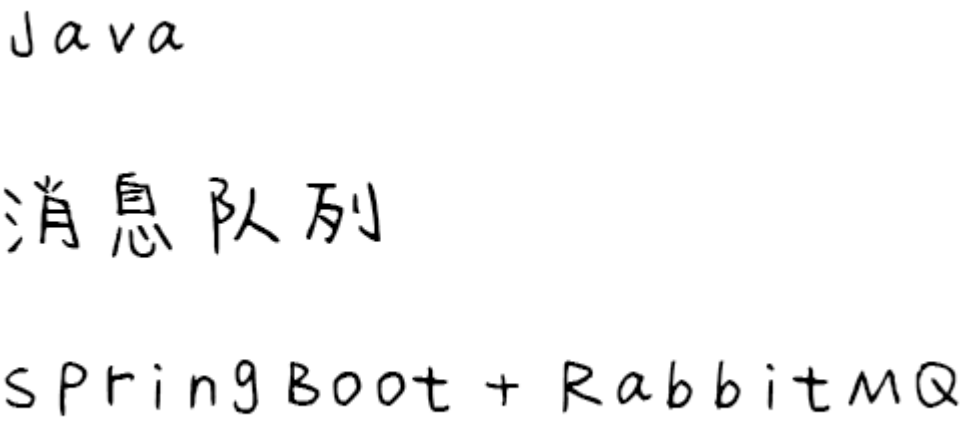
01_RabbitMQ+SpringBoot



时间：2022年12月31日22:25:35

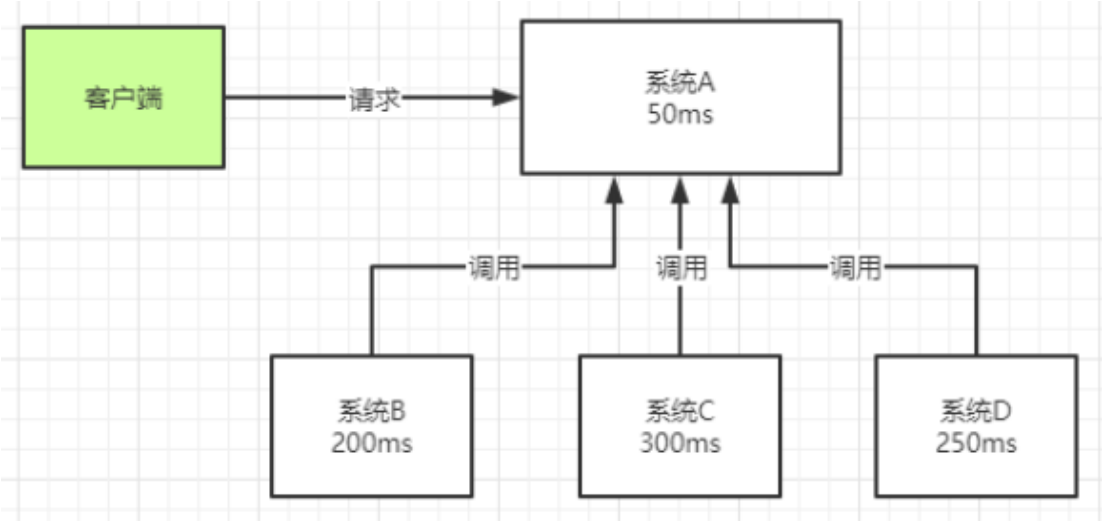
一、为什么要使用消息队列

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

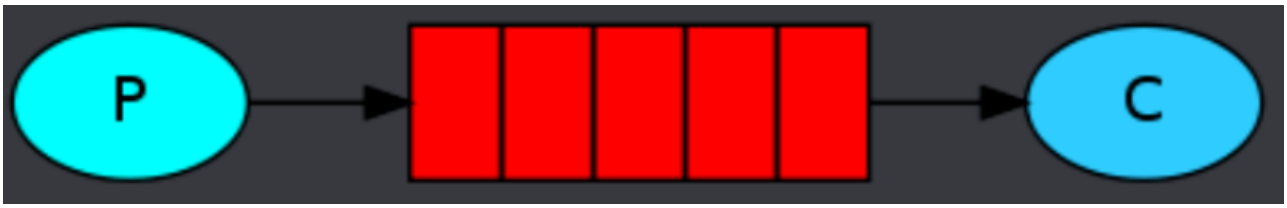
- 支持多消息队列协议
    - STOMP、MQTT
- 支持插件机制
- 可视化管理界面

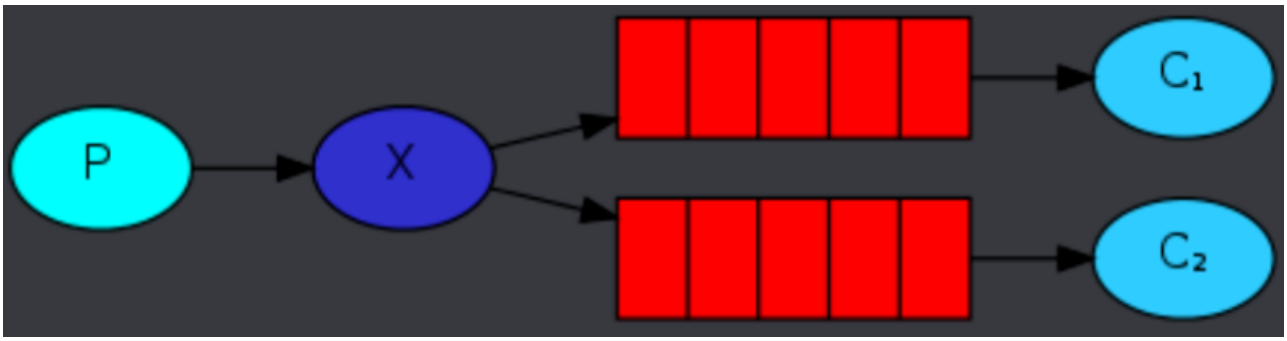
3. RabbitMQ组成部分

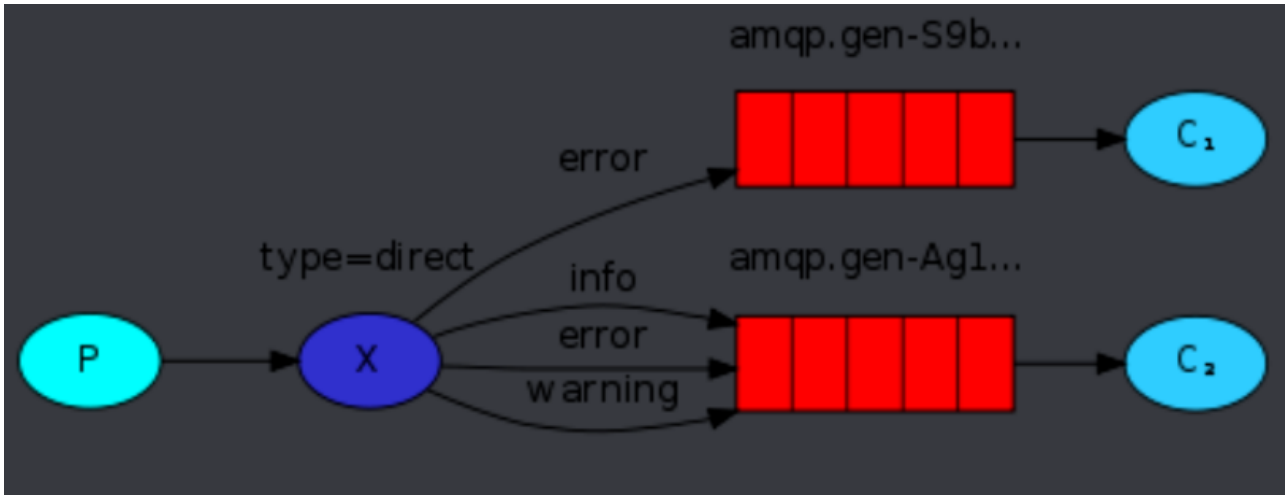
- Broker： 消息队列服务进程。此进程包括两个部分：Exchange和Queue。
- Exchange： 消息队列交换机。**按一定的规则将消息路由转发到某个队列**。
- Queue： 消息队列，存储消息的队列。
- Producer： 消息生产者。生产方客户端将消息同交换机路由发送到队列中。
- Consumer： 消息消费者。消费队列中存储的消息。

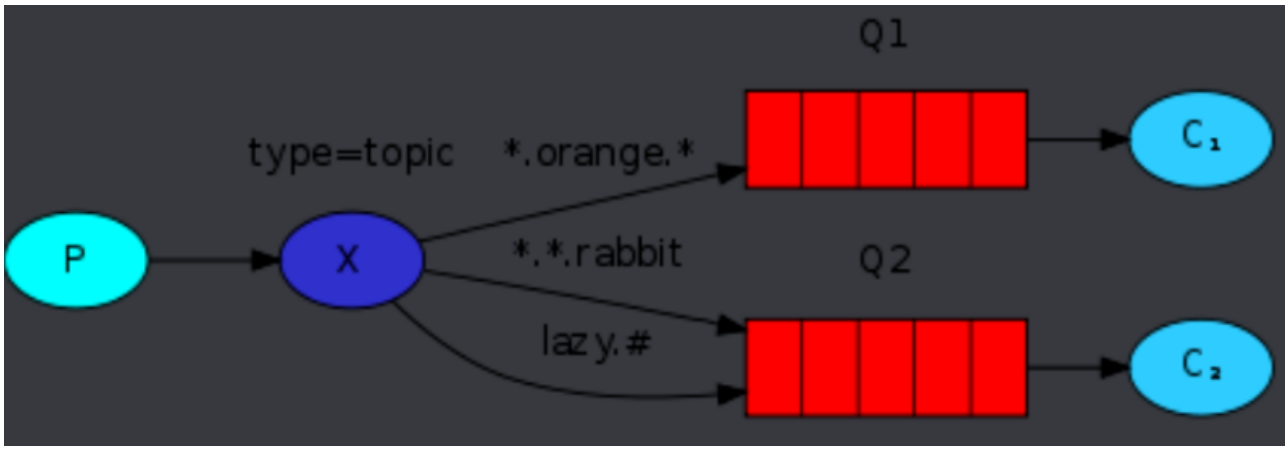
4. 消息发送模式（消息分发策略）

- 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

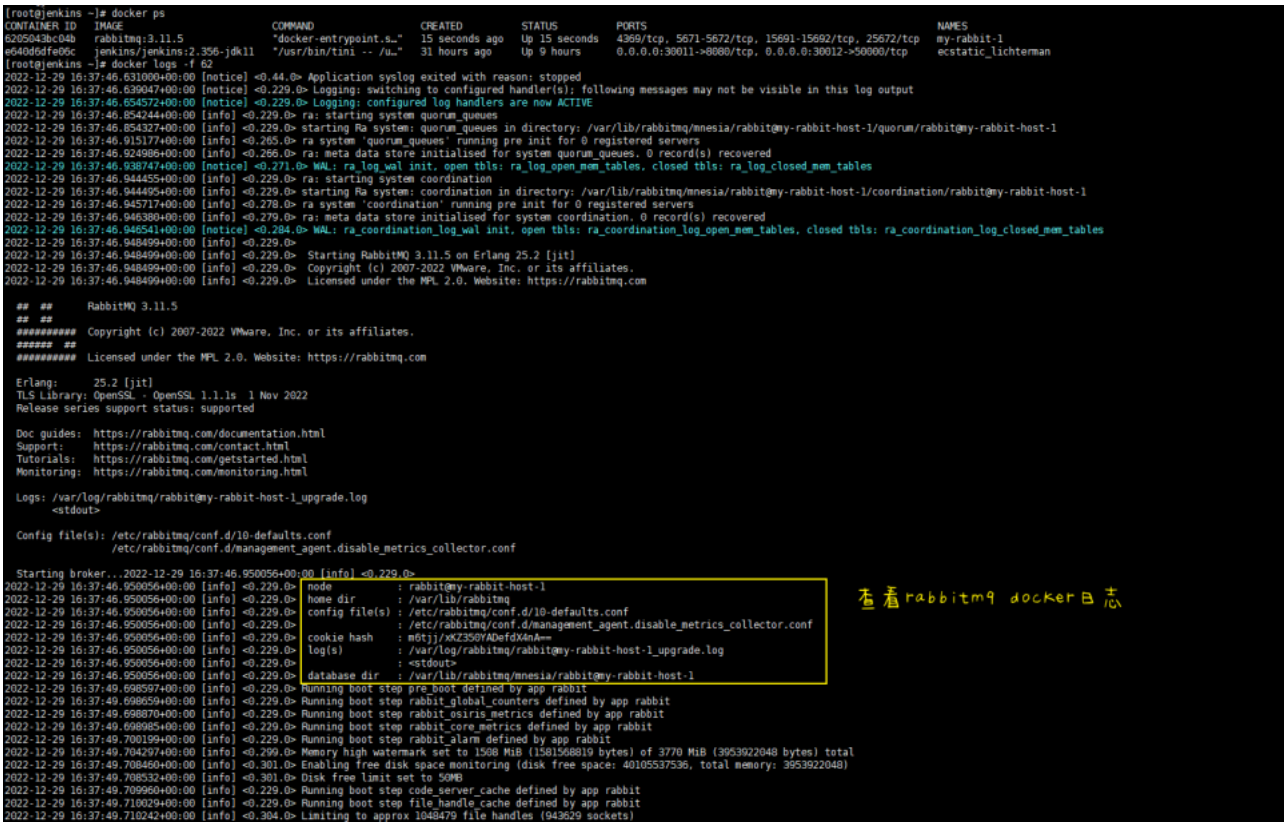
--cpus=3
--memory=2GB

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`

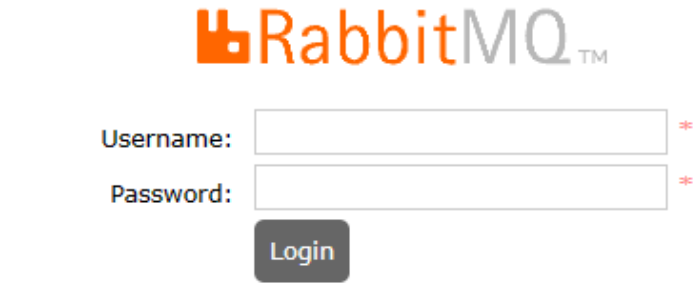
```
=INFO REPORT==== 6-Jul-2015::20:47:02 ===
node           : rabbit@my-rabbit
home dir       : /var/lib/rabbitmq
config file(s) : /etc/rabbitmq/rabbitmq.config
cookie hash    : UoNOcDhfxW9uoZ92wh6BjA==
log            : tty
sasl log       : tty
database dir   : /var/lib/rabbitmq/mnesia/rabbit@my-rabbit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

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`

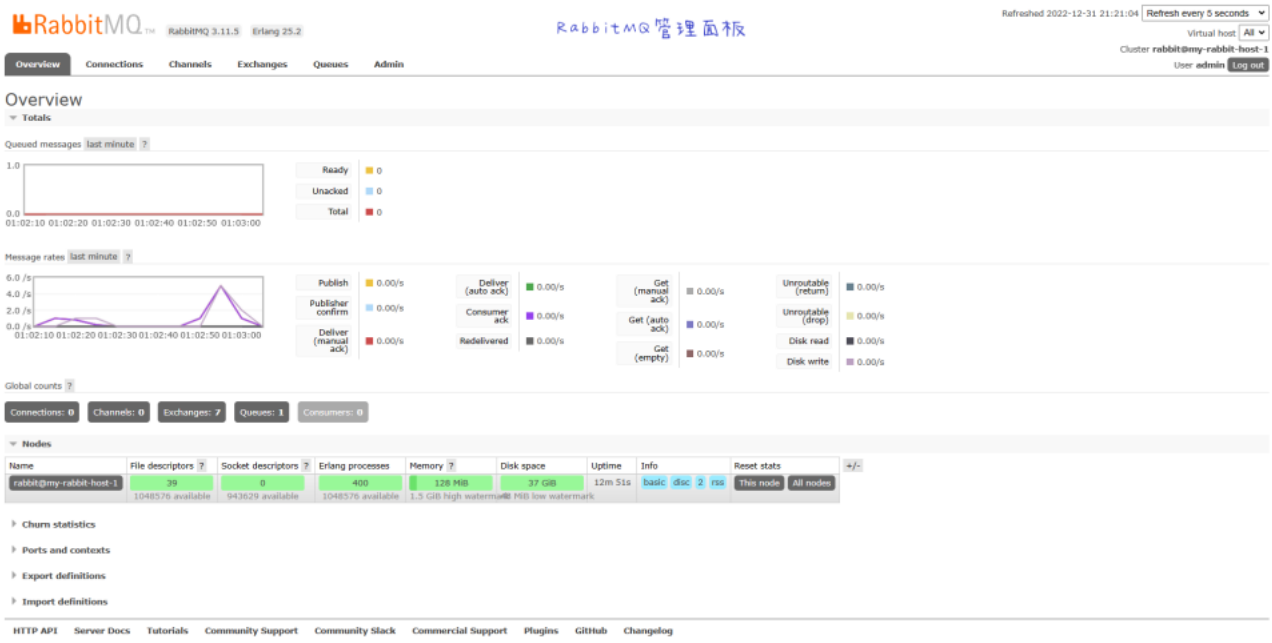
查看rabbitmq docker日志



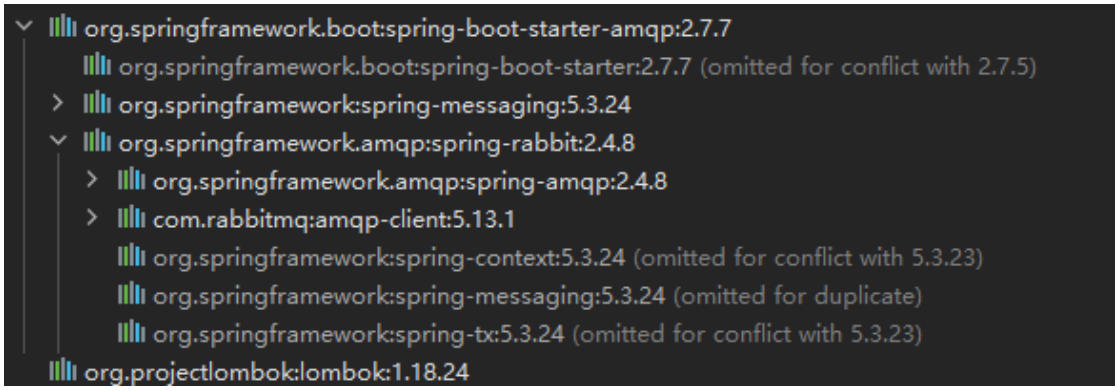
登录管理面板



http://192.168.204.113:15672/



2. 引入依赖




```
<!-- 消息队列 -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-amqp</artifactId>
    <version>2.7.7</version>
</dependency>
```

Spring Boot Starter AMQP

Starter for using Spring AMQP and Rabbit MQ

SpringBoot + RabbitMQ版本号

License	Apache 2.0
Tags	queue messaging amqp spring starter
Ranking	#1404 in MvnRepository (See Top Artifacts)
Used By	309 artifacts

Central (175) | Spring Releases (1) | Spring Plugins (36) | Spring Lib M (3) | Spring Milestones (16) | JBoss Public (6) | Grails Core (1) | Evolveum (1) | PentahoOmni (5) | Kyligence Public (2) | SpringFramework (7) | Liferay Public (1)

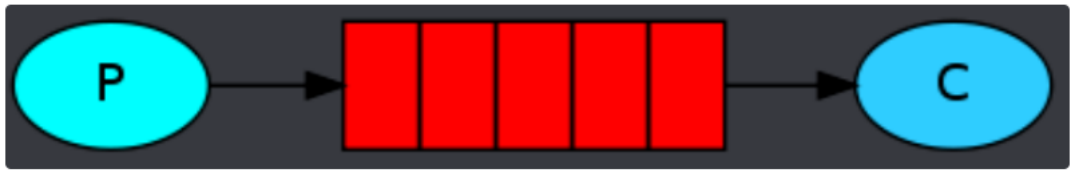
	Version	Vulnerabilities	Repository	Usages	Date
3.0.x	3.0.1		Central	1	Dec 23, 2022
	3.0.0		Central	5	Nov 24, 2022
2.7.x	2.7.7		Central	0	Dec 22, 2022
	2.7.6		Central	2	Nov 24, 2022
	2.7.5		Central	7	Oct 20, 2022
	2.7.4		Central	5	Sep 22, 2022
	2.7.3		Central	16	Aug 18, 2022
	2.7.2		Central	11	Jul 21, 2022
	2.7.1		Central	6	Jun 23, 2022
	2.7.0		Central	11	May 19, 2022

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.amqp.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.amqp.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 =
"mqConsumerlistenerContainer")
        factory.setPrefetchCount(2);
        return factory;
    }
}
```

```
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;

@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+fastjson2 -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-amqp</artifactId>
    <version>2.7.7</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.alibaba.fastjson2</groupId>
    <artifactId>fastjson2</artifactId>
    <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&allowMultiQue
```

```
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@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.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" + "messageId:" + messageId + ",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

```
<!-- 消息队列+fastjson2 -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-amqp</artifactId>
    <version>2.7.7</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.alibaba.fastjson2</groupId>
```

```
    <artifactId>fastjson2</artifactId>
    <version>2.0.21</version>
</dependency>

<!-- lombok -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
    <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&allowMultiQue

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
    @Bean
    Binding bindingExchangeSms(Queue fanOutSmsQueue, FanoutExchange fanoutExchange) {
        return BindingBuilder.bind(fanOutSmsQueue).to(fanoutExchange);
    }
}
```

2. 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@qq.com");
        jsonObject.put("phoneNumber", "12222222222");
        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 {
        // 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" + "messageId:" + messageId + ",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.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 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" + "messageId:" + messageId + ",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

发布订阅模型（消息生产与消费）