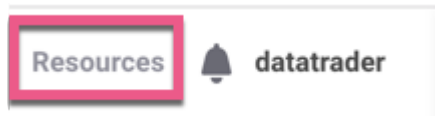
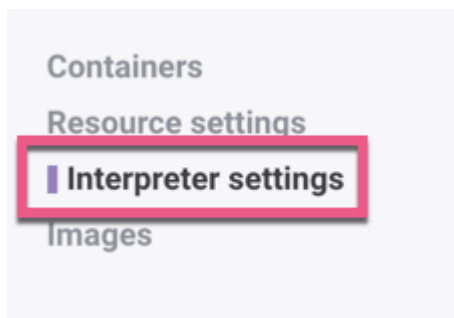


# RDS to ZEPL

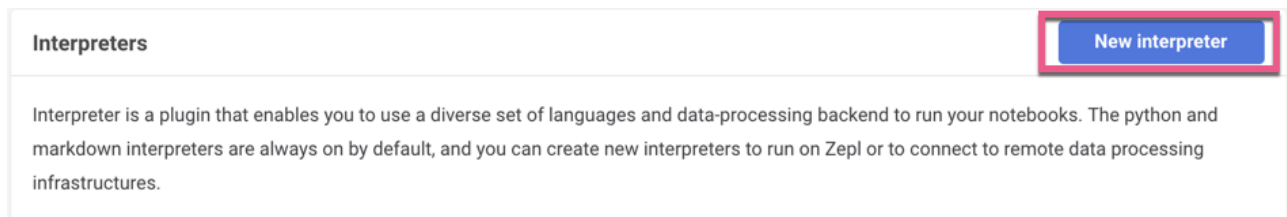
- Open ZEPL and walk through the following steps to create a connection to the RDS instance established earlier.
- Click the **Resources** link on the top right of the homepage.



- From the new page click **Interpreter settings** on the left hand side.



- Then click the **New interpreter** button on the right.



- Select **jdbc** as the Interpreter type.



- Give it an alias of **data\_class\_postgres**.
- Select **postgresql** from the drop-down menu under JDBC driver.

- Add the connection URL. The JDBC URL is in the format `jdbc:postgresql://<instance endpoint>:<port>/<db name>`.
  - The port number is 5432.
  - The DB name is **my\_data\_class\_db**. This is the name of the database you created earlier in AWS's RDS.
  - Your endpoint will be unique.
- Enter the username and password for **root** that was created during the initial AWS setup.

Interpreter type jdbc ▾

**1. Give Alias**

Alias  
data\_class\_postgres

Use interpreter in the notebook by starting a paragraph with '%[alias]' directive.

Default interpreter ☐

The default interpreter is used whenever the "[%alias]" directive is not specified in a paragraph. This can be overridden for each Notebook.

**2. Select driver type**

**3. Add connection url**

JDBC driver postgresql ▾

(required) JDBC URL to connect ex) jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306  
jdbc:postgresql://mydbinstance.cae1r8ifpdhe.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com:5432/my\_dat

(required) JDBC user name  
..... **4. Give username**

JDBC user password  
..... **5. Give password** show

- Click **Test the connection**. If everything is set up correctly, the test will pass and you will see the word "Connected."

Test connection ● Connected

- Click **Apply**.

- Once a connection has been made, navigate back to the main page and create a new notebook.
  - Under **Notebook Name**, enter **rds\_notebook**.
  - Use the default Simple Workload as the resource type.
  - Select **data\_class\_postgres** as the default interpreter.
  - Click **Submit**.

# Create Notebook

Give it friendly name so you and others can easily recognize it

Notebook Name

rds\_notebook

This notebook will be created in My Notebooks space.

## Resource Settings [🔗](#)

Resource type

Simple Workload  
(Default)

1 GB, 1 CPU  
md, python, jdbc, spark

▼

Default interpreter [🔗](#)

☐ spark %r, %ipyspark, %spark, %pyspark, %dep, %sql

☐ JDBC-PSQL %sql

☐ md %md

☒ data\_class\_postgres %sql

☐ python %python, %conda, %ipython, %sql

Cancel

Submit

- The notebook will now open automatically and is connected to the AWS RDS instance. Run `SELECT * FROM active_user;` to query the `active_user` table that was created earlier.
- RDS tables can be also be stored in PySpark DataFrames.