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## Amazon RDS \xe2\x80\x93 Rebooting a DB Instance

- Difficulty Level : \nMedium
- Last Updated : \n01 May, 2021

This article is a step by step guide for **Rebooting a DB Instance**. But before learning the process of rebooting an instance, we need to know about DB Instances and how to create one on AWS.

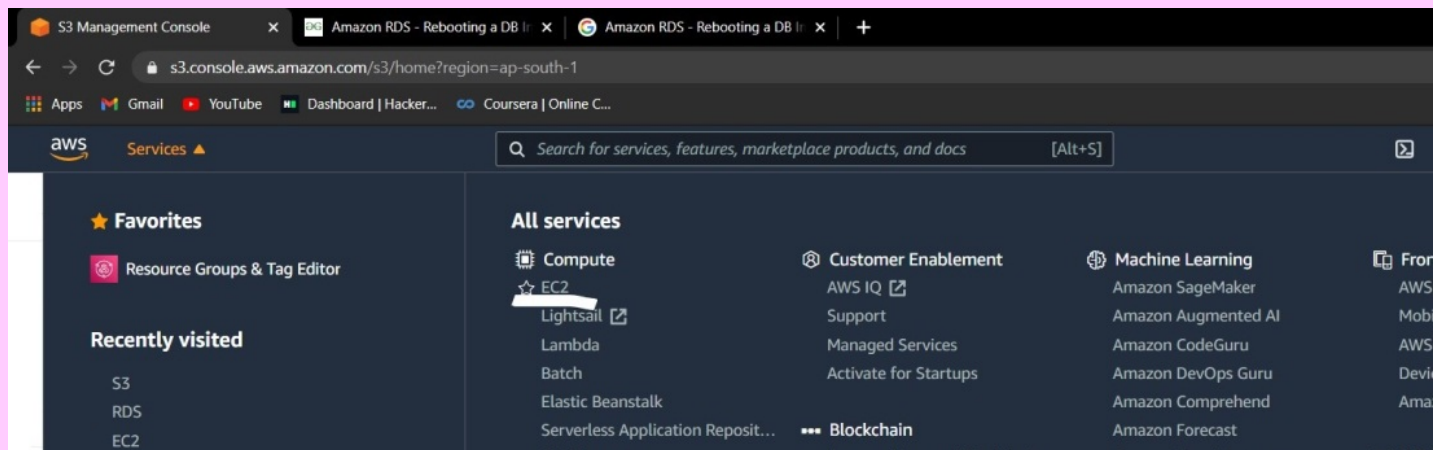
### DB Instance or Database Instance

DB Instance is an obscure database dominion running on a cloud platform, here that platform is AWS. It is a cellular block of [Amazon RDS](#), it can also can contain databases which are created by multiple users, and can be retrieved using the same tools, features and applications you usually use while accessing a standalone database instance. It is one of the simplest services present on the AWS cloud platform.

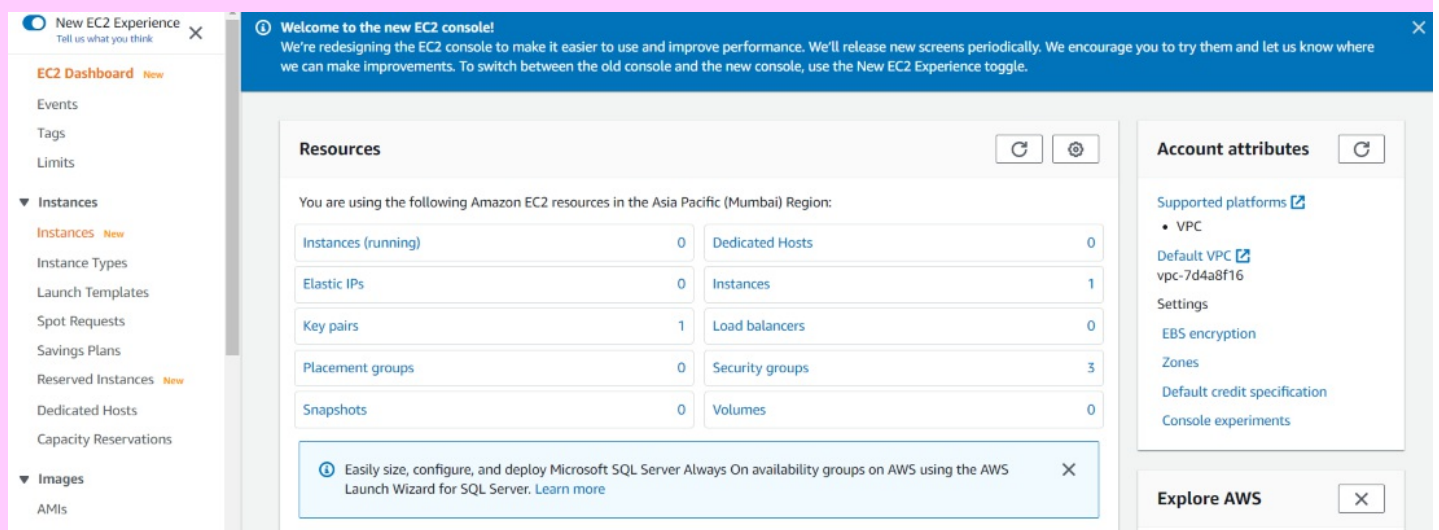
**Note:** DB Instances are region specific, i.e. if you wish to create an instance in a different region other than your default region. Then you must switch to your desired region first. And then proceed with the process of creating an instance.

Let\xe2\x80\x99s start with the process of creating an instance followed by rebooting it.

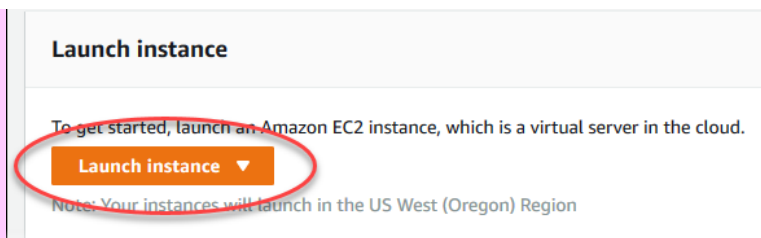
**Step 1:** Login to your aws account and click on \xe2\x80\x93 services\xe2\x80\x93d present on the leftmost part of aws management console. And from the drop down menu tap on \xe2\x80\x93EC2\xe2\x80\x93d.



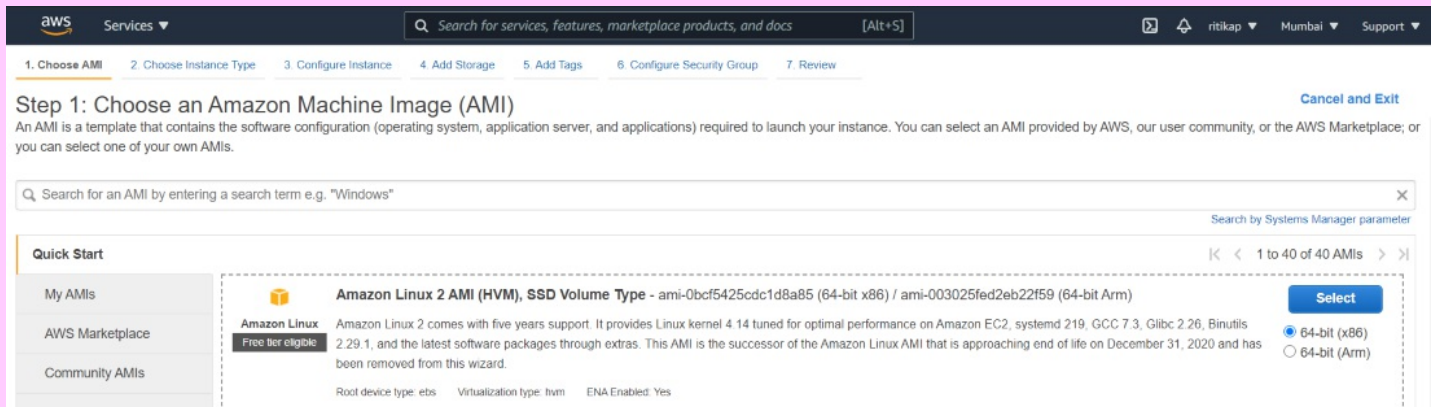
**Step 2:** EC2 console will be loaded on your screen. Once it is done, from the list of options on the left, click on \xe2\x80\x93Instances\xe2\x80\x93d. \xc2\xa0Please refer to the image for better understanding.



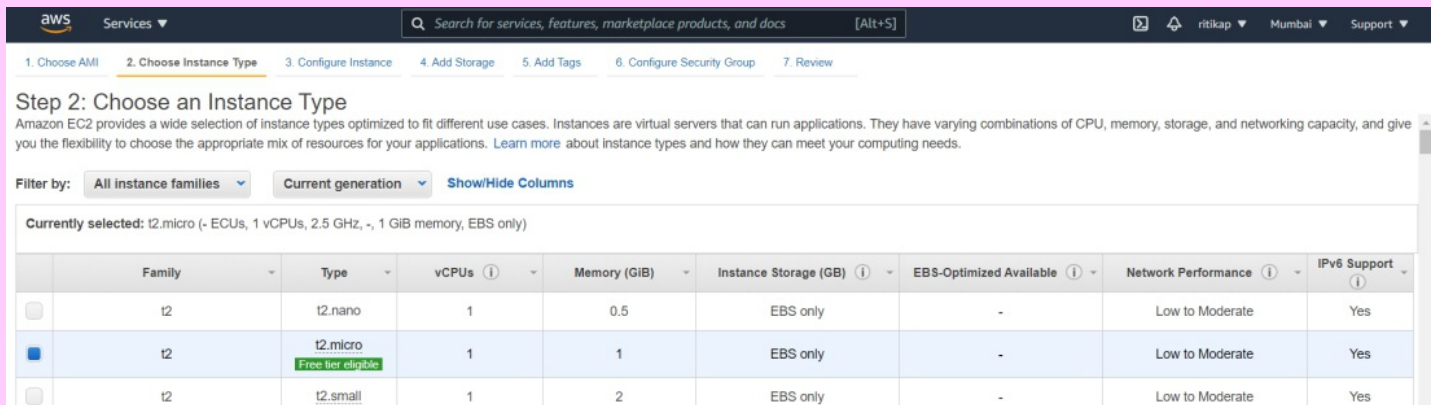
**Step 3:** A fresh screen will be loaded. On which at the right corner there will be an orange box named as \xe2\x80\x93Launch Instance\xe2\x80\x93d. Click on that.



**Step 4:** The next screen will contain a bunch of options to choose your **AMI(Amazon Machine Image)** from. And horizontally, there is a 7-step procedure written to be followed for successfully launching an instance. I have chosen **Amazon Linux 2 AMI** as my AMI. And then Go ahead click **Next**. Refer to the image for resolving any confusions.



**Step 5:** Now comes the sub step 2 of creating the instance i.e. **Choose Instance Type**. I have chosen **t2.micro** as my instance type and then click **Next**. Refer to the image for better understanding.



**Step 6:** Next comes the sub step 3 of creating the instance, i.e. **Configure Instance**. Here we will confirm the configurations we need for our AMI. By default the configurations are filled, we just confirm them and click **Next** to proceed. Here's the image for better understanding.

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Services

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Support

1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

6. Configure Security Group

7. Review

### Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances

1

Launch into Auto Scaling Group

Purchasing option

☐ Request Spot instances

Network

vpc-7d4a8f16 (default)

Create new VPC

Subnet

No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)

Create new subnet

Auto-assign Public IP

Use subnet setting (Enable)

Placement group

☐ Add instance to placement group

Capacity Reservation

Open

Domain join directory

No directory

Create new directory

IAM role

None

Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior

Stop

Stop - Hibernate behavior

☐ Enable hibernation as an additional stop behavior

Enable termination protection

☐ Protect against accidental termination

Cancel

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Review and Launch

Next: Add Storage

**Step 7:** Next comes the sub step 4 of creating the instance, i.e. **Add Storage**. Here we will look at the storage configurations and modify them as per our requirements. Then click **Next**. Here's the image to understand better.

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### Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encryption
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-0b55bb79ac67ade6	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

Add New Volume

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

Cancel

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Review and Launch

Next: Add Tags

**Step 8:** Next comes the sub step 5 of creating the instance, i.e. **Add Tags**. Here we will just click **Next** and proceed. Here's the image.

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### Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both. Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key (128 characters maximum)

Value (256 characters maximum)

Instances

Volumes

Network Interfaces

This resource currently has no tags

Choose the [Add tag](#) button or [click to add a Name tag](#).

Make sure your [IAM policy](#) includes permissions to create tags.

Add Tag (Up to 50 tags maximum)

Cancel

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Review and Launch

Next: Configure Security Group

**Step 9:** Now we will complete next two sub steps which are **Configure Security Group** and **Review** together.

In Security Group, we have to give group name and description followed by ports to open and source.

In review, we will launch the instance and then a dialog box will appear to ask about **Key Pair**. We have two options to choose from, whether choosing an existing key pair or creating a new one and downloading it to launch.

Here are the images attached.

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1. Choose AMI

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### Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name:

Description:

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Add Rule

Warning

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

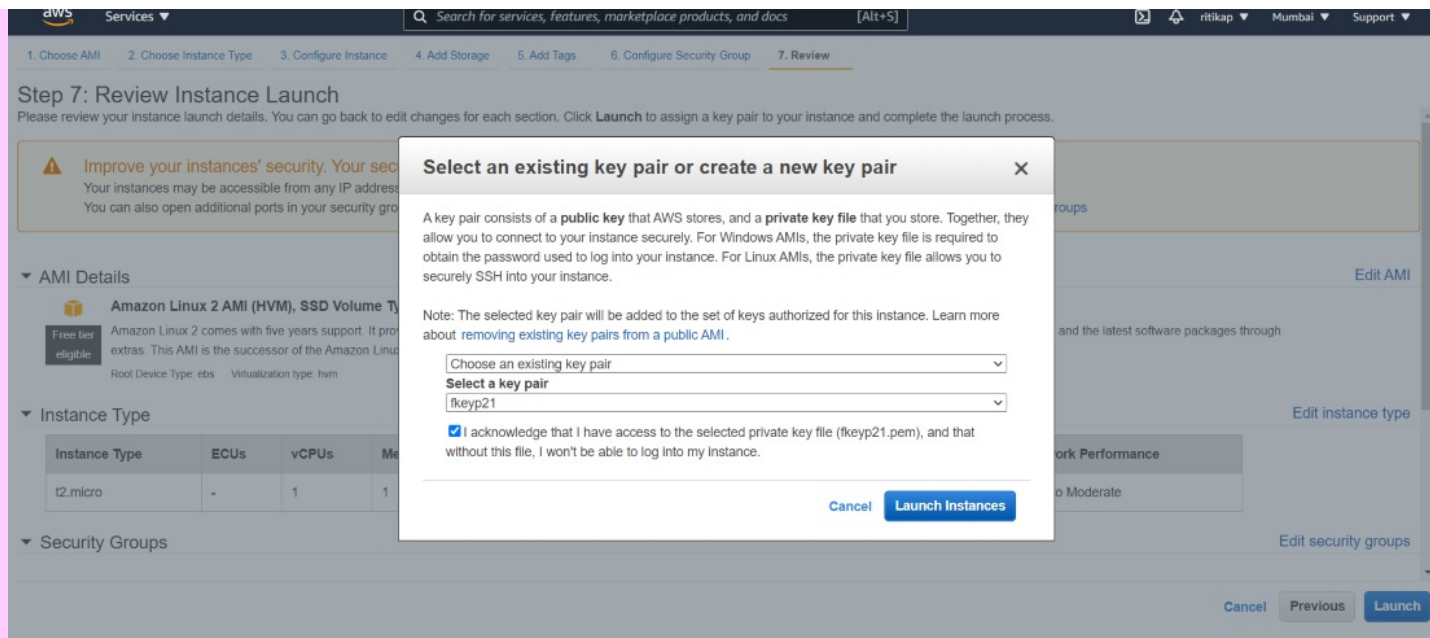
Cancel

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Review and Launch

IMAGE OF SECURITY GROUP



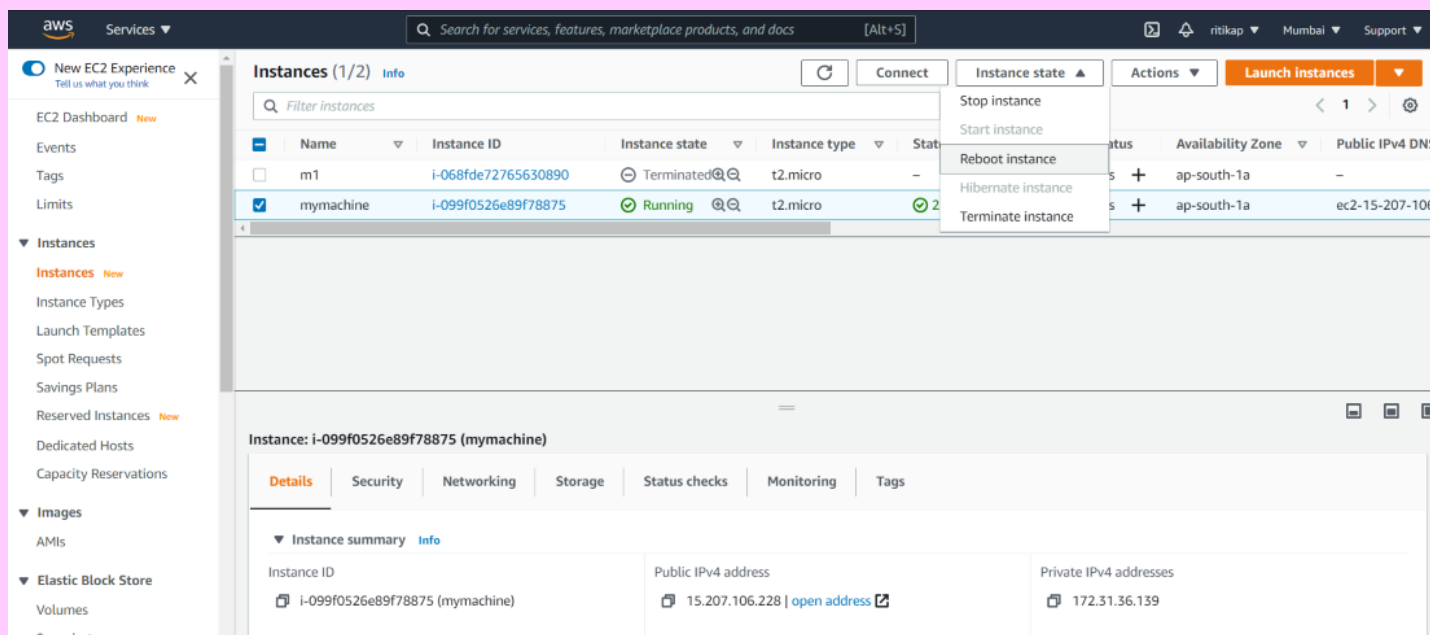


## IMAGE OF REVIEW

Now, finally the instance has been created from our end. In a while the instance will be appearing on the instances page.

Let's **Reboot the instance** we have created.

First select the instance you want to reboot. Then click on **Actions** and select **Reboot**. Image to understand more.



Again confirm that you are sure you want to reboot and wait.

After a while the instance state will change to **Reboot** from **Running**

## My Personal Notes

Add your personal notes here

Save