

GE Aviation sells \$1.7B annually in parts and services through a customer portal called myGEAviation. To enhance its customers' experience, the portal enables users to input specific variables and build custom reports for later viewing. These applications, plotting, and data-query were experiencing issues with cost, scalability, and performance. In this session, GE discusses how its re-architected plotting and data-query to resolve those issues by using Amazon DynamoDB.

### Agenda

Who is GE Aviation?

Legacy database solutions

Transitioning to DynamoDB

Outcomes and Lessons Learned

## Who is GE Aviation?

If you flew to Las Vegas there is a 2 out of 3 chance a GE engine helped

Every 2 seconds an aircraft with GE engine technology takes off

2200 aircraft carrying 300,000 people in the air right now with GE engine technology



### GE Aviation's Customer

60,000 installed engines

300+ airlines who operate these engines

Airlines use our external sites (Portals) for a variety of functions

Functionality allows airlines to ensure reliable and safe operation of engines



## Engine Performance Data

Engines report back sensor data to be parsed and made available

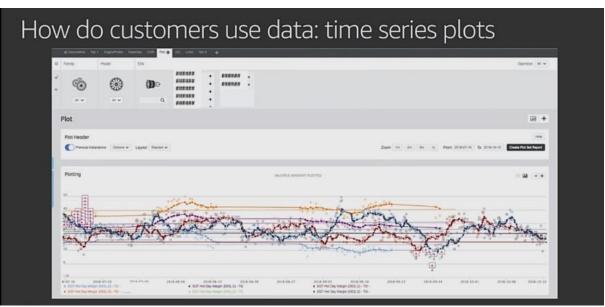
Customers plot and download sensor data

Over 40TB (175B rows) of data on demand

Expectation of <50ms query response time

Data continues to grow in density





These are sensor data from an engine plotted against time, this is a primary functionality of our customer portal

# How do customers use data: reporting

Contractual and government regulations require access to data for reporting

Data query functionality provides the customer ability to download data on demand

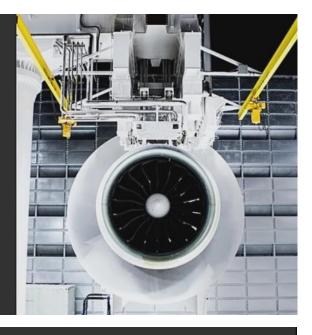
Reports can be many GBs of data packaged for download



We also use our portal to provide reporting for an airline on the entire history of their data, they can also download the data if they wanted using the portal.

## Why move to AWS?

- · Ability to manage scale
- · Ability to manage cost
- Flexibility to look at new technologies



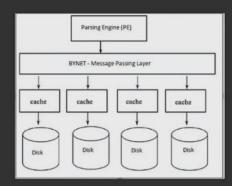
# Legacy Database Solutions



# Legacy database solution #1: Traditional data warehouse

#### Issues:

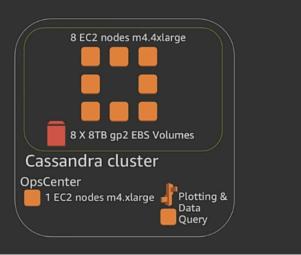
- · Performance issues
- Monolithic
- Expensive
- · Didn't own the technology



# Legacy database solution #2: Cassandra

Benefits of Cassandra

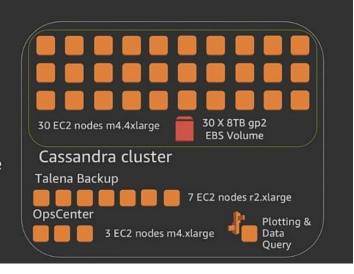
- Flexibility
- · Scalable performance
- · Faster reads & writes
- Autonomy



# Legacy database solution #2: Cassandra

Challenges of Cassandra

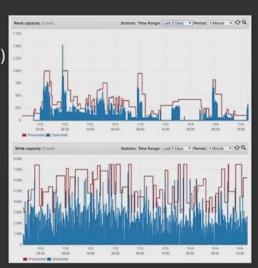
- · Hot spots
- Expensive
- · High overhead
- Query latency
- · Architect for max volume

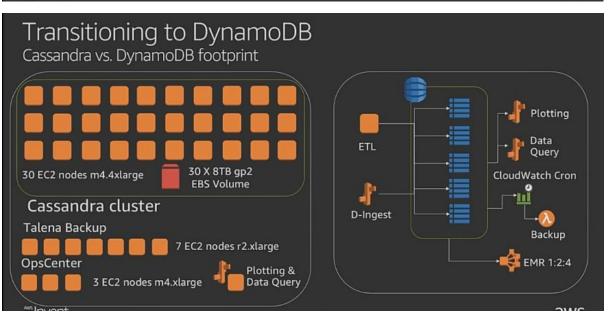


# Transitioning to DynamoDB

Key DynamoDB selection criteria

- Capacity Autoscaling (reads and writes)
  - · Storage optimization
- Low overhead
  - · Reduced admin hours
  - No compliance issues
  - · No OS patching, Chef
- · Smaller footprint

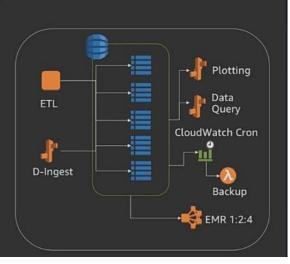




We replaced the Cassandra cluster architecture with 5 DynamoDB tables consisting of a time series table, a flight report table that contains summarized computed results for any flight, then we have 3 master tables.

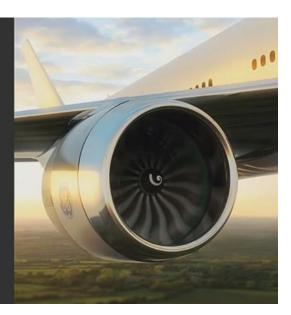
# Transitioning to DynamoDB Realized benefits

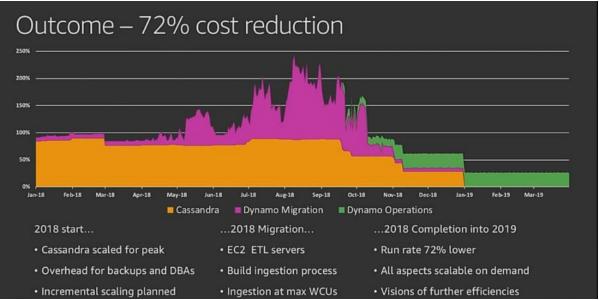
- DynamoDB workload scalability
- DynamoDB storage scalability
- DynamoDB maintenance overhead



## DynamoDB Outcomes

- Better application response
  - · 11ms-16ms query response
- · Code improvements delivered
  - · Streamline reporting code
- · Backlog of continued improvements
  - · Use of other storage facilities + Athena





### Needs + lessons learned

- Data Access
- Autoscaling
- · Data loading
- Backup & Point-In-Time Recovery
- AWS is moving fast



