- m Day 3 Google Cloud Study Jam Progress Report
- Labs Completed:
 - 1. The Basics of Google Cloud Compute: Challenge Lab
 - 2. Deploying the Fancy Store Website using Compute Engine

Overview

Day 3 focused on deepening my understanding of **Google Cloud Compute Engine** — from building core infrastructure manually to automating deployments with scalability and reliability features.

I completed two labs:

- A **Challenge Lab** testing my applied skills with virtual machines, storage, and web hosting.
- A **deployment lab** showing how to scale a production-ready e-commerce app ("Fancy Store") using instance templates, managed instance groups, and load balancing.
- 🚀 Lab 1: The Basics of Google Cloud Compute Challenge Lab
- **©** Objectives
 - Create a Cloud Storage bucket
 - Deploy a Compute Engine instance
 - Attach a 200GB persistent disk
 - Install and configure an NGINX web server
 - Verify website accessibility via the External IP
- X Tasks Completed
- 1. Created Cloud Storage Bucket
 - Bucket name: <PROJECT_ID>-bucket
 - Location: US (multi-region)
 - Used to store team files and startup scripts.

2. Created Compute Engine Instance

- Instance name: my-instance
- Series: E2, Machine type: e2-medium
- OS: Debian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm)
- Enabled firewall for HTTP traffic.

3. Attached Persistent Disk

- Disk name: mydisk (200GB Balanced persistent disk)
- Attached to the VM for data storage.

4. Installed NGINX Web Server

- Used SSH to connect and run:
- sudo apt-get update
- sudo apt-get install -y nginx
- sudo systemctl start nginx
- sudo systemctl enable nginx
- Verified using the external IP saw "Welcome to nginx!"

Y Key Learnings

- Learned how to manually provision infrastructure and manage VM-level networking.
- Understood persistent disk attachment and web server configuration on Compute Engine.
- Reinforced the idea of using **Compute Engine for flexible, low-level** infrastructure control.

Lab 2: Deploying the Fancy Store Website using Compute Engine

© Objectives

- Create and configure Compute Engine instances
- Build Instance Templates for automated scaling
- Deploy Managed Instance Groups (MIGs)

- Configure Health Checks for autohealing
- Set up an HTTP(S) Load Balancer
- Enable Cloud CDN for caching and performance

X Steps Completed

1. Created Base Instance

 Configured Compute Engine VM with startup script to serve the Fancy Store web app.

2. Created Instance Template

o Captured the configuration of the base instance for replication.

3. Deployed Managed Instance Group

o Enabled autohealing and autoscaling based on CPU usage.

4. Configured Health Checks

Ensured only healthy instances serve requests.

5. Set Up HTTP(S) Load Balancer

Distributed incoming traffic across the instance group.

6. Enabled Cloud CDN

o Cached static assets globally for faster delivery.

Key Learnings

- Managed Instance Groups simplify autohealing and scaling of web servers.
- Load Balancers distribute traffic intelligently and ensure high availability.
- Cloud CDN improves latency and performance globally.
- The combination of Compute Engine + Load Balancer + CDN provides production-grade architecture.

Tools & Services Used

- Compute Engine
- Cloud Storage
- Instance Templates
- Managed Instance Groups
- HTTP(S) Load Balancing
- Health Checks
- Cloud CDN

Reflection

Today's labs gave me hands-on experience with both **individual infrastructure setup** (Challenge Lab) and **scalable web architecture** (Fancy Store Lab).

I now understand how organizations deploy and maintain web applications using Compute Engine's VMs, load balancers, and CDNs for performance and reliability.

XX Outcomes

- Completed and verified both labs with 100% progress
- Successfully deployed a functioning NGINX web app
- Achieved automated scaling and global content delivery setup
- Earned Google Cloud badges for both labs