

# Avoiding Common Pitfalls

---

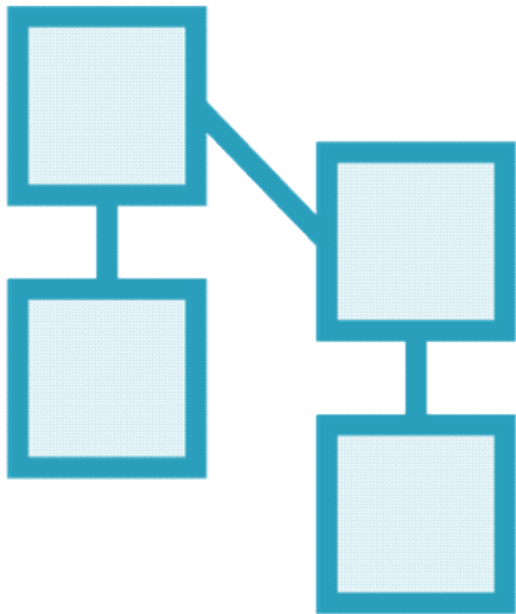


**Abhaya Chauhan**

@AbhayaChauhan [www.abhayachauhan.com](http://www.abhayachauhan.com)



# Data Modeling



**Very important activity to undertake**

**DynamoDB is a Key-Value store**

- Some Document Database capabilities
- Predictable access patterns
- Single digit millisecond latency
- Scales with your needs



# Data

## Access Patterns

Is it Predictable Load?

If yes, scale at fixed schedules

If no, how will you handle throttling?

Can you isolate unpredictable loads?

## Size

How are the bounds of the data?

Total data

Table size

Item size (400KB item size limit)



# Data

## Query

What are your most run queries?

Can you execute them without Scan operations?

Can the application handle eventually consistent?

Expect adhoc queries?

## Write

WCUs more expensive than RCUs

1 RCU gives you 4KB per second

1 WCU gives you 1KB per second

1 WCU cost > 1 RCU cost

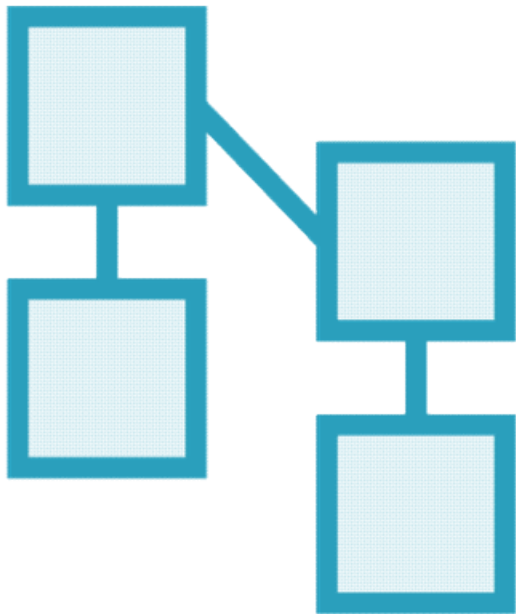
How much of the data is static vs volatile?

Isolate volatile data to separate tables or use UpdateItem API

Each operation is atomic



# Data Modeling



## Monitor real usage

- CloudWatch with metrics and alarms
- Avoid changing RCU/WCUs regularly
- Accept you will be wrong on the first attempt



# Remodeling Your Data



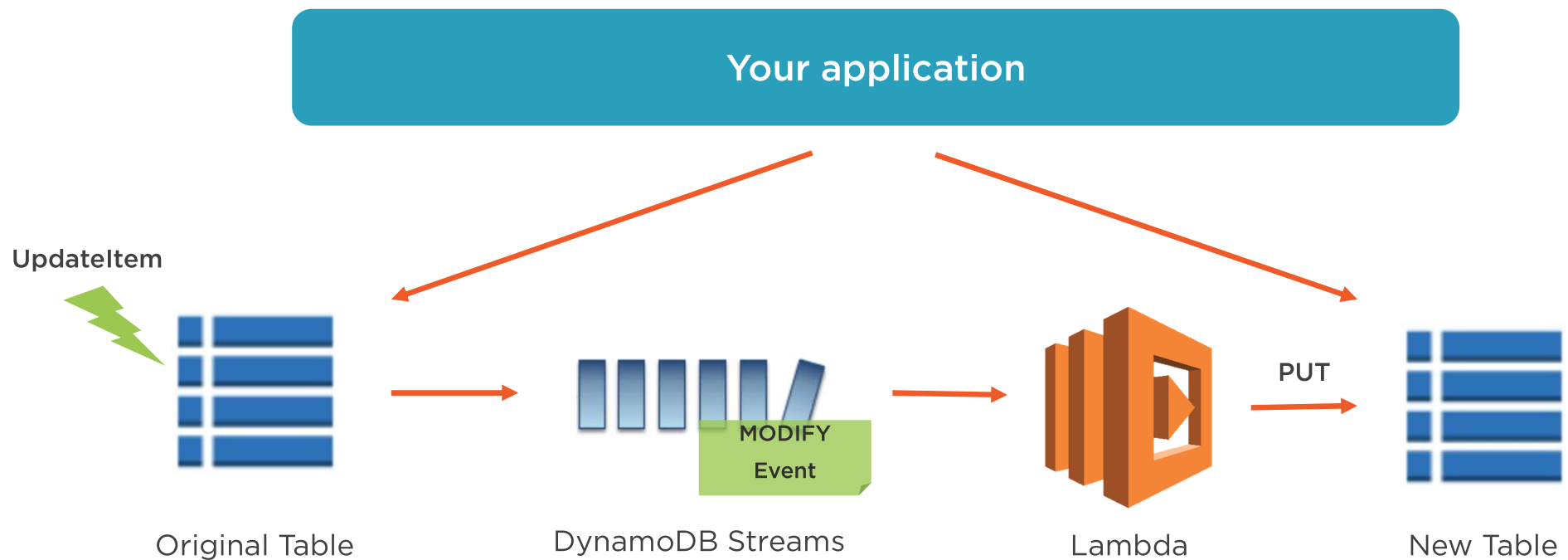
**Do not be afraid to remodel your data**

- Adding LSIs
- Changing Key Schemas

**Leverage DynamoDB Streams and Lambda to remodel data as needed**



# Migrate Data Using Triggers



# Pricing



## **DynamoDB charges in a few dimensions:**

- Provision Capacity
- Indexed Data Storage
- Data Transfer
- DynamoDB Streams
- DynamoDB Triggers

## **Latest pricing details found at:**

- <https://goo.gl/iDMNcf>





# Unique Identifiers



## Using counters as identities have problems

- Inefficient from a WCU perspective
- Makes every write a multi operation
- Adds latency
- Partition performance can limit counters
- Can become a bottleneck

## Consider using UUIDs

- Well supported cross platform / languages



# DynamoDB Hard Limits



## Partition Key capacity limits:

- Max WCU = 1,000
- Max RCU = 3,000

## Table / Account capacity limits exist:

- Varies across regions

**Decrease RCUs / WCUs 4 times a day**



# DynamoDB Limitations



## Partition Key data limit:

- 10GB

## Table Index limits:

- Maximum of 5 LSIs
- Maximum of 5 GSIs

## Item size (including indexes + projections)

- 400KB

