

Before you start

Provision an Azure Database for PostgreSQL resource

Explore Azure Database for PostgreSQL

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.

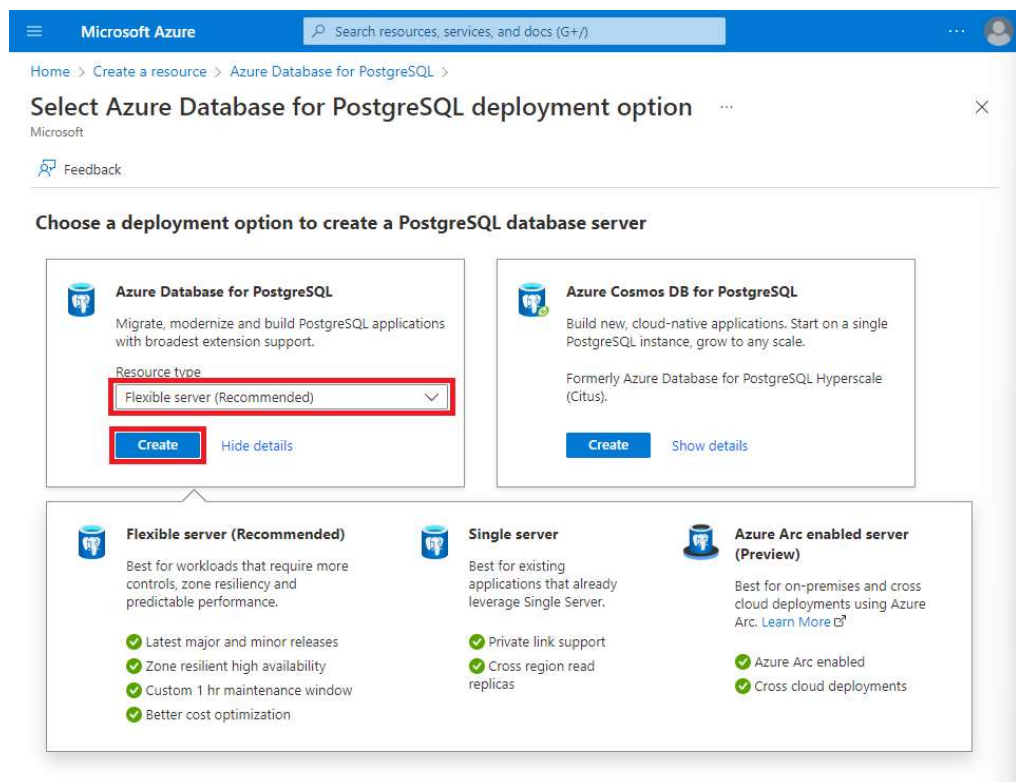
Before you start

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.

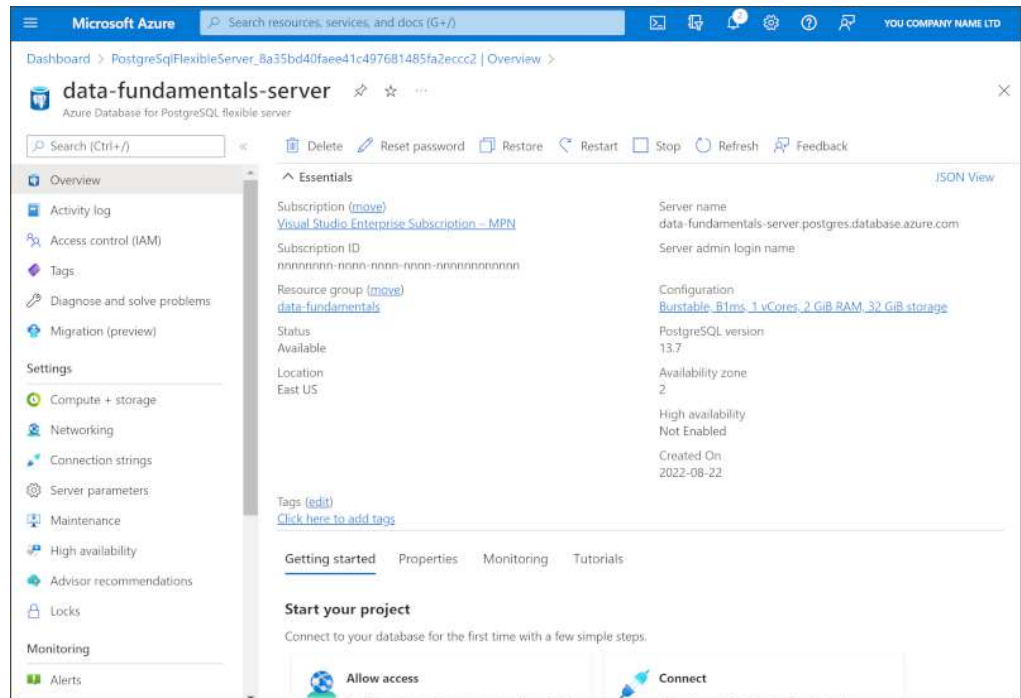
1. In the Azure portal, select **+ Create a resource** from the upper left-hand corner and search for *Azure Database for PostgreSQL*. Then in the resulting **Azure Database for PostgreSQL** page, select **Create**.
2. Review the Azure Database for PostgreSQL options that are available, and then in the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



3. Enter the following values on the **Create SQL Database** page:
 - o **Subscription:** Select your Azure subscription.
 - o **Resource group:** Create a new resource group with a name of your choice.
 - o **Server name:** Enter a unique name.
 - o **Region:** Select a region near you.
 - o **PostgreSQL version:** Leave unchanged.
 - o **Workload type:** Select **Development**.
 - o **Compute + storage:** Leave unchanged.
 - o **Availability zone:** Leave unchanged.
 - o **Enable high availability:** Leave unchanged.
 - o **Admin username:** Your name.
 - o **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:



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.