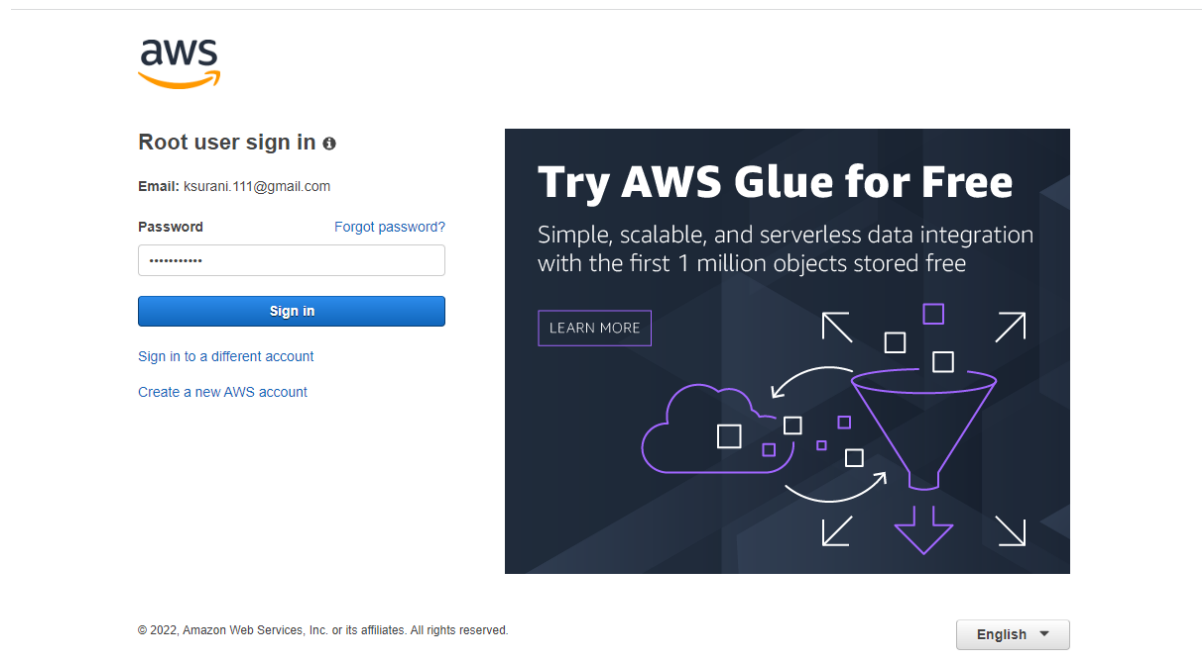


AWS Elastic Beanstalk

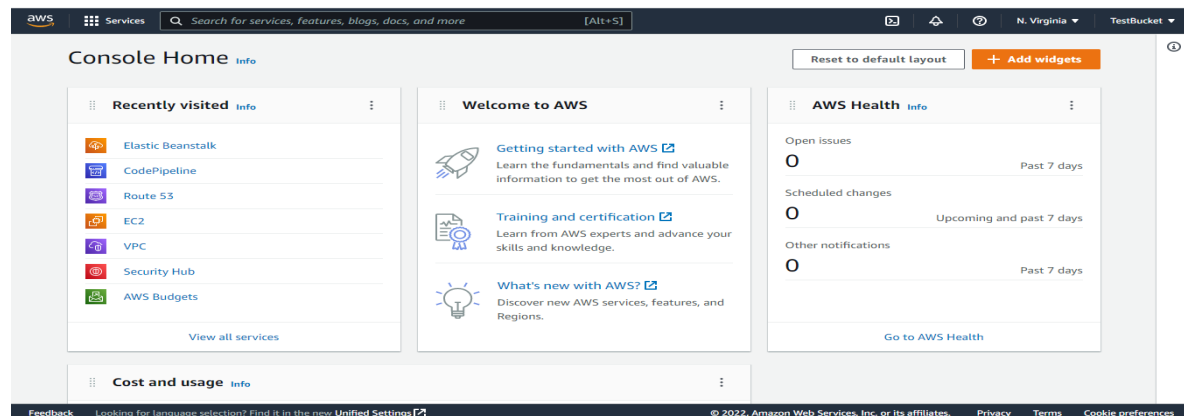
Environment Setup for Web Application

Login

Login to AWS console if you are root user else user can sign up with necessary information
<https://aws.amazon.com/console/>

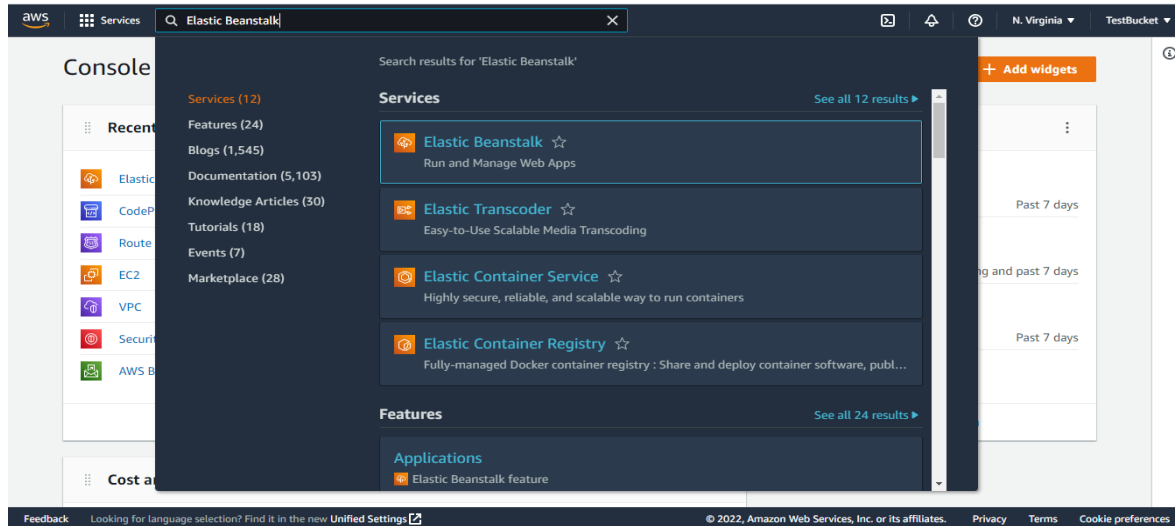


AWS Console Dashboard.



Elastic Beanstalk

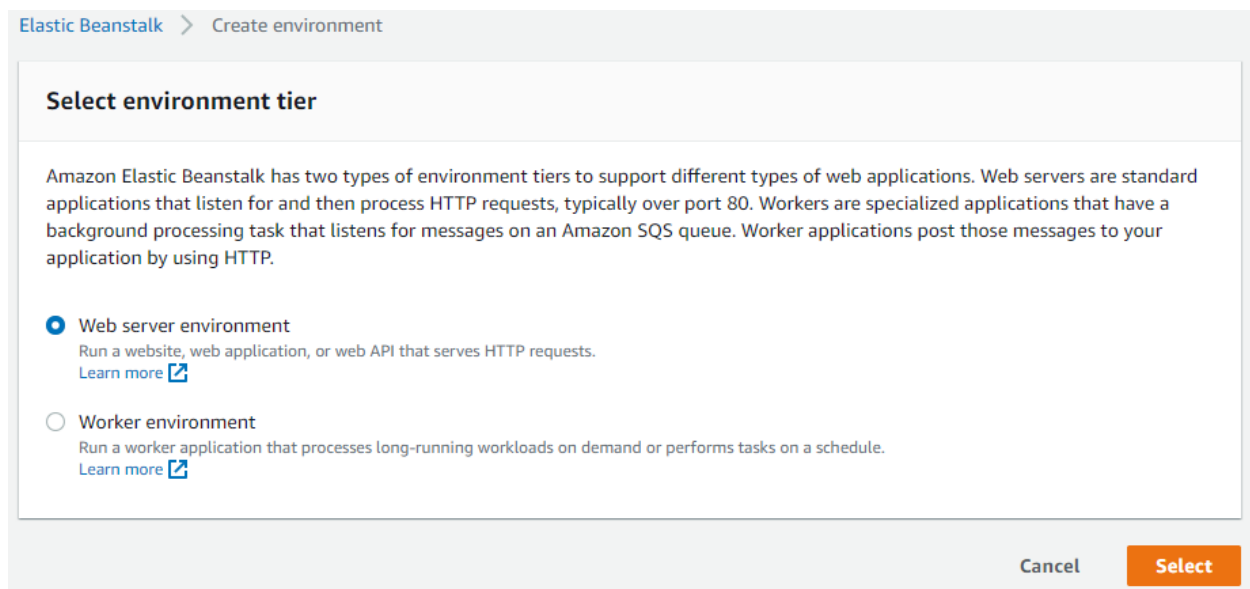
Search “Elastic beanstalk” in the search box. And Navigate to the Elastic beanstalk module.



Click on “Create a new environment”

Create a new environment

Select environment tier and it should be “Web server environment”



Give the web application name. Also you can define the Application tags with Key and Value; those are optional.

Application information

Application name

Up to 100 Unicode characters, not including forward slash (/).

► Application tags (optional)

Environment name will be auto populated based on the given application name.

You can put/give the domain prefix name. Also, Give/put the description information for your reference purpose.

Environment information
Choose the name, subdomain, and description for your environment. These cannot be changed later.

Environment name

Domain

.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.

✔ Firsttestapp-env.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com **is available.**

Description

You opt in the platform information and platform versions.

.NET on Windows Server ▲

.NET Core on Linux

.NET on Windows Server

Docker

Go

Java

Node.js

PHP

Python

...

Available platforms

IIS 10.0 running on 64bit Windows Server 2019

IIS 10.0 running on 64bit Windows Server Core 2019

IIS 10.0 running on 64bit Windows Server 2016

IIS 10.0 running on 64bit Windows Server Core 2016

IIS 8.5 running on 64bit Windows Server 2012 R2

IIS 8.5 running on 64bit Windows Server Core 2012 R2

Users can choose as per the business need and move to next.

Platform

☒ **Managed platform**
 Platforms published and maintained by Amazon Elastic Beanstalk. [Learn more](#)

☐ **Custom platform**
 Platforms created and owned by you.

Platform
.NET on Windows Server

Platform branch
IIS 10.0 running on 64bit Windows Server 2019

Platform version
2.10.3 (Recommended)

Users can have the option to choose the source code.

1. Sample application(default sample application from AWS)
2. Upload your code
 - a. Users can upload the code from either s3 or from the local file system.

Application code

☒ **Sample application**
 Get started right away with sample code.

☐ **Existing version**
 Application versions that you have uploaded for FirstTestApp.
 -- Choose a version --

☐ **Upload your code**
 Upload a source bundle from your computer or copy one from Amazon S3.

Also, User can select the configuration as per the business requirement.

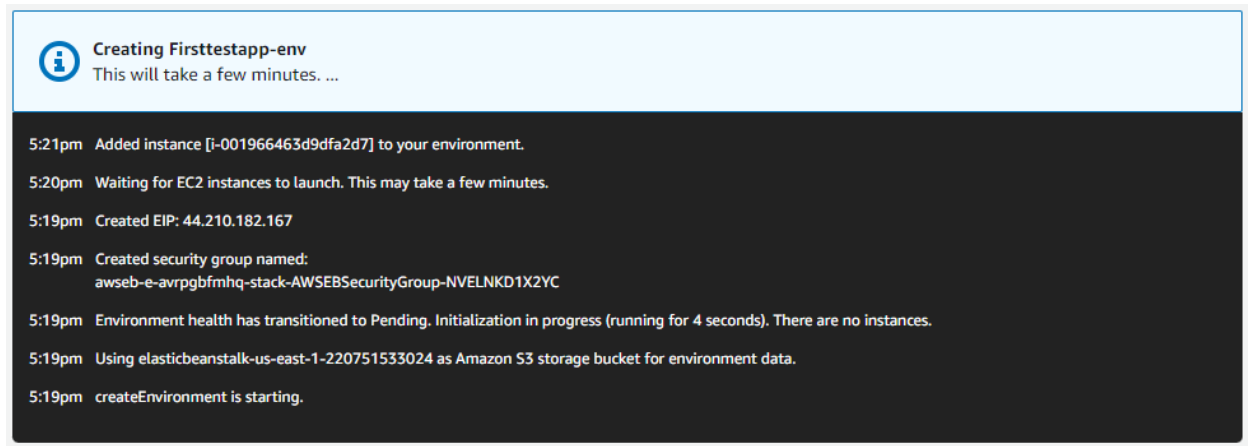
The screenshot displays the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console interface for configuring a new environment named 'Firsttestapp-env'. The left sidebar shows the 'Elastic Beanstalk' menu with options for Environments, Applications, and Change history. Below this, a list of recent environments is shown: 'Myfirstapp-env', 'Myemp-env', and 'Empmasteroperation-env'. The main content area is titled 'Configure Firsttestapp-env' and contains several sections for configuration:

- Presets:** A section with a description and four radio button options: 'Single instance (Free Tier eligible)', 'Single instance (using Spot instance)', 'High availability', 'High availability (using Spot and On-Demand instances)', and 'Custom configuration' (which is selected).
- Platform:** A section showing 'IIS 10.0 running on 64bit Windows Server Core 2019/2.10.3' with a 'Change platform version' button.
- Software:** A section with three columns: 'Amazon X-Ray: disabled', 'Log streaming: disabled (default)', and 'Environment properties: 0'. It also includes 'Rotate logs: disabled (default)' and an 'Edit' button.
- Instances:** A section with three columns: 'IMDSv1: enabled', 'Root volume size (GB): container default', 'Root volume throughput (MiB/s): container default', 'Root volume type: General Purpose (SSD)', 'Root volume IOPS: container default', and 'Security groups: none'. It includes an 'Edit' button.
- Capacity:** A section with three columns: 'Environment type: single instance', 'EC2 instance types: t3.medium', 'EC2 image ID: ami-03a745a426cb56003', 'Fleet composition: On-Demand instance', and 'Capacity rebalancing: disabled'. It includes an 'Edit' button.
- Load balancer:** A section with the message 'This configuration does not contain a load balancer.'
- Rolling updates and deployments:** A section with two columns: 'Deployment policy: All at once' and 'Rolling updates: disabled'. It includes an 'Edit' button.
- Security:** A section with three columns: 'Service role: arn:aws:iam::220751533024:role/aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role', 'Virtual machine key pair: --', and 'Virtual machine instance profile: aws-elasticbeanstalk-ec2-role'. It includes an 'Edit' button.
- Monitoring:** A section with two columns: 'Health reporting system: Enhanced' and 'Health event log streaming: disabled'. It includes an 'Edit' button.
- Managed Updates:** A section with two columns: 'Managed updates: enabled' and 'Weekly update window: Tue/06:00 UTC'. It includes an 'Edit' button.
- Notifications:** A section with one column: 'Email address: --'. It includes an 'Edit' button.
- Network:** A section with the message 'This environment is not part of a VPC.' and an 'Edit' button.
- Database:** A section with three columns: 'Engine: --', 'Instance class: --', 'Multi-AZ: --', and 'Storage (GB): --'. It includes an 'Edit' button.
- Tags:** A section with one column: 'Tags: none'. It includes an 'Edit' button.

At the bottom of the configuration area, there are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Create environment' (which is highlighted in orange).

The footer of the console shows a 'Feedback' link, a language selection notice, and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates, along with links for 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

It will take some time to set up your application environment.



It will create the default security groups and other configuration.

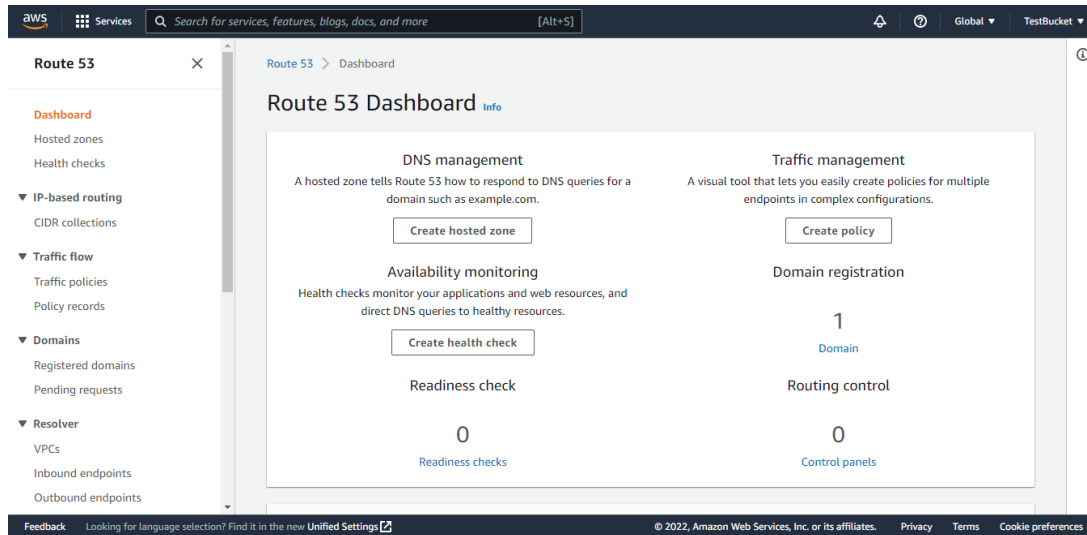
Once the environment is created , Your environment will be created and shown as below.

○	Myemp-env	OK	MyEmp	2022-08-31 10:51:22 UTC+0530	2022-09-05 04:44:56 UTC+0530	Myemp-env.eba-3ymkspby.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com	code-pipeline-1661927078046-BuildArtifact-31614d1e-976a-4658-af93-f63b52e7d949	.NET Core running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2	Supported	WebServer
---	-----------	----	-------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---	--	---	-----------	-----------

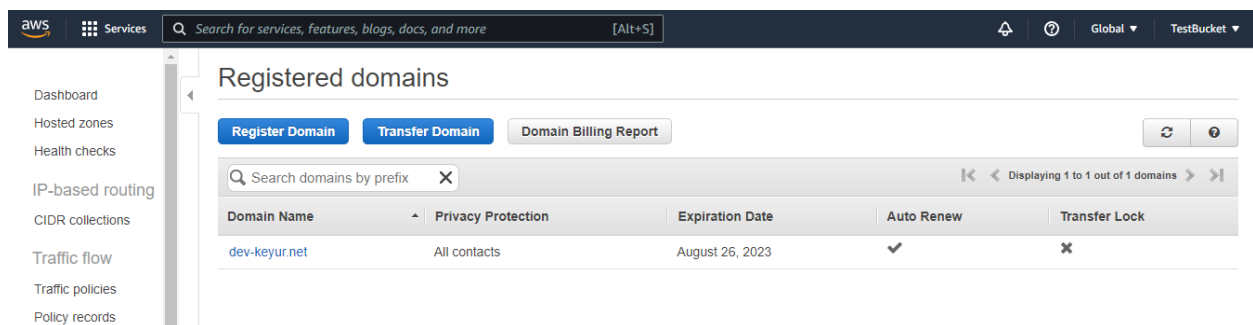
Users can browse the sample application from the application as well from the environment.

Route 53(Domain binding/pointing)

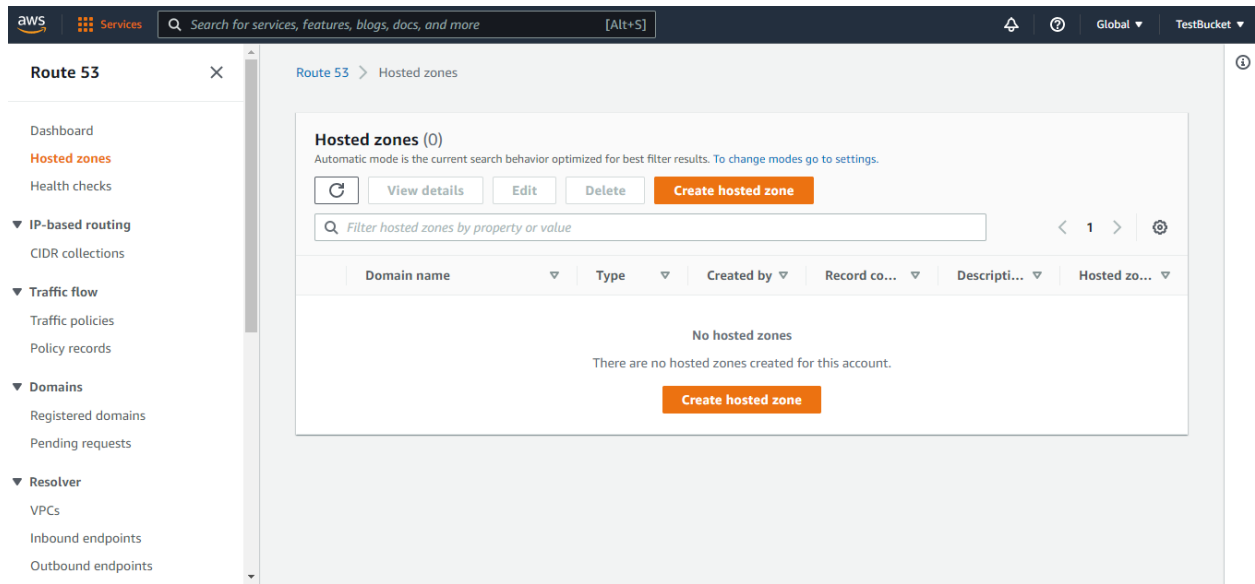
Search Route 53 in the AWS console and navigate to it.



Users can click on Registered domains(under Domain tab left menu)



Navigate to the “Hosted Zones” and create the hosted zone.



Give your domain name and select the “public hosted zone” click on “create hosted zone”

Domain name [Info](#)

This is the name of the domain that you want to route traffic for.

Valid characters: a-z, 0-9, ! * # \$ % & ' () * + , - / : ; < = > ? @ [\] ^ _ ` { | } . ~

Description - optional [Info](#)

This value lets you distinguish hosted zones that have the same name.

The description can have up to 256 characters. 0/256

Type [Info](#)

The type indicates whether you want to route traffic on the internet or in an Amazon VPC.

☒ **Public hosted zone**
A public hosted zone determines how traffic is routed on the internet.

☐ **Private hosted zone**
A private hosted zone determines how traffic is routed within an Amazon VPC.

Tags [Info](#)

Apply tags to hosted zones to help organize and identify them.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Cancel

Create hosted zone

Created hosted zone will be listed as below. Keep a note of Value/Route traffic.

dev-keyur.net was successfully created.
Now you can create records in the hosted zone to specify how you want Route 53 to route traffic for your domain.

Records (2) | DNSSEC signing | Hosted zone tags (0)

Records (2) [Info](#)
Automatic mode is the current search behavior optimized for best filter results. To change modes go to settings.

[Refresh](#) [Delete record](#) [Import zone file](#) [Create record](#)

[Type](#) [Routing policy](#) [Alias](#) < 1 > [Settings](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Record name	Type	Routin...	Differ...	Value/Route traffic to
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev-keyur.net	NS	Simple	-	ns-1155.awsdns-16.org. ns-415.awsdns-51.com. ns-2033.awsdns-62.co.uk. ns-1016.awsdns-63.net.
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev-keyur.net	SOA	Simple	-	ns-1155.awsdns-16.org. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.c

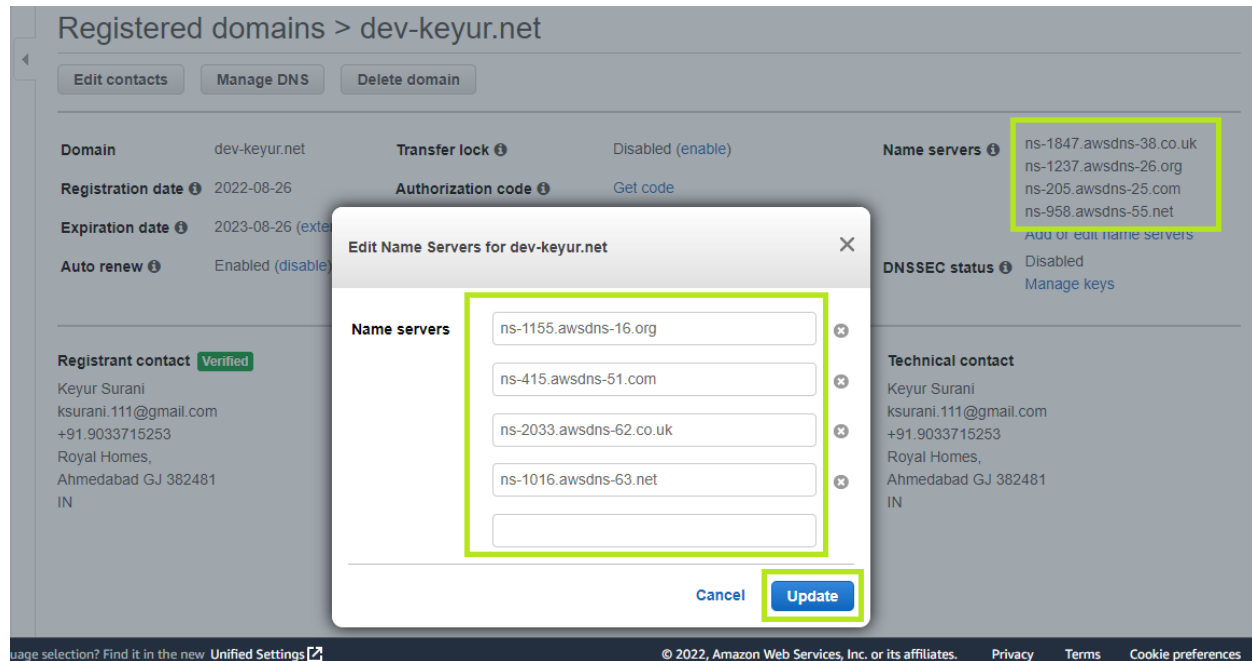
Records (2) [Info](#)
Automatic mode is the current search behavior optimized for best filter results. To change modes go to settings.

[Refresh](#) [Delete record](#) [Import zone file](#) [Create record](#)

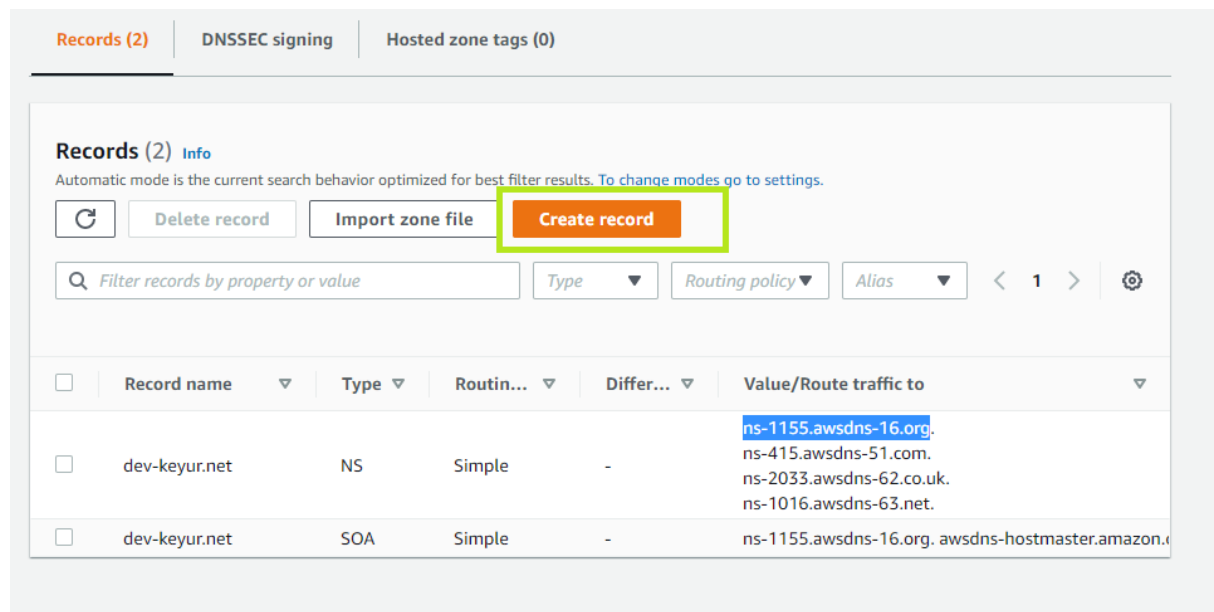
[Type](#) [Routing policy](#) [Alias](#) < 1 > [Settings](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Record name	Type	Routin...	Differ...	Value/Route traffic to
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev-keyur.net	NS	Simple	-	ns-1155.awsdns-16.org. ns-415.awsdns-51.com. ns-2033.awsdns-62.co.uk. ns-1016.awsdns-63.net.
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev-keyur.net	SOA	Simple	-	ns-1155.awsdns-16.org. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.c

Copy the Highlighted “value/Route traffic to” and navigate to your registered domain. Update the server name values from “Records” Record and name server should match(if not then update those from Records)




Navigate to hosted zones and click on create a record.





Click on simple routing and click next.

Routing policy

[Switch to quick create](#)

☒ **Simple routing**
 Use if you want all of your clients to receive the same response(s).
 

☐ **Weighted**
 Use when you have multiple resources that do the same job, and you want to specify the proportion of traffic that goes to each resource. For example: two or more EC2 instances.
 

☐ **Geolocation**
 Use when you want to route traffic based on the location of your users.
 

[Cancel](#)
[Next](#)

Click on “Define Simple records” then click on “Create records”

Configure records [Info](#)

You can create multiple records at a time that have the same routing policy.

Simple routing records to add to dev-keyur.net [Info](#)

Use if you want all of your clients to receive the same response(s).

[Edit](#)
[Delete](#)
[Define simple record](#)

	Record name	Type	Value/Route traffic to	TTL (seconds)
Define simple records to this list, then choose Create records . <div> Define simple record </div>				

► Existing records

[Cancel](#)
[Previous](#)
[Create records](#)

Popup will open and user needs to give the Subdomain name(if you want to)

Do not change anything in “Records type”

Value/Route to should be

- “Alias to Elastic Beanstalk environment”
- Region you can select any(i.e US East(N. Virginia)
- Your environment where you want to point(route) this domain.

Record name

To route traffic to a subdomain, enter the subdomain name. For example, to route traffic to `blog.example.com`, enter `blog`. If you leave this field blank, the default record name is the name of the domain.

www

.dev-keyur.net

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Record type

The DNS type of the record determines the format of the value that Route 53 returns in response to DNS queries.

A – Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources ▼

Choose when routing traffic to AWS resources for EC2, API Gateway, Amazon VPC, CloudFront, Elastic Beanstalk, ELB, or S3. For example: 192.0.2.44.

Value/Route traffic to

The option that you choose determines how Route 53 responds to DNS queries. For most options, you specify where you want to route internet traffic.

Alias to Elastic Beanstalk environment ▼

US East (N. Virginia) [us-east-1] ▼

Myemp-env.eba-3ymkspby.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com ✕

Evaluate target health

Select Yes if you want Route 53 to use this record to respond to DNS queries only if the specified AWS resource is healthy.

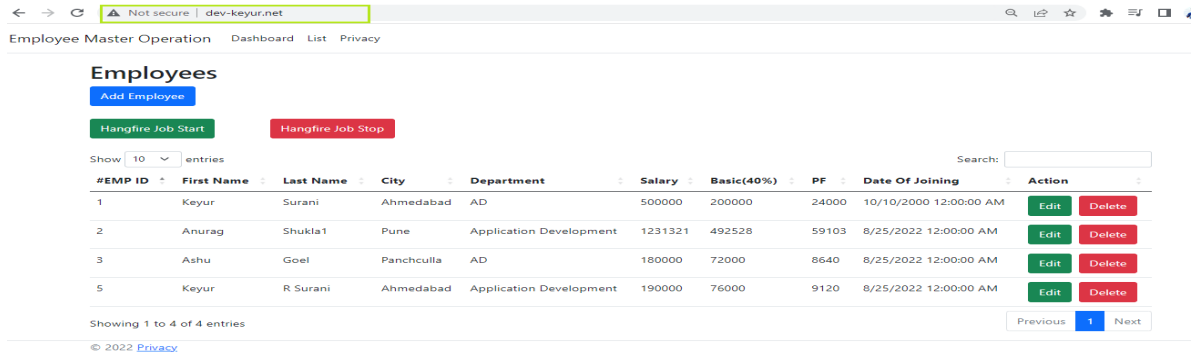
☒ Yes

Cancel

Define simple record

Then click on Define simple record so record will be created.

Write the domain name in the browser. So Application will be accessible through the domain name



Employee Master Operation Dashboard List Privacy

Employees

[Add Employee](#) [Hangfire Job Start](#) [Hangfire Job Stop](#)

Show 10 entries Search:

#EMP ID	First Name	Last Name	City	Department	Salary	Basic(40%)	PF	Date Of Joining	Action
1	Keyur	Surani	Ahmedabad	AD	500000	200000	24000	10/10/2000 12:00:00 AM	Edit Delete
2	Anurag	Shukla1	Pune	Application Development	1231321	492528	59103	8/25/2022 12:00:00 AM	Edit Delete
3	Ashu	Goel	Panchculla	AD	180000	72000	8640	8/25/2022 12:00:00 AM	Edit Delete
5	Keyur	R Surani	Ahmedabad	Application Development	190000	76000	9120	8/25/2022 12:00:00 AM	Edit Delete

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries [Previous](#) [Next](#)

© 2022 [Privacy](#)

AWS CodePipelines(CI/CD)

Navigate to the **Console dashboard** and search the Code Pipelines and click on create code pipeline.

Choose pipeline settings

Give the Pipeline name and select the service role(if you are creating for the first time then it should be new service role otherwise you can utilize the existing service role)

Then click **Next**

The screenshot shows the 'Choose pipeline settings' page in the AWS console. The page has a title 'Choose pipeline settings' with an 'Info' link. Below the title is a section titled 'Pipeline settings'. Inside this section, there are three main fields: 'Pipeline name', 'Service role', and 'Role name'. The 'Pipeline name' field has a text input with 'Test1' and a note 'Enter the pipeline name. You cannot edit the pipeline name after it is created.' and 'No more than 100 characters'. The 'Service role' section has two radio buttons: 'New service role' (selected) with the subtext 'Create a service role in your account', and 'Existing service role' with the subtext 'Choose an existing service role from your account'. The 'Role name' field has a text input with 'AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-us-east-1-Test2' and a note 'Type your service role name'. Below the 'Role name' field is a checkbox labeled 'Allow AWS CodePipeline to create a service role so it can be used with this new pipeline', which is checked. At the bottom of the 'Pipeline settings' section is a link '► Advanced settings'. At the bottom right of the page are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Next'.

Choose pipeline settings [Info](#)

Pipeline settings

Pipeline name
Enter the pipeline name. You cannot edit the pipeline name after it is created.

No more than 100 characters

Service role

☒ **New service role**
Create a service role in your account

☐ **Existing service role**
Choose an existing service role from your account

Role name

Type your service role name

☒ **Allow AWS CodePipeline to create a service role so it can be used with this new pipeline**

► Advanced settings

Cancel **Next**

Source

Select the source provider, Can select the GitHub and provide the access permission from popup.

- Select the **git repository**
- Provide the **branch** name which you want to use for CI/CD
- Select “**AWS code pipeline**” and click **next**.



Source


Source provider
This is where you stored your input artifacts for your pipeline. Choose the provider and then provide the connection details.

GitHub (Version 1) ▼

Grant AWS CodePipeline access to your GitHub repository. This allows AWS CodePipeline to upload commits from GitHub to your pipeline.

Connected

 You have successfully configured the action with the provider. 

**The GitHub (Version 1) action is not recommended**
The selected action uses OAuth apps to access your GitHub repository. This is no longer the recommended method. Instead, choose the GitHub (Version 2) action to access your repository by creating a connection. Connections use GitHub Apps to manage authentication and can be shared with other resources. [Learn more](#)

Repository

Q https://github.com/Ksurani111/EmpMasterOperation

Branch

Q QA

Change detection options
Choose a detection mode to automatically start your pipeline when a change occurs in the source code.

☒ **GitHub webhooks (recommended)**
Use webhooks in GitHub to automatically start my pipeline when a change occurs

☐ **AWS CodePipeline**
Use AWS CodePipeline to check periodically for changes

Cancel Previous **Next**

Build

Select **Builder Provider** as the AWSCodeBuild

Region can be anyone

Click on the [“Create project”](#) button

Select build type as the **“Single build”**.

Build - optional

Build provider
This is the tool of your build project. Provide build artifact details like operating system, build spec file, and output file names.

AWS CodeBuild ▼

Region

US East (N. Virginia) ▼

Project name
Choose a build project that you have already created in the AWS CodeBuild console. Or create a build project in the AWS CodeBuild console and then return to this task.

Q Emp1-Aws-Proj X or [Create project](#) ↗

Environment variables - optional
Choose the key, value, and type for your CodeBuild environment variables. In the value field, you can reference variables generated by CodePipeline. [Learn more](#) ↗

[Add environment variable](#)

Build type

☒ **Single build**
Triggers a single build.

☐ **Batch build**
Triggers multiple builds as a single execution.

Cancel Previous Skip build stage **Next**

Creating a project

Project Configuration([ref: screenshot](#))

- Give the project name

Environment

- Select the Operating system where you want to build the project
- Select the runtime, image, image version and environment type
- Select the service role from new or existing

Buildspec

- Select insert build commands
- Put the custom build command(YAML) with some basic commands

Click on continue to **CodePipeline**

Deploy

Select the Deploy provider from the list as we have taken Elastic Beanstalk so it should be [AWS Elastic Beanstalk](#)

Region can be anything

Select the application name and Environment name and click “**Next**”

Deploy - optional

Deploy provider

Choose how you deploy to instances. Choose the provider, and then provide the configuration details for that provider.

AWS Elastic Beanstalk ▼

Region

US East (N. Virginia) ▼

Application name

Choose an application that you have already created in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. Or create an application in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console and then return to this task.

Q MyEmp X

Environment name

Choose an environment that you have already created in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. Or create an environment in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console and then return to this task.

Q Myemp-env X

Cancel

Previous

Skip deploy stage

Next

Creating a build project

Create build project

Project configuration

Project name
Emp-AWS-proj1

A project name must be 2 to 255 characters. It can include the letters A-Z and a-z, the numbers 0-9, and the special characters - and _.

Description - optional

Enable concurrent build limit - optional
Limit the number of allowed concurrent builds for this project.

☐ Restrict number of concurrent builds this project can start

► Additional configuration
tags

Environment

Environment image

☒ Managed image
Use an image managed by AWS CodeBuild

☐ Custom image
Specify a Docker image

Operating system
Ubuntu

ⓘ The programming language runtimes are now included in the standard image of Ubuntu 18.04, which is recommended for new CodeBuild projects created in the console. See [Docker images Provided by CodeBuild for details](#).

Runtime(s)
Standard

Image
aws/codebuild/standard:6.0

Image version
Always use the latest image for this runtime version

Environment type
Linux

Privileged

☐ Enable this flag if you want to build Docker images or want your builds to get elevated privileges

Service role

☒ New service role
Create a service role in your account

☐ Existing service role
Choose an existing service role from your account

Role name
codebuild-Emp-AWS-proj1-service-role

Type your service role name

► Additional configuration
Timeout, certificate, VPC, compute type, environment variables, file systems

Buildspec

Build specifications

☐ Use a buildspec file
Store build commands in a YAML-formatted buildspec file

☒ Insert build commands
Store build commands as build project configuration

Build commands

```

1 version: 0.2
2 env:
3   variables:
4     dotnet_core_runtime: 6.0.8
5 + phases:
6 +   install:
7 +     runtime-versions:
8       dotnet: ${dotnet_core_runtime}
9 +   pre_build:
10 +    commands:
11      - echo Restore started on 'date'
12      - dotnet restore TestApp/TestApp.csproj
13 +   build:
14 +    commands:
15      - echo Build started on 'date'
16      - dotnet publish -c release -o ./build_output TestApp/TestApp.csproj
17 +   artifacts:
18     files:
19       - '**/*'
20     base-directory: './build_output'

```

Switch to single line

Logs

CloudWatch

☒ CloudWatch logs - optional
Checking this option will upload build output logs to CloudWatch.

Group name

Stream name

S3

☐ S3 logs - optional
Checking this option will upload build output logs to S3.

Cancel Continue to CodePipeline

Review your CodePipeline and create the CodePipeline.

The screenshot displays the AWS CodePipeline console interface. On the left, a navigation pane shows 'Developer Tools' with 'CodePipeline' selected. Below it, a list of services includes Source (CodeCommit), Artifacts (CodeArtifact), Build (CodeBuild), and Deploy (CodeDeploy). The 'Pipeline' section is expanded, showing 'Getting started', 'Pipelines', 'Pipeline' (highlighted), 'History', and 'Settings'. The main content area shows the 'Test1' pipeline configuration. At the top, there are buttons for 'Notify', 'Edit', 'Stop execution', 'Clone pipeline', and 'Release change'. The pipeline consists of three stages: 'Source' (In progress), 'Build' (Didn't Run), and 'Deploy' (Didn't Run). Each stage has a 'Disable transition' button. The 'Source' stage is using 'GitHub (Version 1)' and is currently 'In progress - Just now'. The 'Build' stage is using 'AWS CodeBuild' and has 'No executions yet'. The 'Deploy' stage is using 'AWS Elastic Beanstalk' and has 'No executions yet'. The bottom of the screen shows a footer with 'Feedback', a link to 'Unified Settings', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

As this code pipeline will execute for the first time, It will fetch the code from GitHub, build the code and then that will be deployed to the environment.

The screenshot displays the AWS CodePipeline console interface. The left sidebar shows the 'Developer Tools' section with 'CodePipeline' selected. The main content area shows the 'Test1' pipeline, which has three stages: 'Source', 'Build', and 'Deploy'. Each stage is marked as 'Succeeded' with a green checkmark icon. The 'Source' stage uses 'GitHub (Version 1)' and completed 5 minutes ago. The 'Build' stage uses 'AWS CodeBuild' and completed 'Just now'. The 'Deploy' stage uses 'AWS Elastic Beanstalk' and completed 'Just now'. The pipeline execution ID is 'd4898204-9dd4-4db0-9901-15c0476d4ee5'. The source commit is 'e42b1a6d' from 'Merge pull request #1 from Ksurani111/QA'. The console also shows a 'Disable transition' button between stages and a 'Release change' button at the top right.

Developer Tools > CodePipeline > Pipelines > Test1

Test1 [Notify] [Edit] [Stop execution] [Clone pipeline] [Release change]

Source Succeeded
Pipeline execution ID: d4898204-9dd4-4db0-9901-15c0476d4ee5

Source
GitHub (Version 1)
Succeeded - 5 minutes ago
e42b1a6d
Source: Merge pull request #1 from Ksurani111/QA

Disable transition

Build Succeeded
Pipeline execution ID: d4898204-9dd4-4db0-9901-15c0476d4ee5

Build
AWS CodeBuild
Succeeded - Just now
Details
e42b1a6d
Source: Merge pull request #1 from Ksurani111/QA

Disable transition

Deploy Succeeded
Pipeline execution ID: d4898204-9dd4-4db0-9901-15c0476d4ee5

Deploy
AWS Elastic Beanstalk
Succeeded - Just now
e42b1a6d
Source: Merge pull request #1 from Ksurani111/QA

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings

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RDS(database) creation

Navigate to the **Console dashboard** and search the RDS and click on create database.

- Choose the “Easy create” option
- Select the Microsoft SQL server from engine type
- Select the free tier for learning purposes.


Choose a database creation method [Info](#)


☐ **Standard create**
 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.


Configuration


Engine type [Info](#)

☐ Amazon Aurora


☐ MariaDB


☐ PostgreSQL


☐ Oracle


☒ Microsoft SQL Server


DB instance size

☐ **Production**
 db.r5.xlarge
 4 vCPUs
 32 GiB RAM
 500 GiB
 3.198 USD/hour

☐ **Dev/Test**
 db.m5.large
 2 vCPUs
 8 GiB RAM
 100 GiB
 0.993 USD/hour

☒ **Free tier**
 db.t2.micro
 1 vCPUs
 1 GiB RAM
 20 GiB
 0.025 USD/hour

DB instance identifier

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

- Specify the database instance name or go with default name.
- Give the master username and password

DB instance identifier

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

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

Master username [Info](#)

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

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. First character must be a letter.

☐ Auto generate a password

Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Master password [Info](#)

Constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following: / (slash), ' (single quote), " (double quote) and @ (at sign).

Confirm password [Info](#)

Below are the default settings taken on “Easy” creation of the database, users can change those settings when the database is created with standard.

▼ View default settings for Easy create

Easy create sets the following configurations to their default values, some of which can be changed later. If you want to change any of these settings now, use [Standard Create](#).

Configuration ▼	Value	Editable after database is created ▲
Encryption	Enabled	No
VPC	Default VPC (vpc-04c1b77bd136004e2)	No
Option Group	default:sqlserver-ex-14-00	Yes
Subnet Group	default-vpc-04c1b77bd136004e2	Yes
Automatic Backups	Enabled	Yes
VPC Security Group	sg-002f7345a7af08d98	Yes
Publically Accessible	No	Yes
Database Port	1433	Yes
DB Instance Identifier	database-2	Yes
DB Engine Version	14.00.3421.10.v1	Yes
DB Parameter Group	default.sqlserver-ex-14.0	Yes
Performance Insights	Enabled	Yes
Monitoring	Enabled	Yes
Maintenance	Auto Minor Version Upgrade Enabled	Yes
Delete Protection	Not Enabled	Yes

Once the database is created you will be able to see that it's in configuration mode. So, the user needs to wait for 10-15 mins.

Refer status column.

database-2

Modify

Actions ▼

Summary

DB identifier database-2	CPU <div><div></div></div> 0.00%	Status ⌚ Configuring-enhanced-monitoring	Class db.t2.micro
Role Instance	Current activity <div><div></div></div> 0 Connections	Engine SQL Server Express Edition	Region & AZ us-east-1f

Once all the configuration is set Database status will be “Available”.

database-2

Modify

Actions ▼

Summary

DB identifier database-2	CPU <div><div></div></div> 30.00%	Status ✅ Available	Class db.t2.micro
Role Instance	Current activity <div><div></div></div> 0 Connections	Engine SQL Server Express Edition	Region & AZ us-east-1f

Click on “Modify” and navigate to the “Additional Configuration” tab.

▼ Additional configuration

Public access

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

☐ Not publicly accessible
No IP address is assigned to the DB instance. EC2 instances and devices outside the VPC can't connect.

Database port

Specify the TCP/IP port that the DB instance will use for application connections. The application connection string must specify the port number. The DB security group and your firewall must allow connections to the port. [Learn more](#)

1433

Change the radio button option to “Public accessible” and click continue.

Select apply immediately and click on modify DB instance button.

Modify DB instance: database-2

Summary of modifications

You are about to submit the following modifications. Only values that will change are displayed. Carefully verify your changes and click Modify DB Instance.

Attribute	Current value	New value
Public accessibility	No	Yes

Scheduling of modifications

When to apply modifications

☐ Apply during the next scheduled maintenance window
Current maintenance window: September 12, 2022 11:48 - 12:18 UTC+5.5

☒ Apply immediately
The modifications in this request and any pending modifications will be asynchronously applied as soon as possible, regardless of the maintenance window setting for this database instance.

Cancel

Back

Modify DB instance

Create a security group by filling the below information.

Create security group [Info](#)

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group, complete the fields below.

Basic details

Security group name [Info](#)

Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description [Info](#)

VPC [Info](#)

Inbound rules [Info](#)

This security group has no inbound rules.

[Add rule](#)

Outbound rules [Info](#)

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Destination Info	Description - optional Info	
All traffic ▼	All	All	Custom ▼ <input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete

[Add rule](#)

Tags - optional

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

No tags associated with the resource.

[Add new tag](#)
You can add up to 50 more tags

[Cancel](#) [Create security group](#)

Create a rule and fill the below information to it.

Edit inbound rules [Info](#)

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

Inbound rules [Info](#)

Security group rule ID	Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info	
-	Custom TCP ▼	TCP	80 - 143	Custom ▼ <input type="text" value="sg-0a51677b9038d6815"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete

[Add rule](#)

[Cancel](#) [Preview changes](#) [Save rules](#)

Assign this security group to our created database.

Security

VPC security groups

keyur_db_security1 (sg-0a51677b9038d6815)

✔ Active

default (sg-002f7345a7af08d98)

✔ Active

Public accessibility

Yes

Try to connect the server from your local SSMS by using below end point and port number

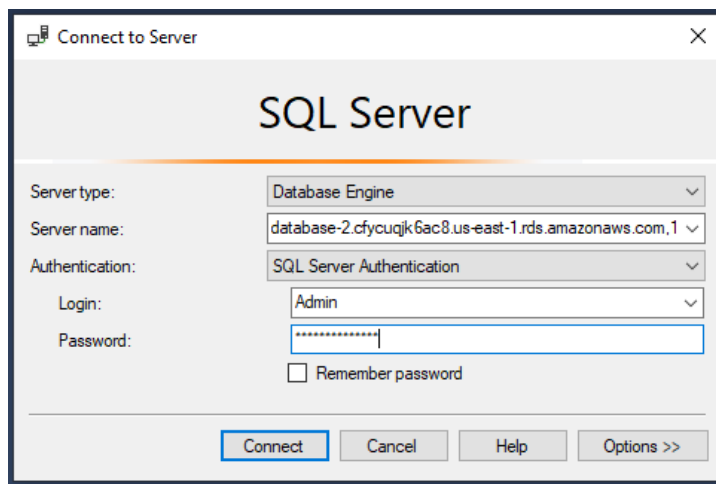
Endpoint & port

Endpoint

database-2.cfycujk6ac8.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Port

1433



Your database is fully up and running now with some default table structure.

