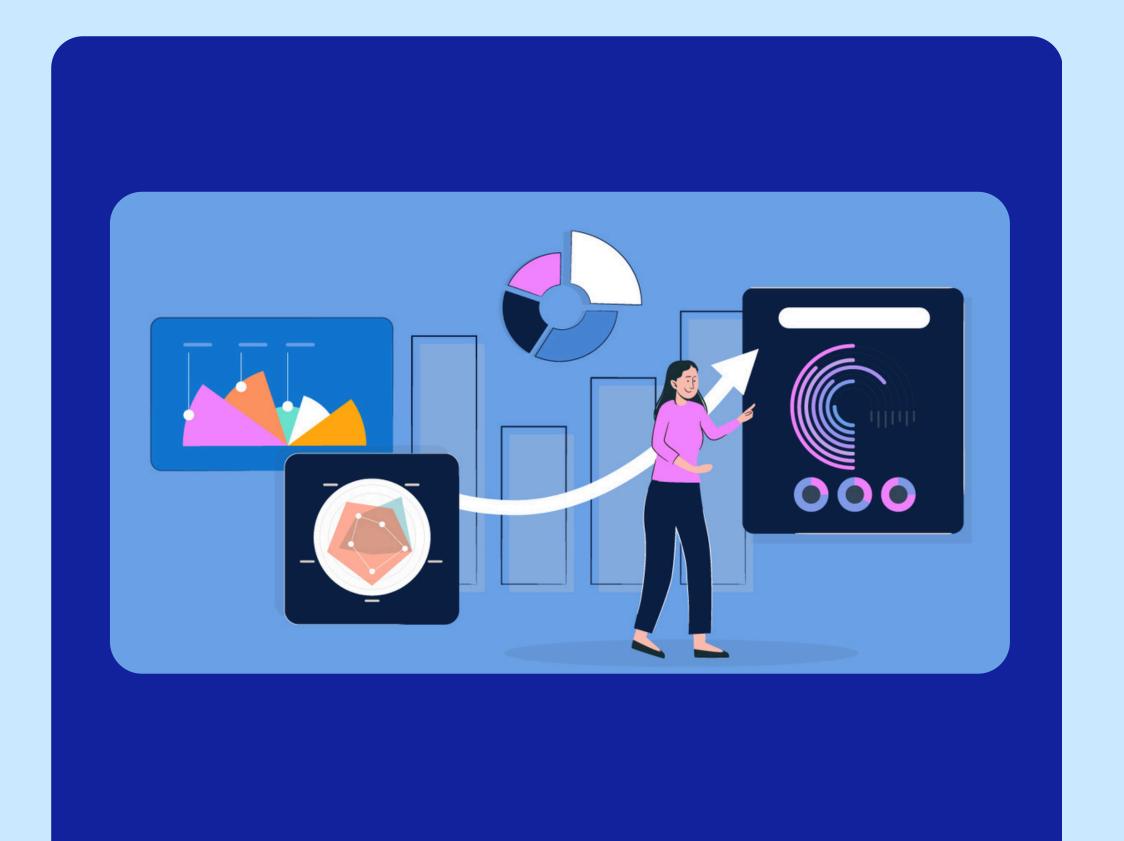


# Visualize data with QuickSight





## Introducing Amazon QuickSight!

#### WHAT IT DOES & HOW IT'S USEFUL

Amazon QuickSight is a Serverless machine learning-powered business intelligence service to create interactive dashboards.

Developers and teams use Amazon QuickSight because it is fast, automatically scalable, embeddable, with per-session pricing.

#### HOW I'M USING IT IN TODAY'S PROJECT

I'm using Amazon QuickSight in this project to visualize the Netflix dataset with graphs and charts and build a comprehensive dashboard.

#### THIS PROJECT TOOK ME...

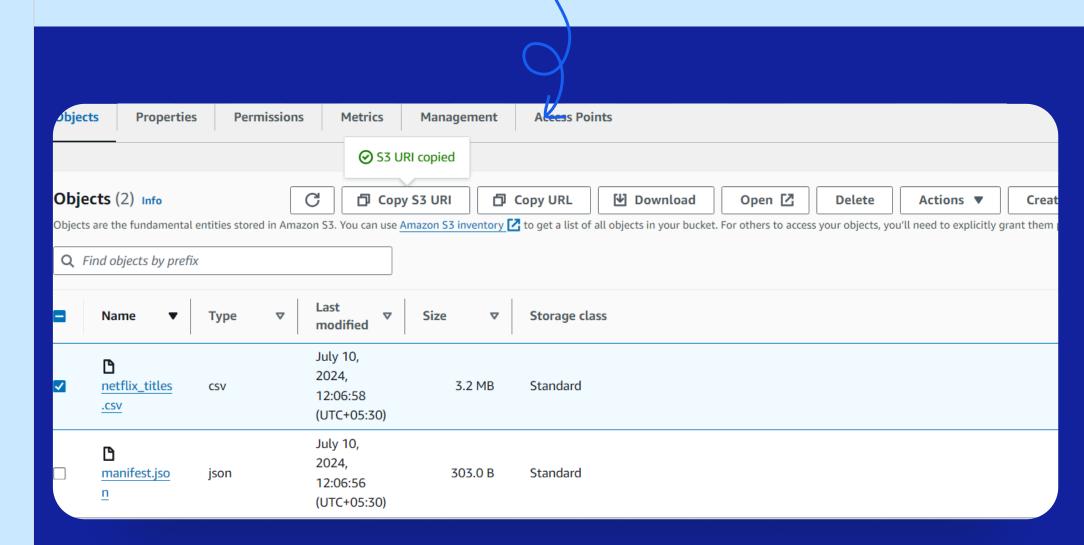
This project took me 1 hour to complete, and writing the documentation took me around 20 minutes.



#### 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 It's important to edit this file because keeping an outdated S3 URI means that manifest.json would be directing to the wrong address.

Here's my bucket with the CSV file and manifest.json!

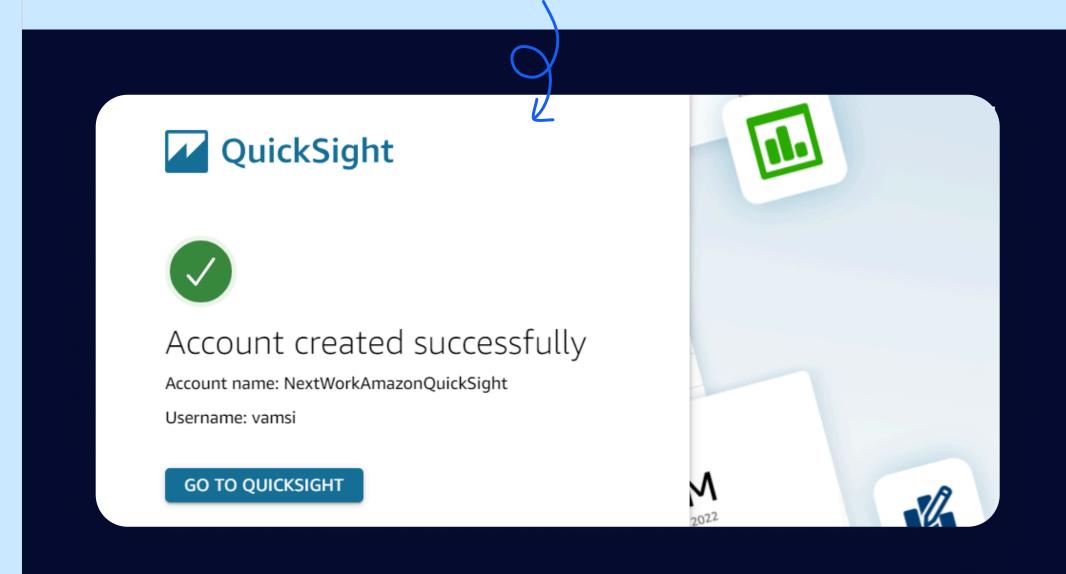




#### Create QuickSight account

- It is free to make a QuickSight account (the free trail lasts for 30 days), and it took two minutes to set up and wait for account creation.
- I also had to enable QuickSight's access to S3 because my dataset, it stored in an S3 bucket - and specific access to that bucket is required for QuickSight to process that data.

Voila! I created my QuickSight account successfully.





## Connect S3 + QuickSight

- I connected the S3 bucket to QuickSight by configuring the QuickSight to access the S3 bucket using the manifest.json file's S3 URL.
- The manifest.json file was important in this step because it is like a map that tells Amazon QuickSight where your data lives and how to read your data.

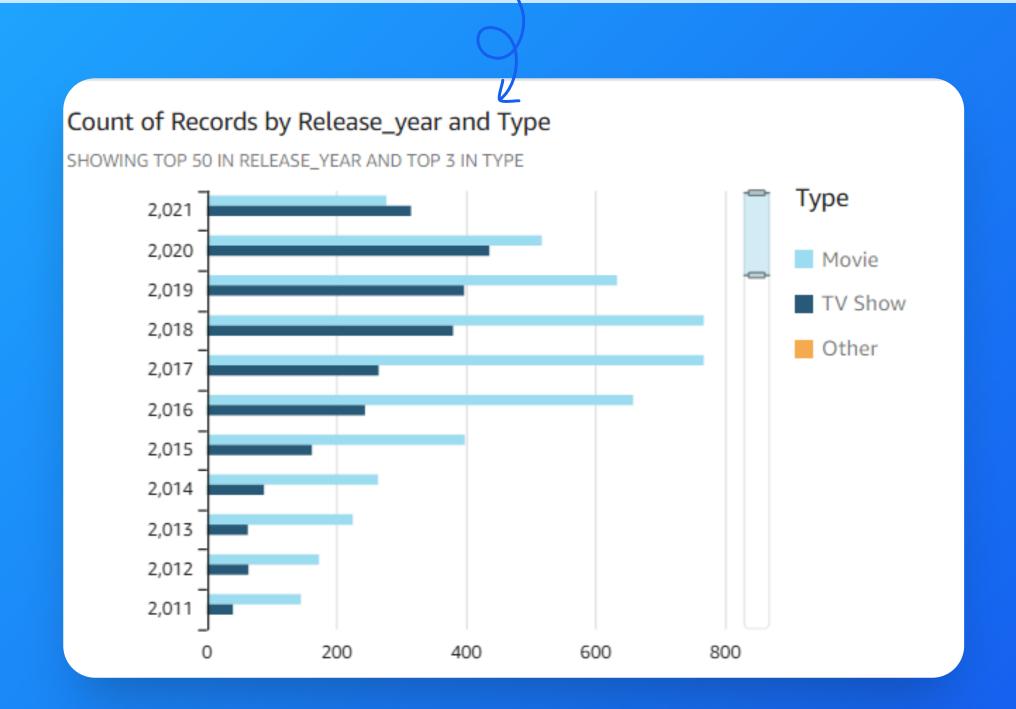
Entering the manifest.json URL.

ckSight		
New S3 data source		×
Data source name		
kaggle-netflix-data		
Upload a manifest file		O URL O Upload
s3://nextwork-quicksight-proje	ct-vamsi/manifest.json	

#### Let's make visualisations!

- To create visualisation on QuickSight, you'll have to drag relevant fields into the QuickSight dashboard's AutoGraph space.
- The graph shown here is a breakdown of movies Vs tv shows for every release year. I created this graph by putting the release year on the y-axis, and making the type (i.e. movie or tv show) in the grouping variable.

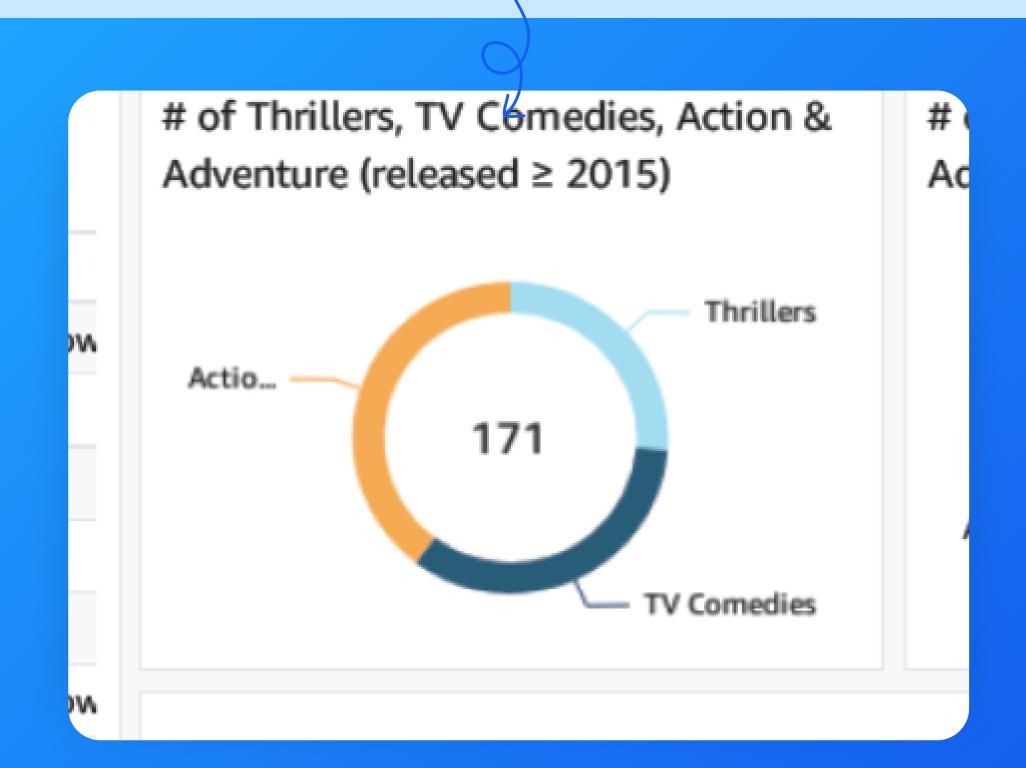
One of my first visualisations.



### **Using filters**

- Filters are useful for specifying the exact subsets of the data that you want to analyze - effectively excluding any irrelevant data.
- Here, I added a filter by excluding movies and TV shows that were released before 2015. This helped me create a visualization of movies and TV shows of the three genres, I specified that were released from 2015 onwards.

A visualisation set up after adding filters.



### Set up your dashboard!

- As a finishing touch, I edited the titles of my graphs so that the purpose of each chart is clear to the reader.
- Did you know you could export your dashboard as PDFs too? I did this by publishing my dashboard, and using the export function.

Voila! Here's the finished dashboard!



#### MY KEY LEARNINGS

- An S3 bucket was used in this project to store the dataset and json files which are needed for visualization in Amazon QuickSight.
- To connect the data stored in S3 with QuickSight, I had to use the manifest.json file

- Creating visualizations on QuickSight was easier than I expected. The intuitive interface and various built-in features, such as interactive dashboards, and a wide range of visualization types, made it straightforward to generate insightful charts and graphs
- One thing I didn't expect was QuickSight's ability to integrate seamlessly with various data sources, along with its powerful data preparation tools, allowed me to quickly transform raw data into meaningful visual stories.



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