

Overview of Amazon RDS Open Source Relational Databases Services and Key Features

Vijay Karumajji, Sr. Database Specialist SA Krishna Sarabu, Sr. Database Specialist SA Shagun Arora, Database Specialist SA

Agenda

- What is Amazon RDS?
- Highly scalable and performant
- Available and durable
- Easy to administer
- Secure and compliant
- On-premises deployments
- Migration options



Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)

Set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud with just a few clicks















PostgreSQL-Compatible Edition

MySQL-Compatible Edition

Easy to

administer

Easily deploy and

maintain hardware, OS,

and DB software.

Secure and compliant



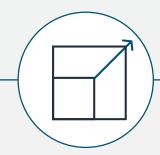
Data encryption at rest and in transit, with industry compliance and assurance programs

Available and durable

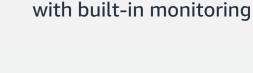


Automatic Multi-AZ data replication, with automated backup, snapshots, and failover

Performant and scalable



Scale compute and storage with a few clicks, plus minimal downtime for your application



Amazon RDS – fully managed

Spend time innovating and building new apps, not managing infrastructure

Schema design Query construction Query optimization



Automatic failover Backup and recovery Isolation and security Industry compliance Push-button scaling Automated patching and upgrades Advanced monitoring

Routine maintenance

Amazon RDS Open Source Database Engines







- Amazon RDS supports MySQL
 8.0, and 5.7 engine versions
- Support for MySQL storage engines, password validation plugin, binary log, and GTIDbased replication

- Amazon RDS supports MariaDB versions 10.6, 10.5, 10.4, 10.3, 10.2
- SQL and JSON functions, optimizer trace feature, and InnoDB enhancements

- Amazon RDS supports
 PostgreSQL 13, 12, 11, 10, 9.6
 engine versions
- Key features like PostGIS, Hstore, JSON data types, pg_stat_statements extension and others

What's new with Amazon RDS Open Source Engines

- Windows Functions, CTE, Atomic DDL, Roles, Replication filtering, audit plugin for RDS for MySQL 8.0, and new minor versions (5.7.36 and 8.0.27)
- MariaDB 10.6: MyRocks Storage engine, IAM integration, performance, replication filtering, Oracle PL/SQL compatibility, Atomic DDL and new minor versions (10.5.13, 10.4.22, 10.3.32, 10.2.41)
- PostgreSQL 13: performance and security improvements, new extensions: pg_bigm, automatic partition management with pg_partman, pg_cron, aws_lambda, PostGIS 3.1, and cross-region automated backups



Highly Scalable And Performant



Scale compute and storage with ease



Scale compute to handle increased load

- Up to 96 vCPU and 768
 GiB of RAM per instance
- Scale out with read replicas



Scale storage for larger datasets

- Quickly scale EBS storage up to 64 TiB
- No downtime for storage scaling
- Storage Autoscaling



Scale down to control costs

As little as 1 vCPU/
 1 GiB of RAM

Database server instance types

Burstable Instances T family

- Moderate networking performance
- Good for smaller or variable workloads
- 1 vCPU/1 GB RAM > 8 vCPU
 32 GB RAM
- T2.micro is eligible for the AWS Free Tier
- T3 will enable unlimited mode—can burst above baseline for extra charge

General Purpose M family

- High-performance networking
- Good for running CPUintensive workloads
- 2 vCPU/8 GiB RAM > 96 vCPU 384 GiB RAM

Memory Optimized R family

- High-performance networking
- Good for query-intensive workloads or high connection counts
- 2 vCPU/16 GiB RAM > 96 vCPU 768 GiB RAM

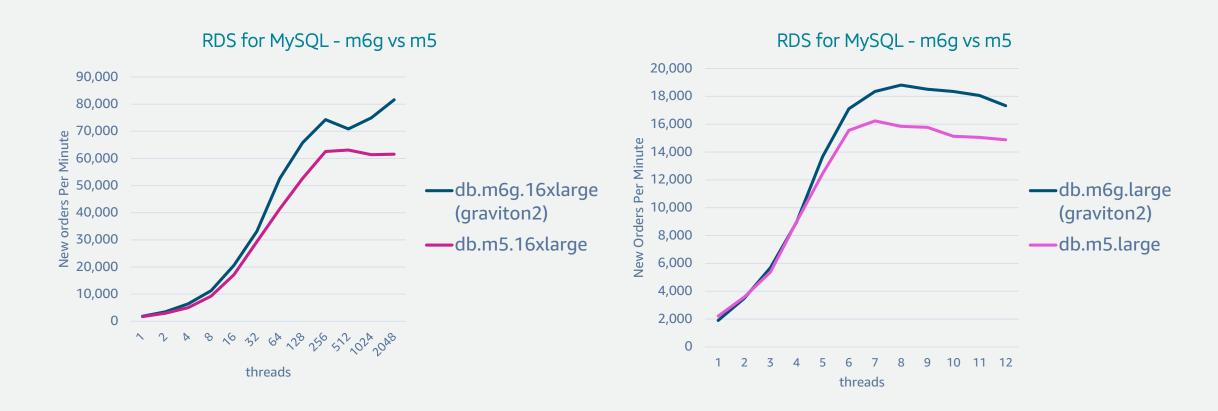
NEW

Graviton2 Instances (t4g, m6g, r6g, x2g)

- Supported with RDS for MySQL, PostgreSQL, and MariaDB
- Fully compatible with all existing Amazon RDS features
- Good for running CPUintensive workloads
- Deliver better price, high performance networking
- No porting or code changes required when migrating to Graviton2 instances on Amazon RDS



Amazon RDS on Graviton2 processors



Graviton2 instances and write-intensive workloads in RDS for MySQL



High-performance database storage

General purpose (GP2)

- SSD storage
- Auto scale up to 64 TiB
- Latency in milliseconds
- IOPS determined by volume size
- Minimum of 100 IOPS (below 33.33 GiB)
- Bursts to 3,000 IOPS (applicable below 1.3 TiB)
- Baseline of 16,000 IOPS per volume (at 5.34 TiB and above)
- Affordable performance

Provisioned IOPS (IO1)

- SSD storage
- Auto scale up to 64 TiB
- Single digit millisecond latencies
- Allocate the desired IOPS to volume
- Maximum of 80 K IOPS
- Delivers within 10% of the IOPS performance, 99.9% of the time
- High performance and consistency



Amazon RDS proxy

RDS for MySQL and RDS for PostgreSQL

- Fully managed, highly available database proxy feature for Amazon RDS
- Pools and shares DB connections to make applications more scalable, more resilient to database failures, and more secure



Pool and share DB connections for improved app scaling



Increase app availability and reduce DB failover times



Manage app data security with DB access controls



Fully managed DB proxy, compatible with your database

Available And Durable

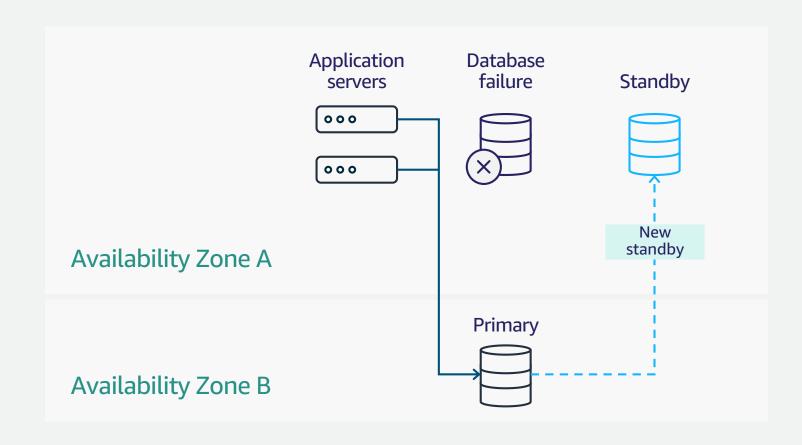


Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployments

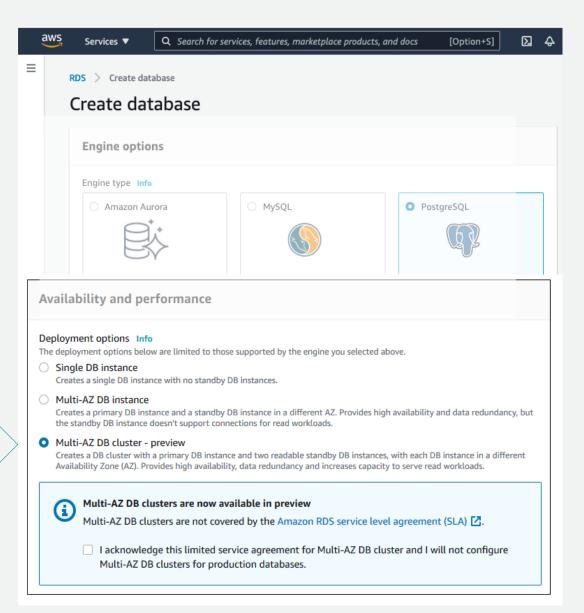
Enterprise-grade high availability

Fault tolerance across multiple data centers

- Automatic failover
- Synchronous replication
- Enabled with one click
- Failover in 1-2 minutes
- 99.95% monthly uptime SLA
- Amazon RDS for MySQL, MariaDB, and PostgreSQL







New deployment option for Amazon RDS Multi-AZ (Preview)

New Multi-AZ deployment option for one primary and two readable standby instances across three AZs

- Additional read capacity
- Automatically configures data replication
- Lower, more consistent latency for write transaction commits
- Shorter failover durations
- Available for Amazon RDS for MySQL and RDS for PostgreSQL

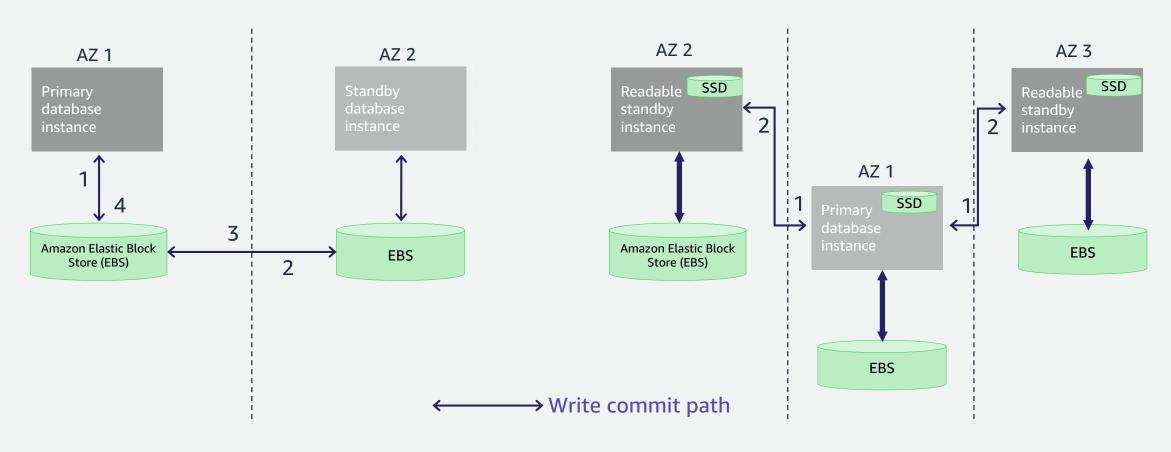


Comparison of Multi-AZ options



ONE STANDBY

TWO READABLE STANDBYS (preview)





Demo

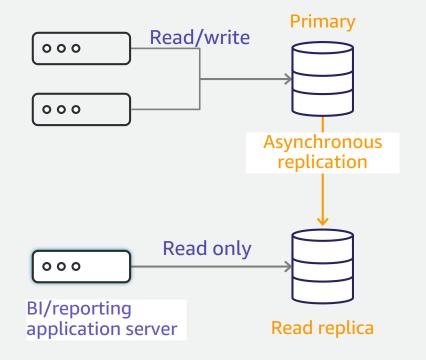


Amazon RDS Read Replicas

Read scaling and disaster recovery

- Relieve pressure on your primary node with additional read capacity
- Bring data close to your applications in different regions
- Promote a read replica to a primary for faster recovery in the event of disaster
- Create up to five replicas per source database
- Can create replication chains for more replicas

Application servers Database server





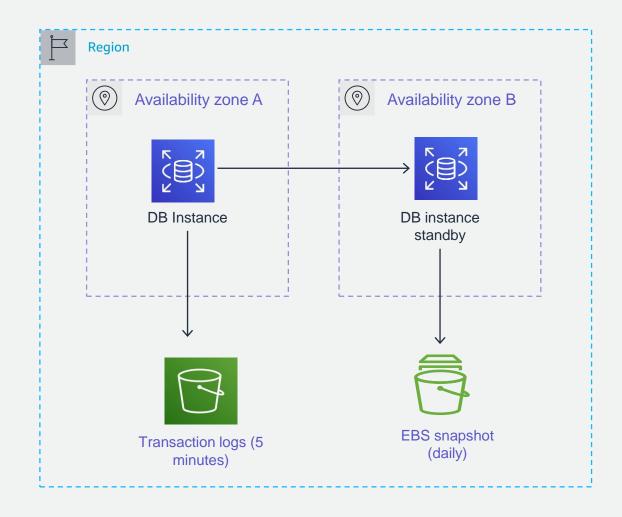
Amazon RDS backups

Automated backups

- Daily snapshot during backup window
- Transaction logs to S3 every 5 minutes
- Retained 1-35 days

Manual backups

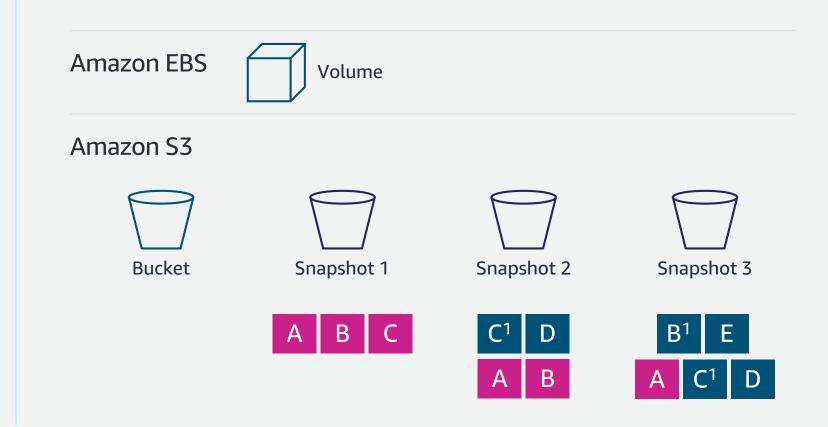
- Take a snapshot any time
- Kept until you delete



Database snapshots

Backups of your entire DB instance on Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

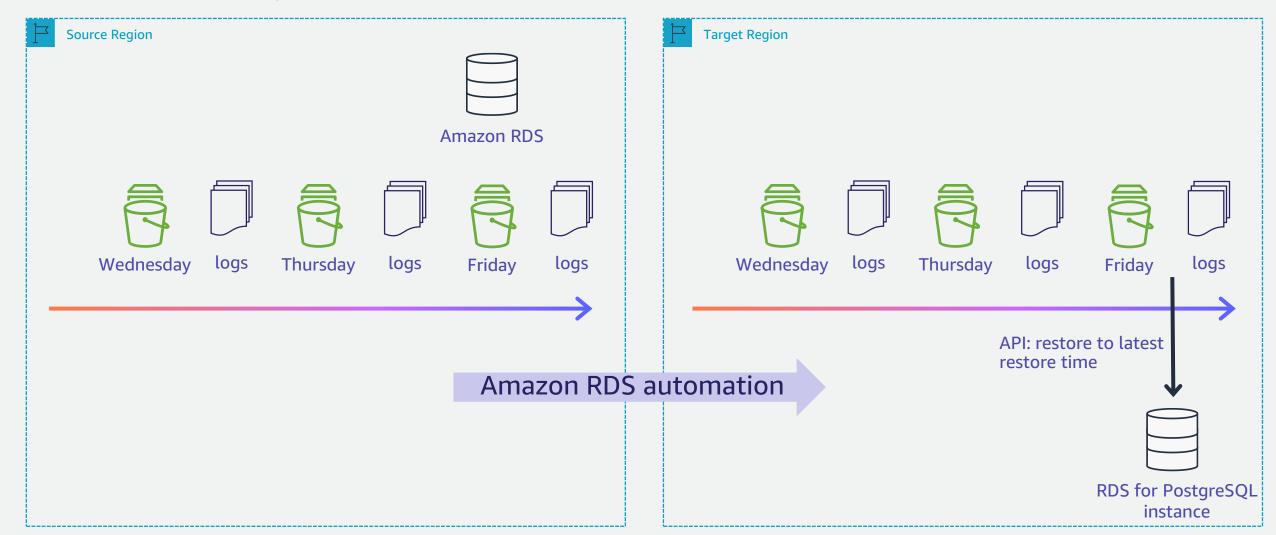
- Always incremental
- Supports encryption
- Copy across accounts and Regions
- Export snapshot in Apache Parquet format



Amazon RDS cross-Region automated backups



for RDS for PostgreSQL





A review of HA / DR options on Amazon RDS

Feature	RPO (approximate)	RTO (approximate)
Multi-AZ for high availability	0	1-2 minutes
Multi-AZ DB cluster with readable standbys	0*	Typically 25-75 seconds
Automated snapshot restore	Hours	<1 hour
Manual snapshot restore	Depends on the time of snapshot	<1 hour
Point-in-time restore	5 Minutes	<1 to several hours
RDS read replica promotion (in-region)	Depends on the replication lag	<5 minutes
RDS read replica promotion (cross-region)	Depends on the replication lag	<5 minutes
Other replica promotion	Minutes to hours	Minutes to hours



Easy To Administer



Easy administration



- Single console and API for managing all your relational databases
- Hardware provisioning, patching, backup/restore, scaling, and high availability with a few clicks
- Security and monitoring is built in



Monitoring Amazon RDS databases



Instance

Amazon CloudWatch

- CPU/Memory/IOPS/ Network
- Per-minute metric storage on CloudWatch



Operating system

Amazon RDS Enhanced Monitoring

- Process/thread list
- Per-second metric storage on CloudWatch Logs



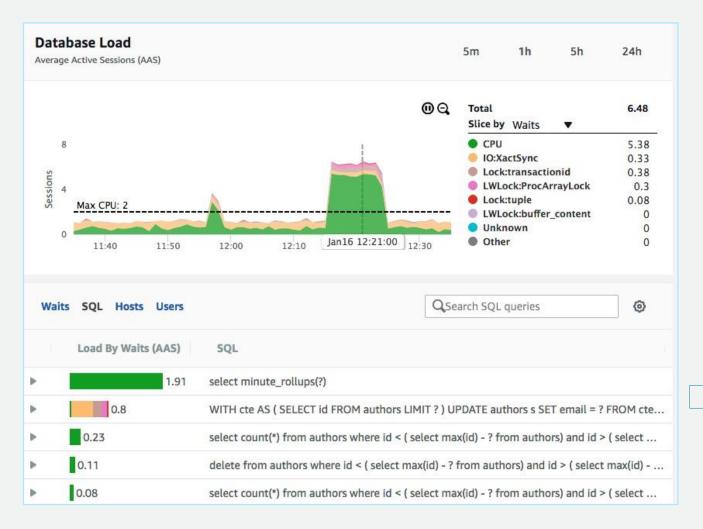
Database engine

Amazon RDS
Performance Insights

- SQL/state/user/host (database load)
- Per-second metric storage on Amazon RDS



Performance Insights increases productivity



Measures database load over time

Easy to identify database bottlenecks

Top SQL/most-intensive queries

Helps with problem discovery

Adjustable timeframe

Hour, day, week, and longer

Available for all Amazon RDS database engines

Now supports new API endpoints

 GetResourceMetadata, ListAvailableResourceDimensions, and ListAvailableResourceMetrics



Secure And Compliant



Security and compliance

Network security

 Amazon VPC security groups act as a virtual firewall to control inbound and outbound traffic

Resource access permissions

 AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) provides resource-level role permission controls

Data encryption

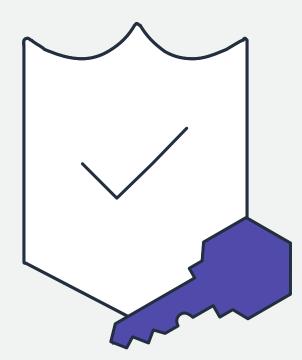
- Encryption at rest using AWS KMS
- SSL protection for data in transit

Compliance and assurance programs for finance, healthcare, government, and more

HIPAA eligibility under a Business Associate Agreement (BAA) with AWS

Active Directory/Kerberos integration

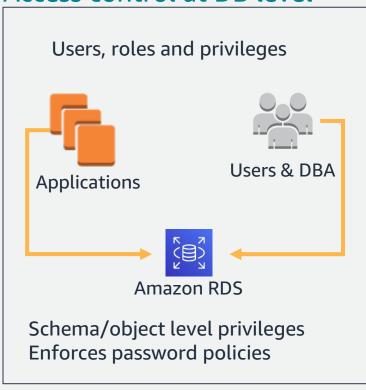
Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL



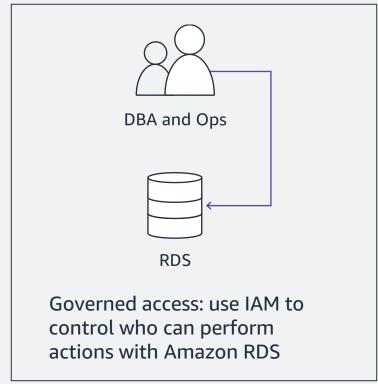


Amazon RDS Access Control at a Glance

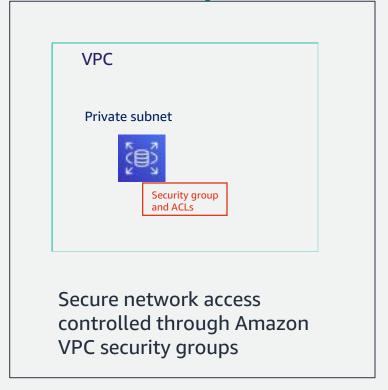
Access control at DB level



Controlled with IAM



Network Security





Database access auditing

Audit logging for an RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance

- Provides auditing based on several database parameters
- The pgaudit extension provides detailed session and object audit logging for RDS for PostgreSQL.

Audit logging for an RDS for MySQL and RDS for MariaDB instance

- Capture events, such as connections, disconnections, queries, or tabled queries
- Enable and configure the MariaDB Audit Plugin and push logs to CloudWatch

RDS for MySQL 8.0 supports MariaDB Audit Plugin

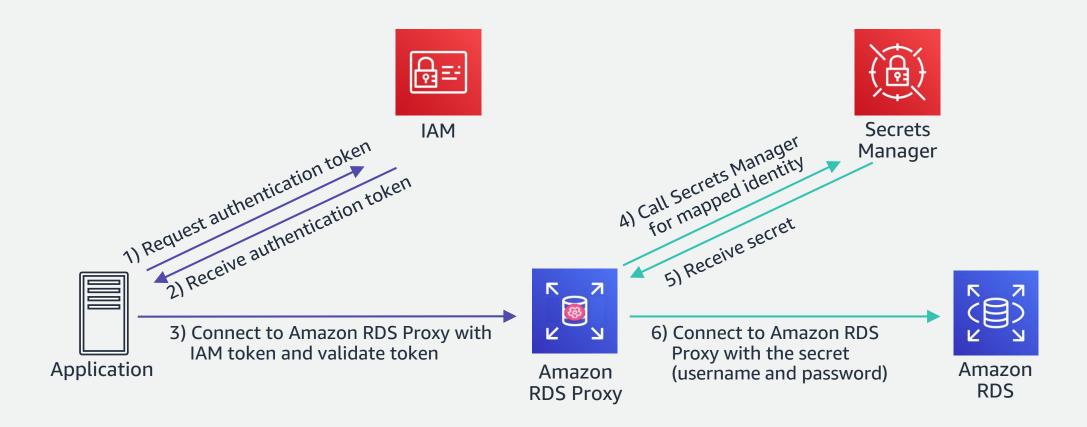


 Provides event logging for database activity to help customers with compliance and audit requirements and troubleshoot application issues



Improved application security

Centrally manage database credentials using AWS Secrets Manager





On-premises Deployments



New Amazon RDS on AWS Outposts

Deploy managed databases in on-premises Outposts environments













Easy to administer

Easily provision and operate on-premises DBs, plus automated patching and upgrades, and builtin monitoring

Performant and scalable

Scale compute and storage with a few clicks, plus near real-time data access for latency-sensitive applications

Available and durable

Health monitoring detects and recovers unhealthy instances, plus automated backup, snapshots, and restore

Unified interface

Use the same familiar AWS Management Console, CLI, and APIs to manage databases on premises and in the cloud



Migration Options







MySQL migration options at a glance

1

Physical Restore from Backups

Physical migration
+ logical replication
Tools: Percona
XtraBackup (MySQL
only)

2

Logical Export and Import

Using native or
ecosystem tools
+ logical replication
Tools: mysqldump,
mydumper/myloader

Homogenous Only

3

AWS Database Migration Service

Using AWS DMS and SCT for conversion and data migration

Heterogeneous Homogenous





PostgreSQL migration options at a glance

Logical Dump

pg_dump/pg_restore

2

Logical Replication

Native logical replication/pglogical

Homogenous Only

3

AWS Database Migration Service

Using AWS DMS and SCT for conversion and data migration

Heterogeneous Homogenous





Thank you!