

Assignment

Week17: Apache Kafka - Distributed Event Streaming Platform

IMPORTANT

Self-assessment enables students to develop:

- 1. A sense of responsibility for their own learning and the ability & desire to continue learning,
- 2. Self-knowledge & capacity to assess their own performance critically & accurately, and
- 3. An understanding of how to apply their knowledge and abilities in different contexts.

All assignments are for self-assessment. Solutions will be released on every subsequent week. Once the solution is out, evaluate yourself.

No discussions/queries allowed on assignment questions in slack channel.

Note: You can raise your doubts in the subsequent week once the solution is released

Solution1:

Step 1: open one terminal and start Kafka server

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

Step 2: open one terminal and create a topic

```
./kafka-topics.sh -create -topic topic1 -bootstrap-server localhost:9092 -partitions 1 -replication-factor1 [cloudera@quickstart bin]$ ./kafka-topics.sh --create --topic topic1 --bootstrap -server localhost:9092 --partitions 1 --replication-factor 1
```

Step 3: open one terminal and start producer

./kafka-console-producer.sh –broker-list localhost:9092 –topic topic1

Step 4: open one terminal and start consumer

./kafka-console-consumer.sh -bootstrap-server localhost:9092 -topic topic1 -from-beginning

Step 5: Go to producer terminal -> Send messages from producer one by one as one, two, three

```
[cloudera@quickstart bin]$ ./kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9
092 --topic topic1
>one
>two
>Three
```

Step 6: go to consumer terminal → check if messages are received

```
[cloudera@quickstart bin]$ ./kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9
092 --topic topic1
>one
>two
>Three
```

Solution 2:

Step 1: create a topic named topic1

./kafka-topics.sh -create -topic topic1 -bootstrap-server localhost:9092 -partitions 1 -replication-factor1

Step 2: create Java Producer import java.util.Properties; import java.util.Scanner; import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.KafkaProducer; import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerConfig; import org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerRecord; import org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.IntegerSerializer; import org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer;

```
public class MyProducer1 {
  public static void main(String[] args){
  //Step 1- set the properties
  Properties props = new Properties();
  props.put(ProducerConfig.CLIENT_ID_CONFIG,"producer_id1");
  props.put(ProducerConfig.BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS_CONFIG,"localhost:9092");
  props.put(ProducerConfig.KEY_SERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,IntegerSerializer.class.getName());
  props.put(ProducerConfig.VALUE_SERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,IntegerSerializer.class.getName());
  //Step 2- Create Object of KafkaProducer
  KafkaProducer<Integer,Integer> producer = new KafkaProducer<Integer,Integer>(props);
  try{
  while (true){
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter new number of complaints received: ");
      int num = scan.nextInt();
  //Step 3- Calling the send method on this producer object
  producer.send(new ProducerRecord<Integer,Integer>("topic1",1,num));
```

```
catch(Exception e){
         System.out.println(e.getMessage());
  finally{
  //Step 4- Close the producer object
  producer.close();
Step 3: Create Java Consumer
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Properties;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.ConsumerConfig;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.ConsumerRecord;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.ConsumerRecords;
import org.apache.kafka.clients.consumer.KafkaConsumer;
import org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.IntegerDeserializer;
import org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer;
public class MyConsumer {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args){
//Step 1- set the properties
      Properties props = new Properties();
      props.put(ConsumerConfig.CLIENT_ID_CONFIG,"id1");
      props.put(ConsumerConfig.BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS_CONFIG,"localhost:9092");
      props.put(ConsumerConfig.GROUP_ID_CONFIG,"group1");
props.put(ConsumerConfig.KEY DESERIALIZER CLASS CONFIG,IntegerDeserializer.class.getName());
props.put(ConsumerConfig.VALUE DESERIALIZER CLASS CONFIG,IntegerDeserializer.class.getName());
                  props.put(ConsumerConfig.AUTO_OFFSET_RESET_CONFIG,"earliest");
      //step 2 : Create Object of KafkaConsumer and subscribe to the topic
      KafkaConsumer<Integer,Integer> con = new KafkaConsumer<Integer,Integer>(props);
      con.subscribe(Collections.singletonList("topic1"));
      Integer sum =new Integer(0);
      //step 3 : consume the message and process it as you want
while (true){
ConsumerRecords<Integer,Integer> records= con.poll(1);
for(ConsumerRecord<Integer,Integer> record : records){
      //sum =sum+Integer.parseInt( record.value());
```

```
sum =sum+ record.value();
System.out.println("current active compliants are " + sum);
}
//step 4 : close
}
```

Step 4: Run your producer and insert number of complaints received

```
MyProducer1 [Java Application] /home/cloudera,
Enter new number of complaints received:

1
Enter new number of complaints received:
1
Enter new number of complaints received:
1
Enter new number of complaints received:
-1
Enter new number of complaints received:
-1
Enter new number of complaints received:
3
Enter new number of complaints received:
```

Step 5: Run your consumer and check the active complaints

MyConsumer [Java Application] /home,

current active compliants are 1 current active compliants are 2 current active compliants are 3 current active compliants are 2 current active compliants are 1 current active compliants are 4

Note: you can try executing multiple instances of producer and consumer and check the numbers

Solution 3:



Step 1: create topic

./kafka-topics.sh –create –topic topic2 –bootstrap-server localhost:9092 –partitions 2 –replication-factor1

Step 2: Create Java Producer

Same as above just change highlighted number (key- that represents state)1 and then 2 and topic name producer.send(new ProducerRecord<Integer,Integer>("topic2",2,num));

```
Step 3: Create Java Consumer
Add below lines in existing consumer
con.subscribe(Collections.singletonList("topic2"));
Integer sum2 = new Integer(0);
        //step 3 : consume the message and process it as you want
 while (true){
  ConsumerRecords<Integer,Integer> records= con.poll(1);
  for(ConsumerRecord<Integer,Integer> record : records){
        //sum =sum+Integer.parseInt( record.value());
         if(record.key()==1){
               sum1 =sum1+ record.value();
                                   System.out.printf("partition = %d offset = %d, key = %d, Active complaints =
%d\n", record.partition(),record.offset(), record.key(), sum1);
        else{
               sum2 = sum2+ record.value();
               System.out.printf("partition = %d offset = %d, key = %d, Active complaints = %d\n",
record.partition(),record.offset(), record.key(), sum2);
```



Step 4: In producer, Change the key to 1 → Run your producer and insert number of complaints received

```
MyProducer1 [Java Application] /home/clouder
Enter new number of complaints received:

1
Enter new number of complaints received:
3
Enter new number of complaints received:
1
Enter new number of complaints received:
3
UPLIFT YOUR CAREER!
```

Step 5: In producer, Change the key to 2 → Run your producer and insert number of complaints received

```
MyProducer1 [Java Application] /home/clouder
Enter new number of complaints received:
2
Enter new number of complaints received:
4
Enter new number of complaints received:
```

Step 6: Run your consumer and check the active complaints

```
MyConsumer [Java Application] /home/cloudera/Desktop/Softwalpartition = 0 offset = 2, key = 1, Active complaints = 1 partition = 0 offset = 3, key = 1, Active complaints = 4 partition = 0 offset = 4, key = 1, Active complaints = 5 partition = 0 offset = 5, key = 1, Active complaints = 8 partition = 1 offset = 0, key = 2, Active complaints = 2 partition = 1 offset = 1, key = 2, Active complaints = 6
```

Note: unique key records go to same partition. Key can be taken as string to store actual state and not represent by number.



5 Star Google Rated Big Data Course

LEARN FROM THE EXPERT



9108179578

Call for more details