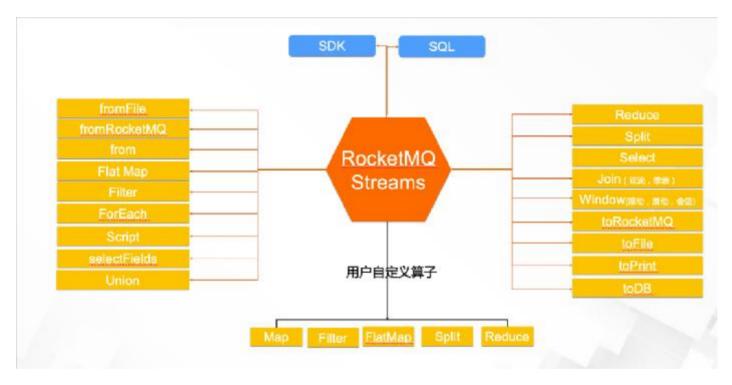
题目2: RocketMQ-streams Demo 开发

在新版本的RocketMQ(即RocketMQ5.0版本)中进行了架构重塑,新增或者修改了超过 60% 的代码,但是对 4.0 的所有功能以及整体架构进行了无缝兼容,且没有引入任何外部依赖。而且其中非常重要的一点是,RocketMQ 兼容了开源 Flink 生态。RocketMQ 直接实现了 Flink 的基础功能或者算子,并首创性地兼容了 Flink/Blink SQL 标准以及 UDF/UDAF/UDTF。

功能上 Flink 的基础功能或者算子如 Source、Reduce、Sink、map、flatmap、split、select、window、union rocketmq-streams 都做了实现,当然也包括一些基础的核心特点: Exactlyonce,灵活窗口(滚动,滑动,会话),双流 Join,高吞吐、低延迟、高性能等。



rocketmq-streams 的设计之初主要是为了解决用户在使用 RocketMQ 过程中面临的一些轻量级计算的问题,在实时计算领域,社区一直以来的目标都是积极的与 Flink、Spark 等实时计算引擎通过 生态合作的方式满足用户诉求。因此,rocketmq-streams 并非要做一个和 Flink 同质的大数据计算 引擎,这个引擎场景很明确,主要是满足大数据量 ->高过滤 ->轻窗口计算的场景,重点要打造轻量 化、高性能和低成本等优势。

接下来,将要部分算子进行简单的分析。

1. union算子:在做数据同步的时候,多个相同结构的源,通过这个union变成一个流,然后执行process及sink。

示例代码如下,从RocketMQ两个topic接收canal解析的binlog数据,然后简单转成String后,合并成一个流。

```
1 public class UnionDemo {
 2
       private static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(UnionDemo.class);
 3
 4
       public static void main(String[] args) {
 5
           try {
               // 1.初始化两个数据源
 6
 7
               StreamExecutionEnvironment env1 = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecu
   tionEnvironment();
 8
               Properties consumerProps1 = new Properties();
 9
               consumerProps1.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.NAME_SERVER_ADDR, Constant.
10
   SOURCE_NAME_SERVER_ADDR);
               consumerProps1.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.CONSUMER_GROUP, "flink_dem
11
   o");
12
               consumerProps1.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.CONSUMER_TOPIC, "BinLogFrom
   Canal");
13
               Properties consumerProps2 = new Properties();
14
               consumerProps2.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.NAME_SERVER_ADDR, Constant.
   SOURCE NAME SERVER ADDR);
15
               consumerProps2.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.CONSUMER_GROUP, "flink_demo
   1");
16
               consumerProps2.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.CONSUMER_TOPIC, "MsgFromOd
17
   s"):
18
19
               // 2. 初始化数据源,对数据源进行映射,过滤,根据表名分成多个侧数据流
20
               DataStream<String> dataStream1 = env1
21
                    .addSource(new RocketMQSource(
                       new SimpleKeyValueDeserializationSchema(Constant.MQ_CONSTANT_
22
   ID, Constant.MQ_CONSTANT_ADDRESS),
23
                       consumerProps1))
24
                    .name("source1").setParallelism(1)
25
                    .map(new MapFunction<Map<String, String>, String>() {
26
                       @Override
27
                       public String map(Map<String, String> value) throws Exception
28
   {
                           StringBuffer str = new StringBuffer("source1:");
29
                           BinLogMsgEntity msgEntity = JSON.parseObject(value.get(Co
30
   nstant.MQ CONSTANT ADDRESS),
31
                               new TypeReference<BinLogMsgEntity>() {});
32
                           str.append(msgEntity.getDatabase());
33
                           return str.toString();
34
                       }
35
                   });
               DataStream<String> dataStream2 = env1
36
                    .addSource(new RocketMQSource(
37
```

```
38
                        new SimpleKeyValueDeserializationSchema(Constant.MQ_CONSTANT_
39
   ID, Constant.MQ_CONSTANT_ADDRESS),
40
                        consumerProps2))
41
                    .name("source2").setParallelism(1)
42
                    .map(new MapFunction<Map<String, String>, String>() {
43
                        @Override
                        public String map(Map<String, String> value) throws Exception
44
45
                            StringBuffer str = new StringBuffer("source2:");
46
                            BinLogMsgEntity msgEntity = JSON.parseObject(value.get(Co
47
   nstant.MQ CONSTANT ADDRESS),
48
                                new TypeReference<BinLogMsgEntity>() {});
49
                            str.append(msgEntity.getDatabase());
50
                            return str.toString();
51
                        }
52
                    });
53
               dataStream2.print();
54
               dataStream1.print();
55
               //3.将两个数据流合并
56
               DataStream<String> unionStream = dataStream2.union(dataStream1).map(
57
   new MapFunction<String, String>() {
58
                    @Override
                    public String map(String value) throws Exception {
59
                        String str = value.replaceAll("source1", "unionSource").repla
60
   ceAll("source2", "unionSource");
61
62
                        return str;
63
                    }});
64
               //4.打印
65
               unionStream.print();
66
67
               //执行数据流
68
69
               env1.execute("geekplus_dws_etl_job1");
70
           } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
71
               logger.error("error:" + e.getMessage());
           }
       }
   }
```

2. Reduce算子:将新流入的数据,和最后一个reduce计算后的值进行计算,生成一个新值。

```
1 public class ReduceDemo {
 2
       private static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(ReduceDemo.class);
 3
 4
       public static void main(String[] args) {
 5
           try {
               // 1.初始化数据源
 6
 7
               StreamExecutionEnvironment env1 = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecu
   tionEnvironment();
 8
               Properties consumerProps1 = new Properties();
 9
               consumerProps1.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.NAME_SERVER_ADDR, Constant.
10
   SOURCE NAME SERVER ADDR);
               consumerProps1.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.CONSUMER_GROUP, "flink_dem
   o");
11
               consumerProps1.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.CONSUMER_TOPIC, "BinLogFrom
12
   Canal");
13
               // 2. 初始化数据源,对数据源进行映射,过滤,根据表名分成多个侧数据流
14
               DataStream<BinLogMsgEntity> dataStream1 = env1
15
                    .addSource(new RocketMQSource(
16
                       new SimpleKeyValueDeserializationSchema(Constant.MQ_CONSTANT_
17 ID, Constant.MQ_CONSTANT_ADDRESS),
                       consumerProps1))
                    .name("source1").setParallelism(1)
18
                    .map(new MapFunction<Map<String, String>, BinLogMsgEntity>() {
19
                       @Override
20
                       public BinLogMsgEntity map(Map<String, String> value) throws
21
    Exception {
22
                            BinLogMsgEntity msgEntity = JSON.parseObject(value.get(Co
   nstant.MQ_CONSTANT_ADDRESS),
                               new TypeReference<BinLogMsgEntity>() {});
23
                            return msgEntity;
                       }
24
                   })
25
                    .filter(new FilterFunction<BinLogMsgEntity>() {
26
27
                       @Override
28
                       public boolean filter(BinLogMsgEntity value) throws Exception
29
   {
30
                            if(null == value.getData() ) {
31
                               return false;
32
                            }else {
33
                               return true;
34
                           }
35
                       }})
36
                    .keyBy("table").timeWindow(Time.seconds(5))
```

```
.reduce(new ReduceFunction<BinLogMsgEntity>() {
37
39
                       @Override
40
                       public BinLogMsgEntity reduce(BinLogMsgEntity value1, BinLogM
41
   sgEntity value2) throws Exception {
42
                           System.out.println("-----redeceFunction:tab
   lie1:{"+value1.getTable()+"},tablie2:{"+value2.getTable()+"}。"
43
                               + "size1:{"+value1.getData().size()+"},size2:{"+value
   2.getData().size()+"}
output
                               + "type1:{"+value1.getType()+"},type2:{"+value2.getTy
   pe()+"}-----
                          return value1.getData().size()>value2.getData().size() ?
    value1 : value2 ;
45
                       }});
46
               dataStream1.print();
               // 执行数据流
47
               env1.execute("geekplus_dws_etl_job1");
48
           } catch (Exception e) {
49
               e.printStackTrace();
50
               logger.error("error:" + e.getMessage());
51
           }
52
       }
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
```

3. split算子与select算子: split算子用于将一个数据流拆分成两个或多个数据流,但是,我们如何 拿到切出来的那个数据流,这就需要用到select算子。

```
1 public class SplitDemo {
 2
       private static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(SplitDemo.class);
 3
 4
 5
       public static void main(String[] args) {
 6
           try {
 7
               // 1.加载数据源参数
               StreamExecutionEnvironment env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecut
 8
   ionEnvironment();
               Properties consumerProps = new Properties();
 9
               consumerProps.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.NAME_SERVER_ADDR, Constant.S
10
   OURCE NAME SERVER ADDR);
               consumerProps.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.CONSUMER_GROUP, "flink_demo"
11
12);
               consumerProps.setProperty(RocketMQConfig.CONSUMER_TOPIC, "BinLogFromC
13 anal");
14
               // 2. 初始化数据源,对数据源进行映射,过滤,根据表名分割成多个数据流
15
               SplitStream<BinLogMsgEntity> splitStream = env
16
                    .addSource(new RocketMQSource(
17
                       new SimpleKeyValueDeserializationSchema(Constant.MQ_CONSTANT_
   ID, Constant.MQ_CONSTANT_ADDRESS),
18
                       consumerProps))
19
                    .name(Constant.FLINK_SOURCE_NAME).setParallelism(1)
20
                    .map(new MapFunction<Map<String, String>, BinLogMsgEntity>() {
21
22
                       @Override
                       public BinLogMsgEntity map(Map<String, String> value) throws
    Exception {
23
                           BinLogMsgEntity msgEntity = JSON.parseObject(value.get(Co
   nstant.MQ_CONSTANT_ADDRESS),
24
25
                               new TypeReference<BinLogMsgEntity>() {});
26
                           return msgEntity;
                       }
27
28
                   }).split(new OutputSelector<BinLogMsgEntity>() {
29
30
                       @Override
                       public Iterable<String> select(BinLogMsgEntity value) {
31
                           List<String> output = new ArrayList<String>();
32
                           if(value.getTable().equals("out_order")) {
33
                               output.add("out_order");
34
35
                           }else if(value.getTable().equals("out_order_details")) {
                               output.add("out_order_details");
36
                           }else {
37
                               output.add("other");
38
39
40
                           return output;
```

```
41
42
                        }});
                DataStream<String> outOrderStream = splitStream.select("out_order").m
43
   ap(new MapFunction<BinLogMsgEntity, String>() {
44
45
                    @Override
46
                    public String map(BinLogMsgEntity value) throws Exception {
47
                        return "out_order:"+value.getEs();
48
                    }});
                DataStream<String> outOrderDetailStream = splitStream.select("out_ord
49
   er_details").map(new MapFunction<BinLogMsgEntity, String>() {
50
51
                    @Override
52
                    public String map(BinLogMsgEntity value) throws Exception {
53
                        return "out_order_details:"+value.getEs();
54
                    }});
                DataStream<String> otherStream = splitStream.select("other").map(new
55
    MapFunction<BinLogMsgEntity, String>() {
56
57
                    @Override
58
                    public String map(BinLogMsgEntity value) throws Exception {
59
                        return "other:"+value.getTable()+"--"+value.getEs();
60
                    }});
61
                // 4.对分割出来的数据流进行打印
62
                outOrderStream.print();
63
                outOrderDetailStream.print();
64
                otherStream.print();
65
66
                env.execute("geekplus_dws_etl_job");
67
           } catch (Exception e) {
68
                e.printStackTrace();
69
                logger.error("error:" + e.getMessage());
70
           }
71
       }
72
   }
```