

RDS

Guide provides step-by-step instructions on how to create a MySQL database on AWS. It covers navigating to the AWS console, selecting the appropriate options, and configuring settings such as storage, security, and access. Following this guide will enable users to quickly and easily set up a MySQL database on AWS for their projects or applications.

This guide was created by Nijat Hajiyev

- 1 Navigate to aws.amazon.com

- 2 Click the "Search" field.



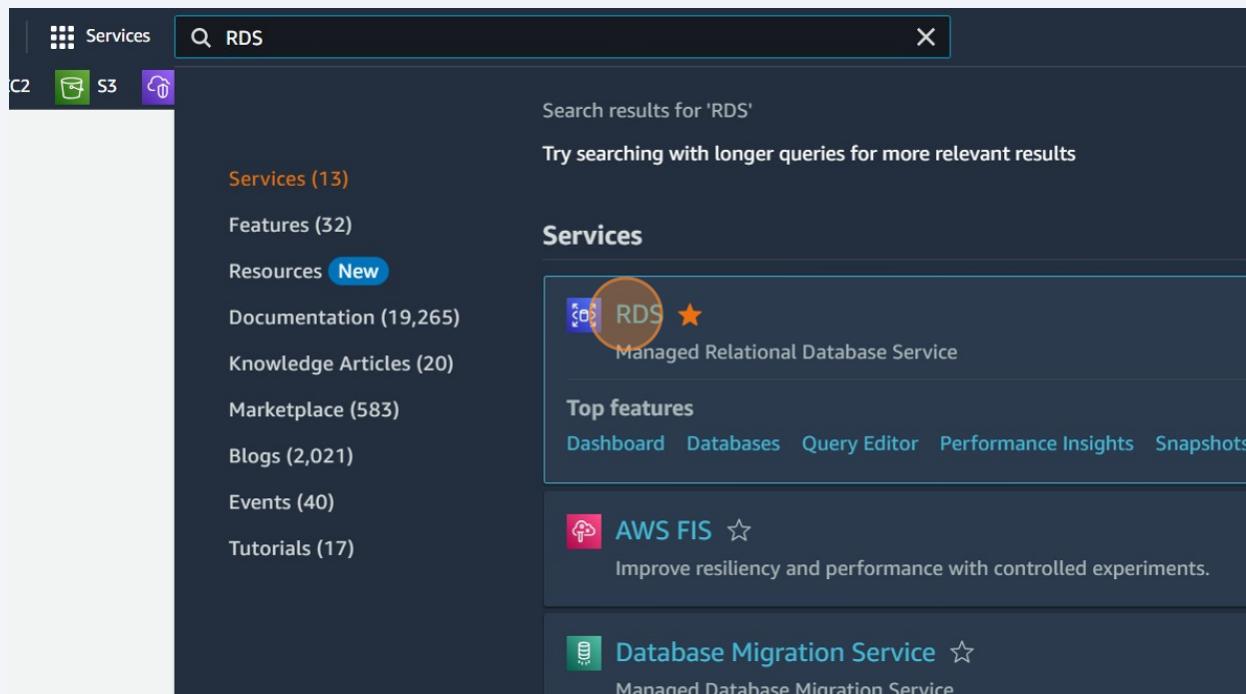
Console Home Info

Recently visited Info

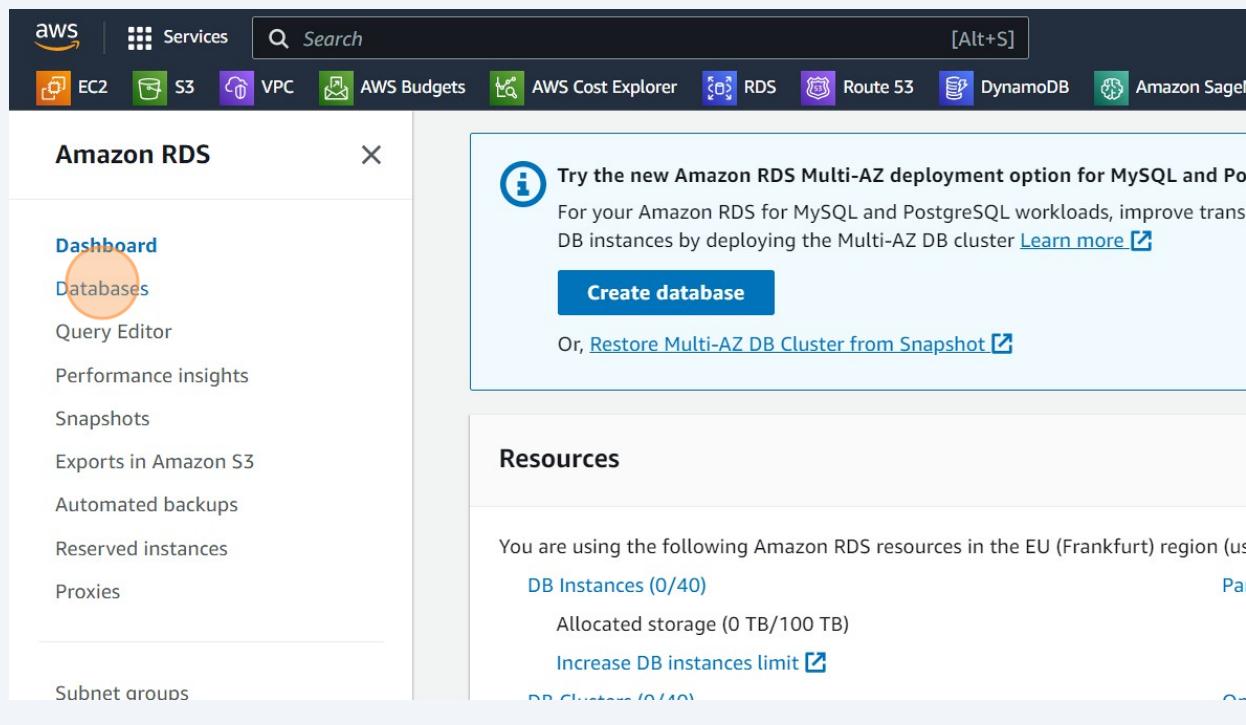
AWS Cost Explorer	Amazon Forecast
S3	Amazon Comprehend
AWS Budgets	Amazon Polly
EC2	Amazon Transcribe
Route 53	Amazon Rekognition
IAM	

- 3 Type "RDS"

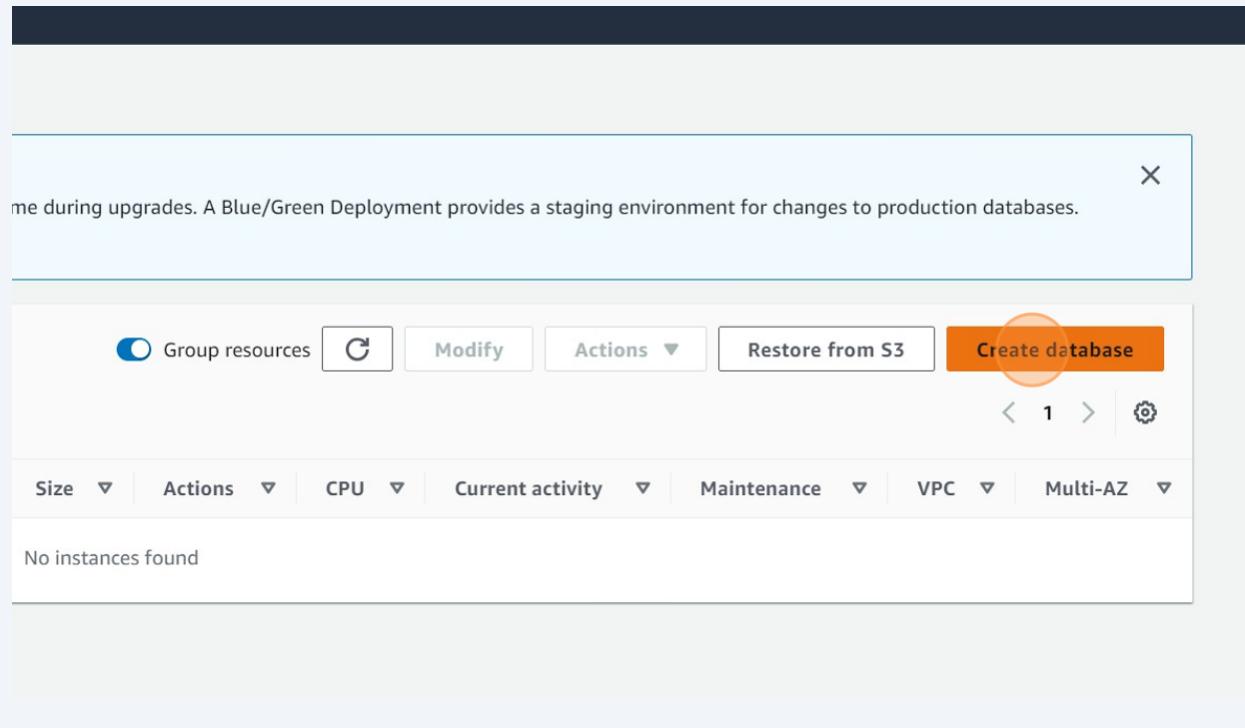
4 Click "RDS"



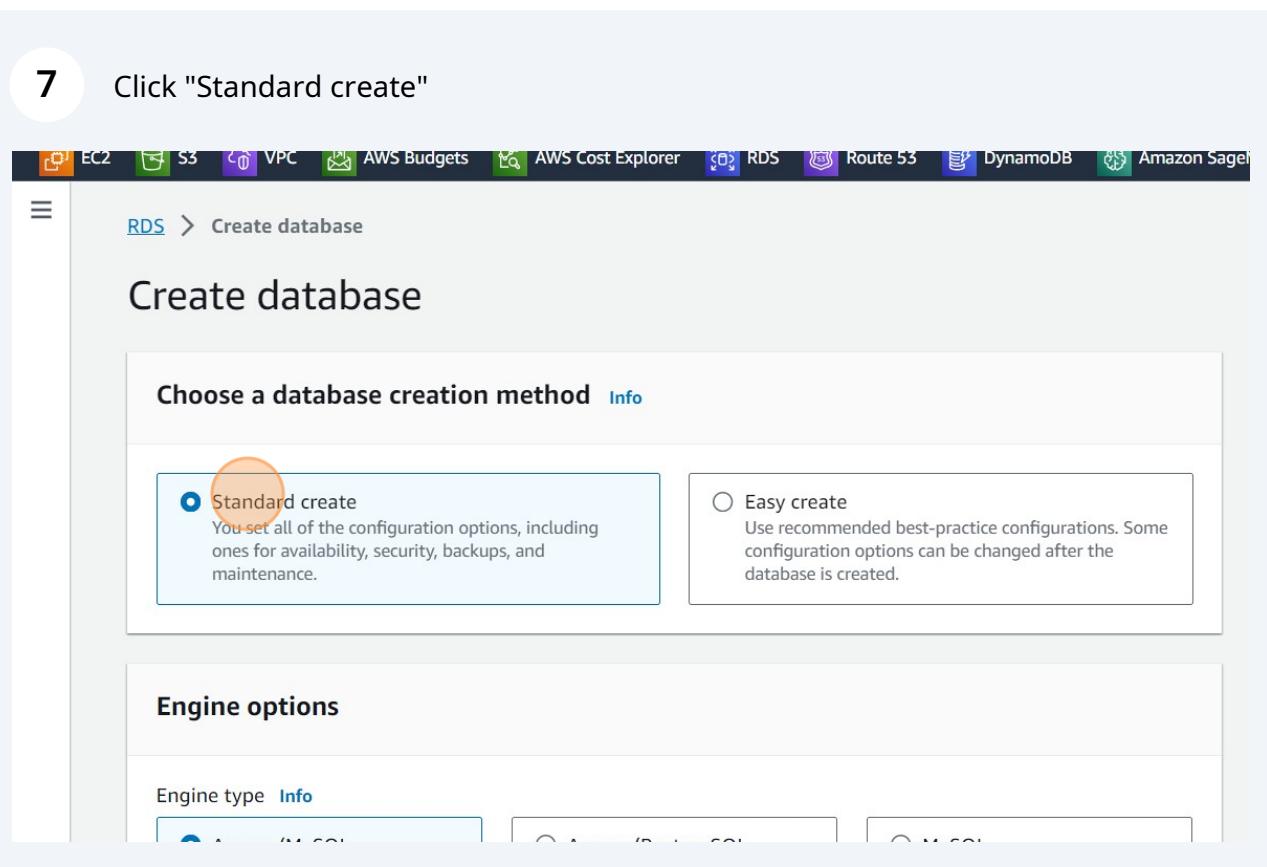
5 Click "Databases"



6 Click "Create database"

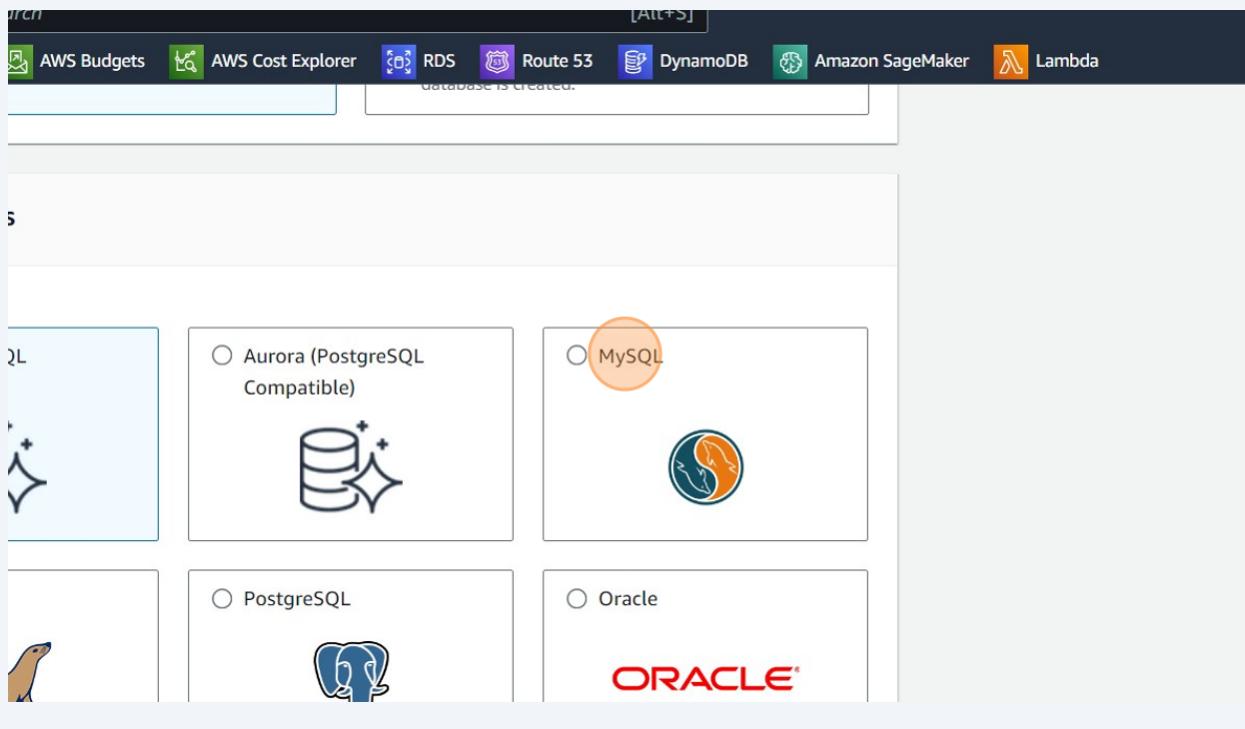


7 Click "Standard create"



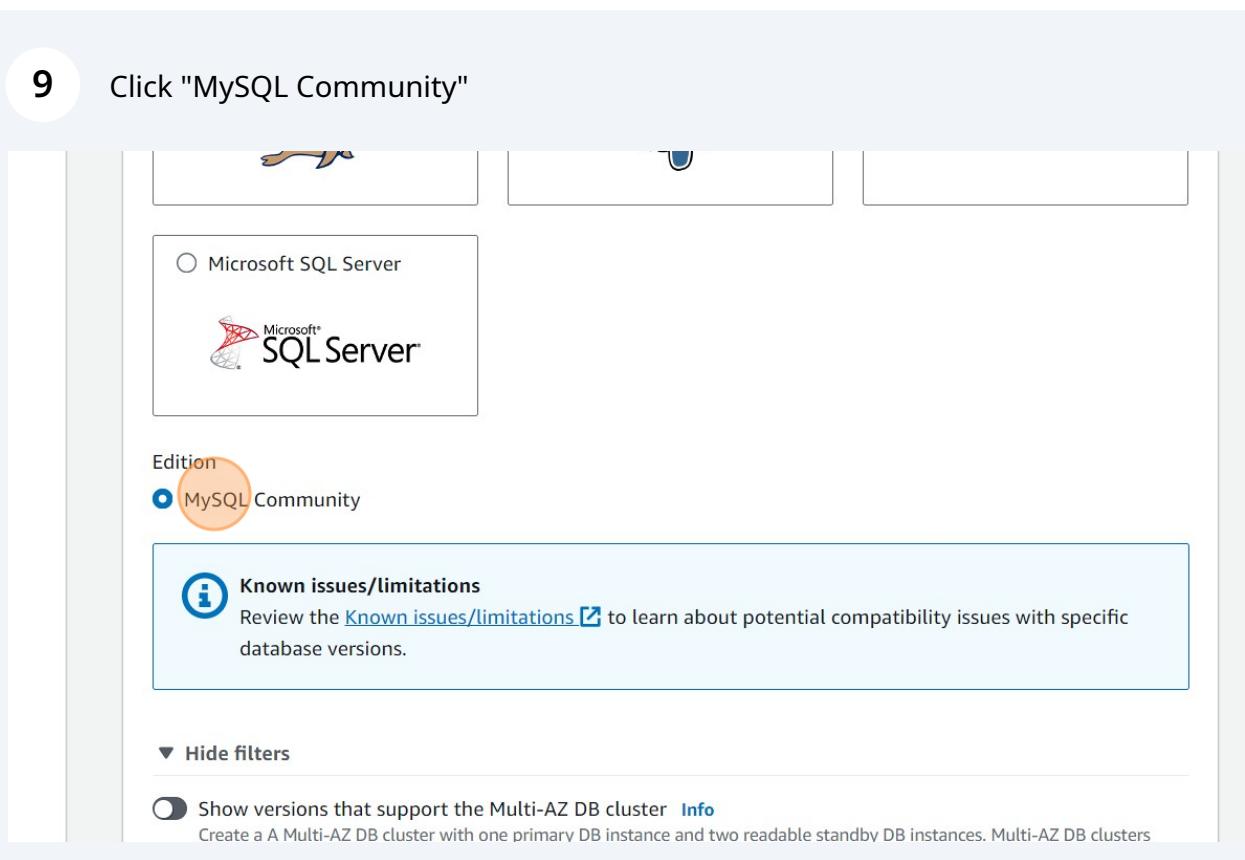
8

Click "MySQL"



9

Click "MySQL Community"



10 Click "Engine Version". Choose latest version

The screenshot shows the 'Engine Versions' section of the AWS RDS console. At the top, there is a note about database versions. Below it, two filter options are shown: 'Show versions that support the Multi-AZ DB cluster' (Info) and 'Show versions that support the Amazon RDS Optimized Writes' (Info). The 'Engine Version' dropdown is highlighted with an orange circle, showing 'MySQL 8.0.33'. A '▼ Hide filters' button is also visible.

▼ Hide filters

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

Show versions that support the Amazon RDS Optimized Writes [Info](#)
Amazon RDS Optimized Writes improves write throughput by up to 2x at no additional cost.

Engine Version

MySQL 8.0.33

Templates

Choose a sample template to meet your use case.

Production
Use defaults for high

Dev/Test
This instance is intended for

Free tier
Use RDS Free Tier to develop

11 Click "Free tier"

The screenshot shows the 'Templates' section of the AWS RDS console. It includes a note about choosing a sample template to meet your use case. Three options are shown: 'Production' (selected), 'Dev/Test', and 'Free tier'. The 'Free tier' option is highlighted with an orange circle. A note below it says 'Use RDS Free Tier to develop new applications, test existing applications, or gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS.' An 'Info' link is also present.

AWS Budgets AWS Cost Explorer RDS Route 53 DynamoDB Amazon SageMaker Lambda

plate to meet your use case.

Production
Use defaults for high

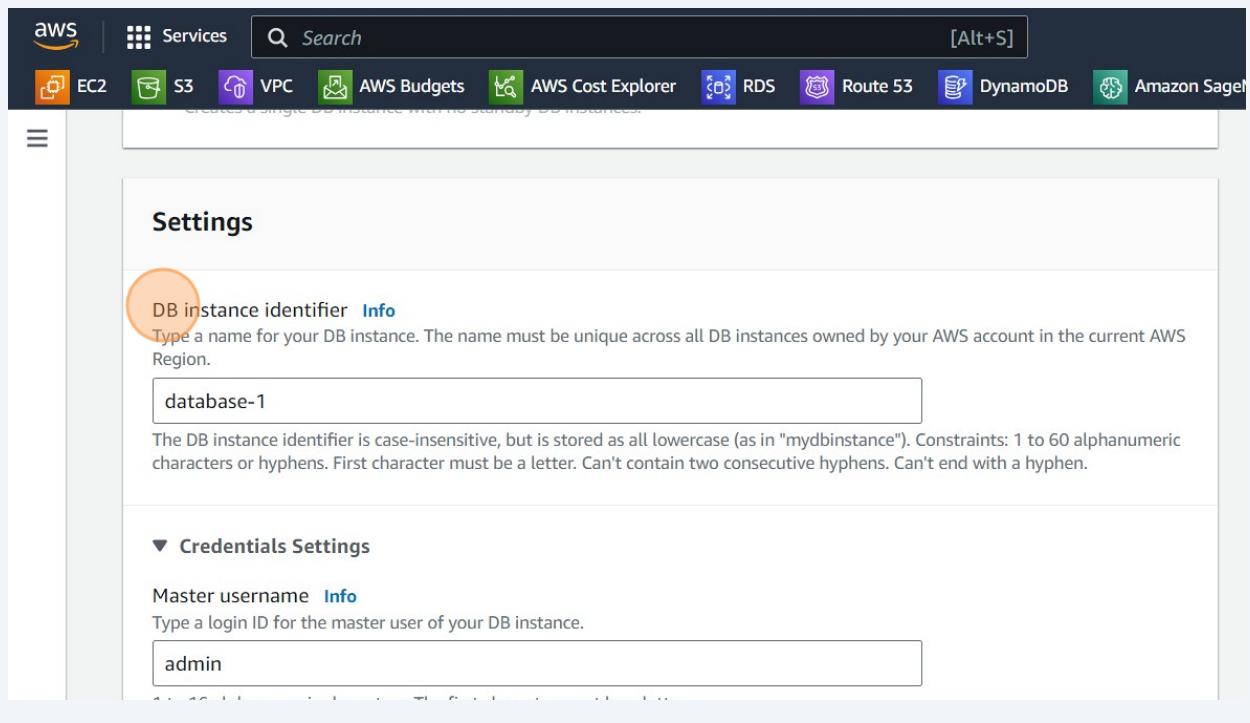
Dev/Test
This instance is intended for development use outside of a production environment.

Free tier
Use RDS Free Tier to develop new applications, test existing applications, or gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS.
[Info](#)

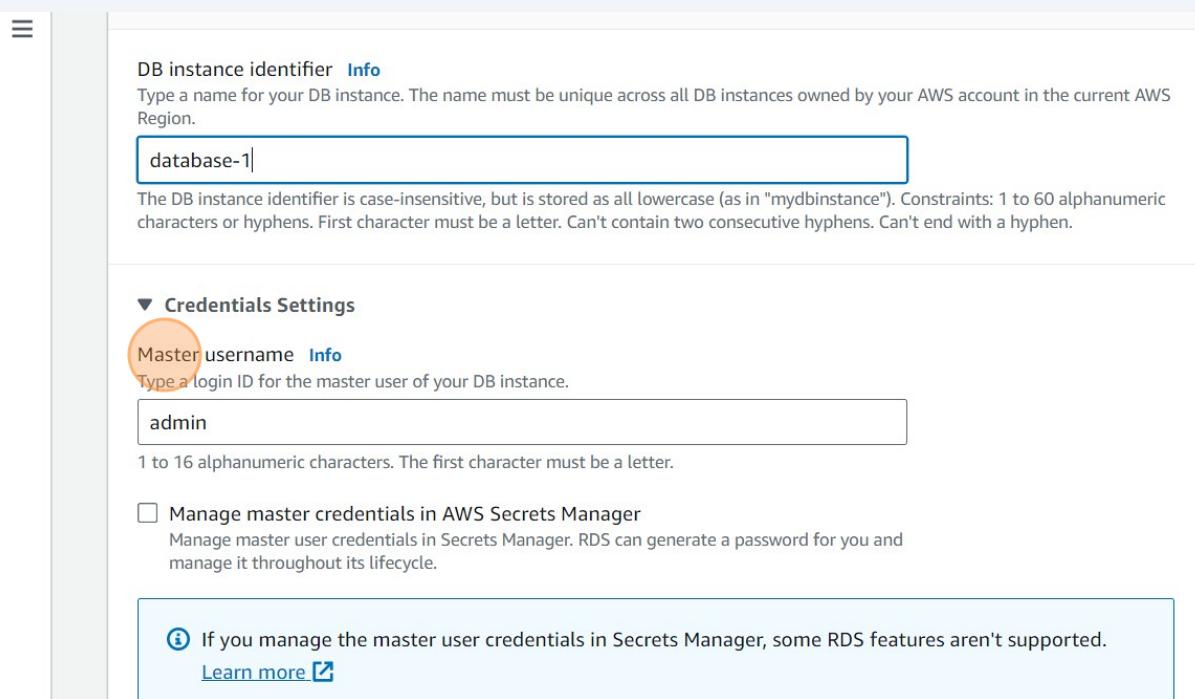
Read durability

Reads [Info](#)

12 Click "DB instance identifier"



13 Click "Master username"



14 Click "Master password"

Manage master credentials in AWS Secrets Manager
Manage master user credentials in Secrets Manager. RDS can generate a password for you and manage it throughout its lifecycle.

ⓘ If you manage the master user credentials in Secrets Manager, some RDS features aren't supported.
[Learn more ↗](#)

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

Master password [Info](#)

Constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following: / (slash), '(single quote), "(double quote) and @ (at sign).

Confirm master password [Info](#)

Instance configuration

15 Click "Confirm master password"

[Learn more ↗](#)

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

Master password [Info](#)

Constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following: / (slash), '(single quote), "(double quote) and @ (at sign).

Confirm master password [Info](#)

Instance configuration

The DB instance configuration options below are limited to those supported by the engine that you selected above.

DB instance class [Info](#)

▼ Hide filters

16 Click here. Free tier eligible.

The screenshot shows the 'Instance configuration' section of the AWS RDS console. Under 'DB instance class', the 'Burstable classes (includes t classes)' option is selected. A list of instance types is shown, with 'db.t3.micro' highlighted and circled in orange. Below the list, there's a 'Storage' section where 'General Purpose SSD (gp2)' is selected for storage type, and 'Allocated storage' is set to 20 GiB.

17 Click "db.t3.micro"

The screenshot shows a dropdown menu of DB instance classes. The 'db.t3.micro' option is highlighted and circled in orange, indicating it has been selected. Other options listed include db.t2.small, db.t2.medium, db.t2.large, db.t2.xlarge, db.t3.small, db.t3.medium, db.t3.large, and db.t3.micro (which appears again at the bottom).

18 Click "Storage autoscaling"

The screenshot shows the 'Allocated storage' section. A text input field contains '20' with 'GiB' next to it. Below the field, a note says 'The minimum value is 20 GiB and the maximum value is 6,144 GiB'. A callout box contains the message: '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.' with a 'Learn more' link. An orange circle highlights the 'Storage autoscaling' button.

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

Connectivity [Info](#) [C](#)

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

Connect to an EC2 compute resource
Set up a connection to an EC2 compute resource for

19 Click "Maximum storage threshold"

The screenshot shows the 'Storage autoscaling' section. It includes a note about enabling storage optimization and a 'Learn more' link. Below is the 'Maximum storage threshold' section, which is highlighted with an orange circle. A note says 'Charges will apply when your database autoscales to the specified threshold'. A dropdown menu shows '1000' with 'GiB' next to it. A note at the bottom says 'The minimum value is 22 GiB and the maximum value is 6,144 GiB'.

Optimization: Your instance will remain available as the storage optimization operation completes.
[Learn more](#)

▼ Storage autoscaling

Storage autoscaling [Info](#)

Provides dynamic scaling support for your database's storage based on your application's needs.

Enable storage autoscaling
Enabling this feature will allow the storage to increase after the specified threshold is exceeded.

Maximum storage threshold [Info](#)

Charges will apply when your database autoscales to the specified threshold

1000 GiB

The minimum value is 22 GiB and the maximum value is 6,144 GiB

The screenshot shows the 'Connectivity' section. It includes a note about compute resources and a 'Compute resource' section, which is highlighted with an orange circle.

Connectivity [Info](#) [C](#)

Compute resource

Choose whether to set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. Setting up a connection will automatically change

20 Click "Public access"

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.

default-vpc-02a2032ec5afa49bd
3 Subnets, 3 Availability Zones

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.

21 Click "Yes"

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

22 Click "Create new VPC security group"

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

23 Click the "New VPC security group name" field.

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

New VPC security group name

Enter new VPC security group name

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](#)

24 Type "demo-database-rds"

25 Click "Password authentication"

If you don't select a certificate authority, RDS chooses one for you.

► Additional configuration

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.

26 Click "Estimated Monthly costs"

The screenshot shows the 'Enhanced monitoring' configuration screen for an Amazon RDS instance. At the top, there's a note about enabling enhanced monitoring metrics. Below it, a section titled 'Additional configuration' lists database options like encryption, backup, and maintenance. The 'Estimated Monthly costs' section is highlighted with an orange circle. It displays the breakdown of costs: DB instance at 14.60 USD, Storage at 2.74 USD, and a total of 17.34 USD. A note below states that the estimate is based on on-demand usage and does not include costs for backup storage, IOs, or data transfer. A link to the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator is provided for estimating monthly costs.

DB instance	14.60 USD
Storage	2.74 USD
Total	17.34 USD

This billing estimate is based on on-demand usage as described in [Amazon RDS Pricing](#). Estimate does not include costs for backup storage, IOs (if applicable), or data transfer.

Estimate your monthly costs for the DB Instance using the [AWS Simple Monthly Calculator](#).

27 Click "Estimated monthly costs"

The screenshot shows the 'Enhanced monitoring' configuration screen for an Amazon RDS instance. The 'Estimated monthly costs' section is highlighted with an orange circle. It displays the same breakdown of costs as the previous screenshot: DB instance at 14.60 USD, Storage at 2.74 USD, and a total of 17.34 USD. A note below states that the estimate is based on on-demand usage and does not include costs for backup storage, IOs, or data transfer. A link to the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator is provided for estimating monthly costs.

DB instance	14.60 USD
Storage	2.74 USD
Total	17.34 USD

This billing estimate is based on on-demand usage as described in [Amazon RDS Pricing](#). Estimate does not include costs for backup storage, IOs (if applicable), or data transfer.

Estimate your monthly costs for the DB Instance using the [AWS Simple Monthly Calculator](#).

The Amazon RDS Free Tier is available to you for 12 months. Each calendar month, the free tier will allow you to use the Amazon RDS resources listed below for free:

- 750 hrs of Amazon RDS in a Single-AZ db.t2.micro, db.t3.micro or db.t4g.micro Instance.
- 20 GB of General Purpose Storage (SSD).
- 20 GB for automated backup storage and any user-initiated DB Snapshots.

[Learn more about AWS Free Tier.](#)

When your free usage expires or if your application use exceeds the free usage tiers, you simply pay standard, [pay-as-you-go service rates as described in the Amazon RDS Pricing page](#).

28 Click "Create database"

Costs for the DB Instance using the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator [\[4\]](#).

My costs

er is available to you for 12 months. Each calendar month, the free tier will allow you to sources listed below for free:

DBS in a Single-AZ db.t2.micro, db.t3.micro or db.t4g.micro Instance.

pose Storage (SSD).

backup storage and any user-initiated DB Snapshots.

Free Tier. [\[5\]](#)

pires or if your application use exceeds the free usage tiers, you simply pay standard, tes as described in the [Amazon RDS Pricing page](#). [\[6\]](#)

Cancel Create database

29 Click "Creating database database-1"

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console. The top navigation bar includes links for EC2, S3, VPC, AWS Budgets, AWS Cost Explorer, RDS, Route 53, DynamoDB, and Amazon SageMaker. The main menu on the left lists options like Dashboard, Databases (which is selected), Query Editor, Performance insights, Snapshots, Exports in Amazon S3, Automated backups, Reserved instances, Proxies, and Subnet groups. A central modal window is open, titled 'Creating database database-1'. It contains the message 'Your database might take a few minutes to launch.' and 'You can use settings from database-1 to simplify configuration of suggested database'. Below the modal, the 'Databases' section shows a single entry: 'Databases (1)'. A note at the bottom encourages creating a Blue/Green deployment to minimize downtime during updates, pointing to the RDS User Guide and Aurora User Guide.

30 Click "Successfully created database database-1"

The screenshot shows the Amazon RDS service dashboard. In the top navigation bar, there are links for EC2, S3, VPC, AWS Budgets, AWS Cost Explorer, RDS (which is highlighted), Route 53, DynamoDB, and Amazon SageMaker. A search bar is also present. A green banner at the top right says "Successfully created database database-1". Below it, a sub-banner says "You can use settings from database-1 to simplify configuration of suggested database". The main content area shows a breadcrumb path "RDS > Databases". A callout box with an info icon suggests creating a Blue/Green deployment. The "Databases (1)" table lists one entry: "database-1". The table has columns for DB identifier, Status, Role, and Engine.

DB identifier	Status	Role	Engine
database-1	Backing-up	Instance	MySQL Community

31 Click "database-1"

This screenshot shows the same RDS Databases page as the previous one, but now the row for "database-1" is selected, indicated by a yellow circle around the "database-1" link in the DB identifier column. The rest of the interface is identical to the previous screenshot.

DB identifier	Status	Role	Engine
database-1	Backing-up	Instance	MySQL Community



Check settings

32

Click "DB identifier"

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console interface. On the left, there is a navigation sidebar with the following items:

- Dashboard
- Databases** (selected)
- Query Editor
- Performance insights
- Snapshots
- Exports in Amazon S3
- Automated backups
- Reserved instances
- Proxies
- Subnet groups
- Parameter groups
- Option groups
- Custom engine versions
- Zero-FTI integrations New

The main content area has a green header bar with the text: "You can use settings from database-1 to simplify configuration of suggested database". Below this, the breadcrumb navigation shows: RDS > Databases > database-1. The title "database-1" is displayed. The main summary card contains the following information:

Summary	
DB identifier	database-1
Role	CPU
Instance	48.98%
Current activity	0 Connections

Below the summary card, there are four tabs: Connectivity & security (selected), Monitoring, Logs & events, and Configuration.

33 Click "CPU"

You can use settings from database-1 to simplify configuration of suggested database add-ons while we finish creating your DB for you.

RDS > Databases > database-1

database-1

Summary

DB identifier

database-1

Role

Instance



48.98%

Current activity

0 Connections

Status

Backing-up

Engine

MySQL Com

Connectivity & security

Monitoring

Logs & events

Configuration

Maintenance & backups

Tags

34 Click "Class"

in creating your DB for you.



Modify

Actions ▾

Status

Backing-up

Engine

MySQL Community

Class

db.t3.micro

Region & AZ

eu-central-1c

& backups

Tags

35 Click "Region & AZ"

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS instance configuration page for an MySQL Community instance named 'database-1'. The 'Region & AZ' section is highlighted with an orange circle. The instance status is 'Backing-up' and it's in the 'eu-central-1c' availability zone. The 'Actions' button is visible at the top right.

Status Backing-up	Class db.t3.micro
Engine MySQL Community	Region & AZ eu-central-1c

& backups | Tags | Security

36 Click "Monitoring"

The screenshot shows the 'Monitoring' tab selected in the AWS RDS instance details page. The summary section displays the DB identifier as 'database-1', the role as 'Instance', and current activity with 0 connections. The monitoring tab is highlighted with an orange circle. The connectivity & security section shows the endpoint port as 'database-1.cufkuevmifpj.eu-central-1.rds.amazonaws.com' and networking details including the availability zone 'eu-central-1c' and VPC.

DB identifier database-1	CPU 48.98%
Role Instance	Current activity 0 Connections

Connectivity & security | Monitoring | Logs & events | Configuration | Maintenance

Connectivity & security

Endpoint & port Endpoint database-1.cufkuevmifpj.eu-central-1.rds.amazonaws.com	Networking Availability Zone eu-central-1c
	VPC

37 Click "CloudWatch"

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Metrics interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with icons for EC2, S3, VPC, AWS Budgets, AWS Cost Explorer, RDS, Route 53, DynamoDB, and Amazon SageMaker. A search bar is also present. Below the navigation bar, a sidebar for "Amazon RDS" lists various options like Dashboard, Databases, Query Editor, Performance insights, Snapshots, Exports in Amazon S3, Automated backups, Reserved instances, Proxies, and Subnet groups. The main area is titled "CloudWatch (24)" and contains a search bar and an "Alarm recommendations" section. A specific metric named "BinLogDiskUsage" is displayed with a chart showing values from 0.6 to 1.0. The chart indicates "No data available" and suggests adjusting the dashboard time range. The entire interface is highlighted with a light gray overlay.

38 Click "Configuration"

The screenshot shows the "Configuration" tab of the Amazon RDS interface. It displays resource utilization metrics such as CPU (48.98%) and Current activity (0 Connections). On the right, it shows the Status as "Backing-up" and the Engine as "MySQL Community". Below these details, a navigation bar includes tabs for security, Monitoring (which is selected), Logs & events, Configuration (which is highlighted with an orange circle), Maintenance & backups, and Tags. A note below the metrics states: "Monitoring view is available supports a new monitoring view which includes Performance Insights and CloudWatch metrics. To access the new monitoring view, select Insights." At the bottom, there's a summary section showing "(24)" items and a "Period" dropdown set to "5".

39 Click "RAM"

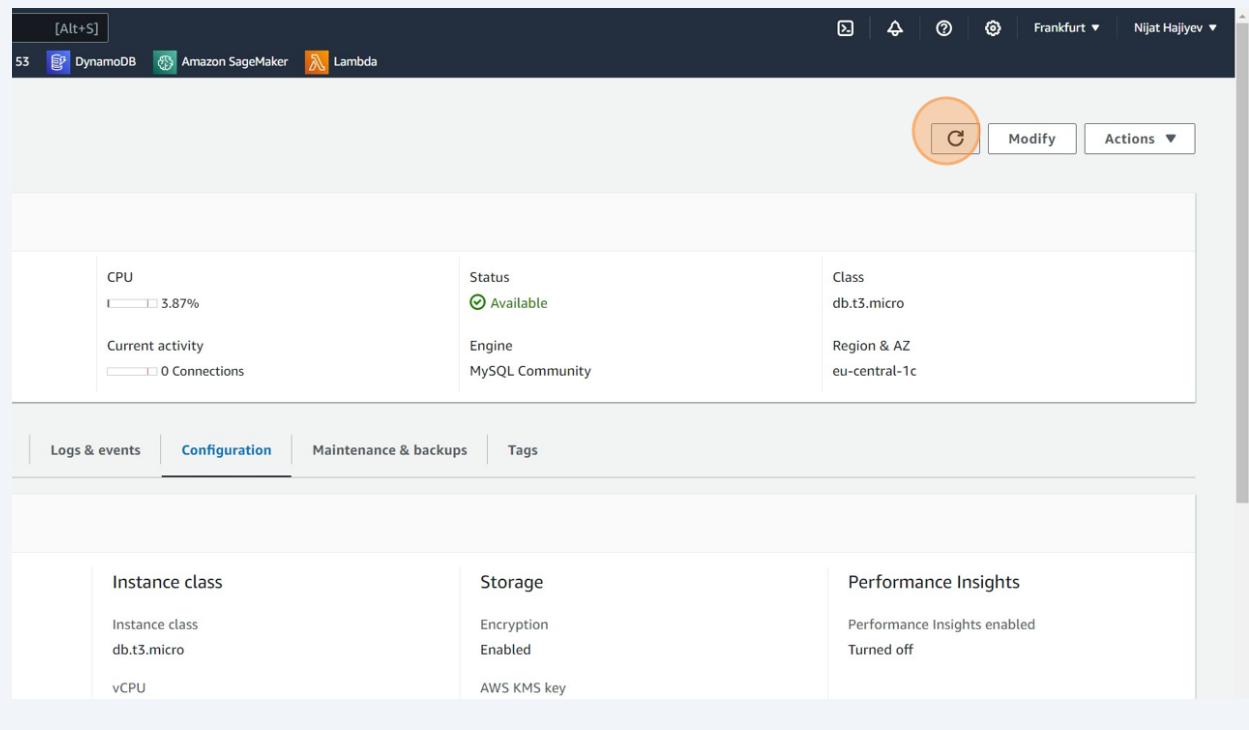
Instance		
Configuration	Instance class	Storage
DB instance ID database-1	Instance class db.t3.micro	Encryption Enabled
Engine version 8.0.33	vCPU 2	AWS KMS key aws/rds
DB name -	RAM 1 GB	Storage type General Purpose SSD (gp2)
License model General Public License	Availability	
Option groups default:mysql-8-0  In sync	Master username admin	Provisioned IOPS -
Amazon Resource Name (ARN)  arn:aws:rds:eu-central-1:123456789012:instance:database-1	Master password *****	Storage throughput -

40 Click "Storage type"

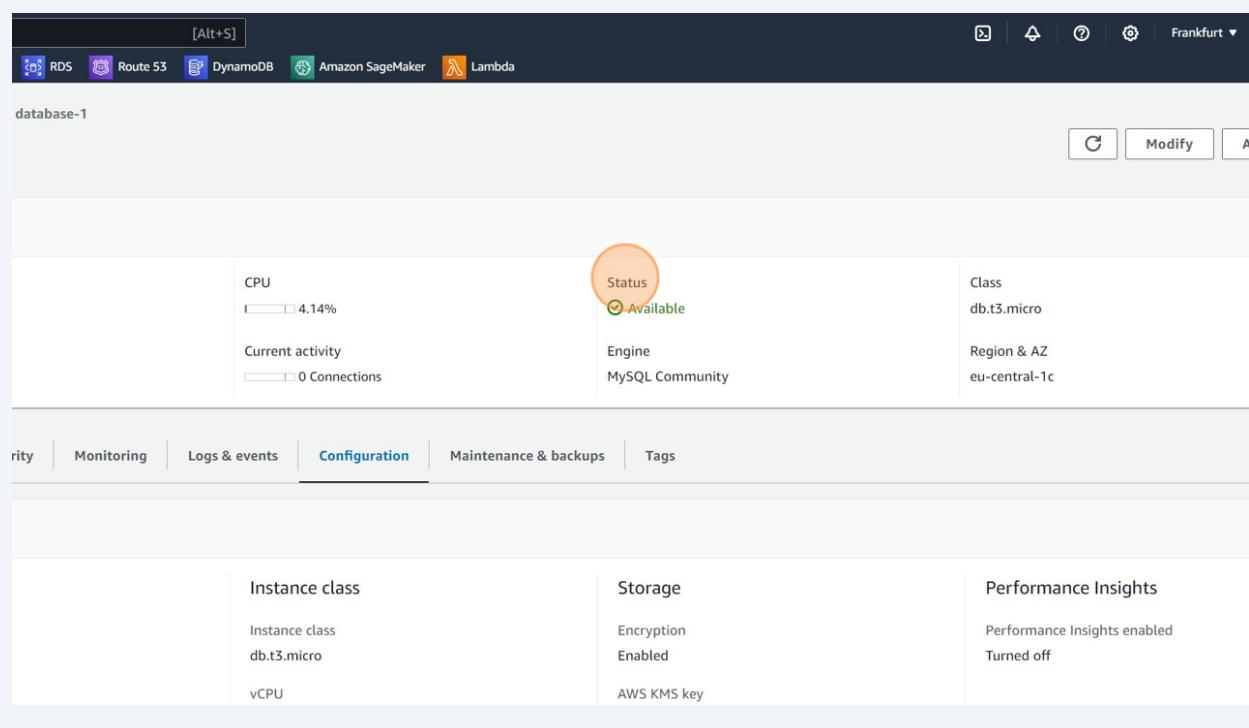
Instance class	Storage	Performance
Instance class db.t3.micro	Encryption Enabled	Performance Turned off
vCPU 2	AWS KMS key aws/rds	
RAM 1 GB	Storage type General Purpose SSD (gp2)	
Availability	Storage 20 GiB	
Master username admin	Provisioned IOPS -	
Master password *****	Storage throughput -	

Take snapshot

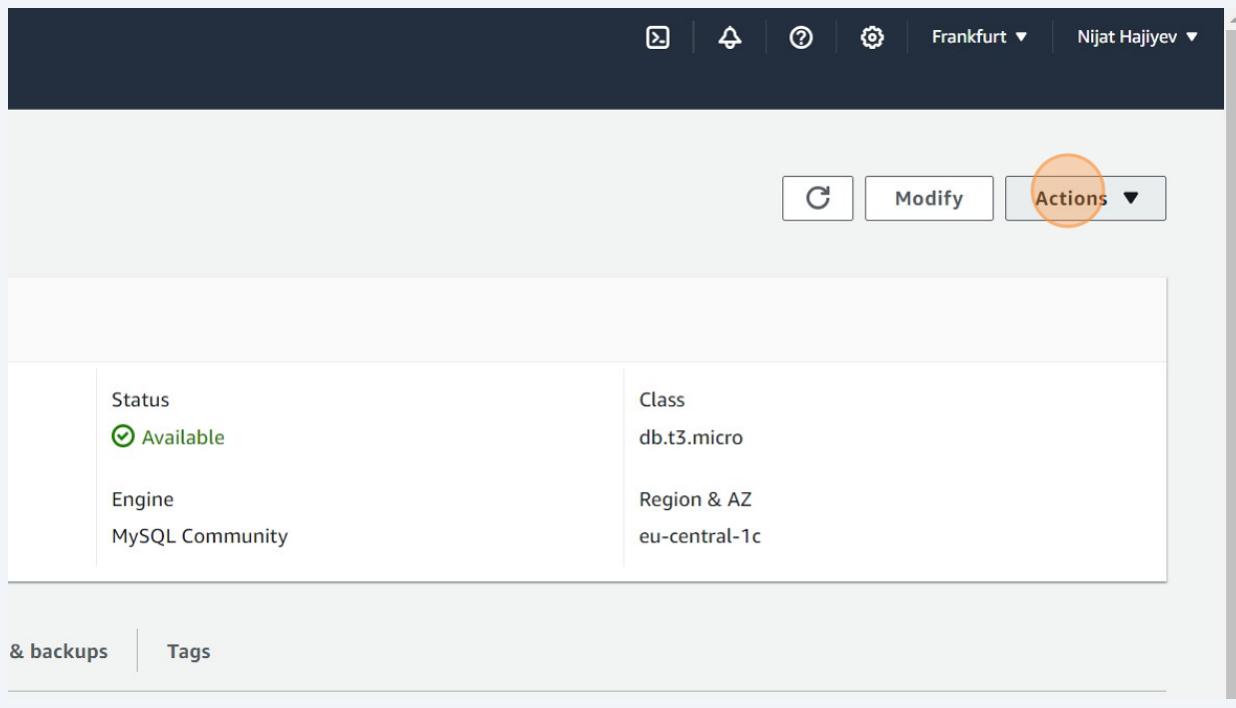
41 Click here.



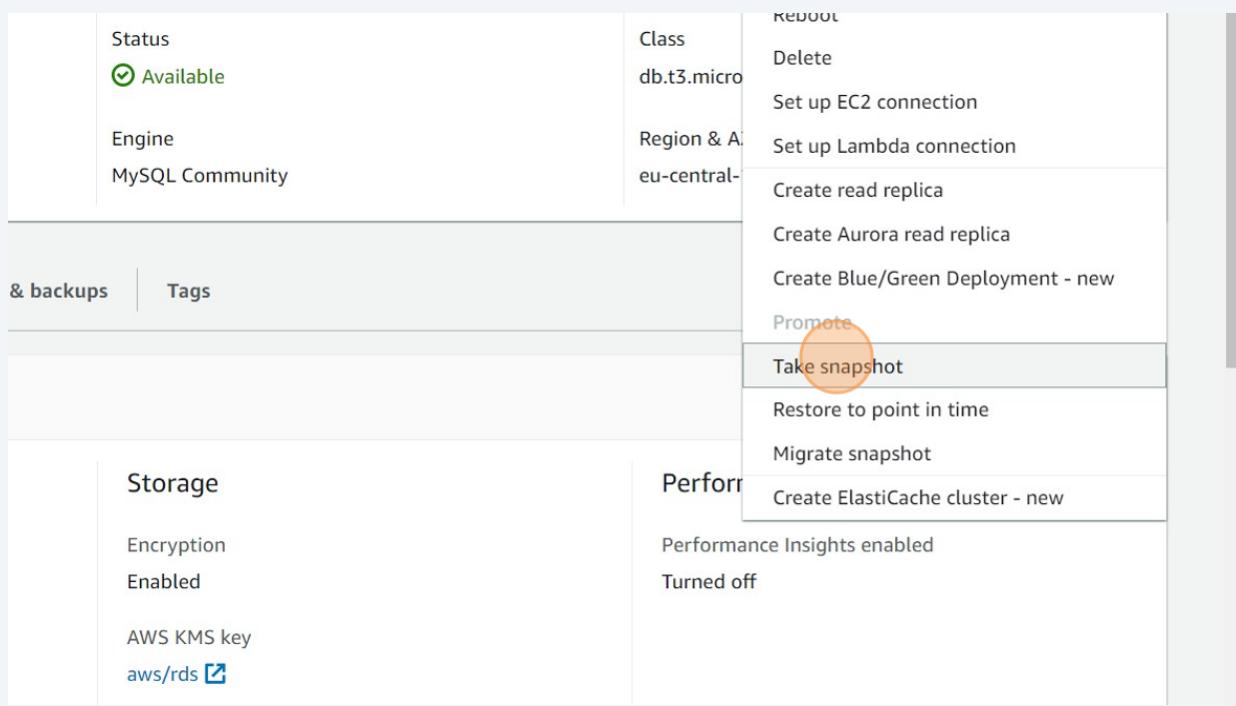
42 Click "Status"



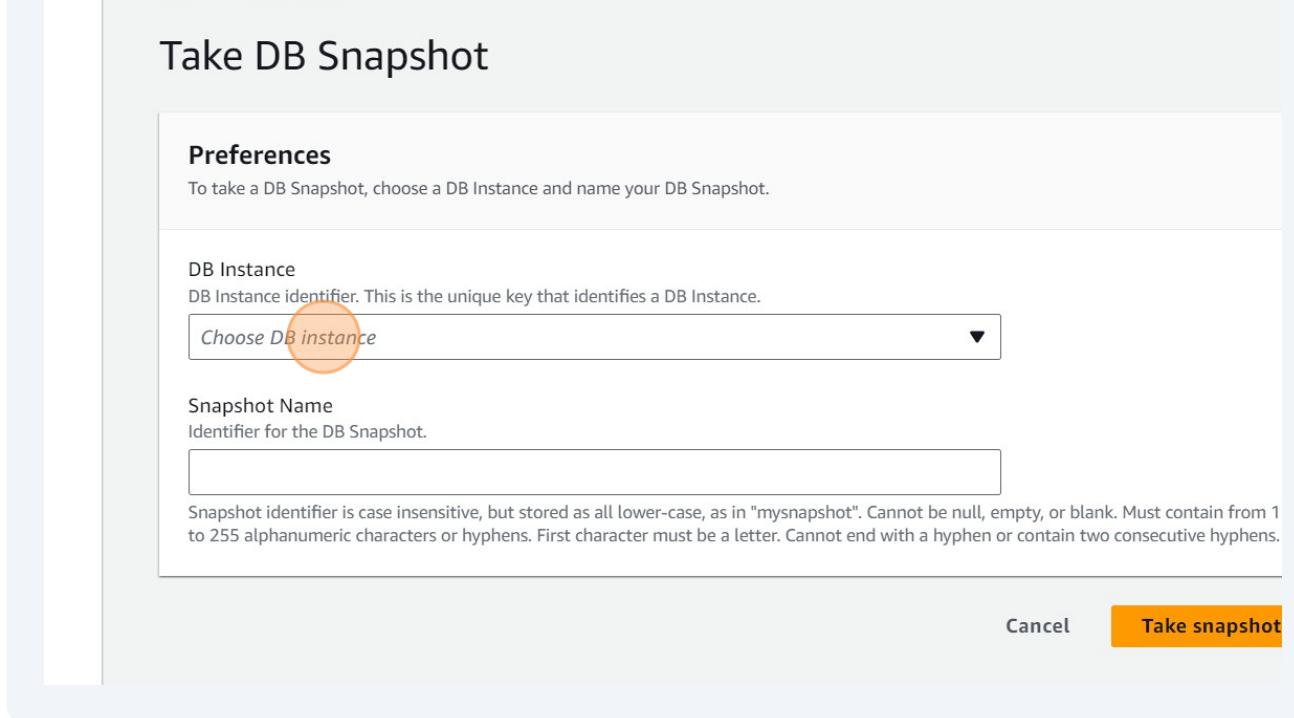
43 Click "Actions"



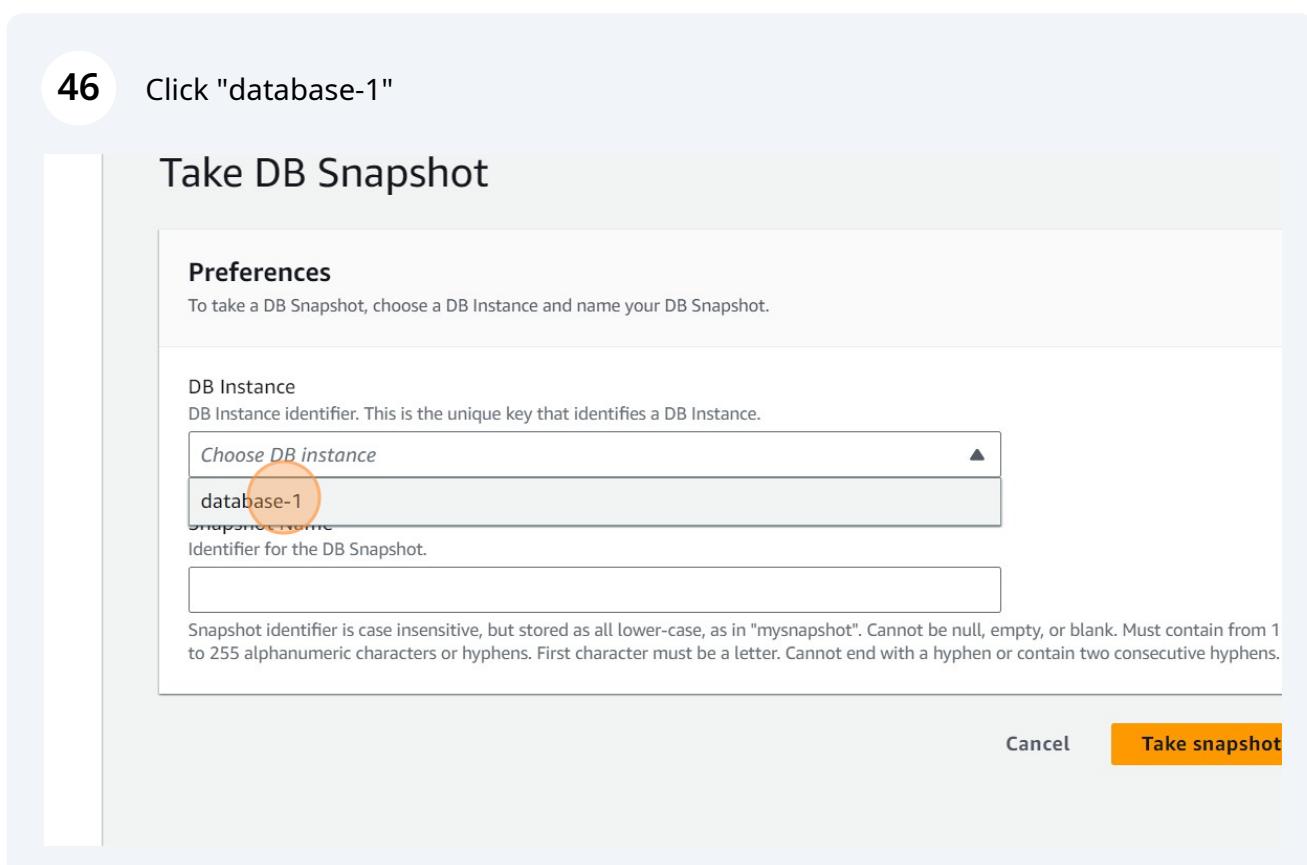
44 Click "Take snapshot"



- 45 Click "Choose DB instance"



- 46 Click "database-1"



- 47** Click the "Snapshot Name" field.

Preferences
To take a DB Snapshot, choose a DB Instance and name your DB Snapshot.

DB Instance
DB Instance identifier. This is the unique key that identifies a DB Instance.
▼

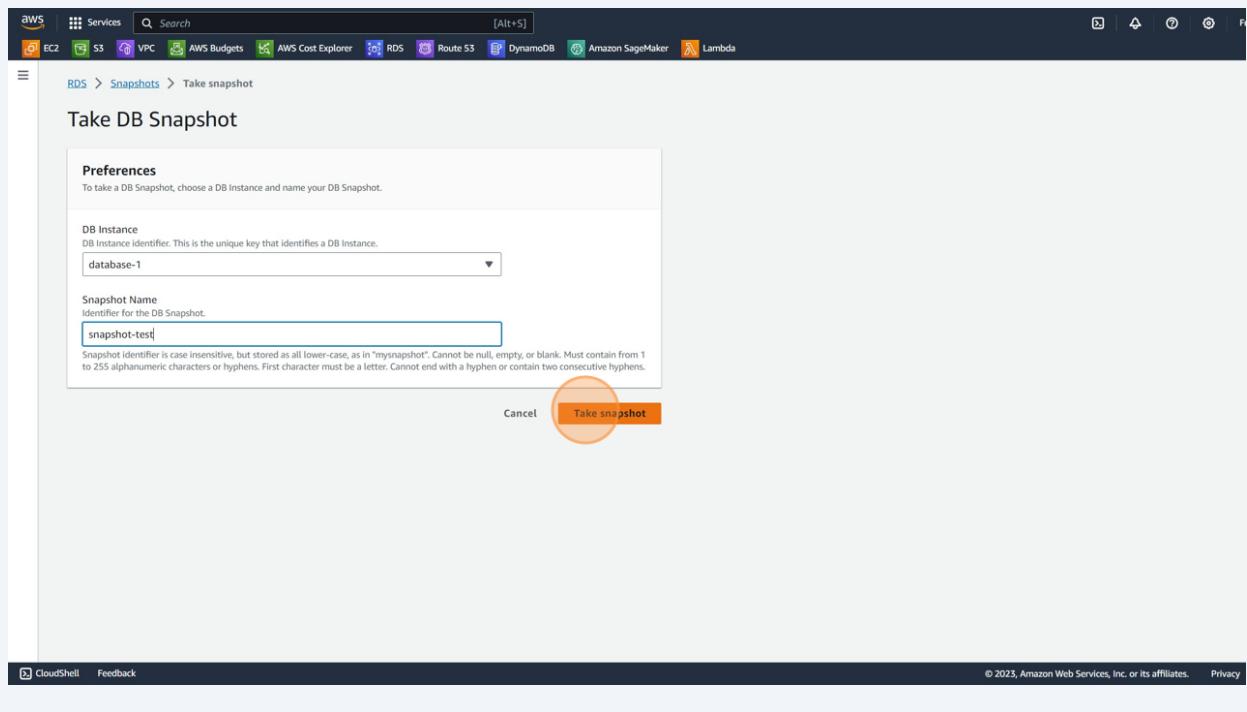
Snapshot Name
Identifier for the DB Snapshot
 

Snapshot identifier is case insensitive, but stored as all lower-case, as in "mysnapshot". Cannot be null, empty, or blank. Must contain from 1 to 255 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Cannot end with a hyphen or contain two consecutive hyphens.

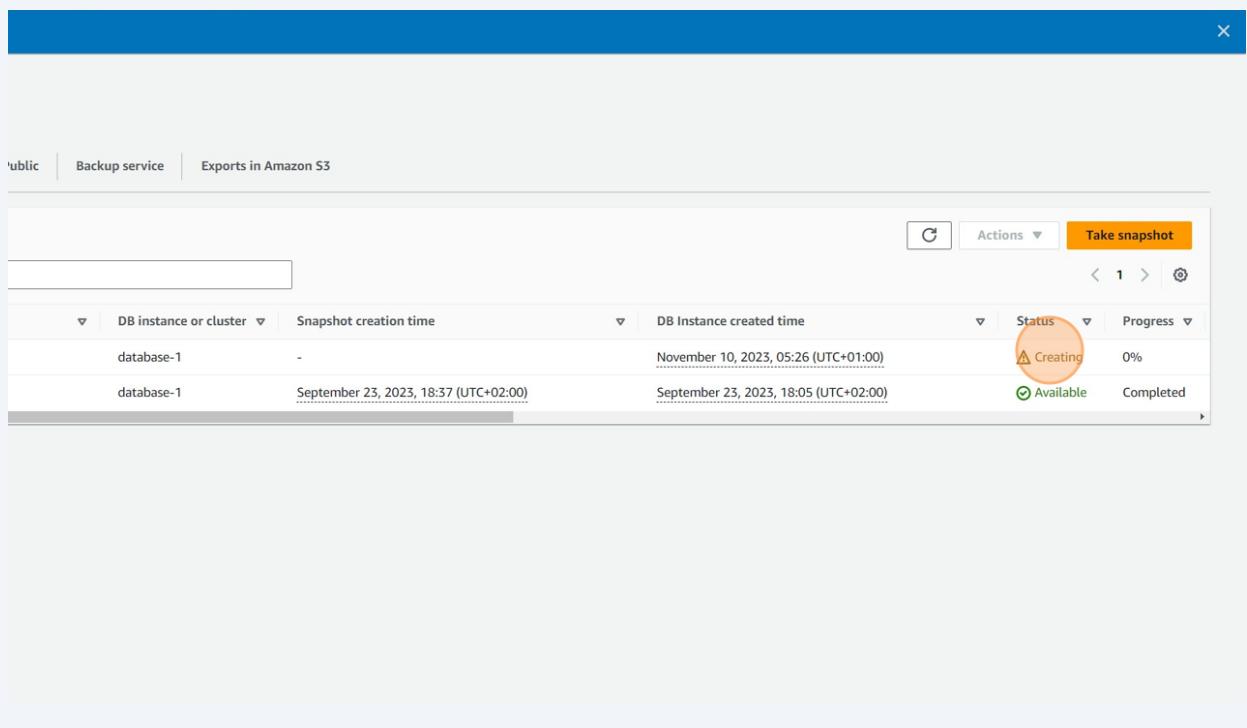
Cancel **Take snapshot**

- 48** Type "snapshot-test"

49 Click "Take snapshot"



50 Click "Creating"



51 Click here.

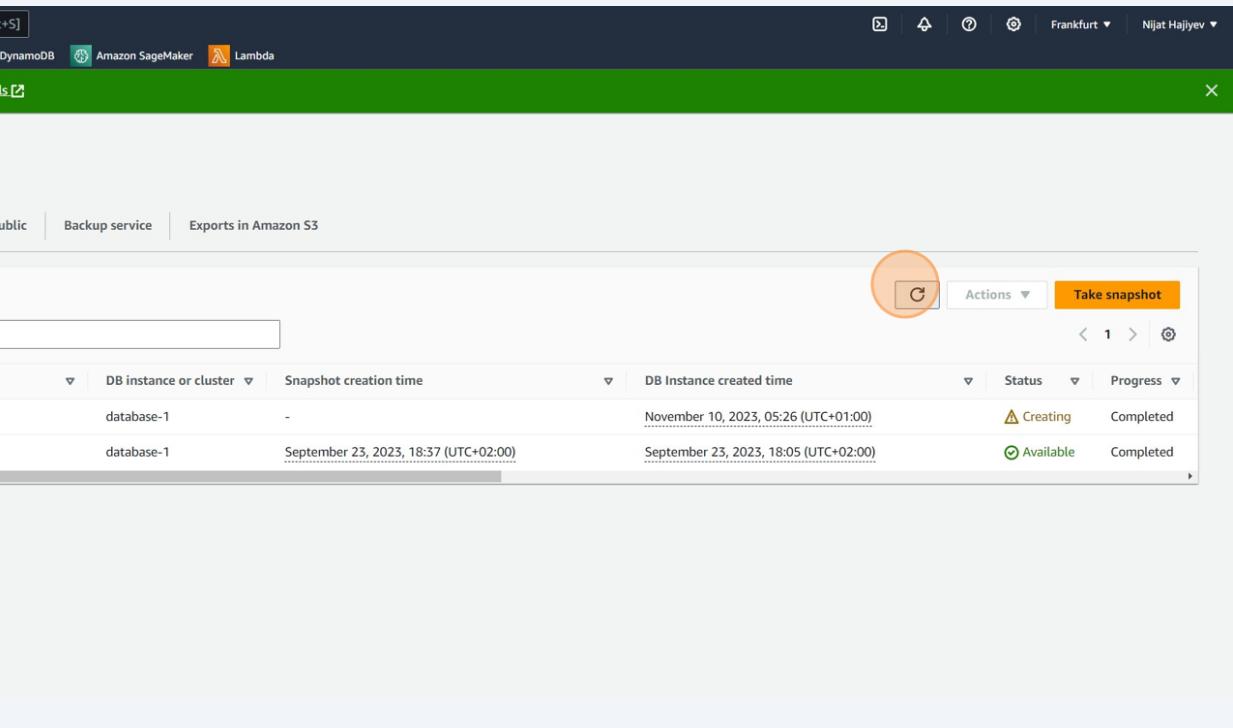
The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console with the 'Exports in Amazon S3' tab selected. An orange circle highlights the 'Actions' dropdown menu in the top right corner. The menu items shown are: Actions, Take snapshot, Create manual snapshot, Create automated snapshot, Create scheduled snapshot, Create backup, Create restore, Create export, Create import, and Create replication instance.

52 Click "Successfully created"

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console with the 'Schemas' tab selected. A green bar at the top displays the message: 'Successfully created snapshot snapshot-test. View details'. An orange circle highlights this message. The main content area shows the 'Schemas' table with two rows:

Snapshot name	DB instance or cluster	Snapshot creation time	DB Instance created time	Status
snapshot-test	database-1	-	November 10, 2023, 05:26 (UTC+01:00)	Creating
database-1-snapshot	database-1	September 23, 2023, 18:37 (UTC+02:00)	September 23, 2023, 18:05 (UTC+02:00)	Available

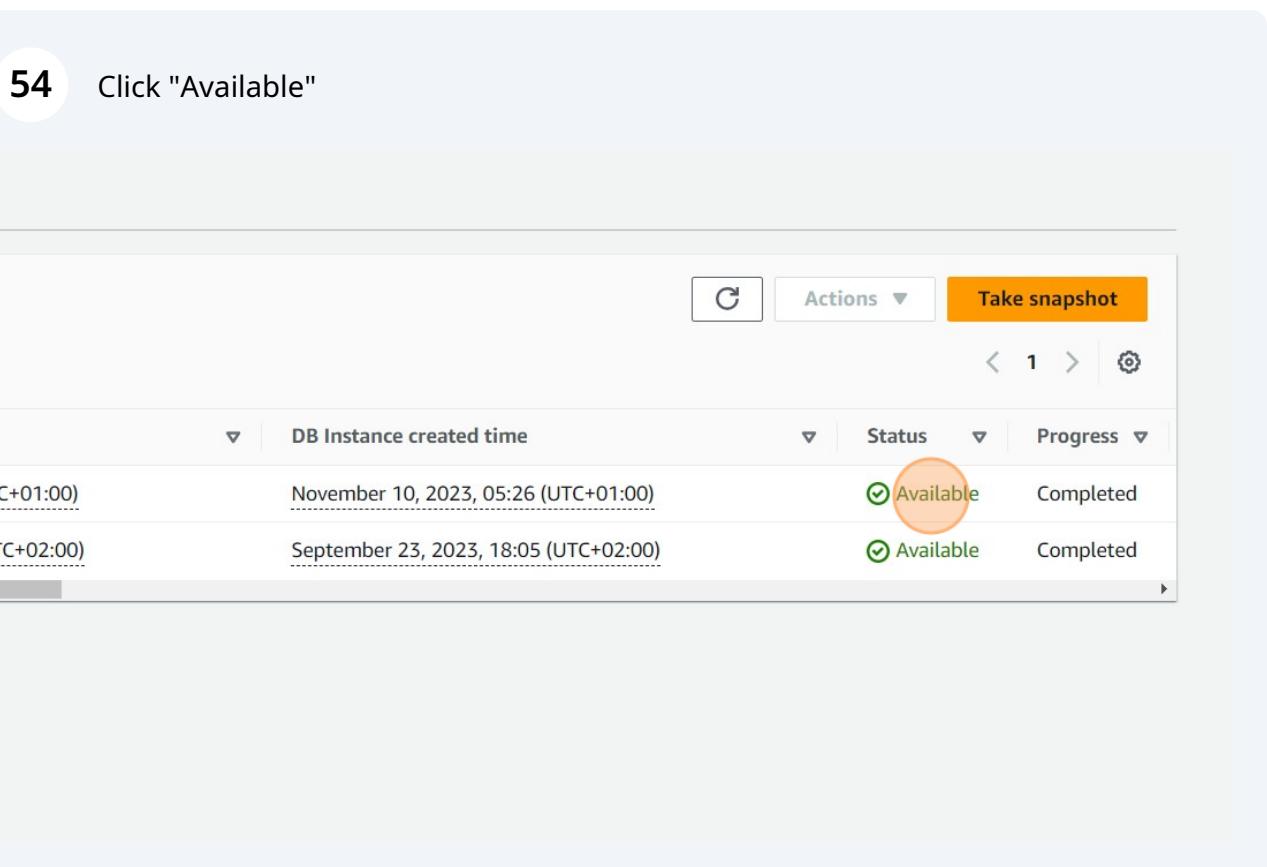
53 Click here.



The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console with the 'Exports in Amazon S3' tab selected. A search bar at the top contains the placeholder 'ls'. Below the search bar, there are three navigation links: 'Public', 'Backup service', and 'Exports in Amazon S3'. On the right side of the header, there are several icons and the text 'Frankfurt' and 'Nijat Hajiyev'. The main content area displays a table of database snapshots. The columns are: 'DB instance or cluster', 'Snapshot creation time', 'DB Instance created time', 'Status', and 'Progress'. There are two rows in the table:

DB instance or cluster	Snapshot creation time	DB Instance created time	Status	Progress
database-1	-	November 10, 2023, 05:26 (UTC+01:00)	Creating	Completed
database-1	September 23, 2023, 18:57 (UTC+02:00)	September 23, 2023, 18:05 (UTC+02:00)	Available	Completed

54 Click "Available"



The screenshot shows the same AWS RDS console interface as the previous one, but with a specific action taken. The 'Available' status for the second row has been clicked, as indicated by a large orange circle with a checkmark icon highlighting the 'Available' link. The rest of the interface remains the same, showing the list of snapshots and their details.

55 Click "snapshot-test"

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various navigation links: Query Editor, Performance insights, Snapshots (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Exports in Amazon S3, Automated backups, Reserved instances, Proxies, Subnet groups, Parameter groups, Option groups, Custom engine versions, Zero-ETL integrations (with a 'New' link), Events, and Event subscriptions.

The main content area is titled "Manual snapshots (2)". It includes a search bar labeled "Filter by manual snapshots". Below the search bar, there's a table with two rows of data:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Snapshot name	DB instance
<input type="checkbox"/>	snapshot-test	database-
<input type="checkbox"/>	database-1-snapshot	database-

The "snapshot-test" row has its entire row highlighted with a light gray background, and the "snapshot-test" link is circled with an orange oval.