

D A T 3 2 0

Becoming a Nimble Giant: How Amazon DynamoDB Serves Nike at Scale

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aws
re:Invent

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AGENDA

NIKE'S JOURNEY TO AMAZON DYNAMODB

SCALING LAUNCH WITH DYNAMODB

ACHIEVEMENTS ON DYNAMODB

TIMEZONE MIGRATION TO DYNAMODB

SERVING ATHLETES*
THROUGH
DIGITAL EXPERIENCES

* IF YOU HAVE A BODY, YOU ARE AN ATHLETE.



ARCHITECTURE

MICROSERVICE ARCHITECTURE



SERVED FROM
AMAZON WEB SERVICES (AWS)



NIKE'S JOURNEY TO AWS

PRE-2013

- | DATA CENTER MONOLITHS
- | PROBLEMS SCALING
- | LARGE DEPLOYS

2013

- | HYBRID CLOUD
- | MANUAL DEPLOYMENTS

2015

- | CLOUD NATIVE
- | AUTOMATED CI/CD

CORE PRINCIPLES



GOING CLOUD NATIVE

NO LIFT
AND
SHIFT

CASSANDRA
AND
COUCHBASE

MICROSERVICES
USE A DEDICATED
DATABASE

PROBLEMS WITH CASSANDRA/COUCHBASE AT SCALE

TRIBAL KNOWLEDGE

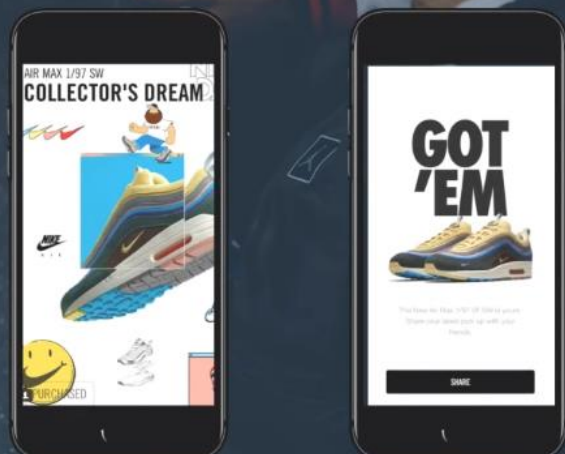
MAINTENANCE

LARGE CLUSTERS

OBSERVABILITY

SCALING LAUNCH
WITH DYNAMODB

SNKRS LAUNCH



Nike
Digital
Engineering



LAUNCH IN THE CLOUD

HIGH-DEMAND
PRODUCT

HIGH-THROUGHPUT
TRAFFIC

LAUNCH TRAFFIC PATTERN

Nike.com

SNKRs Launch

Cassandra Provisioning

06:30

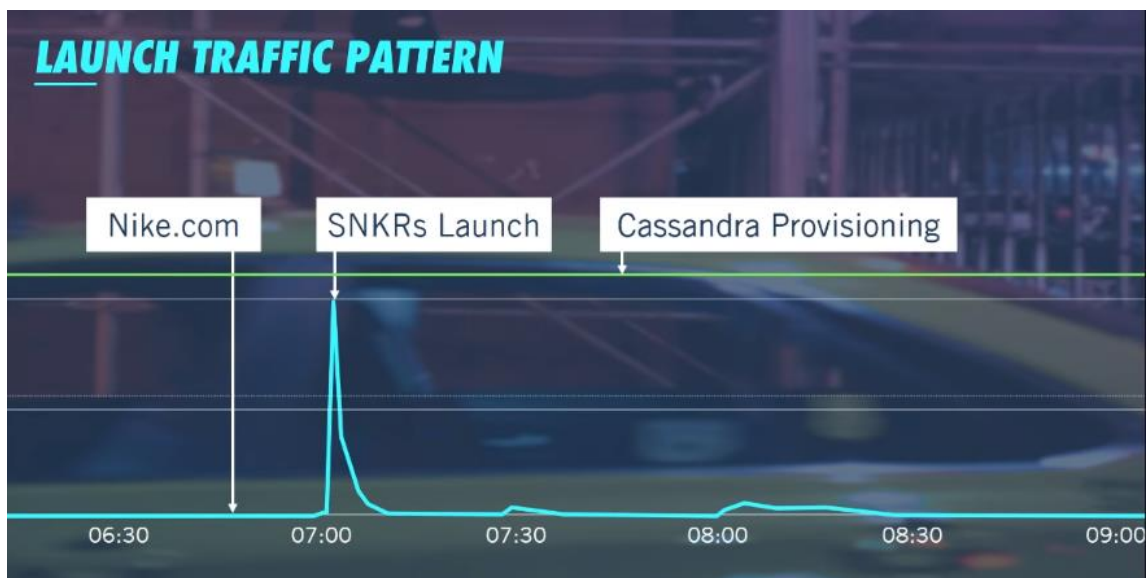
07:00

07:30

08:00

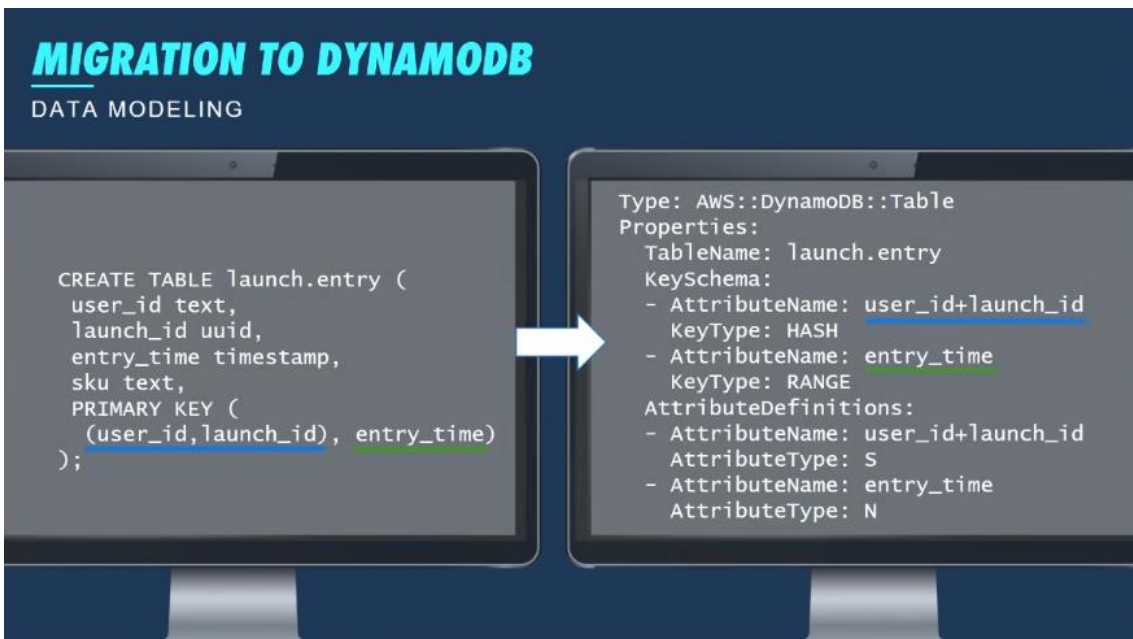
08:30

09:00





The DynamoDB feature set is extensive and solves a lot of our problems. **GSI's allows you to query data using a hash and range key that is different from your table**, this allows multiple different, efficient query patterns to be possible. **GSI's can also be applied after the table has been created and has data inside it, you can add new indexes with a single API call.** This allows us to update our data models as needed.



In DynamoDB on the right, we can use 2 keys in our query by using string concatenation to create a unique key like **user_id+launch_id**.

MIGRATION TO DYNAMODB



DYNAMODB CAPACITY

CAPACITY PLANNING

SCALE BY READ CAPACITY UNITS AND WRITE CAPACITY UNITS

OBSERVABILITY: BUILT-IN METRICS FOR CONSUMED AND PROVISIONED CAPACITY

DYNAMODB CAPACITY

PRE-SCALE

```
aws application-autoscaling put-scheduled-action
--service-namespace dynamodb
--schedule "at(2018-11-27T22:00:00)"
--scheduled-action-name ReinventScaling
--resource-id 'table/launch.entries'
--scalable-dimension 'dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits'
--scalable-target-action MinCapacity=XXX,MaxCapacity=YYY
```

We also use pre-scaling because auto-scaling is not fast enough to respond to our user traffic spike

DYNAMODB CAPACITY

HIGH THROUGHPUT ON SINGLE PRODUCT KEY

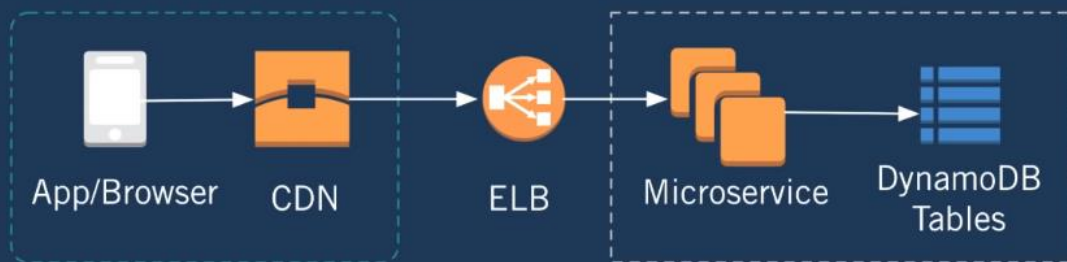
CASSANDRA AND COUCHBASE: IN-NODE CACHING

DYNAMODB: POSSIBLE THROTTLING

DYNAMODB CAPACITY

MITIGATING HOT KEYS

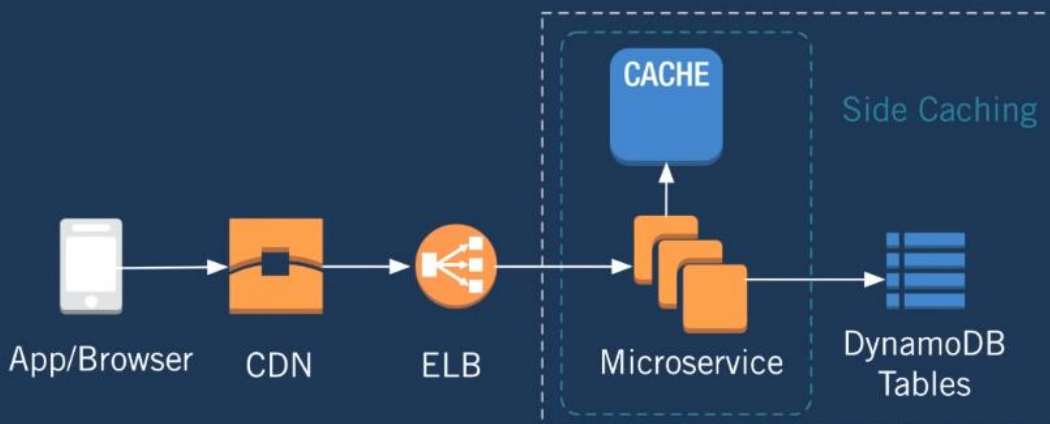
Traditional HTTP Cache



The first place we cache is for full HTTP responses at the CDN layer on different data centers around the world

DYNAMODB CAPACITY

MITIGATING HOT KEYS



We then use a side-cache using memcache to keep some data in-memory for each microservice

DYNAMODB CAPACITY

MITIGATING HOT KEYS

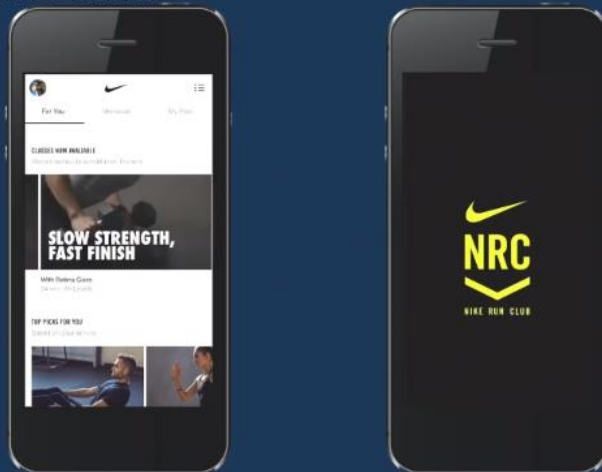


DAX sits in front of your DynamoDB and can do the caching for you effectively

ACHIEVEMENTS

RELEASE OF REDESIGNED APP EXPERIENCES

NIKE TRAINING AND NIKE RUNNING



RELEASE OF REDESIGNED APP EXPERIENCES

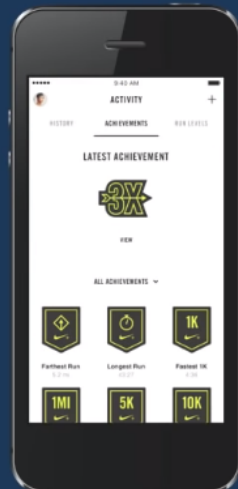
NIKE TRAINING AND NIKE RUNNING



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ACHIEVEMENTS WAS NOT IN THE CLOUD IN FIRST RELEASE



ACHIEVEMENTS RUNS WITH DYNAMODB

SCALABLE

COST EFFICIENT

DURABLE

OBSERVABLE

ELASTIC

CONDITIONAL UPDATES

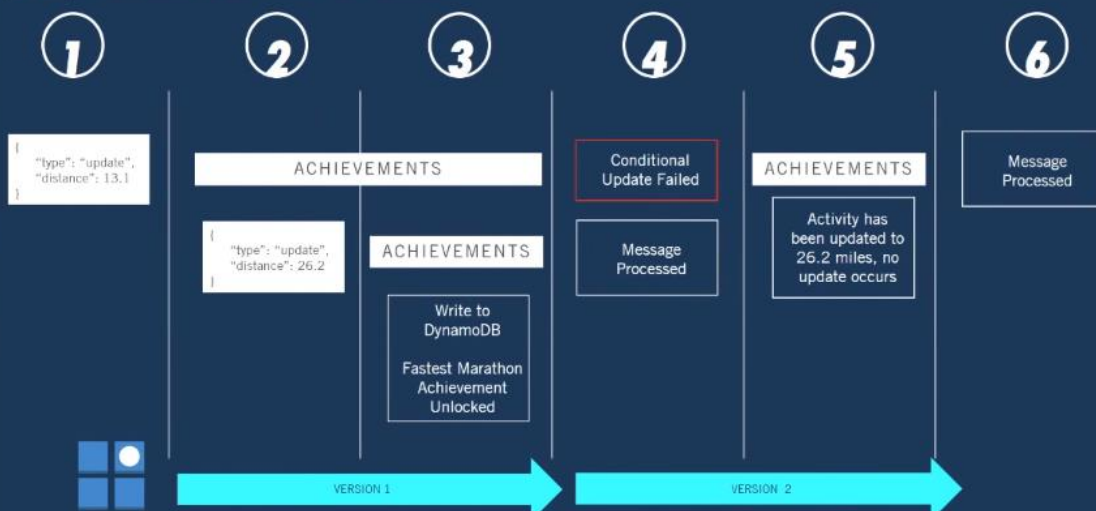
OPTIMISTIC LOCKING WITH CONDITIONAL UPDATES



WITHOUT CONDITIONAL UPDATES



WITH CONDITIONAL UPDATES





RUNNING CASSANDRA FOR TWO YEARS

1

DEVOPS

DEMANDING AND TIME-CONSUMING TASKS

2

COST

AMAZON EC2 COSTS INCREASED AS THE CLUSTER GREW

3

UPGRADES

DEMANDING AND TIME-CONSUMING TASKS

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RETIREMENT NOTIFICATION

FROM

```
CREATE TABLE TIMEZONE.TIMEZONE_LOGS  
(  
  USER_ID TEXT,  
  TIMESTAMP TIMESTAMP,  
  TIMEZONE_ID TEXT,  
  METADATA MAP<TEXT, TEXT>,  
  PRIMARY KEY  
    (USER_ID, TIMESTAMP)  
) WITH CLUSTERING ORDER BY  
  (TIMESTAMP DESC);
```

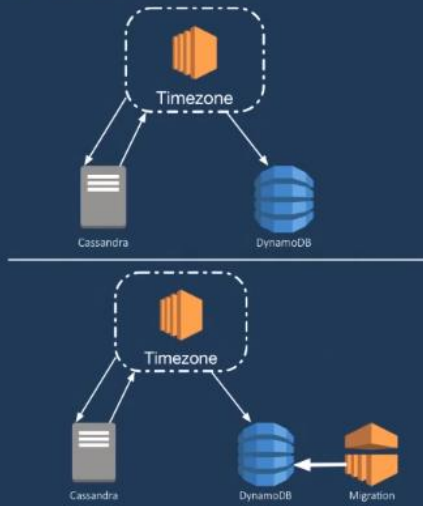
TO

```
TYPE: AWS::DYNAMODB::TABLE  
PROPERTIES:  
  TABLENAME: TIMEZONE.TIMEZONE_LOGS  
  KEYSHEMA:  
    - ATTRIBUTENAME: USER_ID  
      KEYTYPE: HASH  
    - ATTRIBUTENAME: ENTRYTIMESTAMPMS  
      KEYTYPE: RANGE  
  ATTRIBUTEDEFINITIONS:  
    - ATTRIBUTENAME: USER_ID  
      ATTRIBUTETYPE: S  
    - ATTRIBUTENAME: ENTRYTIMESTAMPMS  
      ATTRIBUTETYPE: N
```

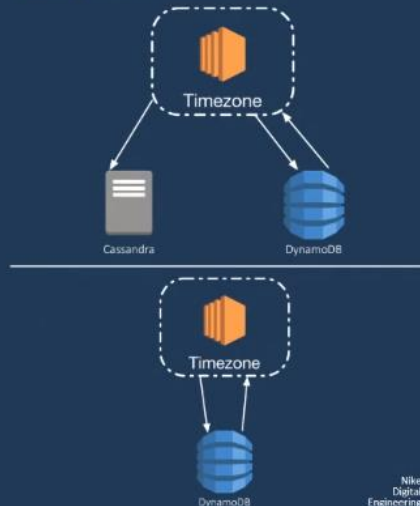
The left contains a Cassandra schema and the right is the DynamoDB table schema where we just need to specify the key columns only.

MIGRATE THE DATA

SET UP DUAL WRITES



MOVED TO DYNAMODB



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98% COST SAVINGS

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DYNAMODB
IS THE NEW DEFAULT

SCALE

**CONTINUOUS
INNOVATION**

FIND US ON MEDIUM
MEDIUM.COM/NIKEENGINEERING

