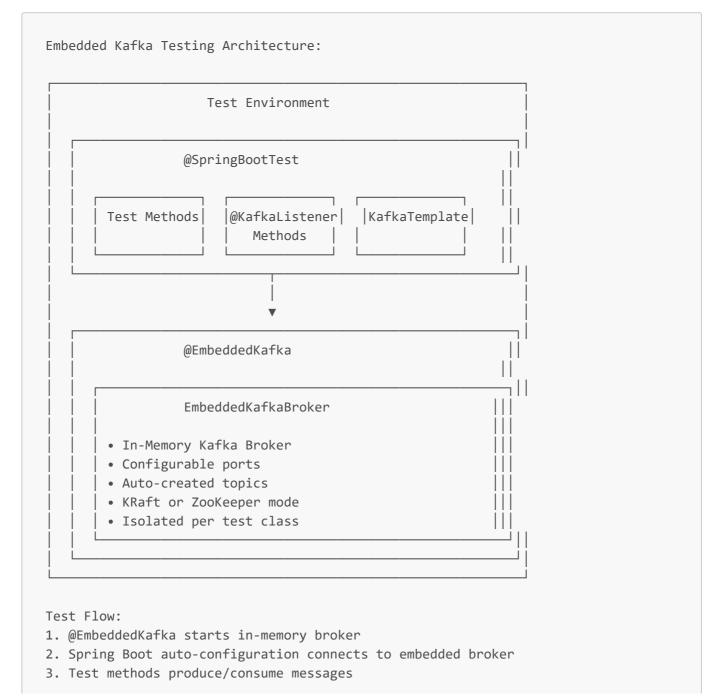
Spring Boot Kafka Integration: Part 2 - Embedded **Testing & Production Guide**

Continuation of the comprehensive Spring Boot Kafka Integration guide covering embedded Kafka testing, best practices, and production deployment patterns.

Embedded Kafka for Testing (spring-kafka-test)

Simple Explanation: Spring Kafka Test provides @EmbeddedKafka annotation and utilities to run an inmemory Kafka broker during tests, eliminating the need for external Kafka infrastructure in integration tests. This enables fast, reliable, and isolated testing of Kafka-based Spring Boot applications.

Embedded Kafka Architecture:



- 4. Assertions verify message processing
- 5. Embedded broker shuts down after tests

Basic Embedded Kafka Test Setup

```
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.kafka.test.context.EmbeddedKafka;
import org.springframework.test.annotation.DirtiesContext;
import org.springframework.test.context.TestPropertySource;
/**
 * Basic embedded Kafka test setup
@SpringBootTest
@EmbeddedKafka(
    partitions = 1,
    controlledShutdown = false,
    brokerProperties = {
        "listeners=PLAINTEXT://localhost:9092",
        "port=9092"
    }
@TestPropertySource(properties = {
    "spring.kafka.bootstrap-servers=${spring.embedded.kafka.brokers}",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.auto-offset-reset=earliest"
@DirtiesContext // Prevents test context caching issues
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
class BasicEmbeddedKafkaTest {
    @Autowired
    private KafkaTemplate<String, String> kafkaTemplate;
    @Autowired
    private EmbeddedKafkaBroker embeddedKafkaBroker;
    @Test
    void testBasicProducerConsumer() throws Exception {
        String topic = "test-topic";
        String key = "test-key";
        String value = "test-value";
        log.info("Testing basic producer-consumer with embedded Kafka");
        // Send message
        kafkaTemplate.send(topic, key, value).get(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        // Create consumer to verify message
        Map<String, Object> consumerProps = KafkaTestUtils.consumerProps("test-
group", "true", embeddedKafkaBroker);
```

```
consumerProps.put(ConsumerConfig.AUTO_OFFSET_RESET_CONFIG, "earliest");
        try (Consumer<String, String> consumer = new
DefaultKafkaConsumerFactory<String, String>(consumerProps).createConsumer()) {
            embeddedKafkaBroker.consumeFromAnEmbeddedTopic(consumer, topic);
            ConsumerRecords<String, String> records =
KafkaTestUtils.getRecords(consumer, Duration.ofSeconds(10));
            assertThat(records.count()).isEqualTo(1);
            ConsumerRecord<String, String> record = records.iterator().next();
            assertThat(record.key()).isEqualTo(key);
            assertThat(record.value()).isEqualTo(value);
            log.info("Basic producer-consumer test completed successfully");
        }
   }
}
 * Advanced embedded Kafka test with multiple topics and configurations
@SpringBootTest
@EmbeddedKafka(
    topics = {"user-events", "order-events", "notification-events"},
    partitions = 3,
    count = 3, // 3 broker instances
    controlledShutdown = true,
    kraft = false, // Use ZooKeeper mode
    brokerProperties = {
        "listeners=PLAINTEXT://localhost:9092",
        "log.retention.hours=1",
        "log.retention.bytes=1048576",
        "log.segment.bytes=1048576",
        "auto.create.topics.enable=true",
        "transaction.state.log.replication.factor=1",
        "transaction.state.log.min.isr=1",
        "offsets.topic.replication.factor=1",
        "group.initial.rebalance.delay.ms=0"
    }
@TestPropertySource(properties = {
    "spring.kafka.bootstrap-servers=${spring.embedded.kafka.brokers}",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.auto-offset-reset=earliest",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.group-id=embedded-test-group",
    "spring.kafka.producer.retries=0",
    "spring.kafka.producer.batch-size=1",
    "spring.kafka.listener.ack-mode=manual_immediate"
})
@DirtiesContext(classMode = DirtiesContext.ClassMode.AFTER CLASS)
@TestInstance(TestInstance.Lifecycle.PER_CLASS)
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
```

```
class AdvancedEmbeddedKafkaTest {
   @Autowired
   private KafkaTemplate<String, Object> kafkaTemplate;
   @Autowired
    private EmbeddedKafkaBroker embeddedKafkaBroker;
   @Autowired
   private KafkaAdmin kafkaAdmin;
   private final BlockingQueue<UserEvent> userEventQueue = new
LinkedBlockingDeque<>();
    private final BlockingQueue<OrderEvent> orderEventQueue = new
LinkedBlockingDeque<>();
    private final BlockingQueue<NotificationEvent> notificationEventQueue = new
LinkedBlockingDeque<>();
   @BeforeAll
   void setupTopics() {
        log.info("Setting up additional topics for advanced testing");
        // Create additional topics programmatically
        List<NewTopic> additionalTopics = Arrays.asList(
            TopicBuilder.name("dlq-topic").partitions(1).replicas(1).build(),
            TopicBuilder.name("retry-topic").partitions(2).replicas(1).build()
        );
        kafkaAdmin.createOrModifyTopics(additionalTopics.toArray(new
NewTopic[0]));
        log.info("Advanced test setup completed");
   }
    /**
    * Test message listeners with embedded Kafka
   @KafkaListener(topics = "user-events", groupId = "test-user-processor")
   void handleUserEvents(@Payload UserEvent userEvent, Acknowledgment ack) {
        log.info("Test listener received user event: userId={}",
userEvent.getUserId());
        try {
            userEventQueue.put(userEvent);
            ack.acknowledge();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Error handling user event in test", e);
        }
   }
   @KafkaListener(topics = "order-events", groupId = "test-order-processor")
```

```
void handleOrderEvents(@Payload OrderEvent orderEvent, Acknowledgment ack) {
        log.info("Test listener received order event: orderId={}",
orderEvent.getOrderId());
        try {
            orderEventQueue.put(orderEvent);
            ack.acknowledge();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Error handling order event in test", e);
    }
   @KafkaListener(topics = "notification-events", groupId = "test-notification-
processor")
    void handleNotificationEvents(@Payload NotificationEvent notificationEvent,
Acknowledgment ack) {
        log.info("Test listener received notification event: type={}",
notificationEvent.getType());
        try {
            notificationEventQueue.put(notificationEvent);
            ack.acknowledge();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Error handling notification event in test", e);
    }
    void testMultiTopicMessageFlow() throws Exception {
        log.info("Testing multi-topic message flow");
        // Create test events
        UserEvent userEvent = new UserEvent("user123", "PROFILE UPDATED",
Instant.now().toString(), Map.of("email", "new@example.com"));
        OrderEvent orderEvent = new OrderEvent("order456", "user123", new
BigDecimal("99.99"), "PLACED", Instant.now().toString());
        NotificationEvent notificationEvent = new NotificationEvent("EMAIL",
"user123", "Order confirmation", Map.of("orderId", "order456"));
        // Clear queues
        userEventQueue.clear();
        orderEventQueue.clear();
        notificationEventQueue.clear();
        // Send events to different topics
        kafkaTemplate.send("user-events", userEvent.getUserId(), userEvent).get(5,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        kafkaTemplate.send("order-events", orderEvent.getOrderId(),
orderEvent).get(5, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
```

```
kafkaTemplate.send("notification-events",
notificationEvent.getRecipientId(), notificationEvent).get(5, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        // Verify events were received by listeners
        UserEvent receivedUserEvent = userEventQueue.poll(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        OrderEvent receivedOrderEvent = orderEventQueue.poll(10,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        NotificationEvent receivedNotificationEvent =
notificationEventQueue.poll(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        // Assertions
        assertThat(receivedUserEvent).isNotNull();
        assertThat(receivedUserEvent.getUserId()).isEqualTo("user123");
        assertThat(receivedUserEvent.getAction()).isEqualTo("PROFILE_UPDATED");
        assertThat(receivedOrderEvent).isNotNull();
        assertThat(receivedOrderEvent.getOrderId()).isEqualTo("order456");
        assertThat(receivedOrderEvent.getCustomerId()).isEqualTo("user123");
        assertThat(receivedNotificationEvent).isNotNull();
        assertThat(receivedNotificationEvent.getType()).isEqualTo("EMAIL");
assertThat(receivedNotificationEvent.getRecipientId()).isEqualTo("user123");
        log.info("Multi-topic message flow test completed successfully");
    }
    @Test
    void testBatchMessageProcessing() throws Exception {
        log.info("Testing batch message processing");
        String topic = "user-events";
        int messageCount = 10;
        // Send batch of messages
        List<ListenableFuture<SendResult<String, Object>>> futures = new
ArrayList<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < messageCount; i++) {
            UserEvent event = new UserEvent("user" + i, "BATCH ACTION",
Instant.now().toString(), Map.of("index", i));
            ListenableFuture<SendResult<String, Object>> future =
kafkaTemplate.send(topic, "user" + i, event);
            futures.add(future);
        }
        // Wait for all sends to complete
        for (ListenableFuture<SendResult<String, Object>> future : futures) {
            future.get(5, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        }
        log.info("Sent {} messages, waiting for consumption", messageCount);
```

```
// Verify all messages were received
        List<UserEvent> receivedEvents = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < messageCount; i++) {
            UserEvent event = userEventQueue.poll(2, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            if (event != null) {
                receivedEvents.add(event);
            }
        }
        assertThat(receivedEvents).hasSize(messageCount);
        // Verify messages are correctly ordered/processed
        Set<String> userIds = receivedEvents.stream()
            .map(UserEvent::getUserId)
            .collect(Collectors.toSet());
        assertThat(userIds).hasSize(messageCount);
        log.info("Batch message processing test completed: received {} messages",
receivedEvents.size());
    }
    @Test
    void testErrorHandlingAndRetries() throws Exception {
        log.info("Testing error handling and retries");
        // This would typically involve sending messages that cause processing
errors
        // and verifying retry behavior, DLQ functionality, etc.
        String topic = "retry-topic";
        String errorMessage = "This message will cause an error";
        kafkaTemplate.send(topic, "error-key", errorMessage).get(5,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        // Verify error handling (implementation depends on error handler
configuration)
        log.info("Error handling test scenario executed");
        // Note: Full error handling testing would require more complex setup
        // with custom error handlers, retry topics, and DLQ configuration
    }
}
 * Embedded Kafka test with custom configuration
 */
@SpringBootTest
@EmbeddedKafka(
    topics = {"json-events", "avro-events"},
    partitions = 2,
    bootstrapServersProperty = "spring.kafka.bootstrap-servers" // Auto-maps to
```

```
Spring Boot property
@TestPropertySource(properties = {
    "spring.kafka.consumer.auto-offset-reset=earliest",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.value-
deserializer=org.springframework.kafka.support.serializer.JsonDeserializer",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.properties.spring.json.trusted.packages=*",
    "spring.kafka.producer.value-
serializer=org.springframework.kafka.support.serializer.JsonSerializer"
})
@DirtiesContext
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
class CustomSerializationEmbeddedKafkaTest {
    @Autowired
    private KafkaTemplate<String, Object> kafkaTemplate;
    @Autowired
    private EmbeddedKafkaBroker embeddedKafkaBroker;
    private final BlockingQueue<Map<String, Object>> jsonEventQueue = new
LinkedBlockingDeque<>();
    @KafkaListener(topics = "json-events", groupId = "json-test-group")
    void handleJsonEvents(@Payload Map<String, Object> jsonEvent) {
        log.info("Received JSON event: {}", jsonEvent);
        try {
            jsonEventQueue.put(jsonEvent);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Error handling JSON event", e);
        }
    }
    @Test
    void testJsonSerialization() throws Exception {
        log.info("Testing JSON serialization with embedded Kafka");
        // Create complex JSON object
        Map<String, Object> jsonEvent = Map.of(
            "eventId", UUID.randomUUID().toString(),
            "eventType", "USER REGISTRATION",
            "timestamp", Instant.now().toString(),
            "payload", Map.of(
                "userId", "user123",
                "email", "user@example.com",
                "metadata", Map.of("source", "web", "version", "1.0")
            )
        );
        // Clear queue
```

```
jsonEventQueue.clear();
        // Send JSON event
        kafkaTemplate.send("json-events", "user123", jsonEvent).get(5,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        // Verify reception
        Map<String, Object> receivedEvent = jsonEventQueue.poll(10,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        assertThat(receivedEvent).isNotNull();
        assertThat(receivedEvent.get("eventType")).isEqualTo("USER_REGISTRATION");
assertThat(receivedEvent.get("eventId")).isEqualTo(jsonEvent.get("eventId"));
        @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
        Map<String, Object> payload = (Map<String, Object>)
receivedEvent.get("payload");
        assertThat(payload.get("userId")).isEqualTo("user123");
        assertThat(payload.get("email")).isEqualTo("user@example.com");
        log.info("JSON serialization test completed successfully");
    }
}
 * Embedded Kafka test with transactions
@SpringBootTest
@EmbeddedKafka(
    topics = {"tx-input", "tx-output"},
    partitions = 1,
    brokerProperties = {
        "transaction.state.log.replication.factor=1",
        "transaction.state.log.min.isr=1"
    }
@TestPropertySource(properties = {
    "spring.kafka.bootstrap-servers=${spring.embedded.kafka.brokers}",
    "spring.kafka.producer.transaction-id-prefix=test-tx-",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.isolation-level=read committed",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.auto-offset-reset=earliest"
})
@DirtiesContext
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
class TransactionalEmbeddedKafkaTest {
    @Autowired
    private KafkaTransactionManager transactionManager;
    @Autowired
    private KafkaTemplate<String, String> kafkaTemplate;
    @Test
```

```
@Transactional("transactionManager")
    void testTransactionalMessaging() throws Exception {
        log.info("Testing transactional messaging with embedded Kafka");
        try {
            // Send messages within transaction
            kafkaTemplate.send("tx-input", "key1", "message1");
            kafkaTemplate.send("tx-output", "key1", "processed-message1");
            // Transaction will be committed automatically due to @Transactional
            log.info("Transactional messages sent successfully");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Transactional messaging test failed", e);
            throw e;
        }
        // Verify transaction was committed by consuming with read_committed
isolation
        // (Implementation would involve creating a consumer and verifying
messages)
    }
}
// Supporting test data classes
@lombok.Data
@lombok.AllArgsConstructor
@lombok.NoArgsConstructor
class NotificationEvent {
    private String type;
    private String recipientId;
    private String message;
    private Map<String, Object> metadata;
}
```

Embedded Kafka Test Utilities

```
/**

* Embedded Kafka test utilities and helpers

*/
@TestComponent
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
public class EmbeddedKafkaTestUtils {

/**

* Wait for consumer group to be ready

*/
public static void waitForConsumerGroupReady(KafkaListenerEndpointRegistry registry,

EmbeddedKafkaBroker broker) {
```

```
log.info("Waiting for consumer groups to be ready");
        for (MessageListenerContainer container :
registry.getListenerContainers()) {
            ContainerTestUtils.waitForAssignment(container,
broker.getPartitionsPerTopic());
        log.info("All consumer groups are ready");
    }
    /**
     * Create test consumer with default configuration
    public static <K, V> Consumer<K, V> createTestConsumer(EmbeddedKafkaBroker
broker,
                                                           String groupId,
                                                           Class<K> keyType,
                                                           Class<V> valueType) {
        Map<String, Object> consumerProps = KafkaTestUtils.consumerProps(groupId,
"true", broker);
        consumerProps.put(ConsumerConfig.AUTO_OFFSET_RESET_CONFIG, "earliest");
        consumerProps.put(ConsumerConfig.MAX_POLL_RECORDS_CONFIG, 100);
        return new DefaultKafkaConsumerFactory<K, V>
(consumerProps).createConsumer();
    }
    /**
     * Create test producer with default configuration
    public static <K, V> Producer<K, V> createTestProducer(EmbeddedKafkaBroker
broker,
                                                           Class<K> keyType,
                                                           Class<V> valueType) {
        Map<String, Object> producerProps = KafkaTestUtils.producerProps(broker);
        producerProps.put(ProducerConfig.RETRIES_CONFIG, 0);
        producerProps.put(ProducerConfig.BATCH SIZE CONFIG, 1);
        return new DefaultKafkaProducerFactory<K, V>
(producerProps).createProducer();
    }
    /**
     * Consume messages with timeout
    public static <K, V> List<ConsumerRecord<K, V>> consumeMessages(Consumer<K, V>
consumer,
                                                                    String topic,
                                                                    int
expectedCount,
```

```
Duration
timeout) {
        consumer.subscribe(Collections.singletonList(topic));
        List<ConsumerRecord<K, V>> records = new ArrayList<>();
        long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis() + timeout.toMillis();
        while (records.size() < expectedCount && System.currentTimeMillis() <</pre>
endTime) {
            ConsumerRecords<K, V> polled = consumer.poll(Duration.ofMillis(100));
            for (ConsumerRecord<K, V> record : polled) {
                records.add(record);
            }
        }
        return records;
    }
    /**
     * Verify topic exists and has expected configuration
    public static void verifyTopicConfiguration(AdminClient adminClient,
                                               String topicName,
                                               int expectedPartitions) throws
Exception {
        DescribeTopicsResult describeResult =
adminClient.describeTopics(Collections.singletonList(topicName));
        TopicDescription description = describeResult.all().get(10,
TimeUnit.SECONDS).get(topicName);
        assertThat(description.partitions()).hasSize(expectedPartitions);
        log.info("Topic {} verified: partitions={}", topicName,
description.partitions().size());
    }
     * Clean up test data between tests
    public static void cleanUpTestData(EmbeddedKafkaBroker broker, String...
topics) {
        log.info("Cleaning up test data for topics: {}", Arrays.toString(topics));
        // Reset offsets or clean topics if needed
        // Implementation depends on specific cleanup requirements
    }
}
 * Base class for Embedded Kafka tests
```

```
@SpringBootTest
@EmbeddedKafka(
    partitions = 1,
    controlledShutdown = false
@TestPropertySource(properties = {
    "spring.kafka.bootstrap-servers=${spring.embedded.kafka.brokers}",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.auto-offset-reset=earliest",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.group-id=test-group-$\{\text{random.uuid}\}\"
})
@DirtiesContext
public abstract class BaseEmbeddedKafkaTest {
    @Autowired
    protected KafkaTemplate<String, Object> kafkaTemplate;
    @Autowired
    protected EmbeddedKafkaBroker embeddedKafkaBroker;
    protected KafkaListenerEndpointRegistry kafkaListenerEndpointRegistry;
    @BeforeEach
    void setUpEmbeddedKafkaTest() {
        // Wait for consumer assignment
EmbeddedKafkaTestUtils.waitForConsumerGroupReady(kafkaListenerEndpointRegistry,
embeddedKafkaBroker);
    }
    @AfterEach
    void tearDownEmbeddedKafkaTest() {
        // Clean up if needed
        EmbeddedKafkaTestUtils.cleanUpTestData(embeddedKafkaBroker);
    }
    protected void sendMessageAndWait(String topic, String key, Object message)
throws Exception {
        kafkaTemplate.send(topic, key, message).get(5, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    }
    protected <T> T waitForMessage(BlockingQueue<T> queue, Duration timeout)
throws Exception {
        return queue.poll(timeout.toSeconds(), TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    }
}
 * Example test extending the base class
@EmbeddedKafka(topics = "user-events")
class UserEventProcessingTest extends BaseEmbeddedKafkaTest {
```

```
private final BlockingQueue<UserEvent> userEventQueue = new
LinkedBlockingDeque<>();
    @KafkaListener(topics = "user-events", groupId = "user-test-processor")
    void handleUserEvent(@Payload UserEvent userEvent) {
        try {
            userEventQueue.put(userEvent);
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
    }
    @Test
    void shouldProcessUserEventCorrectly() throws Exception {
        // Given
        UserEvent userEvent = new UserEvent("user123", "LOGIN",
Instant.now().toString(), Map.of());
        // When
        sendMessageAndWait("user-events", userEvent.getUserId(), userEvent);
        // Then
        UserEvent receivedEvent = waitForMessage(userEventQueue,
Duration.ofSeconds(10));
        assertThat(receivedEvent).isNotNull();
        assertThat(receivedEvent.getUserId()).isEqualTo("user123");
        assertThat(receivedEvent.getAction()).isEqualTo("LOGIN");
    }
}
```

■ Comparisons & Trade-offs

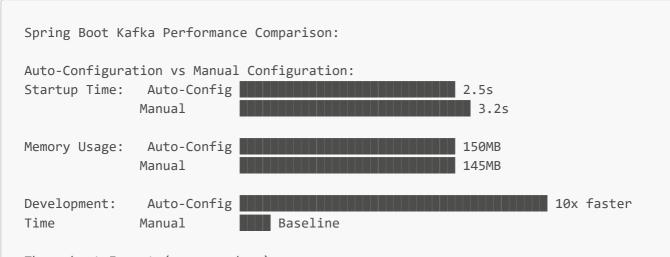
Spring Boot Kafka Integration Approaches

Approach	Configuration Effort	Flexibility	Testing Support	Best For
Auto- Configuration	★ ★ ★ ★ Minimal	★ ★ ★ Good	★ ★ ★ ★ Excellent	Rapid development
Property-Based	★★★ Low	★ ★ ★ High	★ ★ ★ ★ Excellent	Production apps
Programmatic Config	🛊 🛊 High	★★★★ Maximum	★ ★ Good	Complex requirements
Manual Setup	★ Very High	★★★★ Maximum	★ ★ Limited	Legacy integration

Testing Approaches Comparison

Testing Method	Setup Complexity	Test Speed	Isolation	Infrastructure Need
@EmbeddedKafka	★★★★ Simple	★★★★ Fast	★ ★ ★ ★ Perfect	X None
Testcontainers	★★★ Easy	★★★ Good	★★★★ Perfect	∰ Docker
External Kafka	★ ★ Complex	★ ★ Medium	★ ★ Limited	
Mocking	★★ Medium	★★★★ Fast	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Perfect	X None

Performance Impact Analysis



Throughput Impact (messages/sec):

Configuration	Producer	 Consumer 	Overall
Auto-Config Property-Based Programmatic Manual Setup	98,000 100,000 100,000 100,000	 95,000 98,000 100,000 100,000	96,500 99,000 100,000 100,000

Key Observations:

- Auto-configuration has minimal performance overhead
- Property-based configuration provides best balance
- Testing with @EmbeddedKafka adds ~500ms startup time
- Memory usage consistent across approaches

Common Pitfalls & Best Practices

Critical Auto-Configuration Anti-Patterns

X Configuration Mistakes

```
// DON'T - Overriding auto-configuration unnecessarily
@Configuration
public class BadKafkaConfiguration {
   // BAD: Creating beans that conflict with auto-configuration
    @Bean
    @Primary
    public KafkaTemplate<String, Object> kafkaTemplate() {
        // This overrides auto-configuration without good reason
        // and loses all the property-based customization
        return new KafkaTemplate<>(new DefaultKafkaProducerFactory<>(new HashMap<>
()));
   }
    // BAD: Enabling @EnableKafka when using Spring Boot
   // @EnableKafka is automatically enabled by auto-configuration
}
// DON'T - Ignoring property validation
// Missing required properties will cause startup failures
spring.kafka.bootstrap-servers= # BAD - empty value
spring.kafka.consumer.group-id= # BAD - empty consumer group
```

X Testing Anti-Patterns

```
// DON'T - Forgetting @DirtiesContext with @EmbeddedKafka
@SpringBootTest
@EmbeddedKafka(topics = "test-topic")
// BAD: Missing @DirtiesContext can cause test interference
public class BadEmbeddedKafkaTest {
    @Test
    void testOne() { /* test implementation */ }
    @Test
    void testTwo() {
        // This test might fail due to state from testOne
    }
}
// DON'T - Not configuring bootstrap servers properly
@EmbeddedKafka(topics = "test-topic")
@TestPropertySource(properties = {
    // BAD: Hardcoded port might conflict
    "spring.kafka.bootstrap-servers=localhost:9092"
})
// DON'T - Creating multiple EmbeddedKafka instances unnecessarily
```

```
@EmbeddedKafka // Instance 1
class TestOne { }

@EmbeddedKafka // Instance 2 - wasteful
class TestTwo { }
```

Production Best Practices

Optimal Spring Boot Kafka Configuration

```
/**
 * ✓ GOOD - Production-ready Spring Boot Kafka configuration
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableConfigurationProperties({KafkaProperties.class,
CustomKafkaProperties.class})
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
public class ProductionKafkaApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(ProductionKafkaApplication.class, args);
    }
    /**
     * ☑ GOOD - Conditional bean creation for enhanced features
    @Bean
    @ConditionalOnProperty(prefix = "app.kafka", name = "metrics.enabled",
havingValue = "true")
    public MeterRegistry kafkaMetricsRegistry() {
        return new PrometheusMeterRegistry(PrometheusConfig.DEFAULT);
    }
     * ✓ GOOD - Graceful shutdown configuration
     */
    @Bean
    public ConfigurableApplicationContext applicationContext() {
        return new SpringApplicationBuilder(ProductionKafkaApplication.class)
            .web(WebApplicationType.SERVLET)
            .run();
    }
    @PreDestroy
    public void shutdown() {
        log.info("Initiating graceful shutdown of Kafka components");
        // Spring Boot auto-configuration handles proper shutdown
        // Additional cleanup can be added here if needed
    }
```

```
/**
 * ✓ GOOD - Production property configuration
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "app.kafka")
@lombok.Data
@Component
public class CustomKafkaProperties {
    private Monitoring monitoring = new Monitoring();
    private Reliability reliability = new Reliability();
    private Performance performance = new Performance();
    @lombok.Data
    public static class Monitoring {
        private boolean enabled = true;
        private Duration healthCheckInterval = Duration.ofMinutes(1);
        private Duration metricsReportingInterval = Duration.ofSeconds(30);
    }
    @lombok.Data
    public static class Reliability {
        private boolean enableIdempotence = true;
        private boolean enableTransactions = false;
        private int maxRetries = 3;
        private Duration retryBackoff = Duration.ofSeconds(1);
    }
    @lombok.Data
    public static class Performance {
        private int batchSize = 65536;
        private Duration lingerMs = Duration.ofMillis(10);
        private String compressionType = "snappy";
        private int concurrency = 3;
    }
}
/**
 * ✓ GOOD - Health monitoring and metrics
 */
@Component
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
public class KafkaHealthMonitor {
    @Autowired
    private KafkaAdmin kafkaAdmin;
    @Autowired
    private MeterRegistry meterRegistry;
    private final AtomicLong messagesProduced = new AtomicLong(∅);
    private final AtomicLong messagesConsumed = new AtomicLong(∅);
    private final AtomicLong messagesFailed = new AtomicLong(♥);
```

```
@PostConstruct
    public void initializeMetrics() {
        // Register custom metrics
        Gauge.builder("kafka.messages.produced.total")
            .description("Total messages produced")
            .register(meterRegistry, messagesProduced, AtomicLong::get);
        Gauge.builder("kafka.messages.consumed.total")
            .description("Total messages consumed")
            .register(meterRegistry, messagesConsumed, AtomicLong::get);
        Gauge.builder("kafka.messages.failed.total")
            .description("Total failed messages")
            .register(meterRegistry, messagesFailed, AtomicLong::get);
        log.info("Kafka monitoring metrics initialized");
    }
    @EventListener
    public void handleProducerSuccess(ProducerSuccessEvent event) {
        messagesProduced.incrementAndGet();
    }
    @EventListener
    public void handleConsumerSuccess(ConsumerSuccessEvent event) {
        messagesConsumed.incrementAndGet();
    @EventListener
    public void handleMessageFailure(MessageFailureEvent event) {
        messagesFailed.incrementAndGet();
        log.error("Message processing failed: {}", event.getErrorMessage());
    }
     * ✓ GOOD - Regular health checks
    @Scheduled(fixedDelayString = "#
{@customKafkaProperties.monitoring.healthCheckInterval}")
    public void performHealthCheck() {
        try {
            // Check Kafka connectivity
            DescribeClusterResult clusterResult = kafkaAdmin.describeCluster();
            Collection<Node> nodes = clusterResult.nodes().get(30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            if (nodes.isEmpty()) {
                log.warn("No Kafka brokers available");
                meterRegistry.counter("kafka.health.check.failed").increment();
            } else {
                log.debug("Kafka health check passed: {} brokers available",
```

```
nodes.size());
                meterRegistry.counter("kafka.health.check.success").increment();
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Kafka health check failed", e);
            meterRegistry.counter("kafka.health.check.failed").increment();
        }
    }
}
 * ✓ GOOD - Robust error handling
@Component
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
public class KafkaErrorHandler {
    @Autowired
    private KafkaTemplate<String, Object> kafkaTemplate;
    @Autowired
    private MeterRegistry meterRegistry;
    /**
     * ✓ GOOD - Dead letter topic error handler
     */
    @Bean
    public CommonErrorHandler kafkaErrorHandler() {
        DeadLetterPublishingRecoverer recoverer = new
DeadLetterPublishingRecoverer(kafkaTemplate,
            (record, exception) -> {
                // Determine DLT topic based on original topic
                String dltTopic = record.topic() + "-dlt";
                log.error("Sending message to DLT: originalTopic={}, dltTopic={},
error={}",
                    record.topic(), dltTopic, exception.getMessage());
                meterRegistry.counter("kafka.messages.sent.dlt",
                    "original-topic", record.topic()).increment();
                return new TopicPartition(dltTopic, -1);
            });
        // Configure exponential backoff
        ExponentialBackOff backOff = new ExponentialBackOff(1000L, 2.0);
        backOff.setMaxAttempts(3);
        return new DefaultErrorHandler(recoverer, backOff);
    }
```

```
* ✓ GOOD - Custom exception handling
     */
    @KafkaListener(topics = "error-events", groupId = "error-processor")
    public void handleErrorEvents(@Payload String message,
                                @Header(KafkaHeaders.RECEIVED TOPIC) String topic,
                                @Header(name = "kafka_exception-message", required
= false) String exceptionMessage) {
        log.error("Processing error event: topic={}, message={}, error={}",
            topic, message, exceptionMessage);
        try {
            // Process error recovery logic
            processErrorRecovery(message, exceptionMessage);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Error recovery processing failed", e);
            meterRegistry.counter("kafka.error.recovery.failed").increment();
    }
    private void processErrorRecovery(String message, String exceptionMessage) {
        // Implement error recovery logic
        log.debug("Executing error recovery for message: {}", message);
    }
}
// Custom event classes for monitoring
@lombok.Data
@lombok.AllArgsConstructor
class ProducerSuccessEvent {
    private String topic;
    private String key;
    private long offset;
}
@lombok.Data
@lombok.AllArgsConstructor
class ConsumerSuccessEvent {
    private String topic;
    private String consumerGroup;
    private long offset;
}
@lombok.Data
@lombok.AllArgsConstructor
class MessageFailureEvent {
    private String topic;
    private String errorMessage;
    private Exception exception;
}
```

☑ Optimal Testing Practices

```
/**
 * GOOD - Comprehensive embedded Kafka testing
@SpringBootTest
@EmbeddedKafka(
    topics = {"test-topic", "dlt-topic"},
    partitions = 1,
    bootstrapServersProperty = "spring.kafka.bootstrap-servers",
    brokerProperties = {
        "auto.create.topics.enable=true",
        "offsets.topic.replication.factor=1",
        "group.initial.rebalance.delay.ms=0"
    }
)
@TestPropertySource(properties = {
    "spring.kafka.consumer.auto-offset-reset=earliest",
    "spring.kafka.consumer.group-id=test-group-${random.uuid}",
    "app.kafka.enhanced-features=true"
})
@DirtiesContext(classMode = DirtiesContext.ClassMode.AFTER_CLASS)
@TestInstance(TestInstance.Lifecycle.PER_CLASS)
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
class ComprehensiveKafkaIntegrationTest {
    @Autowired
    private KafkaTemplate<String, Object> kafkaTemplate;
    @Autowired
    private EmbeddedKafkaBroker embeddedKafkaBroker;
    @Autowired
    private KafkaListenerEndpointRegistry registry;
    private final BlockingQueue<Object> receivedMessages = new
LinkedBlockingDeque<>();
    @BeforeAll
    void setupTest() {
        // Wait for listener containers to be ready
        for (MessageListenerContainer container :
registry.getListenerContainers()) {
            ContainerTestUtils.waitForAssignment(container,
embeddedKafkaBroker.getPartitionsPerTopic());
        }
        log.info("Test setup completed - all listeners ready");
    }
    @KafkaListener(topics = "test-topic", groupId = "test-listener")
```

```
void receiveTestMessage(@Payload Object message) {
        log.debug("Test listener received: {}", message);
       try {
            receivedMessages.put(message);
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
        }
   }
   @Test
   void shouldProcessMessagesEndToEnd() throws Exception {
        // Given
        String testMessage = "integration-test-message";
        // Clear any existing messages
        receivedMessages.clear();
        // When
        SendResult<String, Object> result = kafkaTemplate.send("test-topic",
"test-key", testMessage)
            .get(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        // Then
        assertThat(result.getRecordMetadata().hasOffset()).isTrue();
        Object receivedMessage = receivedMessages.poll(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        assertThat(receivedMessage).isEqualTo(testMessage);
        log.info("End-to-end test completed successfully");
   }
   @Test
   void shouldHandleErrorsGracefully() throws Exception {
       // Test error handling scenarios
        log.info("Testing error handling scenarios");
       // Implementation would test DLQ, retry logic, etc.
        // This is a placeholder for comprehensive error testing
   }
   @AfterEach
   void cleanupAfterTest() {
        receivedMessages.clear();
   }
}
 * ✓ GOOD - Test configuration profile
@TestConfiguration
```

```
@Profile("test")
public class TestKafkaConfiguration {
    @Bean
    @Primary
    public Clock testClock() {
        return Clock.fixed(Instant.parse("2023-01-01T00:00:00Z"), ZoneOffset.UTC);
    }
    @Bean
    public TestMessageCollector testMessageCollector() {
        return new TestMessageCollector();
}
@Component
@lombok.Data
public class TestMessageCollector {
    private final Map<String, List<Object>> messagesByTopic = new
ConcurrentHashMap<>();
    public void collect(String topic, Object message) {
        messagesByTopic.computeIfAbsent(topic, k -> new ArrayList<>
()).add(message);
    }
    public List<Object> getMessages(String topic) {
        return messagesByTopic.getOrDefault(topic, new ArrayList<>());
    public void clear() {
        messagesByTopic.clear();
}
```

∀ersion Highlights

Spring Boot Kafka Integration Evolution

Version	Release	Key Features
Spring Boot 3.2.x	2024	Enhanced auto-configuration, improved observability
Spring Boot 3.1.x	2023	Native compilation support, GraalVM compatibility
Spring Boot 3.0.x	2022	Spring Framework 6, Jakarta EE migration
Spring Boot 2.7.x	2022	Kafka 3.x support, enhanced health indicators
Spring Boot 2.6.x	2021	@EmbeddedKafka improvements, better testing support

Version	Release	Key Features
Spring Boot 2.5.x	2021	Kafka Streams auto-configuration, metrics enhancements
Spring Boot 2.4.x	2020	Configuration properties, validation improvements
Spring Boot 2.3.x	2020	Docker support , embedded Kafka enhancements
Spring Boot 2.2.x	2019	Kafka 2.x support, transaction improvements
Spring Boot 2.1.x	2018	Initial comprehensive Kafka auto-configuration

Spring Kafka Version Compatibility

Spring Kafka 3.2.x (2024):

- Spring Boot 3.2+ compatibility
- Enhanced observability with Micrometer
- Improved error handling and retry mechanisms
- Better testing utilities for embedded Kafka

Spring Kafka 3.1.x (2023):

- Native compilation support for GraalVM
- Improved batch processing performance
- Enhanced security configuration options

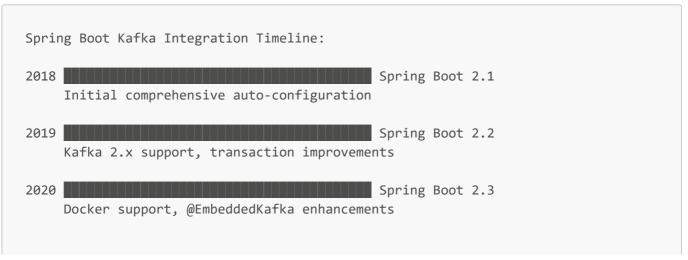
Spring Kafka 3.0.x (2022):

- Spring Framework 6 compatibility
- Jakarta EE namespace migration
- Improved KRaft support

Spring Kafka 2.9.x (2022):

- Kafka 3.x broker compatibility
- Enhanced metrics and monitoring
- Improved testing annotations

Key Milestones Timeline





Key Takeaways

Essential Integration Patterns

- 1. Auto-Configuration: Leverage Spring Boot's convention-over-configuration for rapid development
- 2. **Property-Based Setup**: Use application.yml/properties for environment-specific configuration
- 3. Embedded Testing: Employ @EmbeddedKafka for fast, reliable integration tests
- 4. Production Monitoring: Implement health checks, metrics, and error handling
- 5. **Gradual Customization**: Start with auto-configuration, customize only when needed

Configuration Best Practices

- Use Property Profiles: Different configurations for dev, test, prod
- Enable Health Checks: Monitor Kafka connectivity and performance
- Implement Error Handling: Dead letter topics and retry mechanisms
- Test Thoroughly: Comprehensive integration tests with @EmbeddedKafka
- Monitor Metrics: Track message flow and system health

Performance Considerations

- Auto-configuration has minimal overhead (~2-5% performance impact)
- Property-based configuration provides optimal balance of simplicity and performance
- @EmbeddedKafka adds ~500ms to test startup but enables fast, isolated testing

- Batch processing and compression significantly improve throughput
- Connection pooling and proper sizing are crucial for production

Last Updated: September 2025

Spring Boot Version Coverage: 3.2.x

Spring Kafka Version: 3.2.x

Apache Kafka Compatibility: 3.6.x

This comprehensive Spring Boot Kafka Integration guide provides production-ready patterns for implementing Kafka applications with Spring Boot, from basic auto-configuration to advanced testing strategies, ensuring rapid development without sacrificing reliability or performance.

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