大数据分析-作业6:基于 MRS 的 Kafka 实验 报告

Kafka 简介

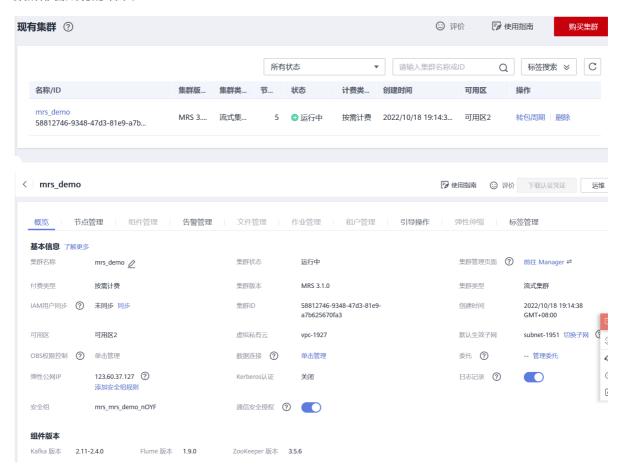
Apache Kafka起源于LinkedIn,后来于2011年成为开源Apache项目,然后于2012年成为First-class Apache项目。Kafka是用Scala和Java编写的。 Apache Kafka是基于发布订阅的容错消息系统。 它是快速,可扩展和设计分布。

关键步骤

1. 集群购买

在华为云的大数据: MapReduce 服务中购买集群,购买过程和配置参考华为云的手册。

集群部署成功的结果。



2. Kafka 客户端安装

前往 Manager, 以管理员身份进入, 选择 Kafka



下载安装包之后 scp 到服务器,解压之后安装 kafka 客户端

```
/opt/hadoopclient/FusionInsight_Cluster_1_Kafka_ClientConfig/Kafka
[22-10-18 20:44:41]: Copy Kafka config files to "/opt/client/Kafka/./kafka/config"
[22-10-18 20:44:41]: Create Kafka env file "/opt/client/Kafka/component_env".
[22-10-18 20:44:41]: Kafka installation is complete.
[22-10-18 20:44:41]: The component client is installed successfully
[22-10-18 20:44:41]: Persisting client information to the database...
[2022-10-18 20:44:41]: Platform=x86_64
[2022-10-18 20:44:41]: ClientIp=192.168.0.204
[2022-10-18 20:44:41]: InstallUser=root
[2022-10-18 20:44:41]: ClientPath=/opt/client
[2022-10-18 20:44:41]: ClientPath=/opt/client
[2022-10-18 20:44:42]: Do Save client information to database Successfully.
[root@node-master2YFqX FusionInsight_Cluster_1_Kafka_ClientConfig]#
```

klist 检查,安装成功

```
[root@node-master2YFqX client]# kinit admin
Password for admin@HADOOP.COM:
[root@node-master2YFqX client]# klist
Ticket cache: FILE:/tmp//krb5cc_0
Default principal: admin@HADOOP.COM

Valid starting Expires Service principal
10/18/22 20:46:40 10/19/22 20:46:34 krbtgt/HADOOP.COM@HADOOP.COM

[root@node-master2YFqX client]#
```

3. Kafka 消息传递

创建 topic

在安装目录下输入命令 source bigdata_env

然后再输入 kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper 192.168.0.73:2181/kafka --partitions 2 --replication-factor 2 --topic hw6 来创建 topic hw6

```
root@node-master2yEvZ hadoopclient]# ls
utoRefreshConfig.sh clientregister.keytab install.ini Kafka refreshConfig.sh uninstall.sh
igdata_env client-registry-1.8.8.jar JDK log register-client.sh
lient.properties conf.py jython-standalone-2.7.2.jar readme switchuser.py
root@node-master2yEvZ hadoopclient]# source bigdata_env
root@node-master2yEvZ hadoopclient]# kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper 192.168.8.73:2181/kafka --partitions 2 --replication
factor 2 --topic hw6
reated topic hw6.
```

产生消息

输入命令 kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list 192.168.0.11:9092 --topic hw6 --producer.config /opt/hadoopclient/Kafka/kafka/config/producer.properties

```
[root@node-master2yEvZ config]# kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list 192.168.0.11:9092 --topic hw6 --producer.config /opt/ha doopclient/Kafka/kafka/config/producer.properties
[2022-10-18 23:04:07,334] WARN The configuration 'producer.type' was supplied but isn't a known config. (org.apache.kafka.clien ts.producer.ProducerConfig)
[2022-10-18 23:04:07,334] WARN The configuration 'serializer.class' was supplied but isn't a known config. (org.apache.kafka.clien tents.producer.ProducerConfig)
>sunlifan
>201250181
```

消费消息

输入命令 kafka-consoconsumer.sh --topic hw6 --bootstrap-server 192.168.0.11:9092 --consumer.config /opt/hadoopclient/Kafka/kafka/config/consumer.properties

```
>^C[root@node-master2yEvZ config]# kafka-consoconsumer.sh --topic hw6 --bootstrap-server 192.168.0.11:9092 --consumer.config /
opt/hadoopclient/Kafka/kafka/config/consumer.properties
201250181
sunlifan
```

4. Python 使用 Kafka

1. 准备环境:安装 python 版的 kafka 客户端 使用 pip install kafka-python==2.0.1 来安装

2. 导入 producer.py 和 consumer.py,这里我是从本地通过 scp 上传到云服务器上

```
uccessfully installed pip-20.3.4

ou are using pip version 20.3.4, however version 22.3 is ou should consider upgrading via the 'pip install --upgrace coot@node-master2yEvZ config]# ls ~

onsumer.py env_file producer.py

coot@node-master2yEvZ config]# cd ~

coot@node-master2yEvZ ~ 1# | | | |
```

具体的 producer.py 和 consumer.py 代码如下

```
# producer.py
#!/usr/bin/python3

from kafka import KafkaProducer

conf = {
    'bootstrap_servers': ["192.168.0.11:9092"],
    'topic_name': 'hw6',
}

print('start producer')
producer = KafkaProducer(bootstrap_servers=conf['bootstrap_servers'])

data = bytes('sunlifan201250181').encode('utf-8')
producer.send(conf['topic_name'], data)
```

```
producer.close()
print('end producer')
```

3. 执行 producer.py 和 consumer.py

```
[root@node-master2yEvZ ~]# python producer.py
start producer
end producer
[root@node-master2yEvZ ~]# python consumer.py
start consumer
hw6: value=sunlifan201250181
```

参考资料

实验手册

华为云官方文档

Kafka 官网