Reducing Database Costs via Shard Consolidation

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Agenda

- How did we get here?
- Amazon Aurora overview
- Introduction to AWS DMS
- Solution
- Demo
- Questions

How did we get here?



Things change

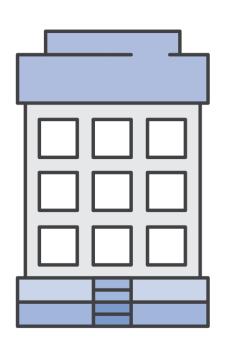
In the beginning...

- The system ran fine but then growth happened

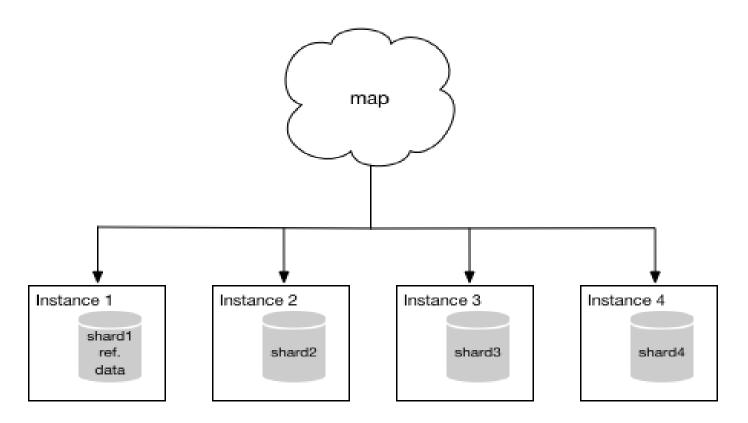
To solve the problem you could:

- Scale up
- Scale out





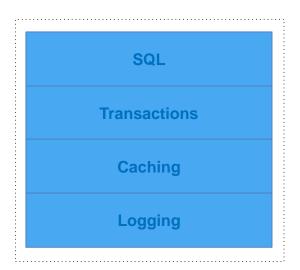
Sharding



Amazon Aurora

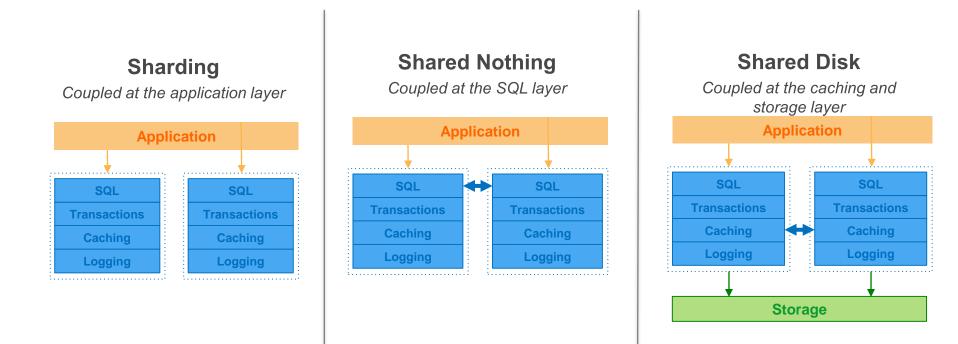


Relational databases were not designed for the cloud



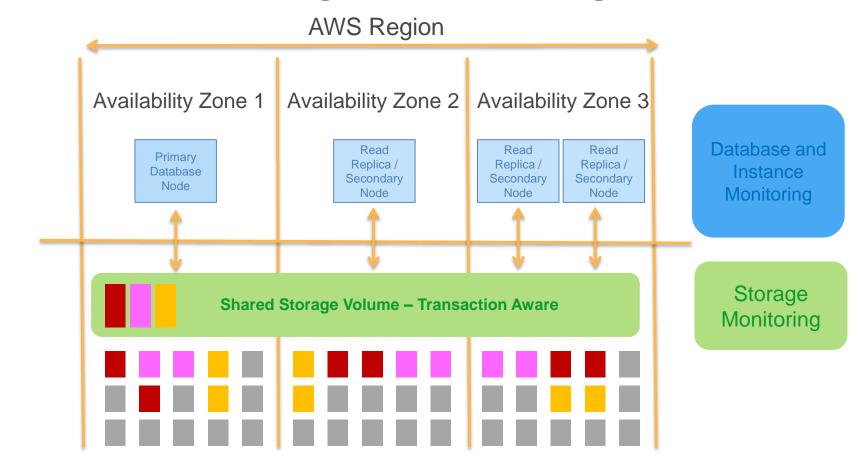
Multiple layers of functionality all in a monolithic stack

Not much has changed in last 20 years



Even when you scale it out, you're still replicating the same stack

Scale-out, distributed, log structured storage



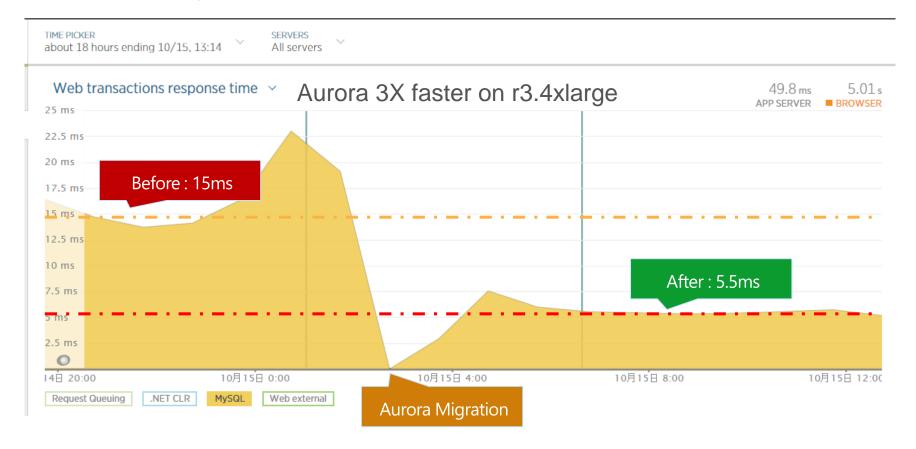
Enterprise-class performance

- Provides 5X the throughput of standard MySQL running on the same hardware.
- Achieve up to 585,000 reads and 100,000 writes per second
- Read replicas with <10ms latency

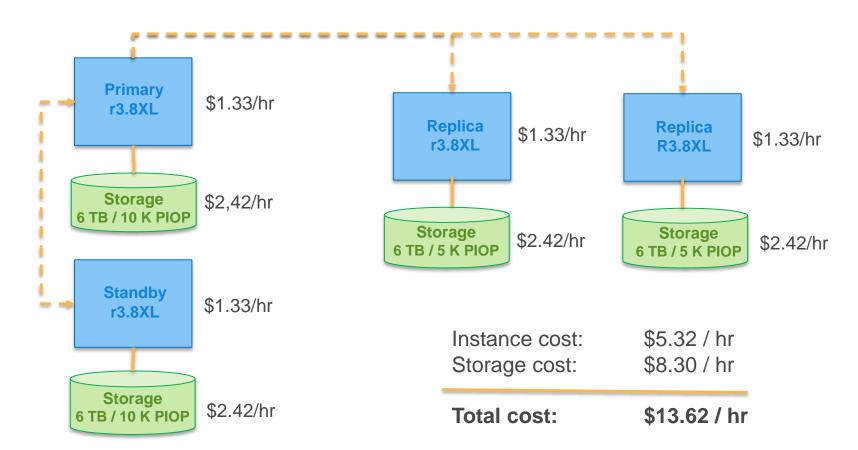


Real-life data – gaming workload

Aurora vs. RDS MySQL - r3.4XL, MAZ

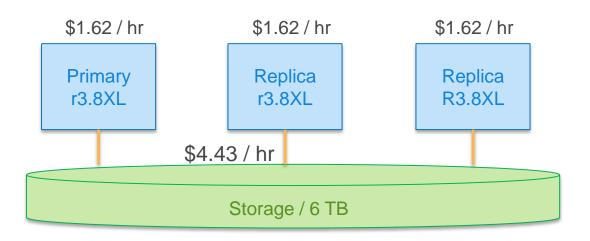


Cost of ownership: Aurora vs. MySQL MySQL configuration hourly cost



Cost of ownership: Aurora vs. MySQL Aurora configuration hourly cost

- No idle standby instance
- Single shared storage volume
- No PIOPs pay for use I/O
- Reduction in overall IOP



Instance cost: \$4.86 / hr Storage cost: \$4.43 / hr

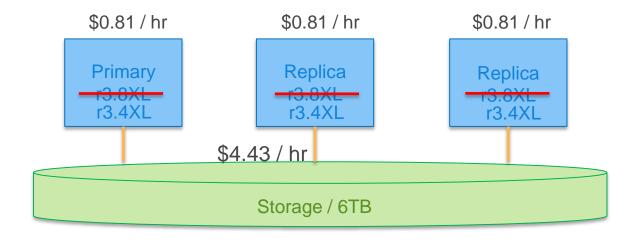
Total cost: \$9.29 / hr

31.8% Savings

^{*}At a macro level Aurora saves over 50% in storage cost compared to RDS MySQL.

Cost of ownership: Aurora vs. MySQL Further opportunity for saving

- Use smaller instance size
- Pay-as-you-go storage



Instance cost: \$2.43 / hr Storage cost: \$4.43 / hr

Total cost:

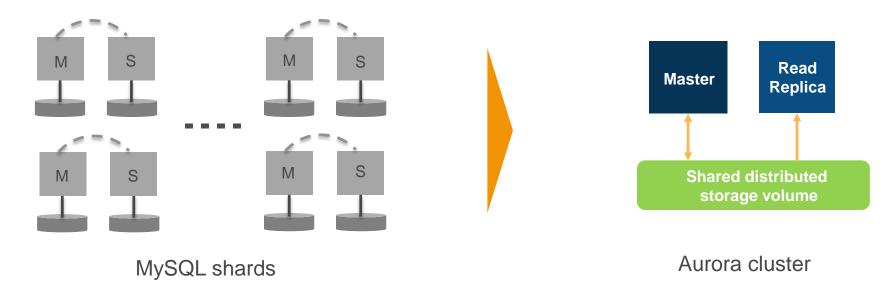
\$6.86 / hr

49.6% Savings

Storage IOPs assumptions:

- 1. Average IOPs is 50% of Max IOPs
- 2. 50% savings from shipping logs vs. full pages

Use case: MySQL shard consolidation



Customer, a global SAAS provider, was using hundreds of MySQL shards in order to avoid MySQL performance and connection scalability bottlenecks

- Consolidated multiple 29 MySQL shards to single r3.4xlarge Aurora cluster
- Even after consolidation cluster utilization is still 30% with plenty of headroom to grow.

Amazon Aurora Customers





















AWS Database Migration Service



AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

DMS migrates databases to AWS easily and securely with minimal downtime. It can migrate your data to and from most widely used commercial and open-source databases – and for as little a \$3 for TB DB.











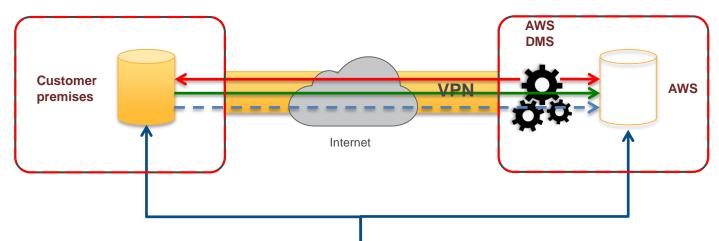








Keep your apps running during the migration



Start a replication instance
Connect to source and target
databases

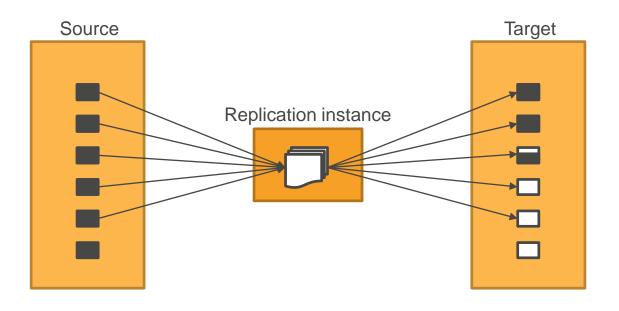
Select tables, schemas, or databases



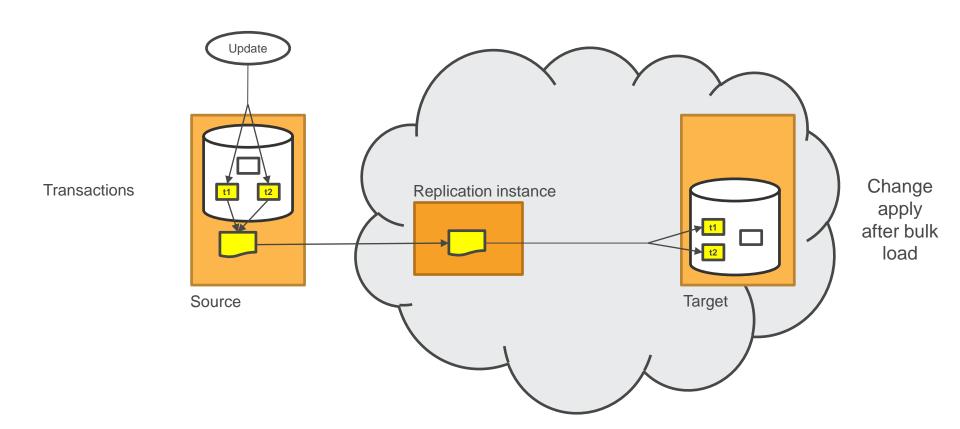
Application users

- Let AWS DMS create tables, load data, and keep them in sync
- Switch applications over to the target at your convenience

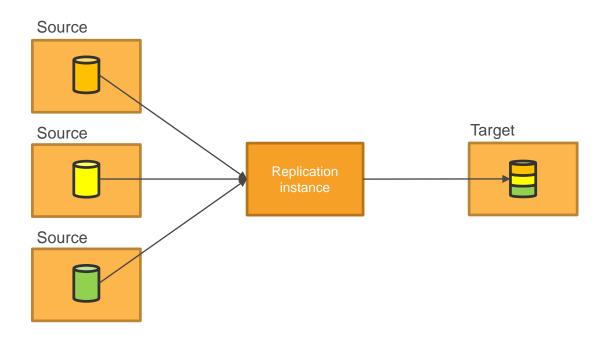
Load is table by table



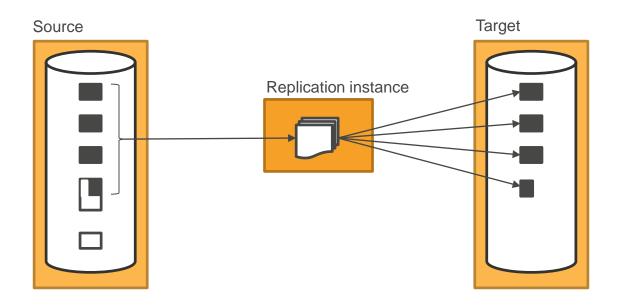
Change data capture (CDC) and apply



What else can I do?



Take it all—or not



AWS Database Migration Service Customers

















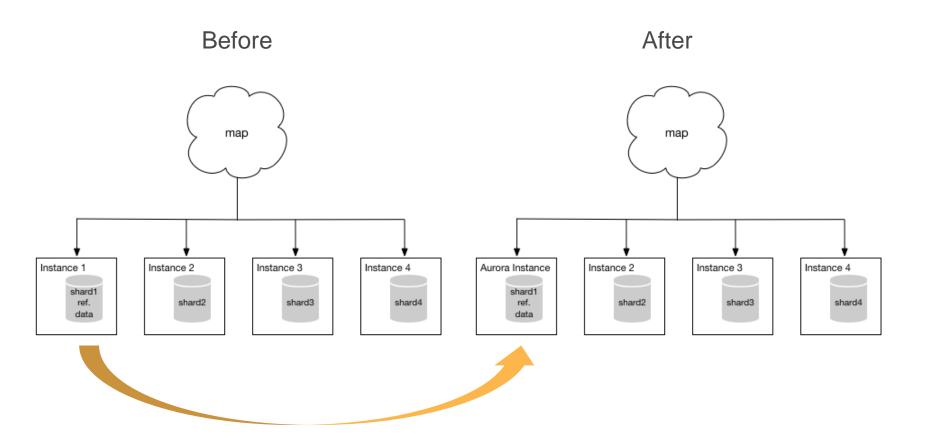




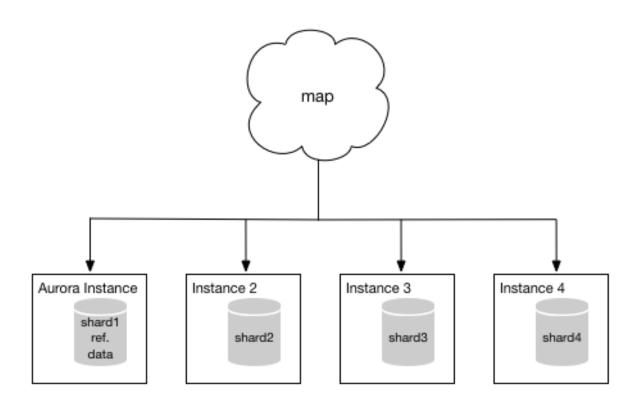
Solution



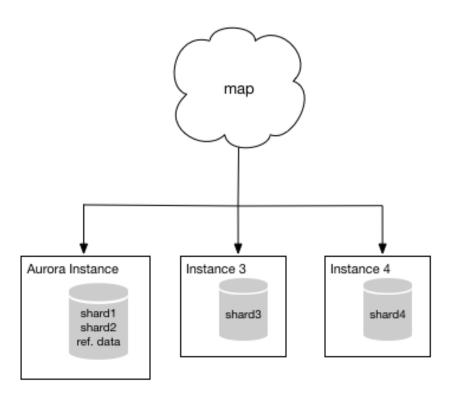
Establish a beach head



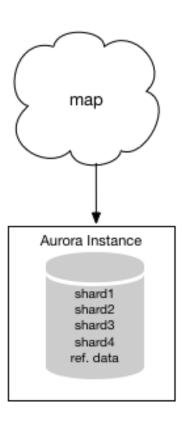
Validate



Partial Migration



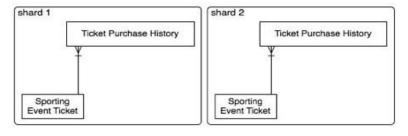
The Result

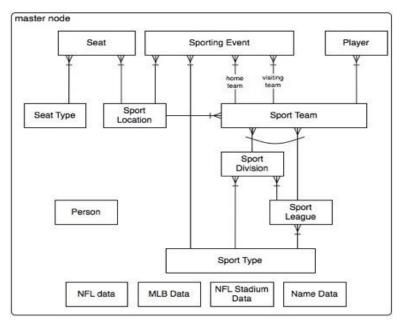


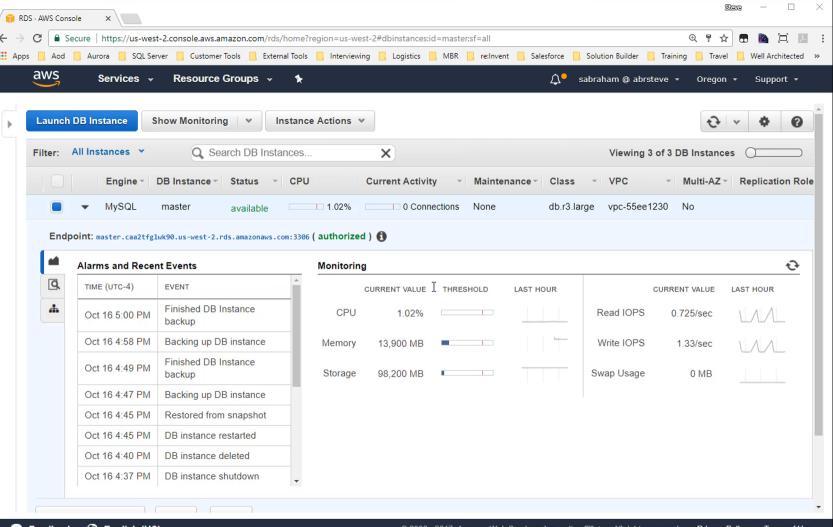
Demo



Demo Design







Questions?



Learn more.. aws.amazon.com/dms aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora

Thank you!

