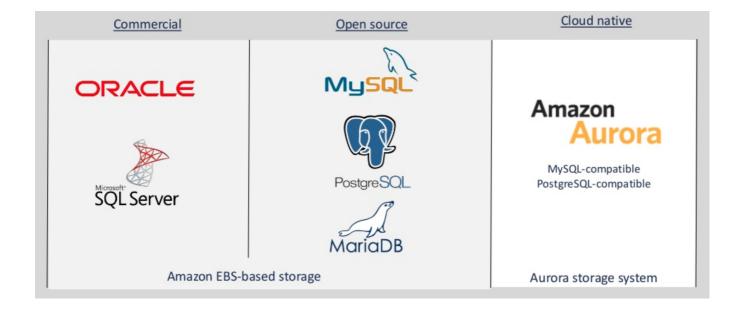
RDS

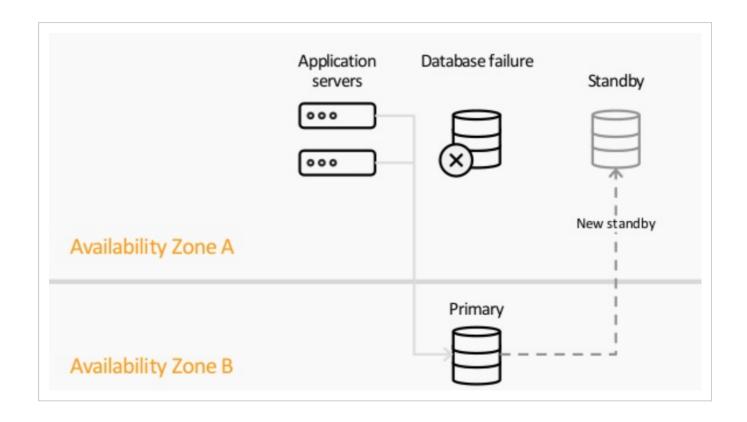
The much-touted AWS RDS! Learn all about it!

Various RDS Options



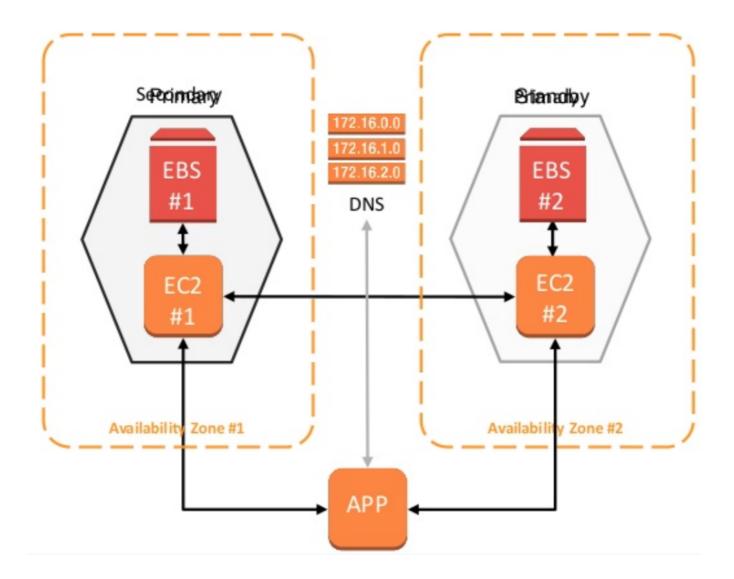
How to Ensure High Availability of your Database?

- 1. Automatic Failover
- 2. Synchronous Replication
- 3. Enabled with one Click



What Happens when a Multi-AZ Failover?

- 1. Each host manages set of Amazon EBS volumes with a full copy of the data.
- 2. Instances are monitored by an external observer to maintain consensus over quorum.
- 3. Failover initiated by automation or through the Amazon RDS API.
- 4. Redirection to the new primary instance is provided through DNS.

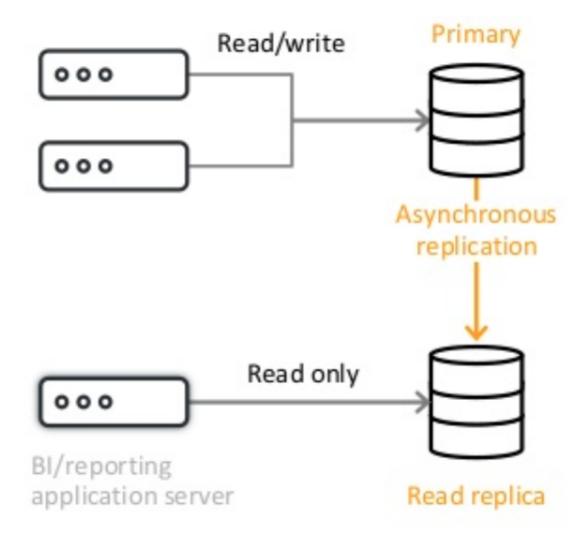


Why use read replicas?

- 1. Asynchronous replication BI/reporting application server Read only Read/write Primary Read replica
- 2. Relieve pressure on your source database with additional read capacity
- 3. Bring data close to your applications in different regions
- 4. Promote a Read Replica to a master for faster recovery in the event of a disaster
- 5. Upgrade a Read Replica to a new engine version
- 6. Supported for MySQL, MariaDB, and PostgreSQL

Application servers

Database server



When should I use Multi-AZ as opposed to Read Replicas?

Multi-AZ

- · Synchronous replication—highly durable
- Only primary instance is active at any point in time
- · Backups can be taken from secondary
- Always in two Availability Zones within a Region
- Database engine version upgrades happen on primary
- Automatic failover when a problem is detected

Read Replicas

- · Asynchronous replication—highly scalable
- All replicas are active and can be used for read scaling
- · No backups configured by default
- Can be within an Availability Zone, cross-AZ, or cross-region
- Database engine version upgrades independently from source instance
- Can be manually promoted to a standalone database