Course: SBL: Cloud Computing
Course code: CSL605
Year: TE SEM: VI

Experiment No. 06
AIM:-To study and Implement Database as a Service on SQL/NOSQL databases using AWS RDS.
Name:
Roll Number:
Date of Performance:
Date of Submission:

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Performance	5	
Understanding	5	
Journal work and timely submission.	10	
Total	**20**	

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Performance	5	3	2
Understanding	5	3	2
Journal work and timely submission.	10	8	4

Checked by

Name of Faculty : **Ichhanshu Jaiswal**

Signature :

Date :

Experiment No. 6

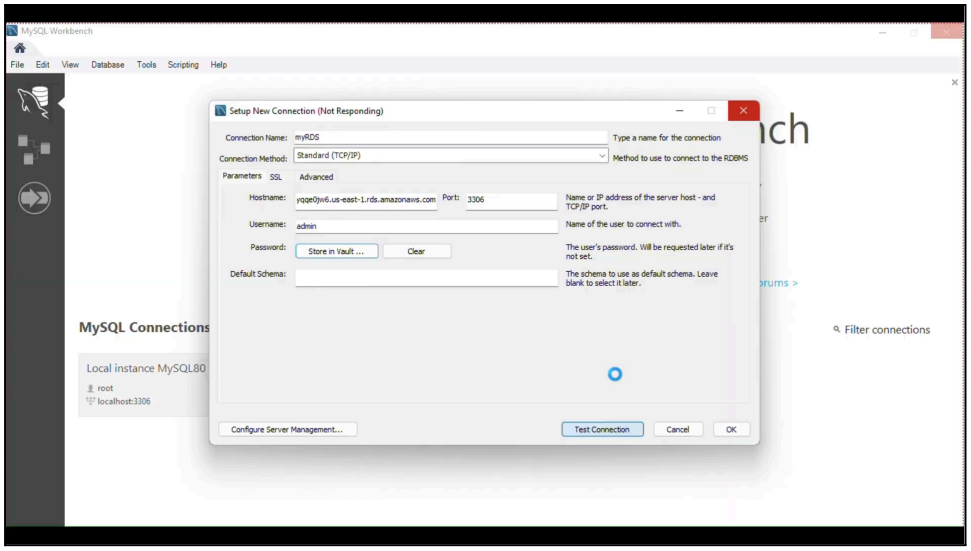
Aim: To study and Implement Database as a Service on SQL/NOSQL databases using AWS RDS.

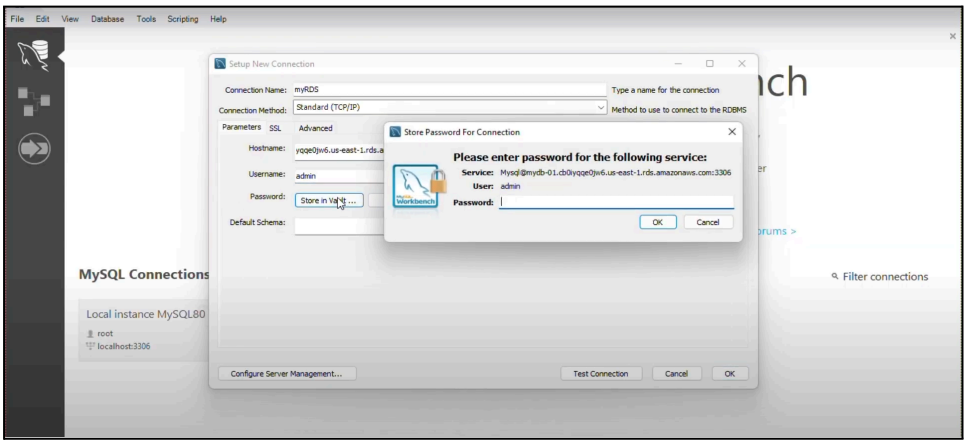
Theory:

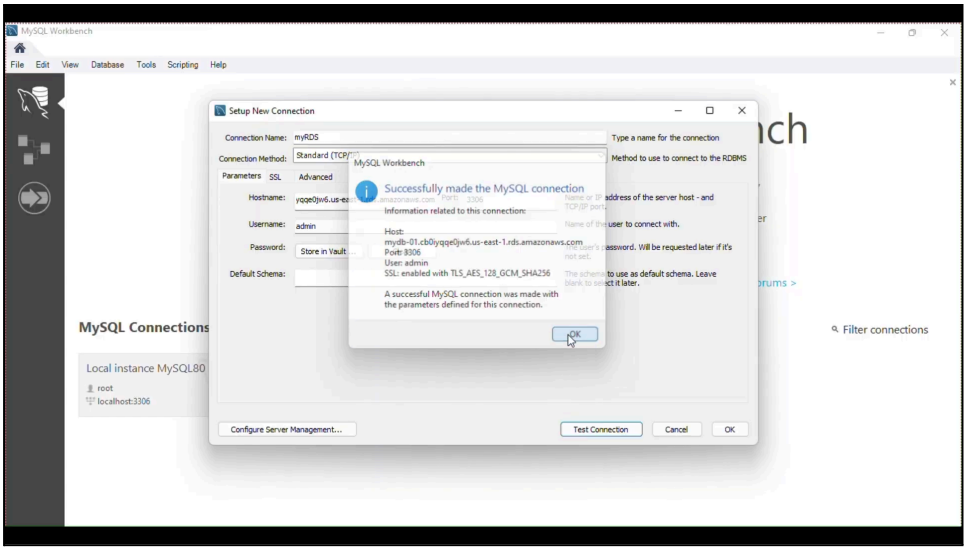
- Database as a Service (DBaaS) is self service/ on demand database consumption coupled with automation of operations.
- Cloud computing services are like pay per use so DBaaS also based on same payment structure like how much you will use just pay for your usage.
- This DBaaS provides same function as like standard traditional and relational database models. So using DBaaS, organizations can avoid data base configuration, management, upgradation and security.
- A fully managed info service helps to line up, manage, and administer your info within the cloud and conjointly offer services for hardware provisioning and Backup.
- DBaaS permits the availability of info's effortlessly to Database shoppers from numerous backgrounds and IT expertise.
- Provides on demand services.
- Supported the resources offered, it delivers a versatile info platform that tailors itself to the environment's current desires.
- A team of consultants at your disposal, endlessly watching the Databases.
- Automates info administration and watching.
- Leverages existing servers and storage

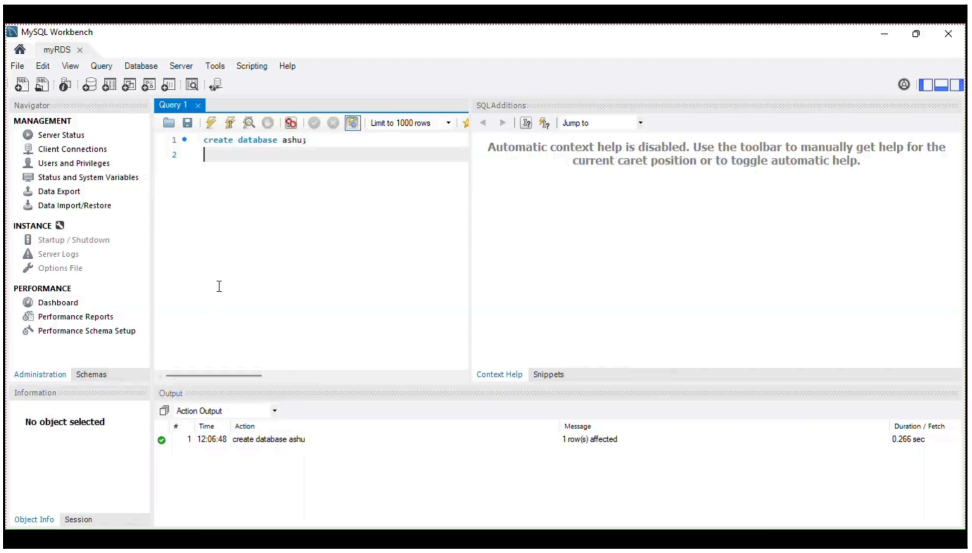
RDS: Amazon RDS is an easy to manage relational database service optimized for total cost of ownership. It is simple to set up, operate, and scale with demand. Amazon RDS automates the undifferentiated database management tasks, such as provisioning, configuring, backups, and patching. Amazon RDS enables customers to create a new database in minutes, and offers flexibility to customize databases to meet their needs across 8 engines and 2 deployment options.

Output:


MySQL Workbench
File Edit View Database Tools Scripting Help
Setup New Connection (Not Responding)
Connection Name: myRDS
Type a name for the connection
Connection Method: Standard (TCP/IP)
Method to use to connect to the RDBMS
Parameters SSL Advanced
Hostname: yqqe0jw6.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com Port: 3306
Name or IP address of the server host - and TCP/IP port.
Username: admin
Name of the user to connect with.
Password: Store in Vault ... Clear
The user's password. Will be requested later if it's not set.
Default Schema:
The schema to use as default schema. Leave blank to select it later.
Configure Server Management...
Test Connection
Cancel
OK
MySQL Connections
Local instance MySQL80
root
localhost:3306
Filter connections


File Edit View Database Tools Scripting Help
Setup New Connection
Connection Name: myRDS
Type a name for the connection
Connection Method: Standard (TCP/IP)
Method to use to connect to the RDBMS
Parameters SSL Advanced
Store Password For Connection
Please enter password for the following service:
Service: Mysql@mydb-01.cb0iyqqe0jw6.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com:3306
User: admin
Password:
OK
Cancel
Hostname:
Username: admin
Password: Store in Vault ...
Default Schema:
Configure Server Management...
Test Connection
Cancel
OK
MySQL Connections
Local instance MySQL80
root
localhost:3306
Filter connections





Conclusion: Comment on RDS and DynamoDB