



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

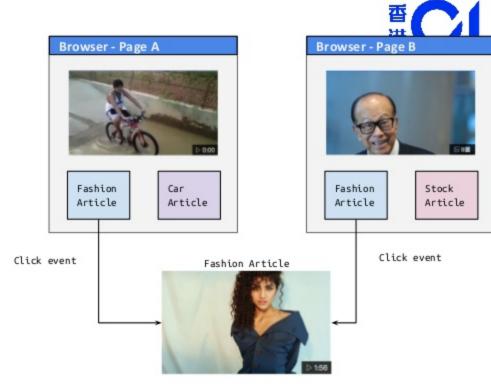
Data: definition, ingress, process, insight.





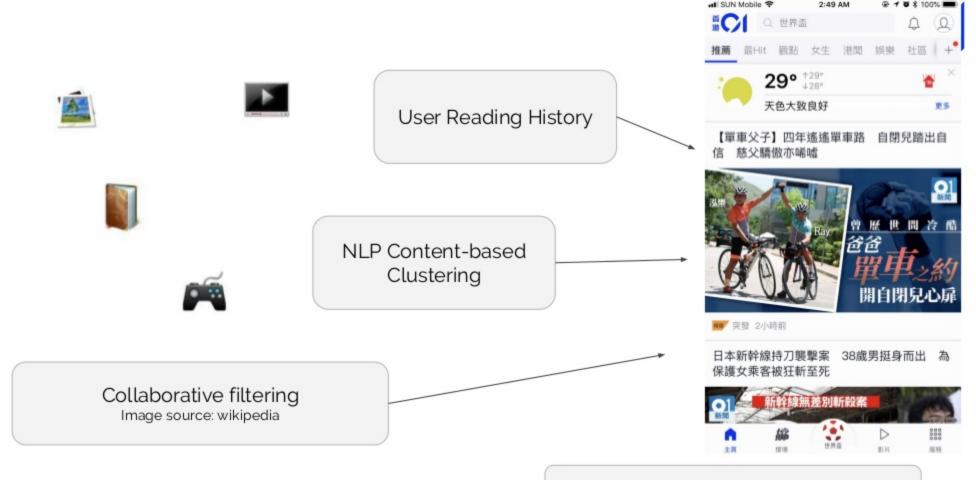


Click-Through Rate VS Pageview



Traffic Source Analysis

Data-Driven Product Development



Machine Learning Products

Personalized Recommendation Feed

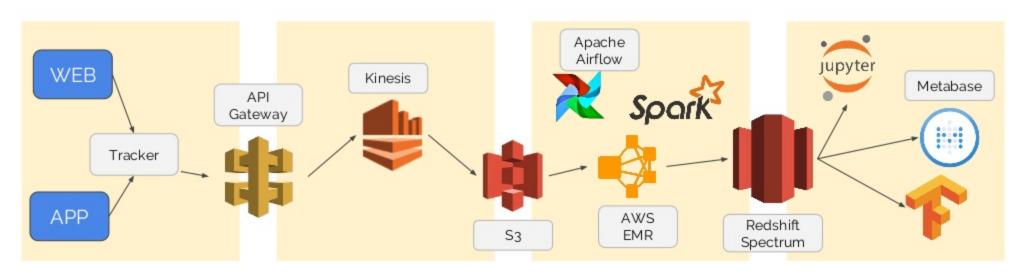


Outline

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



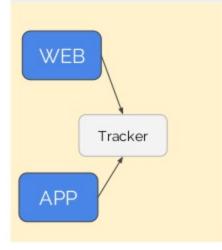
Typical Data Pipeline Setup



Data Ingress

JS Library (WEB) Native Library (APP)

Google Analytics Mixpanel Matomo (Piwik)





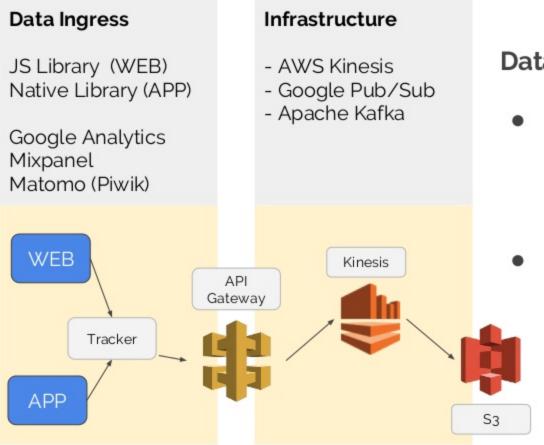
Nature

- 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



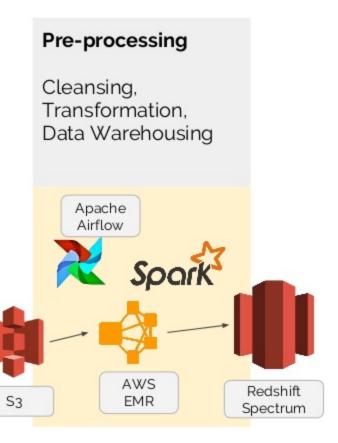
Pre-processing

Main Roles

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

Characteristics

- Defining data sets
- Time-frame-based queries



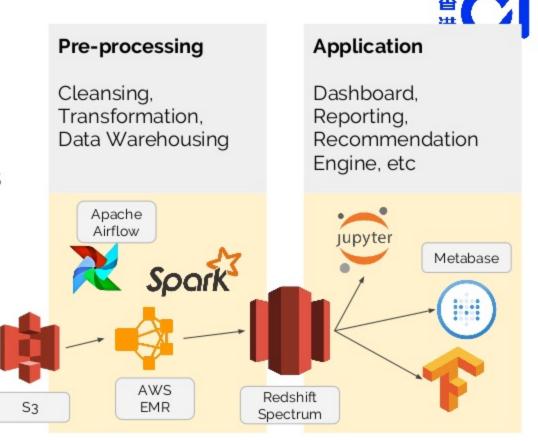


Main Roles

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

Characteristics

- Production-grade data
- Fast is a must





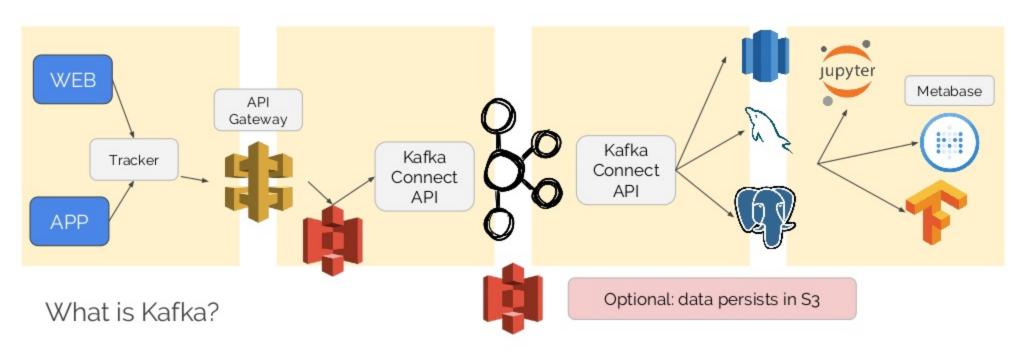




What is Kafka? https://kafka.apache.org/ Main Contributor: Gene NG

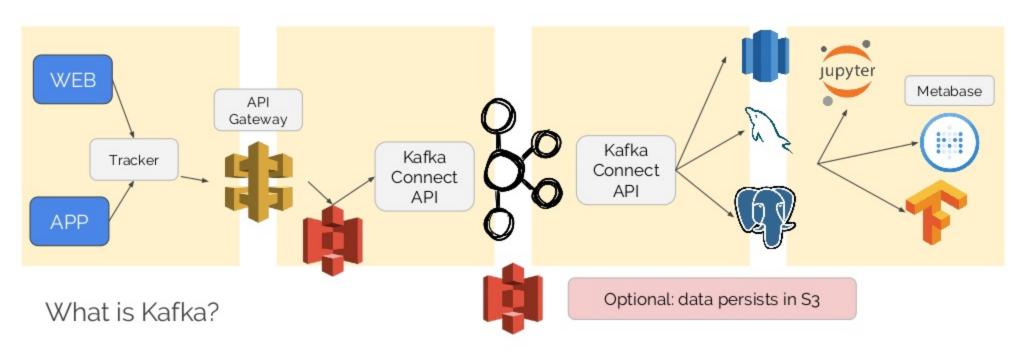


Data Pipeline with Kafka



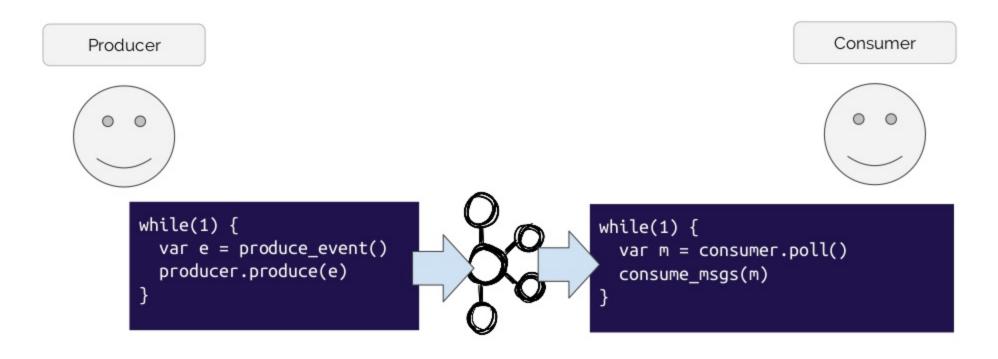


Data Pipeline with Kafka





Basics: Producer-Consumer Model

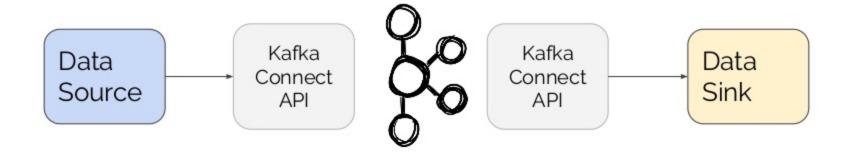


What is Kafka - terminology





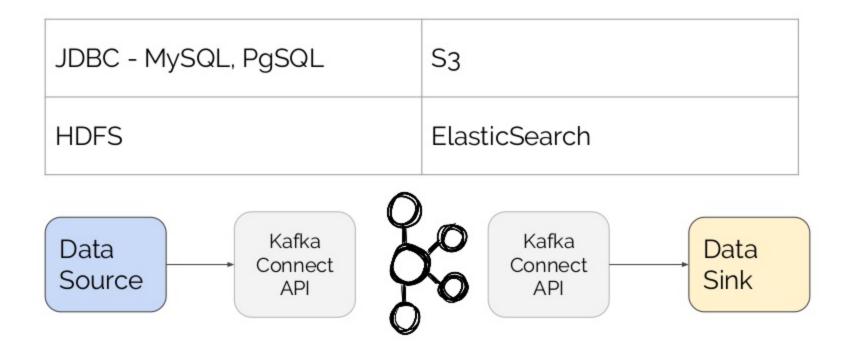
- For database / data source
- Wrapped consumer & producer code
- Nice thing: config file only!



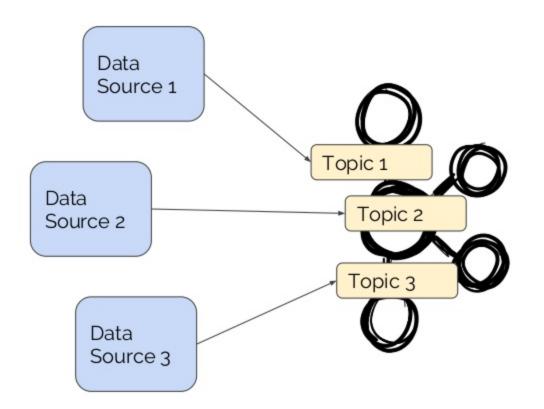
What is Kafka - terminology



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

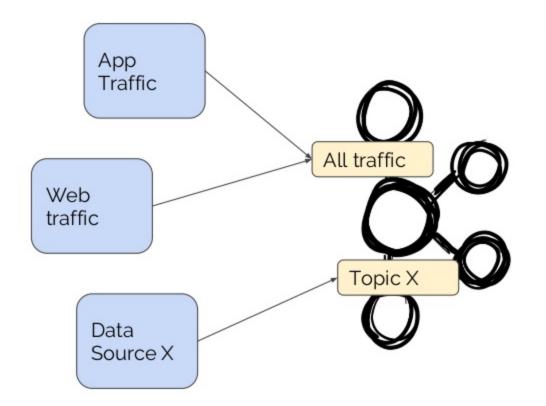
Source: https://github.com/confluentinc/kafka-connect-jdbc/blob/master/config/source-quickstart-sqlite.properties



```
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

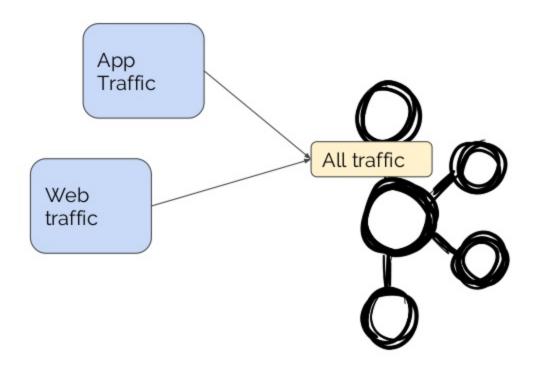


Data Topic Model



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





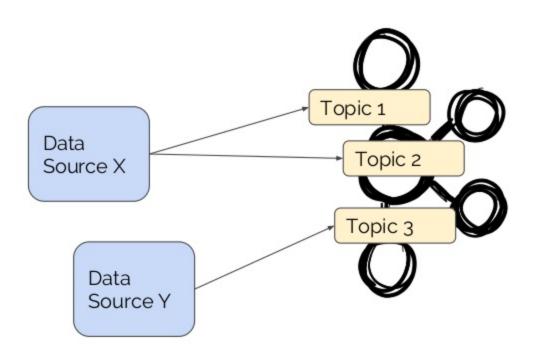
Schema-less

- 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.

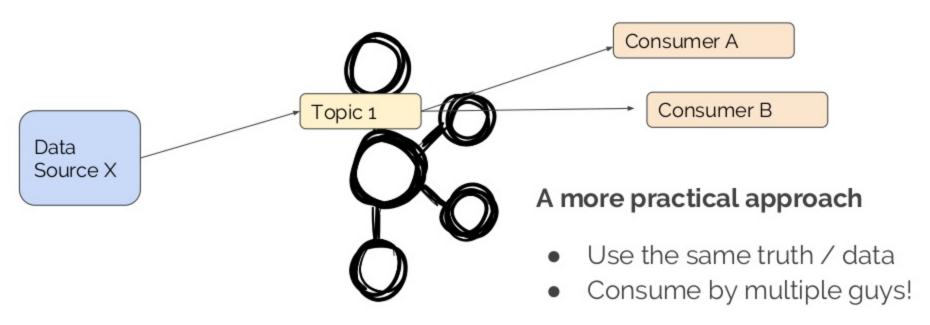
Data Topic Model





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







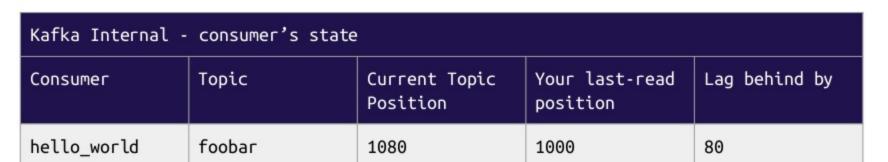
Takeaway Messages

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

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



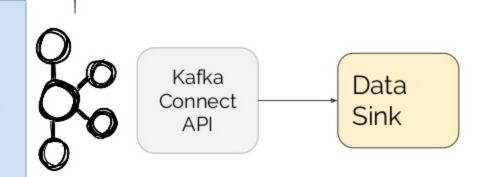
Data Pipeline Use Cases





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



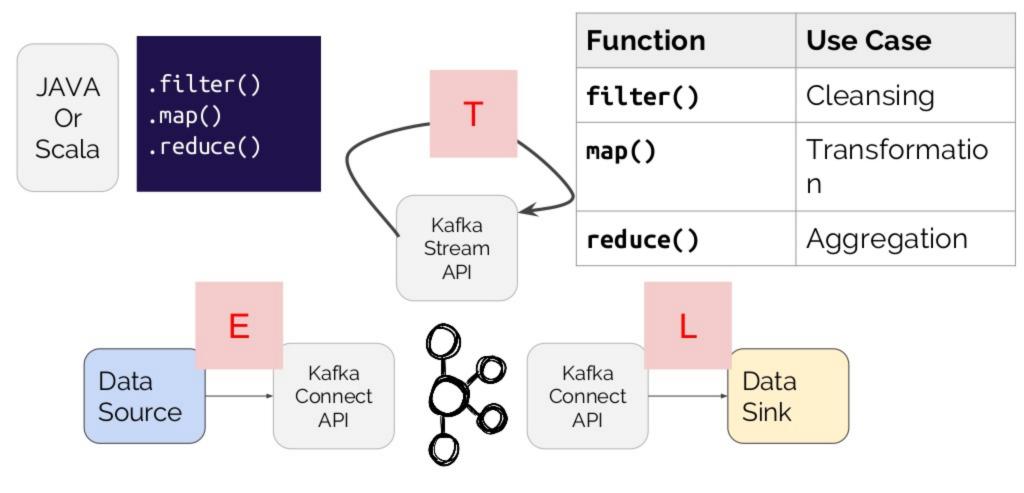
```
$ /usr/bin/kafka-consumer-groups --zookeeper zk01.example.com:2181 --describe --group

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)
```

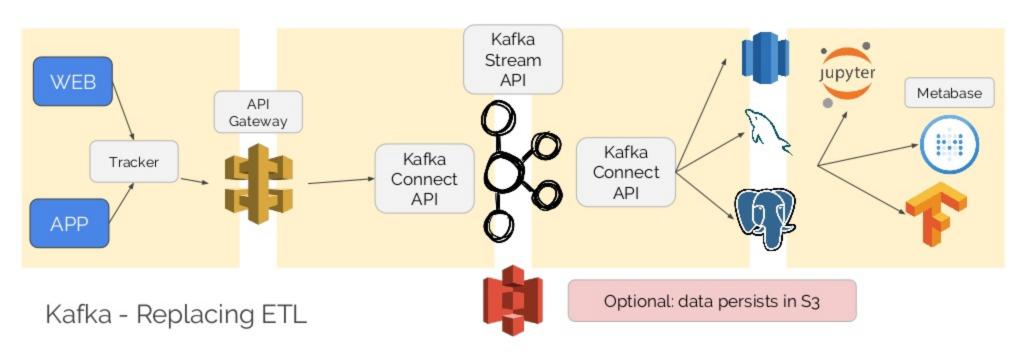
Source: https://i.redd.it/yf7rw3pjiapx.jpg



Kafka - Streaming Example Code Source: https://kafka.apache.org/11/documentation/streams/tutorial

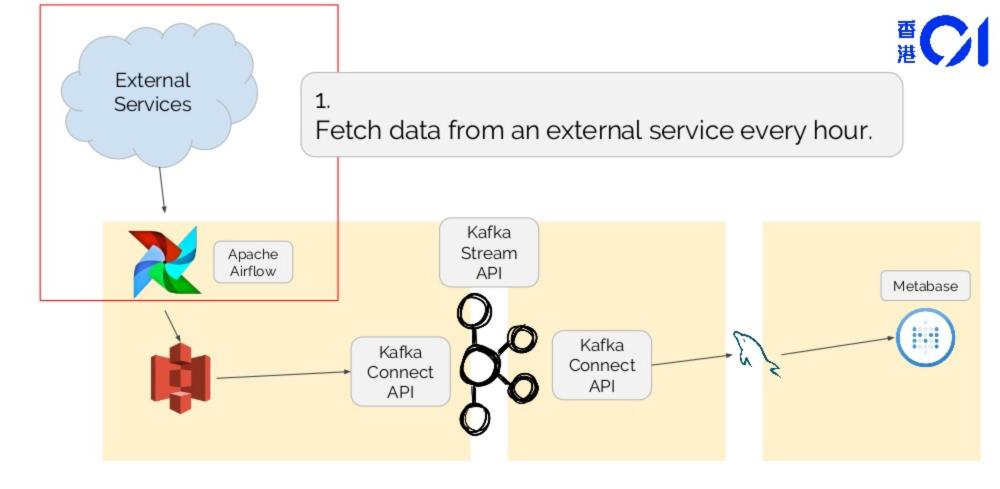


Data Pipeline with Kafka v2

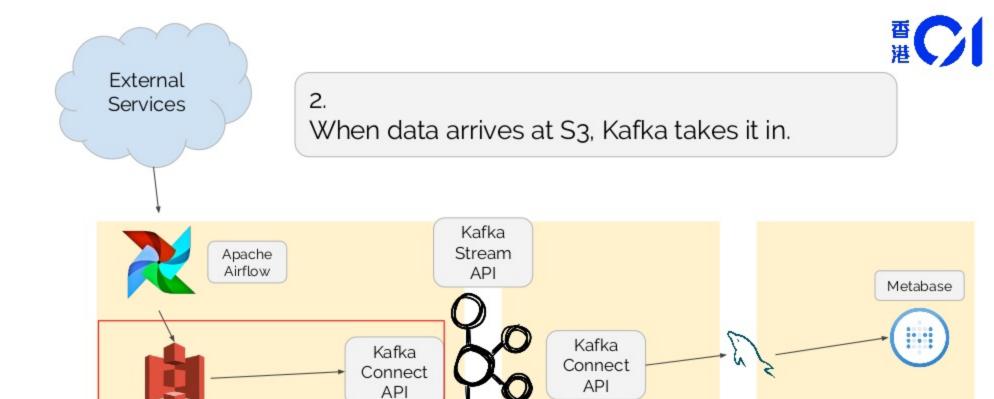




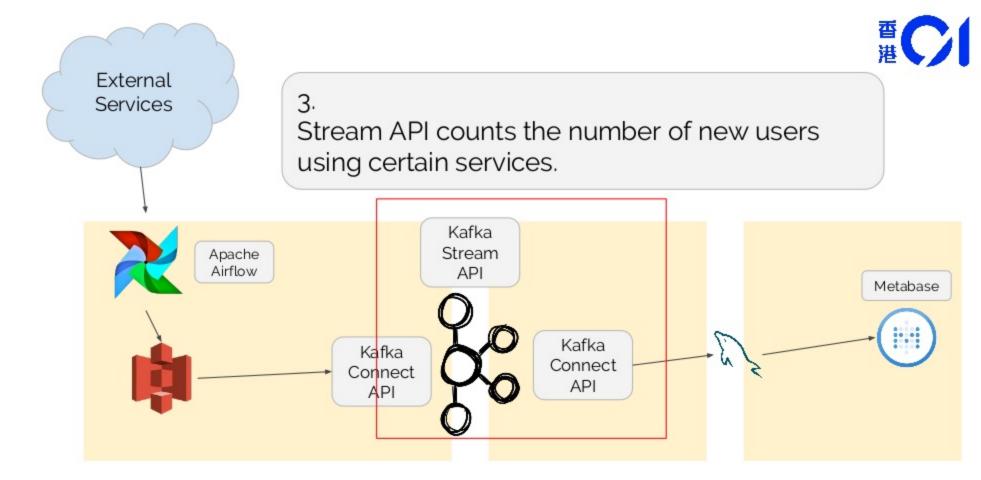
Experimenting Kafka in HK01



Experimenting Kafka in HK01

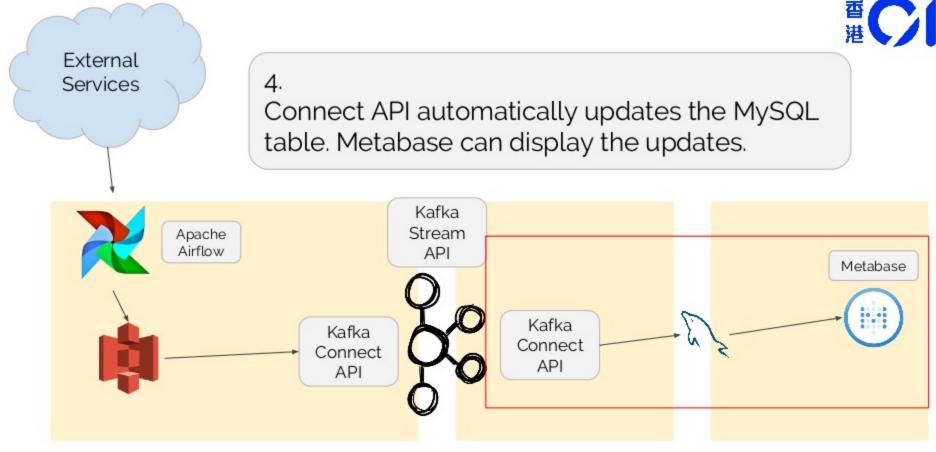






Experimenting Kafka in HK01

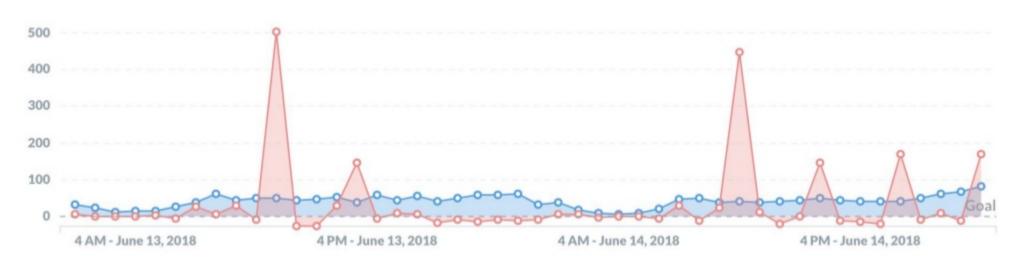




Experimenting Kafka in HK01



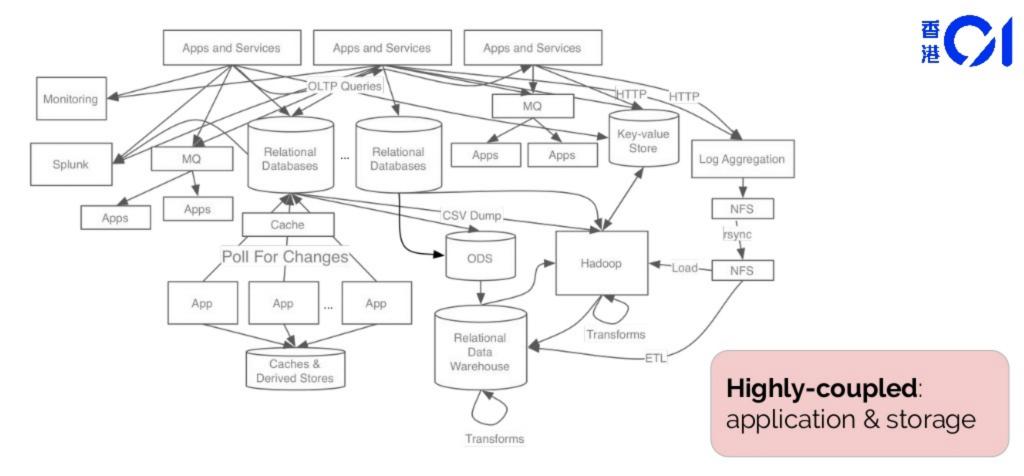
Will display live dashboard during the talk



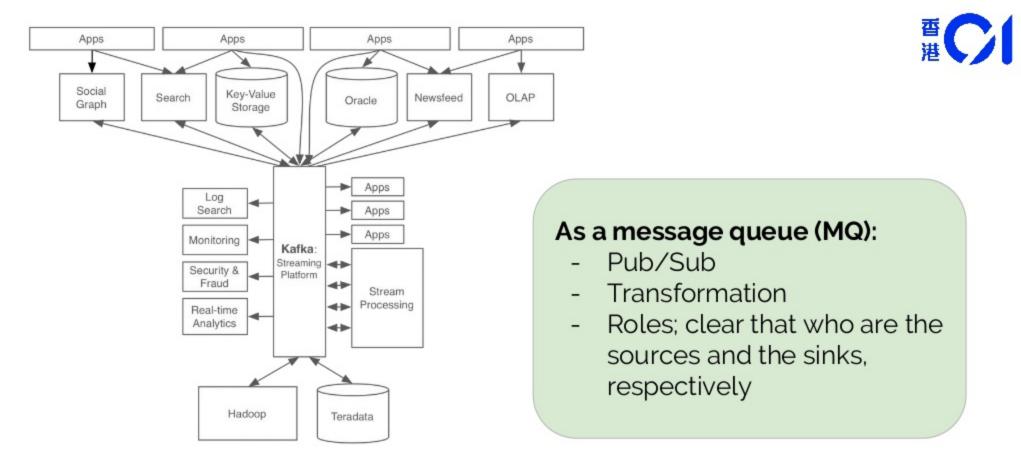
Experimenting Kafka in HK01



Other Use Cases



Message Queue | Source: https://www.confluent.io/blog/stream-data-platform-1/







Things that we didn't explore

- Logs aggregation
- Database log compaction
- Event sourcing



Key Takeaways

Pros

- 1. Kafka simplifies your ETL tasks.
- 2. Kafka unitifies your data storage.
- 3. Kafka gives your other possibilities.



Key Takeaways

Cons

- 1. Ops problems scalability, HA, Zookeeper, etc.
- 2. Learning curve is *STEEP*.



We Love to Share



Mole Wong
Data Pipeline with
Apache Kafka

Day 1 17:40 Conference Hall 4-5



Sunday Ku Video.js with HLS

Day 2 12:30 Conference Hall 4-5



Ivan Ha React Async Rendering - Paradigm Shift After React Fiber

Day 2 15:10 Conference Hall 6

