Deploying a Kafka Cluster

MESSAGE BROKERS



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A Broker

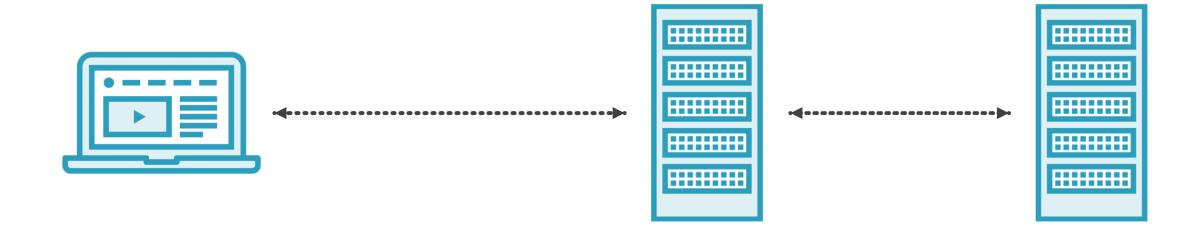
Receives messages

Stores them for some time

Passes them to other applications

Why would you need one?





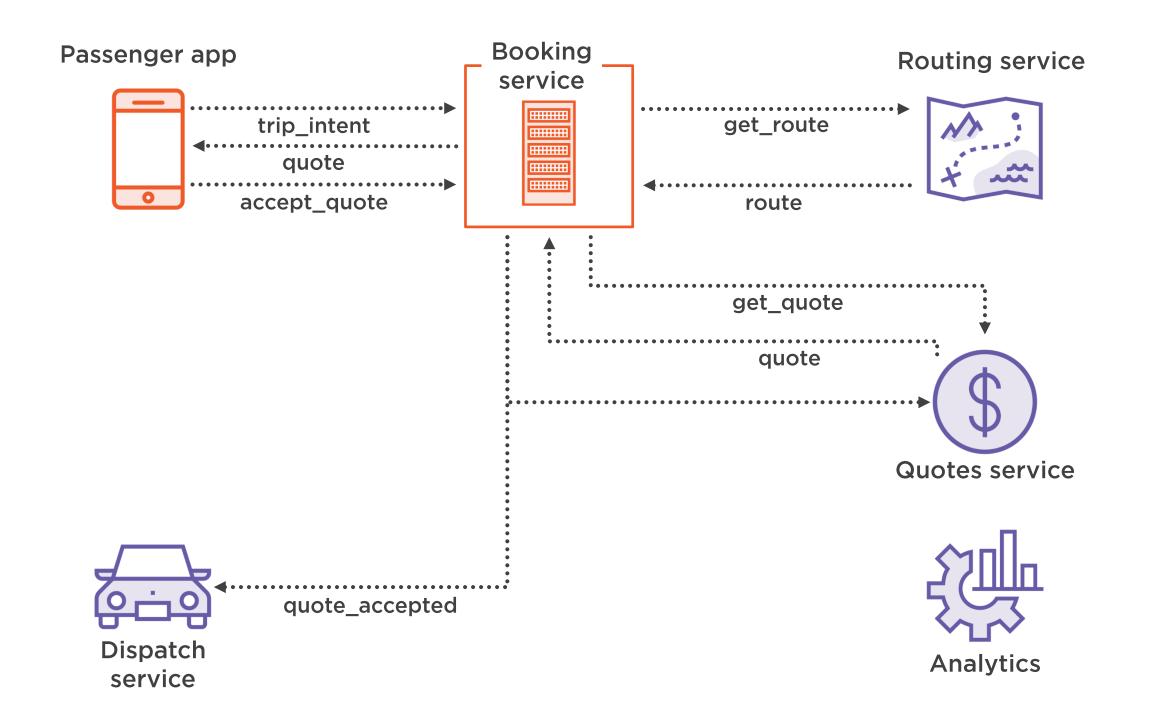


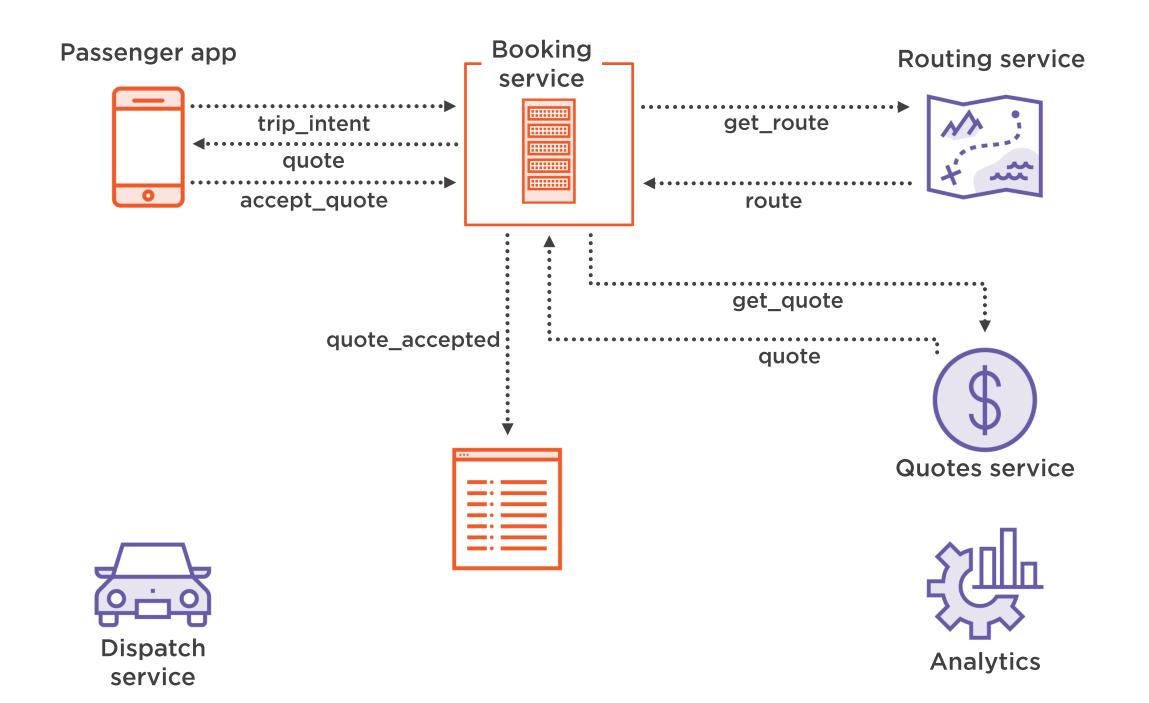


An Example

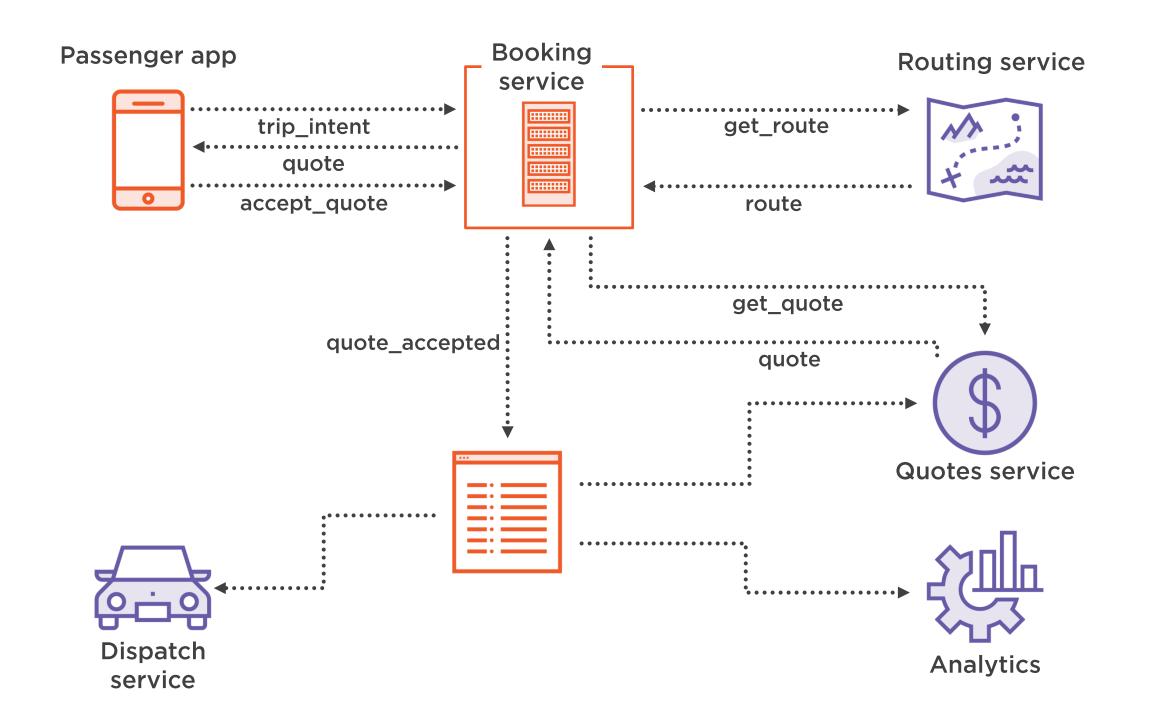
Hypothetical and simplified architecture of a ride-hailing service.

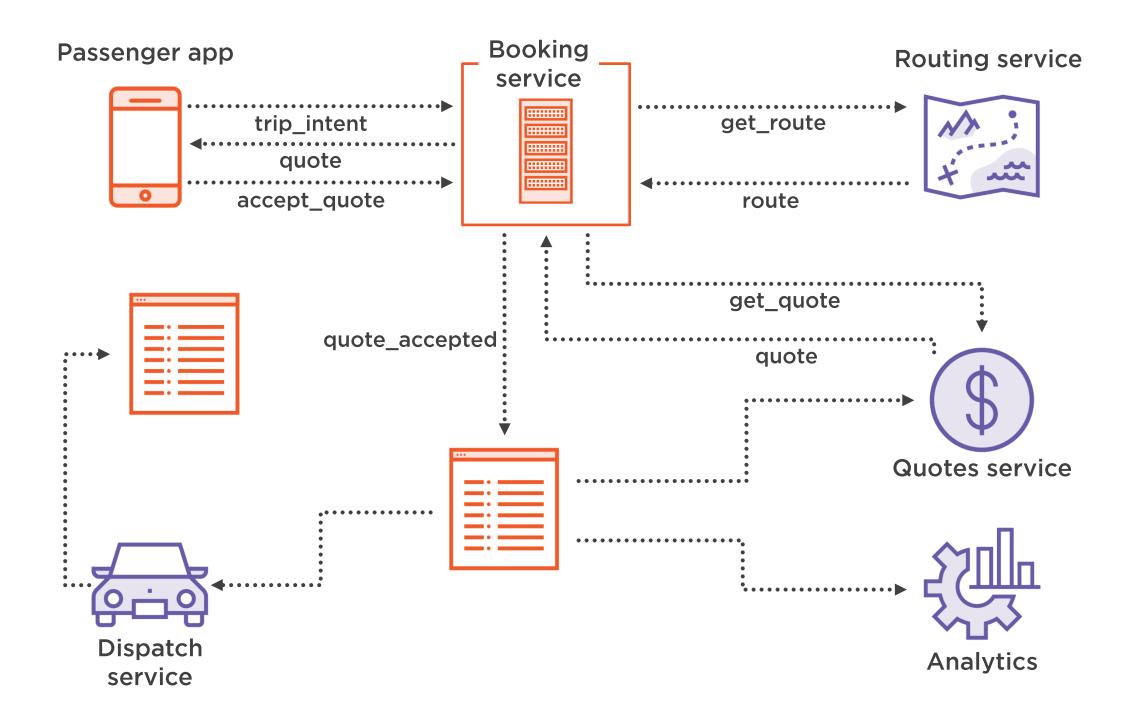


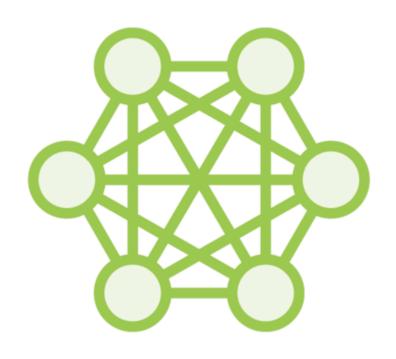










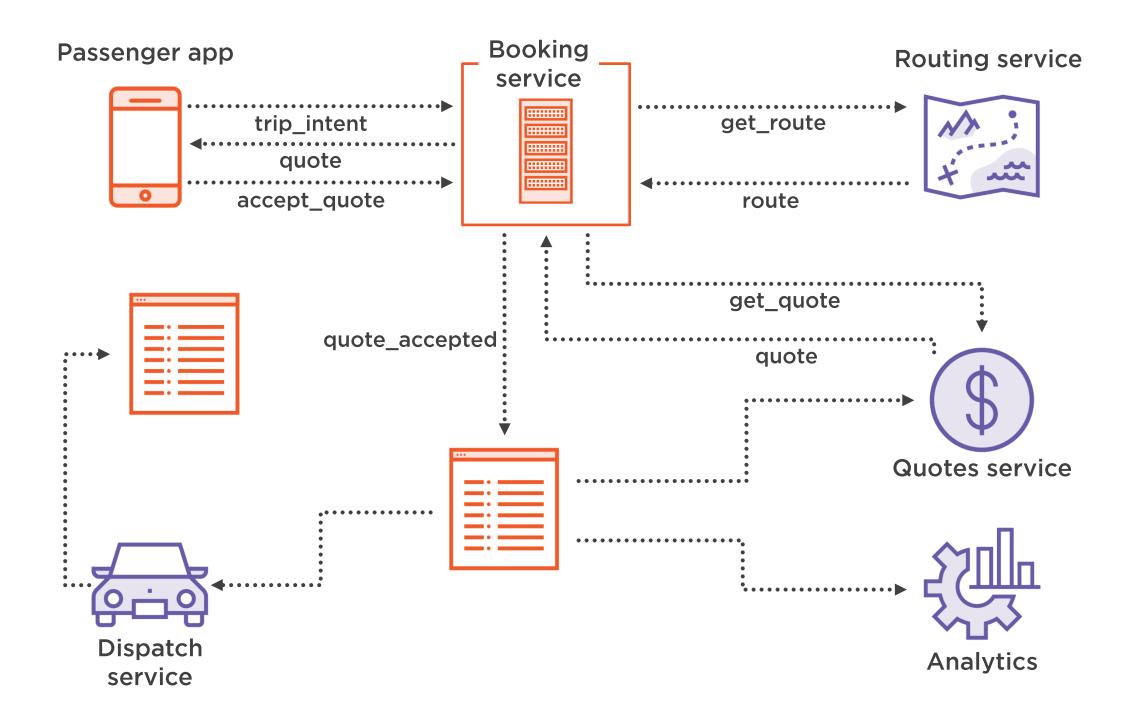


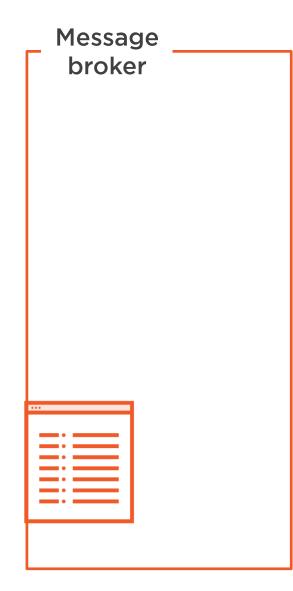
Business cases coming up

Technical debt

Slower innovation





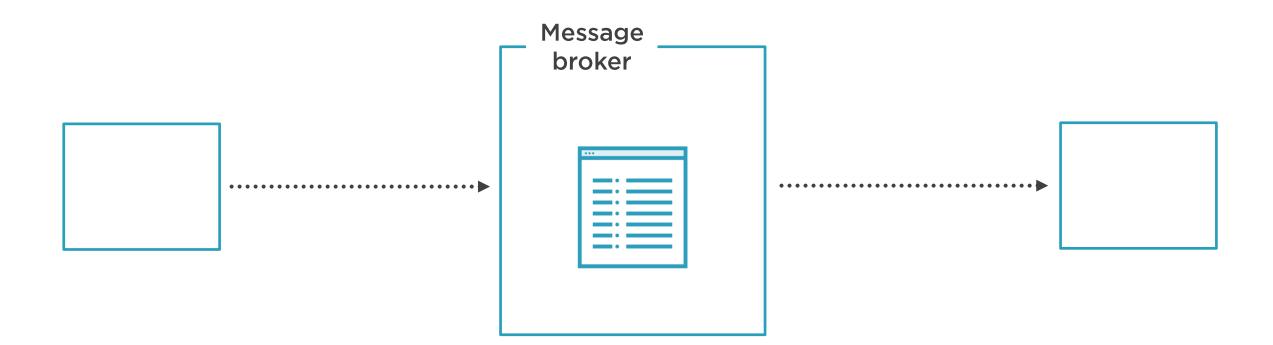


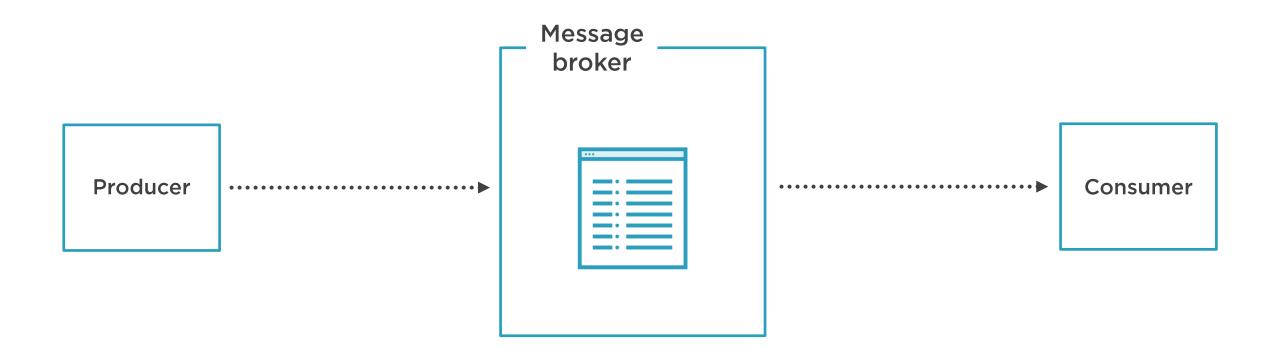


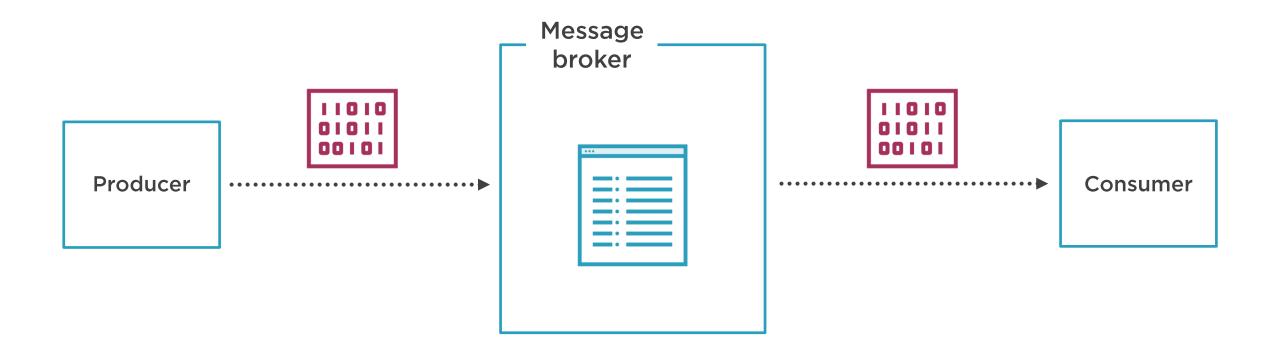


Message Broker Patterns





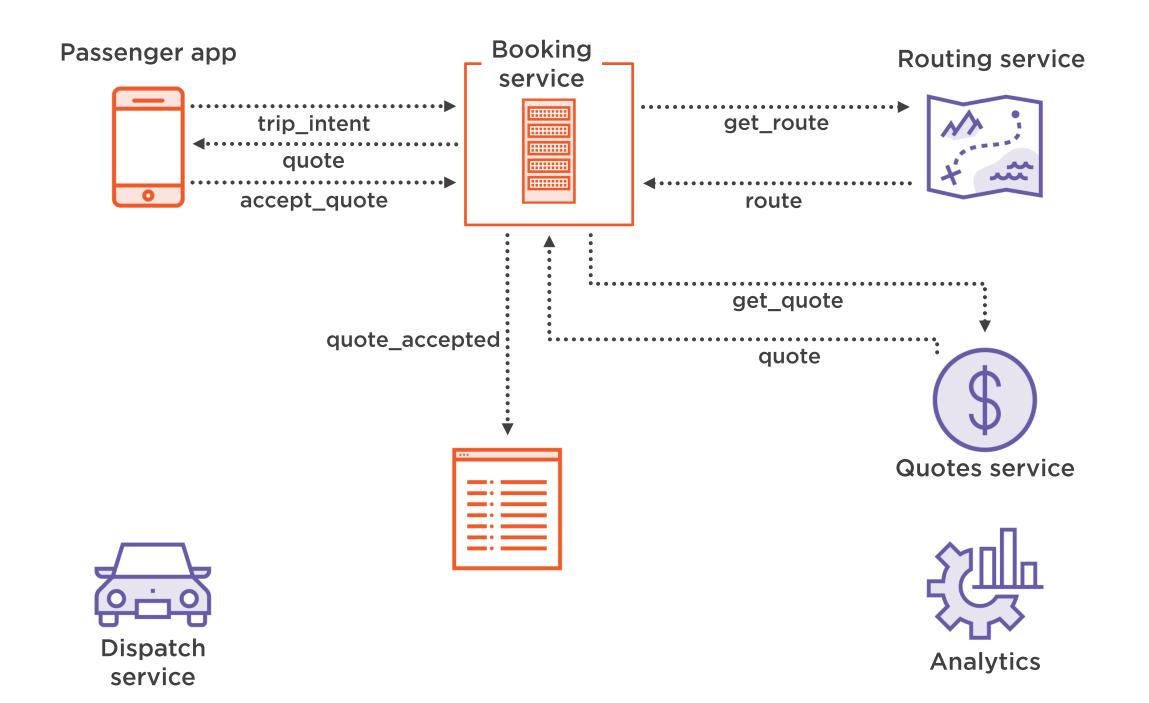




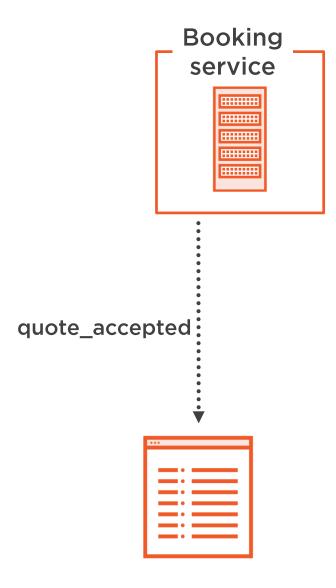
Two Patterns

Publish-subscribe Message queue

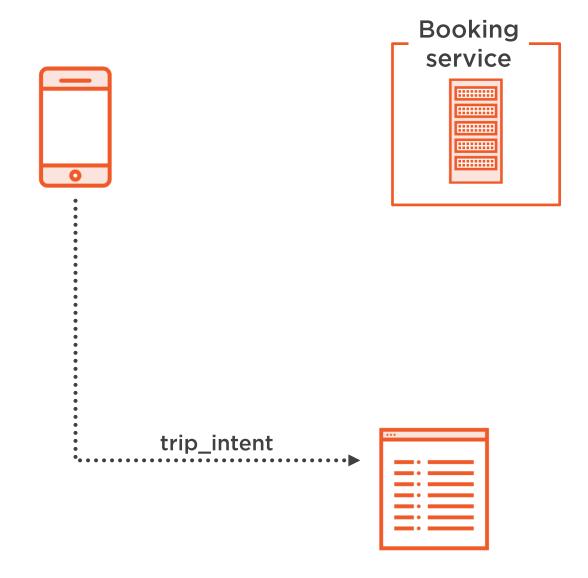




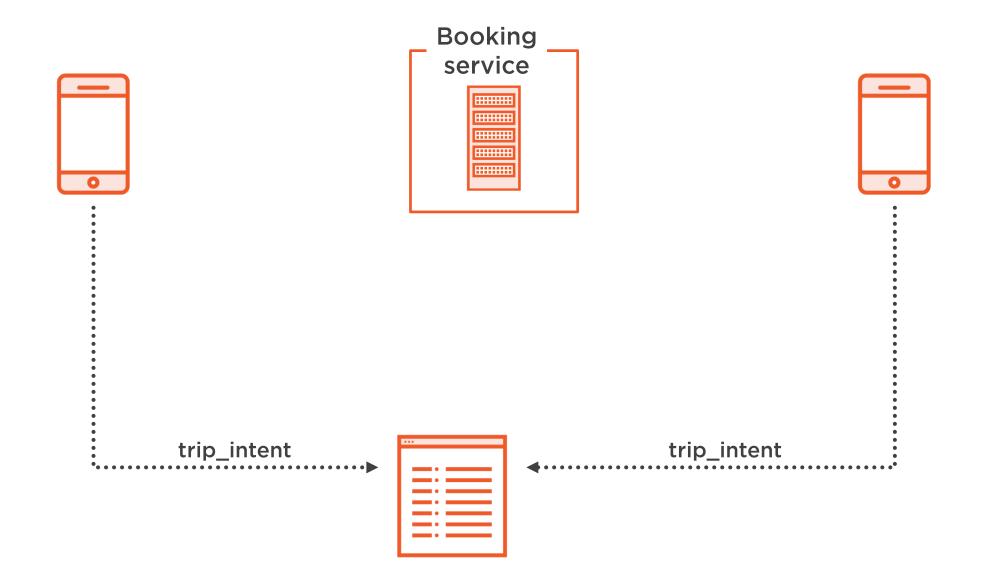


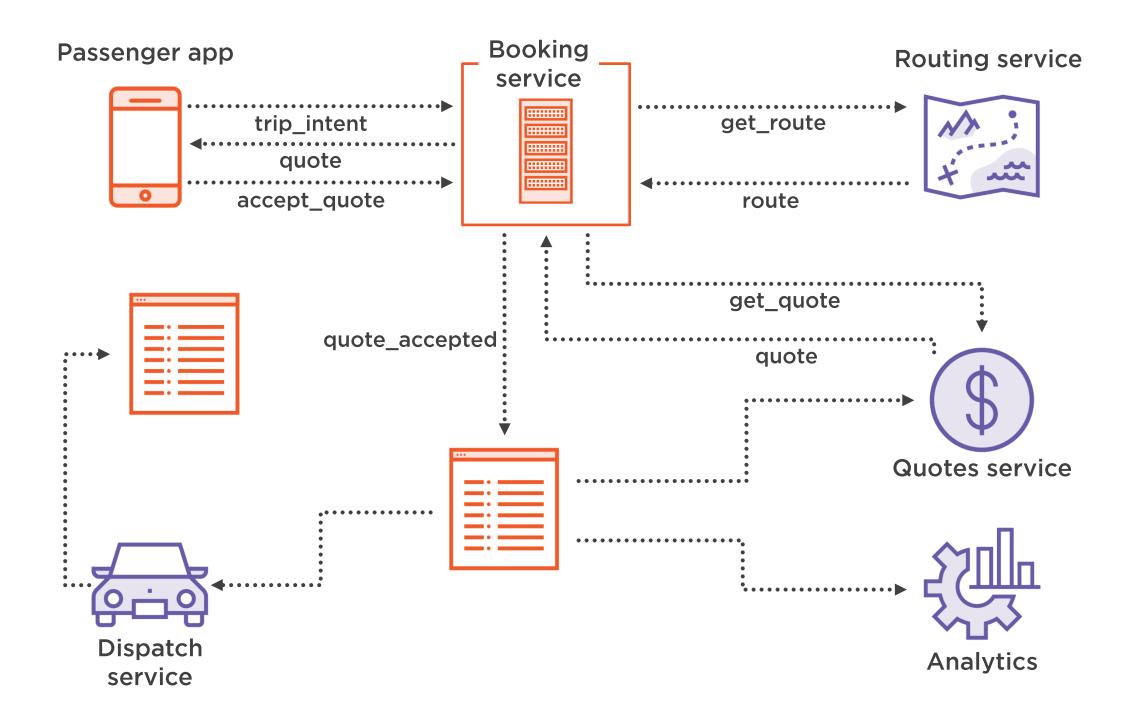


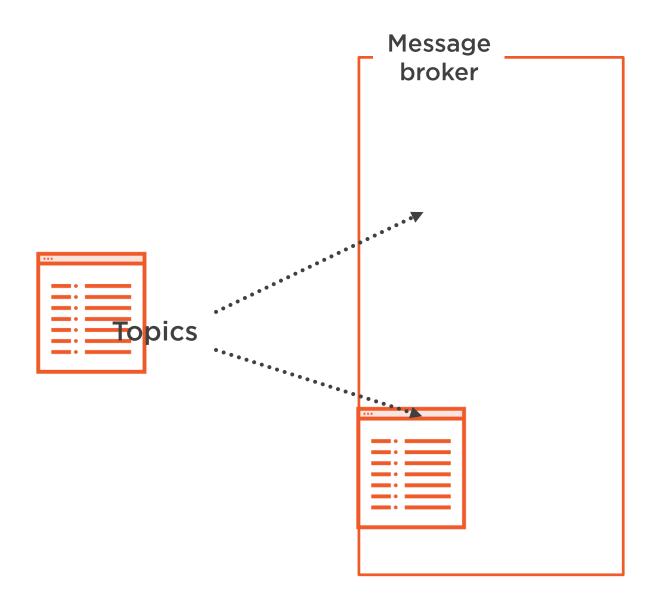












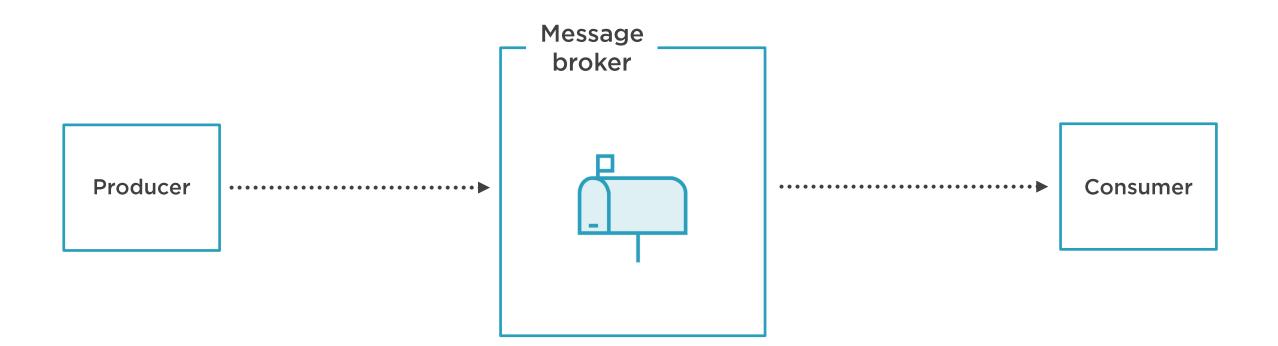


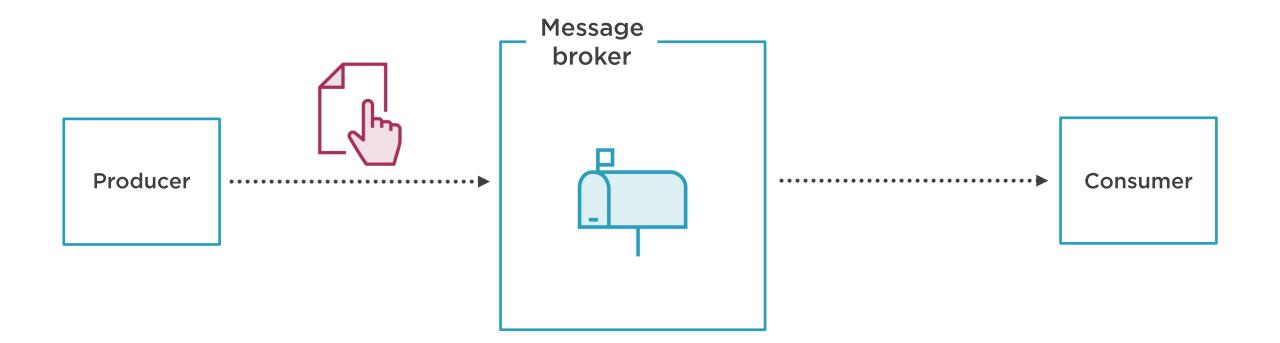
Two Patterns

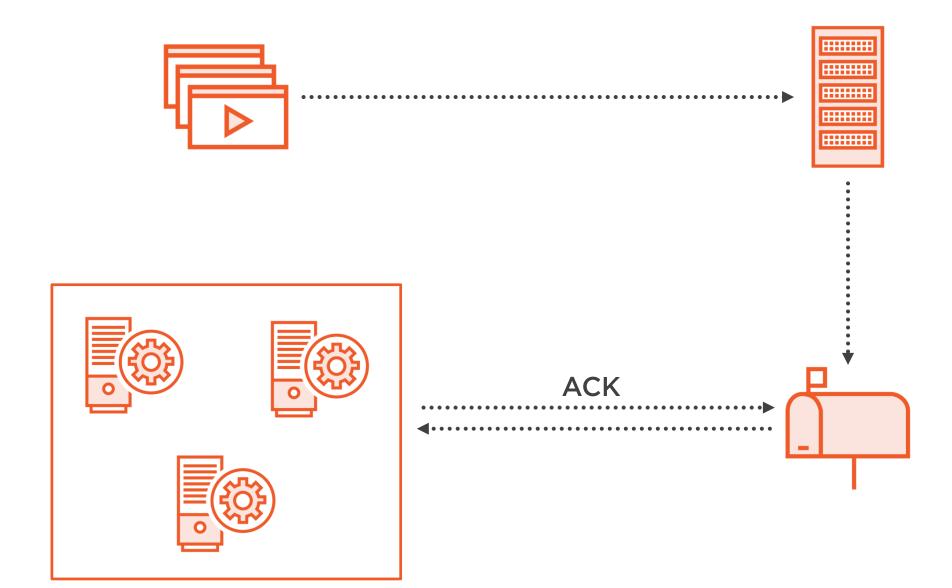
Publish-subscribe

Message queue









Main Difference

Publish-subscribe

No assumptions are made about the number and activity of consumers

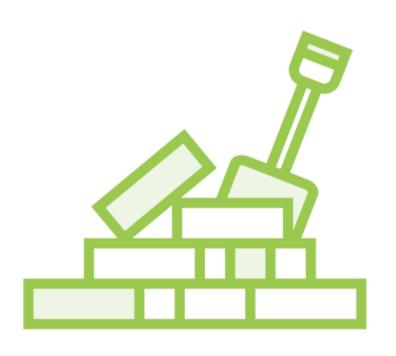
Message queue

Recipient of the message is clearly defined and is expected to process it only once



Kafka





Created at LinkedIn

Processing of user activity was the principal use-case

Other brokers were evaluated - each had shortcomings



Key Features



Scalability and high availability



Compact message format





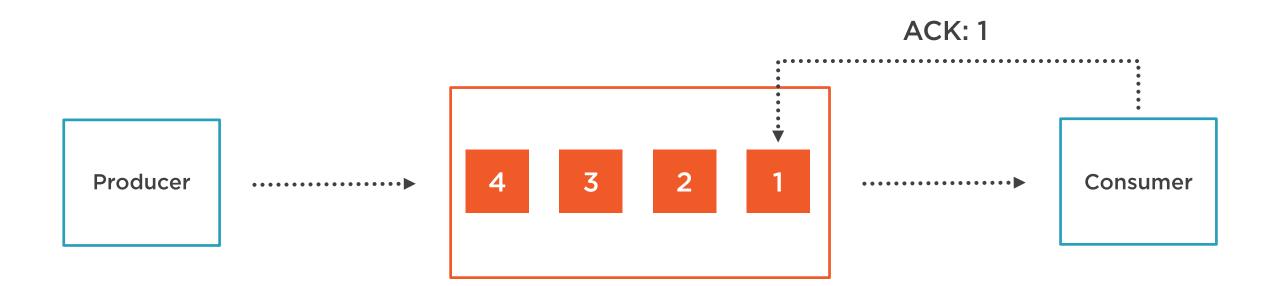
They are just generic patterns ...

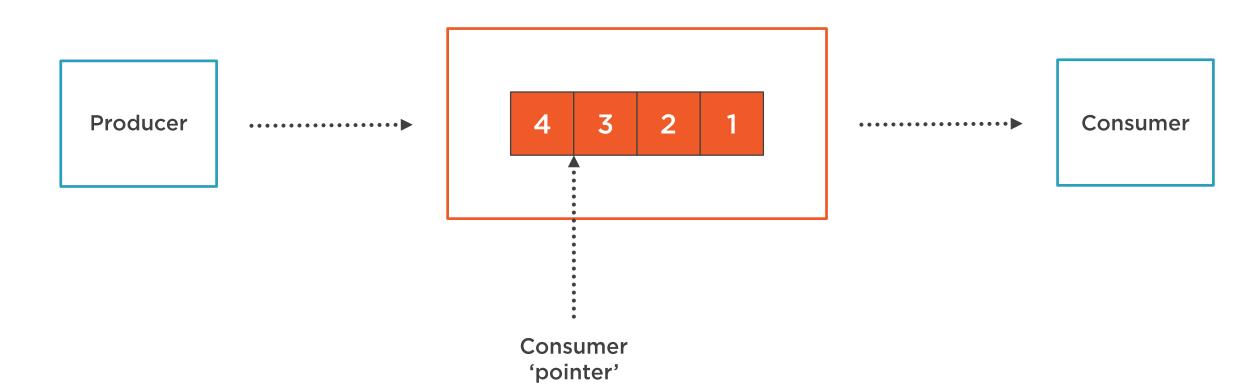
... not implementation details

Kafka is more of a Pub/Sub system

Kafka: Pub/Sub or Message Queue?









Messages are always kept on disk

This allows 'going back' in time



Final Thoughts



It is crucial to understand particular technology, not only the patterns



Kafka is a very solid and flexible piece of technology



Summary



Benefits of a message broker
Patterns: Pub/Sub and queue
Kafka and other technologies

