# Module 7: DynamoDB Assignment

AWS Solutions Architect Training
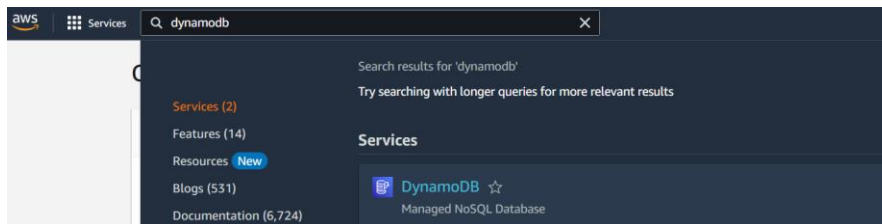
**Problem Statement:**

You work for TechArkit Corporation. Their application requires a database service that can store data that can be retrieved if required. Implement a suitable service for the same.

**While migrating, you are asked to perform the following tasks:**

1. Create a DynamoDB table with a partition key as ID.

2. Add 5 items to the DynamoDB table.

3. Take a backup and delete the table.

**Answer**

Login to AWS Management Console to to DynamoDB service



Click DynamoDB



Provide the DynamoDB table name and partition key details

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**Table settings**

◉ Default settings
The fastest way to create your table. You can modify these settings now or after your table has been created.

○ Customize settings
Use these advanced features to make DynamoDB work better for your needs.

**Default table settings**

These are the default settings for your new table. You can change some of these settings after creating the table.

| Setting | Value | Editable after creation |
|---|---|---|
| Table class | DynamoDB Standard | Yes |
| Capacity mode | Provisioned | Yes |
| Provisioned read capacity | 5 RCU | Yes |
| Provisioned write capacity | 5 WCU | Yes |
| Auto scaling | On | Yes |
| Local secondary indexes | - | No |
| Global secondary indexes | - | Yes |
| Encryption key management | Owned by Amazon DynamoDB | Yes |

Default settings

**Tags**

Tags are pairs of keys and optional values, that you can assign to AWS resources. You can use tags to control access to your resources or track your AWS spending.

No tags are associated with the resource.

Add new tag

You can add 50 more tags.

Cancel      **Create table**

Click "Create table"

Once the Table is created successfully.

**Select the table → Actions → create an item**

DynamoDB  >  Tables  >  dynotable1

**Tables (1)**          ✕

Any tag key        ▼

Any tag value       ▼

🔍 Find tables by table name

‹ 1 › ⚙

◉  dynotable1

**dynotable1**      ↻      Actions ▲      **Explore table items**

‹ | Overview | Indexes | Monitor | Global tables | Backups | Additi | ›

Edit capacity
Update table class
Delete table
**Create item**
Create index
Create replica
Export to S3
Turn on TTL
Manage tags
Create access control policy

**General information**

Partition key
id (Number)

Sort key
-

Capacity mode
Provisioned

Alarms
✓ No active alarms

Point-in-time recovery
(PITR)  Info
⊖ Off

You can see 4 Objects are Created successfully.

Import from S3 is also possible using the below method.

Import from S3

**Import details** Info

Source S3 URL
Choose the Amazon S3 storage source to import from. You can specify a bucket or a path within the bucket.

s3://___hellscripts          X      View ⬈      Browse S3

Example formats: s3://countries or s3://countries/territories/

S3 bucket owner
◉ This AWS account (183968932328)
◯ A different AWS account

Import file compression
Choose the compression type that matches your source S3 data.
◉ No compression
◯ GZIP
◯ ZSTD

Import file format  Info
Choose the file format that matches your Amazon S3 storage source.

◯ DynamoDB JSON      ◯ Amazon Ion      ◉ CSV

CSV header
Choose how headers are defined when you import a CSV file.
◉ Use the first line of the source file
   Auto-generate header values from the first line of the source file.

---

Import file format  Info
Choose the file format that matches your Amazon S3 storage source.

◯ DynamoDB JSON      ◯ Amazon Ion      ◉ CSV

CSV header
Choose how headers are defined when you import a CSV file.
◉ Use the first line of the source file
   Auto-generate header values from the first line of the source file.
◯ Define the headers
   Define the specific header values you want to import separated by a comma.

CSV delimiter character
The delimiter character should match the data in the source file.

Comma (",")                                      ▼

Cancel    Next

Click Next

**Table details** Info
DynamoDB is a schemaless database that requires only a table name and a primary key when you create the table.

Table name
This will be used to identify your table.

dynotable1

Between 3 and 255 characters, containing only letters, numbers, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).

Partition key
The partition key is part of the table's primary key. It is a hash value that is used to retrieve items from your table and allocate data across hosts for scalability and availability.

id                                    Number  ▼

1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.

Sort key - optional
You can use a sort key as the second part of a table's primary key. The sort key allows you to sort or search among all items sharing the same partition key.

Enter the sort key name                String  ▼

1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.

Cancel    Previous    Next

Provide the table details, Click **Next**

Default Settings Click **Next**

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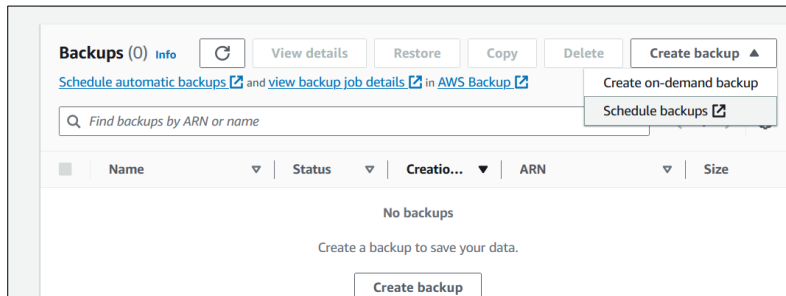Tech Arkit will post out-of-the-box Linux video tutorials. Where Information... ›

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Now Click **Import**

# Creating DynamoDB Table Backup

Go to **DynamoDB Table → Backups → Create Backup**

That will create the table backup.

Select the table click Delete

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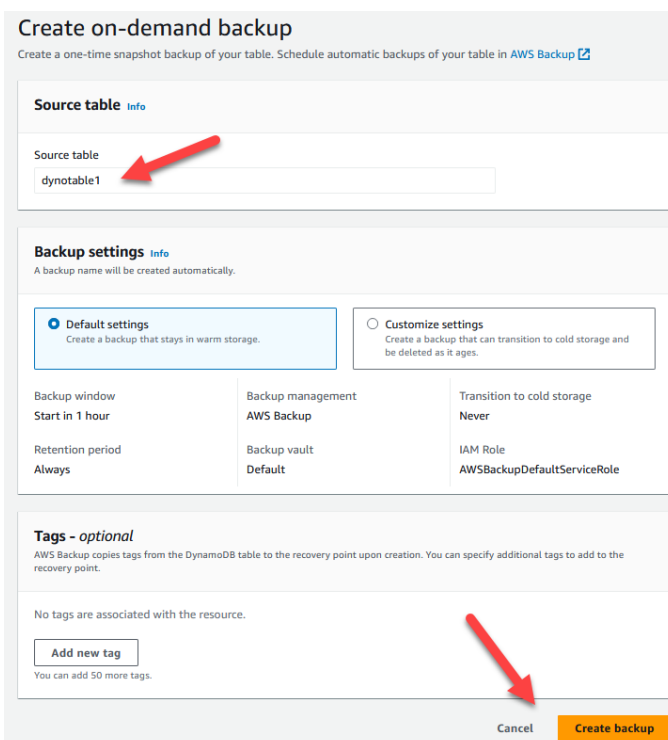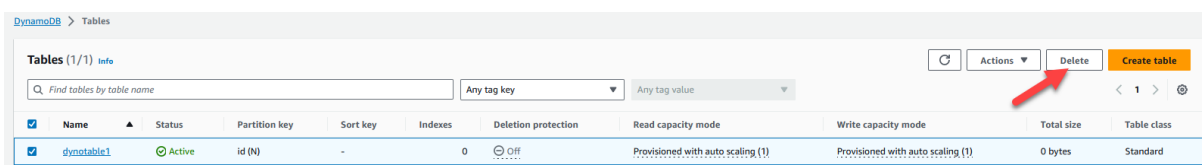arkit.co.in and 5 more links

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**Delete table**                                                          ✕

Delete table **dynotable1** in **Asia Pacific (Mumbai)** permanently? This action cannot be undone.

> ⚠ Proceeding with this action will delete the table and you won't be able to retrieve this data.

☑ Delete all CloudWatch alarms for **dynotable1**.

☐ Create an on-demand backup of **dynotable1** before deletion.
You can create an on-demand backup of your table for long-term retention and data archiving.
You can then use this backup to restore your data to its exact state before table deletion.
Additional charges apply for on-demand backup and restore. For more information see **Pricing** ⤤.

To avoid unintentional deletions, we ask you to provide additional confirmation.

To confirm this deletion, type "confirm".

confirm

Cancel    **Delete**

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⊘ The request to delete the "dynotable1" table has been submitted successfully.