

## Using Kafka Command-line Tools (#xd\_583c10bfd326ba-590cb1d1-149e9ca9886--6fcb)

Kafka command-line tools are located in /usr/bin:

- **kafka-topics**

Create, alter, list, and describe topics. For example:

```
$ /usr/bin/kafka-topics --zookeeper zk01.example.com:2181 --list
sink1
t1
t2
$ /usr/bin/kafka-topics --create --zookeeper hostname:2181/kafka --replication-factor 2
--partitions 4 --topic topicname
```

- **kafka-console-consumer**

Read data from a Kafka topic and write it to standard output. For example:

```
$ /usr/bin/kafka-console-consumer --zookeeper zk01.example.com:2181 --topic t1
```

- **kafka-console-producer**

Read data from standard output and write it to a Kafka topic. For example:

```
$ /usr/bin/kafka-console-producer --broker-list kafka02.example.com:9092,kafka03.example.com:9092 --topic t1
```

- **kafka-consumer-offset-checker** (deprecated)

Note: kafka-consumer-offset-checker is not supported in the new Consumer API. Use the ConsumerGroupCommand tool, below.

Check the number of messages read and written, as well as the lag for each consumer in a specific consumer group. For example:

```
$ /usr/bin/kafka-consumer-offset-checker --group flume --topic t1 --zookeeper zk01.example.com:2181
```

- **kafka-consumer-groups**

To view offsets as in the previous example with the ConsumerOffsetChecker, you describe the consumer group using the following command:

```
$ /usr/bin/kafka-consumer-groups --zookeeper zk01.example.com:2181 --describe --group flume
```

GROUP	TOPIC	PARTITION	CURRENT-OFFSET	LOG-END-OFFSET	LAG	OWNER
flume	t1	0	1	3	2	test-consumer-group_postamac.local-1456198719410-29ccd54f-0