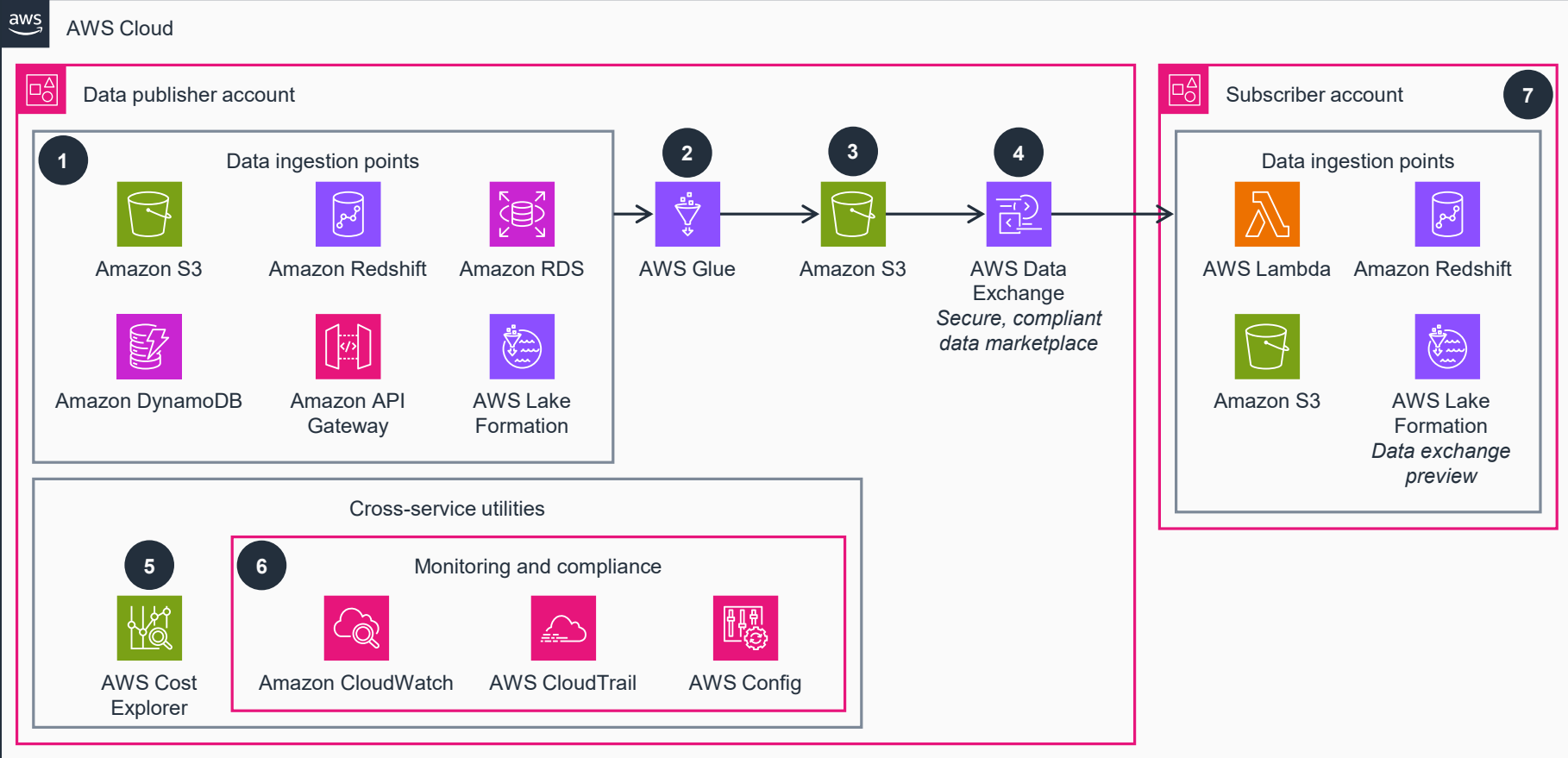


# Guidance for Research Data Monetization on AWS

This architecture diagram shows how you can improve data monetization with other AWS customers.



- 1 This is the entry point into the AWS environment. Ingest data from relational databases like **Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)**, object stores like **Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)**, NoSQL stores like **Amazon DynamoDB**, data lakes through **AWS Lake Formation**, or external APIs through **Amazon API Gateway**. **AWS Lambda** functions can be used for custom ingestion logic.
- 2 **AWS Glue** serves as the extract, transform, load (ETL) engine. It will automate the cumbersome process of data preparation, transformation, and schema evolution, readying your data for analytics.
- 3 After ETL, data is securely stored in an **Amazon S3** bucket and is encrypted at rest and in transit. **AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)** policies will be configured for granular access control.
- 4 **AWS Data Exchange** serves as a secure marketplace for data products. List the data on **AWS Marketplace**, where subscribers can find and purchase access to it. Once a subscription is active, **AWS Data Exchange** handles the secure and compliant delivery of data to the subscriber's chosen AWS services.
- 5 **AWS Cost Explorer** helps monitor and optimize operational costs. It provides insights into spending patterns and can help identify cost-saving opportunities.
- 6 **Amazon CloudWatch** offers near real-time monitoring, **AWS CloudTrail** provides an audit log for governance, and **AWS Config** facilitates compliance with your organizational policies. Together, they form a robust framework for operational oversight.
- 7 Once subscribers have accessed data through **AWS Marketplace**, they can route it to a variety of AWS services that best fit their use case. This could be **Lambda** for near real-time processing, **Amazon S3** for storage, **Amazon Redshift** for analytics, or their own data lakes by means of **Lake Formation**.