

## Kafka-MySQL Connection

### Tools used

- 1) Kafka: 2.13-2.8.0
- 2) MySQL: 8.0.30

### Connectors used

1. mysql-connector-java-8.0.29.jar (platform independent version)
2. confluentinc-kafka-connect-jdbc-10.5.1

### Prerequisite

MySQL version 8.0.29 or version 8.0.30 is running on your local machine.

### Configurations

Find out your public ip using command in the linux terminal: ifconfig

#### Inside MySQL

1. Find you MySQL configuration file. Usually it is in /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf
2. Update MySQL bind-address to 0.0.0.0  
(If there is no line like “bind-address = 127.0.0.1”, add “bind-address = 0.0.0.0”)
3. Restart MySQL with updated configuration: sudo systemctl restart mysql.service

#### Inside Raptor

1. In your input.graphml, “mysqlCfg” attribute is added for providing MySQL configuration at a node. On your desired node, add path to your MySQL file, here “kafka/config/mysql-bulk-sink.properties” is a relative path in the amnis-data-sync directory. You can use own file-path.

```
<key id="mysqlCfg" for="node" attr.name="mysqlConfig" attr.type="string"/>
```

```
<node id="h1">  
  <data key="mysqlCfg">kafka/config/mysql-bulk-sink.properties</data>  
</node>
```

2. your MySQL config file contains following information:

```
name=mysql-bulk-sink  
connector.class=io.confluent.connect.jdbc.JdbcSinkConnector  
tasks.max=1  
  
connection.url=jdbc:mysql://<your_public_ip>/<database name>  
  
connection.user=<mysql_username>  
connection.password=<mysql_password>
```

auto.create=true

topics.regex=<topic\_name>

(\* change configurations in the <> according to your MySQL connection)

3. Produce data (with schemas specified):

Example data:

```
{"schema":{"type":"struct","optional":false,"version":1,"fields":  
[{"field":"ID","type":"string","optional":true},{ "field":"Artist","type":"string","optional":true},  
{"field":"Song","type":"string","optional":true}]},"payload":{"ID":"1","Artist":"Rick  
Astley","Song":"Never Gonna Give You Up"}}
```

Here, field and type will specify the column names and data types respectively in your MySQL table. Payload will contain the data for the table rows.

### Sample Command

1. Provide MySQL configuration in the node attribute in your input.graphml and run command:  
    sudo python3 main.py use-cases/testing-applications/input.graphml --nbroker 2 --nzk 1
2. In your Spark application, write your output stream to the topic named <topic\_name>
3. As soon as data is ingested to that Kafka topic, your MySQL gets updated in real-time.
4. Once simulation is complete, you will a MySQL table named on <topic\_name> in the specified database.