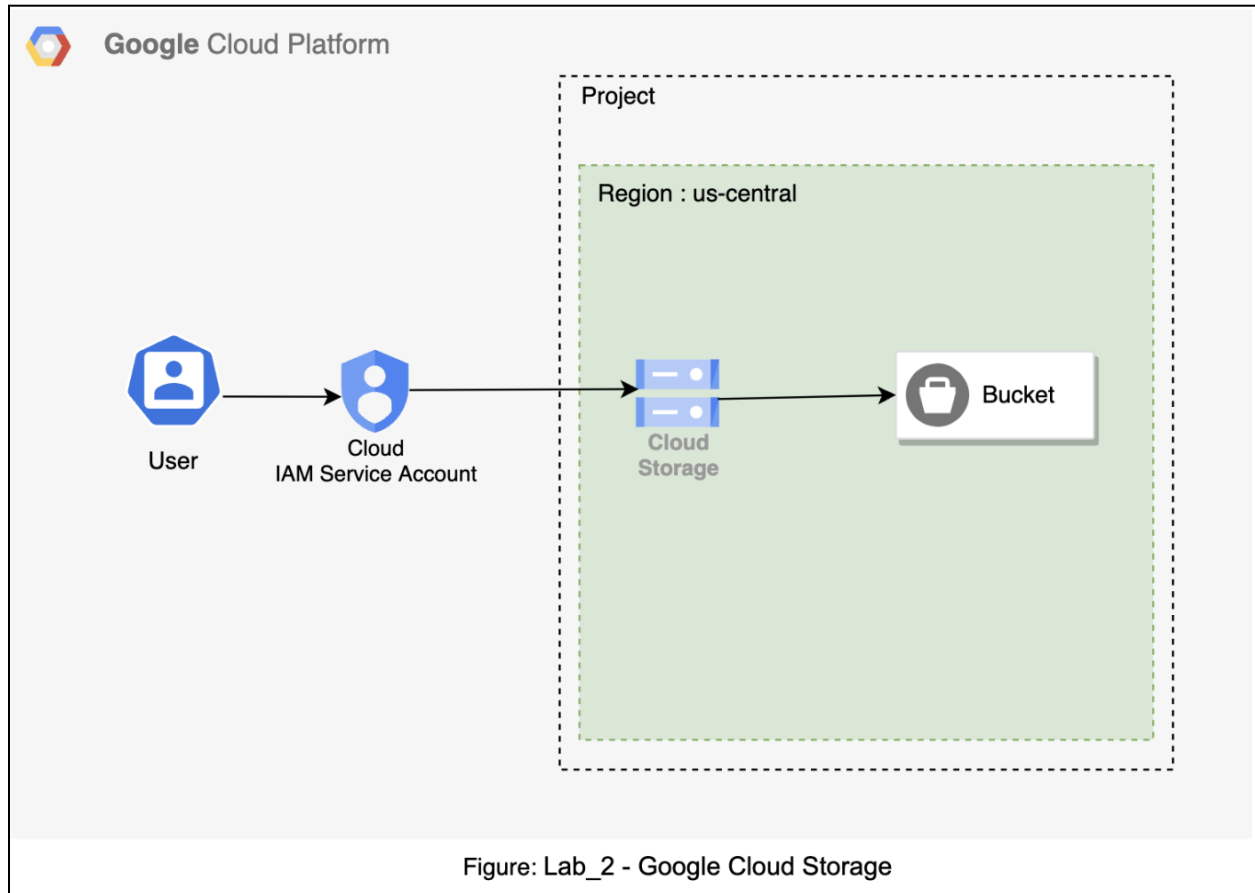


Architecture Diagram



Creating a Google Cloud Storage(GCS) Bucket

Overview

Google Cloud Storage is an object storage service provided by Google Cloud. Google Cloud Storage serves as the foundation for many services.

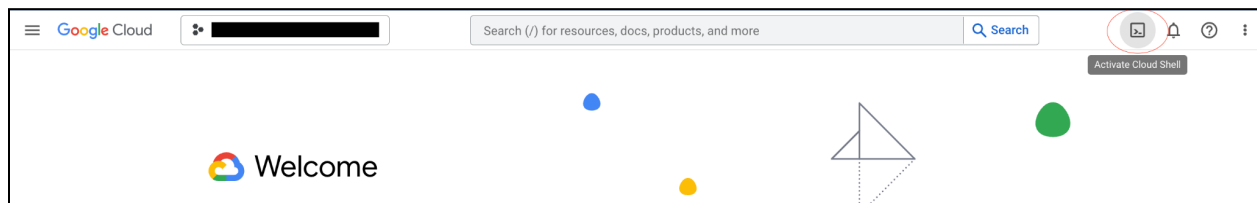
Perhaps some of the most underrated features of [Google Cloud Storage](#) are its use of different storage classes and lifecycle management rules for data buckets.

The usual approach is to choose Standard. In this case, you can choose to store your buckets in a specific Google Cloud region or multiple regions.

Prerequisites

NOTE : In this lab we are going to use some commands. Run that command on the Cloud shell editor.

You can use Cloud Shell Editor to run lab's commands. On the GCP Console, on top right click on **Activate Cloud Shell**.



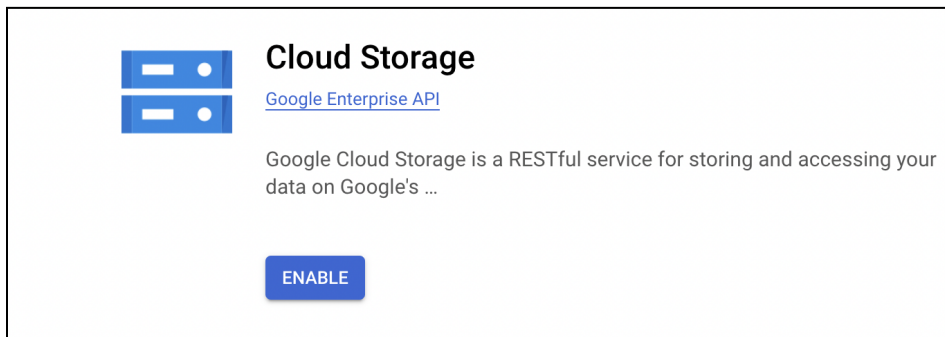
Cloud Shell terminal will open at the bottom of the screen. Click on the **Open Editor** button to access the Cloud Shell Editor.



Cloud Shell Editor will be opened refer to below screenshot. Click on **Terminal** to open terminal to run various operations.



- Enable the IAM API - [IAM API](#)
- Make sure that **IAM User or Principal** have the right permission : (**Storage admin, Service Account Token Creator, Service Account User**). Refer to this [link](#) to provide permission.
- If you are using a new project, Cloud Storage [API service](#) should be Enabled. Follow the link to Enable the [Cloud Storage API](#)



- To access the Google cloud APIs via command line you need to install the [Gcloud CLI Tool](#).
- To view, create service accounts and impersonate service account user require following permission :
Create Service Accounts (roles/iam.serviceAccountCreator)
Service Account Token Creator (roles/iam.serviceAccountTokenCreator)
- Use Service Account to access the Google Cloud bucket. Follow the below to set up a service account.
 - Click [IAM & Admin](#) in the left navigation panel.
 - Click on Service Account.
 - On Service Account dashboard click on the Create service account
 - Enter service account name in service account name column.
 - Click on create and continue and click on Done.

- We can use the above created service account to access Google cloud Storage. So It requires Impersonating the Active users. Also add storage admin permission to this service account.
- To Impersonate the user follow the below steps:
 - Click on [IAM & Admin](#) > IAM.
 - Click on Grant Access
 - Enter principal name (Email ID of the user who requires access) and select the roles **Service Account User**, **Service Account Token Creator** and **Storage Admin**.

Add principals

Principals are users, groups, domains, or service accounts. [Learn more about principals in IAM](#)

New principals *

Assign roles

Roles are composed of sets of permissions and determine what the principal can do with this resource. [Learn more](#)

Select a role *

IAM condition (optional) ?
[+ ADD IAM CONDITION](#)

Assign roles

Roles are composed of sets of permissions and determine what the principal can do with this resource. [Learn more](#)

<div>Role *</div> <div>Service Account User ▼</div> <div>Run operations as the service account.</div>	<div>IAM condition (optional) ?</div> <div>+ ADD IAM CONDITION</div> <div>🗑️</div>
<div>Role</div> <div>Storage Admin ▼</div> <div>Full control of GCS resources.</div>	<div>IAM condition (optional) ?</div> <div>+ ADD IAM CONDITION</div> <div>🗑️</div>

+ ADD ANOTHER ROLE

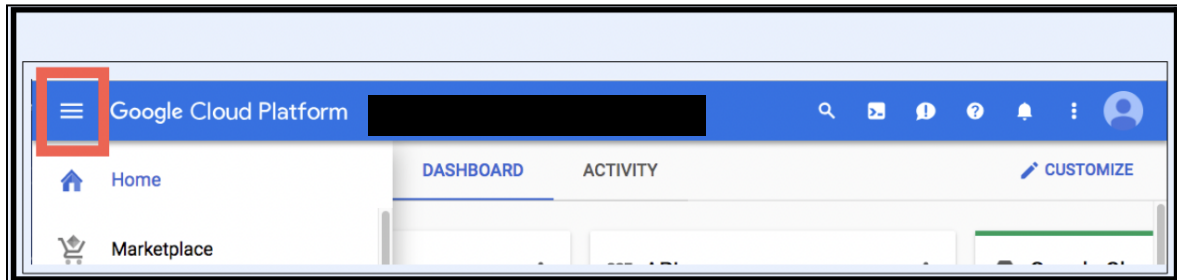
- Enter following command to impersonate in command line :
Command :

```
gcloud config set auth/impersonate_service_account  
<service-account-name>@<project-id>.iam.gserviceaccount.com  
  
export GOOGLE_OAUTH_ACCESS_TOKEN=$(gcloud auth  
print-access-token)
```

Gsutil

gsutil is a command line tool for buckets in Google Cloud Storage. It come with the installation of [Google Cloud SDK](#).

Setup for Cloud Storage



Note: You can view the menu with a list of Google Cloud Products and Services by clicking the Navigation menu at the top-left.

1. Configure the Google cloud Storage (GCS) Bucket

- Click [Cloud Storage](#) in the left navigation panel.
- your bucket information and click Continue to complete each step:
 - Name your bucket: Enter a unique name for your bucket.

- Choose Region for Location type and us-east1 (South Carolina) for Location. You can choose from the following location types:

- Choose Standard for default storage class. In this step you have four Storage class.

✓

Choose a default storage class for your data

A storage class sets costs for storage, retrieval, and operations. Pick a default storage class based on how long you plan to store your data and how often it will be accessed. [Learn more](#)

☒ **Standard** ?
Best for short-term storage and frequently accessed data

☐ **Nearline**
Best for backups and data accessed less than once a month

☐ **Coldline**
Best for disaster recovery and data accessed less than once a quarter

☐ **Archive**
Best for long-term digital preservation of data accessed less than once a year

CONTINUE

- Choose Uniform for Access control and check Enforce public access prevention on this bucket to turn it on. Note : Please make sure Enforce public access should be checked. Cloud Storage provides two systems for granting permissions to users to access buckets and objects: IAM and Access Control Lists (ACLs).

- **Choose how to control access to objects**

Prevent public access

Restrict data from being publicly accessible via the internet. Will prevent this bucket from being used for web hosting. [Learn more](#)

☒ Enforce public access prevention on this bucket

Access control

☒ **Uniform**
Ensure uniform access to all objects in the bucket by using only bucket-level permissions (IAM). This option becomes permanent after 90 days. [Learn more](#)

☐ **Fine-grained**
Specify access to individual objects by using object-level permissions (ACLs) in addition to your bucket-level permissions (IAM). [Learn more](#)

CONTINUE

- Select Object versioning that of the fields as their default values and click Create.

- **Choose how to protect object data**

Your data is always protected with Cloud Storage but you can also choose from these additional data protection options to prevent data loss. Note that object versioning and retention policies cannot be used together.

Protection tools

☐ None

☒ **Object versioning (best for data recovery)**

For restoring deleted or overwritten objects. To minimize the cost of storing versions, we recommend limiting the number of noncurrent versions per object and scheduling them to expire after a number of days. [Learn more](#)

Max. number of versions per object

If you want overwrite protection, increase the count to at least 2 versions per object. Version count includes live and noncurrent versions.

Expire noncurrent versions after days

7 days recommended for Standard storage class

☐ **Retention policy (best for compliance)**

For preventing the deletion or modification of the bucket's objects for a specified minimum duration of time after being uploaded. [Learn more](#)

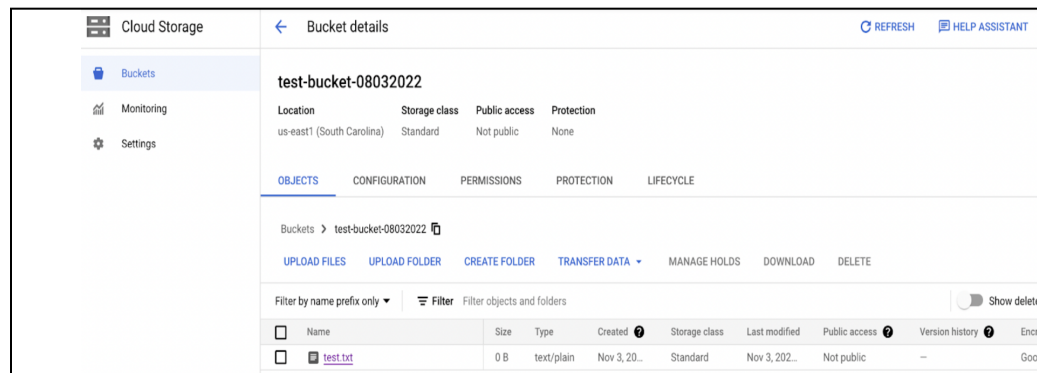
[DATA ENCRYPTION](#)

It also has a command line option to create bucket, Follow the command below :

```
gcloud storage buckets create gs://BUCKET_NAME or  
gsutil mb gs://BUCKET_NAME
```


Upload and Delete the file in Bucket

- The following step to upload and delete the file Via a Console and Command line:
 - Click Cloud Storage in the left navigation panel.
 - Click on the bucket name which is created in the previous step.
 - Click on **UPLOAD FILES** and select your file to upload.



- To list the bucket object via a command line :

```
gsutil ls -l gs://bucket_name/
```

```
Downloads % gsutil ls -l gs://test-bucket-0800
162566 2022-11-09T13:11:42Z gs://test-bucket-0800/image.jpg
908993 2022-11-04T15:45:27Z gs://test-bucket-0800/map.jpeg
TOTAL: 2 objects, 1071559 bytes (1.02 MiB)
```

- If you want to upload a file using command prompt use gsutil cli tool.

```
gsutil cp file_name gs://bucket_name
EX : gsutil cp image.jpg gs://test-bucket-080
```

```
[a] % gsutil cp image.jpg gs://test-bucket-0800
Copying file://image.jpg [Content-Type=image/jpeg]...
- [1 files][158.8 KiB/158.8 KiB]
Operation completed over 1 objects/158.8 KiB.
```

test-bucket-0800

Location

Storage class

Public access

Protection

us-central1 (Iowa)

Standard

Not public

None

OBJECTS

CONFIGURATION

PERMISSIONS

PROTECTION

LIFECYCLE

Buckets > test-bucket-0800

UPLOAD FILES

UPLOAD FOLDER

CREATE FOLDER

TRANSFER DATA

MANAGE HOLDS

Filter by name prefix only

Filter

Filter objects and folders

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Size	Type	Created	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	image.jpg	158.8 KB	image/jpeg	Nov 9, 20...	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	map.jpeg	887.7 KB	image/jpeg	Nov 4, 20...	Standard

- To Delete the file click on the checkbox of the respective file and then click on **DELETE** Button.

test-bucket-0800

Location

Storage class

Public access

Protection

us-central1 (Iowa)

Standard

Not public

None

OBJECTS

CONFIGURATION

PERMISSIONS

PROTECTION

LIFECYCLE

Buckets > test-bucket-0800

UPLOAD FILES

UPLOAD FOLDER

CREATE FOLDER

TRANSFER DATA

MANAGE HOLDS

DOWNLOAD

DELETE

Filter by name prefix only

Filter

Filter objects and folders

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Size	Type	Created	Storage class	Last modified	Public access
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	image.jpg	158.8 KB	image/jpeg	Nov 9, 20...	Standard	Nov 9, 202...	Not public
<input type="checkbox"/>	map.jpeg	887.7 KB	image/jpeg	Nov 4, 20...	Standard	Nov 4, 202...	Not public

If you want to delete the file via Command use gsutil command as follow:

Gsutil command : gsutil rm
Ex: gsutil rm gs://test-bucket-08032022/test.txt

```

Downloads % gsutil rm gs://test-bucket-08032022/test.txt
Removing gs://test-bucket-08032022/test.txt...
/ [1 objects]
Operation completed over 1 objects.

```

Manage the Permission

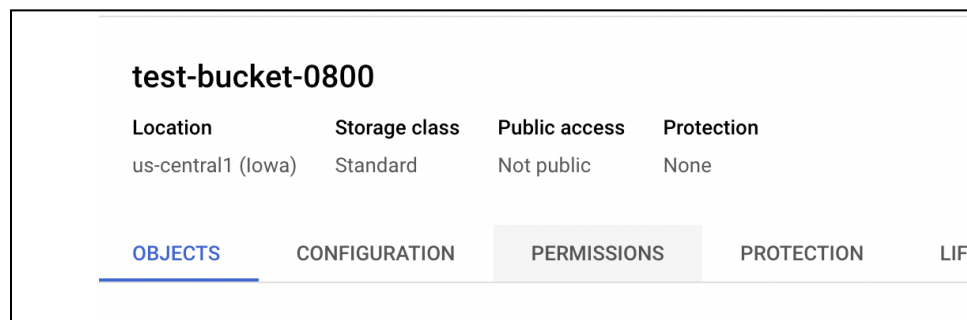
There are two types of permission that you can provide.

- Uniform : This permission you can provide on Bucket-level access.
- Fine-grained : This permission you can provide on object (file) level access.

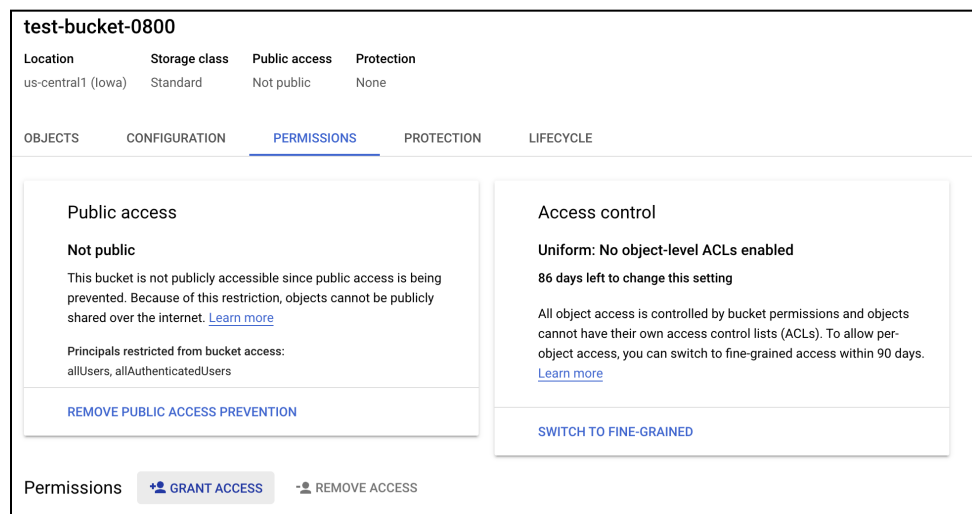
Bucket-level Permission

Bucket level permission only implements Uniform access control.

- Follow the given step to perform Uniform access control permission:
 - Click Cloud Storage in the left navigation panel.
 - Select the bucket.
 - Click on Permission



- Click on the Grant Access button.



- Add principal in the New principal box **allusers** and select Storage Object Viewer and save it.

Resource
test-bucket-0800

Add principals
Principals are users, groups, domains, or service accounts. [Learn more about principals in IAM](#)

New principals
allusers

Assign roles
Roles are composed of sets of permissions and determine what the principal can do with this resource. [Learn more](#)

Role *
Storage Object Viewer
Read access to GCS objects.

IAM condition (optional) ?
+ ADD IAM CONDITION

+ ADD ANOTHER ROLE

SAVE CANCEL

Command for changing the bucket permission :

Gsutil command : gsutil iam ch user:john.doe@example.com:objectViewer gs://example-bucket
#To check the above setup enter the following command :
command : gsutil cp gs://<bucket_name>/<file_name> path/
Example : gsutil cp gs://test-bucket-0800/map.jpeg path

```
R gcs-test % gsutil cp gs://test-bucket-0800/map.jpeg .
Copying gs://test-bucket-0800/map.jpeg...
- [1 files][887.7 KiB/887.7 KiB]
Operation completed over 1 objects/887.7 KiB.
f gcs-test % ls
map.jpeg
f gcs-test %
```

Object-level Permission

Object level permission only implements Fine-grained access control.

- Follow the given step :
 - Click Cloud Storage in the left navigation panel.
 - Select the bucket.
 - Click on Permission

object-level-permission

Location

Storage class

Public access

Protection

us-central1 (Iowa)

Standard

Not public

Object versioning

OBJECTS

CONFIGURATION

PERMISSIONS

PROTECTION

LIFECYCLE

Buckets > object-level-permission

UPLOAD FILES

UPLOAD FOLDER

CREATE FOLDER

TRANSFER DATA

MANAGE HOLDS

Filter by name prefix only

Filter

Filter objects and folders

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Size	Type	Created	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	map.jpeg	887.7 KB	image/jpeg	Nov 9, 20...	Standard

- click on the file (Object).

Buckets > object-level-permission > [map.jpeg](#)

LIVE OBJECT

VERSION HISTORY

DOWNLOAD

EDIT METADATA

EDIT ACCESS

DELETE

Overview

Type	image/jpeg
Size	887.7 KB
Created	Nov 9, 2022, 1:29:00 PM
Last modified	Nov 9, 2022, 4:46:22 PM
Storage class	Standard
Custom time	—
Public URL	Not applicable
Authenticated URL	https://storage.cloud.google.com/object-level-permission/map.jpeg
gsutil URI	gs://object-level-permission/map.jpeg

- Click on the Edit Access button.

- Click on the Add Entry button and select User in Entity, Enter Principal in Name and select Reader in Access.

Entity 5 * User ▼	Name 5 p[REDACTED]ea	Access 5 * Reader ▼
<div>+ ADD ENTRY</div>		

- click on **Save**.

Command for changing the bucket permission :

**Gsutil command : gsutil acl ch -u john.doe@example.com:R
gs://example-bucket**

To check the above setup enter the following command :

**Gsutil command : gsutil cp gs://<bucket_name>/<file_name> path/
Example : gsutil cp gs://object-level-permission/map.jpeg path/**

```
p
R Documents % gsutil cp gs://object-level-permission/m
ap.jpeg .
Convin as://object-level-permission/map.jpeg...
7 KiB]
Operation completed over 1 objects/887.7 KiB.

LR Documents %
```

Best Practices

- IAM provides an audit trail, so use IAM over ACL when possible.
- Cloud Storage's autoscaling works well for gradual increases in requests rather than sudden spikes.
 - No boot is required if the request rate is less than 1000 write requests per second or 5000 read requests per second.
 - If you expect your request rate to exceed these thresholds, start with a request rate below or near the threshold and double your request rate every 20 minutes.
- Cloud Storage uploads data to different shards based on file name/path, avoiding the sequential naming bottleneck, as using the same pattern would overload the shards and degrade performance.
- Use Truncated exponential backoff as a standard error handling strategy
- For multiple smaller files, use gsutil with -m option that performs a batched, parallel, multi-threaded/multi-processing to upload which can significantly increase the performance of an upload
- For large objects downloads, use gsutil with HTTP Range GET requests to perform “sliced” downloads in parallel
- To upload large files efficiently, use parallel composite upload with object composition to perform uploads in parallel for large, local files. It splits a large file into component pieces, uploads them in parallel, and then recomposes them once they're in the cloud (and deletes the temporary components it created locally).

Reference link

- <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/introduction>
- <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/gsutil/commands/iam>
- <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control>
- <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control/create-manage-lists>
- <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/using-uniform-bucket-level-access>