



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

Overview

Features ▾

Pricing

Getting Started

Migrations

Resources

FAQs

With provisioned capacity mode, you specify the number of data reads and writes per second that you require for your application. You can use auto scaling to automatically adjust your table's capacity based on the specified utilization rate to ensure application performance while reducing costs. This pricing page details how DynamoDB charges for the core and optional features of DynamoDB. For pricing in AWS China Regions, see the [AWS China Regions pricing page](#).

Key terms

Read capacity unit (RCU): Each API call to read data from your table is a read request. Read requests can be strongly consistent, eventually consistent, or transactional. For items up to 4 KB in size, one RCU can perform one *strongly consistent* read request per second. Items larger than 4 KB require additional RCUs. For items up to 4 KB in size, one RCU can perform two *eventually consistent* read requests per second. *Transactional* read requests require two RCUs to perform one read per second for items up to 4 KB. For example, a strongly consistent read of an 8 KB item would require two RCUs, an eventually consistent read of an 8 KB item would require one RCU, and a transactional read of an 8 KB item would require four RCUs. See [Read Consistency](#) for more details.

Write capacity unit (WCU): Each API call to write data to your table is a write request. For items up to 1 KB in size, one WCU can perform one *standard* write request per second. Items larger than 1 KB require additional WCUs. *Transactional* write requests require two WCUs to perform one write per second for items up to 1 KB. For example, a standard write request of a 1 KB item would require one WCU, a standard write request of a 3 KB item would require three WCUs, and a transactional write request of a 3 KB item would require six WCUs.

Replicated write capacity unit (rWCU): When using DynamoDB global tables, your data is written automatically to multiple AWS Regions of your choice. Each write occurs in the local Region as well as the replicated Regions.

Streams read request unit: Each GetRecords API call to DynamoDB Streams is a streams read request unit. Each streams read request unit can return up to 1 MB of data.

Amazon DynamoDB ▾

- Overview
- Features ▾
- Pricing
- Getting Started
- Migrations
- Resources
- FAQs

Core features			
	Provisioned write capacity	Writes data to your table	WCU
	Provisioned read capacity	Reads data from your table	RCU
	Data storage	Stores data, including index values	GB-month
Optional features			
	Continuous backup	Takes continuous backups for the preceding 35 days	GB-month
	On-demand backup	Takes snapshot backups at specified points in time	GB-month
	Restore from backup	Restores a table to a specific snapshot or time	GB

Amazon DynamoDB ▾

- Overview
- Features ▾
- Pricing
- Getting Started
- Migrations
- Resources
- FAQs

	(DAX)	Reduces latency through in-memory cache	Node-hour
	DynamoDB Streams	Provides a time-ordered sequence of item-level changes on a table	Streams read request unit
	Data transfer out	Transfers data to other AWS Regions	GB

DynamoDB detailed feature pricing

• Read and write requests



Provisioned capacity

When you select provisioned capacity mode, you specify the read and write capacity that you expect your application to require. You can use auto scaling to automatically adjust your table’s capacity based on the specified utilization rate to ensure application performance while reducing costs. DynamoDB charges one WCU for each write per second (up to 1 KB) and two WCUs for each transactional write per second. For reads, DynamoDB charges one RCU for each **strongly consistent** read per second, two RCUs for each transactional read per second, and one-half of an RCU for each eventually consistent read per second (up to 4 KB). You will be charged for the throughput capacity (reads and writes) you provision in your Amazon DynamoDB tables, even if you do not fully utilize the

Amazon DynamoDB ▾

- Overview
- Features ▾
- Pricing
- Getting Started
- Migrations
- Resources
- FAQs

provisioned capacity, you pay a one-time upfront fee and commit to paying an hourly rate for a minimum throughput level for the duration of the reserved capacity term. Any capacity that you provision in excess of your reserved capacity is billed at standard provisioned capacity rates. If you have multiple accounts linked with consolidated billing, reserved capacity units purchased either at the payer account level or linked account level are shared with all accounts connected to the payer account. Reserved capacity is applied first to the account that purchased it and then any unused capacity is applied to other linked accounts.

You may purchase DynamoDB reserved capacity by submitting a request through the AWS Management Console. Reserved capacity is purchased in blocks of 100 standard WCUs or 100 RCUs. You cannot purchase blocks of replicated WCUs. When you purchase DynamoDB reserved capacity, you must designate an AWS Region, quantity, and term. You will be charged (1) a one-time, up-front fee, and (2) an hourly fee for each hour during the term based on the amount of DynamoDB reserved capacity you purchase. DynamoDB reserved capacity is also subject to all storage, data transfer, and other fees applicable under the AWS Customer Agreement or other agreement with us governing your use of our services.

Region:

US East (Ohio) ▾

Monthly Commitment	Upfront: 1-Year	Hourly: 1-Year	Upfront: 3-Year	Hourly: 3-Year
100 Write Capacity Units	\$150.00	\$0.0128	N/A	N/A
100 Read Capacity Units	\$30.00	\$0.0025	N/A	N/A



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

Overview

Features ▾

Pricing

Getting Started

Migrations

Resources

FAQs

DynamoDB offers two methods to back up your table data. Continuous backups with point-in-time recovery (PITR) provide an ongoing backup of your table for the preceding 35 days. You can restore your table to the state of any specified second in the preceding five weeks. On-demand backups create snapshots of your table to archive for extended periods to help you meet corporate and governmental regulatory requirements.

Continuous backups (PITR)

DynamoDB charges for PITR based on the size of each DynamoDB table (table data and local secondary indexes) on which it is enabled. DynamoDB monitors the size of your PITR-enabled tables continuously throughout the month to determine your backup charges and continues to bill you until you disable PITR on each table.

Region: US East (Ohio) ▾

- \$0.20 per GB-month

On-demand backup

DynamoDB charges for on-demand backups based on the storage size of the table (table data and local secondary indexes). The size of each backup is determined at the time of each backup request. The total backup storage size billed each month is the sum of all backups of DynamoDB tables. DynamoDB monitors the size of on-demand backups continuously throughout the month to determine your backup charges.

Amazon DynamoDB ▾

- Overview
- Features ▾
- Pricing
- Getting Started
- Migrations
- Resources
- FAQs

• Global tables



DynamoDB charges for global tables usage based on the resources used on each replica table. Write requests for global tables are measured in replicated WCUs instead of standard WCUs. The number of replicated WCUs consumed for replication depends on the version of global tables you are using. For more information, see [Best Practices and Requirements for Managing Global Tables](#). Read requests and data storage are billed consistently with standard tables (tables that are not global tables). If you add a table replica to create or extend a global table in new Regions, DynamoDB charges for a table restore in the added Regions per gigabyte of data restored. Cross-Region replication and adding replicas to tables that contain data also incur charges for data transfer out. See the "Data transfer" section on this pricing page for details.

Region:

US East (Ohio) ▾

Global Tables Resource Type	Price
Replicated write capacity unit (rWCU)	\$0.000975 per rWCU per hour

• Change data capture for Amazon Kinesis Data Streams



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

- Overview
- Features ▾
- Pricing
- Getting Started
- Migrations
- Resources
- FAQs

• Change data capture for AWS Glue Elastic Views



DynamoDB charges for change data capture for AWS Glue Elastic Views in change data capture units. DynamoDB charges one change data capture unit for each write (up to 1 KB). You pay only for the writes your application performs without having to manage throughput capacity on your table.

AWS Glue Elastic Views charges still apply when you replicate DynamoDB changes to an AWS Glue Elastic Views target database. For more information, see [AWS Glue Elastic Views pricing](#).

Region:

US East (Ohio) ▾

Pricing	
Change data capture for AWS Glue Elastic Views	\$0.10 per million change data capture units

• Data export to Amazon S3



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

Overview

Features ▾

Pricing

Getting Started

Migrations

Resources

FAQs

Data Export to Amazon S3	\$0.10 per GB
--------------------------	---------------

• **DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)**



DynamoDB charges for DAX capacity by the hour and your DAX instances run with no long-term commitments. Pricing is per node-hour consumed and is dependent on the instance type you select. Each partial node-hour consumed is billed as a full hour. Pricing applies to all individual nodes in the DAX cluster. For example, if you have a three-node DAX cluster, you are billed for each of the separate nodes (three nodes in total) on an hourly basis.

There is no charge for data transfer between Amazon EC2 and DAX within the same Availability Zone. Standard Amazon EC2 [data transfer charges](#) apply when transferring data between an Amazon EC2 instance and a DAX node in different Availability Zones of the same AWS Region. However, you are charged only for the data transfer into or out of the Amazon EC2 instance. There is no DAX data transfer charge for traffic into or out of the DAX node itself.

Region:

US East (Ohio) ▾

Instance Type	vCPU	Memory (GiB)	Pricing
t2.small	1	1.55	\$0.04 Per Hour

Amazon DynamoDB ▾

- Overview
- Features ▾
- Pricing
- Getting Started
- Migrations
- Resources
- FAQs

Instance Class	VCUs	Memory (GiB)	Price (USD)
r4.large	2	15.25	\$0.34 Per Hour
r4.xlarge	4	30.5	\$0.537 Per Hour
r4.2xlarge	8	61	\$1.074 Per Hour
r4.4xlarge	16	122	\$2.148 Per Hour
r4.8xlarge	32	244	\$4.295 Per Hour
r4.16xlarge	64	488	\$8.59 Per Hour

• DynamoDB Streams



DynamoDB charges for reading data from DynamoDB Streams in read request units. Each GetRecords API call is billed as a streams read request unit and returns up to 1 MB of data from DynamoDB Streams. Streams read request units are unique from read requests on your DynamoDB table. You are not charged for GetRecords API calls invoked by AWS Lambda as part of DynamoDB triggers. You also are not charged for GetRecords API calls invoked by DynamoDB global tables.

Region:

US East (Ohio) ▾

- Every month, the first 2,500,000 DynamoDB Streams read request units are free

Amazon DynamoDB ▾

- Overview
- Features ▾
- Pricing
- Getting Started
- Migrations
- Resources
- FAQs

Region: US East (Ohio) ▾

Data Transfer	Pricing
Data Transfer IN	
All data transfer in	\$0.00 per GB
Data Transfer OUT ***	
Up to 1 GB / Month	\$0.00 per GB
Next 9.999 TB / Month	\$0.09 per GB
Next 40 TB / Month	\$0.085 per GB
Next 100 TB / Month	\$0.07 per GB
Greater than 150 TB / Month	\$0.05 per GB

DynamoDB free tier

The [AWS Free Tier](#) enables you to gain free, hands-on experience with AWS services. The following DynamoDB benefits are included as part of the AWS Free Tier. Each benefit is calculated monthly on a per-Region, per-payer account basis.



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

Overview

Features ▾

Pricing

Getting Started

Migrations

Resources

FAQs

with the provisioned capacity mode. Auto scaling continuously sets provisioned capacity in response to actual consumed capacity so that actual utilization stays near target utilization.

Assume that you create a new table in the US East (N. Virginia) Region with target utilization set to the default value of 70 percent, minimum capacity units at 100 RCUs and 100 WCUs, and maximum capacity set to 400 RCUs and 400 WCUs (see [Limits in DynamoDB](#)). For simplicity, assume that each time a user interacts with your application, one write of 1 KB and one strongly consistent read of 1 KB are performed.

For the first 10 days, assume that the consumed RCUs and WCUs vary between 1 and 70. Auto scaling does not trigger any scaling activities and your bill per hour is \$0.078 (\$0.065 for the 100 WCUs provisioned [$\$0.00065 \times 100$] and \$0.013 for the 100 RCUs [$\$0.00013 \times 100$]).

Now assume that on day 11 the consumed capacity increases to 100 RCUs and 100 WCUs. Auto scaling starts triggering scale-up activities to increase the provisioned capacity to 143 WCUs and 143 RCUs ($100 \text{ consumed} \div 143 \text{ provisioned} = 69.9 \text{ percent}$). The per-hour bill is \$0.11109 (\$0.0925 for 143 WCUs and \$0.01859 for 143 RCUs).

On day 21, assume the consumed capacity decreases to 80 RCUs and 80 WCUs. Auto scaling starts triggering scale-down activities to decrease provisioned capacity to 114 WCUs and 114 RCUs ($80 \text{ consumed} \div 114 \text{ provisioned} = 70.2 \text{ percent}$). The per-hour bill is \$0.08952 (\$0.0741 for 114 WCUs and \$0.01482 for 114 RCUs).

For the month, you will be charged \$66.86 as follows:

Days 1 – 10: \$18.72 ($\$0.078 \text{ per hour} \times 24 \text{ hours} \times 10 \text{ days}$)



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

Overview

Features ▾

Pricing

Getting Started

Migrations

Resources

FAQs

write capacity and \$0.50 for data storage.

• Detailed example



This example demonstrates how pricing is calculated for an auto scaling-enabled table with provisioned capacity mode. Auto scaling continuously sets provisioned capacity in response to actual consumed capacity so that actual utilization stays near target utilization.

Assume you create a new table in the US East (N. Virginia) Region with target utilization set to the default value of 70 percent, minimum capacity units at 100 RCUs and 100 WCUs, and maximum capacity set to 400 RCUs and 400 WCUs (see [Limits in DynamoDB](#)). Auto scaling operates with these limits, not scaling down provisioned capacity below the minimum or scaling up provisioned capacity above the maximum. When the table is created, auto scaling starts by provisioning the minimum capacity units. For simplicity, assume that each time a user interacts with your application, 1 write of 1 KB and 1 strongly consistent read of 1 KB are performed.

In the first hour after table creation, assume that the consumed RCUs and WCUs vary between 1 and 70. The actual utilization correspondingly varies between 1 percent ($1 \text{ consumed} \div 100 \text{ provisioned}$) and 70 percent ($70 \text{ consumed} \div 100 \text{ provisioned}$), within the target utilization of 70 percent. Auto scaling does not trigger any scaling activities and your bill for the hour is \$0.078 (\$0.065 for the 100 WCUs provisioned [$\$0.00065 * 100$] and \$0.013 for the 100 RCUs [$\$0.00013 * 100$]).

During the second hour, assume the consumed capacity increases to 100 RCUs and 100 WCUs, which results in an actual utilization increase to 100 percent ($100 \text{ consumed} \div 100$



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

Overview

Features ▾

Pricing

Getting Started

Migrations

Resources

FAQs

$114 \text{ WCUs} \times \$0.00065 \text{ per hour} \times 24 \text{ hours} = \1.7784

$114 \text{ RCUs} \times \$0.00013 \text{ per hour} \times 24 \text{ hours} = \0.3557

For the month, you are charged \$64.04:

Day 1 total: \$2.14578 per day

Hour 1: \$0.078 per hour

Hour 2: \$0.1154 per hour

Hours 3-24: \$0.08892 per hour

Days 2-30: \$2.1341 per day

The AWS Free Tier includes 25 WCUs and 25 RCUs, reducing your monthly bill by \$14.04:

$25 \text{ WCUs} \times \$0.00065 \text{ per hour} \times 24 \text{ hours} \times 30 \text{ days} = \11.70

$25 \text{ RCUs} \times \$0.00013 \text{ per hour} \times 24 \text{ hours} \times 30 \text{ days} = \2.34

Data storage: Assume your table occupies 25 GB of storage at the beginning of the month and grows to 29 GB by the end of the month, averaging 27 GB based on the continuous monitoring of your table size. The first 25 GB of storage are included in the AWS Free Tier. The remaining 2 GB of storage are charged at \$0.25 per GB, resulting in a table storage cost of \$0.50 for the month.



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

Overview

Features ▾

Pricing

Getting Started

Migrations

Resources

FAQs

of a month, this results in $(80 \times 3,600 \times 24 \times 30) = 207,360,000$ change data capture units. Your monthly cost will be $(\$0.10 \times 207,360,000 / 1,000,000) = \20.74 .

Data export to Amazon S3: Let's say you want to export table backups to Amazon S3 for analysis. If the size of your table at the specified point in time is 29 GB, the resulting export costs are: $(\$0.10 \times 29 \text{ GB}) = \2.90 .

DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX): You have determined that you need to accelerate the response time of your application and decide to use DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX). You review the available hardware specifications and determine that a three-node cluster of the t2.small instance type suits your needs. You enable DAX on day 26. DynamoDB charges \$0.12 per hour ($\0.04×3 nodes), totaling \$14.40 for the final 5 days in the month ($\$0.12 \times 120$ hours).

Global tables: Now assume you create a disaster recovery replica table in the US West (Oregon) Region. Assume that you add the replica in the US West (Oregon) Region when your table is 25 GB in size, resulting in \$3.75 ($\$0.15 \times 25 \text{ GB}$) of table restore charges. Adding this replica also generates 25 GB of data transfer, as detailed under the "Data transfer" section below. Also assume that your capacity needs are consistent with the previous example. Auto scaling continues to provision 114 WCUs and 114 RCUs for your application's throughput needs, but it now must also provision rWCUs for writing to both of your replica tables. Provisioned rWCUs equal the total number of rWCUs needed for application writes in both Regions. In this scenario, you now perform 80 writes per second to both the US East (N. Virginia) Region and the US West (Oregon) Region, resulting in a minimum provisioned capacity of 160 rWCUs (80 rWCUs in N. Virginia + 80 rWCUs in Oregon = 160 rWCUs). Auto scaling provisions 229 rWCUs (160 rWCUs/70%) to maintain actual utilization at 70 percent of provisioned capacity. For more information, see [Best](#)



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

Overview

Features ▾

Pricing

Getting Started

Migrations

Resources

FAQs

198 GB (80 KB per second x 2,592,000 seconds in a 30-day month) of cross-Region data transfer per month. Adding the replica in the US West (Oregon) Region generates an additional 25 GB of data transfer. If you have already used your AWS Free Tier data transfer allowance on other AWS services, you will be charged \$20.07 ($\$0.09 \times [198 \text{ GB} + 25 \text{ GB}]$) for data transfer.

In summary, your total monthly charges for a single-Region DynamoDB table are:

- Provisioned capacity: \$50.00
- Data storage: \$0.50
- On-demand backup: \$5.00
- Continuous (PITR) backup: \$5.80
- Table restore: \$4.35
- Change data capture for Kinesis Data Streams: \$20.74
- Data export to Amazon S3: \$2.90
- DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX): \$14.40
- DynamoDB Streams: \$0.02

Total charges: \$103.71

Your total monthly DynamoDB charges after adding the US West (Oregon) Region are:

- Provisioned read capacity: \$10.68
- Data storage (N. Virginia): \$0.50



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

Overview

Features ▾

Pricing

Getting Started

Migrations

Resources

FAQs

Total charges: \$21.750

Additional pricing resources

[AWS Pricing Calculator](#)

Easily calculate your monthly costs with AWS

[Economics Resource Center](#)

Additional resources for switching to AWS

Amazon DynamoDB

▼

- Overview
- Features ▼
- Pricing
- Getting Started
- Migrations
- Resources
- FAQs

Sign up »



Start building on the console

Get started building with Amazon DynamoDB on the AWS Management Console.

Sign in »

Sign In to the Console

Learn About AWS

- What Is AWS?
- What Is Cloud Computing?
- What Is DevOps?
- What Is a Container?
- What Is a Data Lake?
- AWS Cloud Security
- What's New
- Blogs
- Press Releases

Resources for AWS

- Getting Started
- Training and Certification
- AWS Solutions Portfolio
- Architecture Center
- Product and Technical FAQs
- Analyst Reports
- AWS Partner Network

Developers on AWS

- Developer Center
- SDKs & Tools
- .NET on AWS
- Python on AWS
- Java on AWS
- PHP on AWS
- Javascript on AWS

Amazon DynamoDB ▾

- Overview
- Features ▾
- Pricing
- Getting Started
- Migrations
- Resources
- FAQs

Amazon is an Equal Opportunity Employer. Minority / Women / Disability / Veteran / Gender Identity / Sexual Orientation / Age.

Language

- عربي |
- Bahasa Indonesia |
- Deutsch |
- English |
- Español |
- Français |
- Italiano |
- Português |
- Tiếng Việt |
- Türkçe |
- Русский |
- ไทย |
- 日本語 |
- 한국어 |
- 中文 (简体) |
- 中文 (繁體)

- Privacy
- |
- Site Terms
- |
- Cookie Preferences
- |



Amazon DynamoDB ▾

- Overview
 - Features ▾
 - Pricing
 - Getting Started
 - Migrations
 - Resources
 - FAQs
-