Understanding AWS Athena



Serverless Interactive Query service on AWS S3

BRUNA BARRAQUER NAYARA COSTA QIUCHI CHEN ZHENGYONG JI

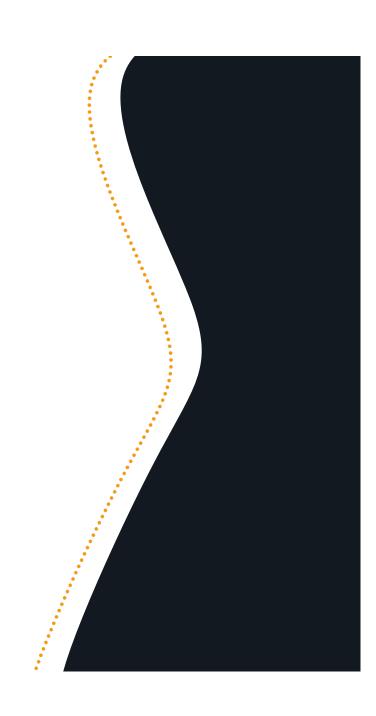
What is Amazon Athena?



- Athena is a serverless interactive query service.
- Query data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL.
- No infrastructure to manage; pay per query.
- Supports CSV, JSON, Parquet, ORC formats.

When to Use Athena

- Need quick insights from S3 data
- Ad hoc queries, log analysis, data exploration
- No ETL needed query raw data directly

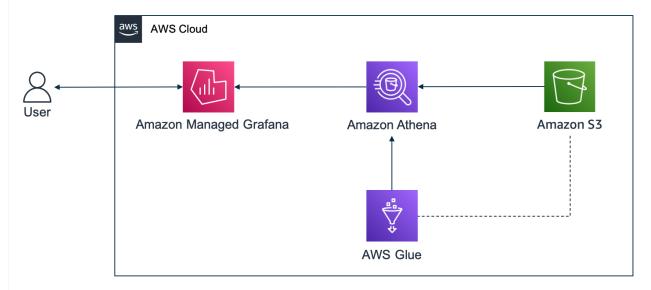


Athena vs. Other Tools

- Athena: Serverless, good for quick S3 queries
- EMR: Custom big data processing (Spark, Hadoop)
- Redshift: Structured, long-term analytical storage



- Raw data in S3
- Glue Data Catalog holds metadata (schema)
- Athena queries this using SQL
- Query results saved to S3 output bucket



Getting Started

- 1. Create S3 bucket for results
- 2. Open Athena Console
- 3. Set query result location
- 4. Use Query Editor for SQL queries

Create S3 Bucket

aws s3 mb s3://yourbucket-name --region yourregion

Create a Database and Table

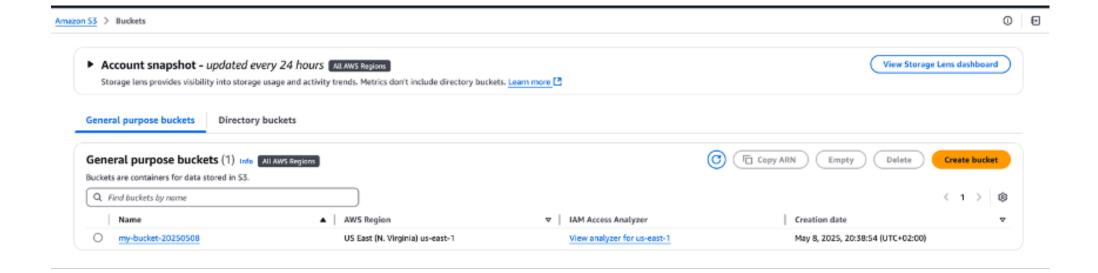
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE cloudfront_logs (...)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t'
LOCATION 's3:// '

Run a Query

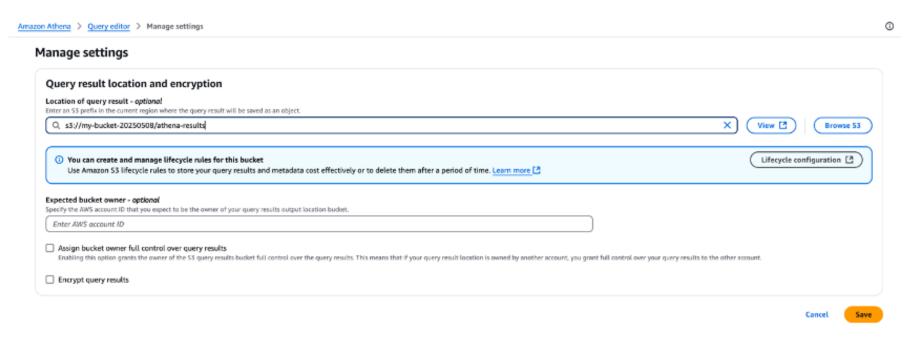
SELECT os, COUNT(*) FROM cloudfront_logs WHERE date BETWEEN '2014-07-05' AND '2014-08-05' GROUP BY os;

Step 1 Step 2 Step 3

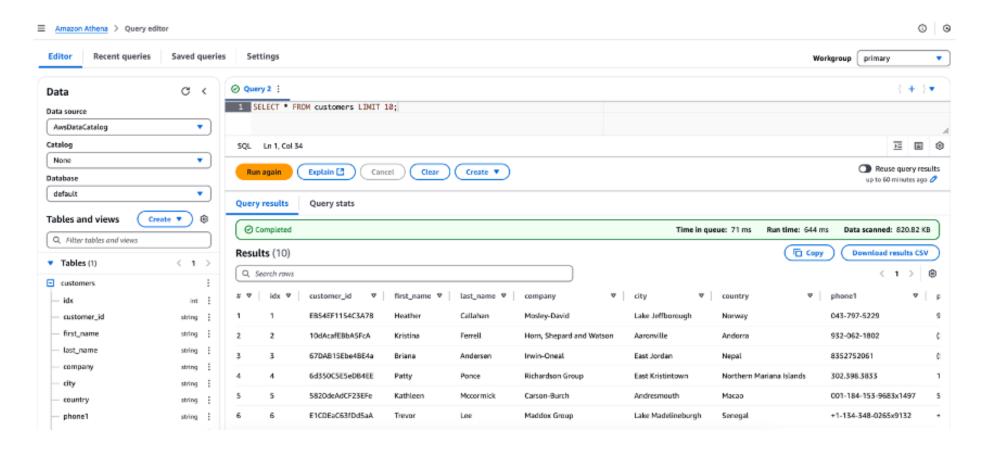
Create a new bucket to store data



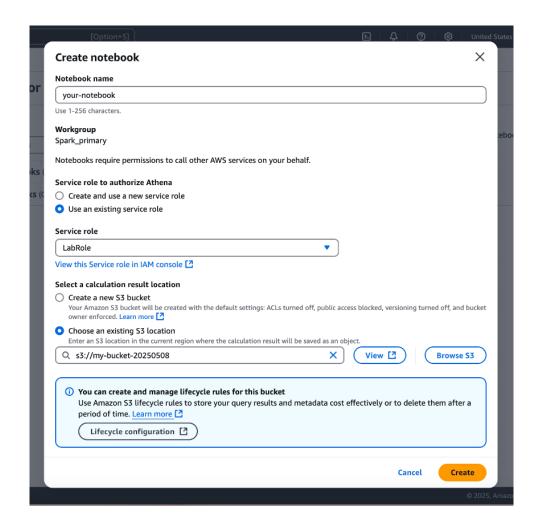
Create a new Table to store query results



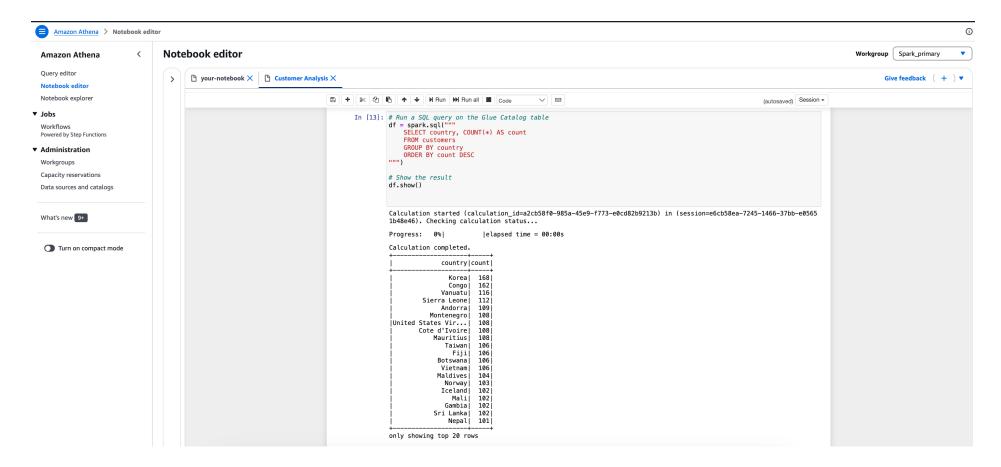
Query for results directly in Query Editor



Query using PySpark, by creating a notebook



PySpark Results





- AWS Glue (metadata management)
- Amazon QuickSight (visualization)
- CloudTrail, VPC Logs, Step Functions

Pros and Cons

Pros:

• Fast setup, SQL-based, scalable

Limitations:

- Only queries data in S3
- Costs based on data scanned



thanks!