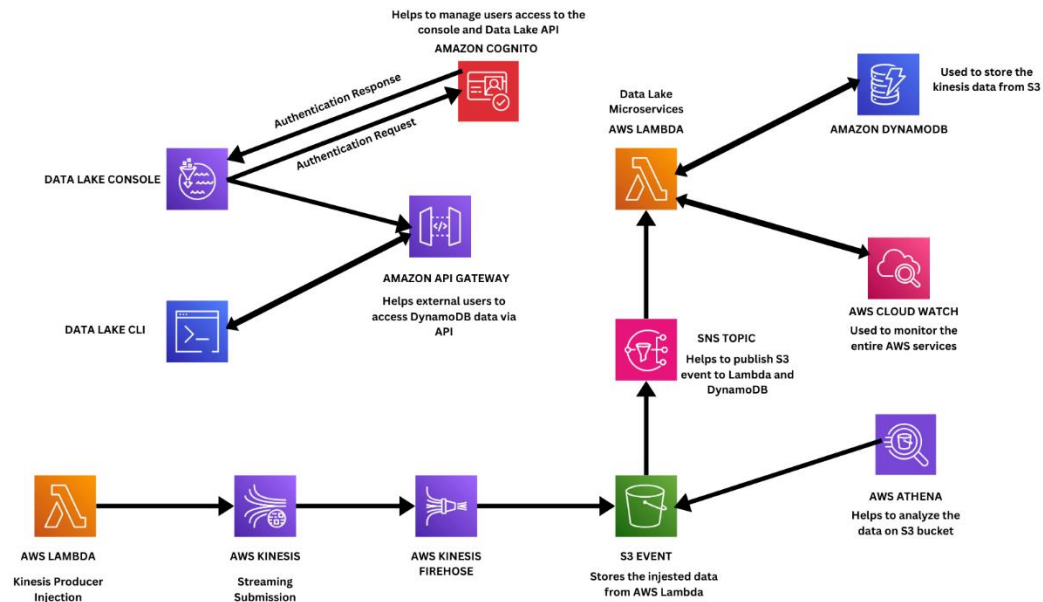


CAPSTONE PROJECT

ARCHTECTING AND DEPLOYING A DATA LAKE AUTOMATION SOLUTION

DATA LAKE SOLUTION WITH AWS SERVICES



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Data Lake project is designed to help Datasoft Incorporation solve the data needs of its large pool of clients by providing a more streamlined process and platform to enable the company to easily correlate, transform, query, analyze and visualize customers data feeds at every point in time making it easy to generate valuable insights necessary in meeting customers' needs as well as improving the revenue of the company.

AWS SERVICE TOOLS USED FOR THIS PROJECT

- AWS Lambda
- Amazon Kinesis Data Stream
- Amazon Kinesis Firehose
- Amazon S3
- Amazon Athena
- Amazon SNS TOPIC
- Amazon DynamoDB
- Amazon CloudWatch
- AWS Cognito
- Amazon API Gateway

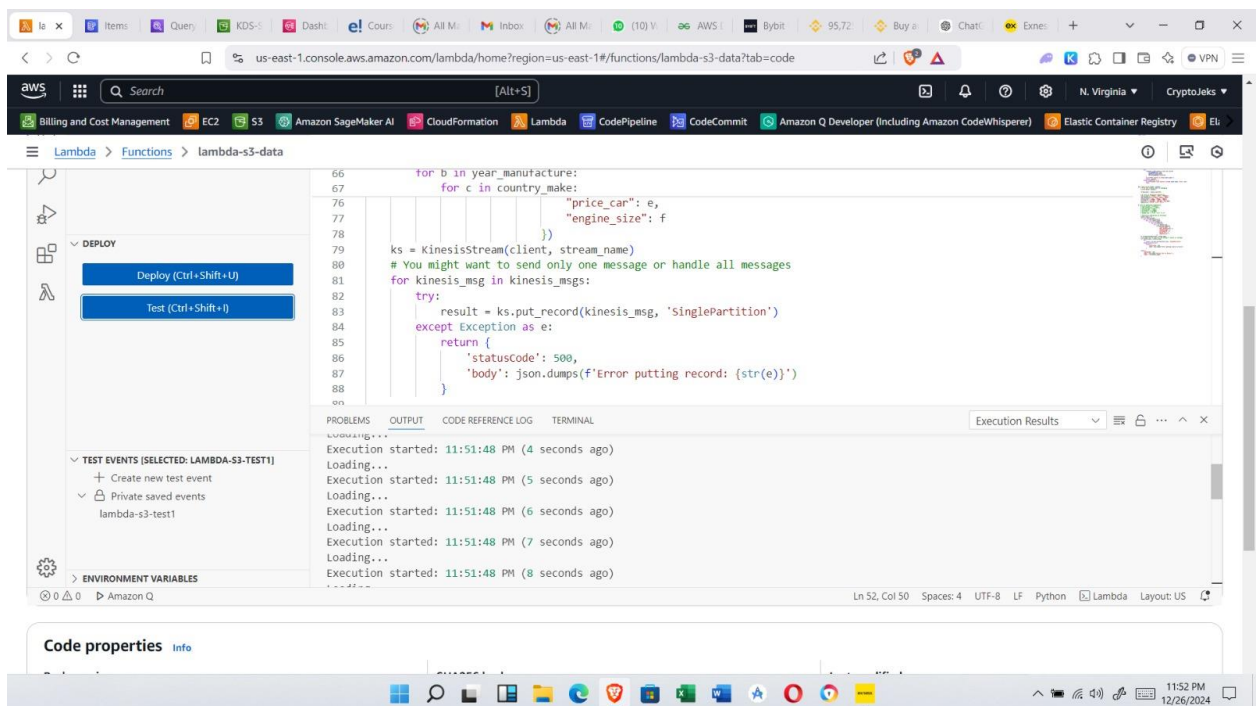
PROJECT SECTIONS

This project is divided into three major sections which includes,

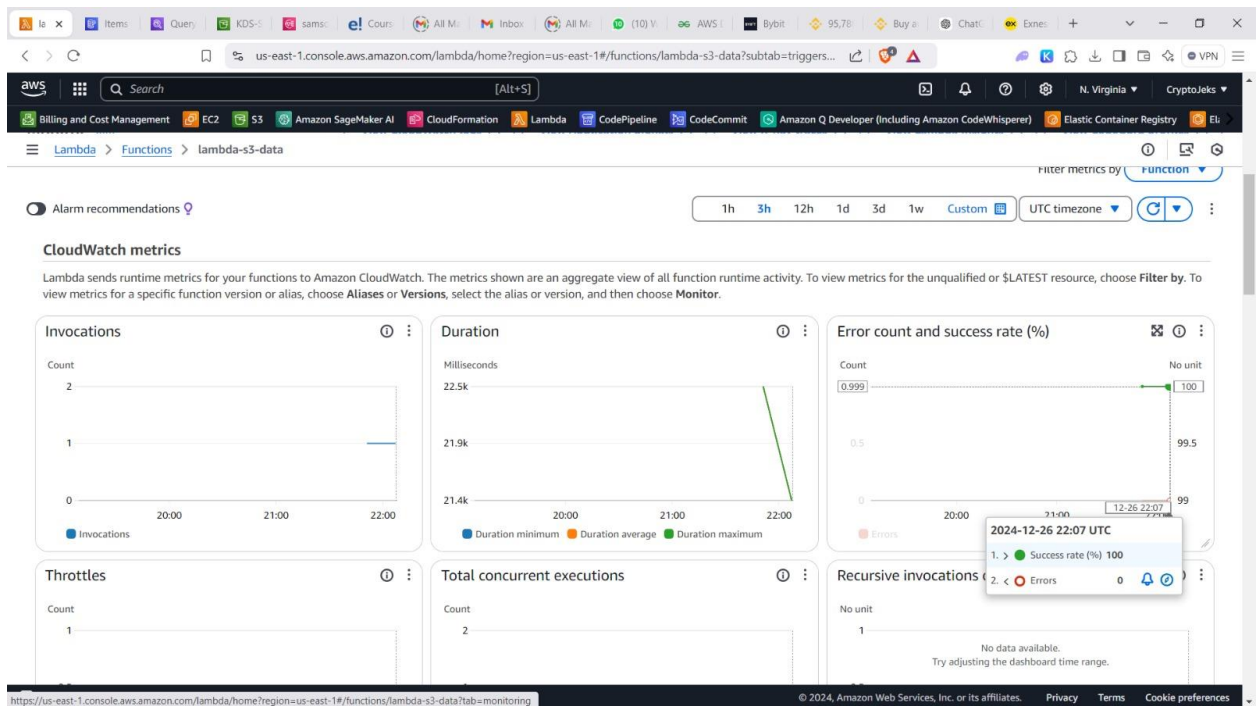
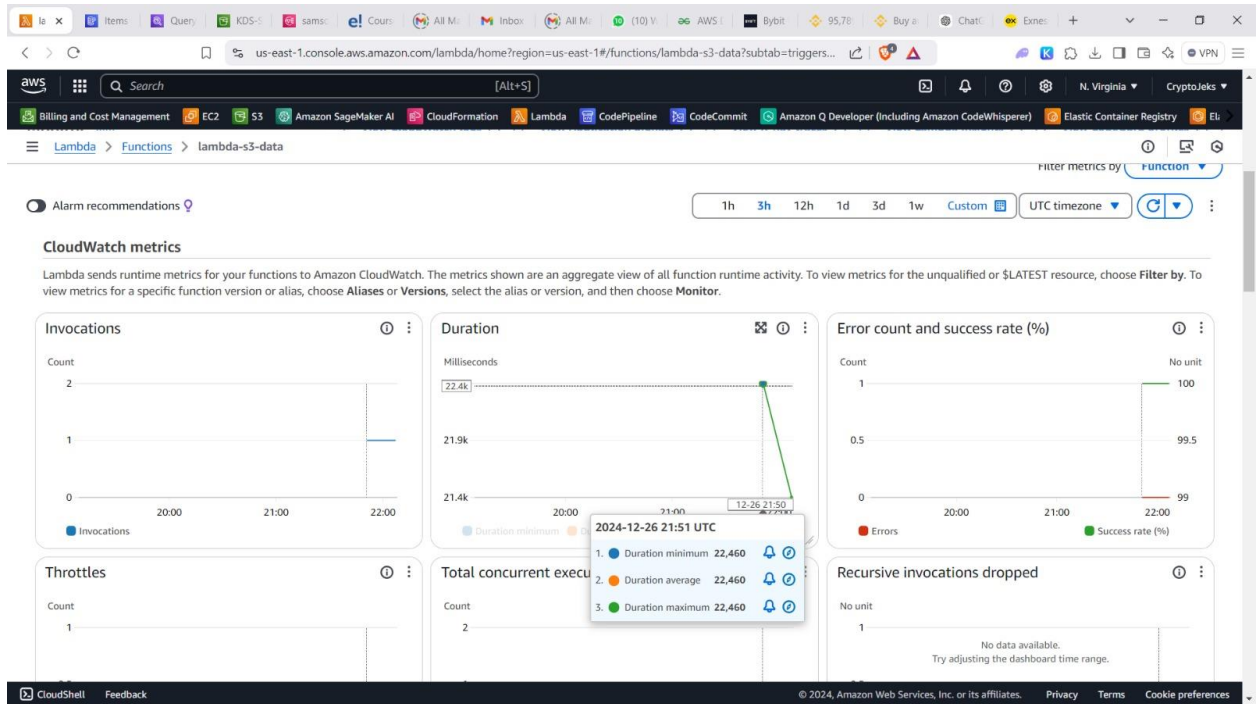
- Data Ingestion Section
- Data Processing and Storage Section
- API Gateway Section

DATA INJECTION SECTION

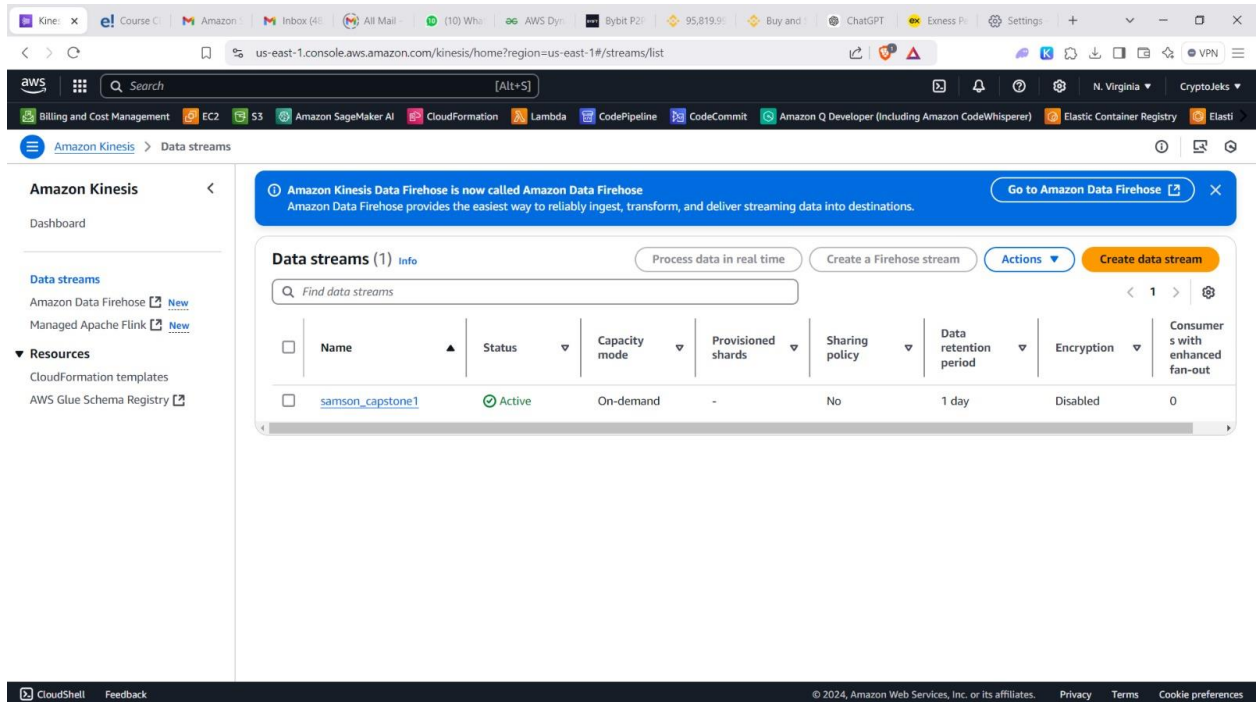
This section of the project comprises of AWS services such as AWS lambda, Amazon Kinesis Data Stream, Amazon Kinesis Firehose, and Amazon S3 Bucket. In this section, I ingested a Kinesis Producer Python Code which contains a kinesis message about vehicle information using an AWS lambda function. Kindly click on this link to access my code on Github, <https://github.com/CryptoJeks/capstone-code>. Using IAM, I assigned a role for the lambda function with full permission to access Amazon Kinesis Data Stream, Kinesis Firehose, and Amazon S3 bucket. This made it possible for my Kinesis Producer Python Code to send the kinesis message to the s3 Bucket via Kinesis Data Stream and Kinesis Firehose. Find below some screenshots of my code and also the data ingestion process.



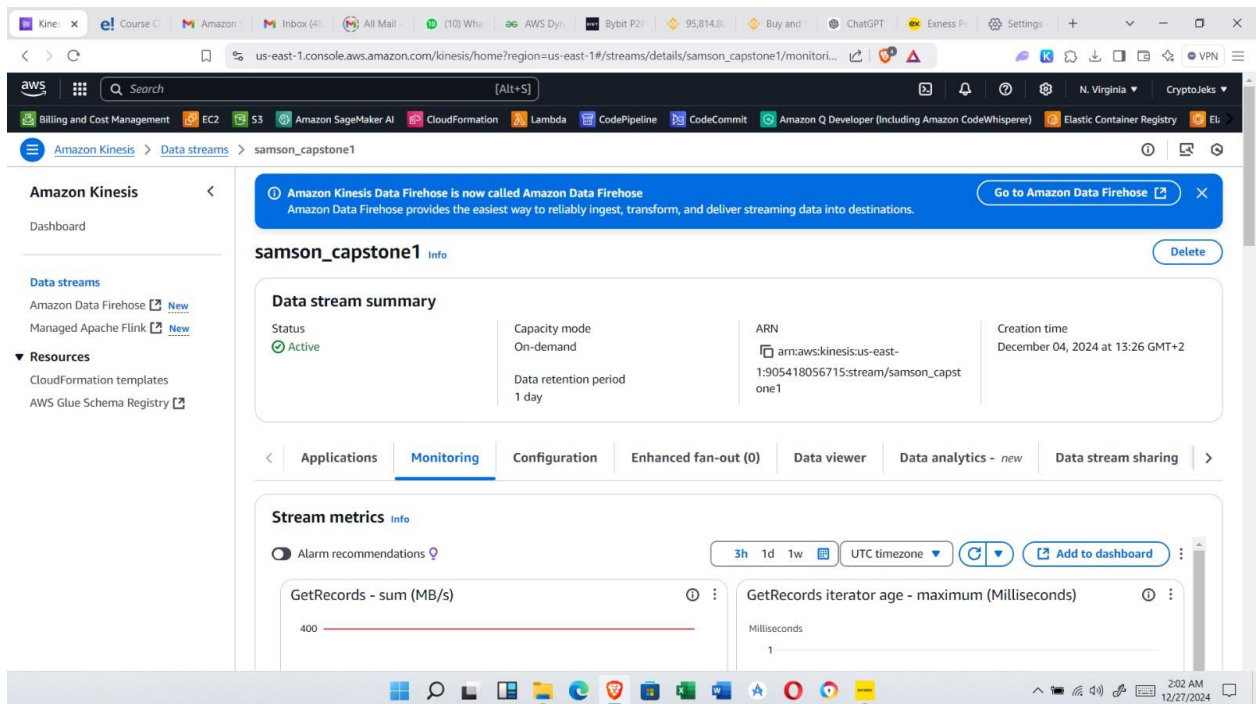
The Kinesis Producer Python Code

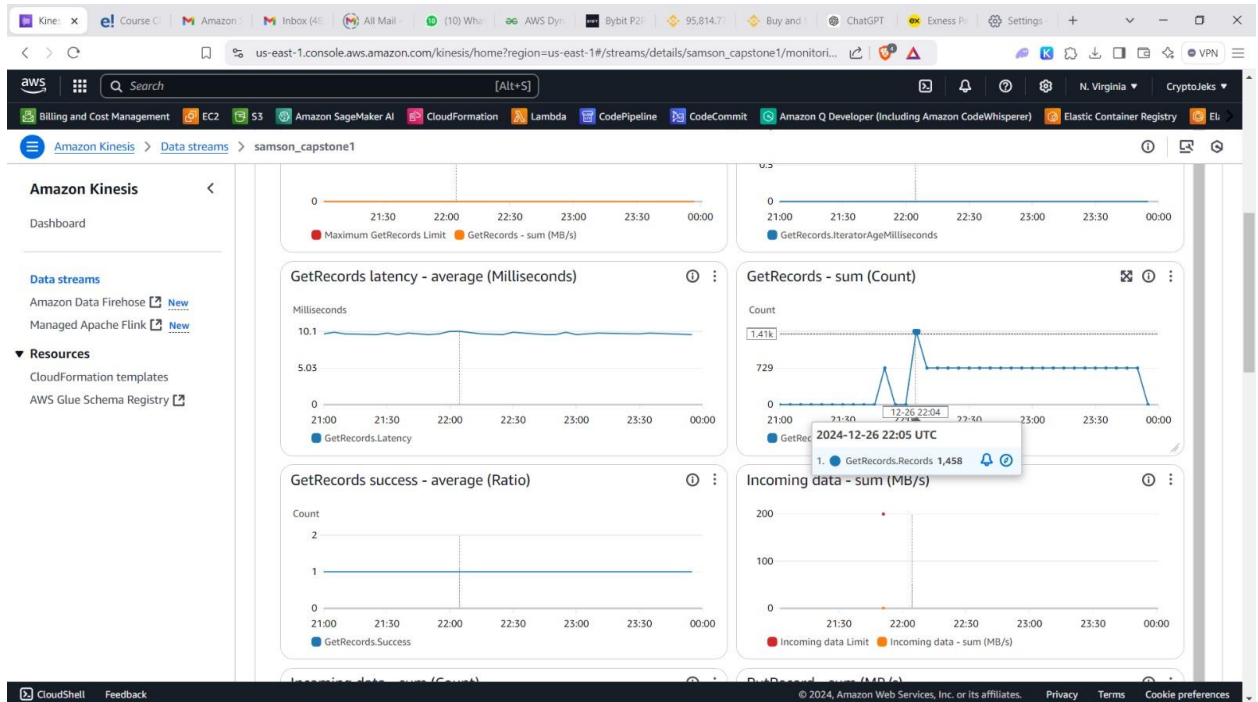


Cloud Watch showing the activities of Kinesis Producer

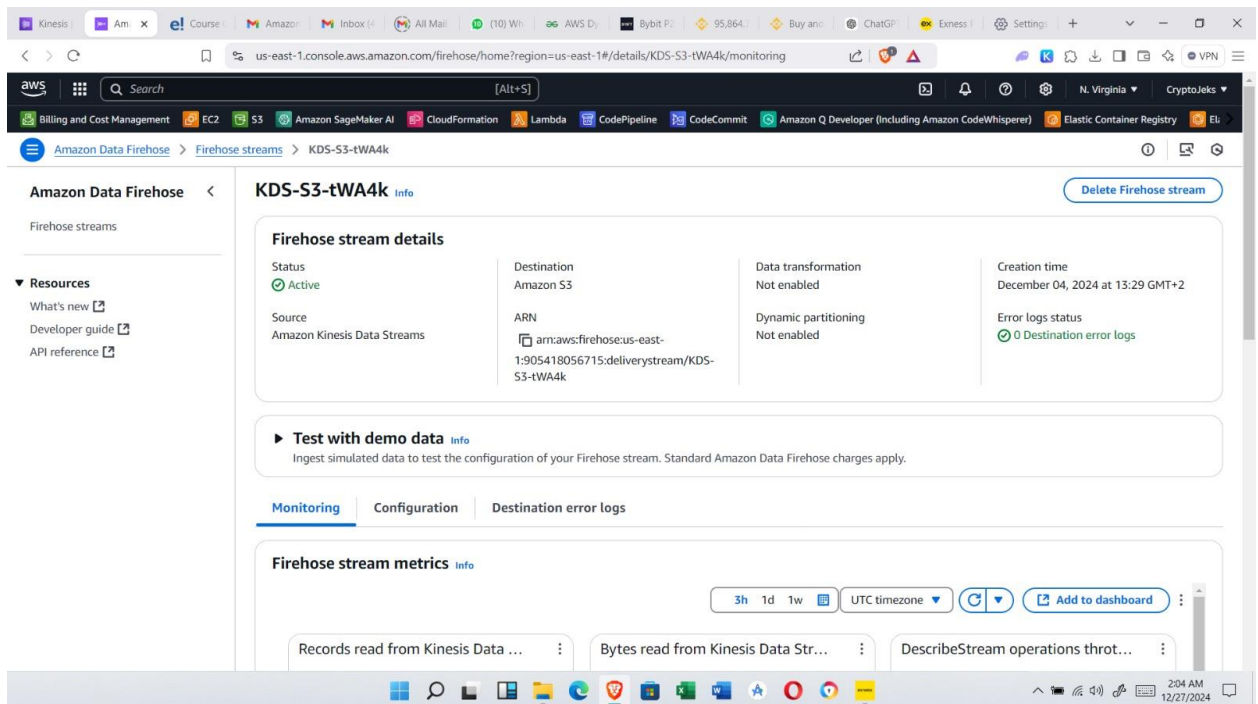


My Amazon Kinesis Data Stream service

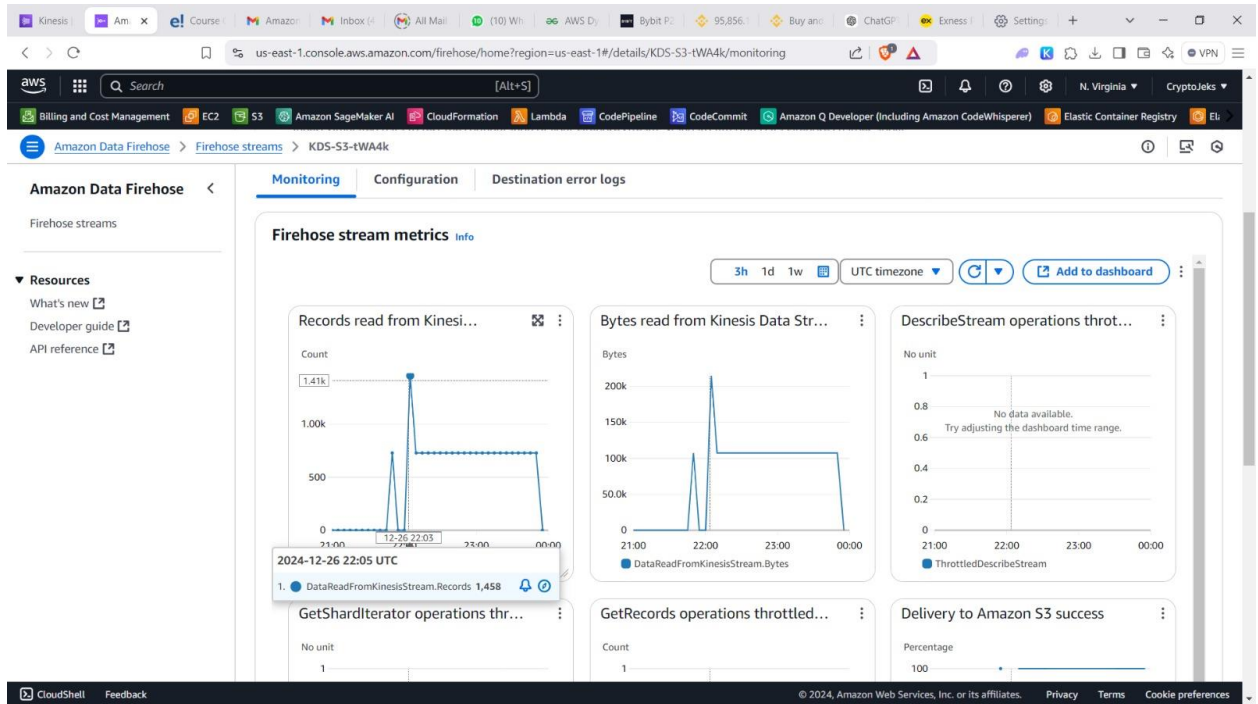




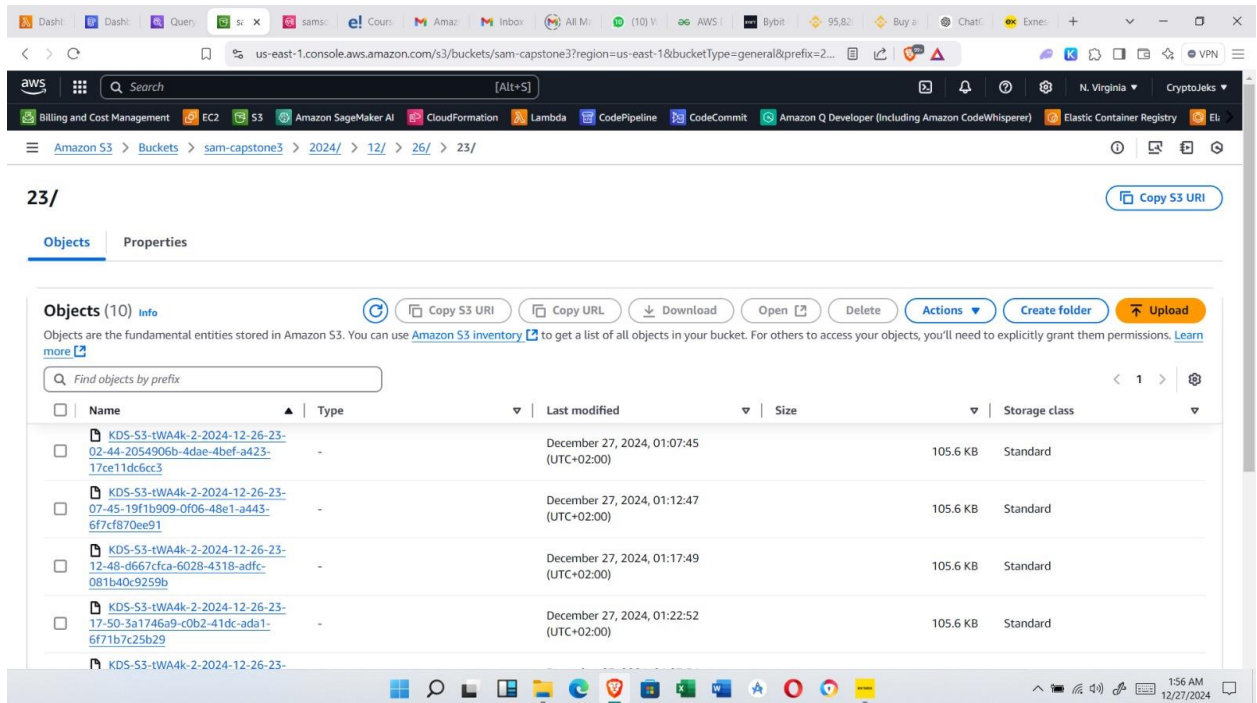
Real-Time Streaming of Kinesis Message via Kinesis Data Stream



My Amazon Kinesis Firehose Stream service



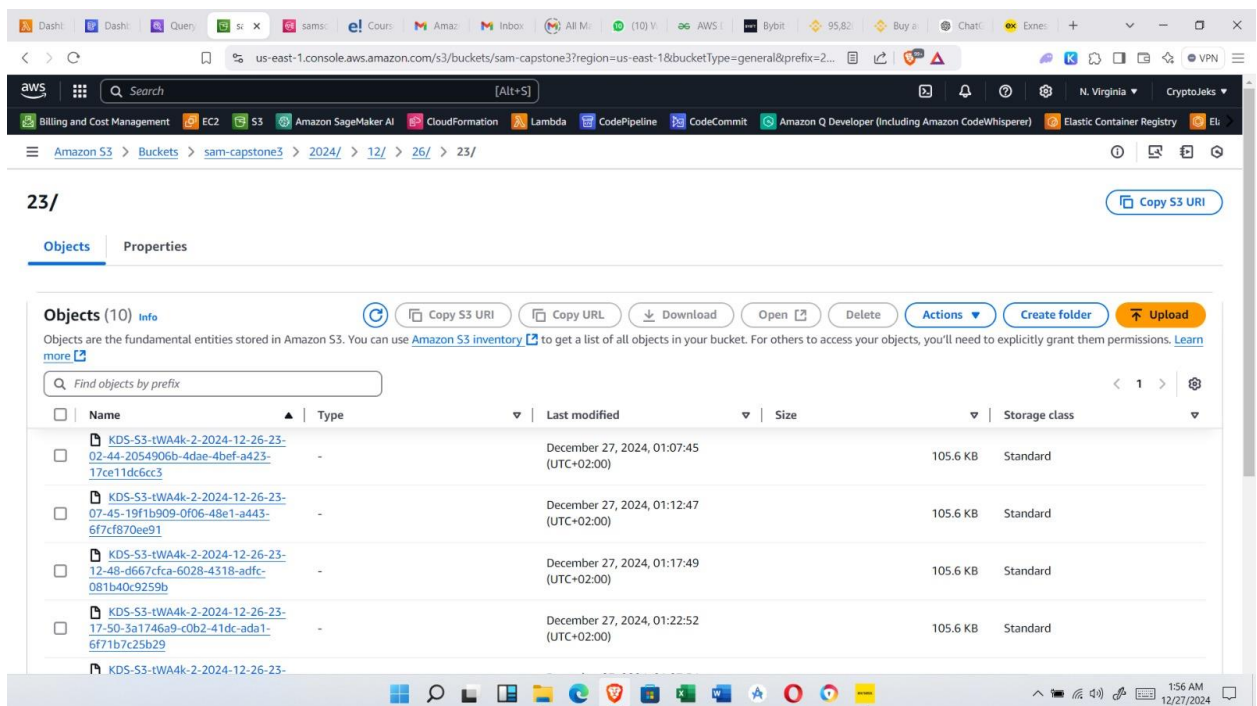
Live Streaming of Kinesis Message via Amazon Kinesis Firehose



Kinesis Message Successfully pushed to my S3 bucket using a lambda function via kinesis data stream and Firehose.

DATA PROCESSING AND STORAGE SECTION

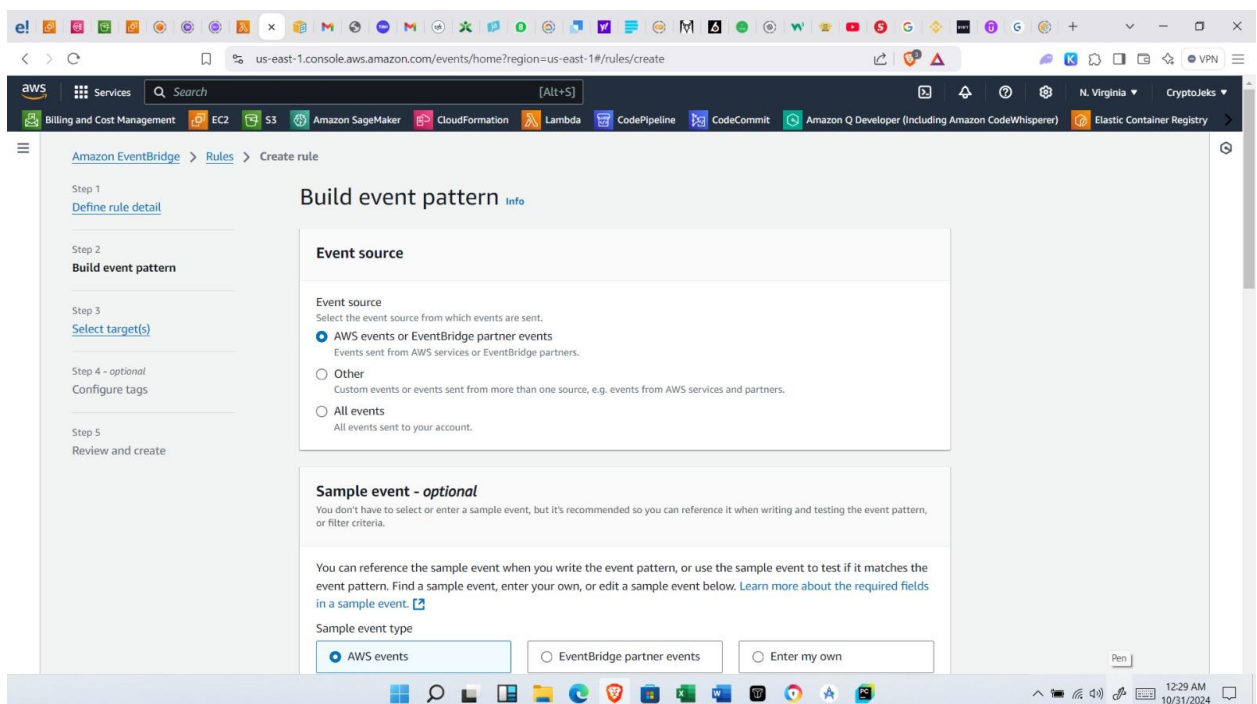
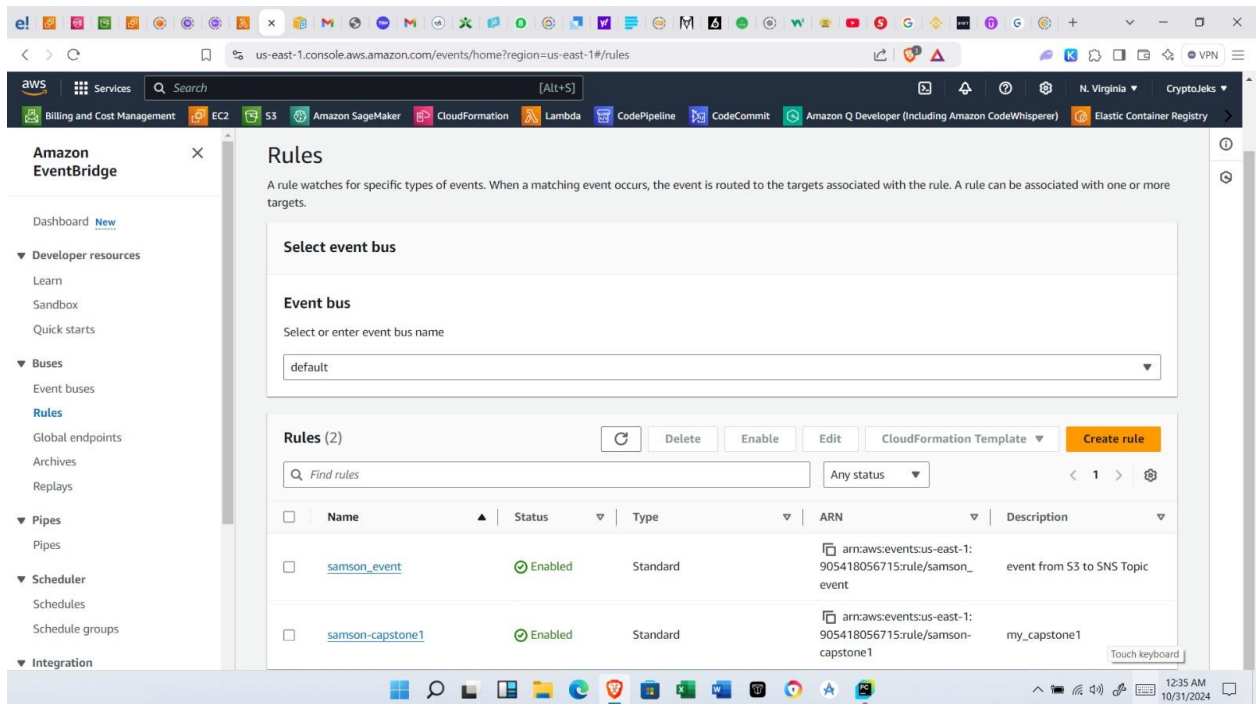
The data processing section comprises of AWS services such as the S3 Bucket, SNS Topic, AWS Lambda, Amazon DynamoDB and Amazon Athena. In this section, the kinesis message stored in the S3 bucket in JASON format triggers an SNS Topic as soon as there is a PUT into the S3 bucket. SNS Topic then publishes the JASON Kinesis Message into DynamoDB in a visible structural form with the help of a lambda function. Once the kinesis message is published on DynamoDB, Amazon Athena is used to analyze and generate insight from the published Data on DynamoDB. Below is the screenshot of my published kinesis message on my S3 Bucket, SNS Topic and the kinesis message on my DynamoDB.

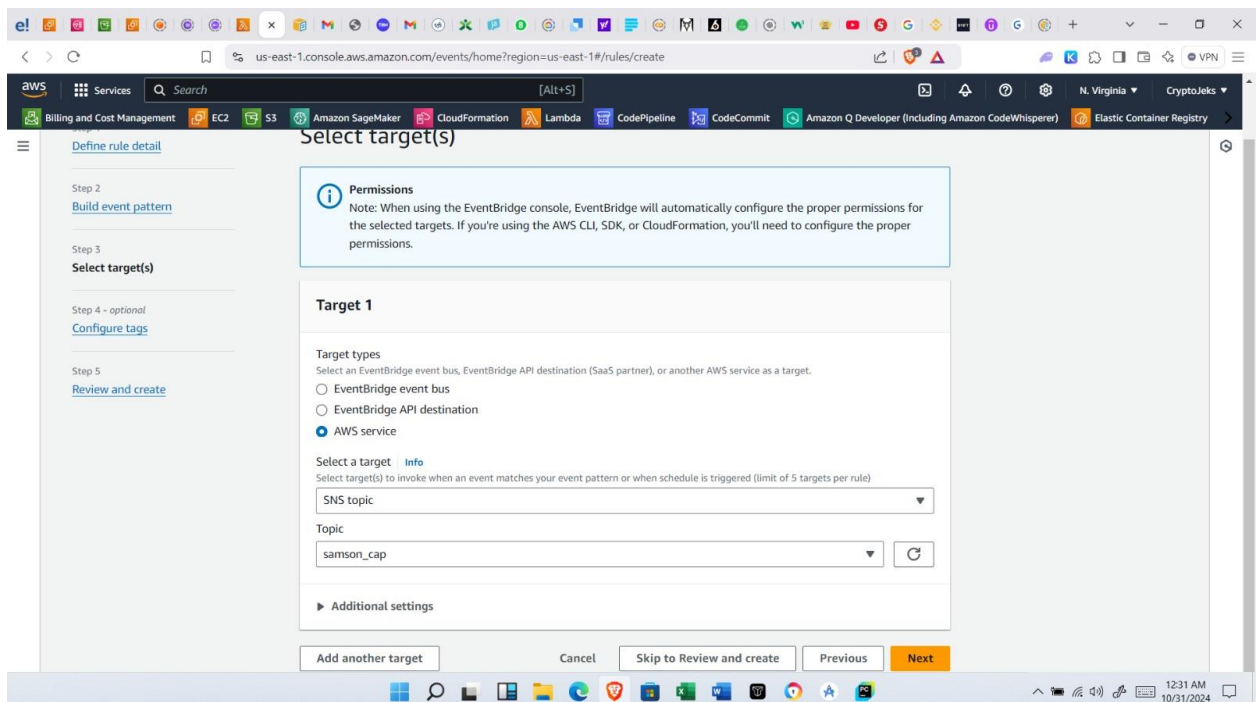
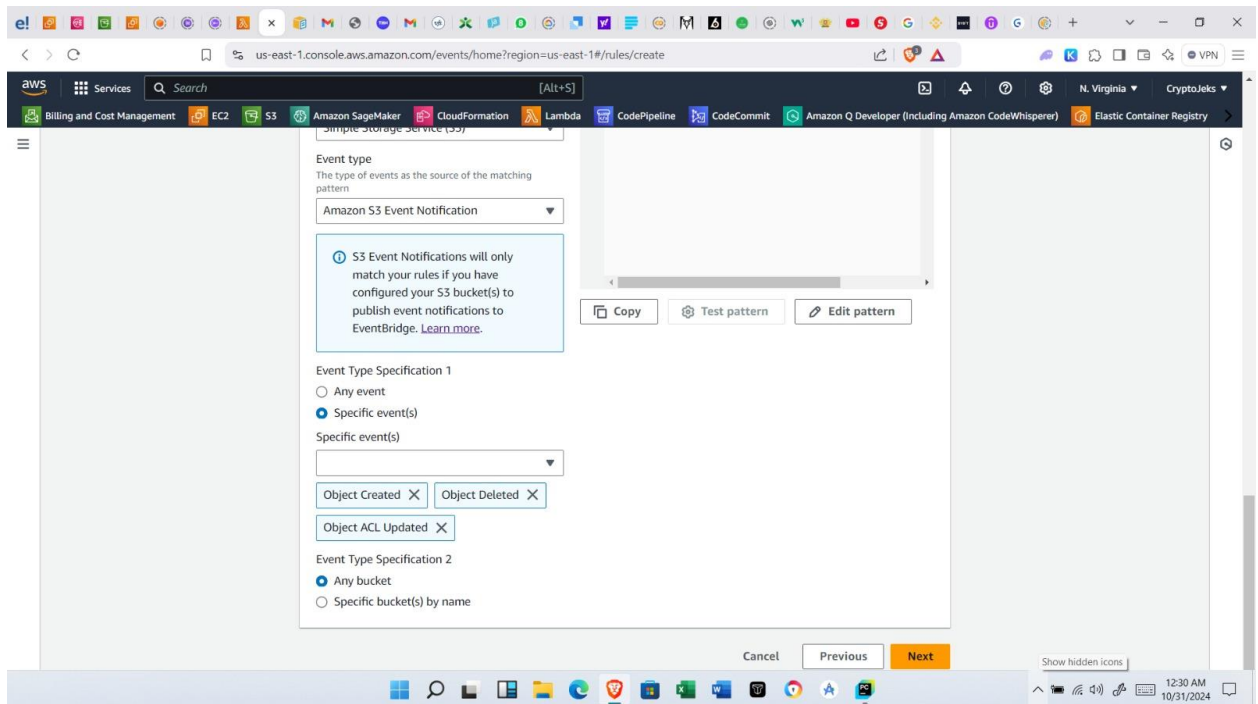


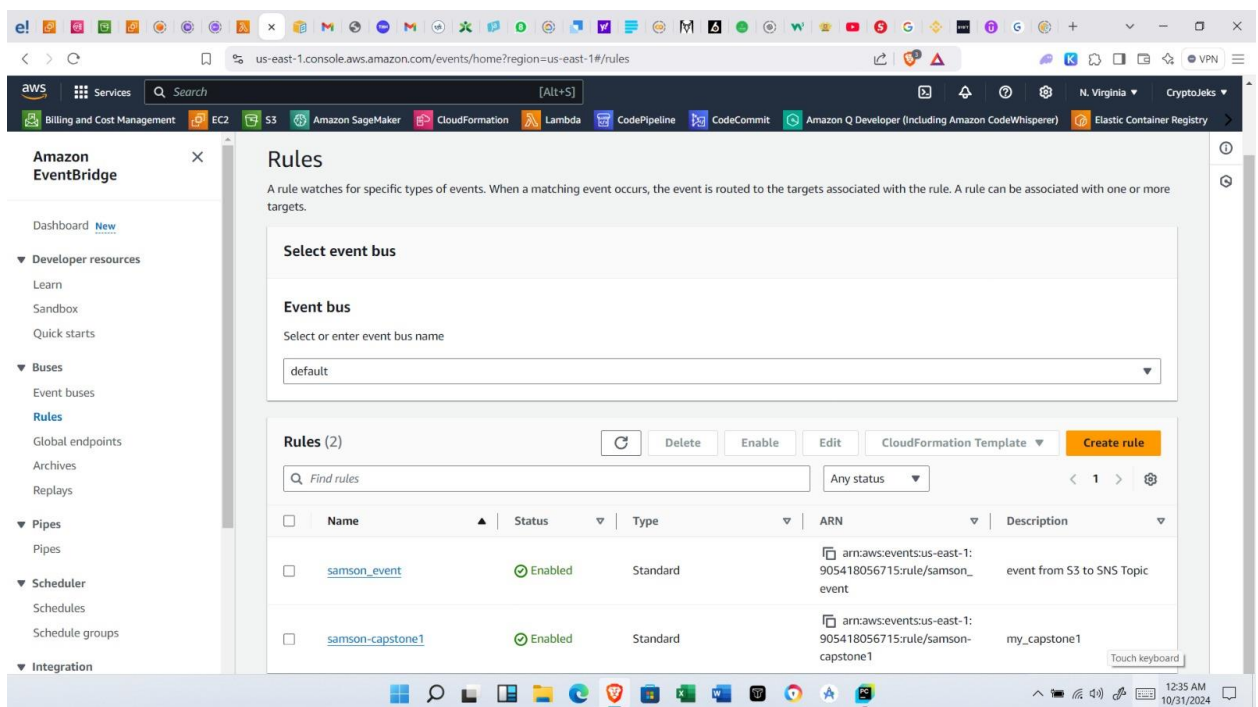
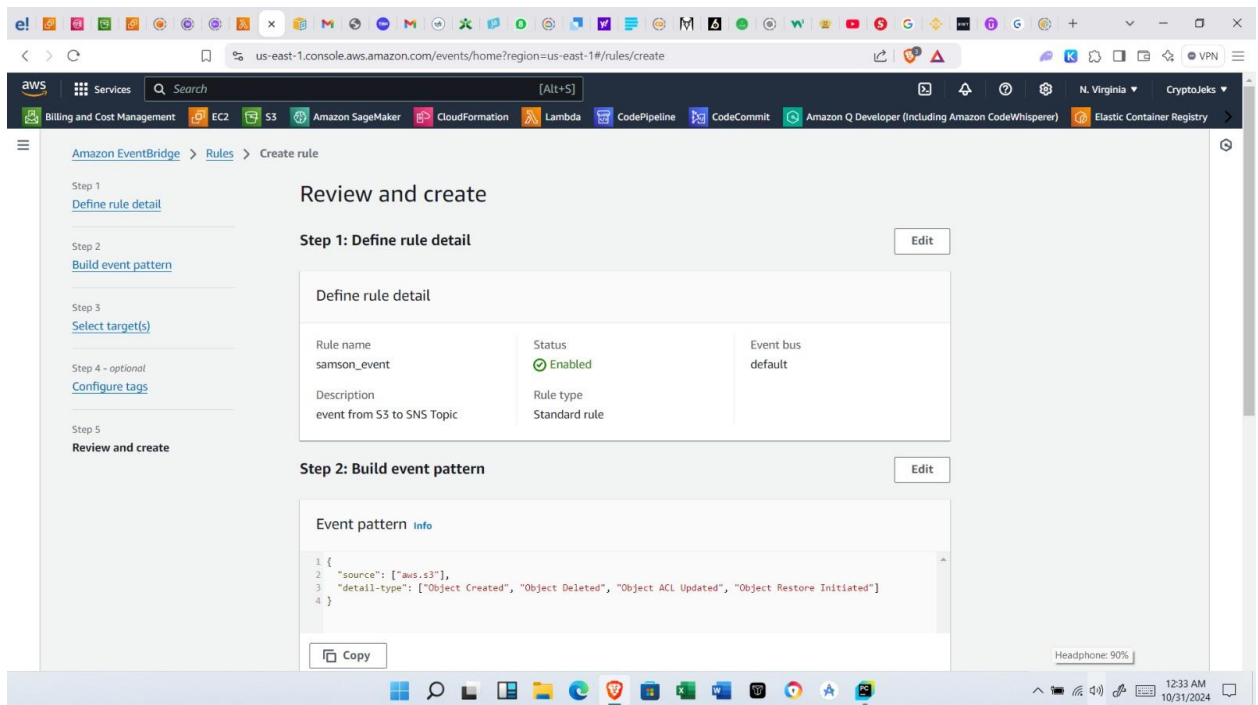
Kinesis Message pushed to S3 via AWS Lambda

Amazon Event Bridge Creation

Amazon Event Bridge is a serverless service that uses events to connect application components together, making it easier for developers to build scalable event-driven applications. In this case, the Event Bridge is connecting my S3 bucket to DynamoDB by publishing my kinesis message PUT on S3 to DynamoDB using an SNS Topic. Find below some of my live screenshots explaining the process.

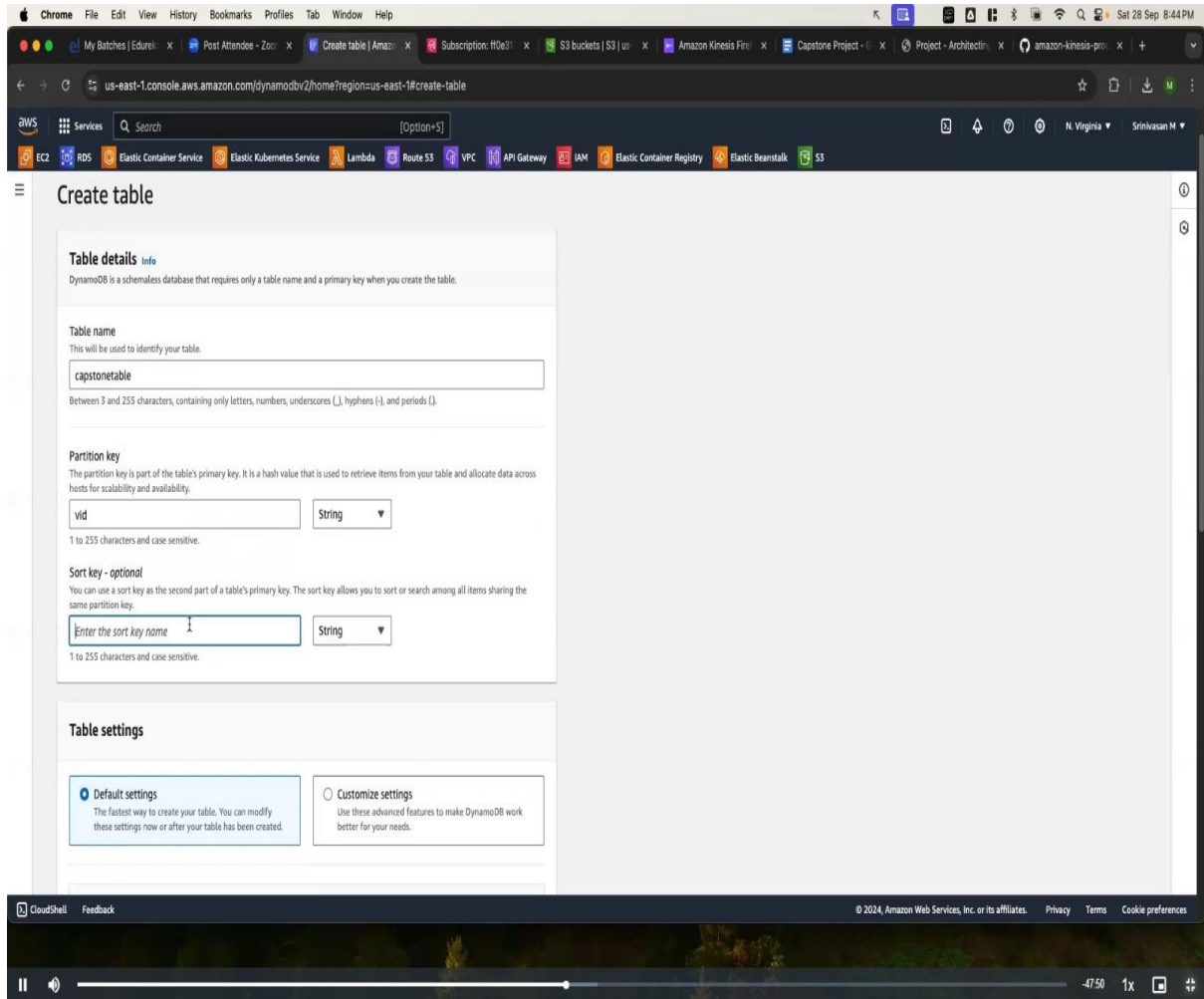


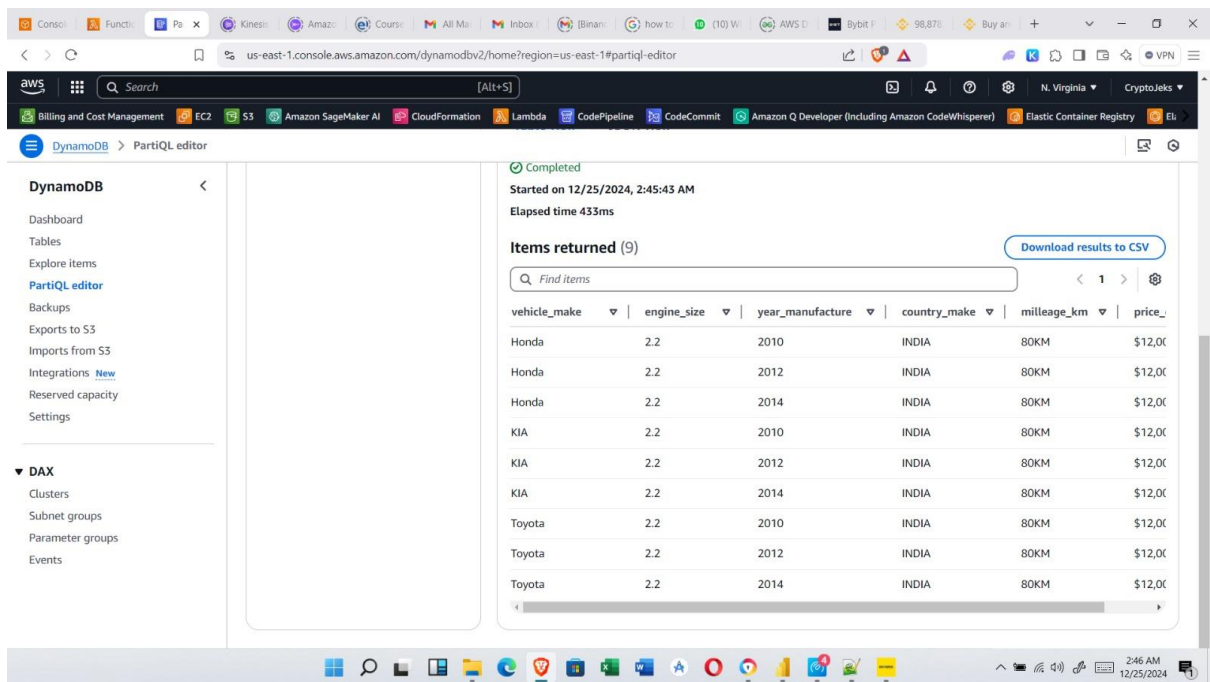
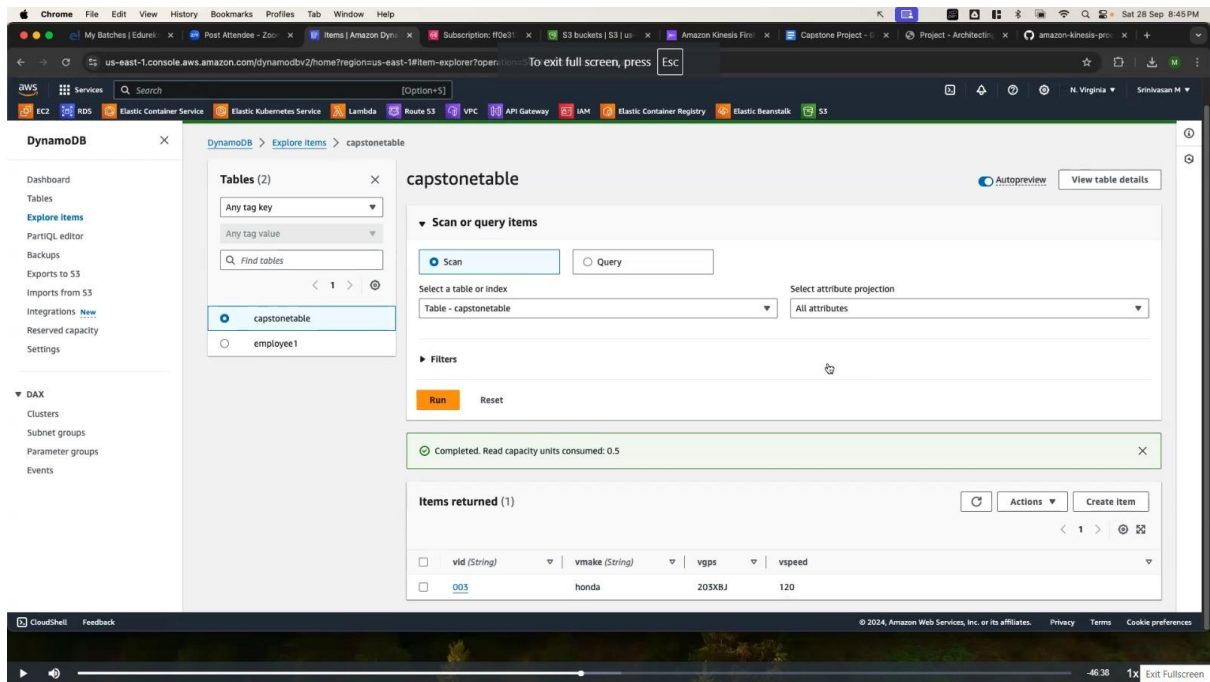




DynamoDB Creation

DynamoDB is a fully managed, key-value, and document database that delivers single-digit-millisecond performance at any scale. In this case, my event, stored in my S3 bucket, is pushed on DynamoDB using an SNS Topic via a Lambda function. Below is a screenshot of my DynamoDB creation.





us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/dynamodbv2/home?region=us-east-1#item-explorer?operation=SCAN&table=...

DynamoDB > Explore items > vehicleinfo

1 match

vehicleinfo

Select a table or index: Table - vehicleinfo

Select attribute projection: All attributes

Filters

Run Reset

Items returned (9)

vehicle_make (String)	country_make	engine_size	milleage_km	price_car
Honda	INDIA	2.2	80KM	\$12,000
Honda	INDIA	2.2	80KM	\$12,000
Honda	INDIA	2.2	80KM	\$12,000
KIA	INDIA	2.2	80KM	\$12,000
KIA	INDIA	2.2	80KM	\$12,000
KIA	INDIA	2.2	80KM	\$12,000
Toyota	INDIA	2.2	80KM	\$12,000

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/dynamodbv2/home?region=us-east-1#partiql-editor

DynamoDB > PartiQL editor

Completed

Started on 12/25/2024, 2:45:43 AM

Elapsed time 433ms

Items returned (9)

Download results to CSV

Find items

vehicle_make	engine_size	year_manufacture	country_make	milleage_km	price_
Honda	2.2	2010	INDIA	80KM	\$12,000
Honda	2.2	2012	INDIA	80KM	\$12,000
Honda	2.2	2014	INDIA	80KM	\$12,000
KIA	2.2	2010	INDIA	80KM	\$12,000
KIA	2.2	2012	INDIA	80KM	\$12,000
KIA	2.2	2014	INDIA	80KM	\$12,000
Toyota	2.2	2010	INDIA	80KM	\$12,000
Toyota	2.2	2012	INDIA	80KM	\$12,000
Toyota	2.2	2014	INDIA	80KM	\$12,000

My S3 Event published on my DynamoDB in a Tabular Form

Amazon Athena

Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data in Amazon S3 and other federated data sources using standard SQL. In this case, I used Amazon Athena to analyze the above data published on my DynamoDB.

API Gateway Section

Amazon API Gateway helps developers to create and manage APIs to back-end systems running on Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, or any publicly addressable web service. With Amazon API Gateway, you can generate custom client SDKs for your APIs, to connect your back-end systems to mobile, web, and server applications or services. In this case, I configured Amazon API Gateway to enable external users to have access to the real time data published on DynamoDB via Lambda function. Users can access this data by first, validating their authentication using Amazon Cognito after which, they can connect to the API Gateway either by using Data Lake Console or Data Lake CLI.