

1.4 TTL

- TTL 全称 Time To Live（存活时间/过期时间）。
- 当消息到达存活时间后，还没有被消费，会被自动清除。
- RabbitMQ可以对消息设置过期时间，也可以对整个队列（Queue）设置过期时间。



virtual host	name	features	consumers	state	ready	unacked	total	incoming	deliver / get	ack
/	test_queue_confirm	D	0	idle	0	0	0	0.00/s	0.00/s	0.00/s

▼ Add a new queue

Virtual host: /

Name: test_queue_ttl

Durability: Durable

Auto delete: (?) No

Arguments: = String

Add queue

How long a message published to a queue can live before it is discarded (milliseconds). (Sets the "x-message-ttl" argument.)

Close

Add Message TTL (?) | Auto expire (?) | Max length (?) | Max length bytes (?)
Dead letter exchange (?) | Dead letter routing key (?) | Maximum priority (?)

HTTP API | Command Line

- 设置队列过期时间使用参数：x-message-ttl，单位：ms(毫秒)，会对整个队列消息统一过期。
- 设置消息过期时间使用参数：expiration。单位：ms(毫秒)，当该消息在队列头部时（消费时），会单独判断这一消息是否过期。
- 如果两者都进行了设置，以时间短的为准。

```

/**
 * TTL:过期时间
 * 1. 队列统一过期
 *
 * 2. 消息单独过期
 *
 * 如果设置了消息的过期时间，也设置了队列的过期时间，它以时间短的为准。
 * 队列过期后，会将队列所有消息全部移除
 * 消息过期后，只有消息在队列顶端，才会判断其是否过期(移除掉)
 */
@Test
public void testTtl() {

```

消息成为死信的三种情况：

1. 队列消息长度到达限制；
2. 消费者拒接消费消息，basicNack/basicReject,并且不把消息重新放入原目标队列, requeue=false;
3. 原队列存在消息过期设置，消息到达超时时间未被消费；

代码

spring版

rabbitmq.properties

```

rabbitmq.host=172.16.98.133
rabbitmq.port=5672
rabbitmq.username=guest
rabbitmq.password=guest
rabbitmq.virtual-host=/

```

spring-rabbitmq-producer.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"

```

```

xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:rabbit="http://www.springframework.org/schema/rabbit"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/rabbit
http://www.springframework.org/schema/rabbit/spring-rabbit.xsd">
<!--加载配置文件-->
<context:property-placeholder location="classpath:rabbitmq.properties"/>

<!-- 定义rabbitmq connectionFactory -->
<rabbit:connection-factory id="connectionFactory" host="${rabbitmq.host}"
    port="${rabbitmq.port}"
    username="${rabbitmq.username}"
    password="${rabbitmq.password}"
    virtual-host="${rabbitmq.virtual-host}"
    publisher-confirms="true"
    publisher-returns="true"

/>
<!--定义管理交换机、队列-->
<rabbit:admin connection-factory="connectionFactory"/>

<!--定义rabbitTemplate对象操作可以在代码中方便发送消息-->
<rabbit:template id="rabbitTemplate" connection-factory="connectionFactory"/>

<!--ttl-->
<rabbit:queue name="test_queue_ttl" id="test_queue_ttl">
    <!--设置queue的参数-->
    <rabbit:queue-arguments>
        <!--x-message-ttl指队列的过期时间-->
        <entry key="x-message-ttl" value="100000" value-type="java.lang.Integer"></entry>
    </rabbit:queue-arguments>

</rabbit:queue>

<rabbit:topic-exchange name="test_exchange_ttl" >
    <rabbit:bindings>
        <rabbit:binding pattern="ttl.#" queue="test_queue_ttl"></rabbit:binding>
    </rabbit:bindings>
</rabbit:topic-exchange>

<!--
死信队列:
1. 声明正常的队列(test_queue_dlx)和交换机(test_exchange_dlx)
2. 声明死信队列(queue_dlx)和死信交换机(exchange_dlx)
3. 正常队列绑定死信交换机
    设置两个参数:
    * x-dead-letter-exchange: 死信交换机名称

```

```

        * x-dead-letter-routing-key: 发送给死信交换机的routingkey
-->

<!--
    1. 声明正常的队列(test_queue_dlx)和交换机(test_exchange_dlx)
-->

<rabbit:queue name="test_queue_dlx" id="test_queue_dlx">
    <!--3. 正常队列绑定死信交换机-->
    <rabbit:queue-arguments>
        <!--3.1 x-dead-letter-exchange: 死信交换机名称-->
        <entry key="x-dead-letter-exchange" value="exchange_dlx" />

        <!--3.2 x-dead-letter-routing-key: 发送给死信交换机的routingkey-->
        <entry key="x-dead-letter-routing-key" value="dlx.hehe" />

        <!--4.1 设置队列的过期时间 ttl-->
        <entry key="x-message-ttl" value="10000" value-type="java.lang.Integer" />
        <!--4.2 设置队列的长度限制 max-length -->
        <entry key="x-max-length" value="10" value-type="java.lang.Integer" />
    </rabbit:queue-arguments>
</rabbit:queue>
<rabbit:topic-exchange name="test_exchange_dlx">
    <rabbit:bindings>
        <rabbit:binding pattern="test.dlx.#" queue="test_queue_dlx"></rabbit:binding>
    </rabbit:bindings>
</rabbit:topic-exchange>

<!--
    2. 声明死信队列(queue_dlx)和死信交换机(exchange_dlx)
-->

<rabbit:queue name="queue_dlx" id="queue_dlx"></rabbit:queue>
<rabbit:topic-exchange name="exchange_dlx">
    <rabbit:bindings>
        <rabbit:binding pattern="dlx.#" queue="queue_dlx"></rabbit:binding>
    </rabbit:bindings>
</rabbit:topic-exchange>

</beans>

```

ProducerTest

```

/**
 * TTL:过期时间
 * 1. 队列统一过期
 *
 * 2. 消息单独过期
 *
 *
 */

```

```

* 如果设置了消息的过期时间，也设置了队列的过期时间，它以时间短的为准。
* 队列过期后，会将队列所有消息全部移除。
* 消息过期后，只有消息在队列顶端，才会判断其是否过期(移除掉)
*
*/
@Test
public void testTtl() {

    /* for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        // 发送消息
        rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend("test_exchange_ttl", "ttl.hehe", "message ttl....");
    }*/

    // 消息后处理对象，设置一些消息的参数信息
    MessagePostProcessor messagePostProcessor = new MessagePostProcessor() {

        @Override
        public Message postProcessMessage(Message message) throws AmqpException {
            //1.设置message的信息
            message.getMessageProperties().setExpiration("5000");//消息的过期时间
            //2.返回该消息
            return message;
        }
    };

    //消息单独过期
    //rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend("test_exchange_ttl", "ttl.hehe", "message
ttl....",messagePostProcessor);

    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        if(i == 5){
            //消息单独过期
            rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend("test_exchange_ttl", "ttl.hehe", "message
ttl....",messagePostProcessor);
        }else{
            //不过期的消息
            rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend("test_exchange_ttl", "ttl.hehe", "message
ttl....");
        }
    }

}

/**
 * 发送测试死信消息：

```

```

*   1. 过期时间
*   2. 长度限制
*   3. 消息拒收
*/
@Test
public void testDlx(){
    //1. 测试过期时间，死信消息
    //rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend("test_exchange_dlx","test.dlx.haha","我是一条消息，我会死
    吗? ");

    //2. 测试长度限制后，消息死信
    /* for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
        rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend("test_exchange_dlx","test.dlx.haha","我是一条消息，我会死
    吗? ");
    }*/

    //3. 测试消息拒收
    rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend("test_exchange_dlx","test.dlx.haha","我是一条消息，我会死
    吗? ");
}

```

customer

rabbitmq.properties

```

rabbitmq.host=172.16.98.133
rabbitmq.port=5672
rabbitmq.username=guest
rabbitmq.password=guest
rabbitmq.virtual-host=/

```

spring-rabbitmq-consumer.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xmlns:rabbit="http://www.springframework.org/schema/rabbit"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/rabbit
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/rabbit/spring-rabbit.xsd">
    <!--加载配置文件-->
    <context:property-placeholder location="classpath:rabbitmq.properties"/>

    <!-- 定义rabbitmq connectionFactory -->

```

```

<rabbit:connection-factory id="connectionFactory" host="${rabbitmq.host}"
                             port="${rabbitmq.port}"
                             username="${rabbitmq.username}"
                             password="${rabbitmq.password}"
                             virtual-host="${rabbitmq.virtual-host}"/>

<context:component-scan base-package="com.itheima.listener" />

<!--定义监听器容器-->
<!--      <rabbit:listener-container connection-factory="connectionFactory" acknowledge="manual"
prefetch="1" >-->
    <rabbit:listener-container connection-factory="connectionFactory" acknowledge="manual" >
<!--      <rabbit:listener ref="ackListener" queue-names="test_queue_confirm">
</rabbit:listener>-->
    <!-- <rabbit:listener ref="qosListener" queue-names="test_queue_confirm">
</rabbit:listener>-->
    <!--定义监听器，监听正常队列-->
    <rabbit:listener ref="dlxListener" queue-names="test_queue_dlx"></rabbit:listener>

    <!--延迟队列效果实现： 一定要监听的是 死信队列!!! -->
<!--      <rabbit:listener ref="orderListener" queue-names="order_queue_dlx">
</rabbit:listener>-->
    </rabbit:listener-container>

</beans>

```

DlxListener

```

package com.itheima.listener;

import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.api.ChannelAwareMessageListener;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Component
public class DlxListener implements ChannelAwareMessageListener {

    @Override
    public void onMessage(Message message, Channel channel) throws Exception {
        long deliveryTag = message.getMessageProperties().getDeliveryTag();

        try {
            //1.接收转换消息
            System.out.println(new String(message.getBody()));

            //2. 处理业务逻辑

```

```
        System.out.println("处理业务逻辑...");
        int i = 3/0;//出现错误
        //3. 手动签收
        channel.basicAck(deliveryTag,true);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        //e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println("出现异常, 拒绝接受");
        //4.拒绝签收, 不重回队列 requeue=false
        channel.basicNack(deliveryTag,true,false);
    }
}
}
```