C++ rd_kafka_topic_new函数代码示例

本文整理汇总了C++中rd_kafka_topic_new函数的典型用法代码示例。如果您正苦于以下问题:C++ rd_kafka_topic_new函数的具体用法？C++ rd_kafka_topic_new怎么用？C++ rd_kafka_topic_new使用的例子？那么恭喜您, 这里精选的函数代码示例或许可以为您提供帮助。

在下文中一共展示了rd_kafka_topic_new函数的15个代码示例, 这些例子默认根据受欢迎程度排序。您可以为喜欢或者感觉有用的代码点赞, 您的评价将有助于我们的系统推荐出更棒的C++代码示例。

示例1: producer_metadata

▲ 点赞 9 ▼

```
static VALUE producer_metadata(VALUE self, VALUE topicStr, VALUE timeout) {
    HermannInstanceConfig *producerConfig;
    rd_kafka_resp_err_t err;
    hermann_metadata_ctx_t md_context;
    VALUE result;

    Data_Get_Struct(self, HermannInstanceConfig, producerConfig);

    if (!producerConfig->isInitialized) {
        producer_init_kafka(self, producerConfig);
    }

    md_context.rk = producerConfig->rk;
    md_context.timeout_ms = rb_num2int(timeout);

    if ( !NIL_P(topicStr) ) {
        Check_Type(topicStr, T_STRING);
        md_context.topic = rd_kafka_topic_new(producerConfig->rk, StringValuePtr(topicStr), NULL);
    } else {
        md_context.topic = NULL;
    }

    err = producer_metadata_request(&md_context);

    if ( err != RD_KAFKA_RESP_ERR_NO_ERROR ) {
        // annoyingly, this is always a timeout error -- the rest rdkafka just jams onto STDERR
        rb_raise( rb_eRuntimeError, "%s", rd_kafka_err2str(err) );
    } else {
        result = producer_metadata_make_hash(md_context.data);
        rd_kafka_metadata_destroy(md_context.data);
        return result;
    }

}
```

开发者ID:braintree, 项目名称:hermann, 代码行数:34, 代码来源:hermann_rdkafka.c

示例2: p_kafka_set_topic

▲ 点赞 7 ▼

```
void p_kafka_set_topic(struct p_kafka_host *kafka_host, char *topic)
{
  if (kafka_host) {
    kafka_host->topic_cfg = rd_kafka_topic_conf_new();
    p_kafka_apply_topic_config(kafka_host);

    if (config.debug) {
      const char **res;
      size_t res_len, idx;

      res = rd_kafka_topic_conf_dump(kafka_host->topic_cfg, &res_len);
      for (idx = 0; idx < res_len; idx += 2)
        Log(LOG_DEBUG, "DEBUG ( %s/%s ): librdkafka '%s' topic config: %s = %s\n", config.name, config.type, topic, res[idx], res[idx + 1]);

      rd_kafka_conf_dump_free(res, res_len);
    }

    /* This needs to be done here otherwise kafka_host->topic_cfg is null
     * and the partitioner cannot be set */
    if (config.kafka_partition_dynamic && kafka_host->topic_cfg)
      p_kafka_set_dynamic_partitioner(kafka_host);

    /* destroy current allocation before making a new one */
    if (kafka_host->topic) p_kafka_unset_topic(kafka_host);

    if (kafka_host->rk && kafka_host->topic_cfg) {
      kafka_host->topic = rd_kafka_topic_new(kafka_host->rk, topic, kafka_host->topic_cfg);
      kafka_host->topic_cfg = NULL; /* rd_kafka_topic_new() destroys conf as per rdkafka.h */
    }
  }
}
```

开发者ID:jrossi, 项目名称:pmacct-1, 代码行数:31, 代码来源:kafka_common.c

示例3: kfc_rdkafka_init

▲ 点赞 5 ▼

```
void kfc_rdkafka_init(rd_kafka_type_t type) {
  char errstr[512];

  if (type == RD_KAFKA_PRODUCER) {
    char tmp[16];
    snprintf(tmp, sizeof(tmp), "%i", SIGIO);
    rd_kafka_conf_set(conf.rk_conf, "internal.termination.signal",
                      tmp, NULL, 0);
  }

  /* Create handle */
  if (!(conf.rk = rd_kafka_new(type, conf.rk_conf,
                               errstr, sizeof(errstr))))
    FATAL("Failed to create rd_kafka struct: %s", errstr);

  rd_kafka_set_logger(conf.rk, rd_kafka_log_print);
  if (conf.debug)
    rd_kafka_set_log_level(conf.rk, LOG_DEBUG);
  else if (conf.verbosity == 0)
    rd_kafka_set_log_level(conf.rk, 0);

  /* Create topic, if specified */
  if (conf.topic &&
      !(conf.rkt = rd_kafka_topic_new(conf.rk, conf.topic,
                                      conf.rkt_conf)))
    FATAL("Failed to create rk_kafka_topic %s: %s", conf.topic,
          rd_kafka_err2str(rd_kafka_errno2err(errno)));

  conf.rk_conf  = NULL;
  conf.rkt_conf = NULL;
}
```

开发者ID:fsaintjacques, 项目名称:kfc, 代码行数:31, 代码来源:common.c

示例4: rd_kafka_conf_new

▲ 点赞 2 ▼

```
int Http::kafka_consumer_::Init(const int partition, const char* topic, const char* brokers, MsgConsume msg_consume) {
    char err_str[512];
    partition_ = partition;
    msg_consume_ = msg_consume;

    rd_kafka_conf_t *conf = rd_kafka_conf_new();
    if (NULL == conf) {
        return -1;
    }

    rd_kafka_conf_set(conf, "batch.num.messages", "100", err_str, sizeof(err_str));
    if (!(rk_ = rd_kafka_new(RD_KAFKA_CONSUMER, conf, err_str, sizeof(err_str)))) {
        return -1;
    }

    rd_kafka_set_log_level(rk_, 1);
    if (rd_kafka_brokers_add(rk_, brokers) == 0) {
        return -1;
    }

    rd_kafka_topic_conf_t *topic_conf = rd_kafka_topic_conf_new();
```

```
    rkt_ = rd_kafka_topic_new(rk_, topic, topic_conf);
    if (NULL == rkt_) {
        return -1;
    }

    //RD_KAFKA_OFFSET_BEGINNING: 从partition消息队列的开始进行consume;
    //RD_KAFKA_OFFSET_END:从partition中的将要produce的下一条信息开始(忽略即当前所有的消息)
    if (rd_kafka_consume_start(this->rkt_, partition, RD_KAFKA_OFFSET_END) == -1) {
        return -1;
    }
    return 1;
}
```

开发者ID:91lilei，项目名称:work，代码行数:33，代码来源:HttpRequest.cpp

示例5: test_conf_init

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
rd_kafka_topic_t *test_create_producer_topic (rd_kafka_t *rk,
    const char *topic, ...) {
    rd_kafka_topic_t *rkt;
    rd_kafka_topic_conf_t *topic_conf;
    char errstr[512];
    va_list ap;
    const char *name, *val;

    test_conf_init(NULL, &topic_conf, 20);

    va_start(ap, topic);
    while ((name = va_arg(ap, const char *)) &&
           (val = va_arg(ap, const char *))) {
        if (rd_kafka_topic_conf_set(topic_conf, name, val,
            errstr, sizeof(errstr)) != RD_KAFKA_CONF_OK)
            TEST_FAIL("Conf failed: %s\n", errstr);
    }
    va_end(ap);

    /* Make sure all replicas are in-sync after producing
     * so that consume test wont fail. */
        rd_kafka_topic_conf_set(topic_conf, "request.required.acks", "-1",
                                errstr, sizeof(errstr));


    rkt = rd_kafka_topic_new(rk, topic, topic_conf);
    if (!rkt)
        TEST_FAIL("Failed to create topic: %s\n",
                  rd_kafka_err2str(rd_kafka_errno2err(errno)));

    return rkt;

}
```

开发者ID:antoniocorreia，项目名称:cprojects，代码行数:33，代码来源:test-1.c

示例6: kafka_partition_count

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
static
int kafka_partition_count(rd_kafka_t *r, const char *topic)
{
    rd_kafka_topic_t *rkt;
    rd_kafka_topic_conf_t *conf;
    int i;//C89 compliant
    //connect as consumer if required
    if (r == NULL)
    {
        if (log_level)
        {
            openlog("phpkafka", 0, LOG_USER);
            syslog(LOG_ERR, "phpkafka - no connection to get partition count for topic:
%s", topic);
        }
        return -1;
    }
    /* Topic configuration */
    conf = rd_kafka_topic_conf_new();

    /* Create topic */
    rkt = rd_kafka_topic_new(r, topic, conf);
    //metadata API required rd_kafka_metadata_t** to be passed
    const struct rd_kafka_metadata *meta = NULL;
    if (RD_KAFKA_RESP_ERR_NO_ERROR == rd_kafka_metadata(r, 0, rkt, &meta, 200))
        i = (int) meta->topics->partition_cnt;
    else
        i = 0;
    if (meta) {
        rd_kafka_metadata_destroy(meta);
    }
    rd_kafka_topic_destroy(rkt);
    return i;
}
```

开发者ID:dwieland，项目名称:phpkafka，代码行数:33，代码来源:kafka.c

示例7: watcher

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
static void watcher(zhandle_t *zh, int type,
        int state, const char *path, void *param)
{
    char brokers[1024];
    kafka_t* k = (kafka_t*) param;
    rd_kafka_topic_conf_t *topic_conf;
    if(k->conf == NULL) return;
    char* topic = k->conf->topic[0];
    if (k->no_brokers || type == ZOO_CHILD_EVENT && strncmp(
              path, BROKER_PATH, sizeof(BROKER_PATH) - 1) == 0)
    {
        brokers[0] = '\0';
        set_brokerlist_from_zookeeper(zh, brokers);
        if (brokers[0] != '\0' && k->rk != NULL &&
                server_list_add_once(&(k->broker_list), brokers))
        {
            rd_kafka_brokers_add(k->rk, brokers);
            k->no_brokers = 0;
            rd_kafka_poll(k->rk, 10);
            topic_conf = rd_kafka_topic_conf_new();
            k->rkt = rd_kafka_topic_new(k->rk, topic, topic_conf);
            if(k->rkt == NULL)
                printf("topic %s creation failed\n", topic);
        }
    }
}
```

开发者ID:fuse-kafka，项目名称:fuse_kafka，代码行数:26，代码来源:zookeeper.c

示例8: legacy_consumer_early_destroy

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
/**
 * Issue #530:
 * "Legacy Consumer. Delete hangs if done right after RdKafka::Consumer::create.
 *  But If I put a start and stop in between, there is no issue."
 */
static int legacy_consumer_early_destroy (void) {
    rd_kafka_t *rk;
    rd_kafka_topic_t *rkt;
    int pass;
    const char *topic = test_mk_topic_name(__FUNCTION__, 0);

    for (pass = 0 ; pass < 2 ; pass++) {
        TEST_SAY("%s: pass #%d\n", __FUNCTION__, pass);

        rk = test_create_handle(RD_KAFKA_CONSUMER, NULL);

        if (pass == 1) {
            /* Second pass, create a topic too. */
            rkt = rd_kafka_topic_new(rk, topic, NULL);
            TEST_ASSERT(rkt, "failed to create topic: %s",
                    rd_kafka_err2str(
                        rd_kafka_errno2err(errno)));
            rd_sleep(1);
            rd_kafka_topic_destroy(rkt);
        }

        rd_kafka_destroy(rk);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

开发者ID:eugpermar，项目名称:librdkafka，代码行数:31，代码来源:0037-destroy_hang_local.c

示例9: consume_messages

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
static void consume_messages (uint64_t testid, const char *topic,
                  int32_t partition, int msg_base, int batch_cnt,
                  int msgcnt) {
```

```
    rd_kafka_t *rk;
    rd_kafka_topic_t *rkt;
    rd_kafka_conf_t *conf;
    rd_kafka_topic_conf_t *topic_conf;
    int i;

    test_conf_init(&conf, &topic_conf, 20);

    /* Create kafka instance */
    rk = test_create_handle(RD_KAFKA_CONSUMER, conf);

    rkt = rd_kafka_topic_new(rk, topic, topic_conf);
    if (!rkt)
        TEST_FAIL("Failed to create topic: %s\n",
                  rd_kafka_err2str(rd_kafka_last_error()));

    TEST_SAY("Consuming %i messages from partition %i\n",
             batch_cnt, partition);

    /* Consume messages */
    if (rd_kafka_consume_start(rkt, partition,
                               RD_KAFKA_OFFSET_TAIL(batch_cnt)) == -1)
        TEST_FAIL("consume_start(%i, -%i) failed: %s",
                  (int)partition, batch_cnt,
                  rd_kafka_err2str(rd_kafka_last_error()));

    for (i = 0 ; i < batch_cnt ; i++) {
        rd_kafka_message_t *rkmessage;

        rkmessage = rd_kafka_consume(rkt, partition, tmout_multip(5000));
        if (!rkmessage)
            TEST_FAIL("Failed to consume message %i/%i from "
                      "partition %i: %s",
                      i, batch_cnt, (int)partition,
                      rd_kafka_err2str(rd_kafka_last_error()));
        if (rkmessage->err)
            TEST_FAIL("Consume message %i/%i from partition %i "
                      "has error: %s",
                      i, batch_cnt, (int)partition,
                      rd_kafka_err2str(rkmessage->err));

        verify_consumed_msg(testid, partition, msg_base+i, rkmessage);

        rd_kafka_message_destroy(rkmessage);
    }

    rd_kafka_consume_stop(rkt, partition);

    /* Destroy topic */
    rd_kafka_topic_destroy(rkt);

    /* Destroy rdkafka instance */
    TEST_SAY("Destroying kafka instance %s\n", rd_kafka_name(rk));
    rd_kafka_destroy(rk);
}
```

开发者ID:Kitter，项目名称:librdkafka，代码行数:58，代码来源:0013-null-msgs.c

示例10: main

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
int main (int argc, char **argv) {

        if (argc < 0 /* always false */) {
                rd_kafka_version();
                rd_kafka_version_str();
                rd_kafka_err2str(RD_KAFKA_RESP_ERR_NO_ERROR);
                rd_kafka_errno2err(EINVAL);
                rd_kafka_conf_new();
                rd_kafka_conf_destroy(NULL);
                rd_kafka_conf_dup(NULL);
                rd_kafka_conf_set(NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0);
                rd_kafka_conf_set_dr_cb(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_conf_set_error_cb(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_conf_set_stats_cb(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_conf_set_opaque(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_conf_dump(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_topic_conf_dump(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_conf_dump_free(NULL, 0);
                rd_kafka_conf_properties_show(NULL);
                rd_kafka_topic_conf_new();
                rd_kafka_topic_conf_dup(NULL);
                rd_kafka_topic_conf_destroy(NULL);
                rd_kafka_topic_conf_set(NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0);
                rd_kafka_topic_conf_set_opaque(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_topic_conf_set_partitioner_cb(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_topic_partition_available(NULL, 0);
                rd_kafka_msg_partitioner_random(NULL, NULL, 0, 0, NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_new(0, NULL, NULL, 0);
                rd_kafka_destroy(NULL);
                rd_kafka_name(NULL);
                rd_kafka_topic_new(NULL, NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_topic_destroy(NULL);
                rd_kafka_topic_name(NULL);
                rd_kafka_message_destroy(NULL);
                rd_kafka_message_errstr(NULL);
                rd_kafka_consume_start(NULL, 0, 0);
                rd_kafka_consume_stop(NULL, 0);
                rd_kafka_consume(NULL, 0, 0);
                rd_kafka_consume_batch(NULL, 0, 0, NULL, 0);
                rd_kafka_consume_callback(NULL, 0, 0, NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_offset_store(NULL, 0, 0);
                rd_kafka_produce(NULL, 0, 0, NULL, 0, NULL, 0, NULL);
                rd_kafka_poll(NULL, 0);
                rd_kafka_brokers_add(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_set_logger(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_set_log_level(NULL, 0);
                rd_kafka_log_print(NULL, 0, NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_log_syslog(NULL, 0, NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_outq_len(NULL);
                rd_kafka_dump(NULL, NULL);
                rd_kafka_thread_cnt();
                rd_kafka_wait_destroyed(0);
        }


    return 0;
}
```

开发者ID:blblack，项目名称:librdkafka，代码行数:57，代码来源:0006-symbols.c

示例11: producer_init_kafka

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
/**
 *  producer_init_kafka
 *
 *  Initialize the producer instance, setting up the Kafka topic and context.
 *
 *  @param  self    VALUE Instance of the Producer Ruby object
 *  @param  config  HermannInstanceConfig*  the instance configuration associated with t
his producer.
 */
void producer_init_kafka(VALUE self, HermannInstanceConfig* config) {

    TRACER("initing (%p)\n", config);

    config->quiet = !isatty(STDIN_FILENO);

    /* Kafka configuration */
    config->conf = rd_kafka_conf_new();


    /* Add our `self` to the opaque pointer for error and logging callbacks
     */
    rd_kafka_conf_set_opaque(config->conf, (void*)config);
    rd_kafka_conf_set_error_cb(config->conf, producer_error_callback);

    /* Topic configuration */
    config->topic_conf = rd_kafka_topic_conf_new();

    /* Set up a message delivery report callback.
     * It will be called once for each message, either on successful
     * delivery to broker, or upon failure to deliver to broker. */
    rd_kafka_conf_set_dr_msg_cb(config->conf, msg_delivered);

    /* Create Kafka handle */
    if (!(config->rk = rd_kafka_new(RD_KAFKA_PRODUCER,
                                    config->conf,
                                    config->errstr,
                                    sizeof(config->errstr)))) {
        /* TODO: Use proper logger */
        fprintf(stderr,
        "%% Failed to create new producer: %s\n", config->errstr);
        rb_raise(rb_eRuntimeError, "%% Failed to create new producer: %s\n", config->err
str);
    }

    /* Set logger */
    rd_kafka_set_logger(config->rk, logger);
    rd_kafka_set_log_level(config->rk, LOG_DEBUG);

    if (rd_kafka_brokers_add(config->rk, config->brokers) == 0) {
        /* TODO: Use proper logger */
        fprintf(stderr, "%% No valid brokers specified\n");
        rb_raise(rb_eRuntimeError, "No valid brokers specified");
        return;
    }

    /* Create topic */
    config->rkt = rd_kafka_topic_new(config->rk, config->topic, config->topic_conf);

    /* Set the partitioner callback */
    rd_kafka_topic_conf_set_partitioner_cb( config->topic_conf, producer_partitioner_cal
lback);
```

```
    /* We're now initialized */
    config->isInitialized = 1;

    TRACER("completed kafka init\n");
}
```

开发者ID:pocman，项目名称:hermann，代码行数:64，代码来源:hermann_lib.c

示例12: consumer_init

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
int consumer_init(const int partition, const char* topic, const char* brokers, Consume_D
ata consume_data, wrapper_Info* producer_info)
{
    rd_kafka_conf_t *conf;
    rd_kafka_topic_conf_t *topic_conf;
    rd_kafka_t *rk;
    char errstr[512];

    producer_info->start_offset = RD_KAFKA_OFFSET_END;
    producer_info->partition = partition;

    if (NULL != consume_data)
        producer_info->func_consume_data = consume_data;
    else
        return CONSUMER_INIT_FAILED;

    /* Kafka configuration */
    conf = rd_kafka_conf_new();
    if (NULL == conf)
        return CONSUMER_INIT_FAILED;

    if (RD_KAFKA_CONF_OK != rd_kafka_conf_set(conf, "group.id", "one", errstr, sizeof(er
rstr)))
        return CONSUMER_INIT_FAILED;

    /* Create Kafka handle */
    if (!(rk = rd_kafka_new(RD_KAFKA_CONSUMER, conf,
        errstr, sizeof(errstr)))) {
        fprintf(stderr,
            "%% Failed to create new consumer: %s\n",
            errstr);
        return CONSUMER_INIT_FAILED;
    }

    rd_kafka_set_log_level(rk, LOG_DEBUG);

    /* Add brokers */
    if (rd_kafka_brokers_add(rk, brokers) == 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%% No valid brokers specified\n");
        return CONSUMER_INIT_FAILED;
    }

    /* Topic configuration */
    topic_conf = rd_kafka_topic_conf_new();

    /* Create topic */
    producer_info->rkt = rd_kafka_topic_new(rk, topic, topic_conf);
    producer_info->rk = rk;

    /* Start consuming */
    if (rd_kafka_consume_start(producer_info->rkt, partition, RD_KAFKA_OFFSET_END) == -1
){
        fprintf(stderr, "%% Failed to start consuming: %s\n",
            rd_kafka_err2str(rd_kafka_errno2err(errno)));
        return CONSUMER_INIT_FAILED;
    }

    return CONSUMER_INIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

开发者ID:zjpanghao，项目名称:get_shdx_data_by_index，代码行数:56，代码来源:KafkaWrapper.cpp

示例13: kafka_handle

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
static int kafka_handle(struct kafka_topic_context *ctx) /* {{{ */
{
    char                     errbuf[1024];
    rd_kafka_conf_t         *conf;
    rd_kafka_topic_conf_t   *topic_conf;

    if (ctx->kafka != NULL && ctx->topic != NULL)
        return(0);

    if (ctx->kafka == NULL) {
        if ((conf = rd_kafka_conf_dup(ctx->kafka_conf)) == NULL) {
            ERROR("write_kafka plugin: cannot duplicate kafka config");
            return(1);
        }

        if ((ctx->kafka = rd_kafka_new(RD_KAFKA_PRODUCER, conf,
                                       errbuf, sizeof(errbuf))) == NULL) {
            ERROR("write_kafka plugin: cannot create kafka handle.");
            return 1;
        }

        rd_kafka_conf_destroy(ctx->kafka_conf);
        ctx->kafka_conf = NULL;

        INFO ("write_kafka plugin: created KAFKA handle : %s", rd_kafka_name(ctx->kafka)
);

#if defined(HAVE_LIBRDKAFKA_LOGGER) && !defined(HAVE_LIBRDKAFKA_LOG_CB)
        rd_kafka_set_logger(ctx->kafka, kafka_log);
#endif
    }

    if (ctx->topic == NULL ) {
        if ((topic_conf = rd_kafka_topic_conf_dup(ctx->conf)) == NULL) {
            ERROR("write_kafka plugin: cannot duplicate kafka topic config");
            return 1;
        }

        if ((ctx->topic = rd_kafka_topic_new(ctx->kafka, ctx->topic_name,
                                             topic_conf)) == NULL) {
            ERROR("write_kafka plugin: cannot create topic : %s\n",
            rd_kafka_err2str(rd_kafka_errno2err(errno)));
            return errno;
        }

        rd_kafka_topic_conf_destroy(ctx->conf);
        ctx->conf = NULL;

        INFO ("write_kafka plugin: handle created for topic : %s", rd_kafka_topic_name(c
tx->topic));
    }

    return(0);

} /* }}} int kafka_handle */
```

开发者ID:4thAce，项目名称:collectd，代码行数:53，代码来源:write_kafka.c

示例14: main_0001_multiobj

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
int main_0001_multiobj (int argc, char **argv) {
    int partition = RD_KAFKA_PARTITION_UA; /* random */
    int i;
    const int NUM_ITER = 10;
        const char *topic = NULL;

    TEST_SAY("Creating and destroying %i kafka instances\n", NUM_ITER);

    /* Create, use and destroy NUM_ITER kafka instances. */
    for (i = 0 ; i < NUM_ITER ; i++) {
        rd_kafka_t *rk;
        rd_kafka_topic_t *rkt;
        rd_kafka_conf_t *conf;
        rd_kafka_topic_conf_t *topic_conf;
        char msg[128];
                test_timing_t t_destroy;

        test_conf_init(&conf, &topic_conf, 30);

                if (!topic)
                        topic = test_mk_topic_name("0001", 0);

        rk = test_create_handle(RD_KAFKA_PRODUCER, conf);

        rkt = rd_kafka_topic_new(rk, topic, topic_conf);
        if (!rkt)
            TEST_FAIL("Failed to create topic for "
                  "rdkafka instance #%i: %s\n",
                  i, rd_kafka_err2str(rd_kafka_errno2err(errno)));

        rd_snprintf(msg, sizeof(msg), "%s test message for iteration #%i",
                argv[0], i);

        /* Produce a message */
        rd_kafka_produce(rkt, partition, RD_KAFKA_MSG_F_COPY,
                         msg, strlen(msg), NULL, 0, NULL);

        /* Wait for it to be sent (and possibly acked) */
        rd_kafka_flush(rk, -1);

        /* Destroy topic */
        rd_kafka_topic_destroy(rkt);

        /* Destroy rdkafka instance */
                TIMING_START(&t_destroy, "rd_kafka_destroy()");
        rd_kafka_destroy(rk);
                TIMING_STOP(&t_destroy);
```

```
    }

    return 0;
}
```

开发者ID:lambdaknight, 项目名称:librdkafka, 代码行数:51, 代码来源:0001-multiobj.c

示例15: p_kafka_set_topic

▲ 点赞 1 ▼

```
void p_kafka_set_topic(struct p_kafka_host *kafka_host, char *topic)
{
  if (kafka_host) {
    kafka_host->topic_cfg = rd_kafka_topic_conf_new();

    /* destroy current allocation before making a new one */
    if (kafka_host->topic) p_kafka_unset_topic(kafka_host);

    if (kafka_host->rk && kafka_host->topic_cfg) {
      kafka_host->topic = rd_kafka_topic_new(kafka_host->rk, topic, kafka_host->topic_c
fg);
      kafka_host->topic_cfg = NULL; /* rd_kafka_topic_new() destroys conf as per rdkafk
a.h */
    }
  }
}
```

开发者ID:Rosiak, 项目名称:pmacct, 代码行数:14, 代码来源:kafka_common.c