

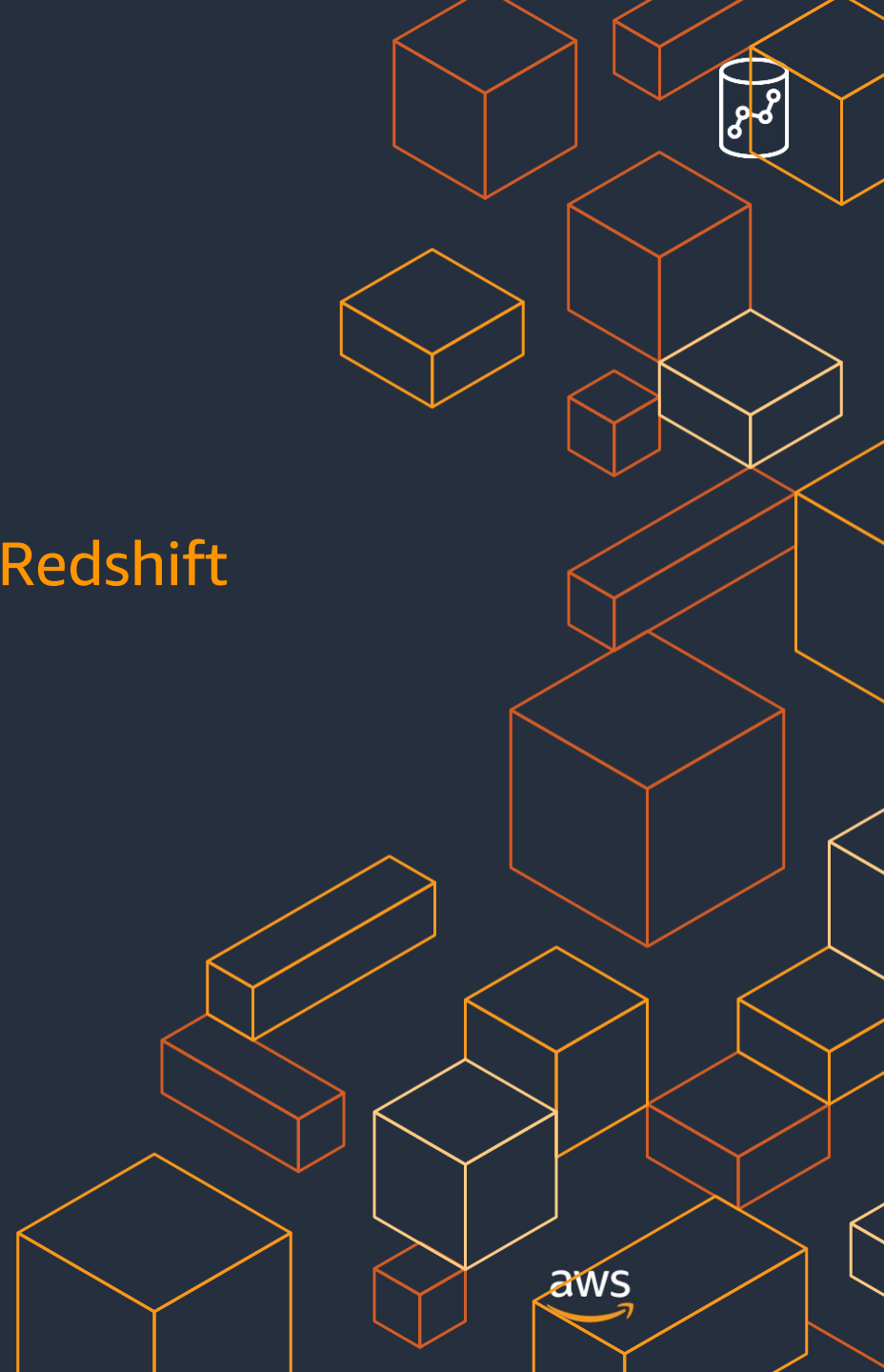


Amazon Redshift

Analyze Data Across Your Lake House with Amazon Redshift

Rajesh Francis

Sr. Analytics Specialist Solutions Architect



Discussion Topics



- Data Trends and Lake House architecture
- Amazon Redshift Architecture
- Analyze all your data
- Reference Architectures
- Performance and Scale
- Price for performance

“
Bradley Todd
Liberty Mutual, Technology Architect

Redshift allows us to quickly spin up clusters and provide our data scientists with a fast and easy method to access data and generate insights
”



Data Trends

Used by more customers for their data warehouse workloads than anyone else

Amazon Redshift Large-Scale Data Warehousing Service

The image displays a grid of customer logos and their specific use cases for Amazon Redshift. The grid is organized into five columns, each representing a different customer. Below the main grid, there is a horizontal strip containing logos for various other companies that use Amazon Redshift.

Customer	Use Case
NTT DOCOMO	Moved >10 PB of data from on-premises to cloud
WARNER BROS. GAMES	Performance, scale, cost-efficiency
Yelp	Enabling a data-driven organization with concurrency scaling
Jack in the Box	Improved ops by moving off of on-premises DW
Pfizer	Provide scientists with near real-time analysis

Other customers shown in the bottom strip: AstraZeneca, playrix, ancestry, coursera, Nasdaq, duolingo, EA, EQUINOX, FINANCIAL TIMES, intuit, Liberty Mutual, London Stock Exchange, McDonald's, FOX, QANTAS, SCHOLASTIC, Sysco, tinder.

Challenges of data analytics at scale

VARIETY



Variety of sources
and data types



Multiple analytics needs



Data volume and velocity

PERFORMANCE



Slow
performance



Difficult to
manage systems



Complex
to scale

COST



Increasing and
unpredictable cost



Inflexible tools



Security,
compliance

Traditional architectures lead to dark data



Traditional architectures & on-prem data warehousing lead to *dark data* – data that is collected but challenging to extract insights from that data.

Scale

- Can't scale easily or on-demand
- Long lead times for hardware procurement & upgrades

Cost

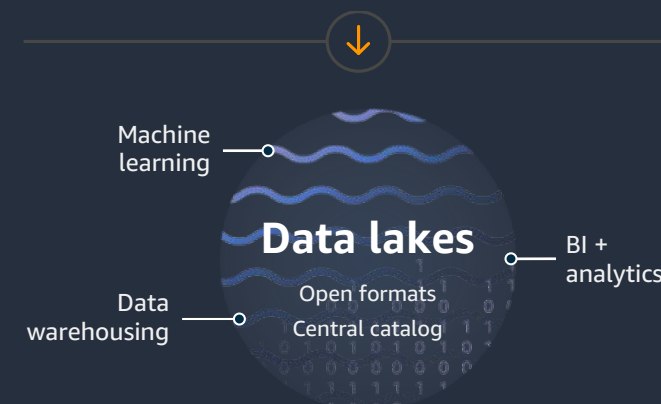
- High operational costs
- Compute tied to storage

Anti-democratization

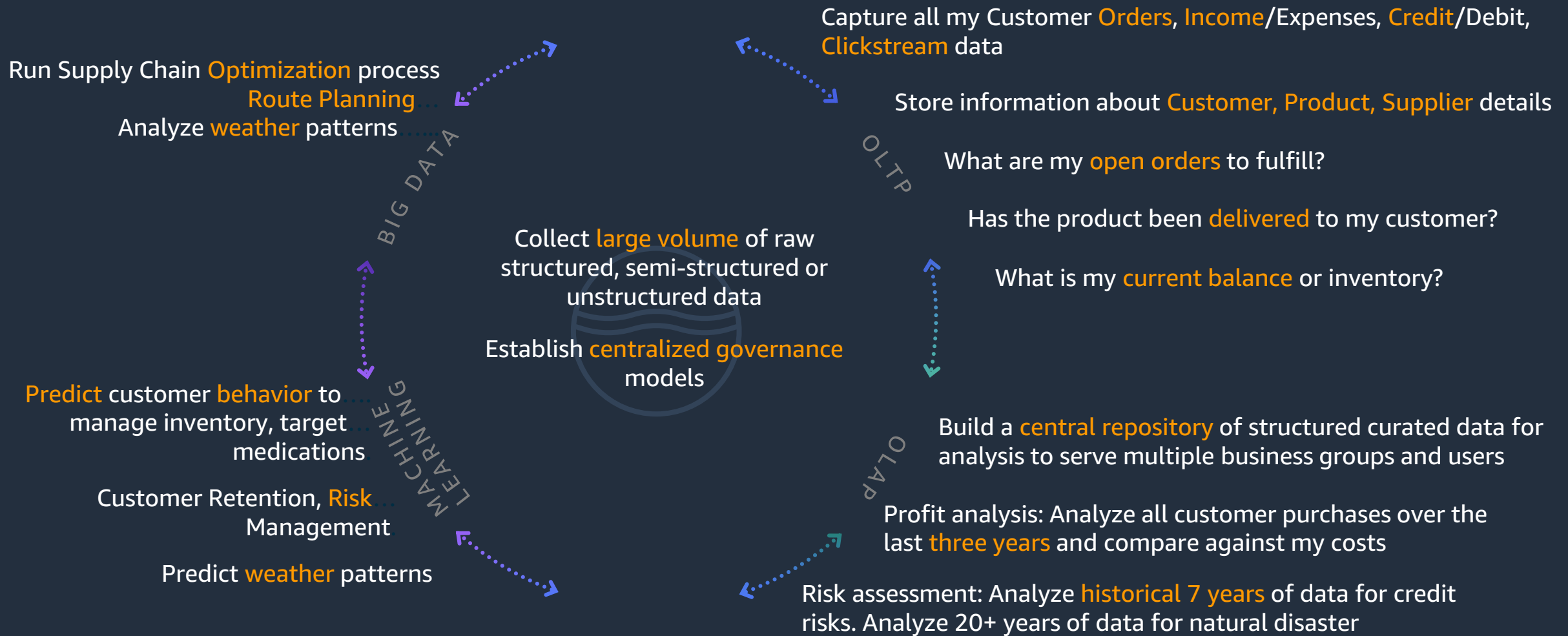
- Proprietary formats
- Data silos
- Need to ingest, transform data before analysis
- Limits on users and data

Architecture

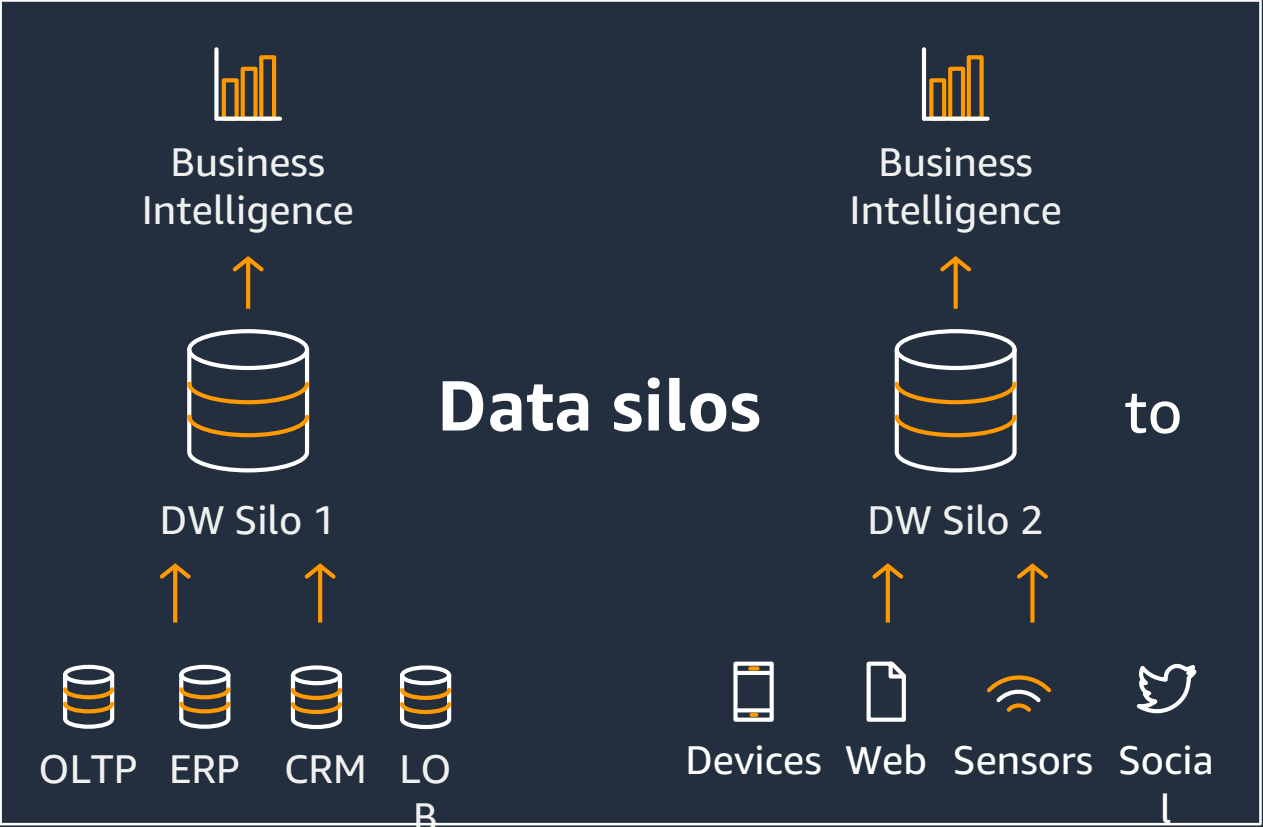
- One size fits all approach



Business use cases for Lake House architecture



From traditional Data Warehouse to Lake House approach



Lake House architecture on AWS



Scalable data lakes

Purpose-built data services

Seamless data movement

Unified governance

Performant and cost-effective

Amazon Redshift

Analyze all your data with the fastest and most widely used cloud data warehouse



Analyze all your data

Deepest integration with your data lake



Performance at any scale

Up to 3x better price performance than other cloud DW



Lower your costs

At least 50% less expensive than other cloud DW

Amazon Redshift innovates to meet your needs



Analyze all your data

Lake house with AWS integration

NEW!



Amazon Redshift ML

NEW!



Data sharing

NEW!



Super data type with JSON support

UPDATED!



Federated query

NEW!



AWS Lambda UDF

NEW!



Partner console integration



Amazon Redshift Spectrum + AWS Lake Formation



Data lake export



Performance & scale

Fast and self-tuning

UPDATED!



RA3 nodes & managed storage

NEW!



AQUA

NEW!



Performance tuning: automated

UPDATED!



Materialized views

NEW!



100K tables

NEW!



HyperLogLog



Concurrency scaling



Low cost & best value

Predictable costs

UPDATED!



Automatic workload manager

NEW!



Cross-AZ cluster recovery

NEW!



Data API



On-demand and RIs



Pause and resume



Cost controls



Built-in security features

Customers – sample list



Tens of thousands of customers process exabytes of data with Amazon Redshift daily



NTT DOCOMO

Moved >10 PB of data from on-premises to cloud



WARNER BROS.
GAMES

WARNER BROS.

Performance, scale, cost-efficiency



Yelp

Enabling a data-driven organization with concurrency scaling



in the box

Jack in the Box

Improved ops by moving off of on-premises DW



Pfizer

Provide scientists with near real-time analysis

AstraZeneca 

playrix

ancestry 

coursera

Nasdaq 

duolingo



EQUINOX

FINANCIAL TIMES

intuit

Liberty Mutual
INSURANCE 

London
Stock Exchange 

Magellan
HEALTH 

FOX

QANTAS 

SCHOLASTIC 

Sysco 

tinder 



Amazon Redshift

Analyze all your data



Analyze all your data

Deepest integration with your data lake



Performance at any scale

Up to 3x better price performance than other cloud DW

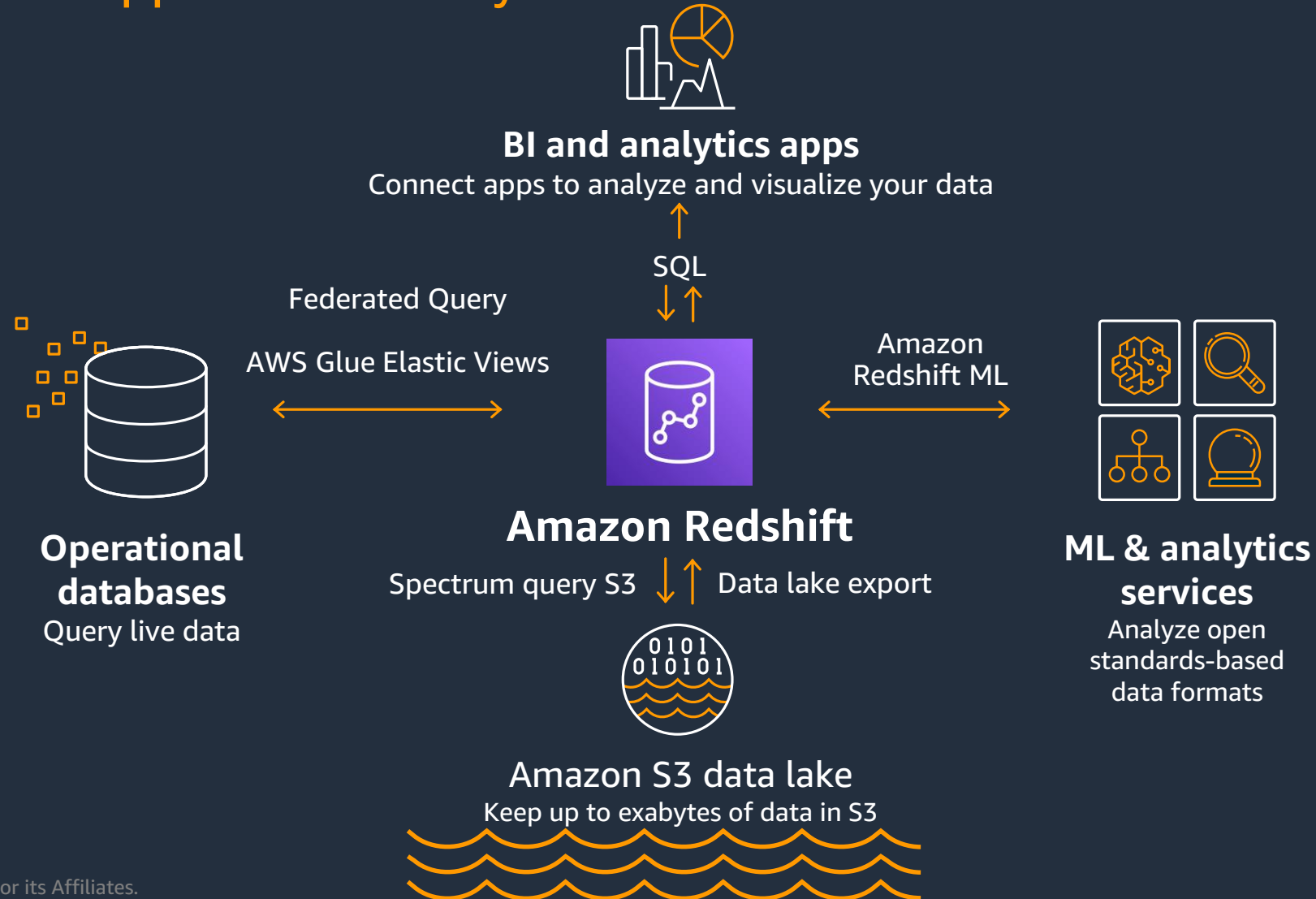


Lower your costs

At least 50% less expensive than other cloud DW

Analyze all your data

With a lake house approach to analytics





Redshift Architecture Overview

Anil Chalasani

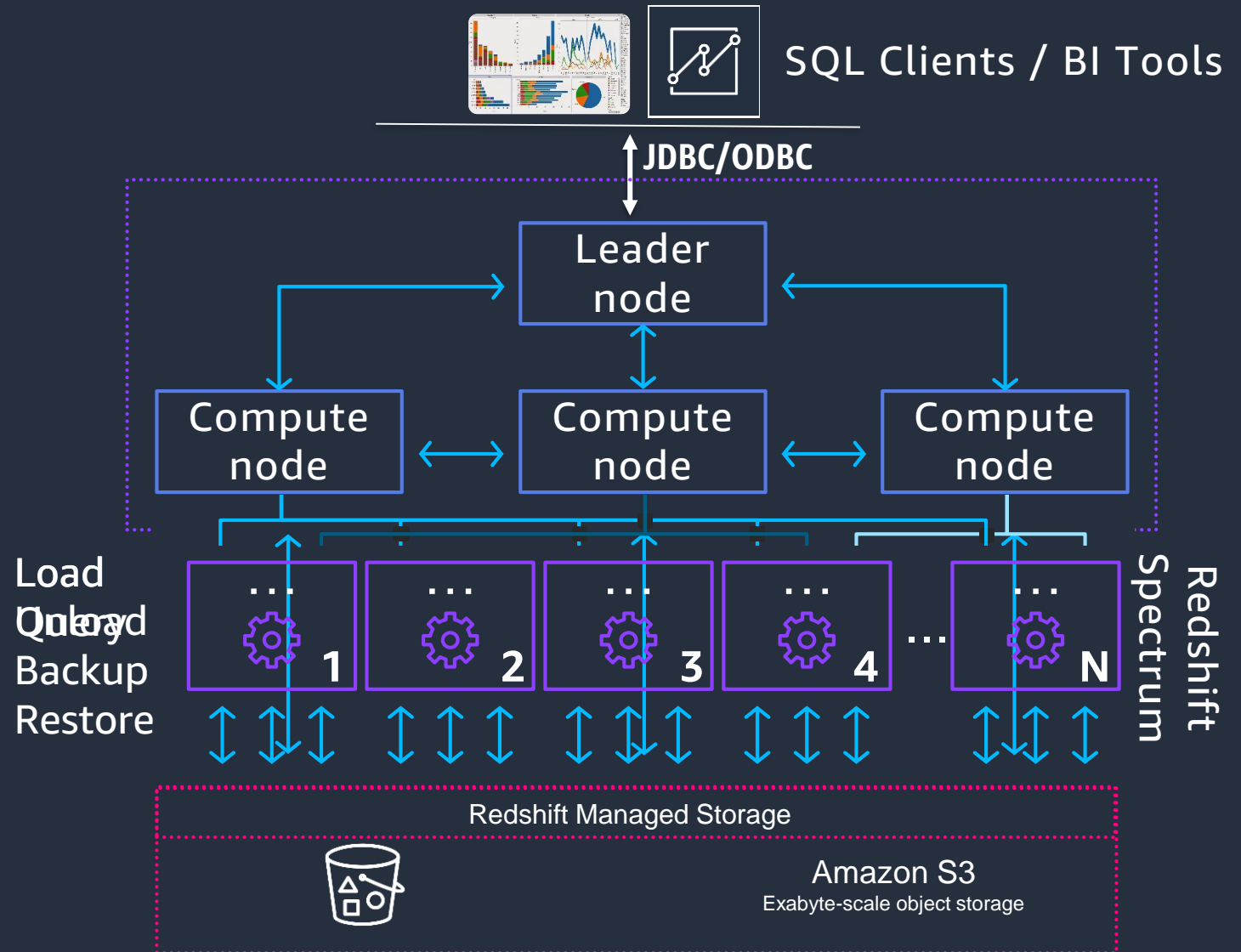
Gainsight, VP Product Operations

Using Redshift's DC2 node, we generate reports 35 percent faster. This enables our customers to spend more time curating and visualizing their data in Gainsight to take advantage of opportunities to drive customer success

Redshift cluster architecture



- **Leader node**
 - SQL endpoint
 - Stores metadata
 - Coordinates parallel SQL processing & ML optimizations
 - Leader node is no-charge for clusters with 2+ nodes
- **Compute nodes**
 - Local, columnar storage
 - Executes queries in parallel
 - Load, unload, backup, restore from S3
- **Amazon Redshift Spectrum nodes**
Execute queries directly against data lake
- Massively parallel, shared nothing architecture

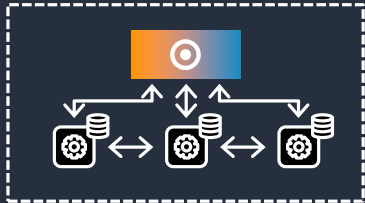


Evolving architecture (2017–2020)



Incremental features released in the last few years

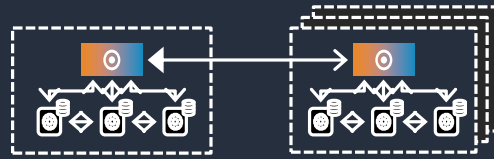
Redshift **Spectrum** for data lake analytics



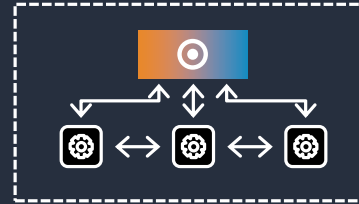
Spectrum



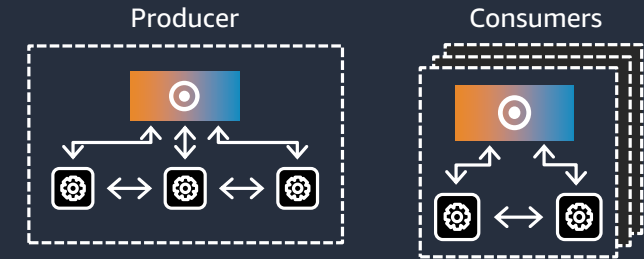
Concurrency Scaling for bursty workloads



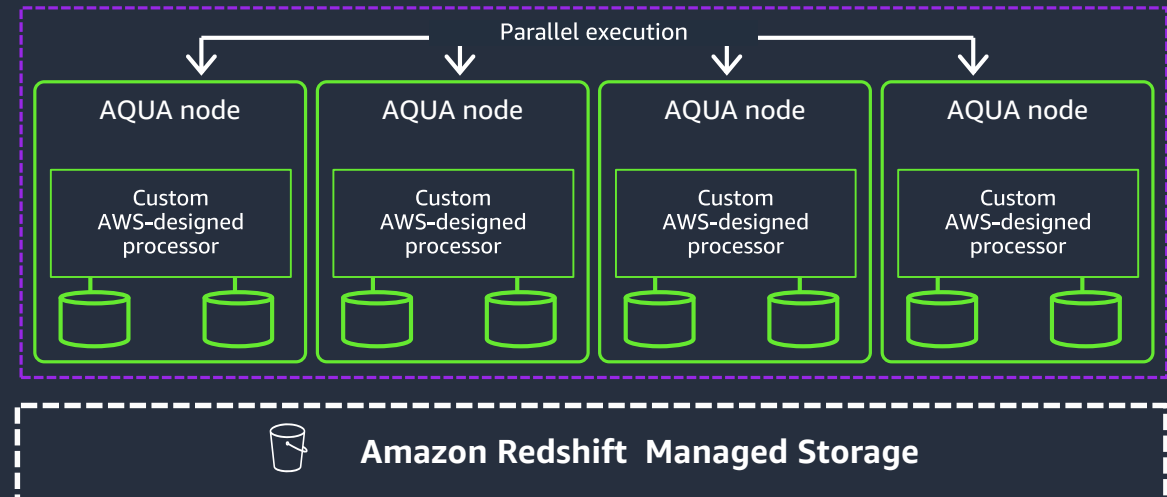
RA3 with **independent** compute and storage scaling



Data sharing across clusters



AQUA - Query acceleration with computational cache

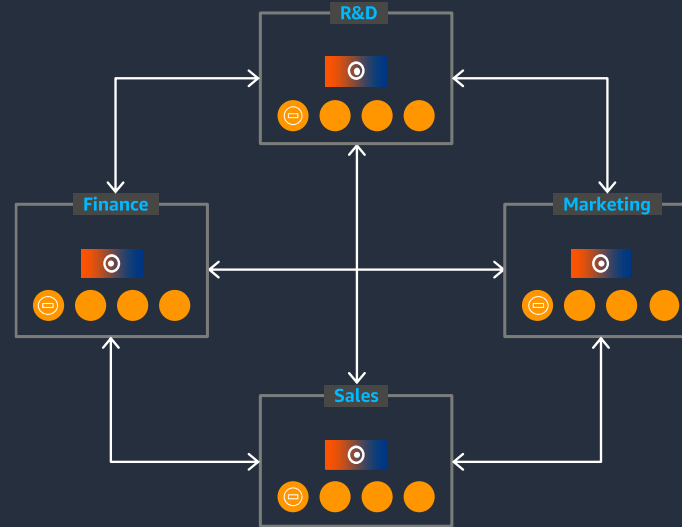
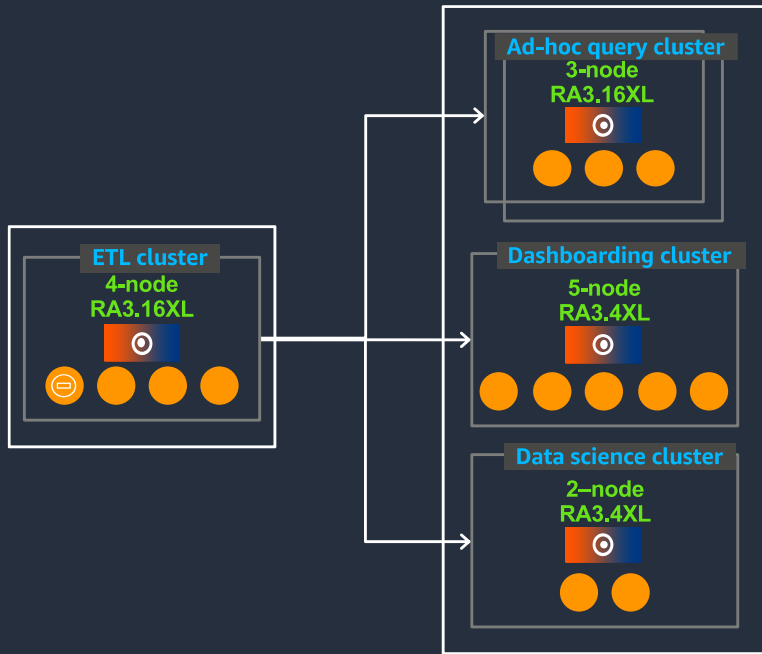


Amazon S3



Data Sharing

A SECURE AND EASY WAY TO SHARE DATA ACROSS AMAZON REDSHIFT CLUSTERS



“Data sharing feature seamlessly allows multiple Amazon Redshift clusters to query data located in our RA3 clusters and their managed storage. This eliminates our concerns with delays in making data available for our teams, reduces the amount of data duplication and associated backfill headache. We now can concentrate even more of our time making use of our data in Amazon Redshift and enable better collaboration instead of data orchestration.”

Steven Moy, Yelp

- Instant, granular, high-performance data access without data copies / movement
- Live and consistently updating views of data across all consumers
- Secure and governed collaboration within and across organizations and with external parties
- Workloads accessing shared data are isolated from each other
- Use cases: Cross-group collaboration and sharing, workload isolation and chargeability, data as a service
- Sharing to other AWS analytic services – coming soon

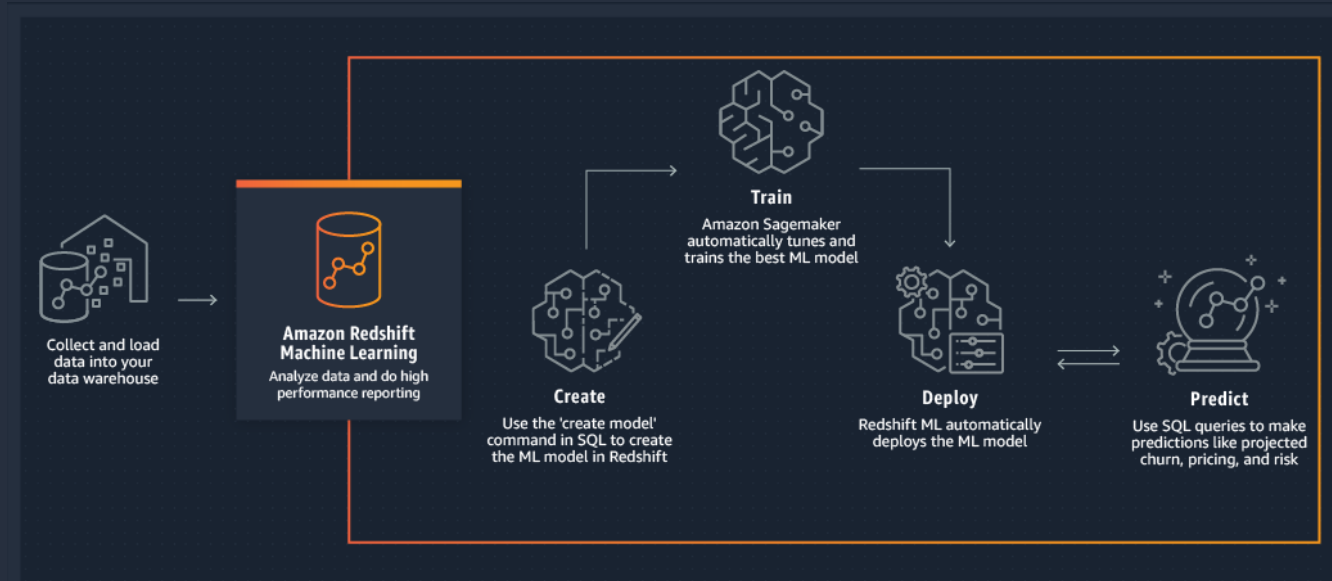


Amazon Redshift ML



EASILY CREATE AND TRAIN ML MODELS USING SQL QUERIES WITH AMAZON SAGEMAKER

- ✓ Use case: Product recommendations, fraud prevention, reduce customer churn
- ✓ Create, train, and apply ML models using SQL
- ✓ Automatic selection of ML algorithms or select your algorithm with XGBoost
- ✓ Automatic pre-processing, creation, training, deployment of your model
- ✓ Deploy inference models locally in Amazon Redshift; run an inference as invoking a user-defined function as part of SQL statements



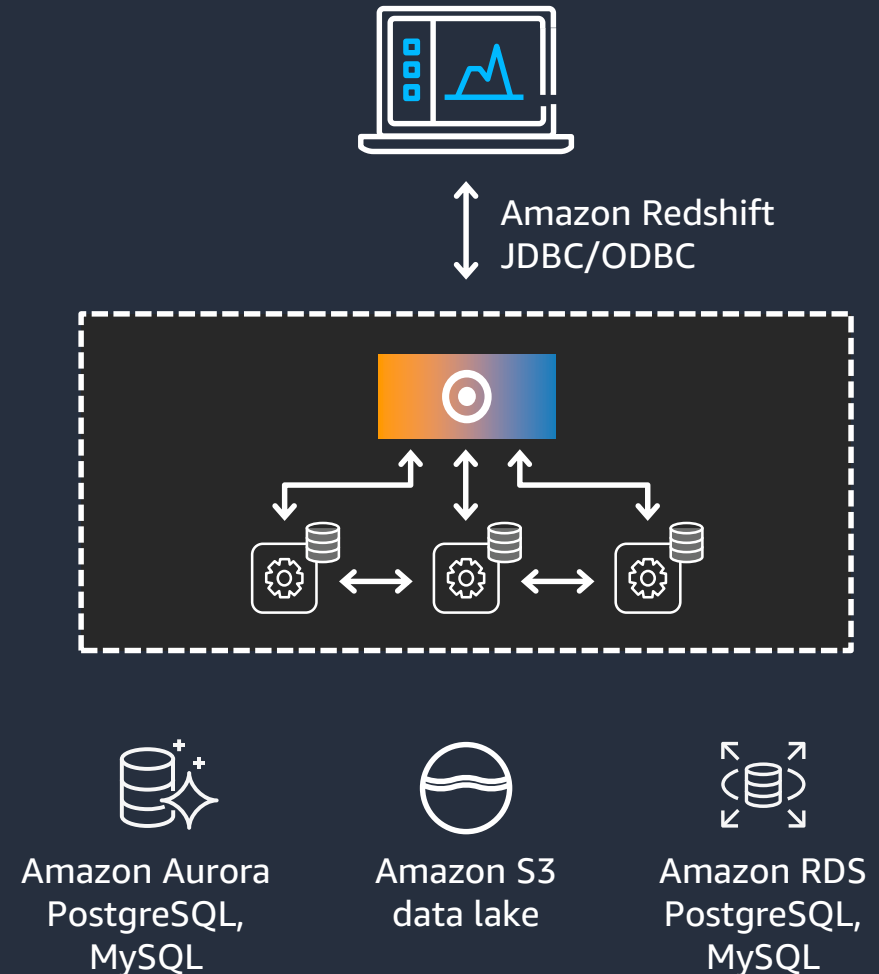
```
CREATE MODEL demo_ml.customer_churn
FROM (SELECT c.age, c.zip, c.monthly_spend,
c.monthly_cases, c.active FROM
customer_info_table c)
TARGET c.active;
```

Amazon Redshift Federated Query



UNIFIED ANALYTICS ACROSS DATABASES, DATA WAREHOUSE, AND DATA LAKE

- ✓ Use case: Integrate operational data with DW and data lake for real-time analytics
- ✓ Analytics on operational data without data movement and ETL delays
- ✓ Query and join data from one or more Amazon RDS and Aurora PostgreSQL databases
- ✓ Flexible and easy way to ingest data avoiding complex ETL pipelines
- ✓ Intelligent distribution of computation to remote sources to optimize performance
- ✓ Amazon RDS and Aurora MySQL support



Native semi-structured data support



New data type: **SUPER**

Easy, efficient, and powerful JSON processing

Fast row-oriented data ingestion

Fast column-oriented analytics with materialized views over SUPER/JSON

Access to schema-less nested data with easy-to-use SQL extensions powered by the PartiQL query language

id INTEGER	name SUPER	phones SUPER
1	{"given": "Jane", "family": "Doe"}	[{"type": "work", "num": "9255550100"}, {"type": "cell", "num": "6505550101"}]
2	{"given": "Richard", "family": "Roe"}	[{"type": "work", "num": "5105550102"}]

```
SELECT name.given AS firstname, ph.num  
FROM customers c, c.phones ph  
WHERE ph.type = 'cell';
```

```
firstname | num  
-----+-----  
"Jane"   | 6505550101
```

Redshift Spectrum Overview

Redshift Spectrum is a feature of Redshift that allows **SQL queries on external data stored in Amazon S3**

Benefits

- Enables the **Lake House** pattern to query **exabytes** of data in an S3 data lake
- Data is **queried in-place**, no loading of data
- Keep warm data local and cold/historical data in data lake
- Write **query results from Redshift direct to S3** external tables
- Powered by a **separate fleet** of powerful Spectrum nodes
- Create **materialized views** on S3 data



Fast @ Exabyte scale



Elastic & highly available



On-demand, pay-per-query



High concurrency: Multiple clusters access same data



No ETL: Query data in-place using open file formats



Full Amazon Redshift SQL support

Steps to define and create External Schema & Tables



1. Define an external schema in Amazon Redshift using the AWS Glue data catalog or your own Apache Hive Metastore

```
CREATE EXTERNAL SCHEMA <schema_name>
```

2. Register external tables using Athena, your Hive Metastore client, or from Amazon Redshift **CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE** syntax

```
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE <table_name>  
[PARTITIONED BY <column_name, data_type, ...>]  
STORED AS file_format  
LOCATION s3_location  
[TABLE PROPERTIES property_name=property_value, ...];
```

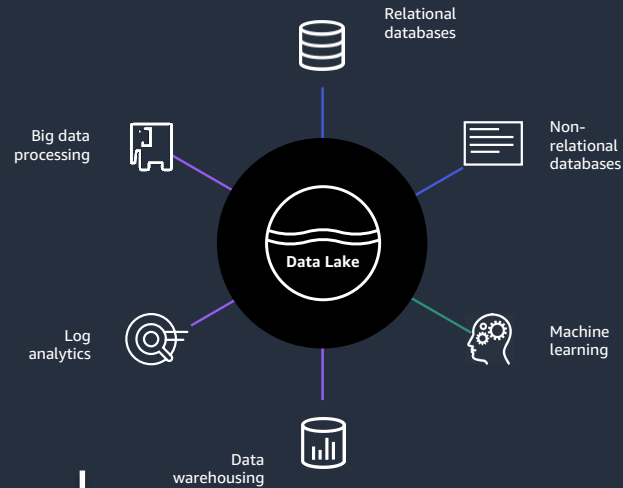
3. Query external tables using
`<schema_name>.<table_name>`

Examples from the Redshift documentation

```
create external schema hive_schema  
from hive metastore  
database 'hive_db'  
uri '172.10.10.10' port 99  
iam_role 'arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/MySpectrumRole';  
  
.....  
create external table lakehouse.sales(  
salesid integer,  
listed integer,  
saledate date,  
qtysold smallint,  
pricepaid decimal(8,2),  
saletime timestamp)  
row format delimited  
fields terminated by '\t'  
stored as textfile  
location 's3://sampledbusw2/ticket/lakehouse/sales/'  
table properties ('numRows'='170000');  
  
.....  
select lakehouse.sales_event.salesmonth, event.eventname,  
sum(lakehouse.sales_event.pricepaid) from  
lakehouse.sales_event, event where  
lakehouse.sales_event.eventid = event.eventid and  
salesmonth = '2008-02' and (event = '101' or event = '102')  
group by event.eventname, lakehouse.sales_event.salesmonth  
order by 3 desc;
```



Data Lake query services: How to choose?

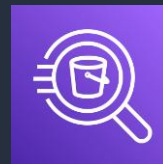


- **Data warehouse**, highly-relational, complex joins
- Lake house architecture
- **Sub-second latency**
- **Joins** between data warehouse data & an S3 data lake



Amazon Redshift

- Interactive **ad-hoc** queries
- Serverless
- No data warehouse, not 24x7
- **Log analysis**
- Offload S3 workload from Datawarehouse



Amazon Athena

- **Process large volume** of data
- Use big data tools like **Apache Hadoop, Spark, Presto, Hive**
- Run Jupyter-based EMR notebooks



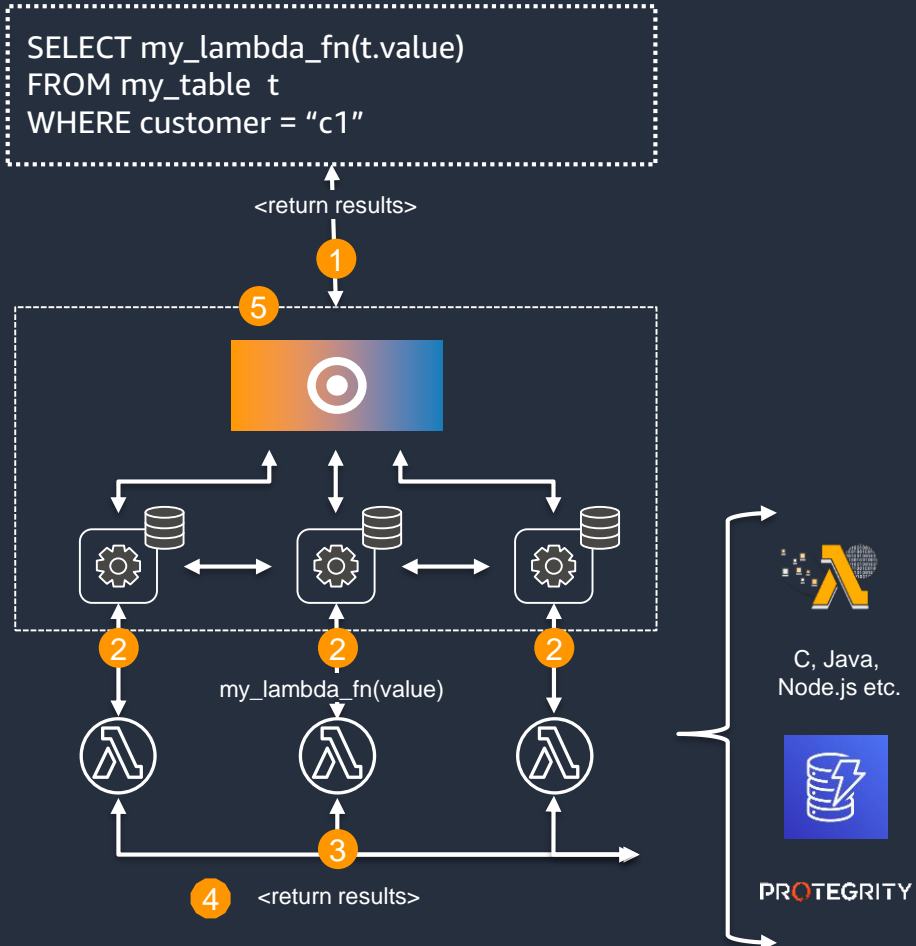
Amazon EMR



Lambda UDFs



INTEGRATE WITH EXTERNAL SERVICES USING AWS LAMBDA



Invoke AWS Lambda programs as UDFs in Amazon Redshift SQL queries

Simple integration with external services

- Tokenization with third-party vendors like Protegrity
- More languages runtimes (C++, Java, etc.)
- Access Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon SageMaker, etc.

Concurrent and batch processing

Cost controls and error controls

Native partner integration



INTEGRATE WITH SELECT PARTNERS FROM THE AMAZON REDSHIFT CONSOLE

etlleap

 Fivetran

Ingest business data and gain insights in minutes

 MATILLION

Deep links into partner platforms streamline account setup


SISENSE


segment

Centralized dashboard for all partner integration statuses

Reach out to redshift-partners@amazon.com to integrate your product into the Amazon Redshift console today!

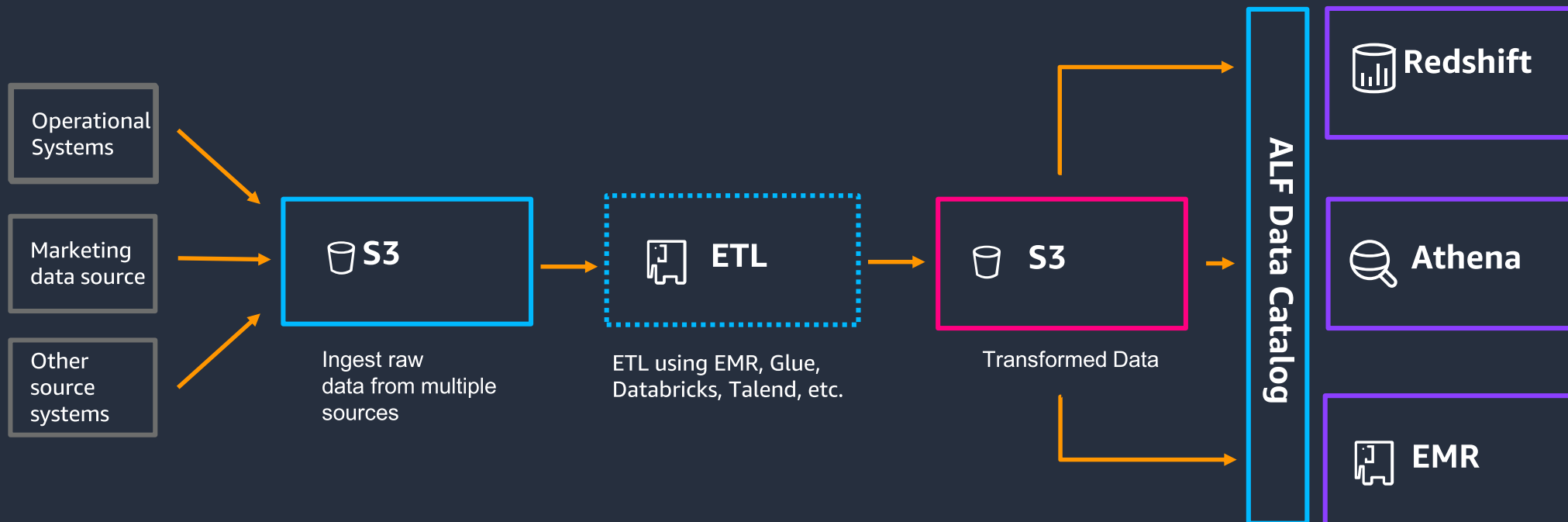
Reference Architectures



Reference Architecture



Data Lake first approach - Collect raw data in S3, curate and load to target



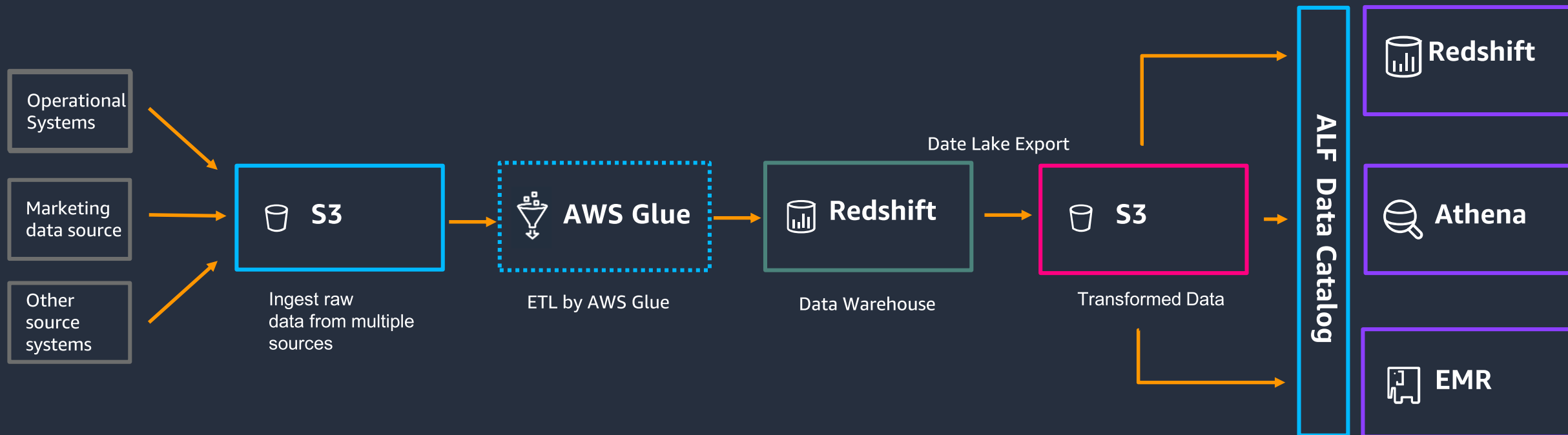
ALF = AWS Lake Formation Data Catalog

Note: Lake Formation leverages the Glue Data Catalog

Reference Architecture



Data warehouse first approach - Load raw data to Redshift and publish refined data on S3 Data Lake



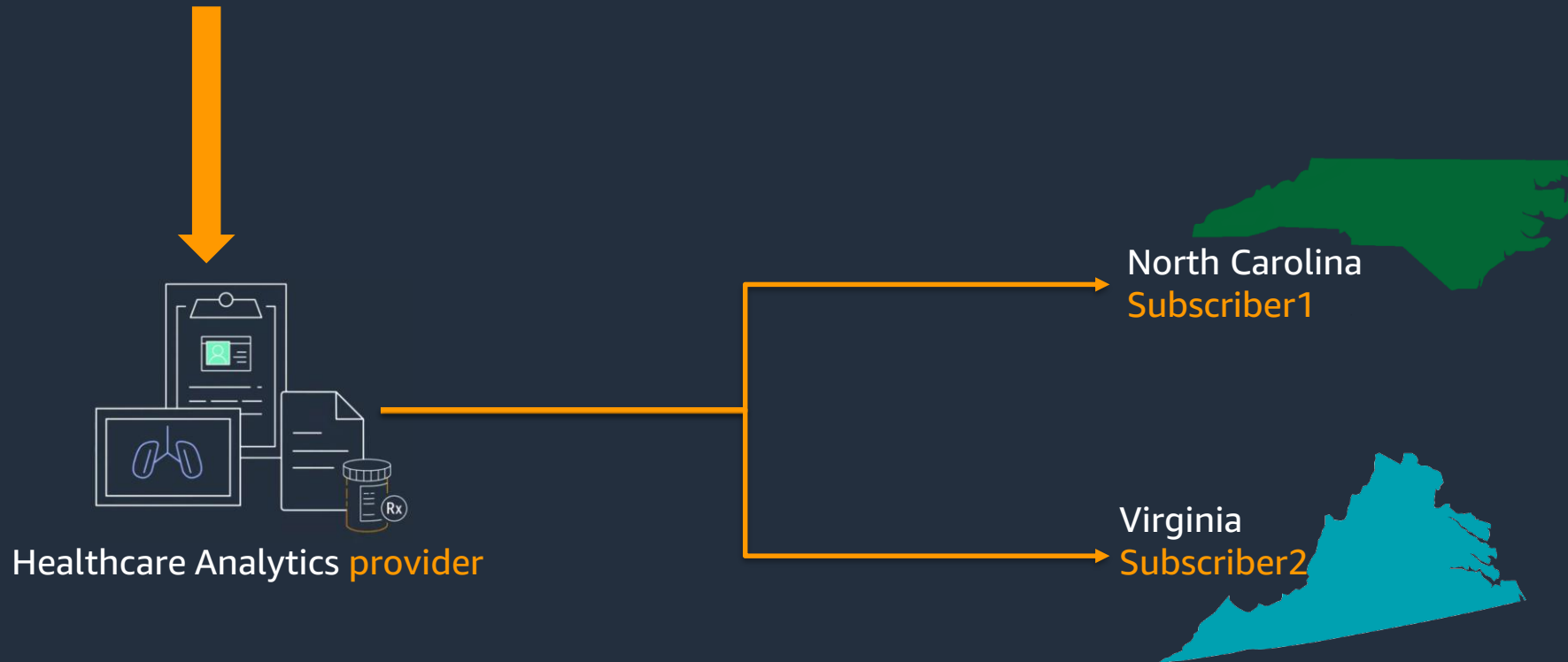
ALF = AWS Lake Formation Data Catalog

Note: Lake Formation leverages the Glue Data Catalog

Healthcare Analytics use case

Analytics as a Service

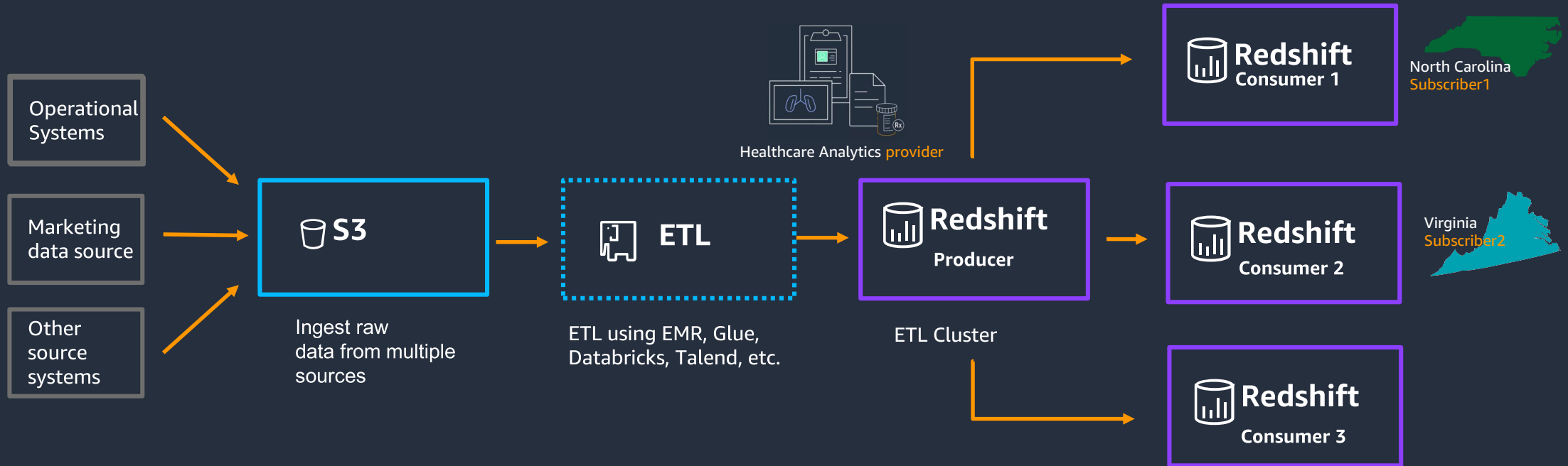
Store & Share inpatient bed occupancy by state



Reference Architecture



Subscriber Redshift clusters access provider Redshift cluster



Redshift Data Sharing between Producer & Consumers clusters

Amazon Redshift

Performance at any scale



Analyze all your data
Deepest integration with your data lake



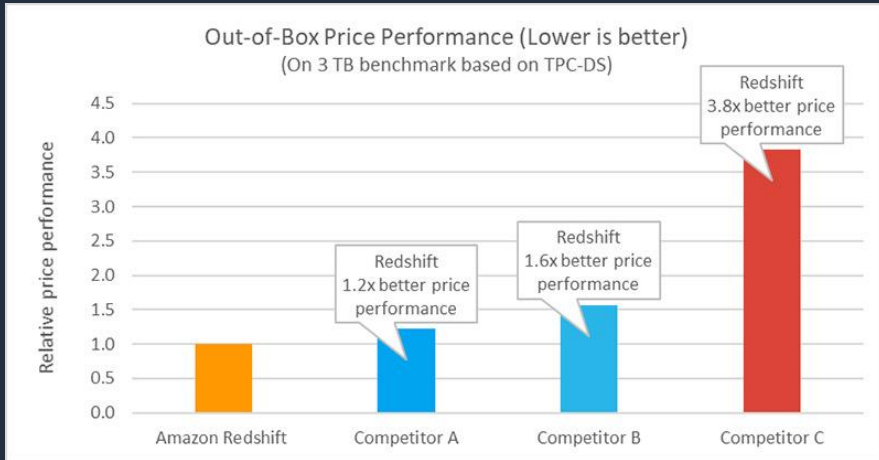
Performance at any scale
Up to 3x better price performance than other cloud DW



Lower your costs
At least 50% less expensive than other cloud DW

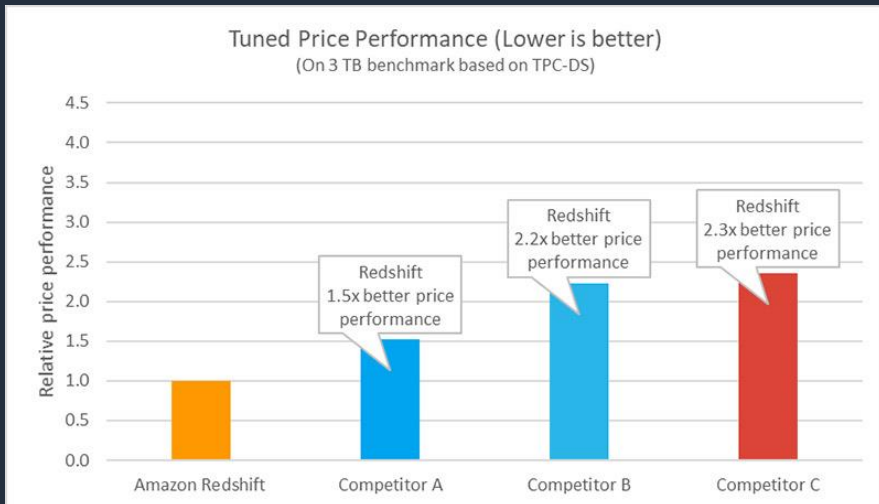
Get the best price performance and scale

Amazon Redshift has up to 3X better price performance than other cloud data warehouses



Customers like Duolingo, Yelp, and Codecademy are doubling performance and saving costs with RA3

Amazon Redshift has up to 3x better price performance than other cloud data warehouses (see [blog](#))

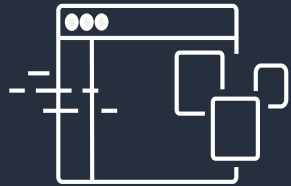


Scales data volume from 1TB to 1PB+ with predictable cost and performance

Boost queries up to 10x with AQUA for Amazon Redshift



Redshift Scalability



Data



Users



Workloads



**Separation of
Storage & Compute**

Martin Brambley
Sirocco Systems, Director

We saw an immediate 30 percent improvement in end-to-end ETL loading using the new DC2 node from Redshift. This is fantastic news for our clients as data volumes and demand for analytics continue to grow rapidly

RA3 nodes with managed storage

SCALE COMPUTE AND STORAGE INDEPENDENTLY



Managed storage

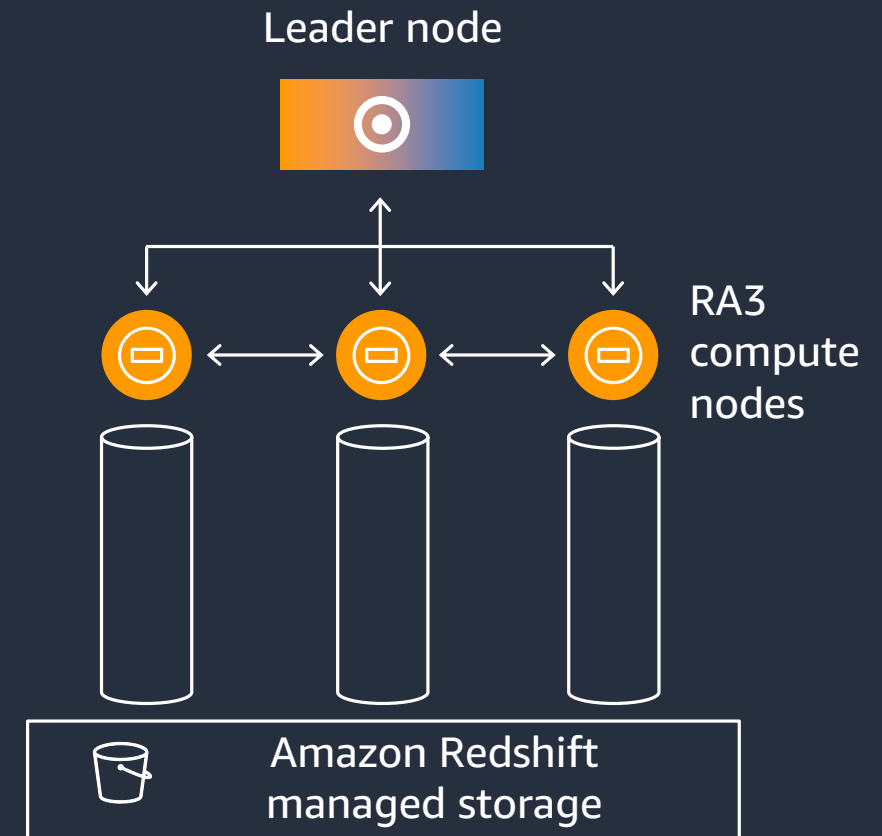


Large high-speed cache

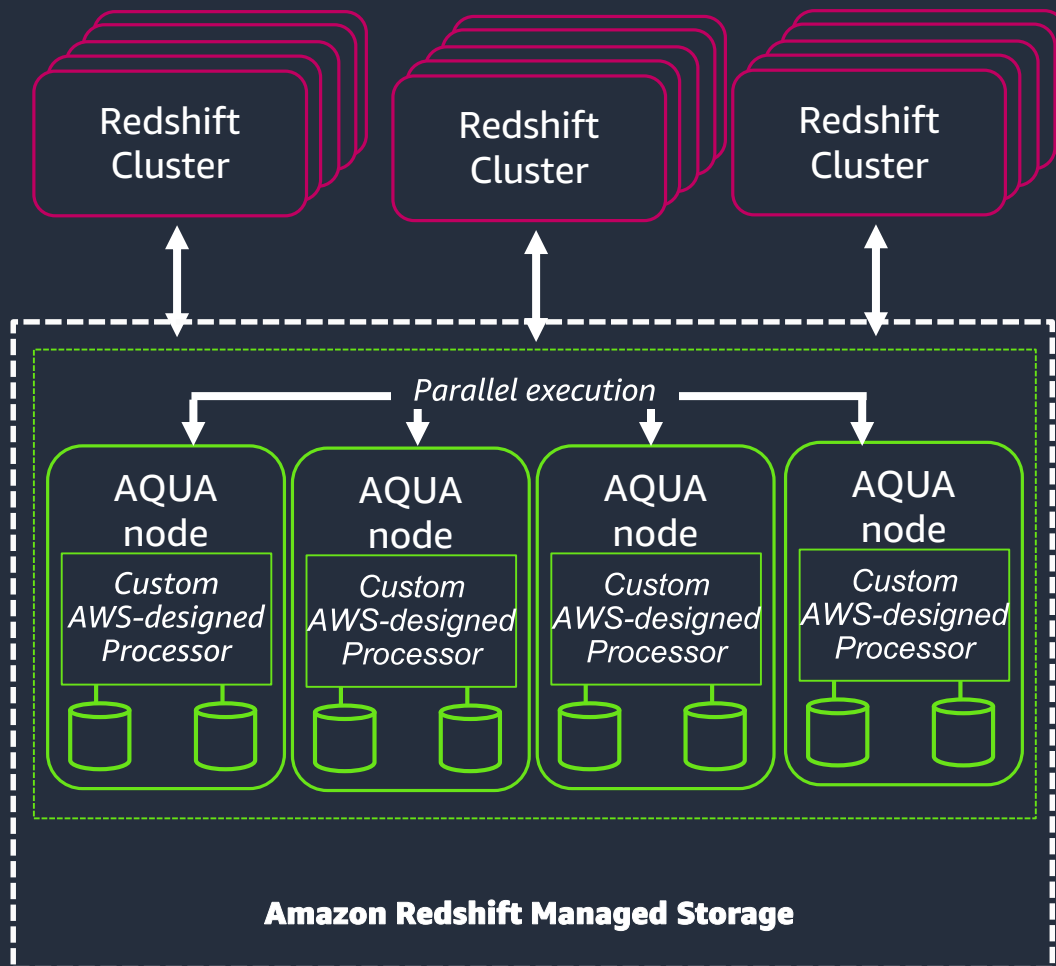


High-bandwidth networking

- ▶ Size of data warehouse only based on steady state compute needs
- ▶ Scale and pay independently for compute and storage
- ▶ Automatic, no changes to any workflows, no need to manage storage



AQUA (Advanced Query Accelerator)



New distributed & hardware-accelerated processing layer

With AQUA, Amazon Redshift is multiple times **faster** than any other cloud data warehouse, no extra cost

AQUA Nodes with custom AWS-designed analytics processors to make operations (compression, encryption, filtering, and aggregations) faster than traditional CPUs

Available with RA3 and no code changes required

Amazon Redshift automates performance tuning

ML-BASED OPTIMIZATIONS TO GET STARTED EASILY AND GET THE FASTEST PERFORMANCE QUICKLY

Auto property for tables – Dist, Sort

Continuously scans workload patterns and automates physical design optimization

Optimizes for peak performance as data and workloads scale

Leverages machine learning to adapt to shifting workloads

Can be enabled or disabled per table

`svv_alter_table_recommendations` logs the recommended changes

`svl_auto_worker_action` logs audit trail of changes



Automatic vacuum delete



Automatic distribution keys



Automatic sort keys



Auto workload manager



Automatic table sort



MV auto-refresh and rewrite

Concurrency scaling

Compute elasticity and scalability to handle unpredictable user demand

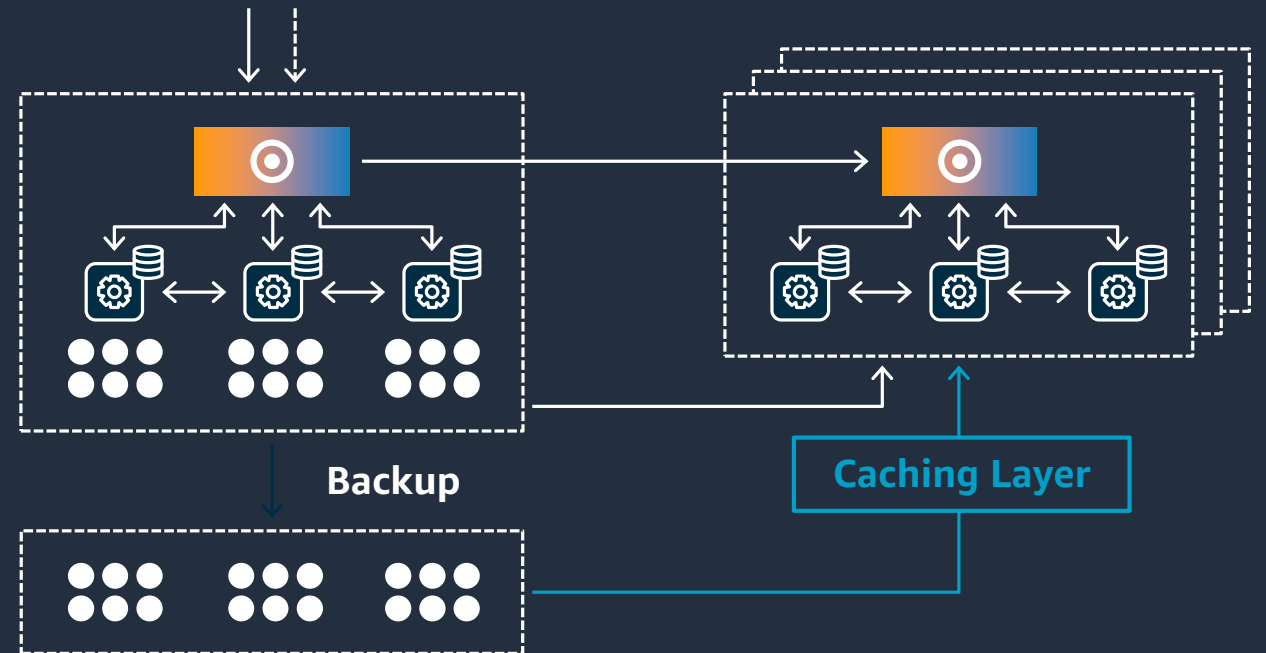
Size cluster on **Steady State** compute needs

Scale-out to multiple Redshift clusters from a **single endpoint** in seconds

Support virtually unlimited concurrent users while **maintaining SLAs**

Per-second billing for additional clusters used

Free 1hr per day (free for 97% of clusters)

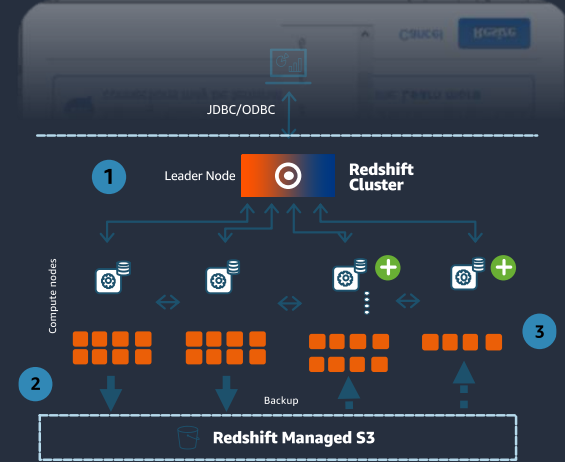
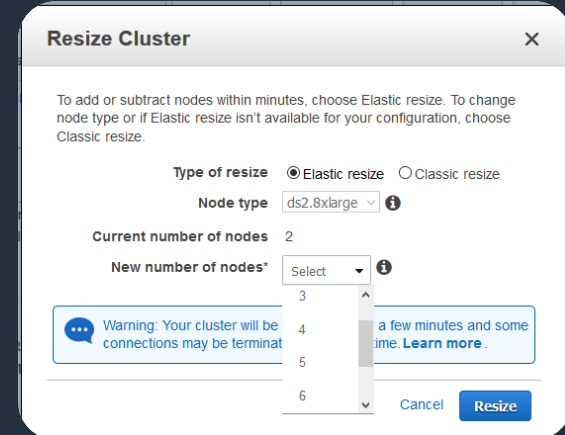




Redshift cluster resizing

Resizing a cluster is easily achieved with a few clicks on the Redshift console, and there are two resizing approaches to choose from

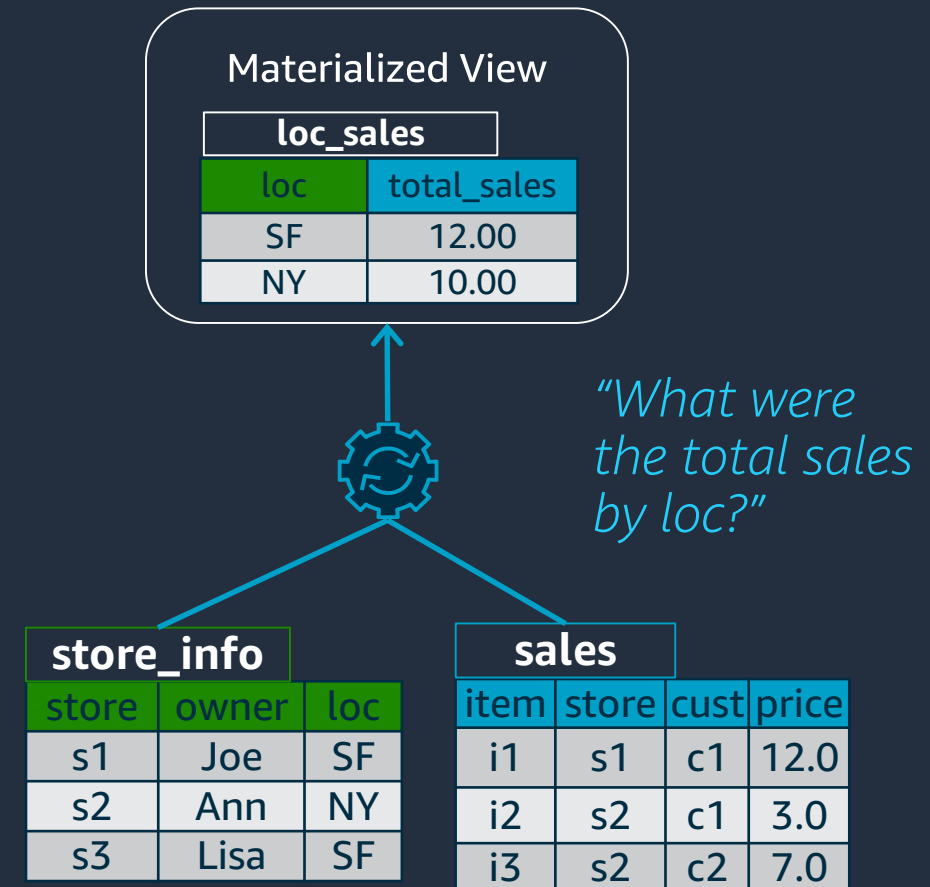
- **Elastic Resize:**
 - In-place: Add or remove nodes to/from existing cluster
 - Scale-Out: Performance scales proportionally
 - Time: Completes within few minutes. Limited disruption to sessions and queries
 - Slice count: remains the same as original cluster
- **Classic Resize:**
 - New cluster: new cluster is provisioned and data copied
 - Time: Proportional to data volume in original cluster
 - Slice count: changes based on the new cluster



Materialized views

Compute once, query many times

- Speed-up queries by orders of magnitude
 - Joins, filters, aggregations, and projections
- Simplify and accelerate ETL/BI pipelines
 - Incremental refresh
 - Auto refresh
- Easier and faster migration to Redshift
- Auto-query rewrite
- Supports MV on Redshift local, Spectrum and Federated queries



Amazon Redshift

Lower your costs



Analyze all your data
Deepest integration with your data lake



Performance at any scale
Up to 3x better price performance than other cloud DW



Lower your costs
At least 50% less expensive than other cloud DW

Built-in security and compliance

SECURITY AND COMPLIANCE FEATURES WITH NO EXTRA COSTS WITH AMAZON REDSHIFT

Authentication

IAM integration

ID federation

Azure AD, AD, Okta,
Ping Federate

Multifactor
authentication

Access control

Column-level
privileges for
Amazon Redshift
and data lake

Audit

AWS CloudTrail
integration

Enable Audit logging
to S3
Connection, user,
user activity

Encryption

AWS KMS integration

Encrypted data in
motion, data at rest

Tokenization
with Lambda UDFs
and third-party tools

Helps achieve compliance

SOC

PCI

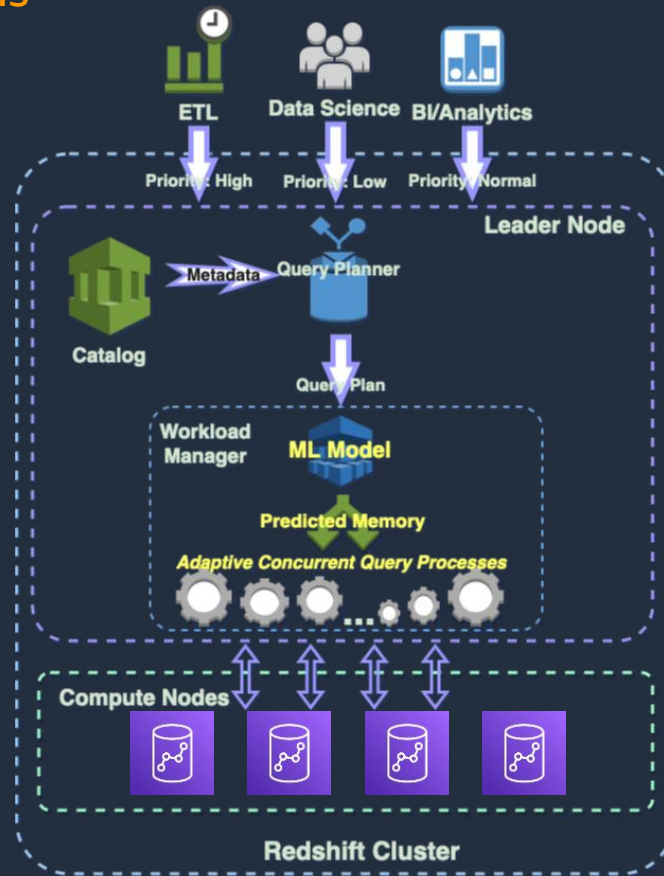
FedRAMP

HIPAA and others

Additional Documentation: [Security Overview](#)

Enhanced Auto WLM – Adaptive Concurrency

ML based memory prediction algorithm maximizes system resource usage and optimizes throughput with adaptive concurrency and feedback mechanisms



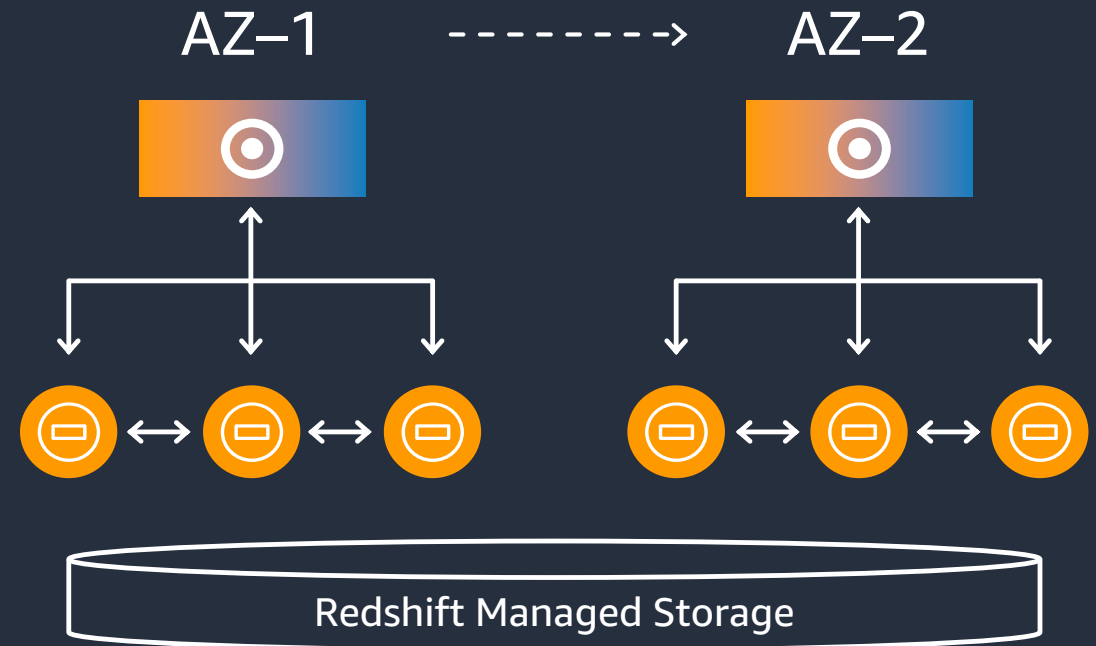
Based on the query traffic and resource utilization, Amazon Redshift automatically determines the number of concurrent queries to **optimize query throughput**

Amazon Redshift's Auto WLM allows you to create user or query group queues based on business function, priority, and SLA

Resilience: Cross-AZ cluster recovery

RELOCATE YOUR CLUSTER IN ANOTHER AZ IN RESPONSE TO FAILURE

- ✓ Amazon Redshift has a service SLA of 99.9%
- ✓ Recovery with zero data loss (RP = Zero)
- ✓ No need to restore from a snapshot
- ✓ On-demand failover
- ✓ Cluster is created in another AZ on-demand, so cost of a standby replica cluster is avoided
- ✓ Supported on the RA3 instance family



Amazon Redshift Data API

Simplifies data access from web services based applications

Simplifies data access from languages such as Python, Go, Java, Node.js and other languages

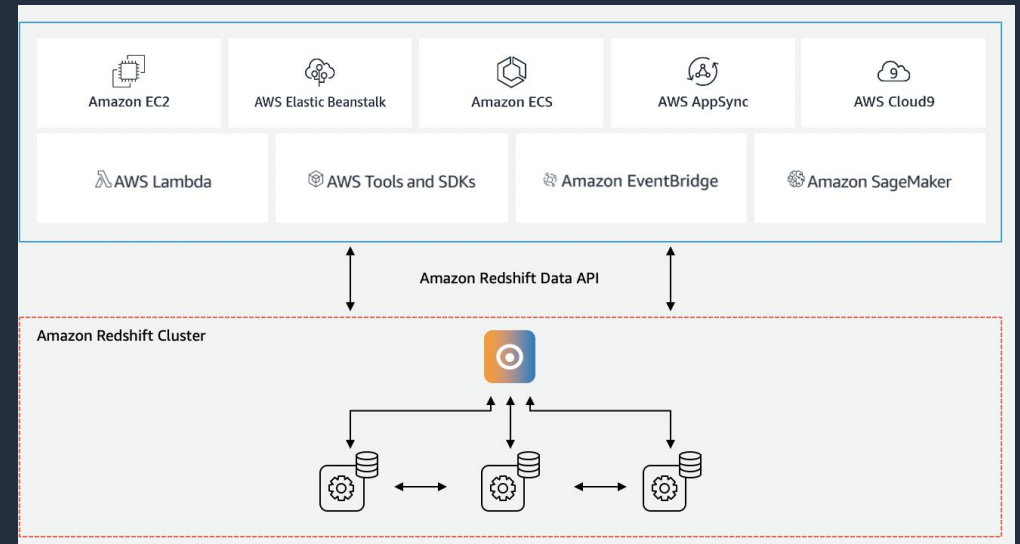
Query, Load and Unload data from CLI/SDK

Do not have to worry about configuring drivers, connection pools

Leverages IAM credentials or Secrets manager

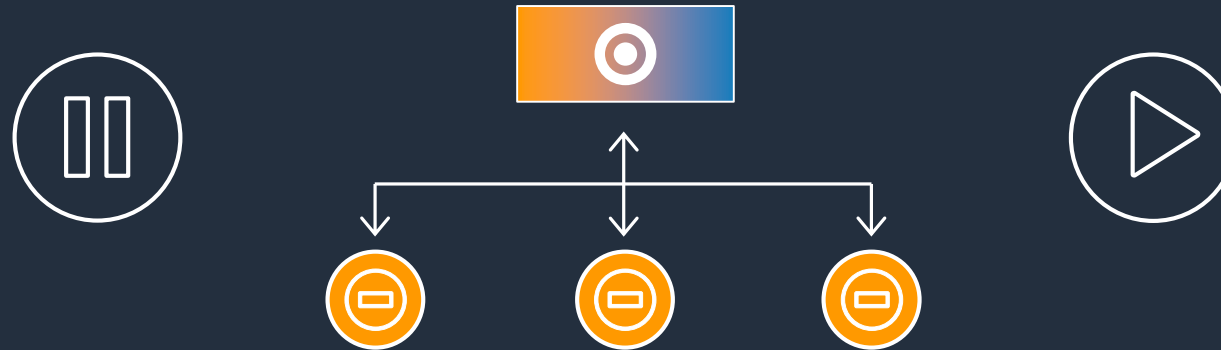
Improved notebook experience

```
aws redshift-data execute-statement
--database [DATABASE]
--query [QUERY]
--secret-arn [CREDENTIALS_ARN]
```



Cost optimization: pause/resume cluster

Easily start and stop a cluster to save cost for intermittent workloads



Pause a development or QA cluster during non-business hours

Reserved Instances can be shared between clusters if not running at the same time

Cluster used for ingest/transform/unload to the Data Lake can be Paused after the load process.

Pause and Resume cluster operations with 1-click in the console or via API

Pause and Resume using a user-defined schedule

Cost controls

Control your spend by creating usage limits for concurrency scaling and Amazon redshift spectrum

Configure usage

Concurrency scaling Redshift Spectrum

Concurrency scaling usage limit

Usage limits and actions
Set actions for Amazon Redshift to take when your defined limit is reached.

Time period	Usage limit (hh:mm)	Action	
Daily	1 0	Alert	Remove
Monthly	30 0	Disable feature	Remove

Add another limit and action
You can add up to 2 more limits and actions

Cancel **Configure**

Create daily, weekly, and monthly limits

Up to 4 limits per feature

Log to system table, Alert, Disable feature

Automatically generate Amazon CloudWatch alarm

Next steps

Already using Redshift?

- ✓ Ask your account team for a free Redshift optimization session
- ✓ Learn more about what's new

<https://aws.amazon.com/redshift/whats-new/>

- ✓ Or request help from AWS

<https://pages.awscloud.com/redshift-proof-of-concept-request>

Getting started with Redshift?

- ✓ Ask your account team for a 10-minute demo
- ✓ Learn more about starting a proof of concept

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/proof-of-concept-playbook.html>



Thank You!

Gartner Magic Quadrant 2021



AWS named a **Leader** in the Cloud Database Management Systems Magic Quadrant with the **highest score in Ability to Execute** among the 16 vendors evaluated