



Informatica® Cloud (Version Fall 2016)

# Amazon QuickSight Connector Guide

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# Preface

The Informatica Cloud Amazon QuickSight Connector Guide contains information about how to set up and use Amazon QuickSight Connector. The guide explains how organization administrators and business users can use Amazon QuickSight Connector to write files to S3 so that users can analyse on Amazon QuickSight.

## Informatica Resources

### Informatica Documentation

To get the latest documentation for your product, browse the Informatica Knowledge Base at [https://kb.informatica.com/\\_layouts/ProductDocumentation/Page/ProductDocumentSearch.aspx](https://kb.informatica.com/_layouts/ProductDocumentation/Page/ProductDocumentSearch.aspx).

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Access the Informatica Cloud Community at:

<https://network.informatica.com/community/informatica-network/products/cloud-integration>

To find resources on using Cloud Application Integration (the Informatica Cloud Real Time service), access the community at:

<https://network.informatica.com/community/informatica-network/products/cloud-integration/cloud-application-integration/content>

Developers can learn more and share tips at the Cloud Developer community:

<https://network.informatica.com/community/informatica-network/products/cloud-integration/cloud-developers>

## Informatica Cloud Connector Documentation

You can access documentation for Informatica Cloud Connectors at the Informatica Cloud Community: <https://network.informatica.com/cloud/index.htm>

You can also download individual connector guides: <https://network.informatica.com/docs/DOC-15333>.

## Informatica Knowledge Base

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To access the Knowledge Base, visit <https://kb.informatica.com>. If you have questions, comments, or ideas about the Knowledge Base, contact the Informatica Knowledge Base team at [KB\\_Feedback@informatica.com](mailto:KB_Feedback@informatica.com).

## Informatica Cloud Trust Site

You can access the Informatica Cloud trust site at <http://trust.informaticacloud.com>. This site provides real time information about Informatica Cloud system availability, current and historical data about system performance, and details about Informatica Cloud security policies.

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The telephone numbers for Informatica Global Customer Support are available from the Informatica web site at <https://www.informatica.com/services-and-training/support-services/contact-us.html>.

# CHAPTER 1

## Introduction to Amazon QuickSight Connector

This chapter includes the following topics:

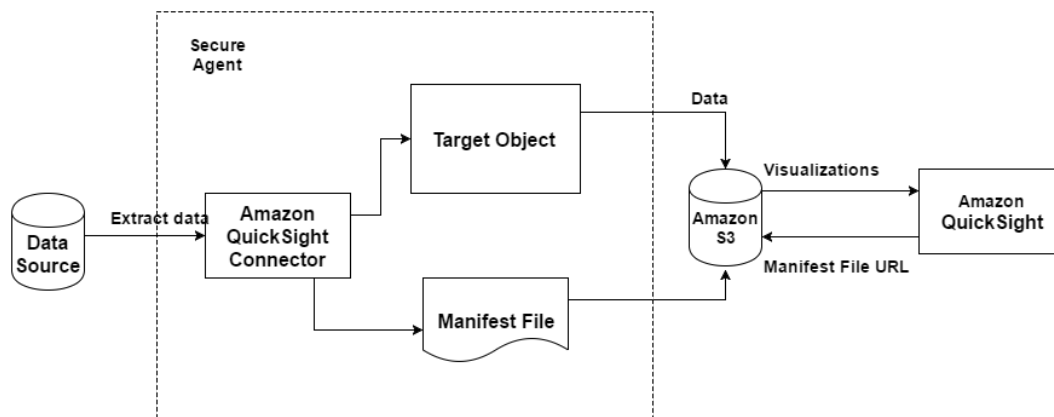
- [Amazon QuickSight Connector Overview, 7](#)
- [Introduction to Amazon QuickSight, 8](#)
- [Amazon QuickSight Objects, 8](#)
- [Amazon QuickSight Connector Example, 9](#)
- [Administration of Amazon QuickSight Connector, 9](#)

## Amazon QuickSight Connector Overview

You can use Amazon QuickSight Connector to prepare and write data to Amazon S3 so that you can visualize data by using Amazon QuickSight. You can write only delimited files.

Amazon QuickSight connector writes data and manifest file to Amazon S3. Manifest file contains URI that Amazon QuickSight uses to generate visualizations. After the data is written to Amazon S3, you can point your Amazon QuickSight system to the manifest file URL and create visualizations, graphs, and reports for your business analysis. The manifest file URL is stored in the session log when a job or a task is run successfully.

The following image shows how you can create visualizations on Amazon QuickSight using Amazon QuickSight Connector:



Use the Amazon QuickSight connection in Data Synchronization tasks, Mappings, and Mapping Configuration tasks. Create a Data Synchronization task to synchronize data between a source and target. Create a Mapping Configuration task to process data based on the data flow logic defined in a mapping.

## Introduction to Amazon QuickSight

Amazon QuickSight software delivers ad-hoc analysis, visualizations, and rapid-fire business insights. Amazon QuickSight uses Super-fast, Parallel, In-memory Calculation Engine ("SPICE") to perform advanced calculations and render visualizations rapidly.

You can use Amazon QuickSight to query the data, see patterns, identify trends, and discover visual insights in seconds. You can create interactive visualizations, reports, and storyboards.

You can use Amazon QuickSight Server to perform browser-based and mobile analytics. You can publish storyboards to Amazon QuickSight Server, so that other users can interact with the data in a browser or tablet.

## Amazon QuickSight Objects

Amazon QuickSight Connector targets represent delimited file data objects that are written to Amazon S3 buckets as delimited files.

Amazon QuickSight Connector uses Amazon S3 object formats when writing data to Amazon S3.

### Amazon S3 Object Format

Amazon S3 objects are delimited files. All fields in a delimited file are of string data type with a data format that you cannot change and with a defined precision of 256. Data in Amazon S3 delimited files is written in String 256 format.

An Amazon S3 delimited file uses the following data format:

- The delimiter is a comma.
- The qualifier is a double-quote.
- The escape character is a backslash.

When you write data to an Amazon S3 file, the application might display an exception when you select incorrect **Formatting Options**. You must select valid **Formatting Options** and proceed with the task.

Backslash is the default escape character in the formatting options. Specify a different escape character when you read data from an Amazon Quicksight file and escape is a part of data.

When you write data to an Amazon S3 file, if there is a single or double quote in the source data, an extra quote is added to the target.

You cannot specify space, semi colon, and comma as delimiters in the **Other** option under **Formatting Options**.



# Amazon QuickSight Connector Example

You are a sales analyst in an enterprise who can access data warehouses or delimited files to analyze data. You want to track the growth trend in sales, geographic distribution of sales, and top customers.

You can use Informatica Cloud to integrate data from multiple sources, filter the data, and perform data transformation. You can then use Amazon QuickSight Connector to write data to Amazon S3. Amazon QuickSight Connector creates manifest file. You can use the URL of the manifest file in Amazon Quicksight to generate visualizations.

## Administration of Amazon QuickSight Connector

As a user, you can use Amazon QuickSight Connector after the organization administrator creates an Access Key ID and Secret Access Key.

### Create an Access Key ID and Secret Access Key

1. Log in to **Amazon Web Services** and navigate to the **Security Credentials** page.
2. Expand the **Access Keys** section, and click **Create New Access Key**.
3. Click the **Show Access Key** link
4. Click **Download Key File** and save the file on the Secure Agent machine.

## CHAPTER 2

# Amazon QuickSight Connections

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Amazon QuickSight Connections Overview, 10](#)
- [Amazon QuickSight Connection Properties, 10](#)

## Amazon QuickSight Connections Overview

Amazon QuickSight connections enable you to write data to Amazon S3. You can use Amazon QuickSight connections to specify targets in Data Synchronization tasks, mappings, and Mapping Configuration tasks.

You create an Amazon QuickSight connection on the **Connections** page. You can then use the connection in the Mapping Designer when you create a mapping or in the Data Synchronization Task wizard when you create a task.

## Amazon QuickSight Connection Properties

When you set up an Amazon QuickSight connection, you must configure the connection properties.

The following table describes the Amazon QuickSight connection properties:

Connection Property	Description
Runtime Environment	The name of the runtime environment where you want to run the tasks.
Access Key	The access key ID used to access the Amazon account resources. Required if you do not use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) authentication. <b>Note:</b> Ensure that you have valid AWS credentials before you create a connection.
Secret Key	The secret access key used to access the Amazon account resources. This value is associated with the access key and uniquely identifies the account. You must specify this value if you specify the access key ID.
Folder Path	The complete path to the Amazon S3 objects and must include the bucket name and any folder name. Ensure that you do not use a forward slash at the end of the folder path. For example, <bucket name>/<my folder name>

Connection Property	Description
Master Symmetric Key	Not Applicable.
Code Page	<p>The code page compatible with the Amazon S3 source. Select one of the following code pages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MS Windows Latin 1. Select for ISO 8859-1 Western European data.</li> <li>- UTF-8. Select for Unicode and non-Unicode data.</li> <li>- Shift-JIS. Select for double-byte character data.</li> <li>- ISO 8859-15 Latin 9 (Western European).</li> <li>- ISO 8859-2 Eastern European.</li> <li>- ISO 8859-3 Southeast European.</li> <li>- ISO 8859-5 Cyrillic.</li> <li>- ISO 8859-9 Latin 5 (Turkish).</li> <li>- IBM EBCDIC International Latin-1.</li> </ul>
Region Name	<p>The name of the region where the Amazon S3 bucket is available. Select one of the following regions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- US East (N. Virginia)</li> <li>- US West (N. California)</li> <li>- US West (Oregon)</li> <li>- EU (Ireland)</li> <li>- EU (Frankfurt)</li> <li>- Asia Pacific (Tokyo)</li> <li>- Asia Pacific (Seoul)</li> <li>- Asia Pacific (Singapore)</li> <li>- Asia Pacific (Sudney)</li> <li>- South America (Sao Paulo)</li> </ul> <p>Default is US East (N. Virginia).</p> <p>Specify the appropriate name of the bucket region to obtain the url of the manifest file.</p>

## CHAPTER 3

# Data Synchronization Tasks with Amazon QuickSight

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Amazon QuickSight Targets in Data Synchronization Tasks, 12](#)
- [Data Synchronization Example, 13](#)

## Amazon QuickSight Targets in Data Synchronization Tasks

When you configure a Data Synchronization task to write to an Amazon QuickSight target, you can configure the target properties.

The target properties appear on the **Target** page of the Data Synchronization Task wizard.

The following table describes the Amazon QuickSight target properties:

Source Property	Description
Connection Type	Name of the target connection.
Target Object	Specify the target object for the task.
Create Target	<p>Creates a target. Enter a name for the target object and select the source fields that you want to use. Default name is the source object name and by default, all source fields are used. Optionally, enter a file extension for the target object.</p> <p>The target name can contain alphanumeric characters. You can use only a period (.), an underscore (_), an at the rate sign (@), a dollar sign (\$), and a percentage sign (%) special characters in the file name.</p> <p>You can use parameters defined in a parameter file in the target name.</p>
Task Operation	Select the target operation. The Amazon QuickSight target is a delimited file and you can run the task with only the insert operation. When you run the task, the Secure Agent replaces all data in the file.

You can also configure advanced target properties when you schedule the Data Synchronization task. Advanced target properties appear on the **Schedule** page of the Data Synchronization Task wizard.

The following table describes the Amazon QuickSight advanced target properties:

Advanced Target Property	Description
Encryption Type	Not applicable.
Manifest File Prefix	You can add a prefix to the manifest file name to correlate manifest files. For example, you can specify <code>&lt;prefix&gt;&lt;YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS&gt;-manifest.json</code> You can also generate the manifest file under a folder to correlate manifest files. For example, <code>&lt;foldername&gt;/&lt;prefix&gt;&lt;YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS&gt;-manifest.json</code> By default, if you do not specify a prefix, the manifest file is generated in the following format: <code>&lt;targetname&gt;&lt;YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS&gt;-manifest.json</code>
Success File Directory	Not applicable.
Error File Directory	Not applicable.

## Data Synchronization Example

You are a data administrator in a product organization. You want to collate legacy sales data from multiple sources and generate reports and visualizations to obtain business insights. You can read data from multiple sources and use Amazon QuickSight Connector to upload data into Amazon S3 bucket. In this example, you can create a Data Synchronization task to read data from Oracle tables, `sales_record` and `dim_product` and write data to the file `product_sales_integration.csv` in Amazon S3. Amazon QuickSight Connector generates a manifest file. You can key in the url of mainfest file to Amazon QuickSight to generate visualizations.

You can perform the following tasks:

### Define the Data Synchronization task.

Configure a Data Synchronization task to use the insert operation.

### Create the Oracle source objects.

Use an Oracle connection to create multiple Oracle source objects that represent sales and product data.

### Define a relationship the multiple source objects.

Add a join condition between the source field in the `sales_record` object and the `dim_product` object.  
`sales_record.Product_Category=dim_product.Product_ID.`

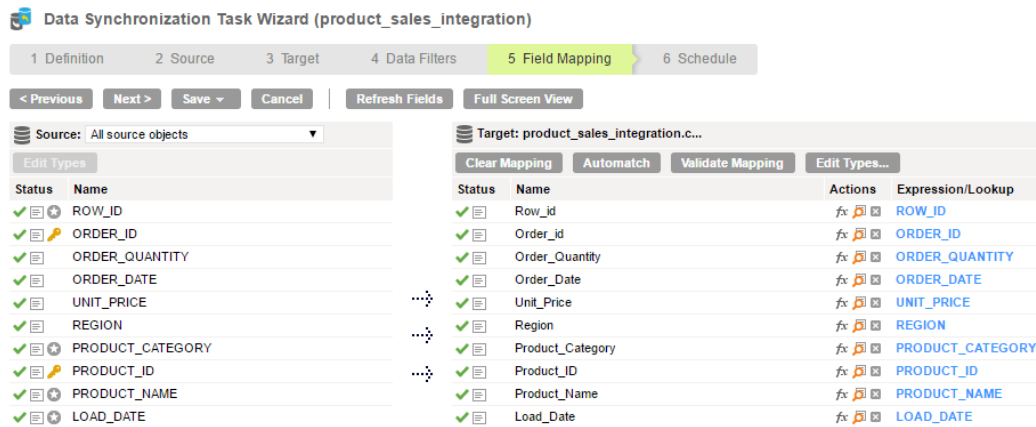
### Create an Amazon QuickSight target object.

Select the fields from the source object to insert into the target object. Provide a name for the target object and specify the connection type as Amazon QuickSight. The Data Synchronization task writes the data to Amazon QuickSight. You can also use an existing target object.

### Map the fields.

Map the source fields to the target fields.

The following image shows a mapping of the Oracle source objects and the Amazon QuickSight target file:



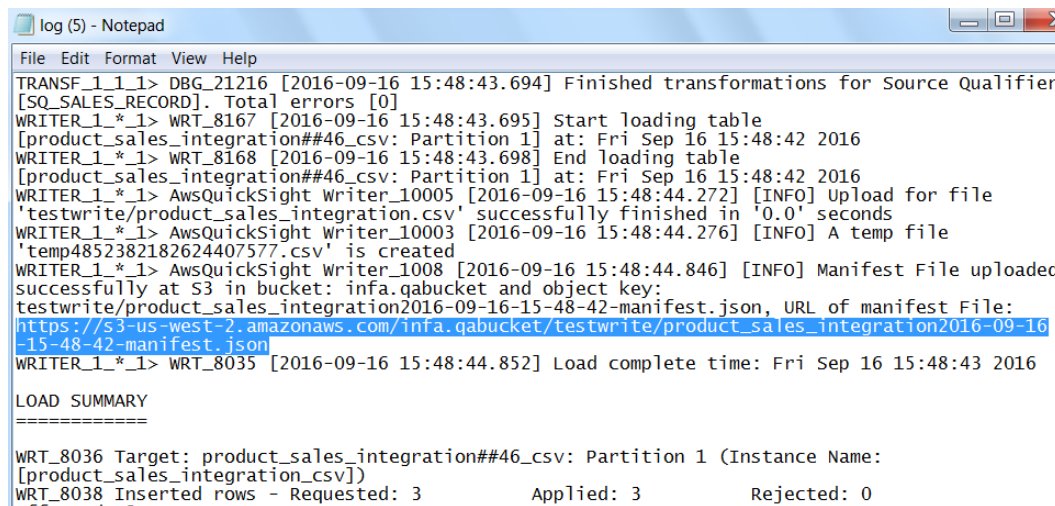
### Run the Data Synchronization Task.

When you run the task, the Data Synchronization task writes the collated source data to the target

### Obtain the manifest file url.

The manifest file URL is stored in the session log when a job or a task is run successfully. You can view the session log from the Job Details page under the **Monitor->Activity Log** menu.

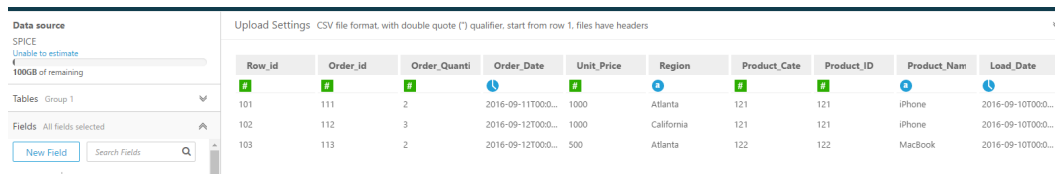
The following image shows session log.



### Generate graphs and visualizations.

Copy the url of manifest file from the session log file and key it into Amazon QuickSight.

The following image shows the output on Amazon QuickSight:



## CHAPTER 4

# Mappings and Mapping Configuration Tasks with Amazon QuickSight

This chapter includes the following topic:

- [Amazon QuickSight Targets in Mappings, 15](#)

## Amazon QuickSight Targets in Mappings

To insert data to Amazon QuickSight, configure an Amazon QuickSight object as the target in a mapping.

Specify the name and description of the Amazon QuickSight target. Configure the target and advanced properties for the target object.

The following table describes the target properties that you can configure in a Target transformation:

Property	Description
Connection	Name of the target connection.
Target Type	Target type. Select Single Object.
Object	Name of the target object. You can select an existing object or create an object at runtime.
Create Target	<p>Creates a target. Enter a name and path for the target object and select the source fields that you want to use. By default, all source fields are used. The target name can contain alphanumeric characters. You can use only a period (.), an underscore (_), an at the rate sign (@), a dollar sign (\$), and a percentage sign (%) special characters in the file name. When you specify the name and path for the target object, the object is created in the specified path under the bucket name and folder name specified in the connection properties. For example:</p> <p>If you specify <code>Finance/Reports</code> in the Folder name in the connection properties and <code>East/Sample/Report1</code> in the Create Target property, the target with name <code>Report1</code> will be created under <code>Finance/Reports/East/Sample</code>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Do not use a single slash (/) in the beginning of the path. Do not use double slash (//) or double dots (..) in the path.</p>
Operation	Select the target operation. The Amazon S3 target is a delimited file and you can run the task with only the insert operation. When you run the task, the Secure Agent replaces all data in the file.

You can use parameters defined in a parameter file in the target name for a Mapping Configuration task. For a mapping, use input and output parameters to parameterize the target file name.

Specifying the folder path in create target is applicable only to a mapping.

The following table describes the advanced target properties:

Property	Description
Encryption Type	Not applicable.
Success File Directory	Not applicable.
Error File Directory	Not applicable.
Forward Rejected Rows	Determines whether the transformation passes rejected rows to the next transformation or drops rejected rows. By default, the Mapping Configuration application forwards rejected rows to the next transformation.
Manifest File Prefix	You can add a prefix to the manifest file name to correlate manifest files. For example, you can specify <code>&lt;prefix&gt;&lt;YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS&gt;- manifest.json</code> You can also generate the manifest file under a folder to correlate manifest files. For example, <code>&lt;foldername&gt;/&lt;prefix&gt;&lt;YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS&gt;- manifest.json</code> By default, if you do not specify a prefix, the manifest file is generated in the following format: <code>&lt;targetname&gt;&lt;YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM- SS&gt;-manifest.json</code>

## Amazon QuickSight Target File Parameterization

When you parameterize the file name and target folder location for Amazon QuickSight target objects, you can pass the file name and folder location at run time. If the folder does not exist, the agent creates the folder structure dynamically. You can also append time stamp information to the file name to show when the file is created.

When you specify the file name for the target file, you include special characters based on Apache STRFTIME function formats that the Mapping Configuration task uses to include time stamp information in the file name.

The following table describes some common STRFTIME function formats that you might use:

Special Character	Description
%d	Day as a two-decimal number, with a range of 01-31.
%m	Month as a two-decimal number, with a range of 01-12.
%y	Year as a two-decimal number without the century, with range of 00-99.
%Y	Year including the century, for example 2015.
%T	Time in 24-hour notation, equivalent to %H:%M:%S.
%H	Hour in 24-hour clock notation, with a range of 00-24.



Special Character	Description
%l	Hour in 12-hour clock notation, with a range of 01-12.
%M	Minute as a decimal, with a range of 00-59.
%S	Second as a decimal, with a range of 00-60.
%p	Either AM or PM.

You can use the STRFTIME function formats in a mapping. To use the STRFTIME function formats in a Mapping Configuration task, enable the **Handle Special Characters** option in underlying mapping and do not parameterize the target file name.

## Specifying a Target

You can use an existing target or create a target to hold the results of a mapping. If you choose to create the target, the agent creates the target when you run the task.

To specify the target properties, follow these steps:

1. Select the Target transformation in the mapping.
2. On the **Incoming Fields** tab, configure field rules to specify the fields to include in the target.
3. To specify the target, click the **Target** tab.
4. Select the target connection.
5. For the target type, choose **Single Object** or **Parameter**.
6. Specify the target object or parameter. You must specify a .csv target file name.
  - To create a target file at run time, enter the name for the target file including the extension, for example, `Accounts.csv`.
  - If you want the file name to include a time stamp, click **Handle Special Characters** and add special characters to the file name. For example, add the special characters shown here to include all the time stamp information: `Accounts_%d%m%y%.csv`.

**Note:** If you enable **Handle Special Characters**, the input and output parameters in Create Target are ignored.
7. Click **Formatting Options** if you want to configure the formatting options for the file, and click **OK**.
8. Click **Select** and choose a target object. You can select an existing target object or create a new target object at run time and specify the object name.

Target Object
x

Select an existing target object or create a new one. Any new target objects will be created when the mapping configuration task is executed.

Target Object:  Existing  Create New at Runtime

Object Name:  Formatting Options... ?

Handle Special Characters:

OK
Cancel

9. Specify Advanced properties for the target, if needed.

## CHAPTER 5

# Data Type Reference

This chapter includes the following topic:

- [Data Type Reference Overview, 18](#)

## Data Type Reference Overview

Informatica Cloud uses only delimited files in Data Synchronization and Mapping Configuration tasks with Amazon QuickSight.

Informatica Cloud uses the following data types in mappings, Data Synchronization tasks, and Mapping Configuration tasks with Amazon QuickSight:

### Amazon QuickSight native data types

Amazon QuickSight data types appear in the Fields tab for Source and Target transformations when you choose to edit metadata for the fields.

### Transformation data types

Set of data types that appear in the remaining transformations. They are internal data types based on ANSI SQL-92 generic data types, which Informatica Cloud uses to move data across platforms.

Transformation data types appear in all remaining transformations in a mapping, Data Synchronization task, or Mapping Configuration task.

When Informatica Cloud reads source data, it converts the native data types to the comparable transformation data types before transforming the data. When Informatica Cloud writes to a target, it converts the transformation data types to the comparable native data types.

The following table lists the Amazon QuickSight data types that Informatica Cloud supports and the corresponding transformation data types:

Amazon QuickSight Native Data Type	Transformation Data Type	Description
String	String	1 to 104,857,600 characters

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