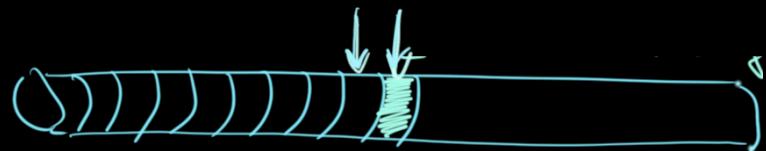


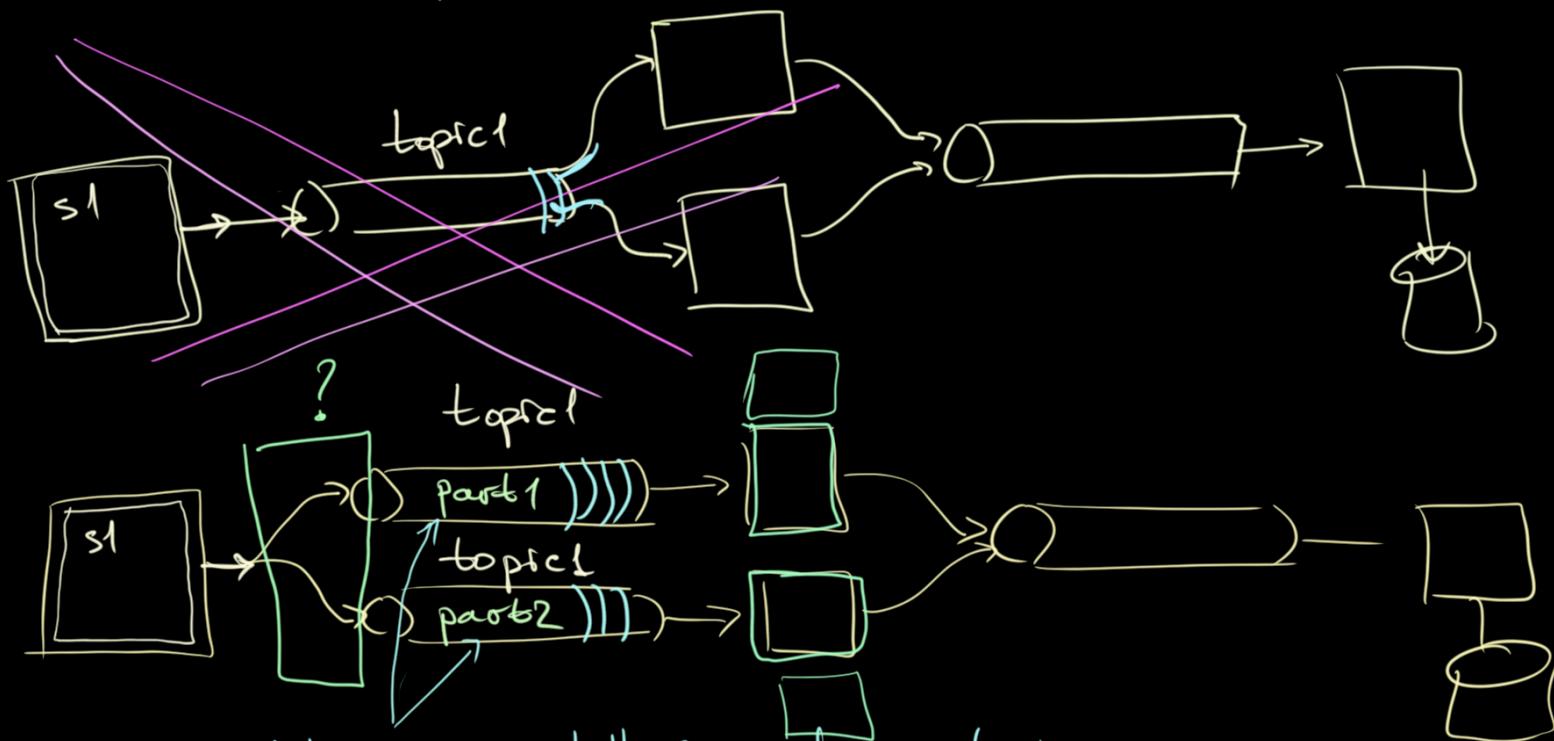
here is the problem we need to deal with

Kafka partitions



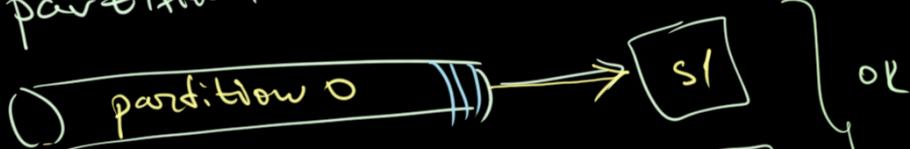
topic has a property \rightarrow # partitions
once topic is partitioned (> 1)

- ① Kafka guarantees ordering
- ② How to do 'in parallel'?



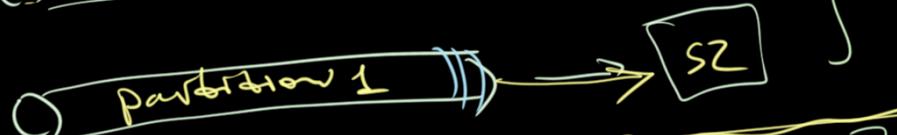
inside partition we still guarantee ordering

2 partitions for 1 topic



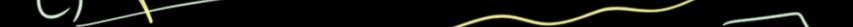
the # of partitions
should be greater than
of listeners

6



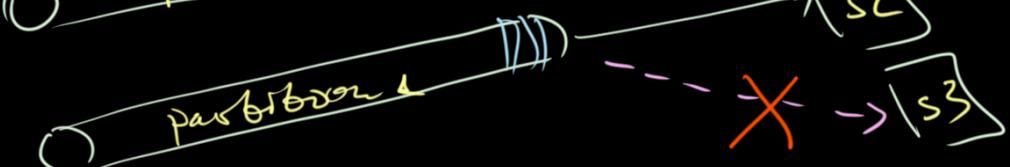
810

٢



Mapping between part and constituents

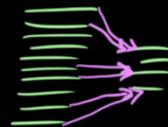
3.



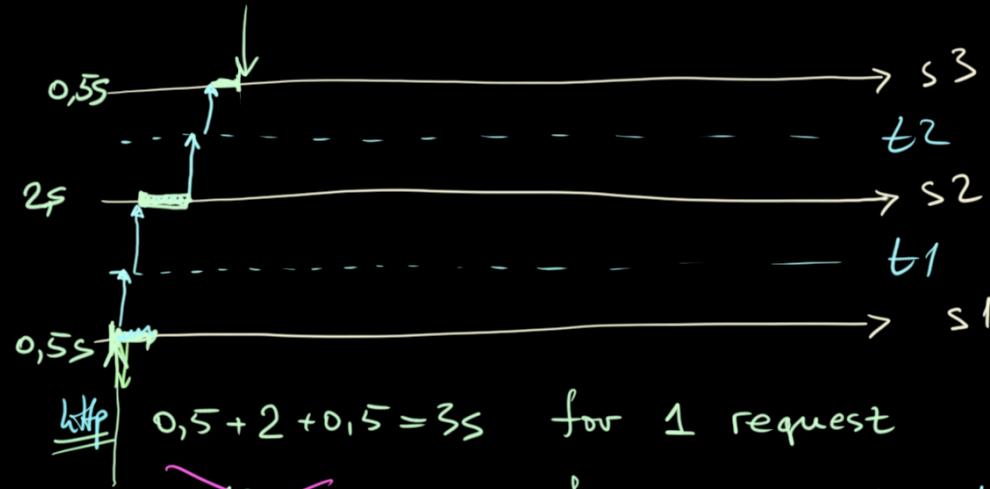
Wrong

1. automatic

2. manual



```
@KafkaListener(  
    topicPartitions = @TopicPartition(topic = "topic1",  
        partitionOffsets = {  
            @PartitionOffset(partition = "0" initialOffset = "0"),  
        }  
)
```



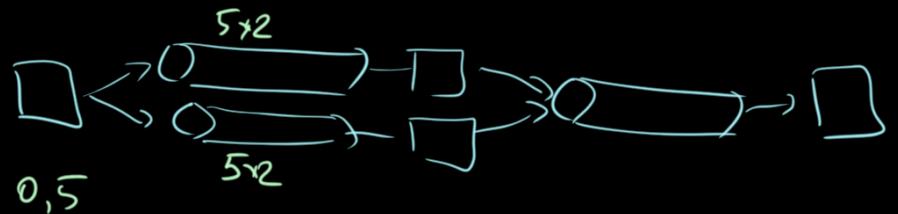
$$\underline{\text{http}} \quad 0,5 + 2 + 0,5 = 3s \quad \text{for 1 request}$$

~~$3 \times 10 < 30s$~~ for 10 requests 1 partition topic1 + 1 instance for service 2

$$0,5 + 10 \times 2 + 10 \times 0,5 = 25,5s$$

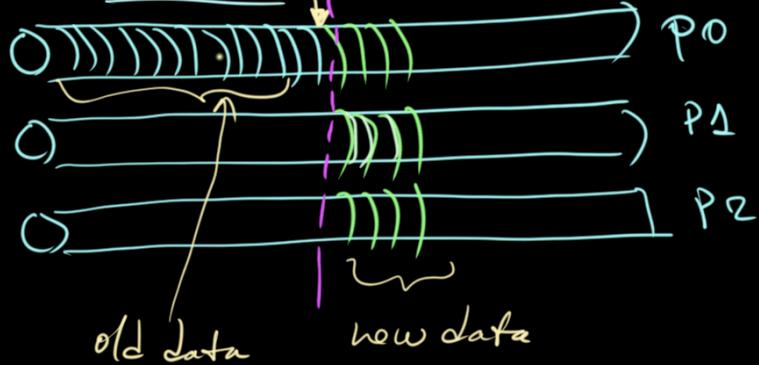
$$0,5 + 5 \times 2 + 10 \times 0,5 = 15,5s$$

2 part topic1 + 2 instance for service 2



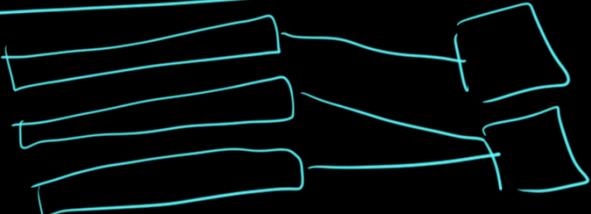
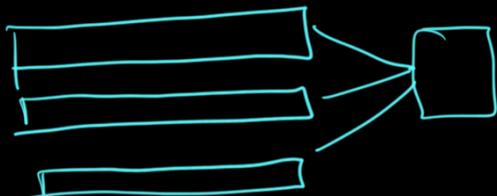
 # part = 1

topic modify # part = 3



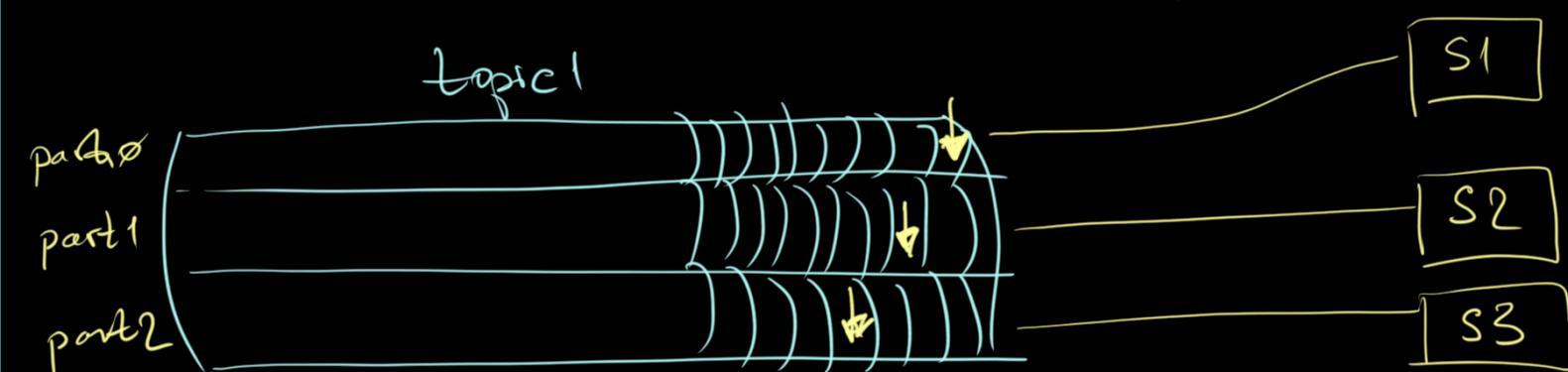
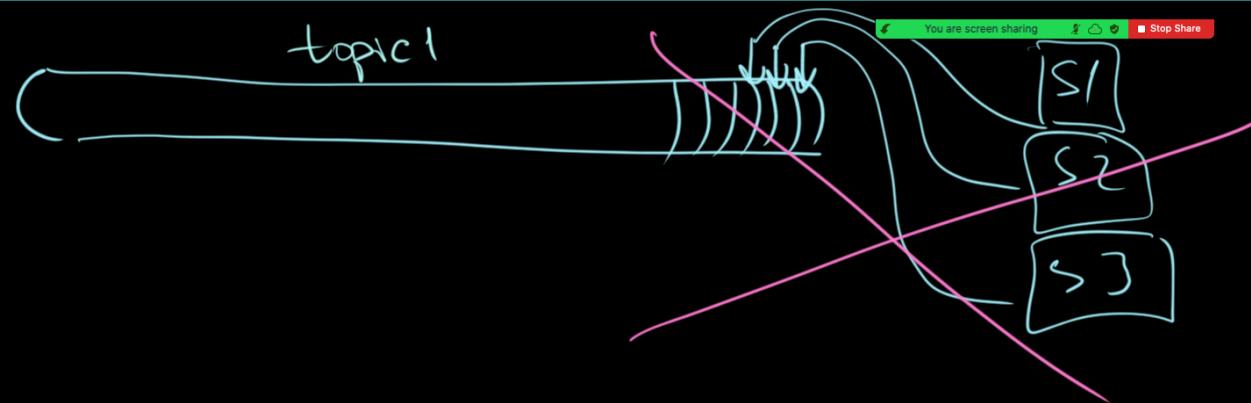
the rule of thumb

create new topic with at least 3 partitions

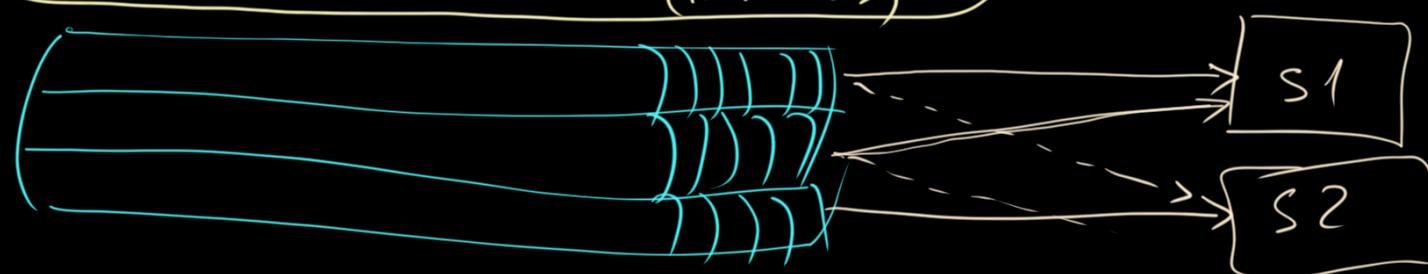


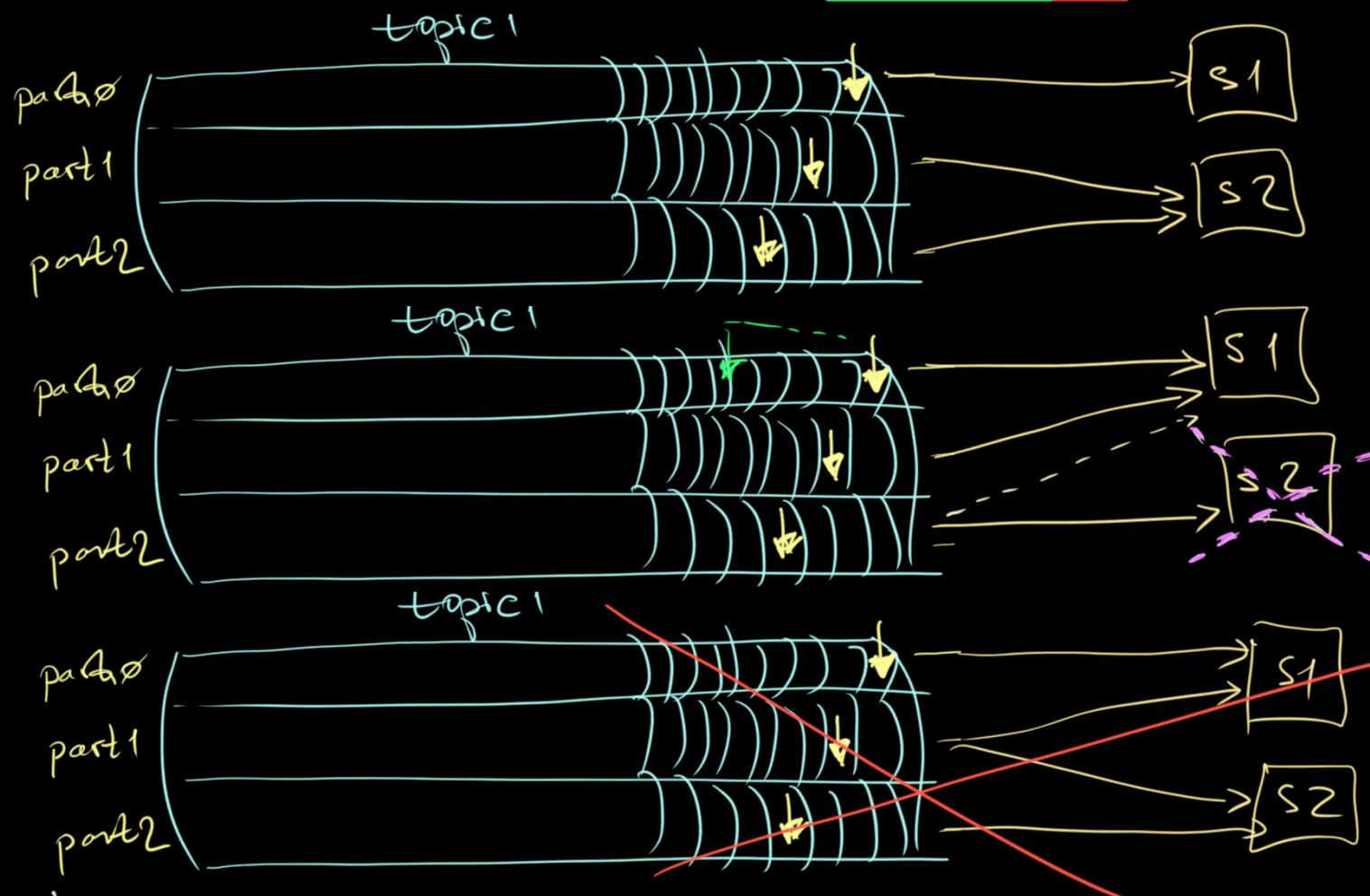
$$n \rightarrow n/2$$

$$n/3 \rightarrow n/4$$



partitions \geq # services
(listeners)





topic ~ shop/market

partition ~ queue to the cash desk

services (consumers/listeners) ~ cash desks

```

@KafkaListener(id = "group1", topics = "topic1", containerFactory = "kafkaListenerContainerFactory123")
public void handleTopic1p0(ConsumerRecord<String, String> cr) throws InterruptedException {
    String key = cr.key();
    String value = cr.value();
    log.info("message: Got Kafka Record: key:{}, value:{}", key, value);
    log.info("doing business...");

    Thread.sleep(millis: 2000);

    String valueProcessed = value.toUpperCase();

    log.info("... done business");
    publisher.send(topic: "topic2", key, valueProcessed);
}

```

one listener
we don't specify part

manual consuming by different listeners

```

@KafkaListener(
    topicPartitions = @TopicPartition(topic = "topic1", partitions = "0"),
    containerFactory = "kafkaListenerContainerFactory123"
)
public void handleTopic1p0(ConsumerRecord<String, String> cr) throws InterruptedException {
    String key = cr.key();
    String value = cr.value();
    log.info("message: Got Kafka Record: key:{}, value:{}", key, value);
    log.info("doing business...");

    Thread.sleep(millis: 2000);

    String valueProcessed = value.toUpperCase();

    log.info("... done business");
    publisher.send(topic: "topic2", key, valueProcessed);
}

```

```

@KafkaListener(
    topicPartitions = @TopicPartition(topic = "topic1", partitions = "0"),
    containerFactory = "kafkaListenerContainerFactory123"
)
public void handleTopic1p0(ConsumerRecord<String, String> cr) throws InterruptedException {
    String key = cr.key();
    String value = cr.value();
    log.info("message: Got Kafka Record: key:{}, value:{}", key, value);
    log.info("doing business...");

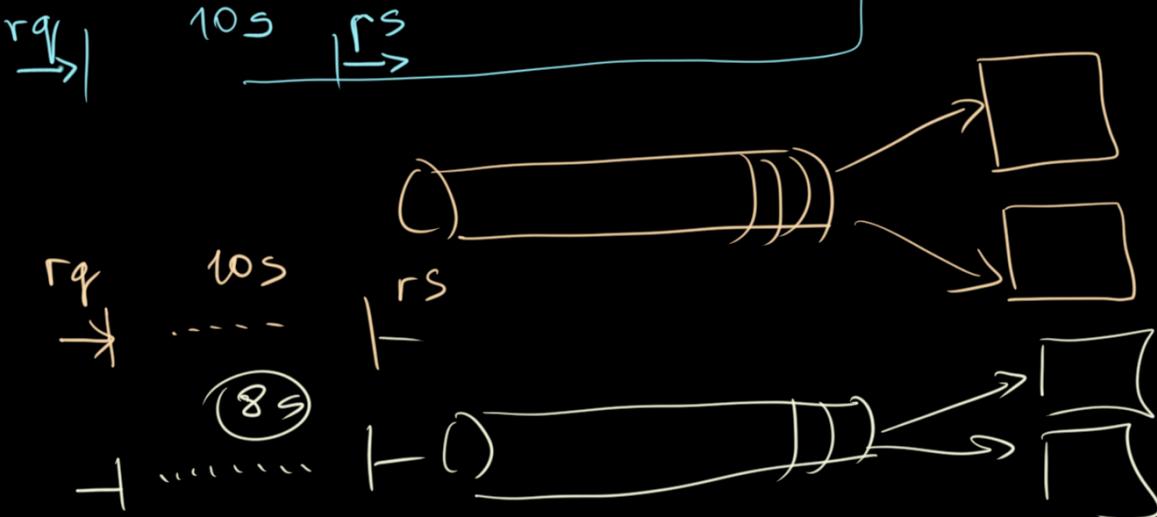
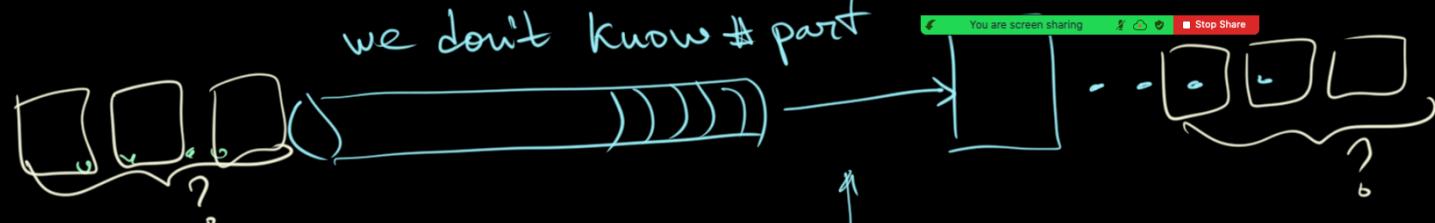
    Thread.sleep(millis: 2000);

    String valueProcessed = value.toUpperCase();

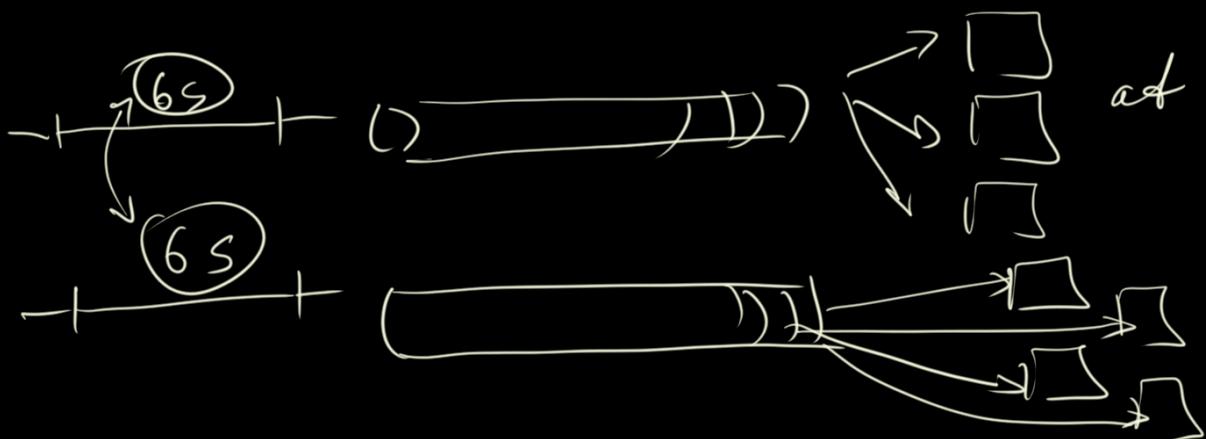
    log.info("... done business");
    publisher.send(topic: "topic2", key, valueProcessed);
}

```

we don't know # part



That means
you have only #1 partition
there is no sense to ~~to~~
create more consumers

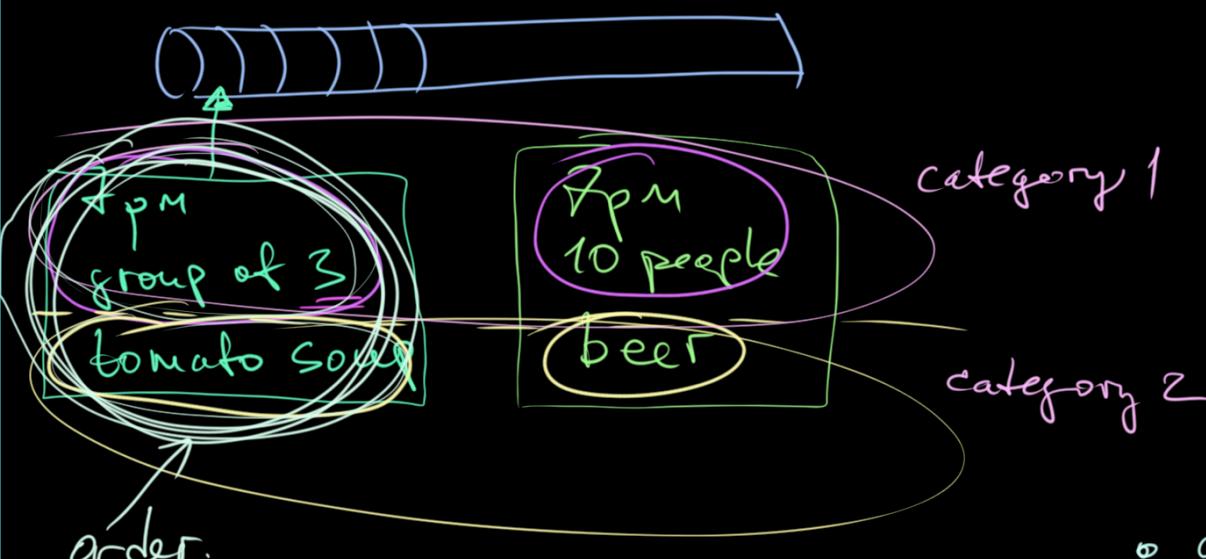


at least 3 partitions

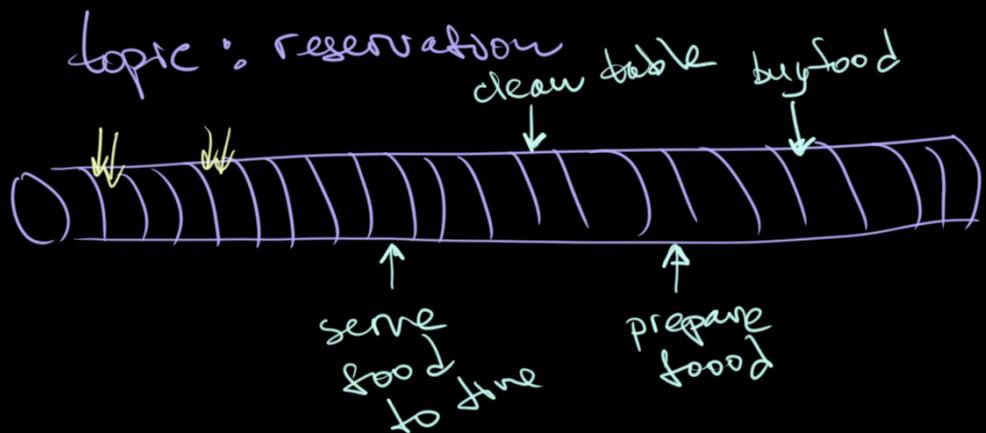
we didn't gain any performance
we have exactly 3 partitions

Restaurant

orders / reservation



topic: reservation



You are screen sharing
Stop Share

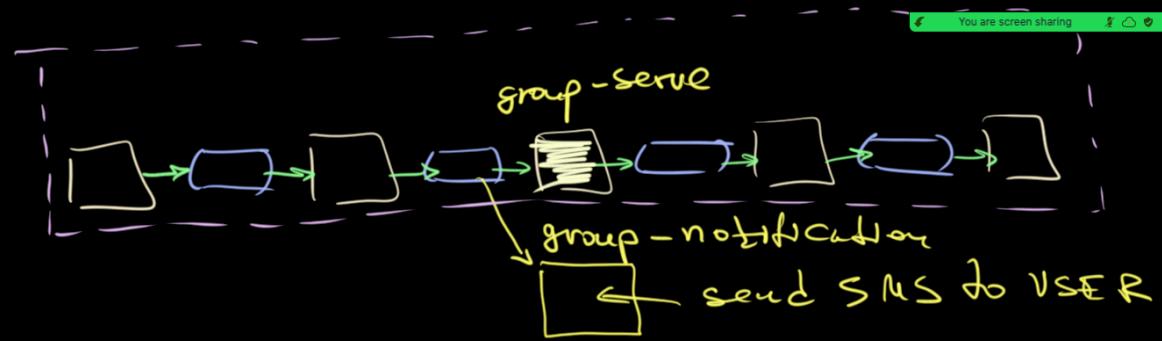
↑ ↓ max cut ↓

#11

consumer group - reservation

consumer group - kitchen

- as many consumer groups as we want
- different points for different consumer groups



publisher

- topic, key, value

listener

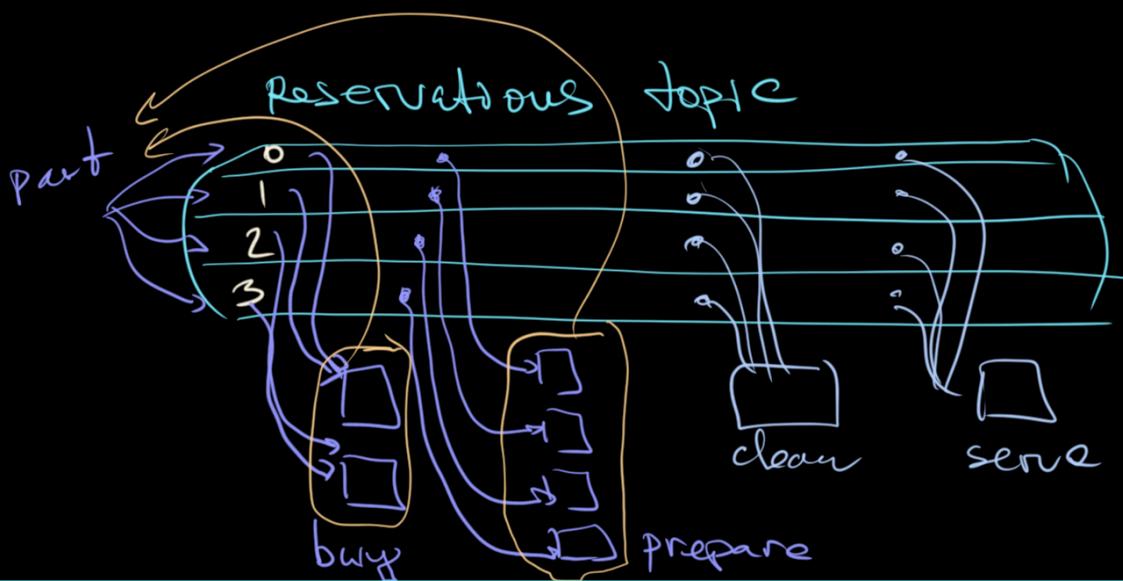
- topic
- group-id

#12

partitions → for similar parallel processing

groups → for non-similar non-parallel processing

different pointers in one ~~topic~~ topic



groups

- buy food x2
- prepare food x4
- clear table x1
- serve table x1

rabbit is pushing to service



You are screen sharing Stop Share

we can lose our data

service is pulling from kafka



we can't lose the data

2 stages

1. pull data
2. commit offset

the most common use cases
for the different groups

- another listener to put the data to different datasource (backup)
- notification (SMS, email, push notif....)
- tracking
- aggregation
 - total # of orders today/month
 - min/max/average/sum

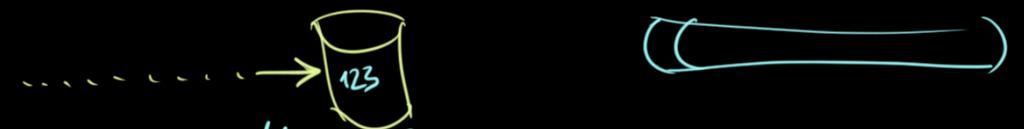
TTL

Time To Live

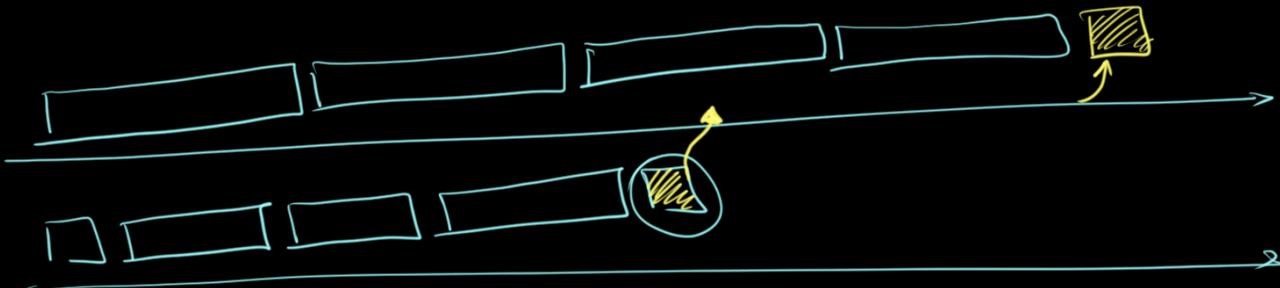
You are screen sharing

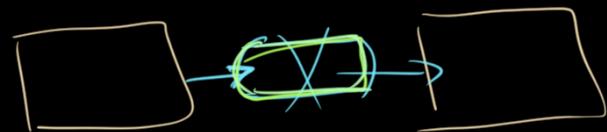
Stop Share

you can specify how long your data will live is ... ∞



after writing
we send notification w/ $\frac{\text{row_id}}{123}$

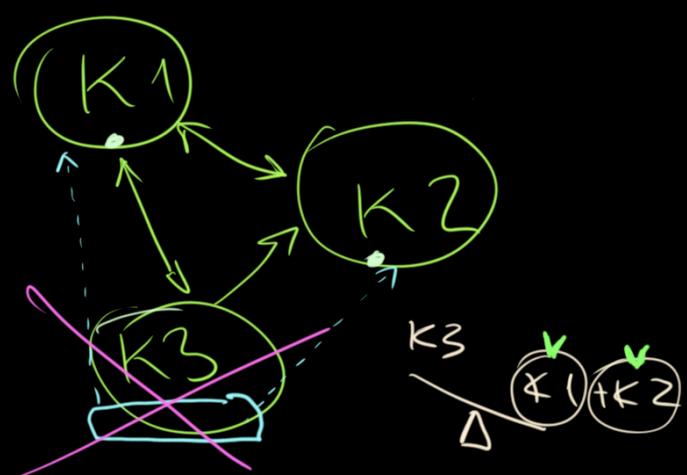




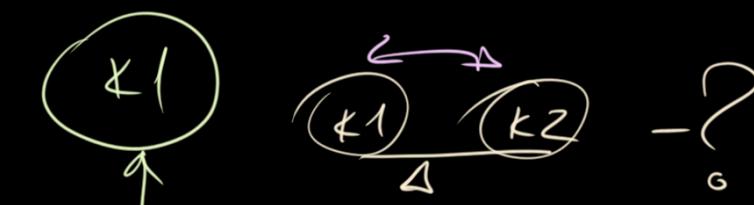
You are screen sharing Stop Share

what if our Kafka down
=> we have broken everything

Kafka out of the box is clustered



RAID 0 ~~☒~~
 RAID 1 ~~☒~~ twice faster
 =>



transaction) replica = 3

notification) replica = 2

replica = 1

