

Set up and Configure a Cloud Environment in Google Cloud Challenge Lab

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Task 1: Create development VPC manually

Make sure you create all resources in the `us-east1` region and `us-east1-b` zone.

1. In the Google Cloud Console, navigate to **VPC network > VPC networks**
2. Click on **Create VPC network**.
3. Enter `griffin-dev-vpc` to the **Name** field.
4. Select **Custom** for the Subnet creation mode.
5. Add `griffin-dev-wp` subnet with the following parameters:

| Field | Value |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Name: | <code>griffin-dev-wp</code> |
| Region: | <code>us-east1</code> |
| IP address range: | <code>192.168.16.0/20</code> |

6. Click **+ Add subnet** and add `griffin-dev-mgmt` subnet with the following parameters

| Field | Value |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Name: | <code>griffin-dev-mgmt</code> |
| Region: | <code>us-east1</code> |
| IP address range: | <code>192.168.32.0/20</code> |

7. Click **Create**.

Task 2: Create production VPC using Deployment Manager

1. Copy the Deployment Manager configuration files to Cloud Shell using the following command:

```
gsutil cp -r gs://cloud-training/gsp321/dm ~/
```

2. Edit `prod-network.yaml` configuration file

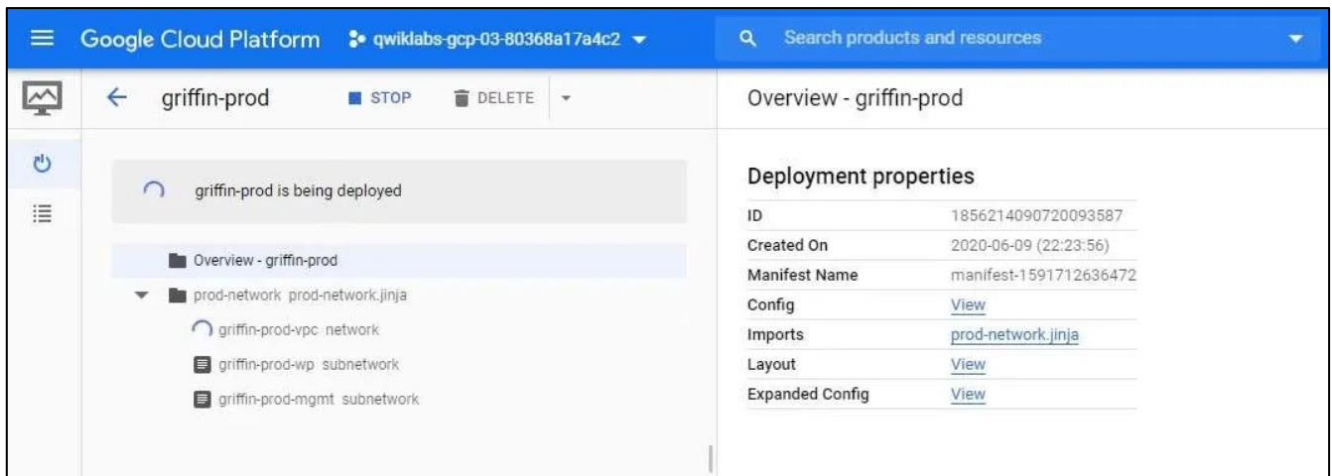
```
cd dm

edit prod-network.yaml
```

3. Replace `SET_REGION` to `us-east1` in the editor, and then save the change.
4. Go back to the Cloud Shell, use the following command to create the production VPC network with the configuration files:

```
gcloud deployment-manager deployments create griffin-prod --config prod-network.yaml
```

5. Go back to the Cloud Console, navigate to **Deployment Manager** to confirm the deployment.



Task 3: Create bastion host

1. In the Cloud Console, navigate to **Compute Engine > VM instances**.
2. Click **Create**.
3. Use the following parameters to create the bastion host:

| Field | Value |
|---------|----------------|
| Name: | griffin-dev-db |
| Region: | us-east1 |

4. Expand the **Management, security, disks, networking, sole tenancy** section.
5. In the **Networking** tab, add **bastion** to the Network tags.
6. Click **Add network interface**, make sure that you set up two Network interfaces,
 - o griffin-dev-mgmt
 - o griffin-prod-mgmt
7. Click **Create**.
8. Navigate to **VPC network > Firewall**.
9. Click **CREATE FIREWALL RULE**.
10. Configure the rule with the following parameters:

| Field | Value |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Name: | allow-bastion-dev-ssh |
| Network: | griffin-dev-vpc |
| Targets: | bastion |
| Source IP ranges: | 192.168.32.0/20 |
| Protocols and ports: | tcp: 22 |

11. Click **CREATE**.
12. Click **CREATE FIREWALL RULE** again.
13. Configure another rule with the following parameters:

| Field | Value |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Name: | allow-bastion-prod-ssh |
| Network: | griffin-prod-vpc |
| Targets: | bastion |
| Source IP ranges: | 192.168.48.0/20 |
| Protocols and ports: | tcp: 22 |

14. Click **CREATE**.

Task 4: Create and configure Cloud SQL Instance

1. In the Cloud Console, navigate to **SQL**.
2. Click **CREATE INSTANCE**.
3. Click **Choose MySQL**.
4. Use the following parameters to create the instance:

| Field | Value |
|----------------|----------------|
| Name: | griffin-dev-db |
| Region: | us-east1 |
| Zone: | us-east1-b |
| Root password: | e.g. 12345678 |

5. **Note:** In real practice, you must set a strong password.
6. Click **Create**.
7. Click the `griffin-dev-db` in the SQL pane after it has been created.
8. Under **Connect to this instance**, click on **Connect using Cloud Shell**.
9. Go back to the Cloud Shell, run:

```
gcloud sql connect griffin-dev-db --user=root --quiet
```

10. Enter the **Root password** generated in Step 4.
11. In the SQL console, run the following query to create the wordpress database:

```
CREATE DATABASE wordpress;

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO "wp_user"@"%" IDENTIFIED BY "stormwind_rules";

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

12. Enter `exit` to quit the SQL shell.

Task 5: Create Kubernetes cluster

Create a 2 node cluster (n1-standard-4) called `griffin-dev`, in the `griffin-dev-wp` subnet, and in the zone `us-east1-b`.

1. In the Cloud Console, navigate to **Kubernetes Engine > Clusters**.

2. Click **Create cluster**.
3. In the Cluster basics tab, configure:
 - o Name: `griffin-dev`
 - o Zone: `us-east1-b`
4. In the left pane, click **default-pool** under **NODE POOLS** and set
 - o Number of nodes: `2`
5. Click **Nodes** Under **default-pool**, and set
 - o Machine type: `n1-standard-4`
6. Go to the **Network** tab, set
 - o Network: `griffin-dev-vpc`
 - o Node subnet: `griffin-dev-wp`

7. Click **CREATE**.

Task 6: Prepare the Kubernetes cluster

1. In the Cloud Shell, use the following command to copy the files for the Kubernetes:

```
gsutil cp -r gs://cloud-training/gsp321/wp-k8s ~/
```

2. Open `wp-k8s/wp-env.yaml` with the Cloud Shell Editor.

```
cd ~/wp-k8s  
  
edit wp-env.yaml
```

3. Replace `username_goes_here` and `password_goes_here` to `wp_user` and `stormwind_rules`, respectively.
4. Save the file change.
5. After the Kubernetes cluster has been created, click on the **Connect** button.
6. Run the following command to connect the cluster:

```
gcloud container clusters get-credentials griffin-dev --zone=us-east1
```

7. Deploy the configuration to the cluster using:

```
kubectl apply -f wp-env.yaml
```

8. Use the command below to create the key, and then add the key to the Kubernetes environment:

```
gcloud iam service-accounts keys create key.json \  
  
  --iam-account=cloud-sql-proxy@$GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT.iam.gserviceaccount.com  
  
kubectl create secret generic cloudsql-instance-credentials \  
  
  --from-file key.json
```

Task 7: Create a WordPress deployment

1. Open `wp-k8s/wp-deployment.yaml` with the Cloud Shell Editor

```
cd ~/wp-k8s  
  
edit wp-deployment.yaml
```

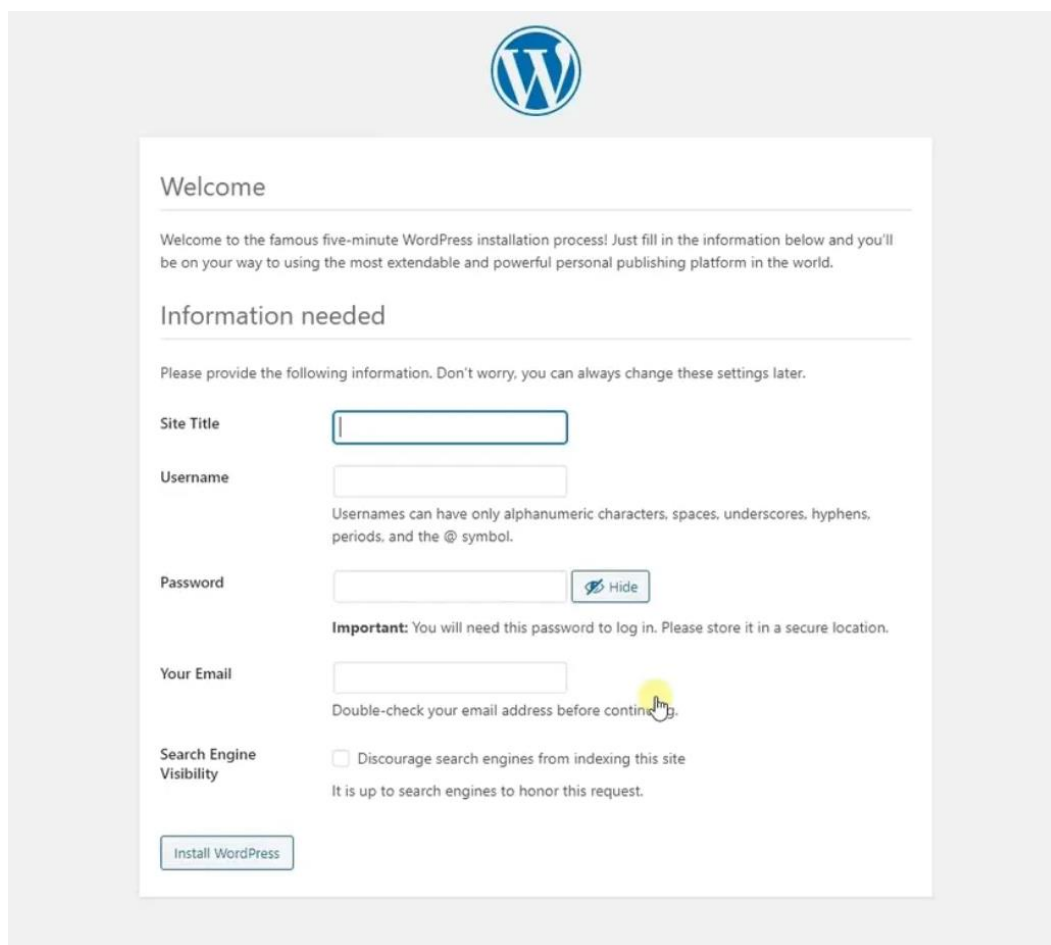
2. Replace `YOUR_SQL_INSTANCE` with `griffin-dev-db`'s Instance connection name.

3. Save the file change.
4. Go back to the Cloud Shell, run the following commands:

```
kubectl create -f wp-deployment.yaml
```

```
kubectl create -f wp-service.yaml
```

5. Copy the External endpoints of the deployed **wordpress** service and open it in your browser.



The image shows the WordPress installation welcome screen. At the top is the WordPress logo. Below it, the heading "Welcome" is followed by a paragraph: "Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world." The section "Information needed" follows, with a note: "Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these settings later." The form contains several fields: "Site Title" (a text input), "Username" (a text input with a note: "Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol."), "Password" (a text input with a "Hide" button and an "Important" note: "You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location."), "Your Email" (a text input with a note: "Double-check your email address before continuing."), and "Search Engine Visibility" (a checkbox labeled "Discourage search engines from indexing this site" with a note: "It is up to search engines to honor this request."). At the bottom is an "Install WordPress" button.

Task 8: Enable monitoring

1. Go back to the Cloud Console, and navigate to **Monitoring**.
2. In the Monitoring console, click **Uptime checks** in the left pane.
3. Click **CREATE UPTIME CHECK**.
4. Configure using the following parameters:

| Field | Value |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Title | WordPress Uptime |
| Check Type | HTTP |
| Resource Type | URL |
| Hostname | YOUR-WORDPRESS_ENDPOINT |
| Path | / |

New uptime check ?

Title *
WordPress Uptime ?

Check Type
HTTP ▼ ?

Resource Type
URL ▼ ?

Hostname *
34.73.164.73 ?

Path
/ ?

Check every
1 minute ▼ ?

☒ Log check failures ?

General

5. Click **TEST**.
6. Click **SAVE** if there is no error.

Task 9: Provide access for an additional engineer

1. In the Cloud Console, navigate to **IAM & Admin > IAM**.
2. Click **+ADD**.
3. In the Add members to ... pane, copy and paste the **second user account** for the lab to the **New members** field.
4. In the Role dropdown, select **Project > Editor**.
5. Click **SAVE**.

Congratulations! You completed this challenge lab.