

For the next step, we move to the Fivetran interface. From here, we can easily create and configure connections to several different source systems (please refer to the [official documentation](#) for a complete list of all supported connections). In our example, we consider three sources of data: 1) policy records stored in an Operational Data Store (ODS) or Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW), 2) claims records stored in an operational database, and 3) external data delivered to blob storage. As such, we require three different connections to be configured in Fivetran. For each of these, we can follow Fivetran's simple guided process to set up a connection with the source system. Figures 5 and 6 show how to configure new connections to data sources.

Figure 5 — Fivetran interface for selecting a data source type.

**Amazon S3**

Follow the setup guide on the right to connect your data source to Fivetran. If you need help accessing the source system, [invite a teammate](#) to complete this step.

Destination schema \* s3  
Appears in your destination as **s3** and **cannot be changed** after you test the connector or save the form for later.

Destination table \* insurance\_demo\_s3  
Appears in your destination as **insurance\_demo\_s3** and **cannot be changed** after you test the connector or save the form for later.

External ID \* net\_illuminate  
The external ID is a string that designates who can assume the role. For more information, click [here](#)

Bucket \* e2-demo-glm-insurance-external-us-east-1  
Your S3 bucket name. The name shouldn't include any prefix or folder path characters.

Public?  Is the bucket public? (you don't need an AWS account for syncing [public buckets!](#))

**SAVE & TEST**

Figure 6 — Fivetran interface for configuring a data source connection.