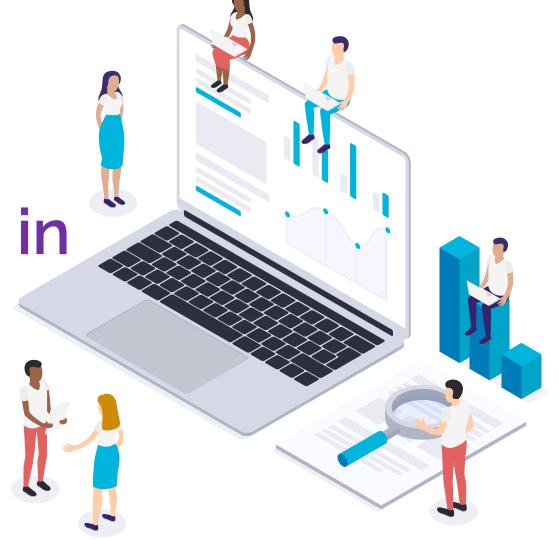


NoSQL and Other Database Solutions in AWS







# Today's Takeaways

- DynamoDB
- Redshift
- Elasticache





# 1 Amazon DynamoDB



#### What is DynamoDB?



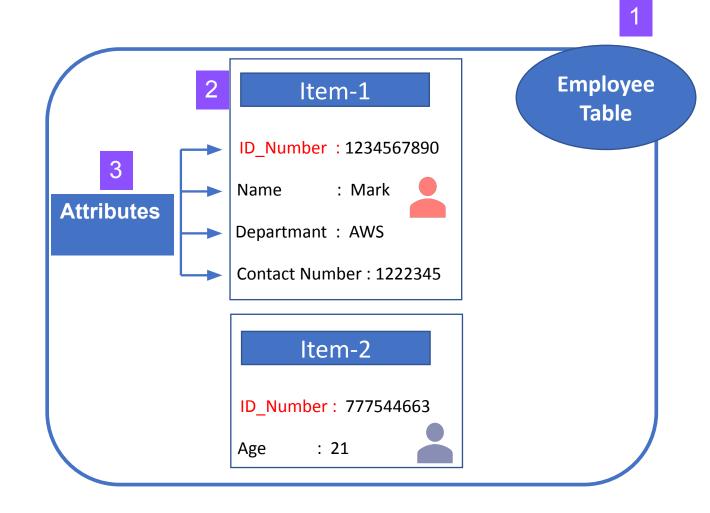


- Amazon DynamoDB is a NoSQL database service
- Unlike RDS, you don't need to stick pre-determined schema. Instead of Schema, DynamoDB uses **flexible tables**.
- Amazon DynamoDB is a fully-managed database.
- DynamoDB doesn't have Join function.



#### Structure of DynamoDB?

- 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?



**Partition Key** 

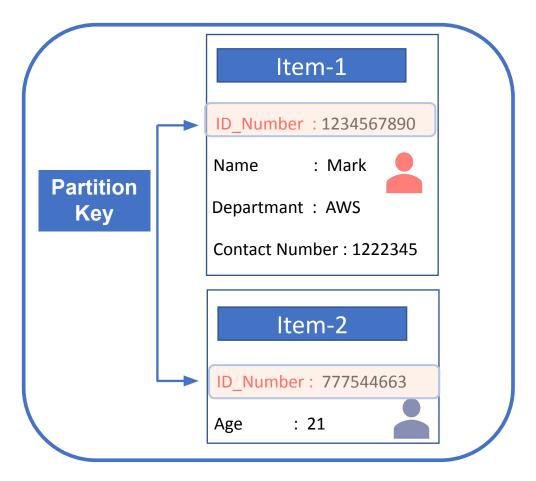
Partition Key + Sort

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.

There are two different kinds of Primary Key model: **Partition Key** and **Partition Key&Sort Key**.



#### Structure of DynamoDB?



Item-1 **Partition** Key ID Number: 1234567890 : Mark Name Department: AWS Contact Number: 1222345 **Sort Key** Item-2 ID Number: 777544663 Name : Tom

Partition Key

Partition Key&Sort Key



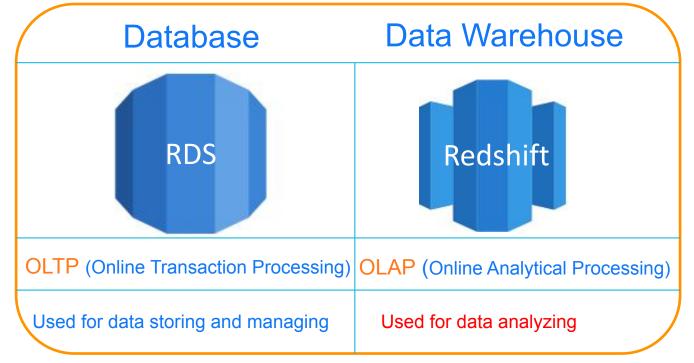


# 2 Amazon Redshift



#### Amazon Redshift





- Since the analyzing process causes an extra workload on database we prefer to use data warehouse
- 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.

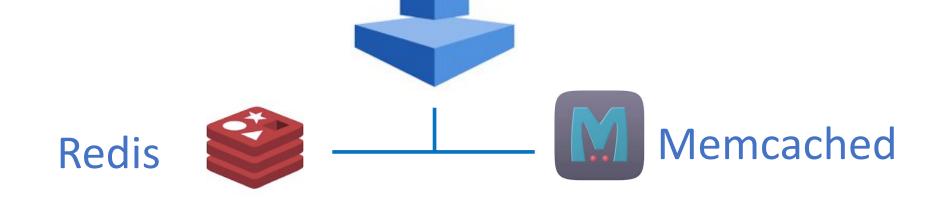


## 3 AWS Elasticache



#### **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.

#### **AWS Elasticache**



After Elasticache - First Query

After Elasticache - Second Query





























#### Memcached Redis Sub-millisecond latency Sub-millisecond latency + + User friendly syntax User friendly syntax It supports many different programming It supports many different programming languages C, C++, java, python, etc. languages C, C++, java, python, etc. Redis supports strings, lists, sets, sorted Memcached supports only strings sets, hashes, bit arrays, and hyperloglogs. It supports multithreaded architecture. It It doesn't support multithreaded means that it has multiple processing cores. This allows you to handle multiple architecture operation. It supports Snapshot It doesn't support Snapshot + K supports Replica It doesn't support Replica +



## Let's get our hands dirty!

- Create a DynamoDB table





# THANKS! ?

Any questions?



