

# Using AWS Cloud Computing Services

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This project is to present the use of Amazon Web Services. The following Amazon Web Services are used in this project:

- S3
- AWS Glue
  - Crawler
  - ETL Job
- AWS Lambda
- AWS CloudWatch
- AWS Athena
- AWS SageMaker

The code and scripts implemented in this project are uploaded on Github.

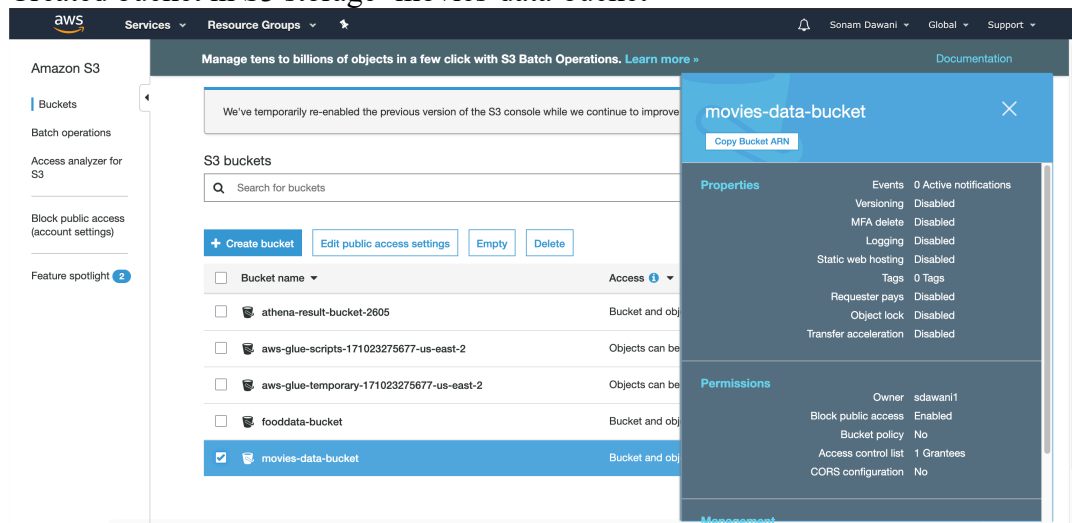
[https://github.com/SONAMDAWANI/UsingAWS\\_DataAnalysis](https://github.com/SONAMDAWANI/UsingAWS_DataAnalysis)

For this project simple data is used: movies.csv

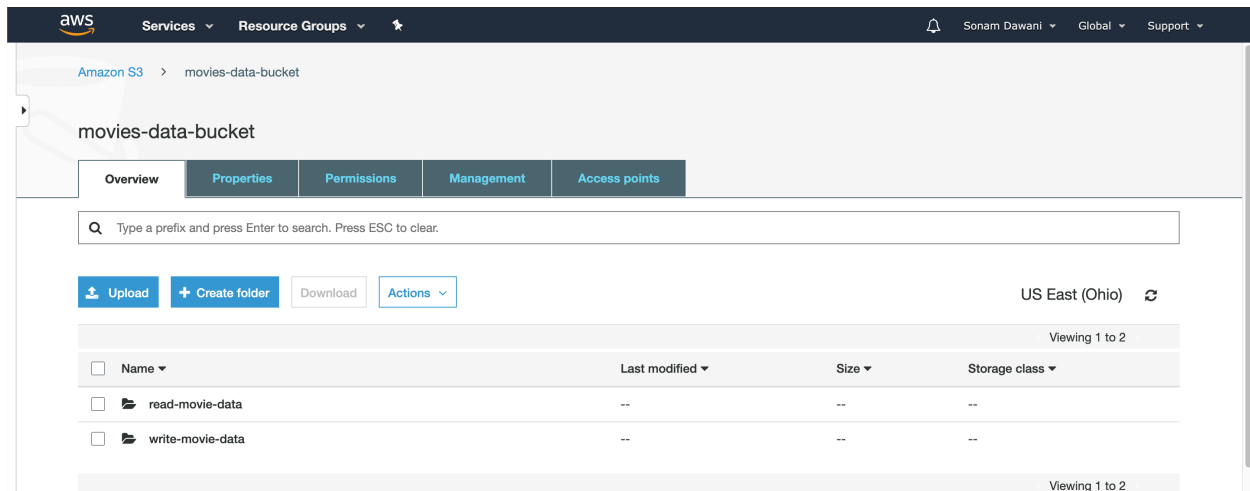
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	movies							
1	Film	Genre	Lead Studio	Audience score %	Profitability	Rotten Tomatoes %	Worldwide Gross	Year
2	Zack and Miri Make a Porno	Romance	The Weinstein Company	70	1.747541667	64	\$41.94	2008
3	Youth in Revolt	Comedy	The Weinstein Company	52	1.09	68	\$19.62	2010
4	You Will Meet a Tall Dark Stranger	Comedy	Independent	35	1.211818182	43	\$26.66	2010
5	When in Rome	Comedy	Disney	44	0	15	\$43.04	2010
6	What Happens in Vegas	Comedy	Fox	72	6.267647029	28	\$219.37	2008
7	Water For Elephants	Drama	20th Century Fox	72	3.081421053	60	\$117.09	2011
8	WALL-E	Animation	Disney	89	2.896019067	96	\$521.28	2008
9	Waitress	Romance	Independent	67	11.0897415	89	\$22.18	2007
10	Waiting For Forever	Romance	Independent	53	0.005	6	\$0.03	2011
11	Valentine's Day	Comedy	Warner Bros.	54	4.184038462	17	\$217.57	2010

## Using S3 Buckets

Created bucket in S3 storage 'movies-data-bucket'



Created read and write folders in the 'movies-data-bucket' bucket.

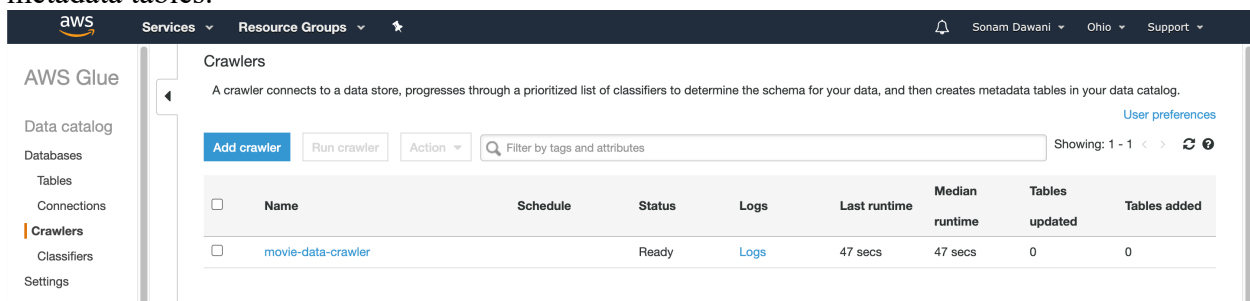


The read folder contains the original csv file, whereas write data is initially empty. The result after ETL transformation will be stored in the write folder.

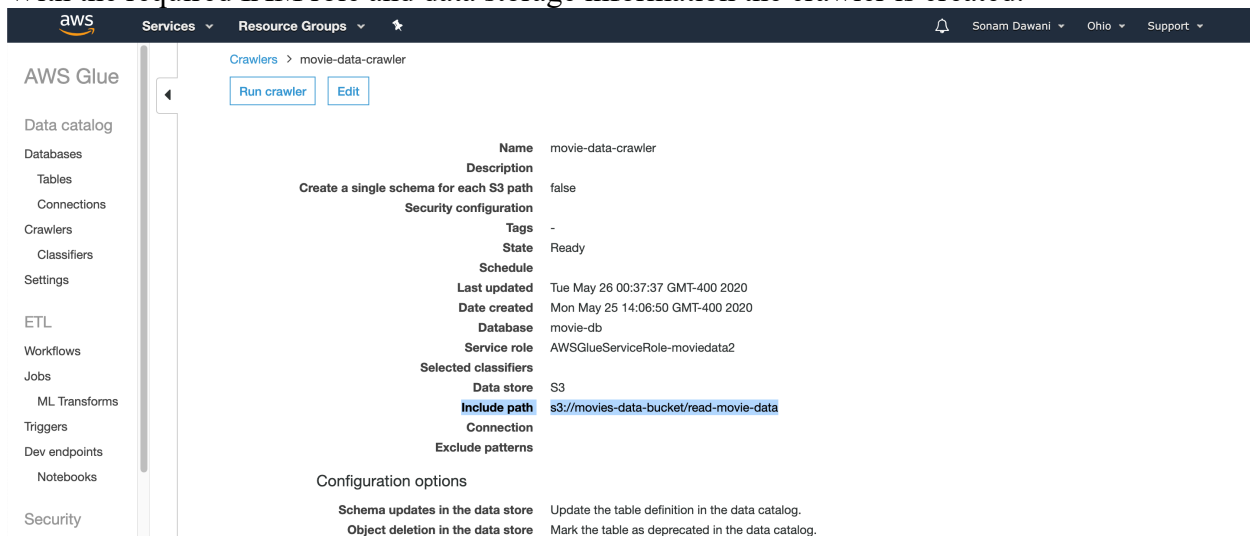
## Using AWS Glue

- **Crawler**

First created a crawler which connects to the data storage (here the S3 bucket) and then creates metadata tables.



With the required IAM role and data storage information the crawler is created.



The execution of crawler above created the specified database 'movies-db' with 'read\_movie\_data' table in it.

The screenshot shows the AWS Glue 'Tables' page. The left sidebar has 'Tables' selected. The main area shows a table named 'read\_movie\_data' in the 'movie-db' database, located at 's3://movies-data-bucket/r...' with a 'csv' classification. The 'Last updated' timestamp is '25 May 2020 2:54 PM UT...'.

Name	Database	Location	Classification	Last updated	Deprecated
read_movie_data	movie-db	s3://movies-data-bucket/r...	csv	25 May 2020 2:54 PM UT...	

## • ETL Job

Created run On-Demand ETL job.

The screenshot shows the AWS Glue 'Jobs' page. The left sidebar has 'Jobs' selected. The main area shows a job named 'movie-data-job' of type 'Spark' using 'python' as the ETL language. The script is displayed in the 'Script' tab, showing the logic for reading data from a table, transforming it by decade, and writing it to S3.

Name	Type	ETL language	Script location	Last modified	Job bookmark
movie-data-job	Spark	python	s3://aws-glue-...	25 May 2020 3:01 PM U...	Disable

```

22 ##### EXTRACT #####
23 #Log starting time
24 dt_start = datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
25 print("Start time:", dt_start)
26 #Read movie data to glue dynamic frame
27 dynamic_frame_read = glue_context.create_dynamic_frame.from_catalog(database = glue_db, table_name = glue_tbl)
28 #Convert dynamic frame to data frame to use standard pyspark functions
29 data_frame = dynamic_frame_read.toDF()
30
31 ##### TRANSFORM (MODIFY DATA) #####
32 #Create from a decade column year
33 decade_col = f.floor(data_frame["Year"] / 10) * 10
34 data_frame = data_frame.withColumn("decade", decade_col)
35
36 #Group by decade: Count movies, get average rating
37 data_frame_aggregated = data_frame.groupby("decade").agg(
38     f.count(f.col("Film")).alias('movie_count'),
39     f.mean(f.col("Rotten Tomatoes %")).alias('rating mean'),
40 )
41
42 #Sort by the number of movies per decade
  
```

The script written for this job extract the 'read\_movie\_data' in a dataframe, performs transformation steps and load the resultant dataframe as CSV in the 'write-movie-data' folder of the S3 bucket.

In the transformation steps the movies are group by decades and mean rating of each decade is calculated.

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console. The breadcrumb path is 'Amazon S3 > movies-data-bucket > write-movie-data'. The 'Overview' tab is selected, showing a search bar and action buttons. Below, a table lists the contents of the folder, including a file named 'run-1590446627509-part-r-00000'.

Name	Last modified	Size	Storage class
run-1590446627509-part-r-00000	May 25, 2020 6:43:50 PM GMT-0400	85.0 B	Standard

The transformed data:

run-1590446627509-part-r-00000

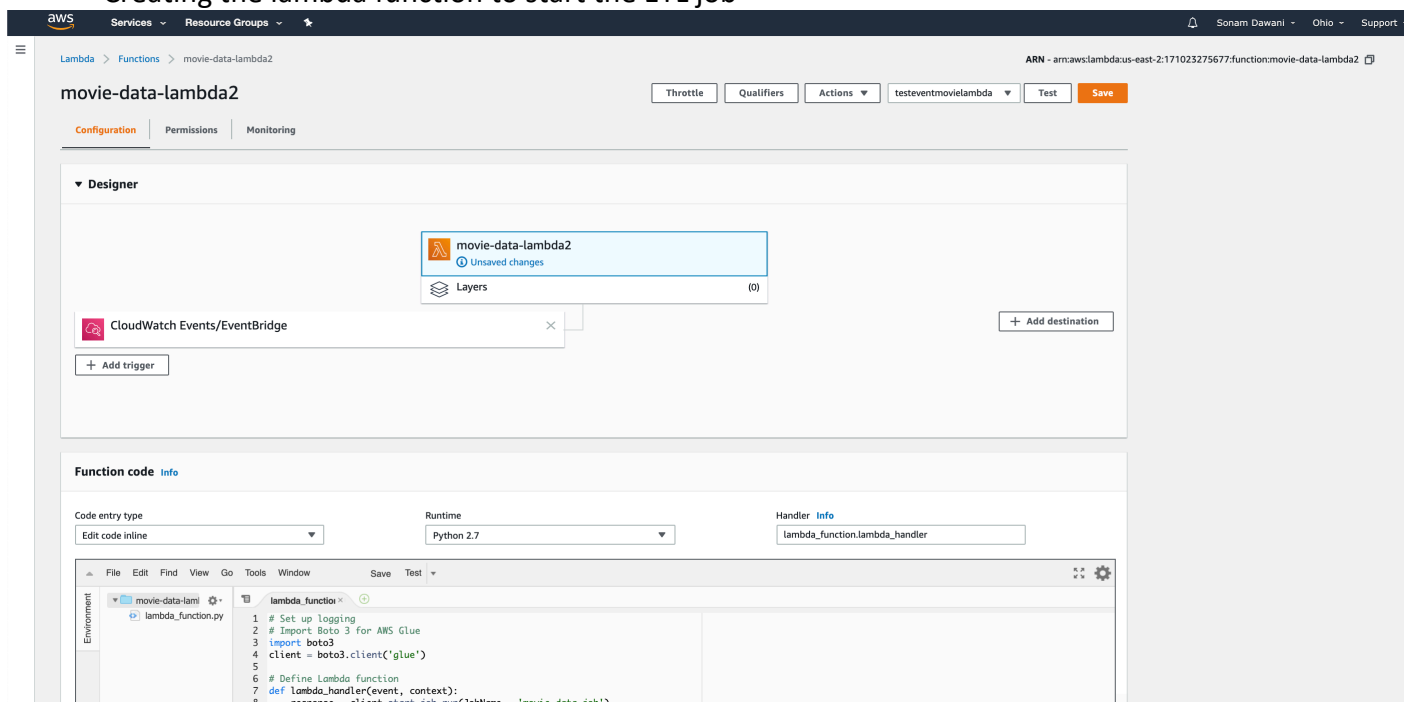
decade	movie_count	rating mean
2010	34	42.73529411764706
2000	43	49.83720930232558

## Using AWS Lambda

AWS Lambda is used there to automate the process of running ETL job after the crawler execution is completed.

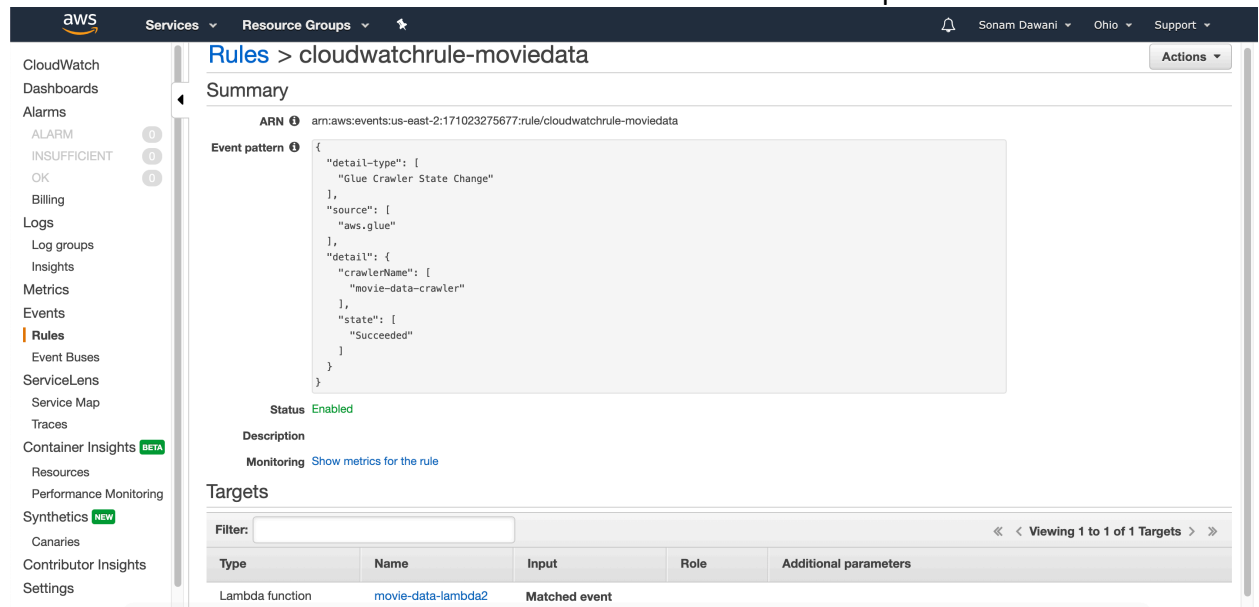
This is done in two steps:

- Creating the lambda function to start the ETL job



- Adding rule in CloudWatch

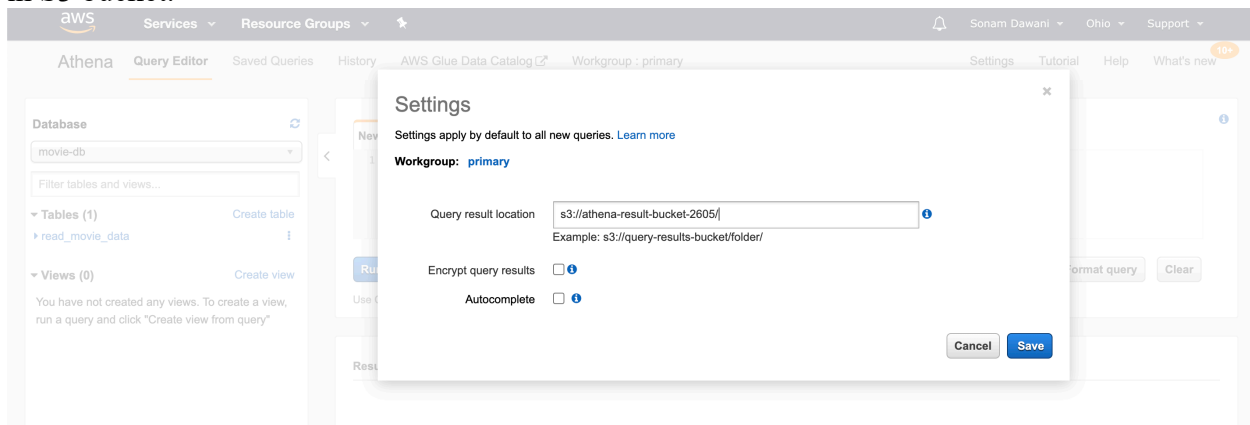
Created a rule in CloudWatch for the event of crawler. This rule is set to execute the lambda function once the execution of 'movie-data-crawler' is completed.



The steps above required to have **IAM roles** with some specific policies. Some of the IAM roles required to add Inline policies.

## Using AWS Athena

For analysis purpose the database table was queries using AWS Athena. The results were stored in S3 bucket.



Sample of querying data:

The screenshot shows the AWS Athena Query Editor. On the left, the 'Database' dropdown is set to 'movie-db', and a table named 'read\_movie\_data' is listed. The main query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
1 select Year, count(*) as movie_count from read_movie_data group by Year order by movie_count desc;
```

Below the query, the 'Results' section displays a table with 5 rows of data:

	Year	movie_count
1	2008	20
2	2010	20
3	2011	14
4	2009	12
5	2007	11

## Using AWS SageMaker

For SageMaker activity I used different dataset.

The dataset used here is food data containing recipe name, time to cook, nutritional values, ingredients etc. This data is collected from [Food.com](https://www.food.com)

The screenshot shows the Amazon SageMaker console. The left sidebar has 'Amazon SageMaker Studio' selected, with 'Notebook instances' highlighted. The main area displays a notification for 'Amazon Elastic Inference' and a table of 'Notebook instances'.

Name	Instance	Creation time	Status	Actions
Food-data-analysis	ml.t2.medium	May 26, 2020 04:06 UTC	InService	Open Jupyter   Open JupyterLab

The notebook contains:

- **Data reading from S3 bucket**
- Preprocessing
- Data Exploration
- Adding cuisine data using transfer learning
- Clustering of recipes using PCA and k-means
- Regression to predict nutritional value using Gradient Boosting
- Apriori / Market Basket Analysis

The github repo contains the PDF version of the notebook.

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