

**i Free plan has access to limited features and resources**

The free plan limits the features and resources that are available for RDS and Aurora databases. Upgrade your account plan to remove all limitations. [Learn more](#)

[Upgrade plan](#)

Choose a database creation method

 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.

Engine options

Engine type [Info](#) Aurora (MySQL Compatible) Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible) MySQL PostgreSQL MariaDB Oracle Microsoft SQL Server IBM Db2**Engine version** [Info](#)

View the engine versions that support the following database features.

▼ Hide filters

Show only versions that support the Multi-AZ DB cluster [Info](#)

Create 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.

Engine version

PostgreSQL 17.4-R1



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 that version. Check the end of standard support date for your major version in the [RDS for PostgreSQL documentation](#).

Templates

Choose a sample template to meet your use case.

Production

Use defaults for high availability and fast, consistent performance.

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.

Availability and durability

Deployment options [Info](#)

Choose the deployment option that provides the availability and durability needed for your use case. AWS is committed to a certain level of uptime depending on the deployment option you choose. Learn more in the [Amazon RDS service level agreement \(SLA\)](#).

Multi-AZ DB cluster deployment (3 instances)

Creates a primary DB instance with two readable standbys in separate Availability Zones. This setup provides:

- 99.95% uptime
- Redundancy across Availability Zones
- Increased read capacity
- Reduced write latency

Multi-AZ DB instance deployment (2 instances)

Creates a primary DB instance with a non-readable standby instance in a separate Availability Zone. This setup provides:

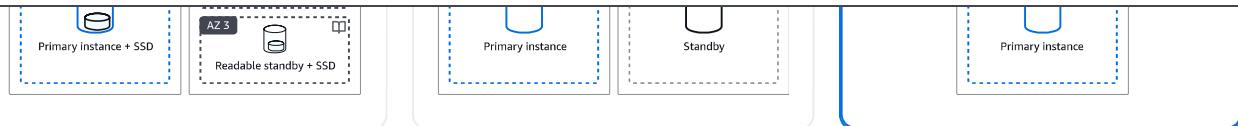
- 99.95% uptime
- Redundancy across Availability Zones

Single-AZ DB instance deployment (1 instance)

Creates a single DB instance without standby instances. This setup provides:

- 99.5% uptime
- No data redundancy





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.

database-1

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

▼ Credentials Settings

Master username [Info](#)

Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

postgres

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. The first character must be a letter.

Credentials management

You can use AWS Secrets Manager or manage your master user credentials.

Managed in AWS Secrets Manager - *most secure*
RDS generates a password for you and manages it throughout its lifecycle using AWS Secrets Manager.

Self managed
Create your own password or have RDS create a password that you manage.

Auto generate password

Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Master password [Info](#)

.....

Password strength Very strong

Minimum constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following symbols: / ' " @

Confirm master password [Info](#)

.....

Instance configuration



DB instance class [Info](#)

▼ Hide filters

- Include previous generation classes
- Standard classes (includes m classes)
- Memory optimized classes (includes r and x classes)
- Burstable classes (includes t classes)

db.t4g.micro

2 vCPUs 1 GiB RAM Network: Up to 2,085 Mbps



Storage

Storage type [Info](#)

Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) storage volumes are now available.

General Purpose SSD (gp2)

Baseline performance determined by volume size



Allocated storage [Info](#)

400

GiB

Allocated storage value must be 20 GiB to 6,144 GiB

► Additional storage configuration

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

Don't set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. You can manually set up a connection to a compute resource later.

Connect to an EC2 compute resource

Set up a connection to an EC2 compute resource for this database.

Network type [Info](#)

To use dual-stack mode, make sure that you associate an IPv6 CIDR block with a subnet in the VPC you specify.

IPv4

Your resources can communicate only over the IPv4 addressing protocol.

Dual-stack mode

Your resources can communicate over IPv4, IPv6, or both.

Virtual private cloud (VPC) [Info](#)

Only VPCs with a corresponding DB subnet group are listed.

After a database is created, you can't change its VPC.

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.

[Create new DB Subnet Group](#)

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.

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.

VPC security group (firewall) [Info](#)

Choose one or more VPC security groups to allow access to your database. Make sure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.

Choose existing

Choose existing VPC security groups

Create new

Create new VPC security group

Existing VPC security groups

[Choose one or more options](#)

default

Availability Zone [Info](#)

No preference

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 26, 2061



► Additional configuration

Tags - optional

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair.

No tags associated with the resource.

[Add new tag](#)

You can add up to 50 more tags.

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.

Monitoring [Info](#)

Choose monitoring tools for this database. Database Insights provides a combined view of Performance Insights and Enhanced Monitoring for your fleet of databases. **Database Insights** pricing is separate from RDS monthly estimates. See [Amazon CloudWatch pricing](#).

Database Insights - Advanced

- Retains 15 months of performance history
- Fleet-level monitoring
- Integration with CloudWatch Application Signals

Database Insights - Standard

- Retains 7 days of performance history, with the option to pay for the retention of up to 24 months of performance history

Performance Insights

Enable Performance insights

With Performance Insights dashboard, you can visualize the database load on your Amazon RDS DB instance load and filter the load by waits, SQL statements, hosts, or users.

Retention period

**AWS KMS key** [Info](#)

(default) aws/rds

**Account**

602351392774

KMS key ID

alias/aws/rds



You can't change the KMS key after you create your database.

▼ Additional monitoring settings

Enhanced Monitoring, CloudWatch Logs and DevOps Guru

Enhanced Monitoring **Enable Enhanced monitoring**

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

Log exports

Select the log types to publish to Amazon CloudWatch Logs

 iam-db-auth-error log PostgreSQL log Upgrade log**IAM role**

The following service-linked role is used for publishing logs to CloudWatch Logs.

RDS service-linked role

Devops Guru **Turn on DevOps Guru** [Info](#)

DevOps Guru for RDS automatically detects performance anomalies for DB instances and provides recommendations.

▼ Additional configuration

Database options, encryption turned on, backup turned on, backtrack turned off, maintenance, CloudWatch Logs, delete protection turned off.

Database options**Initial database name** [Info](#)

binary_biz_connect

**DB parameter group** [Info](#)

default.postgres17

Option group [Info](#)

default:postgres-17

Backup **Enable automated backups**

Creates a point-in-time snapshot of your database

Backup retention period [Info](#)

The number of days (1-35) for which automatic backups are kept.

1

day

Backup window [Info](#)

The daily time range (in UTC) during which RDS takes automated backups.

 Choose a window No preference Copy tags to snapshots**Backup replication** [Info](#) **Enable replication in another AWS Region**

Enabling replication automatically creates backups of your DB instance in the selected Region, for disaster recovery, in addition to the current Region.

 Enable encryptionChoose 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](#)**AWS KMS key** [Info](#)

(default) aws/rds

Account

602351392774

KMS key ID

alias/aws/rds

MaintenanceAuto minor version upgrade [Info](#)



database minor version. For limitations and more details, see
Automatically upgrading the minor engine version [documentation](#).

Maintenance window Info

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

Choose a window

No preference

Enable deletion protection

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

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.

[Cancel](#)

[Create database](#)