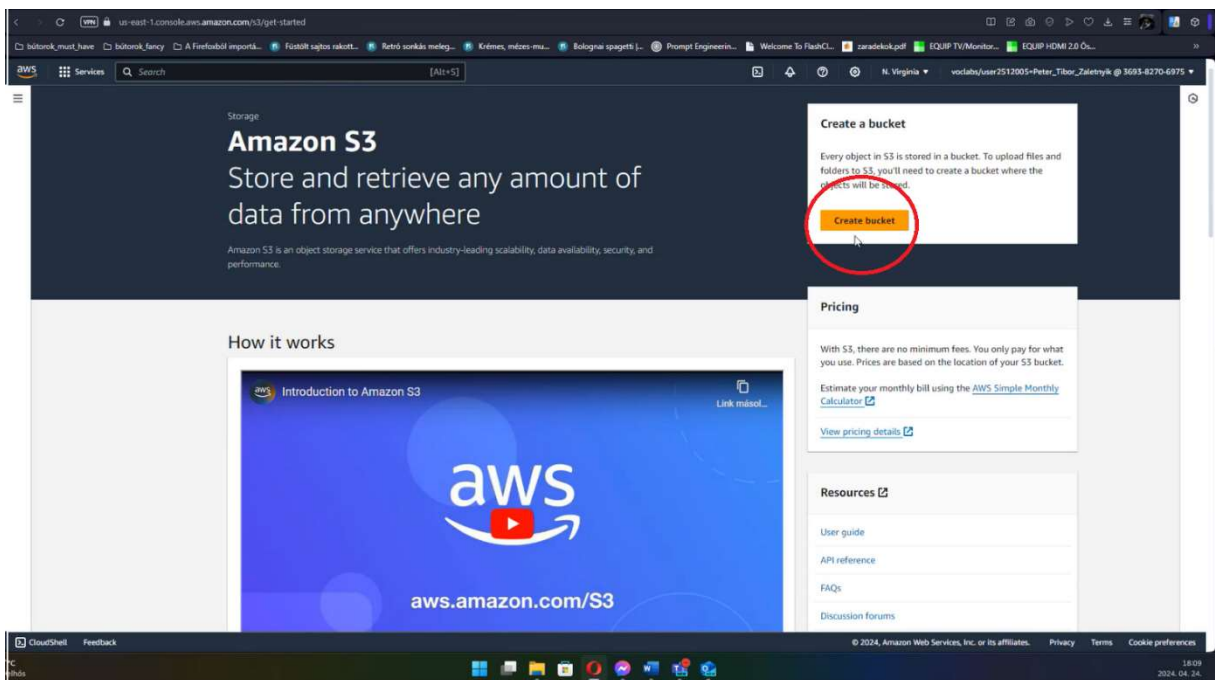
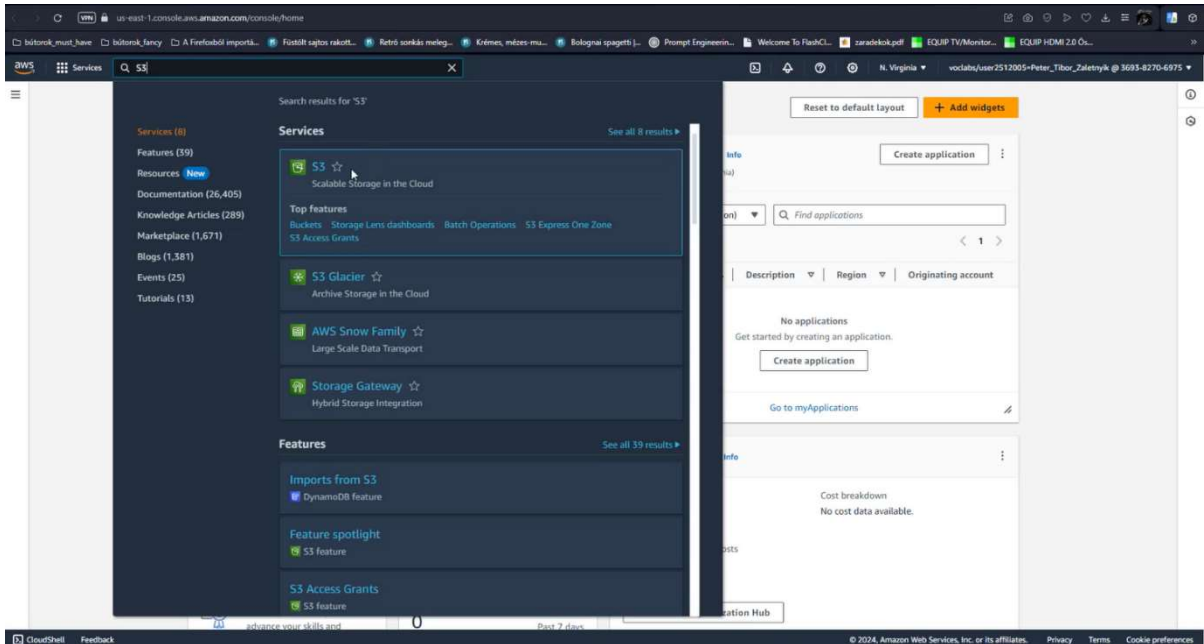
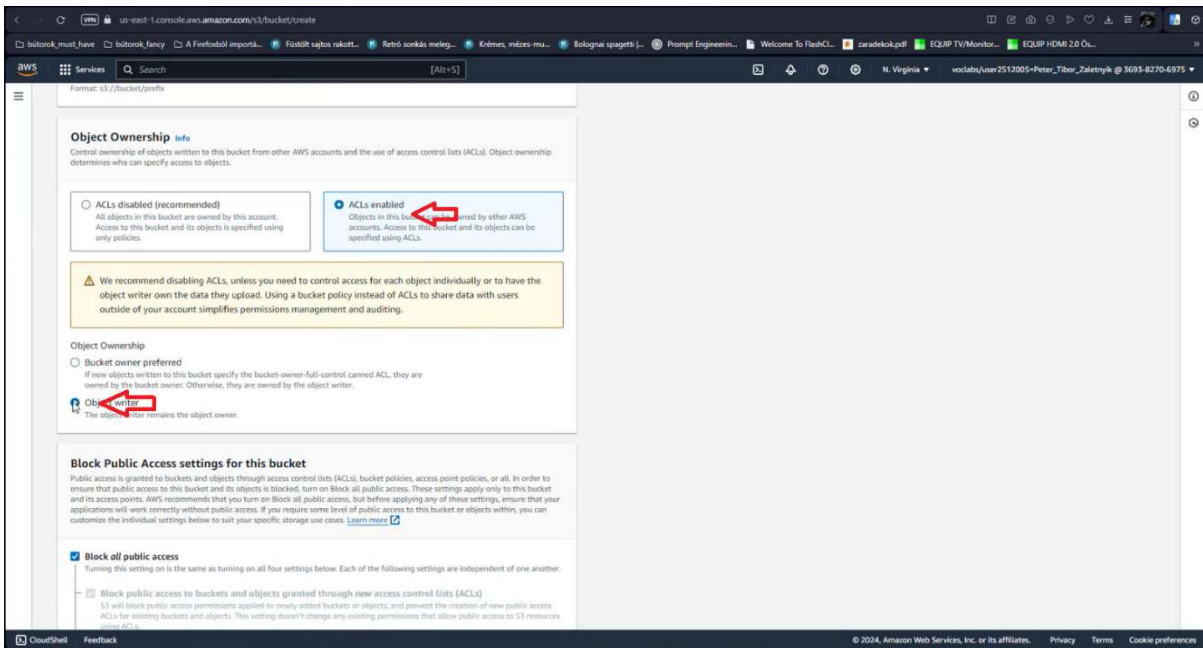
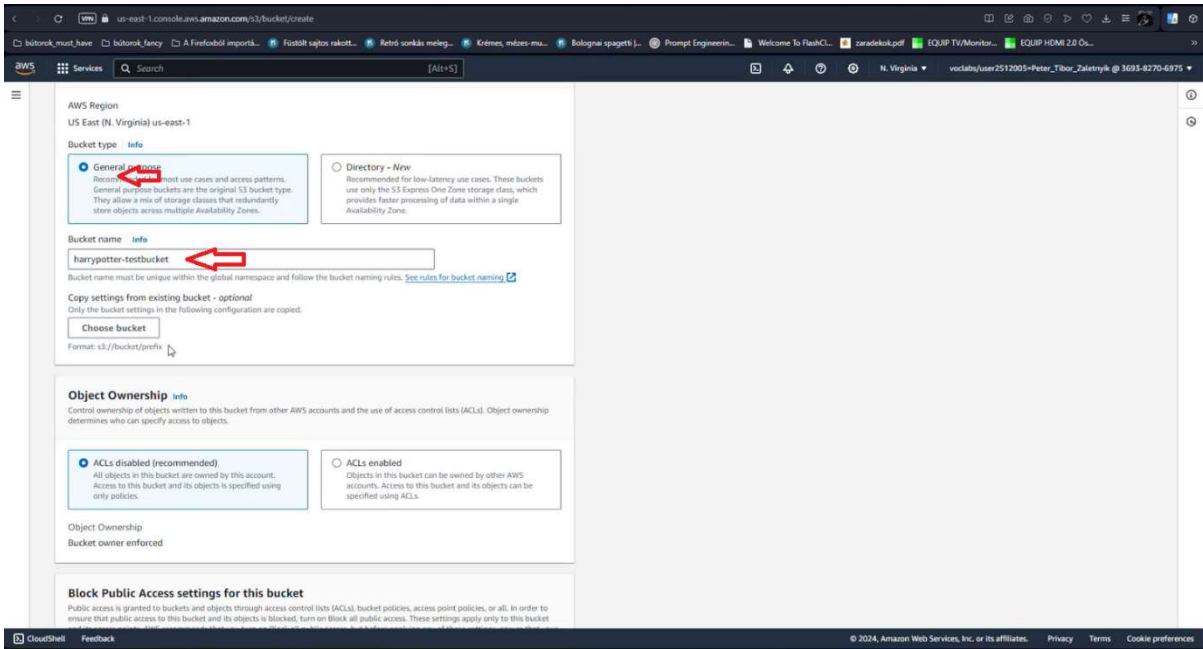
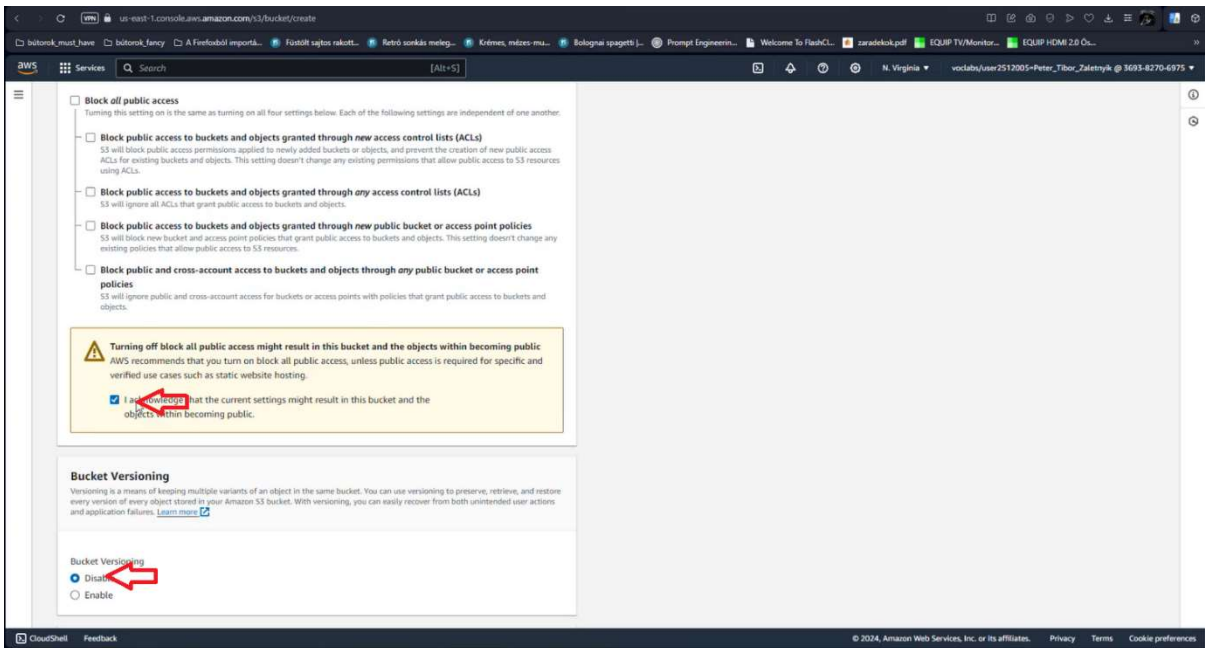
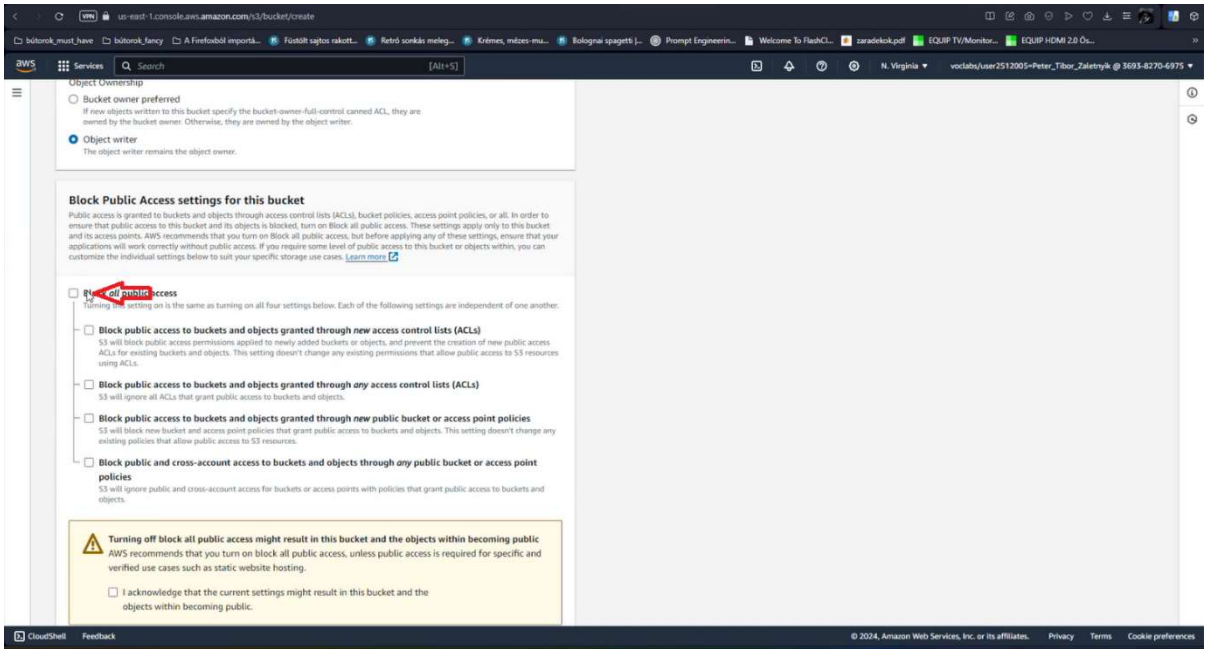
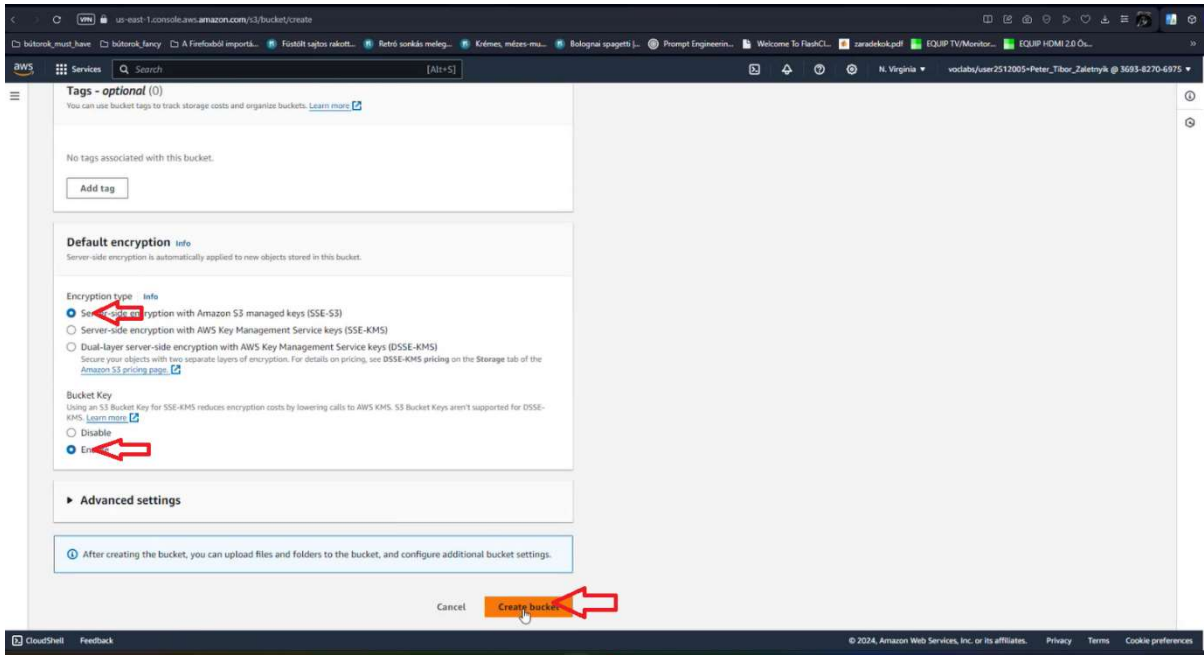


I. lépés S3 bucket konfigurálás:

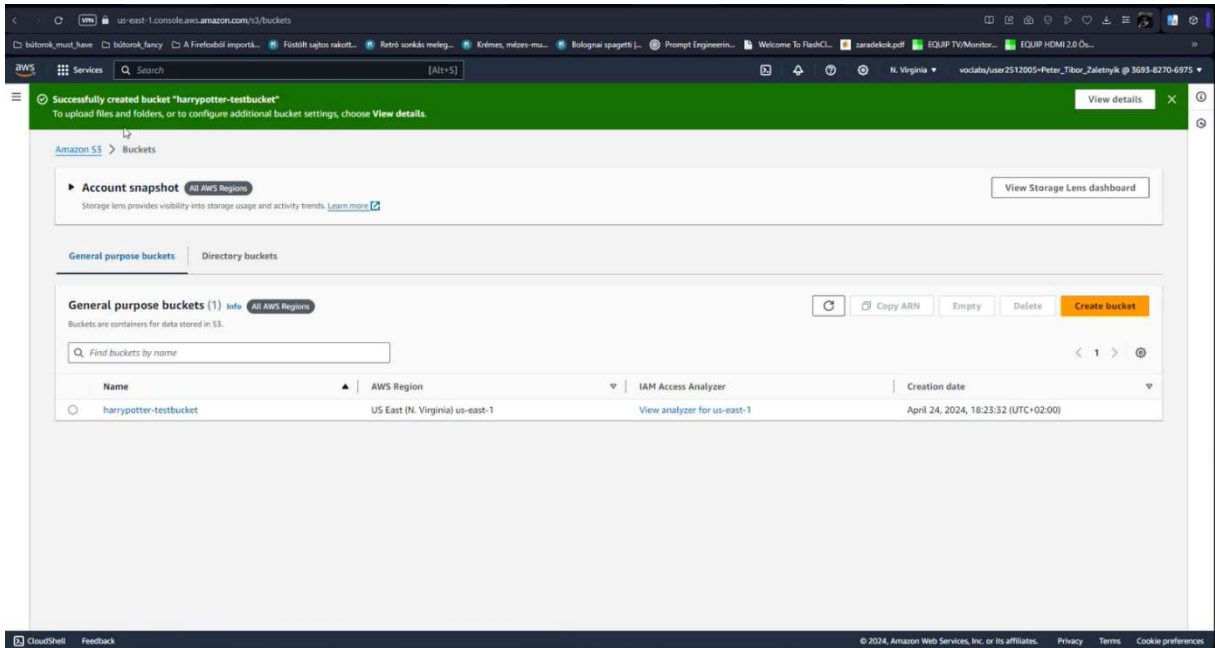




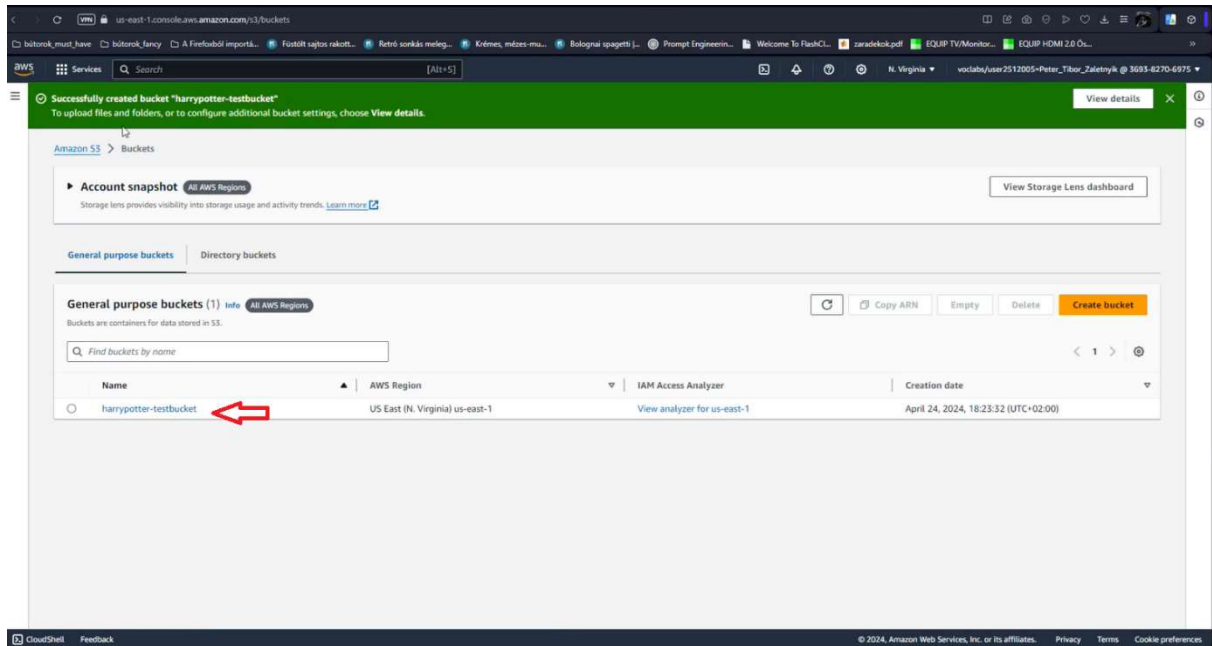




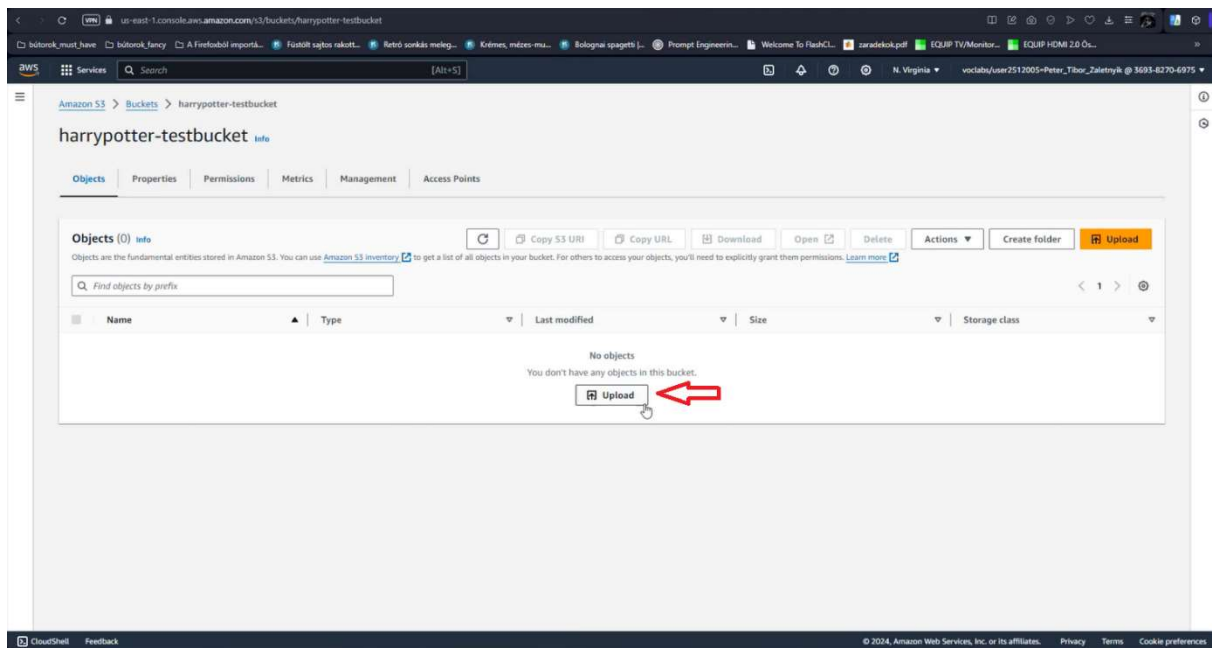
A Bucket létrehozásra került:



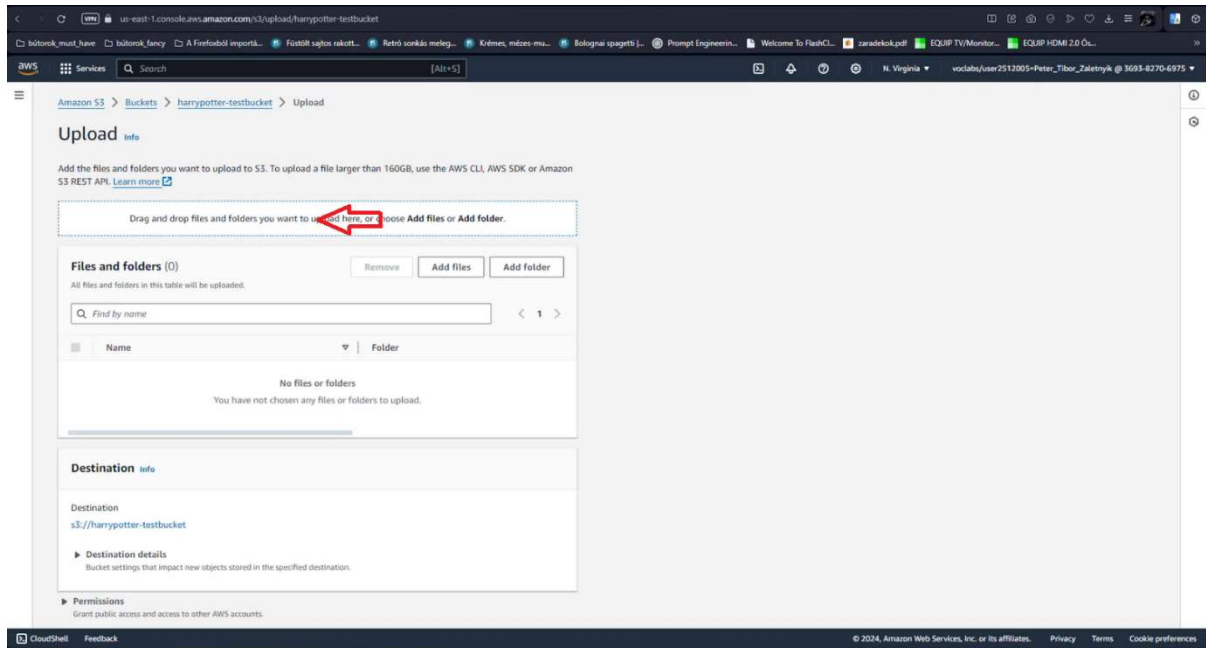
Kiválasztjuk a létrehozott bucket-ot:



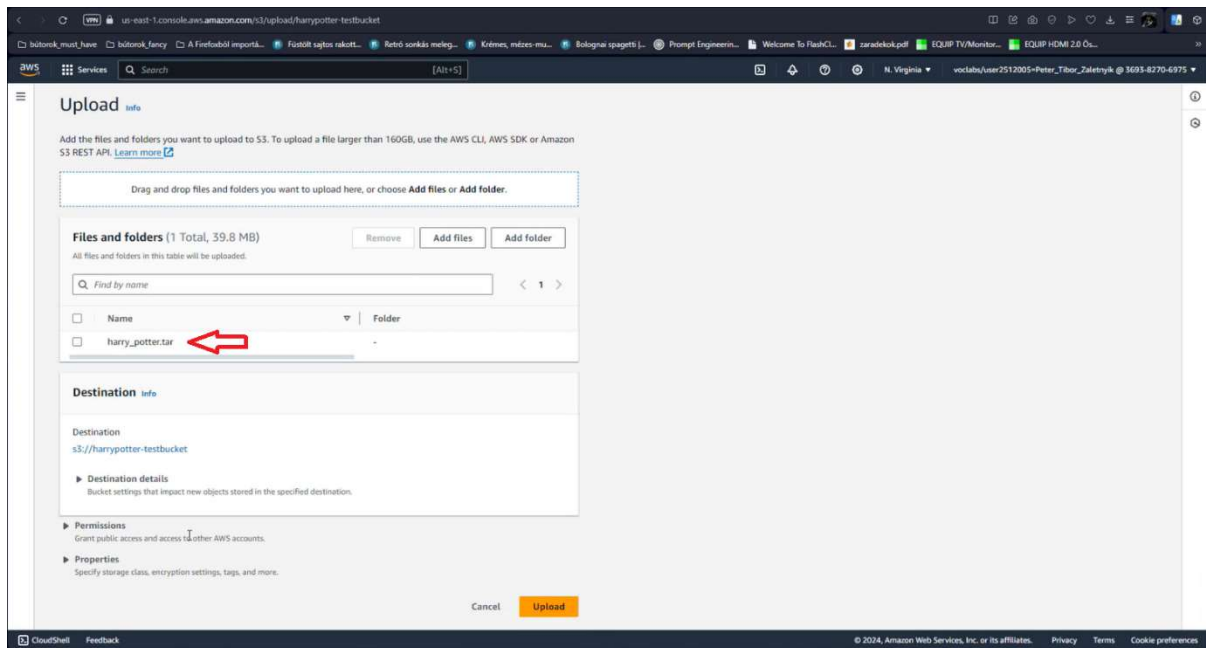
Jelenleg üres fel kell tölteni adattal:

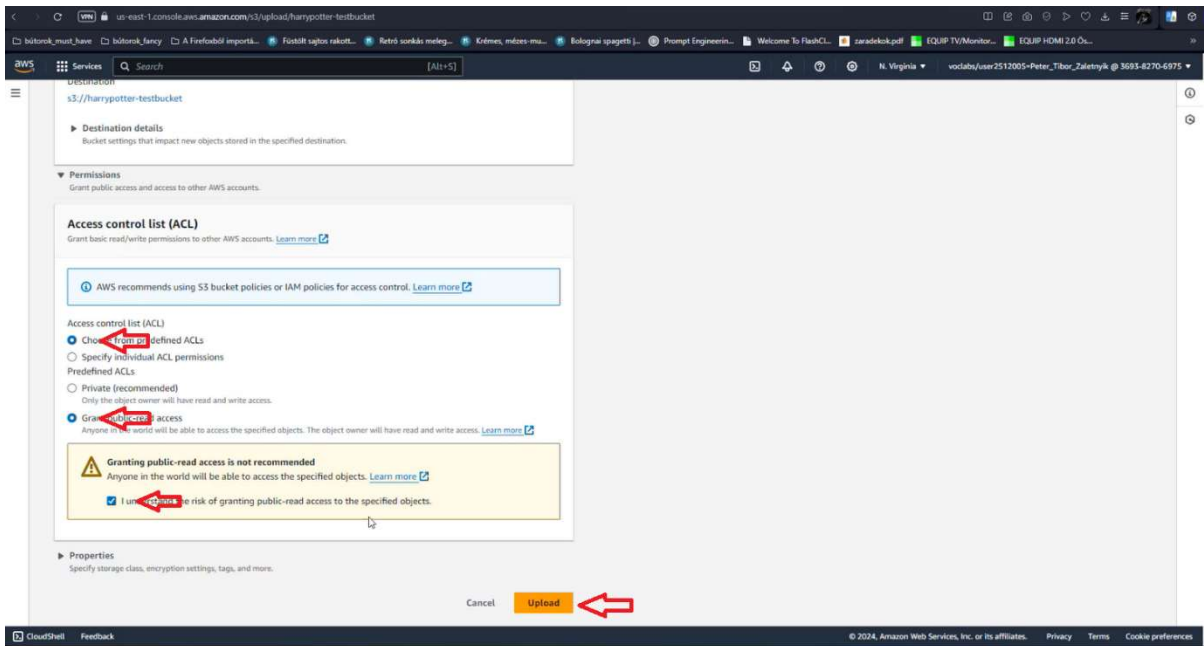


Megfoglaljuk és a kért ablakba húzzuk (*drag and drop*) a kiválasztott fájlt vagy mappát:

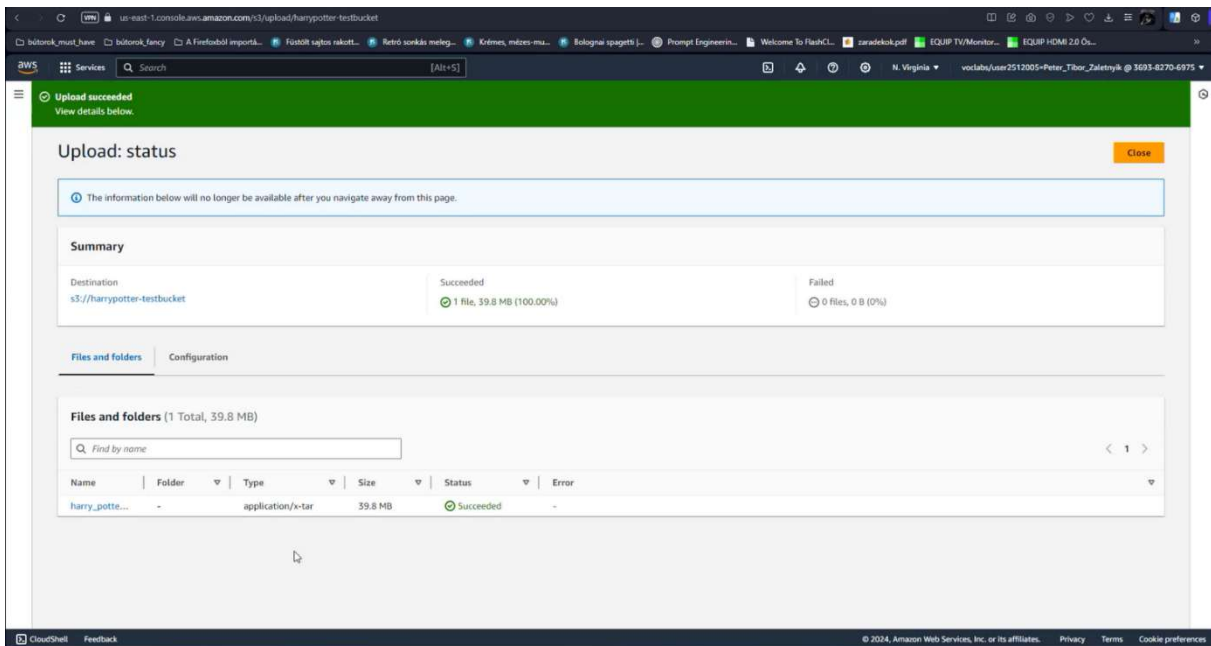


Ezt követően meg is jelenik a felületen:

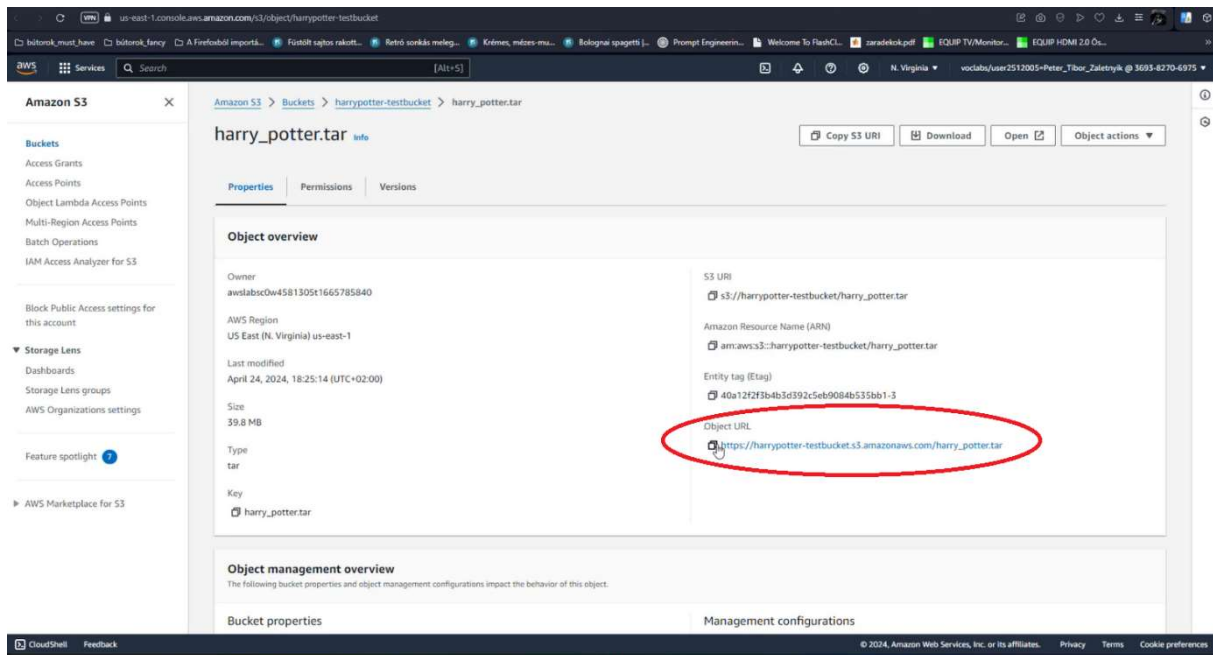




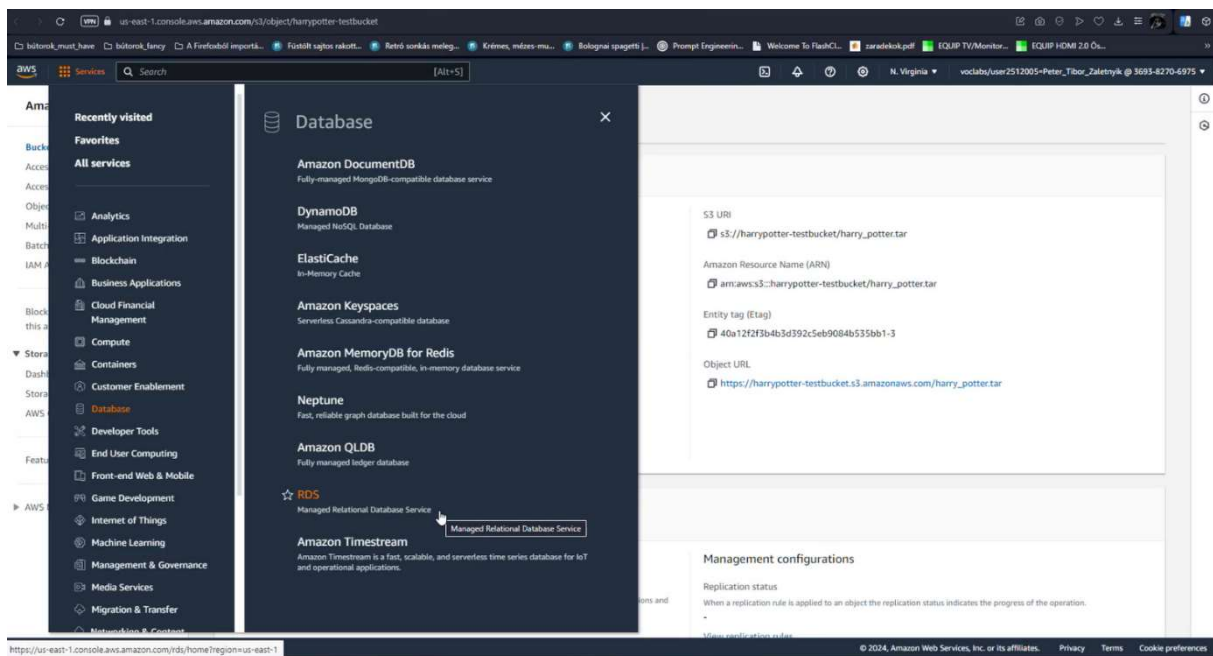
A feltöltés sikerült:



Ha kiválasztjuk a .tar fájlt, meg tudjuk nézni az URL-jét ami majd a későbbiekben szükséges lesz a webszerverre való feltöltéshez:



II. RDS létrehozása:



Amazon RDS

DB Clusters (0/40)
Reserved instances (0/40)
Snapshots (0)
Manual
DB Cluster (0/100)
DB Instance (0/100)
Automated
DB Cluster (0)
DB Instance (0)
Recent events (0)
Event subscriptions (0/20)

Option groups (1)
Default (1)
Custom (0/20)
Subnet groups (1/50)
Supported platforms VPC
Default network vpc-0e527e95d676e25e6

Create database

Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud.

Restore from S3 **Create database**

Note: your DB instances will launch in the US East (N. Virginia) region

Service health View service health dashboard

Current status	Details
🟢 Amazon Relational Database Service (N. Virginia)	Service is operating normally

Recommended for you

- Time-Series Tables in PostgreSQL**
Step-by-step guide to design high-performance time series data tables on Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL. [Learn more](#)
- Migrate SSRS to RDS for SQL Server**
Learn how you can migrate existing SSRS content to an Amazon RDS for SQL Server instance using a PowerShell module. [Learn more](#)
- Amazon RDS Backup and Restore using AWS Backup**
Learn how to backup and restore Amazon RDS databases using AWS Backup in just 10 minutes. [Learn more](#)
- Test Your DR Strategy in Minutes**
Amazon Aurora Global Database now supports planned managed failover, making disaster recovery drills a breeze. [Learn more](#)

Additional information

- Getting started with RDS
- Overview and features
- Documentation
- Articles and tutorials
- Data import guide for MySQL
- Data import guide for Oracle

Create database

Choose a database creation method

Standard create
You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.

Easy create
Use recommended best practices configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

Configuration

Engine type

Aurora (MySQL Compatible) Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible) **MySQL** MariaDB PostgreSQL Oracle Microsoft SQL Server

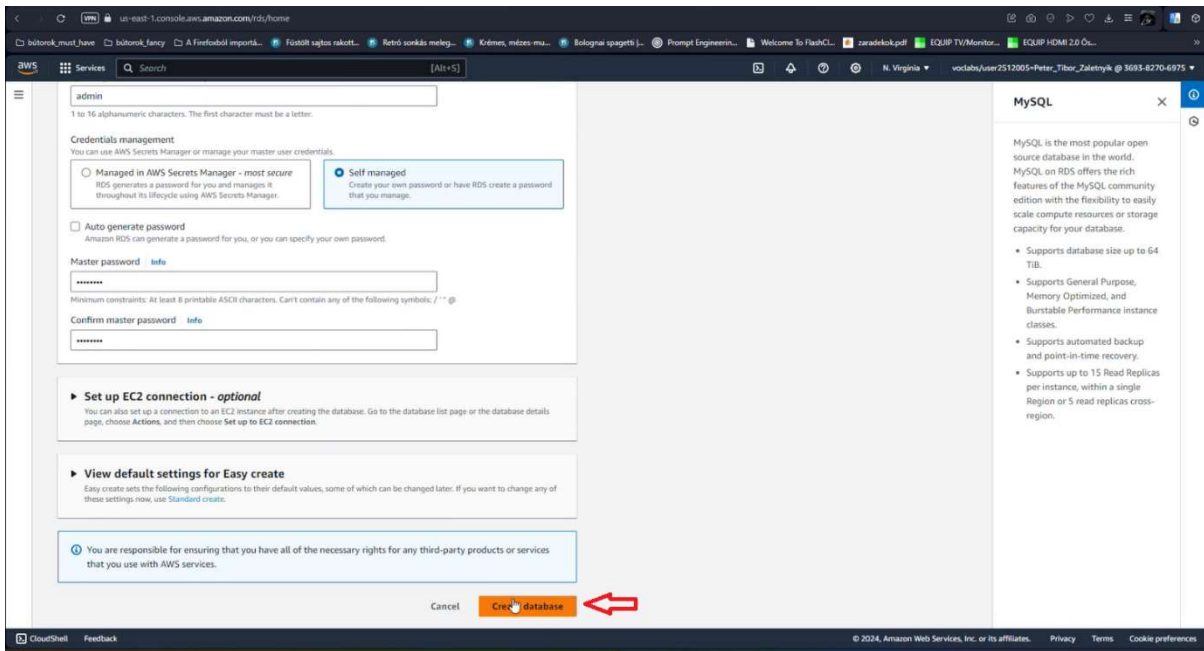
MySQL

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.

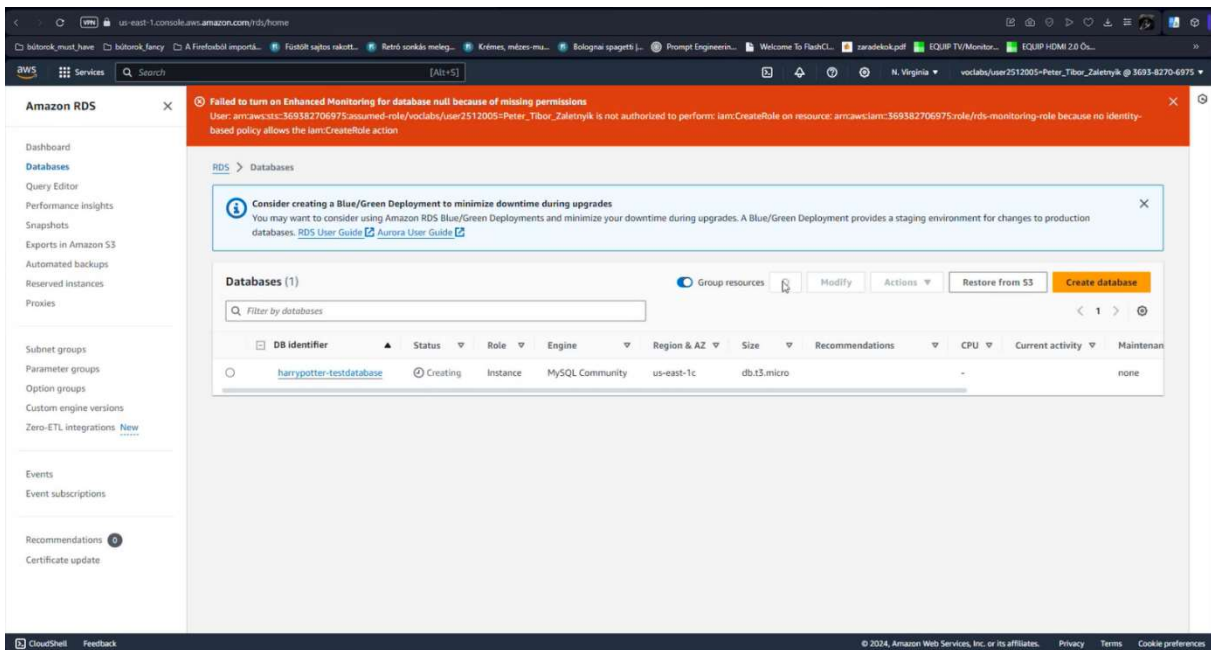
- Supports database size up to 64 TiB.
- Supports General Purpose, Memory Optimized, and Burstable Performance instance classes.
- Supports automated backup and point-in-time recovery.
- Supports up to 15 Read Replicas per instance, within a single Region or 5 read replicas cross-region.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console configuration page. At the top, three instance classes are visible: Production (db.r6g.large), Dev/Test (db.r6g.large), and Free (db.t3.micro). The 'Free' instance class is selected with a red arrow. Below this, the 'DB instance identifier' field contains 'harrypotter-testdatabase', also marked with a red arrow. The 'Master username' field contains 'admin', marked with a red arrow. Under 'Credentials management', the 'Managed in AWS Secrets Manager' option is selected. The 'Select the encryption key' dropdown is set to 'aws/secretsmanager (default)'. A sidebar on the right titled 'MySQL' provides information about the database engine and its features.

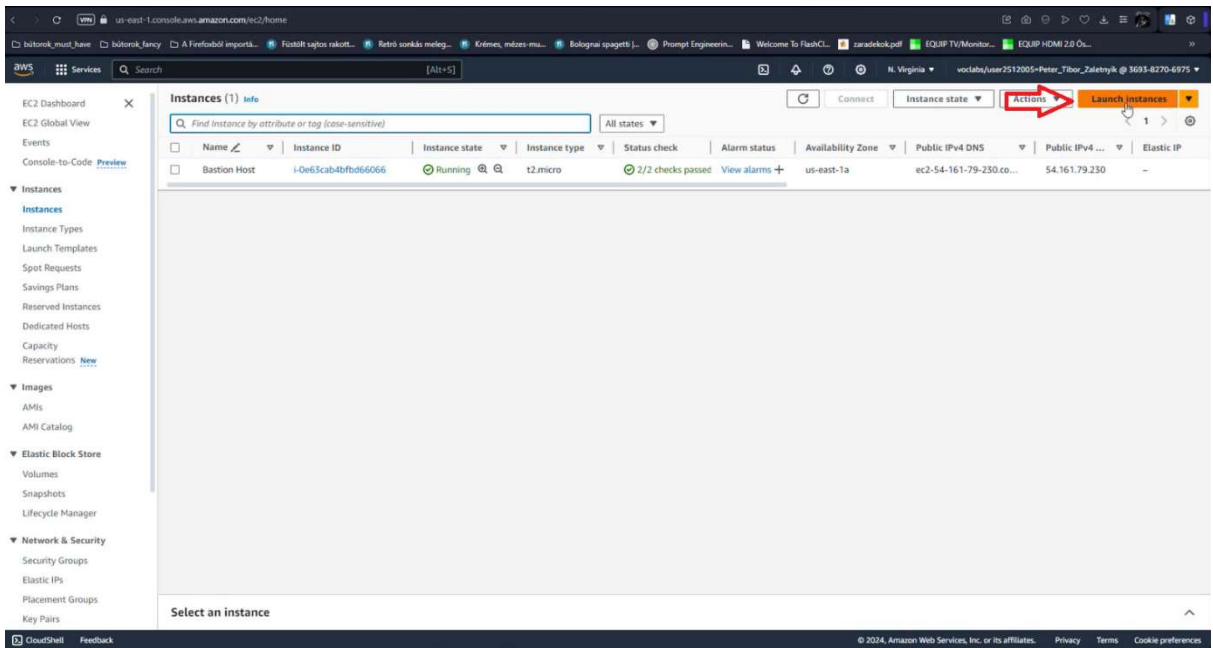
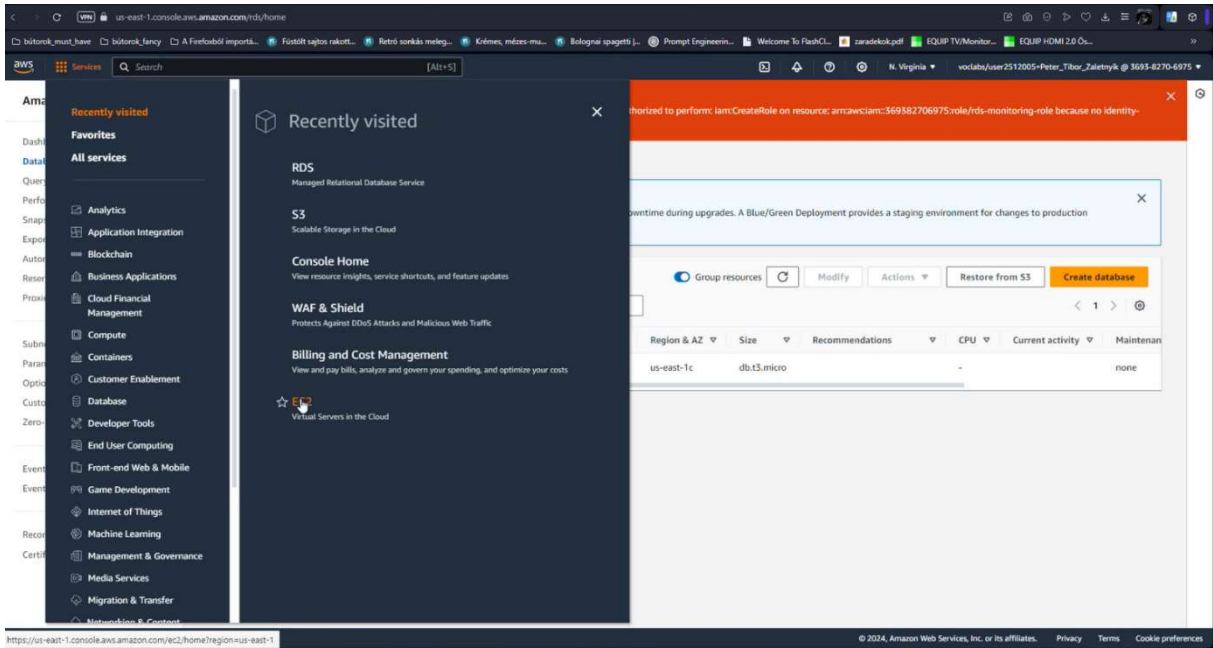
This screenshot shows the password configuration step in the AWS RDS console. The 'Self managed' option under 'Credentials management' is selected with a red arrow. Below, the 'Auto generate password' checkbox is checked. The 'Master password' field is filled with 'jelszó: password', and the 'Confirm master password' field is filled with 'jelszó mégegyszer: password'. Both password fields are marked with red arrows. The 'MySQL' sidebar on the right remains visible.



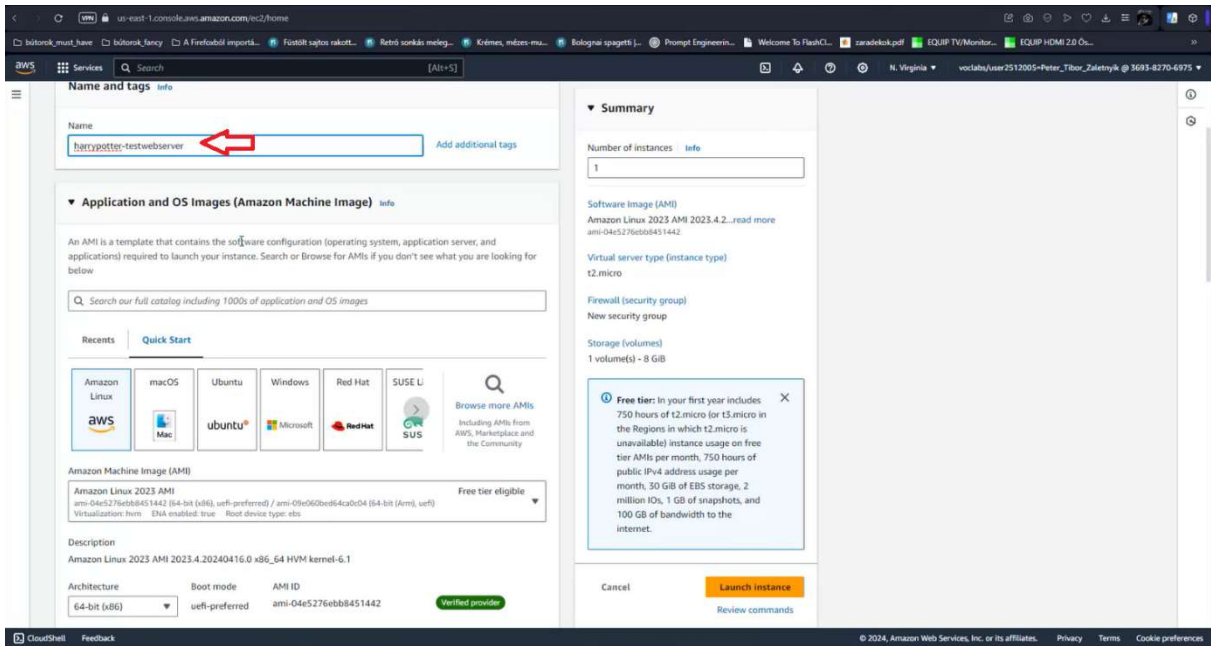
Elkezdődik a létrehozás folyamata, ez egy kis időbe telik addig csinálhatjuk tovább a feladatot:



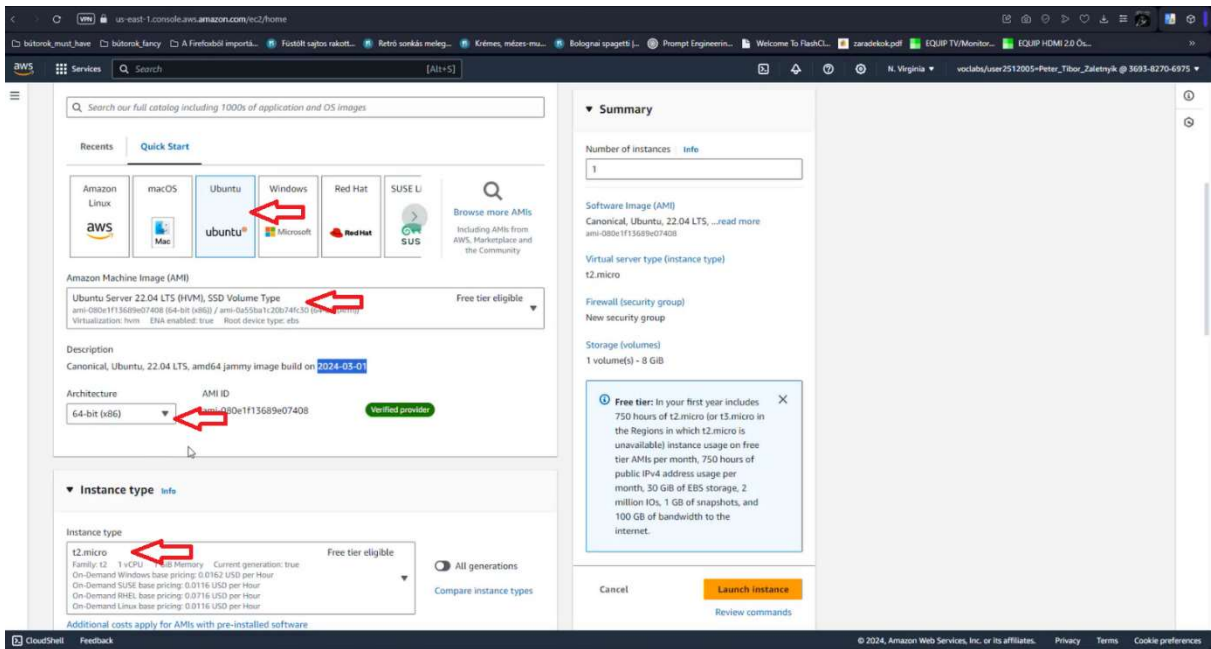
III. Virtuális gép létrehozása:



Elnevezzük a szervert:



Kiválasztjuk az operációs rendszert és annak komponenseit:

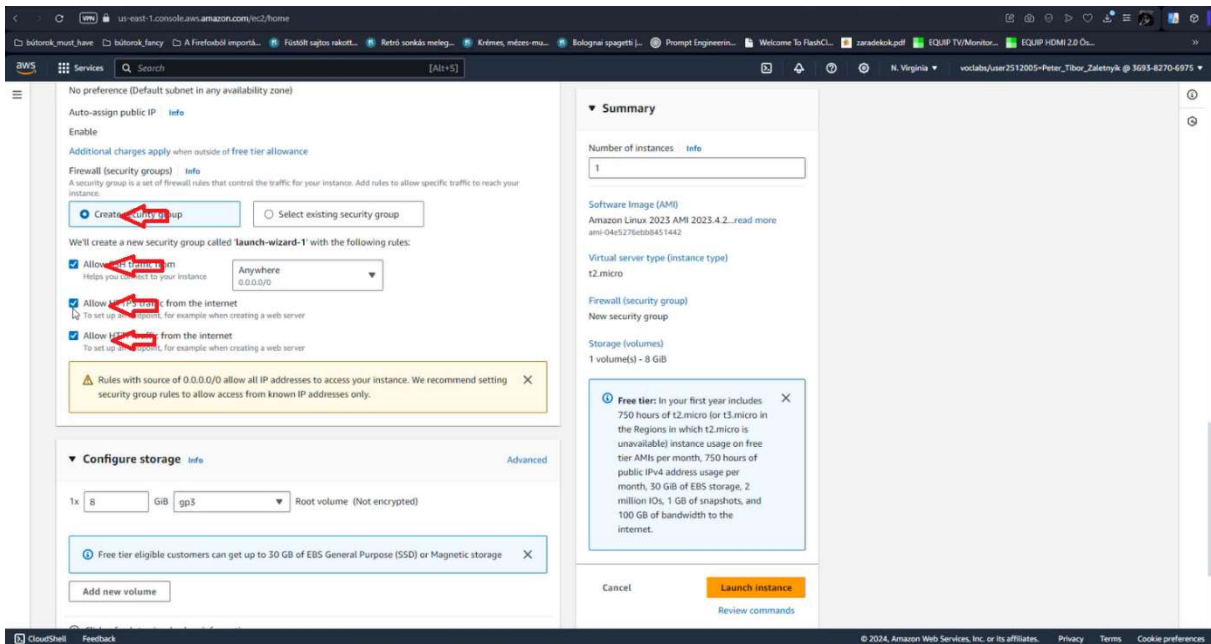
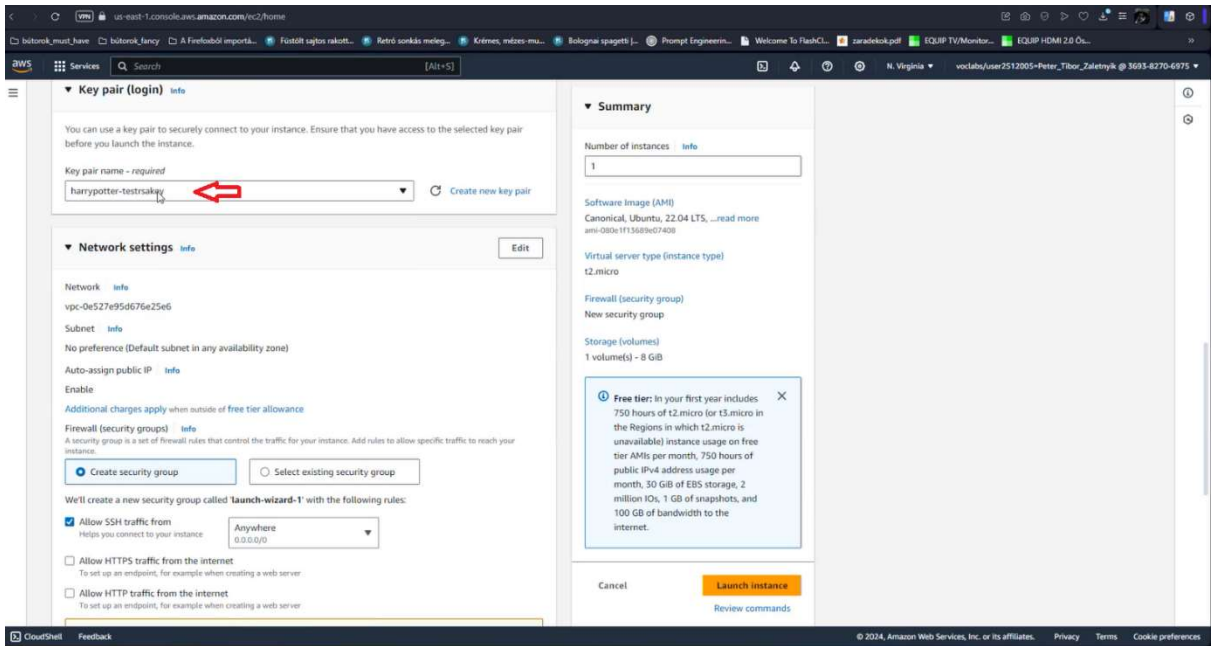


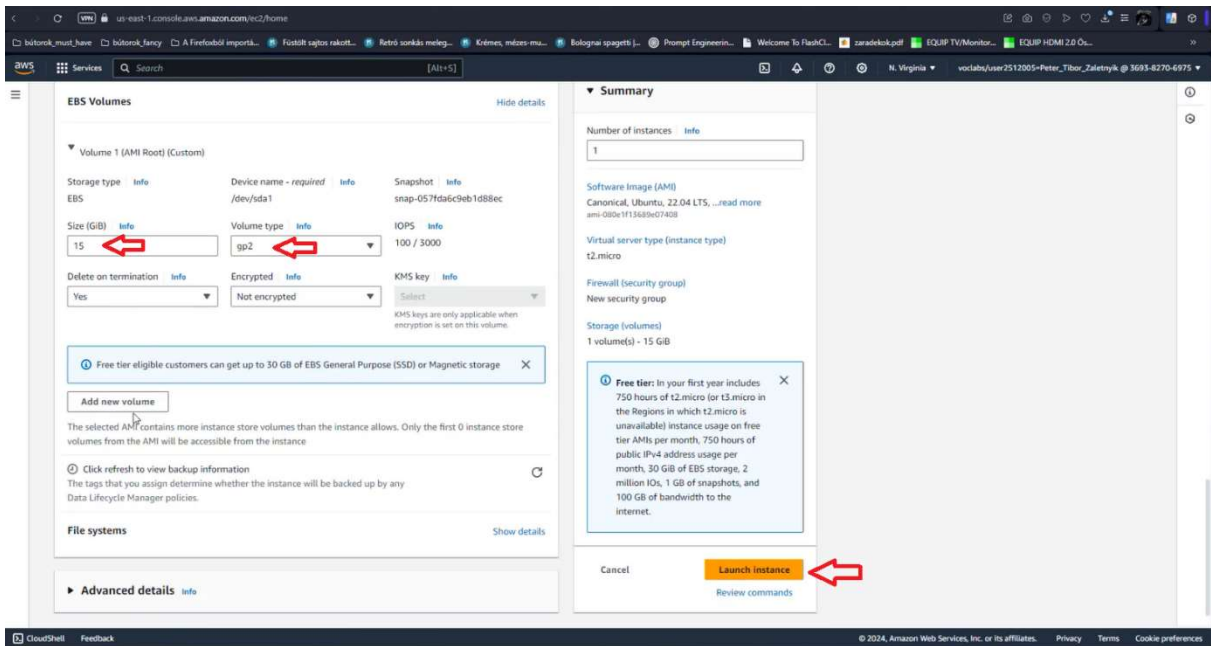
Kulcspár meghatározása:

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating a new EC2 instance. The 'Instance type' is set to 't2.micro', which is eligible for the 'Free tier'. In the 'Key pair (login)' section, the 'Key pair name' dropdown is set to 'Select', and a red arrow points to the 'Create new key pair' button. A 'Free tier' notification is displayed, stating: 'Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 750 hours of public IPv4 address usage per month, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GiB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.' The 'Launch instance' button is visible at the bottom right.

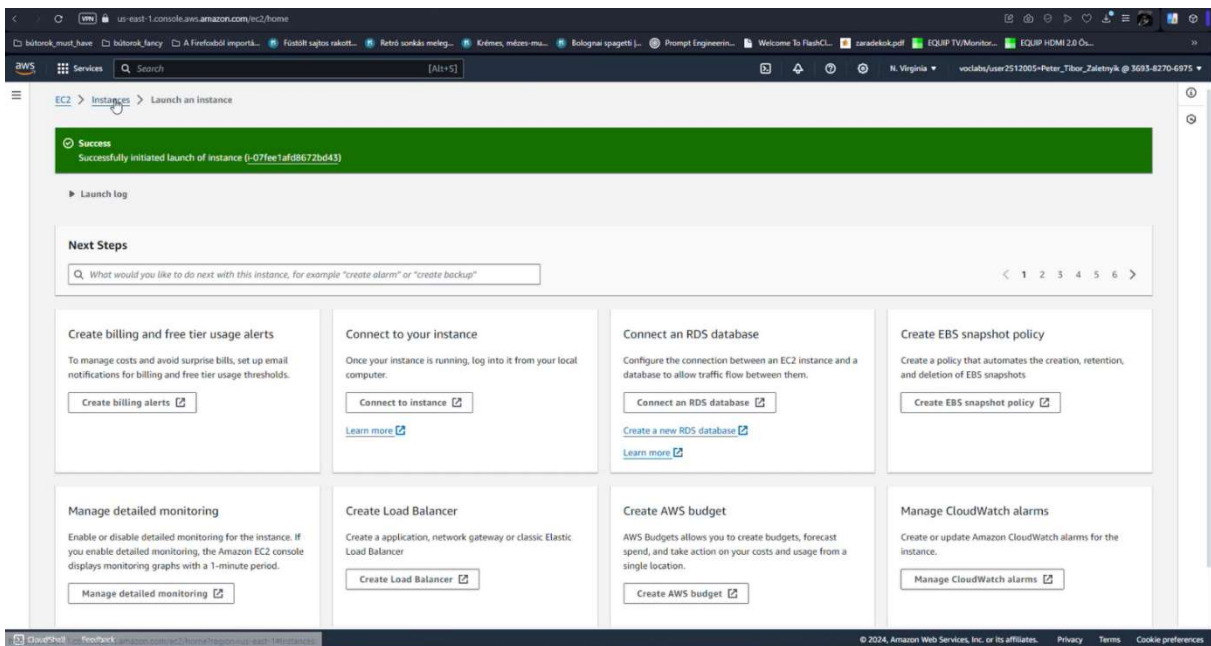
The screenshot shows the 'Create key pair' dialog box in the AWS Management Console. The 'Key pair name' is 'tervezotter-teszkey', the 'Key pair type' is 'RSA', and the 'Private key file format' is '.pem'. A red arrow points to the 'Create key pair' button. A warning message is displayed: 'When prompted, store the private key in a secure and accessible location on your computer. You will need it later to connect to your instance. Learn more'. The 'Create key pair' button is highlighted with a red arrow.

Kiválasztjuk a legördülő menüből a generált kulcsot:



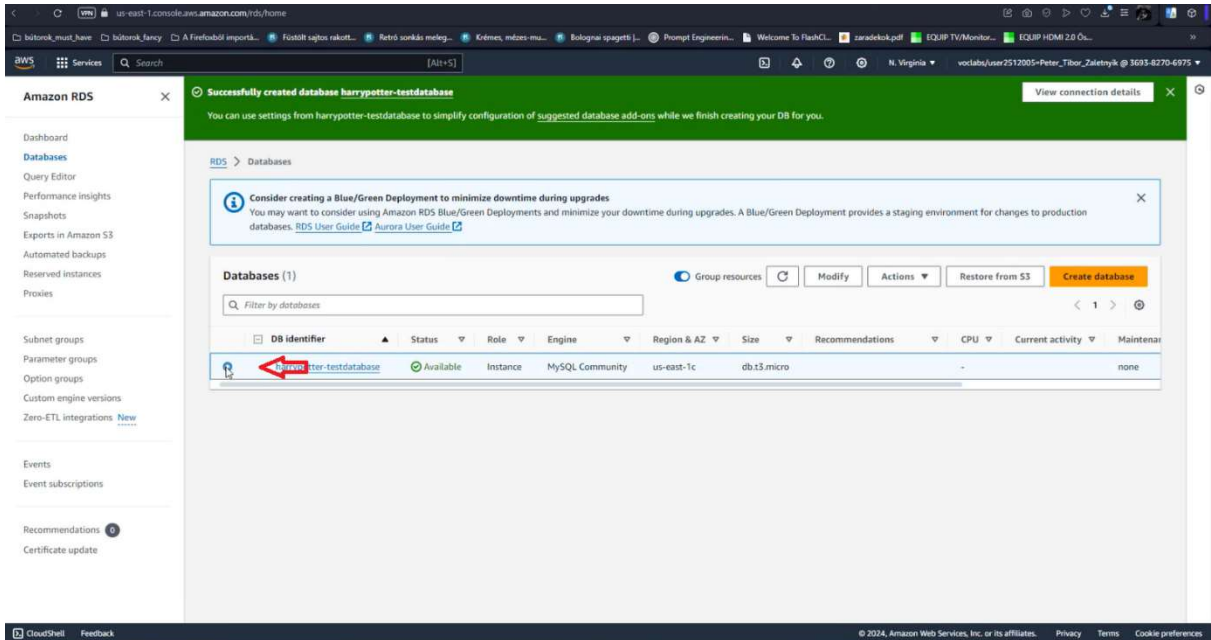


Létrehozta a kért virtuális gépet:

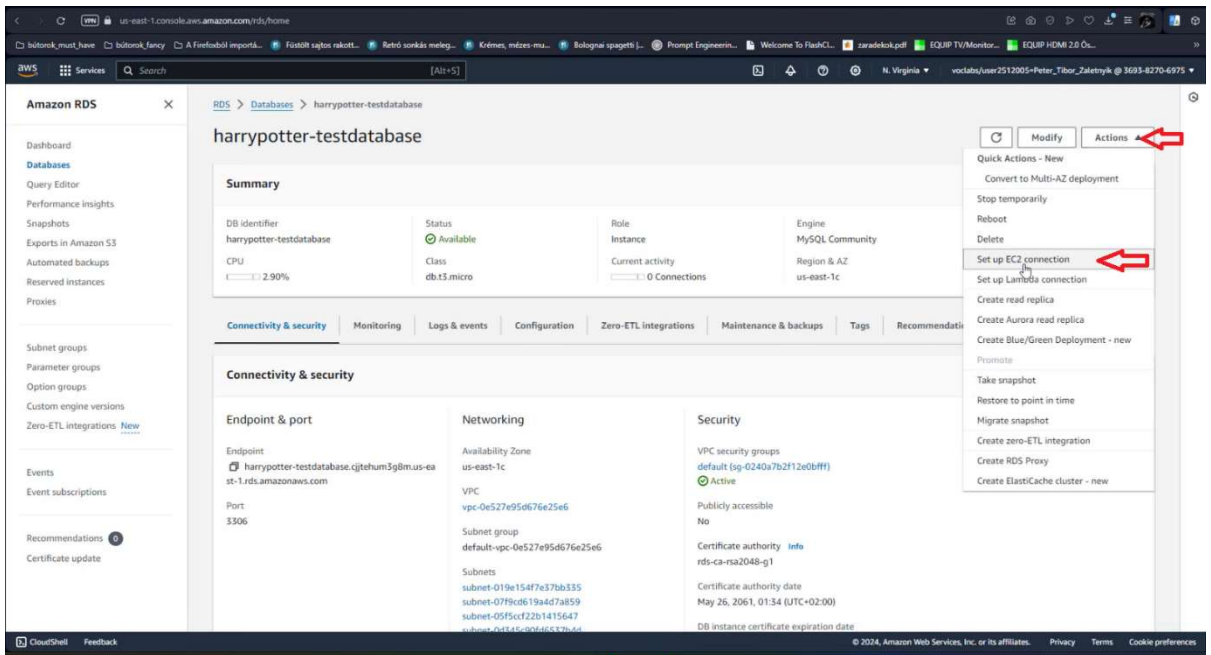


IV. Adatbázis hozzárendelése a létrehozott EC2 virtuális géphez:

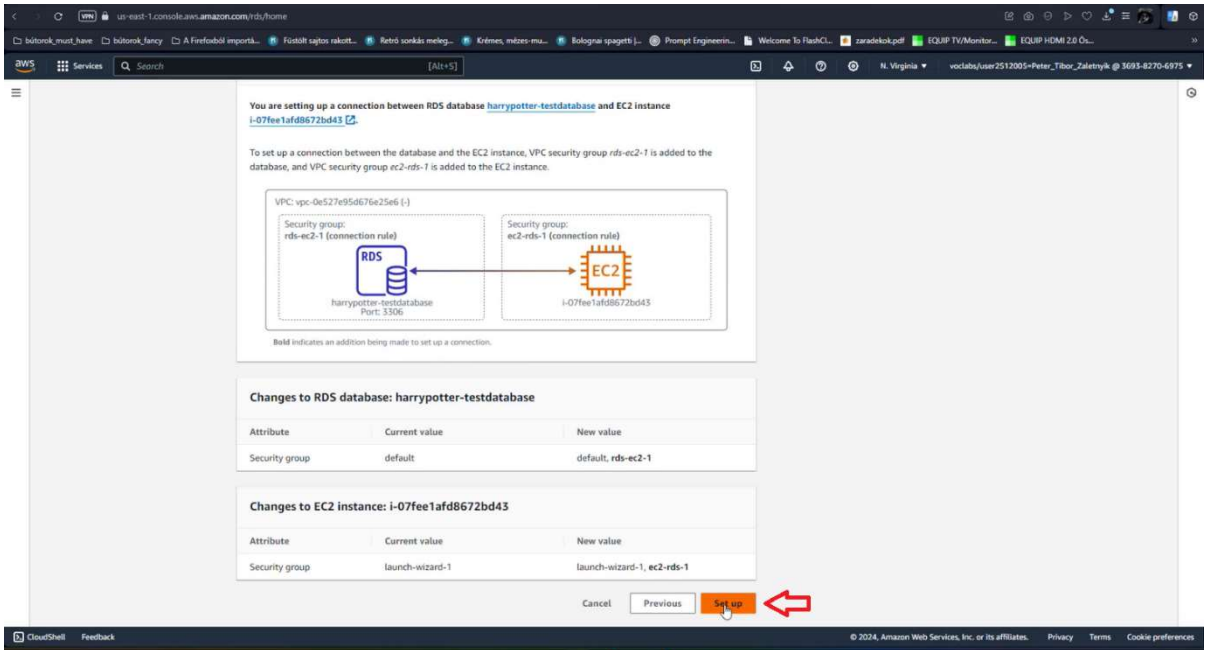
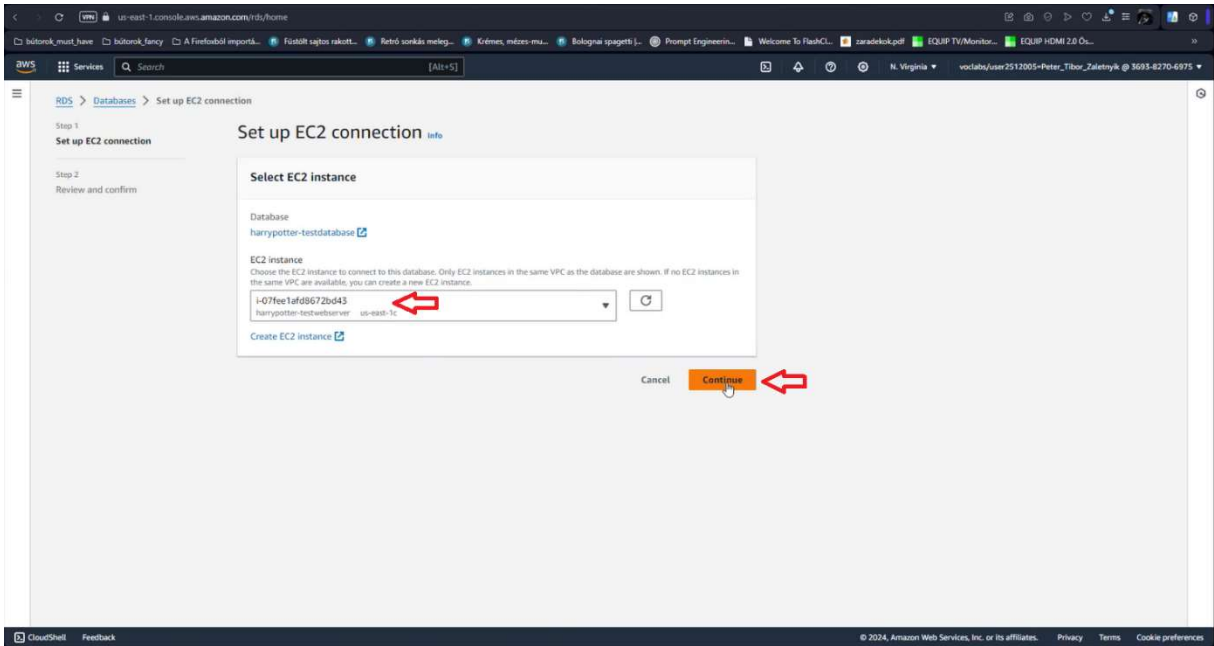
Visszalépünk az adatbázis ablakba és kiválasztjuk a létrehozott adatbázist:



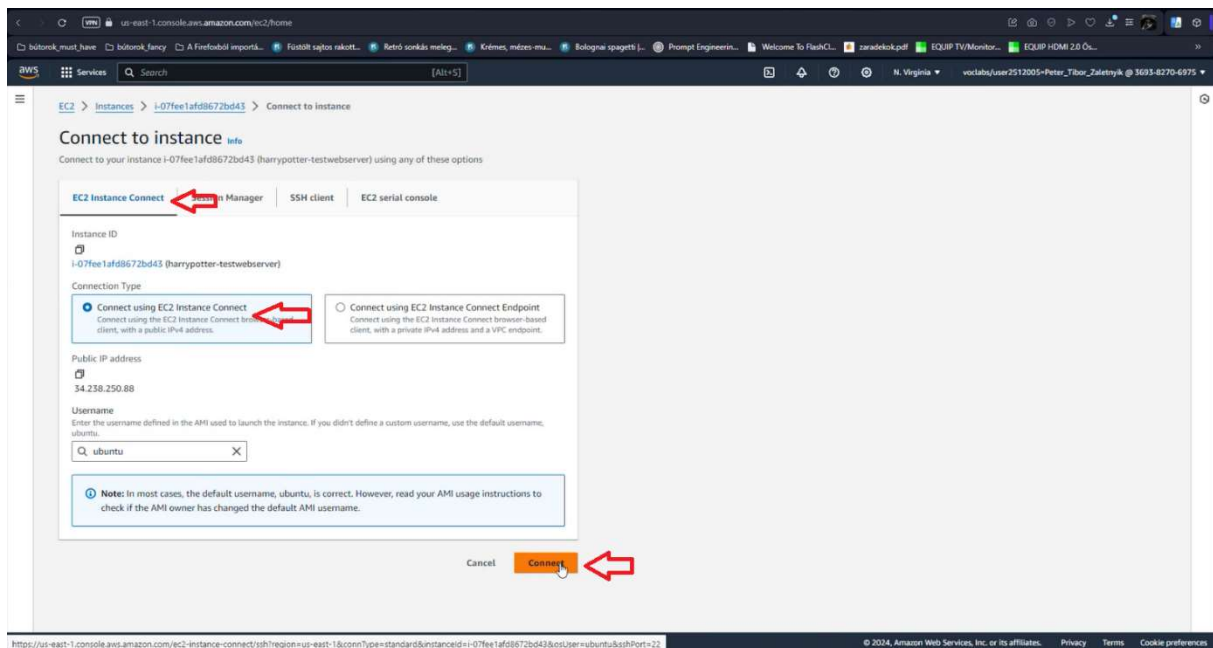
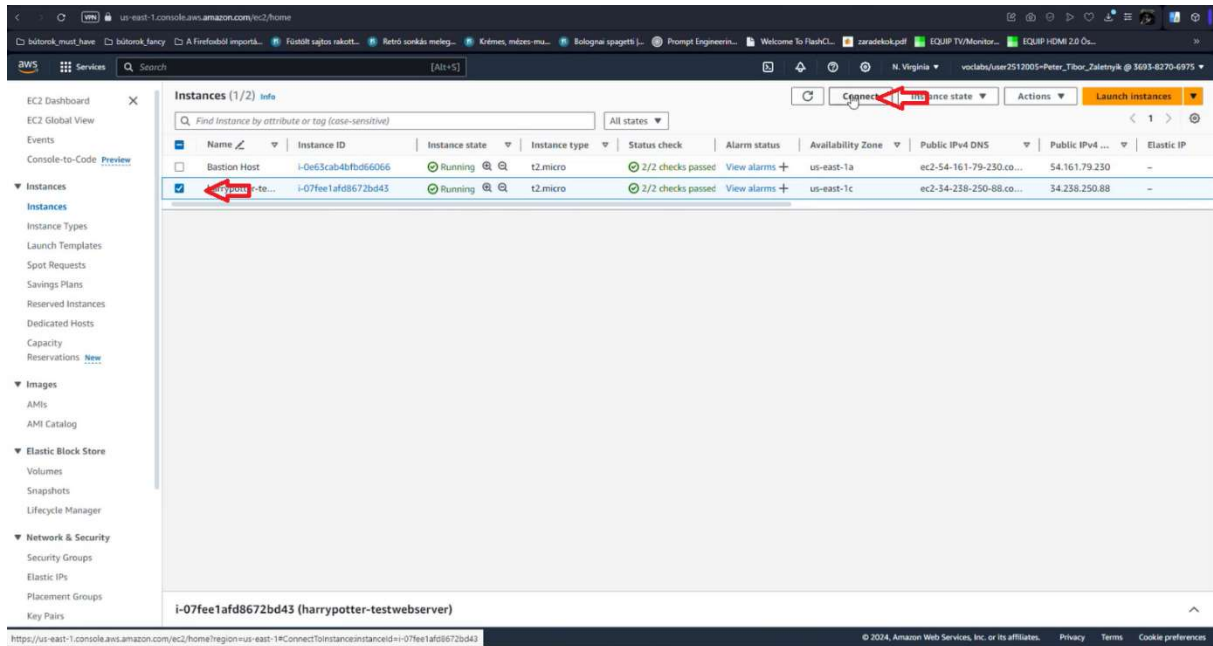
The screenshot shows the Amazon RDS console interface. At the top, a green notification banner states "Successfully created database harrypotter-testdatabase". Below this, a blue informational box suggests creating a Blue/Green Deployment. The main content area displays a table of databases with the following columns: DB identifier, Status, Role, Engine, Region & AZ, Size, Recommendations, CPU, Current activity, and Maintenance. The table contains one entry: "harrypotter-testdatabase", which is marked as "Available" and is an "Instance" of "MySQL Community" in the "us-east-1c" region, with a size of "db.t3.micro". A red arrow points to the "harrypotter-testdatabase" entry in the table. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Dashboard, Databases, Query Editor, and Performance insights. The bottom of the page includes a footer with "© 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates." and links for Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.



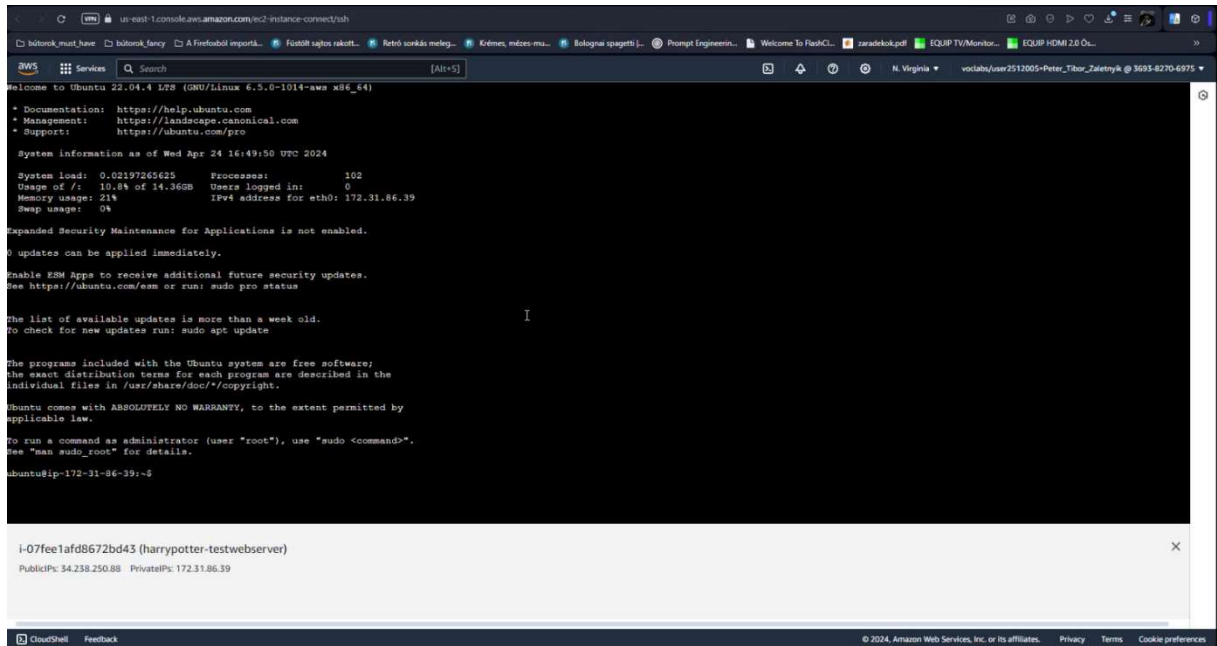
The screenshot shows the detailed view of the "harrypotter-testdatabase" in the Amazon RDS console. The page is divided into several sections: Summary, Connectivity & security, and Endpoints & ports. The Summary section provides key details: DB identifier (harrypotter-testdatabase), Status (Available), Role (Instance), Engine (MySQL Community), CPU (2.90%), Class (db.t3.micro), Current activity (0 Connections), and Region & AZ (us-east-1c). The Connectivity & security section includes tabs for Connectivity & security, Monitoring, Logs & events, Configuration, Zero-ETL integrations, Maintenance & backups, Tags, and Recommendations. The Endpoints & ports section lists the endpoint (harrypotter-testdatabase.cj1tehum3g8m.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com), port (3306), availability zone (us-east-1c), VPC (vpc-0e527e95d676e25e6), and subnets (default-vpc-0e527e95d676e25e6, subnet-019e154f7e37bb355, subnet-07f9cd619a4d7a859, subnet-05f5cfd22b1415647). The Security section shows VPC security groups (default (sg-0240a7b2f12e0bfff)), public accessibility (No), certificate authority (rds-ca-rs2048-g1), and certificate authority date (May 26, 2061, 01:34 (UTC-02:00)). A red arrow points to the "Actions" menu in the top right corner, and another red arrow points to the "Set up EC2 connection" option in the dropdown menu. The left sidebar and footer are consistent with the previous screenshot.



Amennyiben megjelenik a gép a listában már csatlakozhatunk hozzá:



És be is jelentkeztünk a virtuális gépünkbe:



The screenshot shows an AWS CloudShell terminal window. The terminal displays the Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS login screen. The prompt is 'ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-39:~\$'. The terminal output includes system information, security notices, and a list of available updates. A notification box at the bottom of the terminal window indicates the instance ID 'i-07fee1afd8672bd43 (harrypotter-testwebserv)' and its public IP address '34.238.250.88'.

```
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.5.0-1014-aws x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Wed Apr 24 16:49:50 UTC 2024
System load: 0.02197265625   Processes:      102
Usage of /:  10.8% of 14.36GB   Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 21%           IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.86.39
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
0 updates can be applied immediately.
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-39:~$
```

i-07fee1afd8672bd43 (harrypotter-testwebserv)
PublicIp: 34.238.250.88 PrivateIp: 172.31.86.39