



RDS es un servicio de AWS para crear bases de datos relacionales, con la cual podemos configurar nuestro MySQL o MariaDB, etc.

Ingresa a la Consola de AWS y busca el servicio **RDS**

## Crear base de datos

Da clic en el botón de **Create Database**

Ahora vamos a seleccionar **Standard create**

### Choose a database creation method [Info](#)



#### Standard create

You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.



#### Easy create

Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

Después vamos a seleccionar SGBD de **MariaDB**

### Engine options

Engine type [Info](#)



Amazon Aurora



MySQL



MariaDB



PostgreSQL



Oracle

ORACLE®



Microsoft SQL Server



Version

MariaDB 10.5.7



En este caso vamos a seleccionar la opción de Capa Gratuita

## Templates

Choose a sample template to meet your use case.



### Production

Use defaults for high availability and fast, consistent performance.



### 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](#)

Ahora vamos a configurar el identificador de instancia, nombre de usuario y autogenerar contraseña

## Settings

### DB instance identifier [Info](#)

Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters or hyphens (1 to 15 for SQL Server). First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

### ▼ Credentials Settings

#### Master username [Info](#)

Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. First character must be a letter



#### Auto generate a password

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

Después nos vamos a la opción de **Conectividad** y vamos a permitir acceso público



## Connectivity



### Virtual private cloud (VPC) [Info](#)

VPC that defines the virtual networking environment for this DB instance.

Default VPC (vpc-065a0a396c1331e3f) ▼

Only VPCs with a corresponding DB subnet group are listed.

After a database is created, you can't change the VPC selection.

### Subnet group [Info](#)

DB subnet group that defines which subnets and IP ranges the DB instance can use in the VPC you selected.

default-vpc-065a0a396c1331e3f ▼

### Public access [Info](#)

- ☒ **Yes**  
Amazon EC2 instances and devices outside the VPC can connect to your database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which EC2 instances and devices inside the VPC can connect to the database.
- ☐ **No**  
RDS will not assign a public IP address to the database. Only Amazon EC2 instances and devices inside the VPC can connect to your database.

Ahora vamos a abrir el bloque de **Configuración adicional** vamos a definir el nombre de nuestra base de datos

## ▼ Additional configuration

Database options, backup enabled, backtrack disabled, Enhanced Monitoring disabled, maintenance, CloudWatch Logs, delete protection disabled

## Database options

### Initial database name [Info](#)

awsdemo\_db

If you do not specify a database name, Amazon RDS does not create a database.

Finalmente, de clic en el botón de **Crear base de datos**.

El proceso es algo tardado así que se paciente.