### Resumen 1 (R1)

Estudiante: Celina Madrigal Murillo

Carné: 2020059364

## Introduction

Data is an enterprise's most valuable asset. Most large enterprises have data warehouses for reporting and analytics purposes. They use data from a variety of sources, including their own transaction processing systems, and other databases.

# Introducing Amazon Redshift

Cloud data warehouses like Amazon Redshift changed how enterprises think about data warehousing by dramatically lowering the cost and effort associated with deploying data warehouse systems, without compromising on features, scale, and performance. Amazon Redshift is a fast, fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehousing solution.

# Modern Analytics and Data Warehousing Architecture

Differences between data warehouses and OLTP databases.

- Data warehouses are optimized for batched write operations and reading high volumes of data.
- OLTP databases are optimized for continuous write operations and high volumes of small read
  operations.

### **AWS Analytics Services**

AWS gives you: An easy path to build data lakes and data warehouses, a secure cloud storage, a fully integrated analytics stack, the best performance, the most scalability, and the lowest cost for analytics.

## **Analytics Architecture**

A typical analytics pipeline has the following stages: Collect data, Store the data, Process the data and Analyze and visualize the data.

## **Data Collection**

#### **Transactional Data**

- A **NoSQL** database is suitable when the data is not well-structured to fit into a defined schema, or when the schema changes often.
- An **RDBMS** solution is suitable when transactions happen across multiple table rows and the queries require complex joins.

#### Log Data

Reliably capturing system-generated logs helps you troubleshoot issues, conduct audits, and perform analytics using the information stored in the logs.

#### **Streaming Data**

Web applications, mobile devices, and many software applications and services can generate staggering amounts of streaming data that need to be collected, stored, and processed continuously.

#### IoT Data

Devices and sensors around the world send messages continuously. Enterprises today need to capture this data and derive intelligence from it.

## **Data Processing**

## **Batch Processing**

Extract Transform Load (ETL), Extract Load Transform (ELT) and Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)

#### **Real-Time Processing**

Using the processed data for a wide variety of analytics, including correlations, aggregations, filtering, and sampling is called real-time processing.

### Data Storage

Lake house, Data warehouse and Data mart

## Analysis and Visualization

Amazon QuickSight is a fast, cloud-powered BI service that enables you to create visualizations, perform analysis as needed, and quickly get business insights from your data.

#### Analytics Pipeline with AWS Services

AWS offers a broad set of services to implement an end-to-end analytics platform.

# **Data Warehouse Technology Options**

## **Row-Oriented Databases**

They typically store whole rows in a physical block.

#### Column-Oriented Databases

They organize each column in its own set of physical blocks instead of packing the whole rows into a block.

## Massively Parallel Processing (MPP) Architectures

An MPP architecture enables you to use all the resources available in the cluster for processing data, which dramatically increases performance of petabyte scale data warehouses.