3.4)return listener 消息处理机制

一:Return Listener**是用来处理一些不可路由的消息**

1.1:**我们的消息生产者，通过把消息投递到**exchange**上，然后通过**routingkey **把消息路由到某一个队列上，然后我们消费者通过队列消息侦听，然后进行消息消费处理**.

以上会出现的情况

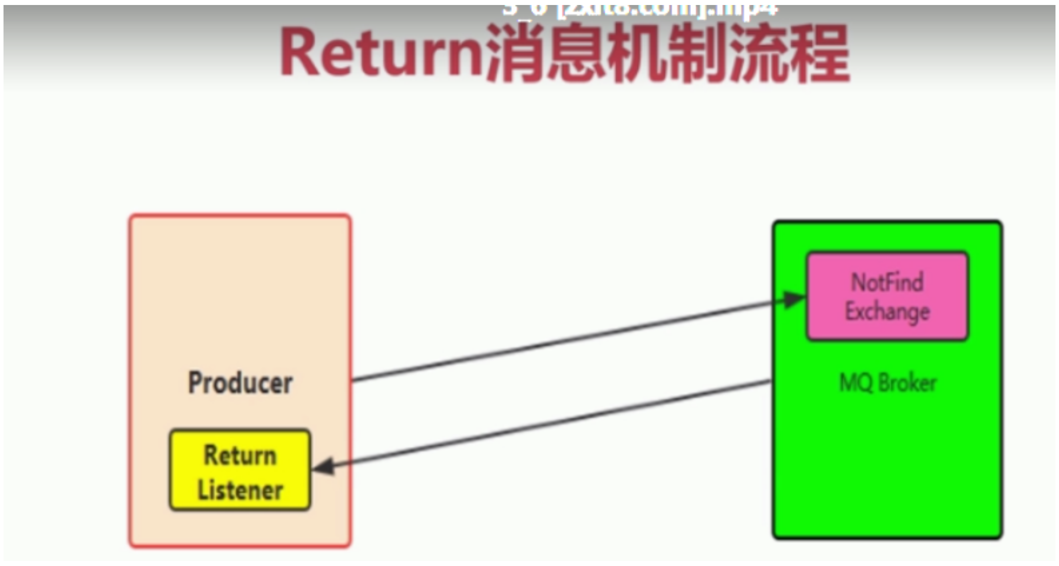
情况一: broker**中根本没有对应的**exchange**交换机来接受该消息**

情况二:**消息能够投递到**broker**的交换机上，但是交换机根据**routingKey **路由不到某一个队列上**.

针对上述二种情况 我们就需要return listener**来处理这种不可达的消息**.

处理一；若在消息生产端 的mandatory**设置为**true **那么就会调用生产端**ReturnListener **来处理，**

处理二；若消息生产端的mandatory**设置为**false(**默认值也是**false) **那么**mq-broker**就会自动删除消息**



代码演示:(**生产端**)

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, TimeoutException {
 ConnectionFactory connectionFactory = new ConnectionFactory();
 connectionFactory.setVirtualHost("/");
 connectionFactory.setHost("47.104.128.12");
 connectionFactory.setPort(5672);
Connection connection = connectionFactory.newConnection();
Channel channel = connection.createChannel();
 //设置return listernr
 channel.addReturnListener(new AngleReturnListener());
 //可达消息
 channel.basicPublish("test.return.exchange","test.return.key",false,null,"return listener test".getBytes());
 //不可达消息 调用return listener
 channel.basicPublish("test.return.exchange","test.return.key1",true,null,"return listener test2".getBytes());
 //不可达消息,mq-broker自动删除模式
 channel.basicPublish("test.return.exchange","test.return.key2",false,null,"return listener test3".getBytes());
}
```

代码演示(消费端)

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, TimeoutException, InterruptedException {
 ConnectionFactory connectionFactory = new ConnectionFactory();
 connectionFactory.setVirtualHost("/");
 connectionFactory.setHost("47.104.128.12");
 connectionFactory.setPort(5672);
Connection connection = connectionFactory.newConnection();
Channel channel = connection.createChannel();
channel.exchangeDeclare("test.return.exchange","direct",true,true,false,null);
 channel.queueDeclare("test.return.queue",true,false,true,null);
 channel.queueBind("test.return.queue","test.return.exchange","test.return.key");
QueueingConsumer queueingConsumer = new QueueingConsumer(channel);
 channel.basicConsume("test.return.queue",true,queueingConsumer);
while (true) {
 QueueingConsumer.Delivery delivery = queueingConsumer.nextDelivery();
 System.out.println(new String(delivery.getBody()));
 }
 }
```

代码演示(return listener)

```
public class AngleReturnListener implements ReturnListener {
 @Override
 public void handleReturn(int replyCode, String replyText, String exchange, String routingKey, AMQP.BasicProperties prop
 System.out.println("记录不可达消息........................");
 System.out.println("replaycode="+replyCode);
 System.out.println("replyText="+replyText);
 System.out.println("exchange="+exchange);
 System.out.println("routingKey="+routingKey);
 System.out.println("properties="+properties);
 System.out.println("body="+new String(body));
 }
}
```