

EXPERIMENT-09

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Subject Name: ADBMS

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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 a 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. Log into 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.



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

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.

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
-	sgr-0d39d1bf593210da4	IPv4	PostgreSQL	TCP	5432	106.206.235.43
-	sgr-0ee4f18536cb88772	-	All traffic	All	All	sg-0570f95942

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: postgres.
- Under the Connection tab, fill in the following details:
 - Host name/address: ruchidb.xxxxxxx.rds.amazonaws.com
 - Port: 5432
 - Username: postgres
 - Check Save password.
- Click Save to connect your RDS PostgreSQL database.