As a user, I want to be able to store stories in the database so my data is saved persistently.

Implementation

The DynamoDB schema and test table (completed in earlier tasks) allow stories to be stored in a persistent way. When a user creates a new story in the AMW application, the story record is inserted into the DynamoDB table under a **Partition Key (PK)** and **Sort Key (SK)**.

Example (AWS CLI – Put Item):

```
aws dynamodb put-item --table-name AMW --item '{
  "PK": {"S": "STORY#s_002"},
  "SK": {"S": "METADATA"},
  "type": {"S": "STORY"},
  "storyId": {"S": "s_002"},
  "userId": {"S": "u_456"},
  "title": {"S": "A Moment With Grandpa"},
  "summary": {"S": "Stories from the garden."},
  "createdAt": {"S": "2025-09-13T10:00:00Z"},
  "updatedAt": {"S": "2025-09-13T10:00:00Z"}
}'
```

This example shows how a story is written to the database. The same approach can be extended to chapters and media, ensuring all user content is stored and retrievable.

Persistence and Retrieval

Once a story is stored, it can be retrieved at any time using a query on the **PK**:

```
aws dynamodb get-item \
  --table-name AMW \
  --key '{"PK":{"S":"STORY#s_002"}, "SK":{"S":"METADATA"}}'
```

This guarantees that user stories remain available across sessions, devices, and time, fulfilling the requirement for persistent data storage.

Outcome of this task:

- Demonstrating how user stories are stored in DynamoDB.
- Providing example commands for adding and retrieving stories.
- Confirming that stories are saved persistently and can be accessed when needed.