## 10/01/2018 | By: Ajit K Prasad



Big Data Engineering with Hadoop & Spark

Kafka Introduction







# Session 23: Assignment 23.1

This assignment is aimed at consolidating the concepts that was learnt during the Apache Kafka session of the course.

### **Dataset:**

Download the dataset from this link.

This is how the dataset looks:

```
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

| Second |
```

This file has two topics namely:

- 1. ItemTopic: It has item\_id and user\_id
- **2. UserTopic**: It has user details like name and experience

### Task 1:

Create a java program MyKafkaProducer.java that takes a file name and delimiter as input arguments. It should read the content of file line by line. Fields in the file are in following order:

- 1. Kafka Topic Name
- **2.** Key
- 3. value
- For every line, insert the key and value to the respective Kafka broker in a fire and forget mode.
- After record is sent, it should print appropriate message on screen.
- Pass dataset\_producer.txt as the input file and as delimiter.

#### **Solution:**

- **1.** Program to perform this task is as below:
  - Imports required for the program is given below:

```
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.KafkaProducer;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerRecord;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Properties;
```

```
- This is the class called "MyKafkaProducer" which takes two arguments
  (Input File name and delimiter) in the command line
  public class MyKafkaProducerLive
        public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
              if (args.length!= 2)
                    System.out.println("Please
                                                   provide
                                                              appropriate
  command line arguments");
                    System.exit(-1);
              }

    We configure the properties for KafkaProducer:

     • We create a new instance of Properties called props
     o Using this instance we add properties to kafkaProducer like,
        bootstrapserver/meta-data-brokerlist, key and value serializers
              Properties props = new Properties();
              props.put("bootstrap.servers", "localhost:9092");
              props.put("key.serializer",
   "org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
              props.put("value.serializer",
   "org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
- We then instantiate the KafkaProducer class called producer, we have
  mentioned string in <> because both key and value are String
- We add the properties instance (props) to KafkaProducer instance

    We also instantiate ProducerRecord as producerRecord

               KafkaProducer<String,
                                         String>
                                                    producer
                                                                      new
  KafkaProducer<>(props);
              ProducerRecord<String, String> producerRecord = null;

    Now we take the data provided in the command line i.e. file name and

  delimiter and save them in the array of string variables called filename and
  delimiter
              String fileName = args[0];
```

String delimiter = args[1];

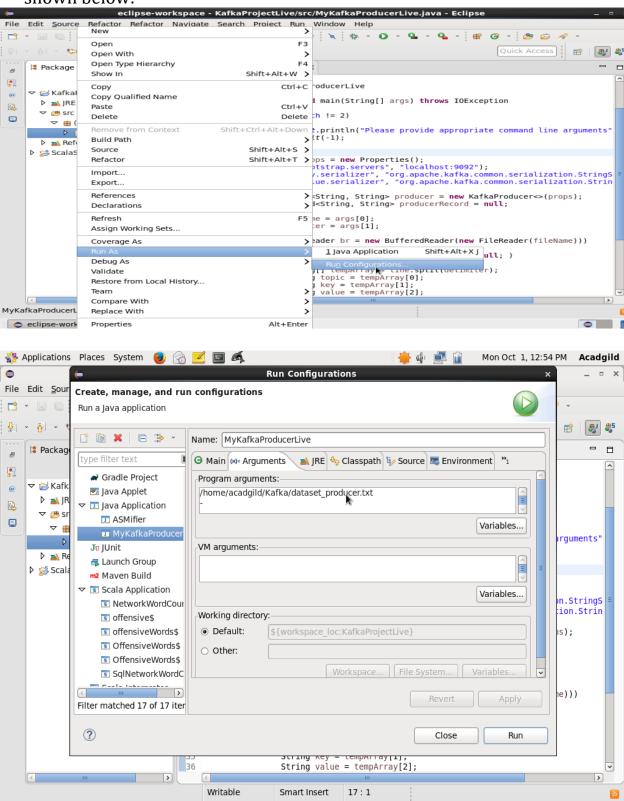
- We read the contents of the input file, and save their contents arrays in different variables:
  - We save the topic name, i.e. first part of array(0th index elements) in String variable topic and similarly we save key and value variables too

```
try(BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(fileName)))
{
    for(String line; (line = br.readLine()) != null; )
    {
        String[] tempArray = line.split(delimiter);
        String topic = tempArray[0];
        String key = tempArray[1];
        String value = tempArray[2];
```

- Now, we pass the variables topic, key and value to producer record
- We also print appropriate message which shows the topics, key and value contents
- We finally, close the producer

- **2.** Next, we start Zookeeper and Kafka Server using the following commands:
  - \$ \$KAFKA\_HOME/bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh\$KAFKA\_HOME/config/zookeeper.properties
  - \$ \$KAFKA\_HOME/bin/kafka-server-start.sh \$KAFKA\_HOME/config/server.properties

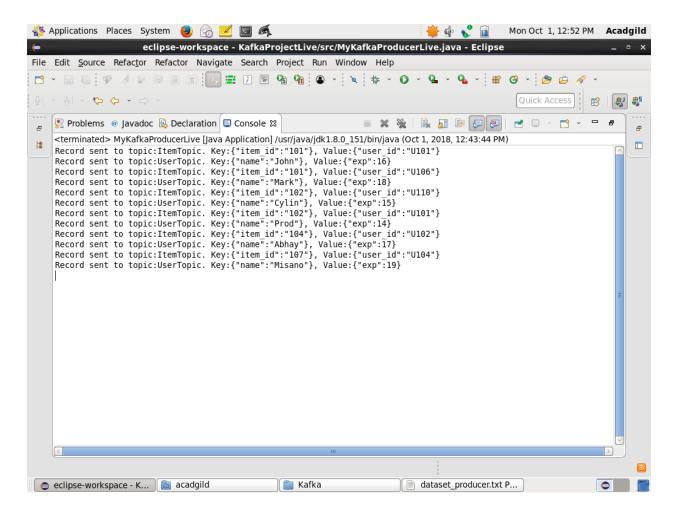
**3.** Next, we pass the arguments in "Run Configurations", and click on "Run" as shown below:



Kafka

dataset producer.txt P...

eclipse-workspace - K... 🔝 acadgild



- **4.** Next, we run the console consumer commands on terminal to view the output of the program, using the below command:
  - To read contents of ItemTopic:
  - \$ \$KAFKA\_HOME/bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic ItemTopic --from-beginning --zookeeper localhost:2181 --property print.key=true
  - To read contents of UserTopic:
  - \$ \$KAFKA\_HOME./bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic UserTopic --from-beainning --zookeeper localhost:2181 --property print.kev=true

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ $KAFKA_HOME/bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic ItemTopic --from-beginning --zookeeper localhost:2181 --prop erty print.key=true
Using the Consoleconsumer with old consumer is deprecated and will be removed in a future major release. Consider using the new consum er by passing [bootstrap-server] instead of [zookeeper].

{"item_id*:"101"} { "user_id*:"U101"} { "user_id*:"U106"} { "user_id*:"U108"} { "user_id*:"U101"} { "user_id*:"U101"} { "user_id*:"U101"} { "user_id*:"U102"} { "user_id*:"U102"} { "user_id*:"U102"} { "user_id*:"U104"} { "user_id*:"U104"}
```

### Task 2:

Modify the previous program MyKafkaProducer.java and create a new Java program KafkaProducerWithAck.java.

- This should perform the same task as of KafkaProducer.java with some modification.
  - When passing any data to a topic, it should wait for acknowledgement.
  - After acknowledgement is received from the broker, it should print the key and value which has been written to a specified topic.
  - The application should attempt for 3 retries before giving any exception.
- Pass dataset\_producer.txt as the input file and -as delimiter.

#### **Solution:**

- **1.** Program to perform the task:
  - Imports required for the program is given below: import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.KafkaProducer; import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerRecord; import java.io.BufferedReader; import java.io.FileReader; import java.io.IOException;

import java.util.Properties;

}

import java.util.concurrent.ExecutionException;

 This is the class called "MyKafkaProducerWithAck" which takes two arguments (Input File name and delimiter) in the command line public class MyKafkaProducerWithAck

- We configure the properties for KafkaProducer:
  - We create a new instance of Properties called props
  - Using this instance we add properties to kafkaProducer like, bootstrapserver/meta-data-brokerlist, key and value serializers, acks and retries
    - Acks "all"- this means that the producer will receive a success response from the broker once all in-sync replicas received the message
    - Retries 3- When the producer receives an error message from the server, the error could be transient (e.g., a lack of leader for a partition). In this case, the value of the retries parameter will control how many times the producer will retry sending the message before giving up and notifying the client of an issue

```
Properties props = new Properties();
    props.put("bootstrap.servers", "localhost:9092");
    props.put("acks", "all");
    props.put("retries", 3);
    props.put("key.serializer",

"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
    props.put("value.serializer",

"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
```

- We then instantiate the KafkaProducer class called producer, we have mentioned string in <> because both key and value are String
- We add the properties instance (props)to KafkaProducer instance
- We also instantiate ProducerRecord as producerRecord

```
KafkaProducer<String, String> producer = new KafkaProducer<>(props);
```

ProducerRecord < String, String > producerRecord = null;

 Now we take the data provided in the command line i.e. file name and delimiter and save them in the array of string variables called filename and delimiter

```
String fileName = args[0];
String delimiter = args[1];
```

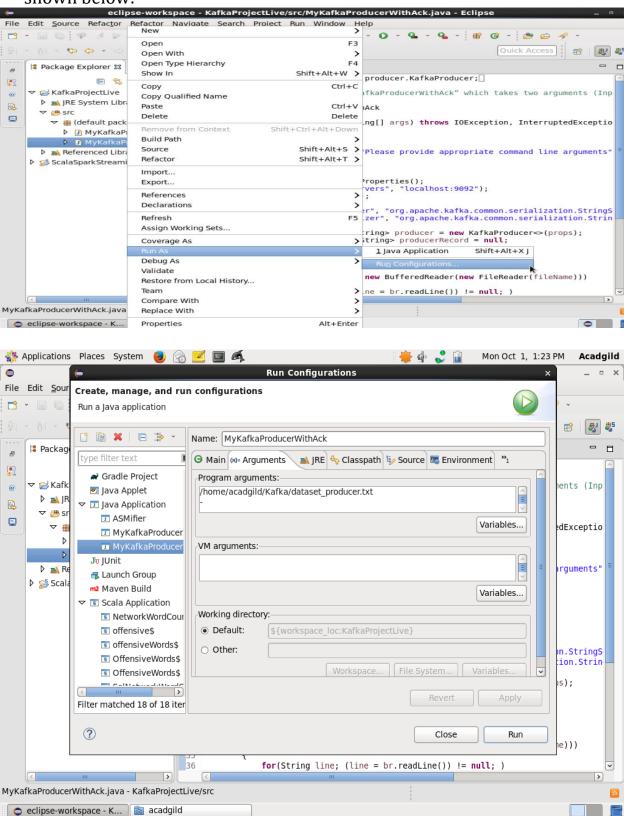
- We read the contents of the input file, and save their contents arrays in different variables:
  - We save the topic name i.e. first part of array(0th index elements)
    in String variable topic and similarly we save key and value
    variables too

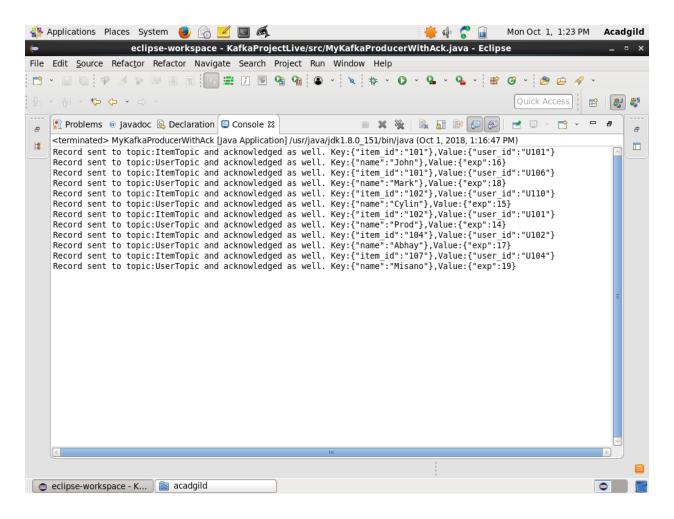
```
try(BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(fileName)))
{
    for(String line; (line = br.readLine()) != null; )
    {
        String[] tempArray = line.split(delimiter);
        String topic = tempArray[0];
        String key = tempArray[1];
        String value = tempArray[2];
```

- Now, we pass the variables topic, key and value to producer record.
- We also print appropriate message which shows the topics, key and value contents.
- We finally, close the producer

- **2.** Next, we start Zookeeper and Kafka Server using the following commands:
  - \$ \$KAFKA\_HOME/bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh\$KAFKA\_HOME/config/zookeeper.properties
  - \$ \$KAFKA\_HOME/bin/kafka-server-start.sh \$KAFKA\_HOME/config/server.properties

**3.** Next, we pass the arguments in "Run Configurations", and click on "Run" as shown below:





- 4. Next, we run the console consumer commands on terminal to view the output of the program, using the below command:
  - To read contents of ItemTopic:

\$ \$KAFKA\_HOME/bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic ItemTopic -from-beginning --zookeeper localhost:2181 --property print.key=true

#### o To read contents of UserTopic:

\$ \$KAFKA\_HOME/bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic UserTopic -from-beginning --zookeeper localhost:2181 --property print.key=true

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ $KAFKA_HOME/bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic UserTopic --from-beginning --zookeeper localhost:2181 --prop erty print.key=true
Using the ConsoleConsumer with old consumer is deprecated and will be removed in a future major release. Consider using the new consum er by passing [bootstrap-server] instead of [zookeeper].

{"name":"John"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Cylin"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Missano"} {"exp":19}

{"name":"John"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Sohn"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Cylin"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Abhay"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Missano"} {"exp":19}

{"name":"John"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Missano"} {"exp":19}

{"name":"Mork"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Prod"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Prod"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Prod"} {"exp":18}

{"name":"Prod"} {"exp":19}

{"name":"Mork"} {"exp":19}

{"name":"Mork"} {"exp":19}

{"name":"Mork"} {"exp":19}

{"name":"Mork"} {"exp":19}
```