## 88 Kafka interview questions to hire top engineers

## Questions

- 1. What is Kafka? Imagine you are explaining it to a friend who knows nothing about it.
- 2. Can you explain the concept of a 'topic' in Kafka, and why it's important?
- 3. What is a Kafka broker, and what role does it play in the Kafka ecosystem?
- 4. What is a 'partition' in Kafka, and how does it relate to topics?
- 5. What are the advantages of using Kafka?
- 6. What is a Kafka producer? What is its function?
- 7. What is a Kafka consumer? What is its function?
- 8. What is a consumer group in Kafka, and why is it useful?
- 9. Explain the difference between a producer and a consumer in Kafka.
- 10. Why is it important to choose the right number of partitions for a Kafka topic?
- 11. What does 'offset' mean in the context of Kafka?
- 12. How does Kafka ensure that messages are not lost?
- 13. What is the role of ZooKeeper in Kafka?
- 14. Can you describe a simple use case where Kafka would be a good solution?

15. What is the difference between 'at least once', 'at most once' and 'exactly once' delivery semantics?

- 16. How can you monitor a Kafka cluster's performance?
- 17. What are some common configuration parameters for a Kafka producer?
- 18. What are some common configuration parameters for a Kafka consumer?
- 19. What is Kafka Connect, and what problems does it solve?
- 20. What is Kafka Streams, and when would you use it?

21. If you had a large stream of events that needed to be processed in real-time, how could you use Kafka to solve this problem?

22. What is Kafka, in the simplest terms? Imagine you're explaining it to a friend who knows nothing about technology.

- 23. Why do companies use Kafka?
- 24. What's a Kafka topic? Think of it like organizing your toys.
- 25. What is a Kafka producer, and what does it do?
- 26. What is a Kafka consumer, and what does it do?
- 27. Can you explain the difference between a producer and a consumer in Kafka?
- 28. What is a Kafka broker?
- 29. What's a Kafka cluster? Why is it useful?
- 30. What does it mean for Kafka to be fault-tolerant?
- 31. What is a Kafka partition, and why are they used?
- 32. What is an offset in Kafka?
- 33. What's a consumer group in Kafka, and how does it help?

34. What happens if a Kafka broker fails?

35. How does Kafka ensure that messages aren't lost?

36. Can you describe a simple use case for Kafka in a real-world scenario?

37. What are some common configuration settings you might adjust for a Kafka producer or consumer?

38. How can you monitor a Kafka cluster to ensure it's running smoothly?

39. What are some tools you could use to work with Kafka?

40. What are some potential problems you might encounter when using Kafka, and how would you troubleshoot them?

41. What's the difference between Kafka and a traditional message queue?

42. How does Kafka ensure data durability and fault tolerance, and what are the key configuration parameters involved?

43. Explain the concept of Kafka Connect and how it facilitates data integration between Kafka and other systems.

44. Describe the role of Kafka Streams in building real-time data processing applications, and how it differs from Apache Spark Streaming.

45. How does Kafka handle out-of-order messages, and what strategies can be employed to ensure message ordering?

46. Explain the significance of the 'min.insync.replicas' configuration parameter in Kafka, and its impact on data consistency.

47. Describe the process of rebalancing Kafka consumers in a consumer group, and the factors that trigger rebalancing.

48. How does Kafka achieve high throughput and low latency, and what are the key architectural components that contribute to its performance?

49. Explain the concept of Kafka's 'exactly-once' semantics, and how it is achieved through idempotent producers and transactional consumers.

50. Describe the role of the Kafka Controller in managing the Kafka cluster, and how it handles broker failures.

51. How can you monitor the health and performance of a Kafka cluster, and what are the key metrics to track?

52. Explain how Kafka handles data retention and deletion, and the configuration options available for managing data lifecycle.

53. Describe the different types of Kafka clients available (e.g., Java, Python, Go) and their respective strengths and weaknesses.

54. How does Kafka integrate with other big data technologies, such as Hadoop, Spark, and Flink?

55. Explain the concept of Kafka's 'log compaction' and its use cases.

56. Describe the process of upgrading a Kafka cluster to a newer version, and the potential challenges involved.

57. How can you secure a Kafka cluster using authentication, authorization, and encryption?

58. Explain the different message delivery semantics in Kafka (at most once, at least once, exactly once) and when to use each.

59. Describe the use cases for Kafka in real-world applications, such as event sourcing, log

aggregation, and stream processing.

60. How does Kafka handle large messages, and what are the best practices for dealing with large payloads?

61. Explain the concept of 'pluggable partitioners' in Kafka, and how they can be used to customize message routing.

62. Describe the challenges of managing a large-scale Kafka deployment, and the strategies for addressing those challenges.

63. How can you optimize Kafka producer and consumer performance, and what are the key tuning parameters to consider?

64. Explain the role of ZooKeeper in Kafka, and the alternatives to ZooKeeper for cluster management.

65. Describe the different ways to integrate Kafka with cloud platforms like AWS, Azure, and GCP.

66. How do you choose the number of partitions for a Kafka topic, considering throughput and parallelism?

67. How would you design a Kafka-based system to guarantee exactly-once delivery of messages, considering potential producer failures?

68. Explain the trade-offs between using Kafka's compression codecs (Gzip, Snappy, LZ4, Zstd) in a high-throughput environment.

69. Describe a scenario where using Kafka Streams' interactive queries would be beneficial, and how they work under the hood.

70. How do you handle schema evolution in Kafka when using Avro, and what strategies can you use to ensure compatibility between producers and consumers?

71. Explain how you would monitor and troubleshoot Kafka cluster performance, including identifying bottlenecks and optimizing resource utilization.

72. Describe the process of reassigning partitions in a Kafka cluster, and how you would minimize downtime during the operation.

73. How would you implement a dead-letter queue pattern in Kafka to handle messages that fail processing after multiple retries?

74. Explain the role of the Kafka Controller and how it handles broker failures and leader election.

75. How can you secure a Kafka cluster using SASL/SSL, and what are the considerations for key management and authentication?

76. Describe how you would integrate Kafka with a stream processing framework like Apache Flink or Apache Spark Streaming.

77. Explain how you would design a multi-datacenter Kafka deployment for disaster recovery and high availability.

78. How do you manage Kafka topic configuration across different environments (e.g., development, staging, production) using infrastructure-as-code principles?

79. Describe the impact of different Kafka consumer group configurations on consumer lag and overall system throughput.

80. How can you ensure data consistency in Kafka when writing from multiple producers to the same topic, considering potential network partitions?

81. Explain the purpose of Kafka Connect and how you would use it to integrate Kafka with external systems like databases or cloud storage.

82. How do you approach capacity planning for a Kafka cluster, considering factors like message volume, retention policy, and consumer load?

83. Describe a situation where you would choose Kafka over other messaging systems like RabbitMQ or ActiveMQ.

84. How do you handle rolling upgrades of a Kafka cluster to minimize downtime and

## ensure data integrity?

85. Explain how you would implement a custom Kafka partitioner to distribute messages based on specific business logic.

86. How would you leverage Kafka's metrics and JMX monitoring to create alerts for critical events in your Kafka ecosystem?

87. Explain how you would use tiered storage in Kafka, and what are the performance implications of using it?