1. Create EC2 instance
2. Create RDS instance Mysql
3. Create S3 bucket
4. Connect RDS with EC2 instance
5. Now goto mysql terminal and make a root user for granting all privileges

To reset the password for MySQL you first must create a new file with the following contents:

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'PASSWORD';

Where PASSWORD is the new password to be used. Save that file as ~/mysql-pwd.

Next, stop the MySQL daemon with the command:

sudo systemctl stop mysql

With the daemon stopped, issue the command:

sudo mysqld -init-file=~/mysql-pwd

Once your command prompt is returned, restart the MySQL daemon with the command:

sudo systemctl start mysql

You should now be able to log into the MySQL command prompt with the new admin password like so:

mysql -u root –p

1. Set the global value of the binlog\_format system variable to specify the format for clients that connect subsequent to the change:

mysql> SET GLOBAL binlog\_format = 'ROW';

1. If Still it does not work then go to RDS instance console and edit parameter group or create a new parameter group with binlog\_format = Row