## Go x Kafka 101

ODDS | Thaibev

## Day 4

## Objective

#### Assumption

You know some Go fundamentals

#### Recommendation

Write with me

## Coverage

- What Is Apache Kafka?
- What Are Events?
- Getting Started with Apache Kafka and Go

# What Is Apache Kafka?

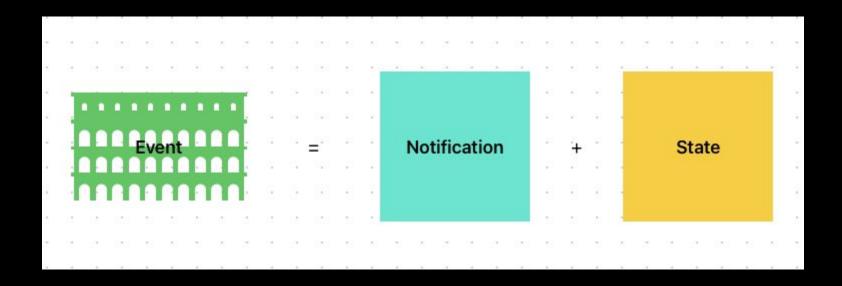
## What Is Apache Kafka?

Apache Kafka is an event streaming platform used to collect, process, store, and integrate data at scale. It has numerous use cases including distributed logging, stream processing, data integration, and pub/sub messaging.

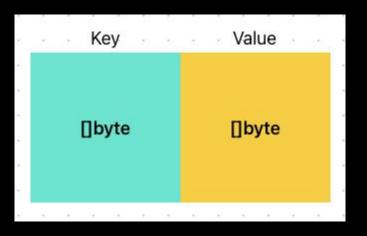
#### What Are Events?

An event is any type of action, incident, or change that's identified or recorded by software or applications. For example, a payment, a website click, or a temperature reading, along with a description of what happened.

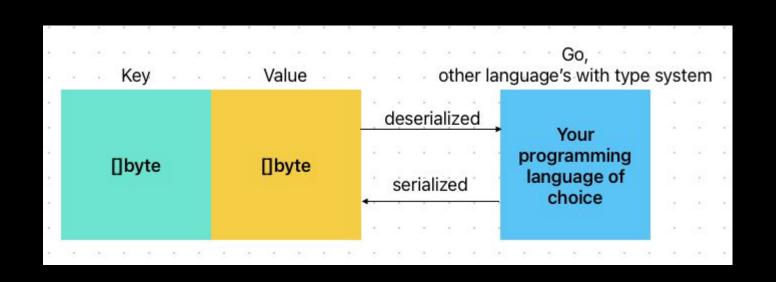
### What Are Events?



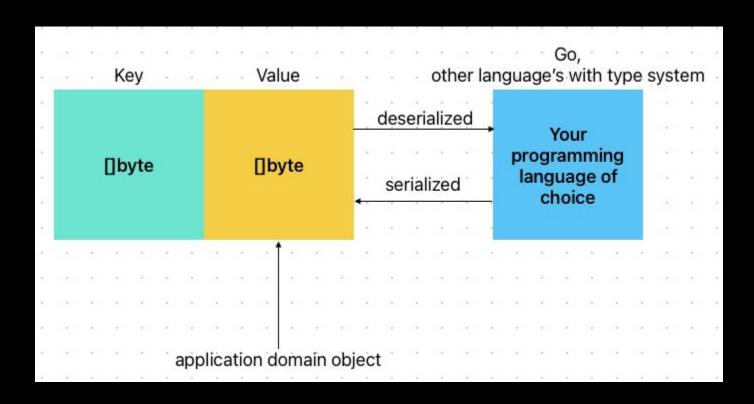
## Key/Value Pairs

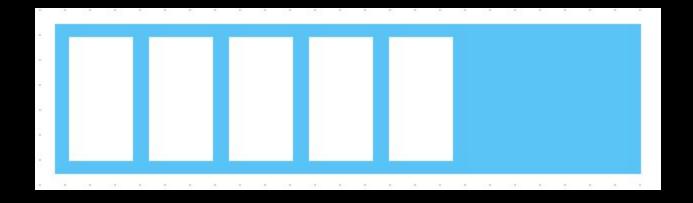


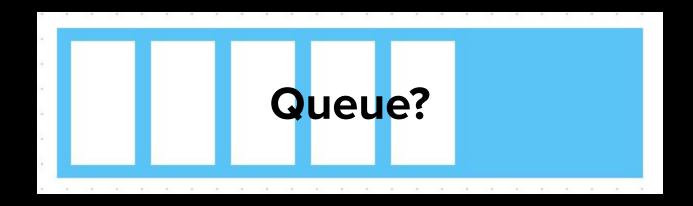
## Key/Value Pairs



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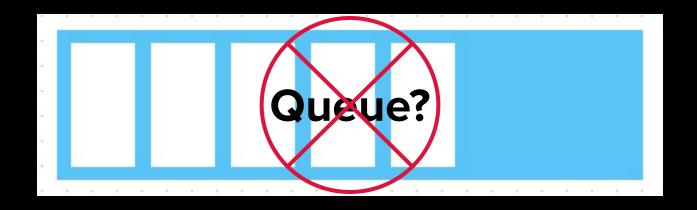
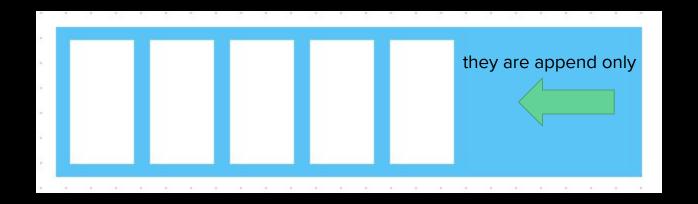
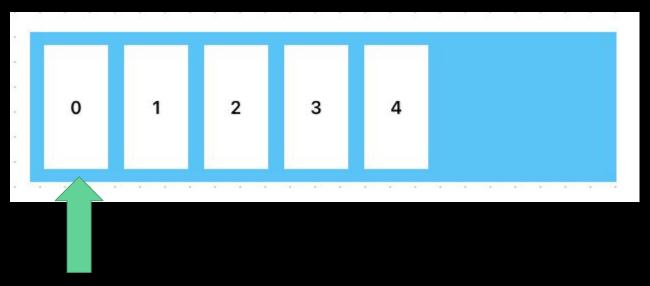


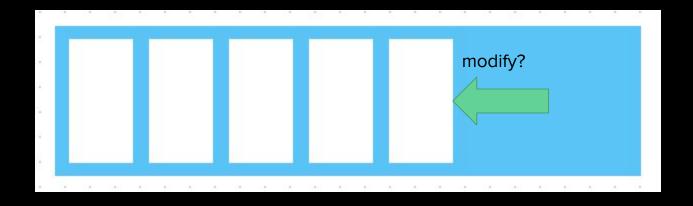


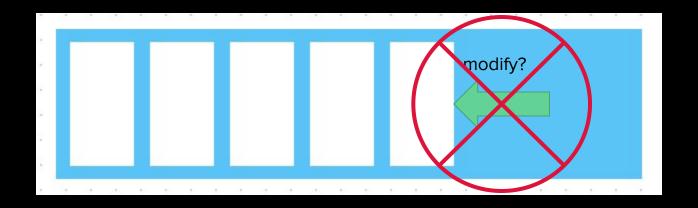
Photo by <u>Sebastian Pociecha</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>





Seeking an arbitrary offset





once something has happened, it is exceedingly difficult to make it un-happen.

Traditional enterprise messaging systems have topics and queues, which store messages temporarily to buffer them between source and destination.

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- Kafka topics are logs
- Every topic can be configured to expire data after it has reached a certain age (or size)
- Kafka topics are files stored on disk

https://www.confluent.io/confluent-cloud/tryfree/

**⊞** Cluster Overview

Dashboard

Networking

**API Keys** 

Cluster Settings

Stream Designer

□ Topics

🔯 ksqlDB

& Connectors

**♦** Clients

#### **New topic**

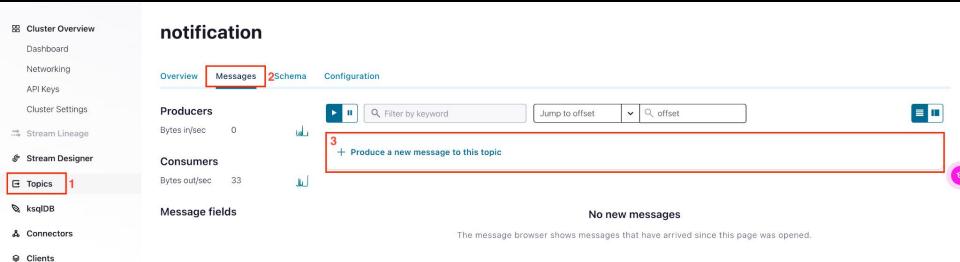
- Topic name\* ① topic\_1

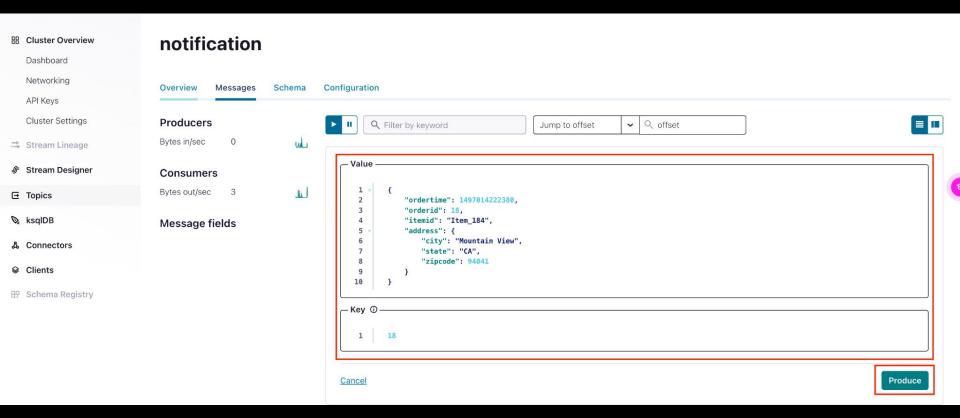
─ Partitions\* ①

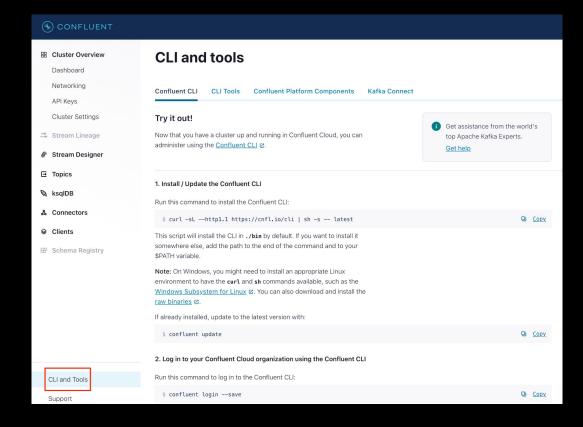
6

Show advanced settings

⊞ Schema Registry







#### **Exercise** Set Up the Confluent CLI

curl -L --http1.1 https://cnfl.io/cli | sudo sh -s -- -b /usr/local/bin confluent login --save confluent environment list

confluent environment use {ID}

confluent kafka cluster list

confluent kafka cluster use {ID}

confluent api-key create --resource (ID)

confluent api-key use {API Key} --resource {ID}

#### Exercise Produce and Consume Using the Confluent CLI

confluent kafka topic list confluent kafka topic consume --from-beginning (topicname) confluent kafka topic produce (topicname) --parse-key

- 5:"From the ashes a fire shall awaken"
- 6:"A light from the shadows shall spring"
- 7:"Renewed shall be blad that was broken"
- 8:"The crownless again shall be king"

#### **Exercise** Produce and Consume Using the Confluent CLI

confluent kafka topic produce {topicname}

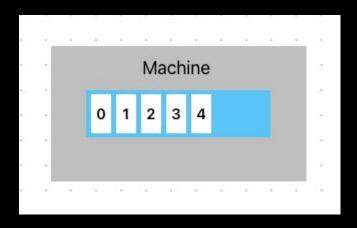
"test"

"test"

"foo"

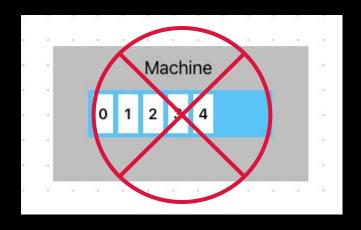
"bar"

## Kafka Partitioning

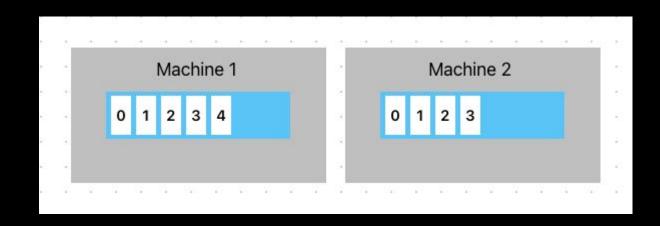


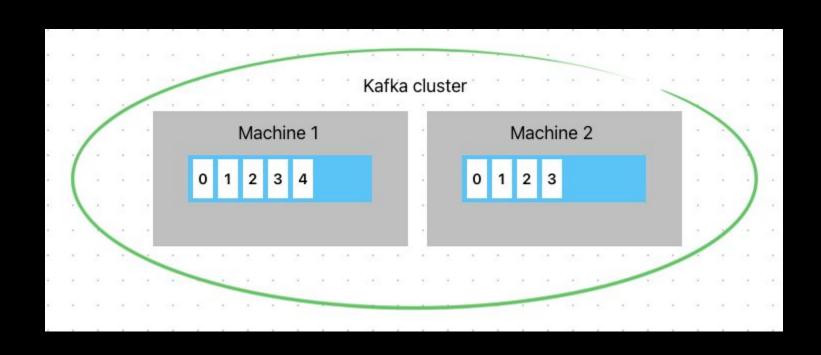


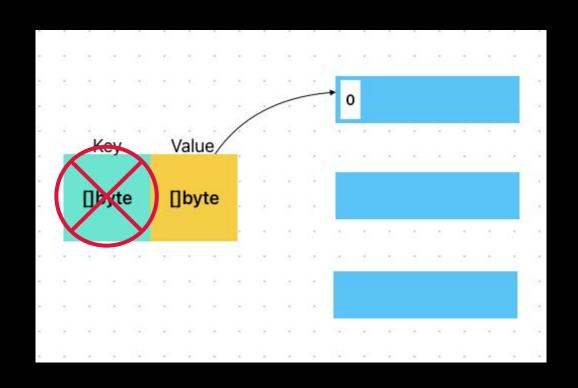
## Kafka Partitioning

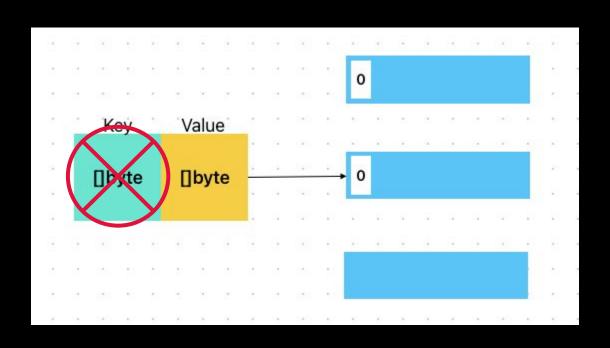


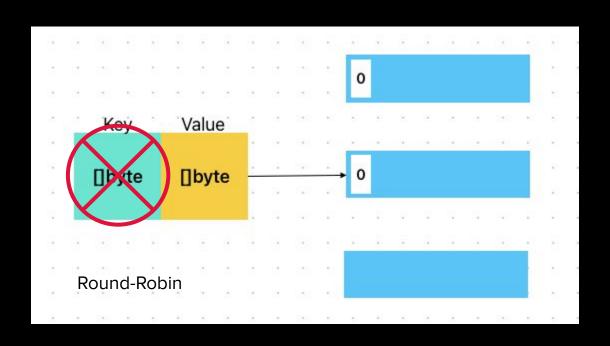
## Kafka Partitioning

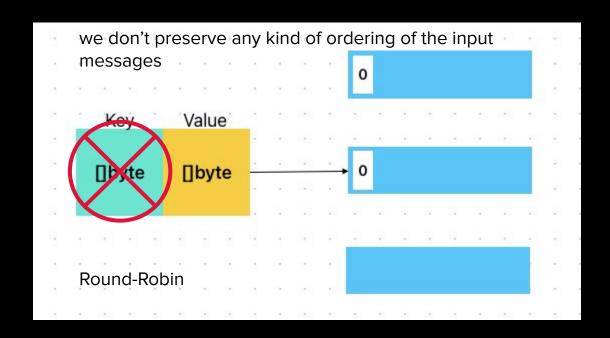


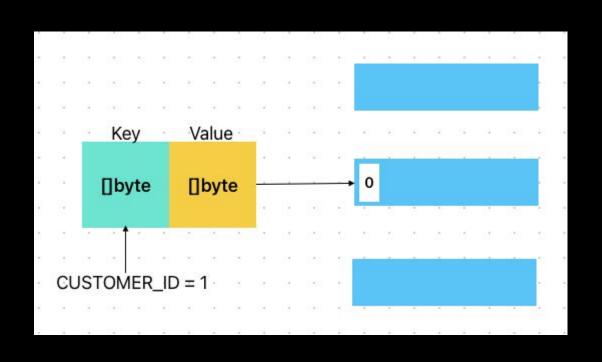


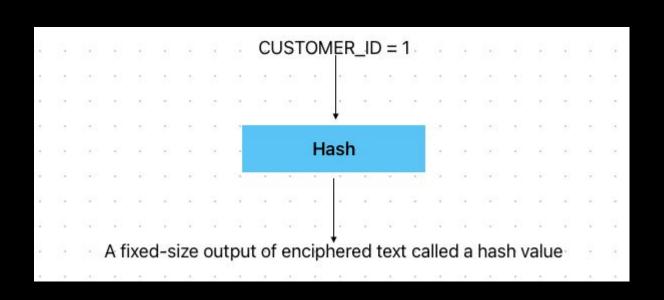


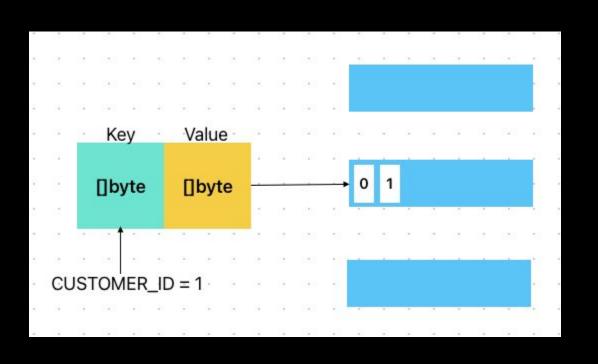












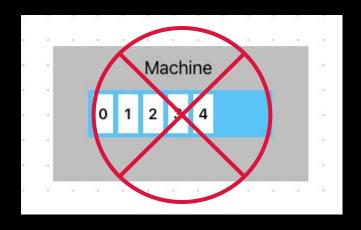
### Kafka Brokers

We have talked about logical. (events, topics, partitions)

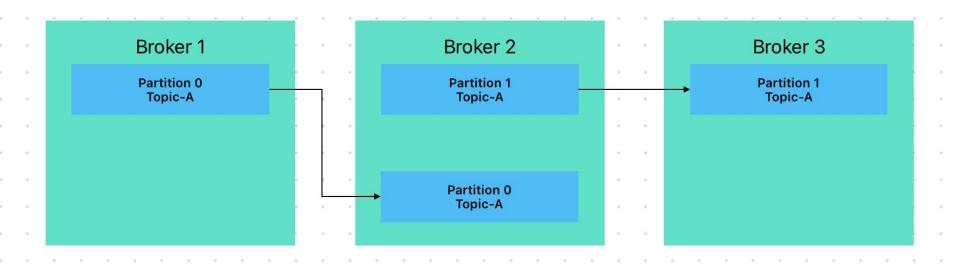
From a physical infrastructure standpoint,
Apache Kafka is composed of a network of
machines called brokers

#### Kafka Brokers

- Manage partitions
- Handle write and read requests
- Manage replication of partitions



- Copies of data
- One lead partition and N-1 followers
- Writes and reads happen to the leader
- An invisible process



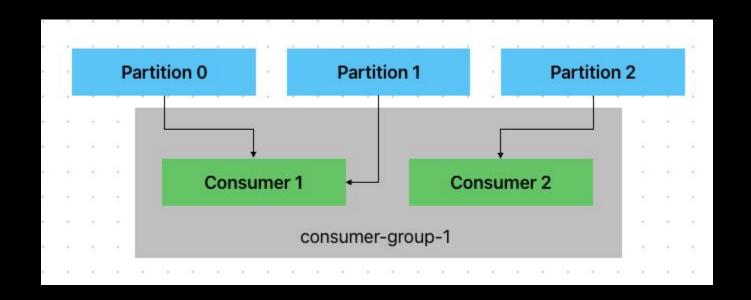
acks = all

### Kafka Producers

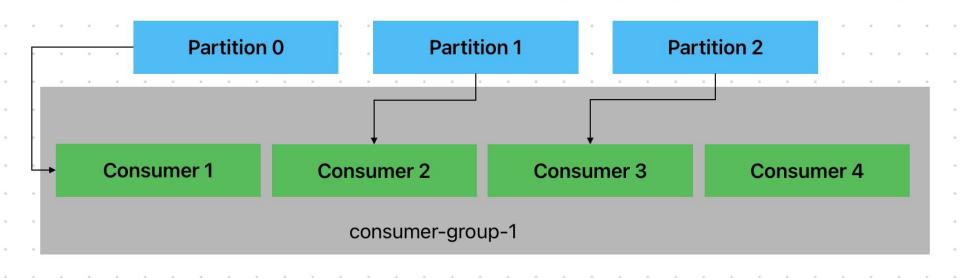
## Create Project

- \$ mkdir kafka-go-getting-started
- \$ cd kafka-go-getting-started
- \$ go mod init kafka-go-getting-started
- \$ go get github.com/segmentio/kafka-go

## Kafka Consumers



## Kafka Consumers



# Exercise