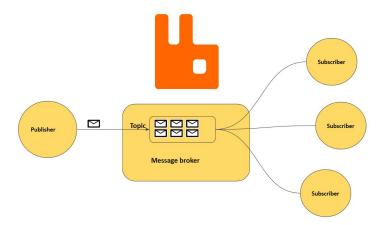
# RabbitMQ for Newbies

Playing with Pub/Sub Series

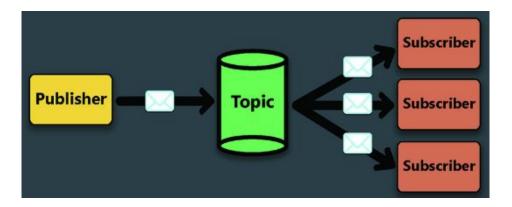
**NetSIG Presentation** 





### What is Pub/Sub?

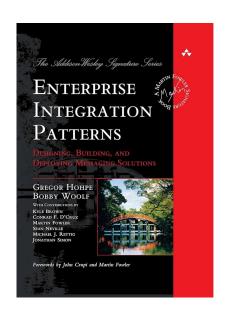
- Pub/Sub = publish-subscribe.
- A messaging pattern for asynchronous communication.
- The pub/sub pattern decouples publishers from subscribers.
  - A pub/sub broker hosts a topic.
  - Subscribers register interest a topic.
  - Publishers produce messages on a topic.
  - Subscribers consume these messages.





# Messaging Architecture

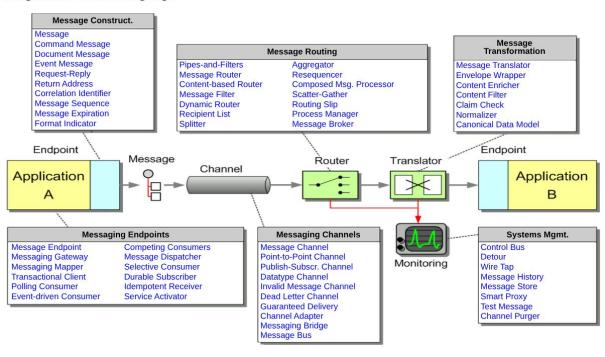
- Enterprise Integration Patterns
  - Gregor Hohpe
  - Bobby Woolf
- The canon of messaging system design.
- Provides a common language.
- Core idea:
  - Use asynchronous messaging to decouple applications.





# Architecture Components

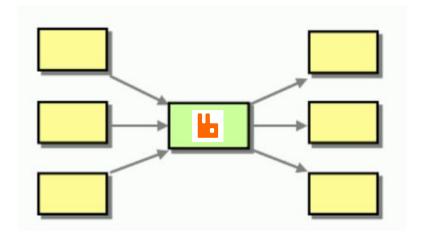
#### **Integration Pattern Language**





# Message Broker

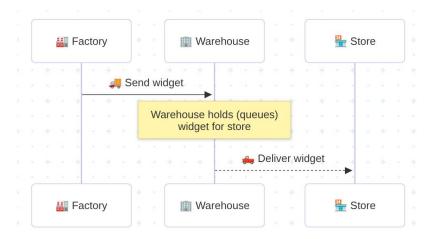
- RabbitMQ is our message broker.
- Central hub for messages routing.
- Follows a hub-and-spoke architecture.
- Enables centralized flow control.
- Broker decouples "publishers" from "subscribers".





# **Asynchronous Communications**

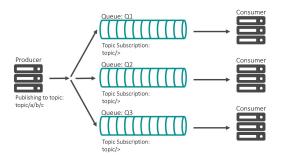
- Sender does not wait for receiver.
- Messages queued through the broker until processed.
- Enables loose coupling:
  - Improves reliability.
  - Improves scalability.
- Analogy: Warehouse shipping.





# Topic

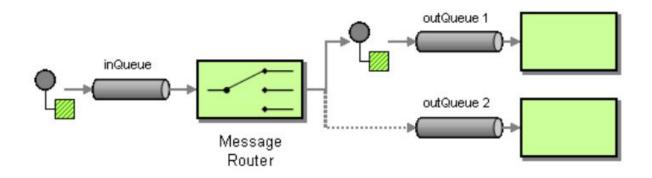
- Logical way for sorting messages.
- Publishers send message to a named topic.
- Subscribers get messages for that topic only.
- Enables one-to-many message delivery.
- Topic and queue are often used interchangeably.





### Message Router (Exchange)

- Directs messages to correct destination.
- Uses rules, keys, or headers for routing.
- Decouples sender from destination logic.
- Supports point-to-point or pub-sub messaging.





### RabbitMQ

# Rabbit MQ



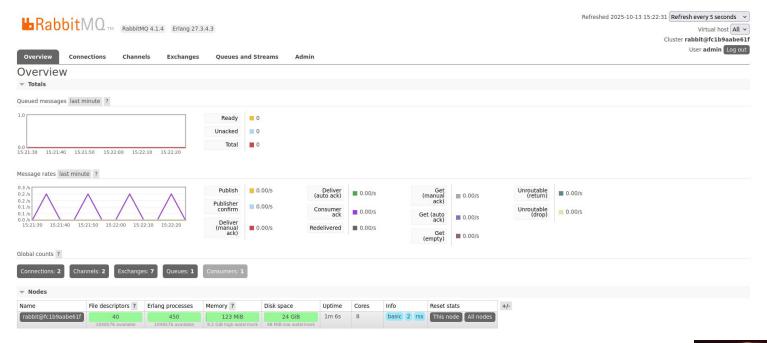
# RabbitMQ - Key Features

- Open-source message broker.
- Management UI + CLI for monitoring/control.
- Enables asynchronous communication between services.
- Plugins extend features e.g. MQTT, Shovel, Prometheus, etc.
- Option to cluster for HA and scalability.
- Federation connects remote brokers over WAN.
- Lightweight & stable Ideal solution for low-cost enterprise messaging.



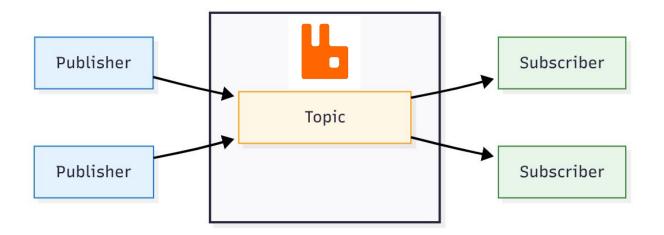


### RabbitMQ - UI





# **MQTT**





### MQTT - Use Cases

- MQTT = Message Queuing Telemetry Transport
- Lightweight pub/sub messaging protocol.
- Use Cases:
  - IoT sensor data ingestion.
  - Mobile or edge device messaging.
  - Telemetry streams.





### MQTT Demo - Local Docker Setup

Note - Requires docker and docker compose

```
https://github.com/netserf/netsig-presentation-rabbitmq-for-newbies.git
```

Browse to <a href="http://localhost:15672">http://localhost:15672</a>

username: admin

\$ git clone \

\$ make build

\$ cd mqtt

\$ make up

\$ make logs

password: YodaSaysUseStrongPwd9!



### MQTT Demo - CLI

#### Terminal config:

```
make exec-server
export MQTT_HOST=localhost
export MQTT_USER=admin
export MQTT_PASS=YodaSaysUseStrongPwd9!
alias msub='mosquitto_sub -h $MQTT_HOST -u $MQTT_USER -P $MQTT_PASS'
alias mpub='mosquitto_pub -h $MQTT_HOST -u $MQTT_USER -P $MQTT_PASS'
```

#### Terminal 1: Listen on dev/jokes topic

```
msub -t dev/jokes
```

#### Terminal 2: Publish to dev/jokes topic

```
mpub -t dev/jokes -m "It works on my machine!"
```





# MQTT - Packet Capture

```
Time
                                  Source
                                               Destination
                                                             Protocol Length Info
    1 2025-10-16 12:24:35.055744
                                 172.19.0.4 172.19.0.2
                                                                        176 Publish Message (id=6) [demo/topic]
                                                                         76 Publish Ack (id=6)
    3 2025-10-16 12:24:35.057003 172.19.0.2 172.19.0.4
                                                            MOTT
                                                                         72 41157 → 1883 [ACK] Seq=105 Ack=5 Win=502
    4 2025-10-16 12:24:35.057021 172.19.0.4 172.19.0.2
                                                            TCP
 Frame 1: 176 bytes on wire (1408 bits), 176 bytes captured (1408 bits)
 Linux cooked capture v2
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.19.0.4, Dst: 172.19.0.2
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 41157, Dst Port: 1883, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 104
 MO Telemetry Transport Protocol, Publish Message
 [Expert Info (Note/Protocol): Unknown version (missing the CONNECT packet?)]
  B Header Flags: 0x32, Message Type: Publish Message, QoS Level: At least once delivery (Acknowledged deliver)
   Msg Len: 102
   Topic Length: 10
   Topic: demo/topic
   Message Identifier: 6
   Message: 4d6573736167652023362066726f6d2070726f647563657220617420323032352d31302d...
0000 08 00 00 00 00 00 18 00 01 03 06 c2 21 3e fd
0010 84 d6 00 00 45 00 00 9c c0 c4 40 00 40 06 21 6b
                                                                 @ @ !k
0020 ac 13 00 04 ac 13 00 02 a0 c5 07 5b d7 b0 c0 7a ___________________________
0030 b7 8f f0 e9 80 18 01 f6 58 bb 00 00 01 01 08 0a
0040 75 d9 86 2c 39 b9 a8 8f 32 66 00 0a 64 65 6d 6f   u  ,9     2f  demo
0050 2f 74 6f 70 69 63 00 06 4d 65 73 73 61 67 65 20 /topic Message
0060 23 36 20 66 72 6f 6d 20 70 72 6f 64 75 63 65 72 #6 from producer
0070 20 61 74 20 32 30 32 35 2d 31 30 2d 31 36 54 31
                                                        at 2025 -10-16T1
0080 39 3a 32 34 3a 33 35 2e  30 35 35 32 39 31 20 3a   9:24:35. 055291 :
0090 20 5b 27 68 69 70 27 2c 20 27 68 69 70 27 5d 20
                                                      ['hip', 'hip']
00a0 28 68 69 70 20 68 69 70 20 61 72 72 61 79 21 29
                                                     (hip hip array!)
```

### MQTT - Pros & Cons

#### **Pros**

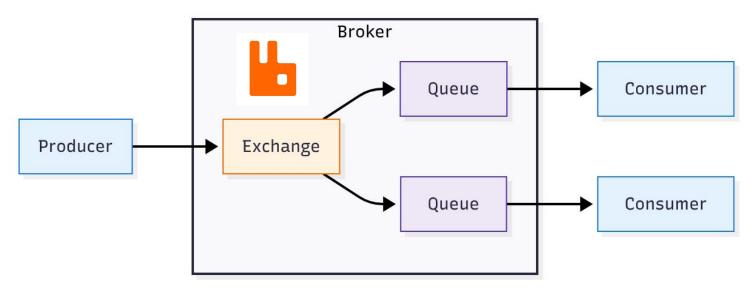
- Lightweight messaging protocol
- ✓ Good for low bandwidth networks 
  <a>IIII</a>
- 🗸 🛮 Supports many-to-many pub/sub 🔁

#### Cons

- Weak delivery guarantees vs AMQP \( \int\)
- Minimal built-in security <a>hate</a>



# **AMQP**





# AMQP Demo - Local Docker Setup

Note - Requires docker and docker compose

```
$ git clone \
https://github.com/netserf/netsig-presentation-rabbitmq-for-newbies.git
$ cd amqp
$ make build
$ make up
$ make logs
```

Browse to Browse to <a href="http://localhost:15672">http://localhost:15672</a>

username: admin

password: YodaSaysUseStrongPwd9!



### AMQP Demo - CLI

#### Terminal config:

```
make exec-server
export RABBITMQ_USER=admin
export RABBITMQ_PASS=YodaSaysUseStrongPwd9!
alias rma='rabbitmqadmin -u $RABBITMQ_USER -p $RABBITMQ_PASS'
```

#### Create exchange:

rma declare exchange name=fruit type=direct

#### Create queues:

rma declare queue name=banana
rma declare queue name=apple

#### Create bindings:

rma declare binding source=fruit destination=banana routing\_key=yellow
rma declare binding source=fruit destination=apple routing\_key=red





### AMQP Demo - CLI

```
make exec-server
export RABBITMQ_USER=admin
export RABBITMQ_PASS=YodaSaysUseStrongPwd9!
alias rma='rabbitmqadmin -u $RABBITMQ_USER -p $RABBITMQ_PASS'
```



#### Send messages with routing keys:

rma publish exchange=fruit routing\_key=yellow payload="Mañana banana!"
rma publish exchange=fruit routing key=red payload="Apple-y ever after!"

#### Get banana messages:

rma get queue=banana ackmode=ack requeue false

#### Get apple messages:

rma get queue=apple ackmode=ack\_requeue\_false



### AMQP - Use Cases

- AMQP = Advanced Message Queuing Protocol.
- Default messaging protocol for RabbitMQ.
- Use Cases:
  - Enterprise app integration.
  - Microservice communication.
  - o 🛮 Task & job queuing. 🔅



### AMQP - Pros & Cons

#### **Pros**

- ✓ Supports both point-to-point and publish-subscribe messages. <a>™</a>
- Flexible routing options to direct messages.
- Security Authentication / authorization.
- Rich Features Built-in dead-lettering, TTL, and clustering.

#### Cons

- \* Steeper learning curve than MQTT.
- # Higher network overhead per message. "



# AMQP - Packet Capture

```
Time
                               Source
                                            Destination
                                                         Protocol Length Info
   1 2025-10-16 12:41:29.053315
                               172.19.0.3
                                          172.19.0.2
                                                        AMQP
                                                                   100 Basic.Publish x= rk=jokes queue
                               172.19.0.2
                                           172,19,0,3
                                                                    72 5672 → 47884 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=29 Win=50
   2 2025-10-16 12:41:29.053356
                                                        TCP
   3 2025-10-16 12:41:29.053397 172.19.0.3 172.19.0.2
                                                        AMOP
                                                                    95 Content-Header
                                                                    72 5672 - 47884 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=52 Win=50
   4 2025-10-16 12:41:29.053408 172.19.0.2 172.19.0.3
                                                        TCP
   5 2025-10-16 12:41:29.053428 172.19.0.3 172.19.0.2
                                                                   203 Content-Body
                                                        AMOP
   6 2025-10-16 12:41:29.053438 172.19.0.2 172.19.0.3
                                                                    72 5672 → 47884 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=183 Win=5
                                                        TCP
 Frame 5: 203 bytes on wire (1624 bits), 203 bytes captured (1624 bits)
 Linux cooked capture v2
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.19.0.3, Dst: 172.19.0.2
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 47884, Dst Port: 5672, Seq: 52, Ack: 1, Len: 131
 Advanced Message Oueueing Protocol
   Type: Content body (3)
   Channel: 1
   Payload: 4a6f6b652023313220617420323032352d31302d31365431393a34313a32392e30353239.
0000 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 1e 00 01 03 06 8a f0 d1 c2
0010 fb 8e 00 00 45 00 00 b7 69 73 40 00 40 06 78 a2
                                                   E is@ @ x
0020 ac 13 00 03 ac 13 00 02 bb 0c 16 28 f9 44 2b 17
9050 6f 6b 65 20 23 31 32 20  61 74 20 32 30 32 35 2d <u>oke #12  at 2025-</u>
○○○○   31  30  2d  31  36  54  31  39    3a  34  31  3a  32  39  2e  30     10-16T19  :41:29.0
0070  35 32 39 36 32 3a 20 57  68 61 74 20 64 6f 65 73   52962: W hat does
0080 20 27 45 6d 61 63 73 27  20 73 74 61 6e 64 20 66   'Emacs' stand f
0090  6f 72 3f 20 27 45 78 63  6c 75 73 69 76 65 6c 79   or? 'Exc lusively
00a0 20 75 73 65 64 20 62 79 20 6d 69 64 64 6c 65 20
                                                    used by middle
00b0 61 67 65 64 20 63 6f 6d 70 75 74 65 72 20 73 63
                                                   aged com puter sc
00c0 69 65 6e 74 69 73 74 73 2e 27 ce
```

# RabbitMQ Summary

- Bridges backend services (AMQP) & IoT devices (MQTT).
- A mature, battle-tested platform with a large plugin ecosystem.
- Decouples applications, enabling reliable message delivery at scale.





#### Resources

- Main RabbitMQ Site <a href="https://www.rabbitmq.com/">https://www.rabbitmq.com/</a>
- RabbitMQ on GitHub <a href="https://github.com/rabbitmq">https://github.com/rabbitmq</a>
- RabbitMQ Docs <a href="https://www.rabbitmq.com/docs">https://www.rabbitmq.com/docs</a>
- Enterprise Integration Patterns Site -<a href="https://www.enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com/">https://www.enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com/</a>
- Presentation Slides & Demo https://github.com/netserf/netsig-presentation-rabbitmq-for-newbies





# Questions





### Possible Future Discussions

- Orchestration
  - Nomad
- Workflow Automation
  - o **n8n**
- Pub/Sub Series
  - Kafka
  - o GCP Pub/Sub
- Monitoring
  - o Prometheus / Grafana
  - Consul
  - Loki
  - osquery
- CI / CD
  - GitHub Actions
  - Woodpecker CI

