

Lab 4: DynamoDB

DSCI 551 – Spring 2024

1. Explain why you selected the particular attributes as the partition key and sort key.

Solution:

For the "GridsEventRegistrations" table, the selection of EventID as the partition key and AttendeeID as the sort key is based on the nature of the data and its intended use.

Choosing EventID as the **partition key** ensures that data is distributed based on different events. This is effective because events naturally segment the data, assuming that the application will have a relatively large number of events with a fairly even distribution of registration records across these events. The access to the "GridsEventRegistrations" table would likely involve queries to retrieve all attendees for a specific event. Using EventID as the partition key optimizes the table for this access pattern, allowing efficient queries for all registrations associated with a given event.

The sort key in DynamoDB not only provides a way to ensure uniqueness within a partition but also orders the data. By using AttendeeID as the **sort key**, it ensures that each attendee within an event is unique and can be efficiently sorted or queried. This is particularly useful for scenarios where applications might need to retrieve specific attendees' details within an event or list all attendees in a sorted manner. The combination of EventID (partition key) and AttendeeID (sort key) forms a composite primary key for the table. This composite key uniquely identifies each item, which in this case, is each registration record. The choice supports a broad range of query operations, including efficient retrieval of individual registrations if both the event ID and

2. Insert at least one item into the table that meets all the type requirements mentioned above. Show a screenshot of this item in the DynamoDB console and identify each data type in the item.

Solution:

Attributes			Add new attribute ▼	
Attribute name	Value	Type		
EventID - Partition key	SP24-01	String		
AttendeeID - Sort key	1001	String		
Age	27	Number	Remove	
Contactinfo	Insert a field ▼	Map	Remove	
Email	kitty.poo@gmail.com	String	Remove	
Phone	1234567890	String	Remove	
Interests	Insert a field	String set	Remove	
0	Professor talk	String	Remove	
1	Social Night	String	Remove	
Name	Shruti	String	Remove	
Preferences	Insert a field ▼	List	Remove	
0	Meal	String	Remove	
1	Seat	String	Remove	

EventID: **String**

The EventID attribute is represented as a string. It uniquely identifies the event. In this example, it's "SP24-01".

AttendeeID: **String**

The AttendeeID attribute is also represented as a string. It uniquely identifies the attendee within an event. In this example, it's "1001".

Name: **String**

The Name attribute is represented as a string. It stores the name of the attendee. In this example, it's "Shruti".

Age: **Number**

The Age attribute is represented as a number. It stores the age of the attendee. In this example, it's 27.

Interests: **String Set**

The Interests attribute is represented as a string set. It stores a collection of unique interests of the attendees. In this example, it's ["Professor Talk", "Social Night"].

Preferences: **List**

The Preferences attribute is represented as a list. It stores a list of preferences or special accommodations the attendee has requested. In this example, it's ["Meal", "Seat"].

ContactInfo: Map

The ContactInfo attribute is represented as a map. It stores contact information of the attendee, such as email and phone number. In this example, it's {"Email": "kitty.poo@gmail.com", "Phone": "1234567890"}.

3. Show the `JSON view` of the above item and explain its format (e.g., how each attribute's data type is presented in JSON view)

a. The `JSON view` can be found in the DynamoDB console: DynamoDB > Explore table items > Edit item > JSON view

Screenshot:

```

1  {
2  "EventID": {
3    "S": "SP24-01"
4  },
5  "AttendeeID": {
6    "S": "1001"
7  },
8  "Age": {
9    "N": "27"
10 },
11 "ContactInfo": {
12   "M": {
13     "Email": {
14       "S": "kitty.poo@gmail.com"
15     },
16     "Phone": {
17       "S": "1234567890"
18     }
19   }
20 },
21 "Interests": {
22   "SS": [
23     "Professor talk",
24     "Social Night"
25   ]
26 },
27 "Name": {
28   "S": "Shruti"
29 },
30 "Preferences": {
31   "L": [
32     {
33       "S": "Meal"
34     },
35     {
36       "S": "Seat"
37     }
38   ]
39 }
40 }

```

Solution:

Strings (S): String values are represented as an object with the key "S" followed by the string value.

Example: "Name": {"S": "Shruti"}

Numbers (N): Numeric values are represented as an object with the key "N" followed by the numeric value in string format.

Example: "Age": {"N": "27"}

String Set (SS): Sets of string values are represented as an object with the key "SS" followed by an array of string values.

Example: "Interests": {"SS": ["Professor talk", "Social Night"]}

List (L): Lists are represented as an object with the key "L" followed by an array of elements, where each element is represented according to its data type.

Example: "Preferences": {"L": [{"S": "Meal"}, {"S": "Seat"}]}

Map (M): Maps (nested objects) are represented as an object with the key "M" followed by nested key-value pairs, where each value is represented according to its data type.

Example: "ContactInfo": {"M": {"Email": {"S": "kitty.poo@gmail.com"}, "Phone": {"S": "1234567890"}}}

4. Execute the scan and query methods on your table. Show a screenshot for each operation.

Screenshot for Scan:

The screenshot shows the AWS DynamoDB console interface. On the left, a sidebar lists two tables: 'book' and 'GridsEventRegistration', with 'GridsEventRegistration' selected. The main panel displays the 'GridsEventRegistration' table details. Under the 'Scan or query items' section, the 'Scan' radio button is selected. The 'Select a table or index' dropdown shows 'Table - GridsEventRegistration', and the 'Select attribute projection' dropdown shows 'All attributes'. A green status bar indicates 'Completed. Read capacity units consumed: 0.5'. Below this, the 'Items returned (2)' section shows a table with two rows of data.

	EventID (String)	AttendeeID (String)	Age	ContactInfo	Interests	Name	Preferences
<input type="checkbox"/>	SP24-01	1001	27	{ "Phone": { "S": "..." } }	{ "Professor ...	Shruti	[{ "S": "Meal" }, { "S": "Seat" }]
<input type="checkbox"/>	SP24-02	1002	27	{ "Phone": { "S": "..." } }	{ "Professor ...	Slodhesh	[{ "S": "Meal" }, { "S": "Seat" }]

Screenshot for Query:

×

Create item

< 1 >  

	EventID (String)	AttendeeID (String)	Age	ContactInfo	Interests	Name	Preferences
	SP24-02	1002	27	{ "Phone": "...	{ "Professor ...	Siddhesh	[{ "S": "Meal", "S": "Seat" }]