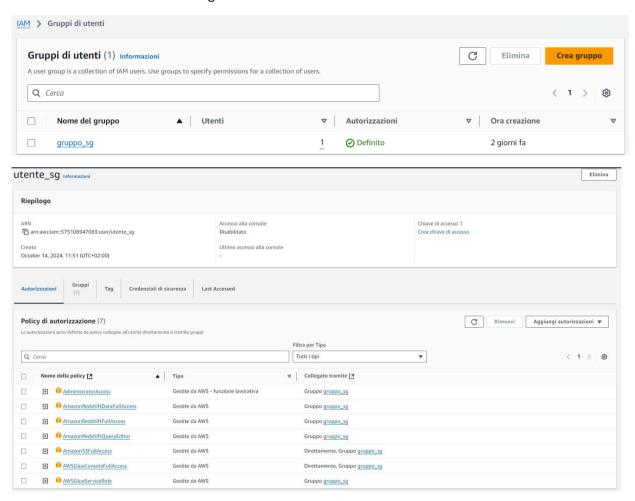
Indication of how the exercise was carried out

1 - Preparation of the Environment

1.1 - Account and Group Creation.

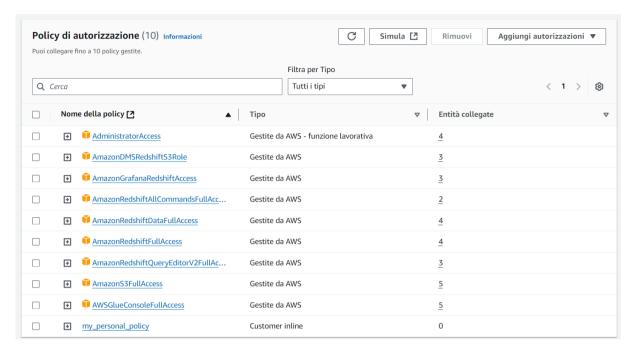
- An AWS account and a specific user group was created to manage the resources needed for the pipeline.
- Users in the group were associated with all necessary administrative policies to facilitate access and management of the AWS services involved.



1.2 - Role Configuration.

 Two specific roles were created: one for AWS Glue and one for Amazon Redshift, both with the necessary policies to access S3 and Redshift resources.



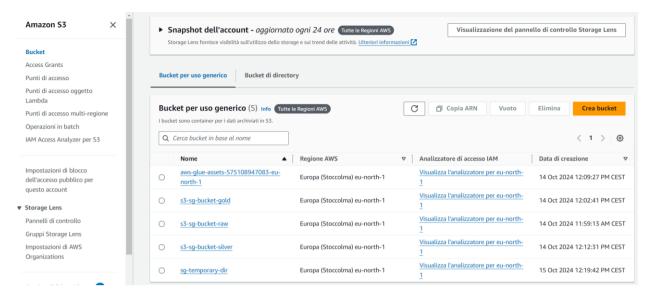


o A custom policy was added to ensure security and appropriate access to resources:

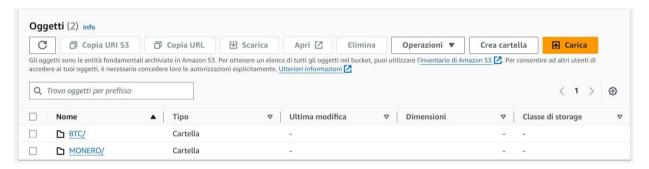
(Redundant but added for safety, as this is my first time interfacing with AWS).

1.3 - Creation of the S3 Buckets.

• Three buckets were created: s3-sg-bucket-raw for raw data, s3-sg-bucket-silver for clean and transformed data, and s3-sg-bucket-gold for finalized data.



 Within each bucket, 'subfolders' were created for BTC and MONERO to organize the data in a structured way.



o Necessary files were manually uploaded into the subfolders of s3-sg-bucket-raw.

2 - Pipeline Implementation with AWS Glue

2.1 - Cleanup and Transformation Scripts.

- Imported and configured the environment with Spark and Glue to process the data.
- Data were read from the S3 bucket in CSV format.
- Converted data to DataFrame to facilitate cleanup and transformation operations, handling missing values by averaging over the last 5 days.
- o Saved the cleaned result in Parquet format to s3-sg-bucket-silver.

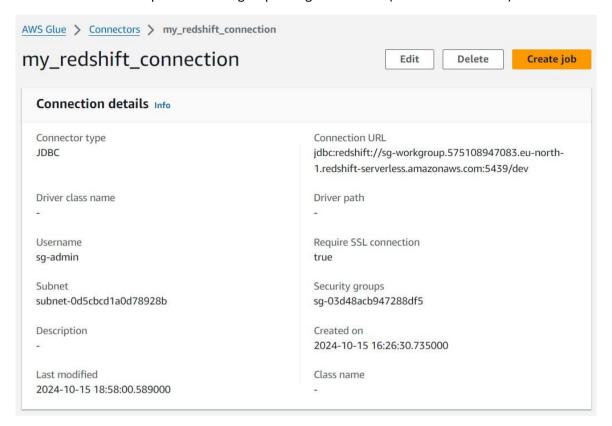
2.2 - Script T2: Calculating Moving Average and Join

- Clean data were read from the s3-sg-bucket-silver bucket.
- o The 10-day moving average was calculated to reduce noise in the price data.
- Performed join with Google Trends data to create a unified dataset.
- Saved the final result in Parquet format to s3-sg-bucket-gold.

2.3 - Script L: Loading to Redshift

- Converted and mapped the data for inclusion in the Redshift database, ensuring proper typing.
- Uploaded the final dataset to Redshift Serverless to allow for future analysis.

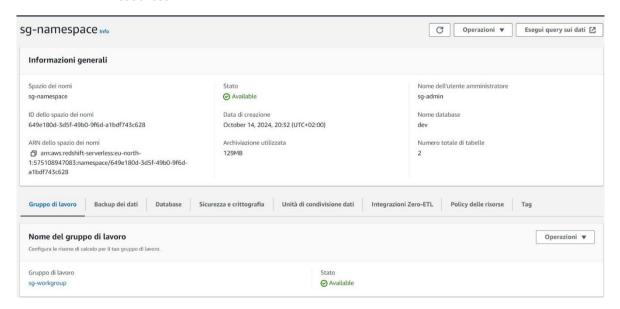
o To make the upload to Redshift, a 'Connection' was created in Glue bringing back Redshift namespace and workgroup configuration data (see on next section).

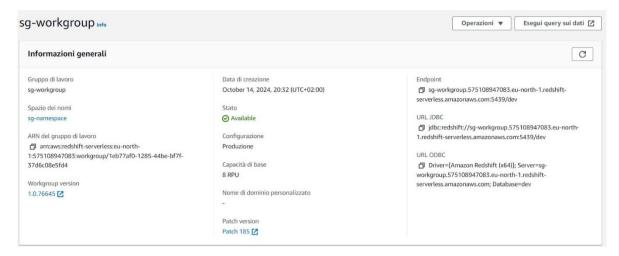


3 - Configuring Amazon Redshift Serverless

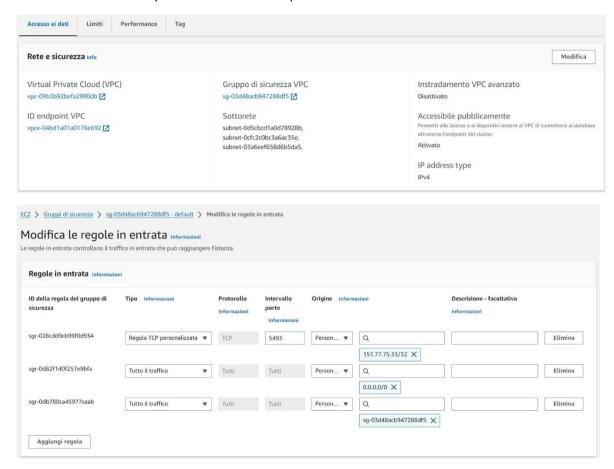
3.1 - Creating the Namespace and Workgroup.

 Configured the namespace and workgroup of Redshift Serverless to manage database resources.





o Security rules have been set up to allow secure access to Redshift resources.



(I added more rules to make sure Glue's 'Connection' worked.)

3.2 - Table Creation

 The tables my_btc and my_monero were created with an optimized structure for analytical queries:

```
CREATE TABLE public.my_btc (
   data date ENCODE az64,
   prezzo double precision ENCODE raw,
   indice_google_trend integer ENCODE az64
) DISTSTYLE AUTO;
```

CREATE TABLE public.my_monero (
data date ENCODE az64,
prezzo double precision ENCODE raw,
indice_google_trend integer ENCODE az64
) DISTSTYLE AUTO;

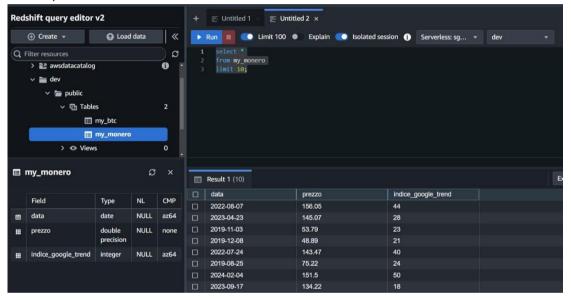
3.3 - Data Verification

 Basic verification queries were performed to ensure that the data were loaded correctly into the Redshift tables.

select *

from my_monero

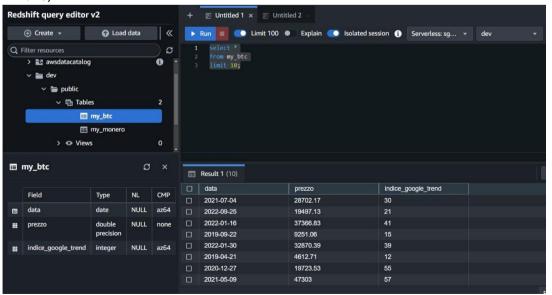
limit 10;



select *

from my_btc

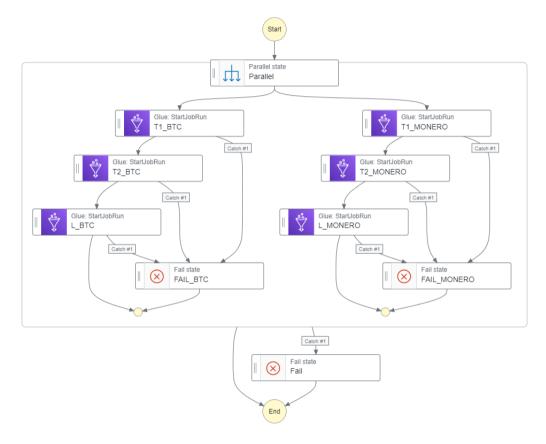
limit 10;



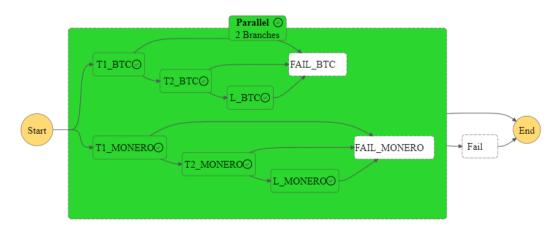
4 - Orchestration Step functions

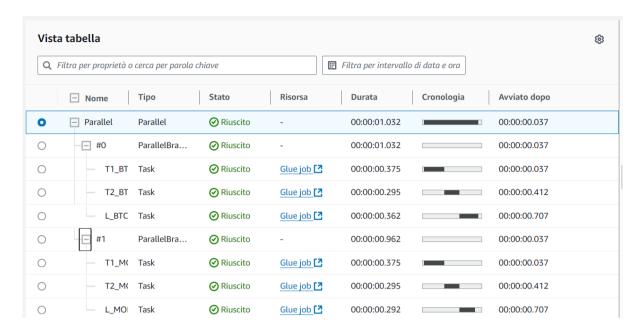
4.1 - Workflow definition.

- A state machine was created using AWS Step Functions to orchestrate the sequential execution of AWS Glue scripts.
- The state definition included steps for the execution of cleanup, transformation and loading scripts.



Execution has been initiated.





5 - Viewing with Amazon QuickSight

5.1 - Account Configuration

- o An Amazon QuickSight instance has been created and configured for visual data analysis.
- A connection to the Redshift database has been established to allow access to the transformed data.

5.2 - Creating Graphs.

• Charts have been created to explore the potential of QuickSight that can help interpret results and make data-driven decisions.

