Lab 6.7: Implementing a priority queue with consumer.assign()

Welcome to the session 6 lab 7. The work for this lab is done in ~/kafka-training/labs/lab6.7 . In this lab, you are going to implement a priority queue with consumer.assign() .

Please refer to the Kafka course notes for any updates or changes to this lab.

Find the latest version of this lab here.

Lab Using consumer.assign to implement a priority queue

In this lab, you will implement a priority processing queue. You will use <code>consumer.partitionsFor(TOPIC)</code> to get a list of partitions. Usage like this simplest when the partition assignment is also done manually using <code>assign()</code> instead of <code>subscribe()</code>. Use <code>assign()</code>, pass a

TopicPartition from the consumer worker. Use the Partitioner from an earlier example for Producer so only important stocks get sent to the important partition.

Using partitionsFor() for Priority Queue

~/kafka-training/labs/lab6.7/src/main/java/com/cloudurable/kafka/consumer/ConsumerMain.java

Kafka Consumer: ConsumerMain.main

```
package com.cloudurable.kafka.consumer;
import com.cloudurable.kafka.StockAppConstants;
import com.cloudurable.kafka.model.StockPrice;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.Consumer;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.ConsumerConfig;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.KafkaConsumer;
import org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Properties;
import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
import java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicBoolean;
import java.util.stream.IntStream;
import static com.cloudurable.kafka.StockAppConstants.TOPIC;
import static java.util.concurrent.Executors.newFixedThreadPool;
public class ConsumerMain {
   public static void main(String... args) throws Exception {
       final AtomicBoolean stopAll = new AtomicBoolean();
        final Consumer<String, StockPrice> consumer = createConsumer();
        //Get the partitions
        final List<PartitionInfo> partitionInfos = consumer.partitionsFor(TOPIC);
        final int threadCount = partitionInfos.size();
        final int numWorkers = 5;
        final ExecutorService executorService = newFixedThreadPool(threadCount);
        IntStream.range(0, threadCount).forEach(index -> {
           final PartitionInfo partitionInfo = partitionInfos.get(index);
           final boolean leader = partitionInfo.partition() == partitionInfos.size() -1;
           final int workerCount = leader ? numWorkers * 3 : numWorkers;
                   new StockPriceConsumerRunnable(partitionInfo, createConsumer(),
                            readCountStatusUpdate: 10, index, stopAll, workerCount);
           consumerList.add(consumer);
            executorService.submit(stockPriceConsumer);
        });
```

```
Runtime.getRuntime().addShutdownHook(new Thread(() -> {
          logger.info("Stopping app");
           stopAll.set(true);
           sleep();
           consumerList.forEach(Consumer::wakeup);
           executorService.shutdown();
           try {
               executorService.awaitTermination(5_000, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
               if (!executorService.isShutdown())
                   executorService.shutdownNow();
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
               logger.warn("shutting down", e);
           sleep();
           consumerList.forEach(Consumer::close);
       }));
}
```

Notice that the index is the topic partition. Num threads are the partition count, and the priority partition gets extra workers.

Using assign() for Priority Queue

 ${\it \sim}/kafka-training/labs/lab6.7/src/main/java/com/cloudurable/kafka/consumer/StockPriceConsumerRunnable.java$

Kafka Consumer: StockPriceConsumerRunnable.runConsumer

```
package com.cloudurable.kafka.consumer;
import com.cloudurable.kafka.model.StockPrice;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.*;
import org.apache.kafka.common.TopicPartition;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.concurrent.*;
import java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicBoolean;
import static com.cloudurable.kafka.StockAppConstants.TOPIC;
public class StockPriceConsumerRunnable implements Runnable {
   private void runConsumer() throws Exception {
       //Assign a partition
       consumer.assign(Collections.singleton(topicPartition));
       final Map<String, StockPrice> lastRecordPerStock = new HashMap<>();
       try {
               int readCount = 0;
               while (isRunning()) {
                    pollRecordsAndProcess(lastRecordPerStock, readCount);
       } finally {
           consumer.close();
```

Lab Work

Use the slides for Session 6 as a guide.

ACTION - EDIT src/main/java/com/cloudurable/kafka/consumer/ConsumerMain.java and follow the instructions in the file.

ACTION - EDIT

src/main/java/com/cloudurable/kafka/consumer/StockPriceConsumerRunnable.java and follow the instructions in the file.

ACTION - RECREATE the topic with five partitions (HINT: bin/create-topic.sh) and use 5 partitions.

ACTION - RUN ZooKeeper and Brokers if needed.

ACTION - RUN ConsumerMain from IDE

ACTION - RUN StockPriceKafkaProducer from IDE

ACTION - OBSERVE and then STOP consumers and producer

Expected behavior

It should run and should get messages like this:

Expected output

```
New ConsumerRecords par count 1 count 153, max offset
ticker IBM price 66.59 Thread 4
ticker UBER price 241.94 Thread 4
New ConsumerRecords par count 1 count 220, max offset
ticker ABC price 95.85 Thread 2
ticker BBB price 53.36 Thread 2
ticker FFF price 70.34 Thread 2
New ConsumerRecords par count 1 count 318, max offset
ticker GOOG price 458.44 Thread 0
ticker DDD price 68.38 Thread 0
ticker SUN price 91.90 Thread 0
ticker INEL price 65.94 Thread 0
New ConsumerRecords par count 1 count 364, max offset
ticker AAA price 66.53 Thread 1
ticker DEF price 65.94 Thread 1
ticker EEE price 70.34 Thread 1
ticker XYZ price 65.94 Thread 1
```

Try the following

Try using different worker pool sizes and different consumer thread pool sizes. Try adding a small wait for the processing. Try 10ms. It should all run. Stop consumer and producer when finished.