问题一: Demo没有创建Topic, 却可以使用

1. 首先查看.sendDefaultImpl可知

找到正确的TopicPublishInfo

2. 进入.tryToFindTopicPublishInfo

```
private TopicPublishInfo tryToFindTopicPublishInfo(final String topic) {

TopicPublishInfo topicPublishInfo = this.topicPublishInfoTable.get(topic);

if (null == topicPublishInfo || !topicPublishInfo.ok()) {

this.topicPublishInfoTable.putIfAbsent(topic, new TopicPublishInfo());

this.mQClientFactory.updateTopicRouteInfoFromNameServer(topic);

topicPublishInfo = this.topicPublishInfoTable.get(topic);

}

if (topicPublishInfo.isHaveTopicRouteInfo() || topicPublishInfo.ok()) {

return topicPublishInfo;

} else {

this.mQClientFactory.updateTopicRouteInfoFromNameServer(topic, isDefault true, this.defaultMQProducer);

topicPublishInfo = this.topicPublishInfoTable.get(topic);

return topicPublishInfo;

}

}

}
```

可以看到在broker创建的时候如果设置了isAutoCreateTopicEnable,会自动缓存TBW102这个topic。

```
public class TopicValidator {

public static final String AUTO_CREATE_TOPIC_KEY_TOPIC = "TBW102"; // Will be created at broker when isAutoCreateTopicEnable public static final String RMQ_SYS_SCHEDULE_TOPIC = "SCHEDULE_TOPIC_XXXXX";

public static final String RMQ_SYS_BENCHMARK_TOPIC = "BenchmarkTest";

public static final String RMQ_SYS_TRANS_HALF_TOPIC = "RMQ_SYS_TRANS_HALF_TOPIC";

public static final String RMQ_SYS_TRANS_OP_HALF_TOPIC = "RMQ_SYS_TRANS_OP_HALF_TOPIC";

public static final String RMQ_SYS_TRANS_OP_HALF_TOPIC = "RMQ_SYS_TRANS_OP_HALF_TOPIC";

public static final String RMQ_SYS_TRANS_CHECK_MAX_TIME_TOPIC = "TRANS_CHECK_MAX_TIME_TOPIC";

public static final String RMQ_SYS_SELF_TEST_TOPIC = "SELF_TEST_TOPIC";

public static final String RMQ_SYS_OFFSET_MOVED_EVENT = "OFFSET_MOVED_EVENT";

public static final String SYSTEM_TOPIC_PREFIX = "rmq_sys_";

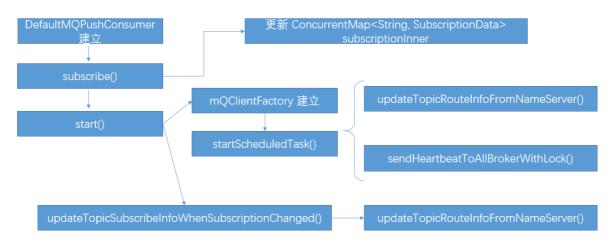
public static final int TOPIC_MAX_LENGTH = 127;

private static final Set<String> SYSTEM_TOPIC_SET = new HashSet<->();
```

可以发现在broker启动时,会将TBW102Topic的路由信息注册到nameserver,在使用TopicTest这个Topic去获取的其实是TBW102的路由信息,并根据该路由信息构建一个TopicPublishInfo来使用。所以TopicTest的信息会发到TBW102所在的broker中。

问题二:元数据的生命周期

Consumer元数据



Consumer订阅的Topic信息存储在 ConcurrentMap<String , SubscriptionData> subscriptionInner 结构中。

在Consumer开始运行的时候,建立了两个定时任务来维护Broker的相关信息:
updateTopicRouteInfoFromNameServer()从NameServer拉取Topic对应的Broker地址。
sendHeartbeatToAllBrokerWithLock()向所有的Broker发送心跳消息,更新自己订阅的Topic信息和其他设置。