



- 1 Introduction
 - 1 DynamoDB backups help to protect your data
 - 2 They ensure you can recover data in case of errors, corruption, or disasters
 - 3 Backups save your table's data, indexes, and settings
 - 4 They do not affect table performance or availability

- 2 DynamoDB offers two types of backups
 - 1 Continuous Backups (PITR)
 - 2 On-Demand Backups

- 3 Continuous Backups (PITR) Vs On-Demand Backups
 - 1 PITR Backup
 - 1 Trigger Continuous, automated process
 - 2 Backup Duration Continuous tracking for up to 35 days
 - 3 Data Restored Data at any second in the last 35 days
 - 4 Use Case Disaster recovery, accidental changes
 - 5 Retention Automatically managed (35-day window)
 - 2 On-Demand Backup
 - 1 Trigger Manually initiated by the user
 - 2 Backup Duration Instant snapshot at the point-in-time
 - 3 Data Restored Full table at the time of backup
 - 4 Use Case Archival, migrations, periodic backups
 - 5 Retention Until deleted by the user