# AWS RDS HIGH AVAILABILITY AND DISASTER RECOVERY

March 22, 2025

## 1. Project background and description

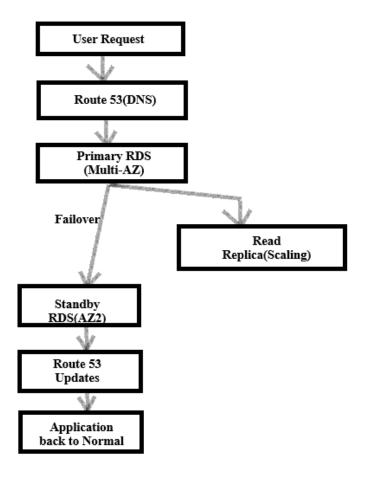
This project demonstrates the configuration of AWS RDS for High Availability (HA) and Disaster Recovery (DR) using Multi-AZ deployment, Read Replicas, and Route 53. The goal is to ensure minimal downtime, improved scalability, and disaster recovery readiness for a database infrastructure. The implementation was performed using the AWS Management Console (GUI).

### 2. Objectives & Purpose

- Ensure High Availability: Configure Multi-AZ Deployment to enable automatic failover.
  - Improve Performance: Use Read Replicas to distribute read-heavy traffic.
  - Enable Disaster Recovery: Test and promote a Read Replica in case of a failure.
  - Maintain Uptime: Update Route 53 DNS records to redirect traffic to the new database endpoint after failover.
  - Real-World Application: Suitable for mission-critical applications, high-traffic websites, and enterprise databases.

#### 3. Flow Diagram

This diagram illustrates the AWS RDS Multi-AZ Deployment and Read Replica setup.



## 4. Key Components in the Diagram:

- **Primary RDS Instance** (Availability Zone 1 AZ1)
- **Standby RDS Instance** (Availability Zone 2 AZ2 for failover, Multi-AZ Deployment)
- Read Replica (Additional zone for performance optimization)
- AWS Route 53 (Directs traffic to the correct database endpoint)
- Failover Arrows (Indicating automatic transition from Primary to Standby)
- End Users/Web Application (Accessing the database)

## 5. Technologies & Tools Used:

- AWS RDS (Relational Database Service)
- AWS Route 53 (DNS Management)
- Multi-AZ Deployment for High Availability

- Read Replicas for Scalability
- AWS Management Console (GUI)

## 6. Step-by-Step Implementation:

#### **Enabling Multi-AZ Deployment**

- Navigate to AWS RDS Console.
- Select the database instance and modify it to enable **Multi-AZ Deployment**.
- AWS will create a standby instance in a different availability zone (AZ).
- Outcome: Automatic failover capability is enabled.

#### Creating a Read Replica

- In AWS RDS Console, select the database instance.
- Click Create Read Replica, choose an instance class, storage, and region.
- The Read Replica starts asynchronously replicating data from the primary database.
- Outcome: Read queries are offloaded to improve database performance.

#### **Promoting a Read Replica to Primary**

- Navigate to AWS RDS Console.
- Select the Read Replica and click Promote to Primary.
- AWS will stop replication and convert the Read Replica into an independent database.
- Outcome: Ensures disaster recovery with minimal downtime.

#### **Updating Route 53 DNS Records**

- Navigate to AWS Route 53.
- Edit the CNAME record to point to the new RDS endpoint.
- Propagate the DNS changes to ensure a smooth transition.
- Outcome: No service disruption after failover.

#### 7. Project Results

- High Availability: Successfully enabled automatic failover via Multi-AZ Deployment.
- **Scalability:** Read Replicas improved database performance by distributing read queries.

- Disaster Recovery: Manual failover using Read Replica promotion ensured business continuity.
- Minimal Downtime: Updating Route 53 DNS ensured uninterrupted service.

#### 8. Lessons Learned

- Practical experience with AWS RDS HA & DR configurations.
- Understanding of Multi-AZ vs. Read Replicas and their differences.
- 🗹 Hands-on knowledge of Route 53 for database failover management.
- Importance of database redundancy and automated failover for mission-critical applications.

#### 9. Project Files & Folder Structure

aws-rds-high-availability/

- project-report.pdf # This Detailed Documentation
- README.md # Short Summary & How-To Guide
- architecture-diagram.png # AWS RDS HA Architecture Diagram
- screenshots/ # Folder containing step-by-step screenshots
- file containing screenshots

#### 10. Future Enhancements

- Automate the setup using Terraform or AWS CLI.
- ♦ Implement AWS Lambda for automated failover detection.
- ♦ Set up Amazon CloudWatch for RDS monitoring and alerts.

#### 12. References & Acknowledgments

This project was inspired by a hands-on lab from ACloudGuru13.

## Author & Contact Information

▲ Name :C Apoorva A Kamath

Email : capoorvakamath@gmail.com