

Topology程序的执行是在Executor中执行的，即Bolt的执行是BoltExecutor，Spout的执行是SpoutExecutor。

1. Bolt的执行过程

(1) Bolt的执行是BoltExecutors完成的，BoltExecutors实现了EventHandler接口，并实现onEvent()方法

```
1. public class BoltExecutors extends BaseExecutors implements EventHandler {...}
```

(2) 一旦DisruptorQueue有数据被消费，就会触发onEvent()方法

```
1. @Override
2. public void onEvent(Object event, long sequence, boolean endOfBatch) throws Exception {
3.     if (event == null) {
4.         return;
5.     }
6.
7.     long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
8.     try {
9.         if (event instanceof Tuple) {
10.            processControlEvent();
11.            processTupleEvent((Tuple) event);
12.        } else if (event instanceof BatchTuple) {
13.            for (Tuple tuple : ((BatchTuple) event).getTuples()) {
14.                processControlEvent();
15.                processTupleEvent((Tuple) tuple);
16.            }
17.        } else if (event instanceof TimerTrigger.TimerEvent) {
18.            processTimerEvent((TimerTrigger.TimerEvent) event);
19.        } else {
20.            LOG.warn("Bolt executor received unknown message");
21.        }
22.    } finally {
23.        if (JStormMetrics.enabled) {
24.            exeTime = System.currentTimeMillis() - start;
25.        }
26.    }
27. }
```

(3) 在onEvent()方法中，调用processTupleEvent()方法

```
1. private void processTupleEvent(Tuple tuple) {
2.     task_stats.recv_tuple(tuple.getSourceComponent(), tuple.getSourceStreamId());
3.
4.     if(ackNum > 0 && tuple.getMessageId().isAnchored()) {
5.         tuple_start_times.put(tuple, System.currentTimeMillis());
6.     }
7.
8.     try {
```

```

9.         if (!isSystemBolt && tuple.getSourceStreamId().equals(Common.TOPOLOGY_MAST
ER_CONTROL_STREAM_ID)) {
10.             backpressureTrigger.handle(tuple);
11.         } else {
12.             bolt.execute(tuple);
13.         }
14.     } catch (Throwable e) {
15.         error = e;
16.         LOG.error("bolt execute error ", e);
17.         report_error.report(e);
18.     }
19.
20.     if (ackNum == 0) {
21.         // only when acker is disabled
22.         // get tuple process latency
23.         Long latencyStart = (Long) tuple_start_times.remove(tuple);
24.         if (latencyStart != null && JStormMetrics.enabled) {
25.             long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
26.             long lifeCycleStart = ((TupleExt) tuple).getCreationTimeStamp();
27.             task_stats.bolt_acked_tuple(
28.                 tuple.getSourceComponent(), tuple.getSourceStreamId(), latency
Start, lifeCycleStart, endTime);
29.         }
30.     }
31. }

```

最后，processTupleEvent()方法调用Bolt的execute()方法，并将获取到的Tuple传入。

2.Spout的执行过程

(1) 在run()方法中，调用nextTuple()

```

1.  @Override
2.  public void run() {
3.      if (isFinishInit == false) {
4.          initWrapper();
5.      }
6.
7.      super.nextTuple();
8.  }

```

(2) 在nextTuple()方法中，调用Spout的nextTuple()方法

```

1.  public void nextTuple() {
2.      if (!taskStatus.isRun()) {
3.          JStormUtils.sleepMs(1);
4.          return;
5.      }

```

```

6.     if (max_spout_pending == null || pending.size() < max_spout_pending) {
7.         emptyCpuGauge.stop();
8.         long start = nextTupleTimer.getTime();
9.         try {
10.            spout.nextTuple();
11.        } catch (Throwable e) {}
12.        finally {
13.            nextTupleTimer.updateTime(start);
14.        }
15.    } else {
16.        if (isSpoutFullSleep) {
17.            JStormUtils.sleepMs(1);
18.        }
19.        emptyCpuGauge.start();
20.        // just return, no sleep
21.    }
22. }

```

(3) 自定义Spout组件，继承BaseRichSpout，并实现nextTuple()方法；在nextTuple()方法中，调用SpoutOutputCollector的emit()方法

```

1.     public List<Integer> emit(List<Object> tuple) {
2.         return emit(tuple, null);
3.     }

```

(4) 即调用SpoutCollector的emit()方法

```

1.     @Override
2.     public List<Integer> emit(String streamId, List<Object> tuple, Object messageId) {
3.         return sendSpoutMsg(streamId, tuple, messageId, null, null);
4.     }

```

(5) 在SpoutCollector的emit()方法中，调用SpoutBatchCollector的sendSpoutMsg()方法

```

1.     protected List<Integer> sendSpoutMsg(String outputStreamId, List<Object> values, Object
2.     messageId, Integer outTaskId, ICollectorCallback callback) {
3.         java.util.List<Integer> outTasks = null;
4.         // LOG.info("spout push message to " + out_stream_id);
5.         List<MsgInfo> batchTobeFlushed = batchCollector.push(outputStreamId, values, outT
6.         askId, null, messageId, getRootId(messageId), callback);
7.         if (batchTobeFlushed != null && batchTobeFlushed.size() > 0) {
8.             outTasks = sendBatch(outputStreamId, (outTaskId != null ? outTaskId.toString(
9.             ) : null), batchTobeFlushed);
10.        }
11.        return outTasks;
12.    }

```

(6) 在sendSpoutMsg()中，调用sendBatch()发送数据

```

1. public List<Integer> sendBatch(String outputStreamId, String outTaskId, List<MsgInfo>
   batchTobeFlushed) {
2.     long startTime = emitTotalTimer.getTime();
3.     try {
4.         List<Integer> ret = null;
5.         Map<List<Integer>, List<MsgInfo>> outTasks;
6.
7.         if (outTaskId != null) {
8.             outTasks = sendTargets.getBatch(Integer.valueOf(outTaskId), outputStreamI
d, batchTobeFlushed);
9.         } else {
10.            outTasks = sendTargets.getBatch(outputStreamId, batchTobeFlushed);
11.        }
12.
13.        if (outTasks == null || outTasks.size() == 0) {
14.            // don't need send tuple to other task
15.            return new ArrayList<Integer>();
16.        }
17.
18.        Map<Long, MsgInfo> ackBatch = new HashMap<Long, MsgInfo>();
19.        for (Map.Entry<List<Integer>, List<MsgInfo>> entry : outTasks.entrySet())
   {
20.
21.            List<Integer> tasks = entry.getKey();
22.            List<MsgInfo> batch = entry.getValue();
23.
24.            for(int i = 0; i < tasks.size(); i++){
25.                Integer t = tasks.get(i);
26.                BatchTuple batchTuple = new BatchTuple(t, batch.size());
27.                for (MsgInfo msg : batch) {
28.                    MessageId msgId = getMessageId((SpoutMsgInfo) msg, ackBatch);
29.                    TupleImplExt tp = new TupleImplExt(topology_context, msg.value
s, task_id, msg.streamId, msgId);
30.                    tp.setTargetTaskId(t);
31.                    batchTuple.addToBatch(tp);
32.                }
33.                transfer_fn.transfer(batchTuple);
34.            }
35.
36.            for (MsgInfo msg : batch) {
37.                if (msg.callback != null) {
38.                    msg.callback.execute(tasks);
39.                }
40.            }
41.        }
42.
43.
44.        if (ackBatch.size() > 0) {
45.            sendBatch(Acker.ACKER_INIT_STREAM_ID, null, new ArrayList<MsgInfo>(ack
Batch.values()));
46.        }
47.
48.        return ret;

```

```
49.     } finally {  
50.         emitTotalTimer.updateTime(startTime);  
51.     }  
52.  
53. }
```