

## Google Cloud Study Jam – Day

### Hands-on Lab: Compute Engine and NGINX Deployment

#### Overview

This lab was part of my **Google Cloud Study Jams** learning series.

The objective was to understand how to create and manage **Virtual Machines (VMs)** on Google Cloud using **Compute Engine**, and deploy a basic **NGINX web server** to host a simple web page.

This was my first step into learning **cloud infrastructure**, **VM management**, and **web server deployment** in Google Cloud Platform (GCP).

#### Lab Objectives

By completing this lab, I learned how to:

1. Create a virtual machine using the **Google Cloud Console**.
2. Create another VM using the **gcloud CLI** in **Cloud Shell**.
3. Install and configure an **NGINX web server** on the VM.
4. Understand **regions**, **zones**, and **firewall rules** in GCP.
5. Access a running instance through **SSH** and manage it remotely.

#### Tasks and Steps

##### 1. Understanding Compute Engine

Compute Engine allows users to create virtual machines running on Google's infrastructure.

Each VM can run different operating systems like **Debian**, **Ubuntu**, or **Windows Server**, and can be scaled according to project needs.

## 2. Setting Up the Environment\*\*

- Activated \*\*Cloud Shell\*\*, which provides a Linux terminal with pre-installed Google Cloud tools.

- Verified authentication and active project using:

```
```bash
```

```
gcloud auth list
```

```
gcloud config list project
```

Set default region and zone for the project:

```
bash
```

Copy code

```
gcloud config set compute/region europe-west1
```

```
export REGION=europe-west1
```

```
export ZONE=europe-west1-d
```

## 3. Creating the First VM (Console Method)

Navigated to: Compute Engine → VM Instances → Create Instance

Configuration:

Name: gcelab

Region: europe-west1

Zone: europe-west1-d

Machine Type: e2-medium (2 vCPUs, 4 GB RAM)

OS: Debian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm)

Disk Size: 10 GB (Balanced Persistent Disk)

Firewall: Allowed HTTP traffic

Clicked Create, and after initialization, the VM was live and ready.

#### 4. Installing NGINX on the VM

Connected to the VM using SSH directly from the console and ran:

```
bash
```

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```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install -y nginx
```

To verify NGINX is running:

```
bash
```

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```
ps auwx | grep nginx
```

Visited the External IP address of the VM in a browser, and saw the default:

“Welcome to NGINX!”

This confirmed the web server was successfully deployed.

#### 5. Creating a VM Using gcloud CLI

Created another instance using the Cloud Shell command line:

bash

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```
gcloud compute instances create gcelab2 --machine-type e2-medium --zone=$ZONE
```

Verified creation:

bash

Copy code

```
gcloud compute instances list
```

Connected via SSH:

bash

Copy code

```
gcloud compute ssh gcelab2 --zone=europe-west1-d
```

Both instances (gcelab and gcelab2) appeared in the Compute Engine dashboard.

## Real-World Example

Imagine you want to host your personal portfolio website or deploy a Flask ML model API —

Compute Engine lets you rent a cloud computer, set it up with NGINX or Flask, and make it publicly accessible by configuring firewall rules and external IPs.

In this lab, I essentially created:

A virtual server (the VM)

Installed a web server (NGINX)

Opened port 80 (HTTP) for public access

## Key Concepts Learned

Concept	Description
Compute Engine	Virtual machines running on Google Cloud infrastructure
Cloud Shell	In-browser terminal with gcloud CLI pre-installed
Regions & Zones	Physical locations of Google's data centers
Firewall Rules	Control inbound/outbound traffic (enabled HTTP access)
SSH	Secure method to connect to VMs remotely
NGINX Web server	used to host and serve web pages

## Outcome

Successfully deployed a VM-based web server on Google Cloud using both the Console and the CLI.

This lab helped me understand how cloud infrastructure works behind the scenes and how real-world web applications are deployed on the cloud.