

# Chapter 1: An Introduction to Data Engineering

## Free Tier offers

All AWS accounts can explore 3 different types of free offers, depending on the product used.



### Always free

Never expires



### 12 months free

Start from initial sign-up date



### Trials

Start from service activation date

## Sign up for AWS

### Contact Information

How do you plan to use AWS?

Business - for your work, school, or organization

Personal - for your own projects

Who should we contact about this account?

Full Name

Gareth Eagar

Phone Number

Enter your country code and your phone number.

Country or Region

United States ▾

Address

 Road

*Apartment, suite, unit, building, floor, etc.*

City

State, Province, or Region

Postal Code

I have read and agree to the terms of the [AWS Customer Agreement](#).

**Continue (step 2 of 5)**



## Sign up for AWS

### Confirm your identity

Before you can use your AWS account, you must verify your phone number. When you continue, the AWS automated system will contact you with a verification code.

How should we send you the verification code?

Text message (SMS)

Voice call

Country or region code

United States (+1)

Mobile phone number

Security check



Type the characters as shown above

**Send SMS (step 4 of 5)**

AWS Management Console

Services ▾  Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Option+S] DataEngBook ▾ Ohio ▾ Support ▾

**AWS services**

All services

**Build a solution**  
Get started with simple wizards and automated workflows.

**Launch a virtual machine**  
With EC2  
2-3 minutes

**Build a web app**  
With Elastic Beanstalk  
6 minutes

**Build using virtual servers**  
With Lightsail  
1-2 minutes

**Stay connected to your AWS resources on-the-go**

Download the AWS Console Mobile App to your iOS or Android mobile device. [Learn more](#)

**Explore AWS**

**Amazon S3 Glacier**  
Move your on-premises archives to low cost and durable data archiving solutions with AWS. [Learn more](#)

**Amazon Elasticsearch Service**  
Fully managed Elasticsearch for log analytics, without

## Add user

1 2 3 4 5

### Set user details

You can add multiple users at once with the same access type and permissions. [Learn more](#)

User name\*

[Add another user](#)

### Select AWS access type

Select how these users will access AWS. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. [Learn more](#)

Access type\*  **Programmatic access**

Enables an **access key ID** and **secret access key** for the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools.

**AWS Management Console access**

Enables a **password** that allows users to sign-in to the AWS Management Console.

Console password\*  Autogenerated password  
 Custom password

\*\*\*\*\*

Show password

Require password reset  User must create a new password at next sign-in

Users automatically get the [IAMUserChangePassword](#) policy to allow them to change their own password.

\* Required

[Cancel](#)

[Next: Permissions](#)

## Add user

1 2 3 4 5



### Success

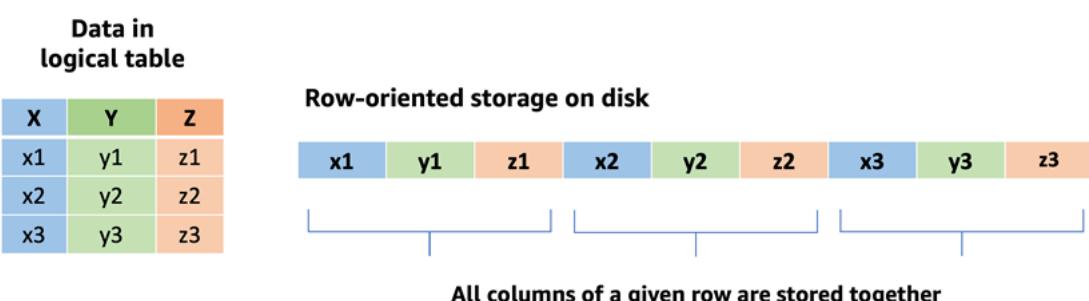
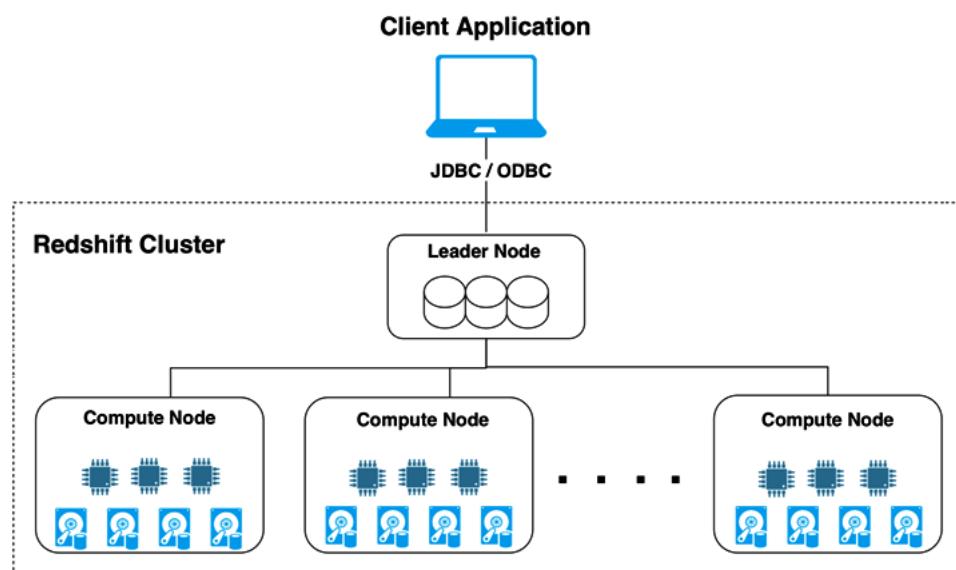
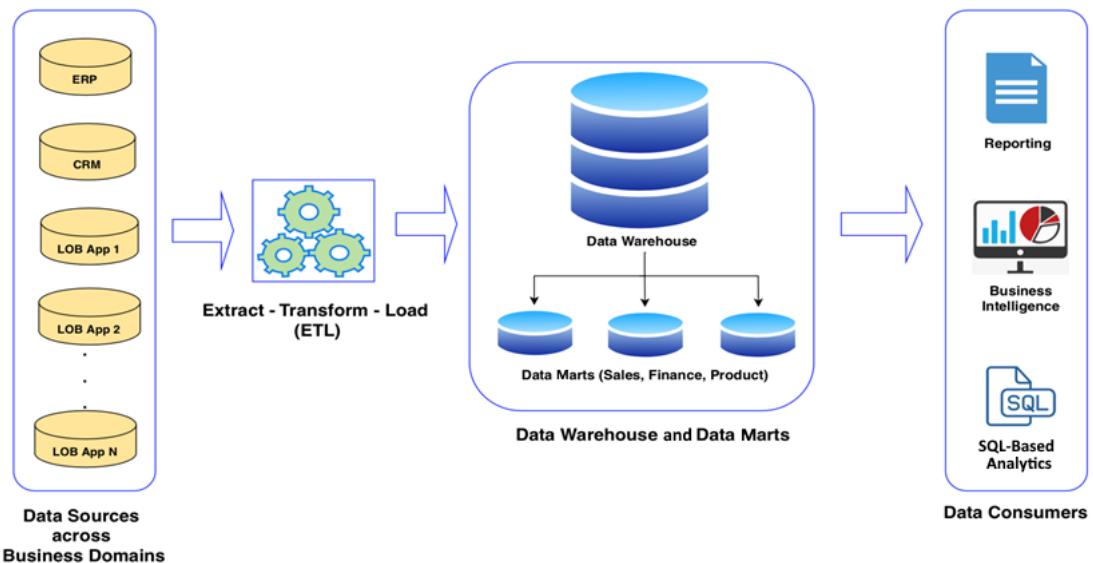
You successfully created the users shown below. You can view and download user security credentials. You can also email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the last time these credentials will be available to download. However, you can create new credentials at any time.

Users with AWS Management Console access can sign-in at: <https://51.....in.aws.amazon.com/console>

[Download .csv](#)

	User	Access key ID	Secret access key	Email login instructions
▶	g in	AK	7H ***** <a href="#">Show</a>	<a href="#">Send email</a>

## Chapter 2: Data Management Architectures for Analytics



**Data in logical table**

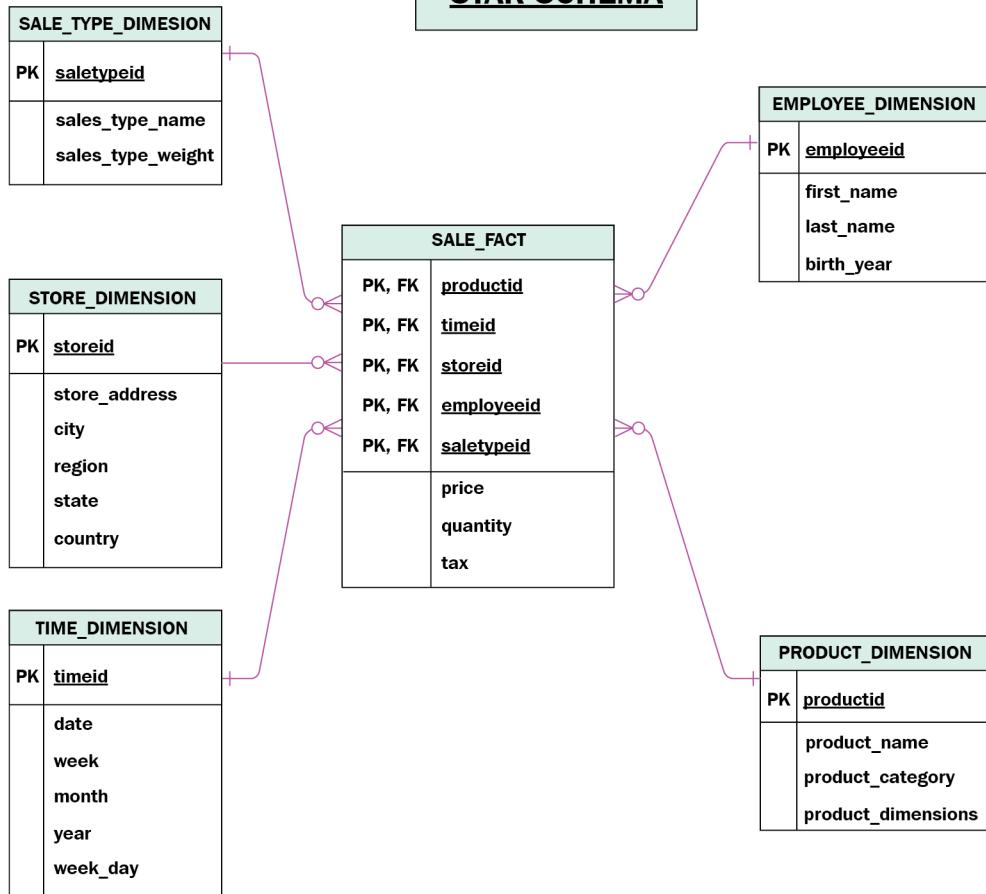
X	Y	Z
x1	y1	z1
x2	y2	z2
x3	y3	z3

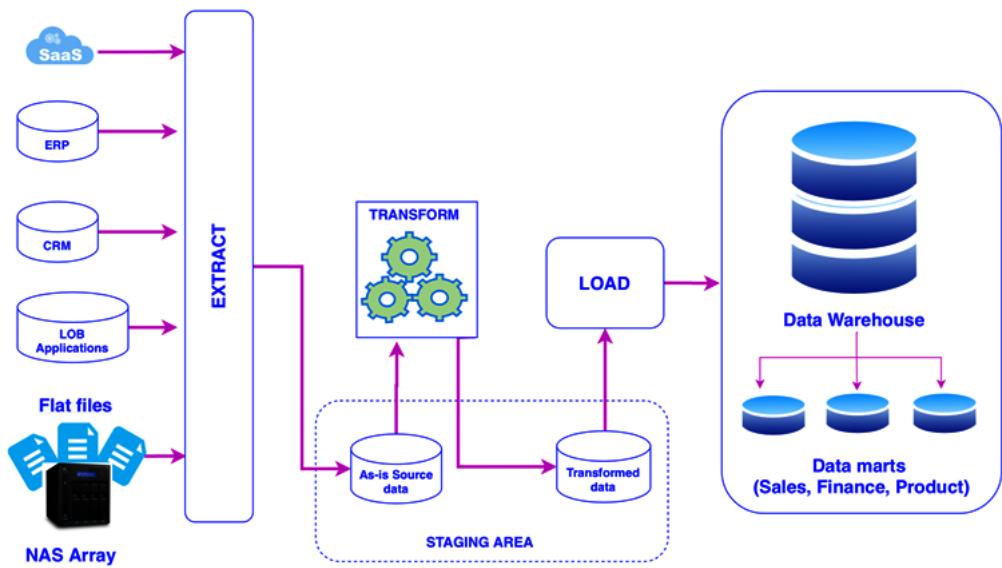
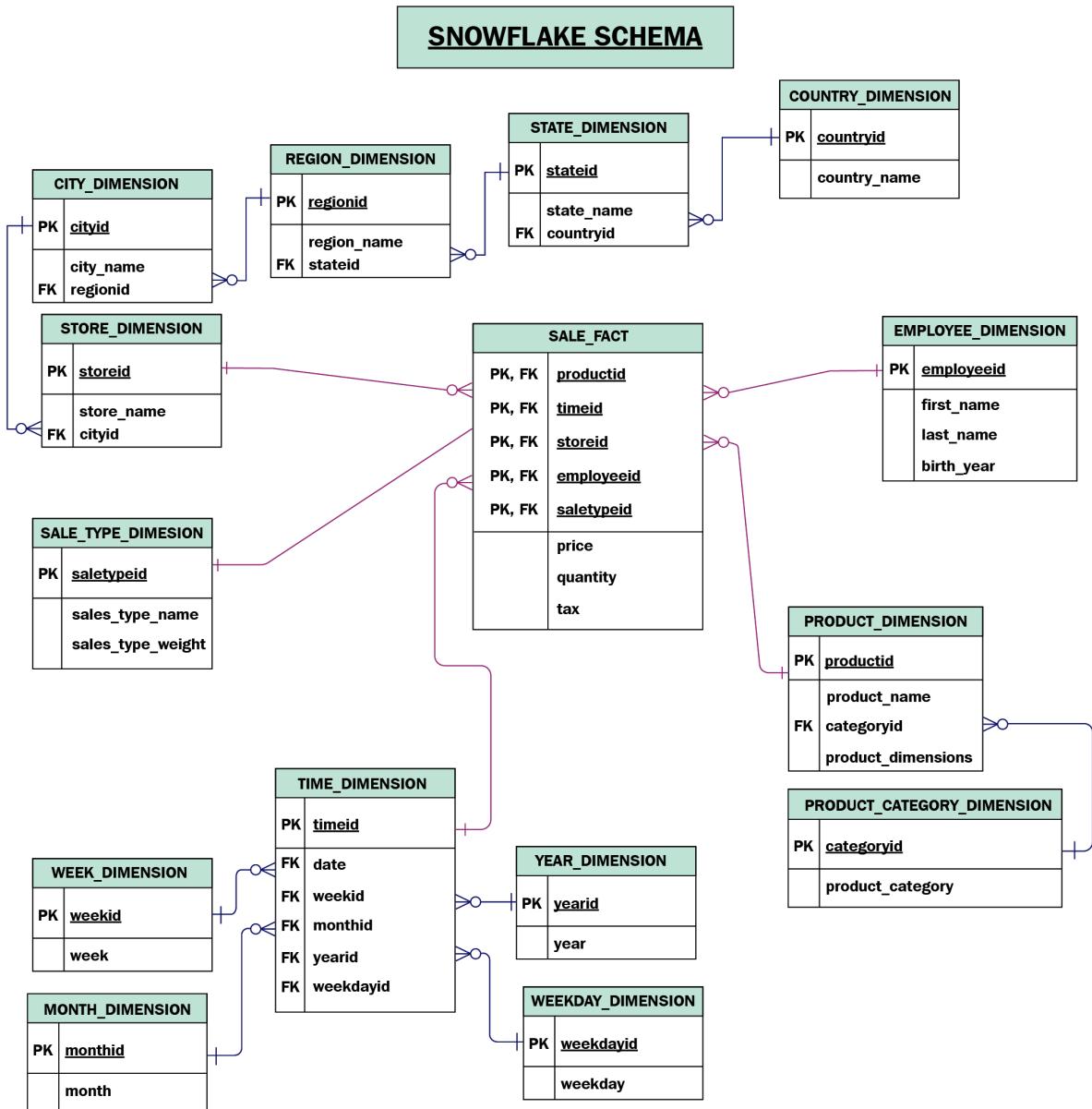
**Column-oriented storage on disk**

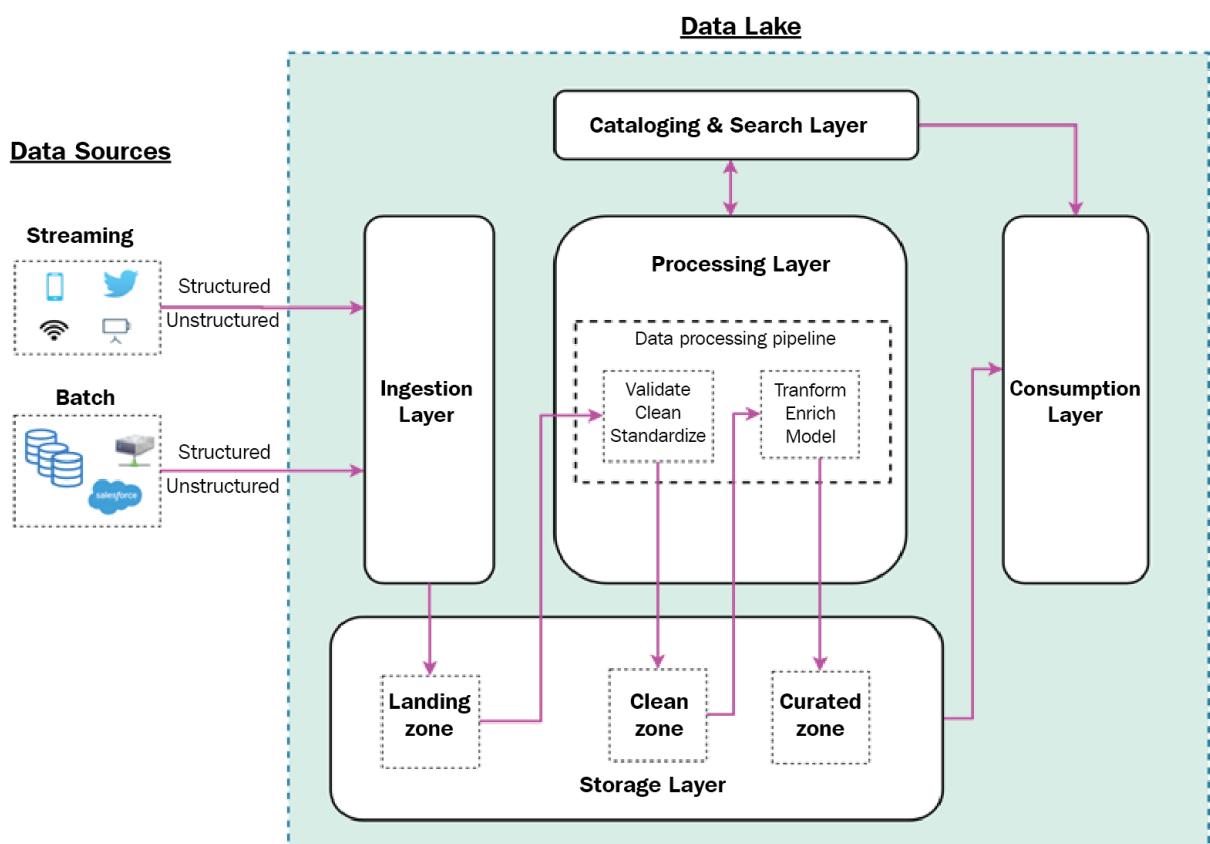
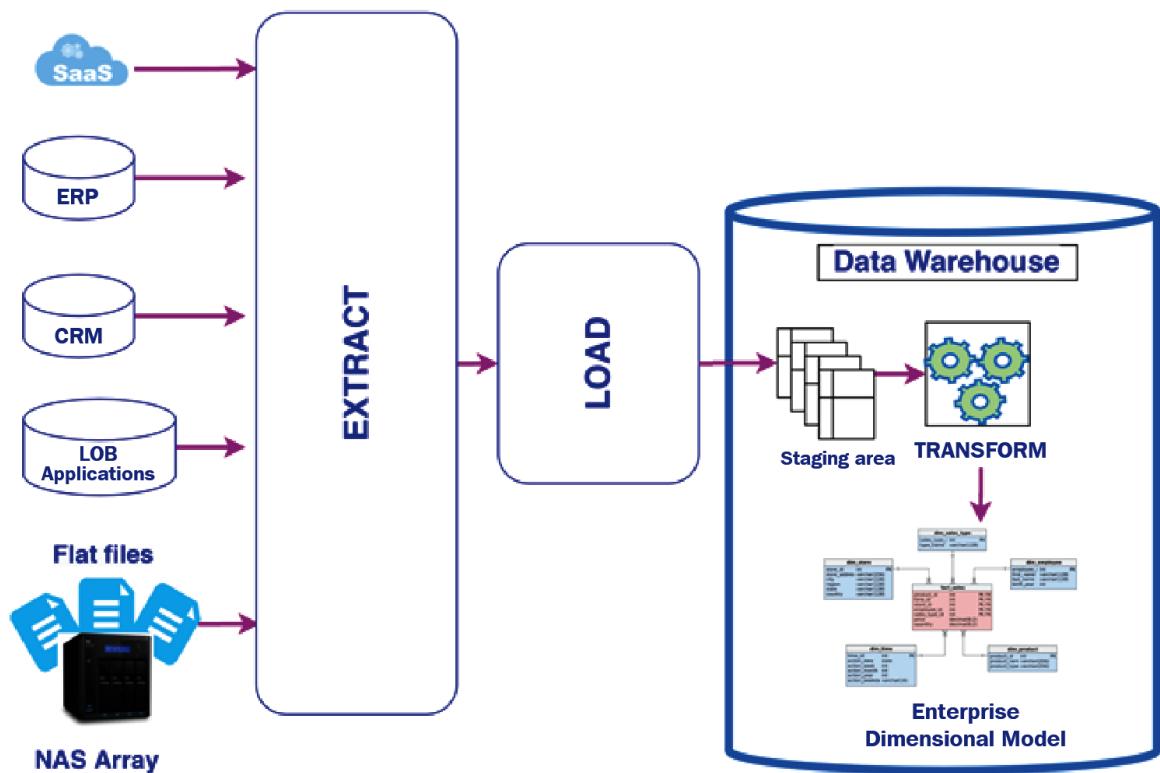
x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	z1	z2	z3
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

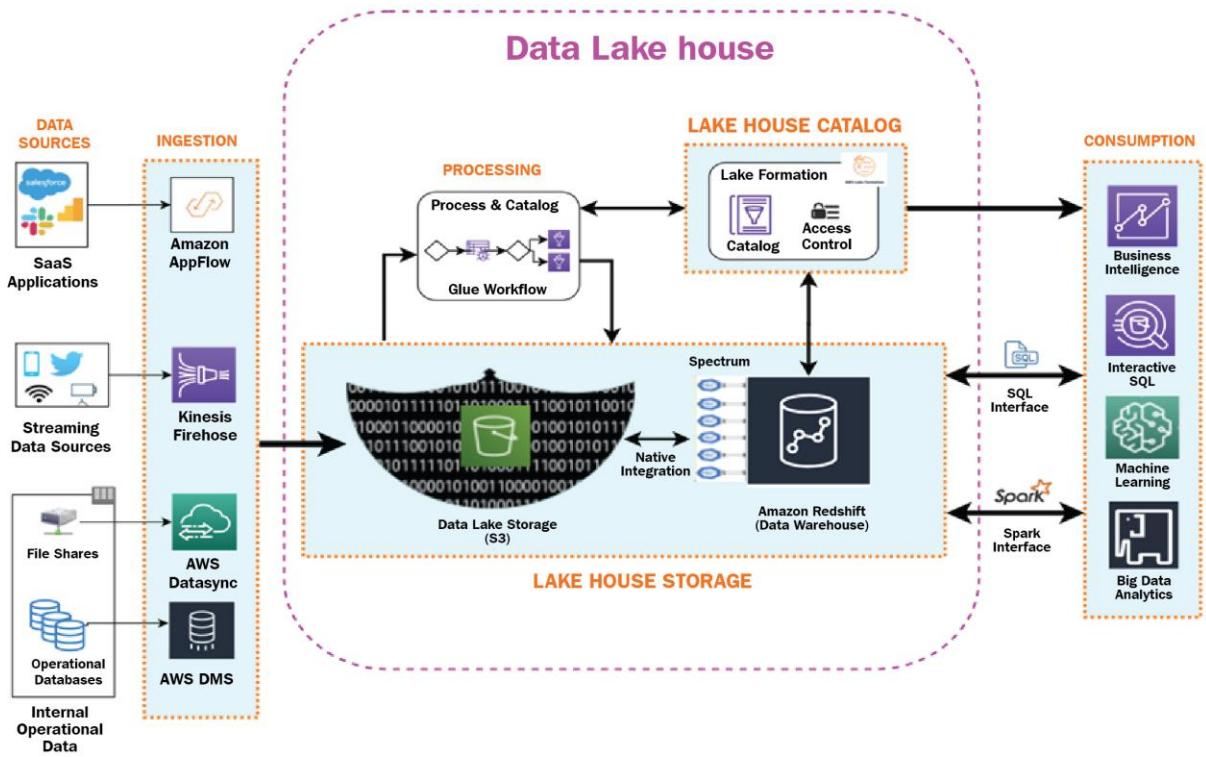
For a set of rows (a.k.a. "chunk"), all values of per column are stored together

### STAR SCHEMA

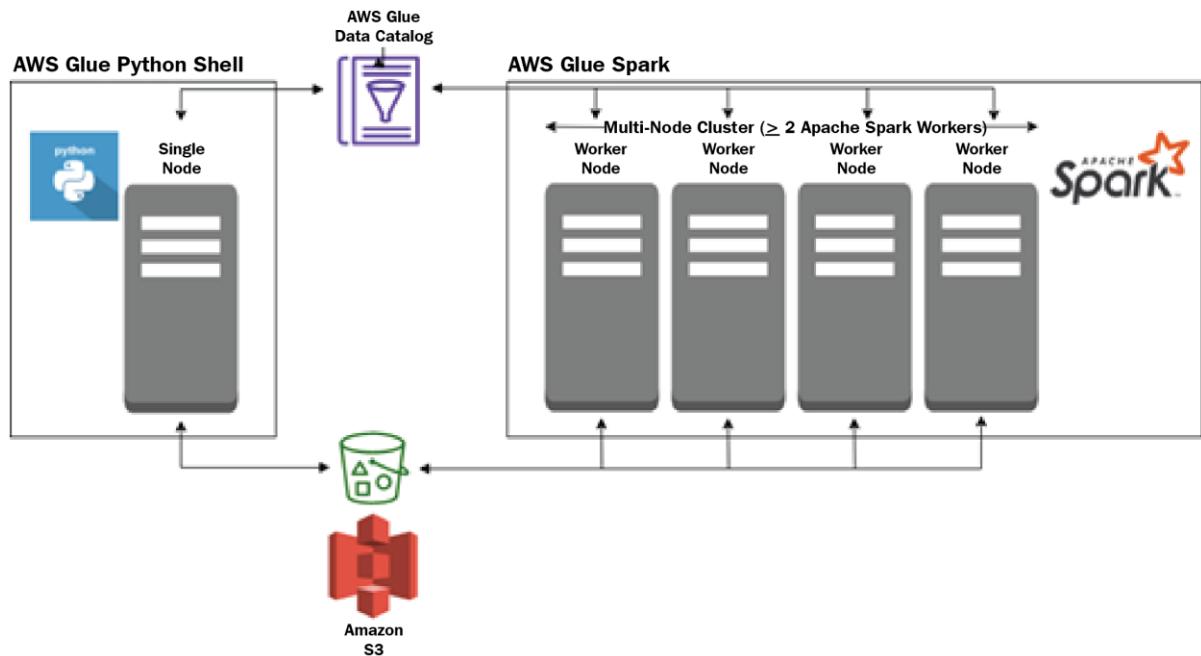








## Chapter 3: The AWS Data Engineer's Toolkit



Screenshot of the Amazon S3 console showing a list of objects in the "employee/" folder.

Path: Amazon S3 > dataeng-[REDACTED] hr/ > employee/

Actions: Copy S3 URI

Objects (20)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

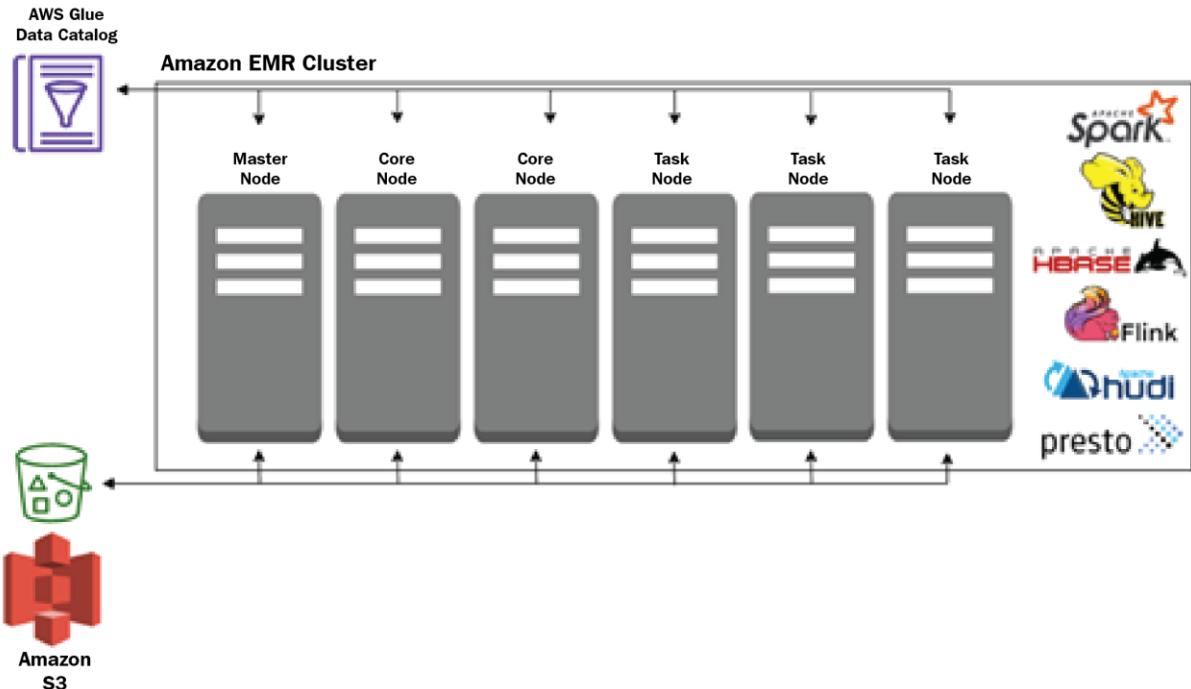
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000001.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000002.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000003.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000004.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000005.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000006.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000007.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000008.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000009.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000010.csv	csv	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD00000011.csv	csv	Standard

Tables > employee

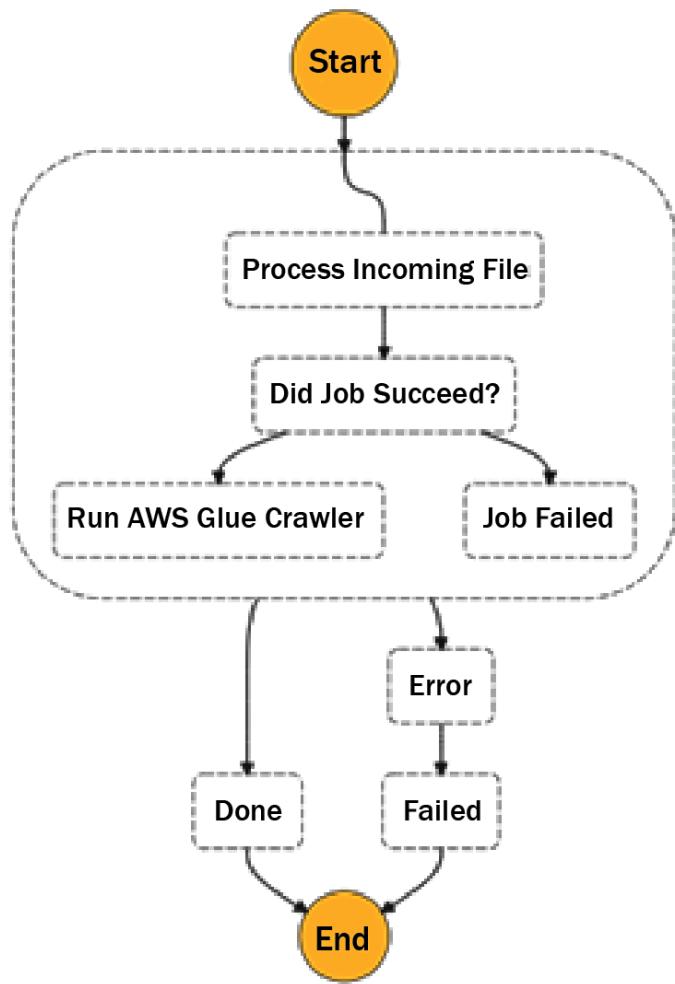
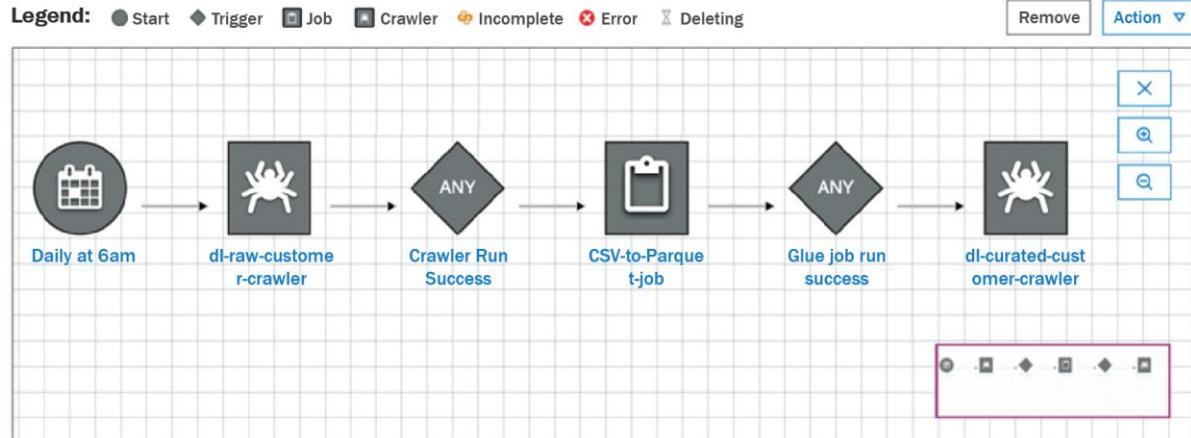
Last updated 9 Dec 2020 09:46 PM Table Version (Current version) ▾

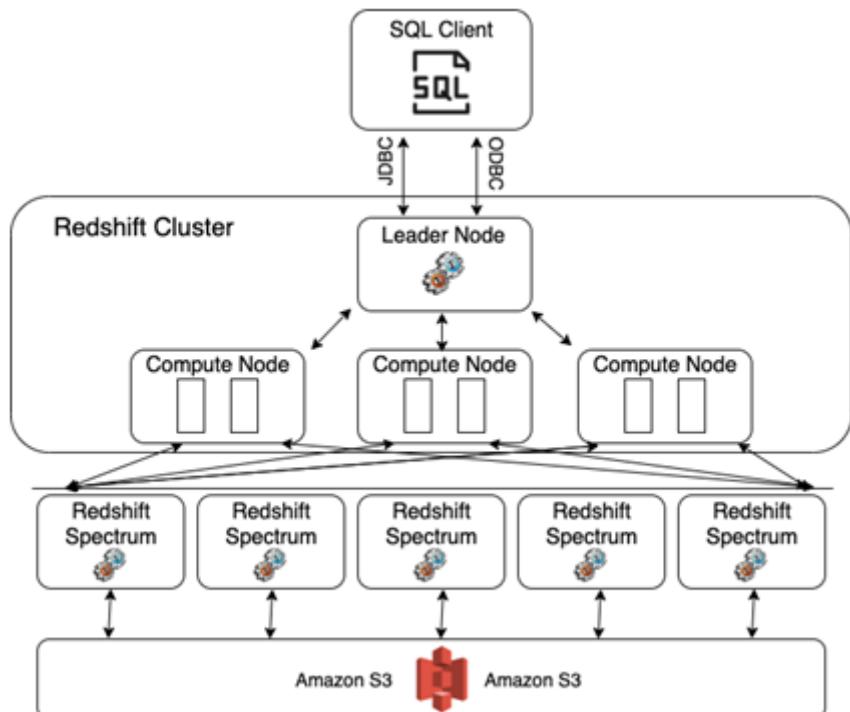
Edit table Delete table View properties Compare versions Edit schema

Name	employee		
Description	hr		
Database	hr		
Classification	csv		
Location	s3://data-pipeline/hr/employee/		
Connection			
Deprecated	No		
Last updated	Wed Dec 09 21:46:50 GMT-500 2020		
Input format	org.apache.hadoop.mapred.TextInputFormat		
Output format	org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat		
Serde serialization lib	org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe		
Serde parameters	field.delim , skip.header.line.count 1 sizeKey 6300 objectCount 20 UPDATED_BY_CRAWLER hr-employee-crawler		
Table properties	CrawlerSchemaSerializerVersion 1.0 recordCount 40 averageRecordSize 156 CrawlerSchemaDeserializerVersion 1.0 compressionType none columnsOrdered true areColumnsQuoted false delimiter , typeOfData file		
Schema	Showing: 1 - 18 of 18		
Column name	Data type	Partition key	Comment
1 emp_id	bigint		
2 last_name	string		
3 first_name	string		
4 hire_date	bigint		
5 street_address	string		
6 street_address_2	string		
7 city	string		
8 state	string		



### Graph

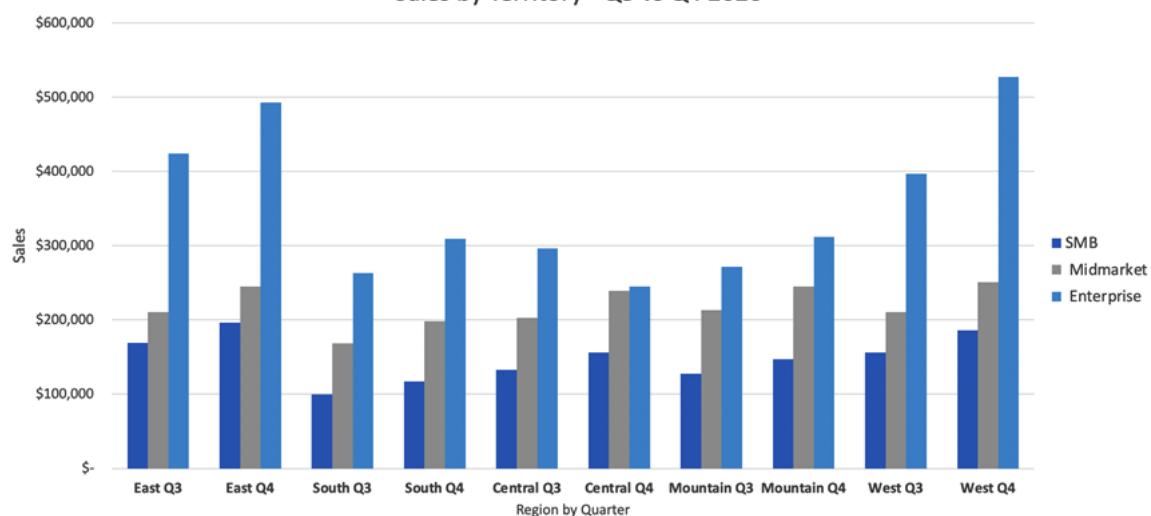




**Sales Data by Territory and Segment**

Territory	SMB	Midmarket	Enterprise
<b>East Q3</b>	\$ 168,778	\$ 210,696	\$ 423,875
<b>East Q4</b>	\$ 196,254	\$ 244,995	\$ 492,878
<b>South Q3</b>	\$ 99,361	\$ 168,572	\$ 263,119
<b>South Q4</b>	\$ 116,895	\$ 198,320	\$ 309,552
<b>Central Q3</b>	\$ 132,882	\$ 203,082	\$ 296,332
<b>Central Q4</b>	\$ 156,332	\$ 238,920	\$ 245,000
<b>Mountain Q3</b>	\$ 127,699	\$ 213,247	\$ 271,440
<b>Mountain Q4</b>	\$ 146,780	\$ 245,112	\$ 312,000
<b>West Q3</b>	\$ 156,147	\$ 210,558	\$ 396,885
<b>West Q4</b>	\$ 185,889	\$ 250,664	\$ 526,995

**Sales by Territory - Q3 vs Q4 2020**



# Create layer

## Layer configuration

Name

Description - *optional*

Upload a .zip file

Upload a file from Amazon S3

 **Upload**

awsrangler-layer-2.10.0-py3.8.zip (45.1 MB)

For files larger than 10 MB, consider uploading using Amazon S3.

Compatible architectures - *optional* [Info](#)

Choose the compatible instruction set architectures for your layer.

x86\_64

arm64

Compatible runtimes - *optional* [Info](#)

Choose up to 15 runtimes.

**Runtimes**

**Python 3.8** 

License - *optional* [Info](#)

**Cancel**

**Create**

Lambda > Functions > Create function

## Create function [Info](#)

Choose one of the following options to create your function.

**Author from scratch**

Start with a simple Hello World example.



**Use a blueprint**

Build a Lambda application from sample code and configuration presets for common use cases.

### Basic information

**Function name**

Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.

**CSVtoParquetLambda**

Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.

**Runtime** [Info](#)

Choose the language to use to write your function.

**Python 3.8**

**Permissions** [Info](#)

By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this role.

**▼ Change default execution role**

**Execution role**

Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To create a custom role, go to the [IAM console](#).

**Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions**

**Use an existing role**

**Create a new role from AWS policy templates**

**Existing role**

Choose an existing role that you've created to be used with this Lambda function. The role must have permission to upload to S3.

**DataEngLambdaS3CWGlueRole**

**CSVtoParquetLambda**

Throttle Qualifiers Actions Select a test event Test

Configuration Permissions Monitoring

▼ Designer

CSVtoParquetLambda  
Layers (1)

+ Add trigger + Add destination

Layers Info Edit Add a layer

Merge order	Name	Layer version	Version ARN
1	awsDataWrangler200_python38	1	arn:aws:lambda:us-east-2:515154026536:layer:awsDataWrangler200_python38:1

## Add trigger

### Trigger configuration

**S3** aws storage

**Bucket**  
Please select the S3 bucket that serves as the event source. The bucket must be in the same region as the function.  
dataeng-landing-zone

**Event type**  
Select the events that you want to have trigger the Lambda function. You can optionally set up a prefix or suffix for an event. However, for each bucket, individual events cannot have multiple configurations with overlapping prefixes or suffixes that could match the same object key.  
All object create events

**Prefix - optional**  
Enter a single optional prefix to limit the notifications to objects with keys that start with matching characters.  
e.g. images/

**Suffix - optional**  
Enter a single optional suffix to limit the notifications to objects with keys that end with matching characters.  
.csv

Lambda will add the necessary permissions for Amazon S3 to invoke your Lambda function from this trigger. [Learn more](#) about the Lambda permissions model.

**Recursive invocation**  
If your function writes objects to an S3 bucket, ensure that you are using different S3 buckets for input and output. Writing to the same bucket increases the risk of creating a recursive invocation, which can result in increased Lambda usage and increased costs. [Learn more](#)

I acknowledge that using the same S3 bucket for both input and output is not recommended and that this configuration can cause recursive invocations, increased Lambda usage, and increased costs.

Cancel Add

# Chapter 4: Data Cataloging, Security, and Governance

The screenshot shows the AWS Glue Data Catalog interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various options like Data catalog, Databases, Tables, Connections, Crawlers, Classifiers, Schema registries, Schemas, Settings, ETL, AWS Glue Studio, Blueprints, Workflows, Jobs, ML Transforms, Triggers, Dev endpoints, Notebooks, and Security. The 'Tables' section is currently selected. In the main area, a table named 'film\_category' is listed with a last update timestamp of '25 Apr 2021 04:30 PM'. A modal window titled 'Edit table details' is open over the table. It contains a 'Description' field with placeholder text 'Type description...', a 'Table properties' section with several key-value pairs, and an 'Apply' button at the bottom. One of the key-value pairs, 'zone' with the value 'curated', is highlighted with a red box.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lake Formation interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like Dashboard, Data catalog (which is expanded), Databases, Tables (which is also expanded), Settings, Register and ingest, Permissions, and others. The 'Tables' section is selected. In the main area, the 'film\_category' table is listed with 'Version 1 (Current version)'. Below it, there's a 'Table details' section with tabs for 'Edit table', 'Actions', 'Compare versions', 'Drop table', and 'View properties'. The 'Table details' section shows information such as Database ('curatedzonedb'), Location ('s3://dataeng-curated-zone-gse89/film/film\_category/'), Connection ('-'), Data format ('parquet'), Input format ('org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.parquet.MapredParquetInputFormat'), Output format ('org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.parquet.MapredParquetOutputFormat'), Serde parameters ('-'), and Description ('-'). The 'Last updated' field shows 'Sun, Apr 25, 2021, 8:30 PM UTC'. The 'Table properties' section at the bottom lists several properties with their values, including 'CreatedByJob | Film Category Denormalization', 'CreatedByJobRun | jr\_6b681a55cdd76733a986e8762b99c259b0d9999f81582a085fdd40f4216230dc', 'classification | parquet', 'useGlueParquetWriter | true', and 'zone | curated', where 'zone | curated' is highlighted with a red box. At the very bottom of the page, there are links for Feedback, English (US), Privacy Policy, Terms of Use, and Cookie preferences.

Screenshot of the AWS IAM Policy Editor interface showing the JSON editor view.

The search bar at the top contains "athena".

The policy summary shows:

```
AmazonAthenaFullAccess
Provide full access to Amazon Athena and scoped access to the dependencies needed to enable querying, writing results, and data management.
```

The JSON code is as follows:

```
1. {
2.     "Version": "2012-10-17",
3.     "Statement": [
4.         {
5.             "Effect": "Allow",
6.             "Action": [
7.                 "athena:*"
8.             ],
9.             "Resource": [
10.                 "*"
11.             ]
12.         },
13.         {
14.             "Effect": "Allow",
15.             "Action": [
16.                 "glue>CreatePartition",
17.                 "glue>DeletePartition",
18.                 "glue>BatchDeletePartition",
19.                 "glue>UpdatePartition",
20.                 "glue>GetPartition",
21.                 "glue>GetPartitions",
22.                 "glue>BatchGetPartition"
23.             ],
24.             "Resource": [
25.                 "arn:aws:glue:*:*:catalog",
26.                 "arn:aws:glue:*:*:database/cleanzonedb",
27.                 "arn:aws:glue:*:*:database/cleanzonedb*",
28.                 "arn:aws:glue:*:*:table/cleanzonedb/*"
29.             ]
30.         }
31.     ]
32. }
```

Visual editor tab is selected.

JSON tab is selected.

Import managed policy button is present.

Code editor status bar:

- Security: 0
- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Suggestions: 1

Visual editor JSON Import managed policy

```

38      "arn:aws:glue:*:*:database/cleanzonedb",
39      "arn:aws:glue:*:*:database/cleanzonedb*",
40      "arn:aws:glue:*:*:table/cleanzonedb/*"
41    ],
42  },
43  {
44    "Effect": "Allow",
45    "Action": [
46      "s3:GetBucketLocation",
47      "s3:GetObject",
48      "s3>ListBucket",
49      "s3>ListBucketMultipartUploads",
50      "s3>ListMultipartUploadParts",
51      "s3:AbortMultipartUpload",
52      "s3:PutObject"
53    ],
54    "Resource": [
55      "arn:aws:s3:::dataeng-clean-zone-*"/*
56    ]
57  },
58  {

```

Security: 0 Errors: 0 Warnings: 0 Suggestions: 1

## Welcome to Lake Formation



The first step in creating your data lake in Lake Formation is defining one or more administrators. Administrators have full access to the Lake Formation console, and control the initial data configuration and access permissions.

### Choose the initial administrative users and roles

You may add yourself and/or other principals.

Add myself

AWS account: 540373939146

Add other AWS users or roles

Select additional IAM users and roles to be data lake administrators.

Cancel

Get started

AWS Lake Formation

Permissions

Data permissions (2)

Choose a database or table for which to review, grant or revoke user permissions.

Principal	Principal type	Resource type	Resource	Owner account ID	Permissions	Grantable	RAM Resource Share
DataEngLam bda53CWGlu eRole	IAM role	Database	cleanzonedb	!██████████6	Super, Alter, Create table, Describe, Drop	Super, Alter, Create table, Describe, Drop	-
IAMAllowed Principals	Group	Database	cleanzonedb	!██████████6	Super	-	-

Find by properties

Database: cleanzonedb Catalog ID: 540373939146

Clear filter

**Revoke permissions: cleanzonedb**

Revoke access permissions to specific users and roles.

My account  
User or role from this AWS account.

External account  
AWS account or AWS organization outside of my account.

**IAM users and roles**  
Add one or more IAM users or roles.

**IAMAllowedPrincipals X**  
Group

**SAML and Amazon QuickSight users and groups**  
Enter a SAML user or group ARN or Amazon QuickSight ARN. Press Enter to add additional ARNs.  
*Ex: arn:aws:iam:<AccountId>:saml-provider/<SamlProviderName>:user/<UserName>*

**Database permissions**  
Choose the access permissions to revoke. Access will be blocked even if IAM permissions are in place.

Create table    Alter    Drop    Describe  
 Super  
Revoking this permission causes individual permissions on the operations above to go into effect, as well as disabling certain permissions logging in CloudTrail. [See here](#)

**Grantable permissions**  
Choose the permissions that may not be granted to others.

Create table    Alter    Drop    Describe  
 Super  
Revoking this permission causes individual grant permissions on the operations above to go into effect.

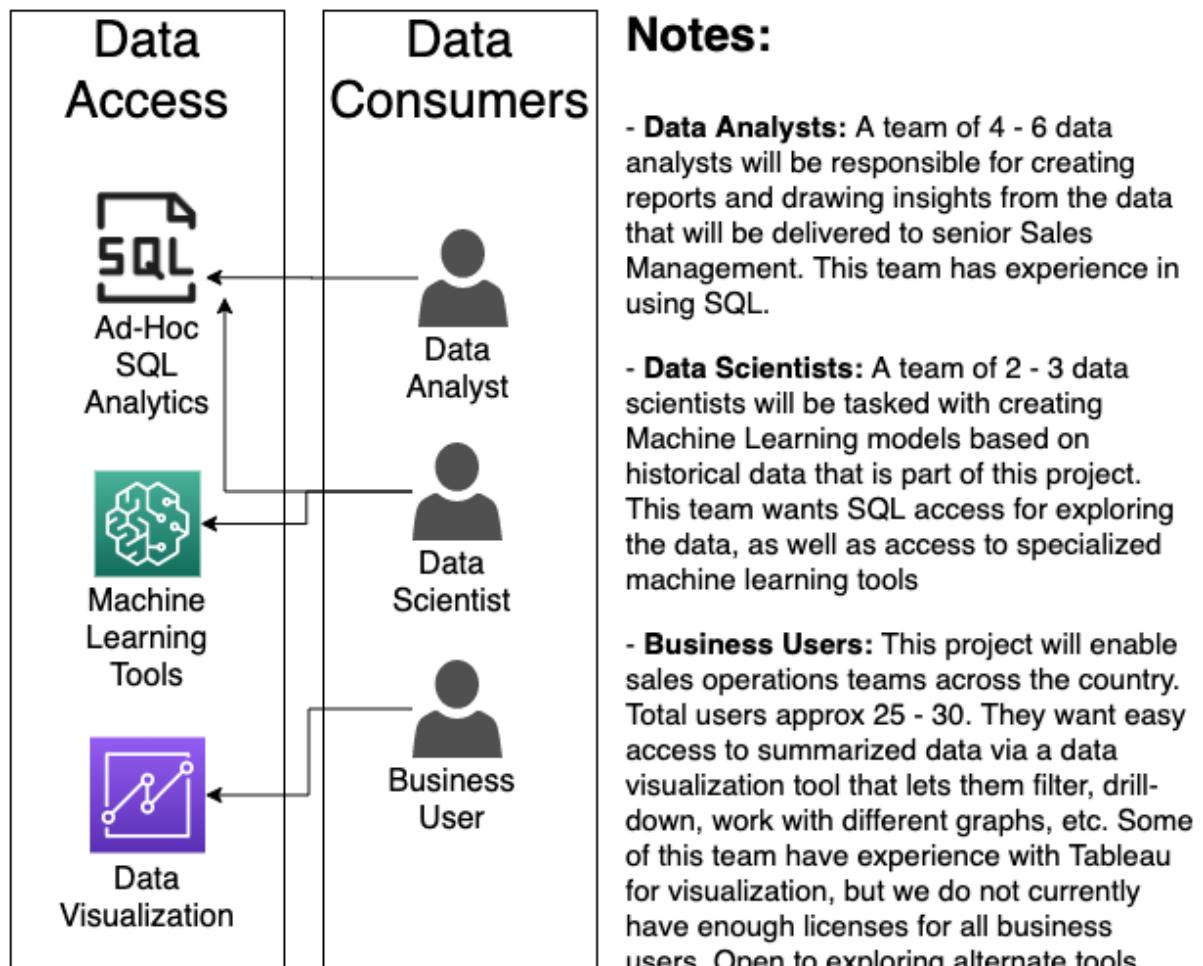
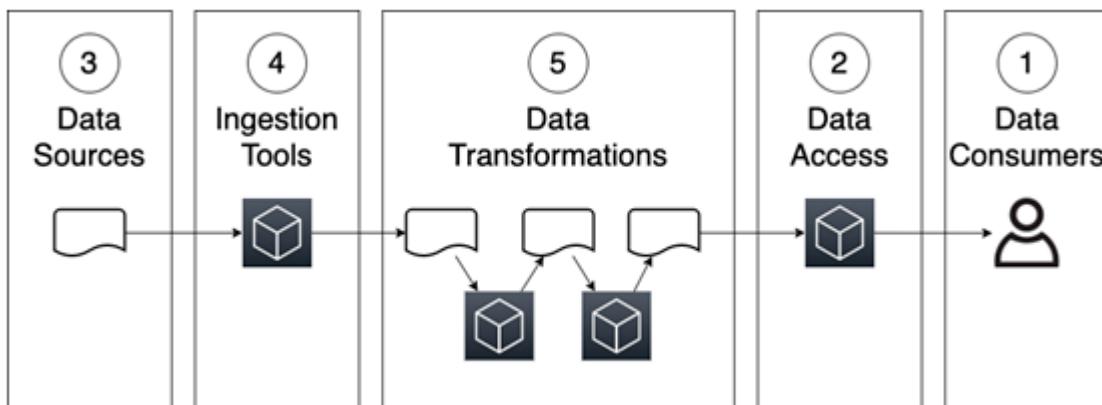
**Cancel** **Revoke**

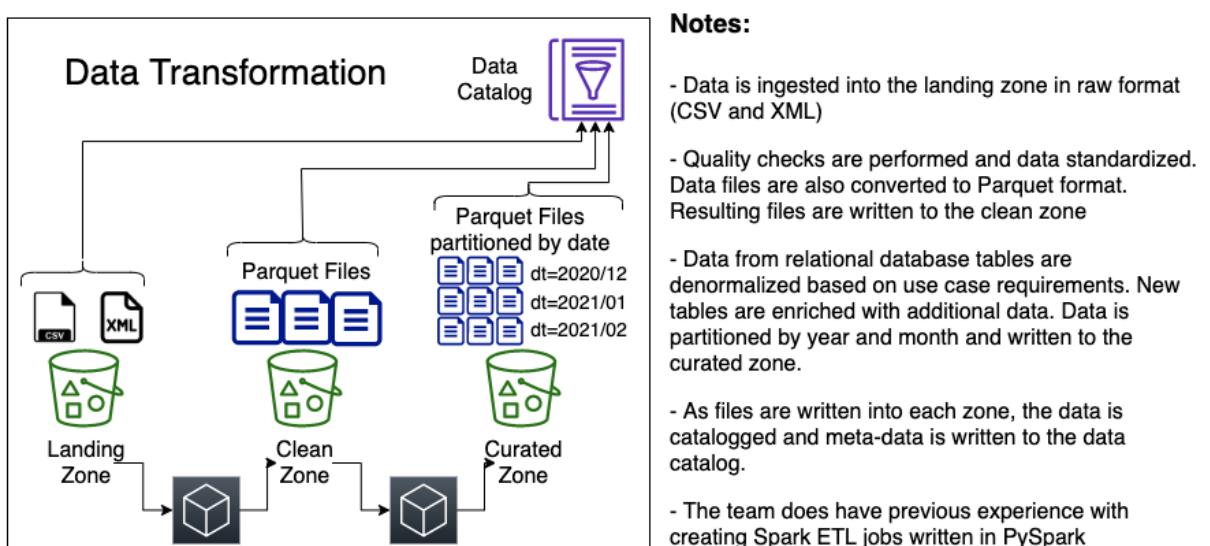
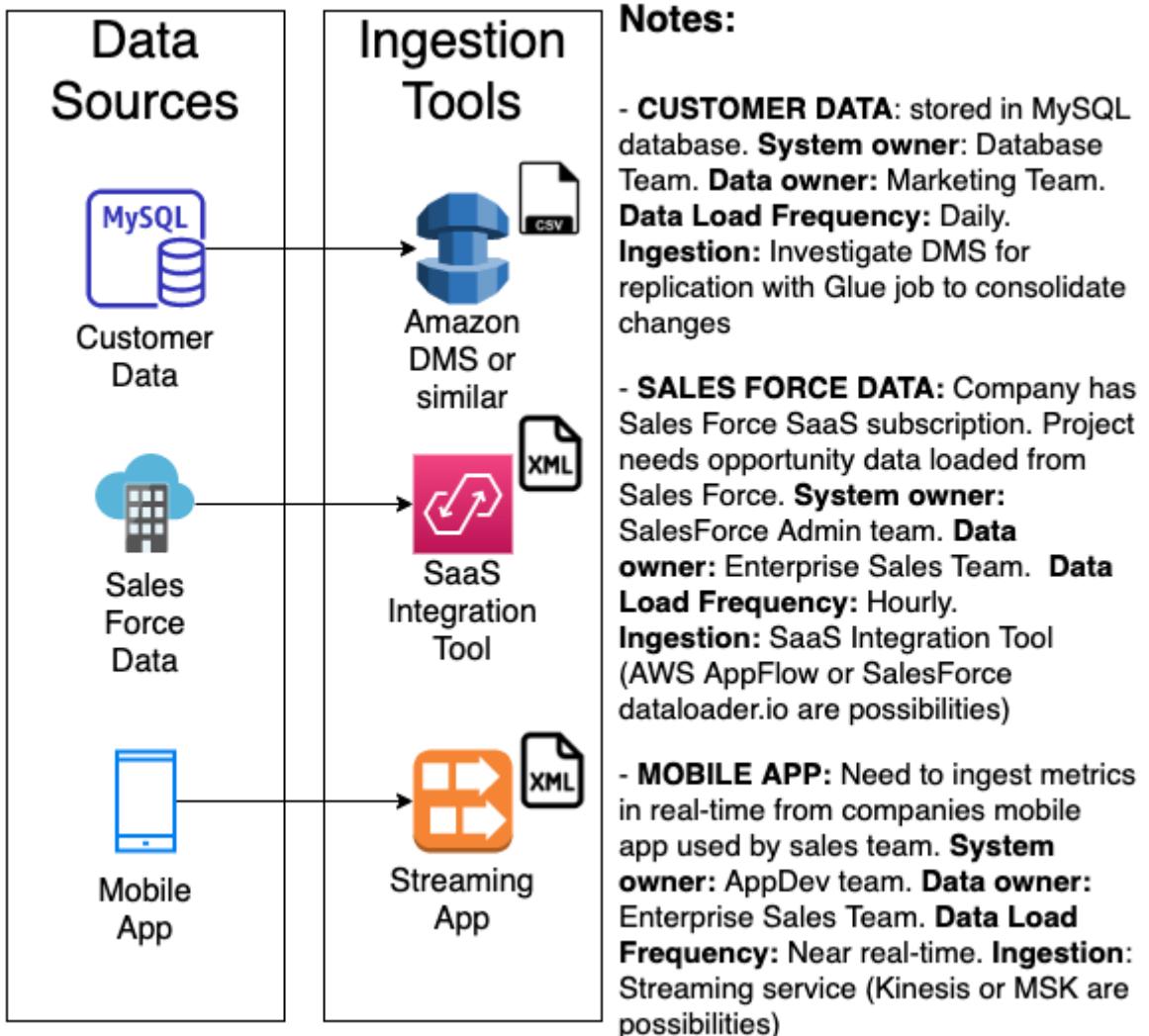
```
New query 1 +
1 select * from cleanzonedb.csvparquet;

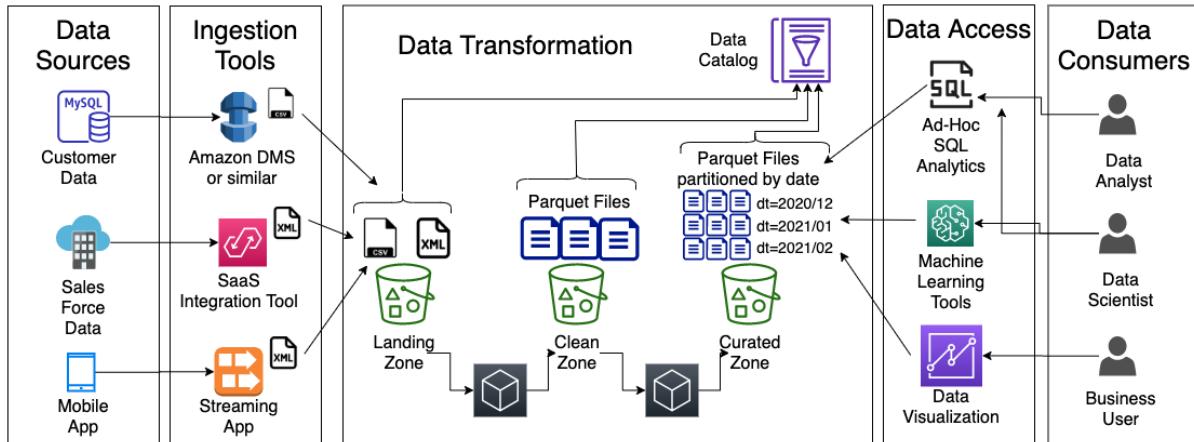
Run query Save as Create (Run time: 0.56 seconds, Data scanned: 0.1 KB) Format query Clear
Use Ctrl + Enter to run query, Ctrl + Space to autocomplete Athena engine version 1 Release versions

Results
name
1 Gareth
2 Tracy
3 Chris
4 Emma
```

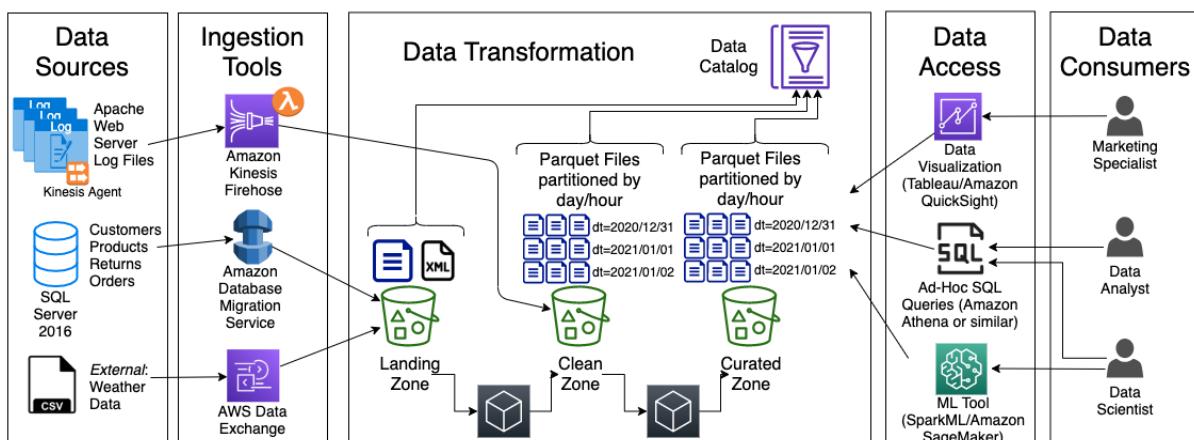
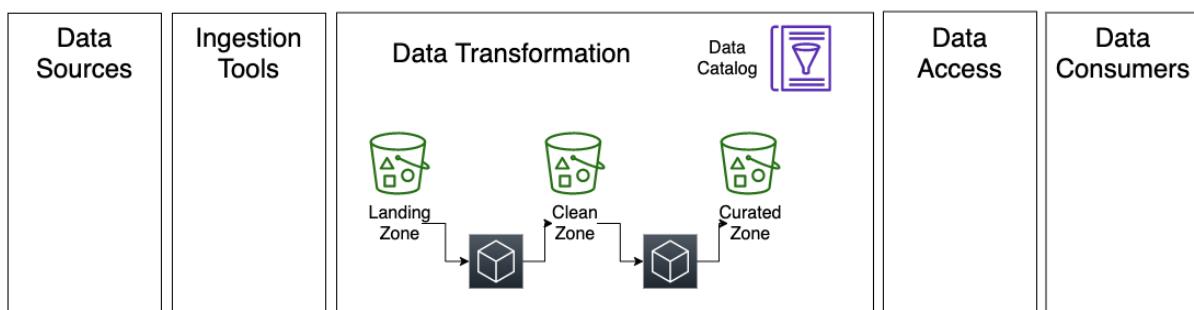
# Chapter 5: Architecting Data Engineering Pipelines







Data Sources	Data Transformation	Data Consumers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>CUSTOMER DATA:</b> stored in MySQL database. <b>System owner:</b> Database Team. <b>Data owner:</b> Marketing Team. <b>Data Load Frequency:</b> Daily. <b>Ingestion:</b> Investigate DMS for replication with Glue job to consolidate changes</li> <li><b>SALES FORCE DATA:</b> Company has Sales Force SaaS subscription. Project needs opportunity data loaded from Sales Force. <b>System owner:</b> SalesForce Admin team. <b>Data owner:</b> Enterprise Sales Team. <b>Data Load Frequency:</b> Hourly. <b>Ingestion:</b> SaaS Integration Tool (AWS AppFlow or SalesForce dataloader.io are possibilities)</li> <li><b>MOBILE APP:</b> Need to ingest metrics in real-time from companies mobile app used by sales team. <b>System owner:</b> AppDev team. <b>Data owner:</b> Enterprise Sales Team. <b>Data Load Frequency:</b> Near real-time. <b>Ingestion:</b> Streaming service (Kinesis or MSK are possibilities)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data is ingested into the landing zone in raw format (CSV and XML)</li> <li>Quality checks are performed and data standardized. Data files are also converted to Parquet format. Resulting files are written to the clean zone</li> <li>Data from relational database tables are denormalized based on use case requirements. New tables are enriched with additional data. Data is partitioned by year and month and written to the curated zone.</li> <li>As files are written into each zone, the data is catalogued and meta-data is written to the data catalog</li> <li>The team does have previous experience with creating Spark ETL jobs written in PySpark</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DATA ANALYSTS:</b> A team of 4 - 6 data analysts will be responsible for creating reports and drawing insights from the data that will be delivered to senior Sales Management. This team has experience in using SQL.</li> <li><b>DATA SCIENTISTS:</b> A team of 2 - 3 data scientists will be tasked with creating Machine Learning models based on historical data that is part of this project. This team wants SQL access for exploring the data, as well as access to specialized machine learning tools</li> <li><b>BUSINESS USERS:</b> This project will enable sales operations teams across the country. Total users approx 25 - 30. They want easy access to summarized data via a data visualization tool that lets them filter, drill-down, work with different graphs, etc. Some of this team have experience with Tableau for visualization, but we do not currently have enough licenses for all business users. Open to exploring alternate tools.</li> </ul>



Data Sources	Data Transformation	Data Consumers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Apache Web Server Log Files:</b> From 4 Apache web servers. <b>System Owner:</b> Natalie Rabinovich. <b>Data Owner:</b> Marketing. <b>Ingestion:</b> Could use Kinesis Agent to transform to JSON and send to Kinesis Firehose. Firehose does validation (using Lambda function) and transforms to Parquet format. Could write direct to clean zone, partitioned by day (yyyy/mm/dd).</li> <li><b>Databases:</b> Customers, Products, Returns, Orders on SQL Server 2016 Enterprise Edition. <b>System Owner:</b> Owen McClave. <b>Data Owner:</b> Sales Team. Potentially use Amazon DMS to replicate to Amazon S3 raw zone in Parquet format.</li> <li><b>Weather Data:</b> External data source available via subscription. <b>Data Owner:</b> Marketing. <b>Ingestion:</b> Available from AWS Data Exchange marketplace. Lambda function can load data into Amazon S3 raw zone when available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Raw Zone:</b> Database and weather data replicated into raw zone. When files ingested triggers Lambda function to perform data quality checks and then loads into Clean Zone partitioned by yyyy/mm/dd.</li> <li><b>Clean Zone:</b> Web server log files loaded directly into clean zone after Kinesis Firehose uses a Lambda function to perform data quality checks. Firehose configured to write to clean zone partitioned by yyyy/mm/dd. Database and weather files loaded from raw zone after data quality checks, and partition by yyyy/mm/dd.</li> <li><b>Curated Zone:</b> Database files denormalized, enriched (with weather data potentially), other business logic added. Partitioned by either day (databases, weather) or hour (web server log files)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Marketing Specialists:</b> Want to use business intelligence (visualization) tool to view up-to-date website analytics (ad-campaign referrals, coupon redemption, heatmap showing activity by geographic location). Refresh on at least hourly basis. Analytics team generally uses Tableau, but marketing team does not have licenses. Open to other BI tools.</li> <li><b>Data Analysts:</b> Responsible for creating reports and insights using SQL queries. Database and weather data could be refreshed daily, but they would need web server clickstream log files refreshed at least hourly.</li> <li><b>Data Scientists:</b> Need ad-hoc SQL access to databases, weather and web server log files. They currently use SparkML on-premises, but open to new cloud based tools that may make speed up delivery and collaboration for their machine learning products.</li> </ul>

# Chapter 6: Ingesting Batch and Streaming Data

Food_Code	Display_Name	Portion_Display_Name	Total Calo
71411000	Potato skin with cheese & bacon	order (10 halves)	1667.4
24301010	Roasted duck	duck half	1283.52
21103120	Breaded fried steak (eat lean & fat)	large steak	1069.2
28141010	Fried chicken frozen meal	large meal (16 oz)	1024.92
27347100	Chicken or turkey pot pie	16-ounce pie (Hungry Man)	976.1
58200100	Wrap sandwich (meat, vegetables, rice)	wrap	818.37
21103120	Breaded fried steak (eat lean & fat)	medium steak	801.9
58106730	Meat & veggie pizza, thick crust	small pizza (8" across)	798.64
24401010	Roasted Cornish game hen	hen	792.54
58106530	Meat pizza, thick crust	small pizza (8" across)	785.4

DB instance size

Production  
db.r6g.xlarge  
4 vCPUs  
32 GiB RAM  
500 GiB  
1,017 USD/hour

Dev/Test  
db.r6g.large  
2 vCPUs  
16 GiB RAM  
100 GiB  
0.231 USD/hour

Free tier  
db.t2.micro  
1 vCPUs  
1 GiB RAM  
20 GiB  
0.020 USD/hour

DB instance identifier  
Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters or hyphens (1 to 15 for SQL Server). First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

Master username [Info](#)  
Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. First character must be a letter

Auto generate a password  
Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password

Master password [Info](#)

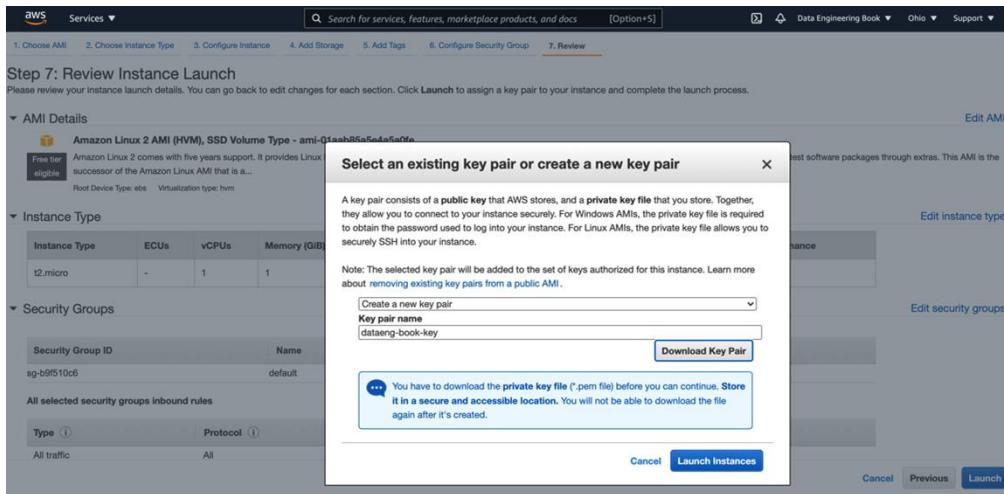
Constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following: / (slash), '(single quote), "(double quote) and @ (at sign).

Confirm password [Info](#)

► View default settings for Easy create  
Easy create sets the following configurations to their default values, some of which can be changed later. If you want to change any of these settings now, use [Standard Create](#).

**ⓘ You are responsible for ensuring that you have all of the necessary rights for any third-party products or services that you use with AWS services.**

[Cancel](#) [Create database](#)



## Create policy

1    2    3

### Review policy

Name*	DataEngDMSLandingS3BucketPolicy							
Use alphanumeric and '+=.,@-_ ' characters. Maximum 128 characters.								
Description	<input type="text"/> Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=.,@-_ ' characters.							
Summary	This policy defines some actions, resources, or conditions that do not provide permissions. To grant access, policies must have an action that has an applicable resource or condition. For details, choose Show remaining. <a href="#">Learn more</a>							
Filter <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Service</th> <th>Access level</th> <th>Resource</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>S3</td> <td>Limited: List, Read, Write, Permissions management, Tagging</td> <td>Multiple</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Service	Access level	Resource	S3	Limited: List, Read, Write, Permissions management, Tagging	Multiple
Service	Access level	Resource						
S3	Limited: List, Read, Write, Permissions management, Tagging	Multiple						
Tags	Key      ▲      Value      ▼							
<b>* Required</b>								
<a href="#">Cancel</a> <a href="#">Previous</a> <a href="#">Create policy</a>								

## Create role

1 2 3 4

### Review

Provide the required information below and review this role before you create it.

Role name*	DataEngDMSLandingS3BucketRole
	Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@-_ ' characters. Maximum 64 characters.
Role description	Allows Database Migration Service to call AWS services on your behalf.
	Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@-_ ' characters.
Trusted entities	AWS service: dms.amazonaws.com
Policies	DataEngDMSLandingS3BucketPolicy
Permissions boundary	Permissions boundary is not set

No tags were added.

\* Required

Cancel

Previous

Create role

### Endpoint configuration

#### Endpoint identifier

A label for the endpoint to help you identify it.

s3-landing-zone-sakilia-csv

#### Descriptive Amazon Resource Name (ARN) - optional

A friendly name to override the default DMS ARN. You cannot modify it after creation.

Friendly-ARN-name

#### Target engine

The type of database engine this endpoint is connected to.

Amazon S3



#### Service access role ARN

Role that can access target

arn:aws:iam::266666666666:role/DataEngDMSLandingS3BucketRole

#### Bucket name

The name of an Amazon S3 bucket where DMS will read the files from

dataeng-landing-zone

#### Bucket folder

The Amazon S3 bucket path where the CSV files can be found

sakila-db

#### ▼ Endpoint settings

Define additional specific settings for your endpoints using wizard or editor. [Learn more](#)

Wizard

Enter endpoint settings using the guided user interface.

Editor

Enter endpoint settings in JSON format.

#### Endpoint settings

##### Setting

Value - A value is required

AddColumnName

True

Use endpoint connection attributes

# Chapter 7: Transforming Data to Optimize for Analytics

Customer_ID	Last_Name	First_Name	Address_Street	Address_City	Address_State	Phone_Number	Sales_Person_ID
1	Smith	Jonathan	123 Main Street	Springville	MA	555-943-1987	2
2	Mendez	Bruno	5449 South West Street	Jersey	PA	555-615-1609	3
3	Sachdeva	Viyoma	94 Midland Avenue	Oxford	NJ	555-664-0464	1

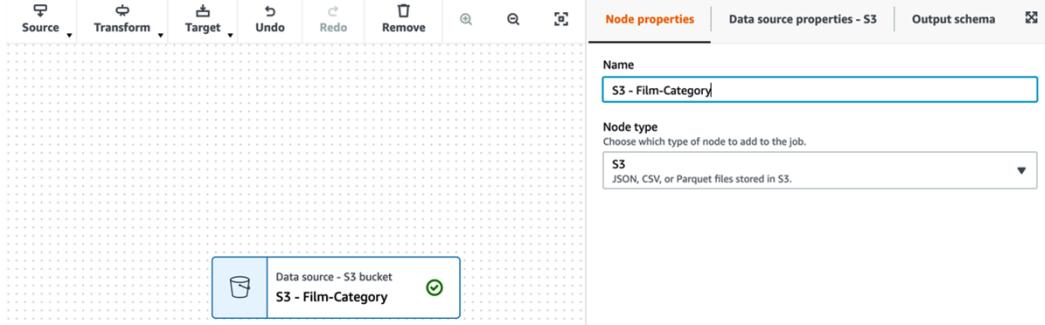
Sales_Person_ID	Last_Name	First_Name	Territory_Code
1	Taylor	Chris	95
2	Williams	Carmen	42
3	Kelly	Michael	23

Customer_ID	Last_Name	First_Name	Address_Street	Address_City	Address_State	Phone_Number	Sales_Person_Last	Sales_Person_First
1	Smith	Jonathan	123 Main Street	Springville	MA	555-943-1987	Williams	Carmen
2	Mendez	Bruno	5449 South West Street	Jersey	PA	555-615-1609	Kelly	Michael
3	Sachdeva	Viyoma	94 Midland Avenue	Oxford	NJ	555-664-0464	Taylor	Chris

Untitled job  

[Job has not been saved](#) [Save](#) [Run](#)

[Visual](#) [Script](#) [Job details](#) [Runs](#) [Schedules](#)



Source  Transform  Target  Undo  Redo  Remove     Node properties [Data source properties - S3](#) [Output schema](#) 

Name

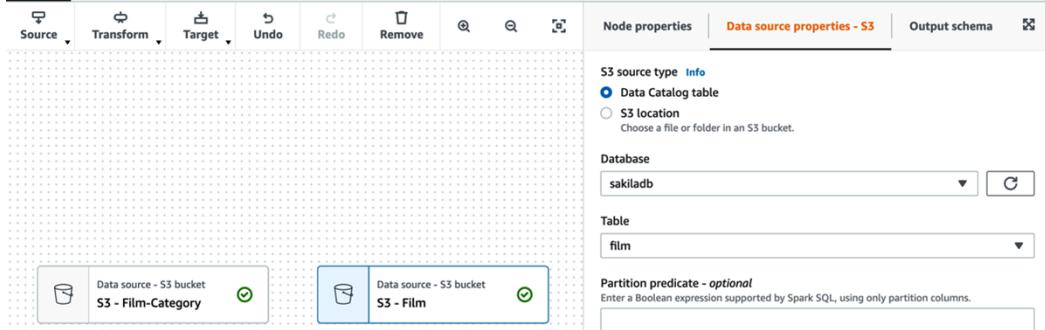
Node type Choose which type of node to add to the job.

S3 JSON, CSV, or Parquet files stored in S3.

Untitled job  

[Job has not been saved](#) [Save](#) [Run](#)

[Visual](#) [Script](#) [Job details](#) [Runs](#) [Schedules](#)



Source  Transform  Target  Undo  Redo  Remove     Node properties [Data source properties - S3](#) [Output schema](#) 

S3 source type [Info](#)  Data Catalog table  S3 location Choose a file or folder in an S3 bucket.

Database  

Table  

Partition predicate - optional Enter a Boolean expression supported by Spark SQL, using only partition columns.

**Untitled job**

Job has not been saved Save Run

Visual | Script | Job details | Runs | Schedules

Source | Transform | Target | Undo | Redo | Remove |

Node properties | **Transform** | Output schema |

**Join type**  
Select what kind of join to perform.  
 **Left join**  
Select all rows from the left dataset and the rows that meet the join condition.

**Join conditions**  
Select a key from each data input to set the condition of the join.

S3 - Film      Renamed keys for Join  
film\_id = (right) film\_id Remove

Add condition

**Node properties** | **Data target properties - S3** | **Output schema** | **Data preview**

**Format**  
Parquet ▼

**Compression Type**  
Snappy ▼

**S3 Target Location**  
Choose an S3 location in the format s3://bucket/prefix/object/ with a trailing slash (/).  
s3://dataeng-curated-zone-/filmdb/film\_category/ X View  Browse S3

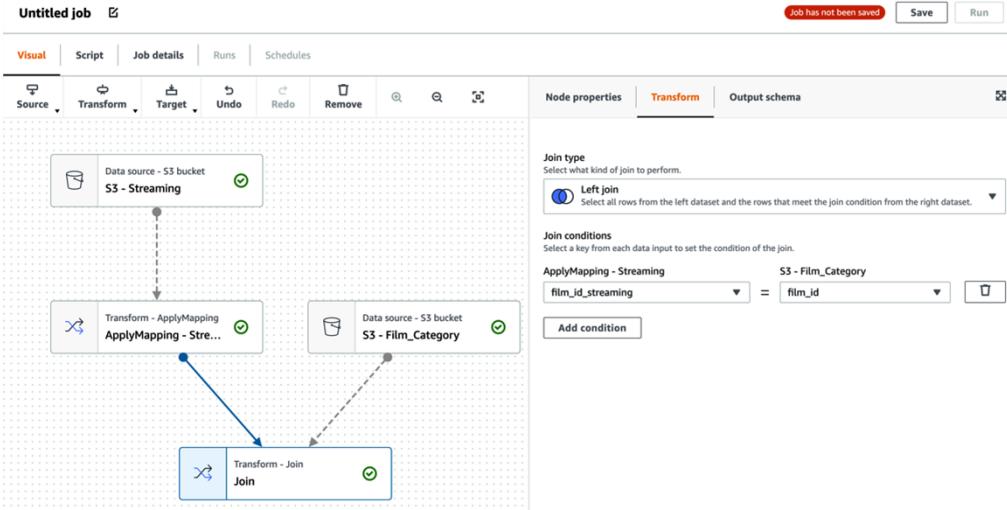
**Data Catalog update options** [Info](#)  
Choose how you want to update the Data Catalog table's schema and partitions. These options will only apply if the Data Catalog table is an S3 backed source.

- Do not update the Data Catalog**
- Create a table in the Data Catalog and on subsequent runs, update the schema and add new partitions**
- Create a table in the Data Catalog and on subsequent runs, keep existing schema and add new partitions**

**Database**  
Choose the database from the AWS Glue Data Catalog.  
curatedzonedb ▼ C

**Table name**  
Enter a table name for the AWS Glue Data Catalog.  
film\_category

**Partition keys - optional**  
Add partition keys.  
Add a partition key



**Data target properties - S3**

**Format**  
Parquet

**Compression Type**  
Snappy

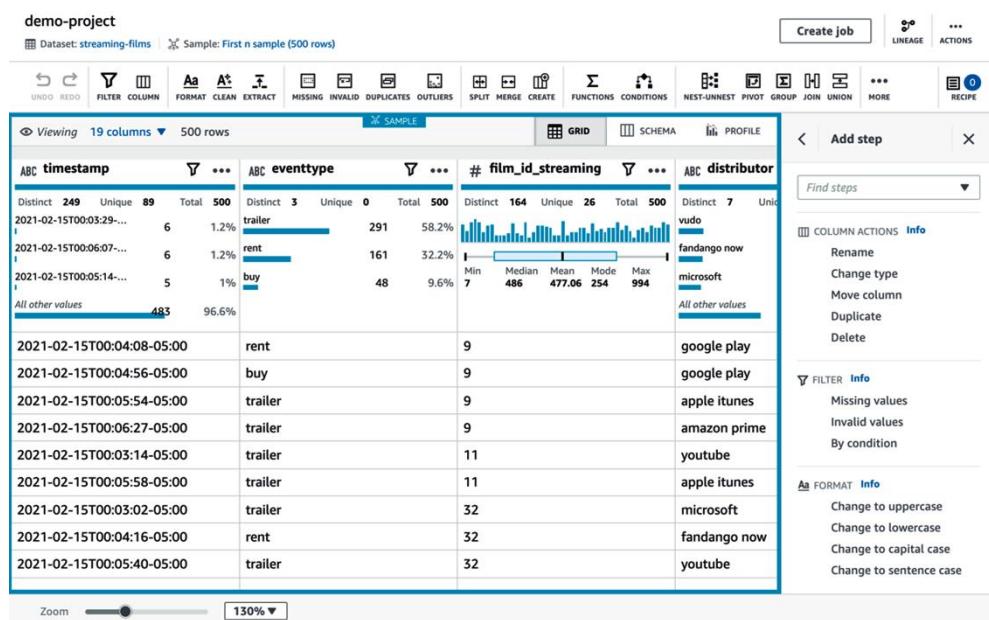
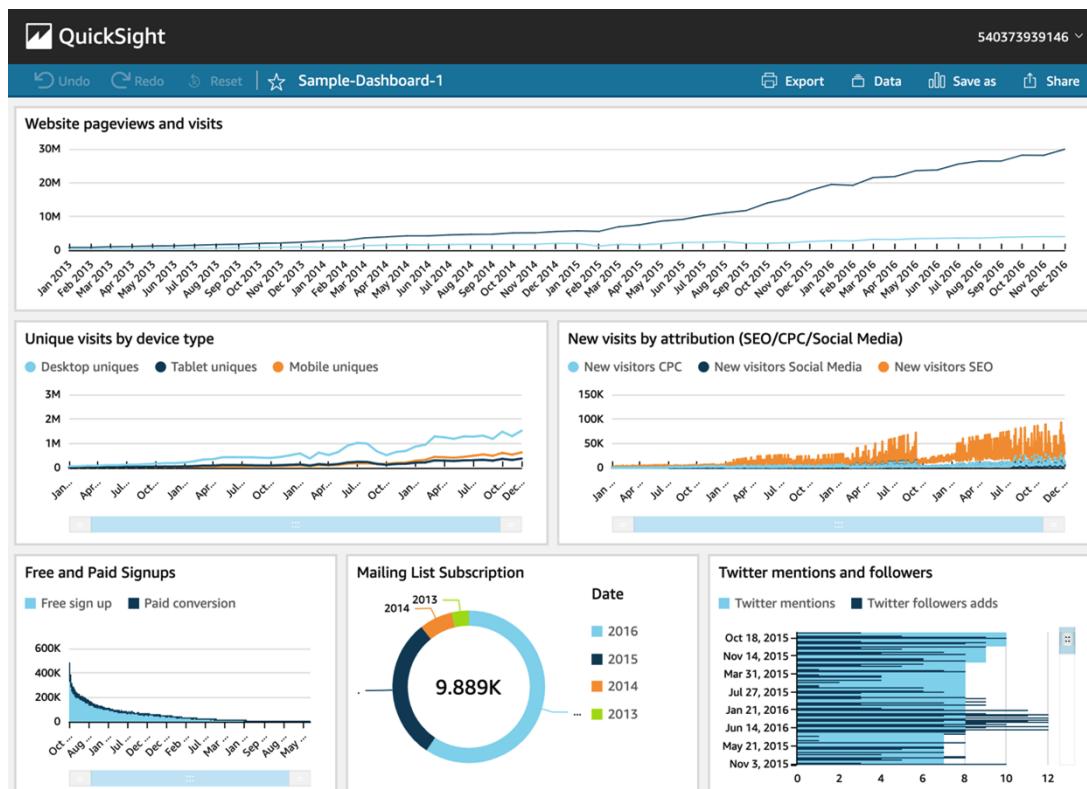
**S3 Target Location**  
Choose an S3 location in the format s3://bucket/prefix/object/ with a trailing slash (/).  
s3://dataeng-curated-zone-/streaming/streaming-films/

**Data Catalog update options** [Info](#)  
Choose how you want to update the Data Catalog table's schema and partitions. These options will only apply if the Data Catalog table is an S3 backed source.  
 Do not update the Data Catalog  
 Create a table in the Data Catalog and on subsequent runs, update the schema and add new partitions  
 Create a table in the Data Catalog and on subsequent runs, keep existing schema and add new partitions

**Database**  
Choose the database from the AWS Glue Data Catalog.  
curatedzonedb

**Table name**  
Enter a table name for the AWS Glue Data Catalog.  
streaming\_films

# Chapter 8: Identifying and Enabling Data Consumers



Screenshot of the AWS DataBrew 'Connect to new dataset' interface.

**Dataset name:** customer-dataset

**Connect to new dataset:** Info

**AWS Glue databases:**

Database name	Description
accommodation	
cleanzonedb	
curatedzonedb	
<b>sakiladb</b>	Default Hive database
sampledb	Sample database
streamingdb	

**Learn more:**

- Connecting to data with AWS Glue DataBrew
- Using CSV, JSON, and more
- Accessing multiple files in Amazon S3

Screenshot of the AWS DataBrew 'Create project' interface.

**Project details:**

**Project name:** customer-mailing-list

**Attached recipe:** Create new recipe

**Select a dataset:**

My datasets: address-dataset, customer-dataset

Sample files: None

New dataset: None

Datasets table:

Dataset name	Data type	Source	Create date
address-dataset	Data Catalog table	Data Catalog	31 minutes ago September 21, 2021, 10:57:28 pm
<b>customer-dataset</b>	Data Catalog table	Data Catalog	31 minutes ago September 21, 2021, 10:57:11 pm

**customer-dataset** Data Catalog table Data Catalog 31 minutes ago September 21, 2021, 10:57:11 pm

**Sampling - optional** Select the type and size of your sample

**Tags - optional** Metadata that you can define and assign to AWS resources. Each tag is a simple label consisting of a customer-defined key (name) and an optional value. Using tags can make it easier for you to manage, search for, and filter resources by purpose, owner, environment, or other criteria.

**Permissions Info** DataBrew needs permission to connect to data on your behalf. Use an IAM role with the [required policy](#) attached.

**Role name** Choose the role that has access to connect to your data. Refresh to see the latest updates.

Create new IAM role

New IAM role suffix Your role will be prefixed with "AWSGlueDataBrewServiceRole-"

By clicking "Create project" you are authorizing creation of this role.

As soon as you create a DataBrew project, the project opens and costs begin to accrue to your AWS account. [Pricing details](#)

Created project "customer-mailing-list".

**customer-mailing-list** Dataset: **customer-dataset** Sample: First n sample (500 rows)

**Viewing 9 columns ▾ 500 rows**

# customer_id	# store_id	ABC first_name
Distinct 500	Distinct 2	Distinct 498
Unique 500	Unique 0	Unique 496
Total 500	Total 500	Total 500
Min 1	Median 1	WILLIE
Median 250.5	Mean 1.45	TERRY
Mode None	Mode 1	MARY
Max 500	Max 2	All other values
		495 99%
1	1	MARY
2	1	PATRICIA
3	1	LINDA
4	2	BARBARA
5	1	ELIZABETH
6	2	JENNIFER
7	1	MARIA
8	2	SUSAN
9	2	MARGARET
10	1	DOROTHY
11	2	LISA
12	1	NANCY
13	2	KAREN

Zoom

**Recipe (0)**

**customer-mailing-list-recipe** Working version

**Build your recipe** Start applying transformation steps to your data. All your data preparation steps will be tracked in the recipe.

**Recipe (4)**

**customer-mailing-list-recipe** Working version

Applied steps (4) | [Clear all](#)

1. Left join address-dataset
2. Change format of first\_name to Capital case
3. Change format of last\_name to Capital case
4. Change format of email to Lowercase

Created recipe job "mailing-list-job".

DataBrew > Jobs > mailing-list-job

Dataset: customer-dataset | Project: customer-mailing-list | Recipe: customer-mailing-list-recipe

Run job Actions OPEN PROJECT

Job run history Job details Data lineage

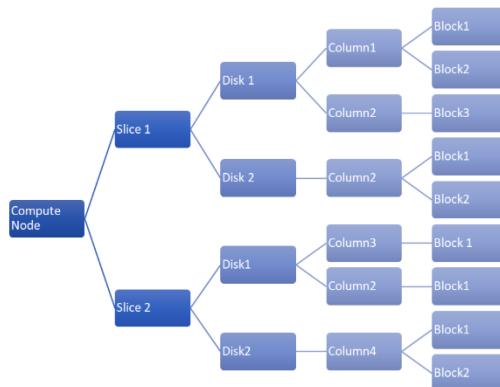
Last job run 6 minutes ago, no job runs scheduled

Job run history

Search by job run ID Show all

Job run ID	Last job run status	Run time	Output	Summary
mailing-list-job_2021-09-22-00:51:11	Succeeded	1 minute, 22 seconds	1 output	

# Chapter 9: Loading Data into a Data Mart



Compute Node - ra3.4xlarge

Slice1

Slice2

Slice3

Slice4



File1

File2

File3

File4

## SQL query

Amazon S3 Select supports only the SELECT SQL command. Using the S3 console, you can extract up to 40 MB of records from an object that is up to 128 MB in size. To work with larger files or more records, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or Amazon S3 REST API. For more complex SQL queries, use [Amazon Athena](#).

Add SQL from templates

Run SQL query

```
1 /* To create reference point for writing SQL queries, you can display the first 5 records of input data by running the following SQL query: SELECT * FROM s3object s LIMIT 5 */  
2 SELECT * FROM s3object s LIMIT 5
```

## Query results

Query results are not available after you choose Close or navigate away. Choose Download results to download a copy of the following query results.

Download results

### Status

Successfully returned 5 records in 358 ms  
Bytes returned: 787 B

Raw

Formatted

1							
id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude
40669	Sky's Lounge / Cozy	175412	Skyy		Ward C (councilmember Richard Boggiano)	40.73742	-74.
63282	2bed/2bath,furnished,doorman, by NY	304762	Gil		Ward B (councilmember Mira Prinz-Arey)	40.72813	-74.
146144	Shared Room	266070	Patricia		Ward E (councilmember James Solomon)	40.71077	-74.
215768	Minutes to Manhattan & Jersey Shore	846837	Charlaine		Ward F (councilmember Jermaine D. Robinson)	40.71663	-74.

## Create role

1 2 3 4

### Review

Provide the required information below and review this role before you create it.

**Role name\*** AmazonRedshiftSpectrumRole

Use alphanumeric and '+,-,@-\_` characters. Maximum 64 characters.

**Role description** Allows Redshift clusters to call AWS services on your behalf.

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

**Trusted entities** AWS service: redshift.amazonaws.com

**Policies**

- AmazonS3FullAccess
- AWSGlueConsoleFullAccess
- AmazonAthenaFullAccess

**Permissions boundary** Permissions boundary is not set

No tags were added.

\* Required

Cancel

Previous

Create role

Amazon Redshift > Clusters

In my account From other accounts

**Connect to Redshift clusters**

**Query data using Redshift query editor**  
Use the query editor to run queries in your Redshift cluster.  
[Query data](#)

**Work with your client tools**  
You can connect to Amazon Redshift from your client tools, such as SQL clients, business intelligence (BI) tools, and extract, transform, load (ETL) tools, using JDBC or ODBC drivers.

**Choose your JDBC or ODBC driver**  
Use JDBC or ODBC drivers to connect to Amazon Redshift from your client tools, such as SQL clients, BI tools, and ETL tools. We recommend using the new Amazon Redshift-specific drivers for better performance and scalability.

**Cluster**  
Cluster identifier  
[Copy JDBC URL](#) [Copy ODBC URL](#)

**Driver**  
JDBC 4.2 without AWS SDK (jar)  
[Download driver](#)

**Clusters (1) Info**  
Info

Cluster	Cluster namespace	Status	Storage capacity us...	CPU utilization	Snapshots
redshift-cluster-1 dc2.large   1 node   160 GB	fbbd8441-8434-4347-...	Available	-	-	-

**Resources**

Status Connected | database dev | user awuser | Change connection

**Select database**  
To view schemas, select a database.  
Learn more [Query 1](#) [Query 2](#) [Query 3](#)

**Select schema**  
To view tables, select a schema.  
spectrum\_schema

**listing**  
listing\_id  
name  
host\_id  
host\_name  
neighbourhood\_group  
neighbourhood  
latitude  
longitudes  
room\_type  
price  
minimum\_nights  
number\_of\_reviews  
last\_review  
reviews\_per\_month  
calculated\_host\_listings\_count

```

1 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE spectrum_schema.listings(
2   listing_id INTEGER,
3   name VARCHAR(100),
4   host_id INT,
5   host_name VARCHAR(100),
6   neighbourhood_group VARCHAR(100),
7   neighbourhood VARCHAR(100),
8   latitude Decimal(8,6),
9   longitudes Decimal(9,6),
10  room_type VARCHAR(100),
11  price SMALLINT,
12  minimum_nights SMALLINT,
13  number_of_reviews SMALLINT,
14  last_review DATE,
15  reviews_per_month NUMERIC(8,2),

```

**Actions**

Run Save Schedule Clear Send feedback

**Query results** [Table details](#)

No data selected  
To view details, choose data from navigator.

AWS Glue

Data catalog

Databases

- Tables
- Connections
- Crawlers
- Classifiers
- Schema registries
- Schemas
- Settings

ETL

- AWS Glue Studio New
- Blueprints
- Workflows
- Jobs
- ML Transforms
- Triggers
- Dev endpoints
- Notebooks

Security

- Security configurations

Tutorials

Add crawler

Tables > listings

Last updated 16 Jul 2021 04:07 PM Table Version (Current version) ▾

Edit table Delete table Partitions and indices View partitions Compare versions Edit schema

Name	listings
Description	accommodation
Database	Unknown
Classification	s3://dataeng-landing-zone-gse89/listings
Location	
Connection	No
Deprecated	
Last updated	Fri Jul 16 16:07:12 GMT-400 2021
Input format	org.apache.hadoop.mapred.TextInputFormat
Output format	org.apache.hadoop.hive ql.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat
Serde serialization lib	org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe
Serde parameters	field.delim , serialization.format ,
Table properties	EXTERNAL TRUE transient_lastDdlTime 1626466031

Schema

Showing: 1 - 17 of 17 < >

	Column name	Data type	Partition key	Comment
1	listing_id	int		
2	name	varchar(100)		
3	host_id	int		
4	host_name	varchar(100)		
5	neighbourhood_group	varchar(100)		

AWS Glue

Data catalog

Databases

- Tables
- Connections
- Crawlers
- Classifiers
- Schema registries
- Schemas
- Settings

Tables > listings

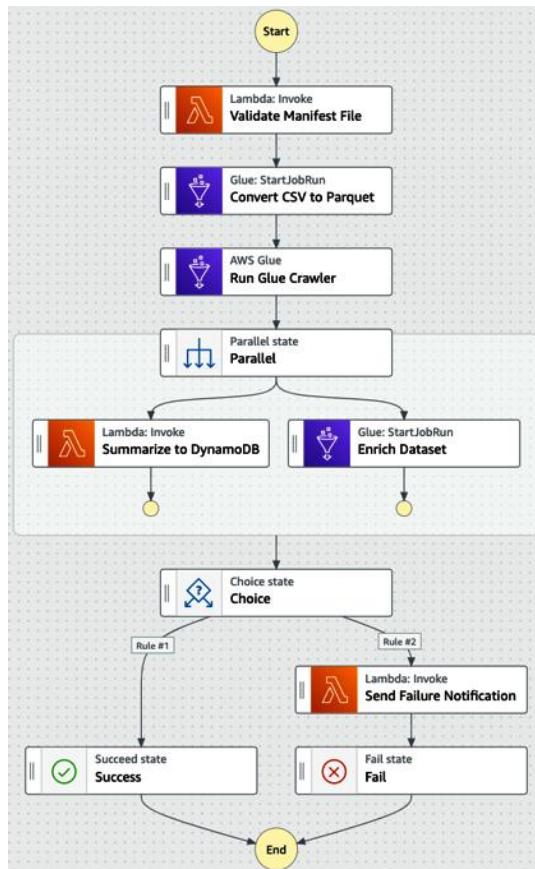
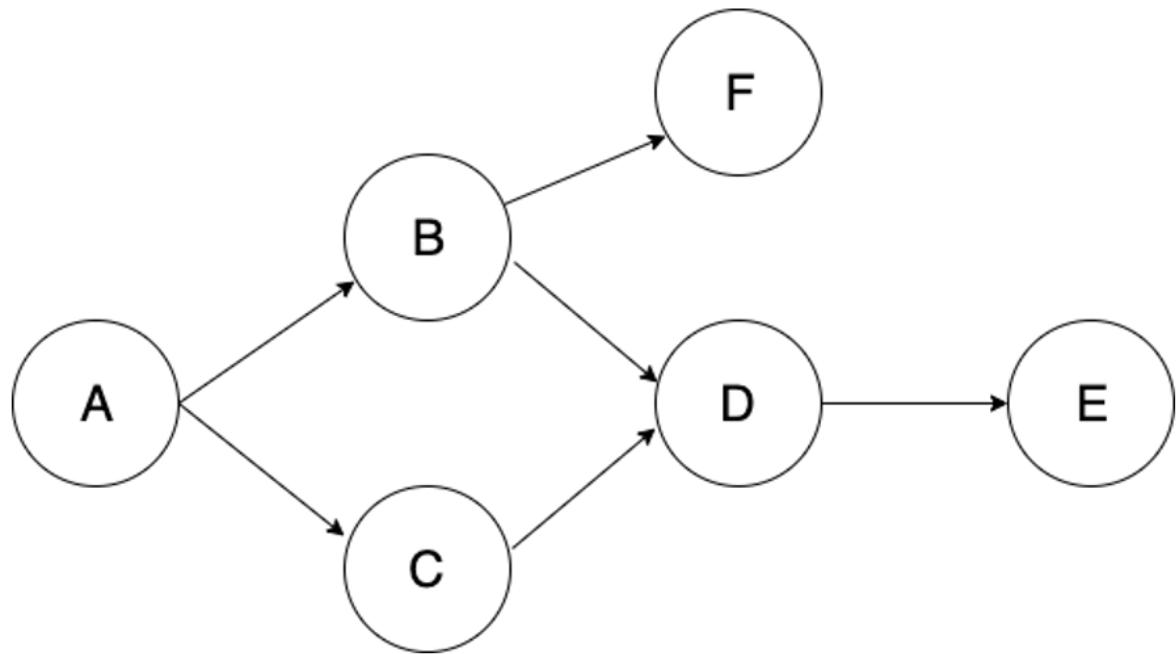
Last updated 16 Jul 2021 04:07 PM Table Version (Current version) ▾

Edit table Delete table Close partitions Compare versions Edit schema

Showing: 1 - 2 < >

city		
new_york_city	<a href="#">View files</a> ↗	<a href="#">View properties</a>
jersey_city	<a href="#">View files</a> ↗	<a href="#">View properties</a>

## Chapter 10: Orchestrating the Data Pipeline



Criteria	AWS Step Functions	Amazon Managed Workflows for Apache Airflow (MWAA)
<b>Short description</b>	Serverless AWS native orchestration service	Managed AWS service for open source Apache Airflow
<b>Graphical pipeline development</b>	Yes	No
<b>Graphical run visualization</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Error and retry single step</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Re-run from failed step</b>	Custom workaround	Yes
<b>Open source community support</b>	No	Yes
<b>Cost</b>	Usage-based cost that depends on the complexity of the workflow	Constant base infrastructure cost, plus worker costs that can scale up and down
<b>Scalability</b>	Highly scalable, fully automatic	Highly scalable, managed by user or autoscaling groups, and can be configured
<b>Infrastructure management</b>	No infrastructure management or provisioning as everything handled by AWS	Requires making choices about infrastructure, but AWS manages the infrastructure and software
<b>Language for pipeline development</b>	JSON (or use of visual designer)	Python
<b>Serverless/managed</b>	Serverless	Managed
<b>Integration</b>	Seamlessly integrates with AWS services and manual integration with non-AWS services	Strong integration support for many AWS services, as well as extensive third-party services

Step 2: Design workflow [Info](#)

Workflow not saved [Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Actions
Flow

Search
Undo Redo
Zoom in Zoom out Center
Export Form Definition

Most Popular

- AWS Lambda Invoke
- Amazon SNS Publish
- Amazon ECS RunTask
- AWS Step Functions StartExecution
- AWS Glue StartJobRun

COMPUTE

- Amazon Data Lifecycle ...
- Amazon EBS
- Amazon EC2

```

graph TD
    Start((Start)) --> Task[Lambda: Invoke Check File Extension]
    Task --> End((End))
  
```

Configuration | Input | **Output** | Error handling

During execution, the Task state calls an API and the response goes into the task result. The result can be manipulated with filters before it is passed as output to the next state. [Info](#)

Lambda:invoke task result example

A read-only example of the kind of task result to expect from this API:

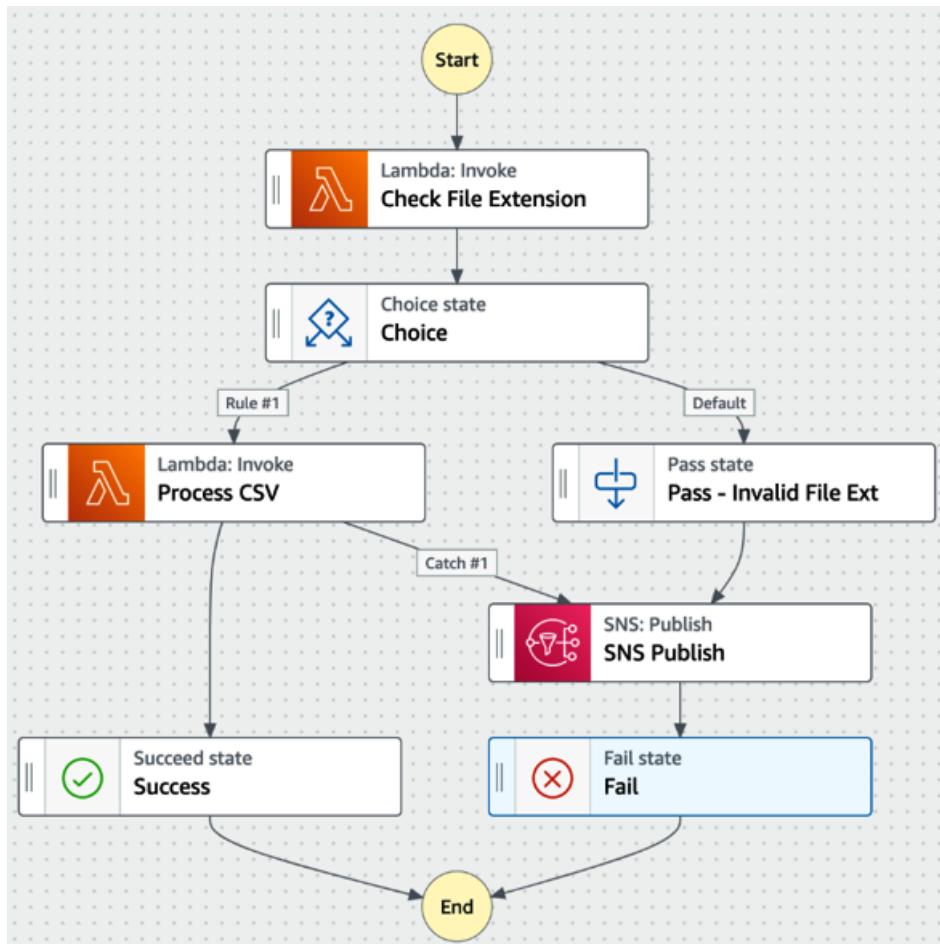
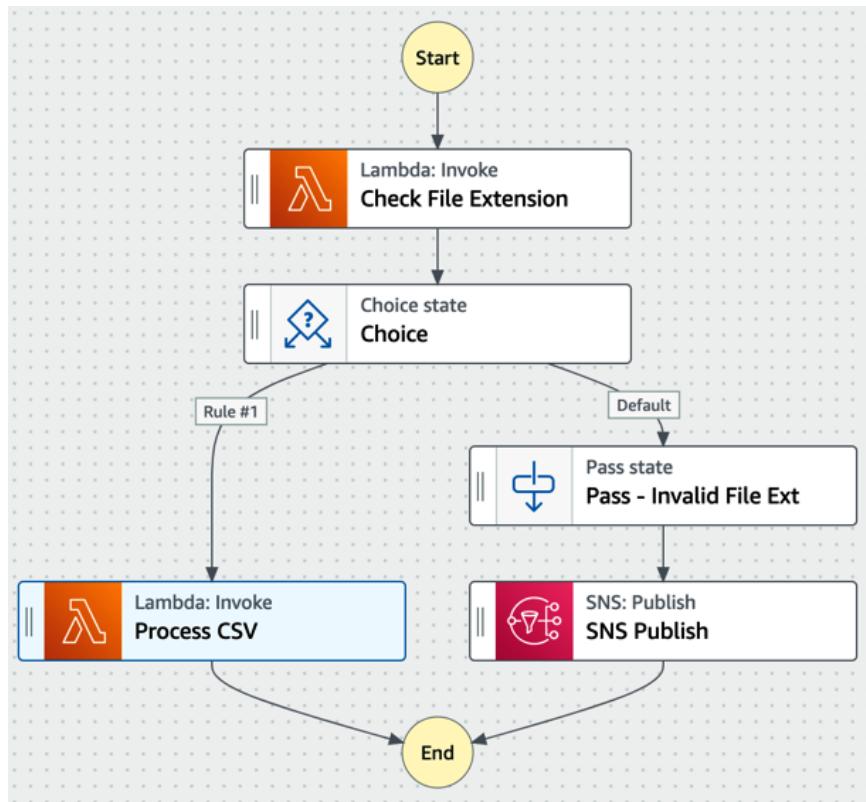
```
{
  "ExecutedVersion": "$LATEST",
  "Payload": {
    "foo": "bar",
    "colors": [
      "red",
      "blue",
      "green"
    ],
    "car": {
      "model": "BMW"
    }
  }
}
```

Transform result with ResultSelector - optional [Info](#)  
Use the ResultSelector filter to construct a new JSON object using parts of the task result.

Add original input to output using ResultPath - optional [Info](#)  
By default, a state sends its task result as output. Use the ResultPath filter to include the original input in the state's output.

Filter output with OutputPath - optional [Info](#)  
Use the OutputPath filter to select a portion of the effective output to pass to the next state.

\$Payload



Build or customize an Event Pattern or set a Schedule to invoke Targets.

Event pattern [Info](#)

Build a pattern to match events

Schedule [Info](#)

Invoke your targets on a schedule

Event matching pattern

You can use pre-defined pattern provided by a service or create a custom pattern

Pre-defined pattern by service

Custom pattern

Service provider

AWS services or custom/partner services

AWS

Service name

The name of partner service selected as the event source

Simple Storage Service (S3)

Event type

The type of events as the source of the matching pattern

Object Level Operations

AWS API Call Events sent by CloudTrail will only match your rules if you have trail(s) (optionally with event selectors) configured to receive those events. See [CloudTrail](#) for further details.

Any operation

Specific operation(s)

PutObject X CopyObject X

CompleteMultipartUpload X

Any bucket

Specific bucket(s) by name

dataeng-clean-zone-g

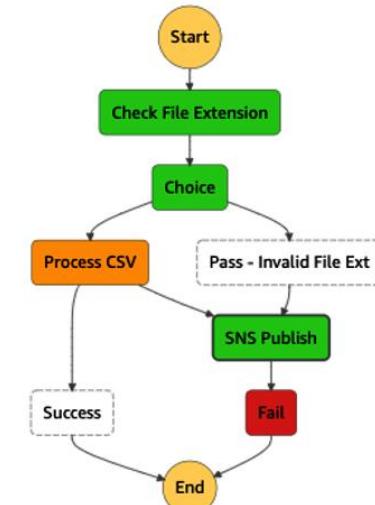
Event pattern

[Copy](#)

[Edit](#)

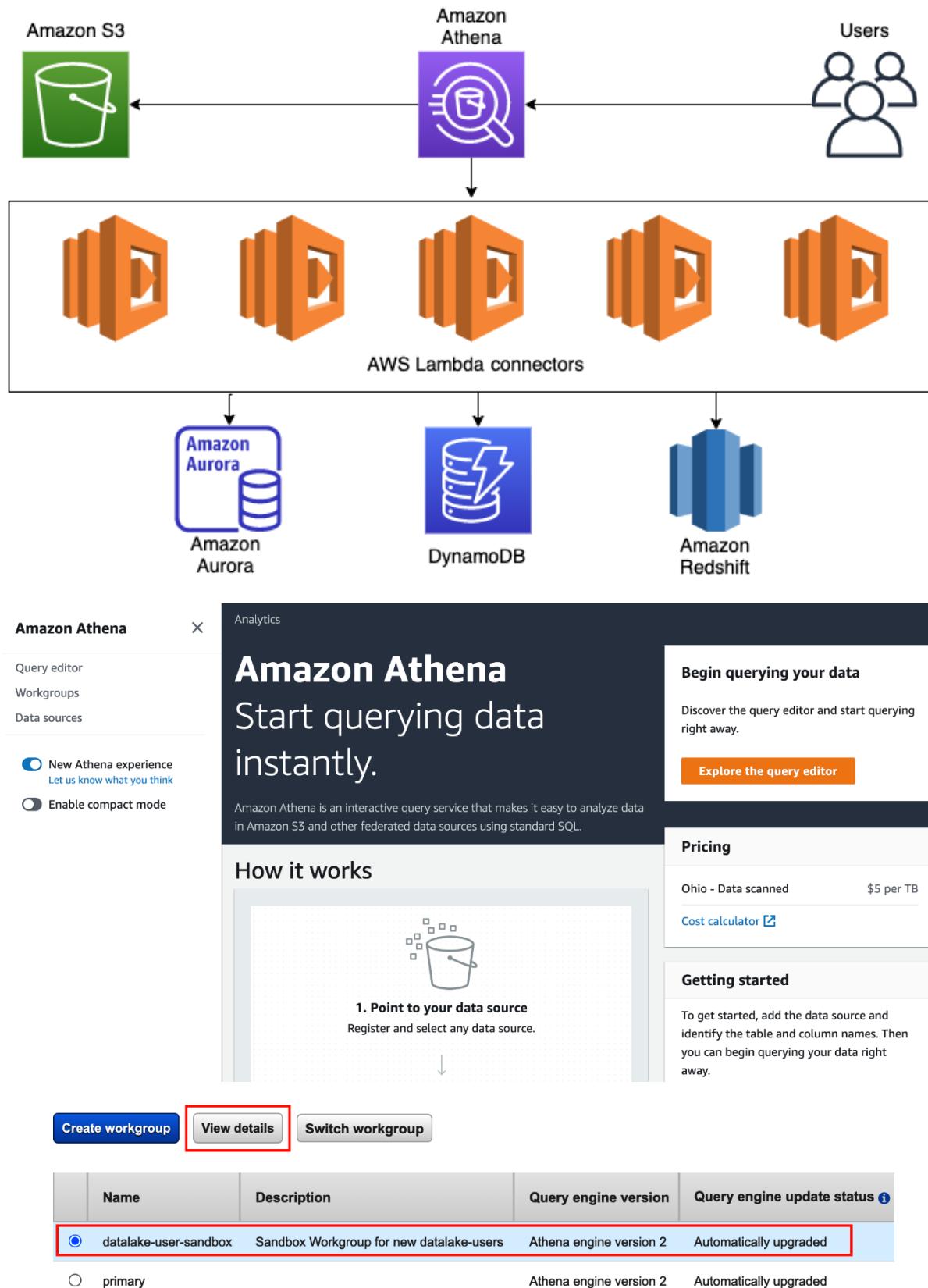
```
1 {  
2   "source": ["aws.s3"],  
3   "detail-type": ["AWS API Call via CloudTrail"]  
4   "detail": {  
5     "eventSource": ["s3.amazonaws.com"],  
6     "eventName": ["PutObject", "CopyObject", "Co  
7     "requestParameters": {  
8       "bucketName": ["dataeng-clean-zone-g  
9     }  
10  }  
11 }
```

Graph inspector



■ In Progress ■ Succeeded ■ Failed ■ Canceled ■ Caught Error

# Chapter 11: Ad Hoc Queries with Amazon Athena



### Per query data usage control - optional Info

Sets the limit for the maximum amount of data a query is allowed to scan. You can set only one per query limit for a workgroup. The limit applies to all queries in the workgroup and if query exceeds the limit, it will be cancelled.

#### Data limit

Gigabytes GB

Minimum limit is 10 MB and maximum limit is 7 EB per workgroup. Numeric characters only.

### Workgroup data usage alerts - optional Info

Set multiple alert thresholds when queries running in this workgroup scan a specified amount of data within a specific period. Alerts are implemented using Amazon CloudWatch alarms Info and applies to all queries in the workgroup.

### Tags - optional Info

You can edit tag keys and values, and you can remove tags from a data source at any time. Tag keys and values are case-sensitive. For each tag, a tag key is required, but tag value is optional. Do not use duplicate tag keys in the same data source.

#### Key

Use 1 - 128 characters. (A-Z,a-z,0-9,  
\_,.,:/,=,+,-,@)

#### Value

Use up to 256 characters. (A-Z,a-z,0-9,  
\_,.,:/,=,+,-,@)

You can add up to 50 items

Amazon Athena > Query editor

#### Data

&lt;

**Query 1**

1

#### Data Source

#### Database

#### Tables and views

#### Tables (2)

&lt; 1 &gt;

:

:

#### Views (0)

&lt; 1 &gt;

SQL Ln 1, Col 1

#### Results (0)

&lt; 1 &gt;

**Editor** | Recent queries | Saved queries | Settings | Workgroup: datalake-user-sand...

**Data**

Data Source: AwsDataCatalog  
Database: curatedzonedb

**Tables and views** **Create** **Filter tables and views**

**Query 1**

```
1 SELECT category_name,
2 count(category_name) streams
3 FROM streaming_films
4 GROUP BY category_name
5 ORDER BY streams DESC
```

SQL Ln 5, Col 22

**Run again** **Cancel** **Save as** **Clear** **Create**

**Completed** Time in queue: 0.124 sec Run time: 0.415 sec Data scanned: 2.59 KB

**Results (16)** **Copy** **Download results**

category_name	streams
Sports	258
Foreign	252
Documentary	248
Family	241
Sci-Fi	233

**Search rows**

**Editor** | Recent queries | Saved queries | Settings | Workgroup: datalake-user-sand...

**Data**

Data Source: AwsDataCatalog  
Database: curatedzonedb

**Tables and views** **Create** **Filter tables and views**

**Query 2**

```
1 SELECT state,
2 count(state) count
3 FROM streaming_films
4 GROUP BY state
5 ORDER BY count desc
```

SQL Ln 5, Col 20

**Run** **Cancel** **Save as** **Clear** **Create**

**Completed** Time in queue: 0.115 sec Run time: 0.464 sec Data scanned: 4.93 KB

**Results (50)** **Copy** **Download results**

state	count
Louisiana	89
North Carolina	86
Washington	86
Wisconsin	85
Kentucky	84

**Search rows**

Amazon Athena > Query editor

Editor **Recent queries** Saved queries Settings Workgroup datalake-user-sand... ▾

**Recent queries (1/3)**

Q Search recent queries

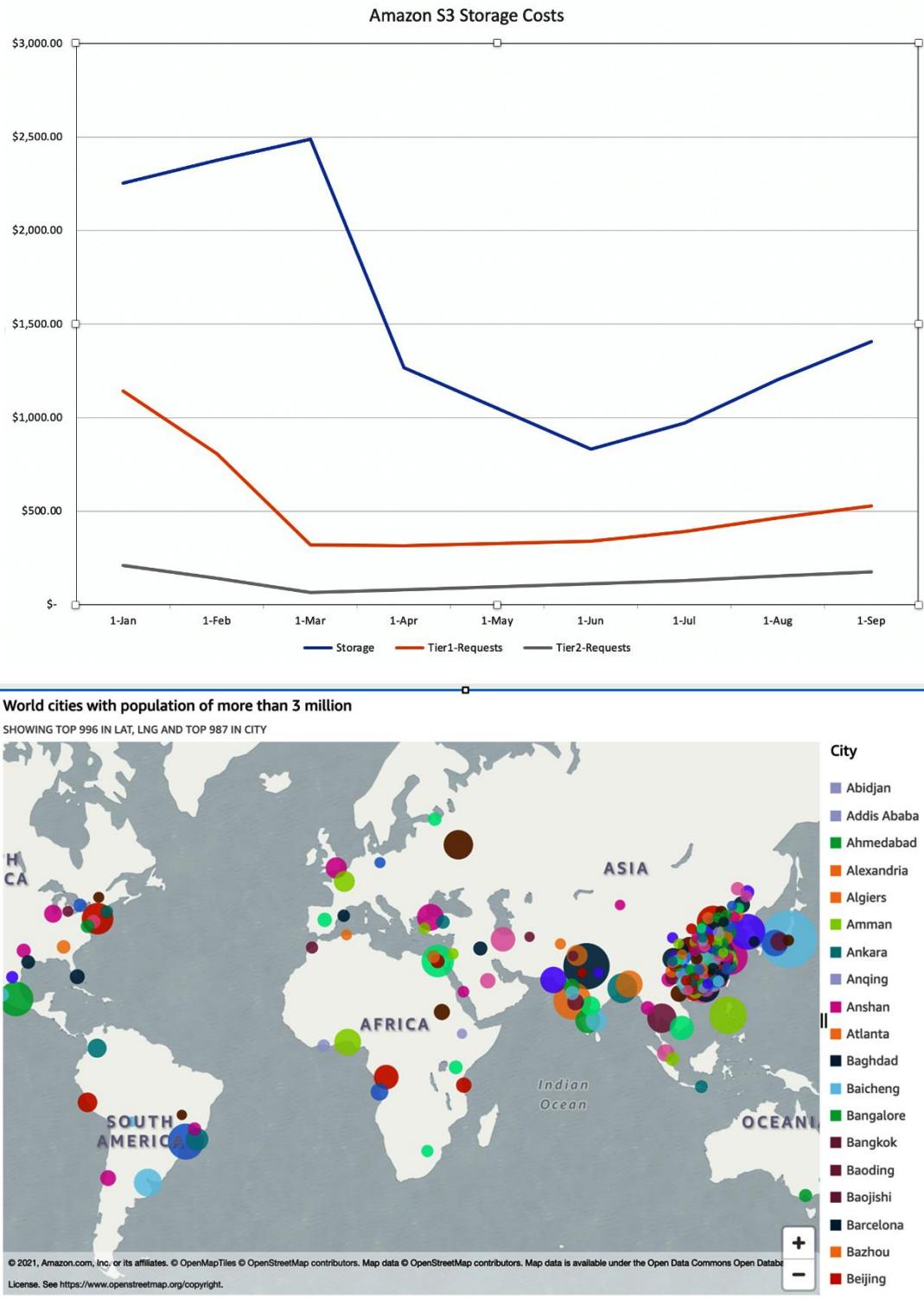
Execution ID Query Start time Status Run time Data sc... Query engine versi... Encrypted

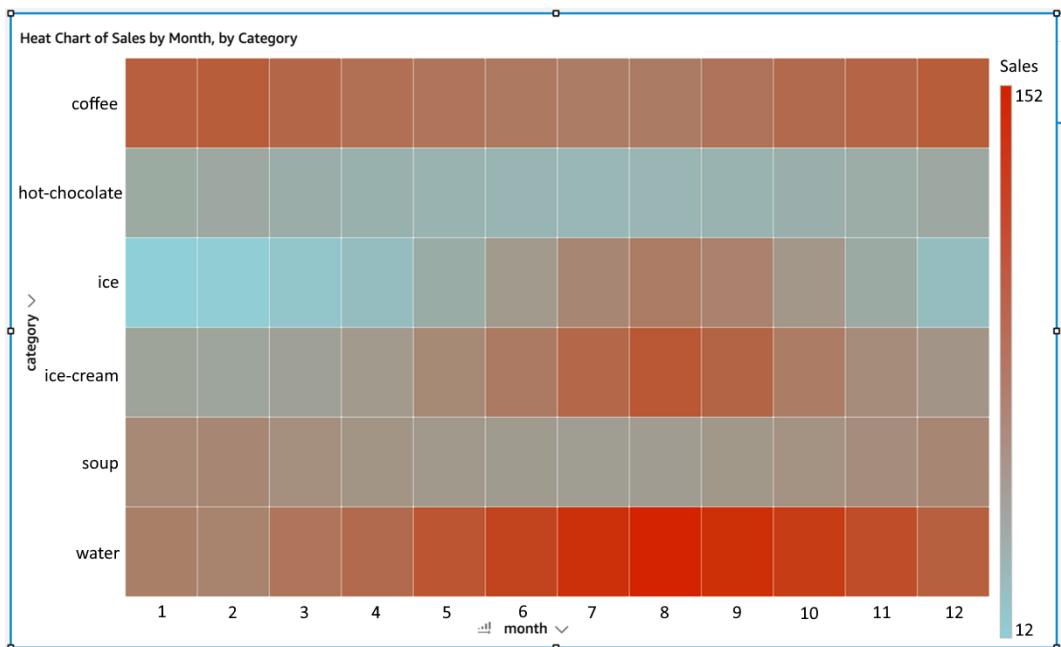
ae770abc-f791-44db-962d-c01... ●	select * from temp	2021-11-17T22:57:...	<span>Failed</span>		Error Query ID ae770abc-f791-44db-962d-c01219a09322	X	SSE_S3
f0b47c52-c5cc-4414-a5d3-7ad...	SELECT state, count(state) count FROM str...	2021-11-17T22:24:...	<span>Completed</span>		Error details SYNTAX_ERROR: line 1:15: Table awsdatacatalog.curatedzonedb.temp does not exist		SSE_S3
<b>f4997129-9db5-4645-9e51-fd...</b> ●	SELECT category_name, count(category_n...	2021-11-17T22:19:...	<span>Completed</span>		This query ran against the "curatedzonedb" database, unless qualified by the query. Please post the error message on our <a href="#">forum</a> or contact <a href="#">customer support</a> with query id.		SSE_S3

Cancel **Download results**

< 1 > ⌂

# Chapter 12: Visualizing Data with Amazon QuickSight





QuickSight

Datasets

QuickSight

heat-map-data-3.csv analysis

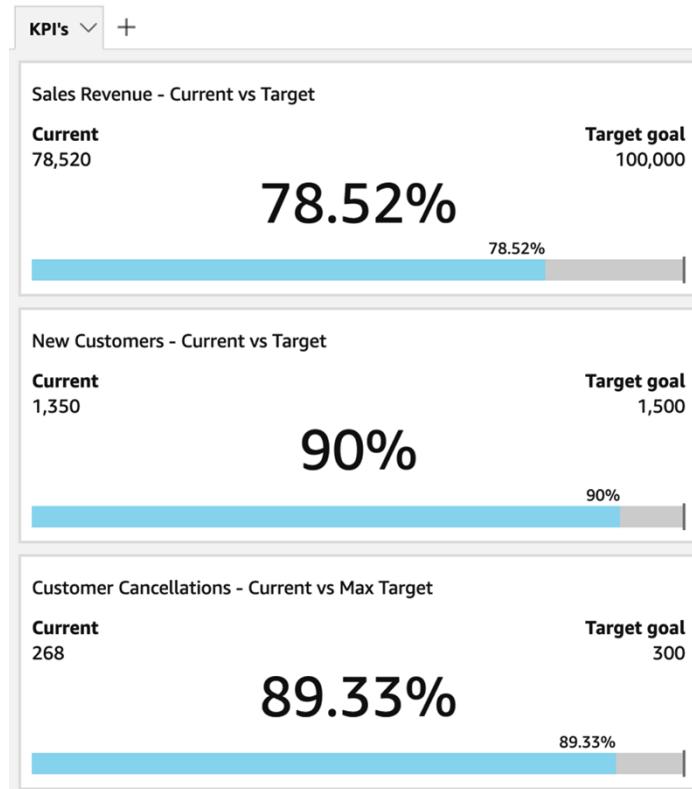
Dataset: SPICE heat-map-data-3.csv analysis

Field wells: Sheet 1

Fields list: category, month, sales

Visual types: Heatmap

AutoGraph: Choose 1 or more fields and let QuickSight choose the most appropriate chart.



QuickSight English

Create your QuickSight account Enterprise | Standard

Edition	Enterprise
Team trial for 30 days (4 authors)*	FREE
Author per month (yearly)**	\$18
Author per month (monthly)**	\$24
Readers (pay-per-Session)	\$0.30 / session (max \$5)***
Additional SPICE per month	\$0.38 per GB
Single Sign On with SAML or OpenID Connect	✓
Connect to spreadsheets, databases & business apps	✓
Access data in Private VPCs	✓
Row-level security for dashboards	✓
Secure data encryption at rest	✓
Connect to your Active Directory	✓
Use Active Directory groups***	✓
Send email reports	✓
Embed QuickSight	✓
Capacity-based pricing	✓
Supported regions	<a href="#">Learn more</a>

\* Trial authors are auto-converted to month-to-month subscription upon trial expiry

## Create your QuickSight account

[Back](#)

### Standard

#### Authentication method

Use IAM federated identities & QuickSight-managed users

Authenticate with single sign-on (SAML or OpenID Connect), AWS IAM credentials, or QuickSight credentials

Use IAM federated identities only

Authenticate with single sign-on (SAML or OpenID Connect) or AWS IAM credentials

#### QuickSight region

##### Select a region

US East (Ohio)

#### Account info

##### QuickSight account name

You will need this for you and others to sign in

data-

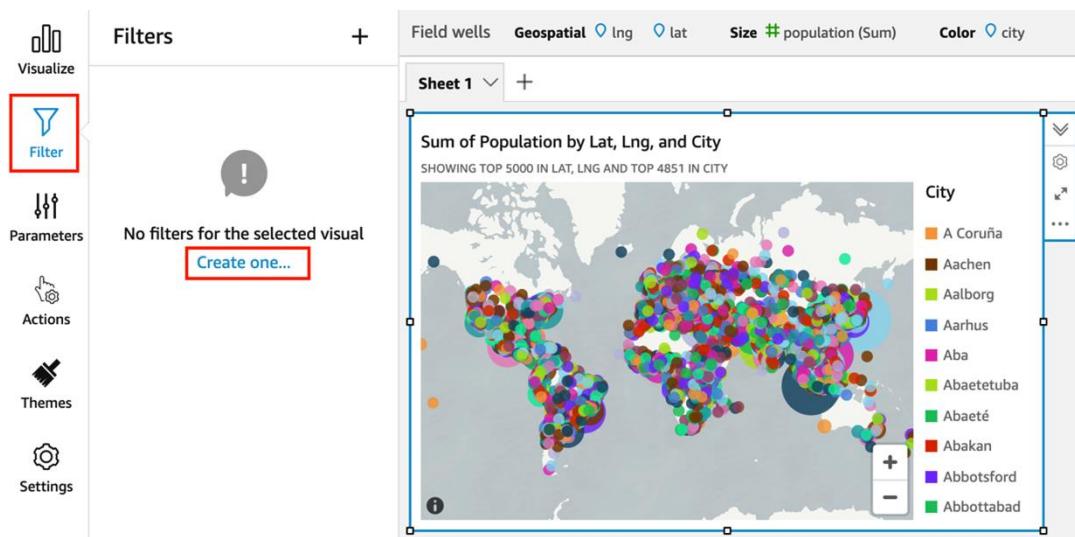
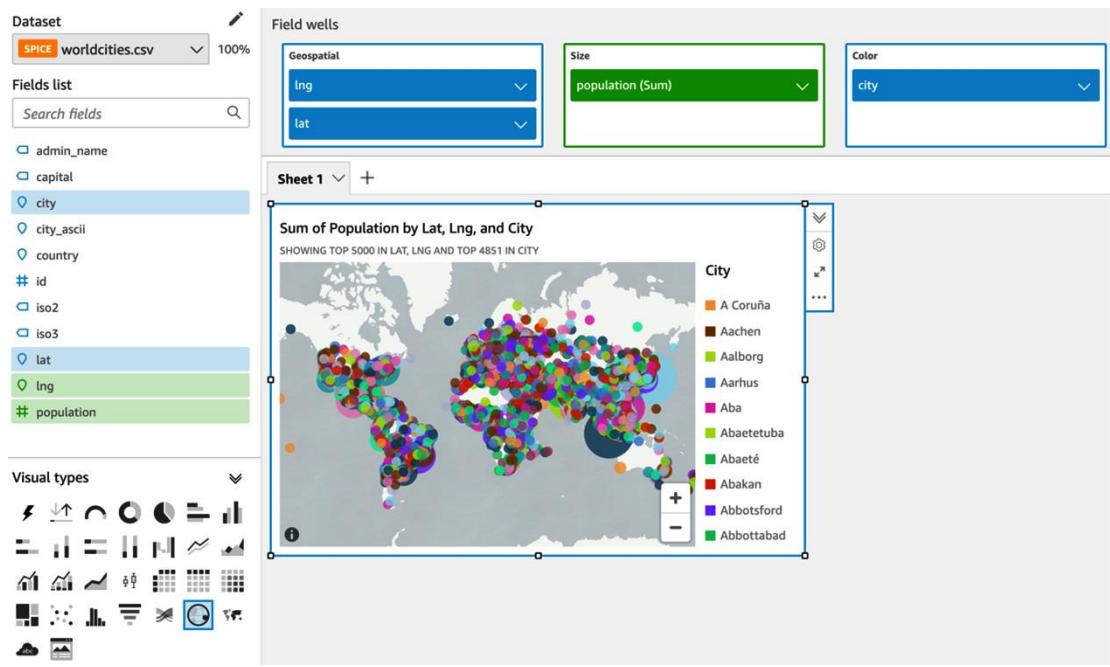
##### Notification email address

For QuickSight to send important notifications

gare.l.com

The screenshot shows the QuickSight interface after account creation. The top navigation bar has the QuickSight logo and a search bar. Below it, the left sidebar includes 'Favorites', 'Recent', 'Dashboards', 'Analyses' (which is selected), and 'Datasets'. The main area is titled 'Datasets' and lists four datasets: 'Web and Social Media Analytics', 'Business Review', 'Sales Pipeline', and 'People Overview', all owned by 'Me' and modified 2 minutes ago.

The screenshot shows the analysis builder interface for a dataset named 'worldcities.csv'. The left sidebar has 'Visualize' selected. The main area shows a 'Fields list' (2) containing fields like 'admin\_name', 'capital', 'city', etc., and a 'Field wells' section (4) where a field is being added to a sheet. A message box (1) indicates 'Import complete: 100% success, 41001 rows were imported to SPICE, 0 rows were skipped'. The bottom left shows 'Visual types' (3) with various chart icons. The center of the screen displays an 'AutoGraph' area (5) with the instruction 'Choose 1 or more fields and let QuickSight choose the most appropriate chart'.



**Visualize**

**Filter**

**Parameters**

**Actions**

**Themes**

**Settings**

**Edit filter**

Only this visual

# population  
Equals - none

Sum  
Greater than or equal to

Use parameters  
3000000

Include nulls

OR

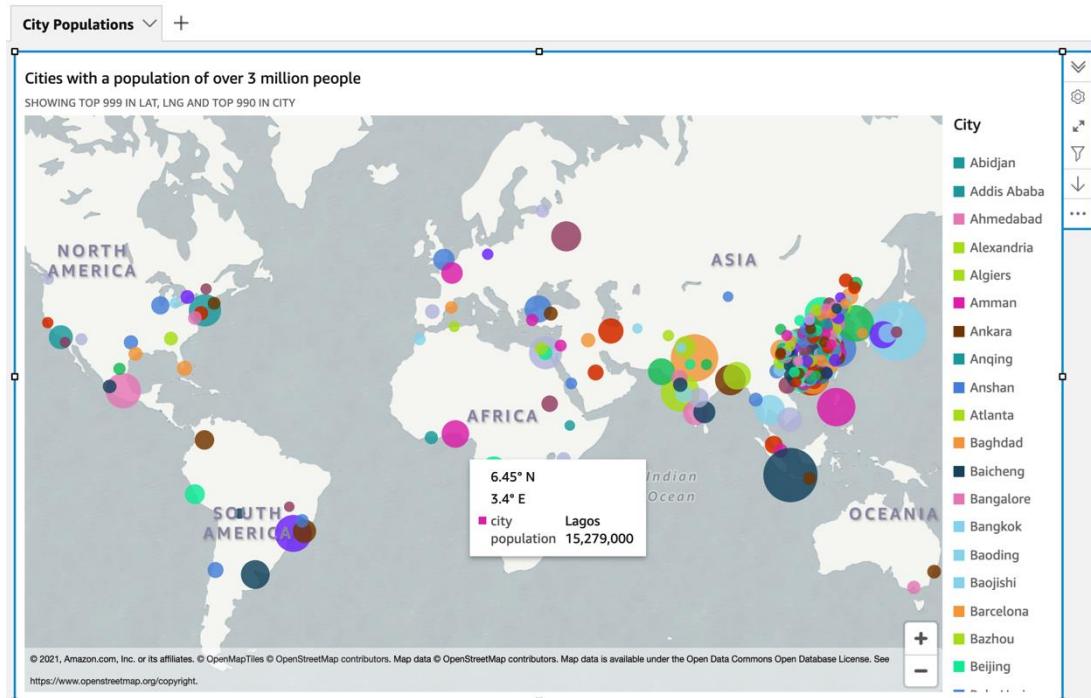
Add filter condition

Note: There are limitations on how you can group filters.  
[Learn more](#)

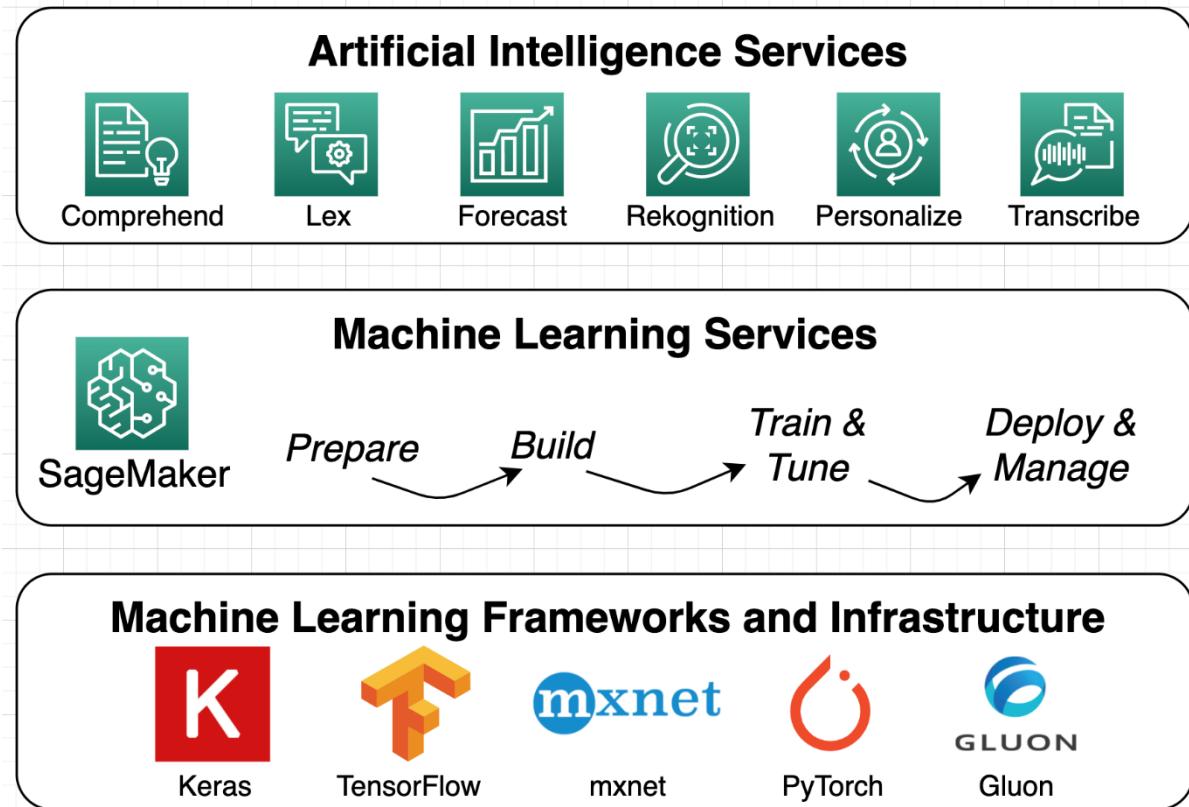
**Apply**

**Close**

**Delete filter**



# Chapter 13: Enabling Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning



DATE	REF NO	DESCRIPTION	CHARGES
4/15/2019	2559498	GUEST ROOM	\$179.00
4/15/2019	2559498	STATE TAX	\$10.74
4/15/2019	2559498	CITY TAX	\$16.11
4/16/2019	2559777	C3 FOOD DRINK	\$7.00
4/16/2019	2559811	VS	(\$212.85)
**BALANCE**			\$0.00

Hilton Honors(R) stays are posted within 72 hours of checkout. To check your earnings or book your next stay at more than 4,000 hotels and resorts in 100 countries, please visit [Honors.com](#)

Thank you for choosing Doubletree! Come back soon to enjoy our warm chocolate chip cookies and relaxed hospitality. For your next trip visit us at [doubletree.com](#) for our best available rates!

DATE	REF NO	DESCRIPTION	CHARGES
4/15/2019	2559498	GUEST ROOM	\$179.00
4/15/2019	2559498	STATE TAX	\$10.74
4/15/2019	2559498	CITY TAX	\$16.11
4/16/2019	2559777	C3 FOOD DRINK	\$7.00
4/16/2019	2559811	VS	(\$212.85)



Amazon SQS > Queues > Create queue

## Create queue

**Details**

Type  
Choose the queue type for your application or cloud infrastructure.

**Standard** Info  
At-least-once delivery, message ordering isn't preserved

- At-least once delivery
- Best-effort ordering

**FIFO** Info  
First-in-first-out delivery, message ordering is preserved

- First-in-first-out delivery
- Exactly-once processing

Name  
A queue name is case-sensitive and can have up to 80 characters. You can use alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_).

**Code** | **Test** | **Monitor** | **Configuration** | **Aliases** | **Versions**

**Execution role** Edit

Role name  
A red box highlights this field.

**Resource summary** View role document

Amazon CloudWatch Logs  
3 actions, 2 resources

To view the resources and actions that your function has permission to access, choose a service.

**By action** | **By resource**

## Add permissions to website-reviews-analysis-role

### Attach Permissions

Screenshot of the AWS IAM "Create policy" screen showing a search bar for "comprehend" and a list of four AWS managed policies:

Policy name	Type	Used as
ComprehendDataAccessRolePolicy	AWS managed	None
ComprehendFullAccess	AWS managed	None
ComprehendMedicalFullAccess	AWS managed	None
ComprehendReadOnly	AWS managed	Permissions policy (1)

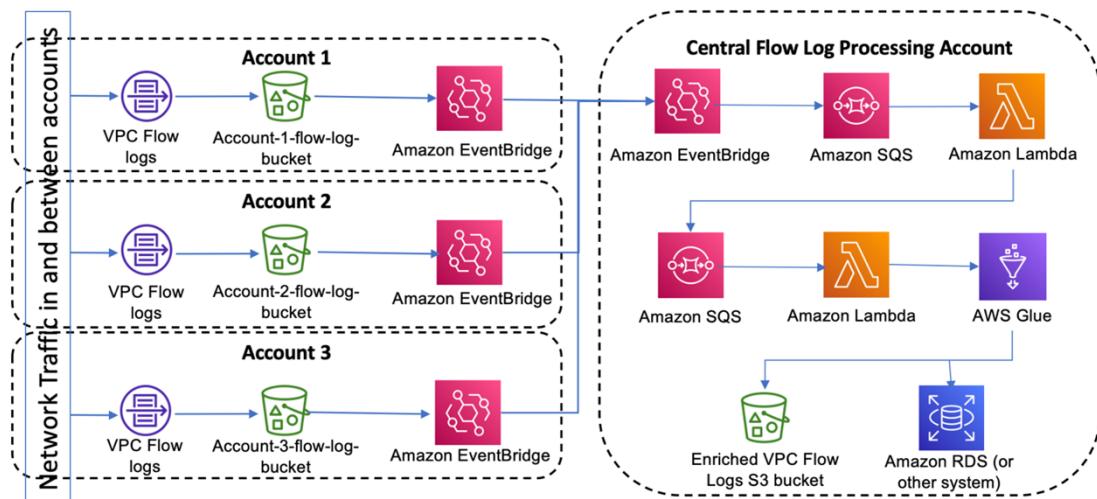
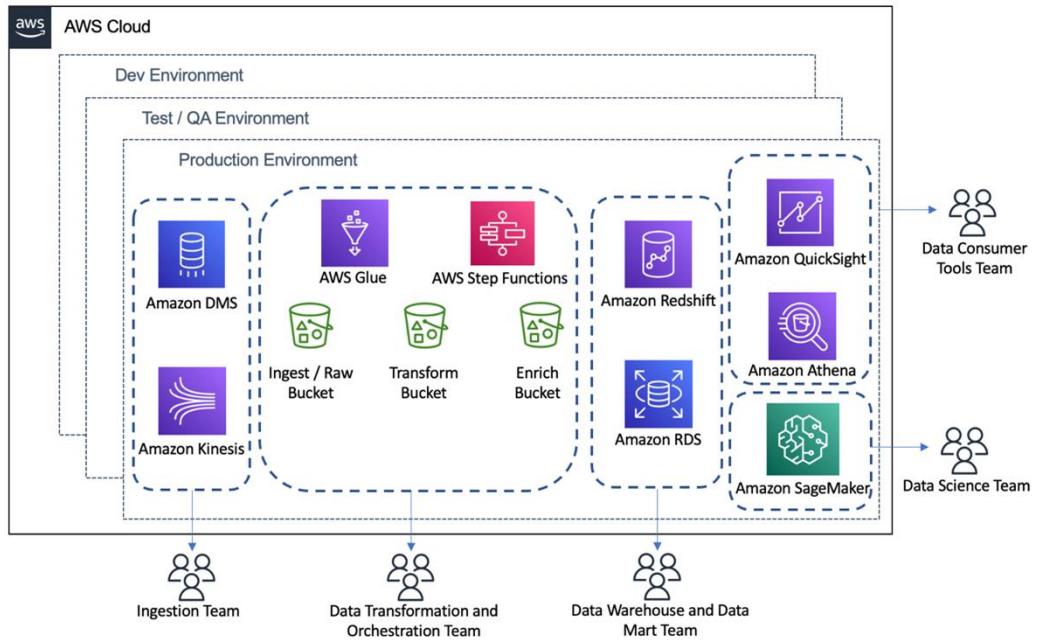
The "ComprehendReadOnly" policy is selected and highlighted with a red box. At the bottom right, there are "Cancel" and "Attach policy" buttons, with "Attach policy" also highlighted with a red box.

Below this, a modal window titled "Lambda function arn:aws:lambda:us-east-2:540373939146:function:website-reviews-analysis-function is triggered when a message arrives in this queue." contains a note about the Lambda trigger and a "Send and receive messages" button, which is highlighted with a red box.

Next, the "website-reviews-queue" configuration page is shown. It includes tabs for "Details" and "Info". Under "Details", it shows the queue's Name (website-reviews-queue), Type (Standard), ARN (arn:aws:sqs:us-east-2:540373939146:website-reviews-queue), URL (https://sqs.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/540373939146/website-reviews-queue), and Dead-letter queue (-). There is a "More" link at the bottom. Below this, tabs include "SNS subscriptions", "Lambda triggers" (which is highlighted with a red box), "Dead-letter queue", "Monitoring", "Tagging", "Access policy", and "Encryption". The "Lambda triggers" tab shows one entry: "Lambda triggers (1) Info" with a "View in Lambda" button, a "Delete" button, and a "Configure Lambda function trigger" button, all of which are highlighted with red boxes. A "Search triggers" input field is also present.

Finally, the CloudWatch Log groups page is shown, specifically for the log group "/aws/lambda/website-reviews-analysis-function". It displays log events with a timestamp and message. One event from 2021-10-12T08:06:03.869-04:00 is highlighted with a red box, containing the message: "I recently stayed at the Kensington Hotel in down-town Cape Town, and was very impressed. The hotel is beautiful. Calling DetectSentiment SENTIMENT: POSITIVE SENTIMENT SCORE: {'Positive': 0.9997029900550842, 'Negative': 2.129245513060596e-05, 'Neutral': 0.00024643362...". Other log entries are also visible but not highlighted.

# Chapter 14: Wrapping Up the First Part of Your Learning Journey



## Billing & Cost Management Dashboard

**Getting Started with AWS Billing & Cost Management**

- Manage your costs and usage using [AWS Budgets](#)
- Visualize your cost drivers and usage trends via [Cost Explorer](#)
- Dive deeper into your costs using the [Cost and Usage Reports with Athena integration](#)
- Learn more: Check out the [AWS What's New webpage](#)

**Do you have Reserved Instances (RIs)?**

- Access the RI Utilization & Coverage reports—and RI purchase recommendations—via [Cost Explorer](#).

**Spend Summary**

Welcome to the AWS Billing & Cost Management console. Your last month, month-to-date, and month-end forecasted costs appear below.

Current month-to-date balance for October 2021

**\$12.96**

Period	Amount
Last Month (September 2021)	\$4.08
Month-to-Date (October 2021)	\$12.96
Forecast (October 2021)	\$14.82

**Cost Explorer**

**Month-to-Date Spend by Service**

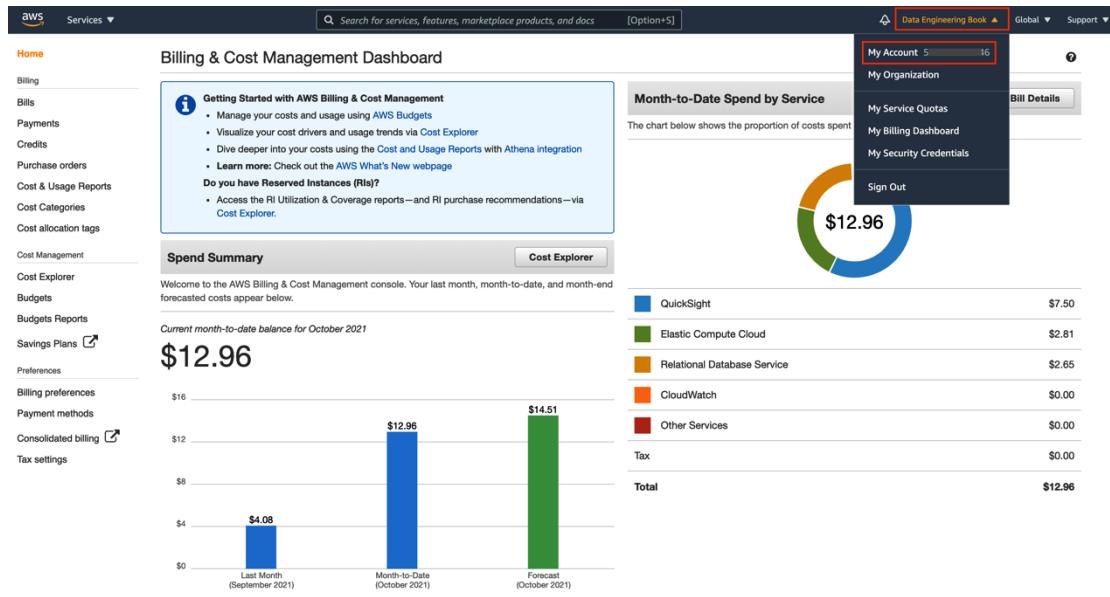
The chart below shows the proportion of costs spent for each service you use.

Service	Amount
QuickSight	\$7.50
Elastic Compute Cloud	\$2.81
Relational Database Service	\$2.65
CloudWatch	\$0.00
Other Services	\$0.00
Tax	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12.96</b>

**Details**

**+ Expand All**

AWS Service Charges		\$12.96
▶ CloudWatch		\$0.00
▶ Comprehend		\$0.00
▶ Data Transfer		\$0.00
▼ Elastic Compute Cloud		\$2.81
▼ US East (Ohio)		\$2.81
EBS		\$2.81
\$0.10 per GB-month of General Purpose SSD (gp2) provisioned storage - US East (Ohio)	28.065 GB-Mo	\$2.81
Glue		\$0.00
Lambda		\$0.00
QuickSight		\$7.50
Redshift		\$0.00
Rekognition		\$0.00
▼ Relational Database Service		\$2.65
▼ US East (Ohio)		\$2.65
Amazon Relational Database Service Backup Storage		\$2.50
\$0.095 per RDS additional GB-month of backup storage exceeding free allocation	26.354 GB-Mo	\$2.50
Amazon Relational Database Service for Aurora MySQL		\$0.15
USD 0.021 per GB-month of backup storage exceeding free allocation for Aurora MySQL	6.979 GB-Mo	\$0.15



### ▼ Close Account

I understand that by clicking this checkbox, I am closing my AWS account. The closure of my AWS account serves as notice to AWS that I wish to terminate the AWS Customer Agreement or any other agreement with AWS that governs my AWS account, solely with respect to that AWS account.

Monthly usage of certain AWS services is calculated and billed at the beginning of the following month. If I have used these types of services this month, then at the beginning of next month I will receive a bill for usage that occurred prior to termination of my account. In addition, if I have any active subscriptions (such as a Reserved Instance for which I have elected to pay in monthly installments), then even after my account is closed I may continue to be billed for the subscription until the subscription expires or is sold in accordance with the terms governing the subscription.

I acknowledge that I may reopen my AWS account only within 90 days of my account closure (the "Post-Closure Period"). If I reopen my account during the Post-Closure Period, I may be charged for any AWS services that were not terminated before I closed my account. If I reopen my AWS account, I agree that the same terms will govern my access to and use of AWS services through my reopened AWS account.

If I choose not to reopen my account after the Post-Closure Period, any content remaining in my AWS account will be deleted. For more information, please see the [Amazon Web Services Account Closure page](#).

I understand that after the Post-Closure Period I will no longer be able to reopen my closed account.

I understand that after the Post-Closure Period I will no longer be able to access the Billing Console to download past bills and tax invoices.

If you wish to [download any statements you can do so here](#). Select the month and expand the summary section to download the payment invoices and/or tax documents.

I understand that after the Post-Closure Period I will not be able to create a new AWS account with the email address currently associated with this account.

If you wish to update your e-mail address, [follow the directions here](#).

**Close Account**