# Recitation 1

Apache Kafka

Shreyans Sheth May 20th, 2020

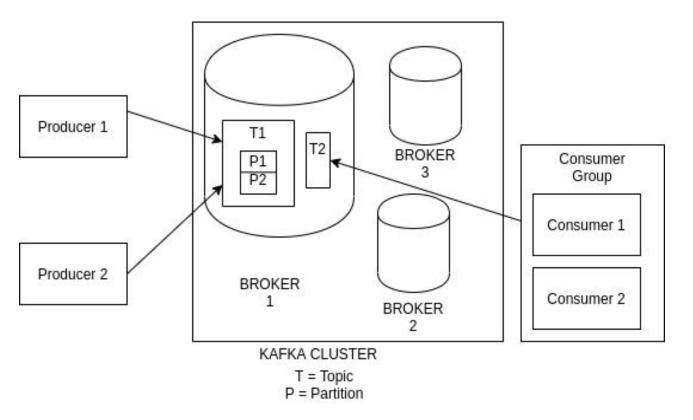
### Agenda

- Kafka Basics
- Kafka Architecture Overview
- Software Setup
- Simple programming exercise

#### Apache Kafka - Introduction

- What is it ?
  - Essentially, a publish subscribe system in it's canonical use case
  - Designed for scalability, reliability and high throughput
  - 3 primary concepts Produces, Topics, Consumers
- Why use it?
  - Used for real time data stream processing
  - Eg. Logging, Metrics, high volume of real time activities, etc.
- Why learnt it ?
  - You will need it in your assignments :)

### Apache Kafka - Architecture Overview



- Publishers
- Consumers
- Clusters
- Brokers
- Topics
- Partitions
  - Why?Scalability
- Consumers
  - Offsets
- Groups
  - One
     consumer
     per group
     per topic

#### Setup

- Open a new terminal
- Run ssh -L 9092:localhost:9092 tunnel@128.2.204.215 -NT
  - This command forwards the port 9092 of our server to your local machine (just leave it running in the background)
  - Password given during recitation
  - Alternatively, use the ssh key found <u>here</u> and run ssh -L 9092:localhost:9092 tunnel@128.2.204.215 -NT -i id\_rsa
- Install <u>kafkacat</u> (CLI tool for Kafka)
  - brew install kafkacat OR sudo apt-get install kafkacat
- Test your connection
  - kafkacat -b localhost -L

#### Setup - Successful Output

```
Metadata for all topics (from broker 1: localhost:9092/1):
1 brokers:
 broker 1 at localhost:9092
5 topics:
 topic "test" with 1 partitions:
   partition 0, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
 topic "movielog" with 4 partitions:
   partition 0, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
   partition 2, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
   partition 3, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
   partition 1, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
  topic " confluent-license" with 1 partitions:
   partition 0, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
  topic " confluent-metrics" with 12 partitions:
   partition 0, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
   partition 5, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
   partition 10, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
   partition 2, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
   partition 8, leader 1, replicas: 1, isrs: 1
```

#### Exercise - Bootstrapping the project

- 1. Create a directory:
  - mkdir seai-recitation-1
- Navigate to the director:
  - cd seai-recitation-1
- 3. Install pip:
  - (sudo) pip install virtualenv
- 4. Setup your virtualenv:
  - (python -m) virtualenv -p python3 venv
- Activate the virtualenv
  - source venv/bin/activate
- 6. Install kafka library for python
  - (sudo) pip install kafka-python

## Exercise - Writing to kafka (gist)

Create a python script - touch producer.py

```
from time import sleep
from json import dumps
from kafka import KafkaProducer
# Create a producer to write data to kafka
producer = KafkaProducer(bootstrap servers=['localhost:9092'],
                        value serializer=lambda x: dumps(x).encode('utf-8'))
# Write data via the producer
for e in range(10):
   data = {'number' : e}
    producer.send(topic='numtest-<andrewid>', value=data)
    sleep(1)
```

#### Exercise - Test output via kafkacat!

kafkacat -b localhost -t numtest-<andrewid>

#### **Output**

```
% Auto-selecting Consumer mode (use -P or -C to override)
{"number": 0}
{"number": 1}
{"number": 2}
{"number": 3}
{"number": 4}
{"number": 5}
{"number": 5}
{"number": 6}
{"number": 7}
{"number": 8}
{"number": 8}
{"number": 9}
```

## Exercise - Reading from Kafka (gist)

```
from kafka import KafkaConsumer
from json import loads
# Create a consumer to read data from kafka
consumer = KafkaConsumer(
    'numtest-<andrewid>',
    bootstrap servers=['localhost:9092'],
    # Read from the start of the topic; Default is latest
    auto offset reset='earliest'
# Prints all messages, again and again!
for message in consumer:
    # Default message.value type is bytes!
    print(loads(message.value))
```

#### Exercise - Reading (smartly) from Kafka

#### How would you make reads more fault tolerant?

```
consumer = KafkaConsumer(
    'numtest-<andrewid>',
    bootstrap servers=['localhost:9092'],
    auto offset reset='earliest',
   # Consumer group id
    group id='numtest-group-<andrewid>',
   # Commit that an offset has been read
    enable auto commit=True,
   # How often to tell Kafka, an offset has been read
    auto commit interval ms=1000
# Prints messages once, then only new ones. Run again and see!
for message in consumer:
    print(loads(message.value))
```

Refer to official Kafka Python docs for more useful API methods and advanced use cases - KafkaConsumer

## Thanks!

#### References

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JaIUUBKdcA0
- https://towardsdatascience.com/kafka-python-explained-in-10-lines-of-code-800e3e07dad1