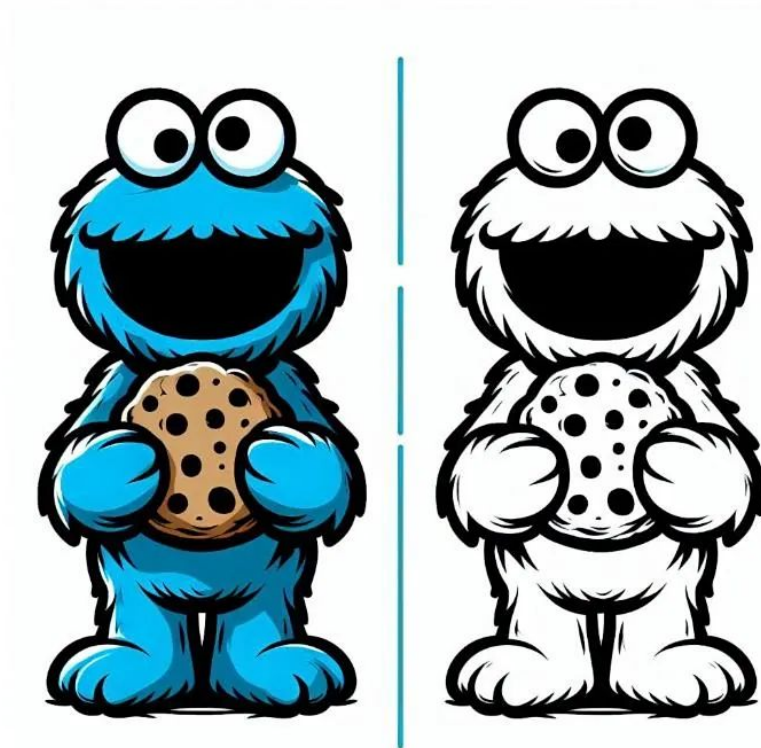


# Unlocking the Power of Communication: The Intriguing World of Message Brokers

Part 1 of N...

The concepts of  
Message Brokers / Event Brokers

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What is a Message Broker / Event Broker?

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How to start?

What's next? Enjoy!

# Popular Message / Event Brokers





# What is a Message Broker?

Using RabbitMQ as an example:



# RabbitMQ (AMQP) Model

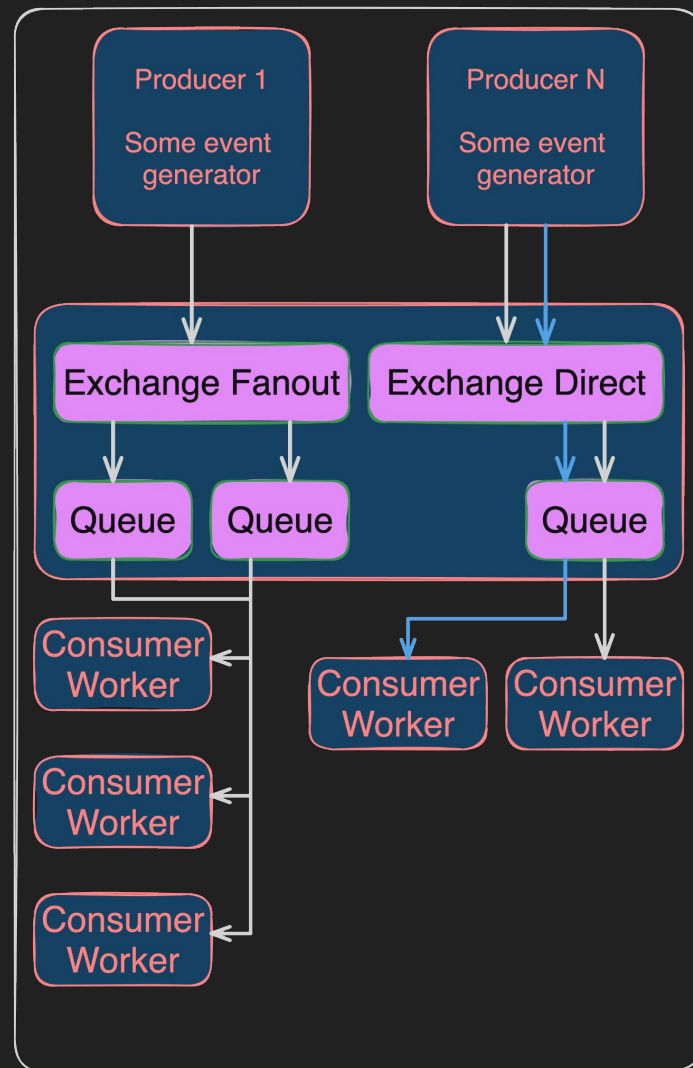
- **Exchange** with Fanout, Direct, and Topic types provide different strategies for message distribution.
- **Queue** stores messages until they are consumed by consumers.
- **Binding** specifies how messages are routed from an exchange to a queue.

### Additional concepts:

- Produce/Consumer
- Channel
- Connection
- Virtual host
- 

### Use Cases:

- Microservices Communication
- Log Aggregation, Processing, Monitoring
- Event Driven Architectures
- Task Queues and Work Distribution
- High Availability and Disaster Recovery



# What is a Event Broker?

Using Kafka as an example:



# Kafka Model

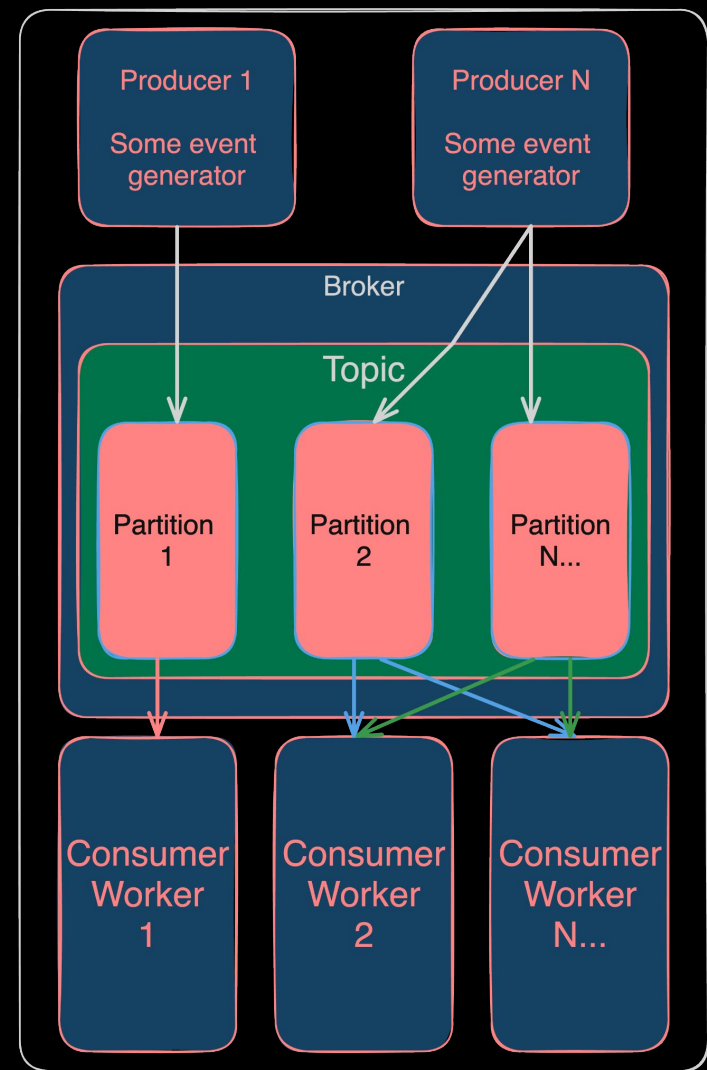
- **Topic** - represents a logical channel and message container for organising and partitioning data streams.
- **Partition** - are ordered, immutable sequence of messages.
- **Broker** - server responsible for storing and managing partitions.

## Additional concepts:

- Produce/Consumer/Consumer Groups
- Offset
- Retention and Compaction
- Streams/Connect APIs

## Use Cases:

- Microservices Communication
- Log Aggregation, Processing and Monitoring
- Event Sourcing and CQRS
- Messaging
- Stream Processing



# What the Differences Between Brokers?

	<b>RabbitMQ</b>	<b>Kafka</b>
<b>Acknowledgment Handling</b>	Messages exist in queues until they are acknowledged by consumers.	Kafka stores messages until consumers acknowledge receipt, ensuring reliable delivery.
<b>Message Storage</b>	Does not keep any message after acknowledge.	Keeps messages in logs. It is possible to reread the message.
<b>Delivery guarantees</b>	at-least-once, at-most-once.	at-least-once, exactly-once, effectively-once.
<b>Ordering</b>	FIFO, but messages can be prioritised or delayed.	FIFO within each partition, but does not guarantee order.
<b>Broker-consumer model</b>	Passive consumer, Active broker model.	Active consumer, Passive broker.

# What the Differences Between Brokers?

	RabbitMQ	Kafka
<b>Acknowledgment Handling</b>	Messages exist in queues until they are acknowledged by <u>consumers</u> .	Messages exist in partitions until they are acknowledged by <u>producer</u> .
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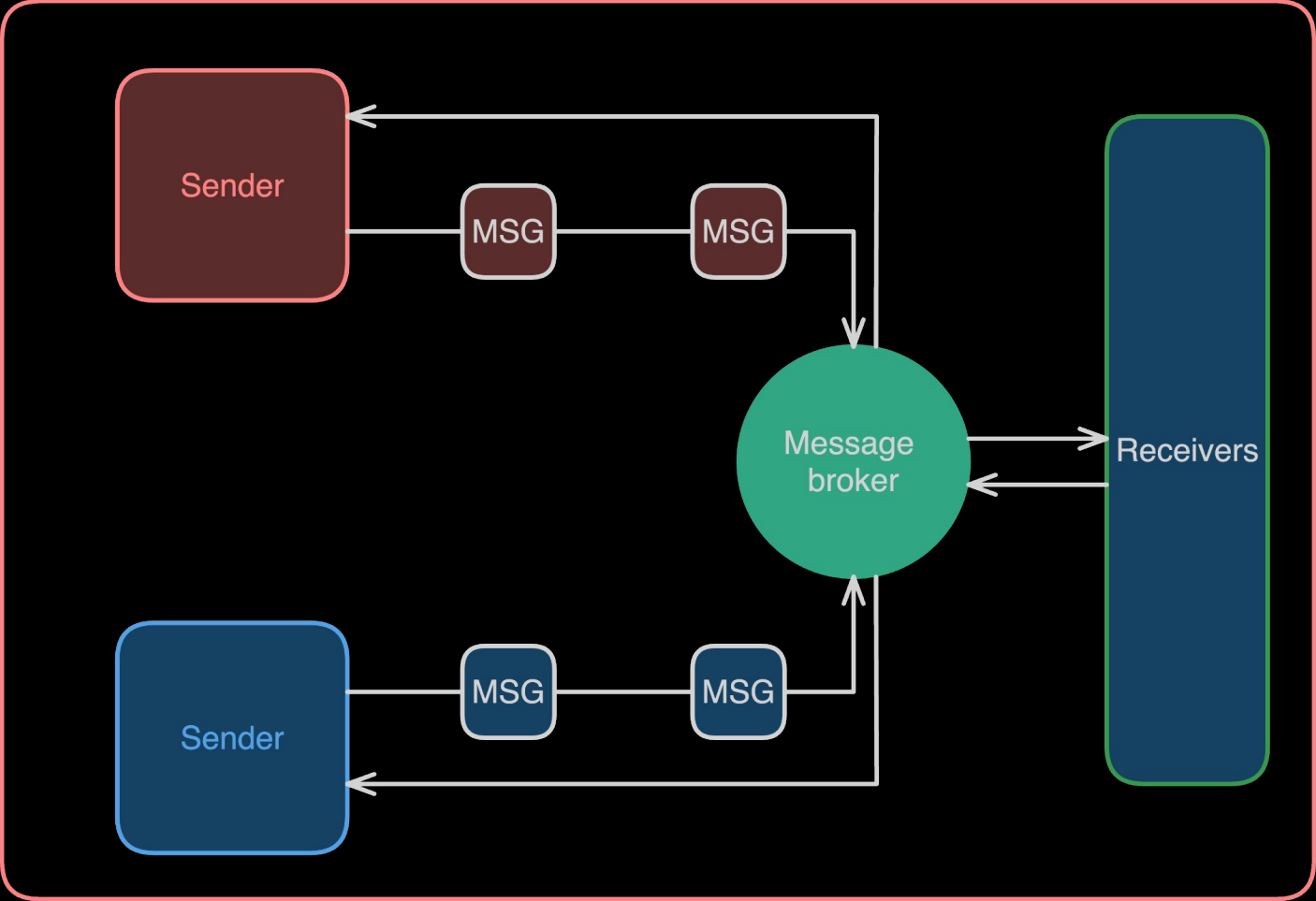
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# Why we use Message Brokers?

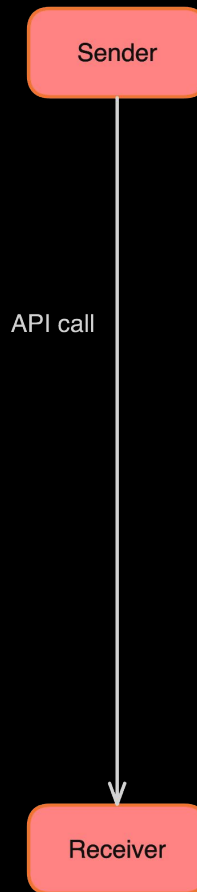
# Decoupling and Loose Coupling



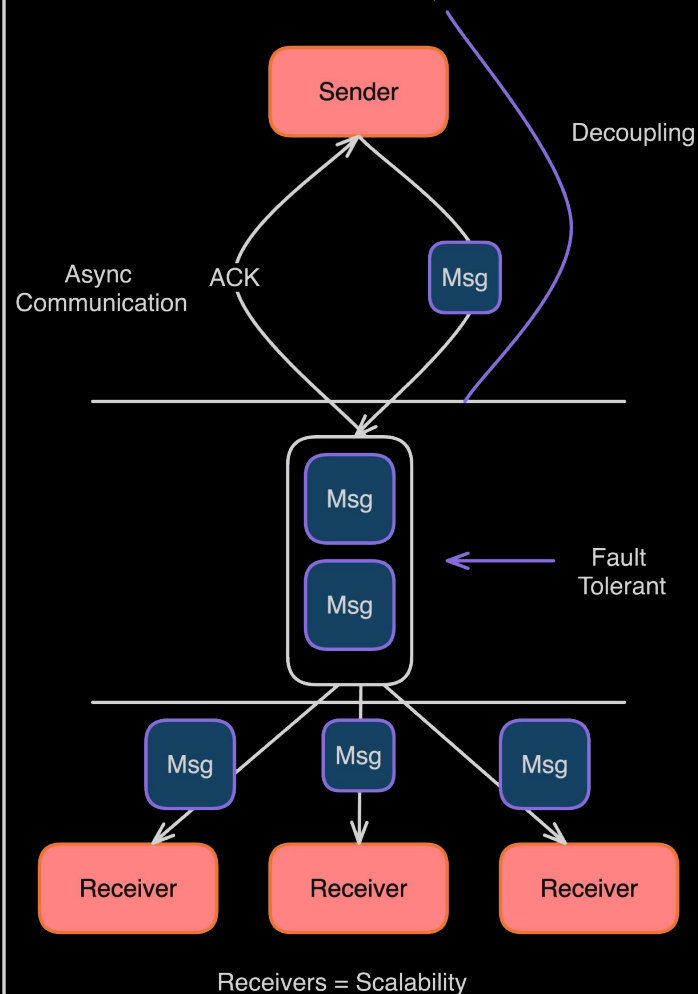
# Asynchronous Communication

1. API is slow (operates synchronously).
2. APIs do not guarantee message ordering between requests.
3. Direct API integration can lead to tight coupling between services.
4. APIs typically do not provide built-in mechanisms for message durability and persistence.
5. API calls are prone to network failures, server timeouts, and other transient errors.
6. ...

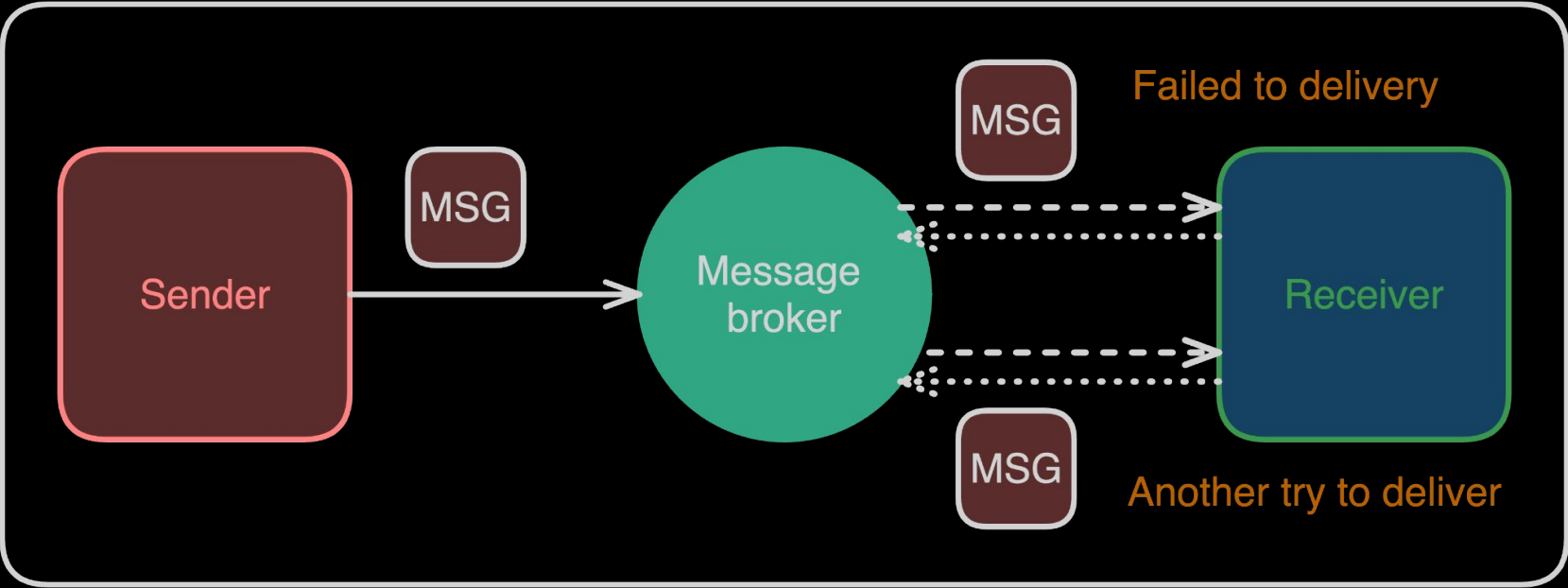
Communication via API



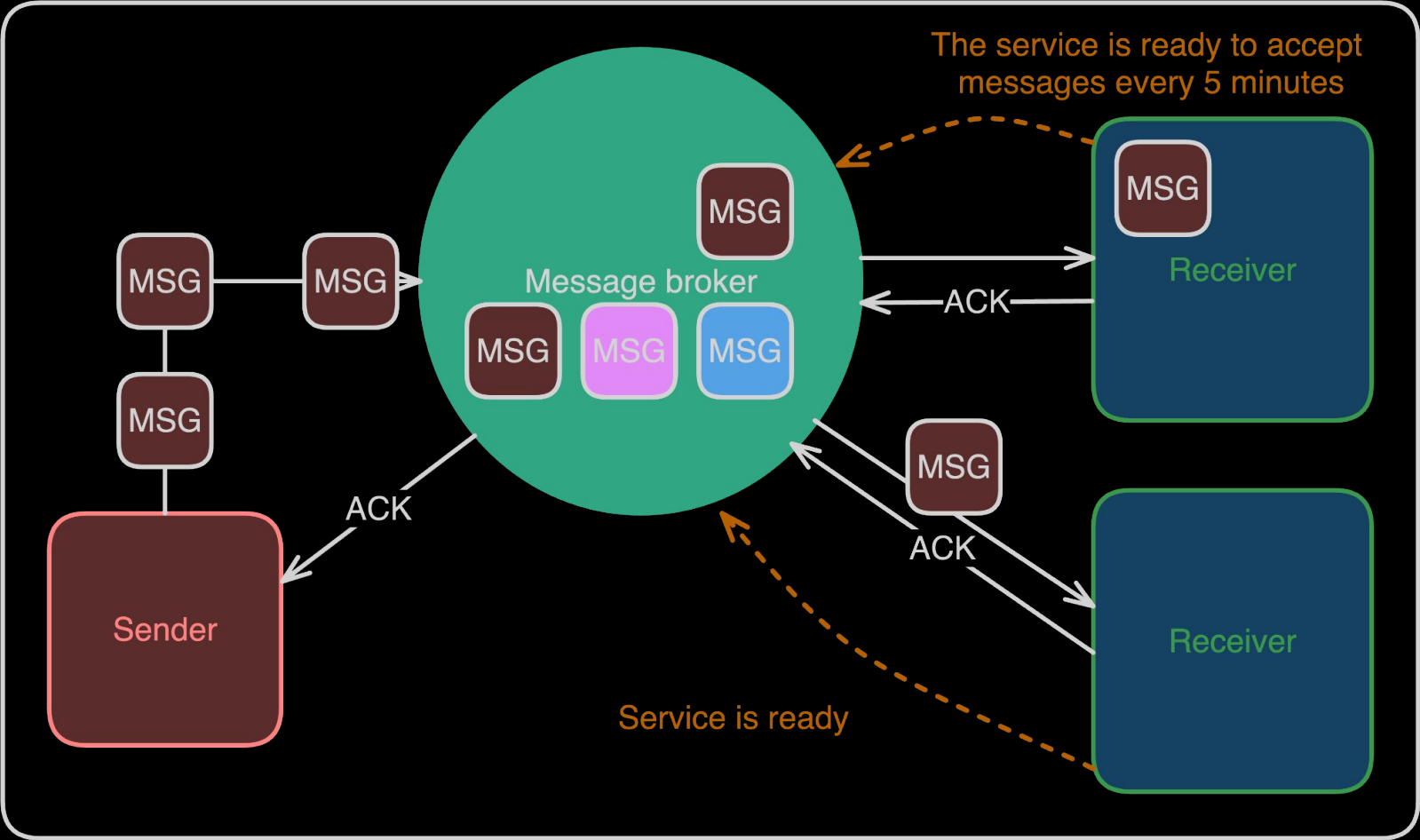
Communication via Queue



# Reliability and Delivery Guarantees



# Scalability and Load Balancing



What are the disadvantages of implementing a message broker?



# What are the disadvantages of implementing a message broker?

- Potential performance bottleneck.
- Potential single Point of failure.
- Additional operational complexity - Debugging / Learning curve / Maintenance.
- Increasing the volume of traffic.

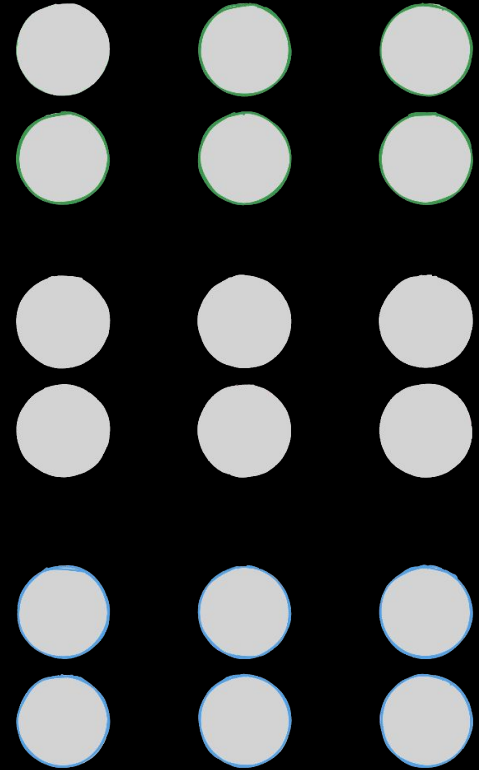
# A case study

- The task requires to send 1 million messages.
- Users should get their messages within a time period of 1-2pm the same day.
- Each message is personalised.

## Application

A new marketing campaign

## Users

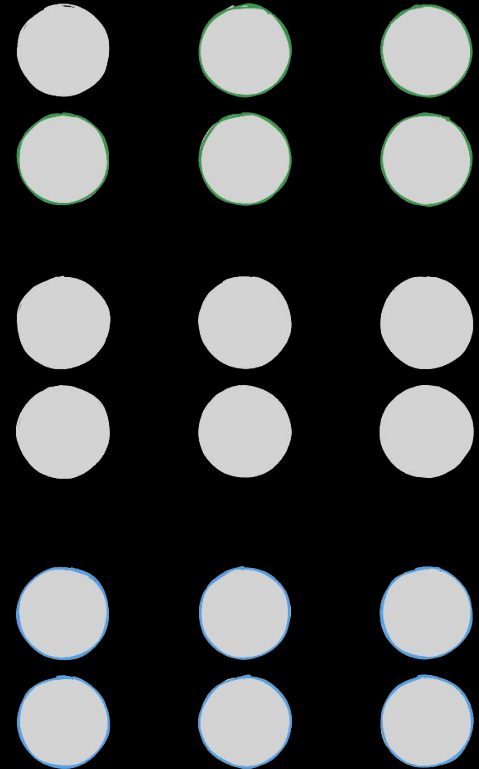


## Application



A new marketing campaign

## Users

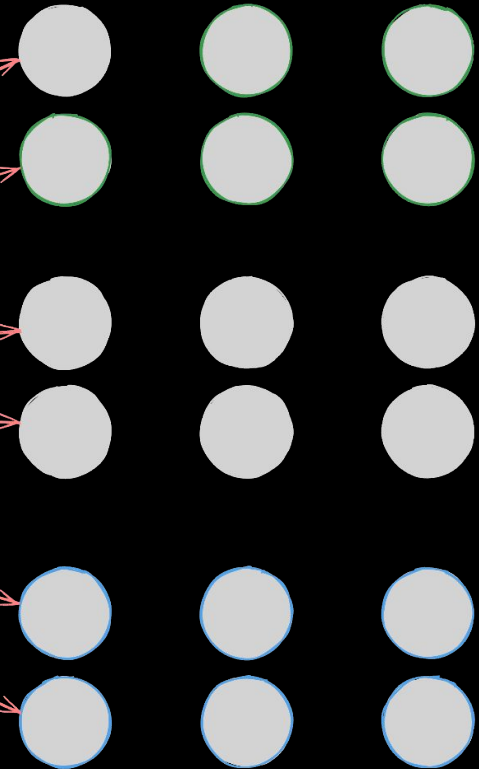


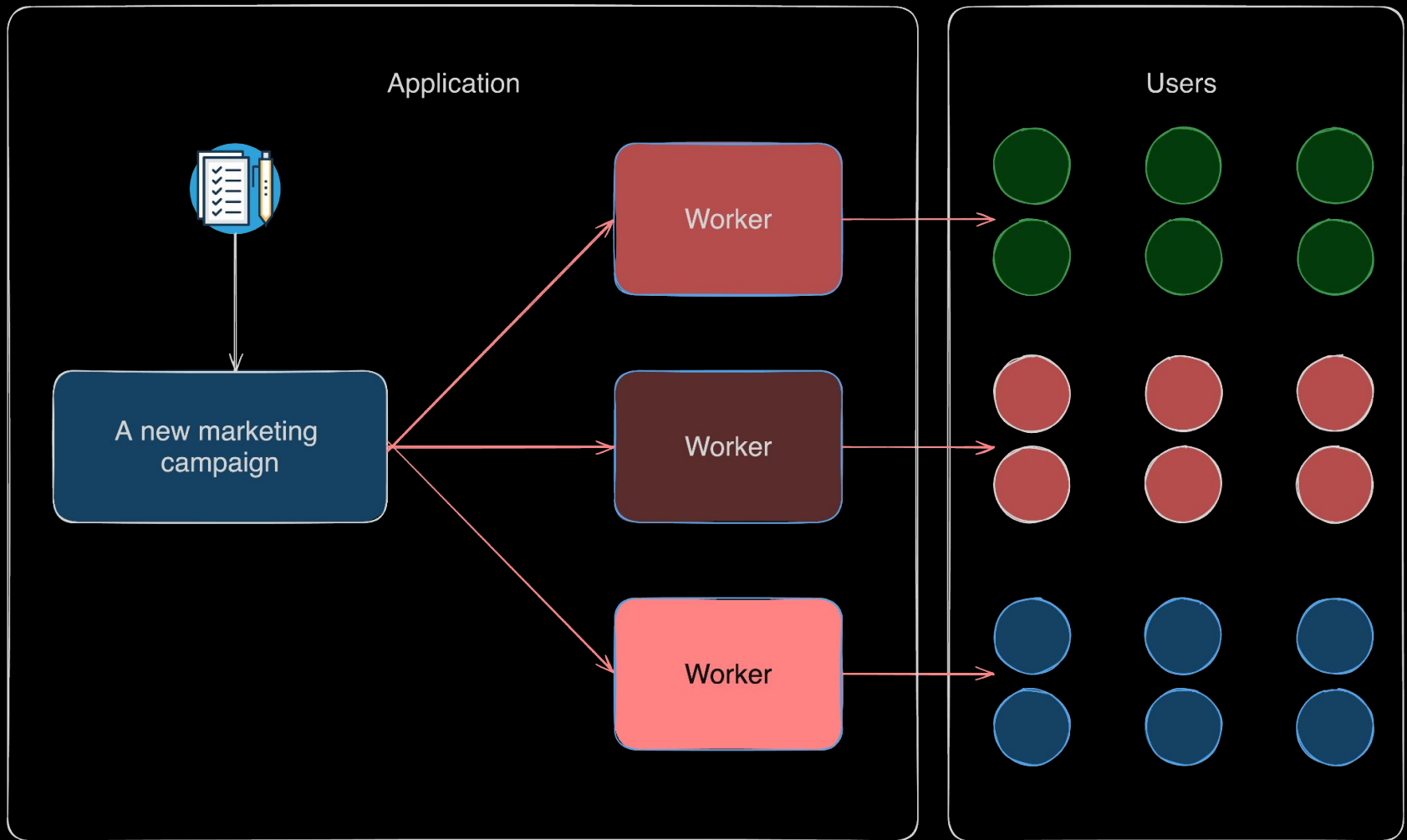
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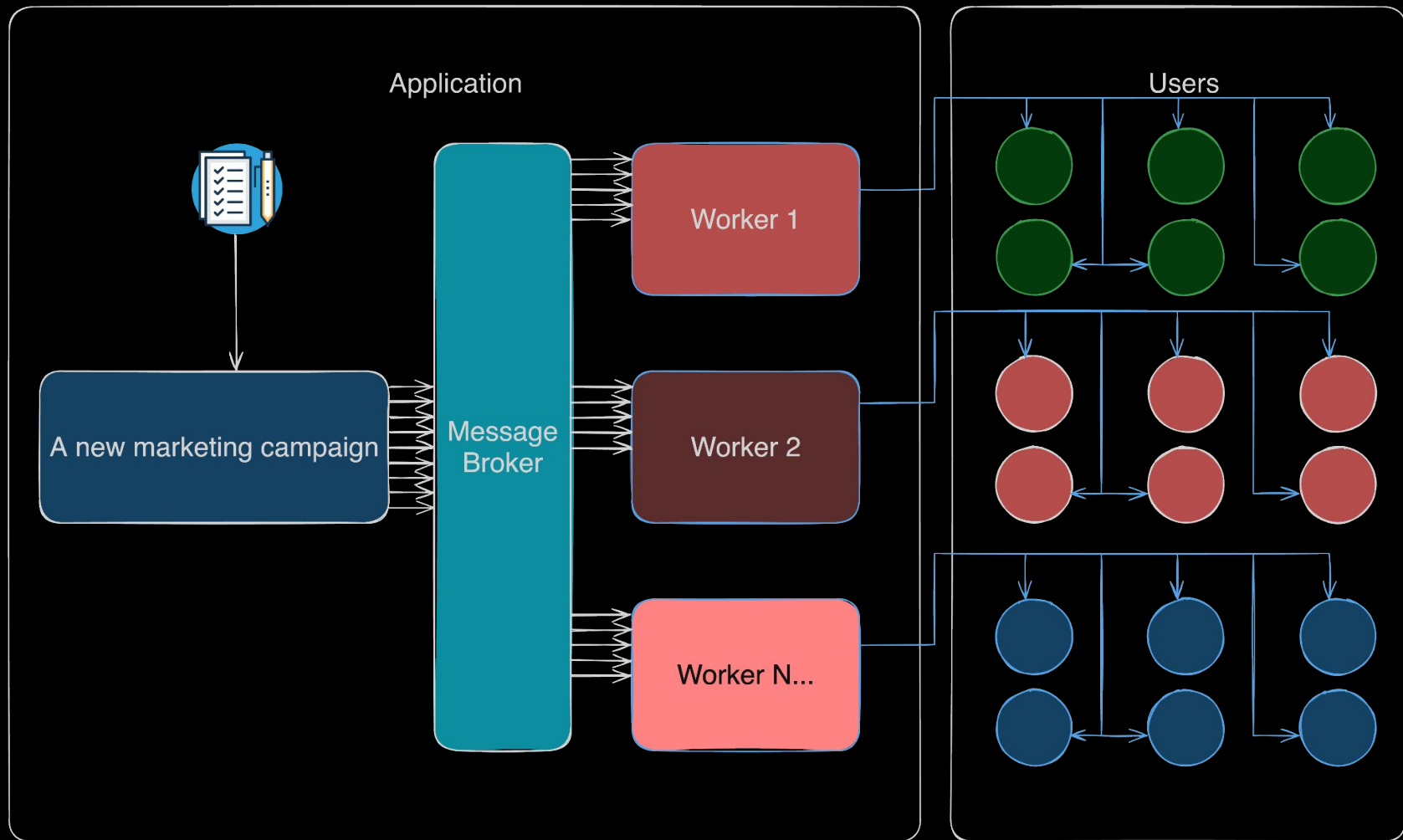


A new marketing campaign

## Users







# How to start?

Documentation:

<https://www.rabbitmq.com/docs>

<https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/>

<https://activemq.apache.org/components/classic/documentation/>

Docker Hub:

[https://hub.docker.com/\\_/rabbitmq](https://hub.docker.com/_/rabbitmq)

<https://hub.docker.com/r/apache/kafka>

<https://hub.docker.com/r/apache/activemq-classic>



# How to start?

Developer tools:

<https://www.rabbitmq.com/client-libraries/devtools>

<https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/KAFKA/Clients>

<https://activemq.apache.org/components/classic/documentation/cross-language-clients>

Books:

<https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/rabbitmq-in-action/9781935182979/>

<https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/rabbitmq-in-depth/9781617291005/>

<https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/kafka-the-definitive/9781492043072/>

# Whats next? Enjoy!

Online simulations:

<https://tryrabbitmq.com/>

<https://softwaremill.com/kafka-visualisation/>

**Thank you**

# Tony Nazarov

## LinkedIn:

<https://linkedin.com/in/tonynazarov>

## Email:

[tonynazarov.nz@gmail.com](mailto:tonynazarov.nz@gmail.com)

## Presentations:

<https://linktr.ee/tonynazarov.nz>



SCAN ME

My Contacts:

