

Create a RDS amazon Aurora db

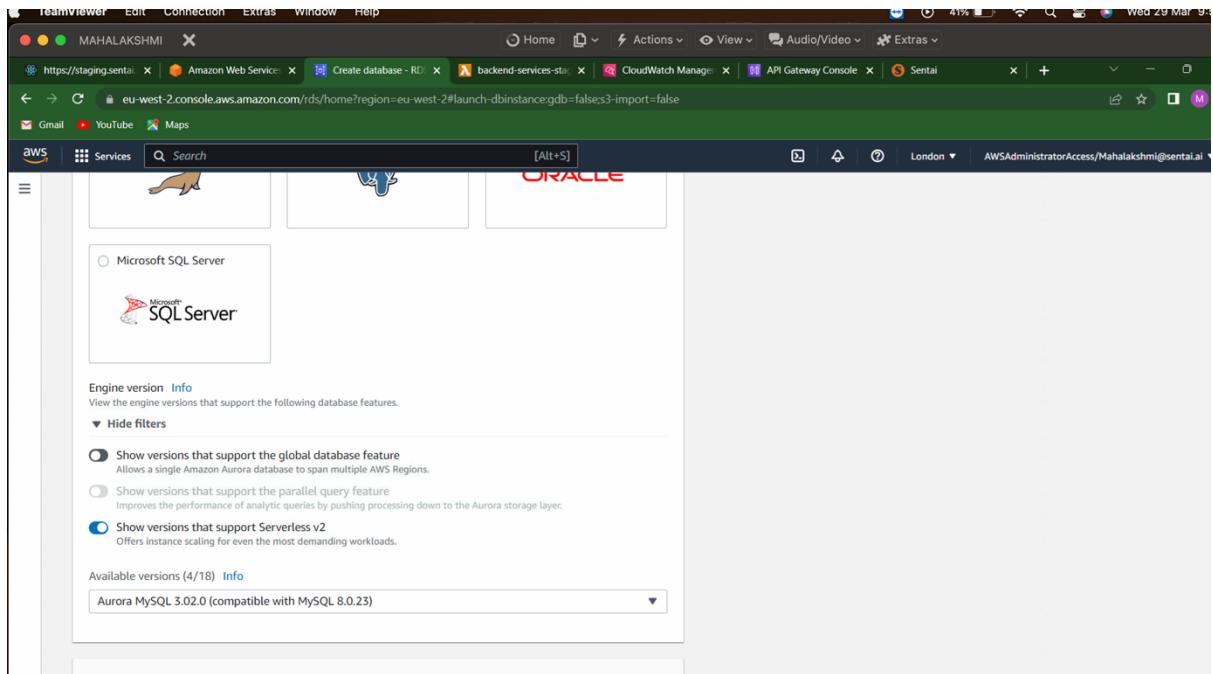
Click on “create database” →

The screenshot shows the Amazon RDS Management Console. The main area is titled "Databases" and lists several database resources. One entry, "database-1", is expanded to show its three instances: "writer-instance-1", "reader-instance-1", and "writer-instance-1-eu-west-2b". The "writer-instance-1" instance is described as a "Writer instance" using "Aurora MySQL" engine in "eu-west-2a" region. The "reader-instance-1" is a "Reader instance" in "eu-west-2b". The "sentai-rds-ew2-backendservice" entry is a "Serverless" instance using "Aurora MySQL" engine in "eu-west-2". A sidebar on the left provides navigation links for various RDS features.

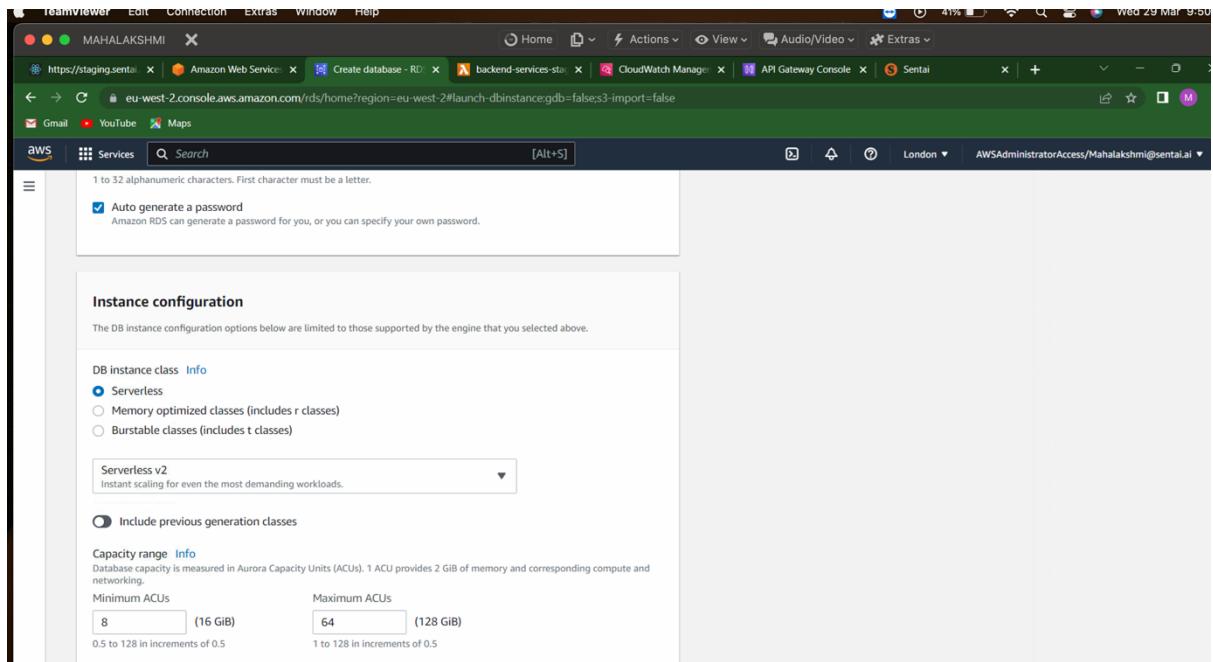
Select this config→

The screenshot shows the "Create database" wizard in the RDS Management Console. The first step, "Choose a database creation method", has "Standard create" selected. The second step, "Engine options", shows a list of engines: Aurora (MySQL Compatible), Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible), MySQL, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, Oracle, and Microsoft SQL Server. "Aurora (MySQL Compatible)" is currently selected. At the bottom of the screen, there are standard AWS navigation links for Feedback, Language, Copyright notice, Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

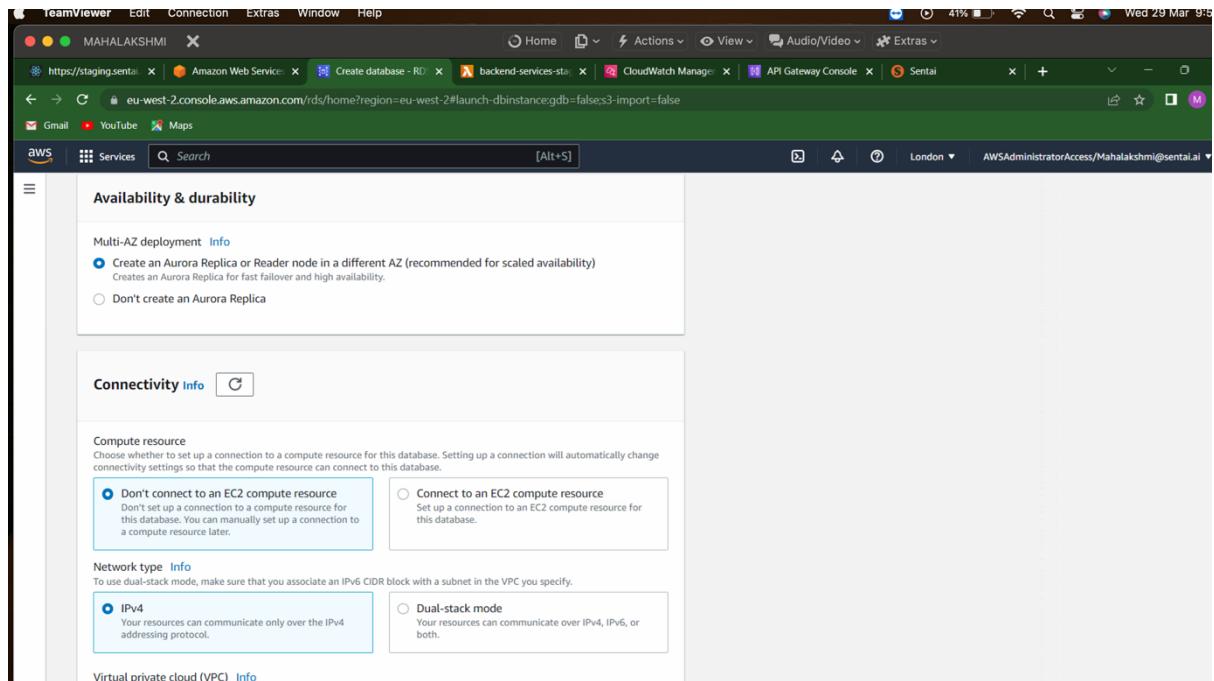
Select the “Show versions that support Serverless v2” →



Select “serverless” in the instance config →

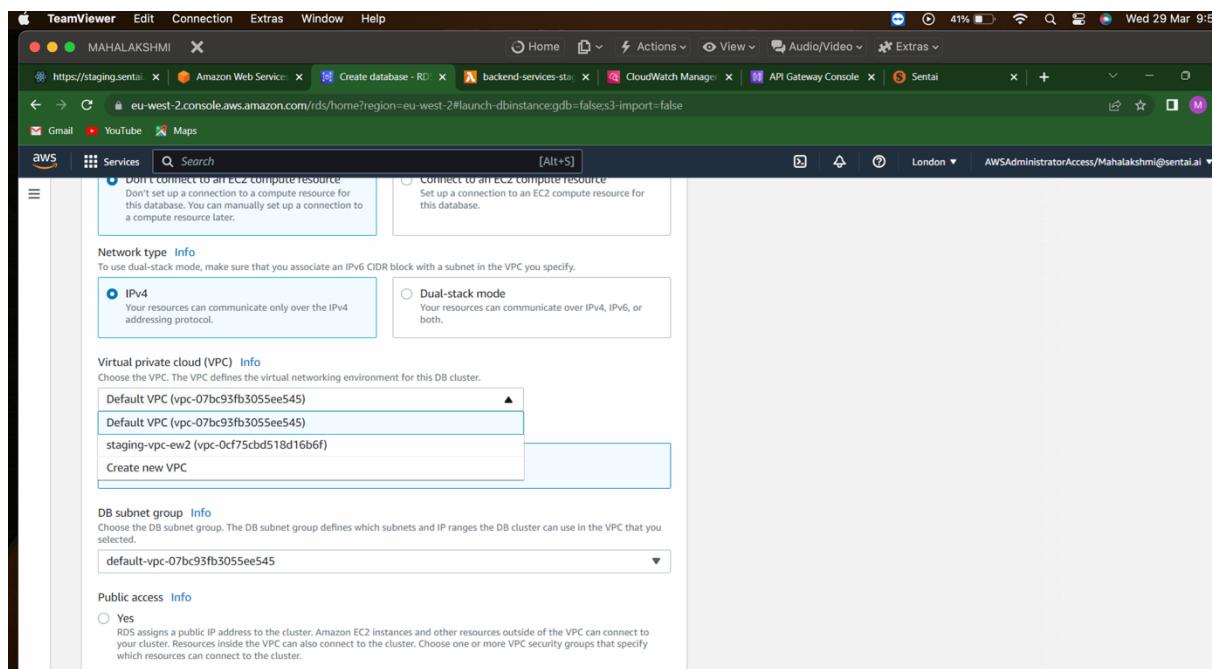


Select multi az →



Choose the vpc you want →

Note: (manager wanted the vpc that is connected to the sentai database)

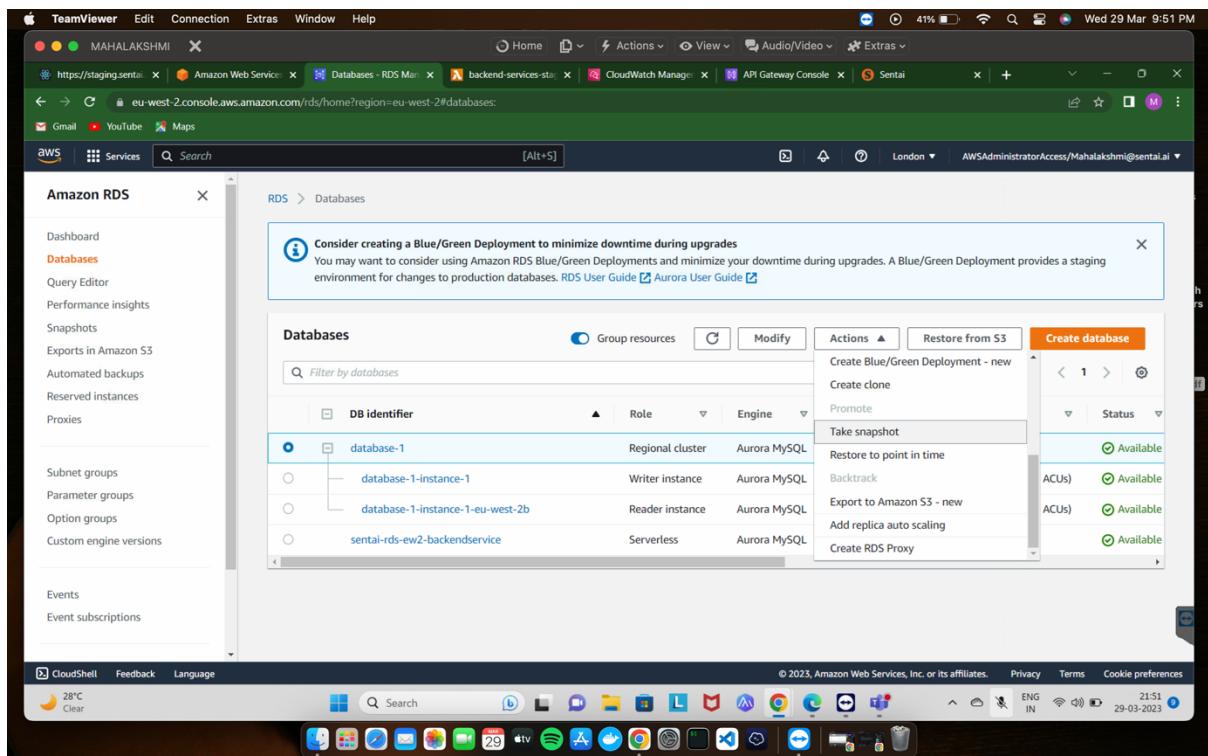


Click on “create database” →

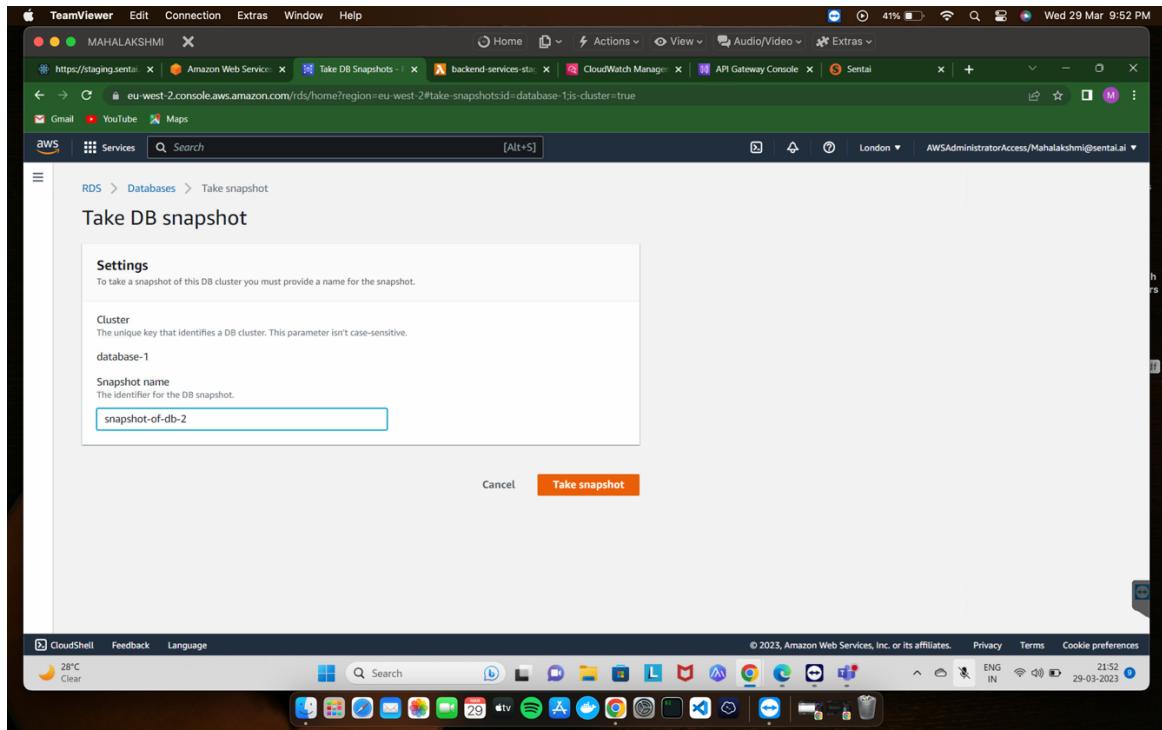
Creating the snapshot

Wait till the database gets created, then

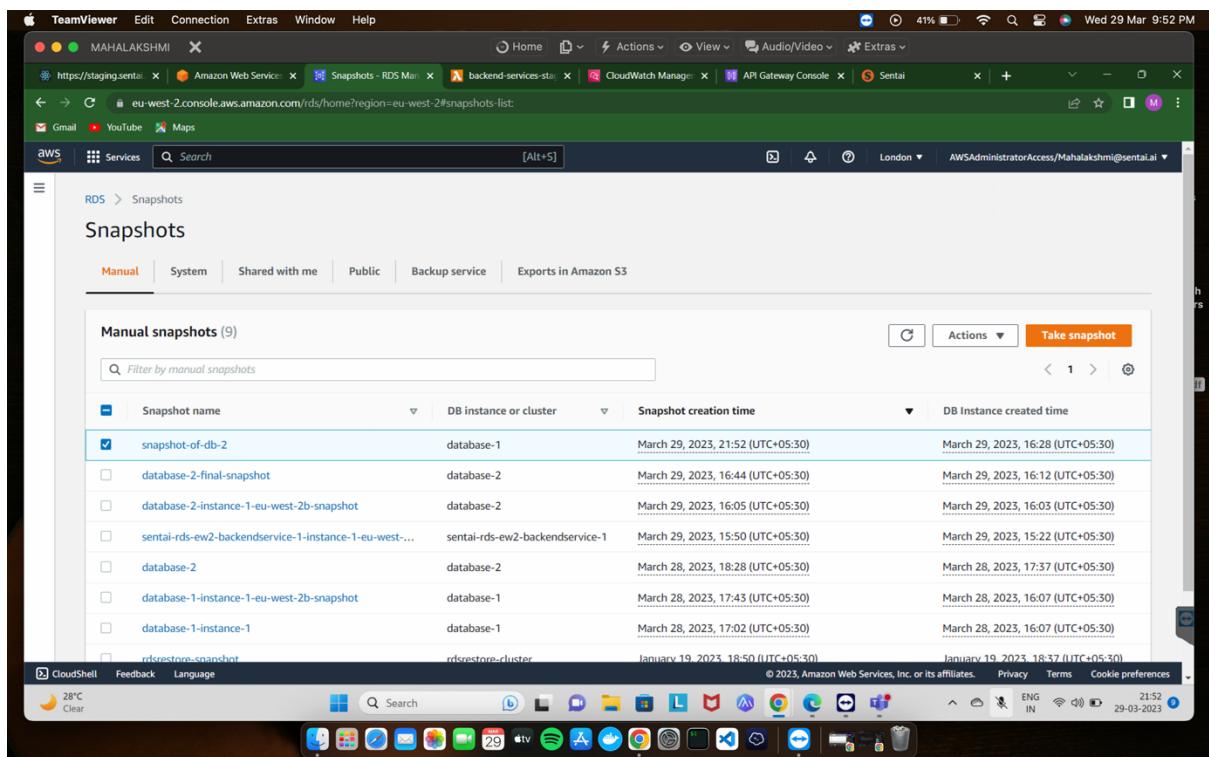
Check on the database and click “Actions” you will get an option for “take screenshot”. →



Give a snapshot name →

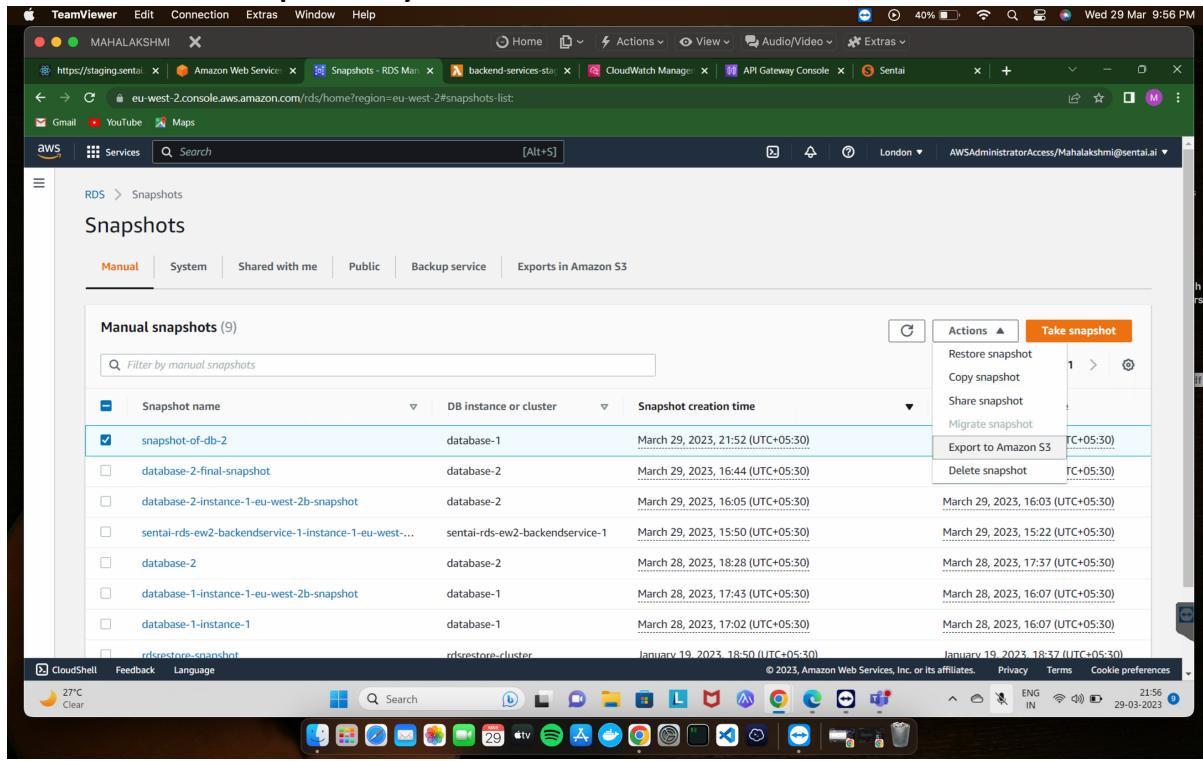


Wait till it gets created →



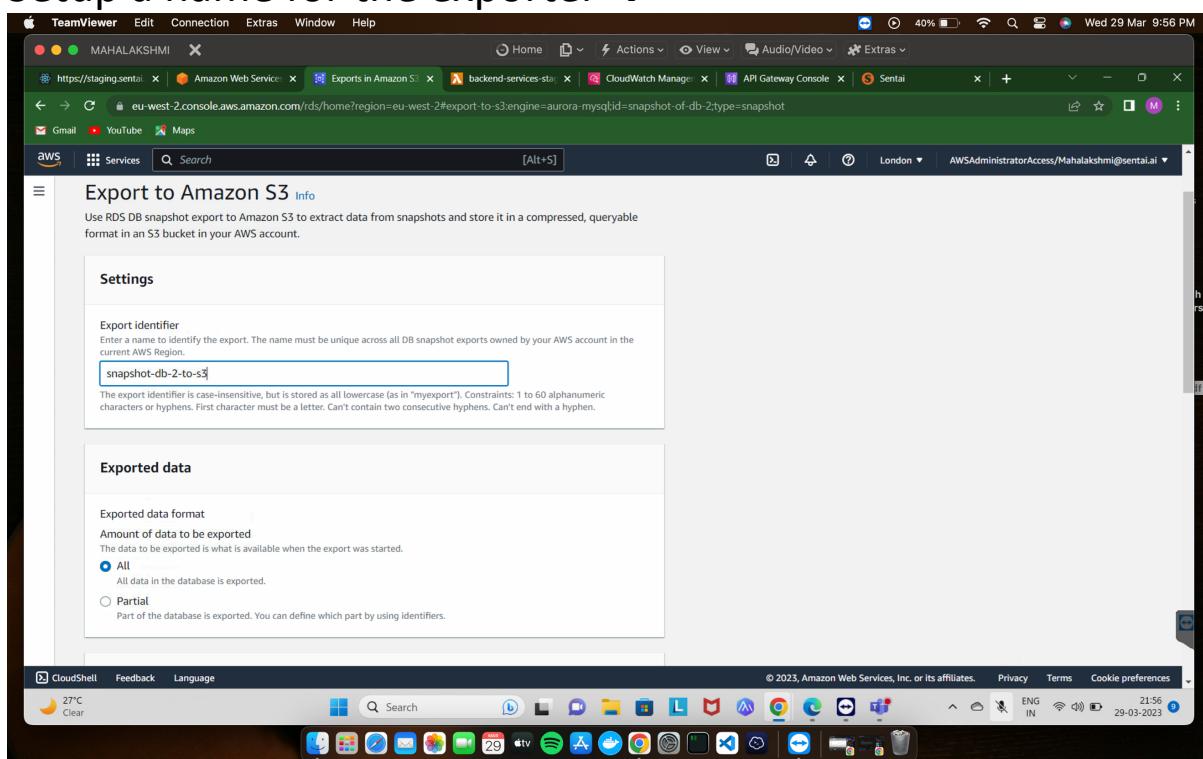
Exporting to s3

Check the snapshot you created → click on to “Actions”



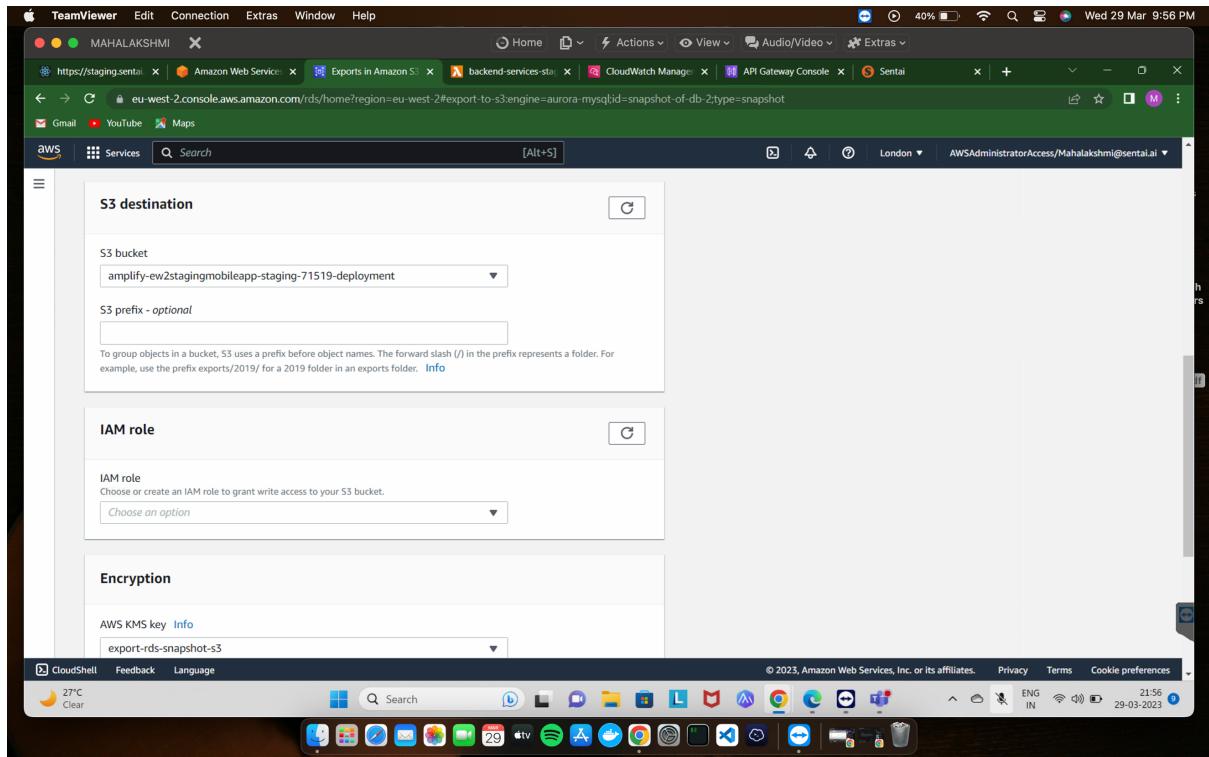
The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Snapshots page. A list of 'Manual snapshots' is displayed, with one entry selected: 'snapshot-of-db-2'. An 'Actions' dropdown menu is open over this entry, showing several options: 'Restore snapshot', 'Copy snapshot', 'Share snapshot', 'Migrate snapshot', and 'Export to Amazon S3'. The 'Export to Amazon S3' option is highlighted with a blue border.

Scroll down and click on “Export to s3”
Setup a name for the exporter →



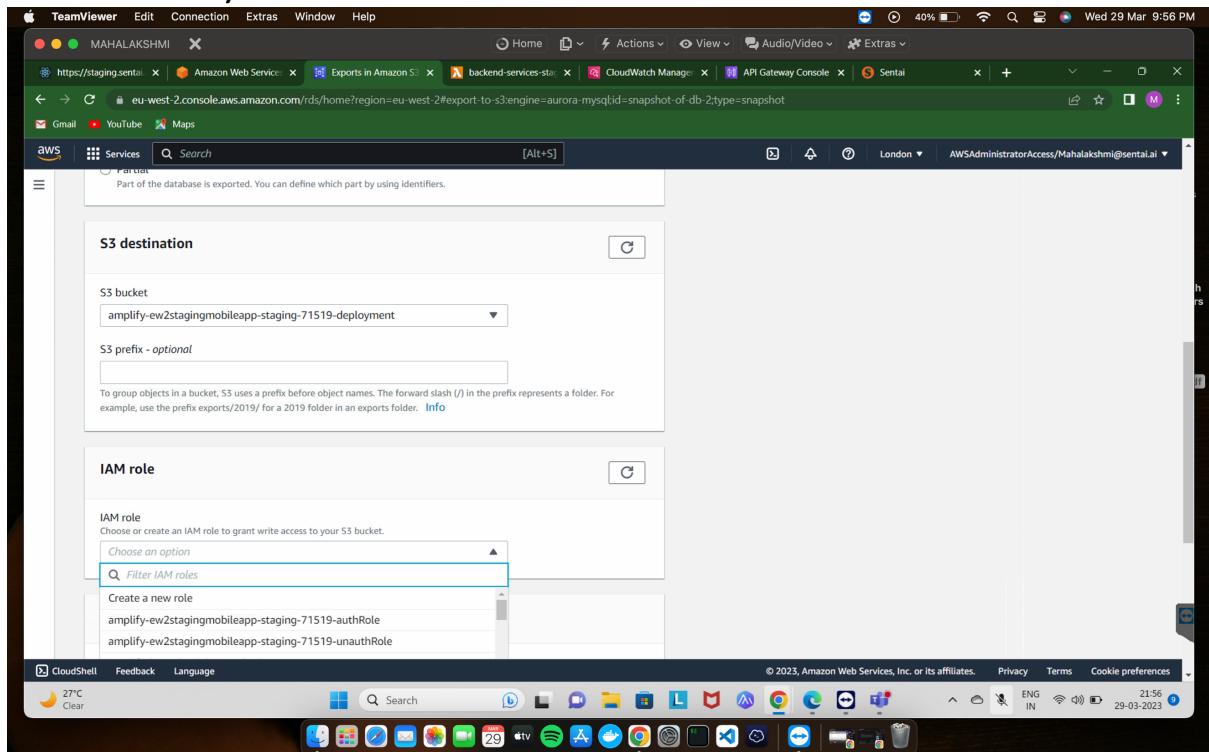
The screenshot shows the 'Export to Amazon S3' configuration page. In the 'Settings' section, there is a field labeled 'Export identifier' with the value 'snapshot-db-2-to-s3'. Below this, a note states: 'The export identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "myexport"). Constraints: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.' In the 'Exported data' section, there is a 'Exported data format' dropdown set to 'All' and a 'Amount of data to be exported' section where the radio button for 'All' is selected, with the note 'All data in the database is exported.'

Select any s3 destination for your database to store →

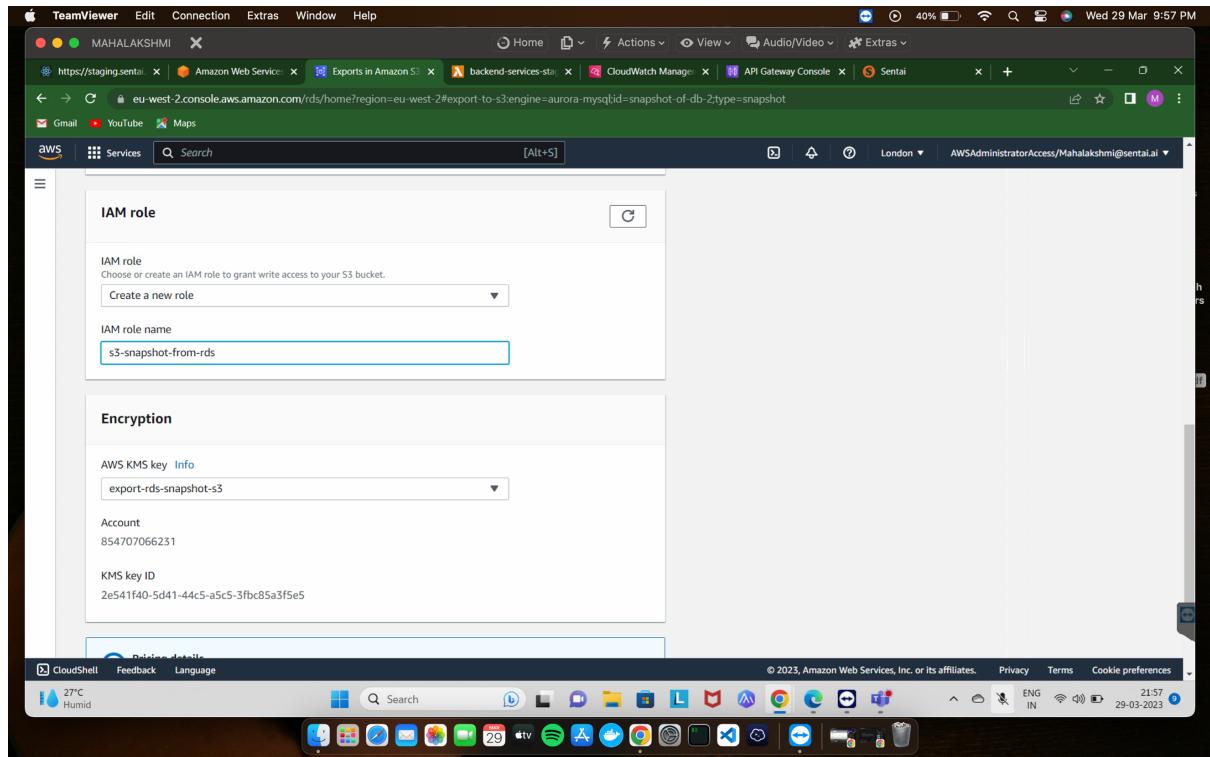


Create an IAM role for the s3

Note: (if you created any IAM role already ,then you can select that)



Give an IAM role name →



Click “export to amazon s3”

Wait till it ends execution
Then you can access the link