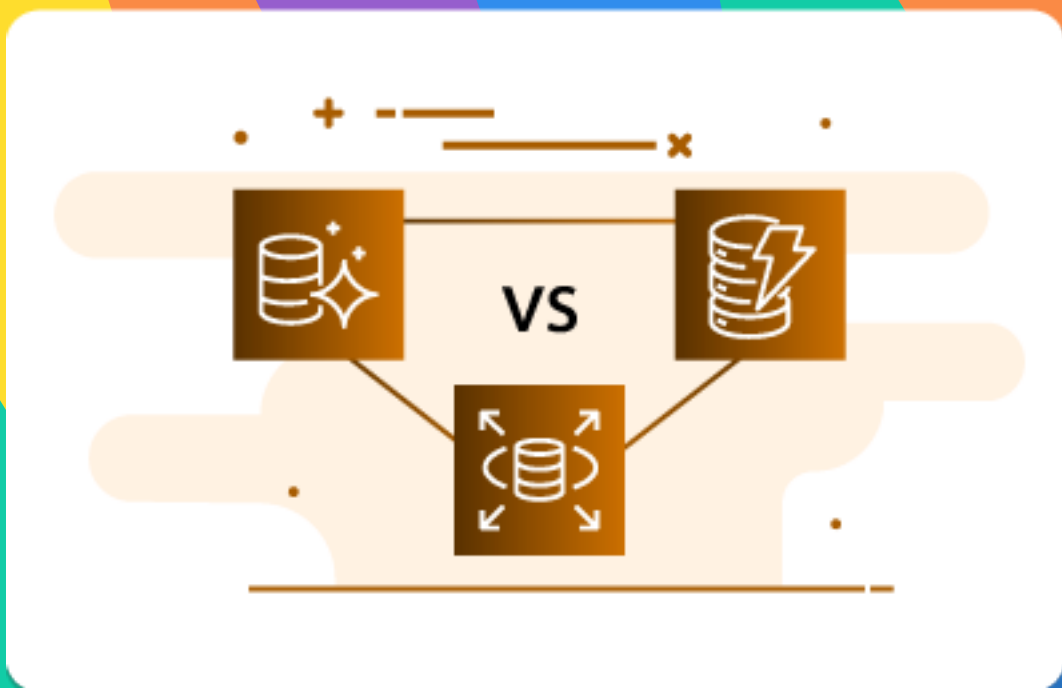




I'm exploring AWS Databases!



Dineshraj Dhanapathy





I'm building database solutions on AWS

In this AWS Databases series, I'm learning about how real-world companies store, manage, and scale important data using AWS services. I'm exploring various AWS database offerings like Amazon RDS, DynamoDB, and Aurora to understand their strengths and best use cases. By the end of these projects, I will have hands-on experience setting up, configuring, and interacting with cloud databases, which I can showcase on my resume. I'm learning about cloud databases because so many roles in tech now require knowledge of cloud-based data management, and I want to make informed decisions for my own projects and contribute effectively in professional environments.





Excited to share my progress - explore AWS databases with me!

I will set aside dedicated time each week—at least 5 hours—to work on these database projects and build hands-on skills. I will keep myself accountable by tracking my progress after each module, setting mini-deadlines, and sharing updates with a peer or mentor. My reward for completing this AWS Databases series will be the confidence to add real AWS database experience to my resume, apply it to my own projects, and be prepared for job interviews. By the end, I will have visualized a relational database, deployed an Aurora database with EC2, connected a web app, loaded data into DynamoDB, and written real queries—building a solid foundation in cloud databases.



What are databases?

Databases are structured systems used to store, organize, and manage data so it can be easily accessed, updated, and analyzed. They enable users and applications to efficiently retrieve and manipulate large amounts of information. There are different types of databases, such as relational databases (like MySQL or PostgreSQL) and NoSQL databases (like DynamoDB or MongoDB), each suited to different types of data and use cases. Cloud engineers use databases to power applications, ensure data consistency, and support features like user authentication, transaction processing, and real-time analytics. In cloud environments, managed database services reduce the burden of setup, scaling, and maintenance.



What do database professionals do?

Database professionals are responsible for designing, implementing, managing, and securing databases to ensure data is stored efficiently and is always available when needed. They handle tasks like performance tuning, backup and recovery, data migration, and ensuring data integrity. The most interesting part of their job is solving complex data challenges—such as optimizing queries or scaling databases for high-traffic applications—while working closely with developers and system architects to support real-world applications and business needs.