



Migrating to Amazon RDS

Lab Introduction



Business scenario

Business need: Automate database tasks

The administration of the café database is becoming a burden for Sofia and Nikhil.

For example, doing weekly database backups requires them to work extra hours on weekends because they must manually submit the backup job. They must also verify that it successfully runs during the hours when the business is closed.



Business need: Reduce database admin costs

In addition, Sofîa and Nikhil recently struggled to install a required patch, and they were barely able to complete the installation during the weekend after-hours window.

Martha and Frank are also realizing that these maintenance tasks are increasing the business's labor costs because they must pay for the overtime hours that Sofîa and Nikhil are working. Therefore, they contacted the Amazon Web Services (AWS) team to solicit some recommendations.



Technical requirements

Olivia, the AWS solutions architect, analyzed the request from Martha and Frank and suggested that they migrate the database to Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS).

This solution eliminates the burden of manually performing common database maintenance tasks, such as backups, patch installation, and upgrades.

As a fully managed service, Amazon RDS performs these tasks automatically.





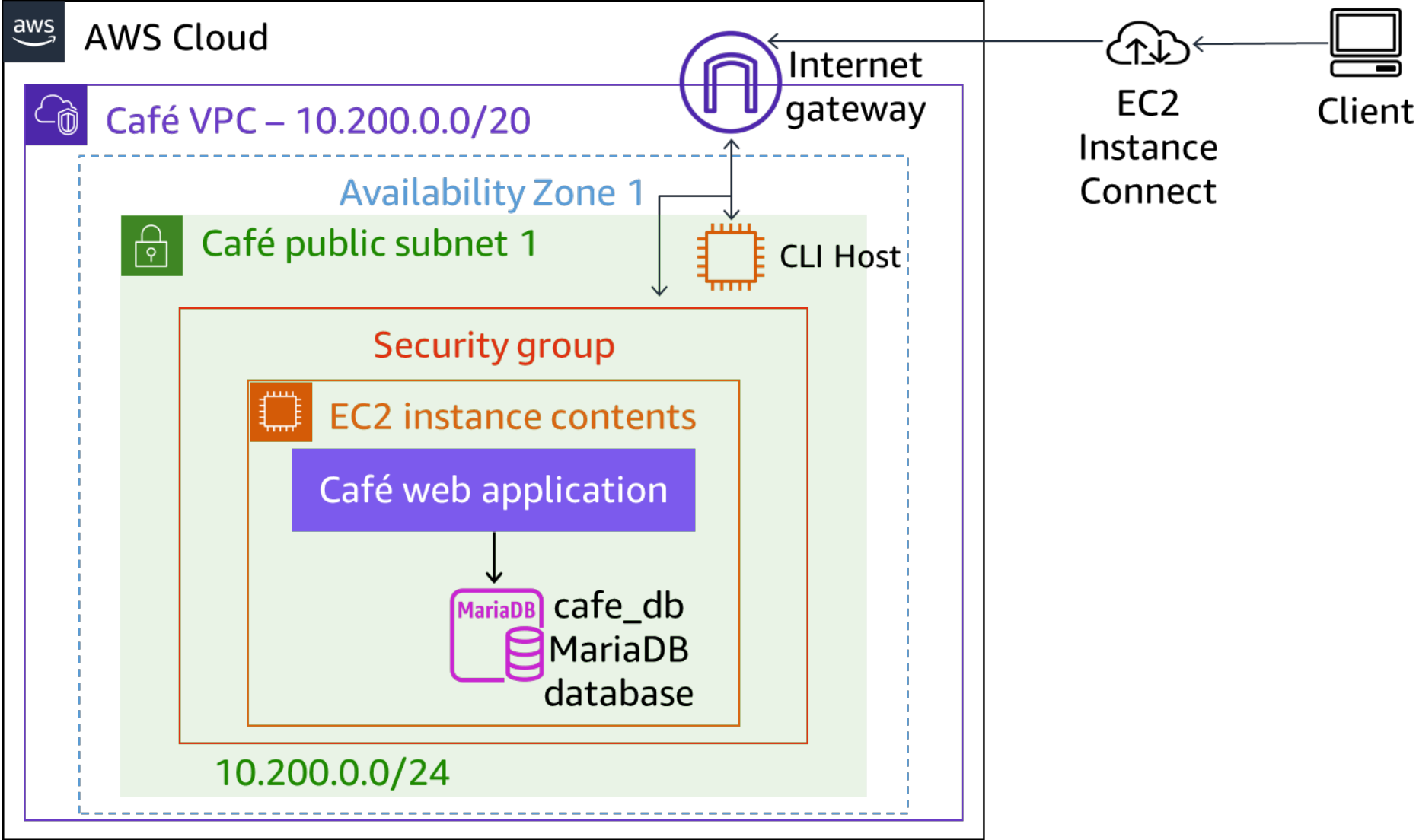
Lab tasks

Lab tasks overview

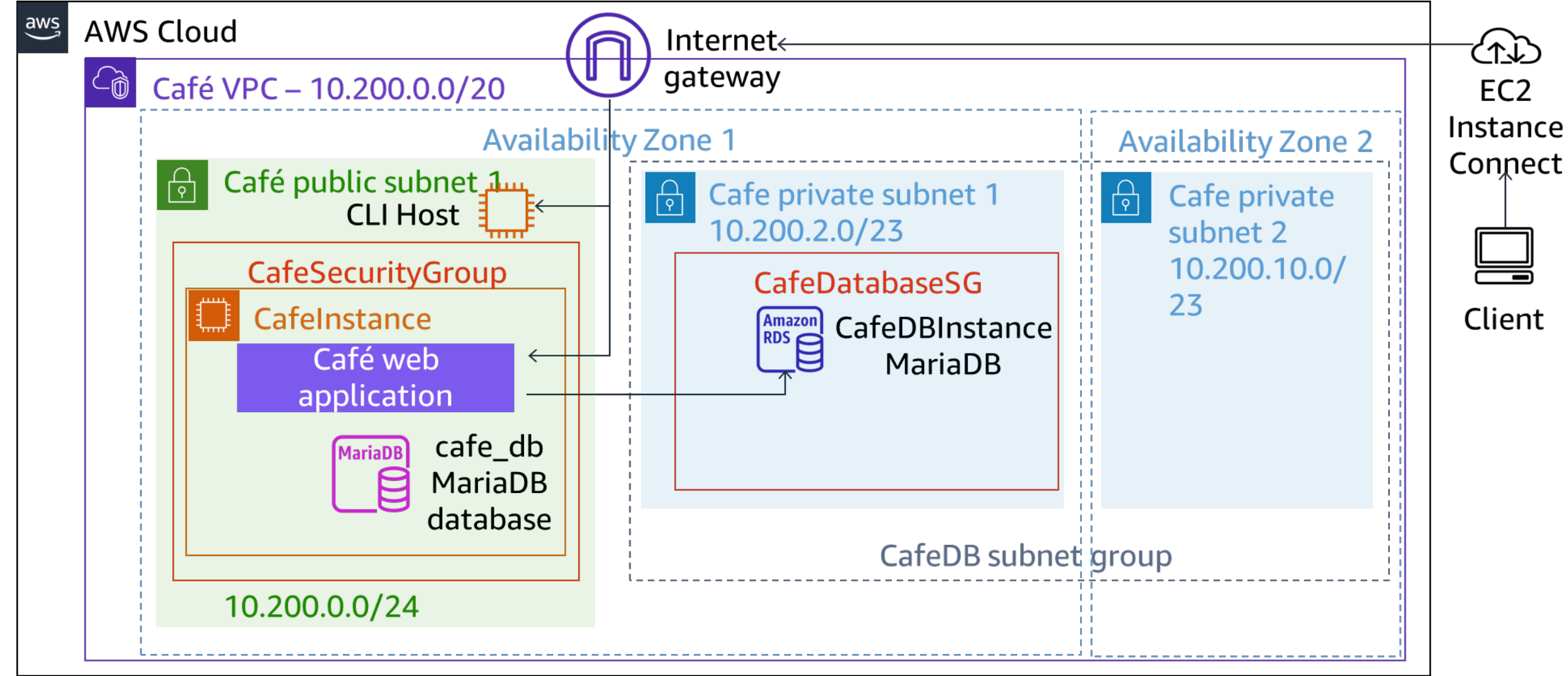
In this lab, you will do the following:

- Create an Amazon RDS MariaDB instance by using the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI).
- Migrate data from a MariaDB database on an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance to an Amazon RDS MariaDB instance.
- Monitor the Amazon RDS instance by using Amazon CloudWatch metrics.

Pre-migration architecture



Post-migration architecture





Begin lab

Debrief





Thank you

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