

# Week 6

## streaming - kafka (Messaging System) [Transportation System]

- Integration between producer & consumer
- kafka Handle :
  - protocol - How data transported (TCP, HTTP, REST..)
  - Data format (Binary, CSV, JSON)
  - Data schema How data is shaped and might change.
- latency less 10ms Real Time

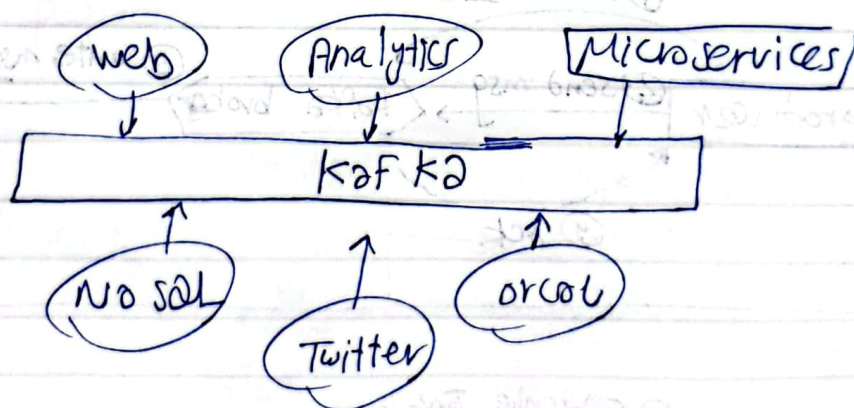


• Consumers: Those that consume data  
web pages, micro services

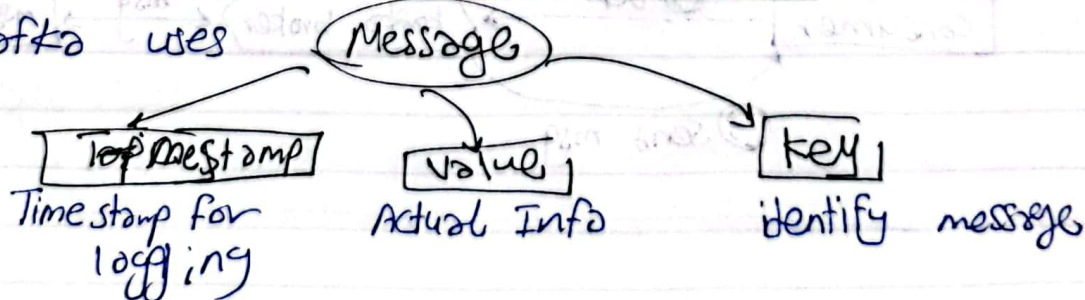
• produces: who supply data to consumers

- connecting consumers direct to producers  
can lead to amorphous and hard to maintain architecture.

• kafka is intermediary component

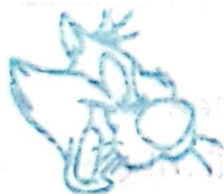


• kafka uses

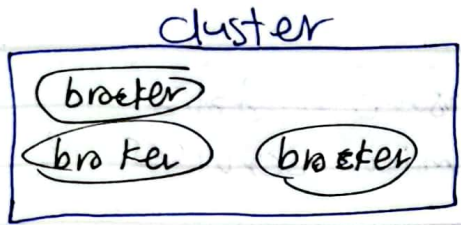


Topic

Topic which set a group of msgs.



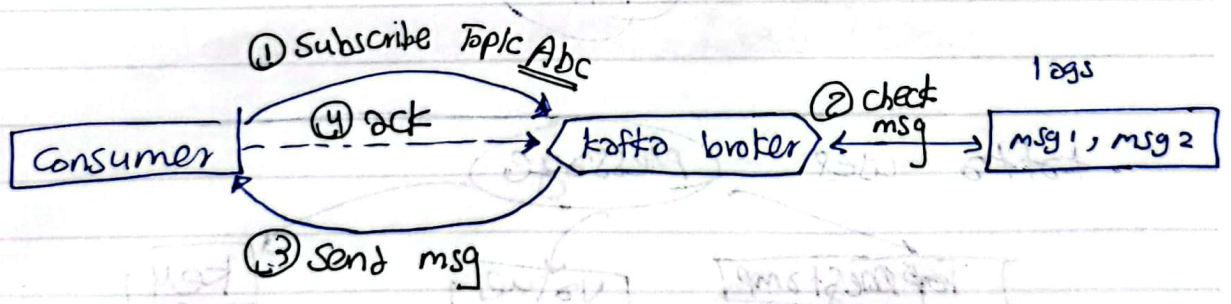
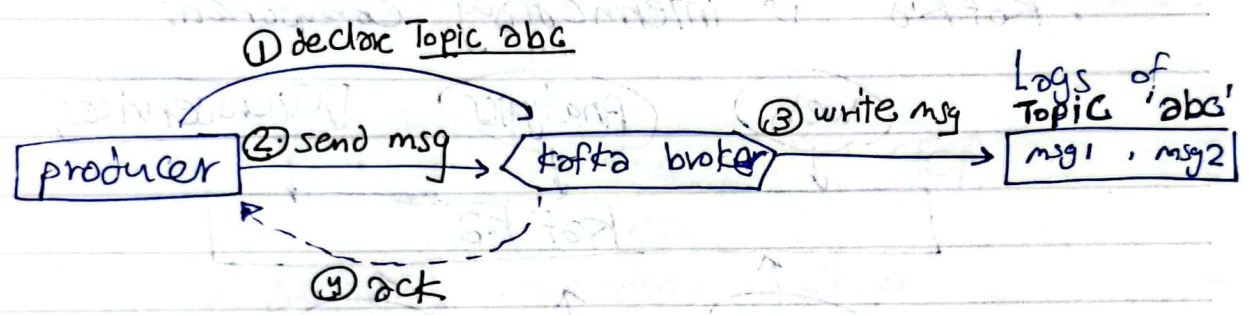




Broker: physical or virtual machine where kafka work.

logs

kafka store and assign each msg ID then store it in logs



Consumer - offset

special topic keep track of each consumer and topic  
keep track of what consumer do.

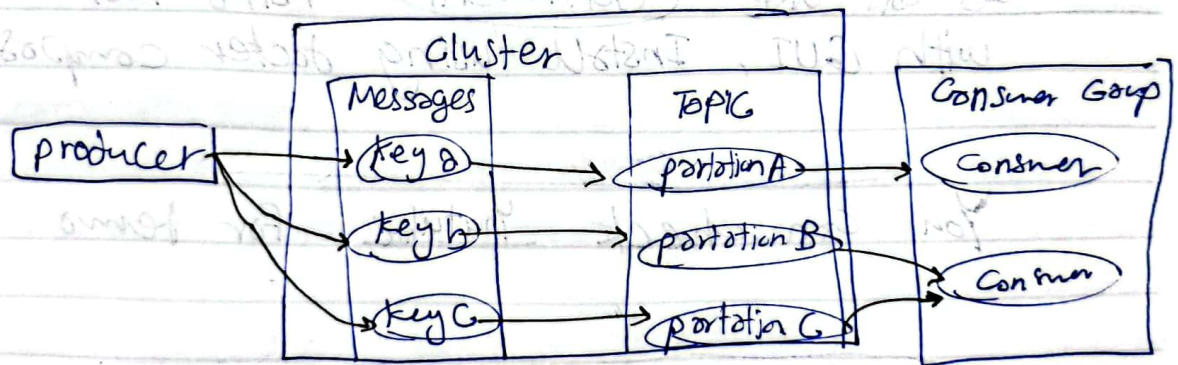
ex IF consumers dies or what ever happen and get back consumer\_offset will continue from past state.

## Consumer Group

- a set of consumers with an ID for Group & ID for each consumer But that help with:
  - Duplicated
  - redundant msgs.

## Partitions

Logs contains msgs ID, we call Topic logs as partitions.



## Replication

partitions are replicated across multiple brokers in kafka. fault tolerance.

## kafka Configurations

retention (ms): Time specific topic will be available before deleting.

replication : Replication factor, Number of times partitions will be replicated.



consumer configuration

offset: msgs ID which have been read  
by consumers.

producer configuration

acks :

0 → fire forget

1 → wait for leader

Installing kafka:

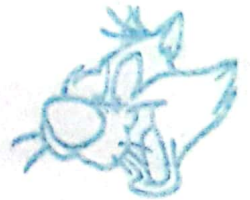
we will use confluent kafka tool  
with GUI, Install using docker compose.

You can check Youtube For demo.

Avro & schema Registry :

msgs can be any thing plain text -- binary  
this give flexibility to kafka.

But we must take care of compatibility



## Avro

Data serialization system, unlike JSON

Avro stores Schema separated from record.

- Smaller record size.
- Schema evolution : Change schema over time.
- Automatic validation

## Schema registry

contains info about schema, we validate from schema reg.

## Schema Evolution

For Backward check against last version, upgrade consumers first.

Forward upgrade producers first.

## Kafka Streams

- kafka streams used when we work with input & output stored in kafka clusters.  
Stream & produce data ~~From kafka to kafka~~
- streams process events with latency of milliseconds, deal with msgs ASA they arrive





- streams works with DSL  
(Domain specific Language), which simplify creation of stream.
- Kafka stream is powerful and simple.  
Spark and flink more powerful, But hard.
- kafka streams work with Kafka produce and consumer only.

### Stream vs state

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| - stream change log | - individual msg    |
| - <del>KTable</del> | - read sequentially |

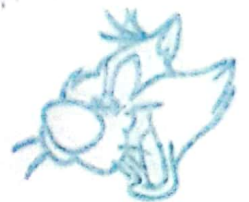
- stream (K streams)
  - individual msg read sequentially.
- state (K-state)
  - stream change log
  - view of stream at certain time.

### Topology

How input data transformed to output.

### stream processor

Transform data.



- Native language for kafka stream is Scala.  
we will use Faust python library in JVM



## Windowing

Time reference in which series of events happen.

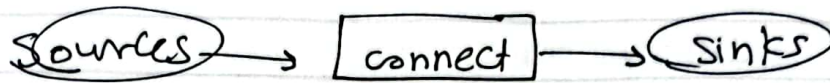
- Time based window
  - window has predetermined size "S"
- Session-based
  - window based on key to start and end not Absolute time.
- Kafka support Threads, And control number of threads.
- Global K-Table
  - Broadcast variable for
    - more convenient
    - effective joints
    - But increase local storage
- Interactive queries
  - Allows External apps to query your Stream apps directly.





## • kafka connect

- stream data between external application



## KSQL

KSQL offers consumers such as Data science a tool for analyzing kafka streams.

