Lab 5: Use Kafka Connect sink connector for IBM MQ

Duration: 1 hour

In this exercise, you connect IBM Event Streams to IBM MQ by using the Kafka Connect sink connector for IBM MQ. You can use this connector to transfer messages from an Event Streams or Kafka Topic to an MQ queue.

In the previous lab exercise, you installed MQ and configured the Kafka Connect source connector, which takes messages from an MQ queue and transfers them to a Topic in Event Streams. In this exercise, you use the same MQ queue manager that you configured previously, and test the sink connector by using the eslabtester application that you used before.

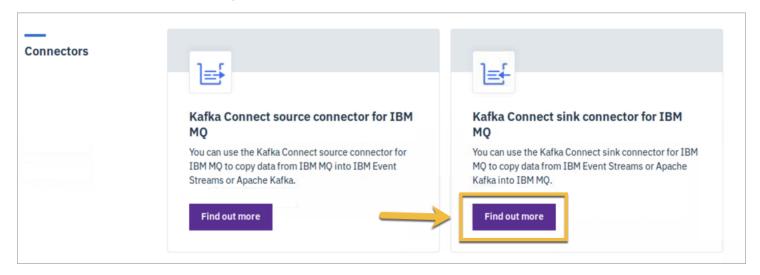
You must complete Labs 1-4 before proceeding with this lab.

Step 1. Install the connector

1. Open the Event Streams console.

HINT: To access the Event Streams admin console, in the IBM Cloud Private console, select **Workloads > Helm Releases** from the console menu, click **eslab**, and then click **Launch** in the upper right corner, and select **admin-ui-https**.

- 2. Click Toolbox and scroll down to Connectors.
- 3. Under Kafka Connect sink connector for IBM MQ, click Find out more.



4. Click the links to download the Connector JAR and Sample connector properties file, and click Save file.



NOTE: You can also obtain the connector from GitHub if you want to build it yourself.

5. Copy the files into /home/student .

Step 2. Configure the connector

REMINDER: There are two configuration files: the worker configuration file contains the properties that are required to connect to Kafka, and the connector configuration file contains the properties that are used by the connector, so that is where the MQ configuration goes.

As you did in a previous exercise, you must create a new API key for the consumer application.

A. Update sink connector properties

1. In a command terminal window, change to /home/student and open the mq-sink.properties file in an editor:

```
cd /home/student
gedit mq-sink.properties
```

- 2. Update the properties as follows:
 - o topic=eslab
 - o mq.queue.manager=QM1
 - mq.connection.name.list=10.0.0.1(port)
 - mq.channel.name=DEV.APP.SVRCONN
 - o mq.queue=DEV.QUEUE.2

In this case, the target queue is DEV.QUEUE.2.

NOTE: For the port, use your MQ listener port, which is displayed in the IBM Cloud Private console under Network Access > Services > mymq-ibm-mq.



The number might be different than the one shown here.

```
# The list of source Kafka topics
topics eslab

# The name of the MO queue manager - required
mq.queue.manager (QM1)

# The connection mode to connect to MQ - client (default) or bindings - optional
# mq.connection.mode=client
# mq.connection.mode=bindings

# A list of one or more host(port) entries for connecting to the queue manager. Entries are
separated with a comma - required (upless using bindings or CCDT)
mq.connection.name.list(10.0.0.1(32053))

# The name of the require connection channel - required (unless using bindings or CCDT)
mq.channel.name(DEV.APP.SVRCONN)

# The name of the target MQ queue - required
mq.queue(DEV.QUEUE.2)
```

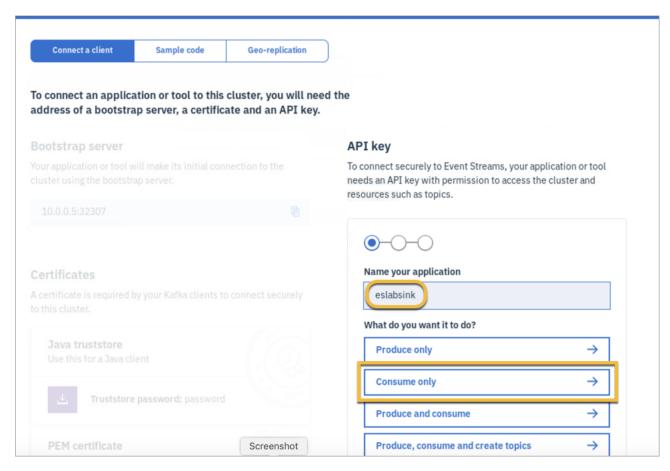
3. Save and close the file.

B. Create an API key for the consumer application

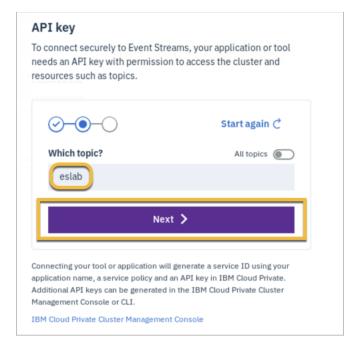
1. In the Event Streams console, select Topics > eslab > Connect to this topic.



2. Under API key, enter a name in Name your application, for example, eslabsink, and click Consume only.



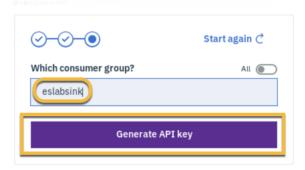
3. Enter eslab for Which topic?, and click Next.



4. Enter eslabsink for the Which consumer group?, and click Generate API key.

API key

To connect securely to Event Streams, your application or tool needs an API key with permission to access the cluster and resources such as topics.



Connecting your tool or application will generate a service ID using your application name, a service policy and an API key in IBM Cloud Private. Additional API keys can be generated in the IBM Cloud Private Cluster Management Console or CLI.

IBM Cloud Private Cluster Management Console

5. Click the button to either copy the key to the clipboard, or save it to a file.



C. Update worker properties

1. In the Kafka root config directory, make a copy of the mqlab.properties file, and name it connect-standalone-sink.properties.

cd /home/student/Downloads/kafka_2.12-2.2.0/config
gedit connect.standalone-sink.properties

- 2. In the text editor menu, select File > Save As, edit the name of the file, and click Save.
- 3. Replace the consumer API keys with the one you just generated.
- 4. Add the following line after the security and consumer code stanzas:

 $\verb"consumer.group.id=eslabsink"$

NOTE: The file should still contain your bootstrap server address and port, from the previous lab exercise.

```
# These are defaults. This file just demonstrates how to override some settings.
bootstrap.servers=10.0.0.5:32307
                                                       Bootstrap server
security.protocol=SASL_SSL
ssl.protocol=TLSv1.2
                                                       address and port
ssl.endpoint.identification.algorithm=
ssl.truststore.location=/home/student/Downloads/es-cert.jks
ssl.truststore.password=password
sasl.mechanism=PLAIN
consumer.security.protocol=SASL_SSL
consumer.ssl.protocol=TLSv1.2
                                                                     Sink
consumer.ssl.endpoint.identification.algorithm=
consumer.ssl.truststore.location=/home/student/Downloads/es-cert.jks
consumer.ssl.truststore.password=password
consumer.sasl.mechanism=PLAIN
                                                                   API kev
consumer.sasl.jaas.config=org.apache kafka common security plain PlainLogis
consumer.group.id:eslabsink
# The converters specify the format of data in Kafka and how to translate it into Connect data.
Every Connect user will
```

5. Save and close the file.

Step 3. Test the sink connector

1. In a command terminal window, change to the Kafka root directory, and run the following command to start the connector:

CLASSPATH=/home/student/kafka-connect-mq-sink-1.0.1-jar-with-dependencies.jar bin/connect-standalone.sh config/connect-standalone-sink.pr

The connector starts, establishes a connection to the MQ queue manager, and starts listening for messages on topic eslab. Look for the message "Connection to MQ established," in the output.

2. Run the eslabtester starter application again. If it is not already open, in a new browser tab, enter the following URL:

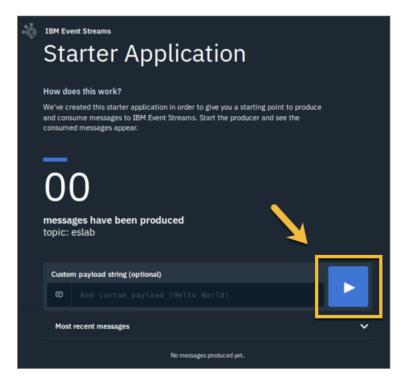
http://localhost:9080/elabtester

HINT: If you need to run the starter application again, in a command terminal, change to the /home/student/Downloads directory and enter the following commands:

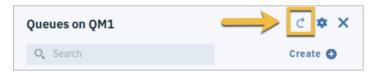
```
cd /home/student/Downloads
export _JAVA_OPTIONS=-Djdk.net.URLClassPath.disableClassPathURLCheck=true
mvn install liberty:run-server
```

Wait until you see the message, "The server defaultServer is ready to run a smarter planet" before you proceed to the next step.

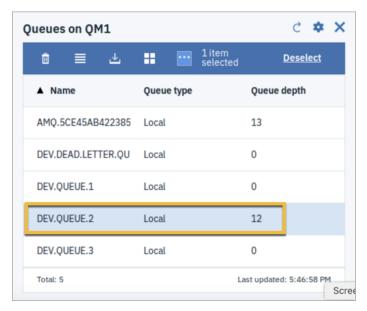
3. In the eslabtester application, click the arrow to start producing messages.



4. After the number of messages begins to increase, check the MQ console. Click the refresh icon for Queues on QM1.



The Queue depth for DEV.QUEUE.2 increases as the number of messages increases.



- 5. In the eslabtester application, click the run button again to stop producing messages.
- 6. Check the MQ console again to verify that the messages were received.
- 7. Stop the connector and eslabtester application by pressing Ctrl-C in each terminal window.

End of exercise

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