

Deploy MySQL RDS using AWS

Project agenda: To create and configure an RDS instance

Description: You are required to create an RDS database and, then deploy a Linux instance by creating it in EC2 and connecting SSH client through EC2.

Tools required: AWS account

Prerequisites: AWS account with CloudShell installed

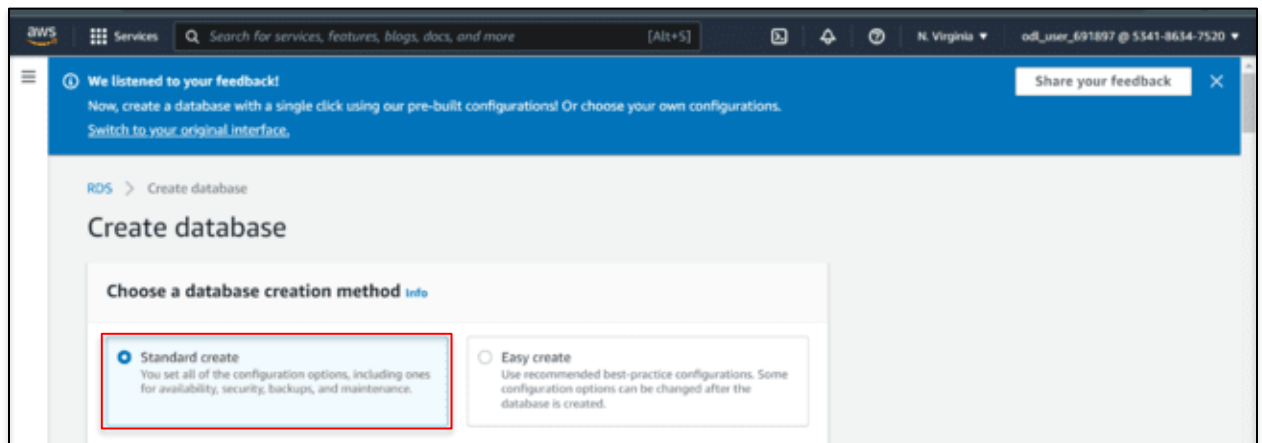
Expected deliverables: RDS database with SSH Client

Steps to be followed:

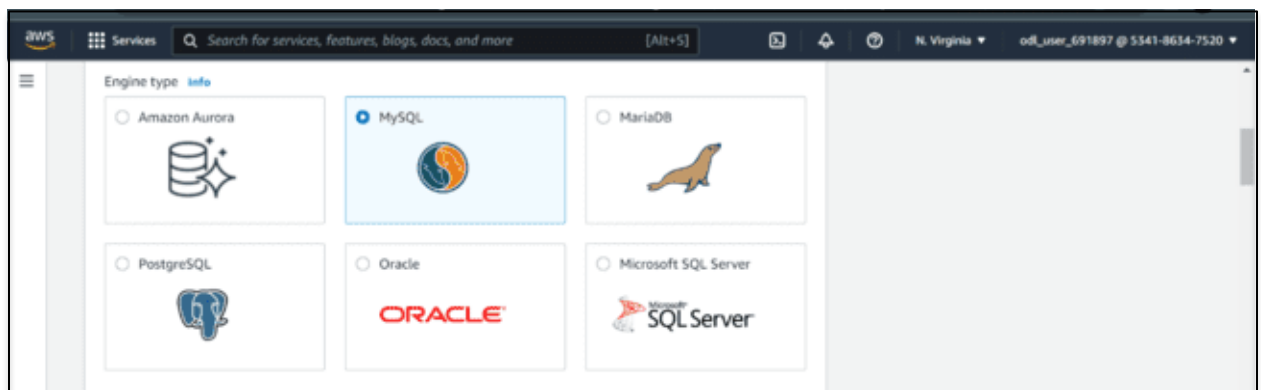
1. Create an RDS database
2. Launch an EC2 instance with key-pair
3. Create security groups
4. Terminal for SSH

Step 1: Create a RDS instance:

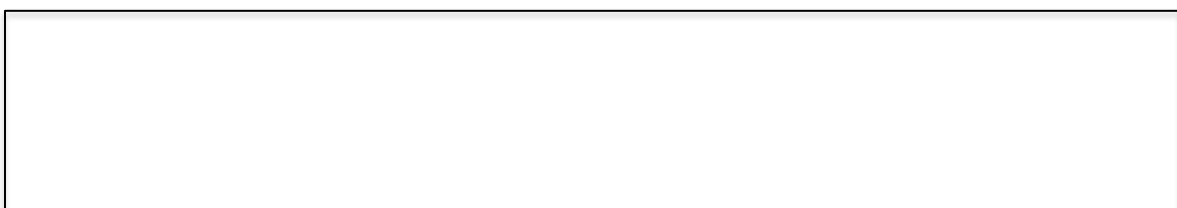
1.1 In the AWS management console, search for **RDS**, click on **create databases**, and select **Standard create**:

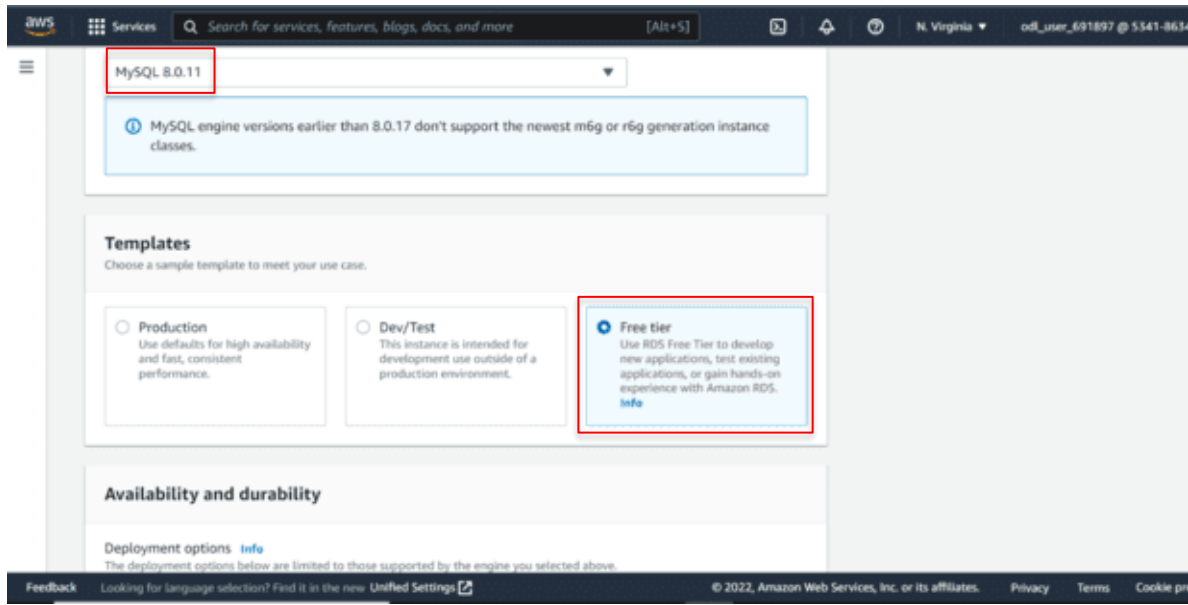


1.2 Click on the **MySQL** option:

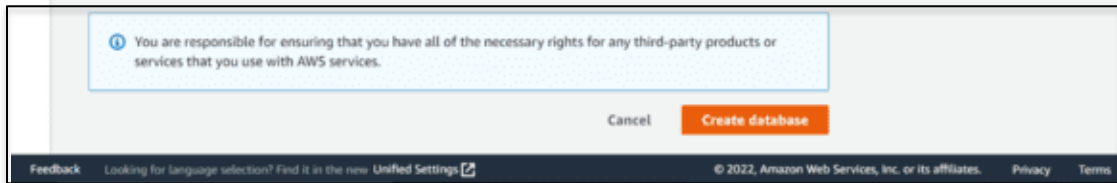


1.3 Select the option **MySQL 8.0.11** and click on **Free tier**:

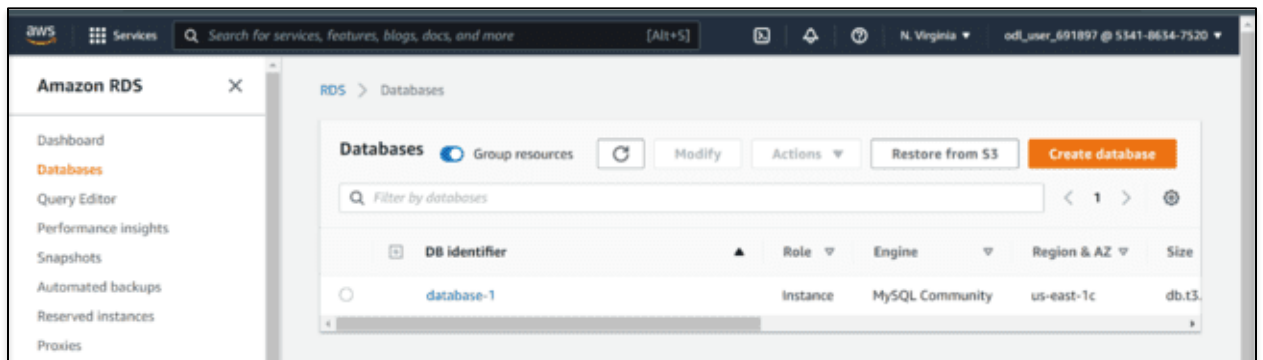




1.4 Select the default options for the rest, enter a password, and then click on **Create database**.



1.5 After the creation of the database, take note of the **Endpoint**:



aws

Services

Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more

[Alt+S]

N. Virginia

odl_user_691897 @ 5341-8634-7520

Role
Instance

Current activity
0 Connections

Engine
MySQL Community

Region & AZ
us-east-1c

Connectivity & security

Monitoring

Logs & events

Configuration

Maintenance & backups

Tags

Connectivity & security

Endpoint & port

Endpoint
database-1.ch07ev9udifu.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Port
3306

Networking

Availability Zone
us-east-1c

VPC
vpc-03ebd3b5938954504

Subnet group
default-vpc-03ebd3b5938954504

Subnets
subnet-0c82f0c442586ef7d

Security

VPC security groups
default (sg-0467ba41d685ee596)
Active

Publicly accessible
Yes

Certificate authority
rds-ca-2019

Certificate authority date

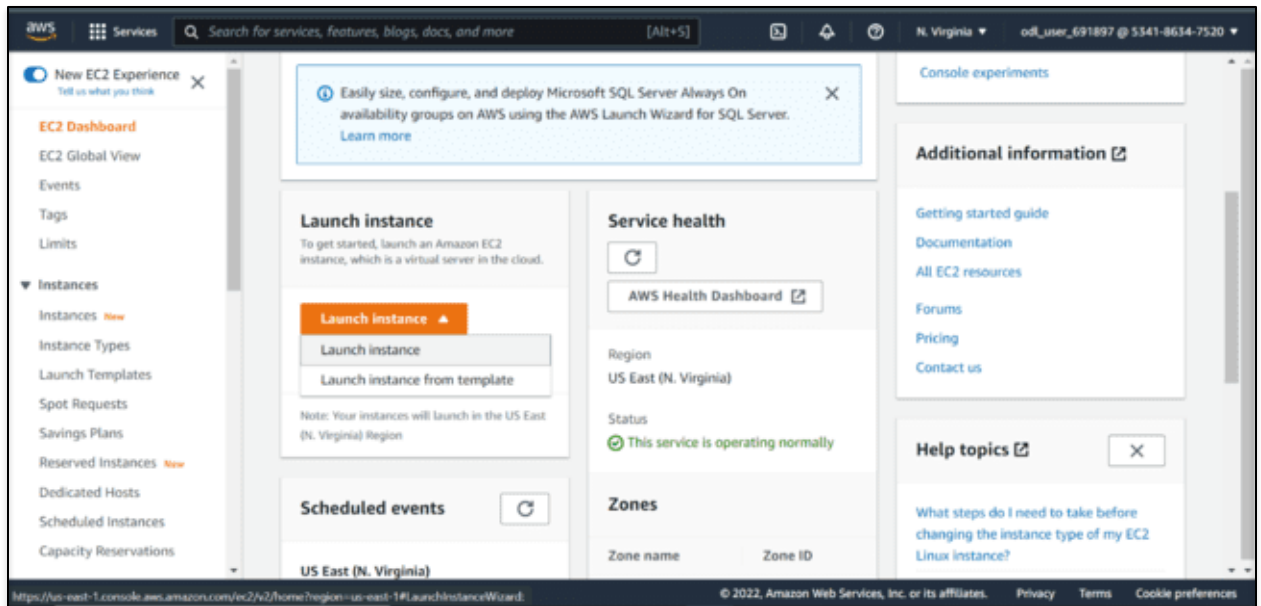
Feedback

Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings

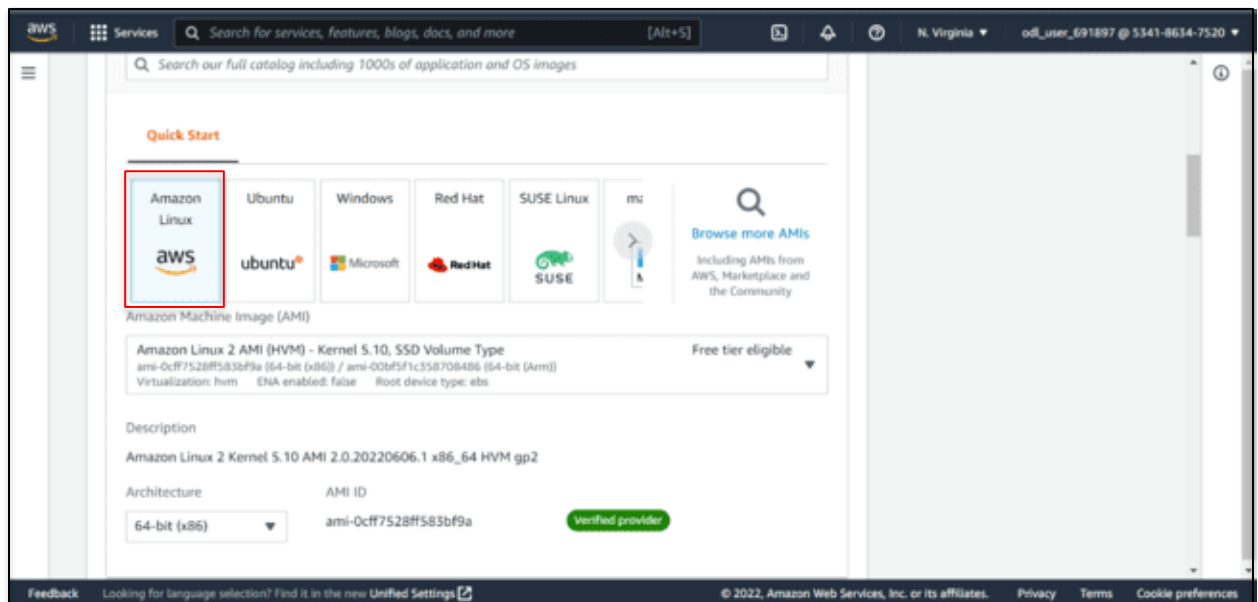
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Step – 2: Launch an EC2 instance with key-pair

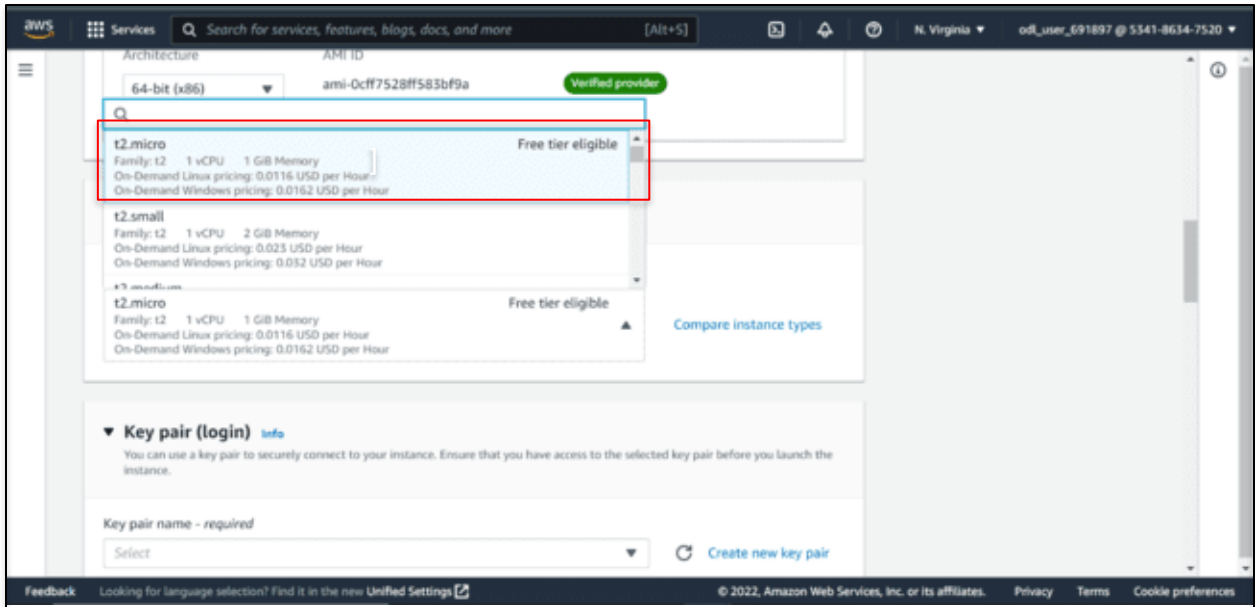
2.1 Navigate to **EC2** in Console, Click on **Launch instance**:



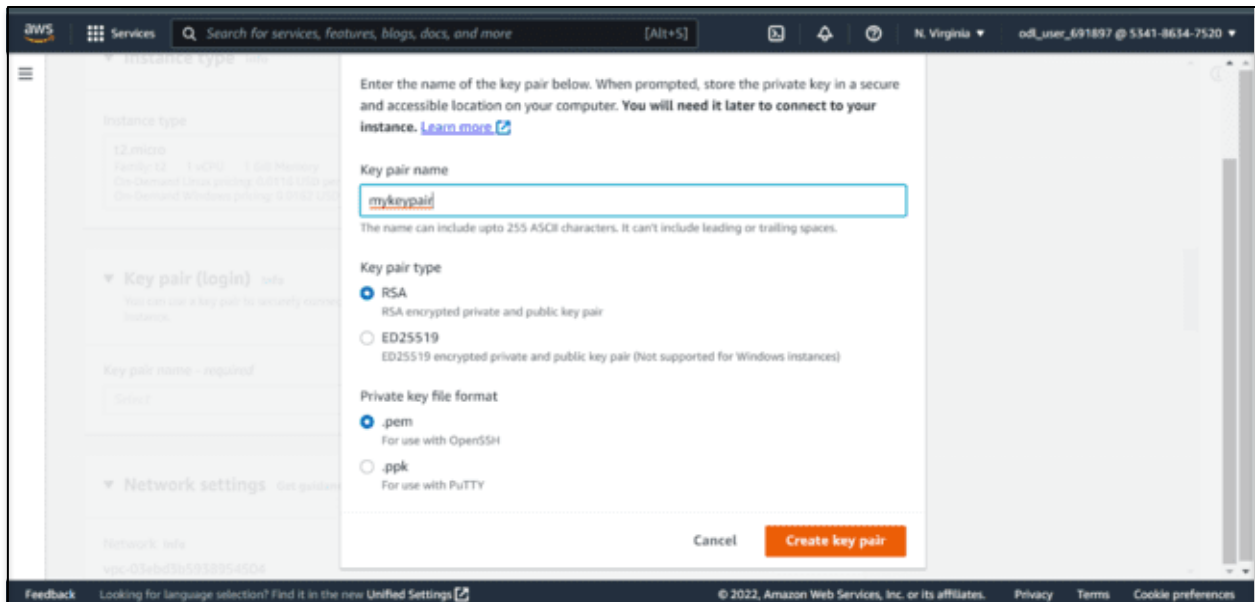
2.2 Enter the name of the instance, select the **Amazon Linux** option:



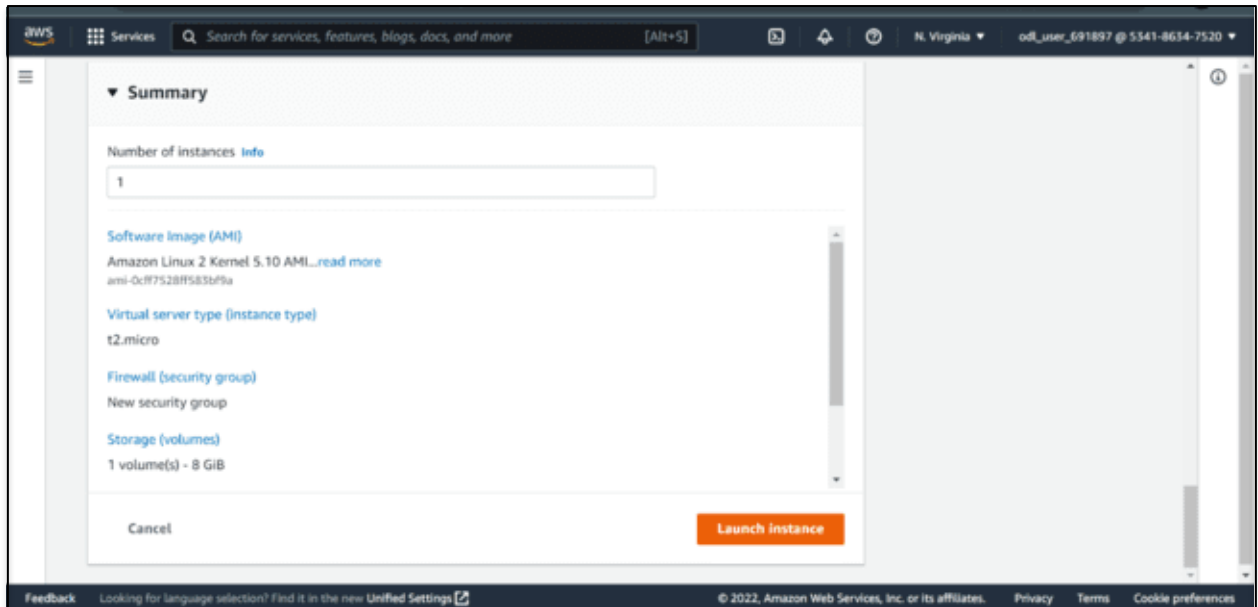
2.3 Select the option **t2.micro** for the instance:



2.4 Create a new Key pair:

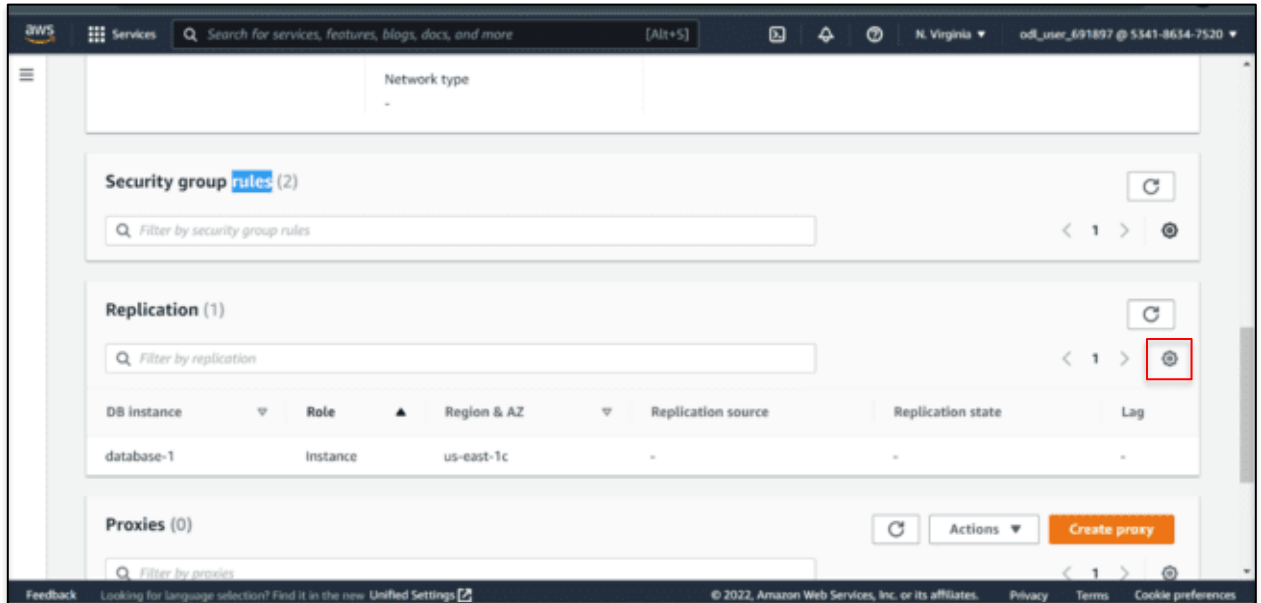


2.5 Click on **Launch instance**:

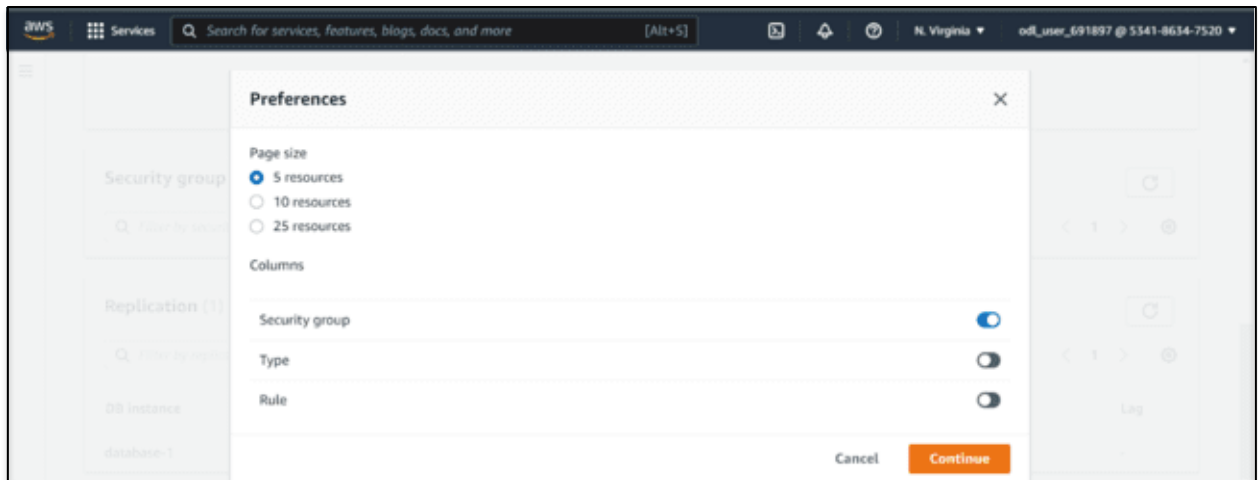


Step – 3: Create **security groups**:

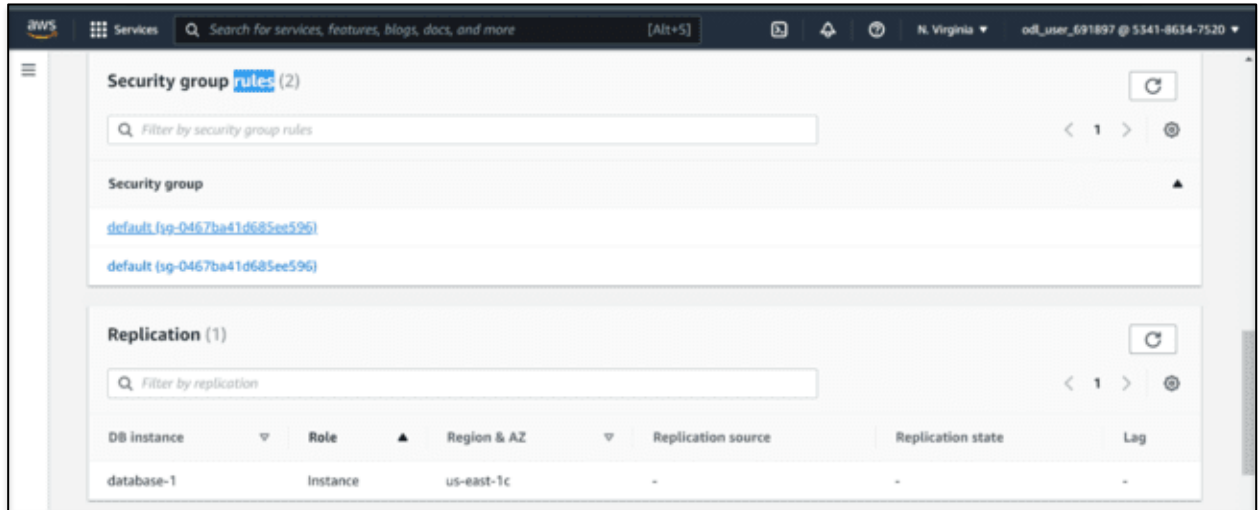
3.1 Click on the settings icons in **Security group rules**:



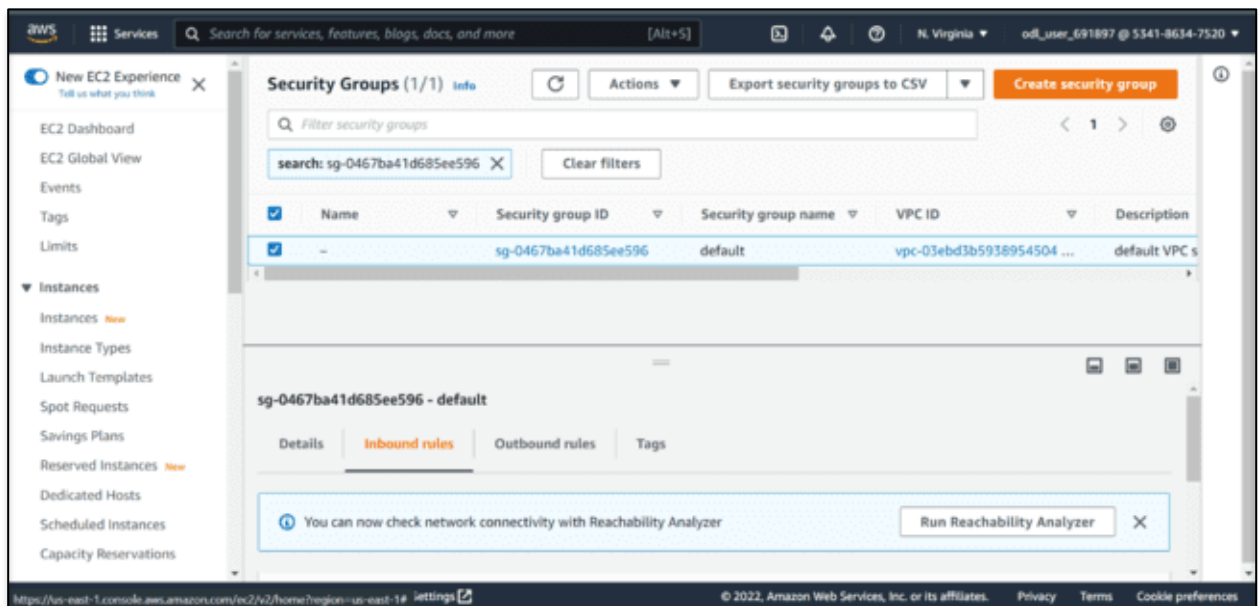
3.2 Select the page size, enable **Security group**, and click on **continue**:



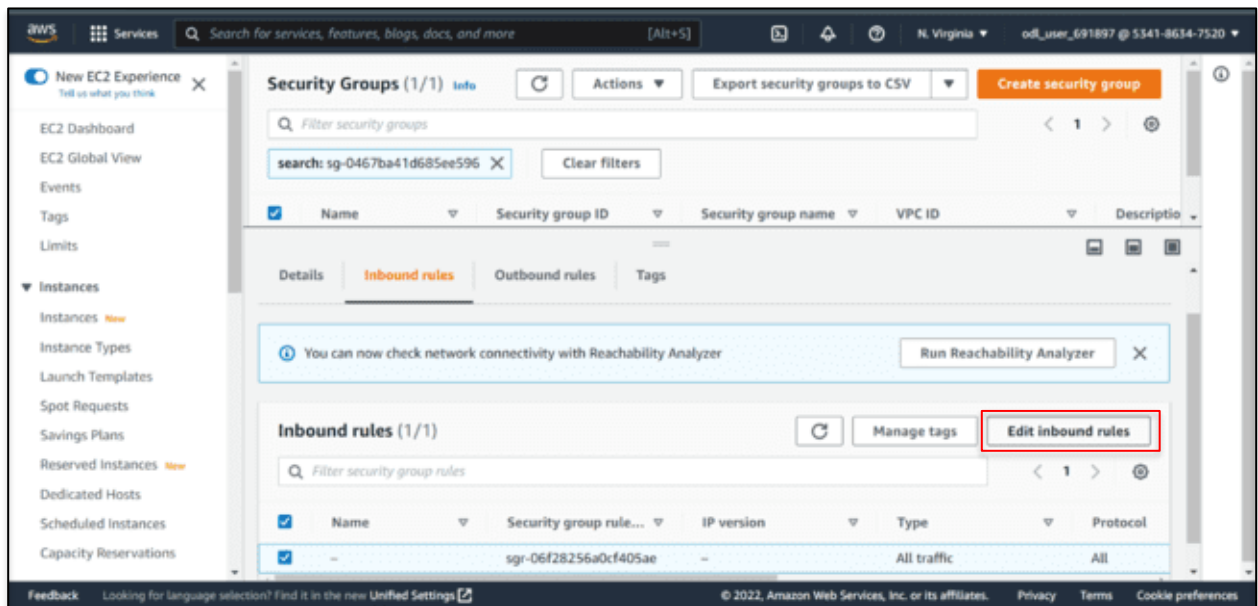
3.3 Click on one of the **security group**:



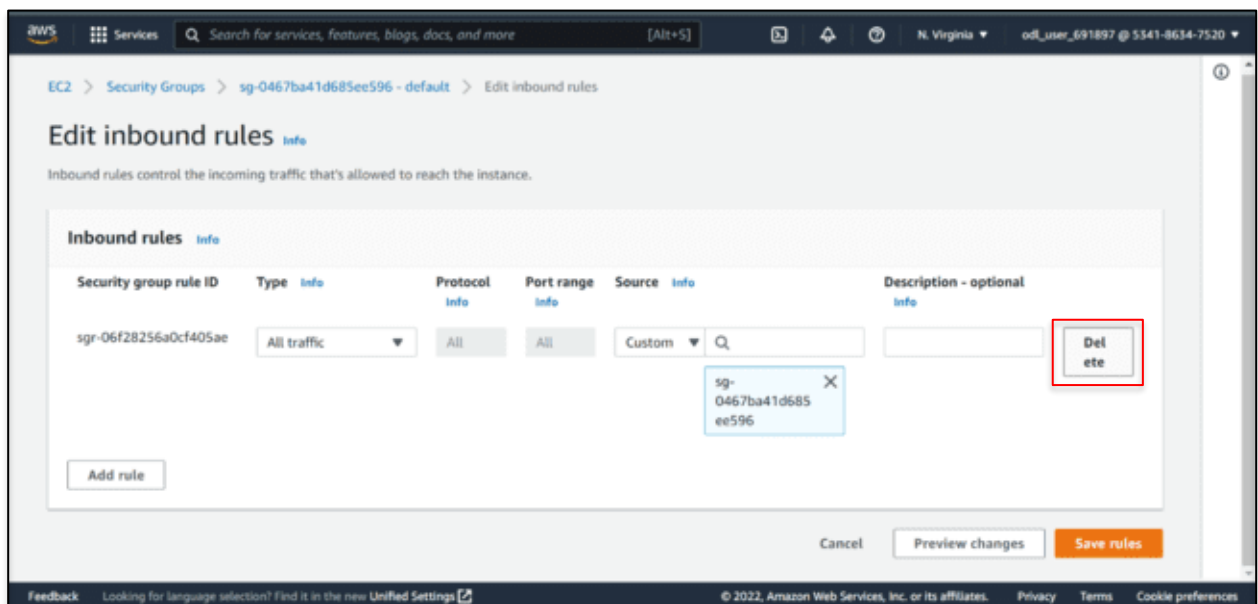
3.4 Click on **Inbound rules**:



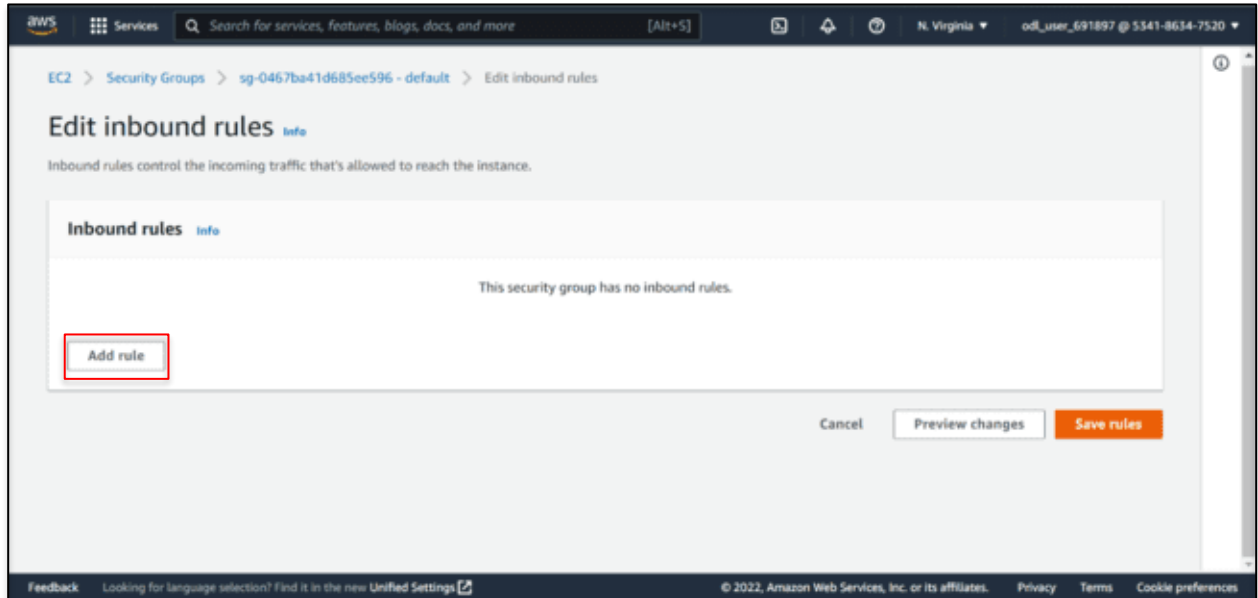
3.5 Click on **Edit inbound** rules:



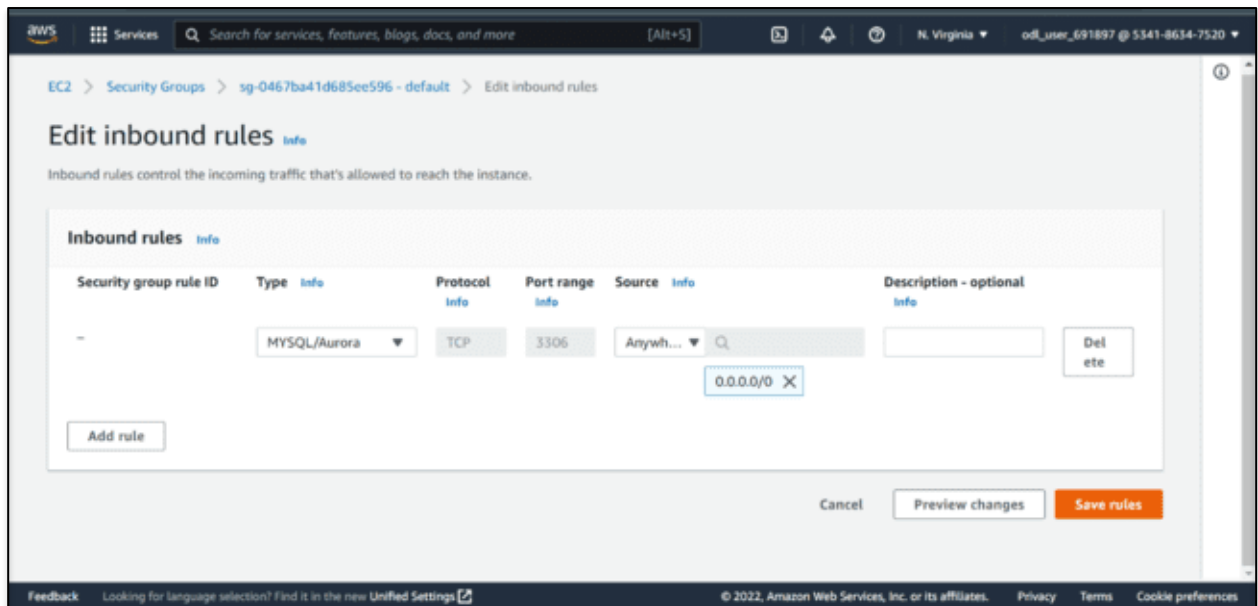
3.6 Delete the default inbound rules and **save** rules:



3.7 Click on **Add rule**:

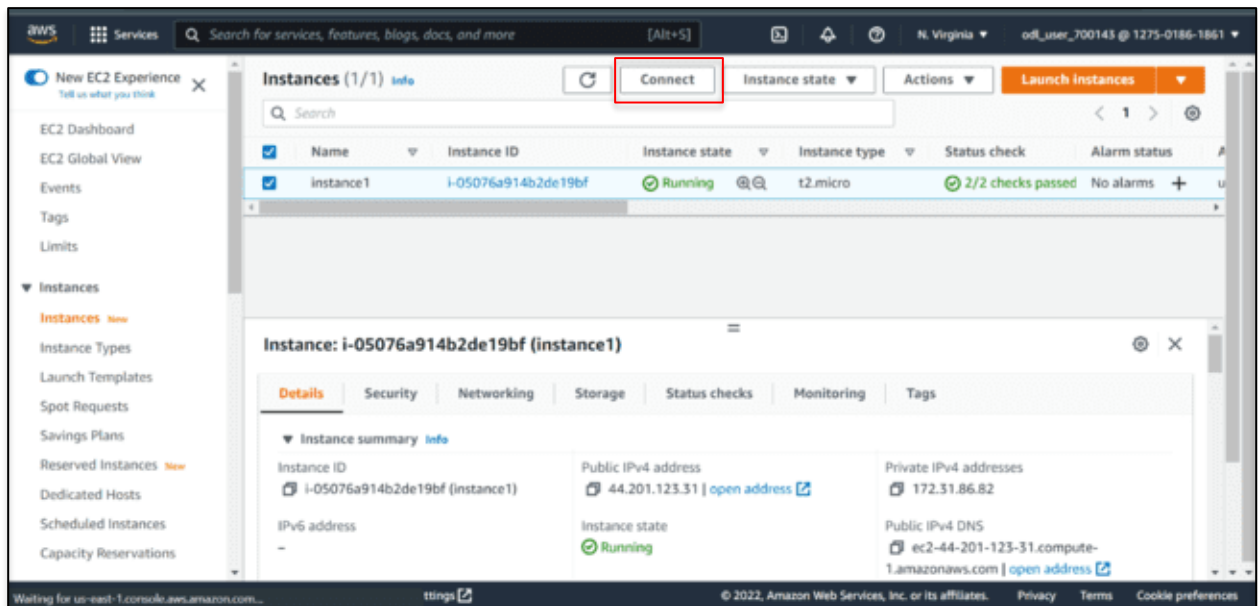


3.8 Select **MYSQL/Aurora** and click on **save rules**:

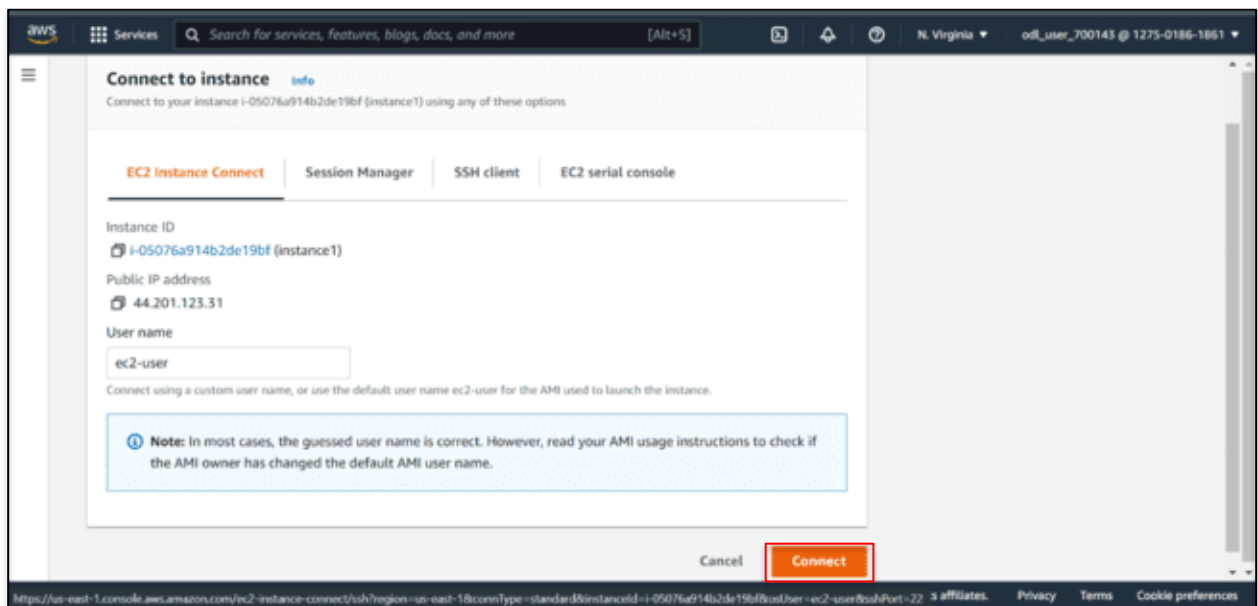


Step – 4 Terminal for SSH:

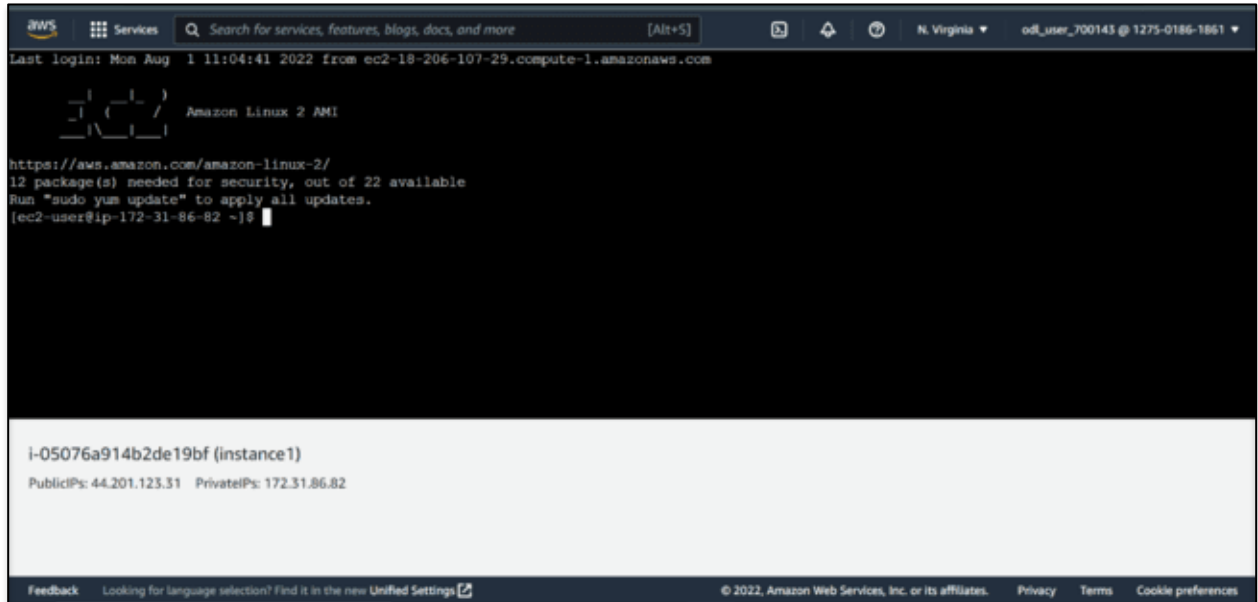
4.1 Navigate to **EC2** in Console, Click on **Instance**, and click on **Connect**:



4.2 Click on **Connect**:



4.3 The EC2 terminal opens up:



Note: Enter the following commands in EC2 terminal

- i. `sudo su`
- ii. `yum install mysql`
- iii. `mysql -h <YOUR RDS instance endpoint> -P 3306 -u <USERNAME of your RDS Instance> -p`
- iv. Enter password when prompted