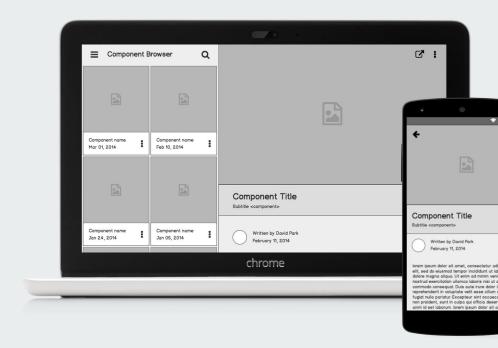
# Architecture Design

Amazon sales Data Analysis



#### **Document Overview**

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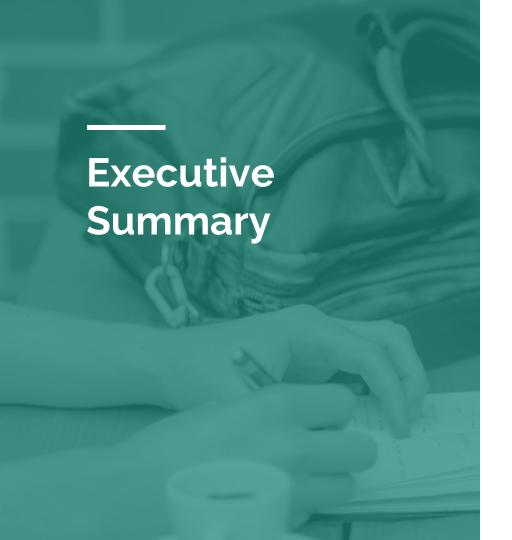
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This document outlines the architecture design for our Tableau implementation, which aims to provide a robust and scalable data analytics platform to support decision-making processes within our organization. The design ensures data security, performance, and usability while accommodating future growth and changes.



Our Tableau architecture consists of the following key components:

Data Sources: These include various structured and unstructured data stores, databases, and APIs that feed data into Tableau for analysis.



**Tableau Server:** The central server where Tableau workbooks and dashboards are published and shared with users. It handles authentication, authorization, and user access.

**Tableau Desktop:** The authoring tool for creating and editing Tableau content, including workbooks and dashboards.



**Tableau Mobile:** The mobile application for accessing Tableau content on smartphones and tablets.

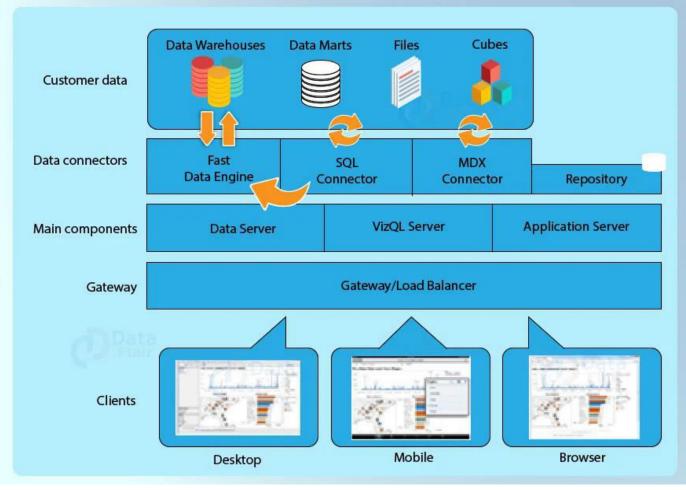
#### **Data Flow**











# Security

**Authentication:** Implement strong authentication mechanisms, such as multi-factor authentication (MFA), to ensure that only authorized users can access Tableau.

**Authorization:** Set up role-based access control to restrict access to sensitive data and dashboards.

**Data Encryption:** Encrypt data at rest and in transit to protect against data breaches.

**Audit Logs:** Enable and regularly review audit logs to monitor user activity and identify potential security threats.

# **Scalability**

**Hardware Resources:** Continuously monitor hardware resources like CPU, RAM, and storage. Scale up as needed to accommodate growing data and user loads.

**Cluster Configuration:** Consider deploying Tableau Server in a clustered environment to distribute workloads and improve performance.

**Load Balancing:** Implement load balancing to evenly distribute requests among server nodes.

### **Monitoring & Maintenance**

**Performance Monitoring:** Set up monitoring tools to track server performance, identify bottlenecks, and proactively resolve issues.

**Regular Updates:** Keep Tableau Server and associated components up to date with the latest patches and updates.

**Data Source Maintenance:** Regularly update and optimize data sources to ensure data accuracy and performance.

#### **Backup & Recovery**

**Regular Backups:** Schedule regular backups of Tableau Server configurations, workbooks, and data sources.

**Disaster Recovery Plan:** Develop a comprehensive disaster recovery plan to quickly restore Tableau Server in case of data loss or system failure.

**Testing:** Periodically test the backup and recovery processes to ensure they work as expected.

### **Performance Optimization**

**Query Optimization:** Optimize data queries and calculations within Tableau to improve dashboard load times.

**Data Extracts:** Use data extracts (TDEs) to speed up performance for large datasets.

**Caching:** Utilize caching mechanisms to reduce the load on the database and improve response times.

**Indexing:** Ensure that your data sources are properly indexed for faster query execution.

#### Conclusion

**User Training:** Provide training and resources to Tableau users to ensure they can leverage the platform effectively.

**Feedback and Improvement:** Continuously gather feedback from users to identify areas for improvement and new feature requests.

**Documentation:** Maintain up-to-date documentation for Tableau configurations, data sources, and best practices.

**Scalability Planning:** Develop a long-term scalability plan to accommodate the organization's growing data and user needs.