

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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EXPERIMENT- 09

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Section/Group: KRG 1(A)

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Subject Name: ADBMS

Subject Code: 23CSP-333

1. Aim: To create and connect a PostgreSQL database instance on **Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)**

2. Objective:

- To understand the steps involved in launching a database instance using Amazon RDS.□
- To configure a database for public access and connect it with a local client (pgAdmin).□
- To perform basic SQL operations (CREATE, INSERT, SELECT).□

3. Tools / Software

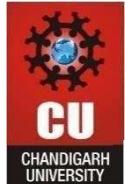
- Amazon Web Services (AWS)□
- PostgreSQL□
- pgAdmin 4□
- RDS (Relational Database Service)□

4. Program:

Step 1: Create and Configure Database Instance

1. Login to AWS Console → RDS → Create database, select Standard create and PostgreSQL under the Free Tier template.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console interface. The left sidebar has 'Aurora and RDS' selected, with 'Databases' highlighted. The main area is titled 'Databases (1)' and shows a table with one row for 'ruchi-db'. The table columns are 'DB identifier', 'Status', 'Role', 'Engine', 'Region ...', and 'Size'. The 'ruchi-db' row shows 'Config...', 'Instance', 'PostgreSQL', 'eu-north-1a', and 'db.t4g.micro'. There are 'Group resources', 'Modify', 'Actions', and 'Create database' buttons at the top right of the table. The top bar includes the AWS logo, search bar, and account information: Account ID: 0607-9593-0204, Europe (Stockholm), and user Ruchi%20Sharma.



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Set DB identifier: ruchi-db, Username: postgre, choose db.t3.micro, 20 GB gp2 storage, and enable Public access.

2. Click Create database and wait until the status shows Available in the RDS dashboard.

Step 2: Configure Security Group (Allow Local Access Only)

1. In AWS Console → go to RDS → Databases → click your DB (ruchi-db).
2. Open the Connectivity & Security tab.
3. Under VPC security groups, click the linked group name (it opens EC2 security groups).
4. Click Edit inbound rules → Add rule
 - Type: PostgreSQL
 - Protocol: TCP □ Port: 5432 □ Source: My IP

5. Click Save rules.

| Name | Security group rule ID | IP version | Type | Protocol | Port range | Source |
|------|------------------------|------------|-------------|----------|------------|----------------------|
| - | sgr-0d39d1bf593210da4 | IPv4 | PostgreSQL | TCP | 5432 | 106.206.235.43 |
| - | sgr-0ee4f18536cb88772 | - | All traffic | All | All | sg-0570f959421927738 |

Step 3: Connect Database Using pgAdmin

1. Open pgAdmin 4 on your local system.
2. Right-click Servers → Create → Server.

3. Under the General tab, enter the name: **postgre**.
4. Under the Connection tab, fill in the following details:
 - Host name/address: **ruchi-db.xxxxxxx.rds.amazonaws.com**
 - Port: **5432** □ Username: **postgre**
 - Check Save password.
5. Click Save to connect your RDS PostgreSQL database.

