

 Search

[Option+S]



More ▾

[Aurora and RDS](#) > [Databases](#)> **Create database**



[Option+S]



More ▾

## Choose a database creation method

### Full configuration

You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.

### Easy create

Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

## Engine options

### Engine type [Info](#)

Aurora (MySQL Compatible)

Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible)

MySQL

PostgreSQL

MariaDB

Oracle

Microsoft SQL Server

IBM Db2

### Engine version [Info](#)

View the engine versions that support the following database features.

CloudShell

Feedback

Console Mobile App

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



[Option+S]



More ▾

**Engine version**

PostgreSQL 17.6-R2

 Enable RDS Extended Support [Info](#)

Amazon RDS Extended Support is a [paid offering](#). By selecting this option, you consent to being charged for this offering if you are running your database major version past the RDS end of standard support date for that version. Check the end of standard support date for your major version in the [RDS for PostgreSQL documentation](#).

## Templates

Choose a sample template to meet your use case.

**Production**

Use defaults for high availability and fast, consistent performance.

**Dev/Test**

This instance is intended for development use outside of a production environment.

**Sandbox**

To develop new applications, test existing applications, or gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS.

## Availability and durability

**Deployment options** [Info](#)

Choose the deployment option that provides the availability and durability needed for your use case. AWS is committed to a certain level of uptime depending on the deployment option you choose. Learn more in the [Amazon RDS service level agreement \(SLA\)](#).

**Single-AZ DB instance deployment  
(1 instance)**

Creates a single DB instance without standby instances. This setup provides:

- 99.5% uptime
- No data redundancy

**Multi-AZ DB instance deployment (2 instances)**

Creates a primary DB instance with a non-readable standby instance in a separate Availability Zone. This setup provides:

- 99.95% uptime
- Redundancy across Availability Zones

**Multi-AZ DB cluster deployment (3 instances)**

Creates a primary DB instance with two readable standbys in separate Availability Zones. This setup provides:

- 99.95% uptime
- Redundancy across Availability Zones

CloudShell

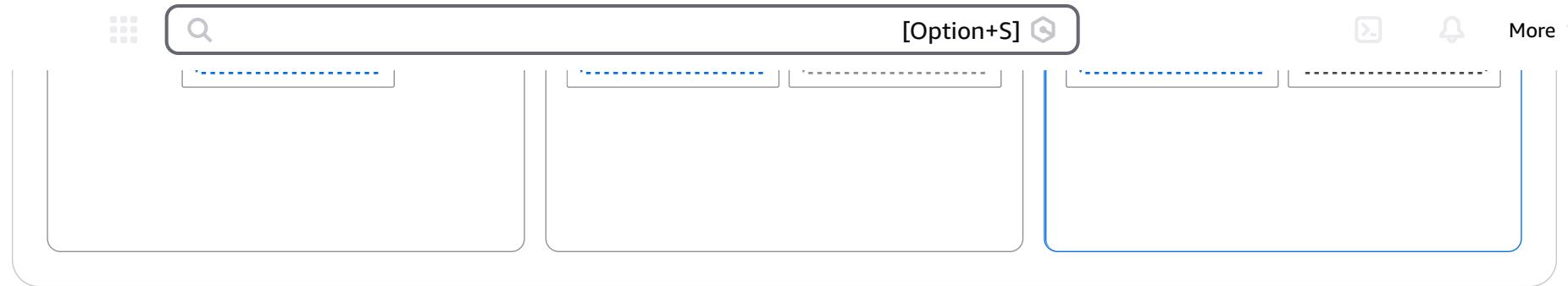
Feedback

Console Mobile App

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



## Settings

### DB cluster identifier [Info](#)

Type a name for your DB cluster. The name must be unique across all DB clusters owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

The DB cluster identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbcluster"). Constraints: 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

## Credentials Settings

### Master username [Info](#)

Type a login ID for the master user of your DB cluster.

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. The first character must be a letter.

### Credentials management

You can use AWS Secrets Manager or manage your master user credentials.

#### Managed in AWS Secrets Manager - *most secure*

RDS generates a password for you and manages it throughout its lifecycle using AWS Secrets Manager.

#### Self managed

Create your own password or have RDS create a password that you manage.

You can encrypt using the KMS key that Secrets Manager creates or a customer managed KMS key that you create.

aws/secretsmanager (default) ▼ C

[Add new key ↗](#)

**▼ Additional credentials settings**

**Database authentication options** [Info](#)

- Password authentication  
Authenticates using database passwords.
- Password and IAM database authentication  
Authenticates using the database password and user credentials through AWS IAM users and roles.
- Password and Kerberos authentication (not available for Multi-AZ DB cluster)  
Choose a directory in which you want to allow authorized users to authenticate with this DB instance using Kerberos Authentication.

## Instance configuration

The DB instance configuration options below are limited to those supported by the engine that you selected above.

**DB instance class** [Info](#)

- Standard classes (includes m classes)
- Memory optimized classes (includes r classes)
- Compute optimized classes (includes c classes)

**Instance type**

db.c6gd.medium ▼

1 vCPUs   2 GiB RAM   EBS Bandwidth: Up to 4,750 Mbps



[Option+S]



More ▾

**Storage type** [Info](#)

Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) storage volumes are now available.

## General Purpose SSD (gp3)

Performance scales independently from storage

**Allocated storage** [Info](#)

20

GiB

Minimum: 20 GiB. Maximum: 65,536 GiB

**Provisioned IOPS** [Info](#)

3000

IOPS

Baseline IOPS of 3,000 IOPS is included for allocated storage less than 400 GiB.

**Storage throughput** [Info](#)

125

MiBps

Baseline storage throughput of 125 MiBps is included for allocated storage less than 400 GiB.

To provision additional IOPS and throughput, increase the allocated storage to 400 GiB or greater.

**Additional storage configuration****Connectivity** [Info](#)**Compute resource**

CloudShell

Feedback



Console Mobile App

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



[Option+S]



More ▾

### Virtual private cloud (VPC) Info

Choose the VPC. The VPC defines the virtual networking environment for this DB cluster.

Default VPC (vpc-071c96e0d2469af48)

6 Subnets, 6 Availability Zones



After a database is created, you can't change its VPC. Only VPCs with a corresponding DB subnet group are listed.

After a database is created, you can't change its VPC.

### DB subnet group Info

Choose the DB subnet group. The DB subnet group defines which subnets and IP ranges the DB cluster can use in the VPC that you selected.

default



### Public access Info

Yes

RDS assigns a public IP address to the cluster. Amazon EC2 instances and other resources outside of the VPC can connect to your cluster. Resources inside the VPC can also connect to the cluster. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the cluster.

No

RDS doesn't assign a public IP address to the cluster. Only Amazon EC2 instances and other resources inside the VPC can connect to your cluster. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the cluster.

### VPC security group (firewall) Info

Choose one or more VPC security groups to allow access to your database. Make sure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.

Choose existing

Choose existing VPC security groups

Create new

Create new VPC security group

### Existing VPC security groups

Choose one or more options



CloudShell

Feedback



Console Mobile App

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



[Option+S]



More ▾

 Create an RDS Proxy [Info](#)

RDS automatically creates an IAM role and a Secrets Manager secret for the proxy. RDS Proxy has additional costs. For more information, see [Amazon RDS Proxy pricing](#).

**Certificate authority - optional** [Info](#)

Using a server certificate provides an extra layer of security by validating that the connection is being made to an Amazon database. It does so by checking the server certificate that is automatically installed on all databases that you provision.

rds-ca-rsa2048-g1 (default)

Expiry: May 25, 2061



If you don't select a certificate authority, RDS chooses one for you.

**▼ Additional configuration****Database port** [Info](#)

TCP/IP port that the database will use for application connections.

5432

**Tags - optional**

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair.

No tags associated with the resource.

[Add new tag](#)

You can add up to 50 more tags.





[Option+S]



More ▾

### Database Insights - Advanced

- Retains 15 months of performance history
- Fleet-level monitoring
- Integration with CloudWatch Application Signals

### Database Insights - Standard

- Retains 7 days of performance history, with the option to pay for the retention of up to 24 months of performance history

### Performance Insights

#### Enable Performance Insights for all instances in the cluster

With Performance Insights dashboard, you can visualize the database load on your Amazon RDS DB instance load and filter the load by waits, SQL statements, hosts, or users.

### Retention period

7 days



### AWS KMS key [Info](#)

(default) aws/rds



### Account

318928518060

### KMS key ID

alias/aws/rds



You can't change the KMS key after you create your database.

### ▼ Additional monitoring settings



CloudShell

Feedback



Console Mobile App

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



[Option+S]



More ▾

### Log exports

Select the log types to publish to Amazon CloudWatch Logs

- iam-db-auth-error log
- PostgreSQL log
- Upgrade log

### IAM role

The following service-linked role is used for publishing logs to CloudWatch Logs.

RDS service-linked role

### Devops Guru

- Turn on DevOps Guru [Info](#)

DevOps Guru for RDS automatically detects performance anomalies for DB instances and provides recommendations.

## Additional configuration

Database options, encryption turned on, backup turned on, backtrack turned off, maintenance, CloudWatch Logs, delete protection turned off.

### Database options

Initial database name [Info](#)

Not supported for Multi-AZ DB cluster

If you do not specify a database name, Amazon RDS does not create a database.

DB cluster parameter group [Info](#)

CloudShell

Feedback

Console Mobile App

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



[Option+S]



More ▾

## Backup

### Enable automated backup

Creates a point-in-time snapshot of your DB cluster

### Backup retention period [Info](#)

The number of days (1-35) for which automatic backups are kept.

7



days

### Backup window [Info](#)

Select the period for which you want automated backups of the DB cluster to be created by Amazon RDS.

Choose a window

No preference

### Backup tags [Info](#)

Copies tags from the source database to the automated backup and snapshots respectively.

#### Copy tags to automated backup

This is a one-time setting. Future tag modifications need manual updates.

#### Copy tags to snapshots

#### Enable encryption

Choose to encrypt the given cluster. Master key IDs and aliases appear in the list after they have been created using the AWS Key Management Service (KMS) console. [Info](#)

### AWS KMS key [Info](#)

Enter a key ARN



### Amazon Resource Name (ARN)

CloudShell

Feedback

Console Mobile App

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



[Option+S]



More ▾

## KMS key ID

10a118ce-e907-4129-8daa-e486e610e136arn

## Maintenance

Auto minor version upgrade [Info](#)

**Enable auto minor version upgrade**

Enabling auto minor version upgrade will automatically upgrade your database minor version. For limitations and more details, see [Automatically upgrading the minor engine version documentation ↗](#).

### Maintenance window [Info](#)

Select the period you want pending modifications or maintenance applied to the database by Amazon RDS.

Choose a window

No preference

**Enable deletion protection**

Protects the database from being deleted accidentally. While this option is enabled, you can't delete the database cluster.

## Estimated monthly costs

DB instance	174.10 USD
Storage	6.90 USD
<b>Total</b>	<b>181.00 USD</b>

This billing estimate is based on on-demand usage as described in [Amazon RDS Pricing ↗](#). Estimate does not include costs for backup storage, IOs (if applicable), or data transfer.

CloudShell

Feedback

Console Mobile App

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



The main content area of the page is currently empty, showing a light gray background.