



Producer API

Apache Kafka

Kafka Producer send() Method

- Asynchronously sends a **record** to a **topic**:

new ProducerRecord(***TOPIC***, reading.getId(), reading)

- Allows **sending many records without blocking** for a broker response
- **send()** method returns a Future
- Two forms:
 - **send()** method **without a callback**
 - **send()** method **with a callback** – the callback gets invoked when the broker has acknowledged the send [**ACK = -1** (all ISR), **0** or **1** (leader)]
- Callbacks for records sent to **same partition** are **executed in the sent order**
- Callback receives RecordMetadata which contains a record's **partition**, **offset**, and **timestamp**, and possible **Exception** if there was an error sending.

Kafka send() Method Exceptions

- [InterruptedException](#) - If thread is interrupted while blocking
- [SerializationException](#) - If key or value can not be serialized using configured serializers
- [TimeoutException](#) – when fetching metadata or allocating memory exceeds [max.block.ms](#), or getting **acks** from Broker exceed [timeout.ms](#), etc.
- [KafkaException](#) - when Kafka error occurs, but not in public API
- [AuthenticationException](#) - if authentication fails
- [AuthorizationException](#) - the producer is not allowed to write
- [IllegalStateException](#) - if a [transactional.id](#) has been configured and no transaction has been started, or when `send()` invoked on closed producer

Kafka Producer flush() and close() Methods

```
Runtime.getRuntime().addShutdownHook(new Thread(() -> {  
    executor.shutdown();  
    try {  
        executor.awaitTermination(200, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);  
        log.info("Flushing and closing producer");  
        producer.flush();  
        producer.close(10_000, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);  
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
        log.warn("shutting down", e);  
    }  
}));
```


Kafka Producer `partitionsFor()` Method

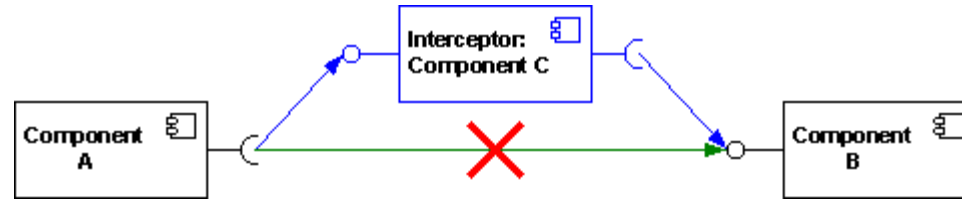
- `partitionsFor(topic)` - returns meta-data for partitions:

```
public List<PartitionInfo> partitionsFor(String topic)
```

- Used by producers that `implement their own partitioning` – for custom partitioning
- `PartitionInfo` consists of `topic`, `partition`, `leader node (Node)`, `replica nodes (Node[])` and `inSyncReplica nodes`.
- `Node` consists of `id`, `host`, `port`, and `rack`

Kafka Producer Interceptors

- Interceptor design pattern:



- Activate `interceptors` by adding them to `interceptor.classes` property of the producer

`props.put(`

`ProducerConfig.INTERCEPTOR_CLASSES_CONFIG,`

`CountingProducerInterceptor.class.getName());`

- Producer interceptor methods:

`public ProducerRecord<K, V> onSend(ProducerRecord<K, V> record)`

`public void onAcknowledgement(RecordMetadata metadata, Exception exception)`

Kafka Producer flush() and close() Methods

```
Runtime.getRuntime().addShutdownHook(new Thread(() -> {  
    executor.shutdown();  
    try {  
        executor.awaitTermination(200, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);  
        log.info("Flushing and closing producer");  
        producer.flush();  
        producer.close(10_000, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);  
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
        log.warn("shutting down", e);  
    }  
}));
```

Kafka Producer metrics() Method

- `metrics()` - used to get a map of metrics:

```
public Map<MetricName,? extends Metric> metrics()
```

- Returns a full set of producer metrics.
- `MetricName` consists of `name`, `group`, `description`, and `tags` (`Map`).
- `Metric` consist of a `MetricName` and a `Measurable` value (`double`) or `Object` (gauge).

Kafka Transactions Simple Example

```
Properties props = new Properties();
props.put("bootstrap.servers", "localhost:9092");
props.put("transactional.id", "my-transactional-id");
Producer<String, String> producer =
    new KafkaProducer<>(props, new StringSerializer(), new StringSerializer());
producer.initTransactions();
try {
    producer.beginTransaction();
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
        producer.send(new ProducerRecord<>("my-topic", Integer.toString(i), Integer.toString(i)));
    producer.commitTransaction();
} catch (ProducerFencedException | OutOfOrderSequenceException | AuthorizationException e) {
    // We can't recover from these exceptions, so our only option is to close the producer and exit.
    producer.close();
} catch (KafkaException e) {
    // For all other exceptions, just abort the transaction and try again.
    producer.abortTransaction();
}
producer.close();
```

Kafka Transactions – Atomic Read & Write to Topic

- *// Poll and validate deposit events*

```
Deposits = validate(consumer.poll(100));
```

// Atomically send valid deposits and commit offsets

```
producer.beginTransaction();
```

```
producer.send(validatedDeposits);
```

```
producer.sendOffsetsToTransaction(offsets(consumer));
```

```
producer.endTransaction();
```

Thank's for Your Attention!



Trayan Iliev

IPT – Intellectual Products & Technologies

<http://iproduct.org/>

<http://robolearn.org/>

<https://github.com/iproduct>

<https://twitter.com/trayaniliev>

<https://www.facebook.com/IPT.EACAD>