Kafka Day 8 – Revision Notes (Monitoring, Scaling, Throughput Tuning)

1. Kafka Monitoring Essentials

- Track key metrics:
 - o Broker: CPU, disk I/O, GC pause time
 - o **Topics**: under-replicated partitions, partition skew
 - o **Consumers**: lag, rebalance frequency
- Tools: Prometheus, Grafana, JMX Exporter, Burrow, Confluent Control Center

2. Consumer Lag Root Causes

- Causes: slow processing, network issues, GC pauses, unbalanced partitions
- Fixes: increase parallelism, improve consumer logic, use async processing, optimize batch size

3. Diagnosing Time-Based Lag Spikes

- Analyze daily batch jobs or downstream bottlenecks
- Check JVM GC logs and processing capacity during peak times
- Use alerts to catch patterns early and scale consumers proactively

4. Scaling Kafka Producers and Consumers

- **Producers**: tune batch.size, linger.ms, compression.type
- Consumers: increase partitions, run multiple consumers in same group
- Ensure rebalance stability and monitor throughput

5. Compression Impact on Throughput

- Compression reduces network/disk I/O but increases CPU
- Snappy = faster, lower compression; **Zstd** = slower, better compression ratio
- Large batch + Zstd may hurt latency

6. Broker-Side Tuning for High Throughput

- Tune configs:
 - o num.network.threads
 - o num.io.threads
 - socket.request.max.bytes
- Optimize replication settings and thread pool sizing

7. Partition-Level Lag Diagnosis

- Causes: skewed key distribution, slow processing in specific partitions
- Solution: rebalance keys, distribute load evenly, analyze consumer assignment

8. Handling Throughput Drop After Compression

- Monitor CPU load, GC pauses, thread pools
- Try Snappy if Zstd is causing latency
- Adjust linger.ms and batch.size for better batching

9. Reducing Lag During High Throughput

- Increase consumer instances
- Reduce max.poll.records
- Use async writing to sink (e.g., DB)
- Monitor downstream systems to ensure they're not choking

10. Key Configs for Rebalance Stability

- session.timeout.ms, heartbeat.interval.ms, max.poll.interval.ms
- Use **CooperativeStickyAssignor** to reduce partition movement and rebalance load gracefully