



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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Worksheet 9

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Branch: CSE

Section/Group: KRG 3-A

Semester: 5th

Date of Performance: 30/10/2025

Subject Name: ADBMS

Subject Code: 23CSP-333

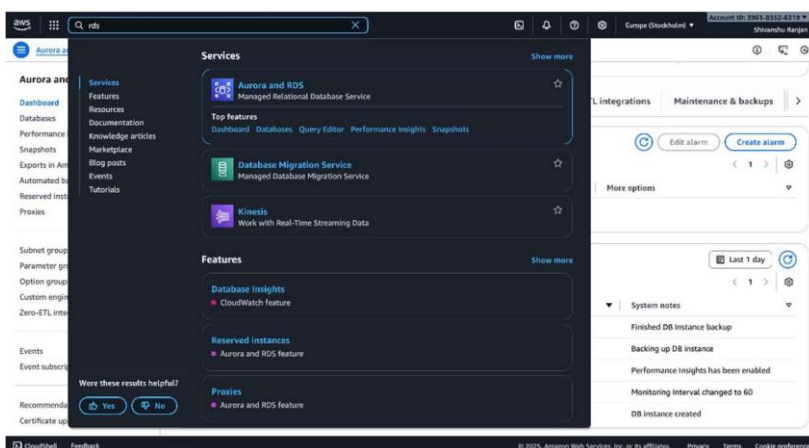
1. **Aim:** To understand and implement the setup of Amazon Relational Database Service (AWS RDS) by creating a database instance, configuring security groups, and establishing a secure connection between the local pgAdmin tool and the RDS instance hosted on the AWS Cloud.

2. Objective:

- To learn the basic concepts and features of Amazon Relational Database Service (AWS RDS).
- To create and configure a new RDS database instance on the AWS Management Console.
- To understand the role and configuration of security groups for controlling database access.
- To connect a local pgAdmin client to the AWS RDS instance securely using proper credentials and endpoint details.
- To verify successful database connectivity and perform basic operations through pgAdmin.

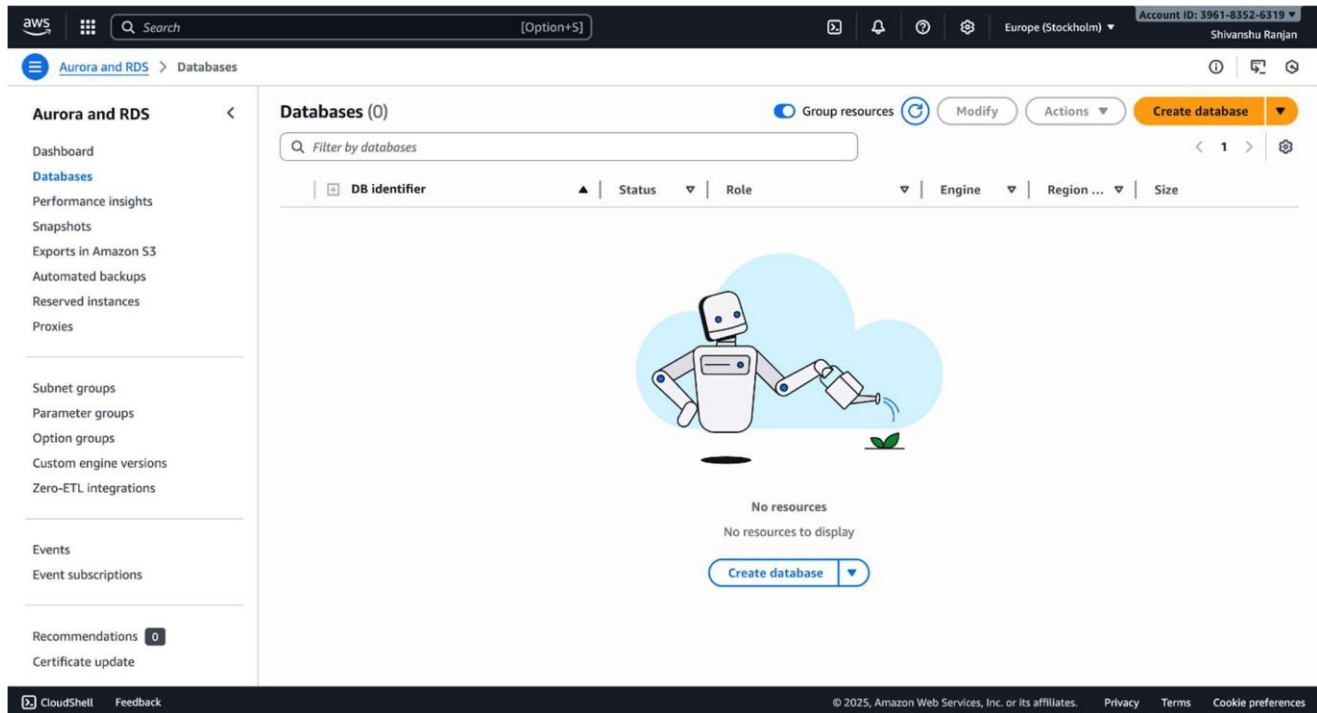
3. Code & Output:

1. Sign-in



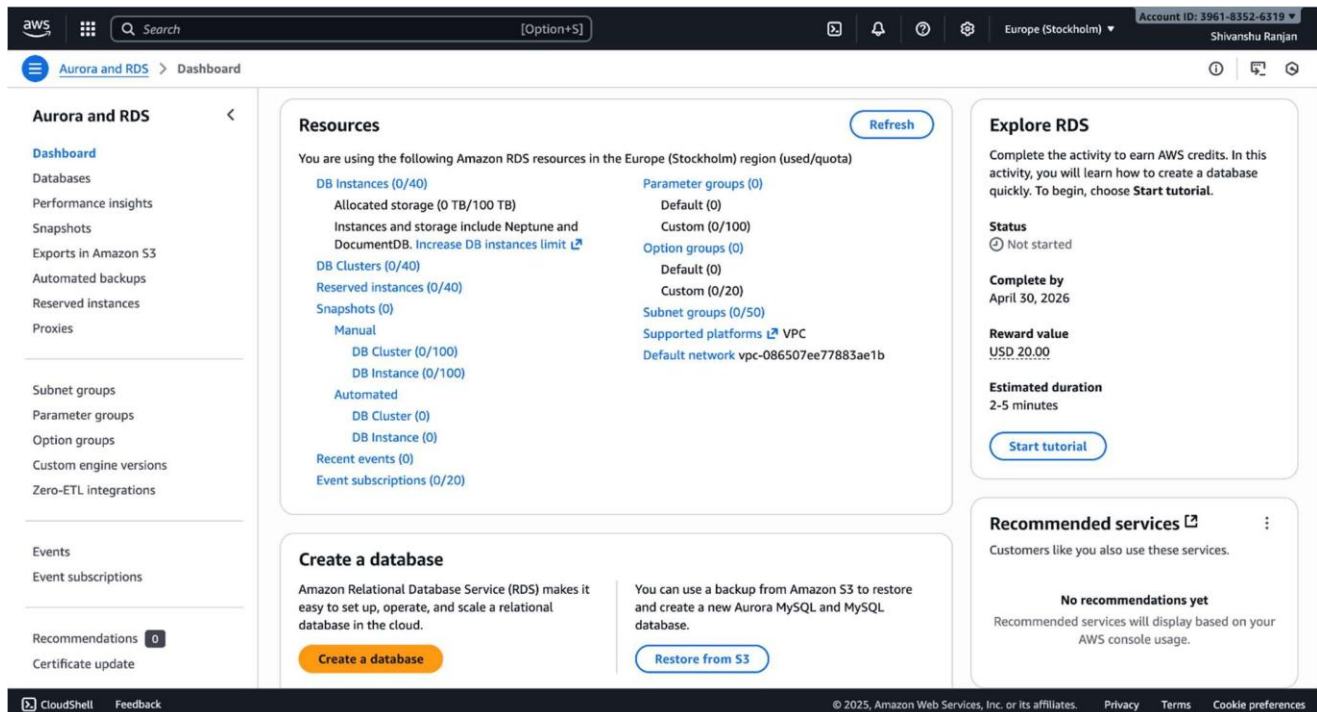
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2. Navigating to RDS Service



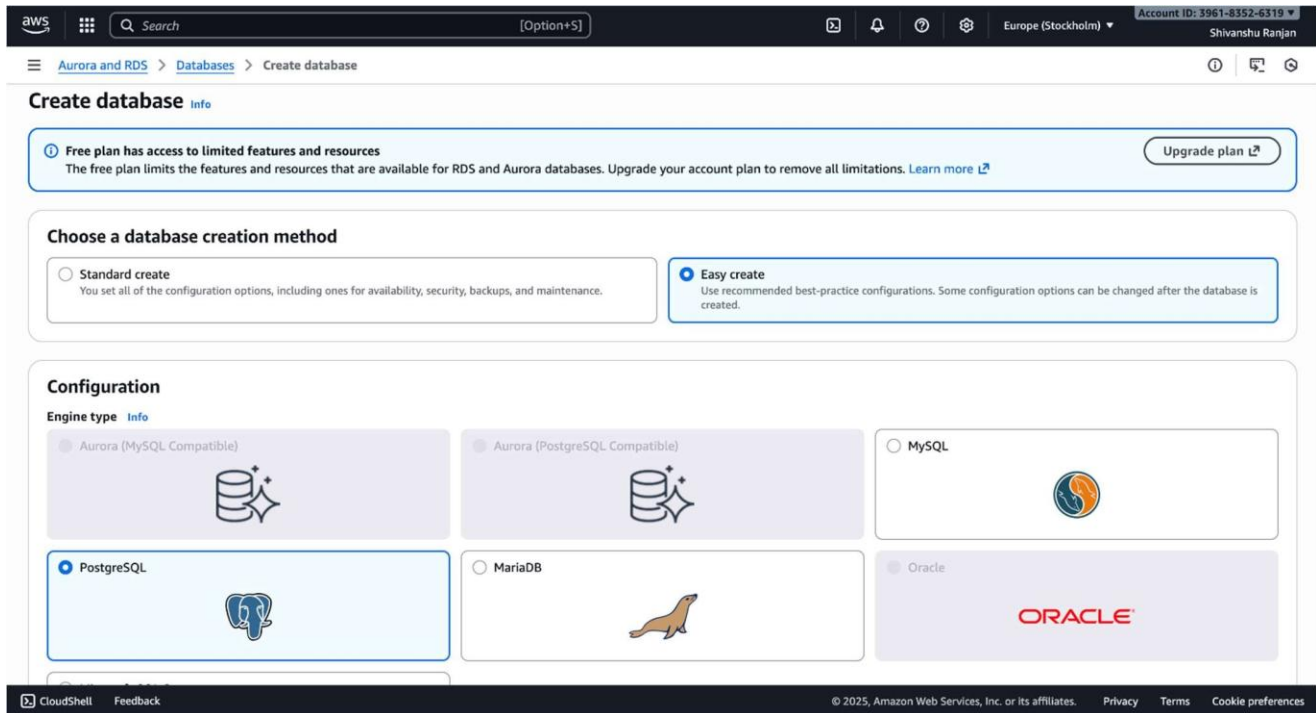
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and account details (Europe (Stockholm), Account ID: 3961-8352-6319, Shivanshu Ranjan). The left sidebar is titled 'Aurora and RDS' and lists various navigation options. The main content area is titled 'Databases (0)' and shows a 'No resources' message with a 'Create database' button. The page also includes a 'Filter by databases' search bar and a table header with columns like 'DB identifier', 'Status', 'Role', 'Engine', 'Region', and 'Size'.

3. Amazon RDS Dashboard Overview



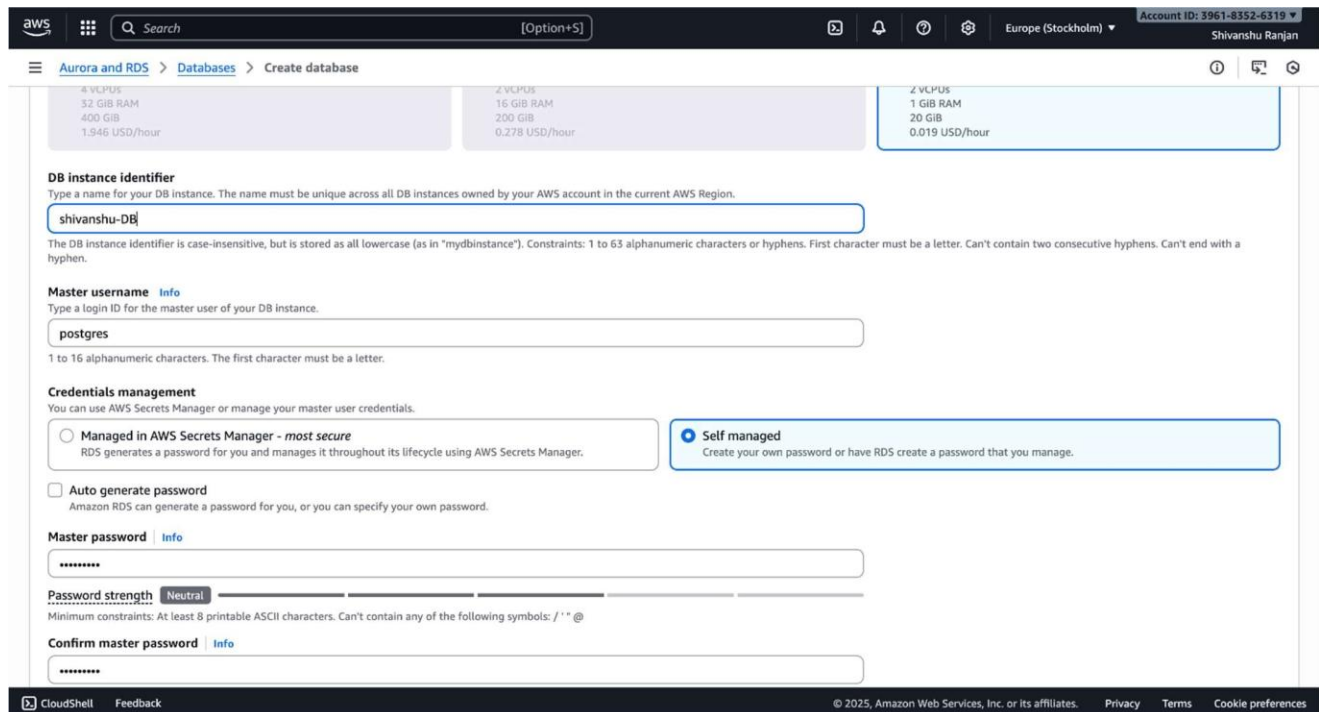
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Dashboard' page in the 'Aurora and RDS' section. The top navigation bar is consistent with the previous screenshot. The left sidebar lists navigation options. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'Resources' (listing DB instances, clusters, parameter groups, etc.), 'Explore RDS' (with a 'Start tutorial' button), 'Create a database' (with a 'Create a database' button), and 'Recommended services' (showing 'No recommendations yet'). The 'Resources' section includes a 'Refresh' button and a list of resources with their respective counts and limits.

4. Creating a New Database Instance



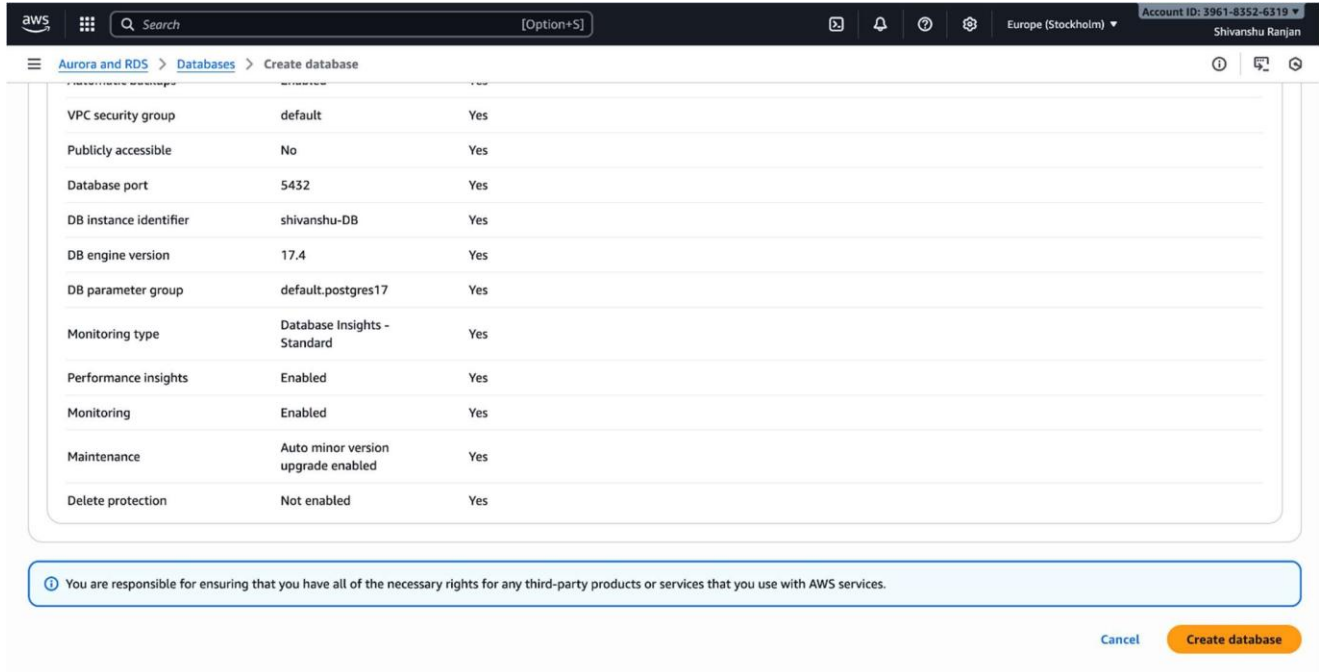
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Create database' page. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information (Europe (Stockholm), Account ID: 3961-8352-6319, Shivanshu Ranjan). The breadcrumb trail is 'Aurora and RDS > Databases > Create database'. The main heading is 'Create database info'. A blue banner at the top states: 'Free plan has access to limited features and resources. The free plan limits the features and resources that are available for RDS and Aurora databases. Upgrade your account plan to remove all limitations. Learn more'. Below this, the 'Choose a database creation method' section has two options: 'Standard create' (unselected) and 'Easy create' (selected). The 'Configuration' section shows 'Engine type' with six options: 'Aurora (MySQL Compatible)', 'Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible)', 'MySQL', 'PostgreSQL' (selected), 'MariaDB', and 'Oracle'. The bottom of the page has a footer with 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information.

5. Selecting PostgreSQL as Database Engine



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Create database' page, specifically the configuration section for PostgreSQL. The top navigation bar is the same as in the previous screenshot. The breadcrumb trail is 'Aurora and RDS > Databases > Create database'. The main heading is 'Create database info'. The 'Engine type' section shows 'PostgreSQL' selected. Below this, the 'DB instance identifier' field contains 'shivanshu-DB'. The 'Master username' field contains 'postgres'. The 'Credentials management' section has two options: 'Managed in AWS Secrets Manager - most secure' (unselected) and 'Self managed' (selected). The 'Master password' field is filled with asterisks. The 'Password strength' meter shows 'Neutral'. The 'Confirm master password' field is also filled with asterisks. The bottom of the page has a footer with 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information.

6. Choosing Deployment Option and Template



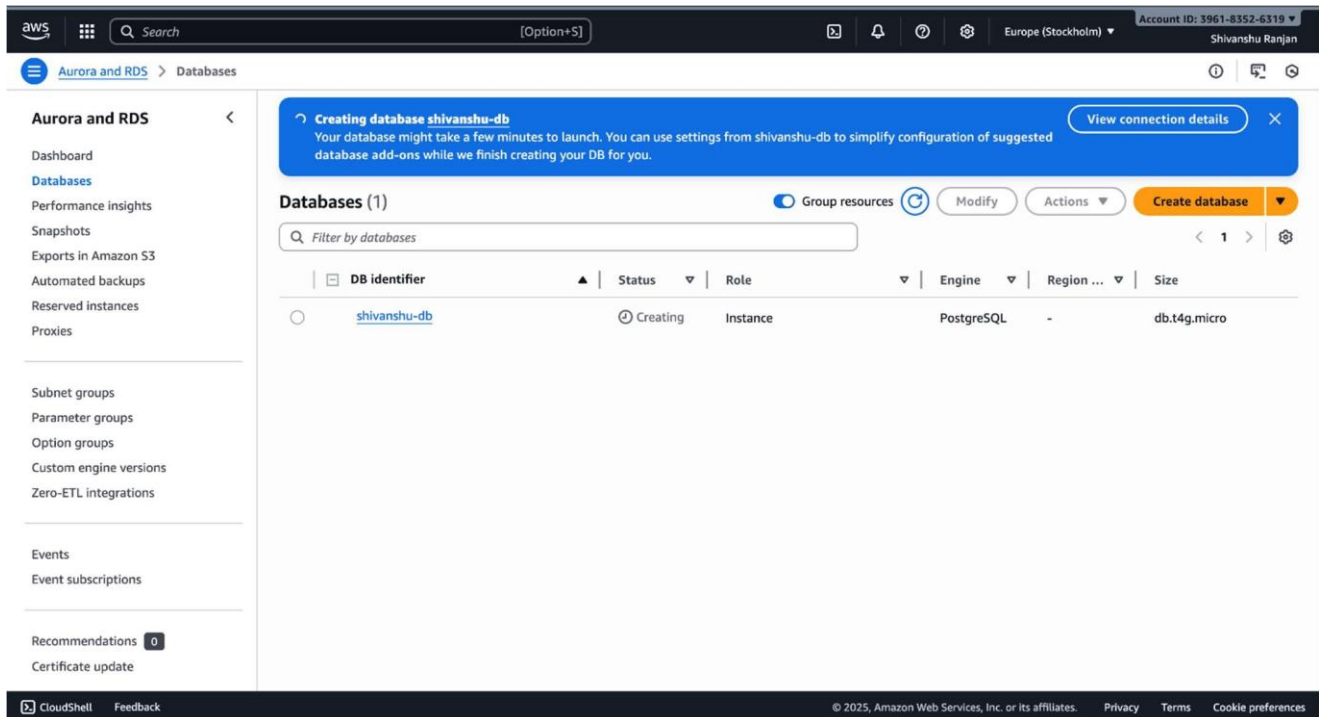
The screenshot shows the 'Create database' page in the AWS Management Console. The page displays a table of configuration options for the database instance. The table has three columns: the configuration option, its value, and a 'Yes' or 'No' status. The options include VPC security group, Publicly accessible, Database port, DB instance identifier, DB engine version, DB parameter group, Monitoring type, Performance insights, Monitoring, Maintenance, and Delete protection. At the bottom, there is a 'Cancel' button and a 'Create database' button.

Configuration Option	Value	Status
VPC security group	default	Yes
Publicly accessible	No	Yes
Database port	5432	Yes
DB instance identifier	shivanshu-DB	Yes
DB engine version	17.4	Yes
DB parameter group	default.postgres17	Yes
Monitoring type	Database Insights - Standard	Yes
Performance insights	Enabled	Yes
Monitoring	Enabled	Yes
Maintenance	Auto minor version upgrade enabled	Yes
Delete protection	Not enabled	Yes

1 You are responsible for ensuring that you have all of the necessary rights for any third-party products or services that you use with AWS services.

Cancel Create database

7. Configuring Database Settings (Name, Username, Password)



The screenshot shows the 'Databases' page in the AWS Management Console. The page displays a list of databases. The table has columns for DB identifier, Status, Role, Engine, Region, and Size. The database 'shivanshu-db' is shown with a status of 'Creating' and a role of 'Instance'. The engine is 'PostgreSQL' and the size is 'db.t4g.micro'. The page also includes a 'Create database' button and a 'View connection details' button.

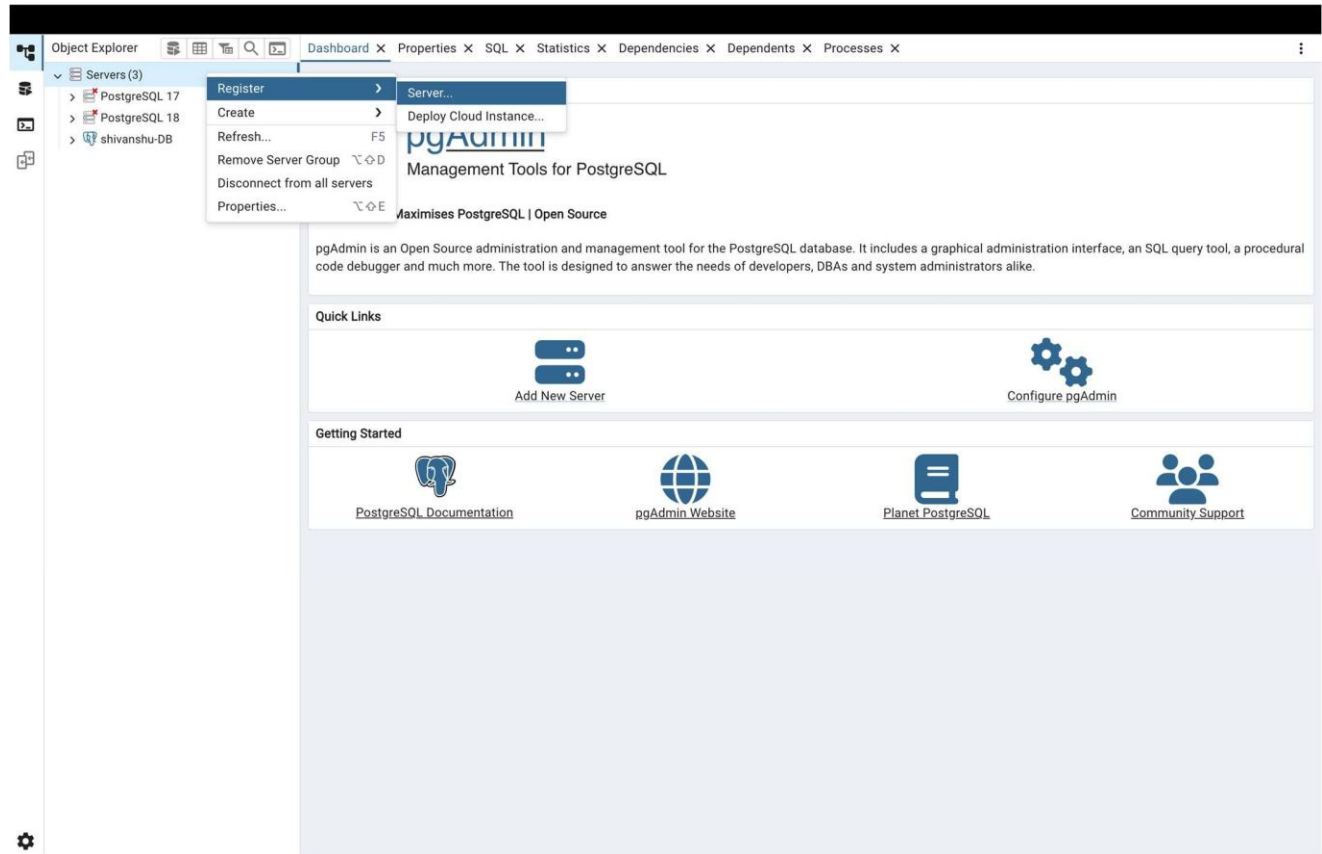
Creating database shivanshu-db
Your database might take a few minutes to launch. You can use settings from shivanshu-db to simplify configuration of suggested database add-ons while we finish creating your DB for you.

Databases (1)

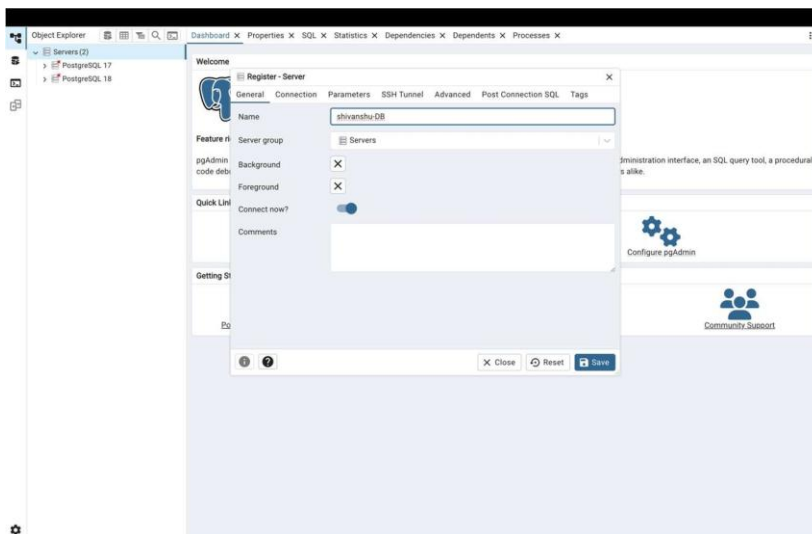
DB identifier	Status	Role	Engine	Region	Size
shivanshu-db	Creating	Instance	PostgreSQL	-	db.t4g.micro

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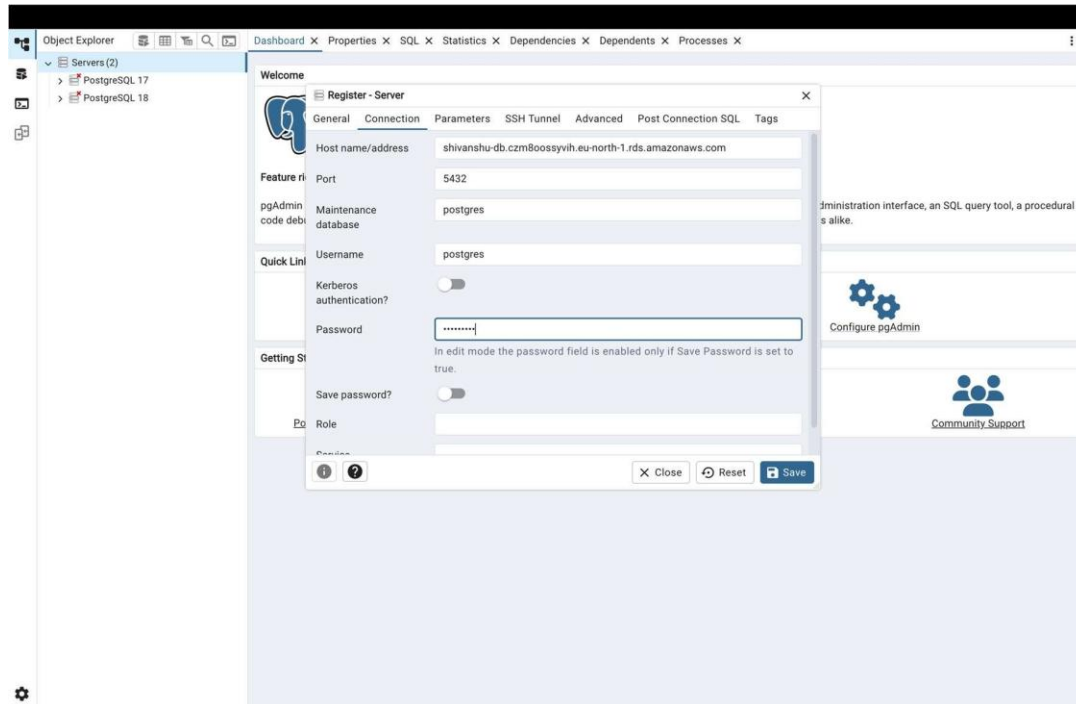
8. Setting Up Instance Size and Storage



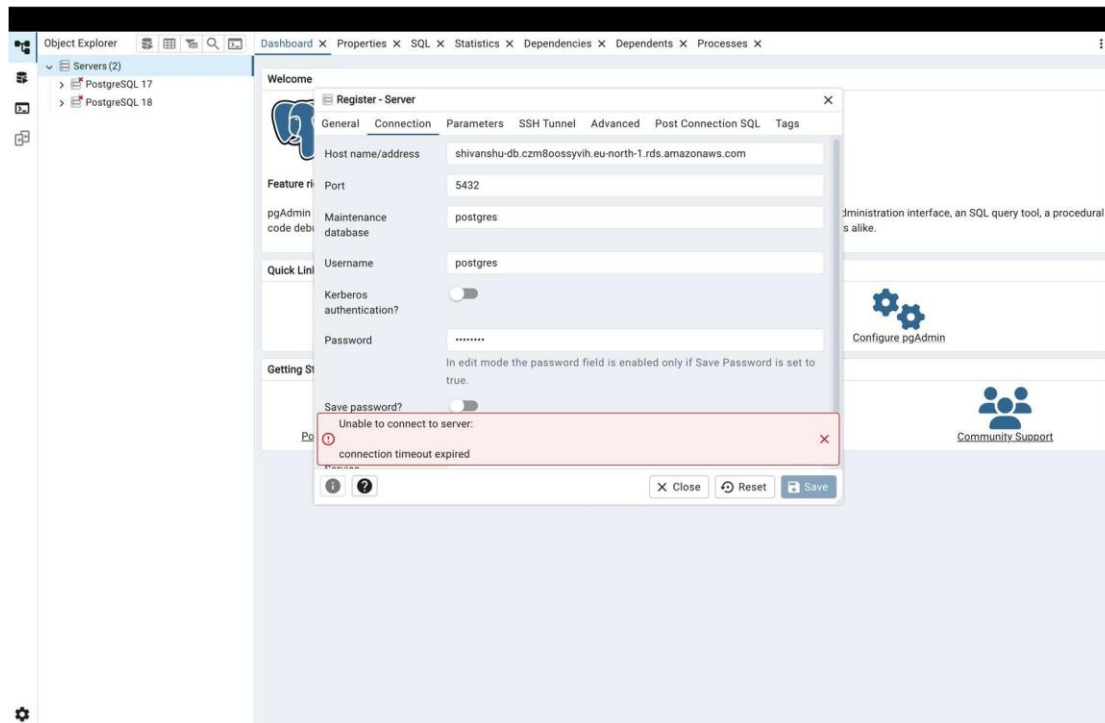
9. Configuring Connectivity and VPC Settings



10. Gr Setting Up Security Groups for RDS Access



11. Additional Database Configuration Options





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12. Reviewing and Creating the Database Instance

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for an Amazon RDS instance named 'shivanshu-db'. The interface is in the 'Europe (Stockholm)' region, and the user is 'Shivanshu Ranjan'.

Summary:

- DB identifier:** shivanshu-db
- Status:** Available
- Role:** Instance
- Engine:** PostgreSQL
- CPU:** 21.27%
- Class:** db.t4g.micro
- Current activity:** 0.00 sessions
- Region & AZ:** eu-north-1a

Connectivity & security:

- Endpoint & port:**
 - Endpoint:** shivanshu-db.czm8oossyviu.eu-north-1.rds.amazonaws.com
 - Port:** 5432
- Networking:**
 - Availability Zone:** eu-north-1a
 - VPC:** vpc-0b6507ee77883ae1b
 - Subnet group:** default-vpc-0b6507ee77883ae1b
 - Subnets:** subnet-0db6b45e321b7000a, subnet-087377db566f545dc, subnet-0bac42bdab1e990c5
- Security:**
 - VPC security groups:** default (sg-0b4c8dc4647072099) - Active
 - Publicly accessible:** No
 - Certificate authority:** rds-ca-rsa2048-g1
 - Certificate authority date:** May 25, 2061, 03:29 (UTC+05:30)
 - DB instance certificate expiration:**

13. RDS Instance Creation in Progress

The screenshot displays the 'Edit inbound rules' page for a Security Group in the AWS Management Console. The page is titled 'Edit inbound rules' and includes a description: 'Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.'

Inbound rules:

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional	Actions
sgr-040a1d1889af5e91c	All traffic	All	All	Custom		Delete
-	PostgreSQL	TCP	5432	My IP	sg-0b4c8dc4647072099	Delete

Additional source IP: 47.247.118.30/32

Buttons: Add rule, Cancel, Preview changes, Save rules

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14. Viewing Database Instance Details

▼ Additional configuration

Public access

☒ Publicly accessible

RDS assigns a public IP address to the database. Amazon EC2 instances and other resources outside of the VPC can connect to your database. Resources inside the VPC can also connect to the database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the database.

☐ Not publicly accessible

No IP address is assigned to the DB instance. EC2 instances and devices outside the VPC can't connect.

Database port

Specify the TCP/IP port that the DB instance will use for application connections. The application connection string must specify the port number. The DB security group and your firewall must allow connections to the port. [Learn more](#)

5432

15. Copying the RDS Endpoint for Connection

Connectivity & security

Endpoint & port

Endpoint

[shivanshu-db.czm8oosyviu.eu-north-1.rds.amazonaws.com](#)

Port

5432

Networking

Availability Zone

eu-north-1a

VPC

[vpc-086507ee77883ae1b](#)

Subnet group

default-vpc-086507ee77883ae1b

Subnets

[subnet-0db6b45e321b7000a](#)

[subnet-087377db566f545dc](#)

[subnet-0bac42bdab1e990c5](#)

Network type

IPv4

Security

VPC security groups

[default \(sg-0b4c8dc4647072099\)](#)

✓ Active

Publicly accessible

Yes

Certificate authority [Info](#)

rds-ca-rsa2048-g1

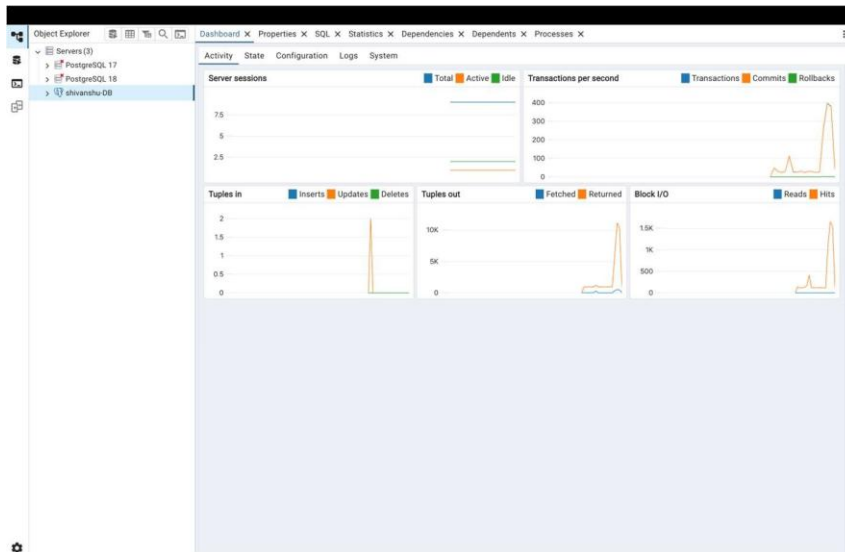
Certificate authority date

May 25, 2061, 03:29 (UTC+05:30)

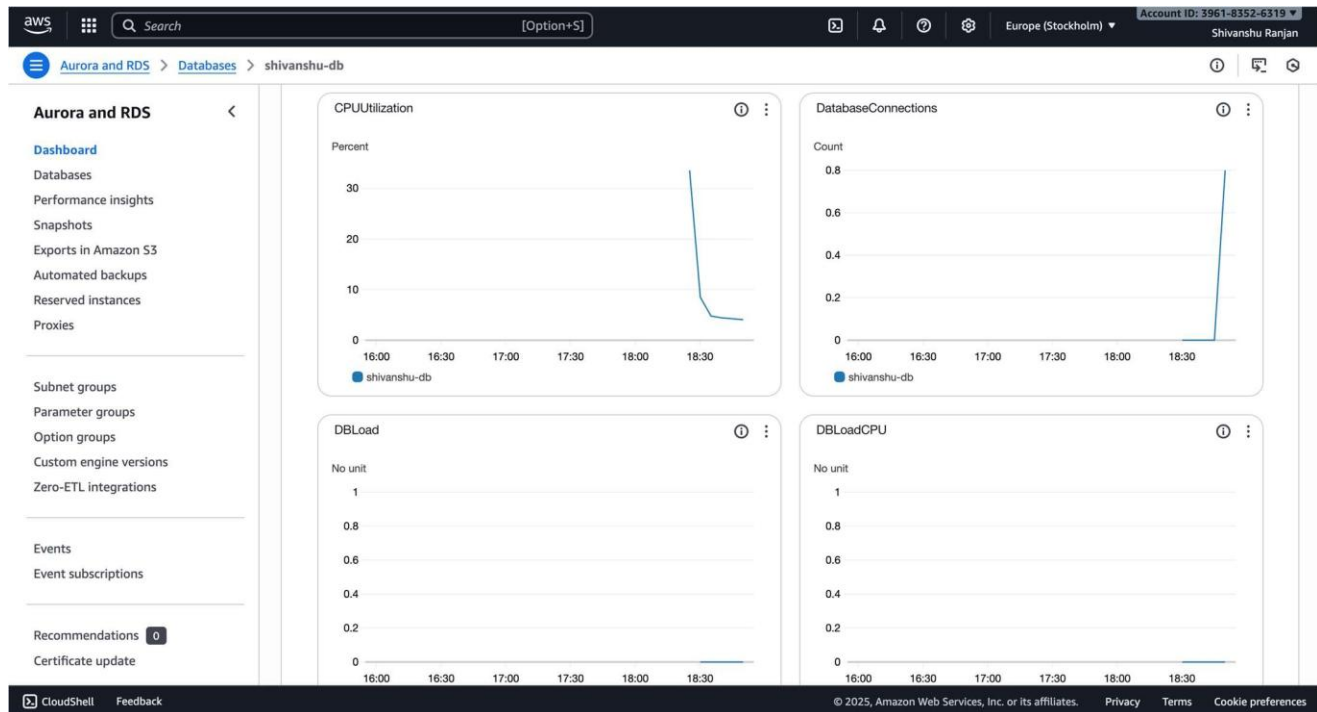
DB instance certificate expiration date

October 30, 2026, 23:59 (UTC+05:30)

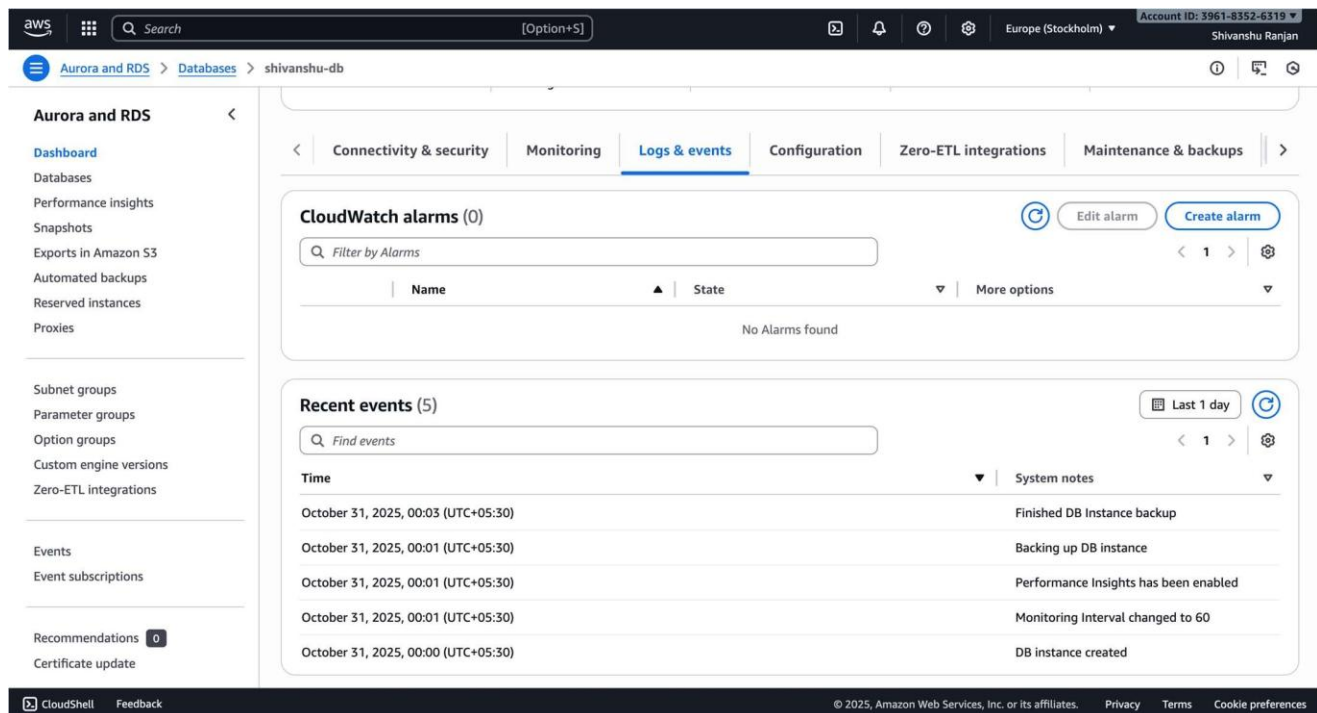
16. Launching pgAdmin on Local Machine



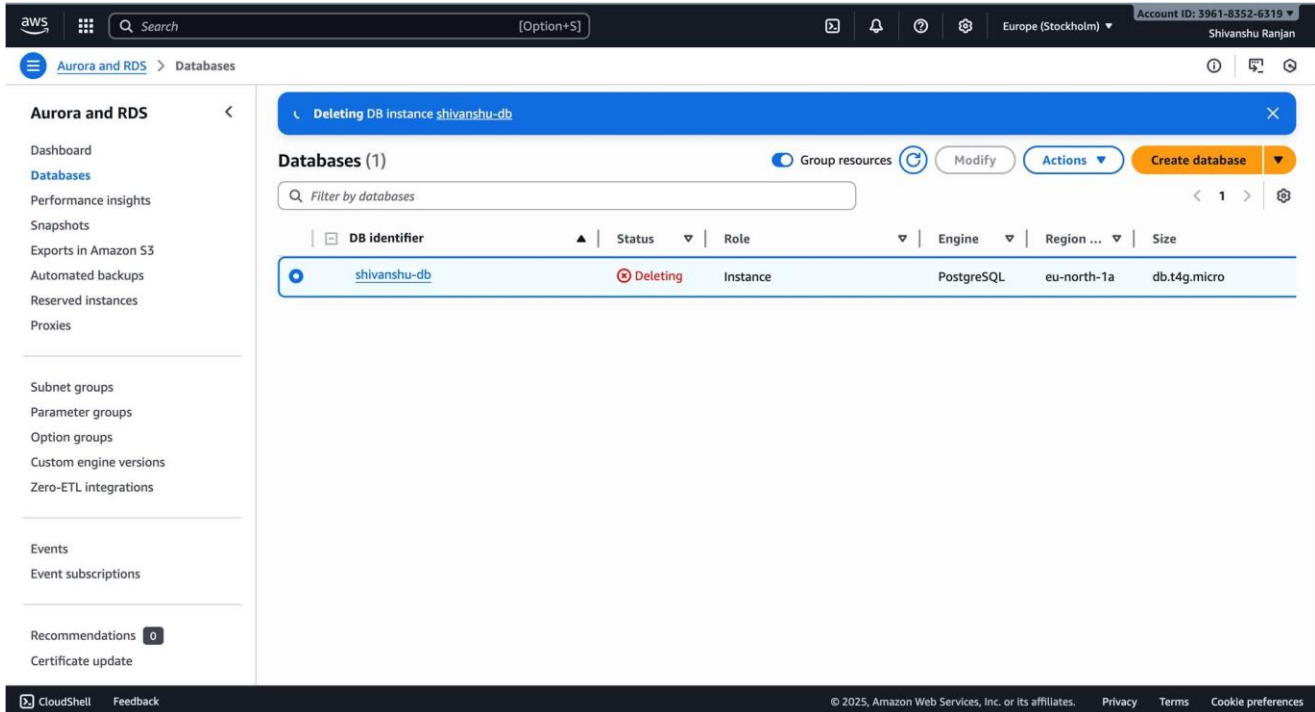
17. Adding a New Server in pgAdmin



18. Entering Connection Details (Endpoint, Username, Password)



19. Successful Connection to AWS RDS Database via pgAdmin



The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, the navigation bar shows the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information for 'Europe (Stockholm)' with Account ID 3961-8352-6319. The left-hand navigation pane is expanded to 'Aurora and RDS', with 'Databases' selected. The main content area shows a modal titled 'Deleting DB instance shivanshu-db'. Below this, a table lists the database instances. The table has columns for 'DB identifier', 'Status', 'Role', 'Engine', 'Region', and 'Size'. One instance, 'shivanshu-db', is listed with a status of 'Deleting', role of 'Instance', engine of 'PostgreSQL', region of 'eu-north-1a', and size of 'db.t4g.micro'.

DB identifier	Status	Role	Engine	Region	Size
shivanshu-db	Deleting	Instance	PostgreSQL	eu-north-1a	db.t4g.micro

4. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the fundamental concepts and benefits of using Amazon RDS for relational database management in the cloud.
- Gain practical knowledge of creating and configuring an RDS database instance on AWS.
- Learn how to manage and secure database access using AWS security groups.
- Develop skills to connect a local pgAdmin client to a cloud-hosted RDS instance.
- Be able to monitor, manage, and test database connectivity and performance in a cloud environment.