

ServerKafka

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ServerKafka

Kind: Class

Source: `packages/microservices/server/server-kafka.ts`

Part of: [Microservices](#)

`ServerKafka` is the NestJS microservice transport server responsible for connecting an application to Apache Kafka as both a consumer and producer. It initializes Kafka clients, subscribes to configured message patterns, routes incoming records to registered handlers, and publishes request-response results when required.

Extends: `Server`

Methods

Method	Signature	Returns
<code>listen</code>	<code>listen(callback: (err?: unknown, ...optionalParams: unknown[]) => void)</code>	<code>Promise<void></code>
<code>close</code>	<code>close()</code>	<code>Promise<void></code>
<code>start</code>	<code>start(callback: () => void)</code>	<code>Promise<void></code>
<code>registerConsumerEventListeners</code>	<code>registerConsumerEventListeners()</code>	<code>void</code>
<code>registerProducerEventListeners</code>	<code>registerProducerEventListeners()</code>	<code>void</code>
<code>createClient</code>	<code>createClient()</code>	<code>T</code>
<code>bindEvents</code>	<code>bindEvents(consumer: Consumer)</code>	<code>void</code>
<code>getMessageHandler</code>	<code>getMessageHandler()</code>	<code>void</code>
<code>getPublisher</code>	<code>getPublisher(replyTopic: string, replyPartition: string, correlationId: string, context: KafkaContext)</code>	<code>(data: any) => Promise<RecordMetadata[]></code>
<code>handleMessage</code>	<code>handleMessage(payload: EachMessagePayload)</code>	<code>void</code>
<code>unwrap</code>	<code>unwrap()</code>	<code>T</code>

Method	Signature	Returns
on	on(event: EventKey, callback: EventCallback)	void
sendMessage	`sendMessage(message: OutgoingResponse, replyTopic: string, replyPartition: string	undefined
assignIsDisposedHeader	assignIsDisposedHeader(outgoingResponse: OutgoingResponse, outgoingMessage: Message)	void
assignErrorHandler	assignErrorHandler(outgoingResponse: OutgoingResponse, outgoingMessage: Message)	void
assignCorrelationIdHeader	assignCorrelationIdHeader(correlationId: string, outgoingMessage: Message)	void
assignReplyPartition	`assignReplyPartition(replyPartition: string	null
handleEvent	handleEvent(pattern: string, packet: ReadPacket, context: KafkaContext)	Promise<any>
initializeSerializer	initializeSerializer(options: KafkaOptions['options'])	void
initializeDeserializer	initializeDeserializer(options: KafkaOptions['options'])	void

Properties

Property	Type
transportId	TransportId
logger	any
client	`Kafka
consumer	`Consumer
producer	`Producer
parser	`KafkaParser
brokers	`string[]
clientId	string
groupId	string

Where it refuses work

- `ServerKafka` stops the work with `Error` when `!this.client` — “Not initialized. Please call the “listen”/“startAllMicroservices” method before accessing...”.
- `ServerKafka` stops the work with an early return when `!handler` , in 2 places.
- `ServerKafka` stops the work with an early return when `!this.consumer` .
- `ServerKafka` stops the work with an early return when `!this.producer` .
- `ServerKafka` stops the work with an early return when `handler?.isEventHandler || !correlationId || !replyTopic` .
- `ServerKafka` stops the work with an early return when `!outgoingResponse.isDisposed` .

When something fails

- `ServerKafka` handles failure in 1 place: it logs it and continues in all 1.

Diagram

```
graph LR
  A[KafkaOptions] --> B[ServerKafka]
  B --> C[createClient]
  C --> D[Kafka Consumer]
  C --> E[Kafka Producer]

  D --> F[registerConsumerEventListeners]
  D --> G[bindEvents]
  G --> H[Incoming Kafka Record]
  H --> I[getMessageHandler]
  I --> J[Registered Message/Event Handler]

  J --> K[getPublisher]
  K --> E
  E --> L[Kafka Response Topic]
```

AI Coding Instructions

- Configure Kafka connection details through `KafkaOptions` , including stable `clientId` , broker addresses, and a unique consumer `groupId` .
- Register message handlers before calling `listen()` so `bindEvents()` can subscribe the consumer to all configured patterns.
- Use event handlers for one-way notifications and request handlers only when callers expect a response published through Kafka.
- Do not manually manage the internal KafkaJS producer or consumer lifecycle; use `listen()` to start connections and `close()` for graceful shutdown.
- Keep handler logic idempotent where possible, since Kafka consumers may receive messages more than once.

Relationships

- IMPORTS → `Logger`
- IMPORTS → `isNil`