消费者基于自定义属性实现SQL过滤

在发送消息时,发送方可以自定义消息的用户属性,消费者可以利用SQL92的WHERE子句语法 实现消息过滤。

相比Tag过滤,消息过滤使用更加灵活,也更容易被程序猿接受,但相较Tag过滤执行效率较 低。

下面咱们来看案例:

}

消息生产者

com. itlaogi. rocketmg. sqlfilter. SfProducer 消息发送方和标准发送有两点变化:

- 可以不设置消息的Tag与Key,转而使用用户自定义属性,这里实现了source与 id两个自定义属性的赋值
- 利用message.putUserProperty为用户赋予自定义属性

```
@Slf4i
public class SfProducer {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    //DefaultMQProducer用于发送非事务消息
    DefaultMQProducer producer = new DefaultMQProducer("sf-producer-
group");
    //注册NameServer地址
    producer.setNamesrvAddr("192.168.31.103:9876");
    /*//异步发送失败后Producer自动重试2次
    producer.setRetryTimesWhenSendAsyncFailed(2);*/
    try {
      //启动生产者实例
      producer.start();
      for(Integer i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
         Thread.sleep(1000);
         Integer rnd = new Random().nextInt(10);
         //用户自定义属性
         String source = "";
         switch (rnd % 3){
           case 0:
             source = "jd";
             break;
           case 1:
             source = "tmall";
             break;
           case 2:
             source = "taobao";
             break;
```

```
//消息数据
         String data = "第" + i + "条消息数据";
         //消息主题,使用用户自定义属性时可以不设置tag与key
         Message message = new Message("sf-sample-data", data.getBytes());
         message.putUserProperty("id", i.toString());
         message.putUserProperty("source", source);
         //发送结果
         SendResult result = producer.send(message);
         log.info("id:{},source:{},data:{}",i.toString(), source,data);
       }
    }catch (Exception e){
       e.printStackTrace();
    }finally {
       try {
         //关闭连接
         producer.shutdown();
         log.info("连接已关闭");
       }catch (Exception e){
         e.printStackTrace();
      }
    }
  }
}
运行结果
09:34:52.771 [main] INFO com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:0,source:jd,data:第0条消息数据
09:34:53.788 [main] INFO com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:1,source:jd,data:第1条消息数据
09:34:54.801 [main] INFO com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:2,source:tmall,data:第2条消息数据
09:34:55.818 [main] INFO com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:3,source:tmall,data:第3条消息数据
09:34:56.836 [main] INFO com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:4,source:jd,data:第4条消息数据
09:34:57.850 [main] INFO com.itlaogi.rocketmg.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:5,source:taobao,data:第5条消息数据
09:34:58.865 [main] INFO com.itlaogi.rocketmg.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:6,source:taobao,data:第6条消息数据
09:34:59.880 [main] INFO com.itlaogi.rocketmg.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:7,source:jd,data:第7条消息数据
09:35:00.896 [main] INFO com.itlaogi.rocketmg.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:8,source:tmall,data:第8条消息数据
09:35:01.911 [main] INFO com.itlaogi.rocketmg.sqlfilter.SfProducer -
id:9,source:taobao,data:第9条消息数据
```

消息消费者

默认RocketMQ并未开启自定义属性SQL过滤的选项,需要在配置文件中额外开启,如下所示:

master.conf:Master节点配置文件追加下面选型:

#开启自定义属性SQL过滤 enablePropertyFilter=true

完整如下:

brokerClusterName=DefaultCluster

brokerName=broker-a

brokerId=0

deleteWhen=04

fileReservedTime=48

brokerRole=SYNC MASTER

flushDiskType=SYNC FLUSH

namesrvAddr=192.168.31.103:9876

autoCreateTopicEnable=true

#开启自定义属性SQL过滤

enablePropertyFilter=true

slave.conf: Slave节点也要追加该配置项,别忘记

京东消费者

com. itlaoqi. rocketmq. sqlfilter. SfJDConsumer

京东消费者负责消费source='jd'的数据,和标准消费者最大的不同便是在subscribe方法第二个参数不再是Tag,而改为MessageSelector.bySql方法,利用WHERE子句写法对自定义属性实现过滤,源码如下

@Slf4i

```
public class SfJDConsumer {
```

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

DefaultMQPushConsumer consumer = new DefaultMQPushConsumer("sf-jd-consumer-group");

consumer.setNamesrvAddr("192.168.31.103:9876");

consumer.setMessageModel(MessageModel.CLUSTERING);

//利用SQL WHERE子句写法对自定义属性进行过滤

consumer.subscribe("sf-sample-data", MessageSelector.bySql("source='jd'"));

consumer.registerMessageListener(new MessageListenerConcurrently() { @Override

public ConsumeConcurrentlyStatus consumeMessage(List<MessageExt> list, ConsumeConcurrentlyContext consumeConcurrentlyContext) {

list.forEach(msg->{

log.info("id:{},source:{},data:{}"

,msg.getUserProperty("id"),msg.getUserProperty("source") , new String(msg.getBody()));

```
});
         return ConsumeConcurrentlyStatus.CONSUME SUCCESS;
      }
    });
    consumer.start();
    log.info("集群消费者启动成功,正在监听新消息");
  }
}
运行结果
09:34:52.770 [ConsumeMessageThread 2] INFO
com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfJDConsumer - id:0,source:jd,data:第0条消息数据
09:34:53.788 [ConsumeMessageThread 3] INFO
com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfJDConsumer - id:1,source:jd,data:第1条消息数据
09:34:56.836 [ConsumeMessageThread 4] INFO
com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfJDConsumer - id:4,source:jd,data:第4条消息数据
09:34:59.880 [ConsumeMessageThread 5] INFO
com.itlaogi.rocketmg.sqlfilter.SfJDConsumer - id:7,source:jd,data:第7条消息数据
```

阿里消费者

com. itlaoqi. rocketmq. sqlfilter. SfAliConsumer

京东消费者负责消费天与猫淘宝的数据,与京东消费者最明显的区别是:

- 因为业务范围不同,消费者组不一样;
- bySQL的要获取多个数值,可用下面语法
 - source in ('tmall','taobao')
 - source = 'tmall' or source = 'taobao'

DefaultMQPushConsumer consumer = new DefaultMQPushConsumer("sf-ali-consumer-group");

consumer.subscribe("sf-sample-data", MessageSelector.bySql("source in ('tmall','taobao')"));

运行结果

09:34:54.803 [ConsumeMessageThread 14] INFO

com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfAliConsumer - id:2,source:tmall,data:第2条消息数据 09:34:55.819 [ConsumeMessageThread 15] INFO

com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfAliConsumer - id:3,source:tmall,data:第3条消息数据 09:34:57.850 [ConsumeMessageThread 16] INFO

com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfAliConsumer - id:5,source:taobao,data:第5条消息数据 09:34:58.865 [ConsumeMessageThread 17] INFO

com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfAliConsumer - id:6,source:taobao,data:第6条消息数据09:35:00.896 [ConsumeMessageThread_18] INFO

com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfAliConsumer - id:8,source:tmall,data:第8条消息数据

09:35:01.911 [ConsumeMessageThread_19] INFO com.itlaoqi.rocketmq.sqlfilter.SfAliConsumer - id:9,source:taobao,data:第9条消息数据