

Lesson 04 Demo 10

Querying S3 Bucket Operations with Athena

Objective: To execute a query within AWS Athena for performing operations on a

designated S3 bucket

Tools required: None

Prerequisites: AWS Lab access with an AWS account created

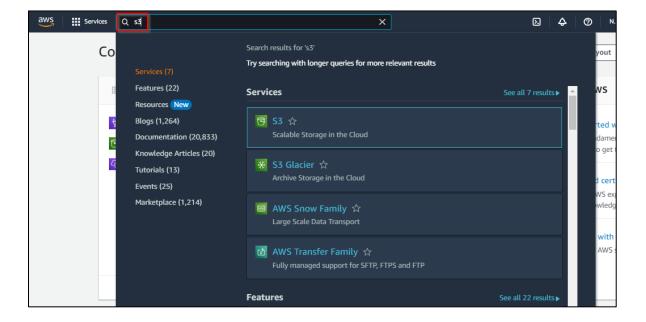
Steps to be followed:

1. Create S3 buckets

2. Execute queries in Athena

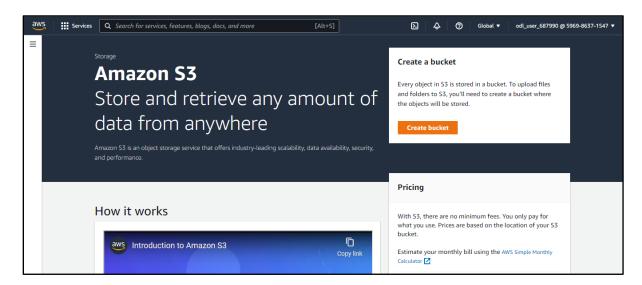
Step 1: Create S3 buckets

1.1 Open the AWS Management Console and search for S3 bucket

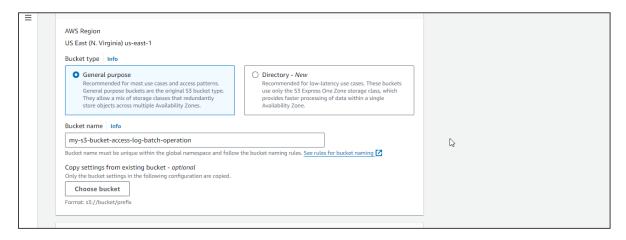




1.2 Click on Create bucket

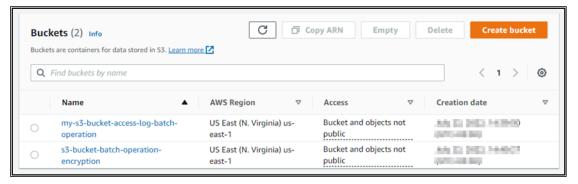


1.3 Create two buckets named my-s3-bucket-access-log-batch-operation and s3-bucket-batch-operation-encryption to aggregate log files from the s3-bucket-batch-operation-encryption bucket. Enable bucket Versioning for both.

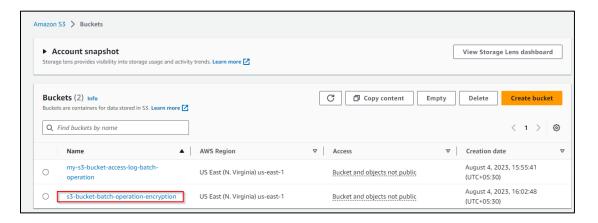






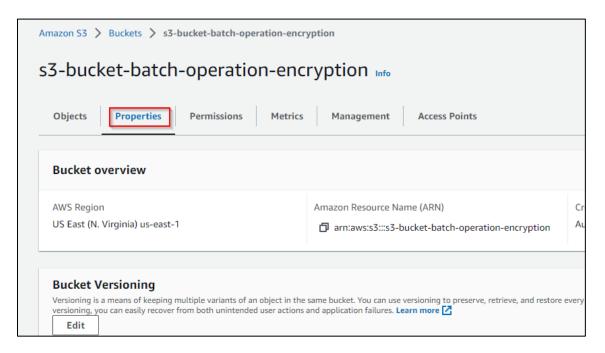


1.4 Access the s3-bucket-batch-operation-encryption bucket

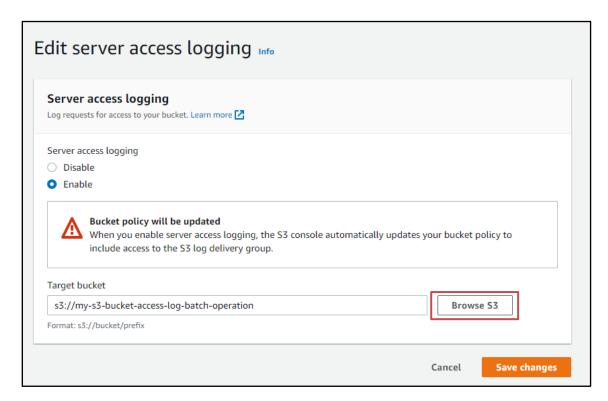




1.5 Navigate to **Properties**

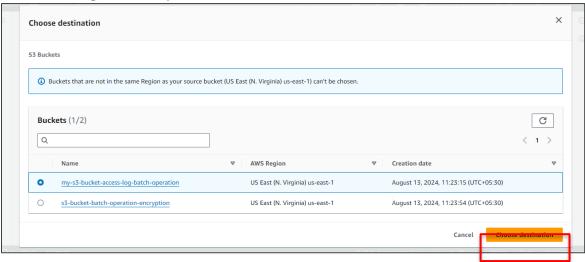


1.6 Scroll down and select Server access logging, and then click Edit and Browse S3

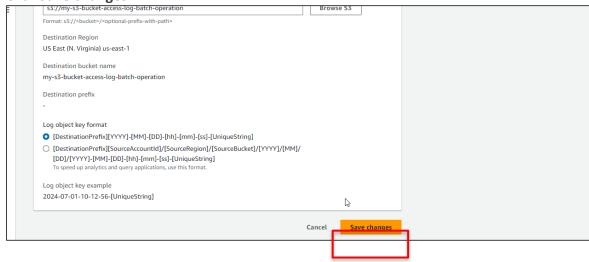




1.7 Choose the log-batch file path and click Choose destination

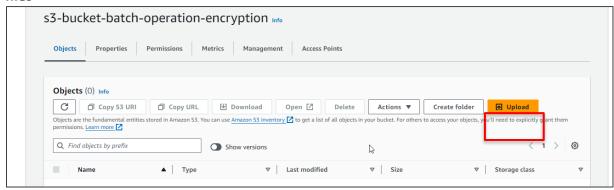


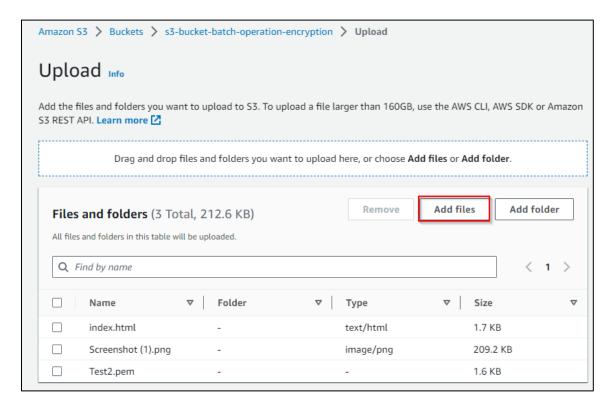
1.8 Click Save changes





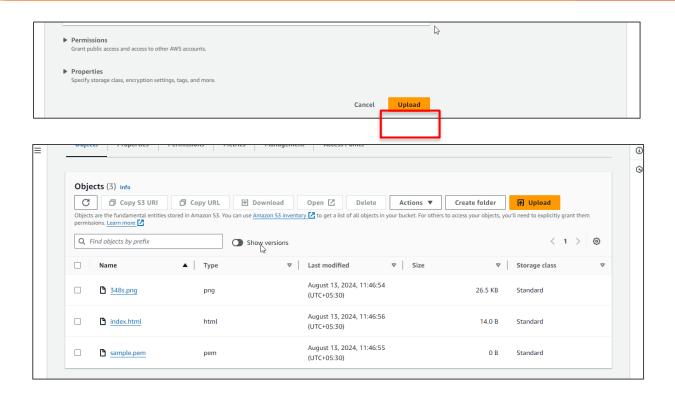
1.9 Add HTML, PNG, and PEM files to the bucket using the Upload option, and click Add files





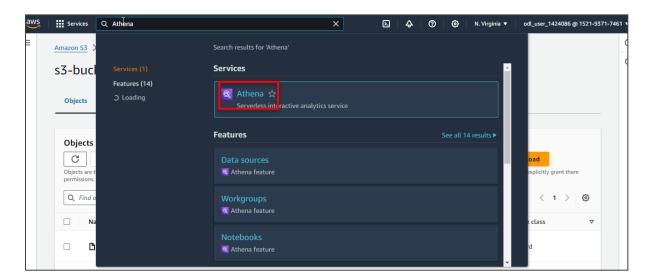
Note: These are sample files that can be created or sourced for demonstration purposes. For example, you can create a simple HTML file, use any image for the PNG file, and generate a PEM file using OpenSSL or any other tool.





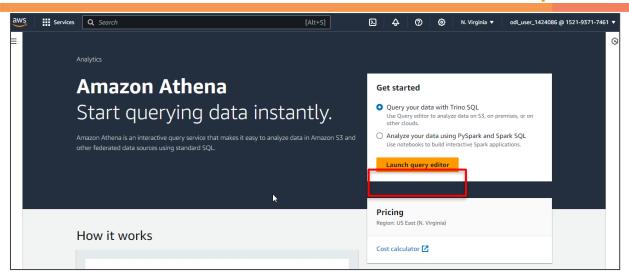
Step 2: Execute queries in Athena

2.1 Navigate to the AWS Management Console and search for Athena

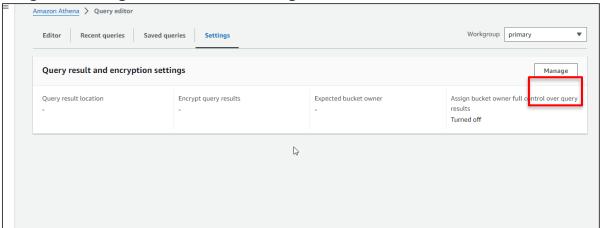


2.2 Click on Launch query editor to launch the query editor in Athena

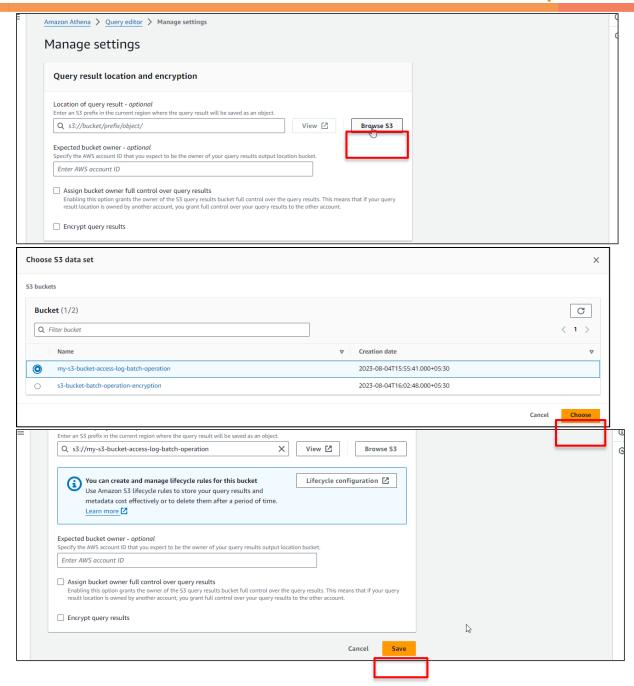




2.3 Navigate to **Settings** and then click on **Manage**

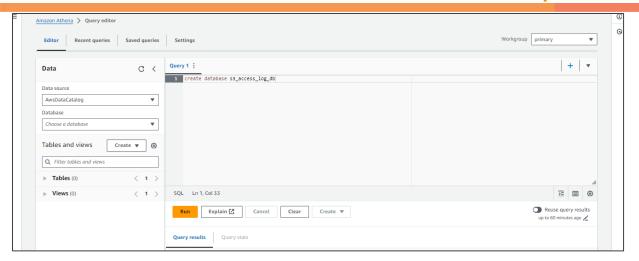




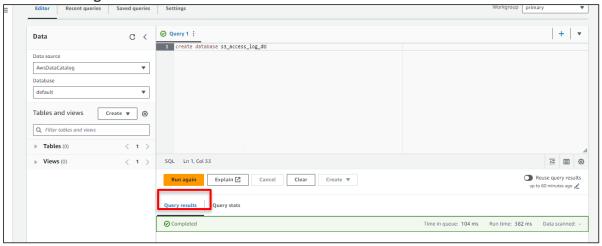


2.5 In the editor, execute the query create database s3_access_log_db;





2.6 Click on Run again



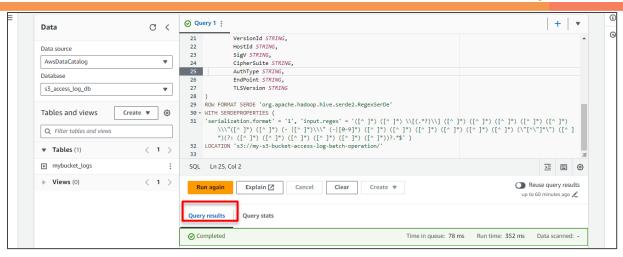
2.7 Execute the given query to create an external table:

CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS s3_access_log_db.mybucket_logs(



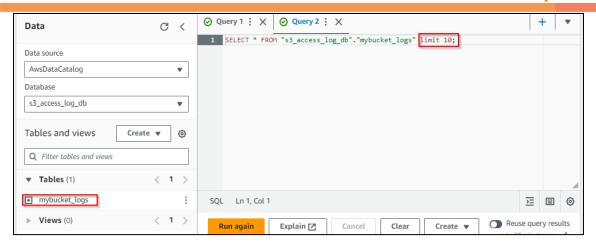
```
BucketOwner STRING,
 Bucket STRING,
 RequestDateTime STRING,
 RemoteIP STRING,
 Requester STRING,
 RequestID STRING,
 Operation STRING,
 Key STRING,
 RequestURI operation STRING,
 RequestURI_key STRING,
 RequestURI_httpProtoversion STRING,
 HTTPstatus STRING,
 ErrorCode STRING,
 BytesSent BIGINT,
 ObjectSize BIGINT,
 TotalTime STRING,
 TurnAroundTime STRING,
 Referrer STRING,
 UserAgent STRING,
 VersionId STRING,
 HostId STRING,
 SigV STRING,
 CipherSuite STRING,
 AuthType STRING,
 EndPoint STRING,
 TLSVersion STRING
ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.RegexSerDe'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
 'serialization.format' = '1', 'input.regex' = '([^]*) ([^]*) \\[(.*?)\\] ([^]*) ([^]*)
([^]*) ([^]*) \\\"([^]*) ([^]*) ([^]*) ([^]*) ([^]*) ([^]*)
([^ ]*) (\"[^\"]*\") ([^ ]*)(?: ([^ ]*) ([^ ]*) ([^ ]*) ([^ ]*) ([^ ]*) ([^ ]*))?.*$')
LOCATION 's3://my-s3-bucket-access-log-batch-operation/'
```







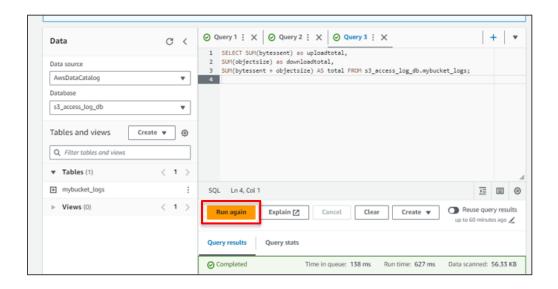




Note: A predefined query with a limit of 10 rows will be available.

2.9 Execute the given query to find the exact amount of data uploaded to and downloaded from the monitored bucket:

SELECT SUM(bytessent) as uploadtotal,
SUM(objectsize) as downloadtotal,
SUM(bytessent + objectsize) AS total FROM s3_access_log_db.mybucket_logs;



By following these steps, you can now execute queries in AWS Athena, allowing you to analyze operations on a designated S3 bucket and gain insights into data usage patterns.