RabbitMQ 在 Windows 下安装和运行

1、下载 Erlang:

http://www.erlang.org/downloads/19.2

2、下载 Windows 版 RabbitMq:

http://www.rabbitmq.com/releases/rabbitmq-server/v3.6.6/rabbitmq-server/3.6.6.exe

3、安装并配置环境变量:

增加变量 ERLANG_HOME C:\Program Files\erl8.2 path 下添加 %ERLANG_HOME%\bin

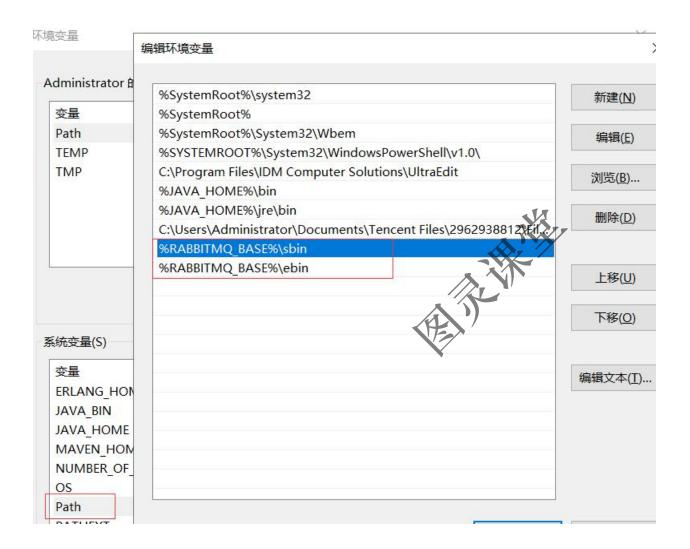


增加变量 RABBITMQ_BASE C:\Program Files\RabbitMQ Server\rabbitmq_server-3.6.6

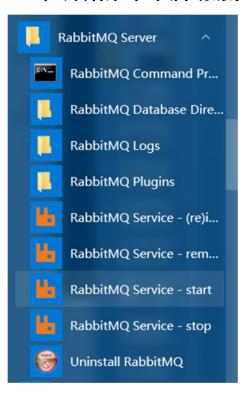
变量	值	
PROCESSOR_REVISION	9e0a	
PSModulePath PSModulePath	%ProgramFiles%\WindowsPowerShell\Modules;C:\Windows\sy.	8
RABBITMQ_BASE	C:\Program Files\RabbitMQ Server\rabbitmq_server-3.6.6	
TEMP	C:\Windows\TEMP	

path 下添加 %RABBITMQ_BASE%\sbin;%RABBITMQ_BASE%\ebin





4、在开始菜单中启动服务





5、可以在安装目录的 sbin 下运行 rabbitmqctl.bat status 检测是否安装成功

国 官理贝, 叩令证小付

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\Program Files\RabbitMQ Server\rabbitmq server-3.6.6\sbin
C:\Program Files\RabbitMQ Server\rabbitmq_server-3.6.6\sbin>rabbitmqct1.bat status
Status of node 'rabbit@maoke-asus' ...
[{pid, 3420},
 {running_applications,
     [{rabbitmq management, "RabbitMQ Management Console", "3.6.6"},
      {rabbitmq management agent, "RabbitMQ Management Agent", "3.6.6"},
      {rabbitmg web dispatch, "RabbitMQ Web Dispatcher", "3.6.6"},
      {rabbit, "RabbitMQ", "3.6.6"},
      {amqp client, "RabbitMQ AMQP Client", "3.6.6"},
      {rabbit_common, [], "3.6.6"},
      {webmachine, "webmachine", "1.10.3"},
      {mochiweb, "MochiMedia Web Server", "2.13.1"},
      {ssl, "Erlang/OTP SSL application", "8.1"},
      {public key, "Public key infrastructure", "1.3"},
      {mnesia, "MNESIA CXC 138 12", "4.14.2"},
      {inets, "INETS CXC 138 49", "6.3.4"},
      {ranch, "Socket acceptor pool for TCP protocols.", "1.2.1"},
```

5、网页端控制台开启

接着,使用 rabbitmq-plugins.bat list 查看已安装的插件列表,

接下来使用 rabbitmq-plugins.bat enable rabbitmq_management 命令开启网页版控制台。

重启 RabbitMQ 服务生效: net stop RabbitMQ && net start RabbitMQ

在浏览器输入 http://localhost:15672/进入控制台,大功告成

使用 guest/guest 登录



RabbitMQ 常用端口: client 端通信端口: 5672 管理端口: 15672 server 间内部通信端口: 25672 4369

RabbitMQ 在 Linux 下的安装

在 Linux(以 CentOS7 为例)下安装 RabbitMQ

- 1 wget https://packages.erlang-solutions.com/erlang-solutions-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
- 2 rpm -Uvh erlang-solutions-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
- 3, yum install epel-release
- 4, yum install erlang
- 5 wget http://www.rabbitmq.com/releases/rabbitmq-server/v3.6.6/rabbitmq-server-3.6.6-1.el7.noarch.rpm
- 6 yum install rabbitmq-server-3.6.6-1.el7.noarch.rpm

```
[root@centosvm ~] # yum install erlang
已加载插件: fastestmirror, langpacks
epel/x86 64/metalink
epel
epel/x86 64/updateinfo
                              FAILED
http://mirror.nes.co.id/epel/7/x86 64/repodata/9a592d8b4c8138bd7c4b2d1a02017a3e3f38b4c
teinfo.xml.bz2: [Errno 14] HTTP Error 404 - Not Found
正在尝试其它镜像。
To address this issue please refer to the below knowledge base article
https://access.redhat.com/articles/1320623
If above article doesn't help to resolve this issue please create a bug on https://bug
epel/x86 64/primary db
http://mirror2.totbb.net/epel/7/x86_64/repodata/d18a7d2a621a88e15122cbe9022da9248867da
mary.sqlite.bz2: [Errno 14] HTTP Error 404 - Not Found
正在尝试其它镜像。
epel/x86 64/updateinfo
                              FAILED -
https://epel.mirror.angkasa.id/pub/epel/7/x86_64/repodata/9a592d8b4c8138bd7c4b2d1a0201
997c75-updateinfo.xml.bz2: [Errno 14] HTTPS Error 404 - Not Found
正在尝试其它镜像。
epel/x86 64/updateinfo
http://ftp.kddilabs.jp/Linux/packages/fedora/epel/7/x86 64/repodata/9a592d8b4c8138bd7c
810160dc83997c75-updateinfo.xml.bz2: [Errno 14] HTTP Error 404 - Not Found
正在尝试其它镜像。
epel/x86 64/updateinfo
http://epel.scopesky.iq/7/x86_64/repodata/9a592d8b4c8138bd7c4b2d1a02017a3e3f38b4dda6f1
o.xml.bz2: [Errno 14] HTTP Error 404 - Not Found
正在尝试其它镜像。
```

出现了上述图示中的失败情况时,请多试几次。特别是安装 epel-release 和 erlang 时,因为需要下载的包较大且网速较慢,出现下载不成功的概率很大,请多试几次,确保安装和运行的成功。

安装完成后

- 1、service rabbitmq-server start
- 2, service rabbitmq-server status

```
oot@centosvm ~] # service rabbitmq-server status
edirecting to /bin/systemctl status rabbitmq-server.service
  rabbitmq-server.service - RabbitMQ broker
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/rabbitmq-server.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
  Active: active (running) since 五 2017-10-27 14:47:40 CST; 12s ago
 Main PID: 15764 (beam.smp)
  Status: "Initialized"
  CGroup: /system.slice/rabbitmq-server.service
           - 15764 /usr/lib64/erlang/erts-9.1/bin/beam.smp -W w -A 64 -P 1048576 -t 5000000 -stbt db -zdbbl 32000
            - 15904 /usr/lib64/erlang/erts-9.1/bin/epmd -daemon
            - 16039 erl child setup 1024
            - 16059 inet_gethost 4
           L - 16060 inet gethost 4
10月 27 14:47:39 centosvm rabbitmq-server[15764]: RabbitMQ 3.6.6. Copyright (C) 2007-2016 Pivotal Software, Inc.
10月 27 14:47:39 centosvm rabbitmq-server[15764]: ## ##
                                                             Licensed under the MPL. See http://www.rabbitmq.com
10月 27 14:47:39 centosvm rabbitmq-server[15764]: ## ##
10月 27 14:47:39 centosym rabbitmq-server[15764]: ########## Logs: /var/log/rabbitmq/rabbit@centosym.log
0月 27 14:47:39 centosvm rabbitmq-server[15764]: ###### ##
                                                                   /var/log/rabbitmq/rabbit@centosvm-sasl.log
10月 27 14:47:39 centosvm rabbitmq-server[15764]: #########
10月 27 14:47:39 centosvm rabbitmq-server[15764]: Starting broker...
10月 27 14:47:40 centosvm rabbitmq-server[15764]: systemd unit for activation check: "rabbitmq-server service"
   27 14:47:40 centosvm systemd[1]: Started RabbitMQ broker.
```

常见信息

RabbitMQ 常用端口: client 端通信端口: **5672** 管理端口: **15672** server 间内部通信端口: **25672 4369** 如端口出现不能访问,考虑是否防火墙问题,可以使用形如以下命入开启或直接关闭防火墙: firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=15672/tcp

运行 rabbitmgctl status 出现 Error: unable to connect to node rabbit@controller: nodedown 之类问题考虑如下几种解决办法:

1、重启服务

service rabbitmq-server stop

service rabbitmq-server start

- 2、检查/var/lib/rabbitmg 中是否存在.erlang.cookie,没有则新建一个,里面随便输入一段字符串
- 3、重新安装服务
- 4、百度或者 Google 一下