

Kafka Data Pipeline

Overview

This Kafka data pipeline consists of a Kafka cluster with multiple topics, two producers that generate data, and three consumers that consume and process the data. The data is generated based on a realistic financial transactions use case using a Kafka client library. The consumers perform different processes on the data, such as aggregating company events by company ID, calculating real-time statistics on stock inventory, and filtering out fraudulent financial transactions. The pipeline is also integrated with an external system, such as a MongoDB or SQL database.

Data Description

Brief description of some of the most common data available on Yahoo Finance:

- **Stock Price Data:** Historical and real-time data on stock prices for publicly traded companies, including the opening price, closing price, high price, low price, and trading volume.
- **Financial Statements:** Quarterly and annual financial statements for publicly traded companies, including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement.
- **Market Data:** Information on market capitalization, trading volume, and other key market metrics for individual stocks and broader market indices.
- **News and Analysis:** Articles and analysis on breaking news and trends in the financial markets, including company news, analyst reports, and economic indicators.
- **Charting and Technical Analysis:** Charting tools and technical analysis indicators to help investors and traders analyze market trends and make informed decisions.
- **Options and Derivatives Data:** Data on options and other derivative securities, including strike price, expiration date, and open interest.

The data is generated based on a realistic financial transactions use case and sent to different Kafka topics.

Pipeline Setup

To set up and run the pipeline, follow these steps:

1. Install Apache Kafka and ZooKeeper.
2. Start ZooKeeper by running the following command in a terminal:

Code :

```
bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh config/zookeeper.properties
```

3. Start Kafka brokers by running the following command in a new terminal:

Code:

```
kafka-server-start.sh config/server1.properties
```

```
kafka-server-start.sh config/server2.properties
```

```
kafka-server-start.sh config/server3.properties
```

4. Create Kafka topics with different replication factors, retention periods, and partition counts.
For example:

Code:

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 3 --  
partitions 4-- topic topic1
```

5. Create kafka producers

Code:

```
kafka-console-producer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --topic topic1,topic2
```

```
kafka-console-producer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --topic topic3
```

6. Create kafka consumers

Code:

```
kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092,localhost:9093,localhost:9094 --t topic  
topic1
```

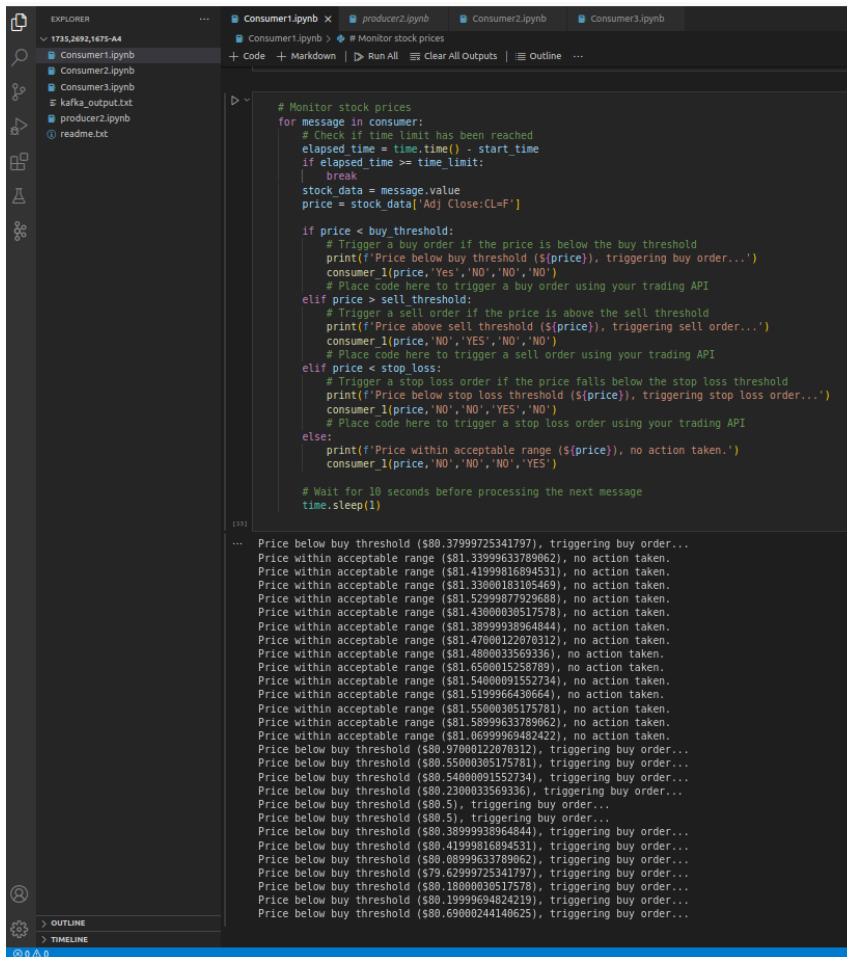
```
kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092,localhost:9093,localhost:9094 -- topic  
topic2
```

```
kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092,localhost:9093,localhost:9094 -- topic  
topic3
```

• Producer code

```
# Send messages to multiple topics  
topics = ['topic1', 'topic2', 'topic3']  
  
for i in range(0,stock_data.shape[0]):  
    x=stock_data.iloc[[i]].to_dict(orient="records")[0]  
    y=dict(':'.join(k,v) for k,v in x.items())  
  
    for topic in topics:  
        producer.send(topic, value=y)  
  
    sleep(2)# optional delay to reduce network traffic
```

• Consumer 1



```
# Monitor stock prices
for message in consumer:
    # Check if time limit has been reached
    elapsed_time = time.time() - start_time
    if elapsed_time >= time_limit:
        break
    stock_data = message.value
    price = stock_data["Adj Close:CL=F"]

    if price < buy_threshold:
        # Trigger a buy order if the price is below the buy threshold
        print(f'Price below buy threshold (${price}), triggering buy order...')
        consumer_l(price, 'Yes', 'NO', 'NO', 'NO')
        # Place code here to trigger a buy order using your trading API
    elif price > sell_threshold:
        # Trigger a sell order if the price is above the sell threshold
        print(f'Price above sell threshold (${price}), triggering sell order...')
        consumer_l(price, 'NO', 'YES', 'NO', 'NO')
        # Place code here to trigger a sell order using your trading API
    elif price < stop_loss:
        # Trigger a stop loss order if the price falls below the stop loss threshold
        print(f'Price below stop loss threshold (${price}), triggering stop loss order...')
        consumer_l(price, 'NO', 'NO', 'YES', 'NO')
        # Place code here to trigger a stop loss order using your trading API
    else:
        print(f'Price within acceptable range (${price}), no action taken.')
        consumer_l(price, 'NO', 'NO', 'NO', 'YES')

    # Wait for 10 seconds before processing the next message
    time.sleep(1)
```

... Price below buy threshold (\$80.37999725341797), triggering buy order...
Price within acceptable range (\$81.33999633789062), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.41999816894531), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.33000183105469), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.52999877920608), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.43000036517578), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.38999938964844), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.47000122070312), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.4800033569336), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.6500015258789), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.54000091552734), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.5199966430664), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.55000305175781), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.58999633789062), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range (\$81.0699969482422), no action taken.
Price below buy threshold (\$80.97000122070312), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.55000305175781), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.54000091552734), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.2200033569336), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.5), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.5), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.38999938964844), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.41999816894531), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.08999633789062), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$79.62999725341797), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.18000036517578), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.19999694824219), triggering buy order...
Price below buy threshold (\$80.69000244140625), triggering buy order...

• Consumer 2

```

# Monitor stock prices
for message in consumer:
    # Check if time limit has been reached
    elapsed_time = time.time() - start_time
    if elapsed_time >= time_limit:
        break
    stock_data = message.value
    price = stock_data['Adj Close:CL=F']

    # Add price to price data list
    price_data.append(price)

    # Calculate moving average
    if len(price_data) >= window_size:
        moving_average = pd.Series(price_data).rolling(window_size).mean().iloc[-1]
    else:
        moving_average = price

    # Check if the current price is above or below the moving average
    if price > moving_average:
        # Trigger a buy order if the price is above the moving average
        print(f'Price above moving average (${price}), triggering buy order...')
        consumer_2(price, 'Yes', 'NO', 'NO')
        # Place code here to trigger a buy order using your trading API

        # Set take profit flag to True
        take_profit_flag = True

    elif price < moving_average and take_profit_flag:
        # Trigger a sell order if the price is below the moving average and take profit flag is True
        print(f'Price below moving average (${price}), triggering sell order...')
        # Place code here to trigger a sell order using your trading API
        consumer_2(price, 'No', 'Yes', 'NO')
        # Reset take profit flag to False
        take_profit_flag = False

    else:
        print(f'Price within acceptable range (${price}), no action taken.')
        consumer_2(price, 'NO', 'NO', 'YES')

# Wait for 10 seconds before processing the next message
time.sleep(1)

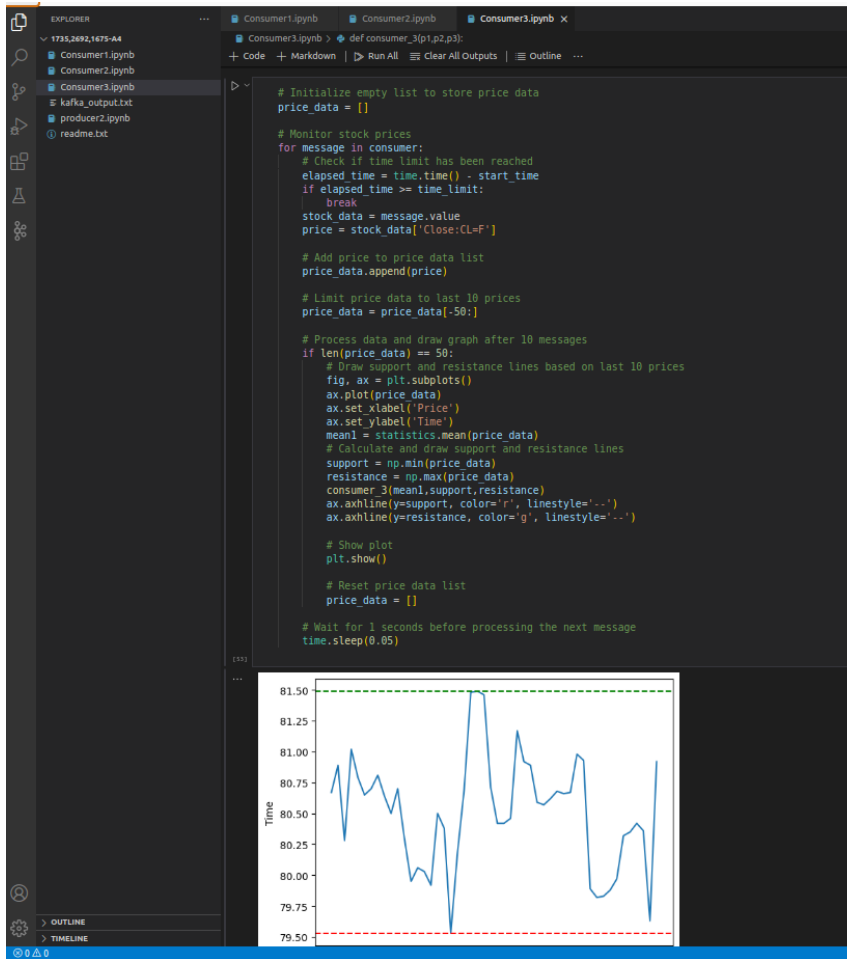
```

```

Price within acceptable range ($80.68000030517578), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range ($80.66000366210938), no action taken.
Price above moving average ($80.83999633789062), triggering buy order...
Price above moving average ($80.79000091552734), triggering buy order...
Price above moving average ($80.93000030517578), triggering buy order...
Price below moving average ($80.18000030517578), triggering sell order...
Price within acceptable range ($80.19000244140625), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range ($80.26000213623047), no action taken.
Price within acceptable range ($80.3499984741211), no action taken.
Price above moving average ($80.70999908447266), triggering buy order...
Price above moving average ($80.5999984741211), triggering buy order...
Price below moving average ($80.41999816894531), triggering sell order...
Price within acceptable range ($80.27999877929688), no action taken.
Price above moving average ($80.56999969482422), triggering buy order...
Price above moving average ($80.5199966430664), triggering buy order...
Price above moving average ($80.79000091552734), triggering buy order...
Price above moving average ($80.69999694824219), triggering buy order...
Price above moving average ($80.66000366210938), triggering buy order...
Price above moving average ($80.9800033569336), triggering buy order...

```

● Consumer 3



. Database table 1

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Administration' tab with various options like 'Server Status', 'Users and Privileges', 'Data Export', 'Data Import/Restore', 'Startup / Shutdown', 'Server Logs', 'Options File', 'Performance', 'Performance Reports', and 'Performance Schema Setup'. The main area shows a query result for a table named 'support'.

Query 1

```
create table support (
  ID int not null primary key auto_increment,
  Price decimal (10,2) not null,
  Support decimal (10,2) not null,
  Resistance decimal (10,2) not null);

select * from support;

CREATE TABLE graph_data (
  ID int not null PRIMARY KEY auto_increment,
  graph_image BLOB
);
```

Result Grid

#	ID	Price	Buy	Sell	Below/Stop/Loss	Action
1	80.51	Yes	NO	NO	NO	
2	81.07	NO	NO	NO	YES	
3	81.05	NO	NO	NO	YES	
4	81.10	NO	NO	NO	YES	
5	81.01	NO	NO	NO	YES	
6	81.17	NO	NO	NO	YES	
7	81.04	NO	NO	NO	YES	
8	80.90	Yes	NO	NO	NO	
9	80.97	Yes	NO	NO	NO	
10	81.07	NO	NO	NO	YES	
11	80.48	Yes	NO	NO	NO	
12	80.55	Yes	NO	NO	NO	

Object Info Session: buyandsell 1

No object selected

Query Completed