Deploying Node.js on Google Cloud Platform(GCP)

A Step-by-Step Guide

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Introduction

Objective:

- Demonstrate the process of setting up a Google Cloud Platform (GCP) account for a free trial.
- Deploy a Node.js server on Ubuntu hosted on GCP.
- Create an HTTP JSON API server in Node.js to retrieve the current time using JSON.

Overview:

- Step-by-step guide on setting up a GCP account for a free trial.
- Explanation of deploying a Node.js server on Ubuntu hosted on GCP.
- Demonstration of creating an HTTP JSON API server in Node.js for retrieving the current time using JSON.

Design

Identification of Needs:

- Recognizing the necessity to create a GCP account to access cloud services and resources.

Importance of Project Creation:

- Understanding the significance of project creation to efficiently organize and manage cloud resources.

Steps Involved in Deployment:

- Investigation of the steps involved in deploying a Node.js server on GCP, including setting up VM instances and configuring servers.

Design

Theoretical Comparison:

- Theoretical comparison of various cloud platforms to assess their suitability for hosting Node.js applications.

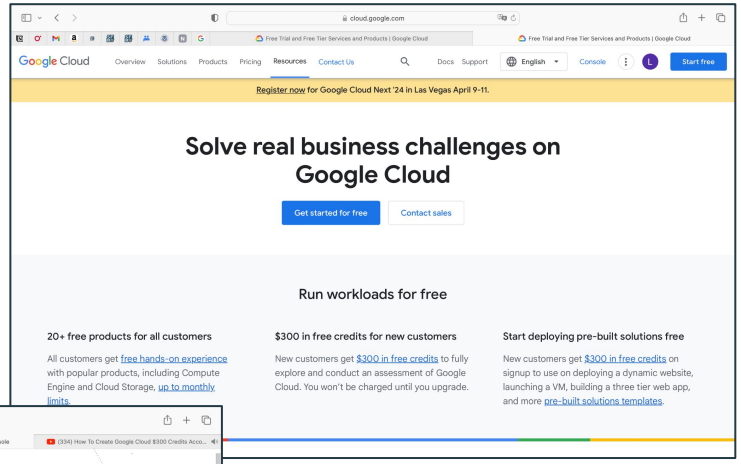
Selection of GCP:

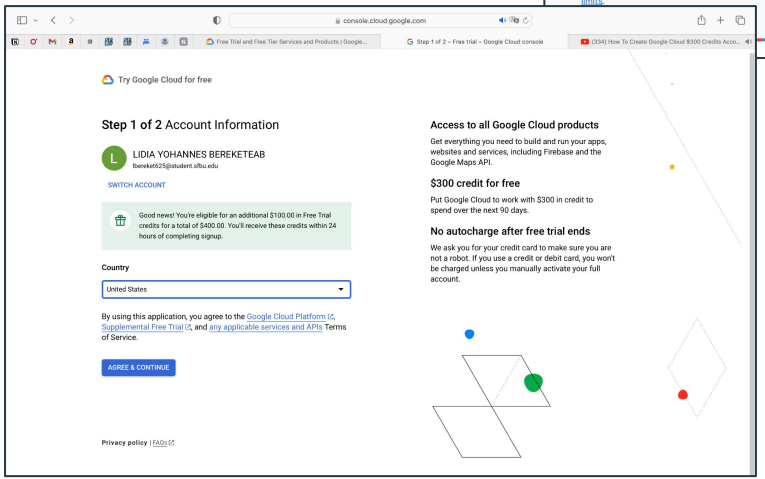
- Selection of Google Cloud Platform (GCP) as the preferred platform based on its features, user-friendly interface, and comprehensive documentation.

Implementation - Setup

Setting up GCP free Trial Account

- Go to the following link: https://cloud.google.com/free?hl=en.
- Click on "Get started for free".
- Fill in your account information, including your Gmail address and location.

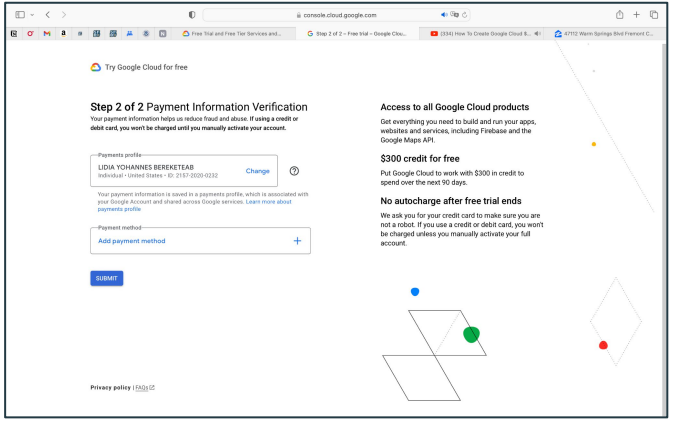


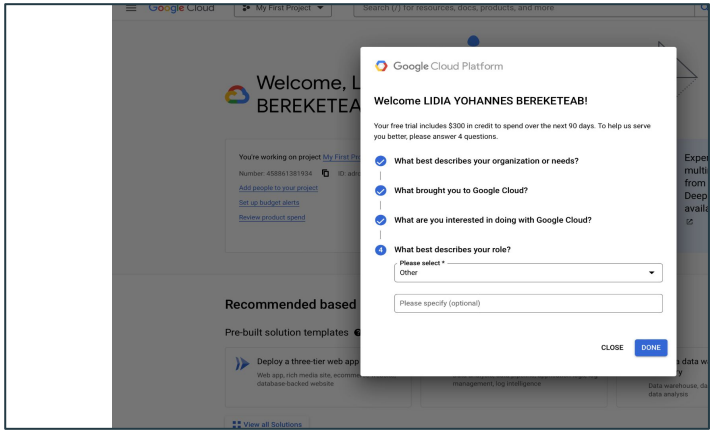


Implementation: Setup

Setting up GCP free Trial Account

- Provide a payment method for verification purposes
- Answer some general questions to tailor the cloud experience to your desired solutions.
- Complete the final settings on the interface of the platform
- finish setting up your GCP account for the free trial.

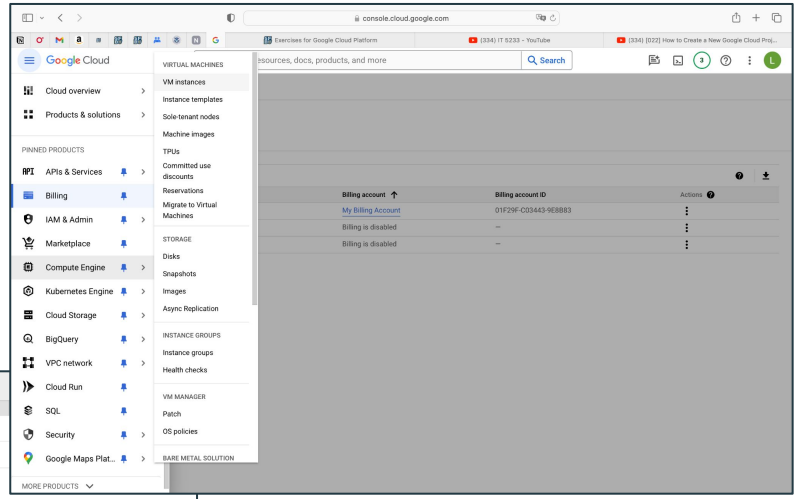


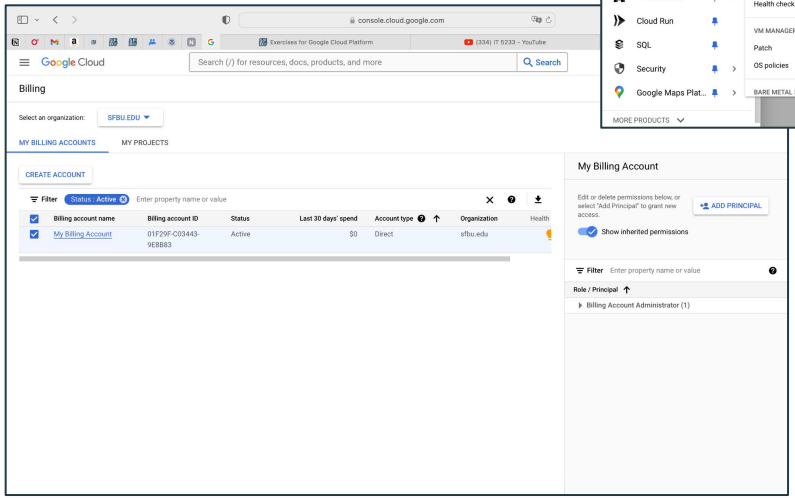


Implementation : Setup

Create Project in GCP

- Choose the billing account to which the project will be billed under.
- Choose your preferred service for the project. Example: "Compute Engine" -> "VM Instances" service

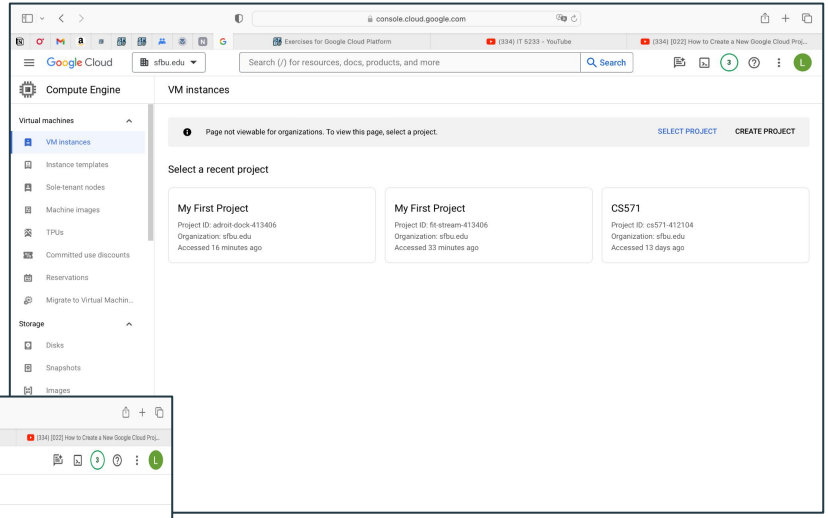


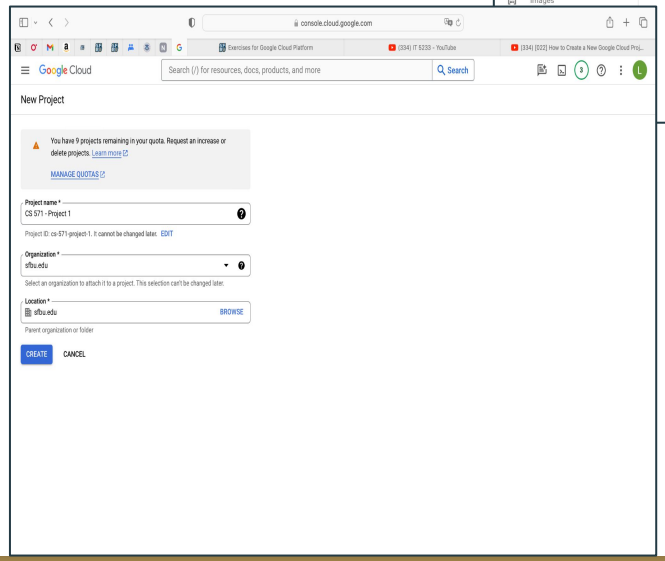


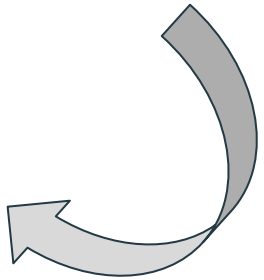
Implementation: Setup

Create Project in GCP

- Either choose an already created project “Select Project” or click on "create project".
- Name the project and finish the setup.



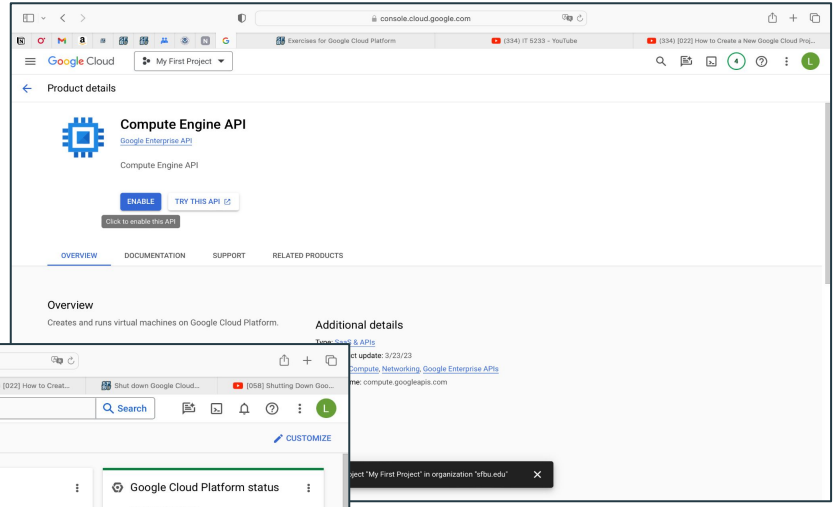


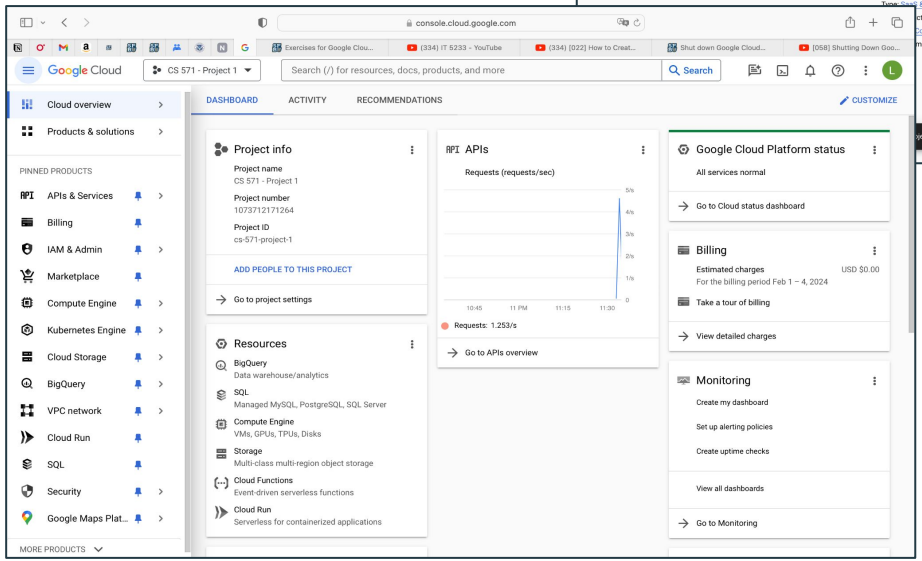


Implementation: Setup

Create Project in GCP

- Enable the Engine API.
- Review the project.



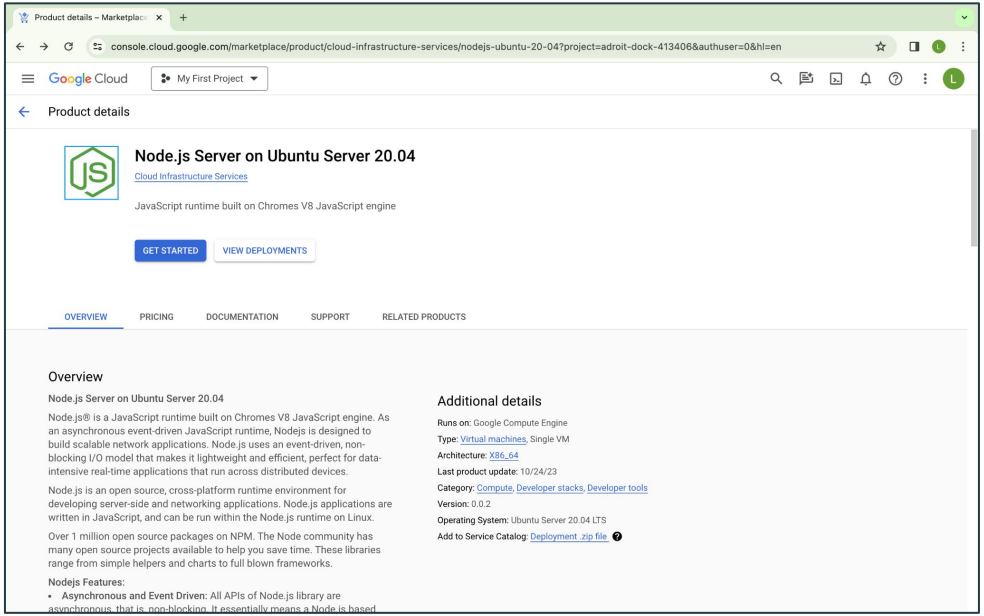


Implementation

Setup Node.js server on Ubuntu in GCP

Accessing Google Cloud Platform Marketplace

- Navigate to the Google Cloud Platform Marketplace : https://console.cloud.google.com/marketplace/product/cloud-infrastructure-services/nodejs-ubuntu-20-04
- Access the listing for Ubuntu with pre-installed Node.js.

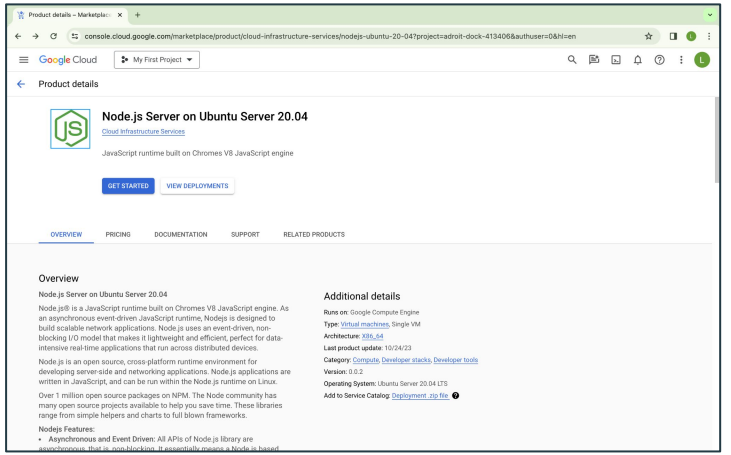


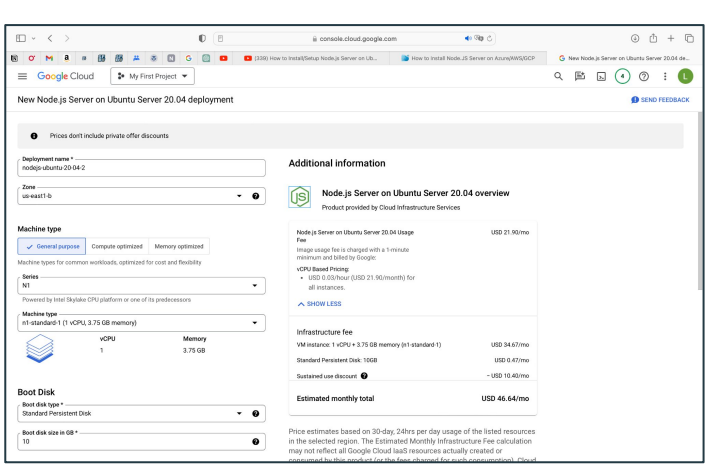
Implementation

Setup Node.js server on Ubuntu in GCP

Launching Node Js server on Ubuntu in GCP

- Click on “Get started “ or “Launch”
- Customize the virtual machine by providing a deployment name, selecting the region or zone, choosing the machine type, and specifying disk space.



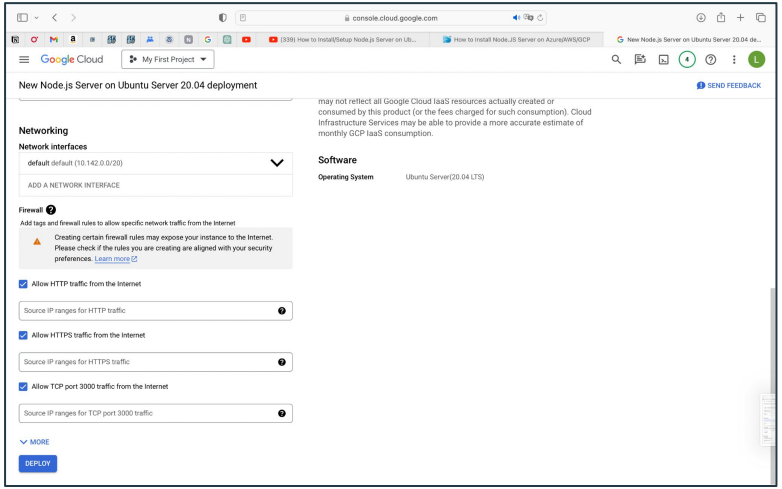


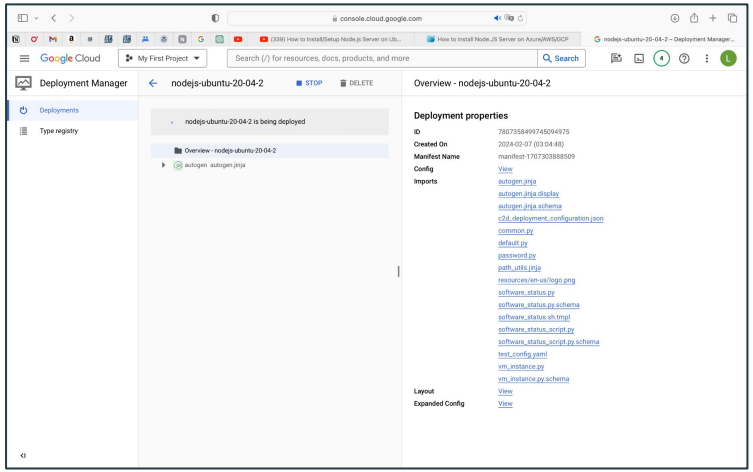
Implementation

Setup Node.js server on Ubuntu in GCP

Setup Network and Deploy

- Leave the network settings as default.
- Accept the agreement and click on "Deploy" to start the deployment process.
- Waiting for Deployment Completion



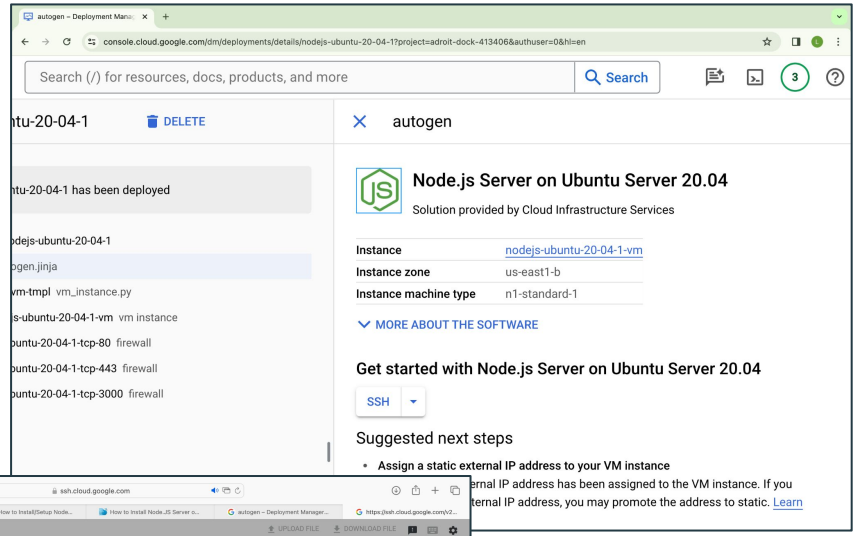


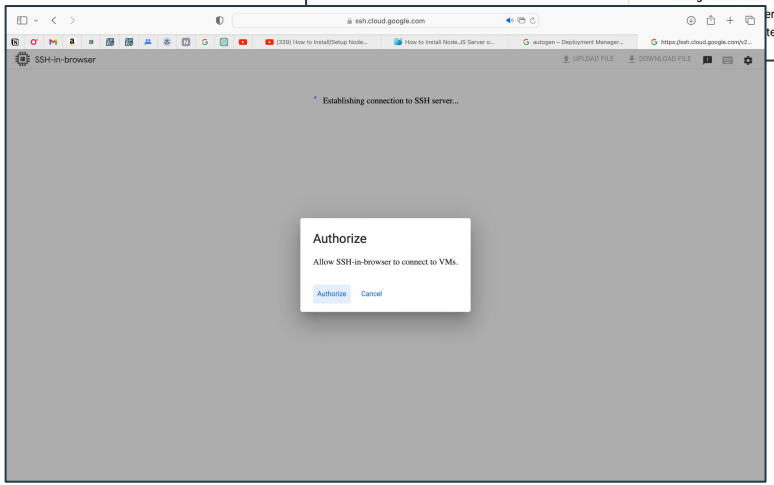
Implementation

Setup Node.js server on Ubuntu in GCP

Opening SSH Terminal

- Once deployment is complete, open the SSH terminal for the virtual machine.
- Authorize for SSH in-browser to connect with VMs





Implementation

Setup Node.js server on Ubuntu in GCP

Verifying Node.js Installation

Verify the Node.js installation by running the command `node -v` in the SSH terminal.

Test

Create an HTTP JSON API server in Node.js to retrieve the current time using JSON.

Creating Node.js File in SSH: Steps to Generate current_time.js

- Create a directory/folder by typing mkdir CS571_Project in the SSH
- Change path to the folder - cd CS571_project
- Create nodejs file using a text editor - current_time.js - sudo nano current_time.js

```
lbereket625@nodejs-ubuntu-20-04-1-vm:~$ node -v
v10.19.0
lbereket625@nodejs-ubuntu-20-04-1-vm:~$ mkdir CS571_Project
lbereket625@nodejs-ubuntu-20-04-1-vm:~$ cd CS571_Project
lbereket625@nodejs-ubuntu-20-04-1-vm:~/CS571_Project$ sudo nano current_time.js
lbereket625@nodejs-ubuntu-20-04-1-vm:~/CS571_Project$
lbereket625@nodejs-ubuntu-20-04-1-vm:~/CS571_Project$
lbereket625@nodejs-ubuntu-20-04-1-vm:~/CS571_Project$
lbereket625@nodejs-ubuntu-20-04-1-vm:~/CS571_Project$
lbereket625@nodejs-ubuntu-20-04-1-vm:~/CS571_Project$ node current_time.js
```

Test: current_time.js Code

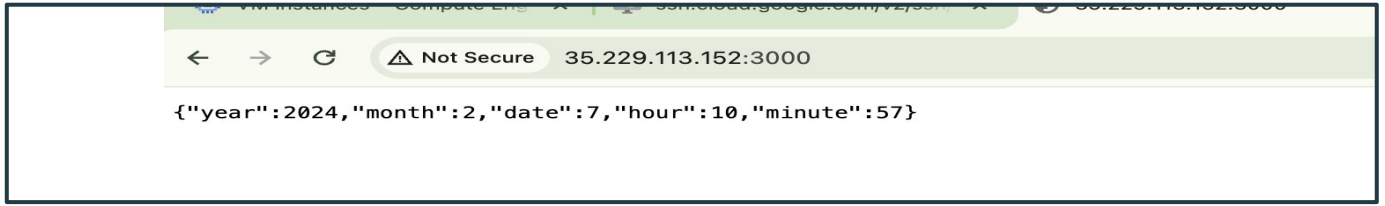
```
var http = require('http');
var url = require('url');

var server = http.createServer(function (req, res) {
    var parsedUrl = url.parse(req.url, true); // Parse the request URL

    if (parsedUrl.pathname === '/api/parsetime') {
        // Handle /api/parsetime endpoint
        if (parsedUrl.query && parsedUrl.query.iso) {
            var time = new Date(parsedUrl.query.iso);
            var response = {
                hour: time.getHours(),
                minute: time.getMinutes(),
                second: time.getSeconds()
            };
            // Set Content-Type header for JSON response
            res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' });
            // Send the JSON response
            res.end(JSON.stringify(response));
        } else {
            // If query string or iso parameter is missing, send 400 Bad Request
            res.writeHead(400);
            res.end();
        }
    } else if (parsedUrl.pathname === '/api/unixtime') {
        // Handle /api/unixtime endpoint
        if (parsedUrl.query && parsedUrl.query.iso) {
            var time = new Date(parsedUrl.query.iso);
            var response = {
                unixtime: time.getTime() // Return UNIX epoch time
            };
            // Set Content-Type header for JSON response
            res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' });
            // Send the JSON response
            res.end(JSON.stringify(response));
        } else {
            // If query string or iso parameter is missing, send 400 Bad Request
            res.writeHead(400);
            res.end();
        }
    } else if (parsedUrl.pathname === '/api/currenttime') {
        // Generate the current date and time
        var currentTime = new Date();
        var response = {
            year: currentTime.getFullYear(),
            month: currentTime.getMonth() + 1, // Adding 1 because getMonth() returns zero-based index
            date: currentTime.getDate(),
            hour: currentTime.getHours(),
            minute: currentTime.getMinutes()
        };

        // Set Content-Type header for JSON response
        res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' });

        // Send the JSON response
        res.end(JSON.stringify(response));
    } else {
        // Handle other endpoints or invalid requests with 404 Not Found
        res.writeHead(404);
        res.end();
    }
});

server.listen(3000); // Listen on port 3000

```

Test: Create an HTTP JSON API server in Node.js to retrieve the current time using JSON.

Writing Node.js Server Code for Current Time Display: Steps and Shortcuts

. Execute `node current_time.js` in SSH.
- Server starts on port 3000.
- Copy external IP from GCP.
- Append IP with ":3000" in browser.
- Hit Enter to access server.
- View response in browser window.
- Stop server with Ctrl + C in terminal.

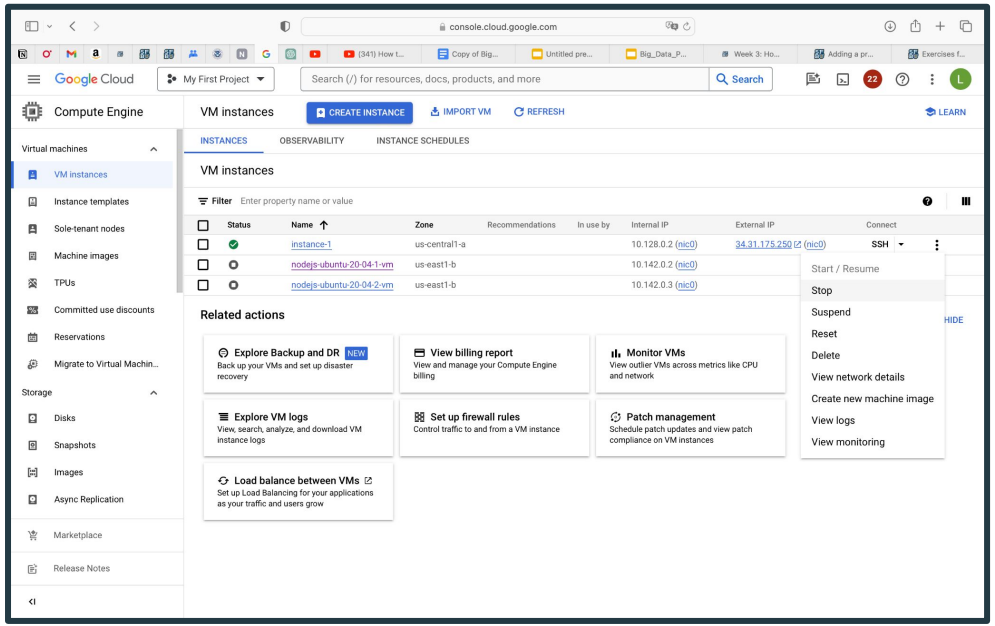
OUTPUT:



Final Setting :

Shut/stop VM IN GCP

- Go to Google Cloud Console.
- Select project.
- Click "Compute Engine".
- Choose VM instance.
- Click "Stop" button.
- Confirm action.
- Wait for shutdown.



Enhancement Ideas

- Integrate monitoring tools to track server performance and resource utilization.
- Add logging functionality to track server activities and debug issues.
- Introduce authentication and authorization mechanisms for secure server access.
- Implement rate limiting to prevent abuse or excessive resource usage

Conclusion

- Deploying current_time.js on GCP showcases ease and efficiency of cloud infrastructure for Node.js apps.
- GCP's Compute Engine simplifies setup, offering scalability and resource management.
- Performance monitoring enhances server reliability and optimization.
- Considerations such as pricing and service integrations are crucial when selecting a cloud provider.
- Overall, GCP streamlines Node.js deployment, optimizing development and delivery processes.

References

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THANK YOU!