

# Web Management

- RabbitMQ can report on its memory use, to know where the system is using memory.
- obtain the memory use report by invoking

```
# rabbitmqctl status.
```

- store information about queues, exchanges, bindings, and so on
- Mnesia keeps an in-memory copy of all its data (even on disc nodes).
- Typically this will only be large when there are a large number of queues, exchanges, bindings, users or virtual hosts.

- launch the Mnesia database at start up of RMQ
- if Mnesia fails to start, then RabbitMQ will fail too.
- MNESIA\_BASE directory

- extend the behavior of the server
- written in Erlang
- run together with the server in the same Erlang VM.

- The rabbitmq-management plugin :
  - provides an HTTP-based API for management and monitoring of RabbitMQ server
  - browser-based UI
  - a command line tool, [rabbitmqadmin](#).

- Features include:
  - Declare, list and delete exchanges, queues, bindings, users, virtual hosts and permissions.
  - Monitor queue length, message rates globally and per channel, data rates per connection, etc.
  - Send and receive messages.
  - Monitor Erlang processes, file descriptors, memory use.
  - Export / import object definitions to JSON.
  - Force close connections, purge queues.



User: guest

Overview

Connections

Channels

Exchanges

Queues

Users

Virtual Hosts

## Overview

## Totals

## Queued Messages

Ready

114

Unacknowledged

209

Total

323

## Message Rates

Publish

19984

msg/s

Deliver

17440

msg/s

Acknowledge

17445

msg/s

## Nodes and Ports

## RabbitMQ Nodes

Name	File Descriptors (used / available)	Erlang Processes (used / available)	Memory (used / high watermark)	Uptime	Version (RabbitMQ / Erlang)	Mnesia Storage
<b>rabbit@smacmullen</b>	28 / 1024	206 / 1048576	156.1MB / 4.7GB	0m 19s	2.2.0 / R14B	disc

## Listening Ports

Host	Bound to	Port
smacmullen.eng.vmware.com rabbit@smacmullen	0.0.0.0	5672 amqp
smacmullen.eng.vmware.com rabbit@smacmullen	0.0.0.0	5671 amqp/ssl



- To enable it : 

```
rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq_management
```
- The web UI :
  - <http://server-name:15672/>
- **rabbitmqadmin** :
  - <http://server-name:15672/cli/>

fresh installation the user "guest" is created with password "guest"

- May need to restart the broker for the changes to take effect

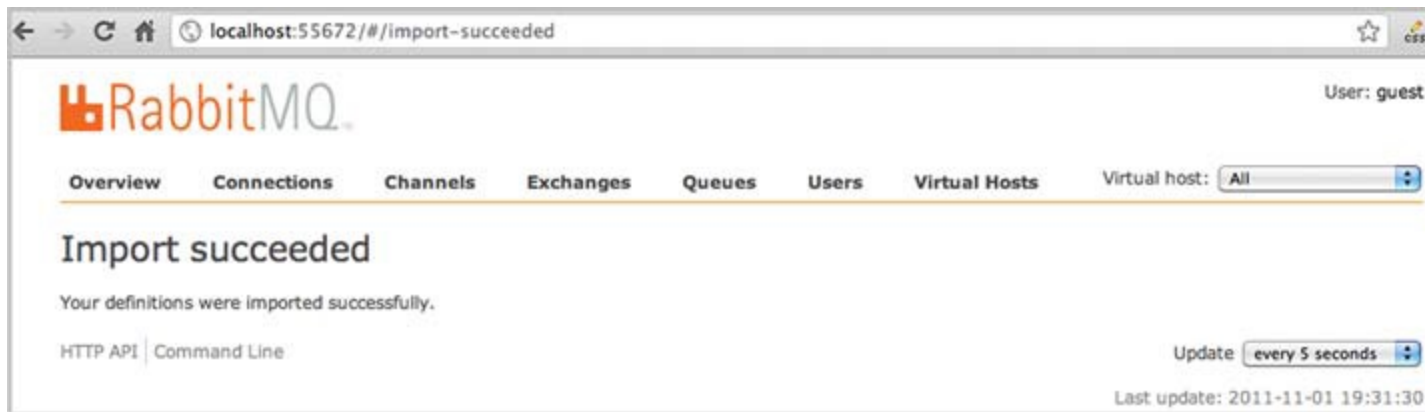
- **Monitoring the Erlang VM**
  - the number of Erlang processes
  - installed versions of RabbitMQ and Erlang.
  - port and host RabbitMQ is listening on

▼ Nodes							
Name	File descriptors (?) (used / available)	Socket descriptors (?) (used / available)	Erlang processes (used / available)	Memory	Uptime	Version (RabbitMQ / Erlang)	Type
rabbit@mrhyde	37 / 256	4 / 138	199 / 1048576	33.4MB 3.0GB high watermark	17h 21m	2.7.0 / R14B04	Disc Stats *

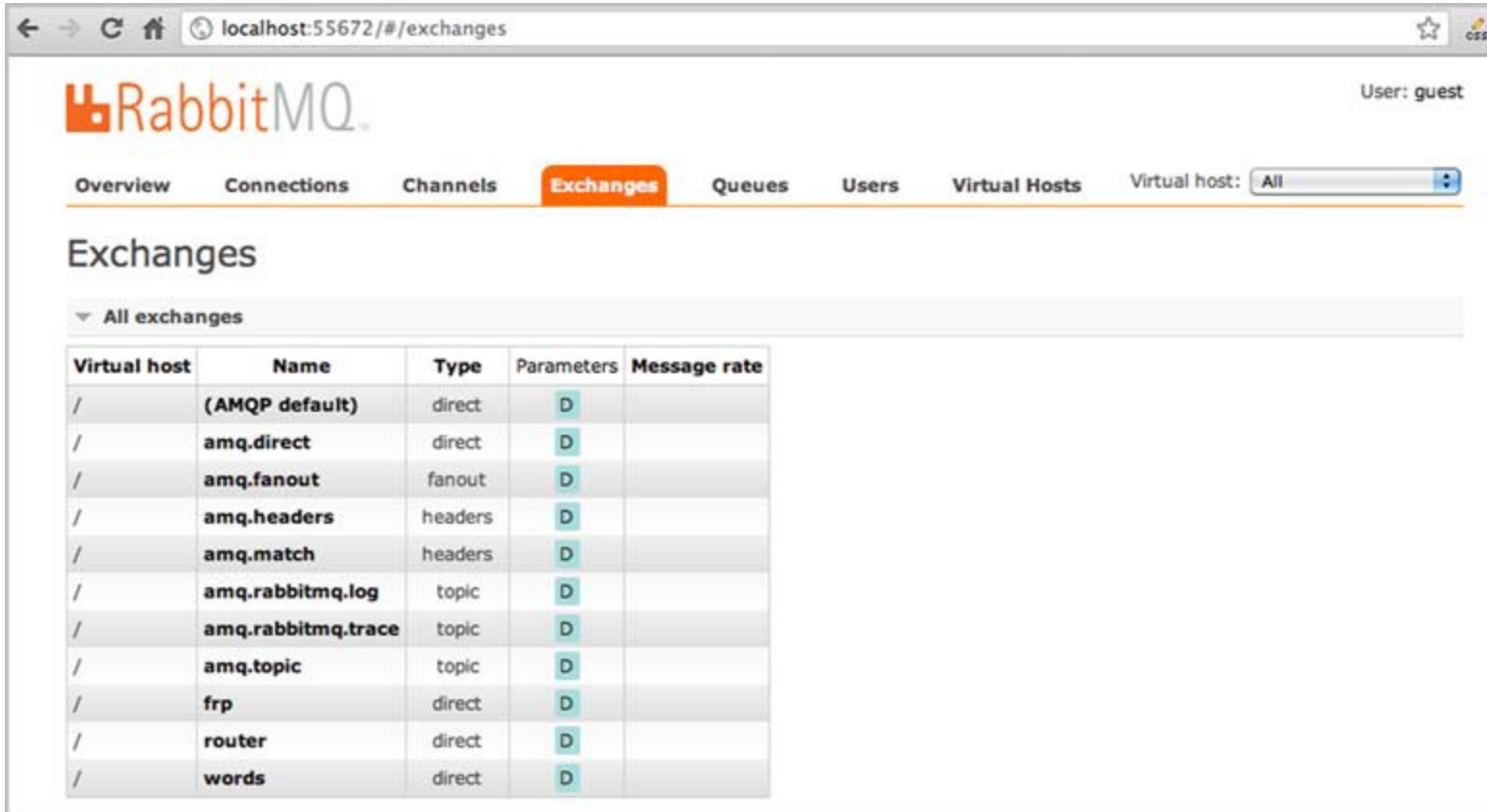
- Download Broker Configuration → Save on disk

```
{
  "rabbit_version": "2.3.1",
  "users": [
    {
      "name": "guest",
      "password_hash": "6r578x5zS5/8oolacUUiebYkRiU=",
      "administrator": true
    }
  ],
  "vhosts": [
    {
      "name": "/"
    }
  ],
  "permissions": [
    {
      "user": "guest",
      "vhost": "/",
      "configure": ".*",
      "write": ".*",
      "read": ".*"
    }
  ],
  "queues": [
    {
      "name": "smart_proxy",
      "vhost": "/",
      "durable": true,
      "auto_delete": false,
      "arguments": {}
    },
    {
      "name": "control",
      "vhost": "/",
      "durable": true,
      "auto_delete": false,
      "arguments": {}
    }
  ],
  "exchanges": [
    {
      "name": "char_count_server",
      "vhost": "/",
      "type": "direct",
      "durable": true,
      "auto_delete": false,
      "internal": false,
      "arguments": {}
    },
    {
      "name": "control",
      "vhost": "/",
      "type": "topic",
      "durable": true,
      "auto_delete": false,
      "internal": false,
      "arguments": {}
    },
    {
      "name": "char_count",
      "vhost": "/",
      "type": "direct",
      "durable": true,
      "auto_delete": false,
      "internal": false,
      "arguments": {}
    }
  ],
  "bindings": []
}
```

- Modify the vhost line as in the following snippet:
  - "vhosts":[{"name":"/"}, {"name":"book"}],
- Upload

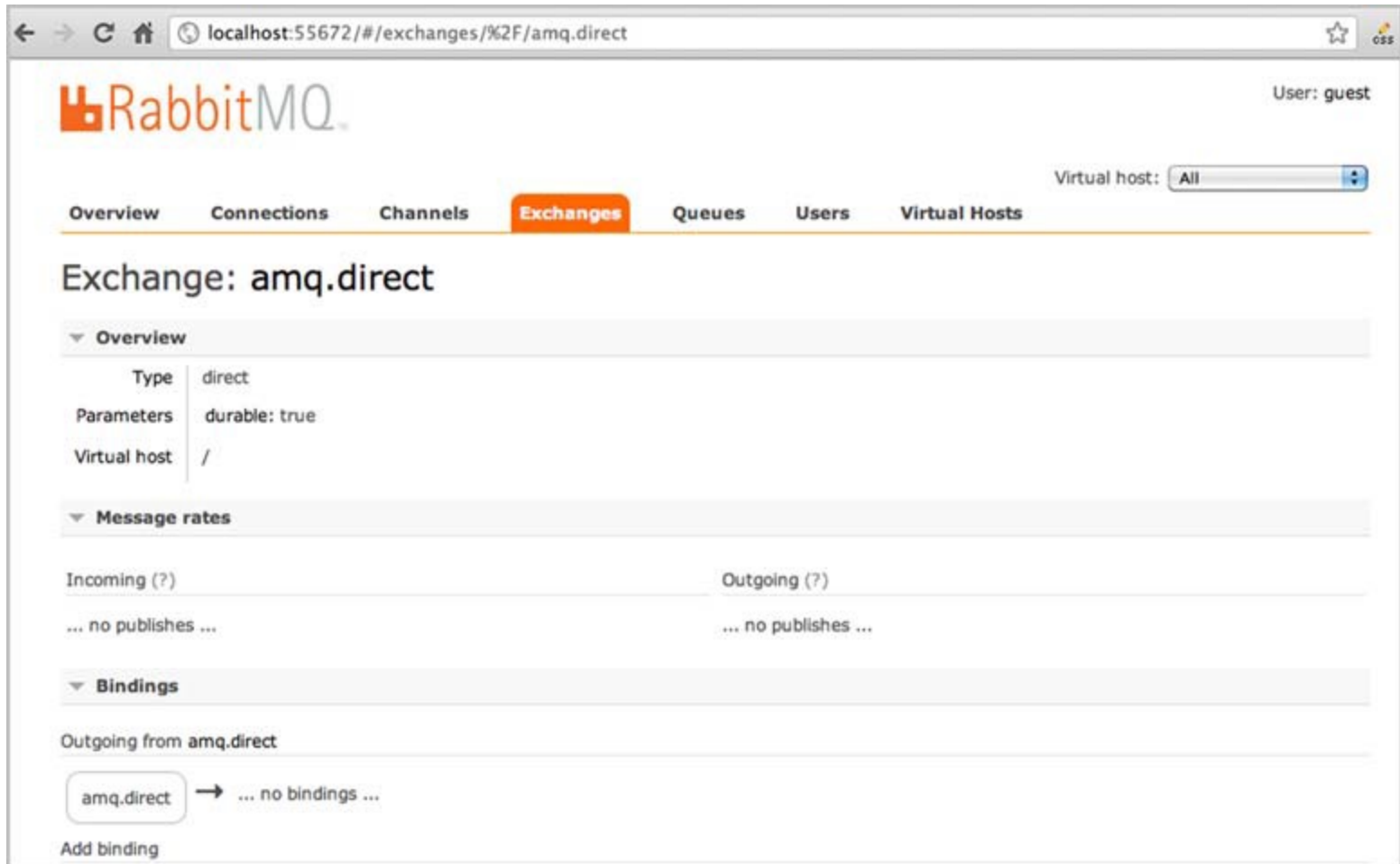


- *Managing users from the web console will be discussed in the later part of the session*
  - Security and Access Control- Chapter



The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ web interface in a browser window. The address bar displays 'localhost:55672/#/exchanges'. The page title is 'RabbitMQ'. The user is logged in as 'User: guest'. The navigation menu includes 'Overview', 'Connections', 'Channels', 'Exchanges' (selected), 'Queues', 'Users', and 'Virtual Hosts'. A dropdown menu for 'Virtual host:' is set to 'All'. The main heading is 'Exchanges'. Below it, a dropdown menu shows 'All exchanges'. A table lists the available exchanges.

Virtual host	Name	Type	Parameters	Message rate
/	(AMQP default)	direct	D	
/	amq.direct	direct	D	
/	amq.fanout	fanout	D	
/	amq.headers	headers	D	
/	amq.match	headers	D	
/	amq.rabbitmq.log	topic	D	
/	amq.rabbitmq.trace	topic	D	
/	amq.topic	topic	D	
/	frp	direct	D	
/	router	direct	D	
/	words	direct	D	



The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ web interface in a browser window. The address bar displays `localhost:55672/#/exchanges/%2F/amq.direct`. The page title is "Exchange: amq.direct". The user is logged in as "guest". The "Exchanges" tab is selected in the navigation bar. The "Virtual host" dropdown is set to "All".

**Exchange: amq.direct**

**Overview**

Type	direct
Parameters	durable: true
Virtual host	/

**Message rates**

Incoming (?)	Outgoing (?)
... no publishes ...	... no publishes ...

**Bindings**

Outgoing from amq.direct

amq.direct → ... no bindings ...

[Add binding](#)

# Add new bindings and delete the exchange

▼ Add a new exchange

Virtual host:

Name:

Type:

Durability:

Auto delete:

Internal: (?)

Alternate exchange:

Arguments:  =

Adding an exchange

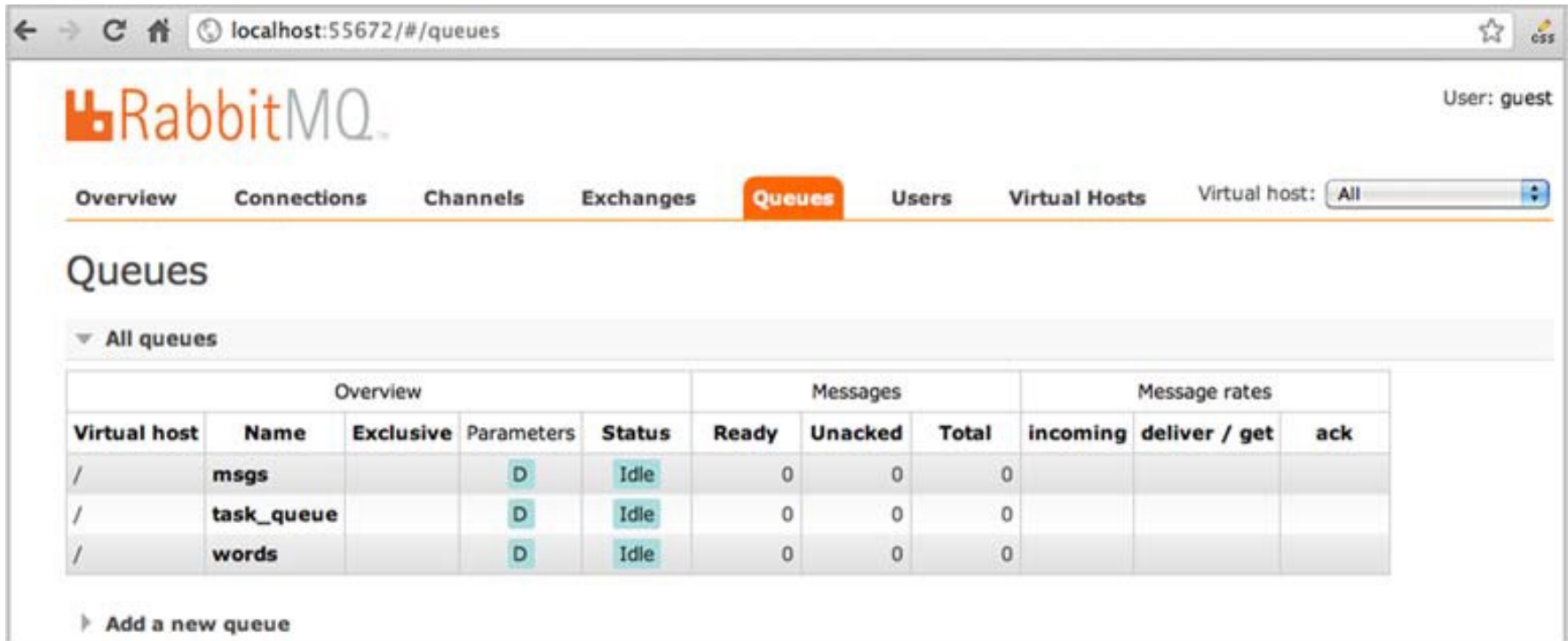
Exchanges

▼ All exchanges

Virtual host	Name	Type	Parameters	Message rate
/	(AMQP default)	direct	D	
/	amq.direct	direct	D	
/	amq.fanout	fanout	D	
/	amq.headers	headers	D	
/	amq.match	headers	D	
/	amq.rabbitmq.log	topic	D	
/	amq.rabbitmq.trace	topic	D	
/	amq.topic	topic	D	
/	frp	direct	D	
/	router	direct	D	
/	test	direct	D	
/	words	direct	D	

New exchange





The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ web interface in a browser window. The address bar indicates the URL is `localhost:55672/#/queues`. The page title is "Queues". The navigation bar includes tabs for Overview, Connections, Channels, Exchanges, Queues (selected), Users, and Virtual Hosts. A "Virtual host:" dropdown menu is set to "All". The user is identified as "User: guest".

Under the "All queues" section, there is a table with the following data:

Overview					Messages			Message rates		
Virtual host	Name	Exclusive	Parameters	Status	Ready	Unacked	Total	incoming	deliver / get	ack
/	msgs		D	Idle	0	0	0			
/	task_queue		D	Idle	0	0	0			
/	words		D	Idle	0	0	0			

At the bottom of the table, there is a link: [Add a new queue](#).

- can delete it or purge it directly from the browser.
- can't do from the **rabbitmqctl** script

## Queue details

Queue test

▼ Overview

Messages

Ready	Unacknowledged	Total
0	0	0

Details

Parameters	durable: true	Consumers	0	Virtual host	/
Exclusive owner	None	Memory	8.6kB		
Status	Idle since 2011-11-27 20:56:3				

▼ Add a new queue

Virtual host:

Name:

Durability:

Auto delete: (?)

Message TTL: (?)

ms

Auto expire: (?)

ms

Arguments:

## Adding a queue

- Users can be given arbitrary tags
- The management plugin makes use of :
  - "management",
  - "policymaker",
  - "monitoring" and
  - "administrator".

Tag	Capabilities
(None)	No access to the management plugin
management	Anything the user could do via AMQP plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✧ List virtual hosts to which they can log in via AMQP</li><li>✧ View all queues, exchanges and bindings in "their" virtual hosts</li><li>✧ View and close their own channels and connections</li><li>✧ View "global" statistics covering all their virtual hosts, including activity by other users within them</li></ul>
polycymaker	Everything "management" can plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✧ View, create and delete policies and parameters for virtual hosts to which they can log in via AMQP</li></ul>

monitoring	<p>Everything "management" can plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✧ List all virtual hosts, including ones they could not log in to via AMQP</li><li>✧ View other users's connections and channels</li><li>✧ View node-level data such as memory use and clustering</li><li>✧ View truly global statistics for all virtual hosts</li></ul>
administrator	<p>Everything "policymaker" and "monitoring" can plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✧ Create and delete virtual hosts</li><li>✧ View, create and delete users</li><li>✧ View, create and delete permissions</li><li>✧ Close other users's connections</li></ul>

- The **vhost**.
  - able to create virtual message brokers called *virtual hosts (vhosts)*.
  - *a mini-RabbitMQ server with its own queues, exchanges, and bindings ... and, more important, its own permissions.*
  - you can safely use one RabbitMQ server for multiple applications
- fundamental to the concept of AMQP require to specify one when you connect.
- A default vhost called /

- *permissions are per vhost.*
- To create a vhost:
  - *`rabbitmqctl add_vhost [vhost_name]`,*  
*,where `[vhost_name]` is the vhost you want to create.*  
*`rabbitmqctl add_vhost henry`*

```
$ ./sbin/rabbitmqctl list_vhosts
Listing vhosts ...
/
oak
sycamore
...done.
```

## Lab – Web Amin Console