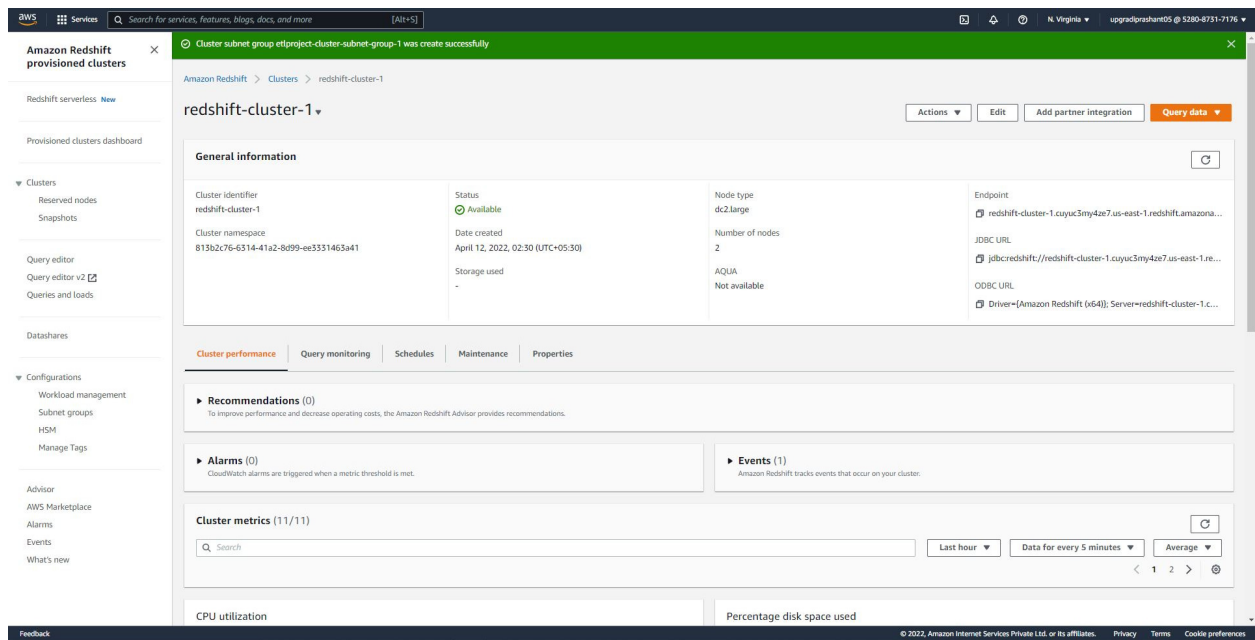


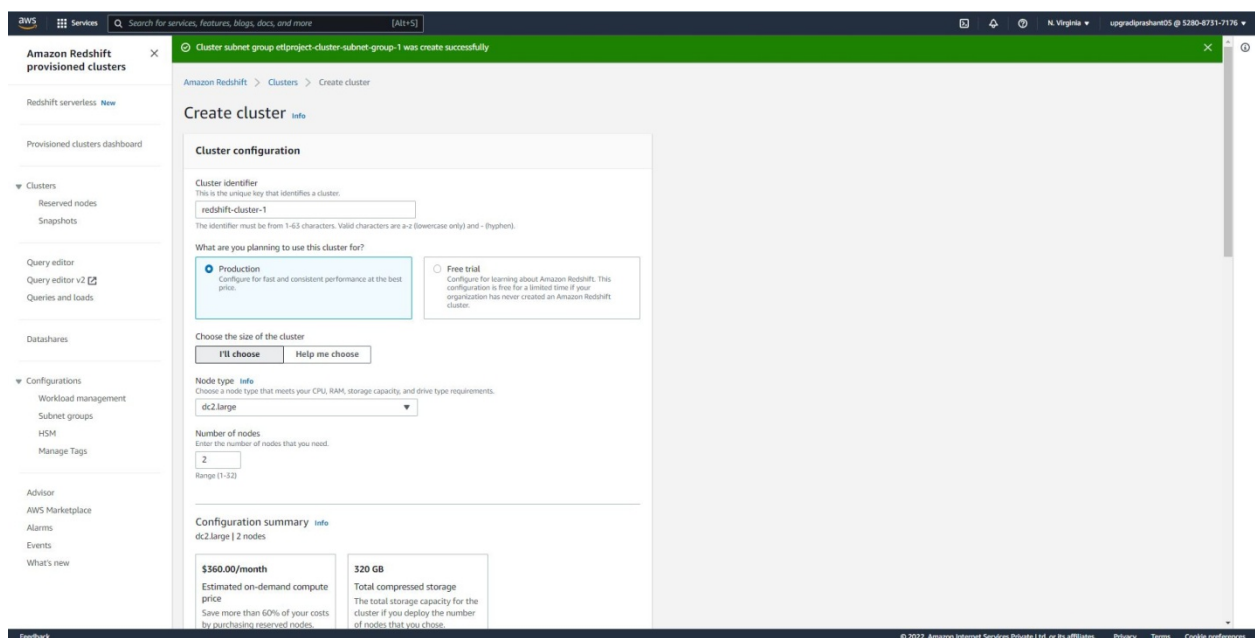
Creation of a Redshift Cluster

Screenshots of the configuration of the Redshift cluster that I have created:

<Screenshot of the type of machine used along with number of nodes>



Screenshots of the various configurations associated with cluster creation:



Amazon Redshift provisioned clusters

Redshift serverless [New](#)

Provisioned clusters dashboard

Clusters

Reserved nodes

Snapshots

Query editor

Query editor v2 [v2](#)

Queries and loads

Datashares

Configurations

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Subnet groups

HSM

Manage Tags

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AWS Marketplace

Alarms

Events

What's new

\$360.00/month

Estimated on-demand compute price

Save more than 60% of your costs by purchasing reserved nodes. [Learn more](#)

320 GB

Total compressed storage

The total storage capacity for the cluster if you deploy the number of nodes that you chose.

Sample data [Info](#)

☐ Load sample data

Load sample data to your Redshift cluster to start using the query editor to query data.

Database configurations

Admin user name

Enter a login ID for the admin user of your DB instance.

The name must be 1-128 alphanumeric characters, and it can't be a [reserved word](#).

☐ Auto generate password

Amazon Redshift can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Admin user password

Show password

Must be 8-64 characters long. Must contain at least one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter and one number. Can be any printable ASCII character except " ", "'", or "@".

Cluster permissions

❗

Create an IAM role as the default for this cluster that has the [AmazonRedshiftAllCommandsFullAccess](#) policy attached. This policy includes permissions to run SQL commands to COPY, UNLOAD, and query data with Amazon Redshift. The policy also grants permissions to run SELECT statements for related services, such as Amazon S3, Amazon CloudWatch logs, Amazon SageMaker, and AWS Glue.

Manage IAM roles

Create, associate, or remove an IAM role. You can associate up to 10 IAM roles. You can also choose an IAM role and set it as the default for

Feedback

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What's new

Additional configurations [Use defaults](#)

These configurations are optional, and default settings have been defined to help you get started with your cluster. Turn off "Use defaults" to modify these settings now.

▼ Network and security

Virtual private cloud (VPC)

This VPC defines the virtual networking environment for this cluster.

vpc-0f6ca1a2767af6ed5

❗

You can't change the VPC associated with this cluster after the cluster has been created. [Learn more](#)

×

VPC security groups

This VPC security group defines which subnets and IP ranges the cluster can use in the VPC.

Choose one or more security groups

cloudera

sg-04c2101438f5c5f8

Cluster subnet group

Choose the Amazon Redshift subnet group to launch the cluster in.

Availability Zone

Specify the Availability Zone that you want the cluster to be created in. Otherwise, Amazon Redshift chooses an Availability Zone for you.

Enhanced VPC routing

Enabling this option forces network traffic between your cluster and data repositories through a VPC, instead of the internet. [Learn more](#)

☒ Disabled

☐ Enabled

Publicly accessible

Allow instances and devices outside the VPC to connect to your database through the cluster endpoint.

☒ Disable

☐ Enable

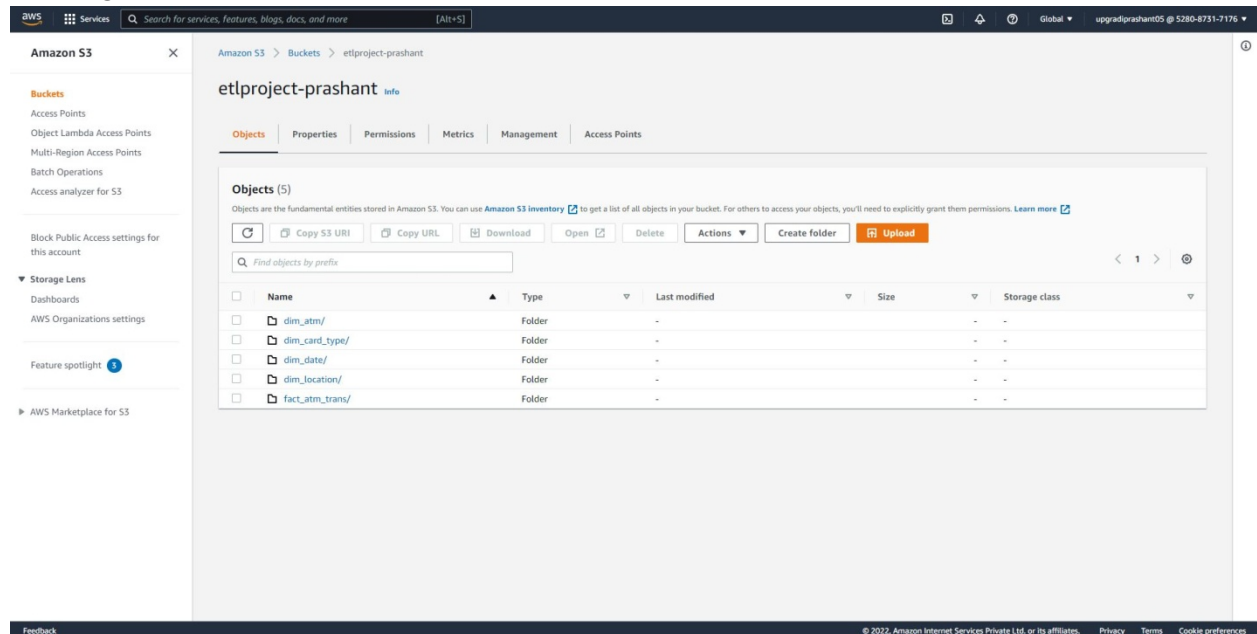
► Database configurations

Feedback

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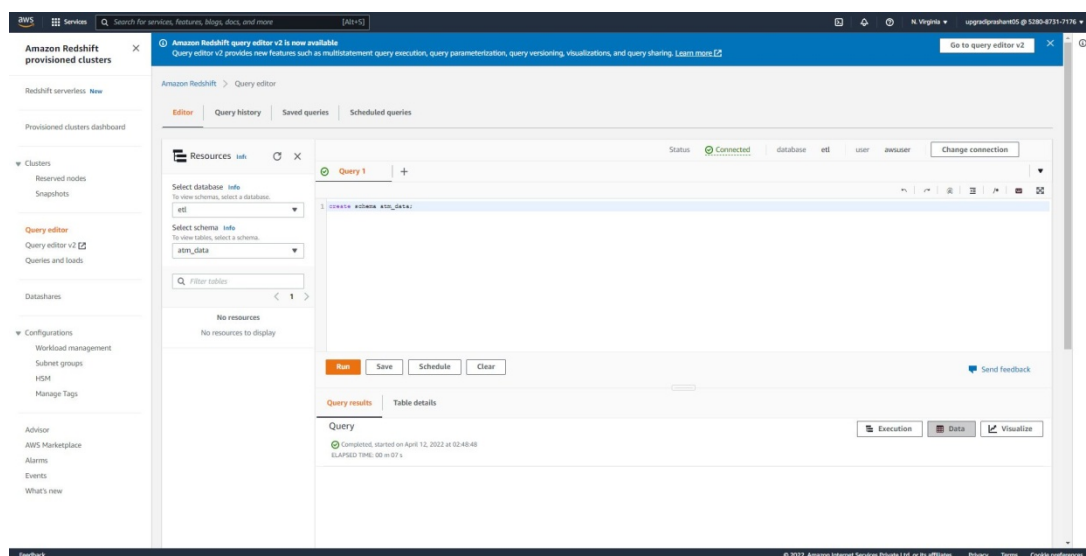
Setting up a database in the Redshift cluster and running queries to create the dimension and fact tables

Viewing all the data in Amazon S3 bucket:



Queries to create the various dimension and fact tables with appropriate primary and foreign keys:

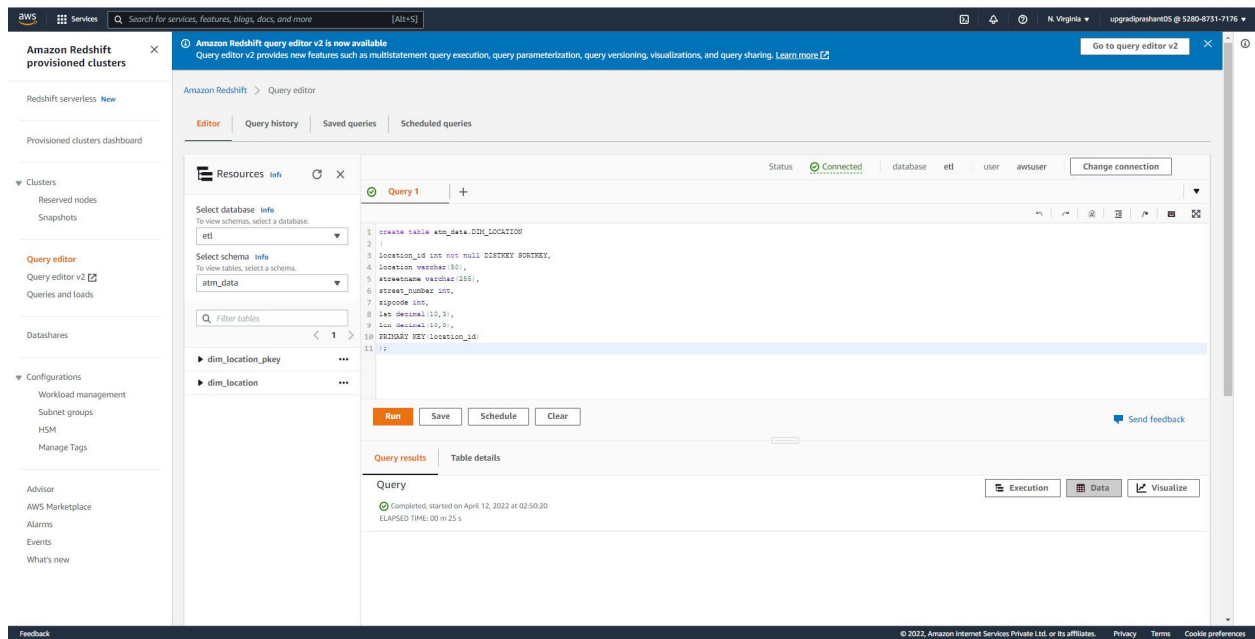
create schema atm_data;



Queries to create the various dimension and fact tables with appropriate primary and foreign keys:

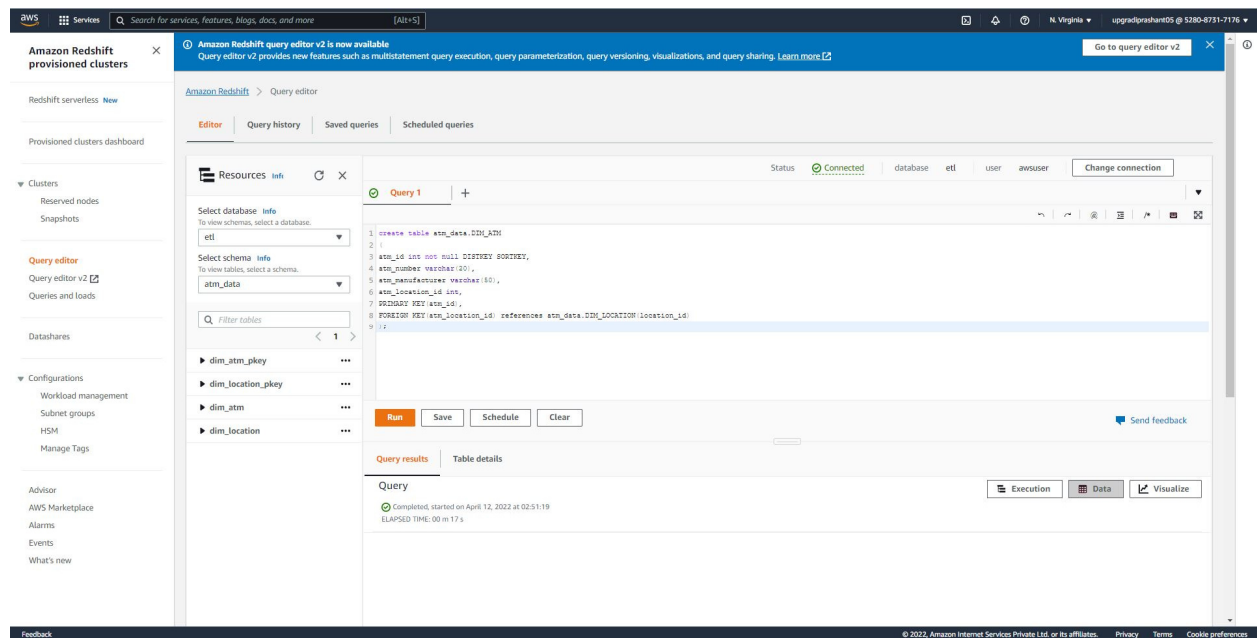
- **Creating location dimension table**

```
create table atm_data.DIM_LOCATION
(  
  location_id int not null DISTKEY SORTKEY,  
  location varchar(50),  
  streetname varchar(255),  
  street_number int,  
  zipcode int,  
  lat decimal(10,3),  
  lon decimal(10,3),  
  PRIMARY KEY(location_id)  
);
```



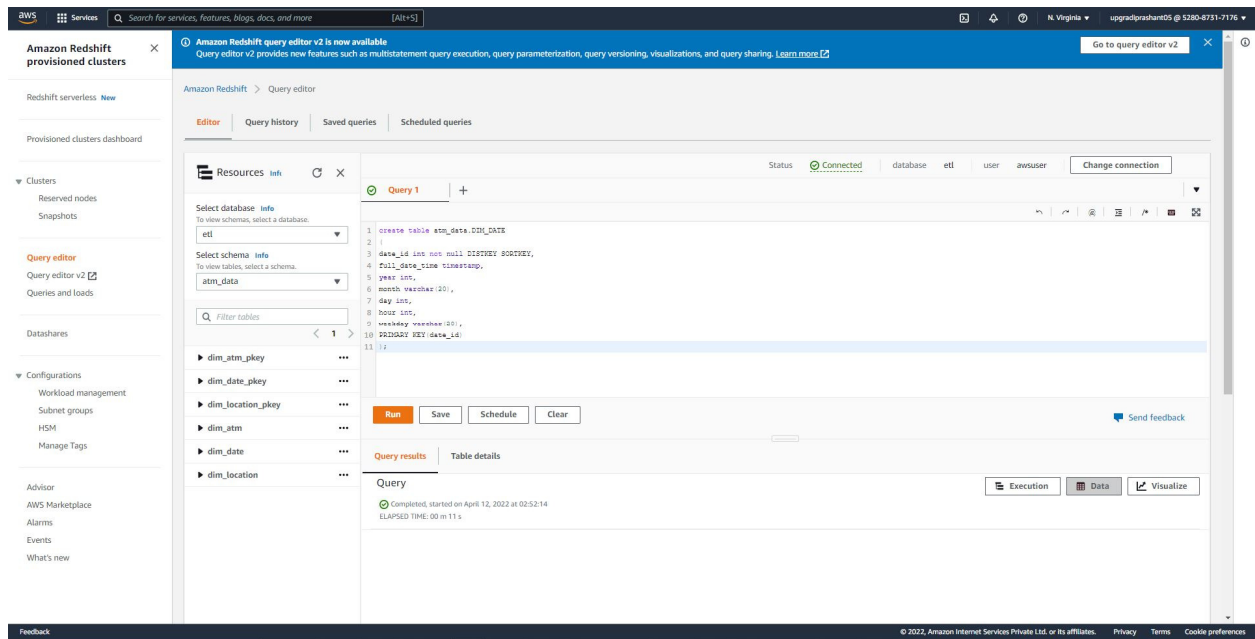
- **Creating atm dimension table**

```
create table atm_data.DIM_ATM
(
  atm_id int not null DISTKEY SORTKEY,
  atm_number varchar(20),
  atm_manufacturer varchar(50),
  atm_location_id int,
  PRIMARY KEY(atm_id),
  FOREIGN KEY(atm_location_id) references atm_data.DIM_LOCATION(location_id)
);
```



- **Creating date dimension table**

```
create table atm_data.DIM_DATE
(
  date_id int not null DISTKEY SORTKEY,
  full_date_time timestamp,
  year int,
  month varchar(20),
  day int,
  hour int,
  weekday varchar(20),
  PRIMARY KEY(date_id)
);
```

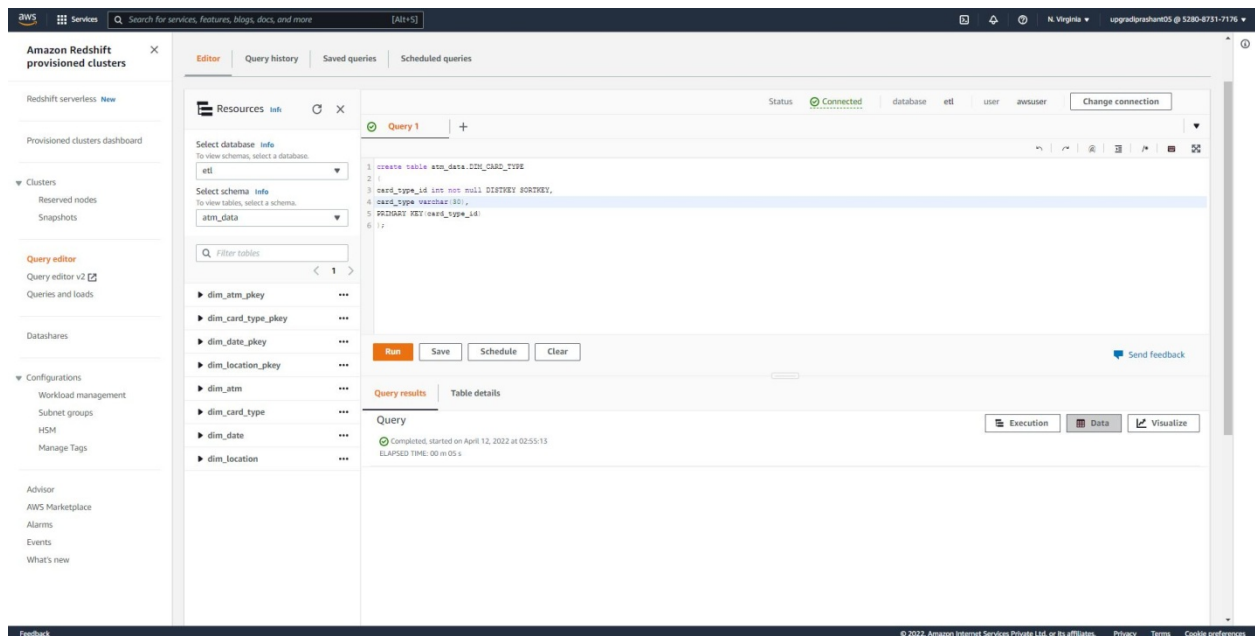


- **Creating card type dimension table**

```

create table atm_data.DIM_CARD_TYPE
(
  card_type_id int not null DISTKEY SORTKEY,
  card_type varchar(30)
  PRIMARY KEY(card_type_id)
);

```



- **Creating atm transactions fact table**

```
create table atm_data.FACT_ATM_TRANS
(
trans_id bigint not null DISTKEY SORTKEY,
atm_id int,
weather_loc_id int,
date_id int,
card_type_id int,
atm_status varchar(20),
currency varchar(10),
service varchar(20),
transaction_amount int,
message_code varchar(225),
message_text varchar(225),
rain_3h decimal(10,3),
clouds_all int,
weather_id int,
weather_main varchar(50),
weather_description varchar(255),
PRIMARY KEY(trans_id),
FOREIGN KEY(weather_loc_id) references atm_data.DIM_LOCATION(location_id),
FOREIGN KEY(atm_id) references atm_data.DIM_DATA(atm_id),
FOREIGN KEY(date_id) references atm_data.DIM_DATE(date_id),
FOREIGN KEY(card_type_id) references atm_data.DIM_CARD_TYPE(card_type_id)
);
```

The screenshot displays the Amazon Redshift Query Editor interface. On the left, the 'Amazon Redshift provisioned clusters' sidebar is visible, showing a list of clusters including 'etl'. The main panel is titled 'Query editor' and shows a SQL query for creating a table named 'FACT_ATM_TRANS' in the 'atm_data' database. The query includes various data types and foreign key constraints. The 'Resources' panel on the left lists several tables, including 'dim_atm_pkey', 'dim_card_type_pkey', 'dim_date_pkey', 'dim_location_pkey', 'fact_atm_trans_pkey', 'dim_atm', 'dim_card_type', 'dim_date', 'dim_location', and 'fact_atm_trans'. The 'Query results' section at the bottom indicates that the query was completed successfully on April 12, 2022, at 09:01:56, with an elapsed time of 00 m 25 s.

Loading data into a Redshift cluster from Amazon S3 bucket

Queries to copy the data from S3 buckets to the Redshift cluster in the appropriate tables

- **Copying the data to dim_location table**

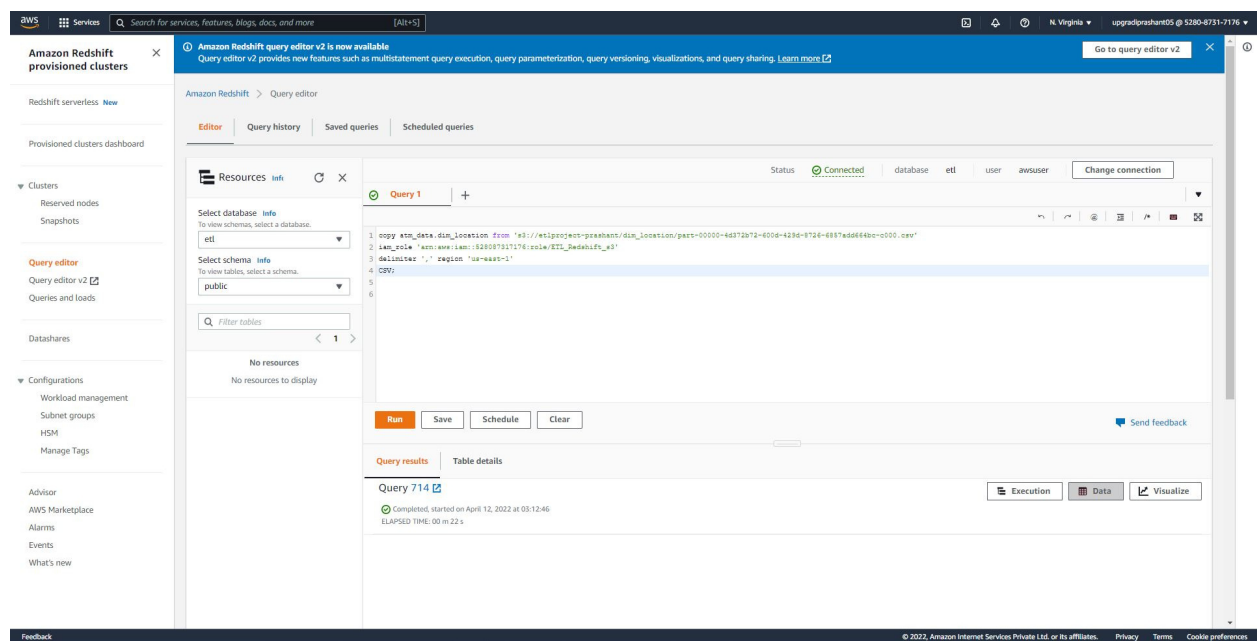
copy atm_data.dim_location from 's3:// etlproject-prashant/dim_location/part-00000-4d372b72-600d-429d-8726-6857add664bc-c000.csv'

iam_role 'arn:aws:iam::528087317176:role/ETL_Redshift_s3'

delimiter ',' region 'us-east-1'

CSV

IGNOREHEADER 1;



- **Copying the data to dim_atm table**

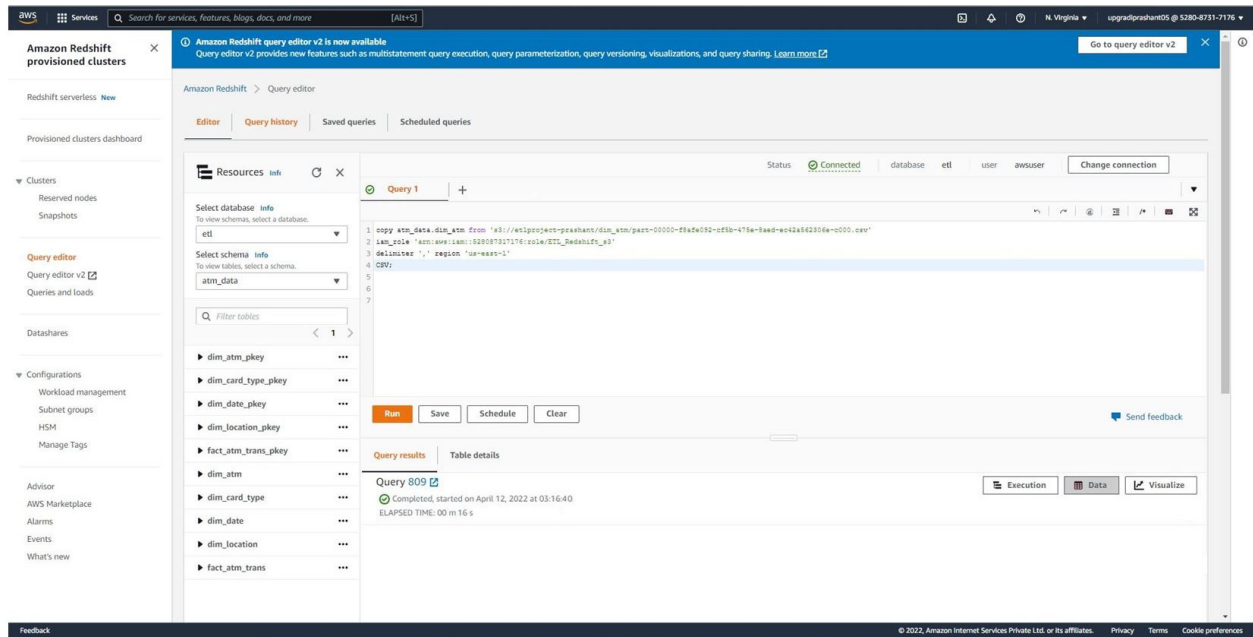
copy atm_data.dim_atm from 's3:// etlproject-prashant /dim_atm/part-00000-24973d5b-d4be-47f8-acdd-9d4f60720cb9-c000.csv '

iam_role 'arn:aws:iam::528087317176:role/ETL_Redshift_s3'

delimiter ',' region 'us-east-1'

CSV

IGNOREHEADER 1;



- **Copying the data to dim_date table**

copy atm_data.dim_date from 's3:// etlproject-prashant /dim_date/ part-00000-da39da18-7577-4471-9d06-0ca9e6e705d0-c000.csv'

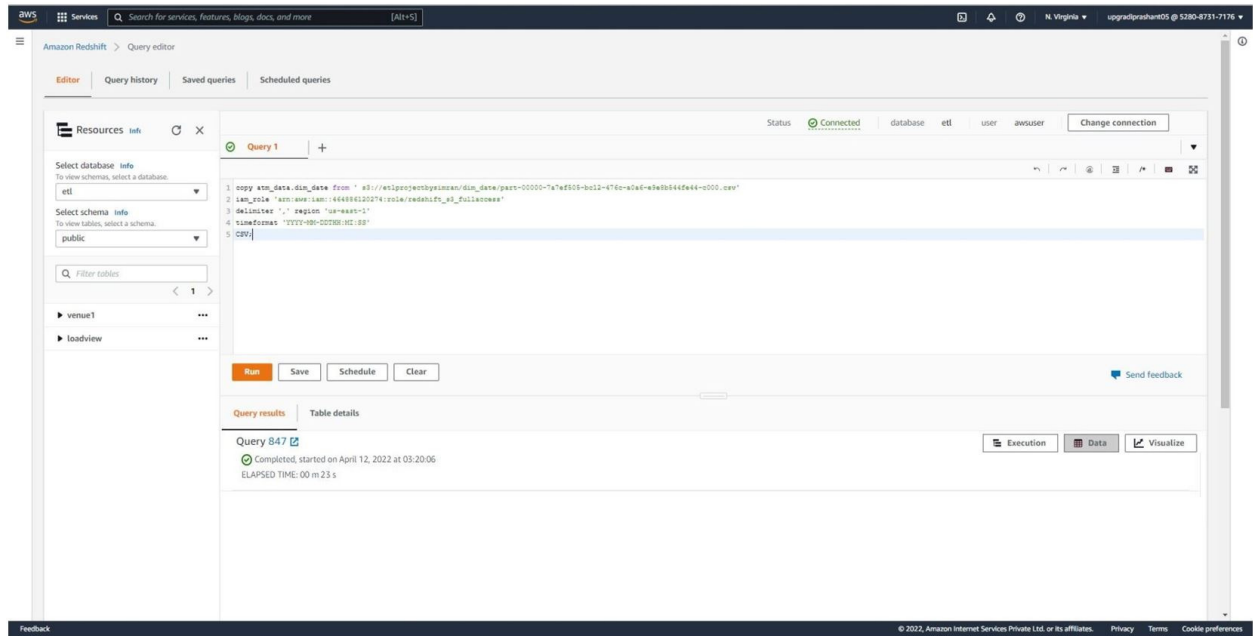
iam_role ' arn:aws:iam::528087317176:role/ETL_Redshift_s3'

delimiter ',' region 'us-east-1'

CSV

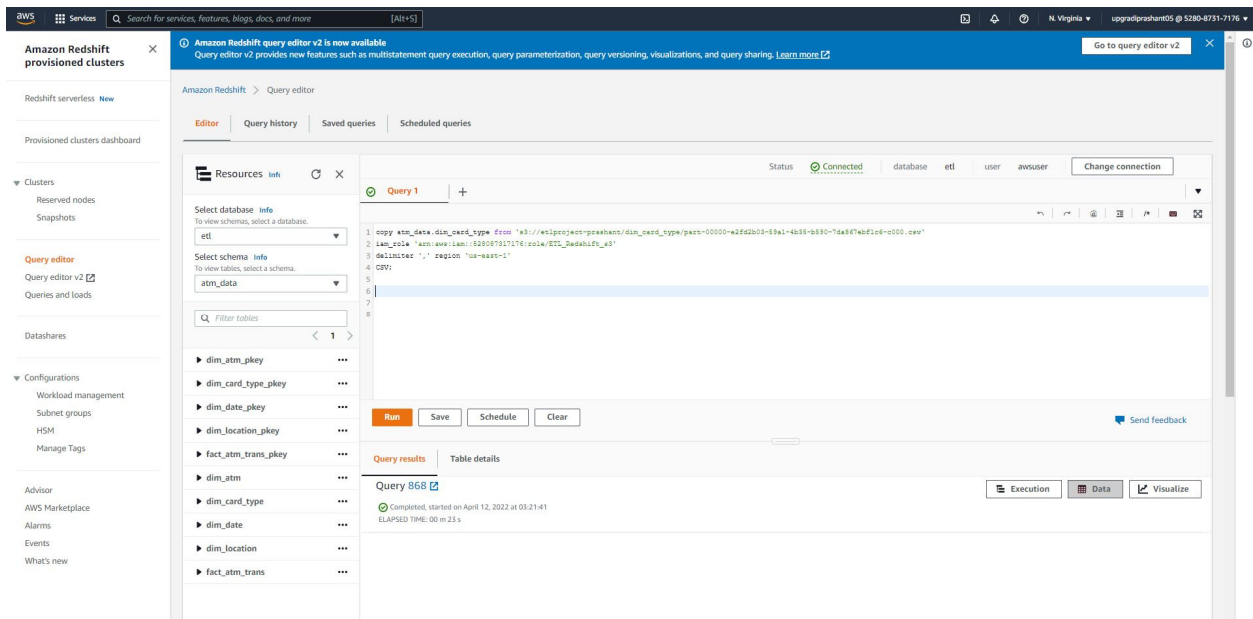
IGNOREHEADER 1

TIMEFORMAT 'auto';



- Copying the data to dim_card_type table

```
copy atm_data.dim_card_type from 's3:// etlproject-prashant / dim_card_type / part-00000-
e2fd2b03-59a1-4b35-b590-7da867ebf1c6-c000.csv '
iam_role ' arn:aws:iam::528087317176:role/ETL_Redshift_s3'
delimiter ',' region 'us-east-1'
CSV
IGNOREHEADER 1;
```



- **Copying the data to fact_atm_trans table**

copy atm_data. fact_atm_trans from 's3:// etlproject-prashant / fact_atm_trans / part-00000-3ad2dd7c-c18f-4ca1-ab99-48f2a1871bef-c000.csv '

iam_role ' arn:aws:iam::528087317176:role/ETL_Redshift_s3'

delimiter ',' region 'us-east-1'

CSV

IGNOREHEADER 1;

The screenshot displays the Amazon Redshift Query Editor v2 interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options for Amazon Redshift, including Clusters, Query editor, and various configurations. The main panel shows a SQL query being executed in the 'Query 1' editor. The query is as follows:

```
1 copy atm_data.fact_atm_trans from 's3://etlproject-prashant/fact_atm_trans/part-00000-3ad2dd7c-c18f-4ca1-ab99-48f2a1871bef-c000.csv'
2 atm_data 'arn:aws:iam::528087317176:role/ETL_Redshift_s3'
3 delimiter ',' region 'us-east-1'
4 CSV
5
6
```

Below the query editor, there are buttons for 'Run', 'Save', 'Schedule', and 'Clear'. The 'Run' button is highlighted. The 'Query results' section shows the query status as 'Completed' and the elapsed time as '00 m 25 s'. The 'Table details' section is also visible.