

Assignment1

While migrating, you are asked to perform the following tasks:

1. Create a MariaDB Engine based RDS Database.

2. Connect to the DB using the following ways:

a. SQL Client for Windows

b. Linux based EC2 Instance

now open the aws instance

create a ec2 instance to connet with sql

The image displays two screenshots of the AWS Management Console, specifically the 'Create database' wizard for MariaDB.

Top Screenshot: Shows the 'Create database' page with the 'Standard create' method selected. Under 'Engine options', the 'MySQL' engine type is chosen. A sidebar on the right provides details about MariaDB Community Edition, including its MySQL compatibility, supported database size (up to 64 TiB), and features like automated backup and point-in-time recovery.

Bottom Screenshot: Shows the 'Create database' page with the 'MariaDB' engine type selected. It lists other available engines: PostgreSQL, Oracle, and Microsoft SQL Server. At the bottom, there are filters for 'Show versions that support the Amazon RDS Optimized Writes' and a dropdown for 'Engine Version' set to 'MariaDB 10.6.14'.

Select the master username and password

db.t3.micro
2 vCPUs 1 GiB RAM Network: 2,085 Mbps

☐ Include previous generation classes

Storage

Storage type [Info](#)
General Purpose SSD (gp2)
Baseline performance determined by volume size

Allocated storage [Info](#)
20 GiB
The minimum value is 20 GiB and the maximum value is 6,144 GiB

After you modify the storage for a DB instance, the status of the DB instance will be in storage-optimization. Your instance will remain available as the storage-optimization operation completes. [Learn more](#)

Storage autoscaling [Info](#)
Provides dynamic scaling support for your database's storage based on your application's needs.

Instance size of storage

Your database might take a few minutes to launch.
You can use settings from database1 to simplify configuration of suggested database add-ons while we finish creating your DB for you.
How was your experience creating an Amazon RDS database? [Provide feedback](#)

Introducing Aurora I/O-Optimized
Aurora's I/O-Optimized is a new cluster storage configuration that offers predictable pricing for all applications and improved price-performance, with up to 40% costs savings for I/O-intensive applications.

RDS > Databases

Consider creating a Blue/Green Deployment to minimize downtime during upgrades
You may want to consider using Amazon RDS Blue/Green Deployments and minimize your downtime during upgrades. A Blue/Green Deployment provides a staging environment for changes to production databases. [RDS User Guide](#) [Aurora User Guide](#)

Databases (1) ☒ Group resources [Refresh](#) [Modify](#) [Actions](#) [Restore from S3](#) [Create database](#)

Filter by databases

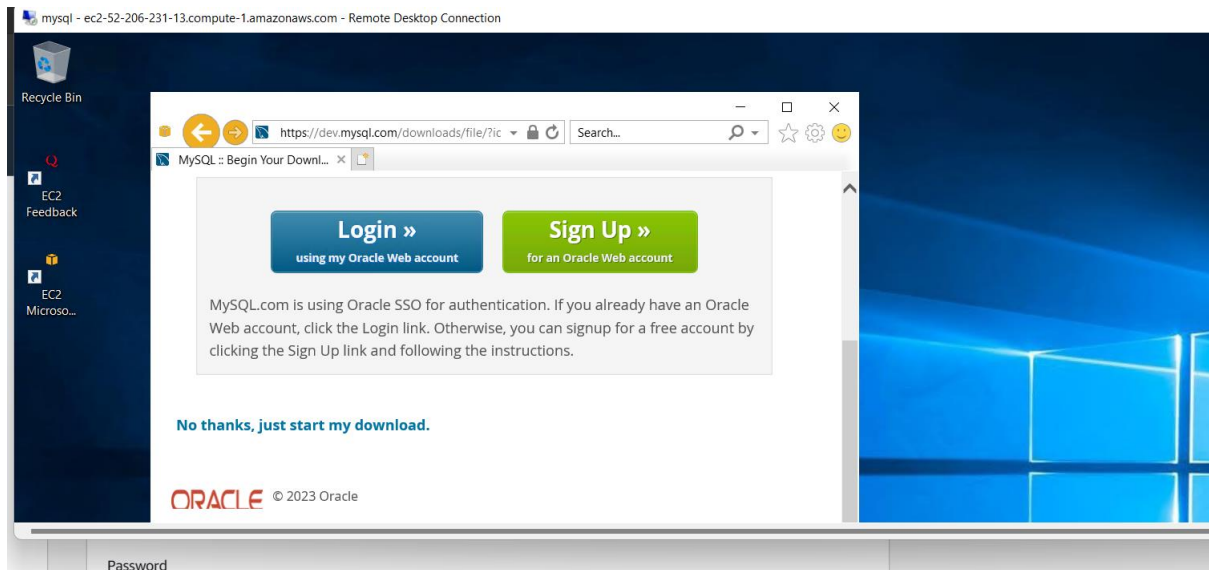
DB identifier	Status	Role	Engine	Region & AZ	Size	Actions	CPU	Current activity	Maintenance	VPC
database1	Creating	Instance	MariaDB	-	db.t3.micro	-	-	-	none	vpc-08446

We have create a RDS data base

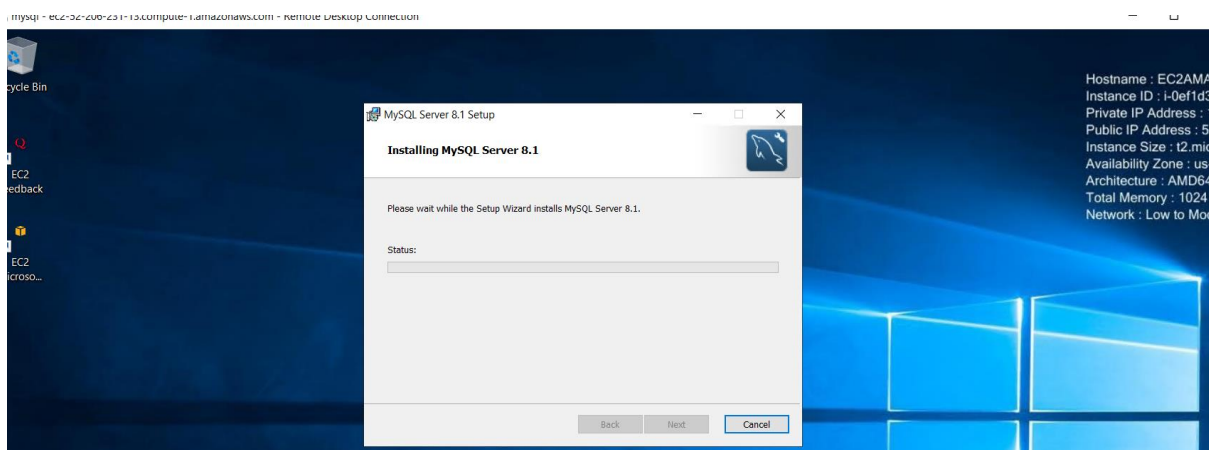
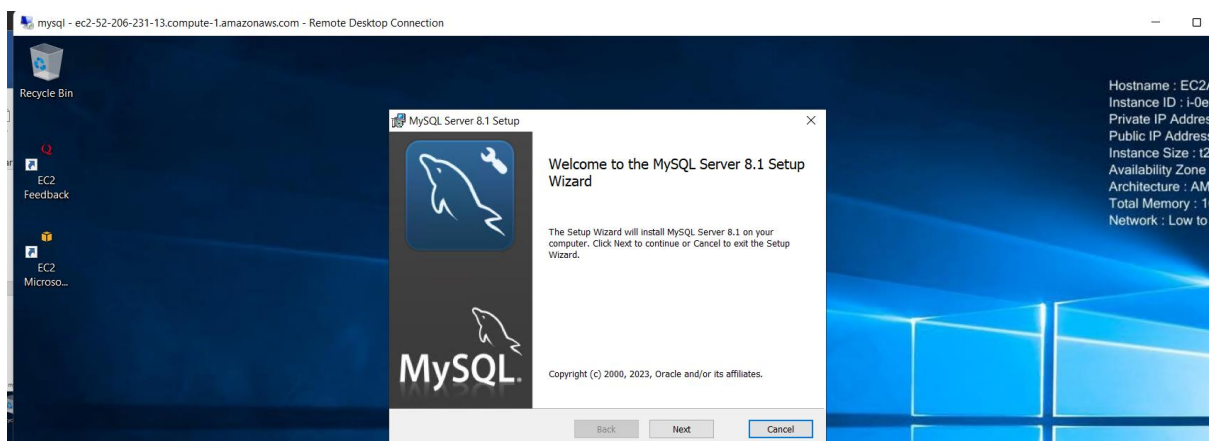
We have completed 1 task

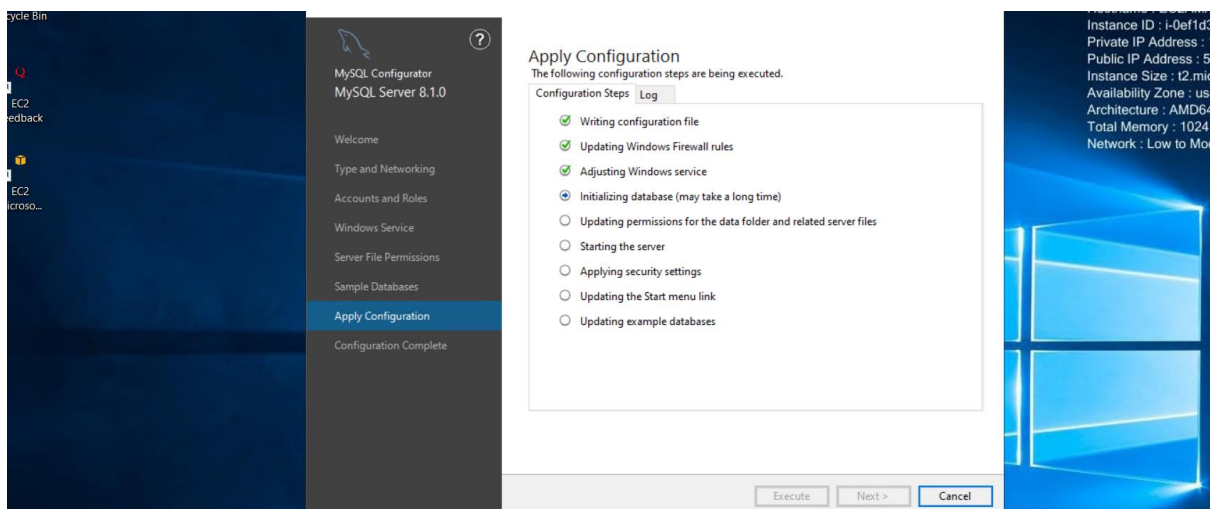
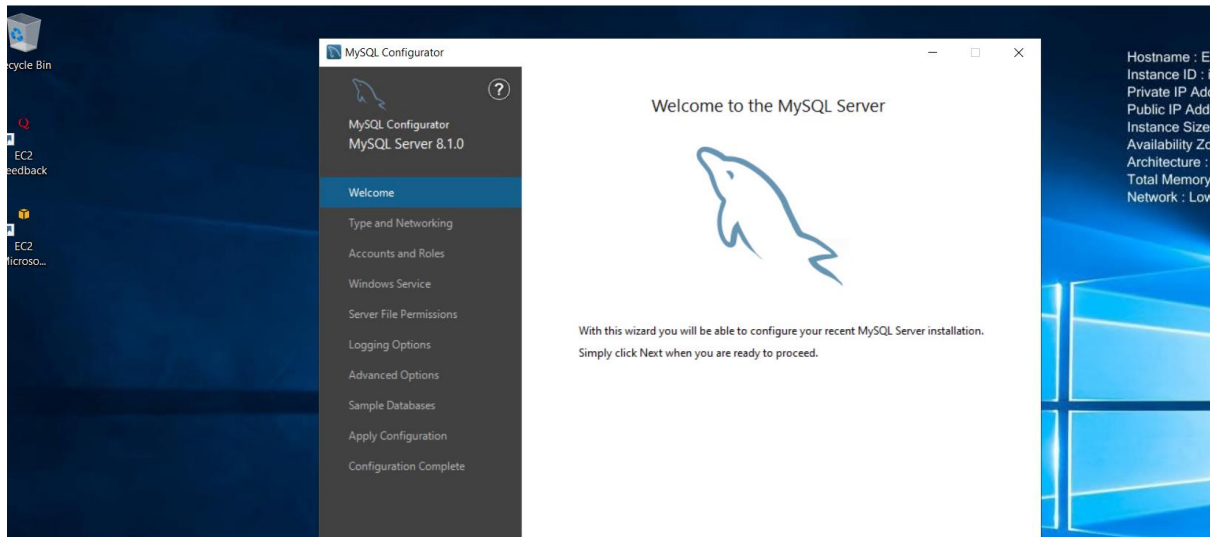
Let see 2 task is DB using sql client for window

So we go to install the mysql client on window



Install mysql to connect with the database





Let see second task

Launch ec2 instance

Then install mysql

Run this command

Yum or

'apt get'

```
https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?connType=standard&instanceId=i-0dc17e27eca89dd28&osUser=ec2-user&reg...
AWS Services Search [Alt+S]
VPC EC2 Amazon Pinpoint S3 CloudWatch Route 53
Amazon Linux 2023
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
(ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-102 ~)$ yum
usage: yum [options] COMMAND
List of Main Commands:
alias                List or create command aliases
autoremove           remove all unneeded packages that were originally installed as dependencies
check                check for problems in the packagedb
check-update         check for available package upgrades
clean                remove cached data
deplist              [deprecated, use repoquery --deplist] List package's dependencies and what packages provide them
```

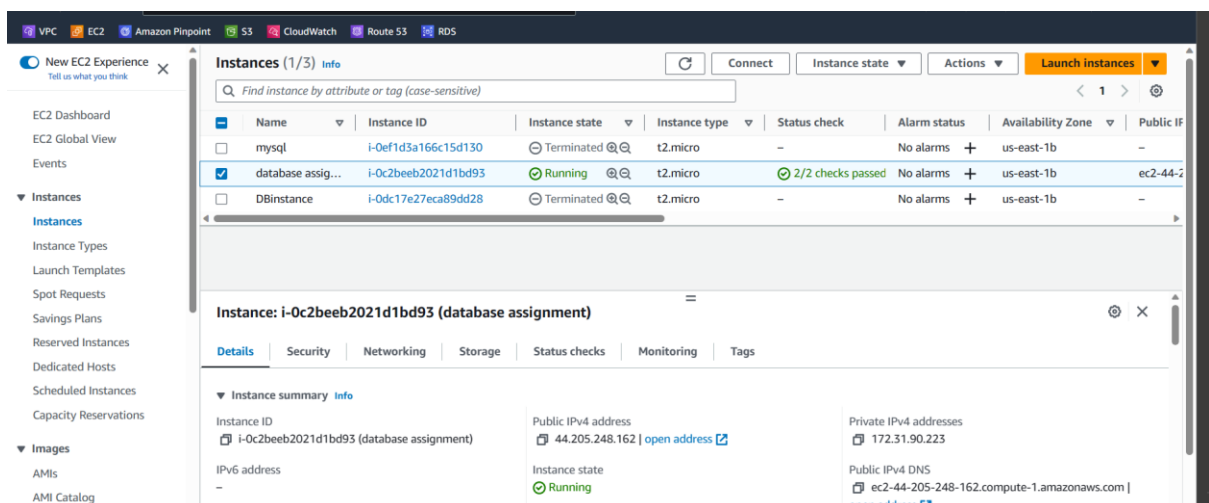
After words run my sql command

ASSIGNMENT 2

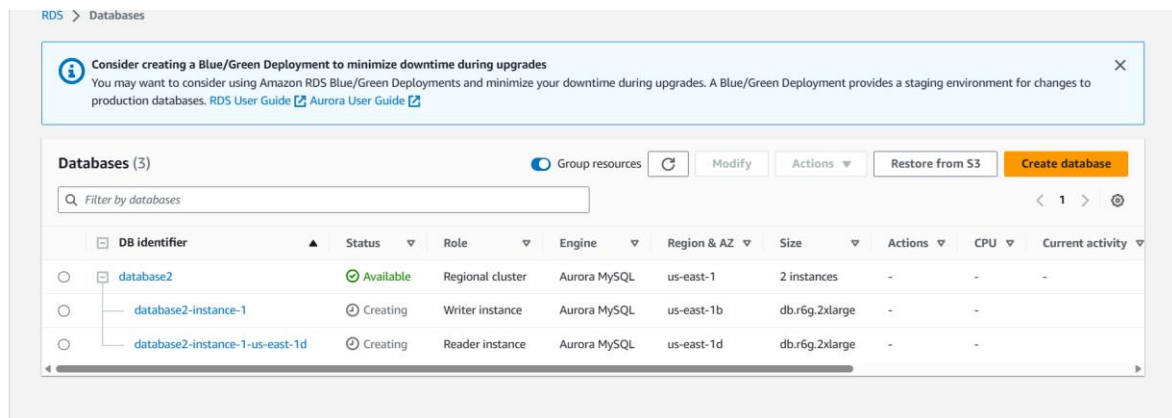
Aurora db

While migrating, you are asked to perform the following tasks:

1. Create an AuroraDB Engine based RDS Database.
2. Create 2 Read Replicas in different availability zones for better infrastructure availability.



Then connect with aurora db



After ward createa different Reolicas in RDS database

Then connect with different zone in database

ASSIGNMENT 3

While migrating, you are asked to perform the following

tasks:

1. Create a DynamoDB table with partition key as ID.
2. Add 5 items to the DynamoDB table.
3. Take backup and delete the table

IN THIS ASSIGNMENT

Write a answer how to do

1. Create a RDS data base
2. Create a DynamoDB
3. Click on the table “ create table”

Table details:

1. Enter a table name :-my data
2. Enter the primary key like 01,02,03, are the id key

Syntax : ID

01. Mukesh
02. Vikash
03. Vikarm
04. Vijay
05. Vishal
06. Vijaynayak

This the 5-6 ID to create
After next create backup table
When we delete the table
Backup need the database

After this we complte the assignment

ASSIGNMENT-4

While migrating, you are asked to perform the following tasks:

1. Create a Redshift data warehouse.
2. Using the query editor:
 - a. Load some data
 - b. Query the data

ANSWER:

1. LOGIN WITH AWS
2. CREATE THE AWS Redshift service
3. Create cluster
4. In cluster identifie
 - Node type and number for the cluster
 - Confiure setting
5. Afterward check the VPC and Security group for the cluster

Now write some query for the execute the sql

```
CREATE TABLE sales (  
    sale_id INT,  
    product_name VARCHAR(100),  
    sale_amount DECIMAL(10, 2)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, product_name, sale_amount)
VALUES
  (1, 'Product A', 100.00),
  (2, 'Product B', 150.50),
  (3, 'Product C', 200.25);
```

First table create a table "sale"

Second table will insert the table details like "productA , ProductB ,...ETC"

LET SEE THE QUERY THE TABLE THAT

Successful insert or not let see

Run this command to check out

```
SELECT product_name, SUM(sale_amount) AS total_sales
FROM sales
GROUP BY product_name;
```

After executing this query you can see table of product name and price

*****Complete the assignment *****