

## EXPERIMENT-09

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1. **Aim:** To create and connect a PostgreSQL database instance on Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)

### 2. Objective:

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

### 3. Tools / Software

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

### 4. Program:

Step 1: Create and Configure Database Instance

1. Login to AWS Console → RDS → Create database, select Standard create and PostgreSQL under the Free Tier template.
2. Set DB Identifier: ruchi-db, Username: postgres, choose db.t3.micro, 20 GB gp2 storage, and enable Public access.



3. Click Create database and wait until the status shows Available in the RDS dashboard.

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

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



### Step 3: Connect Database Using pgAdmin

1. Open pgAdmin 4 on your local system.
2. Right-click Servers → Create → Server.
3. Under the General tab, enter the name: postgres.
4. Under the Connection tab, fill in the following details:

☐ Host name/address:  
 ruchidb.xxxxxxx.rds.amazonaws.com ☐ Port:  
 5432 ☐ Username: postgres ☐ Check Save  
 password.

5. Click Save to connect your RDS PostgreSQL database.

