



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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EXPERIMENT- 09

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1. Aim: To create and connect a PostgreSQL database instance on **Amazon RDS** (Relational Database Service)

2. Objective:

- ❑ To understand the steps involved in launching a database instance using Amazon RDS.
- ❑ To configure a database for public access and connect it with a local client (pgAdmin).
- ❑ To perform basic SQL operations (CREATE, INSERT, SELECT).

3. Tools / Software

- ❑ Amazon Web Services
- ❑ (AWS) PostgreSQL
- ❑ pgAdmin 4
- ❑ RDS (Relational Database Service)

4. Program:

Step 1: Create and Configure Database Instance

1. Login to AWS Console → RDS → Create database, select Standard create and PostgreSQL under the Free Tier template.
2. Set DB identifier: ruchi-db, Username: postgre, choose db.t3.micro, 20 GB gp2 storage,

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Databases console. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Aurora and RDS' selected. The main area is titled 'Databases (1)' and shows a table with one row for 'ruchi-db'. The columns include 'DB identifier', 'Status', 'Role', 'Engine', 'Region ...', and 'Size'. The 'Status' column shows 'Config...', 'Instance', 'PostgreSQL', 'eu-north-1a', and 'db.t4g.micro'. There are buttons for 'Group resources', 'Modify', 'Actions', and 'Create database'.

and enable Public access.

- Click Create database and wait until the status shows Available in the RDS dashboard.



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Step 2: Configure Security Group (Allow Local Access Only)

- In AWS Console → go to RDS → Databases → click your DB (ruchi-db).
 - Open the Connectivity & Security tab.
 - Under VPC security groups, click the linked group name (it opens EC2 security groups).
 - Click Edit inbound rules → Add rule
- Type: PostgreSQL
 Protocol: TCP
 Port: 5432
 Source: My IP
- .Click Save rules.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Security Groups console for a security group named 'sg-0570f959421927738 - default'. It displays two inbound rules:

| Name | Security group rule ID | IP version | Type | Protocol | Port range | Source |
|------|------------------------|------------|-------------|----------|------------|----------------|
| - | sgr-0d39d1bf593210da4 | IPv4 | PostgreSQL | TCP | 5432 | 106.206.235.43 |
| - | sgr-0ee4f18536cb88772 | - | All traffic | All | All | sg-0570f95942 |

Step3: Connect Database Using pgAdmin

- Open pgAdmin 4 on your local system.
- Right-click Servers → Create → Server.
- Under the General tab, enter the name: postgre.
- Under the Connection tab, fill in the following details:
 - Host name/address: ruchidb.xxxxxxx.rds.amazonaws.com
 - Port: 5432 Username: postgre Check Save password.
- Click Save to connect your RDS PostgreSQL database.

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface with the following connection tree:

- Default Workspace
- Servers (2)
 - PostgreSQL 17
 - ruchi-db
 - Databases
 - Login/Group Roles
 - Tablespaces