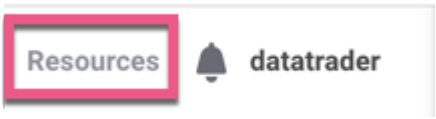
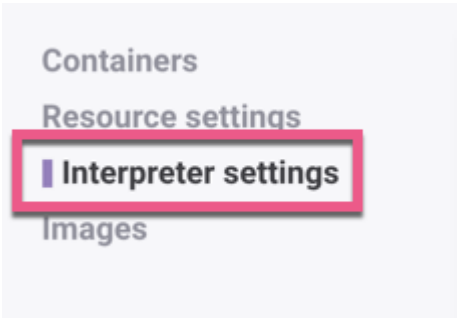
RDS to ZEPL

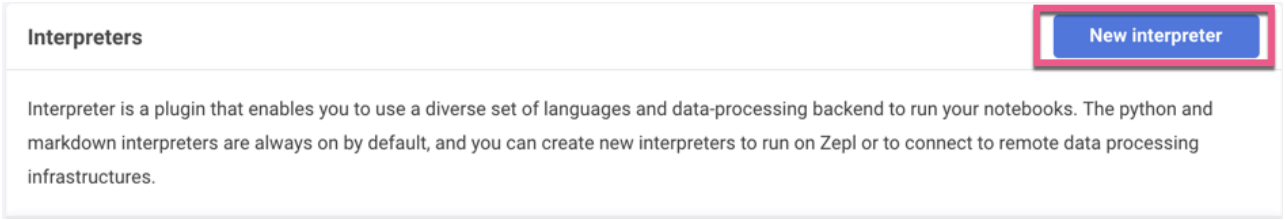
- Open ZEPL and walk through the following steps to create a connection to the RDS instance established earlier.
- Click the **Resources** link on the top right of the homepage.



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



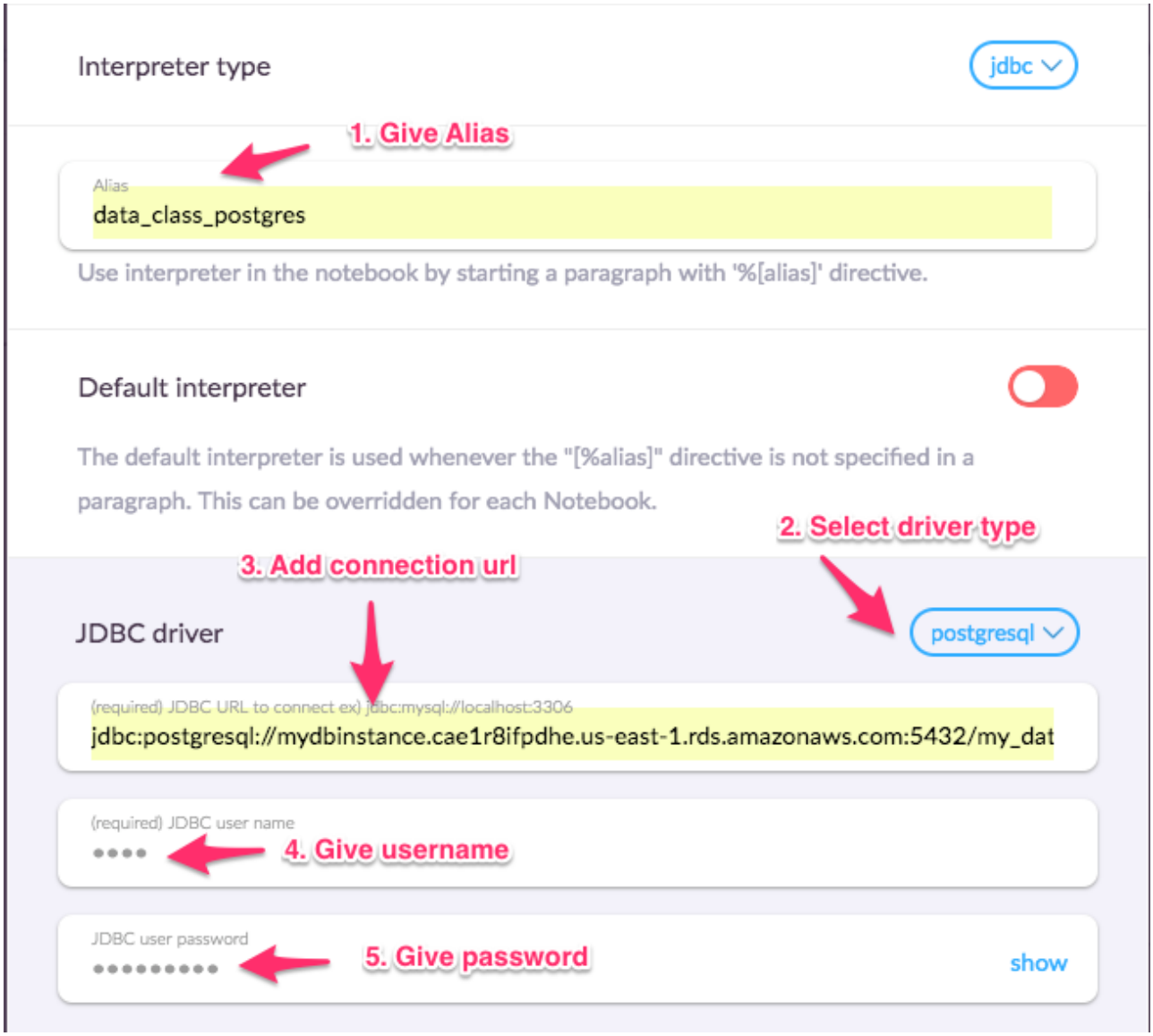
- Then click the **New interpreter** button on the right.



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

- Give it an alias of **data_class_postgres**.
- Select **postgresql** from the drop-down menu under JDBC driver.

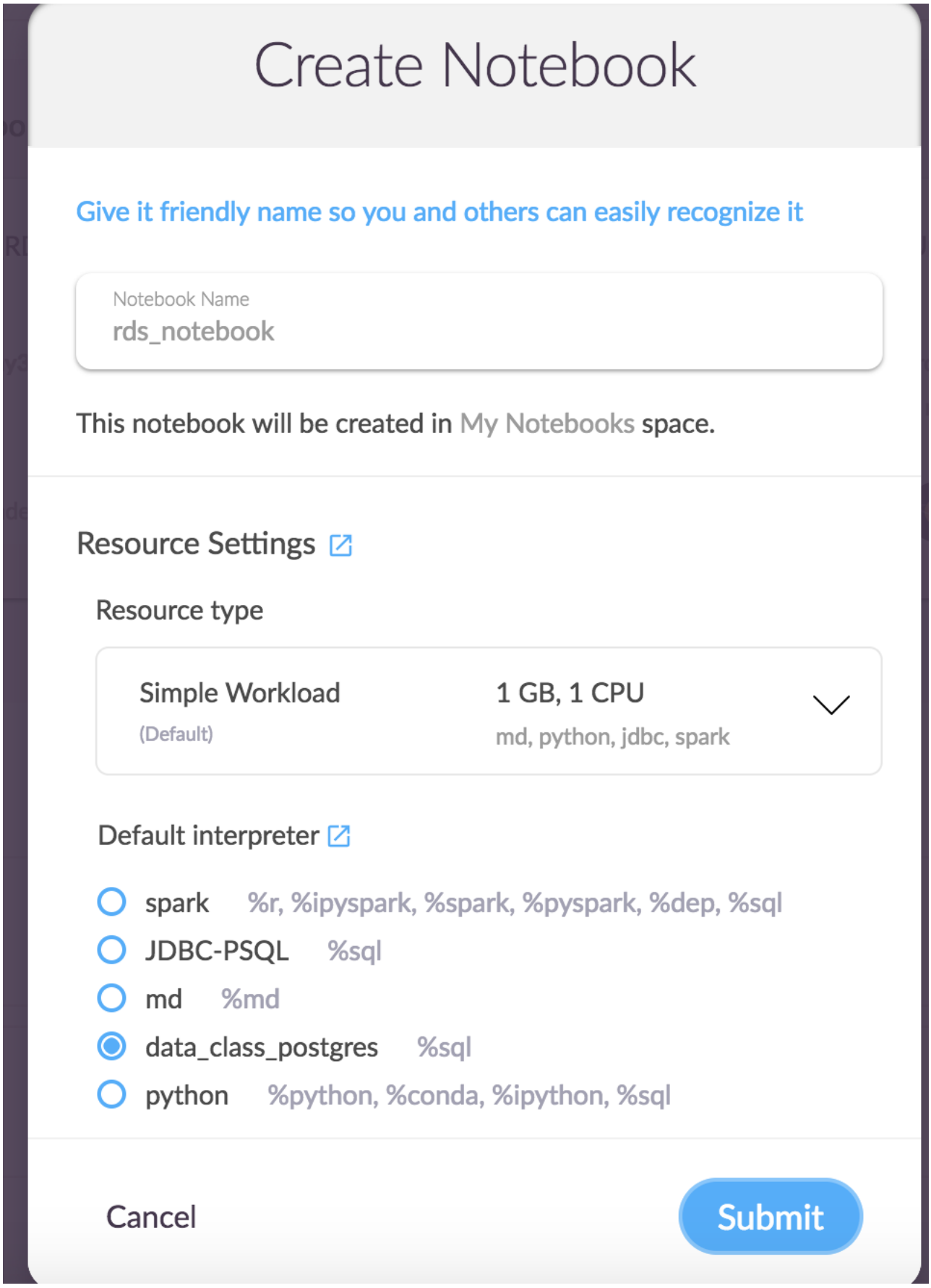
- Add the connection URL. The JDBC URL is in the format `jdbc:postgresql://<instance endpoint>:<port>/<db name>`.
    - The port number is 5432.
    - The DB name is **my_data_class_db**. This is the name of the datatabase you created earlier in AWS's RDS.
    - Your endpoint will be unique.
- Enter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



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



- 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.