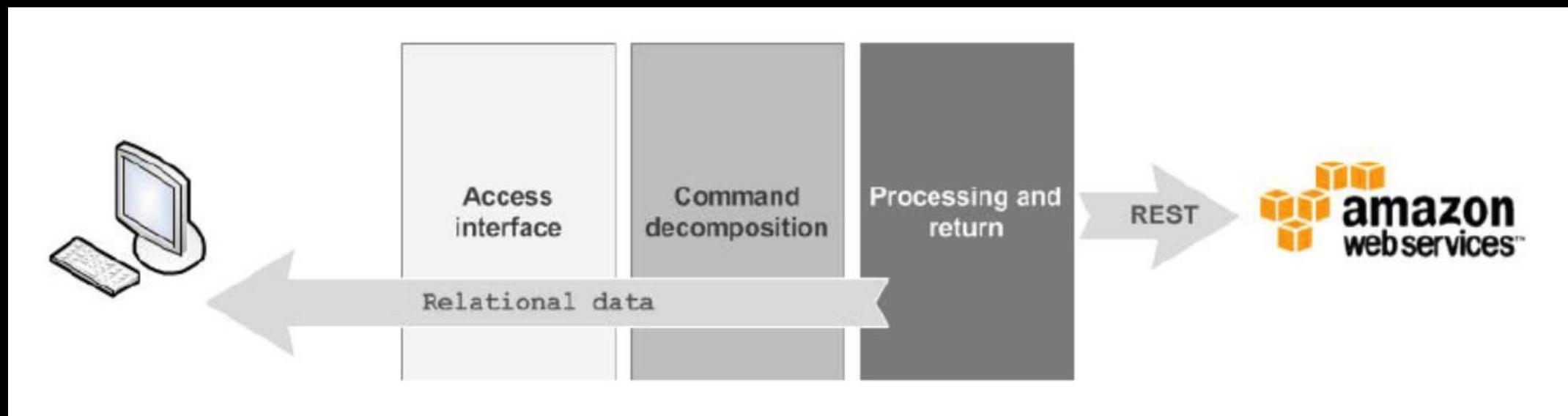


# **Simple DB & Dynamo DB**

AWS Databases for storing data

# AWS Simple DB – AWS first NoSQL database

- Simple NoSQL database
- Stored in “key: value” format.
- Fully managed – no worries about hardware, maintenance, availability.
- Pay-as-you-go pricing.



The diagram shows a spreadsheet interface with several annotations:

- Row**: An arrow points to the first row of data, labeled "Item 1" in cell B2.
- Column**: An arrow points to the last column, labeled "Attribute <n>" in cell F2.
- Domain**: An arrow points to the first cell in the second column, labeled "Domain 1" in cell B5.

The spreadsheet contains the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1		Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Attribute 3	...	Attribute <n>		
2	Item 1	value	value	value	value	value		
3	Item 2	value	value	value	value	value		
4	Item 3	value	value	value	value	value		
5	...	value	value	value	value	value		
6	Item <n>	value	value	value	value	value		
7								
8								

At the bottom, there are navigation icons: back, forward, search, and others.

# SimpleDB Data representation

- > Each **domain** (like a sheet) contains many **items** (rows).
- > Each item has **attributes** (columns), and each attribute holds **values**.
- > There's **no fixed schema** — some items might have fewer or more attributes.

# Reason to “not use” Simple DB

**10GB maximum per domain**

Need to create multiple domains for larger datasets

Managing multiple domains means weirdest nightmare

No way to query across domains

# Dynamo DB

# AWS Dynamo DB – AWS successor NoSQL database

- Amazon DynamoDB is a **fully managed NoSQL database service** by AWS, launched in **2012** as the **successor** to SimpleDB.
- It offers **high availability, scalability, and low-latency performance** at any scale.
- It stores data as **key-value pairs** and supports **document-style** data (JSON).
- DynamoDB automatically handles **scaling, partitioning, and replication** across multiple servers and regions.

# **THANK YOU**