

# MAADS-VIPER™ INSTALLATION and QUICK USER GUIDE

Date: December, 2021 MAADS-VIPER v.5.5.60+

This guide will provide common setup instructions for new users who want to run VIPER in their environment(s). For any questions, users are encouraged to email <a href="mailto:support@otics.ca">support@otics.ca</a> with subject line: "VIPER HELP" (no quotes).

# A. **SETUP Instructions**: <u>Watch the YouTube video</u> or follow instructions below.

- 1) Download VIPER and extract its contents
  - a. You should see six (6) files:
    - i. This file: MAADS-Viper Installation Guide.pdf
    - ii. MAADS-Viper-Product Brief.pdf
    - iii. MAADS-Viper-Tests Results.pdf
    - iv. VIPER binary (this binary will be for your OS: Windows, Linux, Mac, etc.)
    - v. VIPER.ENV file (this is a viper configuration file)
    - vi. Token.Tok

#### b. Quick Start using REST API:

- i. Create Topic:
  - http://localhost:8000/createtopics?topic=VIPERDEMOTOPIC1&maadsalgokey=&replicationfactor =3&numpartitions=3&companyname=OTICS Advanced Analytics Inc.&contactname=Sebastian&contactemail=sebastian.maurice@otics.ca&description=test&location=Toronto&vipertoken=demo&enabletls=1
    - a. Note 1: &enabletls=1, if set to 1 then Kafka has SSL/TLS enabled, otherwise set to 0 and VIPER will connect with SSL/TLS
    - b. Note 2: Change host:port to host and port VIPER is running on
    - c. Note 3: Change replication factor and numpartitions to whatever number you wish
    - d. RETURN VALUE should look something like: {"Topic":"VIPERDEMOTOPIC1","ProducerId":"ProducerIdoPtvGImUcijAXOdlrrDNYfyakSf5Rp"}
- ii. Produce to Topic (use the ProducerID to produce to topic):
  - http://localhost:8000/producetotopic?topic=VIPERDEMOTOPIC1&producerid=ProducerIdoPtvGImUcijAXOdIrrDNYfyakSf5Rp&externalprediction=This is my test topic&vipertoken=demo&enabletIs=1&delay=5000
    - a. Note 1: &enabletls=1, if set to 1 then Kafka has SSL/TLS enabled, otherwise set to 0.
    - b. Note 2: Change host:port to host and port VIPER is running on
    - c. Note 3: Notice the Producer ID from 1d return value
    - d. Note 4: Write your message in "external prediction=This is my test topic"
    - e. Note 5: &delay=5000, this means VIPER will wait 5000 ms before backing out, if no response from Kafka

# iii. Subscribe Consumer to Topic VIPERDEMOTOPIC1:

- http://localhost:8000/subscribeconsumer?topic=VIPERDEMOTOPIC1&companyname=OTICS test&contactname=sebastian
  - maurice & contacte mail = sebastian. maurice @ otics. ca & location = Toronot & description = This is a test consumer & vipertoken = Demo
    - a. Note 2: Change host:port to host and port VIPER is running on
    - b. Note 3: Change replication factor and numpartitions to whatever number you wish
    - c. RETURN VALUE should look something like: {"Consumerid":"ConsumerId-D9ib85jS40UeDCCgLRjgkbJamnJPez","Topic":"VIPERDEMOTOPIC1"}
- iv. Consume From Topic: VIPERDEMOTOPIC1
  - 1. <a href="http://localhost:8000/consumefromtopic?topic=VIPERDEMOTOPIC1&consumerid=ConsumerId-D9ib85jS40UeDCCgLRigkbJamnJPez&companyname=OTICS&vipertoken=demo&enabletls=1&delay=1000&partition=1&offset=0</a>
    - a. Note 1: &enabletls=1, if set to 1 then Kafka has SSL/TLS enabled, otherwise set to 0.
    - b. Note 2: Change host:port to host and port VIPER is running on
    - Note 3: &delay=1000, this means VIPER will wait 1000 ms before backing out, if no response from Kafka

- d. Note 4: Set the partition to the number of your choice, or -1 to let VIPER autodetect
- e. Note 5: Set the offset to your choice, or -1 to go to the last offset

#### v. List Stats in VIPER:

- 1. http://localhost:8000/viperstats?vipertoken=demo
- c. For actual (non-Demo) use you will need:
  - i. ADMIN.tok
    - 1. This allows admin users to create topics, activate/deactivate topics, produce to topics
  - ii. USER.tok
    - 1. This allows users to consume from topic
- d. VIPER comes with its own embedded database to store metadata called "VIPER.db"
- 2) Store all of the above files in the same directory you use to run VIPER
  - a. VIPER will automatically create necessary directories in that folder
  - b. Note: For Linux users File/Folder permissions may need to be adjusted for VIPER 0644 is usually fine
- 3) Start VIPER
  - a. By default, VIPER listens on "Localhost" port=8000
  - b. You can easily adjust this to whatever host/port you want by typing: [Viper Executable] [host] [port]
- 4) On Startup VIPER will check for:
  - a. Valid Tokens
  - b. VIPER.ENV file

## **VIPER.ENV Configurations**

#### 1) With SSL/TLS enabled

- a. If you have enabled SSL/TLS on Kafka brokers then you need to specify additional fields in the configuration file for example purposes .PEM files are added to the configuration keys, but you can specify folder/file names as you wish:
  - i. SSL\_CLIENT\_CERT\_FILE=<client.cer.pem>
  - ii. SSL\_CLIENT\_KEY\_FILE=<client.key.pem>
  - iii. SSL SERVER CERT FILE=<server.cer.pem>

**Note:** First time the plain text values need to be entered, on start VIPER will hide these values. You can update them with plain text again if you change the .pem files then simply restart VIPER to hide the updated values again.

- b. Note: You need to convert the certificates to a series of PEM files. Here are most common steps to do this:
  - i. First extract the Certificate Authority (CA) using keytools and openssl:
    - 1. \$ keytool -importkeystore -srckeystore kafka.server.truststore.jks destkeystore server.p12 -deststoretype PKCS12
      \$ openss1 pkcs12 -in server.p12 -nokeys -out server.cer.pem
    - 2. Output: server.cer.pem
  - ii. Next, convert the client keystore:
    - 1. \$ keytool -importkeystore -srckeystore kafka.server.keystore.jks destkeystore client.p12 -deststoretype PKCS12
      \$ openss1 pkcs12 -in client.p12 -nokeys -out client.cer.pem
      \$ openss1 pkcs12 -in client.p12 -nodes -nocerts -out client.key.pem
    - 2. Output: client.cer.pem
    - 3. Output: client.key.pem
- c. Add path/file names to the configurations:
  - i. SSL\_CLIENT\_CERT\_FILE=client.cer.pem
  - ii. SSL CLIENT KEY FILE=client.key.pem
  - iii. SSL SERVER CERT FILE=server.cer.pem

# 2) No SSL/TLS Security:

- a. Assuming you have Kafka/Zookeeper running on a broker, simply fill in the following information in the configuration file:
  - i. KAFKA\_ADVERTISED\_HOST\_NAME=kafka
  - ii. KAFKA\_ZOOKEEPER\_CONNECT=zookeeper:2181
  - iii. KAFKA\_CONNECT\_BOOTSTRAP\_SERVERS=localhost:9092, localhost:9093
  - iv. KAFKA ROOT=/var/kafka
- b. With HPDE:
  - i. HPDE SERVER=<HPDE host>
  - ii. HPDE\_PORT=<HPDE listening port>
- c. With Confluent Cloud Access:
  - i. CLOUD\_USERNAME=<cloud key>
  - ii. CLOUD\_PASSWORD=<cloud secret>

**Note:** First time the plain text values need to be entered, on start VIPER will hide these values. You can update them with plain text again if you change the key/secret then simply restart VIPER to hide the updated values again.

## **Table 1: Configuration Parameter Details**

Configuration Parameter	Description
KAFKA_ADVERTISED_HOST_NA ME	Advertised host name in Kafka server properties
KAFKA_ZOOKEEPER_CONNECT	Zookeeper host name and port
KAFKA_CONNECT_BOOTSTRAP_ SERVERS=	Kafka bootstrap servers – separate multiple servers by comma
MAADS_ALGORITHM_SERVER	MAADS algorithm server host URL. This will require MAADS software installed in the host. This is needed to generate predictions from algorithms generated by MAADS.

ONPREM	Set to 1, if running VIPER on-premise, or 0 if using Cloud
VIPERDEBUG	Set to 1, if running vires on-premise, or 0 if using cloud  Set to 1, if you want additional screen logging, or 0.
V 1F L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	Set to 2, if you want additional screen logging, or o.  Set to 2, if you want additional screen <b>and</b> disk logging. Logs will be
	written to ./viperlogs/viperlogs.txt
	The control of the co
	This is helpful if you want to see details when building TML solutions.
	However, for production deployments, VIPERDEBUG should be set to 1 for
	optimized performance.
WRITETOVIPERDB	Set to 1, if you want to write Egress and Ingress bytes. Set to 0 if you do
	not want to write to viper.db. By setting to 0 this will speed up VIPER, but
	you will not get Egress and Ingress details in AIMS.
COMPRESSIONTYPE	You can force the producer to compress data. You can set this to: NONE, SNAPPY, GZIP, LZ4, default is NONE.
USEHTTP	Set to 1 if using HTTP to connect to VIPER. If SSL CLIENT CERT FILE and
	SSL_CLIENT_KEY_FILE are specified then VIPER will automatically
	accept HTTPS connections. However, if USEHTTP=1, then regardless of
	certificates, HTTP will be used.
LOGSTREAMTOPIC	Enter the name of the topic that you want to write logs to. If this field is
	non-empty VIPER/HPDE/VIPERVIZ will all write logging information to this
	stream.
LOGSENDTOEMAILS	Viper will send log emails to these addresses: separate multiple addresses by
	comma.
LOGSENDTOEMAILSSUBJECT	You can add a custom subject for the email.
LOGSENDTOEMAILFOOTER	Specify additional text to be included in the footer of your email.
KUBERNETES	If deploying to Kubernetes, set to 1 and VIPER will dynamically get IP
	address of Pod, and free port.
MAXVIPERVIZROLLBACKOFFSET	Sets the maximum rollback offset in VIPERVIZ. This prevents memory heap
	issues.
MAXVIPERVIZCONNECTIONS	Total number of simultaneous connections to Viperviz. For example,
CACLARICHANICAL	MAXVIPERVIZCONNECTIONS=5
SASLMECHANISM	Choose SASL mechanism. You can specify: PLAIN, SCRAM256, SCRAM512
LOGSTREAMTOPICPARTITIONS	Enter number of partitions for LOGSTREAMTOPIC, i.e. 3
LOGSTREAMTOPICREPLICATION FACTOR	Enter replication factor for LOGSTREAMTOPIC, i.e. 3
MAADS_ALGORITHM_SERVER_P	MAADS algorithm server host PORT. This will require MAADS software
ORT	installed in the host. This is needed to generate predictions from algorithms
MANATE ATRITUGE CIVIC	generated by MAADS.
MAXTRAININGROWS	Maximum number of rows for training dataset. Higher number will
MANODENDEOLIECTO	consumer more memory resources.
MAXOPENREQUESTS	How many outstanding requests a connection is allowed to have before
MAYDDEDICTIONDOWC	sending on it blocks (default 5).
MAXPREDICTIONROWS  MINEOPECASTACCURACY	Maximum prediction batch size.  Minimum forecast accuracy of trained TML model. Choose a number
MINFORECASTACCURACY	between 0-100, default is 0. A model is selected if it is greater than this
	value.
MAXPREPROCESSMESSAGES	Number of message for preprocessing. Defaults to 2000. Higher number
	will consume more energy.
BATCHTHREADS	This is used in batch functions like "viperpreprocessbatch" and indicates how
5. W CHITINEADO	many topicids to preprocess concurrently. For example, if
	BATCHTHREADS=5, and you are preprocessing 10 topicids in batch, then 5
	will be preprocessed concurrently at a time.
MAXPERCMESSAGES	Maximum messages when using Topicid to rollback stream. This is useful
	when even 1% rollbackback could result in millions of message if your total
	messages are in the billions. Setting MAXPERCMESSAGES=1000 for
	example, ensures message are 1000 messages from the last message.
MAXCONSUMEMESSAGES	The amount of message you want Viper to consume. Note consuming a large amount will impact memory and network.
MAADS_ALGORITHM_SERVER_	MAADS algorithm server microservice. This will require MAADS software
MICROSERVICE	installed in the host. If you use a reverse proxy to access the MAADS
	software then specify the name here.
MAADS_ALGORITHM_SERVER1	Additional MAADS algorithm server. You can list up to 10,000 MAADS
MAADC ALCORITUM CERVERS	algorithm servers. Just increment the "SERVER#", where #=1,,10000
MAADS_ALGORITHM_SERVER1_ PORT	Additional MAADS algorithm server port.
FUNI	

MAADS_ALGORITHM_SERVER1_	Additional MAADS algorithm server microservice.
MICROSERVICE	
KAFKA_ROOT	Kafka root folder
HPDE_IP	HPDE (Hyper-Predictions for Edge Devices) is another product required for <b>Real-Time Machine Learning.</b> Specify the host where it is installed.
HPDE_PORT	HPDE listening port. Specify port. If you specifying port range use "startport:endport", where start port and end port are numbers
VIPER_IP	Specify IP for Viper, use * or leave empty for Viper to choose.
VIPER_PORT	Specify port. If you specifying port range use "startport:endport", where start port and end port are numbers
VIPERVIZ_IP	Specify IP for Viperviz, use * or leave empty for Viper to choose.
VIPERVIZ_PORT	Specify port. If you specifying port range use "startport:endport", where start port and end port are numbers
SSL_CLIENT_CERT_FILE	SSL certificate file needed if Kafka is SSL/TLS enabled
SSL_CLIENT_KEY_FILE	SSL certificate key store file needed if Kafka is SSL/TLS enabled
SSL_SERVER_CERT_FILE	SSL certificate server key file needed if Kafka is SSL/TLS enabled
CLOUD_USERNAME	SASL_PLAIN username to connect to Confluent Cloud
CLOUD_PASSWORD=	SASL_PLAIN password to connect to Confluent Cloud
MAILSERVER	SMTP mailserver host name for sending emails. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> to monitor algorithms in Kafka.
MAILPORT	SMTP mailserver port for sending emails. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> to monitor algorithms in Kafka.
FROMADDR	From address to put in the emails. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> to monitor algorithms in Kafka.
SMTP_USERNAME	SMTP username. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> to monitor algorithms in Kafka.
SMTP_PASSWORD	SMTP password. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> to monitor algorithms in Kafka and alerts are turned on.
SMTP_SSLTLS	Mailserver SSL/TLS enabled: true of false. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> to monitor algorithms in Kafka and alerts are turned on.
SERVICE_USERNAME	If using ServiceNow, specify the ServiceNoew web page login username. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> to monitor algorithms in Kafka and alerts are turned on.
SERVICE_PASSWORD	If using ServiceNow, specify the ServiceNoew web page login password. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> to monitor algorithms in Kafka and alerts are turned on.
SERVICE_ASSIGNEE	If using ServiceNow, specify the ServiceNow the name to assign the ServiceNow ticket to. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> and Alerts are turned on.
SERVICE_FORM_FIELDS	{"key1":"Assignedto","key2":"LastReadofTopic","key3":"Consumerid", "key4":"Brokerhost","key5":"Brokerport","key6":"Companyname", "key7":"Contactemail","key8":"Contactname","key9":"Description", "key10":"Location","key11":"Topic","key12":"Priority","key13":"Produc erid","key14":"LastWritetoTopic"}
	Users should replace the "Key" values with the names of the fields in the ServiceNow Form. VIPER will update the key values when submitting the incident to ServiceNow. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> and Alerts are turned on.
SERVICE_CONTENTTYPE=applic ation/json	ServiceNow webpage content type. This can be changed but <b>application/json</b> should be fine. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> and Alerts are turned on.
POLLING_ALERTS	Polling for alerts in minutes. This is needed if using <b>AiMS Dashboard</b> and Alerts are turned on. VIPER will poll for alerts and wait in minutes for the next poll.
COMPANYNAME	Specify company name. This is used when sending emails from AiMS dashboard.
MYSQLDRIVERNAME	Enter MySQL driver name i.e. mysql
MYSQLDB	Enter MySQL DB name
MYSQLUSER	Enter MySQL username
MYSQLPASS	Enter MySQL password
MYSQLHOSTNAME	Enter MySQL hostname – If using MYSQL DOCKER set this to:
<u>-</u>	host.docker.internal:3306
MYSQLMAXLIFETIMEMINUTES	Enter max lifetime in minutes

MYSQLMAXCONN	Enter maximum connections
MYSQLMAXIDLE	Enter number of idle connections
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD	MYSQL DOCKER Container: Set the Root password for MySQL
MYSQL_ROOT_HOST	MYSQL DOCKER Container: Set the Root host for MySQL ie. You can use %
	to accept connections from any host.
MYSQL_DATABASE	MYSQL DOCKER Container: Set the database name i.e. tmlids – <i>This</i>
	should match MYSQLDB
MYSQL_USER	MYSQL DOCKER Container: Set the username name i.e. tmluser, avoid
	"root" - This should match MYSQLUSER
MYSQL_PASSWORD	MYSQL DOCKER Container: Set the password - This should match
	MYSQLPASS
MAXURLQUERYSTRINGBYTES	This is the size of the URL query string in bytes, if using
	viperhpdepredictprocess

# 3) AiMS (Algorithms and Insights Management System) Integration

To manage algorithms and insights across brokers at scale, OTICS provides an **out of the box dashboard** to allow VIPER admins to track every algorithm that producers are producing to, and consumers are consuming from. AiMS can even integrate with ServiceNow and your mail system to send alerts when:

- i. No one is consuming from a topic and send you a list of consumers via email
- ii. Auto deactivate consumers if they have not consumed for x number of days
- iii. **Auto deactivate** consumers if they have not consumed for x number of days and auto create a ticket in ServiceNow
- iv. Auto deactivate topics/algorithms when no is consuming from them

Having the ability to automatically activate/deactivate topics/algorithms and consumers can result in a reduction in cloud spend by **better controlling algorithms and their use of compute and storage and lead to better use of business resources.** 

With VIPER, Apache Kafka and ServiceNow businesses get a truly enterprise system that can scale to unlimited amount of data and algorithms, while ensuring service management levels are maintained and cloud compute and storage costs are tightly controlled.

To integrate AiMS with your **Mail server** you need to specify in VIPER.ENV:

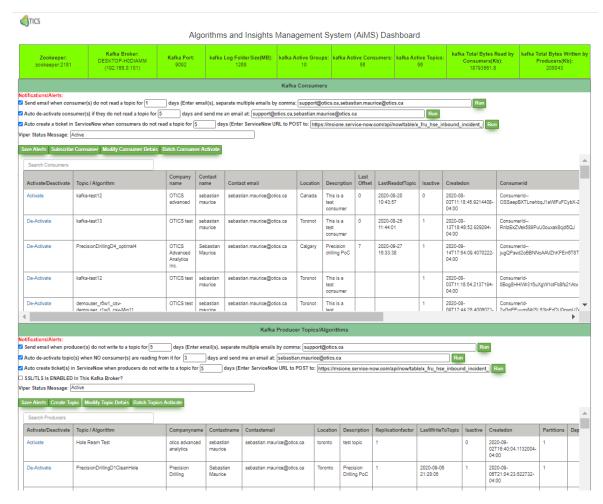
MAILSERVER=<mail server>
MAILPORT=<port
FROMADDR=<from address>
SMTP\_USERNAME=<smtp username>
SMTP\_PASSWORD=<smtp password>
SMTP\_SSLTLS=<true/false>

To integrate AiMS with **ServiceNow** enter the following in VIPER.ENV:

```
SERVICE_USERNAME=<ServiceNow website username>
SERVICE_PASSWORD=<ServiceNow website password>
SERVICE_ASSIGNEE=<account name to assign ticket to>
SERVICE_FORM_FIELDS={"key1":"Assignedto","key2":"LastReadofTopic","key3":"Consumerid","key4":"Brokerho st","key5":"Brokerport","key6":"Companyname","key7":"Contactemail","key8":"Contactname","key9":"Descriptio n","key10":"Location","key11":"Topic","key12":"Priority","key13":"Producerid","key14":"LastWritetoTopic"}
SERVICE_CONTENTTYPE=application/json
```

The Key values are the names of the ServiceNow form fields. You can specify any name for key values, when VIPER creates a ticket it will automatically assign values to these keys and POST the form to the ServiceNow url that you specify in the AiMS dashboard. The value of SERVICE ASSIGNEE will be the value for Key1.

Figure 1: AiMS Dashboard



You can start VIPER to poll for Alerts from AiMS by entering in VIPER.ENV:

POLLING\_ALERTS=<number of minutes to wait to poll for alerts>

4) You are done! Start VIPER.

# **B. Additional Documentation for Accessing VIPER Functionality**

- 1) VIPER is accessed by two methods:
  - a. MAADSTML python library: https://pypi.org/project/maadstml/
    - i. Scroll down to: MAADS-VIPER Connector to Manage Apache KAFKA:
  - b. REST API:
    - i. When starting VIPER type "Help" to see all the REST endpoints
    - ii. The endpoints can be called from ANY programming language.
- Users can send an email to <u>support@otics.ca</u> for additional help with any of the functions add "VIPER HELP" to the subject line (no quotes).
- 3) OTICS provides up to **2 hours free virtual training** on an as-needed basis for clients or groups of clients.

# Below are suggested configurations – some fields may differ or may not apply

Server environment:zookeeper.version=3.6.1--104dcb3e3fb464b30c5186d229e00af9f332524b, built on 04/21/2020 15:01 GMT

Server environment: java.version=1.8.0 144

#### Server.properties

allow.everyone.if.no.acl.found=true auto.create.topics.enable=false broker.id=0 listeners=PLAINTEXT://127.0.0.1:9092 advertised.listeners=PLAINTEXT://127.0.0.1:9092

# Maps listener names to security protocols, the default is for them to be the same. See the config documentation for more details

listener.security.protocol.map=PLAINTEXT:PLAINTEXT,SSL:SSL,SASL\_PLAINTEXT:SASL\_PLAINTEXT,SASL\_SSL # The number of threads that the server uses for receiving requests from the network and sending responses to the network num.network.threads=3

# The number of threads that the server uses for processing requests, which may include disk I/O num.io.threads=8

# The send buffer (SO\_SNDBUF) used by the socket server

socket.send.buffer.bytes=902400

# The receive buffer (SO\_RCVBUF) used by the socket server

socket.receive.buffer.bytes=902400

# The maximum size of a request that the socket server will accept (protection against OOM)

socket.request.max.bytes=969295616

zookeeper.connect=localhost:2181

num.partitions=1

num.recovery.threads.per.data.dir=1

log.flush.interval.messages=30000000

log.flush.interval.ms=1800000

log.retention.minutes=30

log.segment.bytes=1073741824

log.retention.check.interval.ms=300000

delete.topic.enable=true

offsets.topic.replication.factor=1

transaction.state.log.replication.factor=1

transaction.state.log.min.isr=1



#### zookeeper.properties:

# contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with # this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership. # The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0 # (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with # the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at # http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0 # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS. # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. # See the License for the specific language governing permissions and # limitations under the License. # the directory where the snapshot is stored. dataDir=/tmp/zookeeper # the port at which the clients will connect clientPort=2181 # disable the per-ip limit on the number of connections since this is a non-production config maxClientCnxns=0 # Disable the adminserver by default to avoid port conflicts. # Set the port to something non-conflicting if choosing to enable this #admin.enableServer=true #admin.serverPort=8080 #authProvider.1=org.apache.zookeeper.server.auth.SASLAuthenticationProvider requireClientAuthScheme=plain jaasLoginRenew=3600000

#### producer.properties:

bootstrap.servers=localhost:9092 security.protocol=SASL\_PLAINTEXT sasl.mechanism=PLAIN zookeeper.connect=localhost:2181

#### consumer.properties:

security.protocol=SASL\_PLAINTEXT sasl.mechanism=PLAIN zookeeper.connect=localhost:2181 zookeeper.connection.timeout.ms=6000 group.id=test-consumer-group

Add to Java. Env in zookeeper/conf: (Note: you may need to create this file using your text editor.)

SERVER\_JVMFLAGS=-Djava.security.auth.login.config=C:/CORE\_FILES/zookeeper/kafka/config/zookeeper\_jaas.conf
CLIENT\_JVMFLAGS=-Djava.security.auth.login.config=C:/CORE\_FILES/zookeeper/kafka/config/ kafka\_server\_jaas.conf

# zookeeper\_jaas.conf: (Note: you may need to create this file using your text editor.)

```
Server {
org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required
 username="tmladmin"
 password="tmluser!?123"
 user_tmladmin="tmluser!?123"
 user tmluser="tmluser!?123";
};
QuorumServer {
   org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required
   username="tmladmin"
   password="tmluser!?123";
};
QuorumLearner {
   org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required
   username="tmladmin"
   password="tmluser!?123";
};
kafka_server_jaas.conf: (Note: you may need to create this file using your text editor.)
KafkaServer {
 org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required
 username="tmladmin"
 password="tmluser!?123"
 user_tmladmin="tmluser!?123";
};
Client {
 org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required
 username="tmladmin"
 password="tmluser!?123";
};
```

# Terminal 1 (start Zookeeper server)

From kafka root directory

## Linux:

```
$ export KAFKA_OPTS="-Djava.security.auth.login.config=/home/usename/Documents/kafka_2.11-0.10.1.0/config/zookeeper_jaas.conf" $ bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh config/zookeeper.properties
```

# Windows:

SET KAFKA\_OPTS=-Djava.security.auth.login.config=C:\CORE\_FILES\zookeeper\kafka\config\zookeeper\_jaas.conf

#### Start Zookeeper:

zookeeper-server-start.bat C:/CORE\_FILES/zookeeper/kafka/config/zookeeper.properties

#### Terminal 2 (start Kafka server)

From kafka root directory

#### Linux:

\$ export KAFKA\_OPTS="-Djava.security.auth.login.config=/home/usename/Documents/kafka\_2.110.10.1.0/config/kafka\_server\_jaas.conf"
\$ bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/server.properties

#### Windows:

```
SET KAFKA_OPTS=-Djava.security.auth.login.config=C:\CORE_FILES\zookeeper\kafka\config\kafka_server_jaas.conf Start Kafka Server:
kafka Server:
kafka-server-start.bat C:/CORE_FILES/zookeeper/kafka/config/server.properties
kafka_client_jaas.conf
KafkaClient {
    org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required
    username="tmladmin"
    password="tmluser!?123";
};
```

#### **KAFKA CLIENT:**

```
kafka_client_jaas.conf
KafkaClient {
org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required
  username="tmladmin"
  password=" tmluser!?123";
};
```

Terminal 3 (start Kafka consumer)

On a client terminal, export client jaas conf file and start consumer:

\$ export KAFKA\_OPTS="-Djava.security.auth.login.config=/home/username/Documents/kafka\_2.11-0.10.1.0/kafka\_client\_jaas.conf"

## **Create a Topic:**

\$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --partitions 1 --replication-factor 1 --topic quickstart-events --bootstrap-server localhost:9092

Terminal 4 (start Kafka producer)

If you also want to produce, do this on another terminal window:

 $$ export KAFKA_OPTS="-Djava.security.auth.login.config=/home/username/Documents/kafka_2.11-0.10.1.0/kafka_client_jaas.conf"$ 

#### **Produce to the Topic:**

\$ ./bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic quickstart-events --producer.config=config/producer.properties

#### **Consume from the Topic:**

./bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --topic quickstart-events --from-beginning --bootstrap-server localhost:9092

Note: If Kafka broker complains about clusterID then delete: meta.properties in kafka/kafka-logs and restart broker.



# TML On-Prem Kafka Running on Linux (Ubuntu): Shell Script

This script below is an example you will need to modify the file paths according to your setup but core components that are needed to run TML technologies with Kafka are listed

#!/bin/bash

gnome-terminal -- bash -c "apt-get -y update; apt install default-jdk;sleep 5;cp -r /isodevice/zookeeper /home;sleep 5;cp -r /isodevice/viper /home;cp -r /isodevice/pythonfiles /home;sleep 10;cp -r /isodevice/hpde /home;chmod -R 777 /home/viper;chmod -R 777 /home/hpde;chmod -R 777 /home/pythonfiles;chmod -R 777 /home/zookeeper;apt install python3.8;apt-get install python3-setuptools;python3 -m easy\_install install pip; pip install maadstml;pip install joblib;cd /home;cd zookeeper/kafka/bin;sleep 5;export KAFKA\_OPTS=-

Djava.security.auth.login.config=/home/zookeeper/kafka/config/zookeeper\_jaas.conf;sleep 2;kill -9 `sudo lsof -t -i:2181`;./zookeeper-server-start.sh ../config/zookeeper.properties; exec bash"

if [[ (java - version 2 > 1 | grep "OpenJDK Runtime") ]]; then sleep 30; else sleep 120; fi

gnome-terminal -- bash -c "cd /home;cd zookeeper/kafka/bin;export KAFKA\_OPTS=- Djava.security.auth.login.config=/home/zookeeper/kafka/config/kafka\_server\_jaas.conf;sleep 2;kill -9 `sudo lsof -t -i:9092`;./kafka-server-start.sh ../config/server.properties; exec bash"

sleep 10

gnome-terminal -- bash -c "kill -9 `sudo lsof -t -i:8000`;cd /home;cd viper;./viper-linux-amd64 127.0.0.1 8000;exec bash"

sleep 10

gnome-terminal -- bash -c "kill -9 `sudo lsof -t -i:8001`;cd /home;cd hpde;./hpde-linux-amd64 127.0.0.1 8001;exec bash"

gnome-terminal -- bash -c "cd /home;exec bash"