

Apache Kafka Ubuntu-da o'rnatish va systemctl bilan boshqarish qo'llanmasi

1 Tayyorlik

- Ubuntu 20.04/22.04 yoki undan yangi.
- Java 17+ (OpenJDK) o'rnatilgan bo'lishi kerak.

Java tekshirish:

```
java -version
```

Agar Java yo'q bo'lsa, o'rnatish:

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install openjdk-17-jdk -y
```

2 Kafka yuklab olish

```
cd /opt  
sudo wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/kafka/3.5.1/kafka_2.13-3.5.1.tgz  
sudo tar -xzf kafka_2.13-3.5.1.tgz  
sudo mv kafka_2.13-3.5.1 kafka  
sudo useradd -r -m -d /opt/kafka kafka  
sudo chown -R kafka:kafka /opt/kafka
```

3 Kafka konfiguratsiyasi

```
cd /opt/kafka/config  
nano server.properties
```

Minimal o'zgartirishlar:

```
broker.id=1  
listeners=PLAINTEXT://:9092  
log.dirs=/opt/kafka/data  
num.network.threads=3  
num.io.threads=8  
socket.send.buffer.bytes=102400
```

```
socket.receive.buffer.bytes=102400
socket.request.max.bytes=104857600
```

Data katalogi yaratish:

```
sudo mkdir -p /opt/kafka/data
sudo chown -R kafka:kafka /opt/kafka/data
```

4 Systemd unit faylini yaratish

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/kafka.service
```

Fayl ichiga yozish:

```
[Unit]
Description=Apache Kafka Server
After=network.target zookeeper.service
Requires=zookeeper.service

[Service]
Type=simple
User=kafka
Group=kafka
Environment="KAFKA_HEAP_OPTS=-Xmx1G -Xms1G"
ExecStart=/opt/kafka/bin/kafka-server-start.sh /opt/kafka/config/
server.properties
ExecStop=/opt/kafka/bin/kafka-server-stop.sh
Restart=on-failure
RestartSec=10
LimitNOFILE=65536

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

5 Systemd'ni yangilash

```
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

6 Kafka'ni ishga tushirish

```
sudo systemctl start kafka
```

7 Avtomatik ishga tushirishga qo'yish

```
sudo systemctl enable kafka
```

8 Statusni tekshirish

```
sudo systemctl status kafka
```

Chiqariladigan natija:

- kafka.service - Apache Kafka Server
Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/kafka.service; enabled)
Active: active (running) since ...
Main PID: 3800586 (java)

- active (running) → Kafka muvaffaqiyatli ishga tushgan.

9 Qo'shimcha foydali buyruqlar

- Kafka'ni qayta ishga tushirish:

```
sudo systemctl restart kafka
```

- Kafka'ni to'xtatish:

```
sudo systemctl stop kafka
```

- Logs'ni ko'rish:

```
journalctl -u kafka -f
```

✓ Shu bilan Kafka Ubuntu tizimida noldan ishga tushirish va systemctl bilan boshqarish jarayoni tayyor.