

Amazon Redshift

At the core of the lesson

You will learn how to do the following:

- Define data warehouses and how they work.
- Describe the Amazon Redshift data warehouse service.

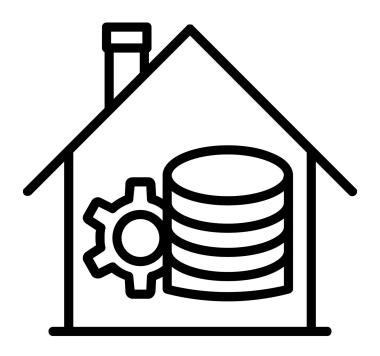




Data warehouses

What is a data warehouse?

A data warehouse is a central repository of information that can be analyzed to make more informed decisions.





Benefits of a data warehouse

With a data warehouse, users can do the following:

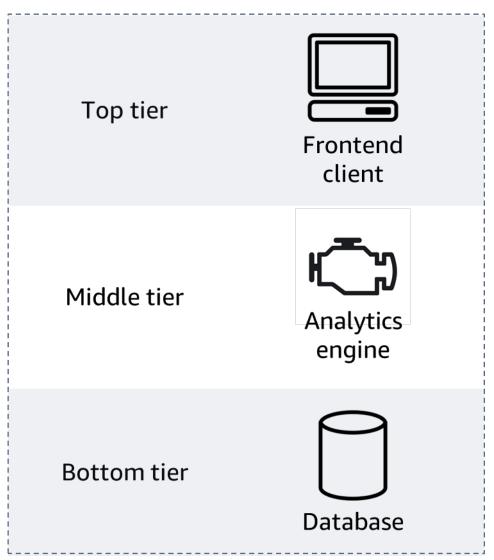
- Make informed decisions.
- Consolidate data from many sources.
- Analyze historical data.
- Confirm data quality, consistency, and accuracy.
- Separate analytics processing from transactional databases, improving the performance of both systems.



Data warehouse architecture

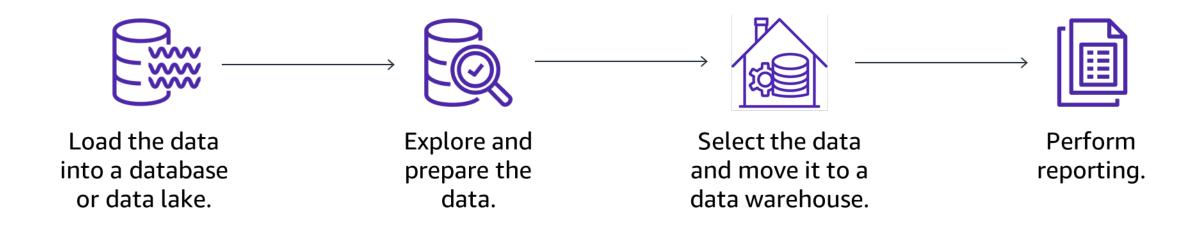
A data warehouse architecture consists of tiers.

- The top tier is the frontend client that presents results through reporting, analysis, and data mining tools.
- The middle tier consists of the analytics engine that is used to access and analyze the data.
- The bottom tier of the architecture is the database server, where data is loaded and stored.



Data warehouse use case

Typically, businesses use a combination of a database, a data lake, and a data warehouse to store and analyze data.







Amazon Redshift overview

What is Amazon Redshift?



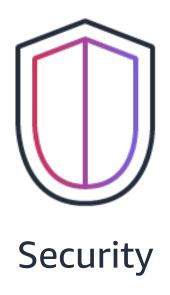
Amazon Redshift is a fully managed data warehouse service in the cloud.

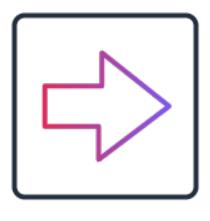
- You can use it to run complex analytic queries against petabytes of structured data.
- It uses sophisticated query optimization, columnar storage on high-performance local disks, and parallel query execution.



Amazon Redshift features







Compatibility



Amazon Redshift use cases







Enterprise data warehouse (EDW)

Big data

Software as a service (SaaS)

- Migrate at a pace that customers
 are comfortable with.
- Experiment without large upfront cost or commitment.
- Respond faster to business needs.

- Incur a low price point for small customers.
- Ease deployment and maintenance via managed service.
- Focus more on data and less on database management.

- Scale the data warehouse capacity as demand grows.
- Add analytics functionality to applications.
- Reduce hardware and software costs by an order of magnitude.



Checkpoint questions

- 1. What is a data warehouse?
- 2. What are the benefits of using Amazon Redshift?
- 3. What are the three Vs of big data?



Key ideas



- A data warehouse is a central repository of information that can be analyzed to make more informed decisions.
- A data warehouse can contain multiple databases.
- Amazon Redshift is a fast, fully managed data warehouse service and is scalable with virtually no downtime.
- Amazon Redshift monitors clusters automatically and nearly continuously and has encryption built in.





Thank you

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