Отчет

1. Добавляем контейнеры zookeeper, kafka и consumer в docker-compose.yml файл. Для брокера прописываем порты, адрес доступа, количество партиций и репликаций топика. Добавляем healthcheck для того, чтобы другие контейнеры стартовали после запуска kafka контейнера. В контейнер consumer выносим запуск предобработки данных и тренировки, поскольку именно он будет отвечать за работу с данными приходящими по арі. Последним шагом запускаем сам консьюмер и создаем файл consumer-ready в качестве флага для начала работы web контейнера. Web сервис теперь просто отвечает за запуск приложения.

Листинг 1 - Код docker-compose.yml.

```
services:
     decrypt:
     image: python:3.9-slim
     container name: decrypt env
     volumes:
          - ./env:/app/env
     working dir: /app/env
     command: bash -c "
          ls -la
          && source vault-pass.env
          && pip install ansible-vault
          && echo $$VAULT PASSWORD > vault-pass.txt
                    ansible-vault
                                          decrypt
                                                        secrets.env
--vault-password-file vault-pass.txt --output .env
          && rm -rf vault-pass.txt"
     redis:
     image: redis:latest
     container name: redis db
     depends on:
          decrypt:
                condition: service completed successfully
```

```
volumes:
     - ./env:/app/env
working dir: /app/env
command: bash -c "
     ls -la
     && source .env
     && redis-server --requirepass $$REDIS PASSWORD"
ports:
     - 6379:6379
healthcheck:
     test: ["CMD", "bash", "-c", "
          cd /app/env
          && source .env
           && redis-cli -a $$REDIS_PASSWORD ping"]
     interval: 1s
     timeout: 2s
     retries: 10
zookeeper:
image: confluentinc/cp-zookeeper:7.3.0
container name: zookeeper
environment:
     ZOOKEEPER CLIENT PORT: 2181
     ZOOKEEPER TICK TIME: 2000
healthcheck:
     test: [ "CMD", "nc", "-vz", "localhost", "2181" ]
     interval: 10s
     timeout: 3s
     retries: 3
broker:
image: confluentinc/cp-kafka:7.3.0
hostname: broker
container name: broker
depends on:
     zookeeper:
          condition: service healthy
environment:
     KAFKA BROKER ID: 1
```

```
KAFKA ZOOKEEPER CONNECT: zookeeper:2181
          KAFKA ADVERTISED LISTENERS: PLAINTEXT://broker:9092
          KAFKA OFFSETS TOPIC REPLICATION FACTOR: 1
          KAFKA NUM PARTITIONS: 1
     healthcheck:
          test: ["CMD", "kafka-broker-api-versions",
"--bootstrap-server", "broker:9092"]
          interval: 10s
          timeout: 10s
          retries: 5
     ports:
          - 9092:9092
     consumer:
     build: .
     container_name: consumer
     volumes:
          - ./env:/app/env
     command: bash -c "
          ls -la
          && python src/preprocess.py
          && python src/train.py
          && python src/predict.py -m LOG_REG -t func
          && coverage run src/unit tests/test preprocess.py
          && coverage run -a src/unit_tests/test_training.py
          && coverage run -a src/unit_tests/test_database.py
          && coverage report -m
          && (python src/kafka consumer.py --model LOG REG &)
          && touch /tmp/consumer-ready
          && tail -f /dev/null"
     depends on:
          decrypt:
               condition: service completed successfully
          redis:
               condition: service healthy
          broker:
               condition: service healthy
     healthcheck:
```

```
test: ["CMD-SHELL", "test -f /tmp/consumer-ready"]
     interval: 1m
     timeout: 10s
     start period: 5m
     retries: 30
web:
build: .
container name: web
volumes:
     - ./env:/app/env
command: bash -c "
     ls -la
     && coverage run -a src/unit tests/test database.py
     && coverage run -a src/unit_tests/test_app.py
     && coverage report -m
     && (python src/app.py &)
     && sleep 30
     && curl -X GET http://localhost:8000/
     && curl -X POST http://localhost:8000/predict \
                -H 'Content-Type": application/json' \
                --data-binary @tests/test 0.json"
depends on:
     decrypt:
           condition: service_completed_successfully
     redis:
          condition: service_healthy
     broker:
           condition: service_healthy
     consumer:
          condition: service healthy
ports:
     - 8000:8000
image: zarus03/ml-big-data-lab-4:latest
```

2. Выделим консьюмер в отдельный класс kafka_consumer.py. В нем запускается специальная модель, и в цикле обрабатываются приходящие с продюсера сообщения.

Листинг 2 - Реализация kafka_consumer.py.

```
import json
import pandas as pd
import pickle
import traceback
import sys
import argparse
import configparser
from logger import Logger
from database import RedisClient
from confluent kafka import Consumer, KafkaError
SHOW LOG = True
class KafkaConsumer:
     def init (
     self,
     args: argparse.Namespace,
     broker: str,
     topic: str,
     group: str
     ):
     logger = Logger(SHOW LOG)
     self.log = logger.get_logger(__name__)
     self.config = configparser.ConfigParser()
     self.config.read("config.ini")
     self.args = args
     self.model, self.scaler = self. load model()
```

```
self.log.info('Kafka Consumer Model initialized')
     self.database client = RedisClient()
     conf = {
           'bootstrap.servers': broker,
           'group.id': group,
           'session.timeout.ms': 6000,
           'auto.offset.reset': 'earliest',
           'enable.auto.offset.store': False}
     self.topic = topic
     self.consumer = Consumer(conf)
     self.consumer.subscribe(topics=[self.topic])
     def load model(self):
     11 11 11
     Loads the machine learning model and scaler from disk.
     Returns:
           tuple: Loaded model and scaler.
     11 11 11
     try:
           with open(self.config[self.args.model]["path"], "rb") as
model file:
                model = pickle.load(model file)
           with open(self.config["STD SCALER"]["path"], "rb") as
scaler file:
                scaler = pickle.load(scaler file)
           return model, scaler
     except FileNotFoundError:
           self.log.error(traceback.format exc())
           sys.exit(1)
```

```
def process(self, data: dict):
     prediction id = data['prediction id']
     input data = json.loads(data['input data'])
     X = self.scaler.transform(pd.json normalize(input data['X']))
     pred = self.model.predict(X).tolist()
     prediction_data = {'prediction': pred}
     self.database client.set(prediction id,
json.dumps(prediction data))
     def consume messages(self, timeout: float = 1.0):
     try:
          self.log.info(f"Starting consumer
                                                    for
                                                            topic
{self.topic}")
          while True:
               msg = self.consumer.poll(timeout)
               if msg is None:
                     self.log.debug("No message received")
                     continue
                if msq.error():
                     if
                                  msg.error().code()
                                                                ==
KafkaError. PARTITION EOF:
                     self.log.error(f'Reached end of partition:
{msg.topic()}[{msg.partition()}]')
                     else:
                     self.log.error(f'Error while consuming
messages: {msg.error()}')
                     continue
                self.log.info(f"Received message on consumer one:
{msg.value().decode('utf-8')}")
```

```
self.process(json.loads(msg.value().decode('utf-8')))
     except KeyboardInterrupt:
          self.log.info("Stopping consumer...")
     finally:
          self.consumer.close()
          self.log.info("Consumer closed")
def main(args):
     consumer = KafkaConsumer(
     args,
     broker="broker:9092",
     topic="predictions",
     group="ml app group"
     consumer.consume messages()
if __name__ == "__main__":
     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description="Kafka
Consumer")
     parser.add_argument("-m", "--model",
                     type=str,
                     help="Select model",
                     required=True,
                     default="LOG REG",
                     const="LOG REG",
                     nargs="?",
                     choices=["LOG REG"])
     args = parser.parse args()
     main(args)
```

3. Выделим продюсер тоже в отдельный класс kafka_producer.py. В нем реализован специальный метод по отправке сообщения в брокер.

Листинг 3 - Реализация kafka_consumer.py.

```
import json
from logger import Logger
from confluent kafka import Producer
SHOW LOG = True
class KafkaProducer:
     def init (
     self,
     broker: str,
     topic: str
     ):
     logger = Logger(SHOW LOG)
     self.log = logger.get_logger(__name__)
     producer config = {
          'bootstrap.servers': broker,
     self.topic = topic
     self.producer = Producer(producer config)
     def delivery report(self, err, msg):
     if err is not None:
          self.log.error(f'Message delivery failed: {err}')
     else:
          self.log.info(f'Message delivered to {msg.topic()}
[{msg.partition()}]')
     def send message(self, message: dict):
```

```
try:
    data = json.dumps(message).encode('utf-8')
    self.producer.produce(
        self.topic,
        value=data,
        callback=self.delivery_report
    )
    self.producer.flush()

except Exception as e:
    self.log.error(f'Failed to send message: {e}')
    raise
```

4. Сам продюсер запускается в коде приложения. Отправки сообщения в брокер происходит в момент получения запроса на предсказание по ручке /predict.

Листинг 4 - Реализация арр.ру.

```
from fastapi import FastAPI, HTTPException
from pydantic import BaseModel
from typing import List, Dict
from logger import Logger
from database import RedisClient
from kafka_producer import KafkaProducer
import traceback
import uvicorn
import json
import json
import uuid

SHOW_LOG = True

class PredictionInput(BaseModel):
    """
    Pydantic model for input data validation.
```

```
Attributes:
     X (List[Dict[str, float]]): List of feature dictionaries.
     y (List[Dict[str, float]]): List of target dictionaries.
     X: List[Dict[str, float]]
     y: List[Dict[str, float]]
class WebApp:
     Web application class using FastAPI for serving a machine
learning model.
     11 11 11
     def __init__(self):
     11 11 11
     Initializes the web application, loads the model, and creates
the FastAPI app.
     Args:
          args (argparse.Namespace): Parsed command-line
arguments.
     11 11 11
     logger = Logger(SHOW LOG)
     self.log = logger.get_logger(__name__)
     self.app = self._create_app()
     self.log.info('FastAPI app initialized')
     self.database_client = RedisClient()
     self.kafka producer = KafkaProducer(
          broker="broker:9092",
           topic="predictions",
     )
     def create app(self):
     11 11 11
```

```
Returns:
          FastAPI: Configured FastAPI app instance.
     11 11 11
     app = FastAPI()
     @app.get("/")
     async def root():
          """Root endpoint for health check."""
          return {"message": "Hello World"}
     @app.post("/predict")
     async def predict(input_data: PredictionInput):
          Endpoint for making predictions using the trained model.
          Args:
                input data (PredictionInput): Input data
containing X (features) and y (target values).
          Returns:
                dict: A dictionary containing predictions and
model score.
          11 11 11
          try:
                prediction id = str(uuid.uuid4())
                prediction data = {
                     "prediction id": prediction id,
                     "input data": input data.model dump json()
                }
                self.kafka producer.send message(prediction data)
                return {"prediction id": prediction id}
```

Creates and configures the FastAPI application.

```
except Exception as e:
                self.log.error(traceback.format exc())
                                     HTTPException(status code=500,
                raise
detail=str(e))
     @app.get("/predictions/{prediction id}")
     async def get prediction (prediction id: str):
           ,, ,, ,,
          Endpoint for retrieving a prediction from Redis by its
ID.
          Args:
                prediction_id (str): The ID of the prediction to
retrieve.
          Returns:
                dict: The prediction data stored in Redis.
          prediction data
                                                                   =
self.database client.get(prediction id)
          if prediction data is None:
                raise
                                     HTTPException(status code=404,
detail="Prediction not found")
          return json.loads(prediction_data)
     return app
     def run(self, host: str = "0.0.0.0", port: int = 8000):
     Runs the FastAPI application using Uvicorn.
     Args:
          host (str): Host address to run the server.
          port (int): Port number to run the server.
     uvicorn.run(self.app, host=host, port=port)
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    web_app = WebApp()
    web_app.run()
```