### AWS FINAL PROJECT (Batch Time Analysis of Transactional Data)

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### **DESCRIPTION**

Lenodo is a multinational e-commerce organization that sells products directly to consumers. The database administrator exports the data every night in a CSV file, but this export functionality is unused. Lenodo wants to use this data to uncover insights about the most-sold item and the countries where customers have bought this item.

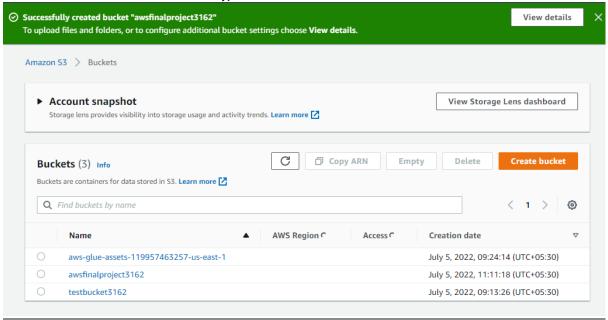
You are a data analytics consultant, and you're asked to provide valuable insights and statistics across products, brands, categories, segments to the marketing, product, sales, and procurement teams and inform them about which product has the highest amount of sales and which product and its marketing needs the most improvement. These statistics will help to run effective digital marketing campaigns. The scope of this project is limited to data engineering and analysis.

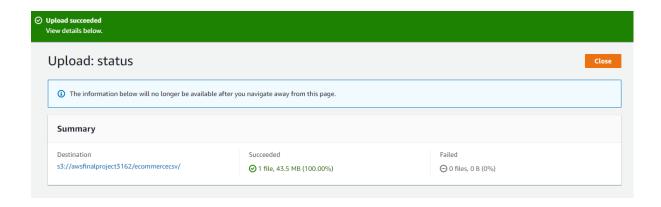
### Objective:

To use AWS Big Data stack for data engineering to analyze transactions, uncover patterns, and share actionable insights.

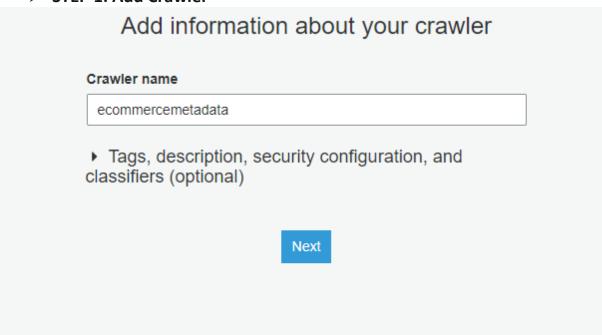
### Steps to perform:

1. Create an S3 bucket with a unique name and upload the CSV file to the S3 bucket (ensure that the file is in UTF-8 format only)





- 2. Create a crawler to crawl the CSV data and generate a metadata catalog
  - > STEP 1: Add Crawler



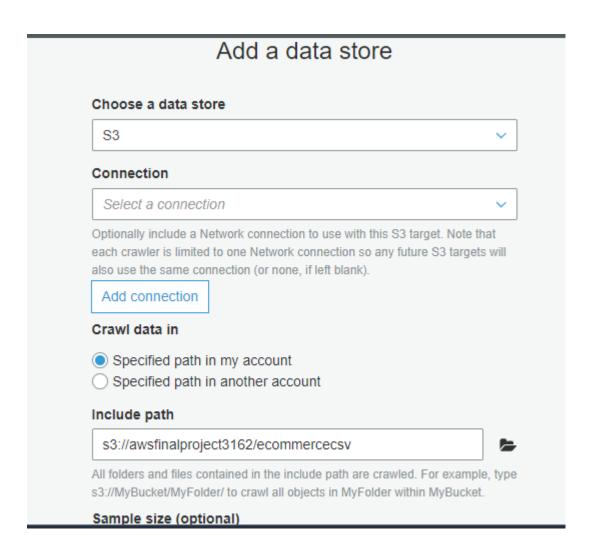
> STEP 2: Specify Crawler Source Type.

# Choose Existing catalog tables to specify catalog tables as the crawler source. The selected tables specify the data stores to crawl. This option doesn't support JDBC data stores. Crawler source type Data stores Existing catalog tables Repeat crawls of \$3 data stores Crawl all folders Crawl all folders Crawl all folders again with every subsequent crawl. Crawl new folders only Only Amazon \$3 folders that were added since the last crawl will be crawled. If the schemas are compatible, new partitions will be added to existing tables. Crawl changed folders identified by Amazon \$3 Event Notifications Rely on Amazon \$3 events to control what folders to crawl.

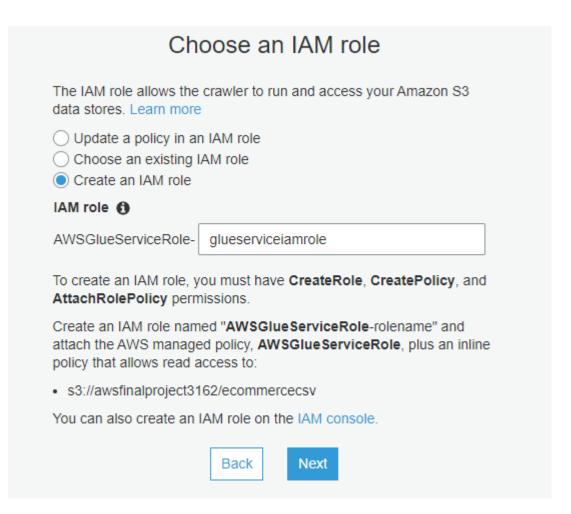
Back

Next

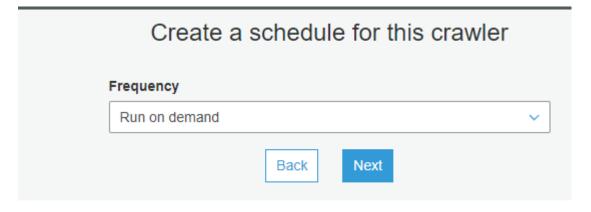
> STEP 3: Add a data store

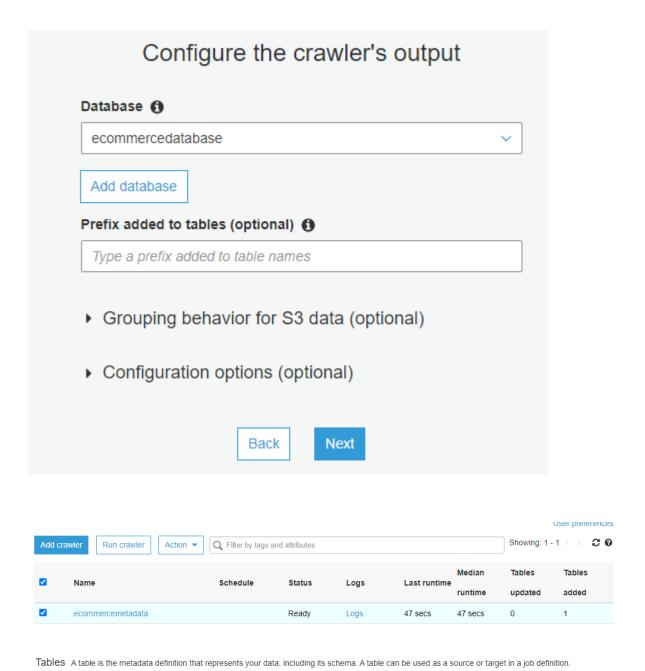


Step 4: choose I AM Role.



> Step 5 : Create a schedule for this crawler.





3.Create a Glue job to transform the data into the Parquet format as CSV is not optimal for data warehouse queries

Location

s3://awsfinalproject3162/... csv

Save view

Classification Last updated

Showing: 1 - 1 < >

5 July 2022 11:24 AM UT...

Deprecated

Q Filter by attributes or search by keyword

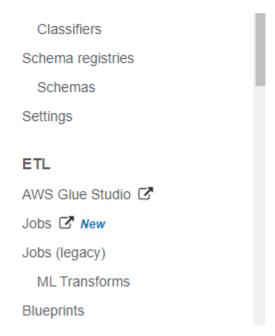
Database

ecommercedatabase

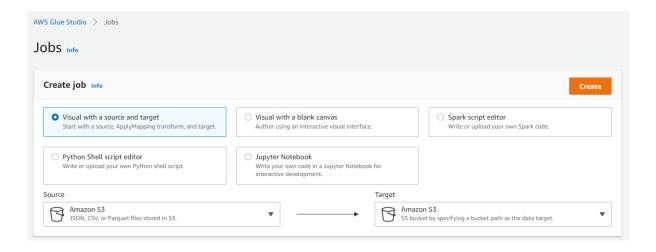
Add tables 🔻

ecommercecsv

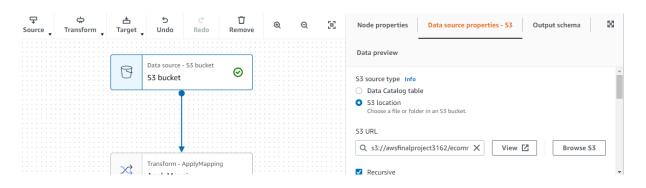
□ Name



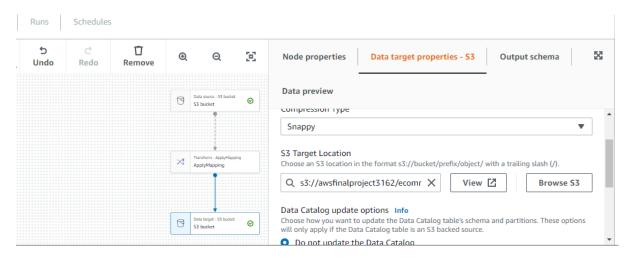
### Create a Glue ETL JOB.



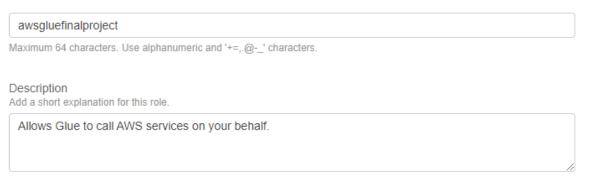
### Source is S3 csvfile.



### Destination is S3 and Parquet File with snappy compression Type.



### Provide IAM ROLE like (AWS GLUE FULL ACCESS, S3)

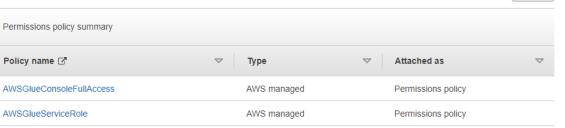


Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@-\_' characters.

### Step 1: Select trusted entities

### Step 2: Add permissions

AmazonS3FullAccess



Edit

Permissions policy

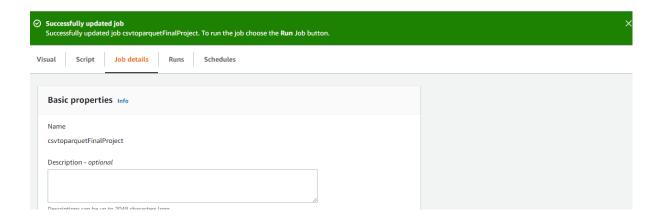
### IAM Role

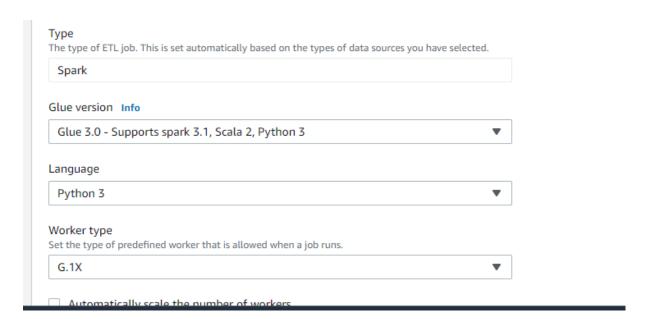
Role assumed by the job with permission to access your data stores. Ensure that this role has permission to your Amazon S3 sources, targets, temporary directory, scripts, and any libraries used by the job.

AWS managed



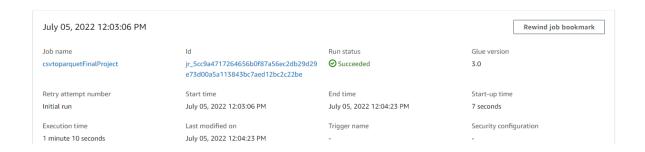
Typo



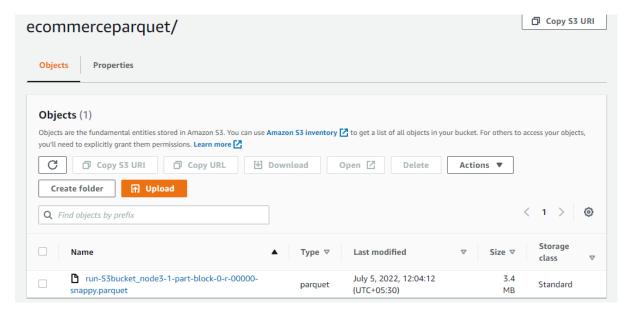


### We need to run the Glue ETL JOB.





### Output File in the form of



4.Add another crawler to crawl the Parquet data files to generate the metadata catalog of the Parquet file in order to query it with Athena

## Add information about your crawler Crawler name ecommerceparquet Tags, description, security configuration, and classifiers (optional)

### > Specify Crawler Source Type

### Specify crawler source type

Choose Existing catalog tables to specify catalog tables as the crawler source. The selected tables specify the data stores to crawl. This option doesn't support JDBC data stores.

### Crawler source type

- Data stores
- Existing catalog tables

### Repeat crawls of \$3 data stores

Crawl all folders

Crawl all folders again with every subsequent crawl.

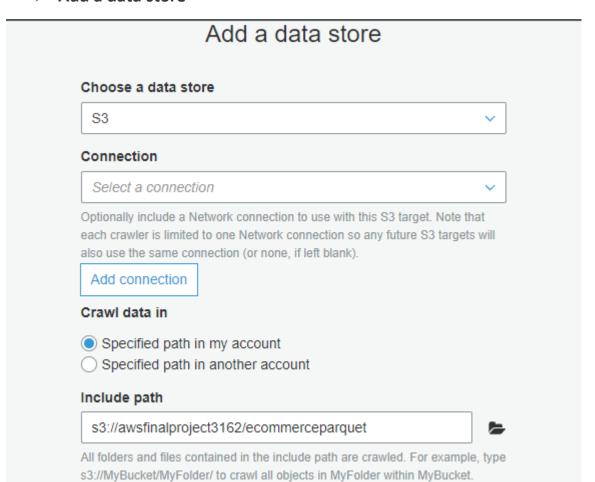
Crawl new folders only

Only Amazon S3 folders that were added since the last crawl will be crawled. If the schemas are compatible, new partitions will be added to existing tables.

Crawl changed folders identified by Amazon S3 Event Notifications
 Rely on Amazon S3 events to control what folders to crawl.

Back

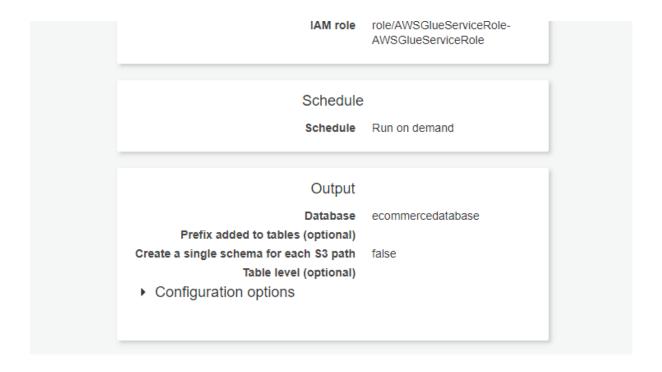
Next



### Choose an IAM role

### Choose an IAM role The IAM role allows the crawler to run and access your Amazon S3 data stores. Learn more Update a policy in an IAM role Choose an existing IAM role Create an IAM role IAM role 6 AWSGlueServiceRole-AWSGlueServiceRole To create an IAM role, you must have CreateRole, CreatePolicy, and AttachRolePolicy permissions. Create an IAM role named "AWSGlueServiceRole-rolename" and attach the AWS managed policy, AWSGlueServiceRole, plus an inline policy that allows read access to: s3://awsfinalproject3162/ecommerceparquet You can also create an IAM role on the IAM console. Back Next

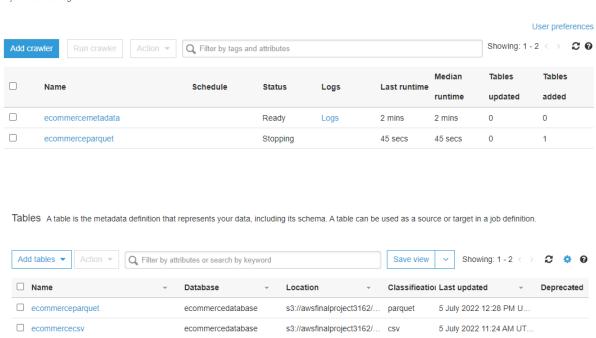
### Create a schedule for this crawler Frequency Run on demand Back Next



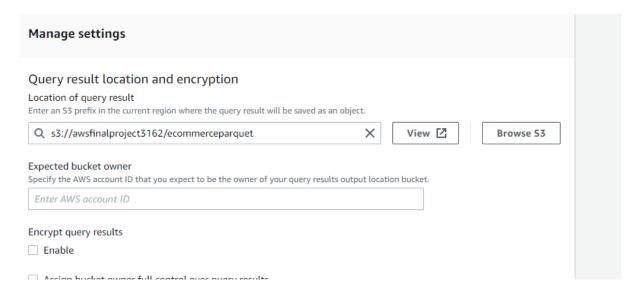
### Run the GLUE ETL JOB.

### Crawlers

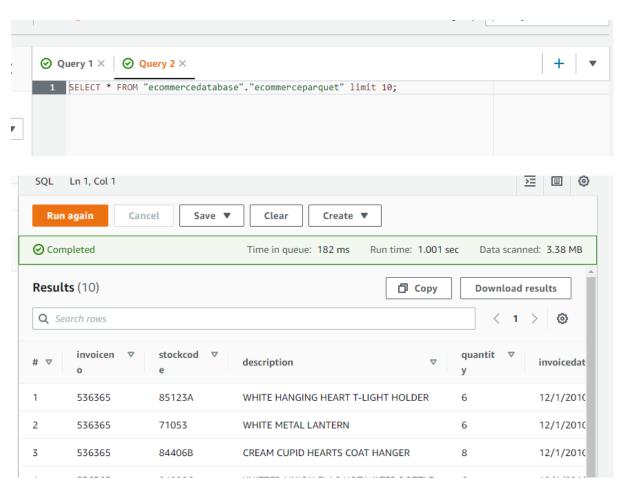
A crawler connects to a data store, progresses through a prioritized list of classifiers to determine the schema for your data, and then creates metadata tables in your data catalog.



5. Query the data to identify the best-selling item and countries where customers have bought the most-sold item using Athena



### Check the table ecommerceparquet in athena.



### > Final Query:

select Country, description, quantity from ecommerceparquet where quantity = (|select max(quantity) from ecommerceparquet)

