

① Data Migrate from On-prem to RDS
 ↗ Serverless Service
 ↗ EC2 instance

EC2 instance → Config, Set environmental Variable.

Database Setup. Migration of Database from
 EC2 instance to RDS Database.
 ↗ Dummy data.

② Migration Using DMS.
 ↗ Amazon Database migration Service.

```
mysqldump -u root -p ec2db > ec2db.sql
mysql -h <replace-rds-end-point-here> -P 3306 -u rdsuser -p > rdsdb < ec2db.sql
mysql -h <replace-rds-end-point-here> -P 3306 -u rdsuser -p
USE rdsdb
SELECT * FROM table1;
```

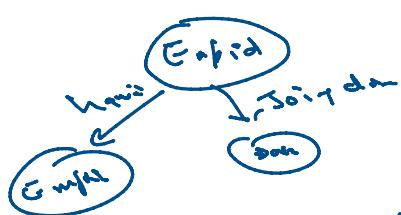
AWS Redshift → Data warehouse

Centralized data repository.
 ↗ Query & Analysis

Data Modeling:- Blueprint or Conceptual representation of data.
 focus Design & organize your data Model.

- ① Conceptual DM → Initial gathering phase & high level view of data.
- ② Logical DM → Structure of data - entities, attribute lists
- ③ Physical DM → Actual Create storage & push the data or retrieve the data.

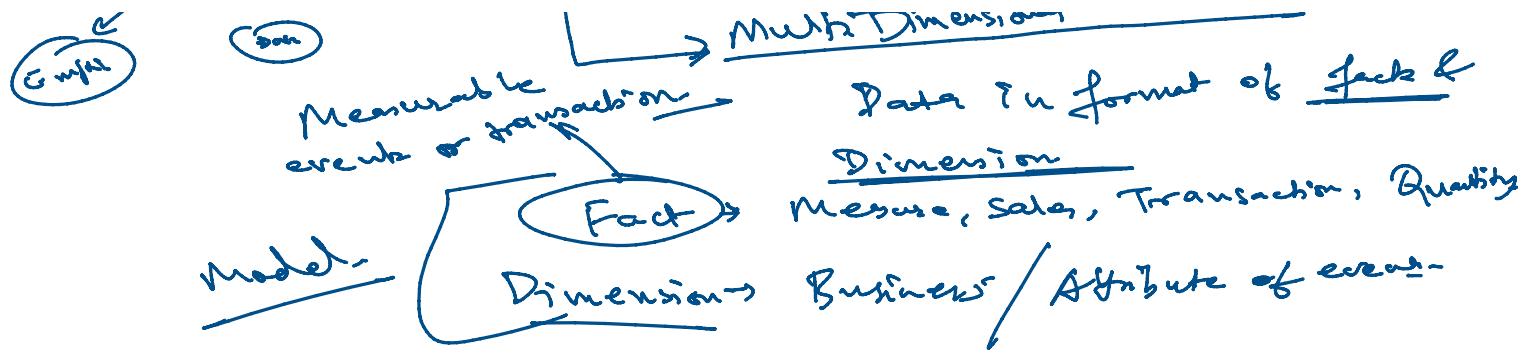
Data Modeling techniques:-



ER Model → Entity Relationship
 Entities & their relations

Multi-Dimensional Model →

Data in format of fact &

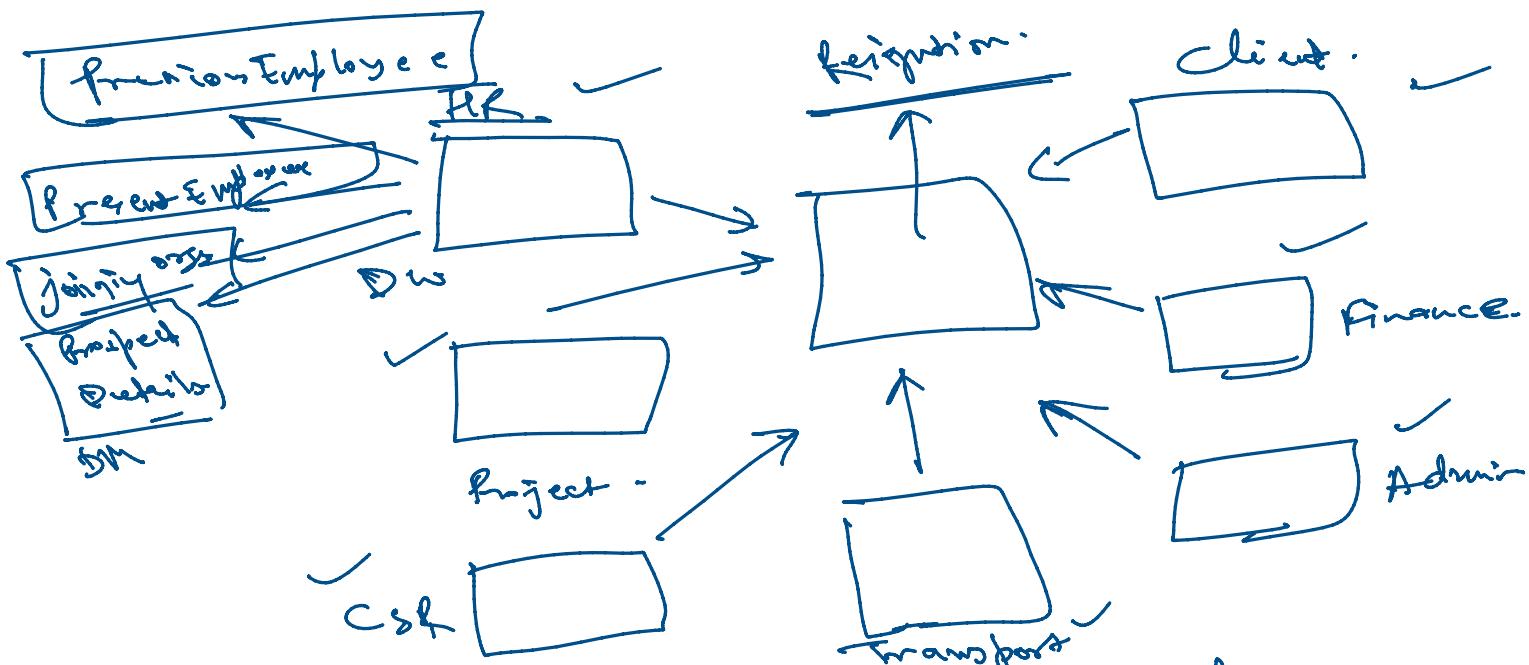


Two basic Dimensional Model technique.

Dimension Model

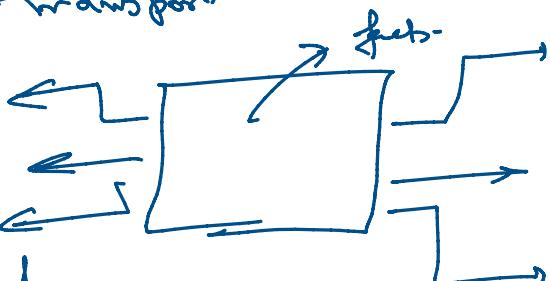
① Star Model

② Snowflake Model



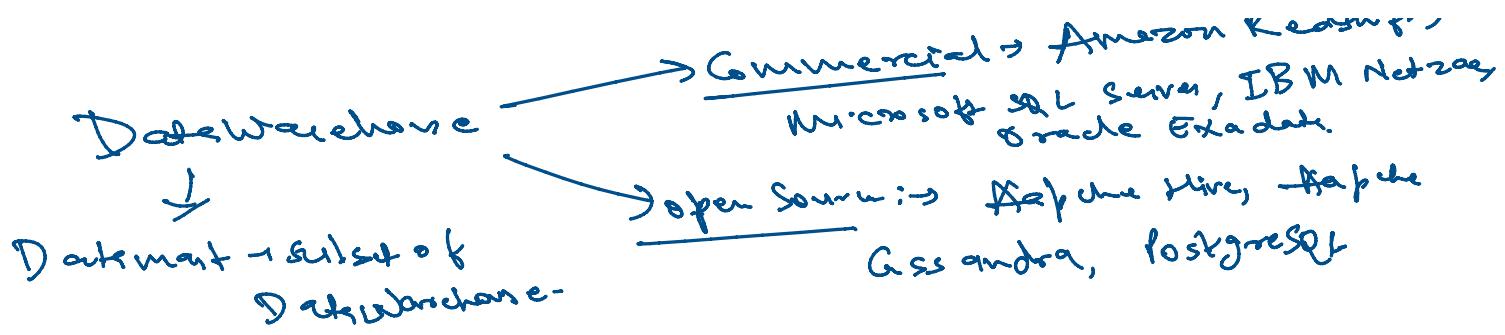
Star Model

Snowflake model



Data Redundancy:- They have data → lots of duplicate.

Commercial → Amazon Redshift, Microsoft SQL Server, IBM Netezza



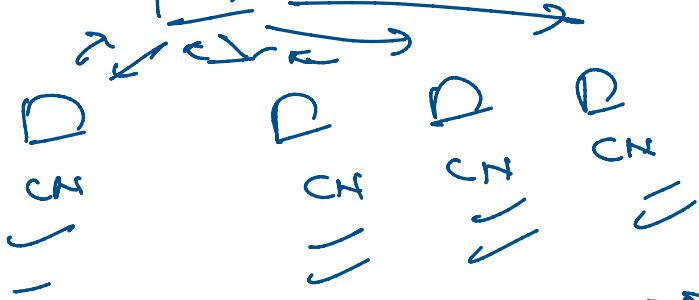
Amazon Redshift

- ① Scalability → Petabytes
 - ② Pay-as-you-go
 - ③ Performance
 - ④ Columnar database
- Query optimization → Zone Map, Query optimization Method.

Architecture → Leader Node →

→ Compute Node →

Calculate the cost
Select * from table 1;
Coordinate b/w User & Redshift
Query execution.



cluster →

↓
Node →

↓
slice →

↓
Node → Dense storage → High HDD

↓
Node → Compute storage → High performance.
High Workload.

Size of
each
slice: 9
128MB

