

如何清除AMQP心跳队列故障排除

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简介

本文档介绍如何清除高级消息队列协议(AMQP)心跳队列的故障排除过程

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先决条件

要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

- Linux界面
- 虚拟机环境
- 兔

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件版本：

- CloudCenter版本4.3.x到4.6.x
- CloudCenter消息总线(RabbitMQ_Server)

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

背景信息

池的活动线程大小为64，其中与作业对应的已提交线程大于3000，该线程将被拒绝，因为代码一次处理的线程数不能超过64个，因此它将等待前一任务完成并执行另一任务。

如果任何任务大于线程池可以使用的任务，则会被拒绝。

问题

filecliqr-connection.log在/usr/local/tomcatgua/logs/ report错误中定位：

```
Caused by: org.springframework.core.task.TaskRejectedException: Executor
[ java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor@6737f4fb[Running, pool size = 64, active threads = 64,
queued tasks = 3000, completed tasks = 413]] did not accept task:
org.springframework.aop.interceptor.AsyncExecutionInterceptor$1@6b0517b3
at
org.springframework.scheduling.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor.submit(ThreadPoolTaskExecutor.j
ava:284)
at
org.springframework.aop.interceptor.AsyncExecutionAspectSupport.doSubmit(AsyncExecutionAspectSup
port.java:186)
at
org.springframework.aop.interceptor.AsyncExecutionInterceptor.invoke(AsyncExecutionInterceptor.j
ava:123)
at
org.springframework.aop.framework.ReflectiveMethodInvocation.proceed(ReflectiveMethodInvocation.
java:179)
at org.springframework.aop.framework.JdkDynamicAopProxy.invoke(JdkDynamicAopProxy.java:208)
at com.sun.proxy.$Proxy84.processMessage(Unknown Source)
at
com.osmosix.commons.messaging.listeners.impl.DefaultNodeMessageListener.handleMessage(DefaultNod
eMessageListener.java:35)
at sun.reflect.GeneratedMethodAccessor78.invoke(Unknown Source)
at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43)
at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:497)
at org.springframework.util.MethodInvoker.invoke(MethodInvoker.java:269)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.adapter.MessageListenerAdapter.invokeListenerMethod(Mes
sageListenerAdapter.java:383)
... 12 more
Caused by: java.util.concurrent.RejectedExecutionException: Task
java.util.concurrent.FutureTask@3911a213 rejected from
java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor@6737f4fb[Running, pool size = 64, active threads = 64,
queued tasks = 3000, completed tasks = 413]
at
java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$AbortPolicy.rejectedExecution(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:20
47)
at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.reject(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:823)
at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.execute(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:1369)
at java.util.concurrent.AbstractExecutorService.submit(AbstractExecutorService.java:134)
at
org.springframework.scheduling.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor.submit(ThreadPoolTaskExecutor.j
ava:281)
... 23 more
2016-10-19 02:32:32,205 INFO annotation.RequestMappingHandlerMapping [localhost-startStop-1] -
Mapped "{[/image/service/dltargetlocal],methods=[POST]}" onto public
java.util.Map<java.lang.String, ?>
com.osmosix.gateway.image.transform.ImageTransformController.downloadToTargetLocal(com.osmosix.c
ommons.image.transform.DownloadImageFileRequest)
2016-10-19 02:32:32,206 WARN listener.ConditionalRejectingErrorHandler [SimpleAsyncTaskExecuter-
1] - Execution of Rabbit message listener failed.
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.exception.ListenerExecutionFailedException: Listener
method 'handleMessage' threw exception
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.adapter.MessageListenerAdapter.invokeListenerMethod(Mes
sageListenerAdapter.java:391)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.adapter.MessageListenerAdapter.onMessage(MessageListene
rAdapter.java:294)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.AbstractMessageListenerContainer.doInvokeListener(Abstr
```

```
actMessageListenerContainer.java:757)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.AbstractMessageListenerContainer.invokeListener(AbstractMessageListenerContainer.java:680)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.SimpleMessageListenerContainer.access$001(SimpleMessageListenerContainer.java:93)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.SimpleMessageListenerContainer$1.invokeListener(SimpleMessageListenerContainer.java:183)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.SimpleMessageListenerContainer.invokeListener(SimpleMessageListenerContainer.java:1352)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.AbstractMessageListenerContainer.executeListener(AbstractMessageListenerContainer.java:661)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.SimpleMessageListenerContainer.doReceiveAndExecute(SimpleMessageListenerContainer.java:1096)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.SimpleMessageListenerContainer.receiveAndExecute(SimpleMessageListenerContainer.java:1080)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.SimpleMessageListenerContainer.access$800(SimpleMessageListenerContainer.java:93)
at
org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.SimpleMessageListenerContainer$AsyncMessageProcessingConsumer.run(SimpleMessageListenerContainer.java:1197)
at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)
```

分辨率

步骤1: 通过SSH登录RabbitMQ服务器。

步骤2.切换到根用户。

```
# sudo -i
```

步骤3.启用管理插件。

```
# rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq_management
```

步骤4.启用对rabbitmqadmin命令的访问。

```
# chmod +x `find /var/lib/rabbitmq/ -name "rabbitmqadmin"`
# ln -s `find /var/lib/rabbitmq/ -name "rabbitmqadmin"` /usr/sbin
```

步骤5. RabbitMQ可通过GUI访问。

http://

注意：将配置中的RabbitMQ_Server_IP替换为RabbitMQ服务器地址

导航队列选项卡，查看详细信息

或

CLI :

```
# rabbitmqadmin -V /cliqr -u cliqr -p cliqr list queues
# rabbitmqadmin -V /cliqr -u cliqr -p cliqr list exchanges
# rabbitmqadmin -V /cliqr -u cliqr -p cliqr list channels
```

步骤6.删除网关心跳队列。

```
#rabbitmqadmin -V /cliqr delete queue name=cliqr.gateway.heartbeat.queue --username=cliqr --password=cliqr
```

步骤 7. 在RabbitServer中重新启动tomcat服务。

```
#/etc/init.d/tomcatgua stop
#/etc/init.d/tomcatgua start
```

注意:如果cliqr.gateway.heartbeat.queue缺失，请按照以下步骤重新启动CCO tomcat服务：

步骤 8 通过SSH登录CCO服务器。

步骤9.切换到根用户。

```
# sudo -i
```

步骤10.重新启动Tomcat服务器。

```
#/etc/init.d/tomcat stop
#/etc/init.d/tomcat start
```