

Explore Azure Database for PostgreSQL

Before you start

[Provision an Azure Database for PostgreSQL resource](#)

In this exercise you'll provision an Azure Database for PostgreSQL resource in your Azure subscription.

This lab will take approximately **5** minutes to complete.

Before you start

You'll need an [Azure subscription](#) in which you have administrative-level access.

Provision an Azure Database for PostgreSQL resource

In this exercise, you'll provision an Azure Database for PostgreSQL resource.

1. In the Azure portal, select + **Create a resource** from the upper left-hand corner and search for **Azure Database for PostgreSQL**. Then in the resulting **Azure Database for PostgreSQL** page, select **Create**.
2. Review the Azure Database for PostgreSQL options that are available, and then in the **Azure Database for PostgreSQL** tile, select **Flexible server (Recommended)**, then **Create**.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for creating a PostgreSQL database. The top navigation bar includes 'Microsoft Azure', a search bar, and user account information. The breadcrumb path is 'Home > Create a resource > Azure Database for PostgreSQL'. The main title is 'Select Azure Database for PostgreSQL deployment option'. The 'Flexible server (Recommended)' option is selected in the 'Resource type' dropdown. The 'Create' button is highlighted in red. Below the dropdown, there are three detailed options: 'Flexible server (Recommended)', 'Single server', and 'Azure Arc enabled server (Preview)'. Each option has a brief description and a list of features.

3. Enter the following values on the **Create SQL Database** page:

- **Subscription:** Select your Azure subscription.
- **Resource group:** Create a new resource group with a name of your choice.
- **Server name:** Enter a unique name.
- **Region:** Select a region near you.
- **PostgreSQL version:** Leave unchanged.
- **Workload type:** Select **Development**.
- **Compute + storage:** Leave unchanged.
- **Availability zone:** Leave unchanged.
- **Enable high availability:** Leave unchanged.
- **Admin username:** Your name.
- **Password and Confirm password:** A suitably complex password.

4. Select **Next: Networking**.

5. Under **Firewall rules**, select + **Add current client IP address**.
6. Select **Review + Create**, and then select **Create** to create your Azure PostgreSQL database.
7. Wait for deployment to complete. Then go to the resource that was deployed, which should look like this:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal's Overview page for a PostgreSQL flexible server named "data-fundamentals-server". The left sidebar lists navigation options: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Migration (preview), Settings (Compute + storage, Networking, Connection strings, Server parameters, Maintenance, High availability, Advisor recommendations, Locks, Monitoring, Alerts), and Monitoring. The main content area is titled "Essentials" and contains the following details:

Setting	Value
Subscription (move)	Visual Studio Enterprise Subscription - MPN
Subscription ID	nnnnnnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnnnnnnnnnn
Resource group (move)	data-fundamentals
Status	Available
Location	East US
Configuration	Burstable_B1ms_1 vCores, 2 GiB RAM, 32 GiB storage
PostgreSQL version	13.7
Availability zone	2
High availability	Not Enabled
Created On	2022-08-22

Below the essentials section, there is a "Tags (edit)" section with a link "Click here to add tags". At the bottom, there are "Getting started", "Properties", "Monitoring", and "Tutorials" links. A "Start your project" section with a "Connect to your database for the first time with a few simple steps." note is present, along with "Allow access" and "Connect" buttons.

8. Review the options for managing your Azure Database for PostgreSQL resource.

Tip: If you've finished exploring Azure Database for PostgreSQL, you can delete the resource group that you created in this exercise.