

# Apache Kafka

## And Event Driven Modelling

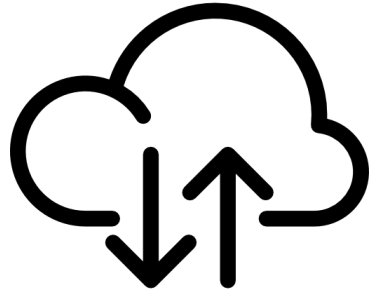
**Dr. Felix Aller**  
Solution Architect

# The world of data has changed ...

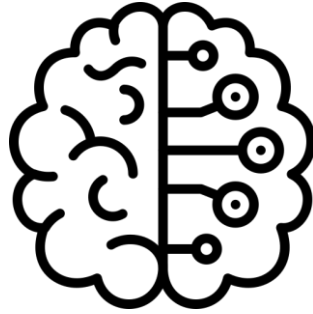
... not recently, but over the past couple of years:



Mobile



Cloud



Machine Learning



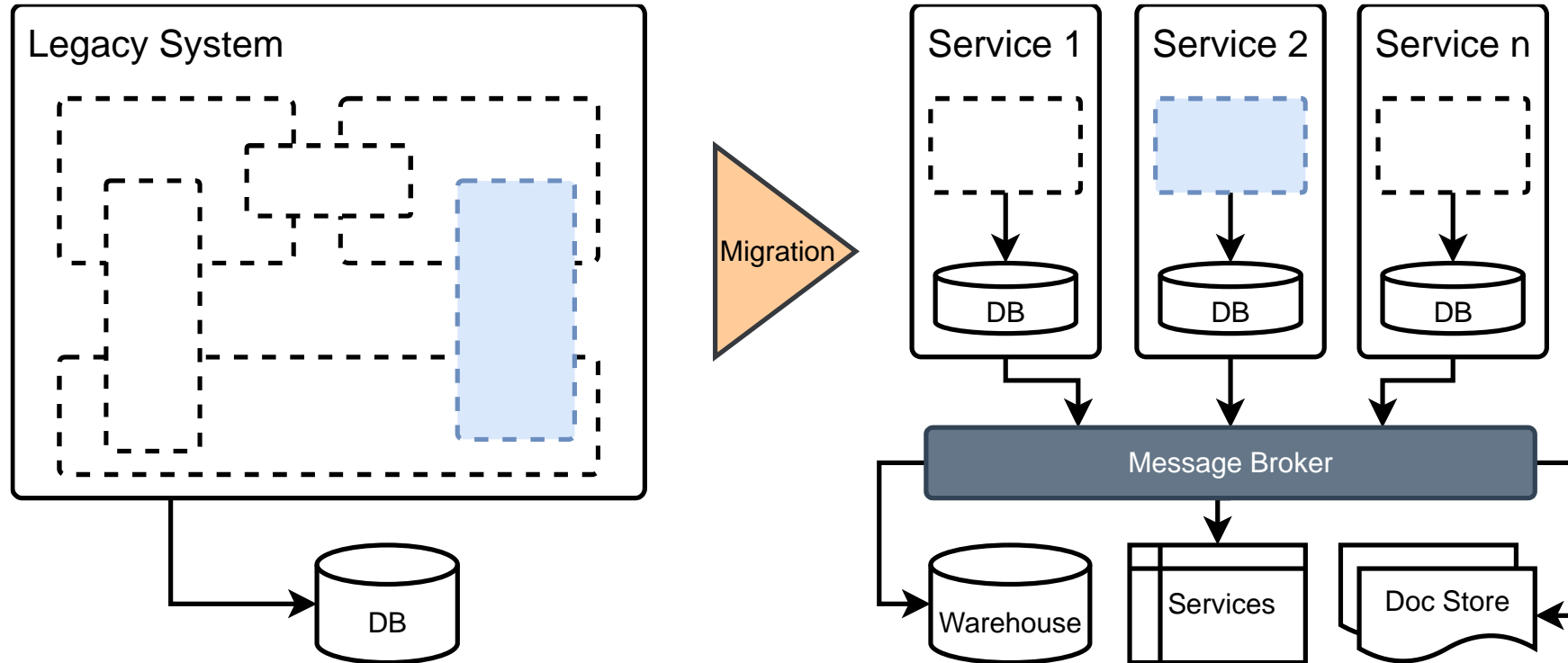
Microservices



IoT

Digitalization trend drives the need for new requirements with respect to increasing **speed**, **scale** and **efficiency**.

# Modernization of Monolithic Legacy Applications



Separation of **source** and **target** systems



- › Events
- › Event Driven Architecture / History
- › Kafka Architecture
- › SAP Integration and Kafka

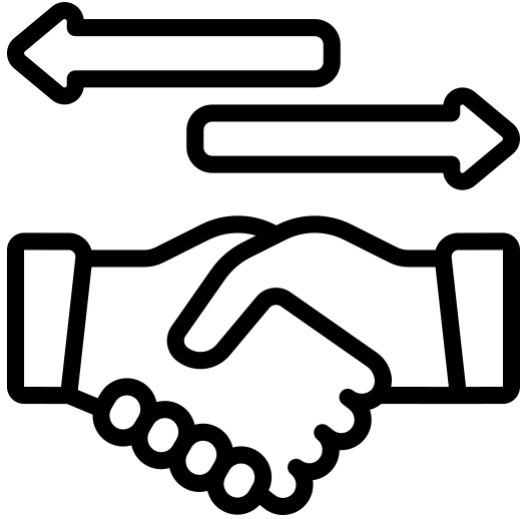


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# Events

Something happened, but what?

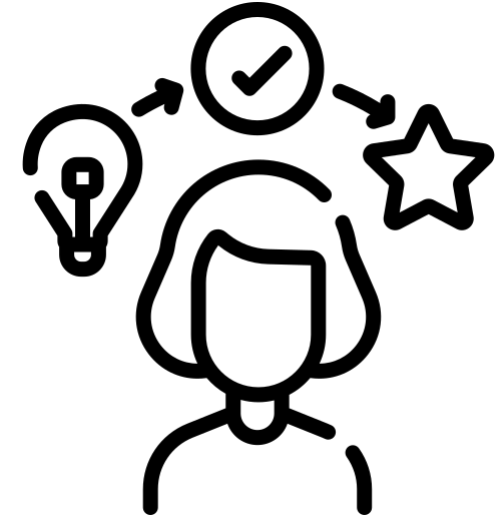
# Events



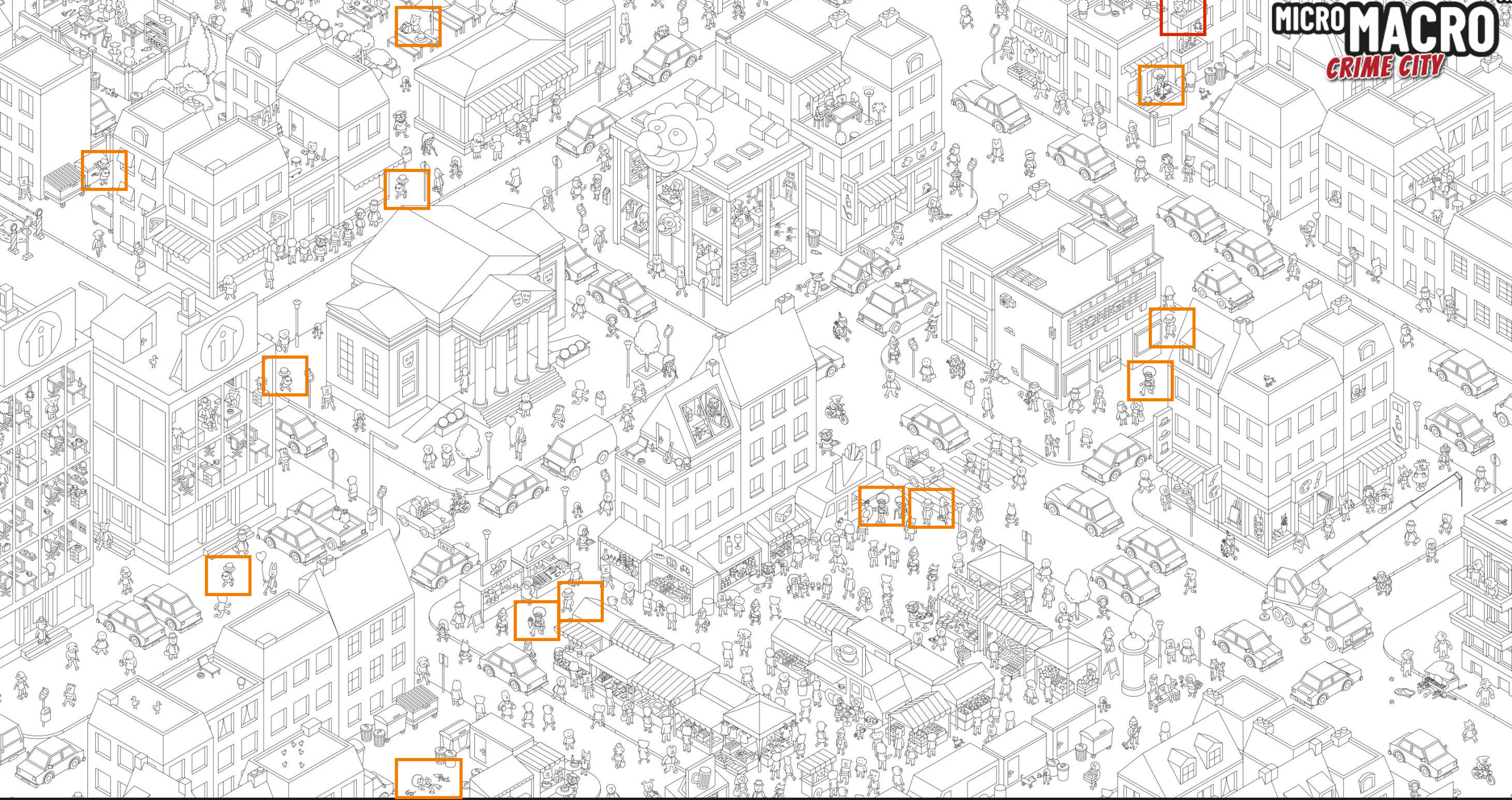
Sale



Invoice



Experience



# Event Sourcing: Thinking of Data in Events



Starting Position

+  
n-Moves



Ending Position

CRUD Data Model

Color	Piece	Pos
Black	King	F7
White	Queen	G4
Black	Queen	D7
White	Knight	G5
...		

Event Data Model

Time	Event
11:42	Black Queen to D7
11:44	White Knight to G5
11:45	Black King to G8
11:46	White Queen to D7
...	

Order of Events

Derive

Event History is retained.

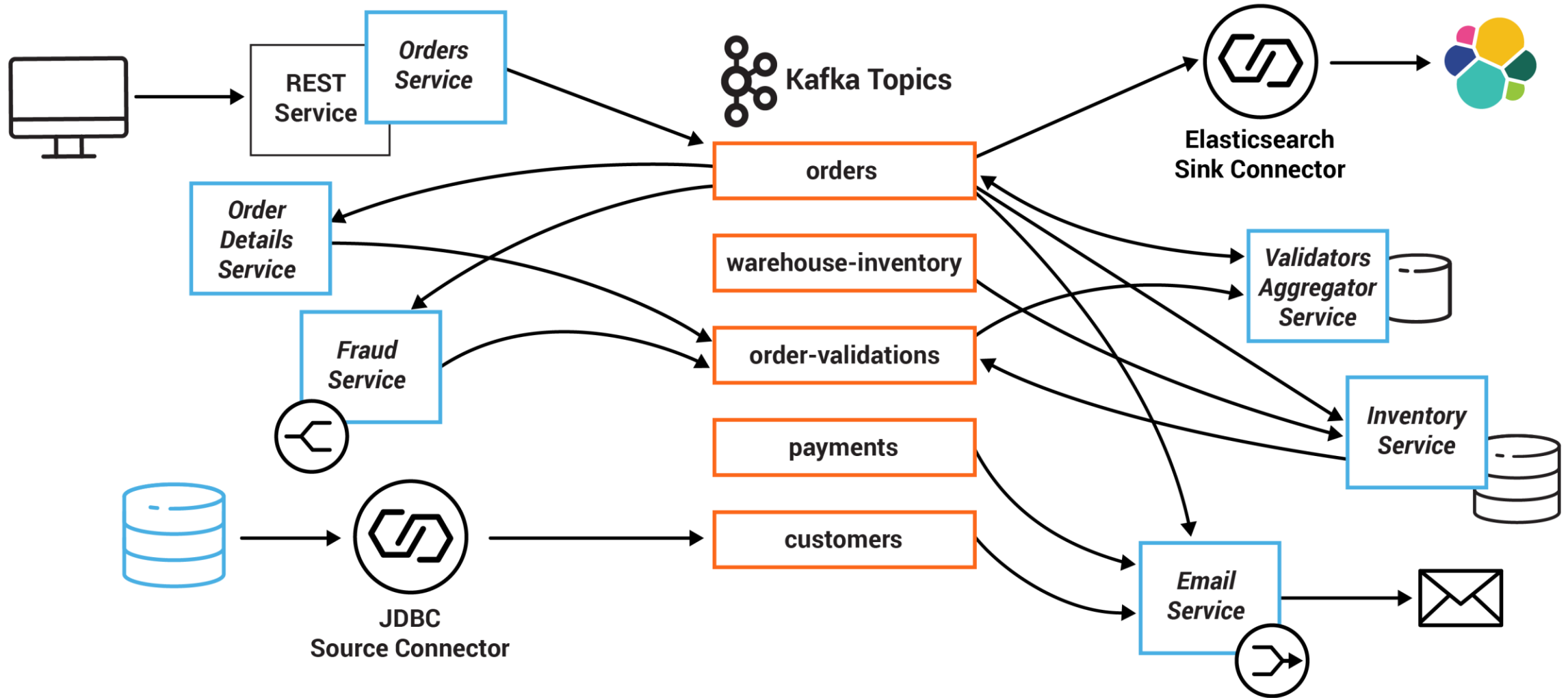


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# Event Driven Architecture

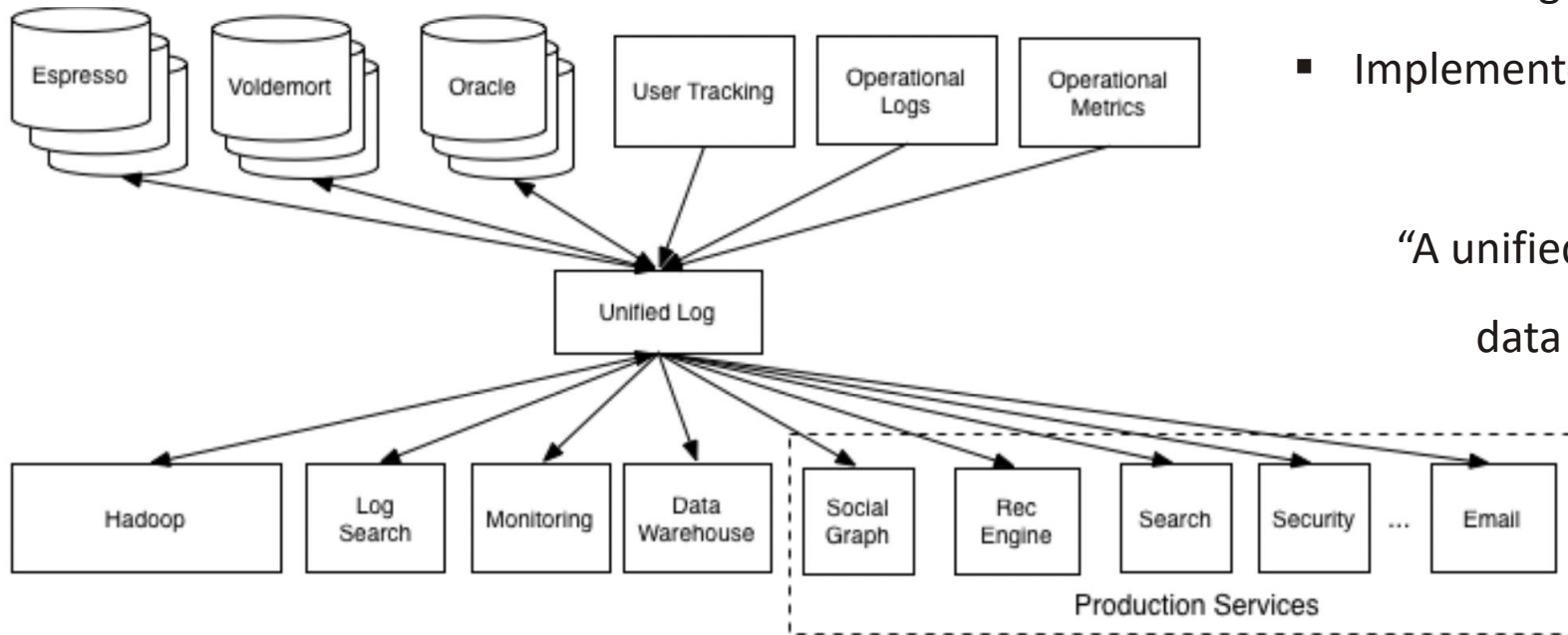
## Using Apache Kafka

# Streaming Platform for event-driven architecture



Source <https://docs.confluent.io/>

- Developed 12 years ago
- First use case - no other technologies available
- Handle big volumes of log data using a 'unified log'
- Implemented in Scala and Java

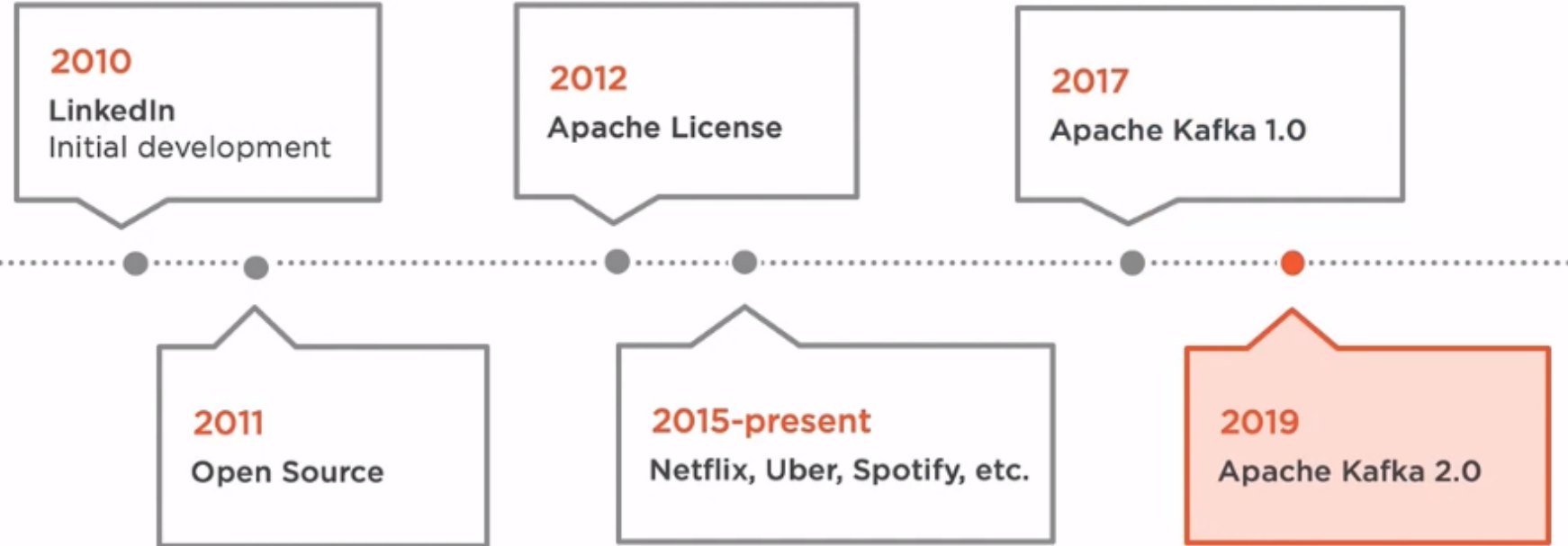


“A unified platform for handling all the real-time data feeds a large company might have.”

LinkedIn Use Case: > 4.5 trillion messages a day

Netflix Use Case: > 6 Petabytes a day

Source <https://linkedin.com/>



- Originally developed at LinkedIn
- Subsequently open sourced in 2011
- Graduation from the Apache Incubator occurred on 23 October 2012
- Name after author Franz Kafka because it is "a system optimized for writing" - co-creator (Jay Kreps) liked Kafka's work

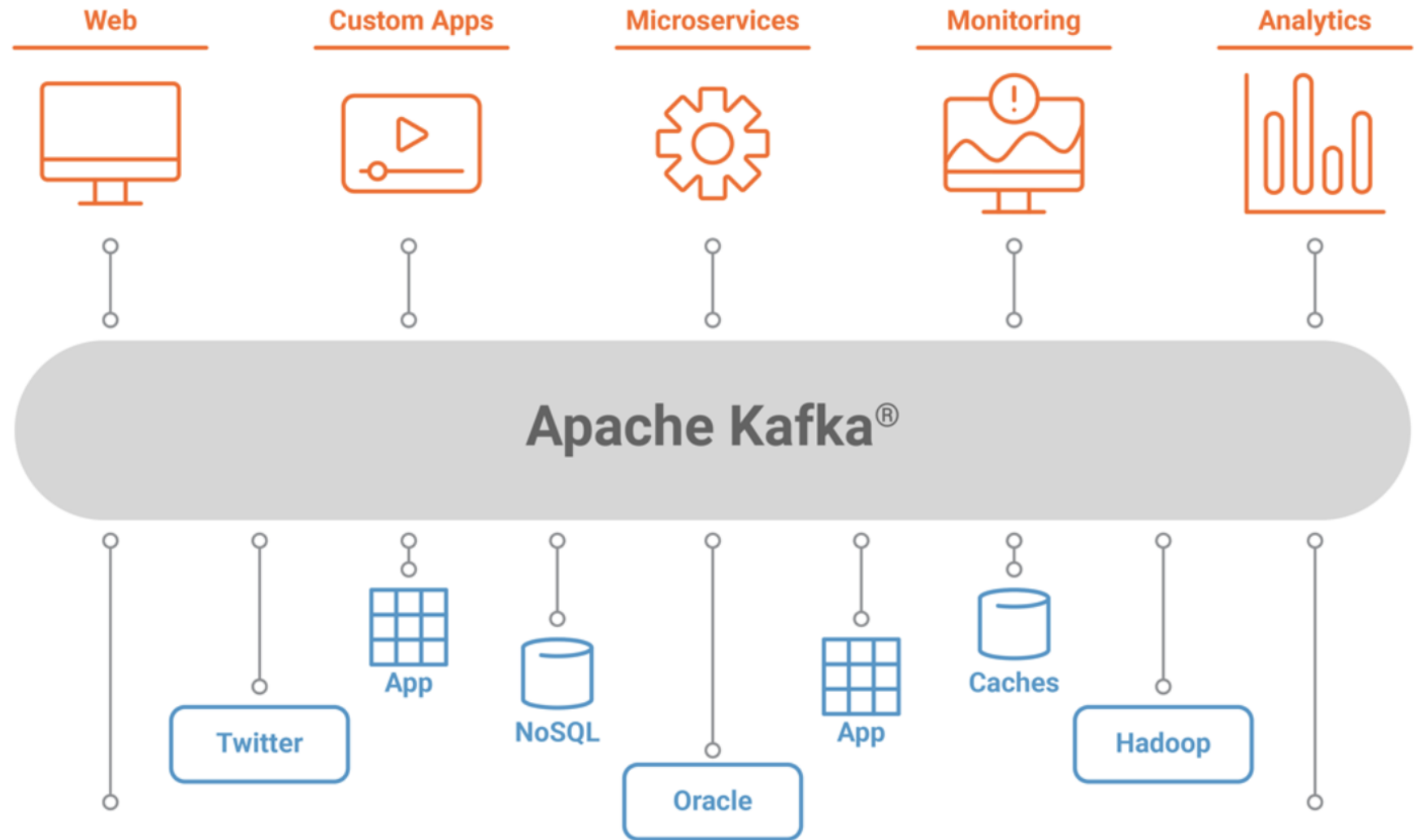


# Kafka central middleware

- Global scale
- Real-time
- Distributed storage
- Persistent storage
- Stream processing

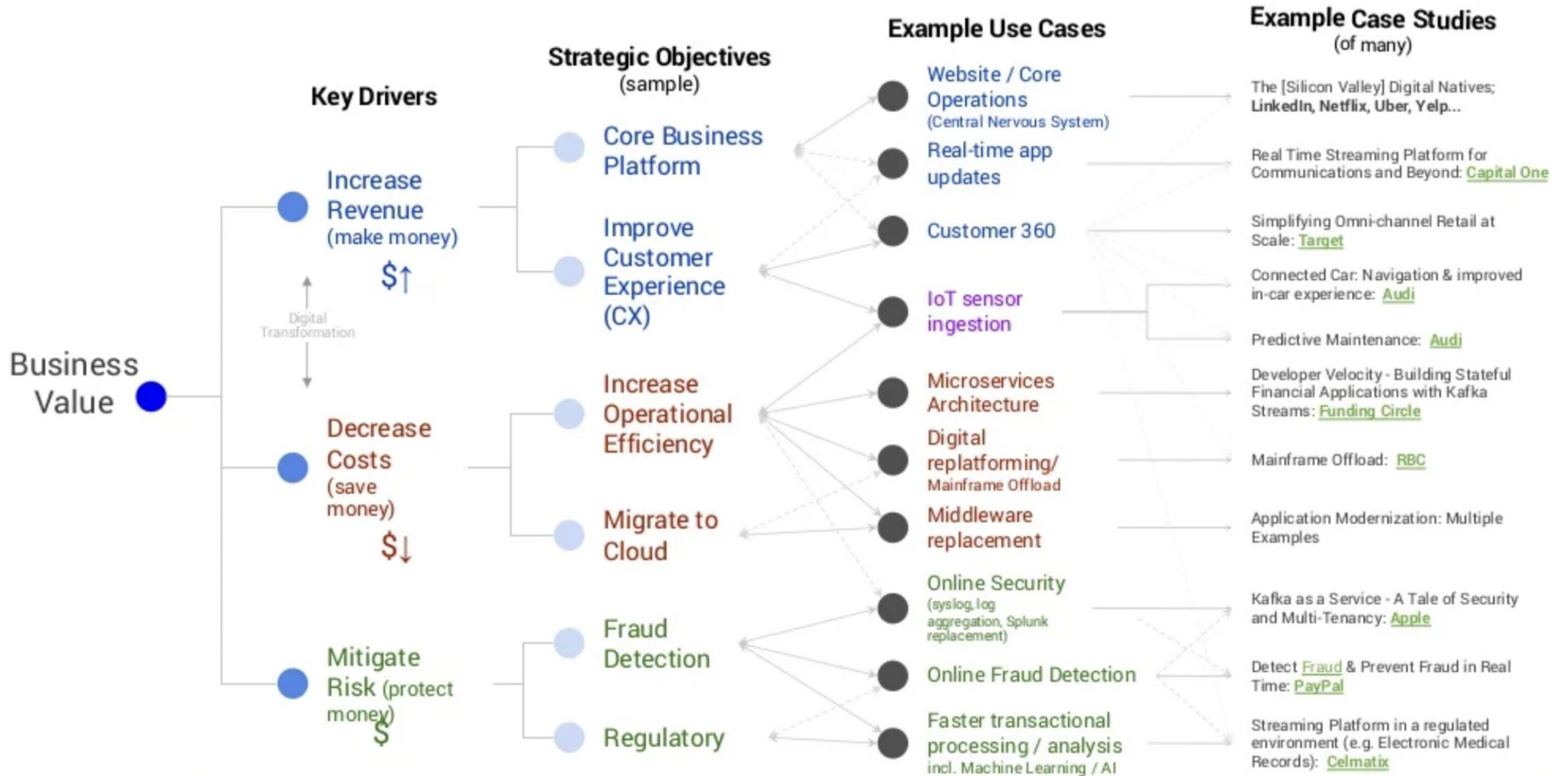
→ Kafka not only for tech giants

→ Kafka not only for big data



Source <https://docs.confluent.io/>

# Event Streaming Value per Use Case



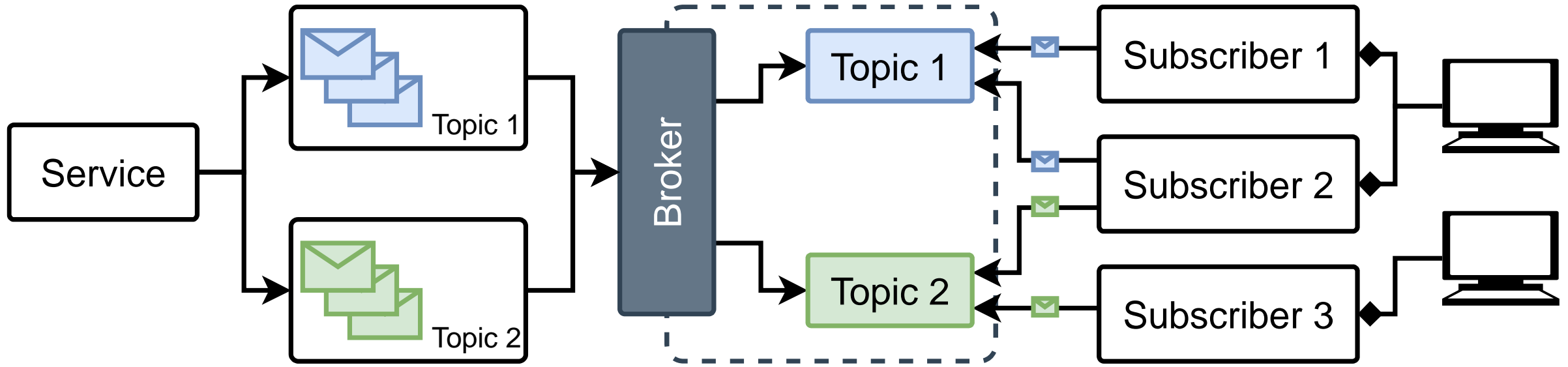
Source <https://docs.confluent.io/>

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# **Kafka Architecture**

## From Producer to Consumer

# Stream processing is a generalization of batch processing



Messaging, Storing, Processing → Distributed, Immutable, Append-Only Commit-Log



# Terminology

## Record

- Consists of key, value, timestamp
- Keys optionally assigned
- Keys help the overall partitioning
- Can be published to one partition
- Typically AVRO or JSON
- Records/Events represent the actual information

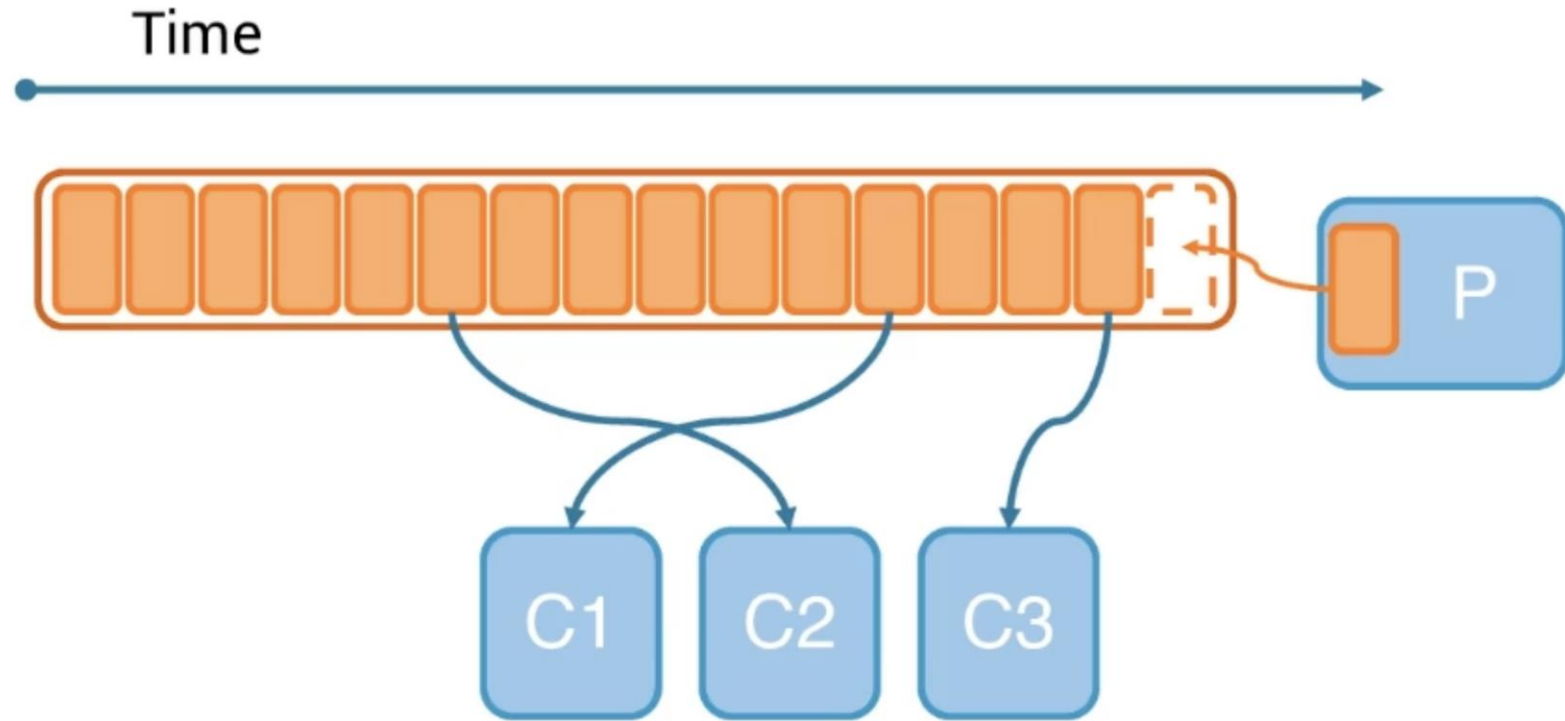
## Topic

- Category of records
- Consumer pulls records from topic
- Has one or more partitions
- Each partition is a log of records
- Records are enqueued on the end of the topic and consumed on the same one

## Partition

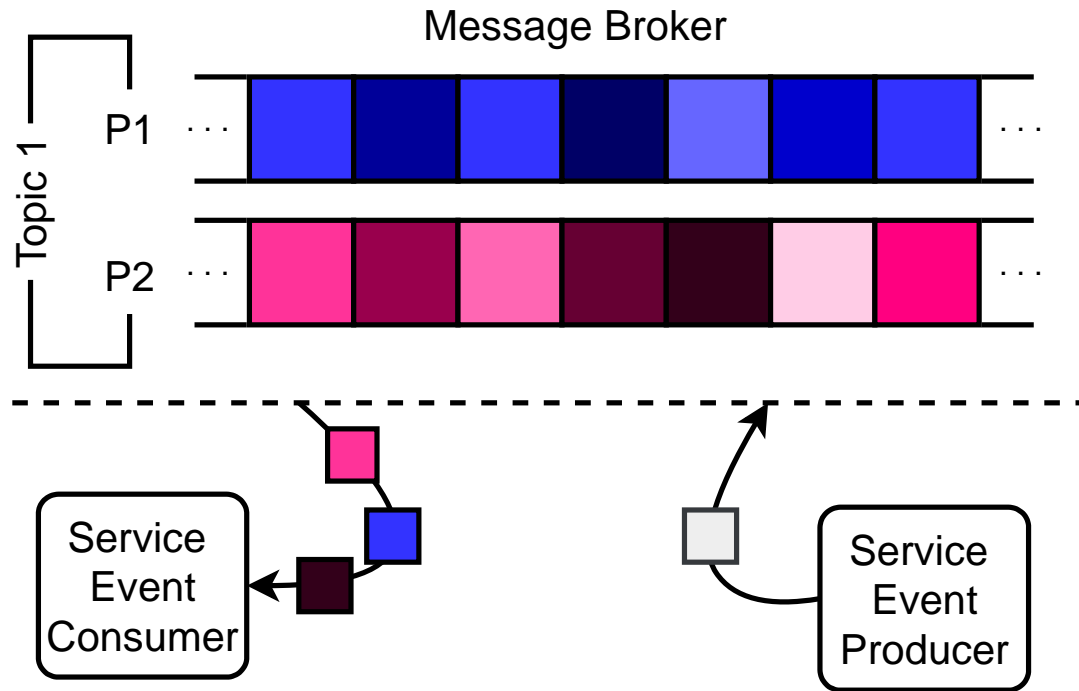
- Topics are spread among partitions
- Partitions enable parallelism
- Should fit into a single Kafka server
- Number of partitions determine the amount of parallelism

# Producing to Kafka



Source <https://docs.confluent.io/>

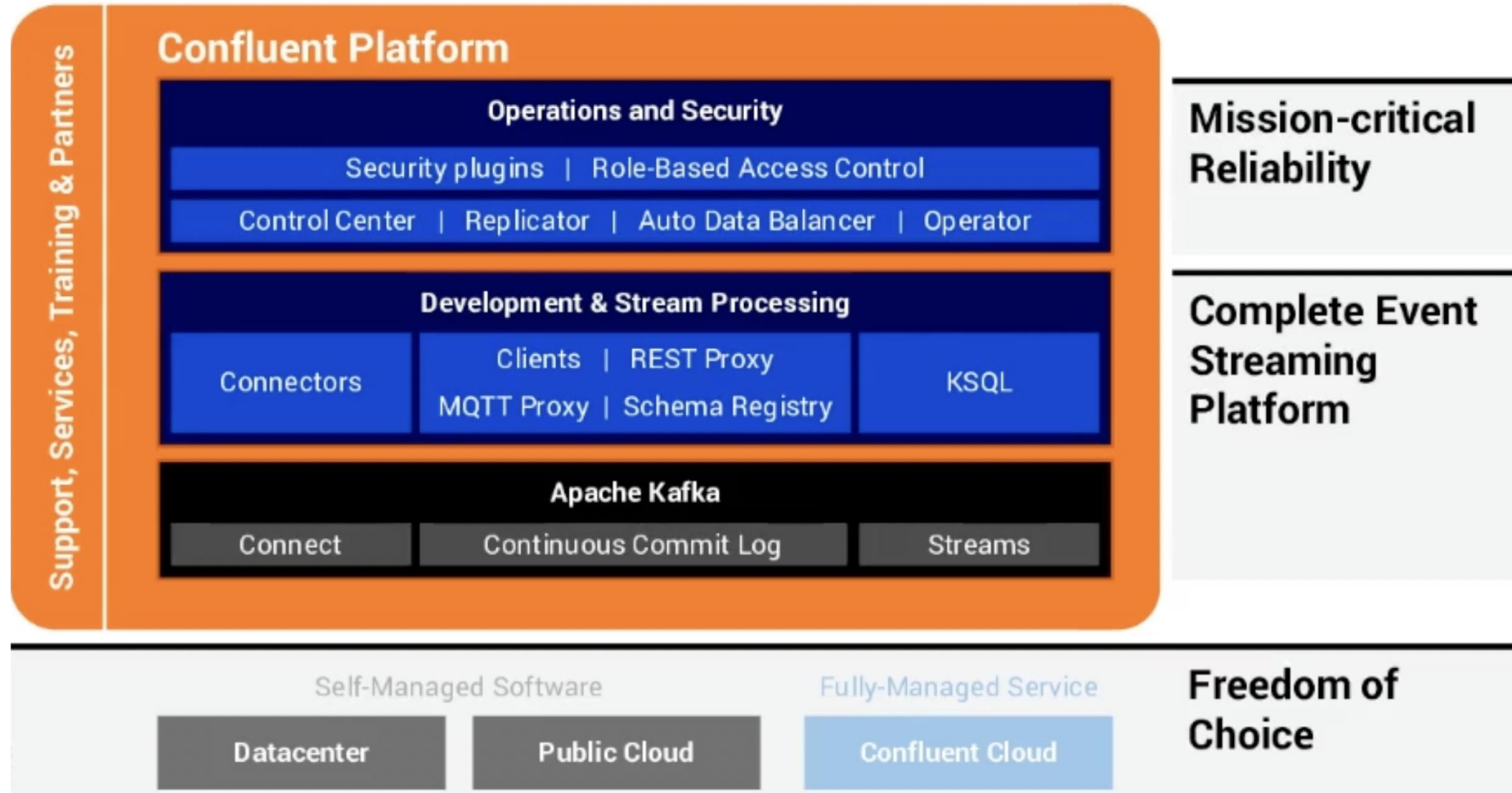
# Message Broker Parallelism



## Decoupling of Topics:

- Messaging
- Scalability
- Event Storage and Replay
- Stream Processing

# Confluent Streaming Platform



Source <https://docs.confluent.io/>

# Kafka vs Confluent vs Confluent Cloud

Car Engine



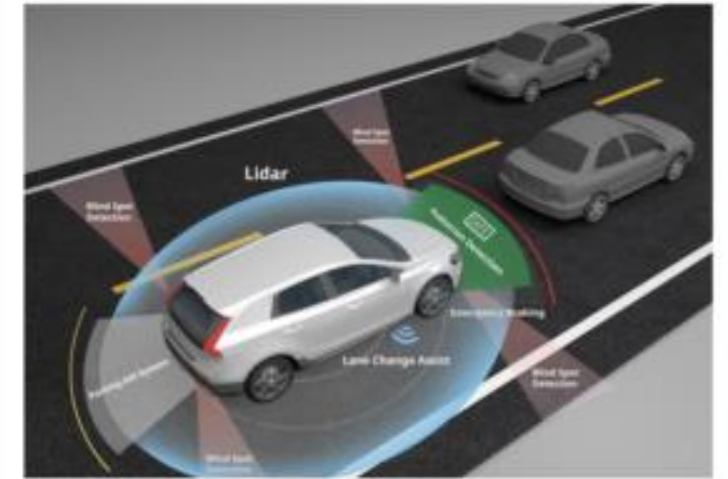
Kafka

Car



Confluent

Self-driving Car

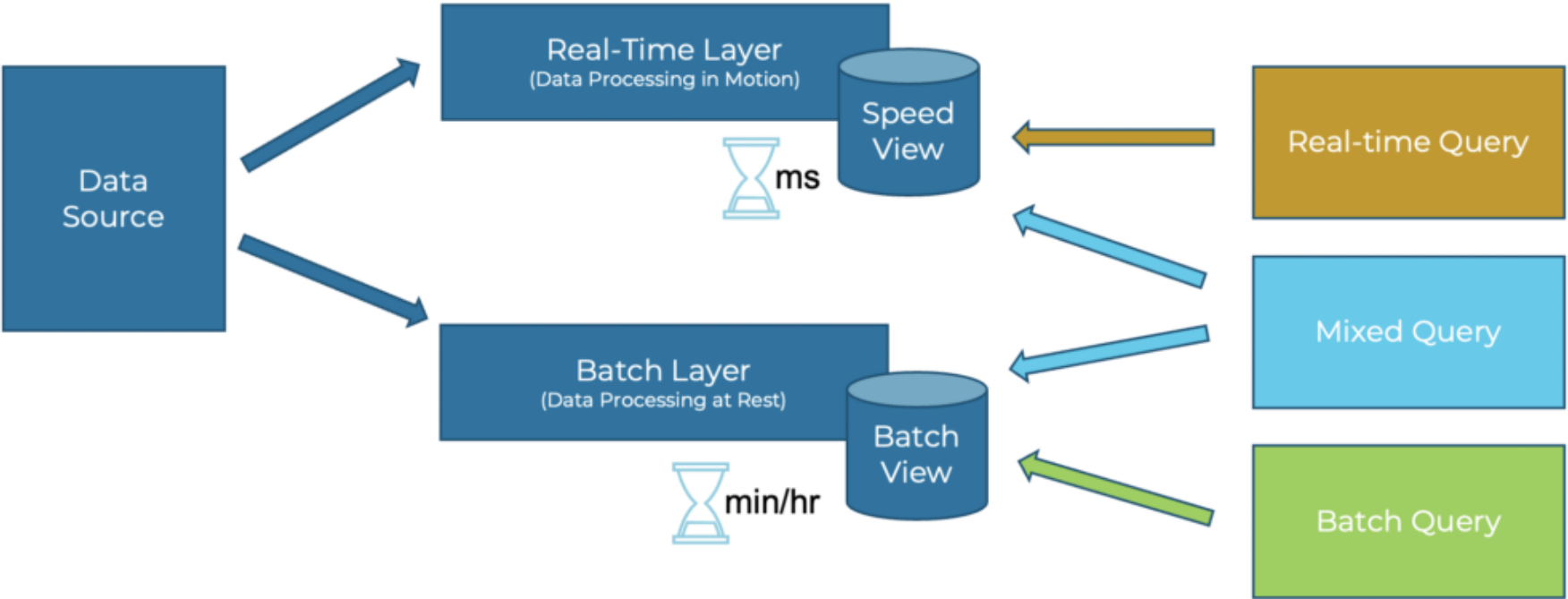


Confluent Cloud

Source <https://kai-waehner.de/>

# Lambda Architecture

## Option 2: Separate serving layers

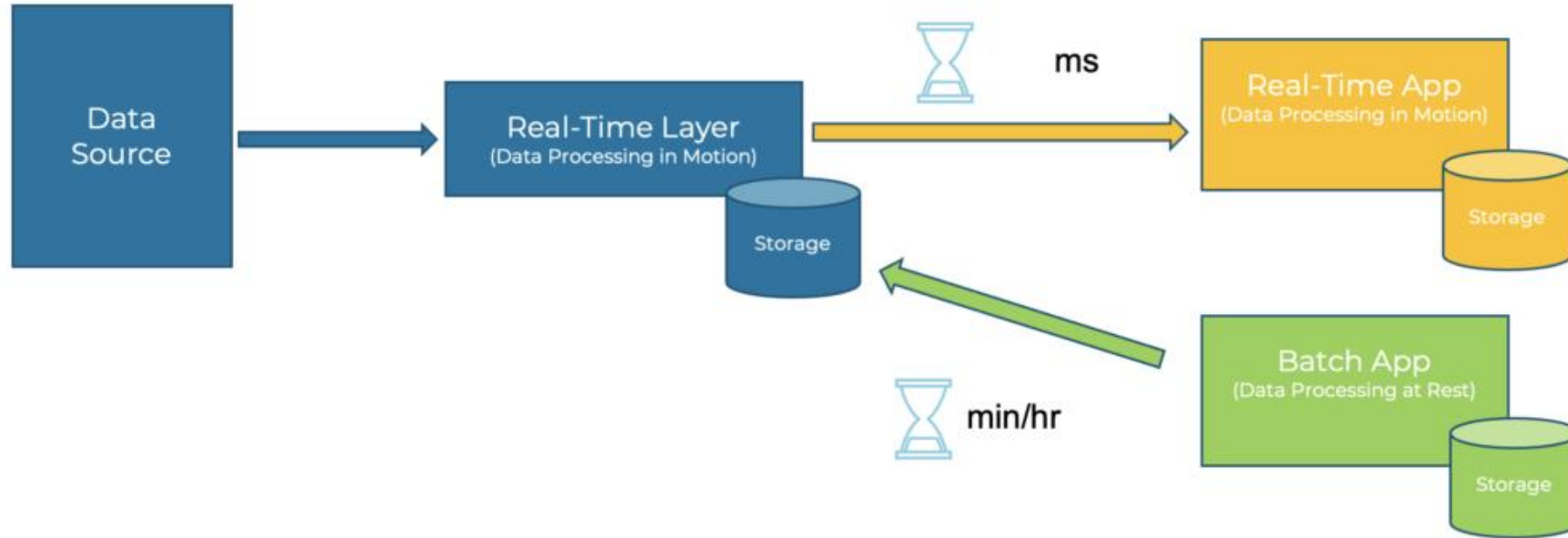


### Why not use Lambda:

- Duplicate Code
- Data Quality
- Added Compexity
- Two distributed systems

# Kappa Architecture

One pipeline for real-time and batch consumers



Why use Kappa:

- Handle use cases with single architecture
- One codebase always in synch
- One set of infrastructure and technology
- The heart of the infrastructure is real-time, scalable, and reliable
- Improved data quality with guaranteed ordering and no mismatches
- No need to re-architect for new use cases

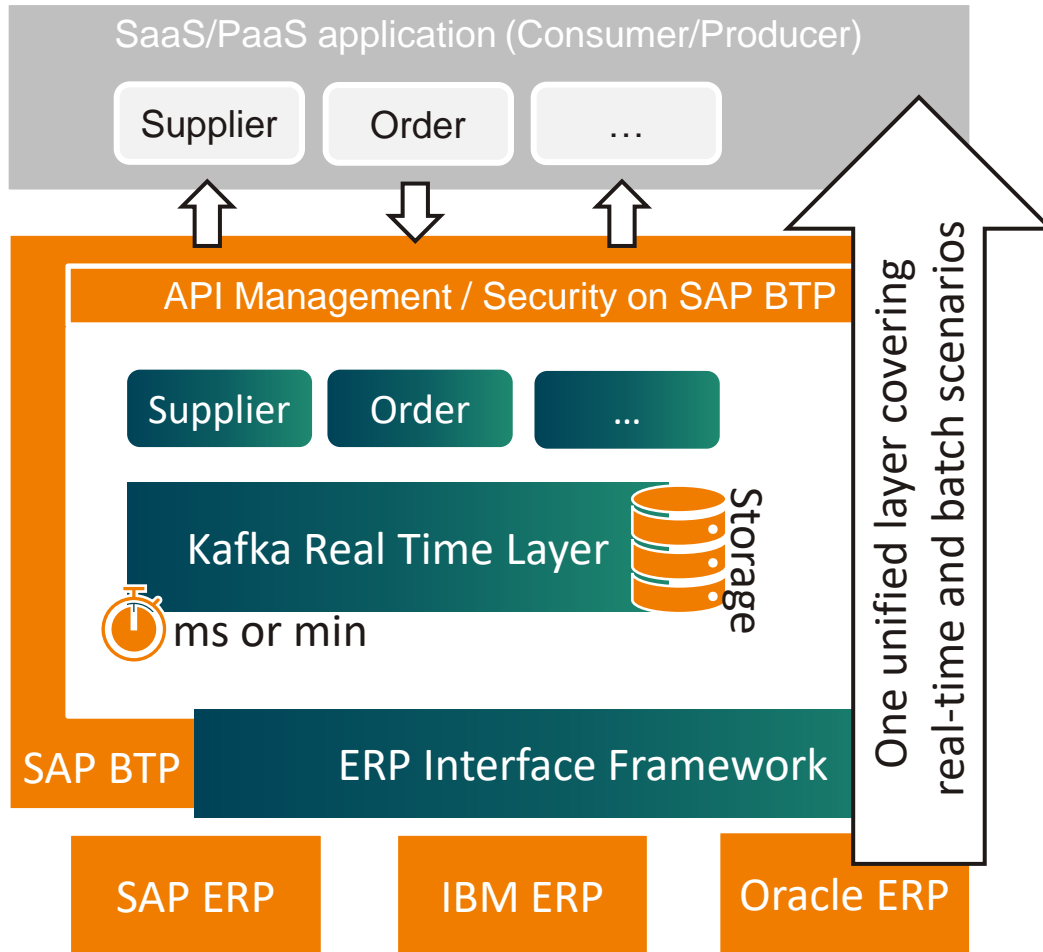
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# **SAP Integration and Kafka**

Enabler for Enterprise System Generalisation



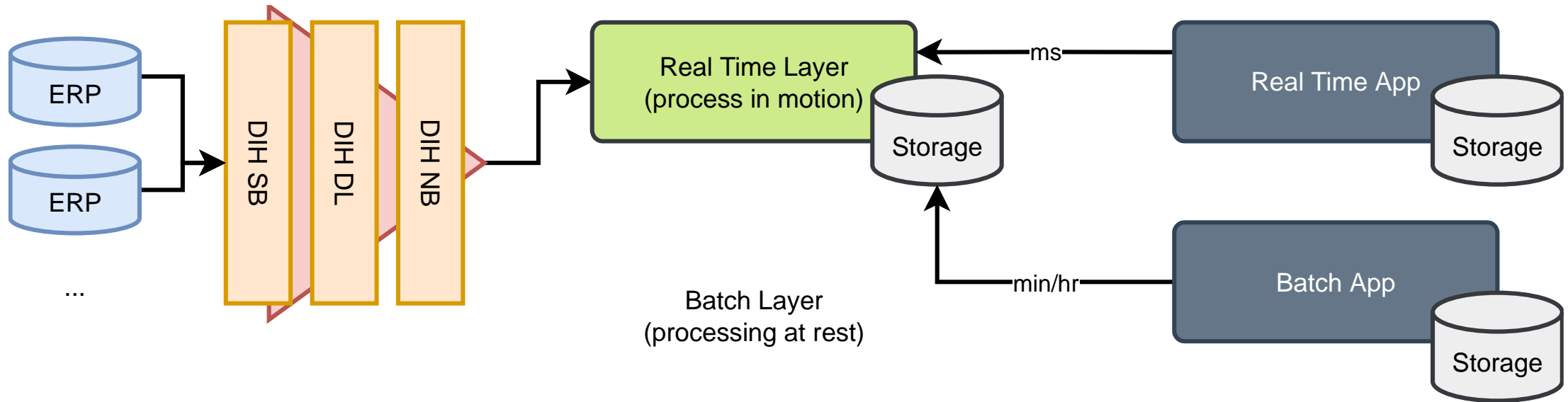
# Digital Integration Hub (DIH) and Kafka: Real-Time Data Transfer and Processing



- **Kafka & SAP Synergy:** Enables real-time data processing and transfer of both real-time AND historical data with one infrastructure.
- **Consolidated Business Objects:** Streamlines data organization and access by creating unified business objects in the Kafka-SAP integrated ecosystem.
- **Kafka and SAP Cloud Integration:** ONE platform for future enhancements.

Empowering Real-time Decision-making for Dynamic Business Agility

# Objective: Generalized Data Stream



## DIH Integration of enterprise systems:

- Based on existing middleware
- DIH connectors well suited and well-proven
- No rewriting of existing functionality

## Single Technology Stack

- Handle all use cases
- Codebase always in sync
- Core is real-time, scalable, reliable

## Various use cases / processing paradigms:

- Realtime data ingestion at high throughput
- Batch processing for analytical modelling
- Customer interactions for logistics, manufacturing, and many other use cases

# Digital Integration Hub on Azure

## Design Choices:

- Writing layer as REST API
- Streaming layer based on Writing layer
- Event driven connection to streaming platform
- Serverless functions handles data inquiries
- Data is stored in BLOB storage and as topic information

