# Kafka – Admins & Operations

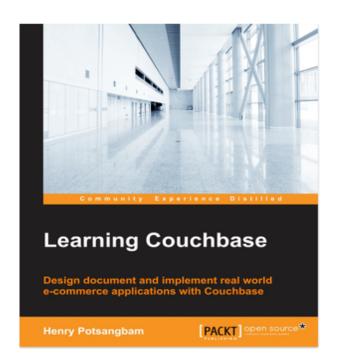
#### OSTech - Training & Consulting

# **Henry R.P**

- > Certified Cassandra Admin
- ➤ Mapr Certified Hadoop Administrator
- **➤IBM Certified Application Developer**
- **➤IBM Certified Solution Designer**
- >SAP Certified ABAP & Portal Consultant.
- >CIPM Certificate in Project Management.
- **➤TOGAF** Enterprise Architect

IT Architect & Corporate trainer 20 +Year of IT Experience

NOSQL, Streaming Platform & Bigdata



Author

#### Clientele



































Walmart **\*** 







FIRST FOR FASHION ONLINE













systems



#### **Outline**

#### Introduction

Real-Time Processing is Becoming Prevalent Kafka: A Stream Data Platform

#### **Kafka Fundamentals**

An Overview of Kafka Kafka Producers

Kafka CLI Zookeeper

#### Managing a Kafka Cluster

Installing and Running Kafka Monitoring Kafka Basic Cluster Management Log Retention and Compaction

#### **Providing Durability**

Basic Replication Concepts
Durability Through Intra-Cluster Replication
Writing Data to Kafka Reliably
Broker Shutdown and Failures
Controllers in the Cluster
The Kafka Log Files
Offset Management

#### **Producer Architecture**

Java API - Kafka Consumer. Failover and Consumer Failover

#### Consumer

Push vs. pull
Message Delivery
Reprocess of the Failed Message
Message Offset management.

#### **Designing for High Availability**

Kafka Reference Architecture Brokers

#### **Optimizing Kafka Performance**

Producer Performance
Broker Performance
Load Balancing Consumption
Consumption Performance
Performance Testing

#### **Kafka Security**

SSL for Encryption and Authentication SASL for Authentication Data at Rest Encryption

Kafka – DR – (Kafka mirroring (MirrorMaker))

#### Integrating Systems with Kafka Connect

The Motivation for Kafka Connect Types of Connectors Kafka Connect Implementation

#### **KAFKA STREAMS**

Understands Streams
Application
Core Concepts
Architecture

Monitoring Kafka

#### Introduce Yourself.

```
Year of Experience.
Skills Level
Java / Linux
Messaging System / Kafka
Expectation, if any.
```

Note: Basic knowledge of Java & Linux are required.

## **Schedule**

Time	
9.30 – 11.00 AM	Session I
11.00 AM to 11.15 AM	Tea Break
11.15 AM to 12.45 PM	Session II
12.45 PM to 1.45 PM	Lunch Break
1.45 PM to 3.15 PM	Session III
3.15 PM to 3.30 PM	Tea Break
3.30 PM to 5.30 PM	Session IV





Kafka – An Overview

## Kafka growth exploding

- 1/3 of all Fortune 500 companies
- Top ten travel companies, 7 of ten top banks, 8 of ten top insurance companies, 9 of ten top telecom companies
- LinkedIn, Microsoft and Netflix process 4 comma message a day with Kafka (1,000,000,000,000)
- Real-time streams of data, used to collect big data or to do real time analysis (or both)

### Why Kafka is Needed?

- Real time streaming data processed for real time analytics
- Service calls, track every call, IOT sensors
- Apache Kafka is a fast, scalable, durable, and fault- tolerant publishsubscribe messaging system
- Kafka is often used instead of JMS, RabbitMQ and AMQP
- higher throughput, reliability and replication

## Why is Kafka needed? 2

- Kafka can works in combination with
  - Flume/Flafka, Spark Streaming, Storm, HBase and Spark for real-time analysis and processing of streaming data
  - Feed your data lakes with data streams

 Kafka brokers support massive message streams for follow- up analysis in Hadoop or Spark

Kafka Streaming (subproject) can be used for real-time analytics

#### Kafka Use Cases

- Stream Processing
- Website Activity Tracking
- Metrics Collection and Monitoring
- Log Aggregation
- Real time analytics
- Capture and ingest data into Spark / Hadoop
- CRQS, replay, error recovery
- Guaranteed distributed commit log for in-memory computing

#### Who uses Kafka?

- LinkedIn: Activity data and operational metrics
- Twitter: Uses it as part of Storm stream processing infrastructure
- Square: Kafka as bus to move all system events to various Square data centers (logs, custom events, metrics, an so on). Outputs to Splunk, Graphite, Esper-like alerting systems
- Spotify, Uber, Tumbler, Goldman Sachs, PayPal, Box, Cisco, CloudFlare, DataDog, LucidWorks, MailChimp, NetFlix, etc.

## Why is Kafka Popular?

- Great performance
- Operational Simplicity, easy to setup and use, easy to reason
- Stable, Reliable Durability,
- Flexible Publish-subscribe/queue (scales with N-number of consumer groups),
- Robust Replication,
- Producer Tunable Consistency Guarantees,
- Ordering Preserved at shard level (Topic Partition)
- Works well with systems that have data streams to process, aggregate, transform & load into other stores

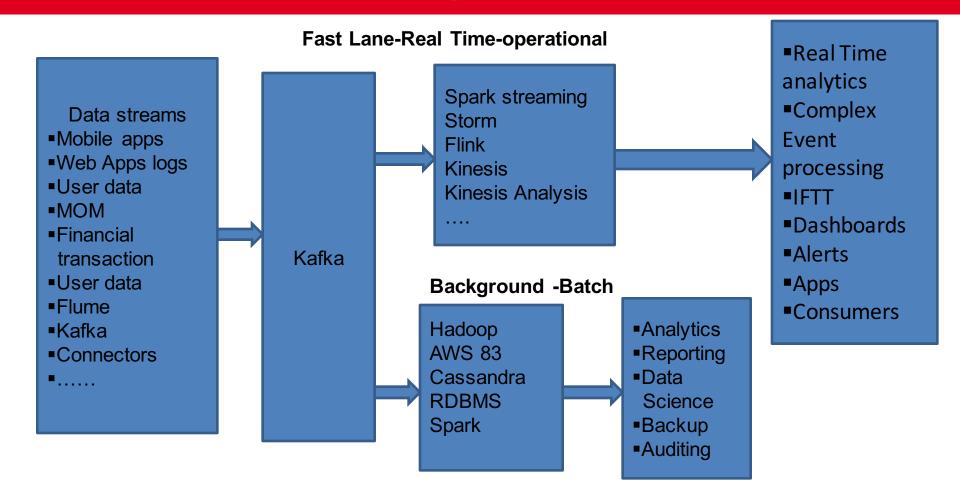
### Why is Kafka so fast?

- Zero Copy calls the OS kernel direct rather to move data fast
- Batch Data in Chunks Batches data into chunks

  - end to end from Producer to file system to Consumer
  - Provides More efficient data compression. Reduces I/O latency
  - Sequential Disk Writes Avoids Random Disk Access
  - writes to immutable commit log. No slow disk seeking. No random I/O operations. Disk accessed in sequential manner
- Horizontal Scale uses 100s to thousands of partitions for a single topic
  - spread out to thousands of servers
  - handle massive load

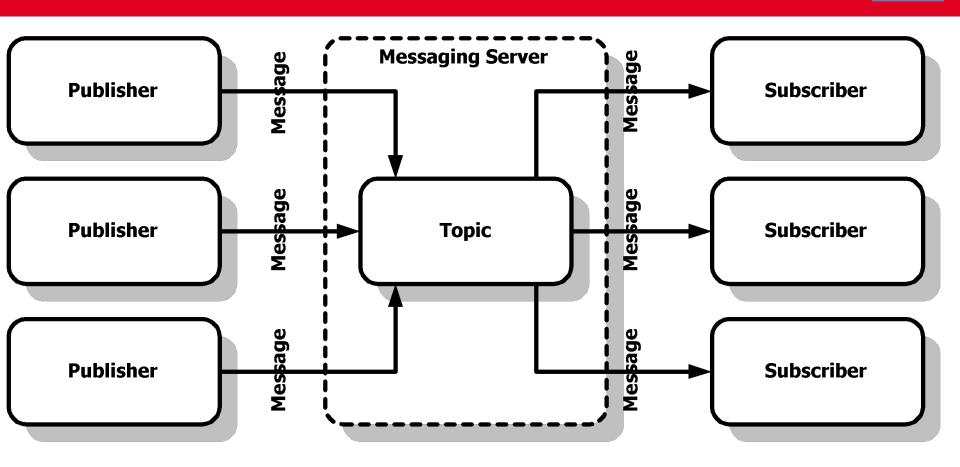
## **Kafka: A Stream Data Platform**

## Kafka Streaming Architecture



### What is Kafka?

### What is Kafka?



### What is Kafka?

- Distributed Streaming Platform
  - Publish and Subscribe to streams of records
  - Fault tolerant storage
    - Replicates Topic Log Partitions to multiple servers
  - Process records as they occur
  - Fast, efficient IO, batching, compression, and more
- Used to decouple data streams

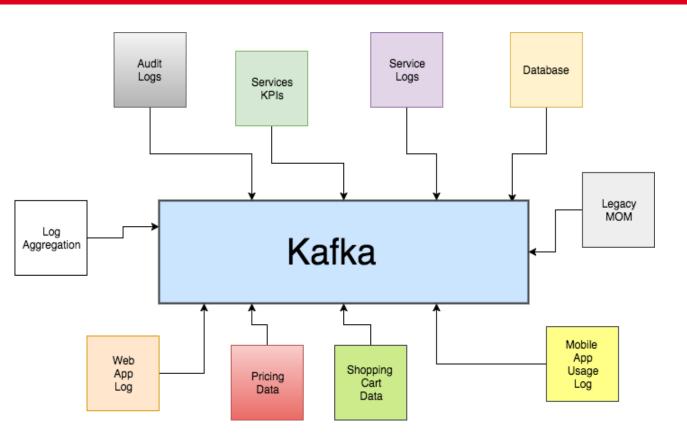
## Kafka helps decouple data streams

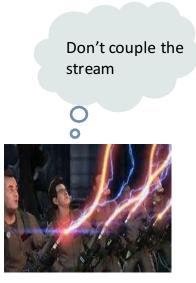
- Kafka decouple data streams
- producers don't know about consumers
- Flexible message consumption
  - Kafka broker delegates log partition offset (location) to Consumers (clients)

### Kafka messaging allows

- Feeding of high-latency daily or hourly data analysis into Spark, Hadoop, etc.
- Feeding micro services real-time messages
- Sending events to CEP system
- Feeding data to do real-time analytic systems
- Up to date dashboards and summaries
- At same time

## **Kafka Decoupling Data Streams**





### Kafka Polyglot clients / Wire protocol

- Kafka communication from clients and servers wire protocol over TCP protocol
- Protocol versioned
- Maintains backwards compatibility
- Many languages supported
- Kafka REST proxy allows easy integration (not part of core)
- Also provides Avro/Schema registry support via Kafka ecosystem (not part of core)

## Kafka Usage

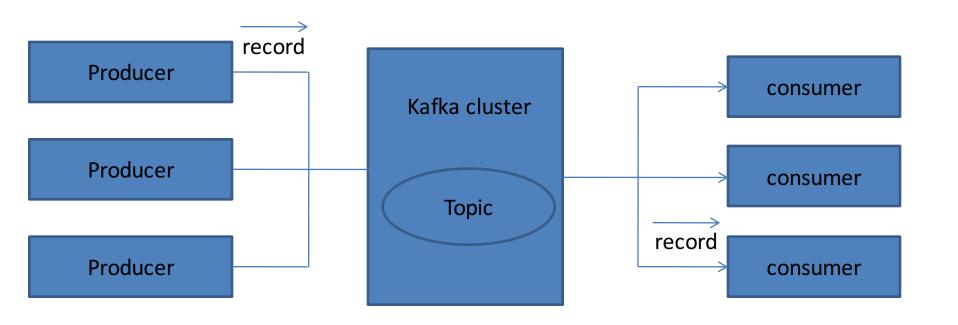
- Build real-time streaming applications that react to streams
  - Real-time data analytics
  - Transform, react, aggregate, join real-time data flows
  - Feed events to CEP for complex event processing
  - Feed data lakes
- Build real-time streaming data pipe-lines
  - Enable in-memory micro services (actors, Akka, Vert.x, Qbit, RxJava)

#### Kafka Use Cases

- Metrics / KPIs gathering
  - Aggregate statistics from many sources
- Event Sourcing
  - Used with micro services (in-memory) and actor systems
- Commit Log
  - External commit log for distributed systems. Replicated data between nodes, re-sync for nodes to restore state
- Real-time data analytics, Stream Processing, Log Aggregation, Messaging, Click-stream tracking, Audit trail, etc.

## **Kafka Architecture**

## Kafka: Topics, Producers, and Consumers



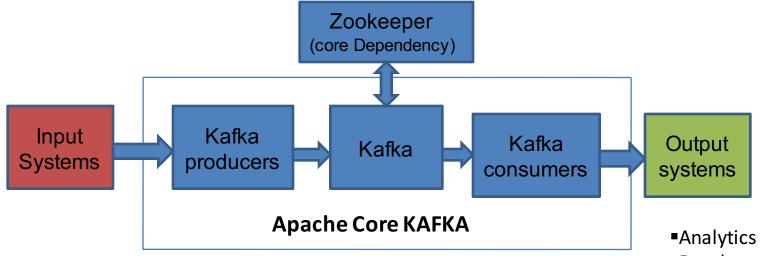
### **Kafka Fundamentals**

- Records have a key (optional), value and timestamp; Immutable
- \* Topic a stream of records ("/orders", "/user-signups"), feed name
  - Log topic storage on disk
  - Partition / Segments (parts of Topic Log)
- Producer API to produce a streams or records
- Consumer API to consume a stream of records
- Broker: Kafka server that runs in a Kafka Cluster. Brokers form a cluster. Cluster consists on many Kafka Brokers on many servers.
- Zoo Keeper: Does coordination of brokers/cluster topology. Consistent file system for configuration information and leadership election for Broker Topic Partition Leaders

### **Apache Kafka - Core Kafka**

- Kafka gets conflated with Kafka ecosystem
- Apache Core Kafka consists of Kafka Broker, start up scripts for Zoo Keeper, and client APIs for Kafka
- Apache Core Kafka does not include
  - Confluent Schema Registry (not an Apache project)
  - Kafka REST Proxy (not an Apache project)
  - Kafka Connect (not an Apache project)
  - Kafka Streams (not an Apache project)

### **Apache Kafka**



- Log aggregation
- Metrics
- ■KPIs
- Batch imports
- Audit trial
- User activity logs
- ■Web logs

Not part of core

- ■Scheme Registry
- Avro
- ■Kafka REST Proxy
- ■Kafka Connect
- ■Kafka Streams

Apache Kafka Core

- ■Server Broker
- Scripts to start libs
- Script to start up

Zookeeper

- •Utils to create topics
- Utils to monitor stats

- Databases
- •Machine
- learning
- Dashboards
- Indexed for search
- BusinessIntelligene

### Kafka needs Zookeeper

- Zookeeper helps with leadership election of Kafka Broker and Topic Partition pairs
- Zookeeper manages service discovery for Kafka Brokers that form the cluster
- Zookeeper sends changes to Kafka
  - New Broker join, Broker died, etc.
  - Topic removed, Topic added, etc.
- Zookeeper provides in-sync view of Kafka Cluster configure

### Installation steps

Installing Java

```
#tar -xvf jdk-8u45-linux-x64.tar.gz -C /opt
```

Set in the path variable and JAVA\_HOME

Include in the profile a follow

· · ··· — ·

#### Installation steps...

#### Installing Zookeeper

The following example installs Zookeeper with a basic configuration in /opt/zookeeper, storing its data in /opt/data/zookeeper:

- # tar -xvf zookeeper-3.4.12.tar.gz -C /opt
- # my zookeeper-3.4.12 /opt/zookeeper
- # mkdir -p /opt/data/zookeeper
- # vi/opt/zookeeper/conf/zoo.cfg

tickTime=2000

dataDir=/opt/data/zookeeper

clientPort=2181

# /opt/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh start

#### Installing a Kafka Broker

The following example installs Kafka in /opt/kafka, configured to use the

Zookeeper server started previously and to store the message log segments stored in /tmp/kafka-logs:

- # tar -zxf kafka\_2.12-1.1.0.tgz -C /opt
- # mv kafka\_2.12-1.1.0 /opt/kafka
- # mkdir /opt/data/kafka-logs
- # /opt/kafka/bin/kafka-server-start.sh -daemon /opt/kafka/config/server.properties

```
[root@tos opt] # /opt/kafka/bin/kafka-server-start.sh -daemon /opt/kafka/config/s erver.properties [root@tos opt] # jps 3476 Kafka 3499 Jps 2895 QuorumPeerMain [root@tos opt] #
```

Lab: Installation of Kafka