

# Storing Stuff

March 14, 2022

Teacher Version

Software Architecture

Brae Webb



Figure 1: A map of data storage techniques from Designing Data-Intensive Applications [1].

## 1 This Week

This week our goal is to:

- explore the various techniques developers use to store data; and
- look at the storage options implementing these techniques on the AWS platform.

## 2 Introduction

Unfortunately, to build interesting software we often need to store and use data. The storage of data introduces a number of challenges to designing, creating, and maintaining our software. However, not all

data storage techniques are created equal; the choice of data storage model can have a profound impact on our softwares complexity and maintainability. In this practical, we want to take a superficial exploration our island of data storage models. For a more in-depth treatment of data storage models that is outside the scope of this course, see the *Designing Data-Intensive Applications* book [1].

## 3 Relational Storage

- Roll your own box.
- Amazon RDS.
- Amazon Aurora.

### 3.1 ORM

Just mentioning the relational-object mismatch.

### 3.2 Wide-Column Storage

- Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra)

## 4 Key-Value Storage

- Roll your own box.
- Amazon DynamoDB.
- Amazon ElastiCache.
- Amazon MemoryDB for Redis.

### 4.1 Time Series Storage

- Amazon Timestream.

## 5 Document Storage

- Roll your own.
- Amazon DocumentDB.

## 6 Graph Storage

- Amazon Neptune.

## References

- [1] M. Kleppmann, *Designing Data-Intensive Applications: The big ideas behind reliable, scalable, and maintainable systems*. O'Reilly Media, Inc., March 2017.