Build a Producer / Consumer Scenario with RabbitMQ

https://developers.sap.com/mission.scp-6rabbitmq.html

How microservices communicate?

- Microservices based application is a distributed system
 - Each service instance is typically a process
- Services must interact with each other using communication protocol such as
 - HTTP (Synchronous)
 - AMQP (Asynchronous)

Another consideration

- Single receiver Each request is processed by exactly one receiver
- Multiple receivers Each request can be processed by multiple receivers
 - (must be asynchronous)

What is RabbitMQ?

 AMQP is an asynchronous protocol supported by many operating systems and cloud environments

- RabbitMQ is a messaging broker and it implements the AMQP protocol
 - Asynchronous protocol
 - Decouples applications and improves scalability
 - Applications can send and receive messages in a standardized manner
 - Messages have a safe place to live until received
 - Most popular open source message broker

Common Terminologies

Message

- Package of information consisting of
 - header (key-value pair)
 - body (actual message)

Producer

Creates and sends message

Consumer

Receives and reads the message

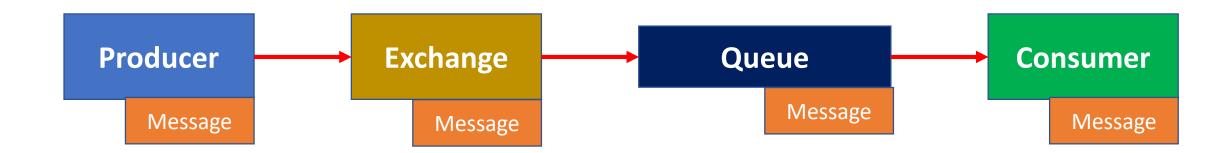
Common Terminologies

Queue

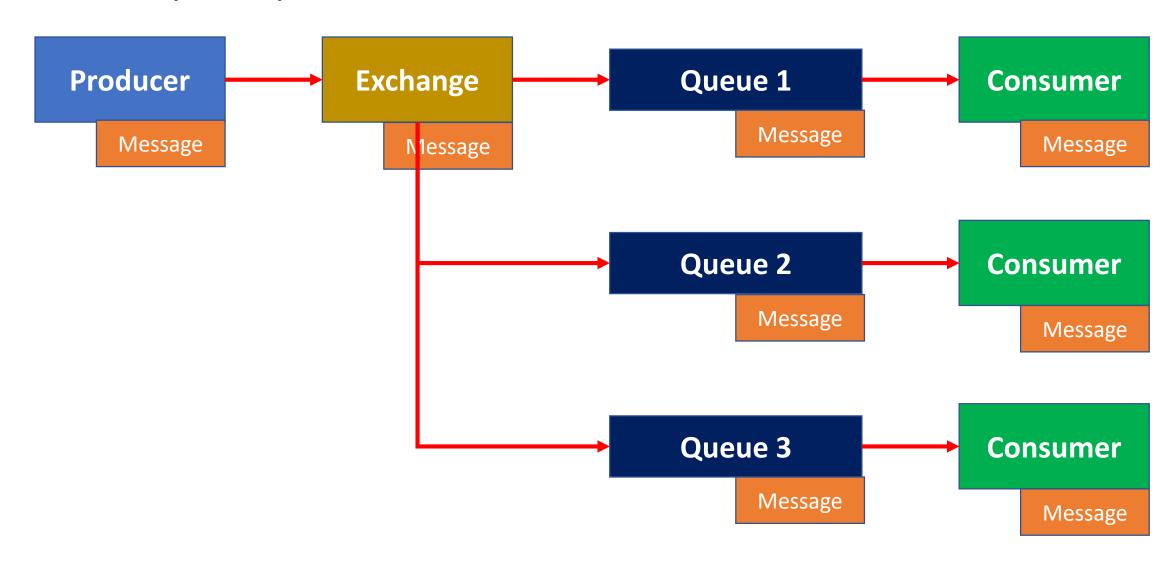
Communication channel

Exchange

Abstracts the Queue from the Producer



Multiple queues



Exchange Types

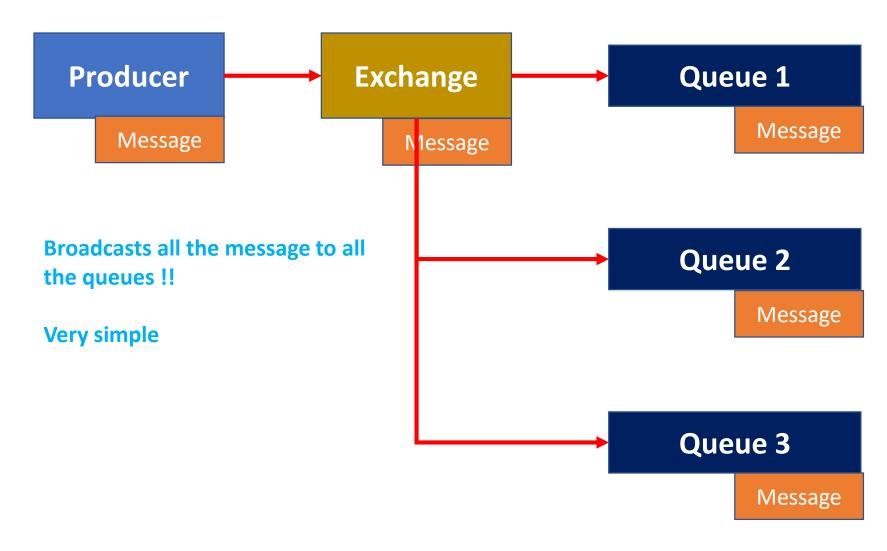
Exchange must know exactly what to do with a message it receives

- Which queue should get the message?
- Should the message be sent to multiple queues?
- Should the message be discarded

Rules are defined by the Exchange Type

- Direct
- Topic
- Headers
- Fanout

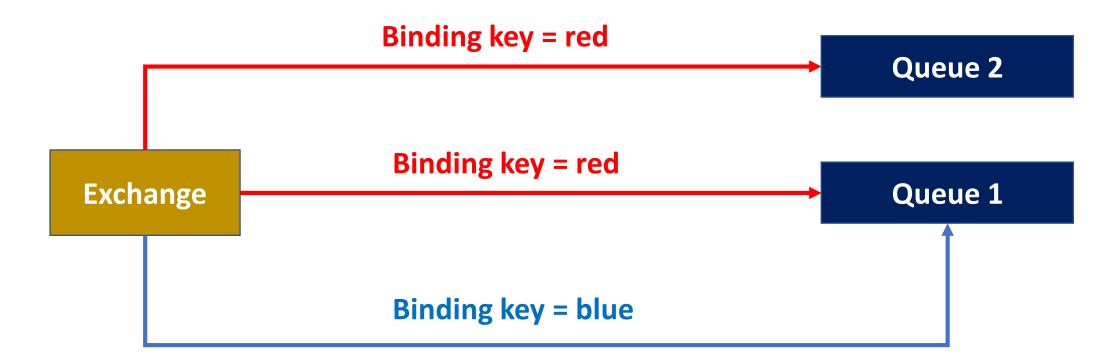
Fanout Exchange



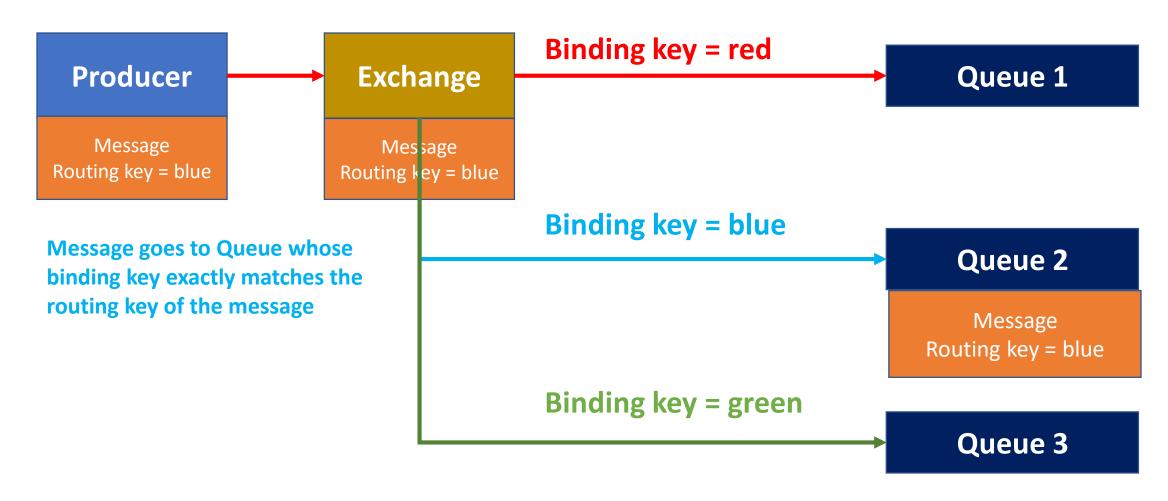
Common Terminologies

Binding: Relation between Exchange and Queue

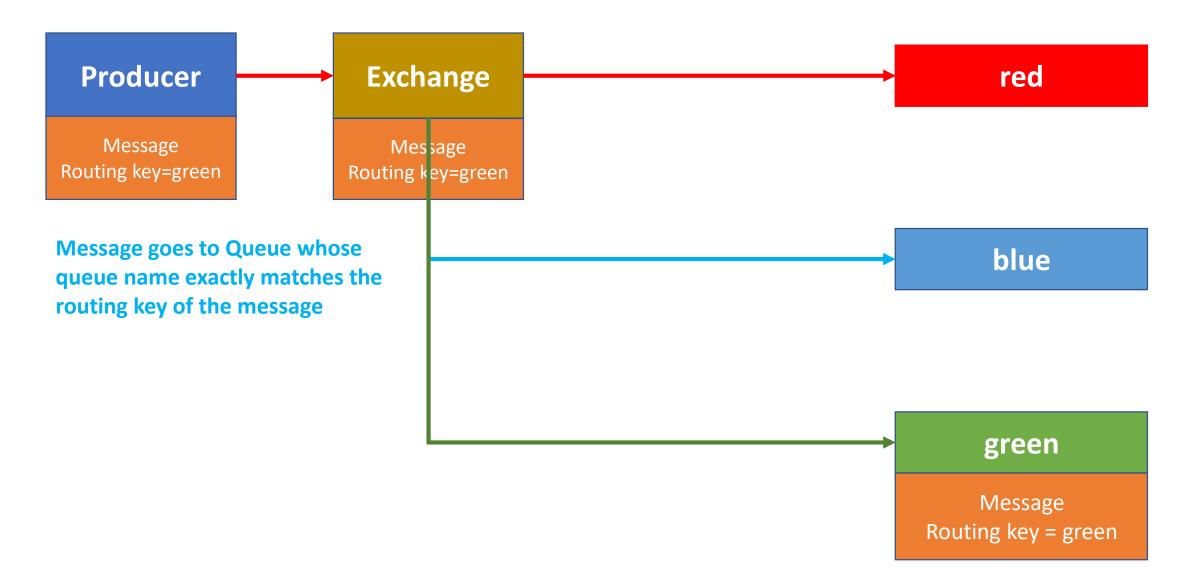
Binding Key: The key that binds the Exchange and Queue



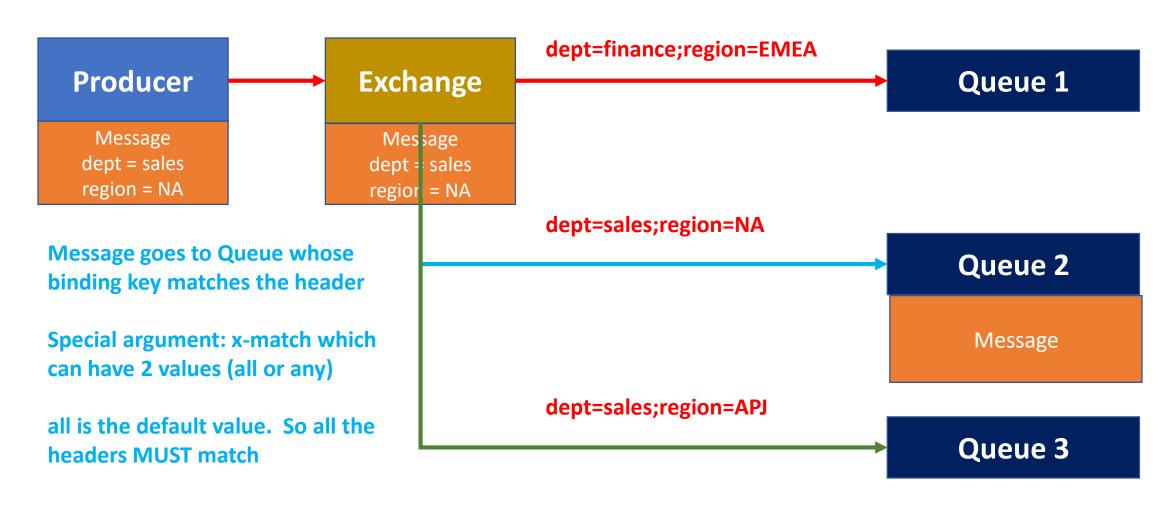
Direct Exchange



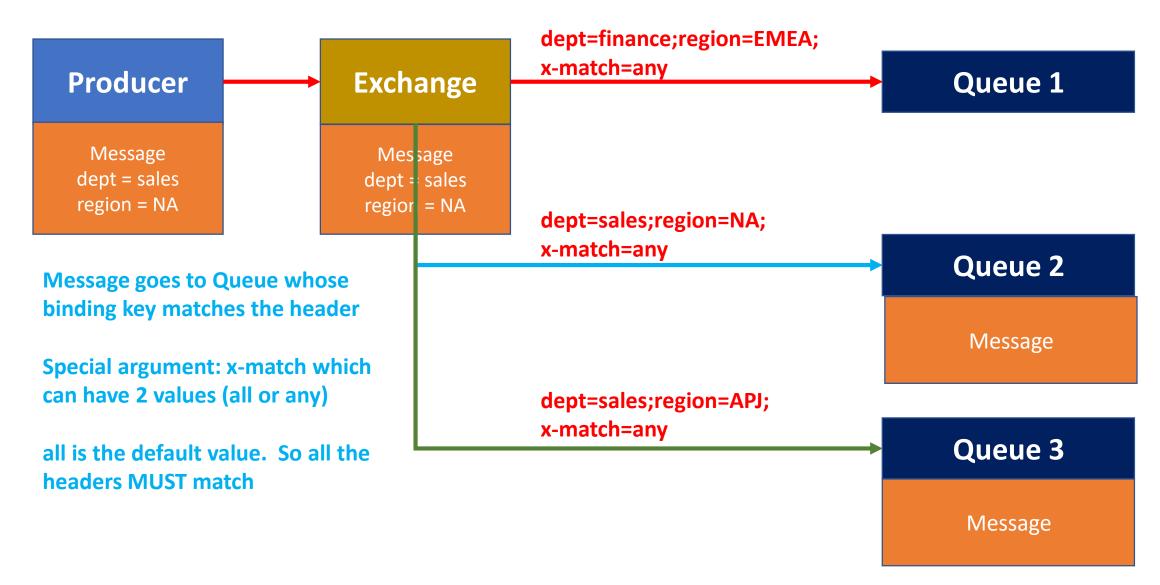
Direct Exchange (Nameless – Default)



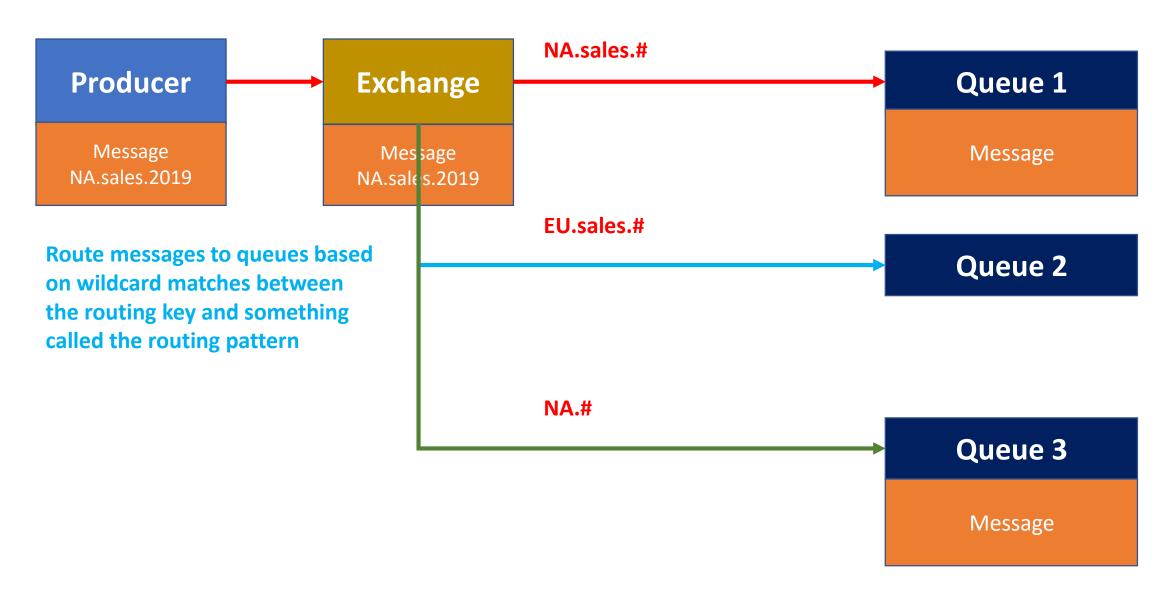
Header Exchange



Header Exchange (Contd.)



Topic Exchange



Header Exchange

