CLOUD & SERVERLESS COMPUTING FINAL PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

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TITLE: Build a Serverless Real-time Data Processing App

LINKEDIN LINK:

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/build-serverless-real-time-data-processing-app-vani-kadavala/?trackingId=2Ltj1nzec1R6okt9ZnrJTg%3D%3D

GITHUB LINK: https://github.com/vanikadavala/PE3PROJECT

VIDEO LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tyG9FDm9Bpuzpd76MFHMqEKAD2XEf5x9/view?usp=sharing

INTRODUCTION:

In this project, we'll learn how to build a serverless app to process real-time data streams. we'll create software using Amazon to instantly process and display this data. we'll process real-time streams using AWS Lambda, store records in a NoSQL database using Amazon DynamoDB, aggregate data using Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics, archive raw data to Amazon S3 using Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose, and perform ad-hoc queries on the raw data using Amazon Athena.

SERVICES USED:

Amazon Athena

Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose

Amazon DynamoDB

Amazon S3

Amazon IAM

AWS Lambda

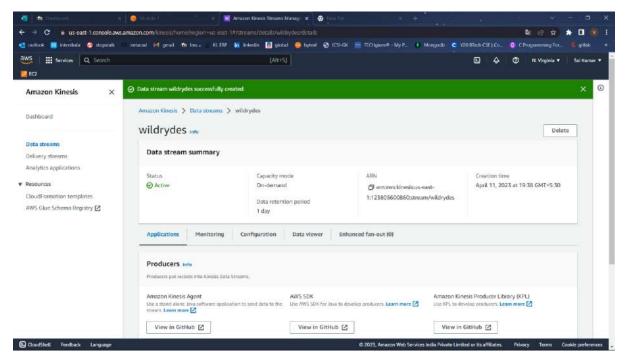
Amazon Cognito

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP 1: Build a data stream

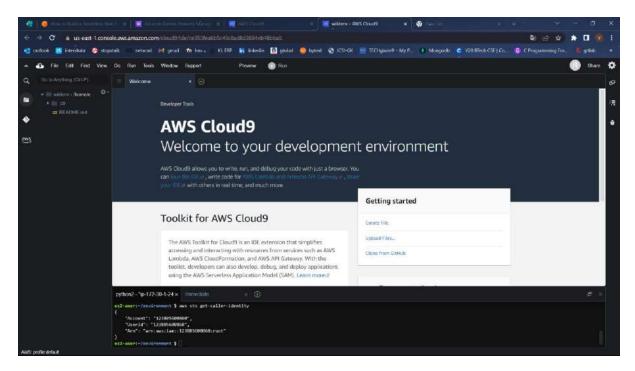
→ Create an Amazon Kinesis stream

create a new stream named wildrydes with 1 shard



your Kinesis stream will be ACTIVE and ready to store real-time streaming data

→ Produce messages into the stream

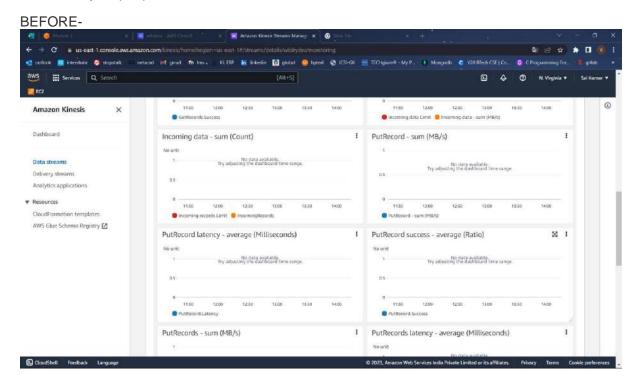


Activate cloud9 environment

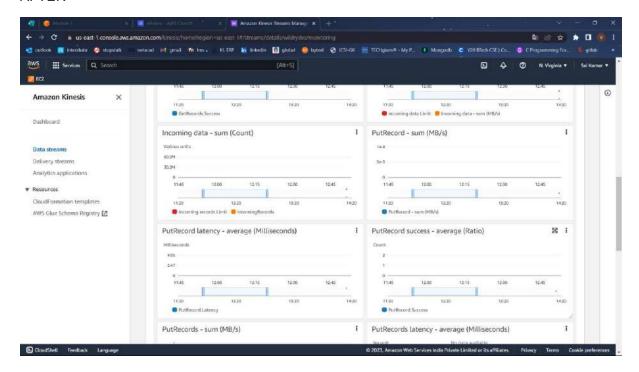
In the terminal, run the producer to start emiting sensor data to the stream

In the Amazon Kinesis Streams console, click on wildrydes and click on the Monitoring tab.

After several minutes, you will see the Put Record (Bytes) — Sum graph begin to record several thousand bytes put per minute

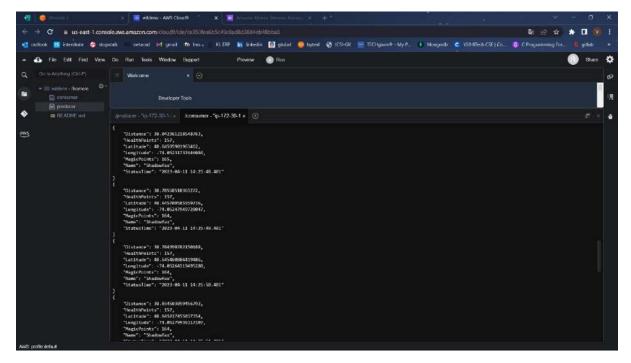


AFTER-

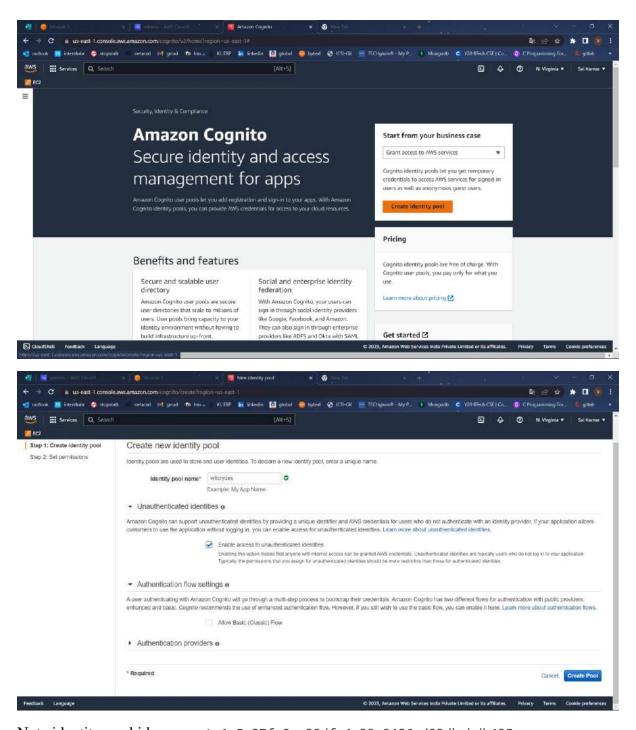


Below is the message stored from the above graph

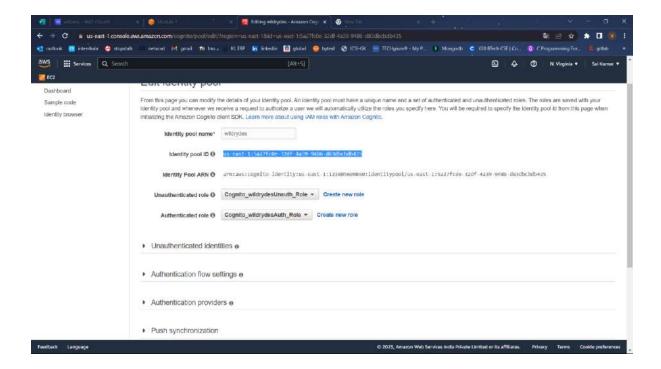
consumer will print the messages being sent by the producer



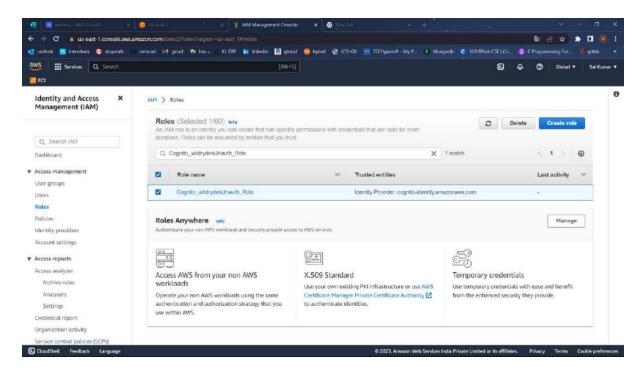
→ Create an identity pool for the unicorn dashboard



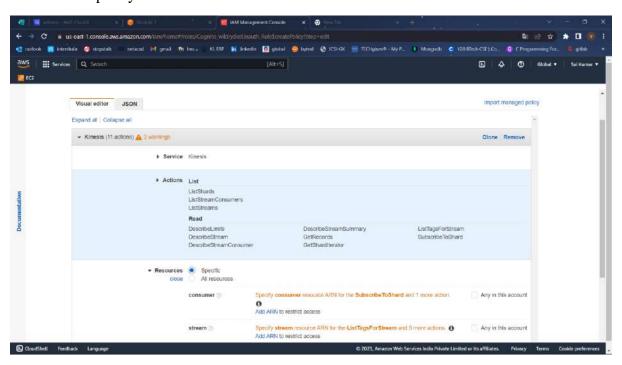
Note identity pool id- us-east-1:5a27fc0e-32df-4a39-9486-d83dbcbdb435

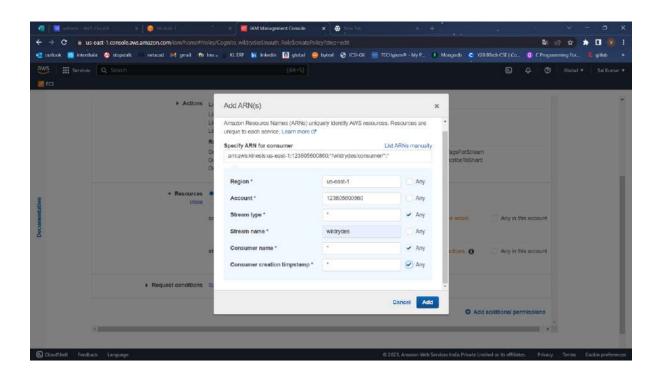


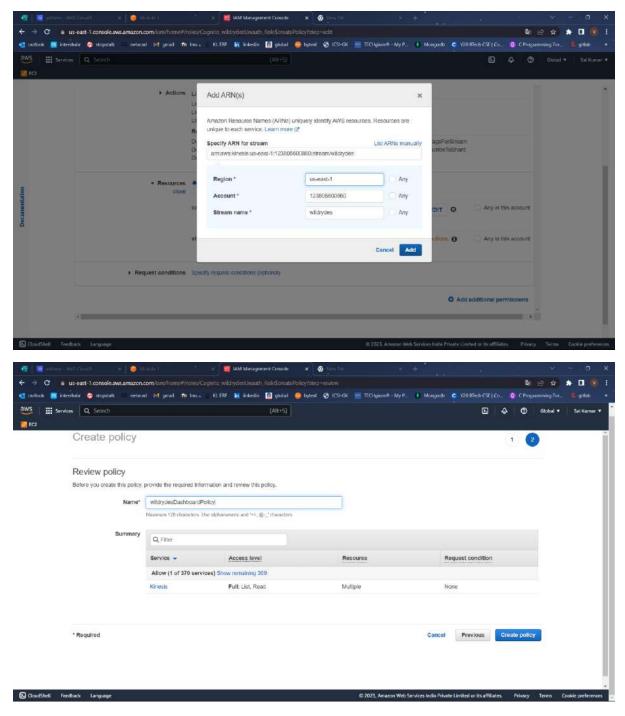
→ Grant the unauthenticated role access to the stream



Create inline policy



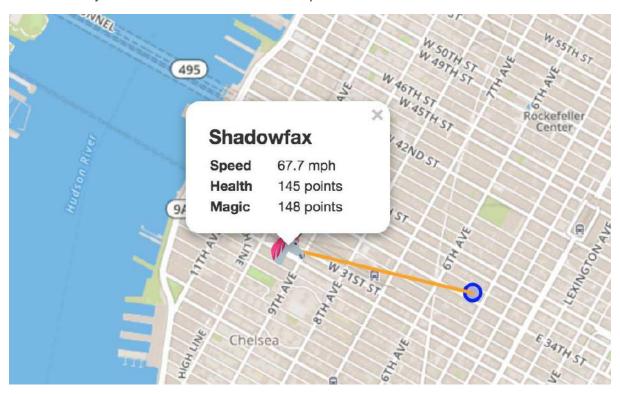




Policy created.

→ View unicorn status on the dashboard

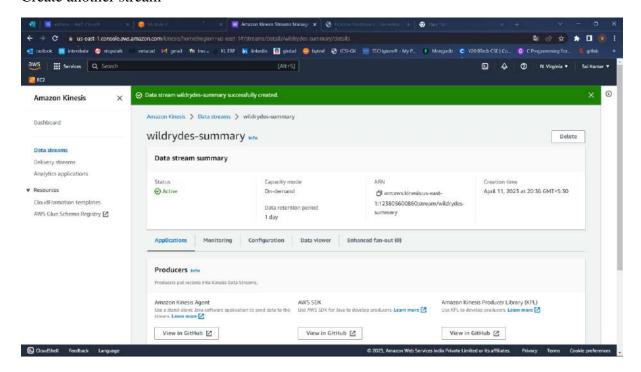
Validate that you can see the unicorn on the map



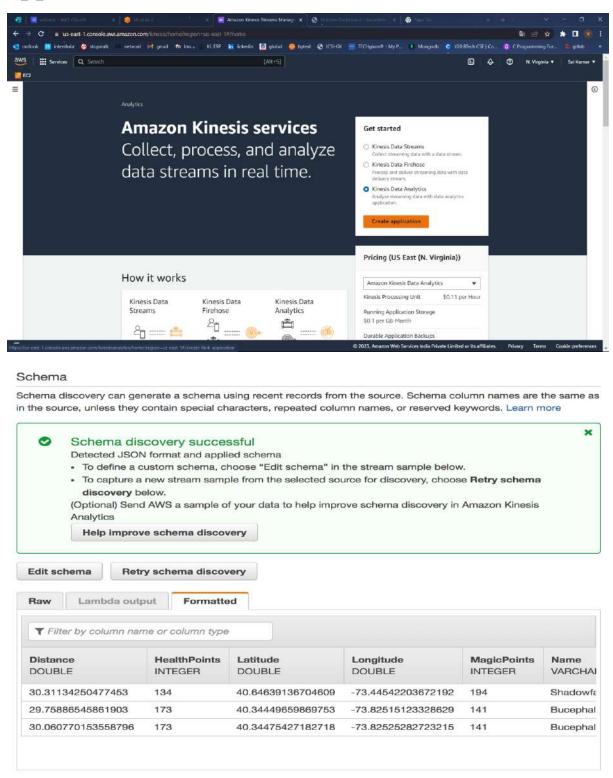
STEP 2: Aggregate data

→ Create an Amazon Kinesis stream

Create another stream



→ Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics application

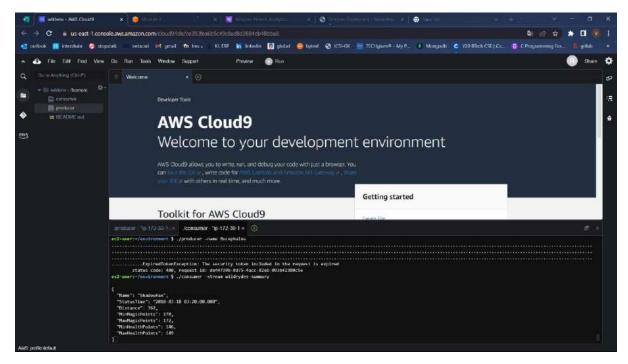


Schema created in the data analytics stream

→ Read messages from the stream

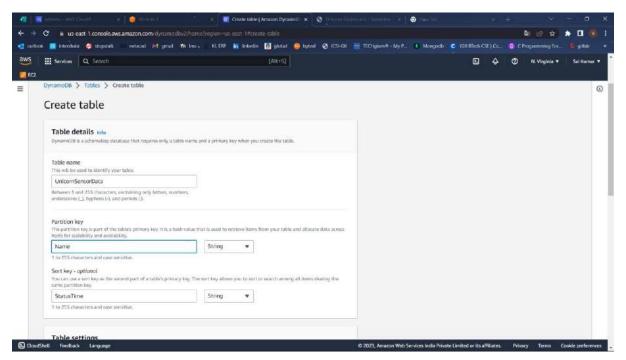
Run command - ./consumer -stream wildrydes-summary

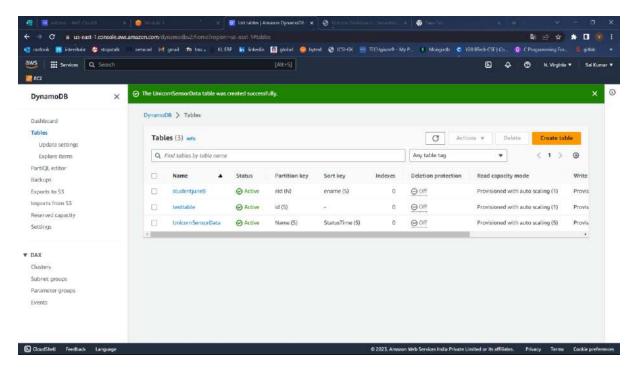
→ following output should be reflected, it seems that data is stored successfully



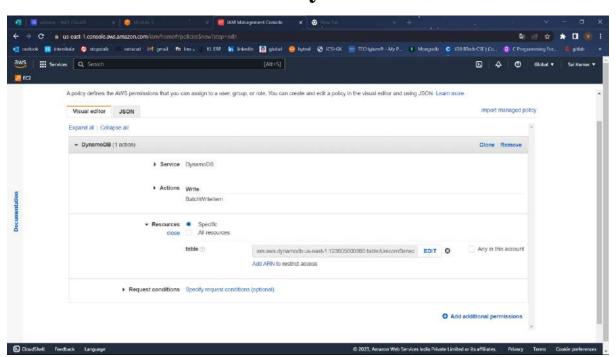
STEP 3: Process streaming data

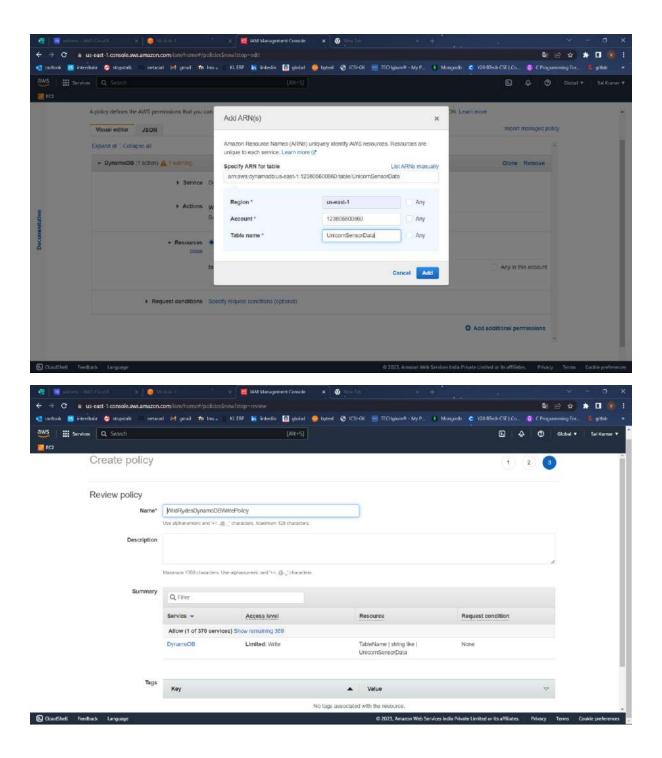
→ Create an Amazon DynamoDB table

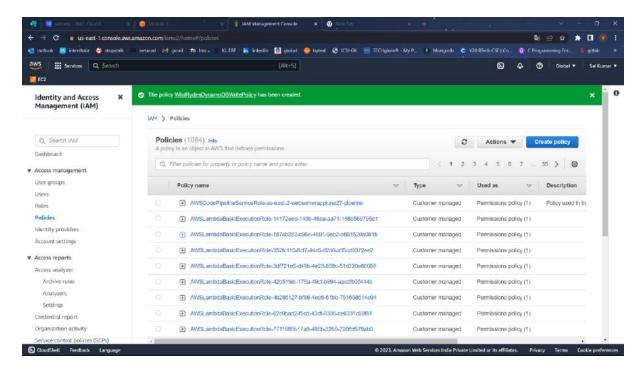




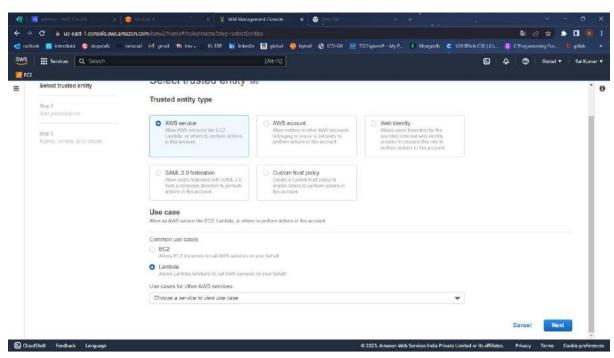
→ Create an IAM role for your Lambda function

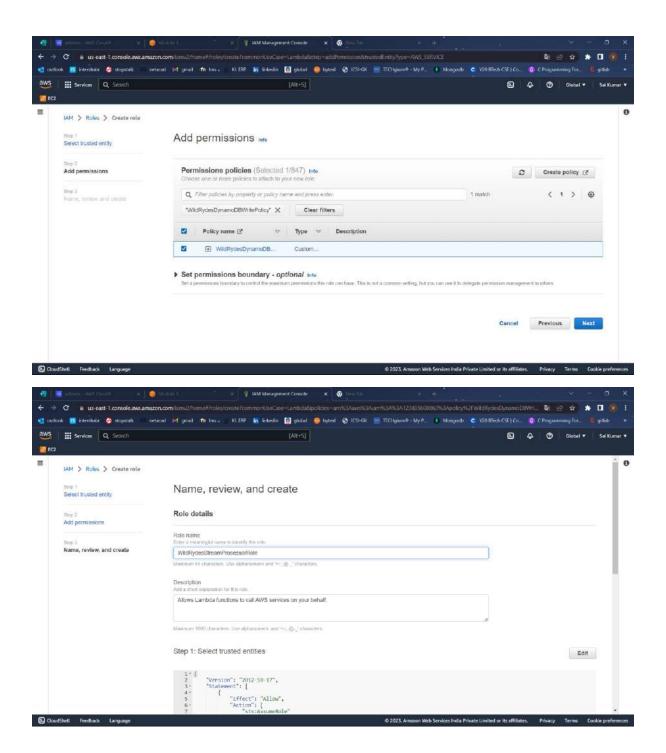


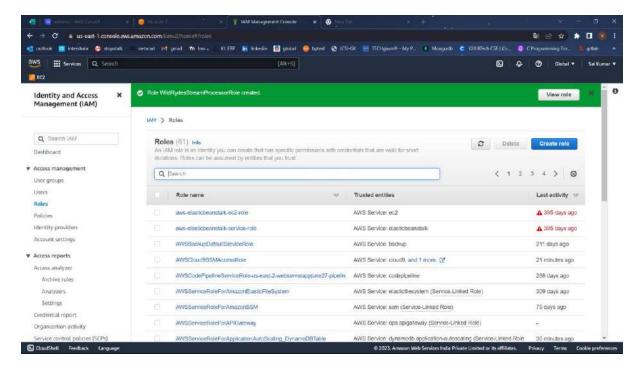




Policy created successfully

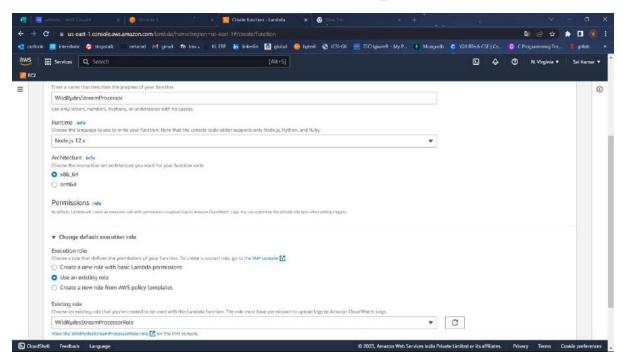


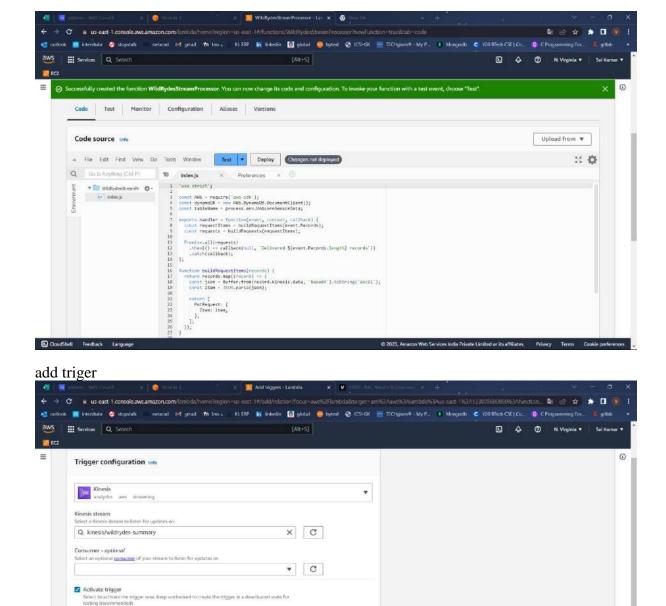




Role created successfully

→ Create a Lambda function to process the stream



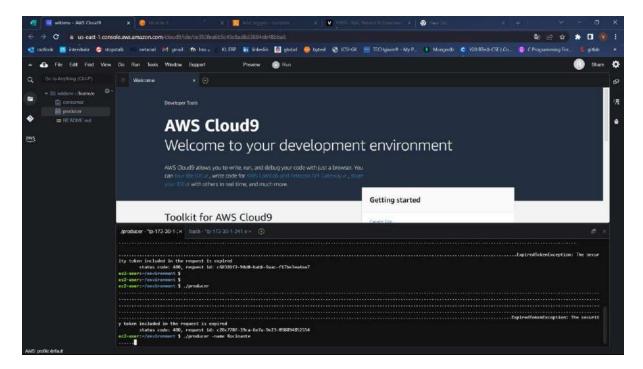


→ Monitor the Lambda function

Run command

/producer -name Rocinante

Return to the *WildRydesStreamProcessor* Lambda function. Select the Monitoring tab and explore the metrics available to monitor the function. Select View Logs in CloudWatch to explore the function's log output



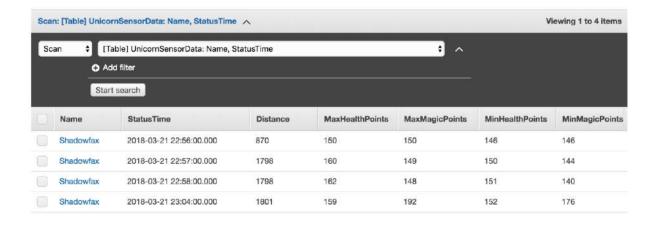
→Query the DynamoDB table

Select Services then select DynamoDB in the Database section.

Select Tables from the left-hand navigation.

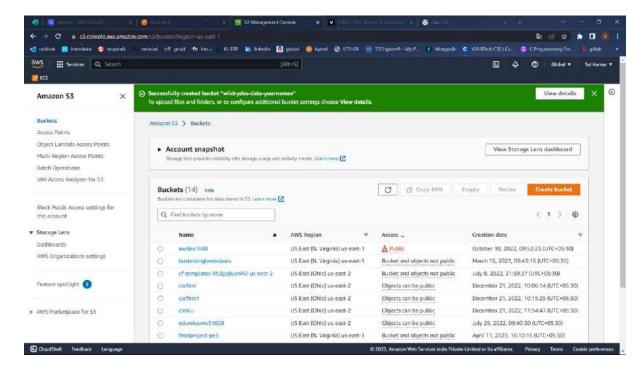
Select UnicornSensorData.

Select the Items tab. Here you should see each per-minute data point for each Unicorn for which you're running a producer.

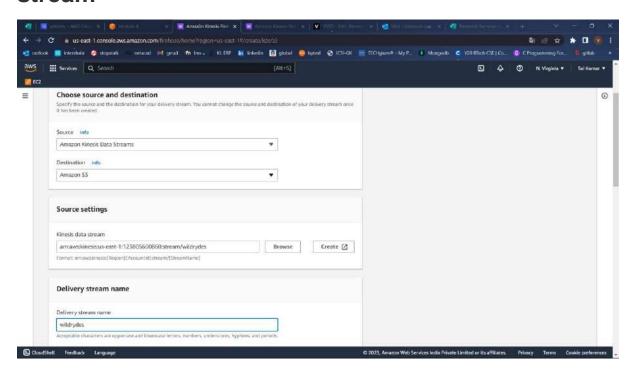


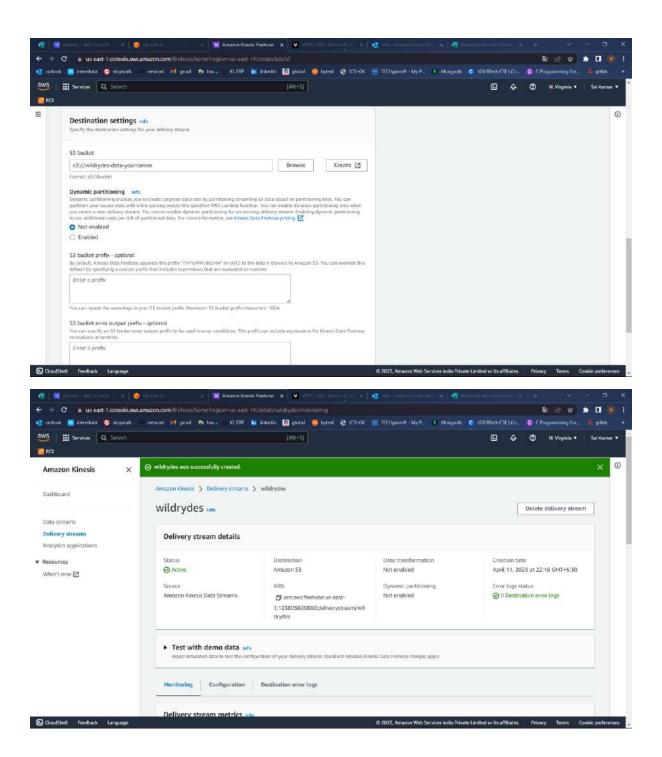
STEP 4: Store & query Data

→ Create an Amazon S3 bucket

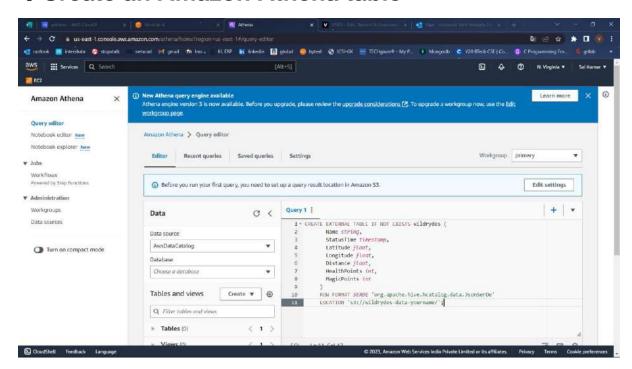


→ Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream



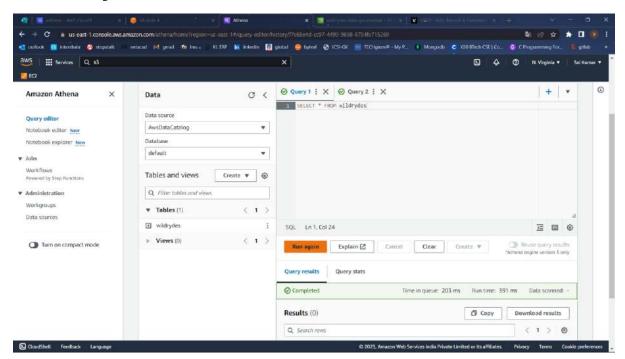


→ Create an Amazon Athena table



Hence a data table has created, now u can store data by processing directly.

→Query the data files



Hence query runned successfully. Hence we can process data here by storing and query the data.

Therefore, we build a serverless Real-Time Data Processing App using the above services.

STEP 5 : Clean Up all the services created