Cloud computing

Lecture 2
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UConn

Taxi dataset

- Column names (yellow)
- Raw data (white, below)
- Comma-separated
- medallion,hack_license,vendor_id,rate_code,store_and_fwd_flag,pickup_datetime,dropoff_datetime,passenger_count,trip_time_in_secs,trip_distance,pickup_longitude,pickup_latitude,dropoff_longitude,dropoff_latitude

 89D227B655E5C82AECF13C3F540D4CF4,BA96DE419E711691B9445D6A6307C170,CMT,1,N,2013-01-01
 15:11:48,2013-01-01 15:18:10,4,382,1.00,-73.978165,40.757977,-73.989838,40.751171

 0BD7C8F5BA12B88E0B67BED28BEA73D8,9FD8F69F0804BDB5549F40E9DA1BE472,CMT,1,N,2013-01-06
 00:18:35,2013-01-06 00:22:54,1,259,1.50,-74.006683,40.731781,-73.994499,40.75066

 4 0BD7C8F5BA12B88E0B67BED28BEA73D8,9FD8F69F0804BDB5549F40E9DA1BE472,CMT,1,N,2013-01-05
 18:49:41,2013-01-05 18:54:23,1,282,1.10,-74.004707,40.73777,-74.009834,40.726002

 DFD2202EE08F7A8DC9A57B02ACB81FE2,51EE87E3205C985EF8431D850C786310,CMT,1,N,2013-01-07
 23:54:15,2013-01-07 23:58:20,2,244,.70,-73.974602,40.759945,-73.984734,40.759388

AWS Glue – Create (schema) database and table

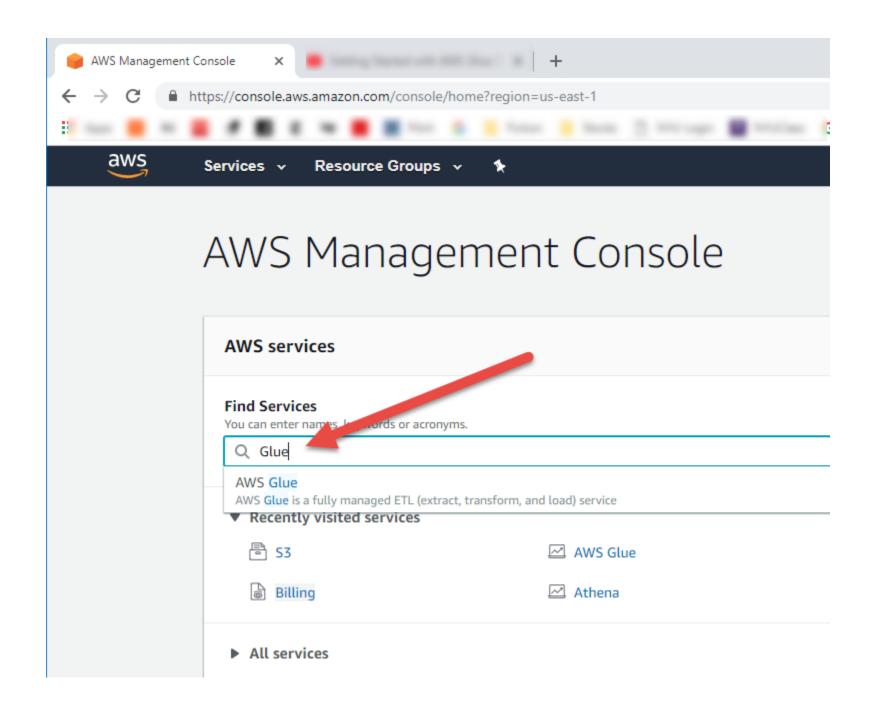
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qNojanBn1NY
- Data catalog read your raw file (in S3) and attach a schema (field names, data types) – preferably automatically

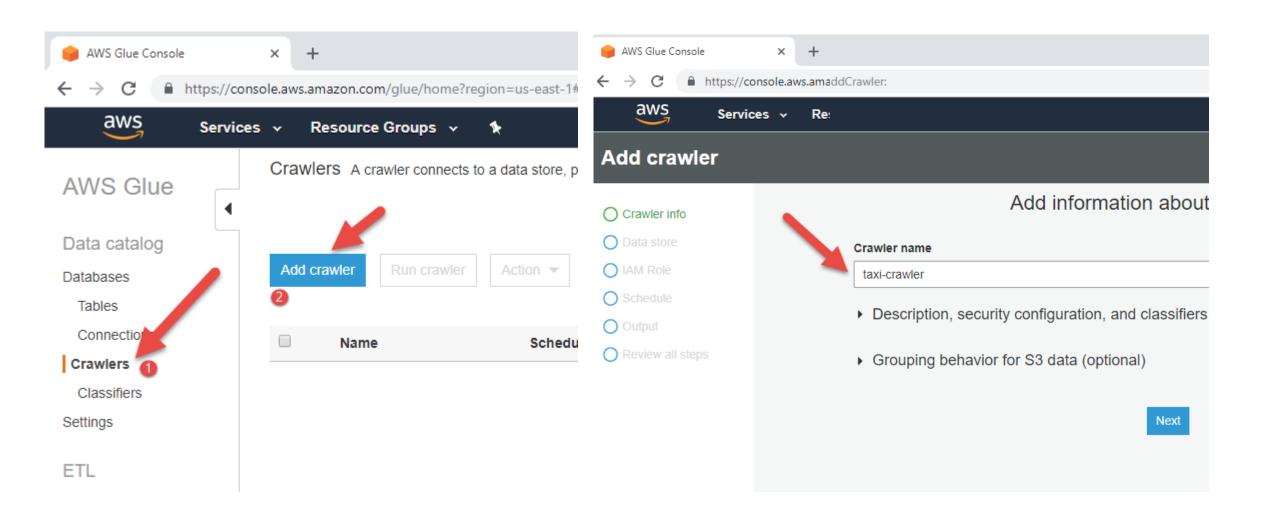
Your problem...

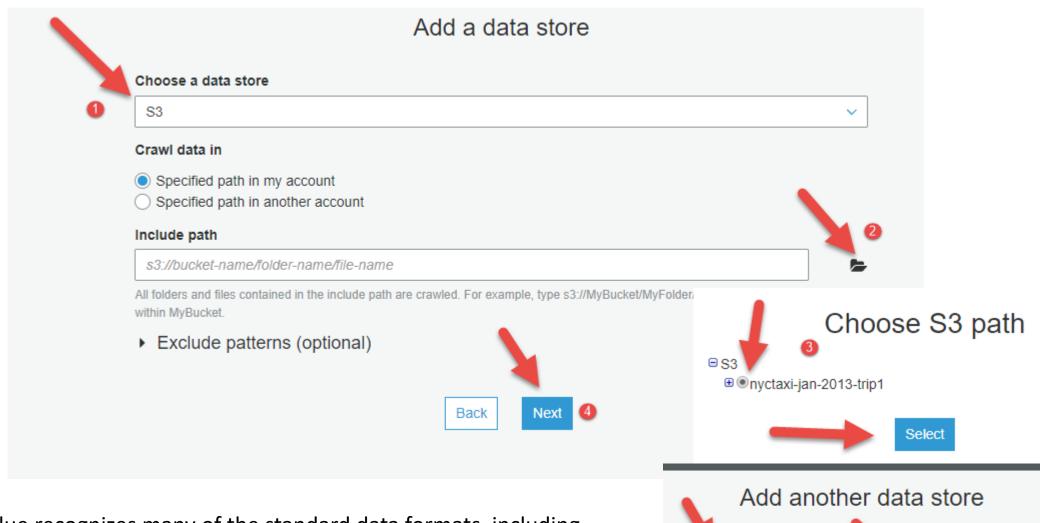
- So you now have your massive datasets loaded on S3
- How do you query it?
- Consider AWS Glue

What is AWS GLUE:

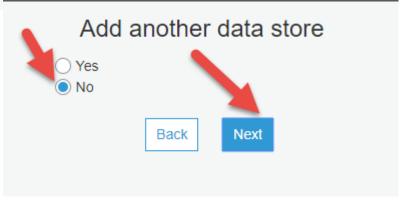
- Glue is a serverless, fully managed, cloud-optimized, Extract-Transform-Load (ETL) service
- Glue automatically infers data format, schema and partitions for semistructured and structured data
 - It means you may not have to create tables or type column names
- You run Glue, point to a dataset on S3, and Glue will create a table out of that data, in the Glue Data Catalog, which you can query in AWS Athena.
 - So, the data is in S3
 - Glue runs a crawler that runs through your data and infers schemas and partitions
 - The crawler saves the schema in the Glue Data Catalog
 - You query the schema using Athena, and view/export the data summary extract

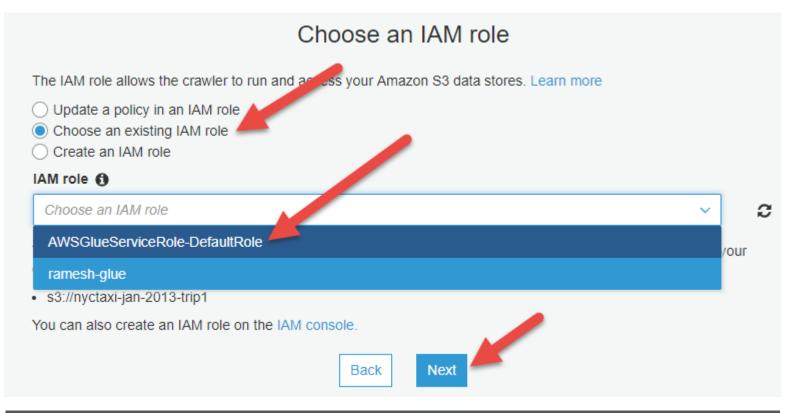


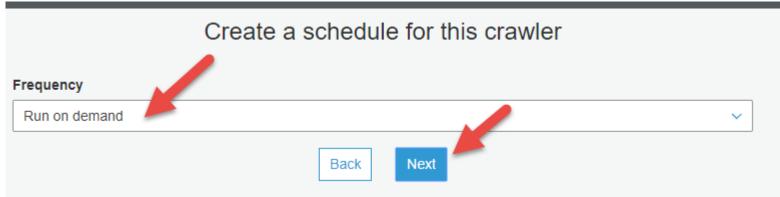


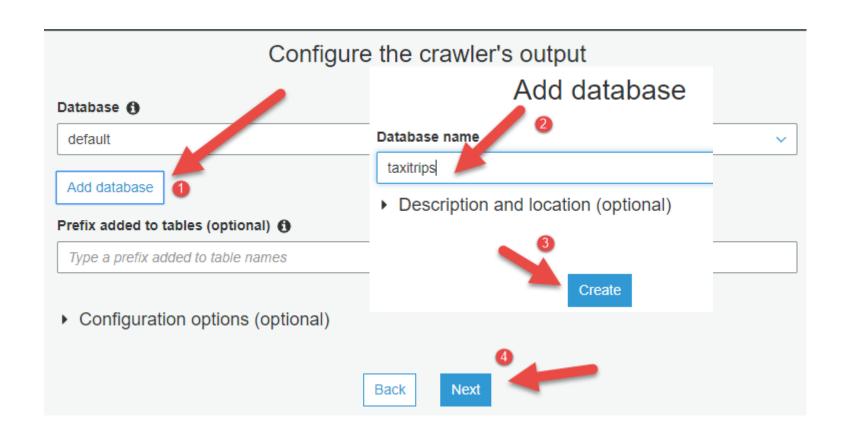


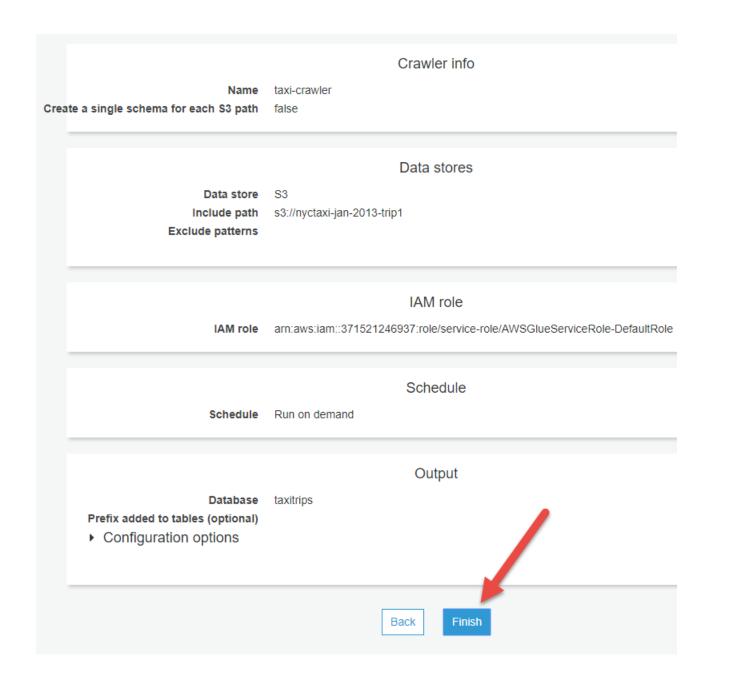
Glue recognizes many of the standard data formats, including CSV and JSON

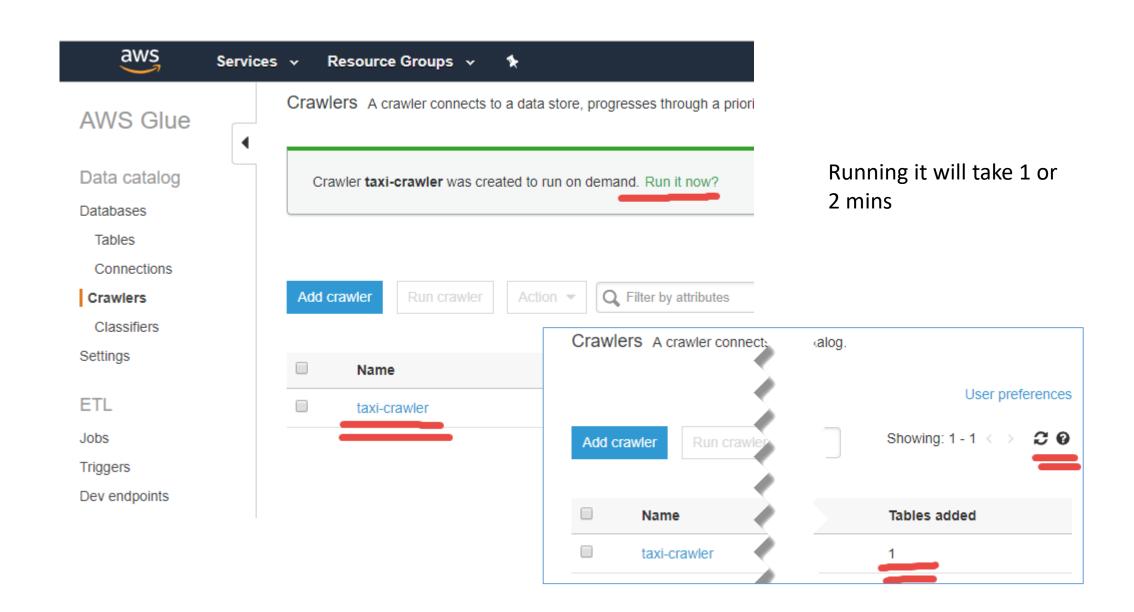


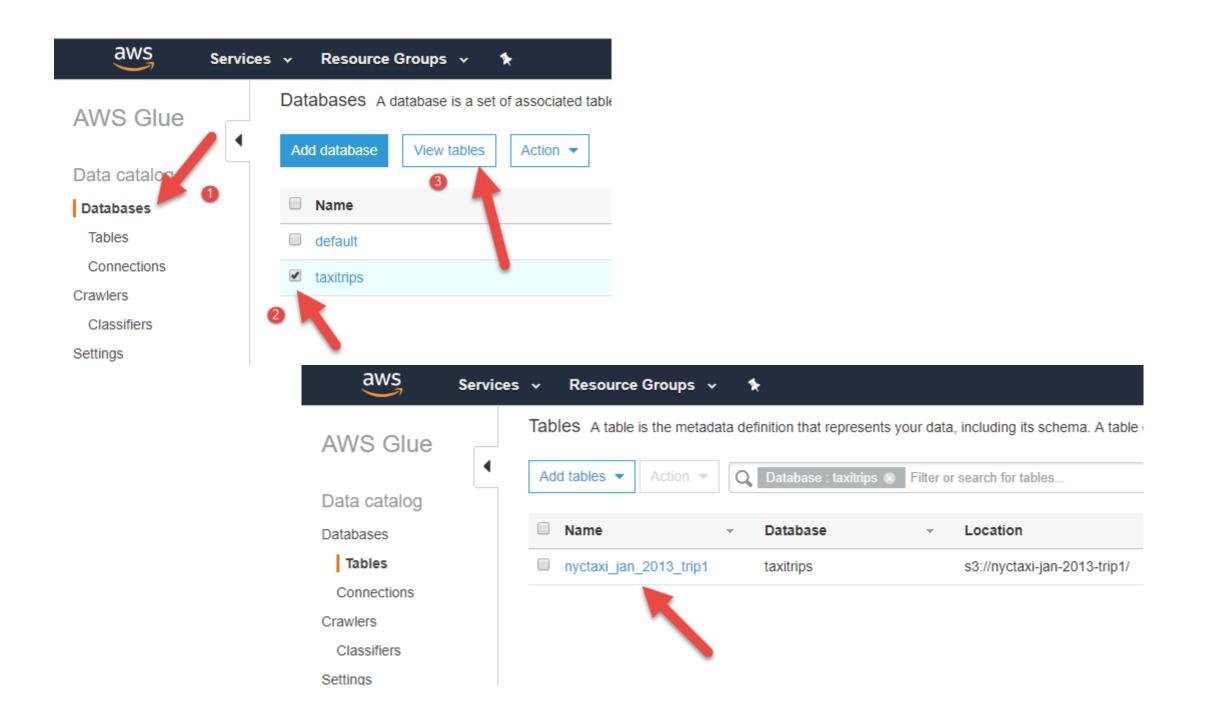


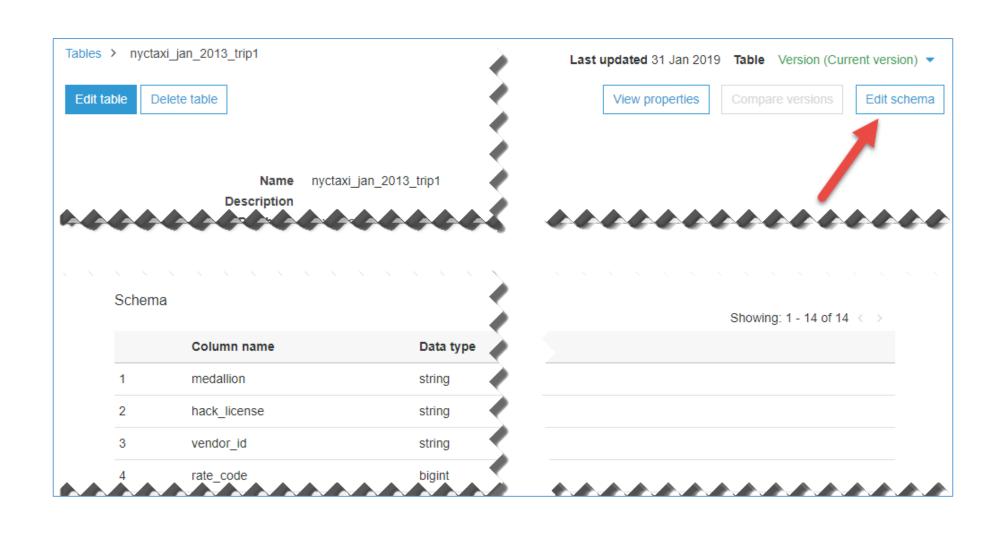






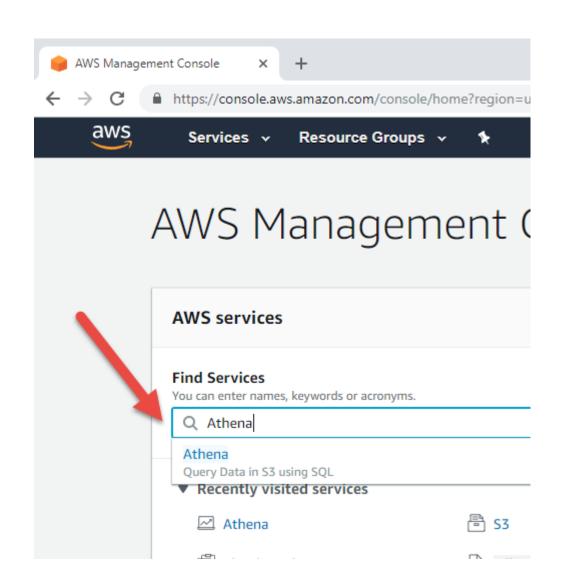


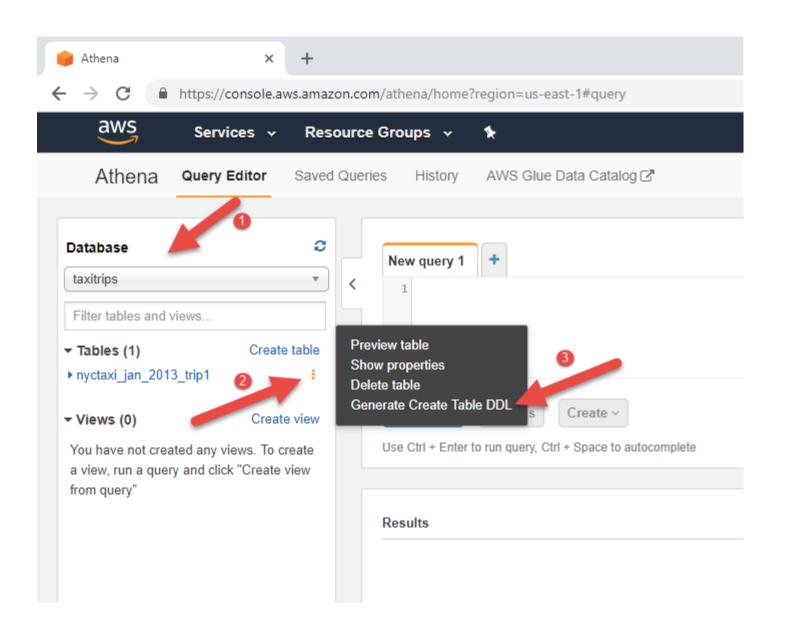


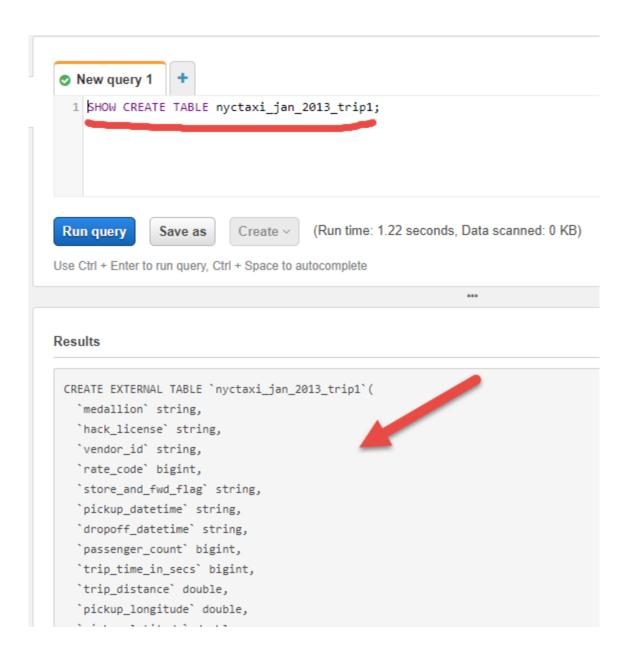


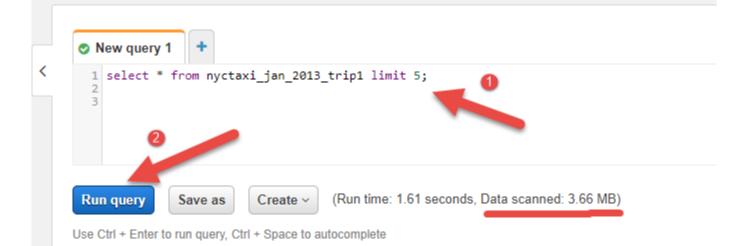
AWS Athena

 Now that you have the data schema in the Data Catalog, you can query it using Athena









Results

	medallion	hack_license	vendor_id	rate
1	6C8C5507F1928059FBBCB7E4C7D3627A	E68694776C382CBB6160D15E94844105	CMT	1
2	A3281E8510FED7EE0371C2690A243880	40BBE16556A9F0F8CF3A4C01F9C5F29F	CMT	1
3	927C59F57F43537DA492555F5B557326	79AB34B5FBC943E315068D01C6A9D8A9	CMT	1
4	FEBFB5478D15AE3E06E1D0CA674A4C38	87C723C9E83E19D8AF0424DFC2865846	CMT	1
5	275AF4D0E47451563A4DD853CE352DAC	334AB3D18DB63C600527E49DE883A624	CMT	1