Building event-driven applications with Confluent Platform for Cloud Pak for Integration *Technical Overview*

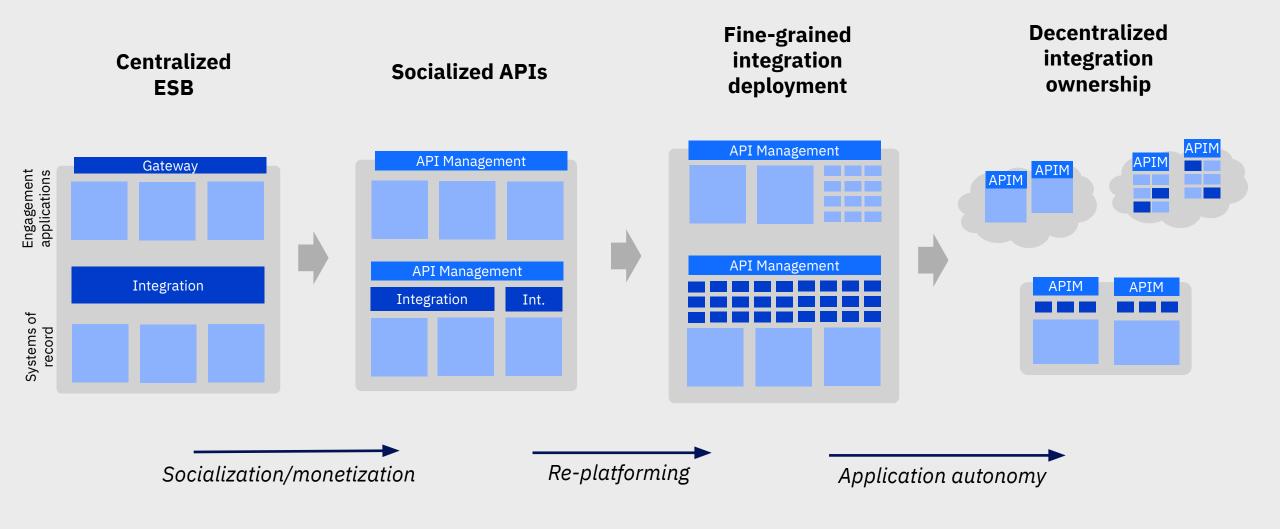
Kim Clark Integration Architect IBM Cloud

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Evolution to **agile integration** – high level view

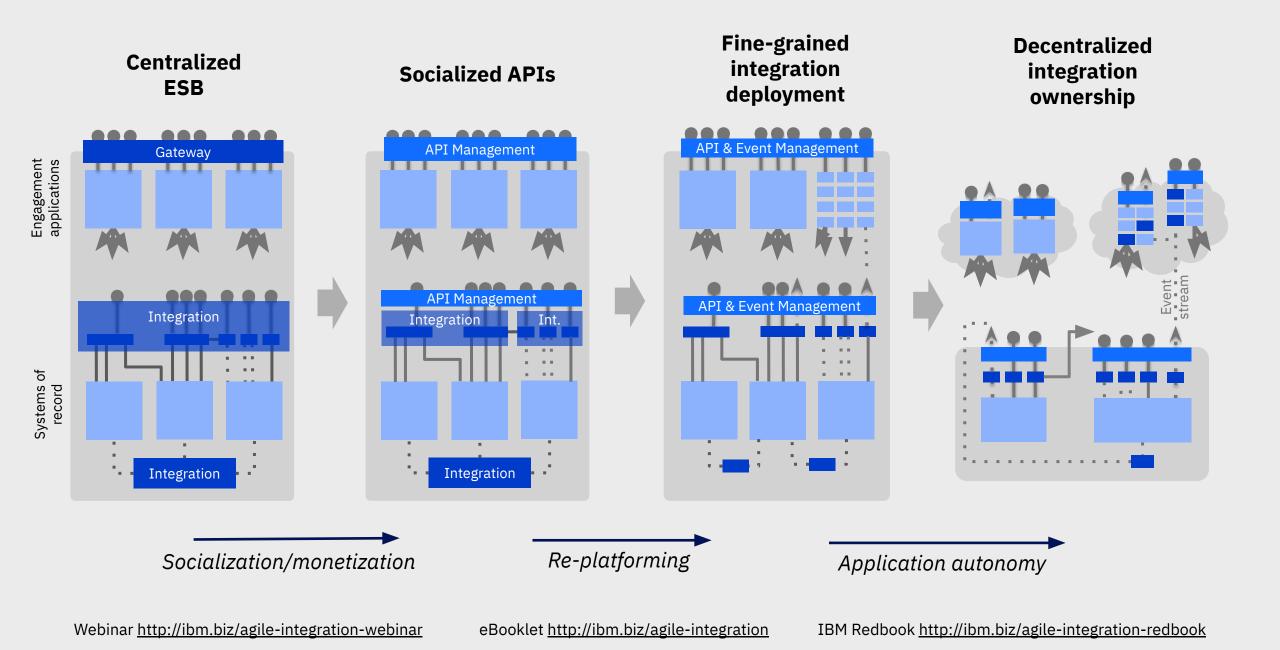


Webinar http://ibm.biz/agile-integration-webinar

eBooklet http://ibm.biz/agile-integration

IBM Redbook http://ibm.biz/agile-integration-redbook

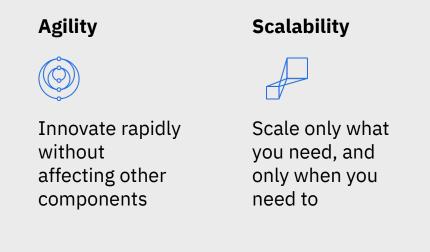
Evolution to **agile integration** – detail view



Creating truly independent digital applications requires asynchronous communication as well as APIs



Truly independent, decoupled microservice components enable



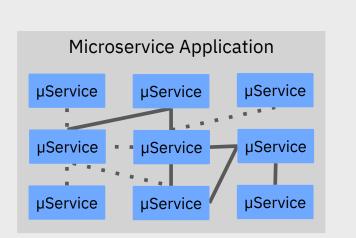
Resilience

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Fail fast, return fast, without affecting other components

Creating truly independent digital applications requires asynchronous communication as well as APIs

Truly independent, decoupled microservice components enable





To provide those benefits they need to be independent of one another, and from the systems of record

APIs



Are simplest to use, but create a real-time dependency on the underlying system of record

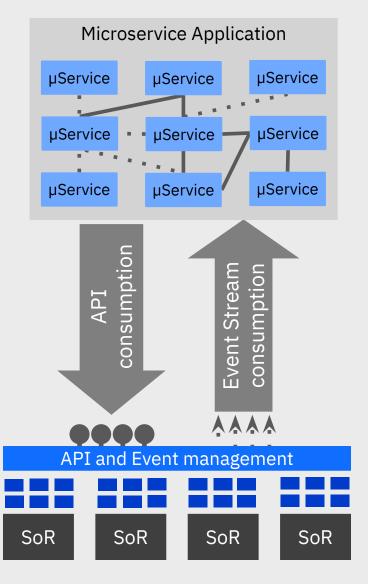
Event streams



Enable microservices to build decoupled views of the data and respond to real time events

http://ibm.biz/eda-resurgence-slides

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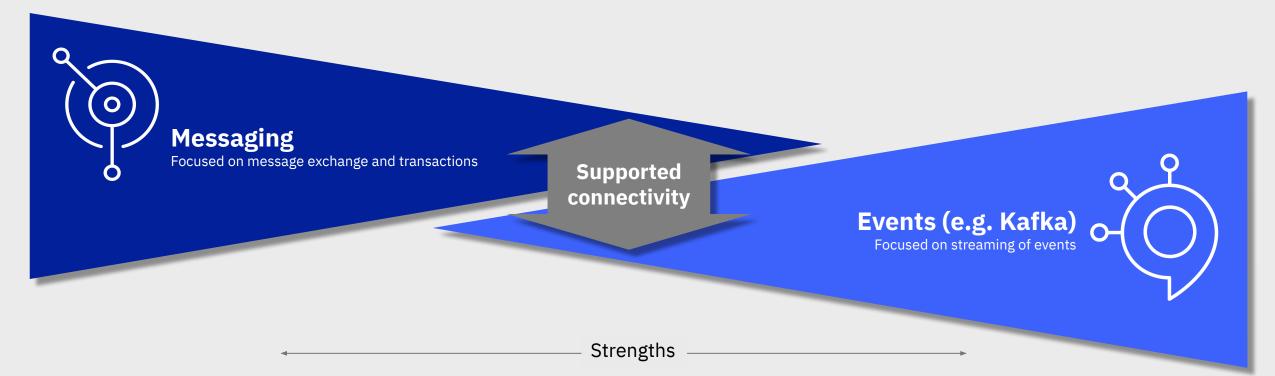


Enable microservices to build decoupled views of the data and respond to real time events

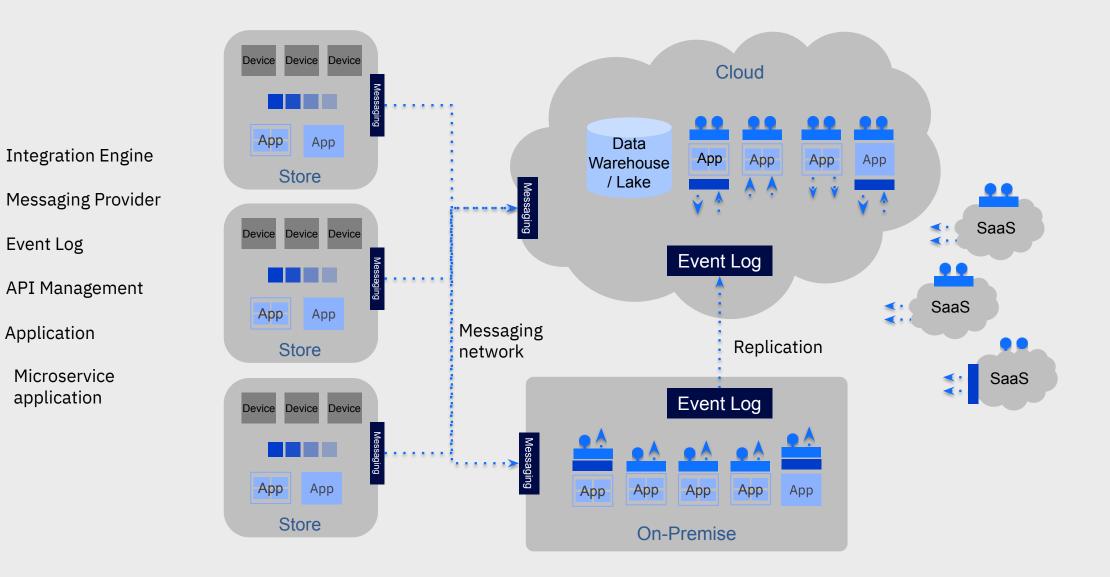
http://ibm.biz/eda-resurgence-slides

Comparing messaging and events





Example of complementary use of messaging and events



Messaging

Event Log

App

Арр

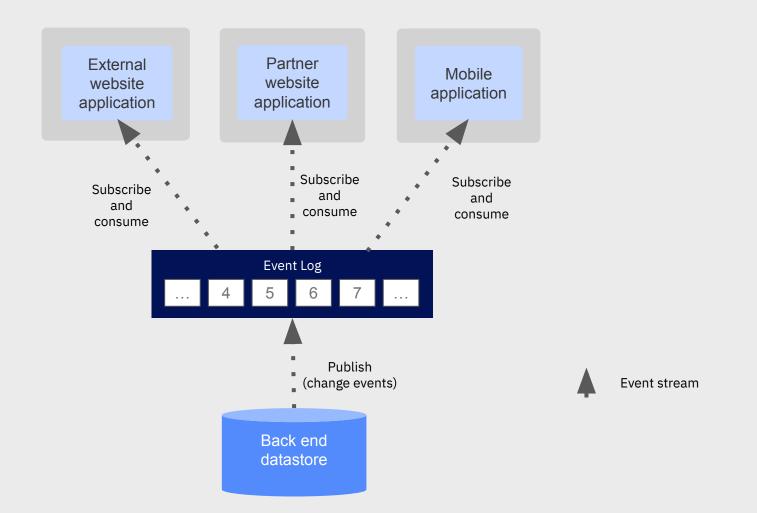
Event driven architecture patterns that build on one another

Event stream data distribution: Event distribution with history Event stream projections: Consumer specific data views Event sourcing: Using an event log as a data master CQRS: Command Query Responsibility Segregation Event processing: Evaluating events over time Saga: Combining multiple actions together

Supporting/related patterns:

change data capture, event connectors (source/sink), function as a service...

Event streams for data distribution

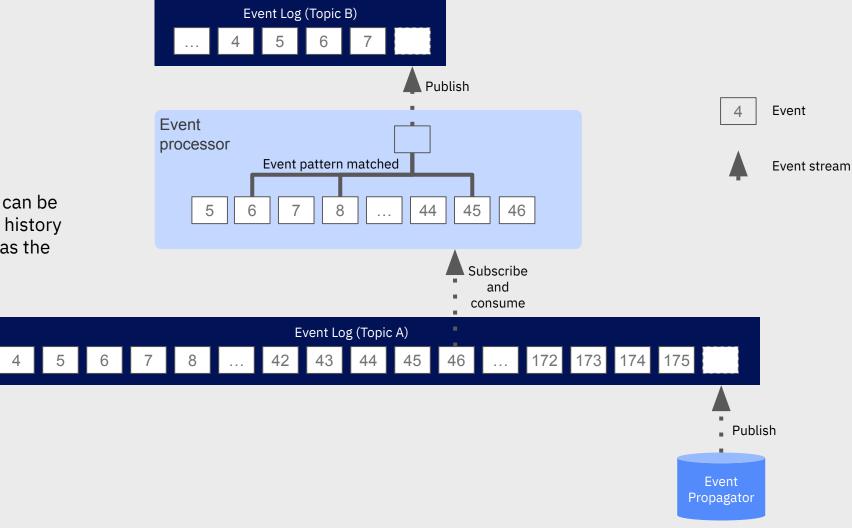


Event processing

Event processing could involve:

- Filtering
- Redaction
- Routing
- Event pattern matching
- Real-time analytics
- Machine learning model* (training and/or using)

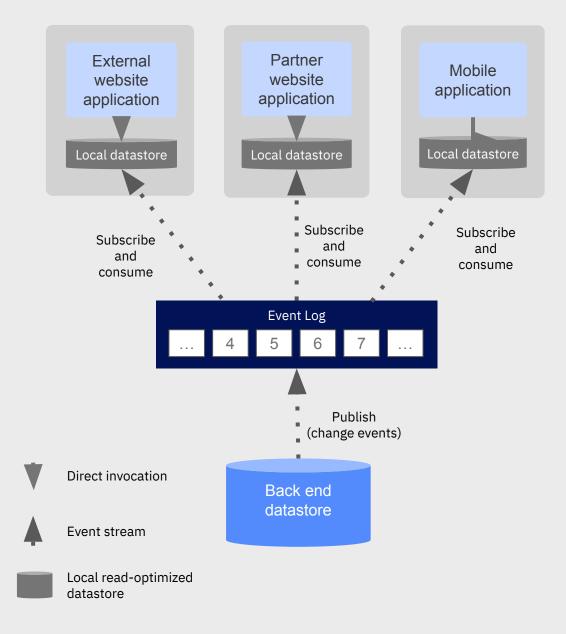
* Note that event processing can be re-run over the event stream history in order to gain new insights as the learning improves



Event stream projections

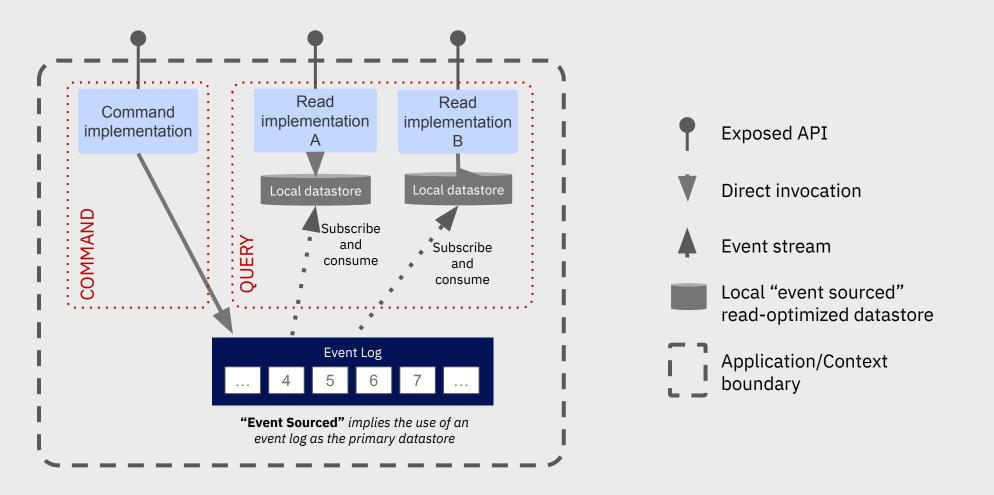
- Back-end datastores provide a stream of events as changes to their data occur, using *change data capture* or other techniques.
- Those events are published to an event log (such as Kafka) in order to provide a topic-based event stream for applications to listen to.
- These event streams are consumed by applications, to populate their own local data store, with the data optimized into the form they need it.
- These applications' user interfaces (UIs) can query their local data store rather than putting pressure on the back end data store.

https://developer.ibm.com/articles/event-stream-projections

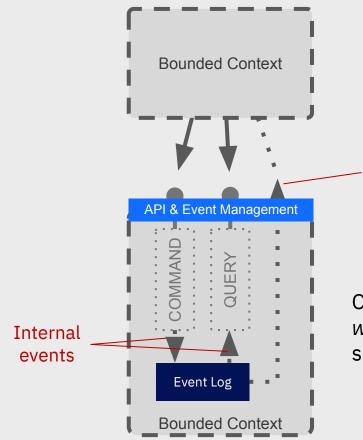


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Event sourcing, and CQRS



Event sourcing/CQRS within a bounded context vs (inter) domain events

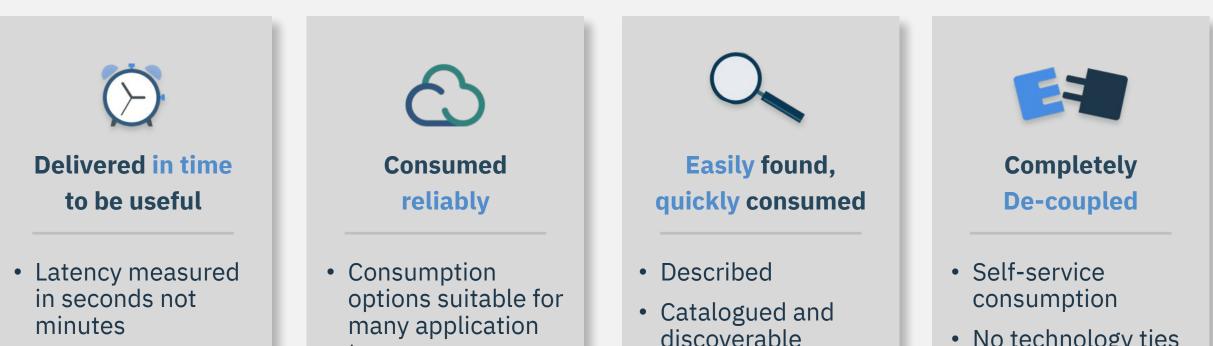


Only selected events (and for that matter APIs) should be exposed across bounded contexts. Their data models should be decoupled from the internal model.

(inter) domain events

CQRS and Event Sourcing patterns are typically scoped to *within* a bounded context. From outside the context, the event sourced nature of the implementation should be hidden.

The maturing space of event endpoint management



• Delivered rather than polled

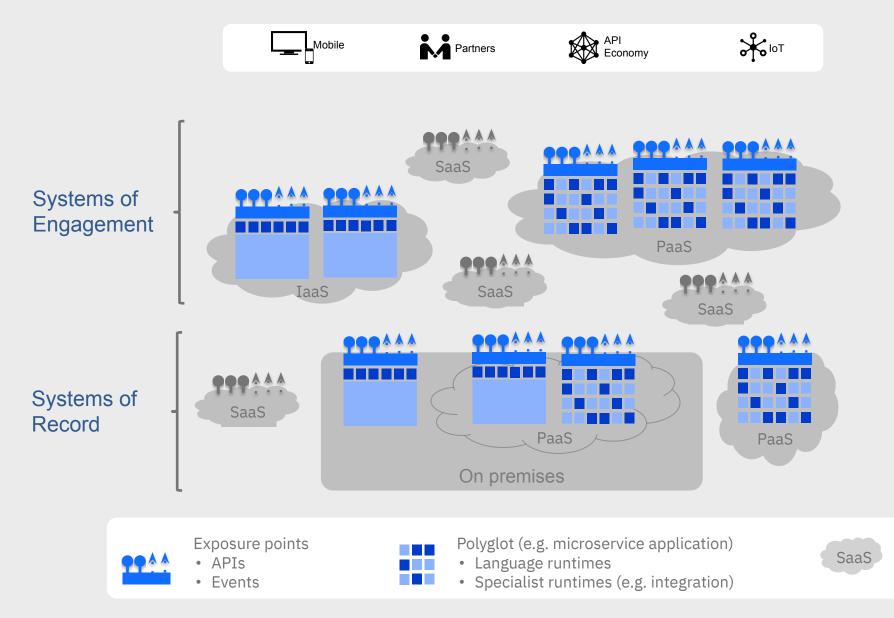
- many application types
- Replay history, durable subs, horizontal scale

- No technology ties
- Policy controlled access

- between provider and consumers
- No operational ties

Event Distribution

A target high level architecture for enterprise integration



Key features

- · Technology layering has been removed.
- Grouping is based on business domains/functions
- Applications are self-contained, including their integration needs.
- Events have become more a first class citizen rather than just a transport
- Well defined application boundaries, breached only by governed APIs and Events
- Cloud platform type (laaS/PaaS etc.) is hidden when looking from the outside of an application.
- Architecture balances isolation (decoupling), and interaction (defined interfaces).

Caveats

- Represents an idealized *target* integration architecture. Most organizations do not have this level of clarity in the separations of their applications.
- Describes how the things *within* the enterprise communicate with one another. It does not show the enterprise in the context of its broader ecosystem (e.g. with partners).

Cloud platform

- SaaS = Software as a service
- PaaS = Platform as a service
- IaaS = Infrastructure as a service



Data In Motion

Or how I learned to build a complete streaming app with four simple SQL statements in ksqlDB.

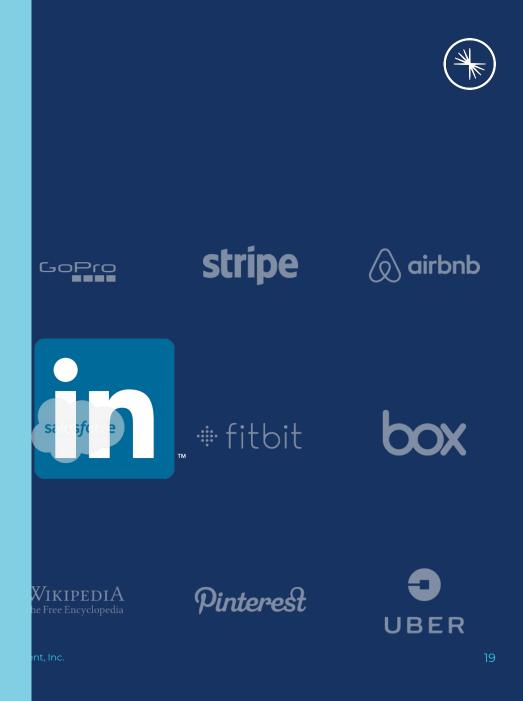




The Rise of Data in Motion Data as a continuous stream of events

80%

Fortune 100 Companies Using Apache Kafka



Transforming our customers' apps and data architecture



	Without Event	With Event Streaming
Auto / Transport	Streaming Batch-driven scheduling	Real-time ETA
Banking	Nightly credit-card fraud checks	Real-time credit card fraud prevention
Retail	Batch inventory updates	Real-time inventory management
Healthcare	Batch claims processing	Real-time claims processing
Media	Batch data pipelines - production supply chain	Real-time data pipeline
Manufacturing	Scheduled equipment maintenance	Automated, predictive maintenance
Defense	Reactive cyber-security forensics	Automated SIEM and Anomaly Detection



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Confluent Transforms Data Usage Throughout Enterprises

	Retail Drive consumer analytics & streamline operations	Inventory Management	Personalized Promotions	Product – Development – & Introduction	Sentiment Analysis	Streaming Enterprise Messaging	Systems of - Scale for High Traffic Periods
¢	Healthcare Provide patients better choices & doctors better insight	Connected Health Records	Data Confidentiality & Accessibility	Dynamic Staff Allocation Optimization	Integrated Treatment	Proactive Patient Care	Real-Time Monitoring
0	Capital Markets Combat fraud & remain competitive	Capital Management	Early-On Fraud Detection	Market Risk Recognition & Investigation	Preventive Regulatory Scanning	Real-Time What-If Analysis	Trade Flow Monitoring
	Automotive Amplify vehicle intelligence & safety	Advanced Navigation	Environmental Factor Processing	Fleet Management	Predictive Maintenance	Threat Detection & Real-Time Response	Traffic Distribution Optimization
	Common In All Industries Infrastructure Use Cases	Data Pipelines	Messaging	Microservice/ Event Sourcing	Stream Processing	Data Integration	- Streaming ETL>

Confluent Customers by Industry



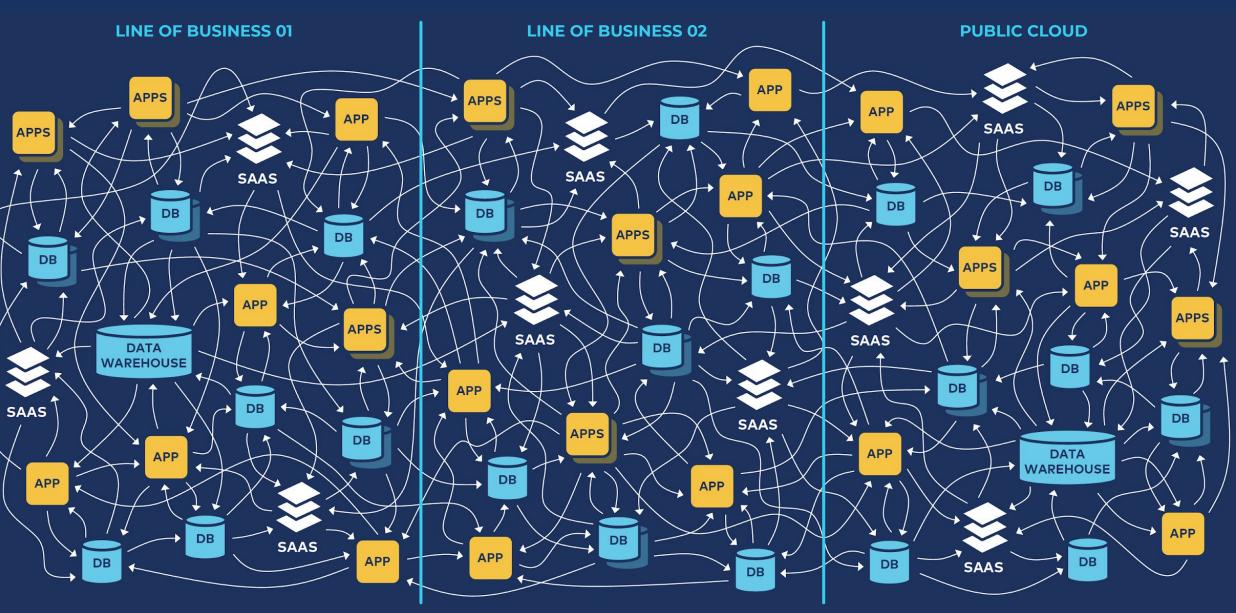




Kafka is powerful ... but hard

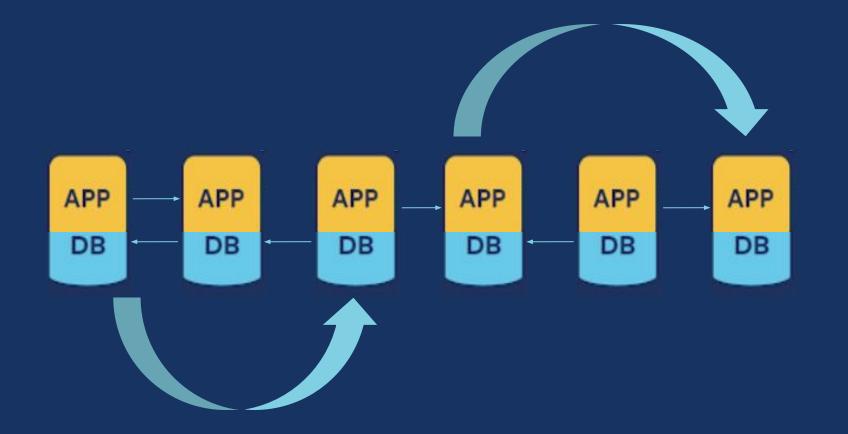


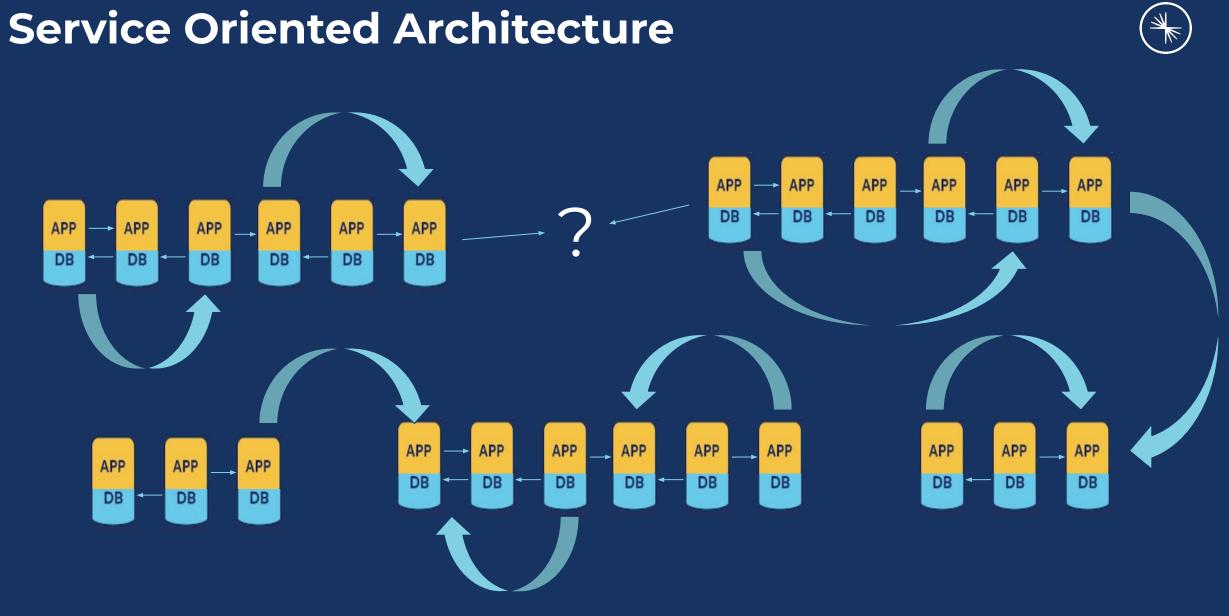
Enterprise Data Architecture is a Giant Mess



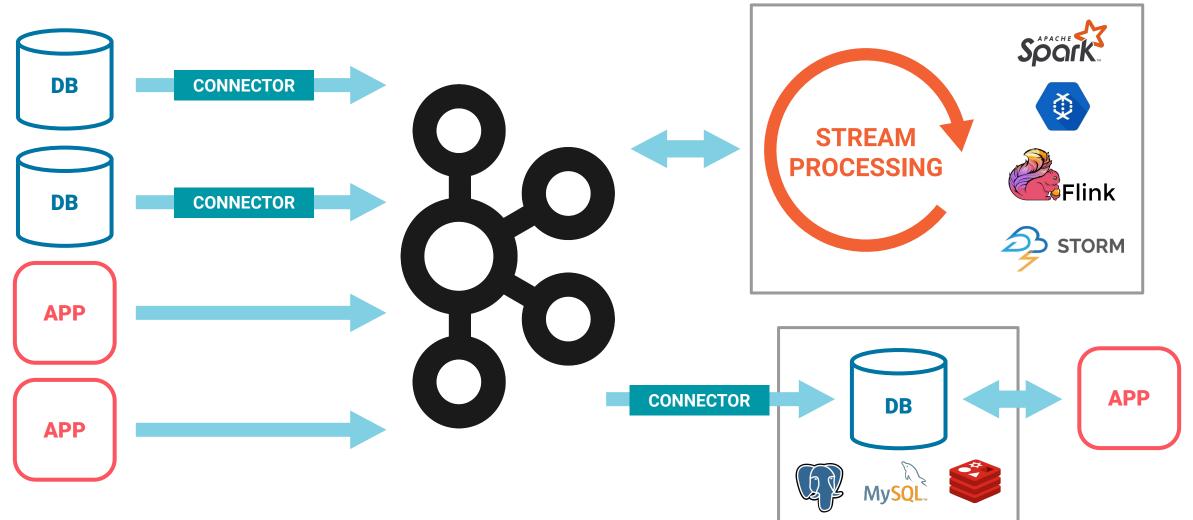
Service Oriented Architecture







Most stream processing architectures are complex





Manage



Make changes to Kafka objects and services and see real-time statuses.

- Create/edit topics
- Change cluster settings
- Manage connectors
- Manage ksqlDB

Monitor



See metrics data for Kafka and connected services over a period of time.

- Broker throughput
- Topic throughput
- Under Replicated
 Partitions

Disk usade over

Deploy

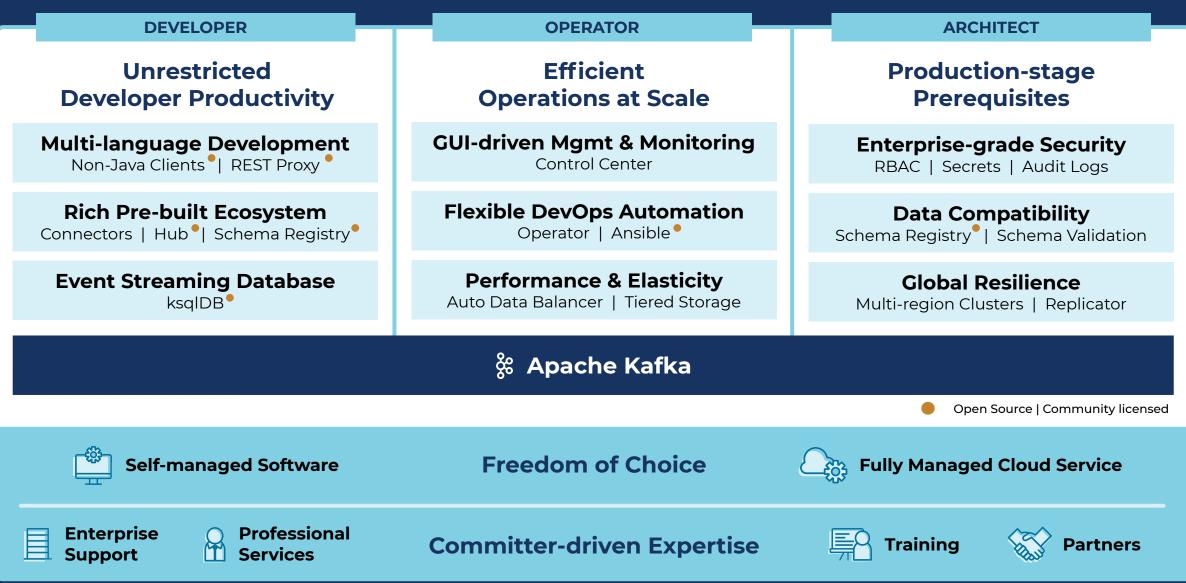


Manage Kafka and connected services at scale.

- Upgrade a cluster
- Restart a cluster
- Add a new broker

Confluent Products



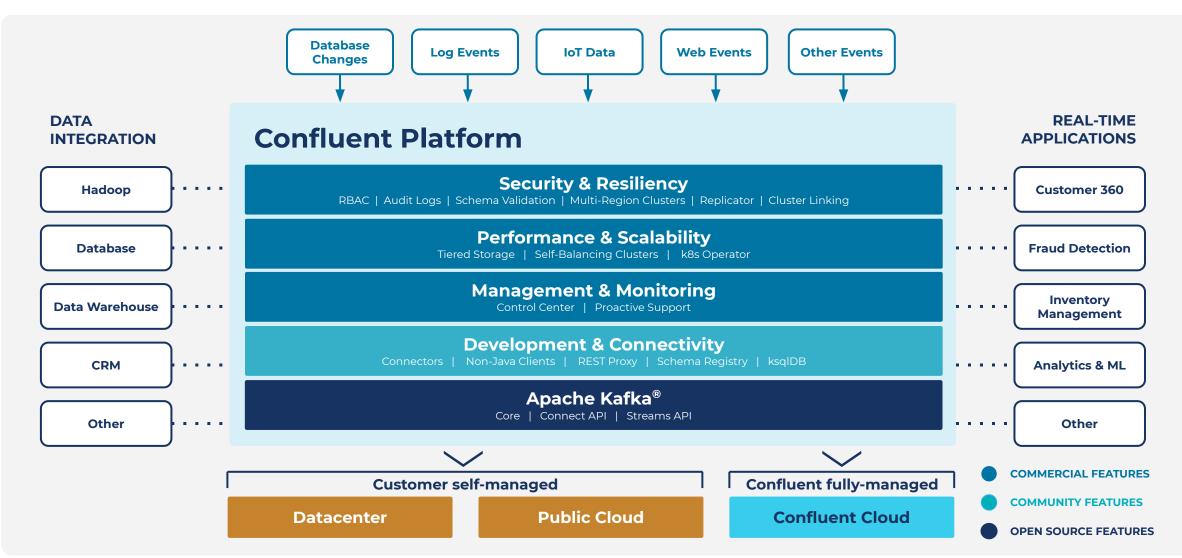


Complete Technology Ecosystem

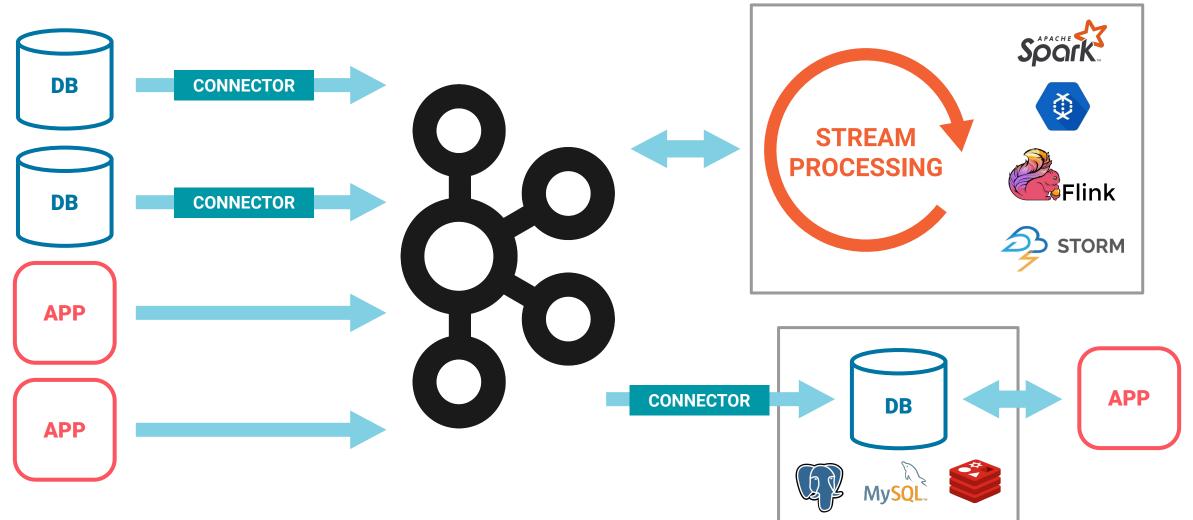




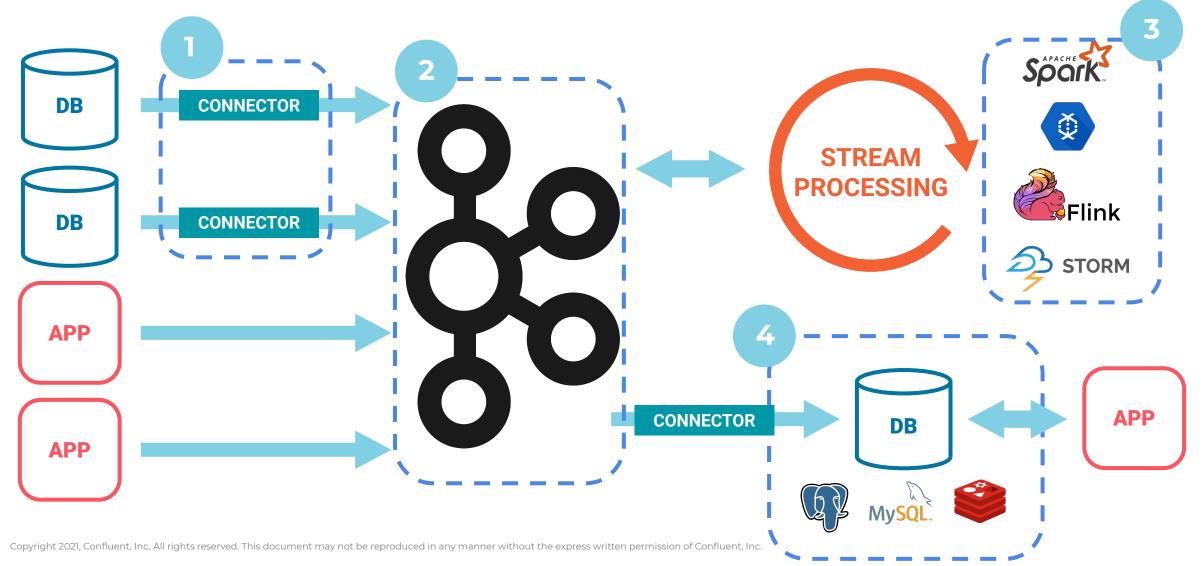
Confluent Delivers A Complete Event Streaming Relation Platform



Most stream processing architectures are complex

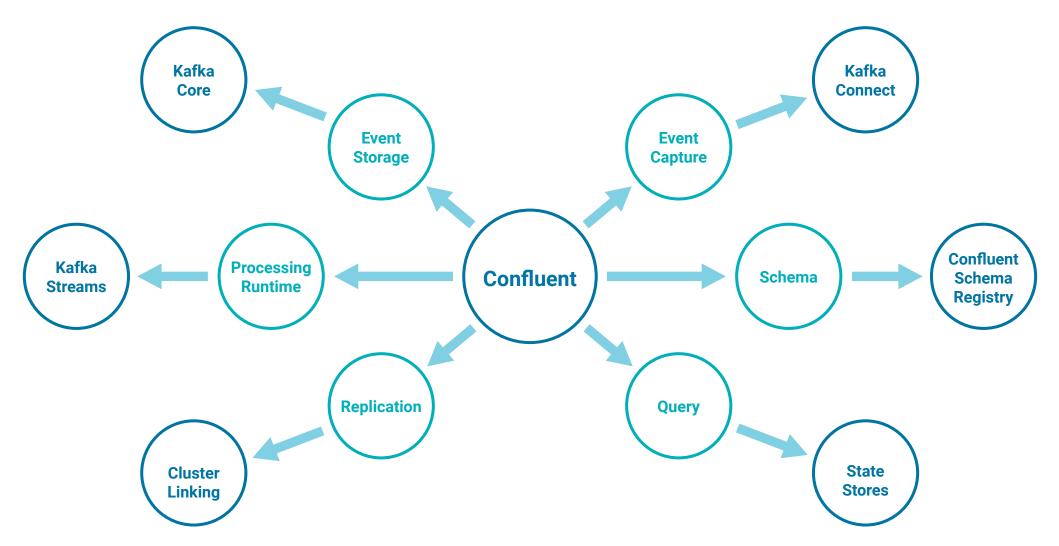


Most stream processing architectures are complex



Our unfair advantage





Data in motion with Confluent



Kafka producer/ consumer

Kafka Streams

ksqlDB

Stream processing approach comparison

```
Kafka producer/consumer
                                                                                                                                                                 ksqlDB
                                                                                   Kafka Streams
ConsumerRecords<String, String> records = consumer.poll(100);
Map<String, Integer> counts = new DefaultMap<String,</pre>
Integer>();
for (ConsumerRecord<String, Integer> record : records) {
 String key = record.key();
 int c = counts.get(key)
 c += record.value()
                                                                   builder
 counts.put(key, c)
                                                                       .stream("input-stream",
                                                                                Consumed.with(Serdes.String(), Serdes.String()))
                                                                       .groupBy((key, value) -> value)
for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry : counts.entrySet()) {
                                                                                                                                             SELECT x, count(*) FROM stream GROUP BY x EMIT CHANGES;
                                                                       .count()
 int stateCount;
                                                                       .toStream()
 int attempts;
                                                                       .to("counts", Produced.with(Serdes.String(), Serdes.Long()));
 while (attempts++ < MAX RETRIES) {</pre>
  try {
    stateCount = stateStore.getValue(entry.getKey())
    stateStore.setValue(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue() +
stateCount)
    break;
  } catch (StateStoreException e) {
    RetryUtils.backoff(attempts);
  3
```

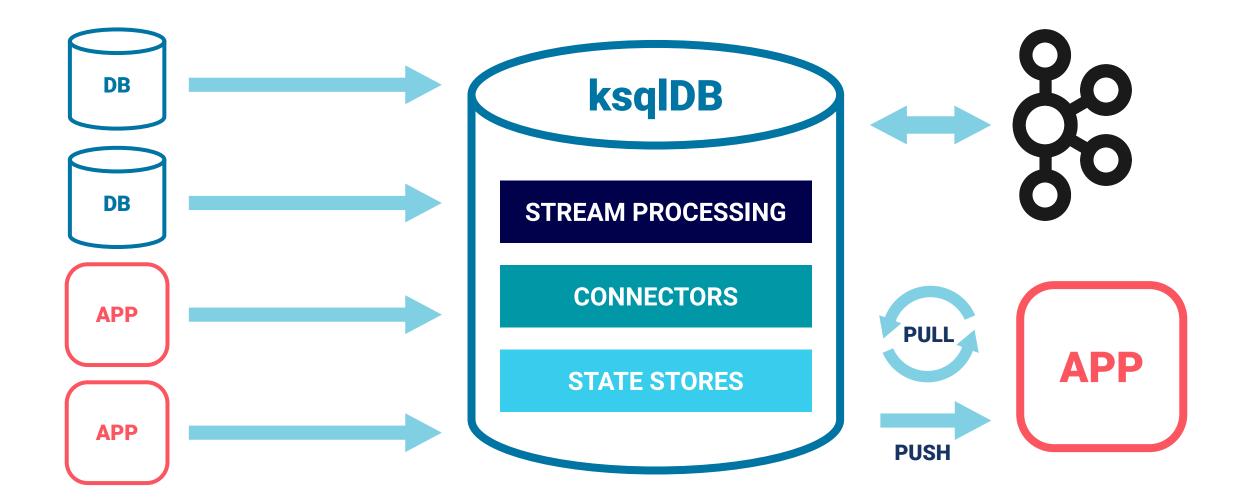
Stream processing technology organization

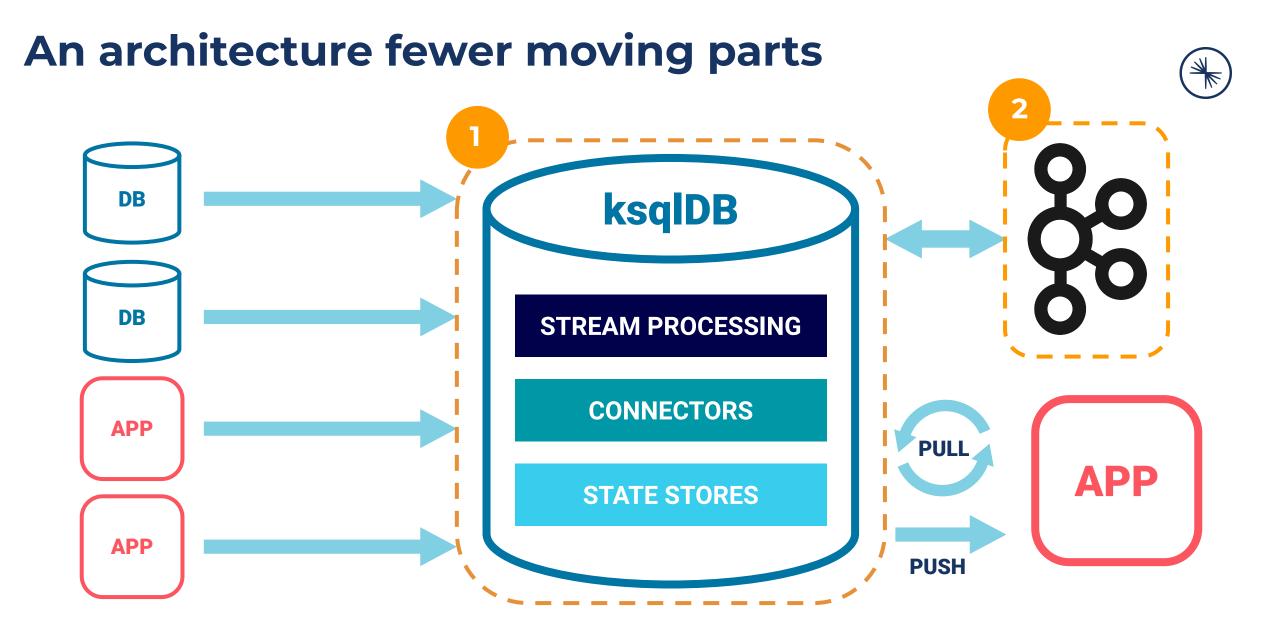


Each layer encapsulates and uses the layer beneath it

ksqlDB	
Kafka Streams	
Kafka producer/consumer	

An architecture fewer moving parts





Build a complete streaming app with 4 SQL statements



Capture data Perform continuous transformations Create materialized views Serve lookups against materialized views

```
...);
```

```
CREATE STREAM purchases AS
SELECT viewtime, userid,pageid,
TIMESTAMPTOSTRING(viewtime, 'yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss.SSS')
FROM pageviews;
```

CREATE TABLE orders_by_country AS SELECT country, COUNT(*) AS order_count, SUM(order_total) AS order_total FROM purchases WINDOW TUMBLING (SIZE 5 MINUTES) LEFT JOIN purchases ON purchases.customer_id = user_profiles.customer_id GROUP BY country EMIT CHANGES;

SELECT * FROM orders_by_country WHERE country='usa';



CONFLUENT



Learn more

IBM Cloud Pak for Integration

ibm.com/cloud/cloud-pak-for-integration

Confluent

<u>confluent.io</u>

Agile integration

ibm.biz/agile-integration

ibm.biz/agile-integration-webinar ibm.biz/eda-resurgence

Thank you!

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