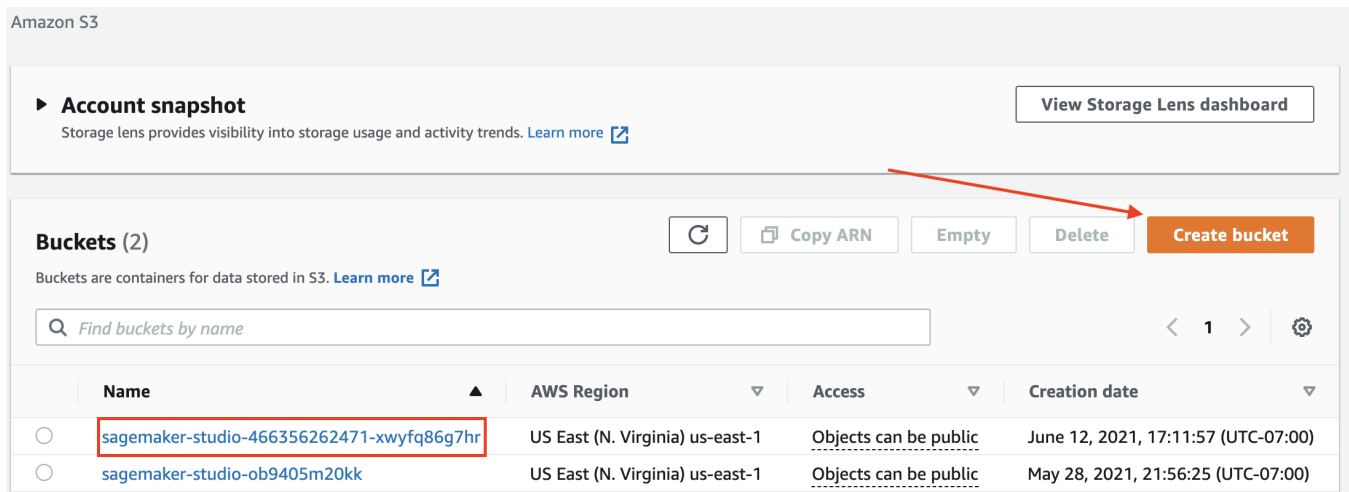


Solution: Data Wrangler

If you haven't done so already, you'll create an S3 bucket to upload files to and use throughout the course. Normally one will be created when you start using Sagemaker Studio, as pictured below.



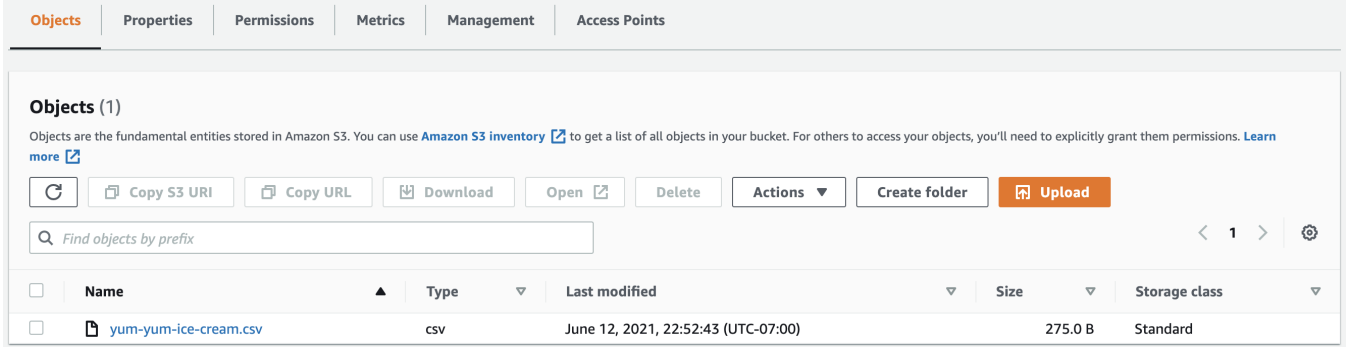
The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. At the top, there's a header for 'Amazon S3'. Below it, there's a section for 'Account snapshot' with a 'View Storage Lens dashboard' button. The main section is titled 'Buckets (2)' and includes a search bar, a refresh button, and action buttons: 'Copy ARN', 'Empty', 'Delete', and 'Create bucket'. A red arrow points to the 'Create bucket' button. Below the buttons is a table listing the existing buckets.

	Name ▲	AWS Region ▼	Access ▼	Creation date ▼
<input type="radio"/>	sagemaker-studio-466356262471-xwyfq86g7hr	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	June 12, 2021, 17:11:57 (UTC-07:00)
<input type="radio"/>	sagemaker-studio-ob9405m20kk	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	May 28, 2021, 21:56:25 (UTC-07:00)

Choose or create a new bucket

Upload the `yum-yum-ice-cream.csv` file to your S3 bucket. The default settings that prompt you while uploading is acceptable.

sagemaker-studio-466356262471-xwyfq86g7hr

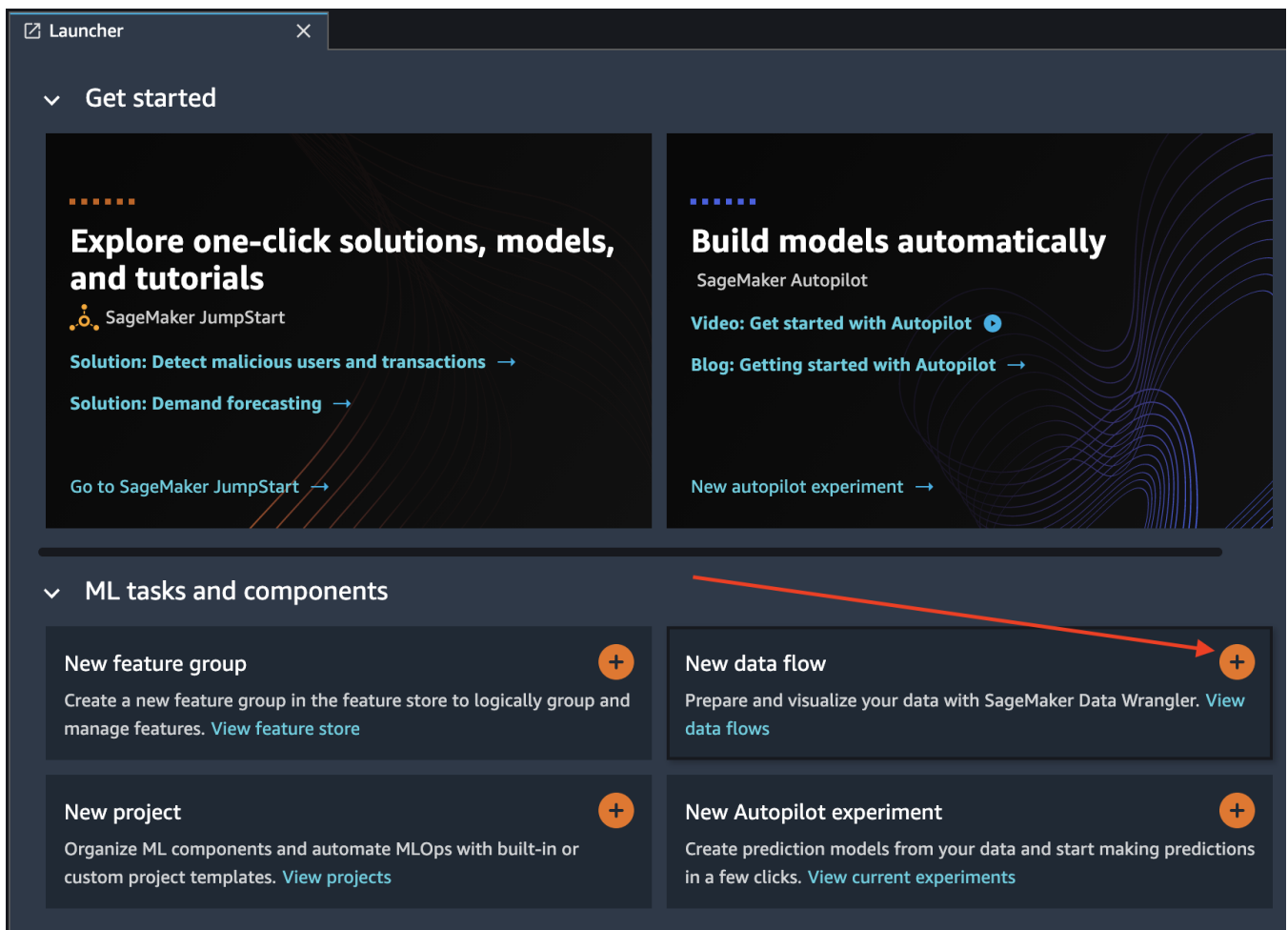


The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface for a bucket named 'sagemaker-studio-466356262471-xwyfq86g7hr'. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing a list of objects. There is one object listed: 'yum-yum-ice-cream.csv', which is a CSV file, 275.0 B in size, and stored in the 'Standard' storage class. The interface includes navigation tabs (Objects, Properties, Permissions, Metrics, Management, Access Points), a toolbar with actions like Copy S3 URI, Copy URL, Download, Open, Delete, Actions, Create folder, and Upload, and a table with columns for Name, Type, Last modified, Size, and Storage class.

	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	yum-yum-ice-cream.csv	csv	June 12, 2021, 22:52:43 (UTC-07:00)	275.0 B	Standard

Upload File to Bucket

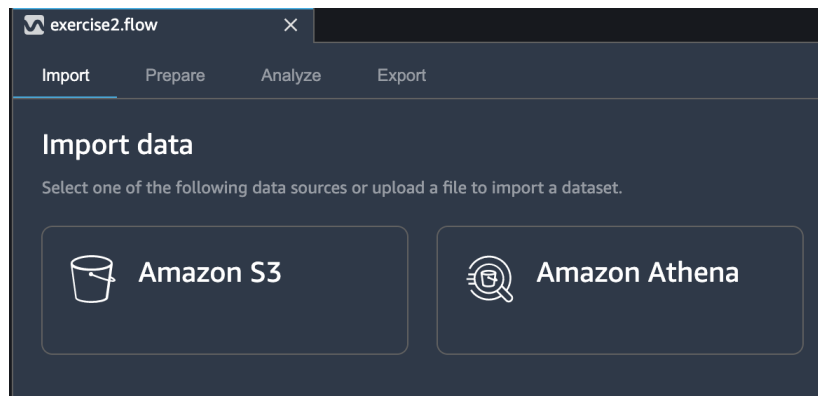
When in the Sagemaker Studio IDE, you'll see a display for creating a **New data flow**, clicking on the **+** start your new Data Wrangler data flow.



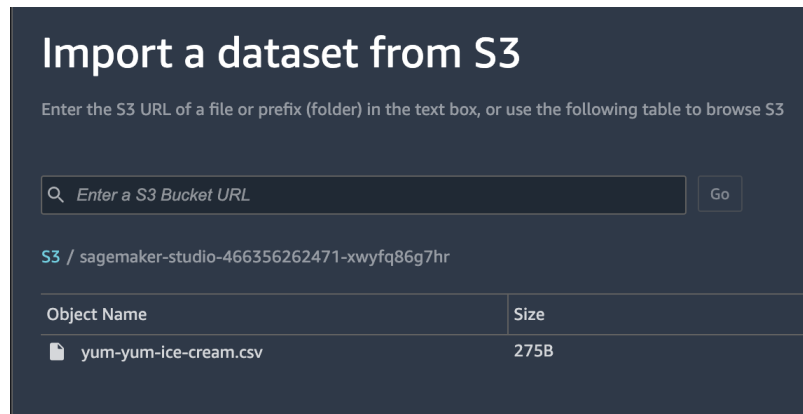
The screenshot shows the Sagemaker Studio IDE Launcher interface. It has a 'Get started' section with links to explore one-click solutions, models, and tutorials, and build models automatically using SageMaker Autopilot. Below this is the 'ML tasks and components' section, which contains four cards: 'New feature group', 'New data flow', 'New project', and 'New Autopilot experiment'. A red arrow points to the 'New data flow' card, which has a '+' icon in the top right corner. The 'New data flow' card description says: 'Prepare and visualize your data with SageMaker Data Wrangler. View data flows'.

Sagemaker Studio Data Wrangler

You already imported your file into S3, but in order to use it in Data Wrangler, you'll need to import it further from S3.

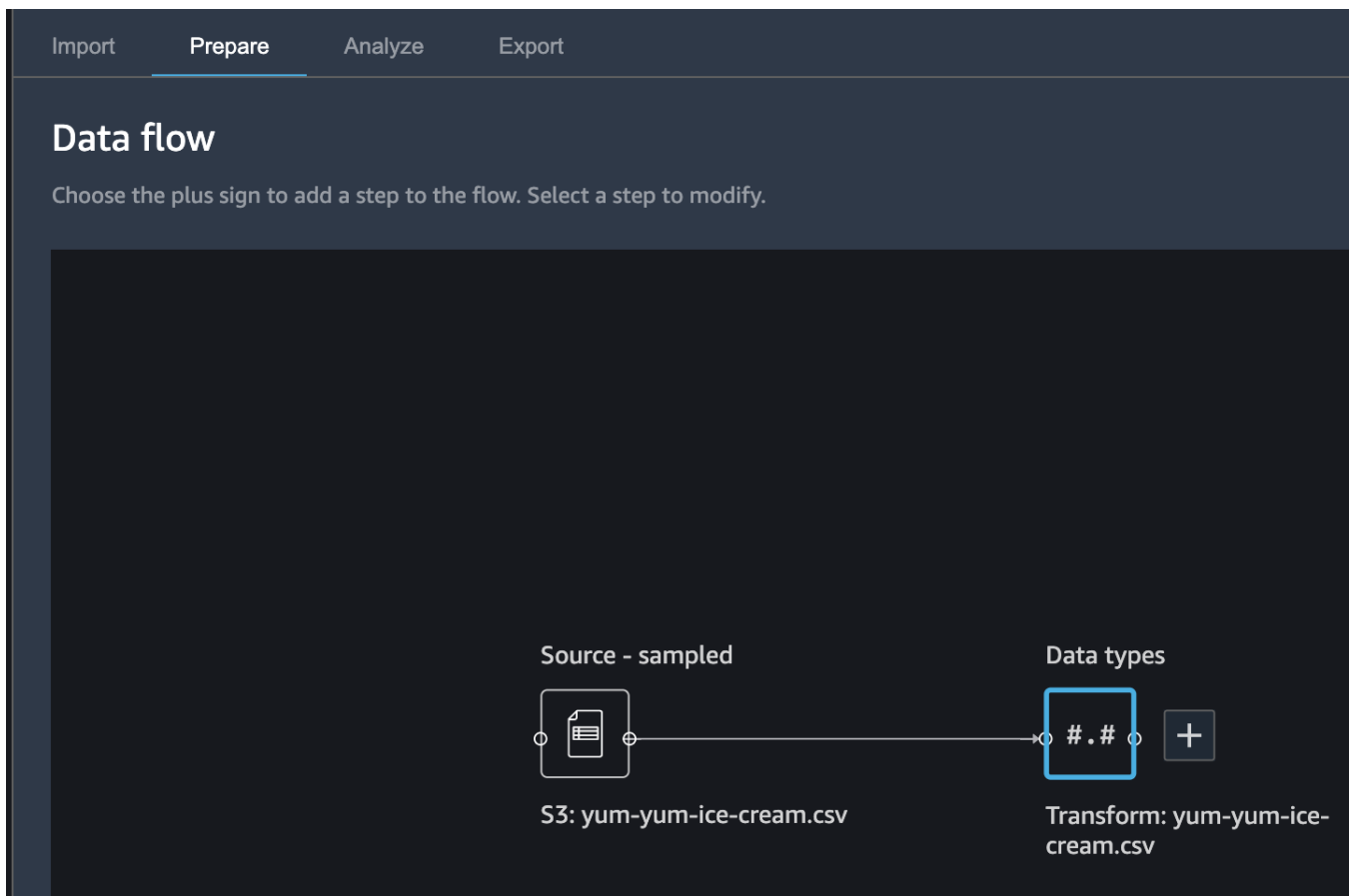


Data Wrangler S3



Import data file


After the file has been imported, the Data flow will be presented to you. Start transforming the data by clicking the **+** next to the **Data types** section. You'll be adding a transformation.



Data Flow

Transform the `date` field to have `year`, `month`, and `day` as their own features.

▼ **Featurize date/time**

Encode date/time values to numeric and vector representations. [Learn more.](#) 

Transform

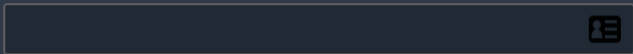
Extract columns ▼

Create a vector embedding representing a datetime field.

Input column ⓘ

date ▼

Output column ⓘ



Optional

Embedding mode ⓘ

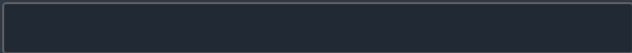
Ordinal ▼

Output Format ⓘ

Columns ▼

Extract Data Features

Date/time format ⓘ



Optional

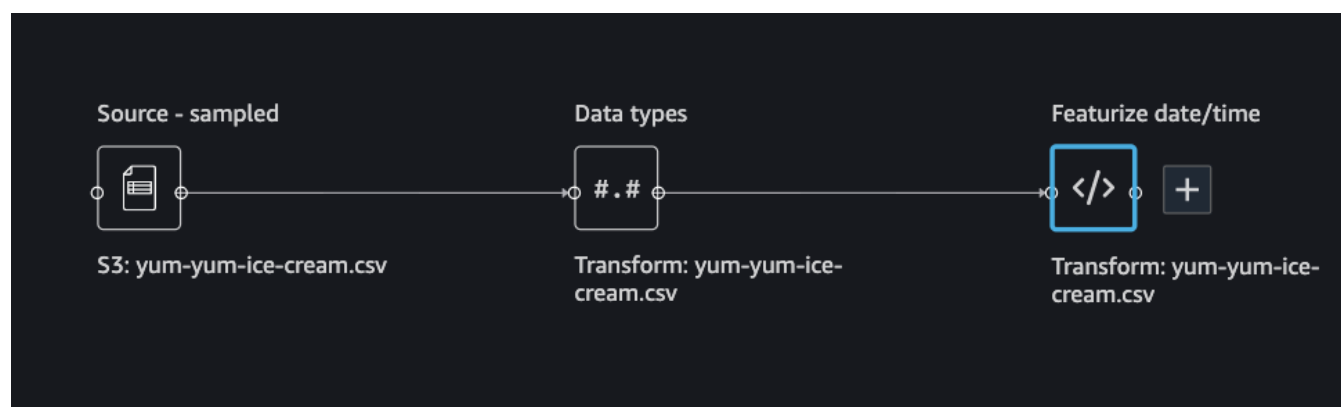
☒ Year

☒ Month

☒ Day

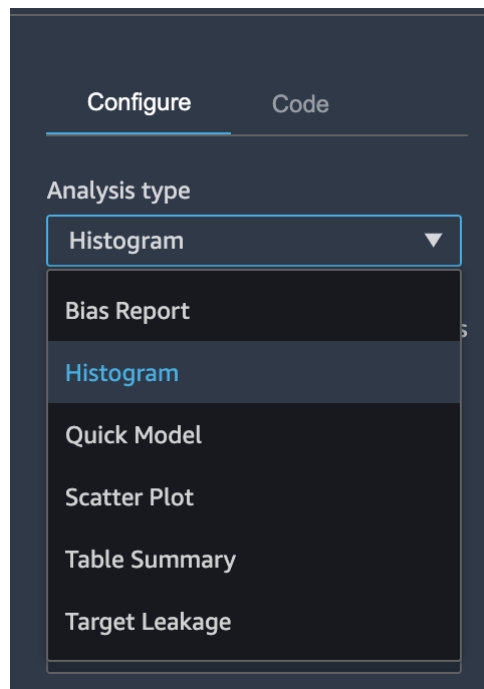
Extract Year, Month, Day

After transforming the date field, your data flow will be extended to visualize your changes.



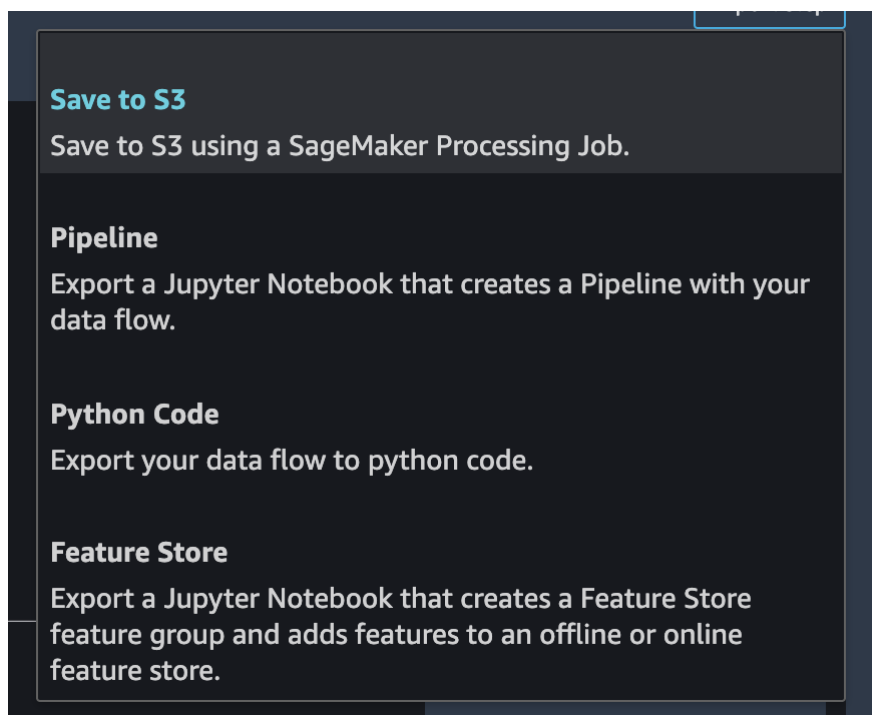
Data Flow With Features

Create the two visualizations, **Table Summary** and **Histogram** .



Histogram and Table Summary

Now complete the exercise by exporting your data flow to S3. Save the results to S3.




Export to S3

When exporting your data flow to S3, it will create a Jupyter notebook called **Save to S3 with a SageMaker Processing Job** . The notebook will have everything

configured for you to execute. To export your data, execute the cells up to the

Optional Next Steps. The optional steps are not required for this exercise.

Save to S3 with a SageMaker Processing Job

 **Quick Start** To save your processed data to S3, select the Run menu above and click **Run all** [the output S3 location](#).

This notebook executes your Data Wrangler Flow `exercise2.flow` on the entire dataset using processed data to S3.

This notebook saves data from the step **Featurize Date Time** from **Source: Yum-Yum-I** go to Data Wrangler to select a new step to export.

Contents

1. Inputs and Outputs
2. Run Processing Job
 - A. Job Configurations
 - B. Create Processing Job
 - C. Job Status & S3 Output Location
3. Optional Next Steps
 - A. Load Processed Data into Pandas
 - B. Train a model with SageMaker

Processing Job

You can view the status of your data flow export by navigating to **Processing Jobs** in the Sagemaker console.

Amazon SageMaker

>

Processing jobs

Processing jobs

Actions

Create processing job

Search processing jobs

<

1

>

	Name	ARN	Creation time	Duration	Status
<div></div>	data-wrangler-flow-processing-13-06-25-14-a5c433bb	arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:466356262471:processing-job/data-wrangler-flow-processing-13-06-25-14-a5c433bb	Jun 13, 2021 06:25 UTC	a minute	<div></div> InProgress

Processing Job in Progress

After the job is complete, the data will be available in S3 under a named `export-flow` directory. Below is an example of such a path.

Amazon S3 > sagemaker-us-east-1-466356262471 > export-flow-13-06-25-14-a5c433bb/ > output/ > data-wrangler-flow-processing-13-06-25-14-a5c433bb/ > e1e2503b-a36b-4322-ae11-6096f9aa4c6e/ > default/

default/ Copy S3 URI

Objects | Properties

Objects (1)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Refresh Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete Actions Create folder

Upload

< 1 > Settings

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	part-00000-728b90e5-f33c-42fb-b833-6ca7970259c2-c000.csv	csv	June 12, 2021, 23:30:00 (UTC-07:00)	515.0 B	Standard

Processed Job Results

The file that will be exported will look something like below. The naming convention is automatically created during the data job, but the data inside will reflect the date transformation including `date_year`, `date_month`, and `date_day`.

The exercise is a simple one, but the underlying principles are what make Data Wrangler so powerful. Because everything is managed through AWS, we can easily create and manage workflows creating complex processes that power our machine learning applications.

part-00000-728b90e5-f33c-42fb-b833-6ca7970259c2-c000.csv

```
date,ice_cream_type,topping,location,date_year,date_month,date_day
2021-01-01,1,1,1,2021.0,0.0,0.0
2021-01-01,2,1,2,2021.0,0.0,0.0
2021-01-01,1,2,2,2021.0,0.0,0.0
2021-01-01,3,1,1,2021.0,0.0,0.0
2021-01-01,1,2,2,2021.0,0.0,0.0
2021-01-01,1,2,2,2021.0,0.0,0.0
2021-01-01,1,1,1,2021.0,0.0,0.0
2021-01-02,1,1,1,2021.0,0.0,1.0
2021-01-02,3,3,1,2021.0,0.0,1.0
2021-01-02,3,2,2,2021.0,0.0,1.0
2021-01-02,2,3,2,2021.0,0.0,1.0
2021-01-02,2,3,2,2021.0,0.0,1.0
2021-01-02,3,1,1,2021.0,0.0,1.0
2021-01-02,1,2,2,2021.0,0.0,1.0
```