



SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Enterprise Standards and Best Practices for IT Infrastructure

4th Year 1st Semester 2016 (June Intake)

Name: N.D.U.Gamage

SLIIT ID: IT13113100

Group Number: -

Practical Session: WD

Practical Number : Lab 1,2,3

Date of Submission: 30/07/2016

Date of Evaluation : _____

Evaluators Signature : _____

What is amazon EC2

Amazon is an elastic compute cloud which provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It makes easier for developers by providing complete control of computing resources and programs run on Amazon's proven computing environment. Amazon EC2 also can reduce the time required to obtain and boot new instance, allow quick scalability.

Amazon EC2 also provides inexpensive, easy to start, reliable and secure service for developers.

Create amazon account

Step 1 –Provide logging credentials after selecting the “I am a new user” from sign in or create an AWS account window. Then press create account option

Login Credentials

Use the form below to create login credentials that can be used for AWS as well as Amazon.com.

My name is:	<input type="text" value="Narmada Gamage"/>
My e-mail address is:	<input type="text" value="narmadadg@gmail.com"/>
Type it again:	<input type="text" value="narmadadg@gmail.com"/>
note: this is the e-mail address that we will use to contact you about your account	
Enter a new password:	<input type="password" value="....."/>
Type it again:	<input type="password" value="....."/>
<div>Create account</div>	

Step 2 -Provide contact information and press “create account and continue” button

* Required Fields

Full Name*

Country*


Address*

City*

State / Province or Region*

Postal Code*

Phone Number*

Security Check 
[Refresh Image](#)

Please type the characters as shown above

AWS Customer Agreement

☒ Check here to indicate that you have read and agree to the terms of the [AWS Customer Agreement](#)

Step 3 – Provide proper payment information for verify account as a real one and press “continue” button.

Payment Information

Please enter your payment information below. You will be able to try a broad set of AWS products for free via the Free Tier. We will only bill your credit or debit card for usage that is not covered by our Free Tier.

AWS Free Tier	Compute Amazon EC2	Storage Amazon S3	Database Amazon RDS
free for 1 year	750hrs/month*	5GB	750hrs/month*

[*View full offer details >](#)

Credit/Debit Card Number

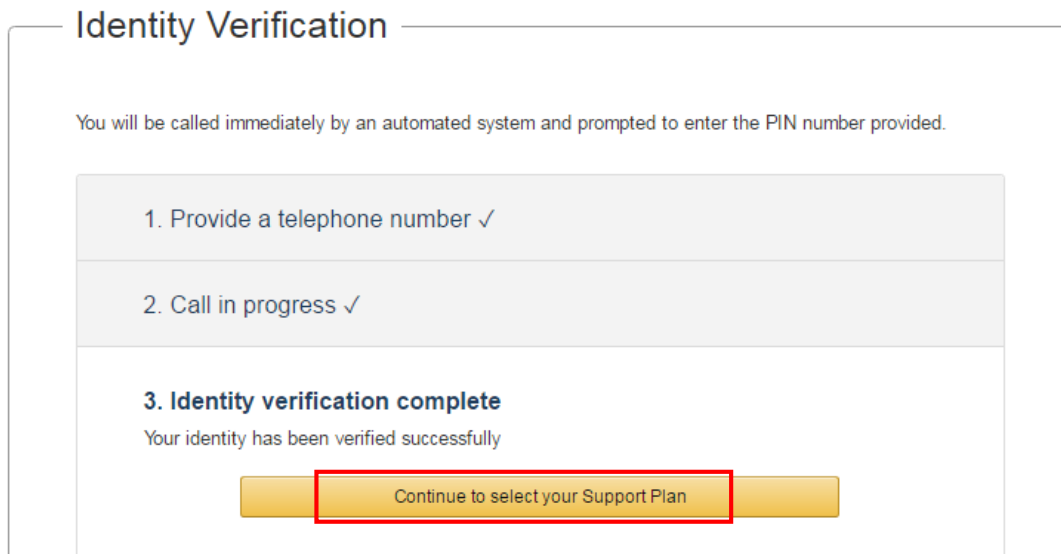
Expiration Date

Cardholder's Name

☒ Use my contact address
(No 114,Matale Road, Wattegama Kandy Central Province 20810 LK)

☐ Use a new address

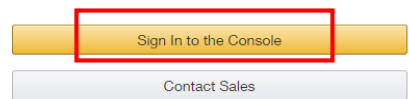
Step 4 – To verify the account creation type PIN number display on screen, using mobile phone after getting automated call from amazon.com. After identity verification complete press “continue to select support plan” button



Step 5 – Select support plan as “Basic” and press “continue” button. Now the account is successfully created.

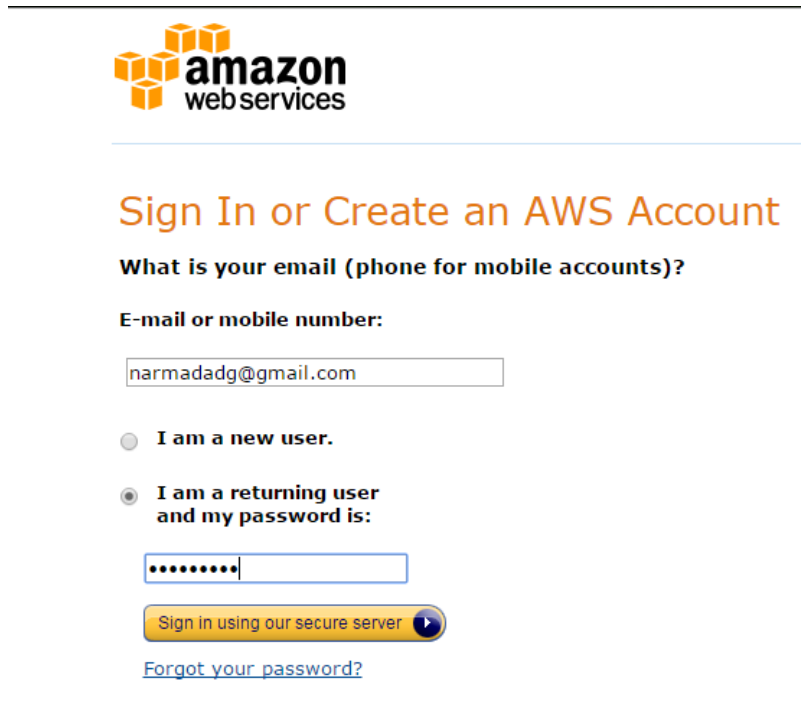
Welcome to Amazon Web Services

Thank you for creating an Amazon Web Services account. We are activating your account, which should only take a few minutes. You will receive an email when this is complete.



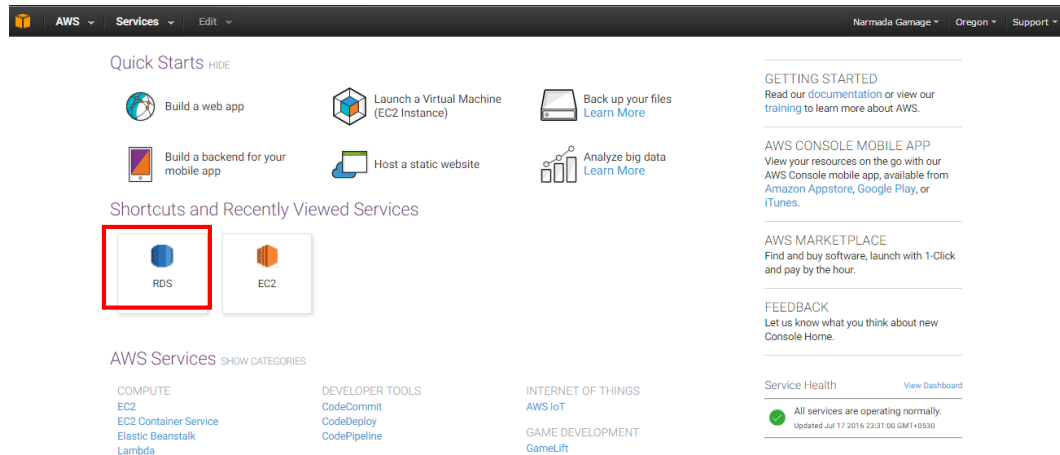
Create AWS windows instance

Step 1 – Sign in to the AWS console by providing user name (email address) and pass word.



The screenshot shows the AWS Sign In or Create an AWS Account page. At the top is the Amazon Web Services logo. Below it, the heading "Sign In or Create an AWS Account" is displayed in orange. The main prompt is "What is your email (phone for mobile accounts)?". Underneath, the label "E-mail or mobile number:" is followed by a text input field containing "narmadadg@gmail.com". There are two radio button options: "I am a new user." (unselected) and "I am a returning user and my password is:" (selected). Below the second option is a password input field with masked characters. A yellow button with a play icon says "Sign in using our secure server". At the bottom, there is a blue link that says "Forgot your password?".

Step 2 – Select “EC2” from AWS services – “Compute” category



It shows resource window of EC2 where it don't have any running instances

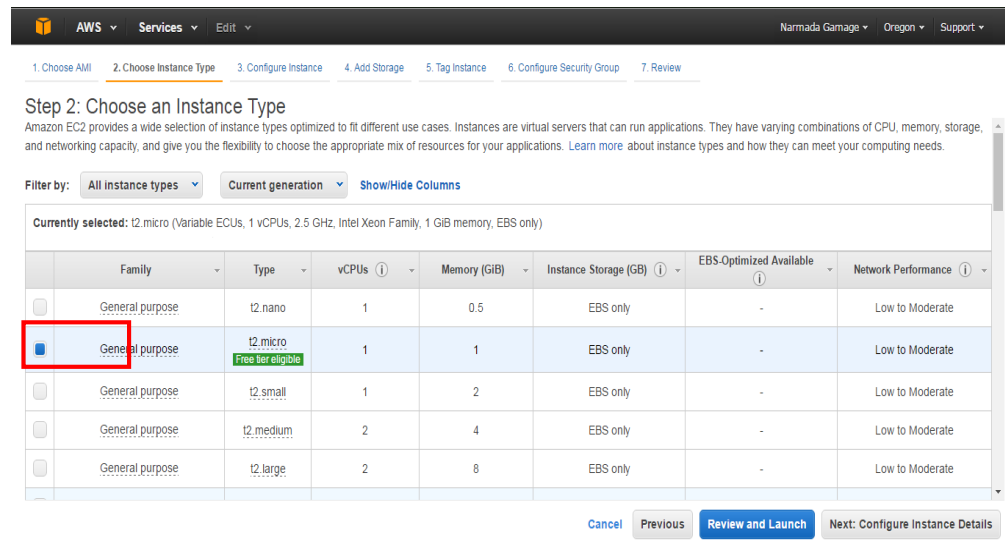
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the EC2 service. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2 Dashboard, INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, and NETWORK & SECURITY. The main content area is titled 'Resources' and lists various EC2 resources in the US West (Oregon) region, including Running Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Volumes, Key Pairs, Placement Groups, Elastic IPs, Snapshots, Load Balancers, and Security Groups. A 'Launch Instance' button is highlighted with a red box. Below the resources list, there is a 'Create Instance' section with a 'Launch Instance' button also highlighted with a red box. The right sidebar contains 'Account Attributes' and 'Additional Information' sections.

Step 3 – Press “Launch instance” button to create new instance.

Step 4 - Choose “Microsoft windows server R2 base” option from list of Amazon machine image to create windows instance

The screenshot shows the 'Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' screen in the AWS Management Console. The screen displays a list of AMIs. The 'Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base' AMI is selected, and its 'Select' button is highlighted with a red box. The screen also shows the 'Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM)' AMI. At the bottom, there is a section for 'Are you launching a database instance? Try Amazon RDS.' with a 'Launch a database using RDS' button.

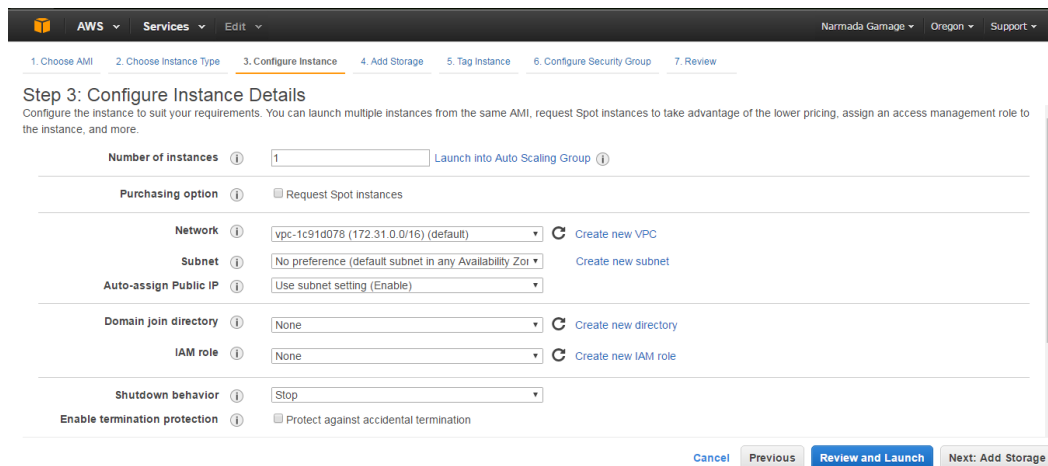
Step 5 - Choose instance type as “t2 Micro”(Free tier eligible) for create general purpose instance and press “next” option



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for Step 2: Choose an Instance Type. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Edit', and user information 'Narmada Gamage', 'Oregon', and 'Support'. Below the navigation bar, a progress bar shows seven steps: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type (active), 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage, 5. Tag Instance, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review. The main heading is 'Step 2: Choose an Instance Type'. Below this, a descriptive paragraph states: 'Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.' Below the paragraph, there are filters: 'Filter by: All instance types', 'Current generation', and 'Show/Hide Columns'. A summary line reads: 'Currently selected: t2.micro (Variable ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)'. A table lists various instance types. The 't2.micro' instance type is highlighted with a red box and a green 'Free tier eligible' label. The table has columns: Family, Type, vCPUs, Memory (GiB), Instance Storage (GB), EBS-Optimized Available, and Network Performance. At the bottom, there are buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch', and 'Next: Configure Instance Details'.

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Step 6- Provide configuration details for the instance which user required and press “Next” option



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for Step 3: Configure Instance Details. The top navigation bar is the same as in Step 2. The progress bar shows the same seven steps, with Step 3: Configure Instance Details being the active step. The main heading is 'Step 3: Configure Instance Details'. Below this, a descriptive paragraph states: 'Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.' Below the paragraph, there are several configuration options: 'Number of instances' (set to 1) with a 'Launch into Auto Scaling Group' link; 'Purchasing option' (set to 'Request Spot instances'); 'Network' (set to 'vpc-1c91d078 (172.31.0.0/16) (default)') with a 'Create new VPC' link; 'Subnet' (set to 'No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)') with a 'Create new subnet' link; 'Auto-assign Public IP' (set to 'Use subnet setting (Enable)'); 'Domain join directory' (set to 'None') with a 'Create new directory' link; 'IAM role' (set to 'None') with a 'Create new IAM role' link; 'Shutdown behavior' (set to 'Stop'); and 'Enable termination protection' (set to 'Protect against accidental termination'). At the bottom, there are buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch', and 'Next: Add Storage'.

Step 7 – Add storage option is for add additional storage for the newly creating instance or for edit the settings of root volume. Since it is a general purpose instance without changing default values select “Review and launch” option

The screenshot shows the 'Add Storage' step in the AWS Management Console. The breadcrumb trail at the top indicates the sequence: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage (current step), 5. Tag Instance, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review. The main heading is 'Step 4: Add Storage'. Below it, a text block explains that the instance will be launched with specific storage settings and that additional EBS volumes can be attached. A table lists the current storage configuration for the root volume: Device is /dev/sda1, Snapshot is snap-1baab85d, Size is 30 GiB, Volume Type is General Purpose SSD (GP2), IOPS is 100 / 3000, Throughput is N/A, Delete on Termination is checked, and Encrypted is Not Encrypted. An 'Add New Volume' button is present. A blue information box notes that free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch' (highlighted in blue), and 'Next: Tag Instance'.

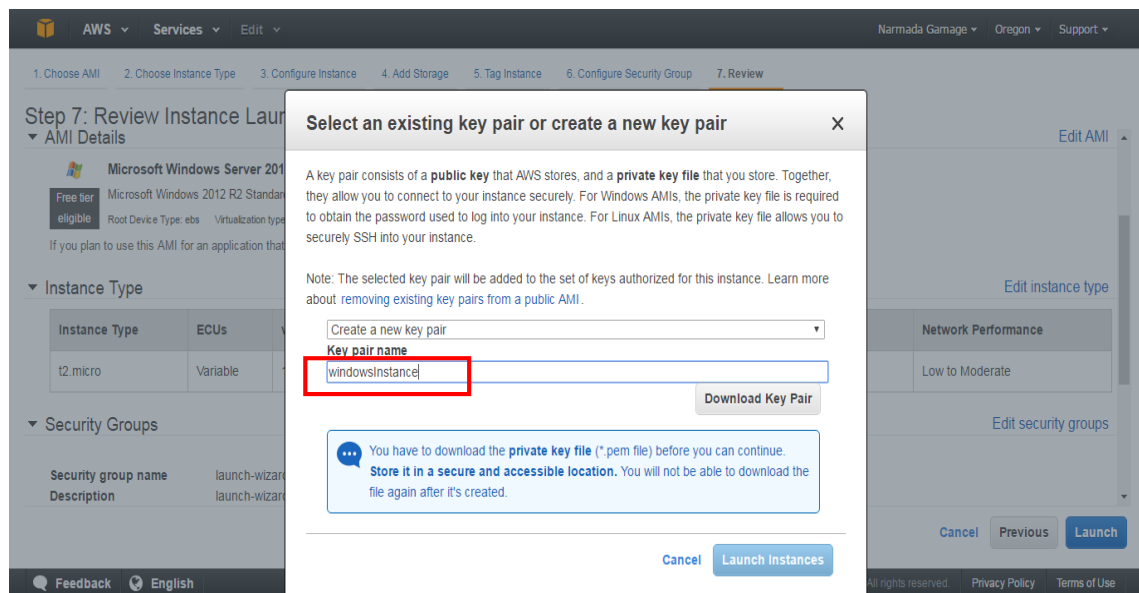
Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encrypted
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-1baab85d	30	General Purpose SSD (GP2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

Step 8 - Screen prompts a form with instance details. Using that window user can edit instance type or directly launch the instance

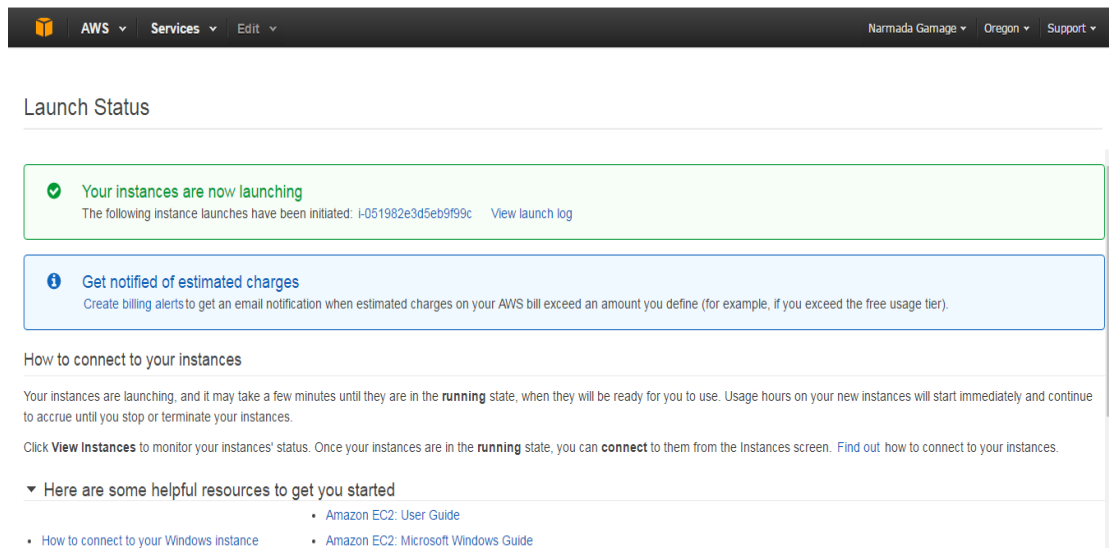
The screenshot shows the 'Review Instance Launch' step in the AWS Management Console. The breadcrumb trail at the top indicates the sequence: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage, 5. Tag Instance, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review (current step). The main heading is 'Step 7: Review Instance Launch'. The 'AMI Details' section shows the selected AMI: Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base - ami-8d0acfed, which is 'Free tier eligible'. The 'Instance Type' section displays a table with details for the t2.micro instance type. The 'Security Groups' section shows the 'launch-wizard-1' security group. At the bottom right, there are navigation buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Launch' (highlighted with a red rectangle).

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

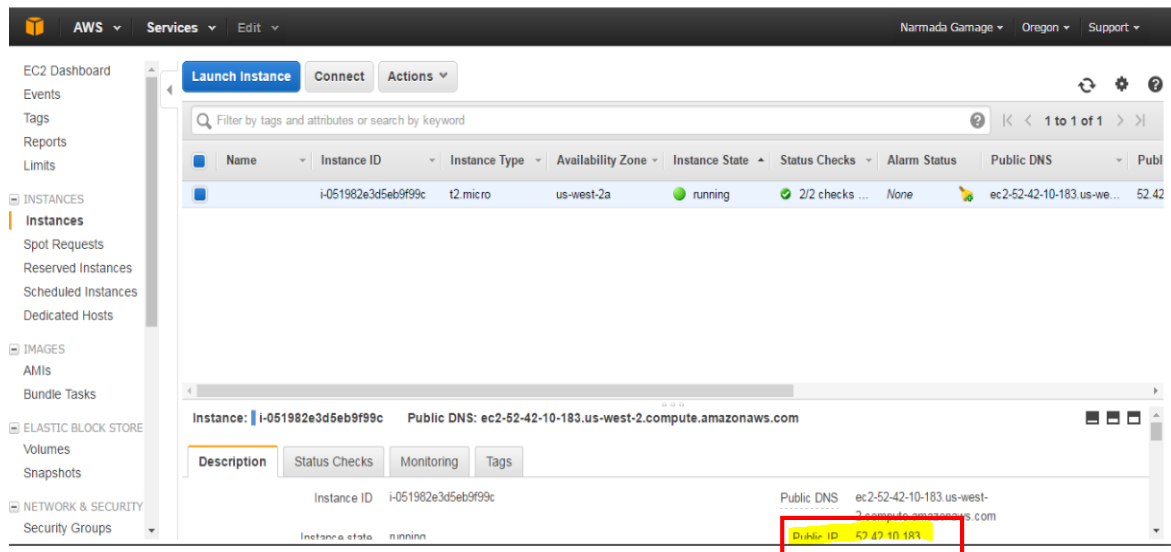
Step 9 – To launch the instance it required a key pair for security purpose. By providing new key pair name user can download key pair by pressing “Download key pair” button



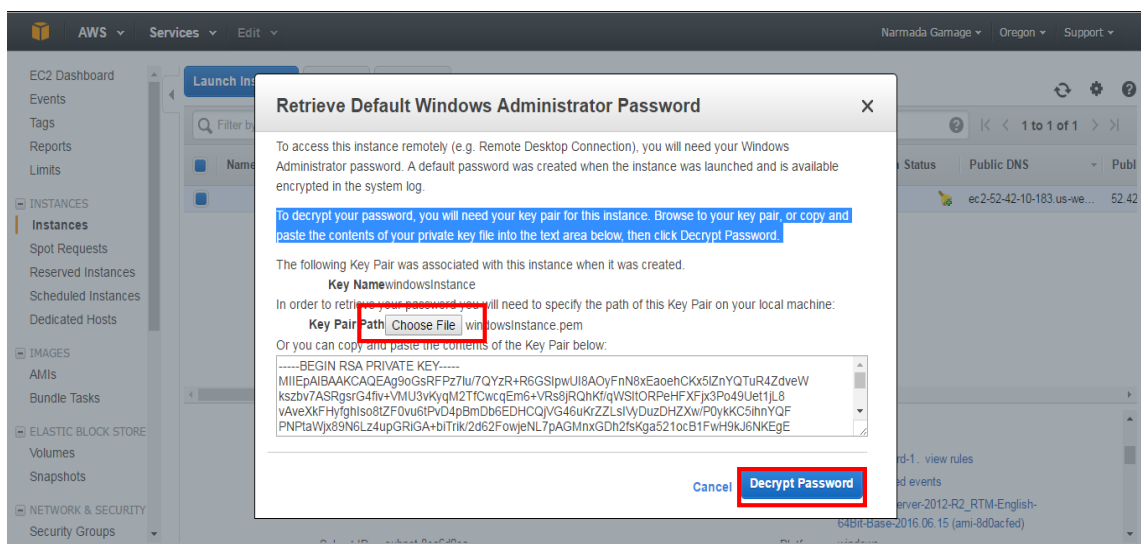
Step 10 – Users would get a notification on successful launching of windows instance. To view the instance details press “View instance” button



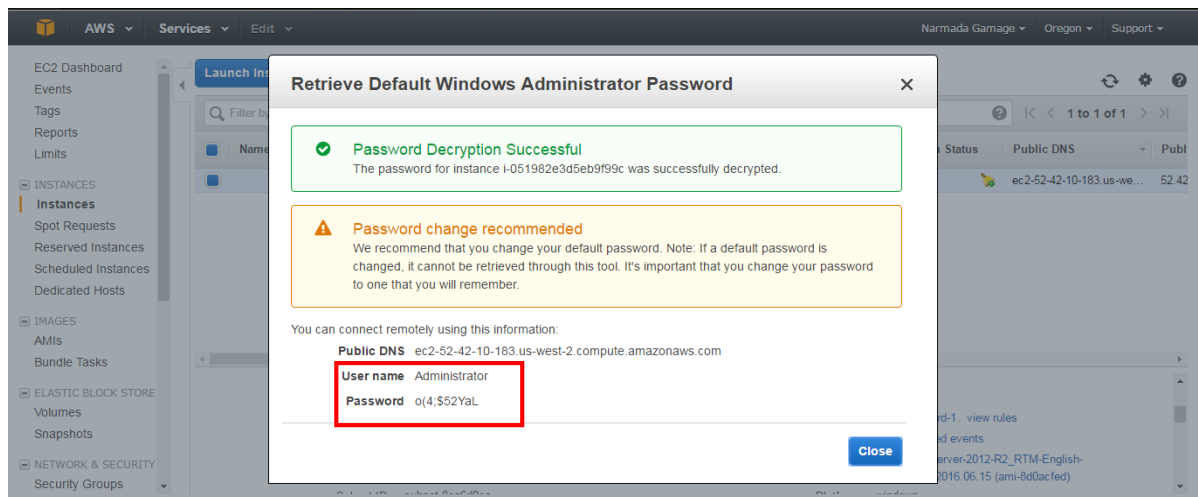
Step 11 – Now user can see the details of created instance. Instance status would be running. To connect secure with the cloud server it required windows password. To obtain that right click on created instance and select “Get windows password” option.(Copy the highlighted public key for connect to remote desktop)



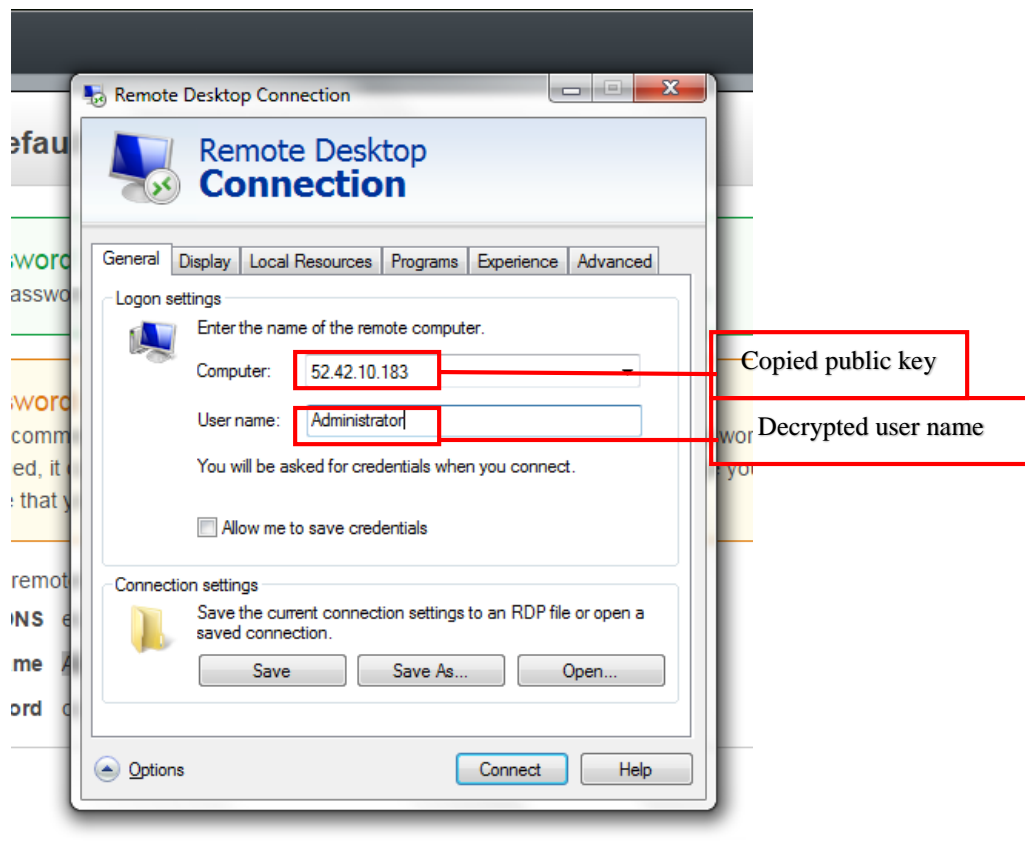
Step 12 - To retrieve default windows administrator password, open the downloaded key pair in step 9. It will open to the text field at the bottom of the message box. Since the key is encrypted to have high security user need to decrypt it.



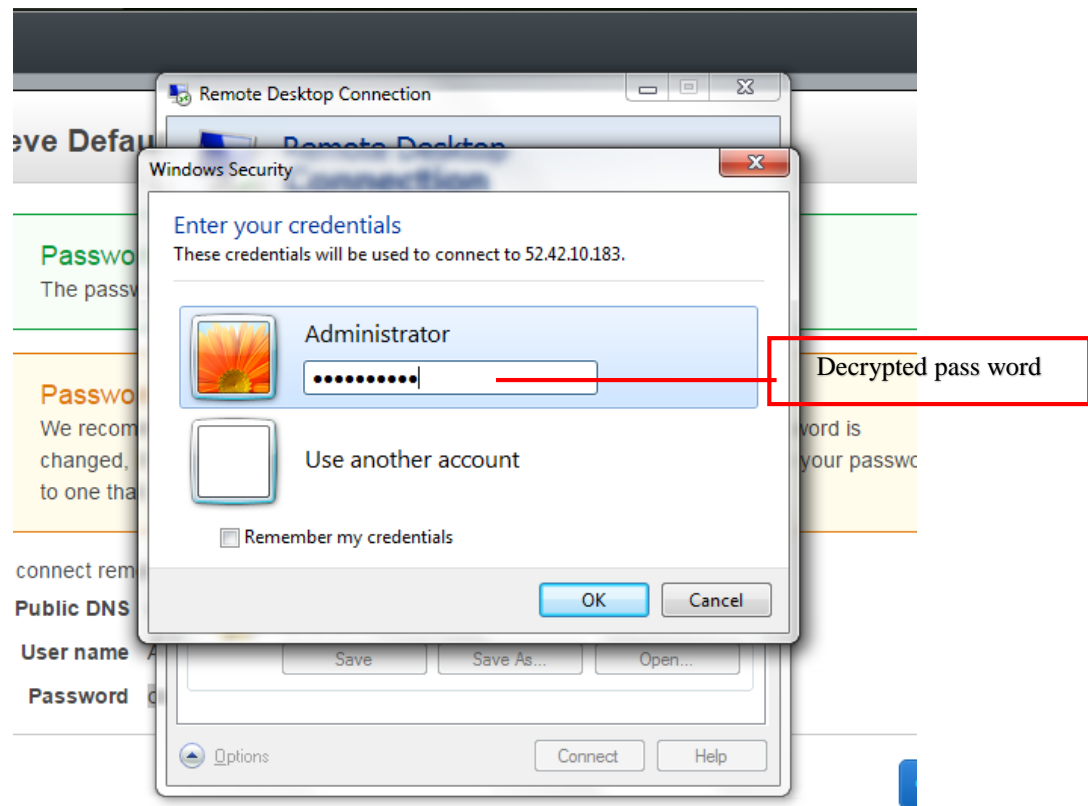
Users can see the notification below after a successful key decryption. It contains User name and password for logging to the remote computer.



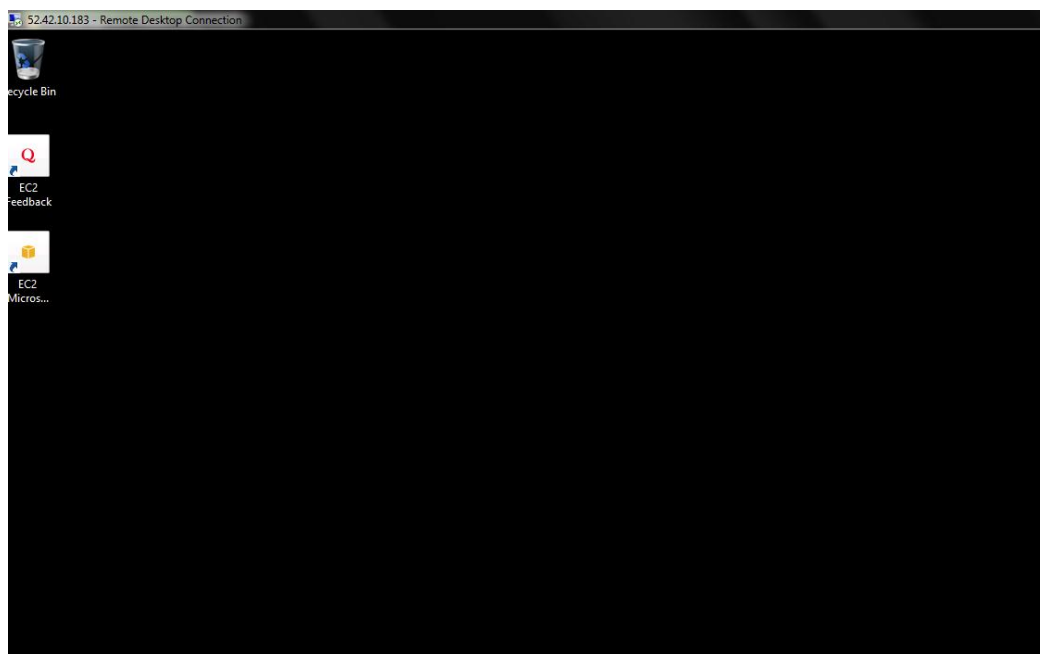
Step 13 – Open the remote desktop connection on users PC. Paste the public id which is copied at step 11, as name of the remote computer. Use the user name obtain by decrypting key pair to establish the connection and press “Connect” button



Now the system prompts a message box to enter password which obtains by decrypting windows key

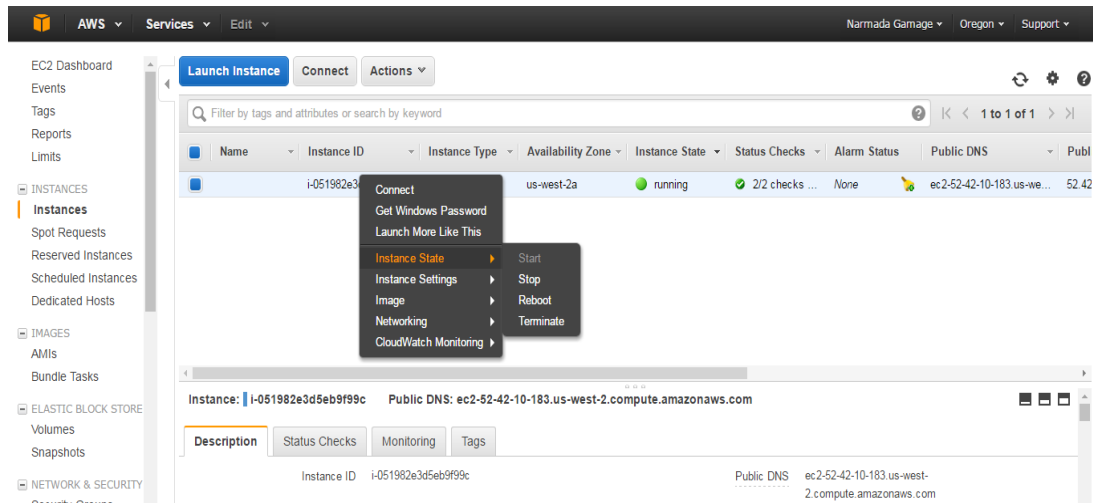


Now the user can connect with remote desktop successfully.



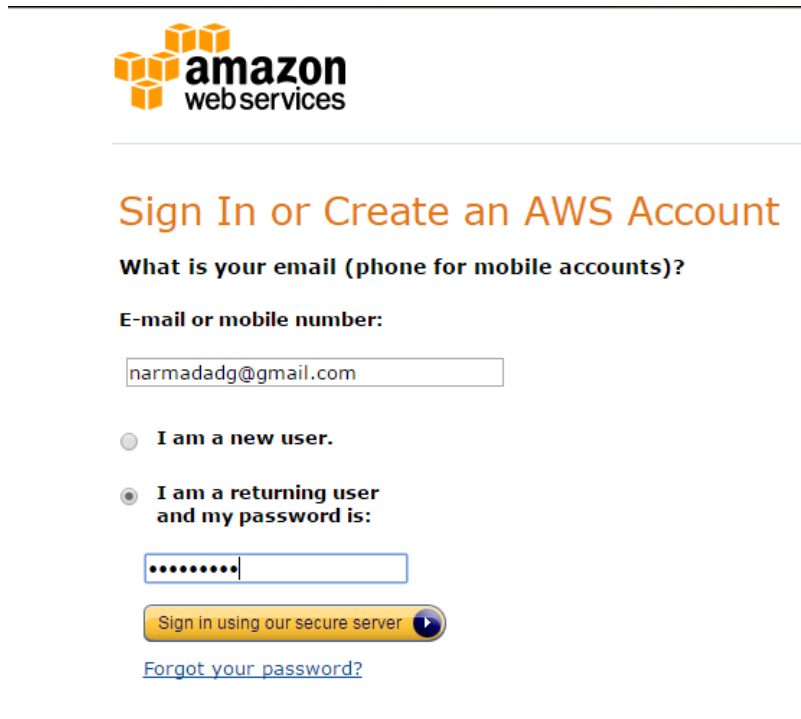
Now we can install any software on windows instance like MS office package, MySQL, Visual studio to do development in remote environment.

Terminate the current running instance by right click on instance and select instance status in to terminate



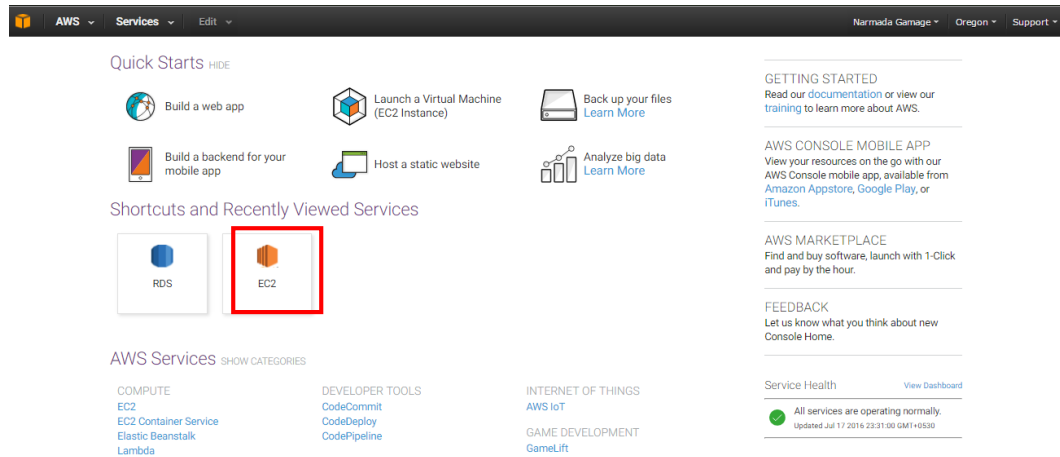
Create Linux instance

Step 1 – Sign in to the AWS console by providing user name (email address) and pass word.



The screenshot shows the AWS login page. At the top is the Amazon Web Services logo. Below it is the heading "Sign In or Create an AWS Account". The main prompt is "What is your email (phone for mobile accounts)?". Underneath, it says "E-mail or mobile number:" followed by a text input field containing "narmadadg@gmail.com". There are two radio buttons for user type: "I am a new user." (unselected) and "I am a returning user and my password is:" (selected). Below the second option is a password input field with masked characters. A yellow "Sign in using our secure server" button is present, along with a blue link for "Forgot your password?".

Step 2 – Select “EC2” from AWS services – “Compute” category



It shows resource window of EC2 where it don't have any running instances

EC2 Dashboard

Resources

You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US West (Oregon) region:

- 0 Running Instances
- 0 Elastic IPs
- 0 Dedicated Hosts
- 0 Snapshots
- 0 Volumes
- 0 Load Balancers
- 0 Key Pairs
- 1 Security Groups
- 0 Placement Groups

Build and run distributed, fault-tolerant applications in the cloud with [Amazon Simple Workflow Service](#).

Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

Launch Instance

Note: Your instances will launch in the US West (Oregon) region

Service Health

Service Status:

- US West (Oregon): This service is operating normally

Scheduled Events

US West (Oregon): No events

Account Attributes

Supported Platforms

- VPC

Default VPC

- vpc-1c91d078

Resource ID length management

Additional Information

- Getting Started Guide
- Documentation
- All EC2 Resources
- Forums
- Pricing
- Contact Us

AWS Marketplace

Find **free software trial** products in the AWS Marketplace from the [EC2 Launch Wizard](#).

Or try these popular AMIs:

Step 3 – Press “Launch instance” button to create new instance.

Step 4 - Choose “Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3” option from list of Amazon machine image to create Linux instance

AWS Services Edit

Narmada Gamage Oregon Support

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

Quick Start

My AMIs

AWS Marketplace

Community AMIs

Free tier only

Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-7172b611

The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Select

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-775e4f16

Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 7.2 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Select

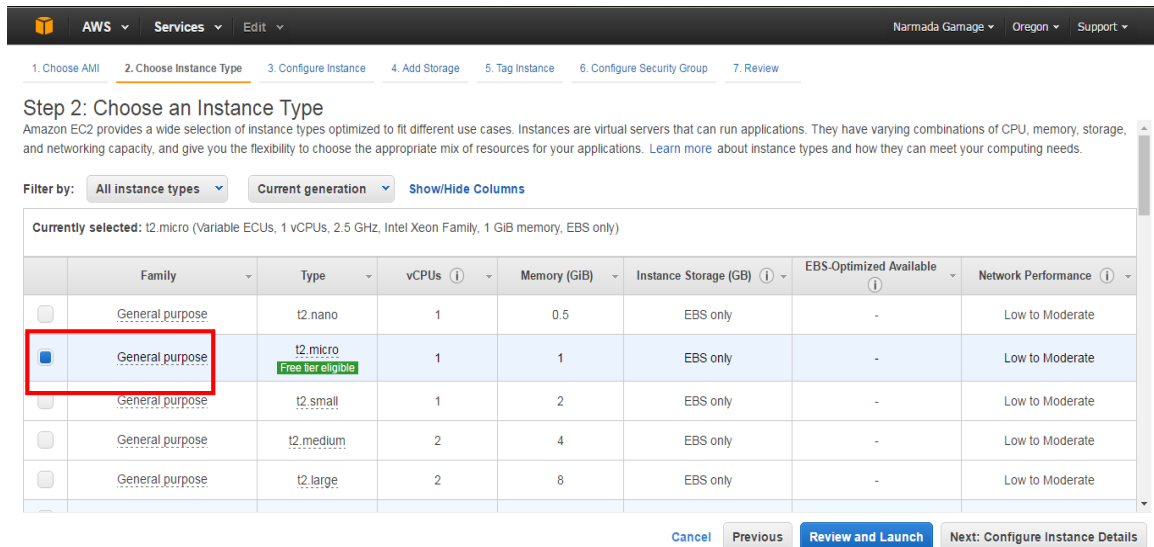
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP1 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-d2627db3

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 Service Pack 1 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Public Cloud, Advanced Systems Management, Web and Scripting, and Legacy modules enabled.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Select

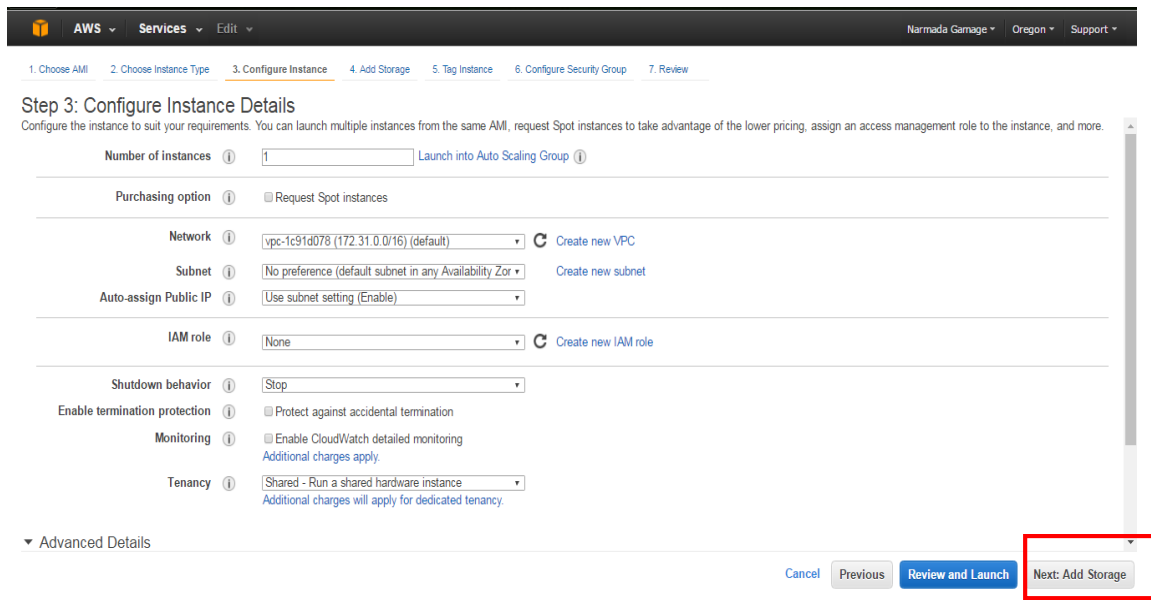
Step 5 - Choose instance type as “t2 Micro”(Free tier eligible) for create general purpose instance and press “next” option



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for Step 2: Choose an Instance Type. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', and 'Edit' dropdown. The breadcrumb trail shows steps 1 through 7. The main heading is 'Step 2: Choose an Instance Type' with a descriptive paragraph about Amazon EC2 instance types. Below this, there are filter options: 'All instance types', 'Current generation', and a 'Show/Hide Columns' link. A summary line states 'Currently selected: t2.micro (Variable ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)'. A table lists various instance types under the 'General purpose' family. The 't2.micro' instance is highlighted with a red box and a green 'Free tier eligible' tag. At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch', and 'Next: Configure Instance Details'.

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Step 6 - Provide configuration details for the instance which user required and press “Next” option



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for Step 3: Configure Instance Details. The top navigation bar and breadcrumb trail are consistent with the previous step. The main heading is 'Step 3: Configure Instance Details' with a descriptive paragraph. The configuration options are as follows: 'Number of instances' is set to 1; 'Purchasing option' has 'Request Spot instances' selected; 'Network' is set to 'vpc-1c91d078 (172.31.0.0/16) (default)' with a 'Create new VPC' link; 'Subnet' is set to 'No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)' with a 'Create new subnet' link; 'Auto-assign Public IP' is set to 'Use subnet setting (Enable)'; 'IAM role' is set to 'None' with a 'Create new IAM role' link; 'Shutdown behavior' is set to 'Stop'; 'Enable termination protection' has 'Protect against accidental termination' selected; 'Monitoring' has 'Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring' selected with a note 'Additional charges apply.'; 'Tenancy' is set to 'Shared - Run a shared hardware instance' with a note 'Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.' At the bottom, there is an 'Advanced Details' section. At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch', and 'Next: Add Storage', which is highlighted with a red box.

Step 7 – Add storage option is for add additional storage for the newly creating instance or for edit the settings of root volume. Since it is a general purpose instance without changing default values select “Review and launch” option.

Step 4: Add Storage
Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encrypted
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-d465048a	8	General Purpose SSD (GP2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

[Add New Volume](#)

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#) [Next](#) Tag Instance

Screen prompts a form with instance details. Using that window user can edit instance type or directly launch the instance

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

AMI Details [Edit AMI](#)
Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-7172b611
The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.
Root Device Type: ebs Visualization type: hvm

Instance Type [Edit instance type](#)

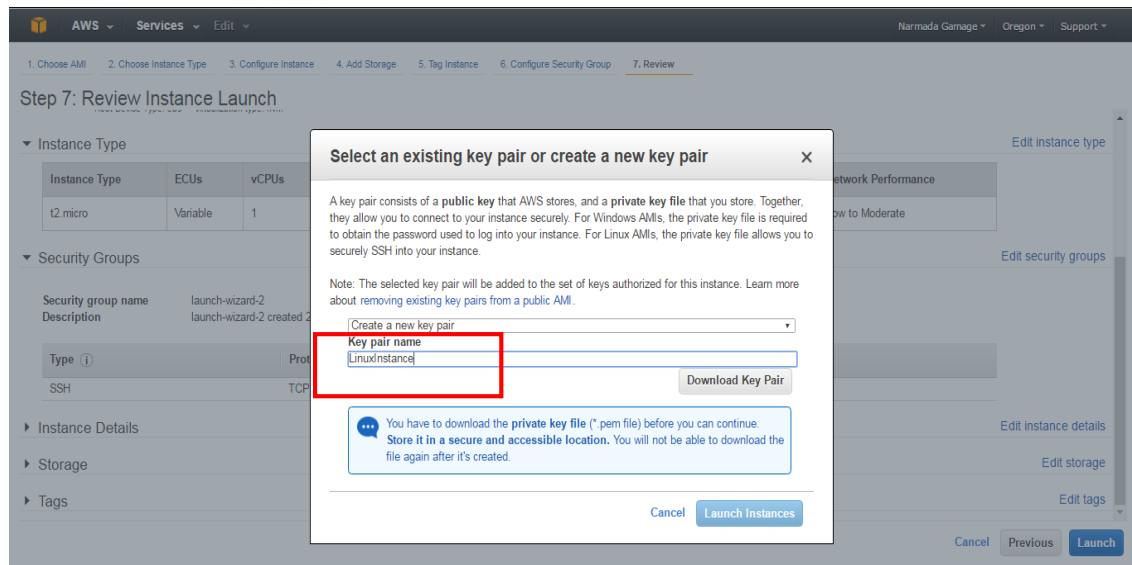
Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Security Groups [Edit security groups](#)
Security group name: launch-wizard-2
Description: launch-wizard-2 created 2016-07-16T10:19:58.581+05:30

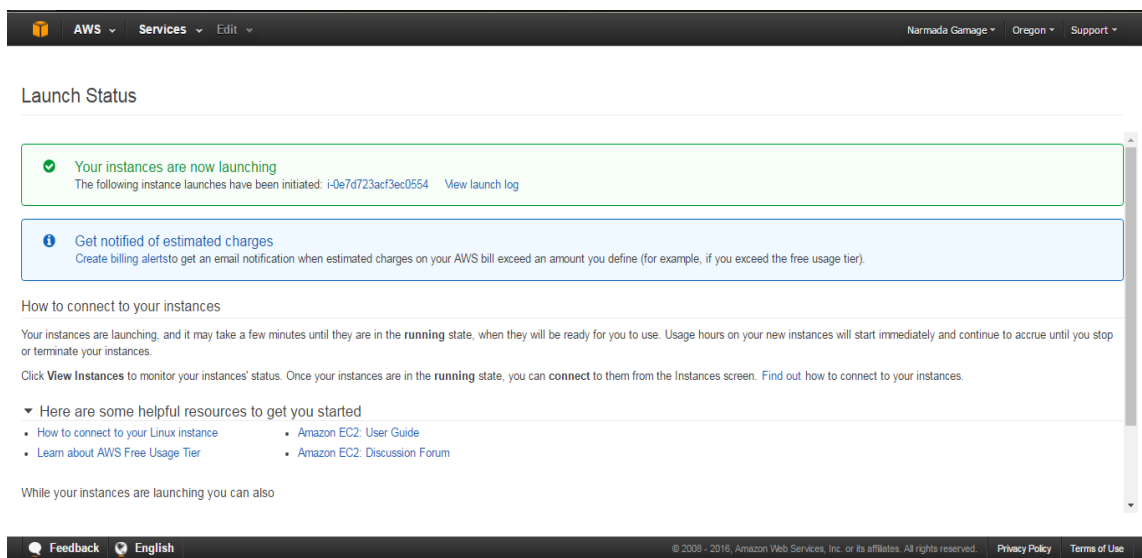
Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Launch](#)

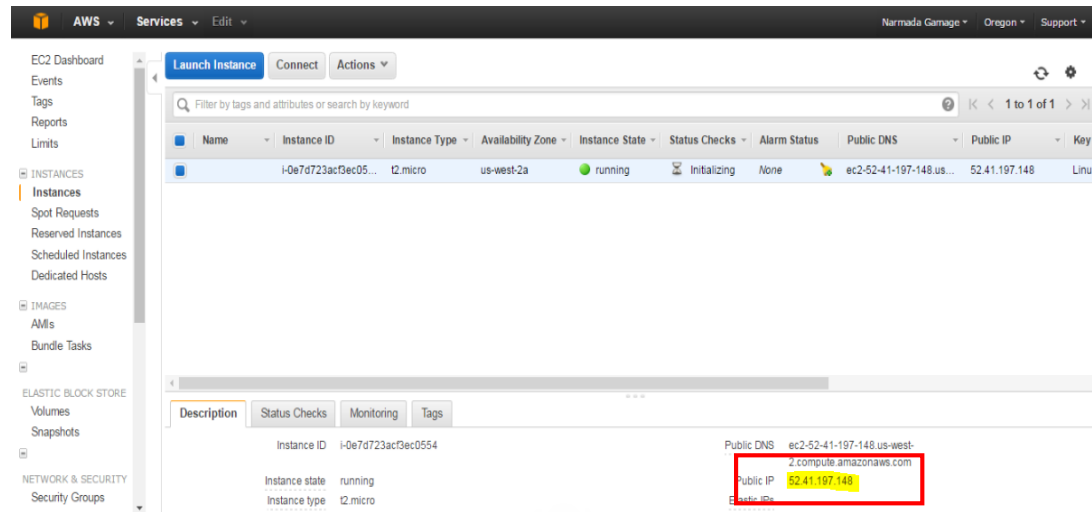
Step 8 – To launch the instance it required a key pair for security purpose. By providing new key pair name user can download key pair by pressing “Download key pair” button



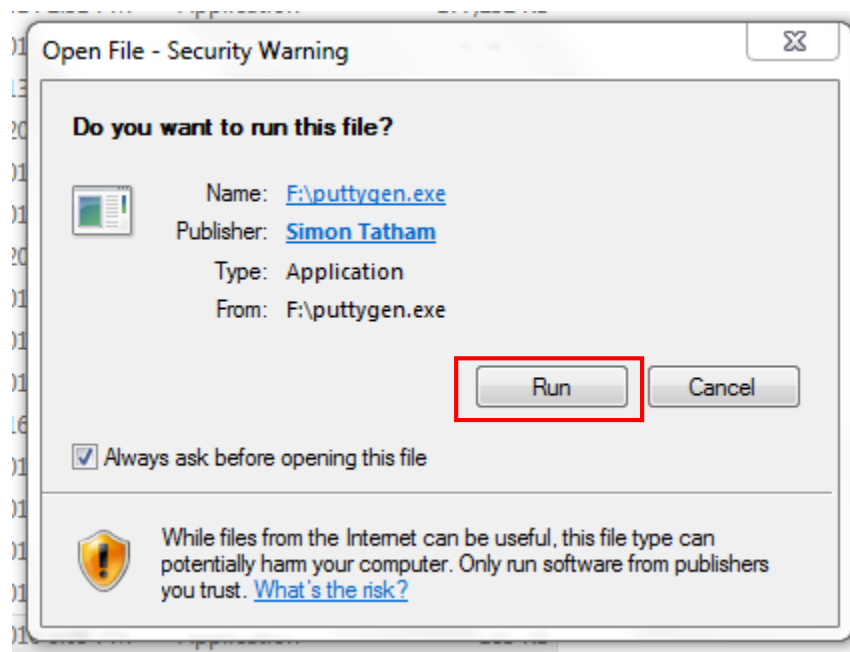
Step 9 – Users would get a notification on successful launching of windows instance. To view the instance details press “View instance” button



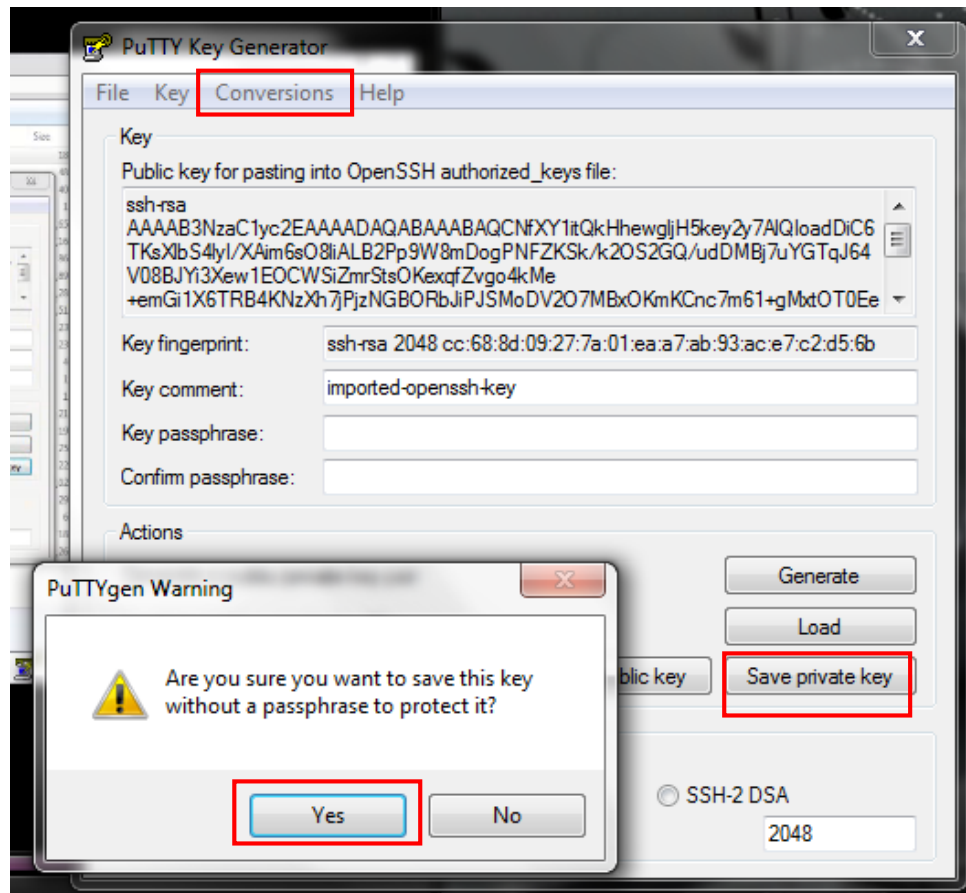
Step 10 – Now user can see the details of created instance. Instance status would be running. To connect secure with the cloud server it required windows password. To obtain that right click on created instance and select “Get windows password” option.(Copy the highlighted public key for connect to remote desktop)



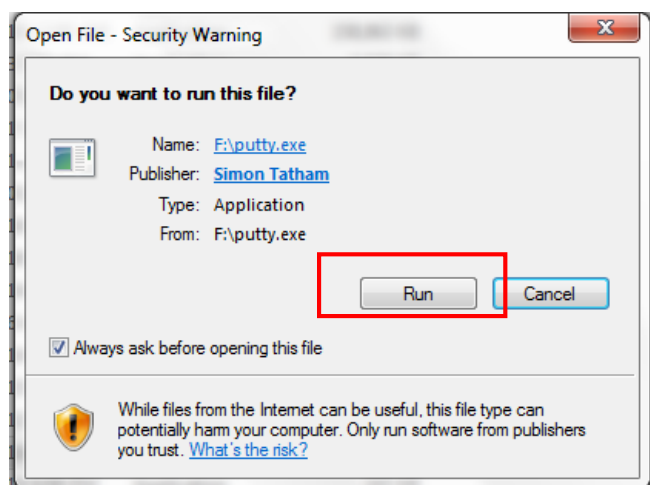
Step 11 – To convert downloaded key file to make it compatible with putty, run “puttygen” software



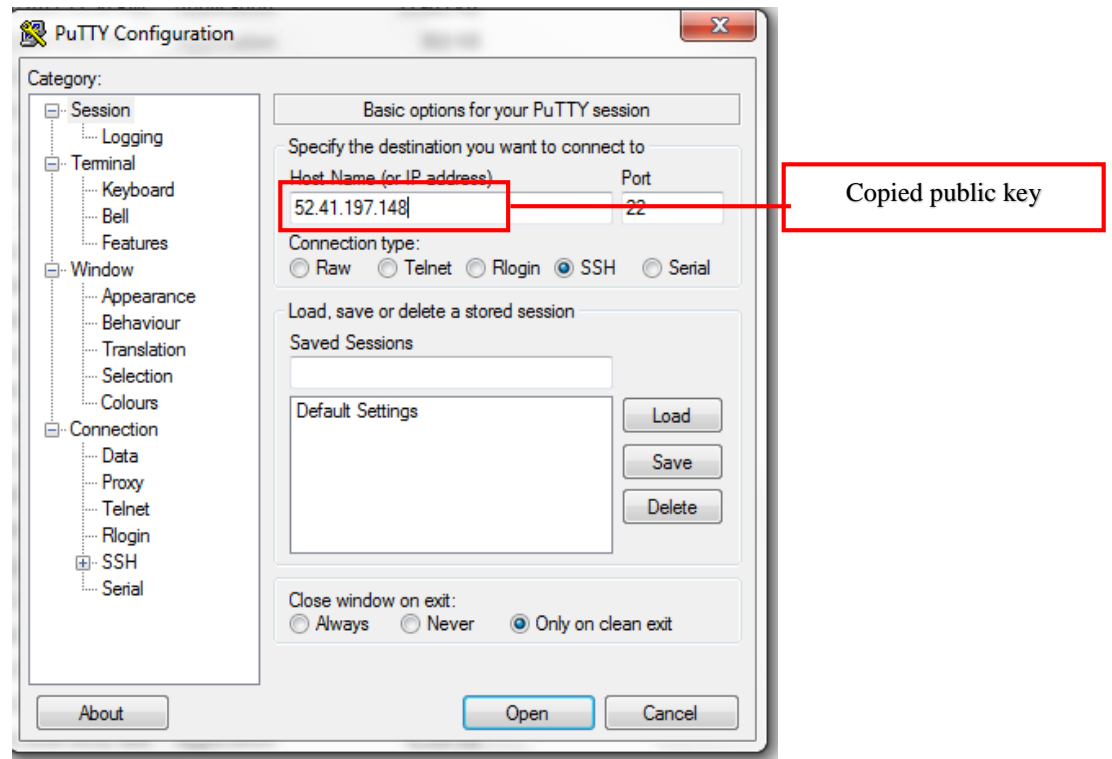
- Step 12** –
- Select “conversation” tab of Puttygen.
 - Select “import key” of conversation tab and import the key pair which downloaded into user’s PC in step 8
 - Select” save private key” option and press “yes ” on puttygen warning message



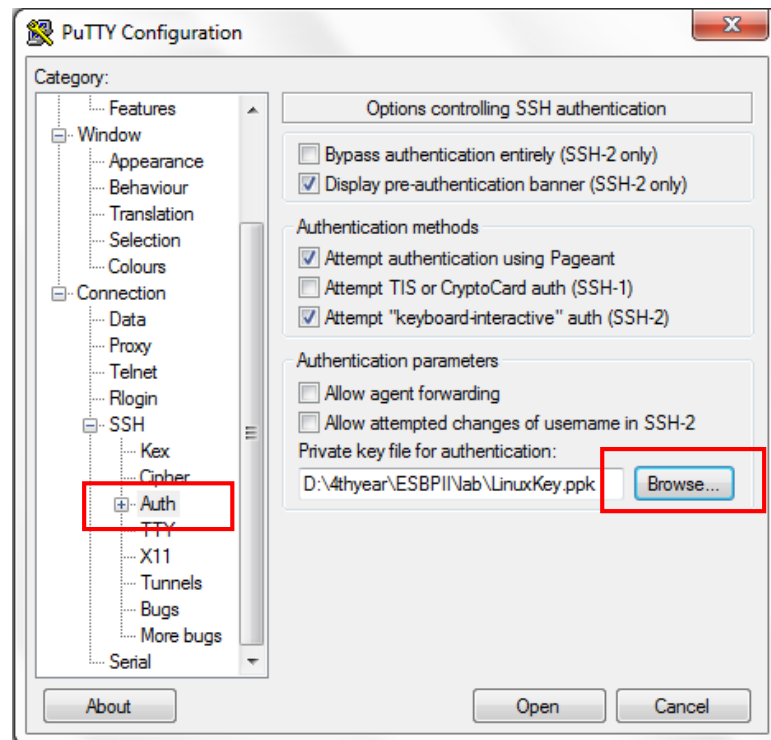
- Step 13** – Run “Putty” software for process the private key



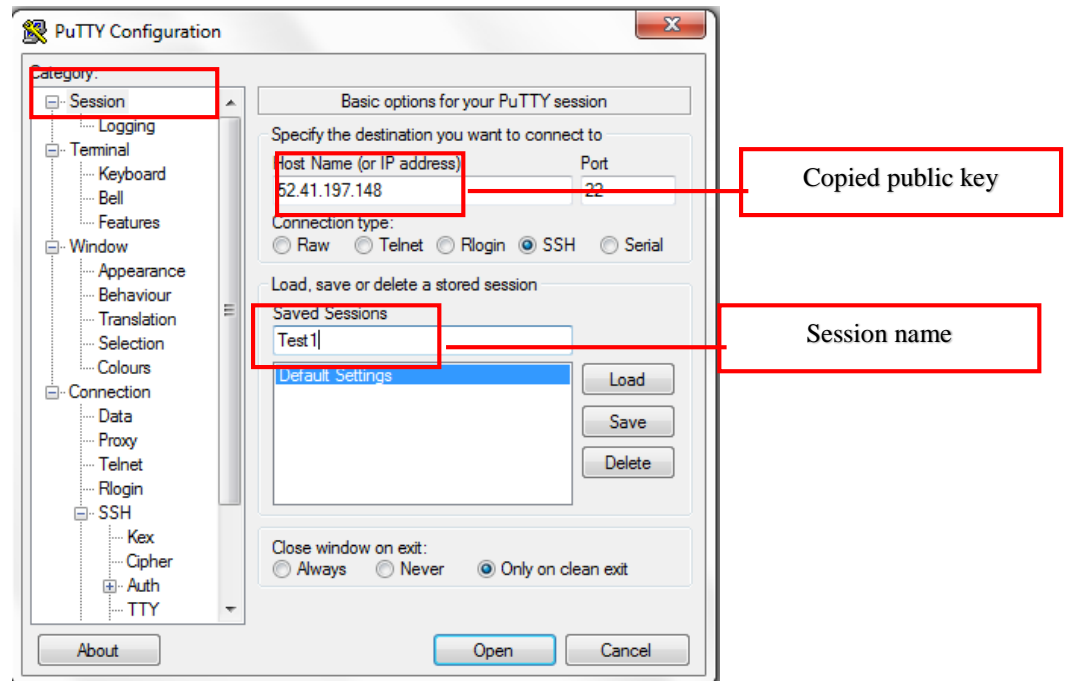
Step 14 – Paste the Public id copied at Step 10 as host name in “Putty configuration” prompt



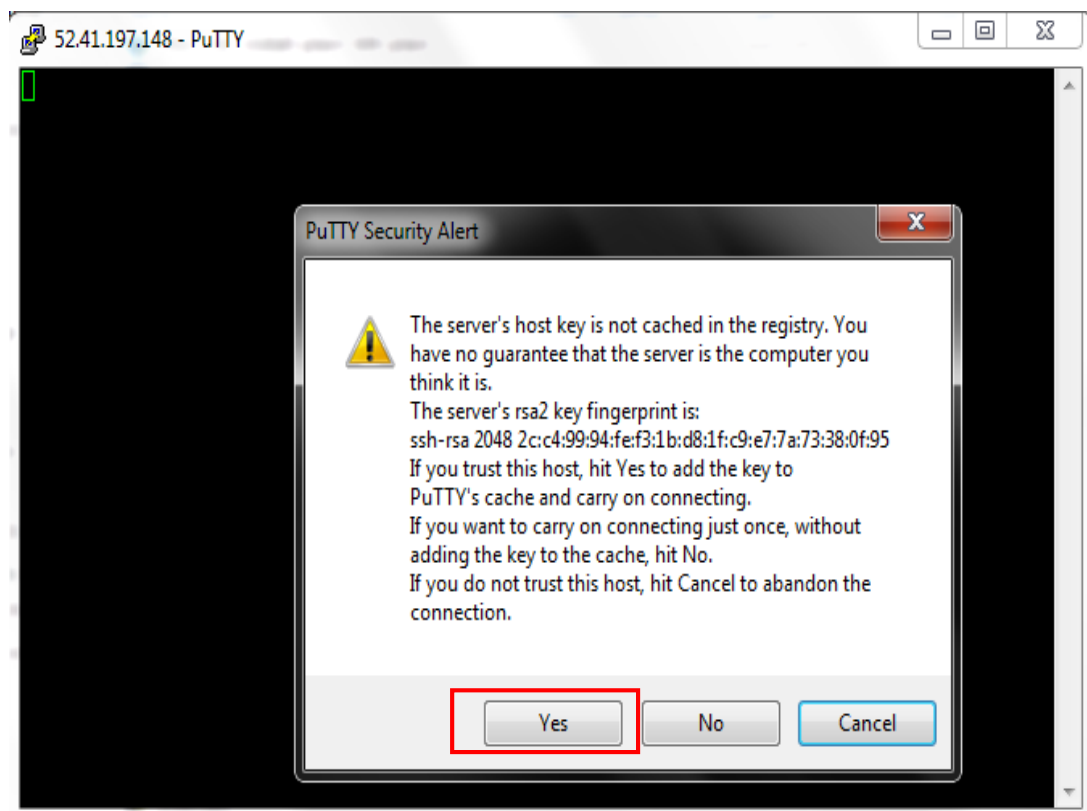
Step 15 – Select “SSH” option from “Connection” category and press on “Auth”. Then browse and load converted key pair using “Puttygen”



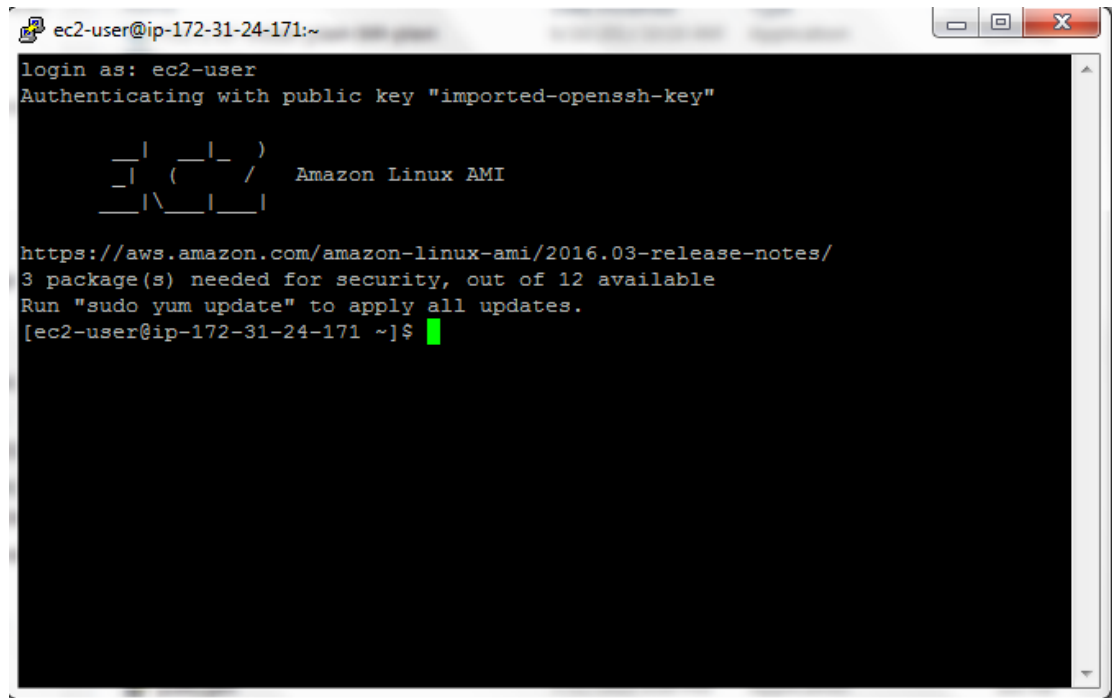
Step 16 – Go to “Session” category and save the session by providing suitable name



Step 17 - Now user can see command prompt of created Linux instance in remote machine. Press “Yes” to “Putty security alert”

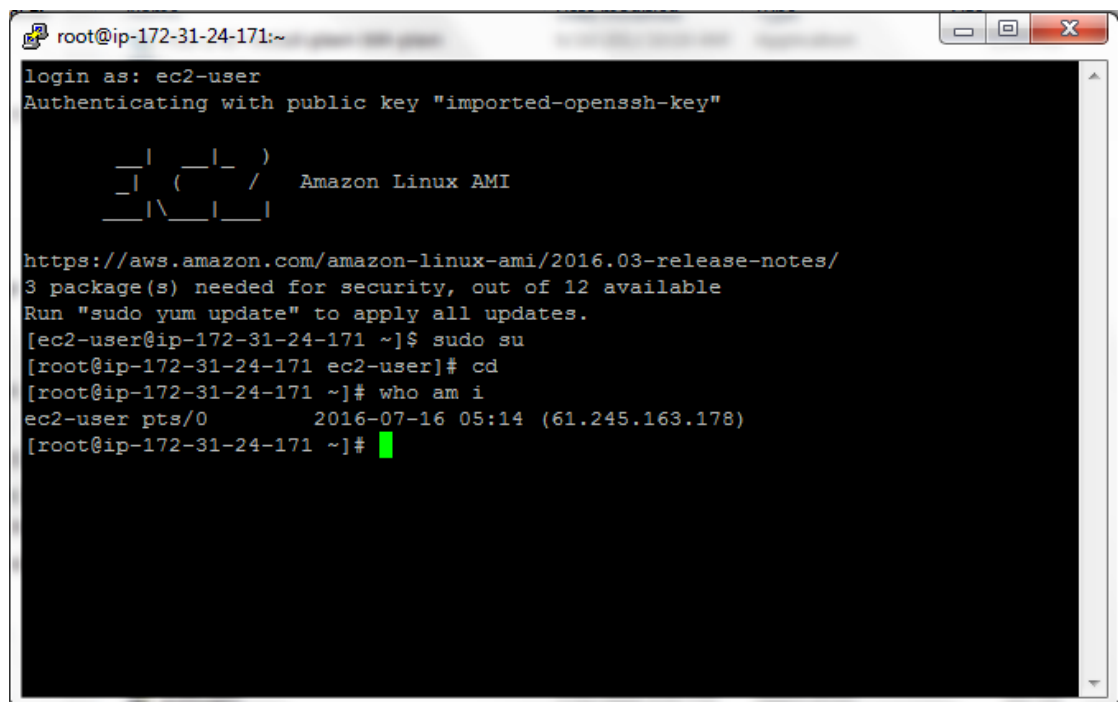


Step 18 – Logging to the remote Linux instance by logging as “ec2-user”



```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-171:~  
login as: ec2-user  
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"  
  
  _| _|_ )  
 _| ( _|_ /  Amazon Linux AMI  
__|\_\_|_|  
  
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2016.03-release-notes/  
3 package(s) needed for security, out of 12 available  
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-171 ~]$
```

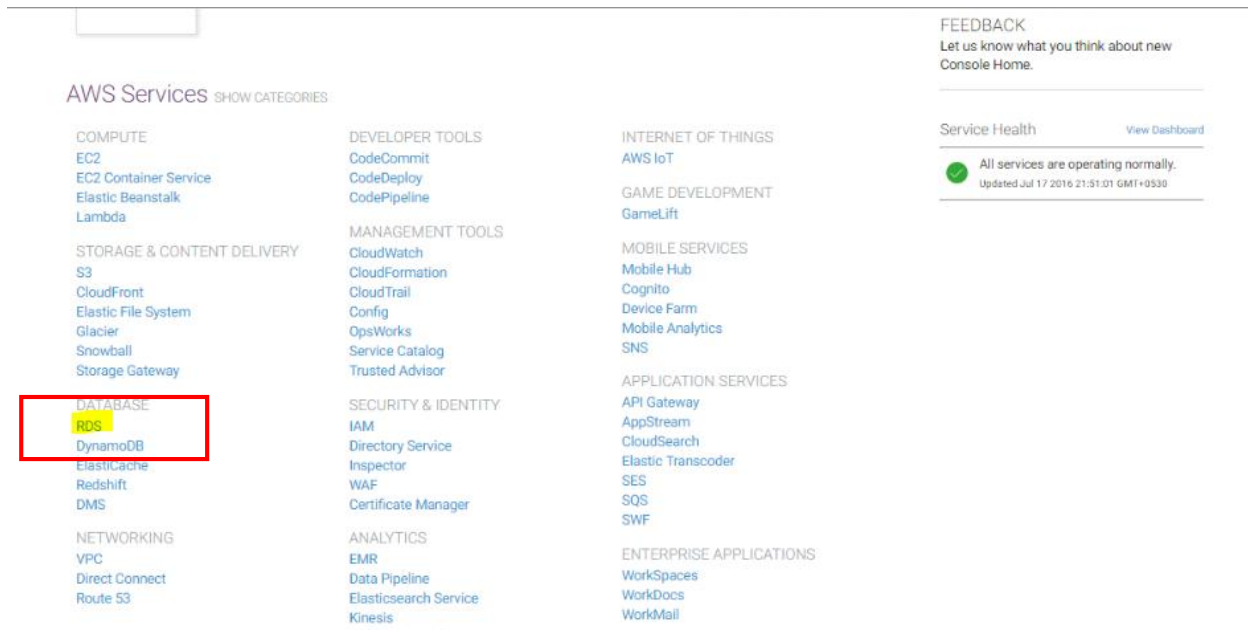
Now user can provide Linux commands to work on Linux instance



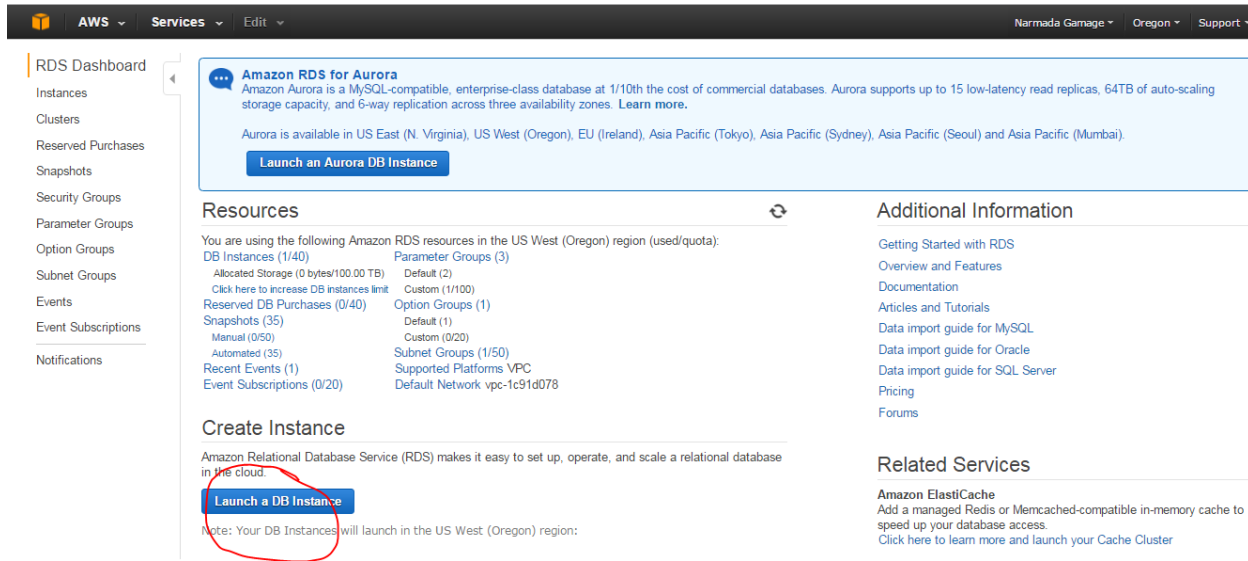
```
root@ip-172-31-24-171:~  
login as: ec2-user  
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"  
  
  _| _|_ )  
 _| ( _|_ /  Amazon Linux AMI  
__|\_\_|_|  
  
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2016.03-release-notes/  
3 package(s) needed for security, out of 12 available  
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-171 ~]$ sudo su  
[root@ip-172-31-24-171 ec2-user]# cd  
[root@ip-172-31-24-171 ~]# who am i  
ec2-user pts/0      2016-07-16 05:14 (61.245.163.178)  
[root@ip-172-31-24-171 ~]#
```

Create RDB instance

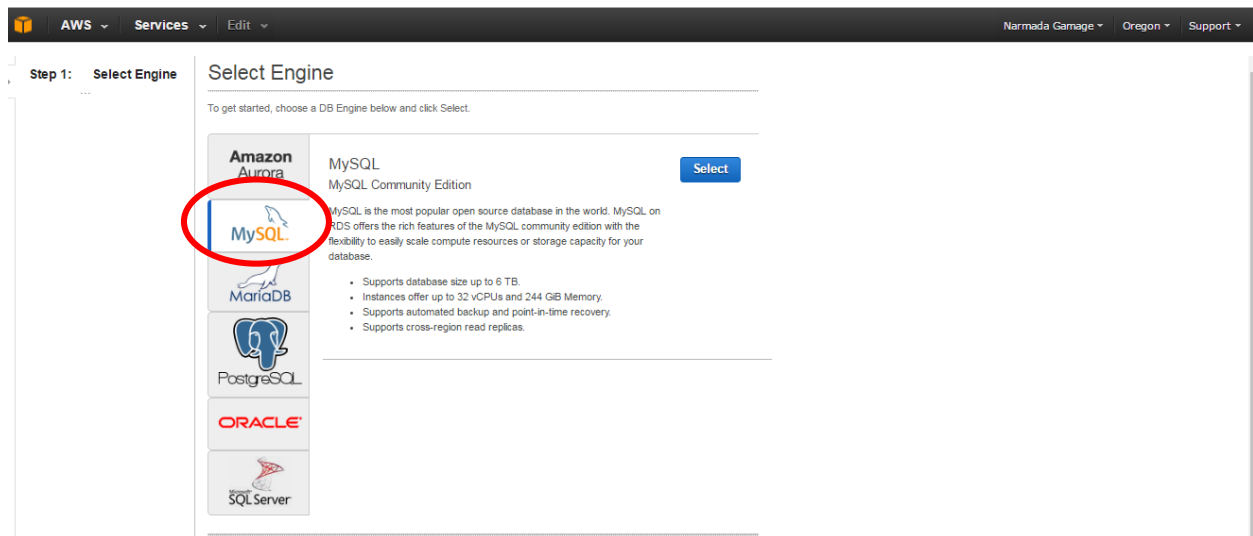
Step 1 – Select RDS of database category from Amazon dashboard



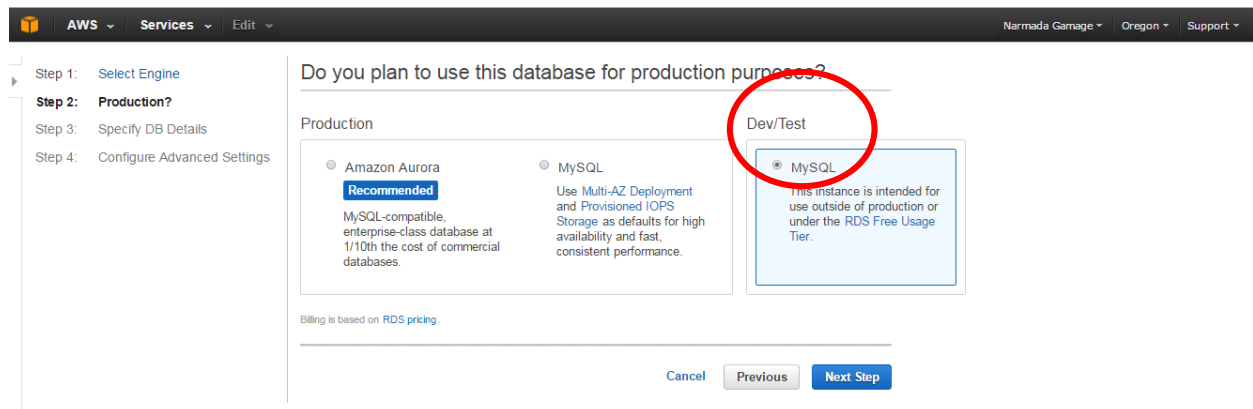
Step2– Select instance and click on “Launch DB” to create new database instance



Step 3– Select engine as “MySQL”



Step 4– Select production as MySQL RDS free usage tier and press “Next”



Step 5 - Specify DB details as user want and click on “Next” button

The screenshot shows the 'Instance Specifications' section of the AWS RDS console. The DB Engine is set to 'mysql'. The License Model is 'general-public-license'. The DB Engine Version is '5.6.19a'. The DB Instance Class is 'db.t2.micro — 1 vCPU, 1 GB RAM'. Multi-AZ Deployment is set to 'No'. Storage Type is 'General Purpose (SSD)'. Allocated Storage is '5 GB'. A warning message states: 'Provisioning less than 100 GB of General Purpose (SSD) storage for high throughput workloads could result in higher latencies upon exhaustion of the initial General Purpose (SSD) IO credit balance. Click here for more details.' The Settings section includes DB Instance Identifier* 'RDBInstance', Master Username* 'RDBuser', Master Password* '.....', and Confirm Password* '.....'. A note on the right says 'Retype the value you specified for Master Password.' At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next Step' buttons.

your current selection is eligible for the free tier.
[Learn More.](#)

Estimate your monthly costs for the DB Instance using the RDS Instance Cost Calculator.

Instance Specifications

DB Engine: mysql

License Model: general-public-license

DB Engine Version: 5.6.19a

[Review the Known Issues/Limitations to learn about potential compatibility issues with specific database versions.](#)

DB Instance Class: db.t2.micro — 1 vCPU, 1 GB RAM

Multi-AZ Deployment: No

Storage Type: General Purpose (SSD)

Allocated Storage*: 5 GB

Warning: Provisioning less than 100 GB of General Purpose (SSD) storage for high throughput workloads could result in higher latencies upon exhaustion of the initial General Purpose (SSD) IO credit balance. [Click here for more details.](#)

Settings

DB Instance Identifier*: RDBInstance

Master Username*: RDBuser

Master Password*:

Confirm Password*:

Retype the value you specified for Master Password.

* Required

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next Step](#)

Step 6 – Configure Advanced settings of the instance and launch the RDS

The screenshot shows the 'Configure Advanced Settings' page of the AWS RDS console. The left sidebar shows the steps: Step 1: Select Engine, Step 2: Production?, Step 3: Specify DB Details, and Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings. The main content area is divided into three sections: Network & Security, Database Options, and Backup. Network & Security includes VPC* (Default VPC (vpc-1c91a078)), Subnet Group (default), Publicly Accessible (Yes), Availability Zone (No Preference), and VPC Security Group(s) (Create new Security Group, default (VPC), launch-wizard-1 (VPC), launch-wizard-2 (VPC)). Database Options includes Database Name (mainDB), Database Port (3306), DB Parameter Group (default.mysql5.6), Option Group (default.mysql5.6), Copy Tags To Snapshots (No), and Enable Encryption (No). Backup includes Backup Retention Period (7 days) and Backup Window (No Preference). A note at the bottom states: 'Please note that automated backups are currently supported for InnoDB storage engine only. If you are using MySQL, refer to this link.' A note on the right says: 'Select the period in which you want pending modifications (such as changing the DB instance class) or patches applied to the DB instance by'.

Configure Advanced Settings

Network & Security

VPC*: Default VPC (vpc-1c91a078)

Subnet Group: default

Publicly Accessible: Yes

Availability Zone: No Preference

VPC Security Group(s): Create new Security Group, default (VPC), launch-wizard-1 (VPC), launch-wizard-2 (VPC)

Database Options

Database Name: mainDB

Note: If no database name is specified then no initial MySQL database will be created on the DB instance.

Database Port: 3306

DB Parameter Group: default.mysql5.6

Option Group: default.mysql5.6

Copy Tags To Snapshots: No

Enable Encryption: No

Backup

Please note that automated backups are currently supported for InnoDB storage engine only. If you are using MySQL, refer to this link.

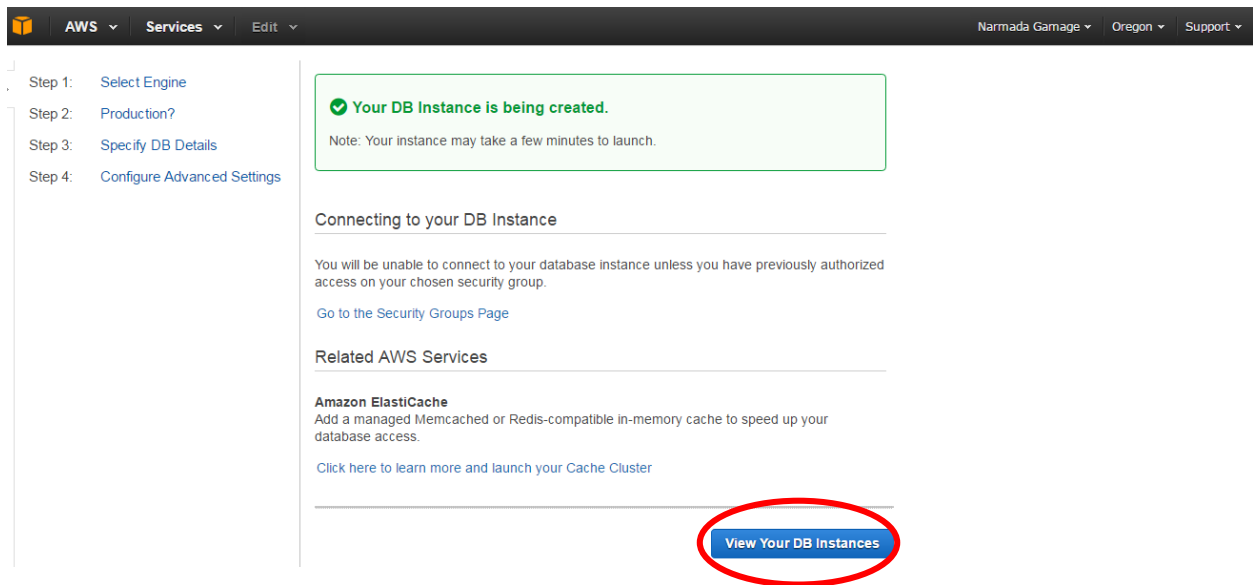
Backup Retention Period: 7 days

Backup Window: No Preference

Monitoring

Select the period in which you want pending modifications (such as changing the DB instance class) or patches applied to the DB instance by

Step 7 – Users would get a notification on successful launching of database instance. To view the instance details press “View instance” button



Now user can view the details of created database instance. Right click on instance and copy the end point from it. Then open the work bench

Step 8 – Paste copied end point as host name and provide name user entered at “Specify DB” as the Username. And press “Test connection”. If it successful RDS is created properly.

-User can perform any database related action using created database (Create data base, insert data into database, execute queries etc.)

