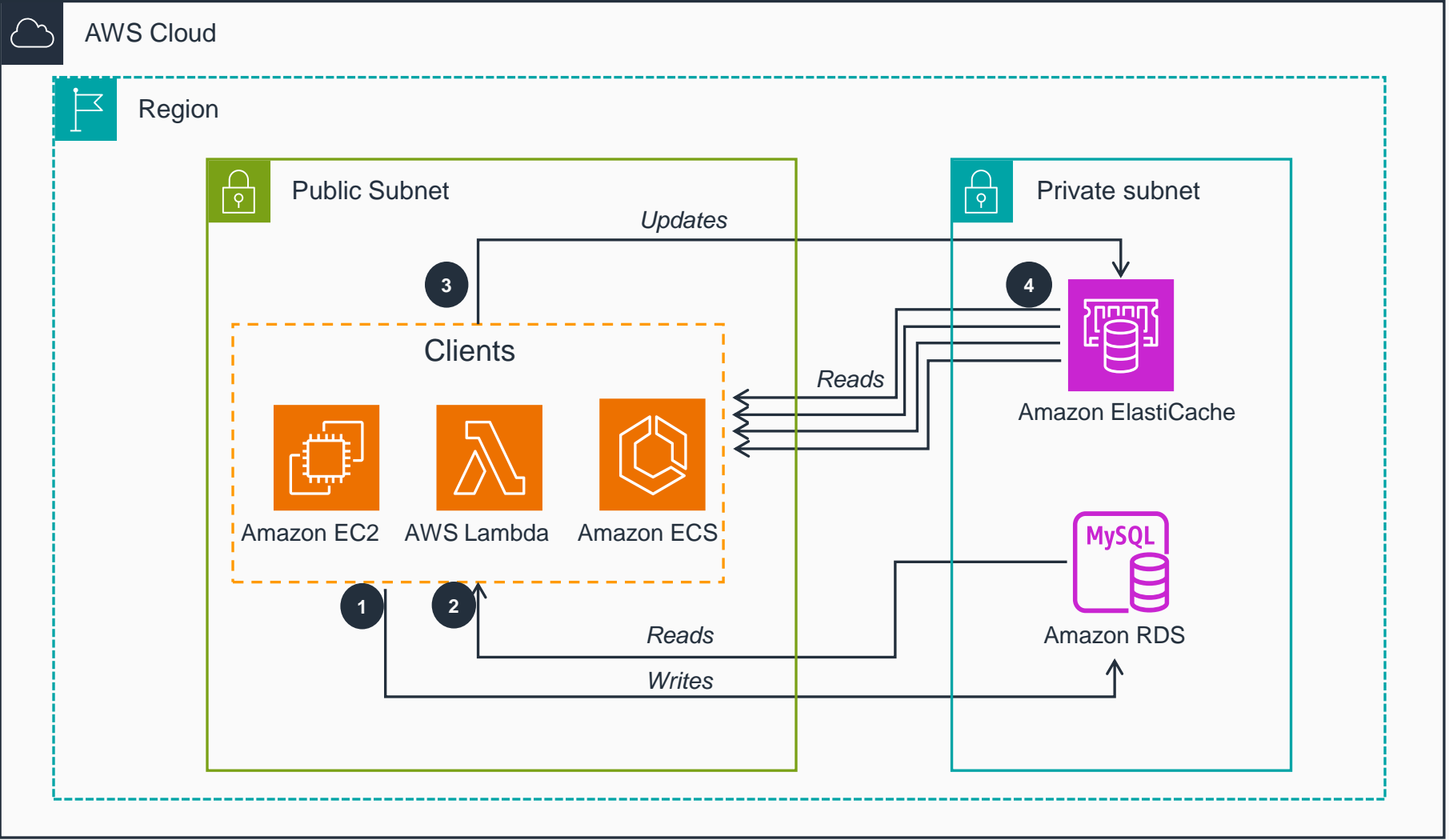


Guidance for Optimizing Cost of Amazon RDS for MySQL

This architecture diagram illustrates an optimized cost approach for applications accessing Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) for MySQL databases, utilizing Amazon ElastiCache to reduce database load.



- 1 The application, running on **Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2), AWS Lambda, or Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)**, writes data to an **Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) for MySQL** database. This approach can be used with any relational database, not just **Amazon RDS for MySQL**.
- 2 Initially, the application reads data directly from the database.
- 3 The database query response is then cached in **Amazon ElastiCache**.
- 4 For subsequent read requests involving the same query, the application retrieves data from **ElastiCache** instead of the database.