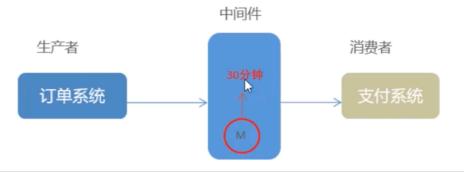
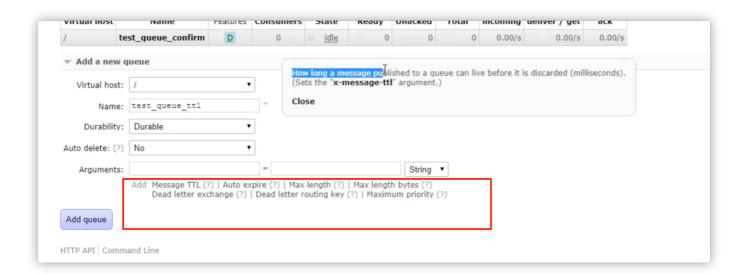
1.4 TTL

- > 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。





- ▶ 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,会烙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"</pre>
```

```
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rabbitmg connectionFactory -->
<rabbit:connection-factory id="connectionFactory" host="${rabbitmq.host}"</pre>
                          port="${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

```
* 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{
              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/context/spring-rabbit.xsd">
    <!-- //www.springframework.org/schema/rabbit/spring-rabbit.xsd">
    <!-- //www.springframework.org/schema/rabbit/sp
```

```
<rabbit:connection-factory id="connectionFactory" host="${rabbitmq.host}"</pre>
                              port="${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"</pre>
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

```
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);
}
}
```