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1. First Stream Demo

- 1.1. Create FirstKafkaStream Maven quickstart project.
- 1.2. Add below dependencies:

```
<properties>
    <kafka.version>3.5.1</kafka.version>
</properties>

<dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.kafka</groupId>
    <artifactId>kafka-streams</artifactId>
    <version>${kafka.version}</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>commons-lang</groupId>
    <artifactId>commons-lang</artifactId>
    <version>2.6</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.core</groupId>
    <artifactId>jackson-databind</artifactId>
    <version>2.14.2</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.kafka</groupId>
    <artifactId>kafka-clients</artifactId>
    <version>${kafka.version}</version>
</dependency>
```

- 1.3. Add win-scripts as usual.
- 1.4. Create class AppConfigs as follows:
public class AppConfigs {

```

    public final static String applicationID = "HelloStream";
    public final static String bootstrapServers = "localhost:9092,localhost:9093";

    public final static String topicname = "invoice";

}

```

- 1.5. Create a HelloStreams class as follows:

```

StreamsBuilder streamsBuilder = new StreamsBuilder();
KStream<Integer, String> kStream = streamsBuilder.stream(AppConfigs.topicName); // soource processor
kStream.foreach((k, v) -> System.out.println("Key= " + k + " Value= " + v)); //kstream
//kStream.peek((k,v)-> System.out.println("Key= " + k + " Value= " + v));

Topology topology = streamsBuilder.build();
KafkaStreams streams = new KafkaStreams(topology, props);
System.out.println(x:"Starting stream.");
streams.start();

Runtime.getRuntime().addShutdownHook(new Thread(() -> {
    System.out.println(x:"Shutting down stream");
    streams.close();
}));

```

- 1.6. Do run Producer created in earlier session to produce data for HelloStream to consume

2. UserStream

Add below samples in FirstKafkaStream project created earlier

- 2.1. Copy user.json schema from JsonToAvroProject and add the jsonschema2pojo plugin in pom.xml file
- 2.2. Run the maven compile phase to create the respective POJO

NOTE: [Make sure the javaType path is same as your project package structure]

- 2.3. Create 2 topics valid-user and invalid-user and 2 CLI consumers to read the valid and invalid users within the win-scripts folder
- 2.4. Create Json serializer as follows:

```

public class JsonSerializer<T> implements Serializer<T> {

    private final ObjectMapper objectMapper = new ObjectMapper();

    public JsonSerializer() {

    }

    @Override
    public void configure(Map<String, ?> config, boolean isKey) {
        //Nothing to Configure
    }

    /**
     * Serialize JsonNode
     *
     * @param topic Kafka topic name
     * @param data data as JsonNode
     */
}

```

```

    * @return byte[]
    */
    @Override
    public byte[] serialize(String topic, T data) {
        if (data == null) {
            return null;
        }
        try {
            return objectMapper.writeValueAsBytes(data);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            throw new SerializationException("Error serializing JSON message", e);
        }
    }

    @Override
    public void close() {
    }
}

```

2.5. Create Json Deserializer as follows:

```

public class JsonDeserializer<T> implements Deserializer<T> {

    private ObjectMapper objectMapper = new ObjectMapper();
    private Class<T> className;
    public static final String KEY_CLASS_NAME_CONFIG = "key.class.name";
    public static final String VALUE_CLASS_NAME_CONFIG = "value.class.name";

    public JsonDeserializer() { }

    /**
     * Set the specific Java Object Class Name
     * @param props set specific.class.name to your specific Java Class Name
     * @param isKey set it to false
     */
    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
    @Override
    public void configure(Map<String, ?> props, boolean isKey) {
        if (isKey)
            className = (Class<T>) props.get(KEY_CLASS_NAME_CONFIG);
        else
            className = (Class<T>) props.get(VALUE_CLASS_NAME_CONFIG);
    }

    /**
     * Deserialize to a POJO
     * @param topic topic name
     * @param data message bytes
     * @return Specific Java Object
     */
    @Override
    public T deserialize(String topic, byte[] data) {
        if (data == null) {
            return null;
        }
        try {
            return objectMapper.readValue(data, className);
        } catch (Exception e) {

```

```

        throw new SerializationException(e);
    }
}
@Override
public void close() {
    //nothing to close
}
}

```

2.6. Create AppSerde as follows:

```

public class AppSerdes extends Serdes {

    static final class UserSerde extends WrapperSerde<User> {
        UserSerde() {
            super(new JsonSerializer<>(), new JsonDeserializer<>());
        }
    }

    public static Serde<User> User() {
        UserSerde serde = new UserSerde();
        Map<String, Object> serdeConfigs = new HashMap<>();
        serdeConfigs.put(JsonDeserializer.VALUE_CLASS_NAME_CONFIG, User.class);
        serde.configure(serdeConfigs, false);

        return serde;
    }
}

```

2.7. Create a class UserStream and add the below code for kafka streams to process valid and invalid users

```

Properties props = new Properties();
props.put(StreamsConfig.APPLICATION_ID_CONFIG, "User STREAM");
props.put(StreamsConfig.BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS_CONFIG, AppConfigs.bootstrapServers);

StreamsBuilder streamsBuilder = new StreamsBuilder();

KStream<Integer, User> stream = streamsBuilder.stream("user-topic",
    Consumed.with(Serdes.Integer(), AppSerdes.User()));

stream.filter((k,v)-> v.getAge() >=20)
    .peek((k,v)-> System.out.println("valid "+k+" "+v.getAge()))
    .to("valid-user-topic", Produced.with(Serdes.Integer(), AppSerdes.User()));

stream.filter((k,v)-> v.getAge() < 20)
    .peek((k,v)-> System.out.println("Invalid "+k+" "+v.getAge()))
    .to("invalid-user-topic", Produced.with(Serdes.Integer(), AppSerdes.User()));

Topology topology = streamsBuilder.build();
KafkaStreams streams = new KafkaStreams(topology, props);
System.out.println("Starting stream.");
try {
    streams.start();
} catch (Exception e) {
    {
        System.out.println("error "+e.getMessage());
    }
}
Thread.sleep(3000);
Runtime.getRuntime().addShutdownHook(new Thread(() -> {
    System.out.println("Shutting down stream");
    streams.close();
}));

```

));

- 2.8. Run the JsonAvroToPOJO project and produce some user data
- 2.9. Then run UserStreams and check the valid and invalid topic for the filtered users.

3. ASSIGNMENT 1:

- 3.1. Preparatory phase
 - 3.1.1. Go through the JsonInvoiceProject shared.
 - 3.1.2. Change the mac-scripts to win-scripts.
 - 3.1.3. Run zookeeper, 3 brokers, create command for the topic pos.
 - 3.1.4. Run the PosSimulator class to produce invoices. This runs in an infinite loop hence you can terminate after some time to stop producer from generating invoices.
- 3.2. TASK TO DO:
 - 3.2.1. Take a look at PosValidator class. It filters the valid and invalid records
 - 3.2.2. Convert this class to use streams.
 - 3.2.3. Add respective streams related dependencies in this project to create kafka streams for PosValidator.
 - 3.2.4. Do not forget to add json serializer, deserializer and Serde for PosInvoice class.

4. ASSIGNMENT 2:

- 4.1. Open the JsonInvoiceKafkaStreamProject and complete the TODOS within the PosFanoutApp.java class. The business requirement and the corresponding business logic is already implemented.
- 4.2. Create streams based on the requirements

5. REFERENCES

- <https://medium.com/@agvillamizar/implementing-custom-serdes-for-java-objects-using-json-serializer-and-deserializer-in-kafka-streams-d794b66e7c03>
- <https://nuwancs.medium.com/kafka-kstream-joins-for-json-objects-39ad2c31a51c>