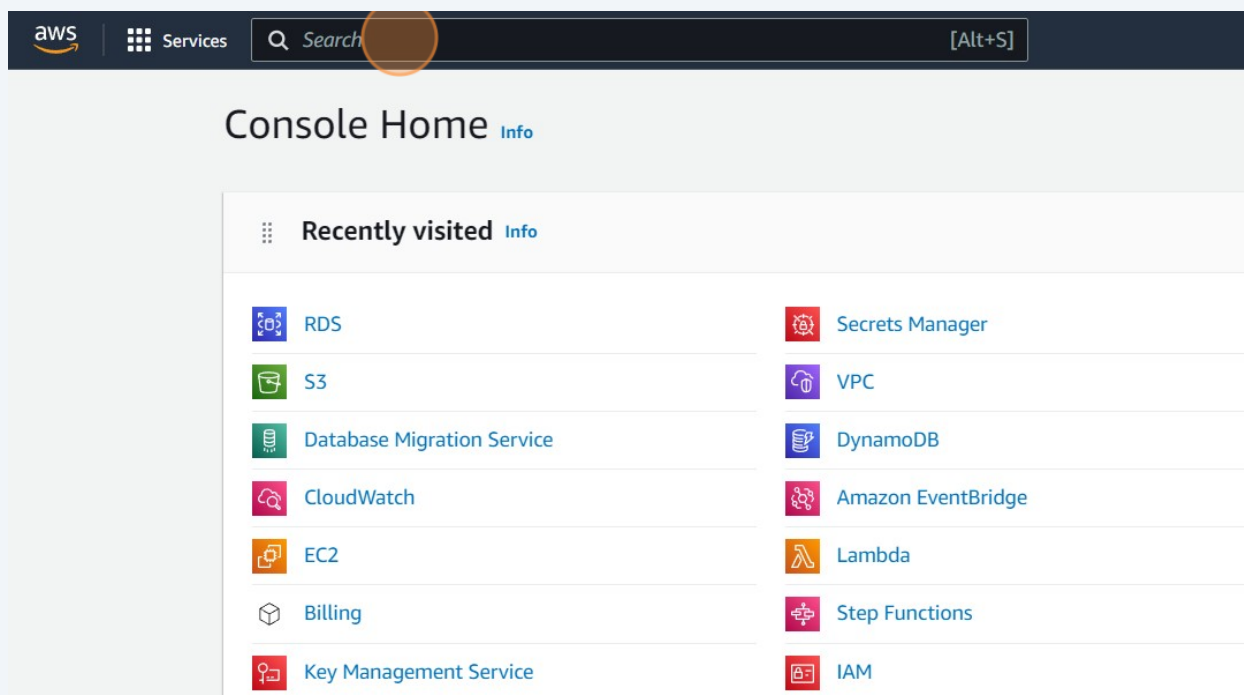


# Create an RDS Database in AWS Console

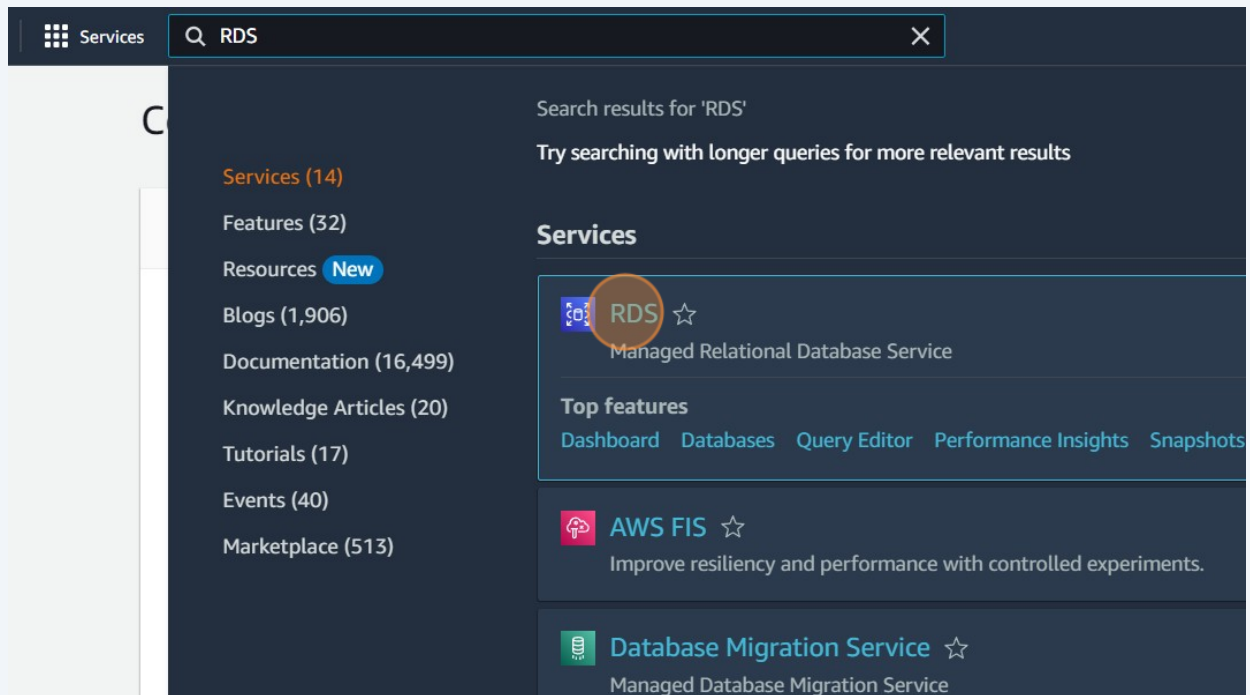
1 Navigate to [us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?r...](https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?r...)

2 Click the "Search" field.

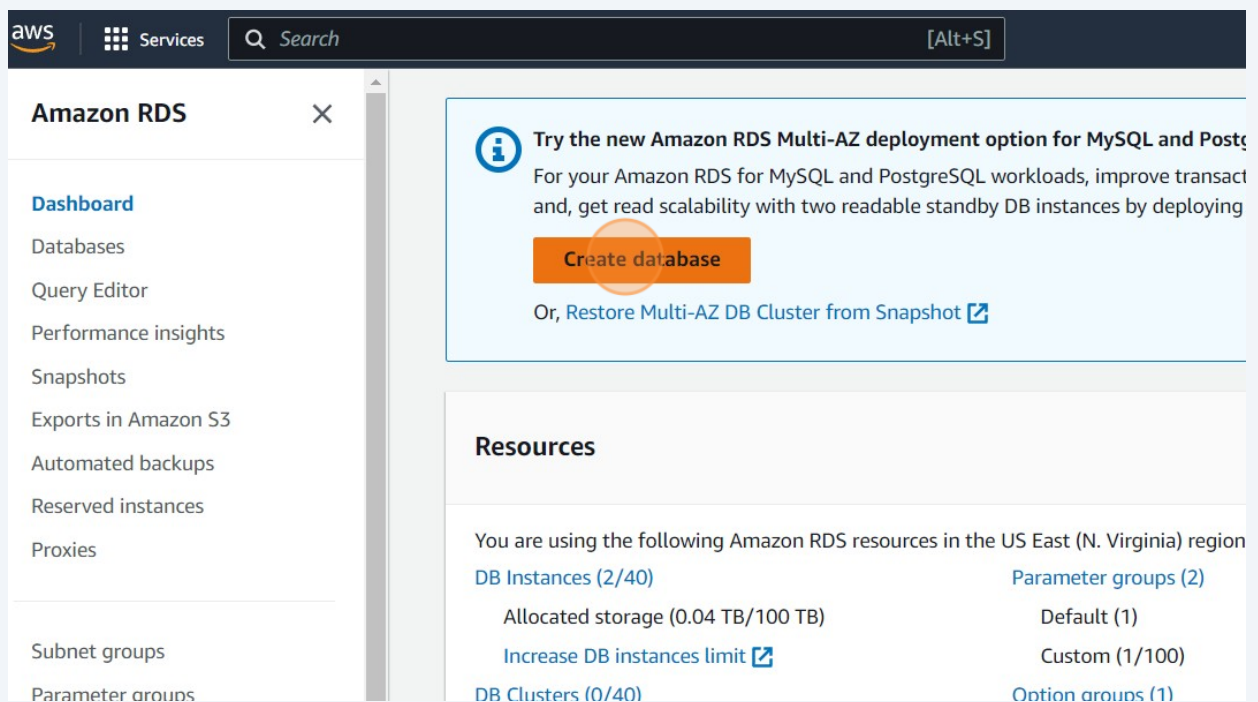


3 Type "RDS"

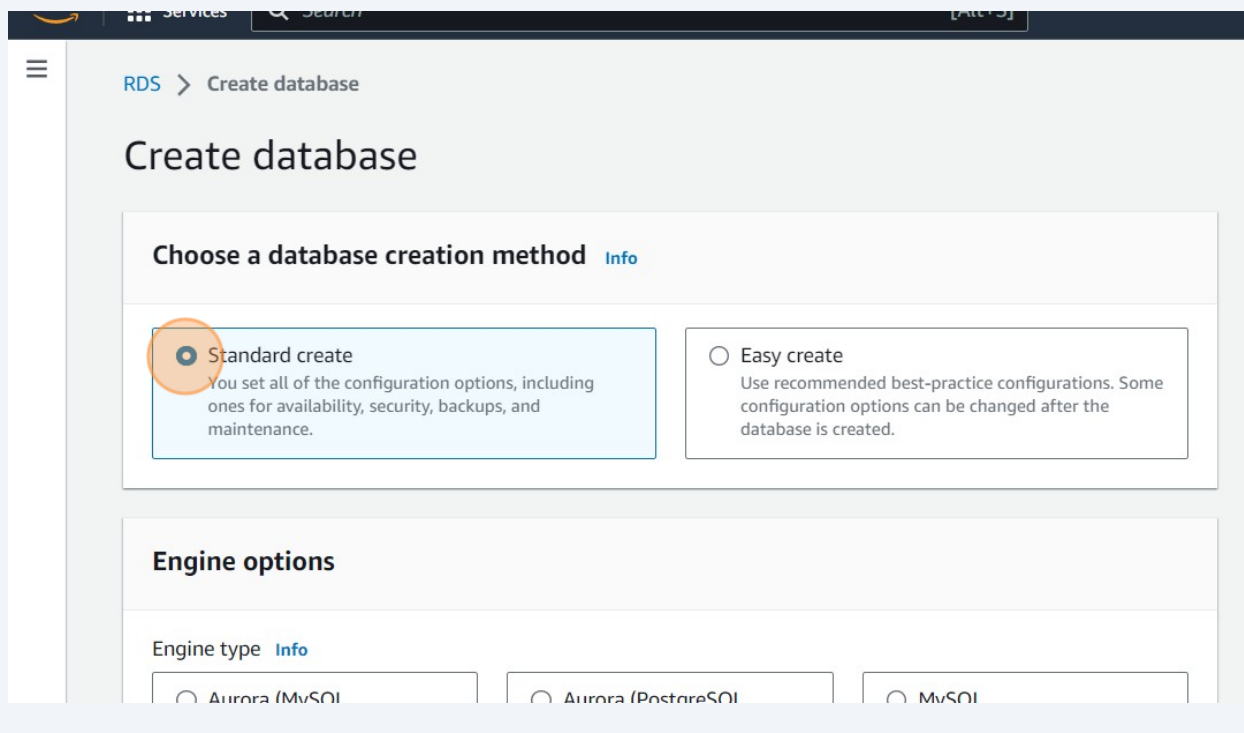
#### 4 Click "RDS"



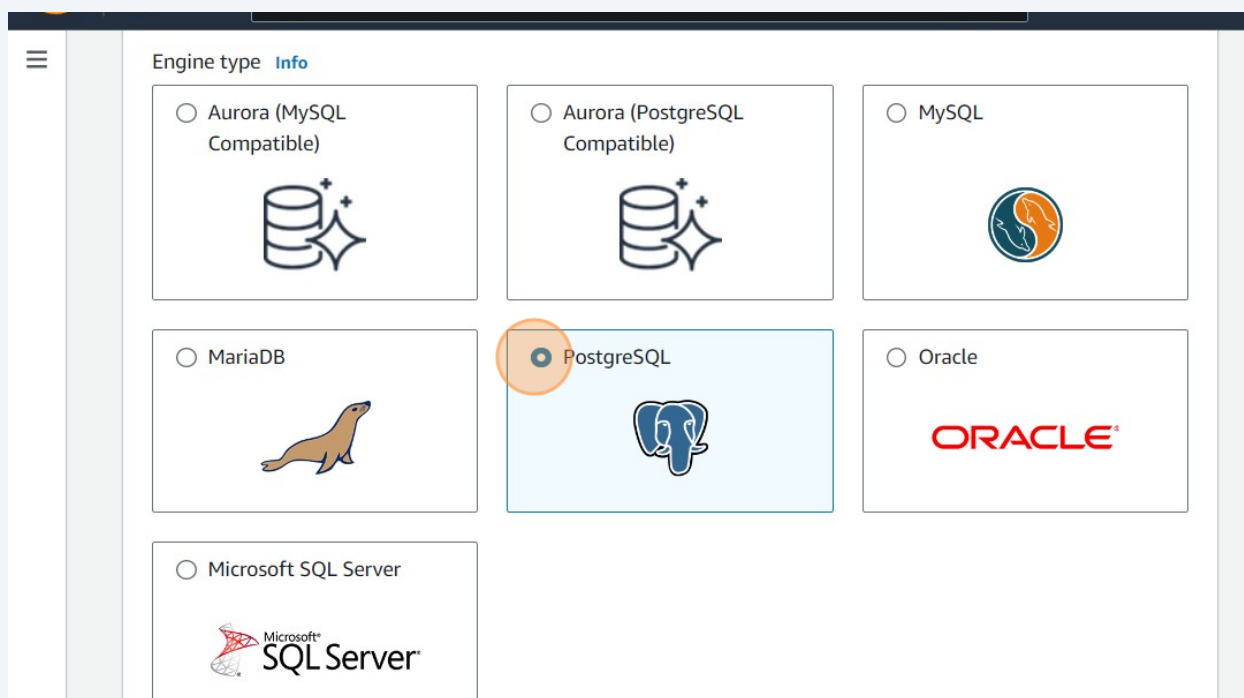
#### 5 Click "Create database"



6 Click this radio button.



7 Click this radio button.



## 8 Click this radio button.

n

15.3-R2 ▼

template to meet your use case.

ion  
ults for high  
ty and fast, consistent  
ance.

☐ Dev/Test  
This instance is intended for development use outside of a production environment.

☒ Free tier  
Use RDS Free Tier to develop new applications, test existing applications, or gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS.  
[Info](#)

y and durability

utions [Info](#)

## 9 Double-click the "DB instance identifierInfo:" field.

☒ Single DB instance (not supported for Multi-AZ DB cluster snapshot)  
Creates a single DB instance with no standby DB instances.

### Settings

**DB instance identifier** [Info](#)  
Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

database-2

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). 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.

▼ **Credentials Settings**

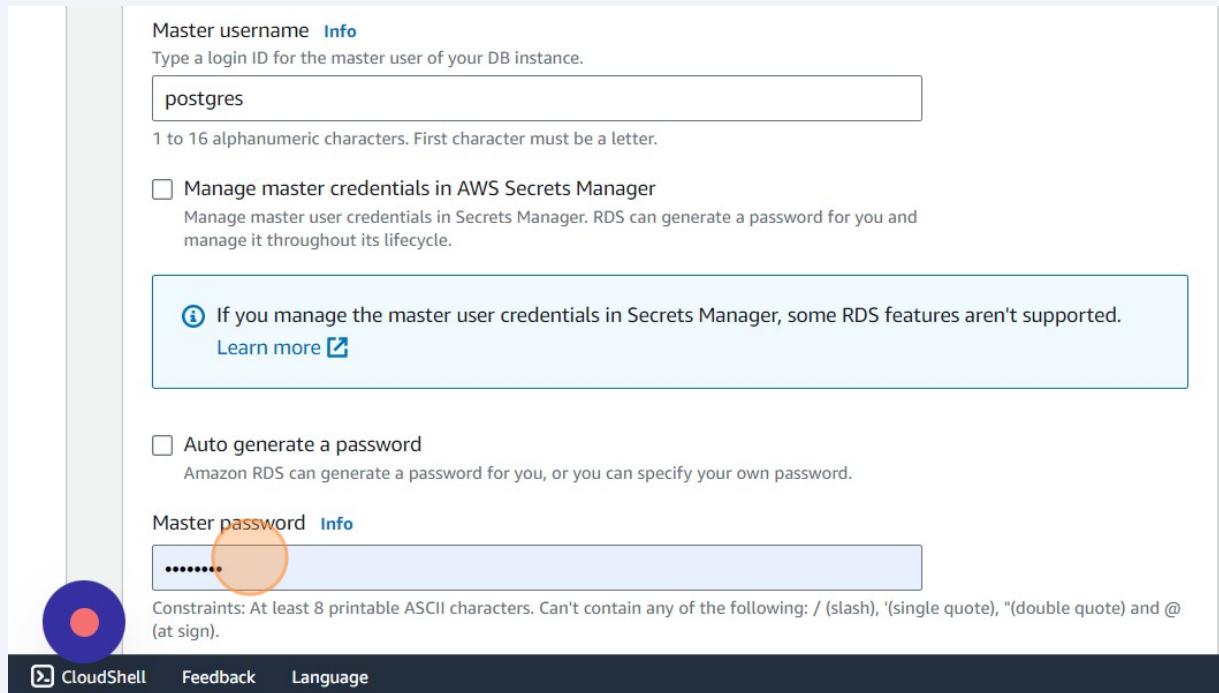
**Master username** [Info](#)  
Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

postgres

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. First character must be a letter.

10 Type "replicatoin-exercise"

11 Double-click the "Master passwordInfo:" field.



Master username [Info](#)  
Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

postgres

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. First character must be a letter.

☐ Manage master credentials in AWS Secrets Manager  
Manage master user credentials in Secrets Manager. RDS can generate a password for you and manage it throughout its lifecycle.

[i](#) If you manage the master user credentials in Secrets Manager, some RDS features aren't supported.  
[Learn more](#)

☐ Auto generate a password  
Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Master password [Info](#)

.....

Constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following: / (slash), ' (single quote), " (double quote) and @ (at sign).

CloudShell Feedback Language

12 Click the "Master passwordInfo:" field.

### 13 Click the "Master passwordInfo:" field.

Master username [Info](#)  
Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

postgres

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. First character must be a letter.

☐ Manage master credentials in AWS Secrets Manager  
Manage master user credentials in Secrets Manager. RDS can generate a password for you and manage it throughout its lifecycle.

[i](#) If you manage the master user credentials in Secrets Manager, some RDS features aren't supported.  
[Learn more](#)

☐ Auto generate a password  
Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Master password [Info](#)

.....

Constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following: / (slash), ' (single quote), " (double quote) and @ (at sign).

CloudShell [Feedback](#) [Language](#)

### 14 Click "Create database"

ilable to you for 12 months. Each calendar month, the free tier will allow you to  
sted below for free:

ingle-AZ db.t2.micro, db.t3.micro or db.t4g.micro Instance.

orage (SSD).

storage and any user-initiated DB Snapshots.

[i](#)

if your application use exceeds the free usage tiers, you simply pay standard,  
escribed in the [Amazon RDS Pricing page](#). [i](#)

ring that you have all of the necessary rights for any third-party products or  
VS services.

[Cancel](#) [Create database](#)

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## 15 Click "Create database"

you for 12 months. Each calendar month, the free tier will allow you to run for free:

db.t2.micro, db.t3.micro or db.t4g.micro Instance.

)).

and any user-initiated DB Snapshots.

plication use exceeds the free usage tiers, you simply pay standard, in the [Amazon RDS Pricing page](#). [↗](#)

you have all of the necessary rights for any third-party products or services.

Cancel

Create database

© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates

## 16 Click "Close"

om RDS

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g on RDS

ost and gain  
lastiCache  
(one).

### Create RDS Proxy

Using a proxy allows your applications to pool and share database connections to help them scale. A proxy simplifies connection management and makes applications more resilient to database failures.

[Learn more](#) [↗](#)

Create RDS Proxy

ey don't appear after database creation. All these actions can be taken from the tails page.

☐ Hide add-ons for 30 days

Close

g environment for changes to

Restore from S3

Create database

activity ▾

Maintenance ▾

VPC

none

vpc-0c29

none

vpc-0c29

none

vpc-0c29

ic. or its affiliates.

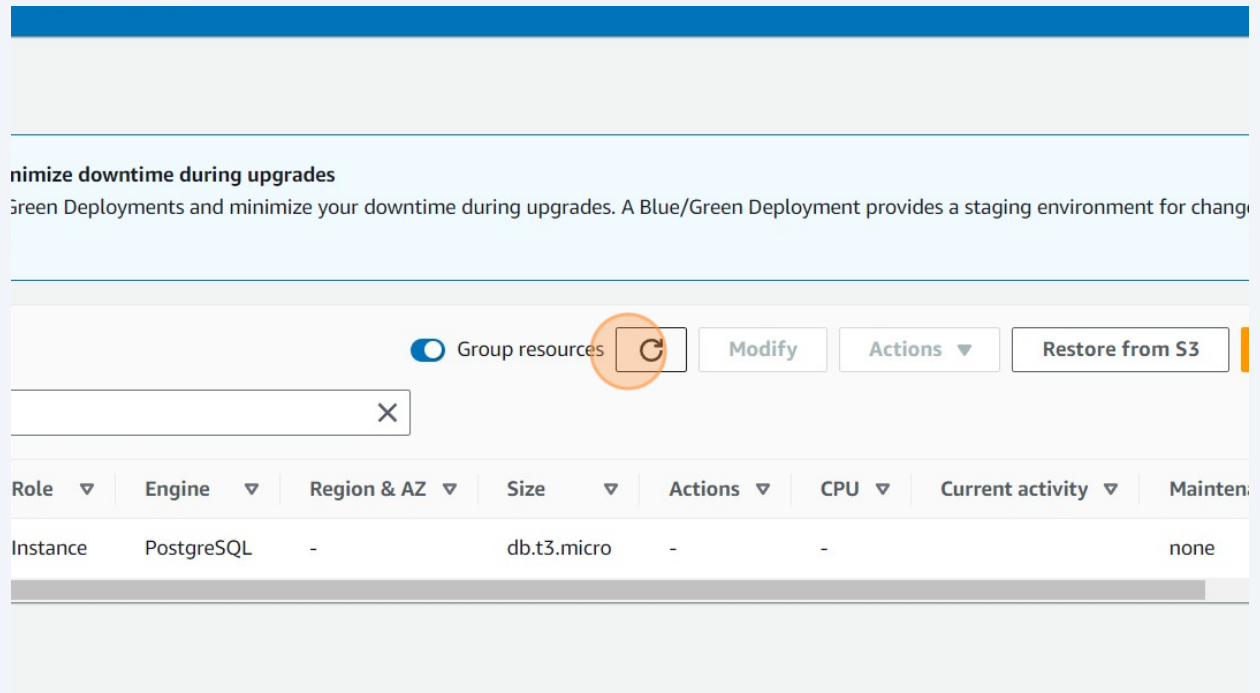
[Privacy](#)

[Terms](#)

[Cookie preference](#)

17 Navigate to [us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-east-1](https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-east-1)

18 Click this button.



The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console interface. At the top, there is a blue header bar. Below it, a light blue banner contains the text "minimize downtime during upgrades" and "Blue/Green Deployments and minimize your downtime during upgrades. A Blue/Green Deployment provides a staging environment for changes." Below the banner, there is a search bar with a close button (X). To the right of the search bar, there is a toggle switch labeled "Group resources" which is currently turned on. Next to the toggle is a button with a circular arrow icon, which is highlighted with an orange circle. To the right of this button are two more buttons: "Modify" and "Actions" (with a dropdown arrow). Further right is a button labeled "Restore from S3". Below these buttons is a table with the following columns: "Role", "Engine", "Region & AZ", "Size", "Actions", "CPU", "Current activity", and "Maintenance". The table has one row with the following data: "Instance", "PostgreSQL", "-", "db.t3.micro", "-", "-", and "none".

Role	Engine	Region & AZ	Size	Actions	CPU	Current activity	Maintenance
Instance	PostgreSQL	-	db.t3.micro	-	-	-	none