Python & Kafka 餐點訂單分散式系統設計

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1. 簡介說明

實作說明

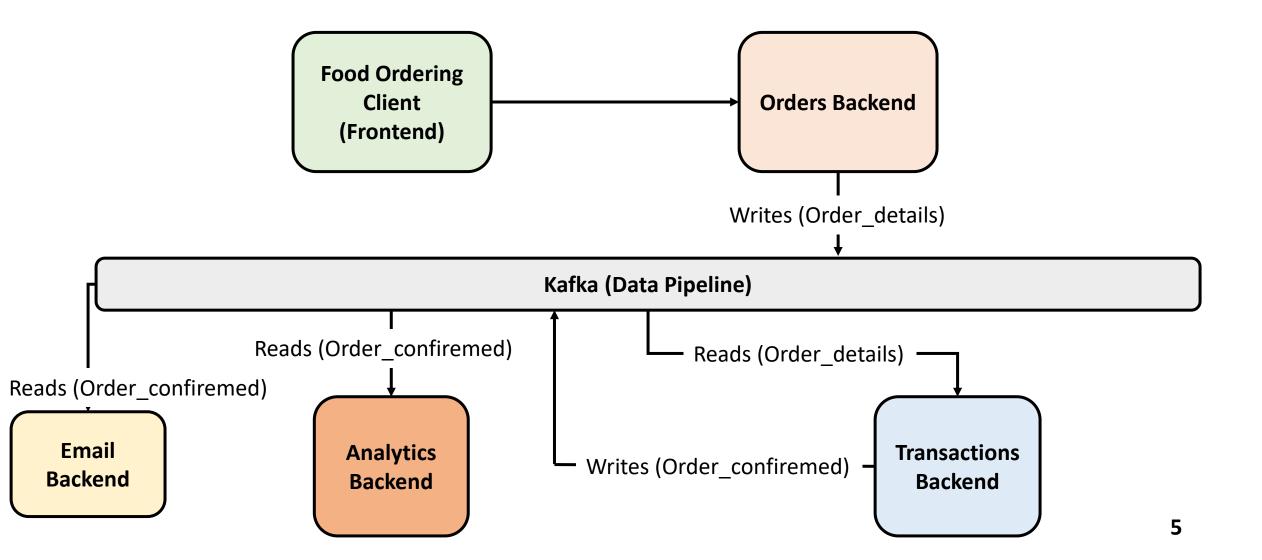
• 使用Python & Kafka 模擬設計一個高擴展性的食物訂單系統 每件重要的事情皆為一個獨立事件,例如下訂單和確認訂單

實作專注於系統的設計並不會撰寫前端程式,會以迴圈的方式模 擬訂單產生

• 系統優勢:

如果任何前端或後端系統出現問題,資料不會遭受任何遺失,因為每項功能皆為各自獨立

Flow



專案架構

```
    Hierarchy

pythonkafka
 — analytics.py (計算訂單數及收入)
 — docker-compose.yml
 — email.py (信箱資訊)
  — order_backend.py (訂單資訊)
  — requirements.txt (使用套件)
├── transaction.py (交易資訊)
```

前置準備

• Docker下載安裝

• pip install –r requirement.txt

Kafka是什麼

• Apache Kafka 是一個分散式的 streaming 平台,提供以下幾種功能:

Message System:如常見的 AWS SQS, ActiveMQ...等 message queue 服務提供發布與訂閱資料串接資料流,應用場景如:收集各種指標(Metrics)、日誌(Log)。

Streaming processing: Kafka 提供 streaming API 直接在 Kafka 上撰寫 streaming 資料處理,如 word count, max, min 等統計分析。

Kafka 名詞概念解釋

• Event:事件,指的是當有什麼事情發生時所保留下的紀錄或訊息,當在對 Kafka 做讀寫時,就是以事件的形式來做這些事情。一個事件包含鍵(key)、值(value)、時間戳章(timestamp),或是可選的元資料頭(metadata headers)

• Producers: 生產者,指的是向 Kafka 發佈事件的應用程式。

• Consumers: 消費者,指的是向 Kafka 訂閱事件的應用程式。

• Topic:主題,事件被組織化、持久的儲存在主題中。一個主題可以由零個到多個生產者和消費者去發佈或訂閱它。主題中的事件是隨時可以被讀取的,事件被消費後不被刪除。使用者可以透過配置設定每個主題中的事件可以保留多長的時間,而 Kafka 的性能相對於數據的大小是恆定的,因此長時間的儲存數據是完全沒問題的。

2. 使用docker compose 部署kafka

撰寫docker-compose.yml

```
docker-compose.yml
     version: '2'
      services:
        zookeeper:
          image: confluentinc/cp-zookeeper:latest
          environment:
            ZOOKEEPER CLIENT PORT: 2181
            ZOOKEEPER TICK TIME: 2000
          ports:
            - 22181:2181
        kafka:
          image: confluentinc/cp-kafka:5.3.1
          depends on:
            - zookeeper
          ports:
            - 29092:29092
          environment:
            KAFKA_BROKER_ID: 1
            KAFKA ZOOKEEPER CONNECT: zookeeper:2181
            KAFKA_ADVERTISED_LISTENERS: PLAINTEXT://kafka:9092,PLAINTEXT:HOST://localhost:29092
            KAFKA_LISTENER_SECURITY_PROTOCOL_MAP: PLAINTEXT:PLAINTEXT,PLAINTEXT_HOST:PLAINTEXT
            KAFKA INTER BROKER LISTENER NAME: PLAINTEXT
            KAFKA_OFFSETS_TOPIC_REPLICATION_FACTOR: 1
```

於專案目錄下 啟動指令: docker-compose up

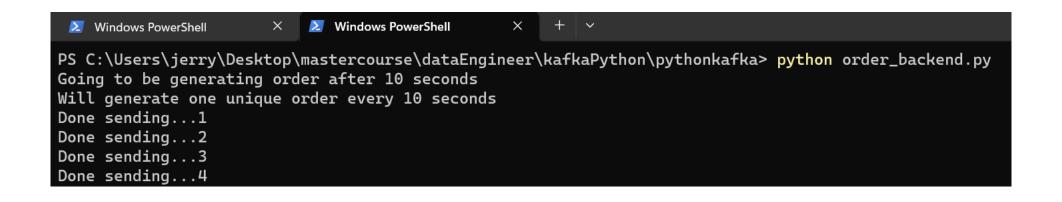
指令可以加上-d參數使容器 於背景執行

3. 撰寫 order_backend.py

```
order_backend.py X
transaction.py
                                      email.py
                                                     analytics.py
order_backend.py > ...
      import json
      import time
      from kafka import KafkaProducer
      ORDER_KAFKA_TOPIC = "order_details"
      ORDER_LIMIT = 5
      producer = KafkaProducer(bootstrap_servers="localhost:29092")
      print("Going to be generating order after 10 seconds")
      print("Will generate one unique order every 10 seconds")
      for i in range(1, ORDER_LIMIT):
          data = {
              "order_id":1,
              "user_id":f"tom_{i}",
              "total_cost": i * 2,
              "items": "burger, sandwich"
      # 將數據發送到所定義的主題
          producer.send(
              ORDER_KAFKA_TOPIC,
              json.dumps(data).encode("utf-8")
          print(f"Done sending...{i}")
```

使用迴圈模擬訂單

測試



4. 撰寫 transaction.py

```
order_backend.py
                     transaction.py X email.py
                                                       analytics.py
transaction.py > ...
       import json
      from kafka import KafkaConsumer
       from kafka import KafkaProducer
      ORDER_KAKFA_TOPIC = "order_details"
      ORDER CONFIRMED KAFKA TOPIC = "order confirmed"
      consumer = KafkaConsumer(
           ORDER_KAKFA_TOPIC,
           bootstrap servers="localhost:29092"
      producer = KafkaProducer(
           bootstrap servers="localhost:29092"
      print("Gonna start listening...")
      # 接收order_backend.py的資料並轉換為json印出
      while True:
           for message in consumer:
               print("Ongoing transaction...")
              consumed_message = json.loads(message.value.decode())
               print(consumed_message)
              user id = consumed message["user id"]
              total_cost = consumed_message["total_cost"]
```

將從order_backend.py收到的資料user_id, total_cost 轉換為 custome_id, customer_email, total_cost,並發送

```
# 將從order_backend.py收到的資料user_id, total_cost 轉換為 custome_id,
# 並發送

| data = {
| "coustomer_id": user_id,
| "customer_email": f"{user_id}@gmail.com",
| "total_cost": total_cost
| }

| print("Successful transaction...")
| producer.send(
| ORDER_CONFIRMED_KAFKA_TOPIC,
| json.dumps(data).encode("utf-8")
| )
```

同步測試

order_backend.py

```
PS C:\Users\jerry\Desktop\mastercourse\dataEngineer\kafkaPython\pythonkafka> python order_backend.py
Going to be generating order after 10 seconds
Will generate one unique order every 10 seconds
Done sending...1
Done sending...2
Done sending...3
Done sending...4
```

transaction.py

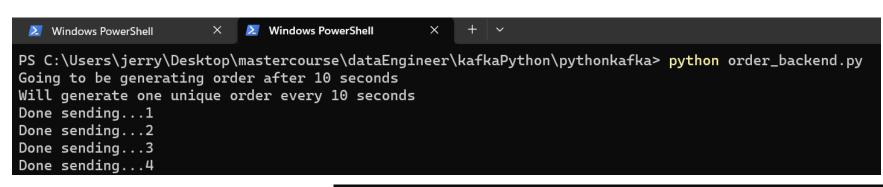
```
PS C:\Users\jerry\Desktop\mastercourse\dataEngineer\kafkaPython\pythonkafka> python transaction.py Gonna start listening...
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_1', 'total_cost': 2, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_2', 'total_cost': 4, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_3', 'total_cost': 6, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_4', 'total_cost': 8, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
```

5. 撰寫 email.py

收來自 transaction.py 中的信箱資訊

```
email.py > ...
      import json
      from kafka import KafkaConsumer
     ORDER CONFIRMED KAFKA TOPIC = "order confirmed"
      consumer = KafkaConsumer(
         ORDER CONFIRMED KAFKA TOPIC,
         bootstrap servers="localhost:29092"
11
12
13
      # 接收來自transaction.py中的信箱資訊
      emails sent so far = set()
      print("Gonna start listening")
     while True:
         for message in consumer:
              consumed message = json.loads(message.value.decode())
              customer_email = consumed_message["customer_email"]
              print(f"Sending email to {customer email} ")
              emails_sent_so_far.add(customer_email)
21
              print(f"So far emails sent to {len(emails sent so far)} unique emails")
```

同步測試



order_backend.py

transaction.py

```
PS C:\Users\jerry\Desktop\mastercourse\dataEngineer\kafkaPython\pythonkafka> python transaction.py Gonna start listening...
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_1', 'total_cost': 2, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_2', 'total_cost': 4, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_3', 'total_cost': 6, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_4', 'total_cost': 8, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
```

```
PS C:\Users\jerry\Desktop\mastercourse\dataEngineer\kafkaPython\pythonkafka> python email.py
Gonna start listening
Sending email to tom_1@gmail.com
So far emails sent to 1 unique emails
Sending email to tom_2@gmail.com
So far emails sent to 2 unique emails
Sending email to tom_3@gmail.com
So far emails sent to 3 unique emails
Sending email to tom_4@gmail.com
So far emails sent to 4 unique emails
```

email.py

6. 撰寫 analytics.py

接收 order_backemd.py的訂單資訊 # 計算訂單總數與收入

```
analytics.py X
order_backend.py
                    transaction.py
                                      email.pv
analytics.py > ...
      import json
      from kafka import KafkaConsumer
      ORDER CONFIRMED KAFKA TOPIC = "order confirmed"
      consumer = KafkaConsumer(
          ORDER CONFIRMED KAFKA TOPIC.
          bootstrap servers="localhost:29092"
     # 接收 order_backemd.py的訂單資訊
      # 計算訂單總數與收入
      total orders count = 0
      total revenue = 0
      print("Gonna start listening")
      while True:
          for message in consumer:
              print("Updating analytics..")
              consumed message = json.loads(message.value.decode())
              total_cost = float(consumed_message["total cost"])
              total orders count += 1
              total revenue += total cost
              print(f"Orders so far today: {total orders count}")
              print(f"Revenue so far today: {total revenue}")
```

同步測試(1/2)

order_backend.py

transaction.py

```
PS C:\Users\jerry\Desktop\mastercourse\dataEngineer\kafkaPython\pythonkafka> python transaction.py Gonna start listening...
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_1', 'total_cost': 2, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_2', 'total_cost': 4, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_3', 'total_cost': 6, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
Ongoing transaction...
{'order_id': 1, 'user_id': 'tom_4', 'total_cost': 8, 'items': 'burger, sandwich'}
```

同步測試(2/2)

```
PS C:\Users\jerry\Desktop\mastercourse\dataEngineer\kafkaPython\pythonkafka> python email.py
Gonna start listening
Sending email to tom_1@gmail.com
So far emails sent to 1 unique emails
Sending email to tom_2@gmail.com
So far emails sent to 2 unique emails
Sending email to tom_3@gmail.com
So far emails sent to 3 unique emails
Sending email to tom_4@gmail.com
So far emails sent to 4 unique emails
```

email.py

```
PS C:\Users\jerry\Desktop\mastercourse\dataEngineer\kafkaPython\pythonkafka> python analytics.py
Gonna start listening
Updating analytics..
Orders so far today: 1
Revenue so far today: 2.0
Updating analytics..
Orders so far today: 2
Revenue so far today: 6.0
Updating analytics..
Orders so far today: 3
Revenue so far today: 12.0
Updating analytics..
Orders so far today: 4
Revenue so far today: 4
Revenue so far today: 20.0
```

analytics.py

End