

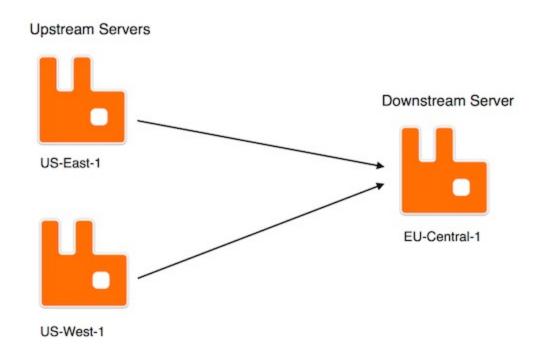
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- It transmit messages between brokers without requiring clustering.
- Features:
  - Loose coupling
  - WAN-friendly
  - Specificity
  - Scalability



- exchanges and queues federated
- receive messages from one or more upstreams





- Route messages published upstream to a local queue
- Allows a local consumer receive messages from an upstream queue.
- Can connect to a specific vhost, use TLS, use multiple authentication mechanisms.



#### Federation - Configuration

- One or more upstreams that define federation connections to other nodes.
  - runtime parameters
  - or the **federation management plugin**
- One or more policies that match exchanges/queues and makes them federated.



# **Federation - Configuration**

- All the nodes of the cluster should have the federation plugin enabled.
- Three levels of configuration involved in federation:
  - Upstreams (each <u>upstream</u> defines a remote connection endpoint)
  - Upstream sets(each <u>upstream set groups</u> together a set of upstreams to use for federation.)
  - Policies(each <u>policy</u> selects a set of exchanges, queues or both, and applies a single upstream or an upstream set to those objects)

rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq\_federation

rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq\_federation\_management



# Federation - Configuration

- Upstreams and upstream sets are both instances of runtime parameters.
- Parameters and policies can be set in three ways
  - either with an invocation of rabbitmqctl,
  - a call to the management HTTP API,
  - or (usually) through the web UI presented by rabbitmq\_federation\_management



# Federation – Configuration Example

#### Define an upstream:

rabbitmqctl	<pre>rabbitmqctl set_parameter federation-upstream my- upstream \ '{"uri": "amqp://server-name", "expires": 3600000}'</pre>
rabbitmqctl (Windows)	rabbitmqctl set_parameter federation-upstream my- upstream ^ "{""uri"":""amqp://server-
HTTP API	<pre>name"", ""expires"":3600000}"  PUT /api/parameters/federation-upstream/%2f/my- upstream {"value":{"uri":"amqp://server- name", "expires":3600000}}</pre>
Web UI	Navigate to Admin > Federation Upstreams > Add a new upstream. Enter "my-upstream" next to Name, "amqp://server-name" next to URI, and 36000000 next to Expiry. Click Add upstream.



# Federation – Configuration Example

#### Define a policy

rabbitmqctl	<pre>rabbitmqctl set_policyapply-to exchanges federate-me "^amq\." \ '{"federation-upstream-set":"all"}'</pre>
rabbitmqctl (Windows)	<pre>rabbitmqctl set_policyapply-to exchanges federate-me "^amq\." ^ "{""federation-upstream-set"":""all""}"</pre>
HTTP API	<pre>PUT /api/policies/%2f/federate-me {"pattern":"^amq\.", "definition":{"federation-upstream- set":"all"}, \ "apply-to":"exchanges"}</pre>
Web UI	Navigate to Admin > Policies > Add / update a policy. Enter "federate-me" next to "Name", "^amq\." next to "Pattern", choose "Exchanges" from the "Apply to" drop down list and enter "federation-upstream-set" = "all" in the first line next to "Policy". Click "Add" policy.



# **Federation – Configuration Example**

Check that the policy

```
rabbitmqctl list exchanges name policy | grep federate-me
```

• check that federation links for each exchange have come up with Admin > Federation Status > Running Links

```
rabbitmqctl eval 'rabbit_federation_status:status().'
```

• There will be one federation link for each upstream that is applied to an exchange.



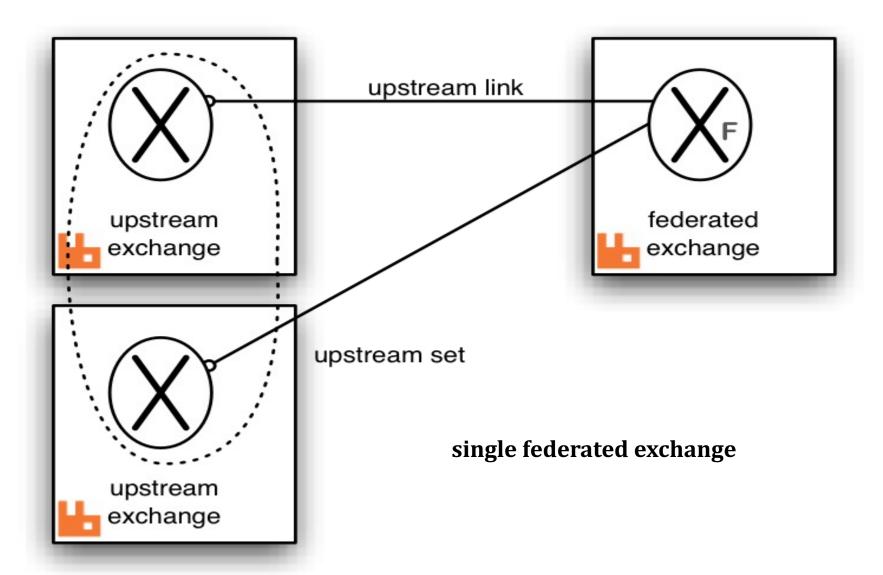
### **Federating Clusters**

- Define policies and parameters on any node in the downstream cluster.
- Exchange federation links will start on any node in the downstream cluster
- Queue federation links will start on the same node as the downstream queue.
- To connect to an upstream cluster, you can specify multiple URIs in a single upstream.



### **Securing Federation Connections with TLS**

- Federation connections (links) can be secured with TLS.
- To configure Federation to use TLS, one needs to
  - Use the amqps URI scheme instead of amqp
  - Specify CA certificate and client certificate/key pair via <u>URI query parameters</u> when configuring upstream(s)
  - Configure Erlang client to use TLS

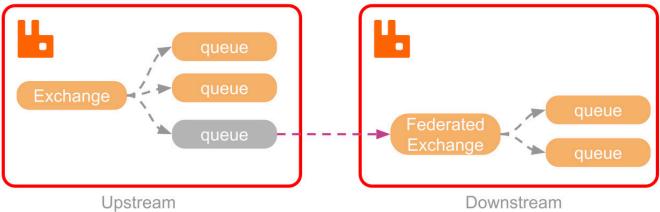




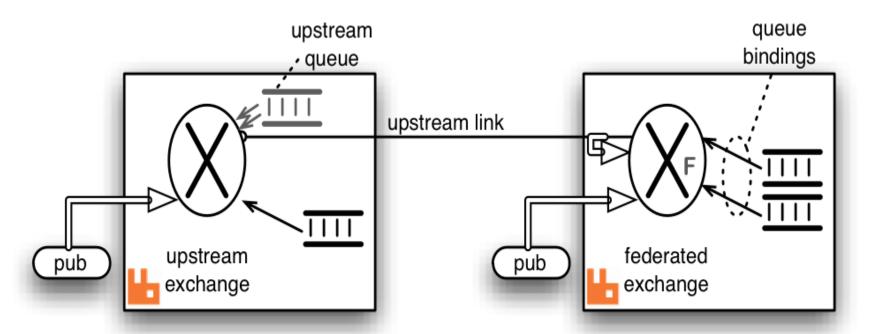
- A federated exchange links to other exchanges (called *upstream* exchanges).
- Logically, messages published to the upstream exchanges are copied to the federated exchange, as though they were published directly to it.
- The upstream exchanges do not need to be reconfigured
- Upstream exchanges do not have to be on the same broker or in the same cluster.

# exchange federation

- Federated exchange in downstream linked to exchange in upstream
- Queue created on upstream to act as a buffer for streaming messages to downstream exchange



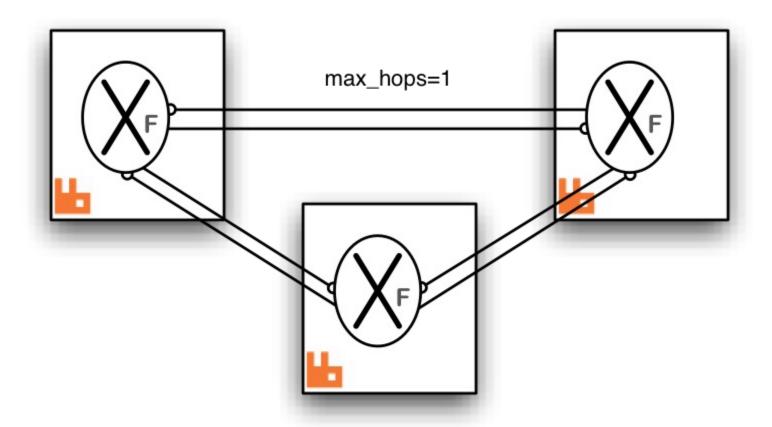
• single federated exchange linking to a single upstream exchange



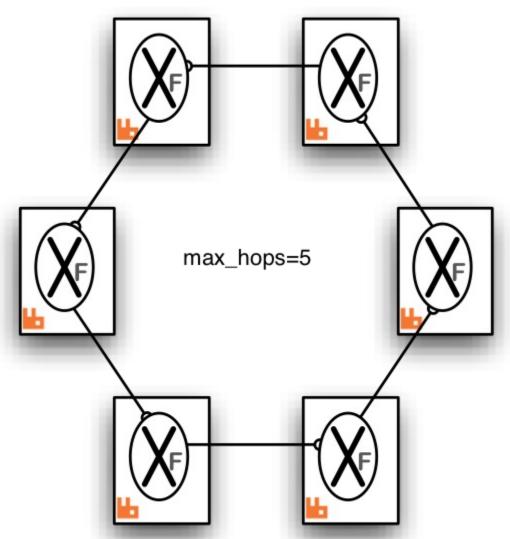


- Inter-broker communication is implemented using AMQP (optionally secured with SSL).
- Bindings are grouped together and bind / unbind commands are sent to the upstream exchange.
- FE only receives messages for which it has a subscription.
- The bindings are sent upstream asynchronously so the effect of adding or removing a binding is only guaranteed to be seen eventually.

Small complete graph - Topology



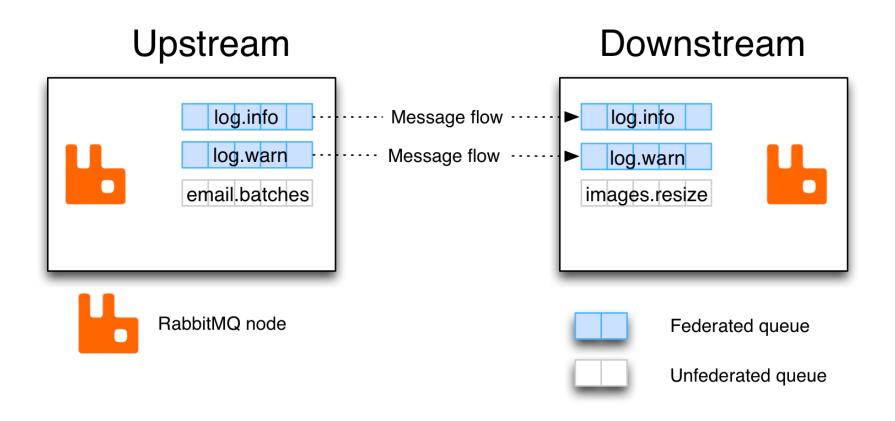
# Ring - Topology



The `"max-hops"` property is set to 5 so that every exchange in the ring sees the message exactly once.

#### **Federated Queues**

 A way of balancing the load of a single queue across nodes or clusters.





#### **Federated Queues**

- A federated queue links to other queues (called *upstream* queues).
- It retrieve messages from upstream queues in order to satisfy demand for messages from local consumers.
- Upstream queues do not need to be reconfigured
- Do not have to be on the same broker or in the same cluster.

#### **Use Cases**

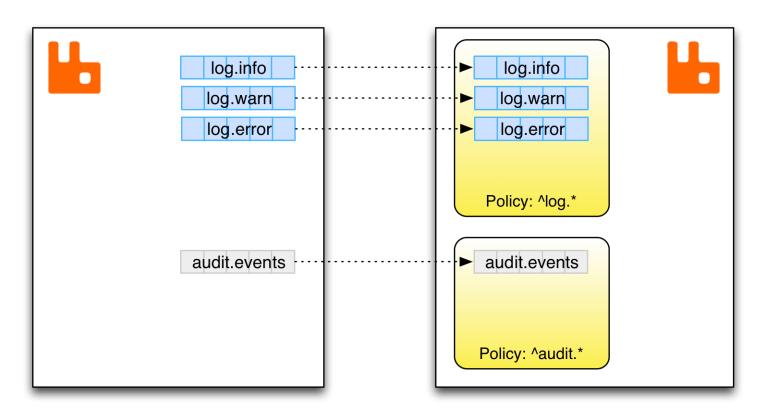
- Have the same "logical" queue distributed over many brokers.
- Each broker would declare a federated queue with all the other federated queues upstream.



#### **Using Federated Queues**

- Declared just like any other queue, by applications.
- *Downstream* (consuming) nodes need to be configured.
- Configuration is done by declaring policies
- Matching queues will be federated.

#### **Federated Queues**



**Upstream** 

Downstream



# Federated Queues - Working

- connect to all its upstream queues using AMQP
- each upstream queue is listed with the connection properties
- only retrieve messages when it has run out of messages locally
  - consumer priorities.



# **Federated Queues - Working**

- Message ordering is only preserved for messages which have made exactly the same journey between nodes
- Each individual queue applies its arguments separately
  - x-max-length
- No limit to how many times a message can be forwarded between FQ

# **Pitfalls**

• cannot currently cause messages to traverse multiple hops between brokers based solely on need for messages in one place



## **Lab: Federation**

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