



ADC - D2

McAfee Re-Imagined From RDBMS to NoSQL using Amazon DynamoDB

Kanniah V J

Senior Solution Architect
AWS

Dmitrii Gmyzin

Cloud Software Architect
McAfee

Agenda

- Database Modernization Trends
- Amazon DynamoDB at Glance
- Database Modernization Lifecycle
- NoSQL Data Modeling
- Productive NoSQL Tools
- Takeaways

Database Modernization Trends



Three ways customers consume AWS database services

1

Purpose built
for modern
applications

Build new cloud-native applications by using the right tool for the right job

2

Move to
managed services

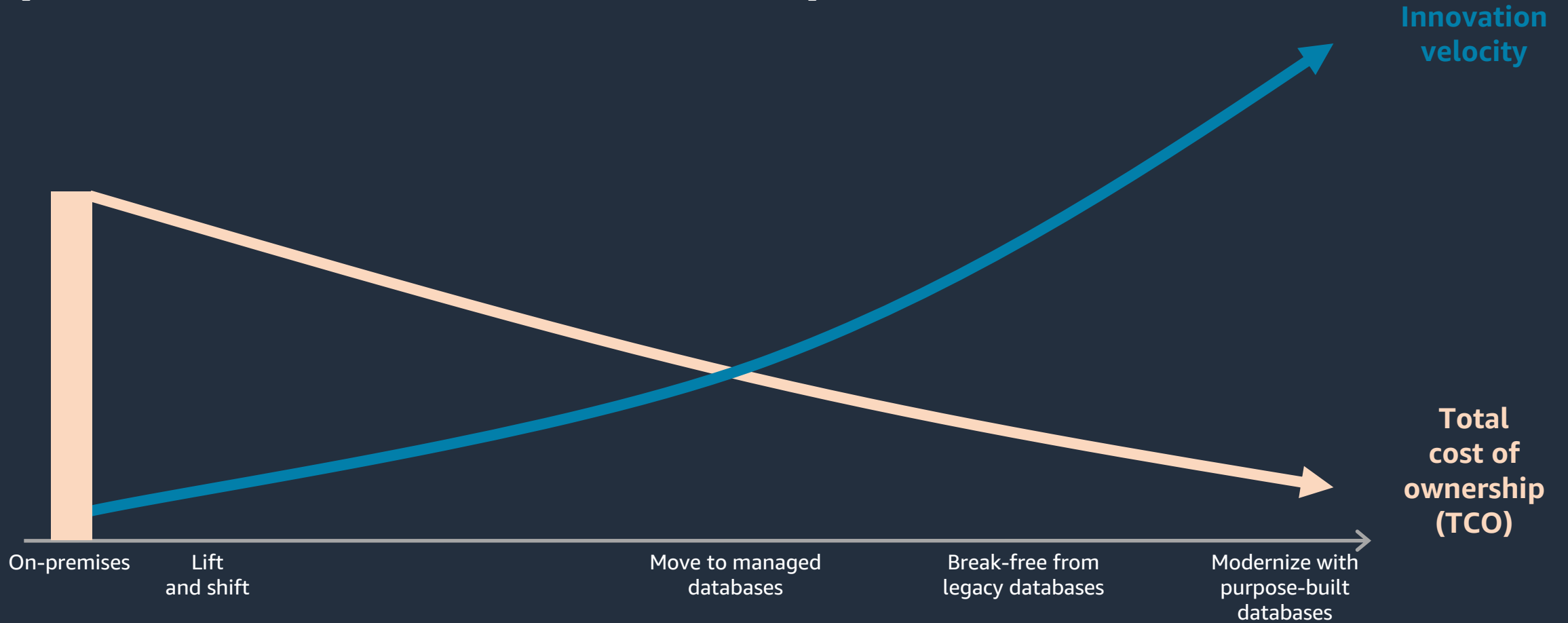
Migrate legacy applications and use the same database engine in a managed cloud service

3

Break free
from legacy
databases

Migrate "old guard" commercial databases to open-source engines (for example, Oracle to DynamoDB)

Modernizing leads to maximum innovation velocity and optimal total cost of ownership



McAfee SampleDB

- SampleDB – Internal McAfee database
- Used for:
 - Metadata storage
 - Reporting
 - Business logic
- Server size:
 - On-premise SQL Server (OLTP)
 - 3-region cluster
 - ~50 additional servers for varied roles
 - Over 80 TB of data
 - Tables with up to 150 billion records

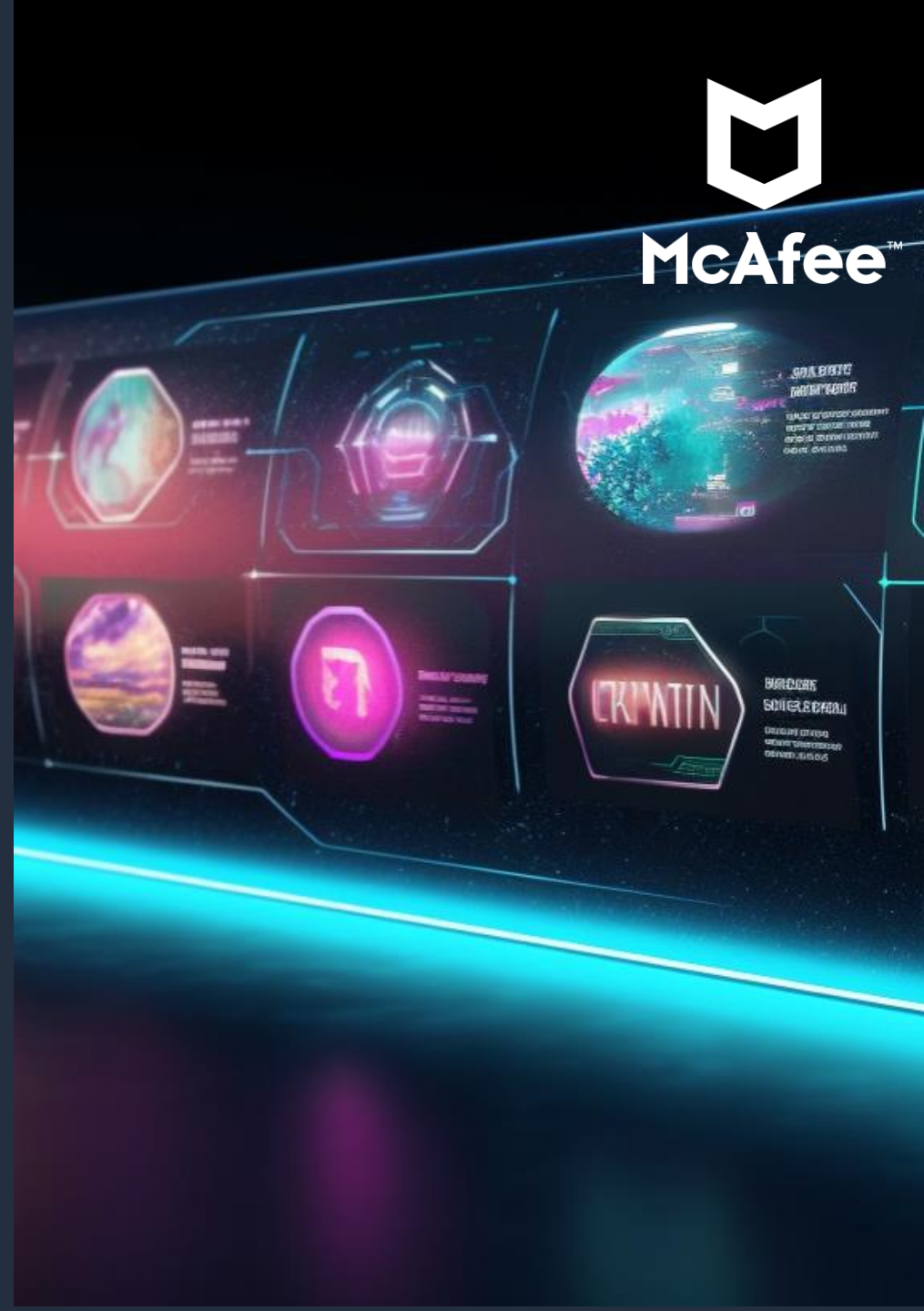


McAfee Modernization Approach

- **Why migrate and modernize?**
 - 15 years old legacy database, but high value data
 - Complex web of interconnected servers
 - Monolithic architecture with a lack of scalability
- **Why move from SQL server**
 - Be able to scale horizontally
 - Satisfy key-value access pattern



McAfee™



Amazon DynamoDB at Glance



Amazon DynamoDB



Performance at scale

- Consistent, single-digit millisecond read and write performance
- Nearly unlimited throughput and storage
- Massive scalability



Secure and Resilient

- Data encryption at rest
- Global replication
- Up to 99.999% availability SLA



Serverless

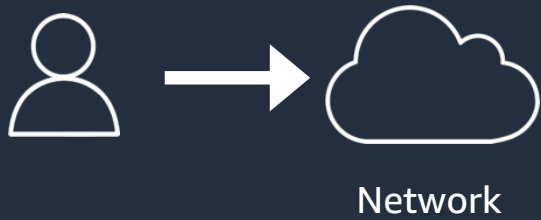
- Performance at scale with the ability to scale-up and scale-to-zero
- No downtime maintenance, no maintenance windows
- No provisioning or capacity management
- Pay-per-request billing



Built-in integration with others AWS services

- Logging, monitoring, and analytics
- Import and export data to Amazon S3

Service at Scale



AVAILABILITY
ZONE 1



AVAILABILITY
ZONE 2



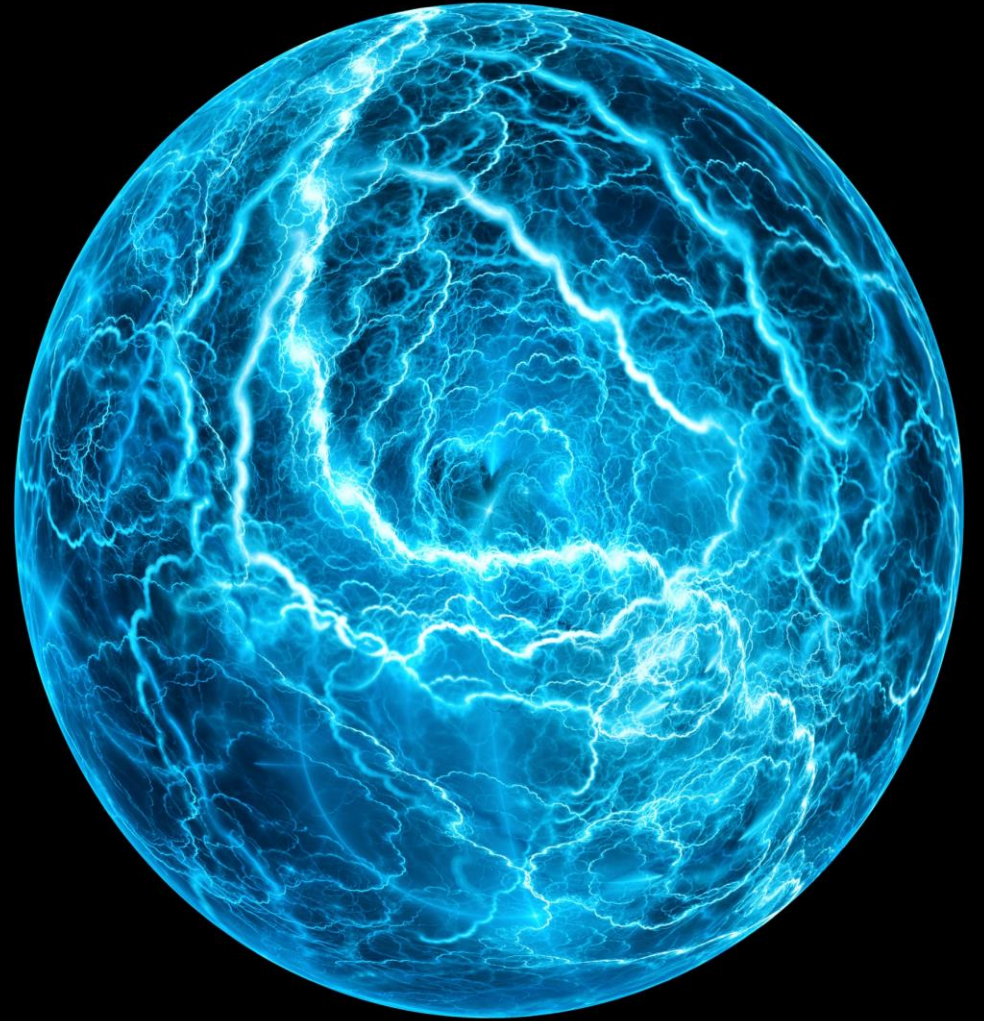
AVAILABILITY
ZONE 3



Path of a PutItem request

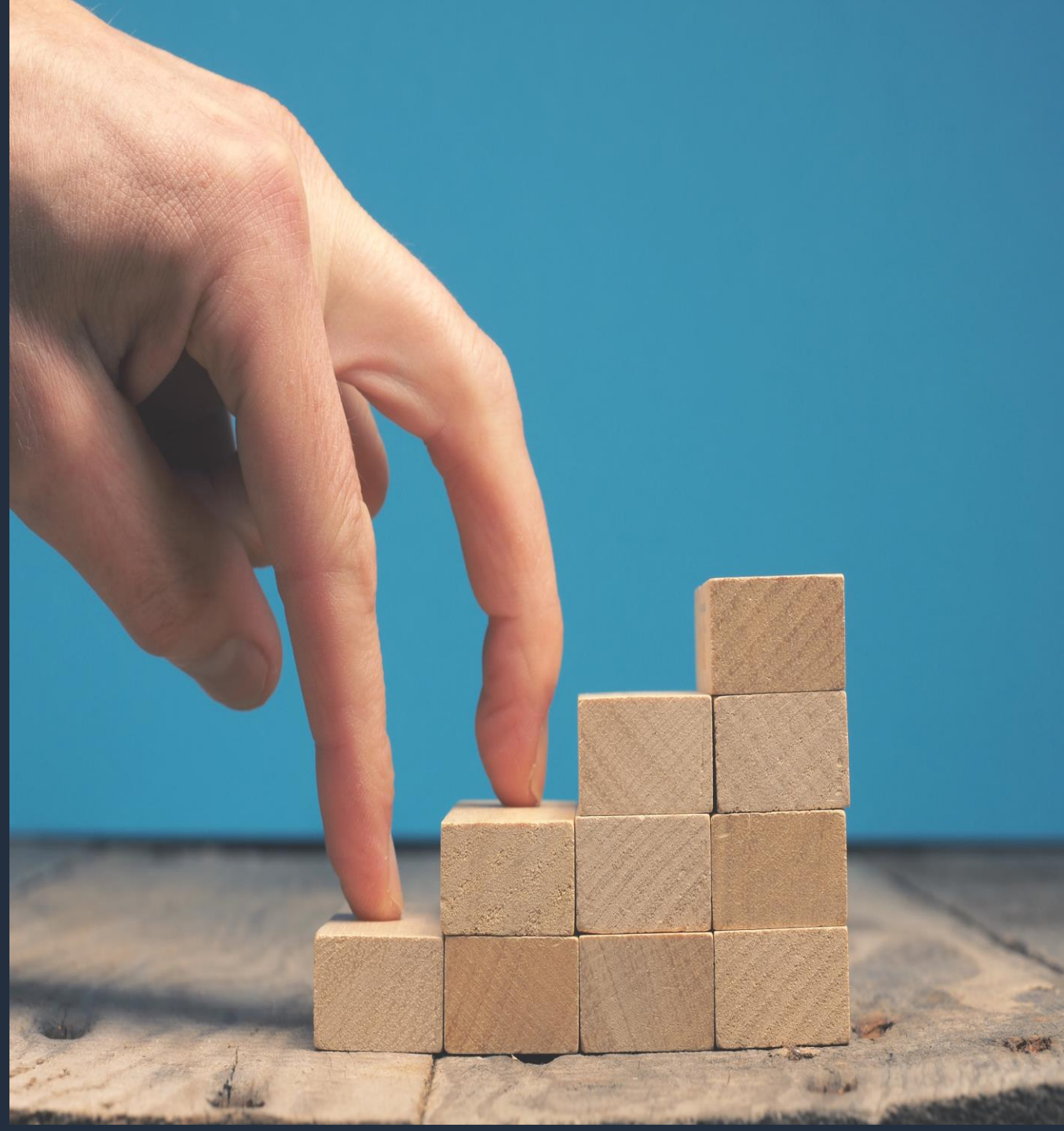


Database Modernization Lifecycle

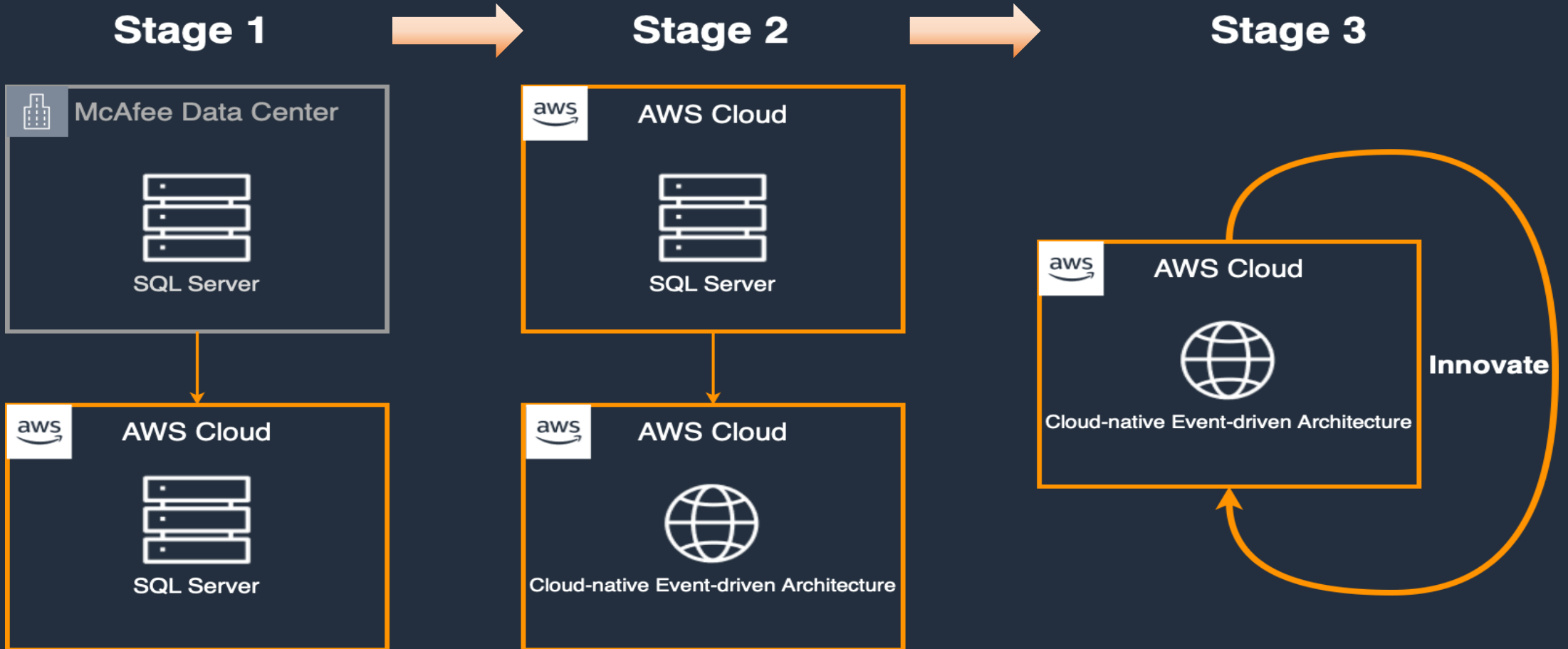


Modernization Lifecycle

- Planning
- Data Analysis
- Data Modeling
- Testing
- Migration



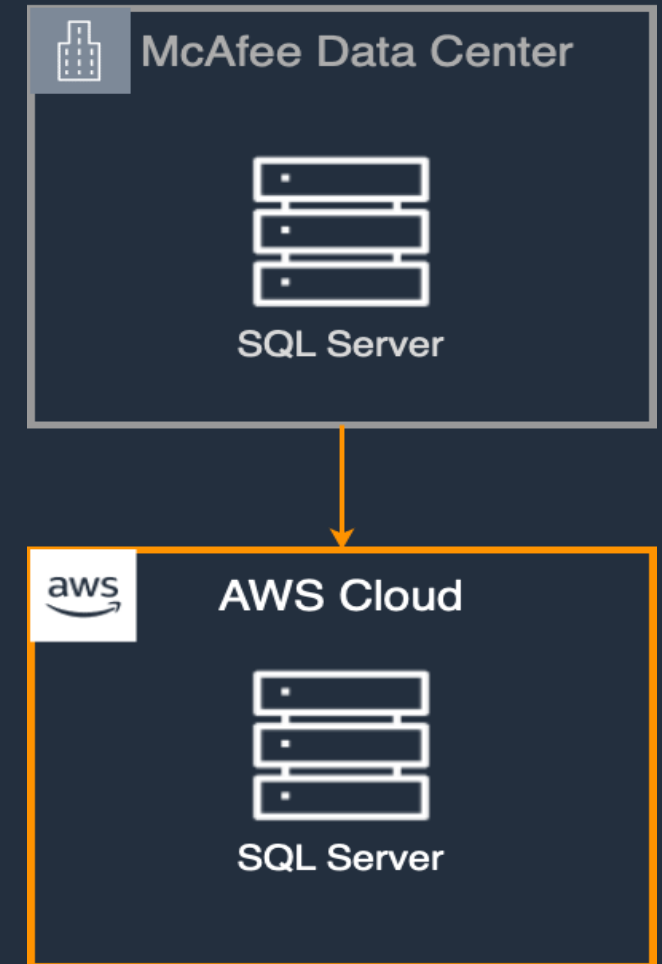
McAfee Journey



Stage 1 : Migration

- Approach:
 - Lift and Shift
- Configuration:
 - Multi-AZ x2iedn.32/24xlarge
- Steps:
 - Copy data to AWS using DD Boost
 - Establish RO instance within Always On Failover Cluster
 - Failover Master from on-premises to AWS

Stage 1



Stage 2 : Modernization

- Start by understanding system thoroughly
- Initiate Proof of Concept (PoC)
- Do gradual transition
- Reduce load to scale down clusters
- Deliver early value for the business

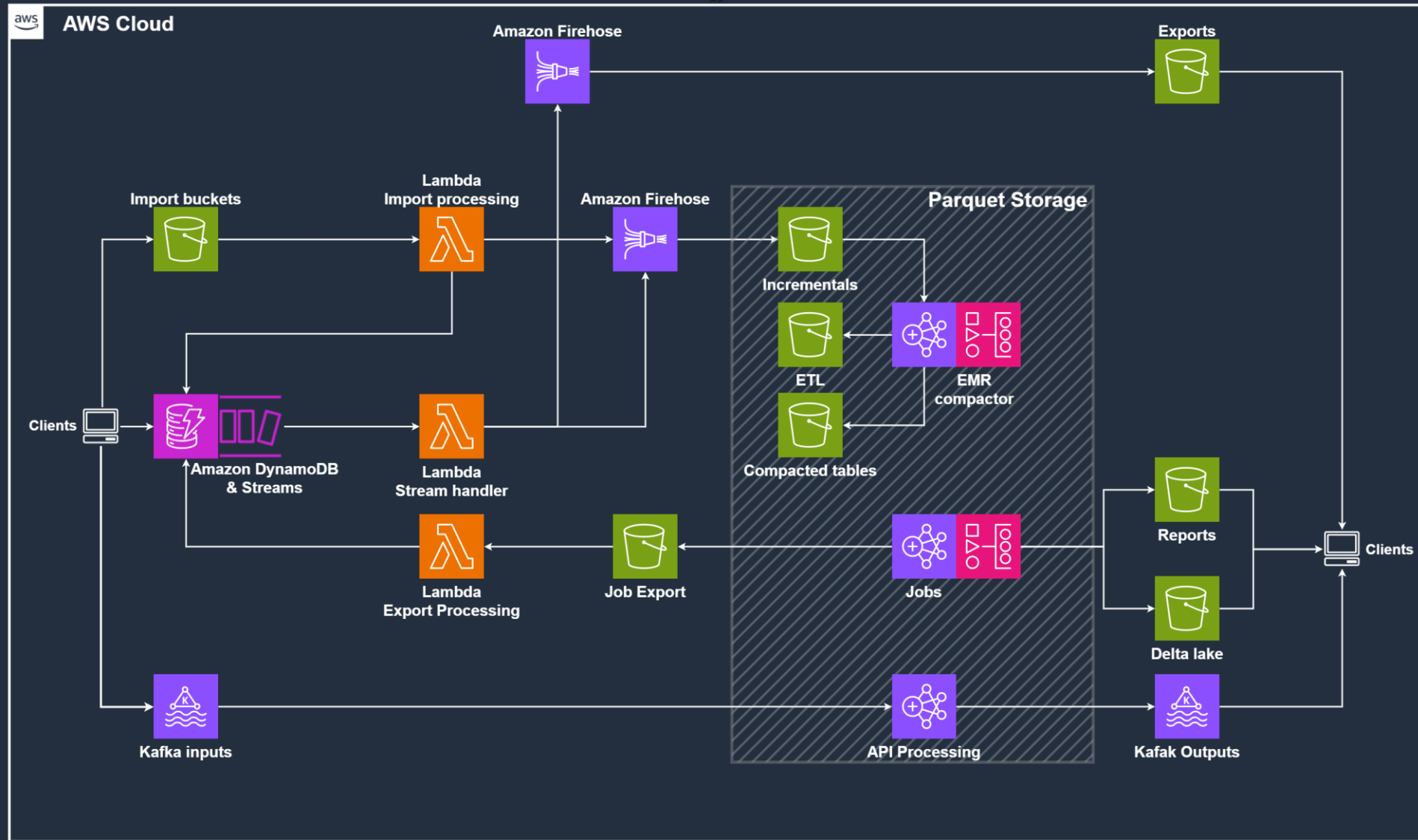
Stage 2



Modernized Current Architecture



McAfee™



NoSQL Data Modeling



SQL and NoSQL side by side

SQL

NoSQL

Optimized for storage

Optimized for compute

Normalized/relational

Denormalized/hierarchical

Ad hoc queries

Instantiated views

Scale vertically

Scale horizontally

Good for OLAP

Built for OLTP* at scale

(*) DynamoDB is. Some NoSQL databases are built for analytical workloads.

Designing a Data Modeling



Access patterns and schema

- Denormalized tables
- Keys
- Stored Procedures replacements
- Used DDB streams as triggers
- S3 partitioned tables for EMR



Productive NoSQL Tools



NoSQL Workbench

Enterprise ready



Data modeler



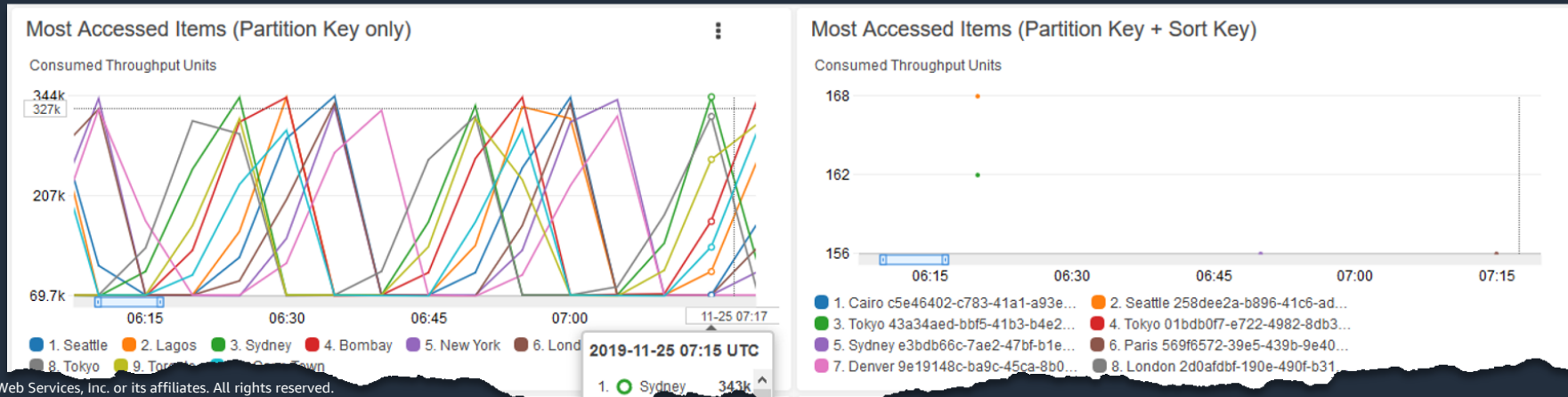
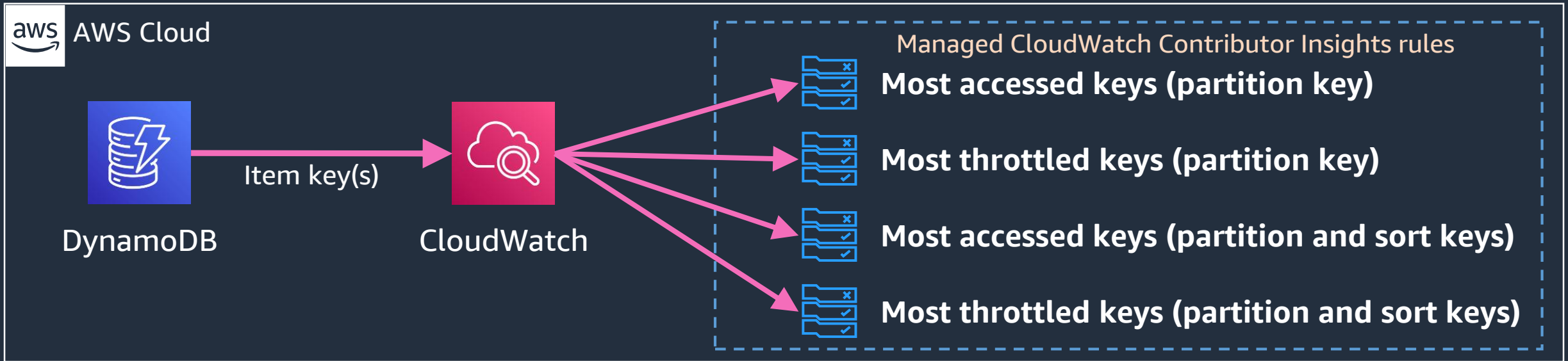
Visualizer



Operation builder



Amazon CloudWatch Contributor Insights (CCI) for DynamoDB



Amazon DynamoDB Tools/Resources

☰ README.md ✎

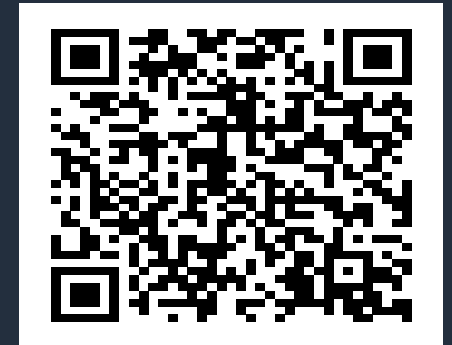
🔗 Amazon DynamoDB Tools

These tools are intended to make using Amazon DynamoDB effectively and easier. The following tools are available:

- [DynamoDB reserved capacity recommendations](#) - Generate reserved capacity purchase recommendations using existing AWS Cost and Usage Reports data
- [Cost Template](#) - Model read, write, and storage costs for a DynamoDB table in Excel
- [MySQL to S3 Migrator](#) - Bring your relational data into Amazon S3 to prepare for a DynamoDB migration
- [Table Class Evaluator](#) - Recommend Amazon DynamoDB table class changes to optimize costs
- [Eponymous Table Tagger](#) - Tag tables with their own name to make per-table cost analysis easier
- [Table Capacity Mode Evaluator](#) - Generate capacity mode recommendations by analyzing DynamoDB table usage

While we make efforts to test and verify the functionality of these tools, you are encouraged to read and understand the code, and use them at your own risk.

Each tool has been developed independent from one another, please make sure to read the installation requirements for each one of them.



- <https://github.com/awslabs/amazon-dynamodb-tools>

Takeaways



Business/Solution Outcomes



McAfee™

- Cost reduction:
 - Exit datacenter | Optimise License cost | Utilize suitable storage tiers
- Productivity enhancements:
 - Accelerated deployment
 - Comprehensive testing and faster development
- Scalability & Reliability
- Improved system visibility
- Additional recovery options
- Empowering data scientists

Roadmap

- Derive more data from existing database
- Increase speed of data delivery
- Optimise DDB storage



Amazon DynamoDB Resources to get started !

- Getting started with Amazon DynamoDB

- aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/getting-started/



- Resources for developers

- aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/resources/



- Data modeling examples :

- <https://github.com/aws-samples/amazon-dynamodb-design-patterns>



twitter.com/DynamoDB



linkedin.com/showcase/aws-databases



youtube.com/AmazonWebServices



youtube.com/serverlessland



amazondynamodbofficehrs.splashthat.com



twitch.tv/aws