

Address the Problem

- Download Kafka using `wget` and extract the files using `tar`.
- Install Java 1.8 using `sudo yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk`.
- Start Zookeeper using `bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh config/zookeeper.properties`.
- Open a new terminal for Kafka server.
- Start Kafka server using `bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/server.properties`.
- Update `config/server.properties` for public IP:
 - a. Approach 1: Manually edit with `sudo nano config/server.properties`.
 - b. Approach 2: Use a command for `sed` replacement.
- Create a Kafka topic named 'demo_testing2':
 - a. Use `bin/kafka-topics.sh` command with appropriate parameters.
- Python script using `KafkaProducer`:
 - a. Establish connection to Kafka topic 'demo_test'.
 - b. Send an initial message with a sample dictionary.
 - c. Read data from a CSV file into a pandas `DataFrame`.
 - d. Enter an infinite loop:
 - i. Sample a random row from the `DataFrame`.
 - ii. Convert it to a dictionary and send it as a Kafka message.
 - iii. Introduce a 1-second delay between messages.
 - e. Flush the producer to clear data from the Kafka server.
- Python script using `KafkaConsumer`:
 - a. Establish connection to Kafka topic 'demo_test'.
 - b. Connect to an Amazon S3 bucket using `S3FileSystem`.
 - c. Iterate through Kafka messages:
 - i. Deserialize JSON values.
 - ii. Write them to separate JSON files in the specified S3 bucket.
- Replace placeholders such as `<Your_Kafka_Broker_IP>:9092` with actual IP addresses or hostnames.
- Ensure dependencies are installed: `kafka`, `s3fs`, `kafka-python`.
- Follow the outlined steps in a systematic order:
 - a. Execute Kafka and Java installation.
 - b. Start Zookeeper and Kafka server.
 - c. Configure Kafka for public IP.
 - d. Create the Kafka topic.
 - e. Run the Kafka Producer and Consumer scripts.