

Step 1: Initialization producer:

Kafka producer service:

Project: Maven

Language: Java

Spring boot: 3.3.2

Group: com.ar

Artifact: sender

Name: sender

Description: Kafka producer service for sending messages

Package name: com.ar.sender

Packaging: Jar

Java: 21

Dependencies:

Spring Web

Spring Boot Actuator

Spring Boot DevTools

Project

☐ Gradle - Groovy

☐ Gradle - Kotlin

☒ Maven

Language

☒ Java

☐ Kotlin

☐ Groovy

Spring Boot

☐ 3.4.0 (SNAPSHOT)

☐ 3.4.0 (M1)

☐ 3.3.3 (SNAPSHOT)

☒ 3.3.2

☐ 3.2.9 (SNAPSHOT)

☐ 3.2.8

Project Metadata

Group

com.ar

Artifact

sender

Name

sender

Description

Kafka producer service for sending messages

Package name

com.ar.sender

Packaging

☒ Jar

☐ War

Java

☐ 22

☒ 21

☐ 17

Dependencies

ADD DEPENDENCIES... CTRL + B

Spring Web

WEB

Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.

Spring Boot Actuator

OPS

Supports built in (or custom) endpoints that let you monitor and manage your application - such as application health, metrics, sessions, etc.

Spring Boot DevTools

DEVELOPER TOOLS

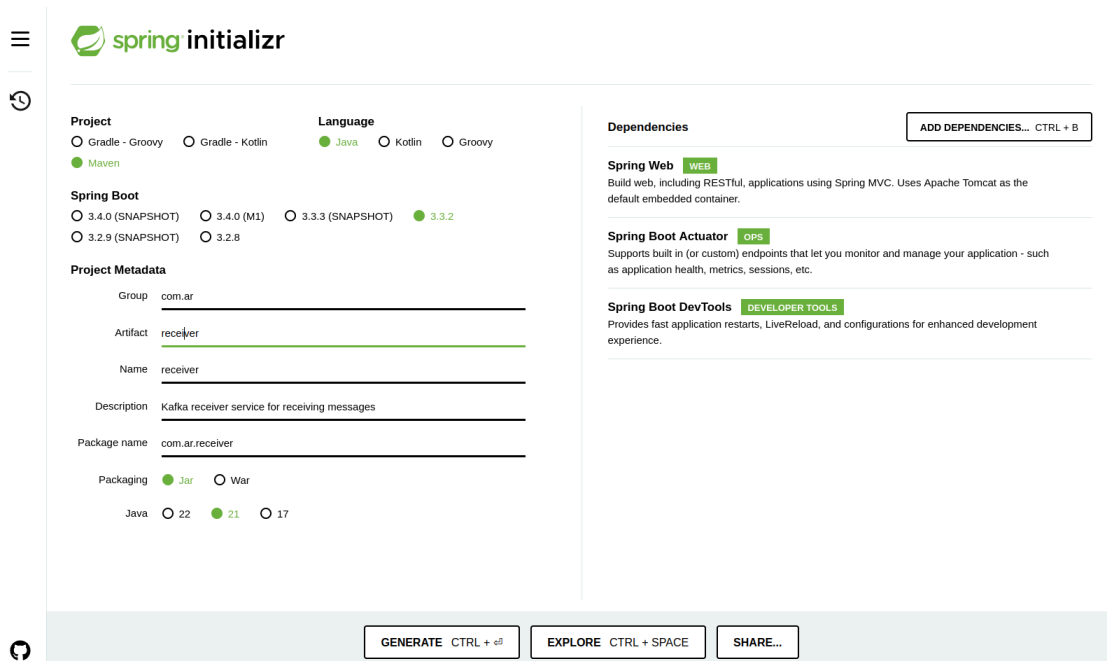
Provides fast application restarts, LiveReload, and configurations for enhanced development experience.

GENERATE CTRL + G

EXPLORE CTRL + SPACE

SHARE...

Step 2: Initialization consumer



The image shows the Spring Initializr web application interface. It is a form for generating a Spring project. The interface is divided into several sections: Project, Language, Spring Boot, Project Metadata, Dependencies, and a footer with buttons for GENERATE, EXPLORE, and SHARE.

Project

Language: ☒ Java ☐ Kotlin ☐ Groovy

Spring Boot

☐ 3.4.0 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 3.4.0 (M1) ☐ 3.3.3 (SNAPSHOT) ☒ 3.3.2

☐ 3.2.9 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 3.2.8

Project Metadata

Group:

Artifact:

Name:

Description:

Package name:

Packaging: ☒ Jar ☐ War

Java: ☐ 22 ☒ 21 ☐ 17

Dependencies

Spring Web WEB
Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.

Spring Boot Actuator OPS
Supports built in (or custom) endpoints that let you monitor and manage your application - such as application health, metrics, sessions, etc.

Spring Boot DevTools DEVELOPER TOOLS
Provides fast application restarts, LiveReload, and configurations for enhanced development experience.

Footer: GENERATE CTRL + G, EXPLORE CTRL + SPACE, SHARE...

Step 3: Writing producer service

Add dependencies of kafka clients and spring kafka:

```
<!-- Kafka -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.kafka</groupId>
  <artifactId>kafka-clients</artifactId>
  <version>3.8.0</version>
</dependency>

<!--
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework.kafka/spring-kafka -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.kafka</groupId>
```

```
<artifactId>spring-kafka</artifactId>
<version>3.2.2</version>
</dependency>
```

Write kafka producer configuration file and service file:

ChannelMessageProducerConfig.java

```
package com.ar.sender.kafka.producer.channel.message;

import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;

import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerConfig;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.kafka.core.DefaultKafkaProducerFactory;
import org.springframework.kafka.core.KafkaTemplate;
import org.springframework.kafka.core.ProducerFactory;

@Configuration
public class ChannelMessageProducerConfig {

    @Value("${kafka.bootstrap-servers}")
    private String bootstrapServers;

    @Value("${kafka.producer.key-serializer}")
    private String keySerializer;

    @Value("${kafka.producer.value-serializer}")
    private String valueSerializer;

    @Bean
    public ProducerFactory<String, String> producerFactory() {
        Map<String, Object> configProps = new HashMap<>();
        configProps.put(ProducerConfig.BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS_CONFIG,
bootstrapServers);
        configProps.put(ProducerConfig.KEY_SERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,
keySerializer);
```

```

        configProps.put(ProducerConfig.VALUE_SERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,
valueSerializer);
        return new DefaultKafkaProducerFactory<>(configProps);
    }

    @Bean
    public KafkaTemplate<String, String> kafkaTemplate() {
        return new KafkaTemplate<>(producerFactory());
    }
}

```

ChannelMessageProducerService.java

```

package com.ar.sender.kafka.producer.channel.message;

import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.kafka.core.KafkaTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

@Service
public class ChannelMessageProducerService {
    private static final Logger LOGGER =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(ChannelMessageProducerService.class);

    private final KafkaTemplate<String, String> kafkaTemplate;

    @Value("${kafka.topic}")
    private String topic;

    @Autowired
    public ChannelMessageProducerService(KafkaTemplate<String, String>
kafkaTemplate) {
        this.kafkaTemplate = kafkaTemplate;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    public void sendMessage(String value) {
        kafkaTemplate.send(topic, "message", value);
        LOGGER.info("Sent message: key=message, value=" + value);
    }

    public void sendMessage(String key, String value) {
        kafkaTemplate.send(topic, key, value);
        LOGGER.info("Sent message: key=" + key + ", value=" + value);
    }
}

```

Specify properties details in application.yml:

```

kafka:
  bootstrap-servers: localhost:9092
  topic: channel-messages
  producer:
    key-serializer:
      org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer
    value-serializer:
      org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer

```

Use any scheduler or class at the starting of application to push to kafka:

Using scheduler:

```
KafkaMessageScheduler.java
```

```

package com.ar.sender.scheduler;

import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;

import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.scheduling.annotation.Scheduled;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

import com.ar.sender.kafka.producer.channel.message.ChannelMessageProducerService;

@Component
public class KafkaMessageScheduler {

    private static final Logger LOGGER =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(KafkaMessageScheduler.class);

    private final ChannelMessageProducerService
channelMessageProducerService;
    private int counter = 0; // Counter variable

    @Autowired
    public KafkaMessageScheduler(ChannelMessageProducerService
channelMessageProducerService) {
        this.channelMessageProducerService =
channelMessageProducerService;
    }

    @Scheduled(fixedRate = 5000) // Run every 5 seconds
    public void sendMessage() {
        counter++; // Increment the counter
        String key = "key" + System.currentTimeMillis();
        String value = "Scheduled message at " +
System.currentTimeMillis();
        channelMessageProducerService.sendMessage("Test "+counter);
        printMessageWithCurrentTime("Sent scheduled message: key=" + key
+ ", value=" + value);
    }

```

```

private void printMessageWithCurrentTime(String message) {
    // formate current timestamp in dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm:ss
    SimpleDateFormat formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy
HH:mm:ss");
    Date date = new Date();
    String formattedDate = formatter.format(date);

    LOGGER.info("At " + formattedDate + ": " + message);
}
}

```

Make sure to add `@EnableScheduling` in spring boot application starting application class.

```

package com.ar.sender;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.scheduling.annotation.EnableScheduling;

@SpringBootApplication
@EnableScheduling
public class SenderApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(SenderApplication.class, args);
    }

}

```

It'll start pushing into kafka topics as specified in application.yml.

Consumer service can be viewed in command as well:

[illegible]

That's it.

Step 4: Writing consumer service

Add the dependency:

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.kafka</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-kafka</artifactId>
    <version>3.2.2</version>
</dependency>
```

Write consumer config and consumer service:

ChannelMessageConsumerConfig.java

```
package com.ar.receiver.kafka.consumer.channel.message;

import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;

import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.ConsumerConfig;
import org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.kafka.annotation.EnableKafka;
import
org.springframework.kafka.config.ConcurrentKafkaListenerContainerFactor
y;
import org.springframework.kafka.core.ConsumerFactory;
import org.springframework.kafka.core.DefaultKafkaConsumerFactory;

@EnableKafka
@Configuration
public class ChannelMessageConsumerConfig {
```

```

@Value("${kafka.bootstrap-servers}")
private String bootstrapServers;

@Value("${kafka.consumer.group-id}")
private String groupId;

@Bean
public ConsumerFactory<String, String> consumerFactory() {
    Map<String, Object> props = new HashMap<>();
    props.put(ConsumerConfig.BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS_CONFIG,
bootstrapServers);
    props.put(ConsumerConfig.GROUP_ID_CONFIG, groupId);
    props.put(ConsumerConfig.KEY_DESERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,
StringDeserializer.class);
    props.put(ConsumerConfig.VALUE_DESERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,
StringDeserializer.class);
    return new DefaultKafkaConsumerFactory<>(props);
}

@Bean
public ConcurrentKafkaListenerContainerFactory<String, String>
kafkaListenerContainerFactory() {
    ConcurrentKafkaListenerContainerFactory<String, String> factory
= new ConcurrentKafkaListenerContainerFactory<>();
    factory.setConsumerFactory(consumerFactory());
    return factory;
}
}

```

ChannelMessageConsumerService.java

```

package com.ar.receiver.kafka.consumer.channel.message;

import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.kafka.annotation.KafkaListener;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

@Service
public class ChannelMessageConsumerService {

    private static final Logger LOGGER =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(ChannelMessageConsumerService.class);

    @KafkaListener(topics = "${kafka.topic}", groupId =
"${kafka.consumer.group-id}")
    public void listen(String message) {
        LOGGER.info("Received message: " + message);
    }
}

```

Add properties in application.yml:

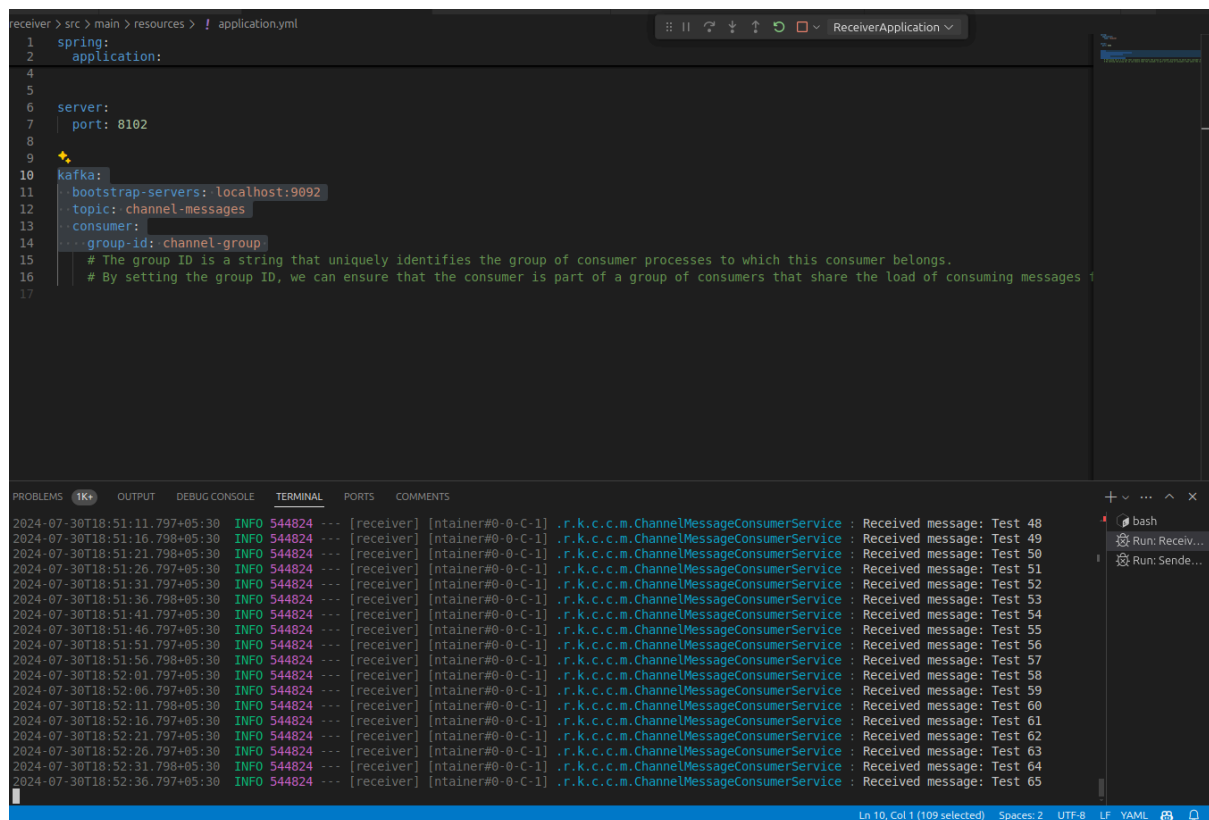
```

kafka:
  bootstrap-servers: localhost:9092
  topic: channel-messages
  consumer:
    group-id: channel-group

```

Give any topic name we like, it doesn't necessarily need to be there if not here the kafka will create a default group id for this topic subscriber.

Run the application and it will start listening from the producer:




The screenshot shows an IDE with a file named `application.yml` open. The configuration is for a Spring application that connects to a Kafka consumer. The `kafka` section is expanded, showing `bootstrap-servers: localhost:9092`, `topic: channel-messages`, and `group-id: channel-group`. Below the configuration, there are two lines of comments explaining the group ID. The bottom panel of the IDE shows the `TERMINAL` tab with a log of messages received by the consumer. The log shows a series of messages from 'Test 48' to 'Test 65', each received by the `ReceiverApplication` service. The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is at line 10, column 1, and is a UTF-8 encoded YAML file.

```
1  spring:
2    application:
3
4
5
6  server:
7    port: 8102
8
9
10 kafka:
11   bootstrap-servers: localhost:9092
12   topic: channel-messages
13   consumer:
14     group-id: channel-group
15   # The group ID is a string that uniquely identifies the group of consumer processes to which this consumer belongs.
16   # By setting the group ID, we can ensure that the consumer is part of a group of consumers that share the load of consuming messages
17
```

```
2024-07-30T18:51:11.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 48
2024-07-30T18:51:16.798+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 49
2024-07-30T18:51:21.798+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 50
2024-07-30T18:51:26.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 51
2024-07-30T18:51:31.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 52
2024-07-30T18:51:36.798+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 53
2024-07-30T18:51:41.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 54
2024-07-30T18:51:46.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 55
2024-07-30T18:51:51.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 56
2024-07-30T18:51:56.798+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 57
2024-07-30T18:52:01.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 58
2024-07-30T18:52:06.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 59
2024-07-30T18:52:11.798+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 60
2024-07-30T18:52:16.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 61
2024-07-30T18:52:21.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 62
2024-07-30T18:52:26.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 63
2024-07-30T18:52:31.798+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 64
2024-07-30T18:52:36.797+05:30 INFO 544824 --- [receiver] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] .r.k.c.c.m.ChannelMessageConsumerService : Received message: Test 65
```

We can also verify that Group will be created once a single message pushed to the topic:



The terminal screenshot shows a series of commands and their outputs. The first command is `kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --list`, which returns `command not found`. The second command is `bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --list`, which returns `console-consumer-15783`. The third command is `bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --list`, which returns `channel-group`. The fourth command is `bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --list`, which returns `console-consumer-15783`. The fifth command is `bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --list`, which returns `channel-group`.

```
*CPProcessed a total of 27 messages
a-r-danish@r-danish-HP-Laptop-15s-eq2xxx: ~/Documents/Software/kafka_2.13-3.8.0$ kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --list
kafka-consumer-groups.sh: command not found
a-r-danish@r-danish-HP-Laptop-15s-eq2xxx: ~/Documents/Software/kafka_2.13-3.8.0$ bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --list
console-consumer-15783
a-r-danish@r-danish-HP-Laptop-15s-eq2xxx: ~/Documents/Software/kafka_2.13-3.8.0$ bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --list
channel-group
console-consumer-15783
a-r-danish@r-danish-HP-Laptop-15s-eq2xxx: ~/Documents/Software/kafka_2.13-3.8.0$
```

That's it. We have a producer producing the messages and a consumer which is subscribed to the topic of producer. This is the complete service.

Now, we have to look advancement of topic by partitioning and other more information.

