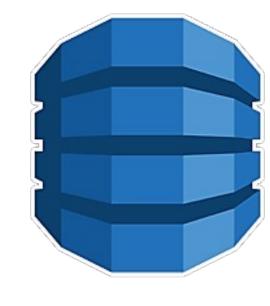
What Is DynamoDB?

- A fully managed NoSQL datastore
- Removes the need to manage a database
- Handles any amount of throughput needed
- Data is encrypted at rest.
 - DynamoDB Encryption at Rest
- Used to store JSON documents
 - Not a relational database
- Provides High Availability and Durability





DynamoDB Introduction

DynamoDB is highly available

- DynamoDB data is spread across several servers to improve throughput
- ALL Dynamo data is stored on SSD drives

DynamoDB is Durable

- Data is replicated across availability zones
- Data can be global syncing between AWS Regions





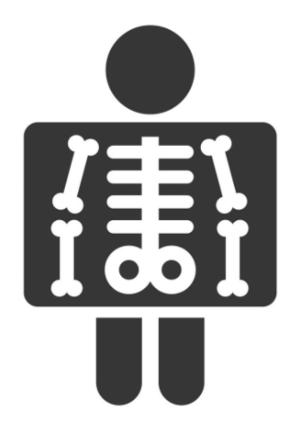
DynamoDB

- Table Similar to a relational database table
- Partition Key Similar to a relational database primary key
- Sort Key Similar to a composite primary key
- Secondary Index Similar to an Alternate Key
- Item Similar to a database row
- Attribute Similar to a database column



DynamoDB Anatomy

- Partition Key (Hash Attribute)
 - An attributed used to generate an internal hash
 - Used to physically store internally within Dynamo
 - Used to 'partition' data across different shards within Dynamo
- Partition Key & Sort Key (Composite Primary Key)
 - An Item is unique if the Partition Key & Sort Key are unique in that table
 - The partition key determines where physically the item is stored
 - All items with the same partition key are stored together
 - Example:
 - BlogPost.Author (Partition Key)
 - BlogPost.PostedDate (Sort Key)





DynamoDB Introduction

DynamoDB is a Document Database

Used to store unstructured data

JSON Document

```
"_id": "BCCD12CBB",
"_rev": "1-AB764C",
"type": "person",
"name": "Darth Vader",
"age": 63,
"headware": ["Helmet", "Sombrero"],
"dark_side": true,
"weapons": {
    "right_arm": "light_saber",
    "left_arm": null
}
```



DynamoDB

DynamoDB is a NoSQL database

- Stores Key-value data
 - Use Dynamo to store JSON data based on a key.
- Graph databases
 - Stores graph nodes and allows for the graph schema to change over time
- Wide-column stores
 - Each row does not have to follow the same structure
 - Each column is stored separately



Creating a Table (MacOS)

```
aws dynamodb create-table \
--table-name Music \
--attribute-definitions \
    AttributeName=Artist,AttributeType=S \
    AttributeName=SongTitle,AttributeType=S \
--key-schema \
    AttributeName=Artist,KeyType=HASH \
    AttributeName=SongTitle,KeyType=RANGE \
--provisioned-throughput \
    ReadCapacityUnits=10,WriteCapacityUnits=5
```



Creating a Table (Windows PowerShell)

```
aws dynamodb create-table`
--table-name Music`
--attribute-definitions`
    AttributeName=Artist,AttributeType=S`
    AttributeName=SongTitle,AttributeType=S`
--key-schema`
    AttributeName=Artist,KeyType=HASH`
    AttributeName=SongTitle,KeyType=RANGE`
--provisioned-throughput`
    ReadCapacityUnits=10,WriteCapacityUnits=5
```



Provisioned Read/Writes

- Specifies the Read/Write capacity units for your application
- Read Capacity # of strongly consistent reads per second
 - For items 4kb or smaller
 - Items > 4kb require additional read units
- Write Capacity # of writes per second for items <= 1kb
 - Items are rounded up to the nearest 1kb



Adding an Item (Mac OS)



Adding an Item (Windows PowerShell)

```
aws dynamodb put-item `
--table-name Music `
--item `
"{\`"Artist\`": {\`"S\`": \`"No One You Know\`"}, \`"SongTitle\`": {\`"S\`": \`"Call
Me Today\`"}, \`"AlbumTitle\`": {\`"S\`": \`"Somewhat Famous\`"}}" `
--return-consumed-capacity TOTAL
```



Reading an Item (Mac OS)

```
aws dynamodb get-item --consistent-read \
    --table-name Music \
    --key '{ "Artist": {"S": "No One You Know"}, "SongTitle": {"S": "Call Me Today"}}'
```

Querying Dynamo for an Item (Mac OS)

```
aws dynamodb query \
    --table-name Music \
    --key-condition-expression "Artist = :name" \
    --expression-attribute-values '{":name":{"S":"No One You Know"}}'
```



Reading an Item (Windows PowerShell)

```
aws dynamodb get-item --consistent-read`
    --table-name Music`
    --key "{ \`"Artist\`": {\`"S\`": \`"No One You Know\`"}, \`"SongTitle\`": {\`"S\`": \`"Call Me Today\`"}}"
```

Querying Dynamo for an Item (Windows PowerShell)

```
aws dynamodb query`
--table-name Music`
--key-condition-expression "Artist = :name"`
--expression-attribute-values "{ \`":name\`":{\`"S\`":\`"No One You Know\`"}}"
```

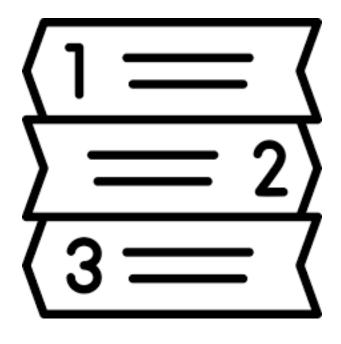


Global Secondary Index

An index where the partition key and sort key differ from the base table.

Create Global Secondary Index (Mac OS)

```
aws dynamodb update-table \
    --table-name Music \
    --attribute-definitions AttributeName=AlbumTitle,AttributeType=S \
    --global-secondary-index-updates \
        "[{\"Create\":{\"IndexName\": \"AlbumTitle-
index\",\"KeySchema\":[{\"AttributeName\":\"AlbumTitle\",\"KeyType\":\"HASH\"}], \
        \"ProvisionedThroughput\": {\"ReadCapacityUnits\": 10, \"WriteCapacityUnits\": 5
},\"Projection\":{\"ProjectionType\":\"ALL\"}}]"
```



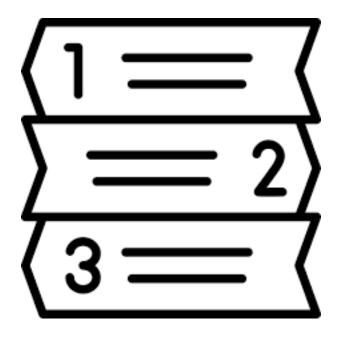


Global Secondary Index

An index where the partition key and sort key differ from the base table.

Create Global Secondary Index (PowerShell)

```
aws dynamodb update-table`
   --table-name Music`
   --attribute-definitions AttributeName=AlbumTitle,AttributeType=S`
   --global-secondary-index-updates`
        "[{\`"Create\`":{\`"IndexName\`": \`"AlbumTitle-
index\`",\`"KeySchema\`":[{\`"AttributeName\\":\\"AlbumTitle\\",\\"KeyType\\":\\"HASH\\"}],`
        \'"ProvisionedThroughput\` ": {\`"ReadCapacityUnits\\": 10, \\"WriteCapacityUnits\\": 5
},\\"Projection\\":{\\"ProjectionType\\":\\"ALL\\"}}}]"
```





Amazon AWS DotNet SDK

- Provides a client library for DynamoDB (nuget)
 Install-Package AWSSDK.DynamoDBv2
- AmazonDynamoDBClient Class
 - Provides connectivity to Dynamo
 - Used in conjunction with the DynamoDBContext
- DynamoDBContext
 - Used for create/read/update/delete (CRUD) operations



