



Apache Kafka on OpenShift

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About me

Jakub Scholz

I work for Red Hat as Engineer in the Messaging and IoT team. I focus mainly on Apache Kafka and its integration with Kubernetes and OpenShift. Before joining Red Hat I worked as messaging and solution architect in the financial industry. I'm a member of the Project Management Committee of the Apache Qpid project and member of AMQP Technical Committees at OASIS.



Apache Kafka



- What is Apache Kafka
 - A publish/subscribe messaging system
 - A streaming data platform
 - A distributed, horizontally-scalable, fault-tolerant, commit log
- Developed at LinkedIn back in 2010, open sourced in 2011
- Designed to be fast, scalable, durable and available
- Distributed by nature
- Data partitioning (sharding)
- High throughput / low latency
- Ability to handle huge number of consumers

Apache Kafka

- Why would you want to run Apache Kafka on OpenShift?
 - Designed as distributed and scalable
 - Workloads using Kafka are also distributed and scalable
 - Why should you learn something new when you already know OpenShift?
 - Make everything feel like a cloud!

Apache Kafka

- But running Kafka on OpenShift can be complicated
 - Stateful workloads are always hard
 - Kafka brokers require Apache Zookeeper cluster
 - Kafka clients need direct access to the individual brokers
 - Kafka brokers cannot be hidden behind load-balancers
 - Security needs to be configured across different components

Strimzi

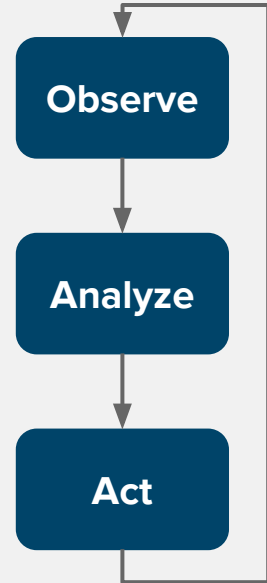


- Open source project
 - Licensed under Apache License 2.0
 - Focuses on running Apache Kafka on Kubernetes and OpenShift:
 - Container images for Apache Kafka and Apache Zookeeper
 - Operators for managing and configuring Kafka clusters, topics or users
 - Provide Kubernetes-native experience for running Kafka on Kubernetes and OpenShift
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- Web site: <http://strimzi.io/>
 - GitHub: <https://github.com/strimzi>
 - Twitter: [@strimziio](#)

Operators



- Strimzi makes running Kafka on Openshift easy using the Operator pattern
- Operators?
 - Observe -> Analyze -> Act loop
 - User creates Custom Resource with description
 - Operator sees the resource, analyzes the changes which need to be done, and creates the Kafka cluster
 - The Custom Resource acts as a blueprint describing the cluster
 - Strimzi provides several operators



Cluster Operator

- Responsible for managing clusters
 - Kafka brokers (including Zookeeper)
 - Kafka Connect clusters
 - Kafka Mirror Maker
 - Responsible for
 - Deployment
 - Scale-up / Scale-down
 - Re-configuration

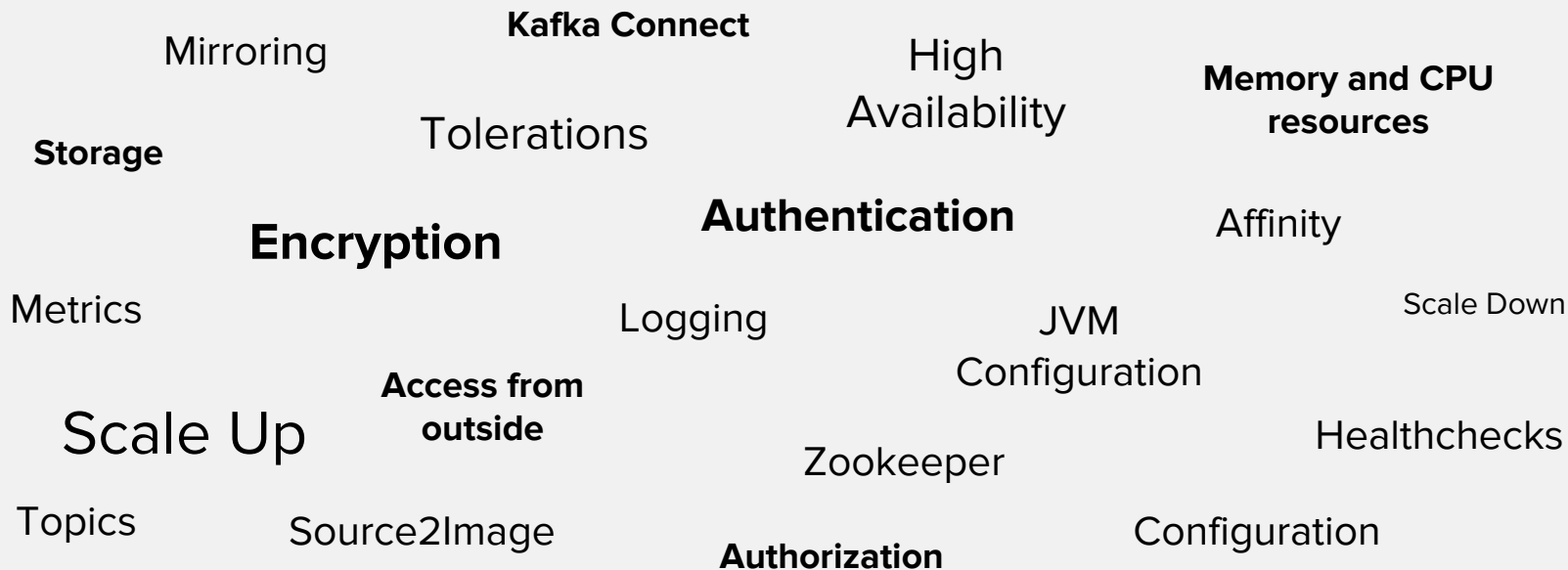
Topic Operator

- Responsible for managing Kafka topics
 - You can create, update and delete topics “the Kubernetes way”
 - No need to know Kafka commands
 - Applications can still create topics directly in Kafka
 - Topic operator synchronizes the topics bi-directionally
 - For topics created in Kafka, it will create Custom Resources
 - In case of conflicts, it will use 3-way-diff to resolve them

User Operator

- Responsible for managing users
 - Allows to create, update and delete users
 - Currently two supported authentication mechanisms
 - TLS client certificates
 - SASL SCRAM-SHA-512 (username and password based authentication)
 - Authorization manages using Kafka ACL plugin
 - Allowed / Denied operations can be defined together with the user

Main features



Demo time ...

<http://jsch.cz/basel>

AMQ Streams



- Enterprise Distribution of Apache Kafka
- Available as
 - Standalone for bare-metal or virtual machines
 - On OpenShift based on the Strimzi project
- AMQ Streams 1.0.0 is based on
 - Apache Kafka 2.0.0
 - Strimzi 0.8.1
- Website
 - <https://access.redhat.com/products/red-hat-amq>





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