



DEPARTMENT OF

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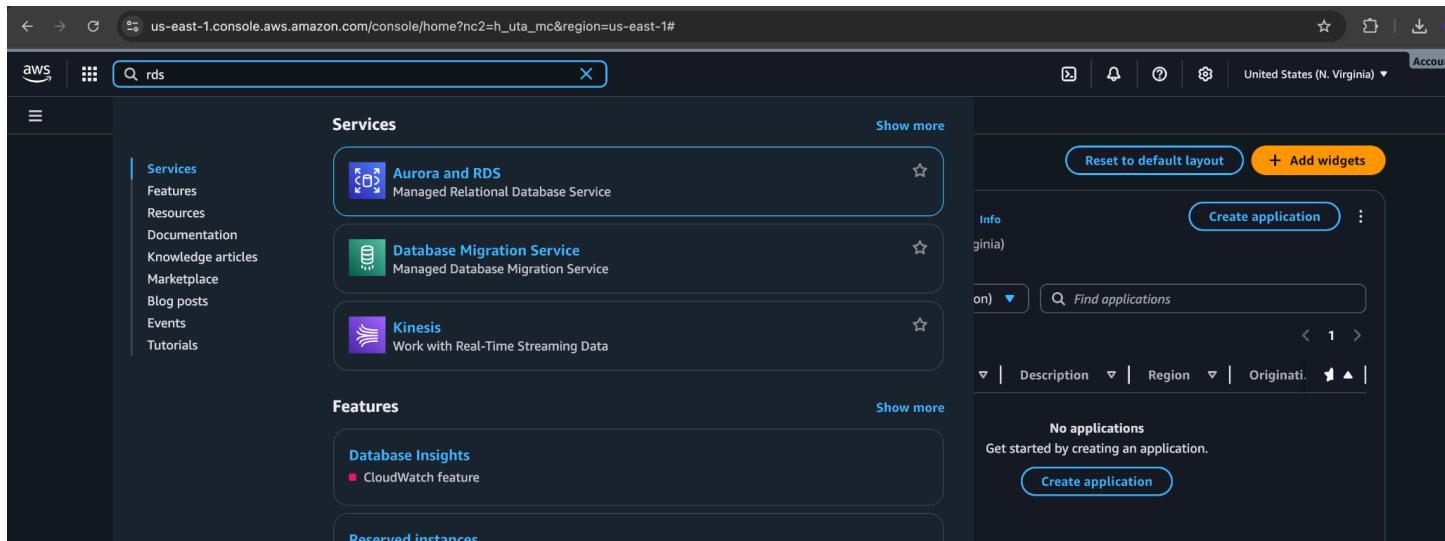
EXPERIMENT - 9

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Branch: BE-CSE
Semester: 5th
Subject Name: ADBMS

UID: 23BCS10598
Section/Group: KRG _1-B
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Subject Code: 23CSP-333

Question 1: AWS Relational Database Service.

1. GO TO AWS HOMEPAGE -> CLICK ON SIGN IN-> ENTER USER NAME WITH EMAIL ADDRESS
2. AFTER SIGN-IN -> GO TO SEARCH BAR -> SEARCH FOR RDS -> HIT ENTER



3. To create database go to RDS Dashboard.



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us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-east-1#

Aurora and RDS > Dashboard

Resources

You are using the following Amazon RDS resources in the US East (N. Virginia) region (used/quota)

DB Instances (0/40)	Parameter groups (1)
Allocated storage (0 TB/100 TB)	Default (1)
Instances and storage include Neptune and DocumentDB.	Custom (0/100)
Increase DB instances limit ?	Option groups (1)
DB Clusters (0/40)	Subnet groups (1/50)
Reserved instances (0/40)	Supported platforms ? VPC
Snapshots (0)	Default network vpc-096f0ebec7736a72a
Manual	
DB Cluster (0/100)	
DB Instance (0/100)	
Automated	
DB Cluster (0)	
DB Instance (0)	
Recent events (0)	
Event subscriptions (0/20)	

Create a database

Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud.

[Create a database](#) [Restore from S3](#)

Note: your DB instances will launch in the US East (N. Virginia) region

Explore Aurora & RDS

In this activity, you will learn how to create a database. To begin, choose [Start tutorial](#).

Estimated duration
2-5 minutes

[Start tutorial](#)

Recommended services

Customers like you also use these services.

- [AWS User Notifications](#)
Configure and view notifications from AWS services
- [AWS App Mesh](#)
Easily monitor and control microservices
- [AWS Data Exchange](#)
Easily find, subscribe to, and use third-party data
- [Amazon AppFlow](#)
Amazon AppFlow integrates apps and automates data flows without code.
- [Cloud9](#)
A Cloud IDE for Writing, Running, and Debugging Code

Additional information

Getting started with RDS [?](#)
Overview and features [?](#)
Documentation [?](#)
Articles and tutorials [?](#)
Data import guide for MySQL [?](#)
Data import guide for Oracle [?](#)
Data import guide for SQL Server [?](#)

4.

5. CLICK ON CREATE DATABASE

Aurora and RDS > Databases > Create database

Create database [Info](#)

Choose a database creation method

Standard create
You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.

Easy create
Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

Engine options

Engine type [Info](#)

<input type="radio"/> Aurora (MySQL Compatible) 	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible) 	<input type="radio"/> MySQL
<input type="radio"/> PostgreSQL 	<input type="radio"/> MariaDB 	<input type="radio"/> Oracle
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft SQL Server 	<input type="radio"/> IBM Db2 	

Engine version [Info](#)
View the engine versions that support the following database features.

Hide filters

Show only versions that support the Babelfish for PostgreSQL feature
Makes possible faster, cheaper, and lower-risk migrations from Microsoft SQL Server to Aurora PostgreSQL.

Show only versions that support Aurora Limitless Database

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IN THE STANDALONE CREATE, WE CAN SET EVERYTHING FOR OUR DATABASE, THE INCOMING TRAFFIC, IP ADDRESSES TO BE USED, BACKUP ETC.

6. Select PostgreSQL and add configurations.

The screenshot shows the 'Create database' step in the AWS RDS console. The 'DB instance size' section is expanded, showing three options: 'Production' (db.r7g.xlarge, 4 vCPUs, 32 GiB RAM, 400 GiB, 1.915 USD/hour), 'Dev/Test' (db.r7g.large, 2 vCPUs, 16 GiB RAM, 200 GiB, 0.271 USD/hour), and 'Free tier' (db.t4g.micro, 2 vCPUs, 1 GiB RAM, 20 GiB, 0.019 USD/hour). The 'Free tier' option is selected and highlighted with a blue border. The 'DB instance identifier' field contains 'database-1'. The 'Master username' field contains 'postgres'. Under 'Credentials management', 'Self managed' is selected, and a note says 'Create your own password or have RDS create a password that you manage.' Below this, an error message 'The Master password field is required.' is shown above the 'Master password' input field. A note below the password field states 'Minimum constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following symbols: / \ * @'. An error message 'The passwords don't match.' is shown above the 'Confirm master password' input field. At the bottom, a note says 'Set up EC2 connection - optional' with a link to 'Actions'.

7. GET CONNECTIONS URL AND CONNECT LOCAL PG ADMIN WITH CLOUD DB USING URL AND PASSWORD.



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Register - Server

General Connection Parameters SSH Tunnel Advanced Post Connection SQL Tags

Host name/address: strugmac-postgresql.czqk2qqwqtc0.eu-north-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Port: 5432

Maintenance database: postgres

Username: postgres

Kerberos authentication?:

Password:

In edit mode the password field is enabled only if Save Password is set to true.

Save password?

Unable to connect to server:

! connection timeout expired X

i ? Close Reset Save

i No data output. Execute a query to get output.