

# Kafka 课程培训：工具简介

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# 1. topic管理 : kafka-topics.sh

- topic是kafka的消息存储的基本单位。
- topic是生产和消费业务的基本载体。
- `./kafka-topics.sh --help`

root@ecs-a3f7:/work/kafka\_2.12-2.3.0/bin# ./kafka-topics.sh --help

This tool helps to create, delete, describe, or change a topic.

Option	Description
-----	
--alter	Alter the number of partitions, replica assignment, and/or configuration for the topic.
--at-min-isr-partitions	if set when describing topics, only show partitions whose isr count is equal to the configured minimum. Not supported with the --zookeeper option.
--bootstrap-server <String: server to connect to>	REQUIRED: The Kafka server to connect to. In case of providing this, a direct Zookeeper connection won't be required.
--command-config <String: command config property file>	Property file containing configs to be passed to Admin Client. This is used only with --bootstrap-server option for describing and altering broker configs.
--config <String: name=value>	A topic configuration override for the topic being created or altered. The following is a list of valid configurations: cleanup.policy compression.type delete.retention.ms file.delete.delay.ms flush.messages flush.ms follower.replication.throttled.replicas index.interval.bytes leader.replication.throttled.replicas max.compaction.lag.ms max.message.bytes message.downconversion.enable message.format.version message.timestamp.difference.max.ms message.timestamp.type min.cleanable.dirty.ratio min.compaction.lag.ms min.insync.replicas preallocate retention.bytes retention.ms segment.bytes segment.index.bytes segment.jitter.ms segment.ms unclean.leader.election.enable See the Kafka documentation for full details on the topic configs. It is supported only in combination with --create if --bootstrap-server option is used.

--create	Create a new topic.
--delete	Delete a topic
--delete-config <String: name>	A topic configuration override to be removed for an existing topic (see the list of configurations under the --config option). <b>Not supported</b> with the --bootstrap-server option.
--describe	List details for the given topics.
--disable-rack-aware	Disable rack aware replica assignment
--exclude-internal	exclude internal topics when running list or describe command. The internal topics will be listed by default
--force	Suppress console prompts
--help	Print usage <b>information</b> .
--if-exists	if set when altering or deleting or describing topics, the action will only execute if the topic exists. <b>Not supported</b> with the --bootstrap-server option.
--if-not-exists	if set when <b>creating</b> topics, the action will only execute if the topic does not already exist. Not supported with the --bootstrap-server option.
--list	List all available topics.
--partitions <Integer: # of partitions>	The number of partitions for the topic being created or altered ( <b>WARNING</b> : If partitions are increased for a topic that has a key, the partition logic or ordering of the messages will be affected)
--replica-assignment <String: broker_id_for_part1_replica1 : broker_id_for_part1_replica2 , broker_id_for_part2_replica1 : broker_id_for_part2_replica2 , ...>	A list of manual partition-to-broker assignments for the topic being created or altered.
--replication-factor <Integer: replication factor>	The replication factor for each partition in the topic being created.
--topic <String: topic>	The topic to create, alter, describe or delete. It also accepts a regular expression, except for --create option. Put topic name in double quotes and use the '\' prefix to escape regular expression symbols; e. g. "test\\.topic".
--topics-with-overrides	if set when describing topics, only show topics that have overridden configs
--unavailable-partitions	if set when describing topics, only show partitions whose leader is not available
--under-min-isr-partitions	if set when describing topics, only show partitions whose isr count is less than the configured minimum. <b>Not supported</b> with the --zookeeper option.
--under-replicated-partitions	if set when describing topics, only show under replicated partitions
--version	Display Kafka version.
--zookeeper <String: hosts>	<b>DEPRECATED</b> , The connection string for the zookeeper connection in the form host:port. Multiple hosts can be given to allow fail-over.

# 1. topic管理 : kafka-topics.sh

- bootstrap-server : kafka的链接地址
- zookeeper : zookeeper链接地址
- create : 创建topic的指令
- delete : 删除topic的指令
- list : 查询topic列表的指令
- describe : 查询topic详情的指令
- topic : topic的名称
- partitions : 创建topic时指定分区数
- replication-factor : 创建topic时指定副本数
- config : 创建topic时指定topic的配置

# 1. topic管理 : kafka-topics.sh

- 查询topic列表 :

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --bootstrap-server 127.0.0.1:9091 --list
```

- 查询topic详情 ( 分区 , 副本 , leader信息 ) :

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --bootstrap-server 127.0.0.1:9091 --topic topicName --describe
```

- 创建topic :

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --bootstrap-server 127.0.0.1:9091 --topic topicName --partitions 3 --  
replication-factor 2
```

- 删除topic :

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --delete --bootstrap-server 127.0.0.1:9091 --topic topicName
```

## 2. 生产测试 : kafka-console-producer.sh

- 脚本用于向指定的kafka集群进行消息生产
- `./kafka-console-producer.sh --help`

## 2. 生产测试 : kafka-console-producer.sh

```
root@ecs-a3f7:/work/kafka_2.12-2.3.0/bin# ./kafka-console-producer.sh
This tool helps to read data from standard input and publish it to Kafka.
Option                                Description
-----
--batch-size <Integer: size>         Number of messages to send in a single
                                      batch if they are not being sent
                                      synchronously. (default: 200)
--broker-list <String: broker-list>  REQUIRED: The broker list string in
                                      the form HOST1:PORT1,HOST2:PORT2.
--compression-codec [String:         The compression codec: either 'none',
compression-codec]                  'gzip', 'snappy', 'lz4', or 'zstd'.
                                      If specified without value, then it
                                      defaults to 'gzip'
--help                               Print usage information.
--line-reader <String: reader_class> The class name of the class to use for
                                      reading lines from standard in. By
                                      default each line is read as a
                                      separate message. (default: kafka.
                                      tools.
                                      ConsoleProducer$LineMessageReader)
--max-block-ms <Long: max block on    The max time that the producer will
send>                               block for during a send request
                                      (default: 60000)
--max-memory-bytes <Long: total memory The total memory used by the producer
in bytes>                           to buffer records waiting to be sent
                                      to the server. (default: 33554432)
--max-partition-memory-bytes <Long:   The buffer size allocated for a
memory in bytes per partition>       partition. When records are received
                                      which are smaller than this size the
                                      producer will attempt to
                                      optimistically group them together
                                      until this size is reached.
                                      (default: 16384)
--message-send-max-retries <Integer>  Brokers can fail receiving the message
                                      for multiple reasons, and being
                                      unavailable transiently is just one
                                      of them. This property specifies the
                                      number of retries before the
                                      producer give up and drop this
                                      message. (default: 3)
```

```
--metadata-expiry-ms <Long: metadata The period of time in milliseconds
expiration interval>                after which we force a refresh of
                                      metadata even if we haven't seen any
                                      leadership changes. (default: 300000)
--producer-property <String:         A mechanism to pass user-defined
producer_prop>                      properties in the form key=value to
                                      the producer.
--producer.config <String: config file> Producer config properties file. Note
                                      that [producer-property] takes
                                      precedence over this config.
--property <String: prop>           A mechanism to pass user-defined
                                      properties in the form key=value to
                                      the message reader. This allows
                                      custom configuration for a user-
                                      defined message reader.
--request-required-acks <String:      The required acks of the producer
request required acks>               requests (default: 1)
--request-timeout-ms <Integer: request The ack timeout of the producer
timeout ms>                          requests. Value must be non-negative
                                      and non-zero (default: 1500)
--retry-backoff-ms <Integer>         Before each retry, the producer
                                      refreshes the metadata of relevant
                                      topics. Since leader election takes
                                      a bit of time, this property
                                      specifies the amount of time that
                                      the producer waits before refreshing
                                      the metadata. (default: 100)
--socket-buffer-size <Integer: size> The size of the tcp RECV size.
                                      (default: 102400)
--sync                               If set message send requests to the
                                      brokers are synchronously, one at a
                                      time as they arrive.
--timeout <Integer: timeout_ms>      If set and the producer is running in
                                      asynchronous mode, this gives the
                                      maximum amount of time a message
                                      will queue awaiting sufficient batch
                                      size. The value is given in ms.
                                      (default: 1000)
--topic <String: topic>              REQUIRED: The topic id to produce
                                      messages to.
--version                             Display Kafka version.
```



## 2. 生产测试 : kafka-console-producer.sh

- broker-list: kafka链接地址
- message-send-max-retries: 消息的最大重试次数
- producer.config: 客户端配置文件
- property: 客户端自定义配置
- topic: topic名称

## 2. 生产测试 : kafka-console-producer.sh

- 生产消息示例:

```
bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list 127.0.0.1:9091 --topic test
```

### 3. 消费测试 : kafka-console-consumer.sh

- 脚本可以从kafka集群中使用指定的消费组消费指定topic的数据
- `./kafka-console-consumer.sh --help`

### 3. 消费测试 : kafka-console-consumer.sh

```
root@ecs-a3f7:/work/kafka_2.12-2.3.0/bin# ./kafka-console-consumer.sh --help
This tool helps to read data from Kafka topics and outputs it to standard output.
Option                                Description
-----
--bootstrap-server <String: server to connect to> REQUIRED: The server(s) to connect to.
--consumer-property <String: consumer_prop> A mechanism to pass user-defined properties in the form key=value to the consumer.
--consumer.config <String: config file> Consumer config properties file. Note that [consumer-property] takes precedence over this config.
--enable-systest-events Log lifecycle events of the consumer in addition to logging consumed messages. (This is specific for system tests.)
--formatter <String: class> The name of a class to use for formatting kafka messages for display. (default: kafka.tools.DefaultMessageFormatter)
--from-beginning If the consumer does not already have an established offset to consume from, start with the earliest message present in the log rather than the latest message.
--group <String: consumer group id> The consumer group id of the consumer.
--help Print usage information.
--isolation-level <String> Set to read_committed in order to filter out transactional messages which are not committed. Set to read_uncommitted to read all messages. (default: read_uncommitted)
--key-deserializer <String: deserializer for key>
--max-messages <Integer: num_messages> The maximum number of messages to consume before exiting. If not set, consumption is continual.
```

```
--offset <String: consume offset> The offset id to consume from (a non-negative number), or 'earliest' which means from beginning, or 'latest' which means from end (default: latest)
--partition <Integer: partition> The partition to consume from. Consumption starts from the end of the partition unless '--offset' is specified.
--property <String: prop> The properties to initialize the message formatter. Default properties include:
    print.timestamp=true|false
    print.key=true|false
    print.value=true|false
    key.separator=<key.separator>
    line.separator=<line.separator>
    key.deserializer=<key.deserializer>
    value.deserializer=<value.deserializer>
Users can also pass in customized properties for their formatter; more specifically, users can pass in properties keyed with 'key.deserializer.' and 'value.deserializer.' prefixes to configure their deserializers.
--skip-message-on-error If there is an error when processing a message, skip it instead of halt.
--timeout-ms <Integer: timeout_ms> If specified, exit if no message is available for consumption for the specified interval.
--topic <String: topic> The topic id to consume on.
--value-deserializer <String: deserializer for values>
--version Display Kafka version.
--whitelist <String: whitelist> Regular expression specifying whitelist of topics to include for consumption.
```

### 3. 消费测试 : kafka-console-consumer.sh

- bootstrap-server: kafka链接地址
- consumer-property: 自定义消费配置
- consumer.config: 自定义配置文件
- from-beginning: 若不存在消费进度, 则从头开始消费
- group: 消费组
- partition: 消费的分区
- topic: 消费的topic名称
- whitelist: 消费topic的正则表达式

### 3. 消费测试 : kafka-console-consumer.sh

- 消费命令

```
bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server 127.0.0.1:9091 --topic test --group mygroup --  
from-beginning
```

## 4 消费组管理：kafka-consumer-groups.sh

- 用于查询消费组列表和详情，监控消费状态如消费进度、当前消费者、消费者的分区分配等
- kafka-consumer-group.sh --help

## 4 消费组管理 : kafka-consumer-groups.sh

```
root@ecs-a3f7:/work/kafka_2.12-2.3.0/bin# ./kafka-consumer-groups.sh
This tool helps to list all consumer groups, describe a consumer group, delete consumer group
Option      Description
-----
--all-groups      Apply to all consumer groups.
--all-topics      Consider all topics assigned to a
                  group in the 'reset-offsets' process.
--bootstrap-server <String: server to connect to> REQUIRED: The server(s) to connect to.
--by-duration <String: duration> Reset offsets to offset by duration
                  from current timestamp. Format:
                  'PnDTnHnMnS'
--command-config <String: command config property file> Property file containing configs to be
                  passed to Admin Client and Consumer.
--delete          Pass in groups to delete topic
                  partition offsets and ownership
                  information over the entire consumer
                  group. For instance --group g1 --
                  group g2
--describe        Describe consumer group and list
                  offset lag (number of messages not
                  yet processed) related to given
                  group.
--dry-run         Only show results without executing
                  changes on Consumer Groups.
                  Supported operations: reset-offsets.
--execute         Execute operation. Supported
                  operations: reset-offsets.
--export          Export operation execution to a CSV
                  file. Supported operations: reset-
                  offsets.
--from-file <String: path to CSV file> Reset offsets to values defined in CSV
                  file.
--group <String: consumer group> The consumer group we wish to act on.
--help            Print usage information.
--list            List all consumer groups.
--members         Describe members of the group. This
                  option may be used with '--describe'
                  and '--bootstrap-server' options
                  only.
                  Example: --bootstrap-server localhost:
                  9092 --describe --group group1 --
                  members
--offsets         Describe the group and list all topic
                  partitions in the group along with
                  their offset lag. This is the
                  default sub-action of and may be
                  used with '--describe' and '--
                  bootstrap-server' options only.
                  Example: --bootstrap-server localhost:
                  9092 --describe --group group1 --
                  offsets
```

```
--reset-offsets      Reset offsets of consumer group.
                    Supports one consumer group at the
                    time, and instances should be
                    inactive
                    Has 2 execution options: --dry-run
                    (the default) to plan which offsets
                    to reset, and --execute to update
                    the offsets. Additionally, the --
                    export option is used to export the
                    results to a CSV format.
                    You must choose one of the following
                    reset specifications: --to-datetime,
                    --by-period, --to-earliest, --to-
                    latest, --shift-by, --from-file, --
                    to-current.
                    To define the scope use --all-topics
                    or --topic. One scope must be
                    specified unless you use '--from-
                    file'.
--shift-by <Long: number-of-offsets> Reset offsets shifting current offset
                    by 'n', where 'n' can be positive or
                    negative.
--state              Describe the group state. This option
                    may be used with '--describe' and '--
                    bootstrap-server' options only.
                    Example: --bootstrap-server localhost:
                    9092 --describe --group group1 --
                    state
--timeout <Long: timeout (ms)> The timeout that can be set for some
                    use cases. For example, it can be
                    used when describing the group to
                    specify the maximum amount of time
                    in milliseconds to wait before the
                    group stabilizes (when the group is
                    just created, or is going through
                    some changes). (default: 5000)
--to-current          Reset offsets to current offset.
--to-datetime <String: datetime> Reset offsets to offset from datetime.
                    Format: 'YYYY-MM-DDTHH:mm:ss.sss'
--to-earliest        Reset offsets to earliest offset.
--to-latest          Reset offsets to latest offset.
--to-offset <Long: offset> Reset offsets to a specific offset.
--topic <String: topic> The topic whose consumer group
                    information should be deleted or
                    topic whose should be included in
                    the reset offset process. In 'reset-
                    offsets' case, partitions can be
                    specified using this format: `topic1:
                    0,1,2`, where 0,1,2 are the
                    partition to be included in the
                    process. Reset-offsets also supports
                    multiple topic inputs.
--verbose            Provide additional information, if
                    any, when describing the group. This
                    option may be used with '--
                    offsets'/'--members'/'--state' and
                    '--bootstrap-server' options only.
                    Example: --bootstrap-server localhost:
                    9092 --describe --group group1 --
                    members --verbose
--version            Display Kafka version.
```



## 4 消费组管理 : kafka-consumer-groups.sh

- bootstrap-server : kafka链接地址
- command-config : 自定义客户端配置
- describe : 查询消费组详细信息
- group : 消费组名称
- list : 查询所有消费组名称

## 4 消费组管理：kafka-consumer-groups.sh

- 查询消费组列表：

```
bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server 127.0.0.1:9292 --list
```

- 查询消费组详情：

```
bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --bootstrap-server 127.0.0.1:9292 --describe --group test-grp
```

# 5.1 DMS Kafka细粒度监控：实例级别监控

实例 节点 队列 消费组

近1小时


近3小时

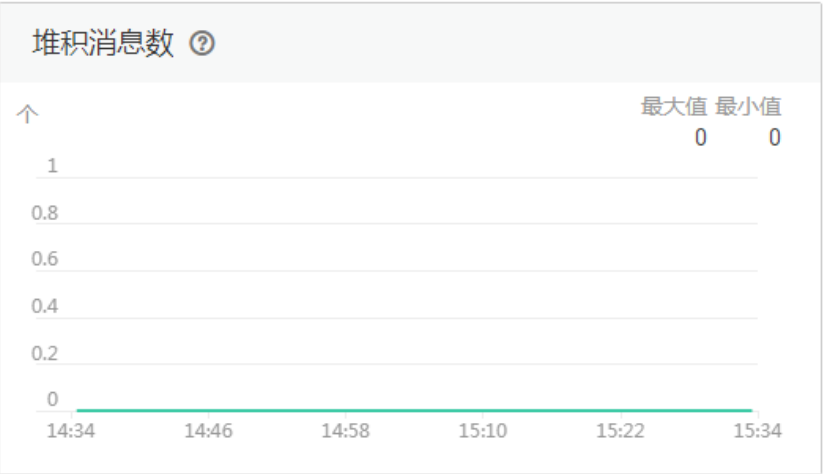
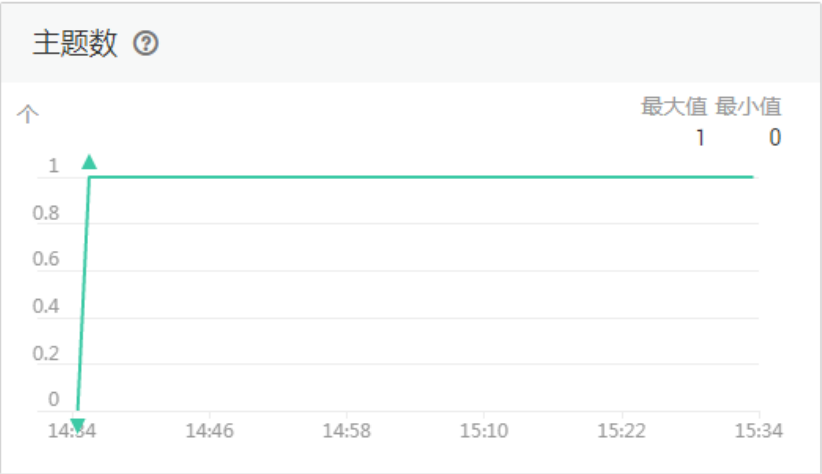
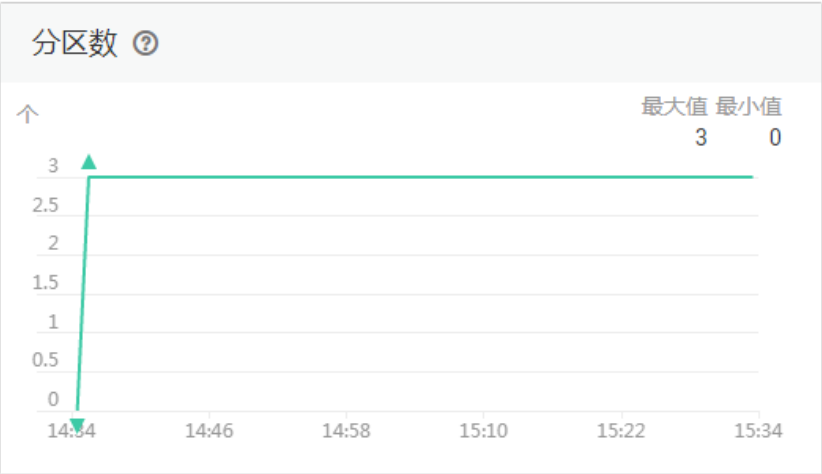
近12小时

自动刷新

请输入指标名称

设置监控指标

更长时间范围监控曲线请在监控视图中点击进入大图模式查看。

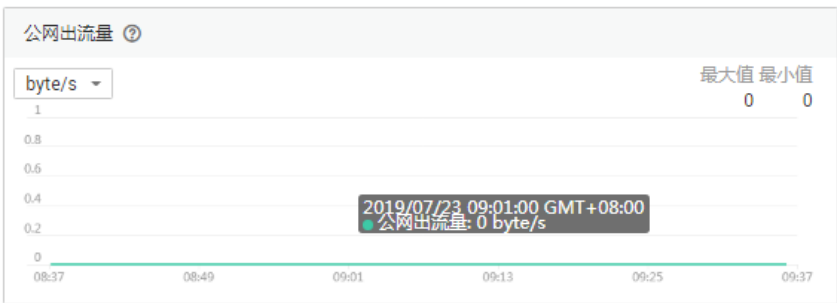
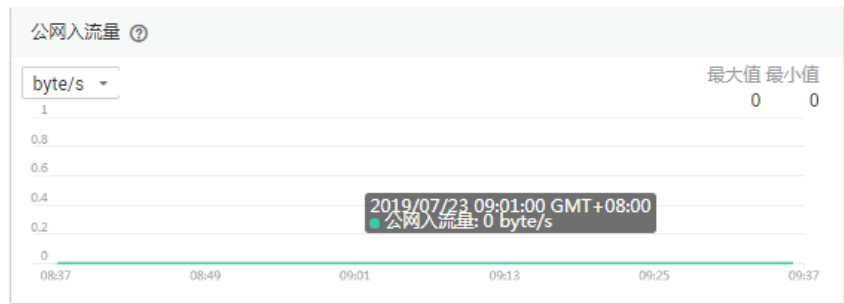
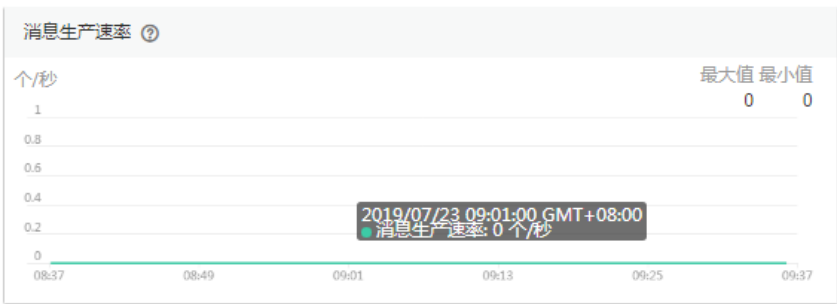
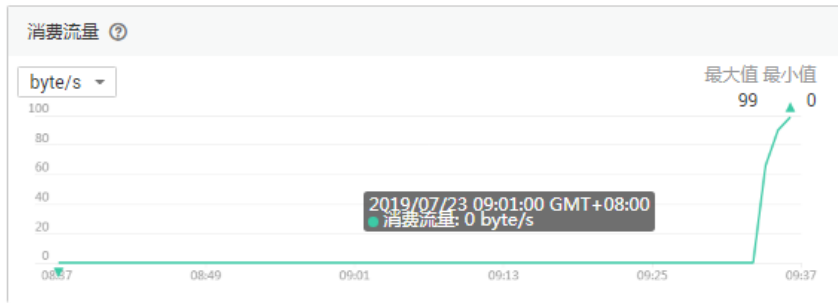
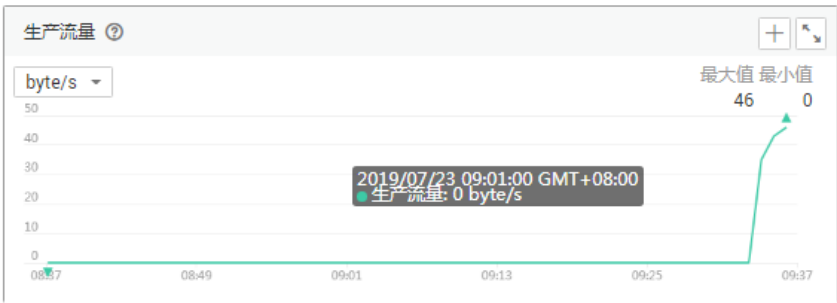


# 5.2 DMS Kafka细粒度监控：节点级别监控

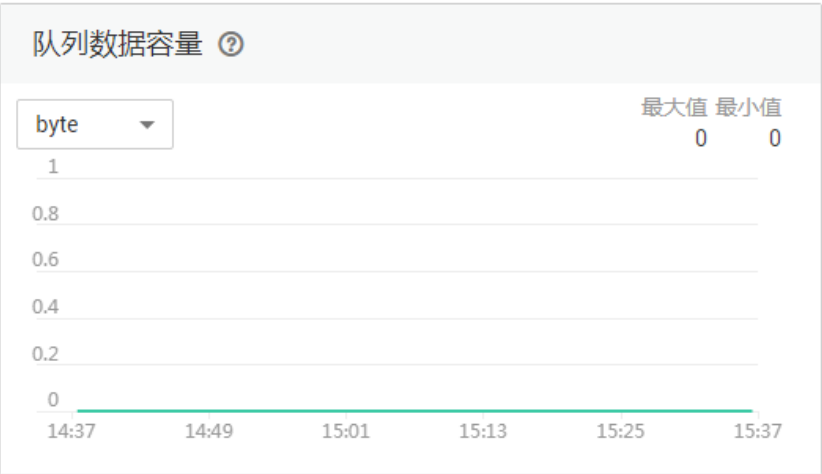
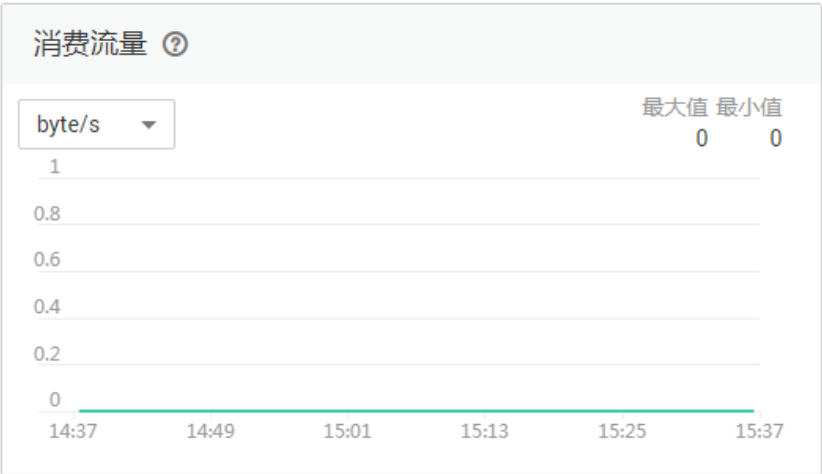
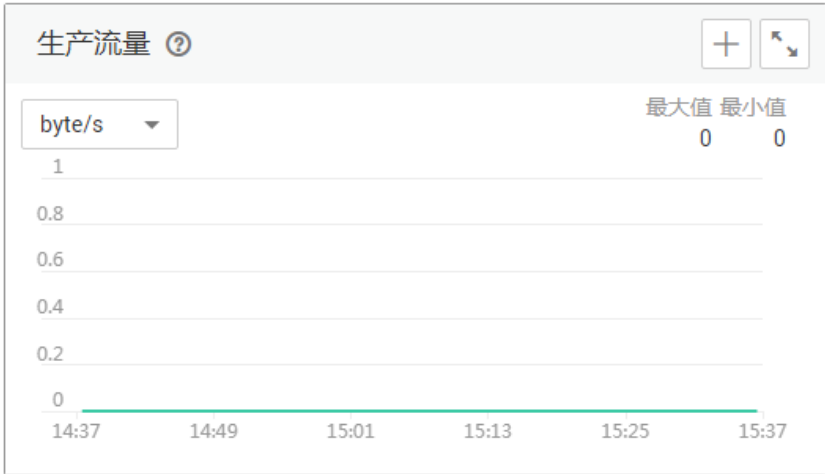
节点类型 broker 节点 broker-0

近1小时 近3小时 近12小时 自动刷新

更长时间范围监控曲线请在监控视图中点击 进入大图模式查看。



# 5.3 DMS Kafka细粒度监控：队列级别监控




## 5.4 DMS Kafka细粒度监控：消费监控


消费组  队列  分区

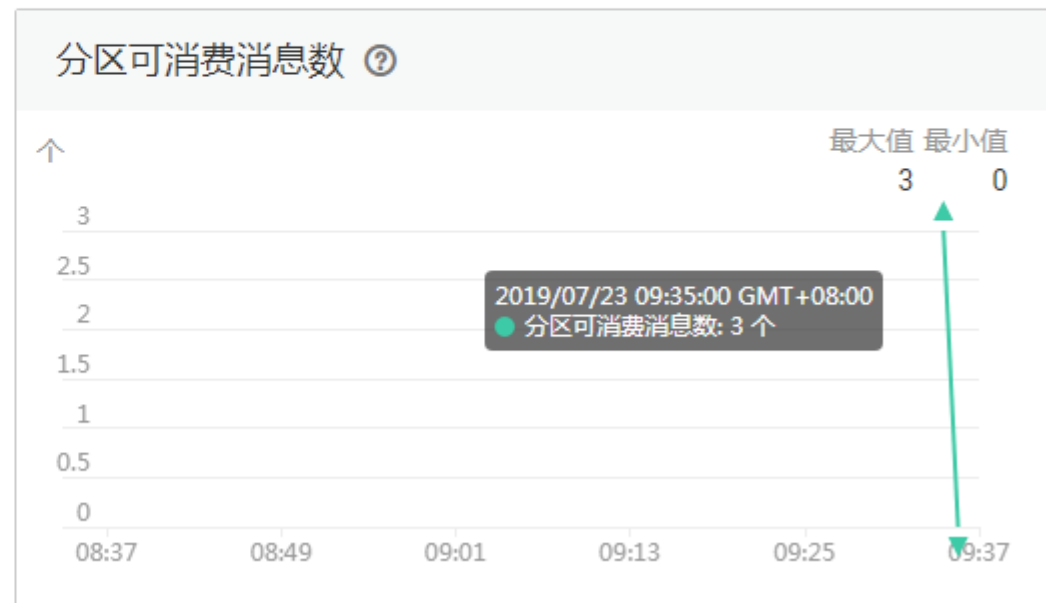
近1小时

近3小时

近12小时

自动刷新 

更长时间范围监控曲线请在监控视图中点击  进入大图模式查看。



# 实战演练

- ❑ 创建topic: topic-test01
- ❑ 使用kafka-console-producer.sh生产消息
- ❑ 使用kafka-console-consumer.sh消费消息
- ❑ 使用kafka-consumer-groups.sh查看消费详情
- ❑ 查看DMS CES监控数据

kafka下载地址: [http://mirror.bit.edu.cn/apache/kafka/2.3.0/kafka\\_2.12-2.3.0.tgz](http://mirror.bit.edu.cn/apache/kafka/2.3.0/kafka_2.12-2.3.0.tgz)

Thank You