

**DATE : 06.02.2025**  
**DT/NT : NT**  
**LESSON : AWS**  
**SUBJECT: DYNAMODB-REDSHIFT-  
ELASTICACHE**

**BATCH : B 303**

**AWS-DEVOPS**



**TECHPRO**  
EDUCATION



techproeducation.com



+1 (585) 304 29 59



# **Amazon DynamoDB**

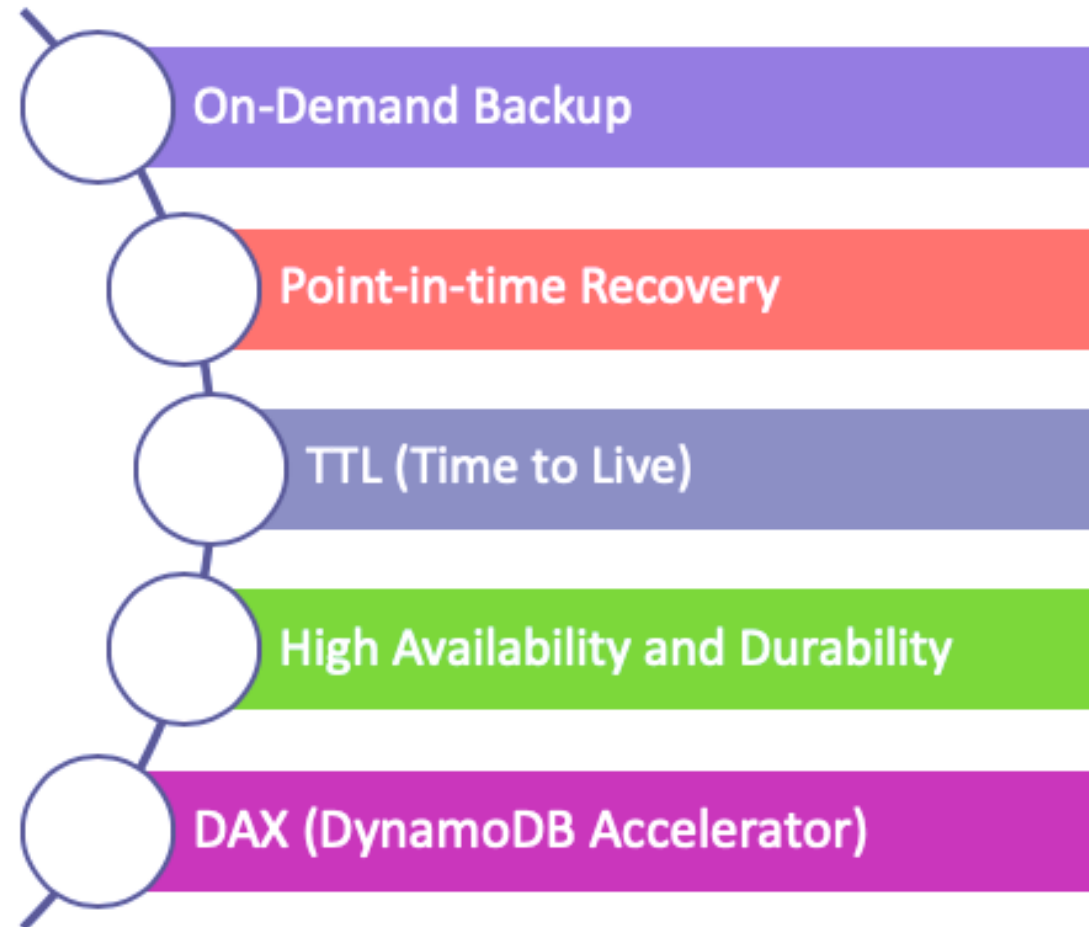
# What is DynamoDB?



Amazon  
DynamoDB

- Amazon DynamoDB is a **NoSQL database** service
- Supports **key-value** and **document** data models.
- Unlike RDS, you don't need to stick pre-determined schema. Instead of Schema,
- DynamoDB uses **flexible tables**.
- Amazon DynamoDB is a **fully-managed** database.
- DynamoDB **doesn't have Join function**.

# DynamoDB

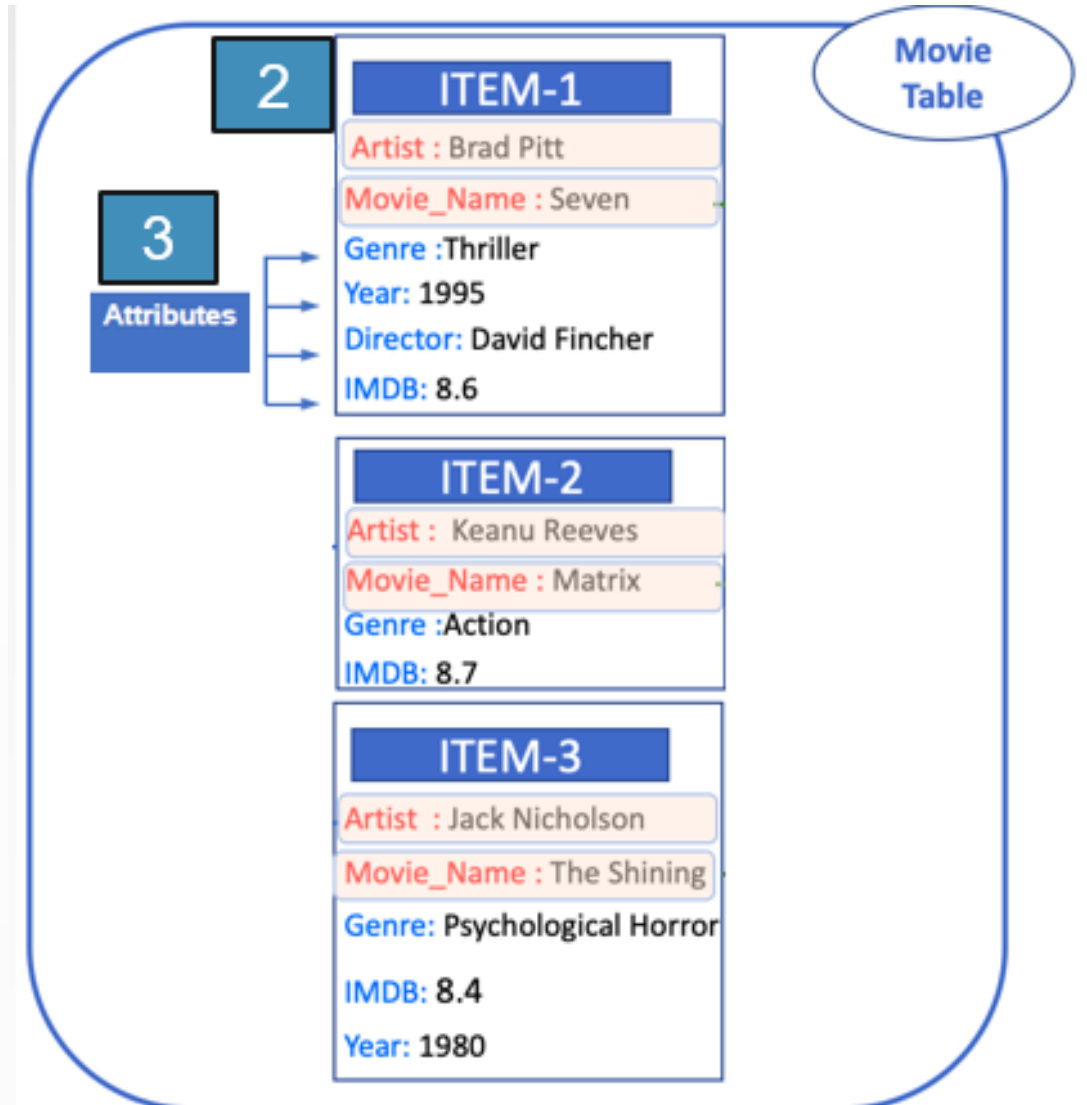


# Structure of DynamoDB?

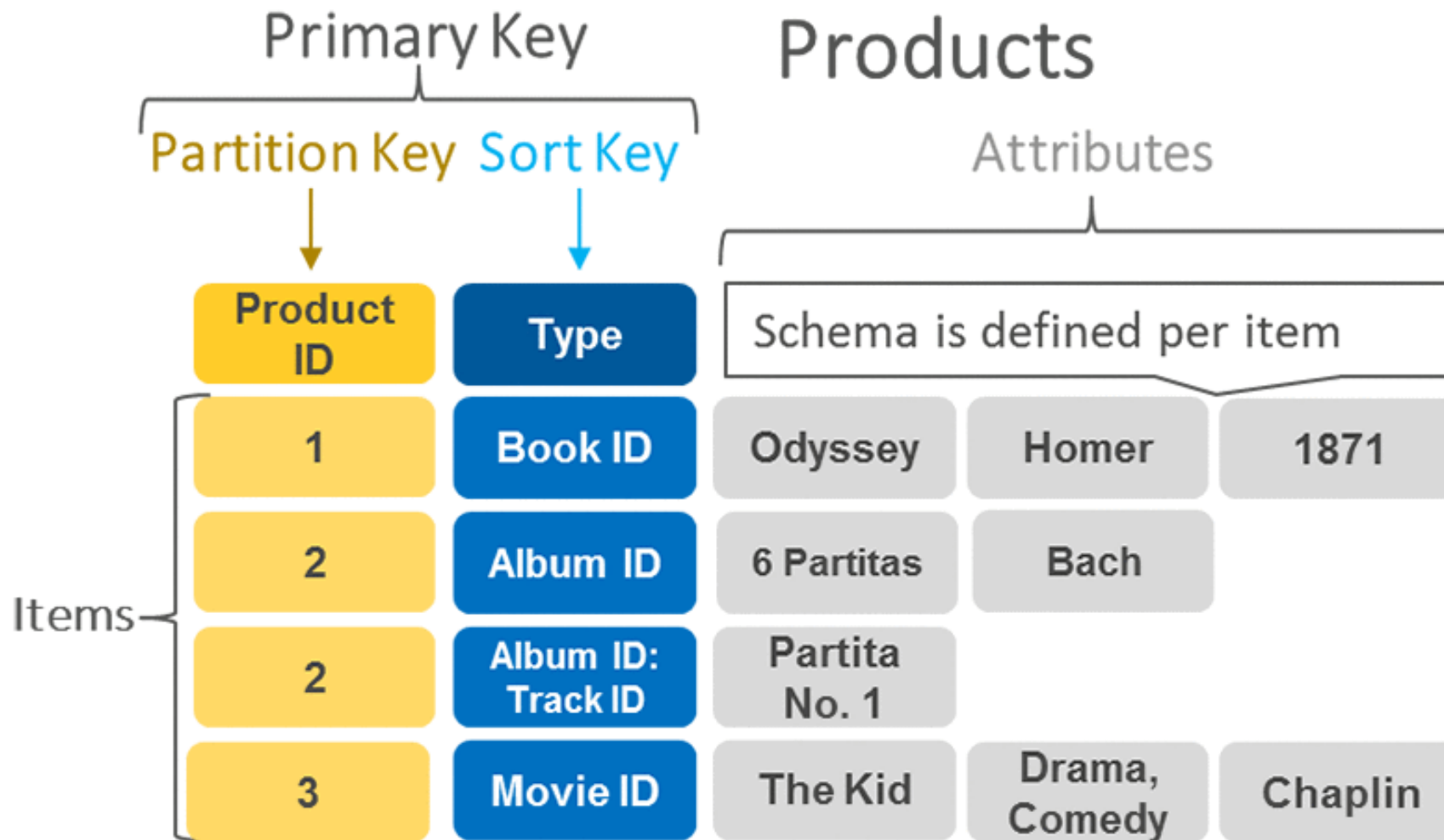
1

- 1- **Table** is a collection of data.
- 2- Each table consist of **items**. In the Picture, **item represents a person**.
- 3- **Attributes** are specific feature of the items.

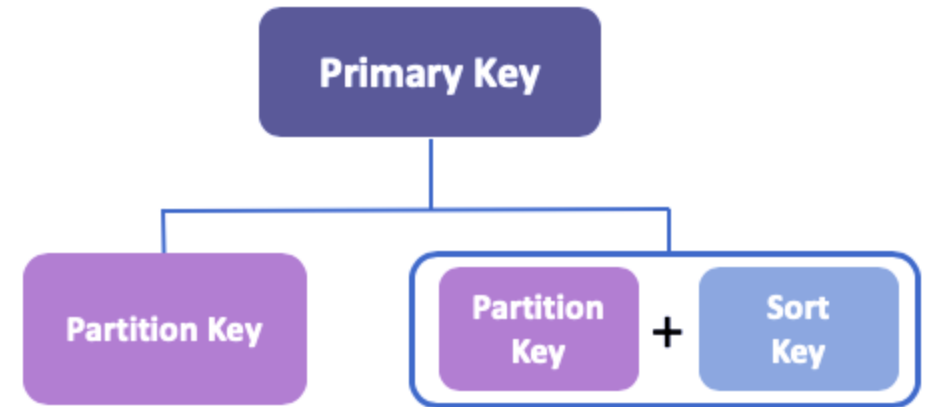
Unlike RDS, you can enter different **attributes** for each people.



# Structure of DynamoDB?



# Structure of DynamoDB



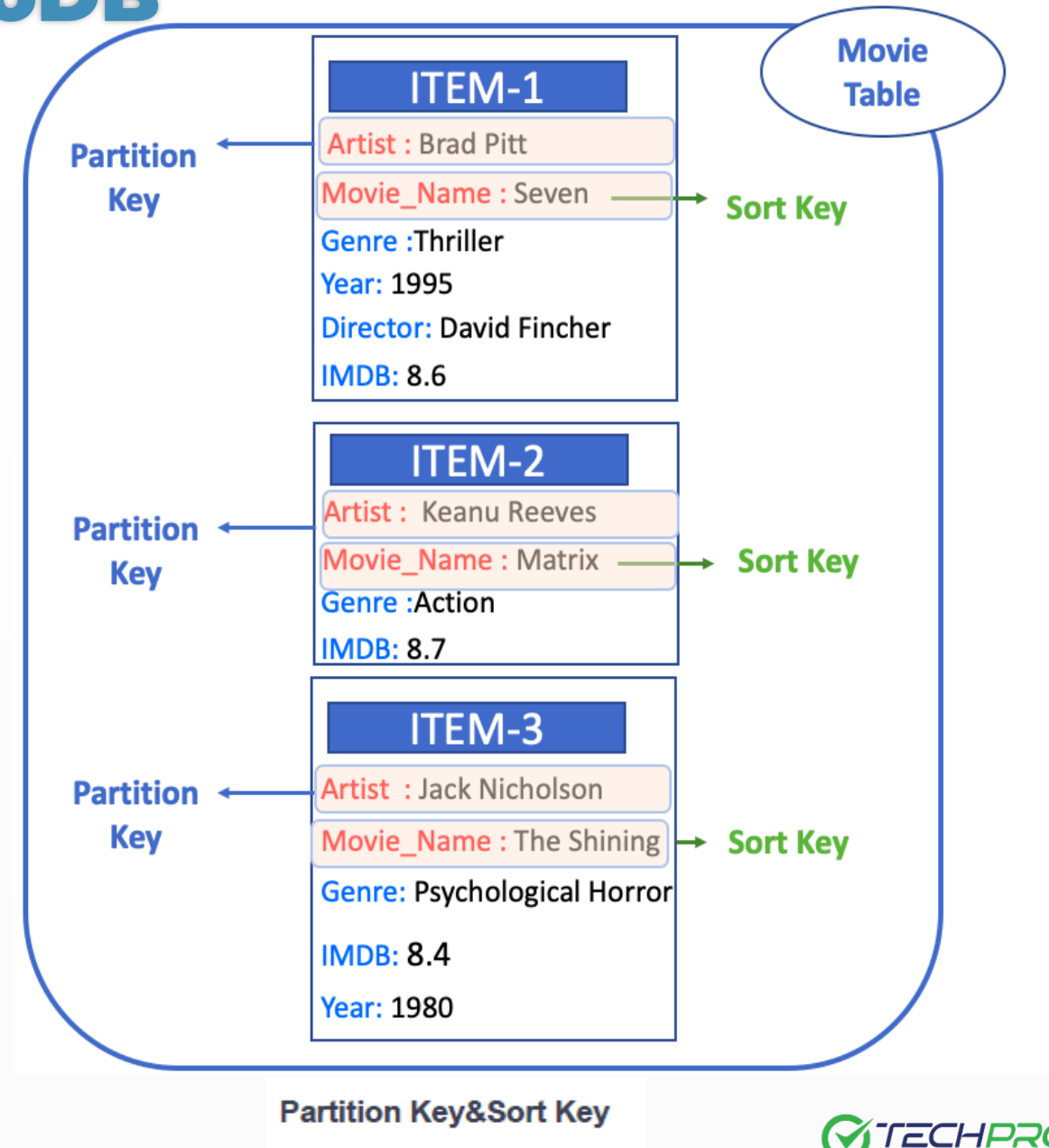
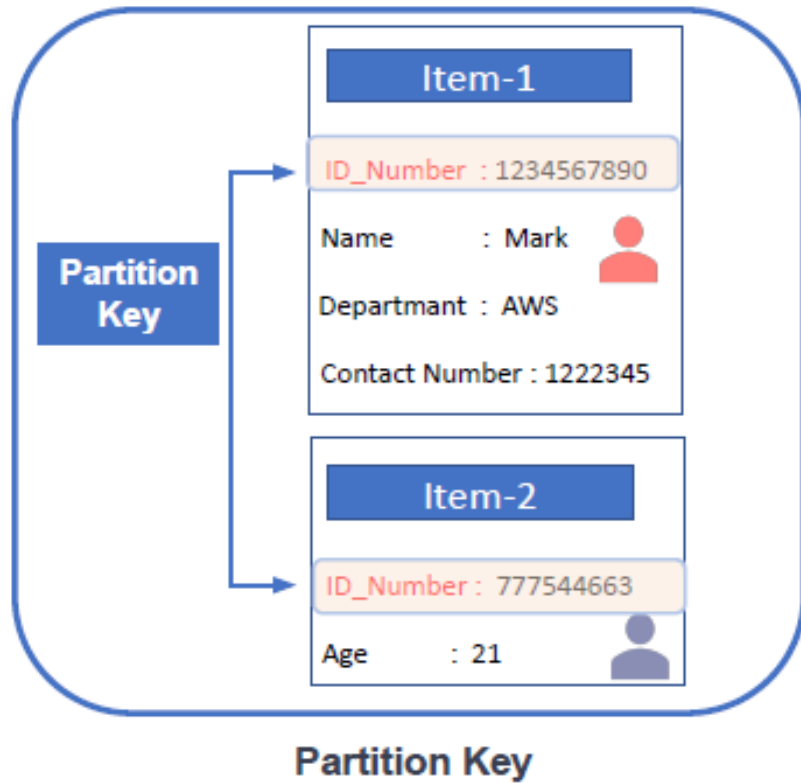
DynamoDB uses **Primary Keys** to **uniquely identify each item** in a table. When you create a table, in addition to the table name, you must specify the primary key of the table.

The primary key uniquely identifies each item in the table, so that no two items can have the same key.

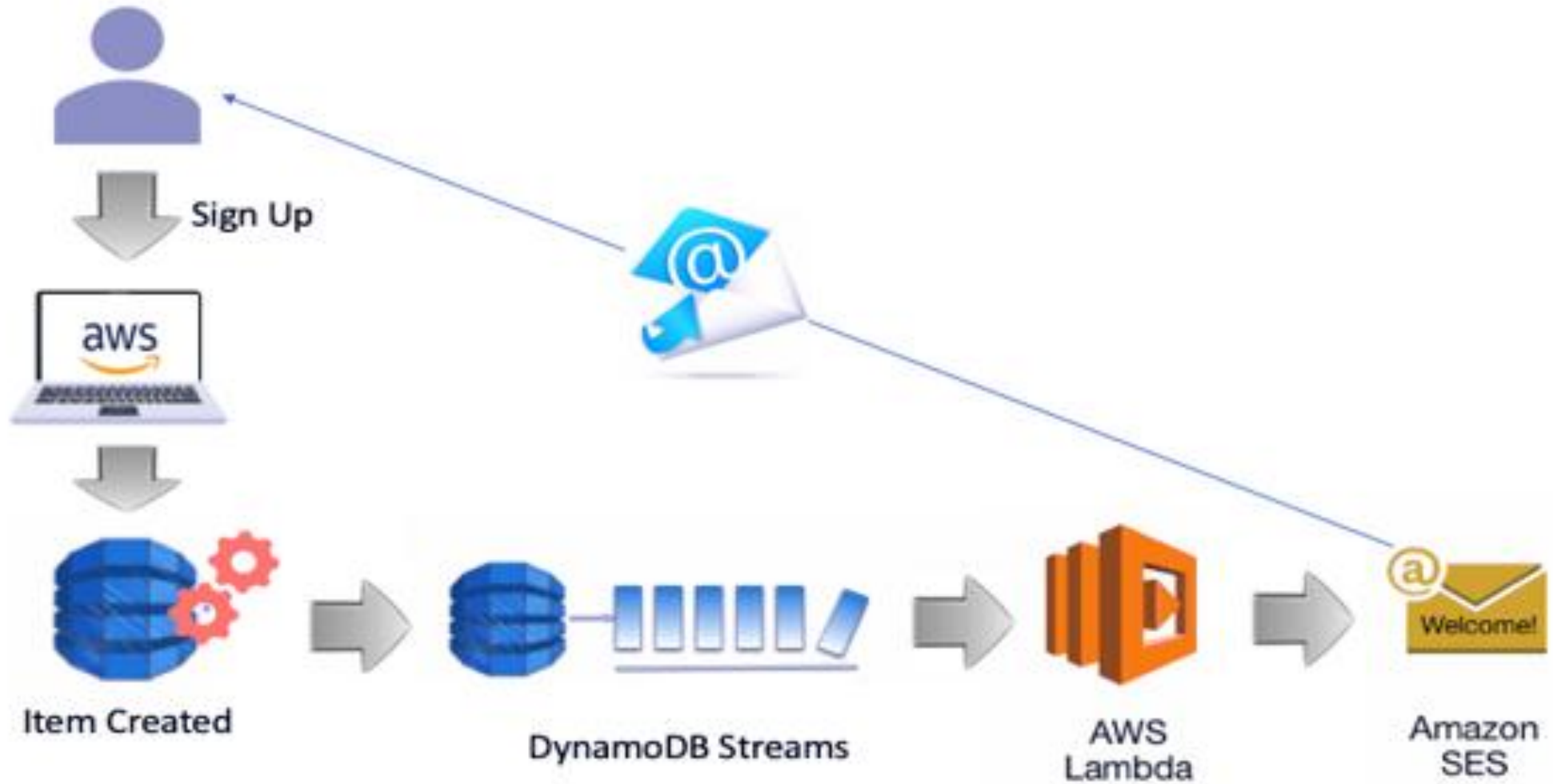
There are two different kinds of Primary Keys:

**Partition Key** and **Partition Key&Sort Key**.

# Structure of DynamoDB









**amazon**  
**REDSHIFT**


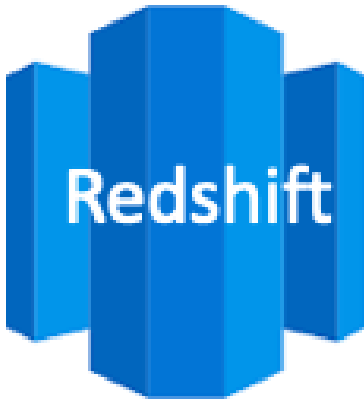
# Redshift

# Redshift



- ✓ Amazon Redshift is a fully managed, cloud-based, petabyte-scale **data warehouse** service by Amazon Web Services (AWS).
- ✓ Amazon Redshift is an efficient solution to **collect and store** all your data to **analyze**. It gives you fast querying capabilities over structured data using familiar SQL-based clients and business intelligence (BI) tools.
- ✓ Amazon Redshift also includes Amazon Redshift Spectrum, allowing you to directly run **SQL queries** in Amazon S3 data lakes.

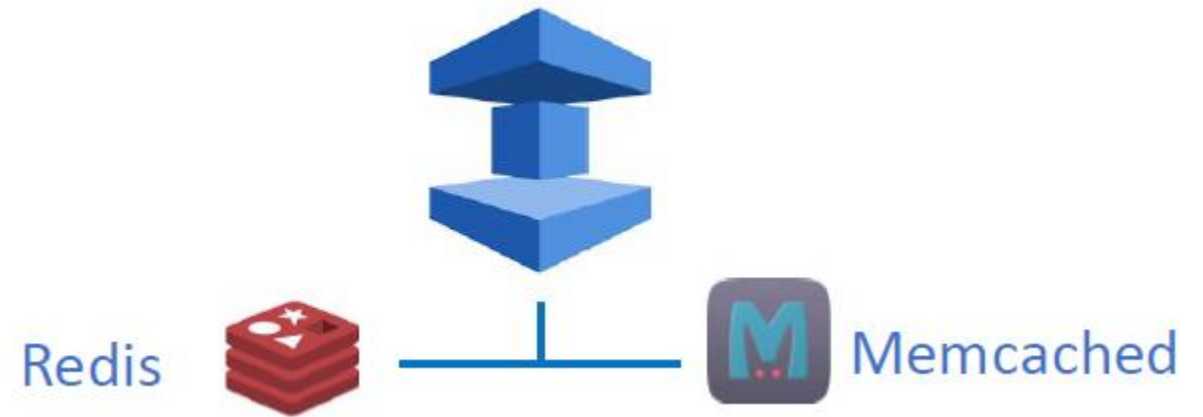
# Redshift

Database	Data Warehouse
	
OLTP (Online Transaction Processing)	OLAP (Online Analytical Processing)
Used for data storing and managing	Used for data analyzing



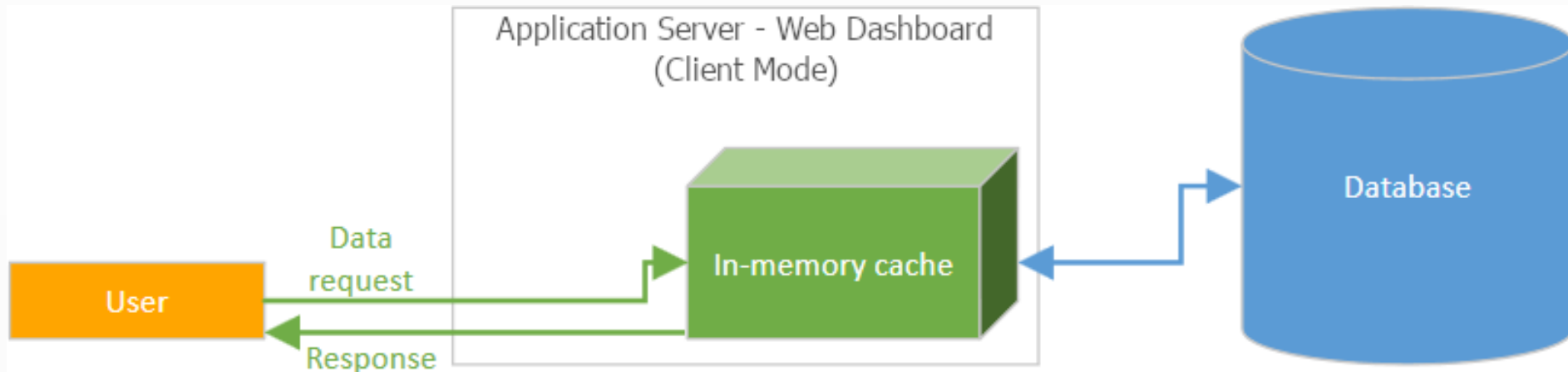
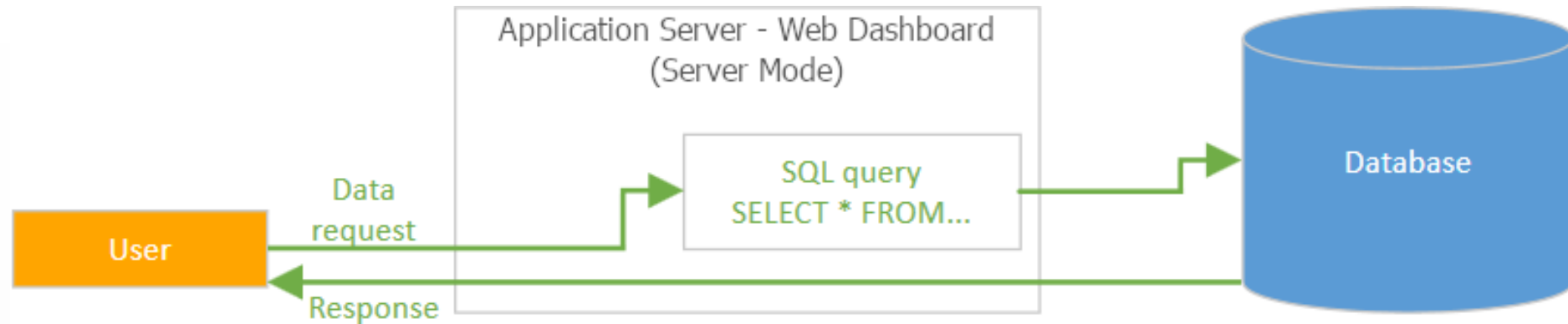
**AWS**  
**ElastiCache**

# AWS ElastiCache



- ElastiCache is an **In-Memory Cache service of AWS**.
- In-Memory Cache is a **temporary and fast** storage component. These
- components are used to reduce the workload of the main data storage device such as a database.
- AWS offers Redis and Memcached in-memory cache option which are popular in market.

# Elasticache



# AWS Elasticache

Before Elasticache



After Elasticache - **First Query**



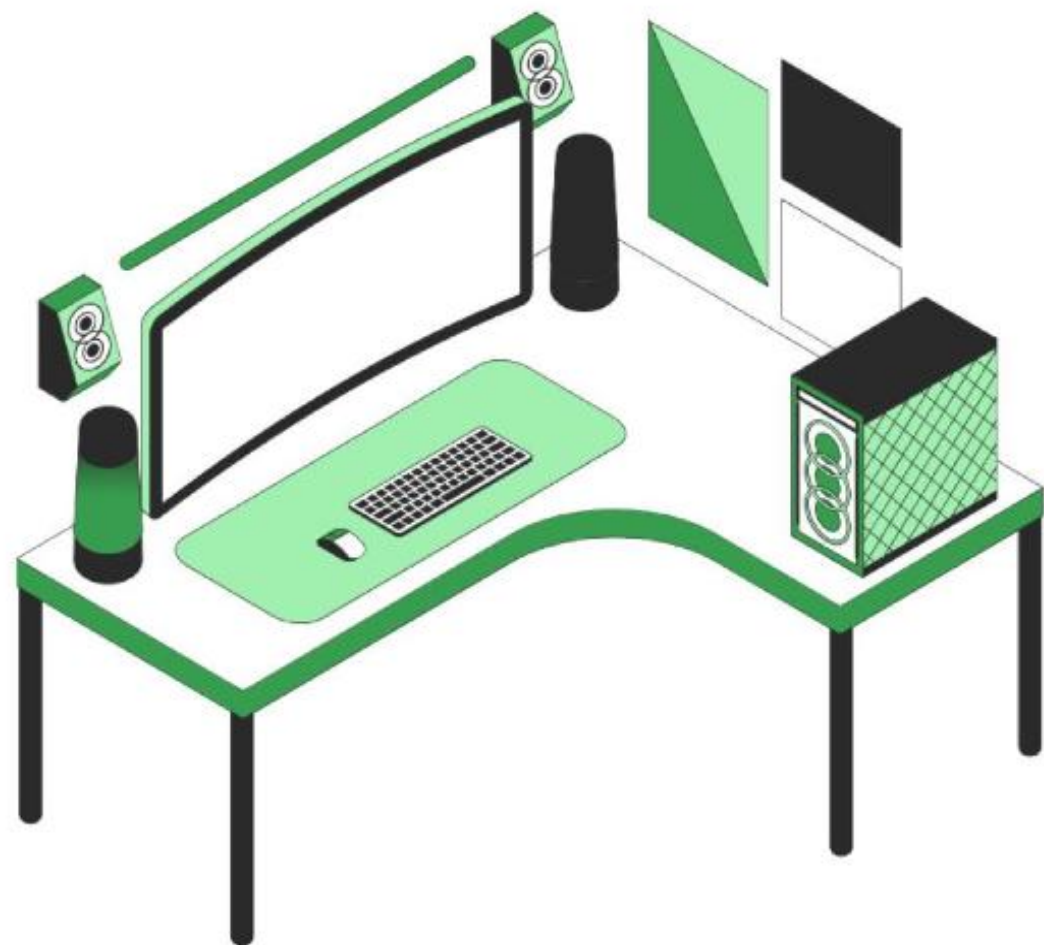
After Elasticache - **Second Query**





# Redis vs Memcached

Feature	Redis	Memcached
Supported Data Types	strings, lists, sets, sorted sets, hashes, bit arrays, geospatial, and hyper logs	strings
Memory Management	Can store the details to disk when the physical memory is fully occupied.	in memory only. Supports saving into drive using an extension extstore
Data Size Limits	512 MB (for string values)	1 MB
Sub-milliseconds latency	Supports it	Supports it
Data Persistence	Supports using RDB snapshot and AOF Log persistence policies	Doesn't support it
Cluster Mode (Distributed caching)	Supports it	doesn't support it. Can be achieved on the client-side using a <b>consistent hashing</b>
Multi-Threading	Supports very well	Doesn't support multi-threading
Scaling	Supports horizontal scaling	Supports vertical scaling only (Horizontal scaling from the client side)
Data replication	Supports data replication out of the box.	Doesn't support
Supported Eviction Policies	Supports various types of policies <a href="https://docs.redislabs.com/latest/rc/concepts/data-eviction-policies/">https://docs.redislabs.com/latest/rc/concepts/data-eviction-policies/</a>	Least recently Used (LRU)
Transaction Management	Supports it	Doesn't support



# Do you have any questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned something new.