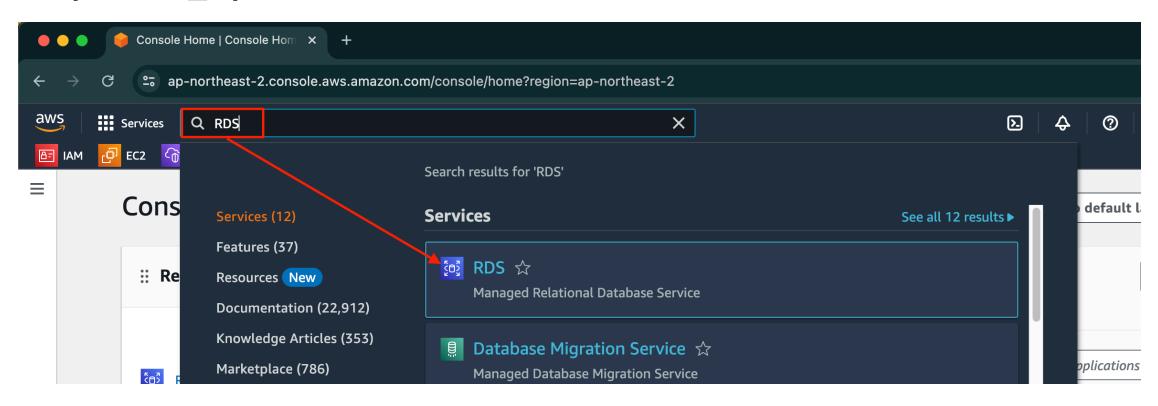
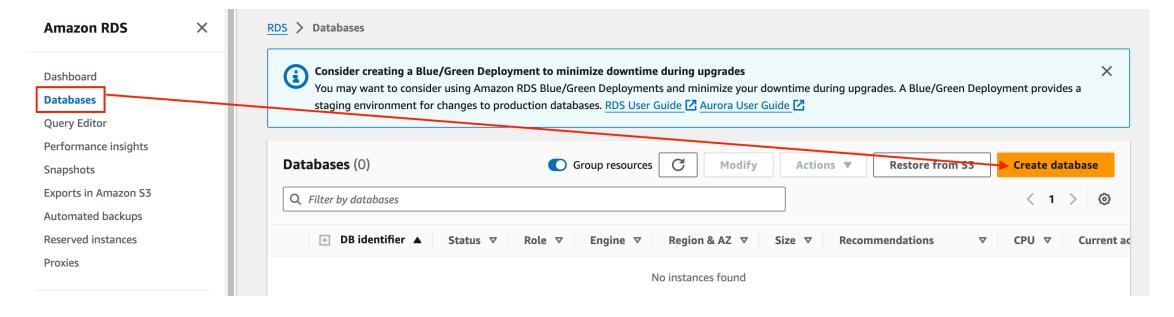
# AWS MySQL 생성

## 단계1: RDS 접속



### 단계2: Databases > Create Database



### 단계3: Choose a database creation method

### Create database

### Choose a database creation method Info

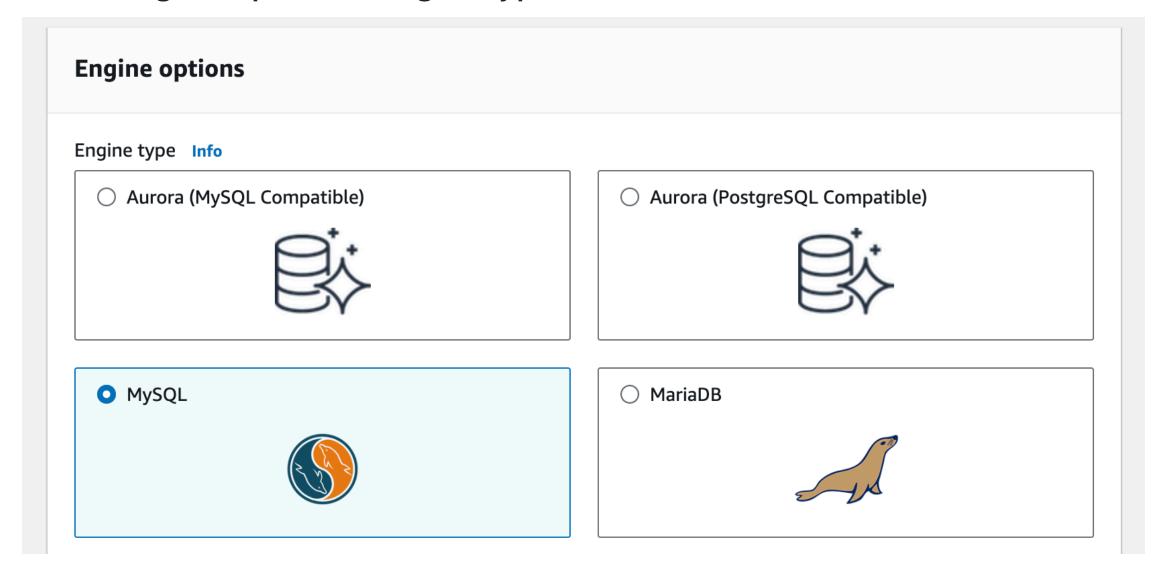
Standard create

You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.

Easy create

Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

## 단계4: Engine Options > Engine type



## 단계5: Engine Options > Engine Version

#### Edition

MySQL Community

#### Engine version Info

View the engine versions that support the following database features.

- **▼** Hide filters
- Show versions that support the Multi-AZ DB cluster Info

Create a A Multi-AZ DB cluster with one primary DB instance and two readable standby DB instances. Multi-AZ DB clusters provide up to 2x faster transaction commit latency and automatic failover in typically under 35 seconds.

Show versions that support the Amazon RDS Optimized Writes Info

Amazon RDS Optimized Writes improves write throughput by up to 2x at no additional cost.

#### **Engine Version**

MySQL 8.0.35

#### $\blacksquare$

### ☐ Enable RDS Extended Support Info

Amazon RDS Extended Support is a paid offering . By selecting this option, you consent to being charged for this offering if you are running your database major version past the RDS end of standard support date for your major version in the RDS for MySOL documentation.

## 단계6: Template

### **Templates**

Choose a sample template to meet your use case.

Production

Use defaults for high availability and fast, consistent performance.

O Dev/Test

This instance is intended for development use outside of a production environment.

Free tier

Use RDS Free Tier to develop new applications, test existing applications, or gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS.

Info

## 단계7: Settings > DB instance identifier

• DB 인스턴스 식별자 : 선택한 리전의 계정에 대해 고유한 DB 인스턴스 이름을 입력합니다. 본 자습서에서는 이름을 rds-mysql-10minTutorial로 지정합니다.

### **Settings**

#### DB instance identifier Info

Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

#### my-database

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

## 단계8: Settings > Credentials Settings

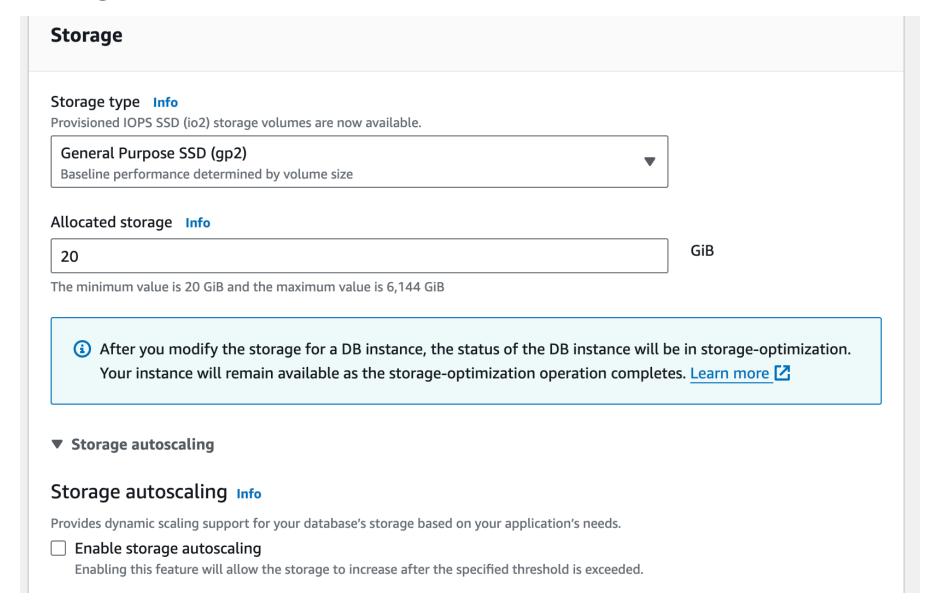
- 마스터 사용자 이름 : DB 인스턴스에 로그인할 때 사용할 사용자 이름을 입력합니다.
- 마스터 암호: 마스터 사용자 암호에 8~41개의 인쇄용 ASCII 문자(/, " 및 @ 제외)가 포함된 암호를 입력합니다.
- 암호 확인 : 암호를 다시 입력합니다.

Master username Info	
Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.	
admin	
1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. The first character must be a lette	er.
Credentials management	
You can use AWS Secrets Manager or manage your master user cre	dentials.
Managed in AWS Secrets Manager - most secure	<ul><li>Self managed</li></ul>
RDS generates a password for you and manages it	Create your own password or have RDS create a password
throughout its lifecycle using AWS Secrets Manager.	that you manage.
	that you manage.
Auto generate password  Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can spec	
Auto generate password  Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can spec	
Auto generate password	
Auto generate password  Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can spec	
Auto generate password  Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can spec  Master password Info	
Auto generate password  Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can spec  Master password Info	
Auto generate password  Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can spec  Master password Info	ify your own password.

## 단계9: Instance configuration

## **Instance configuration** The DB instance configuration options below are limited to those supported by the engine that you selected above. DB instance class Info **▼** Hide filters Show instance classes that support Amazon RDS Optimized Writes Info Amazon RDS Optimized Writes improves write throughput by up to 2x at no additional cost. Include previous generation classes Standard classes (includes m classes) Memory optimized classes (includes r and x classes) Burstable classes (includes t classes) db.t3.micro 2 vCPUs 1 GiB RAM Network: 2,085 Mbps

## 단계10: Storage



## 단계11: Connectivity > VPC

### Connectivity Info Compute resource Choose whether to set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. Setting up a connection will automatically change connectivity settings so that the compute resource can connect to this database. Don't connect to an EC2 compute resource Connect to an EC2 compute resource Don't set up a connection to a compute resource for this Set up a connection to an EC2 compute resource for this database. You can manually set up a connection to a database. compute resource later. Virtual private cloud (VPC) Info Choose the VPC. The VPC defines the virtual networking environment for this DB instance. Default VPC (vpc-0e092393ffbd671b9) 4 Subnets, 4 Availability Zones Only VPCs with a corresponding DB subnet group are listed.

## 단계12: Connectivity > Public access

• 퍼블릭 액세스 기능 : 예를 선택합니다. 이렇게 하면 데이터베이스 인스턴스에 대한 IP 주소가 할당되므로 사용자 디바이스에서 데이터베이스에 직접 연결할 수 있습니다.

#### DB subnet group Info

Choose the DB subnet group. The DB subnet group defines which subnets and IP ranges the DB instance can use in the VPC that you selected.

### default-vpc-0e092393ffbd671b9

4 Subnets, 4 Availability Zones

#### Public access Info

Yes

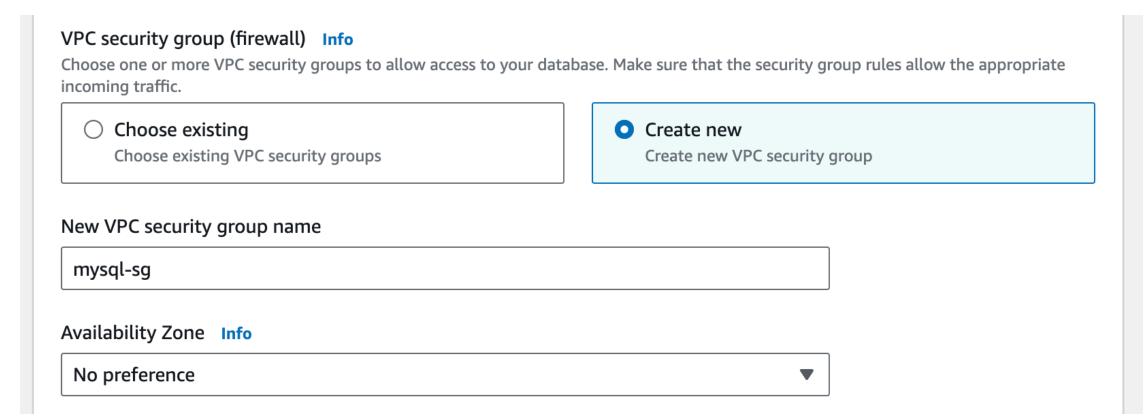
RDS assigns a public IP address to the database. Amazon EC2 instances and other resources outside of the VPC can connect to your database. Resources inside the VPC can also connect to the database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the database.

O No

RDS doesn't assign a public IP address to the database. Only Amazon EC2 instances and other resources inside the VPC can connect to your database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the database.

## 단계13: Connectivity > Create Security Group

• VPC 보안 그룹: 새 VPC 보안 그룹 생성을 선택합니다. 이렇게 하면 현재 사용하고 있는 디바이스의 IP 주소에서, 생성된 데이터베이스로 연결할 수 있는 보안 그룹이 생성됩니다.



## 단계14: Connectivity > RDS Proxy

RDS 프록시: Amazon RDS 프록시를 사용하면 애플리케이션이 데이터베이스 연결을 풀링하고 공유하도록 허용하여 확장 능력을 개선할 수 있습니다. RDS 프록시는 선택하지 않은 상태로 둡니다.

## **RDS Proxy** RDS Proxy is a fully managed, highly available database proxy that improves application scalability, resiliency, and security. Create an RDS Proxy Info RDS automatically creates an IAM role and a Secrets Manager secret for the proxy. RDS Proxy has additional costs. For more information, see Amazon RDS Proxy pricing . Certificate authority - optional Info Using a server certificate provides an extra layer of security by validating that the connection is being made to an Amazon database. It does so by checking the server certificate that is automatically installed on all databases that you provision. rds-ca-rsa2048-g1 (default) Expiry: May 21, 2061 If you don't select a certificate authority, RDS chooses one for you. **▶** Additional configuration

### 단계15: Database authentication

• Amazon RDS는 데이터베이스 사용자를 인증하는 여러 가지 방법을 지원합니다. 옵션 목록에서 암호 인증을 선택합니다.

### **Database authentication**

Database authentication options Info

- Password authentication
  - Authenticates using database passwords.
- Password and IAM database authentication
  - Authenticates using the database password and user credentials through AWS IAM users and roles.
- Password and Kerberos authentication
  - Choose a directory in which you want to allow authorized users to authenticate with this DB instance using Kerberos Authentication.

## 단계16: Monitoring

• 모니터링 강화: 프리 티어 범위 내에서 사용하려면 고급 모니터링 활성화를 선택하지 않은 상태로 둡니다. 향상된 모니터링 기능을 활성화하면 DB 인스턴스가 실행되는 운영 체제(OS)에 대한 지표가 실시간으로 제공됩니다.

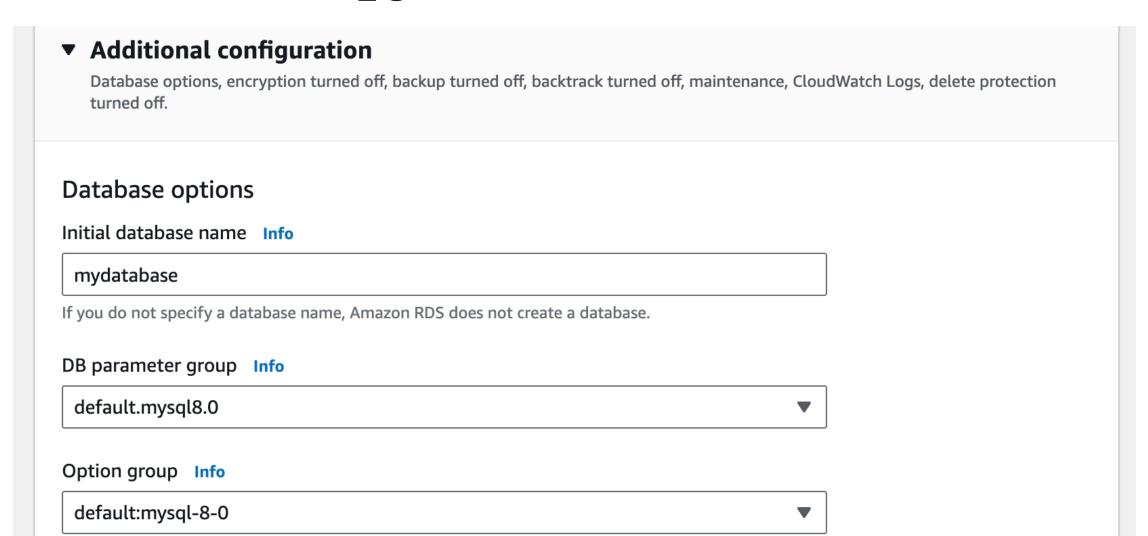
### Monitoring

Enable Enhanced Monitoring

Enabling Enhanced Monitoring metrics are useful when you want to see how different processes or threads use the CPU.

## 단계17: Additional configuration > Database options

• Initial database name 설정



## 단계18: Additional configuration > Backup

Backup
☐ Enable automated backups Creates a point-in-time snapshot of your database
Encryption
□ Enable encryption Choose to encrypt the given instance. Master key IDs and aliases appear in the list after they have been created using the AWS Key Management Service console. Info
Log exports
Select the log types to publish to Amazon CloudWatch Logs
☐ Audit log
☐ Error log
☐ General log
☐ Slow query log

## 단계19: Additional configuration > Deletion protection

#### Maintenance

Auto minor version upgrade Info

Enable auto minor version upgrade

Enabling auto minor version upgrade will automatically upgrade to new minor versions as they are released. The automatic upgrades occur during the maintenance window for the database.

#### Maintenance window Info

Select the period you want pending modifications or maintenance applied to the database by Amazon RDS.

- Choose a window
- No preference

### **Deletion protection**

Enable deletion protection

Protects the database from being deleted accidentally. While this option is enabled, you can't delete the database.

### 단계20: Create database

#### Learn more about AWS Free Tier.

When your free usage expires or if your application use exceeds the free usage tiers, you simply pay standard, pay-as-you-go service rates as described in the Amazon RDS Pricing page.

(i) You are responsible for ensuring that you have all of the necessary rights for any third-party products or services that you use with AWS services.



## 단계21: 생성 완료 > Available

