

# Qubole on AWS Data Lake

## Quick Start Reference Deployment

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This Quick Start deployment guide was created by Amazon Web Services (AWS) in partnership with Qubole.

[Quick Starts](#) are automated reference deployments that use AWS CloudFormation templates to deploy key technologies on AWS, following AWS best practices.

## Overview

This Quick Start deployment guide provides step-by-step instructions for deploying and configuring a production-ready Qubole Data Service (QDS) environment that is built on a data lake foundation in the AWS Cloud. You can use this Qubole environment to process and analyze your own datasets and implement your own use cases. The Quick Start optionally deploys an environment with prepopulated data, notebooks, and queries to analyze structured and semi-structured data, and gain key business insights into product sales performance for a fictional online retailer.

QDS is a cloud-native data platform that helps operationalize the data lake, reducing the costs and complexities of managing big data. Qubole self-manages and constantly analyzes and learns about the platform's usage with heuristics and machine learning. It provides insights, actions and recommendations to optimize reliability, performance, and costs. Qubole works in concert with AWS services such as Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) and Spot instances in Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) for data platform. Qubole also integrates with other Amazon services (Redshift, Sagemaker and Glue) to help users get underlying data platform for their data-driven initiatives.

This Quick Start is for data platform professionals, including data architects, data administrators, data operators, data engineers, extract, transform, load (ETL) engineers, and data scientists who want to get started quickly by deploying a self-managed and self-optimized autonomous data platform to gain insights into data that resides in a data lake on AWS.

## Costs and licenses

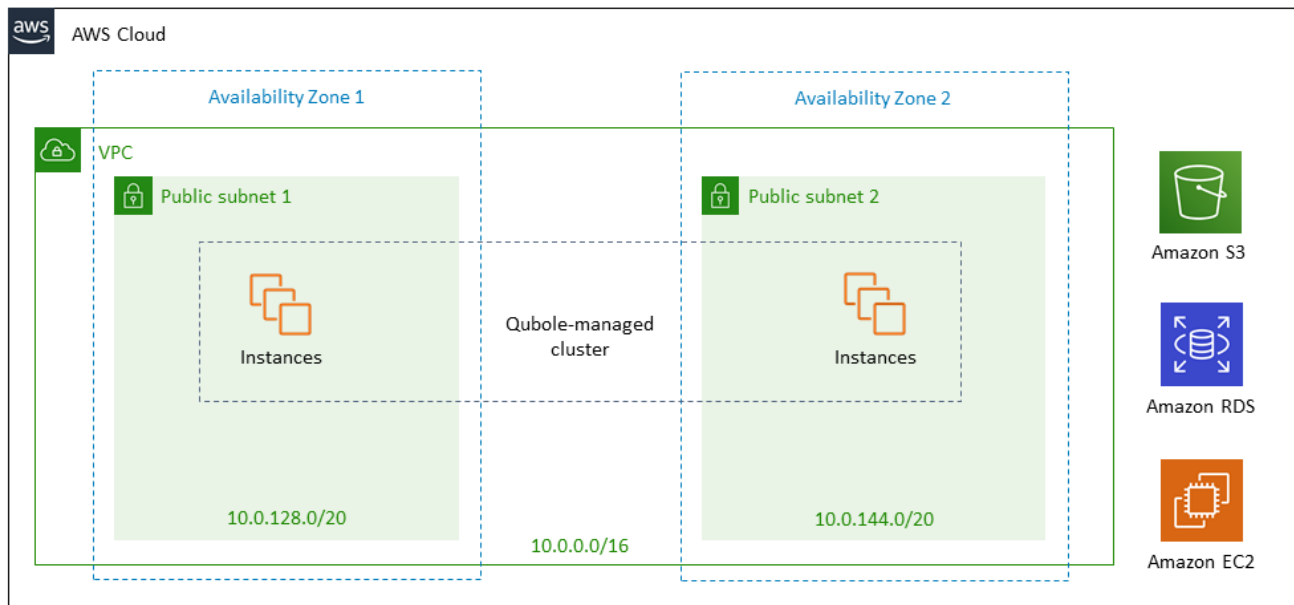
You are responsible for the cost of the AWS services used while running this Quick Start reference deployment. The AWS CloudFormation templates for this Quick Start include configuration parameters that you can customize. Some of these settings, such as instance type, will affect the cost of deployment. See the pricing pages for each AWS service you will be using for cost estimates.

The Quick Start deploys Free Full-Featured Trial, which allows you to consume up to 5,000 Qubole Compute Usage Hours (QCUH), limited to five users, per month at no cost. However, you are responsible for the cost of AWS resources that Qubole manages on your behalf. To learn more, see [Qubole Getting Started Offerings](#).

After you deploy the Quick Start, you can upgrade to QDS Enterprise Edition and use Qubole Cloud Agents, which provide actionable Alerts, Insights, and Recommendations to optimize reliability, performance, and costs. To upgrade your license to QDS Enterprise Edition, see the [Enterprise Edition upgrade webpage](#) on the Qubole website.

## Architecture

Deploying this Quick Start for a new virtual private cloud (VPC) with **default parameters** builds the following Qubole environment in the AWS Cloud.



**Figure 1: Quick Start architecture for Qubole on the AWS Cloud**

This Quick Start adds the following components:

- A standard VPC, which is extended to support communications between instances in the public subnet and Qubole SaaS, and to provide access to the metastore within Qubole SaaS.
- Preconfigured Apache Spark and Hadoop clusters. These clusters are managed by Qubole and are automatically started and scaled depending on the user's workloads.
- Preconfigured data sources that provide access to Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) and S3 buckets in the data lake.
- Preconfigured Qubole metastore, notebooks, and queries to show business insights.
- A basic wizard that helps you with Qubole account configuration and dataset deployment.
- Data analysis and visualization, using Qubole's Analyze and Notebooks interfaces.

## Prerequisites

### Specialized knowledge

Before you deploy this Quick Start, we recommend that you become familiar with the following AWS services. (If you are new to AWS, see [Getting Started with AWS](#).)

- [Amazon S3](#)
- [Amazon EC2](#)
- [Amazon RDS](#)
- [Amazon VPC](#)

### Quick Start sample dataset

This Quick Start includes an optional dataset from a fictional online retailer. The dataset includes structured data from the products database hosted in Amazon RDS, and unstructured data from the web logs that record customer interactions with the company website, hosted in Amazon S3. The Quick Start helps you correlate and analyze both datasets to get key business insights.

### Deployment options

This Quick Start provides two deployment options:

- **Deploy the Quick Start into a new VPC** (end-to-end deployment). This option builds a new AWS environment consisting of the VPC, subnets, security groups, and other infrastructure components, and then configures Qubole to use this new VPC.
- **Deploy the Quick Start into an existing VPC**. This option deploys Qubole clusters and components in your existing AWS infrastructure.

The Quick Start provides separate templates for these options. It also lets you configure CIDR blocks, and Qubole settings, as discussed later in this guide.

## Deployment steps

### Step 1. Prepare your AWS account

1. If you don't already have an AWS account, create one at <https://aws.amazon.com> by following the on-screen instructions.
2. Use the Region selector in the navigation bar to choose the AWS Region where you want to deploy the data lake foundation on AWS.

3. If necessary, [request a service limit increase](#) for the Amazon EC2 m3.xlarge instance type. You might need to do this if you already have an existing deployment that uses this instance type, and you think you might exceed the [default limit](#) with this reference deployment.

## Step 2. Create a Qubole account

If you don't already have a Qubole account, create one by following the [on-screen instructions on the Qubole website](#). (Please click the preceding link; do not copy/paste the link text into your browser.)

When you sign up, an activation code will be sent to your email address along with a link to confirm the account and to choose your password. (You can skip activation and choose your password immediately if you sign up using Google or LinkedIn.)

## Step 3. Obtain a Qubole API token, Trusted Principal AWS Account ID, and External ID

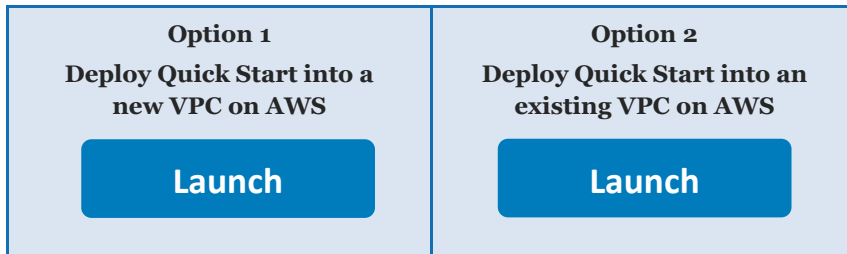
1. Log in to your Qubole account.
2. Prepare your Qubole API token: In the [Qubole Control Panel](#), in the left pane, choose **My Accounts**. Choose **Show** for your account, and copy the API token that is displayed.
3. Prepare your Qubole trusted principal AWS account ID: In the [Qubole Control Panel](#), in the left pane, choose **Account Settings**. In the **Access Mode (Keys/IAM Roles)** section, choose **IAM Role**, and then copy the **Trusted Principal AWS Account ID** that is displayed.
4. Prepare your Qubole external ID: In the [Qubole Control Panel](#), in the left pane, choose **Account Settings**. In the **Access Mode (Keys/IAM Roles)** section, choose **IAM Role**, and then copy the **External ID** that is displayed.

You will use these tokens and IDs for parameter settings in [step 4](#). After you deploy the Quick Start, you will come back to the Qubole Control Panel and provide values from the outputs of the Quick Start, as explained in [step 5](#).

## Step 4. Launch the Quick Start

**Note** You are responsible for the cost of the AWS services used while running this Quick Start reference deployment. There is no additional cost for using this Quick Start. For full details, see the pricing pages for each AWS service you will be using in this Quick Start. Prices are subject to change.

1. Choose one of the following options to launch the AWS CloudFormation template into your AWS account. For help choosing an option, see the [deployment options](#) earlier in this guide.



**Important** If you're deploying the Quick Start into an existing VPC, make sure that your VPC has two public subnets in different Availability Zones. You'll be prompted for your VPC settings when you launch the Quick Start.

The Quick Start template uses an AWS account + Region naming convention to deploy the stack components, if the template has already been used on this AWS account + Region combination, one of the following options must be completed:

- Delete the previously deployed stack.
- Or
- Customize the AWS CloudFormation template naming conventions. Contact Qubole support at [support@qubole.com](mailto:support@qubole.com) for assistance with this if necessary.

Each deployment takes about 12 minutes to complete.

2. Check the Region that's displayed in the upper-right corner of the navigation bar, and change it if necessary. The template is launched in the US West (Oregon) Region by default.
3. On the **Select Template** page, keep the default setting for the template URL, and then choose **Next**.

- On the **Specify Details** page, change the stack name if needed. Review the parameters for the template. Provide values for the parameters that require input. For all other parameters, review the default settings and customize them as necessary. When you finish reviewing and customizing the parameters, choose **Next**.

In the following tables, parameters are listed by category and described separately for the two deployment options:

- [Parameters for deploying the Quick Start into a new VPC](#)
- [Parameters for deploying the Quick Start into an existing VPC](#)

- **Option 1: Parameters for deploying the Quick Start into a new VPC**

[View template](#)

#### Network Configuration:

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>Availability Zones</b> (AvailabilityZones)	<i>Requires input</i>	The list of Availability Zones to use for the subnets in the VPC. The Quick Start requires two Availability Zones and preserves the logical order you specify.
<b>VPC Definition</b> (VPCDefinition)	QuickstartDefault	The VPC definition name from the Mappings section of the template. Each definition specifies a VPC configuration, including the number of Availability Zones to be used for the deployment and the CIDR blocks for the VPC, public subnets, and private subnets. You can support multiple VPC configurations by extending the map with additional definitions and choosing the appropriate name. If you don't want to change the VPC configuration, keep the default setting. For more information, see the <a href="#">Adding VPC Definitions</a> section.

#### RDS Configuration:

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>RDS User Name</b> (RDSUsername)	rdsuser	The user name that is associated with the master user account for the Amazon RDS database that is created. The user name must be lowercase, begin with a letter, contain only alphanumeric characters or underscores, and be less than 128 characters.
<b>RDS Password</b> (RDSPassword)	<i>Requires input</i>	The password that is associated with the master user account for the Amazon RDS database that is created. The password must contain 8-64 printable ASCII



Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
		characters, excluding /, ", \', \ and @. It must contain one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter, and one number.
<b>RDS Database Name</b> (RDSDatabaseName)	qubole	The name of the database created when the RDS instance is provisioned.
<b>RDS Instance Type</b> (RDSInstanceType)	db.t2.small	The instance type of the RDS instance that is created.
<b>RDS port</b> (RDSPort)	3306	The port that the RDS instance will listen on.

### Qubole Configuration:

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>Qubole API token</b> (QuboleApiToken)	<i>Requires input</i>	The Qubole account API token, from <a href="#">step 3</a> .
<b>Qubole AWS account ID</b> (QuboleAWSAccountId)	<i>Requires input</i>	The Qubole AWS account ID, from <a href="#">step 3</a> . Navigate to <a href="https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel">https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel</a> . In the left pane, choose <b>Account Settings</b> . Under <b>Access Mode (Keys/IAM Roles)</b> , choose <b>IAM Role</b> , and copy the Trusted Principal AWS Account ID that is displayed.
<b>Qubole External ID</b> (QuboleExternalId)	<i>Requires input</i>	The Qubole account external ID, from <a href="#">step 3</a> . Navigate to <a href="https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel">https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel</a> . In the left pane, choose <b>Account Settings</b> . Under <b>Access Mode (Keys/IAM Roles)</b> , choose <b>IAM Role</b> , and copy the external ID that is displayed.

### Demonstration Configuration:

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>Create Demonstration</b> (CreateDemonstration)	Select option	Set this parameter to <b>yes</b> if you want the Quick Start to deploy the Qubole wizard, create an EC2 instance, and load sample data into Amazon RDS. For more information about the wizard, see <a href="#">step 6</a> .
The following parameters are used only if CreateDemonstration is set to <b>yes</b> .		
Wizard User Name (WizardUsername)	QuboleUser	The user name for the wizard, consisting of 1-64 ASCII characters.

<b>Wizard Password</b> (WizardPassword)	<i>Requires input</i>	The password for the wizard, consisting of 8-64 ASCII characters. The password must contain one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter, and one number. This password is required, but it will be used only when you launch the Quick Start with <code>CreateDemonstration</code> set to <b>yes</b> .
<b>Key Pair Name</b> (KeyPairName)	<i>Requires input</i>	Name of an existing EC2 key pair to enable SSH access to the web server instance.
<b>Remote Access CIDR</b> (RemoteAccessCIDR)	<i>Requires input</i>	The CIDR block allowed to access the web server and SSH into the web server instance. You can use <a href="http://checkip.amazonaws.com/">http://checkip.amazonaws.com/</a> to check your IP address. The CIDR block parameter must be in the form <code>x.x.x.x/x</code> (e.g., <code>96.127.8.12/32</code> , <code>YOUR_IP/32</code> ).

### AWS Quick Start Configuration:

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>Quick Start S3 Bucket Name</b> (QSS3BucketName)	aws-quickstart	S3 bucket where the Quick Start templates and scripts are installed. Use this parameter to specify the S3 bucket name you've created for your copy of Quick Start assets, if you decide to customize or extend the Quick Start for your own use. The bucket name can include numbers, lowercase letters, uppercase letters, and hyphens, but should not start or end with a hyphen.
<b>Quick Start S3 Key Prefix</b> (QSS3KeyPrefix)	quickstart-datalake-qubole/	The <a href="#">S3 key name</a> prefix used to simulate a folder for your copy of Quick Start assets, if you decide to customize or extend the Quick Start for your own use. This prefix can include numbers, lowercase letters, uppercase letters, hyphens, and forward slashes. It cannot start or end with forward slash (/) because they are automatically appended.

- **Option 2: Parameters for deploying the Quick Start into an existing VPC**

[View template](#)

### Network Configuration:

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>Existing VPC ID</b> (VPCID)	<i>Requires input</i>	The ID of your existing VPC (e.g., <code>vpc-0343606e</code> ).
<b>Existing VPC CIDR</b> (VPCCIDR)	<i>Requires input</i>	The CIDR block for your existing VPC.

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>Existing VPC Public Subnet 1 ID</b> (PublicSubnet1ID)	<i>Requires input</i>	The ID of the public subnet in Availability Zone 1 (e.g., subnet-ao246dcd).
<b>Existing VPC Public Subnet 2 ID</b> (PublicSubnet2ID)	<i>Requires input</i>	The ID of the public subnet in Availability Zone 2 (e.g., subnet -e3246d8e).

### *RDS Configuration:*

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>RDS User Name</b> (RDSUsername)	rdsuser	The user name that is associated with the master user account for the Amazon RDS database that is created. The user name must be lowercase, begin with a letter, contain only alphanumeric characters or underscores, and be less than 128 characters.
<b>RDS Password</b> (RDSPassword)	<i>Requires input</i>	The password that is associated with the master user account for the Amazon RDS database that is created. The password must contain 8-64 printable ASCII characters, excluding /, ", \', \ and @. It must contain one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter, and one number.
<b>RDS Database Name</b> (RDSDatabaseName)	qubole	The name of the database created when the RDS instance is provisioned.
<b>RDS Instance Type</b> (RDSInstanceType)	db.t2.small	The instance type of the RDS instance that is created.
<b>RDS port</b> (RDSPort)	3306	The port that the RDS instance will listen on.

### *Qubole Configuration:*

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>Qubole API token</b> (QuboleApiToken)	<i>Requires input</i>	The Qubole account API token, from <a href="#">step 3</a> .
<b>Qubole AWS account ID</b> (QuboleAWSAccountId)	<i>Requires input</i>	The Qubole AWS account ID, from <a href="#">step 3</a> . Navigate to <a href="https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel">https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel</a> . In the left pane, choose <b>Account Settings</b> . Under <b>Access Mode (Keys/IAM Roles)</b> , choose <b>IAM Role</b> , and copy the <b>Trusted Principal AWS Account ID</b> that is displayed.
<b>Qubole External ID</b> (QuboleExternalId)	<i>Requires input</i>	The Qubole account external ID, from <a href="#">step 3</a> . Navigate to <a href="https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel">https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel</a> . In the left pane, choose <b>Account Settings</b> . Under <b>Access Mode</b>

(**Keys/IAM Roles**), choose **IAM Role**, and copy the external ID that is displayed.

### Demonstration Configuration:

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>Create Demonstration</b> (CreateDemonstration)	Select option	Set this parameter to <b>yes</b> if you want the Quick Start to deploy the Qubole wizard, create an EC2 instance, and load sample data into Amazon RDS. For more information about the wizard, see <a href="#">step 6</a> .
The following parameters are used only if CreateDemonstration is set to <b>yes</b> .		
<b>Wizard User Name</b> (WizardUsername)	QuboleUser	The user name for the wizard, consisting of 1-64 ASCII characters.
<b>Wizard Password</b> (WizardPassword)	<i>Requires input</i>	The password for the wizard, consisting of 8-64 ASCII characters. The password must contain one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter, and one number. This password is required, but it will be used only when you launch the Quick Start with Create Demonstration set to <b>yes</b> .
<b>Key Pair Name</b> (KeyPairName)	<i>Requires input</i>	Name of an existing EC2 key pair to enable SSH access to the web server instance.
<b>Remote Access CIDR</b> (RemoteAccessCIDR)	<i>Requires input</i>	The CIDR block allowed to access the web server and SSH into the web server instance. You can use <a href="http://checkip.amazonaws.com/">http://checkip.amazonaws.com/</a> to check your IP address. The CIDR block parameter must be in the form x.x.x.x/x (e.g., 96.127.8.12/32, YOUR_IP/32).

### AWS Quick Start Configuration:

Parameter label (name)	Default	Description
<b>Quick Start S3 Bucket Name</b> (QSS3BucketName)	aws-quickstart	The S3 bucket where the Quick Start templates and scripts are installed. Use this parameter to specify the S3 bucket name you've created for your copy of Quick Start assets, if you decide to customize or extend the Quick Start for your own use. The bucket name can include numbers, lowercase letters, uppercase letters, and hyphens, but should not start or end with a hyphen.
<b>Quick Start S3 Key Prefix</b> (QSS3KeyPrefix)	quickstart-datalake-qubole/	The <a href="#">S3 key name prefix</a> used to simulate a folder for your copy of Quick Start assets, if you decide to customize or extend the Quick Start for your own use. This prefix can include numbers, lowercase letters, uppercase letters, hyphens, and forward slashes.

5. On the **Options** page, you can [specify tags](#) (key-value pairs) for resources in your stack and [set advanced options](#). When you're done, choose **Next**.
6. On the **Review** page, review and confirm the template settings. Under **Capabilities**, select the check box to acknowledge that the template will create IAM resources.
7. Choose **Create** to deploy the stack.
8. Monitor the status of the stack. When the status is **CREATE\_COMPLETE**, the deployment is complete.
9. You can view the resources that were created in the **Outputs** tab.

## Step 5. Finish the Qubole configuration

1. Check the **Outputs** tab in the AWS CloudFormation console. It should display the following resources:
  - **QuboleRoleARN**
  - **QuboleLoggingBucketName**

You will need the values of these resources to complete the configuration of your Qubole account.

2. Change the Qubole access mode and default location for logging:
  - a. Open the [Qubole Control Panel](#).
  - b. In the left pane, choose **Account Settings**.
  - c. In the **Access Mode (Keys/IAM Roles)** section, choose **IAM Role**.
  - d. In the **Role ARN** box, type the value for **QuboleRoleARN** from the AWS CloudFormation **Outputs** tab.
  - e. In the **Default Location** box, type the value for **QuboleLoggingBucketName** from the AWS CloudFormation **Outputs** tab.
  - f. Choose **Save** to save your changes.

## Step 6. Test the deployment

*Create Demonstration parameter set to No*

If you set the `CreateDemonstration` parameter to no and want to use Qubole to analyze your own data, perform the following steps:

1. If you haven't already done so, log in to your Qubole account.

2. Your Qubole account has default cluster definitions for Spark, HADOOP1, HADOOP2, and Presto. To override the default configurations (node type, VPC, etc.), choose the top-left corner menu in the Qubole UI, and choose **Clusters**. Identify the cluster you want to change and, on the right side, choose **Edit**.
3. Qubole clusters are turned off by default, and you don't need to manually start a cluster to use it. Qubole automatically starts a cluster when you submit a command to it using Qubole Analyze, command-line interface, or a REST API, and will shut it down automatically after an hour of inactivity. To use any of the default clusters for analyzing your own data, follow these steps:
  - a. Make sure you already have data in Amazon S3.
  - b. Follow the instructions in the Qubole documentation:
    - To run a Hadoop workload, see <http://docs.qubole.com/en/latest/quick-start-guide/AWS-quick-start-guide/running-hadoop-job.html>.
    - To run a Spark workload, see <http://docs.qubole.com/en/latest/quick-start-guide/AWS-quick-start-guide/running-spark-app.html>.
    - To use Qubole Notebooks, see <http://docs.qubole.com/en/latest/quick-start-guide/AWS-quick-start-guide/running-spark-app-in-notebooks.html>.
    - To use Hive, see <http://docs.qubole.com/en/latest/quick-start-guide/AWS-quick-start-guide/running-hive-query.html>.

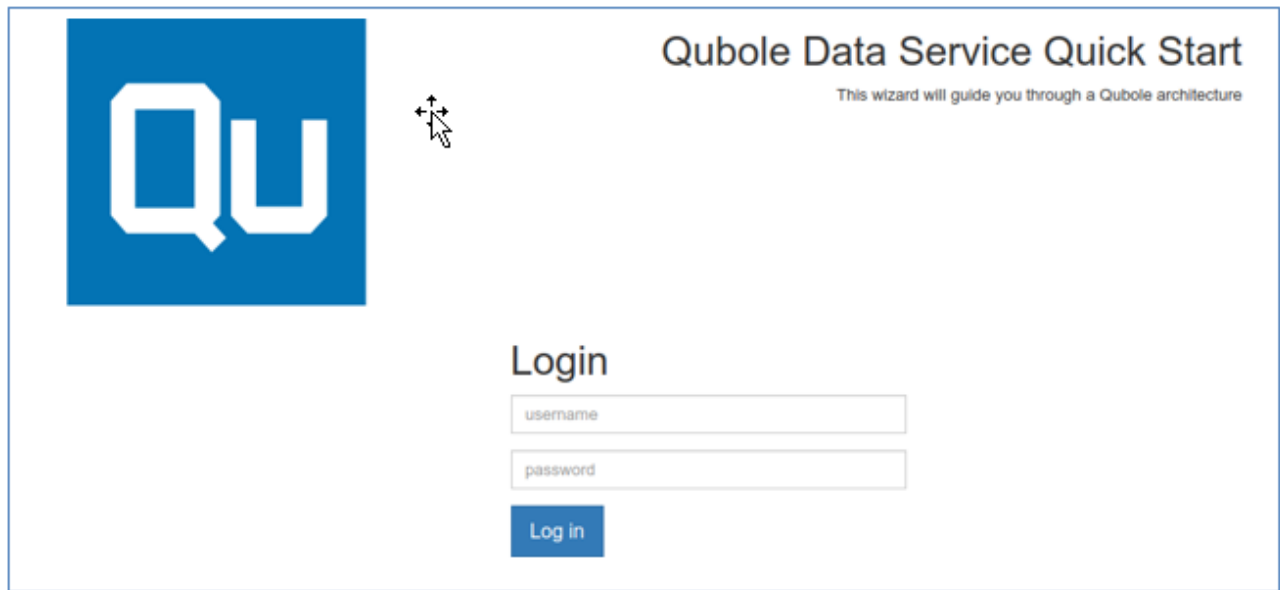
#### Create Demonstration parameter set to Yes

If you set the `CreateDemonstration` parameter to **yes**, you'll see a URL for the wizard in the **Outputs** tab of the AWS CloudFormation console. Follow these steps to use the wizard:

1. Check the **Outputs** tab in the AWS CloudFormation console for the **QuboleWizardWebAppURL** resource.

**Note** After the stack reaches `CREATE_COMPLETE`, the deployment might take one more minute to bootstrap the wizard instances and set up the web server. We recommend that you wait at least one minute after stack creation before trying the wizard URL.

2. Use the URL for **QuboleWizardWebAppURL** to open the Qubole wizard in your browser.
3. Log in to the wizard, shown in Figure 2, by using the credentials you set during deployment. Use the **Wizard User Name** value as your login name, and the **Wizard Password** value as your password.



**Figure 2: Login page of the wizard**

The step-by-step wizard guides you through Qubole features. It includes eight steps, each of which demonstrates and explains a particular Qubole feature. For example, the Notebooks step walks you through the process to visualize data insights interactively. For more information about the sample data used by the wizard, see the [appendix](#).

When you log in, you will see the **Get Started** screen shown in Figure 3. Follow the instructions in the wizard to step through the path from initial data ingest to transformations, to analytics, and finally to visualizations.

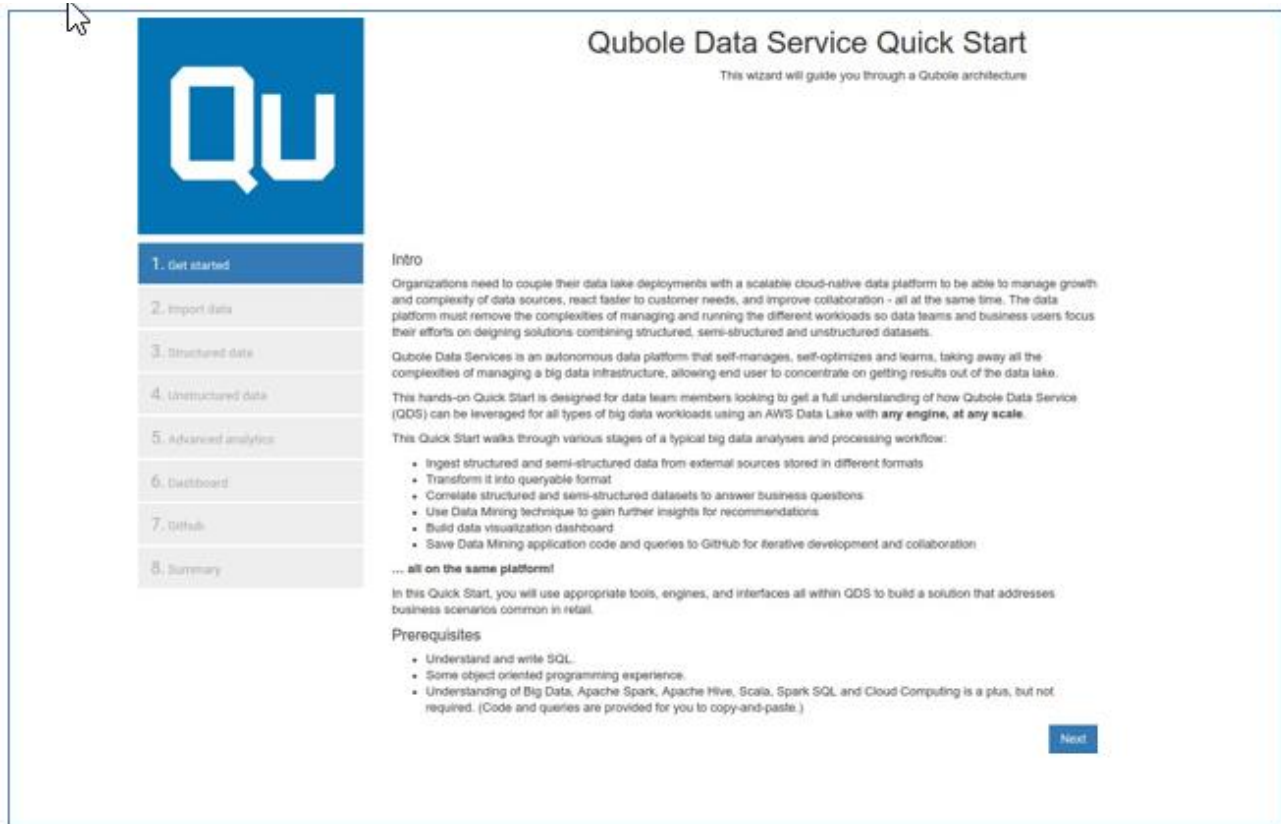


Figure 3: Getting started with the wizard

### Optional: Adding VPC definitions

When you launch the Quick Start in the mode where a new VPC is created, the Quick Start uses VPC parameters that are defined in a mapping within the Quick Start templates. If you choose to download the templates from the [GitHub repository](#), you can add new named VPC definitions to the mapping, and choose one of the named VPC definitions that you have defined when you launch the Quick Start.

The following table shows the parameters defined within each VPC definition. You can define as many VPC definitions as you need within your environments. When you deploy the Quick Start, use the **VPCDefinition** parameter to specify the configuration you want to use.

Parameter	Default	Description
<b>NumberOfAZs</b>	2	Number of Availability Zones to use in the VPC.
<b>PublicSubnet1CIDR</b>	10.0.1.0/24	CIDR block for the public (DMZ) subnet 1 located in Availability Zone 1.



Parameter	Default	Description
<b>PublicSubnet2CIDR</b>	10.0.3.0/24	CIDR block for the public (DMZ) subnet 2 located in Availability Zone 2.
<b>VPCCIDR</b>	10.0.0.0/16	CIDR block for the VPC.

## Troubleshooting and FAQ

### Wizard error messages

The following issues may arise if you launch the Quick Start using an existing Qubole account whose configuration may differ from a new Qubole account. You might also encounter these circumstances if you run the Quick Start multiple times with the same Qubole account.

**Q.** I chose the **Create clusters and notebooks** button in the **Get Started** section of the wizard, and it says that clusters are starting up. However, I don't see clusters starting in the Qubole UI. What should I do?

**A.** This can occur if Qubole is not able to communicate with instances in your VPC. You can troubleshoot this problem by looking at cluster startup logs. To access the logs, choose **Clusters** on the top-left menu, choose the cluster ID of the cluster you want to troubleshoot (e.g., 38096), and then choose **Cluster Start Logs**.

**Q.** I chose the **Create clusters and notebooks** button in the **Get Started** section of the wizard and received the error message: "Notebook dashboard\_quickstart Validation failed: Name has already been taken." What should I do?

**A.** The Qubole account already has a notebook named `dashboard_quickstart`, and you must manually remove the notebook. From the Qubole UI, choose the **Qubole Notebooks** menu, choose the **Common** tab, and remove the notebook. Then redeploy the Quick Start by selecting the top-level AWS CloudFormation stack, deleting it, and launching the Quick Start again.

**Q.** I chose the **Create clusters and notebooks** button in the **Get Started** section of the wizard and received the error message: "Cannot delete cluster with ID <xxxxxx> because it is running. Please terminate it and try again." What should I do?

**A.** Terminate the Hadoop2 and Spark clusters from the Qubole UI. At the top-left, choose **Clusters**, locate the Hadoop2 or Spark cluster that corresponds to the cluster ID in the

message, and on the right side choose **Stop**. Redeploy the Quick Start by selecting the top-level AWS CloudFormation stack, deleting it, and launching the Quick Start again.

## General troubleshooting

**Q.** I encountered a `CREATE_FAILED` error when I launched the Quick Start. What should I do?

**A.** If AWS CloudFormation fails to create the stack, we recommend that you relaunch the template with **Rollback on failure** set to **No**. (This setting is under **Advanced** in the AWS CloudFormation console, **Options** page.) With this setting, the stack's state will be retained and the instance will be left running, so you can troubleshoot the issue. (You'll want to look at the log files in `%ProgramFiles%\Amazon\EC2ConfigService` and `C:\cfn\log`.)

**Important** When you set **Rollback on failure** to **No**, you'll continue to incur AWS charges for this stack. Please make sure to delete the stack when you've finished troubleshooting.

For additional information, see [Troubleshooting AWS CloudFormation](#) in the AWS documentation.

**Q.** I encountered a size limitation error when I deployed the AWS CloudFormation templates.

**A.** We recommend that you launch the Quick Start templates from the location we've provided or from another S3 bucket. If you deploy the templates from a local copy on your computer, you might encounter template size limitations when you create the stack. For more information about AWS CloudFormation quotas, see the [AWS documentation](#).

## Datasets and Upgrades

**Q.** Can I use the Quick Start with my own data?

**A.** Yes. The Qubole environment configured in this Quick Start is production-ready and can be extended for additional big data use cases through custom datasets. However, the transformations, analytics, and visualizations featured by the Quick Start were developed for the sample dataset. If you're using your own dataset, the transformations, analytics, and visualizations may be different. You can use the instructions in [step 6](#) (Create Demonstration parameter set to no) to use the Quick Start with your own dataset.

**Q.** The Quick Start uses QDS Business Edition, but I want to extend to use it with other datasets and I will likely use more than the 10,000 QCUH included. How can I upgrade to the next version?

**A.** To upgrade to Qubole Enterprise Edition, log in to your Qubole account and open the **Control Panel**. Choose **Subscription and Payment**, and then choose **Contact us to upgrade to Enterprise Edition**. A Qubole sales representative will contact you to discuss your options.

## Additional resources

### AWS services

- [AWS CloudFormation](#)
- [Amazon Elastic Block Store \(Amazon EBS\)](#)
- [Amazon EC2](#)
- [Amazon VPC](#)
- [Amazon S3](#)

### Qubole

- [Qubole](#)

### Quick Start reference deployments

- [AWS Quick Start home page](#)
- [Quick Start for Data Lake Foundation on the AWS Cloud](#)

## Appendix: Sample dataset

The Quick Start includes an optional sample dataset that the Qubole wizard uses to demonstrate how Qubole can transform, query and analyze data for a fictional online retailer. The wizard shows how to correlate structured data (from the products database) with unstructured data (from web logs) to analyze product sales performance. QDS helps you analyze the dataset to answer key business questions, such as:

- Which products do customers like to buy?
  - What are the top 10 most popular product categories?
  - What are the top 10 revenue generating products?
- Do the most viewed products also sell the most?
  - Which products are viewed a lot but not purchased?
- What are the top 10 two-product combinations purchased together?
- What are the top 5 products with total transactions per order status?

The key data domains for the fictional retailer include:

### **Categories Data**

- Category\_id
- Category\_department\_id
- Category\_name

### **Customers Data**

- Customer\_id
- Customer\_name
- Customer\_lname
- Customer\_email
- Customer\_password
- Customer\_street
- Customer\_city
- Customer\_state
- Customer\_zipcode

**Departments Data**

- Department\_id
- Department\_name

**Order Items Data**

- Order\_item\_id
- Order\_item\_order\_id
- Order\_item\_product\_id
- Order\_item\_quantity
- Order\_item\_subtotal
- Order\_item\_product\_price

**Order Data**

- Order\_id
- Order\_date
- Order\_customer\_id
- Order\_status

**Products Data**

- Product\_id
- Product\_category\_id
- Product\_name
- Product\_description
- Product\_price
- Product\_image

**Web\_logs** – Semi-structured data like the following:

```
79.133.215.123 - - [14/Jun/2014:10:30:13 -0400] "GET /home HTTP/1.1" 200 1671 "-"  
"Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)  
Chrome/35.0.1916.153 Safari/537.36"
```

The Qubole wizard walks you through the following flow:

- Qubole architecture overview

- Customizing a QDS Business Edition account
- Ingesting structured data from a MySQL database
  - Creating a data store in Qubole that connects to a MySQL database in Amazon RDS
  - Creating Apache Hive tables in Qubole and importing structured data stored in the MySQL database
- Querying structured data in Qubole
  - Querying the top 10 most popular products
  - Querying the top 10 revenue generating products
- Correlating structured data with semi-structured data
  - Creating Hive tables in Qubole for semi-structured web logs data stored in Amazon S3
  - Querying top viewed products
  - Determining top viewed products that are not being sold
- Advanced analytics -- gaining insights into product relationships
  - Creating an Apache Spark application in Scala; using the FPGrowth data mining MLlib algorithm to mine a set of frequent patterns
  - Querying top 10 two-product combinations purchased together
- Building a dashboard in Qubole Notebooks
  - Discovering the total orders by date
  - Interactive chart with total orders by month and year
- Saving the Apache Spark application to GitHub
  - Creating a new GitHub repository and token
  - Configuring the GitHub token in Qubole
  - Linking a Spark Notebook with your GitHub profile
  - Committing the Spark Notebook to GitHub

## Send us feedback

You can visit our [GitHub repository](#) to download the templates and scripts for this Quick Start, to post your comments, and to share your customizations with others.

## Document revisions

Date	Change	In sections
<b>December 2019</b>	Changed all instances of <a href="https://api.qubole.com/v2/control-panel">https://api.qubole.com/v2/control-panel</a> to <a href="https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel">https://us.qubole.com/v2/control-panel</a> .	<a href="#">Step 4</a>
<b>June 2018</b>	<p>Revised architecture to remove AWS Lambda, Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose, Amazon Redshift, bastion hosts, and private subnets.</p> <p>For Quick Start deployment into a new and existing VPC, removed parameters for configuring Hadoop, Spark, Amazon Redshift, and Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.</p> <p>For deployment into an existing VPC, removed parameters for configuring bastion hosts and private VPC.</p>	Throughout document, changes to templates
<b>September 2017</b>	<b>Initial publication</b>	—

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