POC : RDS

To start using Relational Database Service, visit console.aws.amazon.com and log in with credentials.

Create EC2 Instance to download and configure SQL Client.

1.Create the Ec2 instance with Security Group - SSH (22) , HTTP(80), HTTPS(443), mysqlaurora(3306) as inbound rules

2. Install mysql in ec2

3.Now go to ec2 dash board and create an ec2 instance with ports ssh and mysql(22, 3306)

4. Update the instance and install mysql

sudo su -

hostnamectl set-hostname ec2forrdsclient

exec bash

yum update -y

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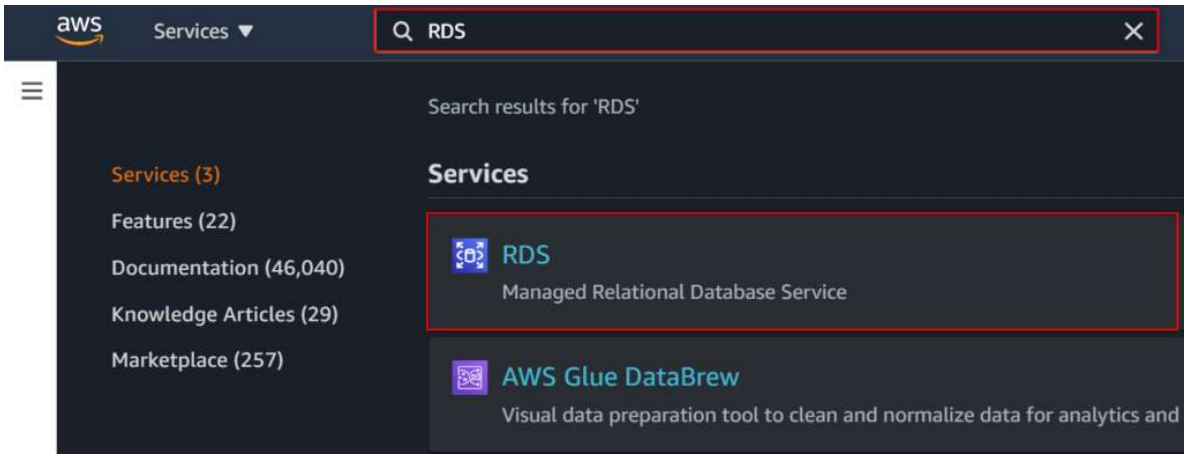
mysql --version

AWS RDS

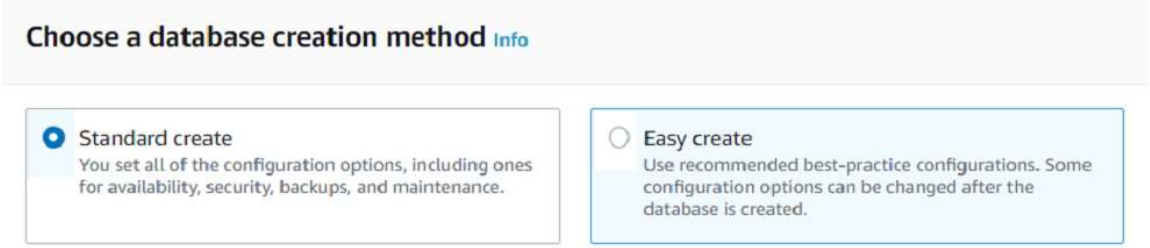
Step 1: Create Amazon RDS

After log in to the AWS console, follow the below steps.

1) After visiting your AWS console, search for RDS in the top search bar. Click on the RDS Service as highlighted in the image below.

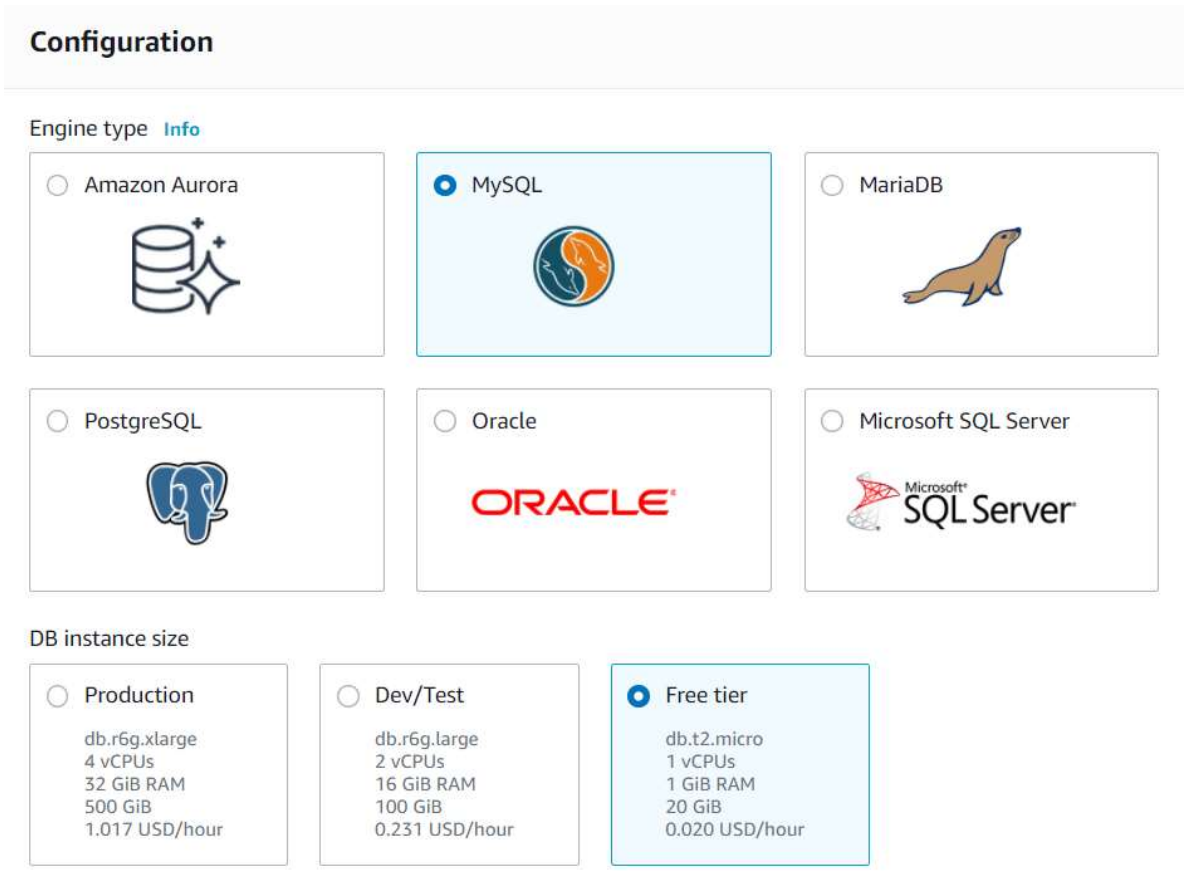


2) After clicking on the RDS Service, a new window will appear on your screen. You will be provided with two options to create. One is Standard Create that will offer you to choose all the additional settings and configurations. .

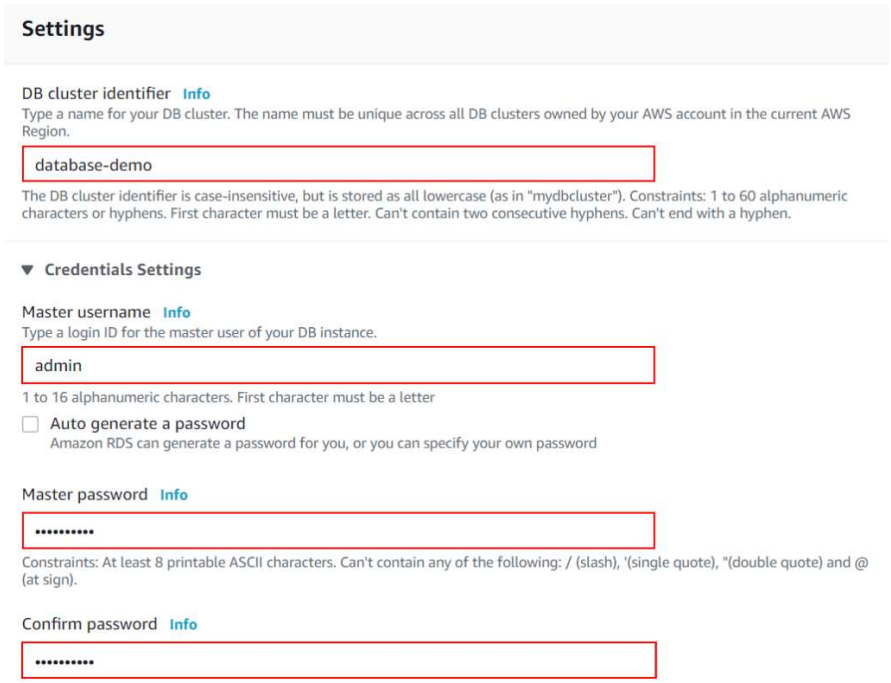


3) Now, you need to pick the RDS Engine. The types of RDS Engines available are Amazon Aurora, My SQL, Maria DB, PostgreSQL, Oracle, and Microsoft SQL Server. Based on your need, you can pick any of the RDS engines. I have picked MySQL in my case. Select DB instance size as Free tier

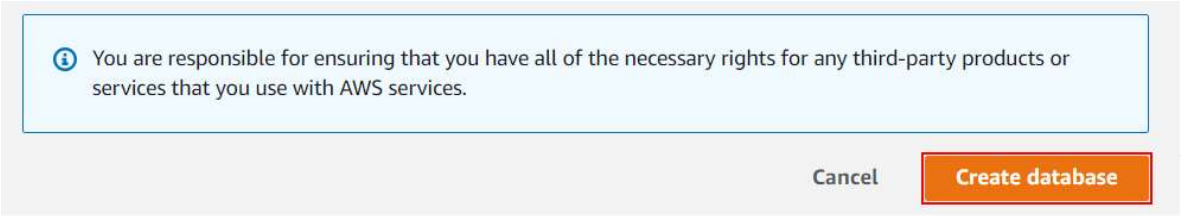
Based on your RDS Engine and DB instance size, the payment is made accordingly.



4) Now, in the settings of the Amazon RDS, fill in all the details. First is the DB cluster identifier field. Fill it with the name you want to assign to your database.

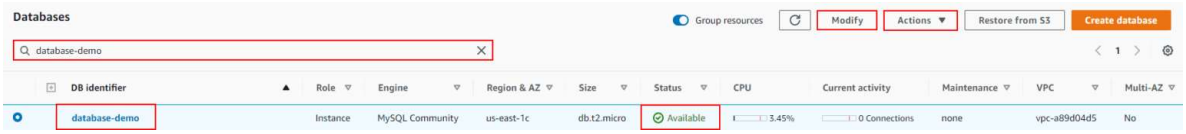


Then, assign the username and password for your database. Then click Create Database



Step 2: Manage Amazon RDS

After the database is created, you are redirected to the screen where all your databases are present. You can search your database name in the search field if you have multiple databases created. Soon after creating your database, the status is shown. It will take few minutes to be completely available. From this window, you can also modify and delete your created databases.



Step 3: Connect to Amazon RDS

To connect your database, you need to get the endpoint and port for your database. And to access it, you will require an SQL client.

1) Visit your database by clicking on your created RDS name as highlighted in the above image. Now you will see all the details of your database. Click on connectivity & security and copy your endpoint URL and port number. Both these values are used to connect a database.

Endpoint : mydb.ckgmd06jss.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com.

Port : 3306

2) Download your SQL client and configure it. For the MySQL engine, the MySQL Workbench tool is needed.

PROMPT> mysql -h <endpoint> -P 3306 -u <mymasteruser> -p

Now, to create a connection to your database, run the above command. After running it, the database is connected to your SQL client.

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