rabbitmq整合springboot

生产者

生产端核心配置

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spring.rabbitmq.publisher-confirms=true spring.rabbitmq.publisher-returns=true spring.rabbitmq.template.mandatory=true

生产端核心配置

```
server.port=8001
server.servlet.context-path=/
spring.rabbitmq.addresses=192.168.1.101:5672
spring.rabbitmq.username=root
spring.rabbitmq.password=root
spring.rabbitmq.virtual-host=my_host

spring.rabbitmq.connection-timeout=15000
#是否启用消息确认模式
spring.rabbitmq.publisher-confirms=true

#设置return消息模式,注意要和mandatory一起配合使用
spring.rabbitmq.publisher-returns=true
spring.rabbitmq.template.mandatory=true
```

代码

```
@Component
public class RabbitSender {
    @Autowired
    private RabbitTemplate rabbitTemplate;
    /**
    * 这里就是确认消息的回调监听接口,用于确认消息是否被broker所收到
    final RabbitTemplate.ConfirmCallback confirmCallback = new
RabbitTemplate.ConfirmCallback() {
       /**
        *
        * @param correlationData 作为唯一的标识
        * @param ack 是否落盘成功
        * @param cause 失败的一些一次消息
        */
        @override
        public void confirm(CorrelationData correlationData, boolean ack,
String cause) {
            System.err.println("消息结果: "+ ack + " correlationData:" +
correlationData.getId() +" cause:"+ cause);
    };
    /**
    * 对外发送消息的方法
    * @param message 具体消息内容
    * @param properties 额外的附带属性
    public void send(Object message, Map<String, Object> properties) throws
 Exception{
       MessageHeaders messageHeaders = new MessageHeaders(properties);
       Message msg = MessageBuilder.createMessage(message, messageHeaders);
       rabbitTemplate.setConfirmCallback(confirmCallback);
       //指定业务唯一id
       CorrelationData correlationData = new
CorrelationData(UUID.randomUUID().toString());
       MessagePostProcessor messagePostProcessor = new MessagePostProcessor() {
           @override
           public org.springframework.amqp.core.Message
postProcessMessage(org.springframework.amqp.core.Message message) throws
AmqpException {
               System.out.println("post to do:" + message);
               return message;
           }
       };
        rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend("exchange-1",
                "springboot.rabbit", message, messagePostProcessor,
correlationData);
   }
}
```

@RabbitListener注解使用

消费端监听 @RabbitMQListener

@QueueBinding @Queue @Exchange

@RabbitListener注解使用

PS:由于类配置写在代码里非常不友好,所以强烈建议大家使用配置文件配置

消费端核心配置

```
server.port=8002
server.servlet.context-path=/
spring.rabbitmq.addresses=192.168.1.101:5672
spring.rabbitmq.username=root
spring.rabbitmq.password=root
spring.rabbitmq.virtual-host=my_host
spring.rabbitmq.connection-timeout=15000

#表示消息消费成功后需要手动签收(ack)默认为auto
spring.rabbitmq.listener.simple.acknowledge-mode=manual
spring.rabbitmq.listener.simple.concurrency=5
spring.rabbitmq.listener.simple.max-concurrency=10
spring.rabbitmq.listener.simple.prefetch=1
```

```
package com.rabbit.springbootrabbitconsumer.component;
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.amqp.support.AmqpHeaders;
import org.springframework.messaging.Message;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
/**
 * @Author zhunc
 * @Date 2022/5/14 18:28
  */
  @Component
  public class RabbitReceive {
   /**
   * 组合使用监听
   * @RabbitListener @QueueBinding @Queue @Exchange
   * @param message
   * @param channel
     @RabbitListener(bindings = @QueueBinding(
         value = @Queue(value = "queue-1", durable = "true"),
         exchange = @Exchange(value = "exchange-1", durable = "true", type =
"topic"),
         ignoreDeclarationExceptions = "true",
         key = "springboot.*")
     )
     @RabbitHandler
     public void onMessage(Message message, Channel channel) throws Exception {
     //1.收到消息后进行业务端消费处理
     System.out.println("----");
     System.out.println("消费消息: "+ message.getPayload());
     //2.处理成功后 获取deliveryTag 并进行手工的ACK操作,因为我们配置文件里配置是手工签收
     Long deliveryTag = (Long)
message.getHeaders().get(AmqpHeaders.DELIVERY_TAG);
     channel.basicAck(deliveryTag, true);
     }
     }
```