# Developing Applications Using Kinesis Client Library



Ivan Mushketyk

@mushketyk brewing.codes



# What Are We Going to Implement

Tweets

#### mushketyk 13:45

The weather is nice!

#### anonymous 13:46

@mushketyk Stop procrastinating!



language	time	count
en	13:45	1
en	13:46	2

#### anonymous 13:46

@mushketyk Go record a course already!



# How Are We Going to Implement It





# Kinesis Producer Library





# Why KPL?

Simple API

Better performance

Lower cost

**Errors handling** 

**Monitoring** 



### Writing Data to Kinesis



### Writing Data to Kinesis

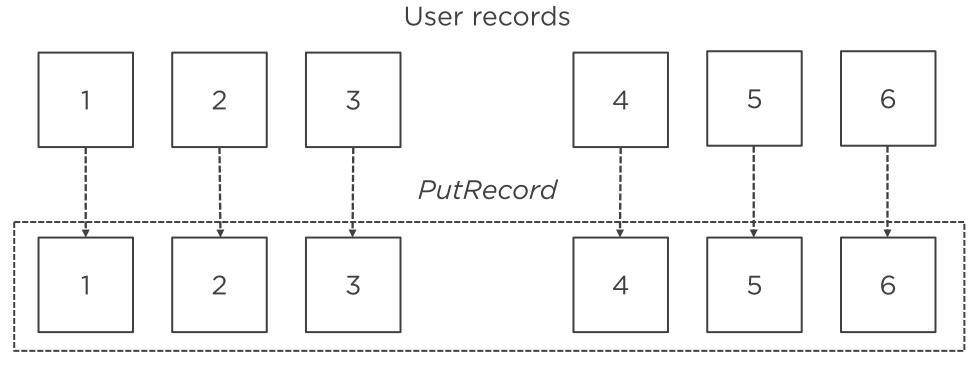


#### Process Future

```
ListenableFuture<UserRecordResult> f = ...
// Synchronously
UserRecordResult result = f.get();
// Asynchronously
Futures.addCallback(f, new FutureCallback<UserRecordResult>() {
    public void onFailure(Throwable t) {...}
    public void onSuccess(UserRecordResult result) {...}
});
```



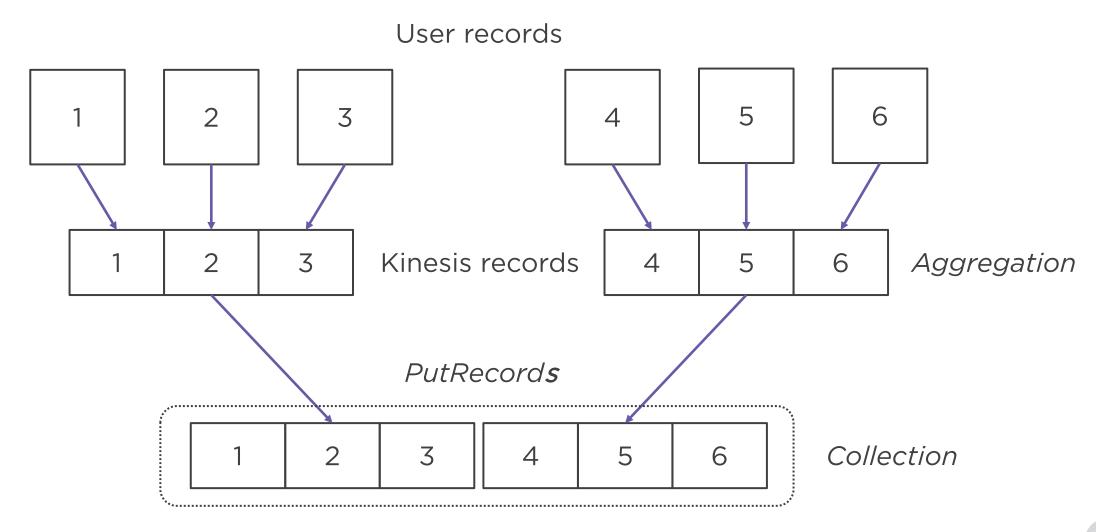
# Storing Records





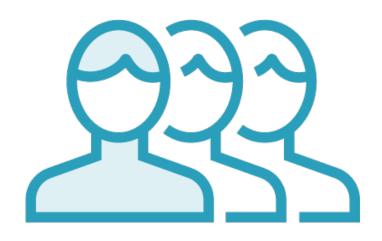


# Storing Records





### Records Aggregation



Up to 1000 records per shard per second

1M PutRecord calls costs \$0.014

#### Can be tricky

- Consumer should have access to same records
- Limit latency

Can be disabled



```
config
.setRecordMaxBufferedTime(3000)
.setMaxConnections(1)
.setRequestTimeout(60000)
```

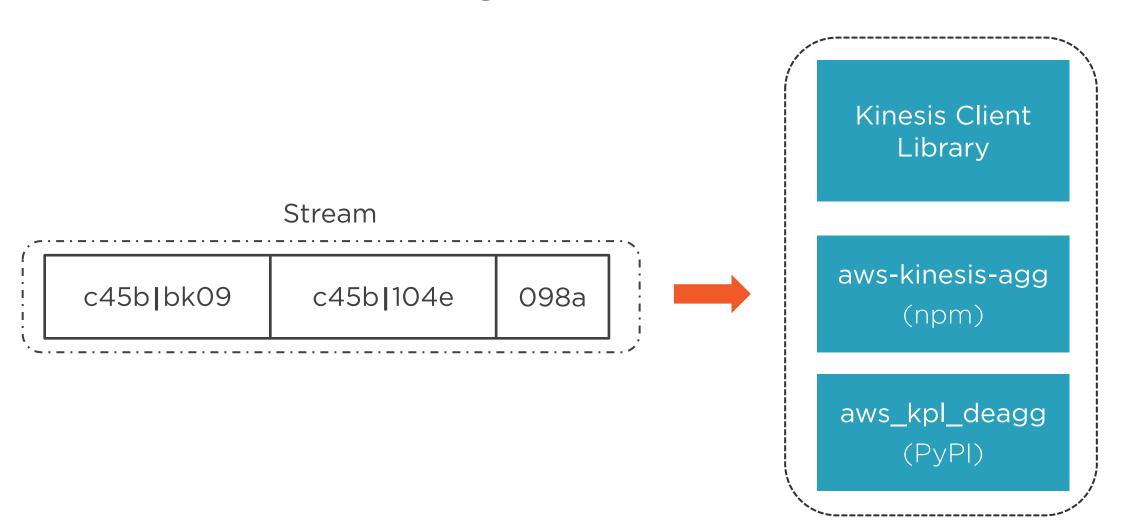
.setRegion("us-west-1");

- ◆ How long an user record should be buffered, higher value results in more records being aggregated
- Degree of parallelism for HTTP requests

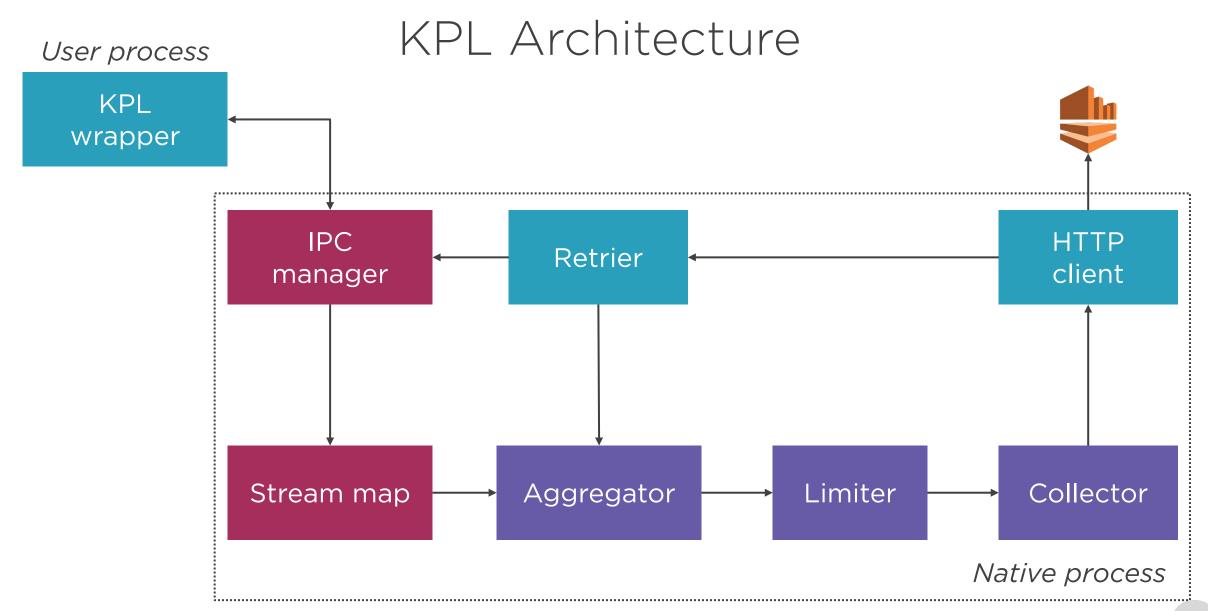
▼ Timeout for a single HTTP request. Higher timeout for slow connections

■ AWS region

# Decoding KPL Records







# Aggregating with Multiple Shards

#### Aggregation

Key: NoSQL

Data: Cool #NoSQI blog

Key: NoSQL

**Data:** What is #NoSQI?

Key: Scala

**Data:** How to learn #Scala



Shard 1

*range*=[0...127]

#### Aggregation

Key: AWS

Data: #AWS

re:Invent!

**Key:** AWS

Data: #AWS

courses!



Shard 2

*range*=[128...256]

```
PutRecord {
    "ExplicitHashKey": "string"
}
```

#### Detailed Metrics

User Record Received

User Records Pending

Kinesis Records
Put

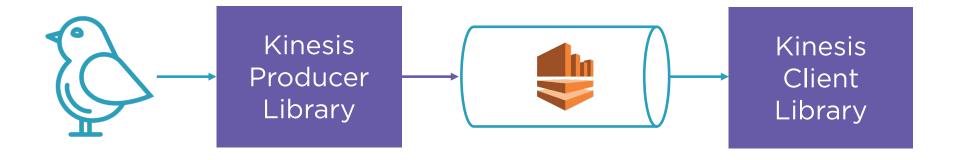
**Buffering Time** 

User Records per Kinesis Record

**Errors by Code** 



# Using Kinesis Client Library





# Why KCL?

Simple API

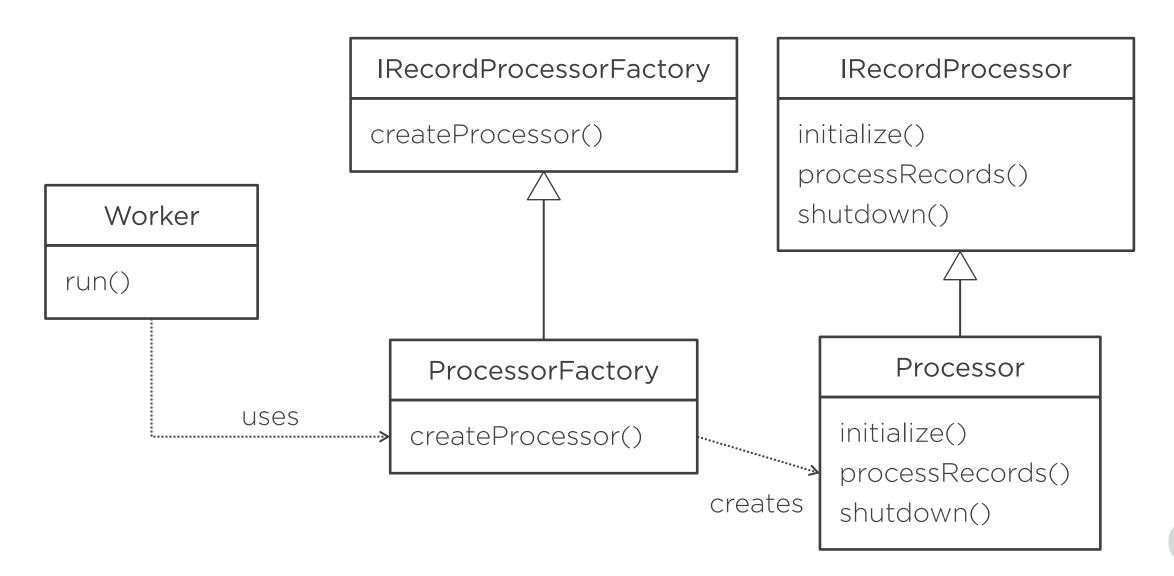
Handles resharding

**Errors handling** 

**Monitoring** 



# Kinesis Client Library





### Using Worker

```
KinesisClientLibConfiguration config = new
KinesisClientLibConfiguration(
        "tweets-processor", // Application name
        "tweets-stream", // Stream name
       new DefaultAWSCredentialsProviderChain(),
        "worker-1" // Name of the worker instance
IRecordProcessorFactory recordProcessorFactory = ...
Worker worker = new Worker.Builder()
    .config(config)
    .recordProcessorFactory(recordProcessorFactory)
    .build();
```

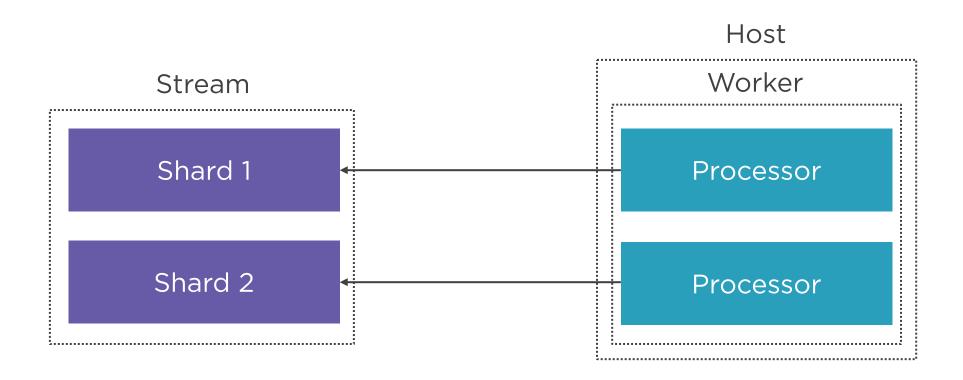


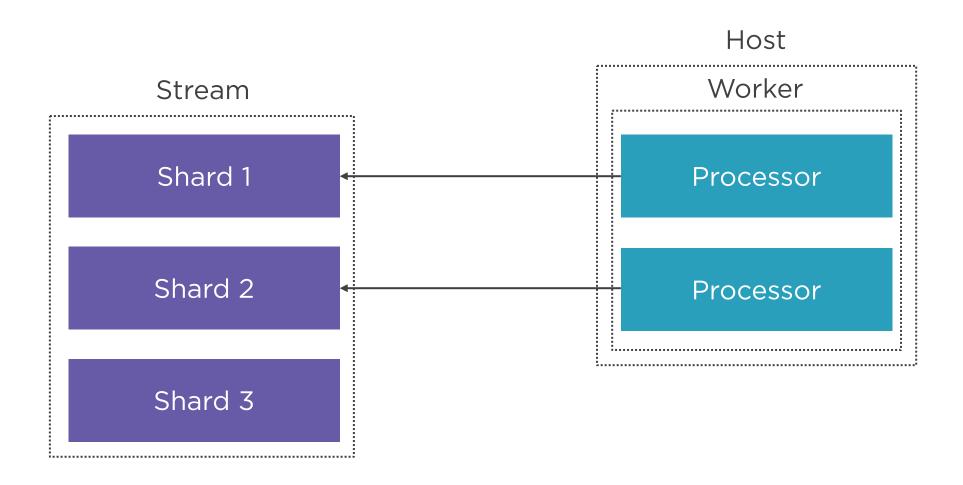
### Configuring Worker



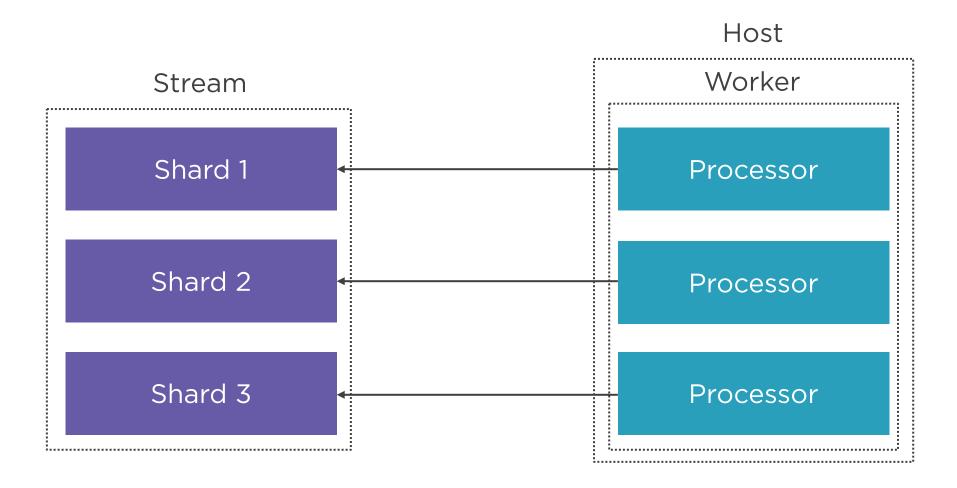
### Processing Records

```
public void processRecords(ProcessRecordsInput input) {
 for (Record record : processRecordsInput.getRecords()) {
    String partKey = record.getPartitionKey();
    ByteBuffer data = record.getData();
    String seq = record.getSequenceNumber();
   if (record instanceof UserRecord)
      String subSeq = record.getSubSequenceNumber();
```

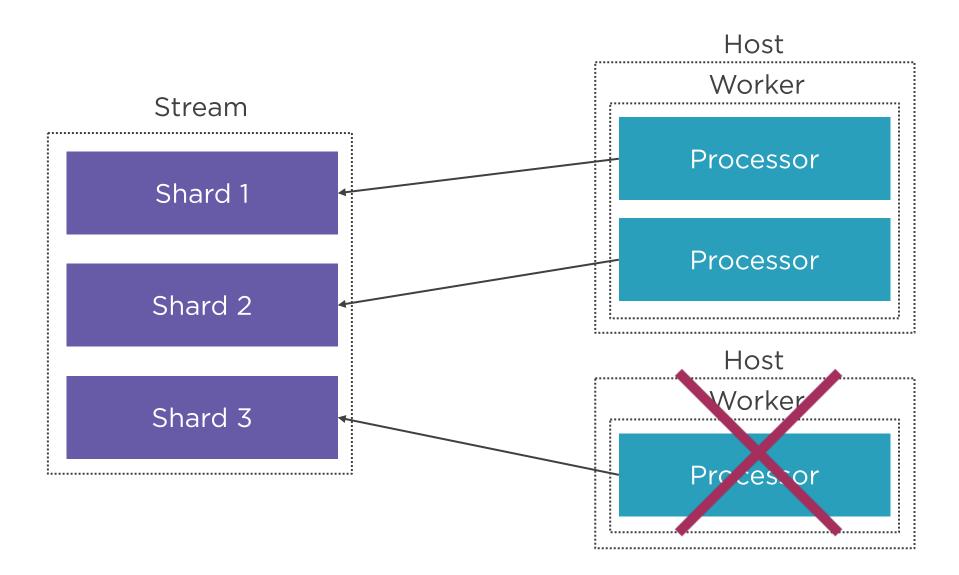




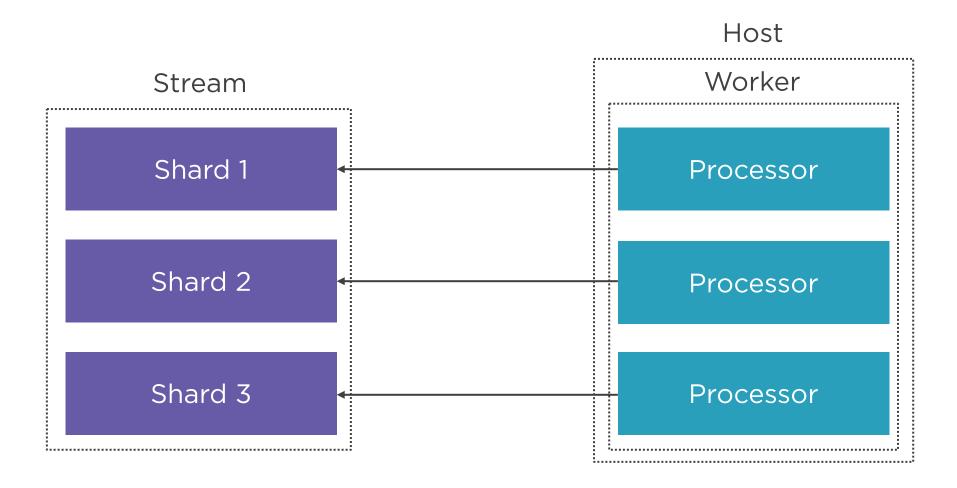














Kinesis Client Library does not launches additional hosts. It only starts new processors.



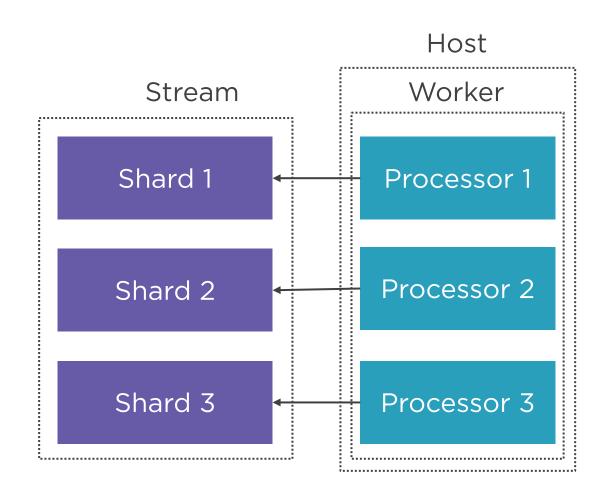
#### Demo



Implement simple application with KCL Read tweets written with KPL



#### Fault Tolerance with KCL





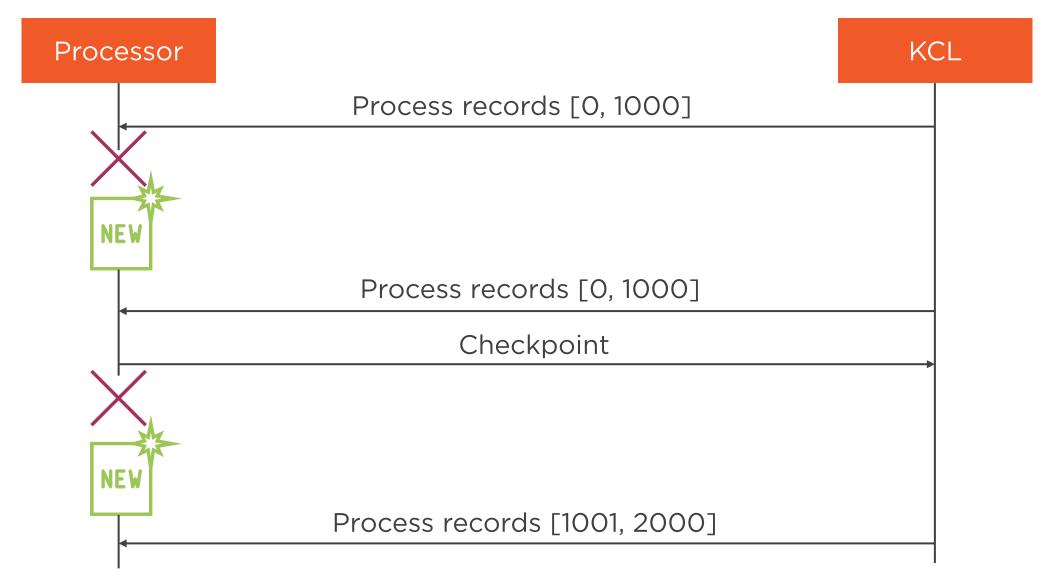
S	hard	seq	subSeq	owner
1		100	1	processor_1
2		200	0	processor_2
3		134	2	processor_3



### Checkpointing

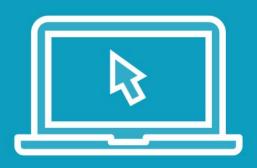
```
public void processRecords(ProcessRecordsInput input) {
    IRecordProcessorCheckpointer checkpointer =
         input.getCheckpointer();
// Checkpoint last record
checkpointer.checkpoint();
// Checkpoint specified record
checkpointer.checkpoint(record);
// Checkpoint sequence number
checkpointer.checkpoint(sequenceNumber);
//Checkpoint aggregated record from KPL
checkpointer.checkpoint(sequenceNumber, subSequenceNumber)
```

# KCL Checkpointing





### Demo



Add fault tolerance
Use checkpointing correctly



# Tweet-counting Application





# Counting the Number of Tweets

Key: en

Data: Cool

#NoSQL blog

**Time:** 16:30

Key: en

Data: What

is #NoSQL?

**Time:** 16:30

Key: en

Data: How to

learn #Scala

**Time:** 16:31

Key: en

Data: #Scala

is cool!

**Time:** 16:31

Key: en

Data: #AWS

anybody?

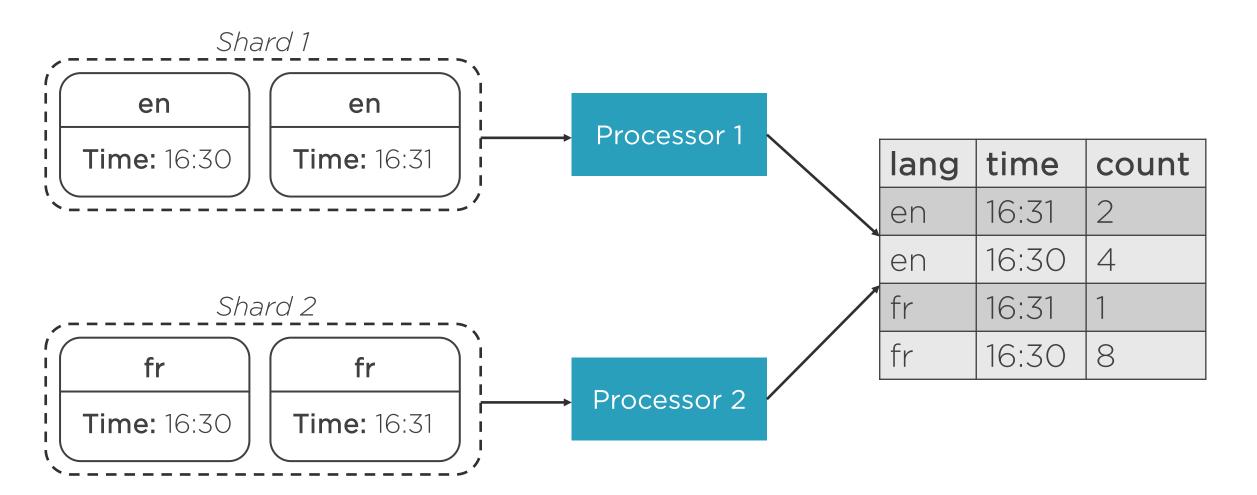
**Time:** 16:32

lang	time	count
en	16:30	2

lang	time	count
en	16:31	2

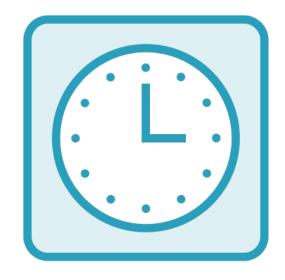


## Processing Multiple Shards

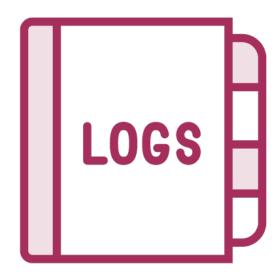




#### Event Time



Processing time
System time



**Event time**Time when an event was created

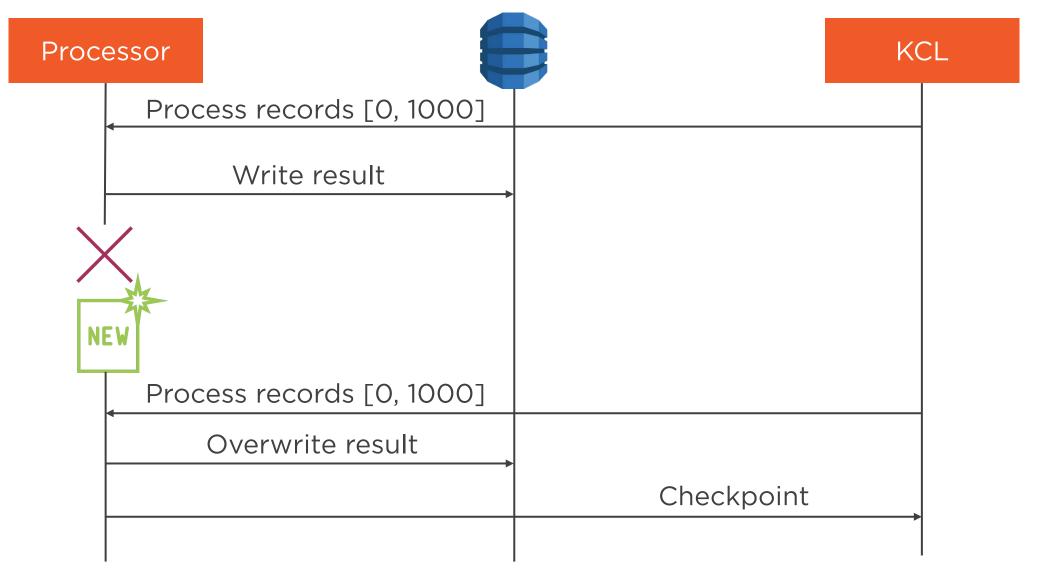


# Idempotence

The property of certain operations that can be applied multiple times without changing the result



## Idempotent Log Processing



#### Prepare Checkpointing

```
void initialize(InitializationInput input) {
    input.getPendingCheckpointSequenceNumber();
// Prepare checkpoint
checkpointer.prepareCheckpoint();
checkpointer.prepareCheckpoint(record);
checkpointer.prepareCheckpoint(sequenceNumber);
checkpointer.prepareCheckpoint(
    sequenceNumber,
    subSequenceNumber);
```



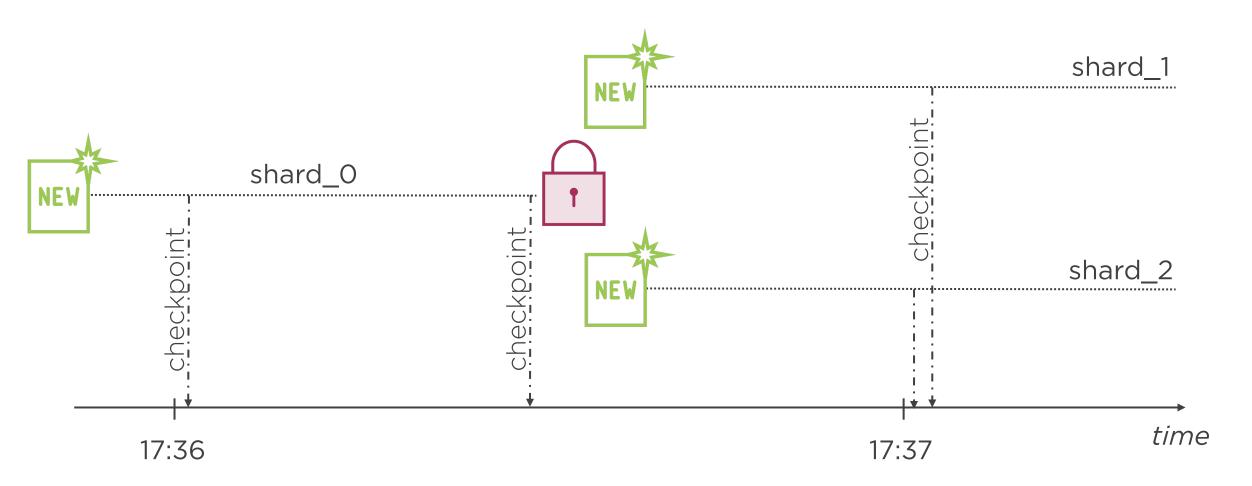
#### Demo



Implement tweet-counting application



## Checkpointing with Resharding





### Recording Shard Name

Key: en

Data: Cool

#NoSQL blog

**Time:** 16:30

Key: en

Data: What

is #NoSQL?

**Time:** 16:30

Key: en

Data: How to

learn #Scala

**Time:** 16:31

Key: en

Data: #Scala

is cool!

**Time:** 16:31

lang	time	shard	count
en	16:30	0	2

lang	time	shard	count
en	16:31	0	2



### Demo



Fix tweet-counting application



### Is There a Better Way?



What are some problems with our approach?

Why KCL is not enough?



#### What Is Missing - Too Much Code



Implemented simple example

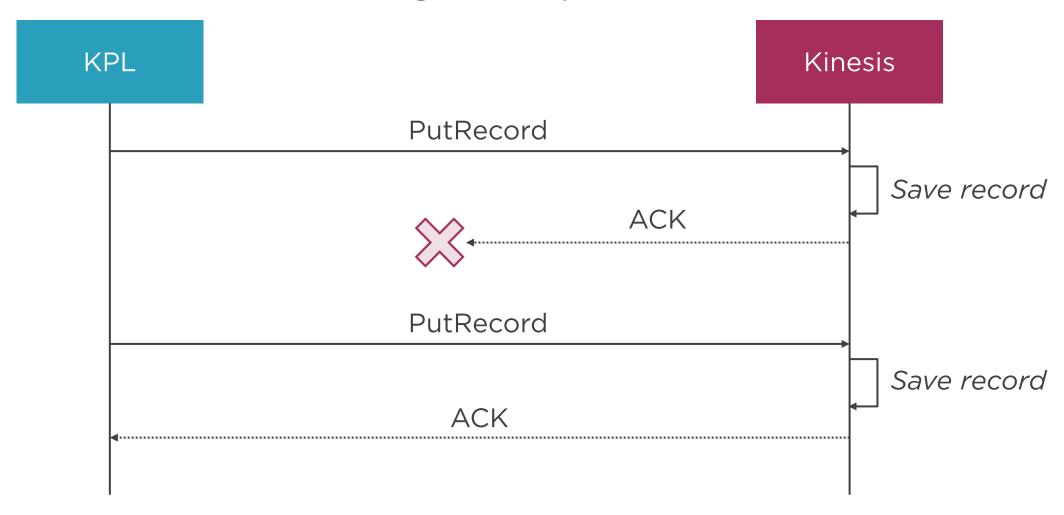
Still quite low-level

More complex use cases?

Infrastructure maintenance

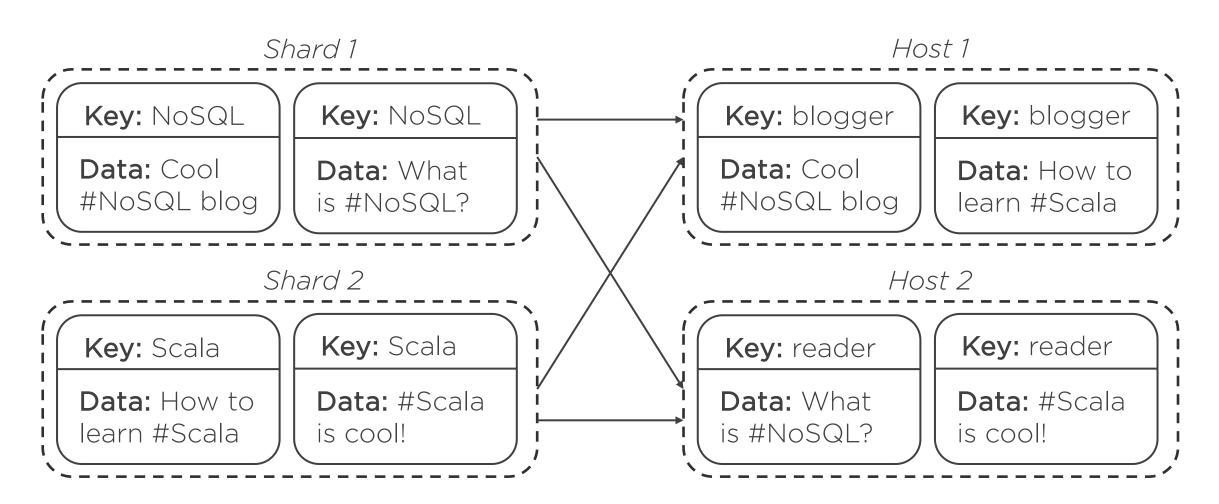


### What Is Missing - Duplicated Records





#### What Is Missing - Reshuffling



#### What Is Missing - Late Events

Key: en

Data: How to

learn #Scala

**Time:** 16:31

Key: en

Data: Cool

#NoSQL blog

**Time:** 16:30

Key: en

Data: What

is #NoSQL?

**Time:** 16:30

Late event

Key: en

Data: #Scala

is cool!

**Time:** 16:30

language	time	count
en	16:30	2

language	time	count
en	16:31	2



#### What Is Missing - Late Events

Key: en

Data: How to

learn #Scala

**Time:** 16:31

Key: en

Data: Cool

#NoSQL blog

**Time:** 16:30

Key: en

Data: What is

#NoSQL?

**Time:** 16:30

Late event

**Key:** en

Data: #Scala

is cool!

**Time:** 16:30

language	time	count
en	16:30	3

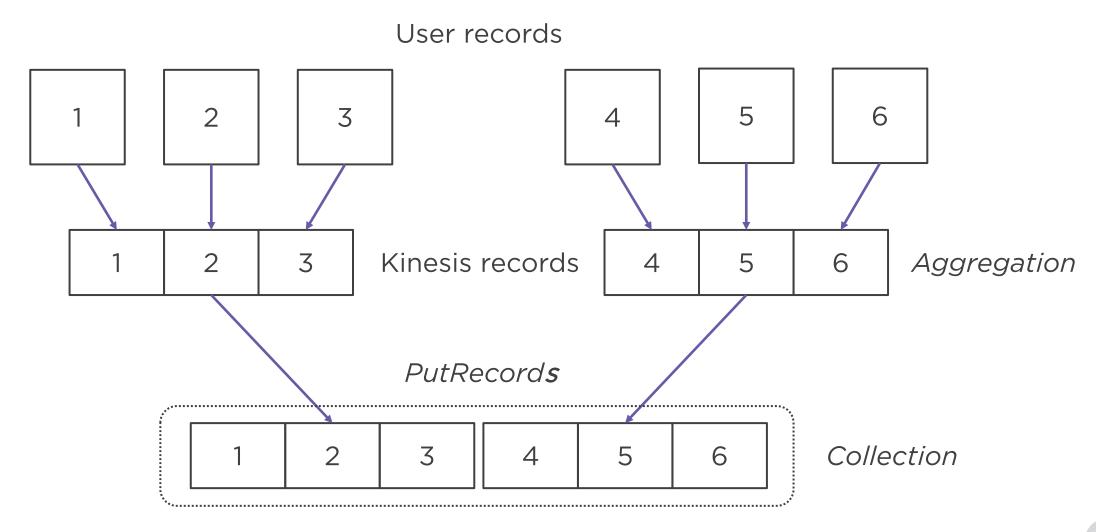
language	time	count
en	16:31	1

# Summary

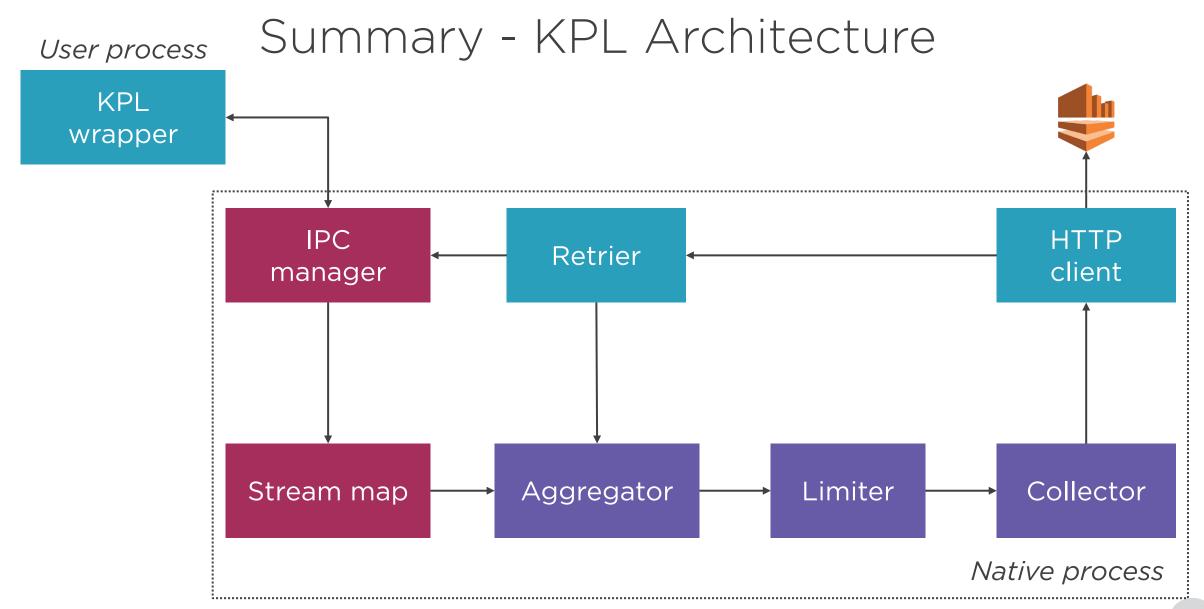




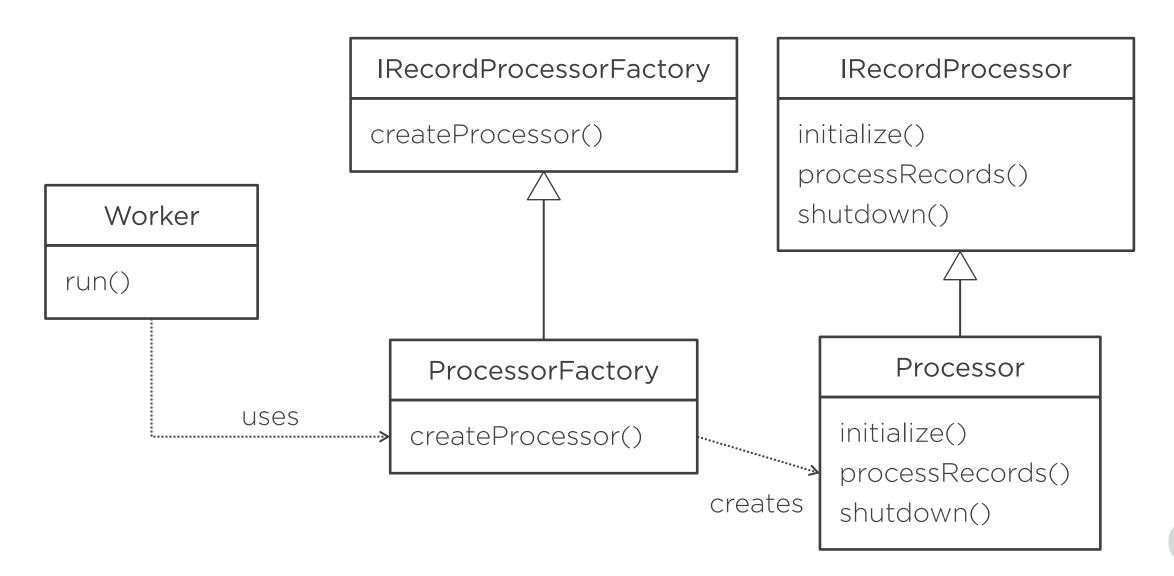
### Summary - Aggregation





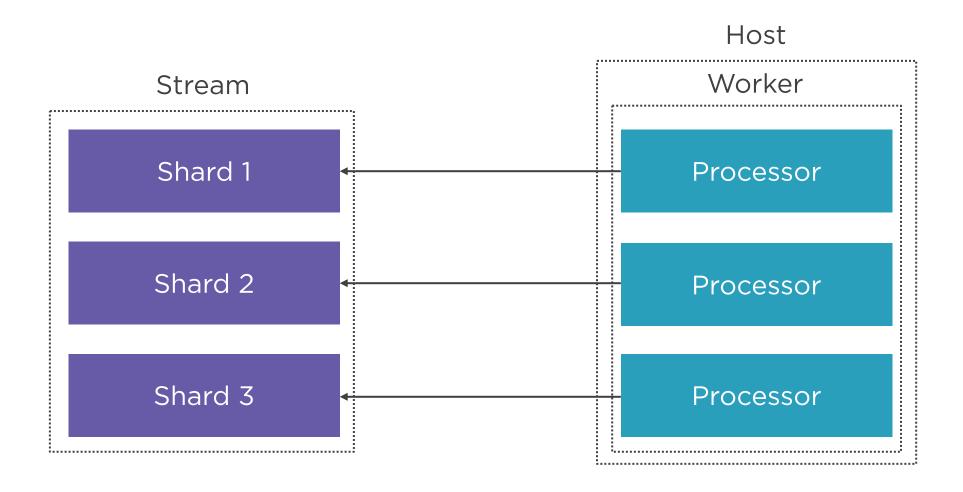


#### Summary - Kinesis Client Library





## Summary - Scaling with KCL





### Summary - Checkpointing

