



DEPARTMENT OF

COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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EXPERIMENT - 9

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Branch: BE-CSE

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Subject Name: ADBMS

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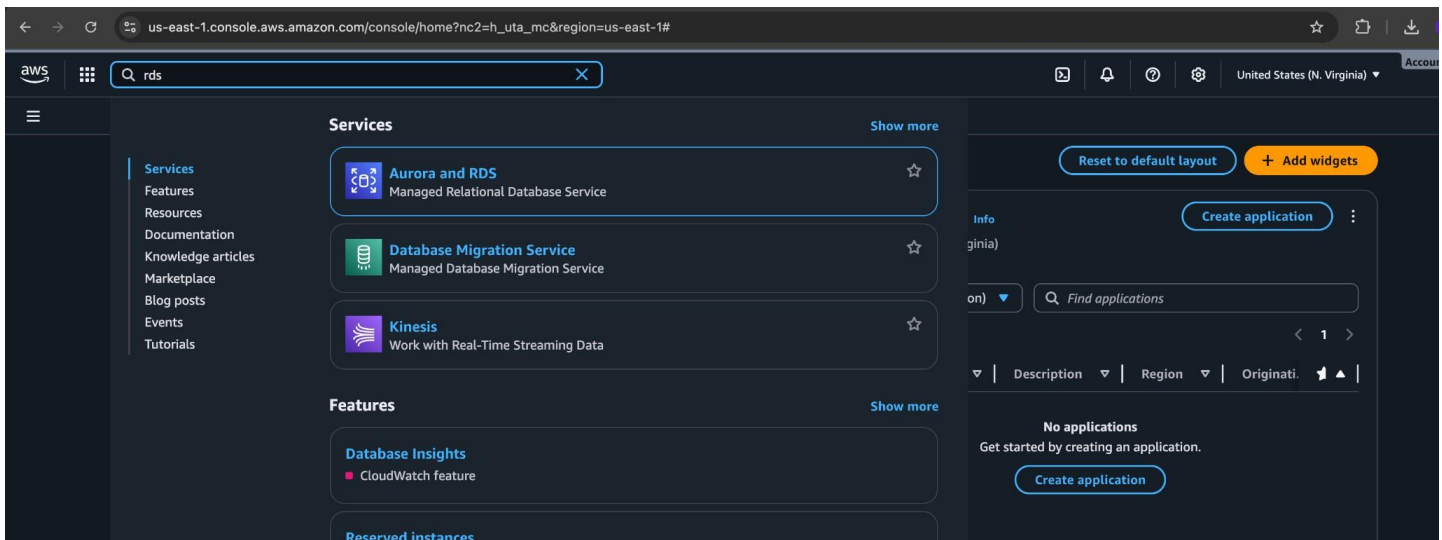
Section/Group: KRG_3B

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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.



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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 'Service is 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, 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, Data import guide for SQL Server).

4.

5. CLICK ON CREATE DATABASE

The screenshot shows the 'Create database' wizard in the AWS console. The 'Choose a database creation method' section has 'Standard create' selected. The 'Engine options' section shows 'Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible)' selected. The 'Engine version' section shows 'Show only versions that support the Babelfish for PostgreSQL feature' selected. The bottom of the screen shows the 'CloudShell' tab and the 'Feedback' button.



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 AWS Management Console 'Create database' page for Amazon RDS. The 'DB instance size' section has three options: '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), and 'Free tier' (db.t4g.micro, 2 vCPUs, 1 GiB RAM, 20 GiB storage, 0.019 USD/hour). The 'Free tier' option is selected. The 'DB instance identifier' field is set to 'database-1'. The 'Master username' is set to 'postgres'. The 'Credentials management' section has two options: 'Managed in AWS Secrets Manager - most secure' and 'Self managed' (selected). The 'Master password' field is empty, and the 'Confirm master password' field is also empty. A message at the bottom says 'The passwords don't match.'

DB instance size

- ☐ Production
db.r7g.xlarge
4 vCPUs
32 GiB RAM
400 GiB
1.915 USD/hour
- ☐ Dev/Test
db.r7g.large
2 vCPUs
16 GiB RAM
200 GiB
0.271 USD/hour
- ☒ Free tier
db.t4g.micro
2 vCPUs
1 GiB RAM
20 GiB
0.019 USD/hour

DB instance identifier
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.
database-1
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 [Info](#)
Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.
postgres
1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. The first character must be a letter.

Credentials management
You can use AWS Secrets Manager or manage your master user credentials.
☐ 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.

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

Master password [Info](#)
The Master password field is required.
Minimum constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following symbols: / ' " @

Confirm master password [Info](#)
The passwords don't match.

Set up EC2 connection - optional
You can also 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.

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



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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.