



黑客派

windows 下 rabbitMQ 的下载安装配置文档

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原文链接: <https://hacpai.com/article/1516250957546>

来源网站: [黑客派](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

一。安装 Erlang

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在安装 rabbitMQ 之前，需要先安装 Erlang 。 官网链接： <https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.erlang.org%2Fdownloads>
本文安装的是 otp_win64_18.1.exe，安装目录为 E:\erl7.1 查看系统环境变量是否已添加： `ERLANG_HOME=E:\erl7.1`

二。安装 RabbitMQ

官网链接： <https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.rabbitmq.com%2Fdownload.html>
默认安装的 RabbitMQ 监听端口是 5672 本文安装的是 rabbitmq-server-3.6.5.exe，安装目录为 E:\RabbitMQ Server 最好添加在环境变量 Path 中加上 E:\RabbitMQ Server\rabbitmq_server-3.6.5\sbin 路径，方便后续执行命令。

三。配置

3.1 基本步骤

在安装目录下找到 sbin 文件夹，如 E:\RabbitMQ Server\rabbitmq_server-3.6.5\sbin，此文件夹存放了 rabbitmq 的操作脚本文件。 在此文件夹中使用 cmd 打开命令窗口。 运行以下命令查看是否安装成功：

```
<code class="highlight-chroma">rabbitmqctl status
```

```
</code></pre>
```

出现以下内容：

`<hr>`

```
<code class="highlight-chroma">Status of node 'rabbit@PC-20160802JFII' ...
```

```
{pid,2800},
```

```
{running_applications,
```

```
  [{rabbitmq_management,"RabbitMQ Management Console","3.6.5"},
```

```
  {rabbitmq_web_dispatch,"RabbitMQ Web Dispatcher","3.6.5"},
```

```
  {webmachine,"webmachine","1.10.3"},
```

```
  {mochiweb,"MochiMedia Web Server","2.13.1"},
```

```
  {ssl,"Erlang/OTP SSL application","7.1"},
```

```
  {public_key,"Public key infrastructure","1.0.1"},
```

```
  {crypto,"CRYPTO","3.6.1"},
```

```
  {asn1,"The Erlang ASN1 compiler version 4.0","4.0"},
```

```
  {rabbitmq_management_agent,"RabbitMQ Management Agent","3.6.5"},
```

```
  {rabbit,"RabbitMQ","3.6.5"},
```

```
  {ranch,"Socket acceptor pool for TCP protocols.,"1.2.1"},
```

```
  {syntax_tools,"Syntax tools","1.7"},
```

```
  {amqp_client,"RabbitMQ AMQP Client","3.6.5"},
```

```
  {rabbit_common,[],"3.6.5"},
```

```
  {xmerl,"XML parser","1.3.8"},
```

```
  {compiler,"ERTS CXC 138 10","6.0.1"},
```

```
  {mnesia,"MNESIA CXC 138 12","4.13.1"},
```

```
  {os_mon,"CPO CXC 138 46","2.4"},
```

```
  {inets,"INETS CXC 138 49","6.0.1"},
```

```
  {sasl,"SASL CXC 138 11","2.6"},
```

```
  {stdlib,"ERTS CXC 138 10","2.6"},
```

```
  {kernel,"ERTS CXC 138 10","4.1"}]}
```

```
{os,{win32,nt}},
{erlang_version,
"Erlang/OTP 18 [erts-7.1] [64-bit] [smp:4:4] [async-threads:64]\n"},
</code> </pre>
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<p>说明 RabbitMQ 处于成功运行状态。 </p>
<p>激活 RabbitMQ's Management Plugin (RabbitMQ 管理插件) <br> 使用 RabbitMQ 管理
件, 可以更好的可视化方式查看 Rabbit MQ 服务器实例的状态。 <br> 输入以下命令: </p>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq_management
</code></pre>
<p>安装好插件之后, 需要使用系统管理员重启服务: </p>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">net stop RabbitMQ &amp;&amp; net start RabbitMQ
```

或使用

```
rabbitmq-server restart
```

```
</code> </pre>
```

<p>此时访问 <http://localhost:15672>, 即可看到如下界面:
 </p>

<p>初始账号为: guest; 初始密码为: guest; </p>

3.2 常见错误处理</h3>

3.2.1 运行 <code>rabbitmqctl status</code> 报错</h4>

<p>错误 1:
 若显示如下错误: </p>

```
<hr>
```

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">系统找不到指定的路径。
```

ERLANG_HOME not set correctly.

Please either set ERLANG_HOME to point to your Erlang installation or place the RabbitMQ server distribution in the Erlang lib folder.

```
</code> </pre>
```

```
<hr>
```

<p>解决方法:
 针对以上错误, 需要将 Erlang 的安装目录加入 ERLANG_HOME 环境变量。 </p>

<p>错误 2:
 若显示如下错误: </p>

```
<hr>
```

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">Status of node 'rabbit@PC-20160802JFII' ...
Error: unable to connect to node 'rabbit@PC-20160802JFII': nodedown
```

DIAGNOSTICS

=====

attempted to contact: ['rabbit@PC-20160802JFII']

rabbit@PC-20160802JFII:

- connected to epmd (port 4369) on PC-20160802JFII
- epmd reports: node 'rabbit' not running at all
- no other nodes on PC-20160802JFII
- suggestion: start the node

current node details:

- node name: 'rabbitmq-cli-71@PC-20160802JFII'
- home dir: C:\Users\Administrator
- cookie hash: dNaminTztSUTXnrGzjTMlg==

</code> </pre>

<hr>

<p>解决方法: </p>

节点 rabbit 未启动, 执行 <code>rabbitmq-server restart</code> 启动 rabbit 服务。再另打开一个命令行窗口使用 <code>rabbitmqctl status</code> 查看状态。

主机名原因, 使用命令 <code>hostname</code> 查看主机名是否与上文"rabbit@主机名"分的主机名相同, 若不相同, 重启服务器, 或修改主机名即可。
笔者是通过方法 1 解决的。

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>

<script>

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</script>

<p>错误 3:
若显示如下错误: </p>

<hr>

<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">Status of node 'rabbit@PC-20160802JFII' ...
Error: unable to connect to node 'rabbit@PC-20160802JFII': nodedown

DIAGNOSTICS

=====

attempted to contact: ['rabbit@PC-20160802JFII']

rabbit@PC-20160802JFII:

- connected to epmd (port 4369) on PC-20160802JFII

- epmd reports node 'rabbit' running on port 25672
- TCP connection succeeded but Erlang distribution failed
- suggestion: hostname mismatch?
- suggestion: is the cookie set correctly?
- suggestion: is the Erlang distribution using TLS?

current node details:

- node name: 'rabbitmq-cli-92@PC-20160802JFII'
- home dir: C:\Users\Administrator
- cookie hash: 8EjxprYt7k15b4Za2LWDg==

</code></pre>

<hr>

<p>解决方法:
 将 <code>C:\Windows\erlang.cookie</code> 复制一份, 拷贝到 <code>C:\Users\%USERNAME%\erlang.cookie</code> 目录下, 点击替换即可。</p>

<h4 id="3-2-2-运行报错">3.2.2 运行 <code>rabbitmq-server restart</code> 报错</h4>

<p>错误 1:
 若显示如下错误:</p>

<hr>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">BOOT FAILED
=====

```

Error description:

```
"Found lock file at ~s.\n      Either previous upgrade is in progress o
r has failed.\n      Database backup path: ~s"
```

Log files (may contain more information):

```
C:/Users/ADMINI1/AppData/Roaming/RabbitMQ/log/RABBIT-----1.LOG
C:/Users/ADMINI1/AppData/Roaming/RabbitMQ/log/RABBIT-----3.LOG
```

Stack trace:

```
[[rabbit_upgrade,ensure_backup_taken,
["c:/Users/ADMINI1/AppData/Roaming/RabbitMQ/db/RABBIT-----1/sch
ema_upgrade_lock",
"c:/Users/ADMINI1/AppData/Roaming/RabbitMQ/db/RABBIT-----1-upg
rade-backup"],
[[file,"src/rabbit_upgrade.erl",{line,101}}],
{rabbit_upgrade,maybe_upgrade_mnesia,0,
[[file,"src/rabbit_upgrade.erl",{line,144}}],
{rabbit,'-boot/0-fun-0-',0,[[file,"src/rabbit.erl",{line,271}}],
{rabbit,start_it,1,[[file,"src/rabbit.erl",{line,403}}],
{init,start_it,1,[[file,"init.erl",{line,1054}}],
{init,start_em,1,[[file,"init.erl",{line,1034}}]]]
```

```
{"init terminating in do_boot","Found lock file at ~s.\n      Either previ  
ous upgrade is in progress or has failed.\n      Database backup path: ~s"  
}
```

Crash dump is being written to: erl_crash.dump...done
init terminating in do_boot (Found lock file at ~s.
Either previous upgrade is in progress or has failed.
Database backup path: ~s)

</code></pre>

```
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pt>
```

```
<!-- 黑客派PC帖子内嵌-展示 -->
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>
```

```
<script>  
  (adsbygoogle = window.adsbygoogle || []).push({});
```

```
</script>
```

```
<hr>
```

<p>解决方法:
 查看报错中 db 所在位置, 即可找到文件夹 C:\Users\Administrator\AppData
Roaming\RabbitMQ, 删除该文件夹, 重新运行 <code>rabbitmq-server restart</code> 即可。
</p>

```
<h3 id="3-3-创建用户-密码-绑定角色">3.3 创建用户, 密码, 绑定角色</h3>
```

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">(1) 查看已有用户及用户的角色:
```

```
rabbitmqctl list_users
```

(2) 新增一个用户:

```
rabbitmqctl add_user username password
```

(3) 设置用户角色:

```
rabbitmqctl set_user_tags username 角色1 角色2 角色3
```

(4) 修改用户密码:

```
rabbitmqctl change_password userName newPassword
```

(5) 删除用户:

```
rabbitmqctl delete_user username
```

也可在可视化网页中进行相关操作。

</code></pre>

```
<h3 id="3-4-权限设置">3.4 权限设置</h3>
```

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">权限相关命令为:
```

(1) 设置用户权限

```
rabbitmqctl set_permissions -p VHostPath User ConfP WriteP ReadP
```

(2) 查看(指定hostpath)所有用户的权限信息

```
rabbitmqctl list_permissions [-p VHostPath]
```

(3) 查看指定用户的权限信息

```
rabbitmqctl list_user_permissions User
```

(4) 清除用户的权限信息

```
rabbitmqctl clear_permissions [-p VHostPath] User
```

也可在可视化网页中进行相关操作。

```
</code> </pre>
```

<p>部分内容参考: http://www.cnblogs.com/ericli-ericli/p/5902270.html </p>