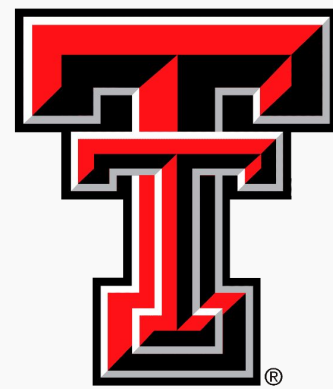




1st GCP Workshop

Texas Tech University

Fundamentals of Cloud
Computing with GCP



TEXAS TECH
UNIVERSITY.



Google Cloud Platform

Meet your Instructors!



Atharva Lade

Developer Projects Lead - GDSC
Lecturer - GCP Workshop Series
Finance Lead - HackWesTX 23



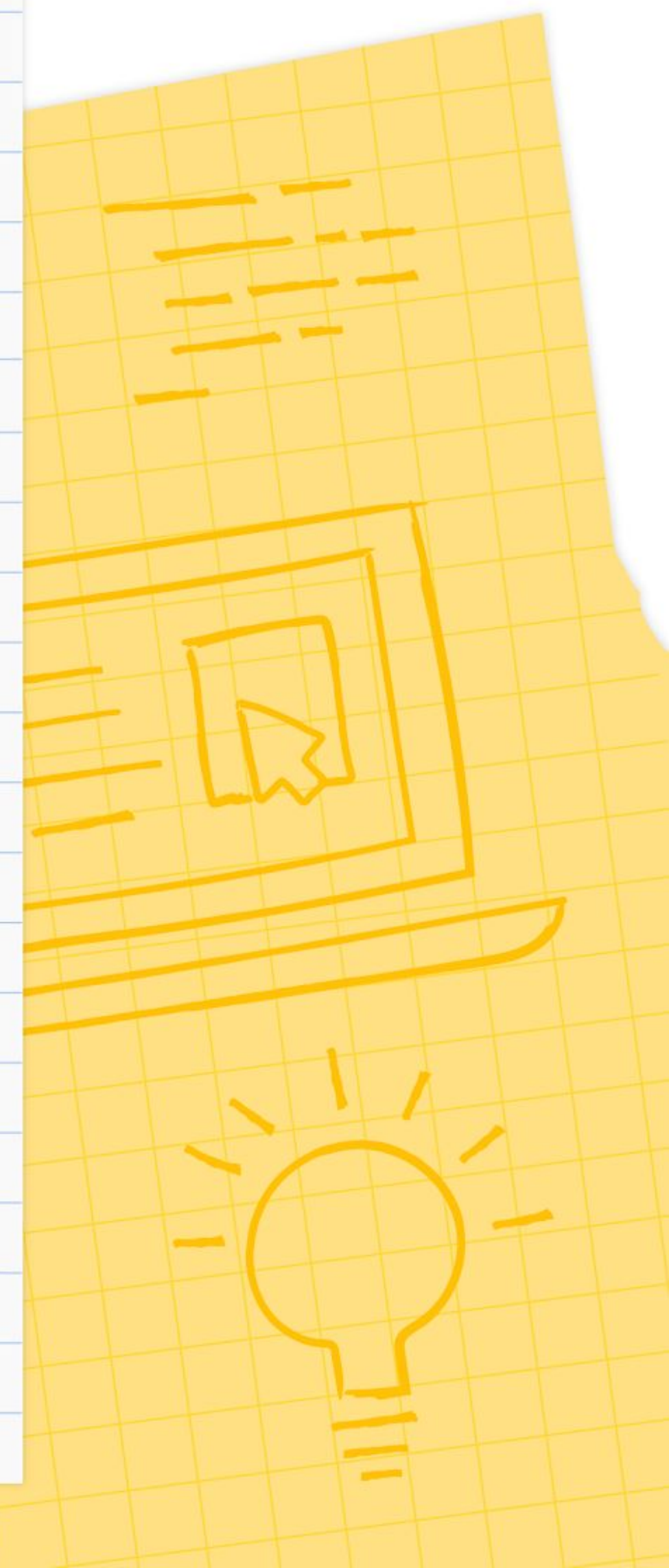
Aniket L. Avasare

Event Planning Lead - GDSC
Lecturer - GCP Workshop Series
Marketing Lead - HackWesTX 23

Scan to Join Our Community !!

Join the club if you haven't already!

1. Join the discussion on our Discord
2. Join us officially on the GDSC website
3. **Join us on Tech Connect for important updates and Newsletters**



No Prerequisites!

This course is intended for absolute beginners with no prior experience or knowledge of GCP or Cloud Computing.

This is a mildly-theoretical course so make sure you take notes and grasp everything while you are here!

Which workshop is this?

1. **Google Cloud Computing Foundations: Cloud Computing Fundamentals**
2. Google Cloud Computing Foundations: Infrastructure in Google Cloud
3. Google Cloud Computing Foundations: Networking and Security in Google Cloud
4. Google Cloud Computing Foundations: Data, ML, and AI Google Cloud

Workshop 1:

- Introduction
- Cloud Computing
- Cloud vs. Traditional Architecture
- IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS
- Google Cloud Architecture
- The Google Cloud Console
- Understanding Projects
- Billing in Google Cloud

So, what's the cloud anyway?

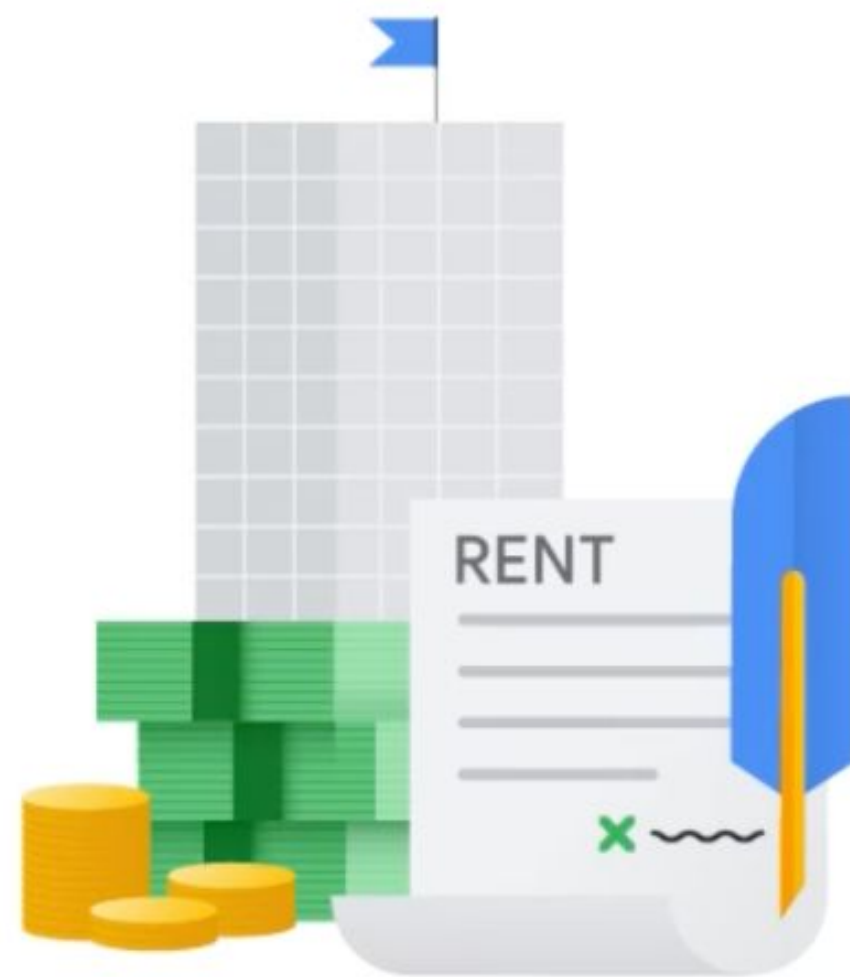
What is Cloud Computing?

Cloud computing is a way of using **information technology (IT)** that has these 5 traits:

1. Computing resources are on-demand and self service.
2. Services can be accessed over the internet
3. The provider of has a large pool of services and resources- Bulk Purchases
4. The services are elastic - Customer's flexibility
5. Customers only pay for what they use.

Cloud Computing VS Traditional Infrastructure

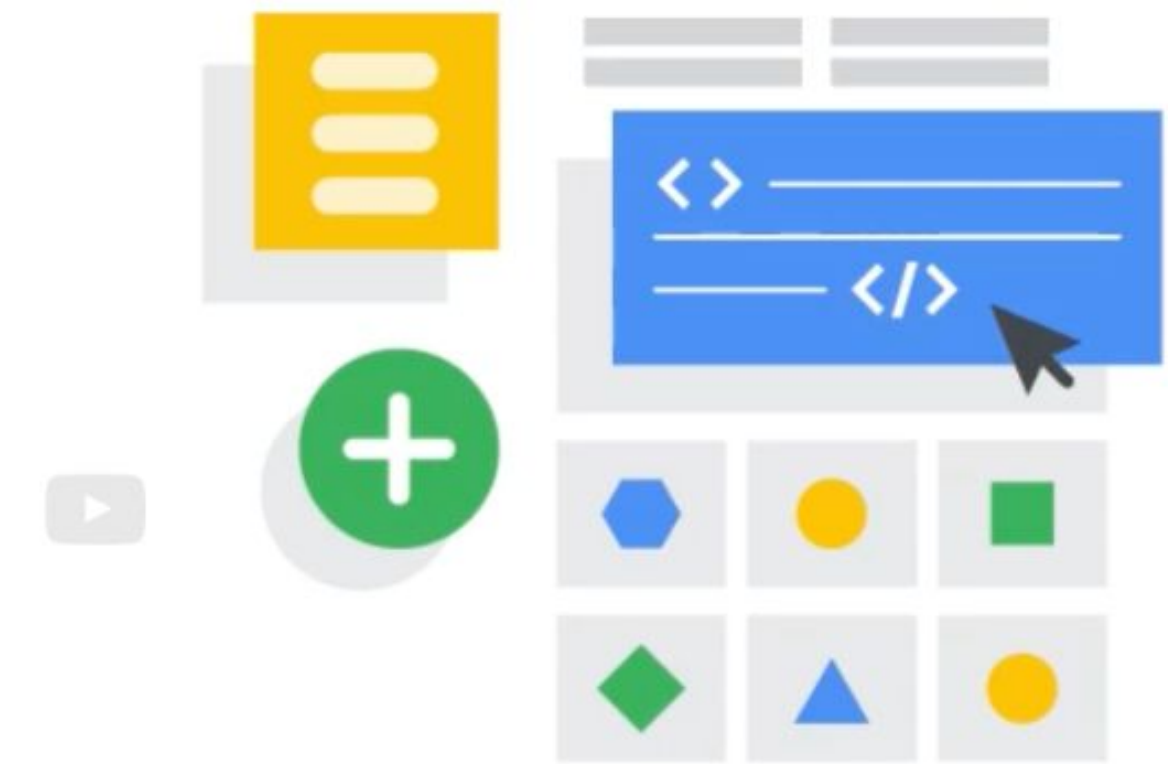
The history of cloud computing



First wave
Colocation



Second wave
Virtualized
data center



Third wave
Container-based
architecture

Types of Cloud Services

IaaS : Infrastructure as a Service

PaaS: Platform as a Service

SaaS: Software as a Service

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

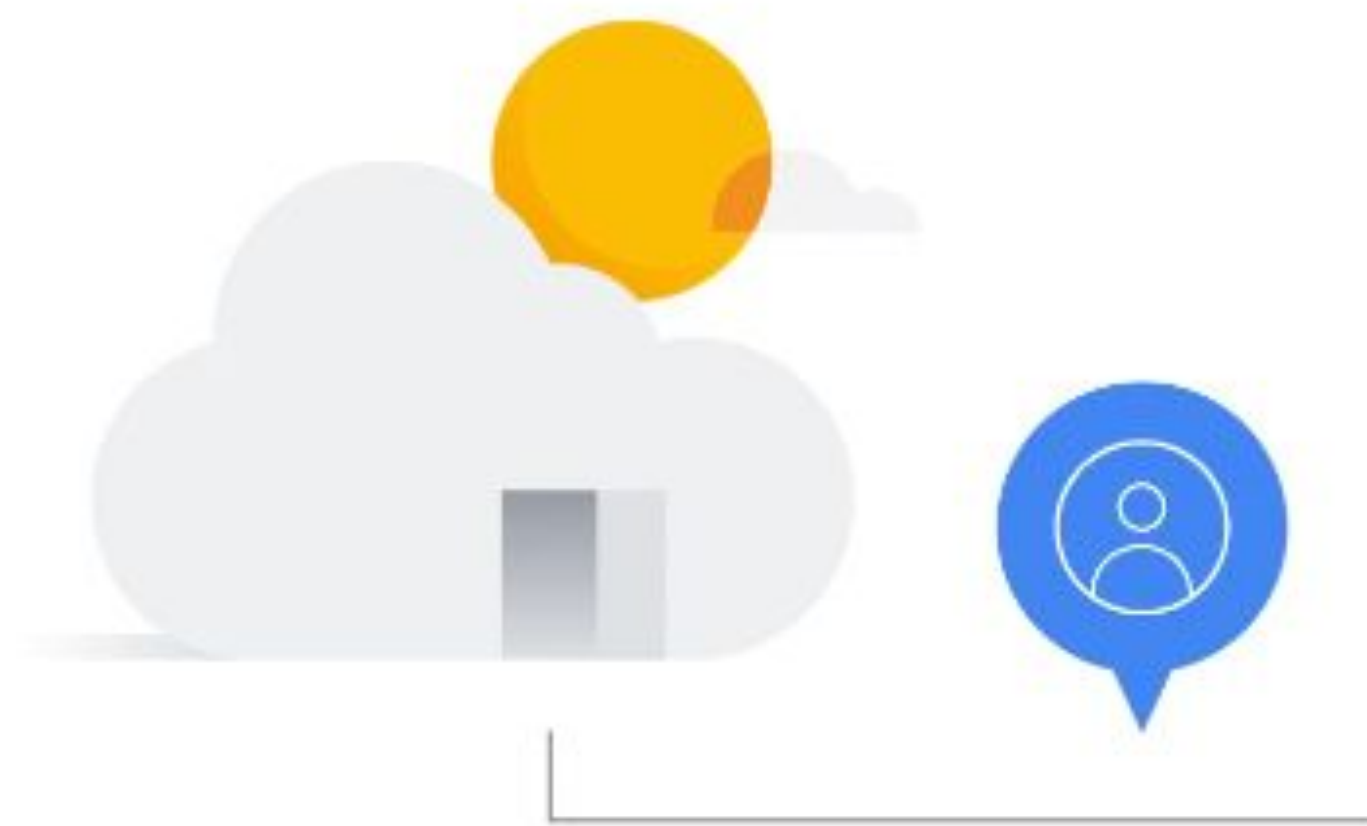
- ✓ Raw compute
- ✓ Storage
- ✓ Network capabilities



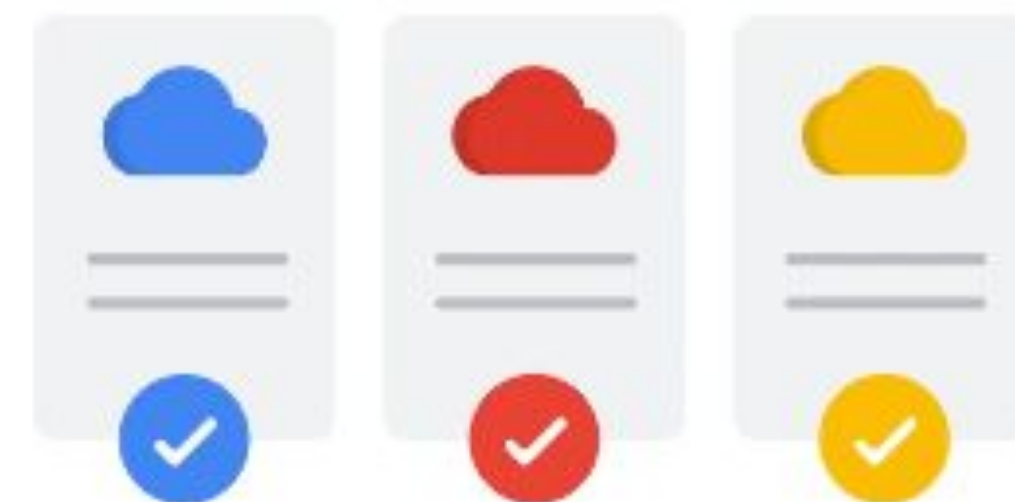
Platform as a Service (PaaS)



What about SaaS?



Software as a Service (SaaS)





Compute Engine



Google Kubernetes Engine



App Engine



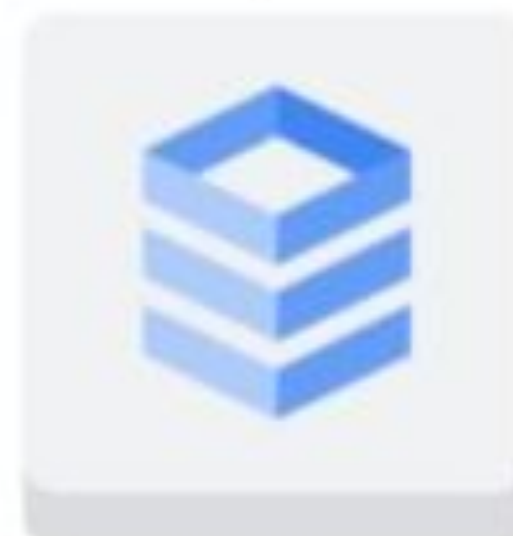
Cloud Functions



Cloud Run



Cloud Storage



Cloud SQL

Relational databases



Cloud Spanner



Cloud Bigtable

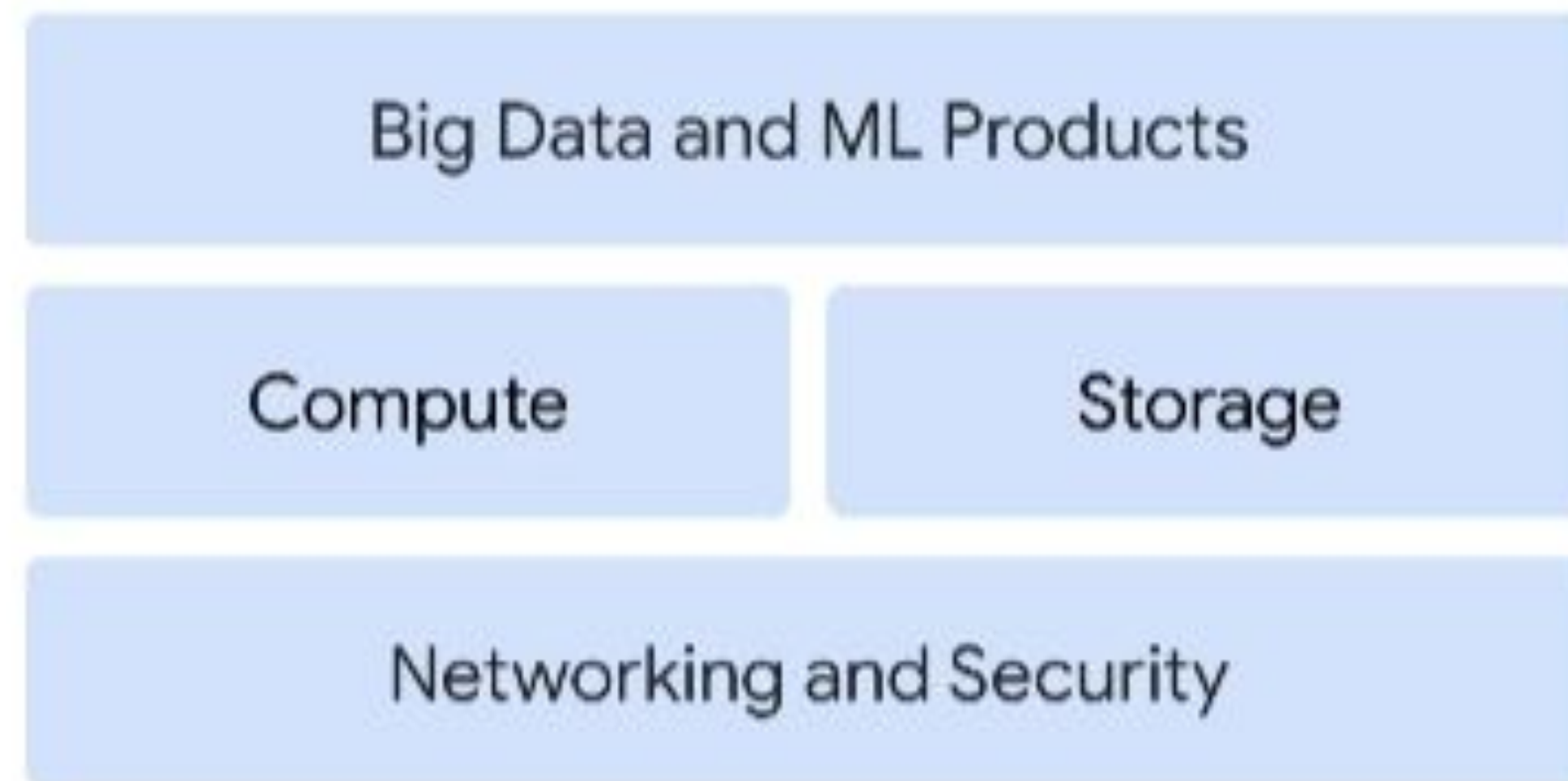
NoSQL databases



Firestore

Google Cloud Architecture

The Google Cloud infrastructure





Compute Engine



Google Kubernetes Engine



App Engine



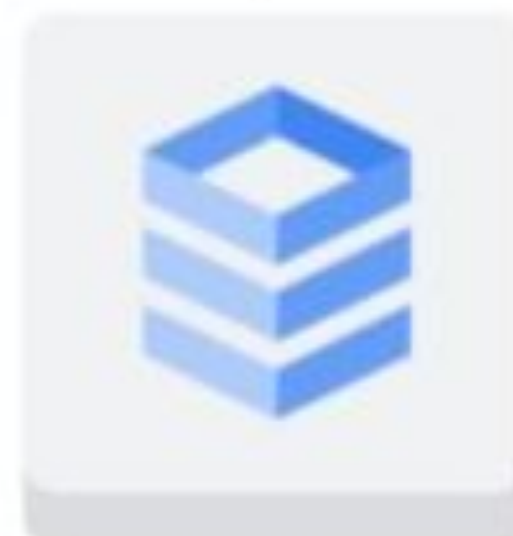
Cloud Functions



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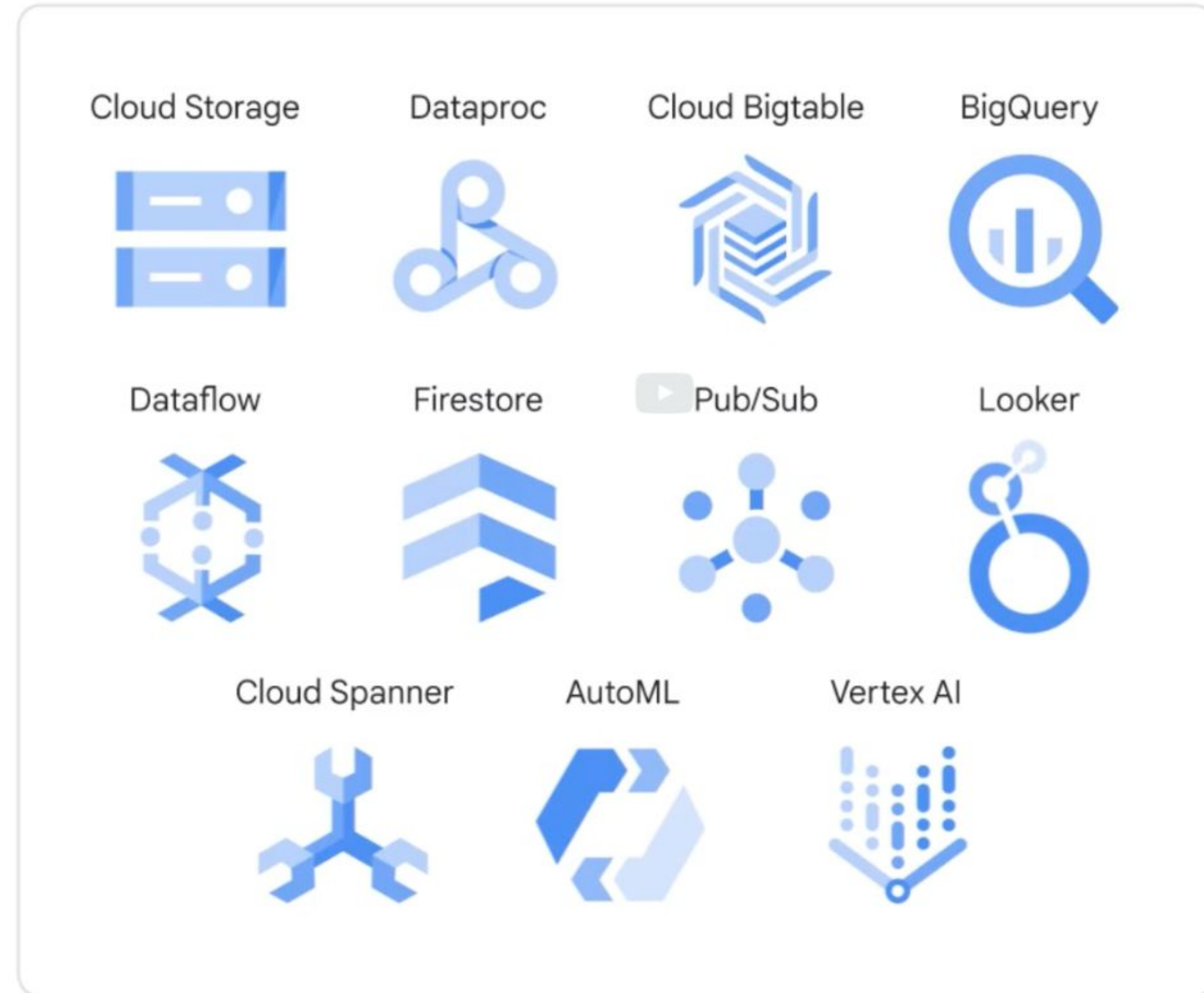
NoSQL databases



Firestore

A robust big data and ML product line

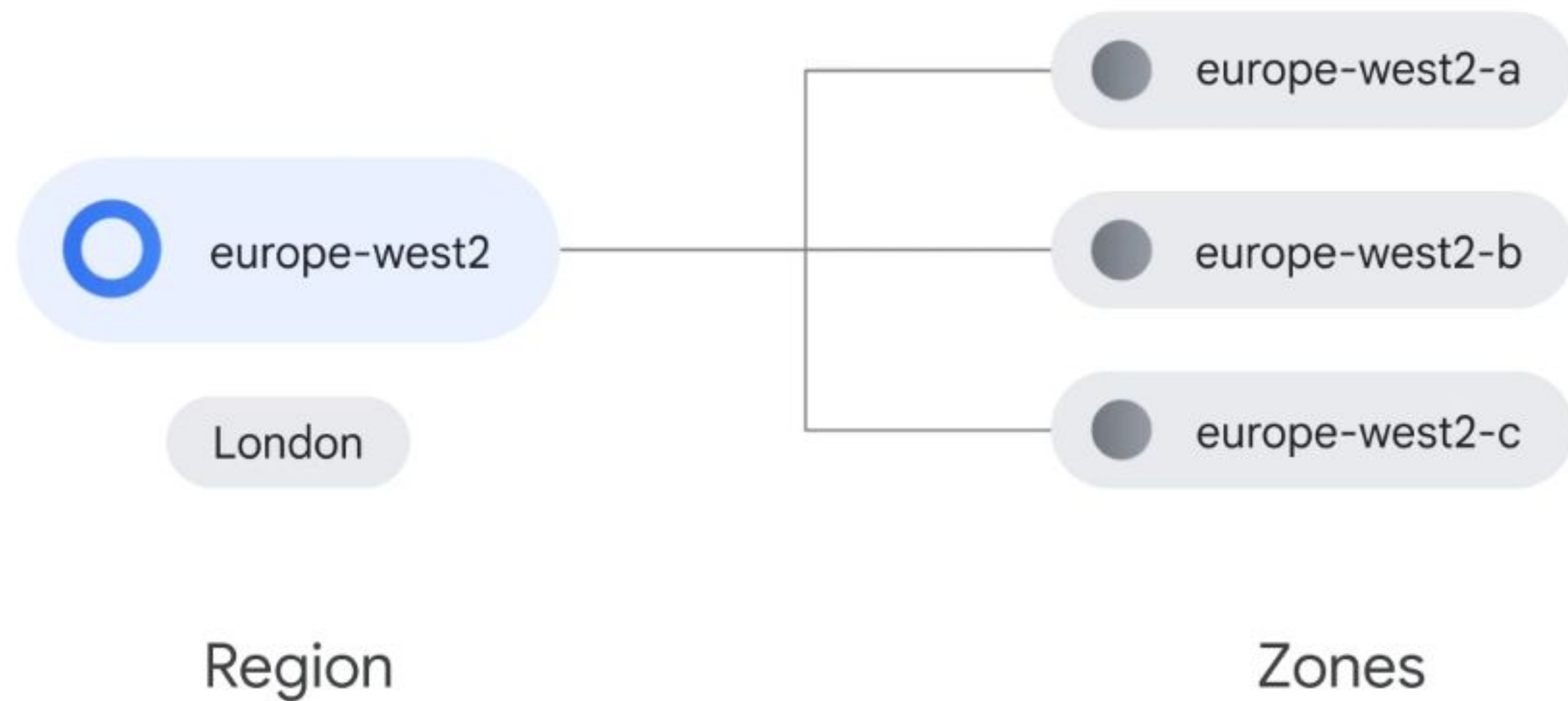
Google Cloud —



Infrastructure locations



Regions contain multiple zones



Next Agenda:

Agenda

- 01 The Cloud Console
- 02 Understanding projects
- 03 Google Cloud billing
- 04 Install and configure the Cloud SDK
- 05 Cloud Shell
- 06 Lab: A Tour of Google Cloud Hands-on Labs Hands-on Labs
- 07 Lab: Getting Started with Cloud Shell and gcloud
- 08 Google Cloud APIs
- 09 The Cloud Console Mobile App
- 10 Quiz
- 11 Summary

How to Access the Google Cloud Platform

How to Access the Google Cloud Platform

You can interact with Google Cloud in four ways



01

Cloud Console



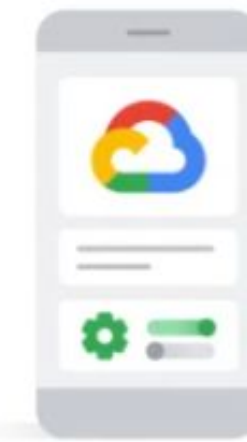
02

Cloud SDK and
Cloud Shell



03

APIs



04

Cloud Console
Mobile App

Cloud Console provides web-based interaction



console.cloud.google.com



Simple web-based graphical user interface

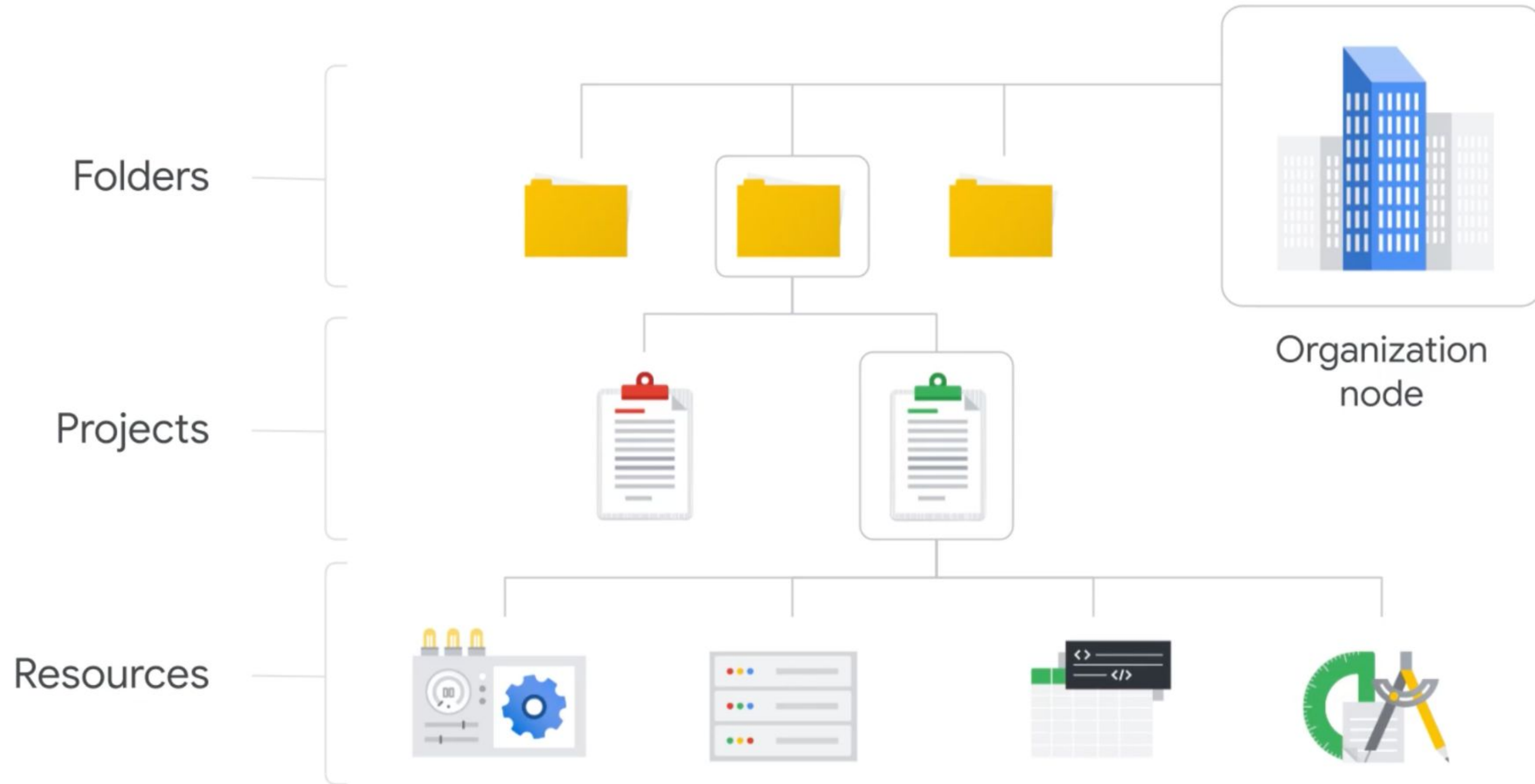


Easily find resources, check their health, have full management control over them, and set budgets



Provides a search facility to quickly find resources and connect to instances via SSH in the browser

Resources are hierarchical



Projects are the basis for utilizing Cloud services



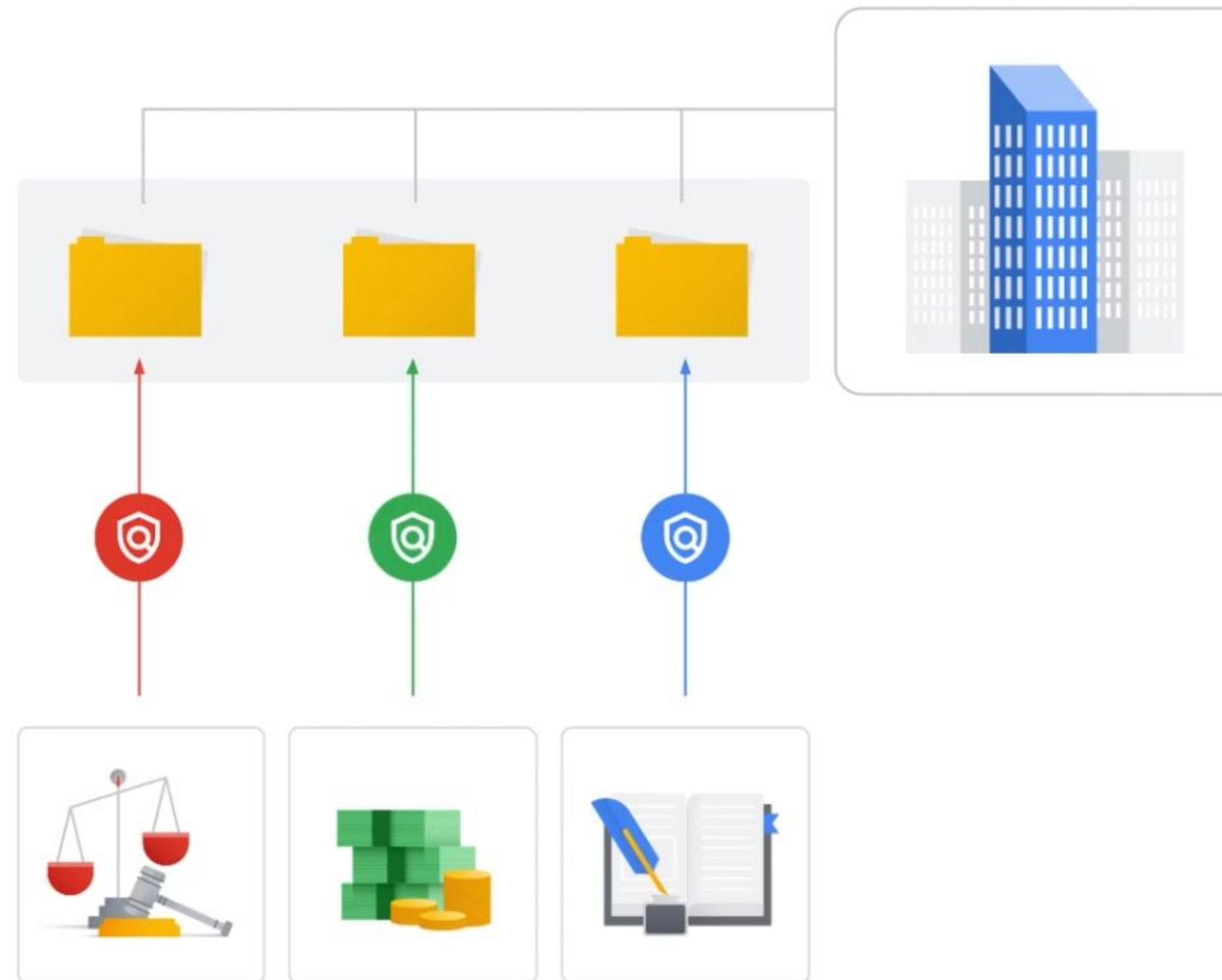
- 01 Projects are separate entities under the Organization node
- 02 Projects hold resources, each of which belongs to just one Project
- 03 Projects can have different owners and users
- 04 Projects are billed separately

Project attributes vary in uniqueness and immutability

Project ID	Project name	Project number
Globally unique	Need not be unique	Globally unique
Assigned by Google Cloud but mutable during creation	Chosen by you	Assigned by Google Cloud
Immutable after creation	Mutable	Immutable

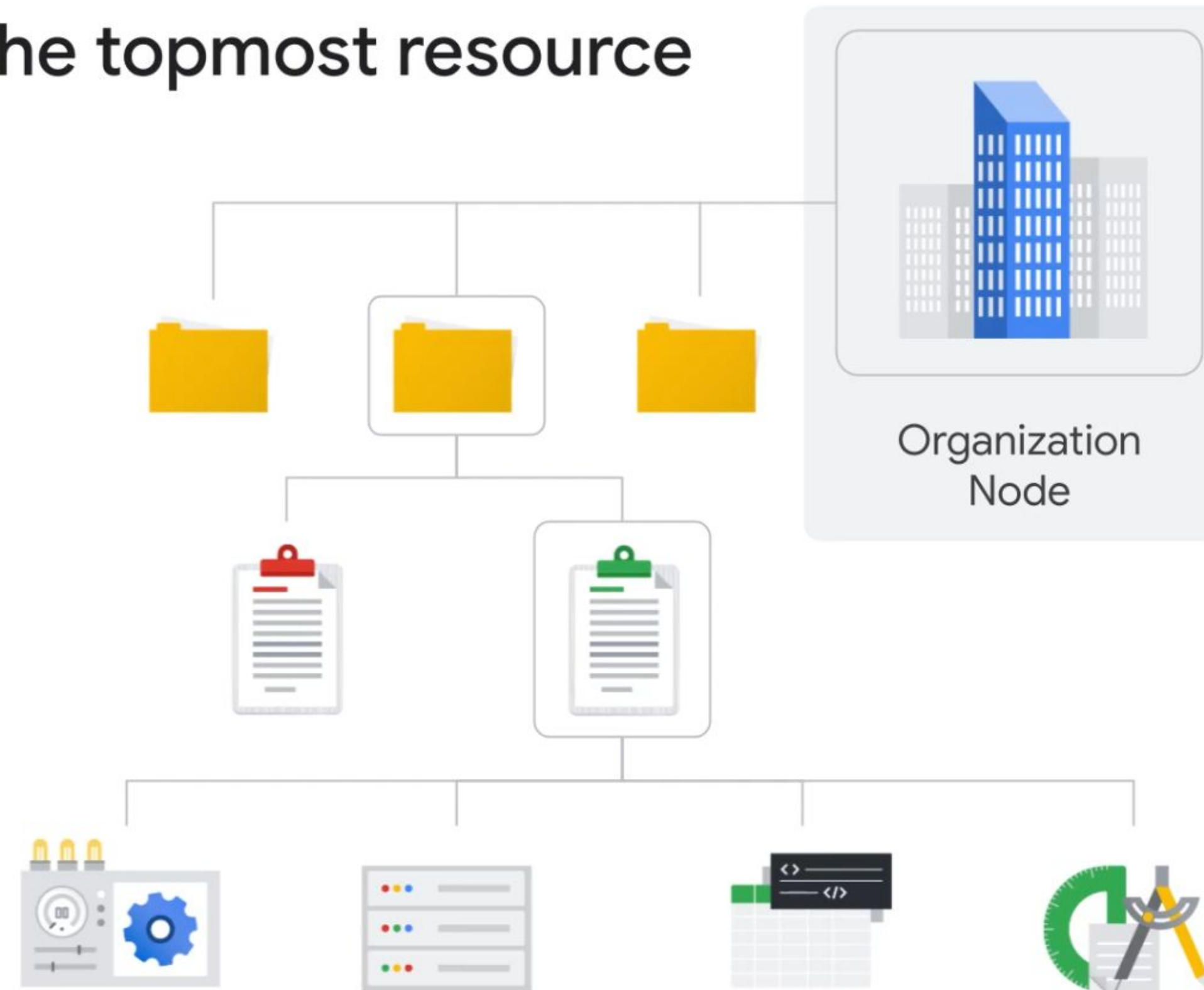
Folders group projects

Folders allow you to **group resources** on a per-department basis



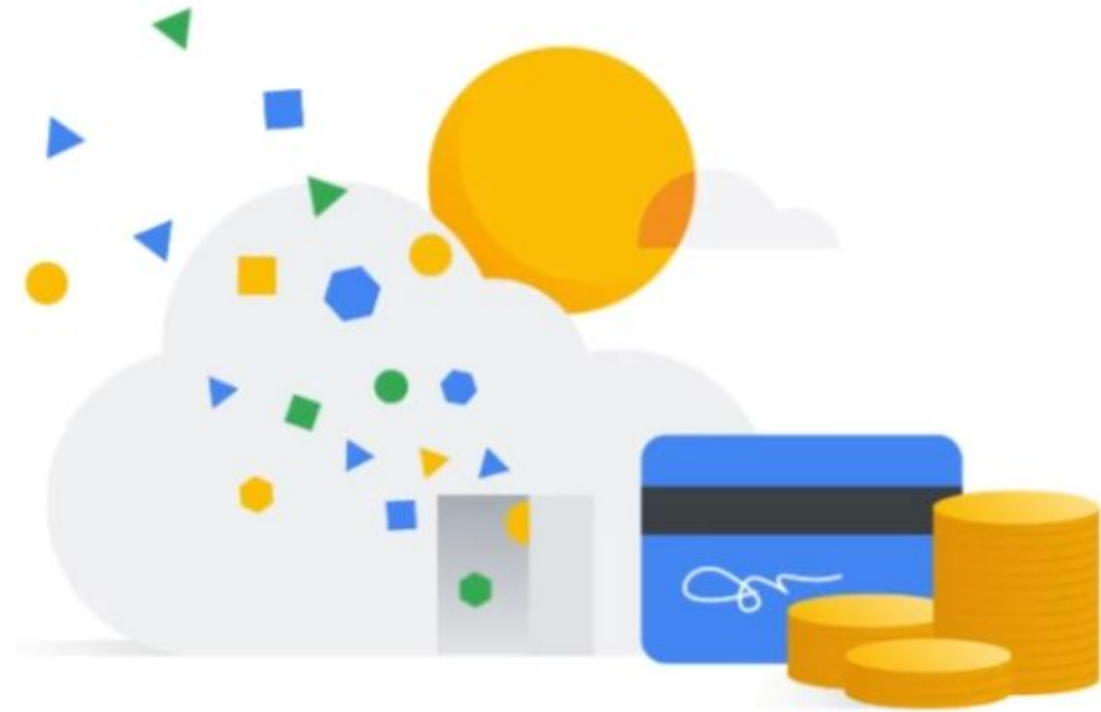
Organization node is the topmost resource

Everything attached to the account goes under the organization node



Billing in the Google Cloud Platform

How billing works

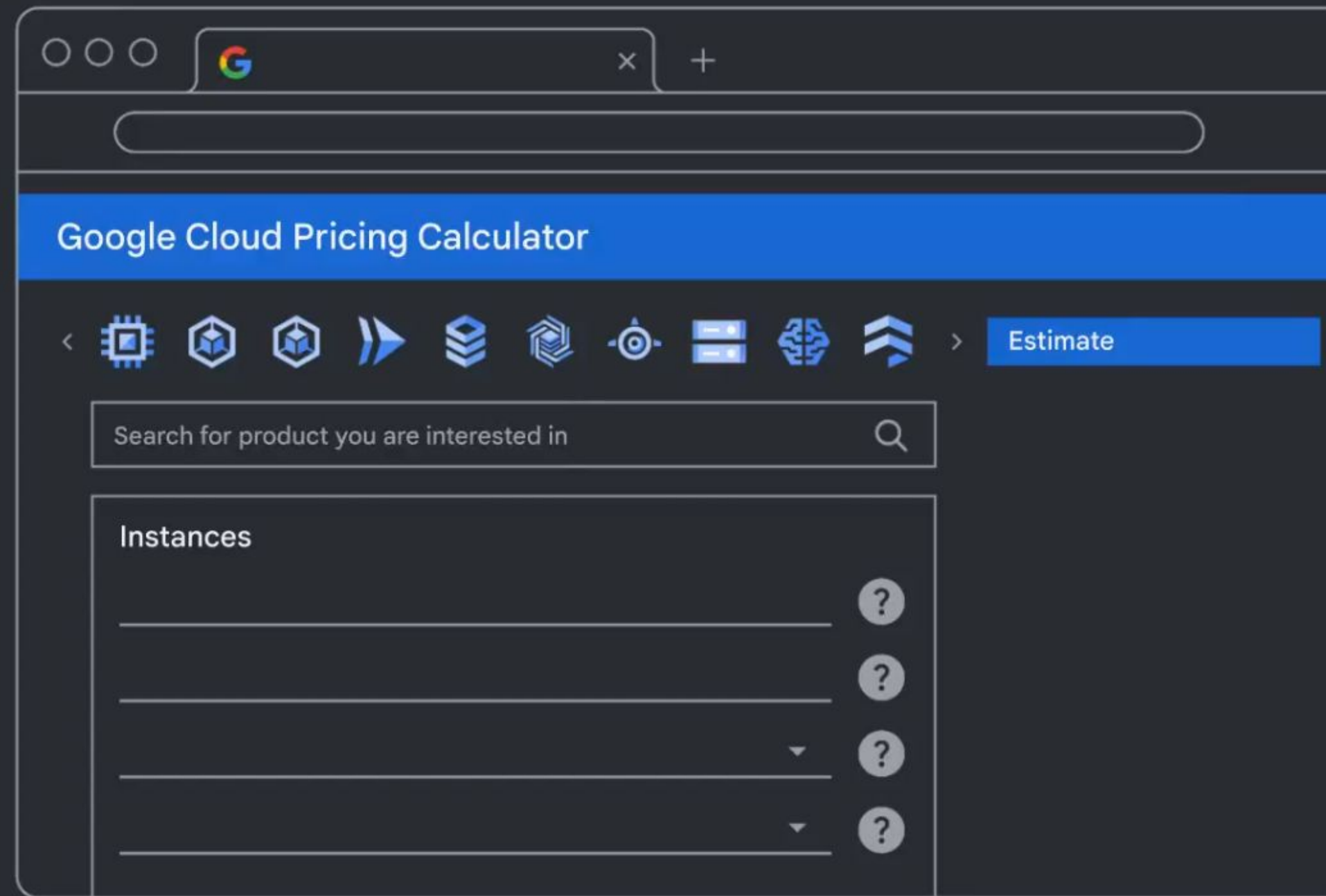


Billing is established at the project level.

A billing account can be linked to zero or more projects.

Billing accounts are charged automatically and invoiced every month, or at every threshold limit.

Billing sub accounts can be used to separate billing by project.



cloud.google.com/products/calculator

Why Cloud?

- Flexibility and scalability
- Cost effectiveness
- Reliability
- Security
- Quick deployment time
- Low cost

Google



8 cloud products with 1 billion users