

Huawei Cloud Flexus RDS

Getting Started

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1 Buying and Connecting to a FlexusRDS for MySQL Instance

This section describes how to buy a FlexusRDS for MySQL instance and how to connect to it using Data Admin Service (DAS).

- [Step 1: Create a FlexusRDS for MySQL Instance](#)
- [Step 2: Connect to the FlexusRDS for MySQL Instance](#)

Preparations

1. [Sign up for a Huawei Cloud account.](#)
2. Before purchasing DB instances, ensure that your account balance is sufficient. [Top up your account](#) if required.
3. For fine-grained permissions management, create an Identity and Access Management (IAM) user and user group on the IAM console and grant the user specific operation permissions. For details, see [Creating a User and Granting Permissions](#).

Step 1: Create a FlexusRDS for MySQL Instance

1. Go to the [FlexusRDS console](#).
2. If this is your first time to create a DB instance, click **Buy**.
3. Configure the instance information and click **Buy**.

Figure 1-1 Selecting an instance class

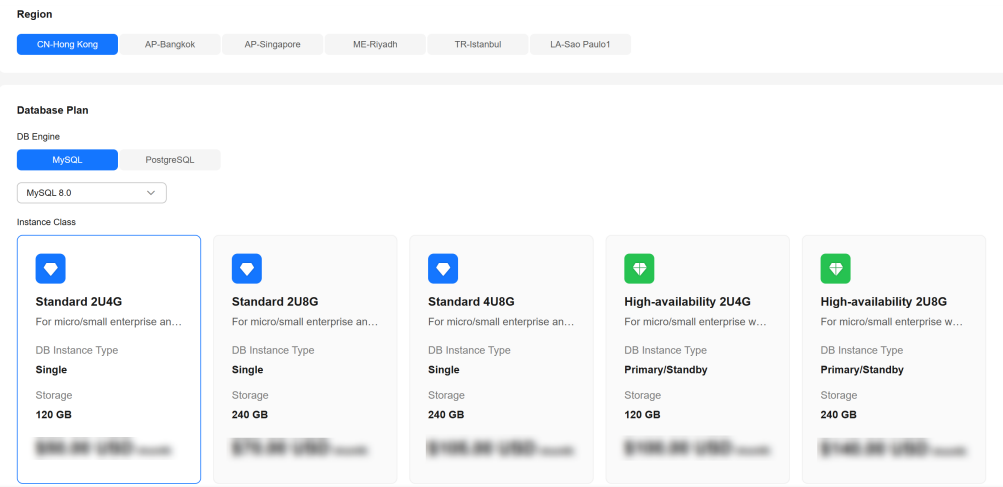
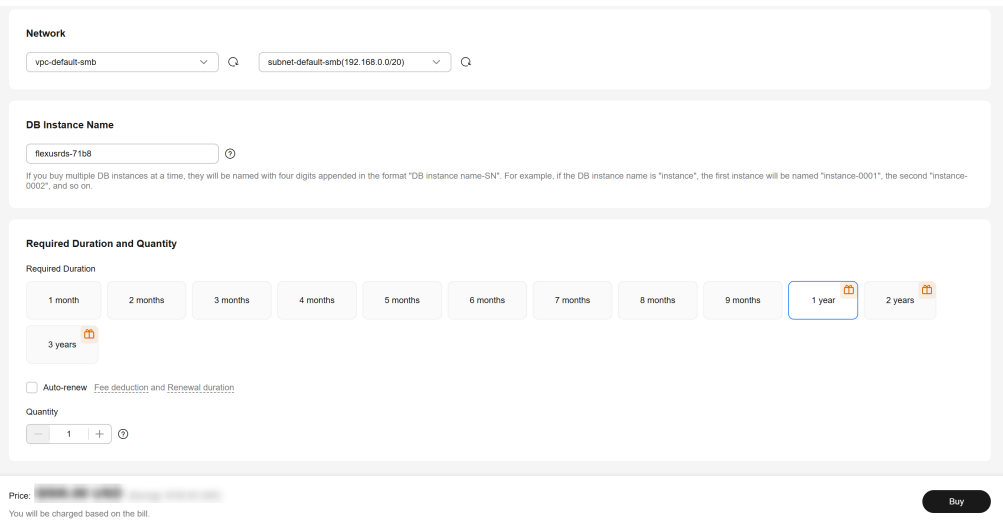


Figure 1-2 Selecting the required duration



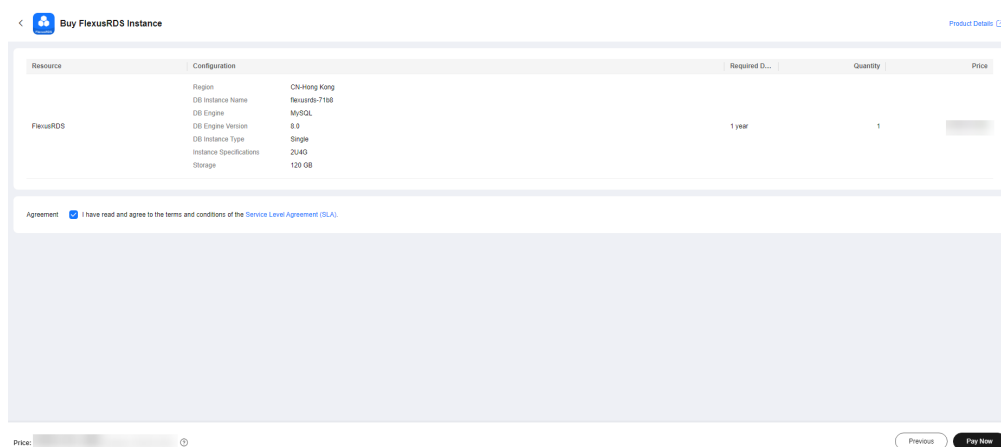
Parameter	Example Value	Description
Region	CN-Hong Kong	Region where your resources are located. NOTE Products in different regions cannot communicate with each other through a private network. After a DB instance is created, the region cannot be changed. Therefore, exercise caution when selecting a region.
DB Engine	MySQL 8.0	The DB engine version.
Instance Class	Standard 2U4G	The vCPU and memory of an instance.

Parameter	Example Value	Description
DB Instance Type	Single	The architecture type of an instance. • Single: A single-node architecture. It is less expensive than a primary/standby DB pair. • Primary/Standby: An HA architecture. In a primary/standby pair, each instance has the same instance class. Standby instances improve instance reliability. When you create a primary instance, a standby instance is automatically created alongside it. Once created, the standby instance is invisible on the console.
Storage	120 GB	The storage space of an instance. It contains the system overhead required for inodes, reserved blocks, and database operation.
Network	vpc-default-smb subnet-default-smb	A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network in which your instance is located. A VPC can isolate networks for different workloads. A subnet provides dedicated network resources that are logically isolated from other networks for security purposes. For details about how to create a VPC and subnet, see Creating a VPC and Subnet.
DB Instance Name	flexusrds-1234	The instance name must start with a letter and consist of 4 to 64 characters. Only letters (case-sensitive), digits, hyphens (-), underscores (_), and periods (.) are allowed. If you buy multiple DB instances at a time, their names will include a four-digit suffix. For example, if you specify instance here, the names will be <i>instance-0001</i>, <i>instance-0002</i>, and so on. If existing instances' suffixes have already reached up to <i>0010</i>, the new instance names will start from <i>instance-0011</i>.
Required Duration	1 year	The system will automatically calculate the configuration fee based on the selected required duration. The longer the required duration is, the larger discount you will enjoy.

Parameter	Example Value	Description
Auto-renew	Disabled	- This option is not selected by default. - If you select this option, the auto-renewal cycle is determined by the length of the subscription.
Quantity	1	The number of instances to be purchased in a batch.

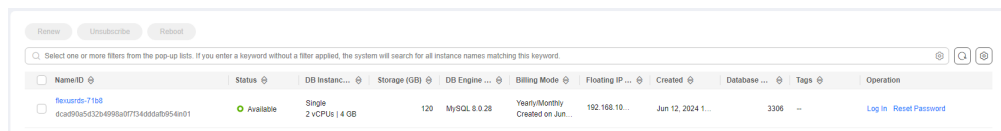
4. Confirm the order and click **Pay Now**.

Figure 1-3 Order confirmation



5. Select a payment method and complete the payment.
6. View the purchased instance.
 - Administrator account: **root**
 - Password of the administrator account: The password is randomly set by the system. You need to reset the password when using the account.

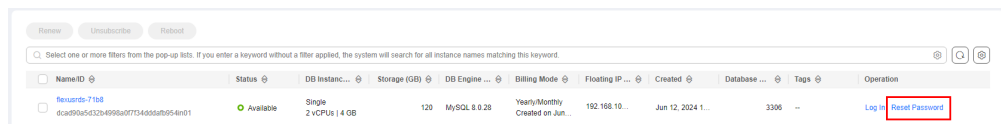
Figure 1-4 Instance successfully purchased



Step 2: Connect to the FlexusRDS for MySQL Instance

1. In the instance list, locate the instance and click **Reset Password** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 1-5 Instance list



2. Enter a new password, confirm the password, and click **OK**.

Figure 1-6 Resetting a password

Reset Password

DB instance IDdcad90a5d32b4998a0f7f34dddafb954in01

DB Instance Nameflexusrds-71b8

New Password

.....

Confirm Password

.....

After the password is reset, use the new password to access the DB instance.

Cancel

OK

3. In the instance list, locate the instance and click **Log In** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 1-7 Instance list

Select one or more filters from the pop-up lists. If you enter a keyword without a filter applied, the system will search for all instance names matching this keyword.										
NameID	Status	DB Instance...	Storage (GB)	DB Engine ...	Billing Mode	Floating IP ...	Created	Database ...	Tags	Operation
☐ flexusrds-71b8 dcad90a5d32b4998a0f7f34dddafb954in01	Available	Single 2 vCPUs 4 GB	120	MySQL 8.0.28	Yearly/Monthly 365 days until ...	192.168.10...	Jun 12, 2024 1...	3306	--	Log In Reset Password

4. Enter username **root** and its password, and click **Log In**.

Figure 1-8 Instance login

Instance Login Information

DB Instance Nameflexusrds-71b8DB Engine VersionMySQL 8.0

★ Login Username

root

★ Password

Test Connection

Connection is successful.

Remember Password

Your password will be encrypted and stored securely.

Description

Show Executed SQL Statements

If not enabled, the executed SQL statements cannot be viewed, and you need to input each SQL statement manually.

Cancel

Log In

5. Click **Create Database**.

Figure 1-9 Creating a database

Database List

Create Database

User database

Enter a database name

Refresh

Database Name	Table Quantity	Table Size	Index Size	Character Set	Operation
smb-db				utf8mb4	Manage Query SQL Statements Create Table Data Dictionary More

Create Database

Name

smb-db

Only user databases can be created

Character Set

utf8mb4

Collation

utf8mb4_general_ci

OK

Cancel

6. Complete the database creation.

Figure 1-10 Database information

Database List

Create Database

User database

Enter a database name

Refresh

Database Name	Table Quantity	Table Size	Index Size	Character Set	Operation
smb-db				utf8mb4	Manage Query SQL Statements Create Table Data Dictionary More

15 / page

Total Records: 1

7. Click the database name. On the displayed page, you can create tables, views, stored procedures, events, triggers, and functions.

Figure 1-11 Database management

Database Management-smb-db

Home

Current Database: smb-db

Change

192.168.2.238:3306

Character Set: utf8mb4

Collation: utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci

SQL Window

Data Dictionary

Auto Metadata Collection

Metadata Collection

Data records displayed on this page are refreshed in real time (up to 10,000 records can be displayed), which consumes your database performance somewhat. Collect Now

Tables

Create Table

Enter a table name

Refresh

Views

Statistics are read from information_schema tables and are not updated in real time. To obtain real-time data, you can update the table by executing the ANALYZE TABLE statement. This may affect table performance, so you are not advised to perform this operation.

Stored Procedures

Events

Triggers

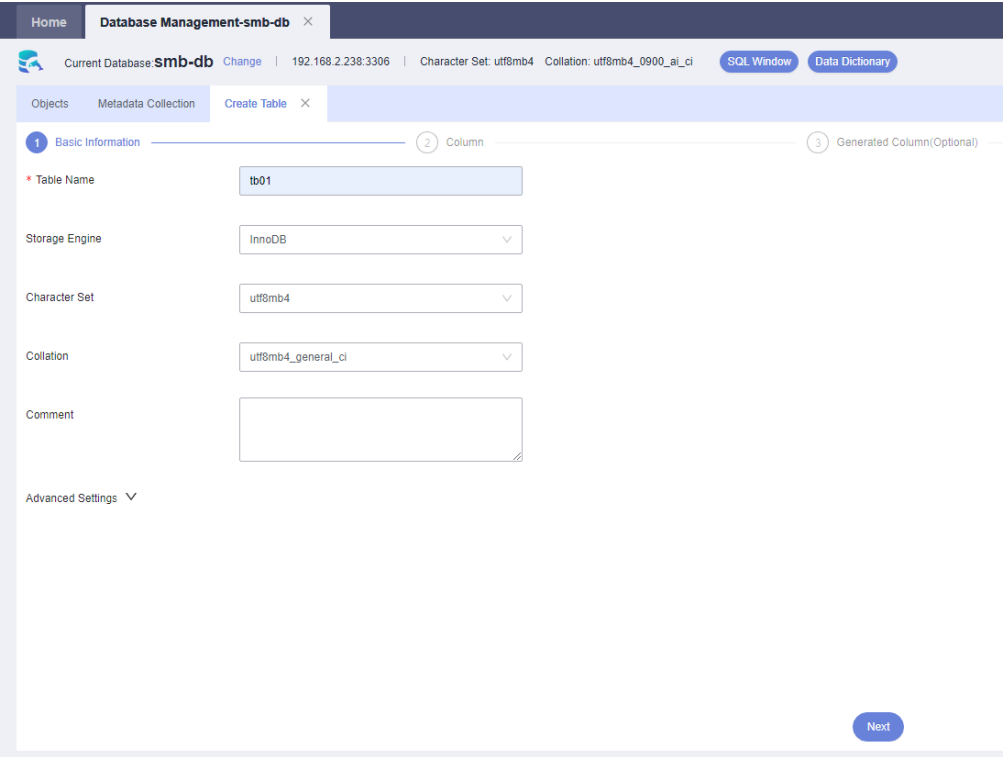
Functions

Table Name	Created	Rows(Estimated)	Table Size(Estimated)	Index Size(Estimated)	Character Set	Operation
------------	---------	-----------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	---------------	-----------

No data available

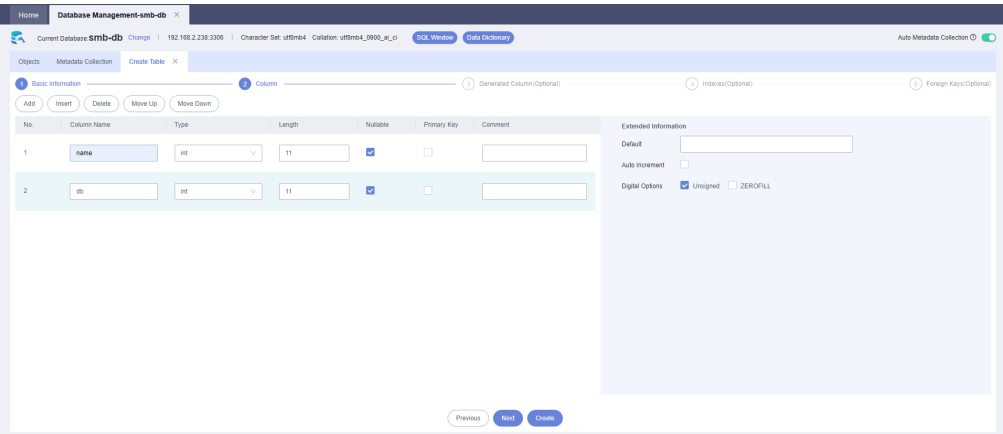
8. Click **Create Table**.

Figure 1-12 Creating a table



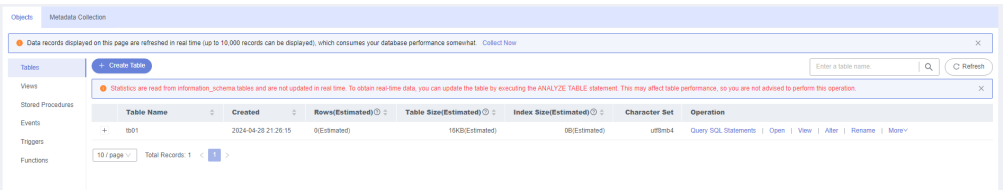
9. Insert table data and click **Create**.

Figure 1-13 Inserting data into the table



10. View the new table.

Figure 1-14 Table information



2 Buying and Connecting to a FlexusRDS for PostgreSQL Instance

This section describes how to purchase a FlexusRDS for PostgreSQL instance and how to connect to it using Data Admin Service (DAS).

- [Step 1: Create a FlexusRDS for PostgreSQL Instance](#)
- [Step 2: Connect to the FlexusRDS for PostgreSQL Instance](#)

Preparations

1. [Sign up for a Huawei Cloud account.](#)
2. Before purchasing DB instances, ensure that your account balance is sufficient. [Top up your account](#) if required.
3. For fine-grained permissions management, create an Identity and Access Management (IAM) user and user group on the IAM console and grant the user specific operation permissions. For details, see [Creating a User and Granting Permissions](#).

Step 1: Create a FlexusRDS for PostgreSQL Instance

1. Go to the [FlexusRDS console](#).
2. If this is your first time to create a DB instance, click **Buy**.
3. Configure the instance information and click **Buy**.

Figure 2-1 Selecting an instance class

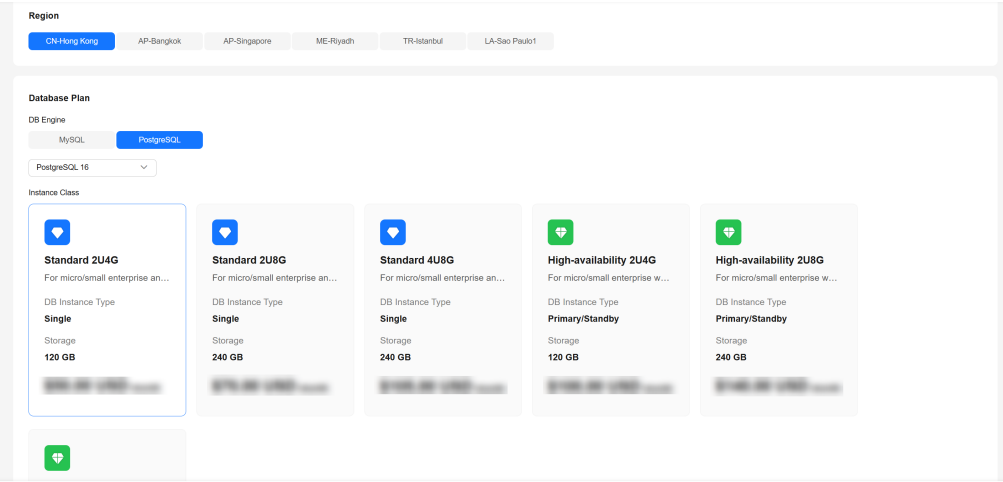
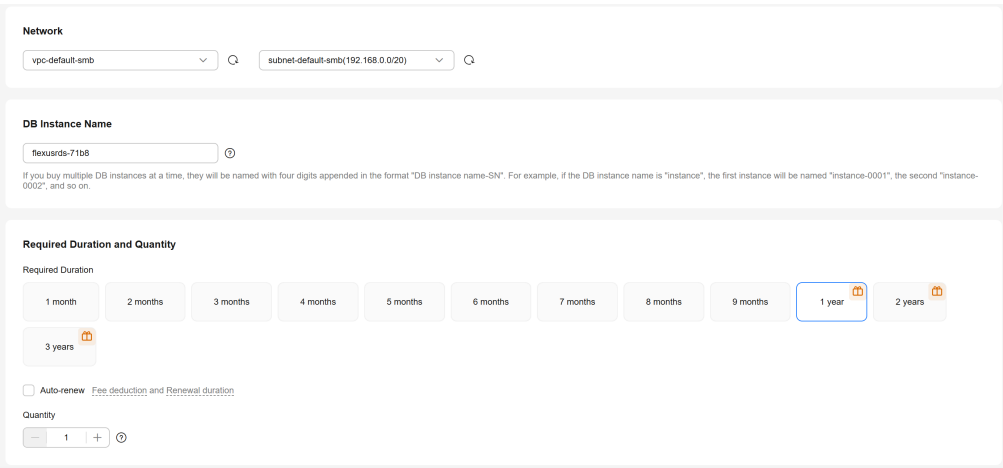


Figure 2-2 Selecting the required duration



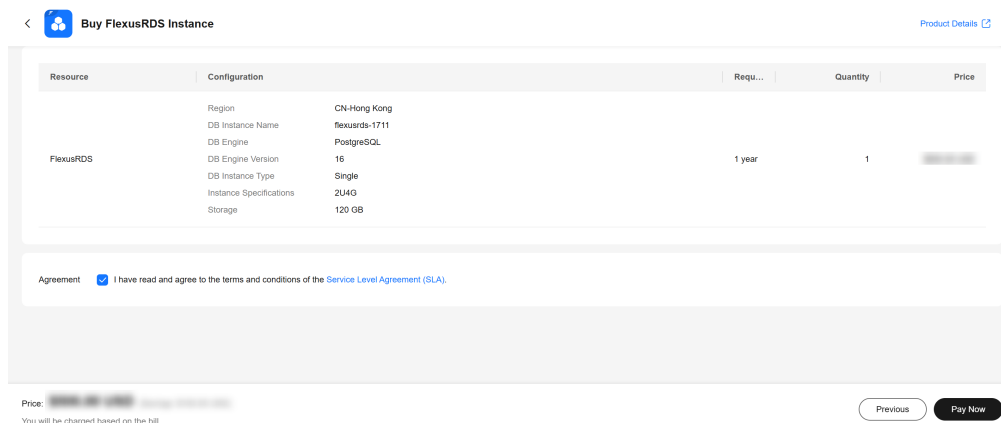
Parameter	Example Value	Description
Region	CN-Hong Kong	Region where your resources are located. NOTE Products in different regions cannot communicate with each other through a private network. After a DB instance is created, the region cannot be changed. Therefore, exercise caution when selecting a region.
DB Engine	PostgreSQL 16	The DB engine version.
Instance Class	Standard 2U4G	The vCPU and memory of an instance.

Parameter	Example Value	Description
DB Instance Type	Single	The architecture type of an instance. • Single: A single-node architecture. It is less expensive than a primary/standby DB pair. • Primary/Standby: An HA architecture. In a primary/standby pair, each instance has the same instance class. Standby instances improve instance reliability. When you create a primary instance, a standby instance is automatically created alongside it. Once created, the standby instance is invisible on the console.
Storage	120 GB	The storage space of an instance.
Network	vpc-default-smb subnet-default-smb	A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network in which your instance is located. A VPC can isolate networks for different workloads. A subnet provides dedicated network resources that are logically isolated from other networks for security purposes. For details about how to create a VPC and subnet, see Creating a VPC and Subnet.
DB Instance Name	flexusrds-1234	The instance name must start with a letter and consist of 4 to 64 characters. Only letters (case-sensitive), digits, hyphens (-), underscores (_), and periods (.) are allowed. If you buy multiple DB instances at a time, their names will include a four-digit suffix. For example, if you specify instance here, the names will be <i>instance-0001</i>, <i>instance-0002</i>, and so on. If existing instances' suffixes have already reached up to <i>0010</i>, the new instance names will start from <i>instance-0011</i>.
Required Duration	1 year	The system will automatically calculate the configuration fee based on the selected required duration. The longer the required duration is, the larger discount you will enjoy.
Auto-renew	Disabled	• This option is not selected by default. • If you select this option, the auto-renewal cycle is determined by the length of the subscription.

Parameter	Example Value	Description
Quantity	1	The number of instances to be purchased in a batch.

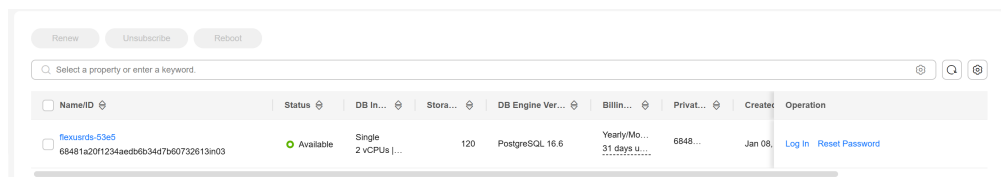
- Confirm the order and click **Pay Now**.

Figure 2-3 Order confirmation



- Select a payment method and complete the payment.
- View the purchased instance.
 - Administrator account: **root**
 - Password of the administrator account: The password is randomly set by the system. You need to reset the password when using the account.

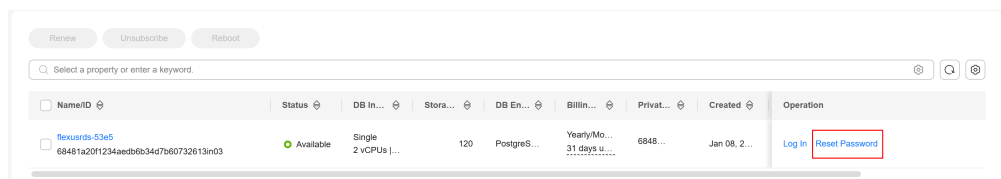
Figure 2-4 Instance successfully purchased



Step 2: Connect to the FlexusRDS for PostgreSQL Instance

- In the instance list, locate the instance and click **Reset Password** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 2-5 Instance list



- Enter a new password, confirm the password, and click **OK**.

Figure 2-6 Resetting a password

Reset Password

DB instance ID

68481a20f1234aedb6b34d7b60732613in03

DB Instance Name

flexusrds-53e5

New Password

.....

Confirm Password

.....

Cancel

OK

3. In the instance list, locate the instance and click **Log In** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 2-7 Instance list

RenewUnsubscribeReboot

Select a property or enter a keyword.

☐	Name/ID	Status	DB In...	Stora...	DB Engine Ver...	Billin...	Privat...	Creator	Operation
☐	flexusrds-53e5 68481a20f1234aedb6b34d7b60732613in03	Available	Single 2 vCPUs ...	120	PostgreSQL 16.6	Yearly/Mo... 31 days u...	6848...	Jan 08	Log InReset Password

4. Enter username **root** and its password, and click **Log In**.

Figure 2-8 Instance login

Instance Login Information

DB Instance Name

flexusrds-53e5

DB Engine Version

PostgreSQL 16

★ Login Username

root

★ Database Name

postgres

★ Password

.....

Test Connection

Connection is successful.

☒ Remember Password

Your password will be encrypted and stored securely.

Description

Show Executed SQL Statements

☐

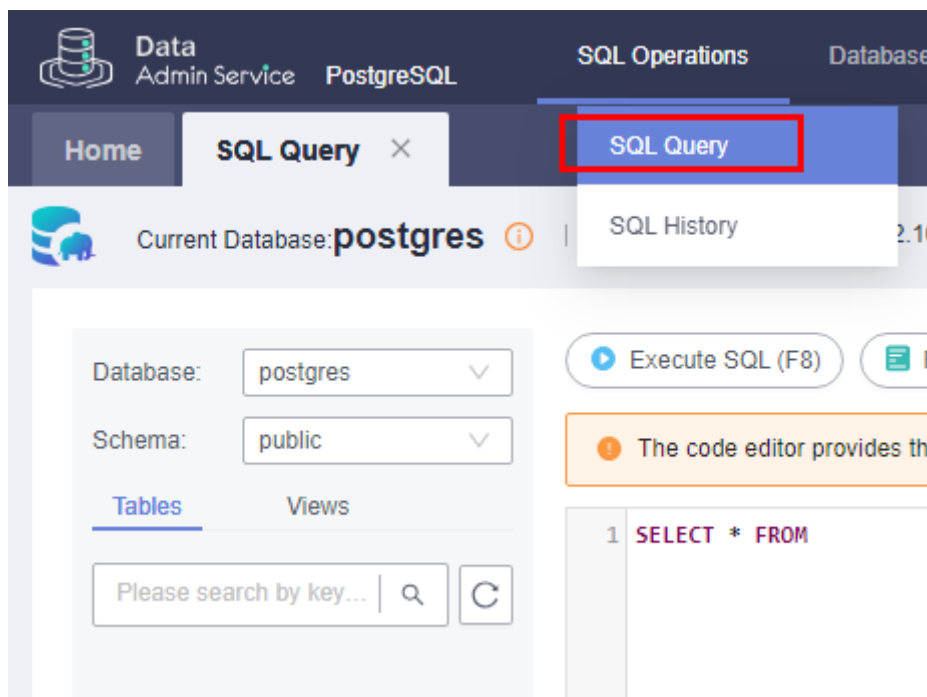
If not enabled, the executed SQL statements cannot be viewed, and you need to input each SQL statement manually.

Cancel

Log In

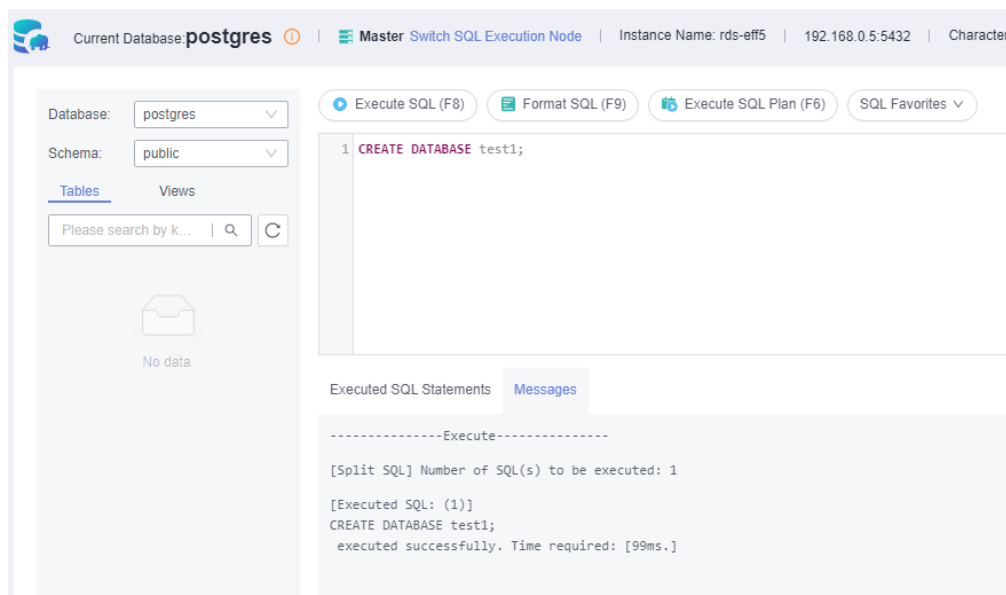
- Choose **SQL Operations** > **SQL Query**.

Figure 2-9 SQL Query

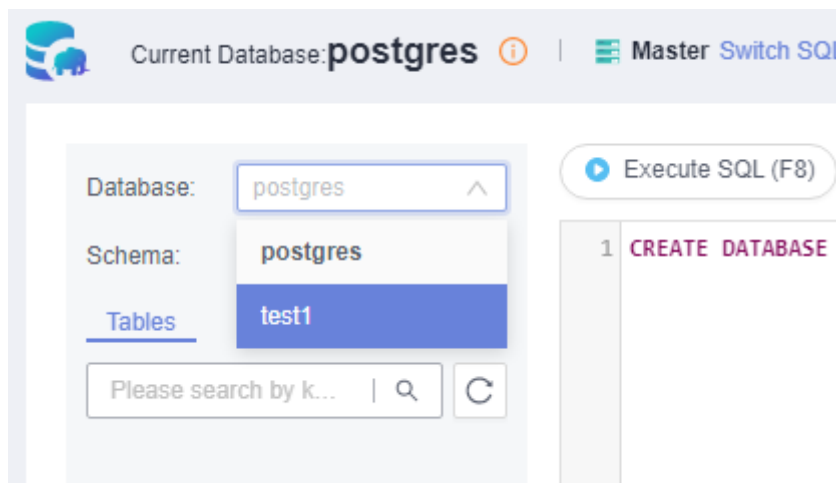


- Create a database named **test1**.
CREATE DATABASE test1;

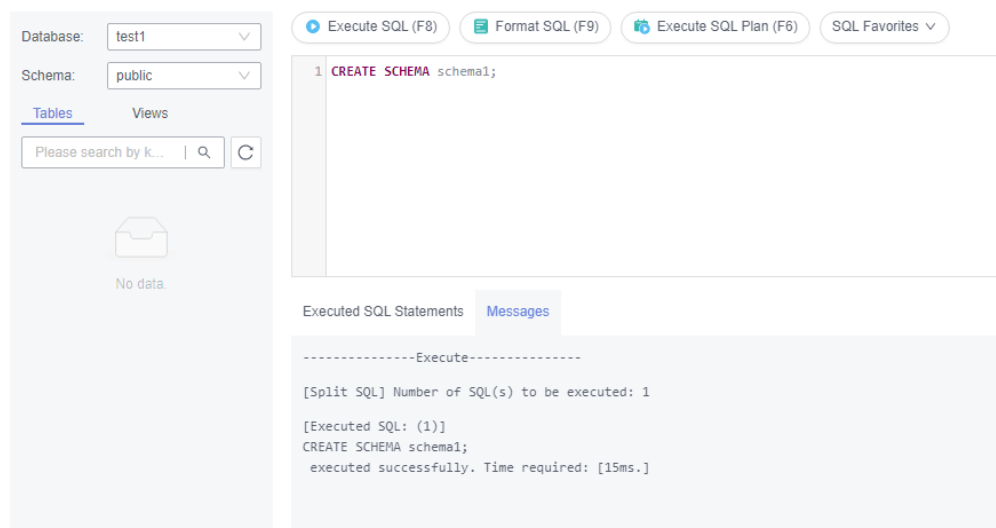
Figure 2-10 Creating a database



- Switch to **test1** and create a schema named **schema1** in the database.

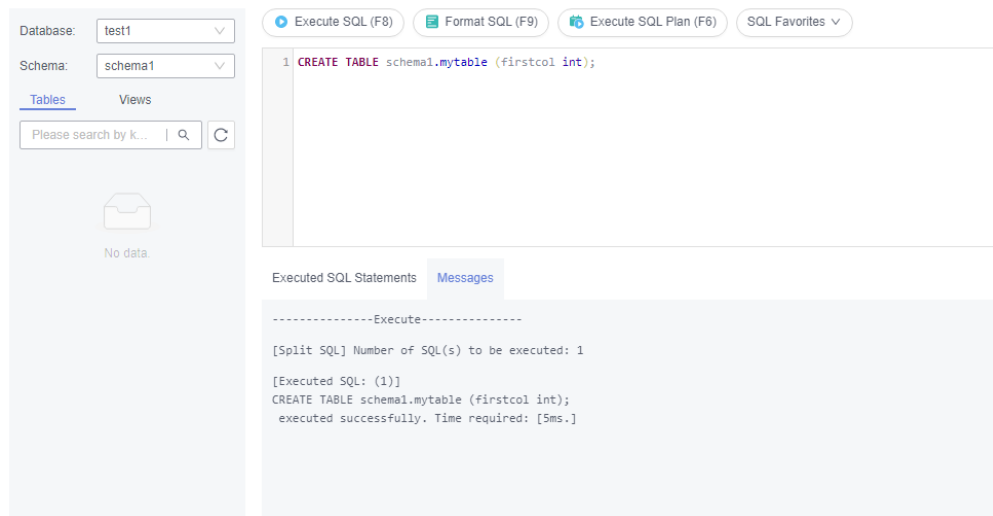
Figure 2-11 Switching to the database

CREATE SCHEMA schema1;

Figure 2-12 Creating a schema

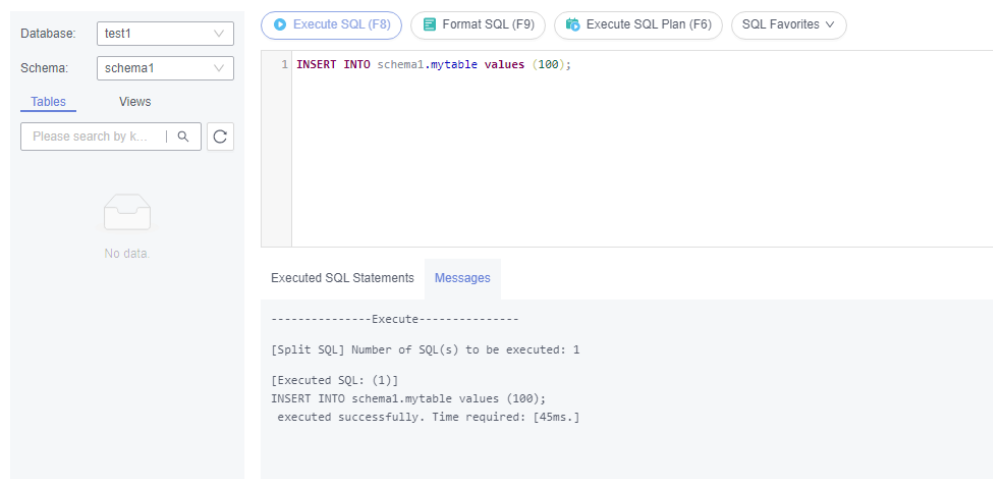
8. Switch to **schema1** and create a table named **mytable** with only one column. Specify the column name as **firstcol** and the column type as **integer**.

CREATE TABLE schema1.mytable (firstcol int);

Figure 2-13 Creating a table

9. Insert data to the table.

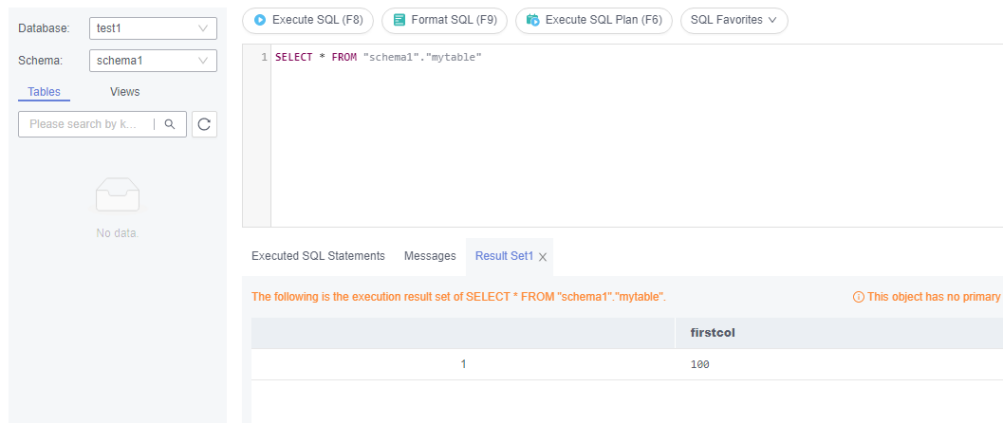
INSERT INTO schema1.mytable values (100);

Figure 2-14 Inserting data

Query data in the table.

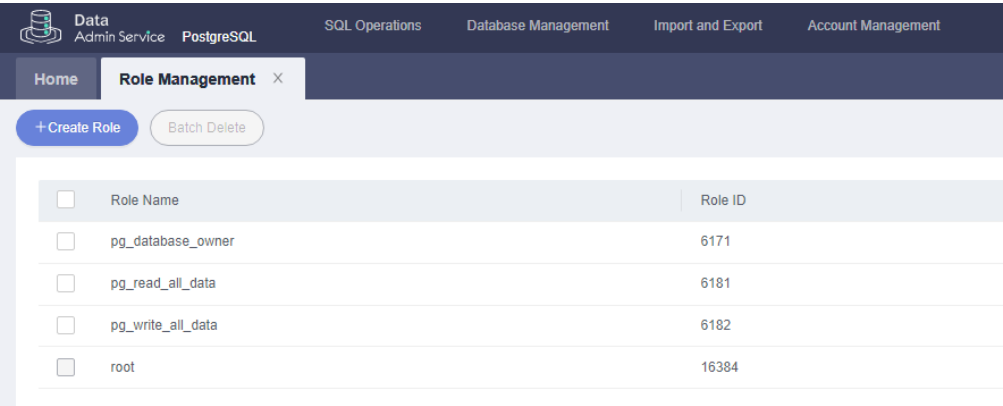
SELECT * FROM "schema1"."mytable"

Figure 2-15 Querying data



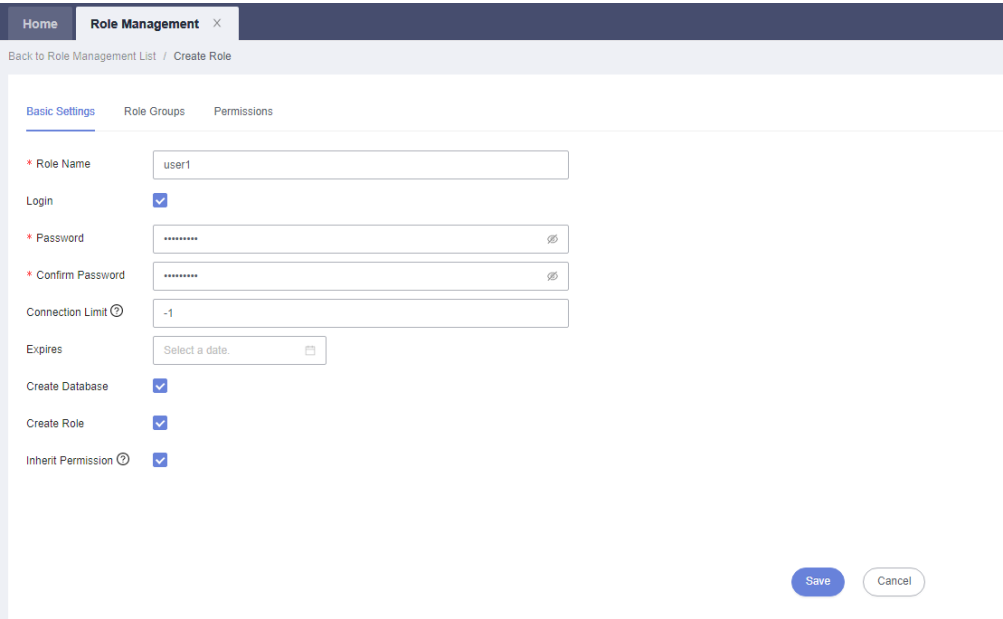
10. In the upper part of the page, choose **Account Management > Role Management**.

Figure 2-16 Role management



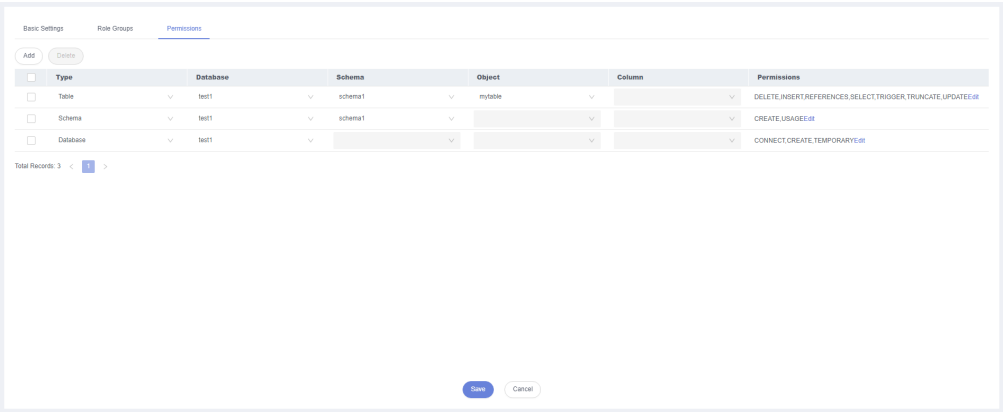
11. Click **Create Role** and complete basic settings. **user1** is used as an example.

Figure 2-17 Creating a role



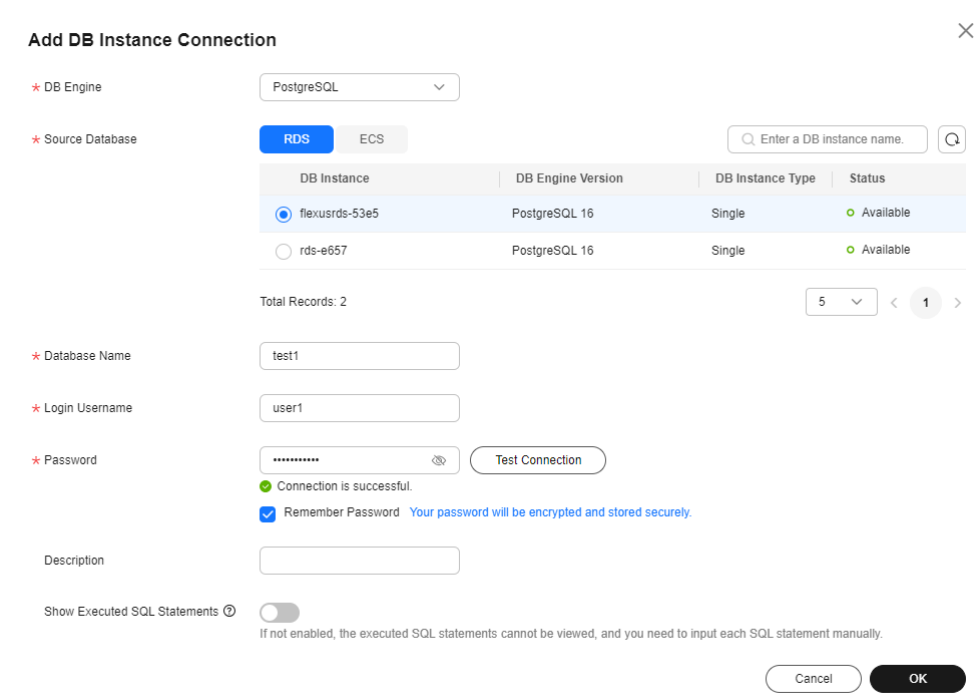
12. Click the **Permissions** tab and grant **user1** the permissions to perform operations on databases, schemas, and tables.

Figure 2-18 Granting permissions



13. On the **Development Tool** page, click **Add Login** and log in to the database as **user1**.

Figure 2-19 Adding login



14. Create **schema2** in **test1** to verify that **user1** has the **CREATE** permission.
CREATE SCHEMA schema2;

Figure 2-20 Verifying permissions

