MODULE 8: Databases

- 1. Relational Database Service (RDS)
- 2. DynamoDB
- 3. Redshift
- 4. Aurora

1. Relational Database Service (RDS)

- a. **Unmanaged service:** scaling, fault tolerance and availability services are managed by you.
- b. **Managed service:** scaling, fault tolerance and availability services are built into the service.

Challenges

- → Server maintenance and energy footprint.
- → Software installation and patches.
- → Database backups and High Availability.
- → Limits and scalability.
- → Data security.

OS installation and patches

→ RDS is a managed services.

Responsibilities of managed service

- → Customer: Application optimisation.
- → AWS: OS installation and patches, database softwares installation and patches, backups, high availability, scaling, power and racking and stacking servers and server maintenance.

DB Engines

- → Aurora
- → MySQL
- → Microsoft SQL server
- → PostgresQL
- → MariaDB
- → Oracle

Use Cases

- → Web and mobile application
- → E-commerce application
- → Mobile and online games

Billing is clock hour.

Characteristic of Databases

- → Engine
- → Size
- → Memory class

Pricing model

- → On-demand: pay by hour
- → **Reserved Instance:** pay by 1 years term or 3 years term.

Storage

- → **Provision:** No charge
- → Additional storage: There is charge

RDS features

- → Manages service
- → Accessible via the console, CLI, API
- → Scalable
- → Automated redundancy and backup are available

2. DynamoDB

→ Fast and flexible NoSQL database service for any scale.

Core components of DynamoDB

- → Tables
- → Items
- → Attributes

Partition key and partition & sort key: as data grows, table partition by key.

Features of DynamoDB

- → Runs exclusively on SSD.
- → Support document and key value store model.
- → Replicates your tables automatically across your choice of regions.
- → Works well for mobiles web, gaming, and IOT applications.
- → Accessible via the console, CLI, API.

3. Redshift

- → Manage, monitor and scale.
- → Compatible with SQL client and Business Intelligence tools.

Use cases

- → Big data
- → Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW)
- → SaaS

Features

- → Fast fully managed service.
- → Easily scaled with no down time.
- → Columnar storage and parallel processing architecture.
- → Automatically and continuously mounted clusters.
- → Encryption is built into it.

4. Aurora

Features

- → High performance and scalability.

- → High availability and durability.
 → Multiple levels of security.
 → Compatible with MySQL and PostgresQL.
- → Fully managed.