

The background of the image features a dark blue gradient on the left, transitioning into a large, vibrant, abstract shape on the right. This shape is composed of overlapping curved segments in shades of orange, pink, and purple, creating a dynamic, modern aesthetic.

# AWS re:Invent

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# Optimize your Amazon Aurora resources to reduce costs

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# Agenda

- Amazon Aurora cost model
- Aurora cost components
- How to monitor and optimize Aurora cost
- Tools for cost observability and optimization

# Aurora cost model (pay as you go)

# Use what you need, pay for what you use

## Traditional cost model

- Provision for peak usage
- Pay for peak usage regardless of actual use

## Aurora cost model

- Flexibility to provision exactly what you need
- Only pay for what you use
- Storage and read replicas can scale automatically
- In case of Aurora Serverless, compute can scale automatically

# Aurora cost components

# Primary cost components

## Compute

- Instance type and size (provisioned)
  - Example: db.r6g.large
- Aurora capacity units (serverless)

## Storage

- Storage volume size
- IOPS consumed (read and write)

# Additional cost components

## Backup

- Automated backups
- Manual snapshots

## Data transfer

- Network utilization for data coming in and going out



# Additional cost components

## Advanced Aurora features

- Global database
- Backtrack
- Machine learning (ML) integration
- Parallel query
- Snapshot export to Amazon S3
- Database activity streams

## Pay as you use

- Features follow the same pay-as-you-use cost model
- Charged for resources consumed

# Compute cost (provisioned)

- Simple hourly pricing
- Pay as you go

## Provisioned example

- Instance type: db.r7g.xlarge
- Instance active: 10 days (240 hours)\*
- Price per hour (US-East): \$0.553
- You will be charged:  $240 \times \$0.553 = \$132.72$

\*Assuming instance was shutdown after 10 days

# Compute cost (serverless)

- Auto scaling configuration, automatically adjusts compute capacity
- Scales compute capacity on demand (up and down)

## Serverless example


- Aurora provisioned (db.r7g.2xlarge/64 GB) = \$1.106/hours \* 730 hours/month = \$807.38
- Serverless v2 = \$0.12/ACU per hour (32 ACU \* 30 hours + 4 ACU \* 700 hours) = \$451.2
- Serverless v2 = \$0.12/ACU per hour (32 ACU \* 150 hours + 4 ACU \* 580 hours) = \$854.40

# Storage cost


- Storage consumption is billed in per GB-month increments
- Storage and I/O costs are decoupled and charged separately
- Storage grows and shrinks automatically\*
- No pre-provisioning of storage, grows in 10 GB increments

## Example


- Region: US-East-1
- Initial DB size: 100 GB
- Daily growth: 30 GB
- GB month:  $(100 \times 30 + 30 \times 29 + \dots + 30 \times 1) / 30 = 390$ 



Day 1



Day 2



Day 30
- Cost per GB month: \$0.10
- Total cost for the month:  $390 \times \$0.10 = \$39$

\*MySQL versions 1.23 and 2.09, 3.01, and above;  
Aurora PostgreSQL versions 3.30 and 2.6 and above

# I/O cost components

- I/Os are input/output operations performed by the Aurora database engine against Aurora storage
- Every database page read operation counts as one I/O
- Each database page is 16 KB in Aurora MySQL-Compatible Edition and 8 KB in Aurora PostgreSQL-Compatible Edition
- Write I/Os are counted in 4 KB units

# Aurora I/O-Optimized – New!



# Amazon Aurora I/O-Optimized

- Pay for compute and storage only with no charges for I/O operations
- Price predictability: No pay-per-request I/O charges
- Up to 40% cost savings
- Improved performance: increased throughput and reduced I/O latency
- Supported on Aurora Serverless v2 and provisioned (on-demand and reserved) instances



# Other cost components



# Backup and snapshot cost

- Automated backups and manual snapshots
- No charge for backups up to 100% of total Aurora database size
- If backup retention period is 1 day, you are not charged for backup
- Billed as per GB-month; average backup storage space used through the month is billed
- Manual snapshots that fall within the retention period are not charged separately during the period

# Data transfer cost

- Data transfer cost is billed by GB data transferred in and out of an Aurora cluster
- Data transfer for in-Region cluster replication – **no cost**
- Data transfer between Amazon Elastic Cloud Compute (Amazon EC2) client and Aurora in same Availability Zone – **no cost**
- Data transfer between Aurora and Amazon EC2 in different Availability Zones and Regions is billed
- **No charge** for data transfer in from internet (VPN); tiered charges for outgoing data transfer

# Aurora features, cost, and best practices

- Aurora Global Database
- Aurora fast cloning
- Snapshot export
- Backtrack

## Example

- Backtrack window: 10 hours
- Change records/hour: 10,000
- Billed amount per hour:  $\$0.012 \times 100,000 / 1,000,000 = \$0.0012/\text{hr}$

# Resources

- AWS Cost Explorer

[aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer](https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer)

- AWS Pricing Calculator

[calculator.aws](https://calculator.aws)

- Planning Aurora I/O cost

[aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/planning-i-o-in-amazon-aurora](https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/planning-i-o-in-amazon-aurora)

- AWS Cost and Usage Reports

[docs.aws.amazon.com/cur/latest/userguide/what-is-cur.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cur/latest/userguide/what-is-cur.html)

- Aurora pricing page

[aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/pricing](https://aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/pricing)



# Thank you!

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