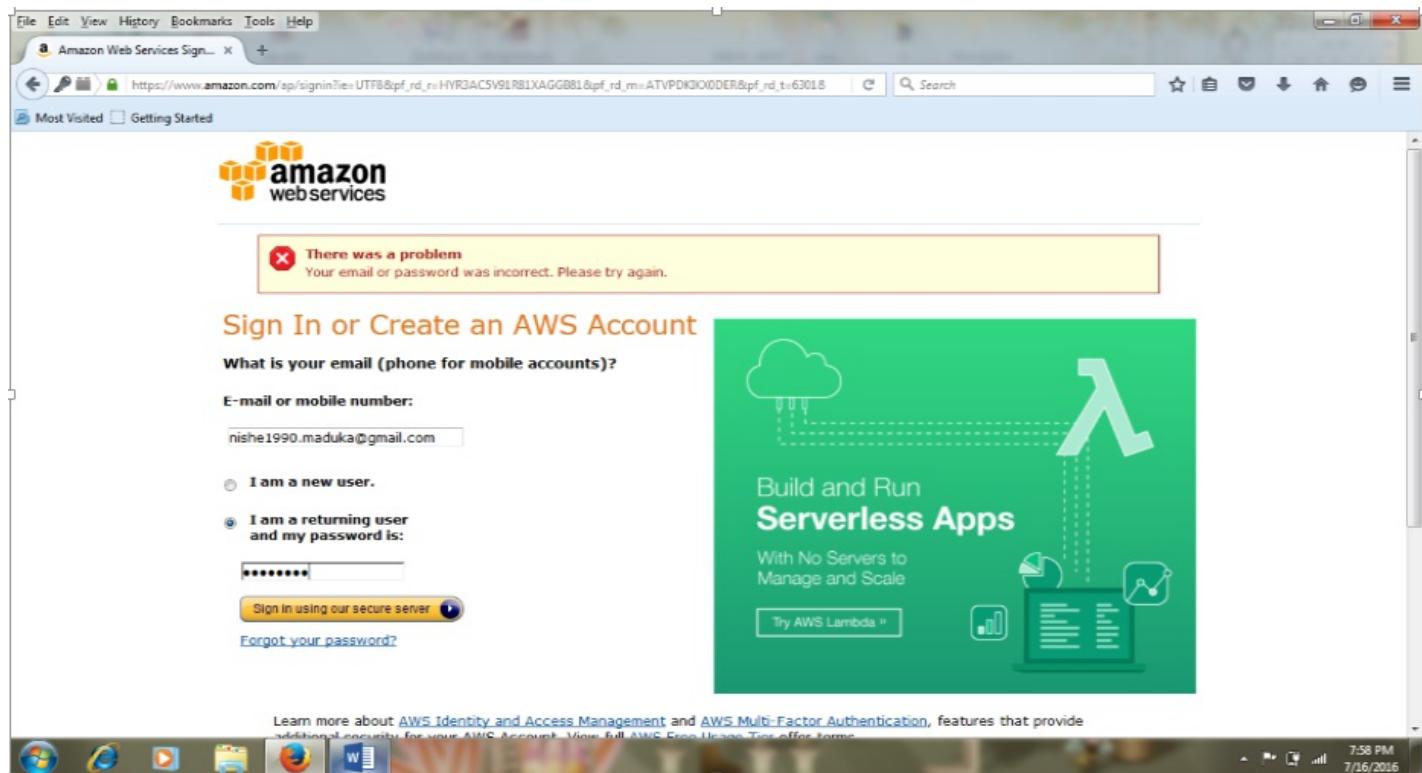
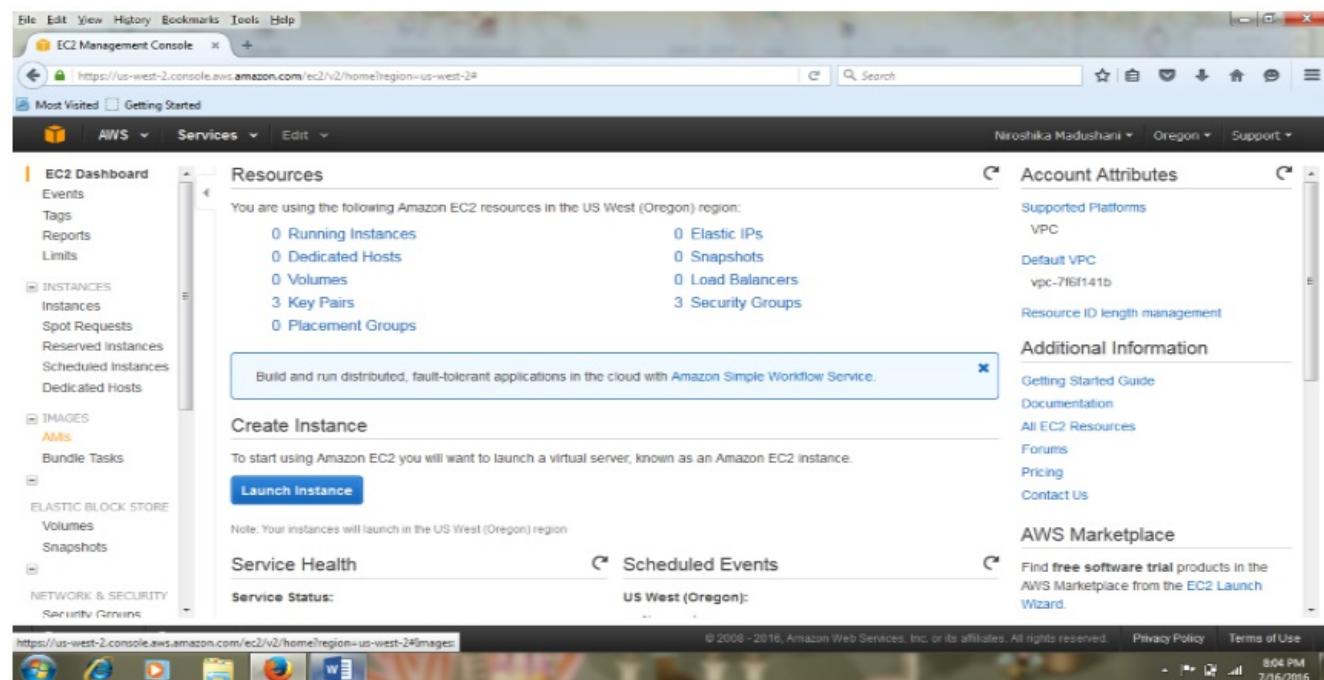


# Creating Windows Instance

1 Login to AWS Amazon Account



2 Getting started with Amazon Windows instance then Click on Launch instance button.



3 The choose an Amazon Machine Image page display a list of basic configuration.select the Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base.this is free tier eligible.

**Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**

Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-9abea4fb

Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base - ami-8d0acfed

Amazon RDS

4 On the Choose an Instance Type page, you can select the hardware configuration of your instance. Select the t2.micro type, which is selected by default. Notice that this instance type is eligible for the free tier.

**Step 2: Choose an Instance Type**

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

5 On the Review Instance Launch page, choose Launch button to complete the other configuration settings.

**Step 7: Review Instance Launch**

**AMI Details**

Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base - ami-8d0acfed  
Free tier eligible Microsoft Windows 2012 R2 Standard edition with 64-bit architecture. [English]  
Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

**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**

Security group name: launch-wizard-3  
Description: launch-wizard-3 created 2016-07-16T20:08:53.147+05:30

**Buttons:** Cancel, Previous, Launch

6 create a new key pair. Select Create a new key pair, give a name for the key pair, and then choose Download Key Pair. This is the private key file, then download it in safe place. and then choose Launch Instances.

**Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair**

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Create a new key pair  
Key pair name: niroshika  
**Download Key Pair**

You have to download the **private key file** (\*.pem file) before you can continue.  
Store it in a secure and accessible location. You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

**Buttons:** Cancel, Launch Instances

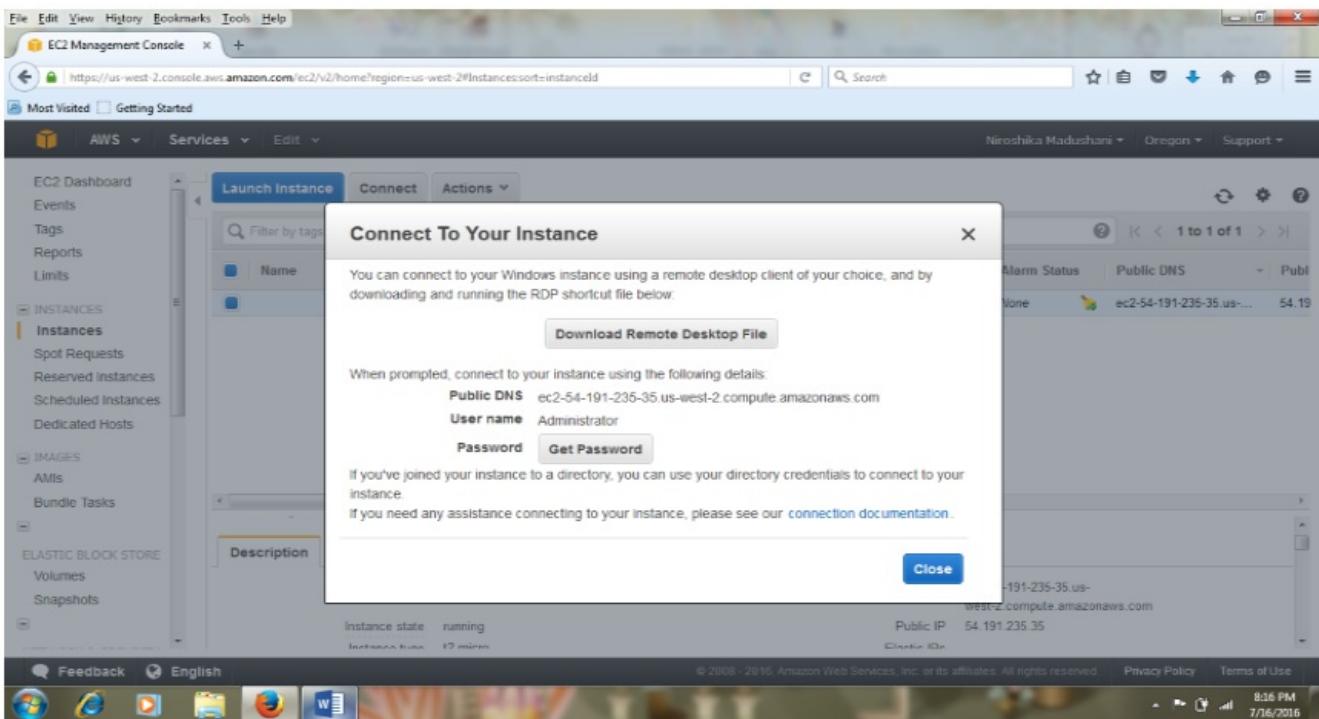
8 Then the launch status will appear.

The screenshot shows the EC2 Management Console with the URL <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard>. The page displays a green success message: "Your instances are now launching" with the instance ID i-03e1073a9308e69b1 and a link to "View launch log". Below it is a blue info message: "Get notified of estimated charges" with a note about creating billing alerts. A section titled "How to connect to your instances" explains that instances are launching and provides a link to "View Instances". A collapsed section "Here are some helpful resources to get you started" lists links to the User Guide, Windows Instance guide, and forums. The bottom status bar shows the date 7/16/2016 and time 8:12 PM.

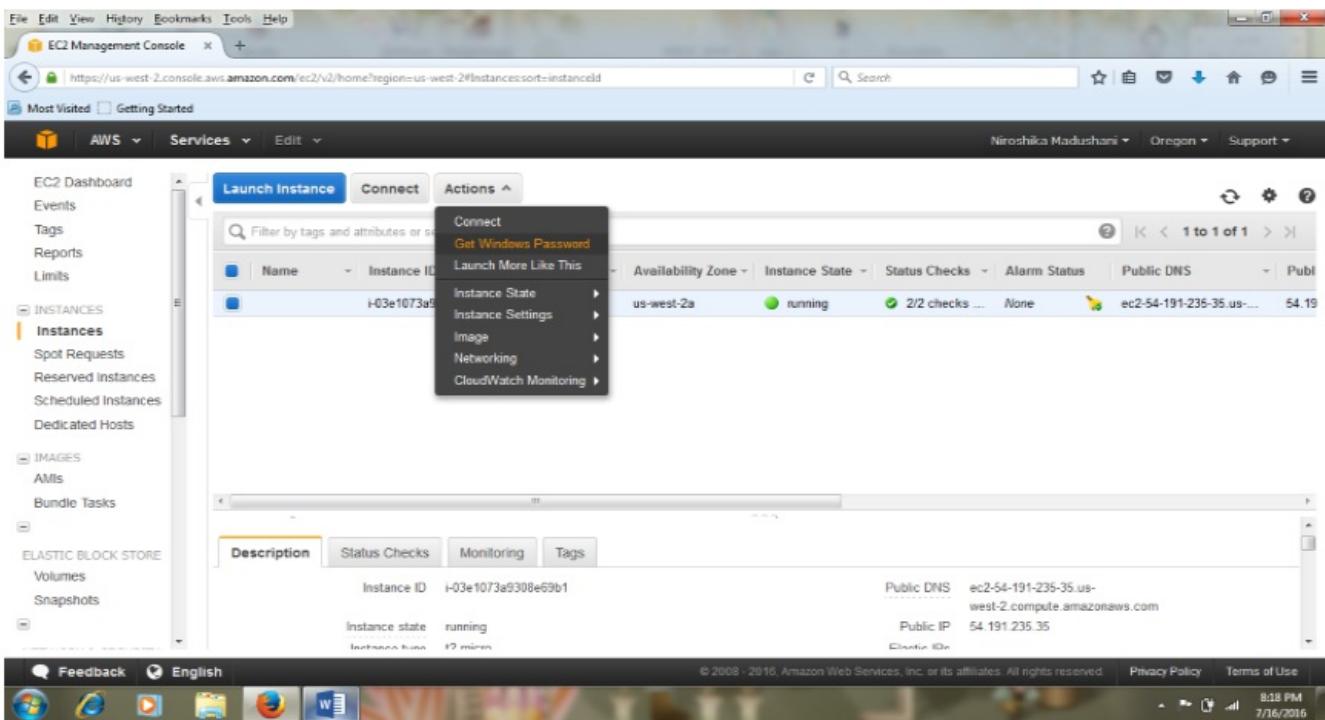
9 Then the instance details appear. Now the instance is running.

The screenshot shows the EC2 Management Console with the URL <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#InstancesSort=instanceId>. The left sidebar is expanded to show the "Instances" section. The main area displays a table of instances. One row is selected, showing details for instance i-03e1073a9308e69b1, which is a t2.micro type in us-west-2a zone, currently running. The Public DNS is listed as ec2-54-191-235-35.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com. The bottom status bar shows the date 7/16/2016 and time 8:14 PM.

10 Click on the connect button to connect to the instance.



11 After click on the Get Password button.



12 choose the downloaded .pem file then decrypt the password and decrypted password appear in the textbox.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like EC2 Dashboard, Instances, and Images. The main area shows a list of instances. A modal window titled "Retrieve Default Windows Administrator Password" is open. It contains the following text:

To access this instance remotely (e.g. Remote Desktop Connection), you will need your Windows Administrator password. A default password was created when the instance was launched and is available encrypted in the system log.

To decrypt your password, you will need your key pair for this instance. Browse to your key pair, or copy and paste the contents of your private key file into the text area below, then click Decrypt Password.

The following Key Pair was associated with this instance when it was created.

**Key Pair Path:**  niroshika.pem

In order to retrieve your password you will need to specify the path of this Key Pair on your local machine.

**Key Pair Path:**  niroshika.pem

Or you can copy and paste the contents of the Key Pair below:

```
--BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY--  
MIIEpaIBAAKCAQEajUeJNvR9B33Vi9qZDke4FMhP/BxpHA3yDG7b6RSSHrY+6ahQPV/ZanGuobN4  
548ewL5aOPxvbds5PGeaLOz7qxln/Gdts7oYOmUBVi0hsInhL/FxJQ3i4P2ODj9ChAU21+M7oy4A  
Hd9OpIgLV6vZoETzikh4bsJN53+9MK0+yFcVc8HkblHJlpwy0qEvACKLDW+8YBjhAAJv3m  
/92shCN6Yi0S3o4ZP4V+WKDFMlw=MD7mnbvhZjAV0dgCZZ2QJNAWAwqtmQxIk(2ZfptU)  
g3UVcUrismNAOrHa0WBGSouYMB+EZxStURh4y51C1sGOHoJnw4Q/DQAQABaoBADJHM+R3WWDF
```

Buttons at the bottom of the dialog: Cancel and Decrypt Password.

The screenshot shows the same EC2 Management Console interface as the previous one, but the modal window now displays a success message and a recommendation:

**>Password Decryption Successful**  
The password for instance i-03e1073a9308e69b1 was successfully decrypted.

**⚠️ Password change recommended**  
We recommend that you change your default password. Note: If a default password is changed, it cannot be retrieved through this tool. It's important that you change your password to one that you will remember.

You can connect remotely using this information:

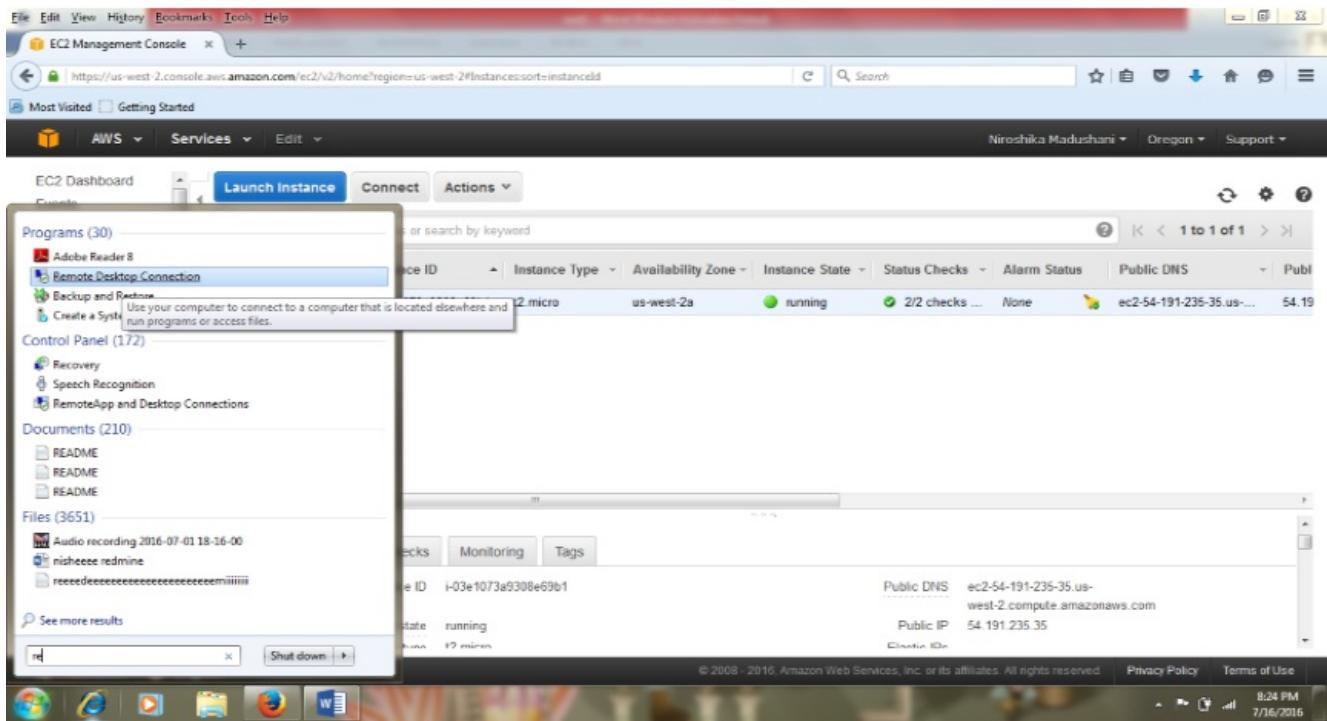
**Public DNS:** ec2-54-191-235-35.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

**User name:** Administrator

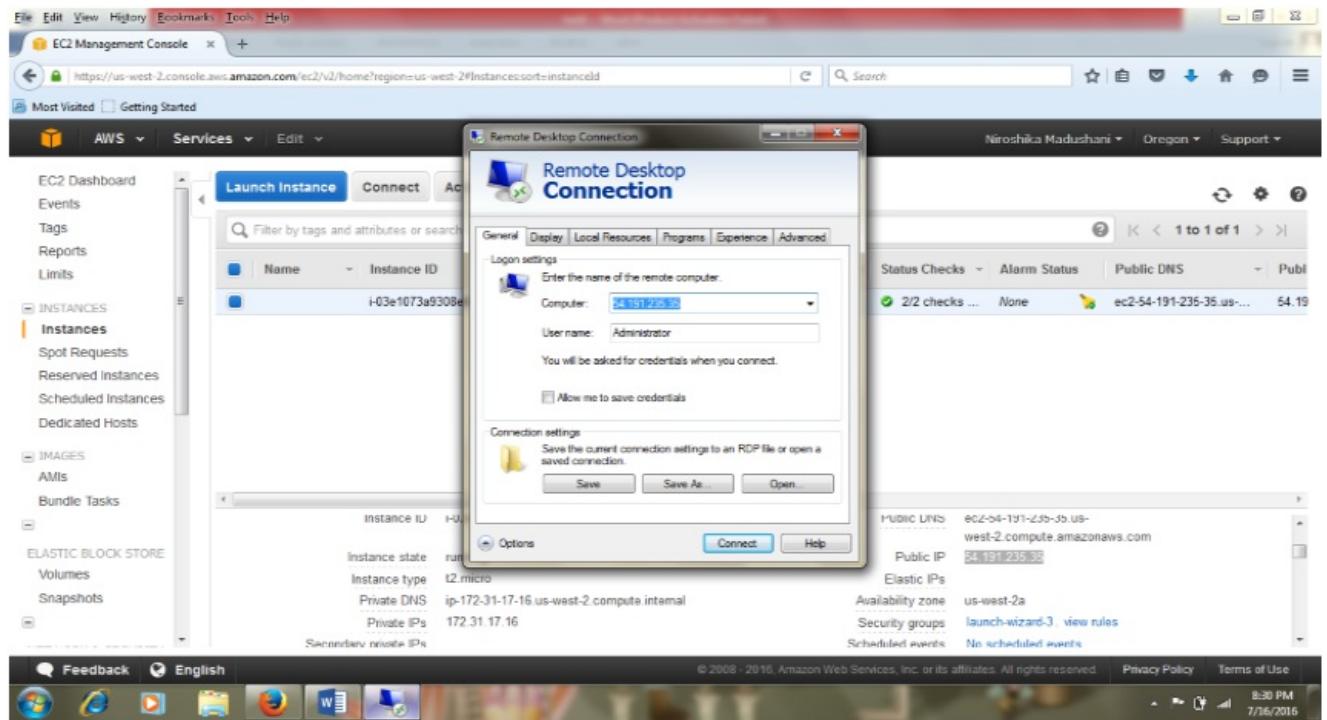
**Password:** 9)cgEU2ARg!

Buttons at the bottom of the dialog: Close.

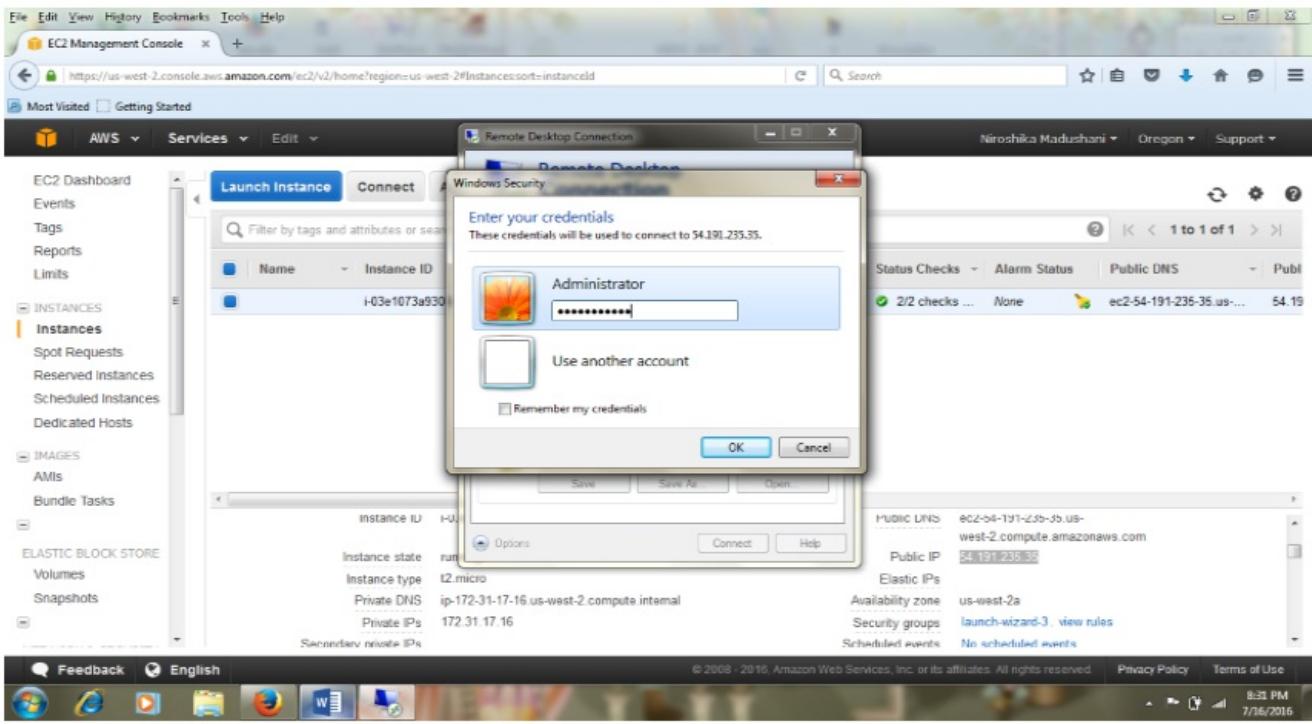
13 Search the Remote Desktop Connection.



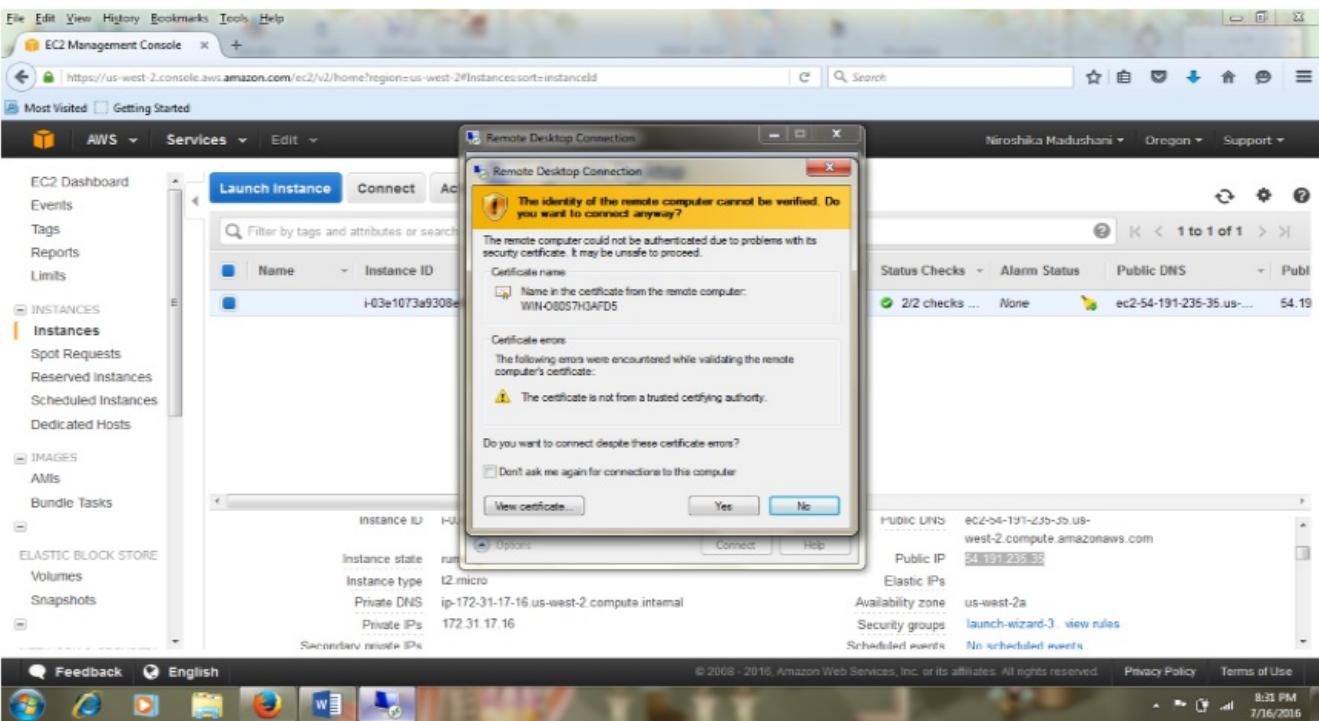
14 Give the public IP as the remote computer IP. And click on the Connect button.

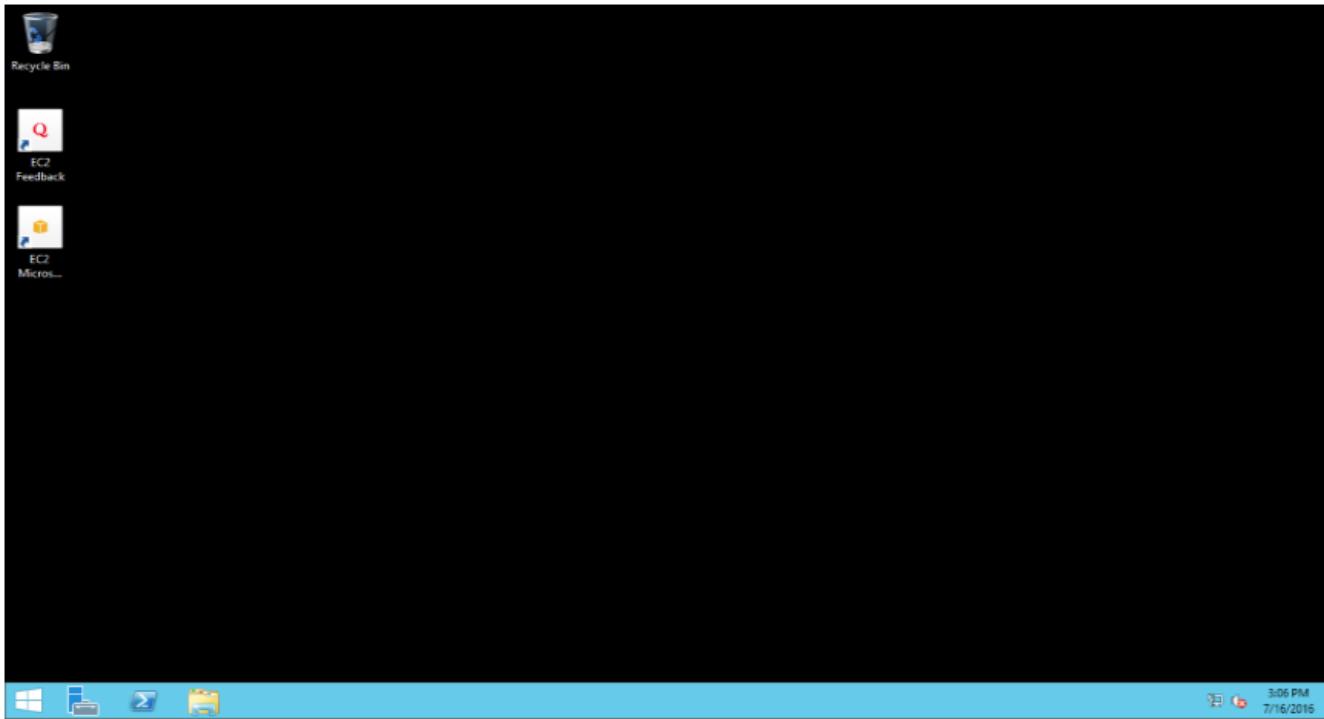


15 Enter the credentials. User name- Administrator, Password- the decrypted password.



16 Click Yes and your windows instance will appear.

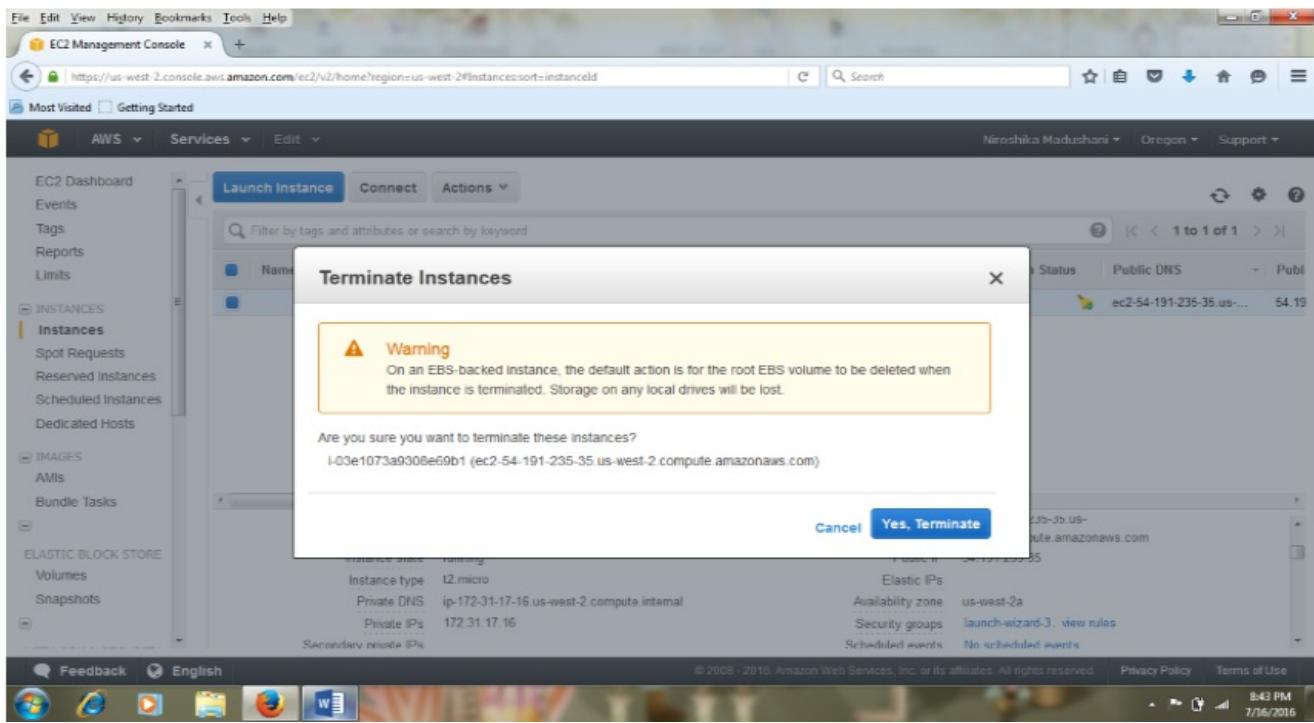




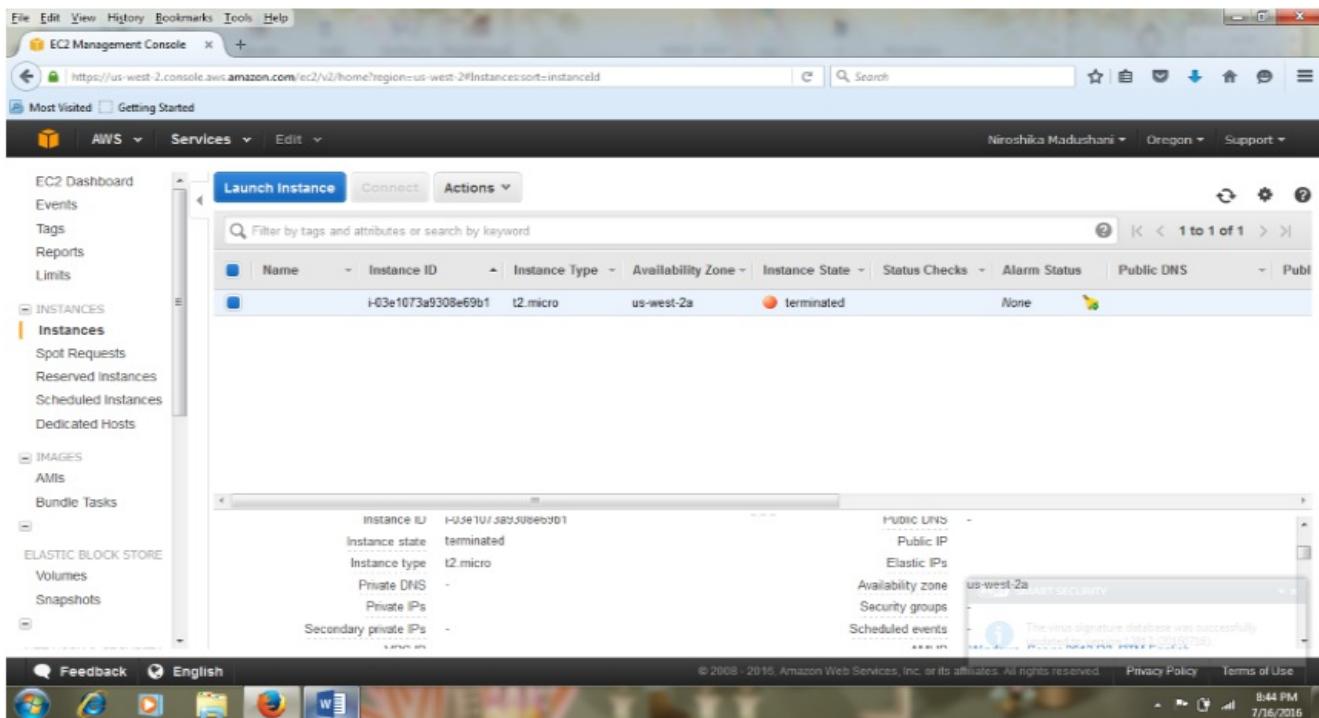
17 To terminate your windows instance Choose Actions, then Instance State, and then choose Terminate.

A screenshot of the AWS EC2 Management Console. The left sidebar shows navigation options like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances, Images, AMIs, and Elastic Block Store. The main area displays a table of instances. One instance, with the ID i-03e1073a..., is selected. A context menu is open over this instance, with the 'Actions' dropdown expanded to show options: Connect, Get Windows Password, Launch More Like This, Instance State, Instance Settings, Image, Networking, CloudWatch Monitoring, and Terminate. The 'Terminate' option is highlighted with a yellow box. Below the table, detailed information about the selected instance is shown, including its instance ID, state (running), type (t2.micro), and network details. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and the system tray indicating the date as 7/16/2016 and the time as 8:43 PM.

18 Choose Yes,Terminate.



19 terminated your Windows instance



## Creating Linux Instance

1 Launch the instance and The choose an Amazon Machine Image page display a list of basic configuration.Select the Amazon Linux. This is free tier eligible.

**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**

Image	Name	Description	Select
	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 Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm	Select

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2 On the Choose an Instance Type page, you can select the hardware configuration of your instance. Select the t2.micro type, which is selected by default. Notice that this instance type is eligible for the free tier.

**Step 2: Choose an Instance Type**

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.

Filter by: All instance types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

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

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details

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3 On the Review Instance Launch page, choose Launch button to complete the other configuration settings.

**Step 7: Review Instance Launch**

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

**AMI Details**

**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

**Instance Type**

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1.7	8	No	Low to Moderate

**Launch**

4 create a new key pair. Select Create a new key pair, give a name for the key pair, and then choose Download Key Pair. This is the private key file, then download it in safe place. And then choose Launch Instances.

**Step 7: Review Instance Launch**

**AMI Details**

**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

**Instance Type**

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1.7	8	No	Low to Moderate

**Security Groups**

Security group name	Description
launch-wizard-4	launch-wizard-4

**Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair**

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Create a new key pair  
Key pair name: niroshikalinux  
**Download Key Pair**

You have to download the **private key file** (\*.pem file) before you can continue. Store it in a secure and accessible location. You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

**Launch Instances**

5 Now instances are launch.

Your instances are now launching  
The following instance launches have been initiated: i-023d0ba6973554901 View launch log

Get notified of estimated charges  
Create billing alerts to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount you define (for example, if you exceed the free usage tier).

How to connect to your instances

Your instances are launching, and it may take a few minutes until they are in the **running** state, when they will be ready for you to use. Usage hours on your new instances will start immediately and continue to accrue until you stop or terminate your instances.

Click [View Instances](#) to monitor your instances' status. Once your instances are in the **running** state, you can [connect](#) to them from the Instances screen. [Find out](#) how to connect to your instances.

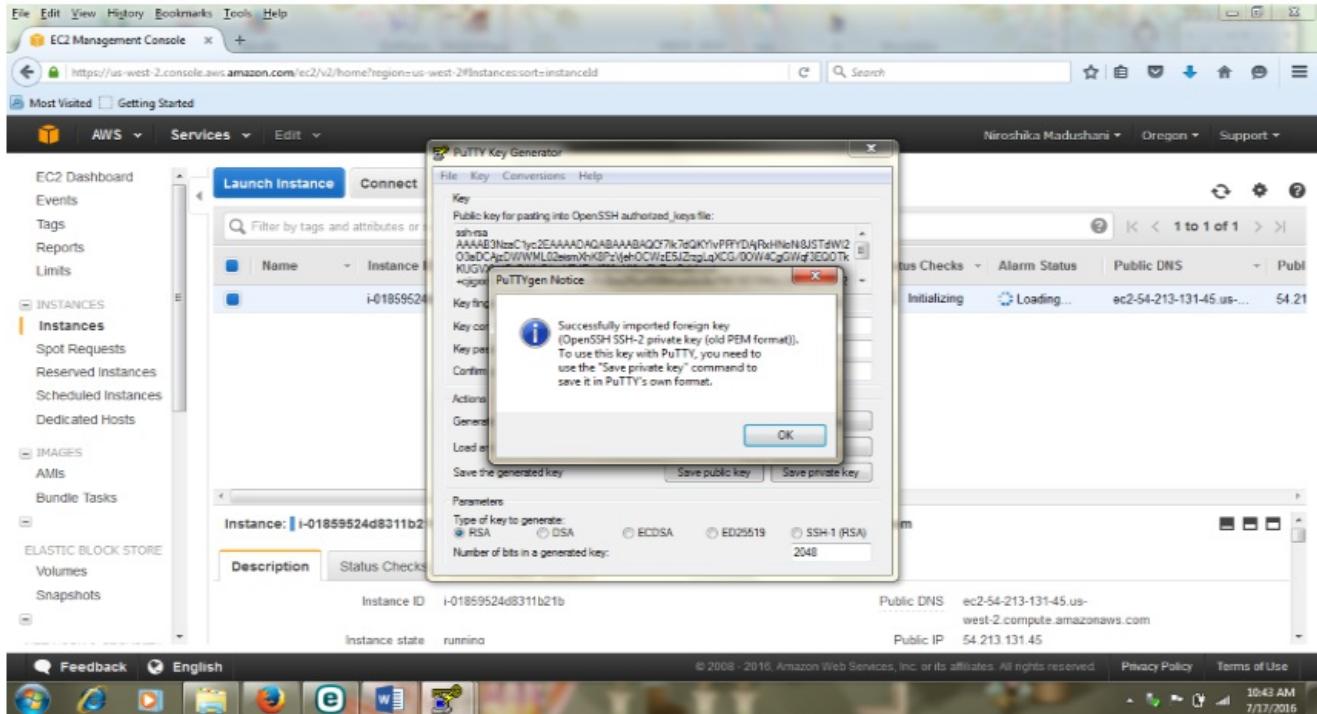
Here are some helpful resources to get you started

- How to connect to your Linux instance
- Amazon EC2: User Guide
- Learn about AWS Free Usage Tier
- Amazon EC2: Discussion Forum

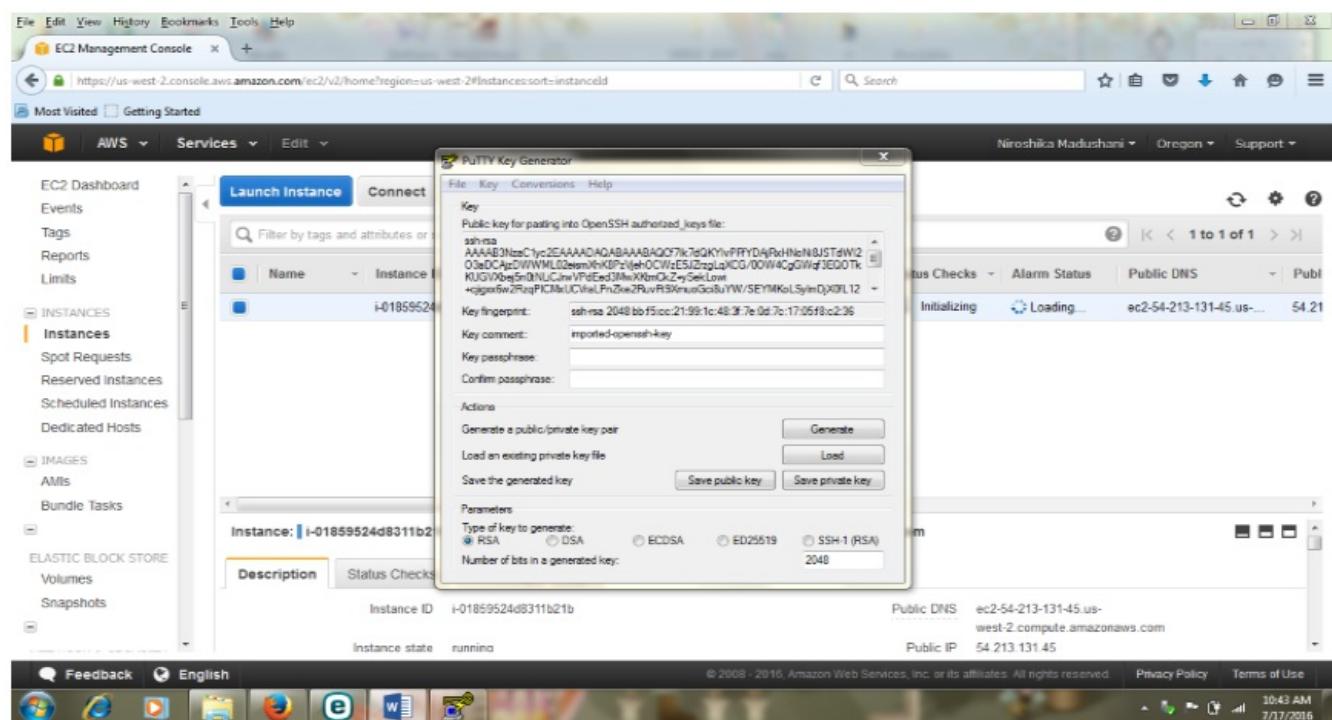
6 When you lunch an instance states is running and it receives a Public DNS.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS	Publ
i-01859524d8311b21b	i-01859524d8311b21b	t2.micro	us-west-2a	running	Initializing	Loading...	ec2-54-213-131-45.us...	54.21

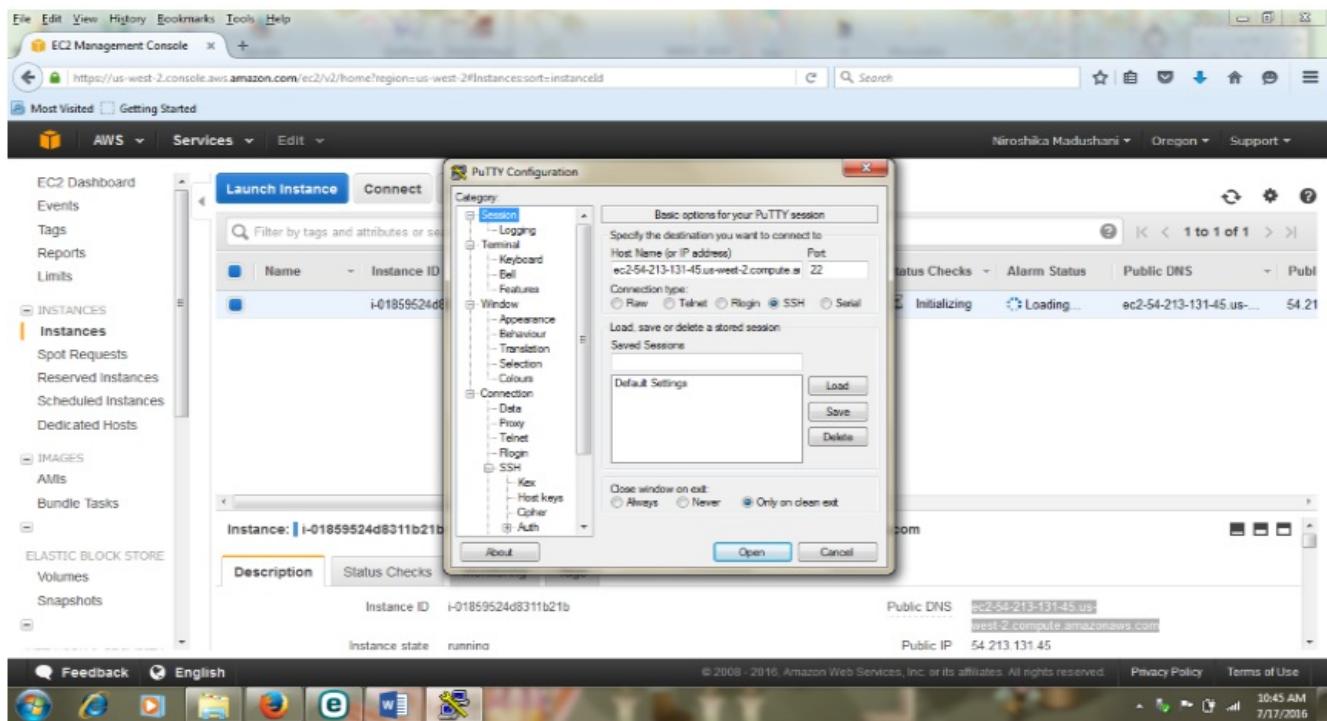
7 Download the Putty and Putty gen, Double click on the Putty gen. this dialog will appear. Generate the private key



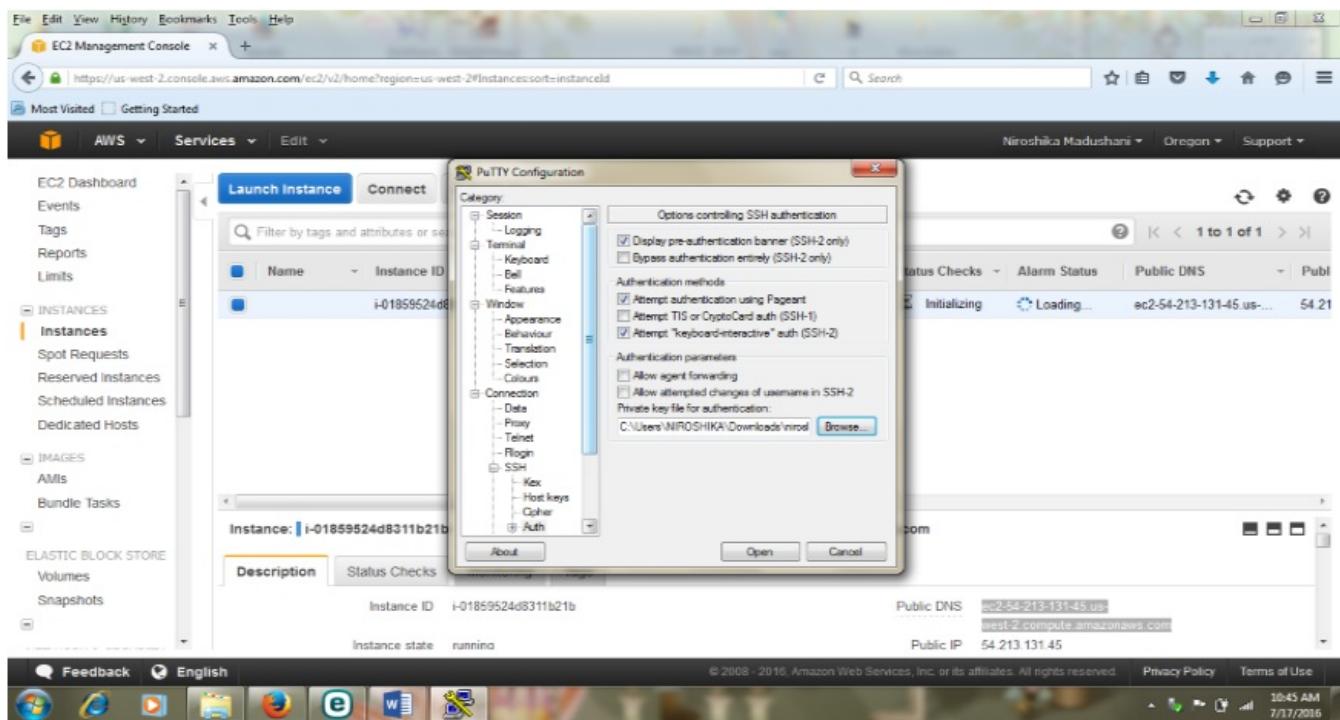
8 after that click the load button and load the downloaded private key (.ppk) and click save private key.



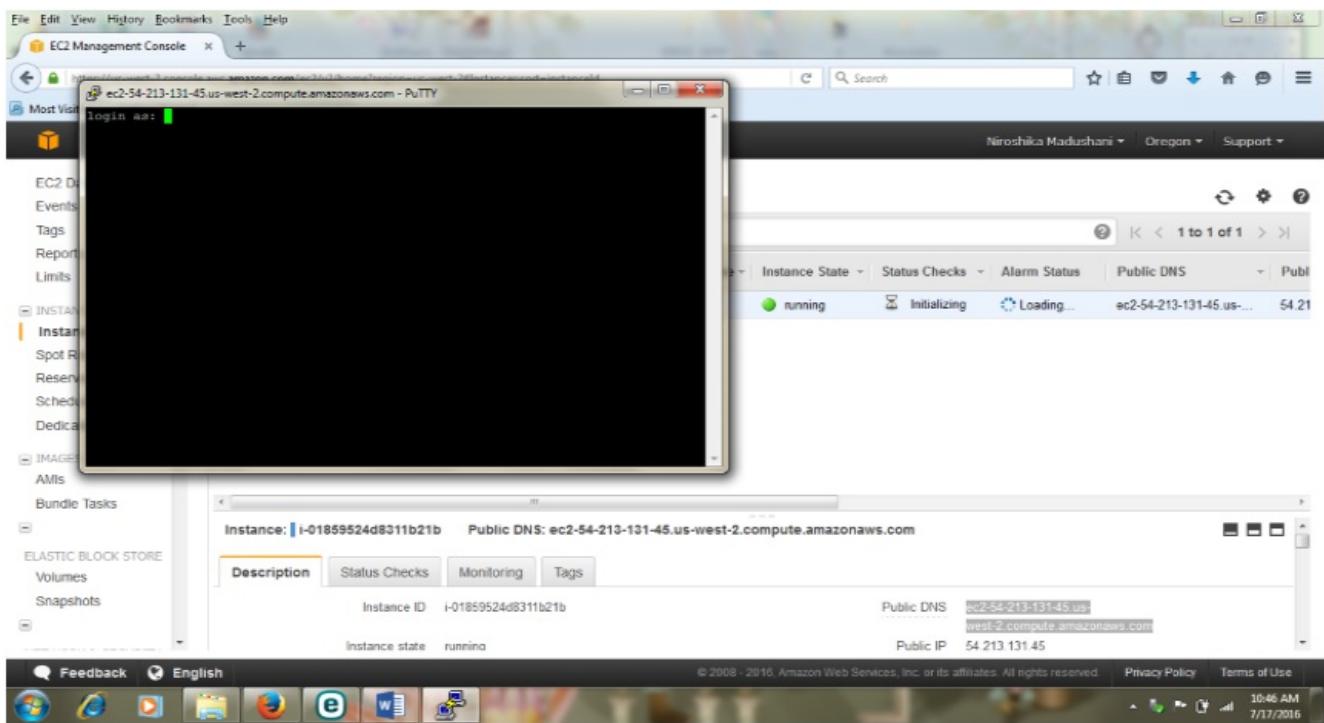
9 Then double click on the Putty configuration and give the public DNS as the host name. And create a session and save it. (Category->session)



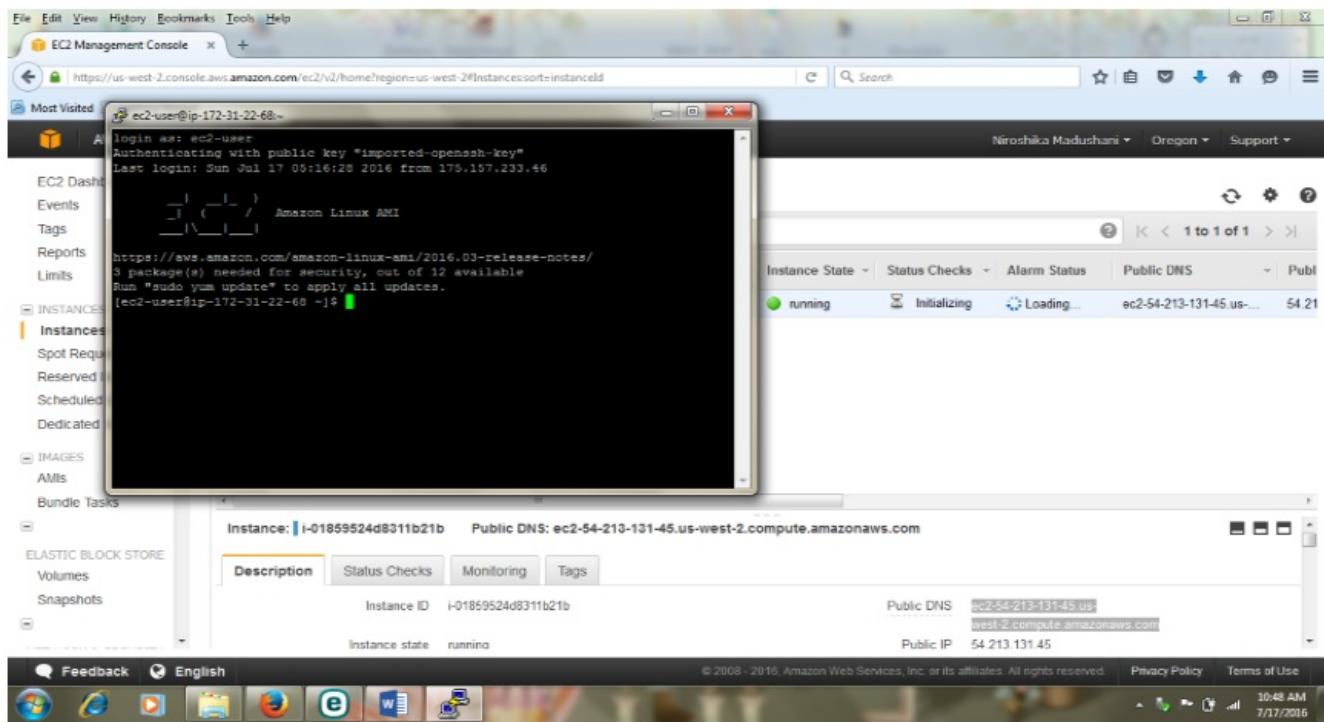
10 (category->connection->SSH->Auth) then open and brows the .pem file



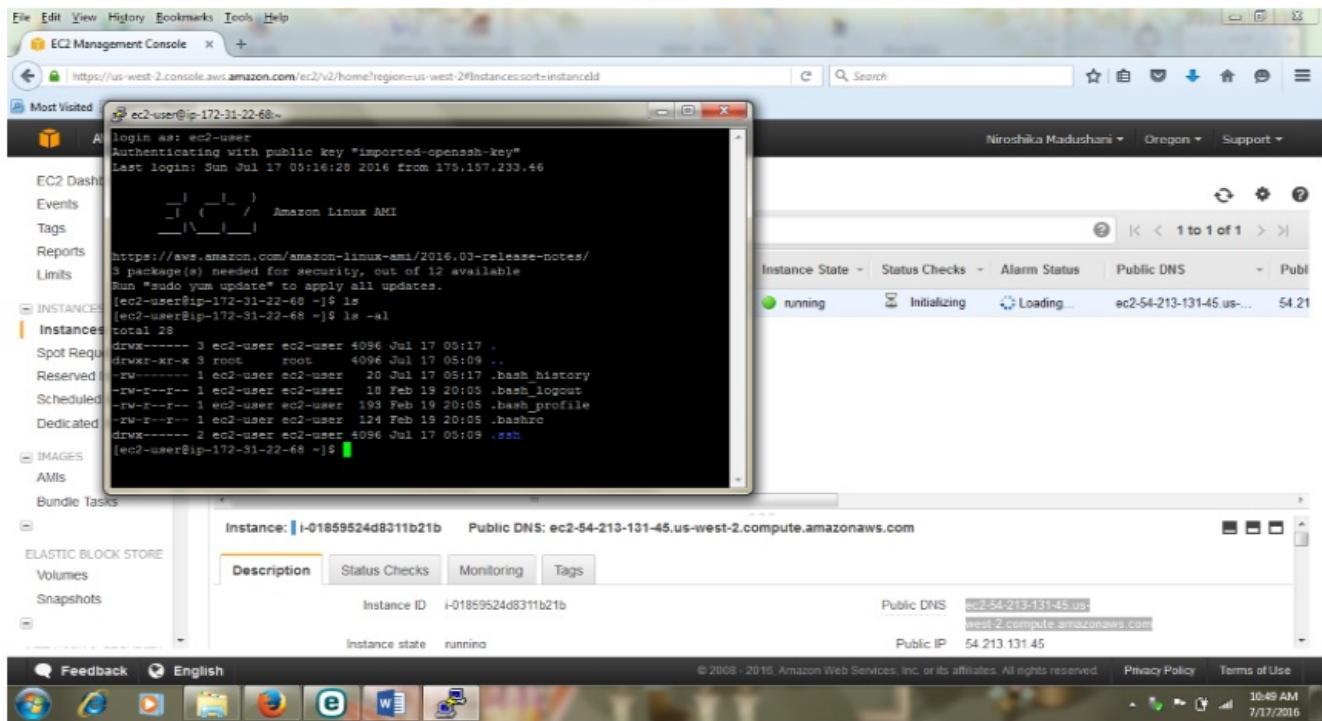
9 after clicking by the open button it will appear the console window then we can log as ec2 -user



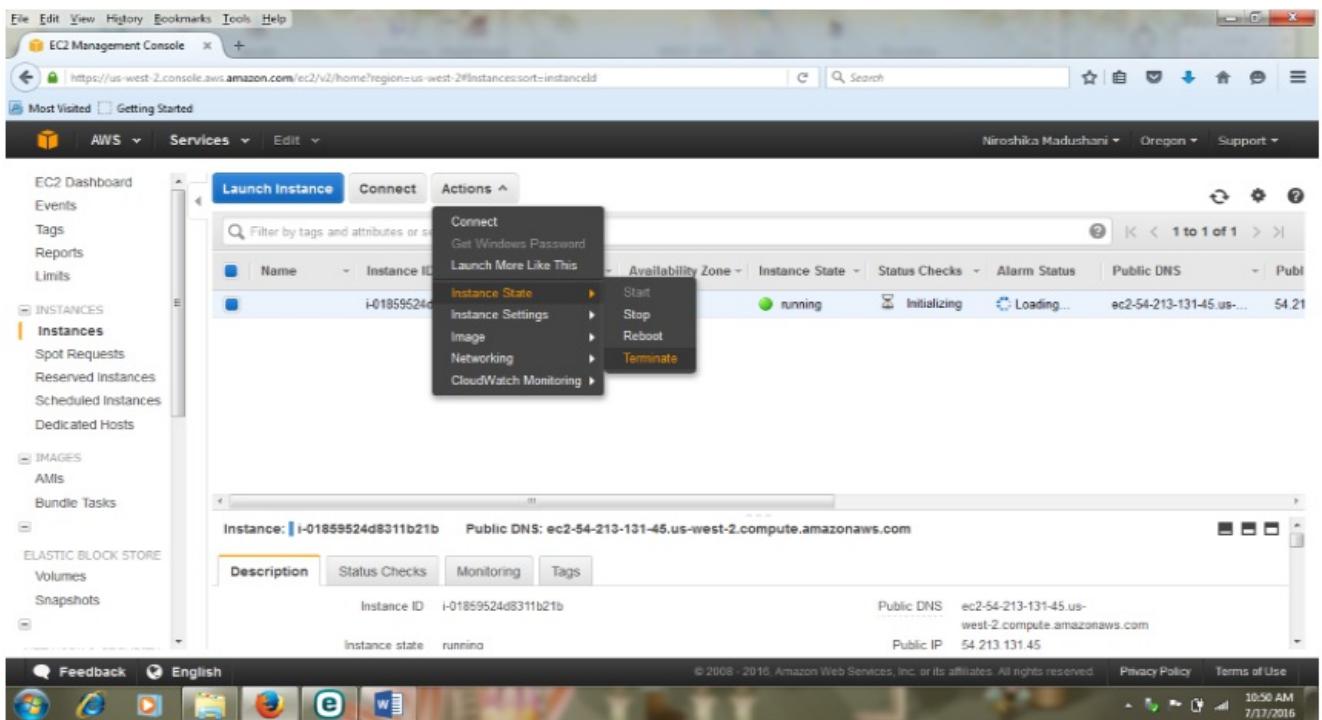
10 now authentication establish with amazon Linux AMI



11 now user can write commands in this console



12 To terminate your instance Choose Actions, then Instance State, and then choose Terminate.



13 Amazon EC2 shuts down and terminated your Linux instance

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with sections for EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances (with sub-options like Instances, Spot Requests, Reserved Instances, Scheduled Instances, Dedicated Hosts), Images (AMIs, Bundle Tasks), and Elastic Block Store (Volumes, Snapshots). The main content area has tabs for Launch Instance, Connect, and Actions. A search bar at the top right says "Search". Below it is a table titled "Instances" with columns: Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, Status Checks, Alarm Status, Public DNS, and Publ. One row is selected, showing "i-01859524d8311b21b", "t2.micro", "us-west-2a", "terminated", and "None". At the bottom of the main window, there's a detailed view for the selected instance, showing fields like Instance ID, Instance state, Public DNS, and Public IP. The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time as 7/31/2016 10:54 AM.

## Create Database instance

1 Sign in to the AWS account and open the Amazon RDS console.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console homepage. The navigation sidebar on the left lists various services under categories: COMPUTE (EC2, EC2 Container Service, Elastic Beanstalk, Lambda), STORAGE & CONTENT DELIVERY (S3, CloudFront, Elastic File System, Glacier, Snowball, Storage Gateway), DATABASE (RDS, DynamoDB, ElastiCache, Redshift, DMS), NETWORKING (VPC, Direct Connect, Route 53), and others like DEVELOPER TOOLS, INTERNET OF THINGS, GAME DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT TOOLS, MOBILE SERVICES, SECURITY & IDENTITY, ANALYTICS, and APPLICATION SERVICES. The DATABASE section specifically highlights RDS. The main content area shows a "Service Health" section with a green status indicator and the message "All services are operating normally. (Updated Jul 20 2014 11:13:00 GMT+0530)". Below this, there's a "Recommended For You" section with links to various AWS services. The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time as 7/20/2016 11:13 AM.

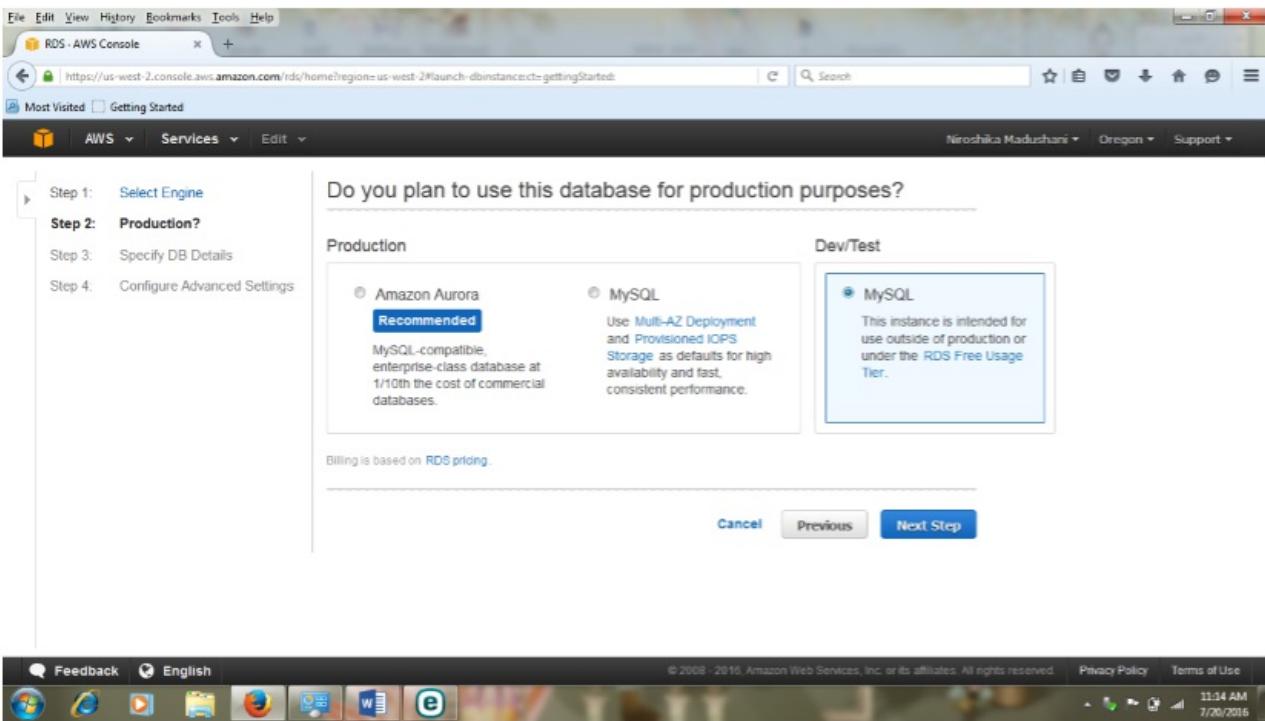
2. After clicking by the RDS it will appear Amazon Relational Database Service window and click Get started Now.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console homepage. The left sidebar lists navigation options: Instances, Clusters, Reserved Purchases, Snapshots, Security Groups, Parameter Groups, Option Groups, Subnet Groups, Events, Event Subscriptions, and Notifications. The main content area features a large blue circular icon, the text "Amazon Relational Database Service", and a description of the service's benefits: "Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale relational databases in the cloud. It provides cost-efficient and resizable capacity while managing time-consuming database administration tasks, freeing you up to focus on your applications and business." Below this is a "Get Started Now" button and a "Getting Started Guide" link. The bottom of the page includes standard browser controls and a status bar showing the date and time.

3. On the Select Engine page, shown following, choose the MySQL DB engine, and then choose Select.

The screenshot shows the "Step 1: Select Engine" page of the AWS RDS instance creation wizard. The left sidebar shows the progress: "Step 1: Select Engine". The main content area is titled "Select Engine" with the sub-instruction "To get started, choose a DB Engine below and click Select.". A vertical list of engines is displayed: Amazon Aurora, MySQL (selected), MariaDB, PostgreSQL, and Oracle. The MySQL entry is highlighted with a cursor icon. To the right of the list, there is a brief description of MySQL and a "Select" button. The bottom of the page includes standard browser controls and a status bar showing the date and time.

4. On the Production page, below Dev/Test, choose MySQL. This instance is intended for use outside of production, and then choose Next Step.



5. On the Specify DB Details page, shown following, set these values

DB Instance Class: db.t2.small- 1 vCPU, 2GB RAM DB Instance Identifier: Test2 Master Username: niroshika Master Password: Choose a password. Confirm Password: Retype the password.

DB Instance Class: db.t2.small — 1 vCPU, 2 GB RAM

Multi-AZ Deployment: Select One

Storage Type: General Purpose (SSD)

Allocated Storage\*: 15 GB

**⚠ 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\*: Test2

Master Username\*: niroshika

Master Password\*: \*\*\*\*\*

Confirm Password\*: \*\*\*\*\*

Retype the value you specified for Master Password.

6. Choose Next Step and set the following values in the Configure Advanced Settings page, shown following:

Database Name: sample

**Database Options**

Database Name: Test2

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:mysql-5-6

Copy Tags To Snapshots:

Enable Encryption: No

**Backup**

Please note that automated backups are currently supported for InnoDB storage engine only. If you are using MyISAM, refer to detail [here](#).

Backup Retention Period: 7 days

Backup Window: No Preference

**Monitoring**

Enable Enhanced Monitoring:

Feedback English

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11:16 AM 7/20/2016

7. On the next page, choose View Your DB Instances to view your RDS MySQL DB instance.

Step 1: Select Engine  
Step 2: Production?  
Step 3: Specify DB Details  
Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings

**Your DB Instance is being created.**

Note: Your instance may take a few minutes to launch.

**Connecting to your DB Instance**

You will be unable to connect to your database instance unless you have previously authorized access on your chosen security group.

[Go to the Security Groups Page](#)

**Related AWS Services**

**Amazon ElastiCache**  
Add a managed Memcached or Redis-compatible in-memory cache to speed up your database access.

[Click here to learn more and launch your Cache Cluster](#)

[View Your DB Instances](#)

Feedback English

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11:17 AM 7/20/2016

8. Wait for the status of your new DB instance to show as available.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like Instances, Clusters, Reserved Purchases, Snapshots, Security Groups, Parameter Groups, Option Groups, Subnet Groups, Events, Event Subscriptions, and Notifications. The main area has tabs for Launch DB Instance, Show Monitoring, and Instance Actions. A search bar says 'Search DB Instances...'. Below it, a table shows one instance: Engine: MySQL, DB Instance: test2, Status: creating, Current Activity: None, Maintenance: None, Class: db.t2.small, VPC: vpc-716f141b, Multi-AZ: No, Replication Role: None.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, but the DB instance status has changed from 'creating' to 'backing-up'. The rest of the interface and data remain the same.

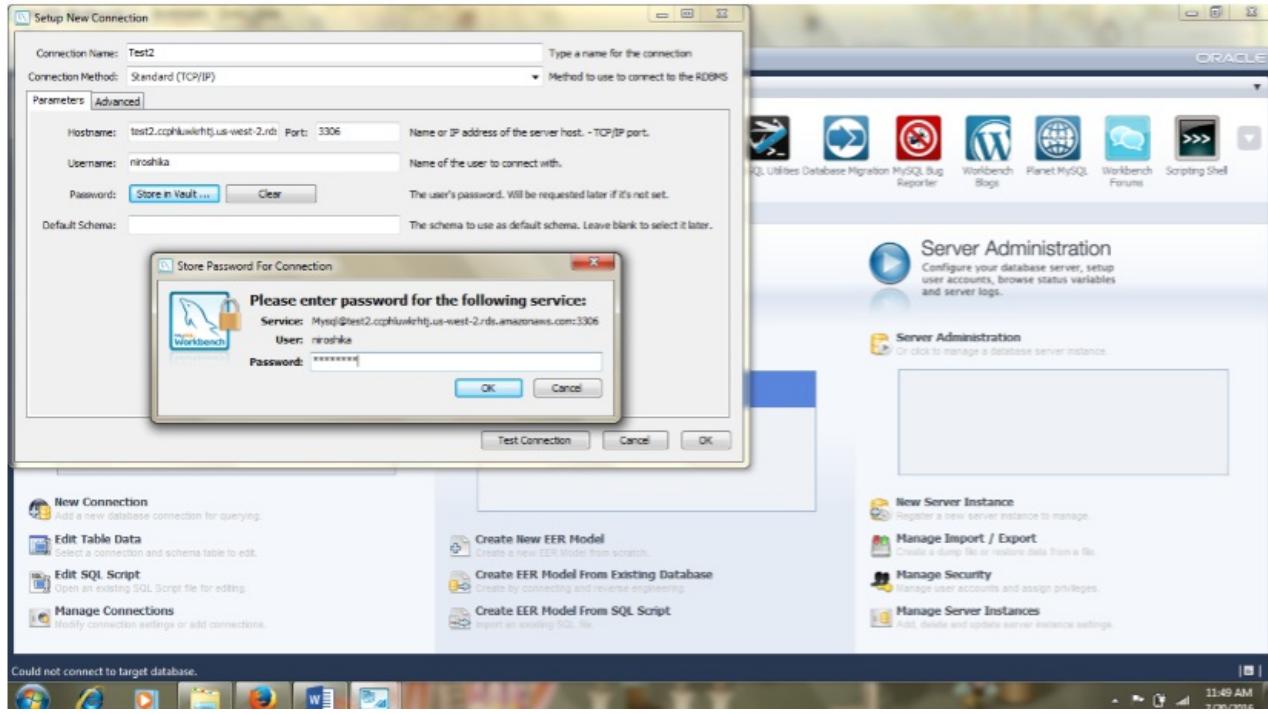
9. Display the DB instance details, shown following

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like Instances, Clusters, Reserved Purchases, Snapshots, Security Groups, Parameter Groups, Option Groups, Subnet Groups, Events, Event Subscriptions, and Notifications. The main area has tabs for 'Launch DB Instance', 'Show Monitoring', and 'Instance Actions'. A search bar at the top right says 'Search'. Below the search bar, it says 'Viewing 1 of 1 DB Instances'. There's a table with columns for Engine, DB Instance, Status, CPU, Current Activity, Maintenance, Class, VPC, Multi-AZ, and Replica. One row is shown for 'MySQL' engine, 'test2' instance, which is 'available' with 1.00% CPU usage, 0 connections, and no maintenance. It's in db t2.small class, VPC vpc-7f6f141b, and Multi-AZ No. An endpoint URL is provided: test2.cophiuwkrhtj.us-west-2.rds.amazonaws.com:3306 (authorized). Below this, there are sections for 'Alarms and Recent Events' and 'Monitoring'. The monitoring section shows current values for CPU (1.07%), Memory (1,500 MB), Storage (14,500 MB), Read IOPS (0.55/sec), Write IOPS (0.583/sec), and Swap Usage (0 MB). At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Instance Actions', 'Tags', and 'Logs'.

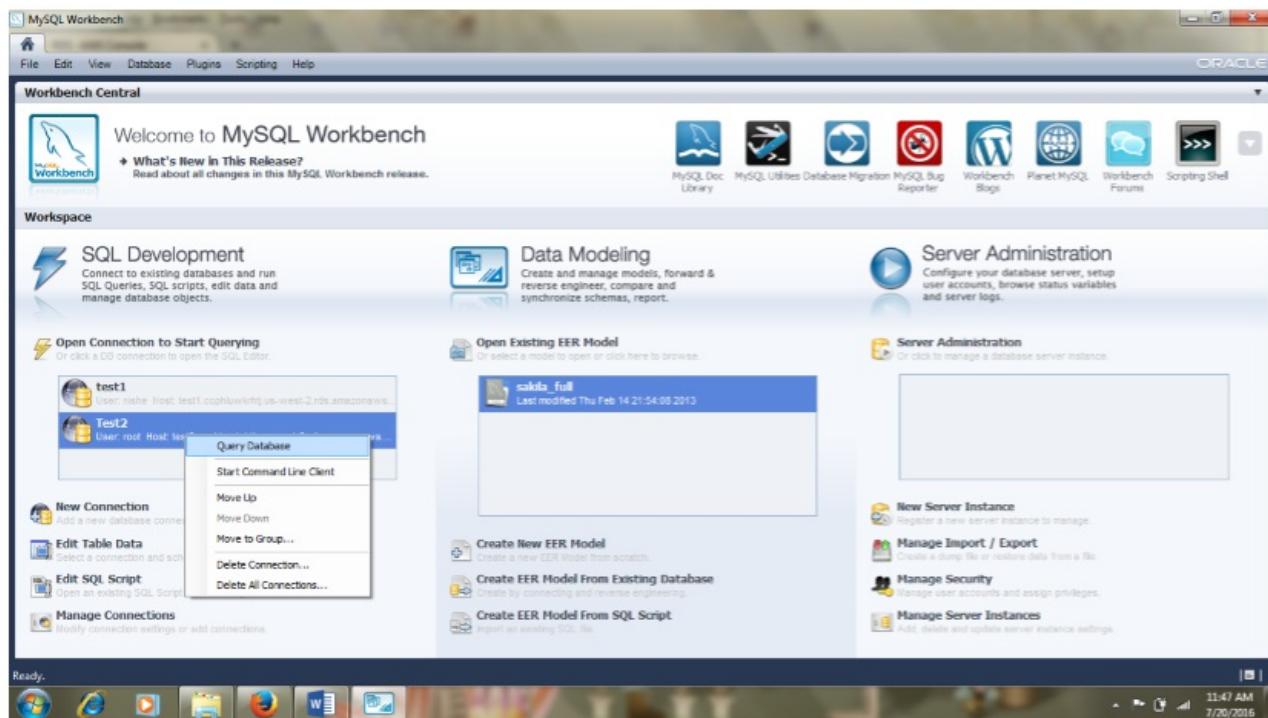
10 Now we have to open the mysql workbench

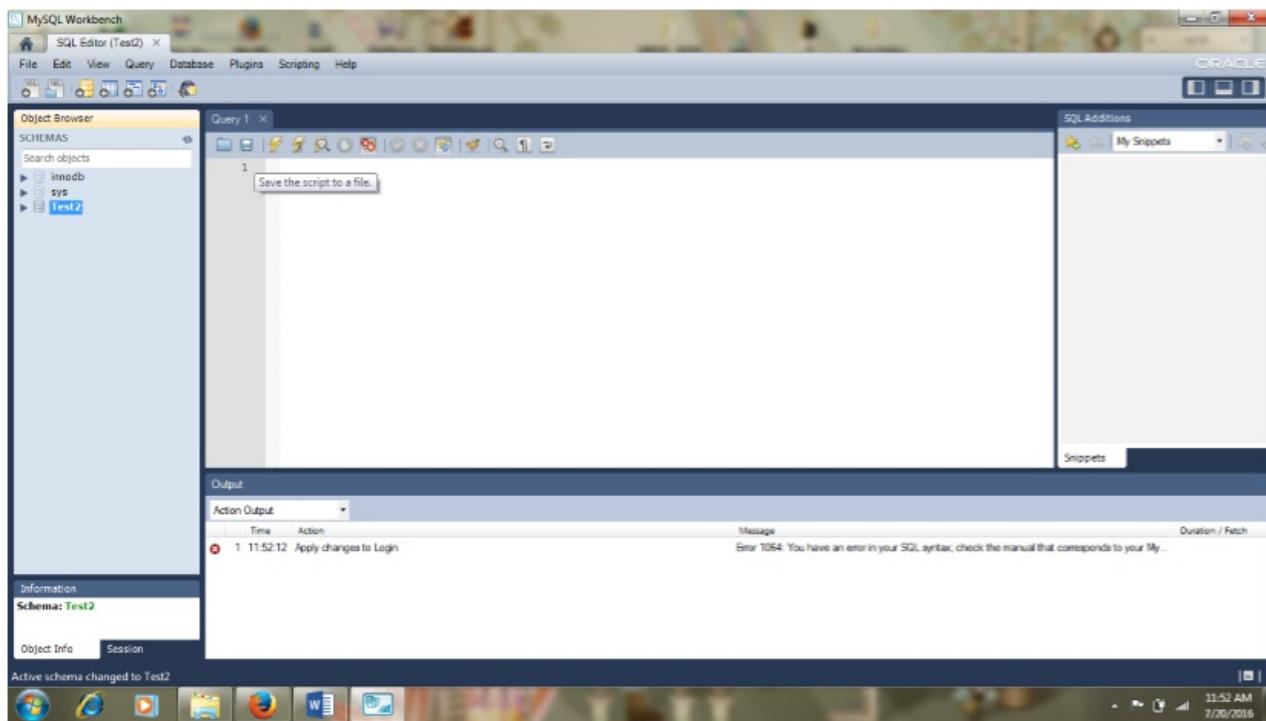
The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu includes File, Edit, View, Database, Plugins, Scripting, and Help. The title bar says 'MySQL Workbench'. The main area is divided into several sections: 'Workbench Central' (Welcome to MySQL Workbench, What's New in This Release, MySQL Doc Library, MySQL Utilities, Database Migration, MySQL Bug Reporter, Workbench Blogs, Planet MySQL, Workbench Forums, Scripting Shell), 'Workspace' (SQL Development, Data Modeling, Server Administration), and specific toolbars for SQL Development, Data Modeling, and Server Administration. In the SQL Development section, there's a connection named 'test1' (User: nishe, Host: test1.cophiuwkrhtj.us-west-2.rds.amazonaws.com). In the Data Modeling section, there's a model named 'salida\_full'. In the Server Administration section, there are options for New Server Instance, Manage Import / Export, Manage Security, and Manage Server Instances. The bottom of the screen shows a taskbar with various icons and the system tray indicating the date and time as 11:43 AM on 7/20/2016.

11 After that enter the connection name as Test2 and Host name as End point name of the Launch DB Instance window and enter master user name in to user name field then click on the store in value button then give the master password as password and click ok.

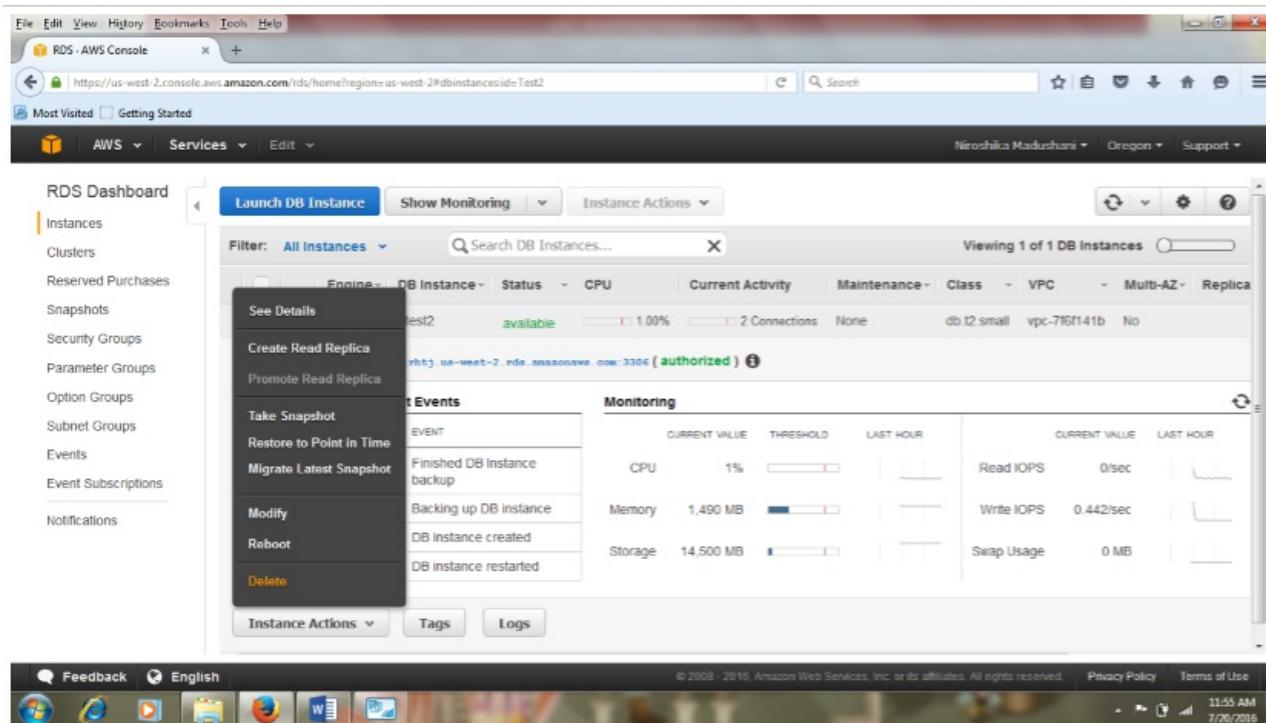


12 DB connection will establish and we can write queries in database

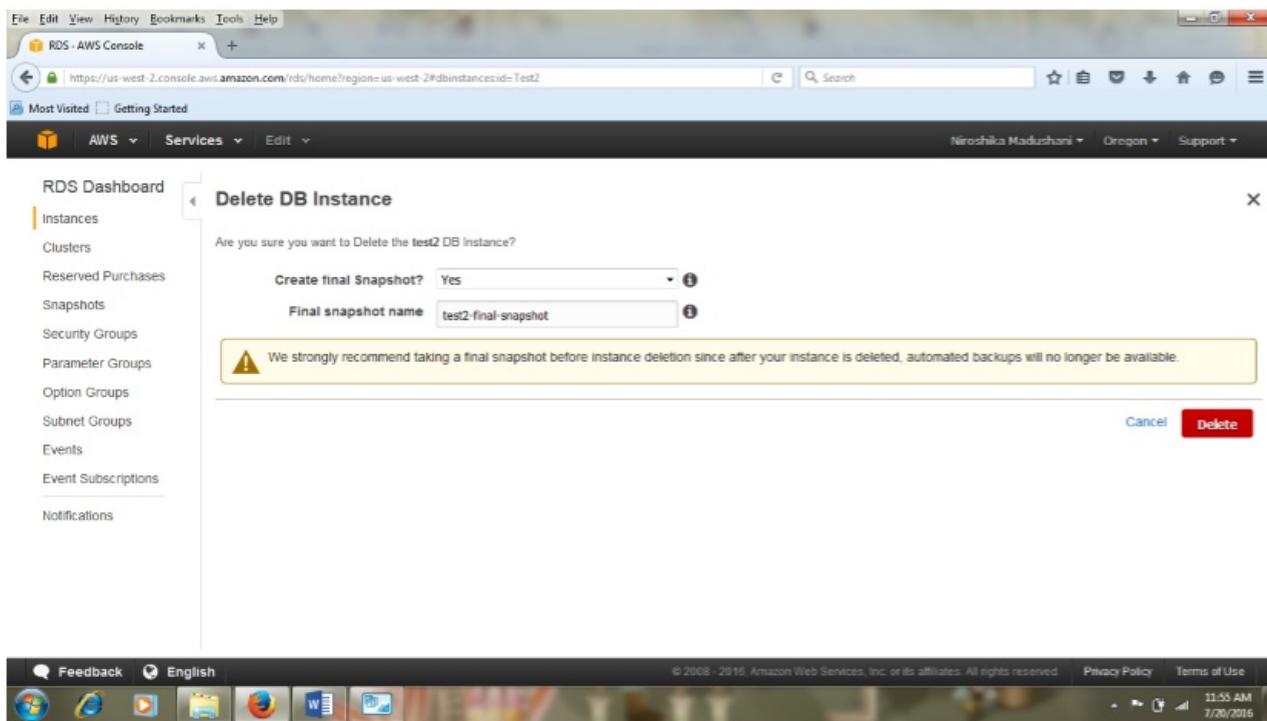




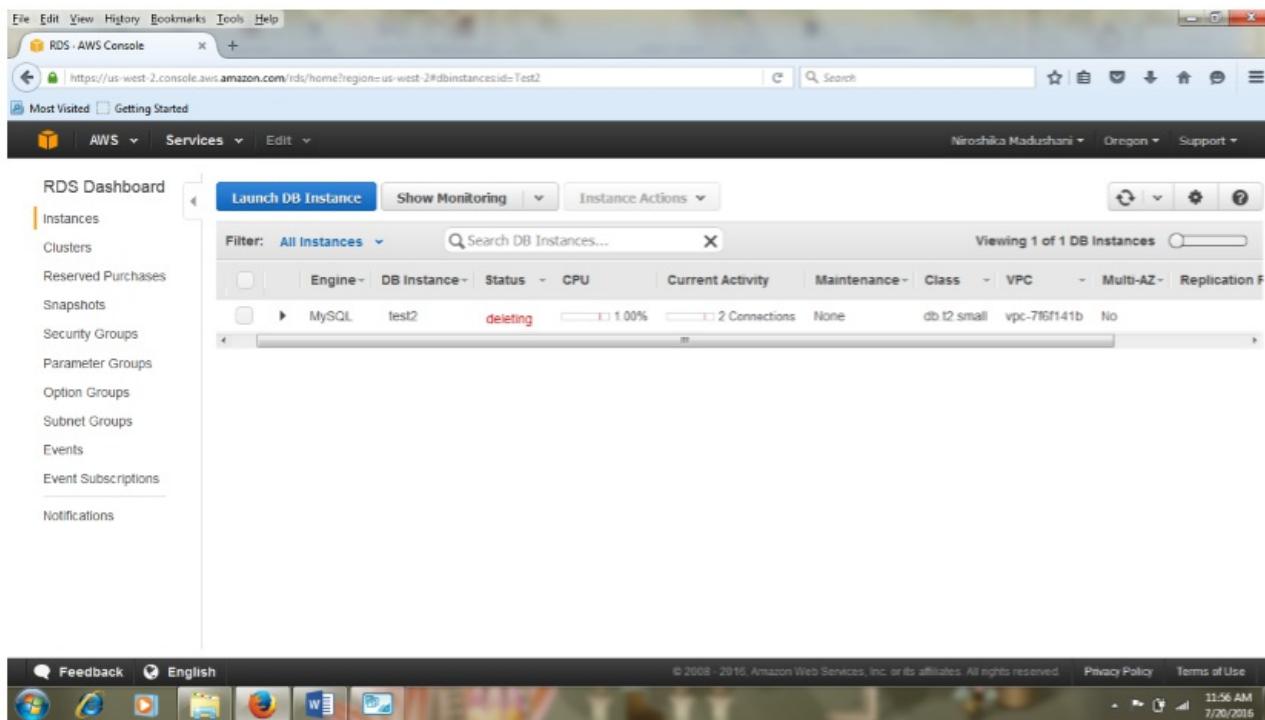
13 Choose Instance Actions then choose Delete.



14 Choose Delete.



15 DB instance to show as deleting.



The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like Instances, Clusters, Reserved Purchases, Snapshots, Security Groups, Parameter Groups, Option Groups, Subnet Groups, Events, Event Subscriptions, and Notifications. The main area has tabs for Launch DB Instance, Show Monitoring, and Instance Actions. A search bar says "Search DB Instances...". Below it, there are filters for Engine, DB Instance, Status, CPU, Current Activity, Maintenance, Class, VPC, Multi-AZ, Replication Role, and Encrypted. A note says "Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. We currently offer MySQL, SQL Server, Postgres and Oracle engines, allowing you to use the code, application and tools you already use with your existing database with Amazon RDS. You can find pricing information for RDS [here](#). Click the Launch DB instance button to get started." A note below it says "Note: Your DB Instances will launch in the US West (Oregon) region." At the bottom right, there's a note about launching in the US West (Oregon) region.

