

RDS, PostgreSQL, and pgAdmin

- Open the pgAdmin UI.
- Log in to the AWS console and navigate to **RDS** under **Database**.

▼ All services



Compute

EC2

Lightsail

Elastic Container Service

EKS

Lambda

Batch

Elastic Beanstalk



Management Tools

CloudWatch

AWS Auto Scaling

CloudFormation

CloudTrail

Config

OpsWorks

Service Catalog

Systems Manager

Trusted Advisor

Managed Services



Storage

S3

EFS

Glacier

Storage Gateway



Media Services

Elastic Transcoder

Kinesis Video Streams

MediaConvert

MediaLive

MediaPackage

MediaStore

MediaTailor



Database

RDS

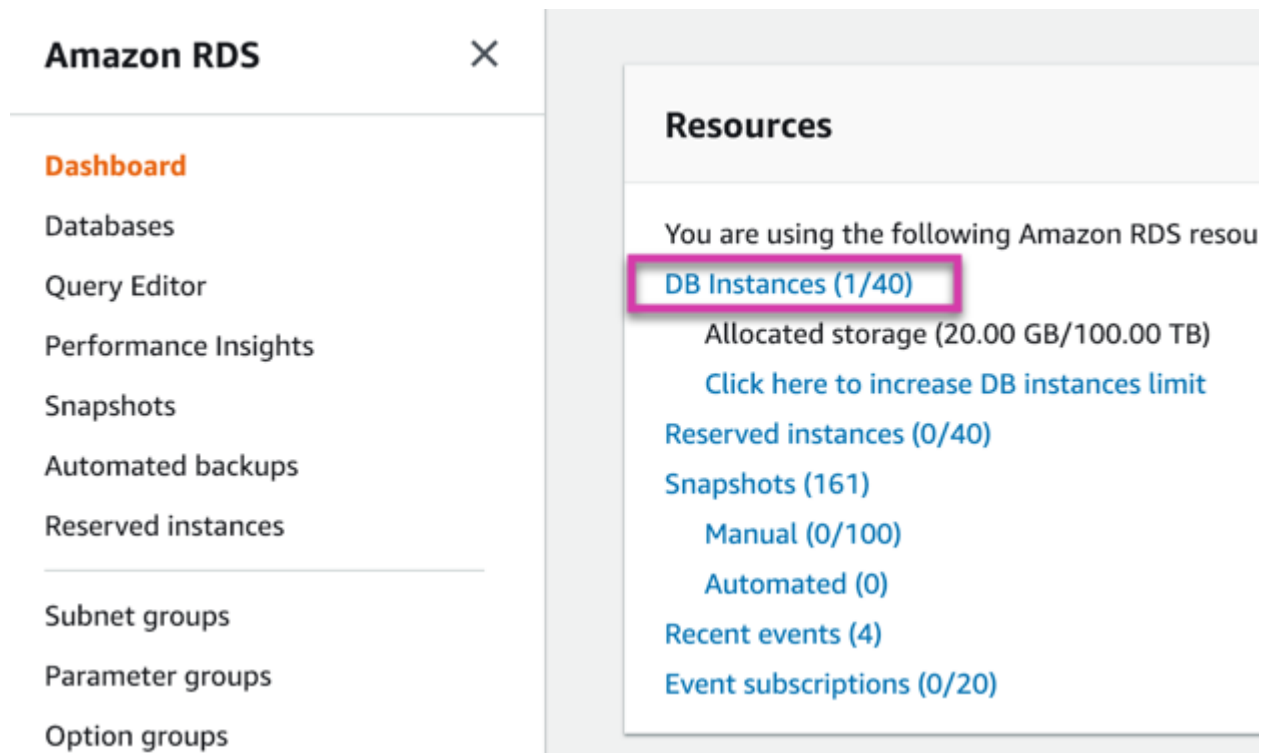
DynamoDB

ElastiCache

Neptune

Amazon Redshift

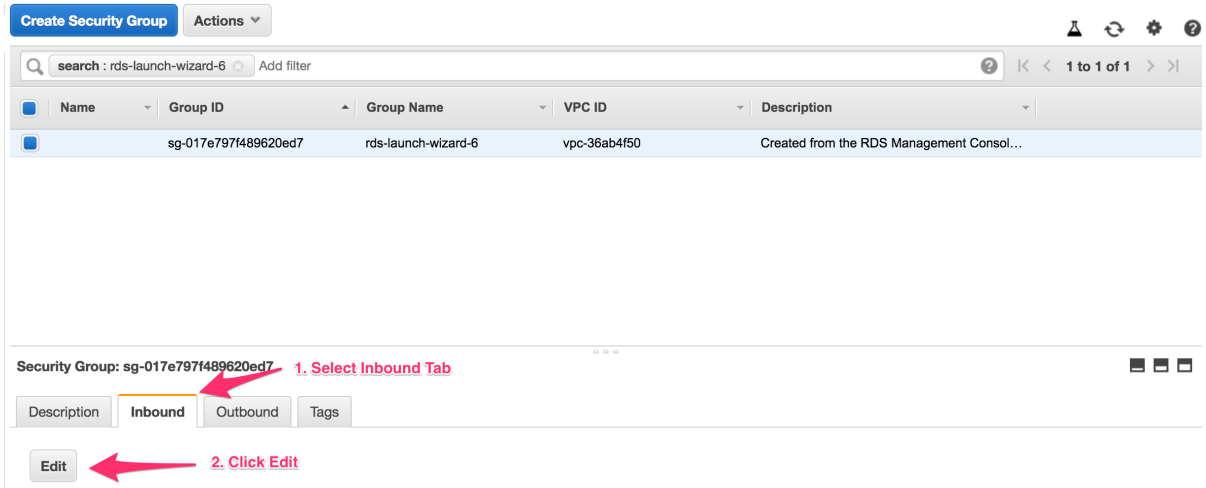
- Navigate to **Instances** in the **Resources** section.



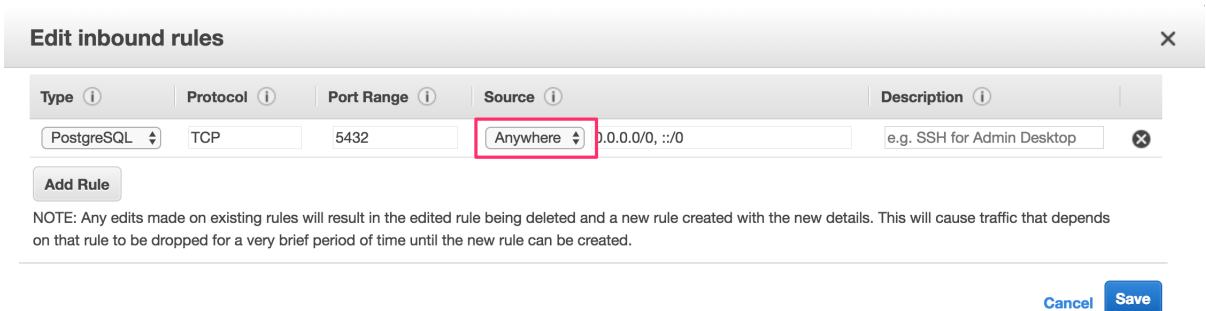
- Go to the database created earlier, **mypostgresdb**.
- Navigate to the **Security Group** rules section on the right.
- Click the security group for type **CIDR/IP - Inbound**.

Connect		
Endpoint mydbinstance.cae1r8ifpdhe.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com	Port 5432	Publicly accessible Yes
Security group rules (2)		
<input type="text" value="Filter security group rules"/> < 1 > ⚙		
Security group	Type	Rule
rds-launch-wizard-6 (sg-017e797f489620ed7)	CIDR/IP - Inbound	24.38.223.97/32
rds-launch-wizard-6 (sg-017e797f489620ed7)	CIDR/IP - Outbound	0.0.0.0/0

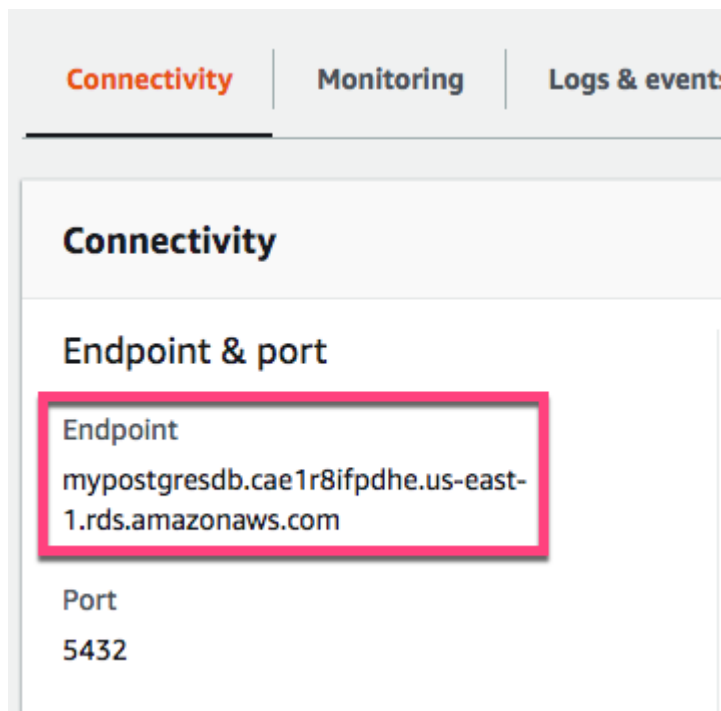
- This will navigate to a new page. Follow these steps to give the database access to all inbound traffic:
 - From the management console, navigate to the **Inbound** tab on the bottom part of the screen, and then click **Edit**. This will bring up a menu to set rules for the security group.



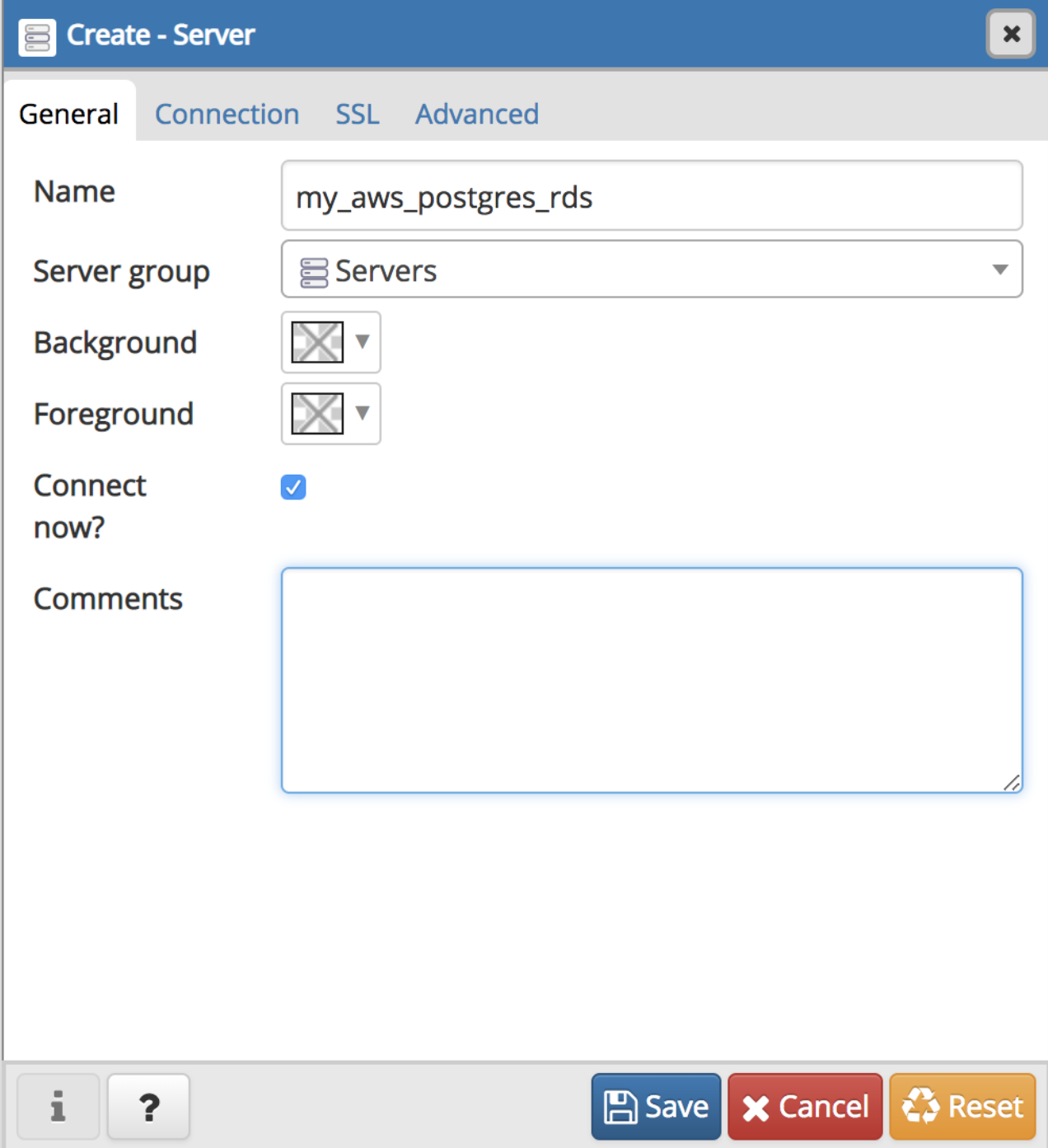
- Change the Source to **Anywhere** and click **Save**. The RDS instance will now accept a connection from anywhere. This isn't completely open to the world because the endpoint, username, and password are still needed to connect.



- Navigate back to the instance console and find your endpoint, found in the **Connectivity** tab.



- Open pgAdmin, right-click on **Servers**, and then go to **Create - Server**. Then take the following steps to create a connection to the AWS RDS instance.
- Under the General tab, enter the server name as **my_aws_postgres_rds**.



Create - Server

General **Connection** SSL Advanced

Name

Server group

Background ☐

Foreground ☐

Connect now? ☒

Comments

Save **Cancel** **Reset**

- Under the **Connection** tab, do the following:
 - Enter the endpoint in the **Hostname/address** field. This is unique to the instance.
 - Enter **postgres** in the **Maintenance** database field. This is the default for all Postgres RDS instances.
 - Enter the username in the **Username** field, which is **root** in this case.
 - Enter the password that was created for your RDS instance.
 - Check the box next to **Save Password**.
- Click **Save**. If all information is entered correctly, this will set up the connection and not return an error.

Create - Server

General

Connection

SSL

SSH Tunnel

Advanced

Host name/address

mypostgresdb.cae1r8ifpdhe.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Port

5432

Maintenance database

postgres

Username

root

Password

.....

Save password?

☒

Role

Service

i

?

Save

Cancel

Reset