CentOS7单机部署RabbitMQ

一．部署RabbitMQ

1.1 安装必备的依赖关系包
```
yum -y install gcc glibc-devel make ncurses-devel openssl-devel xmlto perl
```

1.2 编译安装erlang

下载：1http1://www.erlang.org/download/otp_src_20.1.tar.gz
安装：
```
[root@localhost otp_src_20.1]# ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/src/erlang
[root@localhost otp_src_20.1]# make && make install
```

1.3 将Erlang添加至系统环境变量

```
vim /etc/profile
export ERL_HOME=/usr/local/src/erlang
export PATH=$ERL_HOME/bin:$PATH

source /etc/profile
```

```
[root@localhost erlang]# erl
Erlang/OTP 20 [erts-9.1] [source] [64-bit] [smp:1:1] [ds:1:1:10] [async-threads:10] [hipe] [kernel-poll:false]

Eshell V9.1  (abort with ^G)
1>
```

综上erlang语言开发环境已成功安装.

二.安装RabbitMQ

2.1 下载
https://www.rabbitmq.com/releases/rabbitmq-server/v3.6.15/

2.2 解压
```
[root@localhost src]# tar -xvf rabbitmq-server-generic-unix-3.6.15.tar.xz
```

2.3 将RabbitMQ安装至指定目录
```
[root@localhost src]# mv rabbitmq_server-3.6.15/ /usr/local/rabbitmq
```

2.4 启动服务
rabbitmq-server -detached(detached参数使得rabbitmq在后台运行)

```
[root@localhost sbin]# ls
rabbitmqctl  rabbitmq-defaults  rabbitmq-env  rabbitmq-plugins  rabbitmq-server
[root@localhost sbin]#
[root@localhost sbin]#
[root@localhost sbin]# ./rabbitmq-server


                 RabbitMQ 3.6.15. Copyright (C) 2007-2018 Pivotal Software, Inc.
  ##  ##         Licensed under the MPL.  See http://www.rabbitmq.com/
  ##  ##
##########       Logs: /usr/local/rabbitmq/var/log/rabbitmq/rabbit@localhost.log
######  ##             /usr/local/rabbitmq/var/log/rabbitmq/rabbit@localhost-sasl.log
##########
                 Starting broker...
```

2.5 查看状态

```
[root@localhost sbin]# ./rabbitmqctl  status
Status of node rabbit@localhost
[{pid,96149},
 {running_applications,
     [{rabbit,"RabbitMQ","3.6.15"},
      {mnesia,"MNESIA  CXC 138 12","4.15.1"},
      {rabbit_common,
          "Modules shared by rabbitmq-server and rabbitmq-erlang-client",
          "3.6.15"},
      {xmerl,"XML parser","1.3.15"},
      {ranch,"Socket acceptor pool for TCP protocols.","1.3.2"},
      {ssl,"Erlang/OTP SSL application","8.2.1"},
      {public_key,"Public key infrastructure","1.5"},
      {asn1,"The Erlang ASN1 compiler version 5.0.3","5.0.3"},
      {os_mon,"CPO  CXC 138 46","2.4.3"},
      {compiler,"ERTS  CXC 138 10","7.1.2"},
```

综上RabbitMQ成功启动!

三．配置网页插件
　　处于安全的考虑 guest这个默认的用户只能通过http://localhost:15672来登录，其他的IP无法直接使用这个账号；这对于服务器上没有安装桌面的情况是无法管理维护的，除非通过在前面添加一层代理向外提供服务，这个又有些麻烦了，这里通过配置文件来实现这个功能。

启动插件
./rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq_management

3.1 添加账号
```
[root@localhost sbin]# ./rabbitmqctl add_user rabbit rabbit
Creating user "rabbit"
Error: user_already_exists: rabbit
```

3.2 删除账号
```
[root@localhost sbin]# ./rabbitmqctl delete_user rabbit
Deleting user "rabbit"
```

3.3 用户授权
```
[root@localhost sbin]# ./rabbitmqctl  set_permissions -p / rabbit ".*" ".*" ".*"
Setting permissions for user "rabbit" in vhost "/"
```

3.4 查看授权
```
[root@localhost sbin]# ./rabbitmqctl list_permissions -p /
Listing permissions in vhost "/"
rabbit  .*      .*      .*
guest   .*      .*      .*
```

3.5 添加角色
```
[root@localhost sbin]# ./rabbitmqctl set_user_tags rabbit administrator
Setting tags for user "rabbit" to [administrator]
```

3.6 查看权限
```
[root@localhost sbin]# ./rabbitmqctl list_users;
Listing users
rabbit  [administrator]
guest   [administrator]
```

```
[root@localhost sbin]# netstat -tuan | grep 15672
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:15672           0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
```

验证RabbitMQ WEB管理界面：

综上：单机版RabbitMQ部署成功！