

Using Amazon Redshift Serverless with Cloud Data Integration

Abstract

This article describes how you can use Amazon Redshift Serverless with Cloud Data Integration.

Supported Versions

- Informatica® Cloud Data Integration Amazon Redshift Connector
- Informatica® Cloud Data Integration

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Overview

Amazon Redshift Serverless is a serverless offering of Amazon Web Services (AWS) that allows the same scalability and capability of Amazon Redshift without the need to set up and manage the provisioned Redshift cluster.

The Amazon Redshift Serverless service provisions the cluster on demand. Its ability to scale up as usage and workloads increase and scale down during idle periods helps optimize costs while ensuring a high performance.

Amazon Redshift V2 Connector works in the same way with Amazon Redshift Serverless as with a regular Redshift cluster. There is no behavior change for the AWS features that Amazon Redshift V2 Connector already supports. You can use an Amazon Redshift V2 connection to connect to Amazon Redshift Serverless from mappings in Cloud Data Integration, Cloud Data Integration Elastic, and Pushdown Optimizations.

Configuring Amazon Redshift Serverless with Cloud Data Integration

To connect to Amazon Redshift Serverless from Cloud Data Integration, specify the Amazon Redshift Serverless JDBC URL in the Amazon Redshift V2 connection properties.

Connect to Amazon Redshift Serverless using the JDBC URL

Amazon Redshift V2 Connector provides out-of-the-box support to connect to the Amazon Redshift Serverless endpoint.

In the Amazon Redshift V2 connections page, specify the Amazon Redshift Serverless JDBC URL to connect to Amazon Redshift Serverless.

The Amazon Redshift Serverless JDBC URL has the following syntax:

```
jdbc:redshift://<workgroup>.<aws_account_no>.<region>.redshift-serverless.amazonaws.com:5439/  
<database_name>
```

The Amazon Redshift Serverless JDBC URL is different from the JDBC URL that you use to connect to Amazon Redshift from the Amazon Redshift V2 connection.

The following image shows the JDBC URL in the connection properties that you need to configure:

The image shows a configuration form for an Amazon Redshift v2 connection. It is divided into three sections: 'Connection Details', 'Amazon Redshift v2 Properties', and 'Amazon Redshift Connection Section'. The 'JDBC URL' field in the 'Amazon Redshift Connection Section' is highlighted with a red rectangular box. The JDBC URL is partially visible as 'jdbc:redshift://'. Other fields include 'Connection Name' (Redshift Serverless), 'Type' (Amazon Redshift v2), 'Runtime Environment' (AGENT_CRRT), 'Username' (awsuser), 'Password', 'Access Key ID', 'Secret Access Key', 'IAM Role ARN', 'External Id', 'Use EC2 Role to Assume Role' (unchecked), 'Master Symmetric Key', 'Cluster Region' (None), and 'Customer Master Key ID'.

Connection Details	
Connection Name: *	Redshift Serverless
Description:	
Type: ?	Amazon Redshift v2
Amazon Redshift v2 Properties ?	
Runtime Environment: ?	AGENT_CRRT
Amazon Redshift Connection Section	
Username: *	awsuser
Password: *	••••••••••
Access Key ID: ?	••••••••••
Secret Access Key: ?	••••••••••
IAM Role ARN: ?	
External Id: ?	
Use EC2 Role to Assume Role: ?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Master Symmetric Key: ?	
JDBC URL: *	jdbc:redshift://
Cluster Region: ?	None
Customer Master Key ID: ?	

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