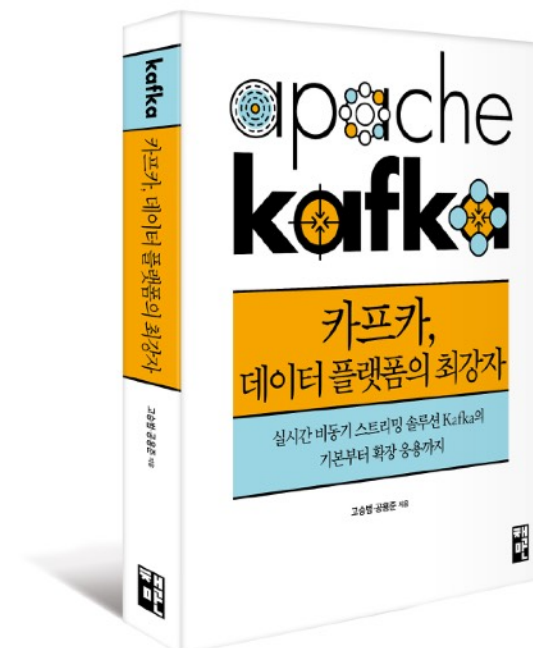


예제로 살펴보는 모니터링

2020.08.20

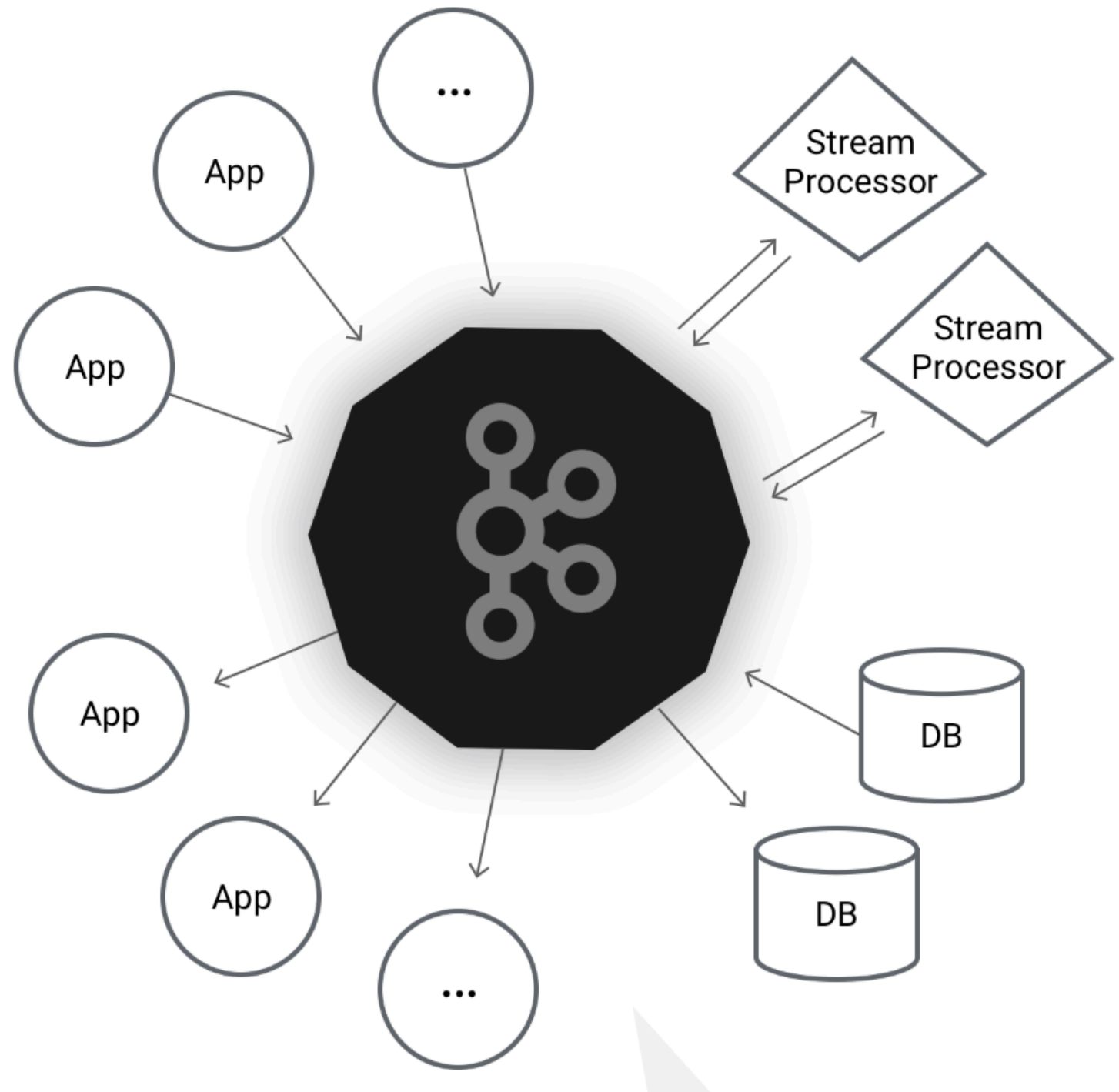
고승범

- ▶ SK텔레콤 Data Platform팀
- ▶ 페이스북 KAFKA 한국 사용자 그룹 리더
(<http://facebook.kafkaku.com>)
- ▶ Confluent Certified Trainer
- ▶ Confluent Certified Administrator for Apache Kafka
- ▶ <카프카, 데이터 플랫폼의 최강자> 저자
- ▶ 예스24 IT 분야 1위 (이틀..;)
- ▶ popit.kr 저자, 개인 브런치 운영 중



목차

1. 모니터링
2. 지연 이슈
3. 지연은 왜 발생하는가?
4. 잘 보내고 있는가?
5. 잘 받고 있는가?



1. 모니터링

모니터링

▶ 목적

- ▶ 카프카는 실시간 분산 이벤트 스트리밍 플랫폼
- ▶ 중앙 허브 역할
- ▶ 높은 성능의 파이프 라인들, 스트리밍 분석, 데이터 통합

▶ 무엇을?

- ▶ 모든 메시지들을 잘 받고 있는지?
- ▶ 유실은 없는지?
- ▶ 지연은 없는지?

▶ 어떻게?

- ▶ JMX 메트릭

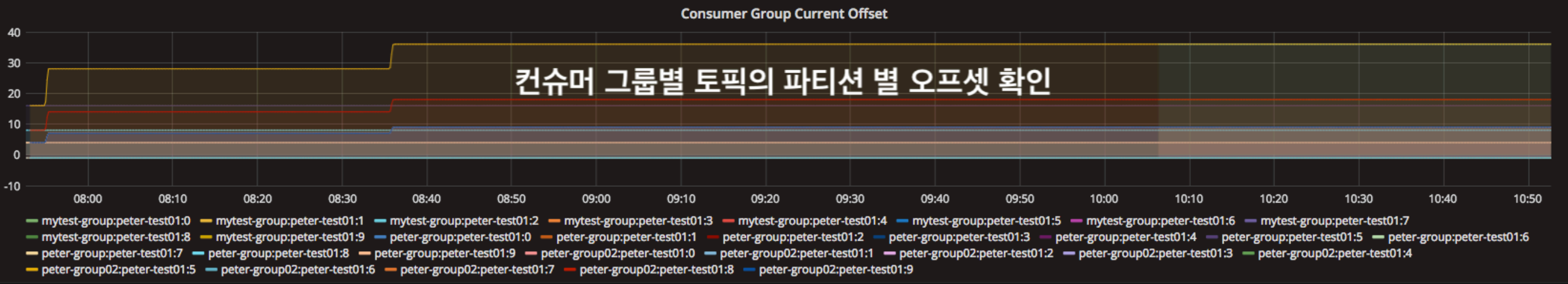
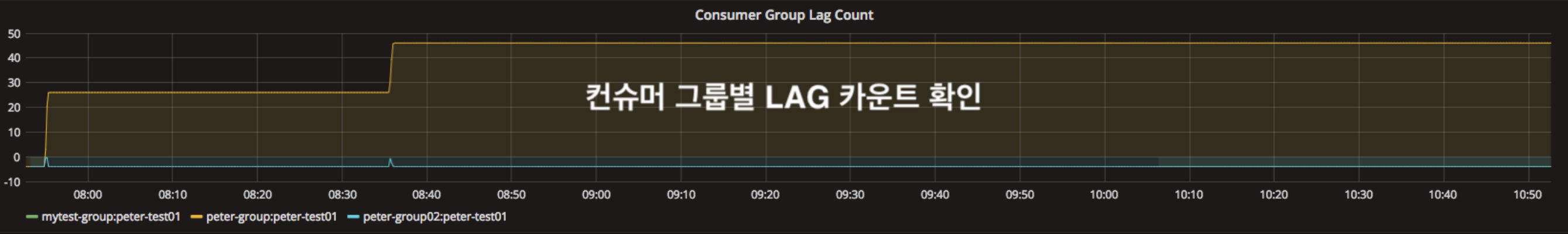
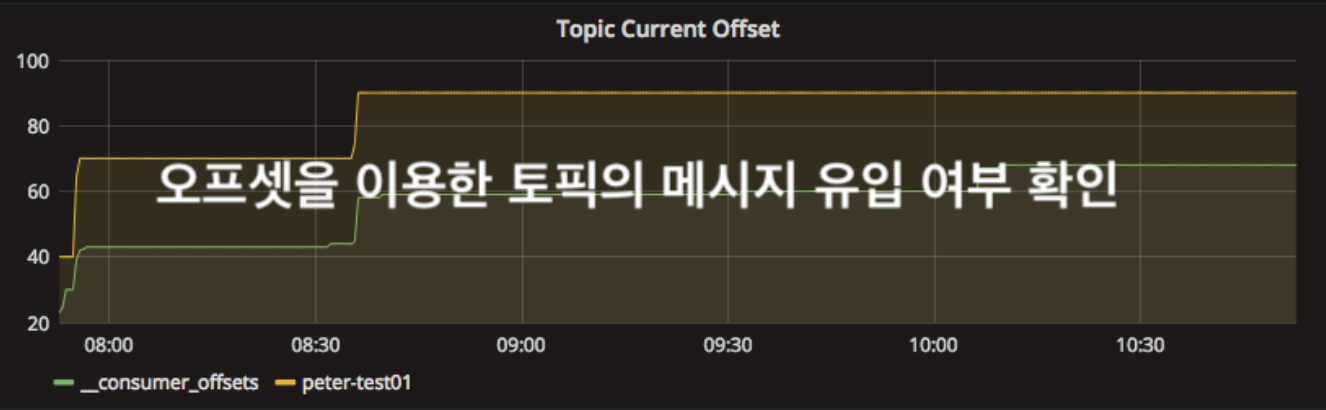
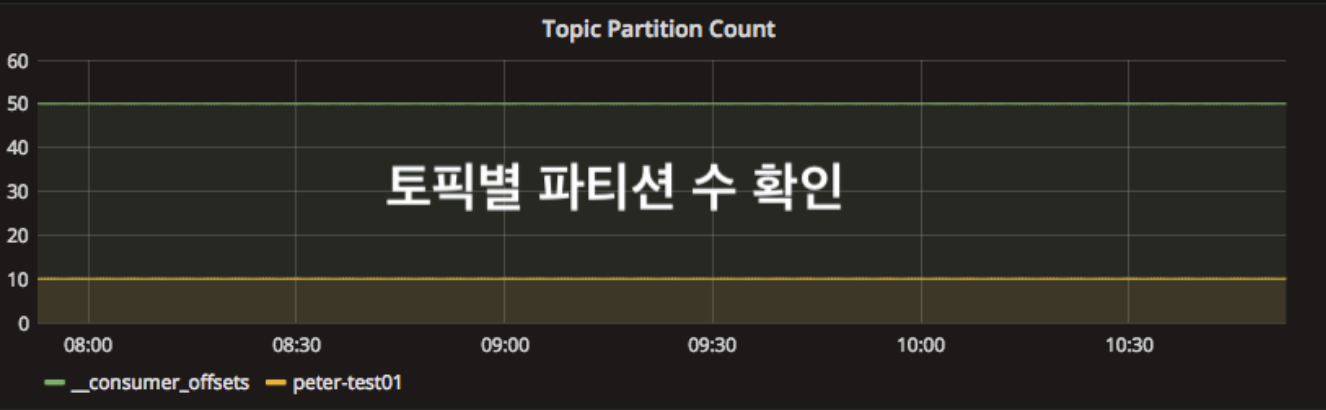
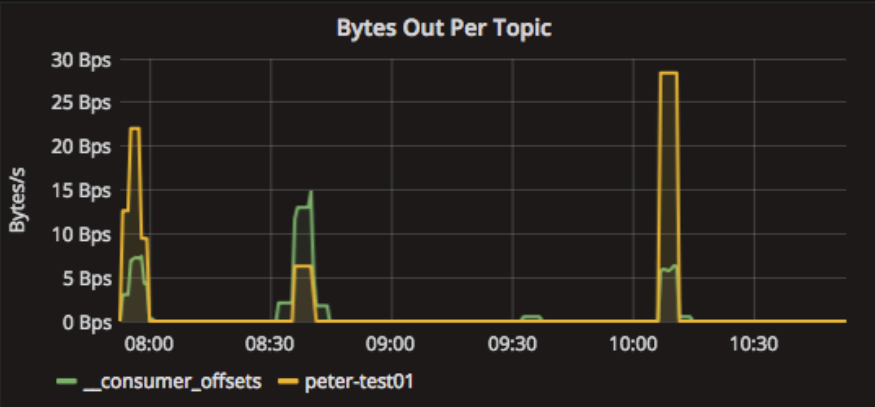
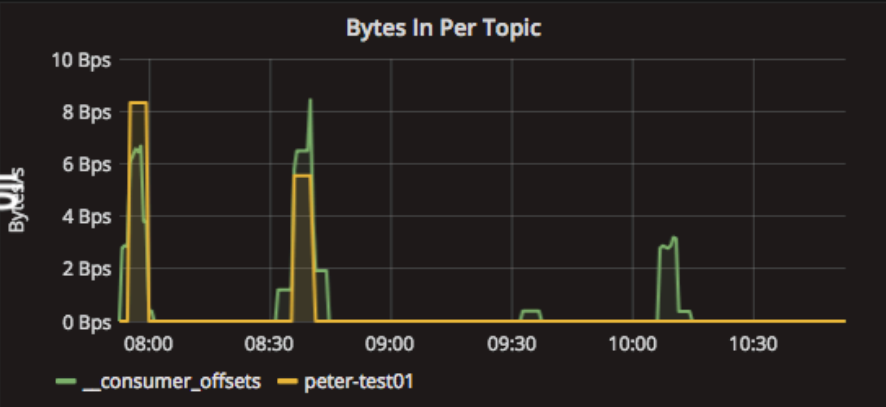
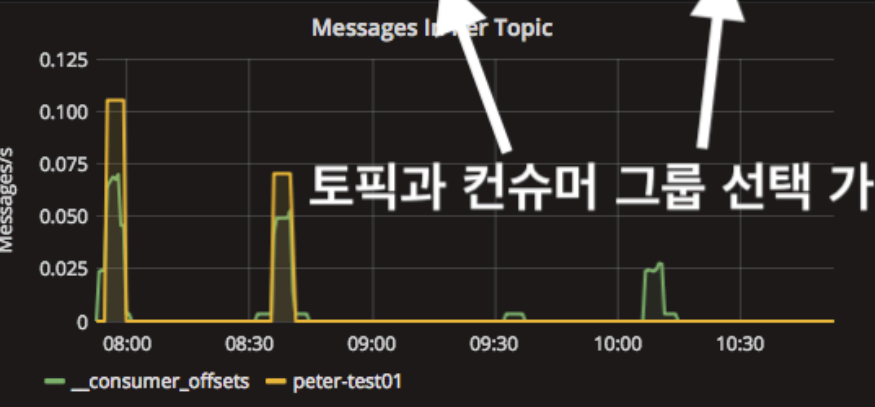
모니터링툴

▶ JMX 모니터링

- ▶ 카프카 전반적인 상태
- ▶ **Producer, Consumer의 전반적인 상태**
- ▶ **Prometheus + JMX exporter + Grafana**
- ▶ **Jconsole**

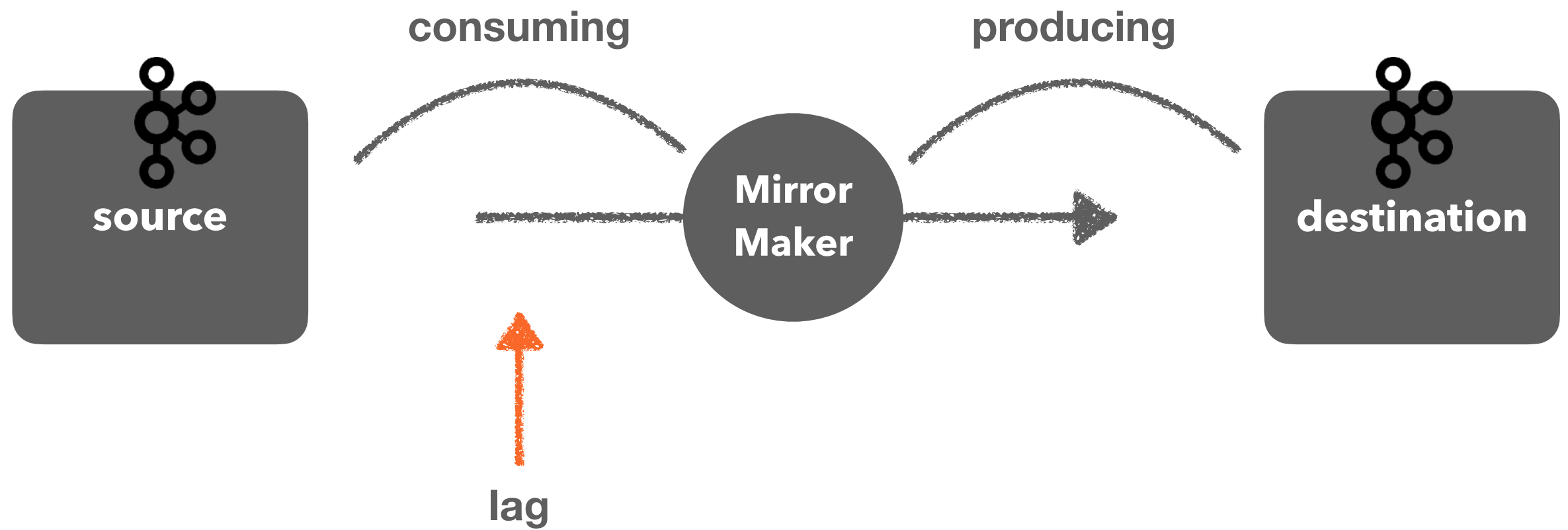
▶ Lag 모니터링

- ▶ **Consumer의 지연**
- ▶ **Burrow**
- ▶ **Prometheus + Kafka exporter + Grafana**
- ▶ **Kafka exporter**
- ▶ **Grafana ID**



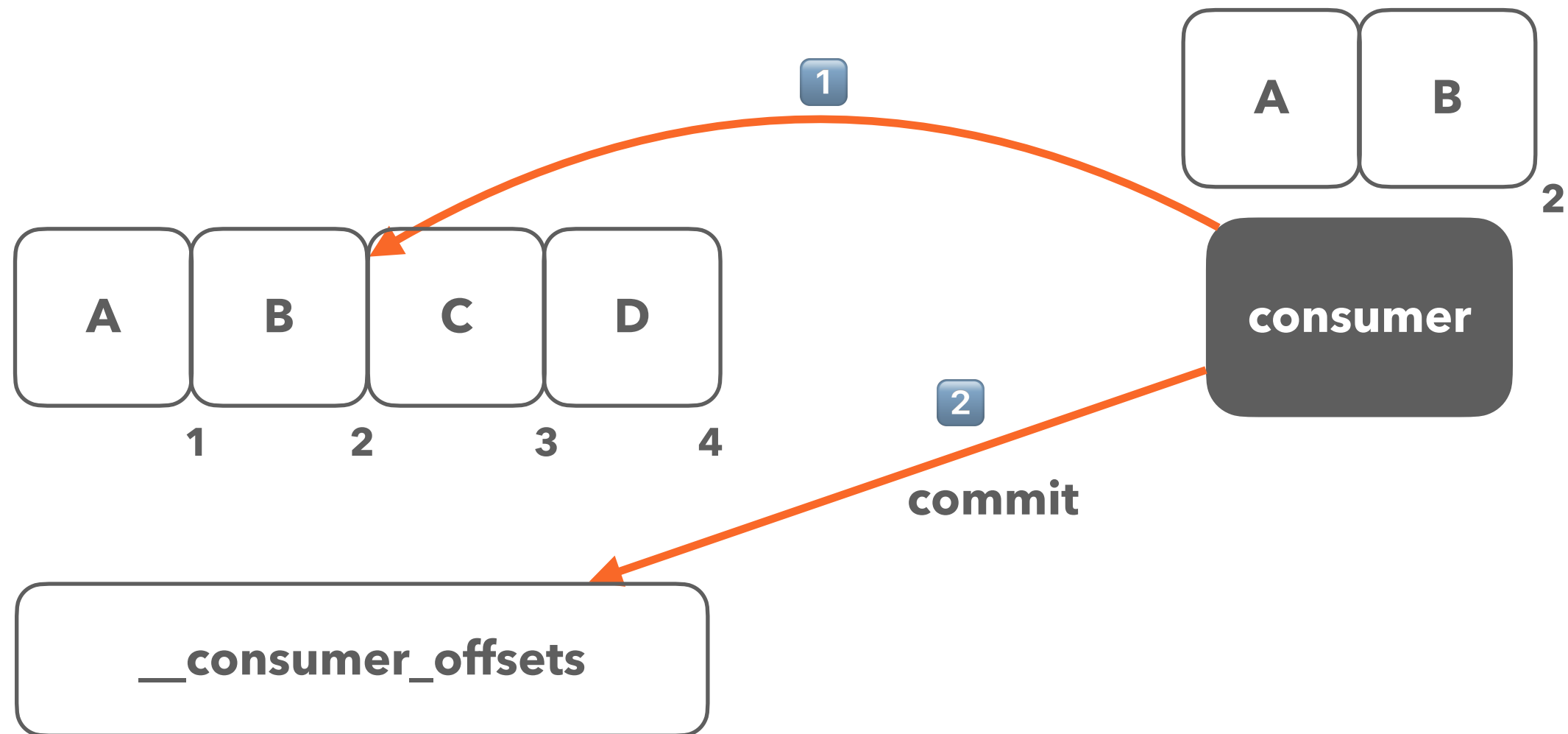
2. 지연 이슈

데이터 흐름



LAG이란?

컨슈머 동작



Latest Offset - Last committed Offset = LAG

$$4 - 2 = 2$$

3. 지연은 왜 발생하는가?

Lag 분석

lag이 발생하는 이유는 $\text{producing rate} > \text{consuming rate}$

consumer 수를 늘려준다. -> 일반적인 해결 방법

bytes-consumed-rate, fetch-size-avg
consuming

records-per-request-avg, records-consumed-rate

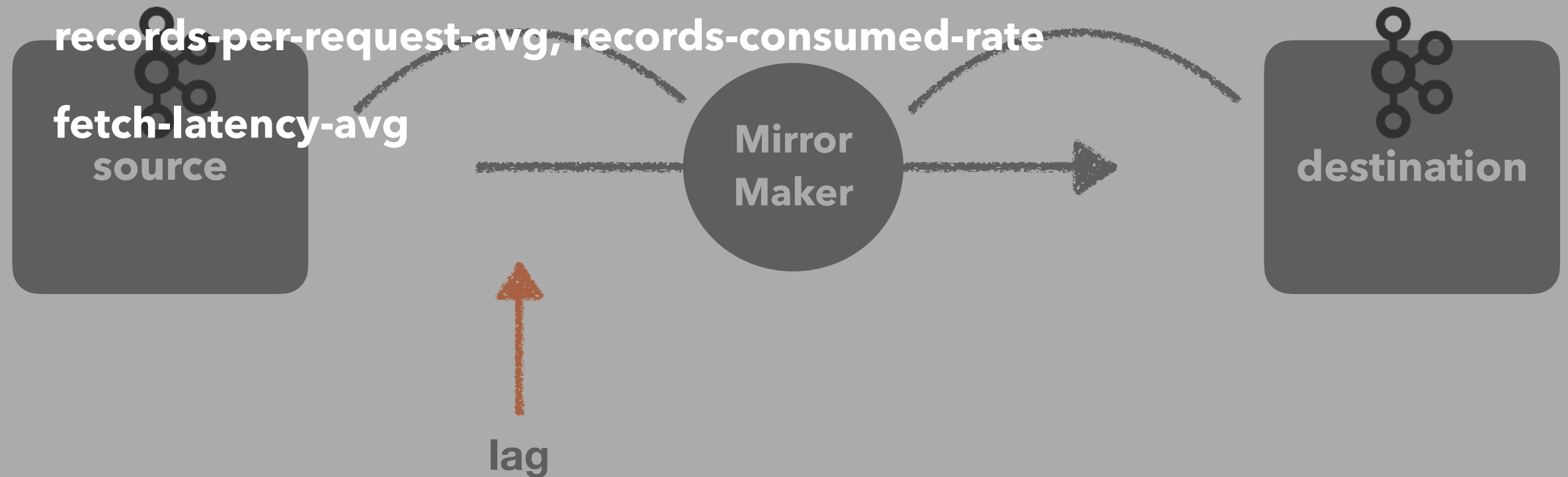
fetch-latency-avg
source

Mirror
Maker

producing

destination

↑
lag



Lag 분석

lag이 발생하는 이유는 **producing rate > consuming rate**

consumer 수를 늘려준다. -> 일반적인 해결 방법

bytes-consumed-rate, fetch-size-avg
consuming

producing

Message consume per minute



Lag 분석

lag이 발생하는 이유는 $\text{producing rate} > \text{consuming rate}$

consumer 수를 늘려준다. -> 일반적인 해결 방법

bytes-consumed-rate, fetch-size-avg
consuming

records-per-request-avg, records-consumed-rate

fetch-latency-avg

source

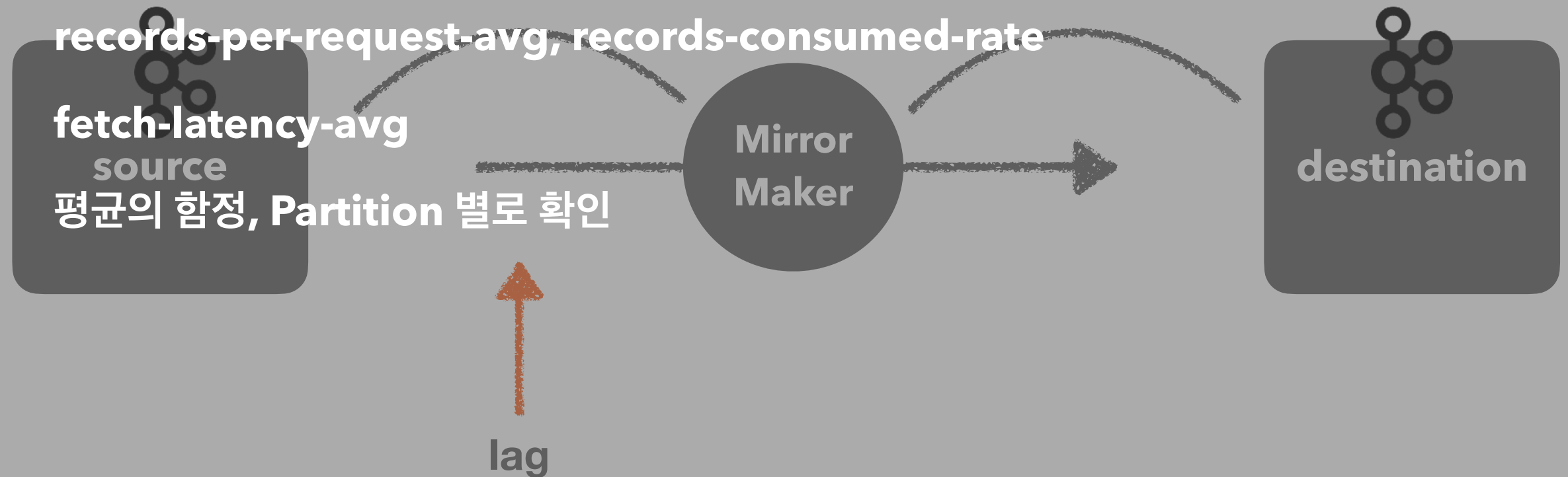
평균의 함정, Partition 별로 확인

Mirror
Maker

producing

destination

↑
lag



Lag 분석

lag이 발생하는 이유는 **producing rate > consuming rate**

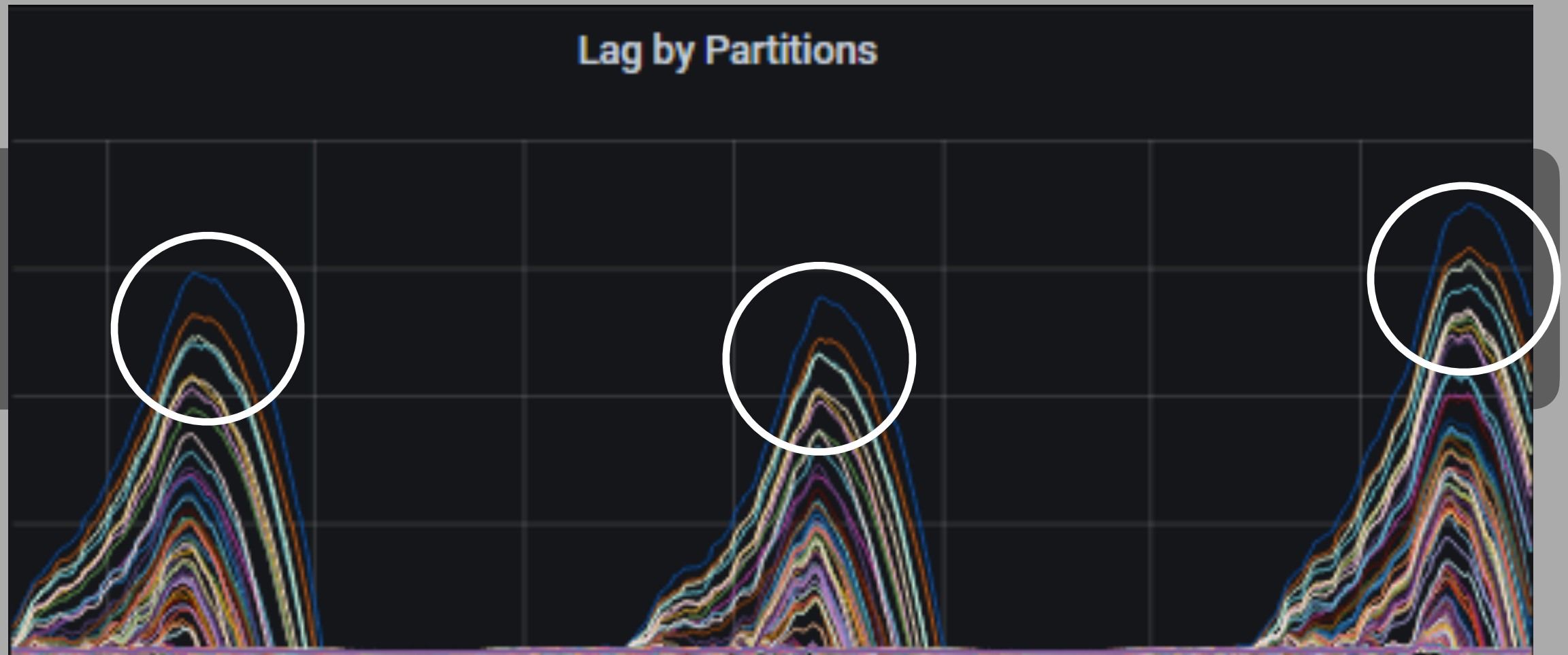
consumer 수를 늘려준다. -> 일반적인 해결 방법



Lag 분석

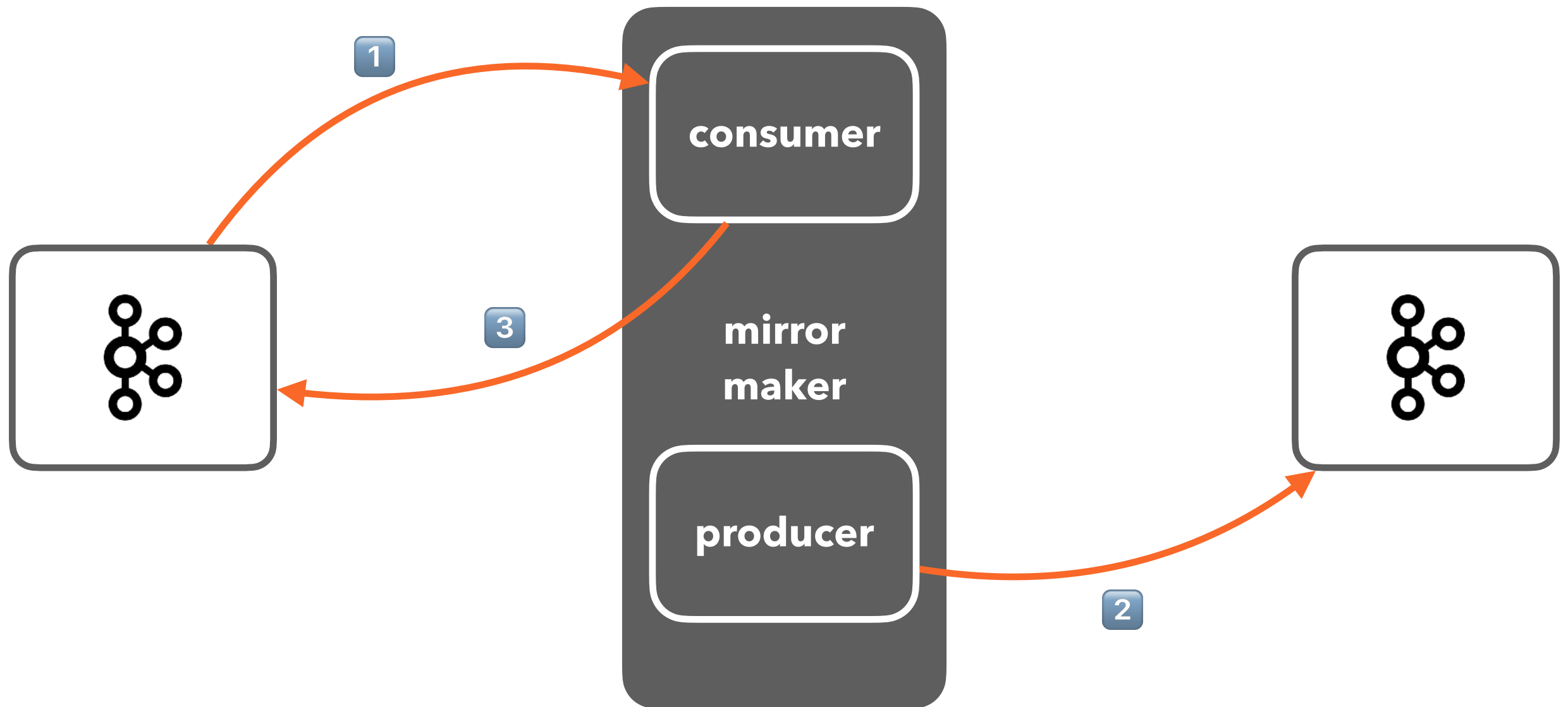
lag이 발생하는 이유는 $\text{producing rate} > \text{consuming rate}$

consumer 수를 늘려준다. -> 일반적인 해결 방법



4. 잘 보내고 있는가?

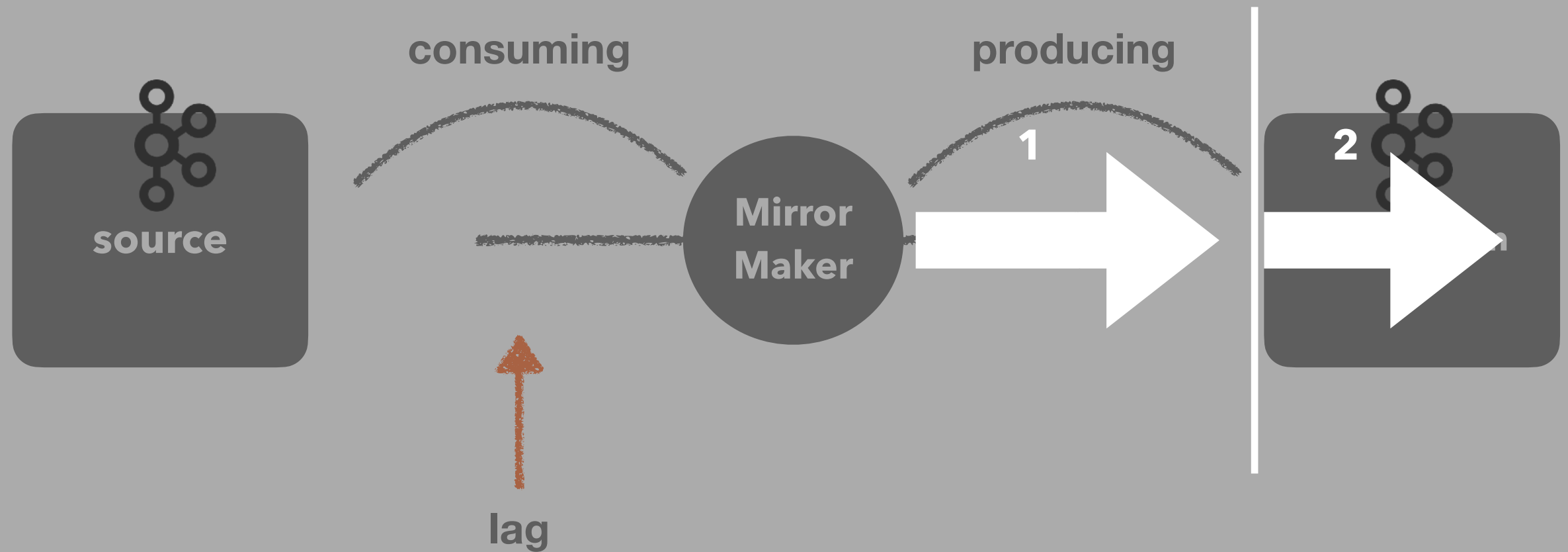
Mirror maker란?



Producer 분석

mirror maker는 잘 보내주는가? - 1

kafka는 잘 받고 있는가? - 2



Producer 분석

mirror maker는 잘 보내주는가? - 1

compression-rate-avg

io-ratio, io-wait-ratio

request-latency-avg

retry-rate, error-rate

source

batch-size-avg

consuming

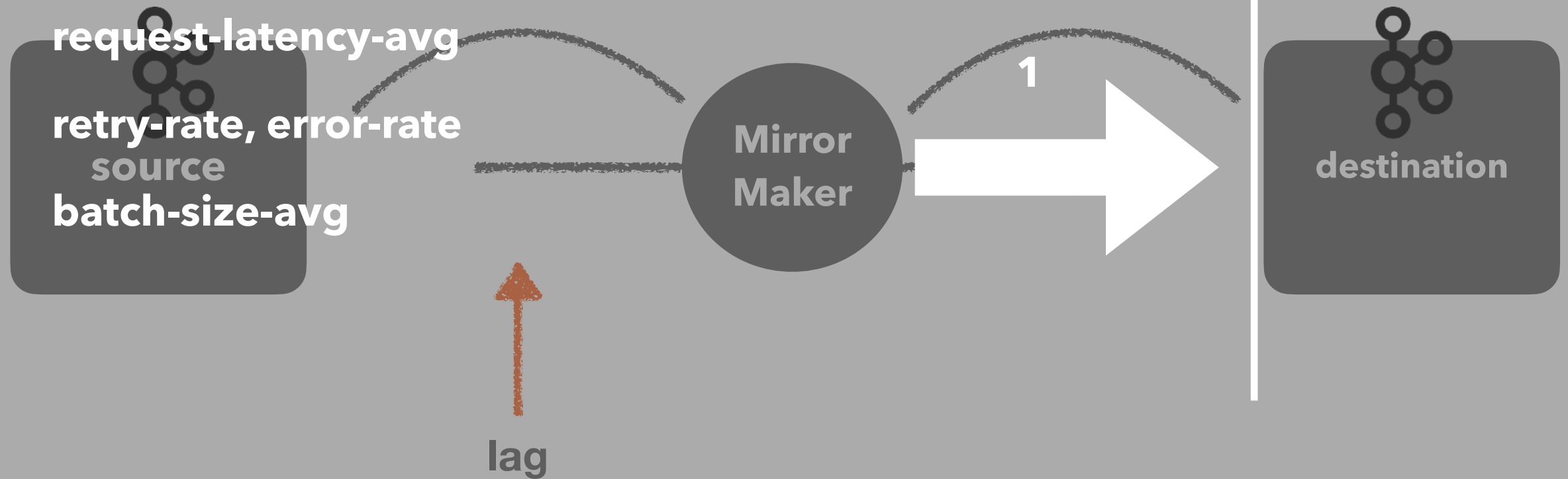
producing

1

Mirror
Maker

destination

lag



Producer 분석

mirror maker는 잘 보내주는가? - 1

compression-rate-avg

io-ratio, io-wait-ratio

request-latency-avg

retry-rate, error-rate

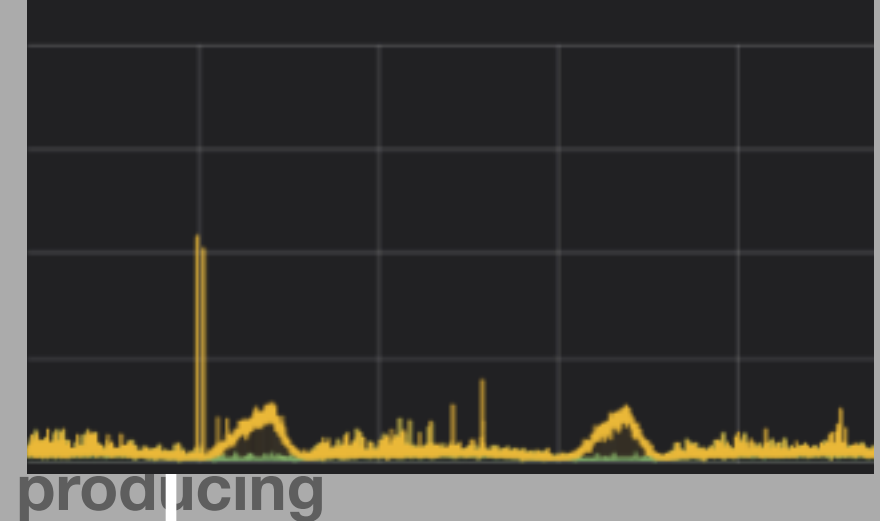
source

batch-size-avg

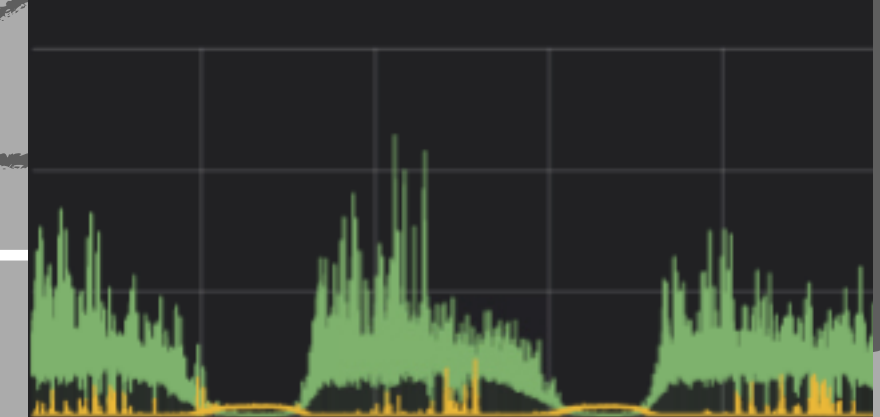
consuming

Mirror
Maker

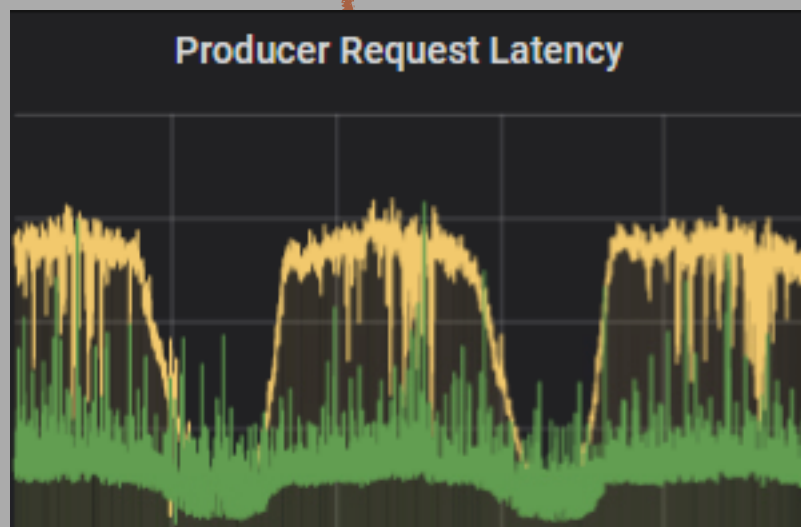
Producer IO ratio



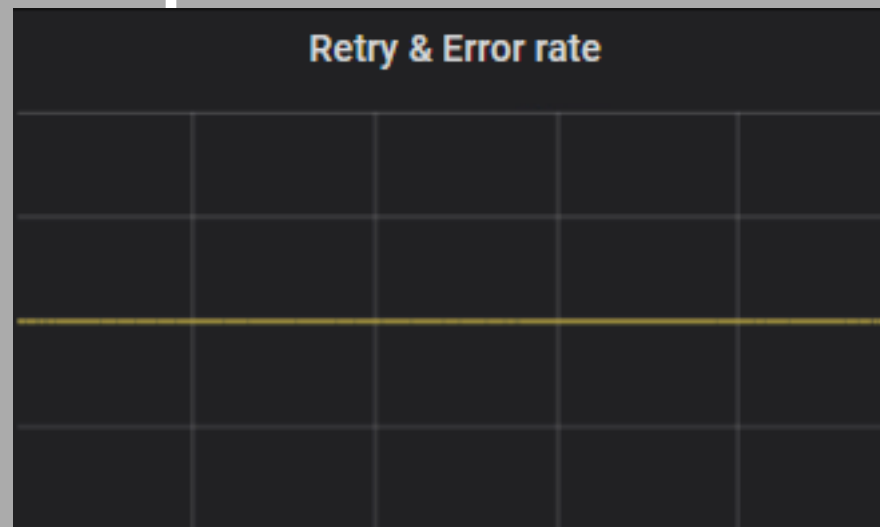
Producer IO Time



Producer Request Latency



Retry & Error rate

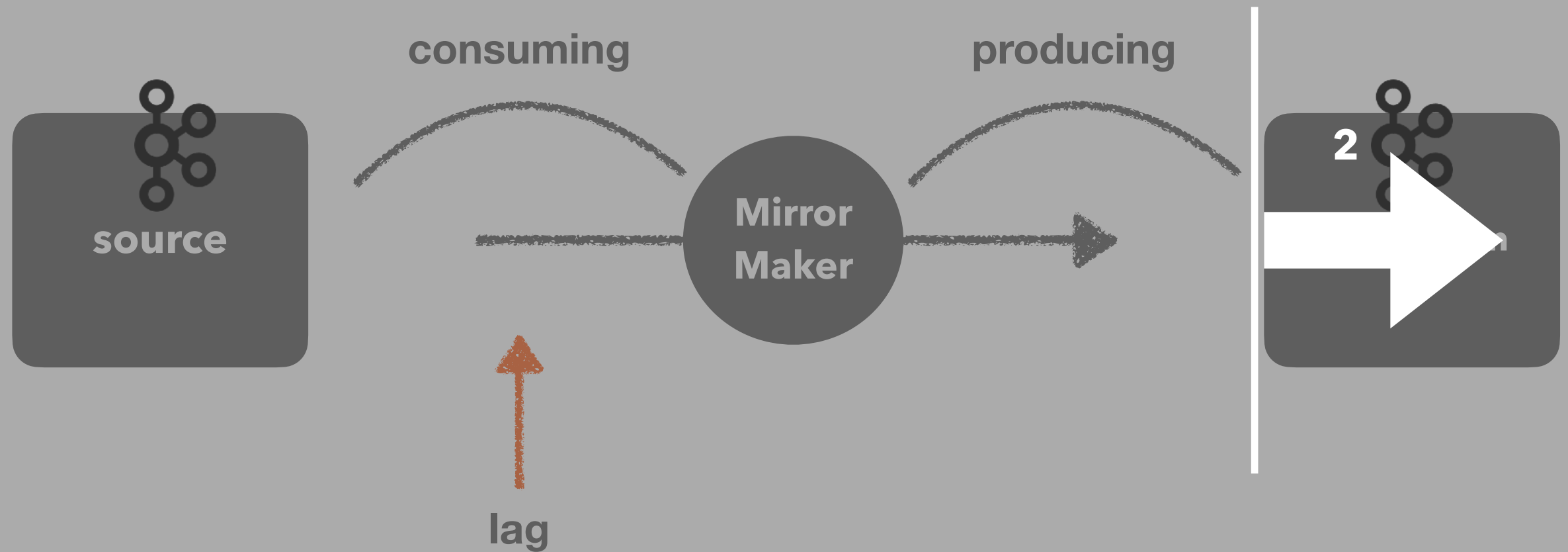


5. 잘 받고 있는가?

Kafka 분석

kafka는 잘 받고 있는가? - 2

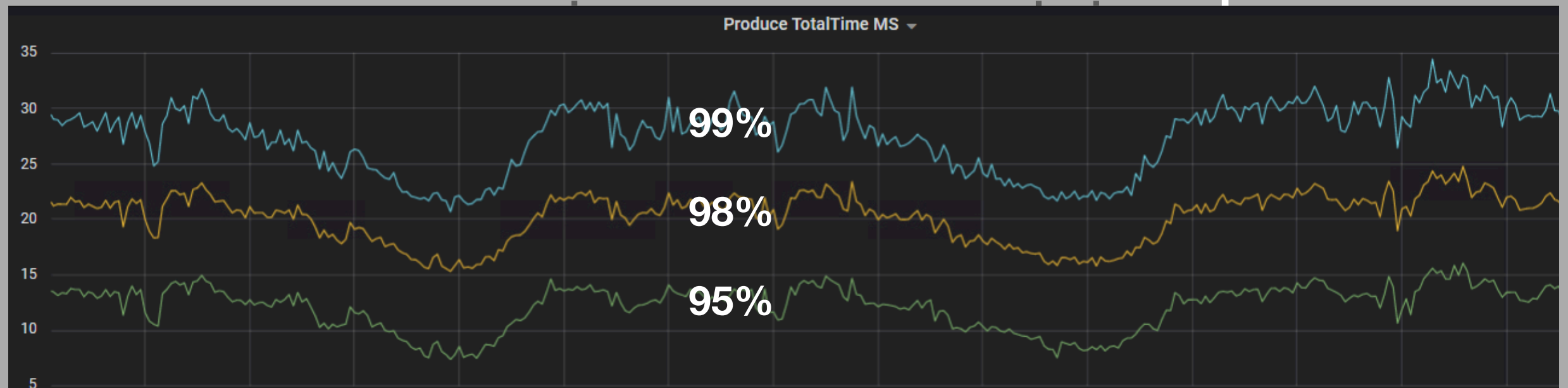
produce TotalTimeMs



Kafka 분석

kafka는 잘 받고 있는가? - 2

produce TotalTimeMs

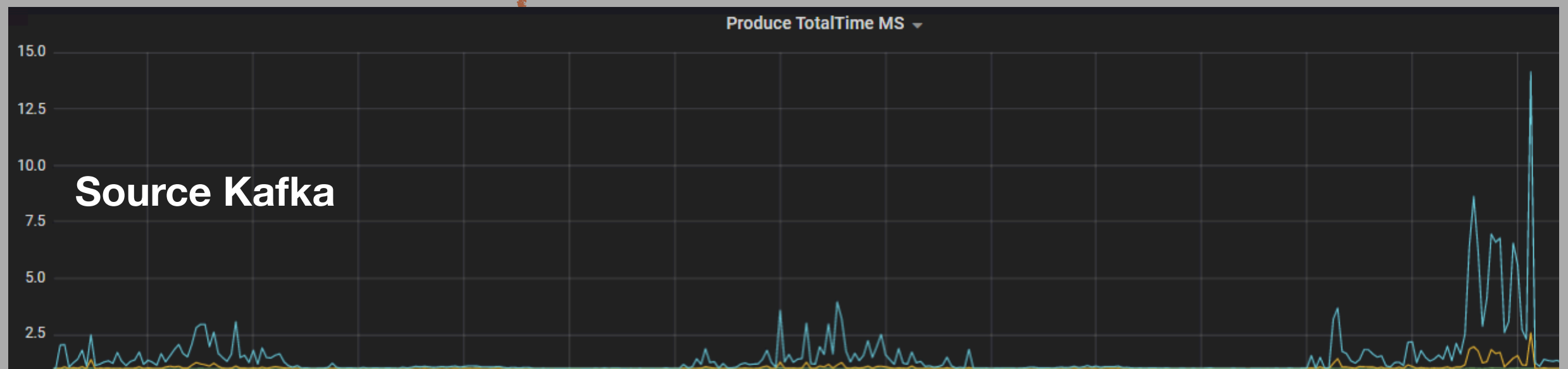
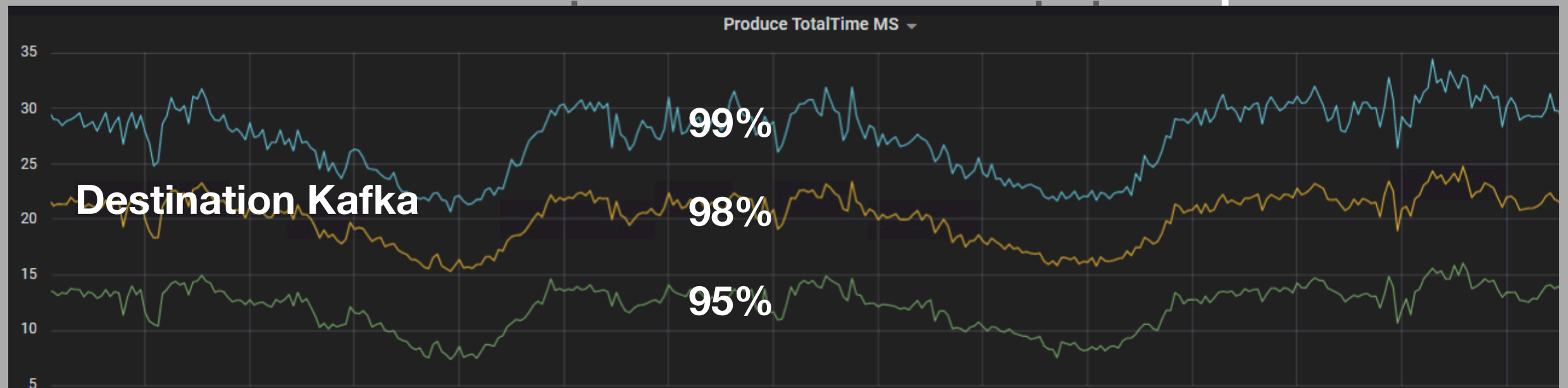


lag

Kafka 분석

kafka는 잘 받고 있는가? - 2

produce TotalTimeMs



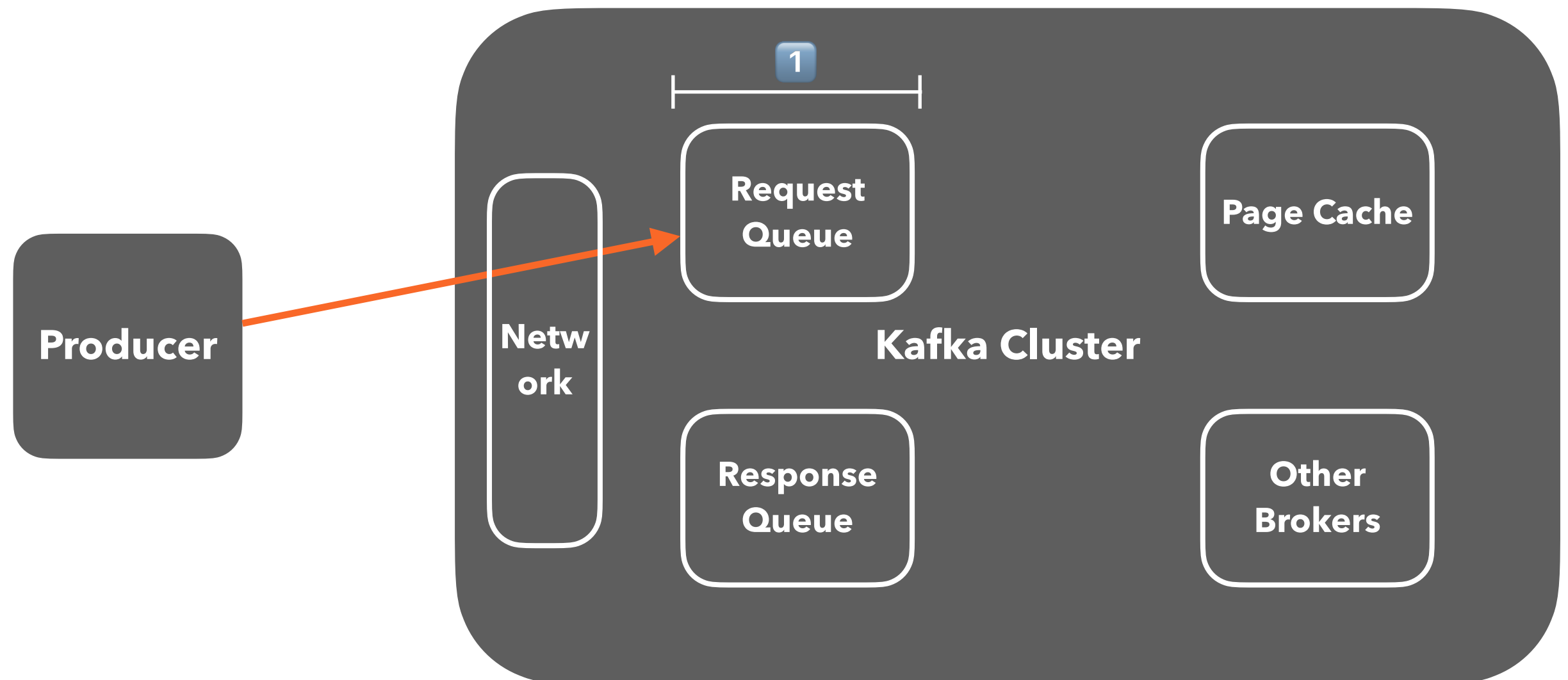
Producer Total Time?

- ▶ **Request Queue Time**
- ▶ **Local Time**
- ▶ **Remote Time**
- ▶ **Response Queue Time**
- ▶ **Response Send Time**

Producer Total Time?

Request Queue Time

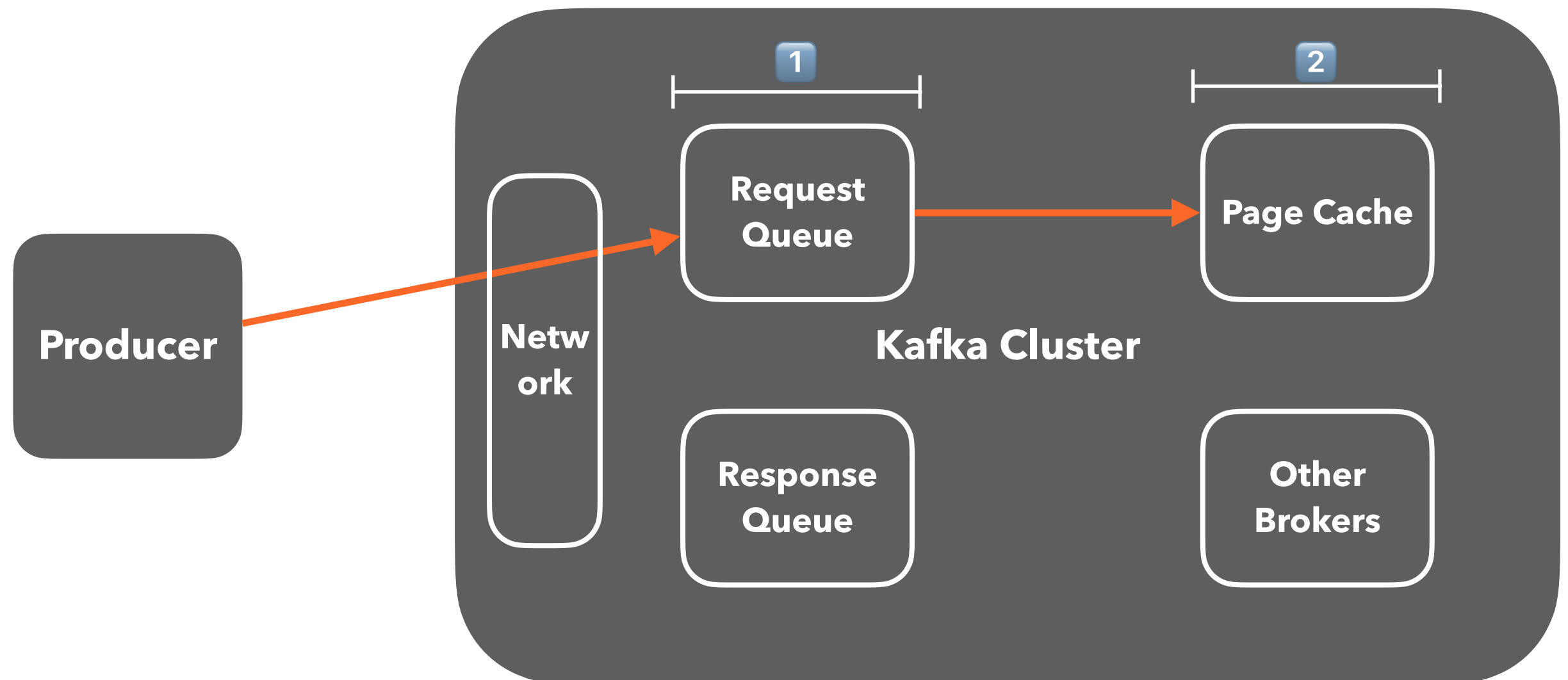
Time the request waits in the request queue



Producer Total Time?

Local Time

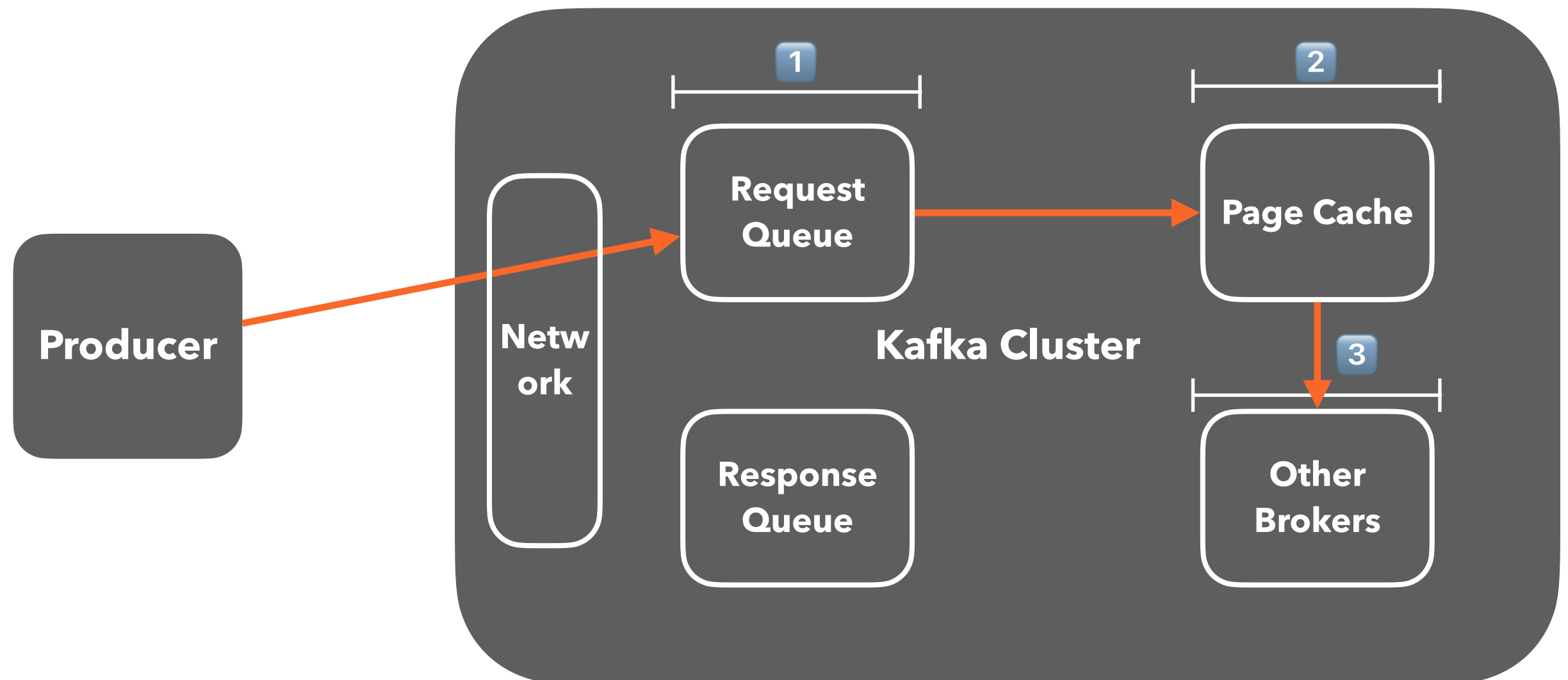
Time the request is processed at the leader



Producer Total Time?

Remote Time

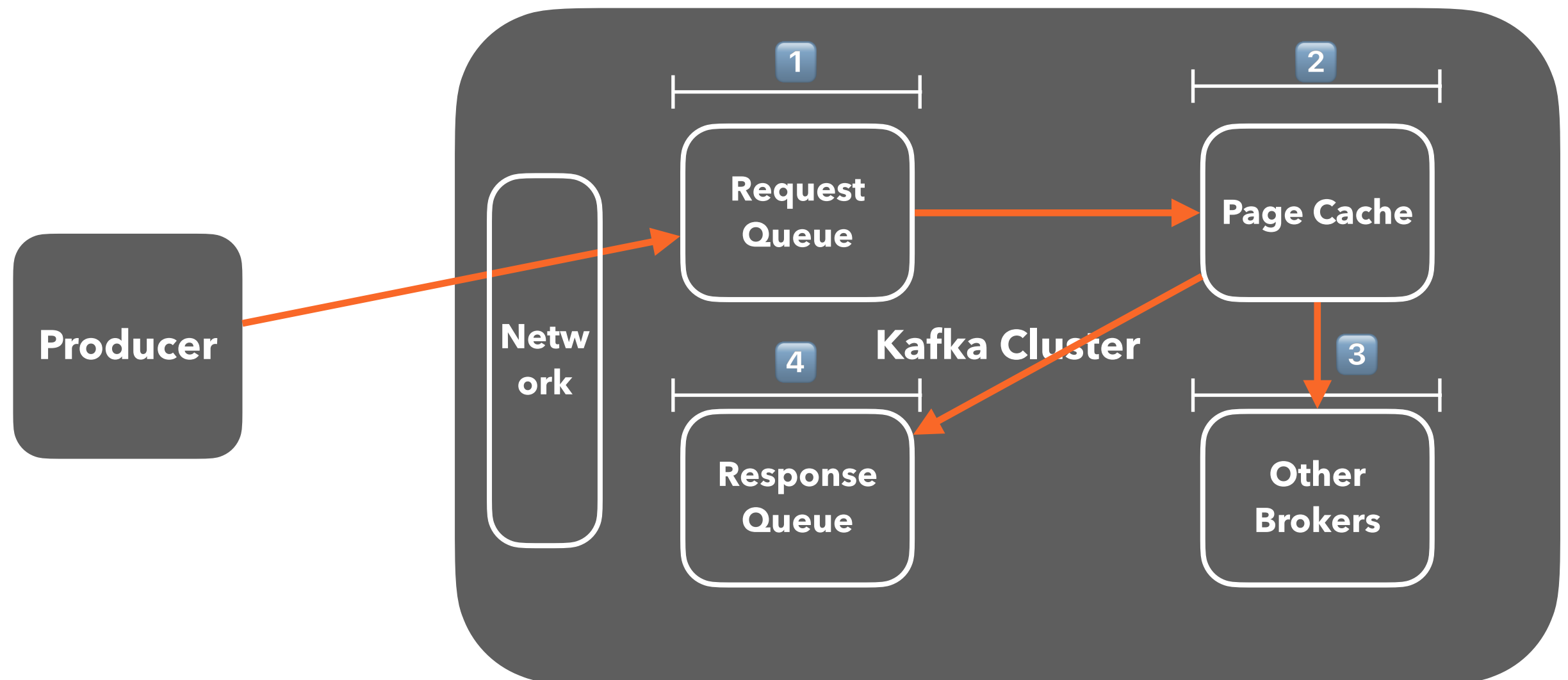
Time the request waits for the follower



Producer Total Time?

Response Queue Time

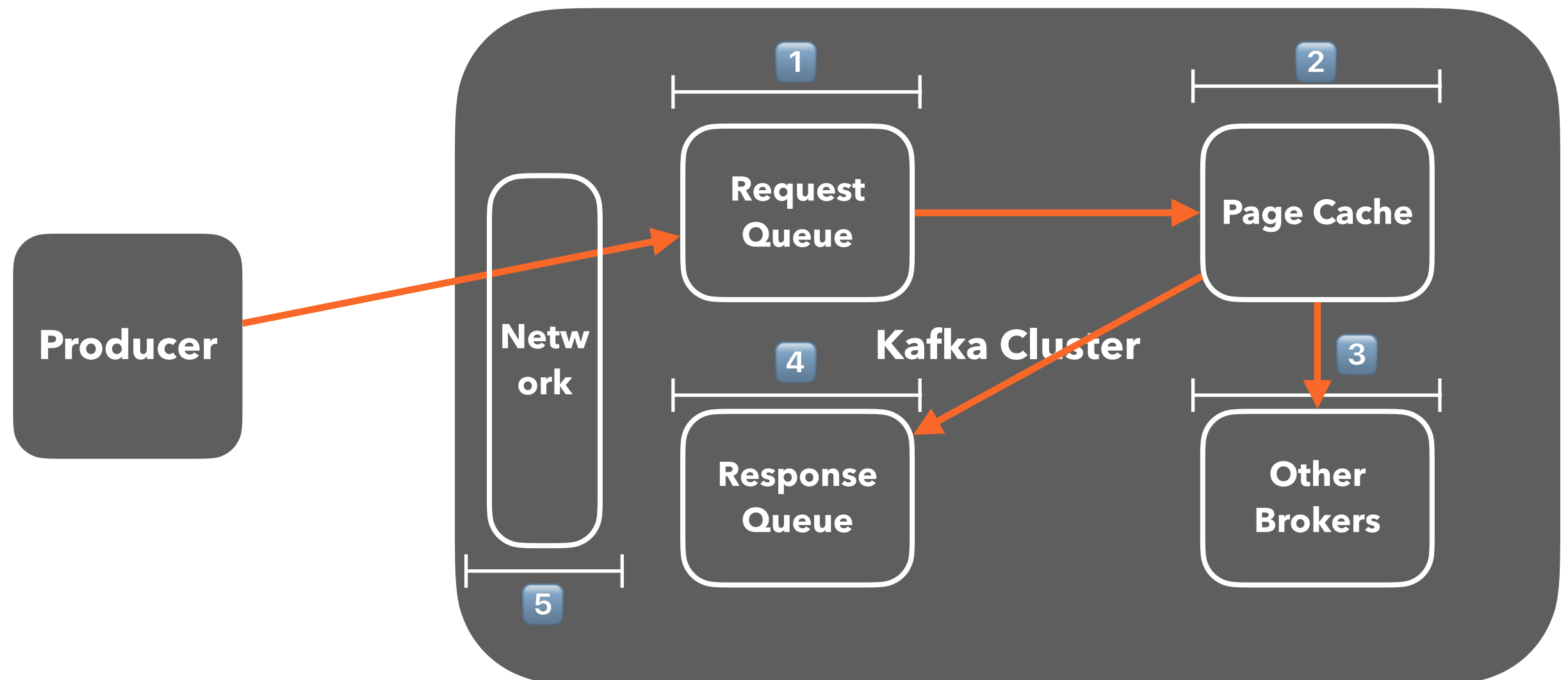
Time the request waits in the response queue



Producer Total Time?

Response Send Time

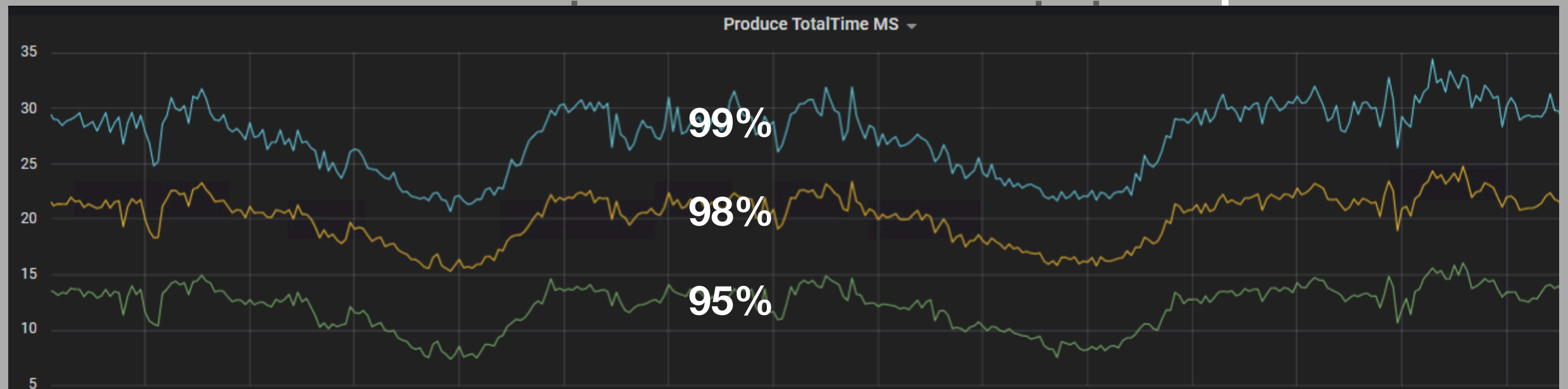
Time to send the response



Kafka 분석

kafka는 잘 받고 있는가? - 2

produce TotalTimeMs

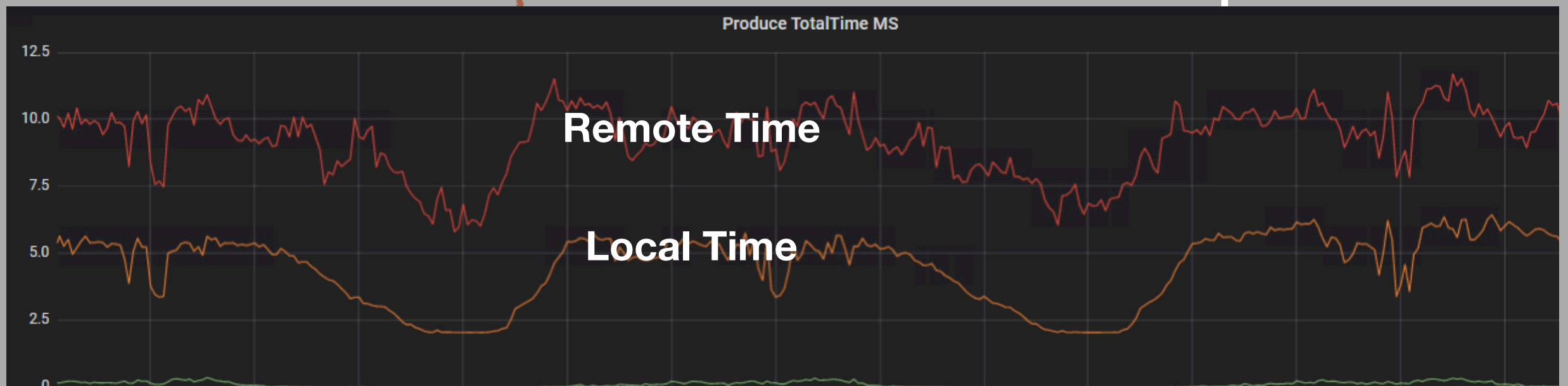
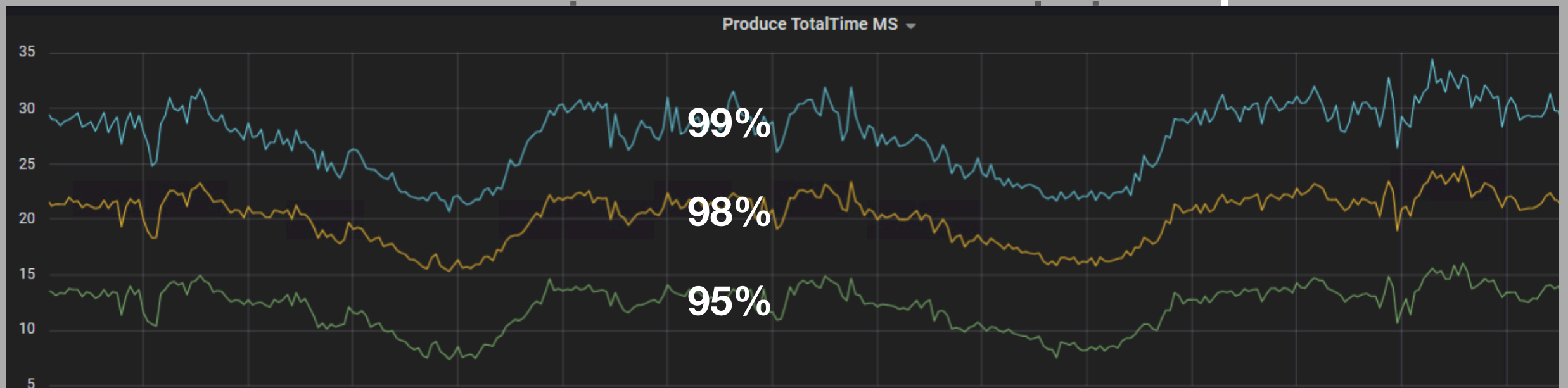


lag

Kafka 분석

kafka는 잘 받고 있는가? - 2

produce TotalTimeMs



Kafka 분석

kafka는 잘 받고 있는가? - 2

produce TotalTimeMs

Local Time

Remote Time

Broker별 확인
source

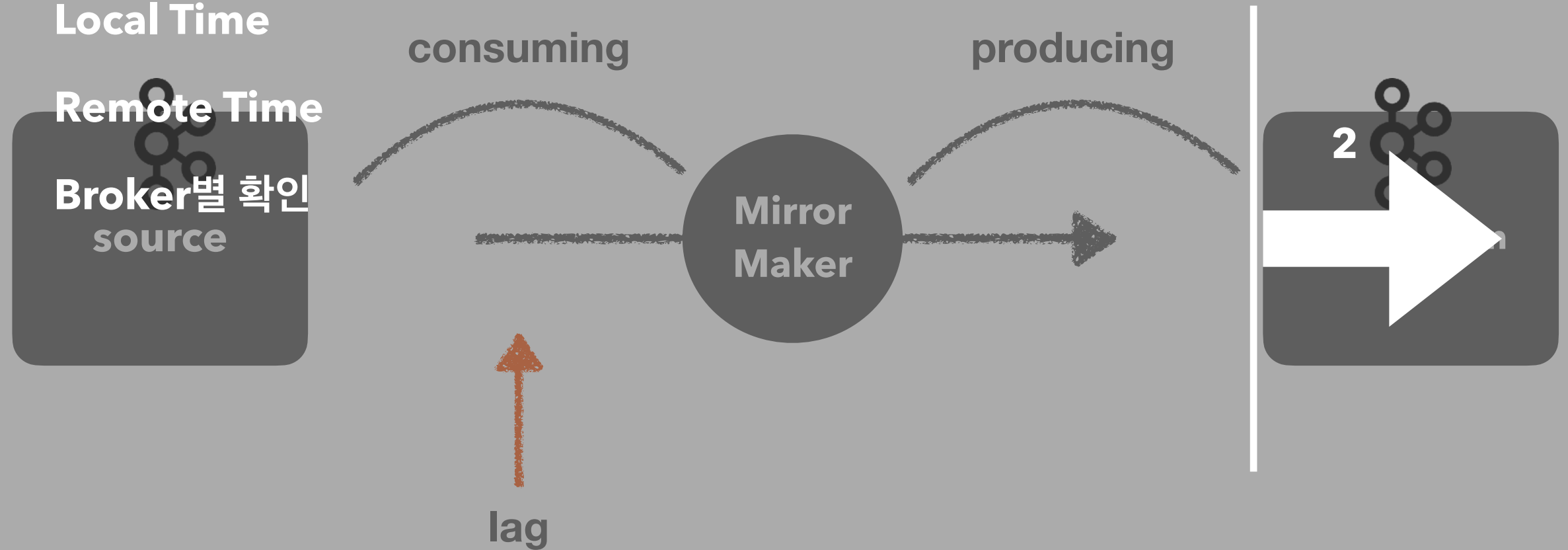
consuming

producing

Mirror
Maker

2

lag

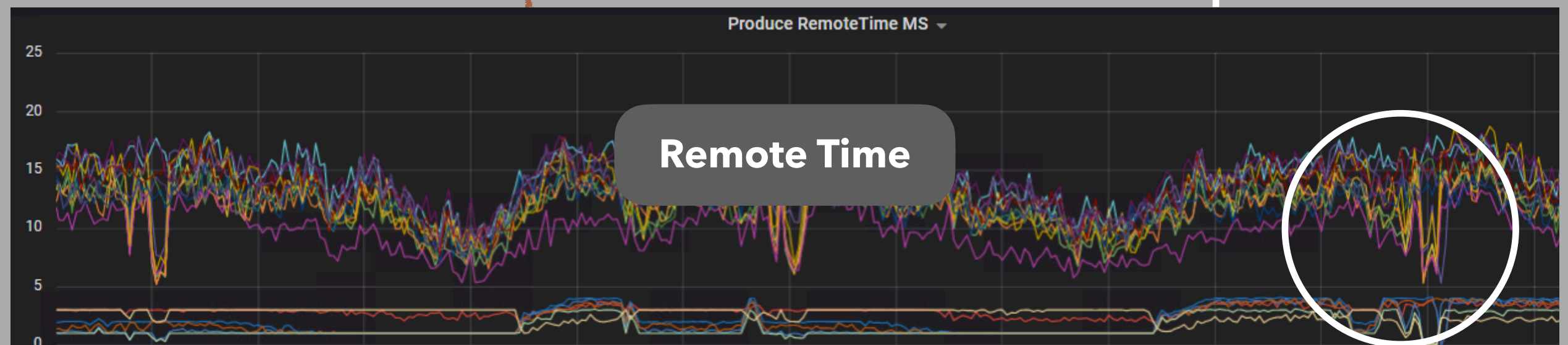
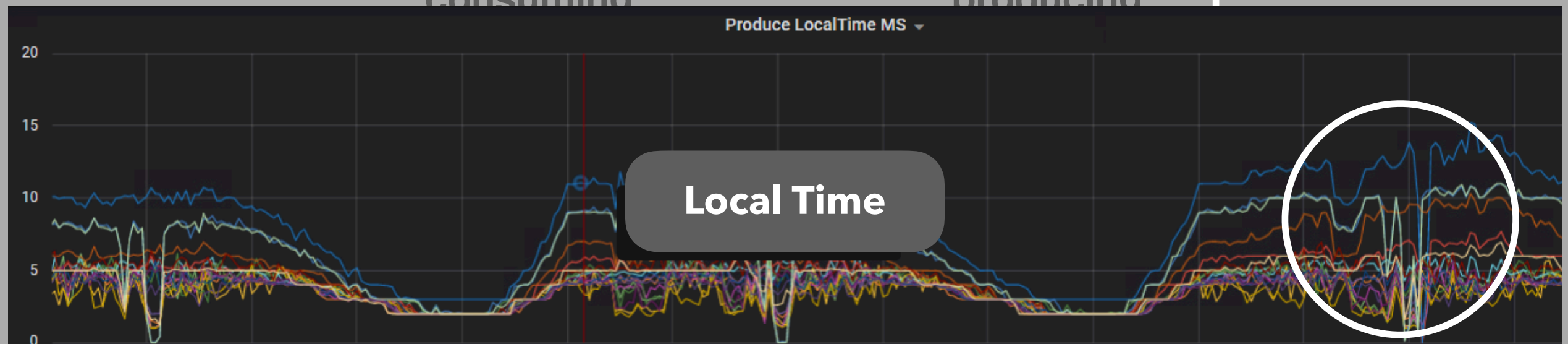


Kafka 분석

kafka는 잘 받고 있는가? - 2

produce TotalTimeMs

Local Time



결론

- ▶ 모니터링 적용
- ▶ 이슈 발생 시 전,후 구간 별 분석
- ▶ **Metric은 Broker, Partition별 확인**
- ▶ **하나의 Consumer group은 하나의 Topic만 적용**

감사합니다