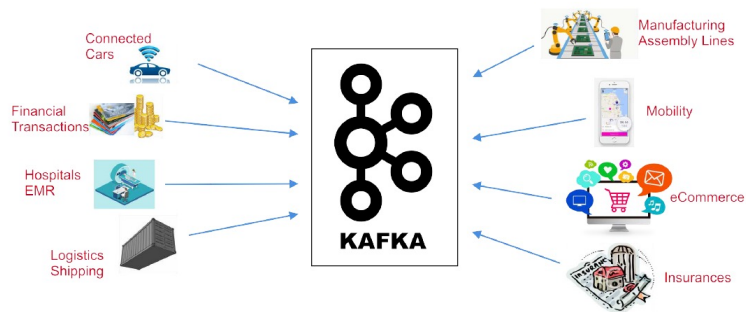


KAFKA

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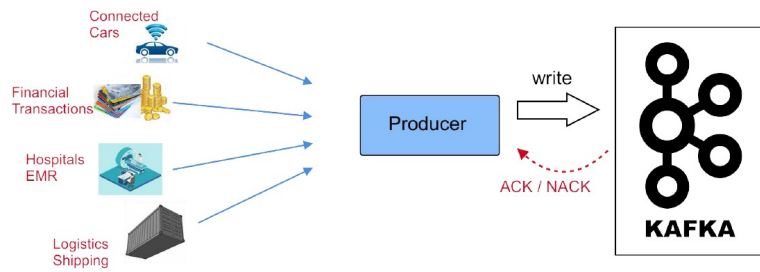
Kafka



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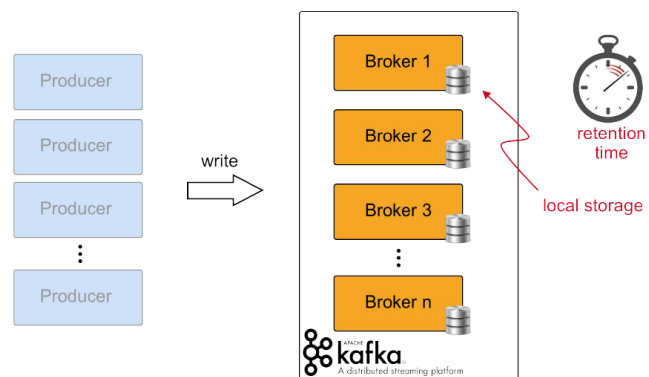
Producers



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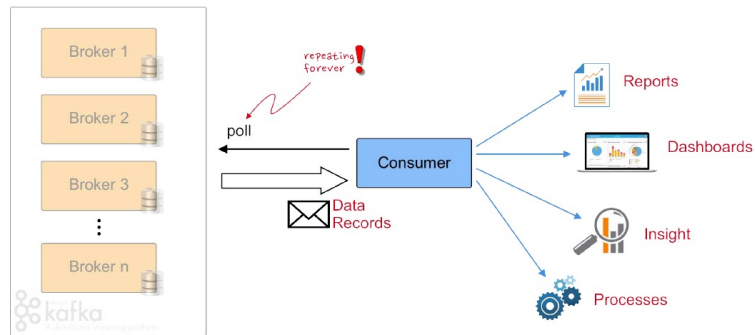
Brokers



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Consumers

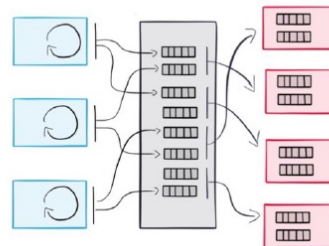


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Producers and Consumers

- Producers and Consumers are decoupled
- Slow Consumers do not affect Producers
- Add Consumers without affecting Producers
- Failure of Consumer does not affect System



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What is Kafka?

- Publish-subscribe messaging system
- Data streaming platform
- Distributed, horizontally-scalable, fault tolerant commit log

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Traditional Messaging

- Reference count based message retention
- "Smart broker, dumb client"
- Per consumer filtering

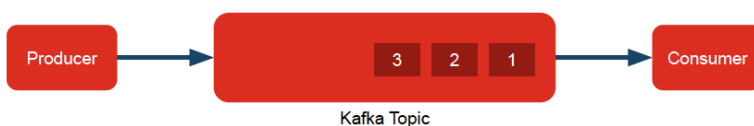


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Kafka Messaging

- Time/size based message retention
 - also "compacted topic"
- "Dumb broker, smart client"
- Message stream replay



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MOM vs Streams (Kafka)

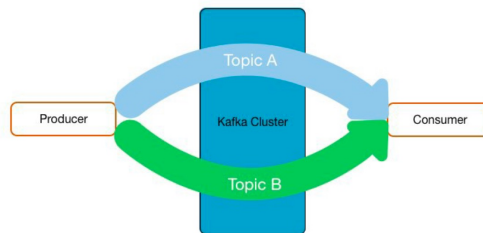
	MOM	Kafka
Model	"Smart broker, dumb clients"	"Dumb broker, smart clients"
Durability	Volatile or durable storage	Durable storage
Storage duration	Temporary	Potentially long term
Message retention	Until consumed	Until expired or compacted
Consumer state	Broker managed	Client managed*
Filtering	Yes, per consumer	No
Stream replay	No	Yes
High availability	Replication	Replication
Protocols	AMQP, MQTT, OpenWire, Core, STOMP	Kafka
Delivery guarantee	Best effort or guaranteed	Best effort or guaranteed

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Topics

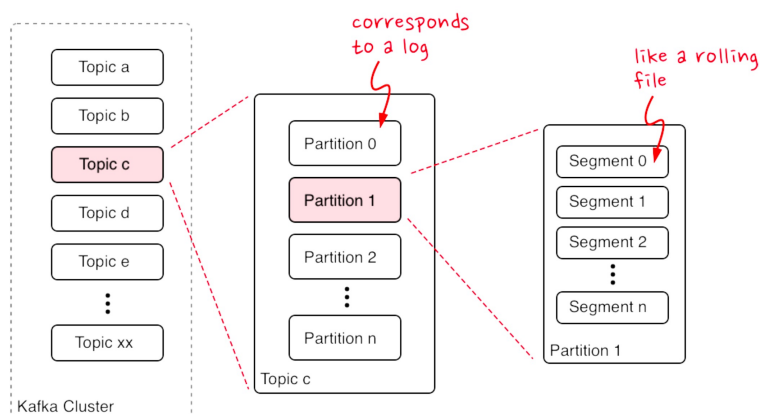
- Topics: Streams of “related” Messages
 - Logical Representation
 - Categorizes Messages into Groups
- Developers define Topics
- Producer <-> Topic: N to N Relation
- Unlimited Number of Topics



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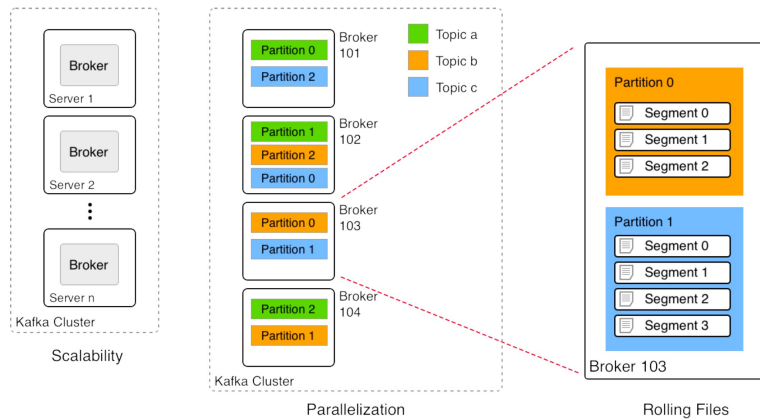
Topics, Partitions and Segments



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Key Insight: Horizontal Scaling



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Use Streams For...

- Scalability and performance
 - Horizontal scaling
- Message ordering
 - Within partition
- Message rewind/replay
 - Reconstruct application state by replay

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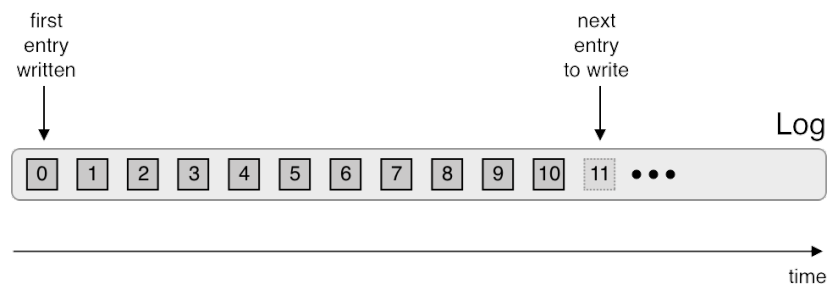
Caveats

- Kafka protocol cannot be proxied
 - Clients access brokers
 - Potential large number of TCP connections
 - Proxy via REST?
- Dumb broker, smart client
 - Decide "right" number of partitions per topic
 - Adding partition may change destination
 - Cannot remove

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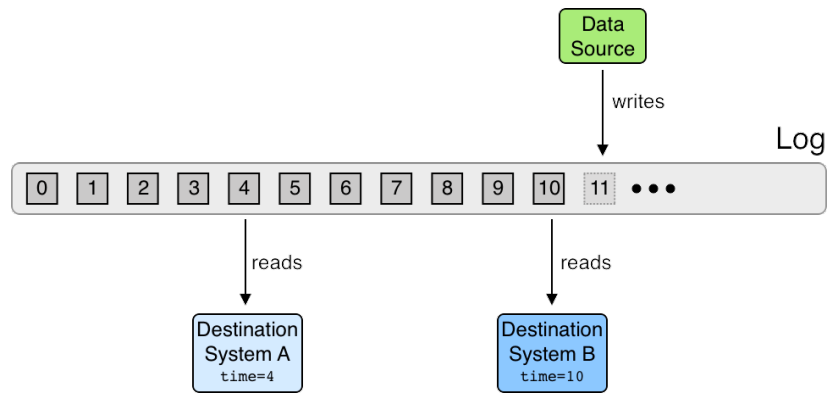
The Log



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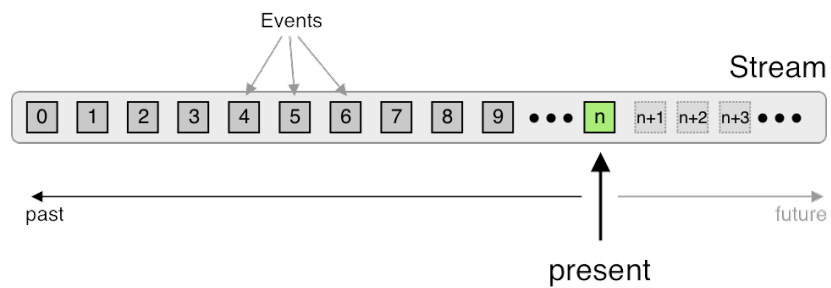
Log-Structured Data Flow



92

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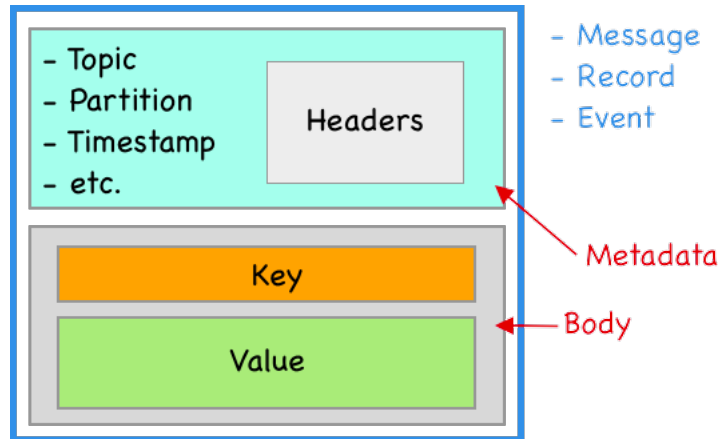
The Stream



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Data Elements



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Brokers Manage Partitions

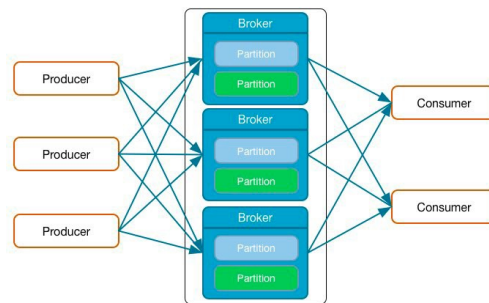
- Messages of Topic spread across Partitions
- Partitions spread across Brokers
- Each Broker handles many Partitions
- Each Partition stored on Broker's disk
- Partition: 1..n log files
- Each message in Log identified by Offset
- Configurable Retention Policy

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Broker Basics

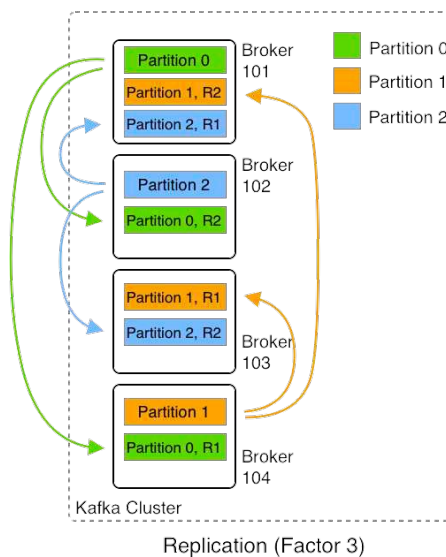
- Producer sends Messages to Brokers
- Brokers receive and store Messages
- A Kafka Cluster can have many Brokers
- Each Broker manages multiple Partitions



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Broker Replication



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Producer Basics

- Producers write Data as Messages
- Can be written in any language
 - Native: Java, C/C++, Python, Go,, .NET, JMS
 - More Languages by Community
 - REST Server for any unsupported Language
- Command Line Producer Tool

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Load Balancing and Semantic Partitioning

- Producers use a Partitioning Strategy to assign each message to a Partition
- Two Purposes:
 - Load Balancing
 - Semantic Partitioning
- Partitioning Strategy specified by Producer
 - Default Strategy: `hash(key) % number_of_partitions`
 - No Key → Round-Robin
- Custom Partitioner possible

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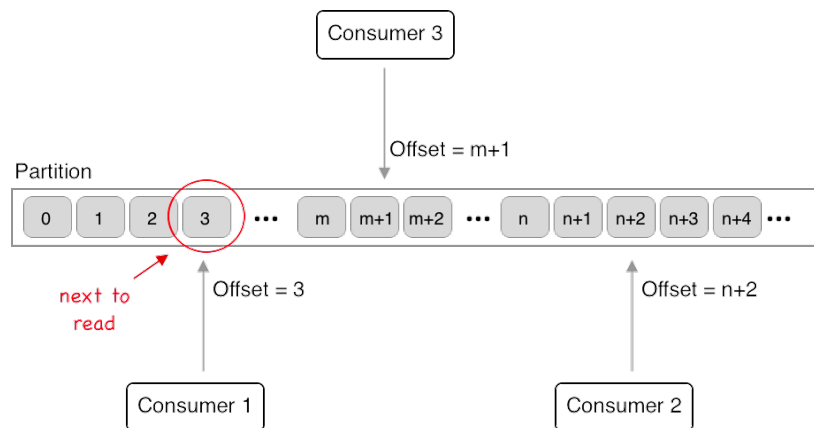
Consumer Basics

- Consumers **pull** messages from 1..n topics
- New inflowing messages are automatically retrieved
- Consumer offset
 - Keeps track of the last message read
 - Is stored in special topic
- CLI tools exist to read from cluster

100

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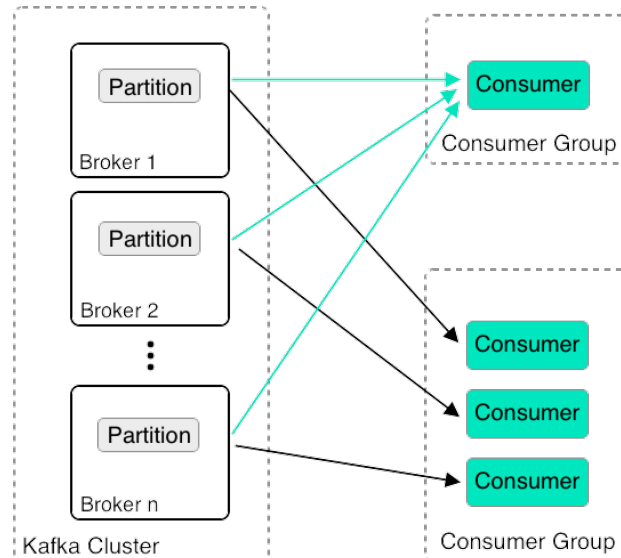
Consumer Offset



101

101

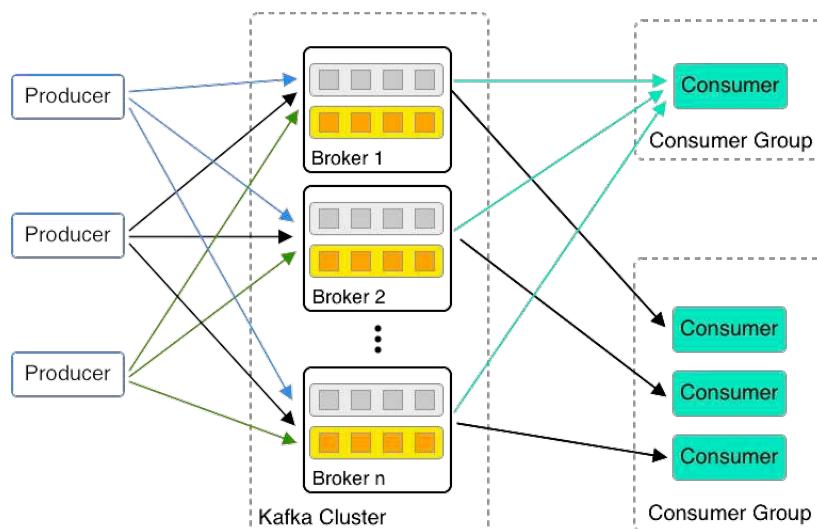
Distributed Consumption



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Scalable Data Pipeline



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```

BasicProducer.java x
1 package clients;
2
3 import java.util.Properties;
4 import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.KafkaProducer;
5 import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerRecord;
6
7 public class BasicProducer {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         System.out.println("*** Starting Basic Producer ***");
10
11         Properties settings = new Properties();
12         settings.put("client.id", "basic-producer-v0.1.0");
13         settings.put("bootstrap.servers", "kafka-1:9092,kafka-2:9092");
14         settings.put("key.serializer", "org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
15         settings.put("value.serializer", "org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
16
17         final KafkaProducer<String, String> producer = new KafkaProducer<>(settings);
18
19         Runtime.getRuntime().addShutdownHook(new Thread(() -> {
20             System.out.println("### Stopping Basic Producer ###");
21             producer.close();
22         }));
23
24         final String topic = "hello_world_topic";
25         for(int i=1; i<=5; i++){
26             final String key = "key-" + i;
27             final String value = "value-" + i;
28             final ProducerRecord<String, String> record = new ProducerRecord<>(topic, key, value);
29             producer.send(record);
30         }
31     }
32 }

```

configuration

create producer

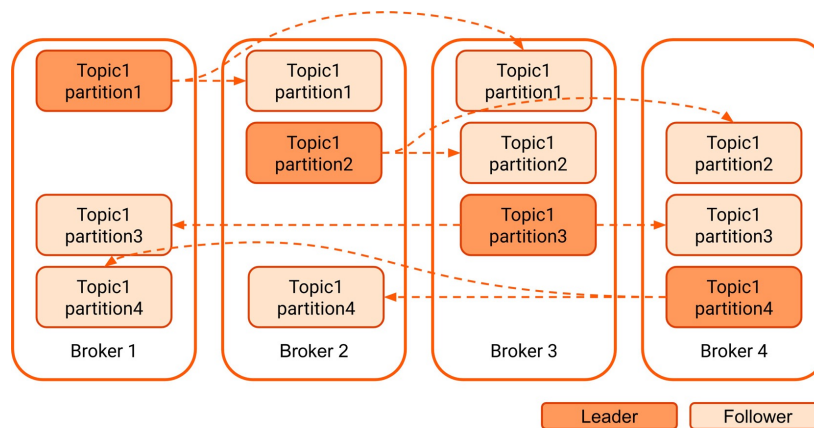
shutdown behaviour

sending data

104

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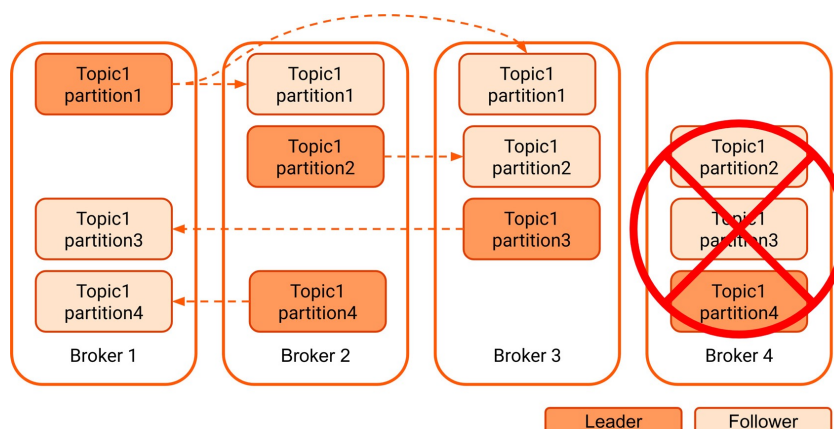
Partition Leadership and Replication



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Partition Leadership and Replication

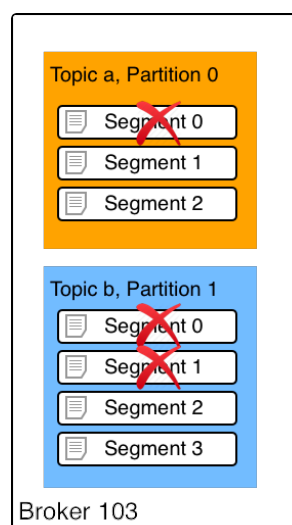


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Data Retention Policy

- How long (default: **one week**)
- Set **globally** or **per topic**
- Business decision
- Cost factor
- Compliance factor (e.g., GDPR)

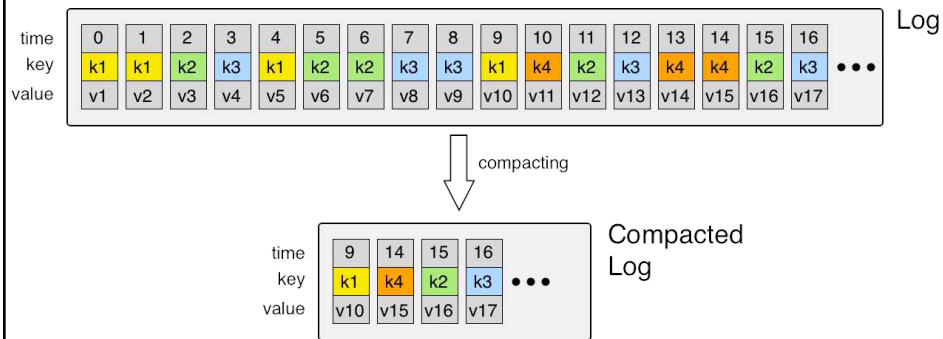


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Retention Policy

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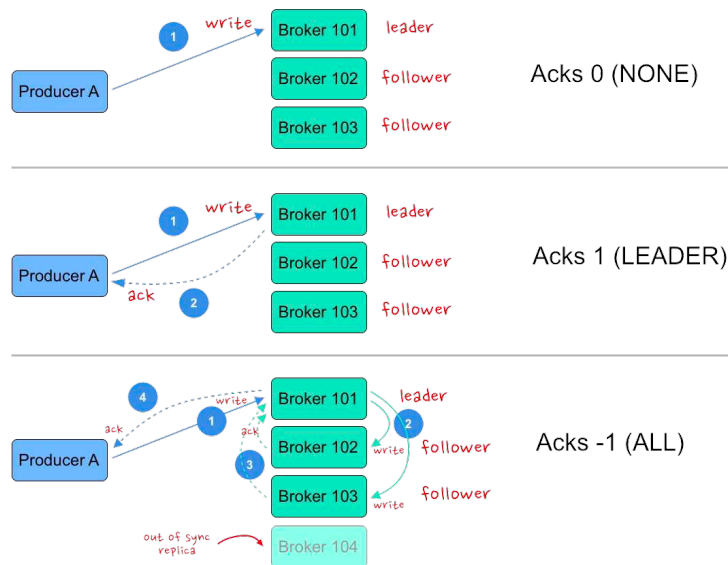
Compacted Topics



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Producer Guarantees



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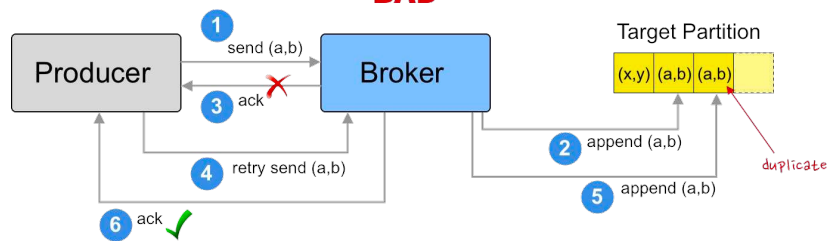
109

Challenge: Duplicate Messages

GOOD



BAD



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Delivery Guarantees

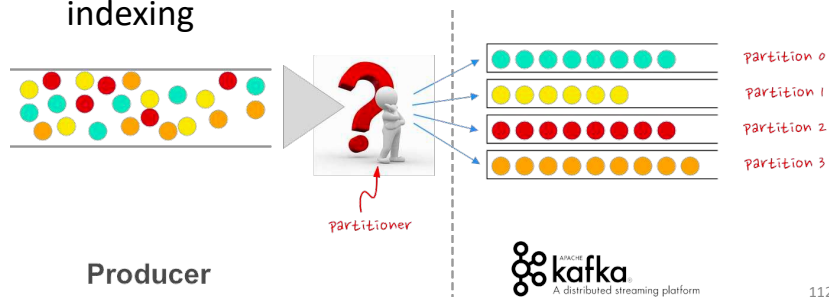
- Exactly-once semantics
 - Sequence numbers for duplicates
- Transactional guarantees
 - Batch writes across partitions
 - Commit consumer offset while processing data

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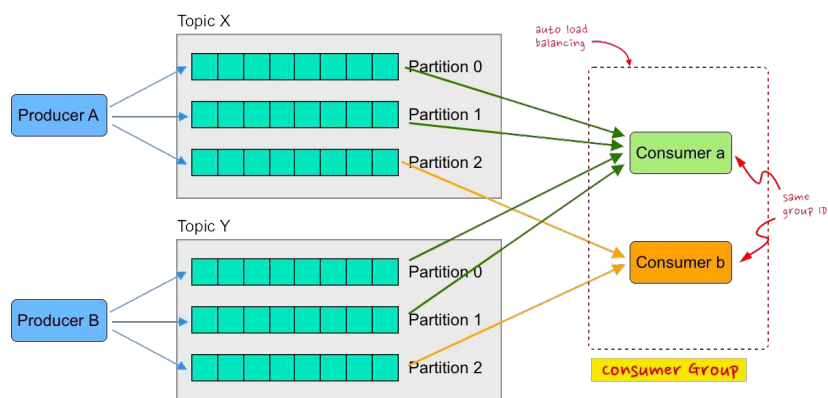
Partitioning Strategies

- Why partitioning?
 - Consumers need to aggregate or join by some key
 - Consumers need ordering guarantee
 - Concentrate data for storage efficiency and/or indexing



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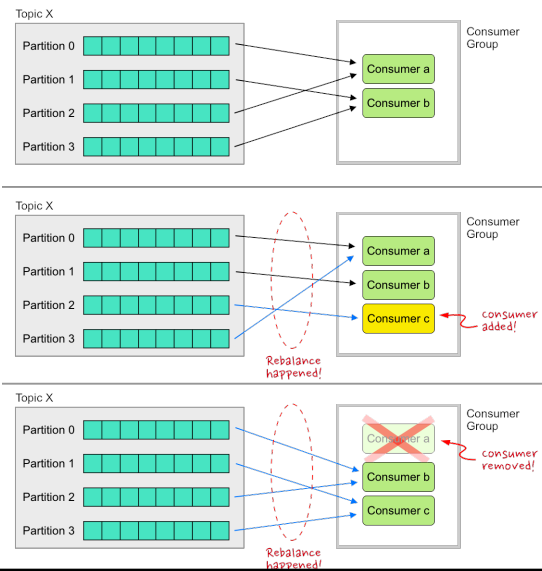
Consumer Groups



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Consumer Rebalances



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