Session 24: More Kafka Assignment 1

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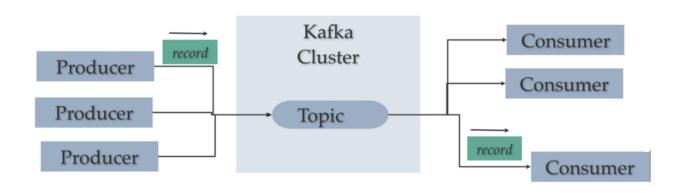
Some Brief about Kafka

Kafka consists of records, topics, consumers, producers, brokers, logs, partitions, and clusters. Records can have keys (optional), values, and timestamps. Kafka records are immutable. A Kafka Topic is a stream of records ("/orders", "/user-signups"). You can think of a topic as a feed name.

The Kafka Producer API is used to produce streams of data records. The Kafka Consumer API is used to consume a stream of records from Kafka. A broker is a Kafka server that runs in a Kafka cluster. Kafka brokers form a cluster. The Kafka cluster consists of many Kafka brokers on many servers. Broker sometimes refer to more of a logical system or as Kafka as a whole.

Kafka: Topics, Producers, and Consumers





Kafka Producers

Kafka producers send records to topics. The records are sometimes referred to as messages. The producer picks which partition to send a record to per topic. The producer can send records round-robin. The producer could implement priority systems based on sending records to certain partitions based on the priority of the record.

Generally speaking, producers send records to a partition based on the record's key. The default partitioner for Java uses a hash of the record's key to choose the partition or uses a round-robin strategy if the record has no key.

The important concept here is that the producer picks partition.

Kafka Consumer Groups

You group consumers into a consumer group by use case or function of the group. One consumer group might be responsible for delivering records to high-speed, in-memory microservices while another consumer group is streaming those same records to Hadoop. Consumer groups have names to identify them from other consumer groups.

A consumer group has a unique id. Each consumer group is a subscriber to one or more Kafka topics. Each consumer group maintains its offset per topic partition. If you need multiple subscribers, then you have multiple consumer groups. A record gets delivered to only one consumer in a consumer group.

Each consumer in a consumer group processes records and only one consumer in that group will get the same record. Consumers in a consumer group load balance record processing.

KafkaProducer API

• KafkaProducer class provides send method to send messages asynchronously to a topic. The signature of send() is as follows

```
producer.send(new ProducerRecord<byte[],byte[]>(topic,
partition, key1, value1) , callback);
```

- ProducerRecord The producer manages a buffer of records waiting to be sent.
- Callback A user-supplied callback to execute when the record has been acknowledged by the server (null indicates no callback).
- KafkaProducer class provides a flush method to ensure all previously sent messages have been actually completed. Syntax of the flush method is as follows –

public void flush()

 KafkaProducer class provides partitionFor method, which helps in getting the partition metadata for a given topic. This can be used for custom partitioning. The signature of this method is as follows –

public Map metrics()

It returns the map of internal metrics maintained by the producer.

 public void close() – KafkaProducer class provides close method blocks until all previously sent requests are completed.

Producer API

The central part of the Producer API is Producer class. Producer class provides an option to connect Kafka broker in its constructor by the following methods.

The Producer Class

The producer class provides send method to send messages to either single or multiple topics using the following signatures.

public void send(KeyedMessaget<k,v> message)

- sends the data to a single topic, par-titioned by key using either sync or async producer.

public void send(List<KeyedMessage<k,v>>messages)

- sends data to multiple topics.

Properties prop = new Properties();

prop.put(producer.type,"async")

ProducerConfig config = new ProducerConfig(prop);

public void close()

Producer class provides close method to close the producer pool connections to all Kafka brokers.

ProducerRecord API

ProducerRecord is a key/value pair that is sent to Kafka cluster. ProducerRecord class constructor for creating a record with partition, key and value pairs using the following signature.

public ProducerRecord (string topic, int partition, k key, v value)

- Topic user defined topic name that will appended to record.
- Partition partition count
- Key The key that will be included in the record.
- Value Record contents

public ProducerRecord (string topic, k key, v value)

ProducerRecord class constructor is used to create a record with key, value pairs and without partition.

- Topic Create a topic to assign record.
- Key key for the record.
- Value record contents.

public ProducerRecord (string topic, v value)

ProducerRecord class creates a record without partition and key.

- Topic create a topic.
- Value record contents.

Pre-requisite

1. Start the ZooKeeper with below command

Commands

cd \$KAFKA_HOME (\$KAFKA_HOME = /home/acadgild/install/kafka/kafka_2.12-0.10.1.1/) ./bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh ./config/zookeeper.properties

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```

2. Start the Kafka Broker

Commands

cd \$KAFKA HOME

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

```
• MobaXterm 10.5 •
                                                 (SSH client, X-server and networking tools)
                   ➤ SSH session to acadgild@192.168.0.5
                         • SSH compression : ✓
• SSH-browser : ✓
                         • X11-forwarding : ✓
                                                                                      (remote display is forwarded through SSH) (automatically set on remote server)
                    For more info, ctrl+click on help or visit our website
broker.id = 0
broker.id.generation.enable = true
broker.rack = null
                     broker.rack = null
compression.type = producer
connections.max.idle.ms = 600000
controlled.shutdown.enable = true
controlled.shutdown.max.retries = 3
controlled.shutdown.retry.backoff.ms = 5000
controller.socket.timeout.ms = 30000
default.replication.factor = 1
delete.topic.enable = false
fatch purgatory purge interval requests = 16
                      fetch.purgatory.purge.interval.requests = 1000
group.max.session.timeout.ms = 300000
group.min.session.timeout.ms = 6000
                      host.name =
                      inter.broker.protocol.version = 0.10.1-IV2
leader.imbalance.check.interval.seconds = 300
leader.imbalance.per.broker.percentage = 10
                     leader.imbalance.per.broker.percentage = 10
listeners = null
log.cleaner.backoff.ms = 15000
log.cleaner.dedupe.buffer.size = 134217728
log.cleaner.delete.retention.ms = 86400000
log.cleaner.enable = true
log.cleaner.io.buffer.load.factor = 0.9
log.cleaner.io.buffer.size = 524288
log.cleaner.io.max.bytes.per.second = 1.7976931348623157E308
log.cleaner.min.cleanable.ratio = 0.5
log.cleaner.min.compaction.lag.ms = 0
log.cleaner.threads = 1
log.cleanup.policy = [delete]
log.dir = /tmp/kafka-logs
log.dirs = /tmp/kafka-logs
log.flush.interval.messages = 9223372036854775807
log.flush.interval.ms = null
```

Dataset Used for this assignment is as below

Topics Creation from Command Line

It has two topics. These topics needs to be created from command line as below

- Created topic named as *ItemTopic*

bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 2 --topic *ItemTopic*

- Created topic named as *UserTopic*

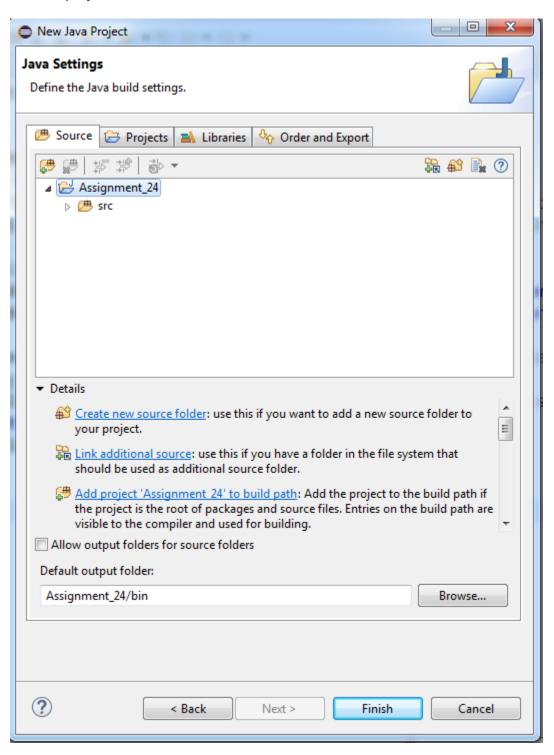
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 2 --topic *UserTopic*

```
[acadgild@localhost kafka_2.12-0.10.1.1]$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 2 --topic ItemTopic Created topic "ItemTopic".

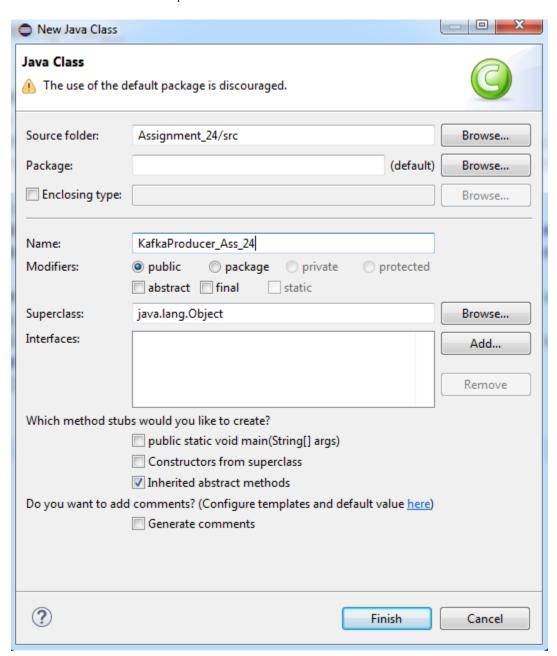
You have new mail in 'var/spool/mail/acadgild [acadgild@localhost kafka_2.12-0.10.1.1]$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --list --zookeeper localhost:2181 ItemTopic KeyLessTopic KeyedTopic [acadgild@localhost kafka_2.12-0.10.1.1]$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 2 --topic UserTopic Created topic "UserTopic".

You have new mail in 'var/spool/mail/acadgild (acadgild@localhost kafka_2.12-0.10.1.1]$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --list --zookeeper localhost:2181 [temTopic KeyLessTopic KeyelossTopic Keyeloss Kafka_2.12-0.10.1.1]$ Listed the created topics named as 'ItemTopic' and 'UserTopic' Jean's Kafka_2.12-0.10.1.1]$ Listed the created topics named as 'ItemTopic' and 'UserTopic' Jean's Kafka_2.12-0.10.1.1]$
```

Created project in Java



Add a class to have kafka producer API



Task 1:

<u>Create a java program MyKafkaProducer.java that takes a file name and delimiter as input arguments.</u>

It should read the content of file line by line.

Fields in the file are in following order

- 1. Kafka Topic Name
- 2. Key
- 3. value

For every line, insert the key and value to the repsective Kafka broker in a fire and forget mode.

After record is sent, it should print appropriate message on screen.

Solution Approach

After creating the Java class imported required kafka jars

props.put("acks", "all");

```
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.KafkaProducer;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerRecord;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Properties;
As per requirement need to check if two arguments are passed
//We must pass file name and delimiter as input while
execution
        if (args.length != 2) {
            System.out.println("Please provide command line
arguments as file name as delimiter");
            System.exit(-1);
        }
Set all the properties for kafka producer
//Configuring the properties for Kafka Producers
        Properties props = new Properties();
```

props.put("bootstrap.servers", "localhost:9092");

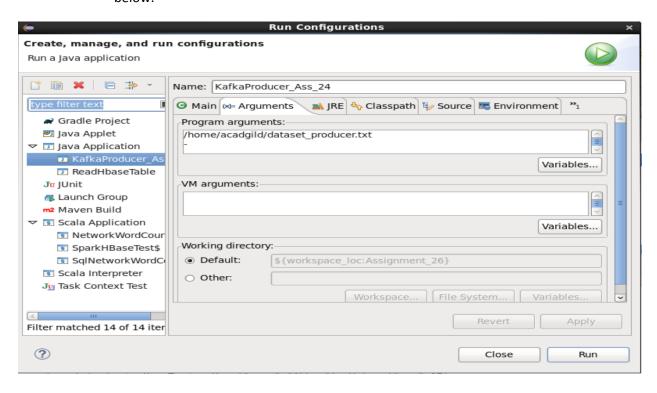
- We then instantiate the KafkaProducer class called producer, we have mentioned string in <> because both key and value are String.
- We add the properties instance (props)to KafkaProducer instance.
- We also instantiate ProducerRecord as producerRecord

```
props.put("key.serializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
    props.put("value.serializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
```

• Now we take the data provided in the command line i.e. file name and delimiter and save them in the array of string variables called filename and delimiter

- We read the contents of the input file, and save their contents arrays in different variables: o We save the topic name i.e. first part of array(0th index elements) in String variable topic and similarly we save key and value variables too.
- Now, we pass the variables topic, key and value to producer record.
- We also print appropriate message which shows the topics, key and value contents.
- We inally, close the producer.

• Run this program in eclipse, by giving the arguments in "Run Configurations" as shown below:



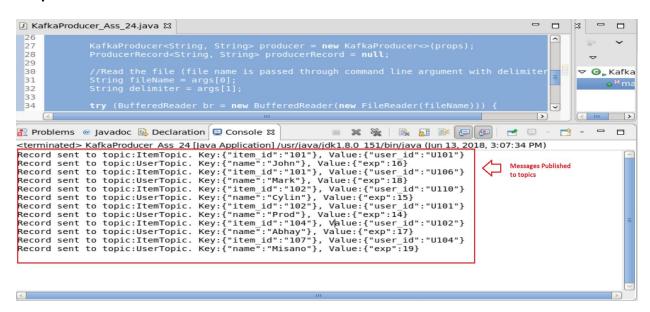
Complete Code

```
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.KafkaProducer;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerRecord;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Properties;

public class KafkaProducer_Ass_24 {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws
IOException {
        //We must pass file name and delimiter as input
while execution
        if (args.length != 2) {
            System.out.println("Please provide command line
arguments as file name as delimiter");
            System.exit(-1);
        }
        //Configuring the properties for Kafka Producers
        Properties props = new Properties();
        props.put("bootstrap.servers", "localhost:9092");
        props.put("key.serializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
        props.put("value.serializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
        KafkaProducer<String, String> producer = new
KafkaProducer<>(props);
        ProducerRecord<String, String> producerRecord =
null;
        //Read the file (file name is passed through command
line argument with delimiter)
        String fileName = args[0];
        String delimiter = args[1];
        try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(fileName))) {
            for (String line; (line = br.readLine()) !=
null; ) {
                String[] tempArray = line.split(delimiter);
                String topic = tempArray[0];
                String key = tempArray[1];
                String value = tempArray[2];
```

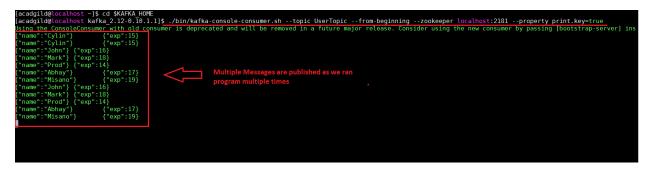
Output



Reading the topics from kafka Console Consumers

./bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic ItemTopic --from-beginning --zookeeper localhost:2181 --property print.key=true

./bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic UserTopic --from-beginning --zookeeper localhost:2181 -- property print.key=true



Reading Topics through Kafka consumers

Complete Code

```
import java.util.Properties;
import java.util.Arrays;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.KafkaConsumer;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.ConsumerRecords;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.ConsumerRecord;
public class KafkaConsumer Ass 24 {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
           //we have to read two topics which should be passed as
arguments
           if(args.length !=2){
              System.out.println("Enter 2 topic names");
              return;
           }
           String topicName1 = args[0].toString();
           String topicName2 = args[1].toString();
           Properties props = new Properties();
         props.put("bootstrap.servers", "localhost:9092");
         props.put("group.id","ItemTopic");
```

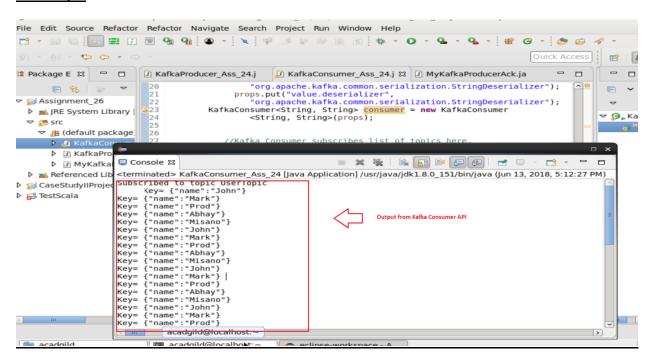
```
props.put("session.timeut.ms", "300000");
         props.put("key.deserializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer");
              props.put("value.deserializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer");
         KafkaConsumer<String, String> consumer = new KafkaConsumer
                 <String, String>(props);
            //Kafka Consumer subscribes list of topics here.
              consumer.subscribe(Arrays.asList(topicName1));
            //print the topic name
              System.out.println("Subscribed to topic " + topicName1);
              consumer.poll(0);
              consumer.seekToBeginning(consumer.assignment());
              while(true)
              {
              ConsumerRecords<String, String> records =
consumer.poll(1);
              //String str = records.toString();
              //ystem.out.printf(str);
              if(records.isEmpty())
              {
                 System.out.printf("Empty");
              }
              else
              {
                 for (ConsumerRecord<String, String> consumerRecord :
records) {
                 System.out.printf("Key= %s \n", consumerRecord.key(),
consumerRecord.value());
              }
           }
     }
}
```

Item Topic

```
Package E 🛱 🗀

☑ KafkaProducer_Ass_24.java 
☑ KafkaConsumer_Ass_24.java 
☒
                                             "org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer");
ps put("value deserializer"
     E &
Assignment_26
১ ➡ JRE System Li 📮 Console 🛭
                                                                                                    - 📑 - 🖯
                                                             ▽ Æ src
<terminated> KafkaConsumer_Ass_24 [Java Application] /usr/java/jdk1.8.0_151/bin/java (Jun 13, 2018, 5:00:11 PM)
                                                           Output through Kafka Consumer API
                                         //String str = records.toString();
//ystem.out.printf(str);
if(records.isEmpty())
                         38
                         39
40
41
                                              System.out.printf("Empty");
                         42
                         43
```

User Topic



Task 2:

Modify the previous program MyKafkaProducer.java and create a new Java program KafkaProducerWithAck.java

This should perform the same task as of KafkaProducer.java with some modification. When passing any data to a topic, it should wait for acknowledgement.

After acknowledgement is received from the broker, it should print the key and value which has been

written to a specified topic.

The application should attempt for 3 retries before giving any exception.

Solution Approach -

The entire code will remain as above only we need to add two more properties for creating the kafka producer as below

We configure the properties for KafkaProducer:

- Acks "all"- this means that the producer will receive a success response from the broker once all in-sync replicas received the message.
- Retries 3- When the producer receives an error message from the server, the
 error could be transient (e.g., a lack of leader for a partition). In this case, the
 value of the retries parameter will control how many times the producer will
 retry sending the message before giving up and notifying the client of an issue.

```
props.put("acks", "all");
props.put("retries", 3);
```

Complete Code

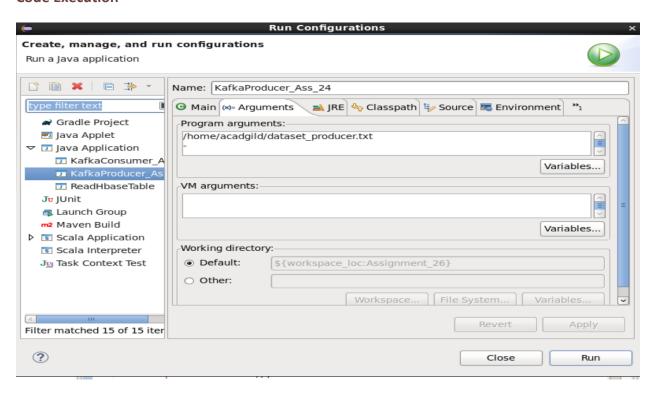
```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Properties;
import java.util.concurrent.ExecutionException;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.KafkaProducer;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerRecord;

public class MyKafkaProducerAck {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        //We must pass file name and delimiter as input while
execution
```

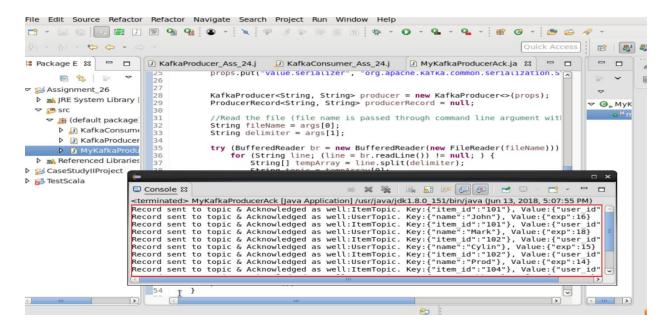
```
if (args.length != 2) {
            System.out.println("Please provide command line arguments
as file name as delimiter");
            System.exit(-1);
        //Configuring the properties for Kafka Producers
        Properties props = new Properties();
        props.put("bootstrap.servers", "localhost:9092");
        props.put("acks", "all");
        props.put("retries", 3);
        props.put("key.serializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
        props.put("value.serializer",
"org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer");
        KafkaProducer<String, String> producer = new
KafkaProducer<>(props);
        ProducerRecord<String, String> producerRecord = null;
        //Read the file (file name is passed through command line
argument with delimiter)
        String fileName = args[0];
        String delimiter = args[1];
        try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(fileName))) {
            for (String line; (line = br.readLine()) != null; ) {
                String[] tempArray = line.split(delimiter);
                String topic = tempArray[0];
                String key = tempArray[1];
                String value = tempArray[2];
                producerRecord = new ProducerRecord<String,</pre>
String>(topic, key, value);
                producer.send(producerRecord).get();
                System.out.printf("Record sent to topic & Acknowledged
as well:%s. Key:%s, Value:%s\n", topic, key, value);
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                e.printStackTrace();
           } catch (ExecutionException e) {
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}
producer.close();
}
```

Code Execution



Output



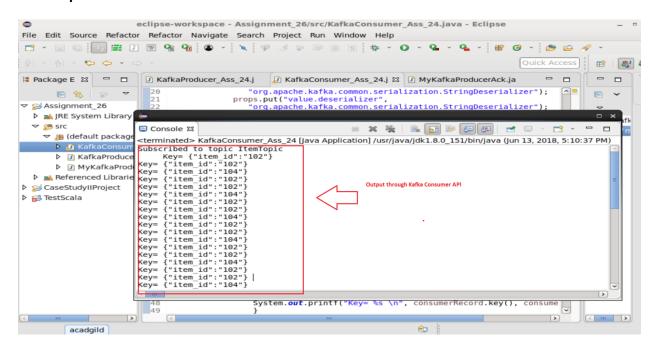
Reading the topics from kafka Console Consumers

./bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic ItemTopic --from-beginning --zookeeper localhost:2181 -- property print.key=true

./bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic UserTopic --from-beginning --zookeeper localhost:2181 -- property print.key=true

Reading Topics through Kafka consumers

Item Topic



UserTopic

