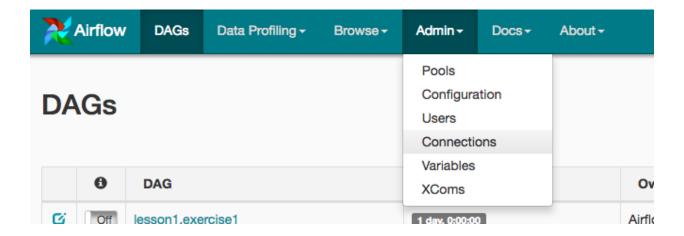
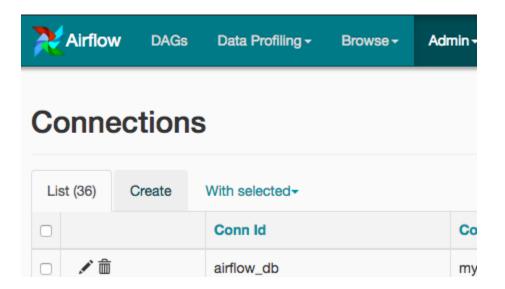
## **Add Airflow Connections**

Here, we'll use Airflow's UI to configure your AWS credentials and connection to Redshift.

- 1. To go to the Airflow UI:
- You can use the Project Workspace here and click on the blue Access Airflow button in the bottom right.
- If you'd prefer to run Airflow locally, open <a href="http://localhost:8080">http://localhost:8080</a> in Google Chrome (other browsers occasionally have issues rendering the Airflow UI).
- 2. Click on the **Admin** tab and select **Connections**.



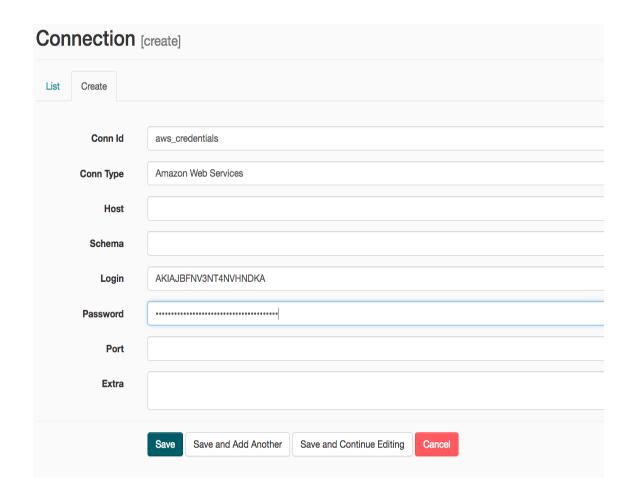
3. Under **Connections**, select **Create**.



4. On the create connection page, enter the following values:

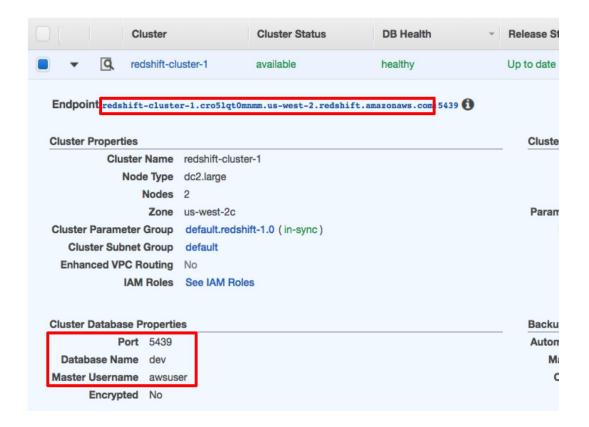
- Conn Id: Enter aws\_credentials.
- Conn Type: Enter Amazon Web Services.
- Login: Enter your Access key ID from the IAM User credentials you downloaded earlier.
- **Password**: Enter your **Secret access key** from the IAM User credentials you downloaded earlier.

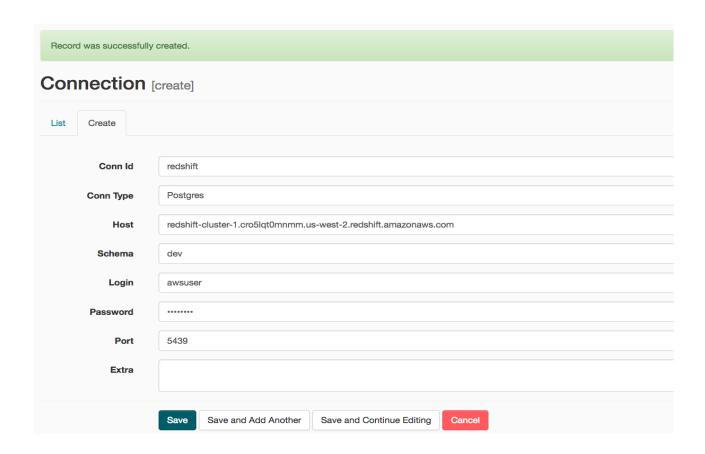
Once you've entered these values, select **Save and Add Another**.



- 4. On the next create connection page, enter the following values:
- Conn Id: Enter redshift.
- **Conn Type**: Enter **Postgres**.
- **Host**: Enter the endpoint of your Redshift cluster, excluding the port at the end. You can find this by selecting your cluster in the **Clusters** page of the Amazon Redshift console. See where this is located in the screenshot below. IMPORTANT: Make sure to **NOT** include the port at the end of the Redshift endpoint string.
- **Schema**: Enter dev. This is the Redshift database you want to connect to.
- Login: Enter awsuser.
- **Password**: Enter the password you created when launching your Redshift cluster.
- **Port**: Enter **5439**.

Once you've entered these values, select **Save**.





Awesome! You're now all configured to run Airflow with Redshift.

WARNING: Remember to DELETE your cluster each time you are finished working to avoid large, unexpected costs.