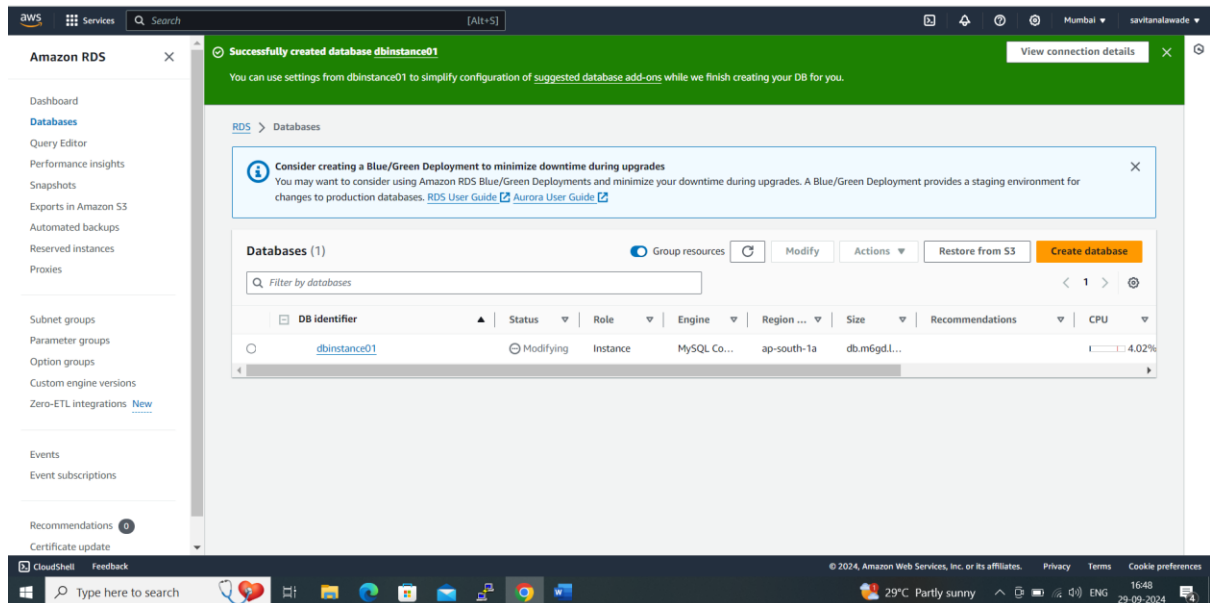
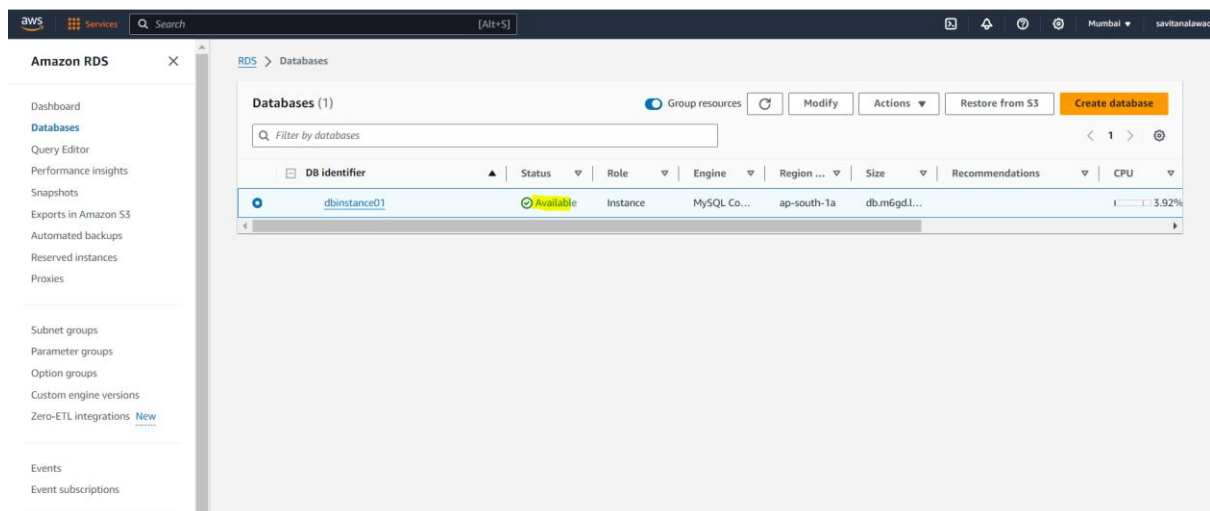


RDS (Relational Database) 26th_Sep_2024 SavitaNalawade

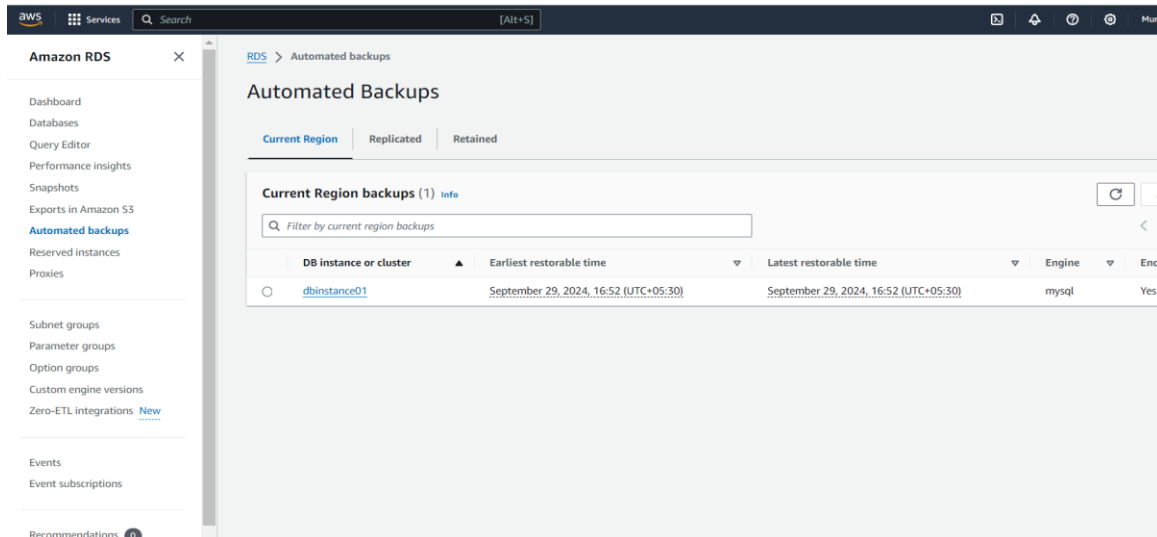
1)Create Database "DBInstance01"



2)Database is in available state it means your DB is created successfully.

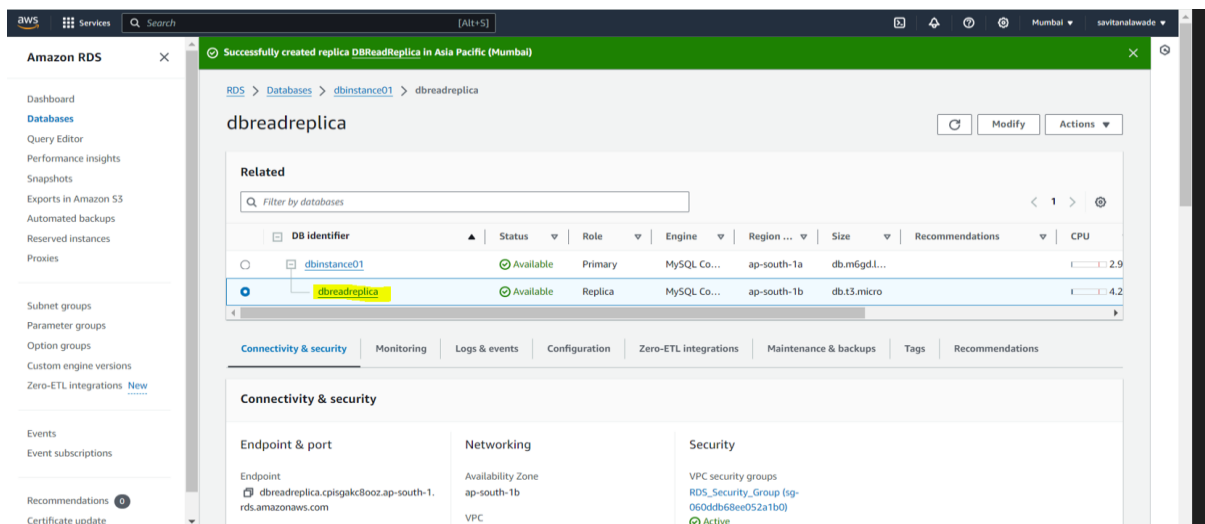


3)Automated backup: While creating Database automatic backup will get create.



4)ReadReplica – it is a copy of a database instance that can be used to offload read traffic from the primary database instance.

Read replicas can be created in the same AWS region or in a different region.



5)Snapshot: It is a copy of your DB Instance. We can share it with other AWS account or over the different region.

Take DB Snapshot

Preferences
To take a DB Snapshot, choose a database and name your DB Snapshot.

Snapshot type
☒ DB instance
☐ DB cluster

DB instance
DB Instance identifier. This is the unique key that identifies a DB Instance.
dbinstance01

Snapshot name
Identifier for the DB Snapshot.
Snapshot_RDS01

Snapshot identifier is case insensitive, but stored as all lower-case, as in "mysnapshot". Cannot be null, empty, or blank. Must contain from 1 to 255 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Cannot end with a hyphen or contain two consecutive hyphens.

Cancel Take snapshot

Snapshot created successfully.

Amazon RDS Snapshots

Successfully created snapshot SnapshotRDS01. View details

Manual snapshots (1)

Snapshot name	Engine version	DB instance or cluster	Snapshot creation time	DB Instance created time
snapshotrds01	8.0.39	dbinstance01	September 29, 2024, 18:10 (UTC+05:30)	September 29, 2024, 16:42 (U

6)Parameter Group: By default there is one parameter group is created but if we want to modify/change any value we need custom Parameter group.

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

RDS > Parameter groups > Create parameter group

Create parameter group

Parameter group details

Parameter group name

The name must have 1 to 255 characters and begin with a letter. The name can't end with a hyphen or contain two consecutive hyphens. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and - (hyphen)

Description
This description appears in the Parameter groups dashboard. You can use it to quickly identify the purpose of the parameter group.

Engine type

Parameter group family
You can associate a DB parameter group with only one DB parameter group family. You can apply the parameter group only to a DB instance whose DB engine is compatible with the parameter group family.

Type
Type for the DB parameter group

Cancel Create

Dashboard
Databases
Query Editor
Performance insights
Snapshots
Exports in Amazon S3
Automated backups
Reserved instances
Proxies

Subnet groups
Parameter groups
Option groups
Custom engine versions
Zero-ETL integrations New
Events

RDS > Parameter groups

Parameter groups Info

Custom Default

Custom parameter groups (1)

Filter by custom parameter groups

Actions Create parameter group

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Family	Type	Description	ARN
<input type="checkbox"/>	customgroup01	aurora-mysql8.0	DB instance parameter group	customgroup01	arn:aws:rds-south-1:664418982701:pg:customgroup01

Change connection_timeout as “60”

Amazon RDS

RDS > Parameter groups > Modify parameter group: customgroup01

Set to default value Cancel Save Changes

Modifiable parameters (248)

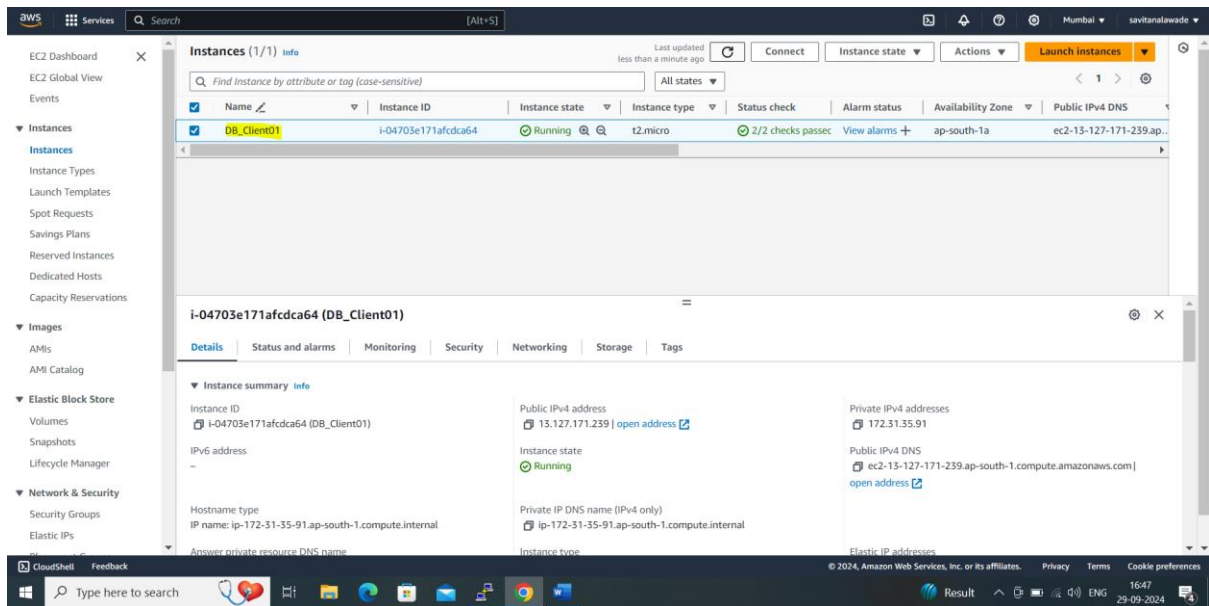
time 17 matches

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Value	Apply type	Data type	Source
<input type="checkbox"/>	binlog_max_flush_queue_time	Allowed values 0-100000 <input type="text" value="Enter Parameter value"/>	Dynamic	Integer	Engine default
<input type="checkbox"/>	connect_timeout	Allowed values 2-31536000 <input type="text" value="60"/>	Dynamic	Integer	Engine default
<input type="checkbox"/>	delayed_insert_timeout	Allowed values 1-31536000 <input type="text" value="Enter Parameter value"/>	Dynamic	Integer	Engine default
<input type="checkbox"/>	explicit_defaults_for_timestamp	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Static	Boolean	System default
<input type="checkbox"/>	flush_time	Allowed values 0-31536000 <input type="text" value="Enter Parameter value"/>	Dynamic	Integer	Engine default
<input type="checkbox"/>	innodb_lock_wait_timeout	Allowed values 1-1073741824 <input type="text" value="Enter Parameter value"/>	Dynamic	Integer	Engine default
<input type="checkbox"/>	innodb_old_blocks_time	Allowed values 0-4294967295 <input type="text" value="Enter Parameter value"/>	Dynamic	Integer	Engine default
<input type="checkbox"/>	interactive_timeout	Allowed values 1-31536000 <input type="text" value="Enter Parameter value"/>	Dynamic	Integer	Engine default

cloudShell Feedback

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7) Create Instance “DB_Client01”



8) Connect instance via putty

```

root@ip-172-31-35-91:~
login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "AWSdevops"

#
##### Amazon Linux 2
##### AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
##### A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!
##### Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
##### https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]$ sudo su -
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]#

```

9) Install telnet software to check connectivity between the EC2 Instance and DB.

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]# yum install telnet -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core                                | 3.6 kB    00:00
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package telnet.x86_64 1:0.17-65.amzn2 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package                Arch          Version           Repository        Size
=====
Installing:
telnet                  x86_64        1:0.17-65.amzn2   amzn2-core        64 k

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 64 k
Installed size: 109 k
Downloading packages:
telnet-0.17-65.amzn2.x86_64.rpm           | 64 kB    00:00
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Installing : 1:telnet-0.17-65.amzn2.x86_64      1/1
  Verifying  : 1:telnet-0.17-65.amzn2.x86_64      1/1

Installed:
telnet.x86_64 1:0.17-65.amzn2

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]#
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]# telnet dbinstance01.cpisgac80oz.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com 3306
Trying 172.31.39.100...
Connected to dbinstance01.cpisgac80oz.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com.
Escape character is '^]'.
J
```

10) Install MySQL on EC2 Instance

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]# yum install mysql -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core                                | 3.6 kB    00
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package mariadb.x86_64 1:5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package                Arch          Version           Repository        Size
=====
Installing:
mariadb                 x86_64        1:5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1   amzn2-core        8.8 M

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 8.8 M
Installed size: 49 M
Downloading packages:
mariadb-5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64.rpm     | 8.8 MB    00
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Installing : 1:mariadb-5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64
  Verifying  : 1:mariadb-5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64

Installed:
mariadb.x86_64 1:5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]#
```

Check installed version of mysql

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]# mysql --version
mysql Ver 15.1 Distrib 5.5.68-MariaDB, for Linux (x86_64) using readline 5.1
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]# mysql
ERROR 2002 (HY000): Can't connect to local MySQL server through socket '/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock' (2)
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]#
```

11) Connect mysql and RDS Instance DB to run sql query.

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-91 ~]# mysql -u mydb001 -h dbinstance01.cpisgac8ooz.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 41
Server version: 8.0.39 Source distribution

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MySQL [(none)]>
```

a. Show existing databases and create one new db and use newly created.

```
MySQL [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> create database student;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| student |
| sys |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> use student;
Database changed
MySQL [student]>
```

b. Create table with different parameters

```
MySQL [student]> create table customers(Student_ID int(10) not null,Name varchar(20)not null,Address varchar(20),Email_ID varchar(20) not null,Primary key(Student_ID));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.04 sec)

MySQL [student]> select * from customers;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

MySQL [student]> desc customers;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| Student_ID | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Name | varchar(20) | NO | | NULL | |
| Address | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| Email_ID | varchar(20) | NO | | NULL | |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MySQL [student]>
```

c. Insert entry into “customers” table

```

MySQL [student]> insert into customers(Student_ID,Name,Address,Email_ID)values(1,'Savita','Pune','savita2000@gmail.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

MySQL [student]> insert into customers(Student_ID,Name,Address,Email_ID)values(2,'Sarita','Nagar','sarita@gmail.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

MySQL [student]> insert into customers(Student_ID,Name,Address,Email_ID)values(3,'Puja','Mumbai','pujal999@gmail.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

MySQL [student]> desc customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_ID | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Name | varchar(20) | NO | | NULL | |
| Address | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| Email_ID | varchar(20) | NO | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MySQL [student]>

```

d. Select as per requirement data withing the table using different conditions

```

MySQL [student]> select * from customers where Address='Pune';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_ID | Name | Address | Email_ID |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Savita | Pune | savita2000@gmail.com |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

MySQL [student]> select Name,Email_ID from customers;
+-----+-----+
| Name | Email_ID |
+-----+-----+
| Savita | savita2000@gmail.com |
| Sarita | sarita@gmail.com |
| Puja | pujal999@gmail.com |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MySQL [student]>

```

e. Update name of 2nd ID

```

MySQL [student]> update customers set Name='Monika' where Student_ID=2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

```

f. Show updated table

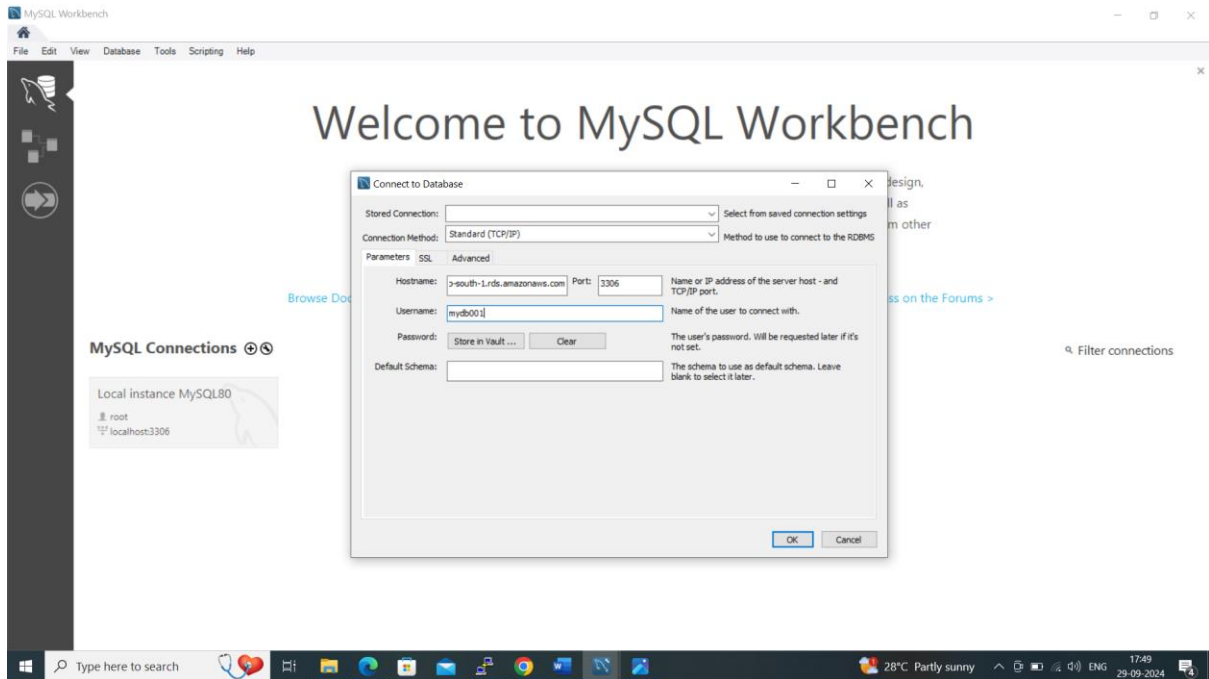
```

MySQL [student]> select * from customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_ID | Name | Address | Email_ID |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Savita | Pune | savita2000@gmail.com |
| 2 | Monika | Nagar | sarita@gmail.com |
| 3 | Puja | Mumbai | pujal999@gmail.com |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MySQL [student]>

```

12) Open MySQL Workbench and login with user and password



13) We can see created database, table from here also we can add/delete entry into the table.

