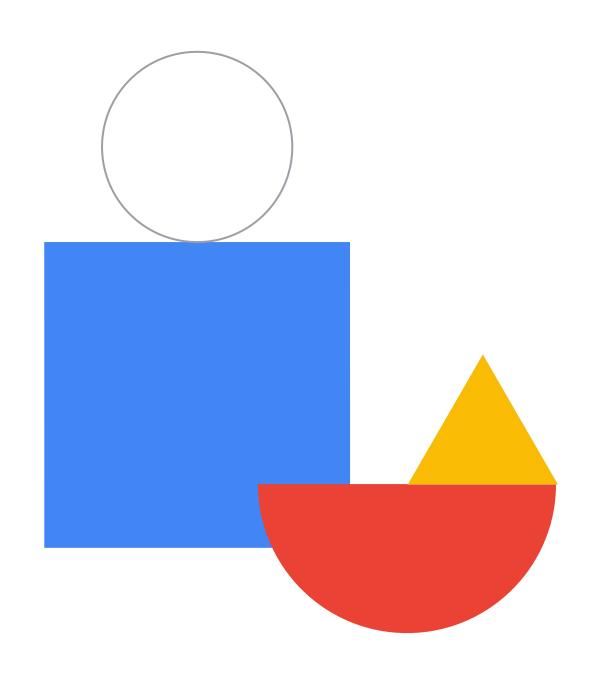
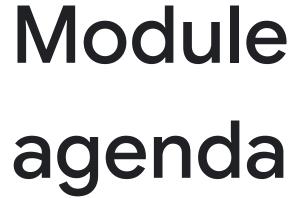
### Google Cloud

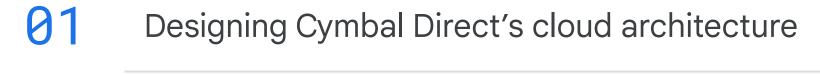


# Preparing for Your Professional Cloud Architect Journey

Module 1: Designing and Planning a Cloud Solution Architecture





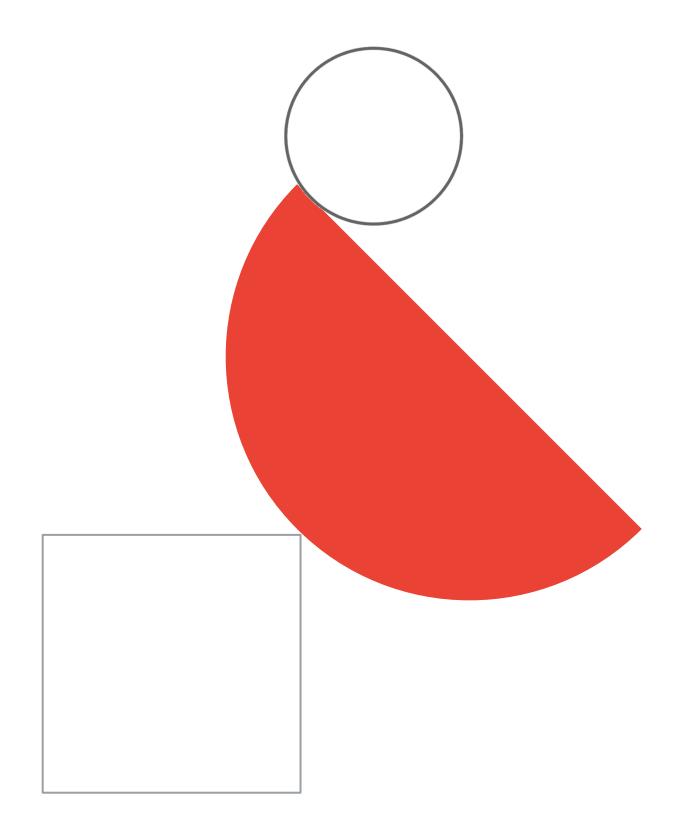


02 Diagnostic questions

03 Review and study planning

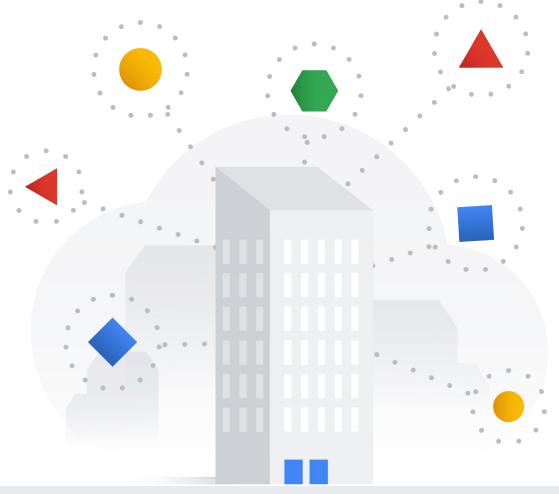


# Designing Cymbal Direct's cloud architecture



Architecting a solution for Cymbal Direct

in Google Cloud



- Designing a solution architecture that meets business requirements.
- Designing a solution infrastructure that meets technical requirements.
- Designing network, storage, and compute resources.
- Creating a migration plan.
- Envisioning future solution improvements.



### Cymbal Direct's existing environment



### Delivery by Drone

- Their website frontend, pilot, and truck management systems run on Kubernetes.
- Positional data for drone and truck location is kept in a MongoDB database clusters
- Drones stream video to virtual machines via stateful connection



### Purchase & Product APIs

- APIs are simply built into monolithic apps, and were not designed for partner integration.
- APIs are running on Ubuntu linux VMs



### Social Media Highlighting

- Single SuSE linux VM
- MySQL DB
- Redis
- Python

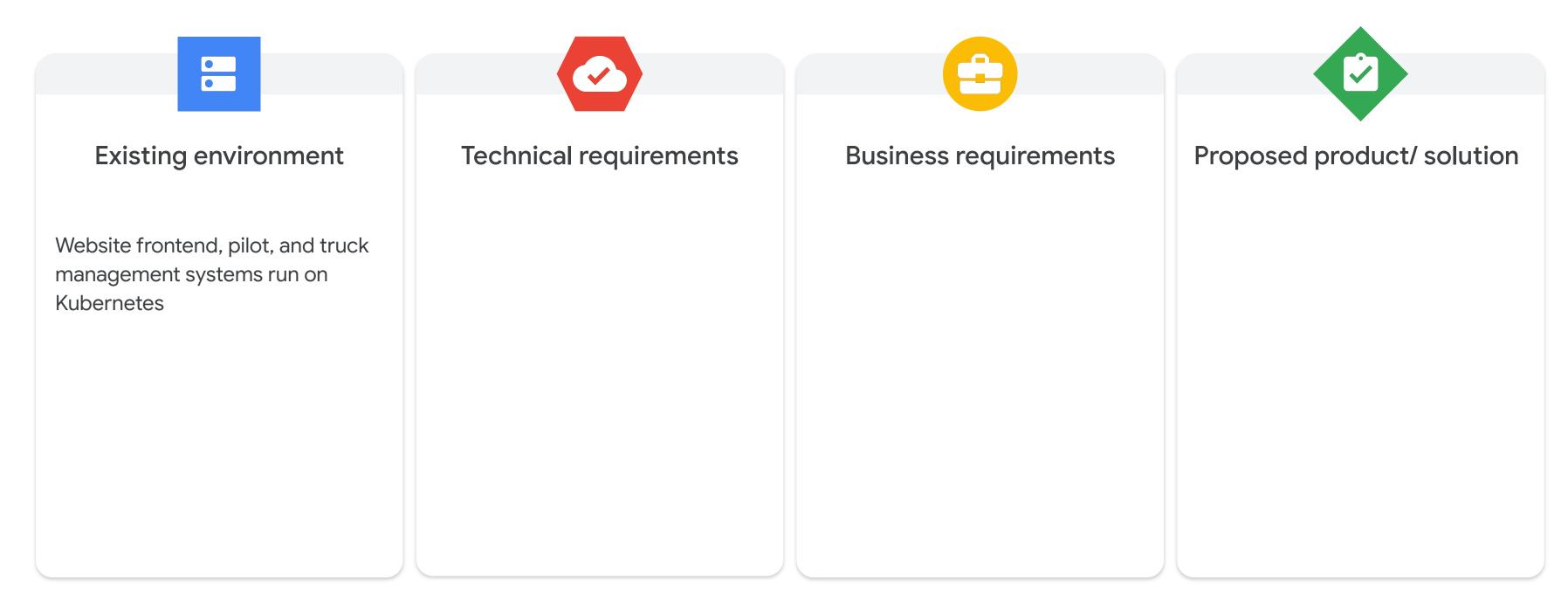
### Cymbal Direct's business requirements

- Scale to handle additional demand when expanding into test markets
- Streamline development
- Spend developer time on core business functionality as much as possible
- Let partners order directly via API
- Deploy the social media highlighting service and ensure appropriate content

### Cymbal Direct's technical requirements

- Managed services
- Container-based workloads
- Highly scalable environment
- Standardization where possible
- Existing virtualization infrastructure refactored over time
- Secure partner integration
- Streaming IoT data

### Putting it together: Existing environment



<sup>\*</sup> One row of a much larger spreadsheet

### Putting it together: Technical requirements



### **Existing environment**

Website frontend, pilot, and truck management systems run on Kubernetes



### Technical requirements (does it...?)

- Move to managed services wherever possible
- Ensure that developers can deploy container based workloads to testing and production environments in a highly scalable environment.
- Standardize on containers where possible



### Business requirements



Proposed product/ solution

<sup>\*</sup> One row of a much larger spreadsheet

### Putting it together



### **Existing environment**

Website frontend, pilot, and truck management systems run on Kubernetes



### Technical requirements (does it...?)

- Move to managed services wherever possible
- Ensure that developers can deploy container based workloads to testing and production environments in a highly scalable environment.
- Standardize on containers where possible



### Business requirements (does it...?)

- Easily scale to handle additional demand when needed?
- Streamline development?



### Proposed product/ solution



<sup>\*</sup> One row of a much larger spreadsheet

### Potential solutions



### **Existing environment**

Website frontend, pilot, and truck management systems run on Kubernetes



### Technical requirements (does it...?)

- Move to managed services wherever possible
- Ensure that developers can deploy container based workloads to testing and production environments in a highly scalable environment.
- Standardize on containers where possible



### Business requirements (does it...?)

- Easily scale to handle additional demand when needed?
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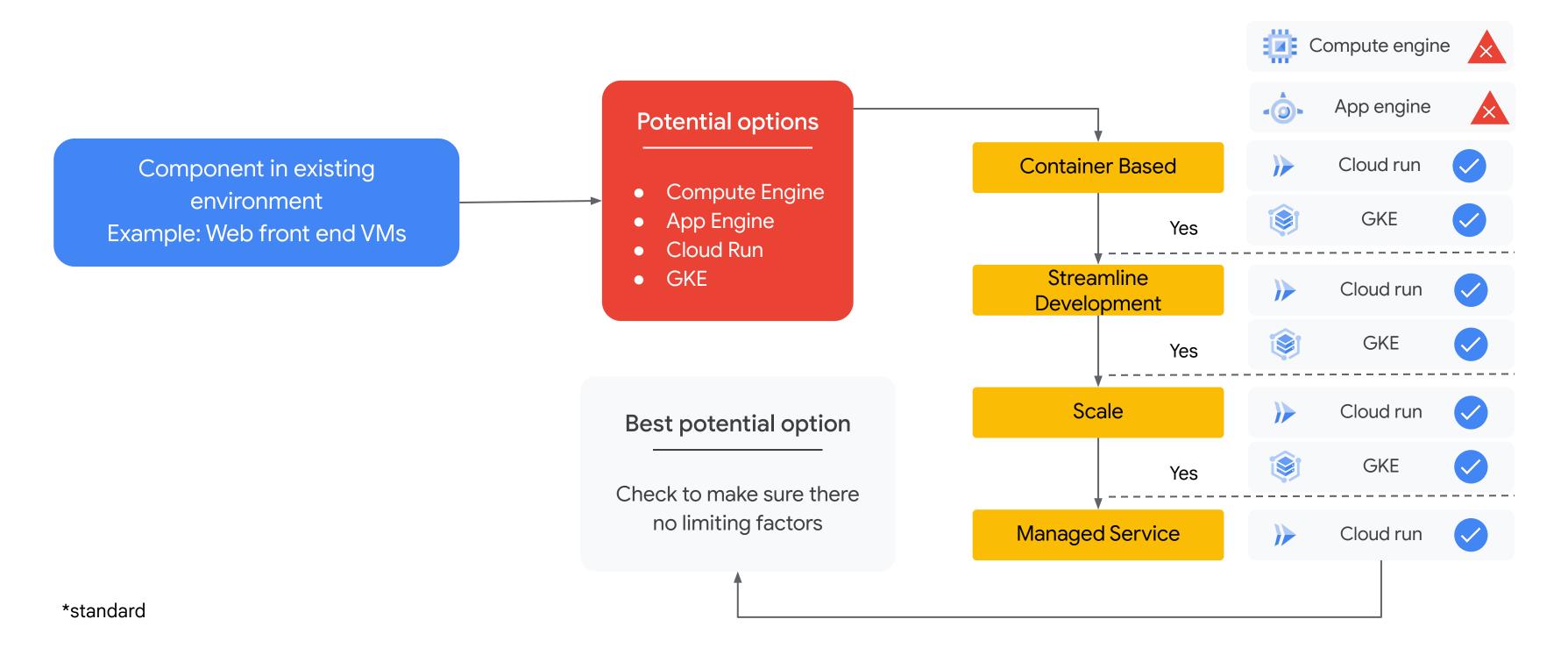


### Proposed product/ solution

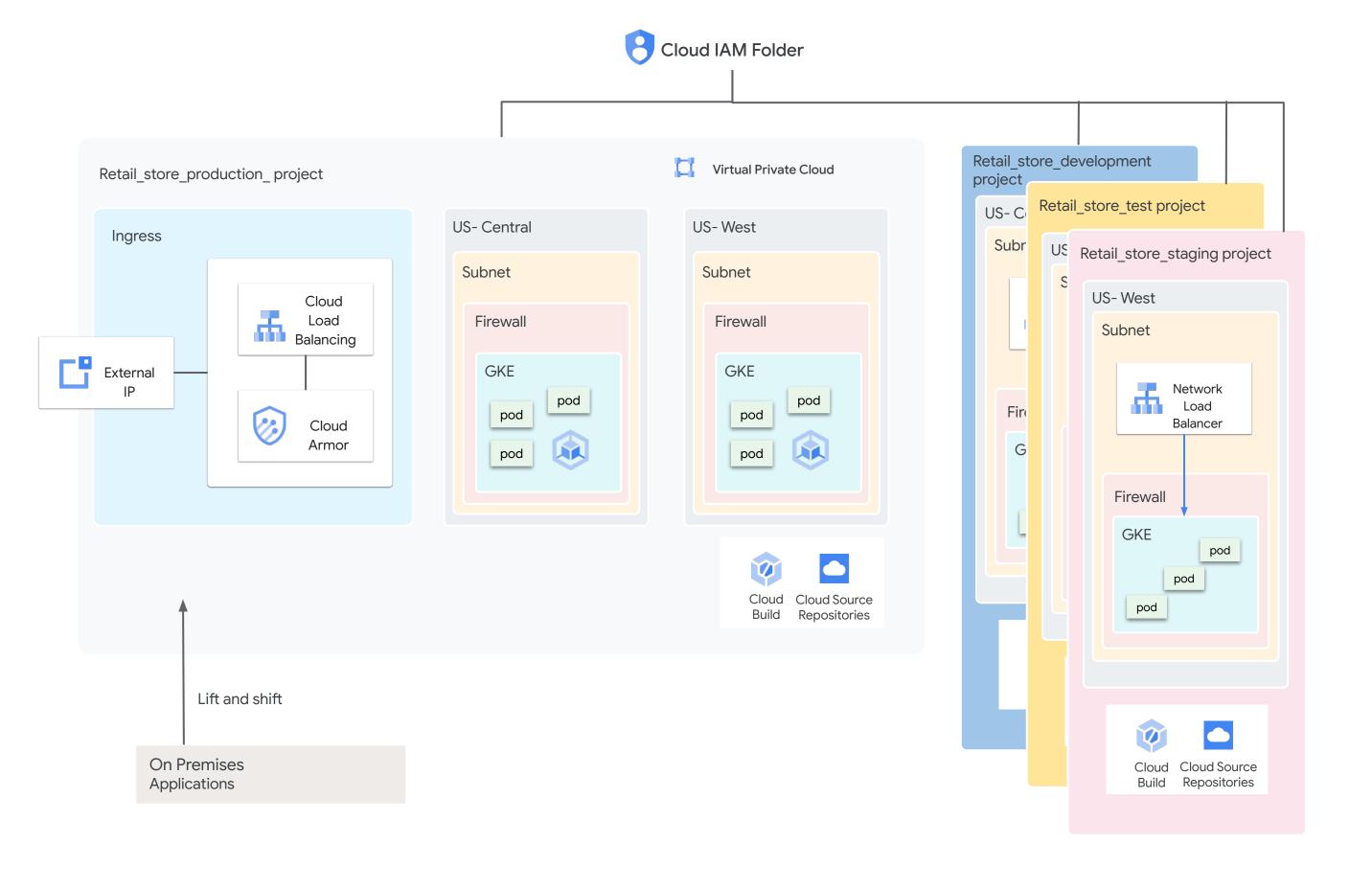
- Global HTTP(s) Load Balancer
- GKE
- Separate projects
- Migration type: lift and shift
- Replace GKE with Cloud Run for website (future)

<sup>\*</sup> One row of a much larger spreadsheet

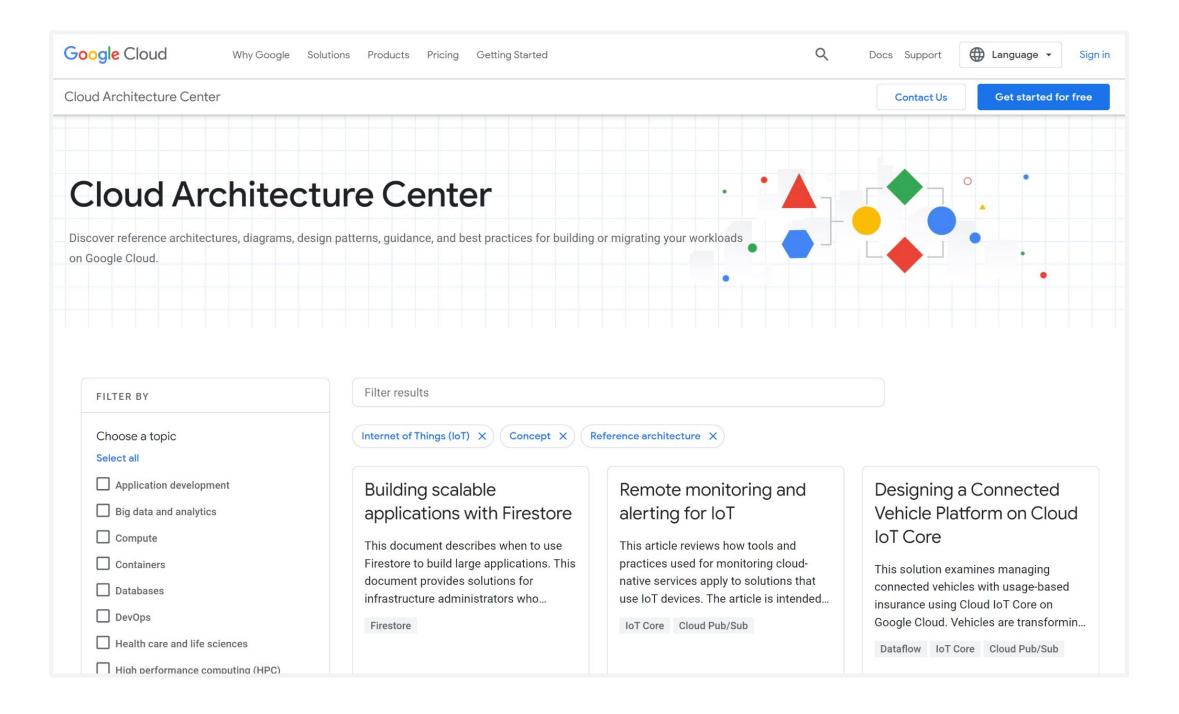
### Decision flow diagram



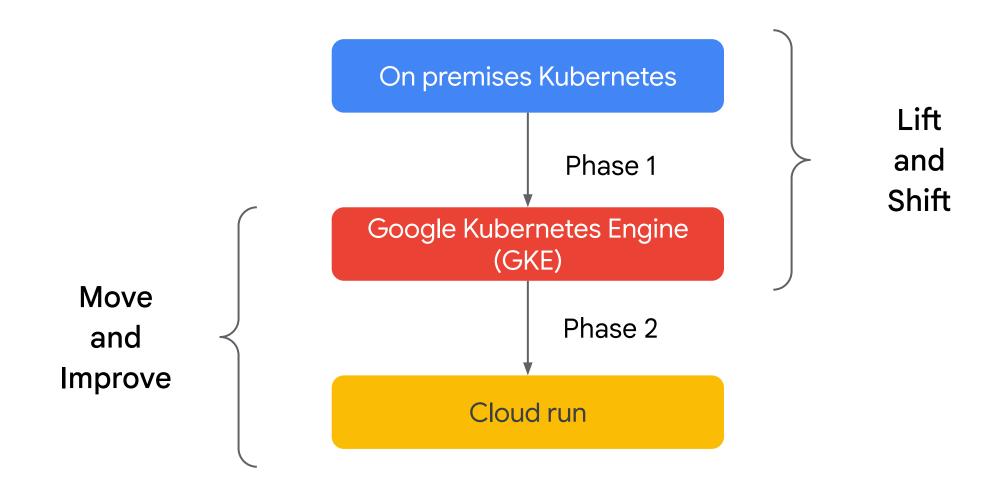
Simplified project structure for Cymbal Retail



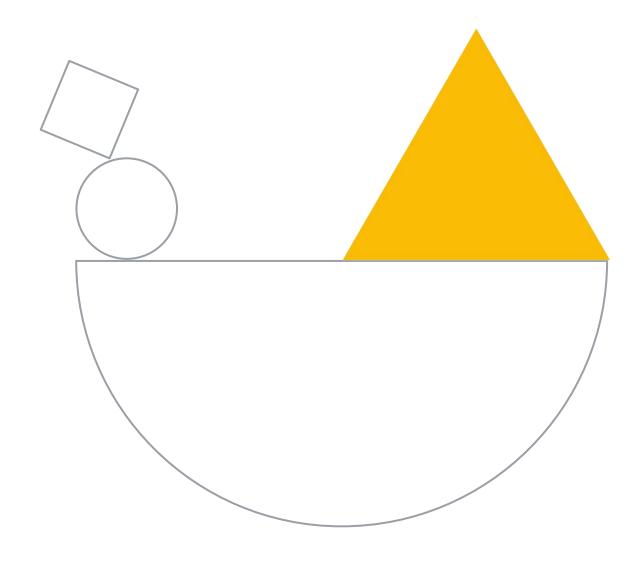
### Planning your solution



## Planning for migration and the future



### Diagnostic questions

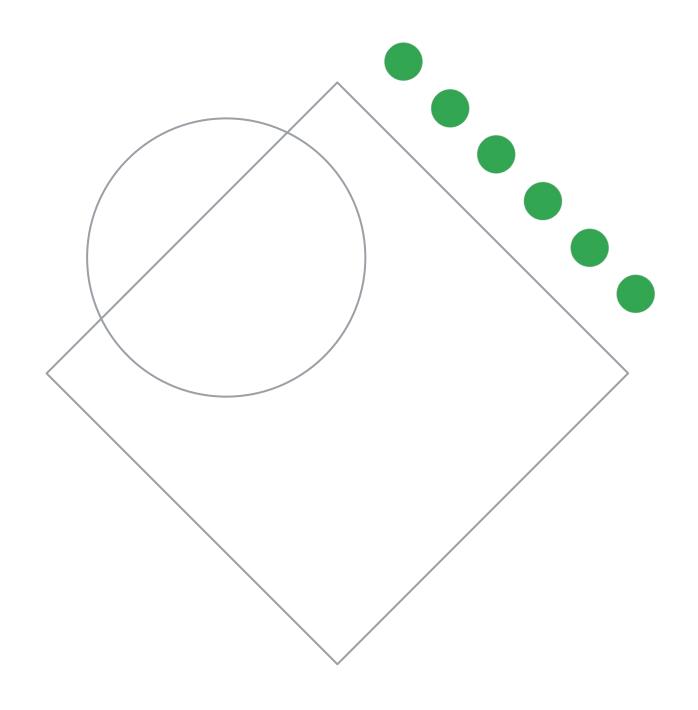


## Please complete the diagnostic questions now

- Forms are provided for you to answer the diagnostic questions
- The instructor will provide you a link to the forms
- The diagnostic questions are also available in the workbook

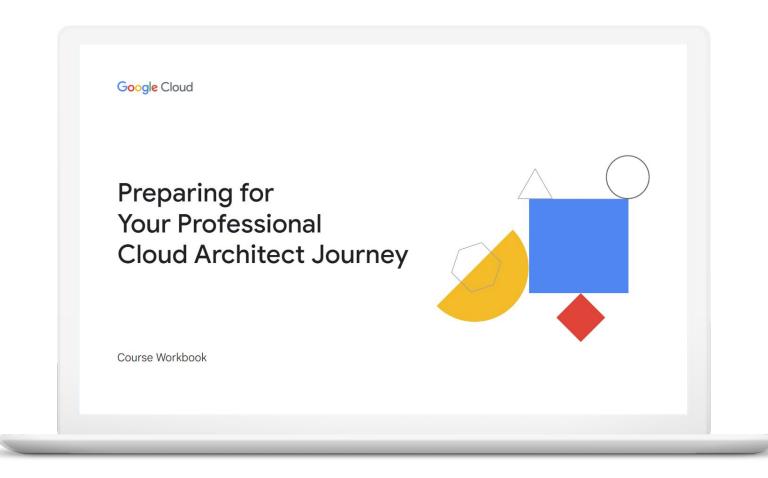


## Review and study planning



### Your study plan:

Designing and planning a cloud solution architecture



Designing a solution infrastructure that meets business requirements

1.2 Designing a solution infrastructure that meets technical requirements

1.3 Designing network, storage, and compute resources

1 4 Creating a migration plan

1.5 Envisioning future solution improvements

## 1.1 Designing a solution infrastructure that meets business requirements

### Considerations include:

- Business use cases and product strategy
- Cost optimization
- Supporting the application design
- Integration with external systems
- Movement of data
- Design decision trade-offs
- Build, buy, modify, or deprecate
- Success measurements (e.g., key performance indicators [KPI], return on investment [ROI], metrics)
- Compliance and observability

### 1.1 Diagnostic Question 02 Discussion



Customers need to have a good experience when accessing your web application so they will continue to use your service. You want to define key performance indicators (KPIs) to establish a service level objective (SLO).

Which KPI could you use?

- A. Eighty-five percent of customers are satisfied users
- B. Eighty-five percent of requests succeed when aggregated over 1 minute
- C. **Low latency** for > 85% of requests when aggregated over 1 minute
- D. Eighty-five percent of requests are successful

### 1.1 Diagnostic Question 02 Discussion



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- D. Eighty-five percent of requests are successful

## 1.1 Designing a solution infrastructure that meets business requirements

### Resources to start your journey

Google Cloud Architecture Framework: System design SRE Books



## 1.2 Designing a solution infrastructure that meets technical requirements

### Considerations include:

- High availability and failover design
- Elasticity of cloud resources with respect to quotas and limits
- Scalability to meet growth requirements
- Performance and latency

### 1.2 Diagnostic Question 03 Discussion

Cymbal Direct developers have written a new application. Based on initial usage estimates, you decide to run the application on Compute Engine instances with 15 Gb of RAM and 4 CPUs. These instances store persistent data locally. After the application runs for several months, historical data indicates that the application requires 30 Gb of RAM. Cymbal Direct management wants you to make adjustments that will minimize costs.

- A. Stop the instance, and then use the command gcloud compute instances set-machine-type VM\_NAME --machine-type e2-standard-8. Start the instance again.
- B. Stop the instance, and then use the command gcloud compute instances set-machine-type VM\_NAME --machine-type e2-standard-8. Set the instance's metadata to: preemptible: true. Start the instance again.
- C. Stop the instance, and then use the command gcloud compute instances set-machine-type VM\_NAME --machine-type 2-custom-4-30720.

  Start the instance again.
- D. Stop the instance, and then use the command gcloud compute instances set-machine-type VM\_NAME --machine-type 2-custom-4-30720.

  Set the instance's metadata to: preemptible: true. Start the instance again.

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- D. Stop the instance, and then use the command gcloud compute instances set-machine-type VM\_NAME --machine-type 2-custom-4-30720. Set the instance's metadata to: preemptible: true. Start the instance again.

## 1.2 Designing a solution infrastructure that meets technical requirements

### Resources to start your journey

Google Cloud Architecture Framework: System design



### 1.3 Designing network, storage, and compute resources

### Considerations include:

- Integration with on-premises/multicloud environments
- Cloud-native networking (VPC, peering, firewalls, container networking)
- Choosing data processing technologies
- Choosing appropriate storage types (e.g., object, file, databases)
- Choosing compute resources (e.g., preemptible, custom machine type, specialized workload)
- Mapping compute needs to platform products

### 1.3 Diagnostic Question 04 Discussion

You are creating a new project. You plan to set up a Dedicated interconnect between two of your data centers in the near future and want to ensure that your resources are only deployed to the **same regions** where your data centers are located. You need to make sure that you **don't have** any overlapping IP addresses that could cause conflicts when you set up the interconnect. You want to use RFC 1918 class B address space.

- A. Create a new project, **leave the default network in place**, and then use the default
  10.x.x.x network range to create subnets in your desired regions.
- B. Create a new project, delete the default VPC network, **set up an auto mode VPC network**, and then use the default 10.x.x.x network range to create subnets in your desired regions.
- C. Create a new project, delete the default VPC network, set up a custom mode VPC network, and then use IP addresses in the 172.16.x.x address range to create subnets in your desired regions.
- O. Create a new project, delete the default VPC network, set up the network in custom mode, and then use IP addresses in the 192.168.x.x address range to create subnets in your desired zones. Use VPC Network Peering to connect the zones in the same region to create regional networks.

### 1.3 Diagnostic Question 04 Discussion

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- A. Create a new project, leave the default network in place, and then use the default 10.x.x.x network range to create subnets in your desired regions.
- B. Create a new project, delete the default VPC network, **set up an auto mode VPC network**, and then use the default 10.x.x.x network range to create subnets in your desired regions.
- C. Create a new project, delete the default VPC network, set up a custom mode VPC network, and then use IP addresses in the 172.16.x.x address range to create subnets in your desired regions.
- D. Create a new project, delete the default VPC network, set up the network in custom mode, and then use IP addresses in the 192.168.x.x address range to create subnets in your desired zones. Use VPC Network Peering to connect the zones in the same region to create regional networks.

### 1.3 Diagnostic Question 07 Discussion



Options to store the analytics data from its experimental drone deliveries. You're currently using a small cluster of MongoDB NoSQL database servers. You want to move to a managed NoSQL database service with consistent low latency that can scale throughput seamlessly and can handle the petabytes of data you expect after expanding to additional markets.

- A. Extract the data from MongoDB. Insert the data into **Firestore** using Datastore mode.
- B. Create a **Bigtable** instance, extract the data from MongoDB, and insert the data into Bigtable.
- C. Extract the data from MongoDB. Insert the data into **Firestore** using Native mode.
- D. Extract the data from MongoDB, and insert the data into **BigQuery**.

### 1.3 Diagnostic Question 07 Discussion



Options to store the analytics data from its experimental drone deliveries. You're currently using a small cluster of MongoDB NoSQL database servers. You want to move to a managed NoSQL database service with consistent low latency that can scale throughput seamlessly and can handle the petabytes of data you expect after expanding to additional markets.

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- D. Extract the data from MongoDB, and insert the data into **BigQuery**.

## 1.3 Designing network, storage, and compute resources

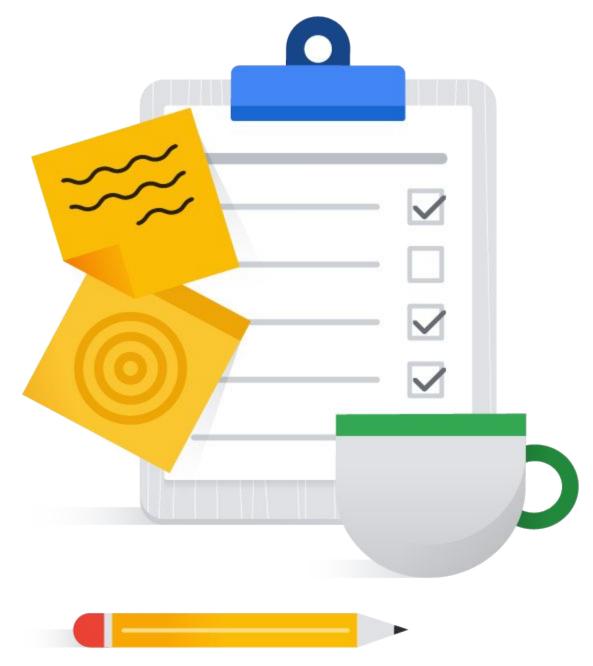
### Resources to start your journey

Choose and manage compute | Architecture |
Framework | Google Cloud

Design your network infrastructure | Architecture | Framework | Google Cloud

Select and implement a storage strategy | Architecture Framework | Google Cloud

**Google Cloud documentation** 

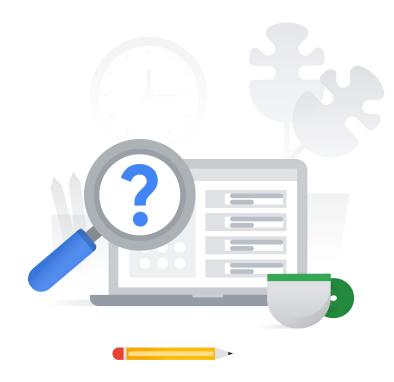


### 1.4 Creating a migration plan

### Considerations include:

- Integrating solutions with existing systems
- Migrating systems and data to support the solution
- Software license mapping
- Network planning
- Testing and proofs of concept
- Dependency management planning

### 1.4 Diagnostic Question 09 Discussion



You are working in a mixed environment of VMs and Kubernetes. Some of your resources are on-premises, and some are in Google Cloud. Using containers as a part of your CI/CD pipeline has sped up releases significantly. You want to start migrating some of those VMs to containers so you can get similar benefits. You want to automate the migration process where possible.

- A. Manually create a GKE cluster, and then use Migrate to Containers (Migrate for Anthos) to set up the cluster, import VMs, and convert them to containers.
- B. Use **Migrate to Containers (Migrate for Anthos)** to automate the creation of **Compute Engine instances** to import VMs and convert them to containers.
- C. **Manually create a GKE cluster.** Use **Cloud Build** to import VMs and convert them to containers.
- D. Use **Migrate for Compute Engine** to import VMs and convert them to containers.

### 1.4 Diagnostic Question 09 Discussion



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- C. **Manually create a GKE cluster.** Use **Cloud Build** to import VMs and convert them to containers.
- D. Use **Migrate for Compute Engine** to import VMs and convert them to containers.

# 1.4 Creating a migration plan

#### Resources to start your journey

Migrate to Containers | Google Cloud

Migration to Google Cloud: Choosing your migration path

Migrating to the cloud: a guide and checklist

**Cloud Migration Products & Services** 

Application Migration | Google Cloud



# 1.5 Envisioning future solution improvements

#### Considerations include:

- Cloud and technology improvements
- Evolution of business needs
- Evangelism and advocacy

## 1.5 Diagnostic Question 10 Discussion



Cymbal Direct has created a proof of concept for a social integration service that highlights images of its products from social media. The proof of concept is a monolithic application running on a single SuSE Linux virtual machine (VM). The current version requires increasing the VM's CPU and RAM in order to scale. You would like to refactor the VM so that you can scale out instead of scaling up.

- A. Move the existing codebase and VM provisioning scripts to git, and attach external persistent volumes to the VMs.
- B. Make sure that the application declares any **dependent requirements** in a requirements.txt or equivalent statement so that they can be referenced in a startup script. Specify the startup script in a **managed instance group** template, and use an autoscaling policy.
- C. Make sure that the application declares any **dependent requirements** in a requirements.txt or equivalent statement so that they can be referenced in a startup script, and **attach external persistent volumes to the VMs**.
- D. Use containers instead of VMs, and use a GKE autoscaling deployment.

## 1.5 Diagnostic Question 10 Discussion



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- B. Make sure that the application declares any **dependent requirements** in a requirements.txt or equivalent statement so that they can be referenced in a startup script. Specify the startup script in a **managed instance group** template, and use an autoscaling policy.
- C. Make sure that the application declares any **dependent requirements** in a requirements.txt or equivalent statement so that they can be referenced in a startup script, and **attach external persistent volumes to the VMs**.
- D. Use containers instead of VMs, and use a GKE autoscaling deployment.

# 1.5 Envisioning future solution improvements

#### Resources to start your journey

Twelve-factor app development on Google Cloud | Cloud Architecture Center



What could Cymbal Direct use to estimate costs for their Google Cloud environment?

- A. Average Compute Instance CPU utilization
- B. Cloud Pricing Calculator
- C. KPIs
- D. ROI



What could Cymbal Direct use to estimate costs for their Google Cloud environment?

- A. Average Compute Instance CPU utilization
- B. Cloud Pricing Calculator
- C. KPIs
- D. ROI



If you have a business requirement to minimize costs, what are two things you could do?

- A. Follow Google's rightsizing recommendations
- B. Cap costs by creating a budget in Google Cloud
- C. Do not run instances when they are not being used
- D. Migrate to Kubernetes from VMs
- E. Use a managed service



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- D. Migrate to Kubernetes from VMs
- E. Use a managed service



### Appendix



#### 1.1 Diagnostic Question 01 Discussion



Cymbal Direct drones continuously send data during deliveries. You need to process and analyze the incoming telemetry data. After processing, the data should be retained, but it will only be accessed once every month or two. Your CIO has issued a directive to incorporate managed services wherever possible. You want a cost-effective solution to process the incoming streams of data.

- A. Ingest data with IoT Core, process it with **Dataprep**, and store it in a **Coldline Cloud Storage bucket**.
- B. Ingest data with IoT Core, and then publish to Pub/Sub. Use **Dataflow** to process the data, and store it in a **Nearline Cloud Storage bucket**.
- C. Ingest data with IoT Core, and then publish to Pub/Sub. Use BigQuery to process the data, and store it in a Standard Cloud Storage bucket.
- D. Ingest data with IoT Core, and then store it in **BigQuery.**

#### 1.3 Diagnostic Question 05 Discussion

Cymbal Direct is working with Cymbal Retail, a separate, autonomous division of Cymbal with different staff, networking teams, and data center. Cymbal Direct and Cymbal Retail are not in the same Google Cloud organization. Cymbal Retail needs access to Cymbal Direct's web application for making bulk orders, but the application will not be available on the public internet. You want to ensure that Cymbal Retail has access to your application with low latency. You also want to avoid egress network charges if possible.

- A. Verify that the subnet range
  Cymbal Retail is using doesn't
  overlap with Cymbal Direct's subnet
  range, and then enable VPC Network
  Peering for the project.
- B. If Cymbal Retail does not have access to a Google Cloud data center, **use Carrier Peering** to connect the two networks.
- C. Specify Cymbal Direct's project as the **Shared VPC** host project, and then configure Cymbal Retail's project as a service project.
- D. Verify that the subnet Cymbal Retail is using has the **same** IP address range with Cymbal Direct's subnet range, and then **enable VPC Network Peering for the project.**

#### 1.3 Diagnostic Question 06 Discussion



Cymbal Direct's employees will use
Google Workspace. Your current
on-premises network cannot meet
the requirements to connect to
Google's public infrastructure.

- A. Order a **Dedicated Interconnect** from a Google Cloud partner, and ensure that proper routes are configured.
- B. Connect the network to a Google point of presence, and enable **Direct Peering.**
- C. Order a **Partner Interconnect** from a Google Cloud partner, and ensure that proper routes are configured.
- D. Connect the on-premises network to Google's public infrastructure via a partner that supports **Carrier Peering**.

#### 1.3 Diagnostic Question 08 Discussion



You are working with a client who is using Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) to migrate applications from a virtual machine—based environment to a microservices—based architecture. Your client has a complex legacy application that stores a significant amount of data on the file system of its VM. You do not want to re-write the application to use an external service to store the file system data.

- A. In Cloud Shell, create a YAML file defining your **Deployment** called deployment.yaml. Create a Deployment in GKE by running the command kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
- B. In Cloud Shell, create a YAML file defining your Container called build.yaml.
   Create a Container in GKE by running the command gcloud builds submit –config build.yaml.
- C. In Cloud Shell, create a YAML file defining your **StatefulSet** called statefulset.yaml. Create a StatefulSet in GKE by running the command kubectl apply -f statefulset.yaml
- D. In Cloud Shell, create a YAML file defining your **Pod** called pod.yaml. Create a Pod in GKE by running the command kubectl apply -f pod.yaml