

Amazon DynamoDB

Deep dive on key features that drive business impact

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Topics of discussion

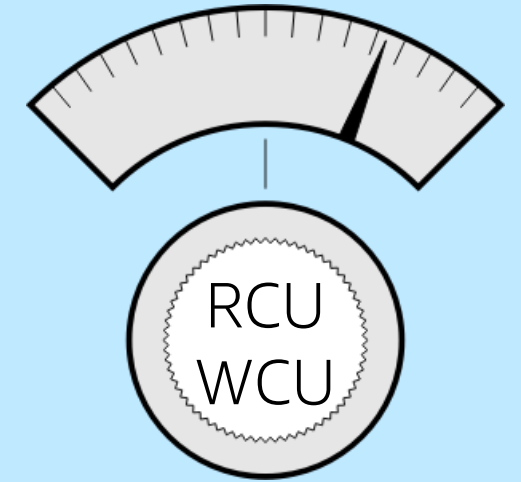
- Elasticity – throughput and storage
- Caching
- Backup/restore
- Export to Amazon S3
- PartiQL support (SQL statements)
- Multi-Region architectures
- Streaming of change data
- Materializing views in additional indexes
- Building on DynamoDB

Elasticity – throughput and storage

Throughput modes

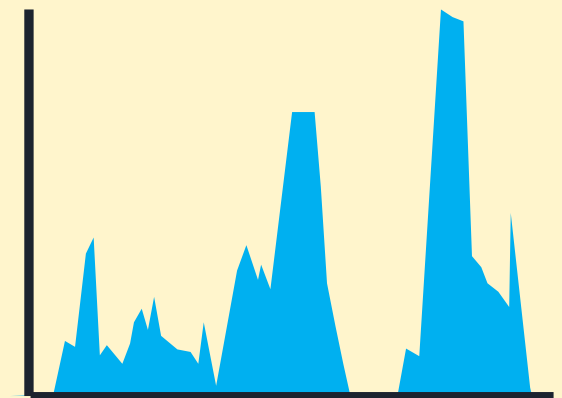
Provisioned capacity mode (since service GA in 2012)

- Storage scales automatically.
- Provide throughput requirement as signal to the service.
- Auto scaling read and write capacity since June 2017.

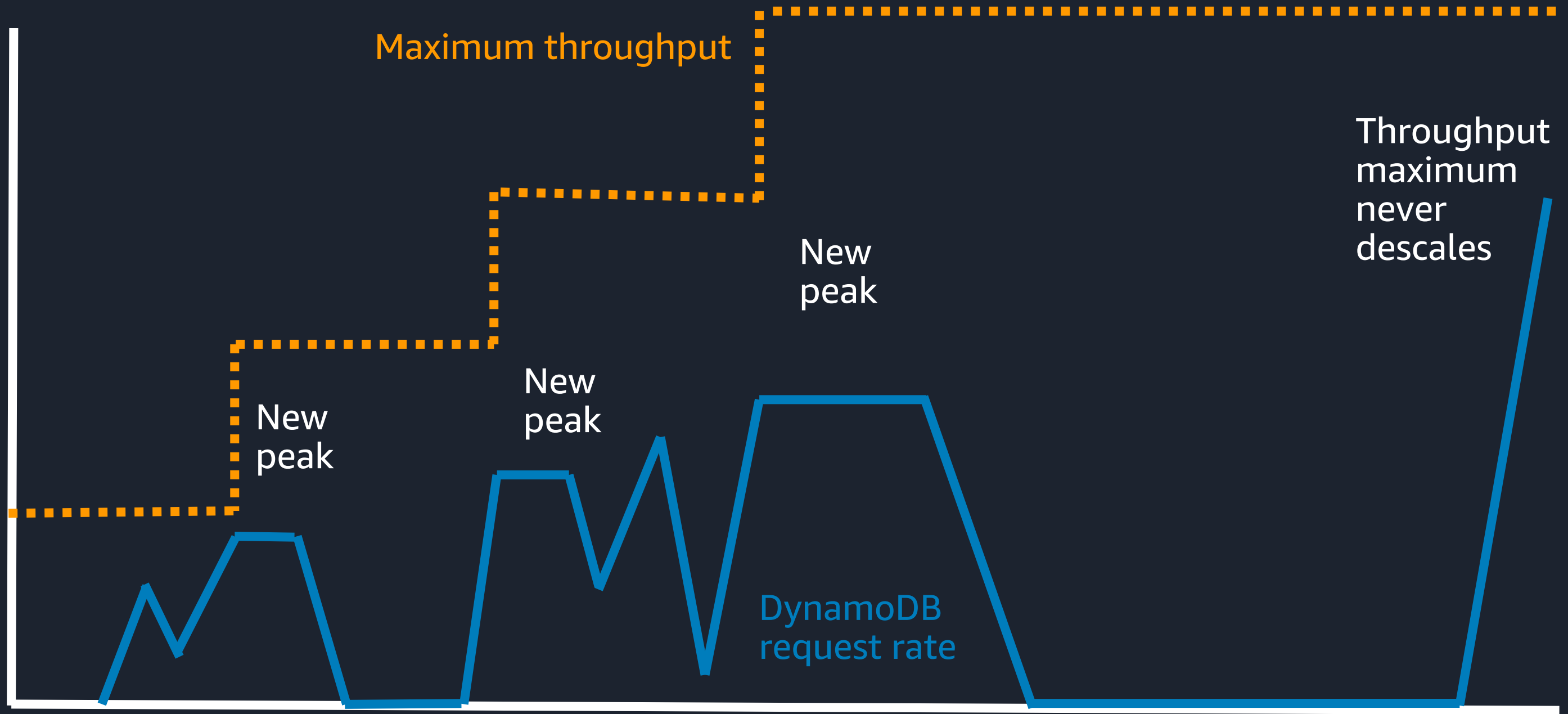


On-demand capacity mode (added November 2018)

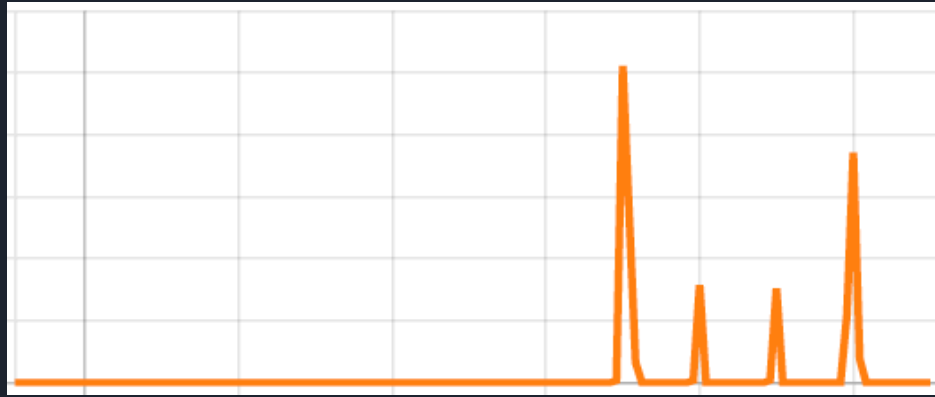
- Storage scales automatically.
- Throughput scales instantly within 2x prior maximum consumption level – pay per request.



Partitions split to double your capability



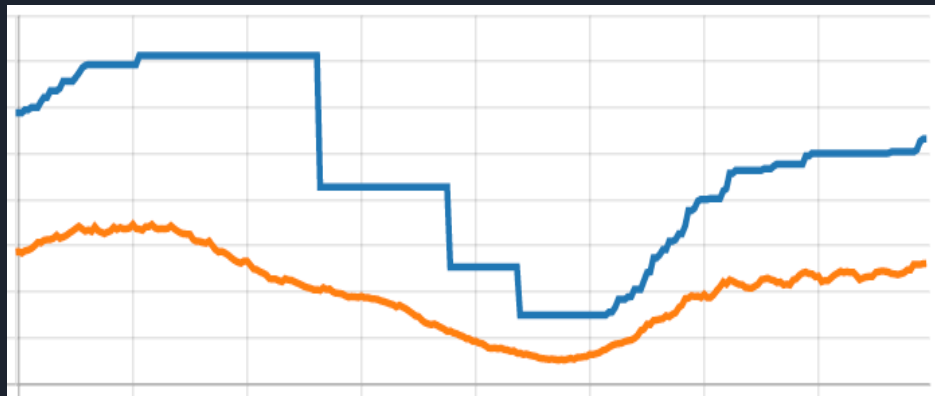
Choosing the right capacity mode



Cost versus price



Engineering time and opportunity cost

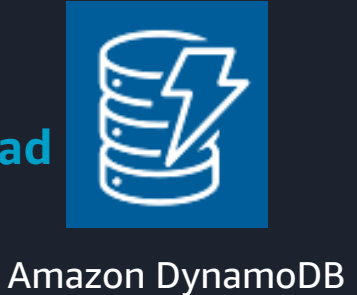
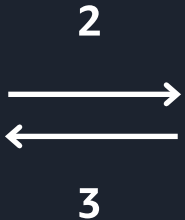
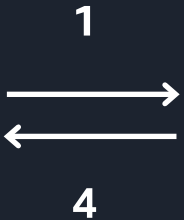


Resource lifecycle and utilization

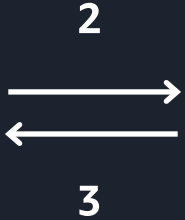
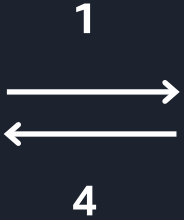
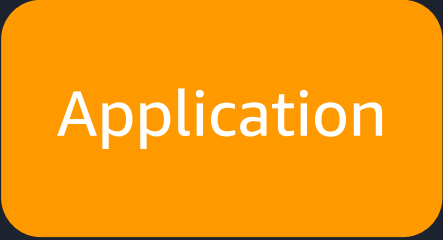
Caching

DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)

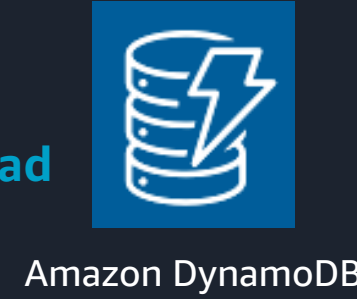
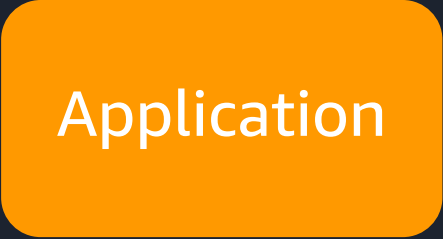
Read-through cache



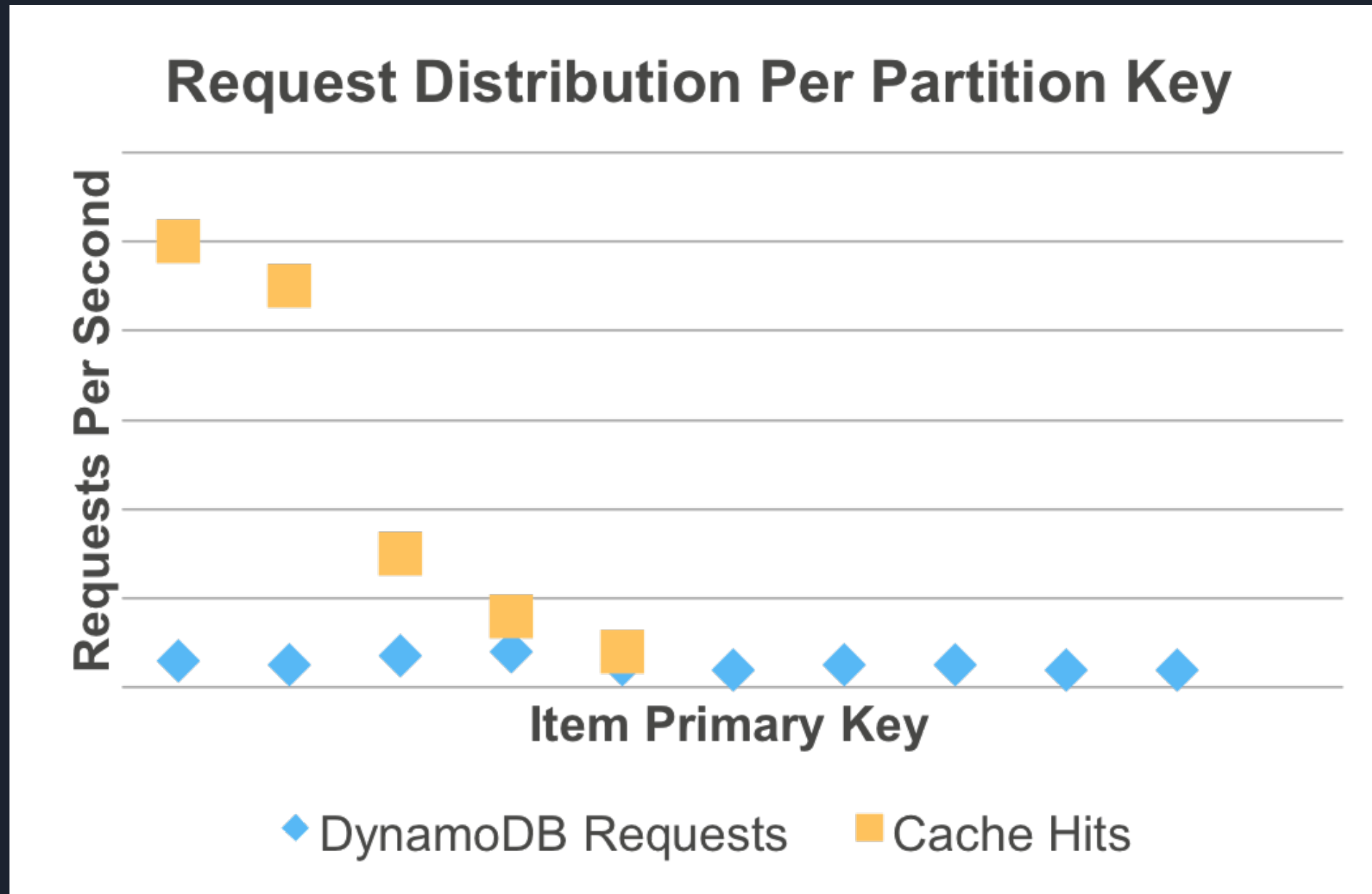
Write-through cache



Write-around cache



DAX: Reduced read unit consumption for DynamoDB



DAX: Business benefits



Lower latency – more delightful customer experience



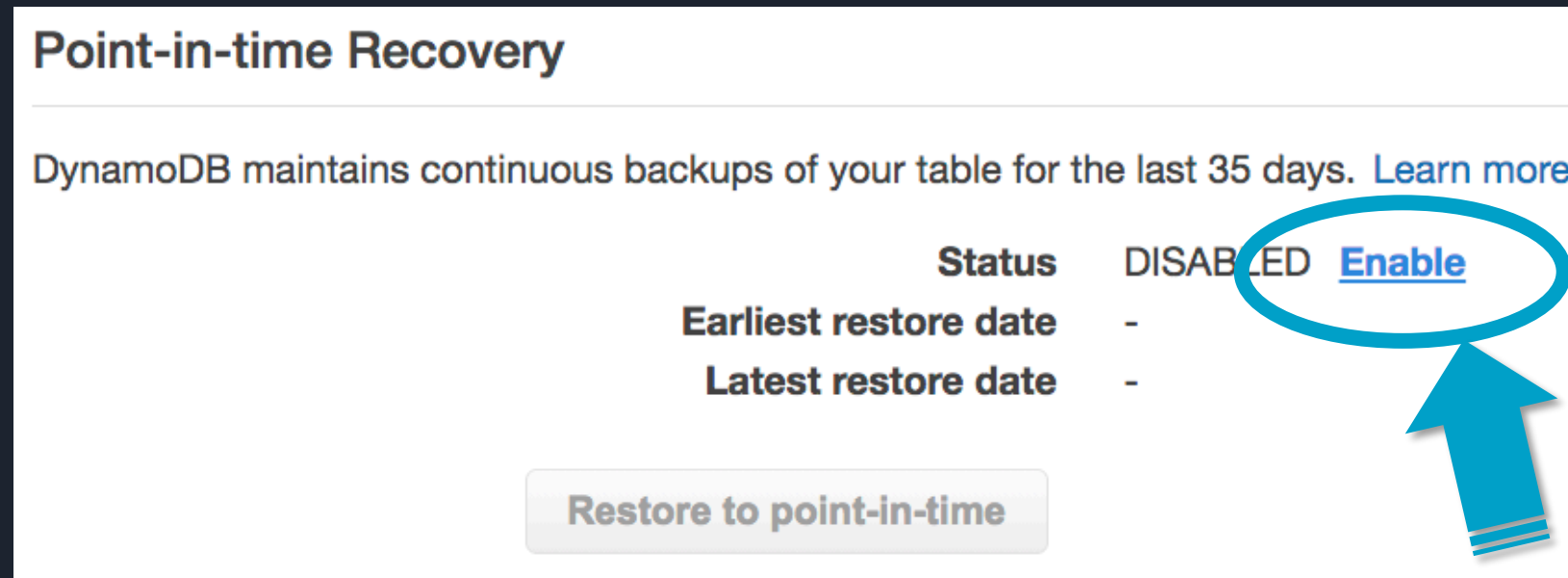
Smoothing of unanticipated skew in data pressure



Less read units consumed – improved cost efficiency

Backup/restore

Point-in-time recovery (PITR): properties



Point-in-time Recovery

DynamoDB maintains continuous backups of your table for the last 35 days. [Learn more](#)

Status	DISABLED Enable
Earliest restore date	-
Latest restore date	-

[Restore to point-in-time](#)

- 35-day rolling window of protection
- Restore to a new table with second granularity
- No impact to ongoing operations
- Covers table deletion and corruption risks

Point-in-time recovery (PITR): restore scenarios

Point-in-time Recovery ?

New table name* i

Restore date and time : : UTC-8

Earliest restore date November 9, 2020 at 9:58:25 AM UTC-8

Latest restore date November 9, 2020 at 9:58:25 AM UTC-8

Restore entire table data

- Restored table will include all local secondary indexes and global secondary indexes.

Restore without secondary indexes

- Restored table will exclude the local secondary indexes and global secondary indexes. Note: Restores can be faster and more cost efficient if you choose to exclude secondary indexes from being created.

- Accidental (or malicious) table delete or data change
- Restore from known-good timestamp to original table name
- Restore from known-good timestamp to a new table
- Comparison and selective reversion of any unwanted changes?

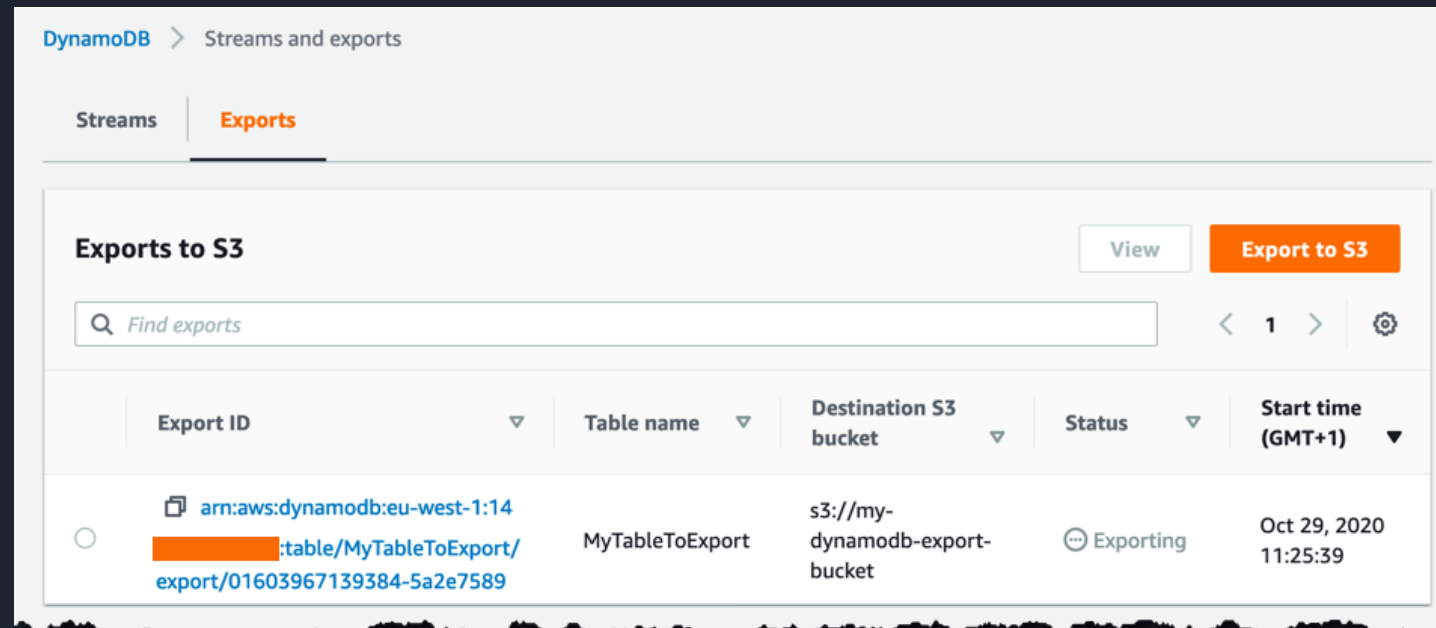
Point-in-time recovery (PITR): peace of mind



- DynamoDB often stores critical business data
- Business continuity and disaster recover are hard and often not fully considered or tested
- Having PITR as a continuous backup is an easy first step for production tables that will give you a starting point for recovery

Export to Amazon S3

Exporting table data to S3



- Consumes no read units – no load on your table
- Output to your S3 bucket in (compressed) DynamoDB JSON format or Amazon Ion format
- Restore to any second in your PITR window

You now can make a recovery from your PITR backup into S3 – simple API or use the console

PartiQL support (SQL statements)

SQL-compatible statements for DynamoDB operations

DynamoDB > PartiQL editor

PartiQL editor

Operations performed using the PartiQL editor may incur charges. [Learn more](#)

Resources ↻ ×

Find tables

Tables (5) < 1 > ⚙️

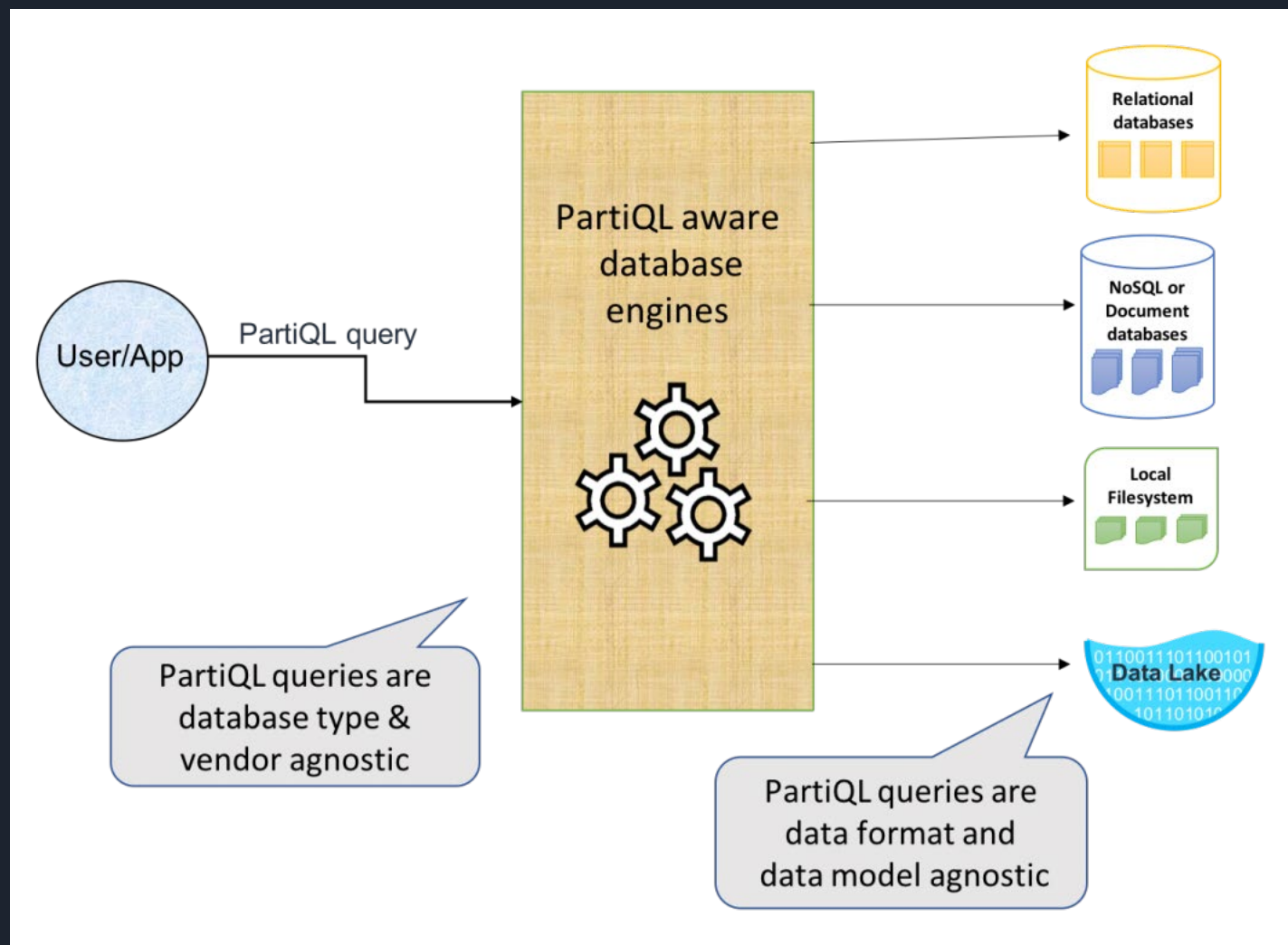
- ▶ composite ⋮
- ▶ dynacount ⋮
- ▶ partiqltest ⋮
- ▶ simple ⋮
- ▶ usertable ⋮

Query 9 × | ✔️ Query 10 × | +

```
1 SELECT * FROM "composite" WHERE "pk" = 'abc123' AND begins_with("sk", 'inv#');
```

Run Clear

SQL-compatible statements for DynamoDB operations



PartiQL is an open source specification for a SQL-compatible query language supporting any level of data structure. Three new DynamoDB API actions:

`ExecuteStatement`

`BatchExecuteStatement`

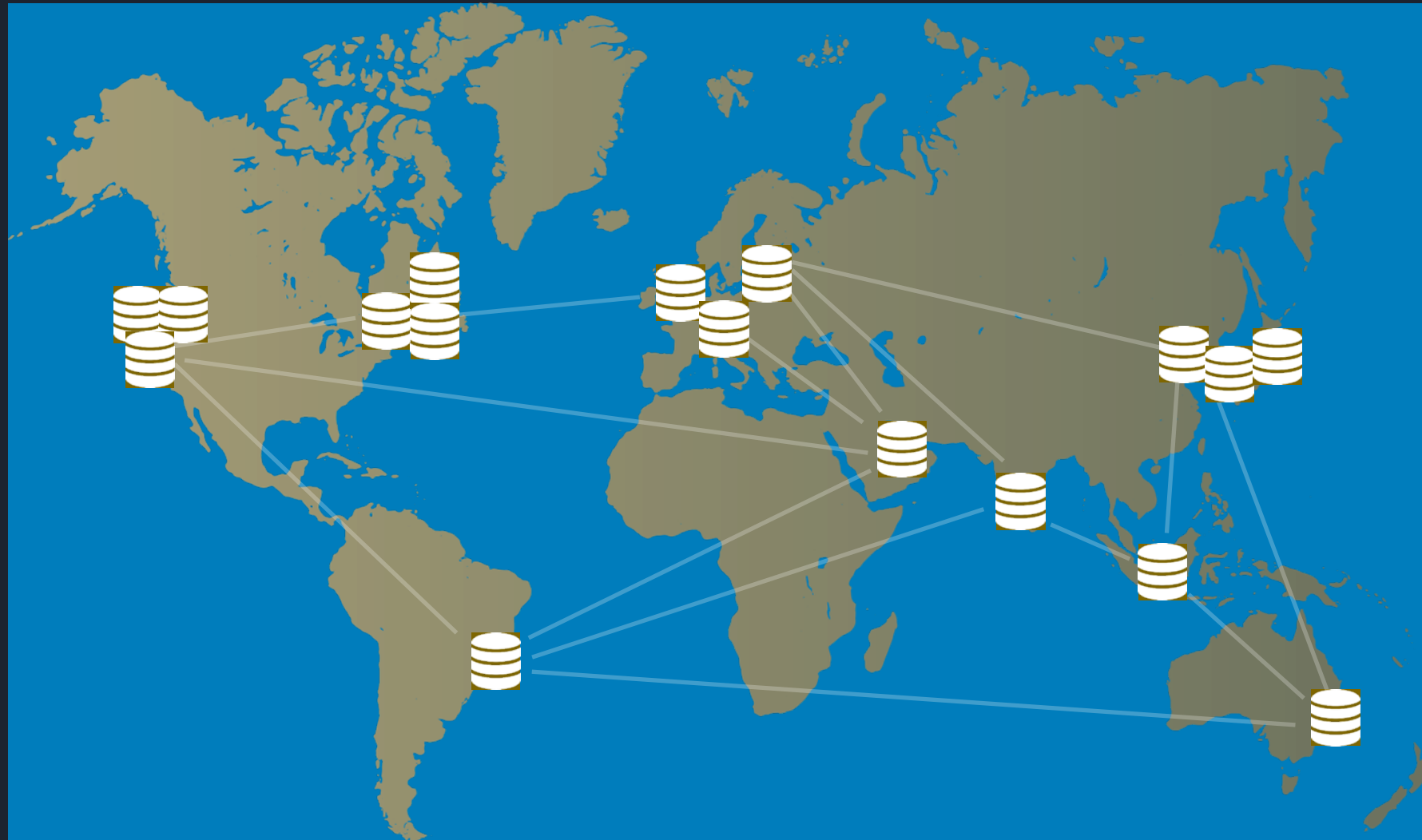
`ExecuteTransaction`

SQL verbs:

`INSERT, UPDATE, SELECT, DELETE`

Multi-Region architectures

Global tables: Multi-Region architectures

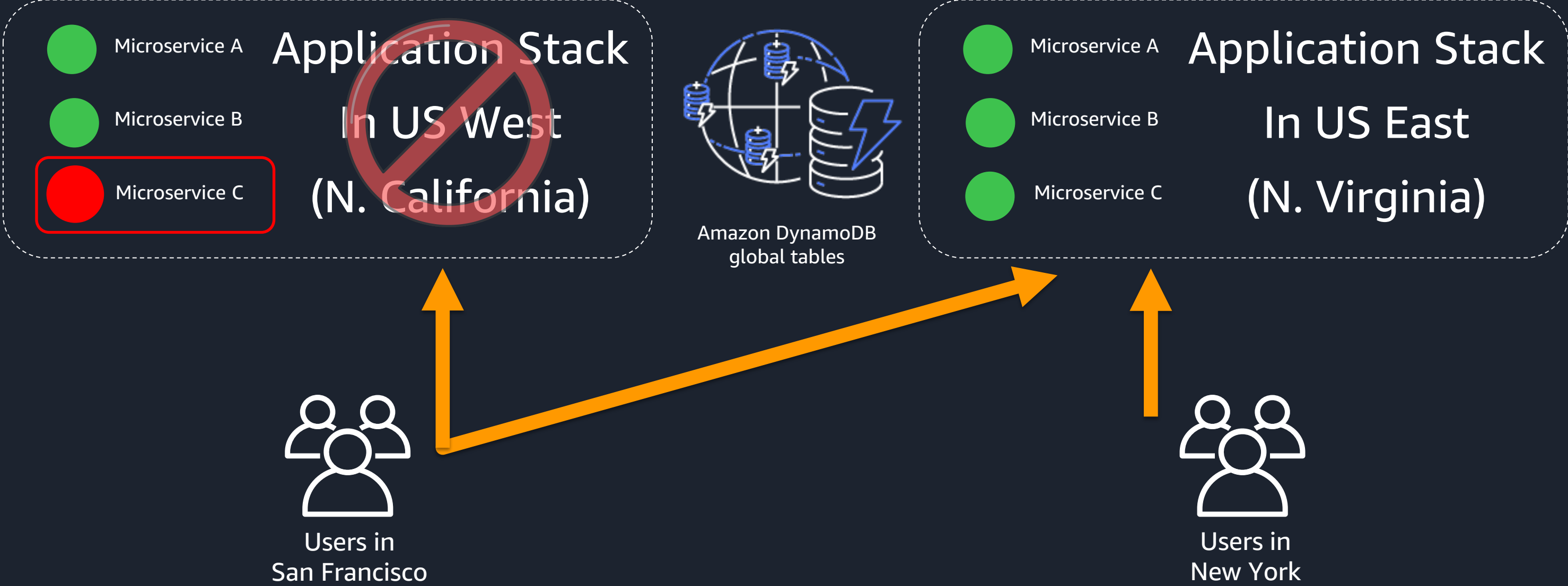


1. Geographically distributed customer base

- Low-latency data operations
- Meet legal and data regulatory compliance

2. Business continuity / disaster recovery

Global tables: architecture beyond the data



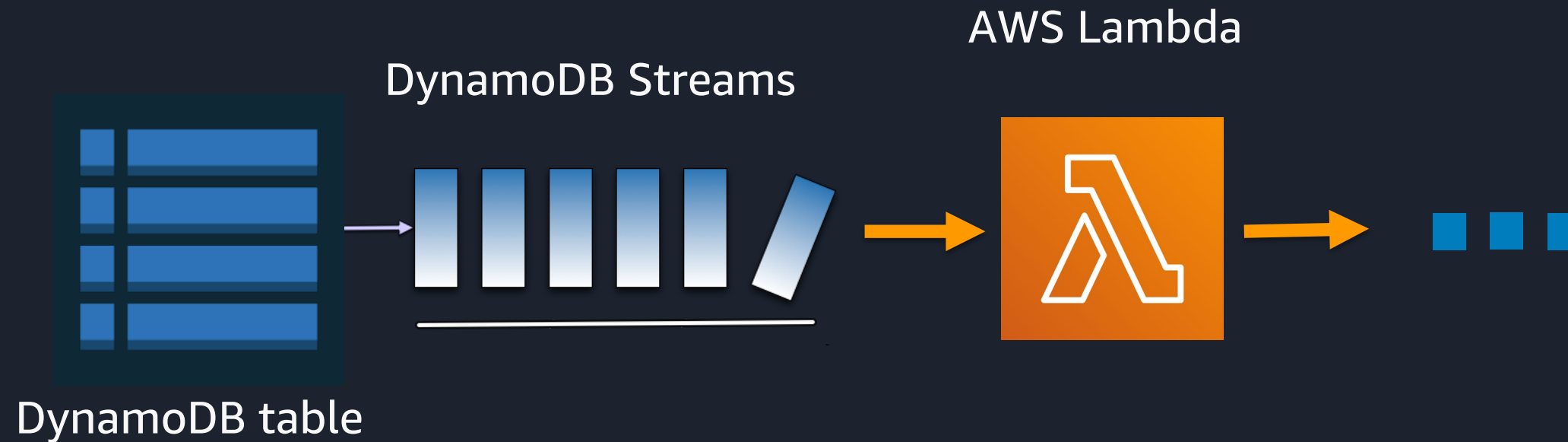
Global tables: traffic distribution choices

- Reads and writes to a single Region (active-passive)
- Local reads, with writes to a single “primary” Region
- Local reads and writes (active-active) – consider item “homing”
- Manual and/or automatic failover
- Amazon Route 53 health checks and routing policy – latency, geolocation
- Consider AWS Global Accelerator for fastest failover, lowest latency
- Amazon API Gateway can provide rate limiting and caching



Streaming of change data

DynamoDB and change data capture



You now can capture change events direct to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams

Stream to an Amazon Kinesis data stream

Stream details
Kinesis Data Streams for DynamoDB captures item-level changes in your table, and replicate the changes to a Kinesis data stream. You then can consume and manage the change information from Kinesis. Charges apply.

Destination Kinesis data stream

The destination stream must be in the same AWS account and AWS Region as this DynamoDB table. Ensure that it has sufficient capacity to accommodate streaming from this table. To learn more, see [shard management consideration](#).

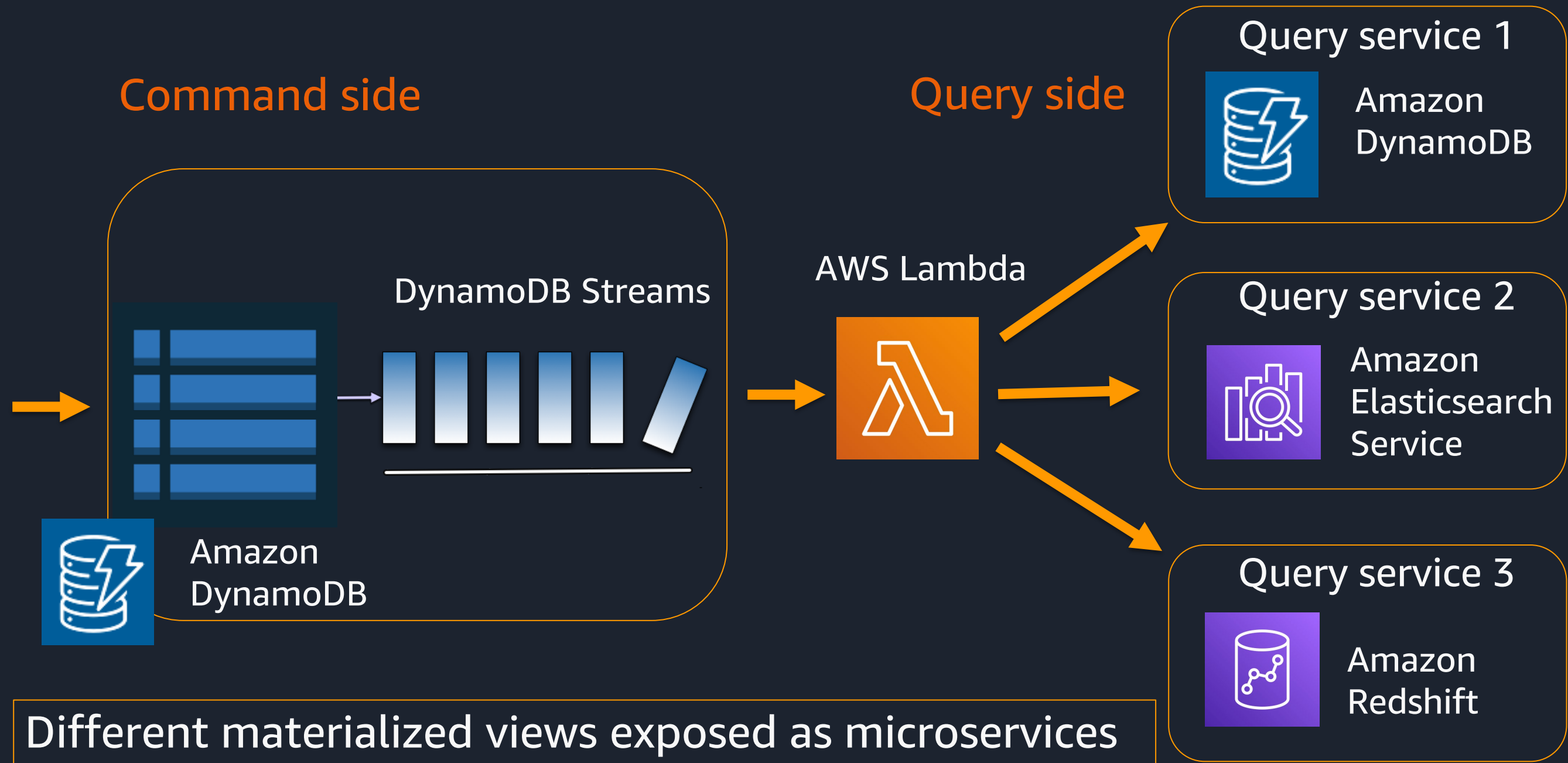


Amazon Kinesis Data Streams



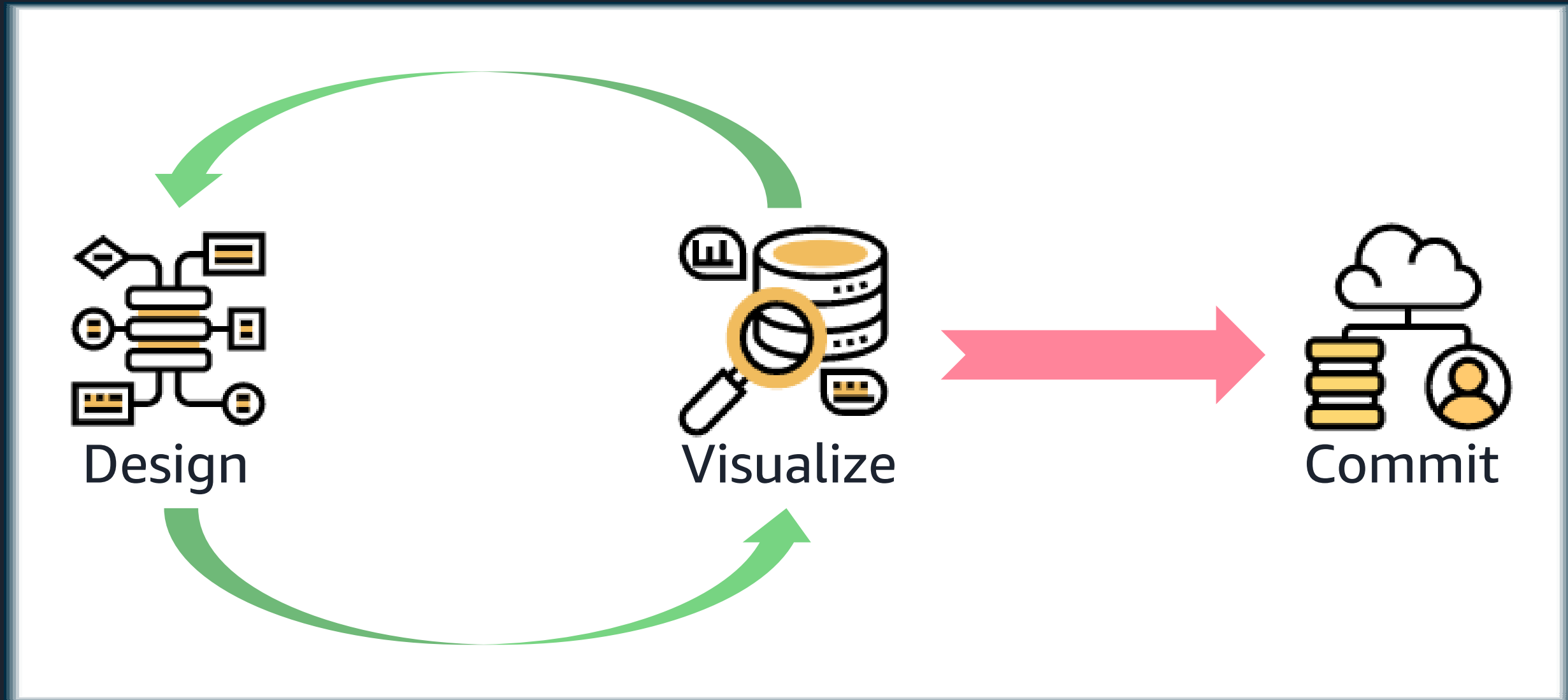
Materializing views in additional indexes

Propagating data to support different query needs



Building on DynamoDB

NoSQL Workbench: data modeling flow



NoSQL Workbench: collaborate and document

Visualizer

Data model ⓘ

OnlineBank ▾

⏮ ⏭

Accounts Update ▾

Transactions Update ▾

Aggregate view

Commit to Amazon DynamoDB ⓘ

Aggregate view

Export to PNG

Accounts

Primary key	Attributes
Partition key: acct	
12345	bal 543.55
54321	bal 228.42

Transactions

Primary key	Attributes	
Partition key: txid		
7d622075-f2f1-4dd4-8aaf-fb29e87c2b9a	time	desc
	1590987629	\$73.00 from 12345 to 54321

Q&A

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Thank you!

@DynamoDB – Twitter

aws.amazon.com/dynamodb

Implementing application workflows

- Workbench operation builder generates sample code for you (Java, JavaScript, Python)
- AWS Management Console, AWS CLI, and Amazon CloudWatch
- ReturnConsumedCapacity
- SDKs: Java, Python, .NET, Go, JavaScript, Node.js, C++, Ruby, and PHP

AWS Free Tier

25 GB storage

25 provisioned RCU

25 provisioned WCU



Resources

[On-demand capacity](#)

[DynamoDB Accelerator \(DAX\)](#)

[Point-in-time recovery](#)

[Global tables](#)

[NoSQL Workbench](#)

[Advanced data modeling \(YouTube\)](#)

[What's new with Amazon DynamoDB](#)

[Amazon's purpose-built database journey](#)

[Caching challenges and strategies \(Amazon Builders' Library\)](#)

[Demos for Devs \(Twitch\)](#)

