



Experiment No 8

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Aim:

To create and connect a PostgreSQL database instance on Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)

Objective:

- To understand the steps involved in launching a database instance using Amazon RDS.
- To configure a database for public access and connect it with a local client (pgAdmin).
- To perform basic SQL operations (CREATE, INSERT, SELECT).

Tools / Software

- Amazon Web Services (AWS)
- PostgreSQL
- pgAdmin 4
- RDS (Relational Database Service)

Program:

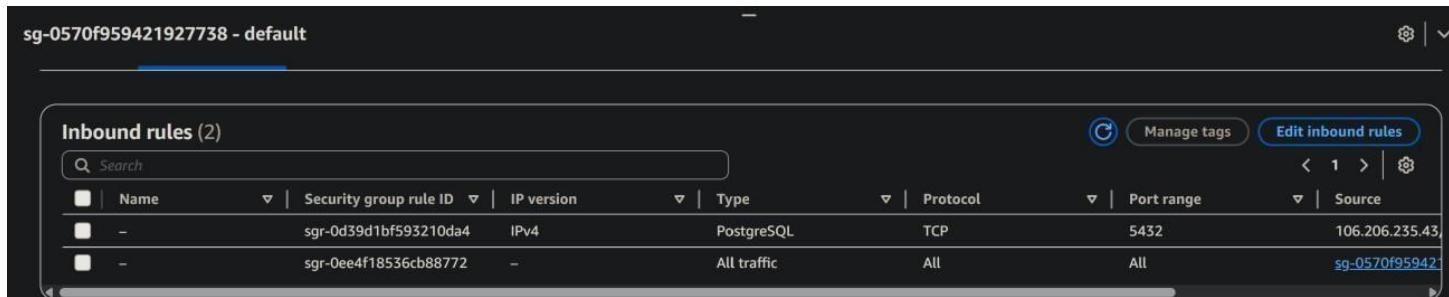
1. Step 1: Create and Configure Database Instance

- Login to AWS Console → RDS → Create database, select Standard create and PostgreSQL under the Free Tier template.
- Set DB identifier: ruchi-db, Username: postgre, choose db.t3.micro, 20 GB gp2 storage, and enable Public access.
- Click Create database and wait until the status shows Available in the RDS dashboard.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Databases page. On the left, there's a sidebar with links for Aurora and RDS, Dashboard, Databases (which is selected), Query editor, Performance insights, Snapshots, and Export to Amazon S3. The main area has a header 'Databases (1)'. Below it is a table with one row for 'ruchi-db'. The columns in the table are DB identifier, Status, Role, Engine, Region ..., and Size. The 'Status' column shows 'Available', and the 'Engine' column shows 'PostgreSQL'.

2. Step 2: Configure Security Group (Allow Local Access Only)

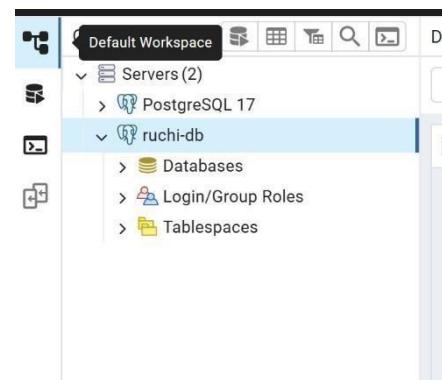
- In AWS Console → go to RDS → Databases → click your DB (ruchi-db).
- Open the Connectivity & Security tab.
- Under VPC security groups, click the linked group name (it opens EC2 security groups).
- Click Edit inbound rules → Add rule
- Type: PostgreSQL
- Protocol: TCP
- Port: 5432
- Source: My IP
- Click Save rules.



Inbound rules (2)						
	Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-0d39d1bf593210da4	IPv4	PostgreSQL	TCP	5432
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-0ee4f18536cb88772	-	All traffic	All	106.206.235.43

Step 3: Connect Database Using pgAdmin

- Open pgAdmin 4 on your local system.
- Right-click Servers → Create → Server.
- Under the General tab, enter the name: **postgre**.
- Under the Connection tab, fill in the following details:
- Host name/address: ruchi- db.xxxxxxx.rds.amazonaws.com
- Port: 5432
- Username: **postgre**
- Check Save password.
- Click Save to connect your RDS PostgreSQL database.



5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the procedure to provision and configure a PostgreSQL instance using AWS RDS.
- Configure security groups and network access controls for secure database connectivity.
- Establish a remote database connection using pgAdmin and verify successful access.