

# **Faculty of Engineering & Applied Science**

# **SOFE4630U – Cloud Computing**

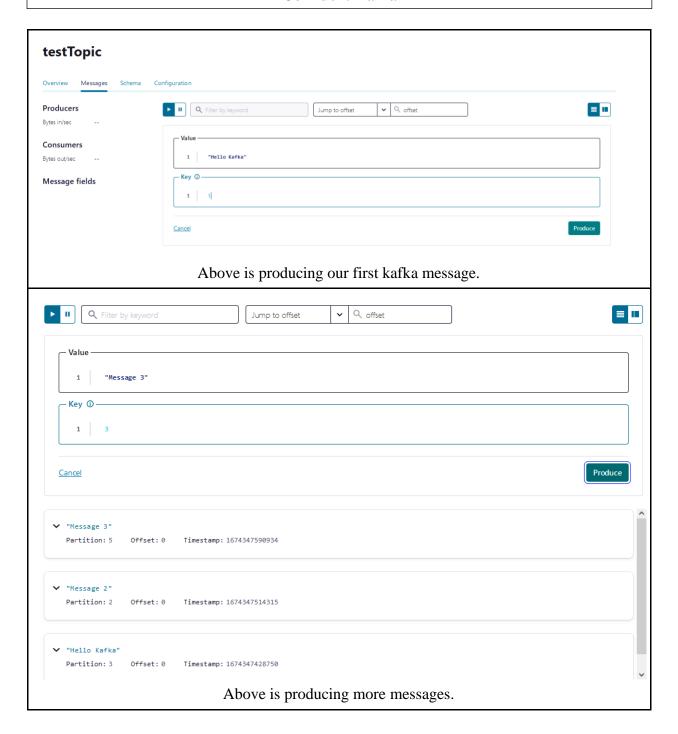
# **Project Milestone 1 – Data Ingestion Software – Kafka Clusters**

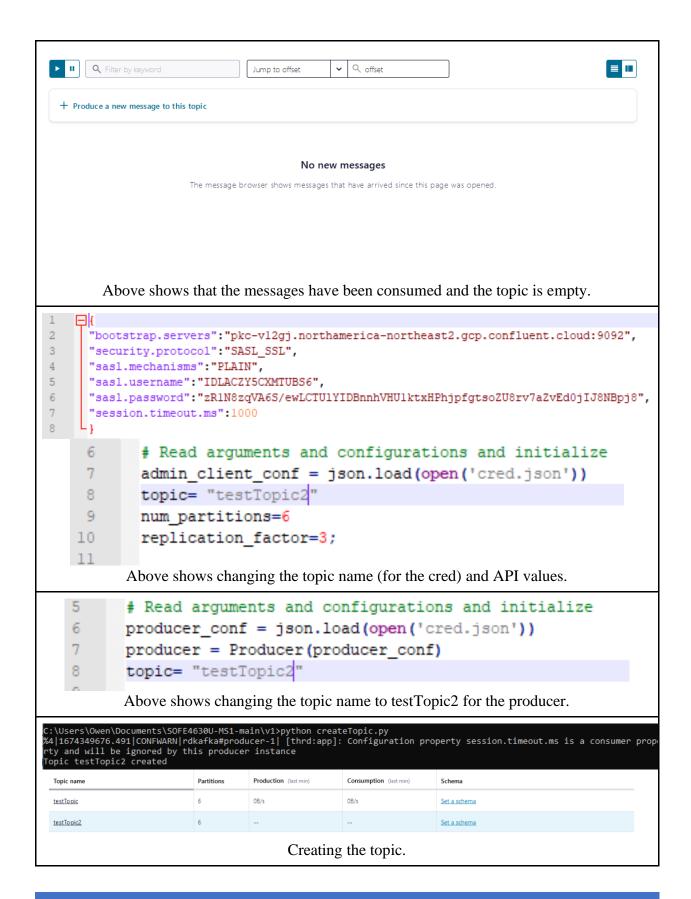
GitHub: http://github.com/abdulbhutta/Cloud-Computing/tree/main/Final%20Project/Milestone1\_KafkaClusters

Due Date: 01/25/2023

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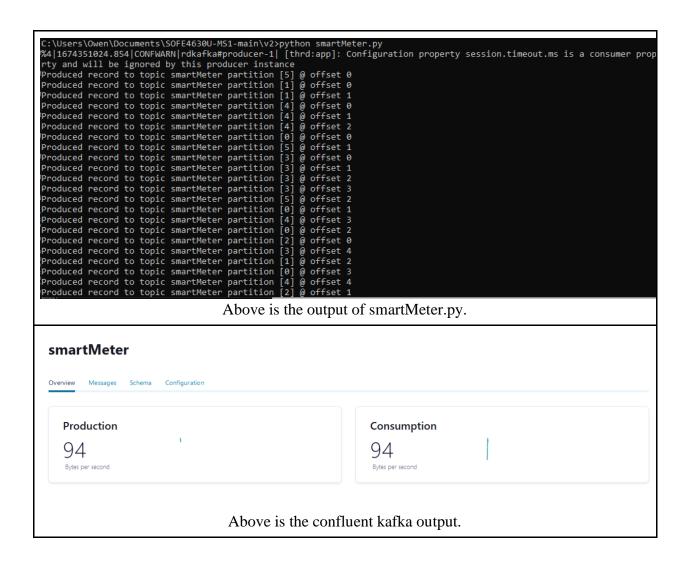
## **Confluent Kafka**





```
C:\Users\Owen\Documents\SOFE4630U-MS1-main\v1>python producer.py
K4|1674349826.313|CONFWARN|rdkafka#producer-1| [thrd:app]: Configuration property session.timeout.ms is a consumer prop
 rty and will be ignored by this producer instance
Enter a key (String):Hello There
Enter a value (String):Hello There
  nter a partition:2
  Producing record: Hello There Hello There
 Enter a key (String):10
Enter a value (String):Hello World
 Enter a partition:2
 Producing record: 10
                                                              Hello World
 Produced record to topic testTopic2 partition [2] @ offset 0
Enter a key (String):Traceback (most recent call last):
File "C:\Users\Owen\Documents\SOFE4630U-MS1-main\v1\producer.py", line 22, in <module>
         record_key = input()
 KeyboardInterrupt
  C:\Users\Owen\Documents\SOFE4630U-MS1-main\v1>consumer.py
  C:\Users\Owen\Documents\SOFE4630U-MS1-main\v1>
  main 2023-01-22T01:11:37.831Z] update#setState idle
 C:\Users\Owen\Documents\SOFE4630U-MS1-main\v1>python consumer.py
Consumed record with key b'Hello There' and value b'Hello There'
Consumed record with key b'10' and value b'Hello World'
     testTopic2
     Overview Messages Schema Configuration
            Production
                                                                                                                                                                        Consumption
             Bytes per second
                                                                                                                                                                          Bytes per second
                                            Producing to the new topic and consuming the contents of the topic.
   :\Users\Owen\Documents\SOFE4630U-MS1-main\v2>python createTopic.py
 %4|1674350943.978|CONFWARN|rdkafka#producer-1| [thrd:app]: Configuration property session.timeout.ms is a consumer pro
 rty and will be ignored by this producer instance
  Topic smartMeter created
                                                                                                         Creating the smartMeter topic.
   C:\Users\Owen\Documents\SOFE4630U-MS1-main\v2>python consumer.py
Consumed record with key b'1' and value {'time': 1674351024.8558373, 'profile_name': 'denver', 'temperature': 50.7456409
210439, 'humidity': 19.771887273159884, 'pressure': 2.1411789945428588}
Consumed record with key b'2' and value {'time': 1674351025.3632452, 'profile_name': 'boston', 'temperature': 37.2743849
18846025, 'humidity': 90.45552067944685, 'pressure': 1.0232145425574355}
Consumed record with key b'2' and value {'time': 1674351025.3632452, 'profile_name': 'boston', 'temperature': 37.2743849
18846025, 'humidity': 90.45552067944685, 'pressure': 1.0232145425574355}
Consumed record with key b'3' and value {'time': 1674351025.3706532, 'profile_name': 'losang', 'temperature': 48.7682083
35429264, 'humidity': 73.08528456569448, 'pressure': 1.2713700067962488}
Consumed record with key b'4' and value {'time': 1674351026.3780613, 'profile_name': 'denver', 'temperature': 74.9631659
4525794, 'humidity': 3.817574968579951, 'pressure': 1.6702468411572082}
Consumed record with key b'5' and value {'time': 1674351026.8854694, 'profile_name': 'boston', 'temperature': 59.0959363
0486031, 'humidity': 72.62577875680596, 'pressure': None}
Consumed record with key b'6' and value {'time': 1674351027.3928773, 'profile_name': 'boston', 'temperature': 13.8924603
80091357, 'humidity': None, 'pressure': 0.8907590262864276}
Consumed record with key b'7' and value {'time': 1674351027.39082855, 'profile_name': 'losang', 'temperature': 76.1515634
1791332, 'humidity': 48.295104433306655, 'pressure': 0.996957136338078}
Consumed record with key b'8' and value {'time': 1674351028.4076936, 'profile_name': 'denver', 'temperature': 47.2381447
48911566, 'humidity': 31.175332679795073, 'pressure': 1.5863208499809095}
Consumed record with key b'9' and value {'time': 1674351028.9151015, 'profile_name': 'denver', 'temperature': 81.5612010
761376, 'humidity': 15.023221811660623, 'pressure': None}
Consumed record with key b'10' and value {'time': 1674351029.42251, 'profile_name': 'denver', 'temperature': 28.74690141
5419416, 'humidity': 81.57036756031407, 'pressure': 0.9476548477718895}

Above is the output of consumer ny for smart Meter.
                                                                       Above is the output of consumer.py for smartMeter.
```



#### Discussion

#### What is EDA? What are its advantages and disadvantages?

What is an event driven architecture? It is an architecture that makes use of events to allow for communication to take place between decoupled systems/services. For the EDA to work there is the need for three things: a producer (pushes events to the router), router (passes and filters events) and consumers.

One of the advantages of EDA is that it reduces the cost, as you do not pay for non-stop polling for events. The costs are reduced as there is less hardware utilization, and bandwidth usage, etc. It is easy to develop on as the router pushes to any consumers it needs to and filters events on its own. An additional advantage is that services will only know about a router. This allows for the services to be scaled proportionally with the incoming demand. This also allows the service to continue to run properly if an instance malfunctions.

One of the disadvantages of EDA is that there is a large learning curve to it. Also it is difficult to find the cause of a failure at times as the number of producers and consumers is ever changing. EDA can also have inconsistent behavior, where having an identical event can increasingly make it more troublesome to follow and monitor, which adds time in debugging the system when there is a fault in the system. Error handling can be cumbersome and with the EDA, you may need additional tools in order to efficiently observe errors in the system.

# In Kafka, what's meant by cluster, broker, topic, replica, partition, zookeeper, controller, leader, consumer, producer, and consumer group?

Component	Description	
Kafka Cluster	A kafka cluster is a collection of brokers, topics (and partitions).	
Kafka Broker	Provides the consumer with the ability to get a message through the identification of what topic, partition, and along with the offset.	
Kafka Topic	A topic is a log of events that are appended only and have an expiration on them (could be seconds or years). Topics are read using the offset.	
Kafka Replication	Kafka replication is having various copies of the partition managed across various brokers.	
Kafka Partition	Kafka partitioning breaks up a single topic into various smaller logs, where they can exist on a different node within the cluster.	
Kafka ZooKeeper	The ZooKeeper is utilized by brokers so that they are able to discern the leader of a partition, it also is responsible for leader election. The ZooKeeper notifies kafka of any changes like broker failure, new or removed topics, etc.	
Kafka Controller	It is a broker that functions as the controller, meaning it manages the states of each of the partitions, along with the replicas. It is important to know that there can only be a single controller in a cluster.	
Kafka Leader	Responsible for replication of partitions, and topics.	
Kafka Consumer	Act like applications where data is fetched from the kafka server where that data is published. Kafka consumers subscribe to the topic they are interested in.	
Kafka Producer	It is essentially an application that generates the data that is fetched by the consumer. It is more simple than a consumer as group coordination is not necessary.	
Kafka Consumer Group	A consumer group is really just a group of consumers. If the consumers have the same group id (consumer group) the data will be load balanced amongst all of the instances.	

#### **Design**

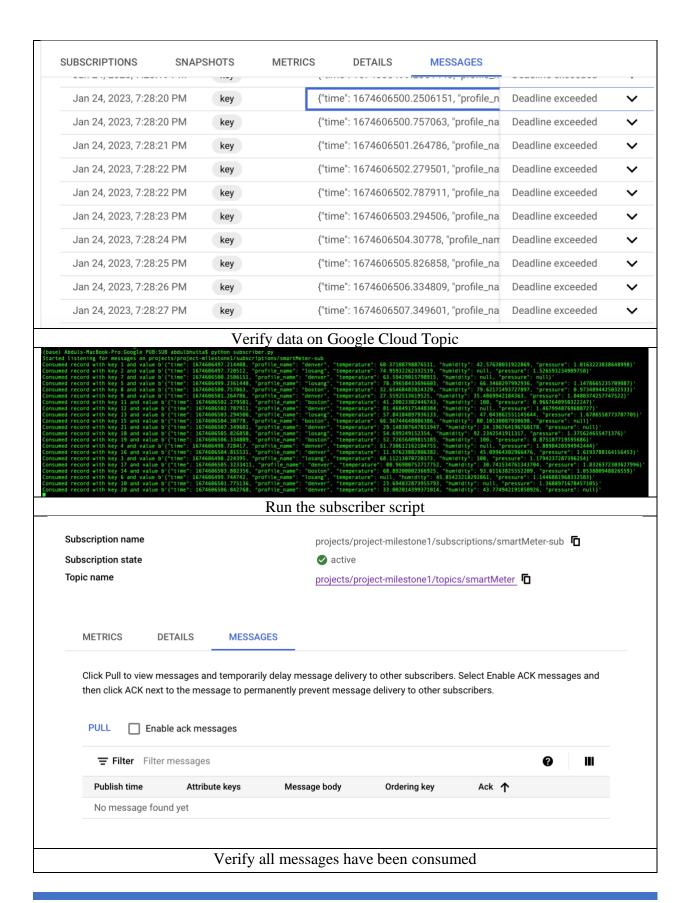
```
| Collecting google-cloud-pubsub | 241 k8 827 k8/s | 242 k8/s | 242 k8/s | 243 k8 827 k8/s | 243 k8/s | 243
```

## Install google cloud pub sub

```
퀒 subscriber.py > 🕪 credentials_path
      import os
      from google.cloud import pubsub_v1
     redentials_path = os.path.join('/Users/abdulbhutta/Desktop/Cloud Computing/Project_Milestone1/Google PUB:SUB/credentials.json')
      os.environ['GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS'] = credentials_path
      subscriber = pubsub_v1.SubscriberClient()
      subscription_path = 'projects/project-milestone1/subscriptions/smartMeter-sub'
      def callback(message):
       print("Consumed record with key {} and value {}".format(message.attributes.get('key'), message.data))
       message.ack() #Acknowledge the message and remove from the topic
      streaming_pull_future = subscriber.subscribe(subscription_path, callback=callback)
      print(f"Started listening for messages on {subscription_path}")
      with subscriber:
             streaming_pull_future.result()
              streaming_pull_future.cancel()
              streaming_pull_future.result()
```

Subscriber python script

```
publisher.py > ..
    import os
    import json
    import time
    import random
    import numpy as np
    from google.cloud import pubsub_v1
    credentials_path = os.path.join('/Users/abdulbhutta/Desktop/Cloud Computing/Project_Milestone1/Google PUB:SUB/credentials.json')
    os.environ['GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS'] = credentials_path
    publisher = pubsub_v1.PublisherClient()
    topic_path = 'projects/project-milestone1/topics/smartMeter'
    DEVICE_PROFILES = {
     "boston": {'temp': (51.3, 17.7), 'humd': (77.4, 18.7), 'pres': (1.019, 0.091) },
"denver": {'temp': (49.5, 19.3), 'humd': (33.0, 13.9), 'pres': (1.512, 0.341) },
"losang": {'temp': (63.9, 11.7), 'humd': (62.8, 21.8), 'pres': (1.215, 0.201) },
    profileNames=["boston","denver","losang"];
    record_key=0
        profile_name = profileNames[random.randint(0, 2)];
        profile = DEVICE_PROFILES[profile_name]
        temp = max(0, np.random.normal(profile['temp'][0], profile['temp'][1]))
        humd = max(0, min(np.random.normal(profile['humd'][0], profile['humd'][1]), 100))
        pres = max(0, np.random.normal(profile['pres'][0], profile['pres'][1]))
        msg={"time": time.time(), "profile_name": profile_name, "temperature": temp, "humidity": humd, "pressure":pres}
        for i in range(3):
            if(random.randrange(0,10)<1):</pre>
                 choice=random.randrange(0,3)
                 if(choice==0):
                     msg['temperature']=None
                 elif (choice==1):
                    msg['humidity']=None
                     msg['pressure']=None
        record_key=record_key+1
        record_value=json.dumps(msg)
        publisher.publish(topic_path, key=str(record_key),data=record_value.encode('utf-8'))
        time.sleep(.5)
      except KeyboardInterrupt:
      #Print produced record
      print("Produced record to topic: {} with key {} values: {}".format(topic_path, record_key, msg))
                                                   Publisher python script
                                                   Run the publisher script
```



## **Videos**

# GitHub Repo

 $\underline{http://github.com/abdulbhutta/Cloud-Computing/tree/main/Final\%20Project/Milestone1\_KafkaClusters}$ 

## Deliverable 2 - Smart Meter in Confluence Kafka

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GnSXaZdTYWKTHhj91SjeEIlnsq3idAcQ/view?usp=sharing

# Deliverable 3 - Google Pub/Sub

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1j8ZgE2hqVZnSTkCUJ8ElA94wYbXo\_PM8/view?usp=share\_link