



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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EXPERIMENT- 09

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Subject Name: ADBMS

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1. Aim: To create and connect a PostgreSQL database instance on **Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)**

2. Objective:

1. To understand the steps involved in launching a database instance using Amazon RDS.
2. To configure a database for public access and connect it with a local client (pgAdmin).
3. To perform basic SQL operations (CREATE, INSERT, SELECT).

3. Tools / Software

1. Amazon Web Services (AWS)
2. PostgreSQL
3. pgAdmin 4
4. RDS (Relational Database Service)

4. Program:

Step 1: Create and Configure Database Instance

1. Login to AWS Console → RDS → Create database, select Standard create and PostgreSQL under the Free Tier template.
2. Set DB identifier: ruchi-db, Username: postgre, choose db.t3.micro, 20 GB gp2 storage, and enable Public access.
3. Click Create database and wait until the status shows Available in the RDS dashboard.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Databases page. The left sidebar has 'Aurora and RDS' selected under 'Databases'. The main area displays a table titled 'Databases (1)'. The table has columns: DB identifier, Status, Role, Engine, Region ..., and Size. One row is shown for 'ruchi-db', which is in the 'Available' status, running PostgreSQL, in the eu-north-1a region, and using db.t4g.micro. There are buttons for 'Group resources', 'Modify', 'Actions', and 'Create database'.



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Step 2: Configure Security Group (Allow Local Access Only)

1. In AWS Console → go to RDS → Databases → click your DB (ruchi-db).
2. Open the Connectivity & Security tab.
3. Under VPC security groups, click the linked group name (it opens EC2 security groups).
4. Click Edit inbound rules → Add rule
 - Type: PostgreSQL
 - Protocol: TCP
 - Port: 5432
 - Source: My IP
5. Click Save rules.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Security Groups console. The top navigation bar has the title "sg-0570f959421927738 - default". Below it, the "Inbound rules (2)" section displays two rules:

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
-	sgr-0d39d1bf593210da4	IPv4	PostgreSQL	TCP	5432	106.206.235.43
-	sgr-0ee4f18536cb88772	-	All traffic	All	All	sg-0570f95942

Step 3: Connect Database Using pgAdmin

1. Open pgAdmin 4 on your local system.
2. Right-click Servers → Create → Server.
3. Under the General tab, enter the name: **postgre**.
4. Under the Connection tab, fill in the following details:
 - Host name/address: **ruchi-db.xxxxxxx.rds.amazonaws.com**
 - Port: **5432**
 - Username: **postgre**
 - Check Save password.
5. Click Save to connect your RDS PostgreSQL database.

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar shows a tree structure of connections and databases. The main pane displays the following connection details:

- Default Workspace
- Servers (2)
 - PostgreSQL 17
 - ruchi-db
 - Databases
 - Login/Group Roles
 - Tablespaces

5. Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the procedure to provision and configure a PostgreSQL instance using AWS RDS.
2. Configure security groups and network access controls for secure database connectivity.
3. Establish a remote database connection using pgAdmin and verify successful access.