How to setup Amazon's Relational Data Store (RDS)

W4111 Fall 2015

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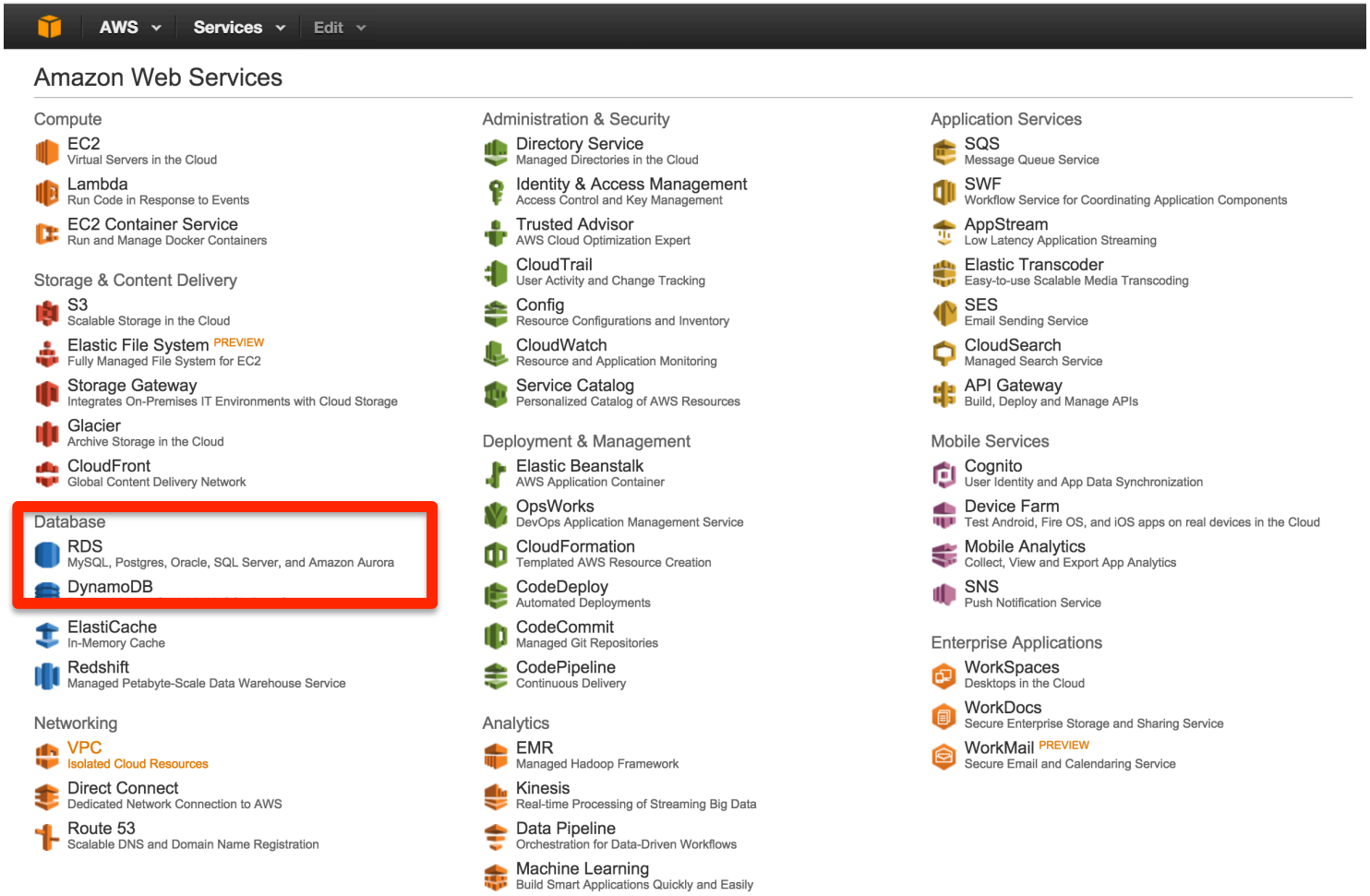
This is in the main AWS console page



RDS Dashboard
Instances
Reserved Purchases
Snapshots
Security Groups
Parameter Groups
Option Groups
Subnet Groups
Events
Event Subscriptions
Notifications

Amazon RDS for Aurora
Amazon RDS for Aurora is available in the following regions:
- US East (N. Virginia)
- US West (Oregon)
- EU (Ireland)

Resources:
- Getting Started Guide
- Documentation
- Aurora Forum

Launch an Aurora DB Instance

Resources

You are using the following Amazon RDS resources in the US West (Oregon) region (used/quota):

DB Instances (1/40)
Allocated Storage (10.00 GB/100.00 TB)
Click here to increase DB instances limit
Reserved DB Purchases (0/40)
Snapshots (1)
Manual (0/50)
Automated (1)
Recent Events (3)
Event Subscriptions (0/20)

Parameter Groups (1)
Default (1)
Custom (0/100)
Option Groups (1)
Default (1)
Custom (0/20)
Subnet Groups (1/20)
Supported Platforms VPC
Default Network vpc-81ebcbe9

Create Instance

Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud.

Launch a DB Instance

Note: Your DB Instances will launch in the US West (Oregon) region:

Service Health

Current Status	Details

Additional Information

Getting Started with RDS
Overview and Features
Documentation
Articles and Tutorials
Data import guide for MySQL
Data import guide for Oracle
Data import guide for SQL Server
Pricing
Forums

Related Services

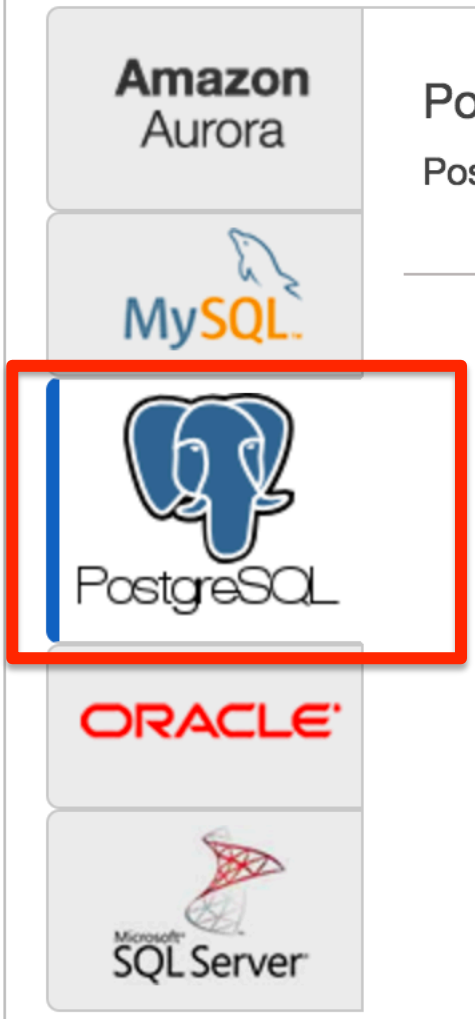
Amazon ElastiCache
Add a managed Redis or Memcached-compatible in-memory cache to speed up your database access.
Click here to learn more and launch your Cache Cluster

Service Messages

New RDS Feature Announcements

Select Engine

To get started, choose a DB Engine below and click Select.



PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL

Select

Do you plan to use this database for production purposes?

For databases used in production or pre-production we recommend:

- **Multi-AZ Deployment** for high availability (99.95% monthly up time **SLA**)
- **Provisioned IOPS Storage** for fast, consistent performance

Billing is based upon the **RDS pricing** table.
An instance which uses these features is not eligible for the **RDS Free Usage Tier**.

○ **Yes**, use Multi-AZ Deployment and Provisioned IOPS Storage as defaults while creating this instance

◉ **No**, this instance is intended for use outside of production or under the RDS Free Usage Tier

Cancel | Previous | Next Step

Specify DB Details

Instance Specifications

DB Engine postgres

License Model postgresql-license

DB Engine Version 9.4.1

DB Instance Class

- ✓ – Select One –
- db.t2.micro — 1 vCPU, 1 GiB RAM
- db.t2.small — 1 vCPU, 2 GiB RAM
- db.t2.medium — 2 vCPU, 4 GiB RAM
- db.m3.medium — 1 vCPU, 3.75 GiB RAM
- db.m3.large — 2 vCPU, 7.5 GiB RAM
- db.m3.xlarge — 4 vCPU, 15 GiB RAM
- db.m3.2xlarge — 8 vCPU, 30 GiB RAM
- db.r3.large — 2 vCPU, 15 GiB RAM
- db.r3.xlarge — 4 vCPU, 30.5 GiB RAM
- db.r3.2xlarge — 8 vCPU, 61 GiB RAM
- db.r3.4xlarge — 16 vCPU, 122 GiB RAM
- db.r3.8xlarge — 32 vCPU, 244 GiB RAM
- db.m2.xlarge — 2 vCPU, 17.1 GiB RAM
- db.m2.2xlarge — 4 vCPU, 34 GiB RAM
- db.m2.4xlarge — 8 vCPU, 68 GiB RAM
- db.cr1.8xlarge — 32 vCPU, 244 GiB RAM
- db.m1.small — 1 vCPU, 1.7 GiB RAM
- db.m1.medium — 1 vCPU, 3.75 GiB RAM
- db.m1.large — 2 vCPU, 7.5 GiB RAM
- db.m1.xlarge — 4 vCPU, 15 GiB RAM
- db.t1.micro — 1 vCPU, 0.613 GiB RAM

Select the
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Multi-AZ Deployme

Storage Type

Allocated Storage*

Provisioning less than 100
high throughput workloads
exhaustion of the initial Ger
Click here for more details

Settings

DB Instance Identifier*

Master Username*

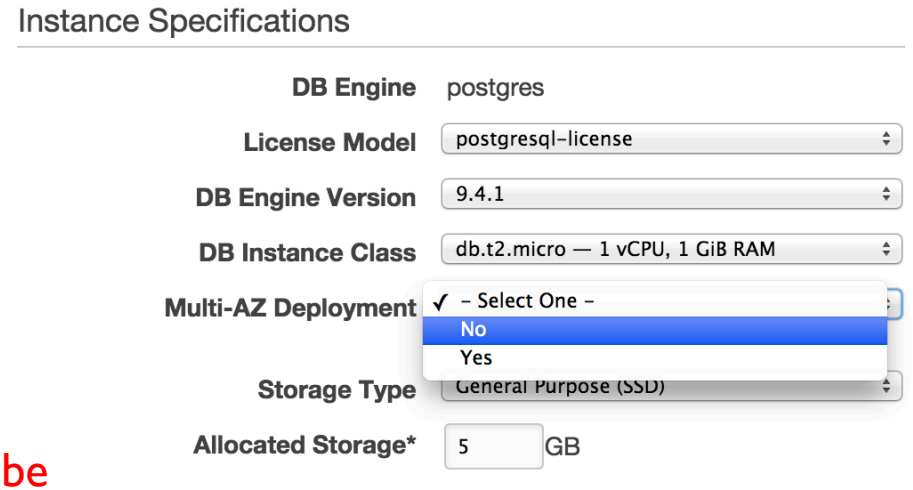
Master Password*

Confirm Password*

Make sure to set options like the picture →

DB Instance:	db.t2.micro
Multi-AZ Deployment:	NO
Storage Type:	General Purpose
Allocated Storage:	5GB

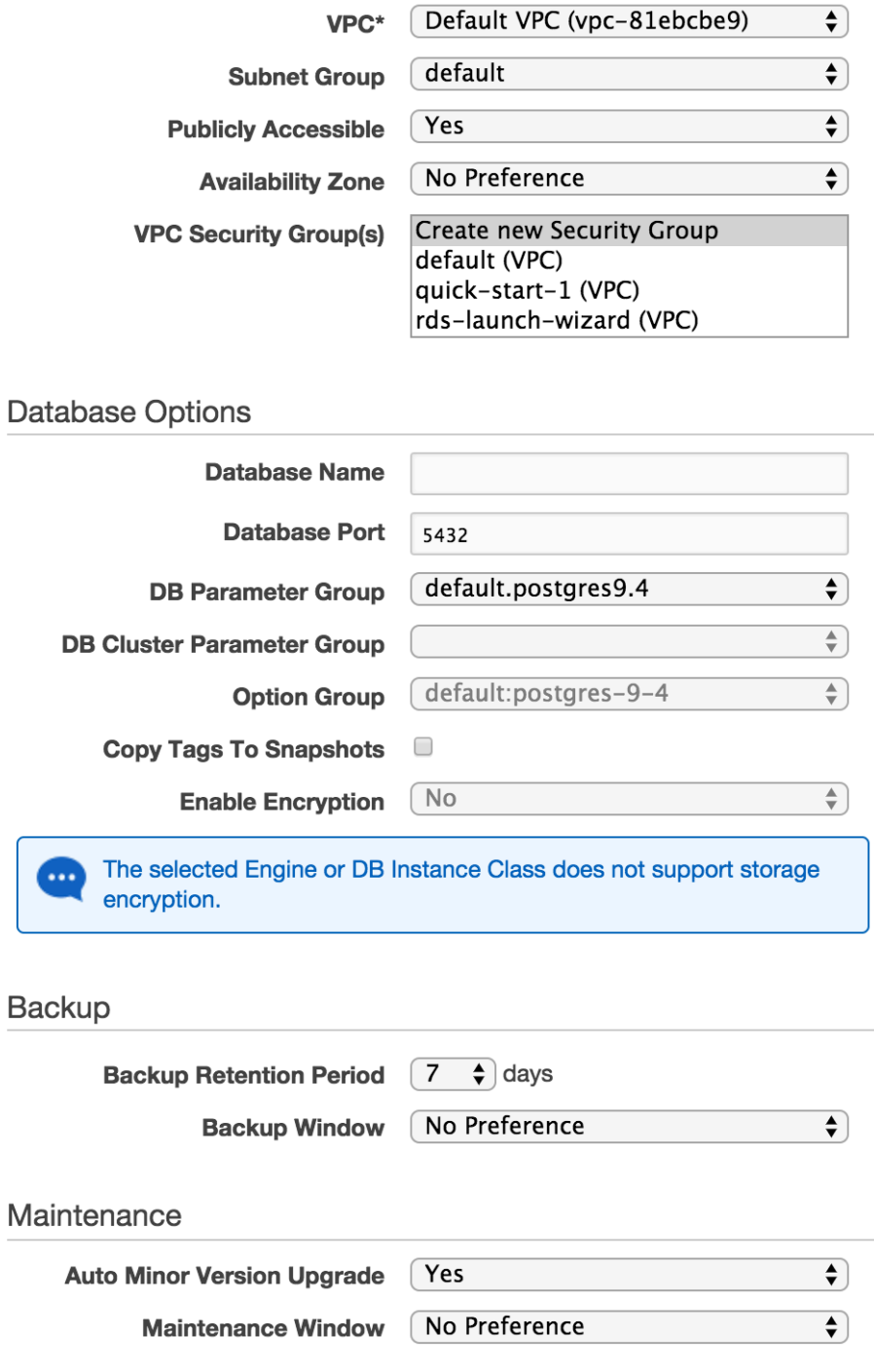
PLEASE BE CAREFUL: any other option can be *VERY* expensive (>$200/month)!!



Make sure to set:

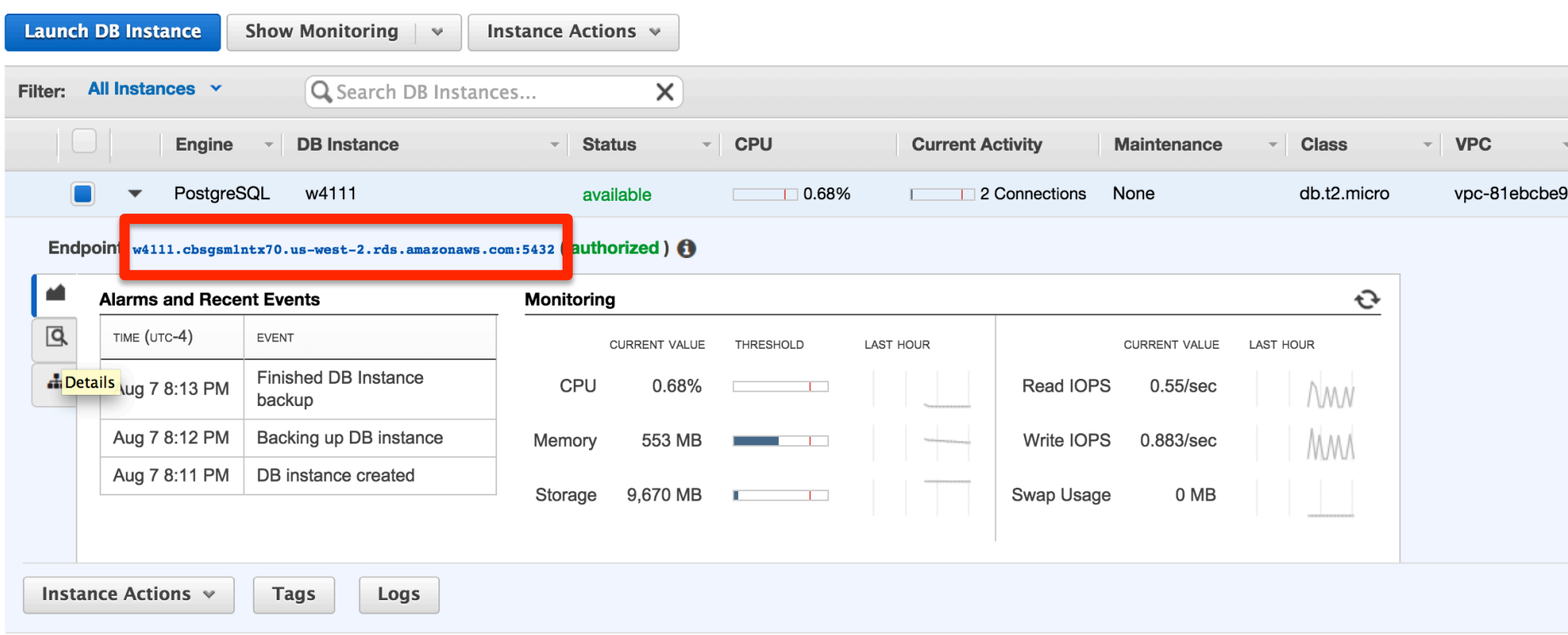
Publically accessible: yes
Availability Zone: No preference
Pick a database name and remember it

The defaults are fine for everything else

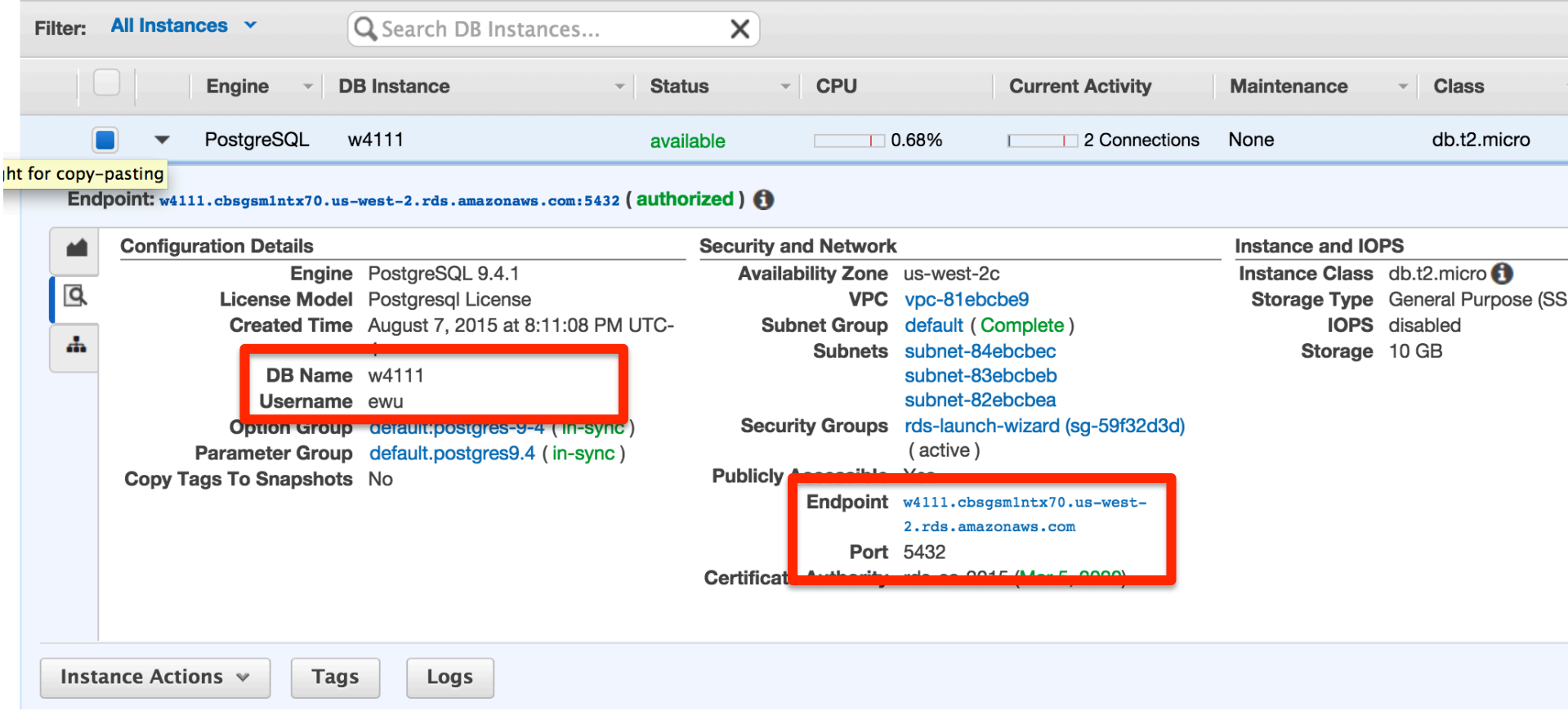


This is where you can find your database host name and port
For example, the staff's database has the following information:

Host: w4111.cbegsmlstx70.us-west-2.rds.amazonaws.com
Port: 5432

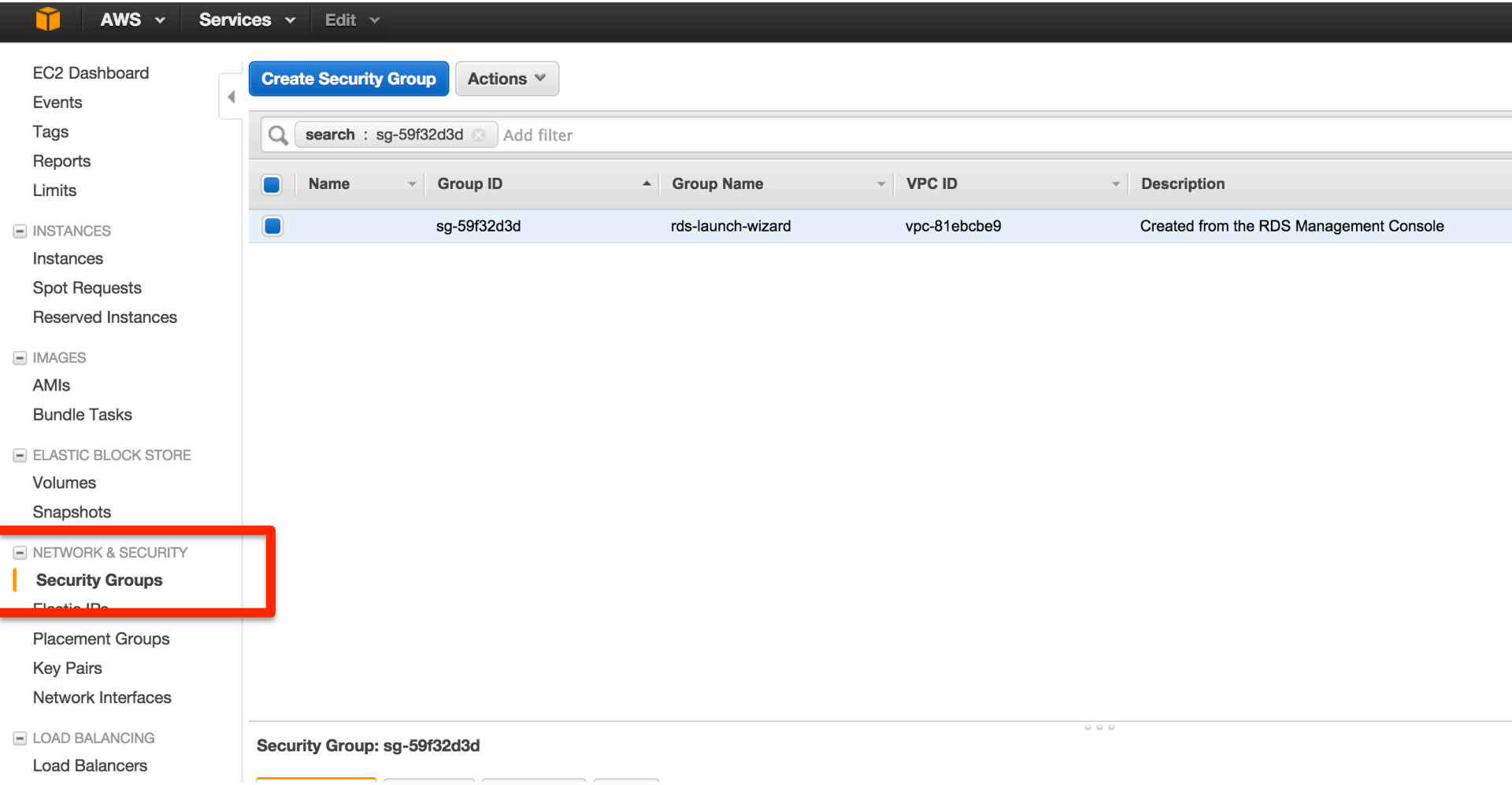


In the details section, it will also tell you the database name and your user name

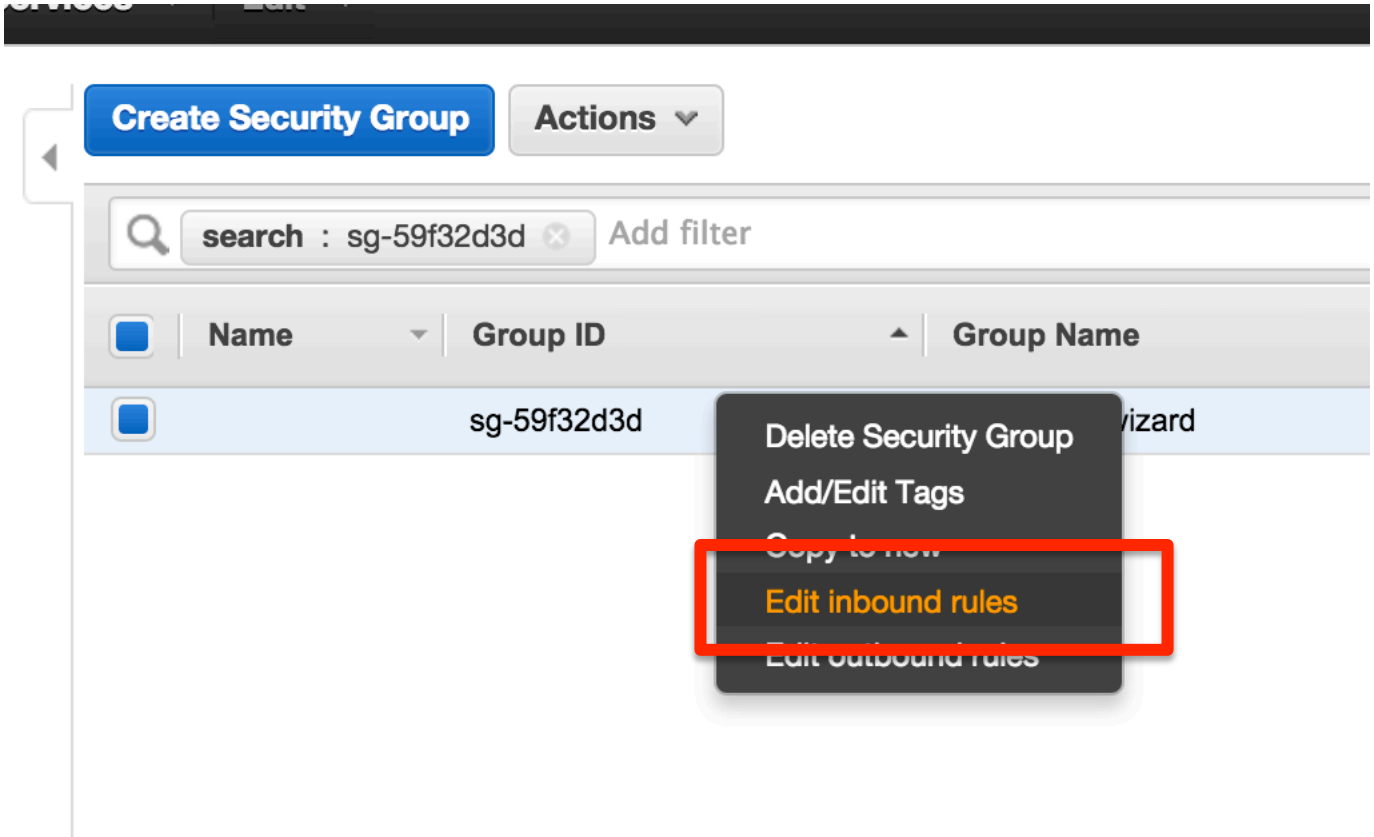


Amazon is strict about security, so the firewall will not let you access the database yet.

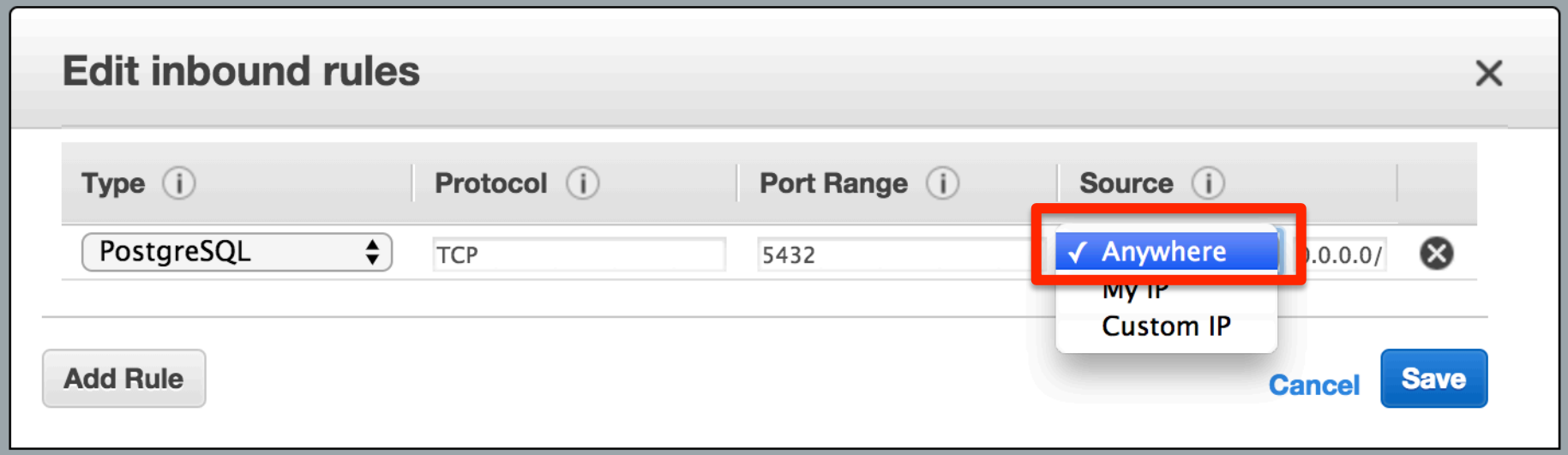
Click on **Security Groups** to let database connections through the firewall.



Right click on the security group and click **Edit inbound rules**



Set the Source to **Anywhere** so you can access the database from.. anywhere



Now you can access your RDS database!

On your Amazon EC2 machine, you can use the **psql** command to connect to databases:

psql –h <database host> -U <your username> -W <your database (not RDS) name>

For example, to access the staff RDS instance

psql -h w4111.cbsgsm1ntx70.us-west-2.rds.amazonaws.com –U ewu -W w4111