



Configuring ELT Maestro for AWS Redshift

Requirements

- Redshift Connection String & Credentials
- Redshift Database Master User Access
- AWS S3 Secret and Access Keys
- SSH Access to ELT Maestro Server (system.cfg config)

Database Objects & ETL Service Account

ELT Maestro requires service account and database objects to perform data loads and ELT operations. Consider below table as a template and use that as reference to change object names. Additionally, an ETL user group can be created on redshift instance in which the service account (etl_user) is a member of for better management.

Name	Type	Description
etl_user	USER	Database user service account used by ELT Maestro
dev	DATABASE	Default redshift database. This is the configuration value for \$SYSTEM_DEFAULT_DATABASE on system.cfg file
integrator	SCHEMA	Default schema for in-database transformations and loads on database dev . This is the configuration value for \$SYSTEM_DEFAULT_SCHEMA on system.cfg file

Based on above configuration assumptions, the JDBC connection string template would look like below for user etl_user & database dev. This is helpful when configuring ELT Maestro windows client application.

```
jdbc:redshift://redshift-cluster-1.cdj0l8zmk59h.us-east-1.redshift.amazonaws.com:5439/dev
```

Creating redshift database objects for ELT Maestro

Run below query **as master user**

```
create user etl_user with password 'abcD1234!';  
  
create schema integrator authorization etl_user;
```

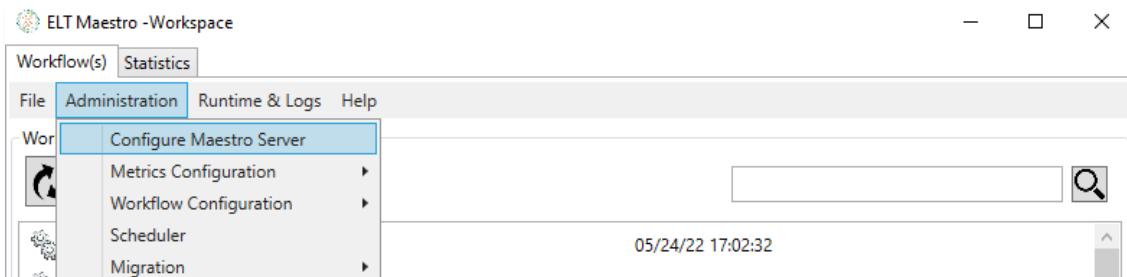
Run below query **as etl_user** to create two functions

```
create or replace function public.b64_encode (argument varchar) returns varchar  
stable as  
$$  
    import base64  
    if argument is None:  
        return ''  
    return base64.b64encode(argument.encode('utf-8'))  
$$ language plpythonu;  
  
create or replace function public.b64_decode (argument varchar) returns varchar  
stable as  
$$  
    import base64  
    if argument is None:  
        return ''  
    return (base64.b64decode(argument).decode('utf-8')).encode('utf-8')  
$$ language plpythonu;
```

Note: The functions are used to decode ELT Maestro generated load files during lossless load process.

ELT Maestro Client Redshift Connection

- Open ELT Maestro Windows Client
- Click [Administration] -> [Configure Maestro Server]



- Click [Database Connections Tab]

CONNECTION_ID	CONNECTION_NAME	JDBC_DRIVER_NAME	JDBC_DRIVER_JAR
02ABB0FFDC4821568C3C7429A9B2BF7A	ABC	org.postgresql.Driver	postgresql-9.1-902.j
02E50463C6623202F0F87635F875EB26	CLICKHOUSE_DWH	cc.blynk.clickhouse.ClickHouseDriver	MPP_Driver_Clickhou
839DCB19E29201C9ADC2D0F373486D17	DATABRICKS	org.apache.hive.jdbc.HiveDriver	hive-jdbc-uber-2.6.5
89D1872CCE70BB6E323749FA9F4AA9F	DATABRICKS_ORIGINAL	com.simba.spark.jdbc.Driver	MPP_Driver_Databrid
2EB05209E18FB1D0DAC24AC6D0D24E13	FIREBOLT_DWH	com.firebolt.FireboltDriver	MPP_Driver_Firebolt

- Click [Create], then enter [jdbc driver class & jar] as shown below, enter [connection string and credentials]
- Then Click [Save]

The screenshot shows a modal dialog box titled "JDBC Connections". It contains the following fields:

- Connection GUID: 0A4404997C0A0BA892C307E6B529833D
- Connection Name: REDSHIFT
- JDBC Driver Class: com.amazon.redshift.jdbc41.Driver
- Jdbc Driver JAR: MPP_Driver_Redshift_RSJDBC.jar
- Connection String: jdbc:redshift://redshift-cluster-1.cdj0l8zmk59h.us-east-1.redshift.amazonaws.com:5439/dev
- User Name: iqadmin
- Password: (redacted)

At the bottom, there are "Test" and "Save" buttons.

Note: To test connection, select the connection, Click [Edit] then Click [Test]

ELT Maestro Server [system.cfg] configuration file

- SSH Login into ELT Maestro linux server as user maestro & load environment file `~/.env_integrator`
- Edit file

```
[${MAESTRO_ENGINE_HOME}/server/pgsql/metadata/integrators/redshift/system.cfg]
maestro@iserver:~$ vi ${MAESTRO_ENGINE_HOME}/server/pgsql/metadata/integrators/redshift/system.cfg
```

- Modify database name and schema name

```
#Redshift Settings
$SYSTEM_ALIAS=Redshift Database System
$SYSTEM_DEFAULT_DATABASE=dev           ← <database name>
$SYSTEM_DEFAULT_SCHEMA=integrator      ← <schema name>
$SYSTEM_LARGE_OBJECT_ROWS=1000000
$SYSTEM_VIEW_MATERIALIZATION_THRESHOLD=2
$SYSTEM_STATISTICS_THRESHOLD=500000000
$SYSTEM_TOKEN_ENCLOSER="
$MAX_CACHE_SIZE=50000
$SCHEMALOADERPARTSIZEBYTES=2684354561

#Used by SCD Step
$HASH_TEMPLATE=NVL(MD5($ARG::TEXT), '')
$HASH_RETURNS=CHAR(32)
-- INSERT --
```

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- Save the changes

Note:

- Value for `$SYSTEM_DEFAULT_DATABASE` is redshift database name.
- Value for `$SYSTEM_DEFAULT_SCHEMA` is redshift schema name for ELT Maestro to store transient data during loads and in-situ transformation.

AWS Cli & S3 Connection

SSH Login into ELT Maestro Linux server as user maestro and install/configure aws cli package as described on <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-install.html>

Using ELT Maestro Client create a new cloud connection with name **CORELLI_S3_CONNECTION** with S3 access and secret keys. Click [Administration] -> [Configure Maestro Server] -> [General / Cloud Config] -> [Create] -> [Configuration Type: Aws S3] -> Input bucket name & keys -> [Save]

The screenshot shows the 'General Configuration' dialog box with the following settings:

- Configuration Name: CORELLI_S3_CONNECTION
- Configuration Type: Aws S3
- Parameters:
 - bucket.name: iqtransient
 - access.key: AK [REDACTED] GTW
 - secret.key: oIu [REDACTED] XT4h0
 - dir.data: /tmp/maestro.data
 - aws.region: us-east-1
- Save button

Note: AWS S3 connection with name "CORELLI_S3_CONNECTION" must exist. This connection name is used by ELT Maestro engine to stage data in S3 bucket during load and unload process.

Support

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