



DEPARTMENT OF

COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

EXPERIMENT- 09

Student Name: Avin Mehla

UID: 23BAI70080

Branch: BE-CSE

Section: 23AIT_KRG_1 G1

Semester: 05

Date of Performance: 30/10/25

Subject Name: ADBMS

Subject Code: 23CSP-333

1. **Aim:** To create and connect a PostgreSQL database instance on Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)

2. Objective:

- ☐ To understand the steps involved in launching a database instance using Amazon RDS.
- ☐ To configure a database for public access and connect it with a local client (pgAdmin).
- ☐ To perform basic SQL operations (CREATE, INSERT, SELECT).

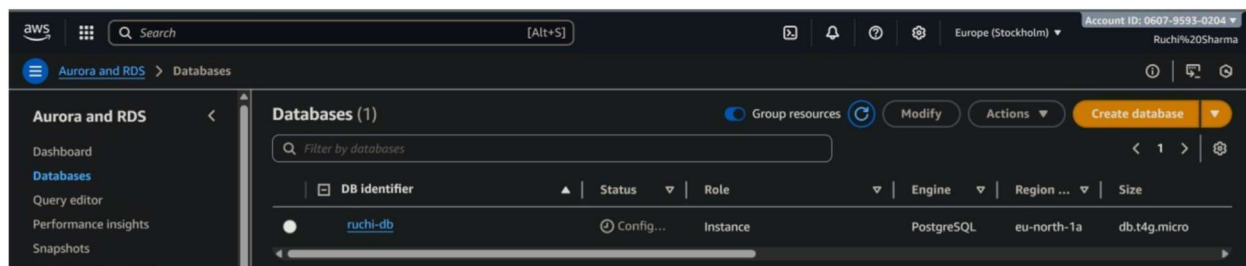
3. Tools / Software

- ☐ Amazon Web Services (AWS)
- ☐ PostgreSQL
- ☐ pgAdmin 4
- ☐ RDS (Relational Database Service)

4. Program:

Step 1: Create and Configure Database Instance

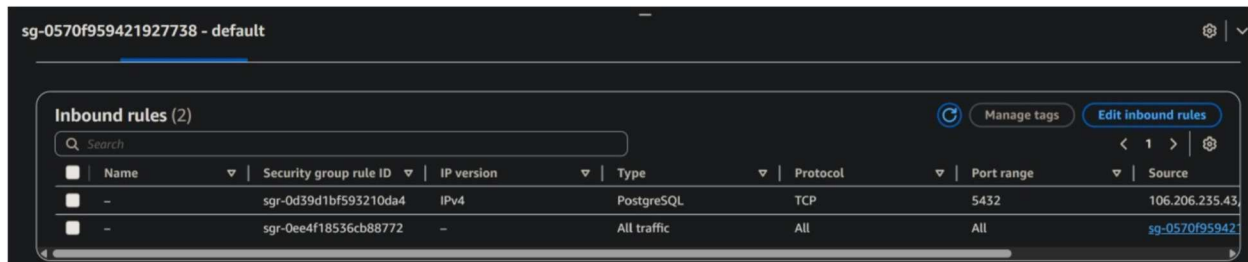
1. Login to AWS Console → RDS → Create database, select Standard create and PostgreSQL under the Free Tier template.
2. Set DB identifier: ruchi-db, Username: postgres, choose db.t3.micro, 20 GB gp2 storage, and enable Public access.



3. Click Create database and wait until the status shows Available in the RDS dashboard.

Step 2: Configure Security Group (Allow Local Access Only)

1. In AWS Console → go to RDS → Databases → click your DB (ruchi-db).
2. Open the Connectivity & Security tab.
3. Under VPC security groups, click the linked group name (it opens EC2 security groups).
4. Click Edit inbound rules → Add rule
 - ☐ Type: PostgreSQL
 - ☐ Protocol: TCP ☐
 - Port: 5432
 - ☐ Source: My IP
5. Click Save rules.



Step 3: Connect Database Using pgAdmin

1. Open pgAdmin 4 on your local system.
2. Right-click Servers → Create → Server.
3. Under the General tab, enter the name: postgres.
4. Under the Connection tab, fill in the following details:
 - ☐ Host name/address: ruchidb.xxxxxxxx.rds.amazonaws.com ☐ Port: 5432
 - ☐ Username: postgres ☐ Check Save password.
5. Click Save to connect your RDS PostgreSQL database.

