

Kinesis Data Stream Processing Services

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Amazon Kinesis

Services that make it easy to work with real-time data streams on AWS



Amazon Kinesis Streams

Build your own custom applications that process or analyze streaming data

Amazon Kinesis Firehose

Easily load massive volumes of streaming data into Amazon S3 and Redshift



Amazon Kinesis Analytics

Easily analyze data streams using standard SQL queries

Amazon Kinesis Streams

Amazon Kinesis Streams Build your own data streaming applications



Easy Administration: Create a new stream, set desired capacity and partitioning to match your data throughput rate and volume.

Build real-time applications: Perform custom record processing on streaming data using Kinesis Client Library, Apache Spark/ Storm, AWS Lambda, and more.

Low cost: Cost-efficient for workloads of any scale.









1 TB+/day game data Analyzed in Real-Time 1 Billion Events/week from **Connected Devices**

17 PB of Game Data Per Season

80 Billion Ad Impressions per day with 30 ms response time

HEARST digital media

Adroll Acould

≧ coinbase

100 GB/day Click Streams from 250 sites 60 Billion Ad Impressions per day sub-50 ms responses

17 million events day

1 Billion transaction per day

Amazon Kinesis Streams Streaming Data Ingest and Storage

Amazon Kinesis Streams (re:Invent 2013)

Fully managed service for real-time processing of streaming data



Putting Data into Kinesis Simple Put* interface to capture and store data in Streams

A provisioned entity called a Stream composed of Shards

• Each shard provides 1MB/sec or 1,000 RPS of data ingress and provides 2MB/sec or 5 GetRecords TPS of data egress

Producers use a PUT call to store data in a Stream.

- Each record, up to 1 MB payload via **PutRecord** API call
- ~20ms latency (three copies, each in its own availability zone)

A partition key is supplied by producer and used to distribute (MD5 hash) the PUTs across (hash key range) of Shards

- Unique Sequence# returned upon successful PUT call
- Approximate arrival timestamp affixed to each record

Supports Different Data Ingestion Models Workload determines partition key strategy

Managed Buffer

- Simply care about a reliable, scalable way to capture data
- Defer all processing to a generic consumer application
- Generate random partition keys
- Ensure a high cardinality for Partition Keys with respect to shards, to spray data evenly across available shards

Streaming Map-Reduce

- Streaming Map-Reduce: leverage partition keys as a natural way to aggregate data
 - e.g. partition key per customer, per Device_Id, per stock symbol, etct
- Implement specific consumer applications to process (reduce) data per partition key range.
- Design partition keys to scale and guard against "hot partition keys or shards"

Kinesis PutRecords API High throughput API for efficient writes to Kinesis

- PutRecords {Records {Data,PartitionKey}, StreamName}
 - Supports 500 records.
 - Record can be up to 1 MB and up to 5 MB for whole request
 - Can include records with different partition keys
 - Ordering not guaranteed
- Successful response includes ShardID and SeqNumber values
- Unsuccessful Response

```
"FailedRecordCount": number,
"Records": [
        {
        "ErrorCode": "string",
        "ErrorMessage": "string",
        "SequenceNumber": "string",
        "ShardId": "string"
}
```

Kinesis Producer Library Highly configurable library to write to Kinesis

• Collects records and uses PutRecords for high throughput writes

```
KinesisProducerConfiguration config = new KinesisProducerConfiguration()
.setRecordMaxBufferedTime(3000)
.setMaxConnections(1)
.setRequestTimeout(60000)
.setRegion("us-west-1");
final KinesisProducer kinesisProducer = new KinesisProducer(config);
```

- Integrates seamlessly with the Amazon Kinesis Client Library (KCL) to de-aggregate batched records
- Submits Amazon CloudWatch metrics on your behalf to provide visibility into producer performance
- <u>https://github.com/awslabs/amazon-kinesis-producer</u>

Extended Retention in Kinesis Default 24 Hours but configurable to 7 days



- 2 New APIs
 - IncreaseStreamRetentionPeriod(String StreamName, int RetentionPeriodHours)
 - DecreaseStreamRetentionPeriod(String StreamName, int RetentionPeriodHours)
- Use it in one of two-modes
 - As always-on extended retention
 - Raise retention period in response to operational event or planned maintenance of record processing application to extend retention.

Dealing with Provisioned Throughput Exceeded Metrics and Re-sharding (SplitShard/ MergeShard)

- Keep track of your stream metrics
- Monitor CloudWatch metrics: PutRecord.Bytes + GetRecords.Bytes metrics keep track of shard usage
 - Retry if rise in input rate is temporary
 - Reshard to increase number of shards
 - SplitShard Adds more shards
 - MergeShard Removes shards
 - Use the Kinesis Scaling Utility https://github.com/awslabs/amazonkinesis-scaling-utils

Metric	Units
PutRecords.Bytes	Bytes
PutRecords.Latency	Milliseconds
PutRecords.Success	Count
PutRecords.Records	Count
Incoming Bytes	Bytes
Incoming Records	Count

Amazon Kinesis Streams Build Applications w/ Kinesis Client Library

Building Applications: Kinesis Client Library For fault-tolerant, scalable stream processing applications

- Open Source Java client library, also available for Python, Ruby, Node.JS, .NET. Available on Github
- Connects to the stream and enumerates the shards
- Instantiates a record processor for every shard it manages
- Pulls data records from the stream
- Pushes the records to the corresponding record processor



Building Applications: Kinesis Client Library For fault-tolerant, scalable stream processing applications

Shard-0

Host A

verv shar

Host B

TRIM-

ord processor

HORIZON

workorld.

 Open Source Java client library, also available for Python Ruby Node.JS, .NET. Available on Github

> shardId-0 6 3 1

8 7 5

- Connects to the stream a
- Instantiates a record prod
- Pulls data records from the Kinesis Stream
- Pushes the records to the corresponding
- Checkpoints processed records
- Balances shard-worker associations when the worker instance count changes
- Balances shard-worker associations when shards are split or merged



LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter
Shard-0	Worker1	85
Shard-1	Worker2	94
Shard-2	Worker3	76



LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter
Shard-0	Worker1	85 86
Shard-1	Worker2	94
Shard-2	Worker3	76 77



LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter
Shard-0	Worker1	85 86 87
Shard-1	Worker2	94
Shard-2	Worker3	76 77 78



LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter
Shard-0	Worker1	85 86 87 88
Shard-1	Worker3	94 95
Shard-2	Worker3	76 77 78 79

Worker Load Balancing



LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter
Shard-0	Worker1	88
Shard-1	Worker3	96
Shard-2	Worker3	78

Worker Load Balancing



LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter
Shard-0	Worker1	88
Shard-1	Worker3	96
Shard-2	Worker4	79







LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter	checkpoint
Shard-0	Worker1	88	100







Leasency	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter	спескропп
Shard-0	Worker1	90	SHARD_END



Shard-0	Worker1
Shard-1	Worker2
Shard-2	

LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter	checkpoint
Shard-0	Worker1	90	SHARD_END
Shard-1		0	TRIM_HORIZON
Shard-2		0	TRIM_HORIZON



Shard-0	Worker1
Shard-1	Worker2
Shard-2	

LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter	checkpoint
Shard-0	Worker1	90	SHARD_END
Shard-1	Worker1	2	TRIM_HORIZON
Shard-2	Worker2	3	TRIM_HORIZON



	Worker1
Shard-1	Worker2
Shard-2	

LeaseKey	LeaseOwner	LeaseCounter	checkpoint
Shard-1	Worker1	2	TRIM_HORIZON
Shard-2	Worker2	3	TRIM_HORIZON

Sending & Reading Data from Kinesis Streams



Amazon Kinesis Firehose Load massive volumes of streaming data into Amazon S3 and Amazon Redshift

Capture and submit streaming data to Firehose

Firehose loads streaming data continuously into S3 and Redshift

Analyze streaming data using your favorite BI tools

Zero administration: Capture and deliver streaming data into S3, Redshift, and other destinations without writing an application or managing infrastructure.

Direct-to-data store integration: Batch, compress, and encrypt streaming data for delivery into data destinations in as little as 60 secs using simple configurations.

Seamless elasticity: Seamlessly scales to match data throughput w/o intervention

Amazon Kinesis Analytics (preannounced, beta) Analyze data streams continuously with standard SQL





Connect to Kinesis streams, Firehose delivery streams Run standard SQL queries against data streams



Kinesis Analytics can send processed data to analytics tools so you can create alerts and respond in real-time

Apply SQL on streams: Easily connect to data streams and apply existing SQL skills.

Build real-time applications: Perform continual processing on streaming big data with sub-second processing latencies

Scale elastically: Elastically scales to match data throughput without any operator intervention.

Create New Application

AWS Kinesis

Amazon Kinesis Analytics > Create New Application

Step 1: Name Application

Step 2: Configure Stream Source

Step 3: Configure Application Step 4: Configure Destination Step 5: Review Application

Name Application

Name* myApplication

Description

This application rocks!



Select Source AWS Kinesis Amazon Kinesis Analytics > Create New Application **Configure Stream Source** Step 1: Name Application Step 2: Configure Stream Source Choose an input source for your Amazon Kinesis Analytics application. Step 3: Configure Application Input source type* Step 4: Configure Destination Amazon Kinesis Streams Step 5: Review Application Amazon Kinesis Firehose

Previous

Configure Source

Configure Input View

Your data will be turned into a schema called "INPUTVIEW" for you to write SQL statements against.

Input format* JSON edit

We have detected your data format to be JSON. Edit this setting if it is incorrect.

Input View

FORMATTED RAW

..... {"entry": {"DATATIMESTAMP": "2015-09-24 15:18:51.321", "VEHICLEID": "fbeafaf8-14ad-41b0-89c7-75144ee024ae", "LATITUDE": 47.69211959838867, "LONGITUDE": -122.11260223388672, "DESTINATIONLATITUDE": 47.539215087890625, "DESTINATIONLONGITUDE": -122.09043884277344, "FUELEFFICIENCY": 69.00909423828125, "SPEED":74.439453125, "PARTITION ID": " 0.2359220474611321", "SEQUENCE NUMBER": "49554725858818738486899606234253502759895155788828639234", "SHARD ID": "shardId-00000000000"},} {"entry": {"DATATIMESTAMP": "2015-09-24 15:18:51.322", "VEHICLEID": "f23f08c6-438e-4232-8a56-a412ea191ab5", "LATITUDE": 47,67170715332031, "LONGITUDE": -122,00933074951172, "DESTINATIONLATITUDE": 47.577919006347656, "DESTINATIONLONGITUDE": -122.00635528564453, "FUELEFFICIENCY": 38.60463333129883, "SPEED":7.285689353942871, "PARTITION ID": " 0.2359220474611321", "SEQUENCE NUMBER": "49554725858818738486899606234253502759895155788828639234", "SHARD ID": "shardId-00000000000"},} {"entry": {"DATATIMESTAMP": "2015-09-24 15:18:51.321", "VEHICLEID": "24601b4ab6ae-478d-86f7-9db0ad5f2d03","LATITUDE": 47.50821304321289, "LONGITUDE": -122.01436614990234, "DESTINATIONLATITUDE": 47.619258880615234, "DESTINATIONLONGITUDE": -122.20710754394531, "FUELEFFICIENCY": 42.48281478881836, "SPEED":140.18995666503906, "PARTITION_ID": " 0.2359220474611321", "SEOUENCE NUMBER": "49554725858818738486899606234253502759895155788828639234", "SHARD ID": "shardId-00000000000"},} {"entry": {"DATATIMESTAMP": "2015-09-24 15:18:51.321", "VEHICLEID": "4240ed0c-

Configure Source – Schema Discovery

Configure Input View

Your data will be turned into a schema called "INPUTVIEW" for you to write SQL statements against.

Input format* JSON edit

We have detected your data format to be JSON. Edit this setting if it is incorrect.

Input View

FORMATTED	RAW				
					C
T Filter by	column head	der			
DATATIMEST	AMP	VEHICLEID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DESTINA
VARCHAR (5	12)	VARCHAR (512)	DOUBLE	DOUBLE	DOUBLE
2015-09-24 1	5:18:51.321	fbeafaf8-14ad-41b0-89c7-75144ee024ae	47.69211959838867	-122.11260223388672	47.53921
2015-09-24 1	5:18:51.322	f23f08c6-438e-4232-8a56-a412ea191ab5	47.67170715332031	-122.00933074951172	47.57791
2015-09-24 1	5:18:51.321	24601b4a-b6ae-478d-86f7-9db0ad5f2d03	47.50821304321289	-122.01436614990234	47.61925
2015-09-24 1	5:18:51.321	4240ed0c-2ae4-448f-96d3-9ad4c5f399c5	47.655616760253906	-122.06053161621094	47.53152
2015-09-24 1	5:18:51.321	c0452f21-918d-4727-81f0-3c6609333841	47.577186584472656	-122.28516387939453	47.59902
2015-09-24 1	5:18:51.321	35365f97-ca9e-4414-b61a-5dae17c12a41	47.50307846069336	-122.2349853515625	47.51128
2015-09-24 1	5:18:51.322	d29e6995-9cc5-4ee2-ac84-d0fdcceb5803	47.552005767822266	-122.03602600097656	47.66856

Configure the Application

Configure Application

Your application is expressed in ANSI-SQL. Select a sample processing code that will process your data stream.



Configure Destination

Configure Destination

Choose an output destination, role, and format for your Amazon Kinesis Analytics application. The processed stream data will be sent to your destination in the selected format. A role provides your application access to your output destination through AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).

Output destination type	Amazon Kinesis Firehose	•
Firehose DeliveryStream	kinesis-deliverystream-test	• 0
Role*	streamanalytics-deliverystream-role	v 0
Output format*	CSV	
Sample output	Sample output records go here	
	Test output	

Previous

Review your Application

Review Application	
Step 1: Name Application	Edit
Name Description Step 2: Configure Stream	myApplication This application rocks! Source Edit
Input source type Input source Input role Input time Input format	Kinesis Stream kinesis-stream-mobile streamanalytics-deliverystream-role Latest JSON
Blueprint Step 4: Configure Destinat	Running Record Count
Output destination type Output destination Role Output format	Firehose DeliveryStream kinesis-deliverystream-test streamanalytics-deliverystream-role CSV

Save & Run Application

Save Application

Amazon Kinesis: Streaming data made easy Services make it easy to capture, deliver, and process streams on AWS



Amazon Kinesis Streams

Build your own custom applications that process or analyze streaming data

Amazon Kinesis Firehose

Easily load massive volumes of streaming data into Amazon S3 and Redshift



Amazon Kinesis Analytics

Easily analyze data streams using standard SQL queries

