**Install RabbitMQ with Erlang**

sudo apt-get install curl gnupg debian-keyring debian-archive-keyring apt-transport-https -y

sudo apt-key adv --keyserver "hkps://keys.openpgp.org" --recv-keys "0x0A9AF2115F4687BD29803A206B73A36E6026DFCA"

sudo apt-key adv --keyserver "keyserver.ubuntu.com" --recv-keys "F77F1EDA57EBB1CC"

curl -1sLf 'https://packagecloud.io/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-server/gpgkey' | sudo apt-key add -

sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/rabbitmq.list <<EOF

deb http://ppa.launchpad.net/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-erlang/ubuntu bionic main

deb-src http://ppa.launchpad.net/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-erlang/ubuntu bionic main

deb https://packagecloud.io/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-server/ubuntu/ bionic main

deb-src https://packagecloud.io/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-server/ubuntu/ bionic main

EOF

sudo apt-get update -y

sudo apt-get install -y erlang-base erlang-asn1 erlang-crypto erlang-eldap erlang-ftp erlang-inets erlang-mnesia erlang-os-mon erlang-parsetools erlang-public-key erlang-runtime-tools erlang-snmp erlang-ssl erlang-syntax-tools erlang-tftp erlang-tools erlang-xmerl

sudo apt-get install rabbitmq-server -y --fix-missing

sudo apt-get install apt-transport-https

sudo cd /etc/rabbitmq/

sudo vi /etc/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-env.conf

|  |
| --- |
| # Defaults to rabbit. This can be useful if you want to run more than one node  # per machine - RABBITMQ\_NODENAME should be unique per erlang-node-and-machine  # combination. See the clustering on a single machine guide for details:  # http://www.rabbitmq.com/clustering.html#single-machine  #NODENAME=rabbit    # By default RabbitMQ will bind to all interfaces, on IPv4 and IPv6 if  # available. Set this if you only want to bind to one network interface or#  # address family.  NODE\_IP\_ADDRESS=192.168.10.4    # Defaults to 5672.  NODE\_PORT=5392 |

 sudo systemctl restart rabbitmq-server

 sudo systemctl enable rabbitmq-server

sudo rabbitmqctl add\_user qa3-surbo 'Drtg@56Py56'

  sudo rabbitmqctl set\_user\_tags qa3-surbo administrator

  sudo rabbitmqctl set\_permissions -p / qa3-surbo "." "." ".\*"

  sudo rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq\_management

TO See URL :

[RabbitMQ Management](http://100.24.255.212:15672/#/)

http://100.24.255.212:15672/

systemctl restart rabbitmq-server

*# displays key*

rabbitmq-diagnostics status

### Listing Users

To list users in a cluster, use rabbitmqctl list\_users:

rabbitmqctl list\_users

### Deleting a User

To delete a user, use rabbitmqctl delete\_user:

rabbitmqctl delete\_user 'username'

### Granting Permissions to a User

rabbitmqctl.bat set\_permissions -p 'custom-vhost' 'username' '.\*' '.\*' '.\*'

### Revoking Permissions of a User in a Virtual Host

rabbitmqctl clear\_permissions -p "custom-vhost" "username"

## How to Backup RabbitMQ Configurations

**It will only backup RabbitMQ users, vhosts, queues, exchanges, and bindings.**

rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq\_management

### Download rabbitmqadmin

http://{node-hostname}:15672/cli/

Once downloaded, make the file executable and move it to /usr/local/bin directory:

chmod +x rabbitmqadmin

sudo mv rabbitmqadmin /usr/local/bin

rabbitmqadmin export <backup-file-name>

Example:

$ **rabbitmqadmin export rabbitmq-backup-config.json**

## How to Restore RabbitMQ Configurations backup

rabbitmqadmin import <JSON backup file >

## 🡪 How to Backup RabbitMQ Data

rabbitmqctl eval 'rabbit\_mnesia:dir().'

Sample output:

"/var/lib/rabbitmq/mnesia/rabbit@computingforgeeks-server1"

This directory contains many files:

# **ls /var/lib/rabbitmq/mnesia/rabbit@computingforgeeks-centos7**

cluster\_nodes.config nodes\_running\_at\_shutdown rabbit\_durable\_route.DCD rabbit\_user.DCD schema.DAT

DECISION\_TAB.LOG rabbit\_durable\_exchange.DCD rabbit\_runtime\_parameters.DCD rabbit\_user\_permission.DCD schema\_version

LATEST.LOG rabbit\_durable\_exchange.DCL rabbit\_serial rabbit\_vhost.DCD

msg\_stores rabbit\_durable\_queue.DCD rabbit\_topic\_permission.