

School of Computer Science, Engineering and Applications (SCSEA)
B.C.A. TY (CCSA)
Subject: Advanced Cloud Computing (P)

Name of the Student: Namit Agarwal

PRN: 20220801019

Title of Practical: RDS instance creation

Step 1: Create a Database in RDS

1. Go to the RDS Service

- In your AWS Management Console, search for and go to the **RDS** service.

2. Click on Create Database

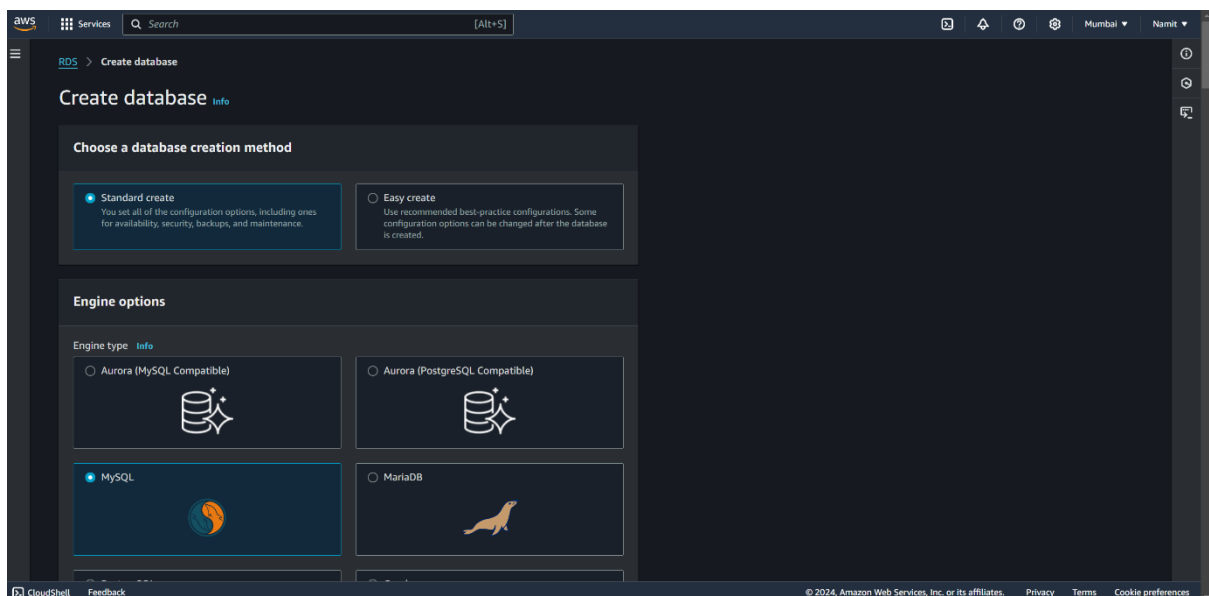
- Click on the **Create database** button.

3. Choose a Database Creation Method

- Select **Standard create** in the 'Choose a database creation method' section.

4. Select Engine Type

- In the 'Engine Options' section, choose **MySQL**.



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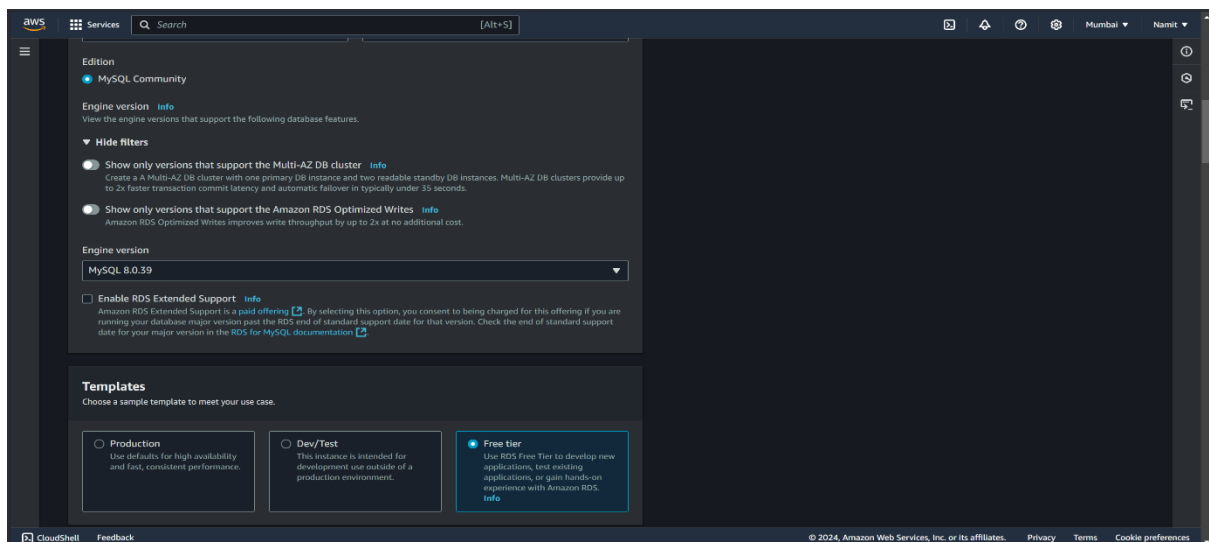
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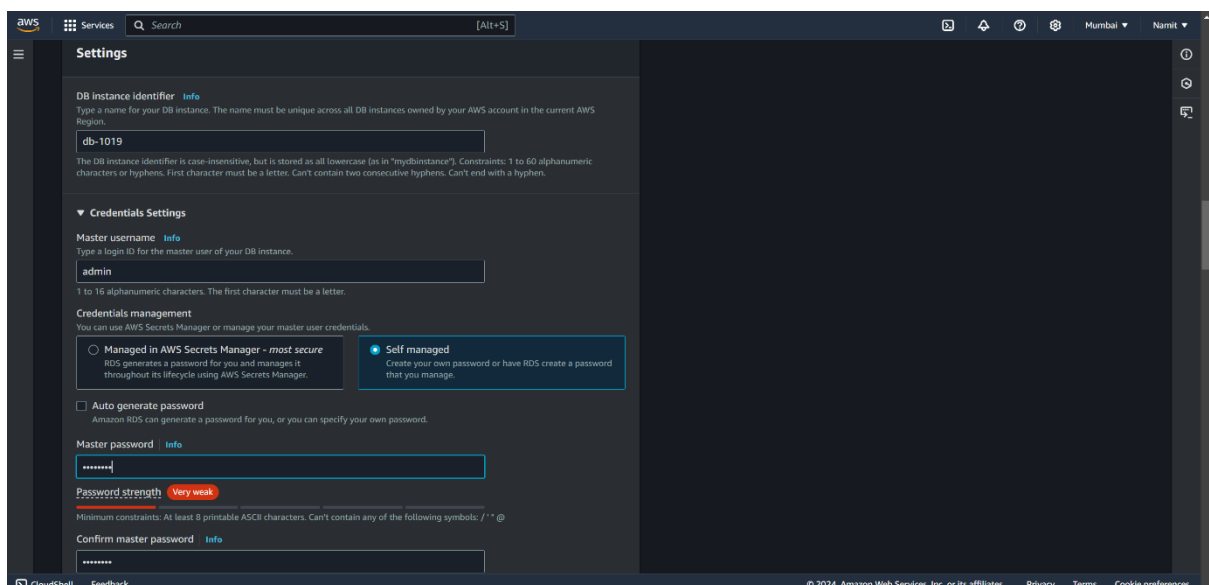
5. Select Free Tier Template

- In the 'Templates' section, select **Free Tier**.



6. Enter DB Instance Identifier and Credentials

- In the 'Settings' section, enter the **DB instance identifier** (name for your RDS instance) and the **credentials** (username and password) for the root user.



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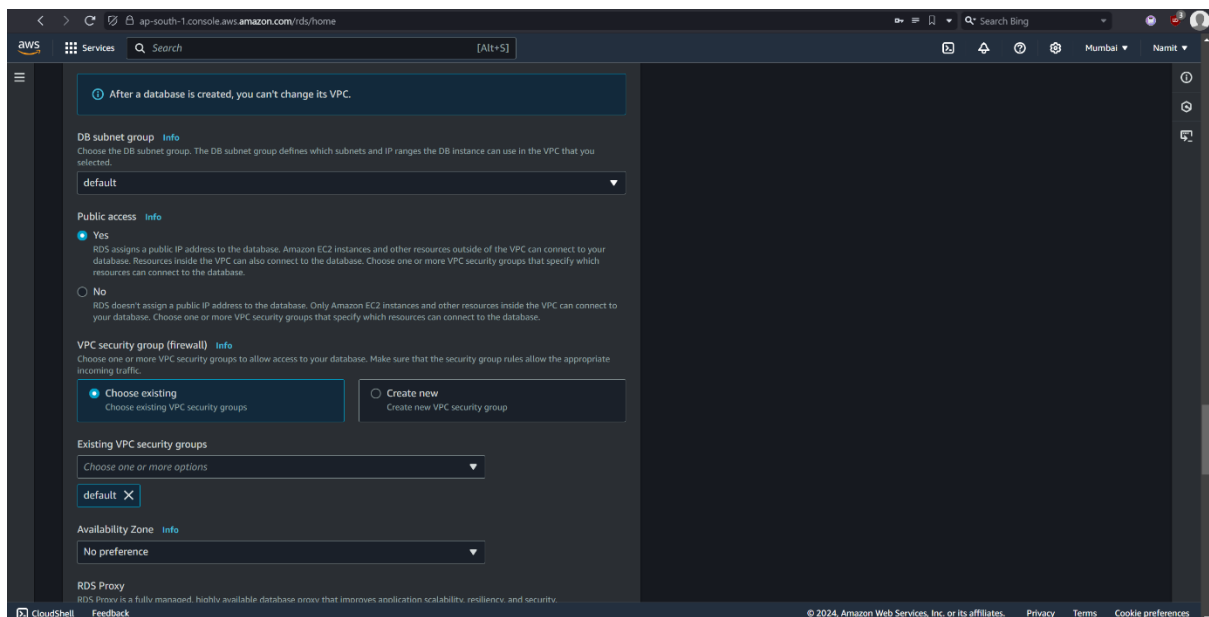
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7. Configure Connectivity

- In the 'Connectivity' section, select **Public Access** as **Yes**, and choose the **default VPC**.

8. Create the Database

- Scroll down and click on Create Database.
- Wait for the database to be created successfully.



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Step 2: Create a Security Group

1. Search for Security Groups

- After creating the database, search for **Security Groups** in the AWS Management Console.

2. Create a Security Group

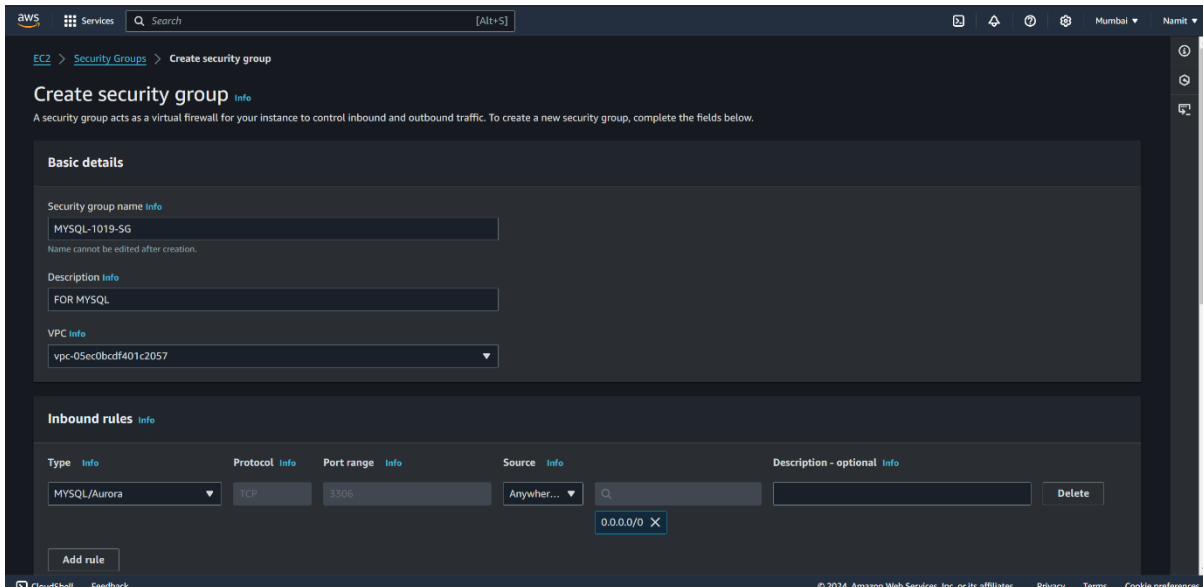
- Click on the **Create Security Group** button.

3. Enter Basic Details

- In the 'Basic Details' section, enter the **Security Group Name** and **Description**.

4. Add Inbound Rule

- In the 'Inbound Rule' section, click on Add Rule.
- Select Type as MYSQL/AURORA and Source as Anywhere IPv4 from their respective dropdowns.



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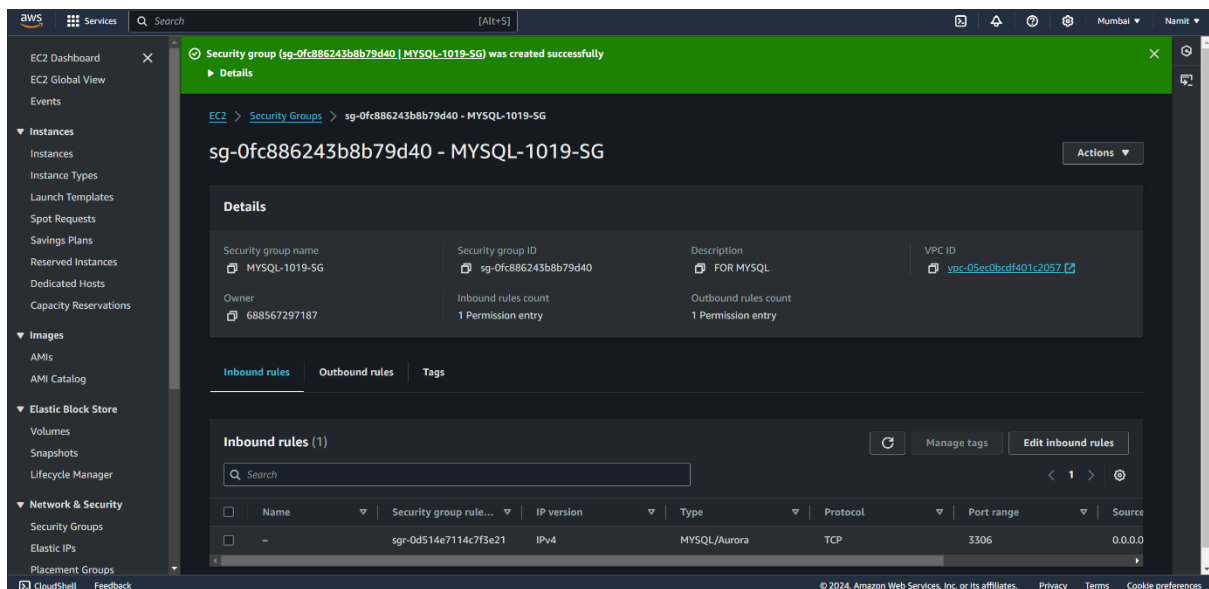
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5. Create the Security Group

- Click on **Create Security Group**.



Step 3: Modify RDS to Use the Security Group

1. Select Your Database

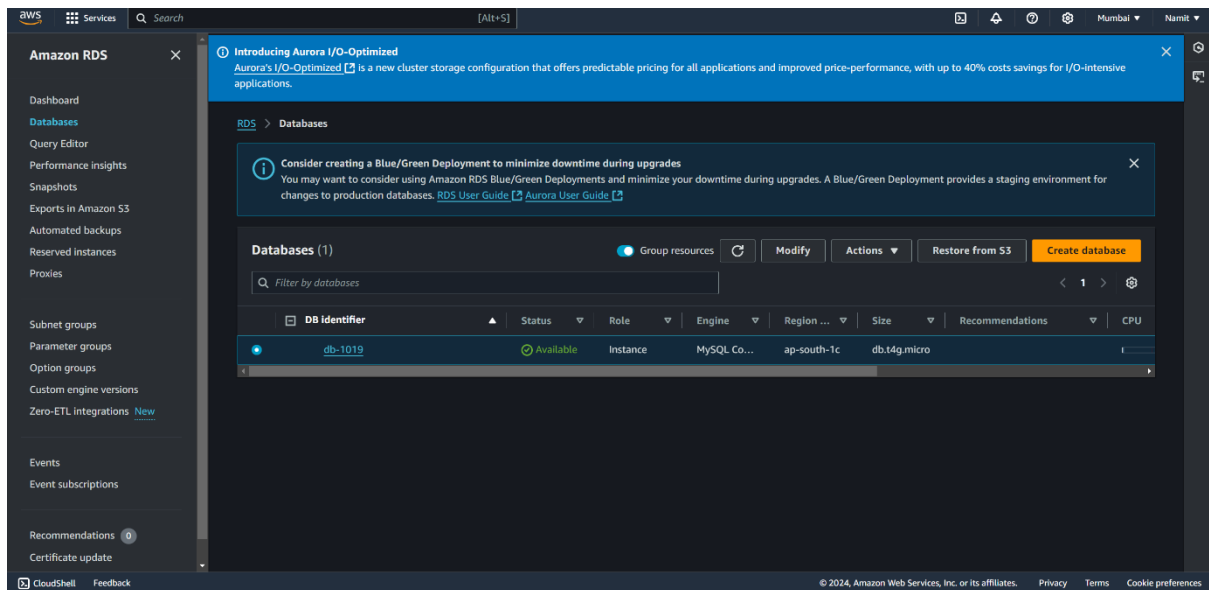
- Go back to the **database** you just created.
- Select the database and click on the **Modify** button.

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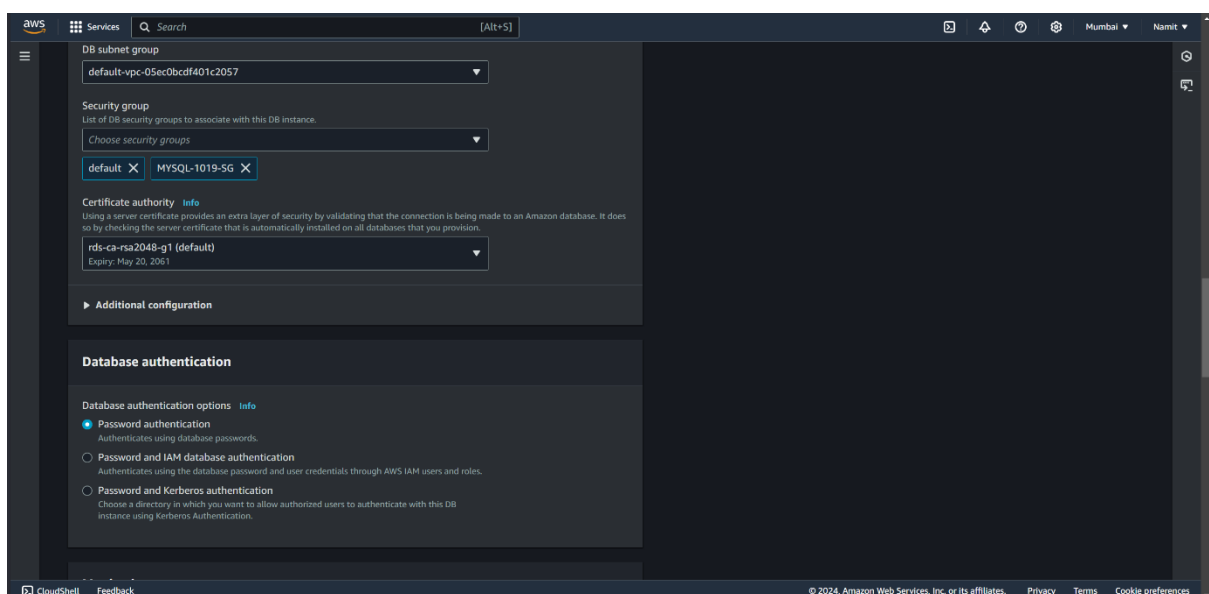
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2. Select Security Group

- Scroll down to the 'Connectivity' section and in the **Security Group** field, select the **Security Group** you just created.



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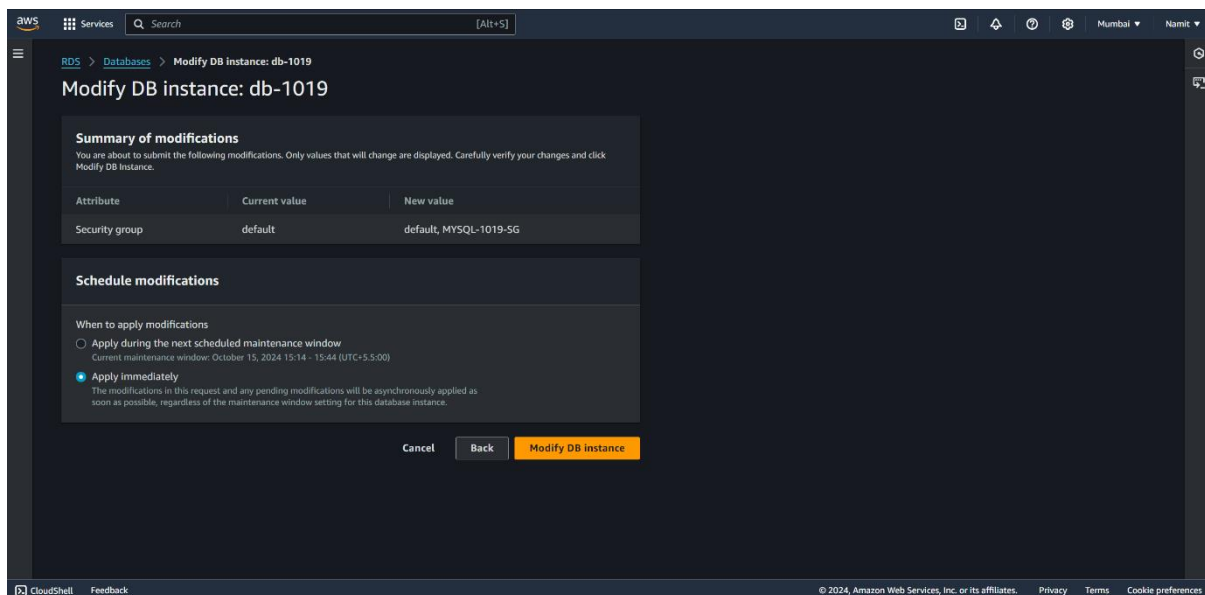
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3. Apply Changes

- Click on **Continue**, then in the 'Schedule Modifications' section, select **Apply Immediately** and click on **Modify DB Instance**.



Step 4: Install and Configure MySQL Workbench

1. Download MySQL Workbench

- Go to the [MySQL Workbench Website](#) and download the MySQL Workbench.
- Install it by following the [guided setup](#).

2. Open MySQL Workbench

- After installing, open the **MySQL Workbench**.

3. Create a New MySQL Connection

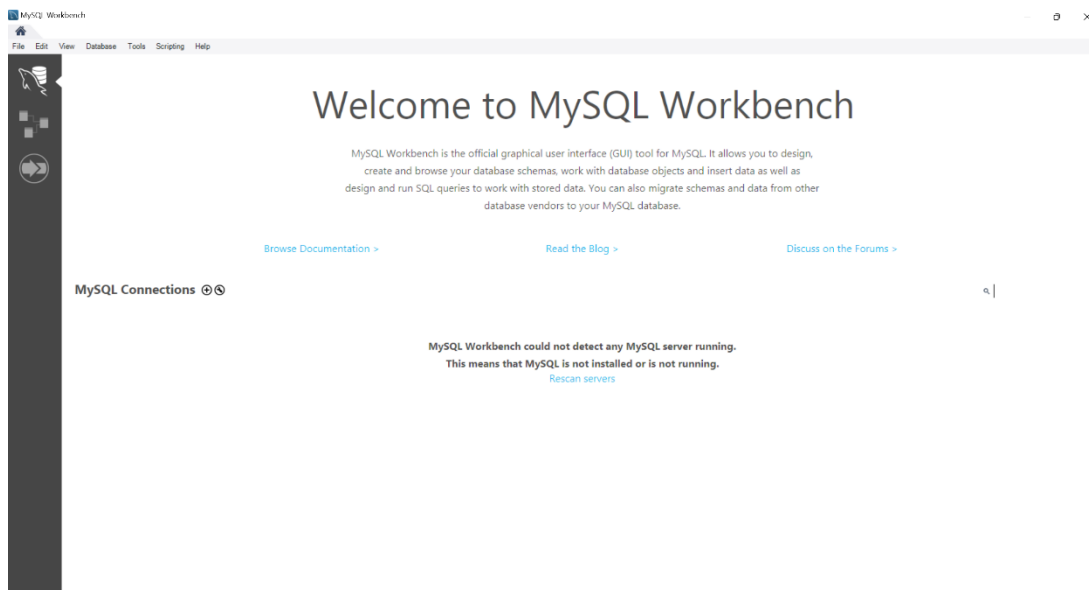
- In the 'My Connections' section, click the + icon to create a new connection.

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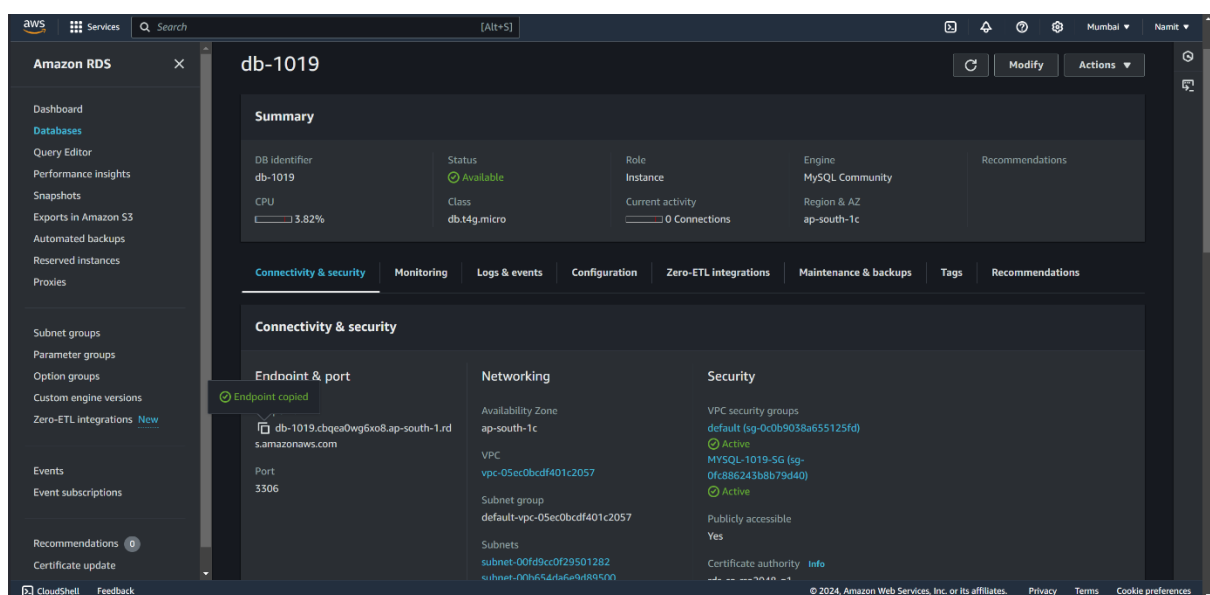
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4. Enter Hostname and Credentials

- Go back to your **RDS instance** in the AWS Console, and copy the **endpoint** from the 'Connectivity & Security' tab.



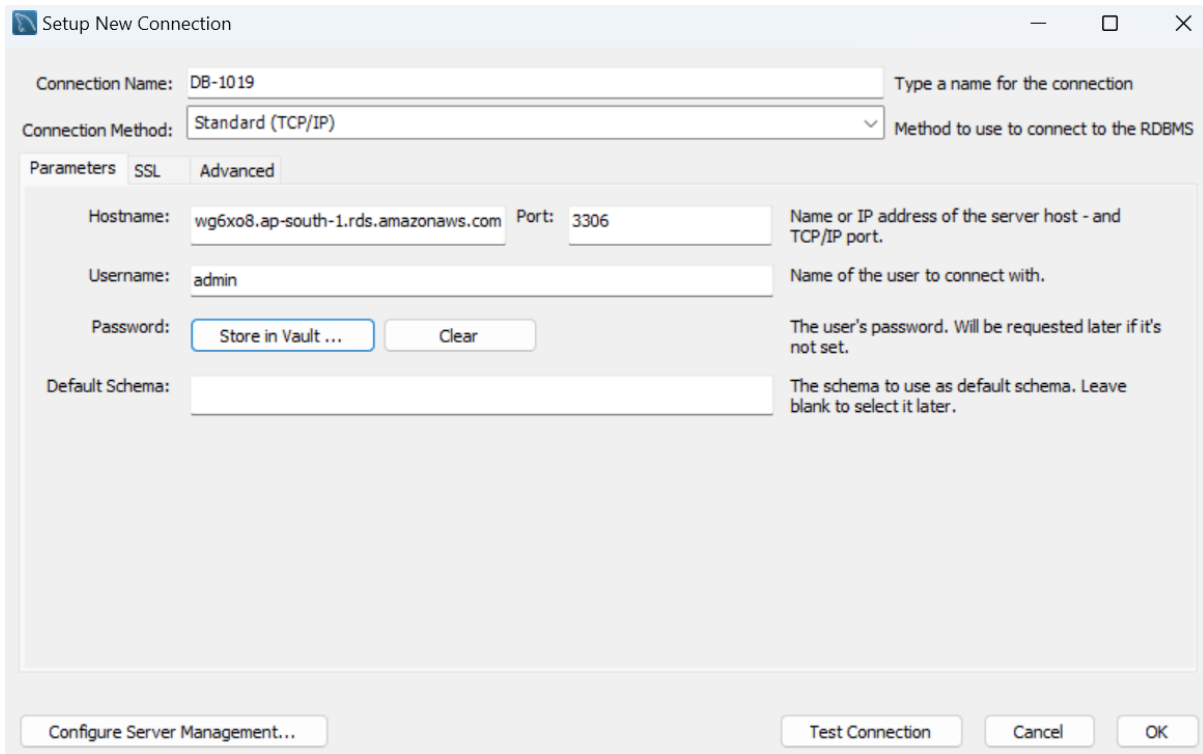
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- In MySQL Workbench, paste this endpoint into the **Hostname** field.
- Enter a **Connection Name**, **Master/Root Username**, and click **Store in Vault** to enter your password.



Setup New Connection

Connection Name: DB-1019 Type a name for the connection

Connection Method: Standard (TCP/IP) Method to use to connect to the RDBMS

Parameters SSL Advanced

Hostname: wg6xo8.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com Name or IP address of the server host - and TCP/IP port.

Port: 3306

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

5. Test Connection

- Click on the **Test Connection** button. If successful, you will see a message like:

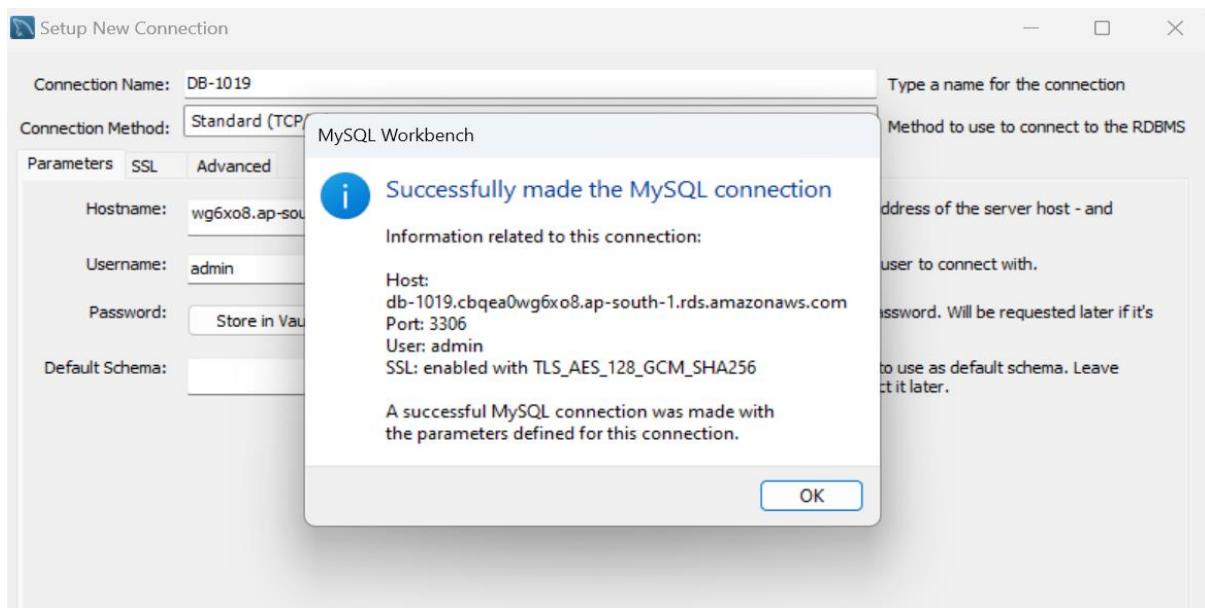
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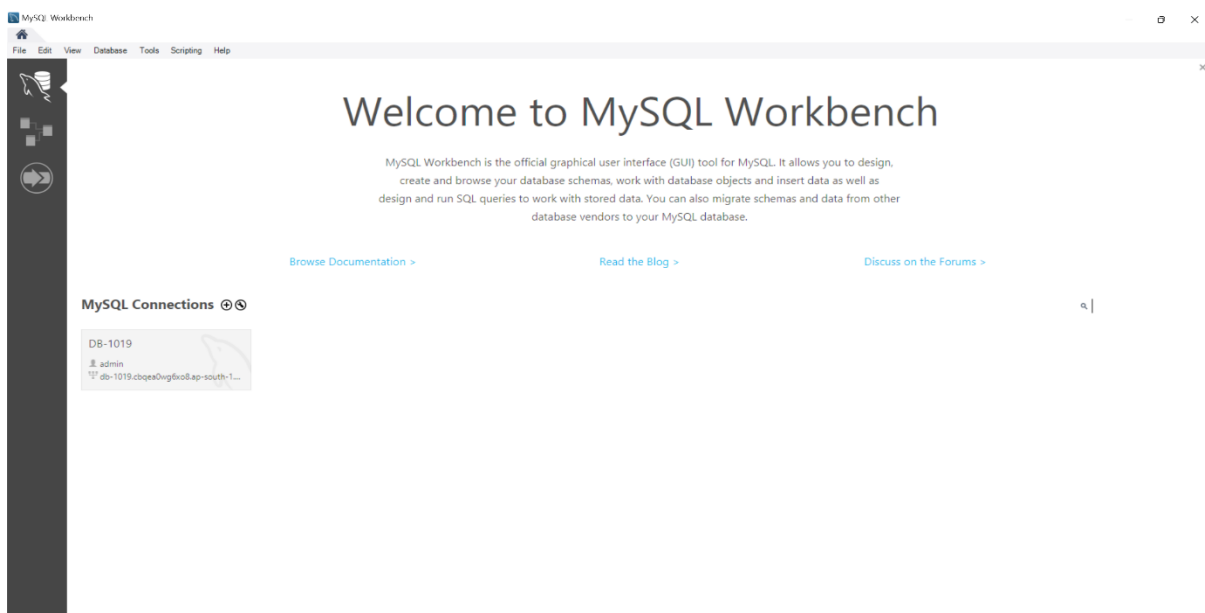
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- Click **OK** to close the popup, and then click **OK** again to create the connection.



6. Open the Connection

- Click on the new connection to open it.



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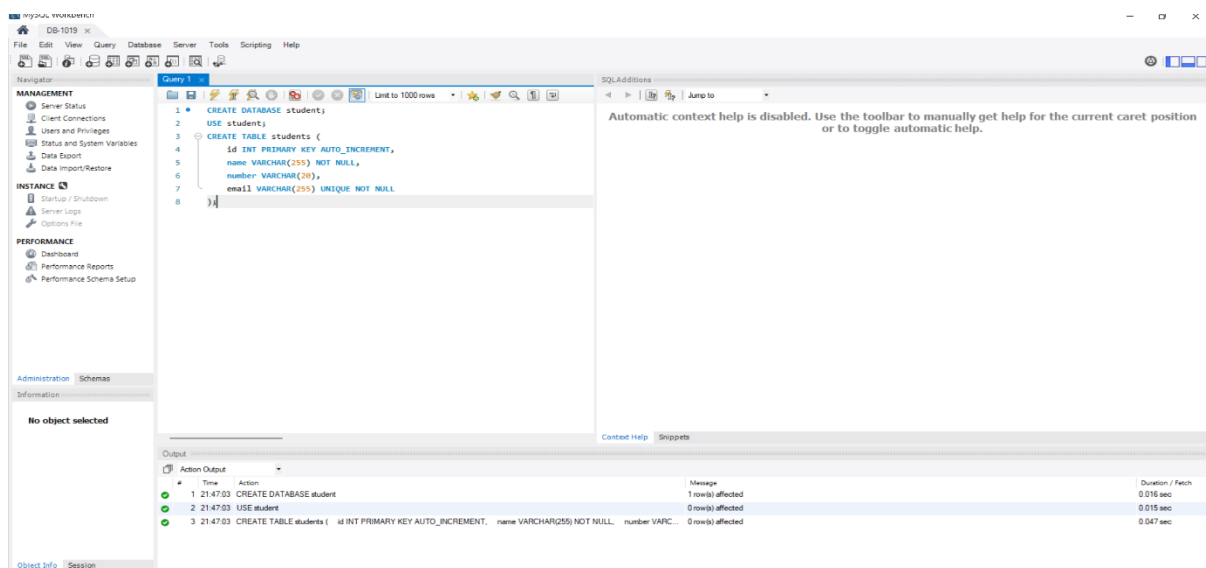
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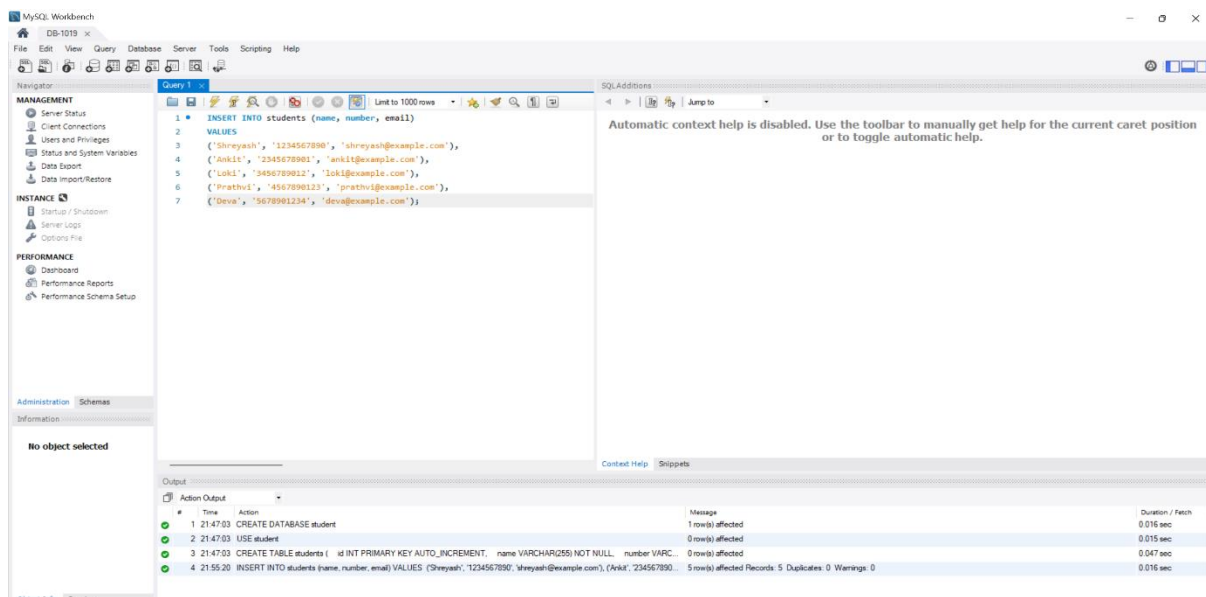
Step 5: Create Database and Table in MySQL Workbench

1. Create Database and Table



Step 6: Insert Data into Table

1. Insert Data



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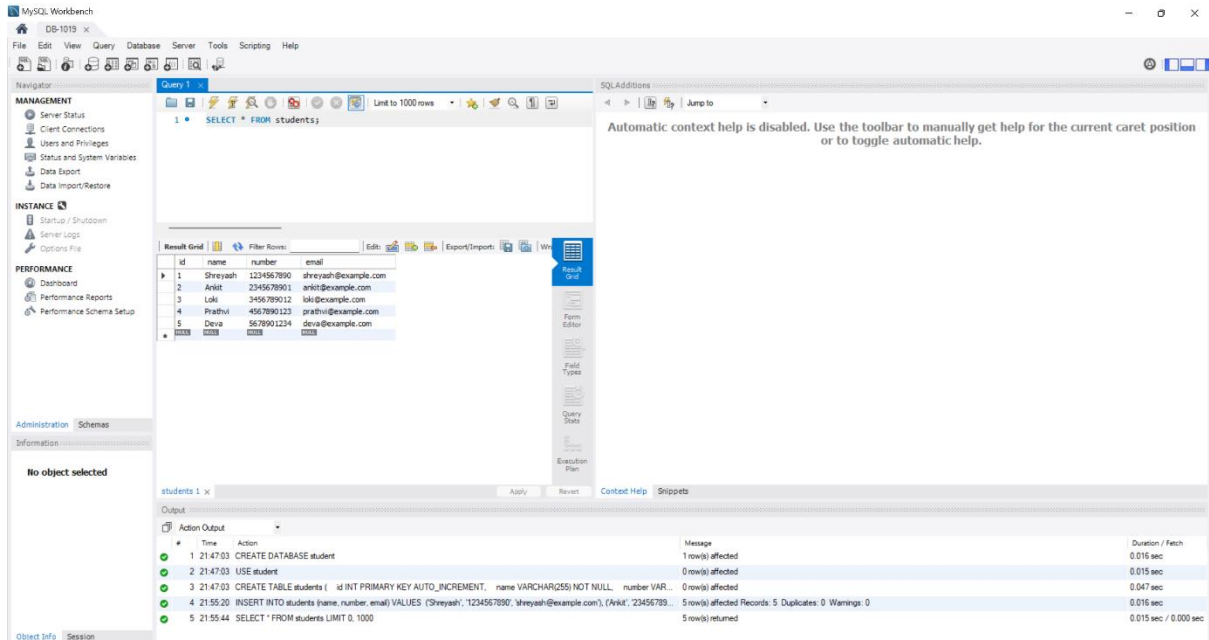
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Step 7: View Data from the Table

1. View Data



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query 1' window displays the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM students;`. The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

id	name	number	email
1	Shreyash	1234567890	shreyash@example.com
2	Arkit	2345678901	arkit@example.com
3	Loki	3456789012	loki@example.com
4	Pratibha	4567890123	pratibha@example.com
5	Devika	5678901234	devika@example.com

The 'Action Output' window at the bottom shows the execution results of the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	21:47:03	CREATE DATABASE student	1 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
2	21:47:03	USE student	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
3	21:47:03	CREATE TABLE students (id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, number VAR...	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
4	21:55:20	INSERT INTO students (name, number, email) VALUES ('Shreyash', '1234567890', 'shreyash@example.com'), ('Arkit', '23456789...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.016 sec
5	21:55:44	SELECT * FROM students LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec