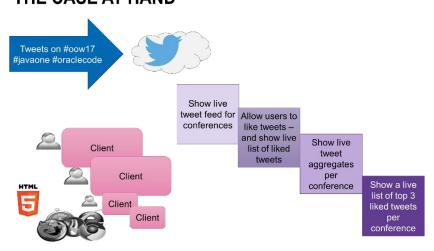


Fast data and active UI

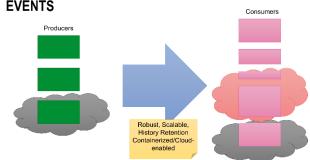
- Handle influx
- Publish findings instantaneously
- Update UI & notify end user immediately
- Analyze in real time
- Decoupled components
- No data loss when a component is temporarily down
- Scalable with volume of events and of number of clients

THE CASE AT HAND



THE CODE





Requirements for Event capability

- Provide decoupling between publisher and consumer
- Generally accessible for all consumers
 - Using standardized protocols and formats for communications and event payload (http, JSON)
- Scalable (handle high loads)
- Available (allow speedy event publication)
- Reliable (do not lose events, at least once delivery)
- Event Ordering (deliver events in the order of publication)
- Manageable at scale
- Retain Event History
 - For consumers that are late to the game
 - To construct state from all historic events: Event Sourcing

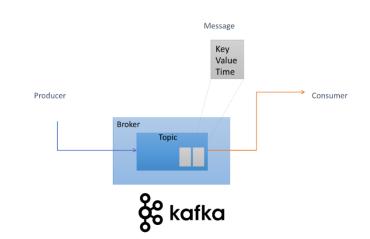
Introducing Apache Kafka

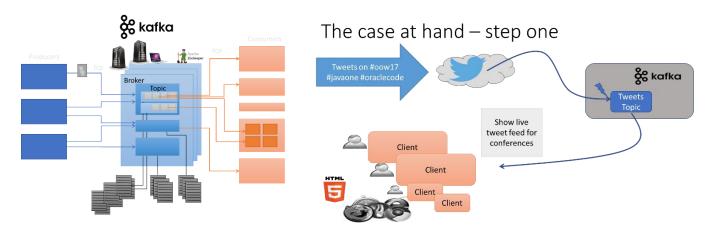
- ..- 2010 creation at Linkedin
- Message Bus | Event Broker
- High volume, low latency, highly reliable, cross technology
 - Scalable, distributed, strict message ordering,
- 2011/2012 open source under the Apache Incubator/ Top Project
- Kafka is used by many large corporations:
 - Walmart, Cisco, Netflix, PayPal, LinkedIn, eBay, Spotify, Uber, Sift Science
 - And embraced by many software vendors & cloud providers

· Client libraries available for NodeJS, Java, C++, Python, Ruby, PHP and many more

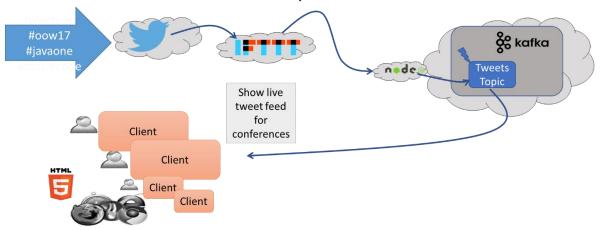
Kafka terminology

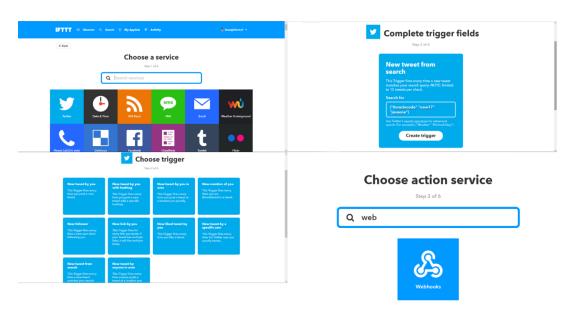
- Topic
 - partition
- Message
 - == ByteArray
- Broker
 - replicated
- Producer
- Consumer
 - Working together in Consumer Groups





The case at hand – step one and a half









IFTTT consumer => KAFKA Producer

Kafka consumer in node get events pushed into application

```
var kafka = require('kefka-node');
var tweetListener = module.exports;
var tweetListener = module.exports;
tweetListener.subscribeToTweets ((message) => {
    var tweetListener.subscribeToTweets ((message)) => {
    var tweetListener.subscribeToTweets = function (callback) {
        subscribers.push(callback);
        var KweetLevent = JSON.parse(message);
        tweetCache[tweetEvent.tweetId] = tweetEvent;
        updateSseClients(tweetEvent);

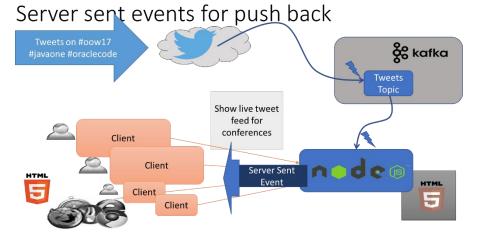
    var CAFKA_ZK_SERVER_PORT = z181;
    var CONSUME_PORT = 192.165.188.102';

    var CONSUME_PUBLIC_IF = '192.165.188.102';

    var consumerOptions = {
        host: FUENT_HUB_PUBLIC_IF + ''.' + KAFKA_ZK_SERVER_PORT,
        groupId: 'consumm-tweets-for-web-app',
        sessionTimeout: 15800,
        protocol: ('roundrobin');
        fromOffset: 'earliest' // equivalent of suto.offset.reset valid values are 'none', 'latest'
        };

    var topics = [TOPIC_NAME];
    var consumerGroup = new kafka.ConsumerGroup(Object.assign({ id: 'consumer1' }, consumerOptic
        consumerGroup.on('enors, onErron');
        consumerGroup.on('enors, onErron');
```

The case at hand



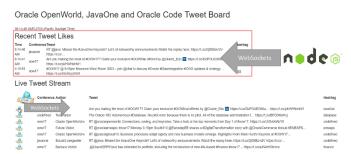
Server sent event – server side

Server sent event – Client side

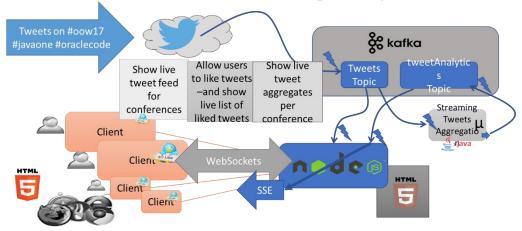
Live tweet stream



Tweet likes broadcasting

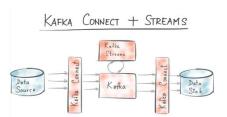


The case at hand - Streaming analysis of Tweets



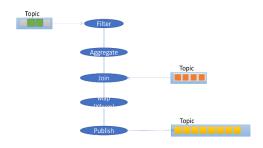
Kafka streams

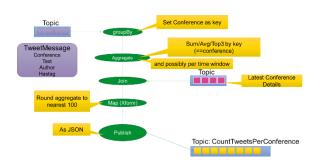




Kafka streams

EXAMPLE OF KAFKA STREAMS





THE CASE AT HAND - STREAMING ANALYSIS OF TWEET LIKES

