


RDS, PostgreSQL, and pgAdmin

- Open the pgAdmin UI.
- Log in to the AWS console and navigate to **RDS** under **Database**.

✓ All services



Compute

EC2
Lightsail 
Elastic Container Service
EKS
Lambda
Batch
Elastic Beanstalk




Storage

S3
EFS
Glacier
Storage Gateway



Database

RDS 
DynamoDB
ElastiCache
Neptune
Amazon Redshift



Management Tools

CloudWatch
AWS Auto Scaling
CloudFormation
CloudTrail
Config
OpsWorks
Service Catalog
Systems Manager
Trusted Advisor
Managed Services



Media Services

Elastic Transcoder
Kinesis Video Streams
MediaConvert
MediaLive
MediaPackage
MediaStore
MediaTailor



- Navigate to **Instances** in the **Resources** section.

Amazon RDS

Resources

You are using the following Amazon RDS resou

DB Instances (1/40)

Allocated storage (20.00 GB/100.00 TB)

[Click here to increase DB instances limit](#)

Reserved instances (0/40)

Snapshots (161)

Manual (0/100)

Automated (0)

Recent events (4)

Event subscriptions (0/20)

- Go to the database created earlier, **mypostgresdb**.
- Navigate to the **Security group rules** section on the right.
- Click the security group for type **CIDR/IP - Inbound**.

Security group rules (2)

Filter security group rules

Security group	Type	Rule
data_rds_security_group (sg-0d50b80e3570e58c1)	CIDR/IP - Inbound	71.104.22.245/32
data_rds_security_group (sg-0d50b80e3570e58c1)	CIDR/IP - Outbound	0.0.0.0/0

- This will navigate to a new page. Follow these steps to give the database access to all inbound traffic:
- From the management console, navigate to the **Inbound rules** tab on the bottom part of the screen, and then click **Edit inbound rules**. This will bring up a menu to set rules for the security group.

Details **Inbound rules** Outbound rules Tags

1. Select Inbound rules tab

2. Click Edit inbound rules

Inbound rules (1)

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
PostgreSQL	TCP	5432	71.104.22.245/32	-

Edit inbound rules

- Change the Source to **Anywhere** and click **Save rules**. The RDS instance will now accept a connection from anywhere. This isn't completely open to the world because the endpoint, username, and password are still needed to connect.

Inbound rules

Type

PostgreSQL

Protocol

TCP

Port range

5432

Source

Anywh...

Description - optional

0.0.0.0/0

::/0

Add rule

NOTE: Any edits made on existing rules will result in the edited rule being deleted and a new rule created with the new details. This will cause traffic that depends on that rule to be dropped for a very brief period of time until the new rule can be created.

Cancel

Preview changes

Save rules

- Navigate back to the instance console and find your endpoint in the **Connectivity & security** tab.

Connectivity & security

Monitoring

L

Connectivity & security

Endpoint & port

Endpoint

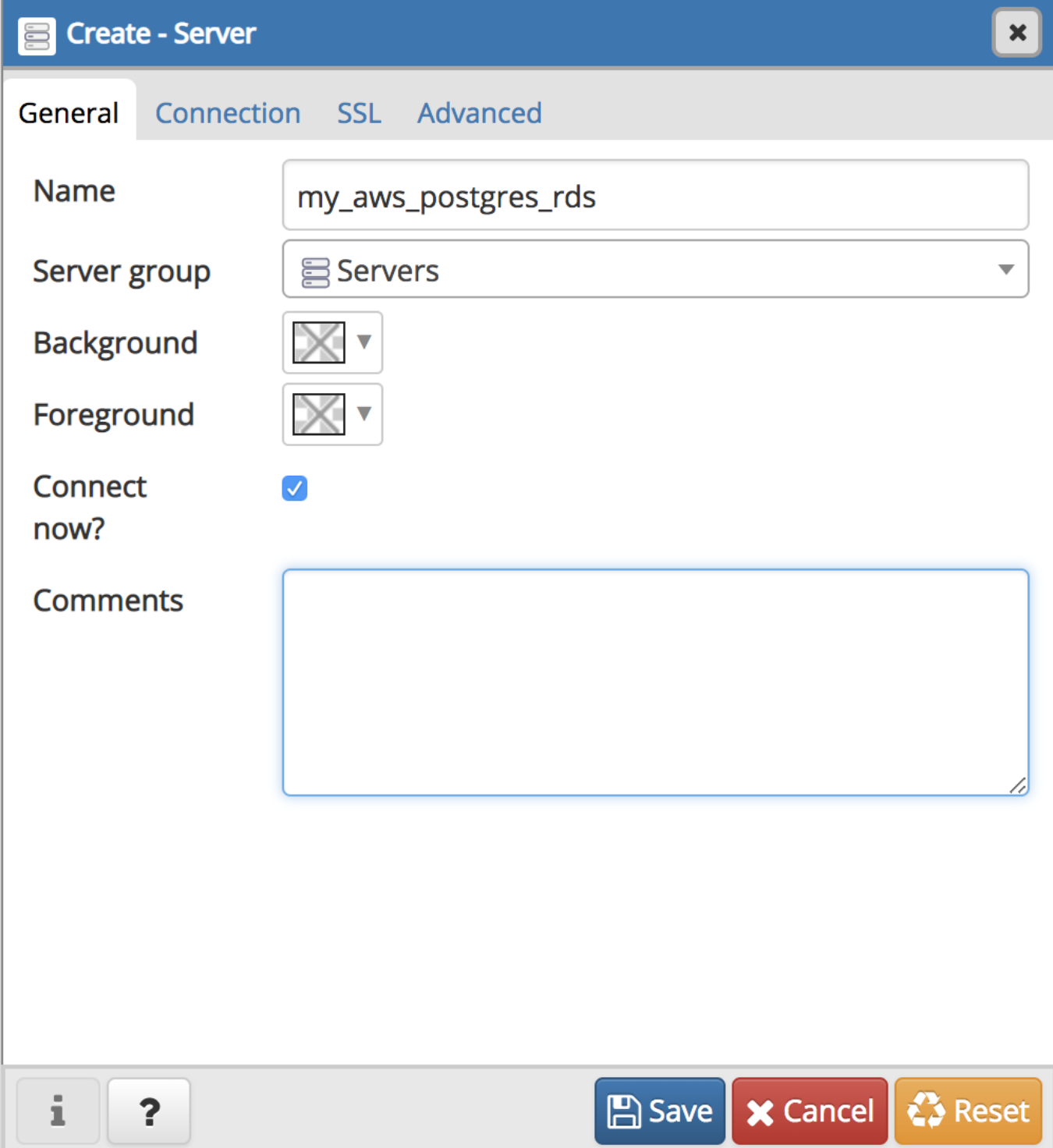
mypostgresdb.cae1r8ifpdhe.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Port

5432

)

- Open pgAdmin, right-click on **Servers**, and then go to **Create - Server**. Then, take the following steps to create a connection to the AWS RDS instance.
- Under the **General** tab, enter the server name as **my_aws_postgres_rds**.



The screenshot shows the 'Create - Server' dialog box in pgAdmin. The 'General' tab is selected, and the 'Name' field is filled with 'my_aws_postgres_rds'. The 'Server group' is set to 'Servers'. The 'Background' and 'Foreground' options are both set to 'None' (indicated by a box with an 'X'). The 'Connect now?' checkbox is checked. The 'Comments' field is empty. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Reset', along with information and help icons.

Field	Value
Name	my_aws_postgres_rds
Server group	Servers
Background	None
Foreground	None
Connect now?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Comments	

- Under the **Connection** tab, do the following:
- Enter the endpoint in the **Hostname/address** field. This is unique to the instance.
- Enter **postgres** in the **Maintenance** database field. This is the default for all Postgres RDS instances.
- Enter the username in the **Username** field: in this case, **root**.
- Enter the password that was created for your RDS instance.

- Check the box next to **Save password**.
- Click **Save**. If all information is entered correctly, this will set up the connection and not return an error.

Create - Server

General | Connection | SSL | SSH Tunnel | Advanced

Host name/address: mypostgresdb.cae1r8ifpdhe.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Port: 5432

Maintenance database: postgres

Username: root

Password:

Save password? ☒

Role:

Service:

i *?* **Save** **Cancel** **Reset**