



**STRIMZI**

Where Apache Kafka  
meets OpenShift



**OPENSIFT**

*meetup*

# oc whoami

```
$ oc whoami
```

```
rmarting, jromanmartin
```

```
$ oc describe user rmarting jromanmartin
```

```
Name: Jose Roman Martin Gil
```

```
Created: 43 years ago
```

```
Labels: father, husband, friend, runner, curious, red hatter,  
developer (in any order)
```


```
Annotations: Principal Middleware Architect @ Red Hat
```

```
Identities:
```

```
GitHub: https://github.com/rmarting
```

```
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/jromanmartin/
```



 @jromanmartin

# Spoiler!!

It is a true love story!



**kafka**



**OPENSIFT**

# What is Apache Kafka?

Apache Kafka is a distributed system designed for streams. It is built to be an horizontally-scalable, fault-tolerant, commit log, and allows distributed data streams and stream processing applications.



# What is Apache Kafka?

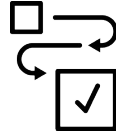
- Developed at LinkedIn back in 2010, open sourced in 2011
- Designed to be fast, scalable, durable and available
- Distributed by nature
- Data partitioning (sharding)
- High throughput / low latency
- Ability to handle huge number of consumers

# Main Use Cases



## Messaging

Replacement of traditional message broker, has better throughput, built-in partitioning, replication, and fault-tolerance. Provides strong durability.



## Website Activity Tracker

Rebuild user activity tracking pipeline as a set of real-time publish-subscribe feeds. Activity is published to central topics with one topic per activity type.



## Metrics

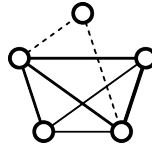
Aggregation of statistics from distributed applications to produce centralized feeds of operational data.

# Main Use Cases



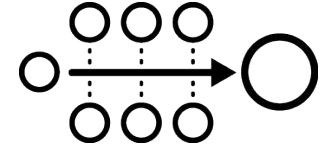
## Stream Processing

Enables continuous, real-time applications built to react to, process, or transform streams.



## Data Integration

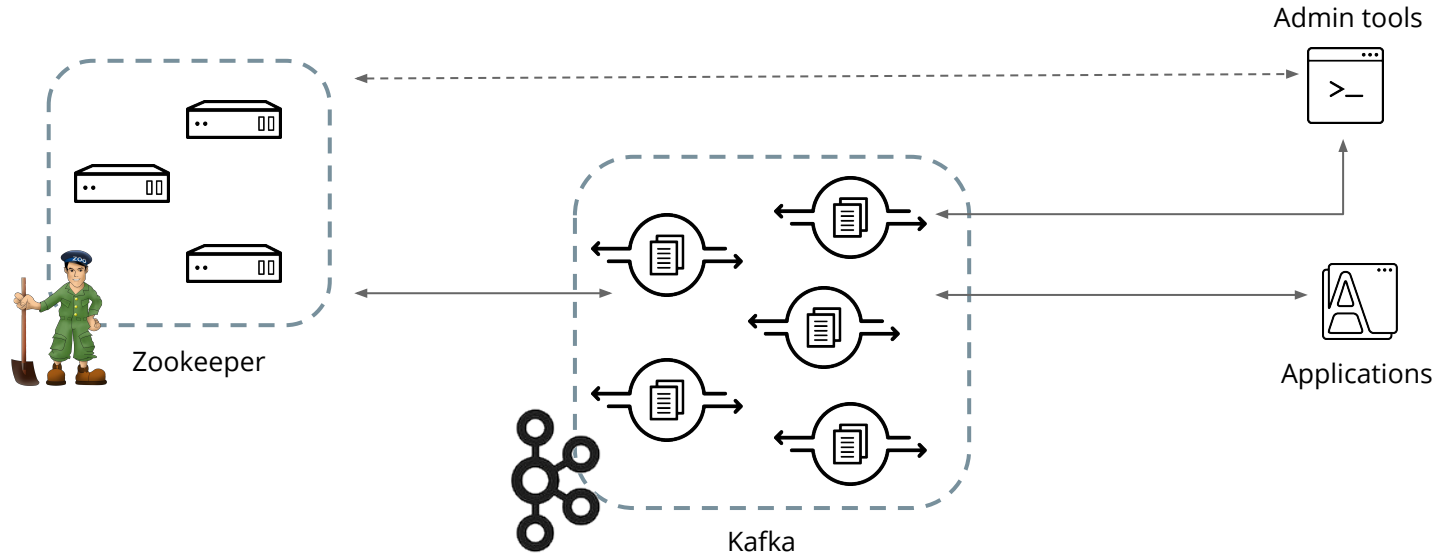
Captures streams of events or data changes and feeds these to other data systems.



## Log Aggregation

Abstracts details of files and gives event data as stream of messages. Offers good performance, stronger durability guarantees due to replication.

# Apache Kafka Core Components

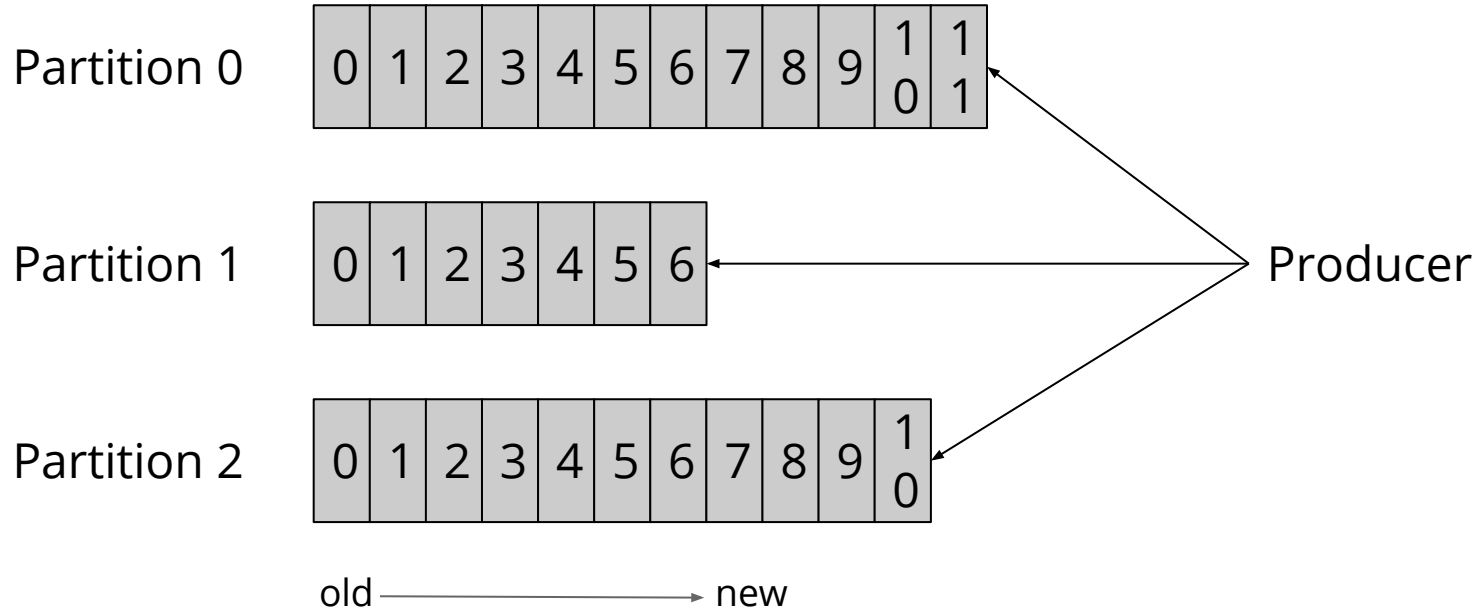




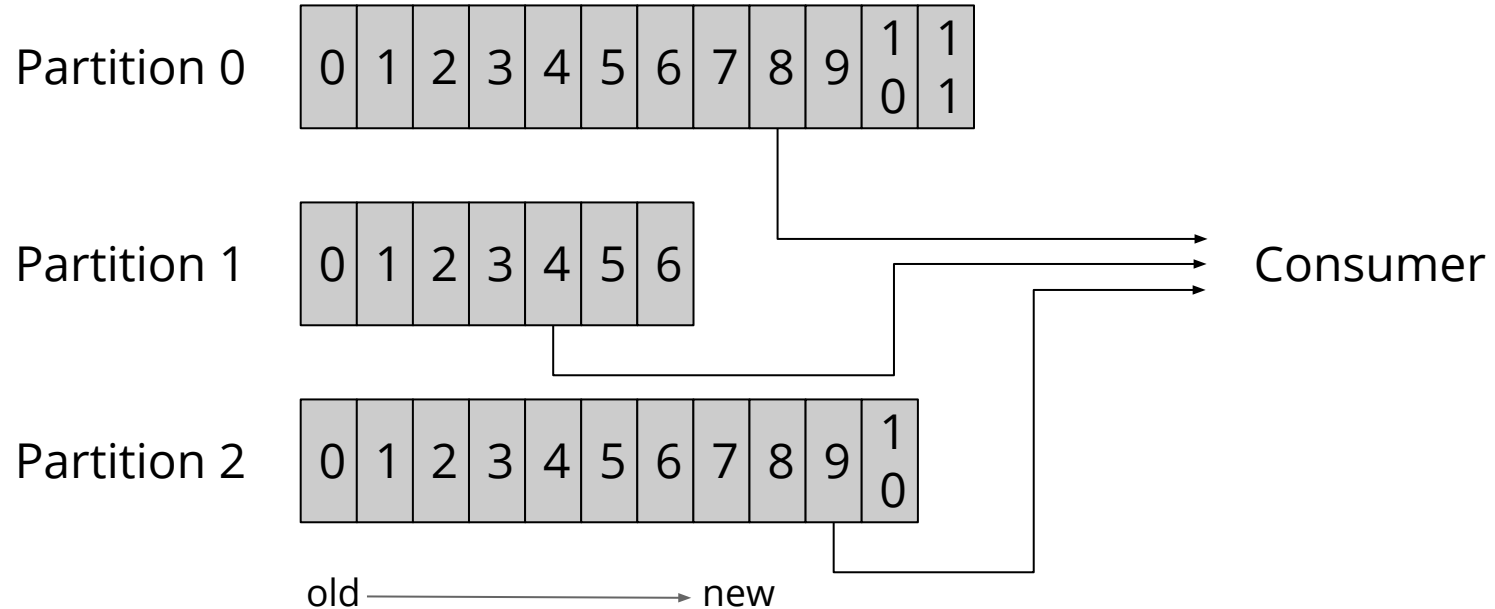
# Topics and Partitions

- Messages/records are sent to/received from topic
  - Topics are split into one or more partitions
  - All actual work is done on partition level, topic is just a virtual object
- Each message is writing only into one selected partition
  - Partitioning is usually done based on the message key
  - Messaging ordering within the partition is fixed
- Retention policies
  - Based on size/message age
  - Compacted based on message key
- Replication
  - Each partition can exist in one or more backup copies to achieve HA

# Topics and Partitions - Producers

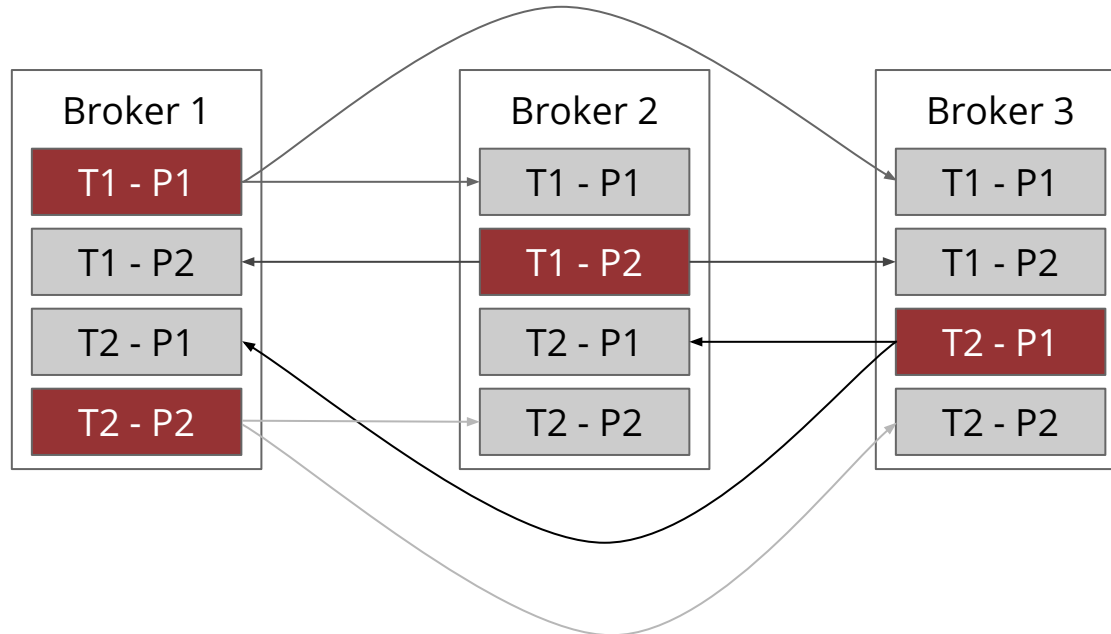


# Topics and Partitions - Consumers



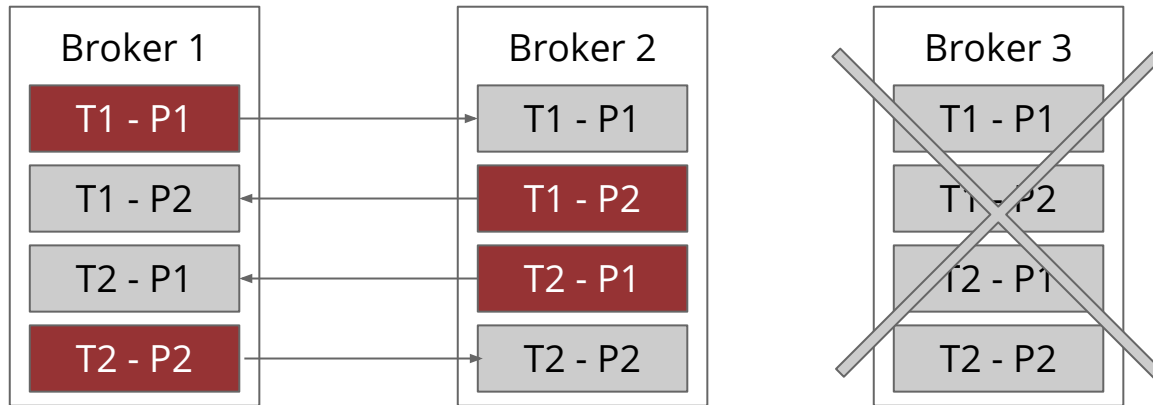
# High Availability

Replication from leaders to followers



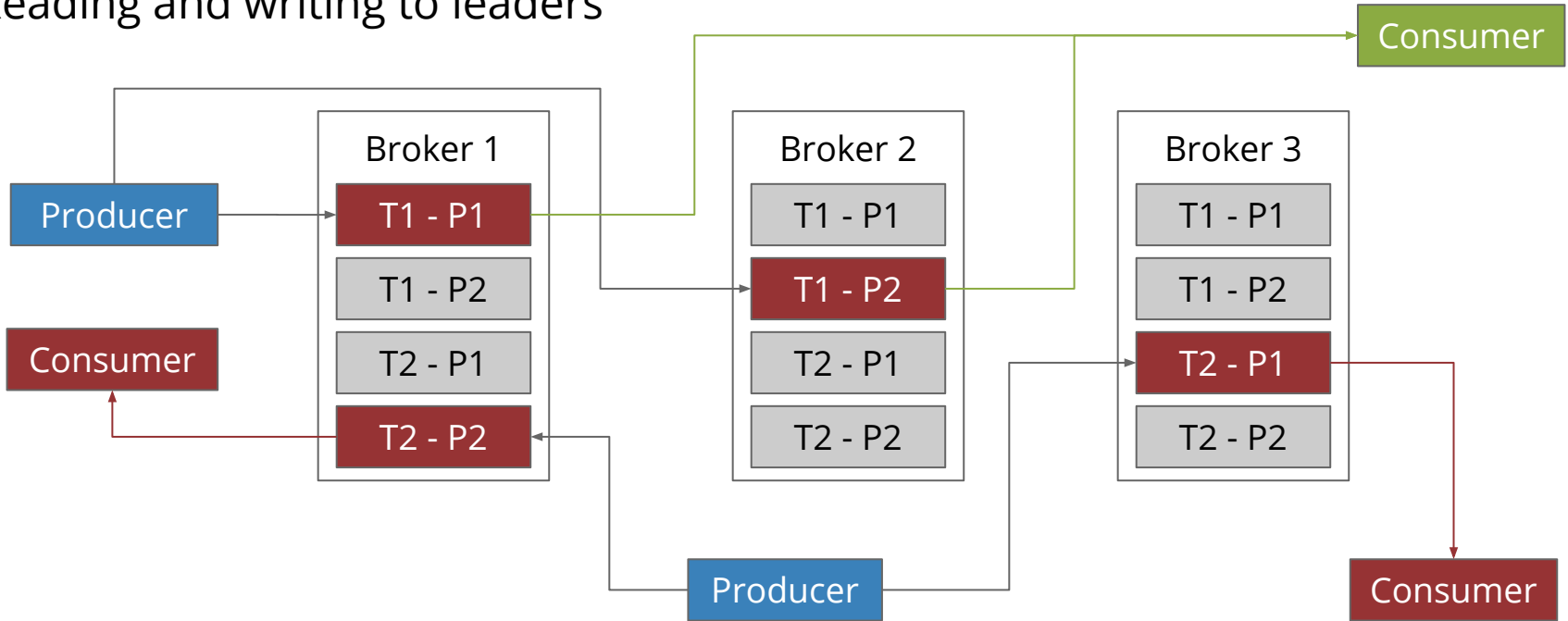
# High Availability

New leaders on different brokers



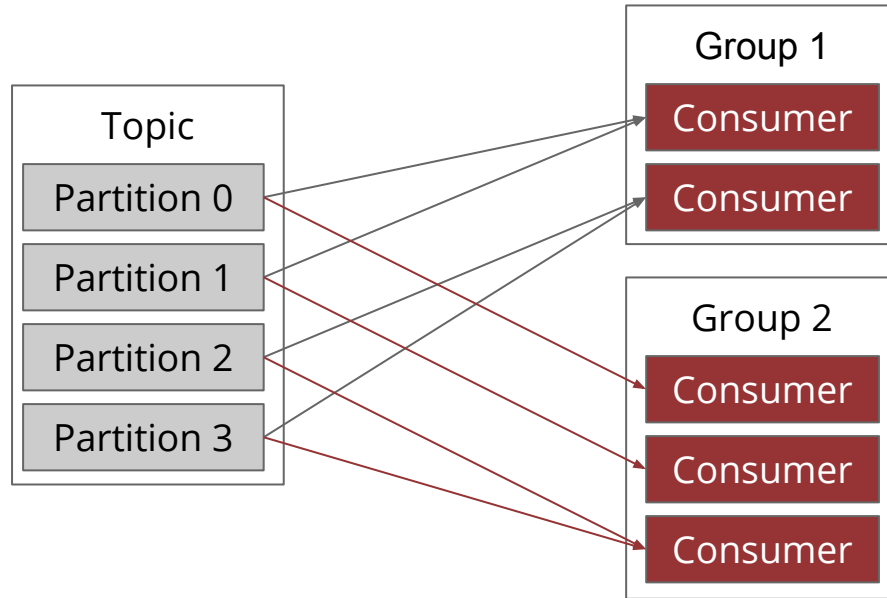
# High Availability

Reading and writing to leaders



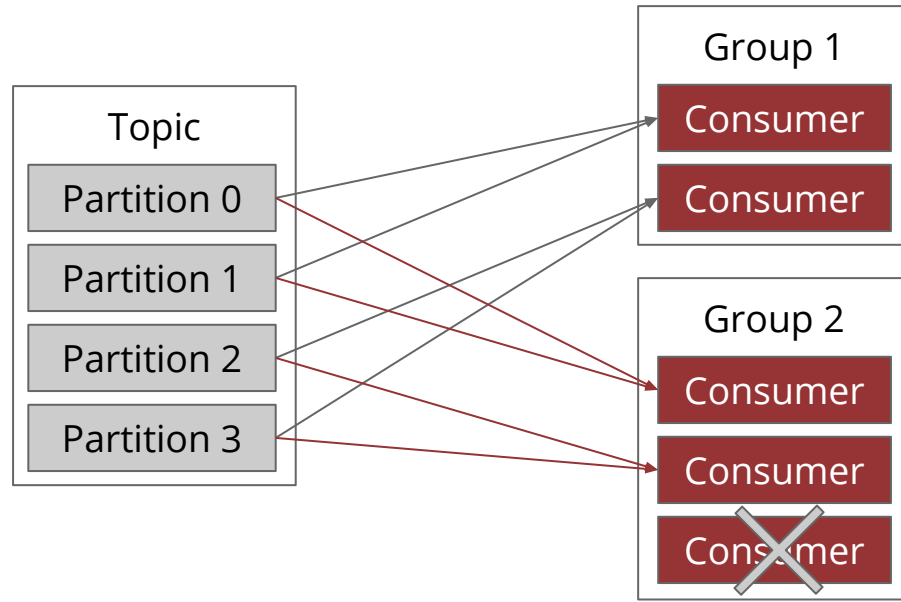
# Consumer Groups

## Partitions Assignment



# Consumer Groups

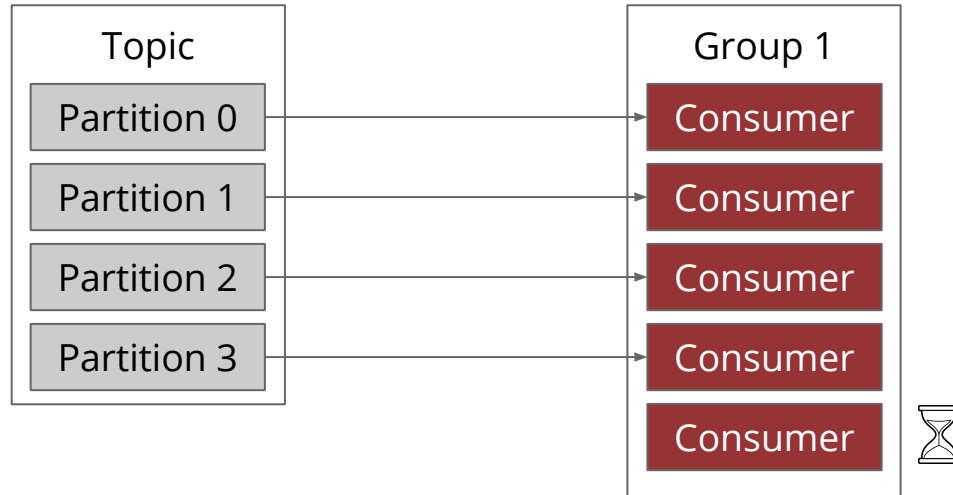
## Rebalancing





# Consumer Groups

Max parallelism & Idle Consumer



# Applications

- They are really “smart” (unlike “traditional” messaging)
- Configured with a “bootstrap servers” list for fetching first metadata
  - Where are interested topics? Connect to broker which holds partition leaders
  - Producer specifies destination partition
  - Consumer handles messages offsets to read
  - If error happens, refresh metadata (something is changed in the cluster)
- Batching on producing/consuming

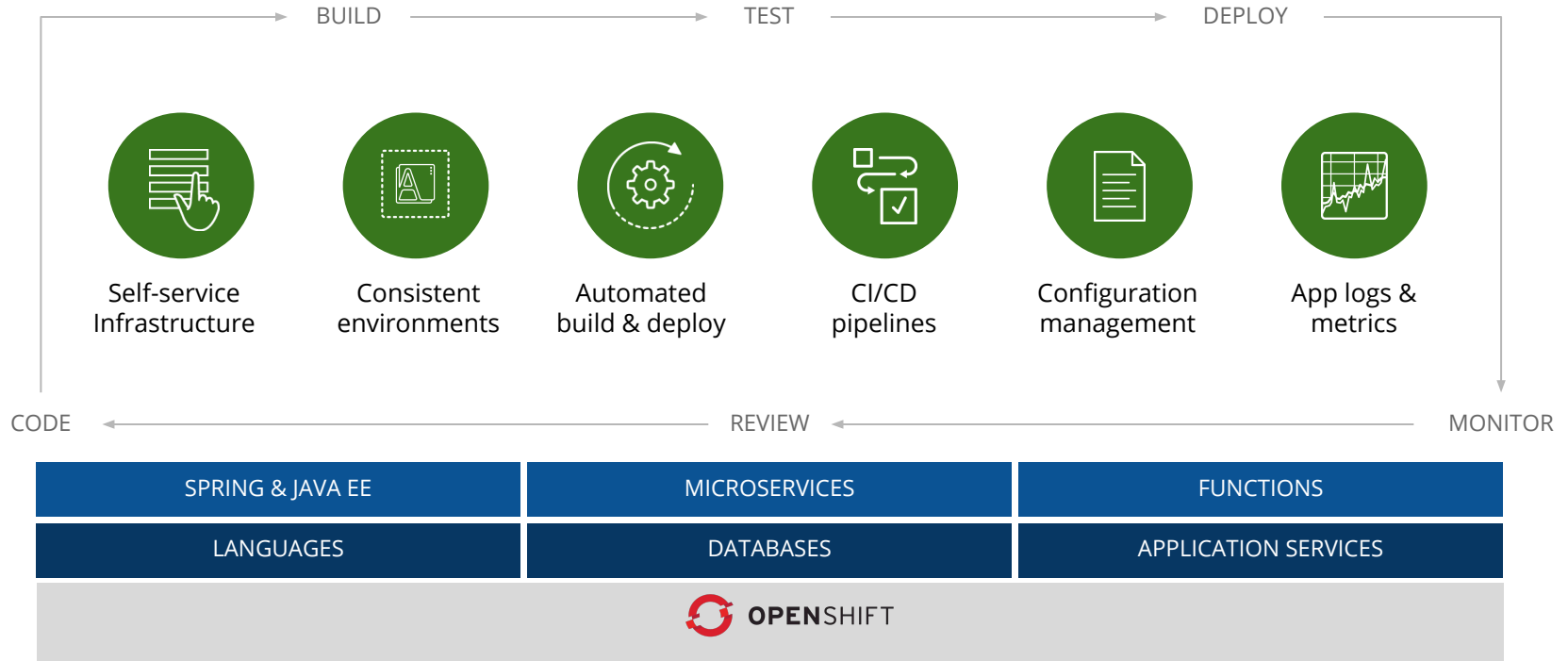
# What is OpenShift?

A distribution of Kubernetes optimized for continuous application development and multi-tenant deployment.



**OPENSIFT**

# OpenShift enables **Developer Productivity**



# But ...

- Apache Kafka is **stateful** which means we require:
  - A stable broker identity
  - A way for the brokers to discover each other on the network
  - Durable broker state
  - The ability to recover broker state after a failure
- All the above are true for Zookeeper as well and ...
  - Each node has the configuration of the others
  - To have nodes able to communicate each others
- Accessing Kafka is not so simple
- OpenShift provides several services ...

Who is going to help me?

# Strimzi is our hero!

Strimzi is a set of enabling services that allow Apache Kafka to work in OpenShift as a first class citizen, be installed easily and configured and managed simply.



# What is Strimzi?

- Simplifies Apache Kafka deployment on OpenShift
- Uses the OpenShift native mechanisms for:
  - Provisioning Kafka clusters
  - Managing topics and users
- Provides:
  - Linux Container images for running Apache Kafka and Zookeeper
  - Tooling for managing and configuring Apache Kafka clusters, topics and users
- Follows the Kubernetes Operator Model
- Available from ***OperatorHub.io***



# OperatorHub.io

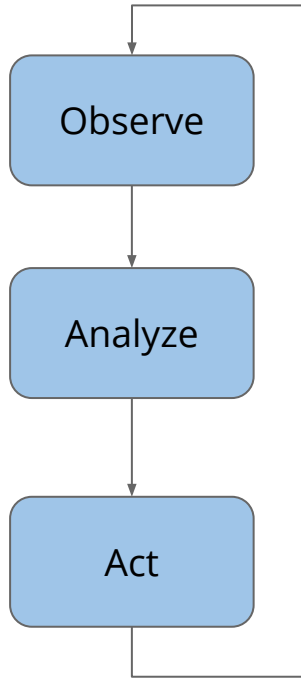
- Home for the Kubernetes community to share Operators
- Many different Operators available ...
  - Big Data, Cloud Provider, Database, Logging & Tracing, Monitoring, ...
- ... And growing up !!!



# Kubernetes Operators

- Application-specific controller is used to create, configure and manage other complex application:
  - The controller contains specific domain/application knowledge
  - Usually used for stateful applications (databases, ...) which are non-trivial to operate on Kubernetes/OpenShift
- Controller operates based on input from Config Maps or Custom Resource Definitions
  - User describes the desired state
  - Controller applies this state to the application

# Operator Pattern



- Monitor the current state of the application
- Compare the actual state to the desire state
- Resolve any differences between actual and desired state

# Strimzi Operators

Kafka Operator

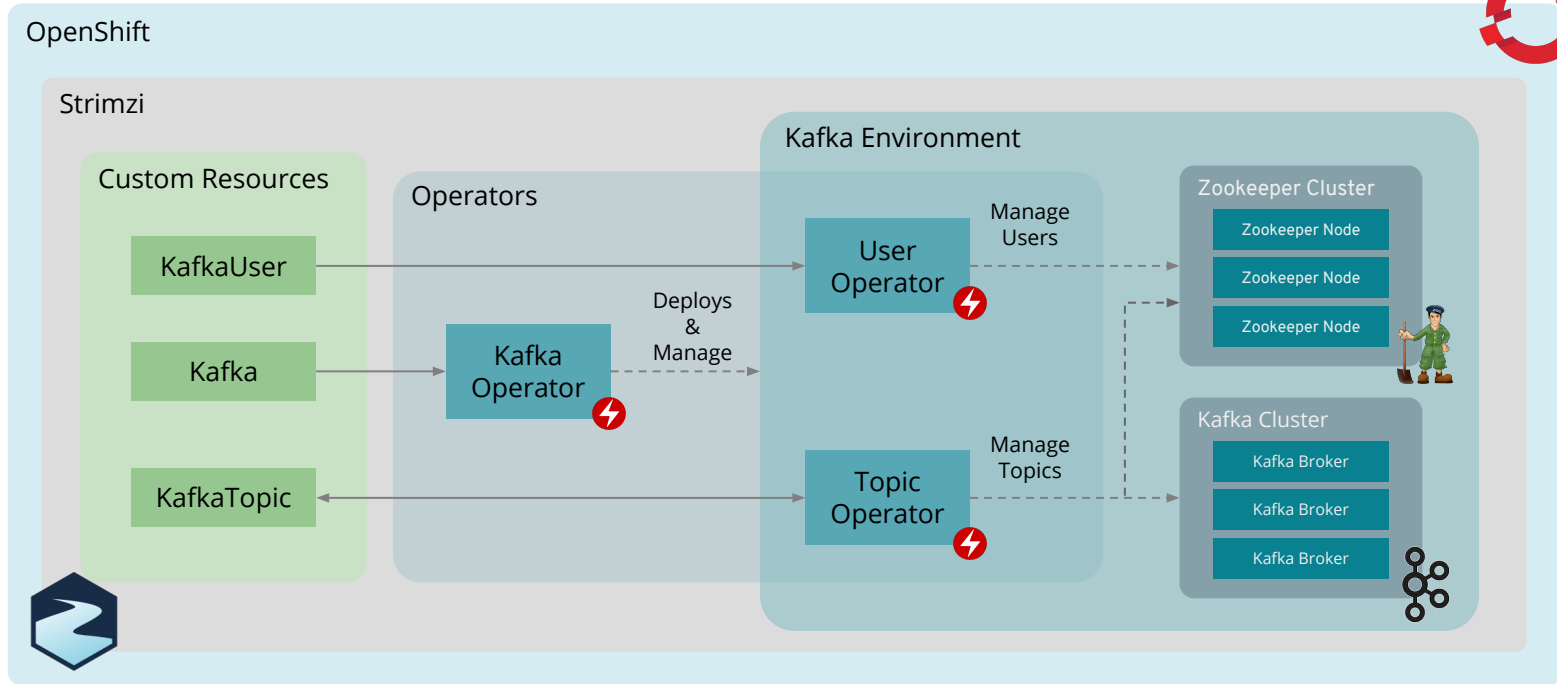


Topic Operator



User Operator

# Strimzi Operators in a glance



# Kafka Operator

- Creating and managing Apache Kafka clusters
  - Number of Zookeeper, Kafka Brokers and Kafka Connect nodes
  - Configuration of Kafka and Kafka Connect
- Responsible for
  - Deployment
  - Storage
  - Scale up / Scale Down
  - Metrics
  - Healthchecks
- One Cluster Operator can manage several clusters in parallel
  - Can cover one or more projects

# Topic Operator

- Creating and managing Kafka topics
- Some Kafka components (Streams, Connect) often create their own topics
  - Bi-directional synchronization
  - Changes done directly in Kafka/Zookeeper are applied to Custom Resource Definitions
  - Changes done in Custom Resource Definitions are applied to Kafka topics
- Topic Operator solves this by using 3-way diff
  - Our own Zookeeper-based store
  - Apache Kafka / Zookeeper
  - Custom Resource Definitions

# User Operator

- Creating and managing Kafka users
- Unlike Topic Operator, does not sync any changes from the Kafka cluster with OCP
- It is not expected that the users will be managed directly in Kafka cluster in parallel with the User operator
- User Credentials managed in a Secret
- Manages authorization rules



# Strimzi Custom Resource Definitions

- Extensions of the Kubernetes API to store a collection of API objects
- Allows to introduce an own API into a cluster
- Strimzi CRD
  - Kafka: Definition of a Kafka Cluster
  - KafkaTopic: Definition of a Kafka Topic
  - KafkaUser: Definition of a User

# Kafka CRD

```
apiVersion: kafka.strimzi.io/v1alpha1
kind: Kafka
metadata:
  name: meetup-cluster
spec:
  kafka:
    replicas: 2
    # listeners, config, metrics, jvmOptions, resources
    storage:
      type: persistent-claim
      size: 12Gi
  zookeeper:
    replicas: 3
    # jvmOptions, resources
    storage:
      type: persistent-claim
      size: 5Gi
  entityOperator:
    # topicOperator, userOperator, tlsSidecar
```

# KafkaTopic & KafkaUser CRD

```
apiVersion: kafka.strimzi.io/v1alpha1
kind: KafkaTopic
metadata:
  name: meetings
  labels:
    strimzi.io/cluster: meetup-cluster
spec:
  partitions: 10
  replicas: 2
```

```
apiVersion: kafka.strimzi.io/v1alpha1
kind: KafkaUser
metadata:
  name: roman
  labels:
    strimzi.io/cluster: meetup-cluster
spec:
  authentication:
    type: tls
  authorization:
    type: simple
  acls:
    - resource:
        type: topic
        name: meetings
        patternType: literal
      operation: Read
```

# Strimzi is much more ...



Demo Time !!!

# Get Started !!!

- Strimzi:
  - <https://strimzi.io>
  - <https://github.com/strimzi>
- OpenShift:
  - <https://www.openshift.com>
  - <http://learn.openshift.com>
- Apache Kafka:
  - <https://kafka.apache.org>
- OperatorHub.io:
  - <https://www.operatorhub.io>



Questions?





Thank you!

