# 作业思考题

# 一、为什么Demo里面没有创建Topic,却可以使用?

- · 当配置了nameserver时,可以正常使用
- · 当没有配置nameserver时,无法使用,会报错如下

```
Java
1 producer.setNamesrvAddr("47.102.136.138:9876");
```

#### 顺着报错的信息从代码中进行分析:

DefaultMQProducerImpl.sendDefaultImpl(DefaultMQProducerImpl.java:55
 4)

#### 2. 进入

DefaultMQProducerImpl.tryToFindTopicPublishInfo(DefaultMQProducerImpl.java:681)

```
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.isHaveTopicRouterInfo() || topicPublishInfo.ok()) {
        return topicPublishInfo;
    } else {
        this.mQClientFactory.updateTopicRouteInfoFromNameServer(topic, isDefault true, this.defaultMQProducer);
        topicPublishInfo = this.topicPublishInfoTable.get(topic);
        return topicPublishInfo;
    }
}
```

可以发现会先从本地的 topicPublishInfoTable 中获取该topic的信息,在初始阶段,本地 topicPublishInfoTable中没有TopicTest的信息。我们看 topicPublishInfoTable 中存了什么,最后可以看到在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 isAutoCompublic static final String RMO_SYS_SCHEDULE_TOPIC = "SCHEDULE_TOPIC_XXXXX";

public static final String RMO_SYS_BENCHMARK_TOPIC = "BenchmarkTest";

public static final String RMO_SYS_TRANS_HALF_TOPIC = "RMO_SYS_TRANS_HALF_TOPIC";

public static final String RMO_SYS_TRACE_TOPIC = "RMO_SYS_TRACE_TOPIC";

public static final String RMO_SYS_TRANS_OP_HALF_TOPIC = "RMO_SYS_TRANS_OP_HALF_TOPIC";
```

所以在执行函数 tryToFindTopicPublishInfo 时,会调用

updateTopicRouteInfoFromNameServer函数从nameserver中获取topic,可以看到调用了两次,第一次isDefault是false,从nameserver未获得TopicTest,因为还没有将其同步到nameserver,第二次置isDefault为true,从nameserver获取的是TBW102的信息。

3. 进入MQClientInstance.updateTopicRouteInfoFromNameServer(MQClientInstance.java:680)

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。

## 二、元数据的生命周期

下面分析**路由元数据**的生命周期

路由元数据存储于nameserver中的RouteInfoManager,由nameserver进行路由注册和删除工作

```
public class RouteInfoManager {
    private static final InternalLogger Log = InternalLoggerFactory.getLogger(LoggerName.NAMESRV_LOGGER_NAME);
    private final static long BROKER_CHANNEL_EXPIRED_TIME = 1000 * 60 * 2;
    private final ReadWriteLock lock = new ReentrantReadWriteLock();
    private final HashMap<String/* topic */, Map<String /* brokerName */, QueueData>> topicQueueTable;
    private final HashMap<String/* brokerName */, BrokerData> brokerAddrTable;
    private final HashMap<String/* clusterName */, Set<String/* brokerName */>> clusterAddrTable;
    private final HashMap<String/* brokerAddr */, BrokerLiveInfo> brokerLiveTable;
    private final HashMap<String/* brokerAddr */, List<String>/* Filter Server */> filterServerTable;
```

## 服务端

## 创建/更新元数据

每次启动一个broker,broker会触发路由注册,broker启动时会和所有nameserver创建心跳连接,向NameServer发送Broker的相关信息。在下面【Broker 注册到 Nameserver】可以看到具体流程。

#### Broker 注册到 Nameserver

在BrokerController的start方法中,可以看到broker在启动时,会向nameserver注册,之后会通过 定时任务,每隔30s以心跳的方式上报。

```
private void doRegisterBrokerAll(boolean checkOrderConfig, boolean oneway,

TopicConfigSerializeWrapper topicConfigWnapper) {
    List<RegisterBrokerResult> registerBrokerResultList
    this.brokerConfig.getBrokerClusterName(),
    this.prokerConfig.getBrokerName(),
    this.brokerConfig.getBrokerName(),
    this.brokerConfig.getBrokerName(),
    this.prokerConfig.getBrokerName(),
    this.getHAServerAddr(),
    topicConfigWnapper,
    this.filterServerManager.buildNewFilterServerList(),
    oneway,
    this.brokerConfig.getRegisterBrokerTimeoutMills(),
    this.brokerConfig.isCompressedRegister());

if (registerBrokerResultList.size() > 0) {
    RegisterBrokerResult registerBrokerResult = registerBrokerResultList.get(0); 
    X取master节点的地址
    if (registerBrokerResult!= null) {
        if (this.updateMasterHAServerAddrPeriodically && registerBrokerResult.getHaServerAddr() != null) {
            this.messageStore.updateHaMasterAddress(registerBrokerResult.getHaServerAddr());
        }
        this.slaveSynchronize.setMasterAddr(registerBrokerResult.getMasterAddr());
        if (checkOrderConfig) {
            this.getTopicConfigManager().updateOrderTopicConfig(registerBrokerResult.getKvTable());
        }
```

#### Client 访问 Nameserver

客户端定时向nameserver发起请求GET\_ROUTEINFO\_BY\_TOPIC,获取对应的路由信息

```
public IopicRouteData getTopicRouteInfoFnomNameServer(final String topic, final long timeoutMillis,
    boolean allowTopicNotExist) throws MQClientException, InterruptedException, RemotingTimeoutException, RemotingSendRequestException, RemotingConn
    GetRouteInfoRequestHeader requestHeader = new GetRouteInfoRequestHeader();
    requestHeader.setTopic(topic);

RemotingCommand request = RemotingCommand.createRequestCommand(RequestCode.GET_ROUTEINFO_BY_TOPIC, requestHeader);

RemotingCommand response = this.remotingClient.invokeSync( addr. null, request, timeoutMillis);
    assert response != null;
switch (response.getCode()) {
    case ResponseCode.TOPIC_NOT_EXIST: {
        if (allowTopicNotExist) {
            Log.warn("get Topic [{}] RouteInfoFromNameServer is not exist value", topic);
        }
        break;
    }
    case ResponseCode.SUCCESS: {
        byte[] body = response.getBody();
        if (body != null) {
            return TopicRouteData.decode(body, TopicRouteData.class);
        }
}
```

#### 心跳感知与动态删除

· nameserver启动后,每10s会扫描一次brokerLiveTable,若某个broker的 lastUpdateTimestamp在120s没有更新,nameserver会移除该broker的路由信息。

在RouteInfoManager中有方法scanNotActiveBroker()

在NamesrvController中的initializa()方法中可以看到该心跳感知

· broker自己关闭时,会发送UNREGISTER\_BROKER 命令通知nameserver删除该路由信息在BrokerController的shutdown方法中会调用unregisterBrokerAll()方法来注销 BrokerunregisterBrokerAll()在BrokerOuterAPI中:

## 客户端

### 获取元数据

客户端定时向nameserver发起请求GET\_ROUTEINFO\_BY\_TOPIC,获取对应的信息。

#### 感知元数据的变化

在topic对应的路由信息变化后,nameserver不会通知客户端。需要客户端定时获取topic的最新路由,具体实现如下流程:

producer.start();--->this.defaultMQProducerImpl.start();--->mQClientFactory.start();--->
this.startScheduledTask();--->updateTopicRouteInfoFromNameServer();--->
mQClientAPIImpl.getTopicRouteInfoFromNameServer();

#### 清除不必要的元数据

客户端在启动之后,会定时向broker发送心跳,定时检查broker是否掉线,及时清理已经过期的元数据。

```
while (itBrokerTable.hasNext()) {
    Entry<String, HashMap<Long, String>> entry = itBrokerTable.next();
    String brokerName = entry.getKey();
    HashMap<Long, String> oneTable = entry.getValue();

HashMap<Long, String> cloneAddrTable = new HashMap<</pre>
();
    cloneAddrTable.putAll(oneTable);

Iterator<Entry<Long, String> it = cloneAddrTable.entrySet().iterator();
    while (it.hasNext()) {
        Entry<Long, String> ee = it.next();
        String addr = ee.getValue();
        if (!this.isBrokerAddrExistInTopicRouteTable(addr)) {
            it.remove();
            log.info("the broker addr[{} }) is offline, remove it", brokerName, addr);
        }
    }
}

// Iterator<Entry<Entry</pre>
if (cloneAddrTable.isEmpty()) {
    itsremove();
    log.info("the broker[{}] name's host is offline, remove it", brokerName);
    } else {
        updatedTable.put(brokerName, cloneAddrTable);
    }
}
```

#### 向broker发送心跳

```
try {
    int version = this.moclientAPIImpl.sendHeartbeat(addr, heartbeatData, clientConfig.getMqClientApiTimeout());
    if (!this.brokerVersionTable.containsKey(brokerName)) {
        this.brokerVersionTable.put(brokerName, new HashMap<String, Integer>( initialCapacity: 4));
    }
    this.brokerVersionTable.get(brokerName).put(addr, version);
    if (times % 20 == 0) {
        log.info( VarI: "send heart beat to broker[{} {} {}} success", brokerName, id, addr);
        log.info(heartbeatData.toString());
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    if (this.isBrokerInNameServer(addr)) {
        log.info( VarI: "send heart beat to broker[{} {} {} {}] failed", brokerName, id, addr, e);
    } else {
        log.info( VarI: "send heart beat to broker[{} {} {} {}] exception, because the broker not up, forget it", brokerName, id, addr, e);
    }
}
```

```
public int sendHeartbeat(
    final String addr,
    final HeartbeatData heartbeatData,
    final long timeoutMillis
) throws RemotingException, MQBrokerException, InterruptedException {
    RemotingCommand request = RemotingCommand.createRequestCommand (RequestCode.HEART_BEAT,
    request.setLanguage(clientConfig.getLanguage());
    request.setBody(heartbeatData.encode());
    RemotingCommand response = this.remotingClient.invokeSync(addr, request, timeoutMillis);
    assert response != null;
    switch (response.getCode()) {
        case ResponseCode.SUCCESS: {
            return response.getVersion();
        }
        default:
            break;
    }
    throw new MQBrokerException(response.getCode(), response.getRemark(), addr);
}
```