01_RabbitMQ+SpringBoot

时间: 2022年12月31日22:25:35

Java

消息队列

Spring Boot + RabbitMQ

2022年最后一天了,时间有时候过得真快,昨晚梦到了大学的时光,故事很奇怪,有些遗憾被以另一种形式在梦中出现,可我一点也不想醒过来,但是生活还是要继续,一转眼我都已经毕业两年了。

希望2023年可以找到一个好工作,好好工作,好好赚钱



一、为什么要使用消息队列

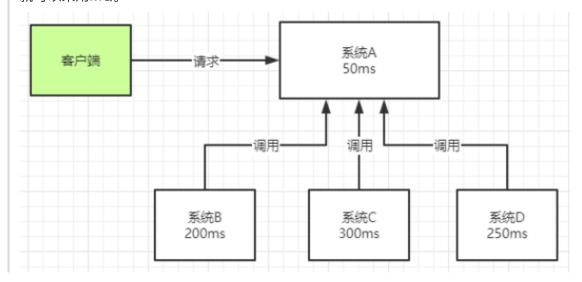
① 解耦

假设有系统B、C、D都需要系统A的数据,于是系统A调用三个方法发送数据到B、C、D。这时,系统D不需要了,那就需要在系统A把相关的代码删掉。假设这时有个新的系统E需要数据,这时系统A又要增加调用系统E的代码。为了降低这种强耦合,就可以使用MQ,**系统A只需要把数据发送到MQ,其他系统如果需要数据,则从MQ中获取即可**。

② 异步

- 一个客户端请求发送进来,系统A会调用系统B、C、D三个系统,同步请求的话,响应时间就是系统A、B、
- C、D的总和,也就是800ms。如果使用MQ,系统A发送数据到MQ,然后就可以返回响应给客户端,不需要

再等待系统B、C、D的响应,可以大大地提高性能。对于一些非必要的业务,比如发送短信,发送邮件等等, 就可以采用MQ。



③ 削峰

这其实是MQ一个很重要的应用。降低数据库请求峰值以避免数据库崩溃导致的服务瘫痪。

假设系统A在某一段时间请求数暴增,有5000个请求发送过来,系统A这时就会发送5000条SQL进入MySQL进行执行,MySQL对于如此庞大的请求当然处理不过来,MySQL就会崩溃,导致系统瘫痪。如果使用MQ,系统A不再是直接发送SQL到数据库,而是把数据发送到MQ,MQ短时间积压数据是可以接受的,然后由消费者每次拉取2000条进行处理,防止在请求峰值时期大量的请求直接发送到MySQL导致系统崩溃。

二、什么是RabbitMQ?

1. 基本介绍

RabbitMQ是一款使用Erlang语言开发的,实现AMQP(高级消息队列协议)的开源消息中间件。

- Erlang → 一款面向并发的编程语言
 - 为什么国内Erlang不是很火?
 - https://developer.aliyun.com/article/229322

2. 什么优点?

- 可靠性
 - 支持持久化、传输确认、发布确认
- 灵活的消息分发策略
 - 简单模式、工作队列模式、发布订阅模式、路由模式、通配符模式

- 支持集群部署
- 支持多语言
- 支持多消息队列协议
 - STOMP, MQTT
- 支持插件机制
- 可视化管理界面

3. RabbitMQ组成部分

• Broker: 消息队列服务进程。此进程包括两个部分: Exchange和Queue。

• Exchange: 消息队列交换机。按一定的规则将消息路由转发到某个队列。

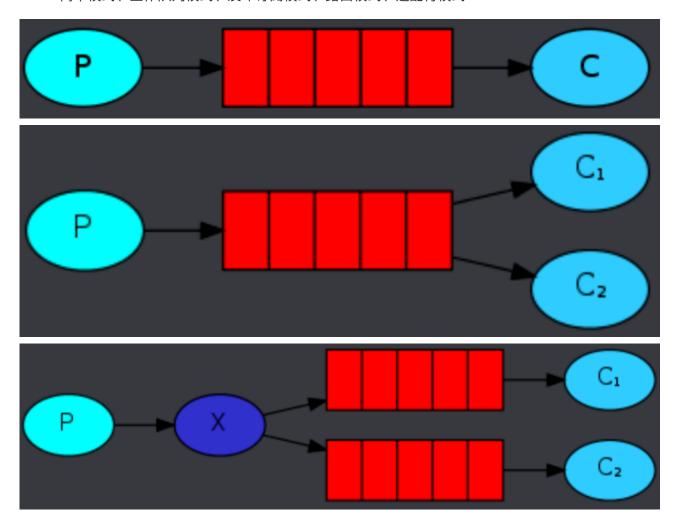
• Queue: 消息队列,存储消息的队列。

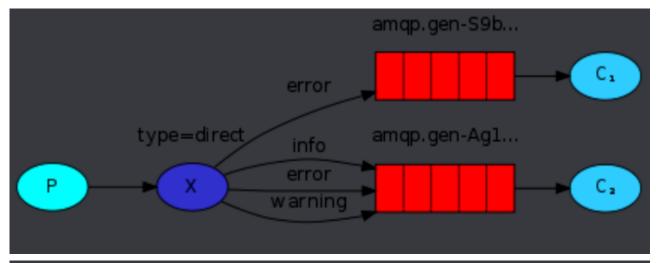
• Producer: 消息生产者。生产方客户端将消息同交换机路由发送到队列中。

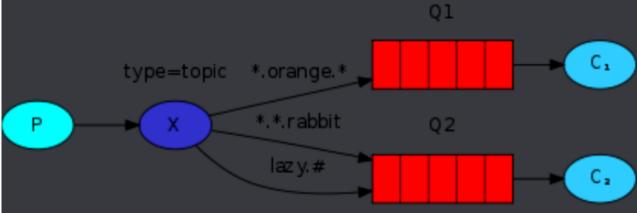
• Consumer: 消息消费者。消费队列中存储的消息。

4. 消息发送模式 (消息分发策略)

• 简单模式、工作队列模式、发布订阅模式、路由模式、通配符模式







三、SpringBoot集成RabbitMQ

推荐阅读: https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/1947188

1. Docker部署

https://hub.docker.com/_/rabbitmq

docker pull rabbitmq:3.11.5-management

docker run --cpus=3 --memory=2GB -d --hostname my-rabbit-host-1 --name my-rabbit-1 -e RABBITMQ_DEFAULT_USER=admin -e RABBITMQ_DEFAULT_PASS=Rabbitmq12345 -p 15672:15672 -p 5672:5672 rabbitmq:3.11.5-management

• -h --hostname

- --cpus=3
- --memory=2GB

这将启动侦听默认端口 5672 的 RabbitMQ 容器。如果你给它一分钟,然后做,你会在输出中看到一个类似于: docker logs some-rabbit

```
=INFO REPORT==== 6-Jul-2015::20:47:02 ===
node : rabbit@my-rabbit
home dir : /var/lib/rabbitmq
config file(s) : /etc/rabbitmq/rabbitmq.config
cookie hash : UoNOcDhfxW9uoZ92wh6BjA==
log : tty
sasl log : tty
database dir : /var/lib/rabbitmq/mnesia/rabbit@my-rabbit
```

请注意那里,特别是它将我的"节点名称"附加到文件存储的末尾。默认情况下,此映像使所有卷全部生效。 database dir /var/lib/rabbitmq

查看rabbitmq docker日志

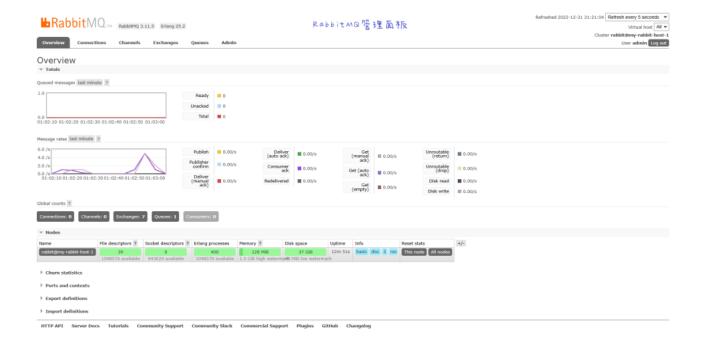
```
| Total part | Processor | Pro
```

登录管理面板



Username:		skr
Password:		ajc
	Login	

http://192, 168, 204, 113:15672/

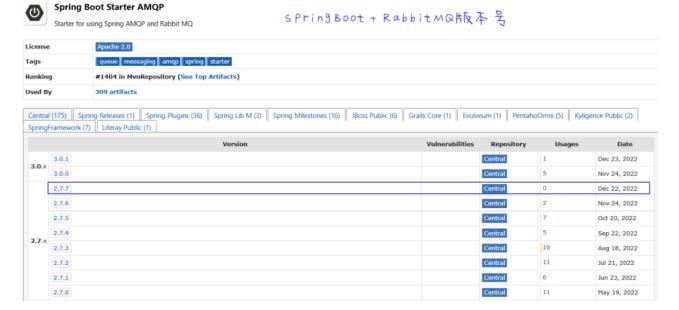


2. 引入依赖

```
IIII org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-amgp:2.7.7
      IIII org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter:2.7.7 (omitted for conflict with 2.7.5)
    > IllII org.springframework:spring-messaging:5.3.24

    IllI org.springframework.amqp:spring-rabbit:2.4.8

       > IIII org.springframework.amqp:spring-amqp:2.4.8
       > IIII com.rabbitmq:amqp-client:5.13.1
         IllII org.springframework:spring-context:5.3.24 (omitted for conflict with 5.3.23)
         IllII org.springframework:spring-messaging:5.3.24 (omitted for duplicate)
          IllI org.springframework:spring-tx:5.3.24 (omitted for conflict with 5.3.23)
   IIII org.projectlombok:lombok:1.18.24
<!-- 消息队列 --->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactld>spring-boot-starter-amqp</artifactld>
  <version>2.7.7</version>
</dependency>
```



3. 配置文件

spring:

RabbitMQ服务地址

rabbitmq:

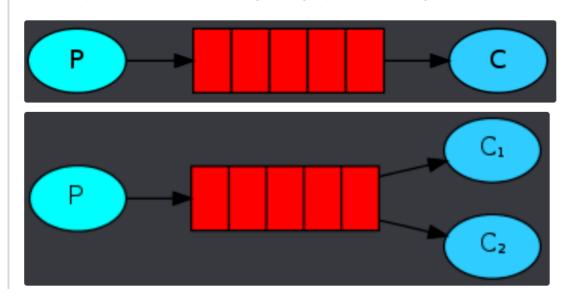
host: 192.168.204.113

port: 5672 username: admin

password: Rabbitmq12345

4. Producer+Consumer

RabbitTemplate#convertAndSend(String routingKey, Object message): void



import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor; import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.core.RabbitTemplate; import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Component

@RequiredArgsConstructor

```
public class Producer {
  private final static String QUEUE_NAME = "notice_queue";
  private final RabbitTemplate rabbitTemplate;
  public void produce() {
     String message = "疫情期间注意防护";
     System.out.println("乡长说:" + message);
     // String routingKey + Object message : void
     rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(QUEUE_NAME, message);
  }
}
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitHandler;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
public class Consumer {
  private final static String QUEUE_NAME = "notice_queue";
  @RabbitHandler
  @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(QUEUE_NAME))
  public void process(String message) {
     System.out.println("村里猿公子收到通知:" + message);
  }
}
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitHandler;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
public class Consumer1 {
  private final static String QUEUE_NAME = "notice_queue";
  @RabbitHandler
  @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(QUEUE_NAME))
  public void process(String message) {
     System.out.println("村里菲公子收到通知:" + message);
  }
}
5. 消费者限制速度
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.config.SimpleRabbitListenerContainerFactory;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.connection.CachingConnectionFactory;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
@Configuration
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class RabbitMQConfig {
  private final CachingConnectionFactory connectionFactory;
```

```
@Bean
  public SimpleRabbitListenerContainerFactory mqConsumerlistenerContainer() {
     SimpleRabbitListenerContainerFactory factory = new SimpleRabbitListenerContainerFactory();
     factory.setConnectionFactory(connectionFactory);
     // consumer限制消费速率
     // @RabbitHandler
     // @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(QUEUE_NAME), containerFactory =
"mgConsumerlistenerContainer")
     factory.setPrefetchCount(2);
     return factory;
  }
}
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitHandler;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
public class Consumer {
  private final static String QUEUE_NAME = "notice_queue";
  @RabbitHandler
  @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(QUEUE_NAME), containerFactory = "mqConsumerlistenerContainer")
  public void process(String message) {
     System.out.println("村里猿公子收到通知:" + message);
  }
}
```

四、Consumer手动签收消息

```
推荐阅读: https://blog.51cto.com/u_15461374/5938036
<!-- 消息队列+fastison2 -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-amgp</artifactId>
  <version>2.7.7</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.alibaba.fastjson2/groupId>
  <artifactld>fastjson2</artifactld>
  <version>2.0.21</version>
</dependency>
spring:
 # datasource:
 # type: com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource
 # driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
 # url: jdbc:mysql://192.168.204.112:23306/dev_test?
autoReconnect=true&useServerPreparedStmts=true&cachePrepStmts=true&rewriteBatchedStatements=true&allowMultiQuei
import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amgp.core.MessageBuilder;
```

```
import org.springframework.amqp.core.MessageProperties;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.core.RabbitTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.UUID;
@Component
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class Producer {
  private final RabbitTemplate rabbitTemplate;
  public void produce(String queueName) {
     JSONObject jsonObject = new JSONObject();
     jsonObject.put("email", "22222@qq.com");
     jsonObject.put("timestamp", System.currentTimeMillis());
     String jsonString = jsonObject.toJSONString();
     System.out.println("jsonString:" + jsonString);
     // 设置消息唯一id 保证每次重试消息id唯一
     Message message = MessageBuilder.withBody(jsonString.getBytes())
           .setContentType(MessageProperties.CONTENT_TYPE_JSON).setContentEncoding("utf-8")
           .setMessageId(UUID.randomUUID() + "").build();
     rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(queueName, message);
  }
}
import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitHandler;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
import org.springframework.amqp.support.AmqpHeaders;
import org.springframework.messaging.handler.annotation.Headers;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.util.Map;
@Component
public class Consumer1 {
  private final String FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE = "fanout_email_queue";
  @RabbitHandler
  @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(FANOUT EMAIL QUEUE))
  public void process(Message message, @Headers Map<String, Object> headers, Channel channel) throws Exception {
     String messageId = message.getMessageProperties().getMessageId();
     String msg = new String(message.getBody(), StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
     System.out.println("邮件消费者获取生产者消息" + "messageld:" + messageld + ",消息内容:" + msg);
     JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(msg);
     // 获取email参数
     String email = jsonObject.getString("email");
     // 请求地址,发送邮件
     // String emailUrl = "http://127.0.0.1:8083/sendEmail?email=" + email;
     // JSONObject result = HttpClientUtils.httpGet(emailUrl);
     // if (result == null) {
```

```
// 因为网络原因,造成无法访问,继续重试
          throw new Exception("调用接口失败!");
     //}
     // 手动签收
     channel.basicAck((Long) headers.get(AmqpHeaders.DELIVERY_TAG), false);
     System.out.println("执行结束....");
}
import com.xii.mp.mq.Producer;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
@SpringBootTest
public class AppTest {
  private final String FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE = "fanout_email_queue";
  @Autowired
  private Producer producer;
  @Test
  public void test01() {
     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        producer.produce(FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE);
       producer.produce(FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE);
        System.out.println("=".repeat(66)+i);
     }
     try { TimeUnit.SECONDS.sleep(1000); } catch (InterruptedException e) { throw new RuntimeException(e); }
}
```

五、发布订阅模型

- 一个消息被多个消费者消费
 - 推荐阅读: https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/2051103

1. 创建两个Queue绑定到一个Exchange中

```
<artifactld>fastjson2</artifactld>
  <version>2.0.21</version>
</dependency>
<!-- lombok -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.projectIombok</groupId>
  <artifactld>lombok</artifactld>
  <version>1.18.24</version>
</dependency>
spring:
 # datasource:
 # type: com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource
 # driver-class-name: com.mysgl.cj.jdbc.Driver
 # url: jdbc:mysql://192.168.204.112:23306/dev_test?
autoReconnect=true&useServerPreparedStmts=true&cachePrepStmts=true&rewriteBatchedStatements=true&allowMultiQuei
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Binding;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.BindingBuilder;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.FanoutExchange;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Queue;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
//Fanout 类型 发布订阅模式
@Component
public class FanoutConfig {
  // 邮件队列
  private final String FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE = "fanout_email_queue";
  // 短信队列
  private final String FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE = "fanout_sms_queue";
  // fanout 交换机
  private final String EXCHANGE_NAME = "fanoutExchange";
  // 1.定义邮件队列
  @Bean
  public Queue fanOutEamilQueue() {
    return new Queue(FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE);
  }
  // 2.定义短信队列
  @Bean
  public Queue fanOutSmsQueue() {
    return new Queue(FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE);
  }
  // 2.定义交换机
  @Bean
  FanoutExchange fanoutExchange() {
     return new FanoutExchange(EXCHANGE_NAME);
  // 3.队列与交换机绑定邮件队列
  @Bean
  Binding bindingExchangeEmail(Queue fanOutEamilQueue, FanoutExchange fanoutExchange) {
```

```
return BindingBuilder.bind(fanOutEamilQueue).to(fanoutExchange);
  }
  // 4.队列与交换机绑定短信队列
  Binding bindingExchangeSms(Queue fanOutSmsQueue, FanoutExchange fanoutExchange) {
     return BindingBuilder.bind(fanOutSmsQueue).to(fanoutExchange);
}
2. 牛产者
import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.MessageBuilder;
import org.springframework.amgp.core.MessageProperties;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.core.RabbitTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.UUID;
@Component
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class Producer {
  private final RabbitTemplate rabbitTemplate;
  public void produce(String queueName) {
     JSONObject jsonObject = new JSONObject();
     jsonObject.put("email", "22222@qq.com");
     jsonObject.put("phoneNumber", "1222222222");
     jsonObject.put("timestamp", System.currentTimeMillis());
     String jsonString = jsonObject.toJSONString();
     System.out.println("jsonString:" + jsonString);
     // 设置消息唯一id 保证每次重试消息id唯一
     Message message = MessageBuilder.withBody(jsonString.getBytes())
          .setContentType(MessageProperties.CONTENT_TYPE_JSON).setContentEncoding("utf-8")
          .setMessageId(UUID.randomUUID() + "").build();
//
       rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(queueName, message);
     rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(queueName, "", message);
}
3. 邮件消费者+短信消费者
import com.alibaba.fastison2.JSONObiect:
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitHandler;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
```

import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message; import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;

import org.springframework.amqp.support.AmqpHeaders;

import org.springframework.messaging.handler.annotation.Headers;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

```
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.util.Map;
```

```
@Component
public class Consumer1 {
  private final String FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE = "fanout_email_queue";
  @RabbitHandler
  @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE))
  public void process(Message message, @Headers Map<String, Object> headers, Channel channel) throws Exception {
     // 获取消息Id
     String messageId = message.getMessageProperties().getMessageId();
     String msg = new String(message.getBody(), StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
     System.out.println("邮件消费者获取生产者消息" + "messageld:" + messageld + ",消息内容:" + msg);
     JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(msg);
     // 获取email参数
     String email = jsonObject.getString("email");
     // 请求地址,发送邮件
     // String emailUrl = "http://127.0.0.1:8083/sendEmail?email=" + email;
     // JSONObject result = HttpClientUtils.httpGet(emailUrl);
     // if (result == null) {
         // 因为网络原因,造成无法访问,继续重试
     //
     //
          throw new Exception("调用接口失败!");
     //}
     // 手动签收
     channel.basicAck((Long) headers.get(AmgpHeaders.DELIVERY_TAG), false);
     System.out.println("执行结束....");
  }
}
import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitHandler;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
import org.springframework.amqp.support.AmqpHeaders;
import org.springframework.messaging.handler.annotation.Headers;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.util.Map;
@Component
public class Consumer {
  private final String FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE = "fanout_sms_queue";
  @RabbitHandler
  @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE))
  public void process(Message message, @Headers Map<String, Object> headers, Channel channel) throws Exception {
     // 获取消息Id
     String messageId = message.getMessageProperties().getMessageId();
     String msg = new String(message.getBody(), StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
     System.out.println("短信消费者获取生产者消息" + "messageld:" + messageld + ",消息内容:" + msg);
     JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(msg);
     // 获取phoneNumber参数
     String phoneNumber = jsonObject.getString("phoneNumber");
```

```
import com.xii.mp.mq.Producer;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
@SpringBootTest
public class AppTest {
  // 邮件队列
  private final String FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE = "fanout_email_queue";
  // 短信队列
  private final String FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE = "fanout_sms_queue";
  // fanout 交换机
  private final String EXCHANGE_NAME = "fanoutExchange";
  @Autowired
  private Producer producer;
  @Test
  public void test01() {
     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        producer.produce(EXCHANGE_NAME);
        System.out.println("=".repeat(66)+i);
     }
     try { TimeUnit.SECONDS.sleep(1000); } catch (InterruptedException e) { throw new RuntimeException(e); }
  }
```

5. 测试结果