Deploying FuseMQ in enterprise using Fuse Fabric

Dejan Bosanac
FuseSource

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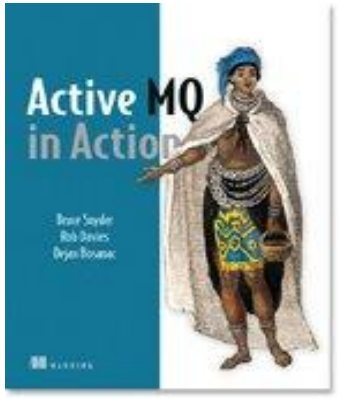
Presenter: Dejan Bosanac

- Senior Software Engineer at FuseSource - http://fusesource.com
- Apache ActiveMQ committer and PMC member
- Co-author of ActiveMQ in Action
- Blog:
  - http://www.nighttale.net/
- Twitter:
  - http://twitter.com/dejanb



Agenda

- Problems of large enterprise deployments
- Fuse Fabric in nutshell
- FuseMQ and Fuse Fabric
  - Creating brokers
  - Connecting
  - Topologies
- Fuse Management Console

Problems of large deployments

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Problems – Deploying and maintenance

- Main problems
  - Installing brokers on multiple hosts
    - ssh, untar, set directories and environment
  - Setting configuration manually for every broker
    - copying xml config, tweaking, testing
  - Updating configuration across cluster
  - Upgrading brokers

It's very tedious and error-prone process

Problems – Traditional best-practice tips

- Keep XML as a template and configure node-specific details through properties
- Keep configuration in SVC system (git, svn, ...)
- Keep configuration separate from installation for easier upgrades

Deployment with Fuse Fabric moves it to the next level

Problems - Clients

- Topology is very “static”
- Clients need to be aware of topology
- Clients need to know broker locations
- Changes are not easy as clients need to be updated
- Adding new resources (brokers) requires client updates
- Not suitable for “cloud” deployments

Fuse Fabric makes deployments more “elastic”

Fuse Fabric in a nutshell

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Fuse Fabric in a nutshell

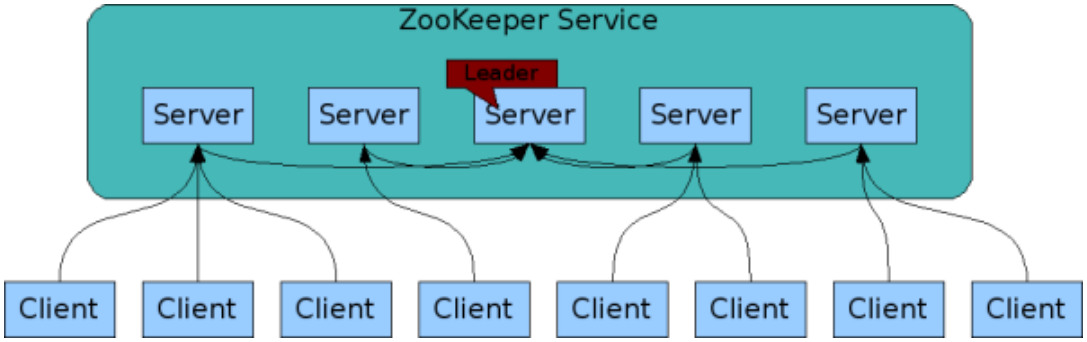
- How Fabric can help?
  - It provides centralized distributed broker configuration
  - It provides centralized distributed broker registry
  - Uses OSGi and Apache Karaf for easy spawning new broker instances
  - It provides additional tools for centralized configuration and monitoring (Fuse Management Console)

Fuse Fabric in a nutshell

- Installation
  - Features and bundle versions centrally stored and managed
  - Easy installation and upgrade
- Configuration
  - Stored in one place
  - Versioned
- Discovery
  - All brokers registered in central registry
  - Allows clients to connect without knowing broker locations
  - Allows easy creation of advanced topologies

Fuse Fabric Architecture

- Zookeeper

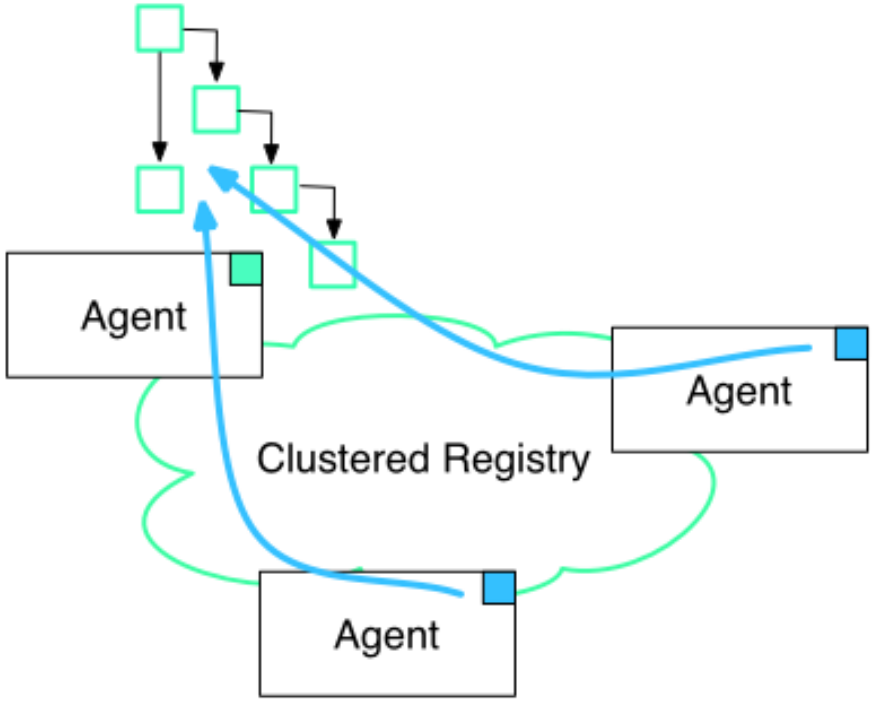


  - Replicated in-memory tree
  - Similar to file system
  - Highly-available
  - Distributed
  - Support network split
  - Proven track record

Ideal for distributed configuration and locking

Fuse Fabric Architecture

- Containers
  - Apache Karaf instances provisioned through central registry (Zookeeper)



Fuse Fabric Architecture

- Profiles:
  - Zookeeper nodes with conventional names
  - OSGi configuration for the node (so we know what features and bundles should be used)
  - Other configuration (**centralized broker configuration**)
  - Versioned

Fuse Fabric - Profile

```
FuseFabric:karaf@root> profile-display default
Profile id: default
Version   : 1.0
Parents   :
Associated Containers :

Container settings
--------------------------
Repositories :
        mvn:org.fusesource.fabric/fuse-fabric/7.0-SNAPSHOT/xml/features

Features :
        fabric-agent
        karaf
        fabric-jaas
        fabric-core
```

Fuse Fabric - Profile

Agent Properties :

org.ops4j.pax.url.mvn.repositories =
http://repo1.maven.org/maven2,
http://repo.fusesource.com/nexus/content/repositories/releases,
http://repo.fusesource.com/nexus/content/groups/ea,
http://repository.springsource.com/maven/bundles/release,
http://repository.springsource.com/maven/bundles/external,
http://scala-tools.org/repo-releases
org.ops4j.pax.url.mvn.defaultRepositories =
file:${karaf.home}/${karaf.default.repository}@snapshots,
file:${karaf.home}/local-repo@snapshots

Configuration details

PID: org.fusesource.fabric.zookeeper
zookeeper.url ${zk:root/ip}:2181

FuseMQ and Fuse Fabric

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FuseMQ features

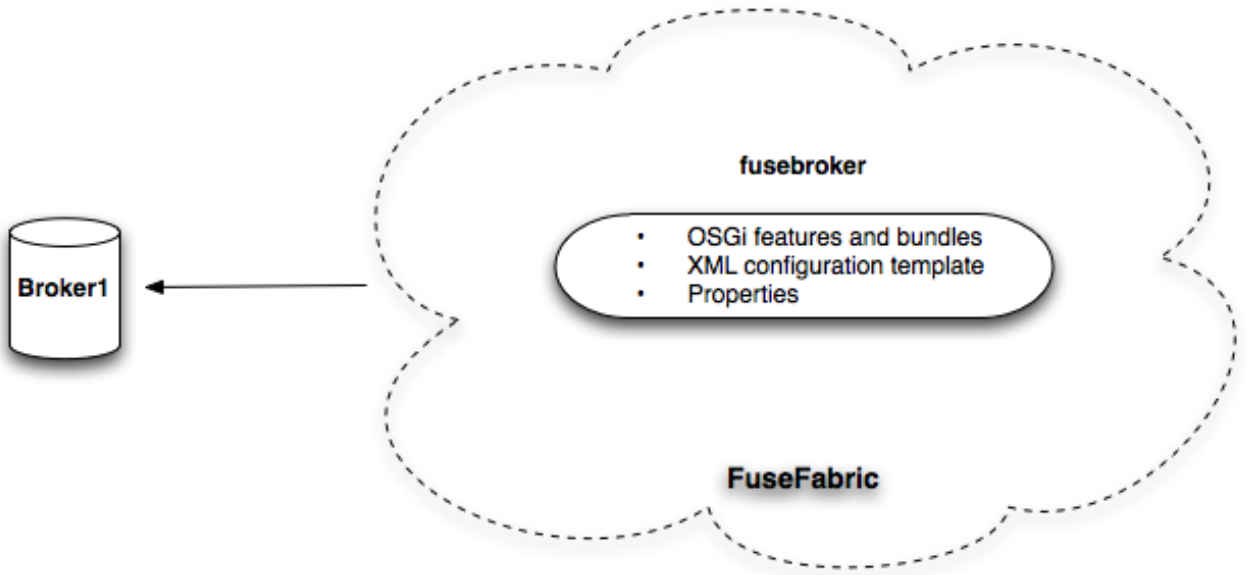
- mq-base profile
  - Defines OSGi features and bundles to be installed
  - Defines basic broker settings
- mq-create command
  - Helper command for creating brokers
  - Creates an new profile based on mq-base
  - Optionally creates new containers
  - Assigns the profile to containers (essentially starts the broker)

MQ – Creating broker

FuseFabric:karaf@root> mq-create --create-container broker1 fusebroker

MQ profile fusebroker ready

Successfully created container broker1



MQ Profile

```
FuseFabric:karaf@root> profile-display fusebroker
Profile id: fusebroker
Version   : 1.0
Parents   : mq-base
Associated Containers : broker1

Configuration details
---------------------------
PID: org.fusesource.mq.fabric.server-fusebroker
  standby.pool default
  connectors openwire
  broker-name fusebroker
  data data/fusebroker
  config zk:/fabric/configs/versions/1.0/profiles/mq-base/broker.xml
  group default
```

MQ – Assigning profile

FuseFabric:karaf@root> container-create-ssh --host 192.168.1.106
--user dejanb --password xxx broker1

FuseFabric:karaf@root> mq-create --assign-container broker1 fusebroker
MQ profile fusebroker ready
Profile successfully assigned to broker1

MQ - Benefits

- What did we achieve with this?
  - We can easily create new brokers with the same profiles
  - We can create new profile version with updated broker version and/or changed configuration
  - We can easily update all (or some) brokers by applying the new profile

MQ Profile - Management

- Create a new profile version
  - with upgraded bundles
  - and configuration changes
- Try it out on a non-production container
- Deploy to one or a few production containers
- Roll the full upgrade
- Easy rollback if anything goes wrong

Broker Registry

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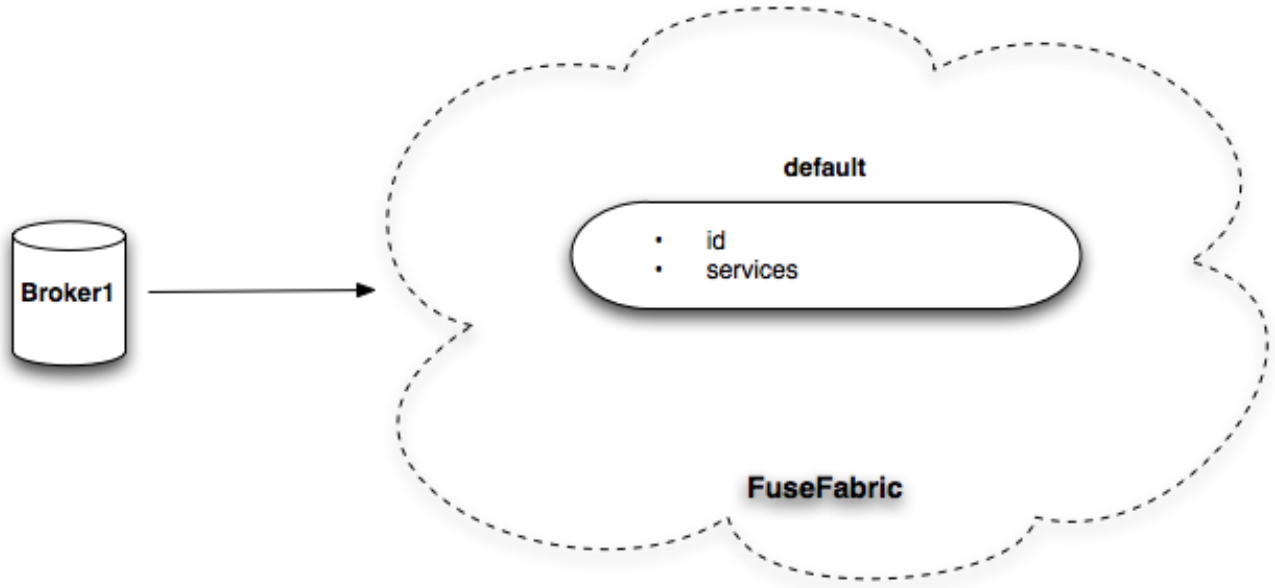
Broker Registry

- Brokers are organized in groups (clusters)
  - Cluster can have any number of brokers (with different names)
  - Put in "default" group if not specified

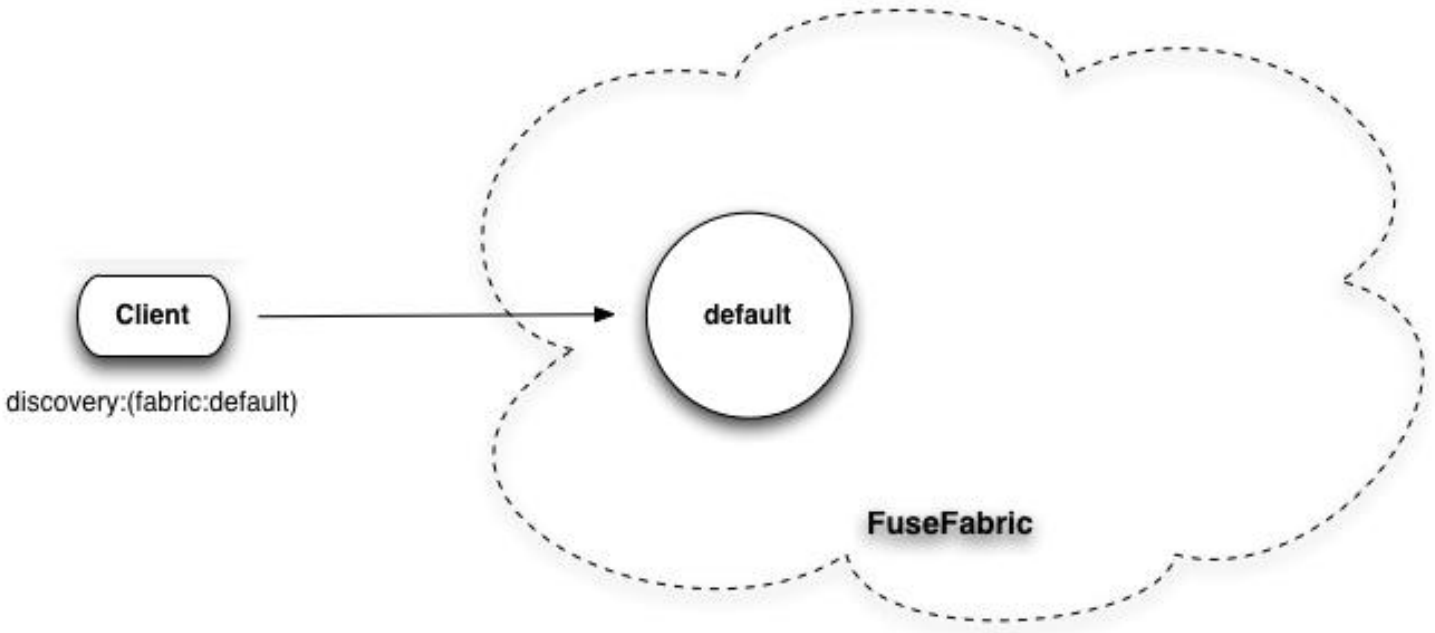


Connecting to the Broker

- Clients need to have ZooKeeper URL
- There is a new discovery protocol (called fabric)
- Connecting is as easy as defining the group

Connecting - Factory

```
ActiveMQConnectionFactory factory =
        new ActiveMQConnectionFactory("discovery:(fabric:default)");
```



Connecting - Reconnecting

- Clients don’t need to know brokers location
- Works like a failover transport
- Supports options for tuning reconnecting options

discovery:(fabric:default)?reconnectDelay=1000&useExponentialBackOff=false

Connecting - Camel

```
<camelContext xmlns="http://camel.apache.org/schema/spring">
        <!– Do your magic here -->
</camelContext>

<bean id="activemq"
  class="org.apache.activemq.camel.component.ActiveMQComponent">
  <property name="brokerURL" value=”discovery:(fabric:discovery)"/>
</bean>
```

Topologies

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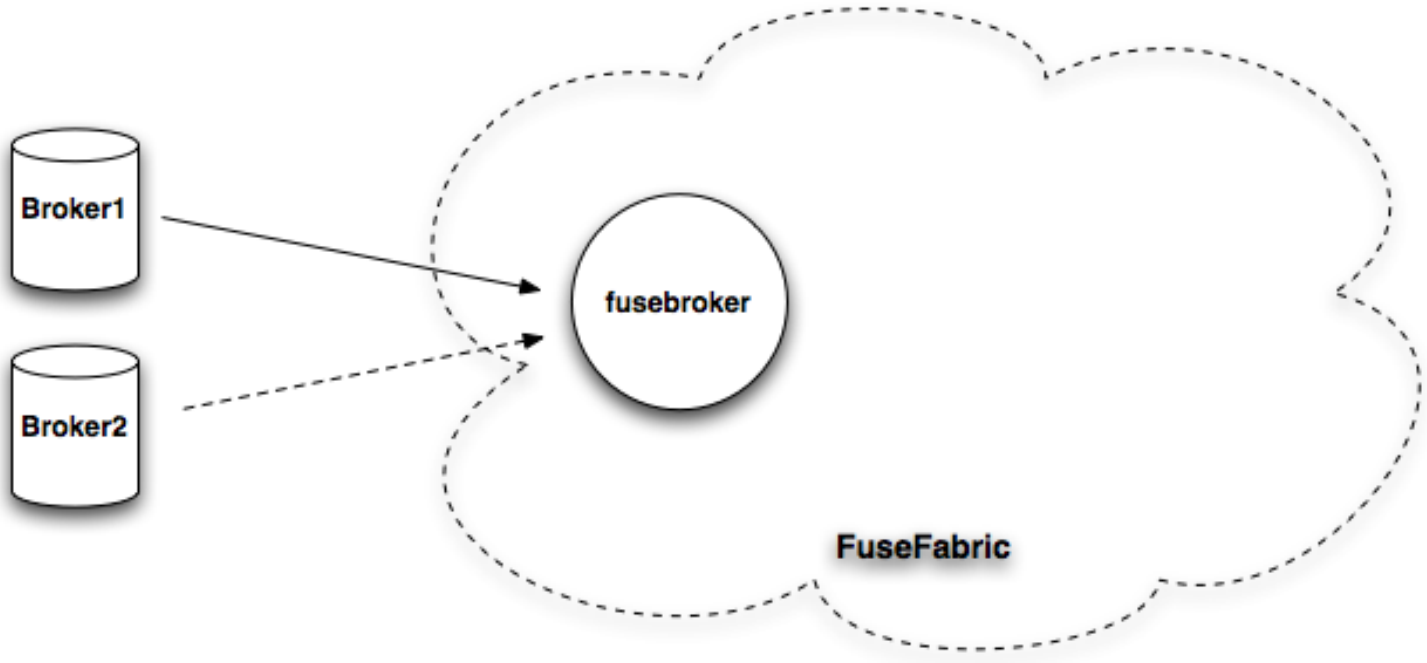
Master/Slave

- Create master slave configuration by starting multiple brokers with the same name (in the same group)
  - First one stared becomes a master
  - Everyone else is a slave
  - Locked on Zookeeper node
  - When master dies, a first slave to get a lock becomes next master

Master/Slave

FuseFabric:karaf@root> mq-create --create-container broker1 fusebroker

FuseFabric:karaf@root> mq-create --create-container broker2 fusebroker



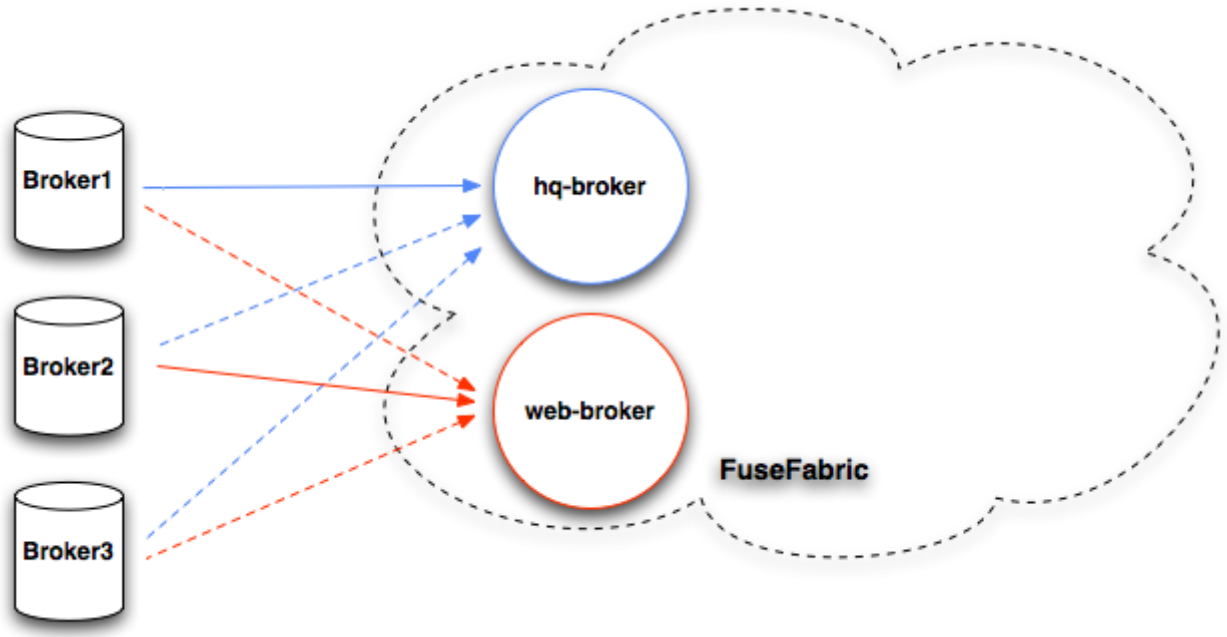
Master/Slave

- No more relying on shared storage locking
- You'll still need shared storage for preserving the state among brokers
- Easy creating non-persistent master slave configurations
- Clients again don't need to know topology as fabric discovery will do that work

Master/Slave

- Multiple master slave over the same containers
  - Resource utilization

mq-create --create-container broker1,broker2,broker3 hq-broker
mq-create --assign-container broker1,broker2,broker3 web-broker

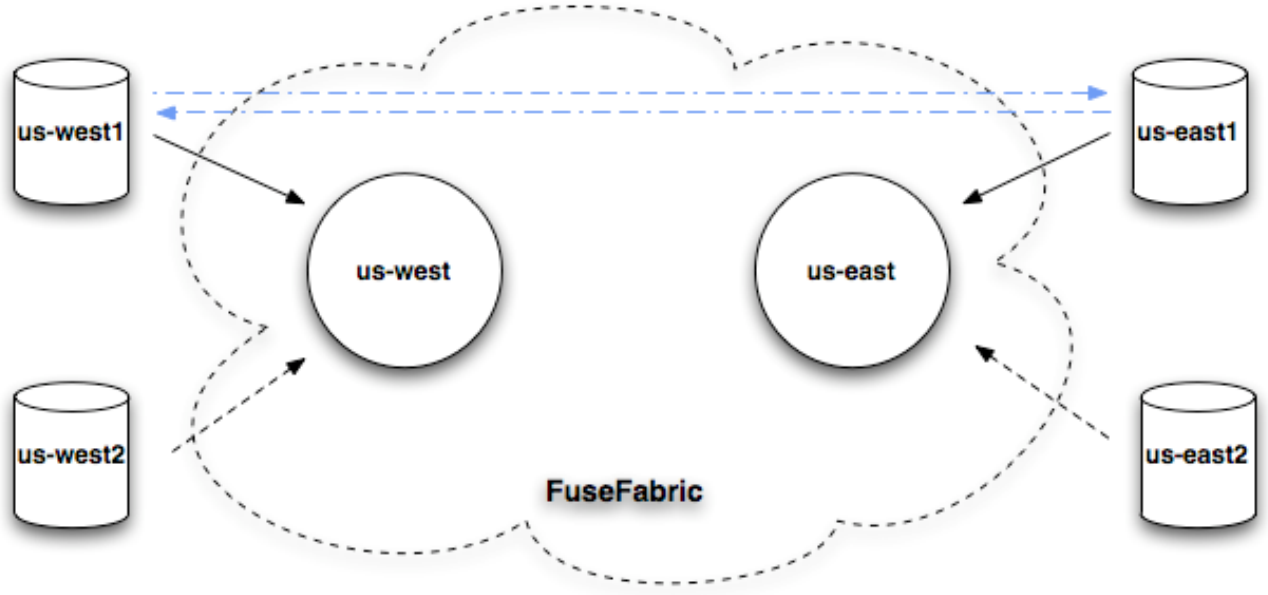


Networks

- Controlled through profile
- Uses fabric discovery, just as clients

mq-create --group us-east --networks us-west --create-container us-east1,us-east2 us-east

mq-create --group us-west --networks us-east --create-container us-west1,us-west2 us-west

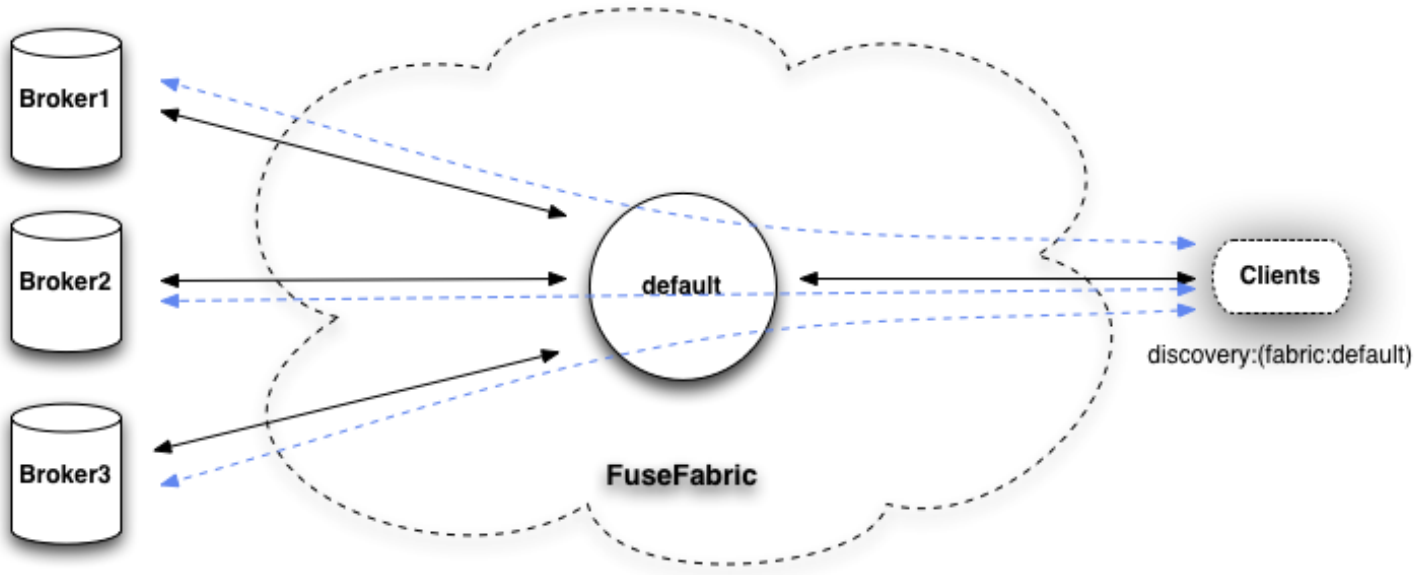


Elastic clusters

- Request-reply pattern over JMS
- Load Balance Traffic
- Non-persistent, not-connected brokers
- Elastic cluster
  - Allow adding new brokers, without updating clients
  - Allow rebalancing of clients

Elastic clusters

mq-create --create-container broker1 broker1
mq-create --create-container broker2 broker2
mq-create --create-container broker3 broker3



Tooling

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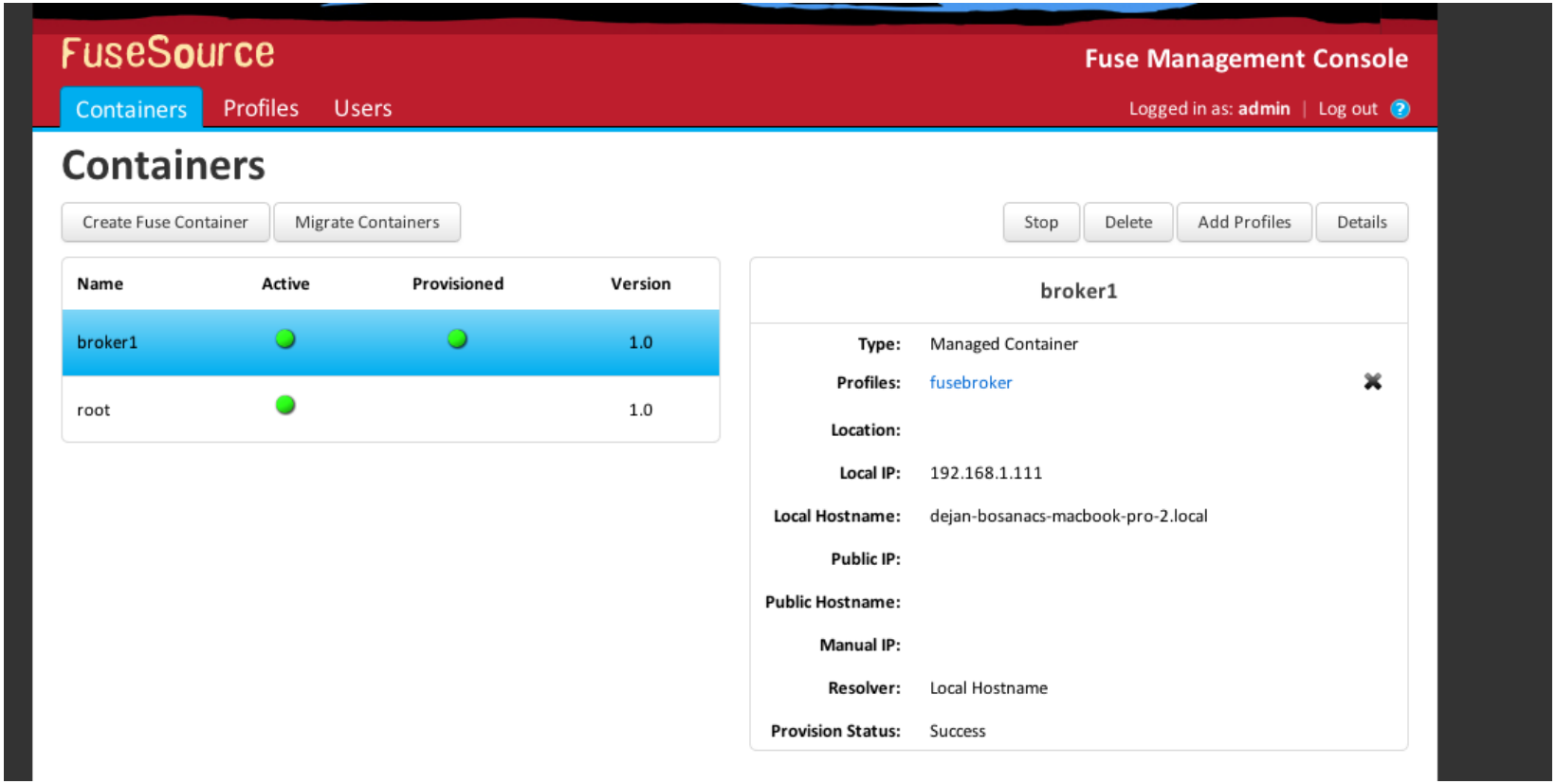
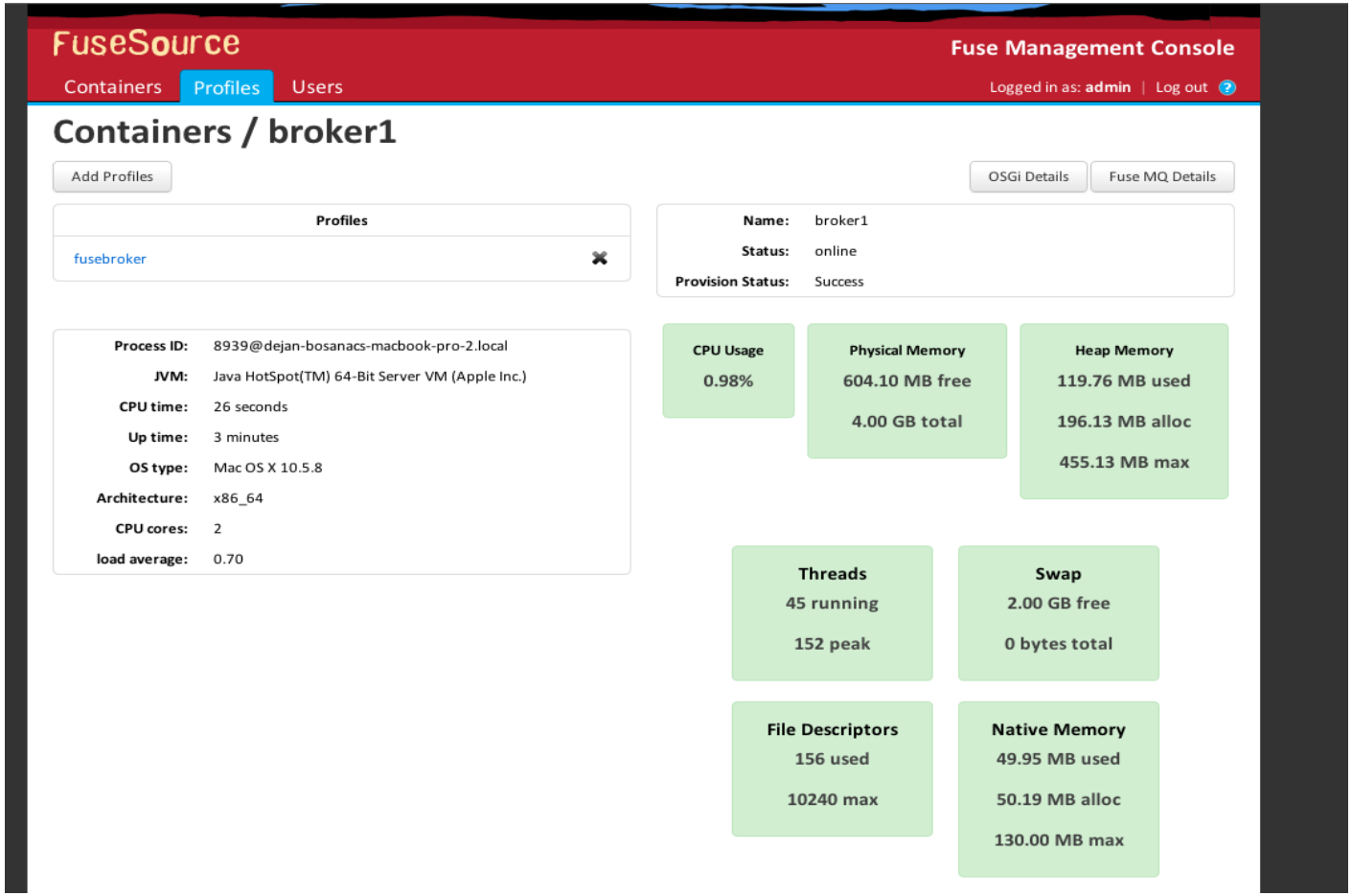
Fuse Management Console

- Centralized Unified Console
- Web UI for managing and monitoring infrastructure
- Uses Fabric to discover resources
- Features
  - Container Management
  - Profile Management
  - Centralized Security
  - Centralized Monitoring

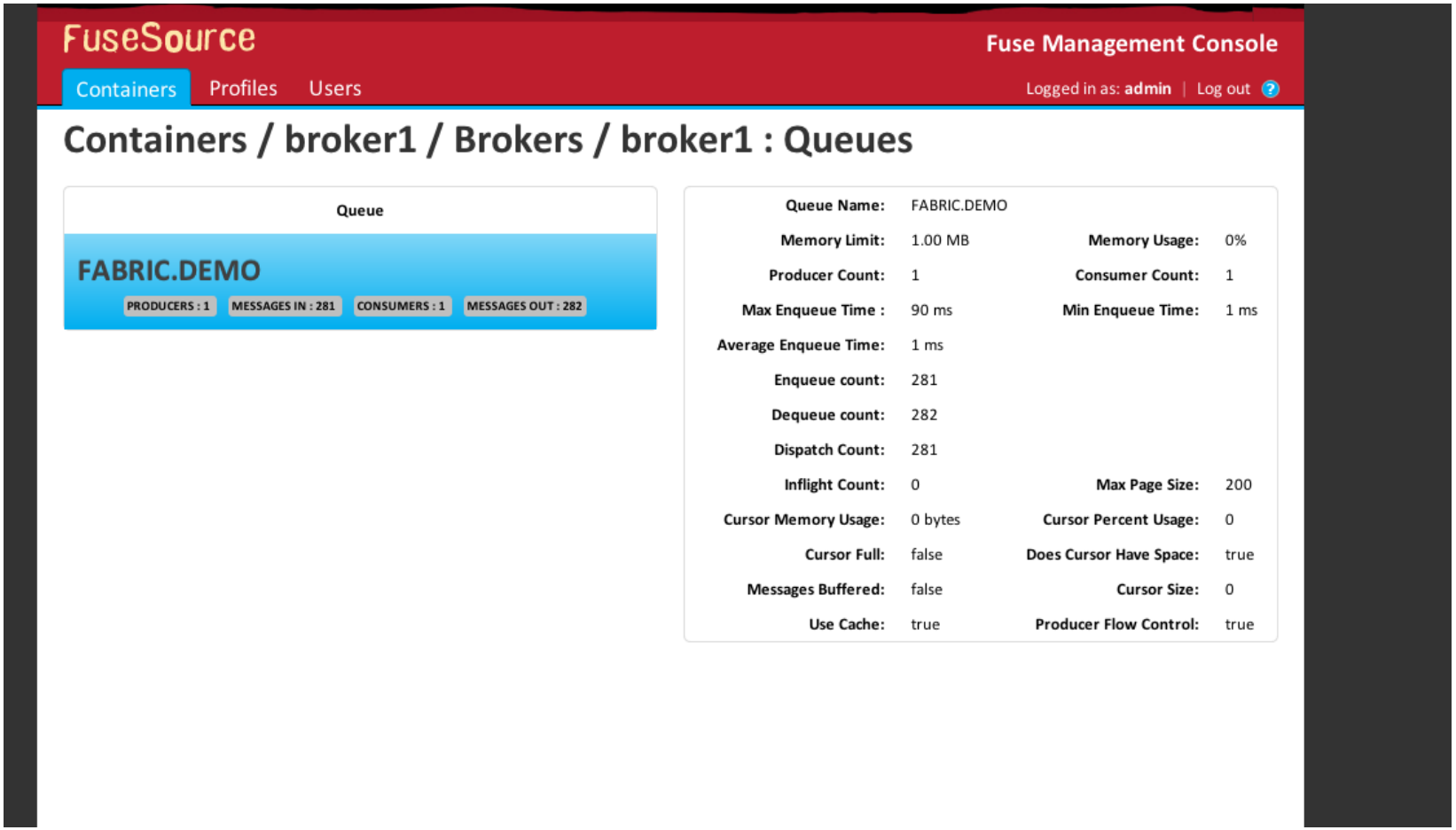
FMC – containers



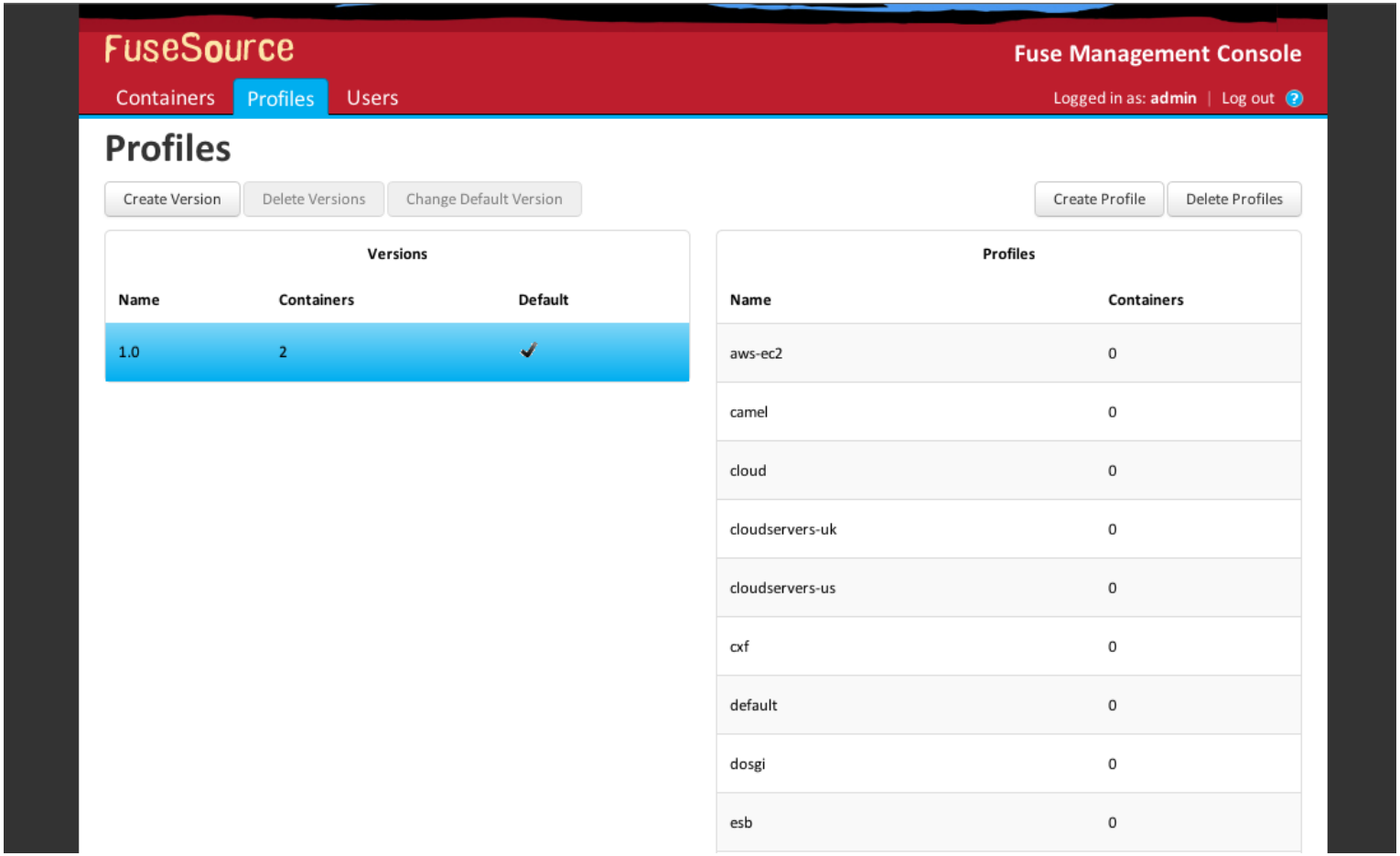
FMC – Container



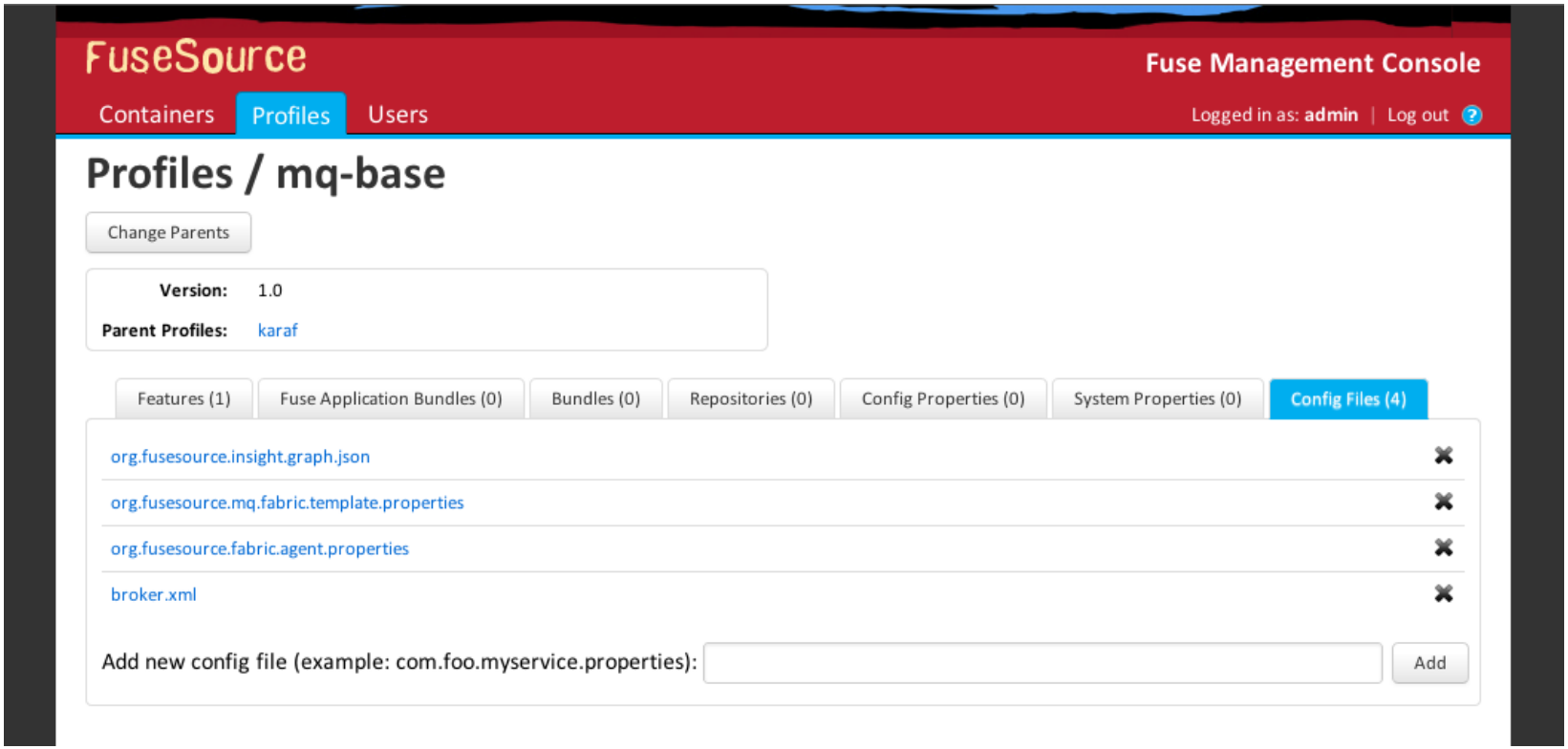
FMC – broker view



FMC - Profiles



FMC - Profile



Future

- More things for developers
  - Make it even easier to write applications for Fuse Enterprise
- More things for operations
  - Visualization of clusters
  - Centralized logging (collect and search all logs centrally)

Conclusion

- Helps with complex and large deployments
- Use central registry for distributed configuration and locking
- Make clients location agnostic of brokers (needed for cloud deployments)
- Easy upgrades and updates
- Support for incremental patching
- Tools

Questions

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