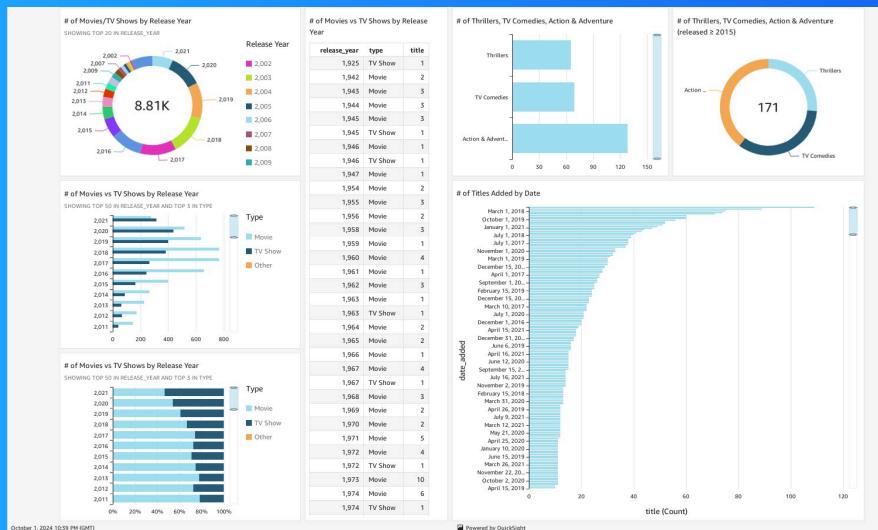


# Visualize data with QuickSight



Gabriel Taveira Mazer



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Powered by QuickSight



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# Introducing Today's Project!

## What is Amazon QuickSight?

Amazon QuickSight is a cloud-powered business intelligence service that makes it easy to create and share interactive dashboards. It's useful for analyzing large datasets, offering scalability, real-time insights, and integration with other AWS services.

## How I used Amazon QuickSight in this project

I used Amazon QuickSight to analyze Netflix data by connecting the S3 bucket, applying filters, and creating visualizations to display trends in release years and content types. This helped me quickly gain insights from the dataset.

## One thing I didn't expect in this project was...

One thing I didn't expect in this project was how easily I could create complex visualizations using QuickSight's drag-and-drop interface. It simplified the process of connecting data sources and generating insights from large datasets.

## This project took me...

This project took me around two hours to complete, from connecting the dataset to building and refining the visualizations for the final dashboard.



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# Upload project files into S3

S3 is used in this project to store my dataset and manifest.json file.

I edited the manifest.json file by updating the S3 URI of my dataset. It's important to edit this file because keeping an outdated S3 URI means that manifest.json would be directing to the wrong address.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Services' and various icons like EC2, RDS, S3, IAM, and CloudFront. Below the navigation bar, the path 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > nextwork-website-gabriel-mazer-project2' is displayed. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'Objects', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. The main area is titled 'Objects (2) Info' and contains a table with two rows:

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
manifest.json	json	October 1, 2024, 08:55:46 (UTC-03:00)	303.0 B	Standard
netflix_titles.csv	csv	October 1, 2024, 08:55:46 (UTC-03:00)	3.2 MB	Standard



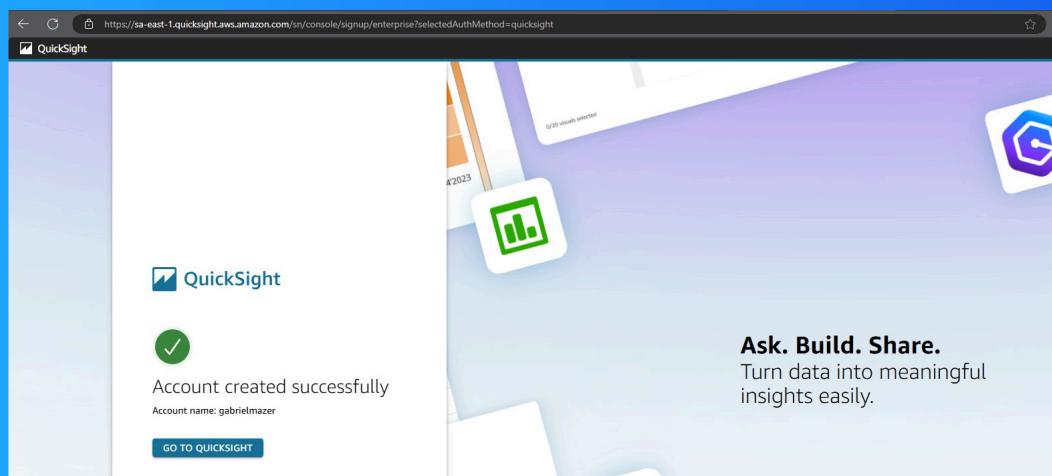
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# Create QuickSight account

It is free to make a QuickSight account (the free trial lasts 30 days).

It took two minutes to set up and wait for account creation - pretty fast!





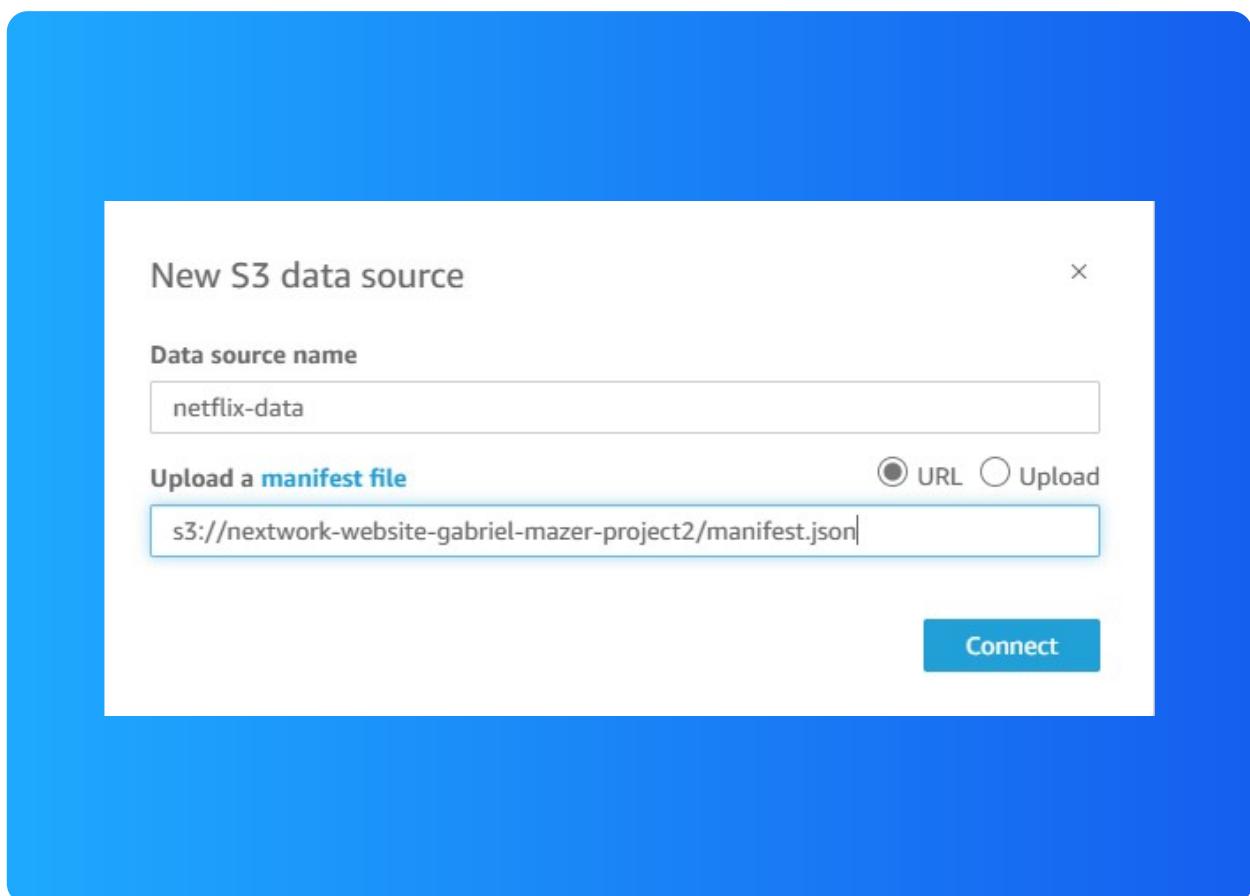
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# Download the Dataset

I connected the S3 bucket to QuickSight by visiting the 'Manage Data Sources' page within QuickSight, then selecting 'S3' as the data source.

The manifest.json file was important in this step because it defines the structure and location of the data stored in S3. It allows QuickSight to correctly map and load the data from multiple files or folders in S3 into a single dataset.



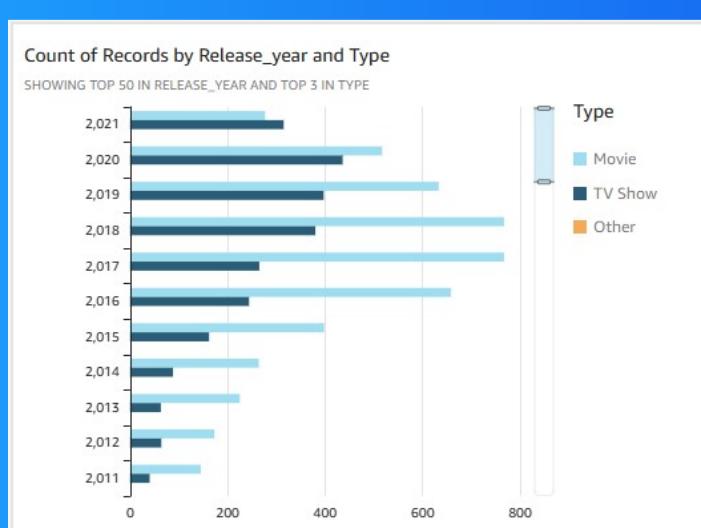
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# My first visualization

To create visualizations on QuickSight, I first choose the 'Add Visual' option, then select 'release\_year' dataset. After selecting a visual type (bar chart), I chose the Y AXIS slot to build the visual. I also added 'type' dataset on the GROUP slot.

The chart shows a breakdown of Netflix content by release year, displaying the number of records per year. It is grouped by content type (Movie, TV Show, or Other), highlighting how the distribution of these types has varied over time.

I created this graph by dragging and dropping the 'release\_year' field into the Y-Axis and the 'type' field into the Group slot. Then, I selected a bar chart to visualize the number of records by release year, grouped by content type.



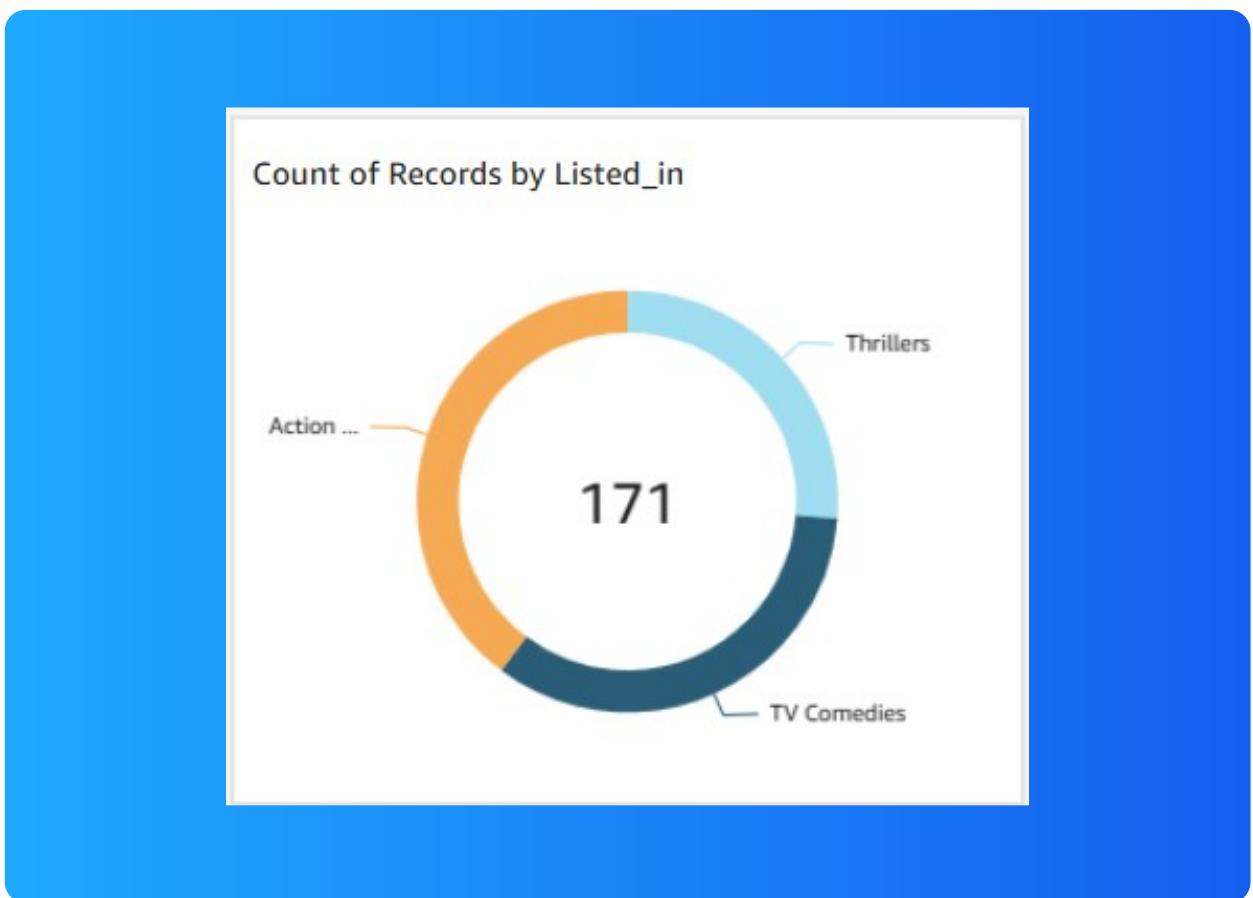
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# Using filters

Filters are useful for narrowing down data to focus on specific subsets, allowing users to analyze patterns and trends more effectively. They help refine visualizations by excluding irrelevant data, making insights clearer and more targeted.

Here I added a filter by excluding movies and TV shows that were released before 2015. This helped me create a visualization on movies and TV shows of the three genres I specified that were released from 2015 onwards.





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# Setting up a dashboard

As a finishing touch, I edited the titles of my graphs to ensure that anyone viewing the dashboard can easily understand the purpose and context of each visualization.

Did you know you could export your dashboard as PDFs too? I did this publishing my dashboard, and using the 'Export' function, choosing 'Generate PDF'.

