1. Sign in to the AWS Management Console: Go to the AWS homepage (<https://aws.amazon.com/>) and sign in using your credentials.
2. Open the RDS Console: Once you're logged in, navigate to the AWS Management Console and search for "RDS" in the search bar. Click on the "Amazon RDS" service to open the RDS console.
3. Click on "Create Database": On the RDS console, click on the "Create Database" button to start the database creation process.
4. Choose an Engine: In the "Choose a database creation method" section, select "Standard Create" to create a new database.
5. Select Engine Type: Choose "MySQL" as the database engine from the list of available options.

Specify DB Details:

* Templates: Select free tier
* DB Instance Identifier: Enter a unique identifier for your database instance.
* Master Username and Password: Specify the master username and password for the MySQL database. **NOTE** (remember these . it is our credentioals which we will use for connecting our db)

Configure Advanced Settings:

* Public Accessibility: Set the desired public accessibility option based on your network requirements.
* Database Port: Specify the port on which the MySQL database will listen.

Additional Configuration:

* Make any necessary adjustments to settings like database name, parameter group, or option group.

Create the Database:

* Review the configuration details you've provided and click on the "Create Database" button to start the creation process.
* Wait for Database Creation: AWS RDS will now create your MySQL database based on the specified settings. The process may take a few minutes.
* Configure VPC Security Groups
* Access and Manage the Database: Once the database is created, you can access and manage it using various tools such as MySQL Workbench, command-line clients, or any other MySQL-compatible application.

That's it! You have successfully created a MySQL database in AWS RDS. Make sure to configure appropriate security settings, such as VPC security groups and database user privileges, to ensure the security of your database.