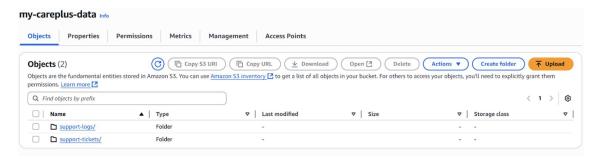
AWS ETL PIPELINE ARCHITECTURE VISUAL EXAMPLES

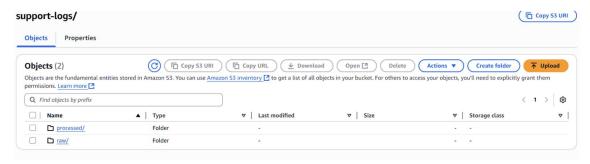
BY ABDUL RAYHAAN

1)AWS S3 WILL LOOK LIKE:

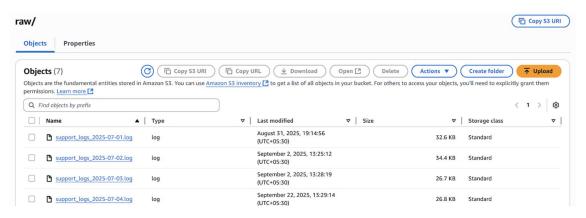
YOU WILL CREATE TWO FOLDERS FOR LOG DATA AND CSV DATA

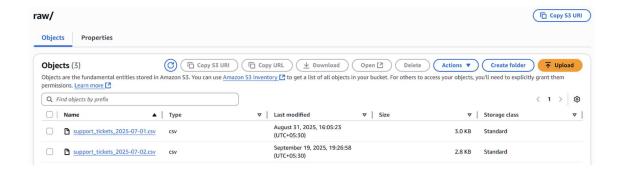


THEN, IN EACH FOLDER YOU WILL CREATE TWO MORE FOLDERS NAMED RAW AND PROCESSED

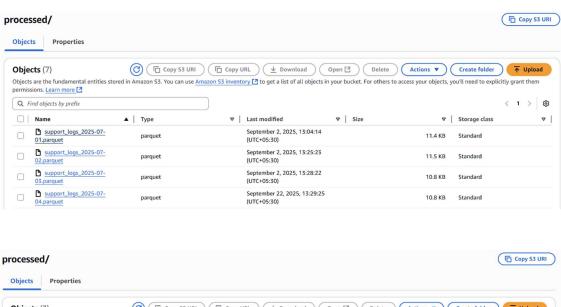


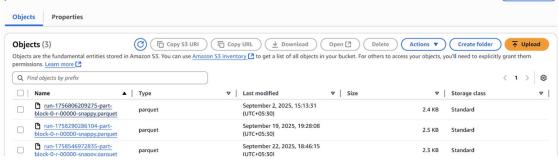
WHEN YOU DONE WITH INGESTION OF DATA, YOUR RAW FOLDERS WILL HAVE .LOG AND .CSV FILES AS SHOWN BELOW





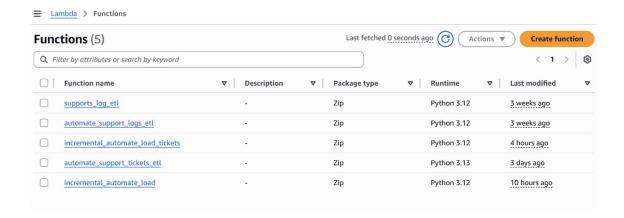
WHEN YOU ARE DONE WITH USING LAMBDA FUNCTION (automate_support_logs, automate_support_tickets) AND GLUE SERVICE, YOUR DATA WILL BE TRANSFORMED AND LOADED TO .processed folder AND WILL LOOK LIKE





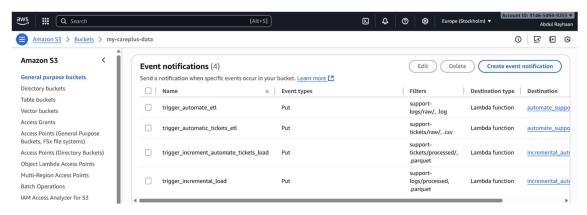
2)AWS LAMBDA FUNCTIONS:

YOUR AWS LAMBDA WILL LOOK LIKE THIS



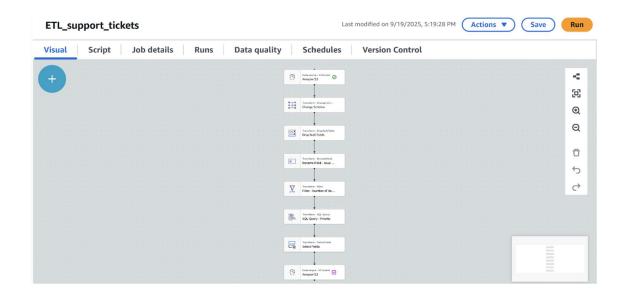
FOR EACH LAMBDA FUNCTION CREATE AN **IAM ROLE** WITH REQUIRED PERMISSIONS AND ADD REQUIRED LAYERS, ADJUST YOUR CONFIGURATIONS AS REQUIRED AND MAKE SURE TO CREATE EVENT NOTIFICATIONS FOR EACH FUNCTIONS SO THAT THEY CAN BE TRIGGERED

3)EVENT NOTIFICATIONS:

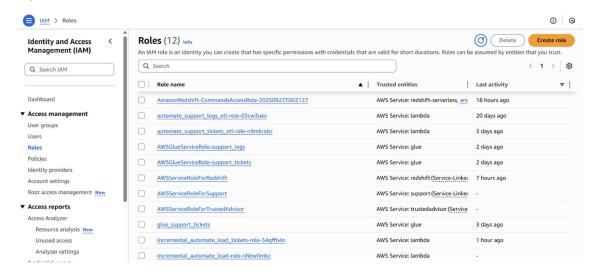


4)GLUE SERVICE:

YOU CAN USE VISUAL ETL INSTEAD OF SCRIPT AND PERFORM REQUIRED TRANSFORMATIONS, AT THE END THE TRANSFORMATION SEQUENCE WILL LOOK LIKE

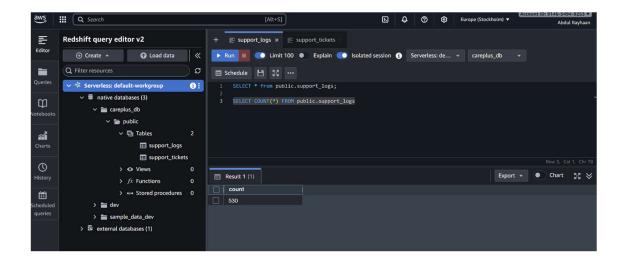


5)IAM ROLES:



6)AWS REDSHIFT:

IN AWS REDSHIFT, AFTER YOU HAVE CREATED DATABASE AND LOADED TRANSFORMED DATA TO REDSHIFT, YOU WILL SEE SOMETHING LIKE THIS



7)POWERBI VISUALS

