→ Freaming Data Analysis



in real time. Spark Streaming gives us the option of processing data in near real-time. In Spark is intended to process data that was previously generated. It doesn't process data this course, we won't go into Spark Streaming in-depth, but we'll cover it briefly for awareness

connected messages. These devices send messages to convey meaning about the world. en data is generated in real-time and then is stored for later processing. A common A smart thermostat is an loT device. It continually communicates back with a server to example is **IoT** or Internet of Things, which consists of small devices sending internetsend usage statistics to the end user.

message brokers were created. They are intended to "broker" connections between Because servers are not always designed to handle large volumes of real-time data, systems and make near real-time processing of data possible.

Some examples of message brokers are:

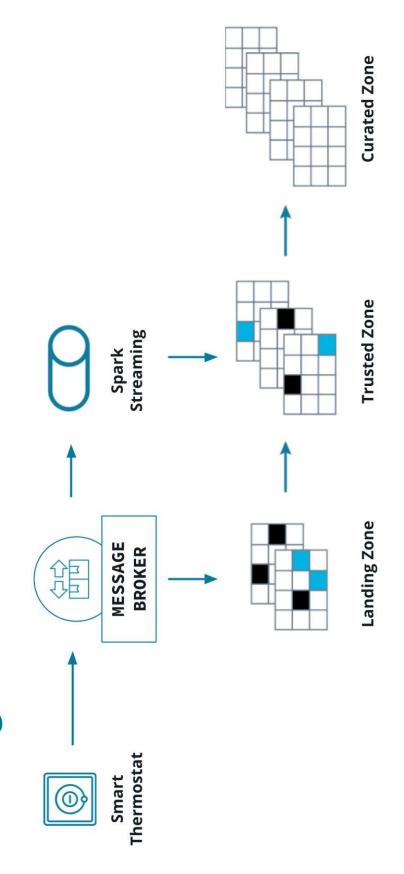
- Kafka
- Simple Queue Services (AWS SQS)
- Amazon Kinesis

## **Brokers aren't Forever**

are intended to facilitate a message being received and re-transmitted. This event typically Unlike diamonds, message brokers don't last forever. Neither do the data they store. They should happen within seven days. Then the data will be deleted from the **Raw Zone**.

To keep messages longer, we move them into a Landing Zone. This is where the data can be loaded and transformed for later use in the Trusted and Curated Zone.

## **Streaming Data**





## Using Glue to Process Streaming Data

Glue can load data directly from Kafka or Kinesis. AWS doesn't offer Glue support for SQS at this time. Using Spark Streaming, we can load data from Message Brokers into a Spark DataFrame or Glue DynamicFrame.

streaming job to create Trusted or Curated data. Kafka can be configured to load data We can then join data from the Message Broker with other data sources as part of the