Huawei Cloud Flexus RDS

Getting Started

Issue 01

Date 2026-09-17

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Contents

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

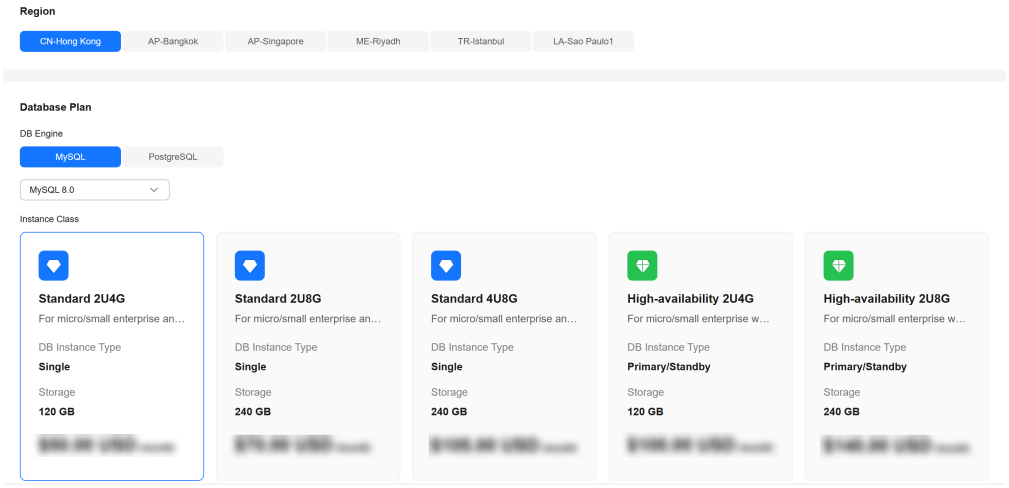
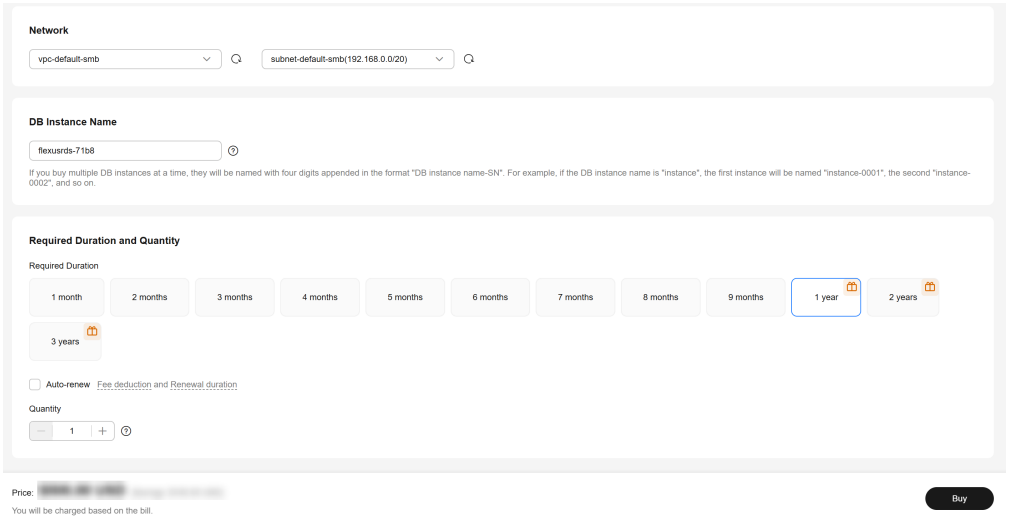


Figure 1-2 Selecting the required duration



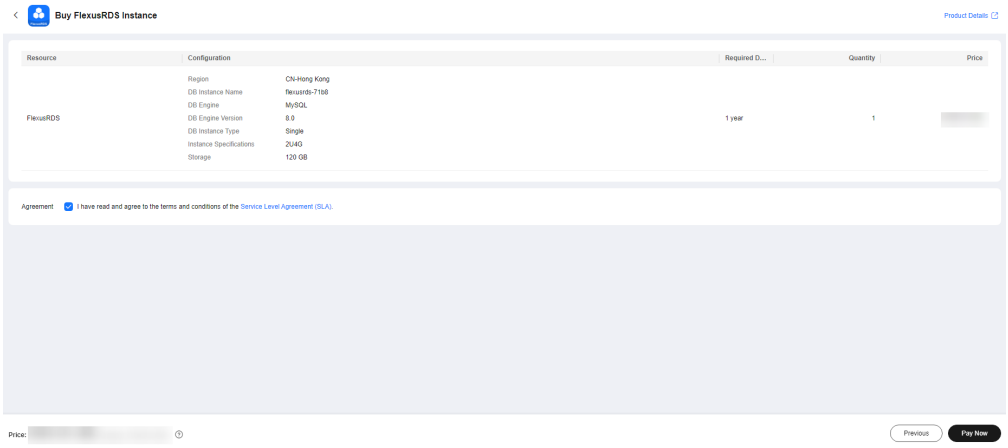
Parameter	Example Value	Description
Region	**CN-Hong Kong**	Region where your resources are located. **NOTE** Products in different regions cannot communicate with each other through a private network. After a DB instance is created, the region cannot be changed. Therefore, exercise caution when selecting 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 *instance-0001*, *instance-0002*, and so on. If existing instances' suffixes have already reached up to *0010*, the new instance names will start from *instance-0011*.
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.

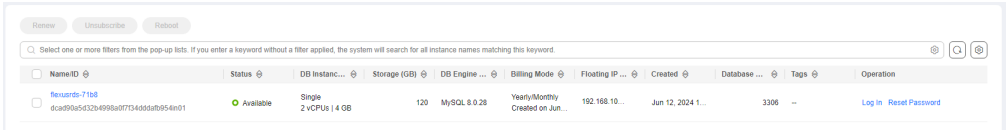
4. Confirm the order and click **Pay Now**.

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.

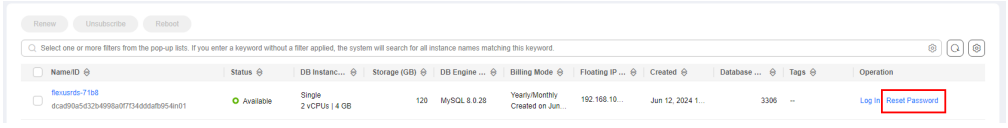
Figure 1-4 Instance successfully purchased



Step 2: Connect to the FlexusRDS for MySQL Instance

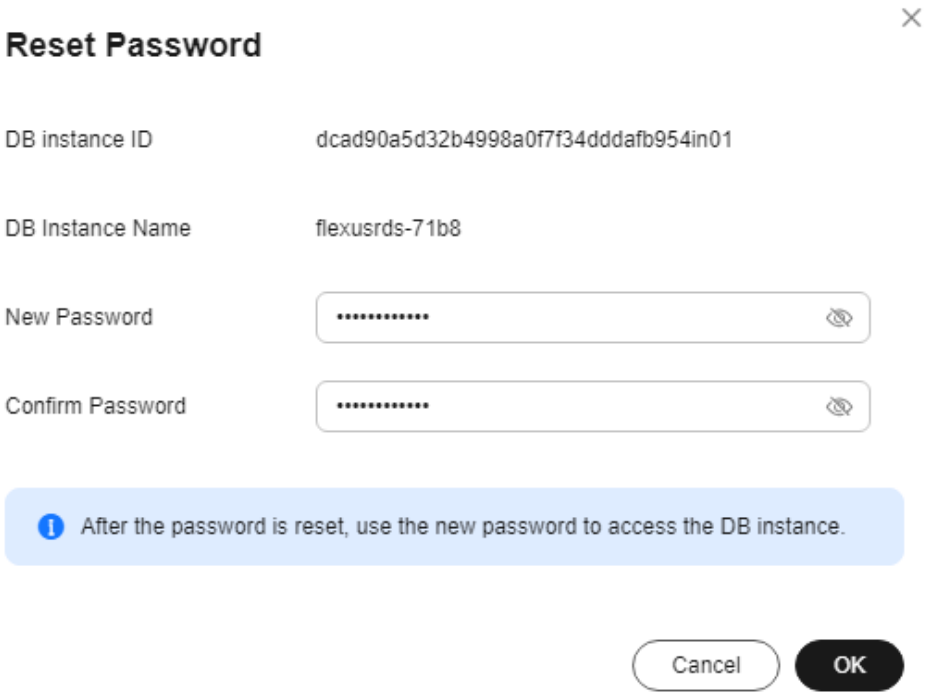
1. In the instance list, locate the instance and click **Reset Password** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 1-5 Instance list



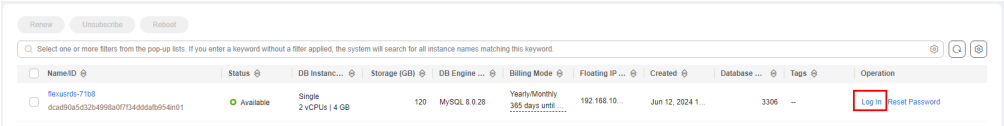
2. Enter a new password, confirm the password, and click **OK**.

Figure 1-6 Resetting a password



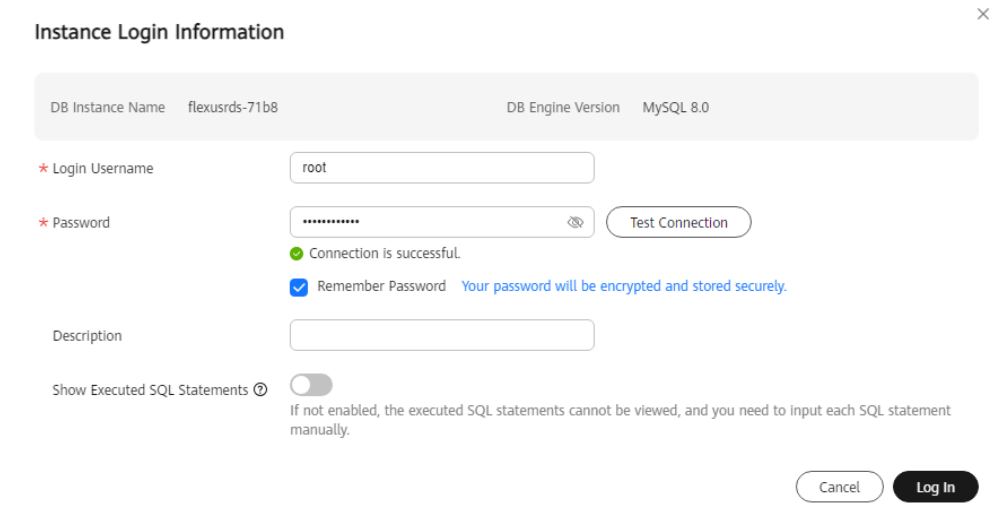
3. In the instance list, locate the instance and click **Log In** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 1-7 Instance list



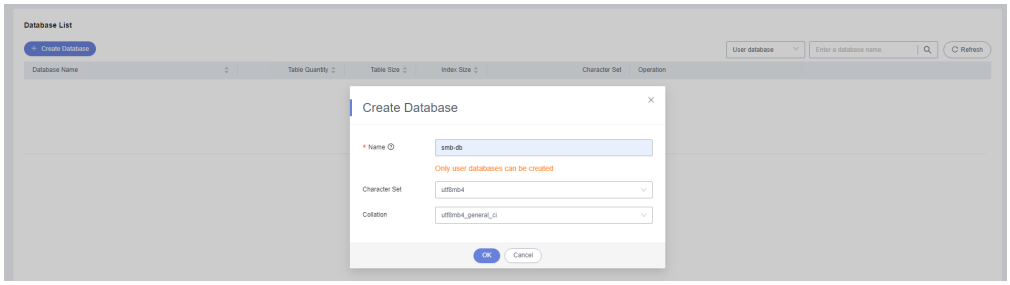
4. Enter username **root** and its password, and click **Log In**.

Figure 1-8 Instance login



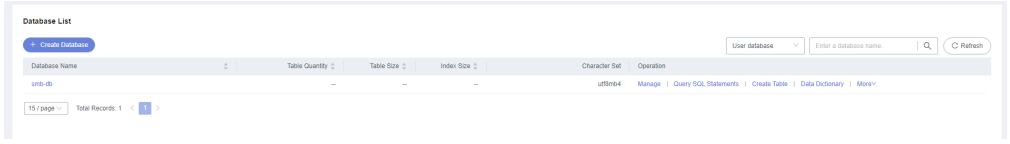
5. Click **Create Database**.

Figure 1-9 Creating a database



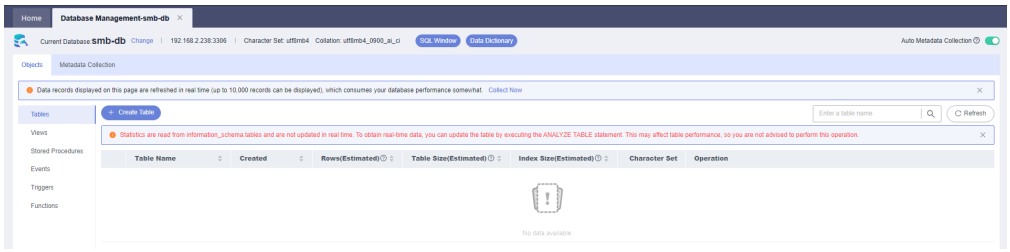
6. Complete the database creation.

Figure 1-10 Database information



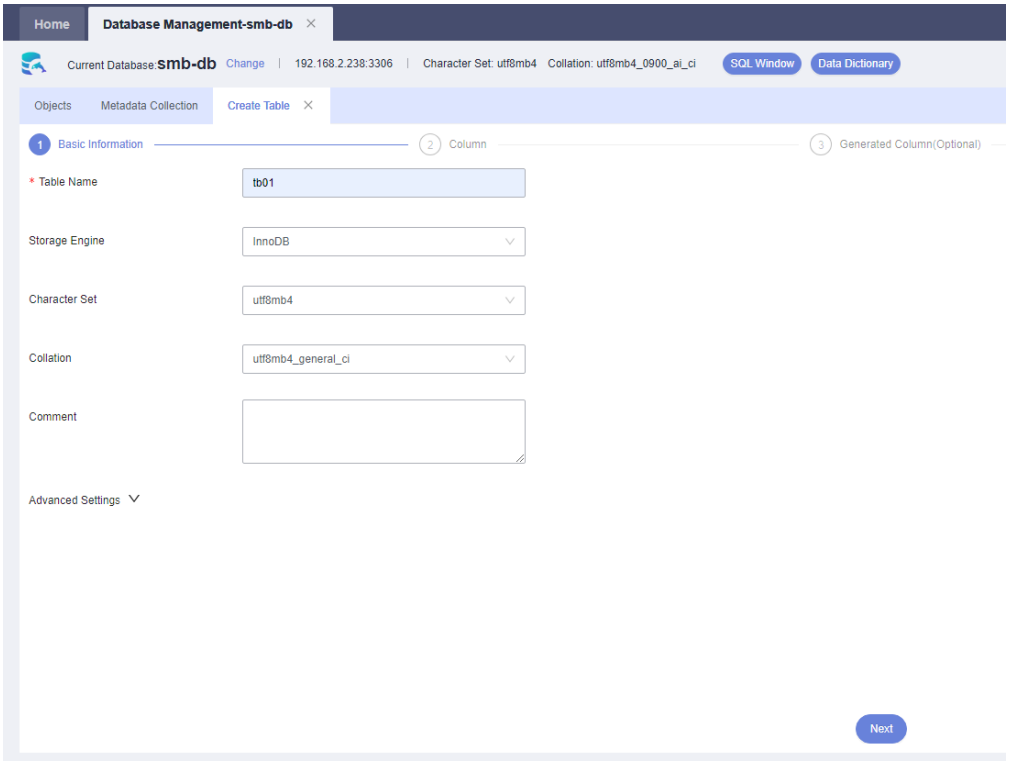
7. Click the database name. On the displayed page, you can create tables, views, stored procedures, events, triggers, and functions.

Figure 1-11 Database management



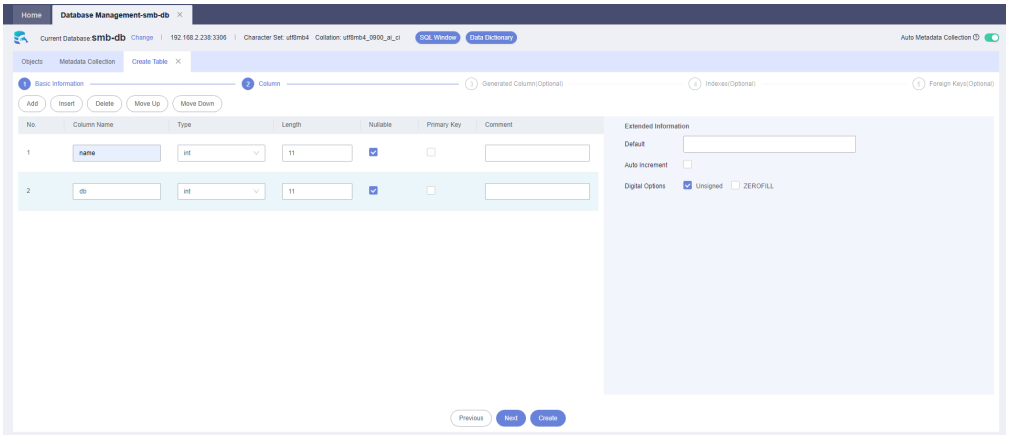
8. Click **Create Table**.

Figure 1-12 Creating a table



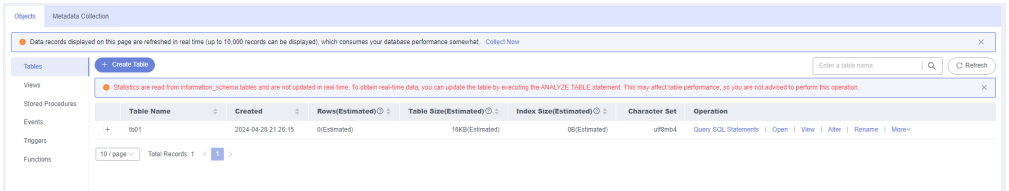
9. Insert table data and click **Create**.

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

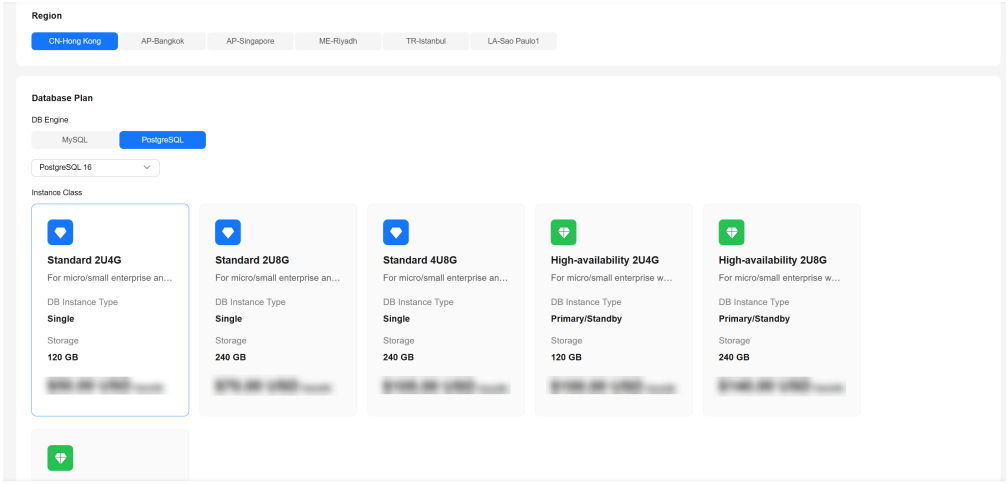
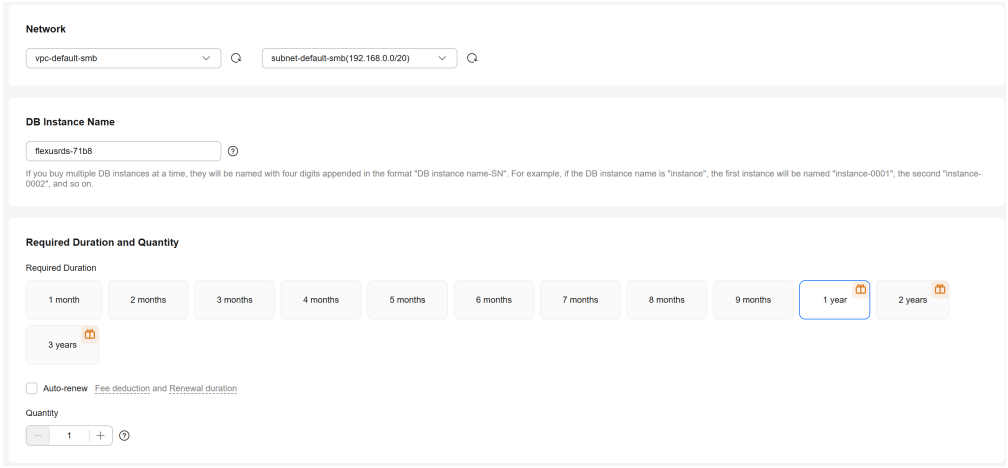


Figure 2-2 Selecting the required duration



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**.
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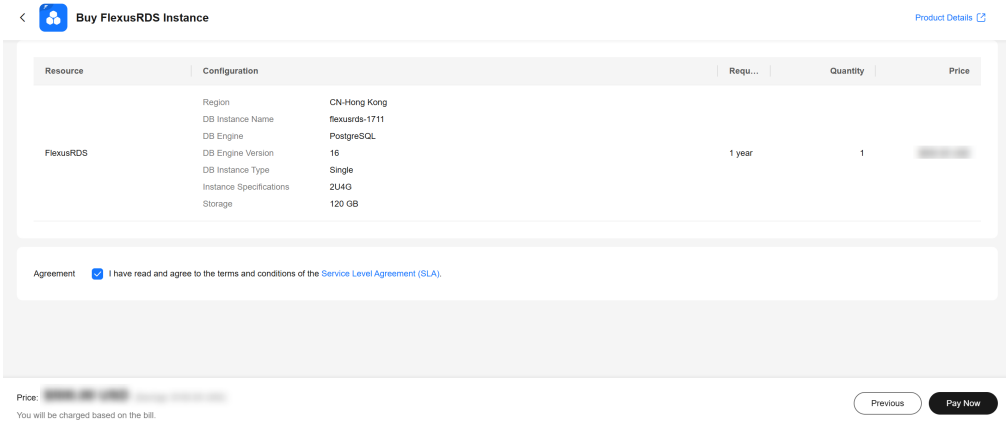
Required Duration	**1 year**	The system will automatically calculate the configuration fee based on the selected required duration. The longer the required duration is, the larger discount you will enjoy.
Auto-renew	Disabled	• This option is not selected by default. • If you select this option, the auto-renewal 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.

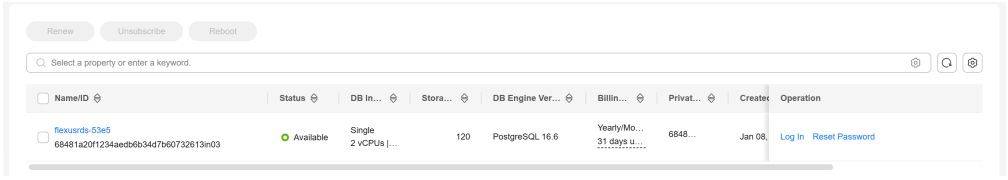
4. Confirm the order and click **Pay Now**.

Figure 2-3 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.

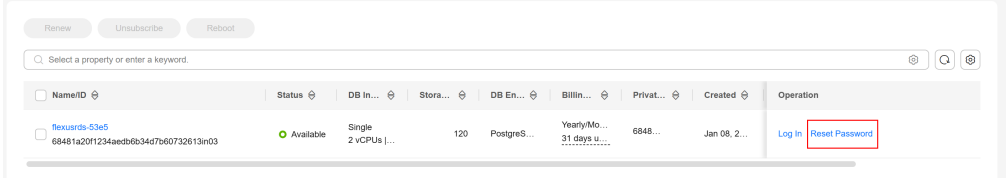
Figure 2-4 Instance successfully purchased



Step 2: Connect to the FlexusRDS for PostgreSQL Instance

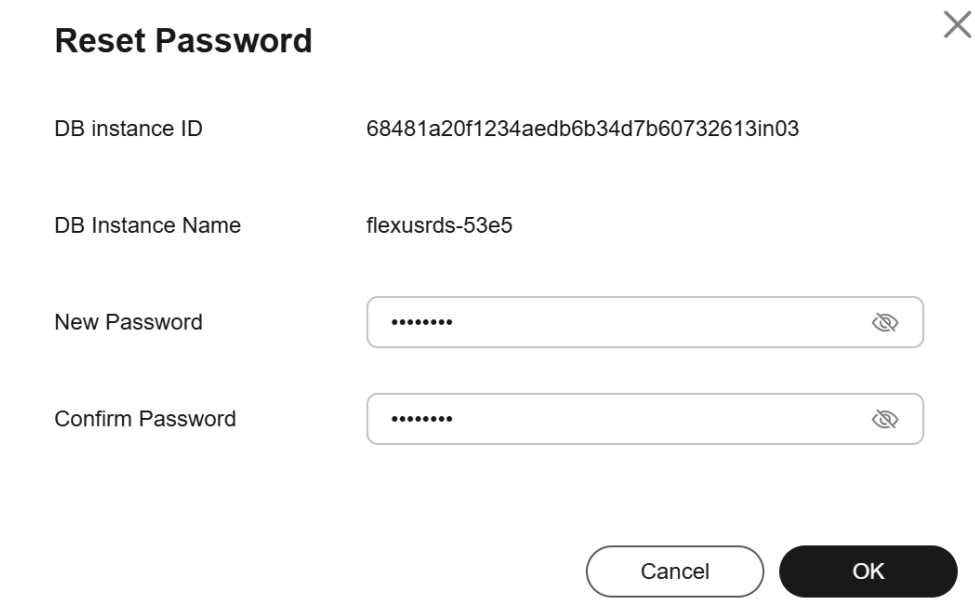
1. In the instance list, locate the instance and click **Reset Password** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 2-5 Instance list



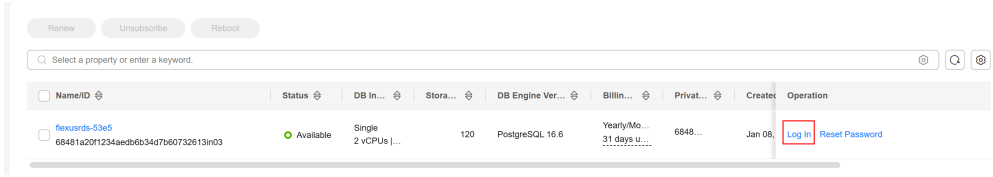
2. Enter a new password, confirm the password, and click **OK**.

Figure 2-6 Resetting a password



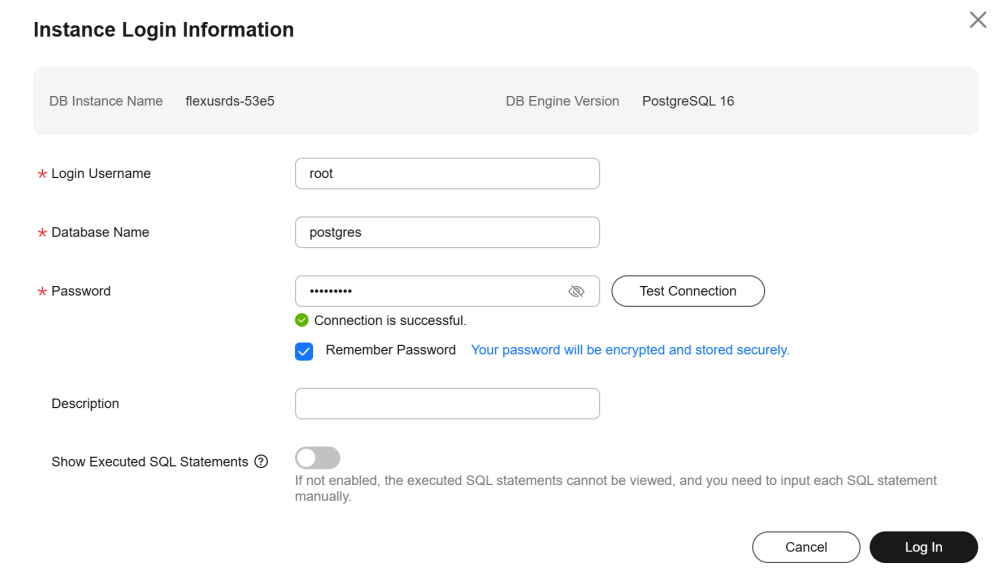
3. In the instance list, locate the instance and click **Log In** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 2-7 Instance list



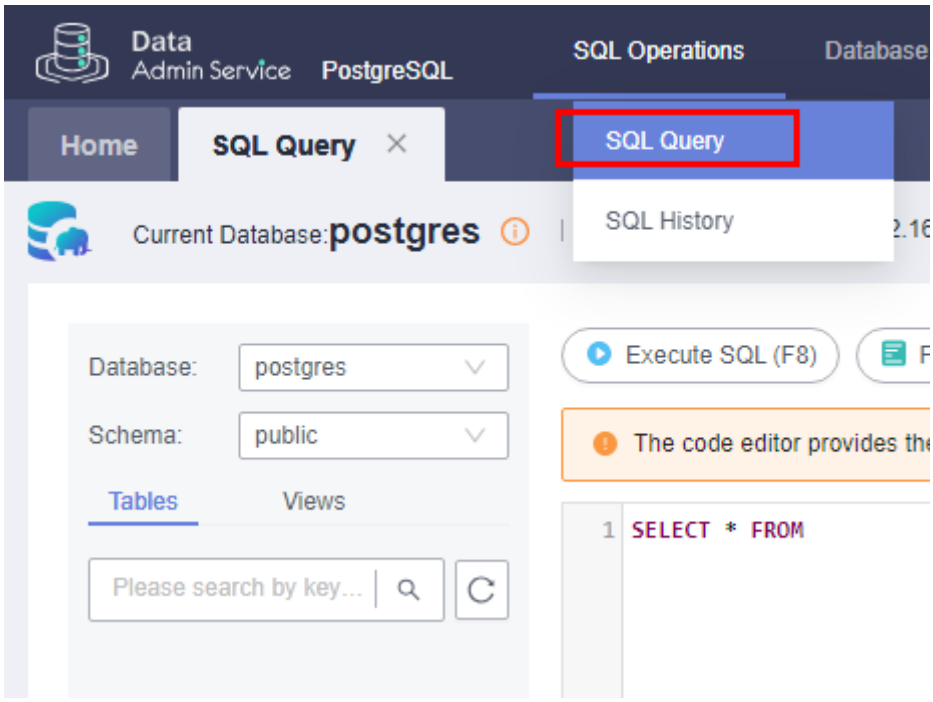
4. Enter username **root** and its password, and click **Log In**.

Figure 2-8 Instance login



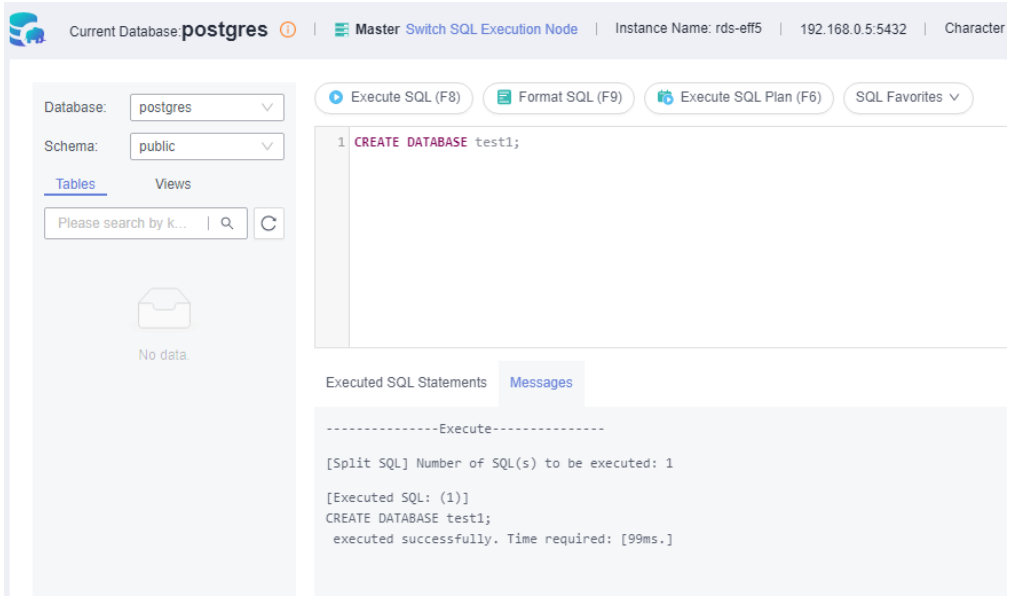
5. Choose **SQL Operations** > **SQL Query**.

Figure 2-9 SQL Query



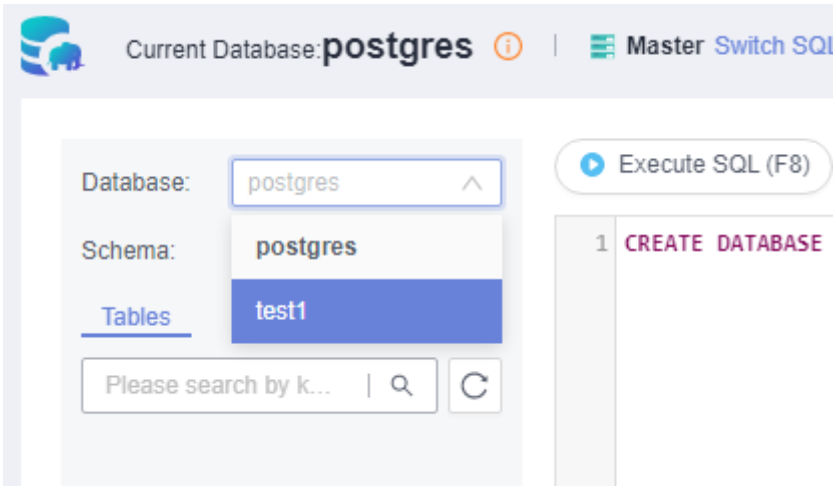
6. Create a database named **test1**.
   CREATE DATABASE test1;

Figure 2-10 Creating a database



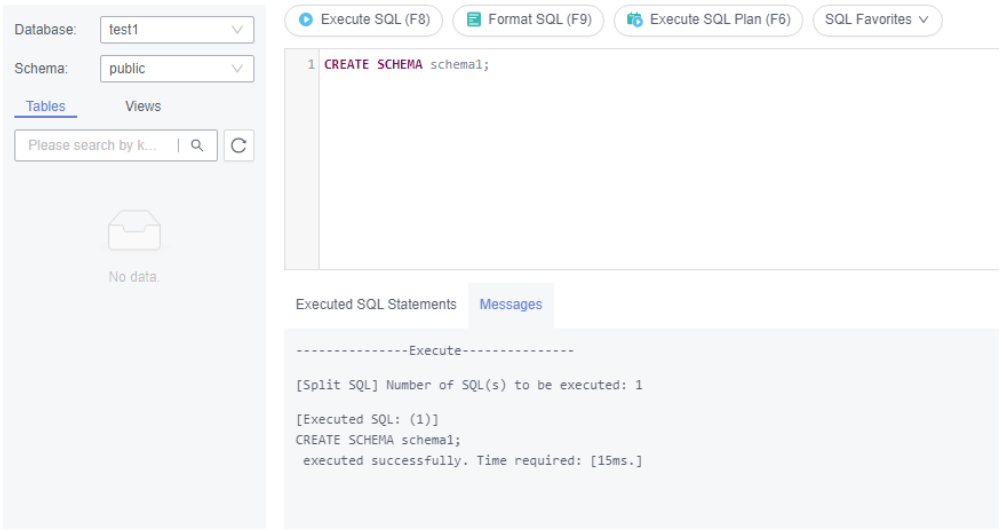
7. Switch to **test1** and create a schema named **schema1** in the database.

Figure 2-11 Switching to the database



CREATE SCHEMA schema1;

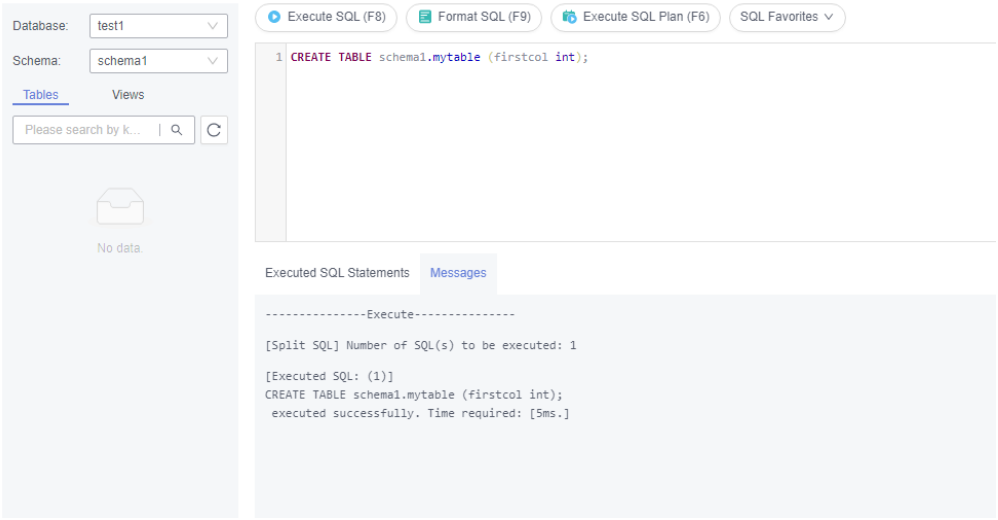
Figure 2-12 Creating a schema



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.

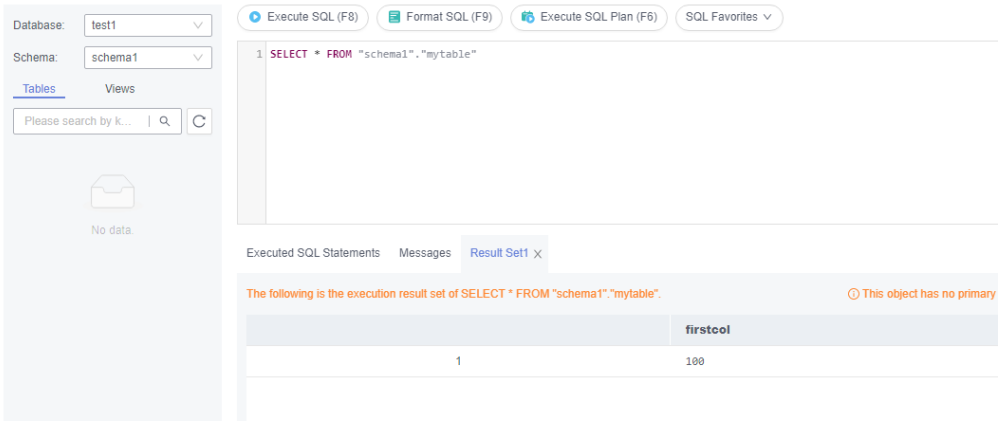
   INSERT INTO schema1.mytable values (100);

Figure 2-14 Inserting data

Query data in the table.

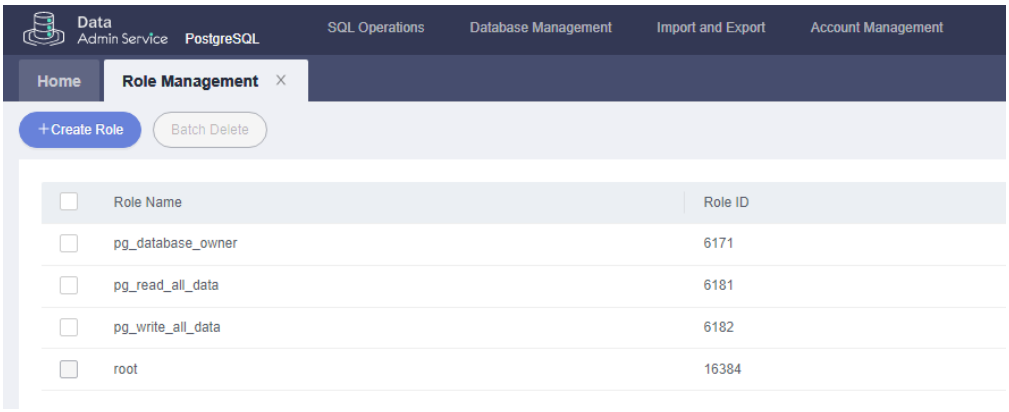
SELECT * FROM "schema1"."mytable"

Figure 2-15 Querying data



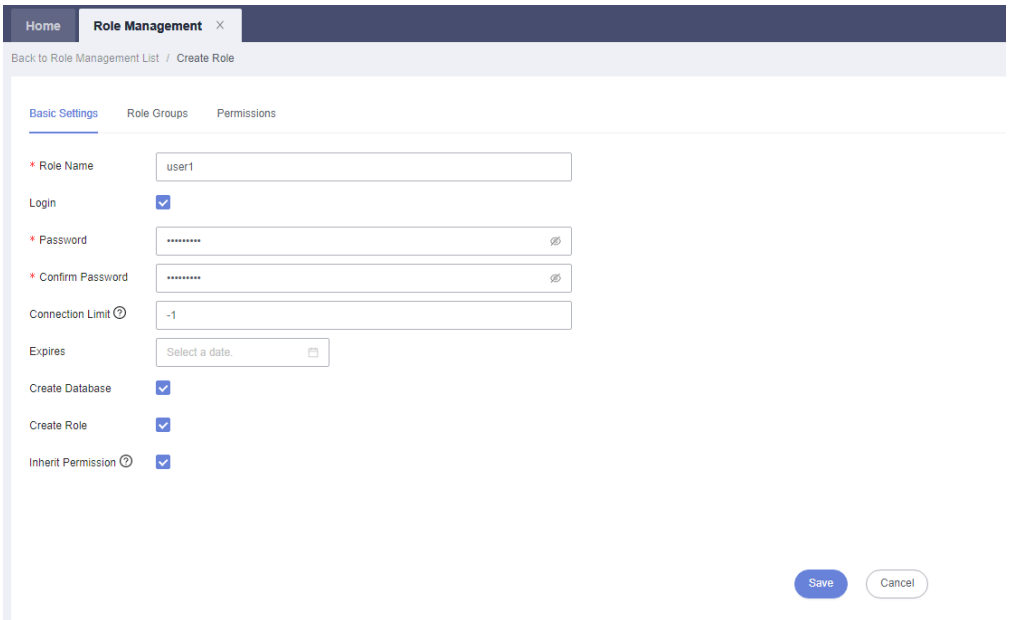
10. In the upper part of the page, choose **Account Management** > **Role Management**.

Figure 2-16 Role management



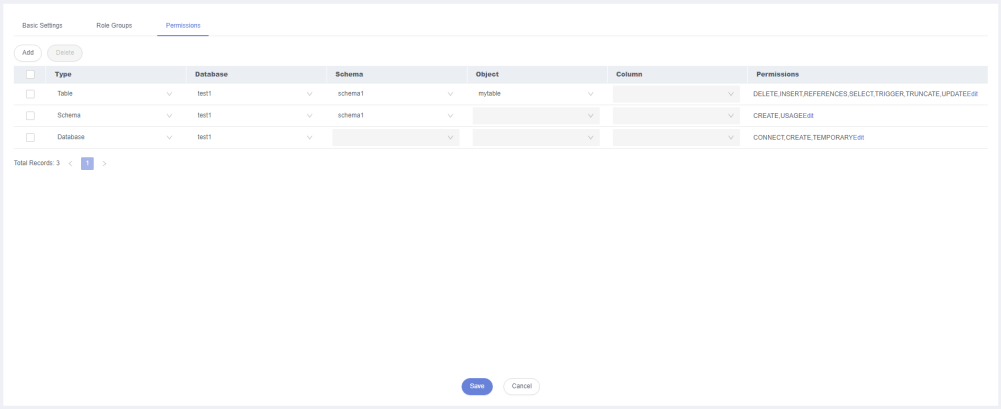
11. Click **Create Role** and complete basic settings. **user1** is used as an example.

Figure 2-17 Creating a role



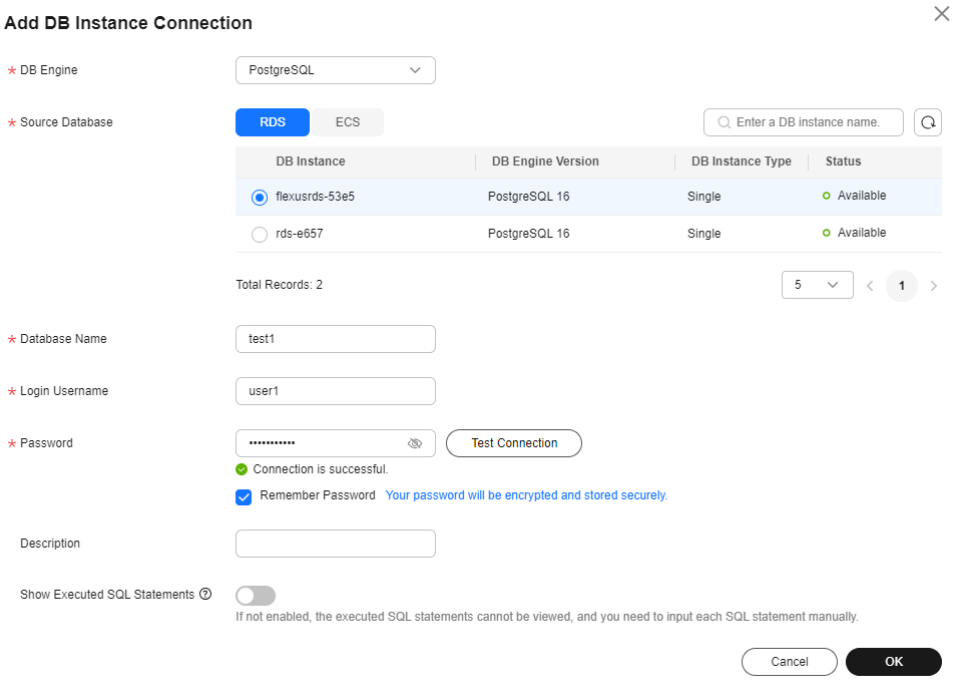
12. Click the **Permissions** tab and grant **user1** the permissions to perform operations on databases, schemas, and tables.

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