01_RabbitMQ+SpringBoot

Java

消息队列

Spring Boot + RabbitMQ

时间: 2022年12月31日22:25:35

官方文档:

• API: https://www.rabbitmq.com/api-guide.html

AMQP 0-9-1 Model Explained — RabbitMQ

springboot整合rabbitmq 消费者Consumer 手动进行ack确认_小哇666的博客-CSDN博客_channel.basicack

RabbitMQ Java Client Library — RabbitMQ

使用 Java client 操作 RabbitMQ

rabbitMg 批量消费(pull 拉取模式) craywen的博客-CSDN博客 rabbitmg批量消费

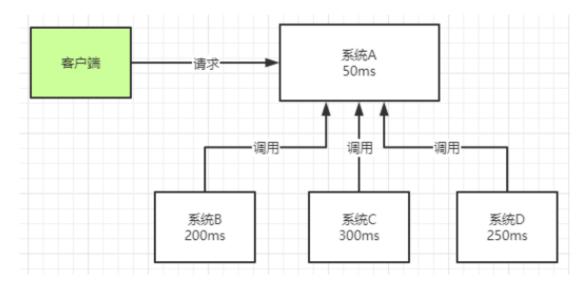
一、为什么要使用消息队列

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。

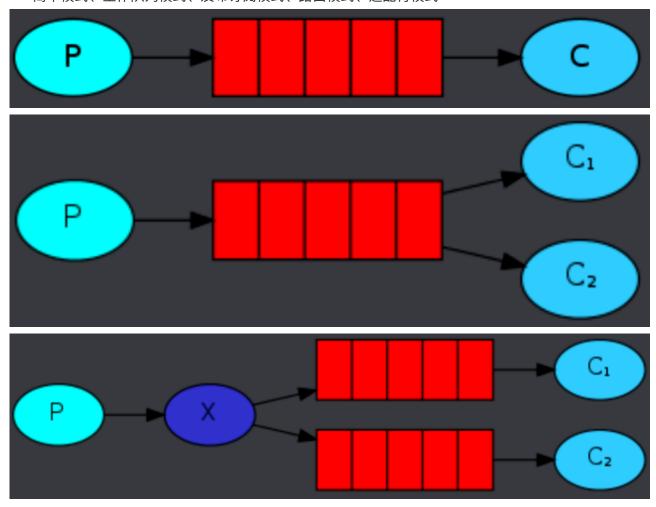
• Queue: 消息队列,存储消息的队列。

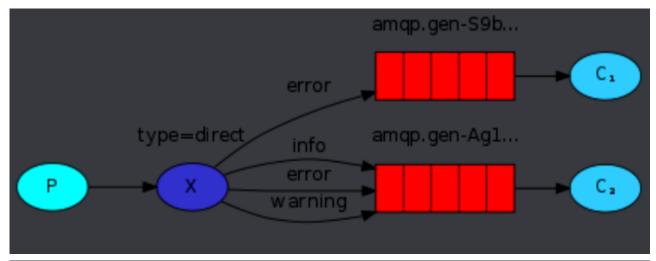
• Producer: 消息生产者。生产方客户端将消息同交换机路由发送到队列中。

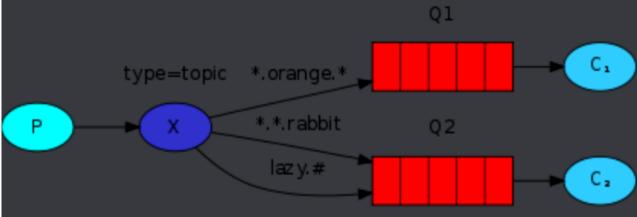
• Consumer: 消息消费者。消费队列中存储的消息。

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

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

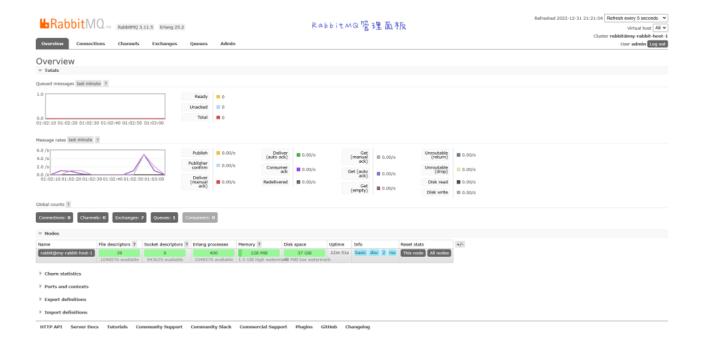
```
| Treation | March | M
```

登录管理面板



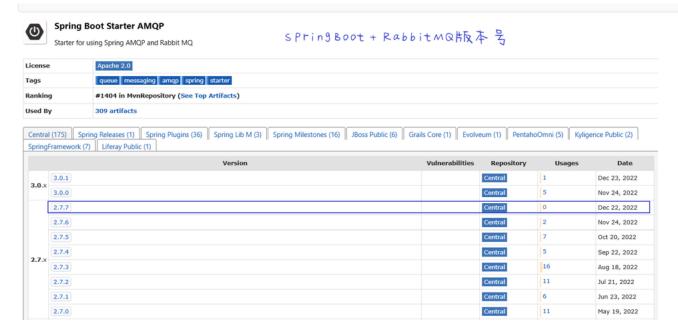
Username:		ok
Password:		ale
	Login	

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



2. 引入依赖

```
    Illii org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-amqp:2.7.7
    Illii org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter:2.7.7 (omitted for conflict with 2.7.5)
    Illii org.springframework:spring-messaging:5.3.24
    Illii org.springframework.amqp:spring-rabbit:2.4.8
    Illii org.springframework.amqp:spring-amqp:2.4.8
    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)
    Illii org.springframework:spring-tx:5.3.24 (omitted for conflict with 5.3.23)
    Illii org.springframework:spring-tx:5.3.24 (omitted for conflict with 5.3.23)
```



3. 配置文件(单机)

spring:

RabbitMQ服务地址

rabbitmq:

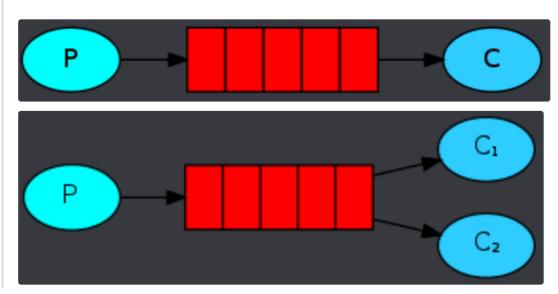
host: 192.168.204.113

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 = "消息内容123456";
     System.out.println("生产者说:" + message);
     // String routingKey + Object message : void
     rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(QUEUE_NAME, 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 Consumer {
  private final static String QUEUE_NAME = "notice_queue";
  @RabbitHandler
  @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(QUEUE_NAME))
  public void process(String message) {
     System.out.println("消费者A收到通知:" + message);
  }
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amgp.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("消费者B收到通知:" + message);
  }
```

5. 消费者限制速度(生产者速度大大高于消费者速度,消费者不能不顾一切利用资源进行消费,此时<mark>必</mark> <u>须手动签收</u>)

- Springboot环境下RabbitMQ的批量消费(consumer-batch-enabled)_aludashic9的博客-CSDN博客_rabbitmq批量 消费
- Spring+RabbitMq实现数据批量接收,批量操作_讲真话的猫的博客-CSDN博客_rabbitmq一次接收多条消息
- 深入理解RabbitMQ中的prefetch count参数 LiZhen798的博客-CSDN博客 prefetch count

5.1 配置文件

```
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&allowMultiQu
```

5.2 配置类

```
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.AcknowledgeMode;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.config.SimpleRabbitListenerContainerFactory;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.connection.CachingConnectionFactory;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
@Configuration
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class RabbitMQConfig {
  private final CachingConnectionFactory connectionFactory;
  @Value("${spring.rabbitmq.listener.simple.prefetch}")
  int prefetchCount=100;
  @Value("${spring.rabbitmq.listener.simple.batch-size}")
  int batchSize=100;
  @Bean
  public SimpleRabbitListenerContainerFactory mqConsumerlistenerContainer() {
     SimpleRabbitListenerContainerFactory factory = new SimpleRabbitListenerContainerFactory();
     factory.setConnectionFactory(connectionFactory);
     // consumer限制消费速率 (下方注释说明使用方式)
     // @RabbitHandler
     // @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(QUEUE_NAME), containerFactory =
"mqConsumerlistenerContainer")
     // 手动签收 + 开启消费者批量消费数据
     factory.setAcknowledgeMode(AcknowledgeMode.MANUAL);
     factory.setConsumerBatchEnabled(true);
     factory.setBatchListener(true);
     // 设置批处理大小
     factory.setPrefetchCount(prefetchCount);
     factory.setBatchSize(batchSize);
     // 10s 没有数据写入队列时,消费端开始消费批数据
     factory.setReceiveTimeout(1000L * 10);
     return factory;
```

5.3 消费者A(<mark>消费者实现方式一</mark>)

```
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
```

```
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.api.ChannelAwareMessageListener;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
@Component
public class Consumer implements ChannelAwareMessageListener {
  private final String FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE = "fanout_sms_queue";
  int count = 0;
  @Override
  public void onMessage(Message message, Channel channel) throws Exception {
  }
  @RabbitListener(gueues = FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE, containerFactory = "mgConsumerlistenerContainer")
  @Override
  public void onMessageBatch(List<Message> messages, Channel channel) {
     System.out.println(messages.size());
     System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ">>> " + (++count));
     for (Message message: messages) {
        // System.out.println(">>> 短信消费者获取生产者消息:" + new String(message.getBody(), StandardCharsets.
UTF_8));
        // 手动签收
        try {
          channel.basicAck(message.getMessageProperties().getDeliveryTag(), true);
       } catch (IOException e) {
          throw new RuntimeException(e);
     System.out.println("短信消费者执行结束....");
```

5.4 消费者B(<mark>消费者实现方式二</mark>)

```
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import org.springframework.amgp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitHandler;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.util.List;
@Component
public class Consumer1 {
  private final String FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE = "fanout_email_queue";
  @RabbitListener(queuesToDeclare = @Queue(FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE), containerFactory =
"mgConsumerlistenerContainer")
  public void process(List<Message> messages, Channel channel) throws Exception {
     for (Message message: messages) {
        System.out.println(">>>> 邮件消费者获取生产者消息:" + new String(message.getBody(), StandardCharsets.
```

5.5 生产者

```
import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.MessageBuilder;
import org.springframework.amqp.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@gq.com");
     jsonObject.put("phoneNumber", "1222222222");
     jsonObject.put("timestamp", System.currentTimeMillis());
     String jsonString = jsonObject.toJSONString();
     // 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);
  }
```

5.6 消息发布订阅模型配置类

```
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 {
```

```
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);
```

5.7 测试类

```
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 AppTest1 {
    private final String EXCHANGE_NAME = "fanoutExchange";
    @Autowired
    private Producer producer;

@Test
public void test01() {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    producer.produce(EXCHANGE_NAME);
    System.out.println("hello,rabbitmq-" + i + ": 消息发送成功! ");
}

try {
    TimeUnit.SECONDS.sleep(1000);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
    throw new RuntimeException(e);
}

}
```

四、Consumer手动签收消息

• 如果没有签收消息,新启动的客户端会从头开始消费消息。

推荐阅读: https://blog.51cto.com/u_15461374/5938036

```
<!-- 消息队列+fastjson2 -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactld>spring-boot-starter-amqp</artifactld>
  <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&allowMultiQu
import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.MessageBuilder;
import org.springframework.amqp.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 isonObject = 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.amqp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitHandler;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
import org.springframework.amgp.support.AmgpHeaders;
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
     // 参数二:是否签收deliverTag之外所有小于deliverTag的消息
     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

```
<artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
  <version>1.18.24</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&allowMultiQu
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() {

public Queue fanOutSmsQueue() {

FanoutExchange fanoutExchange() {

// 3.队列与交换机绑定邮件队列

// 4.队列与交换机绑定短信队列

// 2.定义短信队列

// 2.定义交换机

@Bean

@Bean

@Bean

}

}

return new Queue(FANOUT_EMAIL_QUEUE);

return new Queue(FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE);

return new FanoutExchange(EXCHANGE_NAME);

Binding bindingExchangeEmail(Queue fanOutEamilQueue, FanoutExchange fanoutExchange) {

Binding bindingExchangeSms(Queue fanOutSmsQueue, FanoutExchange fanoutExchange) {

return BindingBuilder.bind(fanOutEamilQueue).to(fanoutExchange);

```
return BindingBuilder.bind(fanOutSmsQueue).to(fanoutExchange);
}
}
```

2. 生产者

```
import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.amgp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.MessageBuilder;
import org.springframework.amqp.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.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amqp.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 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
     System.out.println("Consumer1.process");
     System.out.println(channel);
     System.out.println(channel.getConnection());
     System.out.println(headers);
     // 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.amqp.rabbit.annotation.Queue;
import org.springframework.amgp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitHandler;
import\ org. spring framework. amqp. rabbit. annotation. Rabbit Listener;
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
     System.out.println("Consumer.process");
     System.out.println(channel);
     System.out.println(channel.getConnection());
     System.out.println(headers);
```

```
// 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");
// 请求地址,发送短信
// String smsUrl = "http://127.0.0.1:8083/sendSMS?phoneNumber=" + phoneNumber;
// JSONObject result = HttpClientUtils.httpGet(smsUrl);
// 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....");
```

4. 测试生产数据(生产两条数据)

```
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

```
WARNING: Itlegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Itlegal reflective access by con.aliabab.fastjson1.util.JDKUtils (file:/C:/Users/webtu/.m2/repository/com/aliabab/fastjson2/fastjson2/2.0.21/fastjson2-2.0.21.jar) to field java.lang.String
.COMPACT.STRINGS
WARNING: Decesses consider reporting this to the maintainers of com.aliabab.fastjson2.util.JDKUtils
WARNING: Use -:Itlegal-access-warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: Use -:Itlegal-access-warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: Use -:Itlegal-access-warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: Use -:Itlegal-access-warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: Use -:Itlegal-access-warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: Use -:Itlegal-access-warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: Use -:Itlegal-access-warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: Use -:Itlegal reflective access by con.aliabab.fastjson2/fastjson2/2.0.21/fastjson2-2.0.21.jar) to field java.lang.String
WARNING: Use -:Itlegal reflective access by con.aliabab.fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/fastjson2/f
```

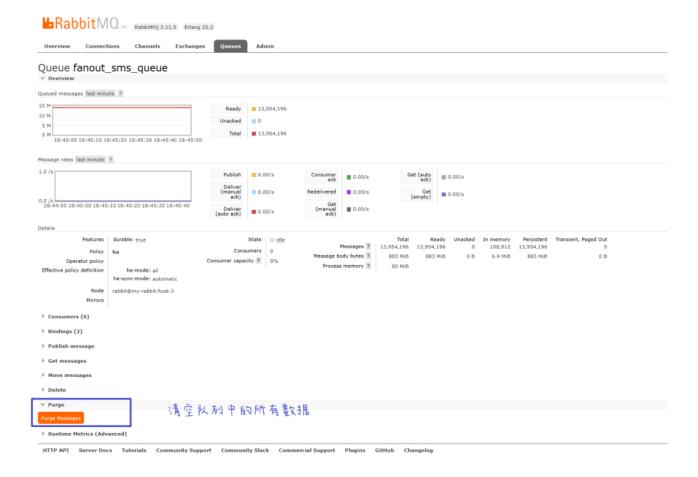
```
Cached Rabbit Channel: AMQChannel(amqp://admin@192.168.204.112:5672/,2), conn: Proxyg70697478 Shared Rabbit Connection: SimpleConnection@d13379e [delegate=amqp://admin@192.168.204
                                                    channelz 🗲
Consumer.process
amgp://admin@192.168.204.112:5672/ channel#getConnection channell
 Cached Rabbit Channel: AMQChannel(amqp://admin@192.168.204.112:5672/,1), conn: Proxy@70697478 Shared Rabbit Connection: SimpleConnection@d13379e [delegate=amqp://admin@192.168.204.
{amqp_receivedDeliveryMode=PERSISTENT, amqp_contentEncoding=utf-8, amqp_receivedExchange=fanoutExchange, amqp_deliveryTag=4, amqp_consumerQueue=fanout_email_queue, amqp_messageId=388224d3-30b5-4bd7-bd21-1b993aa9b878, amqp_redelivered=false, id=a2549fdc-7c20-1d33-7224-9d71997d833d, amqp_consumerTag=amq.ctag-KtVhCBK0047ZdKi_RaLaSg,
 amqp_lastInBatch=false, contentType=application/json, timestamp=1672990847469}
{amqp_receivedDeliveryMode=PERSISTENT, amqp_contentEncoding=utf-8, amqp_receivedExchange-fanoutExchange, [amqp_deliveryTag=5,] amqp_consumerQueue=fanout_email_queue
amqp_messageId=2d94f888-a555-4c53-9bdc-2465bc999a5c, amqp_redelivered=false, id=cec8998f-bbb5-6066-758c-7d679eb482a1, amqp_consumerTag=amq.ctag-KtVhCBK0047ZdKi_RaLaSg, amqp_lastInBatch=false, contentType=application/json, timestamp=1672990847470}
。 omp__castinustch=latse, contentlype=dpptication/json, timestamp=1072990847470}
邮件消費者款限生产者消费messageId:2d94f888-a555-4c53-9bdc-2465bc099a5c,消息内容:{"email":"22222@qq.com","phone<mark>ly</mark>mber":"1222222222","timestamp":1672990847438}
Consumer.orgcss
                                                                         Exchange分发同一个消息
执行结束...
Cached Rabbit Channel: AMQChannel(amqp://admin@192.168.204.112:5672/,1), conn: Proxy@70697478 Shared Rabbit Connection: SimpleConnection@d13379e [delegate=amqp://admin@192.168.204
amqp://admin@192.168.204.112:5672/
{amp_receivedDeliveryMode=PERSISTENT, ampp_contentEncoding=utf-8, ampp_receivedExchange=fanoutExchange, ampp_deliveryTag=5, ampp_consumerQueue=fanout_sms_queue, ampp_messageId=2d94f888-a555-4c53-9bdc-24d5bc099a5c, ampp_redelivered=false, id=2232d6e2-3ddb-13e9-df5c-968894a9e719, ampp_consumerTag=amp.ctag-6_n2APs_F6N5MMaLTEZJeA,
 \verb|amqp_lastInBatch=false|, contentType=application/json|, timestamp=1672990847470| \\
短條消奏者获取生产者消息messageId:2d94f888-a555-4c53-9bdc-2465bc099a5c,消息内容:{"email":"22222@qq.com","phoneNumber":"1222222222","timestamp":1672998847438}
执行结束...
```

六、清空队列中的数据

1. 方式一

rabbitmqctl -q purge_queue queue_name

2. 方式二



七、多记录拼接到一个Message中

● MQ在海量数据导入数据库中的集成方案

4核4G RabbitMQ

Max写入: 10000条/sMax读取: 5000条/s

我们可以尽可能增加每一个Message携带的信息量,避免使得读取/写入上限速率成为瓶颈因素

• 将10~50条数据记录到一个Message中

1. 生产者

import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import com.xii.mp.domain.entity.User;
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.MessageBuilder;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.MessageProperties;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.core.RabbitTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.ArrayList;

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.UUID;
import java.util.concurrent.ThreadLocalRandom;
@Component
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class Producer {
  private final RabbitTemplate rabbitTemplate;
  public void produce(String queueName) {
     List<User> users = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < 10_0000; i++) {
        users.clear();
        for (int ii = 0; ii < 60; ii++) {
          int age = ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextInt(1, 130);
          users.add(new User(UUID.randomUUID().toString().replaceAll("-", ""), "AAA-" + age, age));
       }
        // 设置消息唯一id 保证每次重试消息id唯一
        Message message = MessageBuilder.withBody(JSONObject.toJSONString(users).getBytes())
             .setContentType(MessageProperties.CONTENT_TYPE_JSON).setContentEncoding("utf-8")
             .setMessageId(UUID.randomUUID() + "").build();
        rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(queueName, message);
//
          users.forEach(user -> {
//
            // 设置消息唯一id 保证每次重试消息id唯一
//
//
            Message message = MessageBuilder.withBody(JSONObject.toJSONString(user).getBytes())
//
                  .setContentType(MessageProperties.CONTENT_TYPE_JSON).setContentEncoding("utf-8")
//
                  .setMessageId(UUID.randomUUID() + "").build();
//
            rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(queueName, message);
//
         });
     rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(queueName, "@@END@@");
```

2. 消费者

- 批量读取MQ数据
- 解析批量Message中每个Message中的记录数据
- 结束标记解析
- 事务的开始与提交/回滚时间点

```
import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import com.xii.mp.domain.entity.User;
import com.xii.mp.service.UserService;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.annotation.RabbitListener;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.api.ChannelAwareMessageListener;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.transaction.PlatformTransactionManager;
import org.springframework.transaction.TransactionDefinition;
```

```
import org.springframework.transaction.TransactionStatus;
import org.springframework.transaction.support.DefaultTransactionDefinition;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
@Component
@Slf4j
public class Consumer implements ChannelAwareMessageListener {
  private final String FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE = "fanout_sms_queue";
  @Autowired
  UserService userService;
  int transactionStart = 0;
  List<Boolean> rightTrans = new ArrayList<>();
  int endTag = 0;
  @Autowired
  private PlatformTransactionManager manager;
  TransactionDefinition definition = null;
  TransactionStatus insertTrans = null;
  @Override
  public void onMessage(Message message, Channel channel) throws Exception {
  @RabbitListener(queues = FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE, containerFactory = "mqConsumerlistenerContainer")
  public void onMessageBatch(List<Message> messages, Channel channel) {
     if (transactionStart == 0) {
        String now1 = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss").format(LocalDateTime.now());
        System.out.println("now1 = " + now1);
        // 开启事务
        definition = new DefaultTransactionDefinition();
       insertTrans = manager.getTransaction(definition);
     // 获得消息编号, 用于手动ack
     transactionStart += messages.size();
     // 判断当前批次消息是否包含结束信息
     // 注意: 请确保一次将抽取的数据全部消费完毕, 否则结束标记可能被下一批次获取从而导致解析异常
     if ("@@END@@".equals(new String(messages.get(messages.size()-1).getBody(), StandardCharsets.UTF_8))) {
        endTag = 1;
        messages.remove(messages.size() - 1);
     List<User> users = new ArrayList<>();
     messages.stream().map(x -> JSONObject.parseObject(new String(x.getBody(), StandardCharsets.UTF_8), List.
class))
          .collect(Collectors.toList()).forEach(users::addAll);
     // 判断事务是否执行成功,users.size()==0表示最后一批只有一条结束数据
     if(users.size()!=0){
        try {
```

```
// 模拟异常: userService.saveBatch(users) && userService.saveBatch(users)
     if (userService.saveBatch(users)) {
        rightTrans.add(true);
        try {
           channel.basicAck(transactionStart, true);
        } catch (IOException e) {
           throw new RuntimeException(e);
     } else {
        rightTrans.add(false);
        try {
           channel.basicAck(messages.size(), true);
        } catch (IOException e) {
           throw new RuntimeException(e);
  } catch (RuntimeException e) {
     rightTrans.add(false);
     log.error(e.getMessage());
     try {
        channel.basicAck(transactionStart, true);
     } catch (IOException ee) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
  }
}else{
  try {
     channel.basicAck(messages.size(), true);
  } catch (IOException e) {
     throw new RuntimeException(e);
}
// 消费完毕,如果存在事务异常则rollback,反之commit
if (rightTrans.contains(false) && endTag == 1) {
  System.out.println("ROLLBACK");
  manager.rollback(insertTrans);
if (!rightTrans.contains(false) && endTag == 1) {
  System.out.println("COMMIT");
  manager.commit(insertTrans);
String now2 = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss").format(LocalDateTime.now());
System.out.println("now2 = " + now2);
System.out.println("消费者执行结束...:" + transactionStart);
```

3. 测试程序

```
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 AppTest1 {

private final String EXCHANGE_NAME = "fanoutExchange";

// 短信队列
private final String FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE = "fanout_sms_queue";

@Autowired
private Producer producer;

@Test
public void test01() {
 producer.produce(FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE);

try {
    TimeUnit.SECONDS.sleep(1000);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
    throw new RuntimeException(e);
}
}
```

八、编程式消费队列中数据

1. 生产者

```
import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject;
import com.xii.mp.domain.entity.User;
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.Message;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.MessageBuilder;
import org.springframework.amqp.core.MessageProperties;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.core.RabbitTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.UUID;
import java.util.concurrent.ThreadLocalRandom;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
@Component
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class Producer {
  private final RabbitTemplate rabbitTemplate;
  public void produce(String queueName) {
     List<User> users = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {
```

```
users.clear();
        for (int ii = 0; ii < 6; ii++) {
          int age = ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextInt(1, 130);
          users.add(new User(UUID.randomUUID().toString().replaceAll("-", ""), "AAA-" + age, age));
       }
        // 设置消息唯一id 保证每次重试消息id唯一
        Message message = MessageBuilder.withBody(JSONObject.toJSONString(users).getBytes())
             .setContentType(MessageProperties.CONTENT_TYPE_JSON).setContentEncoding("utf-8")
             .setMessageId(UUID.randomUUID() + "").build();
        rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(queueName, message);
          TimeUnit.MICROSECONDS.sleep(200);
       } catch (InterruptedException e) {
          throw new RuntimeException(e);
//
         users.forEach(user -> {
//
//
            // 设置消息唯一id 保证每次重试消息id唯一
//
            Message message = MessageBuilder.withBody(JSONObject.toJSONString(user).getBytes())
                  . setContentType (Message Properties. CONTENT\_TYPE\_JSON). setContentEncoding ("utf-8")
//
//
                  .setMessageId(UUID.randomUUID() + "").build();
//
            rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(queueName, message);
//
         });
     // rabbitTemplate.convertAndSend(queueName, "@@END@@");
```

2. 消费者

```
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import com.rabbitmq.client.GetResponse;
import com.xii.mp.mq.Producer;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.connection.CachingConnectionFactory;
import org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.connection.Connection;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
@SpringBootTest
public class AppTest1 {
  private final String EXCHANGE_NAME = "fanoutExchange";
  // 短信队列
  private final String FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE = "fanout_sms_queue";
  int count = 0;
  @Autowired
  private Producer producer;
  @Autowired
  private CachingConnectionFactory connectionFactory;
```

```
@Test
public void test01() {
  new Thread(() -> {
     producer.produce(FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE);
  }, "th1").start();
   System.out.println("-----".repeat(5));
   List<String> batchData = new ArrayList();
  try (
        Connection conn = connectionFactory.createConnection();
        Channel channel = conn.createChannel(false);
     long time1 = System.currentTimeMillis();
     while (true) {
        long time2 = System.currentTimeMillis();
        GetResponse getResponse = channel.basicGet(FANOUT_SMS_QUEUE, false);
        if (getResponse != null) {
           time1 = System.currentTimeMillis();
           batchData.add(new String(getResponse.getBody(), StandardCharsets.UTF_8));
           // long deliveryTag = getResponse.getEnvelope().getDeliveryTag();
           // channel.basicAck(deliveryTag, false);
        if (batchData.size() == 10) {
           System.out.println("消费batchData: " + batchData.size());
           batchData.clear();
           channel.basicAck(count, true);
        // 10s队列中没有新增数据,消费batchData中的已有数据
        if (time2 - time1 > 10_000) {
           if (batchData.size() > 0) {
             System.out.println("消费batchData: " + batchData.size());
             batchData.clear();
             channel.basicAck(count, true);
          break;
       }
  } catch (Exception ex) {
     System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
   System.out.println("=======".repeat(5));
}
```

}