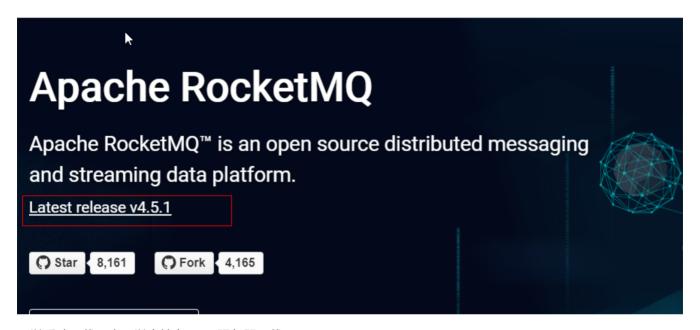
RocketMQ安装

一、RocketMQ安装

1、RocketMQ下载

Apache RocketMQ Documentation Blog Community Users Abour



可以手动下载,也可以直接在Linux服务器下载

undefined

2、安装

2.1、安装命令

#解压rocketmq unzip rocketmq-all-4.5.1-bin-release.zip #启动nameserver bin/mgnamesrv

2.2、错误 (一)

[root@464839504d37 bin]# ./mqnamesrv
Unrecognized VM option 'MetaspaceSize=128m'
Error: Could not create the Java Virtual Machine.
Error: A fatal exception has occurred. Program will exit.
[root@464839504d37 bin]# cd /opt/

错误原因: JDK版本不匹配, JDK必须是1.8以上

解决方案: 重新安装软件, 配置JDK, 安装1.8

```
[root@464839504d37 opt]# java -version
java version "1.8.0_144"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_144-b01)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.144-b01, mixed mode)
```

重新启动:

./mgnamesrv

2.3、错误(二)

```
[root@464839504d37 bin]# ./mqnamesrv

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: Using the DefNew young collector with the CMS collector is deprecated and will likely be removed in ure release

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: UseCMSCompactAtFullCollection is deprecated and will likely be removed in a future release.

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: INFO: os::commit_memory(0x00000006c0000000, 2147483648, 0) failed; error='Cannot allocate memory' (12)

#
There is insufficient memory for the Java Runtime Environment to continue.

# Native memory allocation (mmap) failed to map 2147483648 bytes for committing reserved memory.

# An error report file with more information is saved as:
```

错误原因:是因为内存不够,导致启动失败,原因:RocketMQ的配置默认是生产环境的配置,设置的jvm的内存大小值比较大,对于学习而言没有必要设置这么大,测试环境的内存往往都不是很大,所以需要调整默认值

解决方案:

解决办法,找到runserver.sh和runbroker.sh,编辑

JAVA_OPT="\${JAVA_OPT} -server -Xms256m -Xmx256m -Xmn125m -XX:MetaspaceSize=128m -XX:MaxMetaspaceSize=320m"

修改runserver文件:

vi runserver.sh

修改为如下所示:

修改runbroker文件:

vi runbroker.sh

修改为:

重启rocketMQ:

```
./mqnamesrv
#后台启动
#如果不存在nohup,使用命令安装:yum install coreutils
#如果 which nohup在usr/bin/nohup目录下存在,只是没有配置环境变量,要进行配置
#nohub必须配置vi ~/.bash_profile文件,在环境变量PATH中加入/usr/bin
#source ~/.bash_profile
#nohup --v #查询nohup的版本
#后台启动mqnamesrv
nohup ./mqnamesrv > /dev/null 2>&1 &
#后台启动broker
nohup ./mqbroker -n 172.17.0.2:9876 > /dev/null 2>&1 &
```

发现运行成功:

```
[root@464839504d37 bin]# ./mqnamesrv
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: Using the DefNew young collector with the CMS collector ure release
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: UseCMSCompactAtFullCollection is deprecated and will like
The Name Server boot success. serializeType=JSON
```

2.4、启动broker

```
#前台启动
```

./mqbroker -n 172.17.0.2:9876 autoCreateTopicEnable=true #后台启动: 端口必须指定9876

nohup ./mqbroker -n 172.17.0.2:9876 autoCreateTopicEnable=true > /dev/null 2>&1 &

启动成功:

```
[root@464839504d37 bin]# ./mqbroker -n 172.17.0.2:9999
The broker[464839504d37, 172.17.0.2:10911] boot success. serializeType=JSON and name server is 172.17.0.2:9999
```

注意:端口不能任意指定,无法测试通过

2.5、消息测试

配置nameserver地址:

```
#编辑profile文件
vi /etc/profile
#刷新
source /etc/profile
#设置nameserver服务器
export NAMESRV_ADDR=172.17.0.2:9876
#测试消息发送命令
sh tools.sh org.apache.rocketmq.example.quickstart.Producer
#测试消息接收命令
sh tools.sh org.apache.rocketmq.example.quickstart.Consumer
```

2.6、发送消息

```
#测试消息发送命令
```

sh tools.sh org.apache.rocketmq.example.quickstart.Producer #测试结果

SendResult [sendStatus=SEND_OK, msgId=AC110001473C7D4991AD336AEA5703E0, offsetMsgId=AC11000100002A9F00000000000E8580, messageQueue=MessageQueue [topic=TopicTest, brokerName=itcast, queueId=3], queueOffset=1323] SendResult [sendStatus=SEND_OK, msgId=AC110001473C7D4991AD336AEA5903E1, offsetMsgId=AC11000100002A9F00000000000E8634, messageQueue=MessageQueue [topic=TopicTest, brokerName=itcast, queueId=0], queueOffset=1323] SendResult [sendStatus=SEND_OK, msgId=AC110001473C7D4991AD336AEA5F03E2, offsetMsgId=AC11000100002A9F0000000000E86E8, messageQueue=MessageQueue [topic=TopicTest, brokerName=itcast, queueId=1], queueOffset=1323] SendResult [sendStatus=SEND_OK, msgId=AC110001473C7D4991AD336AEA6103E3, offsetMsgId=AC11000100002A9F0000000000E879C, messageQueue=MessageQueue [topic=TopicTest, brokerName=itcast, queueId=2], queueOffset=1323] #可以正常发送消息

消息发送正常:

注意事项:

runserver.sh,runbroker.sh文件内存大小必须设置合适:

```
#大小必须设置合适
runserver.sh
JAVA_OPT="${JAVA_OPT} -server -Xms256m -Xmx256m -Xmn512m -XX:MetaspaceSize=128m -
XX:MaxMetaspaceSize=320m"
#大小设置合适
runbroker.sh
JAVA_OPT="${JAVA_OPT} -server -Xms256m -Xmx256m -Xmn128m"
#如果报错
#Native memory allocation (mmap) failed to map 805306368 bytes for committing
#使用命令jps查询发现除了很多进程,全部干掉重新启动
jps
kill -9 pid(全部的pid)
```

2.7、接收消息

```
#测试消息接收命令
sh tools.sh org.apache.rocketmg.example.guickstart.Consumer
ConsumeMessageThread_7 Receive New Messages: [MessageExt [queueId=2, storeSize=180,
queueOffset=1322, sysFlag=0, bornTimestamp=1544456244818,
bornHost=/172.16.55.185:33702, storeTimestamp=1544456244819,
storeHost=/172.17.0.1:10911, msgId=AC11000100002A9F00000000000E84CC,
commitLogOffset=951500, bodyCRC=684865321, reconsumeTimes=0,
preparedTransactionOffset=0, toString()=Message{topic='TopicTest', flag=0,
properties={MIN_OFFSET=0, MAX_OFFSET=1325, CONSUME_START_TIME=1544456445397,
UNIQ_KEY=AC110001473C7D4991AD336AEA5203DF, WAIT=true, TAGS=TagA}, body=[72, 101, 108,
108, 111, 32, 82, 111, 99, 107, 101, 116, 77, 81, 32, 57, 57, 49],
transactionId='null'}]]
ConsumeMessageThread_6 Receive New Messages: [MessageExt [queueId=2, storeSize=180,
queueOffset=1323, sysFlag=0, bornTimestamp=1544456244833,
bornHost=/172.16.55.185:33702, storeTimestamp=1544456244835,
storeHost=/172.17.0.1:10911, msgId=AC11000100002A9F0000000000E879C,
commitLogOffset=952220, bodyCRC=801108784, reconsumeTimes=0,
preparedTransactionOffset=0, toString()=Message{topic='TopicTest', flag=0,
properties={MIN_OFFSET=0, MAX_OFFSET=1325, CONSUME_START_TIME=1544456445397,
UNIQ_KEY=AC110001473C7D4991AD336AEA6103E3, WAIT=true, TAGS=TagA}, body=[72, 101, 108,
108, 111, 32, 82, 111, 99, 107, 101, 116, 77, 81, 32, 57, 57, 53],
transactionId='null'}]]
#从结果中,可以看出,接收消息正常
```

发现接受消息成功:

3、docker安装

3.1、镜像安装

```
#拉取镜像
docker pull foxiswho/rocketmq:server-4.3.2
docker pull foxiswho/rocketmq:broker-4.3.2
#创建nameserver容器
docker create -p 9876:9876 --name rmgserver \
-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" \
-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt" \
-v /kkb/rmq/rmqserver/logs:/opt/logs \
-v /kkb/rmq/rmqserver/store:/opt/store \
foxiswho/rocketmq:server-4.3.2
#创建broker容器
docker create -p 10911:10911 -p 10909:10909 --name rmgbroker \
-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt" \
-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" \
-v /kkb/rmq/rmqbroker/conf/broker.conf:/etc/rocketmq/broker.conf \
-v /kkb/rmq/rmqbroker/logs:/opt/logs \
-v /kkb/rmq/rmqbroker/store:/opt/store \
```

```
foxiswho/rocketmg:broker-4.3.2
#第二种更简单的创建方式(上面那种创建方式,不是很好使)
#创建broker-server
docker run -di -p 9877:9876 --name=rmgserver02 \
-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" \
-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt" \
foxiswho/rocketmq:server-4.5.1
#创建broker
docker run -di -p 10911:10911 -p 10909:10909 --name=rmgbroker -e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt"
-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" foxiswho/rocketmq:broker-4.5.1
#配置broker容器的配置文件
docker exec -it rmqbroker /bin/bash
cd /etc/rocketmq/
vi broker.conf
#配置内容
brokerIP1=172.17.0.3 #内网IP
namesrvAddr=192.168.66.66:9876
brokerName=kkb-a
#启动容器
docker start rmgserver rmgbroker
#停止删除容器
docker stop rmqbroker rmqserver
```

3.2、管理工具

docker rm rmgbroker rmgserver

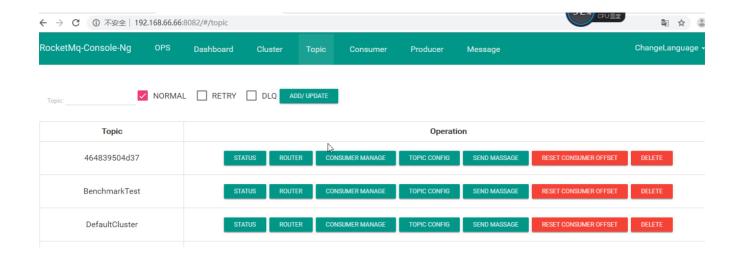
经测试,可以正常发送、接收消息。

RocketMQ提供了UI管理工具,名为rocketmq-console、项目地址: https://github.com/apache/rocketmq-externals/trgee/master/rocketmq-console。该工具支持docker以及非docker安装,这里我们选择使用docker安装

安装命令:

```
#拉取镜像
docker pull styletang/rocketmq-console-ng:1.0.0
#创建并启动容器
docker run -e "JAVA_OPTS=-Drocketmq.namesrv.addr=172.17.0.3:9876 -
Dcom.rocketmq.sendMessageWithVIPChannel=false" -p 8082:8080 -t styletang/rocketmq-console-ng:1.0.0
```

启动效果:



3.3、可能错误

测试结果会发现,发送消息会报错、原因是什么呢?

答案就是由于IP地址,和端口可能造成访问不到的原因。

仔细观察broker启动的信息: 会发现, broker的ip地址是172.17.0.1, 那么在开发机上是不可能访问到的。 所以, 需要指定broker的ip地址。 错误信息如下所示:

```
Exception in thread "main"

org.apache.rocketmq.remoting.exception.RemotingTooMuchRequestException: sendDefaultImpl

call timeout at

org.apache.rocketmq.client.impl.producer.DefaultMQProducerImpl.sendDefaultImpl(Defaul

tMQProducerImpl.java:612) at

org.apache.rocketmq.client.impl.producer.DefaultMQProducerImpl.send(DefaultMQProducer

Impl.java:1253) at

org.apache.rocketmq.client.impl.producer.DefaultMQProducerImpl.send(DefaultMQProducer

Impl.java:1203) at

org.apache.rocketmq.client.producer.DefaultMQProducer.send(DefaultMQProducer.java:214 )

at cn.itcast.rocketmq.SyncProducer.main(SyncProducer.java:26)
```

启动信息:

The broker[jackhu, 172.17.0.1:10911] boot success. serializeType=JSON and name server is 172.16.185.55:9876

解决问题:

创建broker配置文件

vi /kkb/rmq/rmqbroker/conf/broker.conf brokerIP1=172.17.0.2 namesrvAddr=172.17.0.2:9876 brokerName=jackhu

启动broker, 通过 -c 指定配置文件

bin/mqbroker -c /kkb/rmq/rmqbroker/conf/broker.conf
The broker[jackhu, 172.17.0.2:10911] boot success. serializeType=JSON and name server is 172.17.0.2:9876 #这样就可以进行访问了

二、集群构建

1、集群模式

在RocketMQ中,集群的部署模式是比较多的,有以下几种:

```
public class ConsumerDemo {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
   DefaultMQPushConsumer consumer = new DefaultMQPushConsumer("test-group");
   consumer.setNamesrvAddr("172.16.55.185:9876");
    // 订阅topic,接收此Topic下的所有消息
    consumer.subscribe("my-test-topic", "*");
   consumer.registerMessageListener(new MessageListenerConcurrently() {
      @Override
      public ConsumeConcurrentlyStatus consumeMessage(List<MessageExt> msgs,
ConsumeConcurrentlyContext context) {
       for (MessageExt msg : msgs) {
         try {
            System.out.println(new String(msg.getBody(), "UTF-8"));
         } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
       }
       System.out.println("收到消息->" + msqs);
       if(msgs.get(0).getReconsumeTimes() >= 3){
         // 重试3次后,不再进行重试
          return ConsumeConcurrentlyStatus.CONSUME_SUCCESS;
      }
        return ConsumeConcurrentlyStatus.RECONSUME_LATER;
    }
   });
    consumer.start();
}
```

单个Master 这种方式风险较大,一旦Broker重启或者宕机时,会导致整个服务不可用,不建议线上环境使用。多Master模式一个集群无Slave,全是Master,例如2个Master或者3个Master 单台机器宕机期间,这台机器上未被消费的消息在机器恢复之前不可订阅,消息实时性会受到影响。多Master多Slave模式,异步复制每个Master配置一个Slave,有多对Master-Slave,HA采用异步复制方式,主备有短暂消息延迟,毫秒级。优点:即使磁盘损坏,消息丢失的非常少,且消息实时性不会受影响,因为Master宕机后,消费者仍然可以从Slave消费,此过程对应用透明,不需要人工干预。性能同多Master模式几乎一样。缺点:Master宕机,磁盘损坏情况,会丢失少量消息。多Master多Slave模式,同步双写每个Master配置一个Slave,有多对Master-Slave,HA采用同步双写方式,主备都写成功,向应用返回成功。优点:数据与服务都无单点,Master宕机情况下,消息无延迟,服务可用性与数据可用性都非常高。缺点:性能比异步复制模式略低,大约低10%左右。

2、搭建2m2s集群

下面通过docker搭建2master+2slave的集群。

```
#创建2个master
#nameserver1
docker create -p 9876:9876 --name rmqserver01 \
-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" \
-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt" \
foxiswho/rocketmq:server-4.5.1
#nameserver2
docker create -p 9877:9876 --name rmqserver02 \
-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" \
-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt" \
foxiswho/rocketmg:server-4.5.1
#创建第1个master broker
#master broker01
docker create --net host --name rmqbroker01 \
-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt" \
-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" \
foxiswho/rocketmq:broker-4.5.1
#配置
namesrvAddr=172.16.55.185:9876;172.16.55.185:9877
brokerClusterName=testCluster
brokerName=broker01
brokerId=0
deletewhen=04
fileReservedTime=48
brokerRole=SYNC_MASTER
flushDiskType=ASYNC_FLUSH
brokerIP1=172.16.55.185
brokerIp2=172.16.55.185
listenPort=10911
#创建第2个master broker
#master broker02
docker create --net host --name rmqbroker02 \
-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt" \
-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" \
foxiswho/rocketmq:broker-4.5.1
#master broker02
namesrvAddr=172.16.55.185:9876;172.16.55.185:9877
brokerClusterName=testCluster
brokerName=broker02
brokerId=0
deleteWhen=04
fileReservedTime=48
brokerRole=SYNC_MASTER
flushDiskType=ASYNC_FLUSH
brokerIP1=172.16.55.185
brokerIp2=172.16.55.185
listenPort=10811
#创建第1个slave broker
#slave broker01
docker create --net host --name rmqbroker03 \
-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt" \
-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" \
foxiswho/rocketmq:broker-4.5.1
#slave broker01
namesrvAddr=172.16.55.185:9876;172.16.55.185:9877
brokerClusterName=testCluster
```

brokerName=broker01 brokerId=1 deletewhen=04 fileReservedTime=48 brokerRole=SLAVE flushDiskType=ASYNC_FLUSH brokerIP1=172.16.55.185 brokerIp2=172.16.55.185 listenPort=10711

#创建第2个slave broker

#slave broker01

docker create --net host --name rmqbroker04 \

-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Duser.home=/opt" \

-e "JAVA_OPT_EXT=-server -Xms128m -Xmx128m -Xmn128m" \

foxiswho/rocketmq:broker-4.5.1

#slave broker02

namesrvAddr=172.16.55.185:9876;172.16.55.185:9877

brokerClusterName=testCluster

brokerName=broker02

brokerId=1

deleteWhen=04

fileReservedTime=48

brokerRole=SLAVE

flushDiskType=ASYNC_FLUSH

brokerIP1=172.16.55.185

brokerIp2=172.16.55.185

listenPort=10611

#启动容器

docker start rmqserver01 rmqserver02 docker start rmgbroker01 rmgbroker02 rmgbroker03 rmgbroker04