

Connecting to Redshift

- [Setup](#)
 - [Redshift Settings](#)
 - [Location](#)
 - [Create Cluster](#)
 - [Cluster Details](#)
 - [Node Configuration](#)
 - [Additional Configuration](#)
 - [Review & Launch](#)
 - [View Clusters](#)
 - [Cluster Name](#)
 - [Cluster Details](#)
- [Yellowfin](#)
 - [Login](#)
 - [Add Data Source](#)
 - [Data Source Details](#)
 - [Connection Details](#)

Setup

[top](#)

Redshift Settings

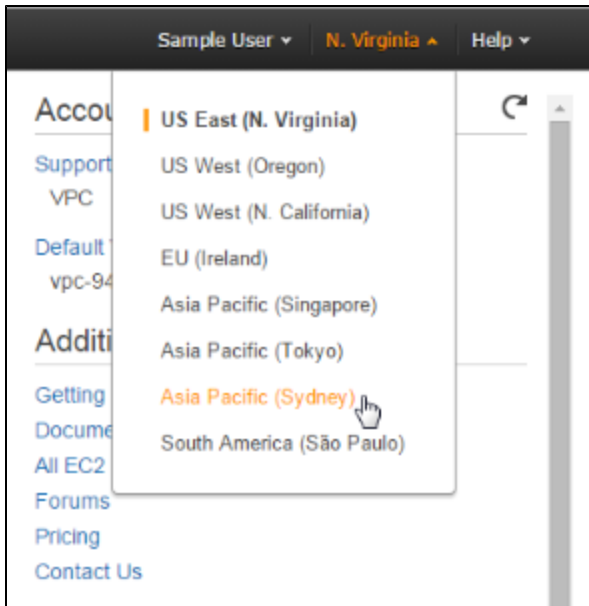
1. Log in to Amazon Web Services (AWS).
2. Open the **Services** menu at the top of the page, click on **Redshift** within the **Database** category.



Location

While on the Amazon Redshift page it's important to select the closest location to your users. This will generally result in the fastest response times.

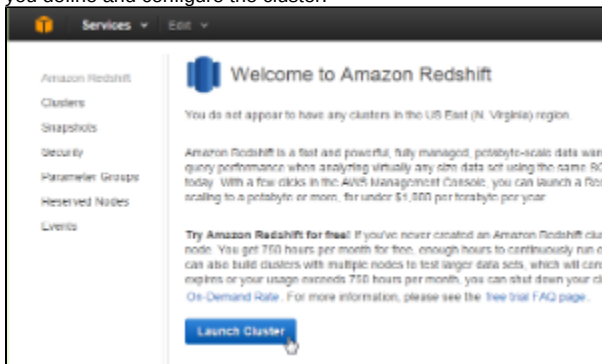
3. Click on the **Location** currently in use next to your name at the top right of the page.
4. Select the location closest to you.



Create Cluster

5. While still on the Amazon Redshift page, click on the **Launch Cluster** button.

From here you will be walked through a setup process where you define and configure the cluster.



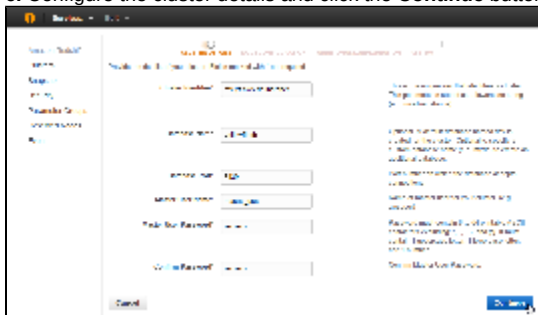
Cluster Details

On this step you will need to define the following:

- Cluster Identifier
- Database Name
- Database Port
- Master User Name
- Master Password

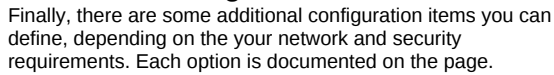
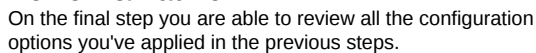
Each option is documented on the page.

6. Configure the cluster details and click the **Continue** button.



Here you will need to define the number and types of nodes. Each option is documented on the page.

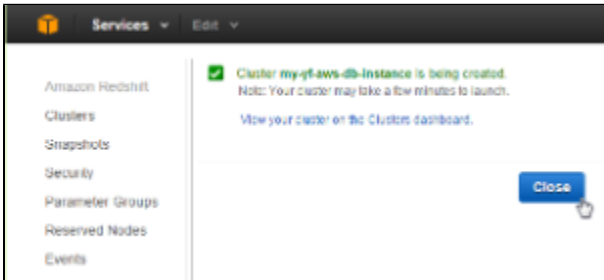
The screenshot shows the 'New' form for a 'Salesperson' entity in Microsoft Dynamics CRM 2011. The form is in 'Full' view. The 'Name' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Address' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Phone' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Email' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Social Media' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Name' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Address' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Phone' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Email' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Social Media' field is highlighted with a red box.

[illegible]

View Clusters

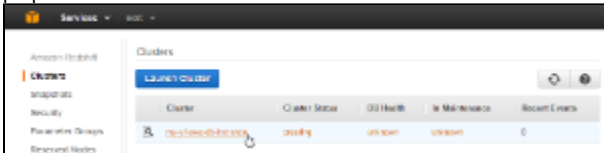
You will now be presented with a message informing you that your cluster is being created.

10. Click the **Close** button to return to a list of available clusters.



Cluster Name

Click on the name of your cluster in order to view its properties.

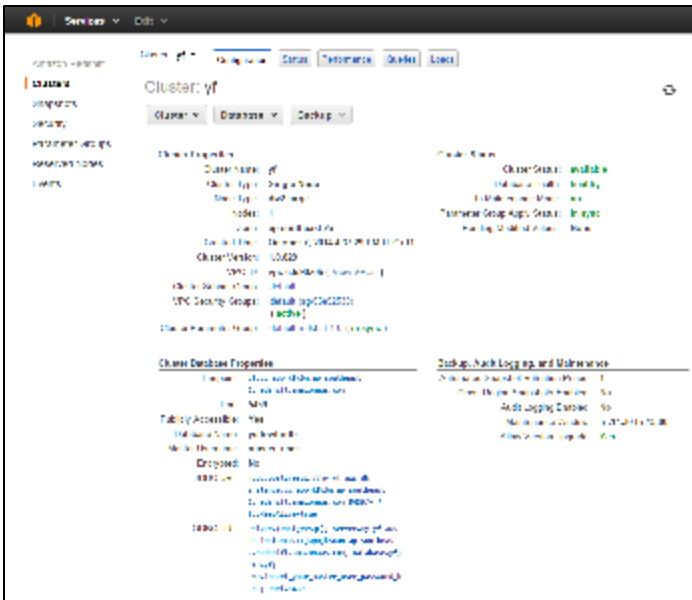


Cluster Details

Here you will be able to view all the details related to your cluster, including items important for Yellowfin use:

- Cluster Name
- End Point
- Port
- Database Name
- Master User Name
- Public IP

Make a note of the above values.



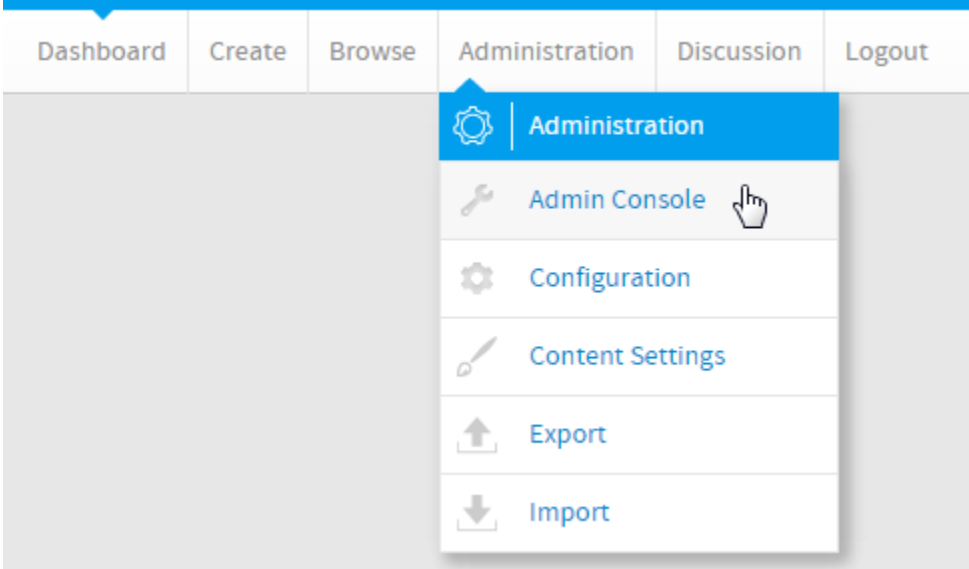
Capacity Details		SSH Ingestion Settings	
Current Node Type	4x424g2g	Cluster Public Key	
CPU	7 EC2 Compute Units (2 virtual cores) per node		
Memory	15 GB per node		
Storage	100GB S3 storage per node		
I/O Performance	Medium		
Platform	64 bit		

Yellowfin

top

Login

1. Login to your Yellowfin instance.
2. Click on the **Administration** link in the main navigation bar and select **Admin Console**.



Add Data Source

3. Expand the **Data Sources** list in the centre panel of the Admin Console.

4. Click on the **Add** button to create a new connection.



Data Source Details

Here you will need to provide a range of information to tell Yellowfin what the connection is, and how to access the database.

5. Define the **Data Source Details**, **Security**, and **Connection Pool** options based on your requirements.

See [Source Connection Parameters](#) for more information.

A screenshot of a 'Data Source Details' configuration form. The form is divided into several sections. The 'Data Source Details' section includes fields for 'Source Name' (Redshift), 'Description' (Redshift Connection), 'Max Rows Returned' (Unlimited/10000), 'Writable' (Yes/No), 'Region' (Australia), and 'Time Zone' (Sydney). The 'Security' section includes 'Access Level' (Unsecure/Secure), 'Permissions' (Broadcast, Subscribe), and 'Source Filters' (Yes/No). The 'Primary Connection Pool Management' section includes 'Min Connections' (1), 'Max Connections' (5), 'Refresh Time' (3 hours), 'Timeout' (180 seconds), and 'Use secondary pool' (Yes/No). The 'Availability' section shows a status of 'Available' with a message 'The connection to this Data Source was successful.' and a '[Set Unavailable]' link. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Connection Details

6. In order to connection to your Redshift cluster, define the following:

- **Connection Method:** JDBC
- **Authentication:** Standard Authentication
- **Database:** Amazon Redshift
- **Include schema in SQL:** (ticked)
- **Host:** this is the **Public IP** or **Endpoint** information (either can be used, depending on the security settings you applied) found on your Cluster Details page earlier.
- **Port:** this is the **Port** found on your Cluster Details page earlier.

- **Database:** this is the Database Name found on your Cluster Details page earlier.
- **User Name:** this is the **Master User Name** found on your Cluster Details page earlier.
- **Password:** this is the password you entered while configuring your cluster earlier.
- **Schema:** None

7. Test the connection and click **Save**.

Connection

Connection Method: JDBC

Authentication: Standard Authentication

Database: Amazon Redshift

Include schema in SQL: off

Host: yf.cqapc1sgdr1z

Port: 5439

Database: yf

User Name: yf

Password: [masked]

Schema: None

Connection Succeeded

Database: PostgreSQL

Product Version: 8.6.2

Driver: PostgreSQL Native Driver

Driver Version: PostgreSQL 8.3 JDBC4 (build 1101)

Database Version: 8.6

Source Name: Amazon Redshift

[Click here to test the connection again.](#)

Database Schema:

No tables found.

You are now ready to add data to your Cluster and build reports.

[top](#)