Example Kafka ProducerSutowBrett

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[1]:
```
import json
import uuid

from kafka import KafkaProducer, KafkaAdminClient
from kafka.admin.new_topic import NewTopic
from kafka.errors import TopicAlreadyExistsError
```

0.0.1 Configuration Parameters

TODO: Change the configuration prameters to the appropriate values for your setup.

[2]:
```
config = dict(
    bootstrap_servers=['kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092'],
    first_name='Brett',
    last_name='Sutow'
)

config['client_id'] = '{}{}'.format(
    config['last_name'],
    config['first_name']
)
config['topic_prefix'] = '{}{}'.format(
    config['last_name'],
    config['first_name']
)

config
```

[2]:
```
{'bootstrap_servers': ['kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092'],
 'first_name': 'Brett',
 'last_name': 'Sutow',
 'client_id': 'SutowBrett',
 'topic_prefix': 'SutowBrett'}
```

0.0.2 Create Topic Utility Function

The `create_kafka_topic` helps create a Kafka topic based on your configuration settings. For instance, if your first name is *John* and your last name is *Doe*, `create_kafka_topic('locations')`

will create a topic with the name `DoeJohn-locations`. The function will not create the topic if it already exists.

[3]:
```
def create_kafka_topic(topic_name, config=config, num_partitions=1,␣
↪replication_factor=1):
    bootstrap_servers = config['bootstrap_servers']
    client_id = config['client_id']
    topic_prefix = config['topic_prefix']
    name = '{}-{}'.format(topic_prefix, topic_name)

    admin_client = KafkaAdminClient(
        bootstrap_servers=bootstrap_servers,
        client_id=client_id
    )

    topic = NewTopic(
        name=name,
        num_partitions=num_partitions,
        replication_factor=replication_factor
    )

    topic_list = [topic]
    try:
        admin_client.create_topics(new_topics=topic_list)
        print('Created topic "{}"'.format(name))
    except TopicAlreadyExistsError as e:
        print('Topic "{}" already exists'.format(name))

create_kafka_topic('locations')
```

```
Created topic "SutowBrett-locations"
```

0.0.3 Kafka Producer

The following code creates a `KafkaProducer` object which you can use to send Python objects that are serialized as JSON.

Note: This producer serializes Python objects as JSON. This means that object must be JSON serializable. As an example, Python `DateTime` values are not JSON serializable and must be converted to a string (e.g. ISO 8601) or a numeric value (e.g. a Unix timestamp) before being sent.

[4]:
```
producer = KafkaProducer(
  bootstrap_servers=config['bootstrap_servers'],
  value_serializer=lambda x: json.dumps(x).encode('utf-8')
)
```

0.0.4 Send Data Function

The `send_data` function sends a Python object to a Kafka topic. This function adds the `topic_prefix` to the topic so `send_data('locations', data)` sends a JSON serialized message to `DoeJohn-locations`. The function also registers callbacks to let you know if the message has been sent or if an error has occured.

[5]:
```
def on_send_success(record_metadata):
    print('Message sent:\n    Topic: "{}"\n    Partition: {}\n    Offset: {}'.
 ↪format(
        record_metadata.topic,
        record_metadata.partition,
        record_metadata.offset
    ))

def on_send_error(excp):
    print('I am an errback', exc_info=excp)
    # handle exception

def send_data(topic, data, config=config, producer=producer, msg_key=None):
    topic_prefix = config['topic_prefix']
    topic_name = '{}-{}'.format(topic_prefix, topic)

    if msg_key is not None:
        key = msg_key
    else:
        key = uuid.uuid4().hex

    producer.send(
        topic_name,
        value=data,
        key=key.encode('utf-8')
    ).add_callback(on_send_success).add_errback(on_send_error)
```

[6]:
```
example_data = dict(
    key1='value1',
    key2='value2'
)

send_data('locations', example_data)
```

```
Message sent:
    Topic: "SutowBrett-locations"
    Partition: 0
    Offset: 0
```

[ ]:
```

```