan
metadata:
   name: example-plan
   labels:
      app: enmasse
   annotations:
      enmasse.io/defined-by: example-infra
displayName: Example Plan
displayOrder: 0
shortDescription: Example
longDescription: Example Plan
addressSpaceType: standard
```

```
addressPlans:
- example-queue
- example-topic
- example-anycast
resources:
- name: router
    max: 2.0
- name: broker
    max: 2.0
- name: aggregate
    max: 3.0
```



Infrastructure Config

An AMQ Online infrastructure config resource looks like:

```
apiVersion: admin.enmasse.io/v1beta1
kind: StandardInfraConfig
metadata:
    name: example-infra
spec:
    version: 0.26
    admin:
       resources:
       memory: 256Mi
broker:
    resources:
       memory: 2Gi
       storage: 100Gi
    addressFullPolicy: PAGE
```



Address space

AMQ Online address space resource:

```
apiVersion: enmasse.io/v1beta1
kind: AddressSpace
metadata:
    name: myspace
spec:
    type: standard
    plan: example-plan
```

• The addresspace controller needs to create one router (with 256Mi memory) and an agent (with 256Mi memory). No brokers will be created until they are necessay.



Address

An AMQ Online address resource:

```
apiVersion: enmasse.io/v1beta1
kind: Address
metadata:
    name: myspace.myqueue
spec:
    address: myqueue
    type: queue
    plan: example-queue
```

 On creation of an address, new infrastructure may need deploying, depending on the address plan



Address plan

• An AMQ Online address plan resource:

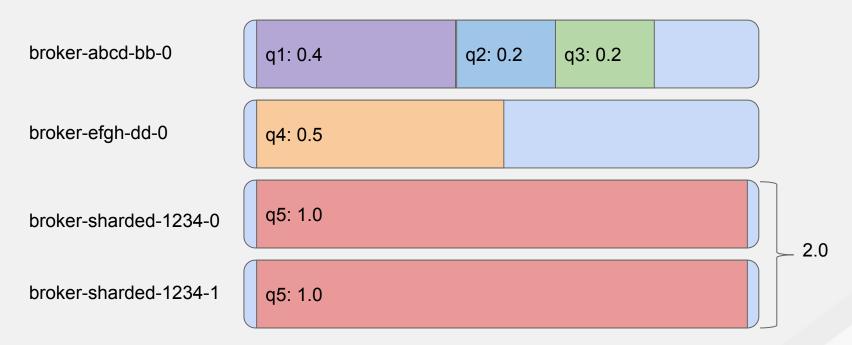
```
apiVersion: admin.enmasse.io/v1beta1
kind: AddressPlan
metadata:
   name: example-queue
   labels:
      app: enmasse
displayName: Example queue plan
displayOrder: 0
shortDescription: An example plan
longDescription: An example plan
addressType: queue
```

```
addressType: queue
requiredResources:
- name: router
   credit: 0.2
- name: broker
   credit: 0.3
```

 On creation of the address, the credits are compared to available resources (of broker and router) and new instances are created if necessary

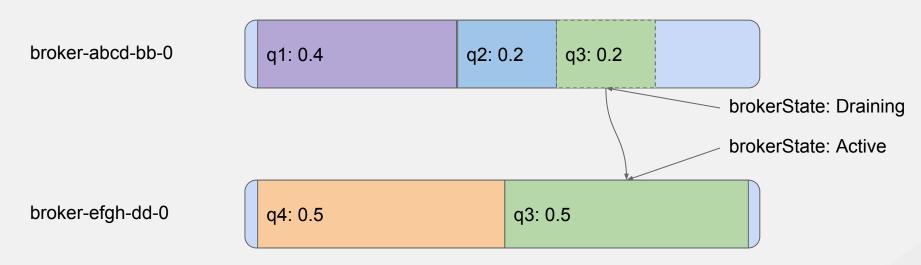


Queue scheduling (standard address space)





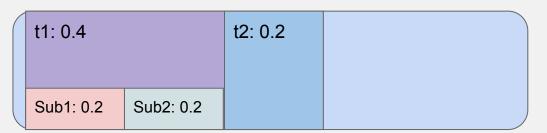
How addresses scale - Queues (Standard Space)





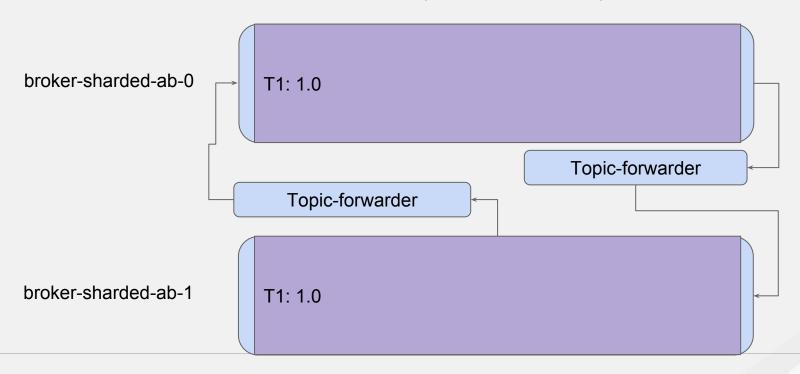
How addresses scale - Topics and durable subs(Standard Space)

broker-abcd-ef-0



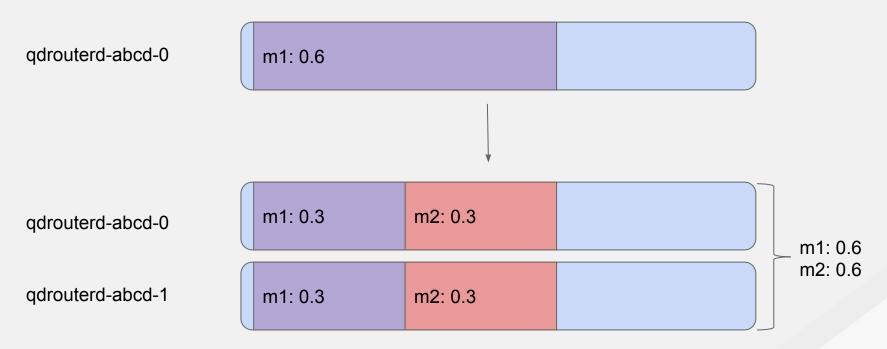


How addresses scale - Sharded topics (Standard Space)





How addresses scale - Anycast / Multicast (Standard Space)





Scaling vs. Sharding

- For queues and topics of size <= 1.0 no sharding possible
- Sharding improves availability ideally should be independent of size
- Sharding removes ordering guarantees



What about the Brokered Space?

- In the Brokered space, all addresses share the broker
- Address plans can only be used to prevent "over provisioning"
- Future releases will trigger broker cluster scaleup
- Future releases may allow plans to set address specific behavior



Managing AMQ Online

- Provides custom resources manipulated through command line tools (oc)
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 - AddressPlan
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 - Address
 - MessagingUser



Create an address space

Save the following YAML data to a file 'space.yaml':

```
apiVersion: enmasse.io/v1beta1
kind: AddressSpace
metadata:
    name: myspace
spec:
    type: standard
    plan: standard-small
```

• Create the address space using the command line:

```
oc create -f space.yaml
```



List address spaces

• You should now be able to list address spaces:

```
$ oc get addressspaces -o wide
```

```
NAME
               TYPE
                          PLAN
                                                   READY
                                                             AGE
                                                                       STATUS
jms-example brokered
                          brokered-single-broker
                                                   true
                                                             2.m
vertx-example
               standard
                          standard-small
                                                   false
                                                             2m
                                                                       The following stateful
sets are not ready: [qdrouterd-qneo98mfsy]
```



Listing available plans

```
oc get addresspaceschema standard -o yaml
```

```
oc get addresspaceschema brokered -o yaml
```



Create an address

• Save the following YAML data to a file 'address.yaml' (**NOTE**: Prefixing the name with the address space name is required to ensure addresses from different address spaces do not collide):

```
apiVersion: enmasse.io/vlbetal
kind: Address
metadata:
    name: myspace.myqueue
spec:
    address: myqueue
    type: queue
    plan: standard-small-queue
```

• Create the address using the command line:

```
oc create -f address.yaml
```



Get addresses

• You should now be able to list addresses:

```
$ oc get addresses -o wide
```

NAME	ADDRESS	ADDRESSSPACE	TYPE	PLAN	READY	PHASE	AGE	STATUS
jms-example.myqueue	myqueue	jms-example	queue	brokered-queue	true	Active	3m	
vertx-example.myqueue	myqueue	vertx-example	queue	standard-small-queue	true	Active	3m	
vertx-example.mytopic	mytopic	vertx-example	topic	standard-small-topic	true	Active	3m	



Users

- A User represents an identity which has access to an address space.
- Users are granted permissions within the address space to send/receive messages and/or to use the console.
- Users can either be
 - Federated from OpenShift identities
 - Authenticated against an OpenShift service account
 - Addressspace specific username/password



Create a user

• Save the following YAML data to a file user.yaml' (**NOTE**: Prefixing the name with the address space name is required to ensure users from different address spaces do not collide):

• Create the user using the command line:

```
oc create -f user.yaml
```



Create a service account user

• Save the following YAML data to a file user.yaml' (**NOTE**: Prefixing the name with the address space name is required to ensure users from different address spaces do not collide):

```
apiVersion: enmasse.io/v1beta1
kind: MessagingUser
metadata:
   name: myspace.user2
spec:
   username: system:serviceaccount:myapp:sa1
   authentication:
      type: serviceaccount
   authorization:
      - operations: ["send", "recv"],
      addresses: ["myqueue"]
```

• Create the user using the command line:



Get users

• You should now be able to list users:

oc get messagingusers

NAME	USERNAME	AGE
vertx-example.client	client	4m
vertx-example.tenant1	tenant1	4m
jms-example.client	<pre>system:serviceaccount:myapp:default</pre>	4m
jms-example.tenant1	tenant1	4m



Getting AMQ Online

Downstream builds

- AMQ Online
 - For pre-release images, configure registry
 brew-pulp-docker01.web.prod.ext.phx2.redhat.com:8888 (requires VPN)
 - Source of install.zip: <u>https://github.com/jboss-container-images/amq-online-images/tree</u> /amq-online-10-dev/templates



Getting AMQ Online

Upstream Project

- EnMasse
 - http://enmasse.io/
 - GitHub Project: https://github.com/EnMasseProject/enmasse





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