



链滴

RabbitMQ 通过 http API 获取队列数

作者: [lonelyant](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1555466142517>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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前提

通过API获取的前提是你的 `rabbitmq_management` 处于开启状态，也就是能通过 `http://host:15672` 访问web管理端。 RabbitMQ的安装与开启`rabbitmq_management`可以参考[RabbitMQ安装、基础](#)。

访问地址

上网找了一下发现没有几个说清楚了怎么直接用HTTP请求去获取队列数。其实完全不用去网上找的因为RabbitMQ自己就提供了HTTP API手册，比如我本地的API手册地址为：`http://localhost:15672/api`

获取队列详情API为

`http://host:15672/api/queues/Vhost_name/queue_name`

将上面的`host`换成RabbitMQ部署地址，`Vhost_name`换成队列所在的虚拟主机名，`queue_name`换队列名。也可以将`Vhost_name`、`queue_name`去掉通过`http://host:15672/api/queues`直接获取所有队列信息。

访问结果是json串

```
[{"name": "Spider_Result_Queue_Test",  
 "vhost": "Spider",  
 "durable": true,  
 "auto_delete": false,  
 "exclusive": false,  
 "arguments": {}  
 "node": "rabbit@node4",  
 "consumer_details": {},  
 "deliveries": {},  
 "incoming": {},  
 "backing_queue_status": {},  
 "disk_writes": 0,  
 "disk_reads": 0,  
 "head_message_timestamp": null,  
 "message_bytes_persistent": 0,  
 "message_bytes_ram": 0,  
 "message_bytes_unacknowledged": 0,  
 "message_bytes_ready": 0,  
 "message_bytes": 0,  
 "messages_persistent": 0,  
 "messages_unacknowledged_ram": 0,  
 "messages_ready_ram": 0,  
 "messages_ram": 0,  
 "garbage_collection": {},  
 "reductions": 4922,  
 "state": "running",  
 "recoverable_slaves": null,  
 "consumers": 0,  
 "exclusive_consumer_tag": null,  
 "policy": null,  
 "consumer_utilisation": null,  
 "idle_since": "2018-11-16 9:38:02",  
 "messages_unacknowledged_details": {},  
 "messages_unacknowledged": 0,  
 "messages_ready_details": {},  
 "messages_ready": 0,  
 "messages_details": {},  
 "messages": 0,  
 "reductions_details": {},  
 "message_stats": {},  
 "memory": 14096  
}]
```

https://blog.csdn.net/Lonely_Ant

可以看到队列相关的所有信息都有记录。

注意

虚拟主机名Virtual host在设置的时候不要带/，不然会访问不到

```
{"error":"Object Not Found","reason":"\"Not Found\"\n"}
```

之前就是被这个坑了好久，明明按照API写的格式来的，就是访问不到。

代码

```
package com.ameya.utils;

import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSON;
import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import sun.misc.BASE64Encoder;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Objects;

/**
 * @author: Ant
 * @Date: 2018/11/23 13:28
 * @Description:
 */
@Component
public class MQUtils {
    private static final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(MQUtils.class);

    @Value("${spring.rabbitmq.host}")
    private String host;
    @Value("${spring.rabbitmq.apiport}")
    private String port;
    @Value("${spring.rabbitmq.username}")
    private String username;
    @Value("${spring.rabbitmq.password}")
    private String password;
    @Value("${spring.rabbitmq.virtualHost}")
    private String virtualHost;

    /**
     * 队列任务总数

```

```

/*
 * @param queueName
 * @return
 */
public int getMessageCount(String queueName) throws IOException {
    String apiMessage = getApiMessage(queueName);
    if (Objects.equals(apiMessage, "")) {
        logger.error("请求RabbitMQ API时出错! ! ");
        return 0;
    }
    JSONObject jsonObject = JSON.parseObject(apiMessage);
    return Integer.parseInt(jsonObject.get("messages").toString());
}

/**
 * 队列ready任务数
 *
 * @param queueName
 * @return
 */
public int getMessageReadyCount(String queueName) throws IOException {
    String apiMessage = getApiMessage(queueName);
    if (Objects.equals(apiMessage, "")) {
        logger.error("请求RabbitMQ API时出错! ! ");
        return 0;
    }
    JSONObject jsonObject = JSON.parseObject(apiMessage);
    return Integer.parseInt(jsonObject.get("messages_ready").toString());
}

/**
 * 队列unack数MQ
 *
 * @param queueName
 * @return
 */
public int getMessagesUnacknowledgedCount(String queueName) throws IOException {
    String apiMessage = getApiMessage(queueName);
    if (Objects.equals(apiMessage, "")) {
        logger.error("请求RabbitMQ API时出错! ! ");
        return 0;
    }
    JSONObject jsonObject = JSON.parseObject(apiMessage);
    return Integer.parseInt(jsonObject.get("messages_unacknowledged").toString());
}

/**
 * 获取队列消息总数、ready消息数、unack消息数
 *
 * @param queueName
 * @return Map<String, Integer>
 */
public Map<String, Integer> getMQCountMap(String queueName) throws IOException {
    String apiMessage = getApiMessage(queueName);
}

```

```
JSONObject jsonObject = JSON.parseObject(apiMessage);
Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
map.put("messages", Integer.parseInt(jsonObject.get("messages").toString()));
map.put("messages_ready", Integer.parseInt(jsonObject.get("messages_ready").toString()));
);
map.put("messages_unacknowledged", Integer.parseInt(jsonObject.get("messages_unacknowledged").toString()));
return map;
}

public String getApiMessage(String queueName) throws IOException {
    //发送一个GET请求
    HttpURLConnection httpConn = null;
    BufferedReader in = null;

    String urlString = "http://" + host + ":" + port + "/api/queues/" + virtualHost + "/" + queueName;
    URL url = new URL(urlString);
    httpConn = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
    //设置用户名密码
    String auth = username + ":" + password;
    BASE64Encoder enc = new BASE64Encoder();
    String encoding = enc.encode(auth.getBytes());
    httpConn.setDoOutput(true);
    httpConn.setRequestProperty("Authorization", "Basic " + encoding);
    // 建立实际的连接
    httpConn.connect();
    //读取响应
    if (httpConn.getResponseCode() == HttpURLConnection.HTTP_OK) {
        StringBuilder content = new StringBuilder();
        String tempStr = "";
        in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(httpConn.getInputStream()));
        while ((tempStr = in.readLine()) != null) {
            content.append(tempStr);
        }
        in.close();
        httpConn.disconnect();
        return content.toString();
    } else {
        httpConn.disconnect();
        return "";
    }
}
}
```