



- 1** **Introduction Of Logs**
 - 1 logs are records of various database events and activities
 - 2 Logs capture information on queries, errors, connections, and access activities, helping track what's happening inside the database
- 2** **Types of Logs**
 - 1 Audit Logs (for security) Track user activities for compliance and security purposes
 - 2 Error log Record errors, which help in diagnosing issues
 - 3 General log Capture information about connections and commands
 - 4 Slow query log Identify slow-running queries for performance tuning
- 3** **Why Logs Are Important**
 - 1 Troubleshooting
 - 2 Performance Tuning
 - 3 Security and Compliance
- 4** **Log Exports In RDS**
 - 1 Introduction Log Exports in RDS allow you to centralize and store logs outside of the database, making it easier to retain, monitor, and analyze them over time.
 - 2 Destinations for Log Exports
 - 1 When you configure Log Exports in Amazon RDS, the destination for the logs is automatically set to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
 - 2 In the RDS setup, there isn't an option to select a destination explicitly; by default, all logs configured for export go to CloudWatch Logs
 - 3 If you need long-term storage outside CloudWatch, you can export logs from CloudWatch to an S3 bucket.
 - 5 IAM role When configuring Log Exports in Amazon RDS, an IAM role is needed to grant the necessary permissions for Amazon RDS to publish logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs