



Connecting MySQL Database Engine on Amazon EC2 from MySQL WorkBench

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A simple tutorial on connecting DB Instance Running MySQL Database Engine on Amazon EC2 from MySQL WorkBench

Steps to connect MySQL Workbench with MySQL Database Engine on Amazon EC2

1. Launch Amazon EC2 Instance and obtain a new key pair.
2. Open MySQL workbench and navigate to Database menu and choose manage connections
3. Click on new connection button and navigate to connection tab.
4. Click on connection method and select standard tcp/ip over ssh and fill out the parameters.
5. Click on Test Connection and make sure connection is successfully made or not.

If you have trouble connecting your instance from MySQL Workbench, try out connecting MySQL from your Ubuntu Terminal. Once you have made successful connection from Terminal, its easy to do the same from MySQL Workbench.



Amazon EC2 uses public key cryptography to encrypt and decrypt login information. Public key cryptography uses a public key to encrypt a piece of data, such as a password, then the recipient uses the private key to decrypt the data. The public and private keys are known as a key pair.

To log in to your instance, you must create a key pair, specify the name of the key pair when you launch the instance, and provide the private key when you connect to the instance. On a Linux instance, the public key content is placed in an entry within `~/.ssh/authorized_keys`. This is done at boot time and enables you to securely access your instance using the private key instead of a password.

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair ×

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. [Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI.](#)

Create a new key pair ▾

Key pair name

Download Key Pair

... You have to download the **private key file** (*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Cancel

Launch Instances

Once you are about to launch a new instance for, you will get a pop up to create new key pair for your instance. You can either choose a existing key pair or create a new one.

This is the only chance for you to save the private key file. You'll need to provide the name of your key pair when you launch an instance and the corresponding private key each time you connect to the instance.



your local folder and navigate to the key pair file in the terminal and execute the following command:

```
chmod 400 your-key-pair-file.pem
```

This step we are doing so that our key is not publicly visible. Next step is to connect to the instance by following command

```
ssh -i "your-key-pair-file.pem" ubuntu@ec2-XX-XXX-XX-XXX.ap-xxx-1.compute.amazonaws.com
```



Once you have made connection from your local machine to Amazon EC2, install MySQL and other programs for your development. If you are trying to install LAMP, try our taskset for installing LAMP on your Amazon EC2 instance.

If you had missed this step while launching your instance or want to create a new key pair, follow the steps below to generate new key pair file.

Creating a New Key Pair in Amazon EC2 Instance

To create your key pair using the Amazon EC2 console:

1. Open the Amazon EC2 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/>.
2. In the navigation pane, under NETWORK & SECURITY, choose Key Pairs.
3. Choose Create Key Pair.
4. Enter a name for the new key pair in the Key pair name field of the Create Key Pair dialog box, and then choose Create.
5. The private key file is automatically downloaded by your browser. The base file name is the name you specified as the name of your key pair, and the file name extension is .pem. Save the private key file in a safe place.
6. If you will use an SSH client on a Mac or Linux computer to connect to your Linux instance, use the following command to set the permissions of your private key file so that only you can read it.

```
chmod 400 my-key-pair.pem
```

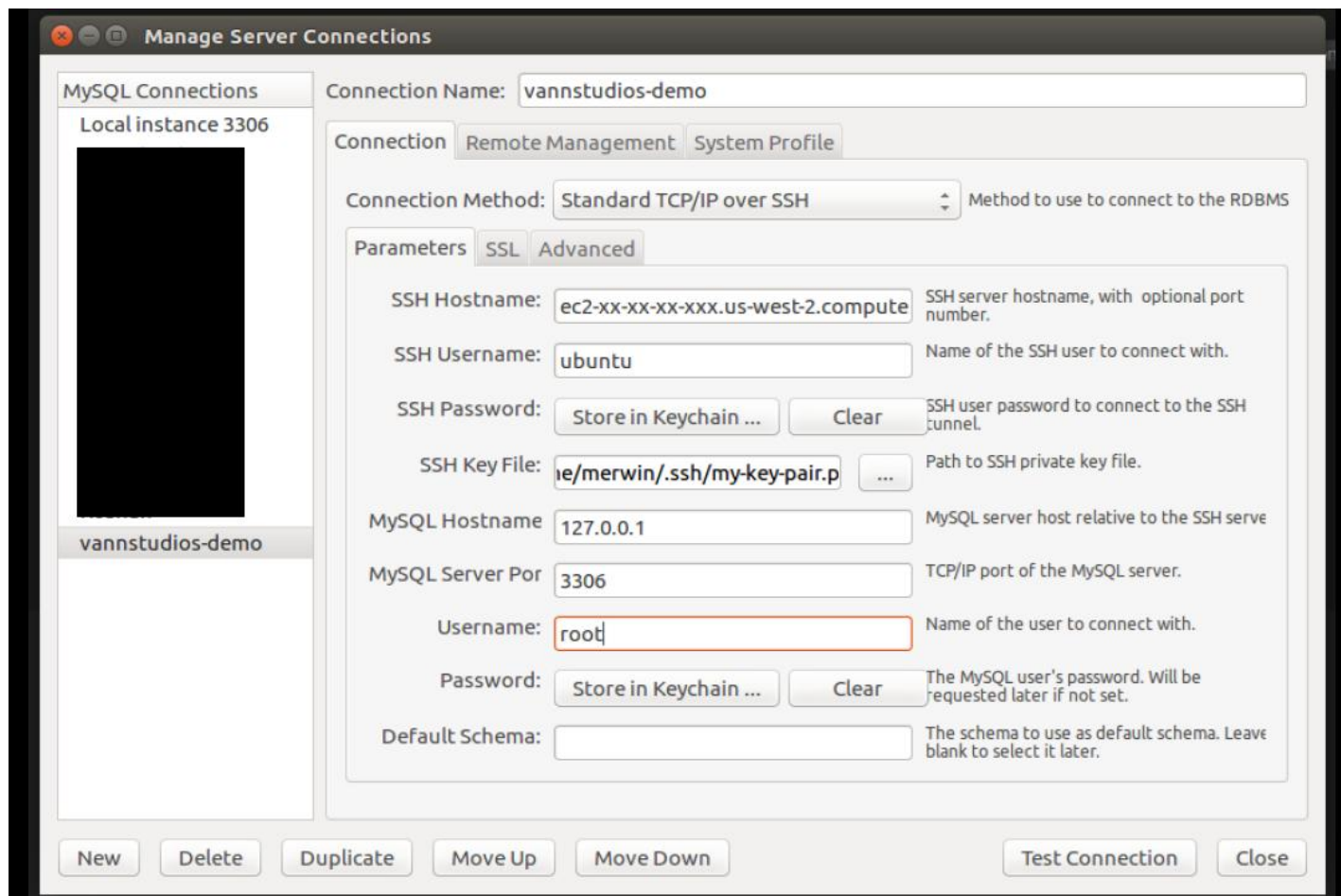
If you do not set these permissions, then you cannot connect to your instance using this key pair. Alternatively, you could use a third-party tool and then import the public key to Amazon EC2. Each key pair requires a name. Be sure to choose a name that is easy to



Amazon EC2 stores the public key only, and you store the private key. Anyone who possesses your private key can decrypt your login information, so it's important that you store your private keys in a secure place.

The keys that Amazon EC2 uses are 2048-bit SSH-2 RSA keys. You can have up to five thousand key pairs per region.

Connecting MySQL workbench and Amazon EC2 Instance



Parameters to fill out in MySQL Workbench Manage Connection Panel

SSH Hostname: can be you instance public DNS or in case if you have an Elastic IP then give your Elastic IP address.

- SSH Username: ubuntu
- SSH Password: not required
- SSH Key File: Link your downloaded key-pair.pem file.
- MySQL Hostname: 127.0.0.1
- MySQL Server Port: 3306
- Username: MySQL user name
- Password: MySQL user password