



DEPARTMENT OF

COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

EXPERIMENT - 9

Student Name: Ritika Bora

Branch: BE-CSE

Semester: 5th

Subject Name: ADBMS

UID: 23BCS12926

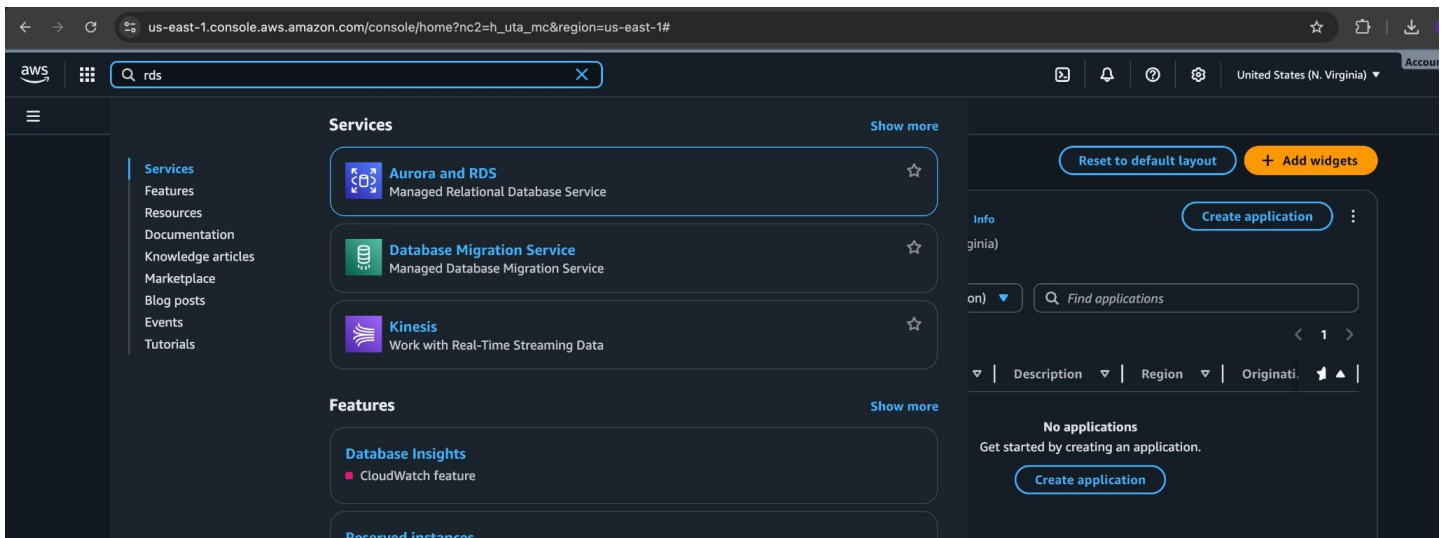
Section/Group: KRG 3B

Date of Performance: 24/10/2025

Subject Code: 23CSP-333

Question 1: AWS Relational Database Service.

1. GO TO AWS HOMEPAGE -> CLICK ON SIGN IN-> ENTER USER NAME WITH EMAIL ADDRESS
2. AFTER SIGN-IN -> GO TO SEARCH BAR -> SEARCH FOR RDS -> HIT ENTER



3. To create database go to RDS Dashboard.



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

The screenshot shows the AWS Aurora and RDS Dashboard. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Aurora and RDS, including Dashboard, Databases, Query editor, Performance insights, Snapshots, Exports in Amazon S3, Automated backups, Reserved instances, Proxies, Subnet groups, Parameter groups, Option groups, Custom engine versions, Zero-ETL integrations, Events, Event subscriptions, Recommendations, and Certificate update. The main content area is divided into several sections: Resources (listing DB Instances, Allocated storage, DB Clusters, Snapshots, Manual DB Cluster, Automated DB Cluster, Recent events, and Event subscriptions), Create a database (with buttons for Create a database and Restore from S3), Service health (showing Amazon Relational Database Service (N. Virginia) as operating normally), and Explore Aurora & RDS (with a Start tutorial button). The right sidebar features Recommended services (AWS User Notifications, AWS App Mesh, AWS Data Exchange, Amazon AppFlow, and Cloud9) and Additional information (Getting started with RDS, Overview and features, Documentation, Articles and tutorials, Data import guide for MySQL, Data import guide for Oracle, and Data import guide for SQL Server).

4.

5. CLICK ON CREATE DATABASE

The screenshot shows the AWS Create database page. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, search bar, and account information. The main content area is titled 'Create database' and features a 'Choose a database creation method' section with 'Standard create' (selected) and 'Easy create' options. Below this is the 'Engine options' section, which displays various database engines: Aurora (MySQL Compatible), Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible) (selected), MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, Microsoft SQL Server, and IBM Db2. The bottom section is 'Engine version', which includes a 'Hide filters' button and two filter options: 'Show only versions that support the Babelfish for PostgreSQL feature' and 'Show only versions that support Aurora Limitless Database'.



IN THE STANDALONE CREATE, WE CAN SET EVERYTHING FOR OUR DATABASE, THE INCOMING TRAFFIC, IP ADDRESSES TO BE USED, BACKUP ETC.

6. Select PostgreSQL and add configurations.

The screenshot shows the 'Create database' page in the AWS Management Console. The page is for creating a new Amazon RDS database instance. The configuration options are as follows:

- DB instance size:** Three options are shown:
 - Production:** db.r7g.xlarge, 4 vCPUs, 32 GiB RAM, 400 GiB storage, 1.915 USD/hour.
 - Dev/Test:** db.r7g.large, 2 vCPUs, 16 GiB RAM, 200 GiB storage, 0.271 USD/hour.
 - Free tier:** db.t4g.micro, 2 vCPUs, 1 GiB RAM, 20 GiB storage, 0.019 USD/hour. This option is selected.
- DB instance identifier:** A text field containing 'database-1'. A note states: 'The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.'
- Master username:** A text field containing 'postgres'. A note states: 'Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance. 1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. The first character must be a letter.'
- Credentials management:** Two options are shown:
 - Managed in AWS Secrets Manager - most secure:** RDS generates a password for you and manages it throughout its lifecycle using AWS Secrets Manager.
 - Self managed:** Create your own password or have RDS create a password that you manage. This option is selected.
- Auto generate password:** A checkbox that is unchecked. A note states: 'Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.'
- Master password:** A text field with a red border and a red error message: 'The Master password field is required. Minimum constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following symbols: / ' * @'. Below it is a 'Confirm master password' field with a red border and a red error message: 'The passwords don't match.'
- Set up EC2 connection - optional:** A section with a link to 'Set up a connection to an EC2 instance after creating the database. Go to the database list page or the database details page, choose Actions, and then choose Set up to EC2 connection.'

The footer of the page includes 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', '© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.', 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

7. GET CONNECTIONS URL AND CONNECT LOCAL PG ADMIN WITH CLOUD DB USING URL AND PASSWORD.



DEPARTMENT OF

COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

Register - Server

General Connection Parameters SSH Tunnel Advanced Post Connection SQL Tags

Host name/address strugmac-postgresql.czqk2qqwqtc0.eu-north-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Port 5432

Maintenance database postgres

Username postgres

Kerberos authentication? ☐

Password

In edit mode the password field is enabled only if Save Password is set to true.

Save password? ☐

Unable to connect to server:
connection timeout expired

Close Reset Save

No data output. Execute a query to get output.