

Introduction for DynamoDB



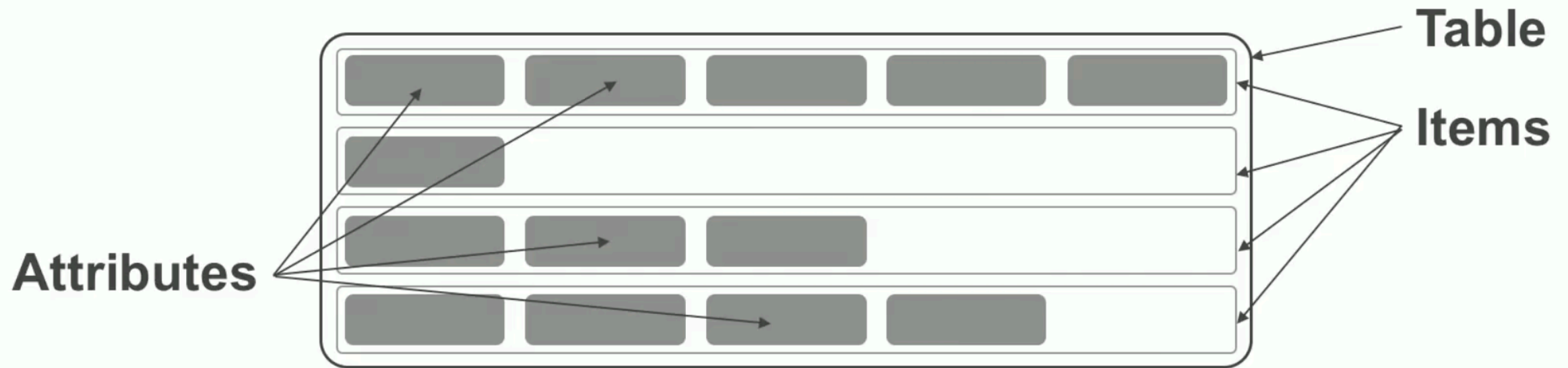
Yina Bao

DynamoDB is a scalable and faster performing Non-relational database service that is completely hosted by Amazon Web Service.

COMPONENTS

- ▶ Tables – It's like the other database tables which contain all the data row-wise.
- ▶ Items – Each row in the table represents an Item that containing all the attribute data.
- ▶ Attributes – Columns in each Item containing various data of DynamoDB supported data types.

Table



Partition Key **Sort Key**

Mandatory
Key-value access pattern
Determines data distribution

Optional
Model 1:N relationships
Enables rich query capabilities

All items for key
==, <, >, >=, <=
"begins with"
"between"
sorted results
top/bottom N values

PRIMARY KEY

- ▶ DynamoDB represents its primary key with the combination of a **Partition key** and an optional **Sort key**.
- ▶ A primary key can hold only **scalar** values. Supported data types for a primary key are **string, number, and binary**. Other **non-key** attributes are free from this restriction.

PRIMARY KEY

- ▶ Partition key – It's an internal hash to point physical storage in the database where the data is stored. Two items can't hold **identical** partition key. If the **primary key** is formed with only the **partition key**.
- ▶ Sort key – Sort key is optional to form the primary key but adds some additional advantages in need. The table containing partition key and sort key can have **more than one item** holding the **same partition key**. In that case, the sort key must be **non-identical**. Partition key helps to store all the items within some **particular shards** and sort key helps to keep those data inside those shards in **sorted order**. By this, the performance of query operations becomes very efficient. Also, sort key is useful to perform range queries with operators like **=, <, >, <=, >=, between and begins_with**.

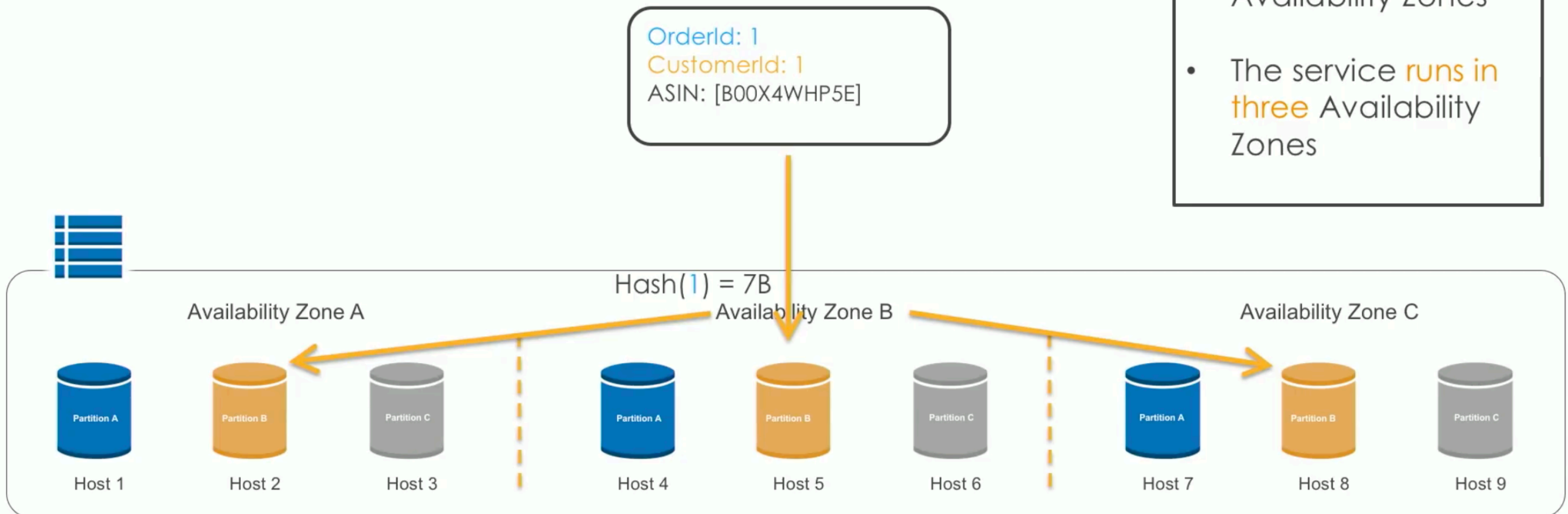
SUPPORTED DATA TYPES

- ▶ Scalar Types – Number, String, Binary, Boolean, Null.
- ▶ Document Types – Complex structure with nested attributes like in JSON data format. Usually list and map.
- ▶ Set Types – Contains more than one and different scalar types

High availability and durability in DynamoDB

3-way replication

- Data is always replicated to three Availability Zones
- The service runs in three Availability Zones




```

15 from __future__ import print_function # Python 2/3 compatibility
16 import boto3
17
18 dynamodb = boto3.resource('dynamodb', region_name='us-west-2')
19
20
21 table = dynamodb.create_table(
22     TableName='Movies',
23     KeySchema=[
24         {
25             'AttributeName': 'year',
26             'KeyType': 'HASH' #Partition key
27         },
28         {
29             'AttributeName': 'title',
30             'KeyType': 'RANGE' #Sort key
31         }
32     ],
33     AttributeDefinitions=[
34         {
35             'AttributeName': 'year',
36             'AttributeType': 'N'
37         },
38         {
39             'AttributeName': 'title',
40             'AttributeType': 'S'
41         },
42     ],
43     BillingMode='PAY_PER_REQUEST'
44     #ProvisionedThroughput={
45     #    'ReadCapacityUnits': 10,
46     #    'WriteCapacityUnits': 10
47     #}
48 )
49
50
51 print("Table status:", table.table_status)
52 table.meta.client.get_waiter('table_exists').wait(TableName='users')
53
54

```

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- ▶ AWS Lambda & DynamoDB

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijyeE-pXFk0>

- ▶ Python and DynamoDB

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/GettingStarted.Python.html>

- ▶ AWS Official YouTube Channel

<https://www.youtube.com/user/AmazonWebServices/featured>