

Kafka Admin/Ops

- ❖ Topics are added and modified using the topic tool

- ❖ **Replication factor** - replicas count amount of Kafka Brokers needed

- ❖ use replication factor of at least 3 (or 2)
- ❖ survive outages, head-room for upgrades and maintenance -ability to bounce servers

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  kafka/bin/kafka-topics.sh \
6      --create \
7      --zookeeper localhost:2181 \
8      --replication-factor 3 \
9      --partitions 23 \
10     --topic stock-prices \
11     --config min.insync.replicas=2
```

- ❖ **Partition count** - how much topic log will get sharded

- ❖ determines broker count – if you have a partition count of 3, but have 5 servers, 2 not host topic log
- ❖ consumers parallelism - active consumer count in consumer group

- ❖ You can modify topic configuration
- ❖ You can add partitions
 - ❖ ***existing data partition don't change!***
 - ❖ Consumers semantics could break, data is not moved from existing partitions to new partitions
- ❖ You can use ***bin/kafka-topics.sh --alter*** to modify a topic
 - ❖ add partitions - ***you can't remove partitions!***
 - ❖ ***you can't change replication factor!***
 - ❖ modify config or ***delete*** it
- ❖ You can use ***bin/kafka-topics.sh --delete*** to delete a topic
 - ❖ Has to be enabled in Kafka Broker config - ***delete.topic.enable=true***

Create Topic

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

cd ~/kafka-training

## Create a new Topic
kafka/bin/kafka-topics.sh \
    --create \
    --zookeeper localhost:2181 \
    --replication-factor 2 \
    --partitions 3 \
    --topic stock-prices \
    --config min.insync.replicas=1 \
    --config retention.ms=60000
```

Describe Topic

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
cd ~/kafka-training

# Describe existing topic
kafka/bin/kafka-topics.sh \
    --describe \
    --topic stock-prices \
    --zookeeper localhost:2181
```

Delete Topic

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
cd ~/kafka-training

# Delete Topic
kafka/bin/kafka-topics.sh \
    --delete \
    --zookeeper localhost:2181 \
    --topic stock-prices
```

```
alter-topic.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  ## Alter the topic
6  kafka/bin/kafka-topics.sh --alter \
7      --zookeeper localhost:2181 \
8      --partitions 13 \
9      --topic stock-prices \
10     --config min.insync.replicas=2 \
11     --delete-config retention.ms
12
```

- ❖ Changes *min.insync.replicas* from 1 to 2
- ❖ Changes partition count (*partitions*) from 3 to 13
- ❖ Use *—delete-config* to delete *retention.ms* configuration

Modifying Topics with Alter

\$ bin/delete-topic.sh

Topic stock-prices is marked for deletion.

\$ bin/create-topic.sh

Created topic "stock-prices".

\$ bin/describe-topic.sh

Topic:stock-prices

Topic: stock-prices	Partition: 0	Leader: 1	Replicas: 1,2	Isr:1,2
---------------------	--------------	-----------	---------------	---------

Topic: stock-prices	Partition: 1	Leader: 2	Replicas: 2,0	Isr:2,0
---------------------	--------------	-----------	---------------	---------

Topic: stock-prices	Partition: 2	Leader: 0	Replicas: 0,1	Isr:0,1
---------------------	--------------	-----------	---------------	---------

\$ bin/alter-topic.sh

Adding partitions succeeded

\$ bin/describe-topic.sh

Topic:stock-prices

Topic: stock-prices	Partition: 0	Leader: 1	Replicas: 1,2	Isr:1,2
---------------------	--------------	-----------	---------------	---------

Topic: stock-prices	Partition: 1	Leader: 2	Replicas: 2,0	Isr:2,0
---------------------	--------------	-----------	---------------	---------

Topic: stock-prices	Partition: 2	Leader: 0	Replicas: 0,1	Isr:0,1
---------------------	--------------	-----------	---------------	---------

Topic : stock-prices	Partition: 11	Leader: 0	Replicas: 0,1	Isr:0,1
----------------------	---------------	-----------	---------------	---------

Topic : stock-prices	Partition: 12	Leader: 1	Replicas: 1,0	Isr:1,0
----------------------	---------------	-----------	---------------	---------

- ❖ Kafka Clustering detects Kafka broker shutdown or failure
 - ❖ Elects new partition leaders
 - ❖ For maintenance shutdowns Kafka supports graceful shutdown
- ❖ Graceful shutdown optimizations - ***controlled.shutdown.enable=true***
 - ❖ Topic logs data synced to disk = faster log recovery on restart by avoiding log recovery and checksum validation
 - ❖ Partitions are migrated to other Kafka brokers
 - ❖ Clean, fast leadership transfers, reduces partitions unavailability
 - ❖ Controlled shutdown fails if replicas on broker do not have in-sync replicas on another server

- ❖ When broker stops or *crashes* leadership moves to surviving brokers
 - ❖ crashed broker's partitions *transfers* to other replicas
 - ❖ If broker restarted becomes a *follower* for all its partitions
 - ❖ Recall only *leaders* read and write

bin/kafka-preferred-replica-election.sh —zookeeper host:port

- ❖ **kafka-preferred-replica-election.sh** will rebalance leadership, OR
- ❖ Kafka Broker Config: *auto.leader.rebalance.enable=true*
 - ❖ auto-balance leaders on change

- ❖ Kafka has rack awareness
 - ❖ spreads same partition replicas to different racks or AWS AZ (EC2 availability zones)
 - ❖ Survive single rack or single AZ outage
 - ❖ broker config: ***broker.rack=us-west-2a***
- ❖ During topic creation, rack constraint used to span replicas to as many racks as possible
 - ❖ $\min(\text{\#racks}, \text{replication-factor})$
- ❖ Assignment of replicas to brokers ensures leaders count per brokersame, regardless rack distribution if racks have equal number of brokers
 - ❖ if rack has fewer brokers, then each broker in rack will get more replicas
 - ❖ keep broker count the same in each rack or AZ

- ❖ Useful to see position of your consumers
 - ❖ Especially MirrorMaker consumers
- ❖ Tool to show consumer position
 - ❖ ***bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh***
- ❖ Shows **Topic** and which **Client** (client id) and Consumer (consumer id) from consumer group is working with which Topic **Partition**
 - ❖ GUID for Consumer ID based on ***client id plus GUID***
- ❖ ***Shows Lag between Consumer and Log***
- ❖ ***Shows Lag between Producer and what consumer can see (replicated vs non-replicated)***

```
>_ check-consumer-offsets.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS="localhost:9092,localhost:9093"
6
7  kafka/bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --describe \
8      --bootstrap-server "$BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS" \
9      --group StockPriceConsumer
```

- ❖ Using `--describe`
- ❖ Specifies bootstrap server lists not ZooKeeper
- ❖ Specifies name of ConsumerGroup
- ❖ Will show lag, etc. for every consumer in group

```
$ bin/check-consumer-offsets.sh
```

TOPIC	PARTITION	CURRENT-LOG	LOG-END-OFFSET	LAG	HOST	CLIENT-ID
Stock-prices	5	910	910	0	/10.0.1.11	green-2
Stock-prices	4	611	611	0	/10.0.1.11	green-1
Stock-prices	2	946	946	0	/10.0.1.11	blue-2
Stock-prices	6	39	39	0	/10.0.1.11	red-0
Stock-prices	8	13	13	0	/10.0.1.11	red-2
Stock-prices	1	13	13	0	/10.0.1.11	blue-1
Stock-prices	3	1534	1534	0	/10.0.1.11	green-0
Stock-prices	7	-	0	-	/10.0.1.11	red-1
Stock-prices	0	611	611	0	/10.0.1.11	blue-0

- ❖ Shows **Topic** and which **Client** from the consumer group is working with which Topic **Partition** - Note also shows GUID for Consumer ID (not shown)
- ❖ **Current offset** is what is visible to Consumer (replicated to ISRs)
- ❖ **Log end** shows what the leader of has written

kafka-consumer-groups Describe Output Lagging

Tos

```
$ bin/check-consumer-offsets.sh
```

TOPIC	PARTITION	CURRENT-OFFSET	LOG-END-OFFSET	LAG	HOST	CLIENT-ID
Stock-prices	1	524	524	0	/10.0.1.11	blue-1
Stock-prices	8	380	524	144	/10.0.1.11	red-2
Stock-prices	7	0	0	0	/10.0.1.11	red-1
Stock-prices	3	2959	3067	108	/10.0.1.11	green-0
Stock-prices	0	909	1122	213	/10.0.1.11	blue-0
Stock-prices	6	1464	1572	108	/10.0.1.11	red-0
Stock-prices	5	1277	1421	144	/10.0.1.11	green-2
Stock-prices	4	934	1122	188	/10.0.1.11	green-1
Stock-prices	2	2464	2993	529	/10.0.1.11	blue-2

- ❖ Notice Partition 8, the replication is behind Current Offset is behind Log End
- ❖ Notice how partition 3 has 6x as many records as Partition 1
- ❖ Could be an example of a hot spot!
- ❖ Notice how Partition 7 has no records so red-1 is idle!

- ❖ ConsumerGroupCommand - *kafka-consumer-groups.sh*
 - ❖ you can also list, describe, or delete consumer groups
- ❖ Delete restriction -
 - ❖ Only works with older clients
 - ❖ No need for new client API because group is deleted automatically when last committed offset for group expires
 - ❖ If using older consumers that relied on ZooKeeper then you can use **—delete**

List Consumers

```
list-consumers.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS="localhost:9092,localhost:9093"
6
7  kafka/bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh --list \
8    --bootstrap-server "$BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS"
9
```

- ❖ Use `--list` to get a list of consumers

- ❖ Adding Kafka Brokers to cluster is simple
 - ❖ need unique broker id
 - ❖ new Kafka Brokers are not automatically assigned Topic partitions
 - ❖ You need to migrate partitions to it
- ❖ Migrating Topic Partitions is manually initiated
 - ❖ New Kafka Broker becomes followers of partitions
 - ❖ When it becomes ISR set member, then it gains leadership over partitions assigned to it
 - ❖ Once it becomes leader, existing replica will delete partition data if needed
- ❖ Kafka provides a partition reassignment tool

- ❖ partition can be moved across brokers
- ❖ avoid hotspots, balance load on brokers
- ❖ you have to look at load on Kafka Broker
 - ❖ use ***kafka-consumer-groups.sh***
 - ❖ other admin tools to find hotspots (top, KPIs, etc.)
 - ❖ balance as needed

- ❖ **GENERATE A PLAN—*generate***
 - ❖ Inputs: Topics List, and Kafka Broker List
 - ❖ Generates ***reassignment plan*** to move all topic partitions to new Kafka Brokers
- ❖ **EXECUTE A PLAN —*execute***
 - ❖ Input: ***reassignment plan*** (***--reassignment-json-file***)
 - ❖ Action: Does partition reassignment using plan
- ❖ **CHECK STATUS OF EXECUTE PLAN —*verify***
 - ❖ Shows status of —*execute*
 - ❖ Outputs: Completed Successfully, Failed or In-Progress

Generate Partition Reassignment Plan

```
reassign-partitions-generate-plan.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2  CONFIG=`pwd`/config
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  # Generate Reassignment Plan
6  kafka/bin/kafka-reassign-partitions.sh --generate \
7      --broker-list 0,1,2,3 \
8      --topics-to-move-json-file "$CONFIG/move-topics.json" \
9      --zookeeper localhost:2181 > "$CONFIG/assignment-plan.json"
```

```
move-topics.json x
1  { "version": 1,
2    "topics": [
3      { "topic": "stocks" },
4      { "topic": "stock-prices" } ] }
```

- ❖ Added 4th Broker! Now we want it to have some partitions
- ❖ ***move-topics.json*** - list of topics to move in JSON format
- ❖ Generates assignment plan which needs to be edited

Generated Partition Assignment Plan



The screenshot shows a JSON editor with a tab labeled 'assignment-plan.json'. The editor has two tabs, 'partitions' and 'replicas', with 'replicas' selected. The JSON content is as follows:

```
{
  "version": 1,
  "partitions": [
    {
      "topic": "stocks",
      "partition": 7,
      "replicas": [
        0,
        1,
        2
      ]
    },
    {
      "topic": "stocks",
      "partition": 2,
      "replicas": [
        3,
        2,
        0
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

The JSON is displayed with line numbers 1 through 20 on the left. The 'replicas' tab is highlighted in yellow. The first partition entry (lines 4-11) is for 'stocks' partition 7 with replicas 0, 1, and 2. The second partition entry (lines 13-19) is for 'stocks' partition 2 with replicas 3, 2, and 0.

- ❖ Assignment Plan
- ❖ List of partitions
- ❖ List of Replicas
- ❖ Replicas might be removed to new Kafka Broker after plan executes
- ❖ Need to execute plan

- ❖ After we add a new broker,
 - ❖ add it to the `—broker-list`
 - ❖ Run generate plan
 - ❖ Execute plan
- ❖ To decommission Kafka Broker
 - ❖ Remove it from the `—broker-list`
 - ❖ Run generate plan, execute generate plan

Execute Partition Reassignment Plan

Tos

```
reassign-partitions-execute-plan.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2  CONFIG=`pwd`/config
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  # Execute reassignment plan
6  kafka/bin/kafka-reassign-partitions.sh --execute \
7      --reassignment-json-file "$CONFIG/assignment-plan.json" \
8      --throttle 100000 \
9      --zookeeper localhost:2181
```

- ❖ Executes reassignment plan
- ❖ Use generated plan or use modified generated plan
- ❖ Set throttle rate (optional) so it does not all happen at once
 - ❖ reduces load on Kafka Brokers

Monitor Executing Partition Reassignment Plan

Tos

```
reassign-partitions-verify-plan.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2  CONFIG=`pwd`/config
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  # Verify executing reassignment plan
6  kafka/bin/kafka-reassign-partitions.sh --verify \
7      --reassignment-json-file "$CONFIG/assignment-plan.json" \
8      --zookeeper localhost:2181
```

- ❖ Verify/Monitor reassignment plan
- ❖ Use generated plan or use modified generated plan that is already running
- ❖ Let's you know when the plan is done

```
reassign-partitions-generate-plan.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2  CONFIG=`pwd`/config
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  # Generate Reassignment Plan
6  kafka/bin/kafka-reassign-partitions.sh --generate \
7      --broker-list 0,1,2 \
8      --topics-to-move-json-file "$CONFIG/move-topics.json" \
9      --zookeeper localhost:2181 > "$CONFIG/assignment-plan.json"
```

- ❖ Remove 4th Broker (3)! Now we want it reassign its partitions
- ❖ Generates assignment plan that moves partitions to 0,1,2

- ❖ You can configure quotas for client-id and user using *kafka-configs.sh*
- ❖ Clients receive an unlimited quota
- ❖ You can set custom quotas for
 - ❖ (user, client-id) pair
 - ❖ user
 - ❖ client-id

Setting quota for client-id, user Pair

```
quota.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  ## Add limit for stock_analyst user running as clientId stockConsumer
6  kafka/bin/kafka-configs.sh --alter \
7      --zookeeper localhost:2181 \
8      --add-config 'producer_byte_rate=1024,consumer_byte_rate=2048' \
9      --entity-type users \
10     --entity-name stock_analyst \
11     --entity-type clients \
12     --entity-name stockConsumer
```

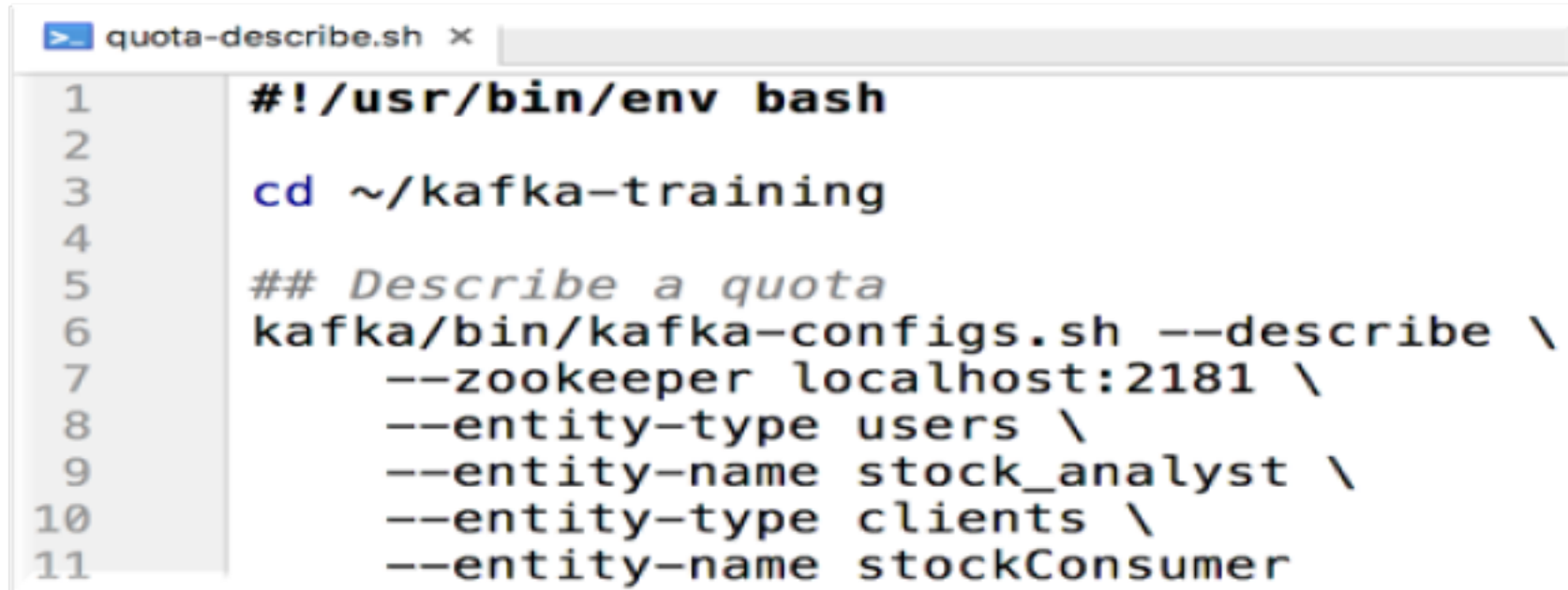
- ❖ User stock_analyst
- ❖ client id stockConsumer

```
quota-default-user.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  ## Add limit to default user
6  kafka/bin/kafka-configs.sh --alter \
7    --zookeeper localhost:2181 \
8    --add-config 'producer_byte_rate=512,consumer_byte_rate=512' \
9    --entity-type users --entity-default
```

- ❖ Sets default quota for users

```
quota-default-client.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  ## Add limit to default client
6  kafka/bin/kafka-configs.sh --alter \
7    --zookeeper localhost:2181 \
8    --add-config 'producer_byte_rate=512,consumer_byte_rate=512' \
9    --entity-type clients --entity-default
```

- ❖ Sets default quota for clients



```
quota-describe.sh x
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  cd ~/kafka-training
4
5  ## Describe a quota
6  kafka/bin/kafka-configs.sh --describe \
7      --zookeeper localhost:2181 \
8      --entity-type users \
9      --entity-name stock_analyst \
10     --entity-type clients \
11     --entity-name stockConsumer
```

- ❖ You can see what quotas are set for a user

```
$ bin/quota-describe.sh
```

```
Configs for user-principal 'stock_analyst', client-id  
'stockConsumer' are  
producer_byte_rate=1024,consumer_byte_rate=2048
```

❖ Output from describe quota

- ❖ Kafka batches and compresses records
 - ❖ Both producer and consumer can achieve high-throughput even over a high-latency connection
 - ❖ If needed increase the TCP socket buffer sizes for the producer, consumer, and broker
 - ❖ ***socket.send.buffer.bytes*** and ***socket.receive.buffer.bytes***
- ❖ Not a good idea to span DCs or regions
 - ❖ Really bad for ZooKeeper
 - ❖ More outages due to latency

- ❖ Producer configurations control
 - ❖ acks
 - ❖ compression
 - ❖ batch size
- ❖ Consumer Configuration
 - ❖ fetch size

A Production Server Config

```
server-0.properties x
1  ## Increment by 1 for each broker
2  broker.id=0
3
4  # Kafka should have its own dedicated disk(s) or use SSD(s)
5  # To increase reads and writes, add more disks/log dirs JBOD.
6  log.dirs=./logs/kafka-0
7
8  ## Log config
9  default.replication.factor=3
10 num.partitions=8
11
12 ## Data must be replicated to at least two brokers
13 min.insync.replicas=2
14
15 ## Don't allow un-managed topics for production
16 auto.create.topics.enable=false
17
18 ## Run brokers spread over AZs or Racks
19 broker.rack=us-west2-a
20
21 ## Number of concurrent requests allowed
22 queued.max.requests=1000
23
24 ## Allow leaders to auto rebalance
25 auto.leader.rebalance.enable=true
```

`Xms 6g Xmx 6g`

`-XX:MetaspaceSize=96m`

`-XX:+UseG1GC`

`-XX:MaxGCPauseMillis=20`

`-XX:InitiatingHeapOccupancyPercent=35`

`-XX:G1HeapRegionSize=16M`

`-XX:MinMetaspaceFreeRatio=50`

- ❖ Heap Space should be 25% to 35% of available space for server
- ❖ Leave 50% for OS, Remember Kafka uses OS page cache
- ❖ Other tweaks for GC to limit overhead

Lab : Administration