

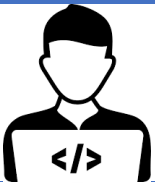


Google Cloud

Google cloud platform project

Deploy your static website on Google Cloud
(Cloud Storage)

Creator information



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<https://github.com/3abd787>



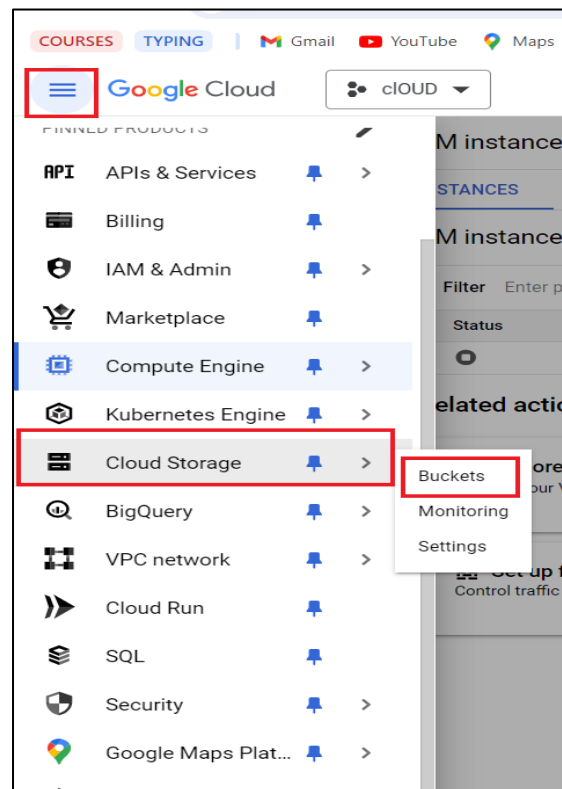
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/abdullah-alowaydi>

Guidelines:

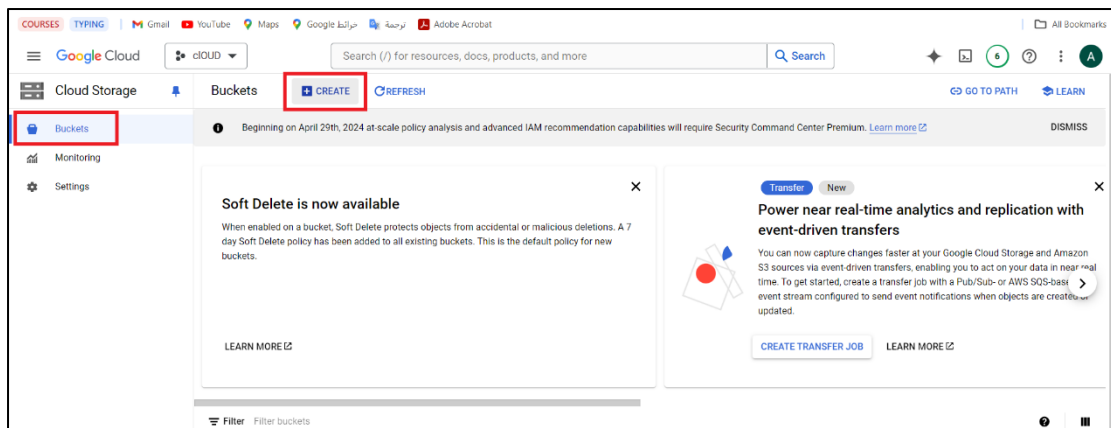
- 1- Make your own GCP account. Through URL: <https://cloud.google.com/>
- 2- After you make your account go to cloud storage and create your first bucket.
- 3- Upload your website and enable public access.

Bucket settings:

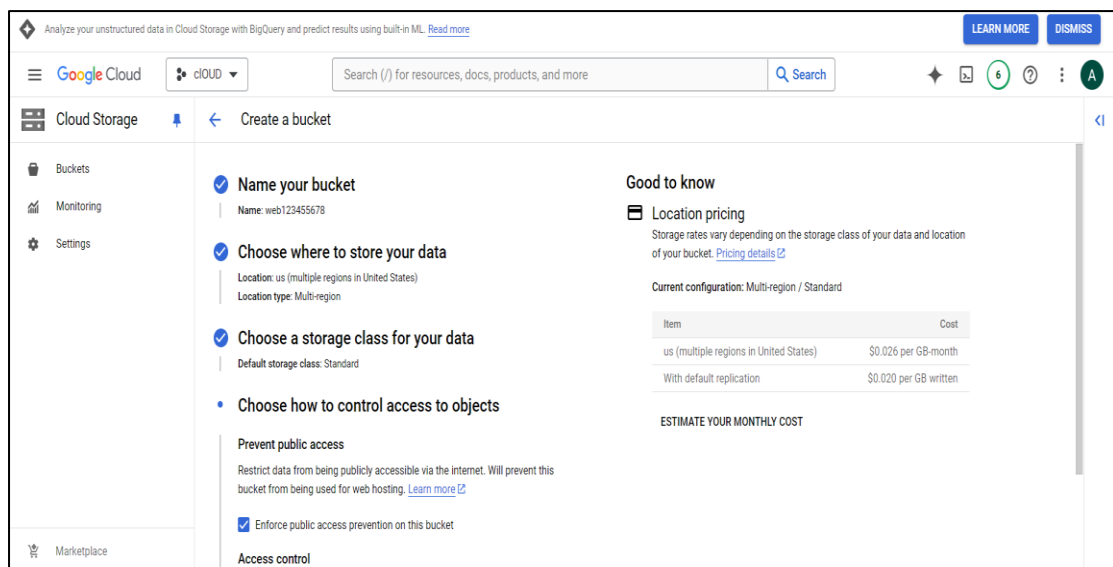
here you make your first Bucket.



And click on create.



The bucket settings.



Choose the region.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a bucket' wizard in the Google Cloud console. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Buckets, Monitoring, Settings, Marketplace, and Release Notes. The main content area is titled 'Create a bucket' and shows the progress of the wizard. Step 2, 'Choose where to store your data', is the active step. It includes a 'Name your bucket' section with the name 'web12345678'. The 'Choose where to store your data' section explains that this choice defines the geographic placement of data and affects cost, performance, and availability. It offers three location types: Multi-region (highest availability), Dual-region (high availability), and Region (lowest latency). The 'Region' option is selected, and a dropdown menu shows 'me-central1 (Doha)'. A 'CONTINUE' button is visible. To the right, a 'Good to know' section titled 'Location pricing' explains that storage rates vary by storage class and location, with a link to 'Pricing details'. It shows the 'Current configuration' as 'Region / Standard' and a table with 'me-central1 (Doha)' at '\$0.023 per GB-month'. Below this is a section to 'ESTIMATE YOUR MONTHLY COST'.

Google Cloud | cLOUD | Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more | Search

Cloud Storage | Buckets | Monitoring | Settings | Marketplace | Release Notes

Create a bucket

✓ Name your bucket
Name: web12345678

✓ Choose where to store your data
This choice defines the geographic placement of your data and affects cost, performance, and availability. Cannot be changed later. [Learn more](#)

Location type

☐ Multi-region
Highest availability across largest area.

☐ Dual-region
High availability and low latency across 2 regions

☒ Region
Lowest latency within a single region

me-central1 (Doha)

CONTINUE

Good to know

Location pricing
Storage rates vary depending on the storage class of your data and location of your bucket. [Pricing details](#)

Current configuration: Region / Standard

| Item | Cost |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| me-central1 (Doha) | \$0.023 per GB-month |

ESTIMATE YOUR MONTHLY COST

The screenshot shows the 'Create a bucket' wizard in the Google Cloud console, Step 3: 'Choose a storage class for your data'. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area shows the progress of the wizard. Step 3 is the active step. It includes a 'Choose a storage class for your data' section explaining that a storage class sets costs for storage, retrieval, and operations, with minimal differences in uptime. It offers two options: Autoclass (Automatically transitions each object to Standard or Nearline class based on object-level activity) and Set a default class (Applies to all objects in your bucket unless you manually modify the class per object or set object lifecycle rules). The 'Set a default class' option is selected, and a dropdown menu shows 'Standard' (Best for short-term storage and frequently accessed data). Other options include Nearline (Best for backups and data accessed less than once a month), Coldline (Best for disaster recovery and data accessed less than once a quarter), and Archive (Best for long-term digital preservation of data accessed less than once a year). A 'CONTINUE' button is visible.

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Cloud Storage | Buckets | Monitoring | Settings | Marketplace | Release Notes

Create a bucket

✓ Choose a storage class for your data
A storage class sets costs for storage, retrieval, and operations, with minimal differences in uptime. Choose if you want objects to be managed automatically or specify a default storage class based on how long you plan to store your data and your workload or use case. [Learn more](#)

☐ Autoclass
Automatically transitions each object to Standard or Nearline class based on object-level activity, to optimize for cost and latency. Recommended if usage frequency may be unpredictable. Can be changed to a default class at any time. [Pricing details](#)

☒ Set a default class
Applies to all objects in your bucket unless you manually modify the class per object or set object lifecycle rules. Best when your usage is highly predictable.

☒ Standard
Best for short-term storage and frequently accessed data

☐ Nearline
Best for backups and data accessed less than once a month

☐ Coldline
Best for disaster recovery and data accessed less than once a quarter

☐ Archive
Best for long-term digital preservation of data accessed less than once a year

CONTINUE

The screenshot shows the 'Create a bucket' wizard in the Google Cloud console, Step 4: 'Choose how to control access to objects'. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshots. The main content area shows the progress of the wizard. Step 4 is the active step. It includes a 'Choose how to control access to objects' section. The 'Prevent public access' section explains that this restricts data from being publicly accessible via the internet and will prevent the bucket from being used for web hosting. The 'Enforce public access prevention on this bucket' checkbox is checked. The 'Access control' section offers two options: Uniform (Ensure uniform access to all objects in the bucket by using only bucket-level permissions (IAM). This option becomes permanent after 90 days) and Fine-grained (Specify access to individual objects by using object-level permissions (ACLs) in addition to your bucket-level permissions (IAM)). The 'Uniform' option is selected. A 'CONTINUE' button is visible. Below this is a 'Choose how to protect object data' section showing settings for Soft delete policy (Enabled), Object versioning (Disabled), Bucket retention policy (Disabled), Object retention (Disabled), and Encryption type (Google-managed).

Google Cloud | cLOUD | Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more | Search

Cloud Storage | Buckets | Monitoring | Settings | Marketplace | Release Notes

Create a bucket

• Choose how to control access to objects

Prevent public access
Restrict data from being publicly accessible via the internet. Will prevent this bucket from being used for web hosting. [Learn more](#)

☒ Enforce public access prevention on this bucket

Access control

☒ Uniform
Ensure uniform access to all objects in the bucket by using only bucket-level permissions (IAM). This option becomes permanent after 90 days. [Learn more](#)

☐ Fine-grained
Specify access to individual objects by using object-level permissions (ACLs) in addition to your bucket-level permissions (IAM). [Learn more](#)

CONTINUE

• Choose how to protect object data

Soft delete policy: Enabled
Object versioning: Disabled
Bucket retention policy: Disabled
Object retention: Disabled
Encryption type: Google-managed

Now click create.

Analyze your unstructured data in Cloud Storage with BigQuery and predict results using built-in ML. [Read more](#)

Google Cloud cLOUD Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more Search

Cloud Storage Buckets Monitoring Settings

Marketplace Release Notes

Create a bucket

- Choose how to protect object data**

Your data is always protected with Cloud Storage but you can also choose from these additional data protection options to add extra layers of security.

Data protection

 - ☒ **Soft delete policy (For data recovery)**

When enabled, deleted objects will be kept for a specified period after they're deleted and can be restored during this time. [Learn more](#)
 - Object retention period**

Duration * days
 - ☐ **Object versioning (For version control)**

For restoring deleted or overwritten objects. To minimize the cost of storing versions, we recommend limiting the number of noncurrent versions per object and scheduling them to expire after a number of days. [Learn more](#)
 - ☐ **Retention (For compliance)**

For preventing the deletion or modification of the bucket's objects for a specified period of time.

DATA ENCRYPTION

CREATE CANCEL

Analyze your unstructured data in Cloud Storage with BigQuery and predict results using built-in ML. [Read more](#)

Google Cloud cLOUD Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more Search

Cloud Storage Buckets Monitoring Settings

Marketplace Release Notes

Create a bucket

- ☒ **Name your bucket**

Name: web12345678
- ☒ **Choose where to store your data**

Location: me-central1 (Doha)
Location type: Region
- ☒ **Choose a storage class for your data**

Default storage class: Standard
- ☒ **Choose how to control access to objects**

Public access prevention: On
Access control: Uniform
- ☒ **Choose how to protect object data**

Soft delete policy: Enabled
Object versioning: Disabled
Bucket retention policy: Disabled
Object retention: Disabled
Encryption type: Google-managed

Good to know

- Location pricing**

Storage rates vary depending on the storage class of your data and location of your bucket. [Pricing details](#)

Current configuration: Region / Standard

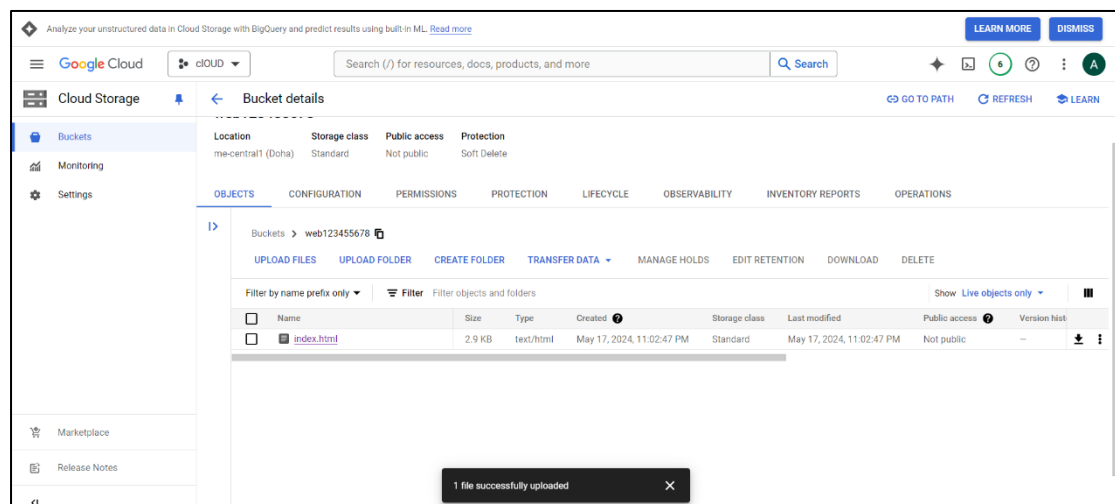
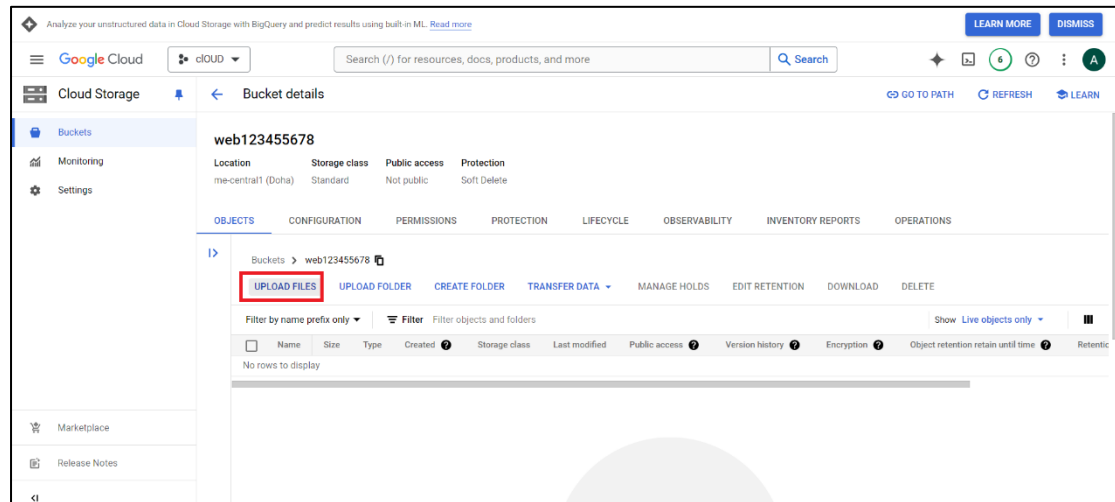
| Item | Cost |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| me-central1 (Doha) | \$0.023 per GB-month |

ESTIMATE YOUR MONTHLY COST

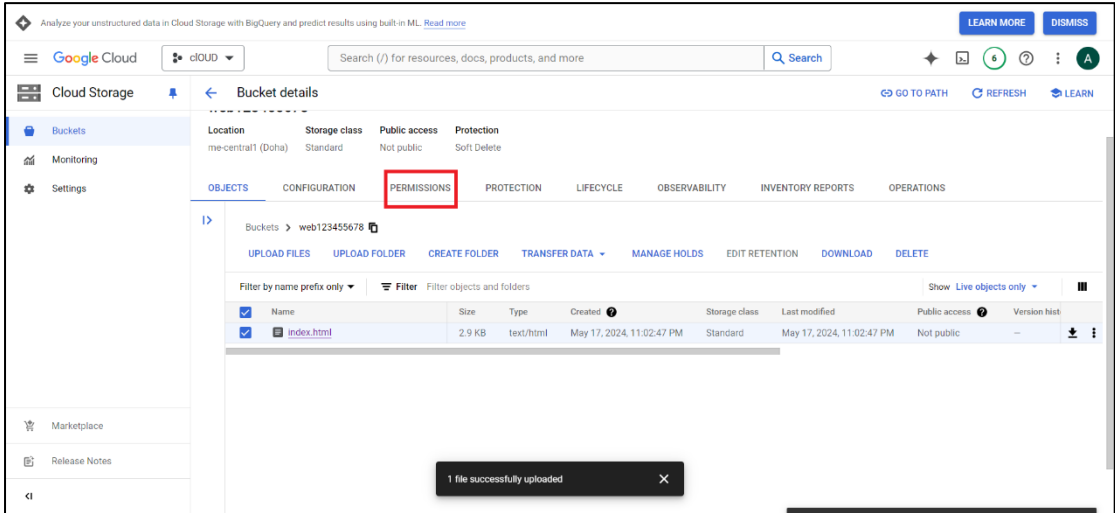
PROCESSING... CANCEL

Bucket console:

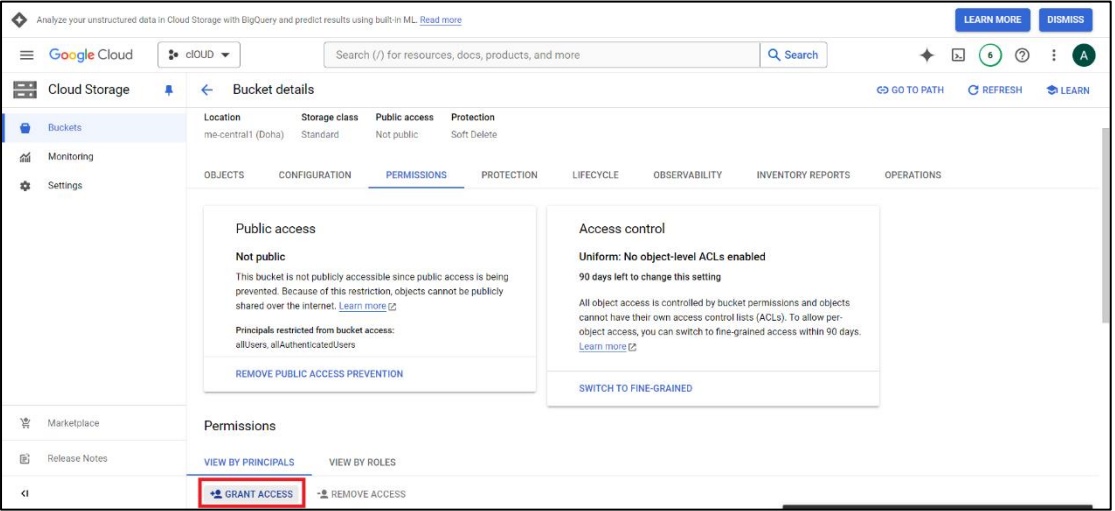
After we create our first bucket, we'll upload our website from click on the upload button.



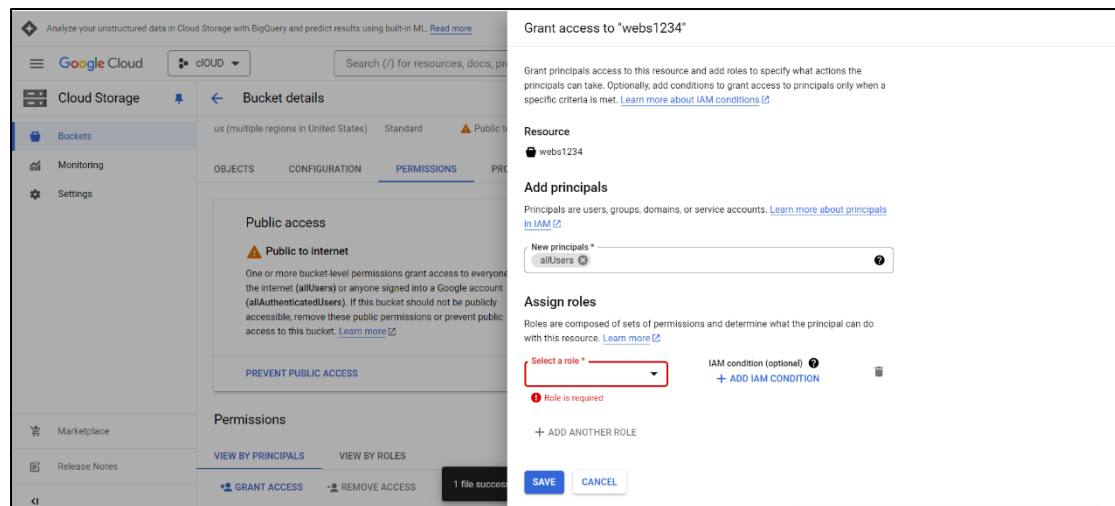
After we have uploaded the site, we have to make it public select the files and click on permissions.



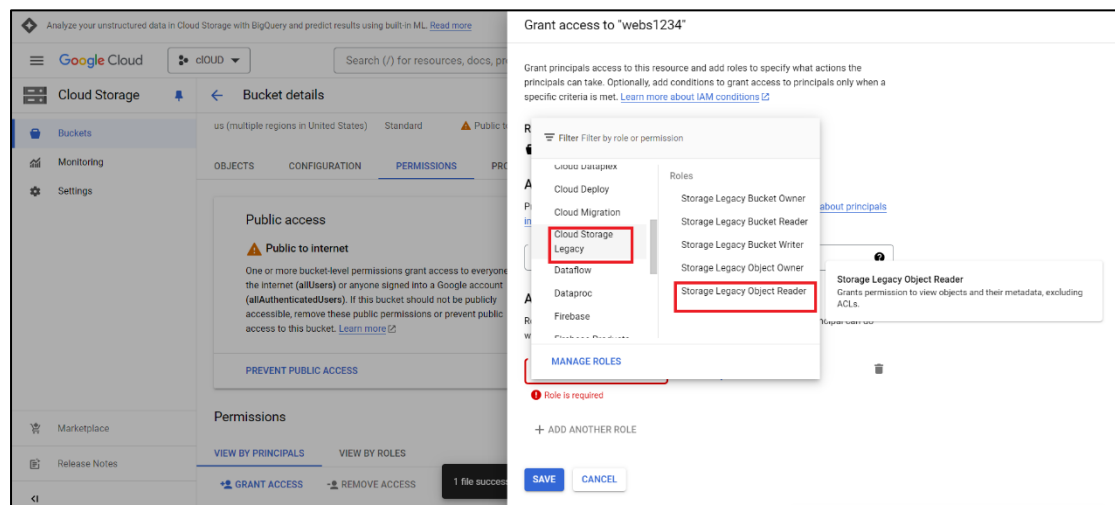
Click on Grant access.



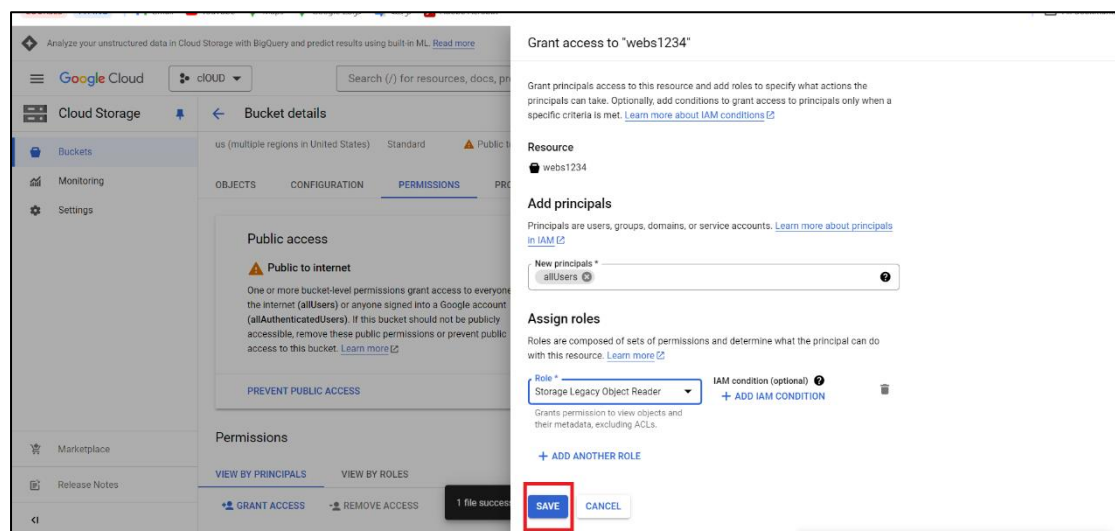
New principals choose **allUsers**.



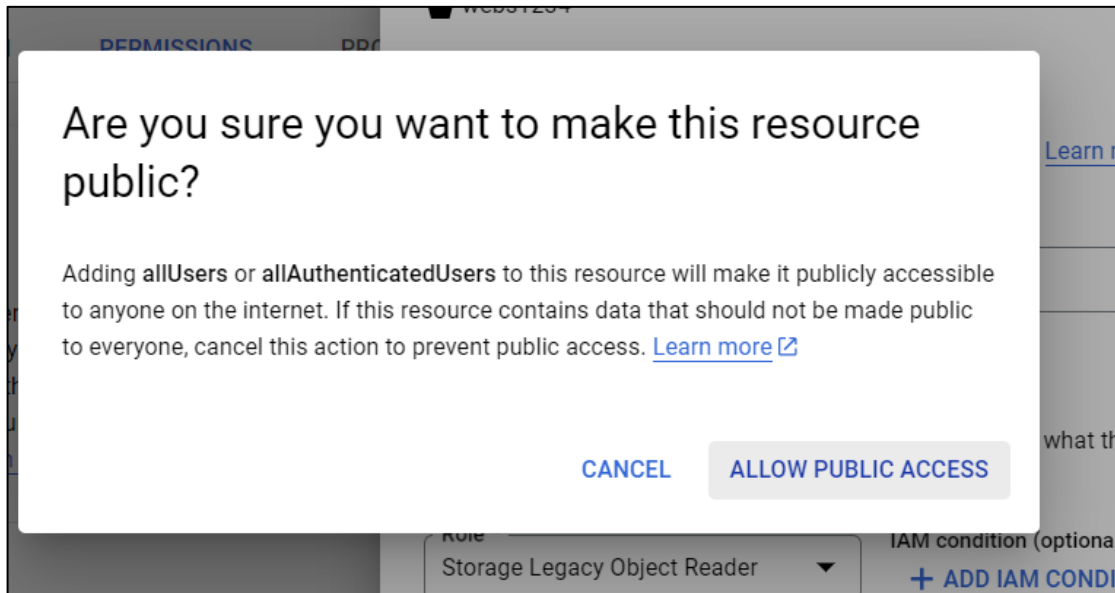
Now select the role.



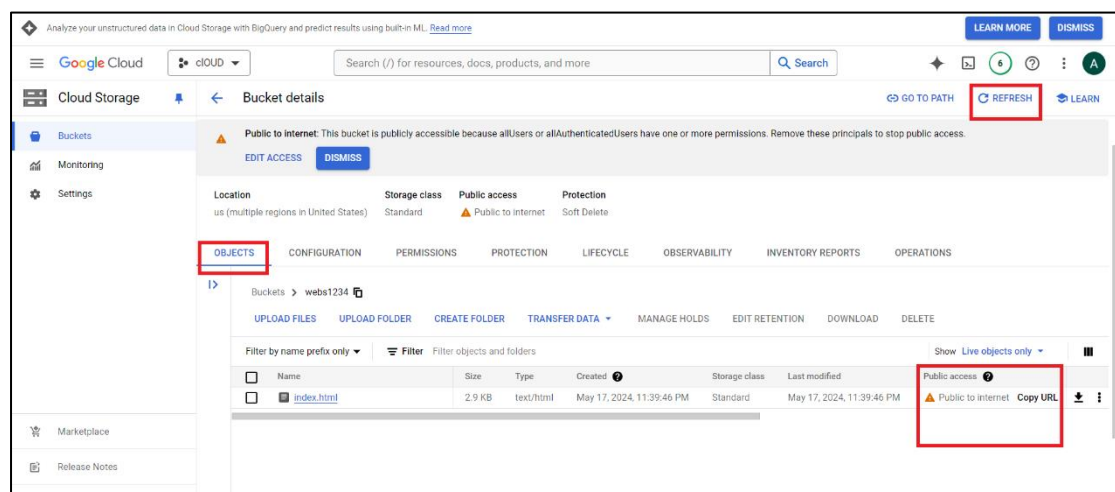
After that save the Grant access.



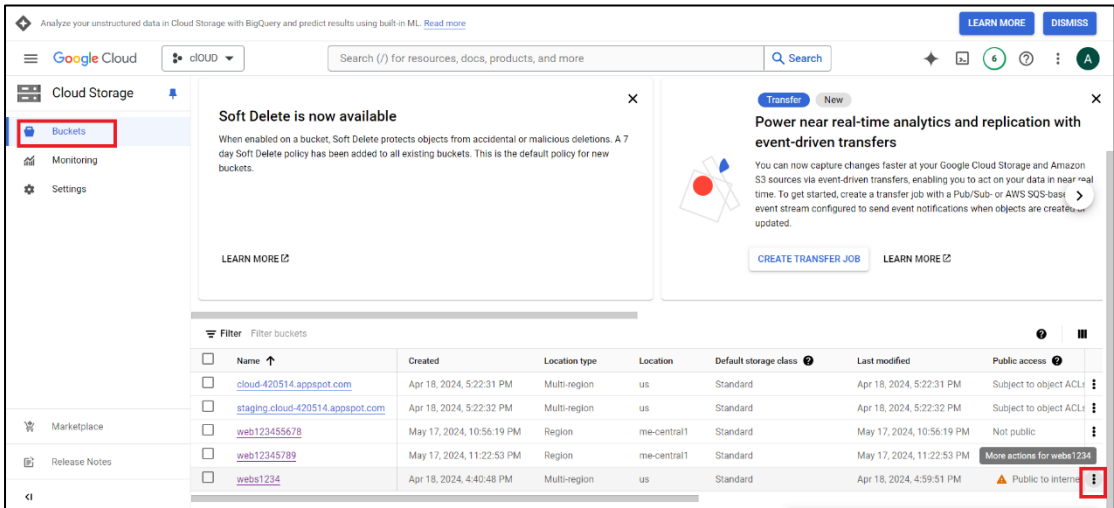
Click on ALLOW PUBLIC ACCESS.



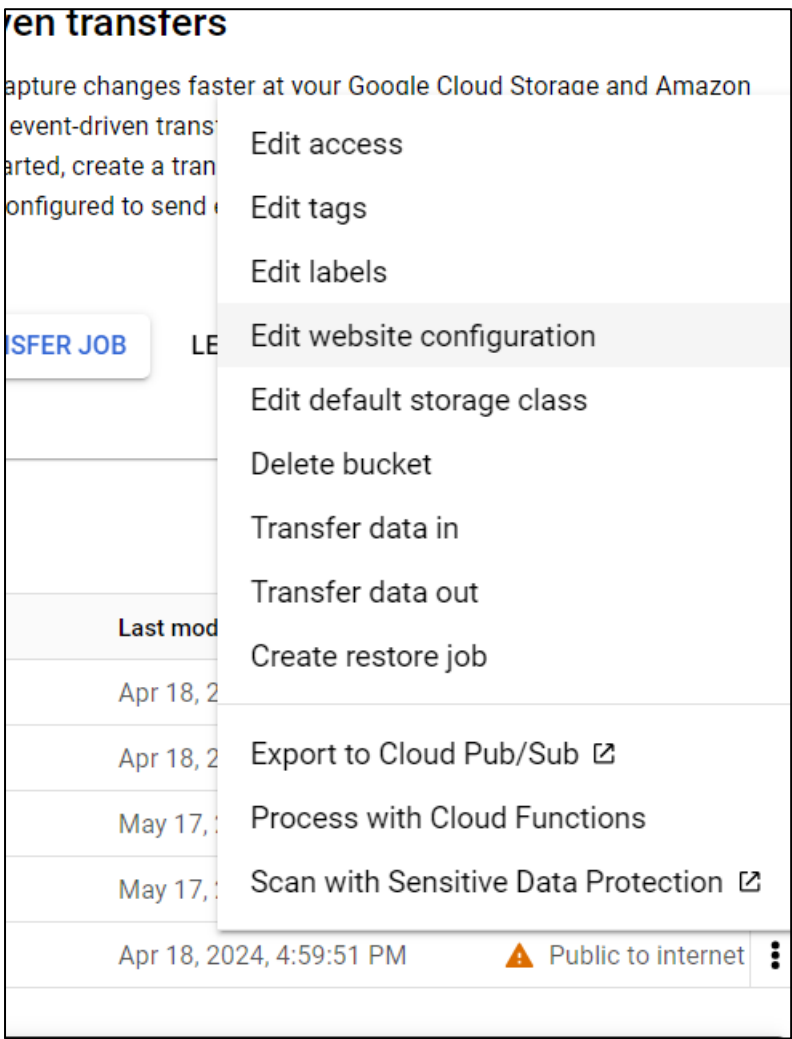
Get back to Objects and click refresh, as we see now the website is public.



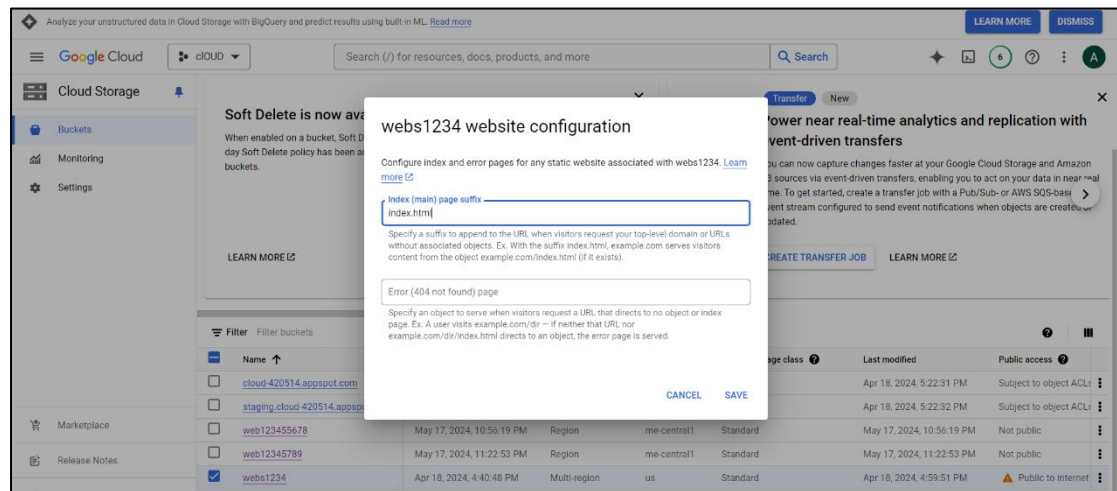
Return to the bucket and select three dots button and do the following.



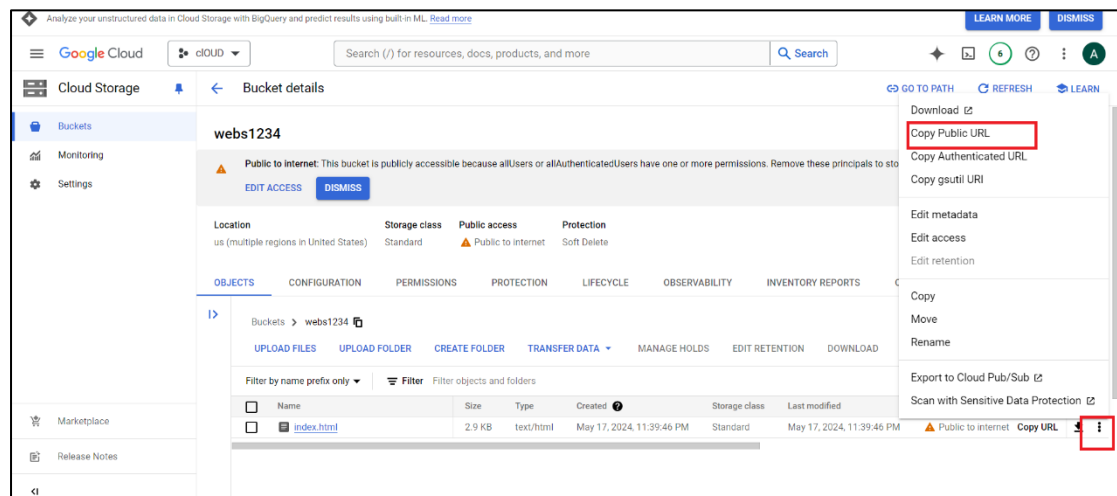
Click on Edit website configuration.



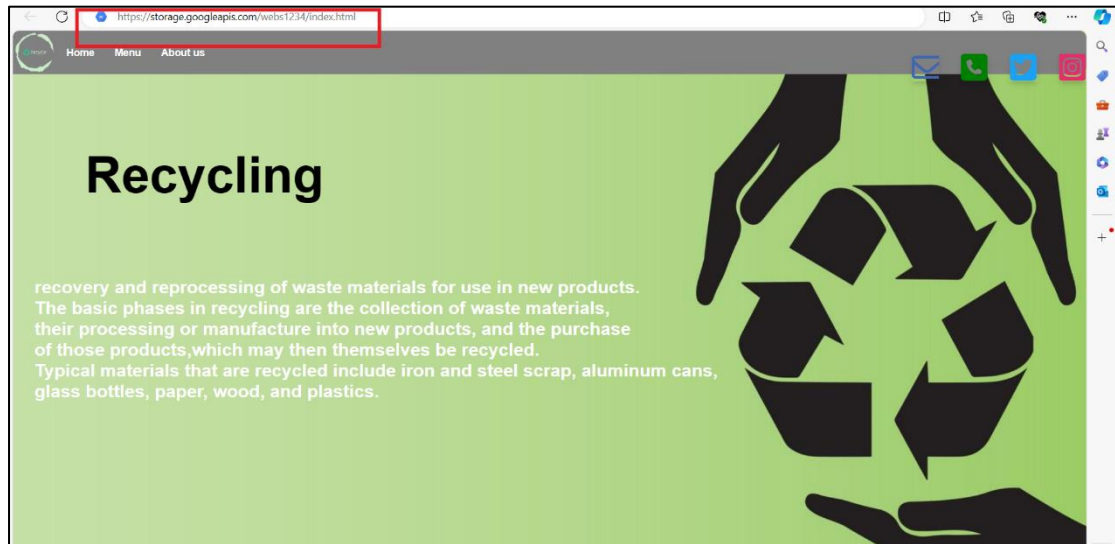
Write the main file and click SAVE.



Finally go to your index.html and copy the URL.



Paste the link into your browser and search, Congratulations on the first static website on GCP.



I hope that the project will help you.