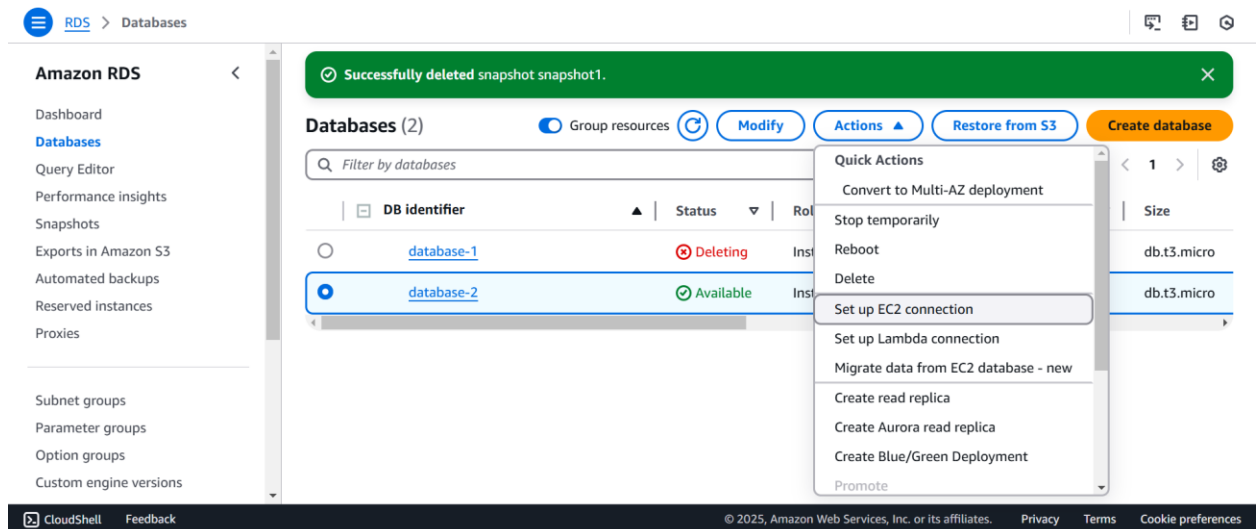


## 1. Create a Database in Amazon RDS

- Log into the AWS Management Console and navigate to RDS.
- Click Create Database and select the required database engine (e.g., MySQL, PostgreSQL).
- Configure instance settings such as instance type, storage, and security group.
- Set up database credentials (username and password).
- Click Create Database and wait for it to be available.



## 2. Create a Snapshot of the Database

- .. In the RDS console, select the created database instance.
- .. Click Actions > Take Snapshot.
- .. Enter a unique name for the snapshot and confirm creation.
- .. Wait for the snapshot status to change to Available.

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Manual snapshots (1)

Filter by manual snapshots

☒

Snapshot name

Engine version

DB in

☒

[dbsnapshot](#)

8.0.40

datab

Actions

Take snapshot

Restore snapshot

Copy snapshot

Share snapshot

Migrate snapshot

Upgrade snapshot

Export to Amazon S3

Delete snapshot

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RDS

Snapshots

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Export to Amazon S3

Encryption

AWS KMS key

info

snapshotkey

Account

491085415620

KMS key ID

99f47909-ef59-4f78-ab7f-2ecad4ebe666

Pricing details

For snapshot data export to Amazon S3, the cost of exporting snapshot data is based on the snapshot size. [Learn more](#)

Additional charges apply for storing exported data in Amazon S3. [Learn more](#)

Cancel

Export to Amazon S3

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1

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Name

Source type

Status

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☐

[snap1820](#)

Snapshot

Complete

[s3://dbbud](#)

- 3. Create KMS Key for Encryption
- .. Navigate to IAM & KMS in the AWS console.
- .. Click Create Key and select Symmetric Key.
- .. Enter an alias and description for the key.
- .. Set permissions and attach an IAM policy to allow RDS access.
- .. Click Create Key and note the KMS Key ARN.

The screenshot displays the AWS Key Management Service (KMS) console. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and user information (United States (Ohio), T%20MANOJ). The left sidebar shows the 'Key Management Service (KMS)' menu with options for 'AWS managed keys', 'Customer-managed keys', and 'Custom key stores'. The main content area features a large heading 'AWS Key Management Service' and a subheading 'Easily create keys and control encryption across AWS and beyond'. A 'Get started now' button is visible. Below this, a 'Create key' wizard is shown with a progress bar indicating the current step: 'Step 1: Configure key'. The wizard has two main sections: 'Key type' and 'Key usage'. Under 'Key type', 'Symmetric' is selected, described as 'A single key used for encrypting and decrypting data or generating and verifying HMAC codes.' Under 'Key usage', 'Encrypt and decrypt' is selected, described as 'Use the key only to encrypt and decrypt data.' The bottom of the screen shows the footer with copyright information and links for Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

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KMS

Customer-managed keys

Create key

We've improved the create key experience with an enhanced policy editor. [Let us know what you think](#) or you can [use the old experience](#).

Step 1

Configure key

Step 2

**Add labels**

Step 3 - optional

Define key administrative permissions

Step 4 - optional

Define key usage permissions

Step 5 - optional

Edit key policy

Step 6

Review

**Add labels**

**Alias**

You can change the alias at any time. [Learn more](#)

**Alias**

snapshotkey

**Description - optional**

You can change the description at any time.

**Description**

snapshot KMS key

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KMS

Customer-managed keys

Create key

Step 4 - optional

Define key usage permissions

Step 5 - optional

**Edit key policy**

Step 6

Review

```
1 {
2   "Id": "key-consolepolicy-3",
3   "Version": "2012-10-17",
4   "Statement": [
5     {
6       "Sid": "Enable IAM User Permissions",
7       "Effect": "Allow",
8       "Principal": {
9         "AWS": "arn:aws:iam::491085415620:root"
10      },
11      "Action": "kms:*",
12      "Resource": "*"
13    },
14    {
15      "Sid": "Allow access for Key Administrators",
16      "Effect": "Allow",
17      "Principal": {
18        "AWS": [
19          "arn:aws:iam::491085415620:role/EC-ROLE",
20          "arn:aws:iam::491085415620:role/aws-service-role/rds.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForRDS"
21        ]
22      },
23      "Action": [
24        "kms:Create*",
25        "kms:Delete*",
26        "kms:Describe*",
27        "kms:Enable*",
28        "kms:Import*",
29        "kms:List*",
30        "kms:Put*",
31        "kms:Revoke*",
32        "kms:Update*",
33        "kms:Verify*",
34        "kms:Grant*",
35        "kms:Tag*",
36        "kms:Untag*",
37        "kms:UseGrant*",
38        "kms:UseGrantFor*",
39        "kms:UseKey*",
40        "kms:UseMasterKey*",
41        "kms:UseQuota*",
42        "kms:UseSecretKey*",
43        "kms:UseSecretKeyFor*",
44        "kms:UseSecretKeyFor*",
45        "kms:UseSecretKeyFor*"
46      ]
47    }
48  ]
49 }
```

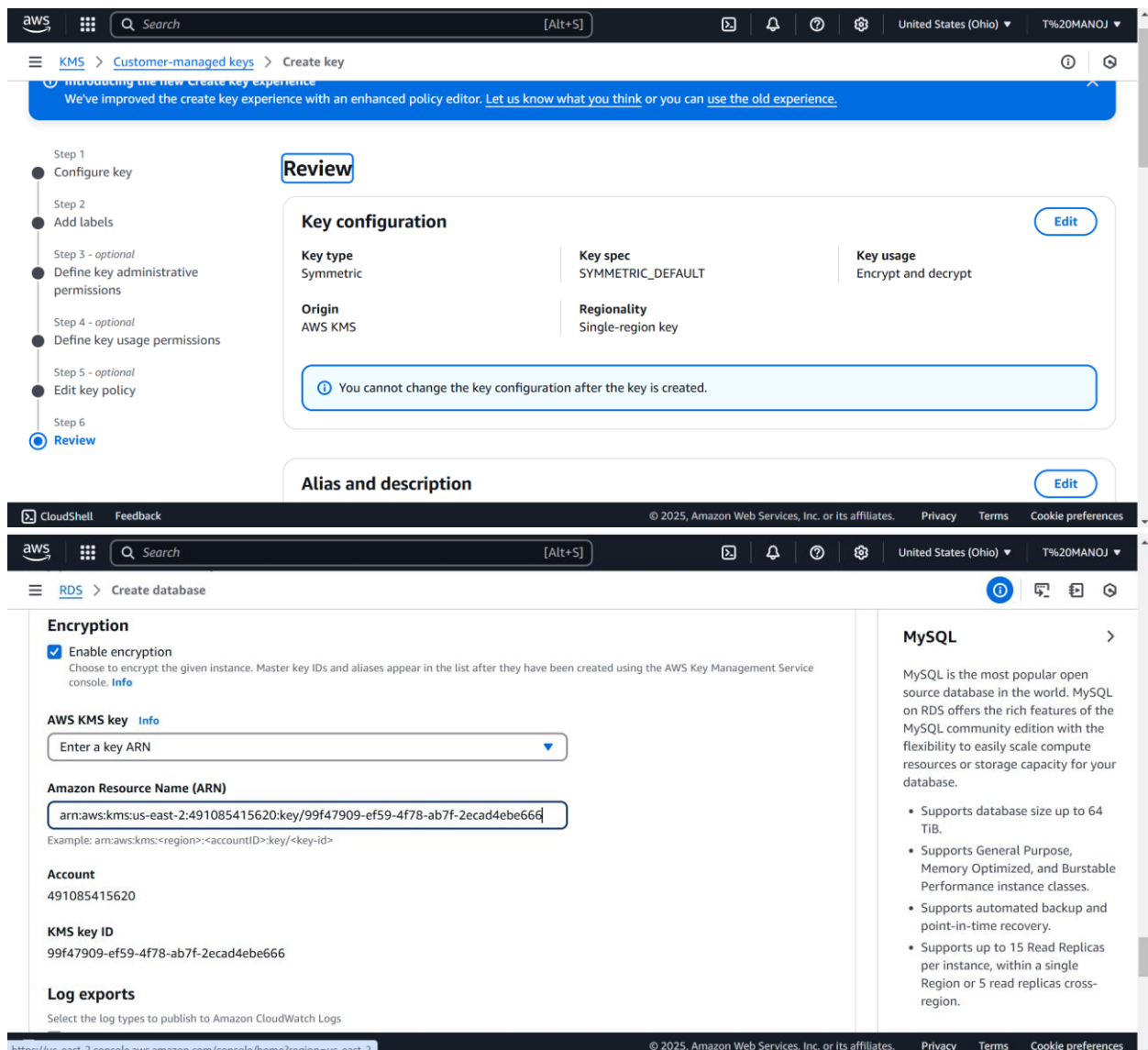
<https://us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?region=us-east-2>

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## 4. Create IAM Role for RDS Access

- .. Navigate to IAM > Roles and click Create Role.
- .. Choose AWS Service > RDS and click Next.
- .. Attach permissions for S3 Read Access and KMS Decrypt.
- .. Review and create the role.
- .. Assign the IAM role to the RDS instance.

## 5. Export the Snapshot to Amazon S3

- .. Select the created snapshot in the RDS console.

- .. Click Actions > Export to Amazon S3.
- .. Choose the destination S3 bucket for the exported snapshot.
- .. Select or create a KMS key for encryption.
- .. Start the export and wait for completion.
- .. Verify that the snapshot appears in the S3 bucket.

RDS > Snapshots > dbssnapshot > Export to Amazon S3

We added a new feature to export your snapshot to S3. Let us know what you think!
Share your feedback

## Export to Amazon S3 info

Use RDS DB snapshot export to Amazon S3 to extract data from snapshots and store it in a compressed, queryable format in an S3 bucket in your AWS account.

### Settings

**Export identifier**  
Enter a name to identify the export. The name must be unique across all DB snapshot exports owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

The export identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "myexport"). Constraints: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

### Exported data

**Exported data format**

**Amount of data to be exported**

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**S3 destination**

**S3 bucket**

dbbucket2306

**S3 prefix - optional** [Info](#)

To group objects in a bucket, S3 uses a prefix before object names. The forward slash (/) in the prefix represents a folder. For example, use the prefix exports/2019 for a 2019 folder in an exports folder. RDS will append the prefix with a "/".

**IAM role**

**IAM role**

Choose or create an IAM role to grant write access to your S3 bucket.

EC-ROLE

**Encryption**

**AWS KMS key** [Info](#)

snapshotkey

**Account**

491085415620

**KMS key ID**

99f47909-ef59-4f78-ab7f-2ecad4ebe666

**Pricing details**

For snapshot data export to Amazon S3, the cost of exporting snapshot data is based on the snapshot size. [Learn more](#)

Additional charges apply for storing exported data in Amazon S3. [Learn more](#)

[Cancel](#) [Export to Amazon S3](#)

## 6. Delete the Original Database

- .. In the RDS Console, select the original database instance.
- .. Click Actions > Delete.
- .. Confirm deletion and ensure retention of snapshots in S3.

[Modify](#) [Actions](#) [Restore from S3](#) [Create database](#)

< 1 > [Settings](#)

## 7. Restore the Database from the Snapshot in S3

- .. Navigate to RDS > Snapshots.
- .. Click Restore Snapshot and select the snapshot stored in S3.
- .. Configure the new database instance settings.
- .. Click Restore Database and wait for it to become available.



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RDS > Databases > Restore from S3

S3 source

S3 bucket

Choose the Amazon S3 bucket that contains your database backup files.

dbbucket2306

S3 prefix - optional

Enter the file path prefix for the files stored in your Amazon S3 bucket.

Engine options

Engine type

Aurora (MySQL Compatible)

MySQL

MySQL

MySQL is the most popular open source database in the world. MySQL on RDS offers the rich features of the MySQL community edition with the flexibility to easily scale compute resources or storage capacity for your database.

- Supports database size up to 64 TiB.
- Supports General Purpose, Memory Optimized, and Burstable Performance instance classes.
- Supports automated backup and point-in-time recovery.
- Supports up to 15 Read Replicas per instance, within a single Region or 5 read replicas

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RDS > Databases > Restore from S3

Settings

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.

Credentials Settings

Master username

Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

admin

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

Self managed

MySQL

MySQL is the most popular open source database in the world. MySQL on RDS offers the rich features of the MySQL community edition with the flexibility to easily scale compute resources or storage capacity for your database.

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RDS > Databases > Restore from S3

Additional configuration

Database options, encryption turned on, backup turned on, backtrack turned off, Performance Insights turned on, Enhanced Monitoring turned on, maintenance, CloudWatch Logs, delete protection turned off

Estimated monthly costs

DB instance	249.66 USD
Storage	46.00 USD
Total	295.66 USD

This billing estimate is based on on-demand usage as described in [Amazon RDS Pricing](#). Estimate does not include costs for backup storage, IOs (if applicable), or data transfer.

Estimate your monthly costs for the DB Instance using the [AWS Simple Monthly Calculator](#).

MySQL

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Cancel

Create database

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