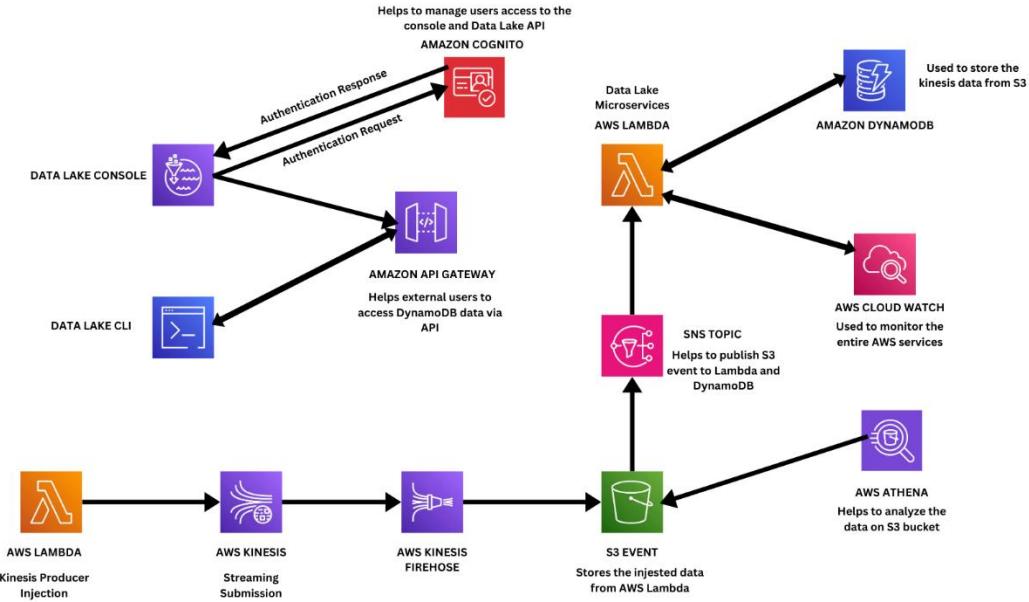


CAPSTONE PROJECT

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

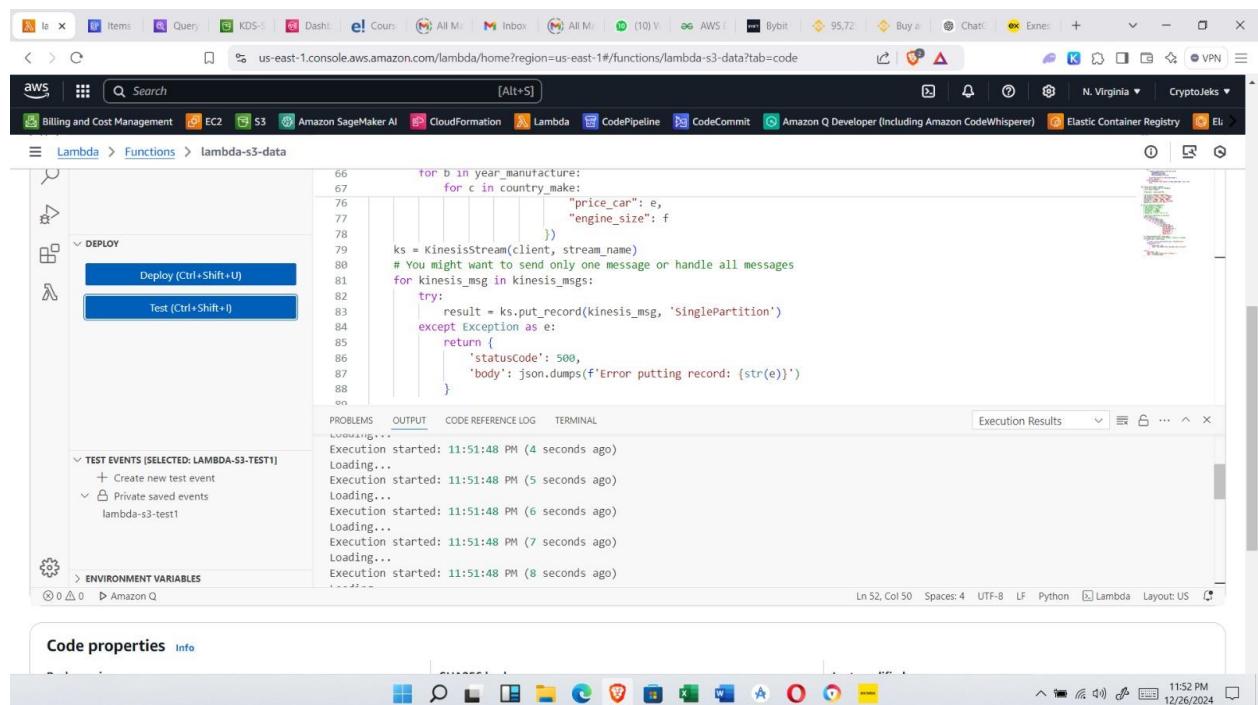
PROJECT SECTIONS

This project is divided into three major sections which includes,

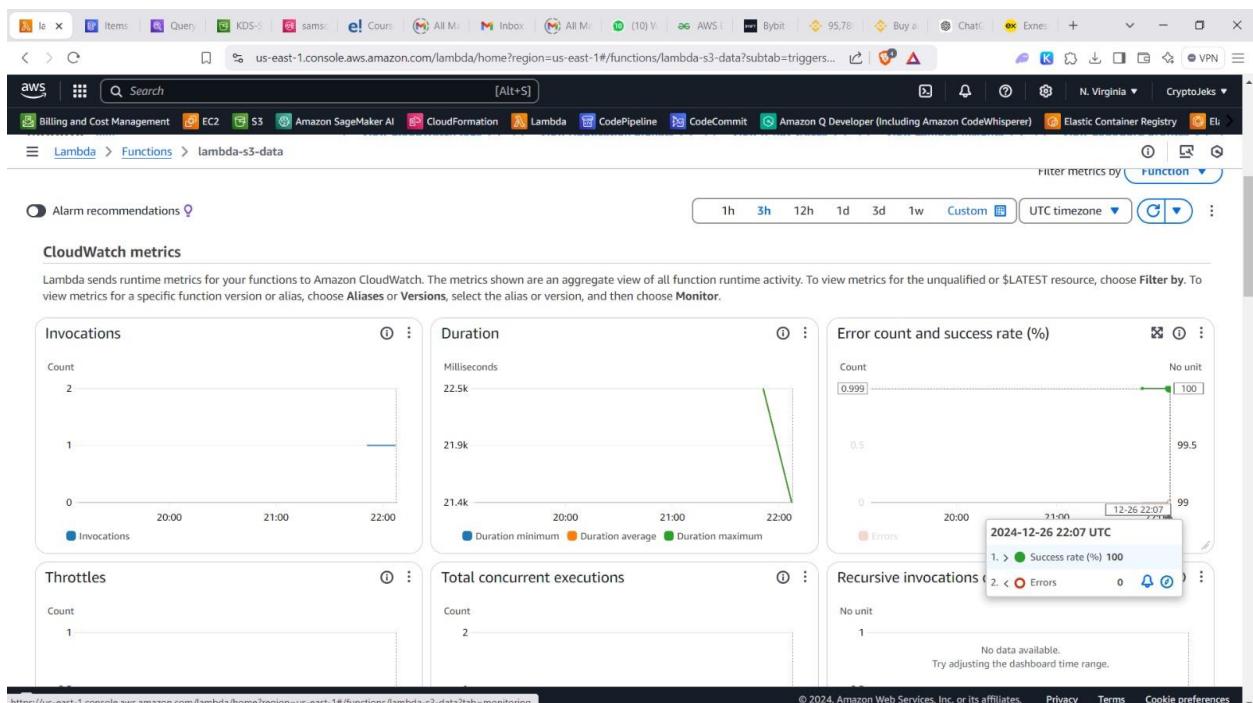
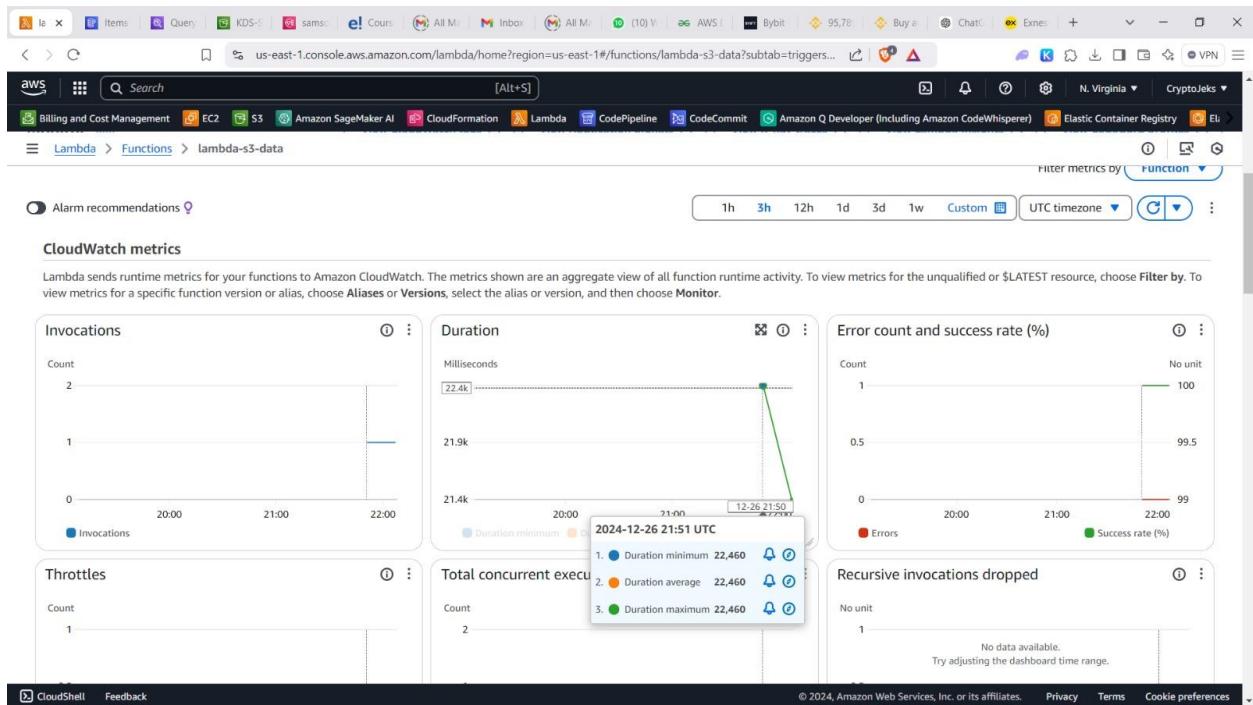
- Data Ingestion Section
 - Data Processing and Storage Section
 - API Gateway Section

DATA INGESTION 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

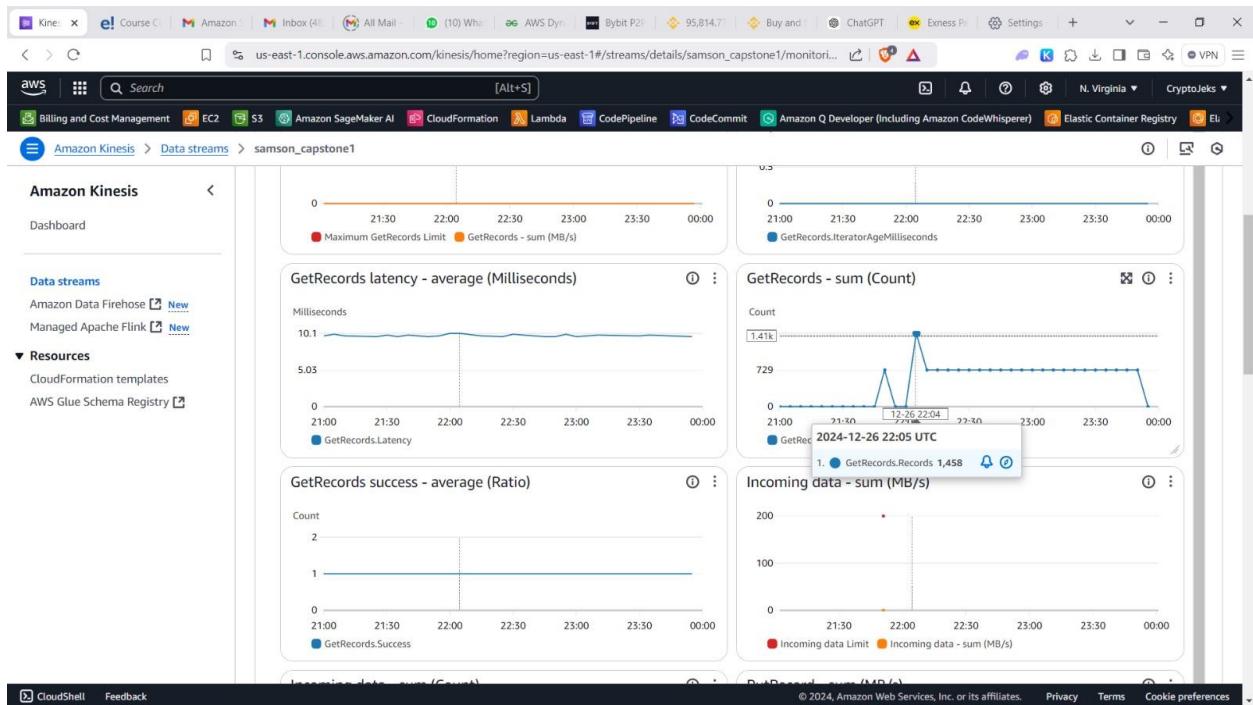


Cloud Watch showing the activities of Kinesis Producer

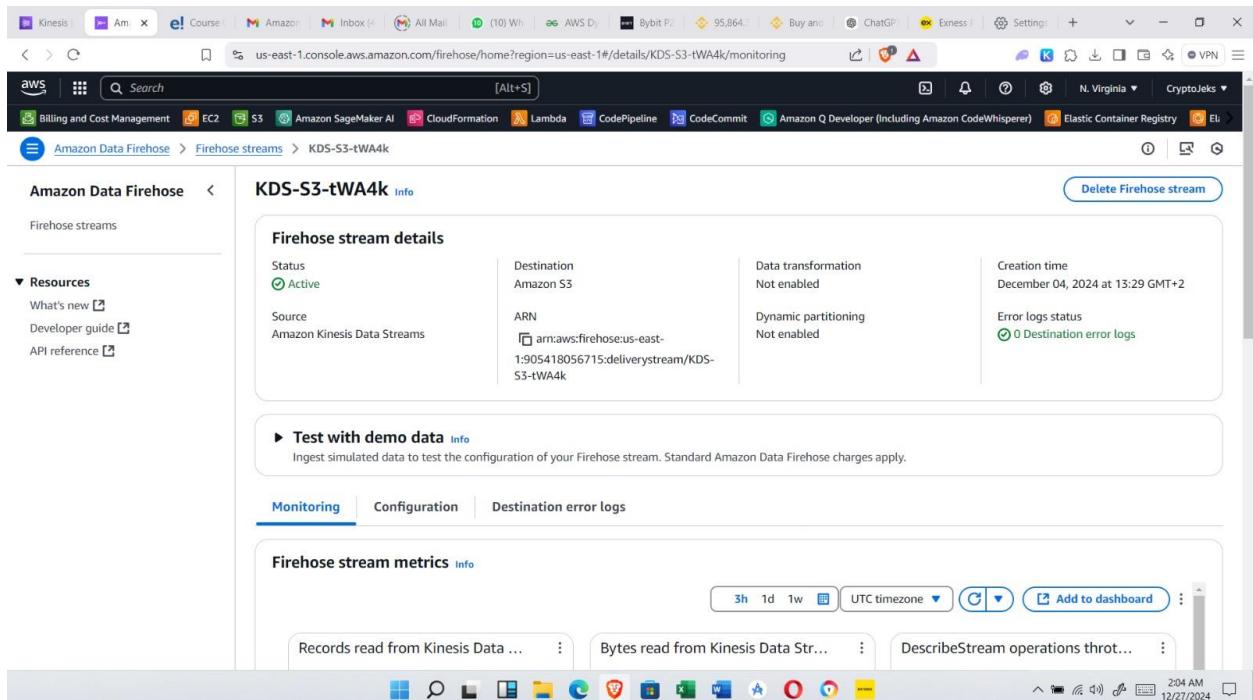
The screenshot shows the AWS Kinesis Data Streams console. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Amazon Kinesis' selected under 'Data streams'. The main area displays a table titled 'Data streams (1) Info' with one row for 'samson_capstone1'. The columns include Name, Status, Capacity mode, Provisioned shards, Sharing policy, Data retention period, Encryption, and Consumers with enhanced fan-out. The status is 'Active', capacity mode is 'On-demand', and data retention is '1 day'.

My Amazon Kinesis Data Stream service

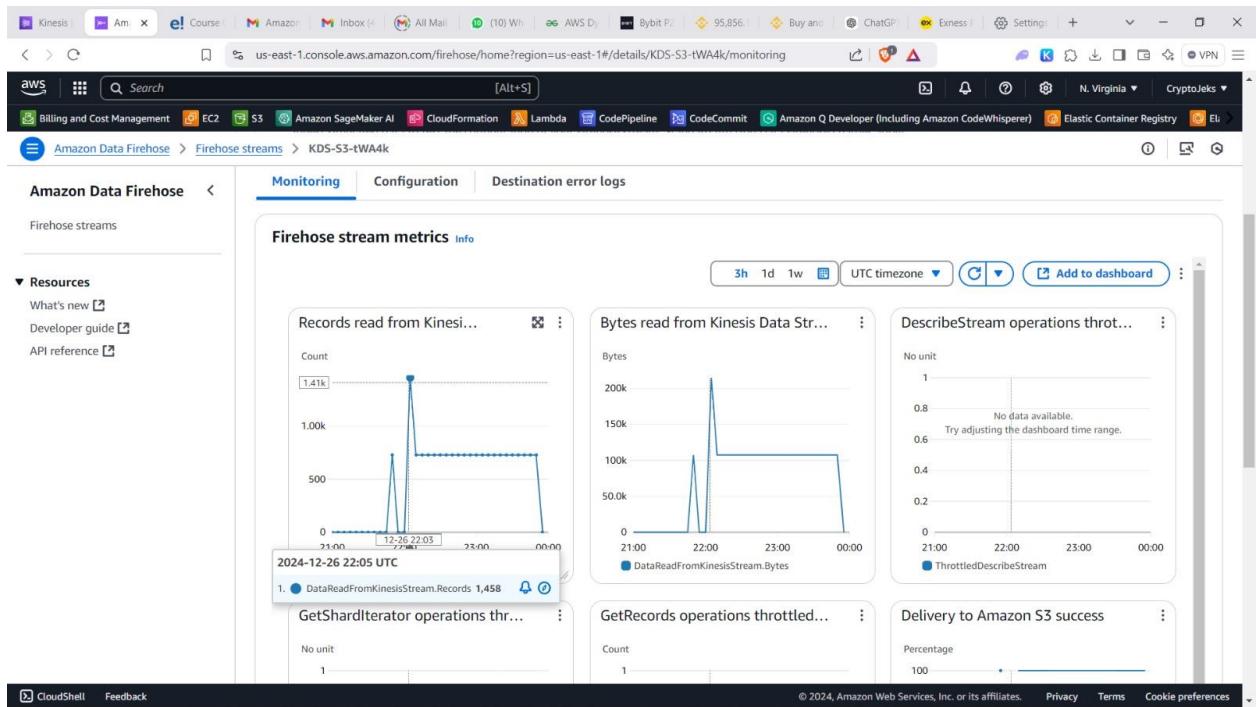
This screenshot shows the 'samson_capstone1' data stream details page. It includes a 'Data stream summary' section with fields for Status (Active), Capacity mode (On-demand), ARN (arn:aws:kinesis:us-east-1:905418056715:stream:samson_capstone1), and Creation time (December 04, 2024 at 13:26 GMT+2). Below this, tabs for Applications, Monitoring (selected), Configuration, Enhanced fan-out (0), Data viewer, Data analytics - new, and Data stream sharing are visible. The 'Stream metrics' section shows two metrics: 'GetRecords - sum (MB/s)' and 'GetRecords iterator age - maximum (Milliseconds)'. The 'GetRecords - sum (MB/s)' chart has a value of 400. The 'GetRecords iterator age - maximum (Milliseconds)' chart has a value of 1.



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

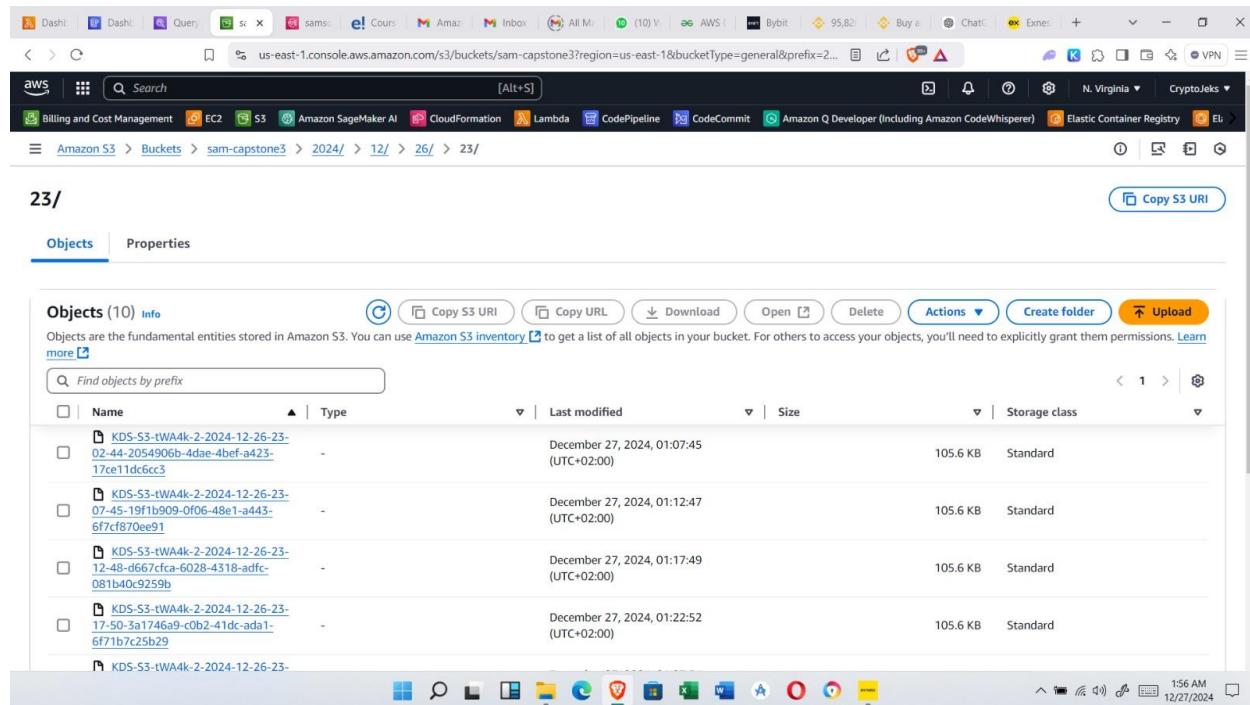
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with various AWS services like Billing and Cost Management, EC2, S3, Amazon SageMaker AI, CloudFormation, Lambda, CodePipeline, CodeCommit, Amazon Q Developer (Including Amazon CodeWhisperer), and Elastic Container Registry. Below the navigation bar, the URL is `us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/sam-capstone3?region=us-east-1&bucketType=general&prefix=2...`. The main content area shows a list of objects in the `sam-capstone3` bucket, specifically under the path `2024/12/26/23/`. The list is titled "Objects (10)" and includes the following items:

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
KDS-S3-tWA4k-2-2024-12-26-23-02-44-2054906b-4dae-4bef-a423-17ce11dc66c3	-	December 27, 2024, 01:07:45 (UTC+02:00)	105.6 KB	Standard
KDS-S3-tWA4k-2-2024-12-26-23-07-45-19f1b909-0f06-48e1-a443-6f7cf870ee91	-	December 27, 2024, 01:12:47 (UTC+02:00)	105.6 KB	Standard
KDS-S3-tWA4k-2-2024-12-26-23-12-48-d667fcfa-6028-4318-adfc-081b40c9259b	-	December 27, 2024, 01:17:49 (UTC+02:00)	105.6 KB	Standard
KDS-S3-tWA4k-2-2024-12-26-23-17-50-3a1746a9-c0b2-41dc-ad41-6f71b7c25b29	-	December 27, 2024, 01:22:52 (UTC+02:00)	105.6 KB	Standard
KDS-S3-tWA4k-2-2024-12-26-23-				

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.

This screenshot shows the AWS EventBridge Rules page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, Developer resources, Buses, Pipes, Scheduler, and Integration. The main area is titled 'Rules' and contains a section for 'Select event bus'. A dropdown menu is open, showing 'default' as the selected event bus. Below this, a table lists two rules:

Name	Status	Type	ARN	Description
samson_event	Enabled	Standard	arn:aws:events:us-east-1:905418056715:rule/samson_event	event from S3 to SNS Topic
samson-capstone1	Enabled	Standard	arn:aws:events:us-east-1:905418056715:rule/samson-capstone1	my_capstone1

This screenshot shows the 'Create rule' wizard at Step 2: 'Build event pattern'. The left sidebar shows steps 1 through 5. The main area has two sections: 'Event source' and 'Sample event - optional'. Under 'Event source', the 'AWS events or EventBridge partner events' option is selected. Under 'Sample event - optional', there's a note about referencing a sample event for testing. At the bottom, there's a 'Sample event type' section with three radio buttons: 'AWS events' (selected), 'EventBridge partner events', and 'Enter my own'.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface for creating a new event rule. The top navigation bar includes links for Billing and Cost Management, EC2, S3, Amazon SageMaker, CloudFormation, Lambda, CodePipeline, CodeCommit, Amazon Q Developer (Including Amazon CodeWhisperer), and Elastic Container Registry. The main content area is titled "Event type" and specifies "Amazon S3 Event Notification". A note states: "S3 Event Notifications will only match your rules if you have configured your S3 bucket(s) to publish event notifications to EventBridge." Below this are two sections: "Event Type Specification 1" (with "Specific event(s)" selected, showing "Object Created", "Object Deleted", and "Object ACL Updated") and "Event Type Specification 2" (with "Any bucket" selected). At the bottom right are "Cancel", "Previous", and "Next" buttons.

The screenshot shows the continuation of the event rule creation process. The left sidebar lists steps: Step 2 (Build event pattern), Step 3 (Select target(s)), Step 4 - optional (Configure tags), and Step 5 (Review and create). The current step is "Step 3 Select target(s)". The main content area is titled "Select target(s)" and contains a "Permissions" section with a note about automatic permission configuration. The "Target 1" section shows "Target types" (EventBridge event bus, EventBridge API destination, AWS service selected), "Select a target" (Info link, SNS topic selected), and "Topic" (samson_cap selected). At the bottom right are "Add another target", "Cancel", "Skip to Review and create", "Previous", and "Next" buttons.

Screenshot of the AWS EventBridge 'Create rule' wizard Step 1: Define rule detail.

Step 1: Define rule detail

Rule name: samson_event
Status: Enabled
Event bus: default

Description: event from S3 to SNS Topic
Rule type: Standard rule

Step 2: Build event pattern

Event pattern (info)

```
1 {
2   "source": ["aws.s3"],
3   "detail-type": ["Object Created", "Object Deleted", "Object ACL Updated", "Object Restore Initiated"]
4 }
```

Headphone: 90% 12:35 AM 10/31/2024

Screenshot of the AWS EventBridge Rules page.

Rules

A rule watches for specific types of events. When a matching event occurs, the event is routed to the targets associated with the rule. A rule can be associated with one or more targets.

Select event bus

Event bus

Select or enter event bus name: default

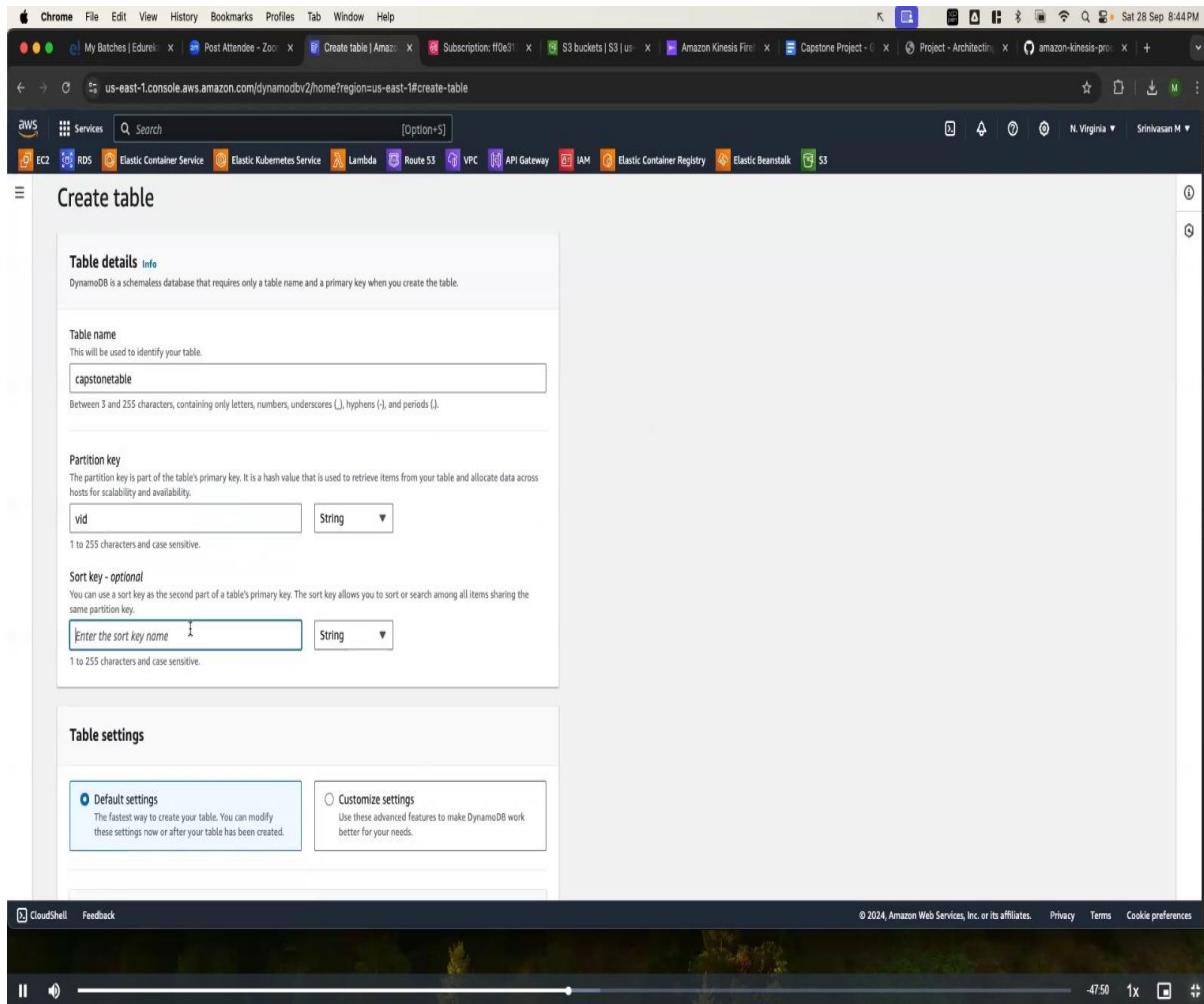
Rules (2)

Name	Status	Type	ARN	Description
samson_event	Enabled	Standard	arn:aws:events:us-east-1:905418056715:rule/samson_event	event from S3 to SNS Topic
samson-capstone1	Enabled	Standard	arn:aws:events:us-east-1:905418056715:rule/samson-capstone1	my_capstone1

Find rules Any status 1 Touch keyboard 12:35 AM 10/31/2024

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.



Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks Profiles Tab Window Help

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/dynamodbv2/home?region=us-east-1#item-explorer?operation=Scan To exit full screen, press Esc

DynamoDB > Explore Items > capstonetable

Tables (2)

capstonetable

Scan or query items

Select a table or index: Table - capstonetable Select attribute projection: All attributes

Filters

Run Reset

Completed. Read capacity units consumed: 0.5

Items returned (1)

vid (String)	vmake (String)	vgps	vspeed
003	honda	203XBJ	120

CloudShell Feedback © 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences 46.38 1x Exit Fullscreen

The screenshot shows the AWS DynamoDB Item Explorer interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various services like EC2, RDS, and Lambda. The main area shows a table named 'capstonetable' with two items. A modal window is open, showing the results of a scan operation. It displays one item with the primary key 'vid' set to '003', which corresponds to a vehicle make of 'honda'. The modal also shows the consumed read capacity units as 0.5.

Console Functions S3 Kinesis Amazon Course All Mail Inbox Binaries how to (10) W AWS D Bybit 98,87€ Buy an +

aws Search [Alt+S]

Billing and Cost Management EC2 S3 Amazon SageMaker AI CloudFormation Lambda CodePipeline CodeCommit Amazon Q Developer (Including Amazon CodeWhisperer) Elastic Container Registry Eli

DynamoDB > PartiQL editor

Completed
Started on 12/25/2024, 2:45:43 AM
Elapsed time 433ms

Items returned (9)

Download results to CSV

vehicle_make	engine_size	year_manufacture	country_make	milleage_km	price_
Honda	2.2	2010	INDIA	80KM	\$12,00
Honda	2.2	2012	INDIA	80KM	\$12,00
Honda	2.2	2014	INDIA	80KM	\$12,00
KIA	2.2	2010	INDIA	80KM	\$12,00
KIA	2.2	2012	INDIA	80KM	\$12,00
KIA	2.2	2014	INDIA	80KM	\$12,00
Toyota	2.2	2010	INDIA	80KM	\$12,00
Toyota	2.2	2012	INDIA	80KM	\$12,00
Toyota	2.2	2014	INDIA	80KM	\$12,00

2:46 AM 12/25/2024

The screenshot shows the AWS DynamoDB PartiQL editor interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various services. The main area shows a table with nine items. A modal window is open, showing the results of a scan operation. It displays nine items, each with a vehicle make like 'honda', 'KIA', or 'Toyota', and various engine sizes and years of manufacture. The modal also shows the completed time as 12/25/2024, 2:45:43 AM.

The screenshot shows the AWS DynamoDB console with the 'Explore items' page for the 'vehicleinfo' table. The left sidebar includes links for Dashboard, Tables, Explore items (selected), PartiQL editor, Backups, Exports to S3, Imports from S3, Integrations, Reserved capacity, and Settings. Under 'DAX', there are links for Clusters, Subnet groups, Parameter groups, and Events. The main area displays a search bar with 'Athena' selected, a table titled 'vehicleinfo' with 1 match, and a 'Run' button. A 'Filters' section is present. Below is a table titled 'Items returned (9)' with columns: vehicle_make (String), country_make, engine_size, milleage_km, and price_car. The data is as follows:

vehicle_make	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

The screenshot shows the AWS DynamoDB console with the 'PartiQL editor' results for the 'vehicleinfo' table. The left sidebar includes links for Dashboard, Tables, Explore items, PartiQL editor (selected), Backups, Exports to S3, Imports from S3, Integrations, Reserved capacity, and Settings. Under 'DAX', there are links for Clusters, Subnet groups, Parameter groups, and Events. The main area displays a completed query with the following details: Started on 12/25/2024, 2:45:43 AM, Elapsed time 433ms. The results table is identical to the one in the previous screenshot.

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