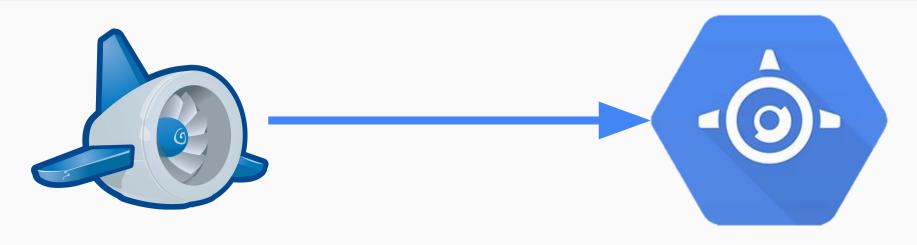
# App Engine Long-Term Use

Kariem Hussein

### One of the first PaaS



Initial release: April 7, 2008

(8 years and running)

#### Features

https://cloud.google. com/appengine/docs/about-thestandard-environment

#### Runtimes

Python, Java, PHP, Go, Custom

#### **Storage**

Blobstore, Datastore, Cloud Storage, Cloud SQL, Search, Memcache

#### Network

Channels, Mail/SendGrid, URL Fetch, XMPP, Sockets, Twilio, Cloud Endpoints

#### **Process / Computation**

Task Queue, Image Service, MapReduce

#### **Configuration / Management / Administration**

App Identity, OAuth, Logs, Multitenancy, Remote, Capabilities, Modules, Traffic Splitting

# > 100 B

requests per day on millions of apps

https://cloudplatform.googleblog.com/2016/04/lessons-from-a-Google-App-Engine-SRE-on-how-to-serve-over-100-billion-requests-per-day.html

### App Engine Environments

https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/the-appengine-environments

Standa	ard
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Startup in milliseconds
60s request timeout
No local disk
Network only via services

#### **Flexible**

Startup in minutes
24h request timeout
Ephemeral disks
Standard network access

(previously "Managed VMs")

#### Compute

Think AWS EC2

# Example 1: Proof of Concept

Use Case Creator: Diff Service

# Why App Engine?

Always on: called from another web service

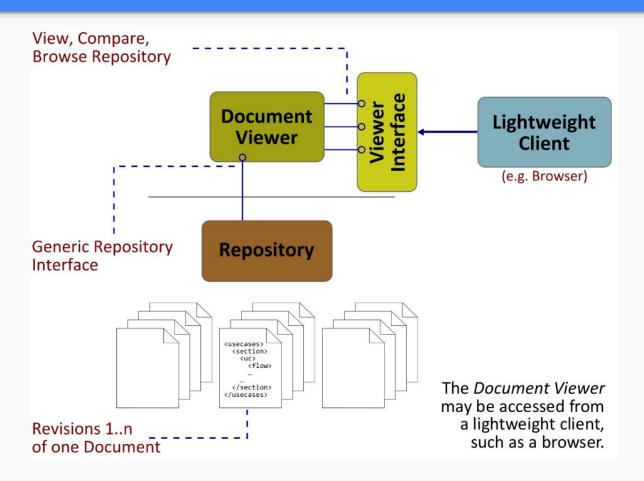
Free hosting

#### Also:

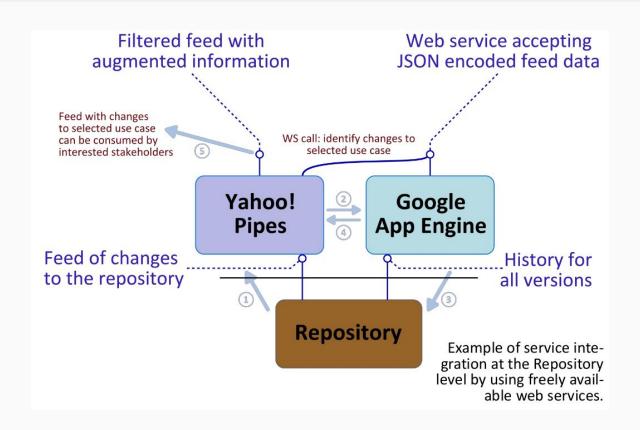
Try out Python

New stuff

#### What does it do?



#### How does it work?



```
def check(self, entry):
  ... # parse entry into rev/old rev, loc/old loc
  logging.debug("Checking rev %s for %s.", rev, loc)
  content = self.retrieve(loc)
  if content == None: return False
  content_old = |self.retrieve(old_loc)|
  if content_old == None: return True
  range = ... # parse (new) content for changes
  s = SequenceMatcher(None, content old, content)
  for tag, i1, i2, j1, j2 in s.get_opcodes():
      if tag == "equal": continue
      if (...): # check range for actual changes
          return True
  return False
```

#### <u>uccreator/src/changefinder.py</u>

# Example 2: Web Errors

Webapp Logs: Save browser errors, send notifications

# What does it do? aka "alternatives"

There are a lot of good alternatives out there

- Monitoring
- Error insight
- Crash reporting

#### **Bugsnag**

bugsnag.com

#### Crittercism

apteligent.com

#### **NewRelic Browser**

newrelic.com/browser-monitoring

#### **Sentry**

getsentry.com

## Why App Engine? (again)

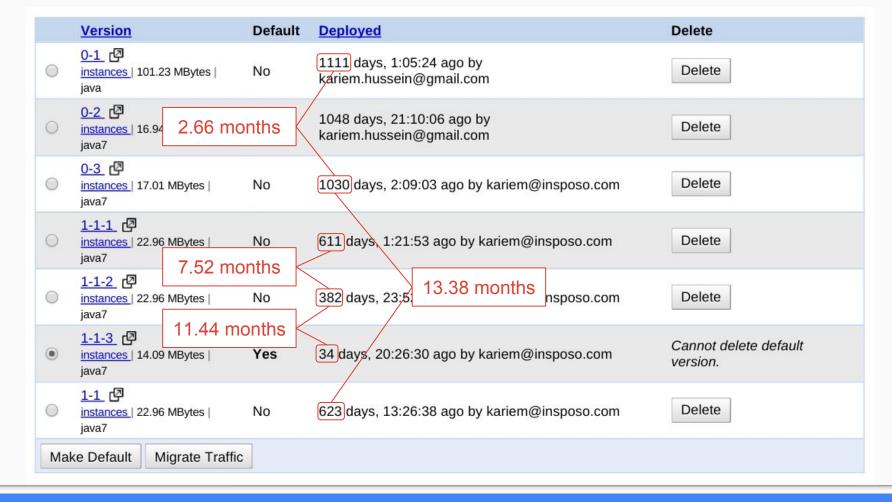
Always on: no setup, no maintenance

Reliability: if it works, it works

Maintenance: easy upgrade path and rollback

#### Capabilities:

- ✓ call via AJAX
- ✓ store everything we need
- ✓ send notification



### Low-maintenance (Test → Deploy → Forget)

# Webapp Logs - Admin Console

### Free Tier

Daily limits and sometimes rate restrictions.

https://cloud.google.com/appengine/pricing https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/quotas

Instance Hours Frontend	28h/d
Instance Hours Backend	9h/d
Mail API Calls Task Queue API Calls UrlFetch API Calls	100, 32/min 100k 657k, 3k/min
Bandwidth Incoming Bandwidth Outgoing	1 GB/d, 56 MB/min 1 GB/d, 56 MB/min
Logs data	1 GB
Logs data retrieval	100 MB
Code / Static Storage	1 GB
Cloud Storage Bucket	5 GB
Blobstore	5 GB
Data Store Data	1 GB
Read/Write Ops	50k/50k
Small Ops (allocate id, keys-only queries)	50k

### Links

#### Official Documentation, Pricing Quota

cloud.google.com/appengine

#### Questions

stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/google-app-engine

#### More

cloudplatform.googleblog.com
plus.google.com/+googlecloudplatform

### **Examples and Libraries**

#### **Official Examples**

github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform?query=appengine

#### **Use Cases**

github.com/kariem/usecases

#### **Persistence**

github.com/objectify/objectify

# Thank you