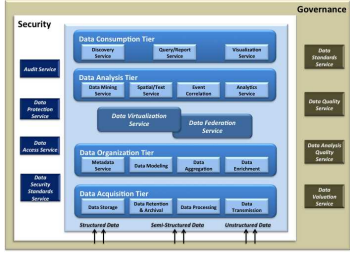



Name: test
 Bucket: juiced-multifile
 Key: bgh6bej6v_44

#	File Name	File From S3
1	0514-1-fig05.png	 <p>The diagram illustrates a multi-tiered data lake architecture. It is divided into four main tiers: Data Acquisition Tier, Data Organization Tier, Data Analysis Tier, and Data Consumption Tier. The Data Acquisition Tier includes Data Storage, Data Ingestion & Enrichment, and Data Transformation. The Data Organization Tier includes Metadata Service, Data Masking, Data Aggregation, and Data Enrichment. The Data Analysis Tier includes Data Visualization Service and Data Federation Service. The Data Consumption Tier includes Delivery Service, Query/Report Service, and Visualization Service. The architecture is supported by various AWS services: Amazon S3 for storage, Amazon EMR for processing, Amazon Athena for querying, Amazon Redshift for analytics, Amazon Kinesis for streaming, Amazon Glue for metadata, Amazon SageMaker for machine learning, Amazon IAM for security, and Amazon CloudWatch for monitoring. The diagram also shows data flowing from structured, semi-structured, and unstructured sources into the lake.</p>
2	1884.architecture.png	 <p>The diagram shows a data pipeline architecture. It starts with Data Producers (Applications, Legacy of data systems, SaaS, Cloud-based systems, and User-generated content) feeding into a Collection stage (Change streams, Data feeds, and File uploads). The data then moves through a Storage (Bucket) stage to a Transform stage (Data Analytics, Data processing, and Storage adapters). Finally, the data is stored in Long-term storage and used for Preparation and action (Reporting and dashboards, Data and query, and Data science). The diagram also shows a central Data Lake and various services like Amazon S3, Amazon EMR, Amazon Athena, Amazon Redshift, Amazon Kinesis, Amazon Glue, Amazon SageMaker, Amazon IAM, and Amazon CloudWatch.</p>