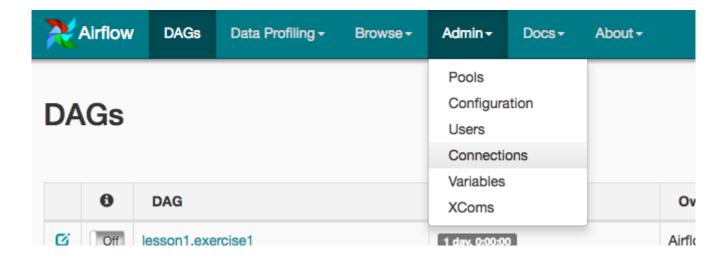
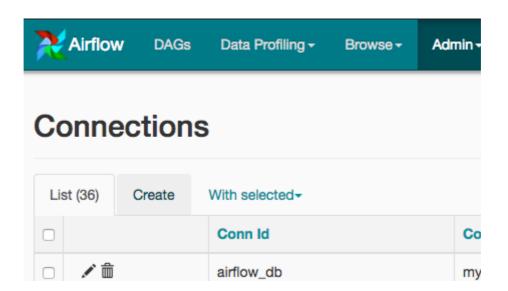
## **Add Airflow Connections**

Here, we'll use Airflow's UI to configure your AWS credentials and connection to Redshift.

- 1. To go to the Airflow UI:
  - You can use the Project Workspace here and click on the blue Access
     Airflow button in the bottom right.
  - If you'd prefer to run Airflow locally, open <a href="http://localhost:8080">http://localhost:8080</a> in Google Chrome (other browsers occasionally have issues rendering the Airflow UI).
- 2. Click on the **Admin** tab and select **Connections**.



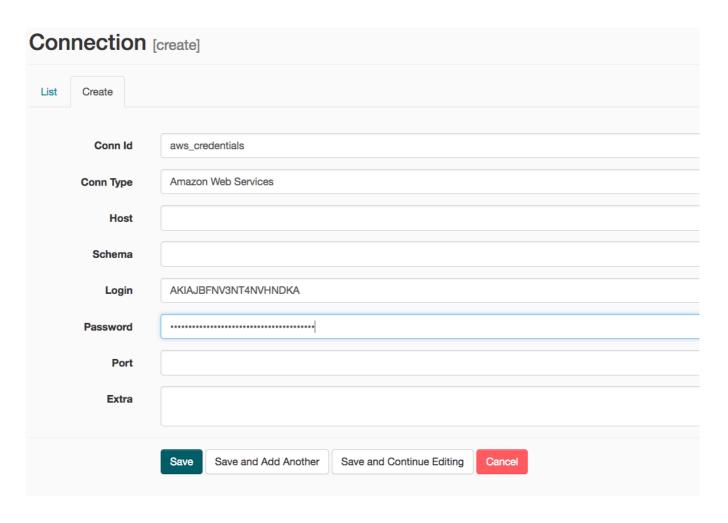
3. Under **Connections**, select **Create**.



- 4. On the create connection page, enter the following values:
  - Conn Id: Enter aws\_credentials.
  - Conn Type: Enter Amazon Web Services.

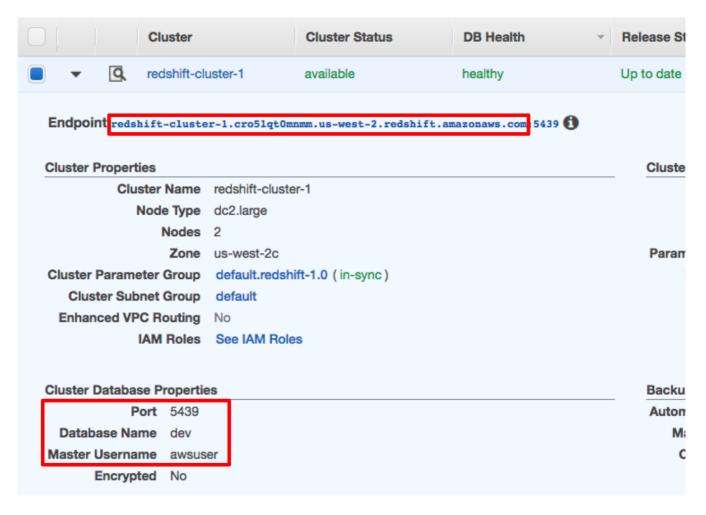
- Login: Enter your Access key ID from the IAM User credentials you downloaded earlier.
- Password: Enter your Secret access key from the IAM User credentials you downloaded earlier.

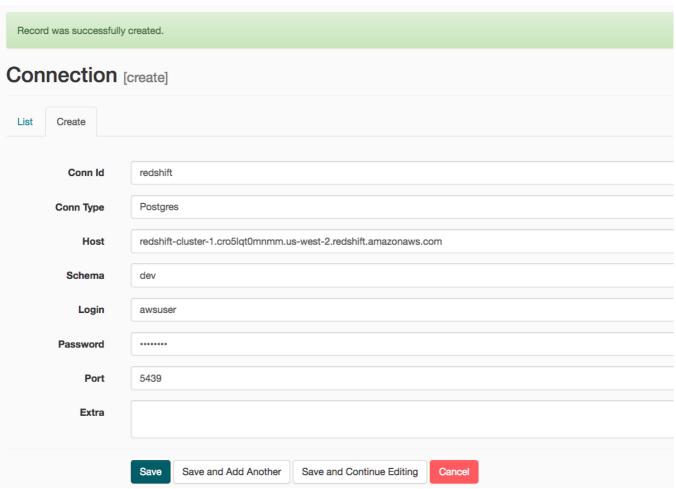
Once you've entered these values, select Save and Add Another.



- 4. On the next create connection page, enter the following values:
  - Conn Id: Enter redshift.
  - Conn Type: Enter Postgres .
  - Host: Enter the endpoint of your Redshift cluster, excluding the port at the end. You
    can find this by selecting your cluster in the Clusters page of the Amazon Redshift
    console. See where this is located in the screenshot below. IMPORTANT: Make
    sure to NOT include the port at the end of the Redshift endpoint string.
  - Schema: Enter dev. This is the Redshift database you want to connect to.
  - Login: Enter awsuser.
  - Password: Enter the password you created when launching your Redshift cluster.
  - **Port**: Enter 5439

Once you've entered these values, select **Save**.





WARNING: Remember to DELETE your cluster each time you are finished working to avoid large, unexpected costs.