

# Gateway and IoT protocols

Team Emertxe



# Installing RabbitMQ Server



Run these commands to install

- **Step 1 - Install RabbitMQ on Ubuntu**

```
echo 'deb http://www.rabbitmq.com/debian/ testing main' | sudo tee  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/rabbitmq.list
```

```
wget -O- https://www.rabbitmq.com/rabbitmq-release-signing-key.asc | sudo apt-key add  
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt install rabbitmq-server
```

- **Step 2 - Manage RabbitMQ Service**

```
sudo update-rc.d rabbitmq-server defaults
```

```
sudo service rabbitmq-server start
```

- To stop

```
sudo service rabbitmq-server stop
```



# Installing RabbitMQ Server



- **Step 3 - Create Admin User in RabbitMQ**

```
sudo rabbitmqctl add_user admin password
```

```
sudo rabbitmqctl set_user_tags admin administrator
```

```
sudo rabbitmqctl set_permissions -p / admin ".*" ".*" "
```

- **Step 4 - Setup RabbitMQ Web Management Console**

```
sudo rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq_management
```

open the below link

<http://localhost:15672>

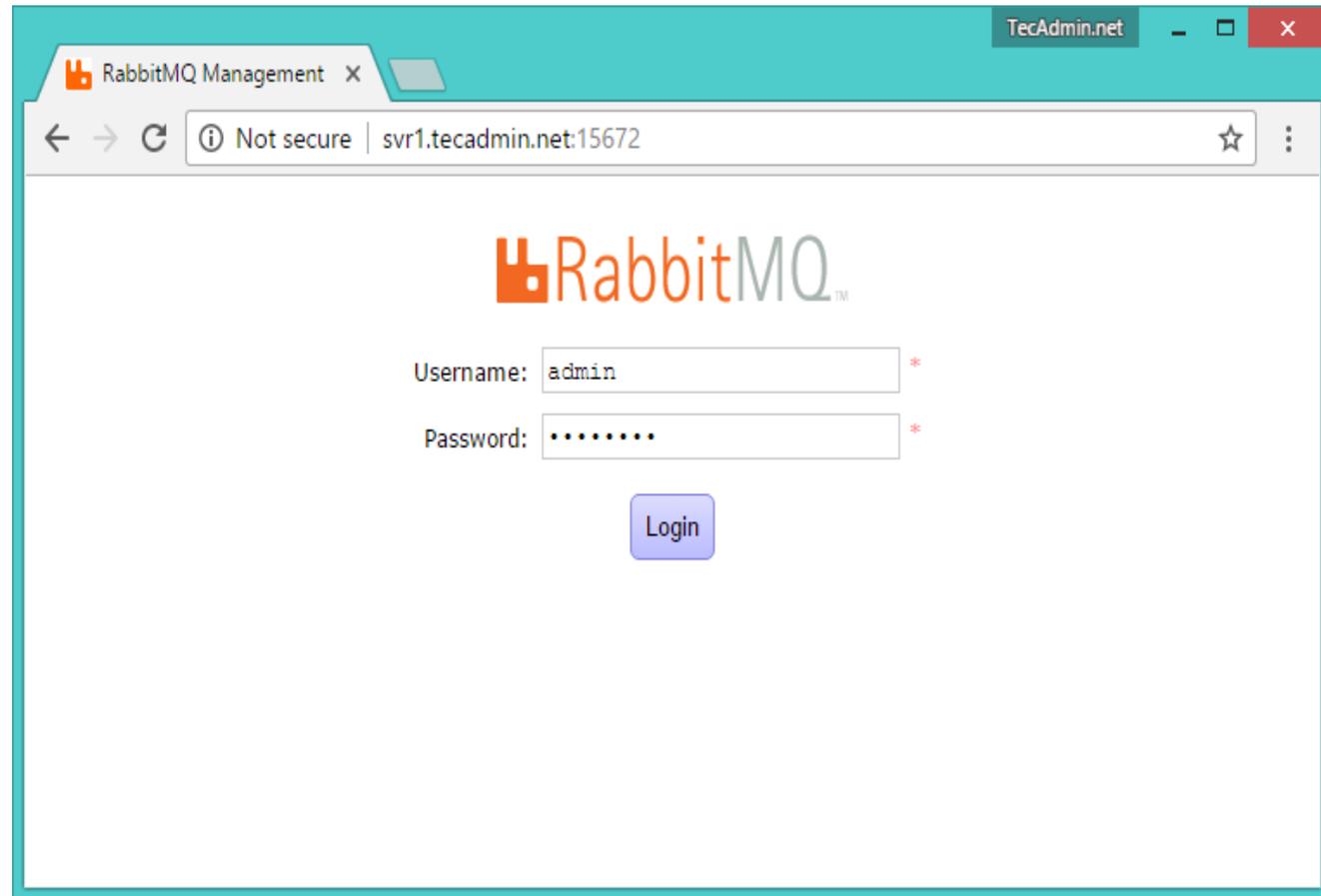
port no of rabbitmq is 15672



- open the below link

<http://localhost:15672>

- port no of rabbitmq is 15672
- Use the username and password created in step 3



After login, you will get the RabbitMQ management web interface dashboard.

The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ Management web interface in a browser window. The browser tab is titled "RabbitMQ Management" and the address bar shows "svr1.tecadmin.net:15672/#/". The page header includes the RabbitMQ logo, the user "admin", and a "Log out" button. The cluster information is "rabbit@PC237 (change)" and the version is "RabbitMQ 3.6.9, Erlang 19.3". The navigation menu includes "Overview", "Connections", "Channels", "Exchanges", "Queues", and "Admin". The "Overview" section is active and displays several metrics:

- Totals:**
  - Queued messages (chart: last minute) (?)
  - Currently idle
  - Message rates (chart: last minute) (?)
  - Currently idle
  - Global counts (?):
    - Connections: 0
    - Channels: 0
    - Exchanges: 8
    - Queues: 0
    - Consumers: 0
- Node:**
  - Node: rabbit@PC237 (**More about this node**)
  - Table of node statistics:

File descriptors (?)	Socket descriptors (?)	Erlang processes	Memory	Disk space	Rates mode	Info	Reset stats DB +/-
53 1024 available	0 829 available	324 1048576 available	52MB 628MB high watermark	963MB 48MB low watermark	basic	Disc 1	Reset

At the bottom of the node section, there is a "Reset stats on all nodes" button.

## To create queue

Select queue

Add queue

localhost:15672/#/queues

RabbitMQ™ 3.6.15 Erlang 20.2.2

Overview Connections Channels Exchanges **Queues** Admin

### Queues

▼ All queues (1)

Page 1 of 1 - Filter:   Regex ?

Overview			Messages			Message rates		
Name	Features	State	Ready	Unacked	Total	incoming	deliver / get	ack
test-queue	D	idle	3	0	3	0.00/s	0.00/s	0.00/s

▶ Add a new queue

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# To create queue

Add queue name

Add queue

The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ web interface at localhost:15672/#/queues. The 'Queues' tab is active. A table lists the existing queue 'test-queue' with 3 ready messages and an idle state. Below the table is a form to 'Add a new queue'. The 'Name' field contains 'test-queue', 'Durability' is set to 'Durable', and 'Auto delete' is 'No'. The 'Add queue' button is highlighted.

localhost:15672/#/queues

RabbitMQ 3.6.15 Erlang 20.2.2

Overview Connections Channels Exchanges **Queues** Admin

Page 1 of 1 - Filter:   Regexp ?

Overview			Messages			Message rates		
Name	Features	State	Ready	Unacked	Total	Incoming	deliver / get	ack
test-queue	D	idle	3	0	3	0.00/s	0.00/s	0.00/s

▼ Add a new queue

Name:  \*

Durability:

Auto delete:

Arguments:  =

Add [Message TTL ?](#) | [Auto expire ?](#) | [Max length ?](#) | [Max length bytes ?](#)  
[Dead letter exchange ?](#) | [Dead letter routing key ?](#) | [Maximum priority ?](#)  
[Lazy mode ?](#) | [Master locator ?](#)

**Add queue**

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# To create exchange

Select exchange

Overview	Connections	Channels	Exc
amq.match	headers	D	
amq.rabbitmq.log	topic	D I	
amq.rabbitmq.trace	topic	D I	
amq.topic	topic	D	
test-exchange	direct	D	

Add exchange name

Select direct type

▼ Add a new exchange

Name:  \*

Type: 

- direct
- headers
- direct
- fanout
- topic

Durability:

Auto delete:

Internal:

Arguments:  =

Add **Alternate exchange** ?

**Add exchange**

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Add exchange

## To bind exchange



The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ Management interface. At the top, the RabbitMQ logo is displayed along with version information: 3.6.15 and Erlang 20.2.2. Below the logo is a navigation menu with tabs for Overview, Connections, Channels, Exchanges, Queues, and Administration. The 'Exchanges' tab is currently selected. Underneath the navigation, there is a 'Page' selector set to '1' of '1' and a 'Filter' input field. A 'Regex' checkbox is also present. The main content area is a table listing various exchanges. The table has columns for Name, Type, Features, Message rate in, Message rate out, and a +/- toggle. The 'test-exchange' row is highlighted in orange, and a dashed box with an arrow points to it from the text 'Select exchange'.

Name	Type	Features	Message rate in	Message rate out	+/-
(RabbitMQ default)	direct	D			
amq.direct	direct	D			
amq.fanout	fanout	D			
amq.headers	headers	D			
amq.match	headers	D			
amq.rabbitmq.log	topic	D I			
amq.rabbitmq.trace	topic	D I			
amq.topic	topic	D			
test-exchange	direct	D	0.00/s	0.00/s	

Select exchange

## To bind exchange

Add queue name

Add routing key

bind exchange

The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ web interface at localhost:15672/#/exchanges/%2F/test-exchange. The 'Exchanges' tab is active, and a sub-tab 'This exchange' is selected. Below this, a table lists the bindings for the exchange:

Queue	Routing key	Arguments	
test-queue	red		Unbind

Below the table, the 'Id binding from this exchange' section is visible. It contains the following fields:

- 'To queue' dropdown: test-queue \*
- 'Routing key': red
- 'Arguments': =

An orange 'bind' button is located below the 'Arguments' field. At the bottom of the interface, there is a 'Publish message' button.

0/100

▼ Publish message

Routing key: red

Delivery mode: 1 - Non-persistent ▼

Headers: ? [ ] = [ ] String ▼

Properties: ? [ ] = [ ]

Payload: hey

Publish message

▶ Delete this exchange

# To publish message

Select publish message

Select routing key

Enter the message

Publish message

# To get message

Select Queue

Select get message

Get message



3.6.15

Erlang 20.2.2

Overview

Connections

Channels

Exchanges

**Queues**

Admin

PROCESS MEMORY

Consumers

Bindings

Publish message

**Get messages**

Warning: getting messages from a queue is a destructive action. ?

Requeue: Yes ▾

Encoding: Auto string / base64 ▾ ?

Messages: 1

**Get Message(s)**

Move messages

Delete

# To get message

Received message in queue

message 2

The server reported **1** messages remaining.

Exchange	test-exchange
Routing Key	red
Redelivered	•
Properties	delivery_mode: 1 headers:
Payload	hey
3 bytes	
Encoding: string	

▶ **Move messages**

▶ **Delete**

▶ **Purge**