

Huawei Cloud Flexus RDS

Getting Started

Issue 01
Date 2024-12-30



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1 Buying and Connecting to a FlexusRDS for MySQL Instance

This section describes how to purchase 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 ID and enable Huawei Cloud services.](#)
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 FlexusRDS for MySQL instance, click **Buy**.
3. Configure the instance information and click **Buy**.

Figure 1-1 Selecting an instance class

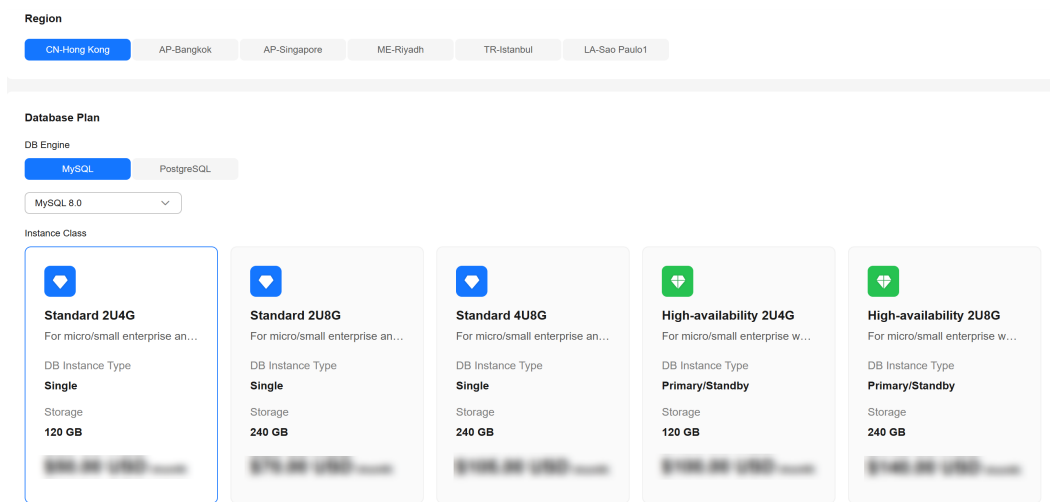
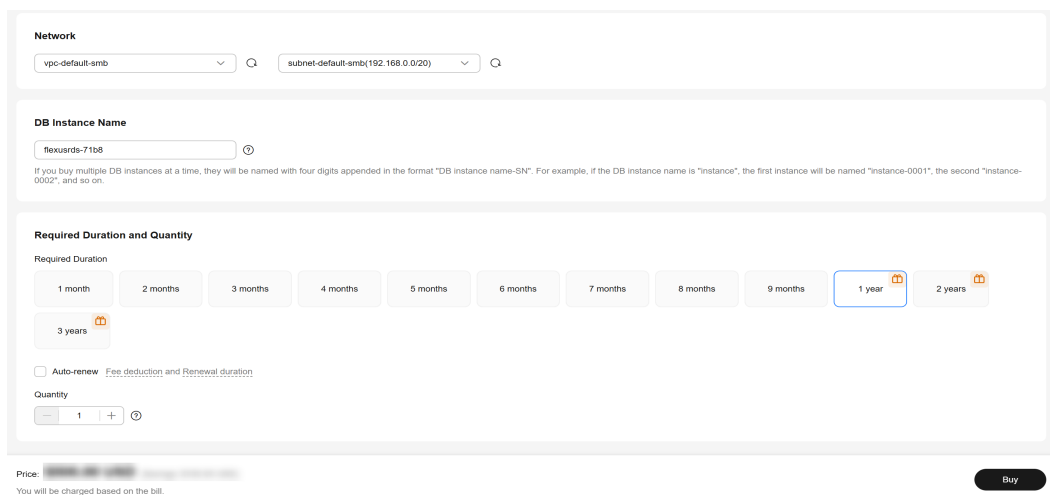


Figure 1-2 Selecting the required duration



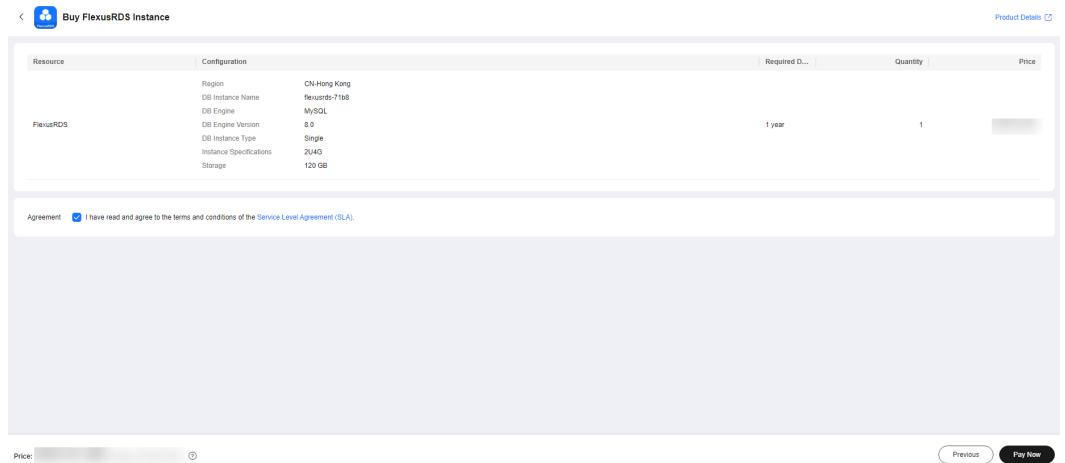
Parameter	Example Value	Description
Region	CN-Hong Kong	The region where your resources are located. NOTE Products in different regions cannot communicate with each other through a private network. After a DB instance is created, the region cannot be changed. Therefore, exercise caution when selecting 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. When a primary instance is being created, a standby instance is provisioned along with it to provide data redundancy. The standby instance is invisible to you after being created.
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, they will be named <i>instance-0001</i> , <i>instance-0002</i> , and so on. (<i>instance</i> indicates the DB instance name you specify.)
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This option is not selected by default.• If you select this option, the auto-renew cycle is determined by the selected required duration.

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

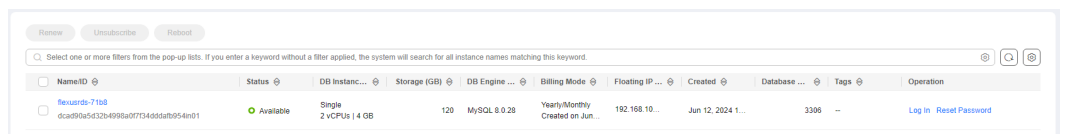
4. Confirm the order and click **Pay Now**.

Figure 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.

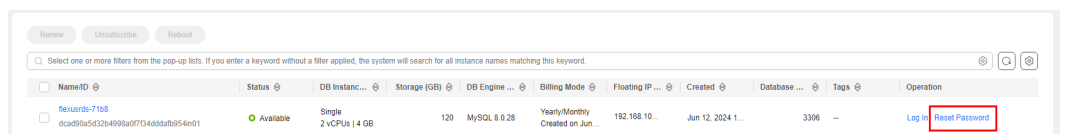
Figure 1-4 Instance successfully purchased



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 ID: dcad90a5d32b4998a0f7f34dddafb954in01

DB Instance Name: flexusrds-71b8

New Password: [password field]

Confirm Password: [password field]

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

Cancel OK

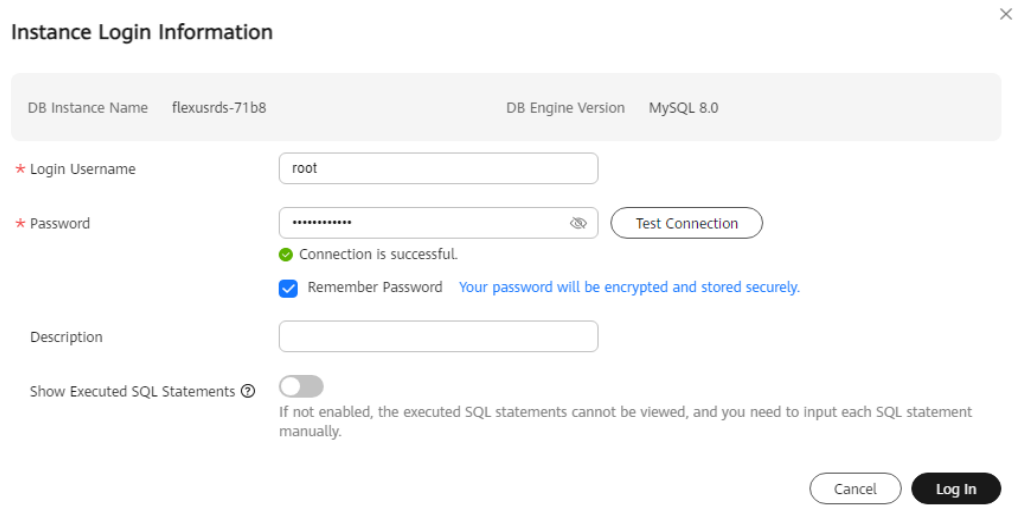
3. In the instance list, locate the instance and click **Log In** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 1-7 Instance list

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 untl...	192.168.10...	Jun 12, 2024 1...	3306	--	Log In Reset Password

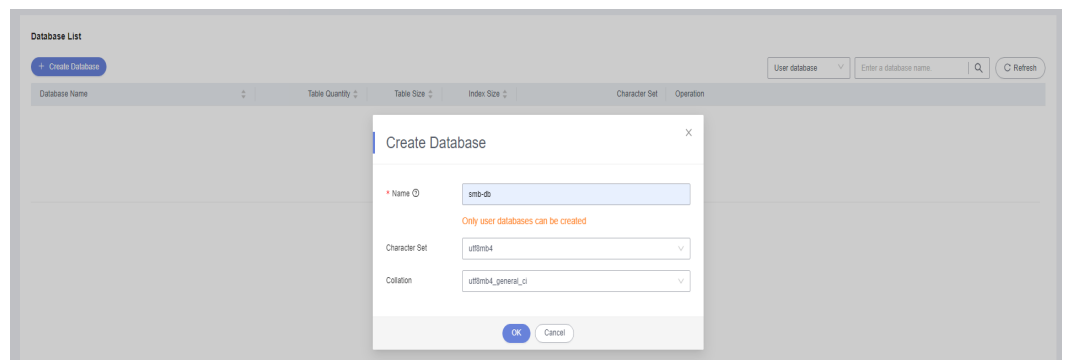
4. Enter username **root** and its password, and click **Log In**.

Figure 1-8 Instance login



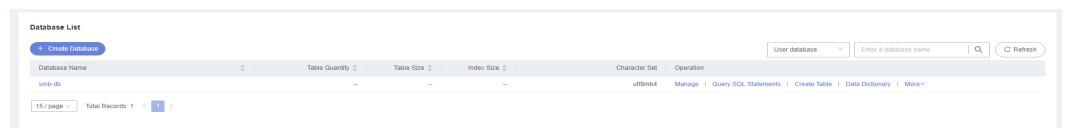
5. Click **Create Database**.

Figure 1-9 Creating a database



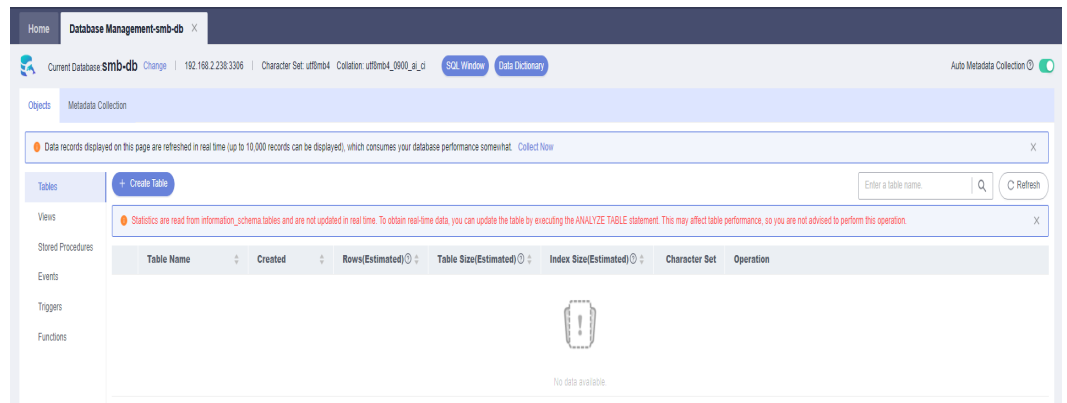
6. Complete the database creation.

Figure 1-10 Database information



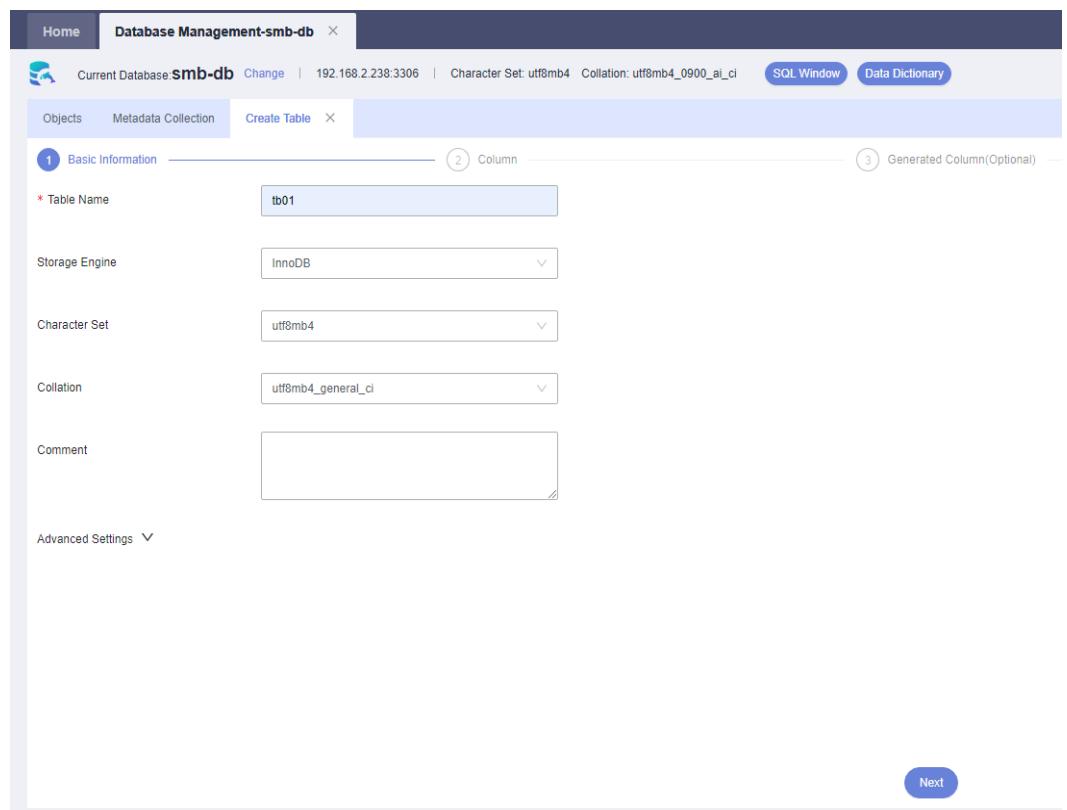
7. Click the database name. On the displayed page, you can create tables, views, stored procedures, events, triggers, and functions.

Figure 1-11 Database management



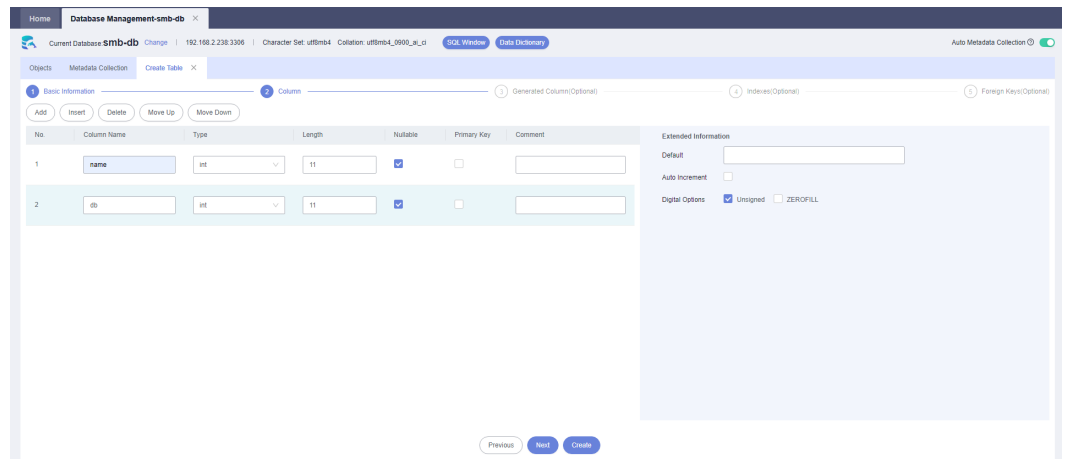
8. Click **Create Table**.

Figure 1-12 Creating a table



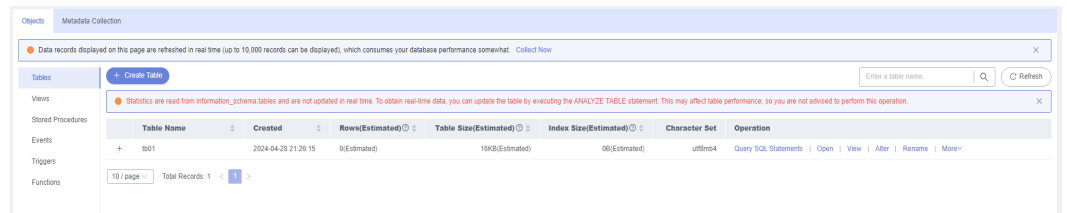
9. Insert table data and click **Create**.

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 ID and enable Huawei Cloud services.](#)
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 FlexusRDS for PostgreSQL instance, click **Buy**.
3. Configure the instance information and click **Buy**.

Figure 2-1 Selecting an instance class

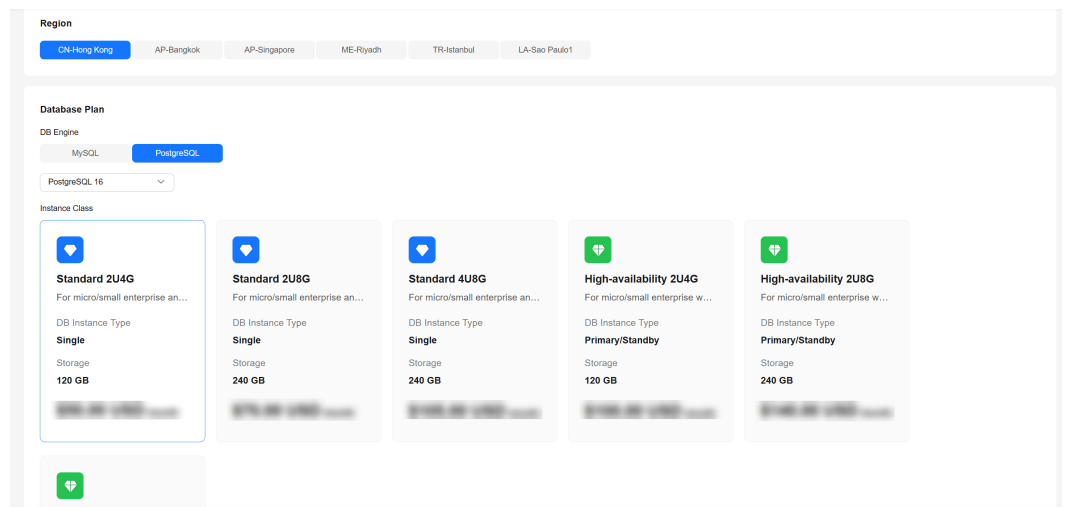
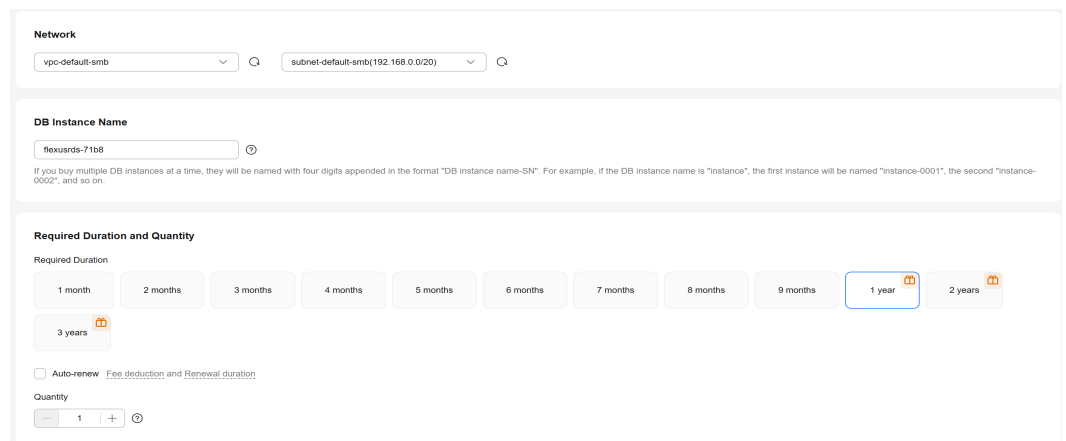


Figure 2-2 Selecting the required duration

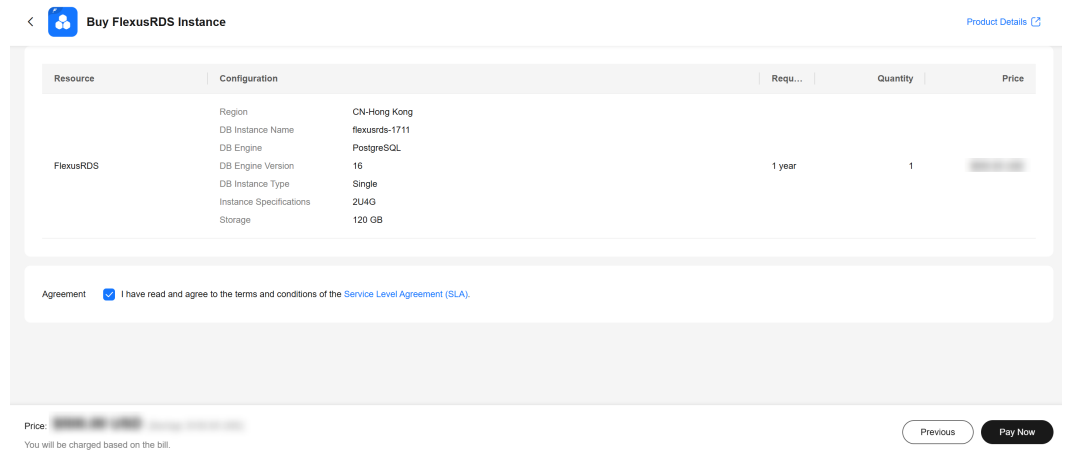


Parameter	Example Value	Description
Region	CN-Hong Kong	The region where your resources are located. NOTE Products in different regions cannot communicate with each other through a private network. After a DB instance is created, the region cannot be changed. Therefore, exercise caution when selecting 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. When a primary instance is being created, a standby instance is provisioned along with it to provide data redundancy. The standby instance is invisible to you after being created.
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, they will be named <i>instance-0001</i> , <i>instance-0002</i> , and so on. (<i>instance</i> indicates the DB instance name you specify.)
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This option is not selected by default.• If you select this option, the auto-renew cycle is determined by the selected required duration.
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

Reset Password ✕

DB instance ID: 68481a20f1234aedb6b34d7b60732613in03

DB Instance Name: flexusrds-53e5

New Password:

Confirm Password:

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

Figure 2-7 Instance list

Name/ID	Status	DB In...	Stora...	DB Engine Ver...	Billin...	Privat...	Created	Operation
flexusrds-53e5 68481a20f1234aedb6b34d7b60732613in03	Available	Single 2 vCPUs [...]	120	PostgreSQL 16.6	Yearly/Mo... 31 days U...	6848...	Jan 08	<input type="button" value="Log In"/> <input type="button" value="Reset Password"/>

- 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:

* Database Name:

* Password:

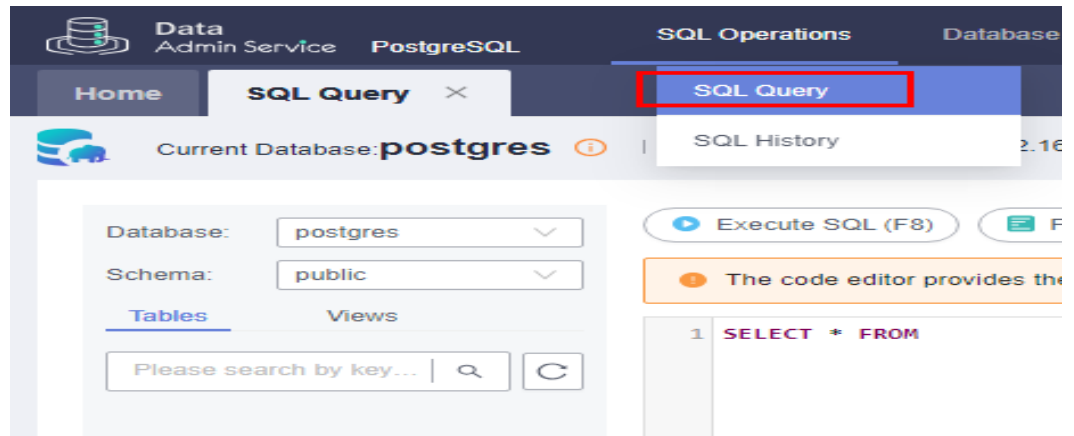
Connection is successful.
 Remember Password *Your password will be encrypted and stored securely.*

Description:

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

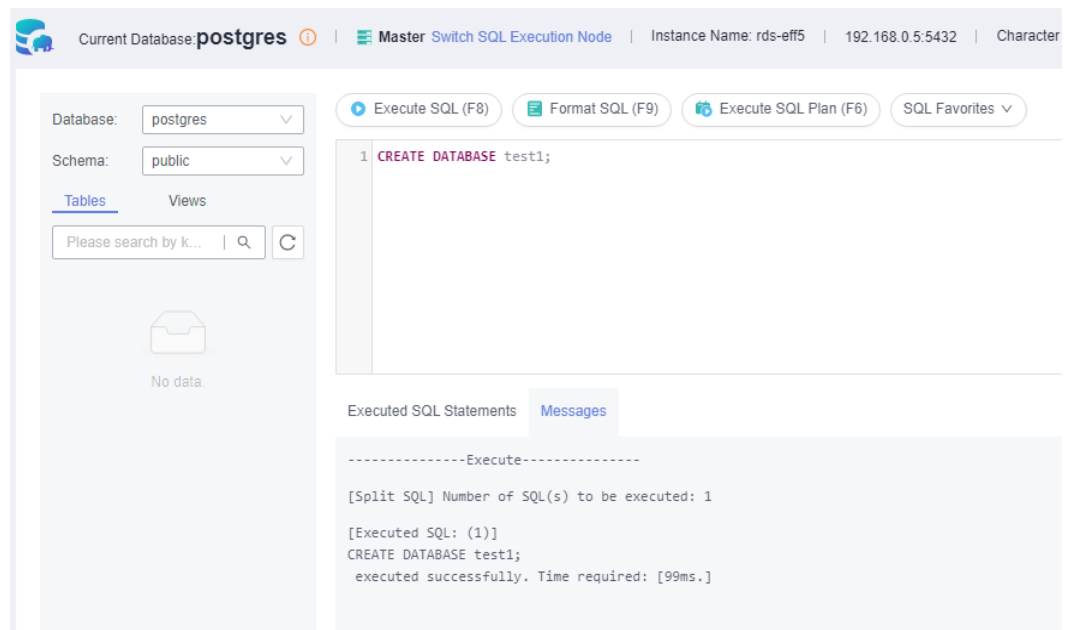
5. Choose **SQL Operations** > **SQL Query**.

Figure 2-9 SQL Query



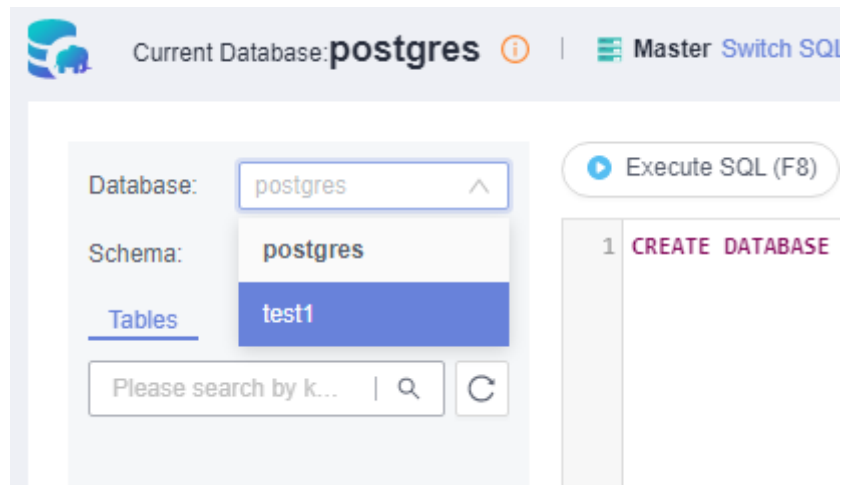
6. Create a database named **test1**.
CREATE DATABASE test1;

Figure 2-10 Creating a database



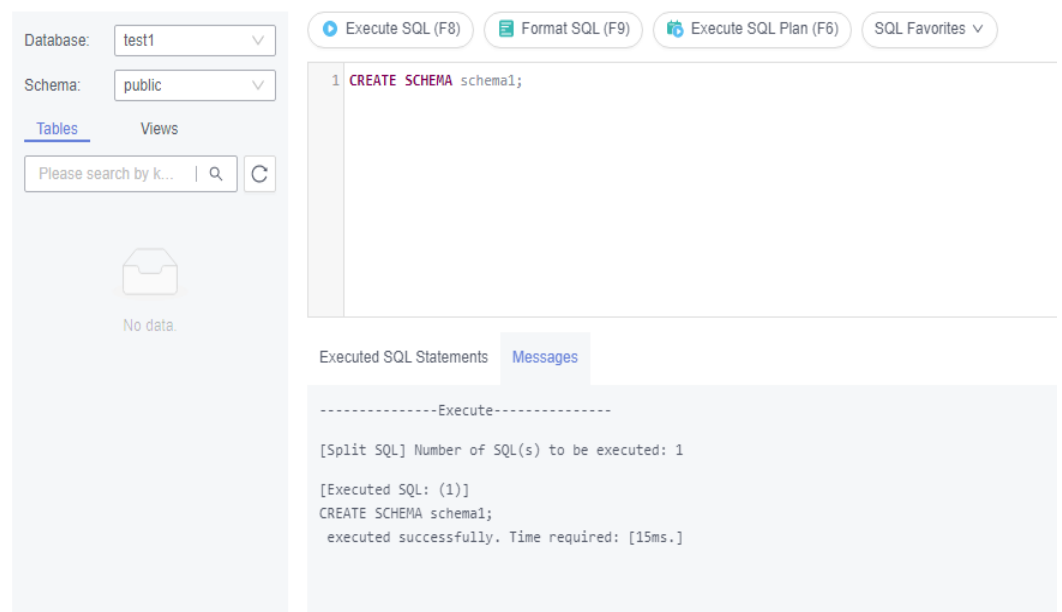
7. Switch to **test1** and create a schema named **schema1** in the database.

Figure 2-11 Switching to the database



CREATE SCHEMA schema1;

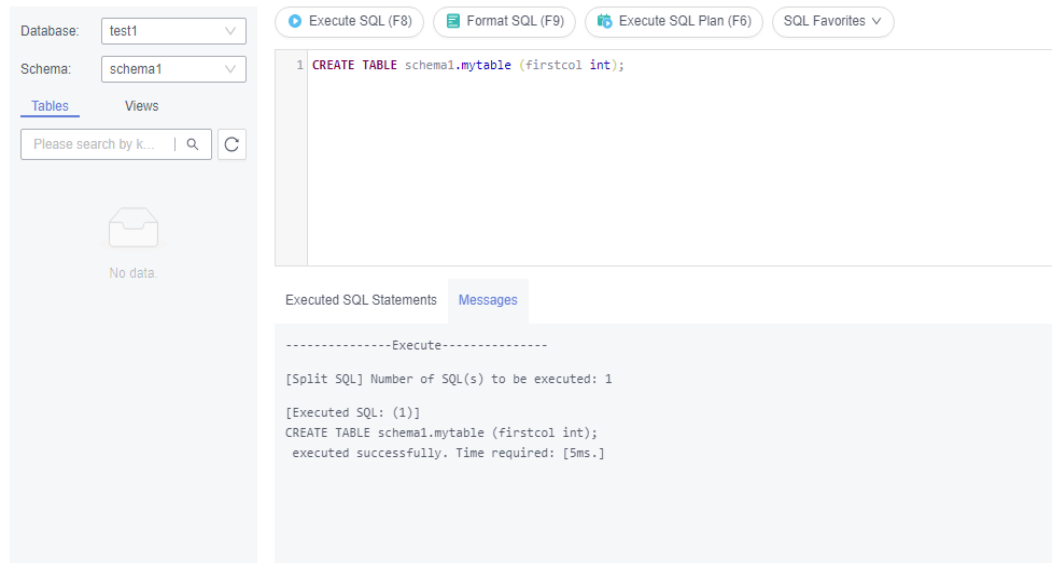
Figure 2-12 Creating a schema



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**.

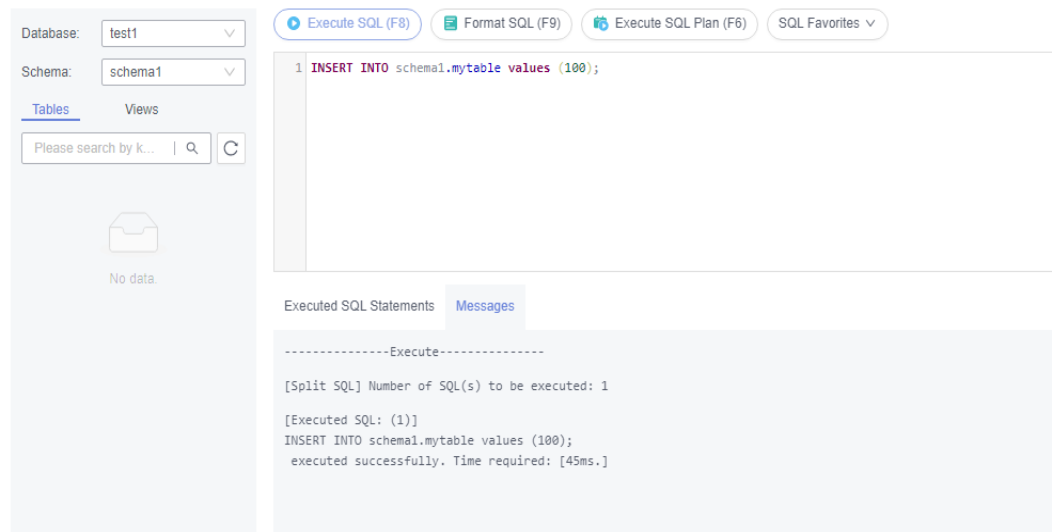
CREATE TABLE schema1.mytable (firstcol int);

Figure 2-13 Creating a table



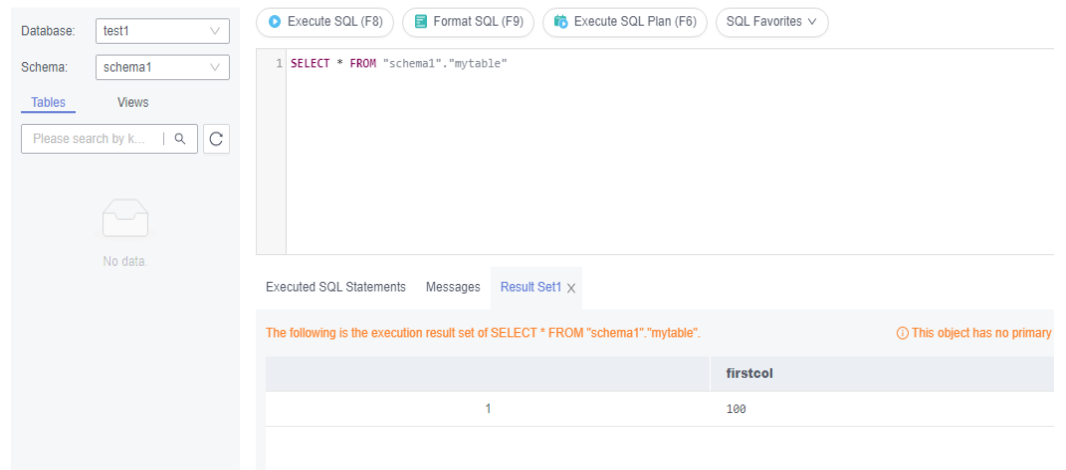
9. Insert data to the table.
INSERT INTO schema1.mytable values (100);

Figure 2-14 Inserting data



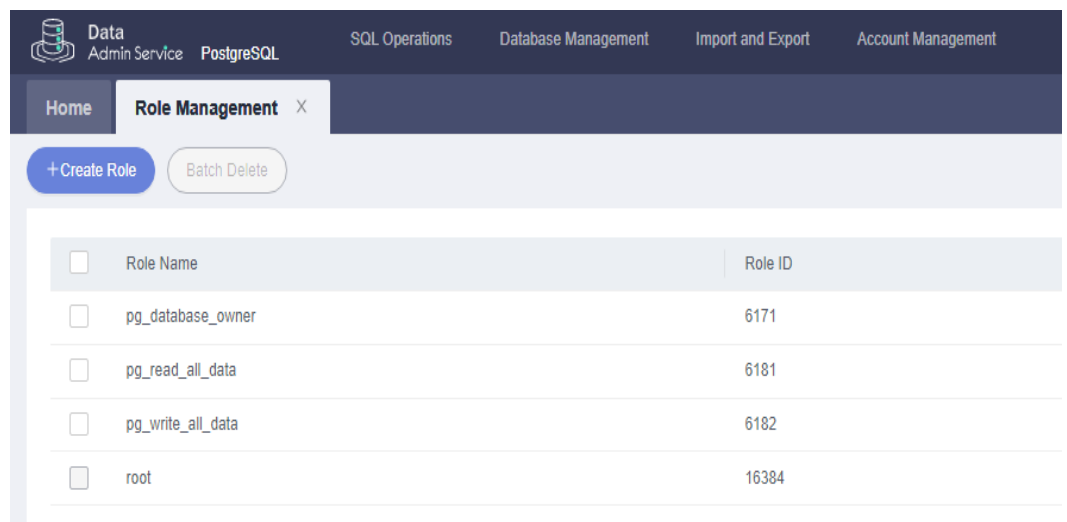
- Query data in the table.
SELECT * FROM "schema1"."mytable"

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

The screenshot shows the 'Create Role' form in the Role Management interface. The form is divided into three tabs: 'Basic Settings', 'Role Groups', and 'Permissions'. The 'Basic Settings' tab is active. The form includes the following fields and options:

- Role Name:** user1
- Login:**
- Password:** [masked]
- Confirm Password:** [masked]
- Connection Limit:** -1
- Expires:** Select a date.
- Create Database:**
- Create Role:**
- Inherit Permission:**

At the bottom right, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

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

Figure 2-18 Granting permissions

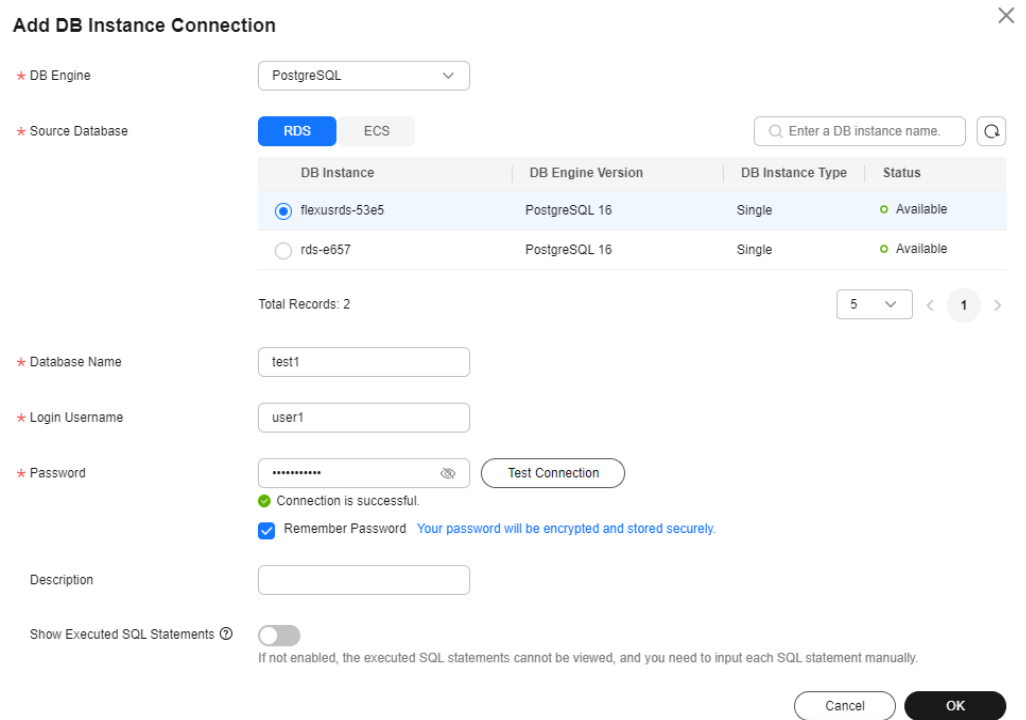
The screenshot shows the 'Permissions' tab in the Role Management interface. It displays a table with the following columns: Type, Database, Schema, Object, Column, and Permissions. The table contains three records:

Type	Database	Schema	Object	Column	Permissions
Table	test1	schema1	mytable		DELETE,INSERT,REFERENCES,SELECT,TRIGGER,TRUNCATE,UPDATE
Schema	test1	schema1			CREATE,USAGE
Database	test1				CONNECT,CREATE,TEMPORARY

At the bottom right, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

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

