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Dynamo DB

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-> Databases we can classify into 2 types

1) SQL Databases (Relational Databases)

2) No-SQL Databases

-> SQL databases are used to store the data which is having fixed structure

-> SQL databases will represent data in table format with rows & columns

-> The data structure is fixed here (no. of columns are fixed in table)

-> Data will have relationships

Ex: Oracle, MySQL, SQLServer, PostgreSQL etc.....

-> To work with Relational Databases we have "RDS" service in the AWS

-> RDS is fully managed service in "AWS"

-> No-SQL means Not Only SQL

-> No-SQL databases are used to deal with semi-structured & un-structured data

-> In No-SQL databases the structure of the data is not fixed

Ex : Dynamo DB, Mongo DB, Hive, Cassandra etc....

-> Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed proprietary NoSQL database service that supports key-value and document data structures and is offered by Amazon.com

- 1) What is Cloud Computing
- 2) Advantages of Cloud Computing
- 3) IaaS vs PaaS vs SaaS
- 4) AWS Introduction
- 5) AWS services overview
- 6) Regions & Availability Zones
- 7) EC2
- 8) EBS (Volumes & Snapshots)
- 9) Load Balancer
- 10) Auto Scaling
- 11) S3 Buckets
- 12) EFS
- 13) RDS
- 14) Route 53
- 15) IAM
- 16) VPC
- 17) Elastic Beanstalk
- 18) ECS
- 19) CloudWatch
- 20) SNS, SES & SQS
- 21) Dynamo DB
- 21) AWS Lambda
- 22) CloudFormation
- 23) AWS CLI

