



### whoami













# Why

深入了解用戶行為,洞悉可行的改善方法 Understand our users. Provide actionable insights.



### How

### 以數據驅動產品方向

Data driven: steer our product direction.



### What

數據:定義、收集、處理、洞見

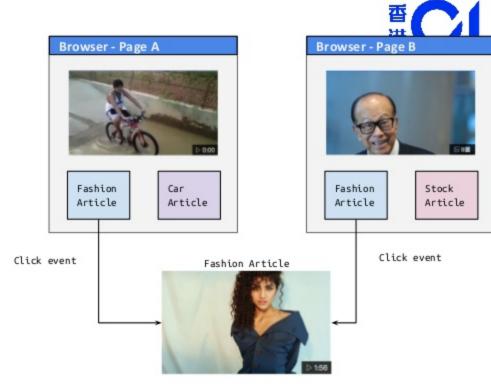
Data: definition, ingress, process, insight.





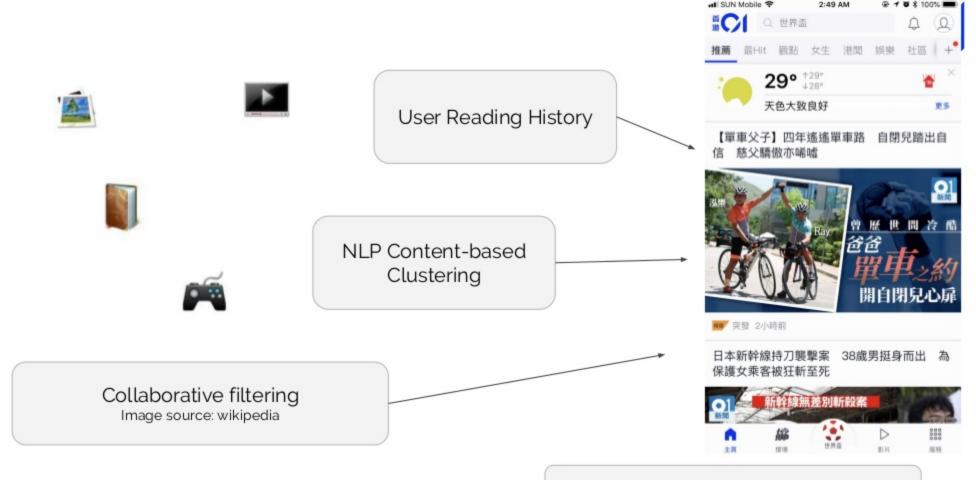


Click-Through Rate VS Pageview



Traffic Source Analysis

Data-Driven Product Development



Machine Learning Products

Personalized Recommendation Feed

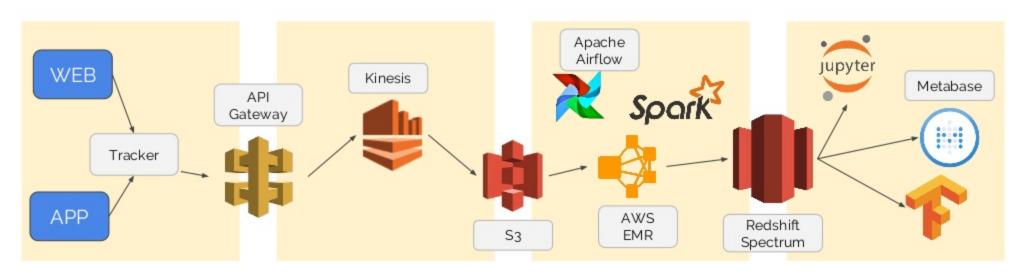


# Outline

- Data pipeline what is it?
- Kafka roles in a data pipeline
- Other use cases of Kafka



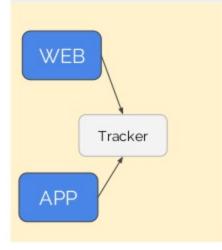
## Typical Data Pipeline Setup



#### **Data Ingress**

JS Library (WEB) Native Library (APP)

Google Analytics Mixpanel Matomo (Piwik)





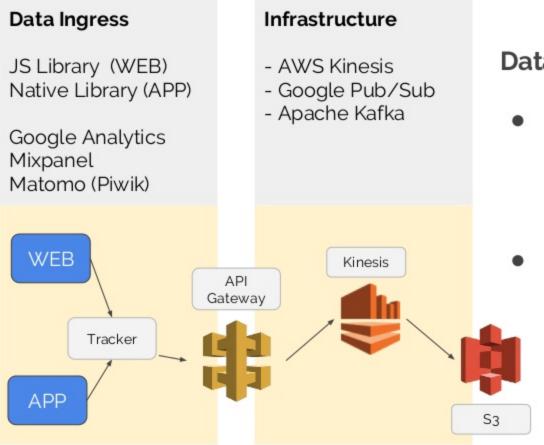
#### **Nature**

- Lightweight
- Programmable

#### Capability

- Page view / Screen view
- Custom events
- Device identification
- Session management







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### Main Roles

- Buffering
  - Routing
  - Writing

#### Characteristics

- Multiple producers
- Multiple consumers
- Batch / Real-time



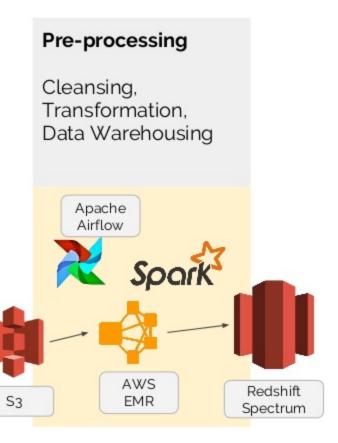
#### **Pre-processing**

#### Main Roles

- Avoid direct querying raw data
- Cleansing
- ETL Extract, Transform, Load
- Scheduling

#### Characteristics

- Defining data sets
- Time-frame-based queries



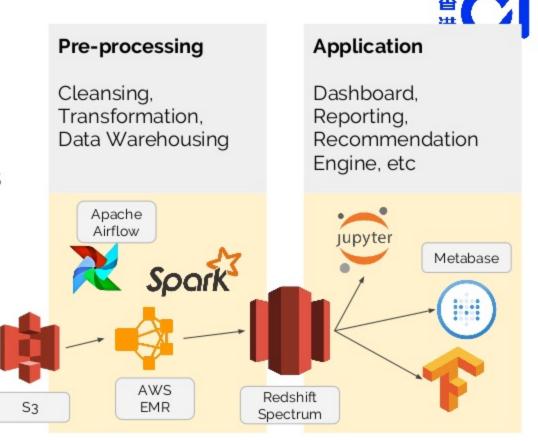


#### Main Roles

- KPI VS Exploration
- Operators VS Data Scientists
- Planned VS Ad-hoc queries

#### Characteristics

- Production-grade data
- Fast is a must





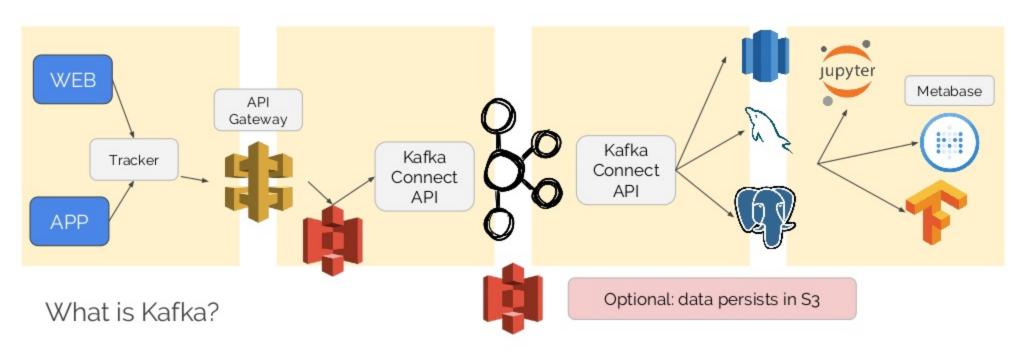




What is Kafka? <a href="https://kafka.apache.org/">https://kafka.apache.org/</a> Main Contributor: Gene NG

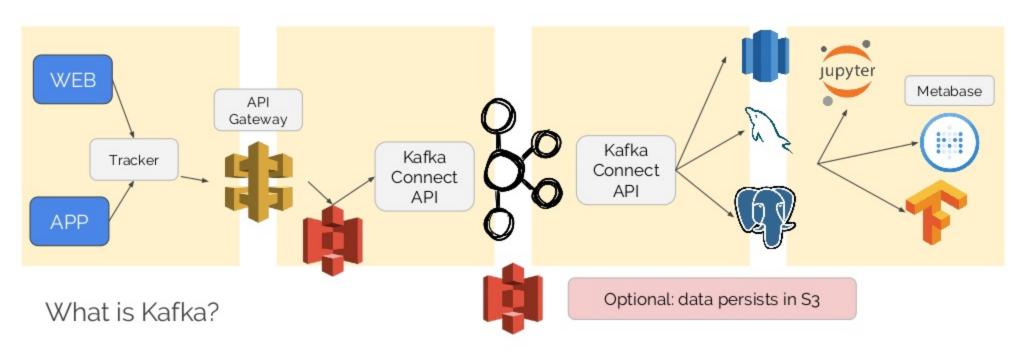


### Data Pipeline with Kafka



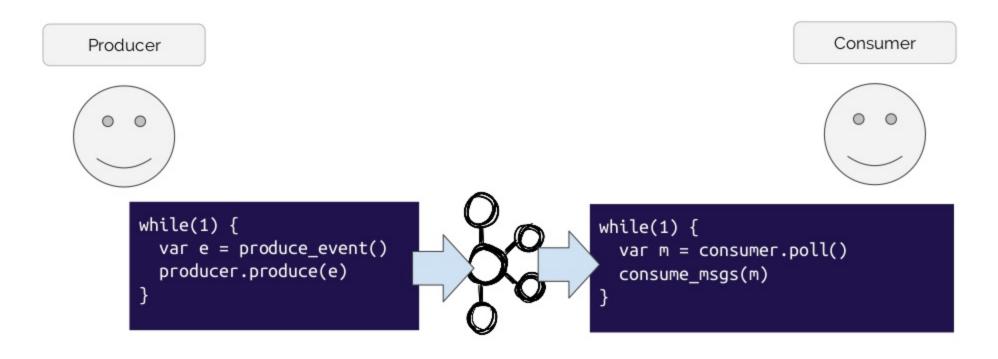


### Data Pipeline with Kafka





### Basics: Producer-Consumer Model

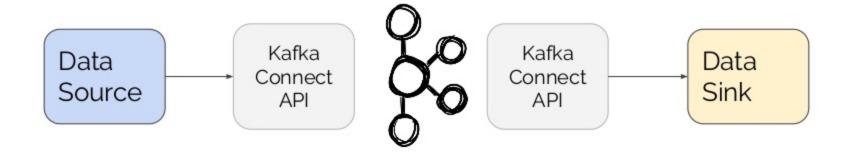


What is Kafka - terminology





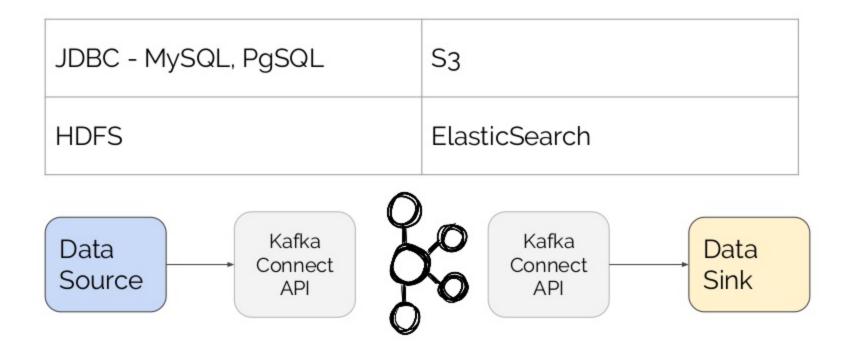
- For database / data source
- Wrapped consumer & producer code
- Nice thing: config file only!



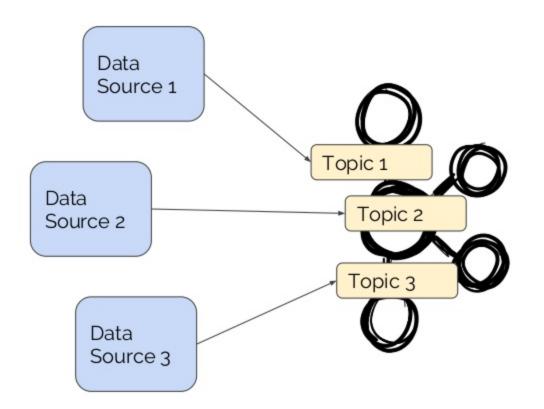
What is Kafka - terminology



#### Connect API - common connectors



What is Kafka - terminology



#### **Data Topic Model**



One-to-one (most common)

#### **Feature**

- Autonomous
  - Loads data from sources whenever changes occur
- Storage
  - Writes data to the hosted HDD
  - Optional: sync data to S3



```
name=test-source-sqlite-jdbc-autoincrement
     connector.class=io.confluent.connect.jdbc.JdbcSourceConnector
     tasks.max=1
     connection.url=jdbc:sqlite:test.db
     mode=incrementing
6
     incrementing.column.name=id
     topic.prefix=test-sqlite-jdbc-
```

### Kafka Connect - Source Property File

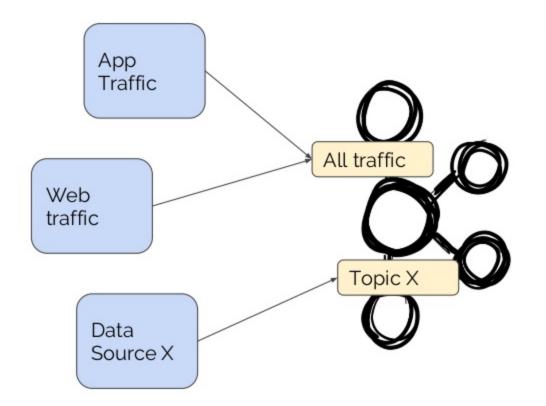
Source: https://github.com/confluentinc/kafka-connect-jdbc/blob/master/config/source-quickstart-sqlite.properties



```
name=test-source-sqlite-jdbc-autoincrement
      connector.class=io.confluent.conned
                                          Topic naming convention
      tasks.max=1
     connection.url=jdbc:sqlite:test.db
                                              Prefix. and
                                              DB table name
5
     mode=incrementing
6
     incrementing.column.name=id
                                          How it works:
     topic.prefix=test-sqlite-jdbc-
                                              Each table implies one
                                              topic.
```

#### Kafka Connect - Source Property File

Source: https://github.com/confluentinc/kafka-connect-jdbc/blob/master/config/source-quickstart-sqlite.properties

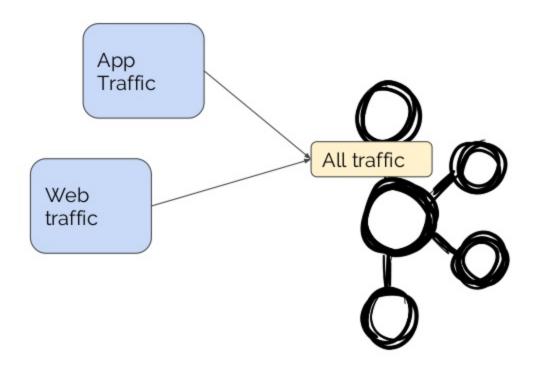


### **Data Topic Model**



- One-to-one (most common)
- Many-to-one





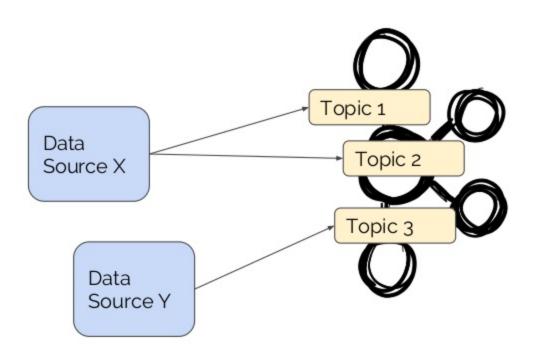
#### Schema-less

- Practically, you can write any types of data to the topic
- Most common choice is <u>Avro</u>

Btw, Avro is an open-source library for schema specification and data serialization.

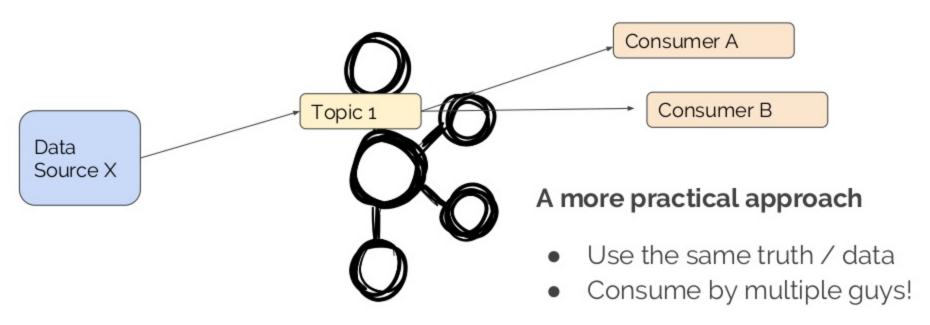
### **Data Topic Model**





- One-to-one (most common)
- Many-to-one
- One-to-many (most rare)







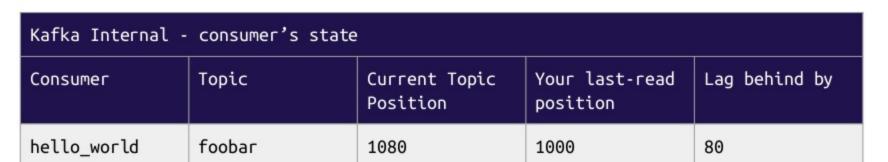
### Takeaway Messages

- Producers and consumers are actors
  - Push data to or pull data from Kafka

- Connect API automates the above actions
  - Work nicely with databases



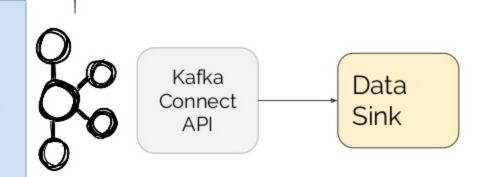
# **Data Pipeline Use Cases**





Kafka keeps track on consumer's state:

- A consumer can always resume work-in-progress
- New consumer can start fresh!



Kafka as a data pipeline - data resiliency



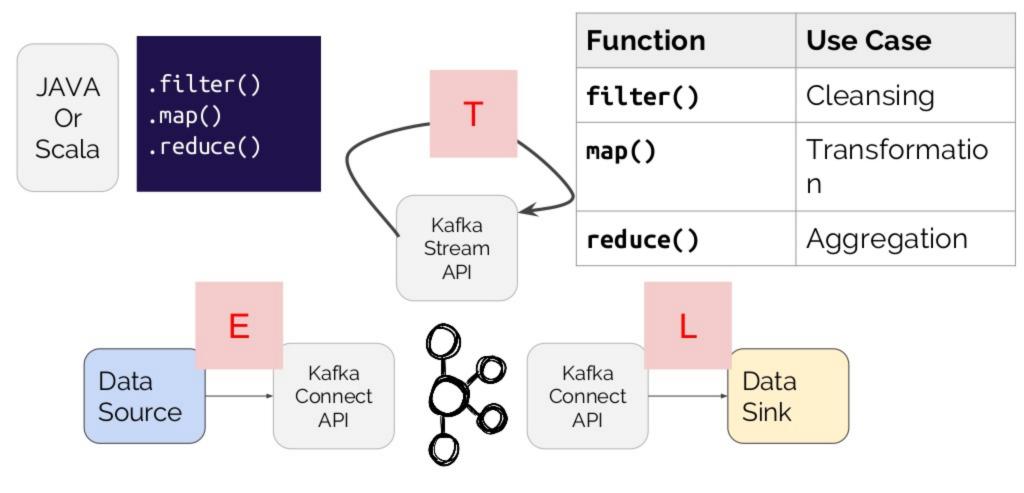
```
$ /usr/bin/kafka-consumer-groups --zookeeper zk01.example.com:2181 --describe --group

GROUP TOPIC PARTITION CURRENT-OFFSET LOG-END-OFFSET LAG OWNER

flume t1 0 1 3 2 test-consumer-group_
```

#### Source:

https://www.cloudera.com/documentation/kafka/latest/topics/kafka\_command\_line.html



Kafka as a data pipeline - Replace ETL

```
map, filter, and reduce
explained with emoji 🙈
```



```
map([∰, ၍, ♠, ۗ, ۗ, cook)
=> [9, 9, 1]
filter([🔍, 🝟, 🍗, 📗], isVegetarian)
=> [*, 1]
reduce([🔍, 🝟, 🍗, 📗], eat)
```

Source: <a href="https://i.redd.it/yf7rw3pjiapx.jpg">https://i.redd.it/yf7rw3pjiapx.jpg</a>