

AWS-Based Spotify End-to-End Analysis Project

Project Overview

This project leverages various AWS services to create a data pipeline for analyzing Spotify data. Data is ingested into an S3 bucket, processed through AWS Glue, queried using AWS Athena, and visualized in Amazon QuickSight. This document outlines the steps taken to implement this solution, the technologies used, and the architecture followed.

Technologies Used

- **Amazon S3:** For storage of raw and processed data.
 - **AWS Glue:** For ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) and cataloging data.
 - **AWS Athena:** For querying the processed data.
 - **Amazon QuickSight:** For data visualization and dashboard creation.
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Step-by-Step Process

1. Create an IAM User

To ensure secure access to the AWS services, we first create an IAM (Identity and Access Management) user.

Steps:

- Log in to the AWS Management Console.
- Navigate to **IAM** and click on **Users**.
- Create a new user, providing necessary credentials.
- Assign the required roles and policies to allow access to the S3, Glue, Athena, and QuickSight services.

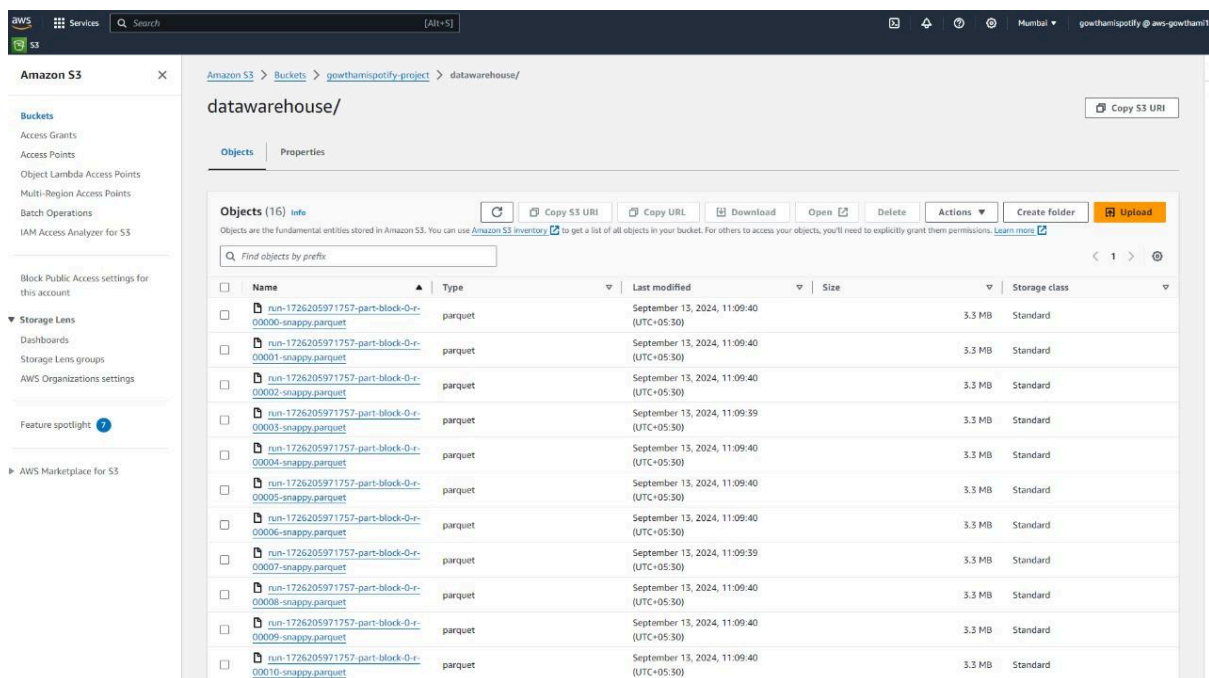
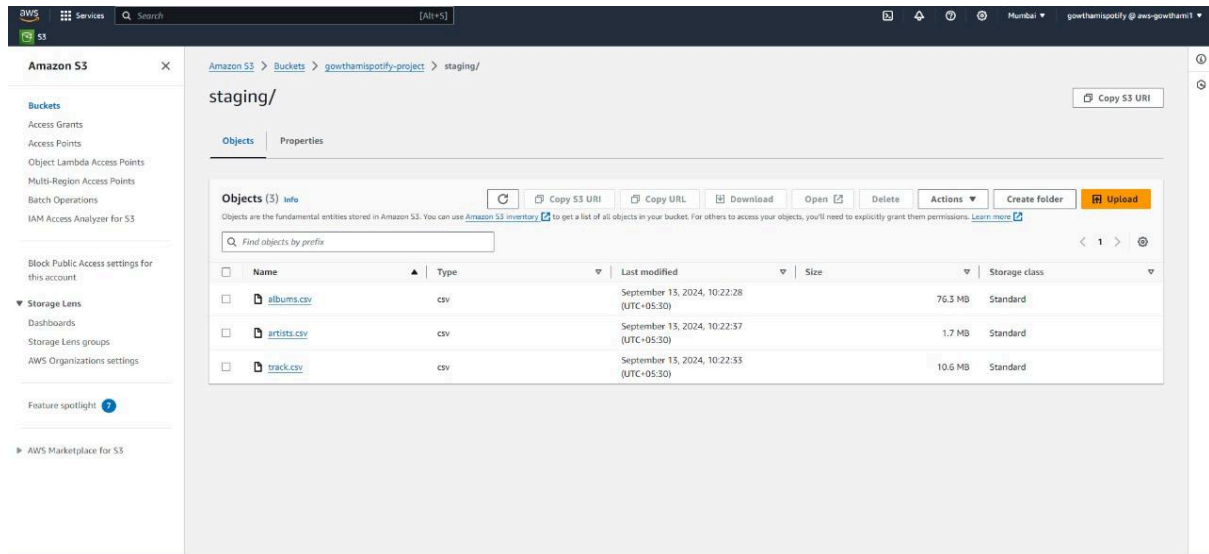
2. Create an S3 Bucket

S3 is used to store the raw Spotify data and processed data in different layers.

Steps:

- In the AWS Management Console, navigate to **S3**.
- Create a new bucket for storing data.
- Inside the bucket, create two folders (or "layers"):

- **Staging:** Where raw data will be initially uploaded.
- **Data Warehouse:** Where transformed and processed data will be stored after the ETL process.



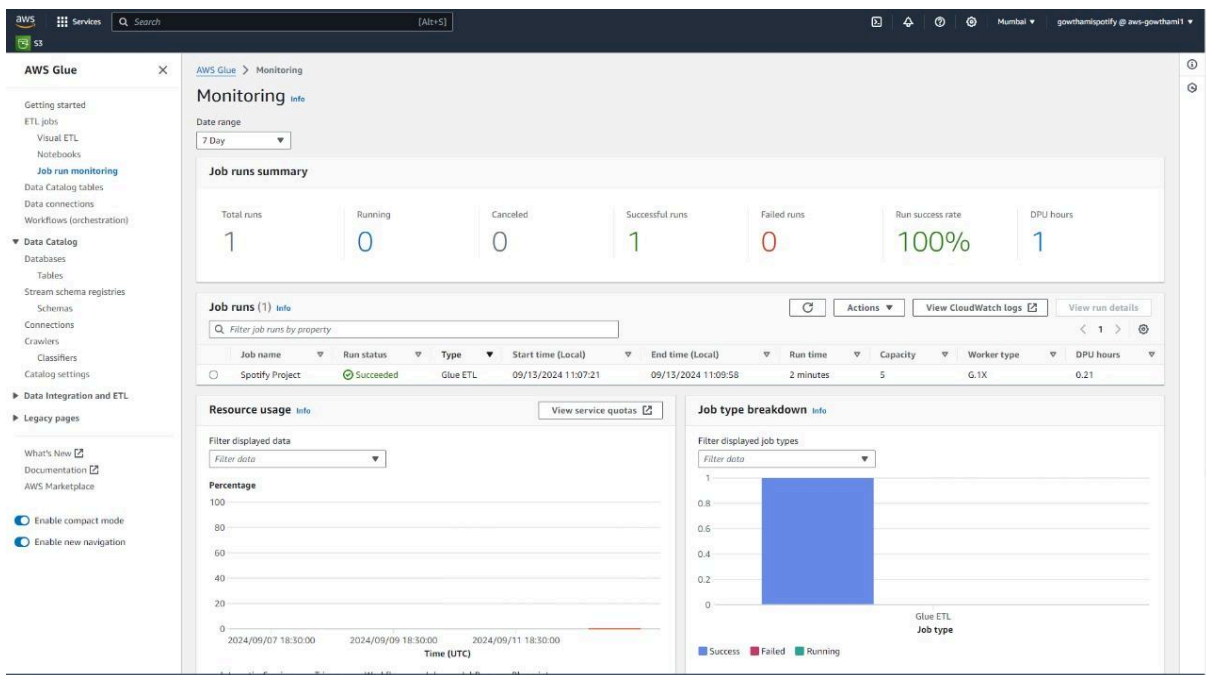
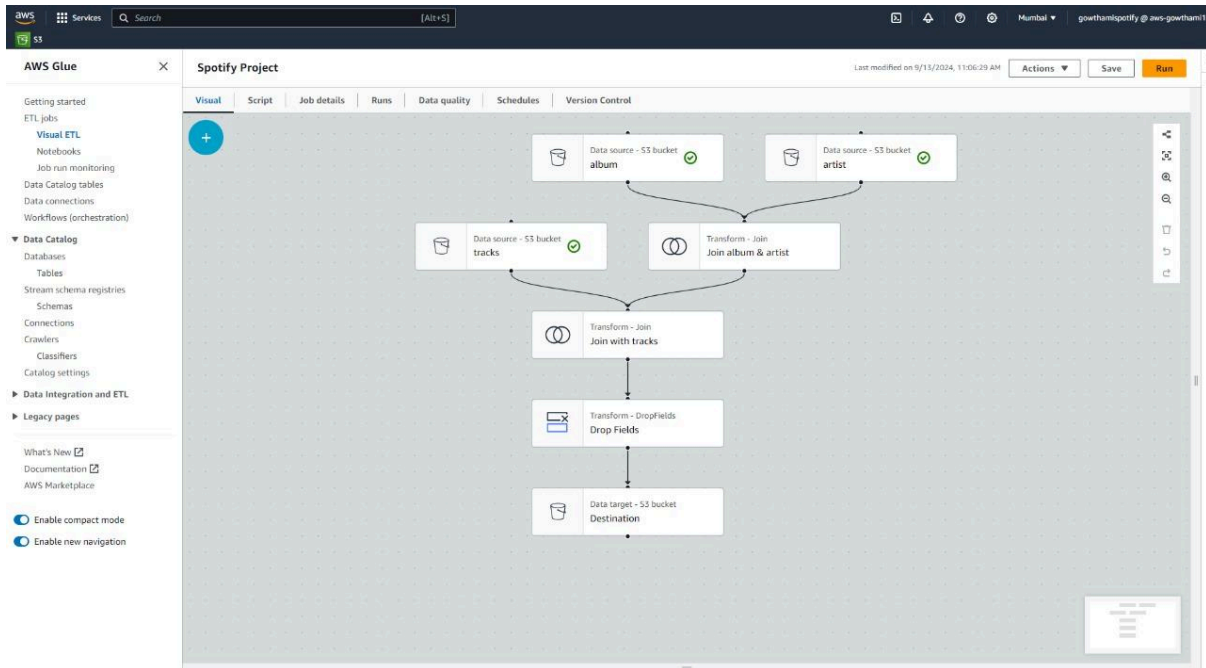
3. Create a Data Pipeline Using AWS Glue

Set up an ETL pipeline that transfers and transforms data from the Staging layer to the Data Warehouse layer using AWS Glue.

Steps:

- Go to **AWS Glue** in the console.
- Create a new **Glue Job** for the ETL process.

- Configure the job to read from the **Staging** S3 folder, apply transformations (if any), and write the processed data to the **Data Warehouse** folder in S3.



4. Set Up a Glue Crawler

AWS Glue Crawler is used to automatically catalog the data in the S3 Data Warehouse layer.

Steps:

- In the AWS Glue Console, create a new **Crawler**.

- Specify the **S3 Data Warehouse** folder as the data source.
- Run the crawler, which will create a **Data Catalog** and a **Database** in AWS Glue.

AWS Glue Announcing new optimization features for Apache Iceberg tables

Optimize storage for Apache Iceberg tables with automatic snapshot retention and orphan file deletion. [Learn more](#)

Databases (2)

A database is a set of associated table definitions, organized into a logical group.

Filter databases

Name	Description	Location URI	Created on (UTC)
default	-	-	September 14, 2024 at 06:53:22
spotifydatabaseglue	-	-	September 13, 2024 at 05:50:56

AWS Glue Announcing new optimization features for Apache Iceberg tables

Optimize storage for Apache Iceberg tables with automatic snapshot retention and orphan file deletion. [Learn more](#)

Tables

A table is the metadata definition that represents your data, including its schema. A table can be used as a source or target in a job definition.

Tables (1)

View and manage all available tables.

Filter tables

Name	Database	Location	Classification	Deprecated	View data	Data quality
datawarehouse	spotifydatabaseglue	s3://gowthamspotify-project/	Parquet	-	Table data	View data quality

Amazon S3 Amazon S3 > Buckets > athena-output-spotifyproject > Unsaved/ > 2024/ > 09/ > 14/

14/

Objects (8)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 Inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
05d622ee-fba3-499c-924f-035c301c6ede.txt	txt	September 14, 2024, 12:27:37 (UTC+05:30)	109.0 B	Standard
16c66541-0e8b-443c-9f83-21071957e0b9.txt	txt	September 14, 2024, 12:23:23 (UTC+05:30)	0 B	Standard
3c43baea-7dab-432b-bc0f-3aff522021420.csv	csv	September 14, 2024, 12:35:29 (UTC+05:30)	2.7 KB	Standard
3c43baea-7dab-432b-bc0f-3aff522021420.csv.metadata	metadata	September 14, 2024, 12:35:30 (UTC+05:30)	828.0 B	Standard
5228473d-5fb0-4b29-b802-43640e6165de.txt	txt	September 14, 2024, 12:32:41 (UTC+05:30)	9.5 KB	Standard
5228473d-5fb0-4b29-b802-43640e6165de.txt.metadata	metadata	September 14, 2024, 12:32:41 (UTC+05:30)	79.0 B	Standard
e8cbf859-e07a-4928-86ae-640d1bna0263.csv	csv	September 14, 2024, 11:28:36 (UTC+05:30)	2.5 KB	Standard
e8cbf859-e07a-4928-86ae-640d1bna0263.csv.metadata	metadata	September 14, 2024, 11:28:36 (UTC+05:30)	828.0 B	Standard

5. Set Up Athena and Query Editor

AWS Athena allows you to run SQL queries on the data stored in S3 using the Glue Data Catalog.

Steps:

- In the AWS Management Console, navigate to **Athena**.
- Set up the Query Editor by specifying the S3 bucket where query results will be stored.
- Use SQL to query the data stored in the Glue Catalog and S3 Data Warehouse.

The screenshot displays the AWS Athena Query Editor interface. On the left, the 'Data' sidebar shows the 'Data source' set to 'AwsDataCatalog' and the 'Database' set to 'spotifydatabaseglue'. Below this, a list of tables is shown, including 'datawarehouse'. The main editor area contains a SQL query: `select name, track_id from datawarehouse limit 10`. Below the query editor, the 'Query results' tab is active, showing a 'Completed' status with a green checkmark. The results are displayed in a table with 10 rows, showing columns 'name' and 'track_id'. The table includes data for 'John Turkey's Nightmares', 'Megan', 'Various Artists', 'Elements of Nature', 'Prince Dre the President', 'Luis Miguel Del Amargue', and 'Chardons extra-empire'.

#	name	track_id
1	John Turkey's Nightmares	4MhVmqY4hehivW77s07Ecx
2	Megan	3AVeKrtLFz2B48PSLDhc0X
3	Various Artists	1x8GgBY9NHE6k93jZK7wpc
4	Elements of Nature	00uS8oMqJhTN00mvdLGG1
5	Prince Dre the President	5Vp4NTH8YINvD3V4H7KOJT
6	Luis Miguel Del Amargue	5IBqxcCRR1vdm6Rv1EviKpT
7	Chardons extra-empire	7G4hJut5oUW9iQF3h43Nv1

The first screenshot shows a query in the Amazon Athena Query Editor. The query is: `SELECT * FROM "spotifydatabaseinglue"."datawarehouse" limit 10;`. The query is completed, and the results are displayed in a table with 10 rows. The columns are: #, followers, track_id, artist_popularity, artist_id, album_id, duration_ms, and album_name.

#	followers	track_id	artist_popularity	artist_id	album_id	duration_ms	album_name
1	34803	3uEMOHhRnS2tQMEFs7RM	40	0GQkTefb7D3ePipxwYarf	0U8Wwczwh7XuFj8mOE8aJxZ	102806	You Can't Make A Heart Love
2	45	2zKvFpZU1qJlUyCUpC7	0	67J3Mn6gD6Mmo3mV52bRk	1kLpF9-HpgE8t0KumQuIM	125000	The World Is (Y)ours Ep
3	8789	5Z2e2qD5WC1NzWaeLEwcf	29	2TnDFGyJpVbaSEASmsDpgl	1c4ABHr2bO4vWgZcCclUga4	206500	The Boy Who Spoke To The V
4	13413	5uUPVdOaInRggleGFrnc	19	0kxf9fWkPxdWU1bRtc	4HjldB4bonAwcCh9F5zPh	177528	B.F.G
5	9295	7euhTQwvMC6RP1gr8MFEI	27	01buTDH4qo8wbcUj9Enly	3Tsw9Lor957heRPrzOCuf	235500	Sings Johnny's Cash And Ch
6	5321141	4ccvYj7YKQJfgd4qO5eOY	63	568ZhdwyaCyOGJrtNynWf	1F0mutanORa59EGcxXKuO	298693	Perfect Strangers
7	1671250	5MS1ZNIkmgowT3suYb7yz	57	2AOt5htsbtymHdSEq3kl3j	71PB3KwlyZnvY9DTRfRfn	348360	Luxury: Cococore: The Syndr
8	36077	0TXum6Nm9a0AKJMZNOUMW	37	6uhyakkTrlWobEKr9pk6V	5Bv5SE7Otmcc524THPTWf	83440	X-Men: Days Of Future Past

The second screenshot shows a similar query in the Amazon Athena Query Editor. The query is: `SELECT * FROM "spotifydatabaseinglue"."datawarehouse" limit 10`. The query is completed, and the results are displayed in a table with 10 rows. The columns are: #, followers, track_id, artist_popularity, artist_id, album_id, duration_ms, and album_name.

#	followers	track_id	artist_popularity	artist_id	album_id	duration_ms	album_name
1	722	1G40or8eGQ3FO16Astu570	2	5BE80FTd5u5QHEBOCwVf4	3QJ3nEvzVrt1n8mVDw4dK	170066	Eminento (En Vivo)
2	55607	5ysYuaEN9fRfY9EhRdbC	26	6RaKdMfmM6LFxvWSZaa0	46C3cY7EGQP73J54IRPZD	280659	Red Velvet
3	26584415	2a8yAYOKHHgRmUxIBEzuT	85	1C60x8U1kc08ypK389ai	1V9ygnX0H8SYHs00OIRDC1Z	257116	Sun Goes Down (Feat. Majic &
4	178	1WfwiHkDS2a883ceMv5NR	6	7E03H0m4p6rRW601tVFIL	5QuA05pMS8ynlx4RP701p	193810	Money On My Mind - Tribute Tc
5	4727	2e7nL7ah5OPKwA1Pc74IEE	29	7J9j1Ys6OGzLa03k0aaCNh	4GMu7TelcYlR3aPac7sB9	542333	India - Music For Inner Balance
6	1438638	6L5c6wFGDQzwebVAs38mUw	63	7crPFgd2k81ekOo5qQKWWz	7q0dYnAjmqZBJLHM8re8aL	254826	Crystal Visions...The Very Best C
7	13530	5r8TawmIqz54TFPyEYXIE	43	3tr5EAKM3UM2R0RBJedDJ	7fyAkTMFyBRGkOivUwwCW	130433	Charles Brown Sings Christmas
8	2316620	15fVZvV5ARlqet82opiwCqa	0	0LyfQWJT6nKxhLPZqe9OF	6T1s0s6cb62UdbfVZk2lB	138076	Action Hero

6. Visualize Data in Amazon QuickSight

Amazon QuickSight is used to create visualizations and dashboards based on the processed data.

Steps:

- In **Amazon QuickSight**, connect to your data source by selecting Athena as the database.
- Create a new database from the Athena queries.
- Build visualizations and dashboards to display insights from the Spotify data.

