

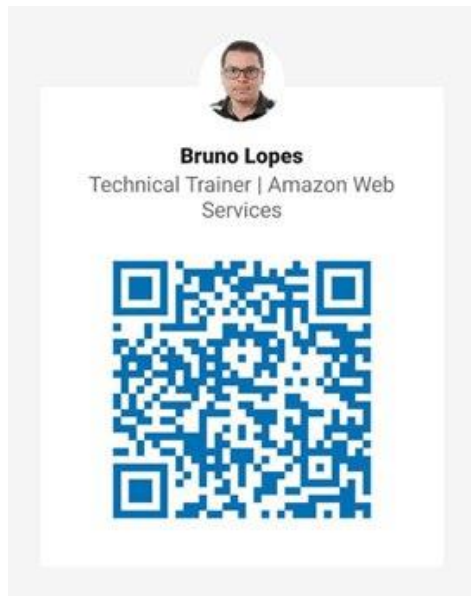



# Databases on AWS:

## The Right Tool for the Right Job

**Bruno Lopes**, Technical Trainer, AWS

# Who am I?



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 [/brunokktro/auladobruno](https://github.com/brunokktro/auladobruno)





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# What is your database strategy?



# Two fundamental areas of focus



“Lift and shift” existing apps to the cloud



Quickly build new apps in the cloud

# “Lift and shift” existing apps to the cloud



“Lift and shift” existing apps to the cloud

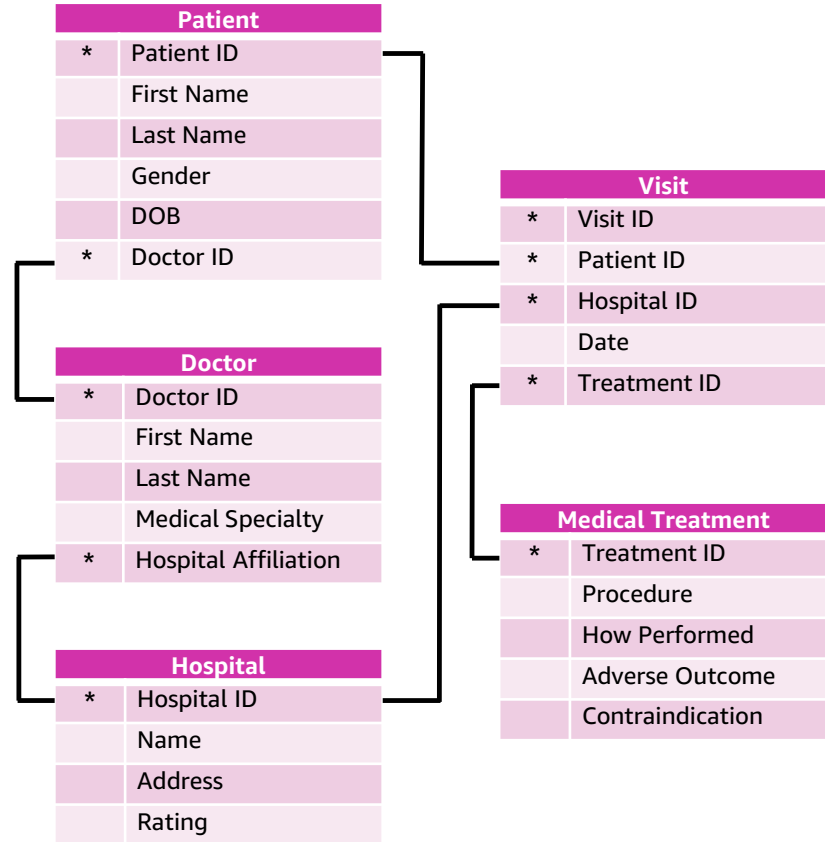


Quickly build new apps in the cloud



# Relational data

- Divide data among tables
- Highly structured
- Relationships established via keys enforced by the system
- Data accuracy and consistency



# Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS)



Managed relational database service with a choice of six popular database engines

Amazon  
Aurora

MySQL

PostgreSQL

MariaDB

Microsoft  
SQL Server

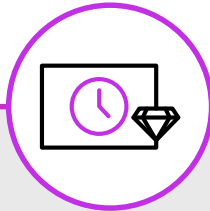
ORACLE

Easy to administer



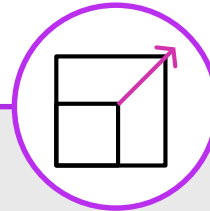
No need for infrastructure provisioning, installing, and maintaining DB software

Available and durable



Automatic Multi-AZ data replication; automated backup, snapshots, failover

Highly scalable



Scale database compute and storage with a few clicks with no app downtime

Fast and secure



SSD storage and guaranteed provisioned I/O; data encryption at rest and in transit

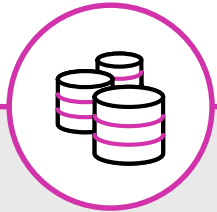
# Amazon Aurora



MySQL and PostgreSQL-compatible relational database built for the cloud

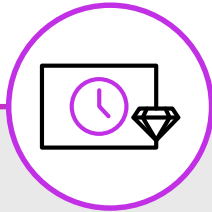
Performance and availability of commercial-grade databases at 1/10th the cost

## Performance and scalability



5x throughput of standard MySQL and 3x of standard PostgreSQL; scale-out up to 15 read replicas

## Availability and durability



Fault-tolerant, self-healing storage; six copies of data across three Availability Zones; continuous backup to Amazon S3

## Highly secure



Network isolation, encryption at rest/transit

## Fully managed



Managed by RDS: No hardware provisioning, software patching, setup, configuration, or backups





# Quickly build new apps in the cloud



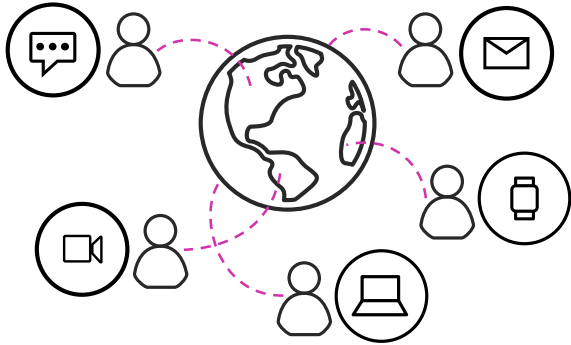
“Lift and shift” existing apps to the cloud



Quickly build new apps in the cloud



# Modern apps create new requirements



Ride hailing



Media streaming



Social media



Dating

- Users: **1 million+**
- Data volume: **TB–PB–EB**
- Locality: **Global**
- Performance: **Milliseconds–microseconds**
- Request rate: **Millions**
- Access: **Web, mobile, IoT, devices**
- Scale: **Up-down, Out-in**
- Economics: **Pay for what you use**
- Developer access: **No assembly required**

# Common data categories and use cases



## Relational

Referential integrity, ACID transactions, schema-on-write

Lift and shift, ERP, CRM, finance



## Key-value

High throughput, low-latency reads and writes, endless scale

Real-time bidding, shopping cart, social, product catalog, customer preferences



## Document

Store documents and quickly access querying on any attribute

Content management, personalization, mobile



## In-memory

Query by key with microsecond latency

Leaderboards, real-time analytics, caching



## Graph

Quickly and easily create and navigate relationships between data

Fraud detection, social networking, recommendation engine



## Time-series

Collect, store, and process data sequenced by time

IoT applications, event tracking

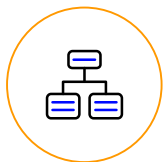


## Ledger

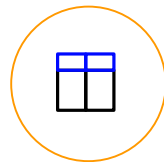
Complete, immutable, and verifiable history of all changes to application data

Systems of record, supply chain, health care, registrations, financial

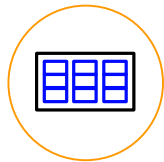
# Purpose-built Databases



**Relational**



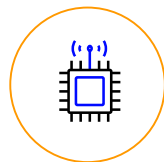
**Key-value**



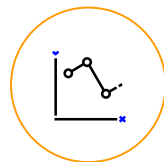
**Wide Column**



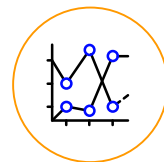
**Document**



**In-memory**



**Graph**



**Time-series**



**Ledger**



**RDS**



**DynamoDB**



**Managed  
Cassandra  
Service**  
with  
Cassandra  
Compatibility



**DocumentDB**  
with MongoDB  
Compatibility



**ElastiCache**



**Neptune**



**Timestream**



**QLDB**



# Key-value use case



```
// Status of Hammer57
```

```
GET {  
  TableName: "Gamers",  
  Key: {  
    "GamerTag": "Hammer57",  
    "Type": "Status" } }
```

```
// Return all Hammer57
```

```
QUERY {  
  TableName: "Gamers",  
  KeyConditionExpression: "GamerTag = :a",  
  ExpressionAttributeValues: {  
    ":a": "Hammer57" } }
```

Gamers				
Primary Key		Attributes		
Gamer Tag	Type			
Hammer57	Rank	Level	Points	Tier
		87	4050	Elite
	Status	Health	Progress	
		90	30	
	Weapon	Class	Damage	Range
		Taser	87%	50
FluffyDuffy	Rank	Level	Points	Tier
		5	1072	Trainee
	Status	Health	Progress	
		37	8	

# Amazon DynamoDB – Key concepts



Fully managed NoSQL



Document or key-value



Scales to any workload



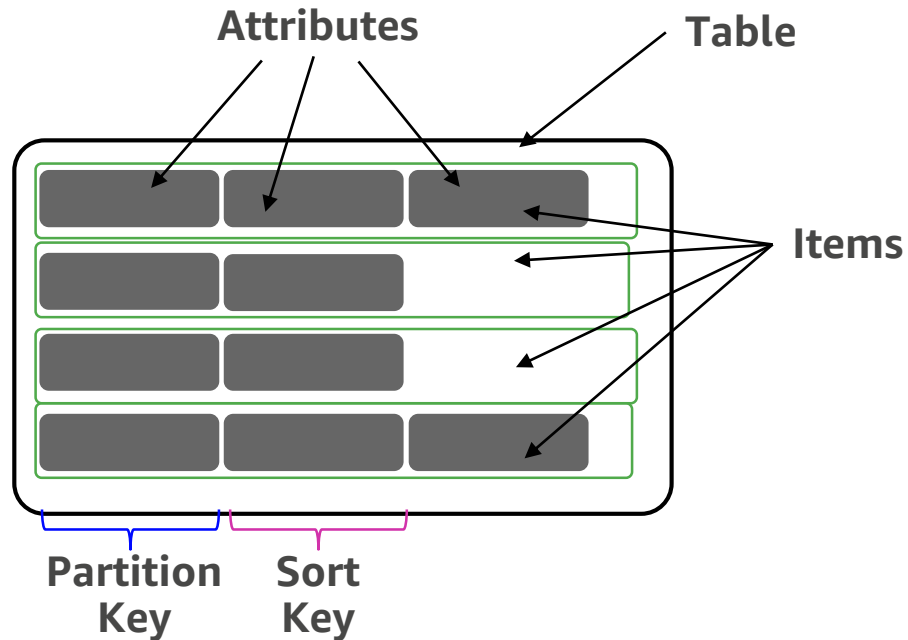
Fast and consistent



Access control



Event-driven programming



- Global secondary index
- Local secondary index

# Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra)

Scalable, highly available, and managed Cassandra-compatible database service

**Apache  
Cassandra-compatible**



Use the same application code,  
licensed drivers, and tools  
built on Cassandra

**No servers to  
manage**



No need to provision, configure,  
and operate large Cassandra  
clusters or add and remove  
nodes manually

**Single-digit millisecond  
performance at scale**



Single-digit millisecond  
performance  
Scale tables up and down  
automatically based on  
application traffic  
Virtually unlimited  
throughput and storage

**Simple migration**



Simple migration to Managed  
Cassandra Service for  
Cassandra databases on  
premises or on EC2

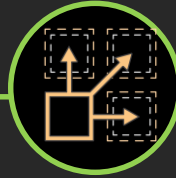
# Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

Fully  
managed



Managed by AWS:  
no hardware provisioning;  
auto patching, quick setup,  
secure, and automatic  
backups

Scalable



Separation of compute  
and storage enables  
both layers to scale  
independently; scale  
out to 15 read replicas  
in minutes

MongoDB  
compatible



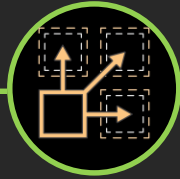
Compatible with  
MongoDB 3.6; use the  
same SDKs, tools, and  
applications with Amazon  
DocumentDB

Cloud-native database  
architecture



# Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

Scale out  
in minutes



Scale to 15 read replicas,  
millions of reads

Scale up  
in minutes



Scale from 16 to 768  
GiB or RAM

Autoscaling  
storage



Storage  
automatically grow  
from 10 GB to 64 TB

Load balancing



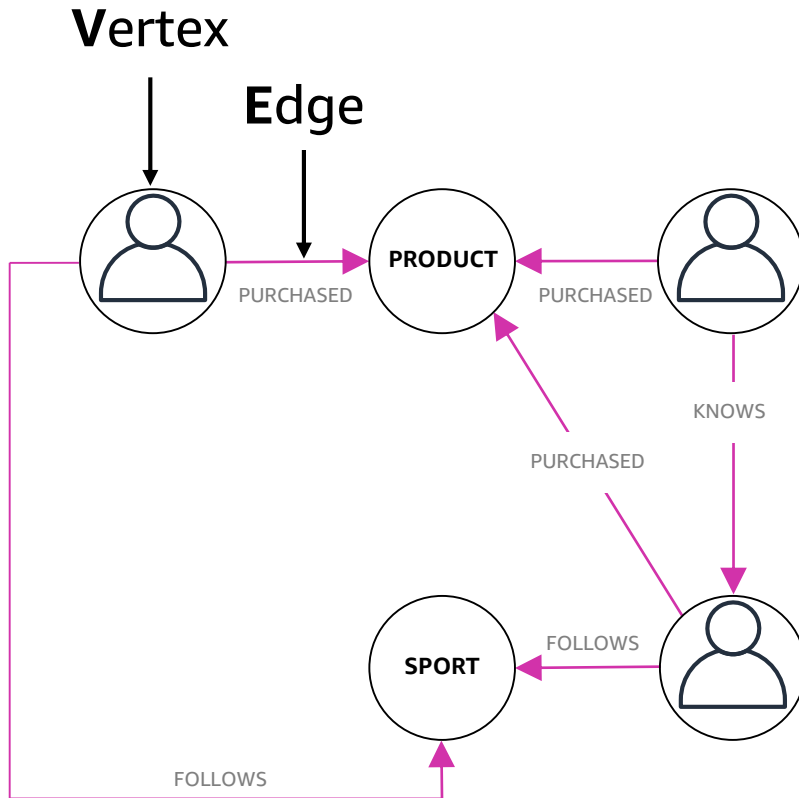
Scale reads across replicas



*"Adopting Amazon DocumentDB is a game-changer . . . with Amazon DocumentDB, we can add or scale instances in minutes, regardless of data size."*

# Graph data

- Relationships are first-class objects
- Vertices connected by Edges



# Graph use case

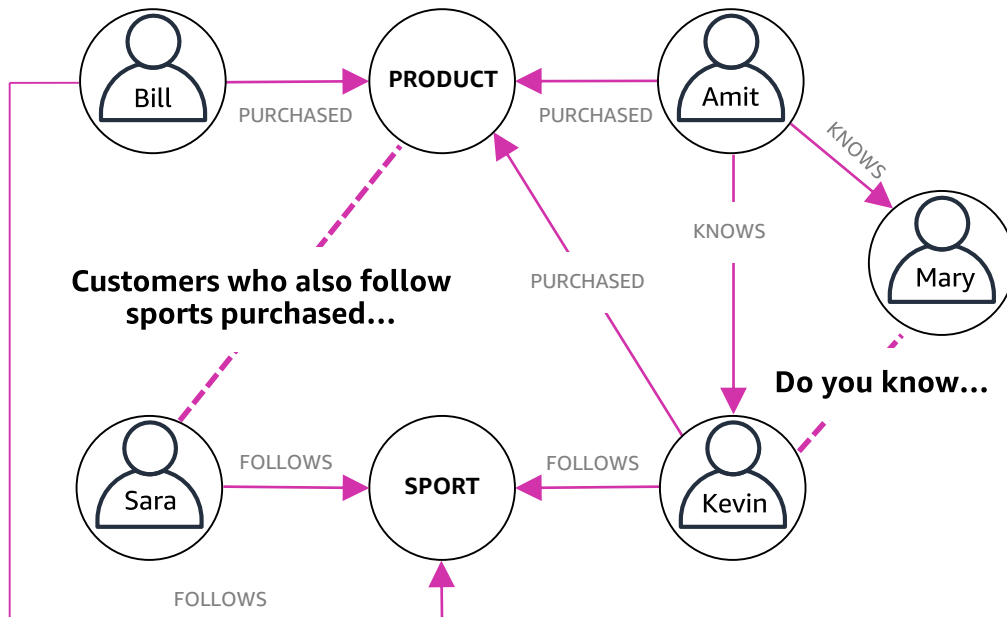


// Product recommendation to a user

```
gremlin> g.V().has('name','sara').as('customer').out('follows').in('follows').out('purchased')
where(neq('customer')).dedup().by('name').properties('name')
```

// Identify a friend in common and make a recommendation

```
gremlin> g.V().has('name','mary').as('start').
both('knows').both('knows').
where(neq('start')).
dedup().by('name').properties('name')
```



# AMAZON NEPTUNE

Fully managed graph database



## FAST



Query billions of relationships with millisecond latency

## RELIABLE



6 replicas of your data across 3 AZs with full backup and restore

## EASY



Build powerful queries easily with Gremlin and SPARQL

## OPEN



Supports Apache TinkerPop & W3C RDF graph models



Airbnb uses different databases based on the purpose

User search history: **Amazon DynamoDB**

- Massive data volume
- Need quick lookups for personalized search

Session state: **Amazon ElastiCache**

- In-memory store for submillisecond site rendering

Relational data: **Amazon RDS**

- Referential integrity
- Primary transactional database



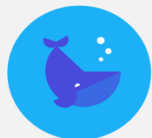
Basics



Basics 2



Phrases



Animals

0/6



Clothing

0/6



Plurals

0/4

Which of these is "the cat"

 el niño la mujer la niña el gato

CHECK



300M total users

7B exercises per month

### CHALLENGE

Wanted to enable anyone to learn a language for free.

### SOLUTION

Purpose-built databases from AWS:

- **DynamoDB**: 31B items tracking which language exercises completed
- **Aurora**: primary transactional database for user data
- **ElastiCache**: instant access to common words and phrases

### Result:

More people learning a language on Duolingo than entire US school system





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# Retail demo application



## Key-value

High throughput, Low-latency reads and writes, endless scale

Shopping cart, user profile



DynamoDB



## Graph

Quickly and easily create and navigate relationships between data

Product recommendation



Amazon Neptune



## In-memory

Query by key with microsecond latency

Product leaderboard



ElastiCache



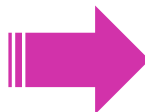
## Search

Indexing and searching semistructured logs and data

Product search



Amazon Elasticsearch Service



## Demo application:

1. Available today

2. On GitHub:

[/aws-samples/aws-bookstore-demo-app](https://github.com/aws-samples/aws-bookstore-demo-app)

3. One click CloudFormation deployment





# Amazon Quantum Ledger Database (QLDB)



Fully managed ledger database

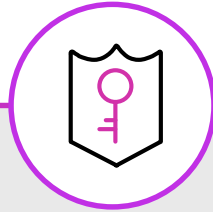
Track and verify history of all changes made to your application's data

## Immutable



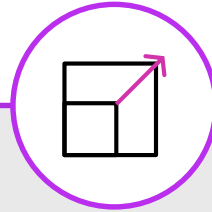
Maintains a sequenced record of all changes to your data, which cannot be deleted or modified; you have the ability to query and analyze the full history

## Cryptographically verifiable



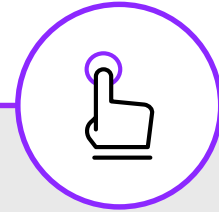
Uses cryptography to generate a secure output file of your data's history

## Highly scalable



Executes 2–3X as many transactions than ledgers in common blockchain frameworks

## Easy to use



Easy to use, letting you use familiar database capabilities like SQL APIs for querying the data



# Common customer use cases

## Ledgers with centralized control



---

### Healthcare

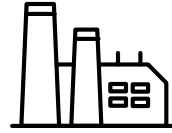
Verify and track hospital equipment inventory



---

### Government

Track vehicle title history



---

### Manufacturers

Track distribution of a recalled product



---

### HR & Payroll

Track changes to an individual's profile

# Amazon Timestream



Fast, scalable, fully managed time-series database

**1,000x faster and 1/10<sup>th</sup> the cost of relational databases**



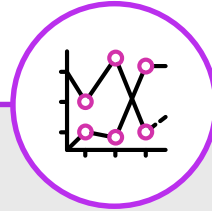
Collect data at the rate of millions of inserts per second (10M/second)

**Trillions of daily events**



Adaptive query processing engine maintains steady, predictable performance

**Time-series analytics**



Built-in functions for interpolation, smoothing, and approximation

**Serverless**



Automated setup, configuration, server provisioning, software patching

# Time-series data

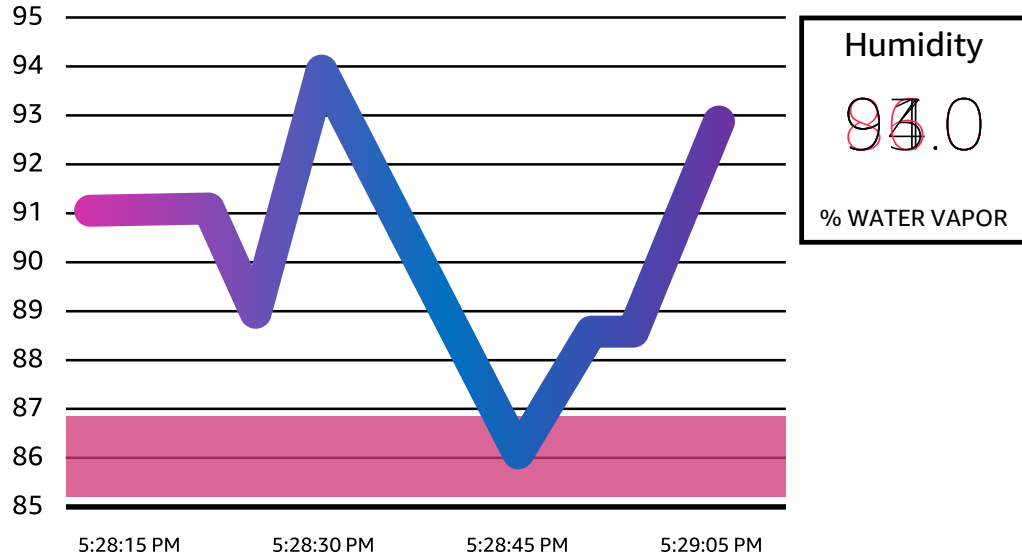


What is time-series data?

What is special about a time-series database?



# Time-series use case



- ① Application events
- ② IoT Sensor Readings
- ③ DevOps data



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# Database Migration



# AWS migration tooling



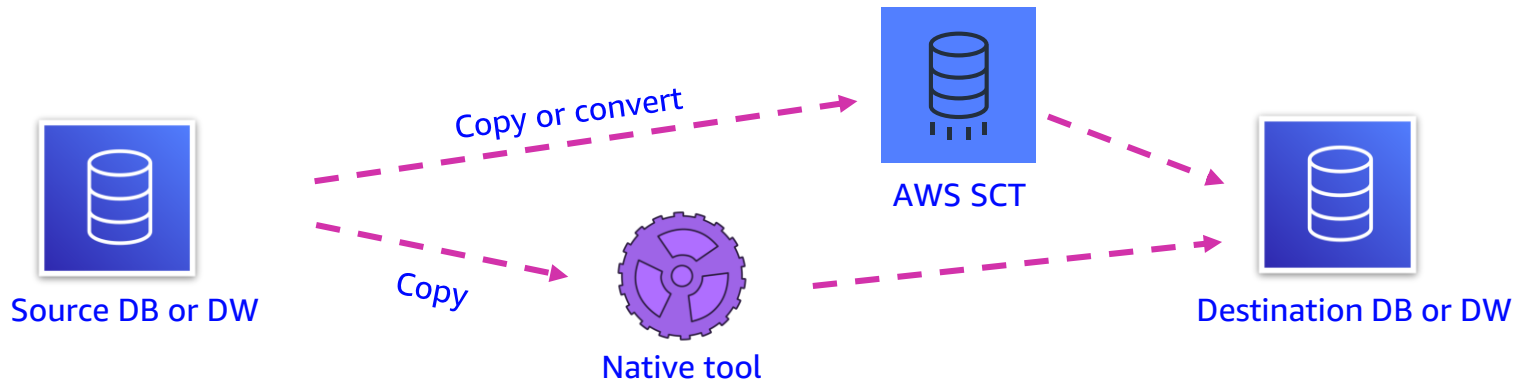
**AWS Schema Conversion Tool** converts your commercial database and data warehouse schemas to open-source engines or AWS-native services such as Amazon Aurora and Amazon Redshift

**AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)** easily and securely migrates and/or replicates your databases and data warehouses to AWS

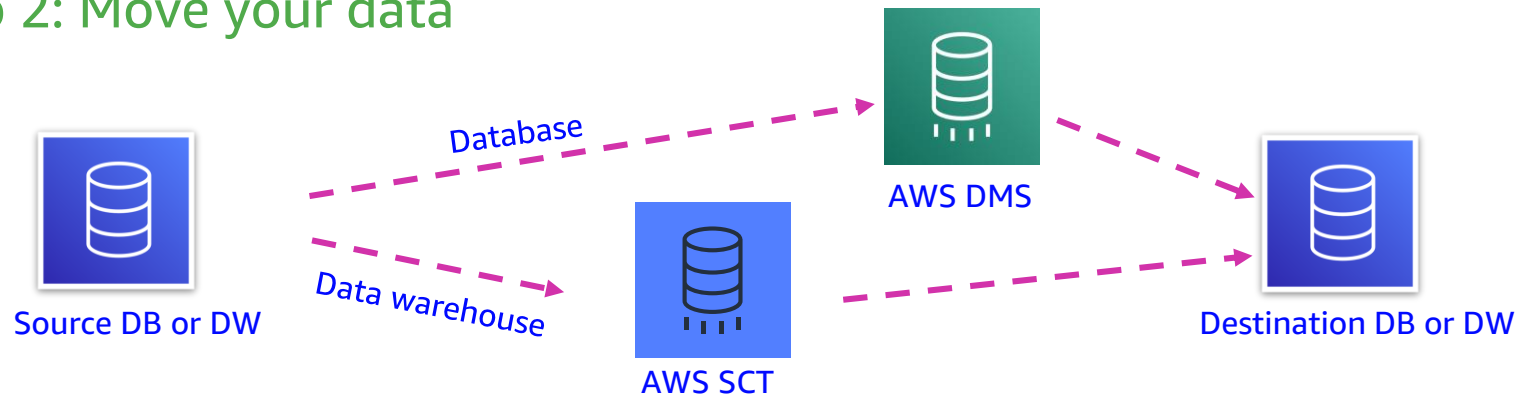


# Database migration process

## Step 1: Convert or copy your schema



## Step 2: Move your data



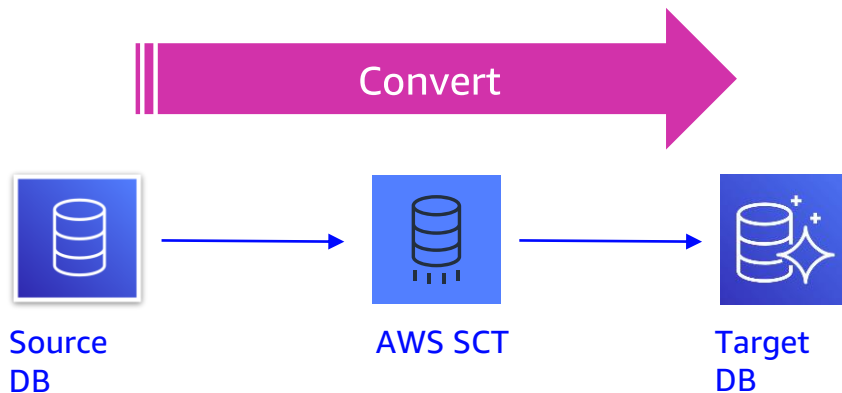


# AWS Schema Conversion Tool

The AWS Schema Conversion Tool helps automate database schema and code conversion tasks when migrating from source to target database engines

## Features

- Create assessment reports for homogeneous/heterogeneous migrations
- Convert database schema
- Convert data warehouse schema
- Convert embedded application code
- Code browser that highlights places where manual edits are required
- Secure connections to your databases with SSL
- Service substitutions/ETL modernization to AWS Glue
- Migrate data to data warehouses using SCT data extractors
- Optimize schemas in Amazon Redshift



# SCT helps with converting tables, views, and code

The screenshot displays the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (SCT) interface. The main window is titled "AWS Schema Conversion Tool Project1 - AWS Schema Conversion Tool". The interface is divided into several panes:

- Summary / Action Items:** Lists conversion issues. Three issues are highlighted:
  - Issue 325:** MySQL does not support check constraints. Emulating triggers created. Recommended action: Please revise generated code and modify it if is necessary. No. of occurrences: 2 | Documentation reference: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/create-table.html>
  - Issue 329:** MySQL doesn't support the RAISE exception. Recommended action: Review the RAISE exception used, and if possible convert it to an exception using the SIGNAL or RESIGNAL statement. No. of occurrences: 53 | Documentation reference: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/condition-handling.html>
  - Issue 331:** MySQL doesn't support a global user exception. Recommended action: Use another method for this functionality. No. of occurrences: 2 | Documentation reference: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/stored-programs-views.html>
- Issue 332:** MySQL doesn't support the procedure dbms\_output.put\_line. Recommended action: Try using INSERT in the log table. To do this, you must add code into AWS\_ORACLE\_EXT\_PUT\_LINE. No. of occurrences: 128 | Documentation reference: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/create-table.html>

- Procedure: FIXINDEXES (No. of issue occurrences: 1):** Try using INSERT in the log table. To do this, you must add code into AWS\_ORACLE\_EXT\_PUT\_LINE.
- Oracle procedure: FIXINDEXES:** Shows the original Oracle PL/SQL code:

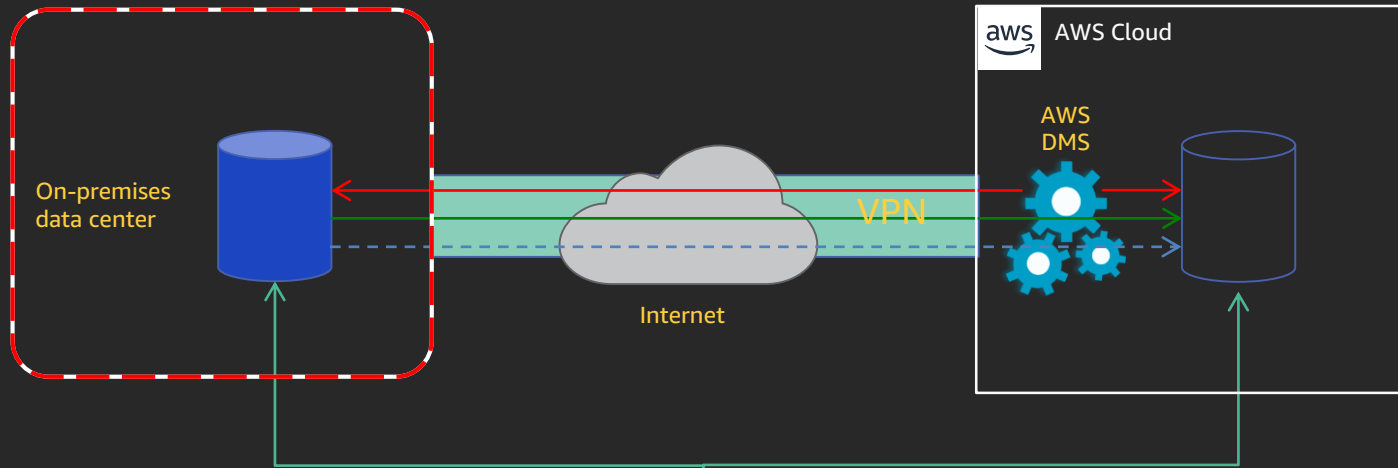
```
01 PROCEDURE FixIndexes
02 IS
03   errMsg VARCHAR2(4000) := NULL;
04 BEGIN
05   NULL;
06 EXCEPTION
07
08 WHEN OTHERS THEN
09   DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('Exception in FixIndexes
10   errMsg := LOCALSUBSTR(LOCALSUBSTR(DBMS_UTIL
11   LogInfo(NULL, sev_err, 'FixIndexes Failed: out
12 END FixIndexes;
```
- MySQL procedure: SS2K5ALLPLATFORMSFIXINDEXES:** Shows the converted MySQL code:

```
08 /*
09 [340 - Severity CRITICAL - MySQL doesn't supp
10 errMsg := LOCALSUBSTR(LOCALSUBSTR(DBMS_UTIL
11 */;
12     CALL SS2K5ALLPLATFORMS$LOGINFO (NULL
13     END;
14
15 IF (@SS2K5ALLPLATFORMS$InitCheck IS NULL) T
16     CALL SS2K5ALLPLATFORMS$Init ();
17 END IF;
18
19 BEGIN
20 END;
```
- Amazon RDS for MySQL:** Lists various platform-specific functions and procedures, such as SS2K5ALLPLATFORMSFIXINDEXES, SS2K5ALLPLATFORMSLOGINFO, and SS2K5ALLPLATFORMSINIT.

The bottom status bar shows: Used memory: Windows PowerShell (3) | 1.95 GB, Total memory: 3.68 GB, Maximum memory: 7.11 GB

Sequences  
User-defined types  
Synonyms  
Packages  
Stored procedures  
Functions  
Triggers  
Schemas  
Tables  
Indexes  
Views  
Sort and distribution keys

# The data migration process



- Start a replication instance
- Connect to source and target databases
- Select tables, schemas, or databases



- Let AWS DMS load data and keep them in sync
- Switch applications over to the target once in sync, at your convenience

# AWS DMS product highlights



**Secure**



**Assess**



**Validate**



**Snowball  
integration**



**Monitor**



**Stream data**

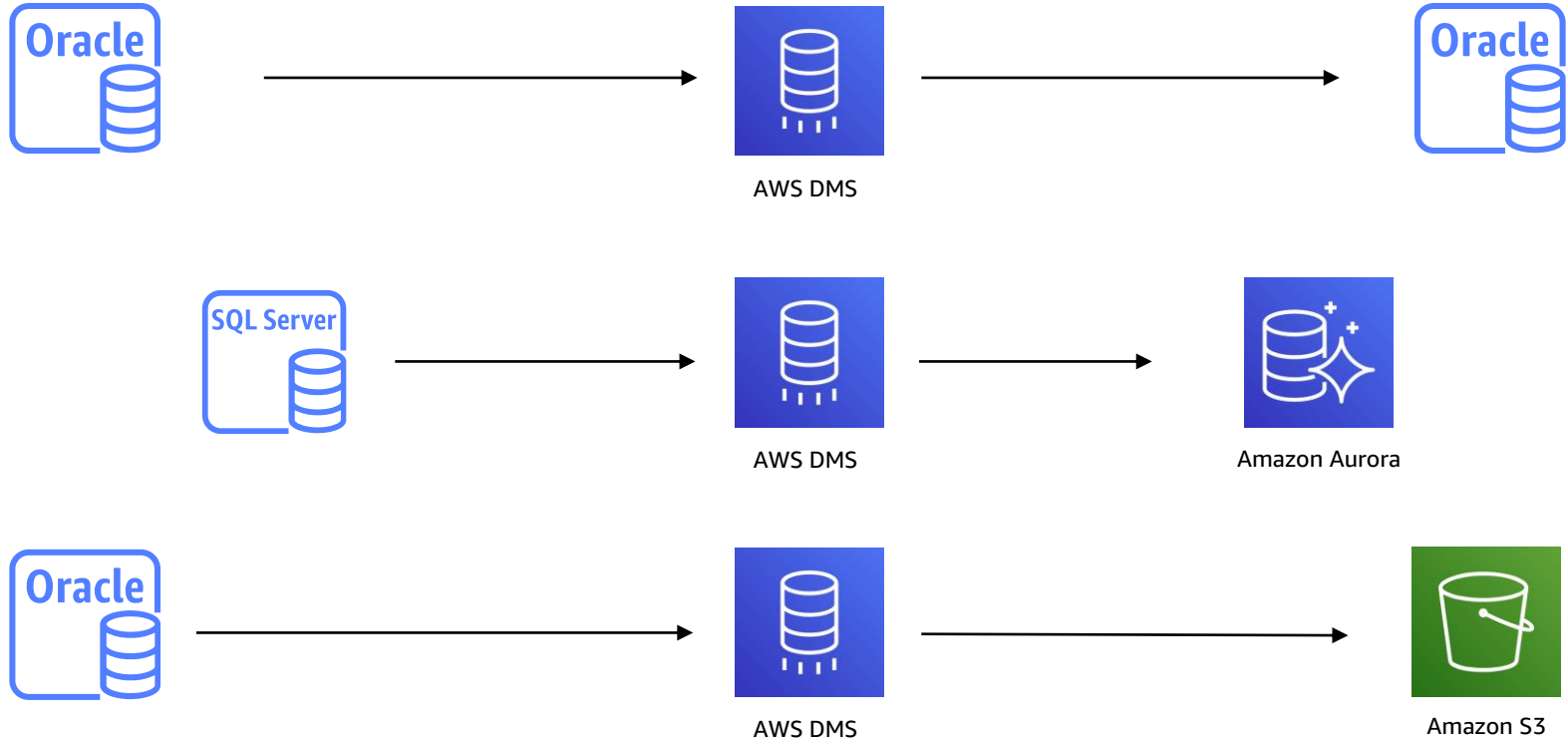


**Low cost**



**Multiple  
options**

# Homogenous or heterogeneous



# Supported source and targets

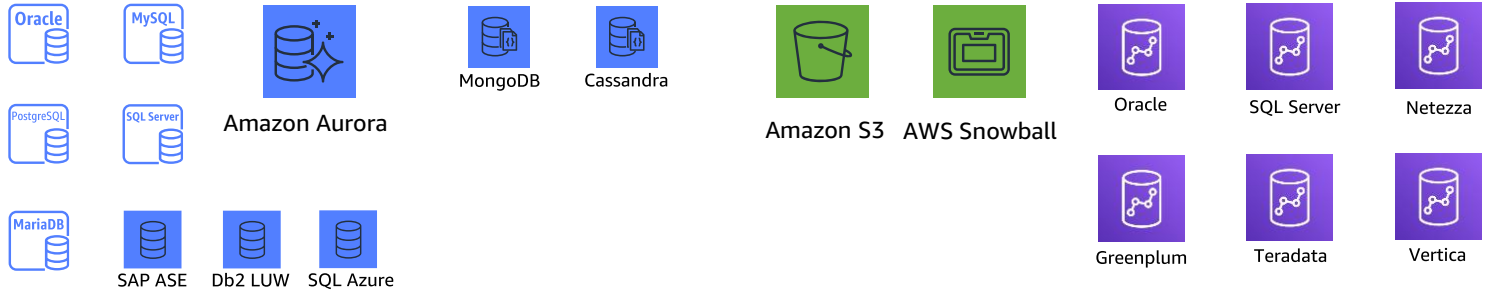
## Relational

## NoSQL

## Analytics

## Data warehouse\*

Sources  
←



Targets  
→



\* Supported via SCT data extractors



# Old world to AWS migration playbooks

- **Topic-by-topic** overview of how to migrate databases and data warehouses to AWS services
- Covers all proprietary features and the different database objects
- Migration **best practices**
- Oracle to Aurora PostgreSQL (available)
- SQL Server to Aurora MySQL (available)
- SQL Server to Aurora PostgreSQL (available)

Schema



AWS SCT



Data



AWS DMS



Best practices

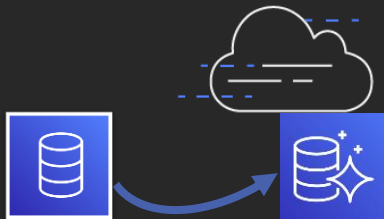


Playbook

	Oracle Feature	PostgreSQL Feature	Compatibility
<a href="#">Link</a>	Index Organized Tables (IOTs)	PostgreSQL "Cluster" Tables	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	Common Data Types	Common Data Types	Yes
<a href="#">Link</a>	Table Constraints	Table Constraints	Yes
<a href="#">Link</a>	Table Partitioning including: RANGE, LIST, HASH, COMPOSITE, Automatic LIST	Table Partitioning including: RANGE, LIST	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	Exchange & Split Partitions	N/A	None
<a href="#">Link</a>	Temporary Tables	Temporary Tables	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	Unused Columns	ALTER TABLE DROP COLUMN	Yes
<a href="#">Link</a>	Virtual Columns	Views and/or Function as a Column	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	User Defined Types (UDTs)	User Defined Types (UDTs)	Yes
<a href="#">Link</a>	Read Only Tables & Table Partitions	Read Only Roles and/or Triggers	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	Index Types	Index Types	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	B-Tree Indexes	B-Tree Indexes	Yes
<a href="#">Link</a>	Composite Indexes	Multi-Column Indexes	Yes
<a href="#">Link</a>	BITMAP Indexes	BRIN Indexes	Minimal
<a href="#">Link</a>	Function-Based Indexes	Expression Indexes	Yes
<a href="#">Link</a>	Global and Local Partitioned Indexes	Partitioned Indexes	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	Identity Columns	Serial Data Type	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	MVCC (Table & Row Locks)	MVCC (Table & Row Locks)	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	Character Sets	Encoding	Yes*
<a href="#">Link</a>	Transactional Model	Transactional Model	Yes*

# Use cases

## Migrate



- **Migrate** business-critical applications
- **Migrate** data warehouses to Amazon Redshift
- **Upgrade** to a minor/major version
- **Consolidate** shards into Amazon Aurora
- **Archive** old data to Amazon S3
- **Migrate** from NoSQL to SQL, SQL to NoSQL, or NoSQL to NoSQL

## Replicate



- **Create** cross-Region read replicas
- **Run** your analytics in the cloud
- **Hydrate** your data lakes
- **Replicate** to streaming platforms



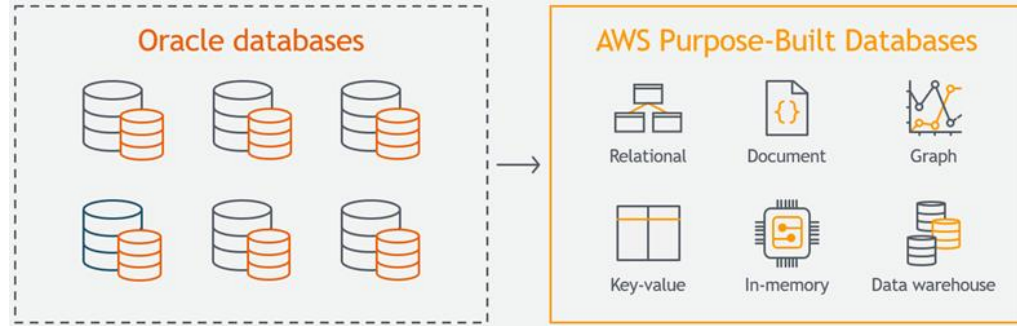
# >200,000 databases migrated with DMS

More in 2019 than all of 2016-2018 combined



# Use Case – **amazon.com** migration

- We migrated **75 petabytes** of internal data stored
- Nearly **7,500 Oracle databases** to multiple AWS database services
- The migrations were accomplished with little or **no downtime**, and covered 100% of our proprietary systems.



**Reduced** our database costs by over **60%**, latency of our consumer-facing applications by **40%**, and database admin overhead by **70%**.



\*PASS  
SQLSATURDAY

Thank you



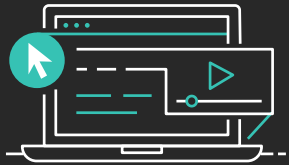


# Reference

- ❑ [Migration Complete – Amazon’s Consumer Business Just Turned off its Final Oracle Database](#)
- ❑ [AWS re:Invent 2018: Databases on AWS: The Right Tool for the Right Job](#)
- ❑ [AWS re:Invent 2019: Dive deep into AWS SCT and AWS DMS](#)
- ❑ [Office Hours: Database Deep Dive | S1 E1 – How to Choose the Right Database for the Job](#)
- ❑ [Database Freedom](#)
- ❑ [Learning Paths - Databases](#)

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