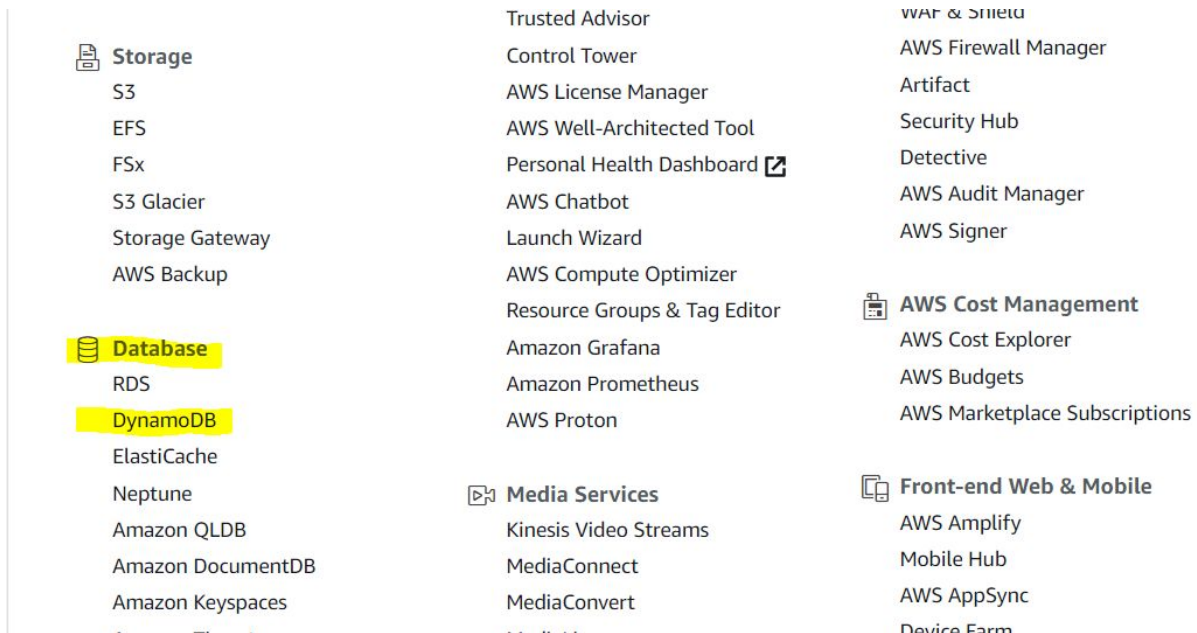



Creating a DynamoDB Table

This document provides you with a step by step guide on how to create a table in DynamoDB.

1. On the AWS Management Console, scroll down to **Database** section and then click on **DynamoDB**.



2. Once you click on it, you will be redirected to a new page. On this page, you need to click on the **Create table** button as shown below to create a table.



Amazon DynamoDB

Amazon DynamoDB is a fast and flexible NoSQL database service for all applications that need consistent, single-digit millisecond latency at any scale. Its flexible data model and reliable performance make it a great fit for mobile, web, gaming, ad-tech, IoT, and many other applications.

[Create table](#)

[Getting started guide](#)



Create tables



Add and query items



Monitor and manage tables

- Once you click on it, you will be redirected to a new page. On this page, you need to specify the details for the table that you are going to create. The first thing you need to specify here is the table name. The next thing that you need to specify is the primary key for the table that you want to create. A primary key uniquely identifies a record in a database.

DynamoDB is a schema-less database that only requires a table name and primary key. The table's primary key is made up of one or two attributes that uniquely identify items, partition the data, and sort data within each partition.


Table name* ⓘ

Primary key* Partition key


ⓘ

- In addition to the partition key, you can also add a sort key. To add a sort key you need to select the check-box as shown below. Also, if you want to change the datatype of any of the keys, you can click on the dropdown menu and select the required datatype.

Primary key* **Partition key**

name String 

☒ Add sort key

timestamp Number 

5. Under the **Table settings** section make sure that the checkbox next to **Use default settings** is selected.

Table settings

Default settings provide the fastest way to get started with your table. You can modify these default settings now or after your table has been created.

☒ Use default settings

- No secondary indexes.
- Provisioned capacity set to 5 reads and 5 writes.
- Basic alarms with 80% upper threshold using SNS topic "dynamodb".
- Encryption at Rest with DEFAULT encryption type.

6. Adding a tag is an optional step. Once you have specified the name and the primary key for this table, you can click on the **Create** button in the bottom right corner to create the table as shown below.

Table settings

Default settings provide the fastest way to get started with your table. You can modify these default settings now or after your table has been created.

☒ Use default settings

- No secondary indexes.
- Provisioned capacity set to 5 reads and 5 writes.
- Basic alarms with 80% upper threshold using SNS topic "dynamodb".
- Encryption at Rest with DEFAULT encryption type.

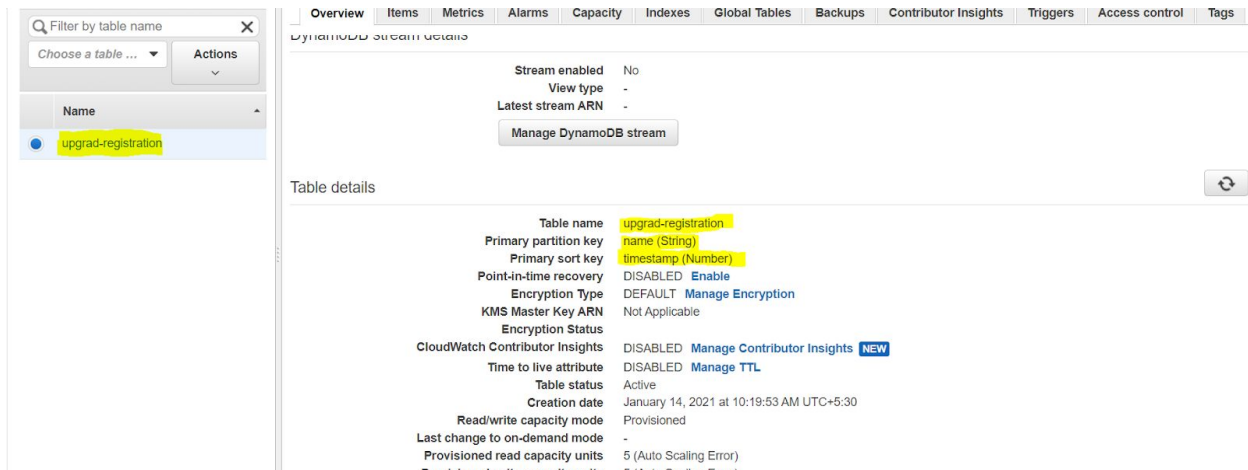
 You do not have the required role to enable Auto Scaling by default.
Please refer to [documentation](#).

+ Add tags **NEW!**

Additional charges may apply if you exceed the AWS Free Tier levels for CloudWatch or Simple Notification Service. Advanced alarm settings are available in the CloudWatch management console.

Cancel **Create**

- Once you do so, you will be redirected to a new page and your table will be created with the details you have specified as shown below.



The screenshot shows the AWS DynamoDB console interface. On the left, a sidebar contains a search bar and a list of tables, with 'upgrad-registration' selected. The main panel displays the 'Table details' for 'upgrad-registration'. The details include:

- Table name:** upgrad-registration
- Primary partition key:** name (String)
- Primary sort key:** timestamp (Number)
- Point-in-time recovery:** DISABLED [Enable](#)
- Encryption Type:** DEFAULT [Manage Encryption](#)
- KMS Master Key ARN:** Not Applicable
- Encryption Status:** Not Applicable
- CloudWatch Contributor Insights:** DISABLED [Manage Contributor Insights](#) **NEW**
- Time to live attribute:** DISABLED [Manage TTL](#)
- Table status:** Active
- Creation date:** January 14, 2021 at 10:19:53 AM UTC+5:30
- Read/write capacity mode:** Provisioned
- Last change to on-demand mode:** -
- Provisioned read capacity units:** 5 (Auto Scaling Error)

You can see that the table with the name **upgrad-registration** gets created and all other details such as primary partition key and sort key are exactly the same that you have specified.

So, this document gave provided a step-by-step guide on how to create a table in DynamoDB.