#### **Problem 1:**

Install Kafka on you Linux VM. If on your own VM with CentOS7.4 you should be able to install Kafka using yum:

\$ sudo yum install kafka

Kafka code is most probably installed in the directory /usr/hdp/current/kafka-broker. Create an environmental variable KAFKA\_HOME pointing to that directory. Place the directory /usr/hdp/current/kafka-broker/bin in the PATH variable in the .bash\_profile file in your home directory. Source .bash\_profile (e.i. issue command \$ source .bash\_profile), so that you can invoke Kafka scripts from any directory. Make sure that Zookeeper server is started. Kafka configuration files reside in the directories: \$KAFKA\_HOME/config. Create a topic. Demonstrate that provided scripting client kafka-console-producer.sh receives and displays messages produced by kafka-console-consumer.sh client.

#### **Answer:**

→ Install Kafka on the linux VM.

#### Download Apache Kafka from the website

```
cd ~
wget http://www-us.apache.org/dist/kafka/0.11.0.1/kafka 2.12-0.11.0.1.tgz
```

#### Unzip the archive to a preferred location, such as /opt:

```
tar -xvf kafka_2.12-0.11.0.1.tgz
sudo mv kafka_2.12-0.11.0.1 /opt
```

### Create an environment variable KAFKA HOME

```
cd ~
vi .bash_profile
```

#### Add the lines:

```
export KAFKA_HOME=/opt/kafka_2.12-0.11.0.1 PATH=$PATH:$KAFKA_HOME/bin
```

#### Build the profile using command:

```
source .bash_profile
```

#### **Start the Zookeeper server**

cd \$KAFKA HOME

bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh -daemon config/zookeeper.properties

#### Start the Kafka server

bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/server.properties

```
[2017-11-04 08:15:28,510] INFO Kafka version : 0.11.0.1 (org.apache.kafka.common.utils.AppInfoParser)
[2017-11-04 08:15:28,510] INFO Kafka commitId : c2a0d5f9b1f45bf5 (org.apache.kafka.common.utils.AppInfoParser)
[2017-11-04 08:15:28,511] INFO [Kafka Server 0], started (kafka.server.KafkaServer)
```

#### Create a new topic "test" in a new SSH connection

```
cd $KAFKA_HOME
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --
partitions 1 ——topic test
```

 $[kbhandarkar@localhost \ kafka\_2.12-0.\overline{1}1.0.1] \$ \ bin/kafka-topics.sh \ --create \ --zookeeper \ localhost: 2181 \ --replication-factor \ 1 \ --partiting \ --partiti$ ons 1 --topic test

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: If the number of processors is expected to increase from one, then you should configure the number of parallel GC threads appropriately using -XX:ParallelGCThreads=N

#### **Producer Terminal**

```
cd $KAFKA_HOME
```

bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic test

#### **Consumer Terminal**

cd \$KAFKA HOME bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --topic test --frombeginning

#### **Demonstration**

[kbhandarkar@localhost ~1\$ cd \$KAFKA HOME [kbhandarkar@localhost =]\$ cd \$KAFKA HOME [kbhandarkar@localhost kafka 2.12-0.11.0.1]\$ bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic test OpenDDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: If the number of processors is expected to increas e from one, then you should configure the number of parallel GC threads appropriatel y using -XX:ParallelGCThreads=N

>Sending

>some >messages [kbhandarkār@localhost -]\$ cd \$KAFKA HOME
[kbhandarkar@localhost kafka 2.12-0.11.0.1]\$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeepe
r localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic test
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: If the number of processors is expected to increas
e from one, then you should configure the number of parallel GC threads appropriatel
y using -XX:ParallelGCThreads=N
Created topic "test".

Lkbhandarkar@localhost kafka 2 12-0 11 0 115 bin/kafka-console-consumer sh --zookeen

[kbhandarkar@localhost kafka\_2.12-0.11.0.1]\$ bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --zookeep

[kbhandarkar@localhost kafka 2.12-0.11.0.1]\$ bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --zookeep er localhost:2181 --topic test --from-beginning OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: If the number of processors is expected to increas e from one, then you should configure the number of parallel GC threads appropriatel y using -XX:ParallelGCThreads=N Using the ConsoleConsumer with old consumer is deprecated and will be removed in a f uture major release. Consider using the new consumer by passing [bootstrap-server] i

nstead of [zookeeper] Sending

messages

#### **Problem 2:**

Make supplied python script kafka\_consumer.py receive messages produced by supplied python script kafka\_producer.py. Modify kafka\_producer.py so that you can pass server name and the port of the Kafka broker and the name of Kafka topic on the command line. Also, modify that script so that it continuously reads your terminal inputs and sends every line to Kafka consumer. Demonstrate that kafka\_consumer.py can read and display messages of modified kafka\_producer.py. Provide working code of modified kafka\_producer.py. Describe to us the process of installing Python packages, if any, you needed for this problem.

#### **Answer:**

### → Instal Kafka Python

```
Sudo pip install kafka-python
```

```
[kbhandarkar@localhost kafka_2.12-0.11.0.1]$ sudo pip install kafka-python [sudo] password for kbhandarkar:

Collecting kafka-python

Downloading kafka_python-1.3.5-py2.py3-none-any.whl (207kB)

100% | 215kB 1.7MB/s

Installing collected packages: kafka-python

Successfully installed kafka-python-1.3.5
```

→ Modify kafka\_producer.py so that you can pass server name and the port of the Kafka broker and the name of Kafka topic on the command line.

```
Change lines:
producer = KafkaProducer(bootstrap_servers='localhost:9092')
topic = 'test3'

To:
producer = KafkaProducer(bootstrap_servers=sys.argv[1])
topic = sys.argv[2]
```

 $\rightarrow$  Also, modify that script so that it continuously reads your terminal inputs and sends every line to Kafka consumer.

```
while 1:
try:
line =sys.stdin.readline()
```

Change script logic to:

```
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    break
if not line:
    break
print ("sending Message",line)
producer.send(topic,line)
```

Complete script submitted as kafka\_producer\_p2.py

→ Demonstrate that kafka\_consumer.py can read and display messages of modified kafka producer.py.

### Start the producer

```
python kafka_producer_p2.py localhost:9092 test
[kbhandarkar@localhost Assignment9]$ python kafka_producer_p2.py localhost:9092 test
Running script on:
('Server: ', 'localhost:9092')
('Topic: ', 'test')
```

#### Start the consumer

#### python kafka\_consumer.py localhost:9092 test

```
INFO:kafka.cluster:Group coordinator for my-groupl is BrokerMetadata(nodeId=0, host=u'localhost', port=9092, rack=None)
INFO:kafka.coordinator:Discovered coordinator 0 for group my-groupl
INFO:kafka.coordinator:(Re-)joining group my-groupl
INFO:kafka.coordinator:Joined group 'my-groupl' (generation 1) with member_id kafka-python-1.3.5-ea5d4ec1-c7bb-4438-bfbb-9fa825a37924
INFO:kafka.coordinator:Elected group leader -- performing partition assignments usin g range
INFO:kafka.coordinator:Successfully joined group my-groupl with generation 1
INFO:kafka.consumer.subscription_state:Updated partition assignment: [TopicPartition (topic=u'test', partition=0)]
INFO:kafka.coordinator.consumer:Setting newly assigned partitions set([TopicPartition (topic=u'test', partition=0)]) for group my-groupl
```

#### **Test**

#### **Problem 3:**

Rather than using splitAndSend. sh bash script to generate traffic towards Spark Streaming engine, write a Kafka Producer which will read orders.txt file and send 1,000 orders to a Kafka topic every second. Write a Kafka consumer that will deliver those batches of orders to Spark Streaming engine. Base your Kafka consumer on provided direct\_word\_count.py script. Let Spark streaming engine count the number of orders different stocks where bought in each batch. Display for us a section of results in your solution. Describe to us the process of installing and invoking Python packages, if any, you needed for this problem.

#### **Answer:**

```
→ Download jar from maven central repository
-rw-rw-r--. 1 kbhandarkar kbhandarkar 11043745 Nov 4 11:09 spark-streaming-kafka-0-
8-assembly 2.10-2.2.0.jar
→ Producer code snippet(full script submitted separately)
f = open("orders.txt", "r")
lineList = []
for line in f:
     lineList.append(line)
     if (len(lineList)\%999) == 0:
          for i,x in enumerate(lineList):
               producer.send(topic,lineList[i])
          time.sleep(1)
     print ("Sent batch #", len(lineList)/999)
→ Start Consumer
$SPARK_HOME/bin/spark-submit --jars spark-streaming-kafka-0-8-assembly_2.10-2.2.0.jar direct_word_count.py localhost:9092 test
→ Start Producer
python kafka_producer_p3.py localhost:9092 test
```

### → Display a section of the results

```
Time: 2017-10-28 11:31:52

(u'20:25:28,6737,76,INO,24,31.00,S\n', 1)
(u'20:25:28,18928,40,HMY,356,12.00,B\n', 1)
(u'20:25:28,899,92,GG,395,94.00,S\n', 1)
(u'20:25:28,17161,78,PYPL,388,60.00,S\n', 1)
(u'20:25:28,11433,21,PBR,440,27.00,S\n', 1)
(u'20:25:28,8085,64,NQ,396,91.00,S\n', 1)
(u'20:25:28,15550,67,CIG,717,15.00,B\n', 1)
(u'20:25:28,18549,54,X,167,66.00,S\n', 1)
(u'20:25:28,5854,22,SDLP,294,18.00,B\n', 1)
(u'20:25:28,7484,101,AUY,639,62.00,S\n', 1)
```

#### **Problem 4:**

nstall Cassandra server on your VM. Use Cassandra SQL Client, cqlsh, to create and populate table person. Let every person by described by his or her first and last name, and city where he or she lives. Let every person possess up to three cell phones. Populate your table with three individuals using cqlsh client. Demonstrate that you can select the content of your table person including individuals' cell phones. Write a simple client in a language of your choice that will populate 3 rows in Casandra's table person, subsequently update one of those rows, for example change the city where a person lives, and finally retrieve that modify row from Cassandra and write its content to the console. Describe to us the process of installing and invoking Java, Scala or Python packages, if any, you needed for this problem.

#### **Answer:**

#### → Install Casandra

Create file /etc/yum.repos.d/datastax.repo referring to the DataStax Community repository. Add the following lines to the file:

[datastax]
name = DataStax Repo for Apache Cassandra
baseurl = https://rpm.datastax.com/community

enabled = 1 gpgcheck = 0

### **Install the packages:**

sudo yum install dsc21-2.1.13-1 cassandra2.1.6-1 sudo yum install cassandra21-tools-2.1.13-1 ##Installs optional utilities.

#### → Verify and start Cassandra

[cassandra@quickstart root]\$ which cassandra /usr/sbin/cassandra

cd /usr/sbin
cassandra -f

On successful start, end of console looks like:

```
INFO 19:43:09 Starting listening for CQL clients on localhost/127.0.0.1:9042...
INFO 19:43:10 Binding thrift service to localhost/127.0.0.1:9160
INFO 19:43:10 Listening for thrift clients...
```

### → Invoke cqlsh

```
[kbhandarkar@localhost ~]$ cqlsh
Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042.
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 2.1.13 | CQL spec 3.2.1 | Native protocol v3]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh>
→ Create tables and insert rows
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE mykeyspace WITH REPLICATION= {'class':'SimpleStrategy',
'replication_factor' :1};
cqlsh> use mykeyspace;
cqlsh:mykeyspace> CREATE TABLE person (person_id int PRIMARY KEY, fname text, lname
text, city text,cellphone1 text, cellphone2 text, cellphone3 text);
cqlsh:mykeyspace> desc person;
CREATE TABLE mykeyspace.person (
    person_id int PRIMARY KEY,
    cellphone1 text,
    cellphone2 text,
    cellphone3 text,
    city text,
    fname text,
    lname text
) WITH bloom_filter_fp_chance = 0.01
    AND caching = '{"keys":"ALL", "rows_per_partition":"NONE"}'
AND comment = ''
    AND compaction = {'class':
'org.apache.cassandra.db.compaction.SizeTieredCompactionStrategy'}
    AND compression = {'sstable_compression':
'org.apache.cassandra.io.compress.LZ4Compressor'}
    AND dclocal_read_repair_chance = 0.1
    AND default time to live = 0
    AND gc_grace_seconds = 864000
    AND max_index_interval = 2048
    AND memtable_flush_period_in_ms = 0
    AND min_index_interval = 128
    AND read_repair_chance = 0.0
    AND speculative_retry = '99.0PERCENTILE';
cqlsh:mykeyspace> insert into person
(person_id ,fname,lname ,city,cellphone1,cellphone2,cellphone3) VALUES
(1,'Brian','Smith','Cleveland','123-111-1456' ,'342-987-4532','367-544-6666' );
cqlsh:mykeyspace> select * from person;
 person_id | cellphone1 | cellphone2 | cellphone3 | city | fname | lname
         1 | 123-111-1456 | 342-987-4532 | 367-544-6666 | Cleveland | Brian | Smith
(1 rows)
```

```
cqlsh:mykeyspace> insert into person (person_id ,fname,lname
              ..., city, cellphone1, cellphone2, cellphone3) VALUES
(2, 'John', 'Doe', 'Newyork', '123-111-1131'
              ..., '342-222-4532', '367-333-8786');
cqlsh:mykeyspace> select * from person ;
person_id | cellphone1 | cellphone2 | cellphone3 | city | fname | lname
         1 | 123-111-1456 | 342-987-4532 | 367-544-6666 | Cleveland | Brian | Smith
          2 | 123-111-1131 | 342-222-4532 | 367-333-8786 | Newyork | John | Doe
cqlsh:mykeyspace> insert into person
(person_id , fname, lname, city, cellphone1, cellphone2, cellphone3) VALUES(3,
'Karan', 'Bhandarkar', 'Cambridge', '860-990-7435', '111-111-1111', '222-222-2222');
cglsh:mykeyspace> select * from person;
person_id | cellphone1 | cellphone2 | cellphone3 | city | fname | lname
1 | 123-111-1456 | 342-987-4532 | 367-544-6666 | Cleveland | Brian | Smith 2 | 123-111-1131 | 342-222-4532 | 367-333-8786 | Newyork | John | Doe
         3 | 860-990-7435 | 111-111-1111 | 222-222-2222 | Cambridge | Karan | Bhandarkar
\rightarrow Update one row
cqlsh:mykeyspace> update person set city ='San Fransisco' where person_id = 2;
cqlsh:mykeyspace> select * from person;
 person_id | cellphone1 | cellphone2 | cellphone3 | city | fname | lname
------

      1
      123-111-1456
      342-987-4532
      367-544-6666
      Cleveland
      Brian
      Smith

      2
      123-111-1131
      342-222-4532
      367-333-8786
      San Fransisco
      John
      Doe

      3
      860-990-7435
      111-111-1111
      222-222-2222
      Cambridge
      Karan
      Bhandarkar

→ Install Cassandra driver
sudo pip install cassandra-driver
→ Insert rows using script cassandra p4 1.py(submitted separately)
python cassandra p4 1.py
[kbhandarkar@localhost Assignment9]$ python cassandra p4 1.py
Insert Done
```

### Verify update

cqlsh:mykeyspace> select \* from person;

person_id   cellphon				fname	
5   508-767- 1   123-111- 2   123-111- 4   508-111- 6   508-617-	1111   508-222-4535 1456   342-987-4532 1131   342-222-4532 1111   508-222-2222 1511   508-222-2222 7435   111-111-1111	508-333-333 367-544-6666 367-333-8786 508-333-333 508-333-333	Buffalo Cleveland San Fransisco Boston Cleveland	Smith Brian John Tom Sam	Duncun Smith Doe Bowmore

(6 rows)

→ Update rows using script cassandra p4 1.py(submitted separately)

```
python cassandra_p4_2.py
```

```
[kbhandarkar@localhost Assignment9]$ python cassandra_p4_2.py
Now Doing Update
('First Name=', u'Smith', 'Last Name =', u'Duncun', 'City =', u'Erie')
```

### Verify update

cqlsh:mykeyspace> select \* from person;

			cellphone3	city	fname	
				Erie		
1	123-111-1456	342-987-4532	367-544-6666	Cleveland	Brian	Smith
2	123-111-1131	342-222-4532	367-333-8786	San Fransisco	John	Doe
4	508-111-1111	508-222-2222	508-333-3333	Boston	Tom	Bowmore
6	508-617-1511	508-222-2222	508-333-3333	Cleveland	Sam	Richard
3	860-990-7435	111-111-1111	222-222-2222	Cambridge	Karan	Bhandarkar

(6 rows)