

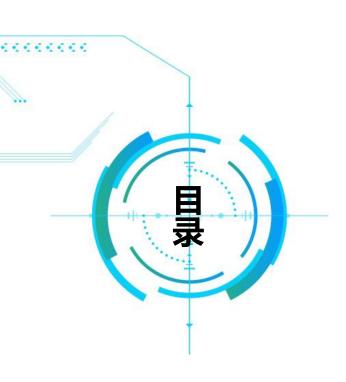
# 基于Pulsar架构的移动云AMQP消息队列 设计与应用

中国移动云能力中心

张浩

# 目录





相关背景 **AMQP 0-9-1 Protocol Handler** 我们怎么实现AoP 怎么使用AoP 怎么使用移动云上的AMQP 后续计划





## 相关背景



- 我们为什么要自己做AMQP消息队列?
  - OpenStack中默认使用Rabbitmq作为RPC通信组件
    - 线上环境经常出问题, 运维比较难
  - 移动云客户的需求
    - 移动云我们已上线消息队列RocketMQ以及MQTT服务,但是有不少客户对AMQP消息队列需求强烈
- 我们为什么选择基于Pulsar来实现AMQP协议?
  - 与StreamNative的合作开发
    - · 社区支持, 共同开发AMQP on Pulsar.







#### 什么是 AMQP 0-9-1?

AMQP 0-9-1 (Advanced Message Queuing Protocol) is a messaging protocol that enables conforming client applications to communicate with conforming messaging middleware brokers.

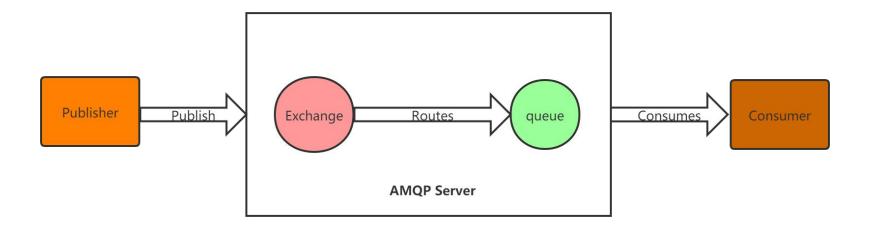
## AMQP-0-9-1



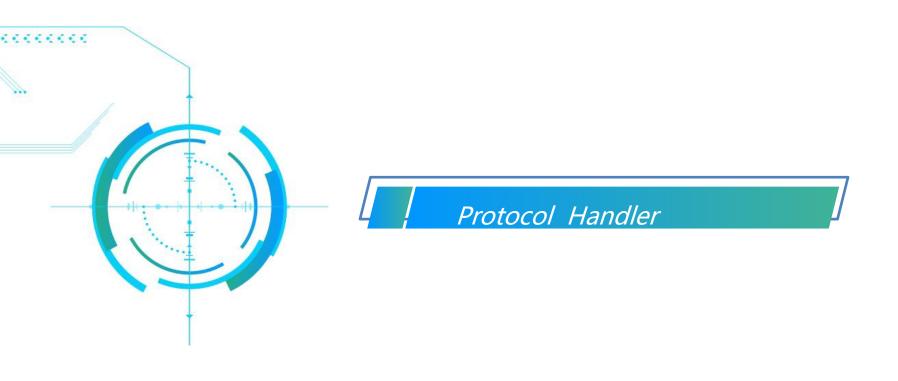
- VirtualHost
  - 资源的逻辑分组以及隔离
- Exchange
  - 消息路由
- Queue
  - 消息存储
- Binding
  - 路由规则



# "Hello, world" example routing

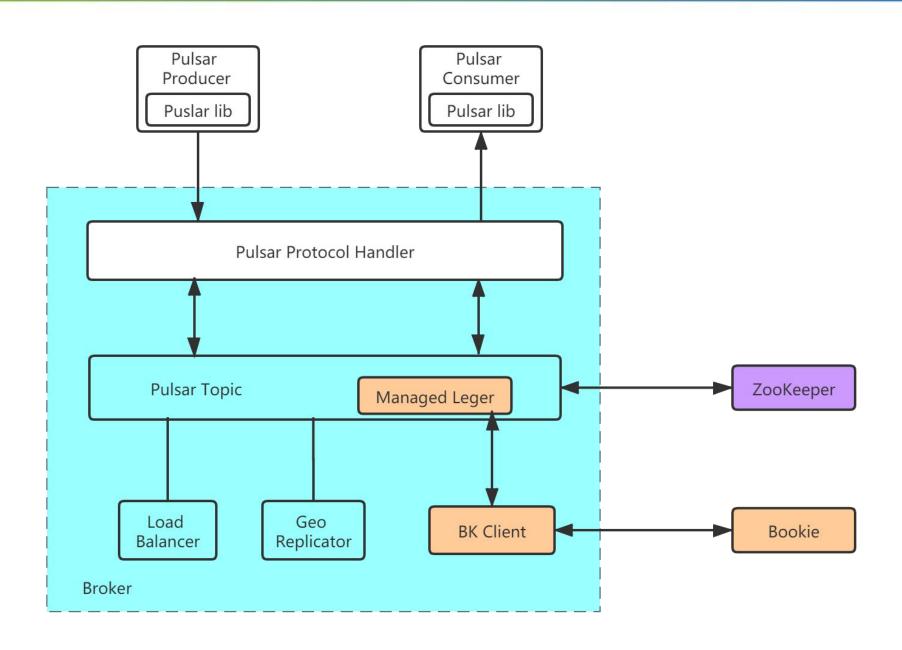






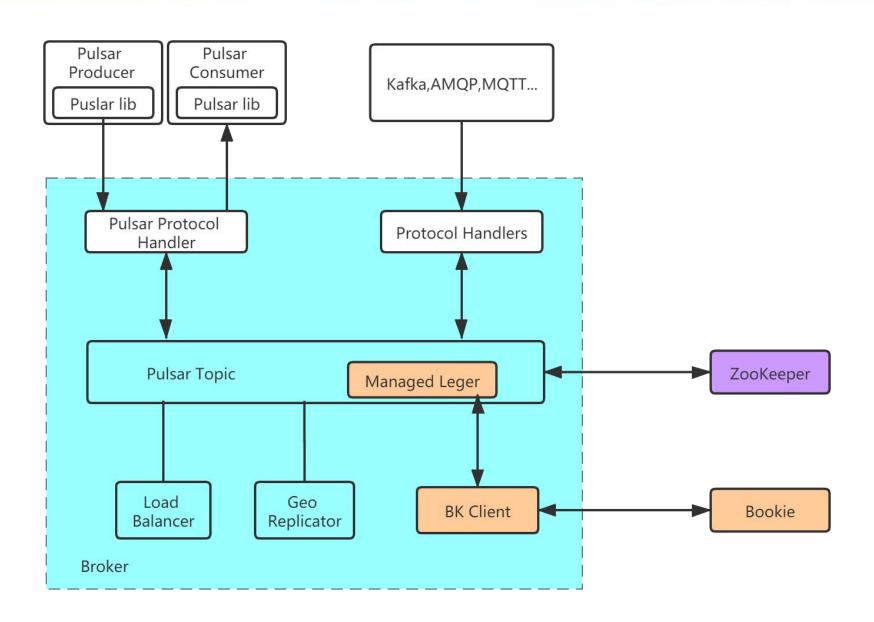
#### Pulsar Protocol Handler





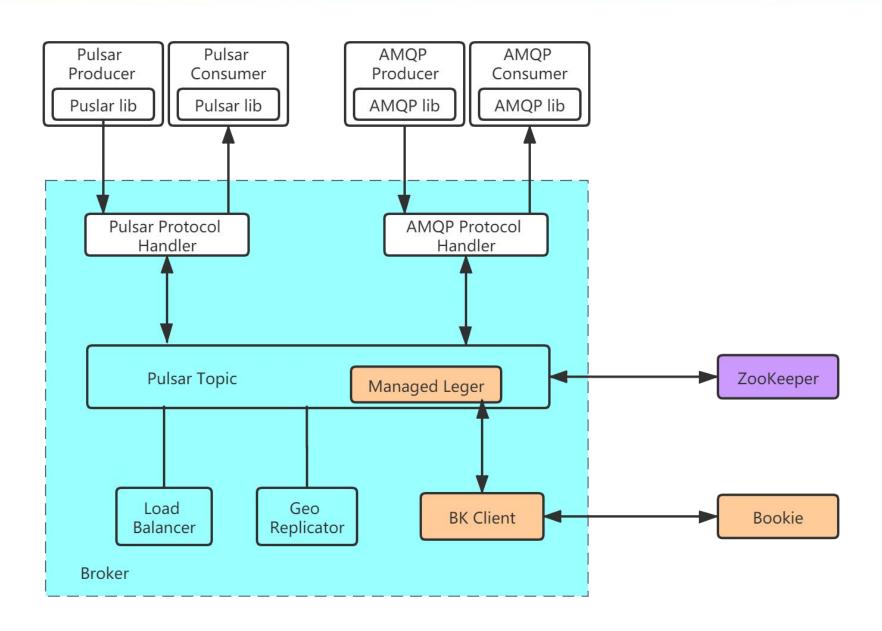
#### **Protocol Handlers**





#### AMQP-on-Pulsar Protocol Handler







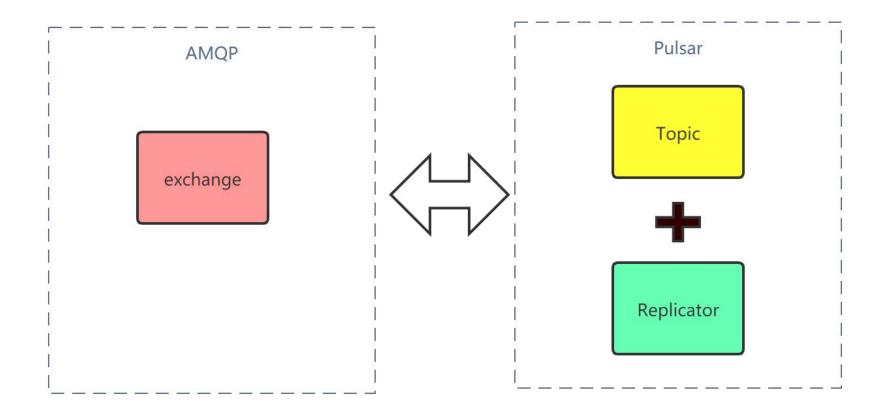




- Pulsar to AMQP model
- Message Publish
- Message Consume
- Proxy

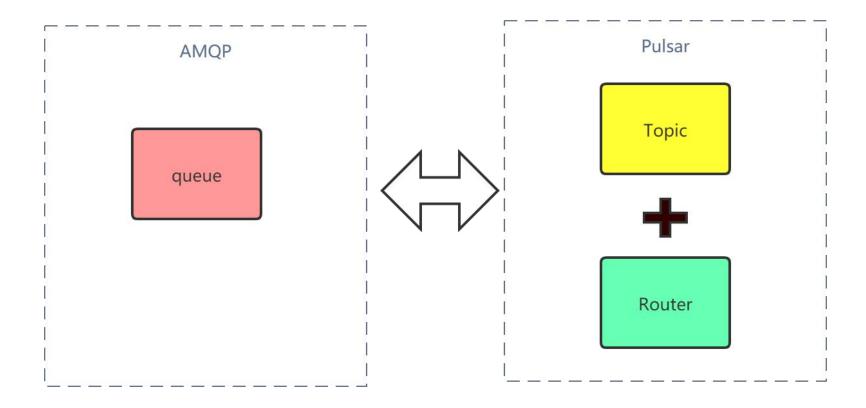


#### AMQP Exchange-> Pulsar topic + Replicator





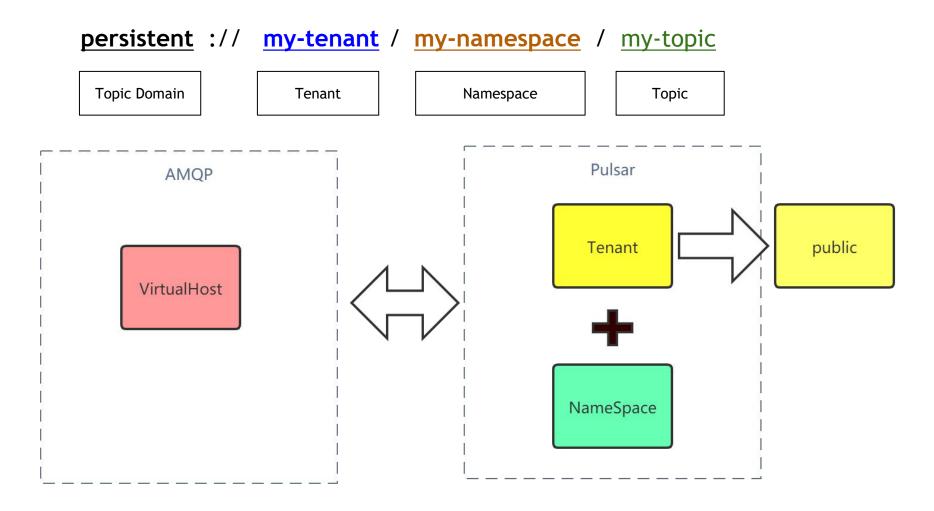
#### AMQP Queue-> Pulsar topic + Router



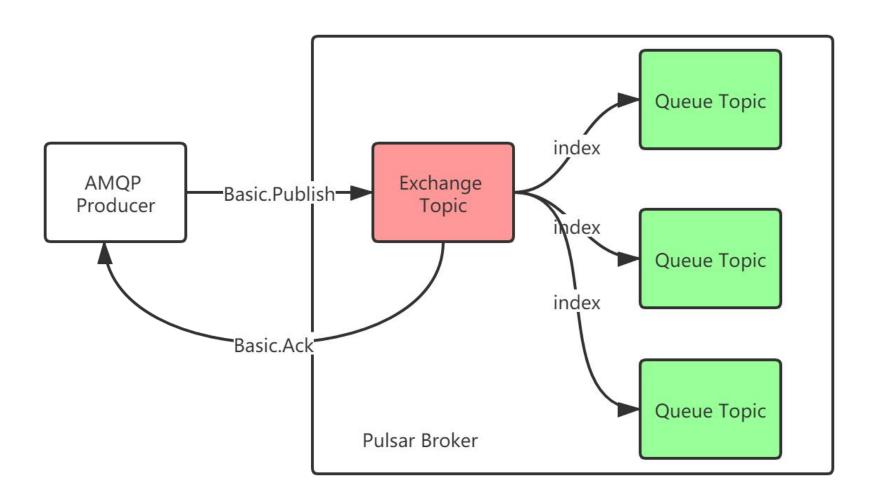
#### Pulsar to AMQP model



#### AMQP VirtualHost -> Pulsar tenant/namespace







# Message Publish



- AMQP message -> Pulsar message
- topic.publishMessage
- Exchange topic replicator -> Queue topic

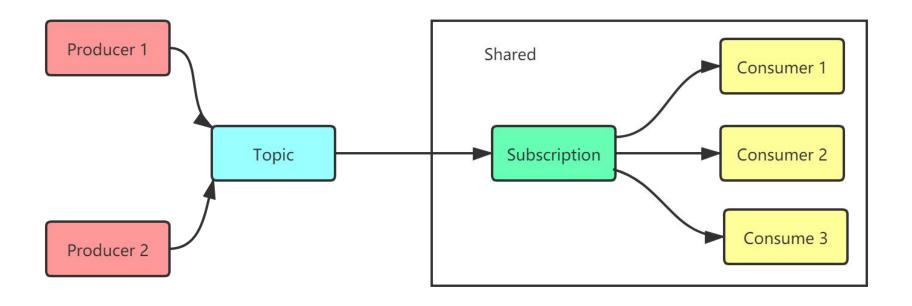
# Message Publish



Exchange topic中为什么要添加replicator?

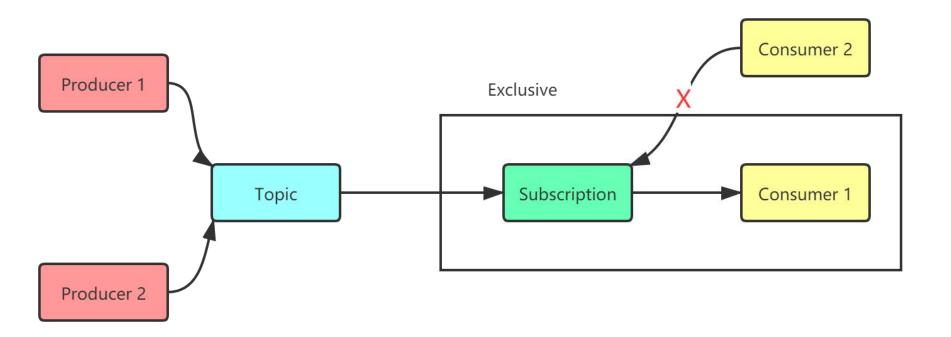


# Pulsar shared subscription-> AMQP default



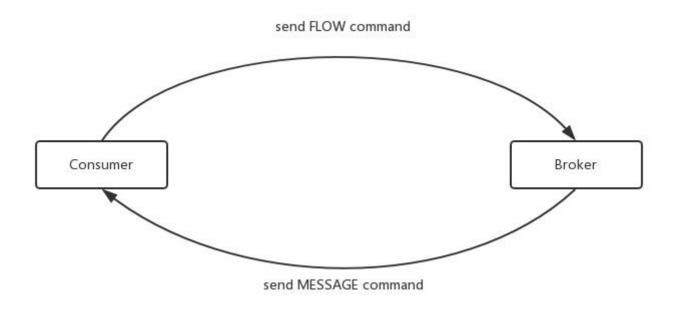


# Pulsar exclusive subscription -> AMQP exclusive queue



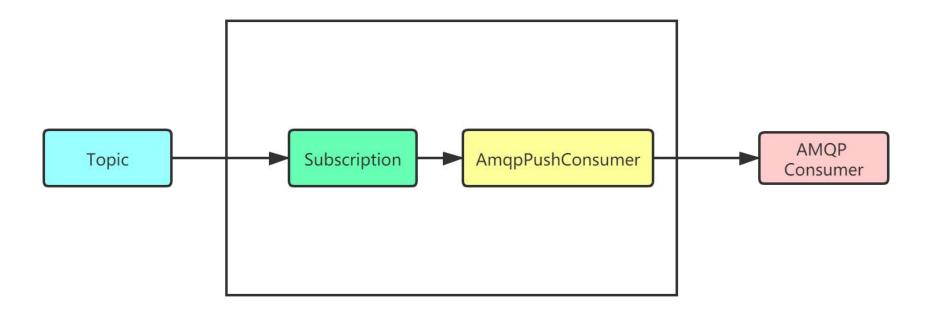


#### Pulsar consume modle



# Message Consume->AMQP Basic.consume





#### Message Consume->AMQP Basic.consume

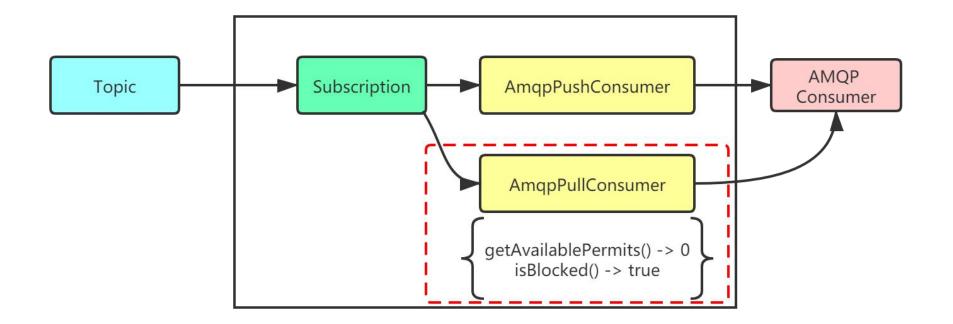


#### Push实现

- AMQPConsumer <--> Pulsar Consumer
  - 重写sendMessages()方法
    - 消息转换: pulsar message -> AMQP message
    - 将获取的消息推送到AMQP的客户端
- subscription.addConsumer
- consumer.handleFlow

# Message Consume->AMQP Basic.get





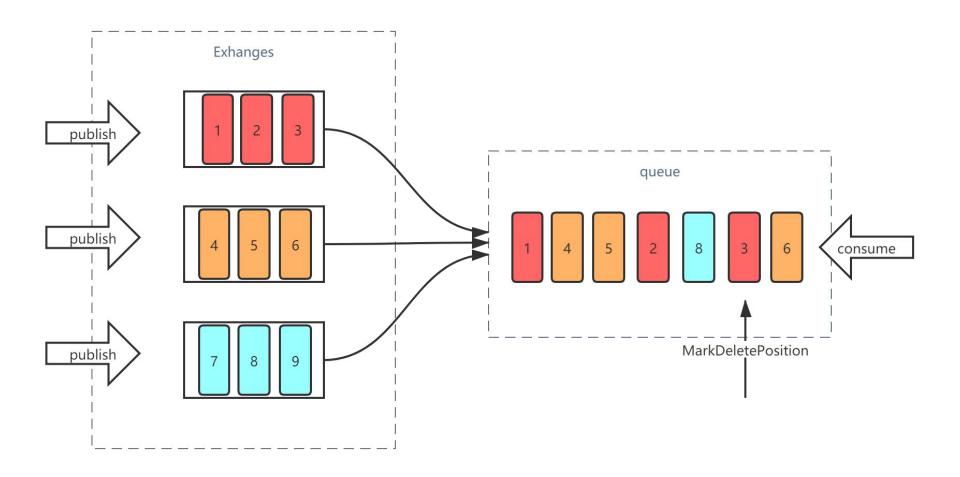
# Message Consume->AMQP Basic.get



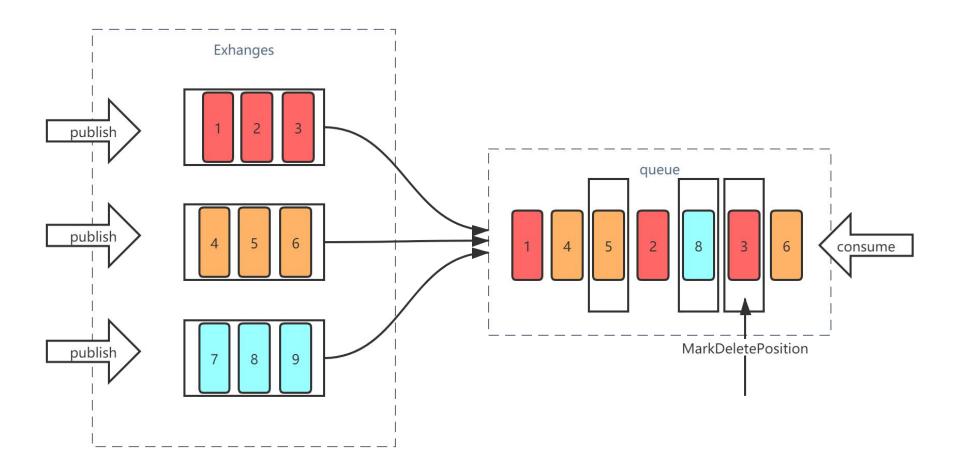
#### Pull实现

- Pull 消费流程
  - 主动从cursor中读取消息,然后和Push的consumer共享read position
  - 消息签收的方式和Push方式一致

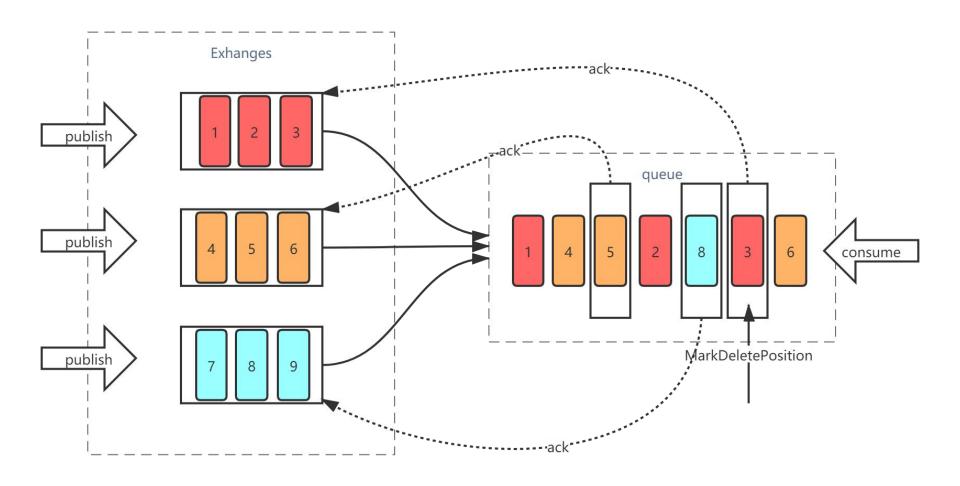




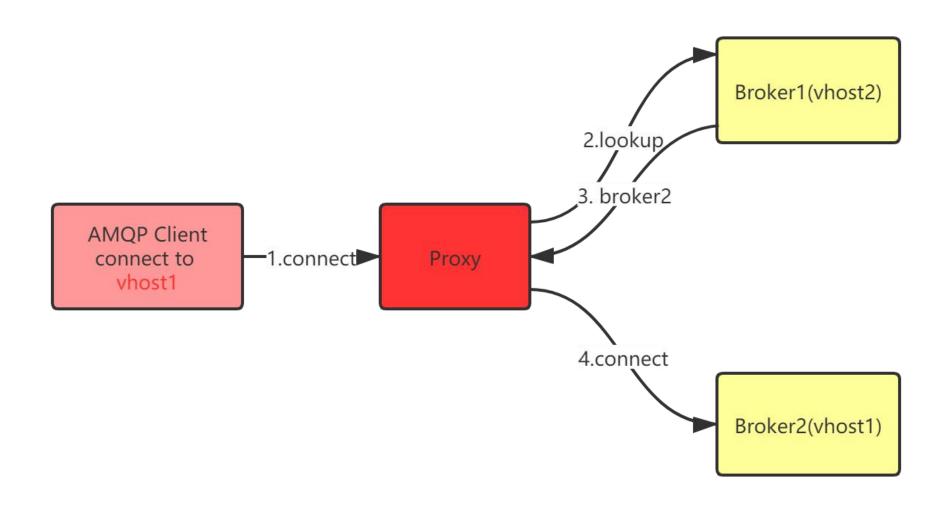


















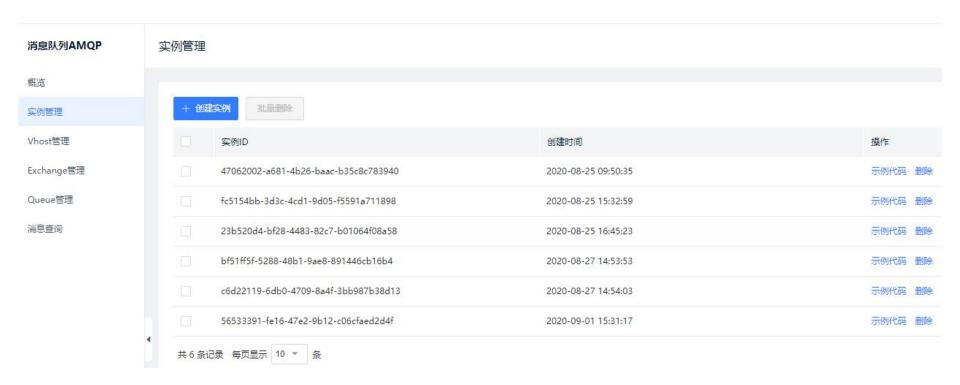
#### https://github.com/streamnative/aop

- Download or build pulsar-protocol-handler-amqp-\${version}.nar and copy to \$PULSAR\_HOME/protocols directory
- Modify pulsar standalone conf
  - messagingProtocols=amqp
  - protocolHandlerDirectory=./protocols
  - amqpListeners=amqp://127.0.0.1:5672
  - advertisedAddress=127.0.0.1
- Start pulsar use standalone mode
- Add namespace for vhost

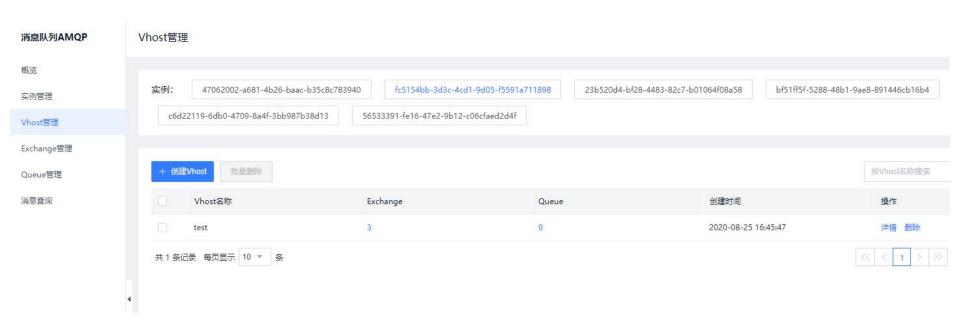




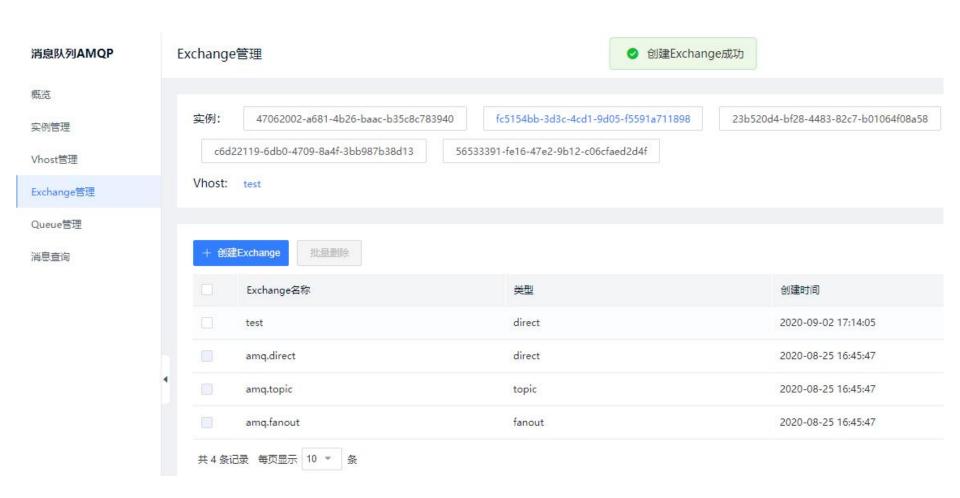








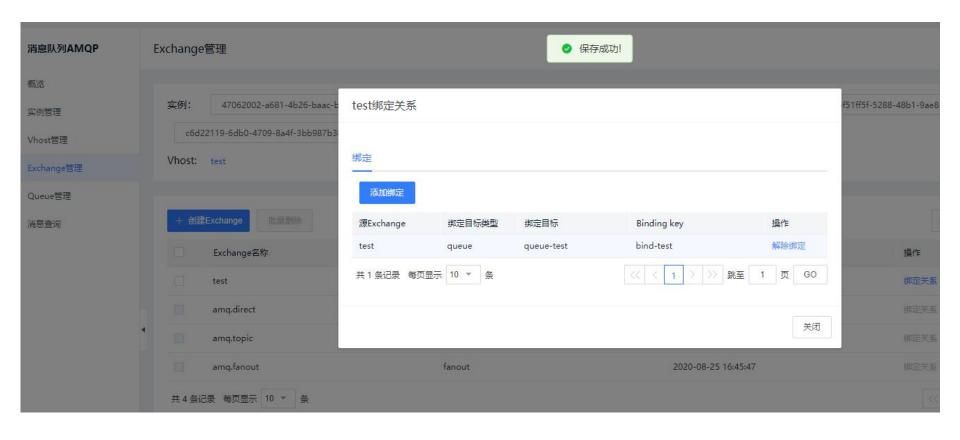














```
@Test
public void create() throws Exception {
   ConnectionFactory connectionFactory = new ConnectionFactory();
    connectionFactory.setVirtualHost(vhost);
    connectionFactory.setCredentialsProvider(new CMSSCredentialsProvider(accessKey, secretKey, instanceId));
    connectionFactory.setHost("127.0.0.1");
   connectionFactory.setPort(5672);
   Connection connection = connectionFactory.newConnection();
   Channel channel = connection.createChannel();
   String exchangeName = "test";
   String queueName = "queue-test";
   String contentMsg = "Hello AOP -- ";
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        channel.basicPublish(exchangeName, routingKey: "bind-test", props: null, (contentMsg + i).getBytes());
    final CountDownLatch countDownLatch = new CountDownLatch(10);
    channel.basicConsume(queueName, autoAck: true, consumerTag: "myConsumerTag",
            new DefaultConsumer(channel) {
               @Override
                public void handleDelivery(String consumerTag,
                                           Envelope envelope,
                                           AMQP.BasicProperties properties,
                                           byte[] body) throws IOException
                   String message = new String(body, charsetName: "UTF-8");
                    System.out.println(" [x] Received Consumer '" + message + "'");
                    countDownLatch.countDown();
    countDownLatch.await();
```









#### 后续计划



- 支持AMQP 1.0协议
- AMQP元数据信息集中化管理
- 丰富AMQP相关监控项
- 支持namespace的多bundle



# Q&A