# Creating a MySQL DB Instance via Relational Database Service

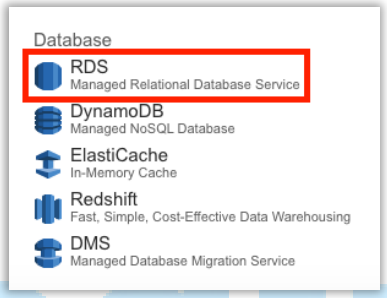
## Overview

The easiest way to create a DB instance is to use the AWS Management Console. Once you have created the DB instance, you can use standard MySQL utilities such as MySQL Workbench to connect to a database on the DB instance.

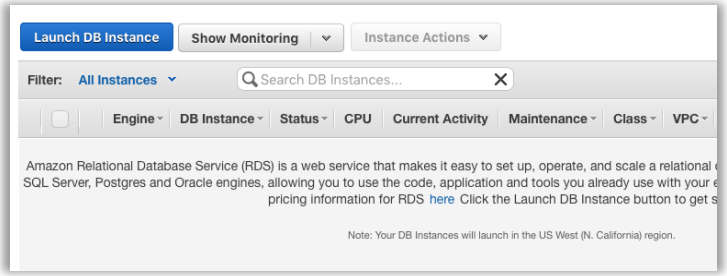
## Creating a MySQL DB Instance

The basic building block of Amazon RDS is the DB instance. This is the environment in which you will run your MySQL databases.

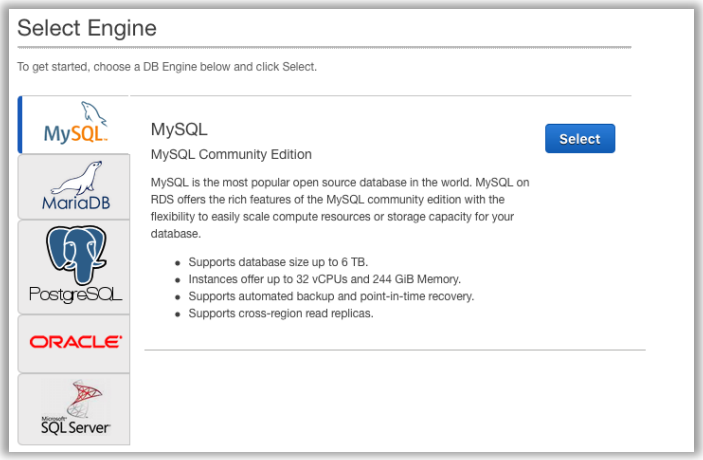
1. Click RDS within Database section on AWS Management Console.



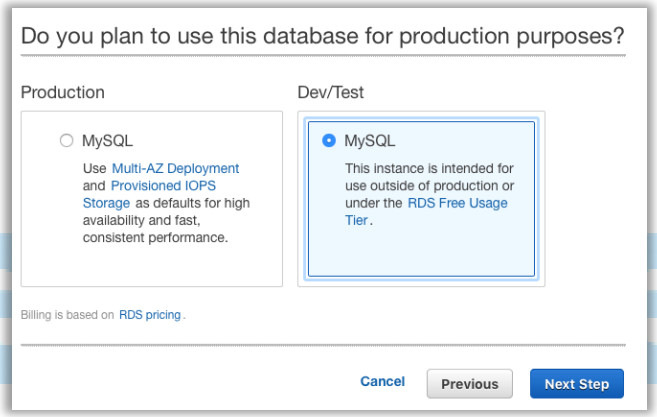

2. Choose Launch DB Instance. The Launch DB Instance Wizard opens on the Select Engine page.




3. On the Select Engine page, choose the MySQL icon and then choose Select for the MySQL DB engine.



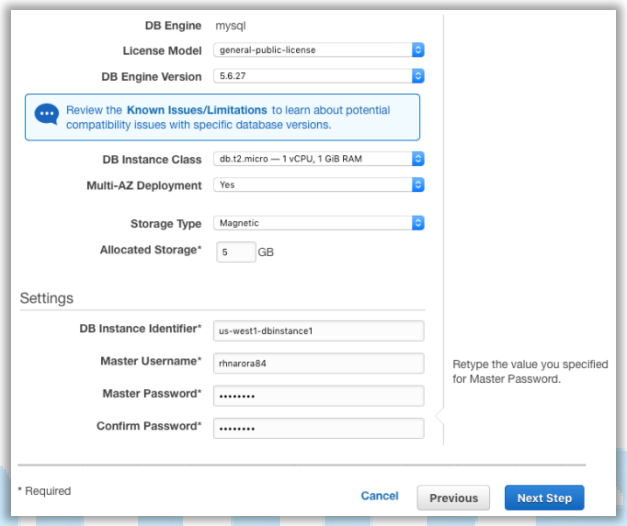

4. Since this deployment is for the lab purpose only, therefore you would be selecting Dev/Test option and click Next Step.




5. On the Specify DB Details page, specify your DB instance information
   → License Model: Choose the default, general-public-license, to use the general license agreement for MySQL. MySQL has only one license model.
   → DB Engine Version: Choose the default version of MySQL. Note that Amazon RDS supports multiple versions of MySQL in some regions.
   → DB Instance Class: Choose db.t2. micro.
   → Multi-AZ Deployment: For development and testing, you can choose No.
   → Allocated Storage: Type 5 to allocate 5 GB of storage for your database. In some cases, allocating a higher amount of storage for your DB instance than the size of your database can improve I/O performance.
   → Storage Type: Choose the storage type Magnetic
   → DB Instance Identifier: Type a name for the DB instance that is unique for your account in the region you chose.

→ Master Username: Type a name using alphanumeric characters that you will use as the master user name to log on to your DB instance. This will be the user name you use to log on to your database on the DB instance for the first time.

→ Master Password and Confirm Password: This will be the password you will use when you use the user name to log on to your database. Then type the password again in the Confirm Password box.




6. Click Next Step.
7. On the Configure Advanced Settings page, provide additional information that RDS needs to launch the MySQL DB instance.

→ VPC: Choose the name of the Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) that will host your MySQL DB instance.

→ Availability Zone: Determine if you want to specify a particular Availability Zone. If you chose Yes for the Multi-AZ Deployment parameter on the previous page, you will not have any options here.

→ DB Security Groups: Choose the security group you want to use with this DB instance.

→ Database Name: Leave the default value of 3306 unless you have a specific port you want to access the database through. MySQL installations default to port 3306.

→ DB Parameter Group: Leave the default value unless you created your own DB parameter group.

→ Option Group: Choose the default value because this option group is used with the MySQL version you chose on the previous page.

→ Copy Tags To Snapshots: Choose this option to have any DB instance tags copied to a DB snapshot when you create a snapshot.

→ Backup Retention Period: Set the number of days you want automatic backups of your database to be retained. For testing purposes, you can set this value to 1.

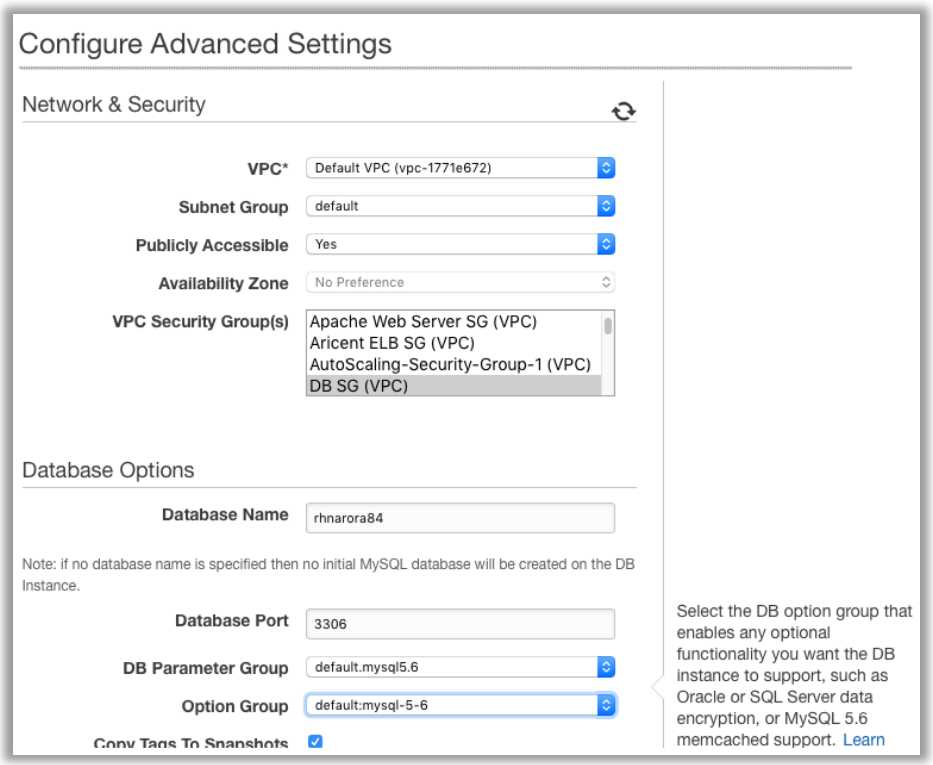
→ Backup Window: Unless you have a specific time that you want to have your database backup, use the default of No Preference.

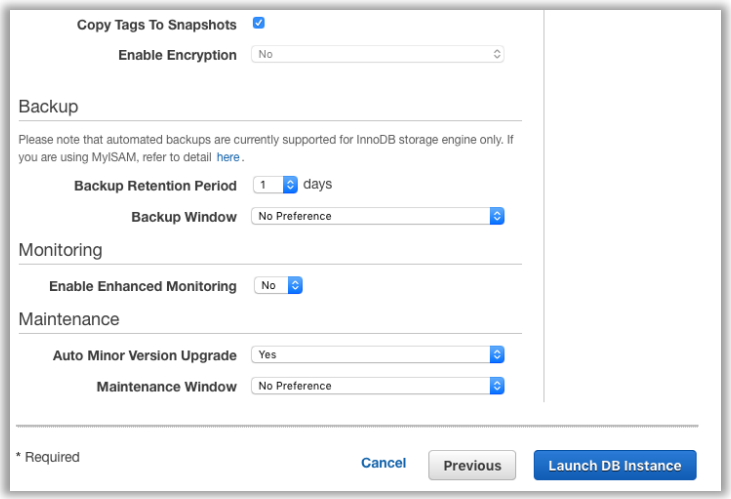
→ Enable Enhanced Monitoring: Unless you want to enable gathering metrics in real time for the operating system that your DB instance runs on, use the default of No.

→ Auto Minor Version Upgrade: Choose Yes to enable your DB instance to receive minor DB engine version upgrades automatically when they become available.

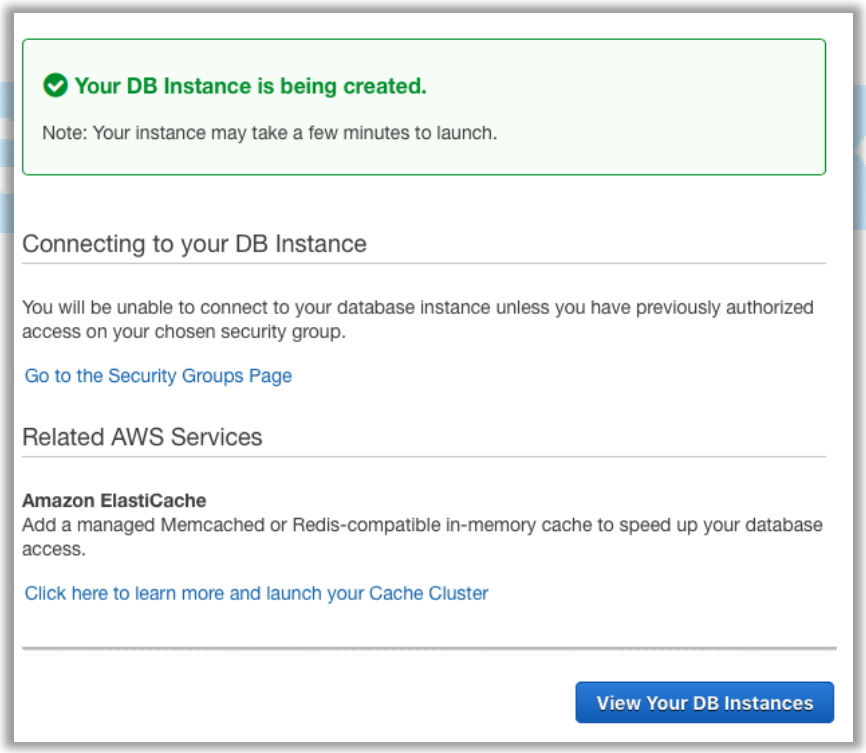
→ Maintenance Window: Choose the 30-minute window in which pending modifications to your DB instance are applied. If you the time period doesn't matter, choose No Preference.








8. Click Launch DB Instance.
9. Click View Your DB Instances.



10. On the RDS console, the new DB instance appears in the list of DB instances. The DB instance will have a status of creating until the DB instance is created and ready for use. When the state changes to available, you can connect to a database on the DB instance. Depending on the DB instance class and store allocated, it could take several minutes for the new DB instance to become available.