

Dubbo

相关链接

凯盛软件

http://dubbo.io/

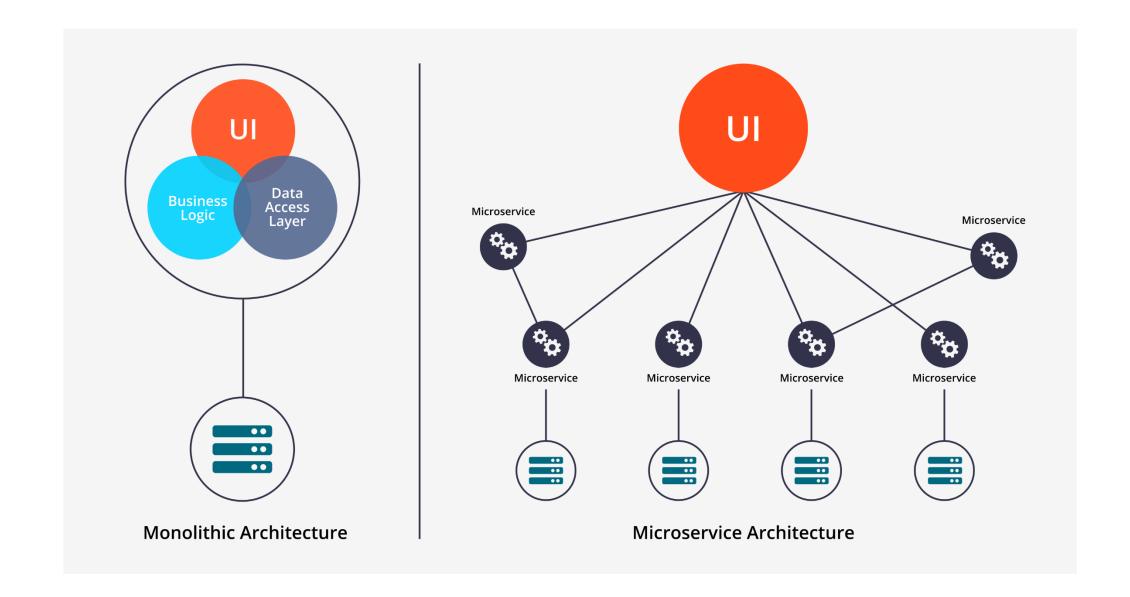
https://github.com/alibaba/dubbo

微服务

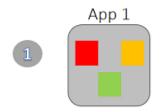
- 微服务是一种架构风格,一个大型复杂软件应用由一个或多个微服务组成。系统中的各个微服务可被独立部署, 各个微服务之间是松耦合的。每个微服务仅关注于完成一件任务并很好地完成该任务。在所有情况下,每个任务 代表着一个小的业务能力。
- 微服务的概念源于2014年3月Martin Fowler所写的一篇文章
 "Microservices" (http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html)。
- 尽管"微服务"这种架构风格没有精确的定义,但其具有一些共同的特性,如围绕业务能力组织服务、自动化部署、智能端点、对语言及数据的"去集中化"控制等等。

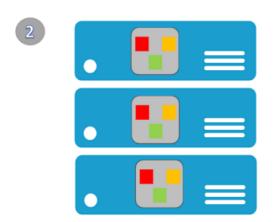
单一应用架构 VS 分布式服务



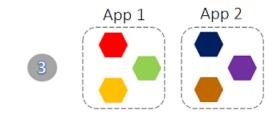


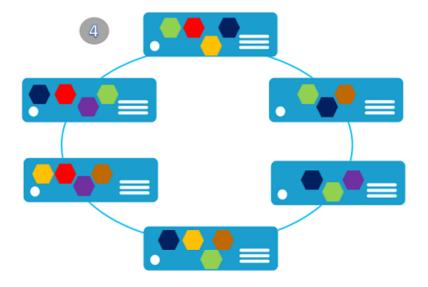
Monolithic application approach





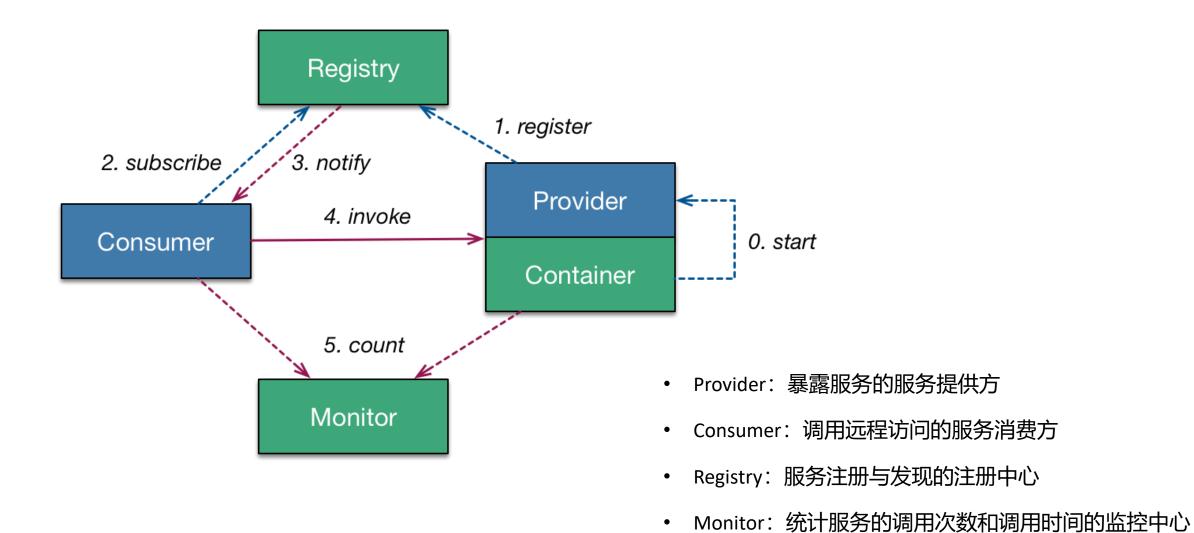
Microservices application approach





DUBBO是一个分布式服务框架,致力于提供高性能和透明化的RPC(Remote Procedure Call)远程服务调用方案,是阿里巴巴SOA服务化治理方案的核心框架,每天为2,000+个服务提供3,000,000,000+次访问量支持,并被广泛应用于阿里巴巴集团的各成员站点。

RPC (Remote Procedure Call) 指远程过程调用,是一种通过网络调用远程过程(或方法)的协议。RPC是基于Client/Server模式,Client端携带必要参数调用Server端的方法,并获取Server端返回的方法执行结果。



• Container: 服务运行容器

- 1. 服务容器负责启动,加载,运行服务提供者。
- 2. 服务提供者在启动时,向注册中心注册自己提供的服务。
- 3. 服务消费者在启动时,向注册中心订阅自己所需的服务。
- 4. 注册中心返回服务提供者地址列表给消费者,如果有变更,注册中心将基于长连接推送变更数据给消费者。
- 服务消费者,从提供者地址列表中,基于软负载均衡算法,选一台提供者进行调用,如果调用失败,再选另一台调用。
- 6. 服务消费者和提供者,在内存中累计调用次数和调用时间,定时每分钟发送一次统计数据到监控中心。

使用步骤

- 1. 安装zookeeper (服务的注册中心)
- 2. 安装监控中心 (可选)
- 3. 注册服务
- 4. 使用服务

安装zookeeper

- 下载并解压 <u>https://zookeeper.apache.org/</u>
- 修改配置文件 conf/zoo.cfg
 # the directory where the snapshot is stored.
 # do not use /tmp for storage, /tmp here is just
 # example sakes.
 dataDir=D:/server/zookeeper-3.4.6/data
 # the port at which the clients will connect clientPort=2181
 # the maximum number of client connections.
 # increase this if you need to handle more clients
- 双击bin/zkServer.cmd启动服务

项目中添加dubbo的依赖

```
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework
   <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
   <version>4.3.13.RELEASE
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework
   <artifactId>spring-web</artifactId>
   <version>4.3.13.RELEASE
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>com.alibaba
   <artifactId>dubbo</artifactId>
   <version>2.5.7
   <exclusions>
       <exclusion>
          <groupId>org.springframework
          <artifactId>spring-web</artifactId>
       </exclusion>
   </exclusions>
</dependency>
```

Spring的配置文件中添加XSD

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
       xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
       xmlns:task="http://www.springframework.org/schema/task"
       xmlns:dubbo="http://code.alibabatech.com/schema/dubbo"
       xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/task
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/task/spring-task.xsd
           http://code.alibabatech.com/schema/dubbo
           http://code.alibabatech.com/schema/dubbo/dubbo.xsd">
```

Provider 注册服务

```
<!--服务名称, 自定义-->
<dubbo:application name="ProductService"/>
<!--注册中心地址-->
<dubbo:registry address="zookeeper://192.168.1.112:2181"/>
<!--dubbo的协议和端口 添加host可以指定使用的网卡-->
<dubbo:protocol host="192.168.1.112" name="dubbo" port="20880"/>
<!--暴露服务-->
<bean id="productService" class="com.kaishengit.service.impl.ProductServcieImpl"/>
<dubbo:service interface="com.kaishengit.service.ProductServcie" ref="productService"/>
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    ClassPathXmlApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-dubbo-provider.xml");
    context.start();
    System.out.println("ProductService Provider start....");
    //防止退出
    System.in.read();
}
```

Consumer 消费服务

```
<!--服务名称,自定义-->
<dubbo:application name="ProductServiceConsumer"/>
<!--dubbo的协议和端口-->
<dubbo:registry address="zookeeper://192.168.1.112:2181"/>
<!--接收消费服务-->
<dubbo:reference interface="com.kaishengit.service.ProductServcie" id="rpcProductService"/>
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

    ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-dubbo-consumer.xml");

    ProductServcie productServcie = (ProductServcie) context.getBean("rpcProductService");
    List<String> productNames = productServcie.findAllProductNames();
    for(String name : productNames) {
        System.out.println(name);
    }
    System.in.read();
}
```

Dubbo监控中心

凯盛软件



服务名 | 应用名 | 机器IP

SEARCH

新聞: 提供者 路由规则 动态配置 访问控制 权重调节 负载均衡 负责人

统计: 服务数:0 应用数:0 提供者数:0 消费者数:0

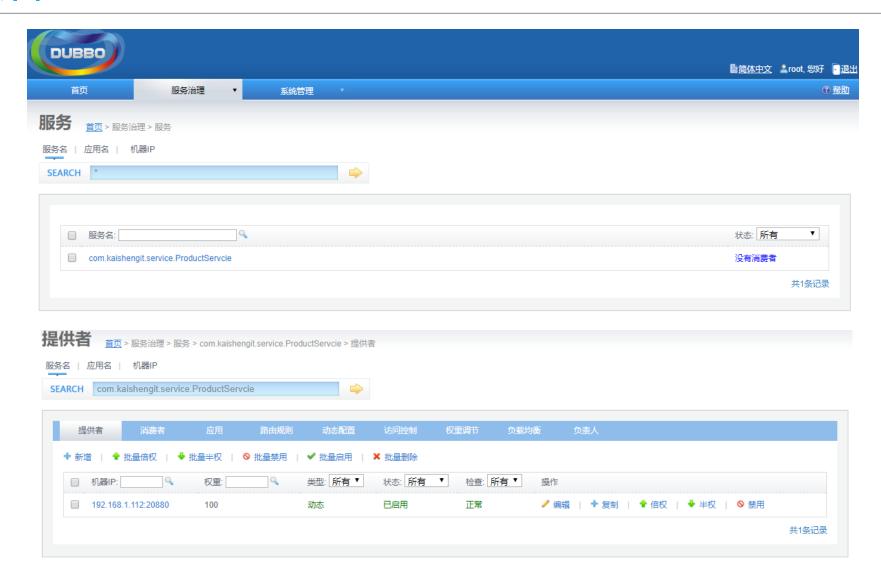
从github获取dubbo源代码,并编译

- git clone https://github.com/alibaba/dubbo.git
- 修改duboo/dubbo-admin/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/dubbo.properties文件

```
dubbo.registry.address=zookeeper://127.0.0.1:2181
dubbo.admin.root.password=root
dubbo.admin.guest.password=guest
```

- 在dubbo/dubbo-admin/中执行命令 mvn jetty:run
- 在地址栏中输入localhost:8080
- 账号为root密码也是root

服务治理



将服务打包成可运行的jar

```
<build>
   <finalName>dubbo privider</finalName>
   <resources>
       <!--打jar包时包含resources文件夹中的所有xml和properties文件-->
       <resource>
           <targetPath>${project.build.directory}/classes</targetPath>
           <directory>src/main/resources</directory>
           <includes>
               <include>**/*.xml</include>
               <include>**/*.properties</include>
           </includes>
       </resource>
       < ! - -
           http://dubbo.io/books/dubbo-user-book/demos/service-container.html
           Dubbo 自带的Main方法会自动加载 META-INF/spring 目录下的所有 Spring 配置。
          当前是将src/main/resources中所有的xml文件拷贝到META-INF/spring文件夹中
       -->
       <resource>
           <targetPath>${project.build.directory}/classes/META-INF/spring</targetPath>
           <directory>src/main/resources/</directory>
           <filtering>true</filtering>
           <includes>
               <include>*.xml</include>
           </includes>
       </resource>
   </resources>
```

```
<plugins>
   <!-- 资源文件拷贝插件 -->
   <plugin>
       <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
       <artifactId>maven-resources-plugin</artifactId>
       <version>2.7</version>
       <configuration>
           <encoding>UTF-8</encoding>
       </configuration>
   </plugin>
   <!-- java编译插件 -->
   <plugin>
       <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
       <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
       <version>3.2</version>
       <configuration>
           <source>1.8</source>
           <target>1.8</target>
           <encoding>UTF-8</encoding>
       </configuration>
   </plugin>
```

```
<!-- 打包jar文件时,配置manifest文件,加入Lib包的jar依赖 -->
<plugin>
   <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
   <artifactId>maven-jar-plugin</artifactId>
   <version>2.6</version>
   <configuration>
       <classesDirectory>target/classes/</classesDirectory>
       <archive>
           <manifest>
               <!-- 打包时 MANIFEST.MF文件不记录的时间戳版本 -->
               <useUniqueVersions>false</useUniqueVersions>
               <!-- 添加CLass-Path -->
               <addClasspath>true</addClasspath>
               <!-- Class-Path添加前缀 -->
               <classpathPrefix>lib/</classpathPrefix>
               <!-- 指定Main-Class!! -->
               <mainClass>com.alibaba.dubbo.container.Main</mainClass>
           </manifest>
           <manifestEntries>
               <Class-Path>.</Class-Path>
           </manifestEntries>
       </archive>
   </configuration>
</plugin>
```

```
<!-- 拷贝依赖的jar包到Lib目录 -->
       <plugin>
           <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
           <artifactId>maven-dependency-plugin</artifactId>
           <version>2.10</version>
           <executions>
               <execution>
                   <id>copy</id>
                   <phase>package</phase>
                   <goals>
                      <goal>copy-dependencies
                   </goals>
                   <configuration>
                      <outputDirectory>
                          <!-- 拷贝依赖到Lib文件夹 -->
                          ${project.build.directory}/lib
                      </outputDirectory>
                   </configuration>
               </execution>
           </executions>
       </plugin>
   </plugins>
</build>
```

• 消费端直连提供者

```
<dubbo:reference interface="com.kaishengit.service.ProductServcie" id="rpcProductService"
url="dubbo://192.168.1.112:20880"/>
```

• 启动容器不验证服务的存在性

```
<dubbo:reference interface="com.kaishengit.service.ProductServcie"
id="rpcProductService" check="false"/>
```

基于注解的服务注册

```
@Configuration
@DubboComponentScan(basePackages = "com.kaishengit.service.impl") //服务实现类的扫描
public class Config {
    @Bean
    public ApplicationConfig applicationConfig() {
        ApplicationConfig applicationConfig = new ApplicationConfig();
        applicationConfig.setName("ProductService");
        return applicationConfig;
    @Bean
    public ProtocolConfig protocolConfig() {
        ProtocolConfig protocolConfig = new ProtocolConfig();
        protocolConfig.setHost("192.168.1.112");
        protocolConfig.setPort(20880);
        protocolConfig.setName("dubbo");
        return protocolConfig;
```

```
@Bean
    public RegistryConfig registryConfig() {
        RegistryConfig registryConfig = new RegistryConfig();
        registryConfig.setAddress("zookeeper://127.0.0.1:2181");
        return registryConfig;
@Service
@com.alibaba.dubbo.config.annotation.Service(timeout = 5000)
public class ProductServcieImpl implements ProductServcie {
```

```
AnnotationConfigApplicationContext context = new AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(Config.class);
context.start();
System.out.println("ProductService Provider start....");
//防止退出
System.in.read();
```

```
@Configuration
@DubboComponentScan(basePackages = "com.kaishengit.service")
public class Config {
    @Bean
    public ApplicationConfig applicationConfig() {
        ApplicationConfig applicationConfig = new ApplicationConfig();
        applicationConfig.setName("ProductServiceConsumer");
        return applicationConfig;
    @Bean
    public ConsumerConfig consumerConfig() {
        ConsumerConfig consumerConfig = new ConsumerConfig();
        consumerConfig.setTimeout(3000);
        return consumerConfig;
```

```
public RegistryConfig registryConfig() {
    RegistryConfig registryConfig = new RegistryConfig();
    registryConfig.setAddress("zookeeper://127.0.0.1:2181");
    return registryConfig;
}
```

```
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration(classes = Config.class)
public class DubboTest {
   @com.alibaba.dubbo.config.annotation.Reference //注入所需的对象
   private ProductServcie productServcie;
   @Test
    public void findAll() {
        List<String> names = productServcie.findAllProductNames();
       for(String name : names) {
           System.out.println(name);
```

SpringBoot + Dubbo

凯盛软件

• 添加Maven依赖

• 配置

```
spring.dubbo.application.name=UserProvider
spring.dubbo.registry.address=zookeeper://127.0.0.1:2181
spring.dubbo.protocol.host=192.168.1.112
spring.dubbo.protocol.name=dubbo
spring.dubbo.protocol.port=20880
#实现类所在的包
spring.dubbo.scan=com.kaishengit.dubboboot.service.impl
```

```
@com.alibaba.dubbo.config.annotation.Service(timeout = 5000)
public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {
   @Override
    public void sayHello(String name) {
       System.out.println(">>>>>>> hello, " + name);
@SpringBootApplication
public class DubboBootApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      SpringApplication.run(DubboBootApplication.class, args);
       System.out.println("starting....");
```

• 配置

```
spring.dubbo.application.name=UserConsumer
   spring.dubbo.registry.address=zookeeper://127.0.0.1:2181
   #使用服务的包
   spring.dubbo.scan=com.kaishengit.dubboboot.controller
注入
   package com.kaishengit.dubboboot.controller;
  @Controller
   public class UserController {
      @Reference
      private UserService userService;
```