

# Mastering Kafka for Real-Time Data Stream

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# Intro to Real-Time Data Streams

## What real-time data is ..

- Real-time data refers to information that is processed, analyzed, and made **available for use immediately as it is generated**.
- In the context of computing and data processing, real-time implies **minimal delay** between the occurrence of an event and the system's response to that event.
- Real-time data systems are designed to handle and **respond to data instantly** or within a very short time frame, **providing timely insights** and **enabling rapid decision-making**.



## Real-Time vs Batch

- Real-time processing is characterized by **immediacy**, **low latency**, and **continuous data streams**, making it suitable for applications requiring instant responses
- Batch processing, on the other hand, involves **processing data in intervals**, often with **higher latency**, making it suitable for non-time-sensitive tasks and large-scale data processing
- The choice between real-time and batch processing depends on the specific requirements and objectives of the application or system being developed

## Why real-time data ..

The importance of real-time data streams lies in their ability to provide immediate and actionable insights. Here are key reasons highlighting the importance of real-time data streams,

- Timely decision-making,
- Improved customer experience,
- Fraud detection and security,
- IoT and smart devices,
- Healthcare monitoring,
- Event monitoring and alerting, etc.

# Stream Processing Engines

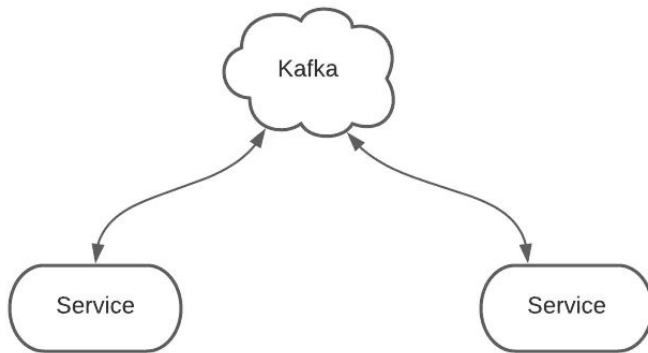
Stream processing engines are software frameworks or platforms designed to handle and analyze data in real-time as it is generated. There are several popular stream processing engines like **Apache Kafka**, Apache Flink, Apache Spark Streaming (Apache Spark), etc.



# Apache Kafka Basics

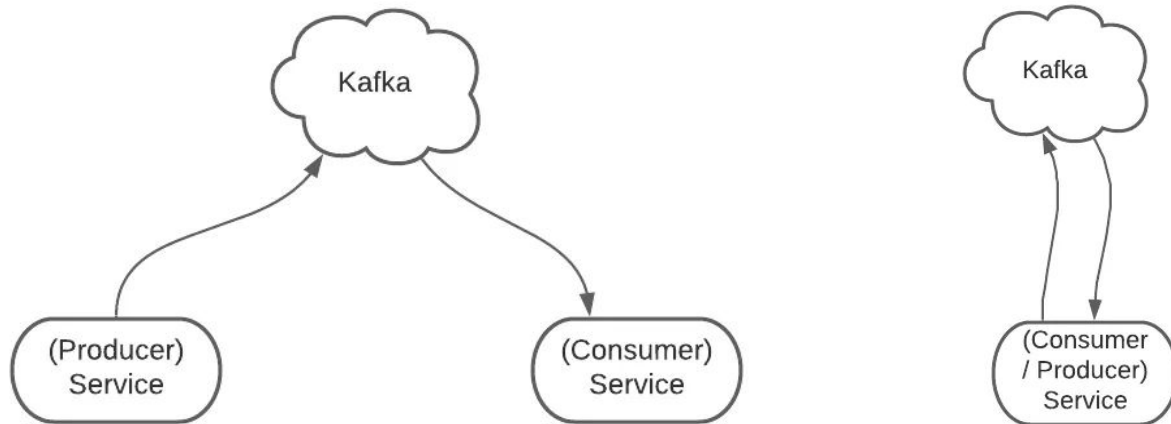
# Apache Kafka

Apache Kafka is an open-source **distributed streaming platform** that is widely used for building real-time data pipelines and streaming applications. It is designed to handle massive volumes of data and provides fault-tolerant, scalable, and durable event streaming.

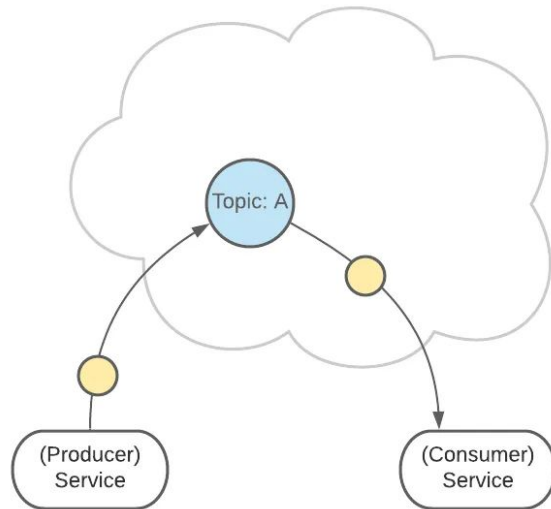




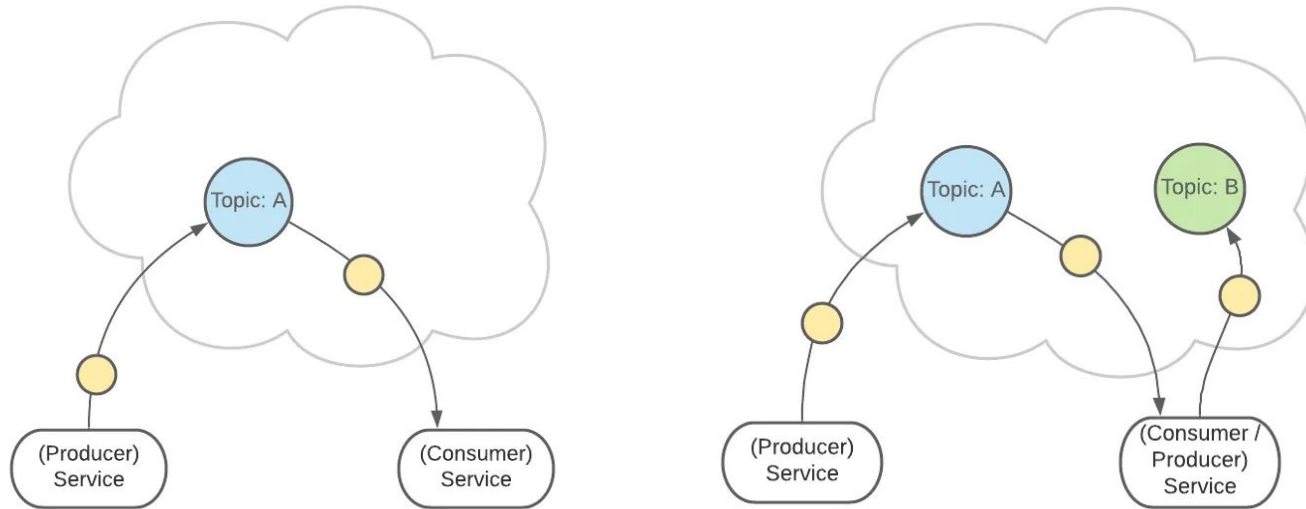
# Producers and Consumers



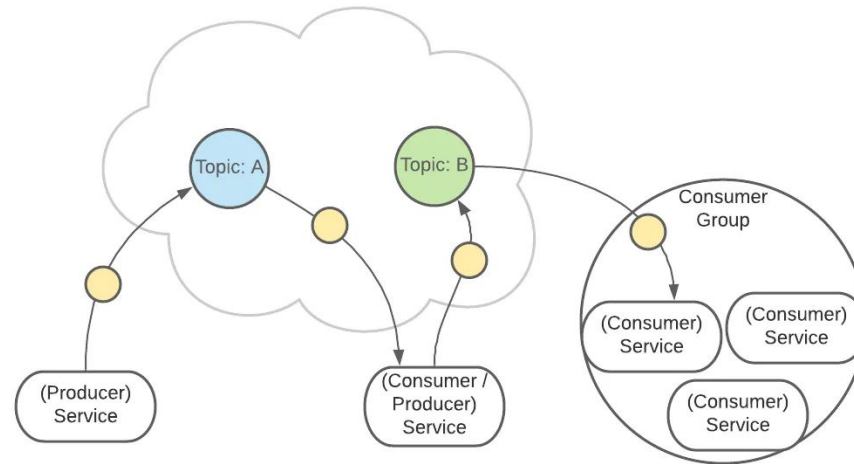
# Topics



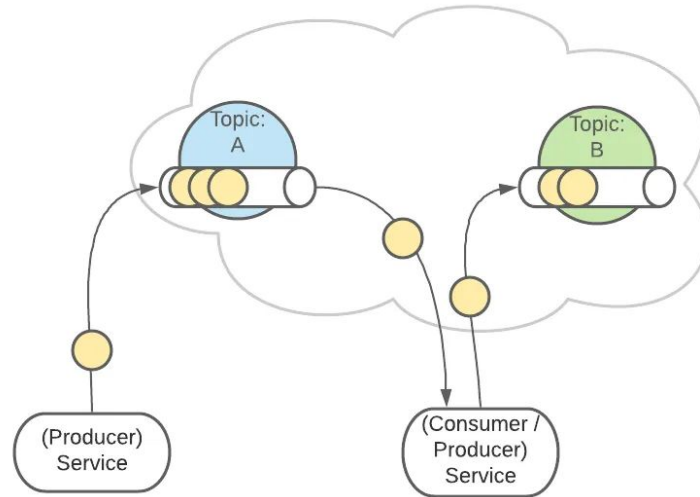
# Topics



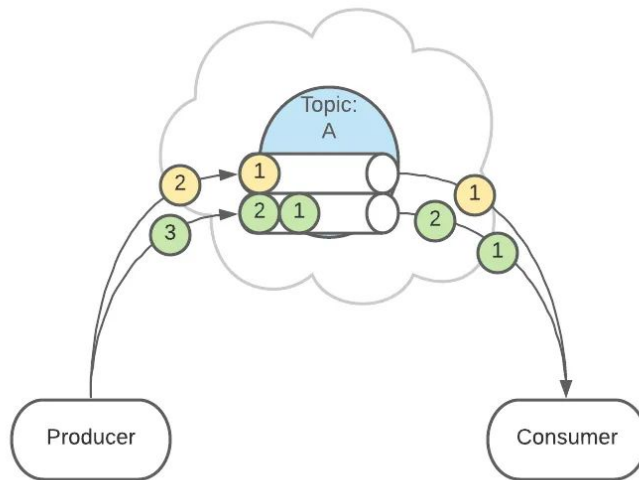
# Consumer Group



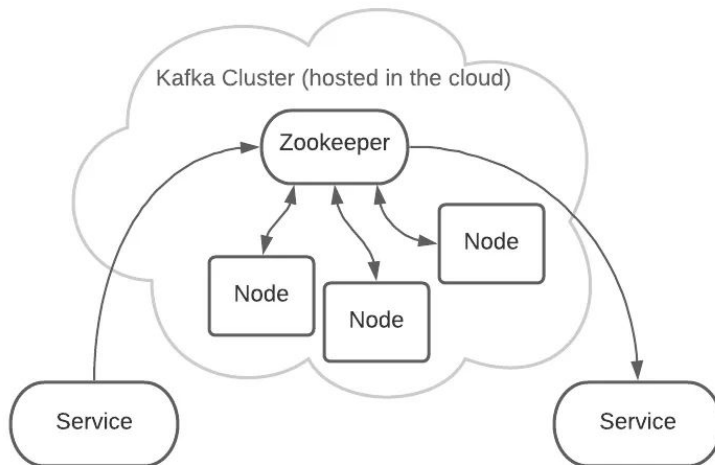
## Inside topics, topic as a queue ..



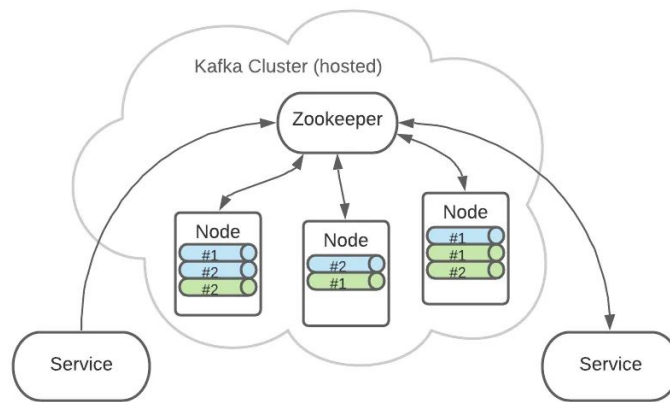
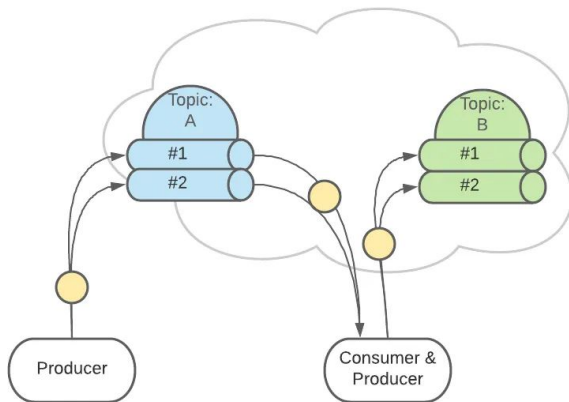
# Partitions



# Apache Kafka infrastructure



# Apache Kafka infrastructure





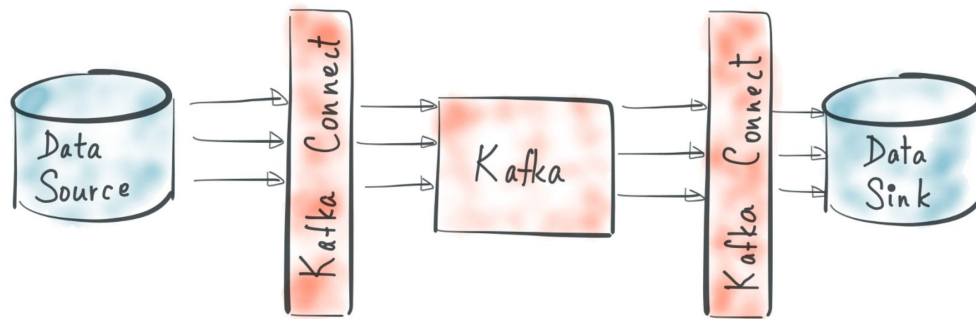
# Play with Apache Kafka

Demo Session

# Apache Kafka APIs

- Consumer API
- Producer API
- Connect API
- Streams API

# Kafka Connect





# Kafka Streams

# Kafka Streams

- Kafka Streams is a **client library** for building applications and microservices, where the **input and output data are stored in Kafka** clusters
- It combines the simplicity of writing and deploying **standard Java and Scala applications** on the client side with the benefits of Kafka's server-side cluster technology.

# Stream Processing App

A stream processing application is any program that makes use of the Kafka Streams library



# Streaming Processing Primitives

Kafka Streams offers two ways to define the stream processing topology,

- Kafka Streams DSL
  - Common data transformation operations such as map, filter, join and aggregations.
- Processor API
  - Lower-Level, allows developers define and connect custom processors.

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# Kafka Streams DSL

- Built-in abstractions for **streams and tables** in the form of KStream, KTable, and GlobalKTable.
- Declarative, functional programming style with **stateless transformations** (e.g. map and filter) as well as **stateful transformations** such as aggregations (e.g. count and reduce), joins (e.g. leftJoin), and windowing (e.g. session windows).

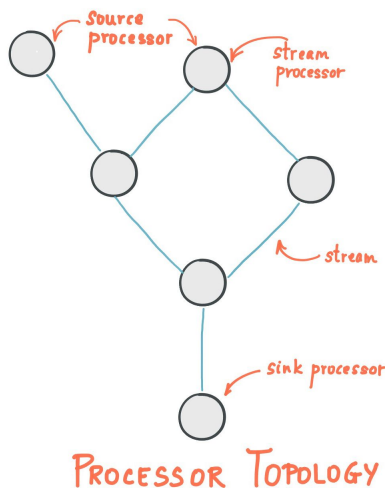
## Stream vs Table

Customer	VIP status
Allison	Bronze
Rick	Silver
Rick	Platinum
Allison	Silver
Hugh	Gold

Customer	VIP status
Allison	Silver
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# Processor Topology

Kafka Streams defines its computational logic through one or more processor topologies, where a processor topology is a graph of stream processors (nodes) that are connected by streams (edges).



# Play with Kafka Streams

Demo Session

# References

- Visualizing Kafka by Timothy Stepro
- <https://docs.confluent.io/platform/current/streams/concepts.html>



# Thank you!