



SAKARYA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

BIG DATA

TOO BIG TO IGNORE

SÜMEYYE KAYNAK

OUTLINE



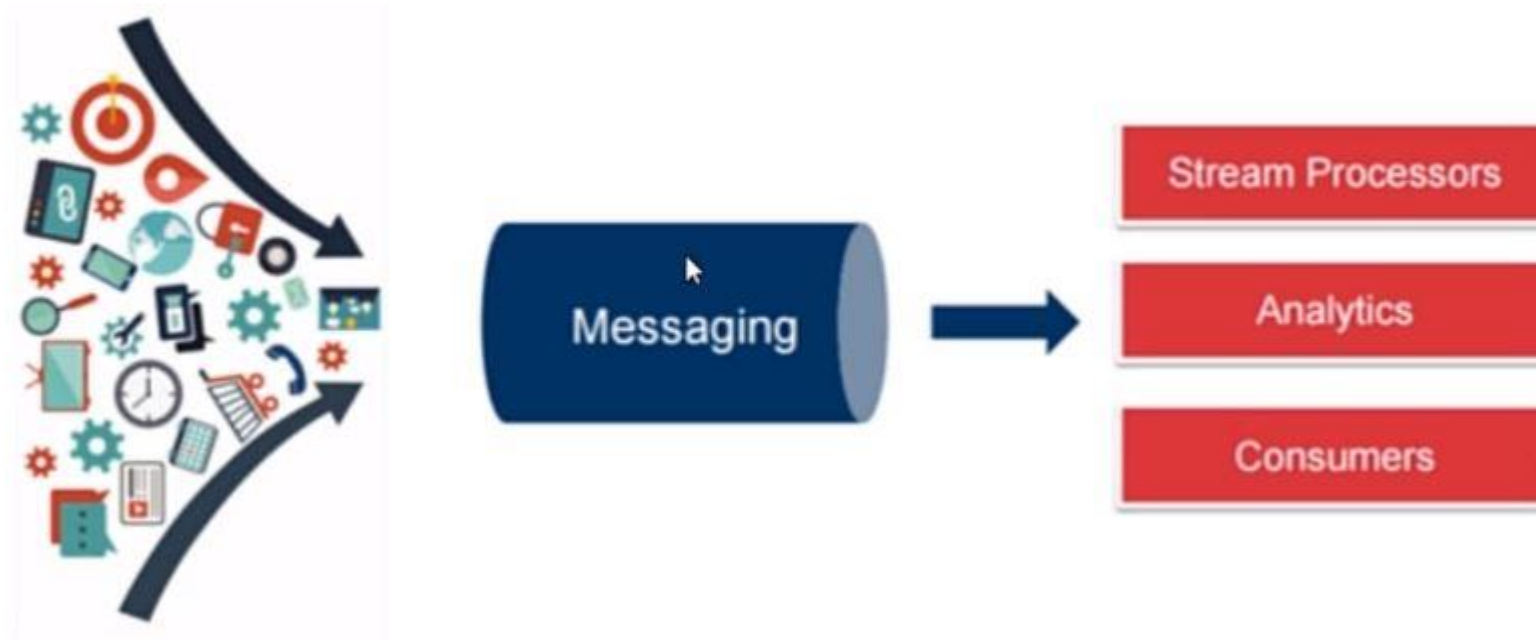
Apache Kafka

Apache Zookeeper

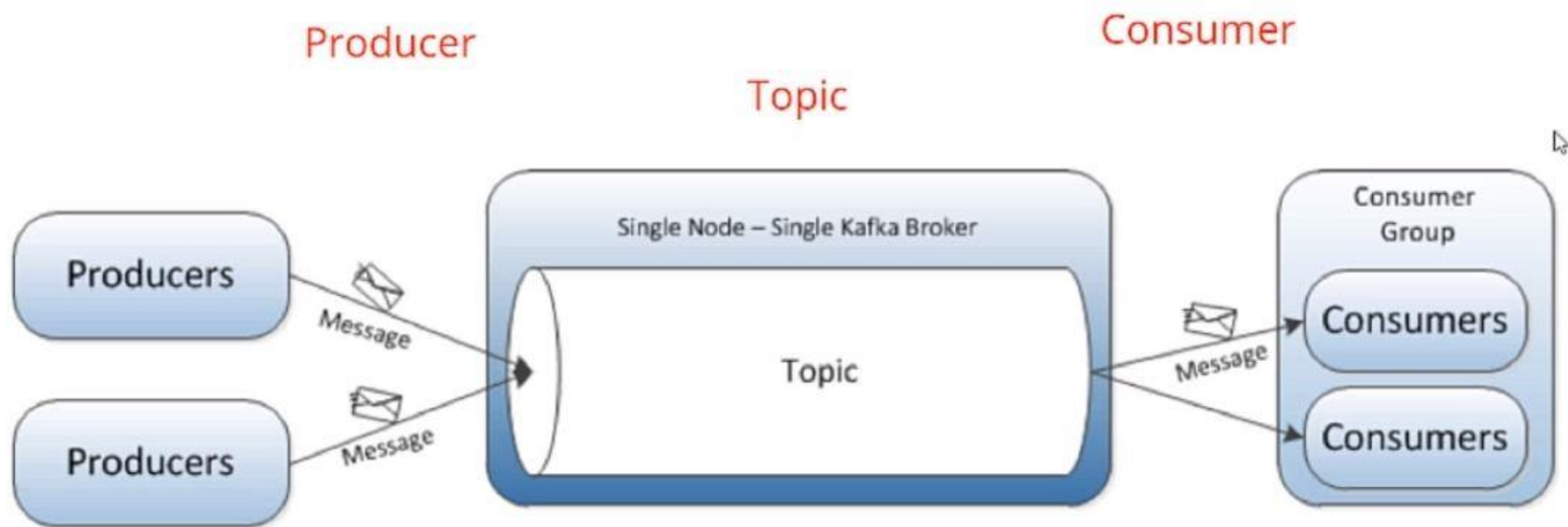
Docker

APACHE KAFKA

- It is very important to collect and analyze big data quickly and without errors.



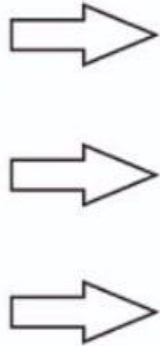
APACHE KAFKA



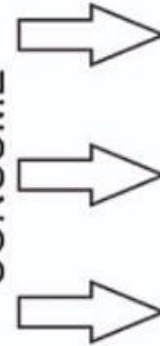
APACHE KAFKA



PRODUCE



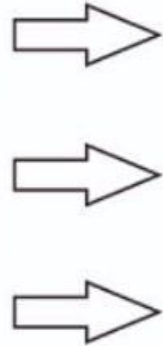
CONSUME



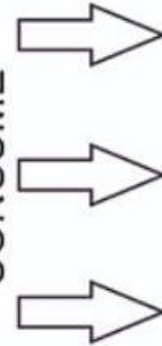
APACHE KAFKA



PRODUCE

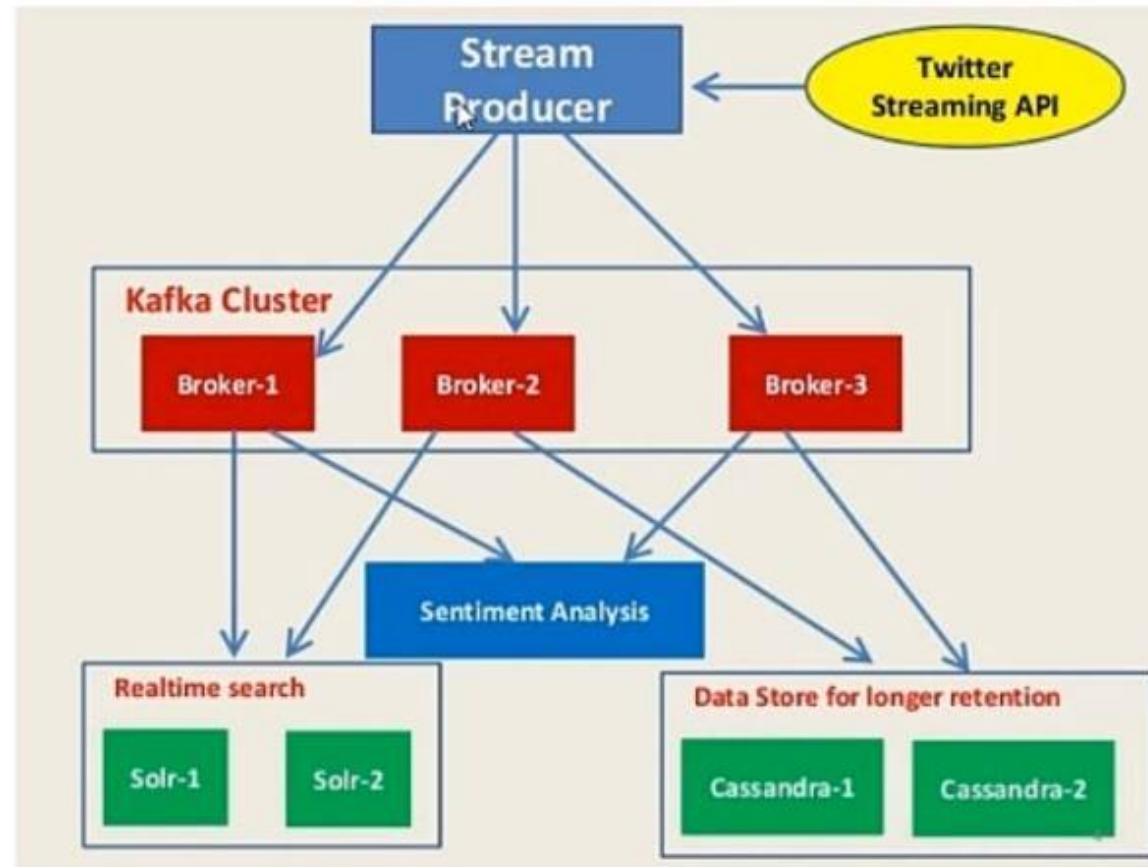


CONSUME



APACHE KAFKA

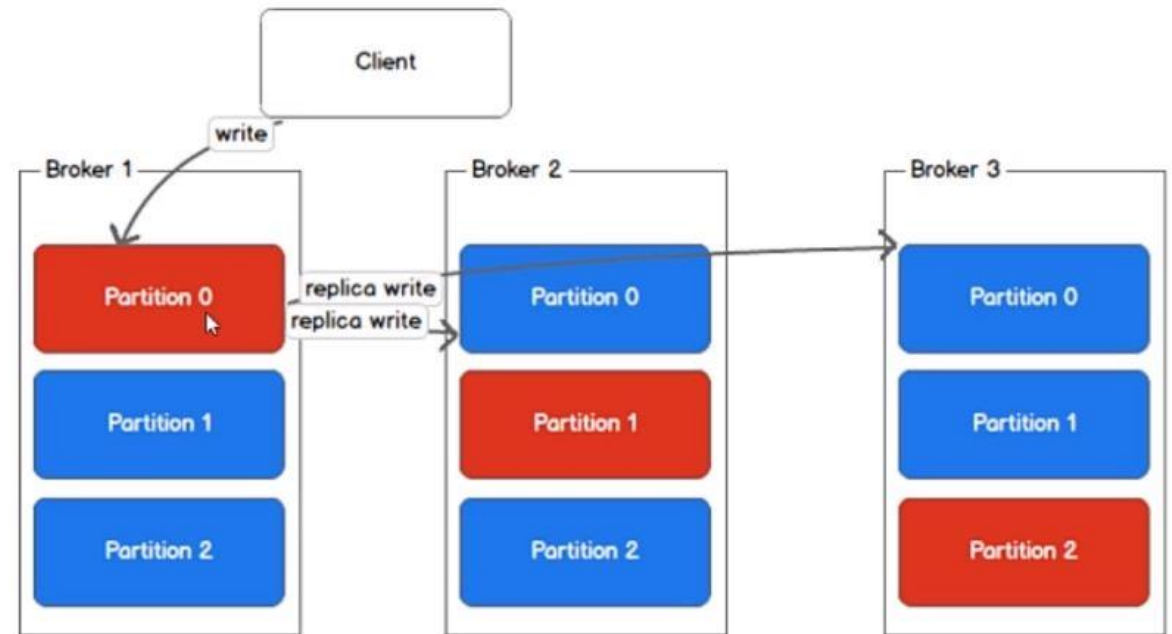
Distributed data storage and replication are available in Kafka.



APACHE KAFKA

- A file is divided into 3 parts.
- Partition 0 of the file is the leader in broker1.
- Replication factor value is 3.
- The leading part in each machine changes.
- Data loss is prevented.

Leader (red) and replicas (blue)

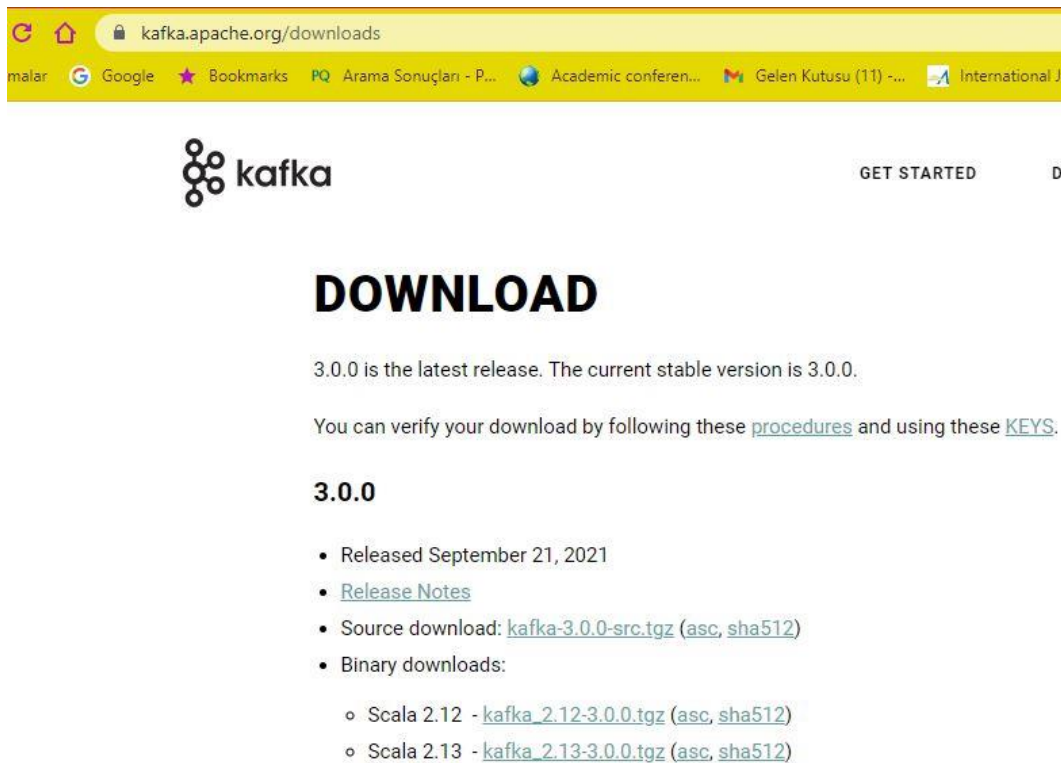


ZOOKEEPER



- Zookeeper coordinates resource management in distributed server architectures.
- Zookeeper is generally used for configuration and keeps configuration files.

DOWNLOAD KAFKA



The screenshot shows the Kafka download page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Kafka logo and a 'GET STARTED' button. Below the navigation bar, the word 'DOWNLOAD' is prominently displayed. Underneath, it states '3.0.0 is the latest release. The current stable version is 3.0.0.' and provides links to 'procedures' and 'KEYS' for verification. The section '3.0.0' lists the release date (September 21, 2021), a link to 'Release Notes', and download options: 'Source download: kafka-3.0.0-src.tgz (asc, sha512)' and 'Binary downloads:' which includes 'Scala 2.12 - kafka_2.12-3.0.0.tgz (asc, sha512)' and 'Scala 2.13 - kafka_2.13-3.0.0.tgz (asc, sha512)'.

kafka

GET STARTED

DOWNLOAD

3.0.0 is the latest release. The current stable version is 3.0.0.

You can verify your download by following these [procedures](#) and using these [KEYS](#).

3.0.0

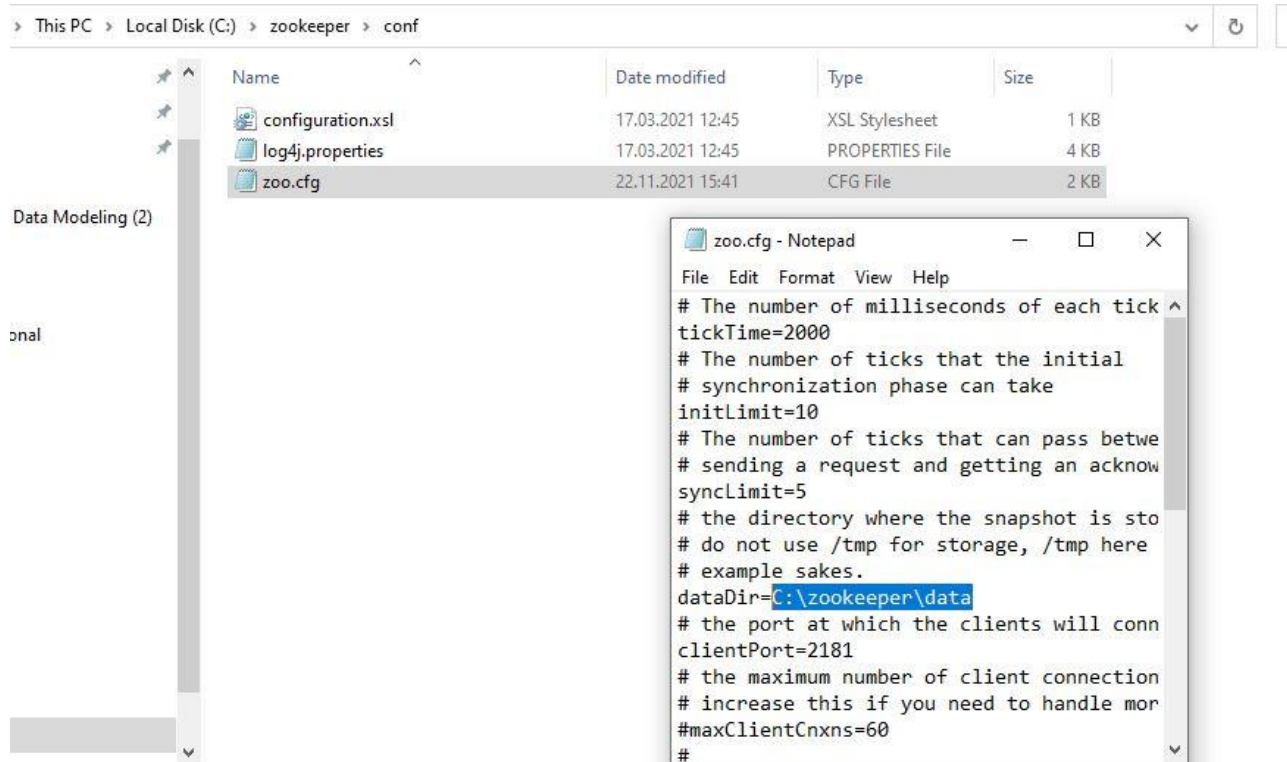
- Released September 21, 2021
- [Release Notes](#)
- Source download: [kafka-3.0.0-src.tgz](#) (asc, sha512)
- Binary downloads:
 - Scala 2.12 - [kafka_2.12-3.0.0.tgz](#) (asc, sha512)
 - Scala 2.13 - [kafka_2.13-3.0.0.tgz](#) (asc, sha512)

- Download the appropriate version from the Kafka site.
- The downloaded zip file is extracted to the C: directory.
- Update the server.properties file in the config folder.

```
# A comma separated list of directories under which to store log files
log.dirs=C:\kafka_2.12-3.0.0\kafka_2.12-3.0.0\kafka-logs
```

```
# The default number of log partitions per topic. More partitions allow greater
# parallelism for consumption, but this will also result in more files per
```

DOWNLOAD ZOOKEEPER



- Download the appropriate version from the Zookeeper site.
- The downloaded zip file is extracted to the C: directory.
- Update the zoo_sample.cfg's file name in the config folder and named zoo.cfg.
- Update the zoo.cfg
- Create folders named data.

DOWNLOAD ZOOKEEPER

Download Java for Windows

Recommended Version 8 Update 311 (filesize: 2.01 MB)

Release date October 19, 2021



Important Oracle Java License Update

The Oracle Java License has changed for releases starting April 16, 2019.

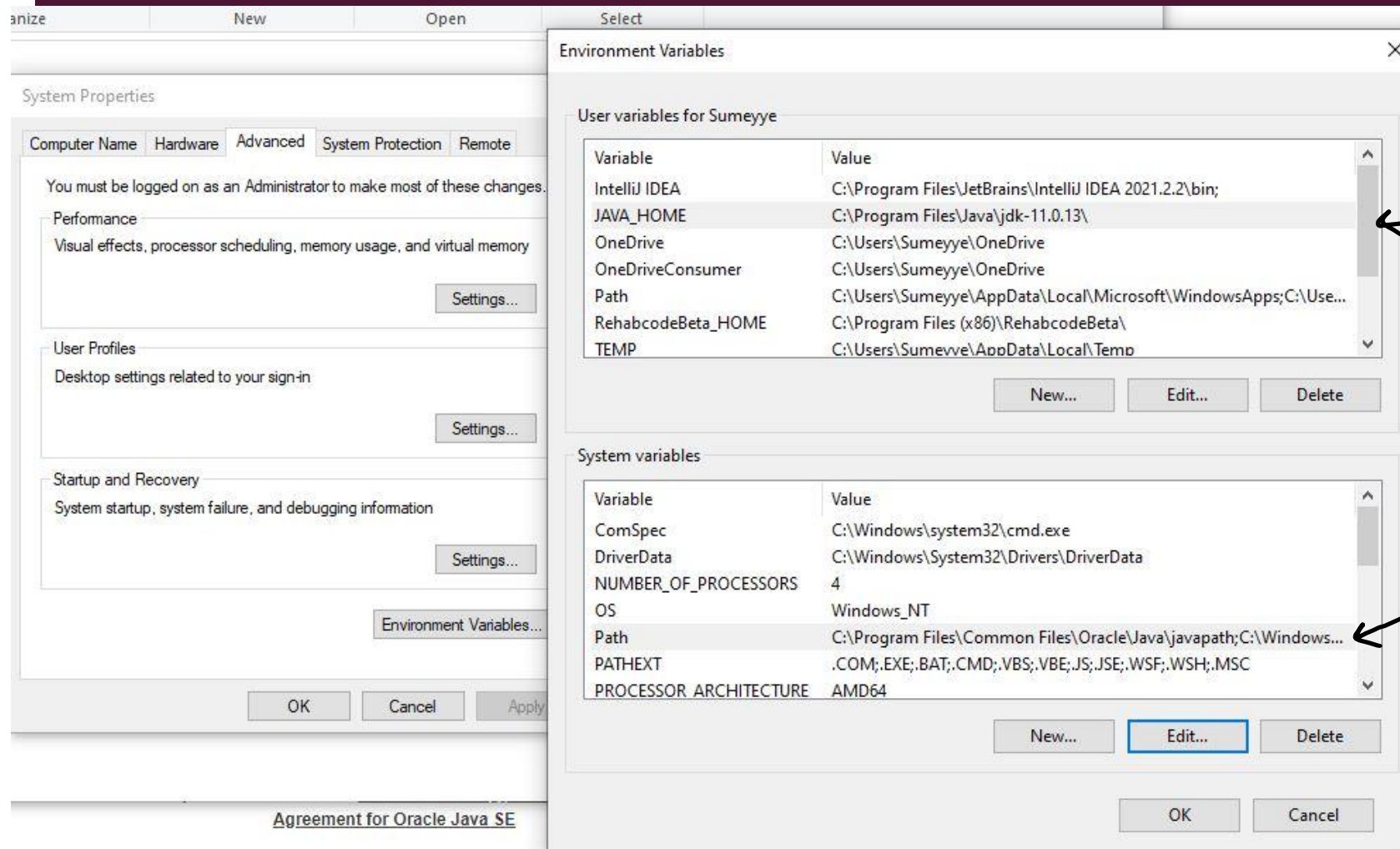
The new [Oracle Technology Network License Agreement for Oracle Java SE](#) is substantially different from prior Oracle Java licenses. The new license permits certain uses, such as personal use and development use, at no cost -- but other uses authorized under prior Oracle Java licenses may no longer be available. Please review the terms carefully before downloading and using this product. An FAQ is available [here](#).

Commercial license and support is available with a low cost [Java SE Subscription](#).

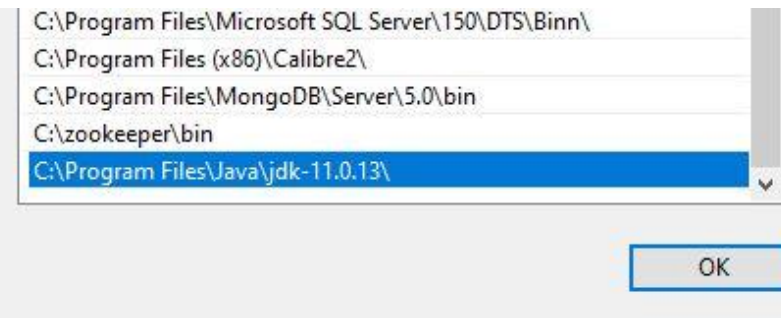
Oracle also provides the latest OpenJDK release under the open source [GPL License](#) at [jdk.java.net](#).

**Agree and Start Free
Download**

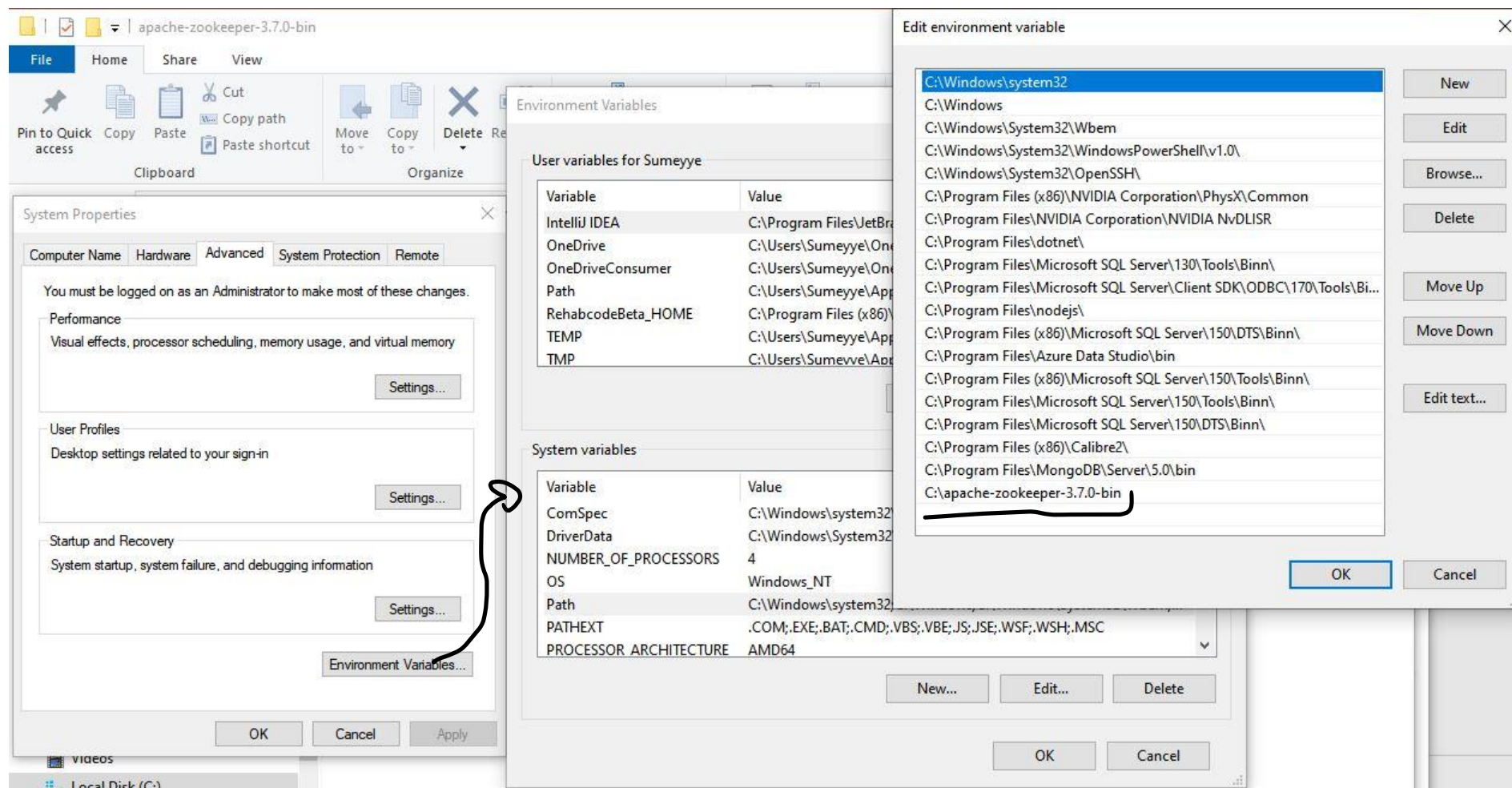
JAVA_HOME IS NOT SET



create new env. variable



DOWNLOAD ZOOKEEPER



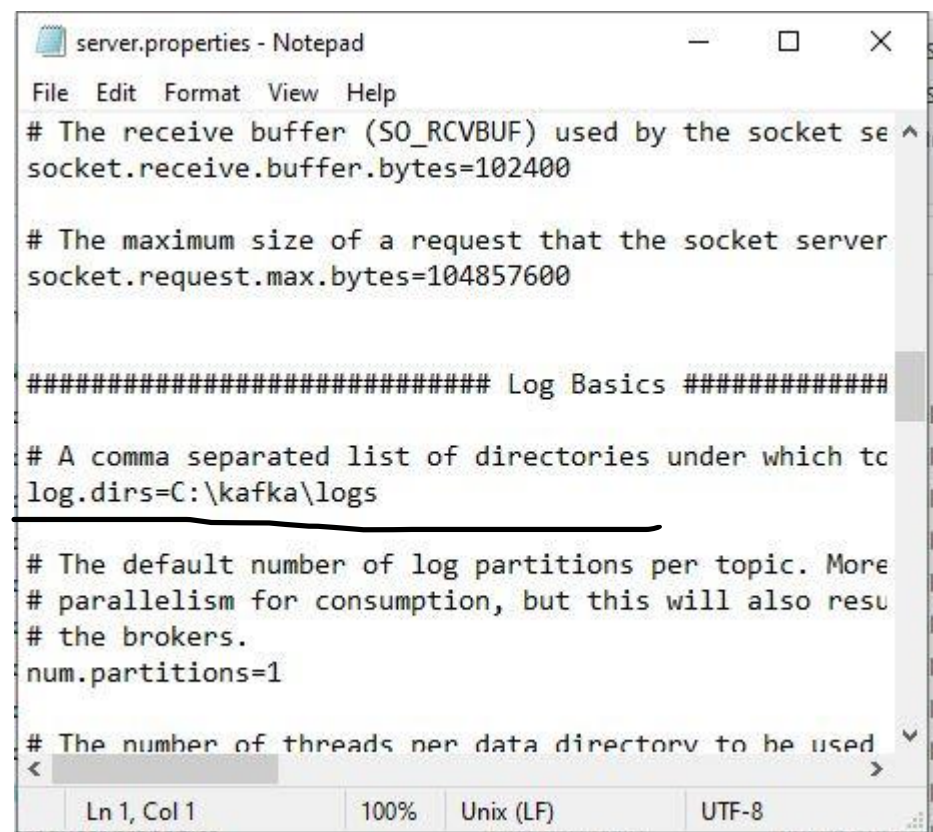
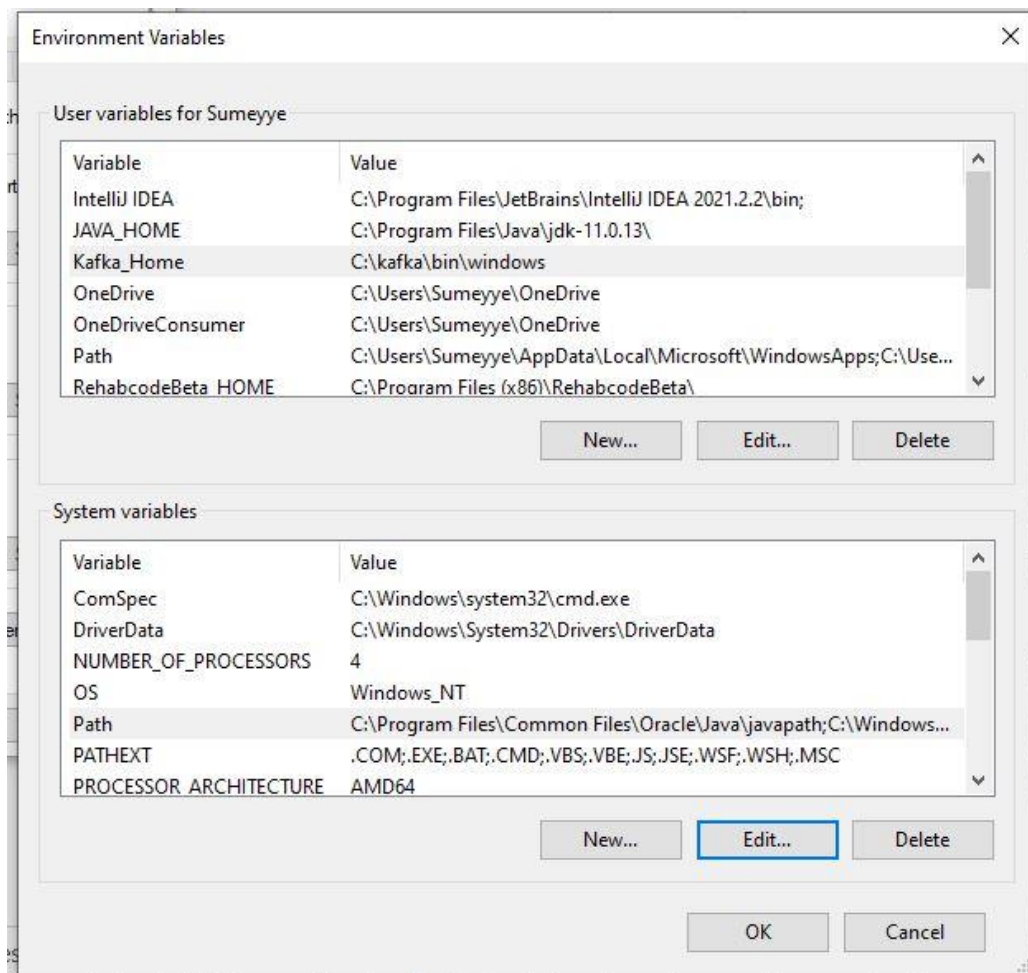
RUNNING ZOOKEEPER

```
C:\>cd C:\zookeeper\bin

C:\zookeeper\bin>zkserver

C:\zookeeper\bin>call "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.13"\bin\java -Dzookeeper.root.logger=INFO,CONSOLE "-Dzookeeper.log.file=zookeeper.log" "-XX:OnOutOfMemoryError=cmd /c taskkill /pid %pid%" -jar zookeeper.jar -serverId 1 -quorum 127.0.0.1:2181 -conf conf\zoo.cfg
2021-11-22 15:48:09,682 [myid:] - INFO [main:QuorumPeerConfig>loadConfigFile] Loading configuration file conf\zoo.cfg
2021-11-22 15:48:09,692 [myid:] - WARN [main:VerifyingFileIntegrity] Verifying file integrity. Please make sure that you're sure!
2021-11-22 15:48:09,709 [myid:] - INFO [main:QuorumPeerConfig>loadConfigFile] Loading configuration file conf\zoo.cfg
2021-11-22 15:48:09,711 [myid:] - INFO [main:QuorumPeerConfig>loadConfigFile] Loading configuration file conf\zoo.cfg
2021-11-22 15:48:09,712 [myid:] - INFO [main:QuorumPeerConfig>loadConfigFile] Loading configuration file conf\zoo.cfg
2021-11-22 15:48:09,715 [myid:] - INFO [main:QuorumPeerConfig>loadConfigFile] Loading configuration file conf\zoo.cfg
```

INSTALLATION OF KAFKA



RUNNING OF KAFKA

```
C:\kafka\bin\windows>kafka-server-start.bat C:\kafka\config\server.properties  
[2021-11-22 20:39:40,214] INFO Registered kafka:type=kafka.Log4jController MBean  
...
```

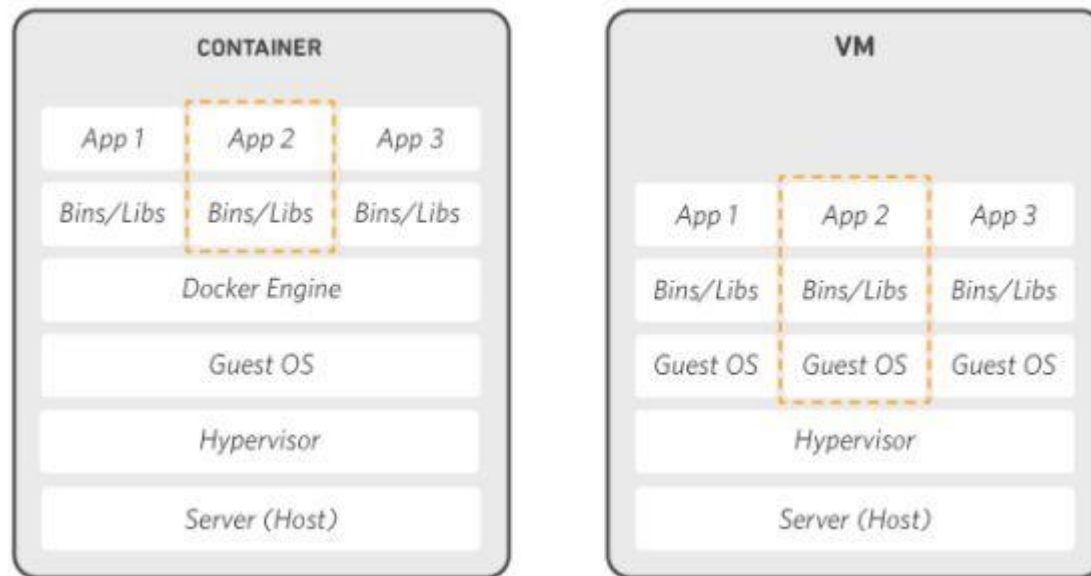
DOCKER

- Docker is a technology that provides virtualization thanks to hundreds or even thousands of isolated and independent containers on the same operating system.
- It is an open source 'container' technology.
- Docker is a new technology that allows development teams to build, manage and secure applications anywhere.

CONTAINER

- It is the name given to each of the processes that are run in isolation from each other in the Linux kernel by the Docker Daemon.
- A container is a special type of transaction that is isolated from other processes. Containers are assigned resources that no other process can access.

CONTAINER-VIRTUAL MACHINE



VM (Virtual Machine)

- OS : **Tam işletim sistemi**
- İzolasyon : **Yüksek**
- Çalışır hale gelmesi : **Dakikalar**
- Versiyonlama : **Yok**
- Kolay paylaşılabilirlik : **Düşük**

Docker

- OS : **Küçültülmüş işletim sistemi imajı**
- İzolasyon : **Daha düşük**
- Çalışır hale gelmesi : **Saniyeler**
- Versiyonlama : **Yüksek**
- Kolay paylaşılabilirlik : **Yüksek**

HYPERVISOR

- Hypervisor is a piece of code that allows multiple operating systems to run on the same hardware.
- This piece of code works directly on the hardware, allowing us to create multiple guest operating systems on our physical server.

DOCKER IMAGE-DOCKER REGISTRY

- It is a structure that contains your application to run and the necessary operating system libraries running on your application's infrastructure.
- Images are kept in Docker Registries.

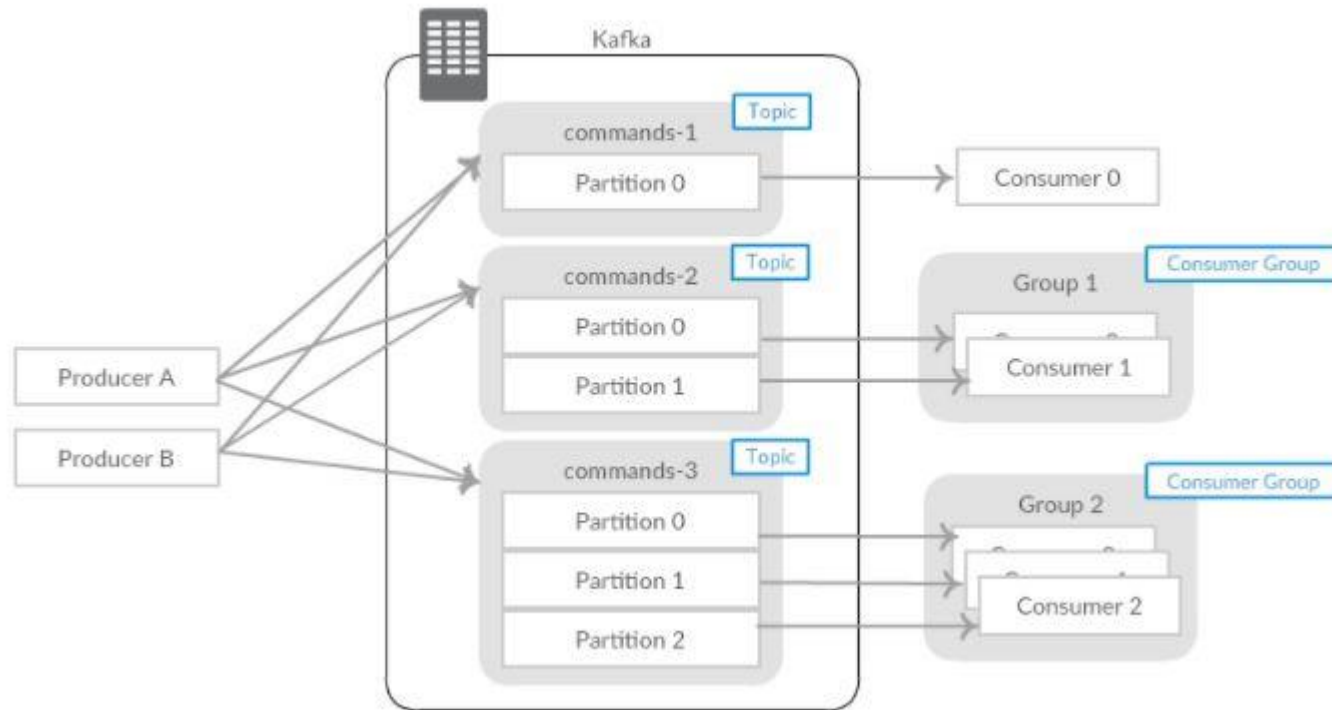
DOCKER COMPOSE

- With Docker Compose, you can define more than one container in a single file, you can run the application by standing up all the requirements your application needs with a single command.

KAFKA WITH DOCKER

- Apache Kafka is a distributed publish-subscribe messaging system that is designed to be fast, scalable, and durable.
- Kafka stores streams of records (messages) in topics. Each record consists of a key, a value, and a timestamp.
- Producers write data to topics and consumers read from topics.

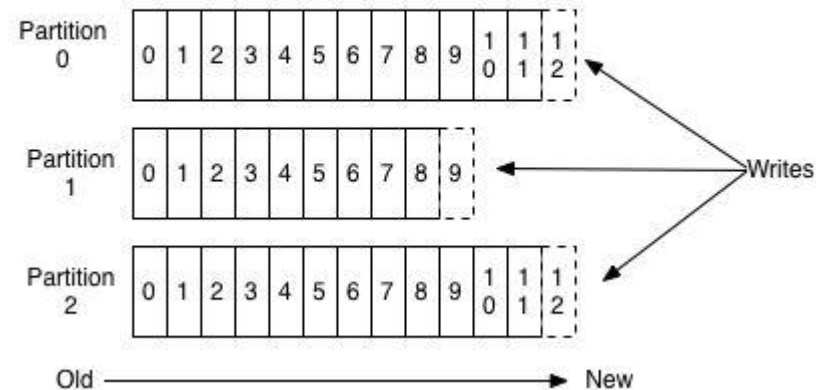
KAFKA WITH DOCKER



TOPICS AND LOGS (KAFKA)

- A topic is a category to which records are published. It can have zero, one, or many consumers that subscribe to the data written to it.
- For each topic, the Kafka cluster maintains a partitioned log. Since Kafka is a distributed system, topics are partitioned and replicated across multiple nodes.

Anatomy of a Topic



PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS

- Producers publish data to the topics of their choice. It is responsible for choosing which record to assign to which partition within the topic.
- Consumer groups can subscribe to one or more topics. Each one of these groups can be configured with multiple consumers.
- Every message in a topic is delivered to one of the consumer instances inside the group subscribed to that topic. All messages with the same key arrive at the same consumer.

MESSAGES

- Kafka is message-based, the main element that is processed is messages.
- Messages consist of a simple key-value pair. Both key and message contents can be anything that can be serialized.
- Examples of messages are page clicks, comments, and orders.

PARTITION

- Kafka runs as multiple nodes on different physical/virtual machines for load distribution and fault tolerance.
- Topics are also physically divided into different partitions on these machines.
- Each partition can also be copied to other nodes as master/slave.

DOCKER-COMPOSE.YML- RUNNING DOCKER-COMPOSE

docker-compose.yml - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

version: "3"

services:

zookeeper:

image: 'bitnami/zookeeper:latest'

ports:

- '2181:2181'

environment:

- ALLOW_ANONYMOUS_LOGIN=yes

kafka:

image: 'bitnami/kafka:latest'

ports:

- '9092:9092'

environment:

- KAFKA_BROKER_ID=1

- KAFKA_CFG_LISTENERS=PLAINTEXT://:9092

- KAFKA_CFG_ADVERTISED_LISTENERS=PLAINTEXT://127.0.0.1:9092

- KAFKA_CFG_ZOOKEEPER_CONNECT=zookeeper:2181

- ALLOW_PLAINTEXT_LISTENER=yes

depends_on:

- zookeeper

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1556]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
C:\Users\Sumeyye>cd..
```

```
C:\Users>cd..
```

```
C:\>cd Users
```

```
C:\Users>cd Sumeyye
```

```
C:\Users\Sumeyye>cd Downloads
```

```
C:\Users\Sumeyye\Downloads>cd kafka-docker
```

```
C:\Users\Sumeyye\Downloads\kafka-docker>docker-compose up -d
```

```
[+] Running 2/2
```

```
- Container kafka-docker-zookeeper-1 Started
```

```
- Container kafka-docker-kafka-1 Started
```

```
C:\Users\Sumeyye\Downloads\kafka-docker>
```

```
C:\Users\Sumeyye\Downloads\kafka-docker>docker-compose stop
```

```
[+] Running 2/2
```

```
- Container kafka-docker-kafka-1 Stopped
```

```
- Container kafka-docker-zookeeper-1 Stopped
```

```
C:\Users\Sumeyye\Downloads\kafka-docker>
```

VISUAL STUDIO

```
namespace Consumer
{
    class Program
    {
        static async Task Main(string[] args)
        {
            var config = new ConsumerConfig
            {
                BootstrapServers = "localhost:9092",
                GroupId = "foo",
                AutoOffsetReset = AutoOffsetReset.Earliest
            };
            List<string> topics = new List<string>() { "testtopic" };
            using (var consumer = new ConsumerBuilder<Ignore, string>(config).Build())
            {
                consumer.Subscribe(topics);

                while (true)
                {
                    var consumeResult = consumer.Consume();
                    Console.WriteLine(consumeResult.Message.Value);
                    Console.WriteLine(consumeResult.Message.Timestamp.UtcDateTime);
                }
            }

            consumer.Close();
        }
    }
}
```

```
namespace KafkaNetCore.Producer
{
    class Program
    {
        static async Task Main(string[] args)
        {
            var topicName = "testtopic";
            var kafkaUrl = "localhost";

            var config = new ProducerConfig() { BootstrapServers = "localhost:9092" };

            using (var producer = new ProducerBuilder<string, string>(config).Build())
            {
                while (true)
                {
                    Console.WriteLine("Enter message: ");
                    var text = Console.ReadLine();

                    Message<string, string> message = new Message<string, string> { Value = text };
                    var deliveryResult = await producer.ProduceAsync(topicName, message);
                    Console.WriteLine($"Delivered to '{deliveryResult.TopicPartitionOffset}'");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```