

AWS re:Invent

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DAT202

Top 5 patterns to unblock complex relational database migrations

Jatin Singh (He/him)
Principal Database Solutions Architect
AWS

Abhinav Sarin (He/him)
Senior Database Solutions Architect
AWS



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Agenda

Introduction

Challenges with complex migrations

Design to address complex migration

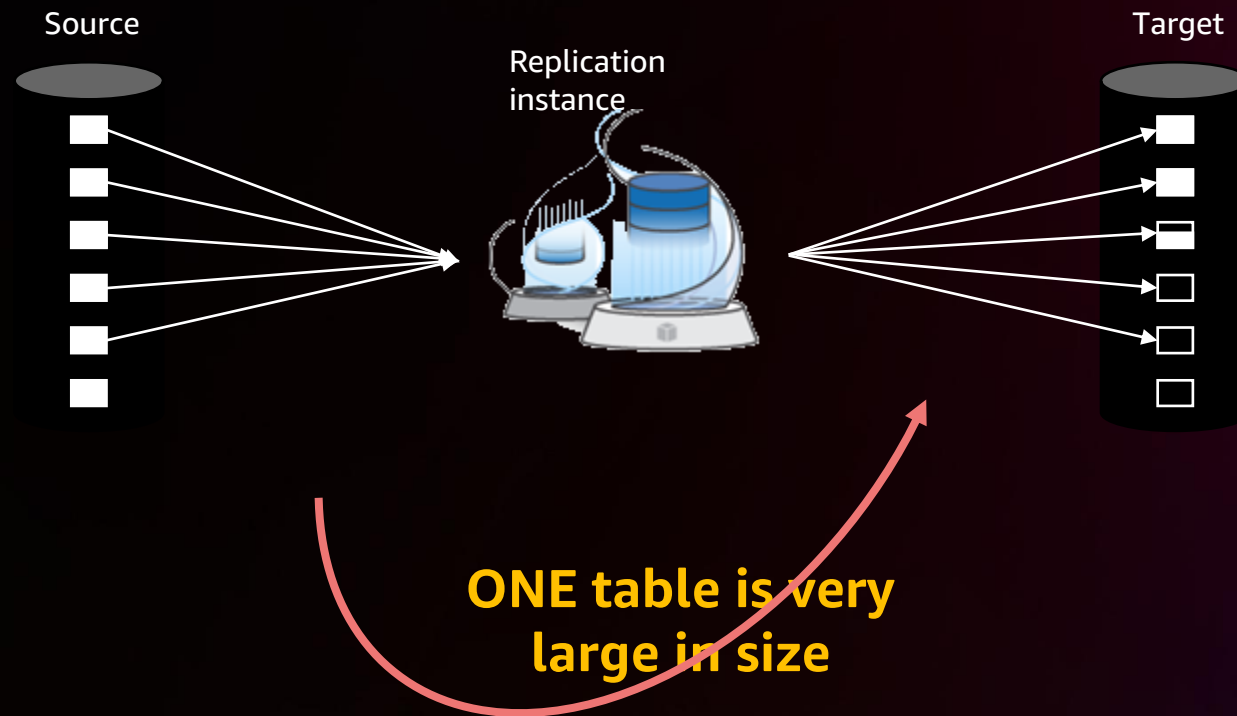
Q&A

Summary

Pattern – 1

Migrating Large Dataset

Problem Statement



Using Row Filtering in DMS

The diagram illustrates a range partitioning strategy for a table with 8,000,000 rows. The table is divided into ranges, with the first range (1-1,000,000) highlighted by a red oval.

The ranges shown are:

- 1-1,000,000 (highlighted with a red oval)
- 1,000,001 – 2,000,000
- ...
- 7,000,001 – 8,000,000

The table structure is as follows:

Order ID	Order Line ID	Order Desc	3P Seller	In Stock	Stock	Price	Creation Date
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
...							
7,999,996							
7,999,997							
7,999,998							
7,999,999							
8,000,000							

Leveraging DMS Parallel Full Load - Partitioned Table

```
{
  "rule-type": "table-settings",
  "rule-id": "2",
  "rule-name": "2",
  "object-locator":
    { "schema-name": "HR",
      "table-name": "SALES" },
  "parallel-load":
    { "type": "partitions-auto" }
}
```

```
[TASK_MANAGER ] I: Start loading segment #1 of 4 of table 'HR'.'SALES' (Id = 1) by subtask 1.
[SOURCE_UNLOAD ] I: Unload finished for segment #1 of segmented table 'HR'.'SALES' (Id = 1). 1 rows sent.
[TARGET_LOAD   ] I: Load finished for segment #1 of segmented table 'HR'.'SALES' (Id = 1). 1 rows received. 0 rows skipped.
[TASK_MANAGER ] I: Load finished for segment #1 of table 'HR'.'SALES' (Id = 1) by subtask 1. 1 records transferred.
[TASK_MANAGER ] I: Start loading segment #4 of 4 of table 'HR'.'SALES' (Id = 1) by subtask 1.
[SOURCE_UNLOAD ] I: Unload finished for segment #4 of segmented table 'HR'.'SALES' (Id = 1). 1 rows sent.
[TARGET_LOAD   ] I: Load finished for segment #4 of segmented table 'HR'.'SALES' (Id = 1). 1 rows received. 0 rows skipped.
```

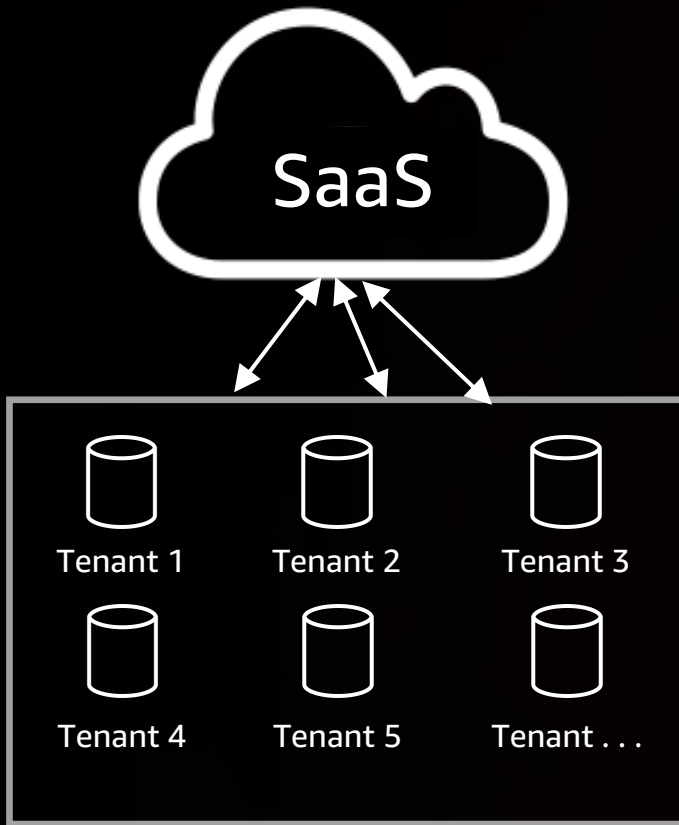
Leveraging DMS Parallel Full Load - Non Partitioned Table

```
{ "rule-type": "table-settings",  
  "rule-id": "2",  
  "rule-name": "2",  
  "object-locator": { "schema-name": "HR", "table-name": "SALES" },  
  "parallel-load": { "type": "ranges",  
                    "columns": [ "SALES_NO", "REGION" ],  
                    "boundaries": [  
                      [ "1000", "NORTH" ],  
                      [ "3000", "WEST" ]  
                    ]  
  }
```


Pattern – 2

Design for database-level multi-tenancy

Multi-tenant applications migration Challenges



Thousands of end users, each with their own database, different traffic pattern

How to scale a tenant independently?

How to do tenant level migration?

How to solve noisy neighbor problem?

How to backup restore a tenant?

Amazon Aurora Serverless v2



On-demand and autoscaling configuration

Automatically scales capacity based on application needs

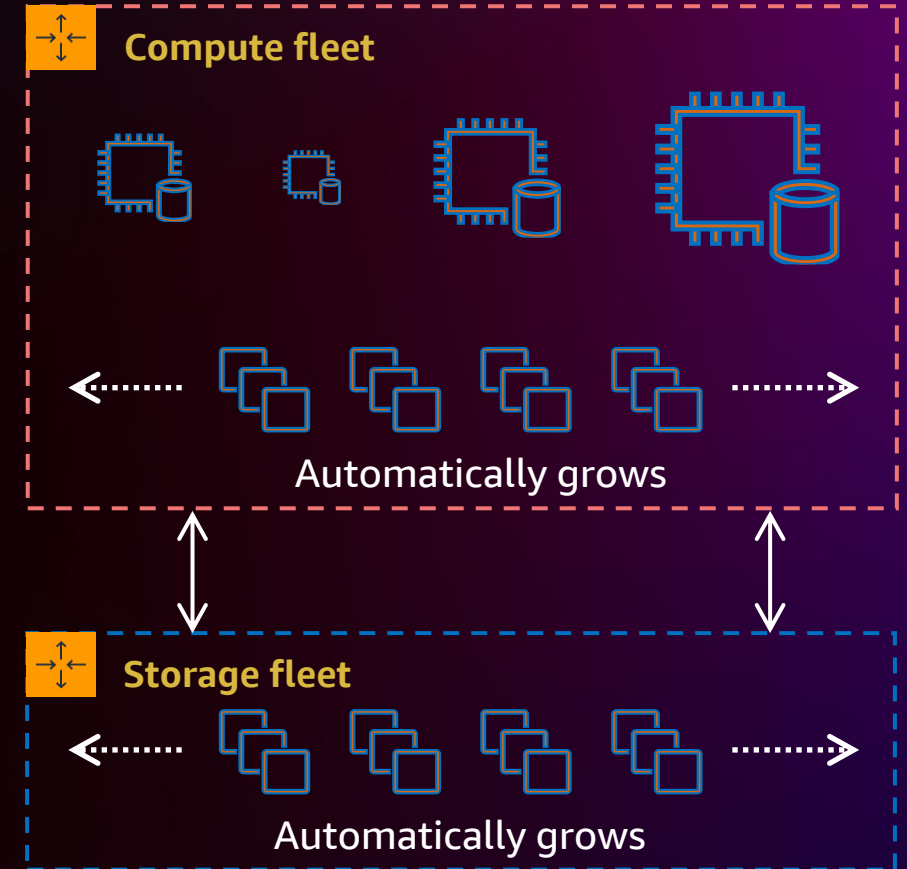
Simple pay-per-use pricing per second

Next version scales instantly to support demanding applications

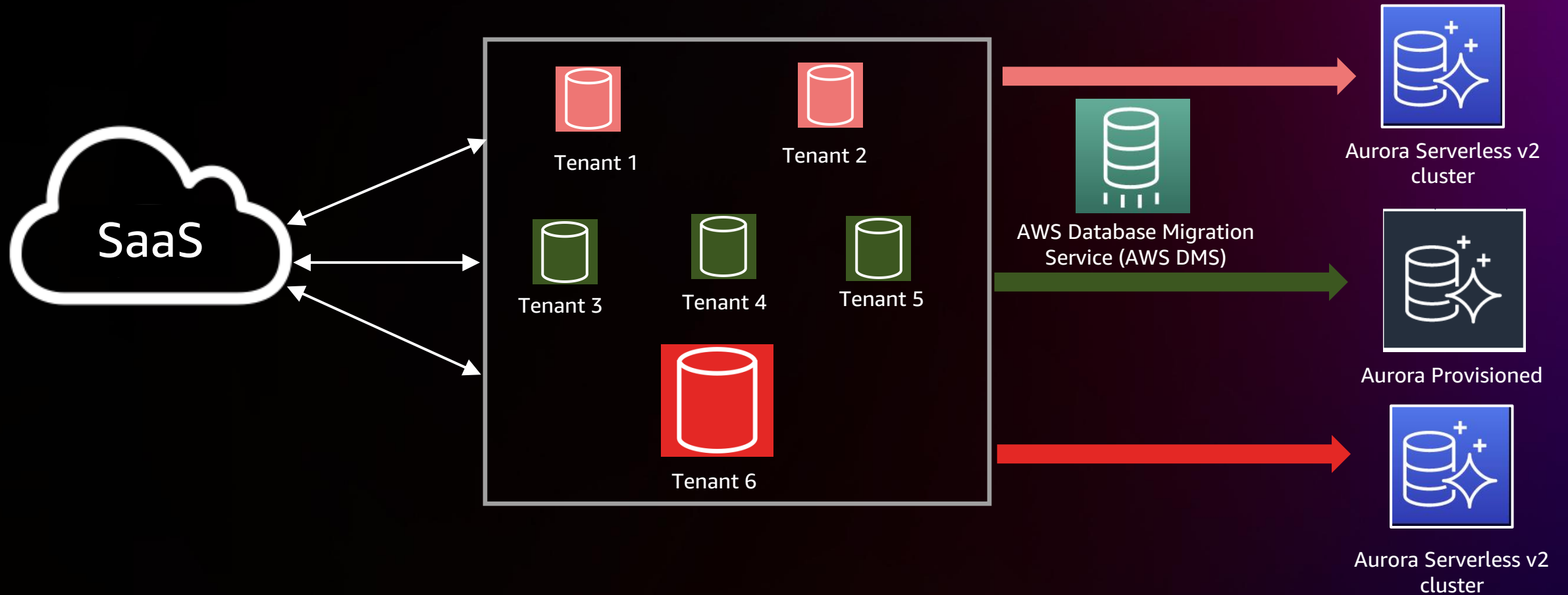
Worry-free database capacity management

Instant, in-place scaling

- **Scales in place** in under a second by adding more CPU and memory resources
- **No impact** due to scaling even when running hundreds of thousands of transactions
- Compute fleet continuously monitored and scaled horizontally for heat management
- Background movement of idling instances while preserving state (e.g., buffer pool, connections)
- Up to **15x faster scale downs**



Choosing the right target database?



Pattern - 3

Migrating Third party App

Amazon RDS Custom (Managing Databases)

MANAGED CLOUD DATABASE SERVICE

On-premises	EC2	RDS Custom	RDS	You manage
High availability	High availability	High availability	High availability	
Backups	Backups	Backups	Backups	Shared responsibility
Patching	Patching	Patching	Patching	
Scaling	Scaling	Scaling	Scaling	
Hardware	Hardware	Hardware	Hardware	AWS manages

NO MANAGEMENT

Host-level access and full database permissions
Allows features not currently supported by RDS

FULL MANAGEMENT

Allows 3rd-party applications on the database host

Use Cases

Custom & Packaged Business Applications

Customers looking to install applications directly on the host or applications that require elevated privileges

Example: Customer looking to migrate their Oracle ERP application

Granular Control

Customers looking to install custom drivers or enable features that require elevated privileges

Example: Customers looking to utilize features likes DB Vault and Flashback

Lift and Shift

Customers looking to migrate to a managed service without making any changes to the application

Example: Customer looking to migrate using native DB technologies like RMAN

Disaster Recovery

Customers looking to setup DR from self-managed environments

Example: Customer looking to set up Data Guard Stand-By in the cloud



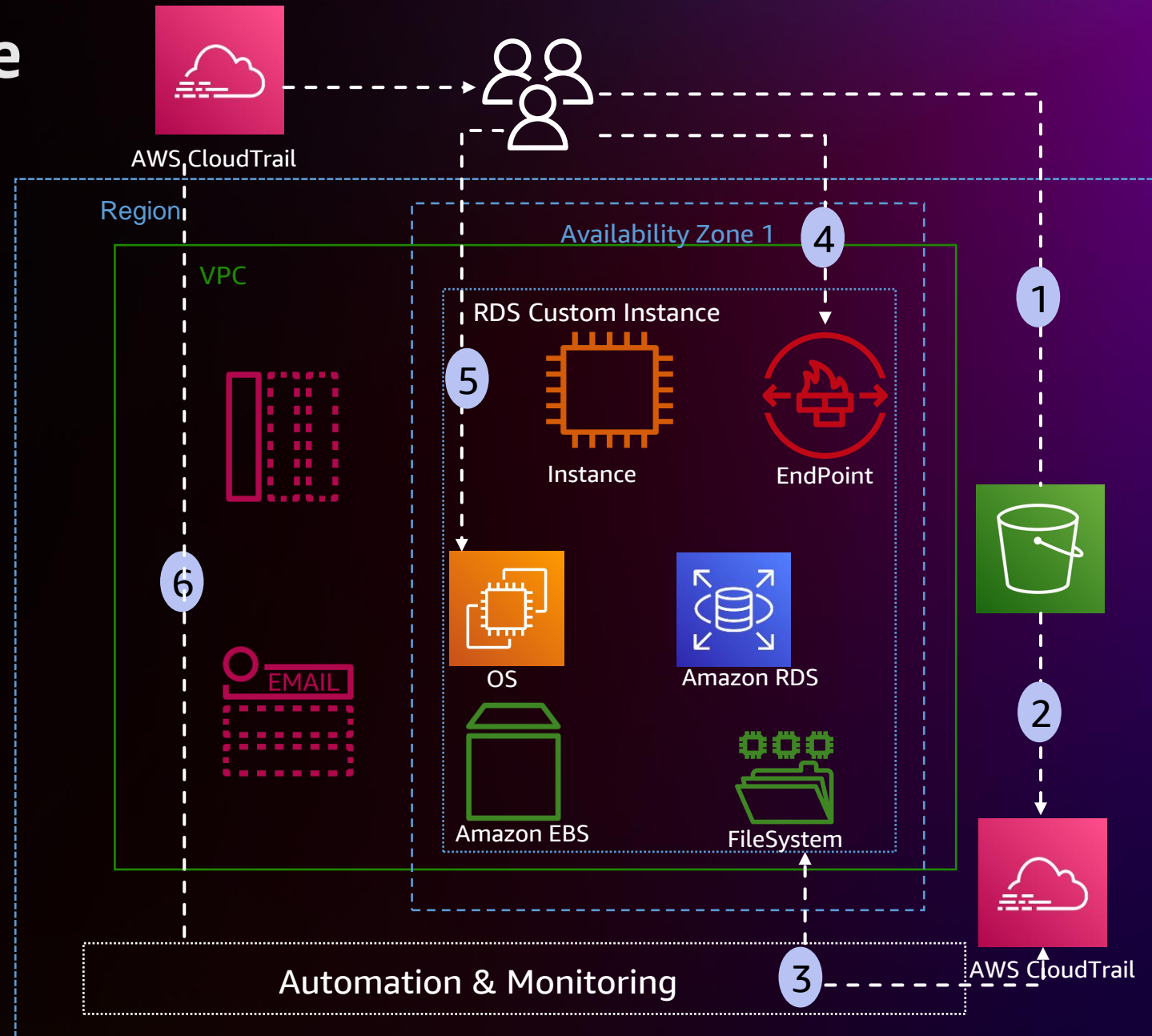
RDS Custom Architecture

DB Instance deployed to customer VPC

Full access with sysdba privileges for Oracle and root access to OS

SSH access to database EC2 instance

SSM Agent, Amazon CloudWatch Agent & Amazon RDS Custom Agent on RDS Custom DB instance



Pattern – 4

Design for Operational excellence

Operational Challenges

Database major version upgrades

Test schema changes with minimal impacts [New Column, Index]

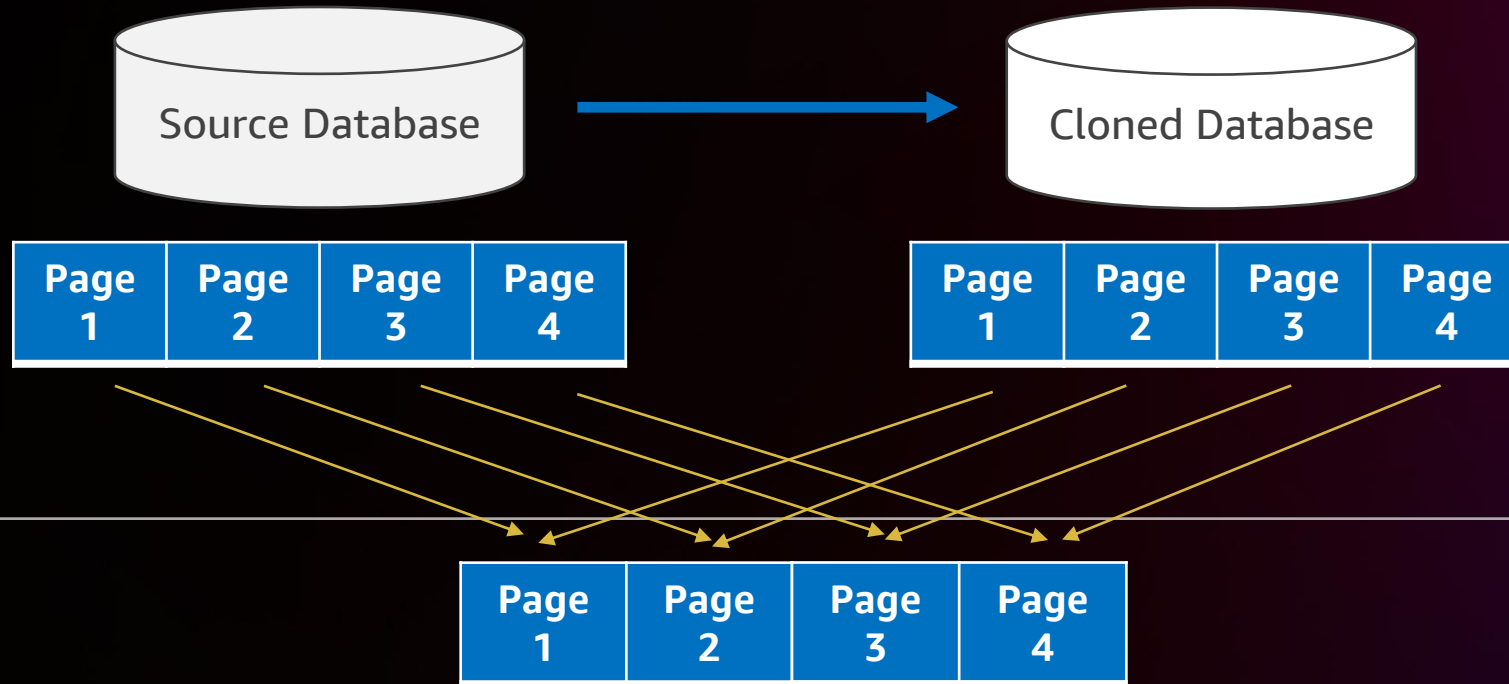
Test new Application version requiring several Database changes

Performance optimization [Index rebuild, Table reorganization]

Aurora Fast database cloning

Create a copy of a DB cluster (storage volume) without duplicate storage cost

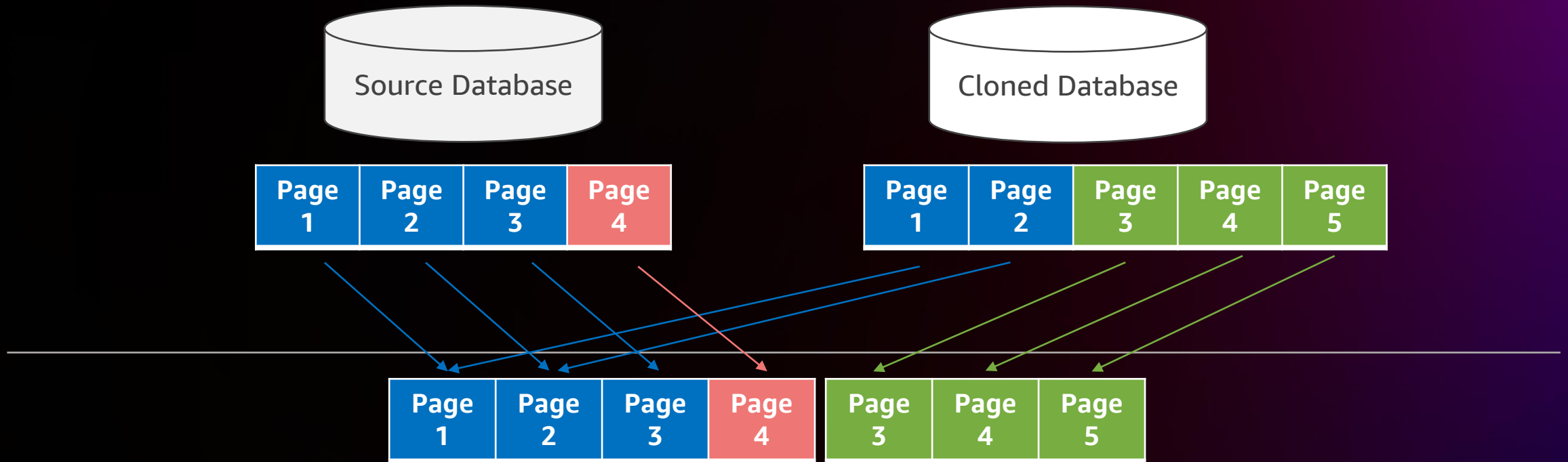
Creation is fast – we don't physically copy data



State: Created a clone, made no storage changes
Both databases reference **same** pages on the shared distributed storage system

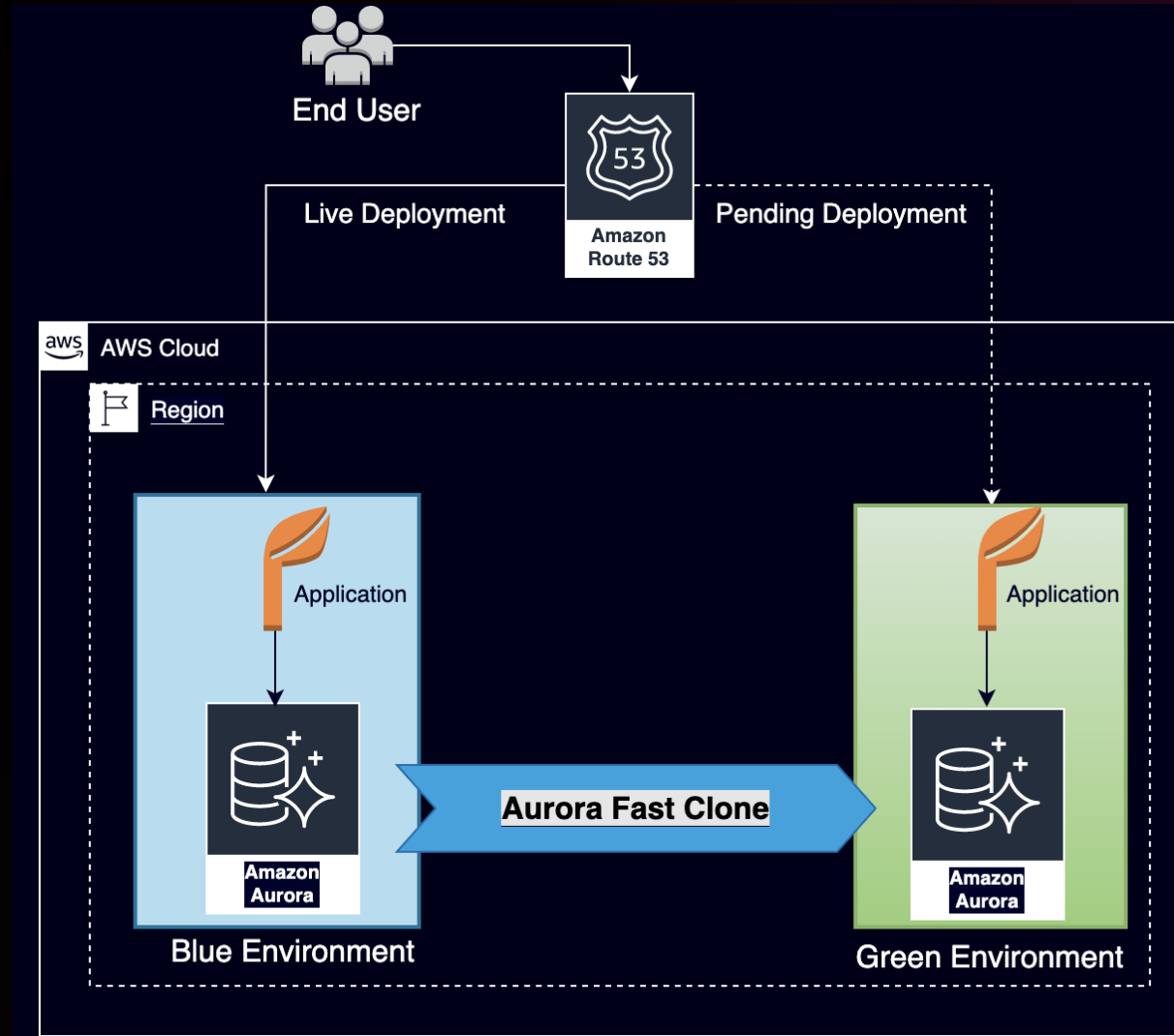
Aurora Fast database cloning

Isolation: Activity on the clone doesn't impact performance of the source (and vice-versa)

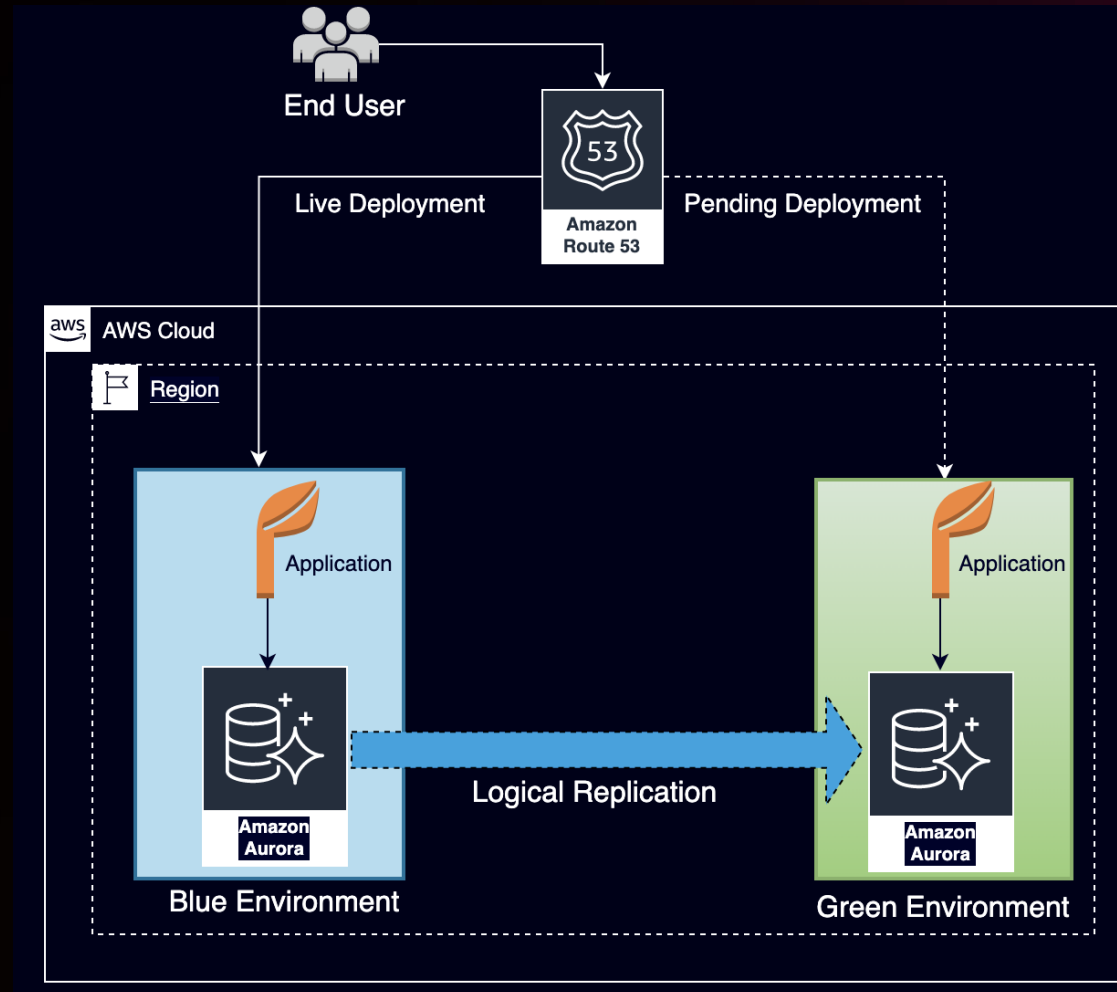


State: Created a clone, made storage changes on both source & clone
Both databases reference **common** pages on the shared distributed storage system

Aurora Blue Green Deployment



Aurora Blue Green Deployment



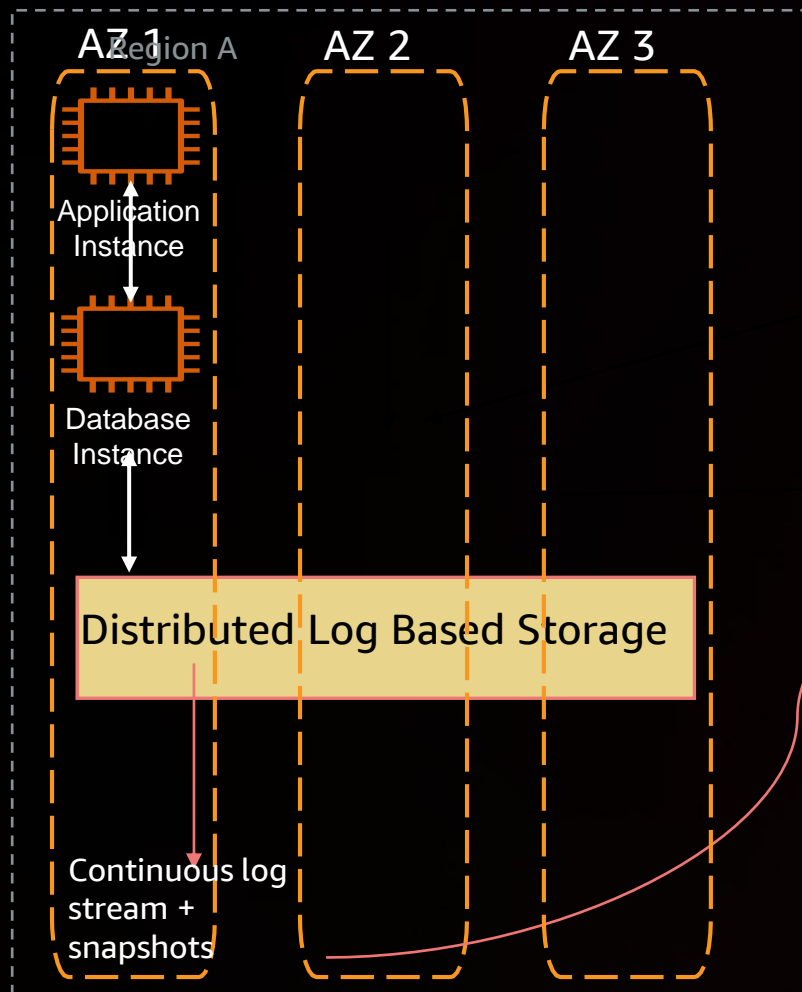
Pattern – 5

Designing For Resilience

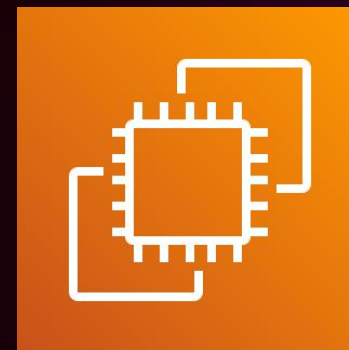
Tiers



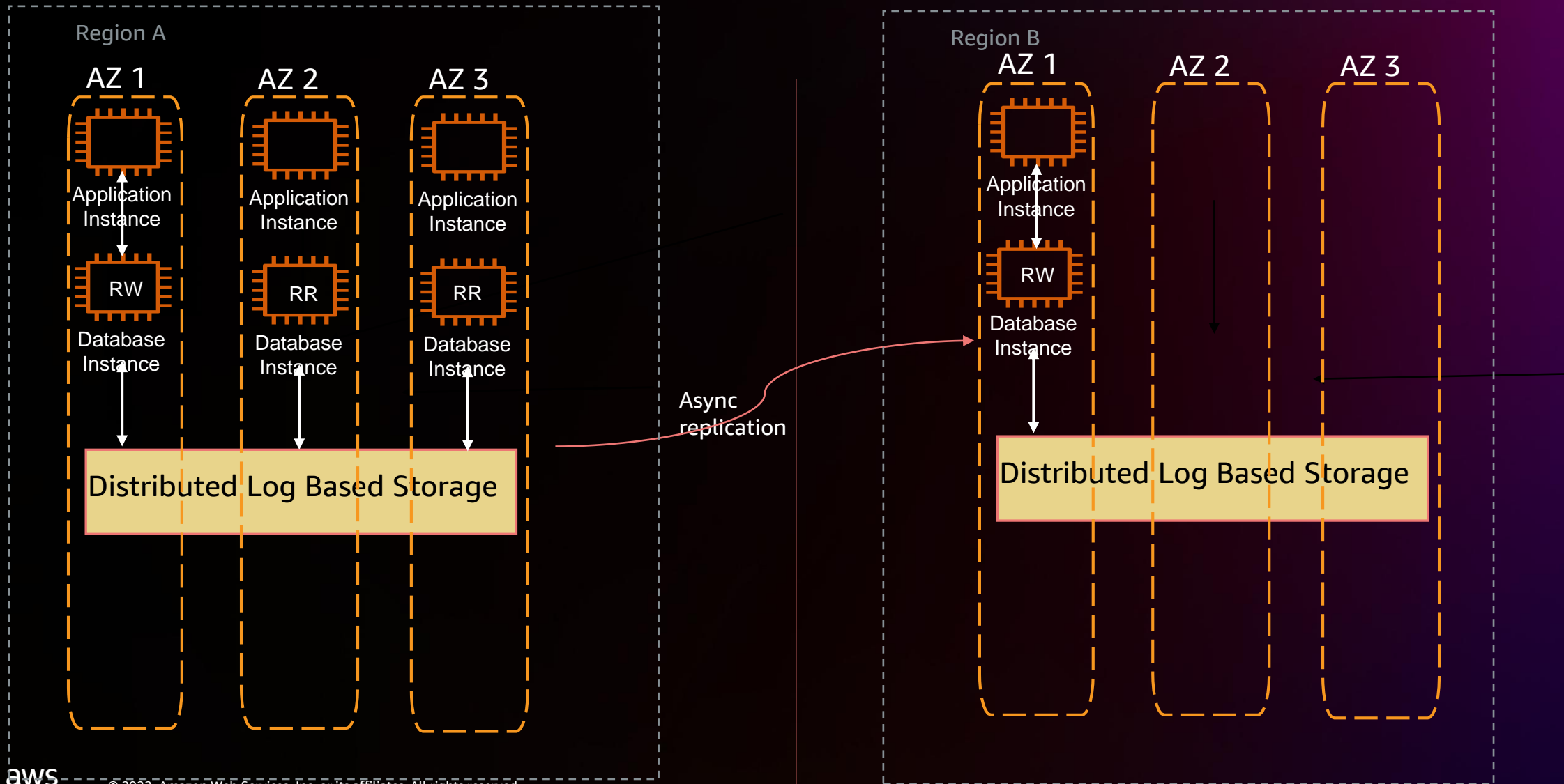
Level1 / bronze / low HA needs



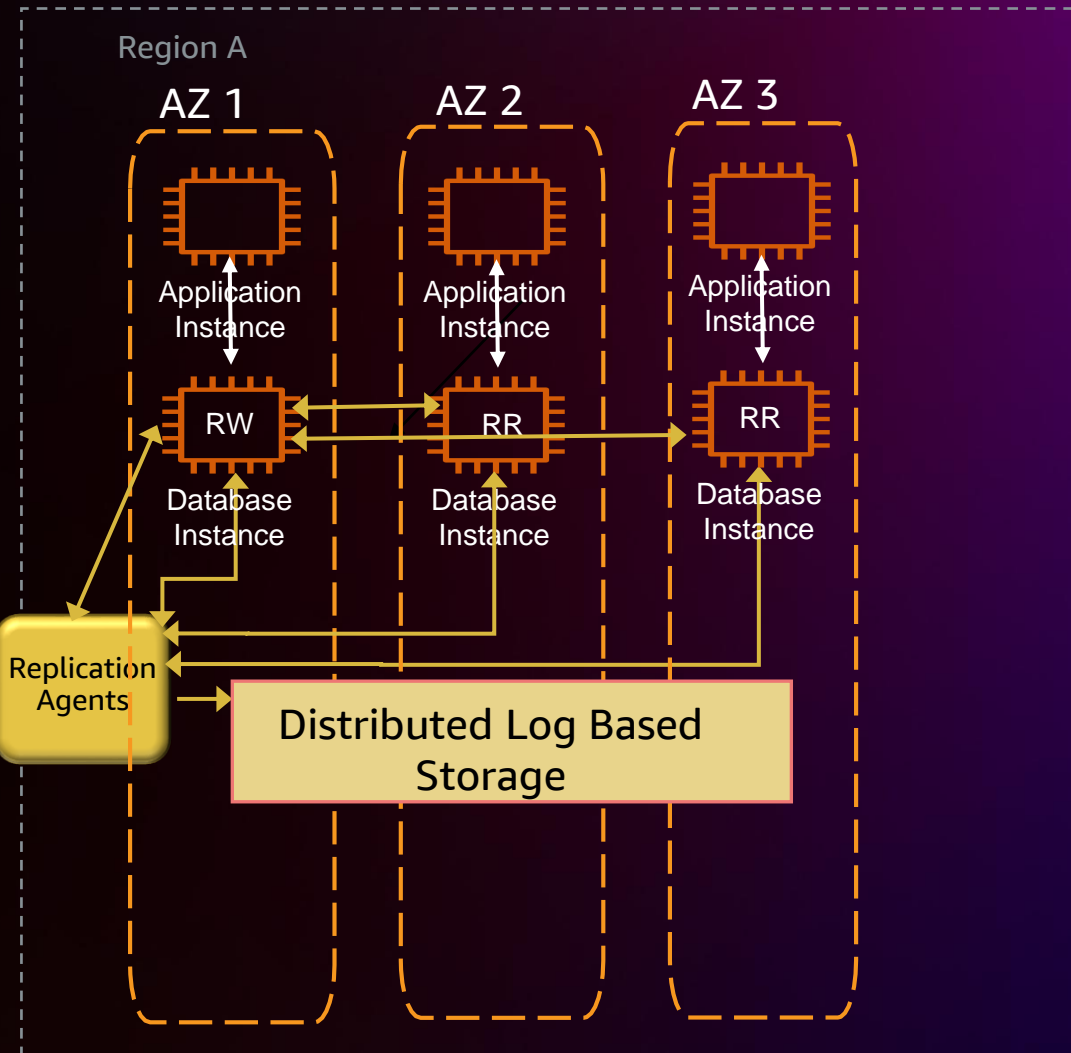
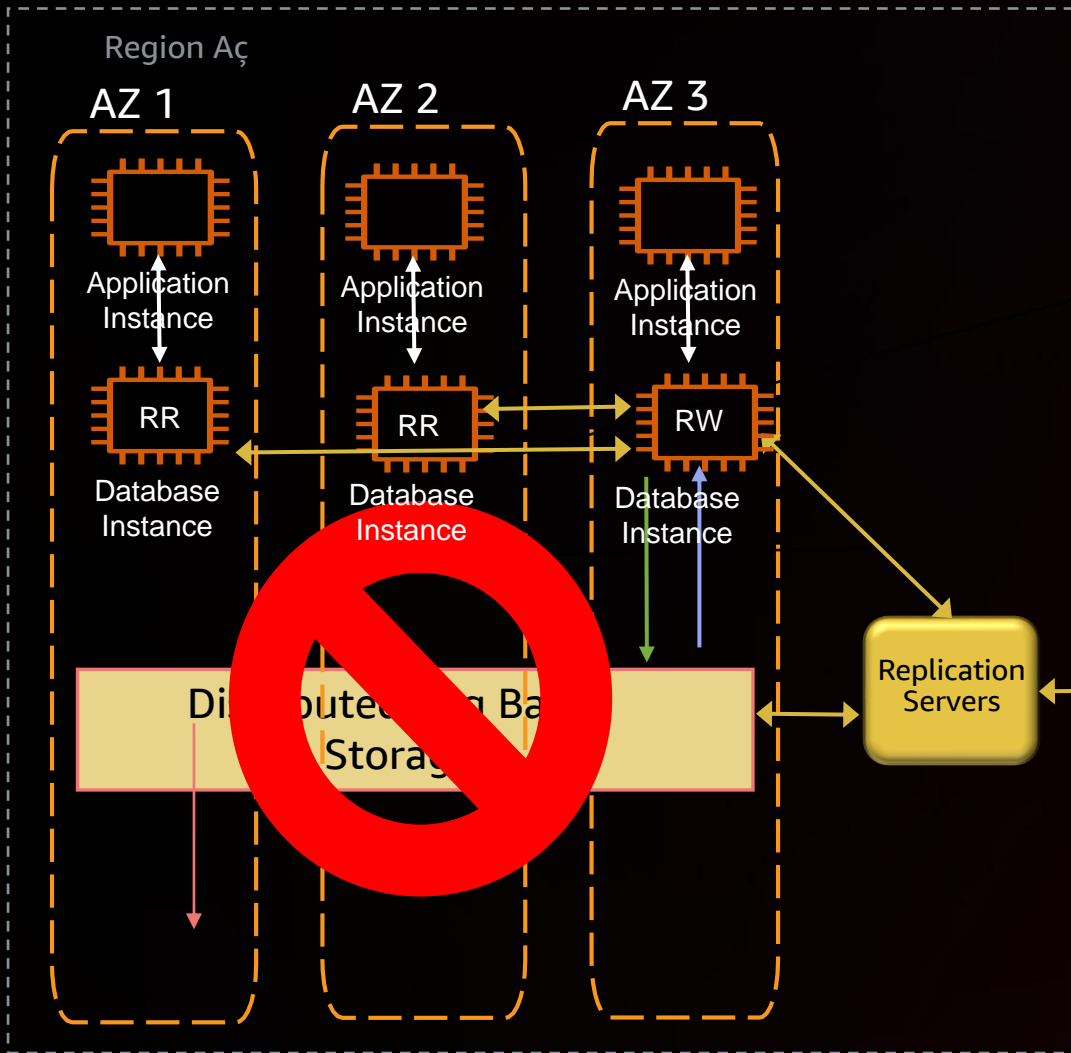
Or



Level2 / silver / medium HA needs



Level3 / gold / high HA needs



Summary

Design for migrating Large Data set using DMS

Design best practices in migrating multi-tenant application

Achieving operation excellence using Blue-Green Deployment

Migrating Third party applications using RDS Oracle for custom

Application driven Database HA, DR design best practices

Thank you!

Jatin Singh

sinjatin@amazon.com

Abhinav Sarin

abhsarin@amazon.com



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