ASSIGNMENT – 05

Introduction to Distributed Systems IS41243 Apache Kafka

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Step 1 - Verifying Java Installation

Already installed java so no need to install java in my case. Use the following command to verify it.

```
saji@saji-VB:~$ java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_292"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_292-8u292-b10-0ubuntu1~16.04.1-b10)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.292-b10, mixed mode)
```

Figure 1 Verifying Java Installation

Output shows that successfully installed because we can see the version of the installed java.

Step 1.1- Set path

Then to set path and JAVA_HOME variables, add the following commands to ~/.bashrc file.

- Use "pwd" command to get java path.
- Use **nano** ~/.**bashrc** command to edit the bashrc file

```
saji@saji-VB:/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-amd64$ pwd
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-amd64
```

Figure 2 get java path

saji@saji-VB:~\$ nano ~/.bashrc

Figure 3 edit the bashrc file

Edit the file as you see,

```
GNU nano 2.5.3 File: /home/saji/.bashrc

# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
. /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
. /etc/bash_completion ]; then
fi

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-amd64
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin

AG Get Help AD Write Out AW Where Is AK Cut Text AJ Justify AC Cur Pos
AX Exit AR Read File AN Replace AU Uncut TextAT To Spell AC Go To Line
```

Figure 4 Set path and JAVA_HOME variables

Use this command to apply changes into current running system.

```
saji@saji-VB:~$ source ~/.bashrc
```

Figure 5 Apply changes into current running system

Step 2 - ZooKeeper Framework Installation

Step 2.1 - Download ZooKeeper

First make directory as Zookeeper then navigate to zookeeper directory then download zookeeper following these commands

wget <a href="https://downloads.apache.org/zookeeper/zookeeper-3.7.0/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0

Figure 6 - Download ZooKeeper

Step 2.2 - Extract tar file

Extract the file using the following command.

```
saji@saji-V8:-/zookeeper$ tar -zxvf apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin.tar.gz
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/basic.css
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/basic.css
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/chapter.gif
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/chapter_open.gif
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/current.gif
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/getBlank.js
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/getBlank.js
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/getMenu.js
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/header_white_line.gif
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/intt.js
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/inttruction_arrow.png
apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/docs/skin/page.gif
```

Figure 7 Extract tar file

Create **data** directory inside apache-zookeeper

```
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper$ cd apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin$ ls
bin conf docs lib LICENSE.txt NOTICE.txt README.md README_packaging.md
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin$ mkdir data
```

Step 2.3 - Create Configuration File

Inside conf directory the file has **zoo_sample.cfg** copy that file and make new file as **zoo.cfg**

```
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin$ cd conf
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/conf$ ls
configuration.xsl log4j.properties zoo_sample.cfg
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/conf$ cp zoo_sample.cfg zoo.cfg
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/conf$ ls
configuration.xsl log4j.properties zoo.cfg zoo_sample.cfg
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/conf$
```

Figure 8 Create Configuration File

Then edit the zoo.cfg file using "nano zoo.cfg" command. Get the data directory path then edit data dir_path path as you saw and set another parameters as default.

```
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin$ cd data
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/data$ pwd
/home/saji/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/data
```

Figure 9 get the data directory path

Edit configuration file using command nano zoo.cfg

```
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin$ cd conf
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/conf$ ls
configuration.xsl log4j.properties zoo.cfg zoo_sample.cfg
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/conf$ nano zoo.cfg
```

Figure 10 Edit configuration file

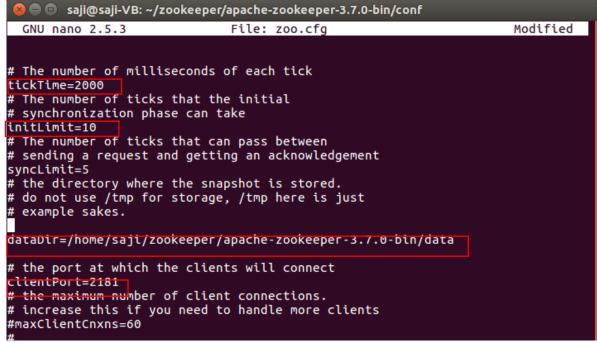


Figure 11 Edit dataDIR in configuration file

Step 2.4 - Start ZooKeeper Server

Start zookeeper using this command \$\\$\bin/zkServer.sh\\ start

After executing this command, we can get a response as shown below. This output shows that zookeeper started successfully

```
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin$ bin/zkServer.sh start
ZooKeeper JMX enabled by default
Using config: /home/saji/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin/bin/../conf/zoo
.cfg
Starting zookeeper ... STARTED
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin$
```

Figure 12 Start ZooKeeper Server

Step 2.5 - Start CLI

\$ bin/zkCli..sh

After typing the above command, it will be connected to the zookeeper server and get the response as you see.

```
saji@saji-VB:~/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.0-bin$ bin/zkCli.sh
Connecting to localhost:2181
2021-07-19 01:58:25,532 [myid:] - INFO [main:Environment@98] - Client environment:zookeeper.version=3.7.0-e3704b390a6697bfdf4b0bef79e3da7a4f6bac4b, built on 2021-03-17 09:46 UTC
```

```
Welcome to ZooKeeper!

2021-07-19 01:58:25,911 [myid:localhost:2181] - INFO [main-SendThread(localh ost:2181):ClientCnxn$SendThread@1171] - Opening socket connection to server l ocalhost/127.0.0.1:2181.

2021-07-19 01:58:25,911 [myid:localhost:2181] - INFO [main-SendThread(localh ost:2181):ClientCnxn$SendThread@1173] - SASL config status: Will not attempt
```

```
WATCHER::
WatchedEvent state:SyncConnected type:None path:null
[zk: localhost:2181(CONNECTED) 0];
```

Figure 13 connected to the zookeeper server

Step 2.6 - Stop Zookeeper Server

After connecting the server and performing all the operations, you can stop the zookeeper server with the following command.

\$ bin/zkServer.sh stop

Step 3 - Apache Kafka Installation

Let us continue with the following steps to install Kafka on the machine

Step 3.1 - Download Kafka

Download kafka using the following command

wget https://mirrors.estointernet.in/apache/kafka/2.8.0/kafka_2.13-2.8.0.tgz

Figure 14 Download Kafka

Step 3.2 - Extract the tar file

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka$ tar -zxf kafka_2.12-2.8.0.tgz
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka$ ls
kafka_2.12-2.8.0 kafka_2.12-2.8.0.tgz
```

Figure 15 - Extract kafka tar file

Step 3.3 - Start Server

Start the server using this command

```
$ bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/server.properties
```

After the server starts, you would see the below response on your screen

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/serve
r.properties
```

Figure 16 kafka start command

Below response shows that kafka was started successfully.

Figure 17 kafka was started

Step 3.4 - Stop the Server

After performing all the operations, you can stop the server using the following command

```
$ bin/kafka-server-stop.sh config/server.properties
```

Apache Kafka - Basic Operations

Prerequisites

These are the prerequisite to run Apache Kafka Basic operations

Start ZooKeeper

```
😰 🖨 🗊 saji@saji-VB: ~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0
saji@saji-VB:~$ cd kafka
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka$ ls
kafka_2.12-2.8.0
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka$ cd kafka_2.12-2.8<u>.0</u>
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh config/zook
eeper.properties
[2021-07-23 07:38:05,395] INFO Reading configuration from: config/zookeeper.prop
erties (org.apache.zookeeper.server.quorum.QuorumPeerConfig)
[2021-07-23 07:38:05,401] WARN config/zookeeper.properties is relative. Prepend
./ to indicate that you're sure! (org.apache.zookeeper.server.quorum.QuorumPeerC
onfig)
[2021-07-23 07:38:05,448] INFO clientPortAddress is 0.0.0.0:2181 (org.apache.zoo
keeper.server.quorum.QuorumPeerConfig)
[2021-07-23 07:38:05,448] INFO secureClientPort is not set (org.apache.zookeeper
 server.auorum.OuorumPeerConfia)
```

Figure 18 start the zookeeper

Start Kafka Broker

```
**Salikasit*** - S. cd kaffa **
**alikasit*** - S. cd kaffa **
**alikasit** - S. cd kaffa **
```

After starting Kafka Broker, type the command "jps" on ZooKeeper terminal and two daemons running on the terminal where QuorumPeerMain is ZooKeeper daemon and another one is Kafka daemon

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ jps
3206 Jps
2170 QuorumPeerMain
2557 Kafka
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$
```

Figure 20 jps

Single Node-Single Broker Configuration

In this configuration have a single ZooKeeper and broker id instance. Following are the steps to configure it.

1. Creating a Kafka Topic

use "kafka-topics.sh" to create topics on the server. After type the below command in terminal get the output to created topic Hello-Kafka.

bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic Hello-Kafka

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka$ cd kafka_2.12-2.8.0
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeep
er localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic Hello-Kafka
Created topic Hello-Kafka.
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$
```

Figure 21 create topic in Single Node-Single Broker Configuration

2. List of Topics

To get a list of topics in Kafka server.

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --list --zookeeper localhost:2181
```

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --list --zookeeper localhost:2181
Hello-Kafka
```

Figure 22 List of topics

After type the following command, we can see the output **Hello-Kafka**. Since we have created a topic, it will list out Hello-Kafka only. Suppose, if you create more than one topics, you will get the topic names in the output.

3. Start producer to send messages

In this case we only have one broker. The **Config/server.properties** file contains broker port id, since we know our broker is listening on **port 9092**, so you can specify it directly.

```
bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic Hello-Kafka
```

The producer will wait on input and publishes to the Kafka cluster. When type a few lines of messages in the terminal as shown below.

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic Hello-Kafka
>Hello
>How are you
```

Figure 23 producer send messages

4. Start consumer to receive messages

type the below command for consuming messages.

 $bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh--bootstrap-server\ localhost: 9092\ --topic\ Hello-Kafka-from\ beginning$

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --topic Hello-Kafka --from-beginning
Hello
How are you
```

Figure 24 Consumer receive messages

Finally, we should able to enter messages from the producer's terminal and see them appearing in the consumer's terminal.

```
sajigsaji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic Hello-Kafka
>Hello
>How are you
>wow
>sajee
>saji
|
```

Figure 25 producer send messages

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --topic Hello-Kafka --from-beginning
Hello
How are you
wow
sajee
saji
```

Figure 26 Consumer receive messages

Single node-multiple brokers configuration

Start ZooKeeper server.

Before moving on to the multiple brokers cluster setup, first start your ZooKeeper server.

1. Create Multiple Kafka Brokers

We have one Kafka broker instance already in config/server.properties. Now we need multiple broker instances, so copy the existing server.properties file into two new config files and rename it as server_1.properties and server_2.properties.

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ cd config saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ connect-file-source.properties consumer.properties server.properties connect-console-source.properties connect-log4j.properties kraft tools-log4j.properties connect-distributed.properties connect-mirror-maker.properties log4j.properties tools-log4j.properties connect-file-sink.properties connect-standalone.properties producer.properties zookeeper.properties saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0/config$ cp server.properties server_1.properties saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0/config$ cp server.properties server_2.properties saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0/config$ nano server_1.properties saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0/config$ nano server_1.properties saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0/config$ nano server_1.properties saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0/config$ nano server_2.properties saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0/config$ nano server_2.properties saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0/config$ nano server_2.properties saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0/config$ nano server_2.properties
```

Figure 27 Create Multiple Kafka Brokers

Then edit both new files and assign the following changes:

config/server_1.properties

Figure 28 config/server_1.properties

config/server_2.properties

```
# The id of the broker. This must be set to a unique integer for each broker.

broker.id=2

#listeners=PLAINTEXT://:9092

port=9094

# Hostname and port the broker will advertise to producers and consumers. If not set,

# A comma separated list of directories under which to store log files

log.dirs=/tmp/kafka-logs_2
```

Figure 29 config/server_2.properties

Start Multiple Brokers

After all the changes have been made on 3 servers then open 3 new terminals to start each broker one by one using this commands.

\$ bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/server.properties

Figure 30 start multiple brokers

2. Creating a Topic

Let us assign the replication factor value as 3 for this topic because we have 3 different brokers running.

\$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 3 -partitions 1 --topic Multibrokerapplication

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper local host:2181 --replication-factor 3 -partitions 1 --topic Multibrokerapplication Created topic Multibrokerapplication.
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$
```

Figure 31 create topic in multibroker Application

3. Describe command

The Describe command is used to check which broker is listening on the current created topic as shown below.

Figure 32 Describe command

4. Start producer to send messages

The producer will wait on input and publishes to the Kafka cluster. When type a few lines of messages in the terminal as shown below.

\$ bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic Multibrokerapplication

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic Multibrokerapplication
>hi
>i am sayanthi
>how are you
>
```

Figure 33 producer send message

5. Start consumer to receive messages

Type the below command for consuming messages.

 $\begin{tabular}{l} $$ bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh-bootstrap-server\ local host: 9092--topic\ Multibroker application--from-beginning \\ \end{tabular}$

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0$ bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap
-server localhost:9092 --topic Multibrokerapplication --from-beginning
hi
i am sayanthi
how are you
```

Figure 34 consumer receive messages

Basic topic operations

Modifying a Topic

modify a created topic using the following command

\$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --alter --topic Hello-Kafka --partitions 2

saji@saji-VB:-/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0\$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --alter --topic Hello-Kafka --partitions 2 WARNING: If partitions are increased for a topic that has a key, the partition logic or ordering of the messages will be affected Adding partitions succeeded! saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0\$

Figure 35 Modifying a topic

Delete a topic

To delete a topic, you can use the following command

\$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --delete --topic Hello-kafka

saji@saji-VB:-/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0\$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --delete --topic Hello-Kafka Topic Hello-Kafka is marked for deletion. Note: This will have no impact if delete.topic.enable is not set to true. saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.12-2.8.0\$ ■

Figure 36 delete a topic

Apache Kafka - Simple Producer Example

These are the following steps to Simple Producer Example.

1.Create SimpleProducer.java file

```
$ touch SimpleProducer.java
```

2. Edit the SimpleProducer.java

Edit the SimpleProducer.java file using this command

\$ nano SimpleProducer.java

```
চা saji@saji-VB:~/kafka_2.13-2.8.0
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ touch SimpleProducer.java
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ nano SimpleProducer.java
```

Figure 37 Create SimpleProducer.java file

This is a **simpleProducer.java** file

```
//import util.properties packages
import java.util.Properties;
//import simple producer packages
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.Producer;
//import KafkaProducer packages
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.KafkaProducer;
//import ProducerRecord packages
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerRecord;
//Create java class named "SimpleProducer"
public class SimpleProducer {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
   // Check arguments length value
   if(args.length == 0)
     System.out.println("Hello-Sayanthiny");
     return;
    }
   //Assign topicName to string variable
   String topicName = args[0].toString();
   // create instance for properties to access producer configs
   Properties props = new Properties();
```

```
//Assign localhost id
   props.put("bootstrap.servers", "localhost:9092");
//Set acknowledgements for producer requests.
   props.put("acks", "all");
   //If the request fails, the producer can automatically retry,
   props.put("retries", 0);
   //Specify buffer size in config
   props.put("batch.size", 16384);
   //Reduce the no of requests less than 0
   props.put("linger.ms", 1);
   //The buffer.memory controls the total amount of memory available to the producer for
buffering.
   props.put("buffer.memory", 33554432);
   props.put("key.serializer",
     "org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
   props.put("value.serializer",
     "org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
   Producer<String, String> producer = new KafkaProducer
     <String, String>(props);
   for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
     producer.send(new ProducerRecord<String, String>(topicName,
       Integer.toString(i), Integer.toString(i)));
         System.out.println("Message sent successfully");
         producer.close();
}
```

3. Compilation

The application can be compiled using the following command.

```
$ javac -cp "/home/saji/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0/libs/*" *.java
```

4. Execution

The application can be executed using the following command.

\$ java -cp "/home/saji/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0/libs/*":. SimpleProducer Hello-Sayanthiny

```
saji@saji-VB:-/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ touch SimpleProducer.java
saji@saji-VB:-/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ nano SimpleProducer.java
saji@saji-VB:-/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ javac -cp "/home/saji/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0/libs/*" *.java
saji@saji-VB:-/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ javac -cp "/home/saji/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0/libs/*":. SimpleProducer Hello-Sayanthiny
Message sent successfully
saji@saji-VB:-/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$
```

Figure 38 Application Compilation & Execution

5. Output of the Simple Producer Application

Figure 39 Output

Simple Consumer Example

These are the following steps to Simple Producer Example.

1.Create SimpleConsumer.java file

```
$ touch SimpleConsumer.java
```

2. Edit the SimpleProducer.java

Edit the SimpleProducer.java file using

\$ nano SimpleConsumer.java

```
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ nano SimpleConsumer.java
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ nano SimpleConsumer.java
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ nano SimpleConsumer.java
saji@saji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ javac -cp "/home/saji/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0/libs/*" *.java
Note: SimpleConsumer.java uses or overrides a deprecated API.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:deprecation for details.
```

Figure 40 Create SimpleConsumer.java file

3. SimpleConsumer.java file

```
SimpleConsumer.java file
import java.util.Properties;
import java.util.Arrays;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.KafkaConsumer;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.ConsumerRecords;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.ConsumerRecord;
public class SimpleConsumer {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
   if(args.length == 0){
     System.out.println("Hello-Sayanthiny");
     return:
   //Kafka consumer configuration settings
   String topicName = args[0].toString();
   Properties props = new Properties();
   props.put("bootstrap.servers", "localhost:9092");
   props.put("group.id", "test");
   props.put("enable.auto.commit", "true");
   props.put("auto.commit.interval.ms", "1000");
   props.put("session.timeout.ms", "30000");
   props.put("key.deserializer",
     "org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer");
   props.put("value.deserializer",
     "org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer");
```

4. Compilation

The application can be compiled using the following command.

```
$ javac -cp "/home/saji/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0/libs/*" *.java
```

5. Execution

The application can be executed using the following command.

```
$ java -cp "/home/saji/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0/libs/*":. SimpleConsumer Hello-Sayanthiny
```

6. Output

```
sajigsaji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ javac -cp "/home/saji/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0/libs/*" *.java

Note: SimpleConsumer.java uses or overrides a deprecated API.

Note: Recompile with -Xlint:deprecation for details.

sajigsaji-VB:~/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0$ java -cp "/home/saji/kafka/kafka_2.13-2.8.0/libs/*":. SimpleConsumer Hello-Sayanthiny

Subscribed to topic Hello-Sayanthiny

offset = 30, key = 0, value = 0

offset = 31, key = 1, value = 1

offset = 32, key = 2, value = 2

offset = 33, key = 3, value = 3

offset = 34, key = 4, value = 4

offset = 35, key = 4, value = 5

offset = 36, key = 6, value = 6

offset = 37, key = 7, value = 7

offset = 38, key = 8, value = 8

offset = 39, key = 9, value = 9
```

Figure 41 Execution output

Input – Open the producer producer CLI and send some messages messages to the topic. Following will be the output.

