Data Pipeline on AWS (ETL)

Description:

1. User: Starts the process by uploading a CSV file to the S3 bucket.

2. AWS S3 Bucket:

- Triggers an event when a new file is uploaded.
- Monitoring: CloudWatch logs S3 events for successful or failed uploads.

3. Lambda Function 1 (TransformData):

- Processes the uploaded CSV file.
- Sends a message to the Amazon SQS queue.
- Monitoring: CloudWatch tracks Lambda execution metrics such as invocation count, duration, errors, and throttles.

4. Amazon SQS Queue:

- Acts as a message buffer, ensuring asynchronous communication.
- Monitoring: CloudWatch tracks queue depth, message age, and any deadletter queue (DLQ) activity.

5. Lambda Function 2 (SaveToMongo):

- Consumes messages from SQS.
- Writes the processed data to MongoDB.
- Monitoring: CloudWatch monitors invocation metrics and logs errors or exceptions.

MongoDB Atlas:

- The final destination where the data is stored.
- Monitoring: MongoDB Atlas provides its own monitoring tools for database performance and query metrics.

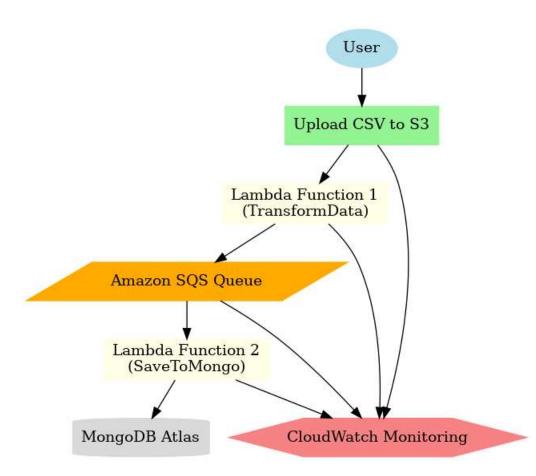
Dataset:

Financial Transactions

Dataset: Cards transactions (anonymized).

Source: Kaggle

Flow Chart:



Appendix:

Appendix A: Code

Lambda Function 1 (TransformData): Function name is TriggerSparkJob.

Code is attached as a seperate file.

File Name: LambdaFunction1-TransformData.py

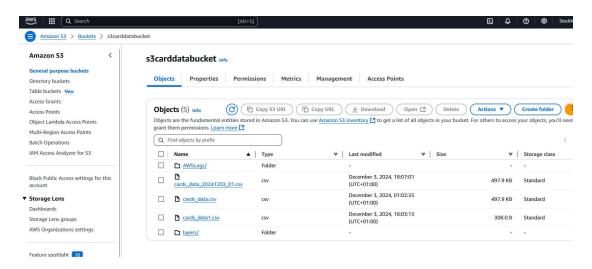
Lambda Function 2(MongoDBInsertion):

Code is attached as a seperate file.

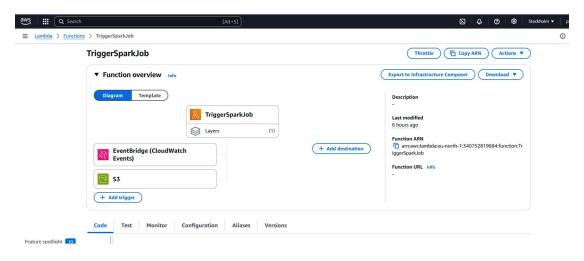
File Name: LambdaFunction2-MongoDBInsertion.py

Appendix B: Screenshots

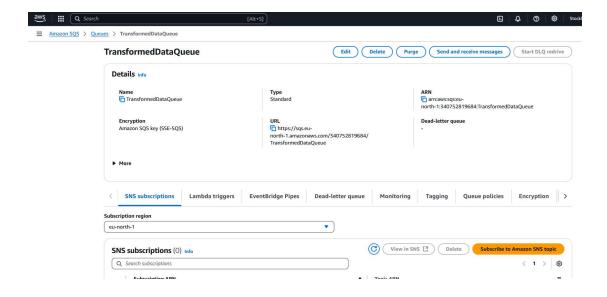
AWS S3 Bucket:



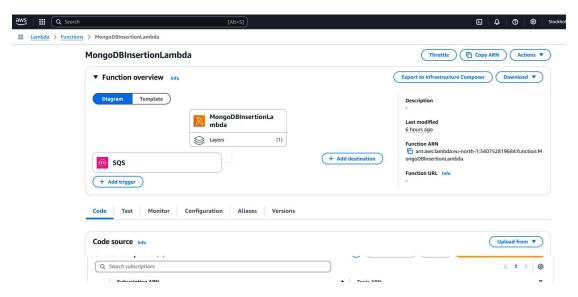
Lambda Function 1 (TransformData): Function name is TriggerSparkJob.



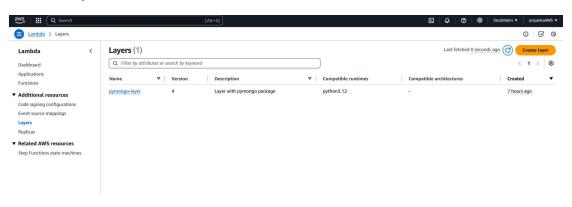
Amazon SQS Queue:



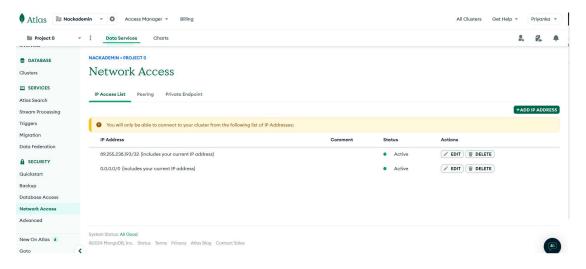
Lambda Function 2 (MongoDBInsertionLambda):

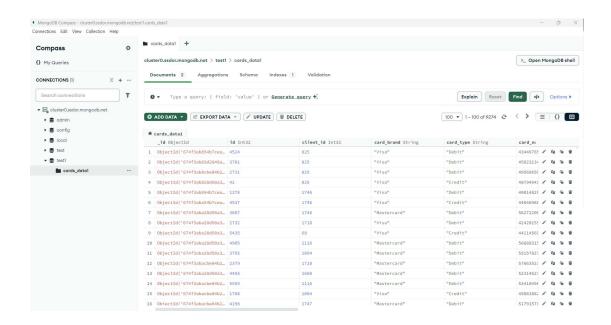


Lambda Layers:

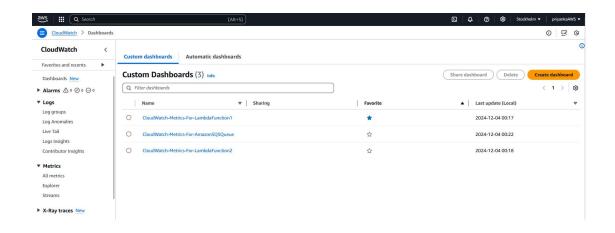


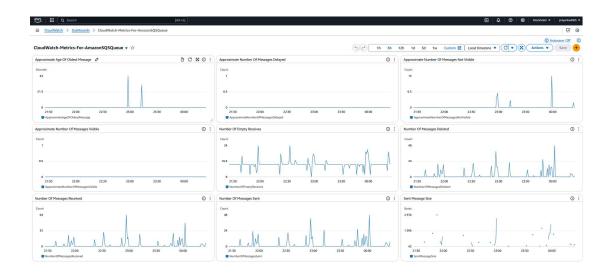
MongoDB:

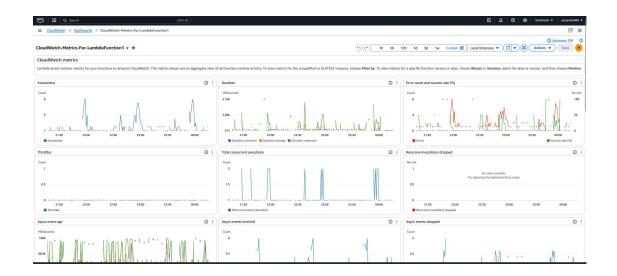


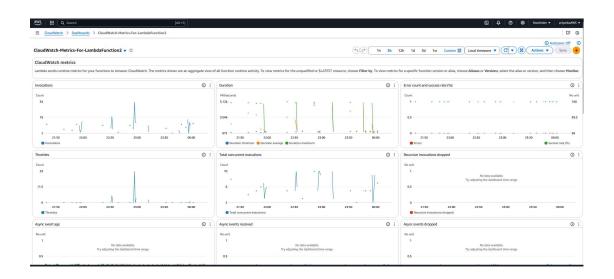


Appendix C: Dashboards









NOTE: Public Links for CloudWatch Dashboards are given in CloudWatch-Dashboard-Public-Links.rtf document.