

I've always loved Serverless technology - it feels a bit magical. We send a request to a site that doesn't even exist yet, but it comes to life and responds once the request is made.

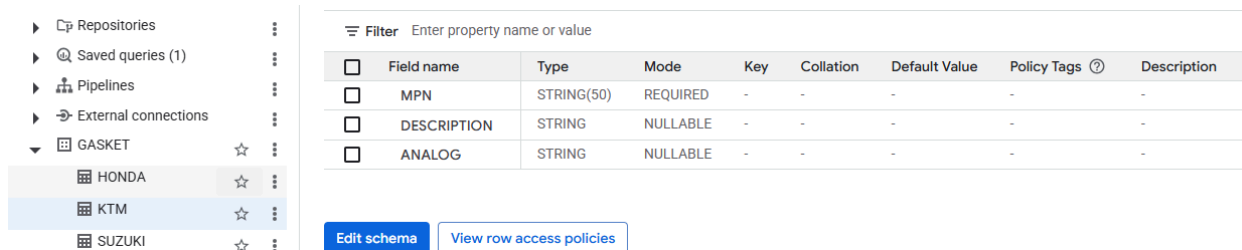
During free time after my last very specific work I decided to start my microbusiness (hobby) where I design different types of gaskets for auto- moto- equipment. And one day I understood I was thinking about different folder names, part numbers, photos etc...

So I decided - it needs to catalog and make a structure on my website. Solution will be rollouted on the GCP Cloud

**How I choose DB.** As database I chose Google BigQuery as data store which do not need run as dedicated service, it already present in Cloud support SQL query language and have a very low price\* for my needs

\* Big Query - The first 1TiB requested data per month is free.

I created a Dataset GASKET with several tables inside KTM, HONDA Suzuki. Each table has a field MPN ANALOG DESCRIPTION. It not enough for me 😊



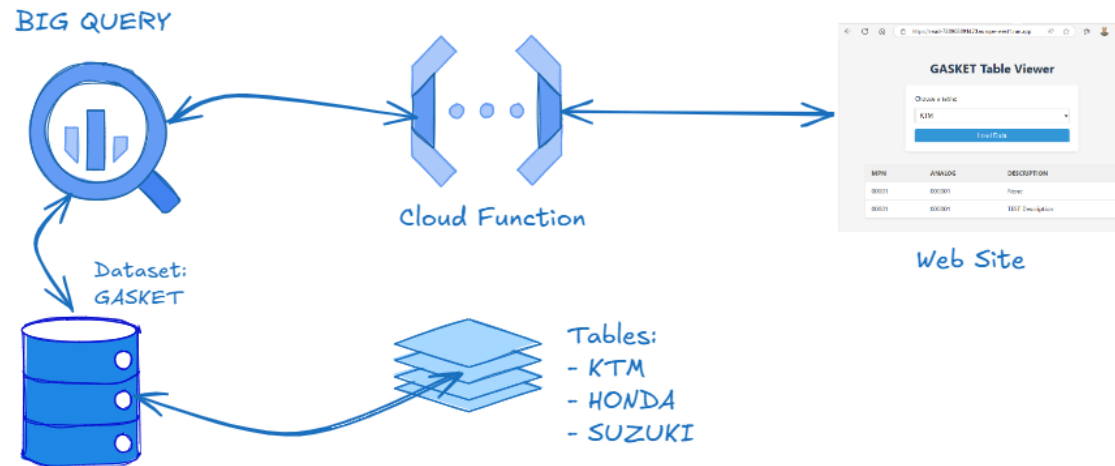
The screenshot shows the Google BigQuery interface. On the left, a sidebar lists repositories: Repositories, Saved queries (1), Pipelines, External connections, and the GASKET dataset. Under GASKET, there are three tables: HONDA, KTM (selected), and SUZUKI. The main panel displays the schema for the selected KTM table. It includes a filter bar and a table with columns: Field name, Type, Mode, Key, Collation, Default Value, Policy Tags, and Description. The table lists three fields: MPN (STRING(50), REQUIRED), DESCRIPTION (STRING, NULLABLE), and ANALOG (STRING, NULLABLE). Below the table are buttons for 'Edit schema' and 'View row access policies'.

Field name	Type	Mode	Key	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags	Description
MPN	STRING(50)	REQUIRED	-	-	-	-	-
DESCRIPTION	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	-
ANALOG	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	-

Lets go step-by-step

1. Create in BQ new Dataset with the name GASKET. No comment anymore.
2. Inside Dataset create a new Table with name KTM with 3 STRING fields.
3. Let bootstrap data to Table **KTM** in BigQuery Dataset **GASKET**. Upload test data inside Table KTM using SQL Query UI :

```
INSERT INTO `<PROJECT_ID>.GASKET.KTM` (MPN, ANALOG, DESCRIPTION)
VALUES ('00001', '10000', "TEST Description");
```



4. Now I need to make a serverless solution which will be connected to BigQuery read and return data in my web site in table view - Serverless Engine. I stopped at Google Cloud Function which supports Python language as a solution for doing anything in underhood mode - compile a new docker image after code update, update revision, store your revision code in a bucket and all of them in automatic mode.

Goto CloudFunction Menu and select Use an inline editor to create a function

<https://console.cloud.google.com/run/create?enableapi=false&deploymentType=function&hl=en&inv=1>

Fill couple field in CloudFunction configuration:

- Define Service name - our CloudFunction Name
- Allow to make unauthenticated requests
  - ☒ Allow unauthenticated invocations

And click on **Create**

After that, in Source Tab creating 3 files

read Region: europe-west1 URL: <https://read-720905891473.europe-west1.run.app> Scaling: Auto (Min: 0)

Metrics SLOs Logs Revisions **Source** Triggers Networking Security YAML

Source Base image: Python 3.11 (Ubuntu 22) Function entry point: main [Save and redeploy](#) [Discard changes](#)

index.html main.py requirements.txt

```
1 from flask import Flask, render_template, request as flask_request
2 from google.cloud import bigquery
3
4 app = Flask(__name__, template_folder='.') # template in root
5
6 client = bigquery.Client()
7 PROJECT_ID = client.project
8 DATASET_ID = 'GASKET'
9
10 @app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
11 def index():
12     table_names = get_table_names()
13     selected_table = None
```

### main.py (our logic)

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request as flask_request
from google.cloud import bigquery

app = Flask(__name__, template_folder='.') # template folder in root

client = bigquery.Client()
PROJECT_ID = client.project
DATASET_ID = 'GASKET'

@app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def index():
    table_names = get_table_names()
    selected_table = None
    records = []

    if flask_request.method == 'POST':
        selected_table = flask_request.form.get('table')
```


```

        if selected_table:
            records = get_mpn_analog(selected_table)

    return render_template('index.html', tables=table_names, selected=selected_table, records=records)

def get_table_names():
    tables = client.list_tables(f"{PROJECT_ID}.{DATASET_ID}")
    return [t.table_id for t in tables]

def get_mpn_analog(table_name):
    query = f"""
        SELECT MPN, ANALOG, DESCRIPTION
        FROM `{PROJECT_ID}.{DATASET_ID}.{table_name}`
        LIMIT 100
    """
    query_job = client.query(query)
    return list(query_job.result())

#  Entry point for Google Cloud Functions (no functions-framework needed)
def main(request):
    return app(request.environ, start_response=lambda status, headers: None)

```

### requirements.txt (python components, libs)

```

Flask==2.3.3
google-cloud-bigquery==3.20.0
pyarrow>= 3.0.0

```

### Index.html (our web UI - yes sound good, looking bad)

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>GASKET Viewer</title>
</head>

```

```

<body>
  <h1>Select Table from GASKET Dataset</h1>
  <form method="POST">
    <label for="table">Choose table:</label>
    <select name="table" id="table">
      {% for table in tables %}
        <option value="{{ table }}" {% if table == selected %}selected{% endif %}>{{ table }}</option>
      {% endfor %}
    </select>
    <button type="submit">View</button>
  </form>
  {% if records %}
    <h2>Records from {{ selected }}</h2>
    <table border="1">
      <tr><th>MPN</th><th>ANALOG</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
      {% for row in records %}
        <tr>
          <td>{{ row.MPN }}</td>
          <td>{{ row.ANALOG }}</td>
          <td>{{ row.DESCRPTION }}</td>
        </tr>
      {% endfor %}
    </table>
  {% endif %}
</body>
</html>

```

Don't forget to define in CloudFunction Function entry point **main** and click **Save and Deploy**.

For running a serverless solution there is enough 256MB RAM and 1vCPU. Cold start gets 2-3second. And the main thing in my opinion is the light weight container - only 65MB image size. So Win-Win.

This is very simple case show us how easy build intercommunication between different Services in GCP make a Simple homepage and don't care about server electricity internet connection and pay nothing for this 😊

Link on GitHub code: [dnk80/Serverless\\_Computing: Serverless Computing](https://github.com/dnk80/Serverless_Computing: Serverless Computing) Link on site <https://read-720905891473.europe-west1.run.app>