kafka 的 javaAPI 的使用

生产者 API

```
public class MyKafkaProducer {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Properties props = new Properties();
          props.put("bootstrap.servers", "node01:9092,node02:9092,node03:9092");
          props.put("acks", "all");
          props.put("retries", 0);
          props.put("batch.size", 16384);
          props.put("linger.ms", 1);
          props.put("buffer.memory", 33554432);
          props.put("key.serializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
          props.put("value.serializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
          Producer<String,
                                    String>
                                                    producer
                                                                                 new
KafkaProducer<String,String>(props);
          for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++){
                                        ProducerRecord<String,
                                                                      String>("test",
               producer.send(new
Integer.toString(i), Integer.toString(i)));
          producer.close();
```

消费者 API

```
Properties props = new Properties();
         props.put("bootstrap.servers",
"node01:9092,node02:9092,node03:9092");
        //设置我们的消费是属于哪一个组的,这个组名随便取,与别人
的不重复即可
         props.put("group.id", "test");
         //设置我们的 offset 值自动提交
         props.put("enable.auto.commit", "true");
        //offset 的值自动提交的频率 1 提交 1.5 消费了 500 调数据
             2 提交 offset
1.6 秒宕机了
         props.put("auto.commit.interval.ms", "1000");
         props.put("key.deserializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer");
         props.put("value.deserializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer");
         KafkaConsumer<String,
                                  String>
                                             consumer
                                                               new
KafkaConsumer<String,String>(props);
        //消费者订阅我们的 topic
         consumer.subscribe(Arrays.asList("test"));
        //相当于开启了一个线程,一直在运行,等待 topic 当中有数据就
去拉取数据
         while (true) {
             //push poll
             ConsumerRecords<String,
                                         String>
                                                      records
consumer.poll(100);
             for (ConsumerRecord String, String record : records)
                  System.out.printf("offset = \%d, key = \%s, value = \%s%n",
record.offset(), record.key(), record.value());
```