### https://blog.csdn.net/qq\_71314862/article/details/130264647

如果你安装多次失败,就先删除

删除RabbitMQ

重新安装

前言

RabbitMQ 是基于 Erlang 语言开发的,因此它的不同版本通常要求使用特定版本的 Erlang 运行环境。 下面是 RabbitMQ 和 Erlang 版本之间的对应关系:

查看地址: RabbitMQ Erlang Version Requirements — RabbitMQ

#### RabbitMQ and Erlang/OTP Compatibility Matrix

The table below provides an Erlang compatibility matrix of currently supported RabbitMQ release series. For RabbitMQ releases that have reached end of life, see <u>Unsupported Series Compatibility Matrix</u>.

RabbitMQ version	Minimum required Erlang/OTP	Maximum supported Erlang/OTP	Notes
3.12.0	25.0	25.3	<ul> <li>Erlang 26 introduces a number of breaking changes related to networking and TLS. RabbitMQ compatibility with Erlang 26 will be announced separately.</li> <li>As of Erlang 25.1, OpenSSL 3.0 support in Erlang is considered to be mature enough for production.</li> <li>Erlang 25 before 25.0.2 is affected by CVE-2022-37026, a CVE with critical severity (CVSS 3.x Base Score: 9.8)</li> </ul>
3.11.13	25.0	25.3	Erlang 26 introduces a number of breaking changes related to      SDN 9

## 1: 安装erlang

下载地址: Downloads - Erlang/OTP

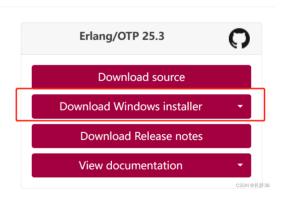
EKLANG

# Download Erlang/OTP

The latest version of Erlang/OTP is <u>25.3</u>. To install Erlang you can either build it <u>from source</u> or use a <u>pre-built package</u>.

Take a look at the <u>Erlang/OTP 25 release description</u> to see what changes Erlang/OTP 25 brings over the previous major version.

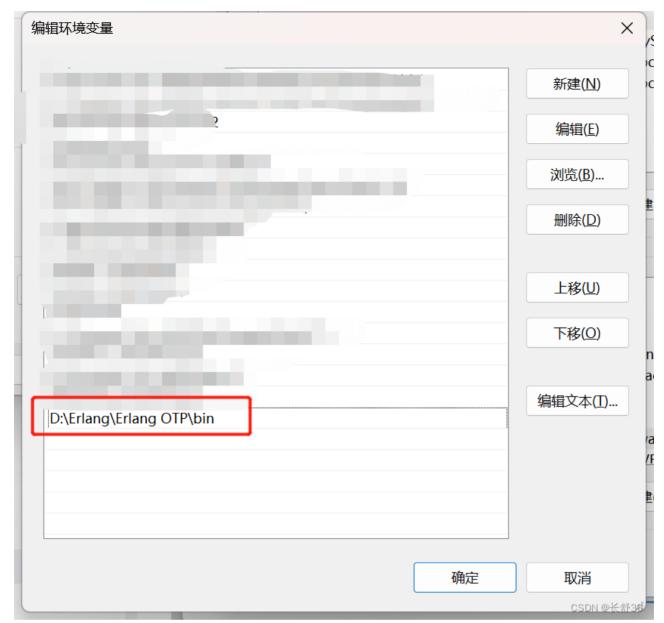
The Erlang/OTP version scheme is described in the <u>Erlang/OTP</u> <u>Systems Principles Guide</u>.



### 根据图形化界面安装完成

#### 配置环境变量;

在path路径中添加:D:\Erlang\Erlang OTP\bin(你安装的目录下的bin目录)



验证, 打开cmd命令框, 输入erl

2: 安装RabbitMQ

下载地址: Installing on Windows — RabbitMQ

Once a supported version of Erlang is installed, download	oad the RabbitMQ installer,	sion}.exe and run it. It
installs RabbitMQ as a Windows service and starts it us	sing the default configuration.	
Direct Downloads		
Description	Download	Signature
Installer for Windows systems (from GitHub)	rabbitmq-server-3,11.13,exe	<u>Signature</u>
Run RabbitMQ Windows Service		J

Once both Erlang and RabbitMQ have been installed, a RabbitMQ node can be started as a Windows service. The RabbitMQ service starts automatically. RabbitMQ Windows service can be managed from the Start menu.

**CLI Tools** 

 $Rabbit MQ\ nodes\ are\ of ten\ managed, inspected\ and\ operated\ using\ \underline{\textbf{CLI}\ Tools}\ in\ \underline{\textbf{PowerShell}}.$ 

## 安装不能有空格和中文, 否则后面会报错

配置环境变量

## D:\RabbitMQ\rabbitmq\rabbitmq server-3.11.13\sbin

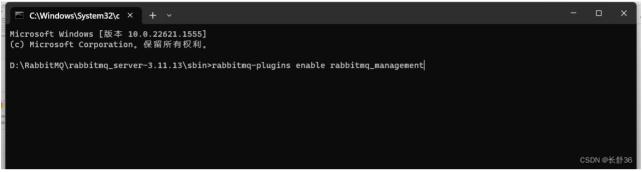
CSDN @长舒36

安装完成后打开cmd,进入到RabbirMQ的sbin目录下:

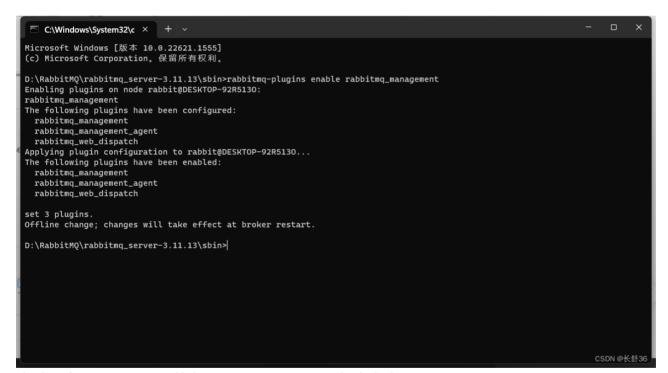
安装管理页插件

运行下面命令, 回车运行

rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq\_management



## 运行成功的图片



启动:在sbin目录下,执行rabbitmq-server;启动成功

浏览器输出: http://127.0.0.1:15672

端口说明

5672 端口:是 RabbitMQ 的默认端口,用于 AMQP(高级消息队列协议)客户端与 RabbitMQ 服务器之间的通信。

15672 端口:是 RabbitMQ 的 Web 管理界面的默认端口。你可以在浏览器中使用该端口来访问 RabbitMQ 的 Web 控制台。默认用户名和密码为guest/guest。

25672 端口:是 RabbitMQ 集群节点间通信的默认端口。RabbitMQ 集群中的每个节点都需要对该端口进行监听,并使用该端口与其他节点进行通信。

#### 踩坑一:

报错: Status of node rabbit@LAPTOP-FMKQB7DT ...

\*\* (ArgumentError) argument error

(stdlib) io\_lib.erl:187: :io\_lib.format(' \* effective user's home directory: ~s~n', [[67, 58, 92, 85, 115,

101, 114, 115, 92, 24352, 22686, 31168]])

src/rabbit\_misc.erl:668: :rabbit\_misc."-format\_many/1-lc\$^0/1-0-"/1 src/rabbit misc.erl:668: :rabbit misc."-format many/1-lc\$^0/1-0-"/1

.....

因为路径中有中文或空格, 所以报错

修改RabbitMQ的工作路径就行

踩坑二:

启动时出现端口15672占用情况

查找端口占用netstat -aon|findstr "15672"

关闭taskkill /pid 23864 /F, 23864是pid

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