

There are multiple ways you can install or integrate an SQL database on AWS. I will describe one way.

You can install **PostgreSQL**, which is a free and open-source relational database management system, on your EC2 instance, in much the same way as you installed Python or any other system.

On your EC2 command line, execute the following commands (these should by now be quite self-evident):

```
$ sudo apt-get update  
$ sudo apt-get install postgresql postgresql-contrib
```

PostgreSQL has not been installed.

There is a default user in PostgreSQL called postgres. We need to change its password:

```
$ sudo -u postgres psql  
$ postgres=#\password
```

Supply the new password when prompted.

Enter \q to exit postgres for now.

We need to make some changes (add a rule) to the configuration file in order to allow remote clients to access the database. Follow the steps below:

Step 1

Edit pg_hba.conf in vim

```
$ sudo vim /etc/postgresql/10/main/pg_hba.conf
```

Near the bottom of file after local rules, add rule (allows remote access):

```
host all all 0.0.0.0 md5
```

Save the file.

Step 2

Edit config in vim

```
$ sudo vim /etc/postgresql/10/main/postgresql.conf
```

Change line 59 to listen to external requests:

```
listen_address='*
```

Save the file

Restart the postgres server for these changes to take effect:

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/postgresql restart
```

Now you may proceed as follows to create a user in Postgres:

```
$ sudo su postgres
```

```
$ psql
```

You are in postgres now:

```
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE <database_name>;
```

```
postgres=# CREATE USER <user> with encrypted password '<password>';
```

```
postgres=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE <database_name> TO <user>;
```

Now you may proceed implementing your database in sql.