



# Building Event Driven Services with Apache Kafka, Kafka Streams & KSQL

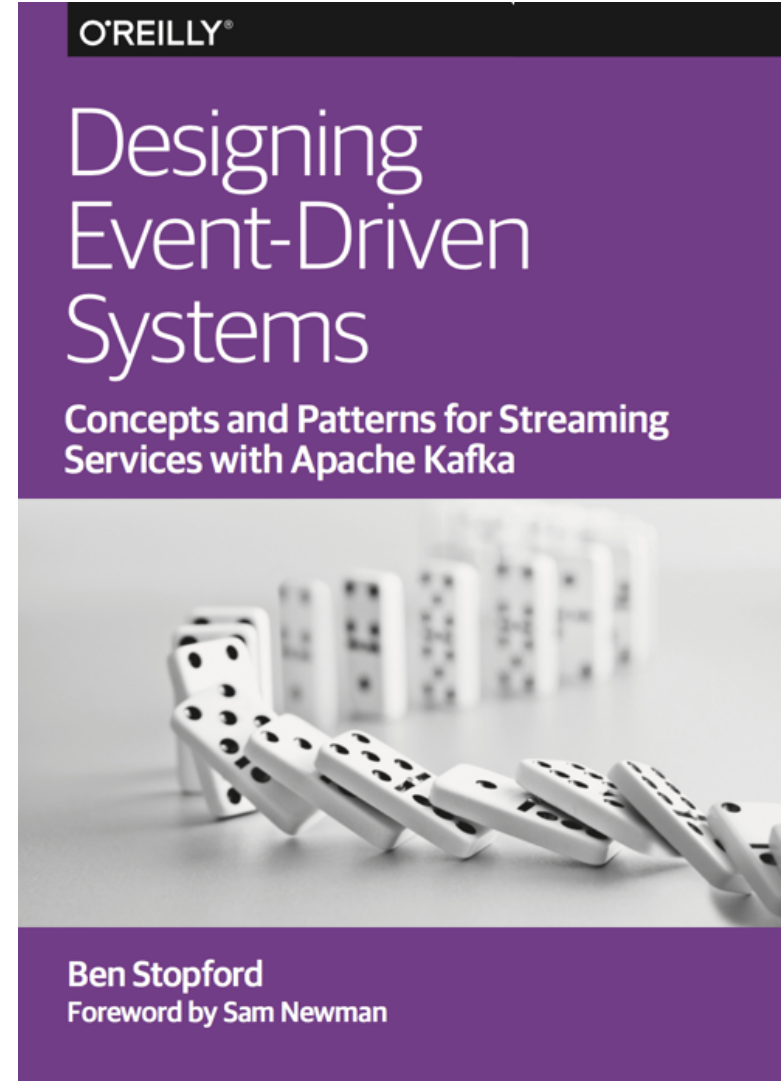
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Ben Stopford

@benstopford

# There is a book!

<http://bit.ly/designing-event-driven-systems>

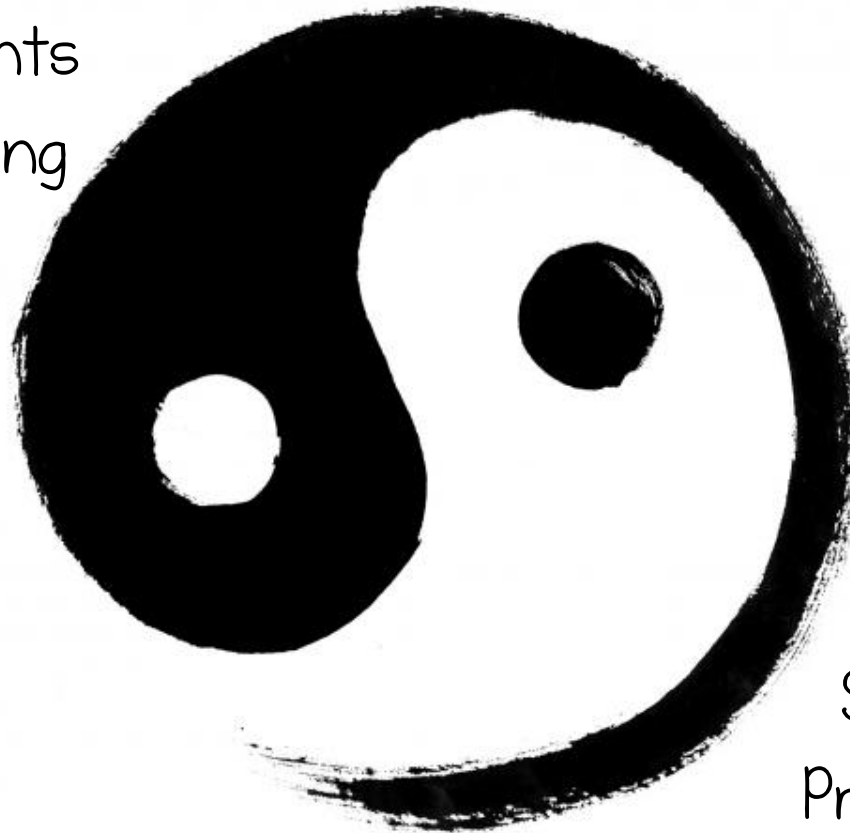


Event Driven Architectures

Business Events

Event Sourcing

DDD



Stream  
Processing

# Today's ecosystems get pretty big



- 2.2 trillion messages per day (6 Petabytes)
- Up to 400 Microservices per cluster.
- 20-200 Brokers per cluster



# Today's ecosystems get pretty big



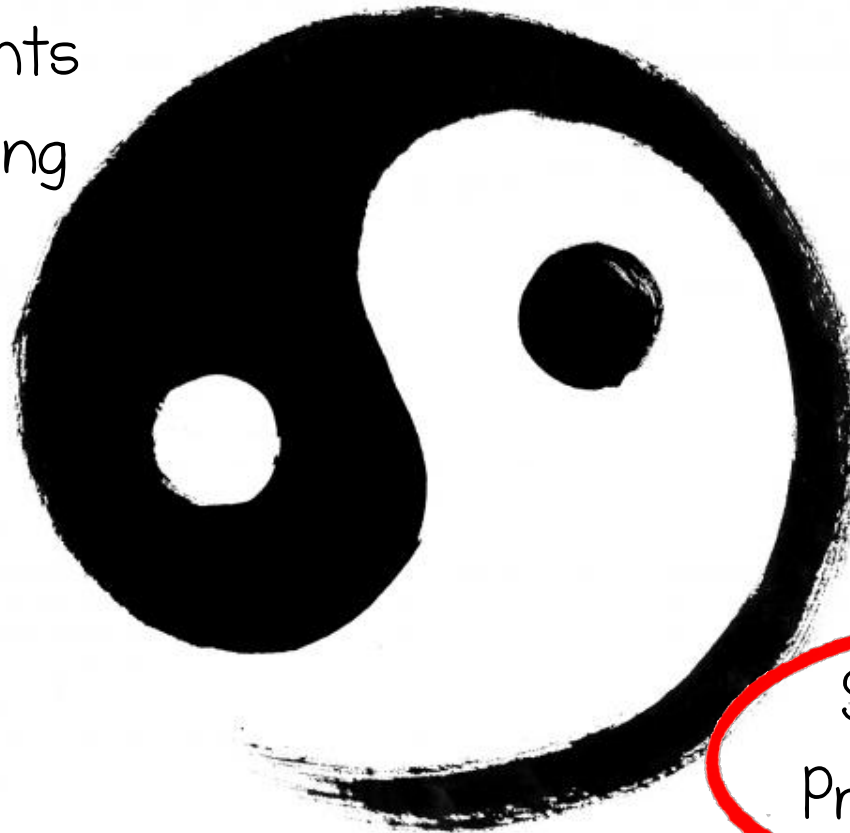
- 1 billion messages per day
- 20,000 messages per second
- 100 teams

Event Driven Architectures

Business Events

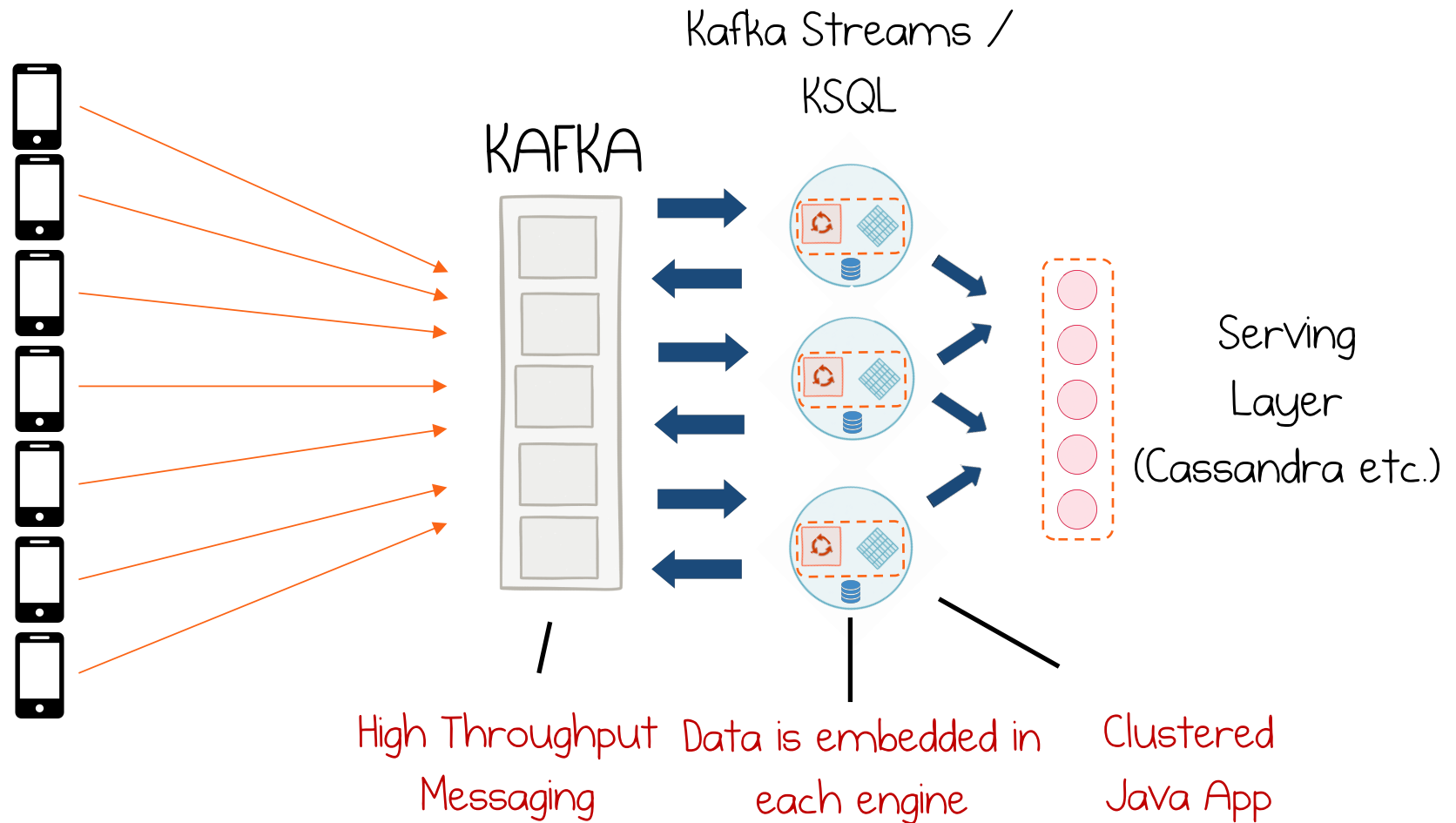
Event Sourcing

DDD

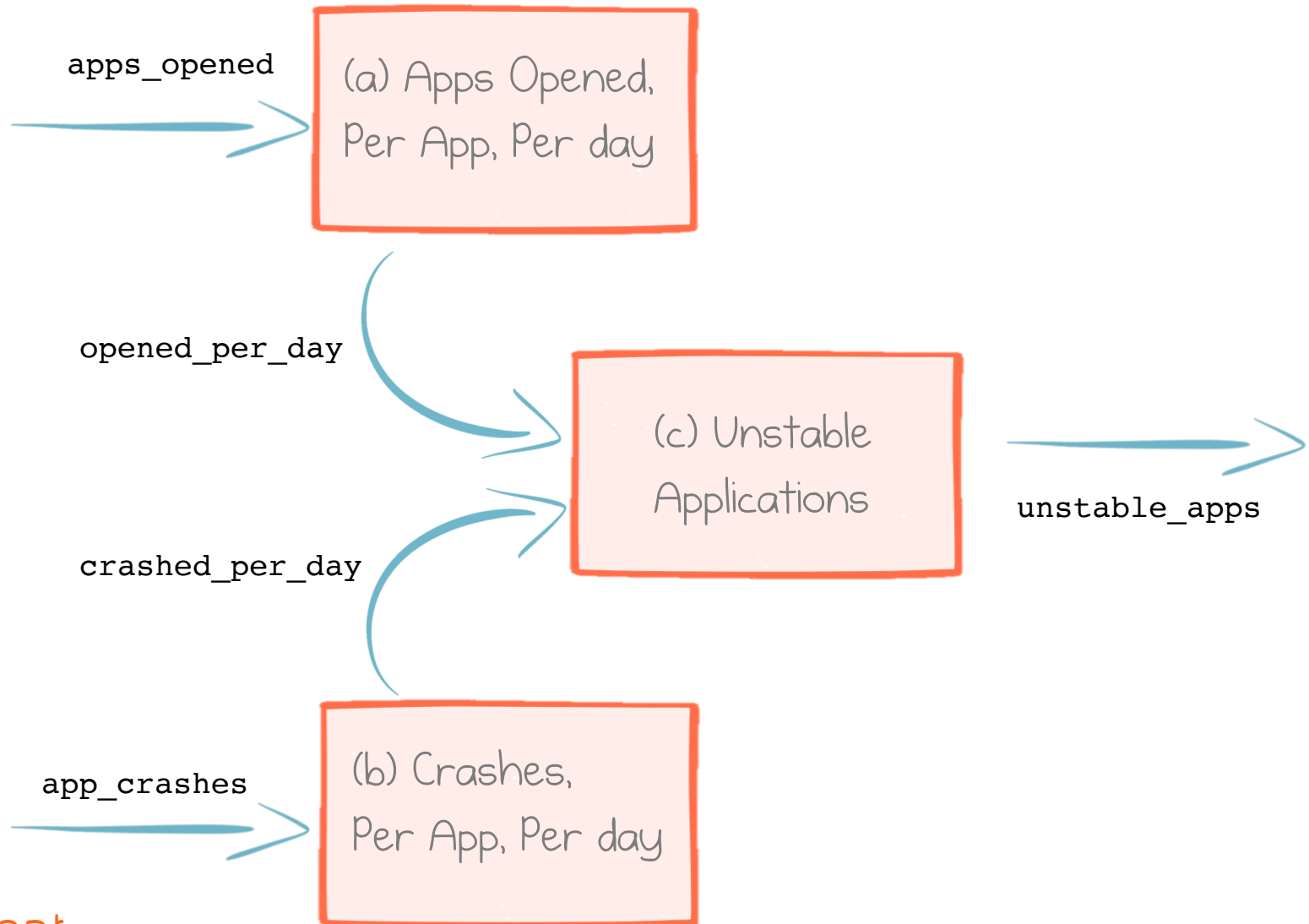


Stream  
Processing

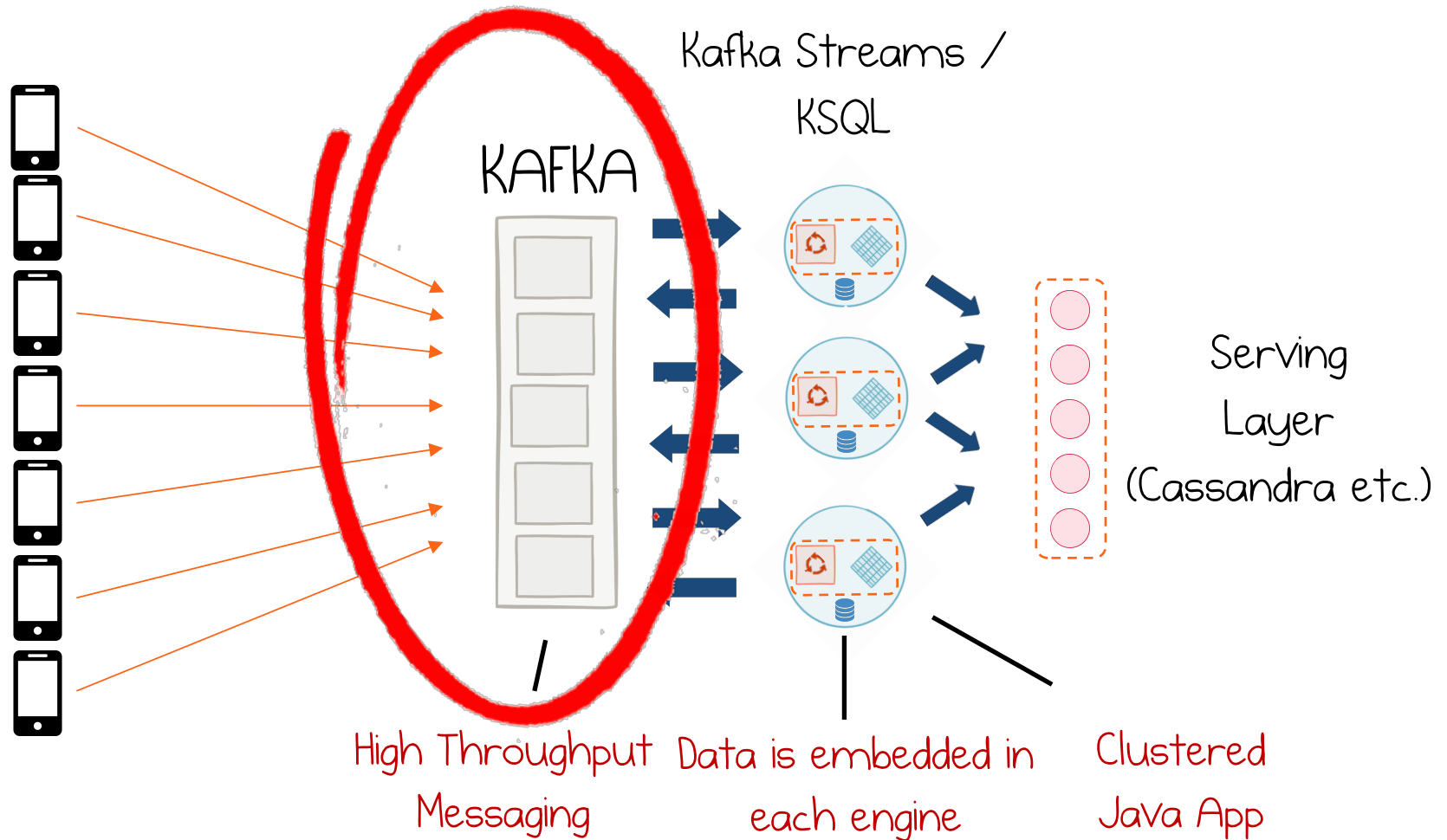
# Streaming Platforms



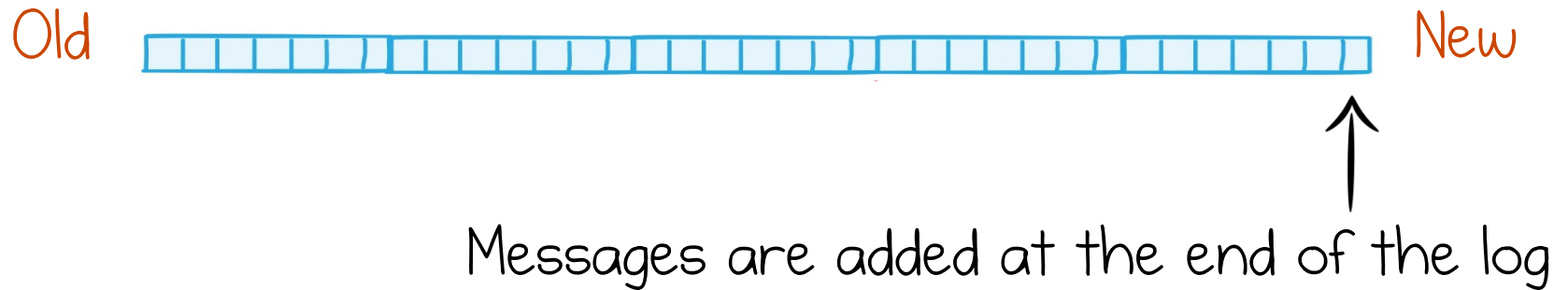
# Streaming Pipeline



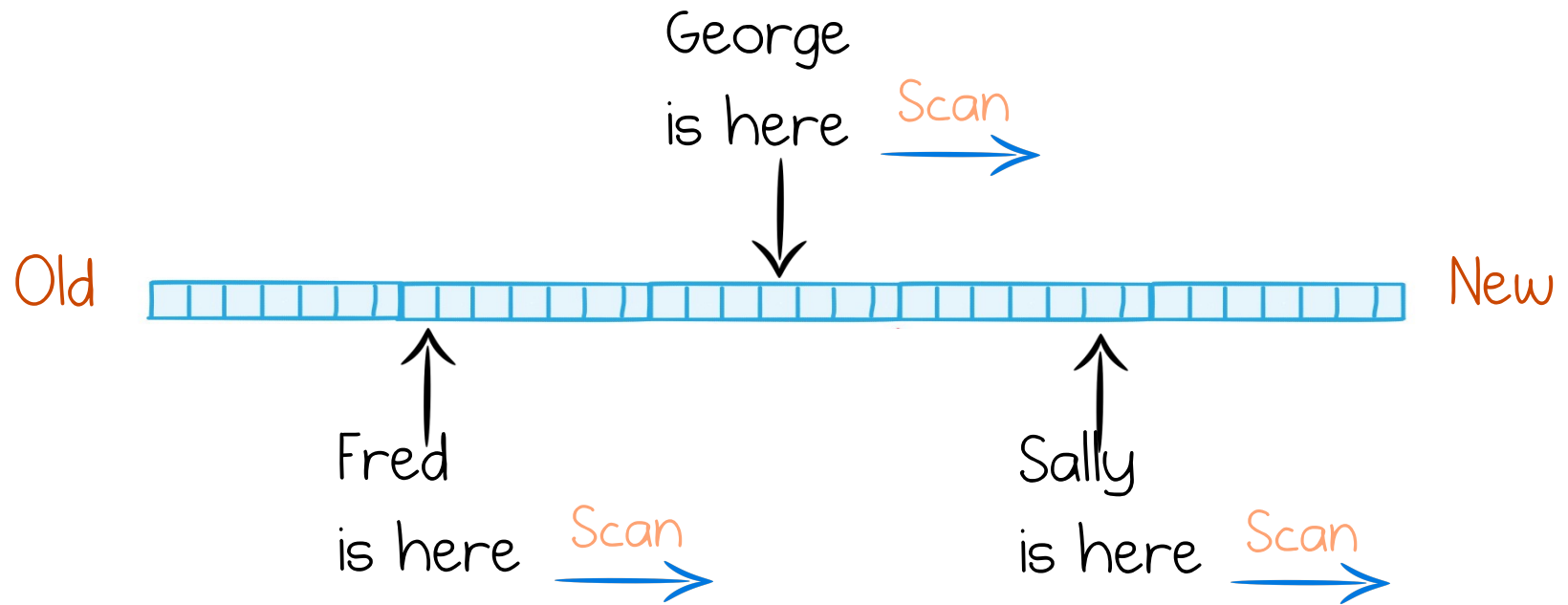
# Streaming Platforms



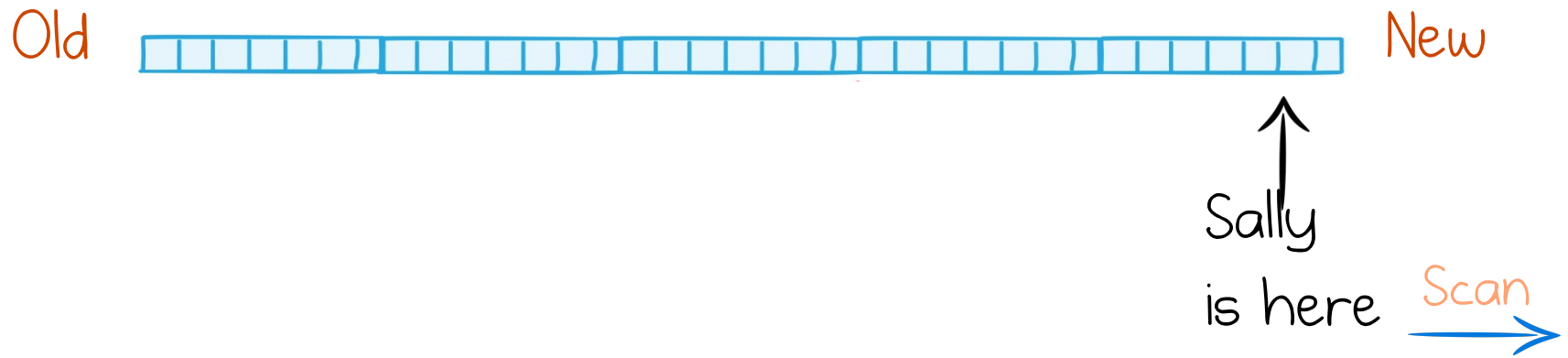
# An event log is a simple idea



# Readers have a position all of their own



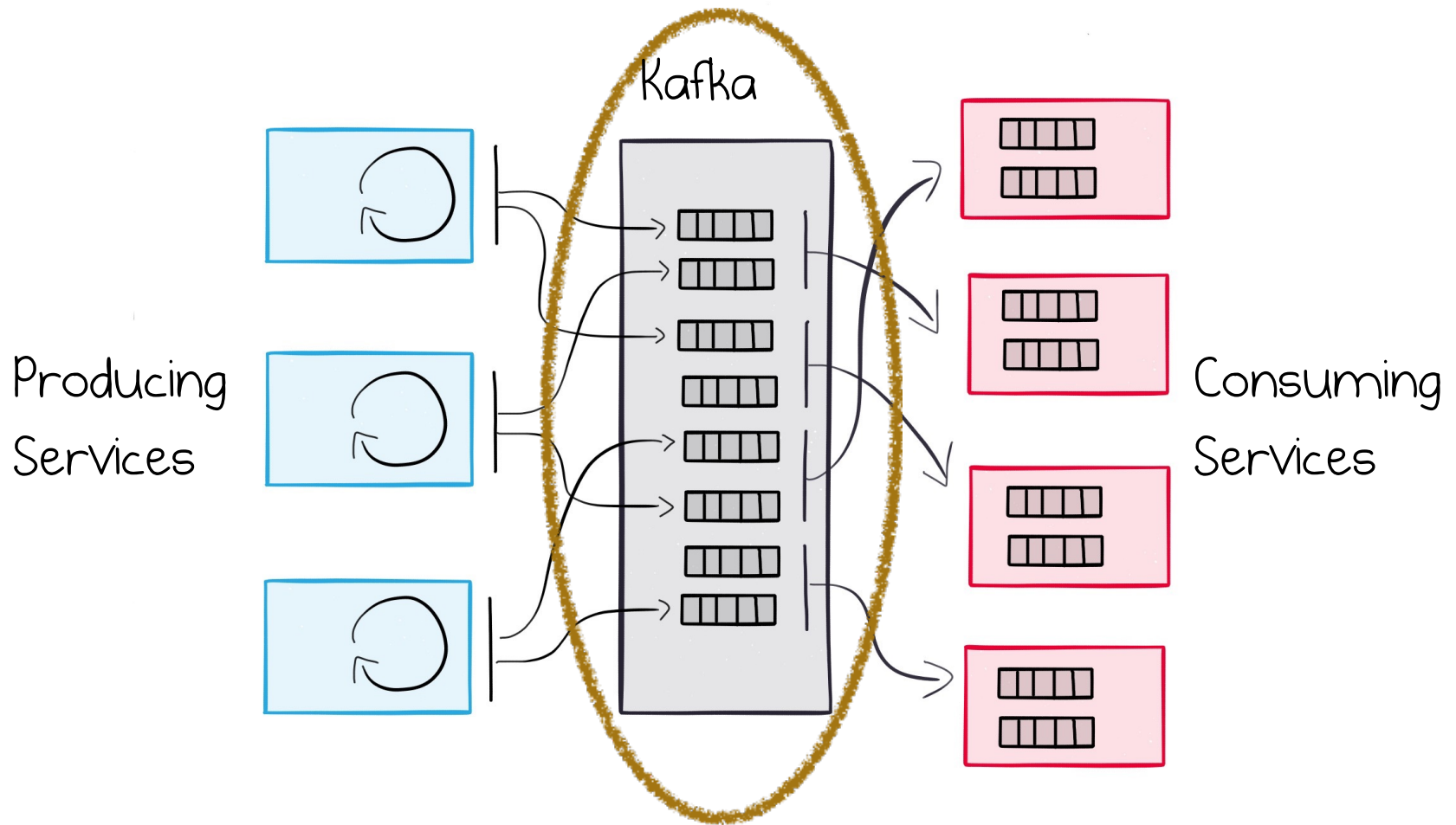
# You can rewind and replay, just like Tivo!



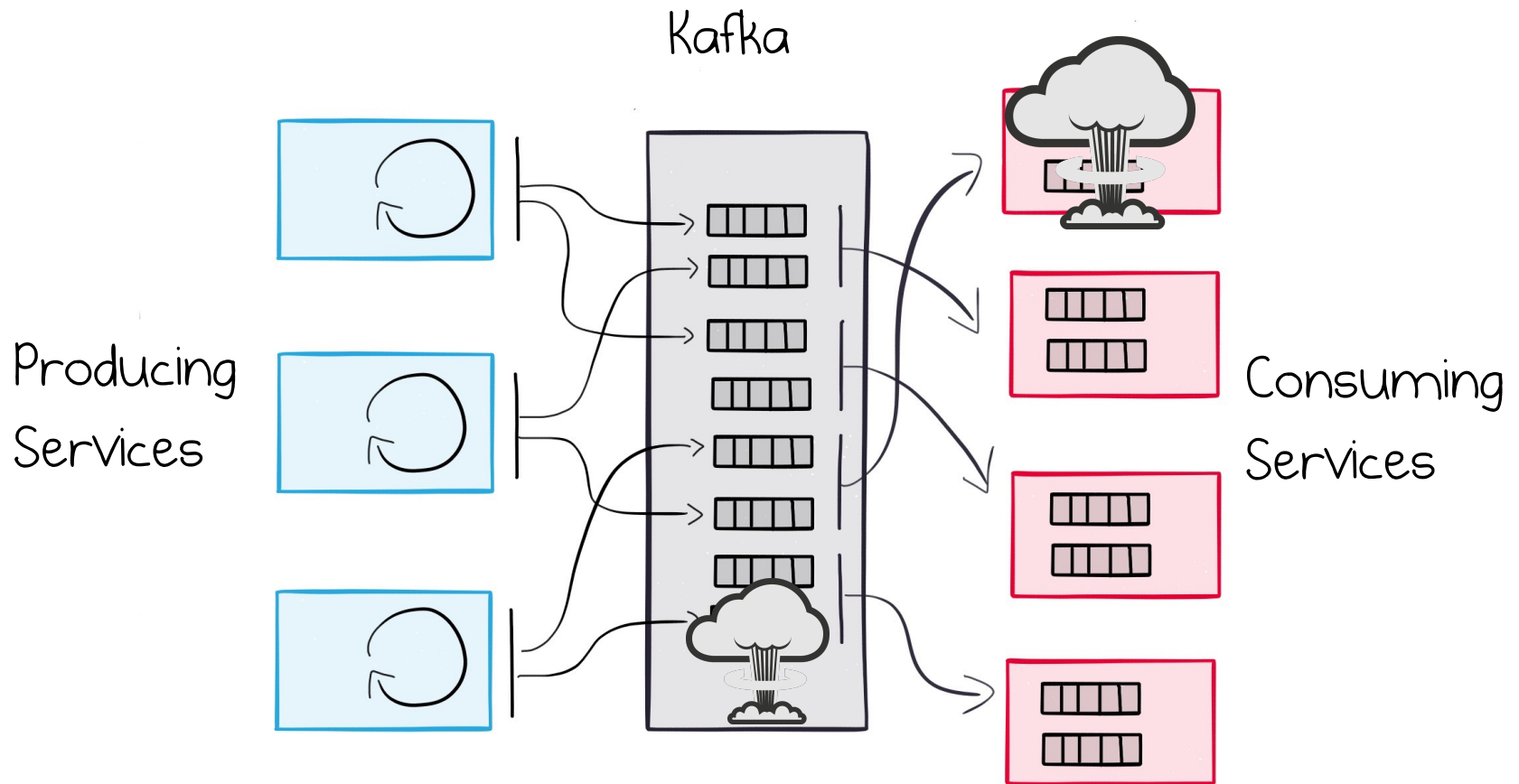


The hard part: Tying it all together!

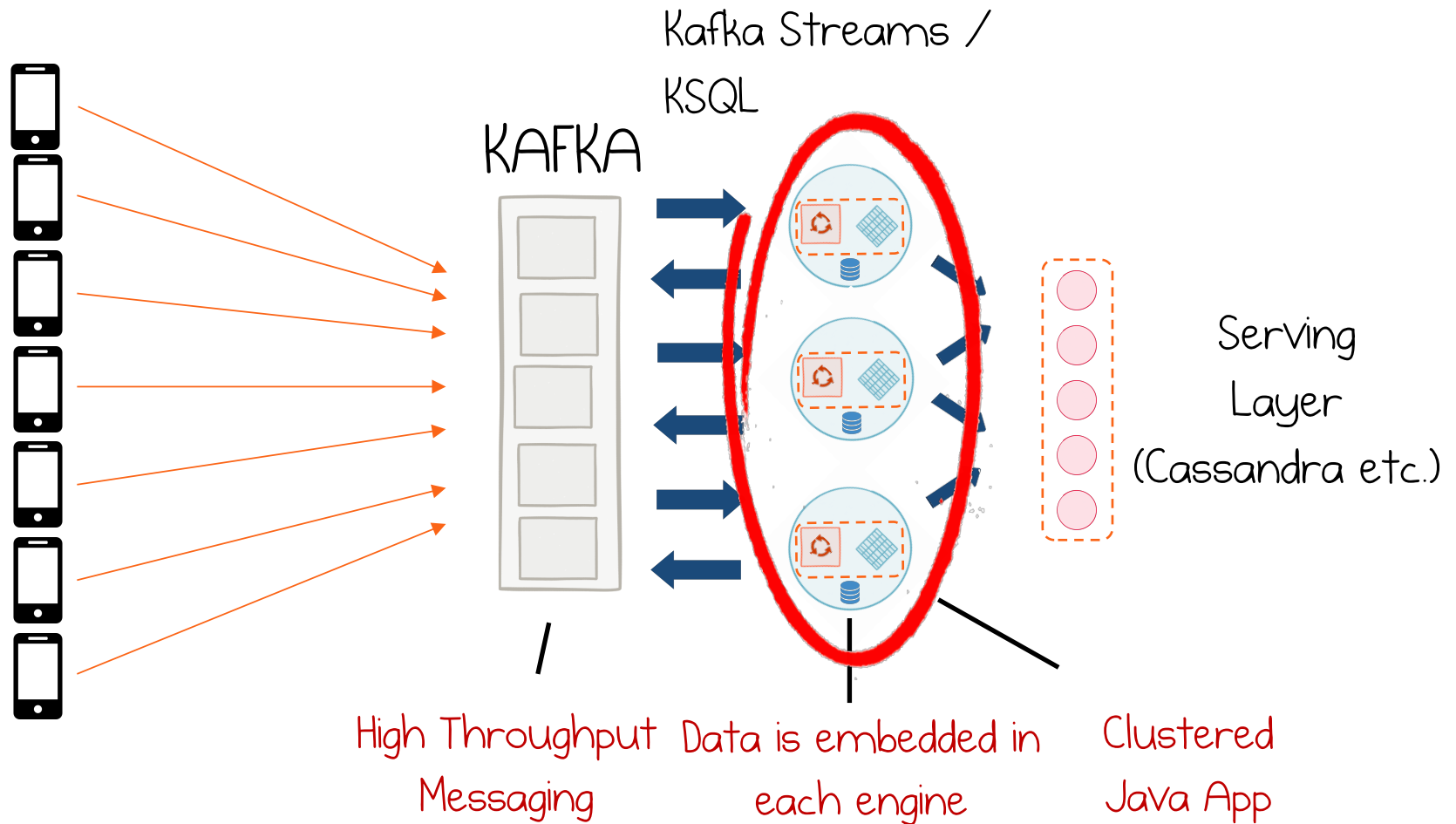
# Many "logs" over many machines



# Resistant to Failure



# Streaming Platforms



# Streaming Example





```
CREATE TABLE opened_per_day AS
SELECT app_id, count(*)
FROM apps_opened
WINDOW TUMBLING (SIZE 1 DAY)
GROUP BY app_id;
```



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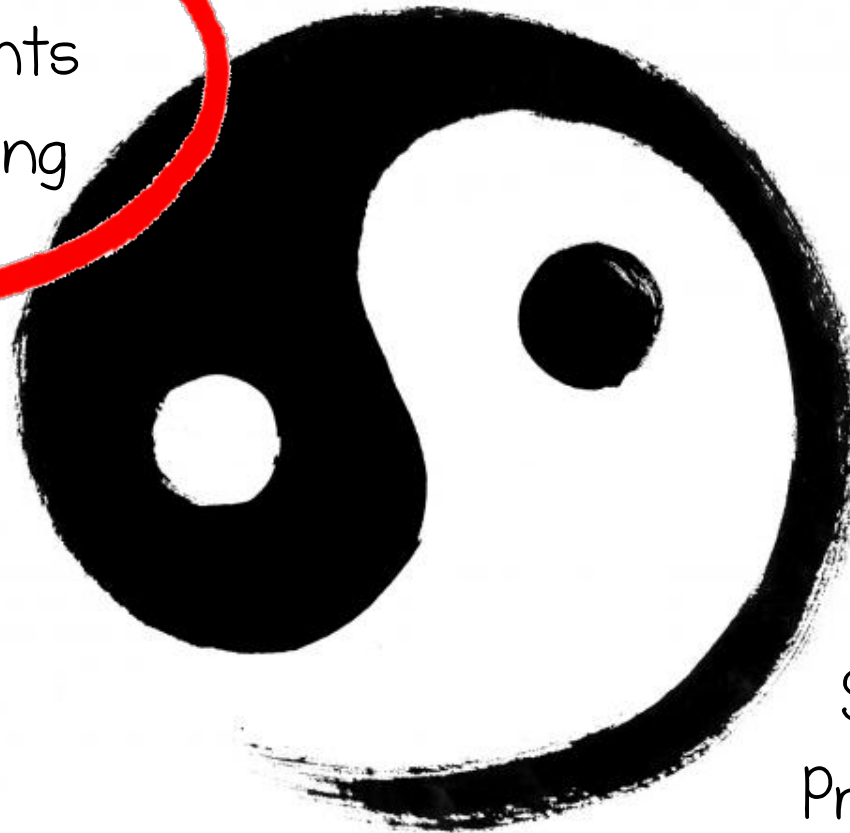


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FROM apps_opened  
WINDOW TUMBLING (SIZE 1 DAY)  
GROUP BY app_id;
```

# Streaming is manipulating events in flight, at scale.

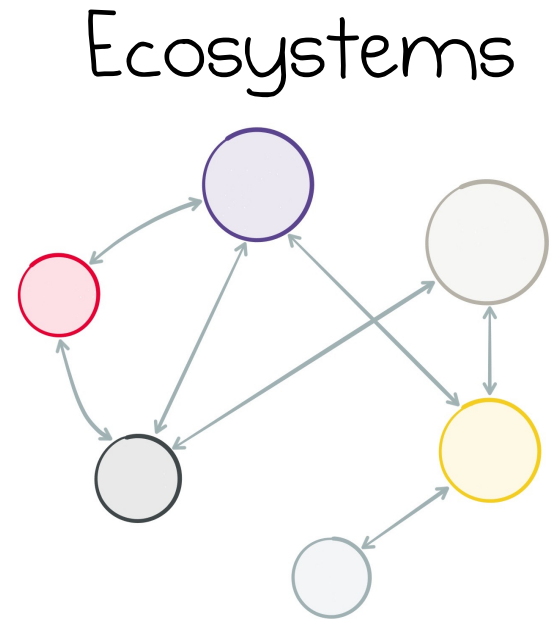
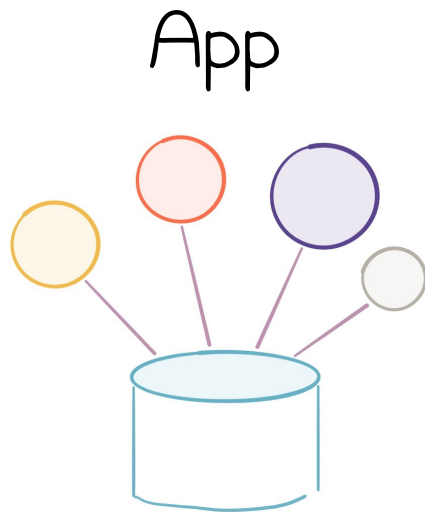


Event Driven Architectures  
Business Events  
Event Sourcing  
DDD

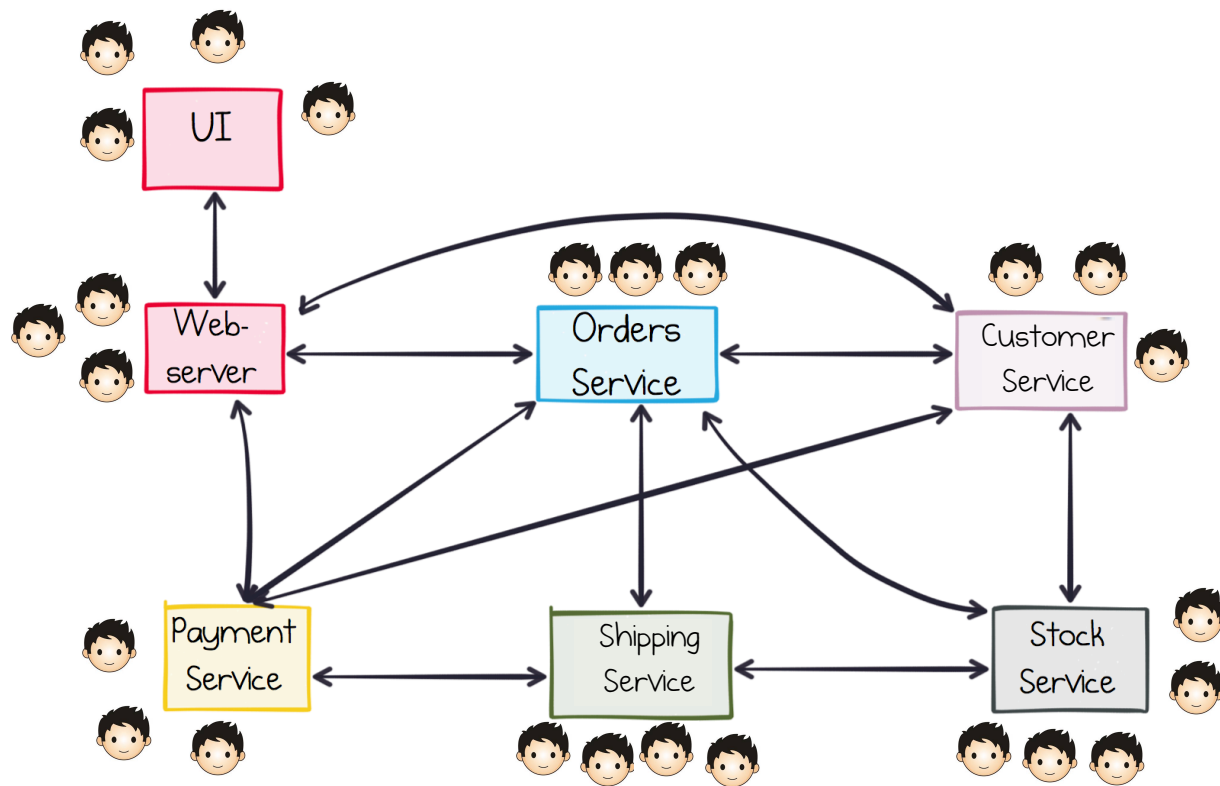


Stream  
Processing

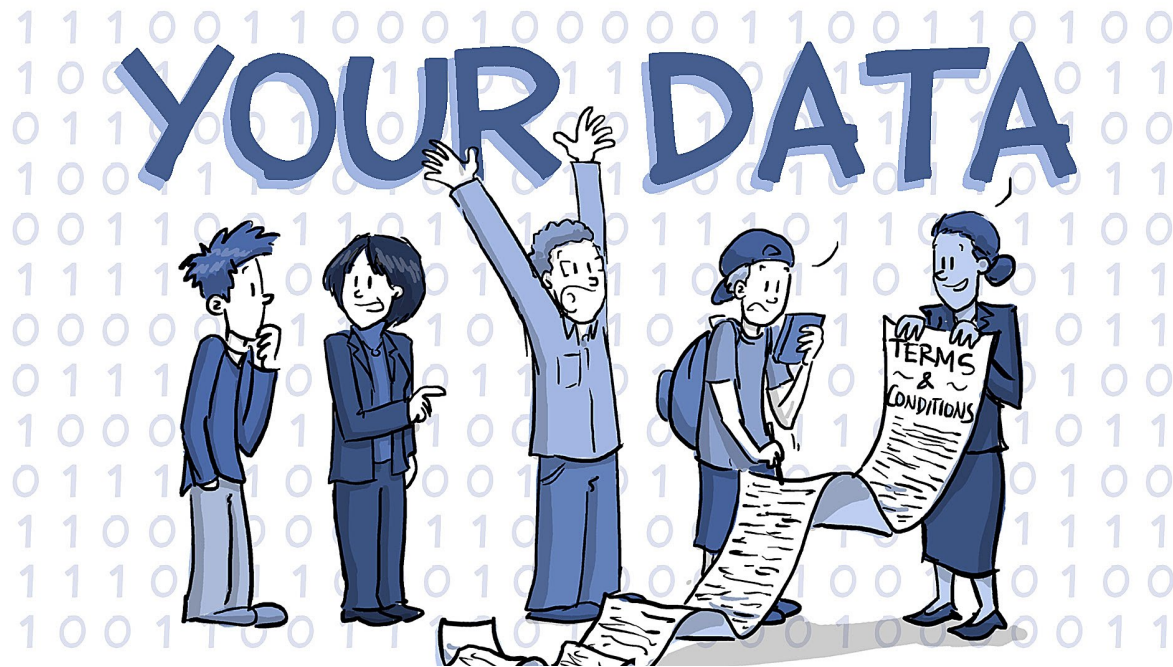
# Increasingly we build ecosystems



# SOA / Microservices / EDA

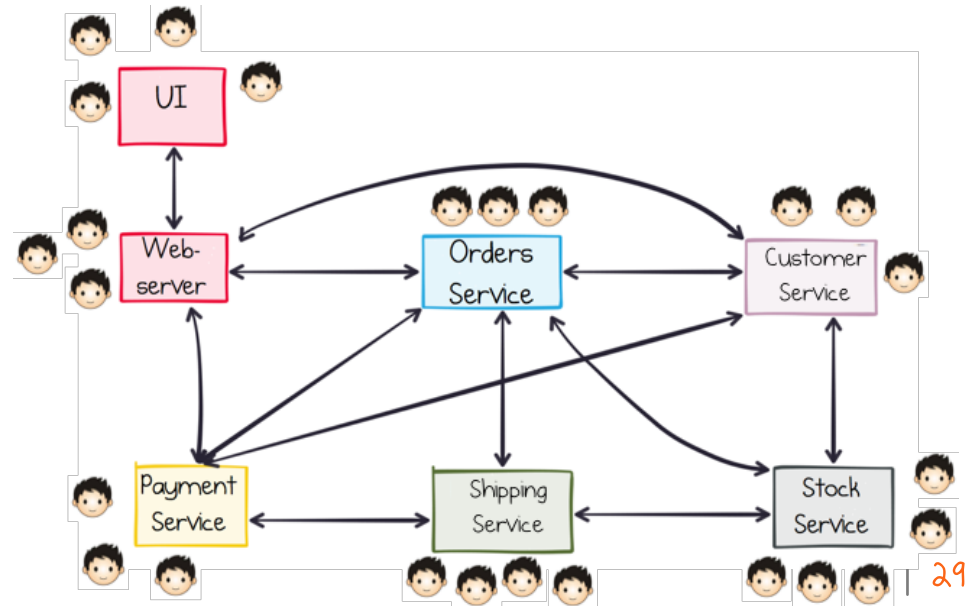
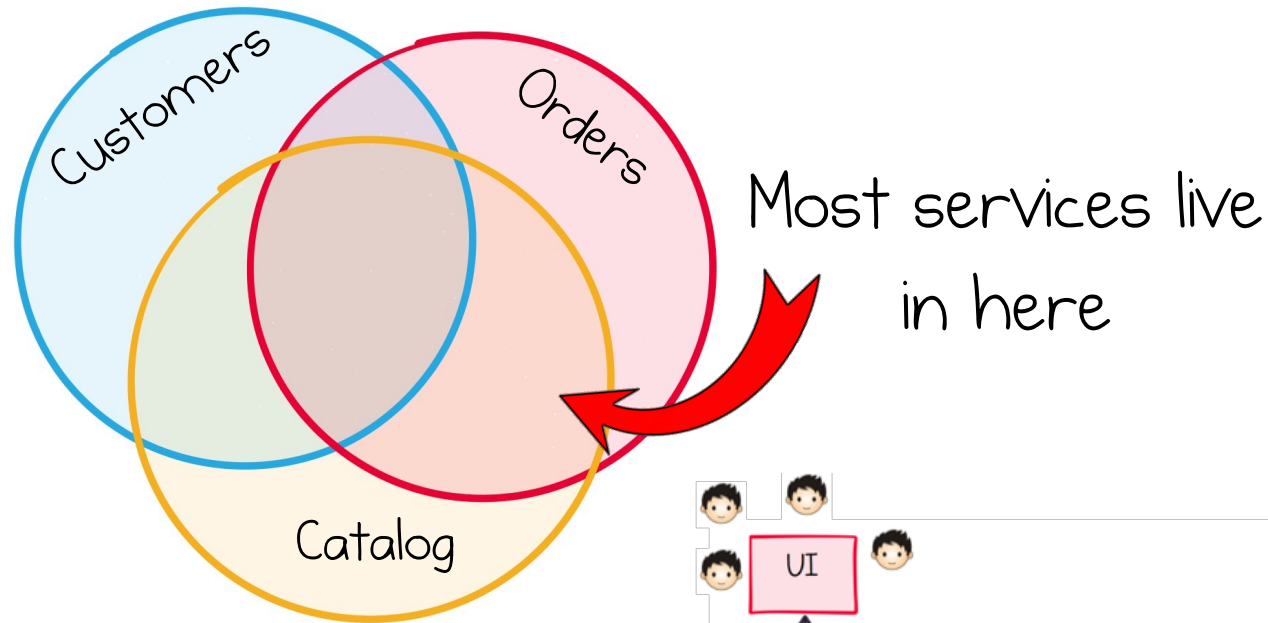


# The Problem is DATA

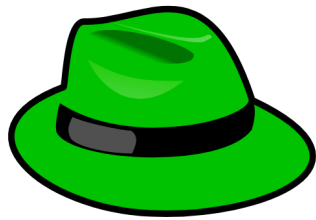




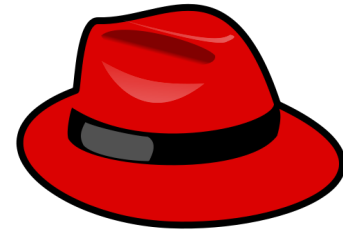
# Most services share the same core facts.



# Events have two hats

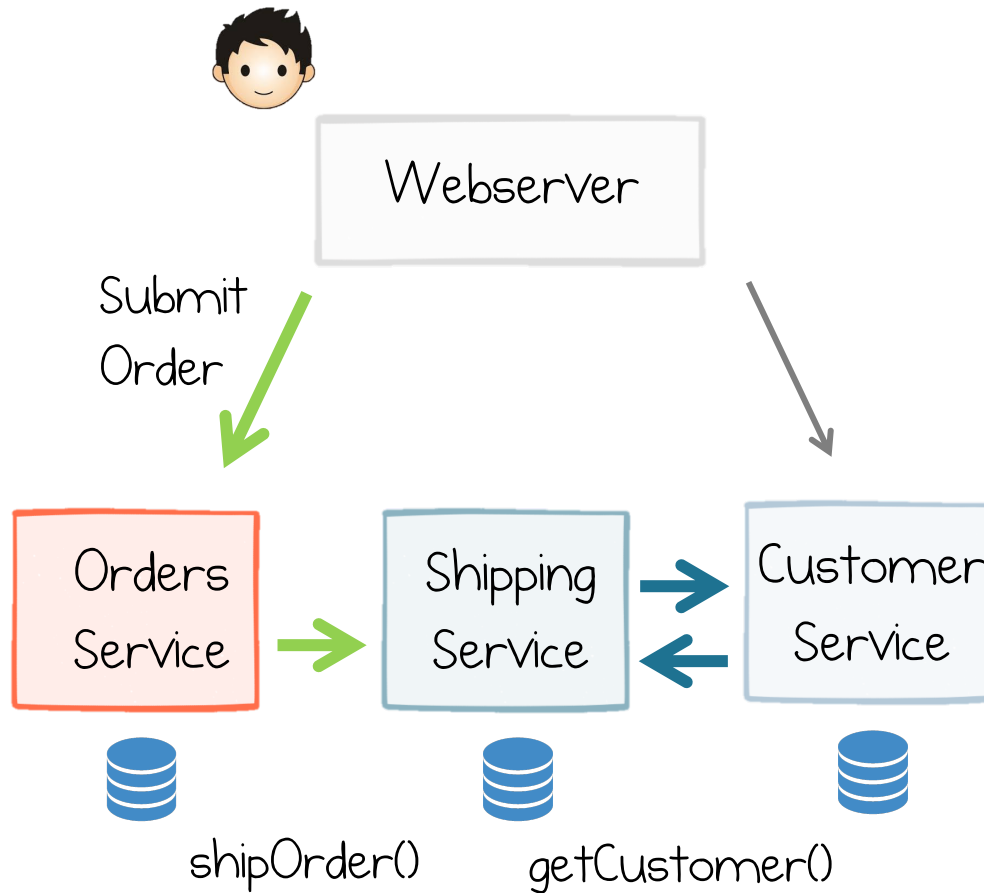


Notification



Data  
replication

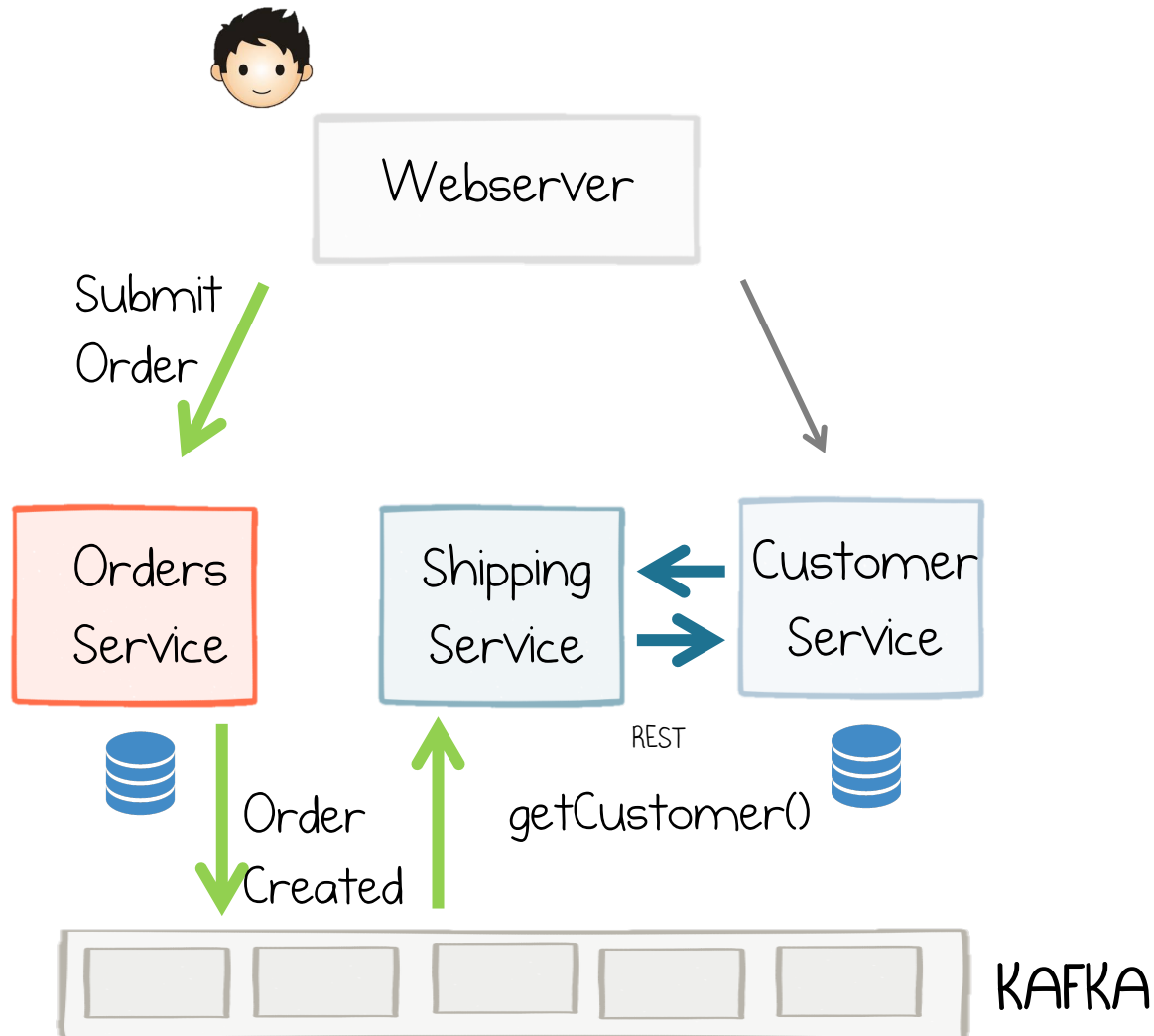
# Buying an iPad (with REST/RPC)



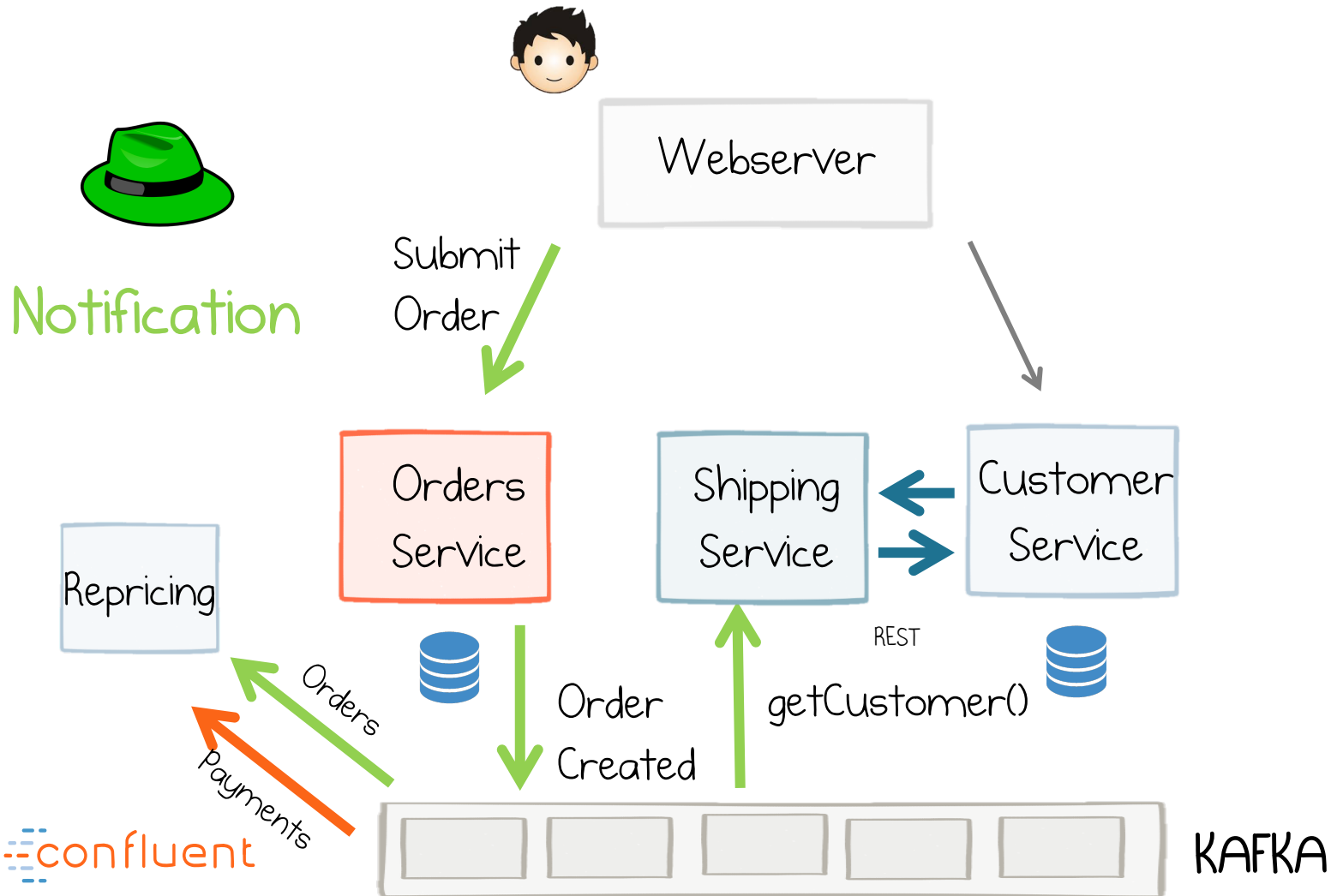
# Events for Notification Only



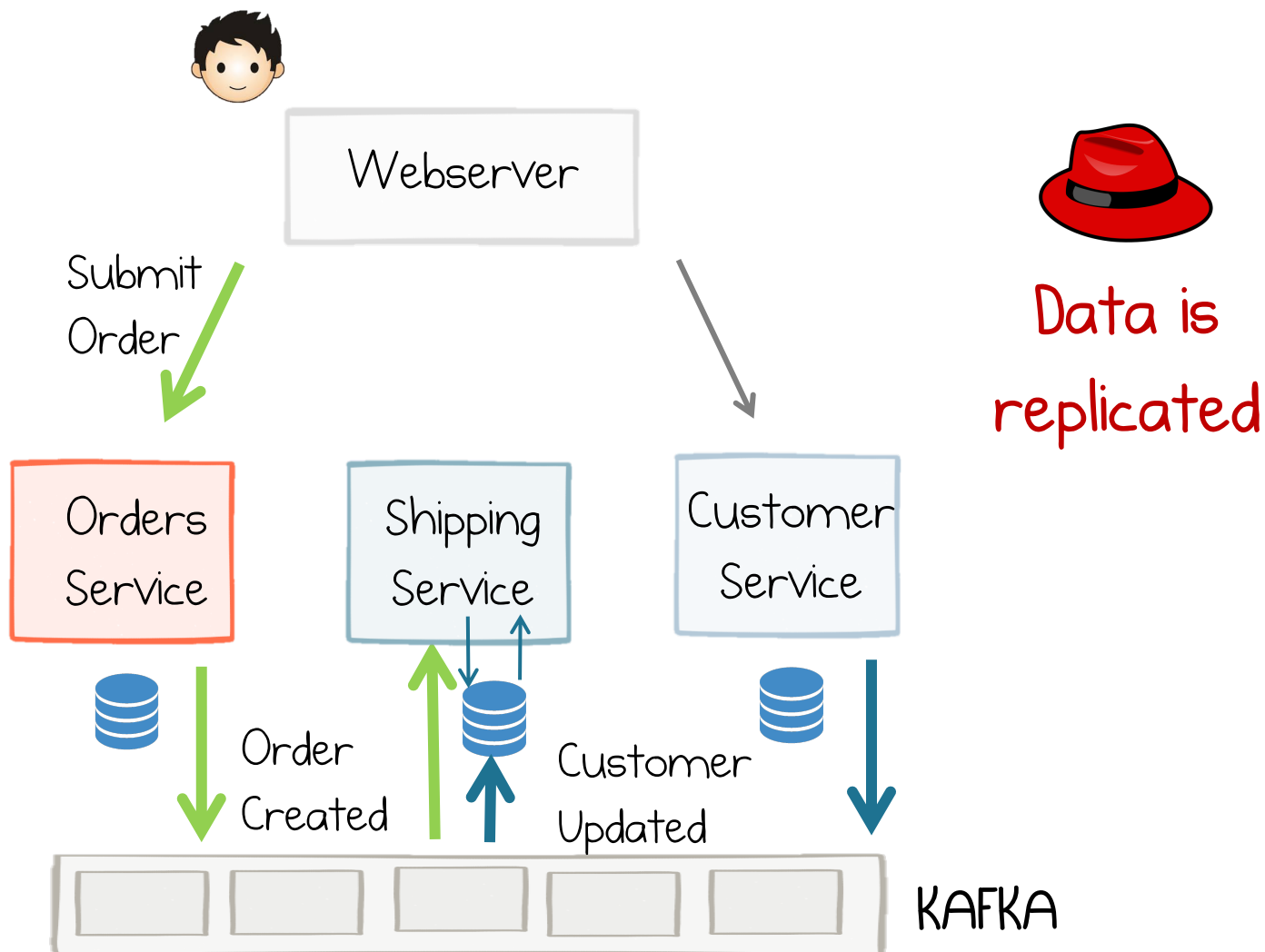
Notification



# Pluggability



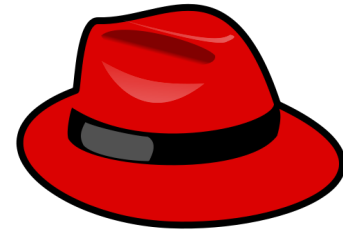
# Events for Data Locality



# Events have two hats



Notification



Data  
replication

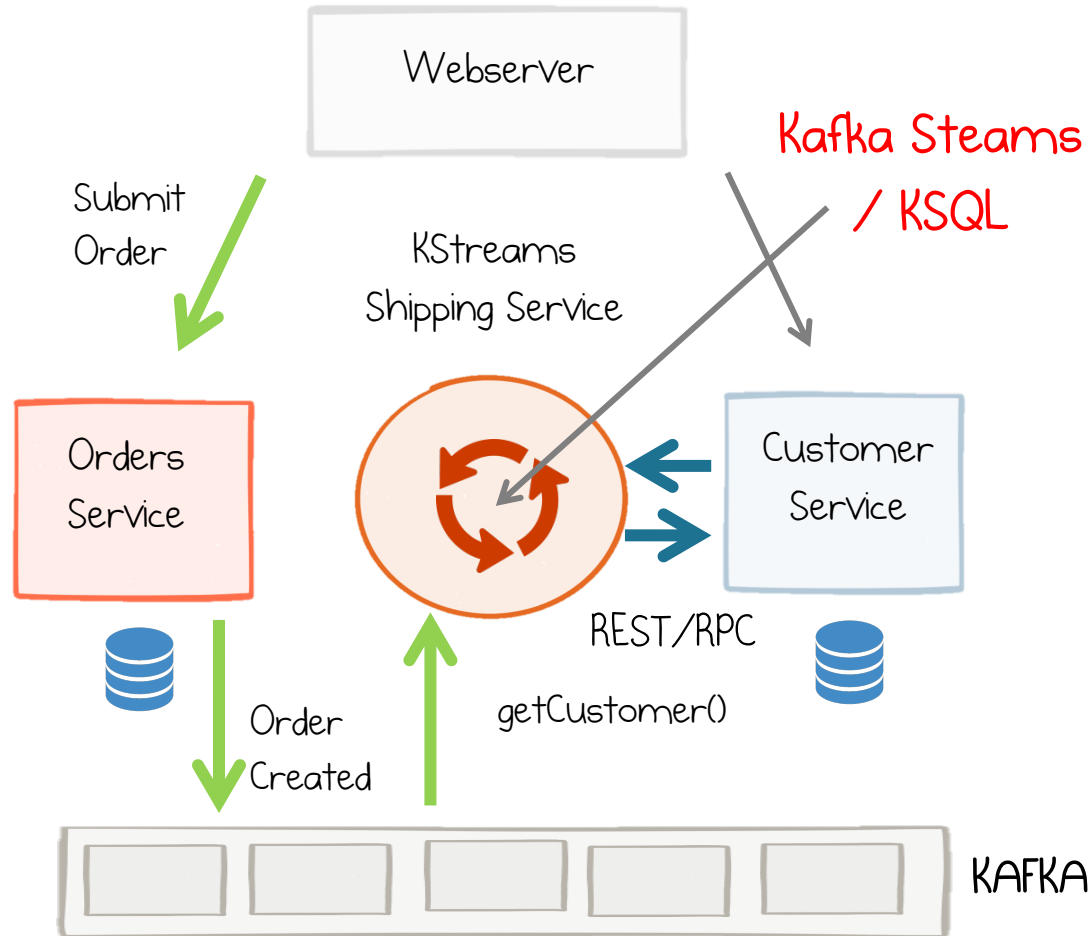
Stateless / Stateful Stream Processing  
Relates to these hats



# Stateless Stream Processing



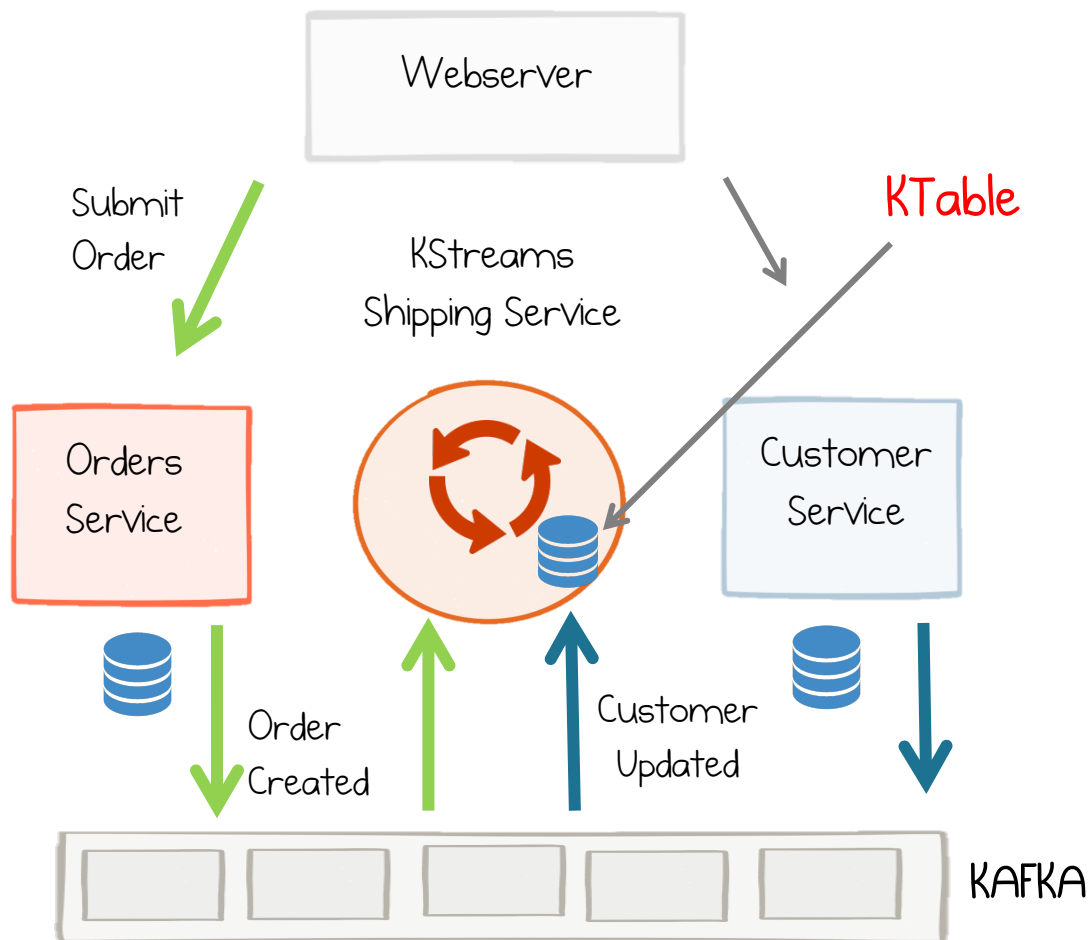
Notification



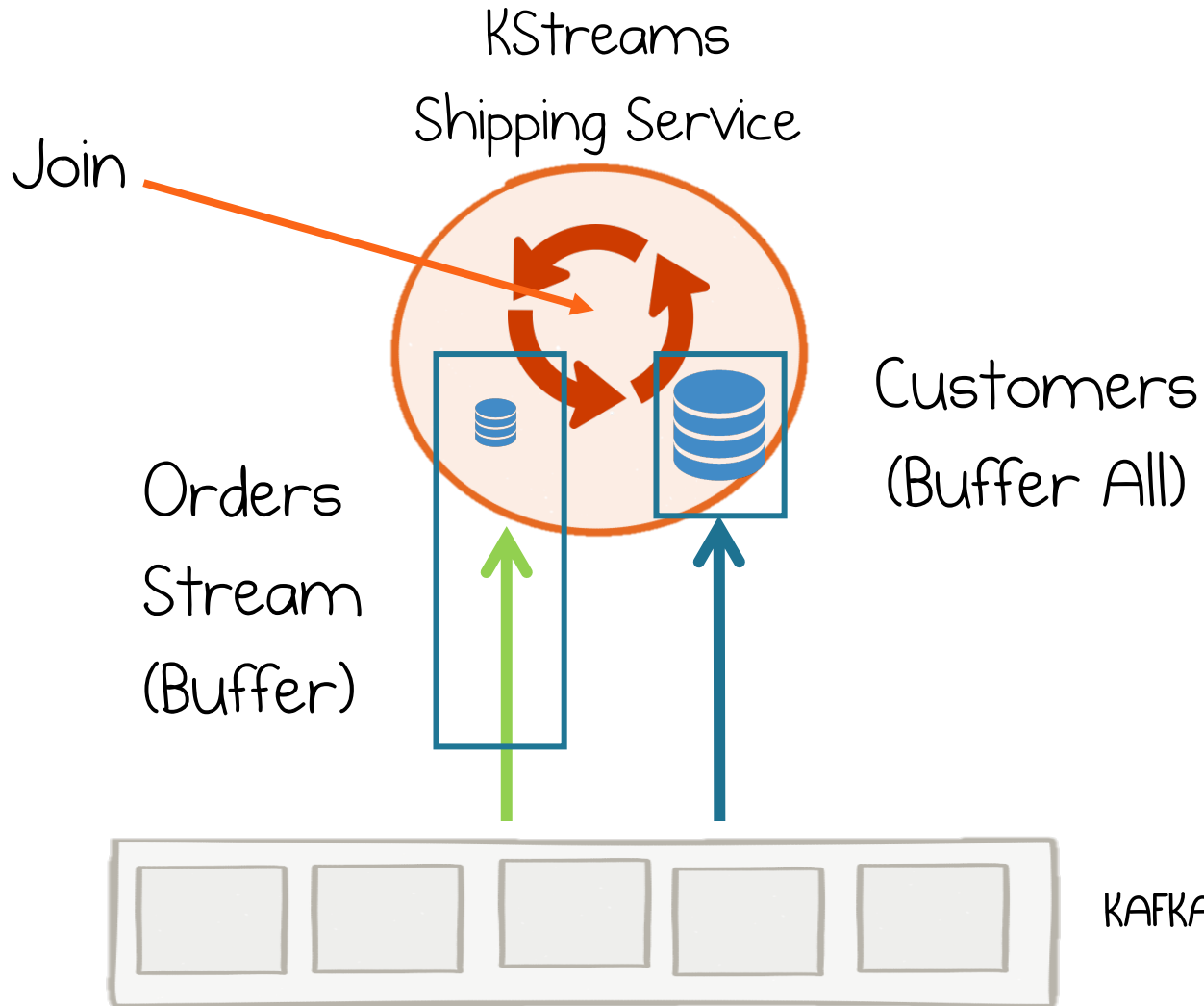
# Stateful Stream Processing



Data  
replication



# Streams & Tables



KSQL ~ KStreams

# Streaming is about

1. Joining & Operating on  
Streams



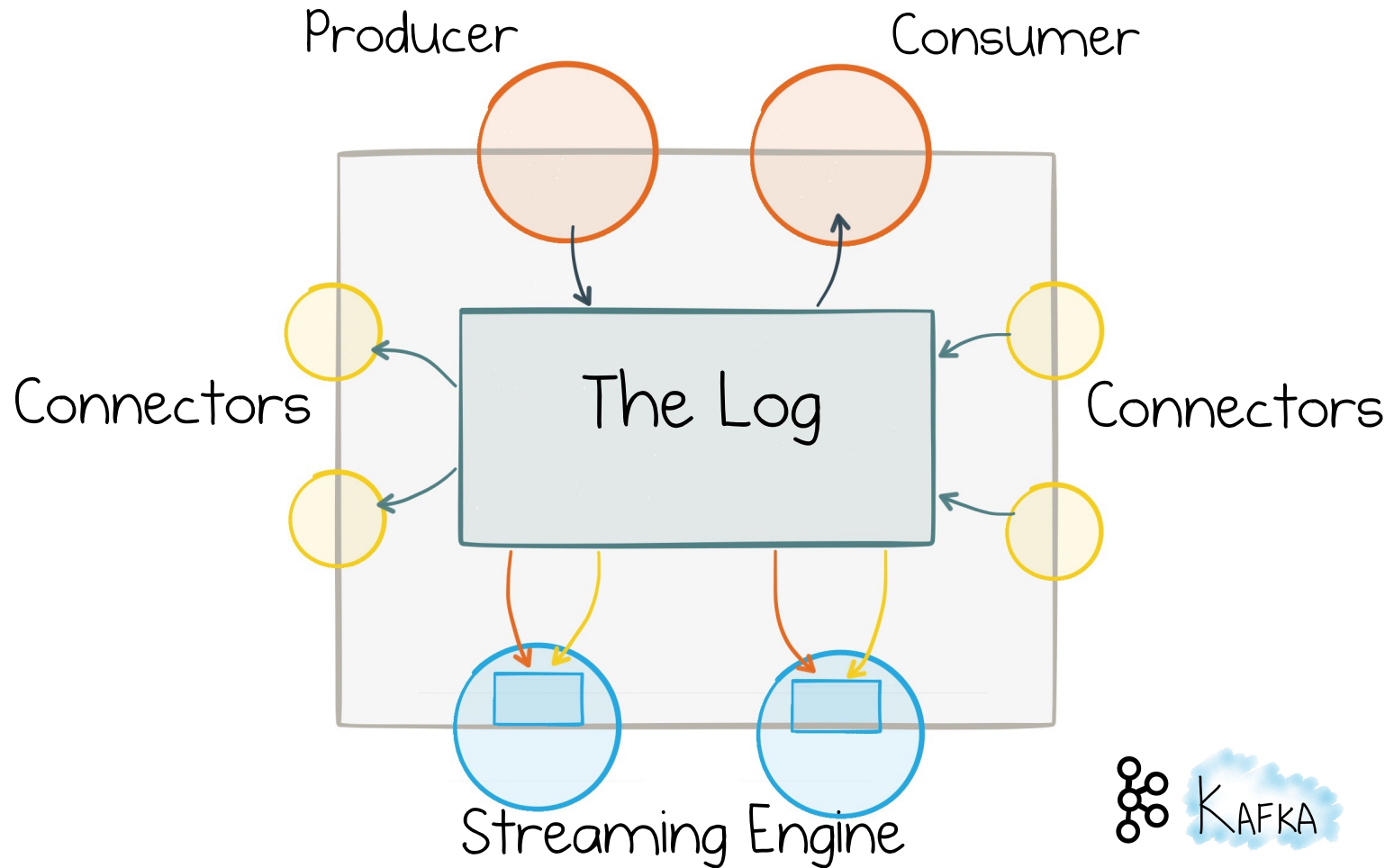
On Notification

2. Joining & Operating on  
Materialized Tables



Data Replication

# Kafka: a Streaming Platform



# 8 Steps to Streaming Services

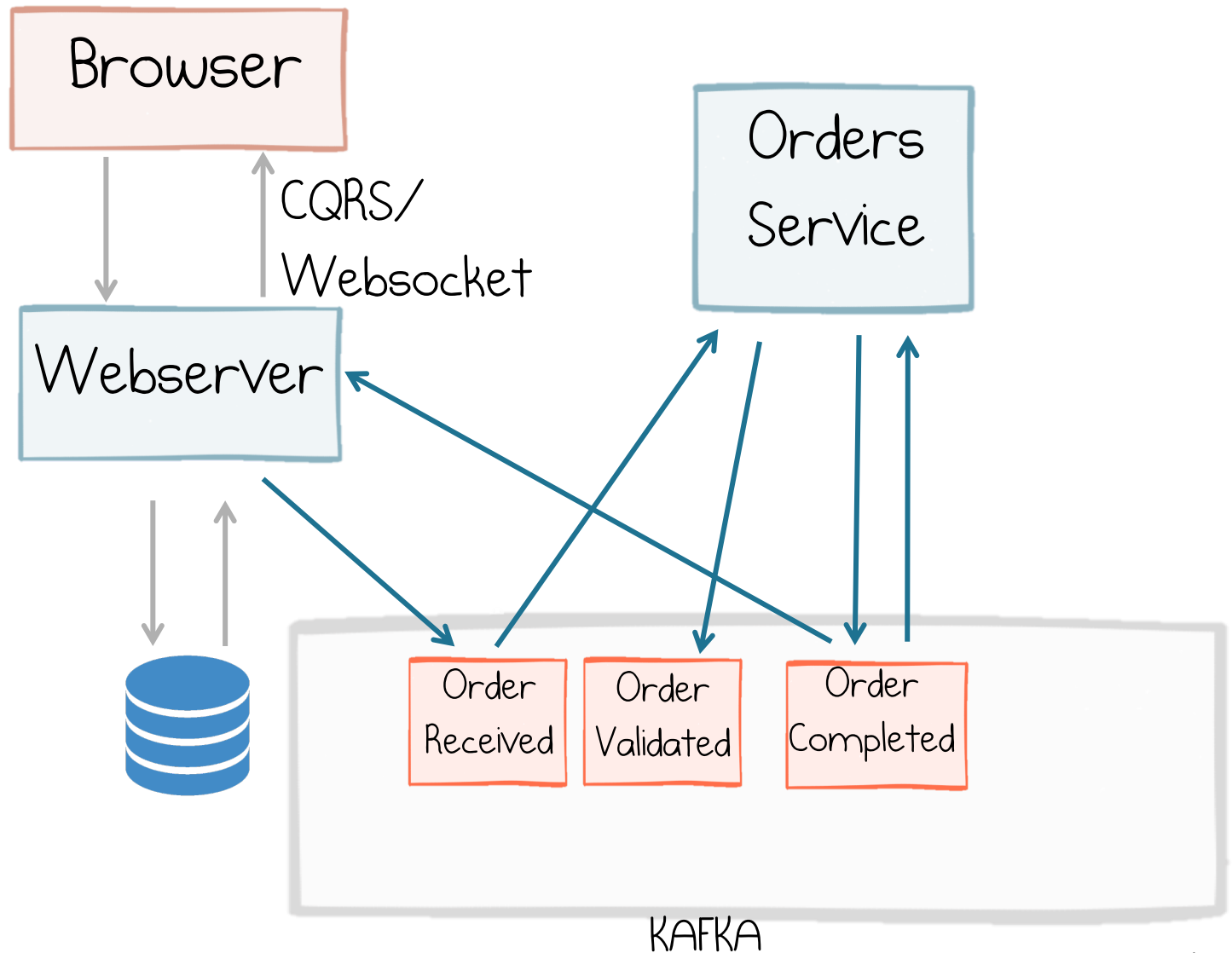
1. Use events to decouple and collaborate



# Event Collaboration

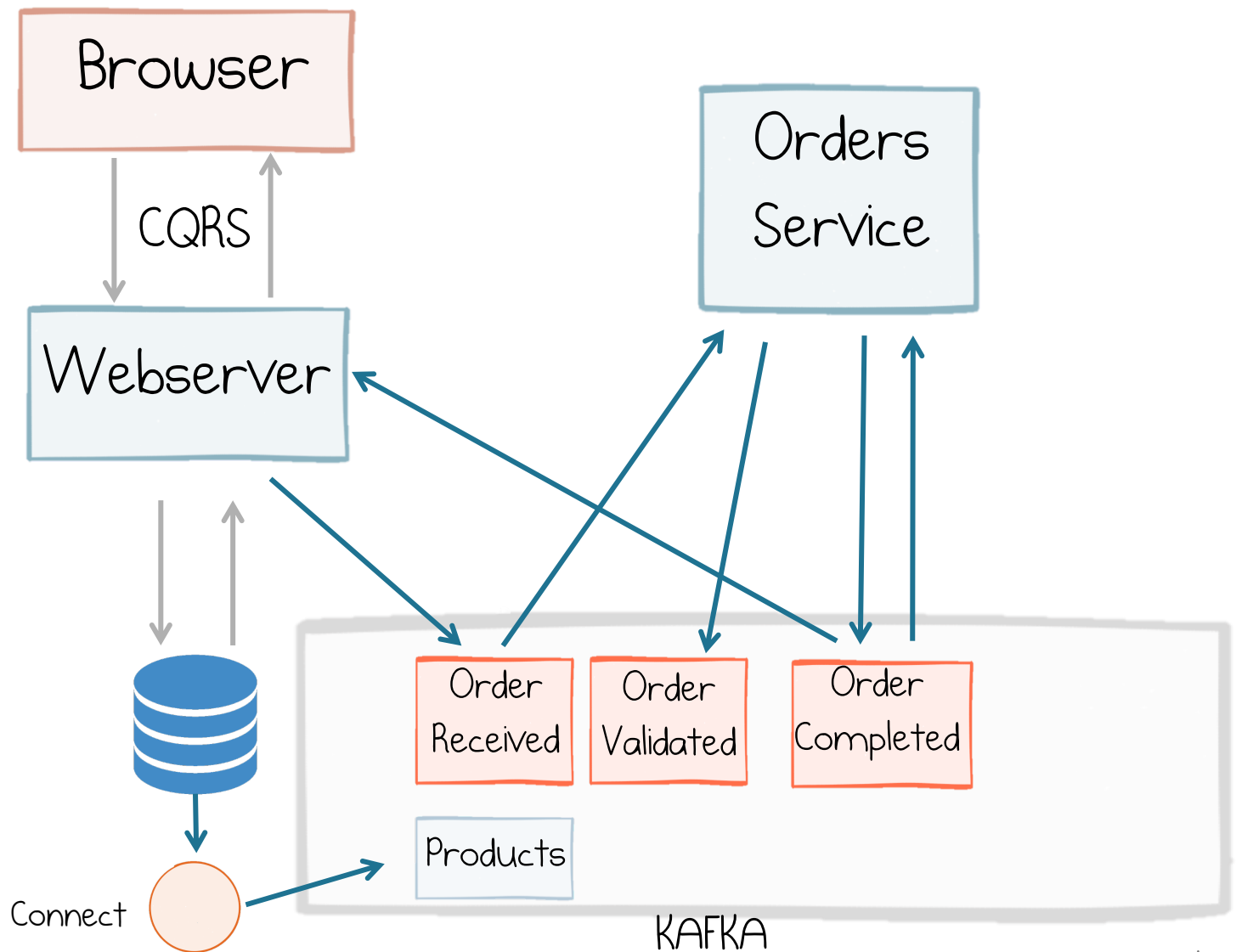


Notification



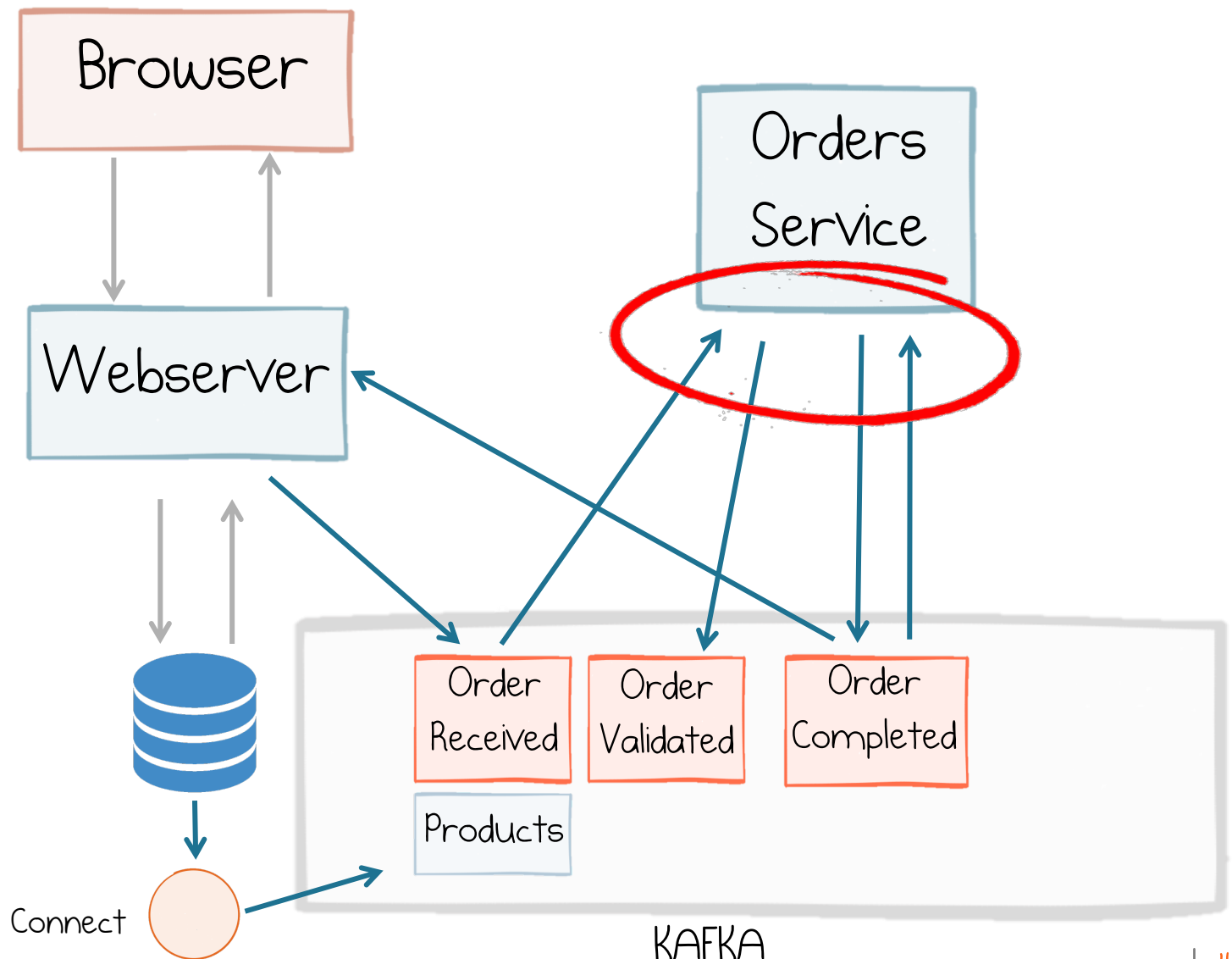
2. Use Connect (& CDC) to evolve away from legacy

# Make Legacy Datasets Available via the Log

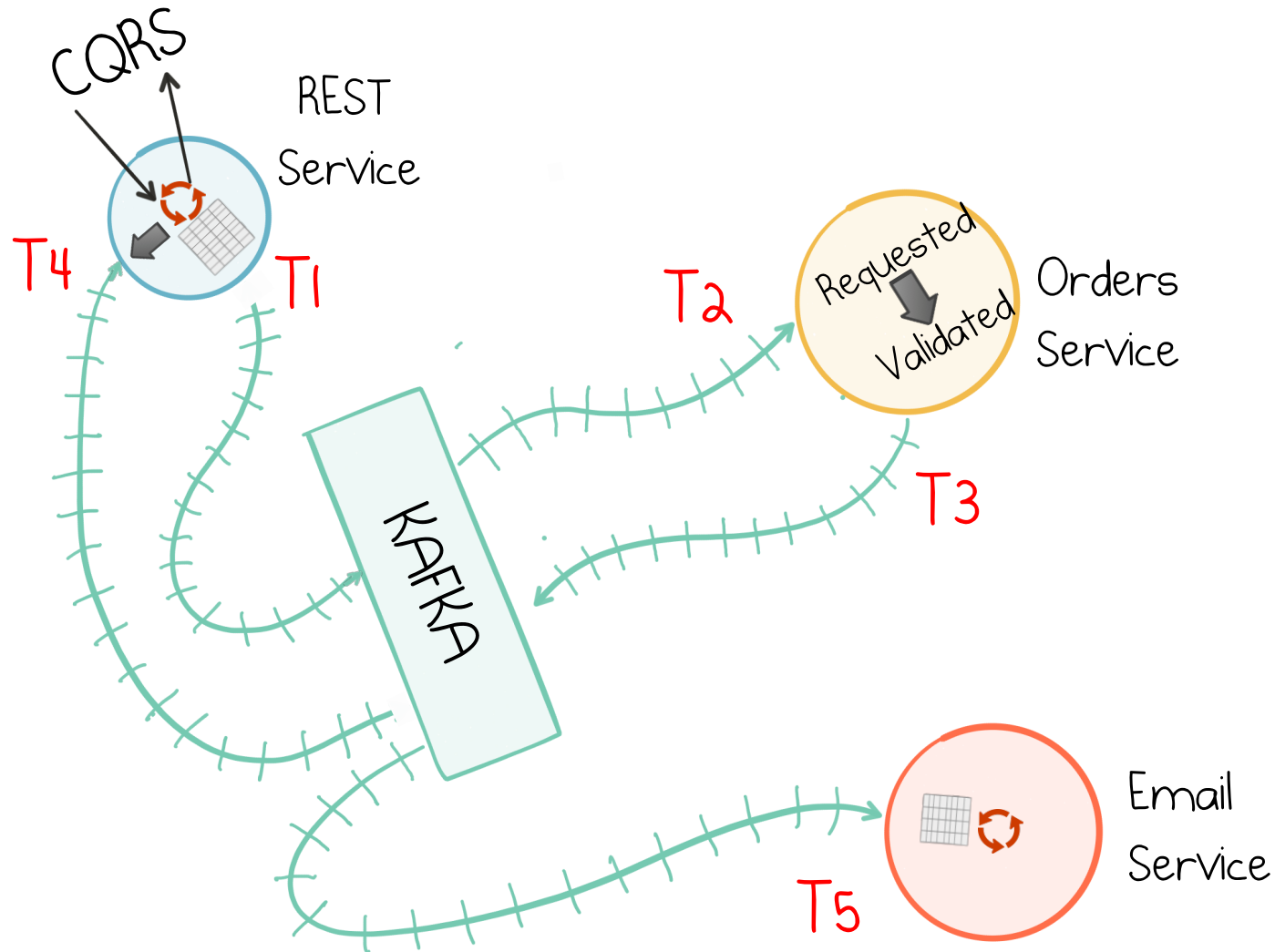


### 3. Use the Single Writer Principal

# State changes to a topic owned by one service

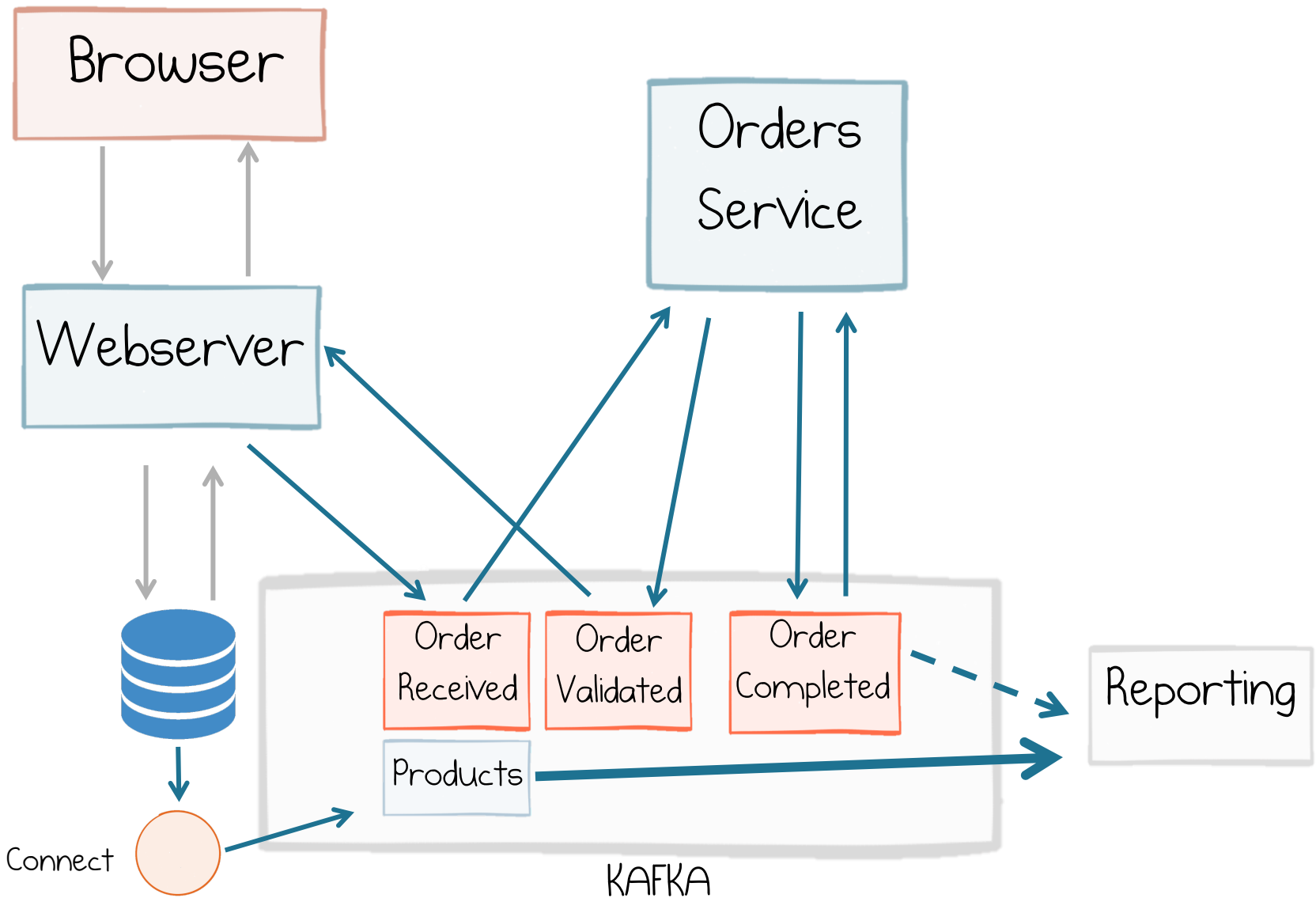


# Local consistency points in the absence of Global Consistency



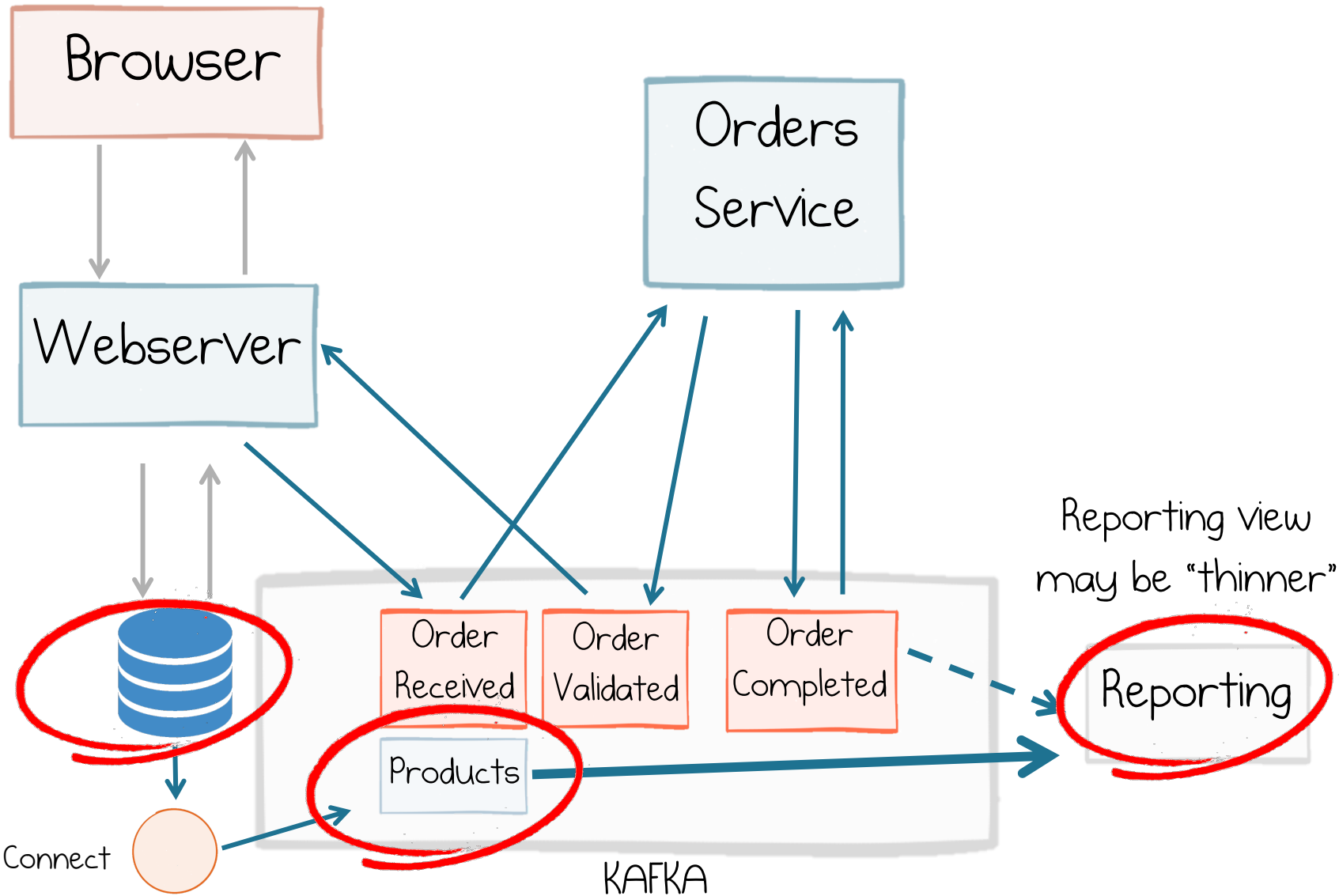
## 4. Use Kafka as a Shared Source of Truth (Messaging that Remembers)

# Shared Source of Truth





# Product Catalogue stored in 3 places



## 5. Move Data to Code

```

def execute(self, context):
    # get the folder
    folder_path = (os.path.dirname(self.filepath))

    # get objects selected in the viewport
    viewport_selection = bpy.context.selected_objects

    # get export objects
    obj_export_list = viewport_selection
    if self.use_selection_setting == False:
        obj_export_list = [i for i in bpy.context.scene.objects]

    # deselect all objects
    bpy.ops.object.select_all(action='DESELECT')

    for item in obj_export_list:
        item.select = True
        if item.type == 'MESH':
            file_path = os.path.join(folder_path, "{}.obj".format(item.name))
            bpy.ops.export_scene.obj(filepath=file_path, use_selection=True,
                                   axis_forward=self.axis_forward_setting,
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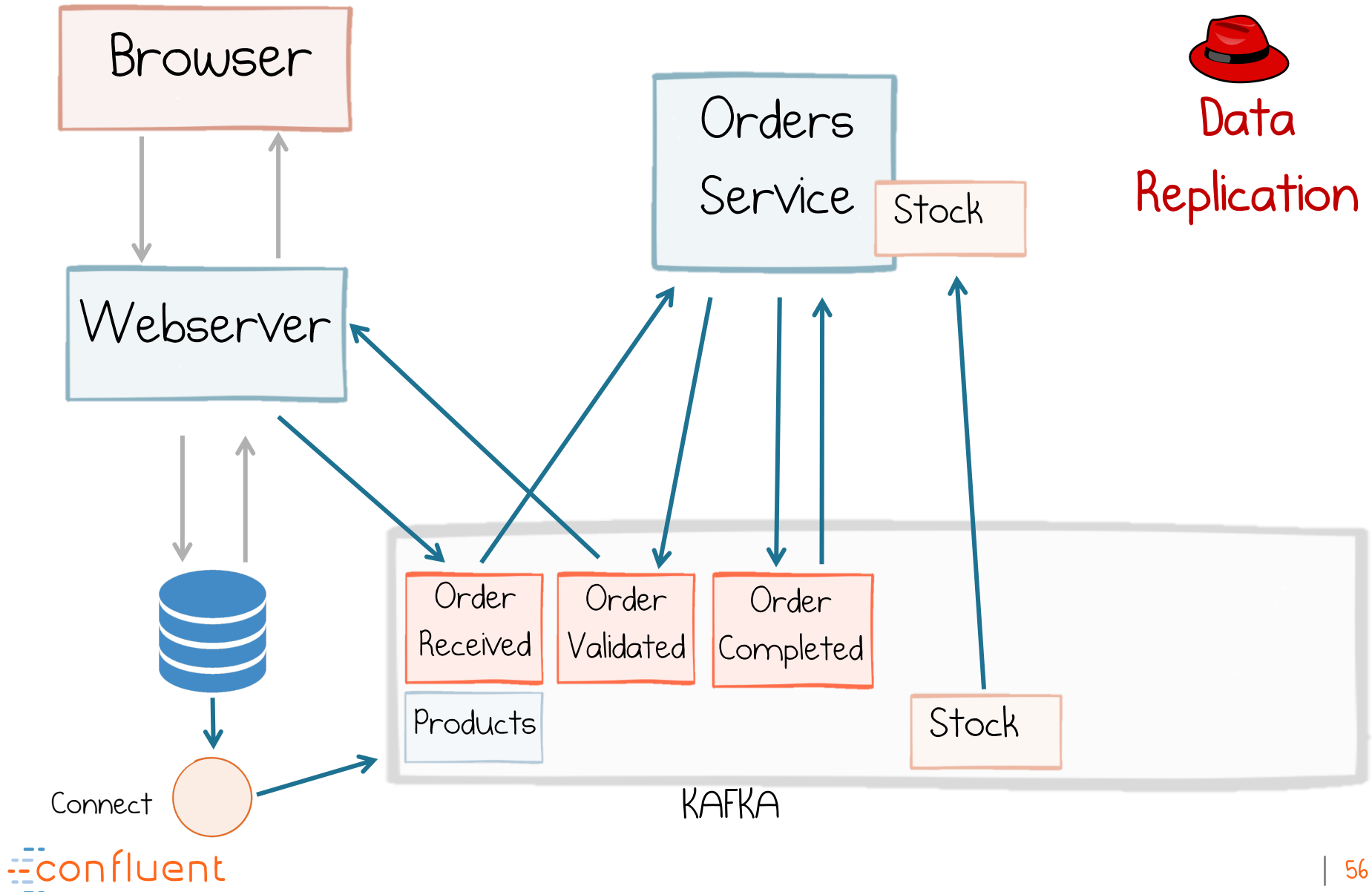
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                                   axis_up=self.axis_up_setting,
                                   axis_right=self.axis_right_setting,

```

# Materialize Stock 'View' Inside Service

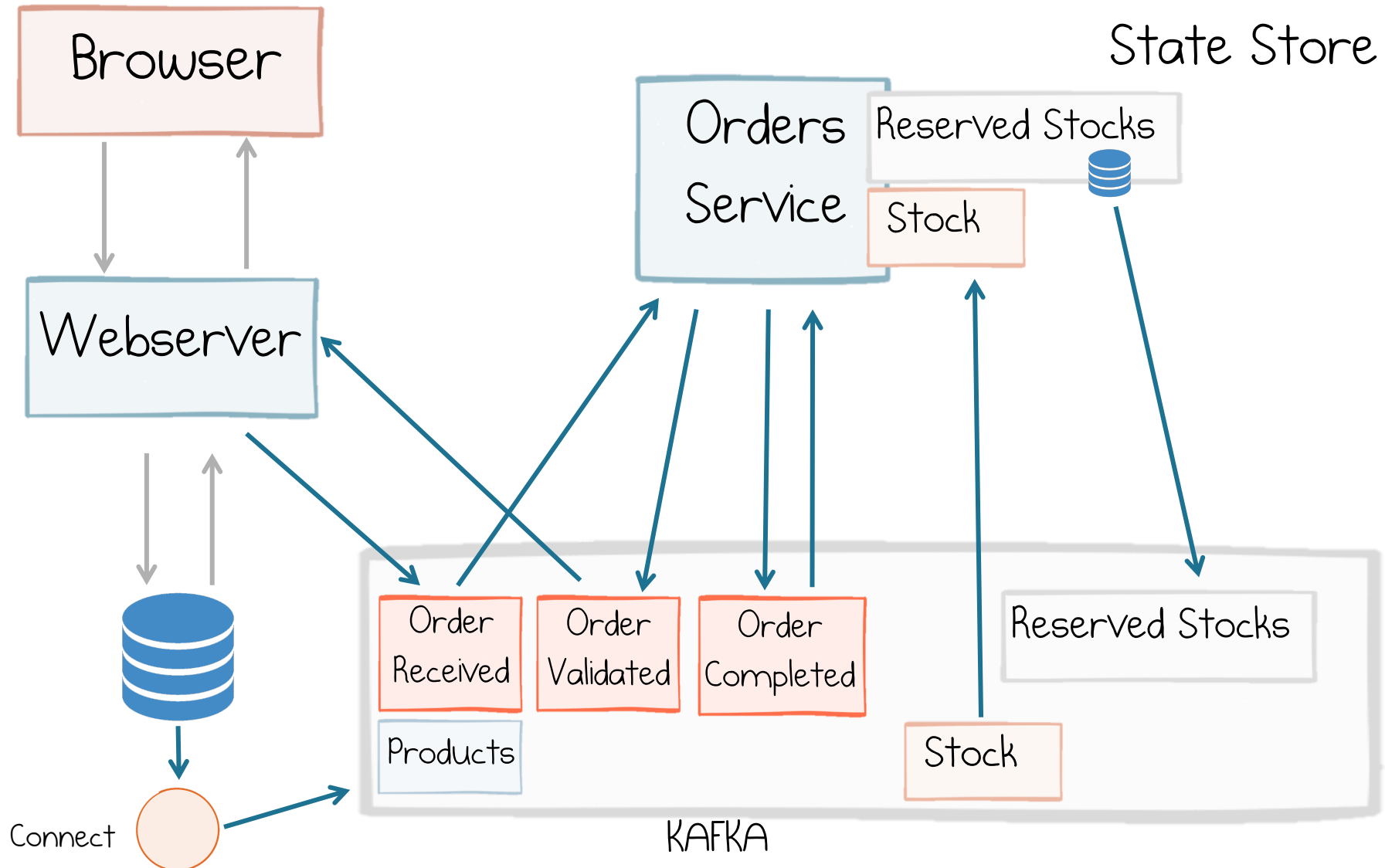


# Kafka has several features for reducing the need to move data on startup

- Standby Replicas
- Disk Checkpoints
- Compacted topics

6. Write to State Stores, just like a local 'database', backed up in Kafka

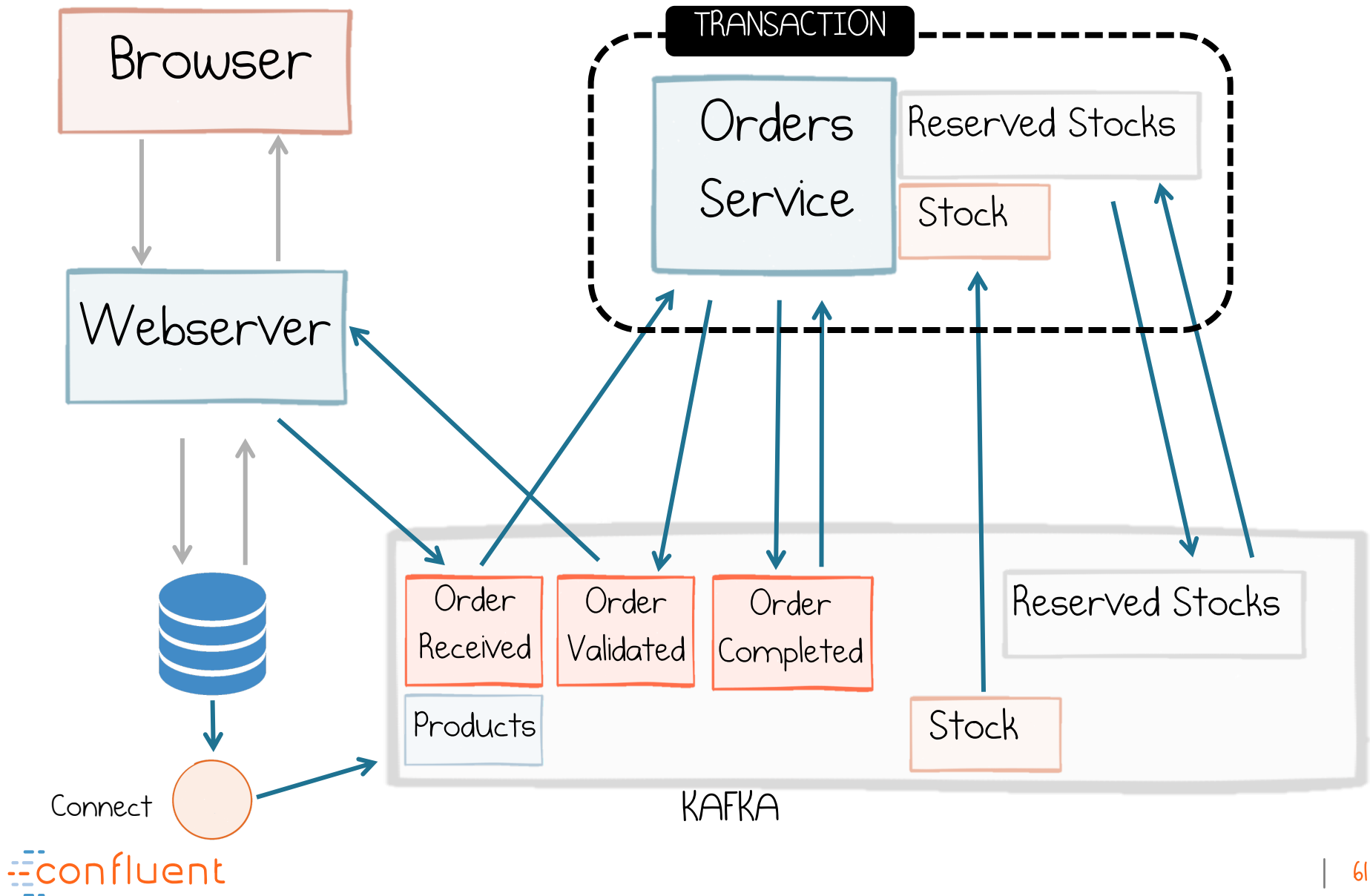
# State stores behave like local databases



## 7. Use Transactions to tie All Interactions Together

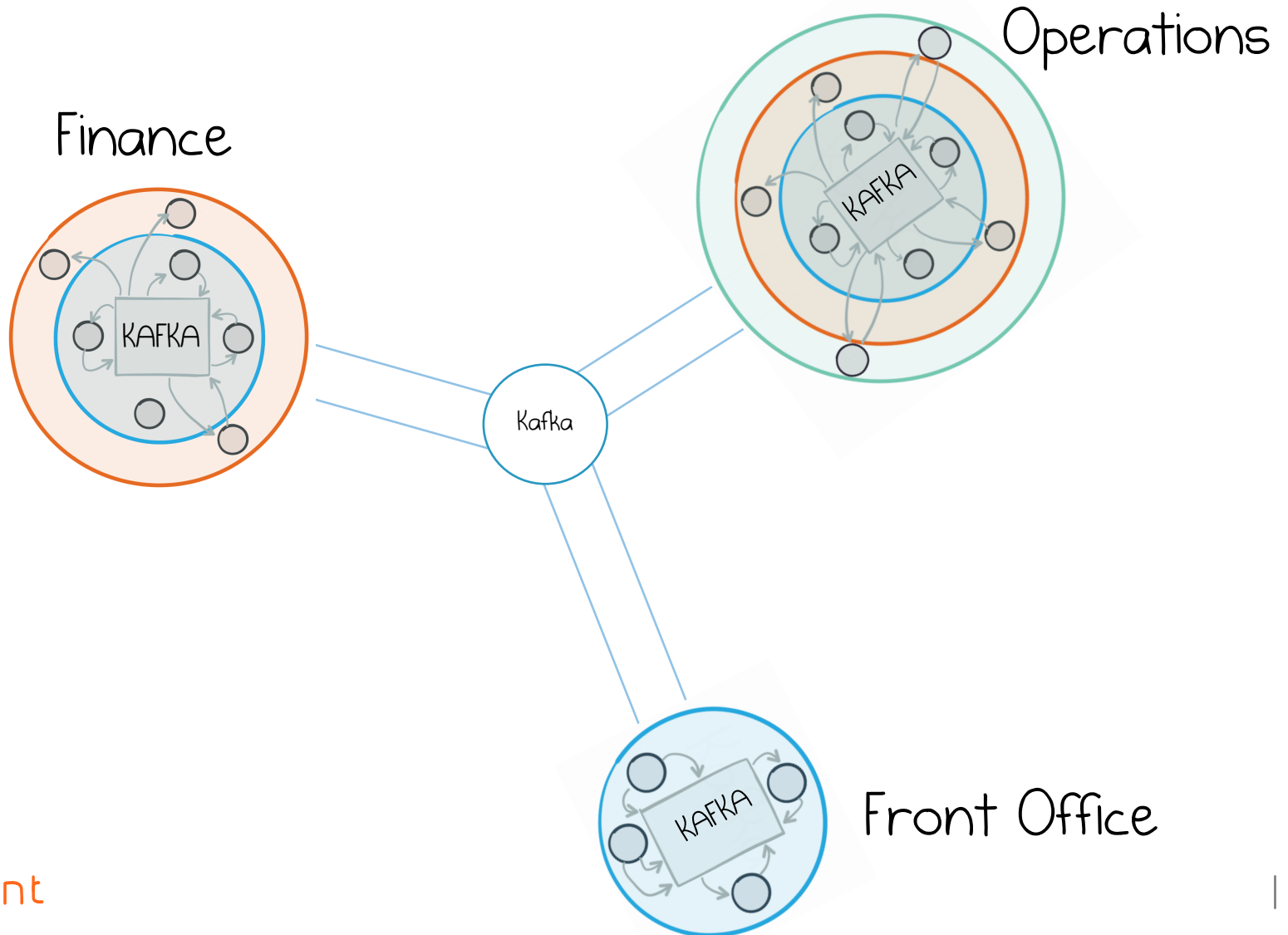


# Transactions

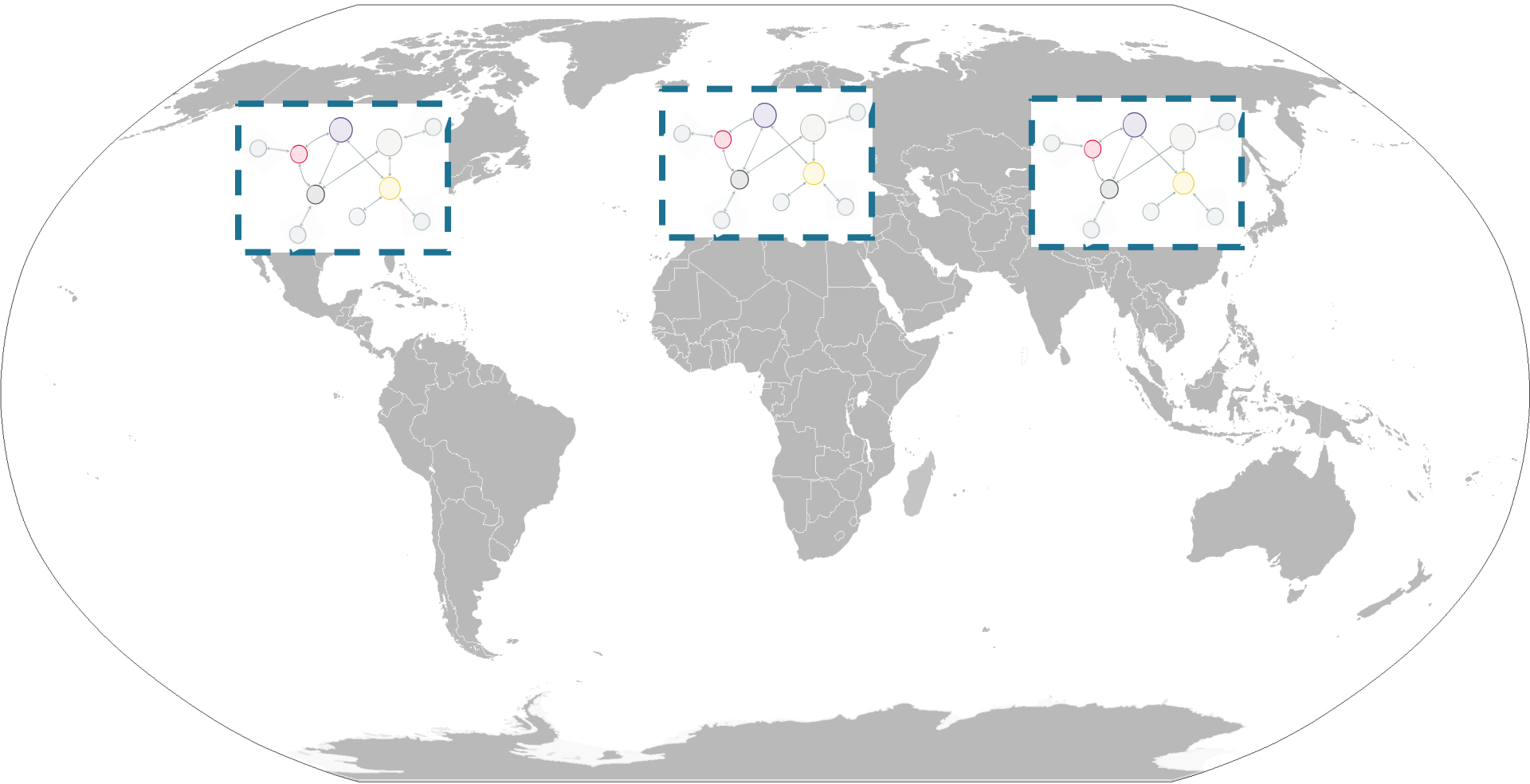


## 8. Evolve and Grow

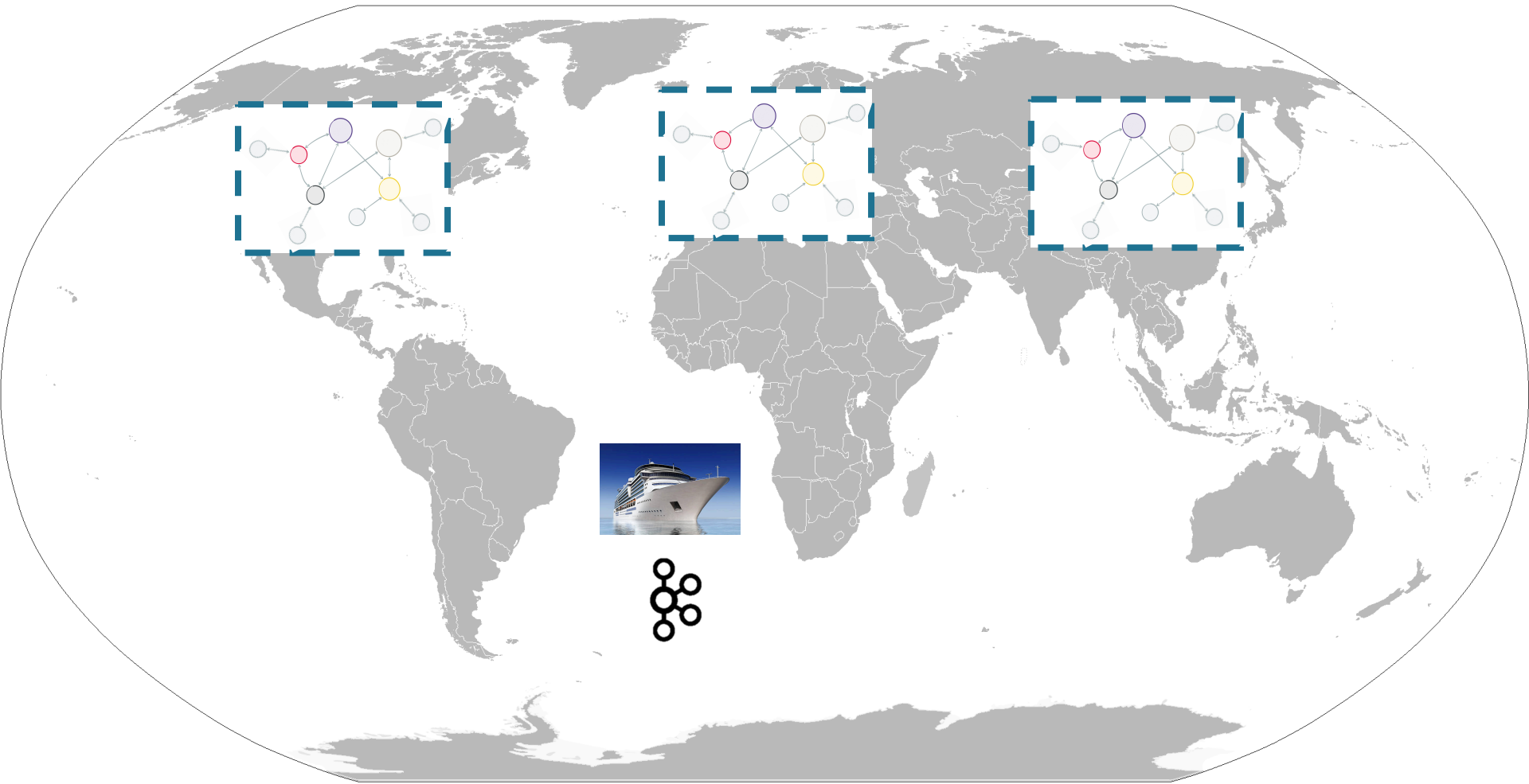
# Tiered Contexts



# Span regions or clouds



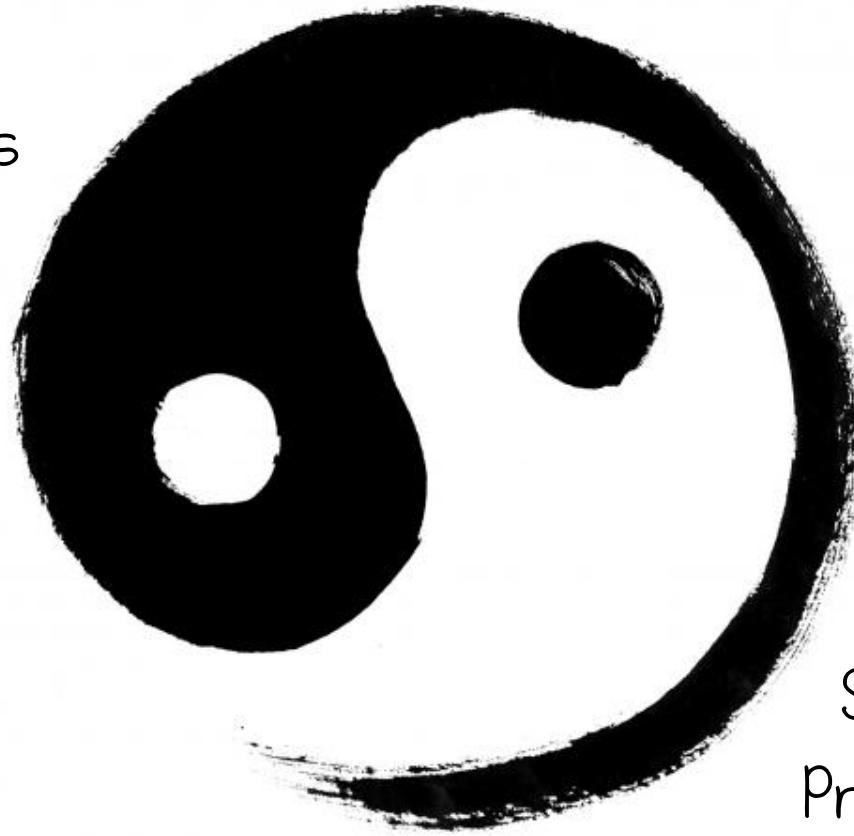
# Handle Disconnectedness



So...

# Optimize for complexity vs optimize for scale

Event Driven  
Architectures

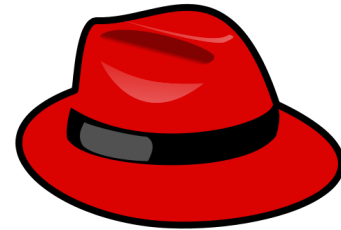


Stream  
Processing

# Events provide the key to evolutionary architectures



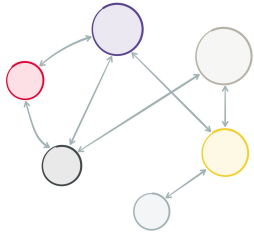
Notification



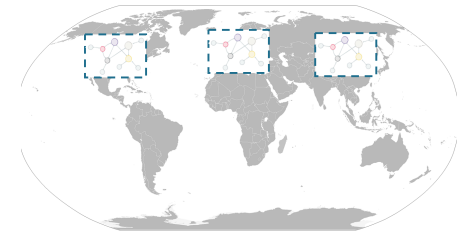
Data  
replication



# Spectrum of use cases



Finer Grained,  
Collaborative,  
Connected



Coarser Grained,  
Non-collaborative,  
Disconnected



Notification



Data Replication

# Streaming is the toolset for dealing with events at scale



# Event Driven Services

- Broadcast events
- Retain them in the log
- Evolve the event-stream with streaming functions
- Recasting the event stream into views when you need to query.

# Find out more

Book: <http://bit.ly/designing-event-driven-systems>

Software: <https://confluent.io/download/>

Code: <http://bit.ly/kafka-microservice-examples>

Twitter: @benstopford

