

Apache Kafka

and the Rise of Stream Processing

Guozhang Wang

DataEngConf, Nov 3, 2016



*What is **Kafka**, really?*

What is Kafka, Really?

a scalable Pub-sub messaging system..

[NetDB 2011]

What is Kafka, Really?

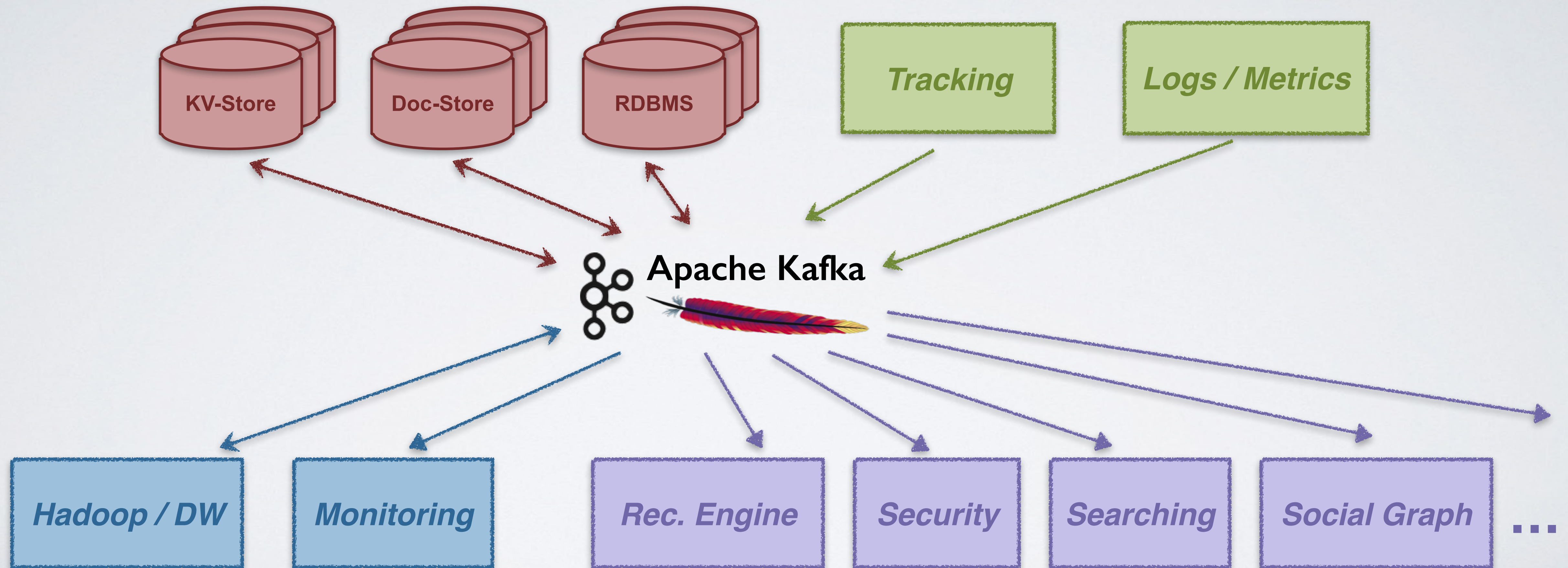
a scalable Pub-sub messaging system..

[NetDB 2011]

a real-time data pipeline..

[Hadoop Summit 2013]

Example: Centralized Data Pipeline



What is Kafka, Really?

a scalable Pub-sub messaging system..

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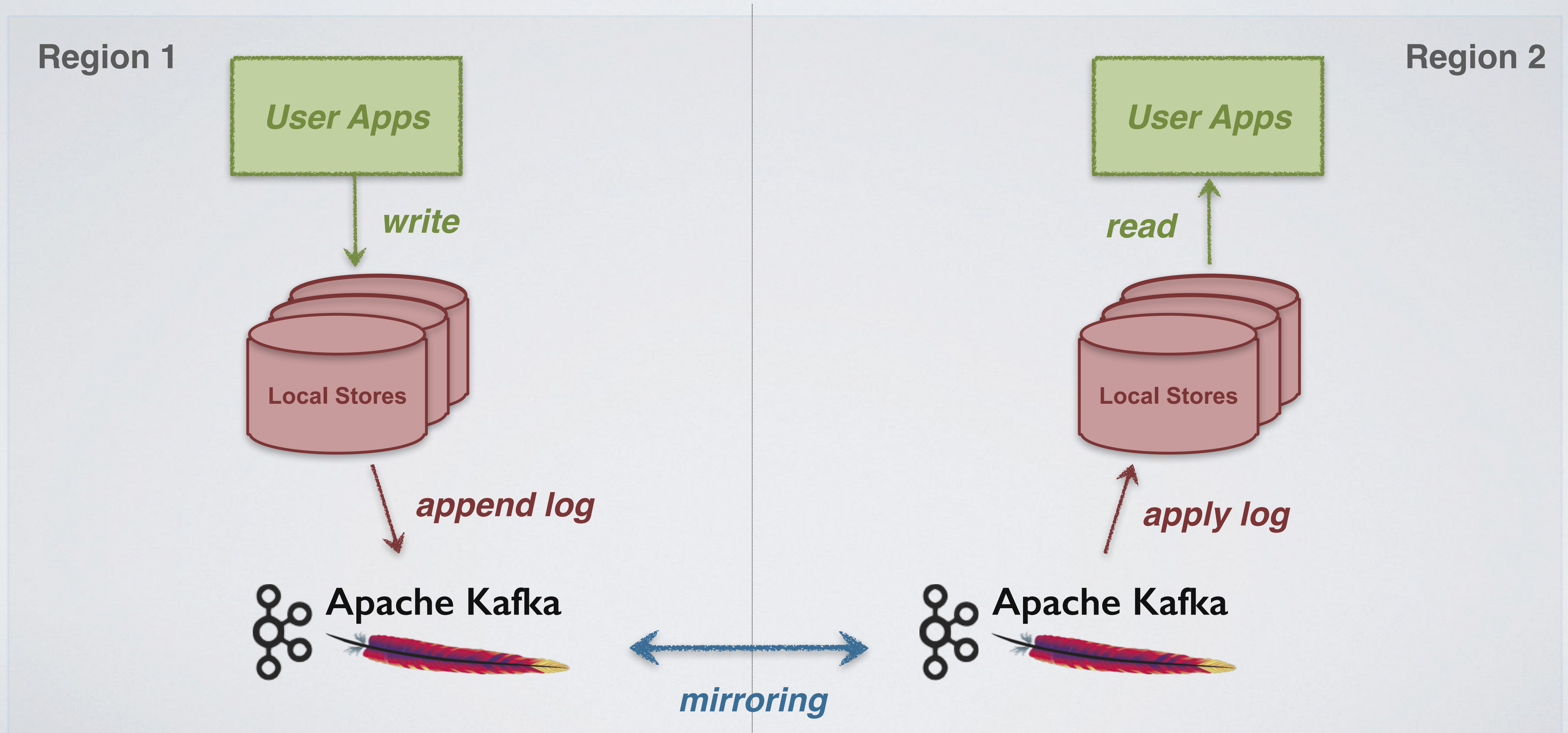
a real-time data pipeline..

[Hadoop Summit 2013]

a distributed and replicated log..

[VLDB 2015]

Example: Data Store Geo-Replication



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a scalable Pub-sub messaging system..

[NetDB 2011]

a real-time data pipeline..

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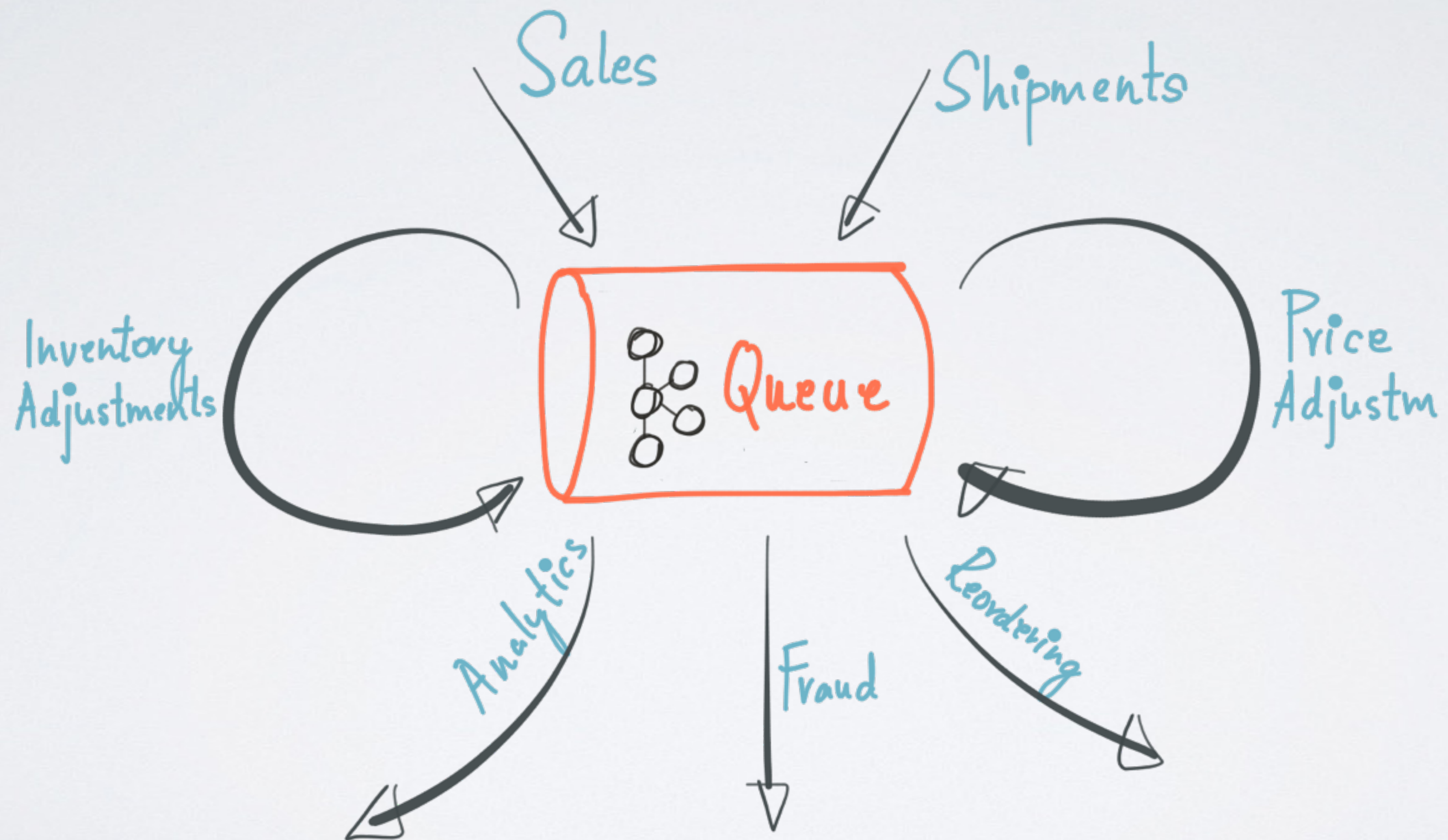
a distributed and replicated log..

[VLDB 2015]

a unified data integration stack..

[CIDR 2015]

Example: Async. Micro-Services



Which of the following is true?

a scalable Pub-sub messaging system..

[NetDB 2011]

a real-time data pipeline..

[Hadoop Summit 2013]

a distributed and replicated log..

[VLDB 2015]

a unified data integration stack..

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Which of the following is true?

a scalable Pub-sub messaging system..

[NetDB 2011]

All of them!

a distributed and replicated log..

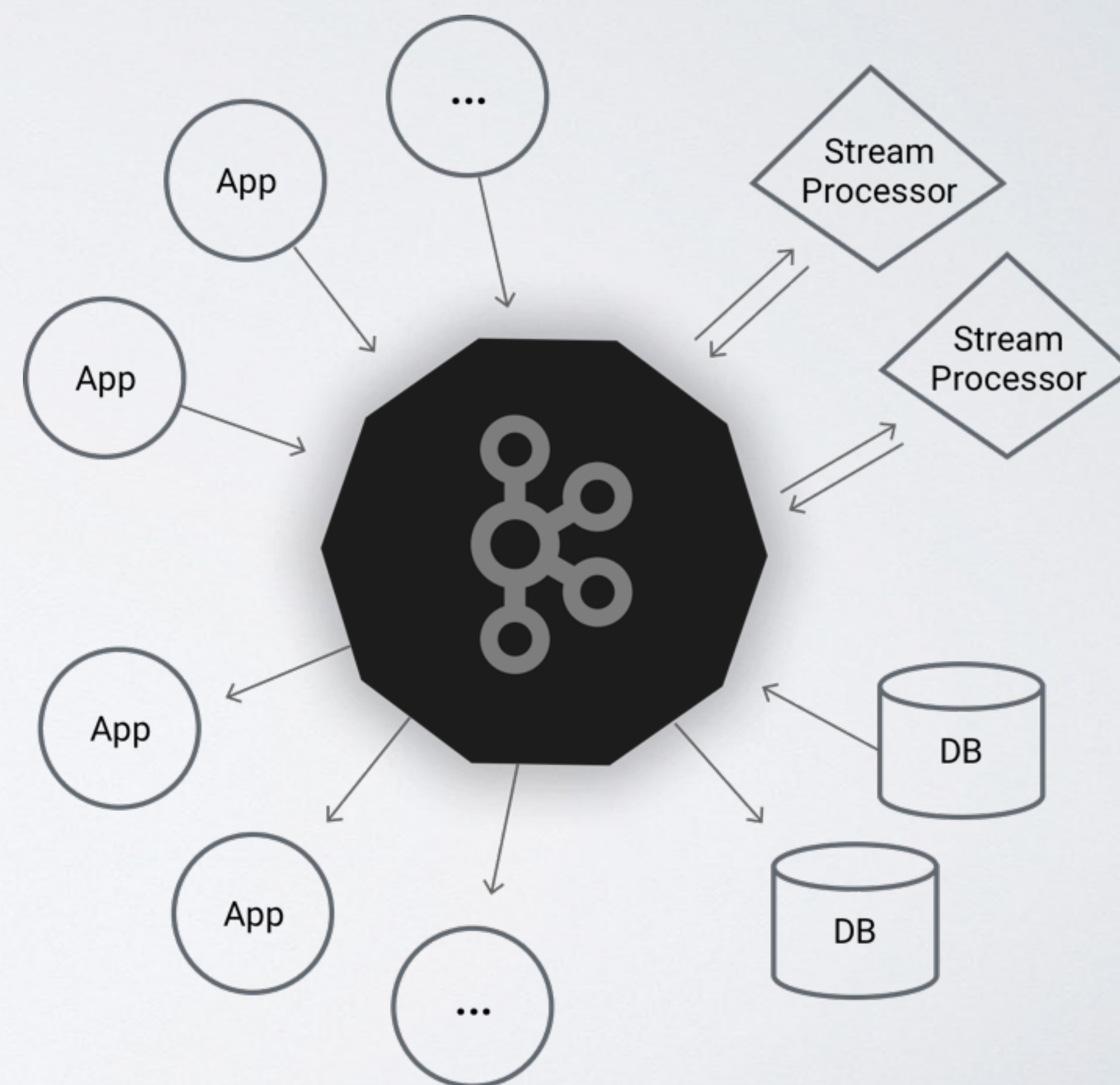
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a unified data integration stack..

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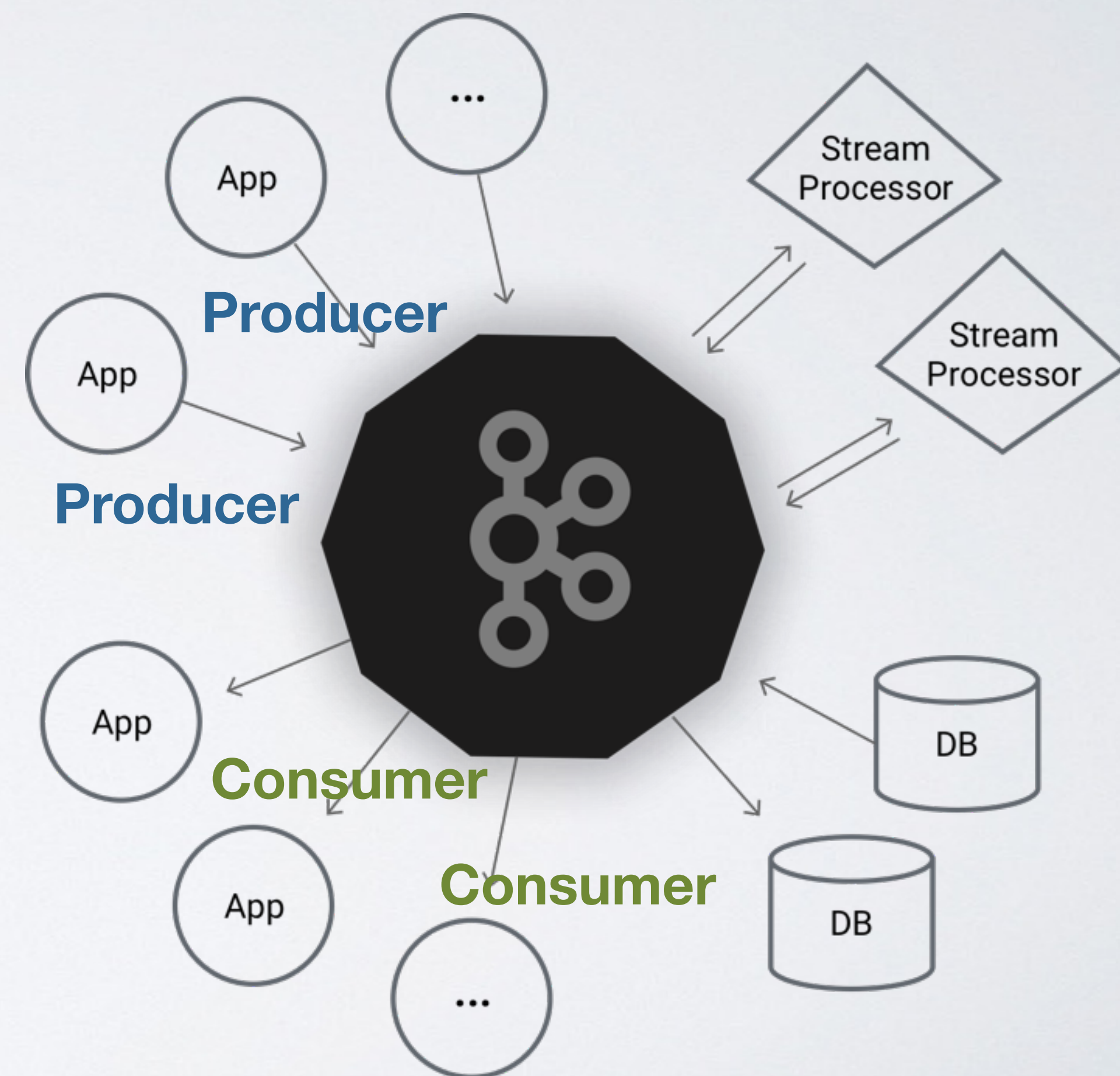
Kafka: Streaming Platform

- ***Publish / Subscribe***
 - *Move data around as online streams*
- ***Store***
 - *“Source-of-truth” continuous data*
- ***Process***
 - *React / process data in real-time*



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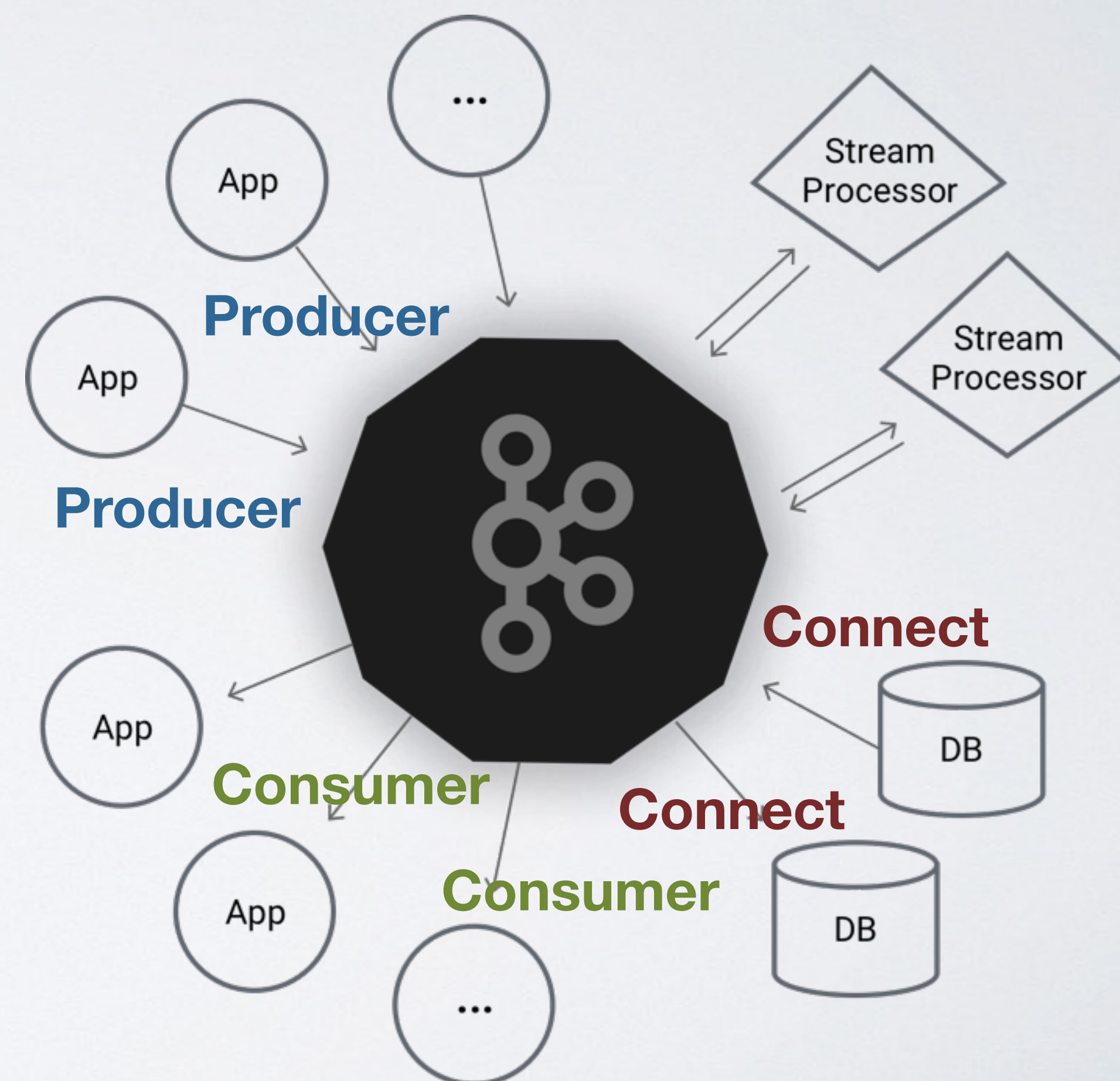


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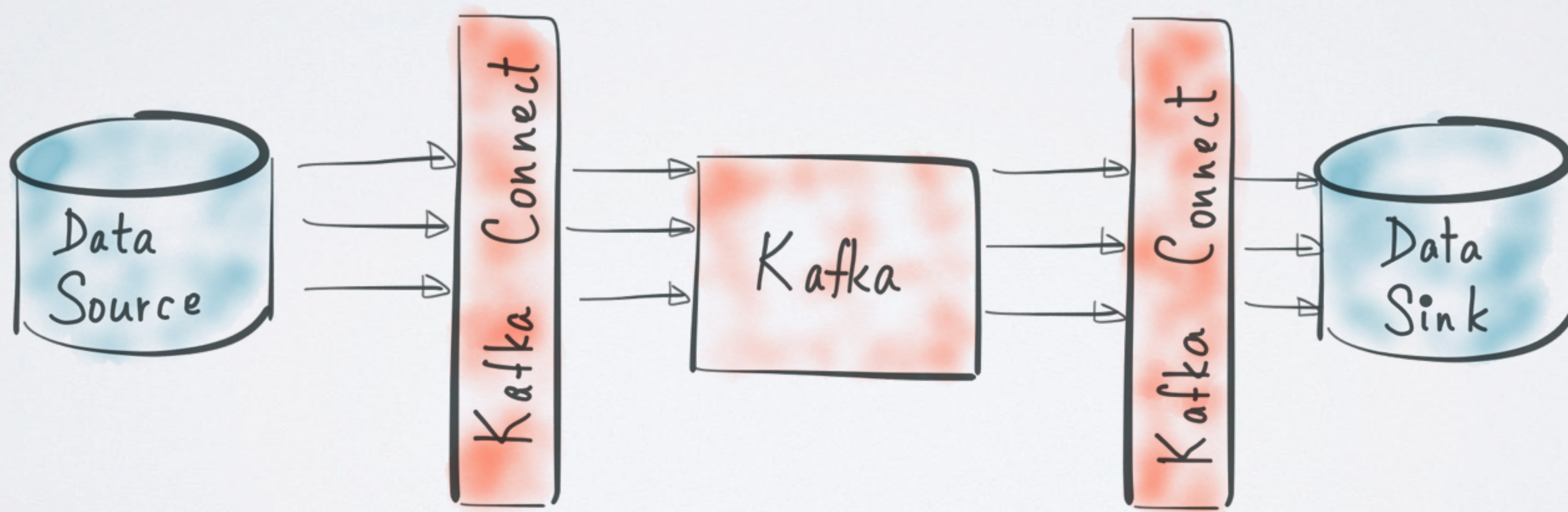
- *Store*
 - *“Source-of-truth” continuous data*

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KAFKA CONNECT



Connectors

- 40+ since first release this Feb (0.9+)
- 13 from  confluent & partners



[Product](#) [Services](#) [Resources](#)

Kafka Connect

[Kafka Connect](#) is a framework included in Apache Kafka that integrates Kafka with other systems. Its purpose is to make it easy to add new systems to your [scalable and secure stream data pipelines](#).

To copy data between Kafka and another system, users instantiate Kafka Connectors for the systems they want to pull data from or push data to. **Source Connectors** import data from another system (e.g. a relational database into Kafka) and **Sink Connectors** export data (e.g. the contents of a Kafka topic to an HDFS file).

This page lists many of the notable connectors available.

Certified Connectors

Certified Connectors have been developed by vendors and/or Confluent utilizing the Kafka Connect framework. These Connectors have met criteria for code development best practices, schema registry integration, security, and documentation.

CONNECTOR	TAGS	DEVELOPER/SUPPORT	DOWNLOAD
HDFS (Sink)	HDFS, Hadoop, Hive	Confluent	Confluent
JDBC (Source)	JDBC, MySQL	Confluent	Confluent
Elasticsearch (Sink)	search, Elastic, log, analytics	Confluent	Confluent
DataStax (Sink)	Cassandra, DataStax	Data Mountaineer	Data Mountaineer
Attunity (Source)	CDC	Attunity	Attunity
Couchbase (Source)	Couchbase, NoSQL	Couchbase	Couchbase
GoldenGate (Source)	CDC, Oracle	Oracle	Community
JustOne (Sink)	Postgres	JustOne	JustOne
Striim (Source)	CDC, MS SQLServer, Oracle, MySQL	Striim	Striim
Syncsort DMX (Source)	DB2, IMS, VSAM, CICS	Syncsort	Syncsort
Syncsort DMX (Sink)	DB2, IMS, VSAM, CICS	Syncsort	Syncsort
Vertica (Source)	Vertica	HP Enterprise	HP Enterprise
Vertica (Sink)	Vertica	HP Enterprise	HP Enterprise

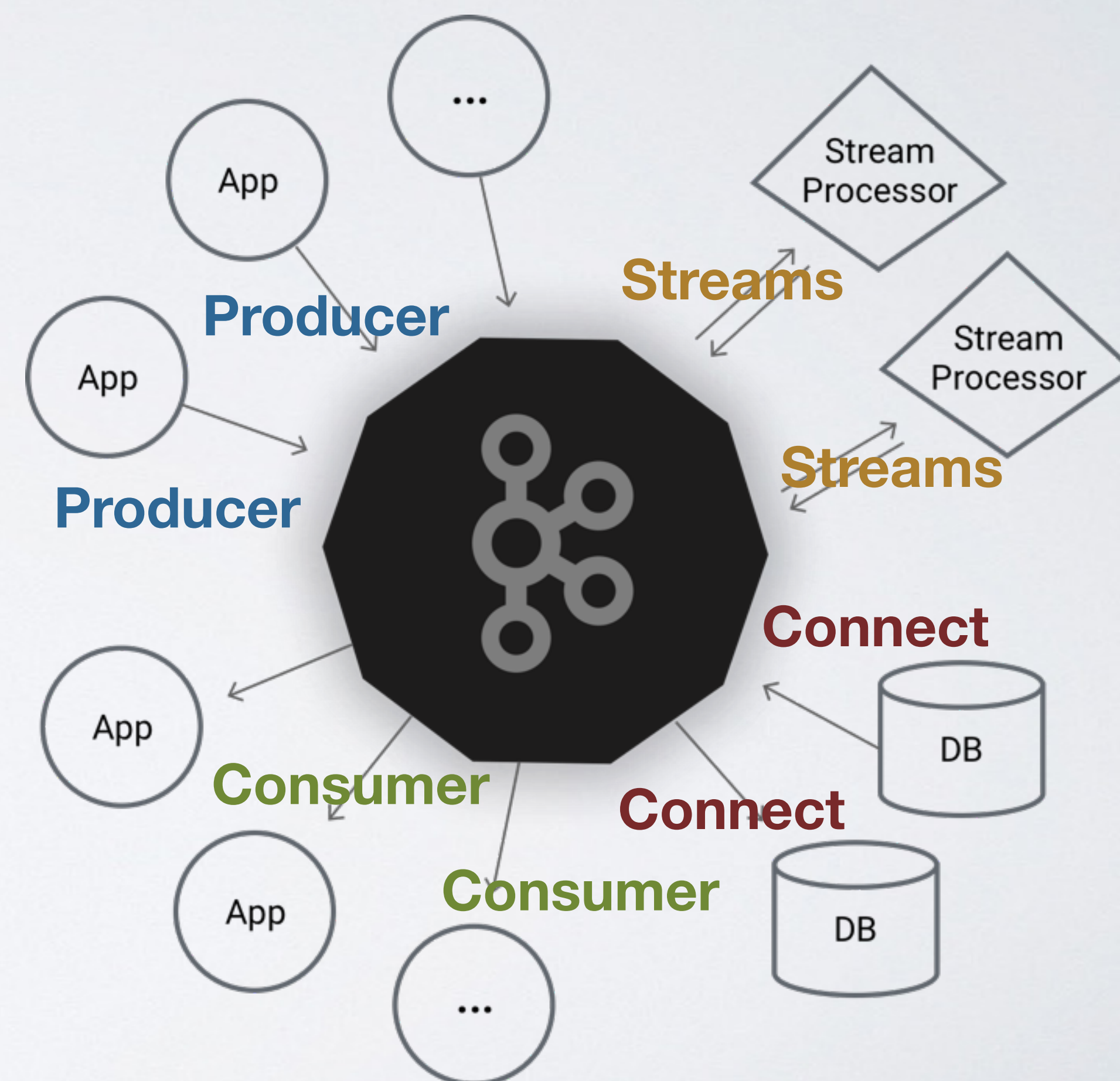
Additional Connectors Available

Other notable Connectors that have been developed utilizing the Kafka Connect framework.

CONNECTOR	TAGS	DEVELOPER/SUPPORT	DOWNLOAD
Apache Ignite (Source)	File System	Community	Community
Apache Ignite (Sink)	File System	Community	Community
Bloomberg Ticker (Source)	Application feed	Community	Community
Cassandra (Source)	Cassandra	Community	Community 1
Cassandra (Sink)	Cassandra	Community	Community
DynamoDB	Dynamo, NoSQL	Community	Community
Elasticsearch (Sink)	Elastic, search, log, analytics	Community	Community 1 Community 2 Community 3
FTP (Source)	File System	Community	Community
Google PubSub (Source)	Messaging	Community	Community
Google PubSub (Sink)	Messaging	Community	Community
Hazelcast (Sink)	Datastore, In-memory	Community	Community
Hbase (Sink)	Hbase, NoSQL	Community	Community 1 Community 2
InfluxDB (Sink)	Datastore, Time-series	Community	Community
Jenkins (Source)	Application feed	Community	Community
JMS (Sink)	Messaging	Community	Community
Kudu (Sink)	Kudu	Community	Community
Mixpanel (Source)	analytics	Community	Community
MongoDB (Source)	Mongo, MongoDB, NoSQL	Community	Community
MongoDB CDC - Debezium (Source)	MongoDB, CDC	Community	Community
MQTT (Source)	MQTT, messaging	Community	Community
MySQL CDC - Debezium (Source)	MySQL, CDC, Oracle	Community	Community

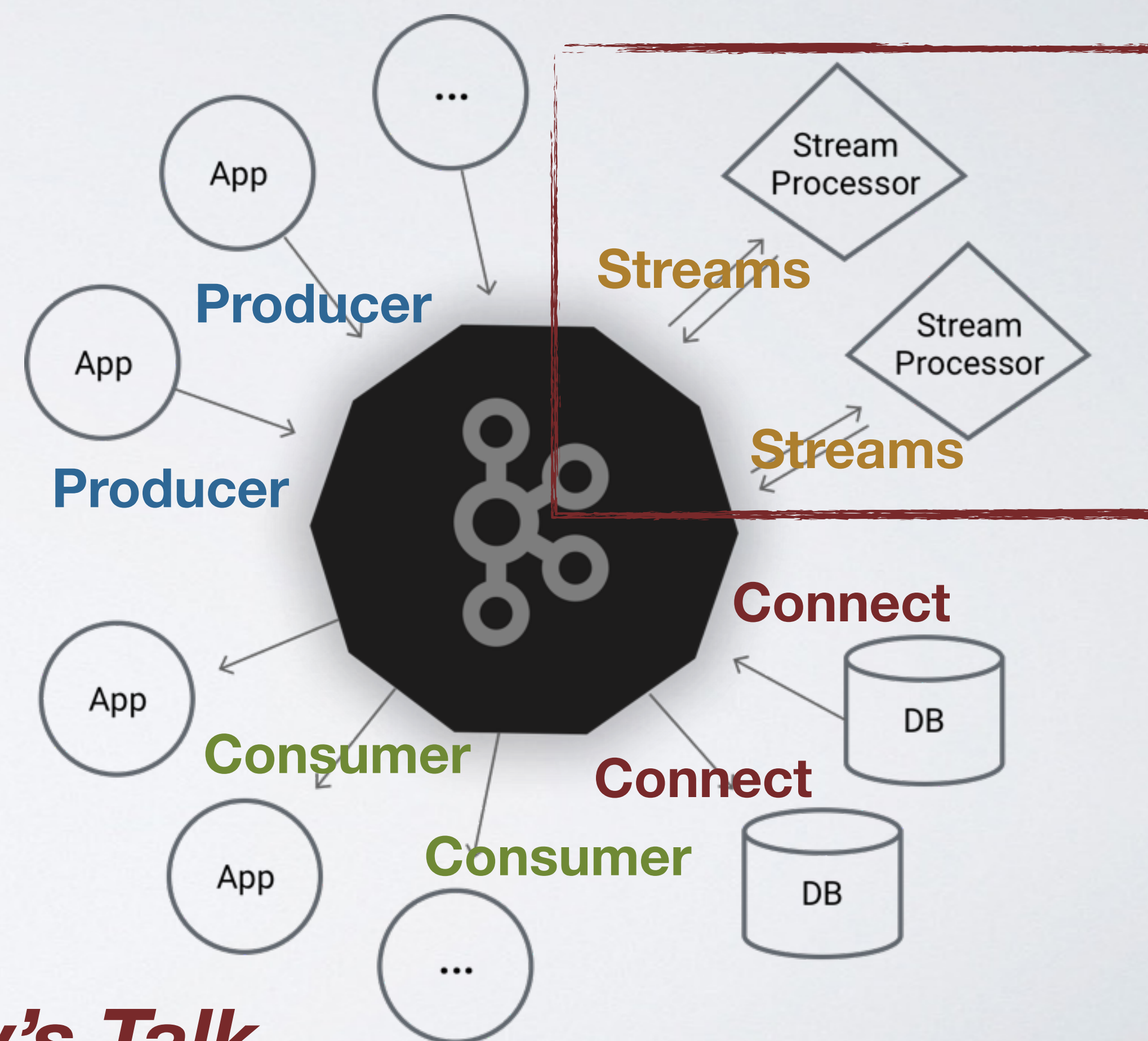
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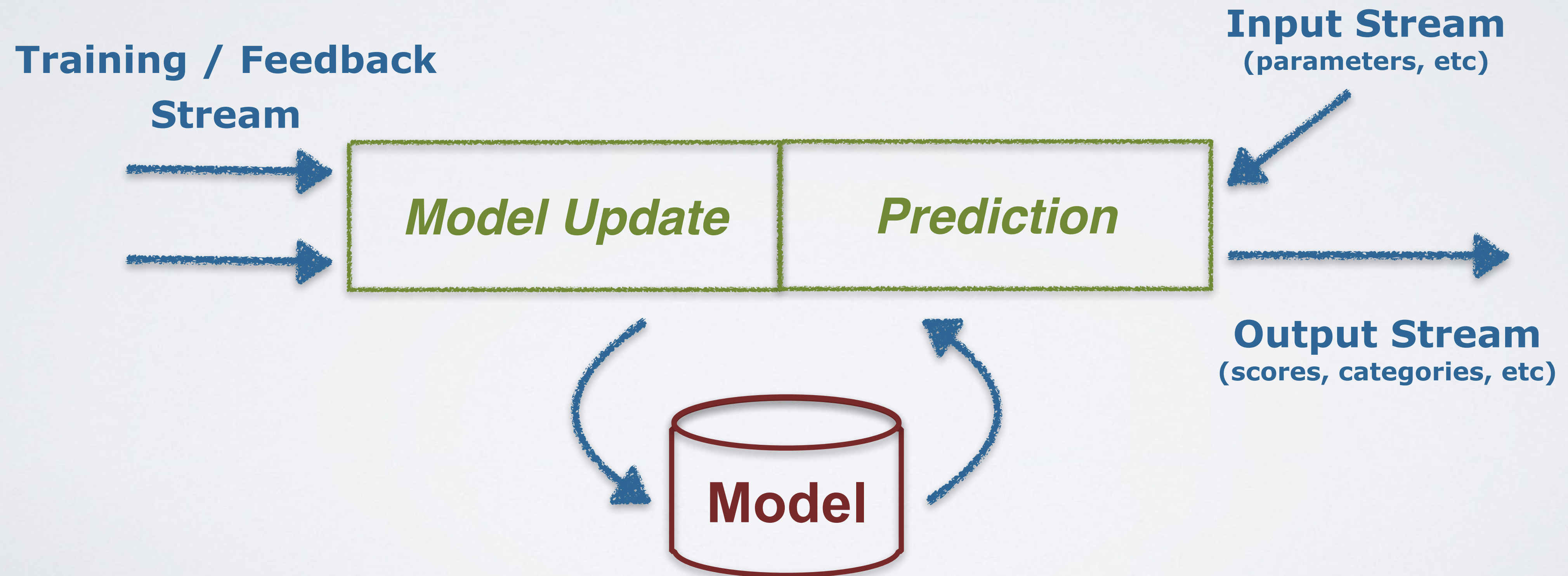


Today's Talk

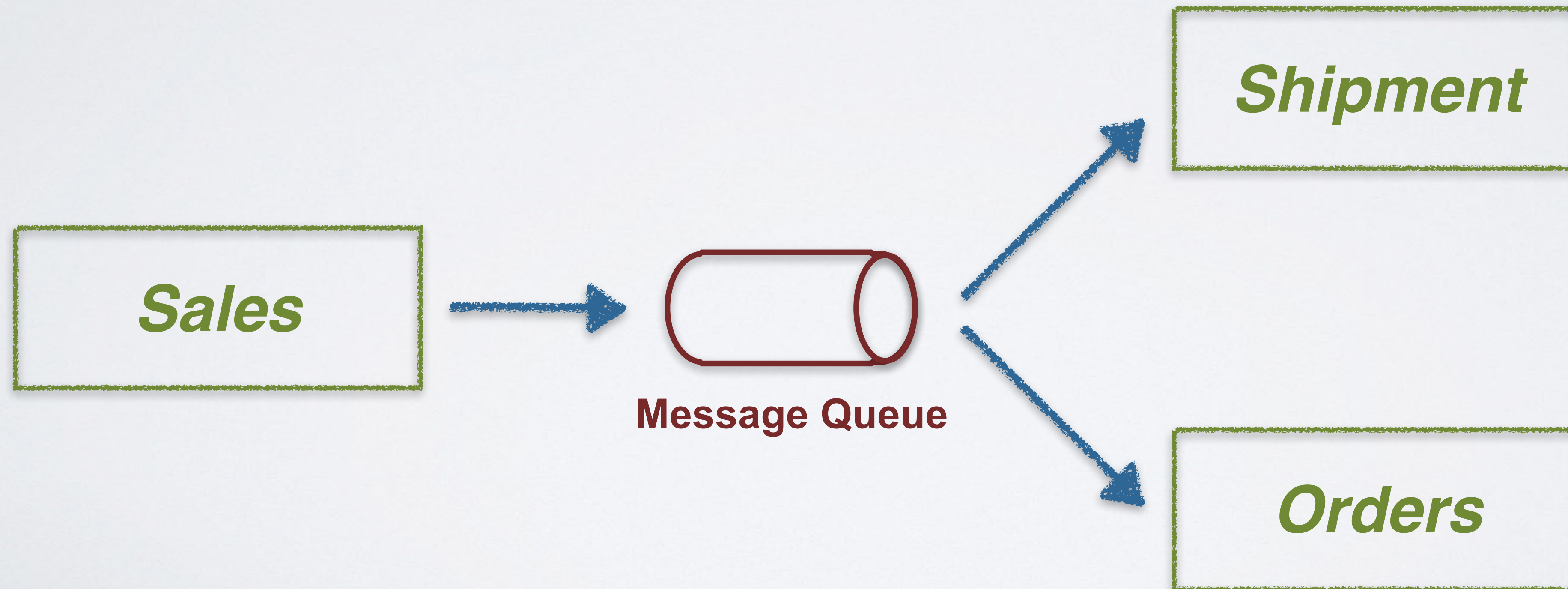
Stream Processing

- *A different programming paradigm*
- *.. that brings computation to **unbounded** data*
- *.. with tradeoffs between **latency** / **cost** / **correctness***

Online Machine Learning



Async. Micro-services



Real-time Analytics





Kafka Streams (0.10+)



- *New client library besides producer and consumer*
- *Powerful yet **easy-to-use***
 - *Event-at-a-time, Stateful*
 - *Windowing with out-of-order handling*
 - *Highly scalable, distributed, fault tolerant*
 - *and more..*

Anywhere, anytime

Ok.



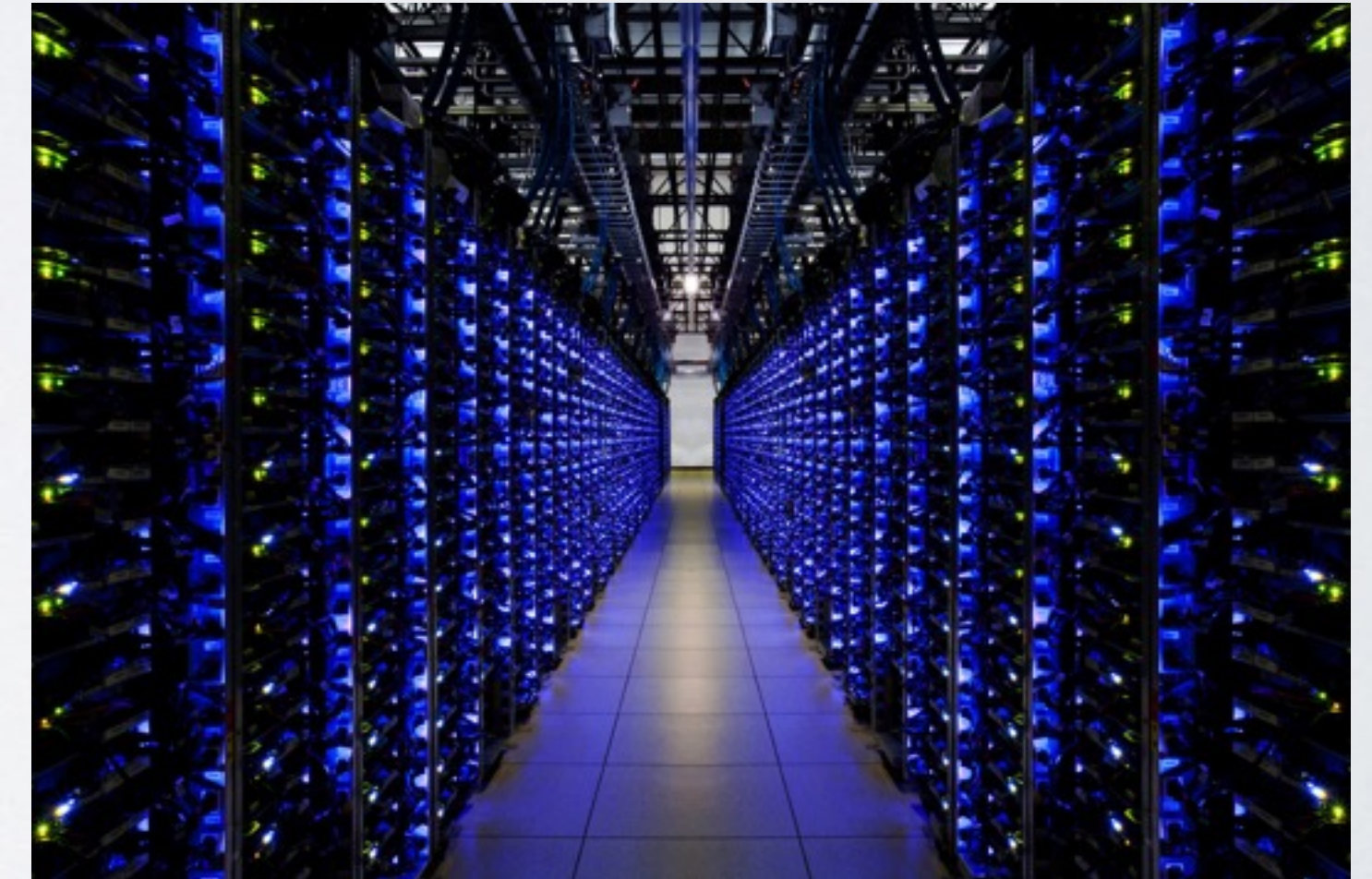
Ok.



Ok.



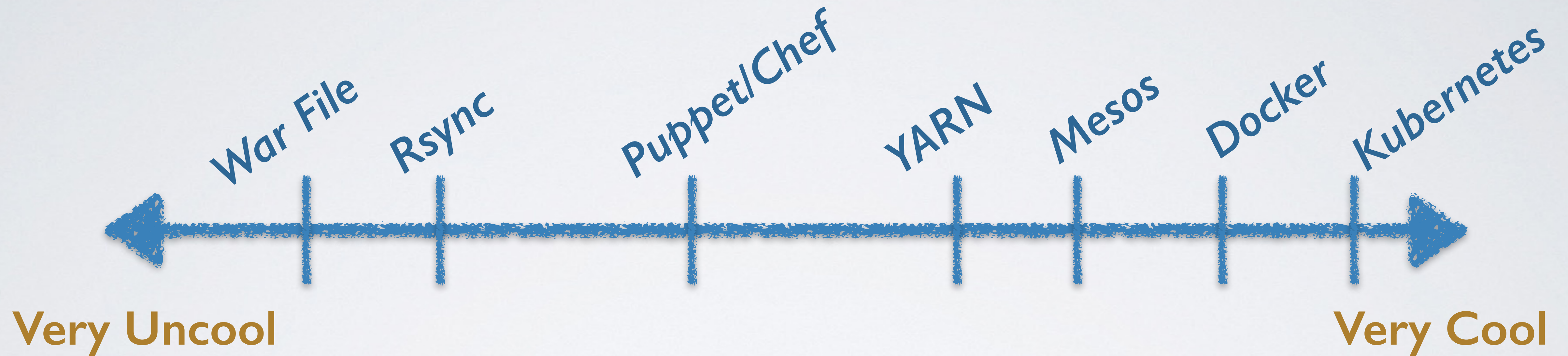
Ok.



Anywhere, anytime

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.apache.kafka</groupId>  
  <artifactId>kafka-streams</artifactId>  
  <version>0.10.0.0</version>  
</dependency>
```

Anywhere, anytime



Simple is Beautiful

Kafka Streams DSL

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    // specify the processing topology by first reading in a stream from a topic  
    KStream<String, String> words = builder.stream("topic1");  
  
    // count the words in this stream as an aggregated table  
    KTable<String, Long> counts = words.countByKey("Counts");  
  
    // write the result table to a new topic  
    counts.to("topic2");  
  
    // create a stream processing instance and start running it  
    KafkaStreams streams = new KafkaStreams(builder, config);  
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An iceberg floating in a blue ocean under a blue sky. The tip of the iceberg is above the water, while the much larger base is submerged. A vertical orange double-headed arrow runs through the center of the iceberg, from the water surface to the bottom. Three orange text boxes are overlaid on the image: one at the top left, one in the middle right, and one at the bottom left.

API, coding

“Full stack” evaluation

Operations, debugging, ...

An iceberg floating in a blue ocean under a blue sky. The visible tip of the iceberg is white and jagged. A large, much bigger part of the iceberg is submerged underwater, appearing as a deep blue shape. A vertical orange double-headed arrow runs through the center of the iceberg, from the tip down to the bottom of the submerged part. Two orange rectangular boxes with white text are positioned on either side of the arrow: one at the top pointing to the visible tip, and one at the bottom pointing to the submerged part.

API, coding

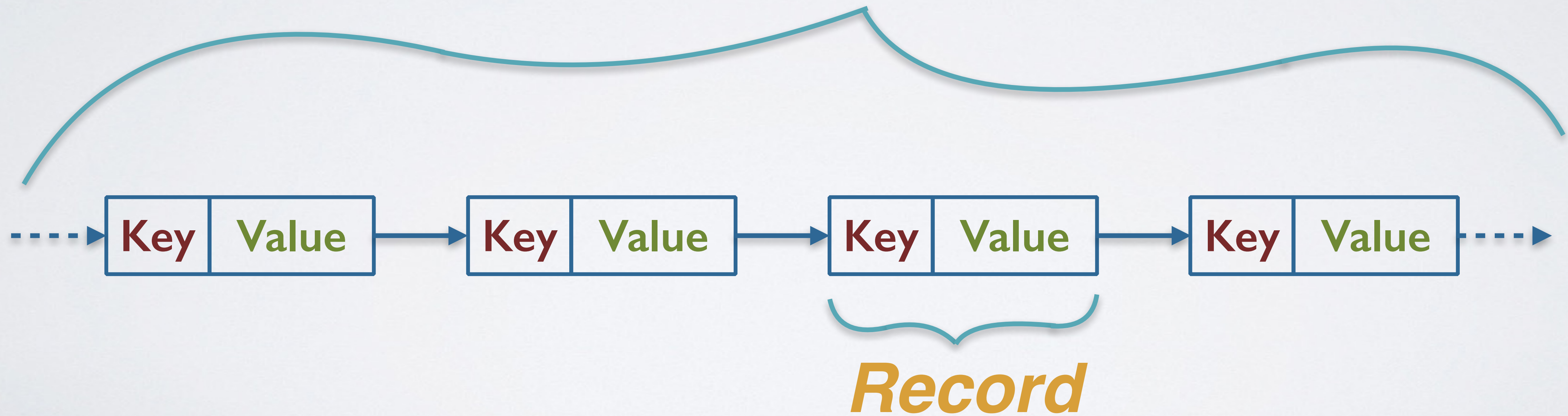
Simple is Beautiful

Operations, debugging, ...

Kafka Streams: **Key Concepts**

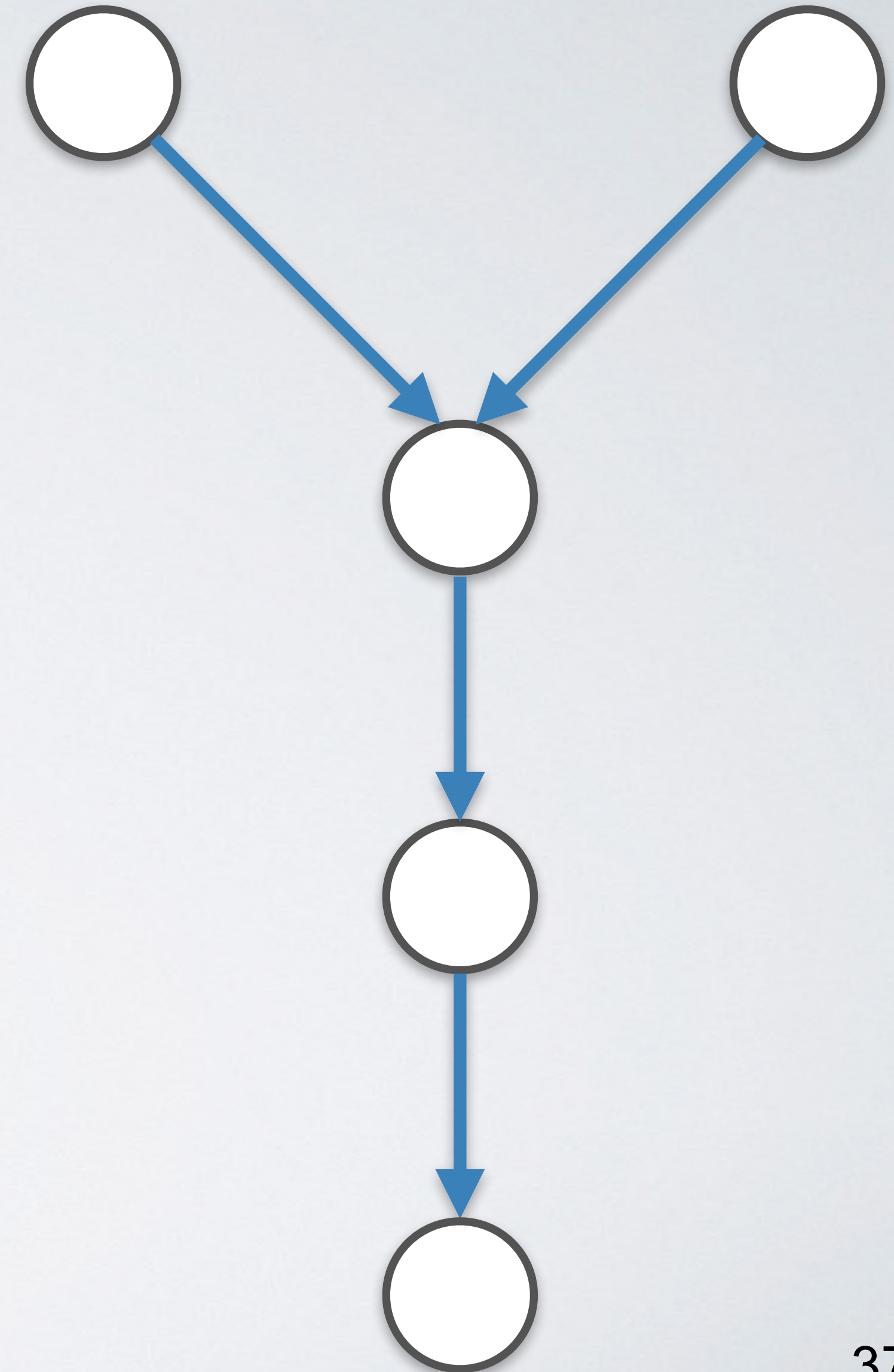
Stream and Records

Stream

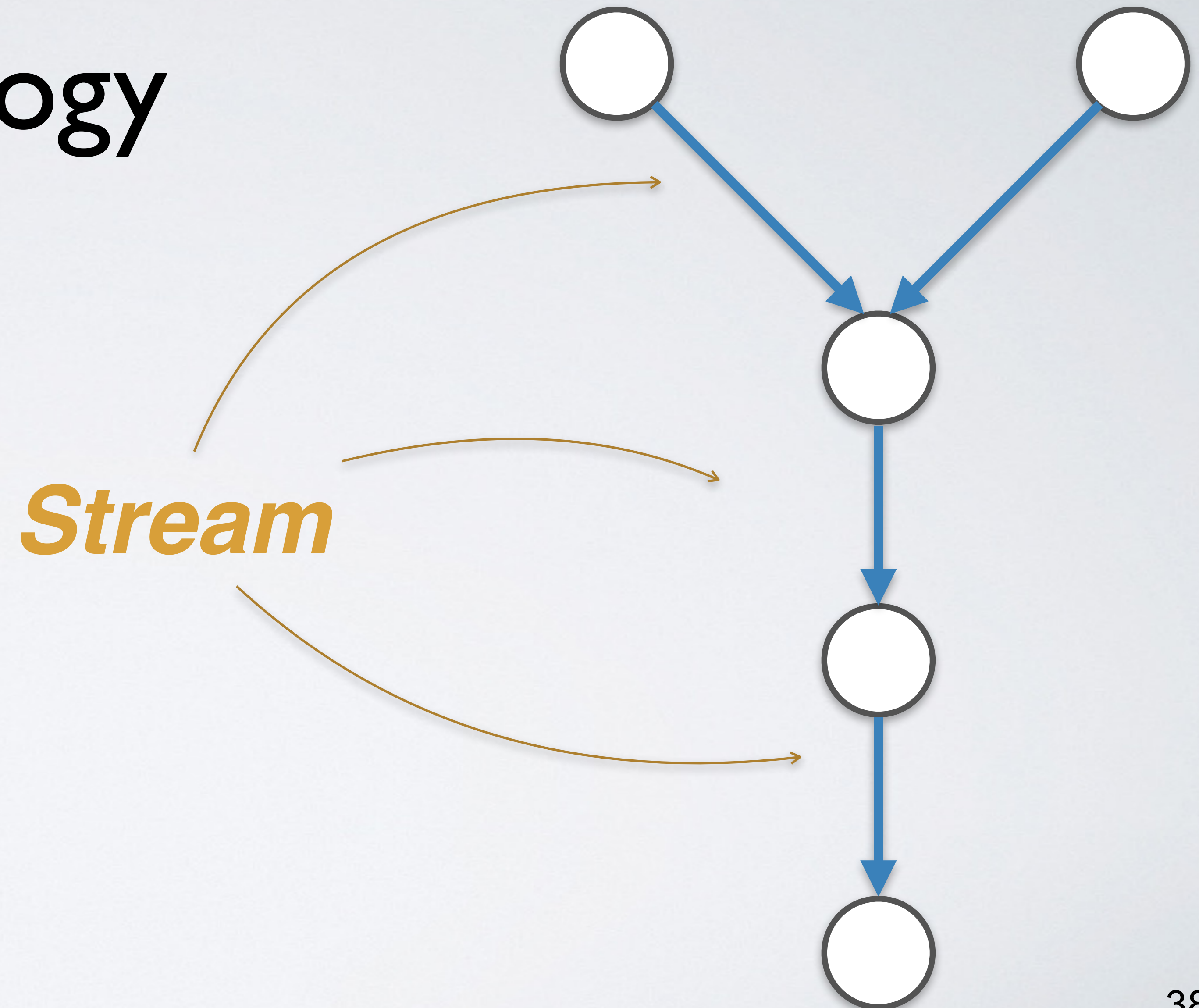


Processor Topology

```
KStream<..> stream1 = builder.stream("topic1");  
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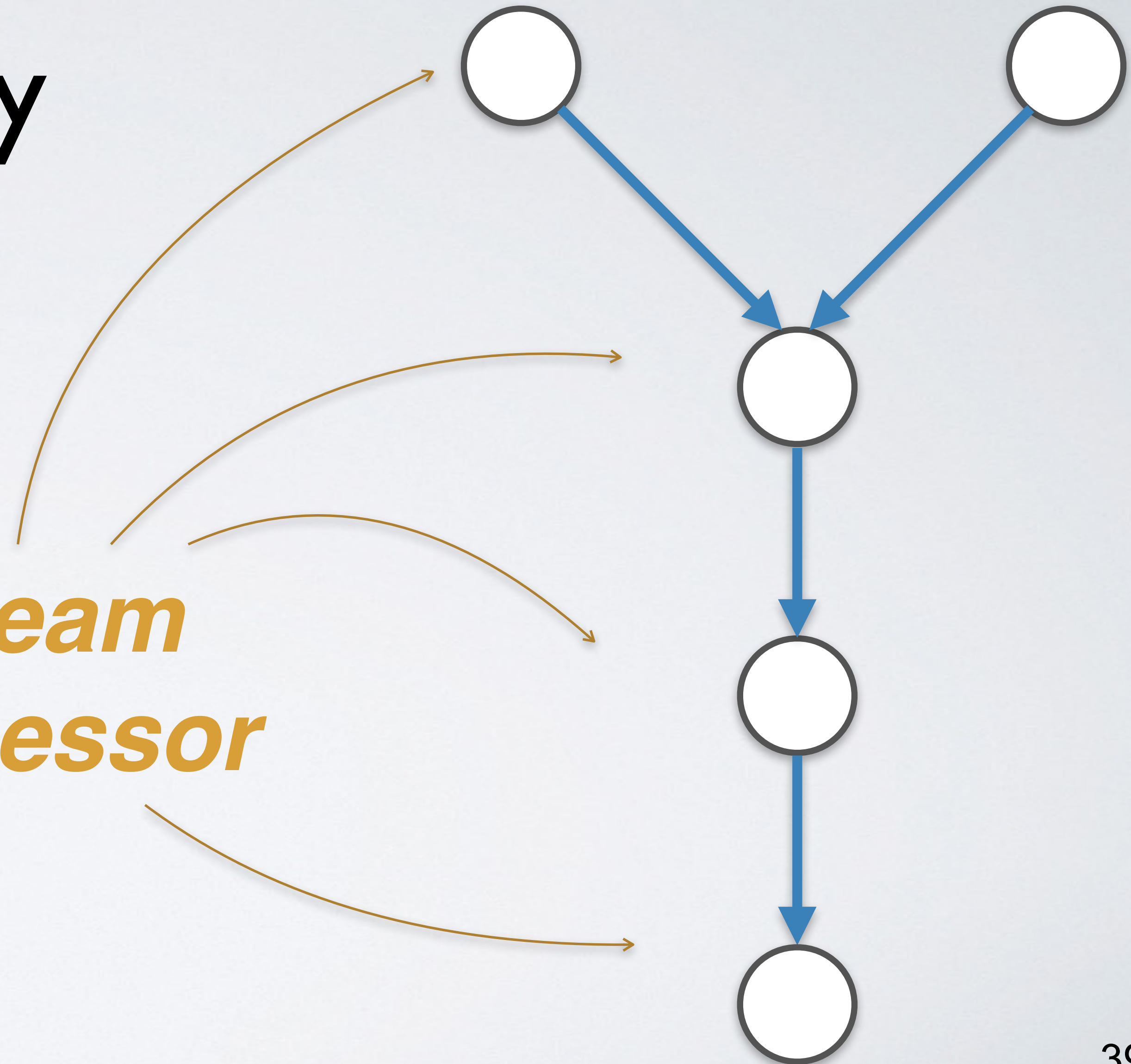


Processor Topology



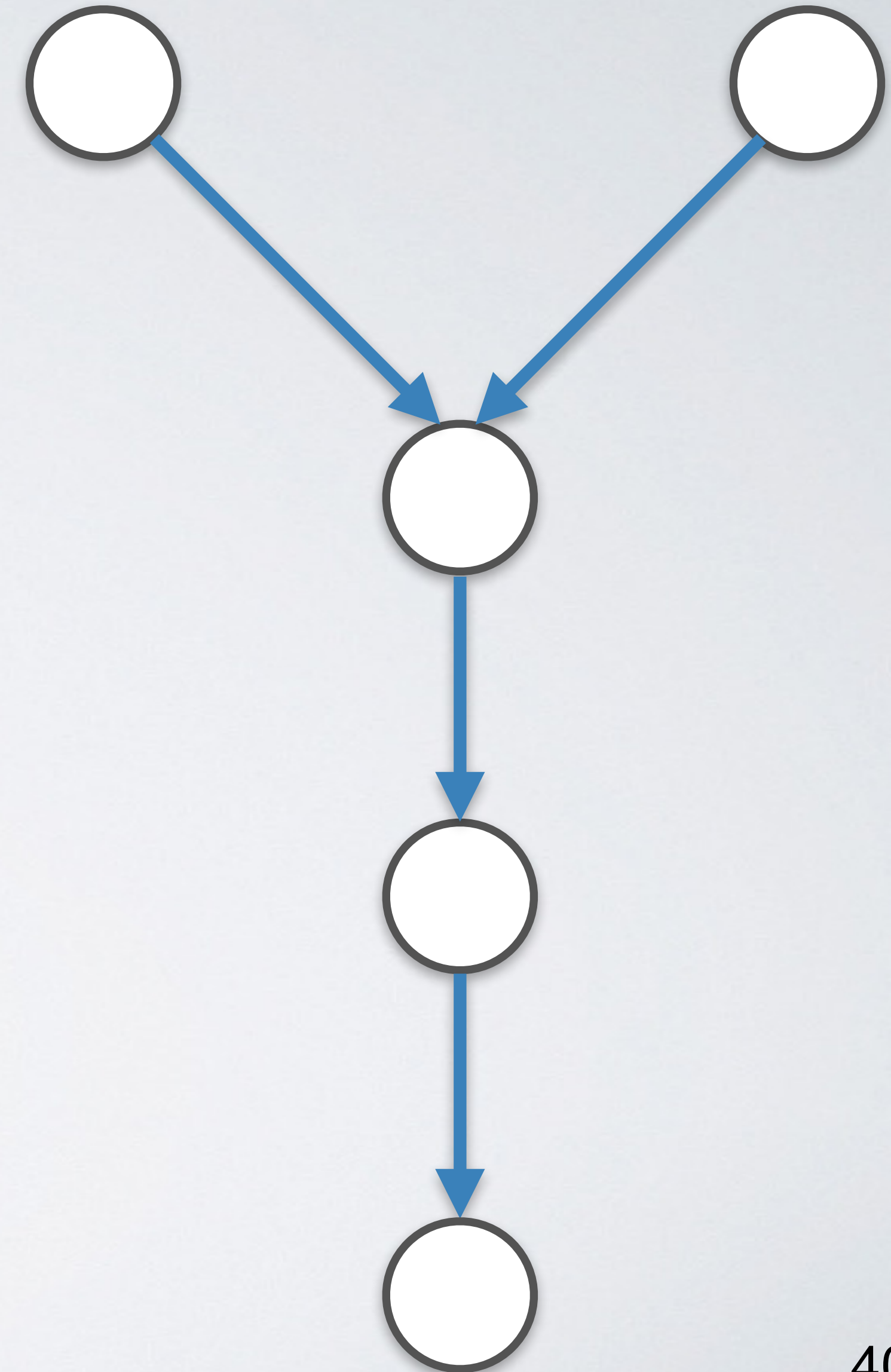
Processor Topology

*Stream
Processor*



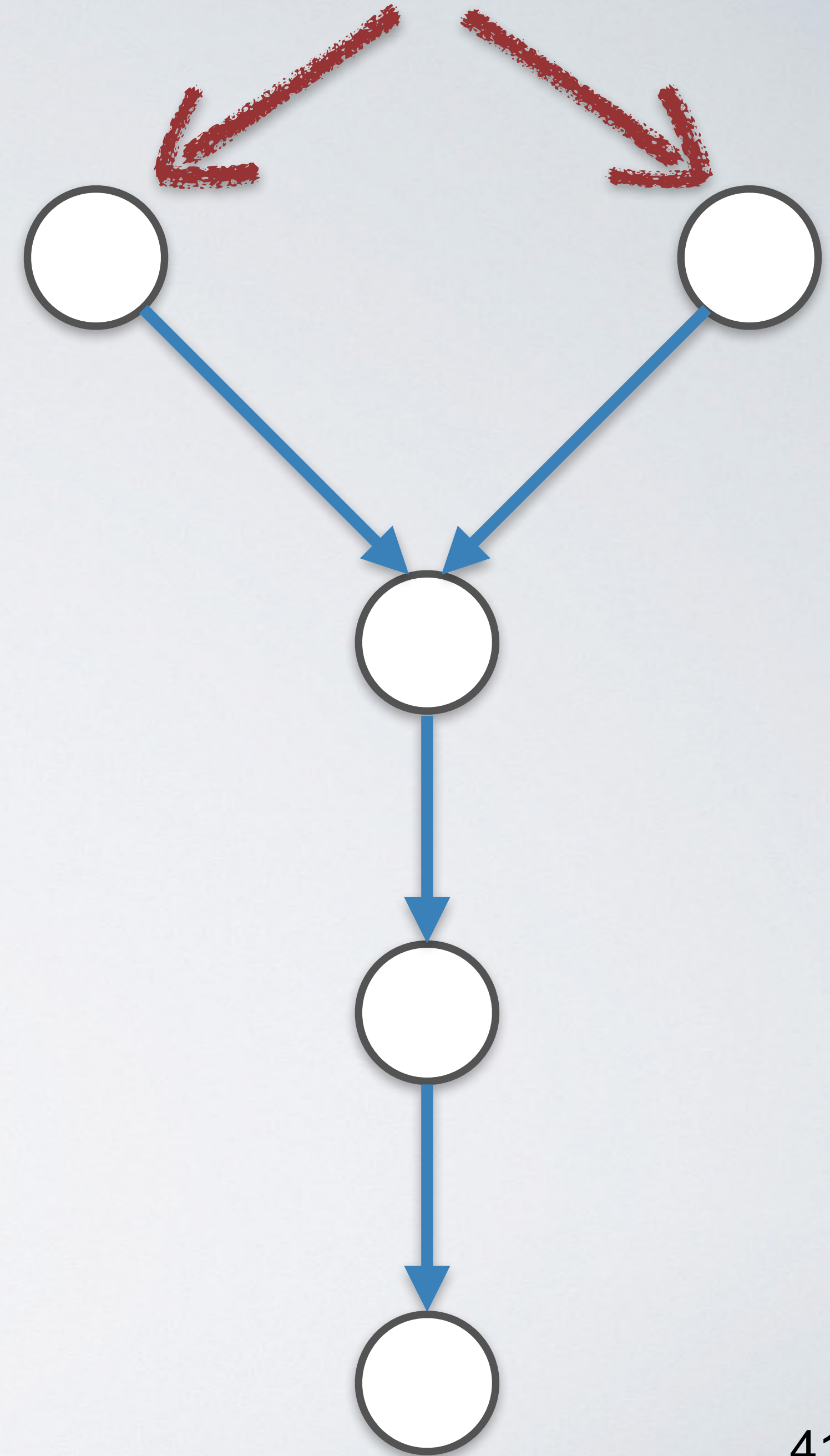
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Processor Topology

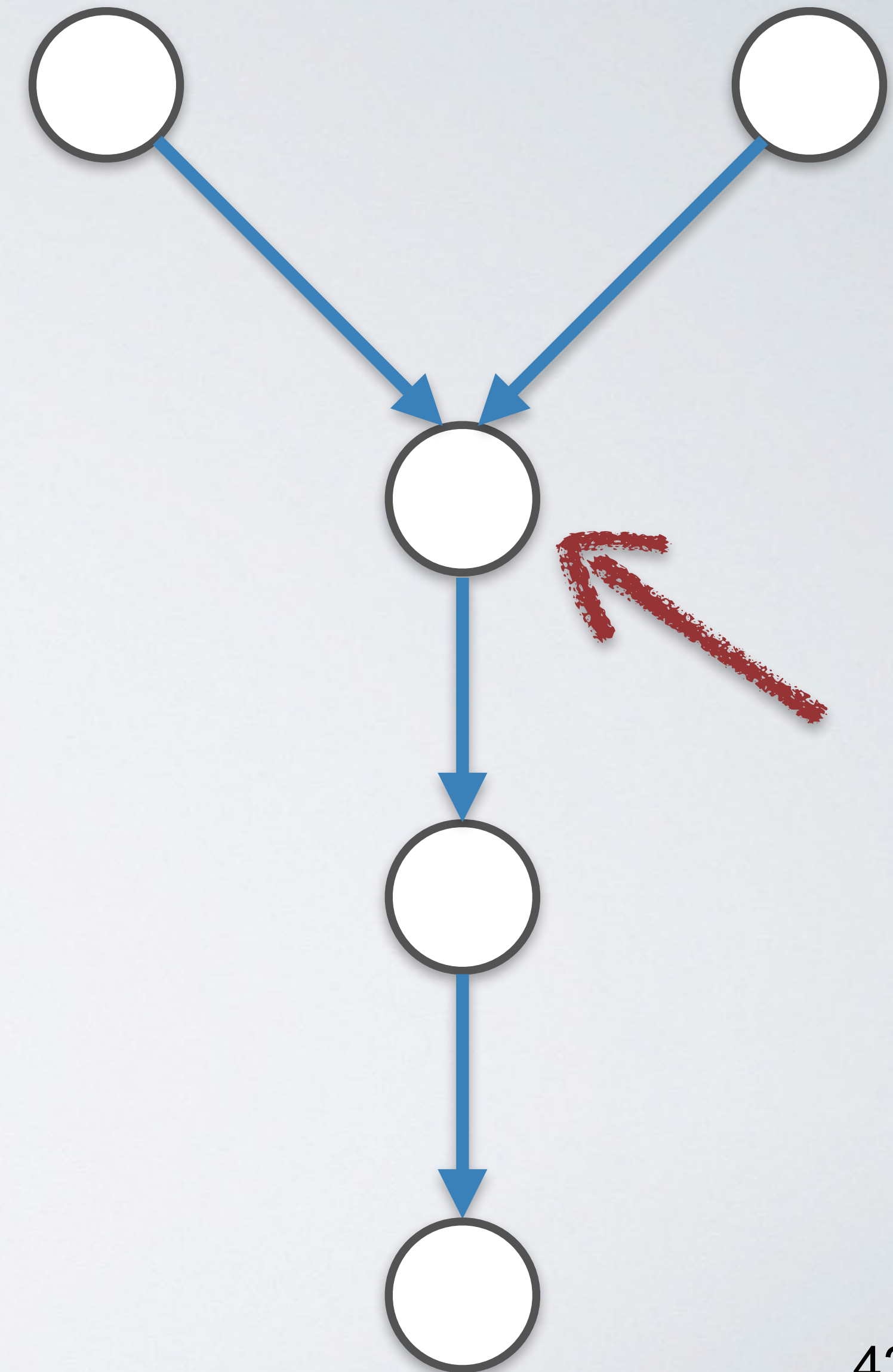
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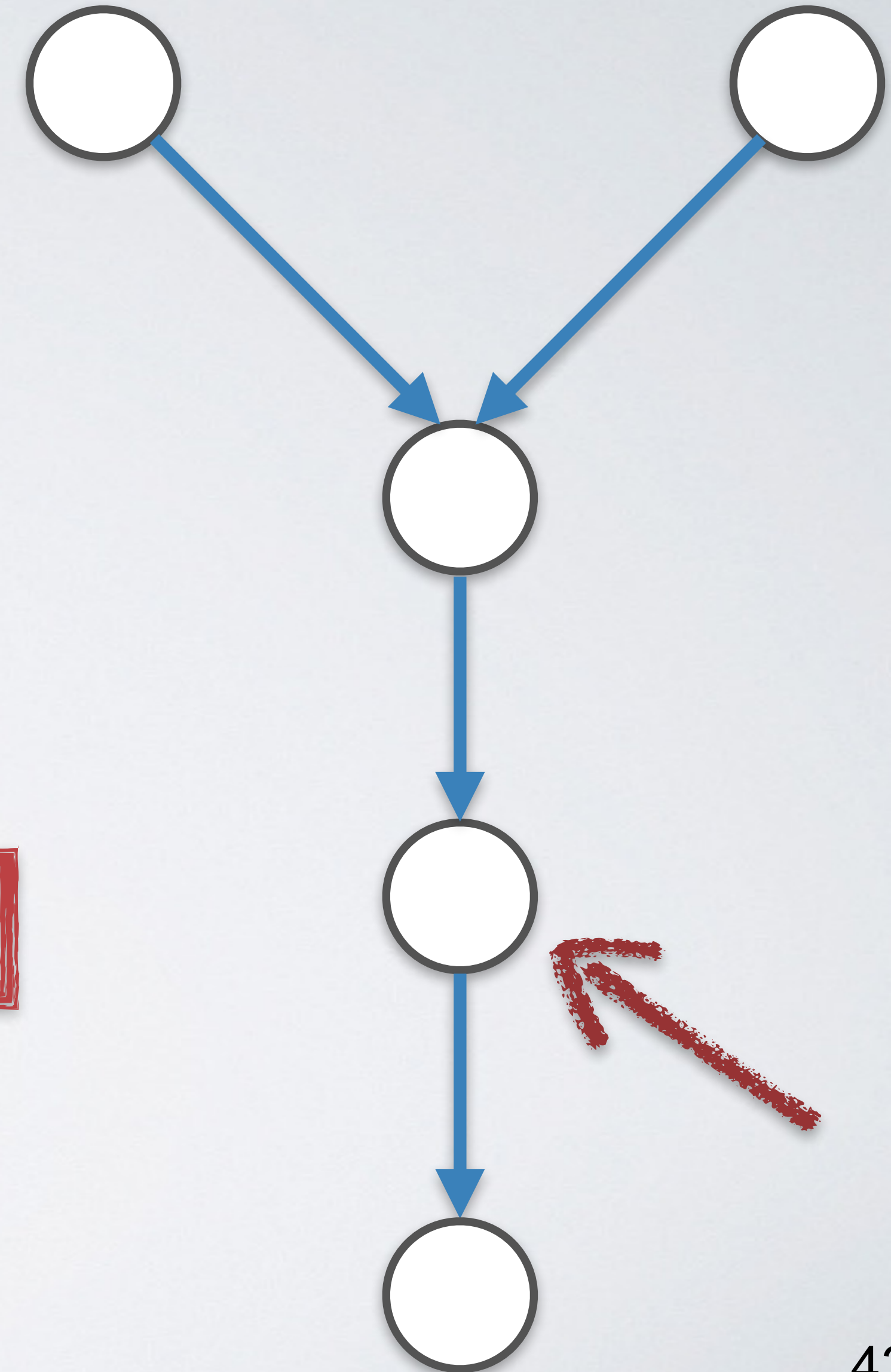
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```
aggregated.to("topic3");
```



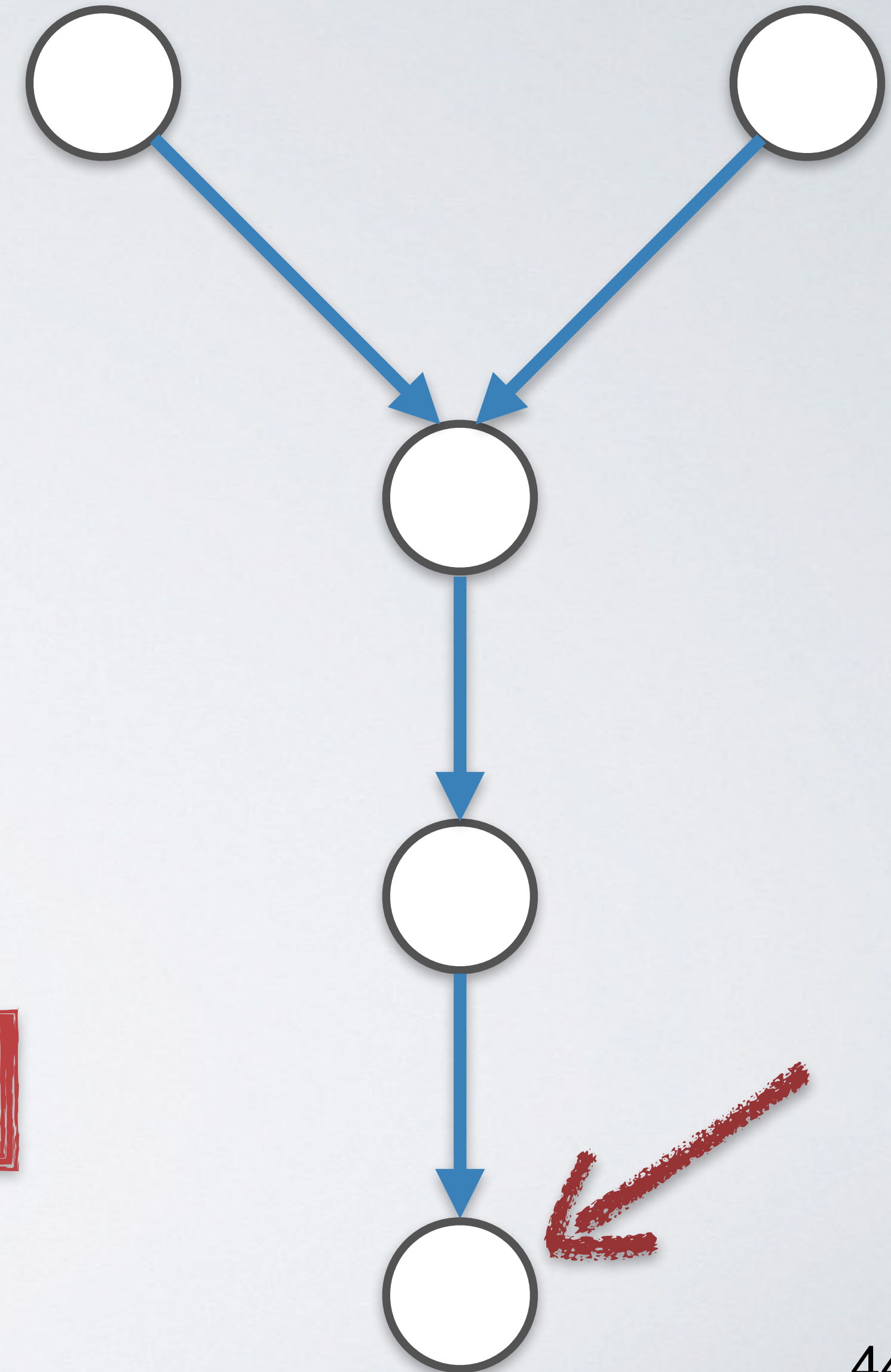
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Processor Topology

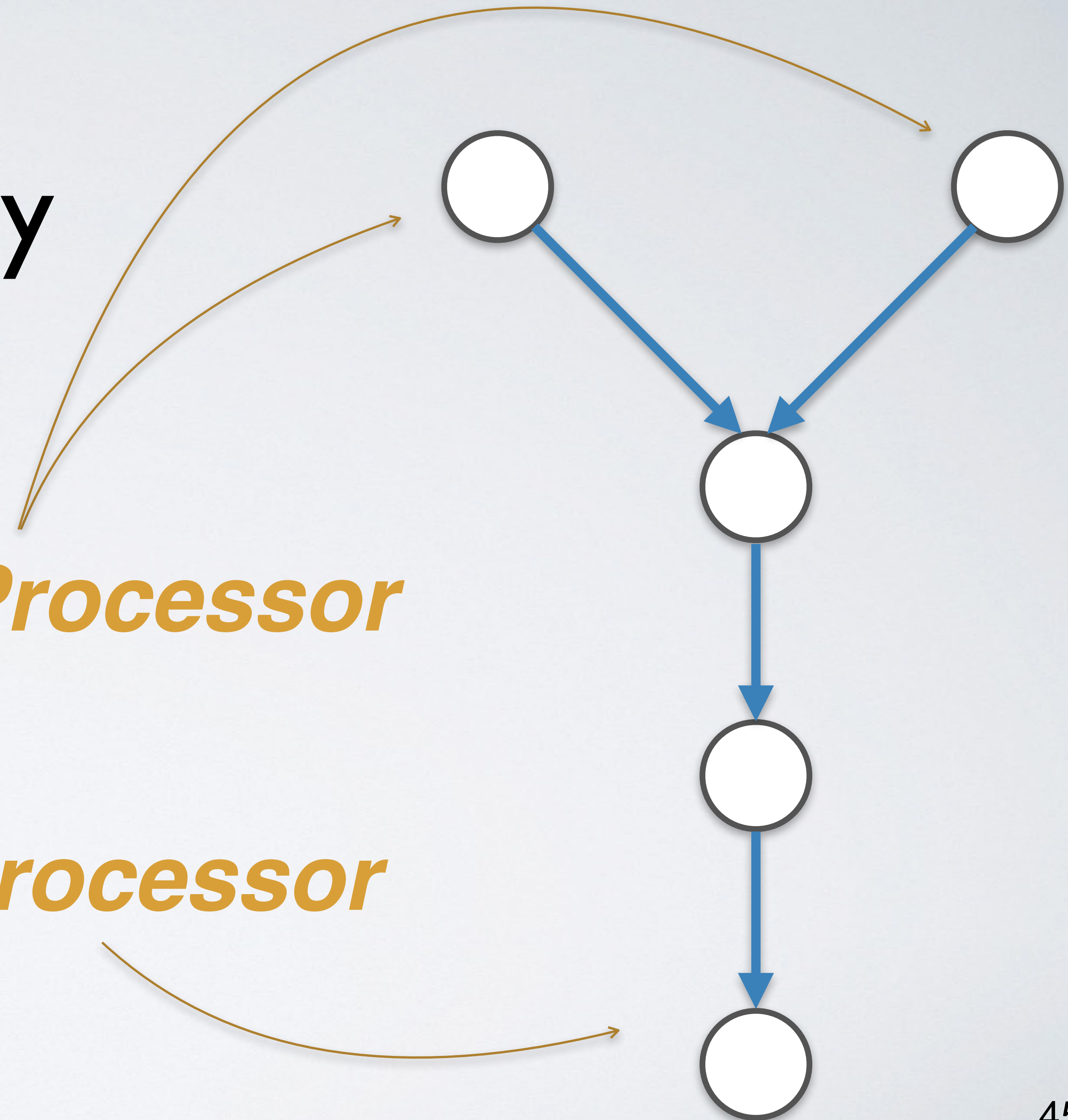
Source Processor

```
KStream<..> stream1 = builder.stream(
```

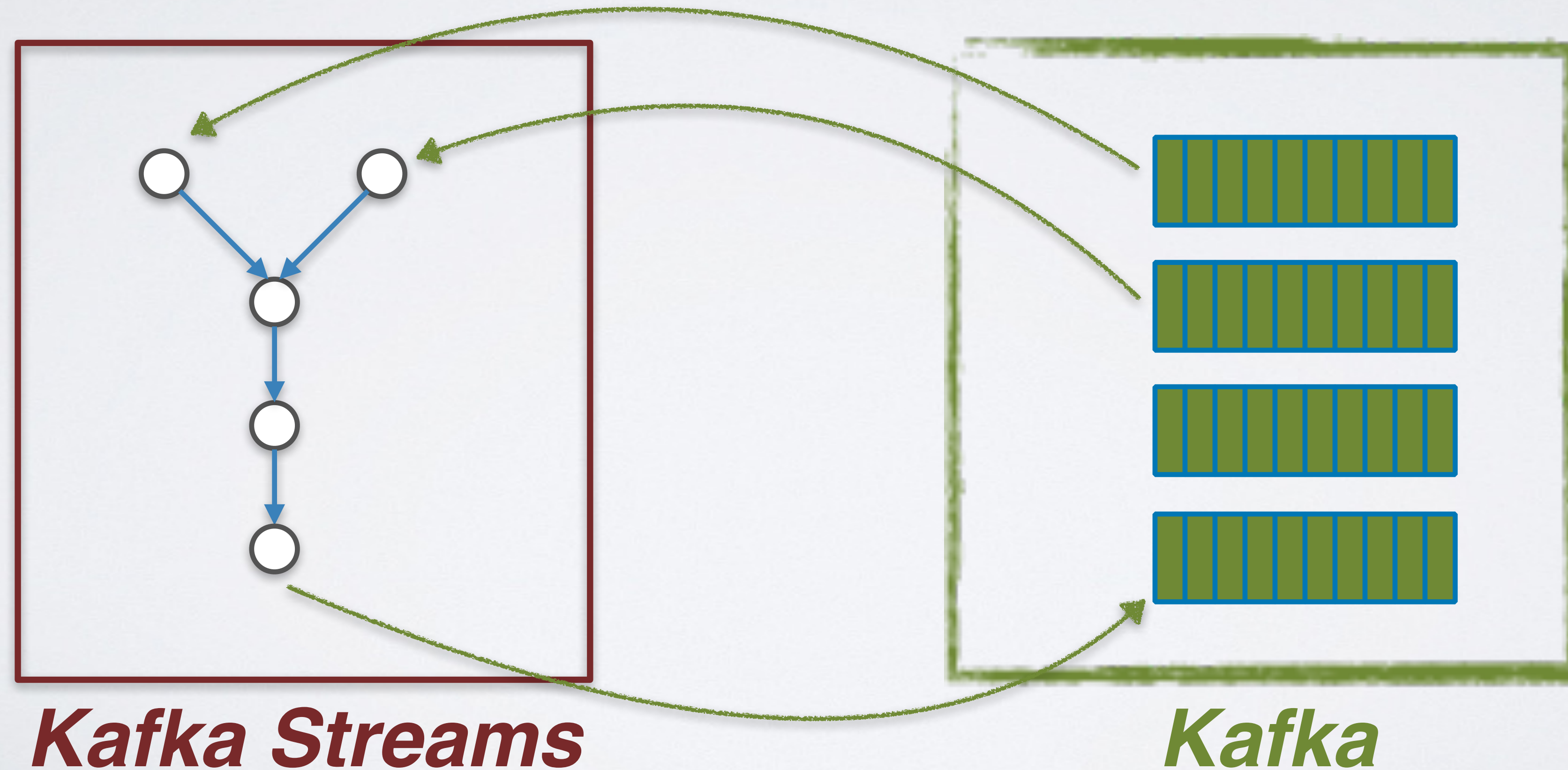
```
KStream<..> stream2 = builder.stream(
```

Sink Processor

```
aggregated.to(
```



Processor Topology



Stream Partitions and Tasks

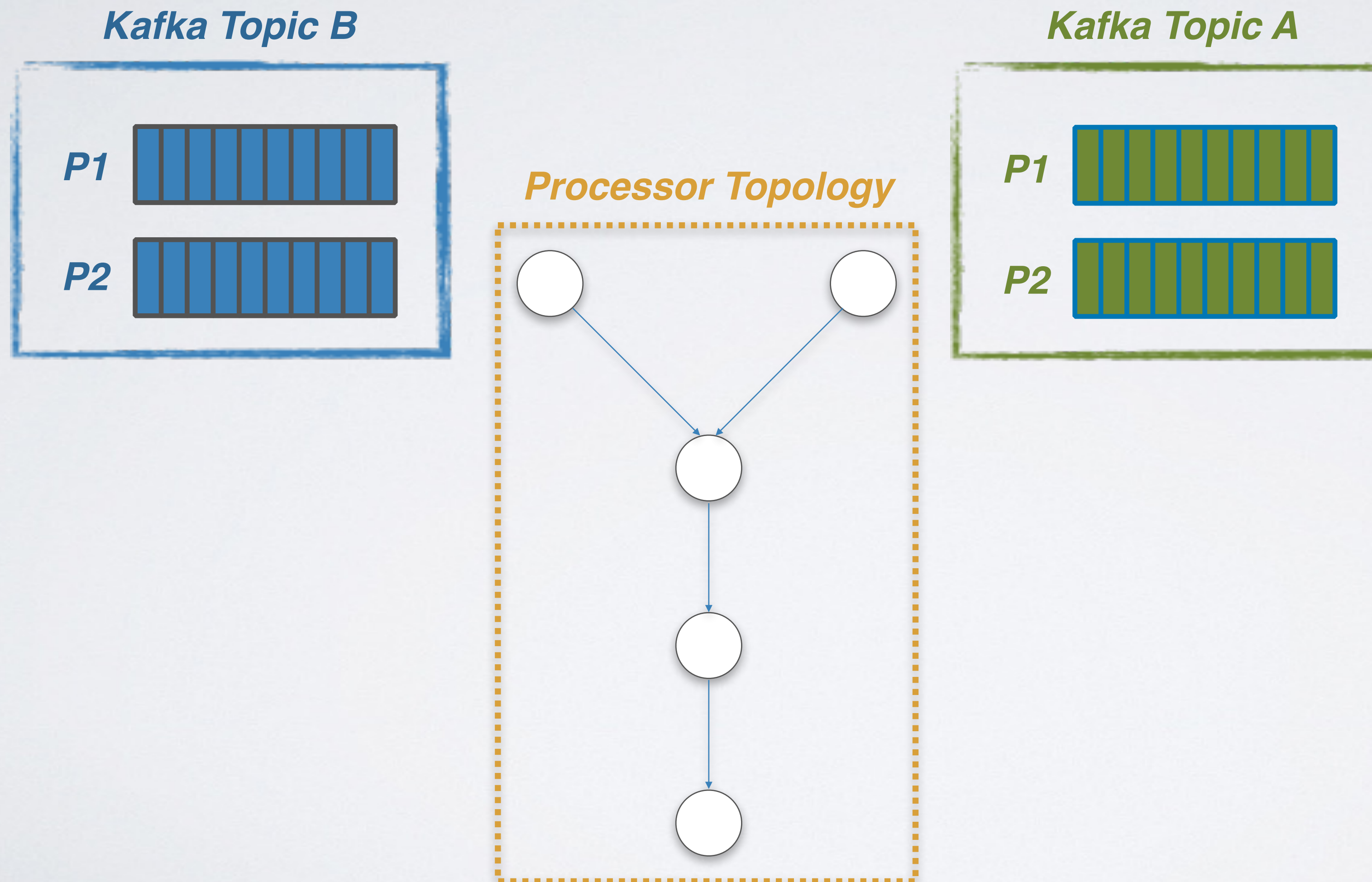
Kafka Topic B



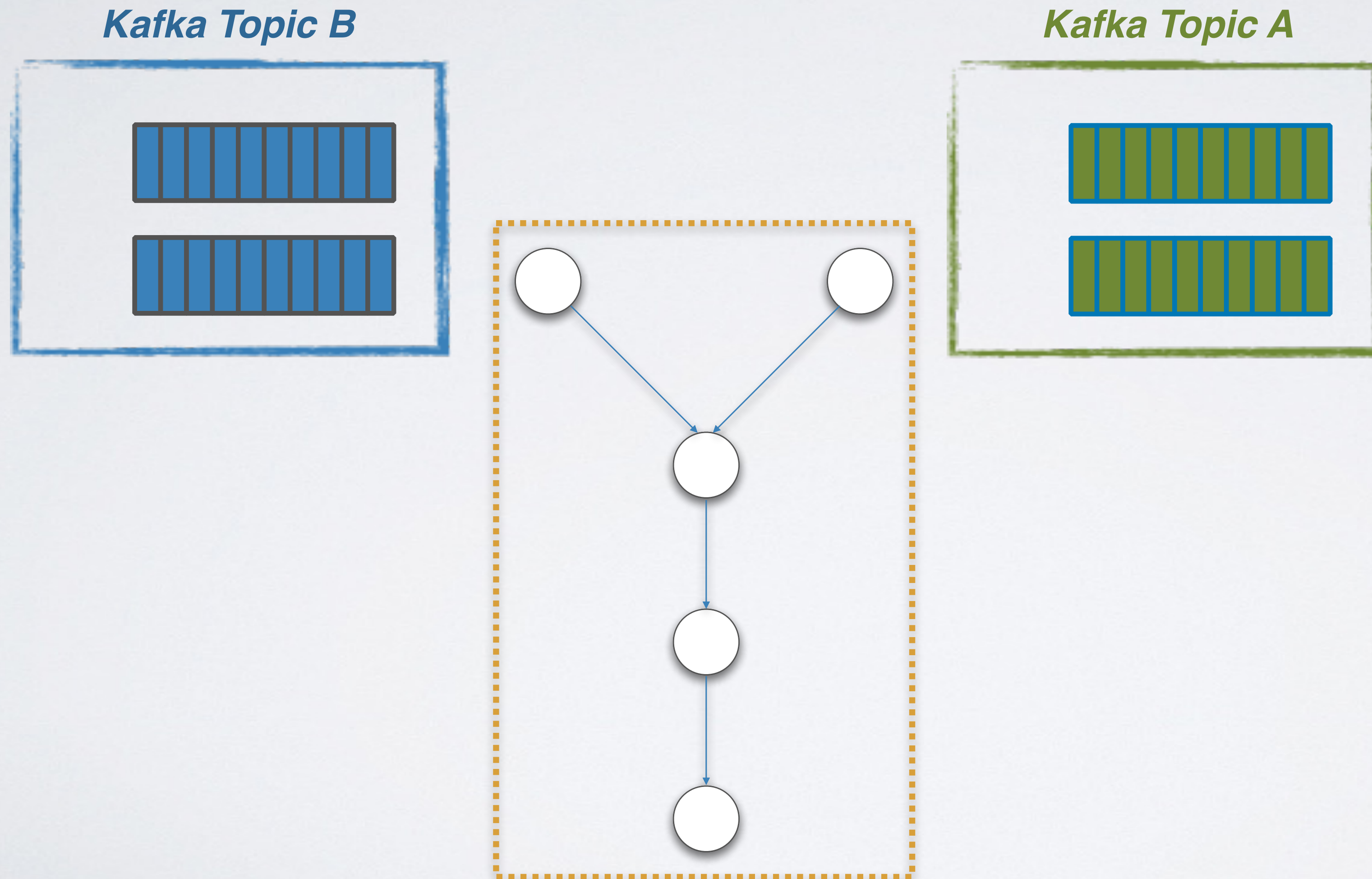
Kafka Topic A



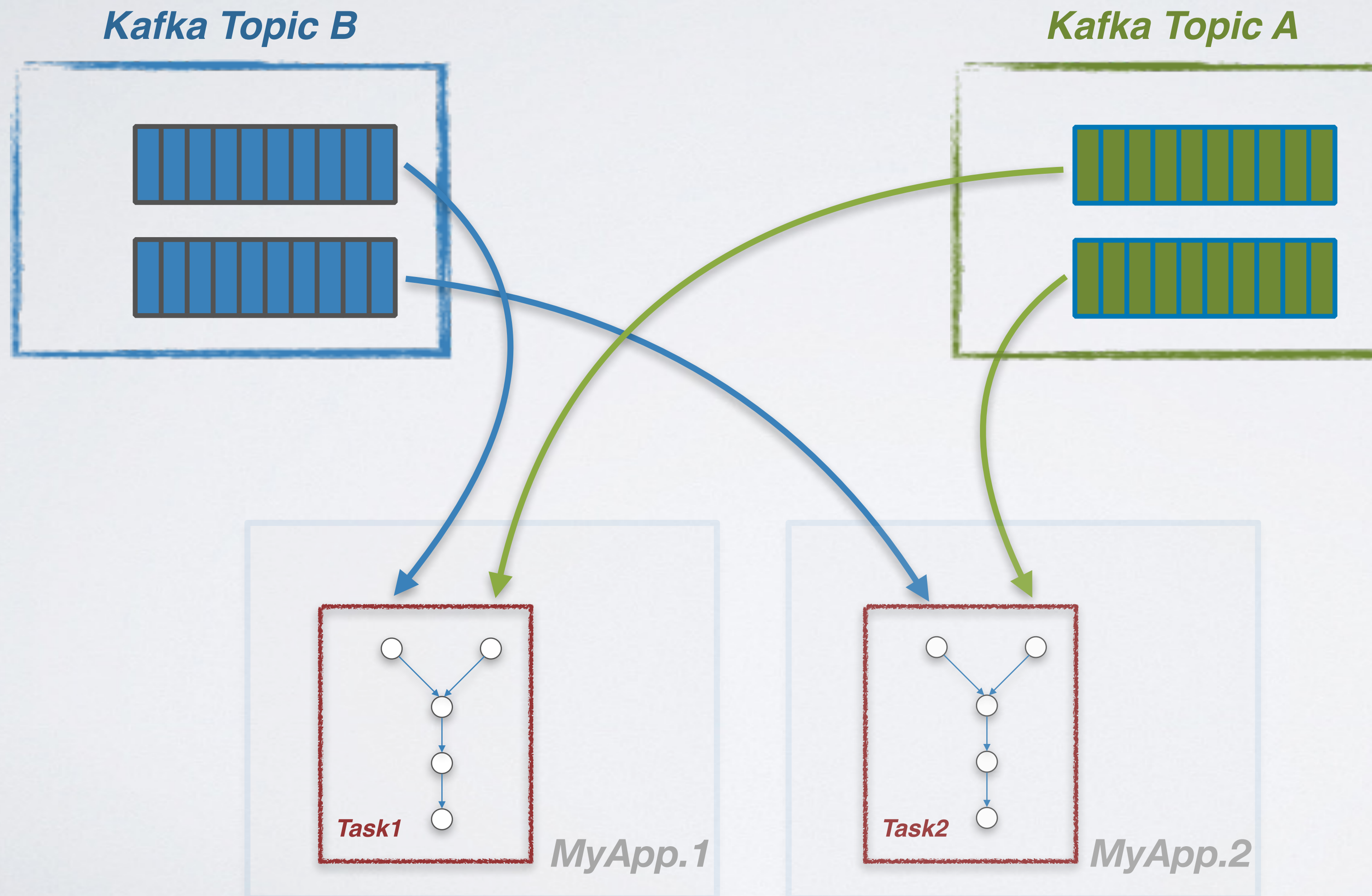
Stream Partitions and Tasks



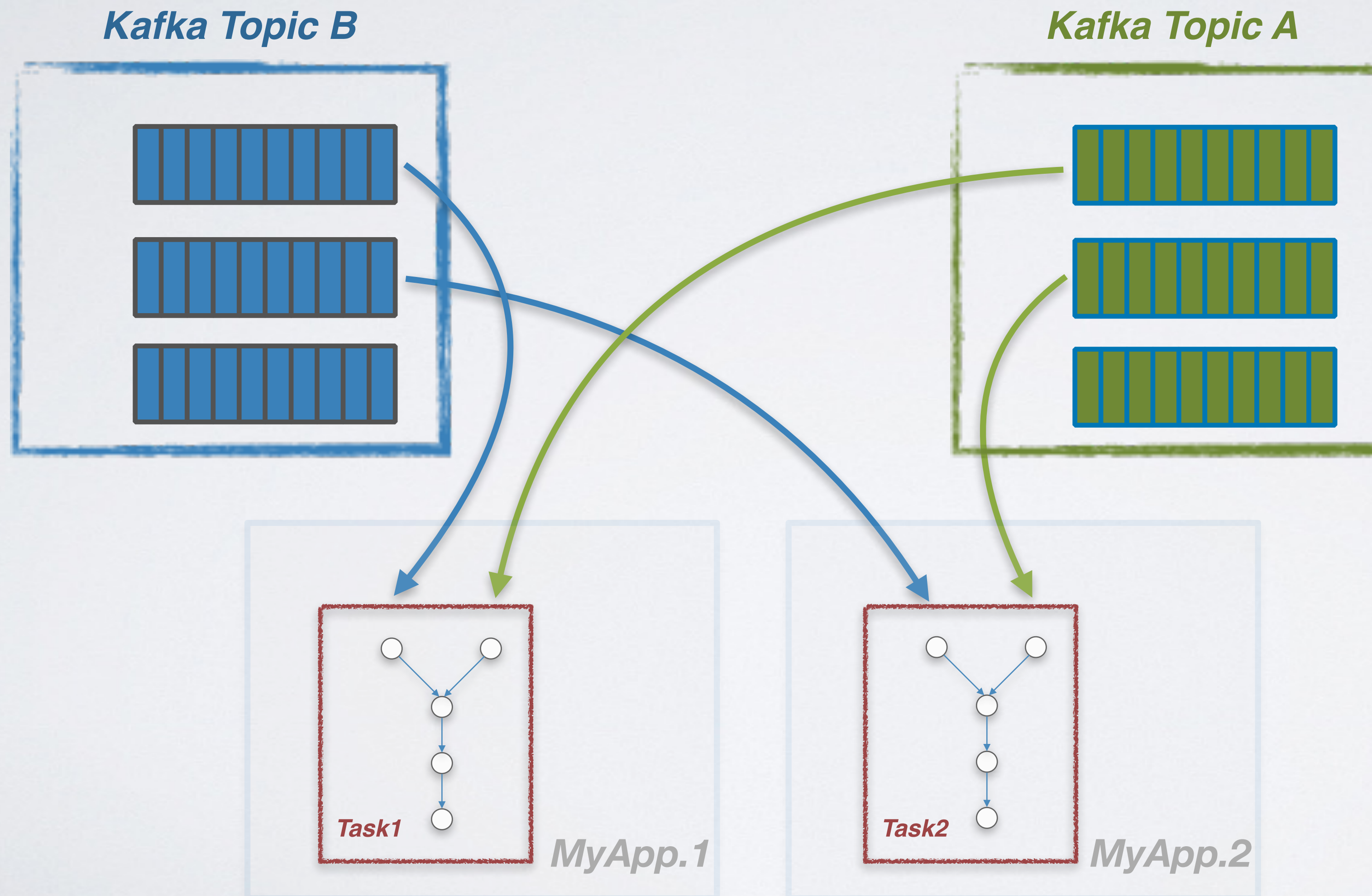
Stream Partitions and Tasks



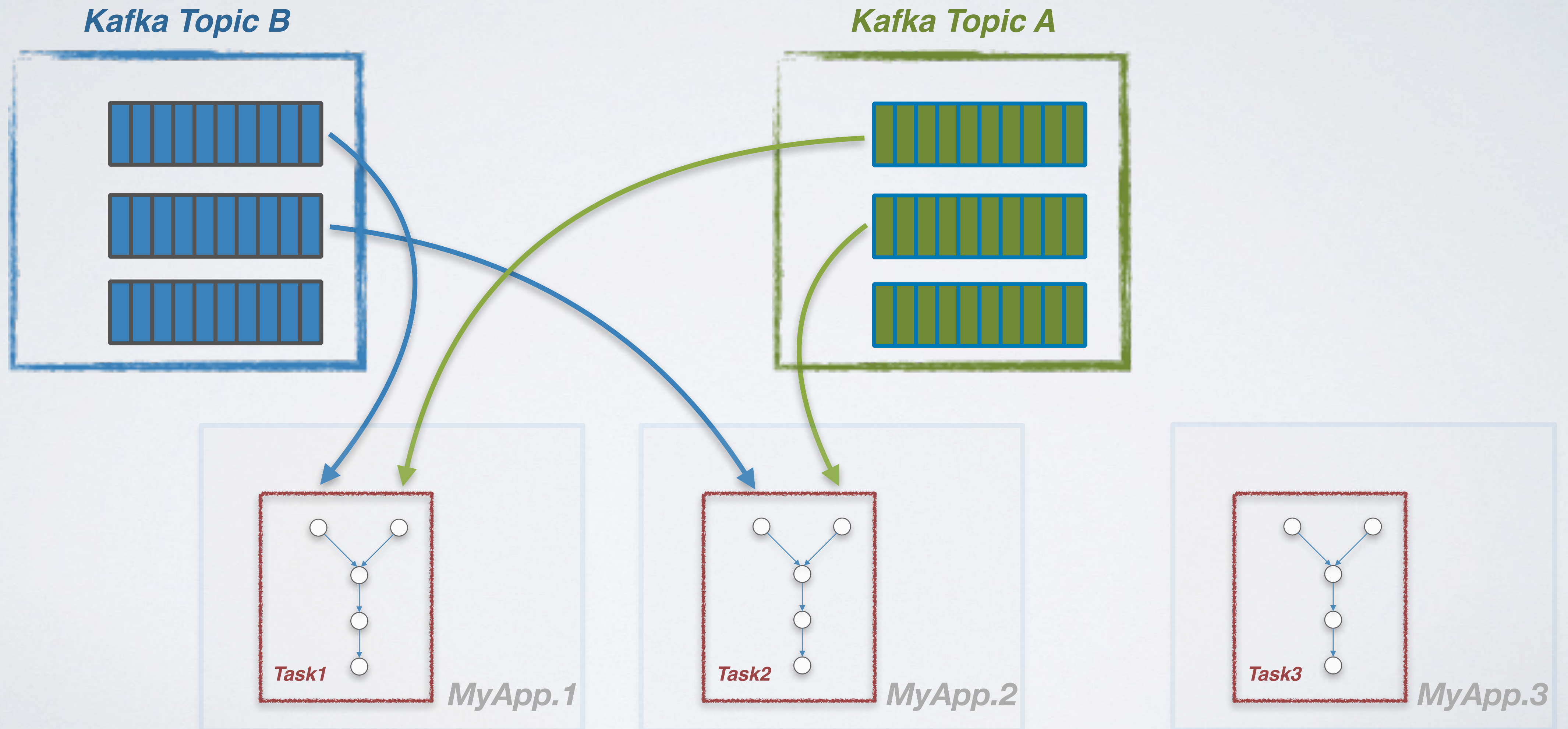
Stream Threads



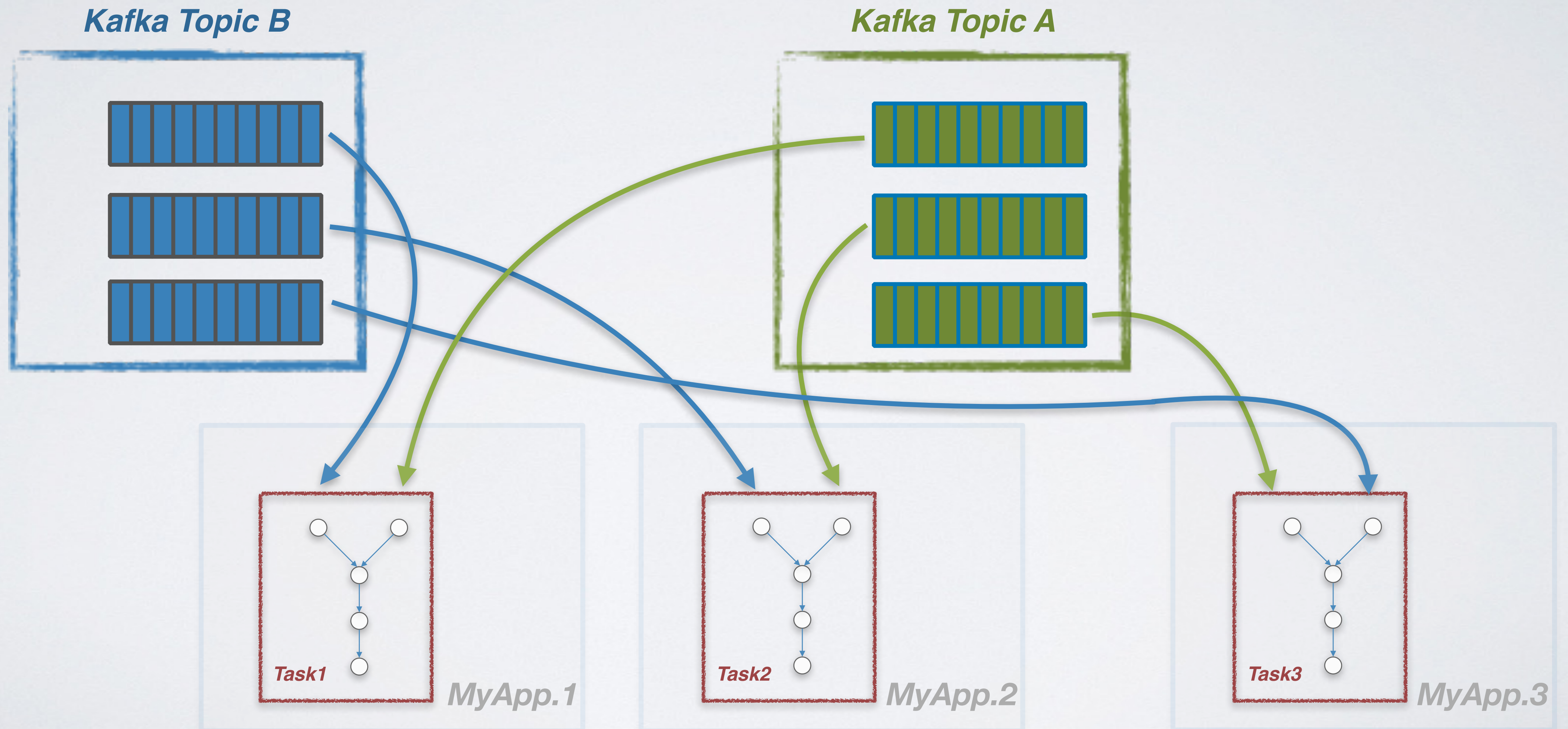
Stream Threads




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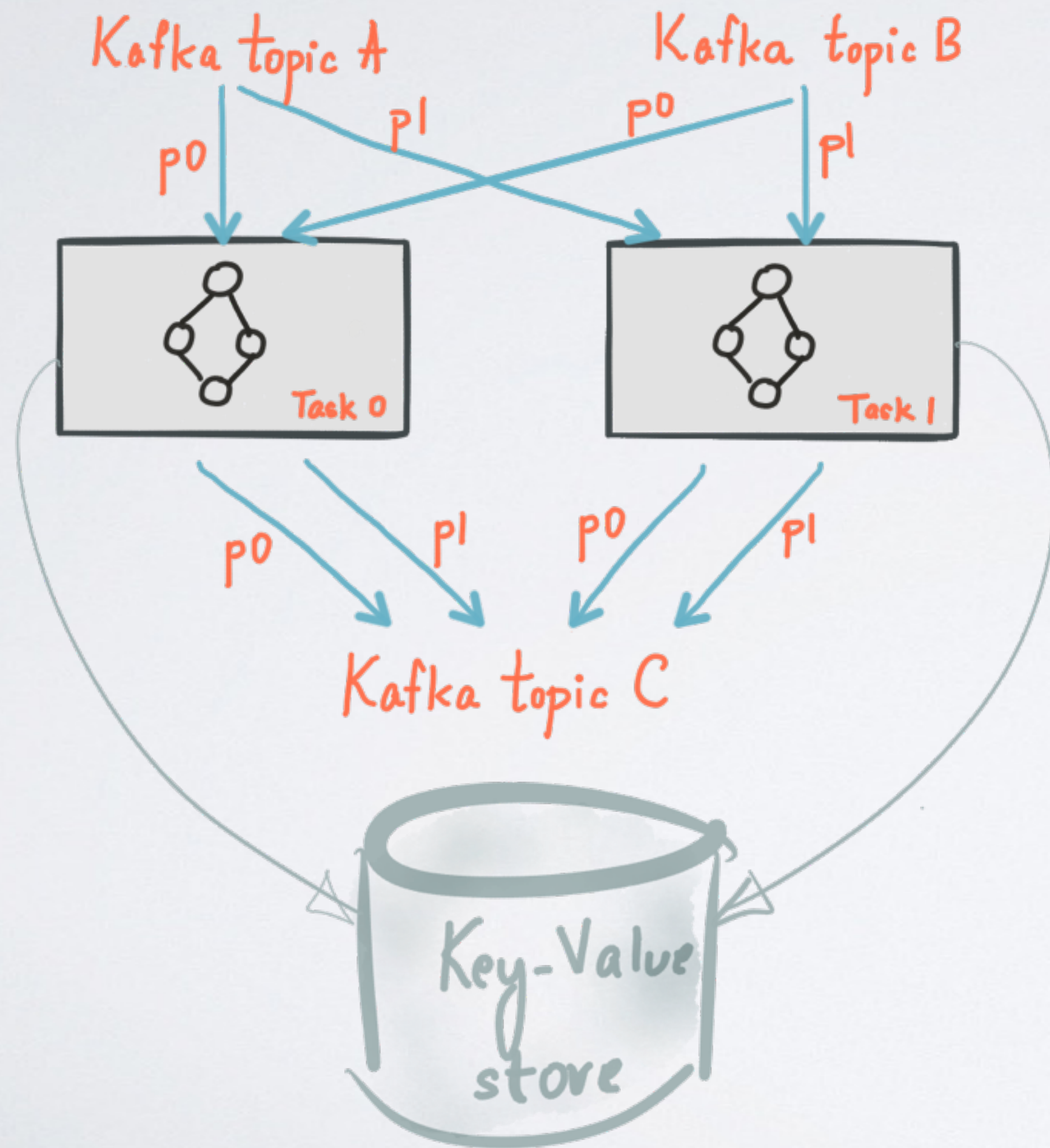
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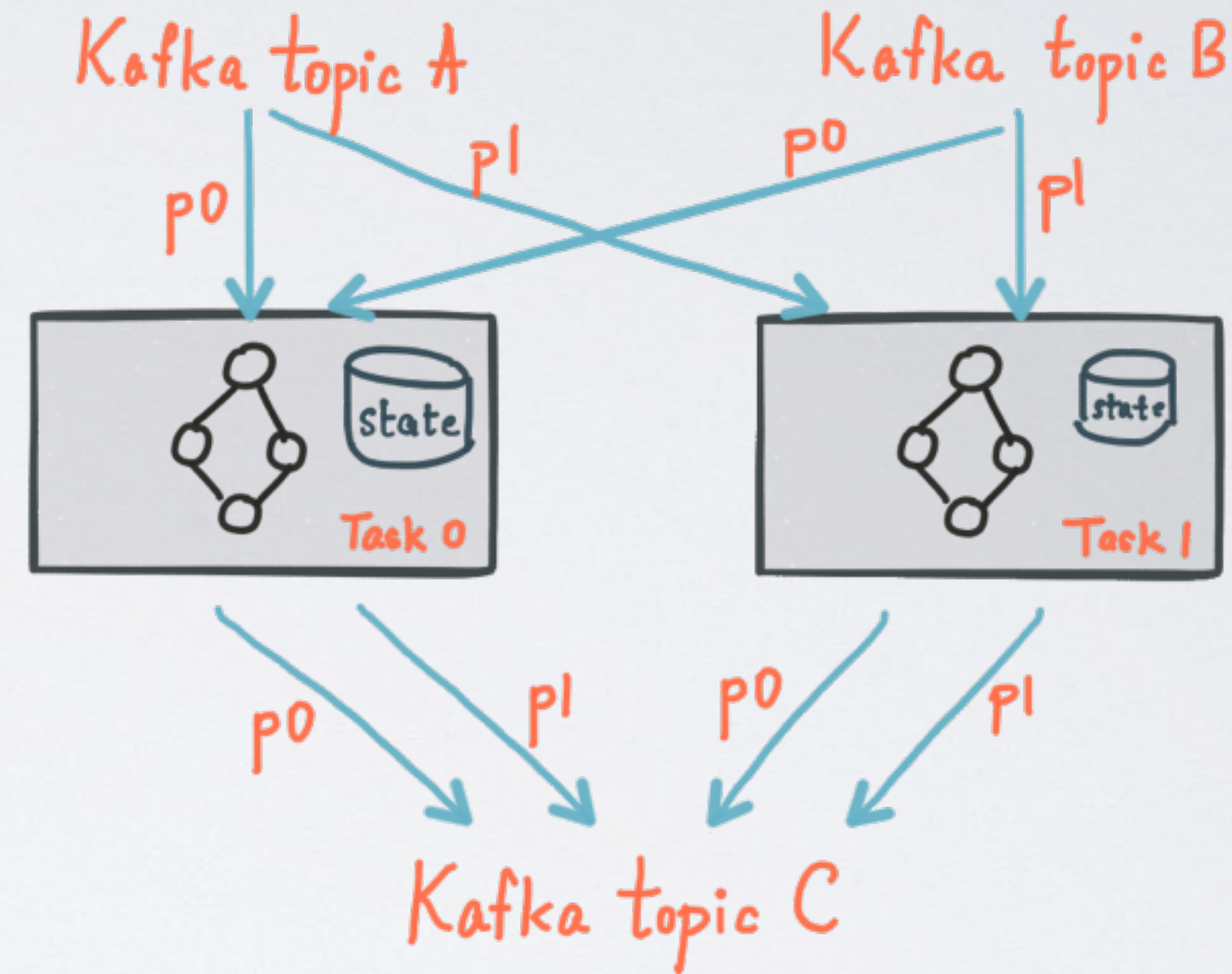
States in Stream Processing

- *filter*
 - *map*
 - *join*
 - *aggregate*
- 
- Stateless*
- Stateful*

REMOTE STATE 😞



LOCAL STATE 😊



- faster
- better isolation
- flexible

States in Stream Processing

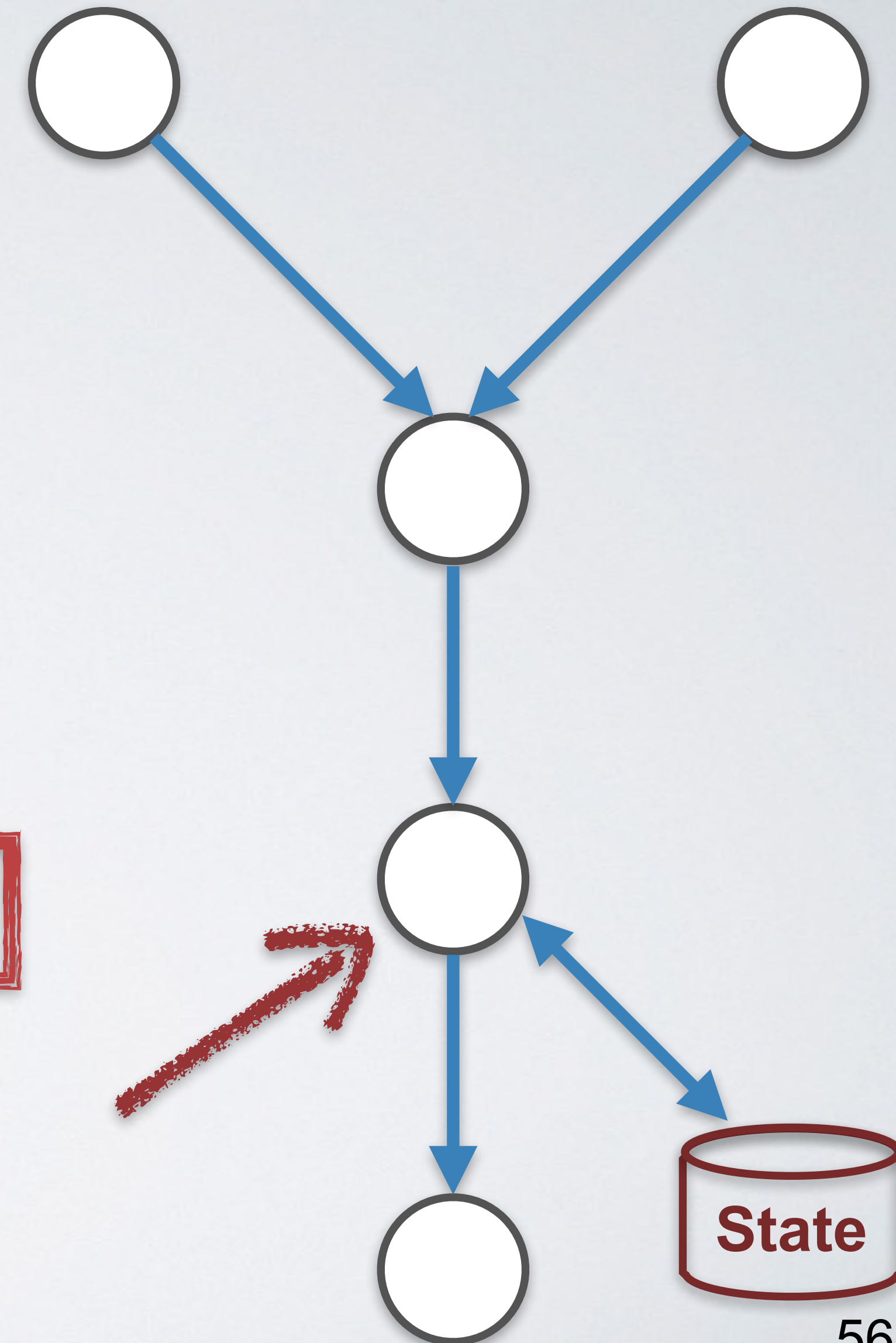
```
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```

```
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```

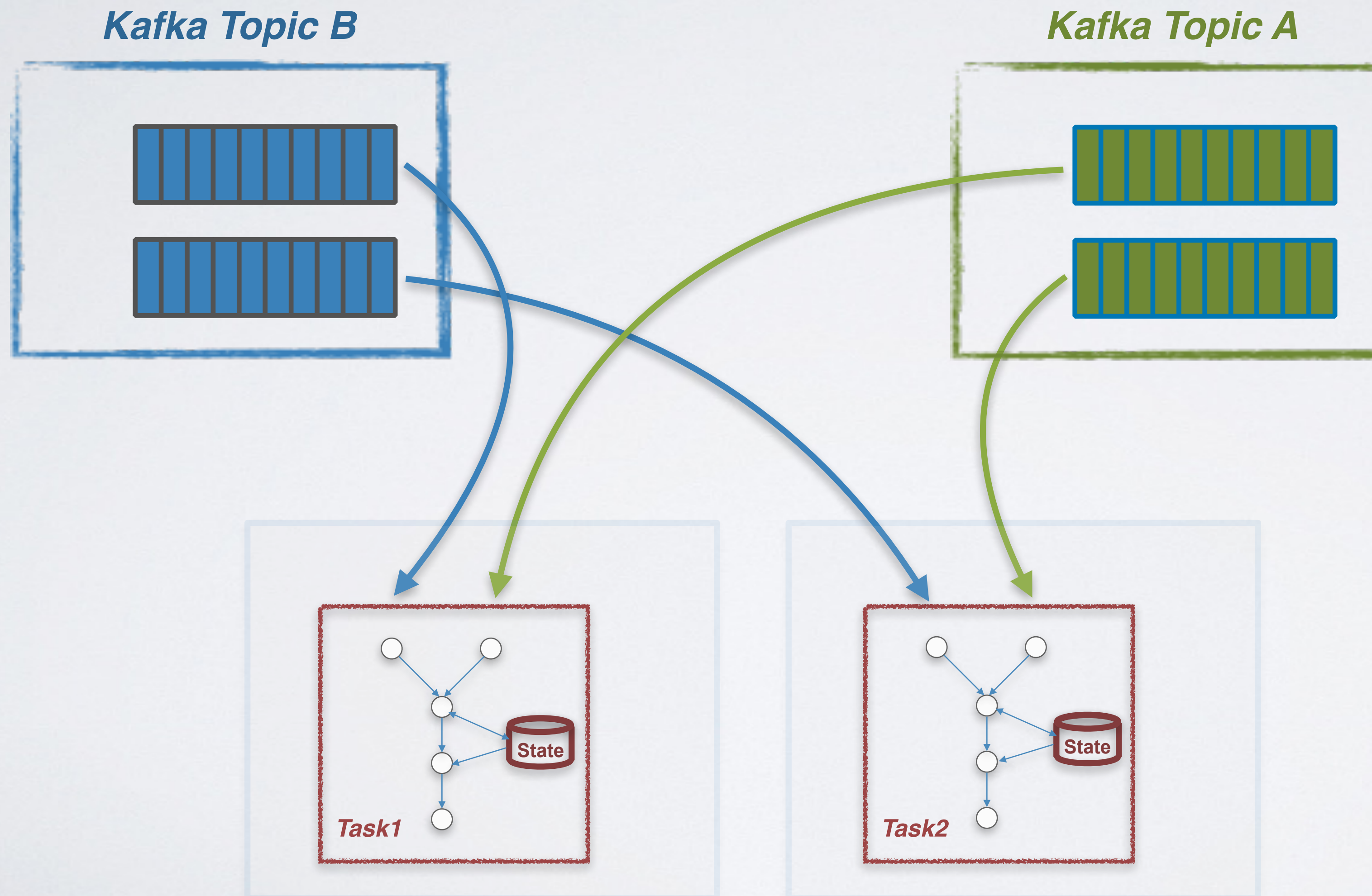
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```

```
KTable<..> aggregated = joined.aggregateByKey(...);
```

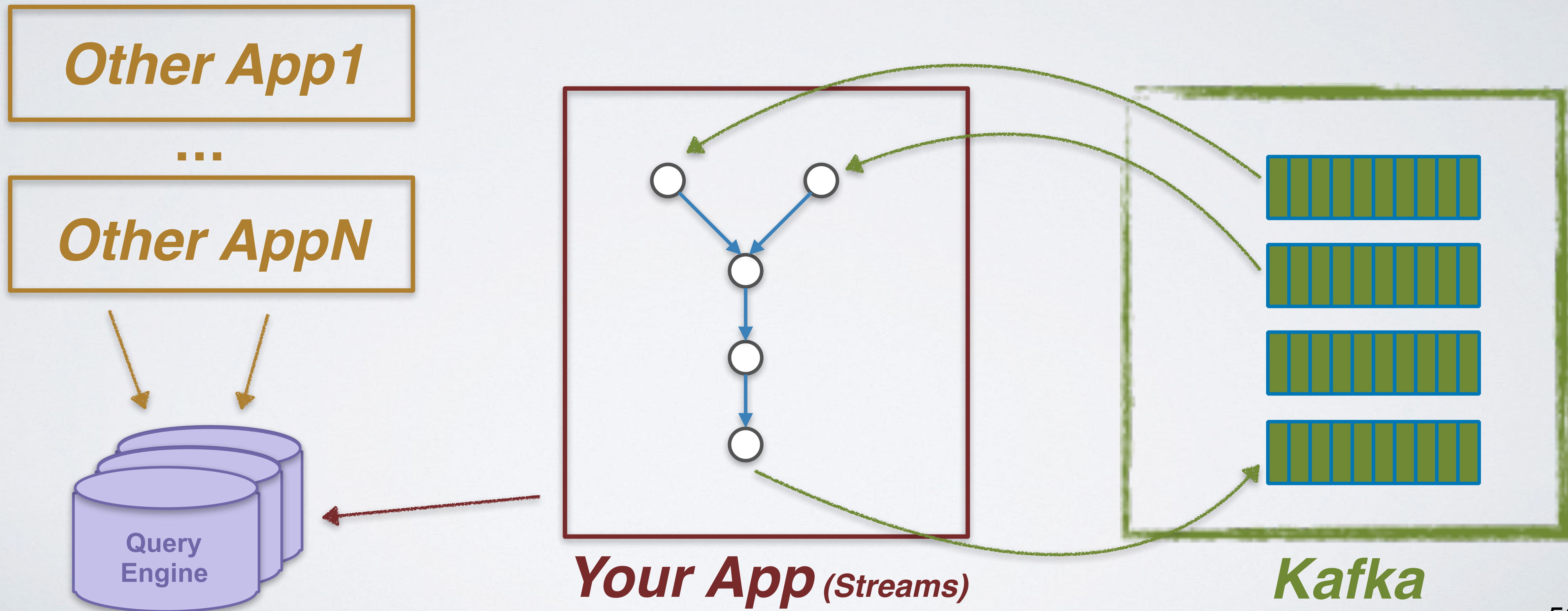
```
aggregated.to("topic2");
```



States in Stream Processing



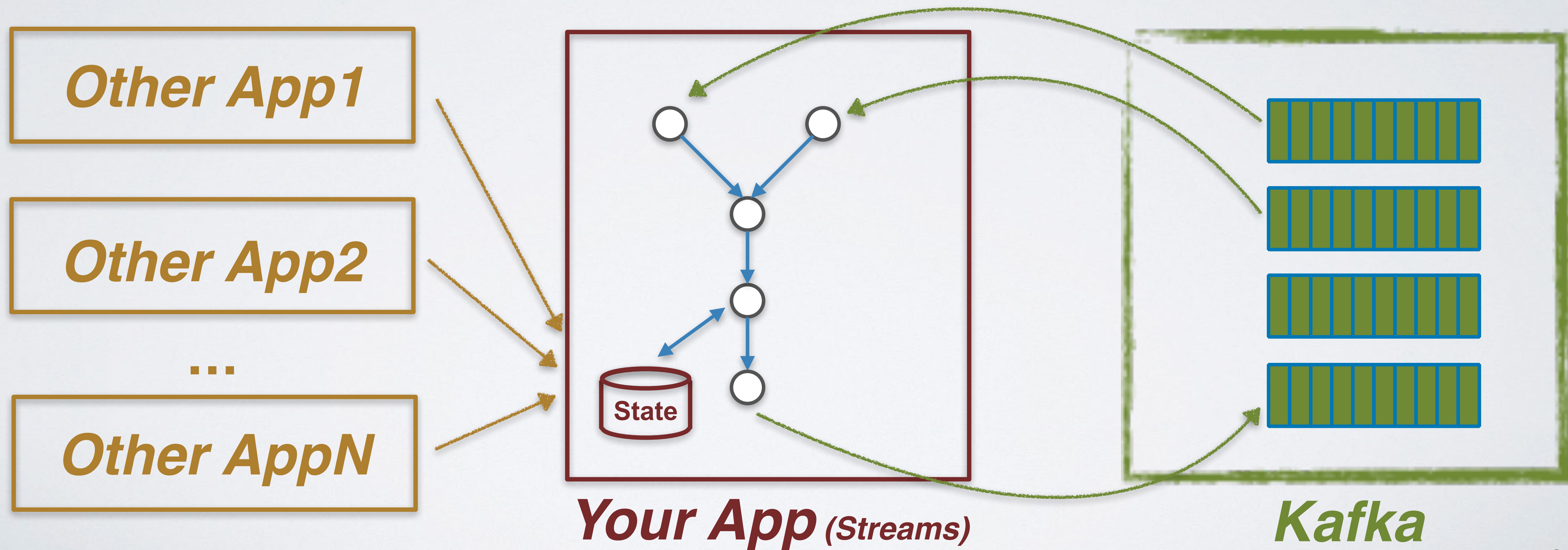
Interactive Queries on States



Interactive Queries on States

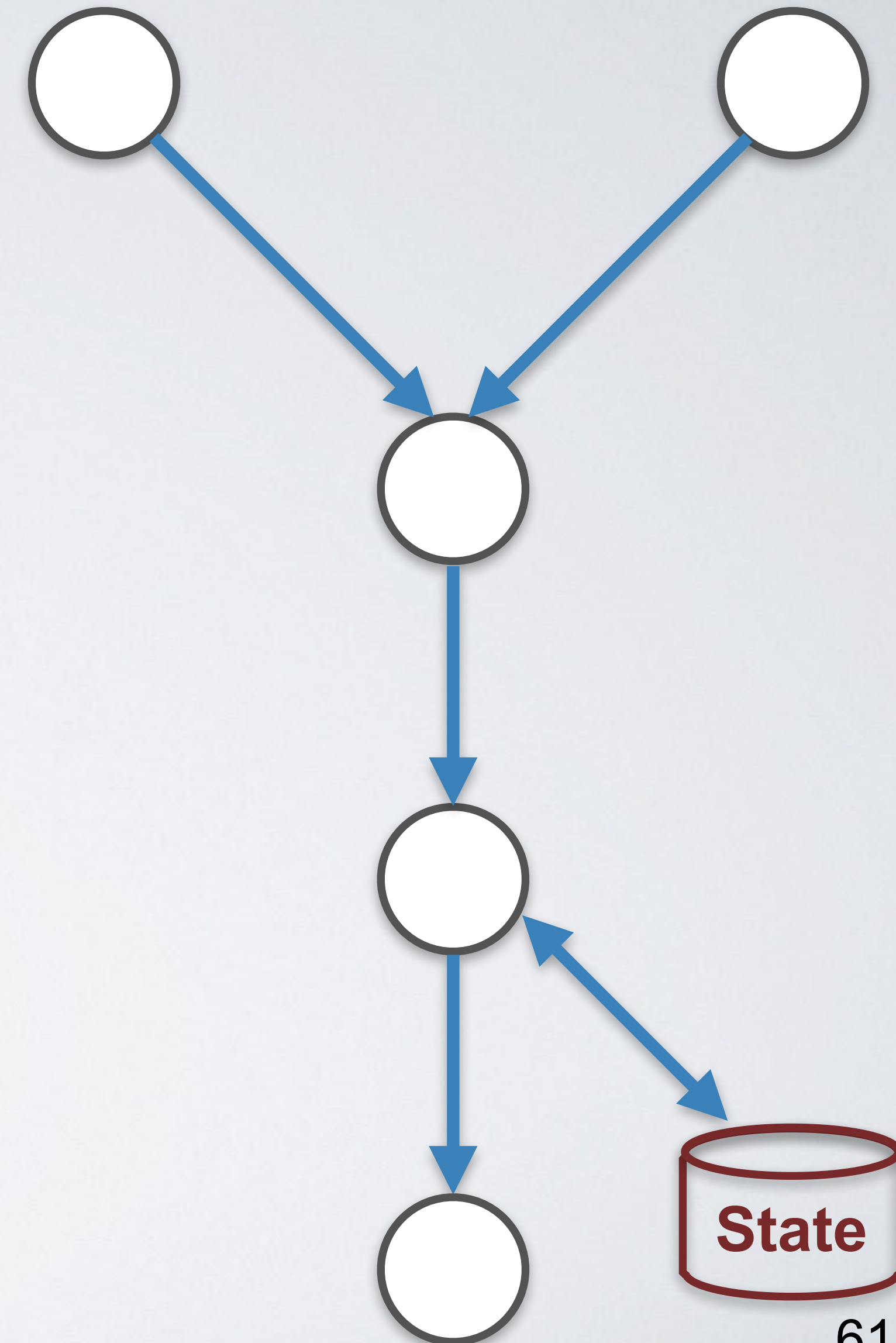


Interactive Queries on States (0.10.1+)



Stream v.s. Table?

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```



Tables \approx *Streams*

TABLES \approx STREAMS

(key1, value1)

(key2, value2)

(key1, value3)

•

•

•

TABLES \approx STREAMS

(key1, value1) \rightarrow

key1	value1
------	--------

(key2, value2) \rightarrow

key1	value1
key2	value2

(key1, value3) \rightarrow

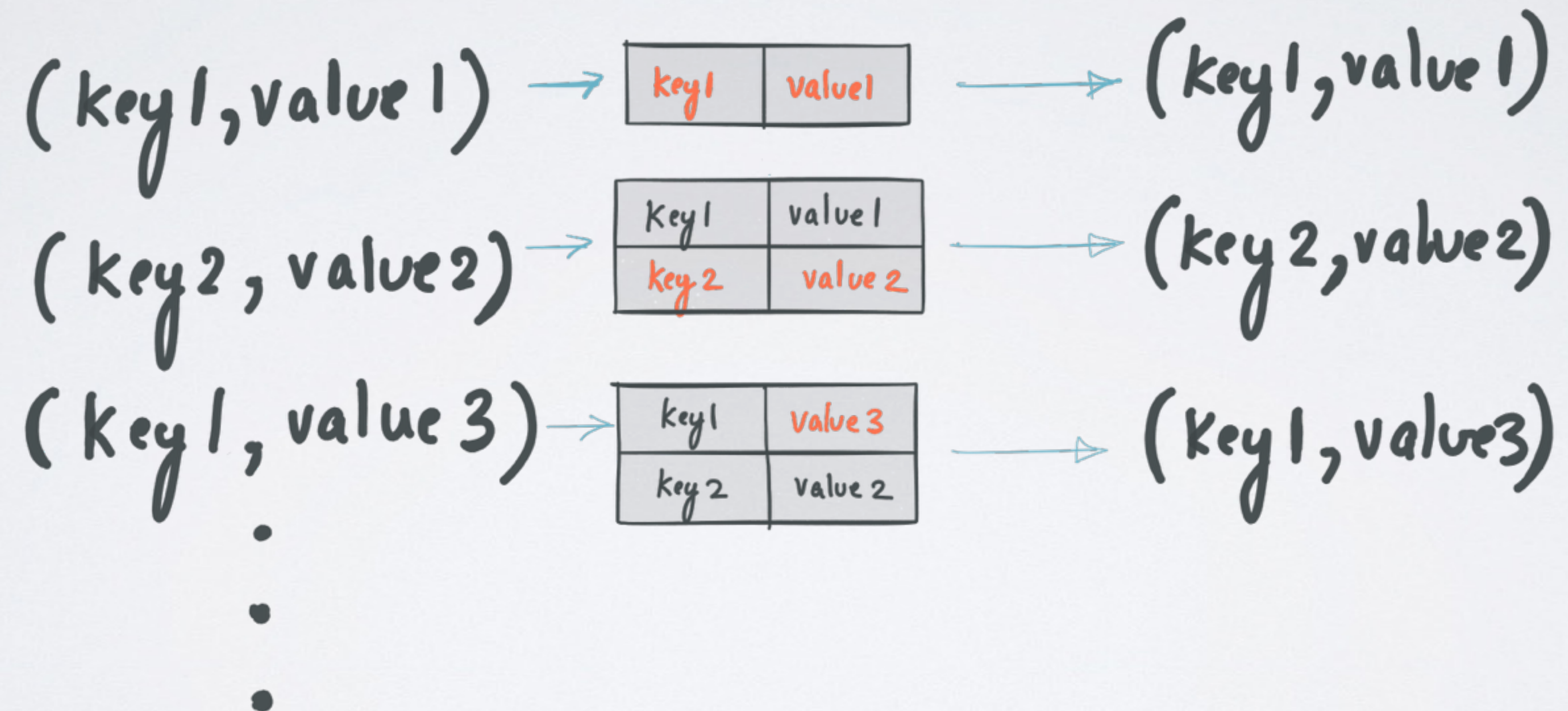
key1	value3
key2	value2

•

•

•

TABLES \approx STREAMS



The Stream-Table Duality

- *A **stream** is a changelog of a **table***
- *A **table** is a materialized view at time of a **stream***
- *Example: change data capture (CDC) of databases*

KStream = *interprets data as record stream*
~ think: “append-only”

KTable = *data as changelog stream*
~ continuously updated materialized view

KStream

User purchase history



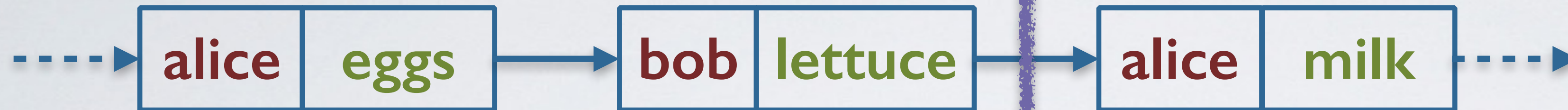
KTable

User employment profile



KStream

User purchase history



"Alice bought **eggs**."

KTable

User employment profile



"Alice is now at **LinkedIn**."

KStream

User purchase history



time

"Alice bought **eggs** and **milk**."

KTable

User employment profile



"Alice is now at ~~LinkedIn~~
Microsoft."

KStream.aggregate()

time

(key: Alice, value: 2)



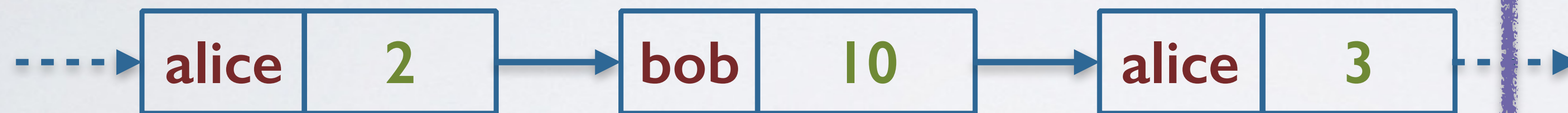
KTable.aggregate()

(key: Alice, value: 2)

KStream.aggregate()

time

(key: Alice, value: **2+3**)



KTable.aggregate()

(key: Alice, value: 2 **3**)

reduce()
aggregate()
...

...

map()
filter()
join()
...

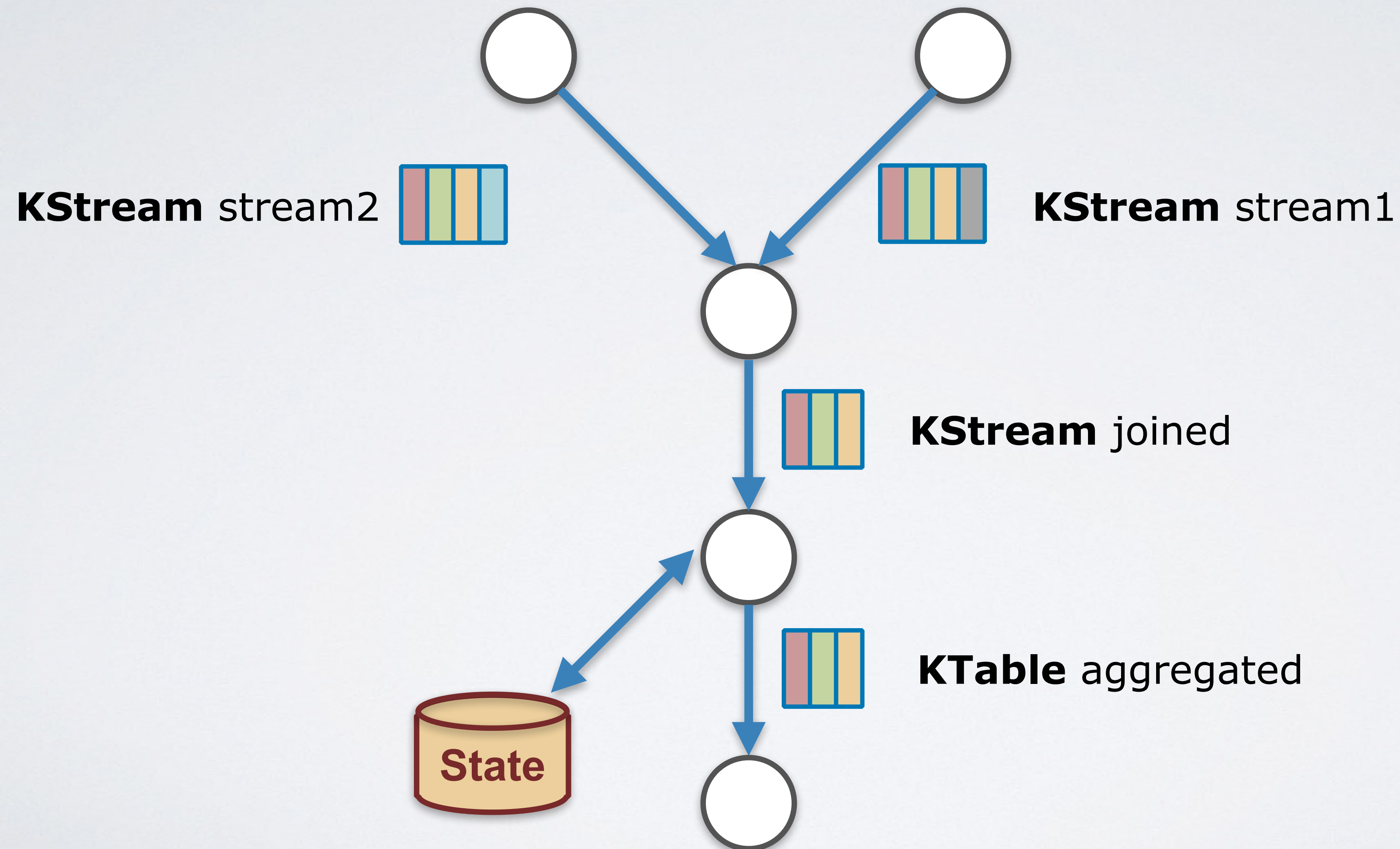
KStream

KTable

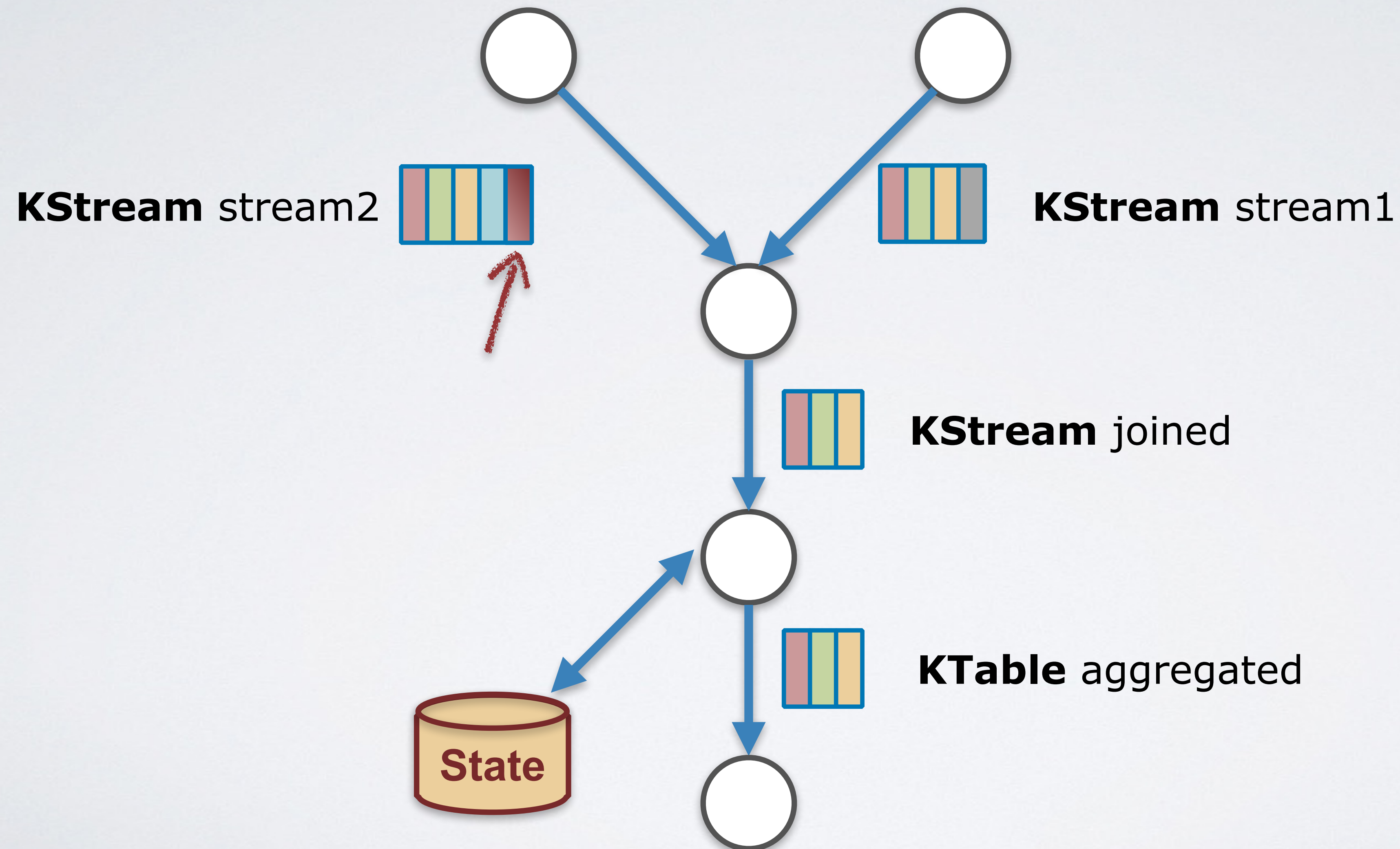
map()
filter()
join()
...

toStream()

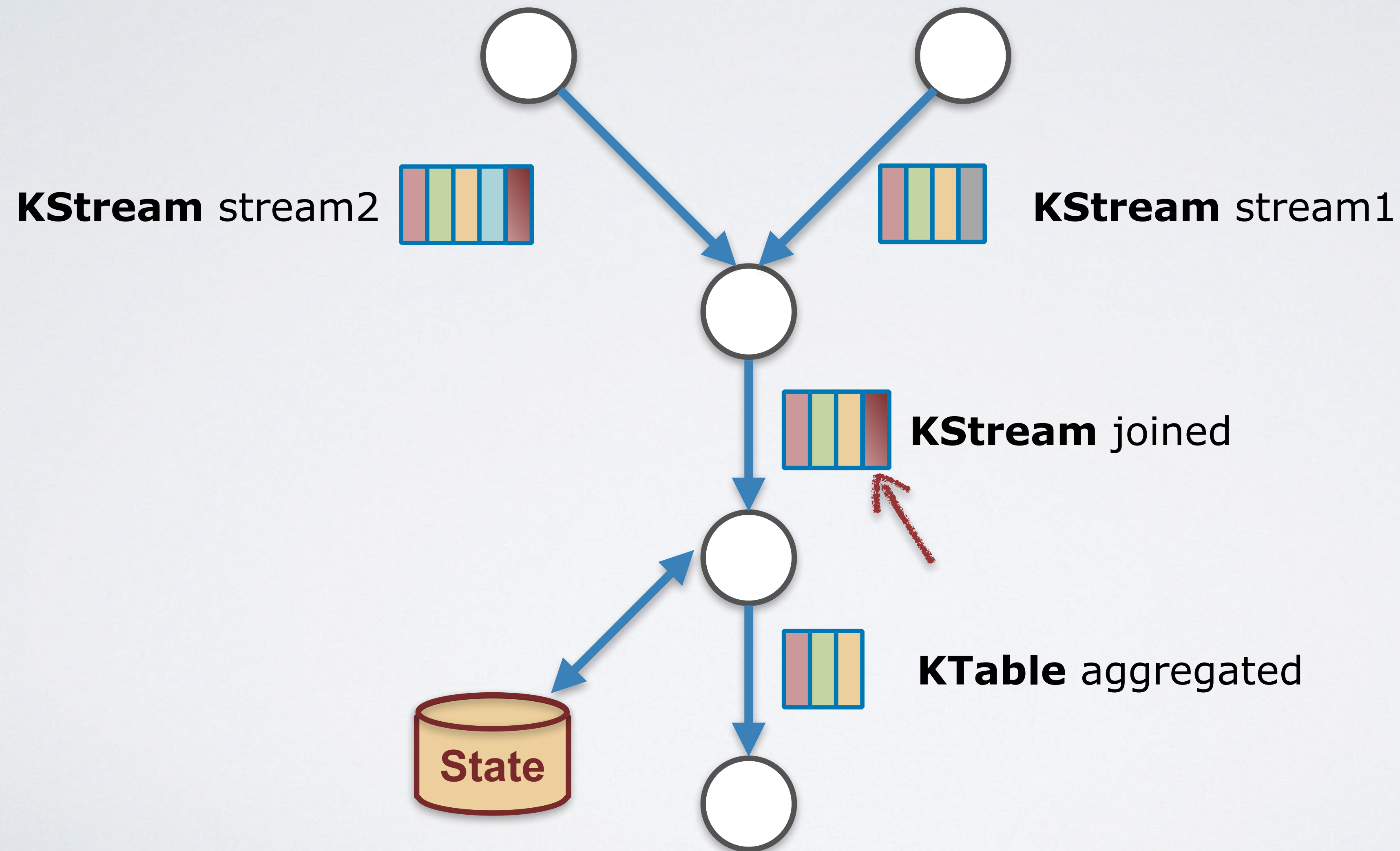
Updates Propagation in KTable



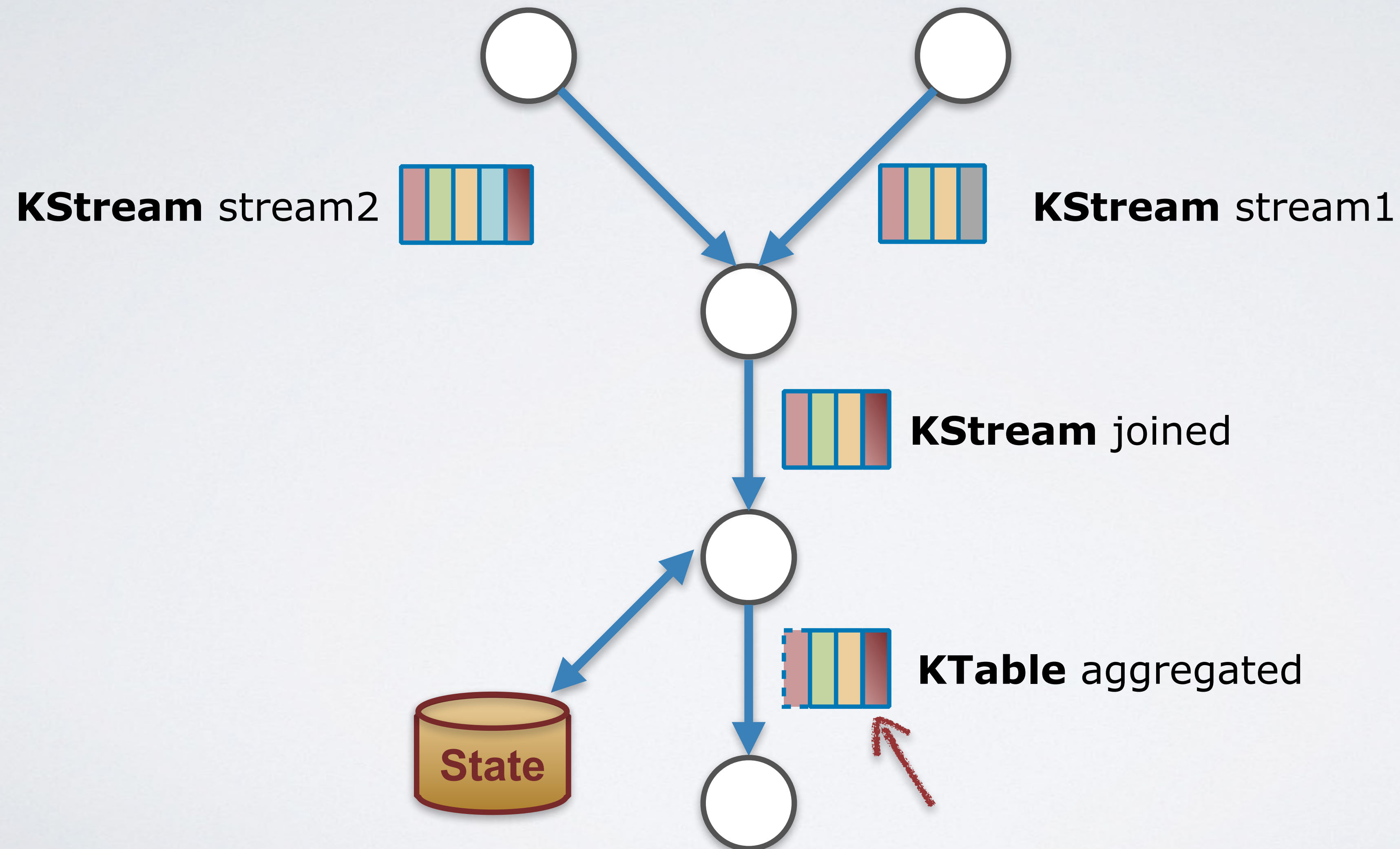
Updates Propagation in KTable



Updates Propagation in KTable



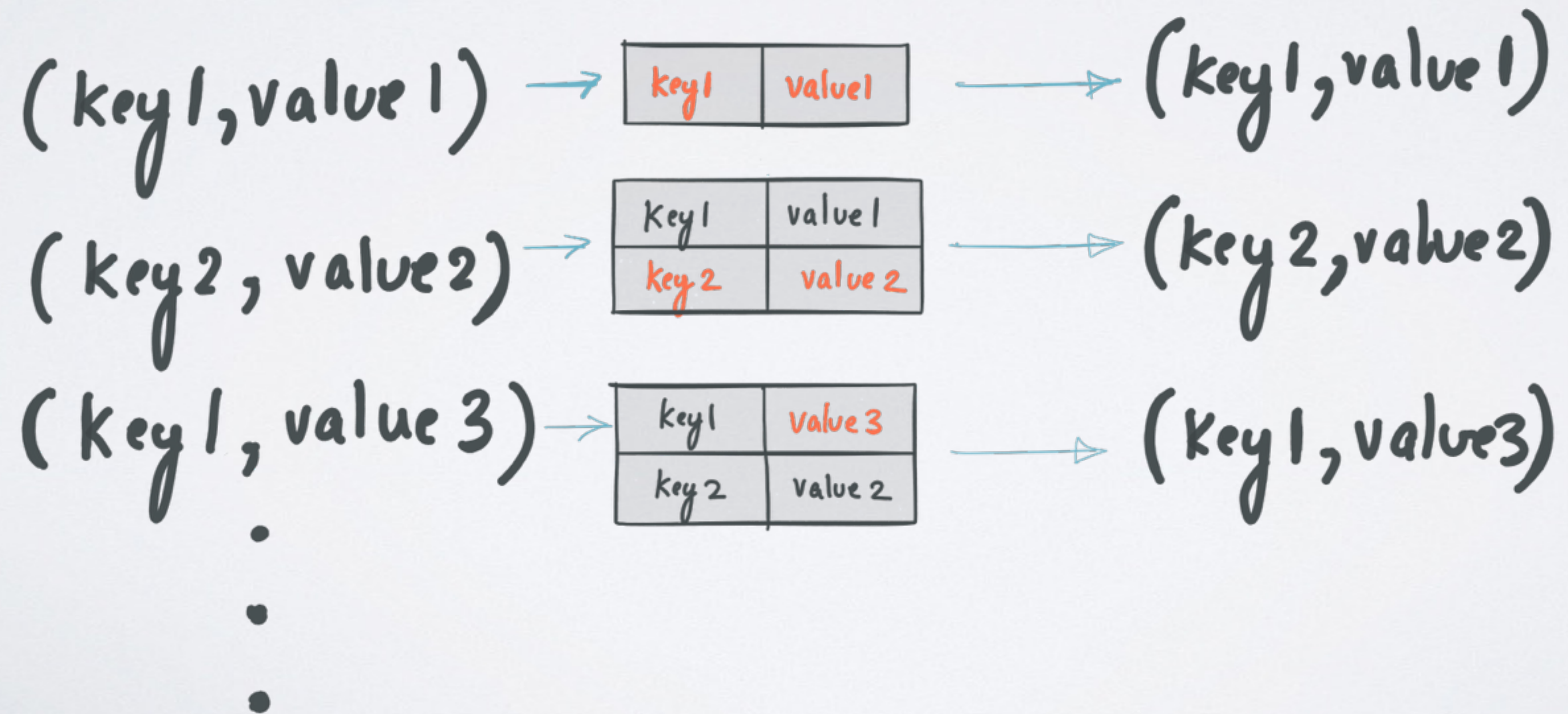
Updates Propagation in KTable



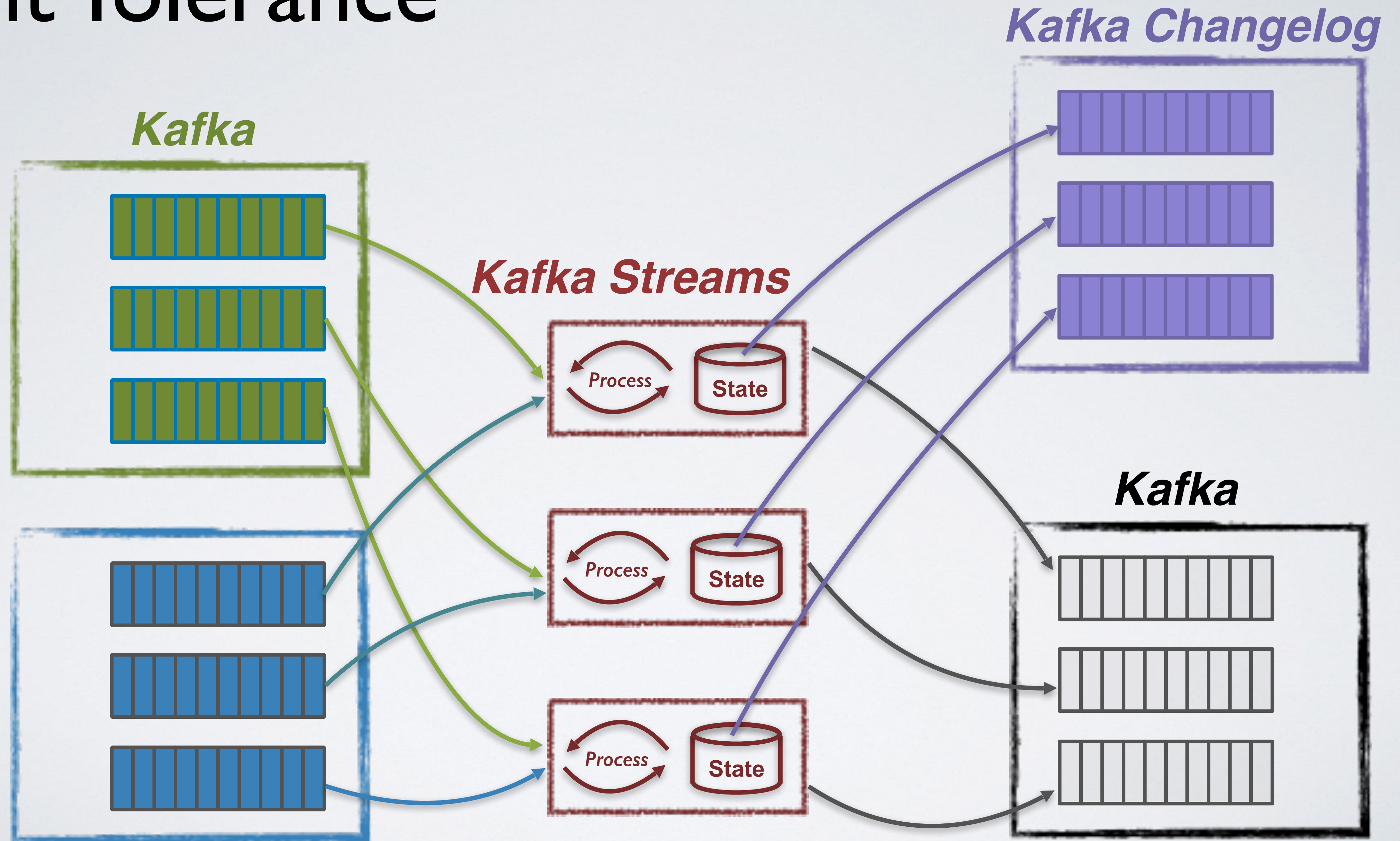
What about *Fault Tolerance*?

Remember?

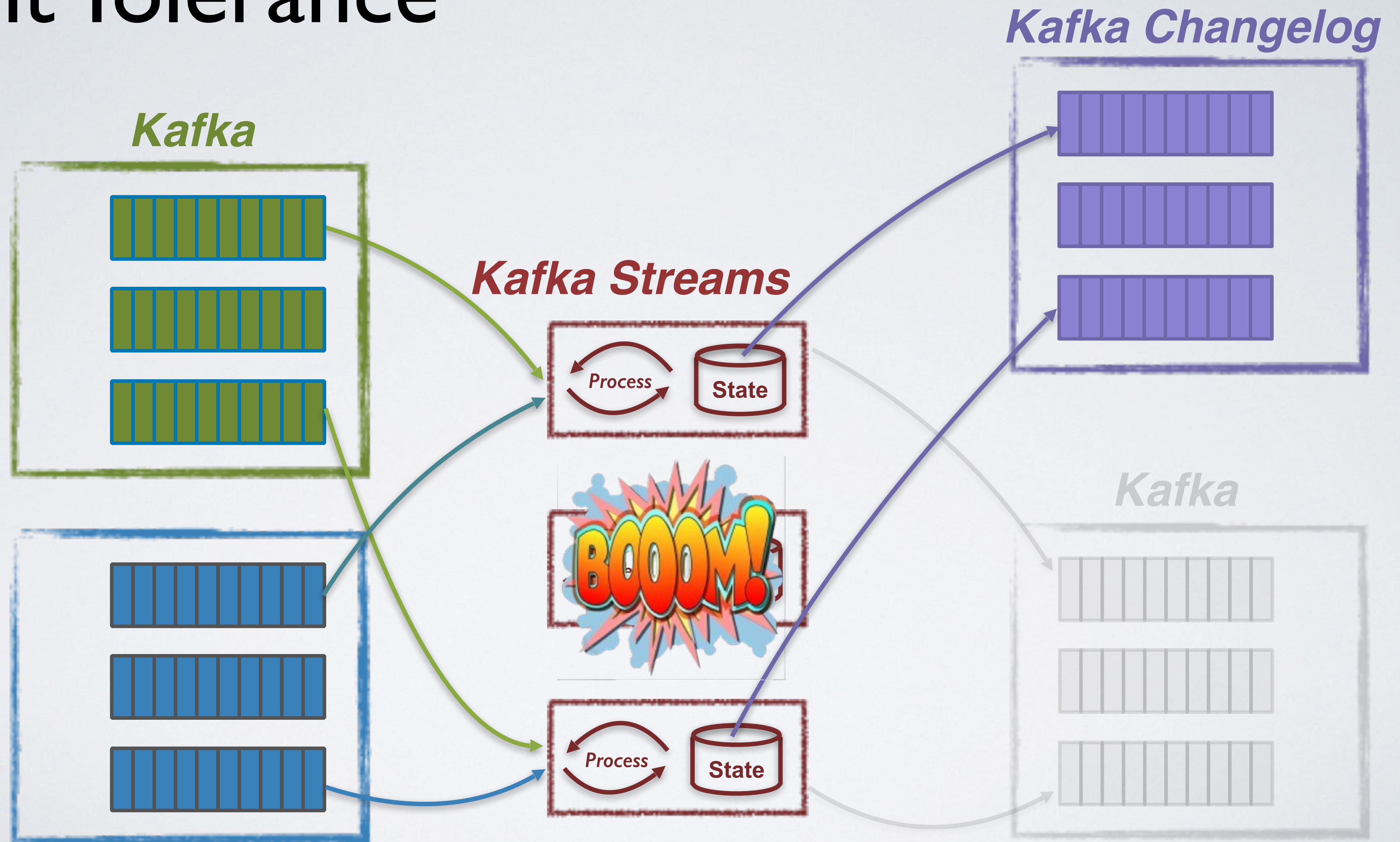
TABLES \approx STREAMS



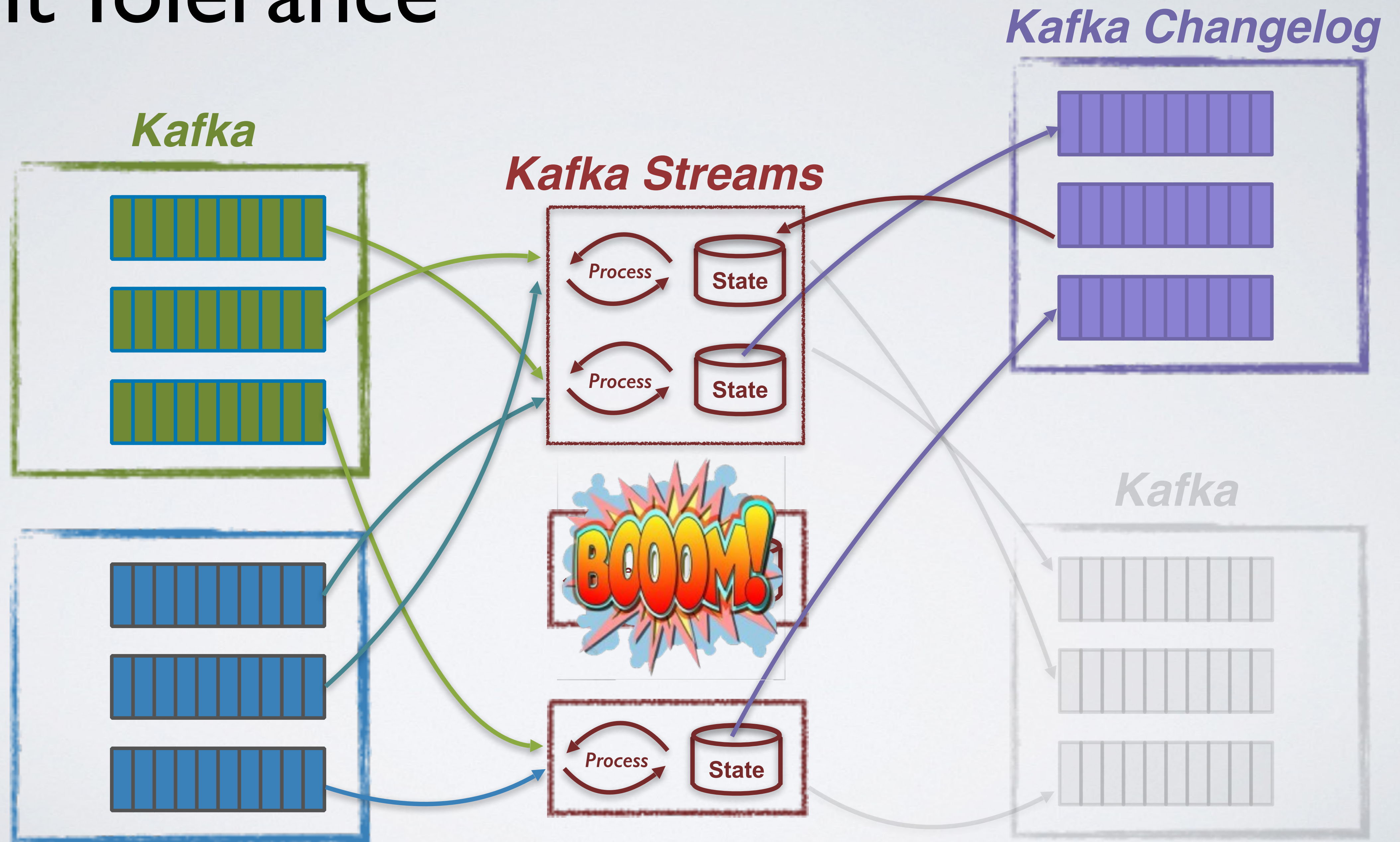
Fault Tolerance

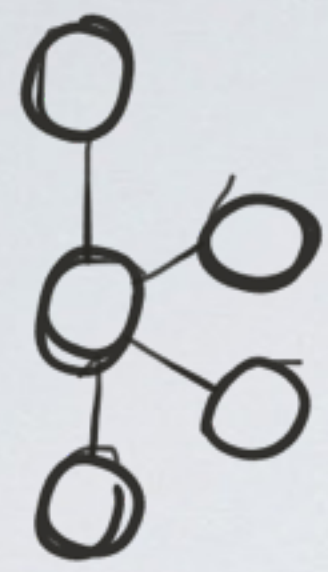


Fault Tolerance

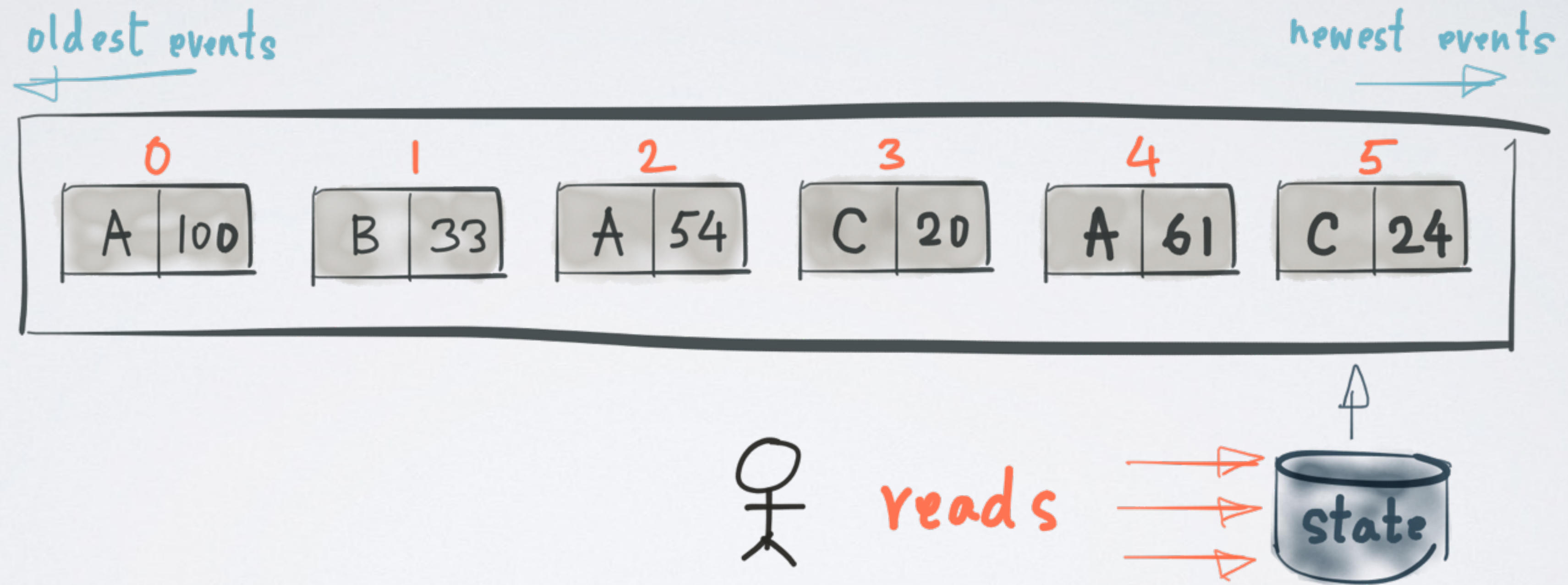


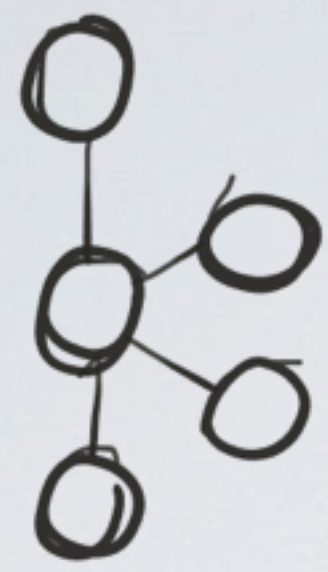
Fault Tolerance



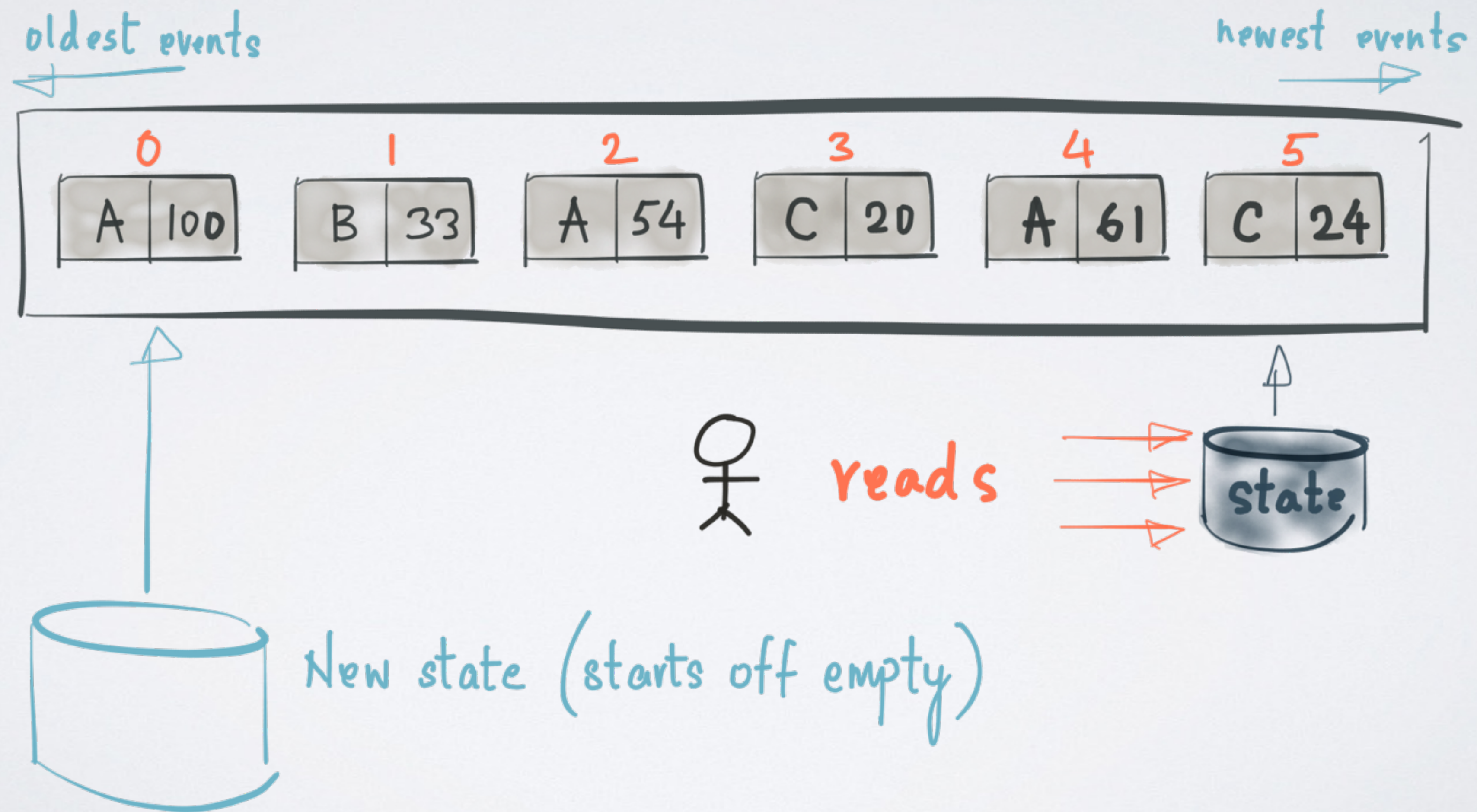


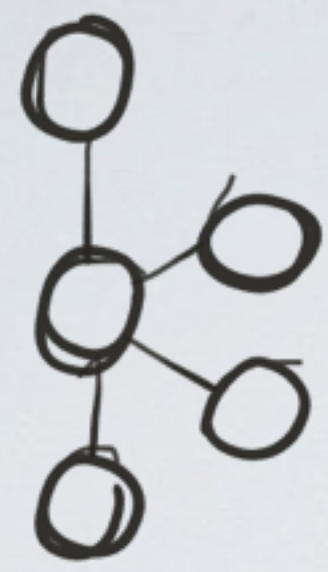
REPROCESSING



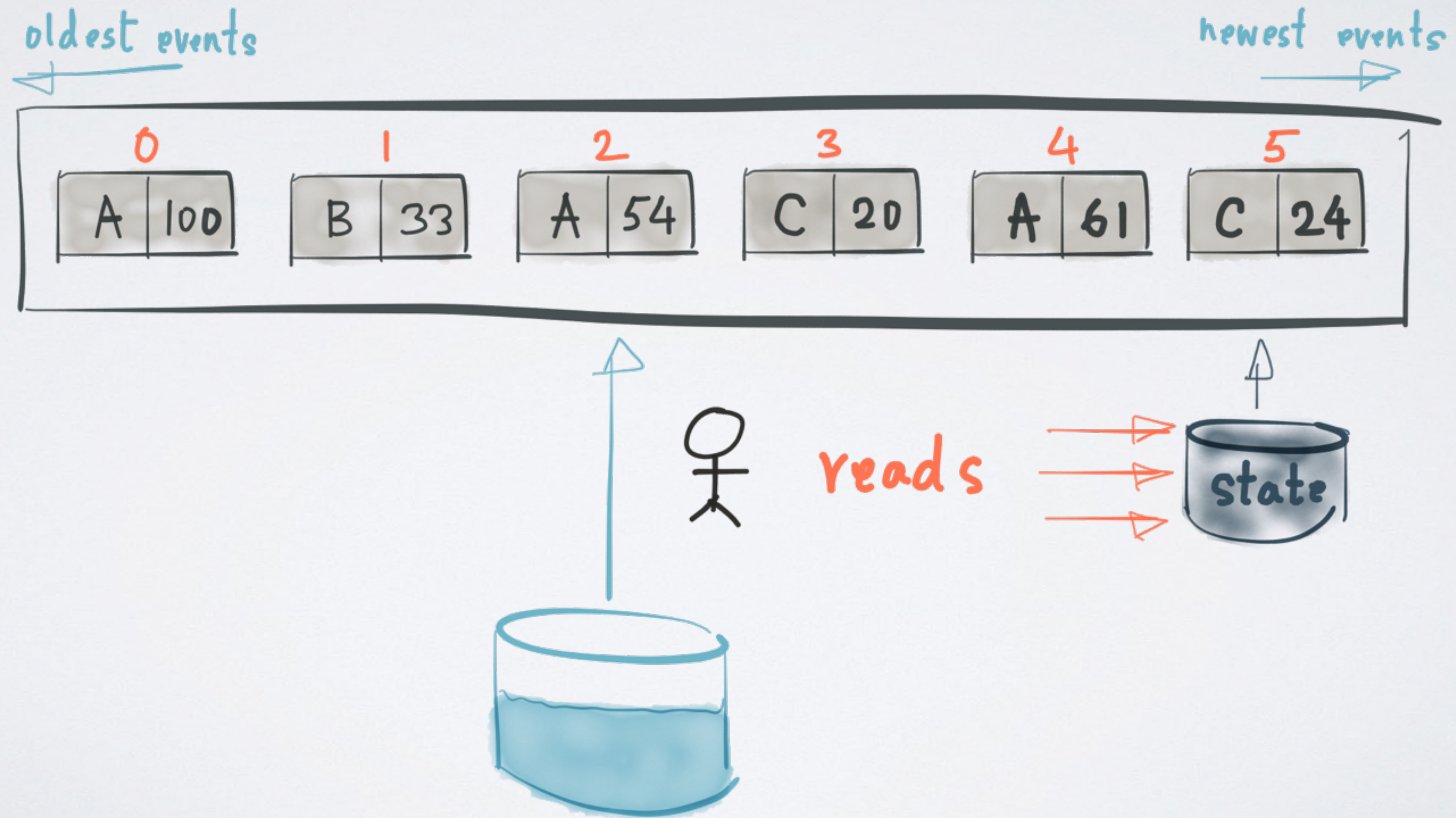


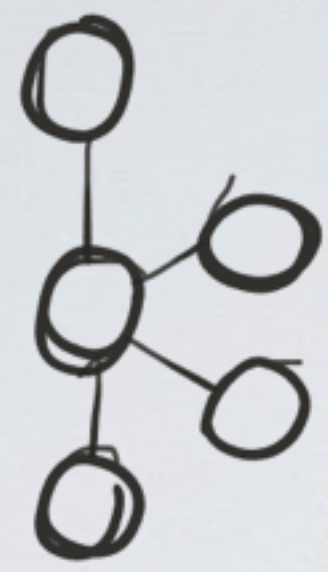
REPROCESSING



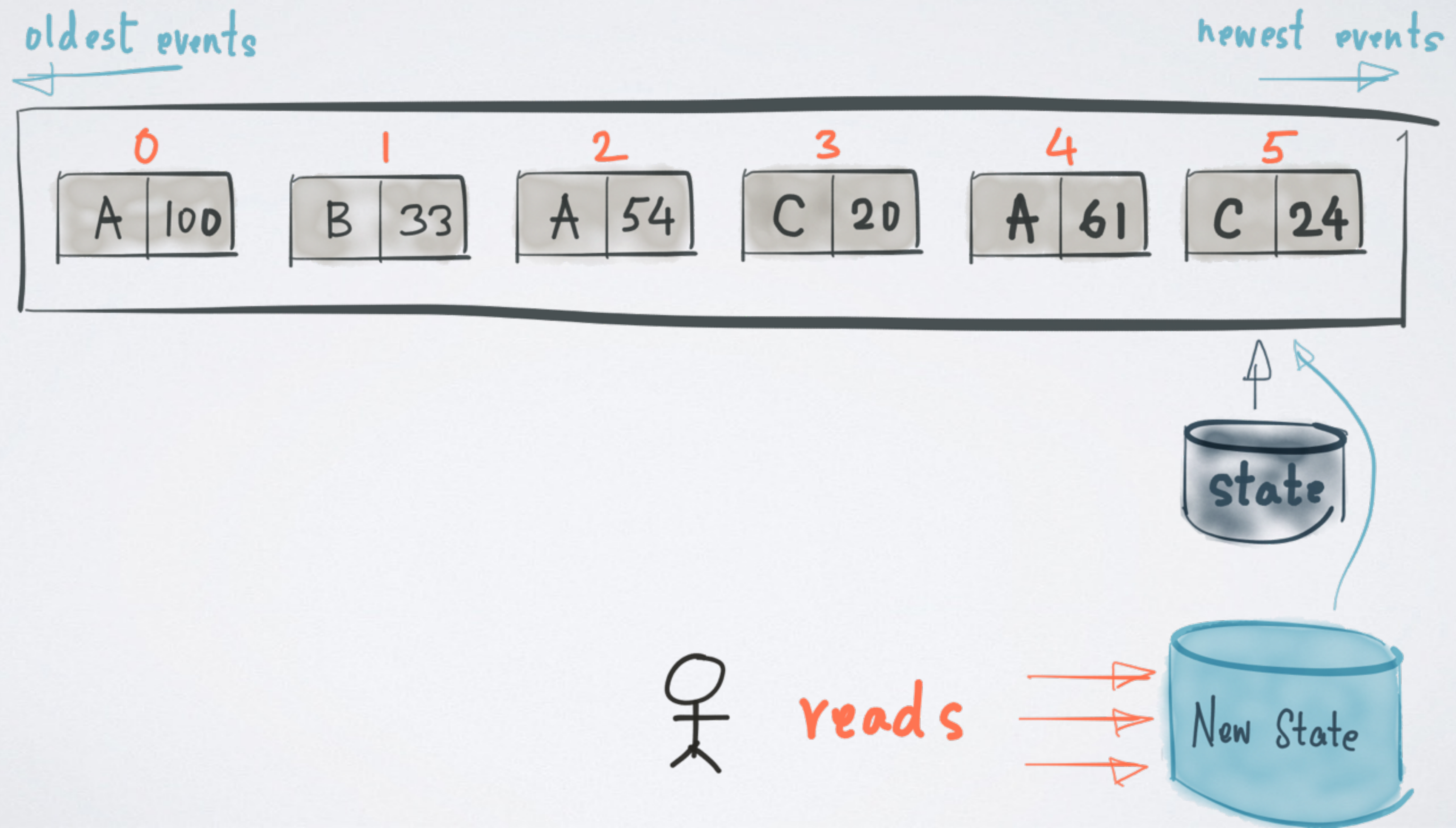


REPROCESSING





REPROCESSING



It's all about *Time*

- *Event-time* (when an event is created)
- *Processing-time* (when an event is processed)



Out-of-Order



PHANTOM MENACE
ATTACK OF THE CLONES
REVENGE OF THE SITH
A NEW HOPE
THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK
RETURN OF THE JEDI
THE FORCE AWAKENS

<i>Event-time</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Processing-time</i>	1999	2002	2005	1977	1980	1983	2015

Timestamp Extractor

```
public long extract(ConsumerRecord<Object, Object> record) {  
    return System.currentTimeMillis();  
}
```

```
public long extract(ConsumerRecord<Object, Object> record) {  
    return record.timestamp();  
}
```

Timestamp Extractor

```
public long extract(ConsumerRecord<Object, Object> record) {
```

```
    return System.currentTimeMillis();
```

```
}
```

processing-time

```
public long extract(ConsumerRecord<Object, Object> record) {
```

```
    return record.timestamp();
```

```
}
```

Timestamp Extractor

```
public long extract(ConsumerRecord<Object, Object> record) {
```

```
    return System.currentTimeMillis();
```

```
}
```

processing-time

```
public long extract(ConsumerRecord<Object, Object> record) {
```

```
    return record.timestamp();
```

```
}
```

event-time

Timestamp Extractor

```
public long extract(ConsumerRecord<Object, Object> record) {
```

```
    return System.currentTimeMillis();
```

```
}
```

processing-time

```
public long extract(ConsumerRecord<Object, Object> record) {
```

```
    return ((JsonNode) record.value()).get("timestamp").longValue();
```

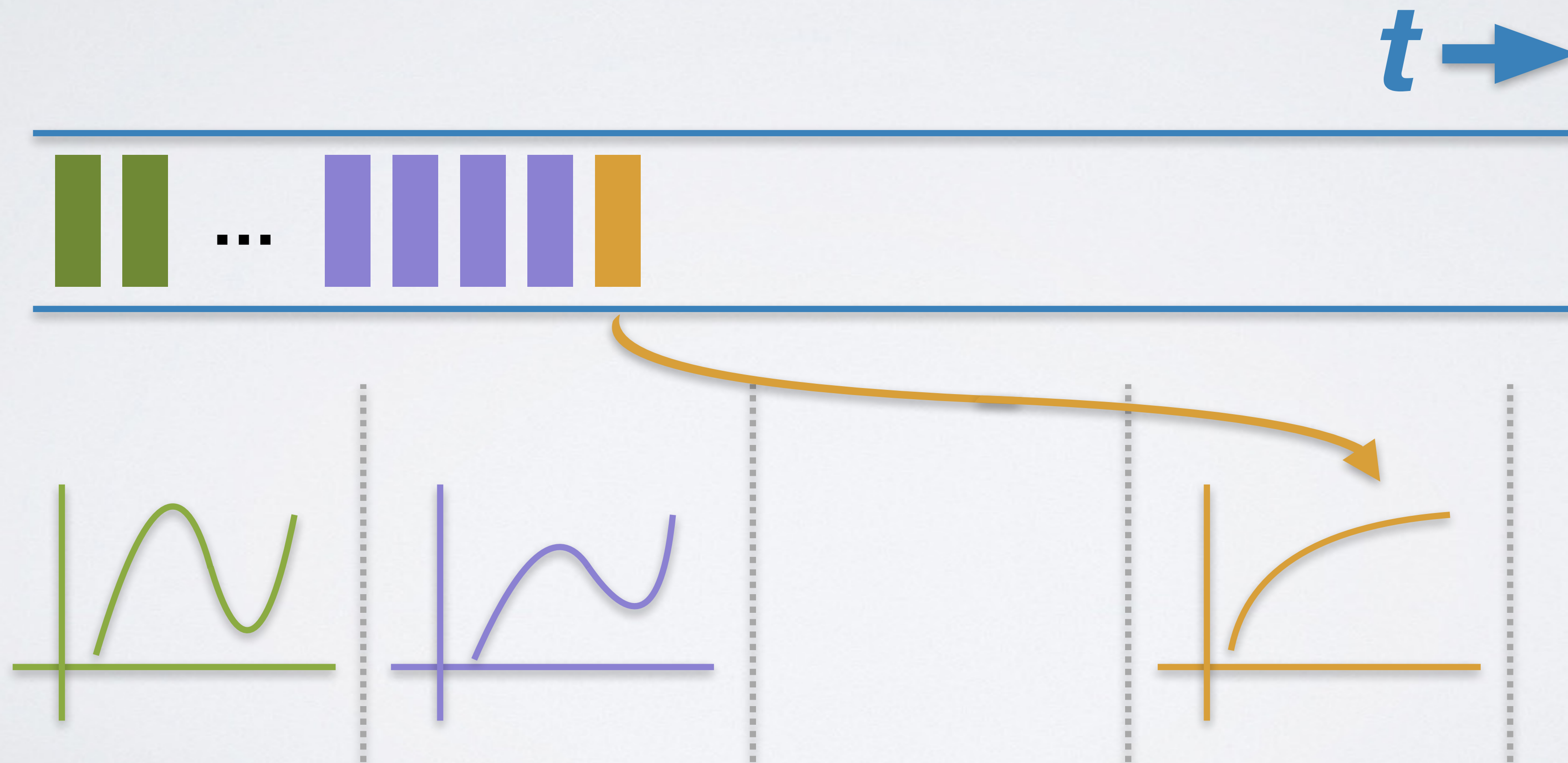
```
}
```

event-time

Windowing



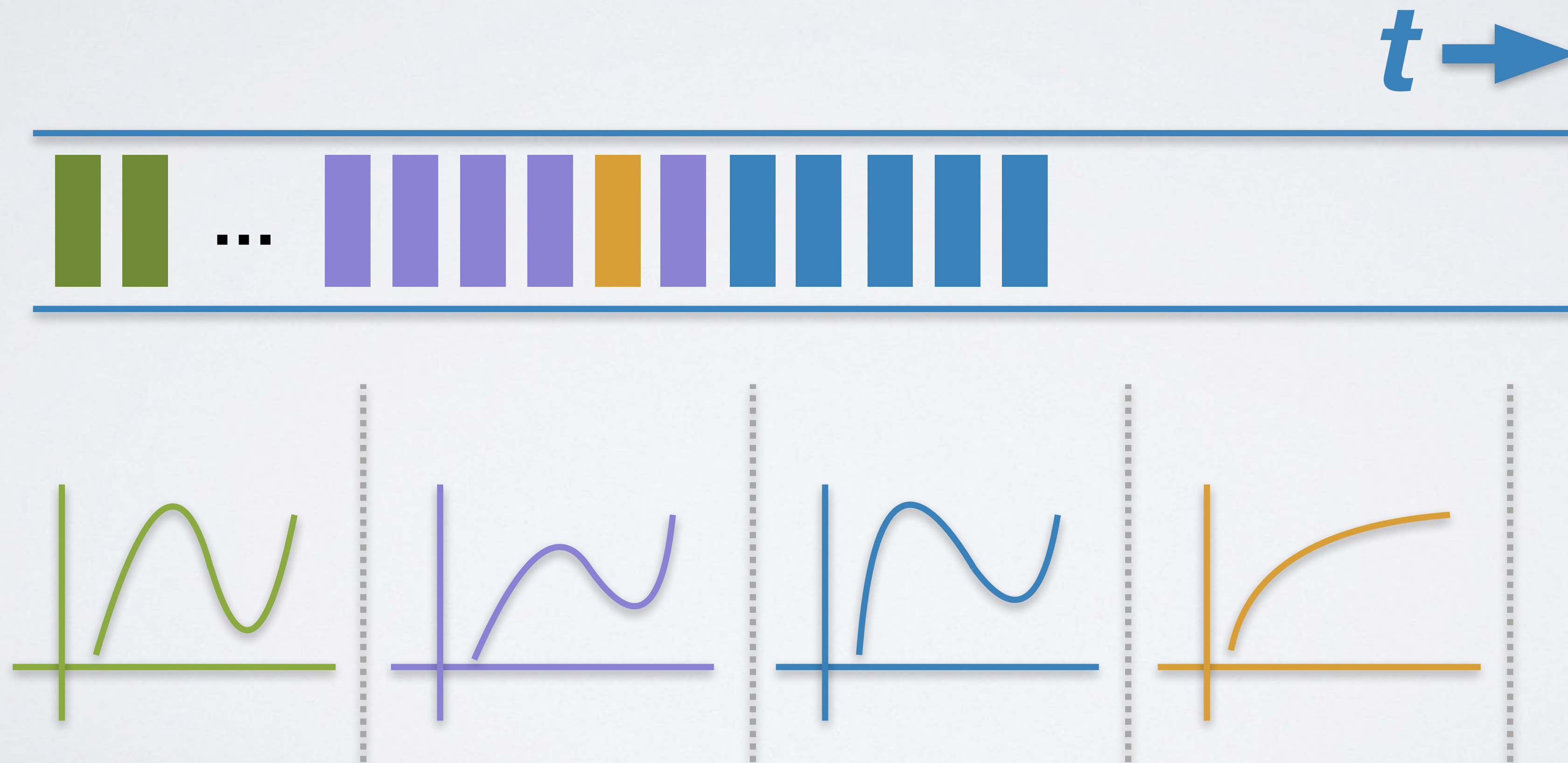
Windowing



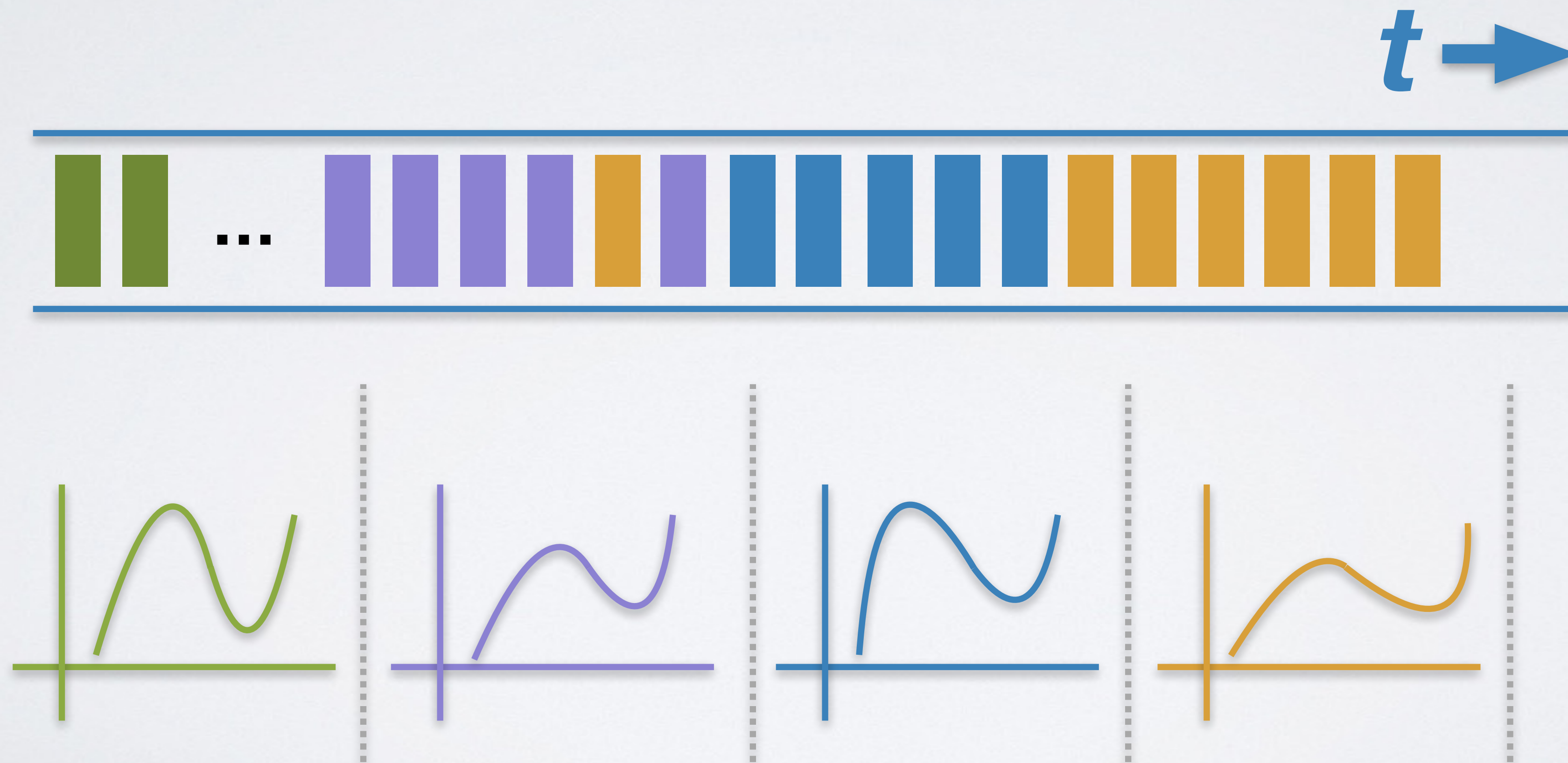
Windowing



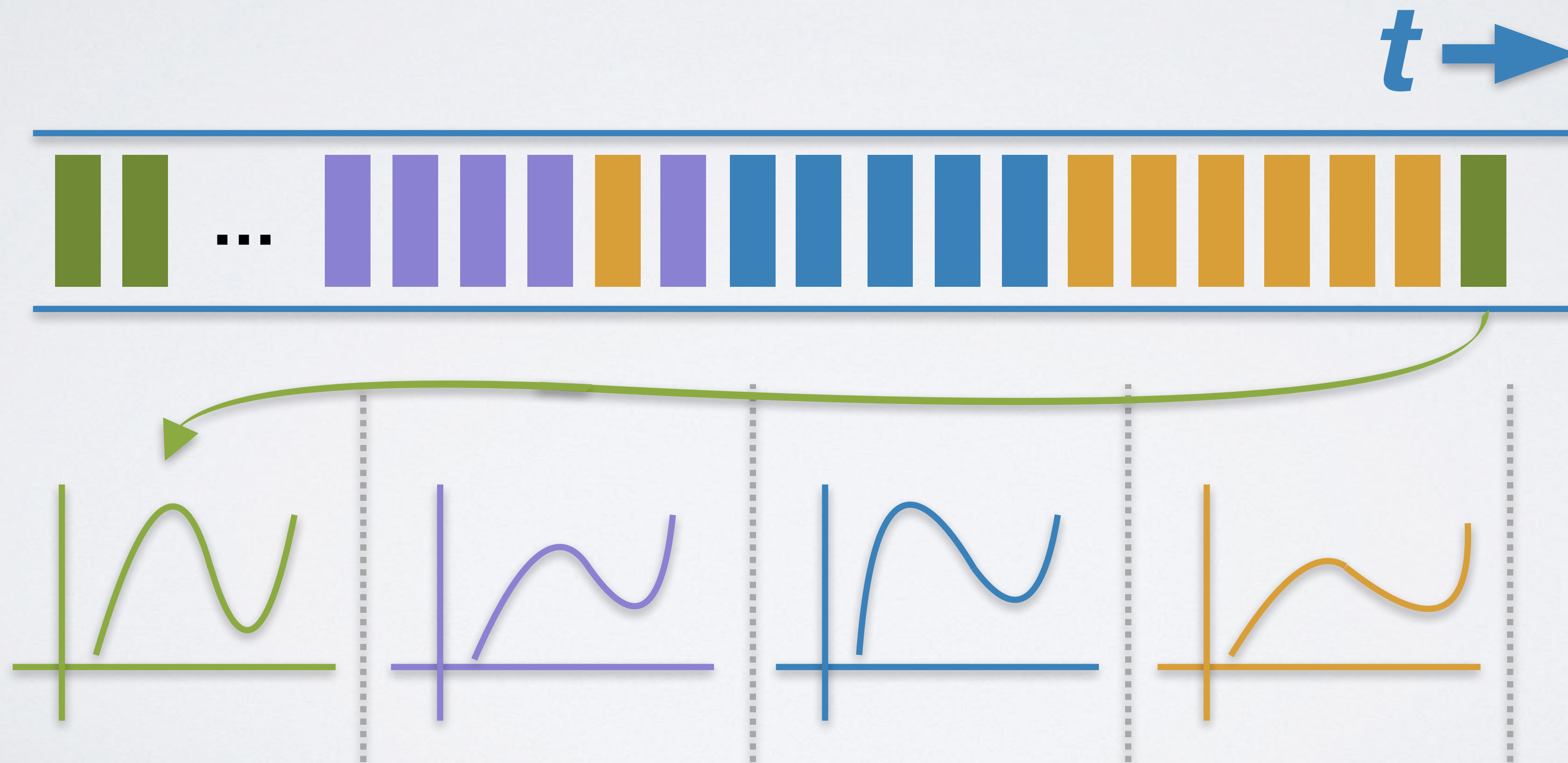
Windowing



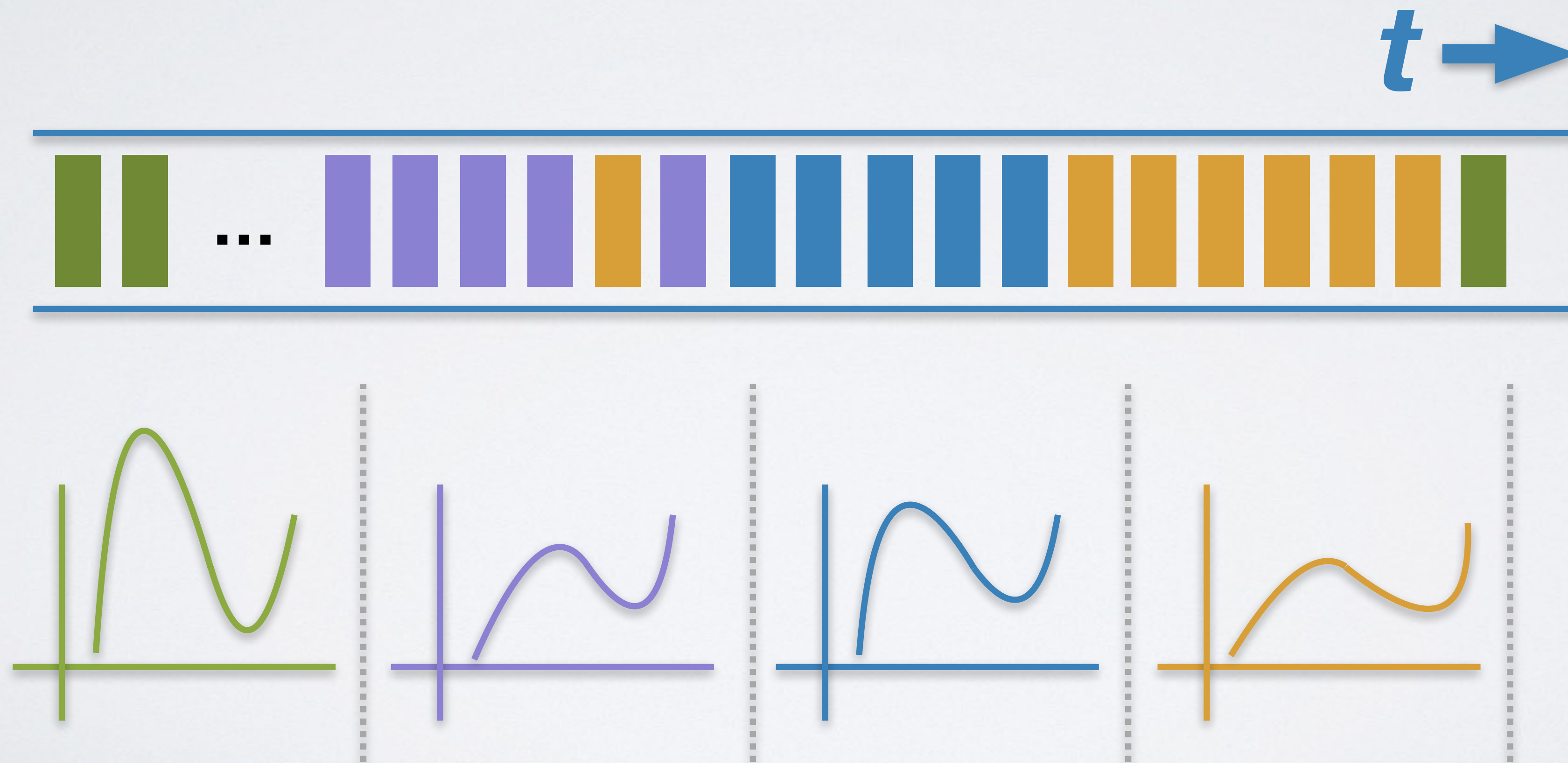
Windowing



Windowing



Windowing



Stream Processing *Hard Parts*

- *Ordering* ✓
- *State Management* ✓
- *Partitioning & Scalability* ✓
- *Time, Window & Out-of-order Data* ✓
- *Fault tolerance* ✓
- *Re-processing* ✓

For more details: <http://docs.confluent.io/current>

Stream Processing *Hard Parts*

- Ordering ✓
- State Management ✓

Simple is *Beautiful*

- Fault tolerance ✓
- Re-processing ✓


For more details: <http://docs.confluent.io/current>

Ongoing Work (0.10.1+)

- *Beyond Java APIs*
 - *SQL support, Python client, etc*
- *End-to-End Semantics (exactly-once)*
- *... and more*



Take-aways


-  **Apache Kafka:** *a centralized streaming platform*
- **Kafka Streams:** *stream processing made easy*

Take-aways

-  **Apache Kafka:** *a centralized streaming platform*

THANKS!

Take-aways

-  **Apache Kafka:** *a centralized streaming platform*
- **Kafka Streams:** *stream processing made easy*

CFP Kafka Summit 2017 @ NYC & SF

Confluent Webinar: <http://www.confluent.io/resources>

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