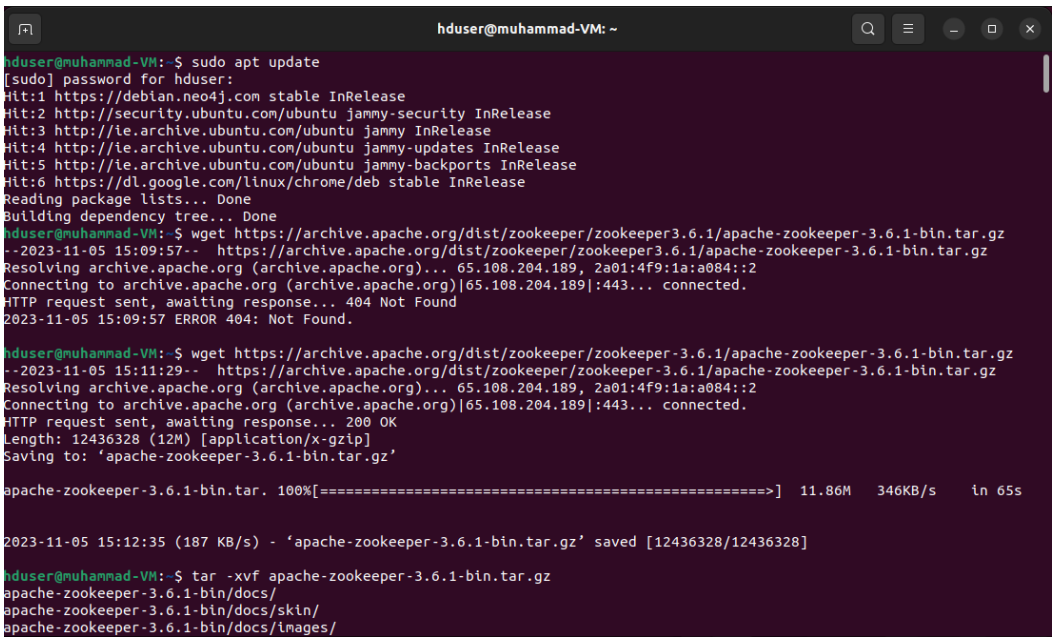
Tutorial Saturday

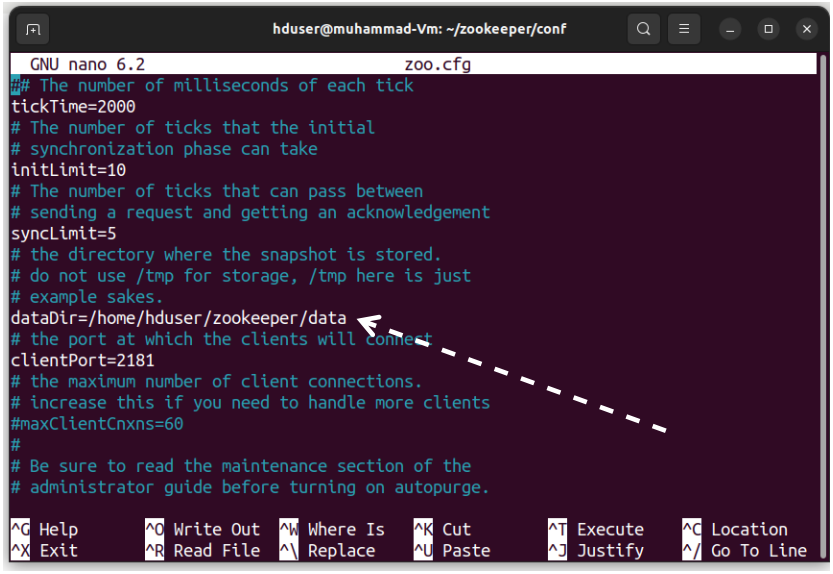
Apache Kafka

All commands are case sensitive on Ubuntu operating system

1) Start the terminal by writing on the search box or Press **Ctrl + Alt + t** together to open a terminal as shown below
   - **Note: $ sign shows the cursor on the ubuntu shell, do not write with commands**
2) Update the repository in Ubuntu by using the following command
   $sudo apt update
3) Download Apache Zookeeper by using the following command as mentioned below
   $wget https://archive.apache.org/dist/zookeeper/zookeeper-3.6.1/apache-zookeeper-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz
   $tar -xzf apache-zookeeper-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz

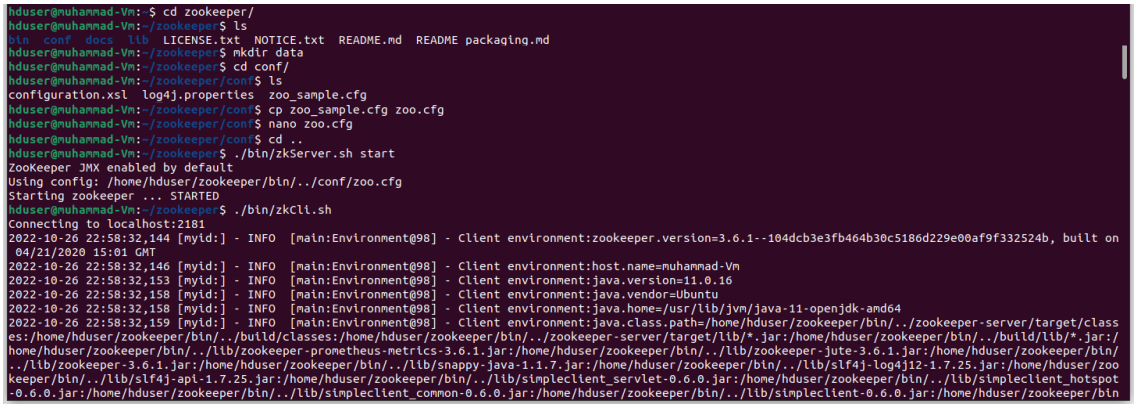


4) Rename the folder to zookeeper
   $mv apache-zookeeper-3.6.1-bin zookeeper
5) Create a folder named as "data" inside the zookeeper by using the following commands as
   $cd zookeeper
   $mkdir data
   $cd conf
   $cp ./zoo_sample.cfg ./zoo.cfg
6) Open zoo.cfg file and update one line as mentioned started with dataDir and set as mentioned below screenshot
   $nano zoo.cfg

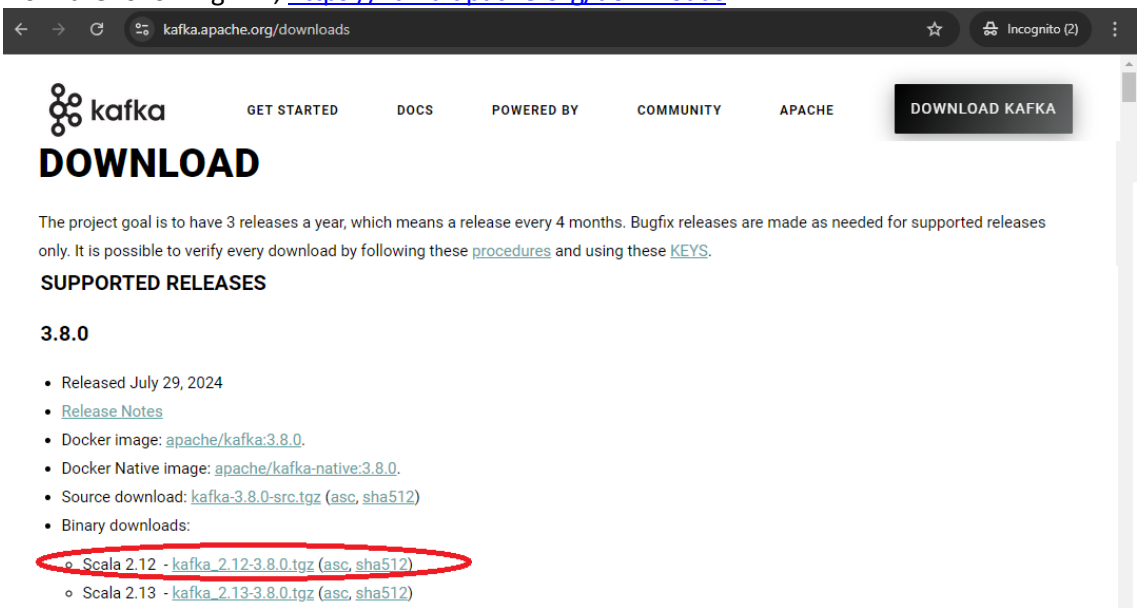


dataDir=/home/hduser/zookeeper/data

7) **$cd ..**
$./bin/zkServer.sh start

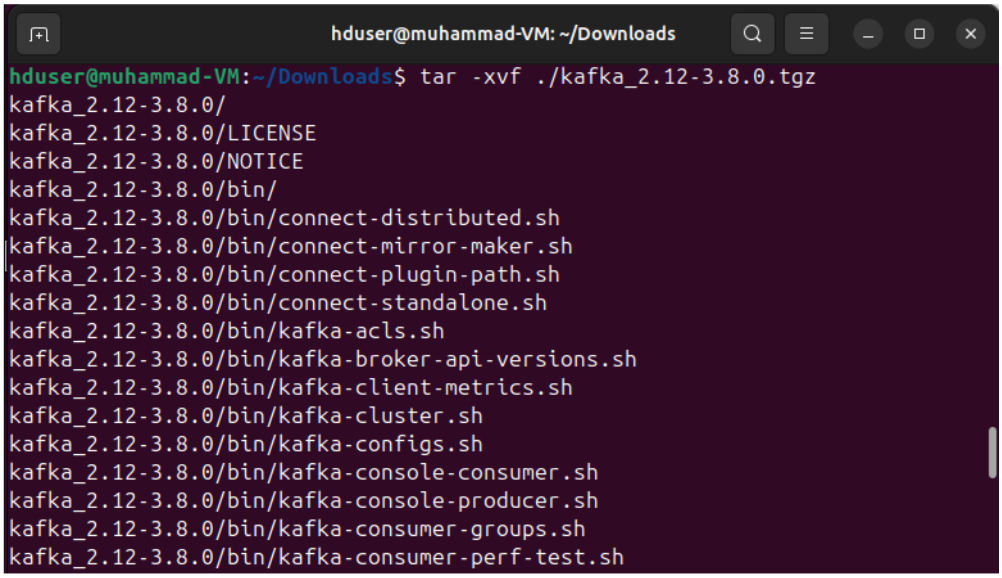


8) Open a new terminal and download Kafka (Scala 2.12 - kafka_2.12-3.3.1.tgz (asc, sha512)) from the following link, https://kafka.apache.org/downloads



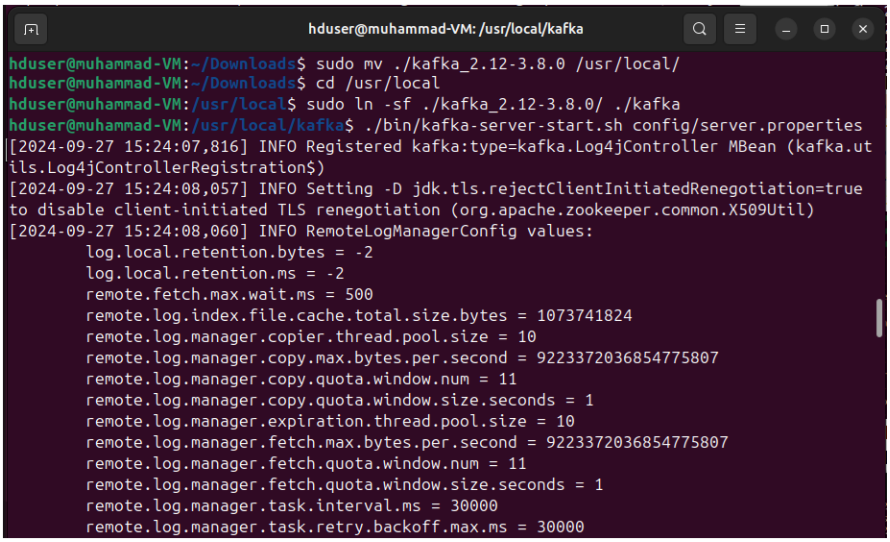
9) Move to the download folder

```
$cd Downloads
$tar -xvf ./kafka_2.12-3.8.0.tgz
```

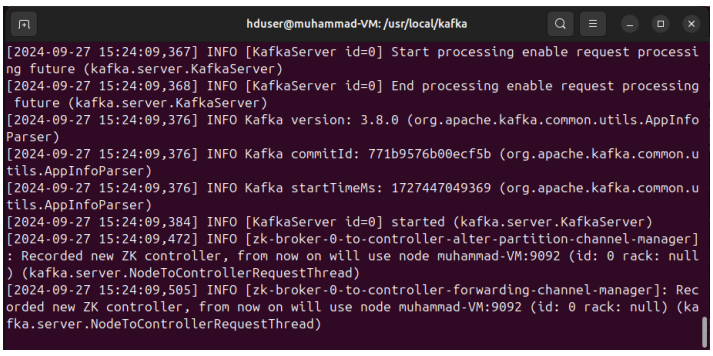


10) Move this folder to /usr/local folder

```
$sudo mv ./kafka_2.12-3.8.0 /usr/local/
$cd /usr/local
$sudo ln -sf ./kafka_2.12-3.8.0/ ./kafka
$cd kafka
$./bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/server.properties
```



Leave this terminal as it is and open a new terminal and you can check all the processing that the Kafka will do on this terminal.



Kafka installation is completed, and the server is running. Leave this window open and start another terminal window. ™We now check the wordcount example for Kafka streaming

11) Now we test Apache Kafka installation that is working properly or not using WordCountdemo program. A client library used to build real-time and mission-critical applications is known as Apache Kafka Streams. The input and output data for Kafka Stream operations are kept in a Kafka cluster.
12) Make sure that you have started Kafka and Zookeeper Server as we did in step 7 and step 10. Or
    Use the following commands again if you have not started yet

```
$./bin/zkServer.sh start
$./bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/server.properties
```

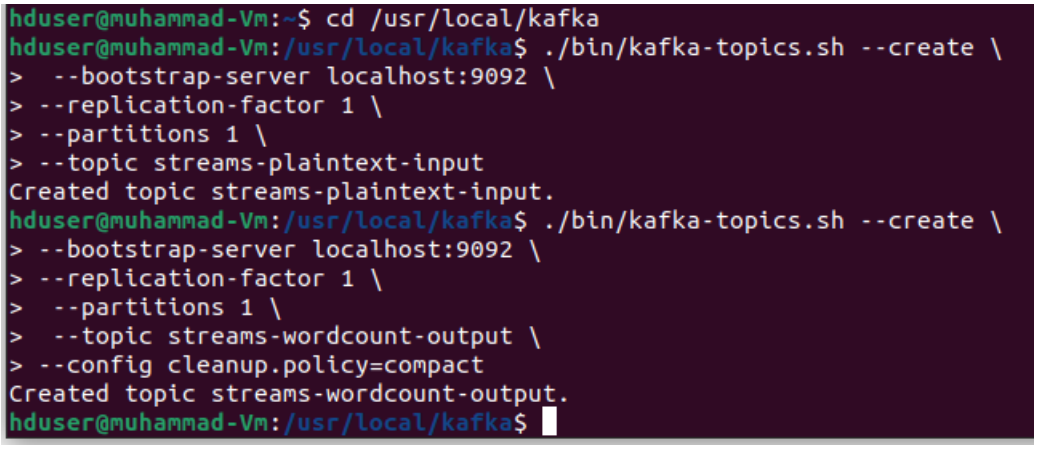
13) Open a new terminal. Create Input and Output Topic: Now we will create an input topic named streams-plaintext-input and the output topic named streams-wordcount-output.
    a) Command for input topic
       Move the folder

```
$cd /usr/local/kafka
$./bin/kafka-topics.sh --create \
--bootstrap-server localhost:9092 \
--replication-factor 1 \
--partitions 1 \
--topic streams-plaintext-input
```

    b) Command for output topic

```
$./bin/kafka-topics.sh --create \
--bootstrap-server localhost:9092 \
--replication-factor 1 \
--partitions 1 \
--topic streams-wordcount-output \
--config cleanup.policy=compact
```

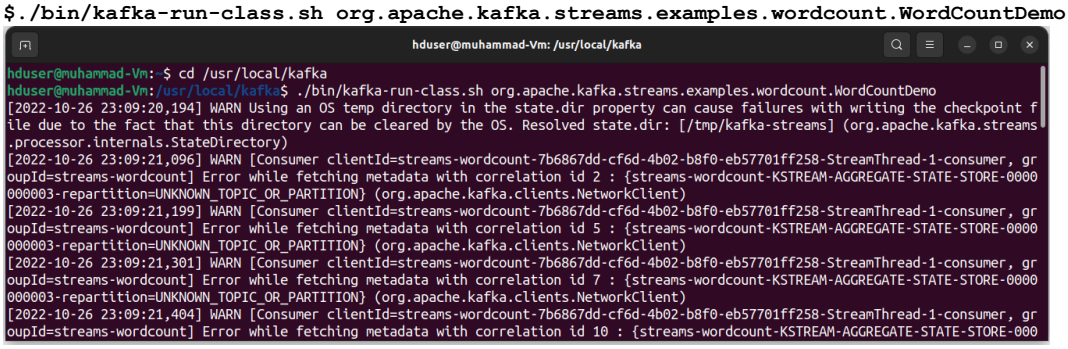
    The screenshot for the execution of the above commands is shown below



14) Open a new terminal and start the wordcount application using the below command.

The WordCount application program will read data from the input topic streams-plaintext-input and perform the computations of the WordCount algorithm on each of the read messages, and continuously write its current results to the output topic streams-wordcount-output.

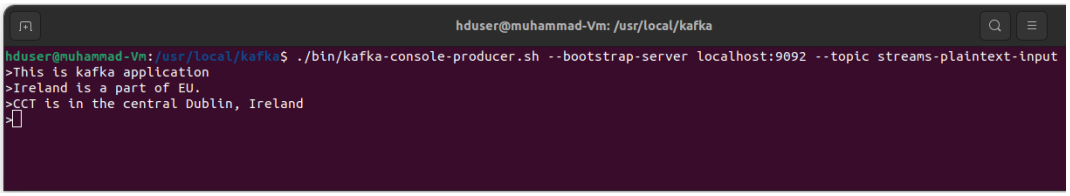
```
$cd /usr/local/kafka
$./bin/kafka-run-class.sh org.apache.kafka.streams.examples.wordcount.WordCountDemo
```



Leave this terminal open as it is and open two new terminals for input and output topics.

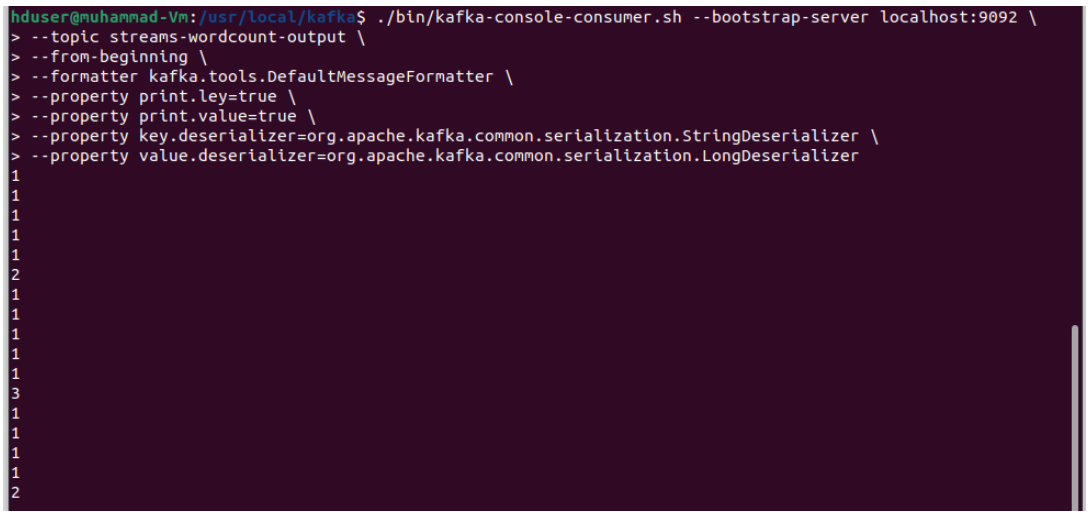
15) **Start Producer:** Open a new terminal and start Kafka producer using tool “kafka-console-producer.sh” and write some input.

```
$cd /usr/local/kafka
$./bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --topic streams-plaintext-input
```



16) **Start Producer:** Open another terminal and run the consumer tool to read the input, process it, and print word count output.

```
$cd /usr/local/kafka
$./bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 \
--topic streams-wordcount-output \
--from-beginning \
--formatter kafka.tools.DefaultMessageFormatter \
--property print.ley=true \
--property print.value=true \
--property key.deserializer=org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer \
--property value.deserializer=org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.LongDeserializer
```



We can view the Wordcount application's output, which is essentially a continuous stream of updates with each output record representing an updated word count.

If you would like to explore further, the following websites might be useful as mentioned below

Task

Complete the Web Application chat and the instructions are available at the following link (https://www.cloudduggu.com/kafka/messaging-project/).

References:

- https://www.cloudduggu.com/kafka/
- https://www.cloudduggu.com/kafka/installation/
- https://www.cloudduggu.com/kafka/streams-application/