AWS CLOUD.

S3:

S3 is a scalable object storage service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) that allows users to store and retrieve data from anywhere on the web.

RDS:

RDS is a managed relational database service offered by AWS, providing a fully managed database infrastructure for various database engines such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, and SQL Server.

GLUE:

GLUE is an ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) service in AWS that helps in preparing and transforming data for analysis and querying in data lakes or data warehouses.

Redshift:

Redshift is a fully managed data warehousing service by AWS, designed for processing and analyzing large datasets using SQL queries and providing high performance and scalability.

IAM roles:

IAM roles are a secure way to grant permissions to entities within AWS, allowing fine-grained access control to AWS resources without the need for long-term access keys.

Crawler:

Crawler is a feature in AWS Glue that automatically discovers and catalogs metadata about data sources, creating table definitions for use in other AWS services like Athena.

Athena:

Athena is an interactive query service provided by AWS, enabling users to analyze data stored in S3 using standard SQL queries without the need for infrastructure provisioning.

Quicksight:

Quicksight is a cloud-based business intelligence (BI) service by AWS that allows users to create interactive dashboards and visualizations, enabling data exploration and sharing.

Lambda:

Lambda is a serverless computing service by AWS that allows users to run code without provisioning or managing servers. It executes code in response to triggers and automatically scales based on demand.

EC2:

EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) is a virtual server in the cloud provided by AWS, allowing users to launch and manage virtual machines, providing flexibility in terms of computing resources and scalability.