9/29/24, 9:57 PM about:blank

Kafka Python Client

Estimated time needed: 30 minutes

Objectives

After completing this reading, you will be able to:

- · List the common Apache Kafka clients
- Use kafka-python to interact with Kafka server in Python

Apache Kafka Clients

Kafka has a distributed client-server architecture. For the server side, Kafka is a cluster with many associated servers called broker, acting as the event broker to receive, store, and distribute events. It also has some servers that run "Kafka Connect" to import and export data as event streams. All the brokers until versions prior to 2.8 relied on another distributed system called ZooKeeper for management and to ensure all brokers work in an efficient and collaborative way.

However, Kafka Raft, or KRaft, is now used to eliminate Kafka's reliance on ZooKeeper for metadata management. It is a consensus protocol that streamlines Kafka's architecture by consolidating metadata responsibilities within Kafka itself using Kafka Controllers. Producers send or publish data to the Topic and the consumers subscribe to the topic to receive data. Kafka uses a TCP-based network communication protocol to exchange data between clients and servers.

For the client side, Kafka provides different types of clients, such as:

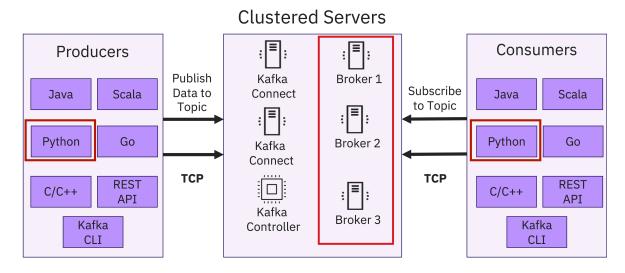
- · Kafka CLI, which is a collection of shell scripts to communicate with a Kafka server
- · Many high-level programming APIs such as Python, Java, and Scala
- REST APIs
- Specific third-party clients made by the Kafka community

You can choose different clients based on your requirements.

Kafka Python

Let's focus on the Kafka Python client called kafka-python.

Kafka architecture



Note: Code snippets provided in this reading are just for your reference but not the complete working code.

The "kafka-python" package

kafka-python is a Python client for the Apache Kafka distributed stream processing system, which aims to provide similar functionalities as the main Kafka Java client. With kafka-python, you can easily interact with your Kafka server such as managing topics, publish, and consume messages in Python programming language.

You must install kafka-python using pip3 installer to use it with a Python client.

- 1. 1
- 1. pip3 install kafka-python

Copied!

Next, let's review use cases for the main functions provided by the kafka-python package.

about:blank 1/3

9/29/24, 9:57 PM about:blank

"KafkaAdminClient" class

The main purpose of KafkaAdminClient class is to enable fundamental administrative management operations on kafka server such as creating/deleting topic, retrieving, and updating topic configurations and so on.

Let's check some code examples:

 $1. \ To \ use \ {\tt KafkaAdminClient}, \ you \ first \ need \ to \ define \ and \ create \ a \ {\tt KafkaAdminClient} \ object.$

```
1. 1
1. admin_client = KafkaAdminClient(bootstrap_servers="localhost:9092", client_id='test')
Copied!
```

- o bootstrap servers="localhost:9092" argument specifies the host/IP and port that the consumer should contact to bootstrap initial cluster metadata
- o client_id specifies an id of current admin client
- 2. The most common use of the admin_client is managing topics, such as creating and deleting topics. To create topics, you must first define an empty topic list:

```
1. 1
1. topic_list = []
Copied!
```

3. Then, you use the NewTopic class to create a topic with name, partition, and replication factors. For example, name equals bankbranch, partition nums equals 2, and replication factor equals 1.

```
1. 1
2. 2
1. new_topic = NewTopic(name="bankbranch", num_partitions= 2, replication_factor=1)
2. topic_list.append(new_topic)
Copied!
```

4. You can use create_topics(...) method to create topics.

```
1. 1
    1. admin_client.create_topics(new_topics=topic_list)
    Copied!
```

Note: The create topic operation used above is equivalent to using kafka-topics.sh --topic in Kafka CLI client.

Describe a topic

1. After the topics are created, you can check its configuration details using the describe_configs() method.

Note: The describe topic operation used above is equivalent to using kafka-topics.sh --describe in Kafka CLI client.

KafkaProducer

Having created the new bankbranch topic, you can start producing messages.

For kafka-python, you will use KafkaProducer class to produce messages. Since many real-world message values are in the JSON format, let's look at how to publish JSON messages as an example.

1. First, let's define and create a KafkaProducer.

```
1. 1
1. producer = KafkaProducer(value_serializer=lambda v: json.dumps(v).encode('utf-8'))
Copied!
```

Since Kafka produces and consumes messages in raw bytes, you need to encode our JSON messages and serialize them into bytes. For the value_serializer argument, you will define a lambda function to take a Python dict/list object and serialize it into bytes.

2. Then, with the KafkaProducer created, you can use it to produce two ATM transaction messages in JSON format as follows:

```
1. 1
2. 2
1. producer.send("bankbranch", {'atmid':1, 'transid':100})
2. producer.send("bankbranch", {'atmid':2, 'transid':101})
Copied!
```

The first argument specifies the topic bankbranch to be sent and the second argument represents the message value in a Python dict format and will be serialized into bytes.

Note: The above producing message operation is equivalent to using kafka-console-producer.sh --topic in Kafka CLI client.

KafkaConsumer

In the previous step, you published two JSON messages. Now, you can use the KafkaConsumer class to consume the messages.

about:blank 2/3

9/29/24, 9:57 PM about:blank

1. Define and create a KafkaConsumer subscribing to the topic bankbranch:

```
1. 1
    1. consumer = KafkaConsumer('bankbranch')
Copied!
```

2. Once the consumer is created, it will receive all available messages from the topic bankbranch. Then, you can iterate and print them with the following code snippet:

```
1. 1
2. 2
1. for msg in consumer:
2. print(msg.value.decode("utf-8"))
Copied!
```

Note: The above consuming message operation is equivalent to using kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic in Kafka CLI client.

Authors

<u>Lavanya T S</u> <u>Yan Luo</u>



about:blank 3/3