



Google Cloud Software Development Kit (SDK) for .NET

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What is Google Cloud SDK for .NET?

The Google Cloud Software Development Kit (SDK) for .NET is a **collection of libraries, tools, and APIs** that enable developers to integrate their .NET applications with various Google Cloud services.

By using the SDK, developers can leverage the power and scalability of Google Cloud services while writing their applications in .NET.

This opens up a wide range of possibilities for building robust and scalable cloud-native applications, leveraging Google's infrastructure and services.

<https://cloud.google.com/dotnet>

<https://cloud.google.com/dotnet/docs/getting-started>

<https://cloud.google.com/dotnet/docs/reference>

Key features and components

1. **Google Cloud Client Libraries:** provides idiomatic .NET client libraries for different Google Cloud services. These libraries abstract the low-level details of interacting with Google Cloud APIs.
2. **Cloud Tools for Visual Studio:** to manage Google Cloud resources, deploy applications to the cloud, and debug their applications directly within the IDE.
3. **Authentication and Authorization:** The SDK provides authentication and authorization mechanisms to securely access Google Cloud services.
4. **Deployment and Management:** It offers tools and APIs to package and deploy your applications, manage your cloud resources, and monitor their performance.
5. **Testing and Emulation:** for testing and emulating Google Cloud services locally, allowing you to develop and test your applications without incurring costs or relying on a live cloud environment. This helps streamline the development and testing process.

Create a Google Cloud free tier account

1. Create a **gmail account**. <https://support.google.com/mail/answer/56256?hl=en>
2. Set your **payment info** (credit card data, paypal,... or other).
3. Open an **incognito Chrome window** and login in Google Cloud.
4. **Login in Google Cloud**. <https://console.cloud.google.com/>
5. Activate the **free tier subscription**.

Setting up a .NET development environment

1. Install your IDE: Visual Studio, VS Code or IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition.

<https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/>

<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

<https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/download/?section=windows>

2. Create a Google Cloud project. Create a Google Cloud project to run your apps. Google Cloud projects form the basis for creating, enabling, and using all Google Cloud services.

3. Authentication. Your .NET app must authenticate itself to use Google Cloud APIs. You use Application Default Credentials (ADC), which let you provide credentials for either local development or in a production environment.

For information about setting up ADC, see [Provide credentials to Application Default Credentials](#). For general information about authentication, see [Authentication at Google](#).

<https://cloud.google.com/dotnet/docs/setup?hl=en>

Set up Application Default Credentials (ADC)

<https://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/provide-credentials-adc#local-dev>

1. Install “gcloud CLI”: <https://cloud.google.com/sdk/docs/install?hl=en>
2. Create your credential file (run the command):

```
gcloud auth application-default login
```

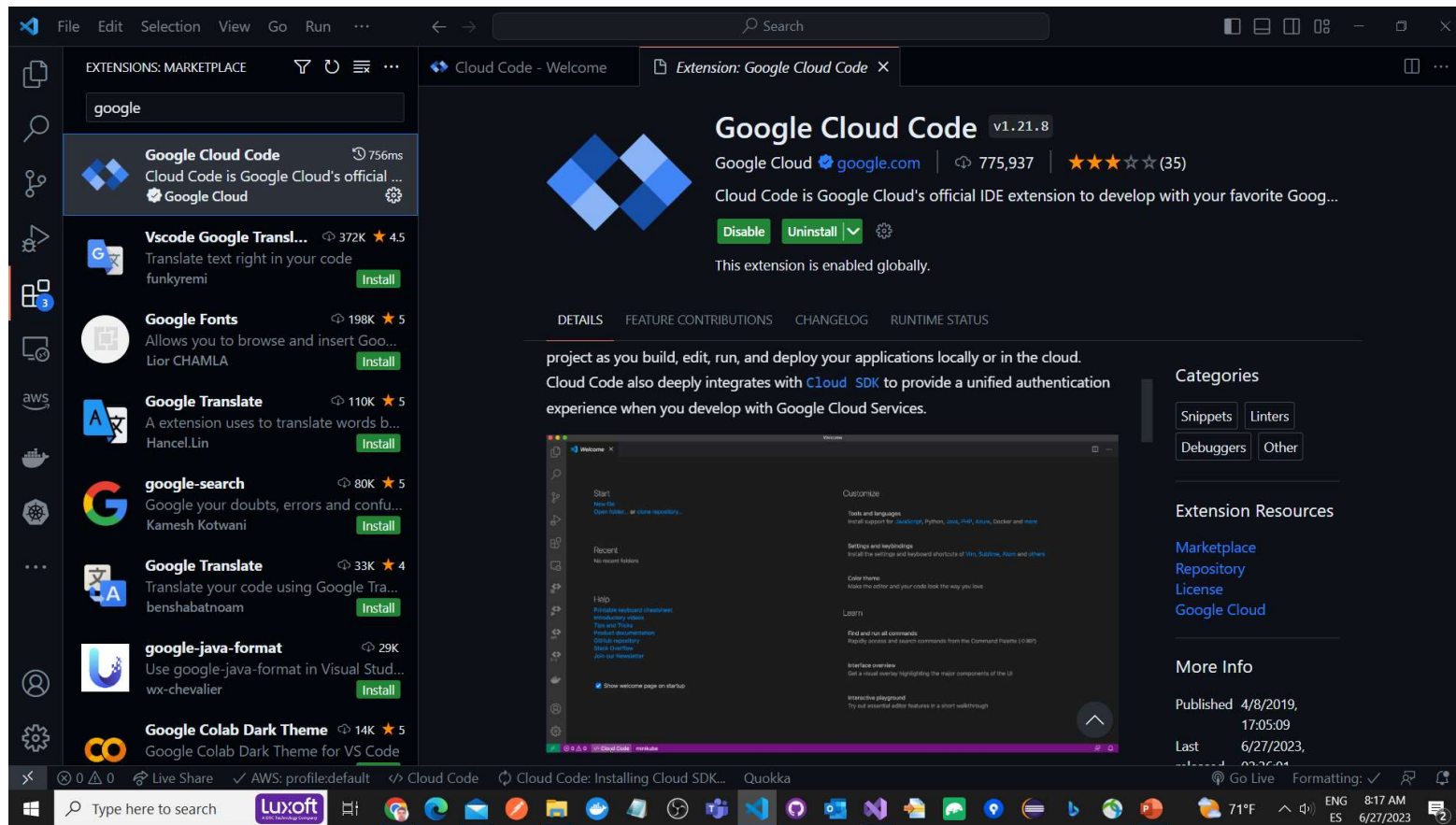
This method stores your credentials in a file on your file system. Any user with access to your file system can use those credentials. When you no longer need these credentials, you should revoke them:

```
gcloud auth application-default revoke
```

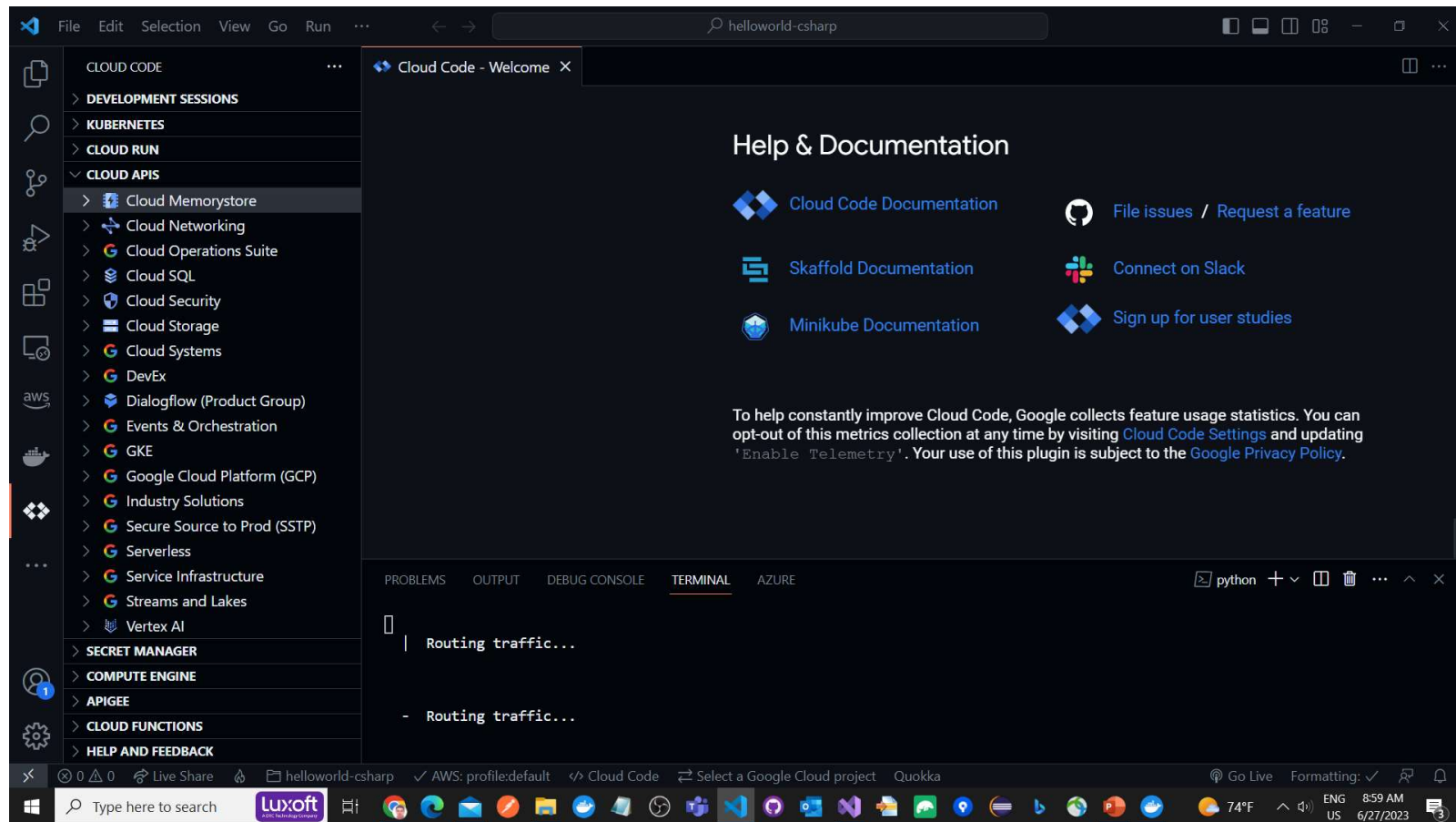
User credentials might not work for some methods and APIs, such as the *Cloud Translation API* or the *Cloud Vision API*, without extra parameters or configuration. See [Troubleshooting your ADC setup](#).

<https://cloud.google.com/dotnet/docs/setup?hl=en>

Google Cloud Code for VSCode



Google Cloud Code for VSCode



Google Cloud Code for Visual Studio 2022

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Google Cloud Code for Visual Studio 2022 Codelab. The browser's address bar shows the URL codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/cloud-visual-studio#0. The page title is "Install and use Cloud Tools for Visual Studio". On the left, there is a sidebar with a list of steps: 1. Overview, 2. Setup and Requirements, 3. Installation, 4. Authentication, 5. Google Cloud Explorer, 6. Create and Manage Google Compute Engine instances, 7. Create and Deploy ASP.NET apps, 8. Browse Google Cloud Storage, and 9. Congratulations!. The main content area is titled "Install and use Cloud Tools for Visual Studio". It includes a section "Acerca de este codelab" with the text "Última actualización: ene 7, 2021" and "Escrito por Mete Atamel". Below this is a section "1. Overview" with the text: "Visual Studio is the go-to IDE for Windows and .NET developers. Cloud Tools for Visual Studio is a plugin to build and test Windows and .NET applications locally and deploy them to Google Cloud Platform directly from Visual Studio. Google Cloud Explorer lets you easily browse Google Cloud projects and resources across all of your accounts in Visual Studio. In this codelab, you will learn how to install and use Cloud Tools for Visual Studio and how to interact with Google Cloud resources from Visual Studio directly." At the bottom right of the main content area, there is a blue button labeled "Siguiente". The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the browser window, showing various application icons and the system clock.

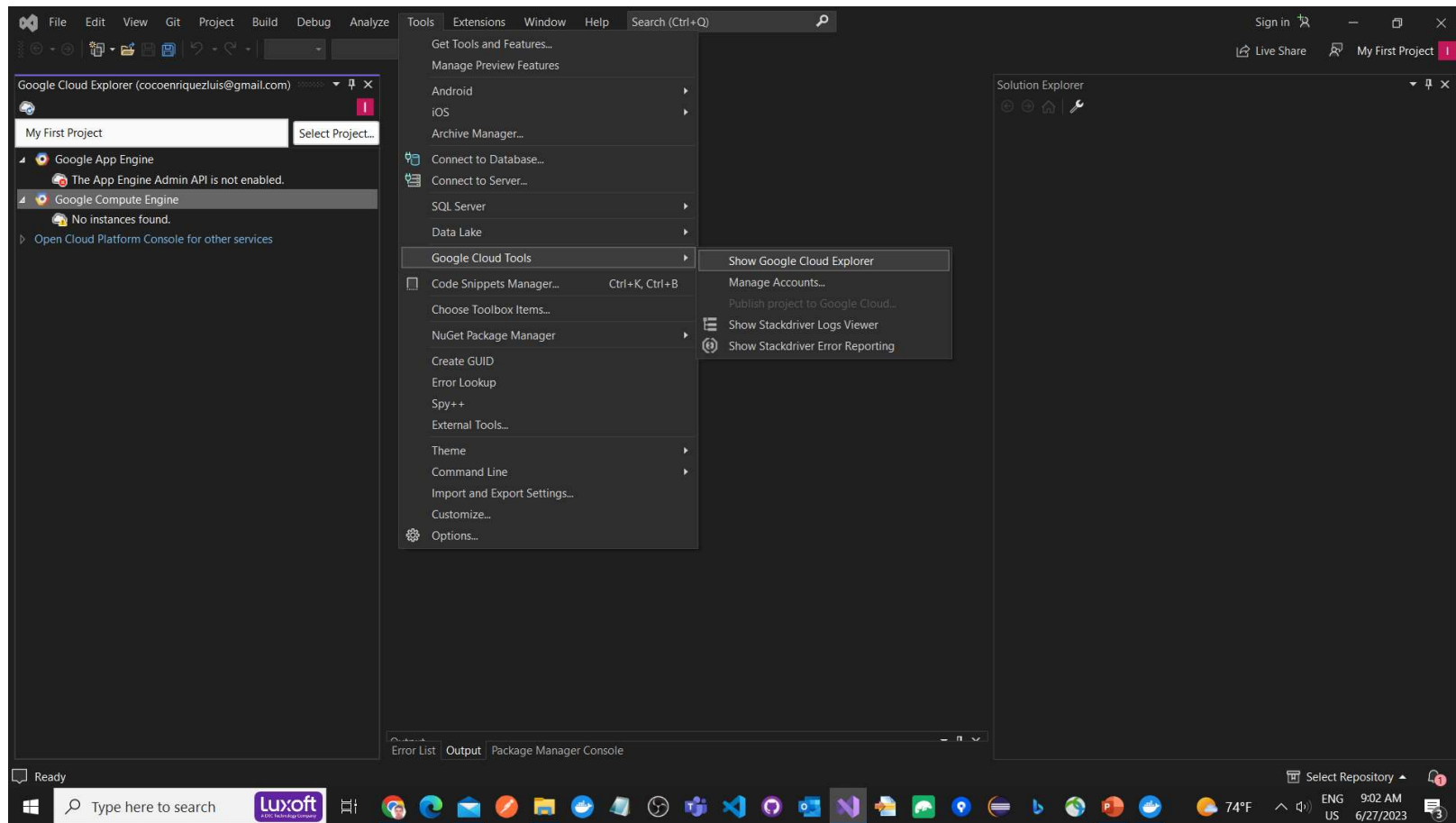
<https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/cloud-visual-studio#0>

Google Cloud Code for Visual Studio 2022

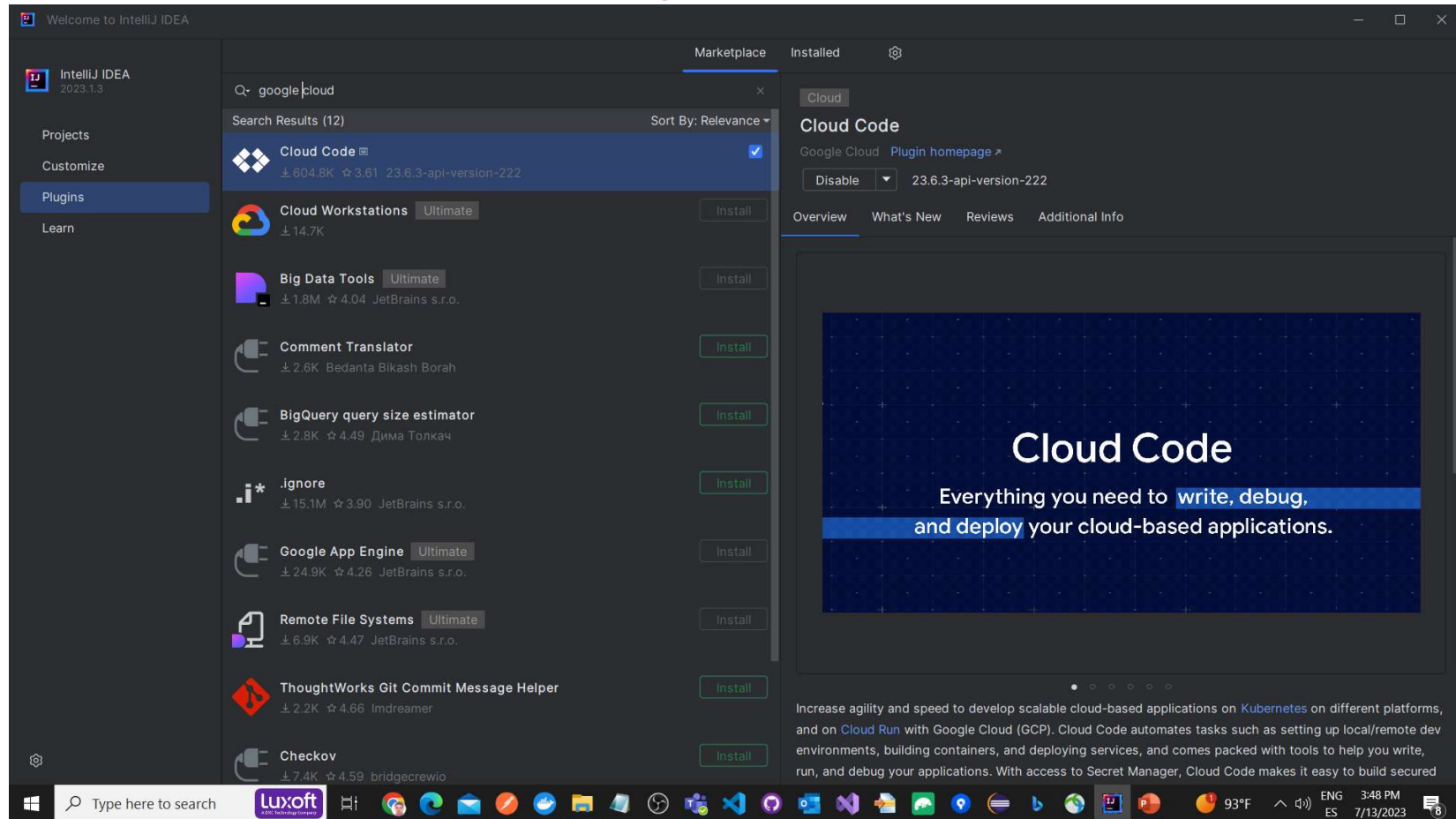
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Marketplace page for the 'Google Cloud Tools for Visual Studio' extension. The browser's address bar shows the URL: marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=GoogleCloudTools.GoogleCloudPlatformExtensionforVisualStudio. The page header includes the Visual Studio logo and 'Marketplace' text. Below the header, the extension's name 'Google Cloud Tools for Visual Studio' is displayed, along with the Google Cloud logo, a link to 'google.com', and statistics: '63,437 installs', a star rating of 4.5 (17 reviews), and 'Free'. A green 'Download' button is visible. The 'Overview' tab is selected, showing a description of the extension's capabilities, such as deploying applications to Google Cloud Platform, adding remote debugging support, and providing project templates. On the right side, there are sections for 'Categories' (Tools, Build, Web, Services), 'Tags' (ASP.NET, Cloud, compute, Deploy, gce, gcp, gcs, Google, Storage, tool), 'Works with' (Visual Studio 2017, 2019), and 'Resources' (License, Copy ID). The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Luxoft logo and various application icons.

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=GoogleCloudTools.GoogleCloudPlatformExtensionforVisualStudio>

Google Cloud Code for Visual Studio 2022



IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition



IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition

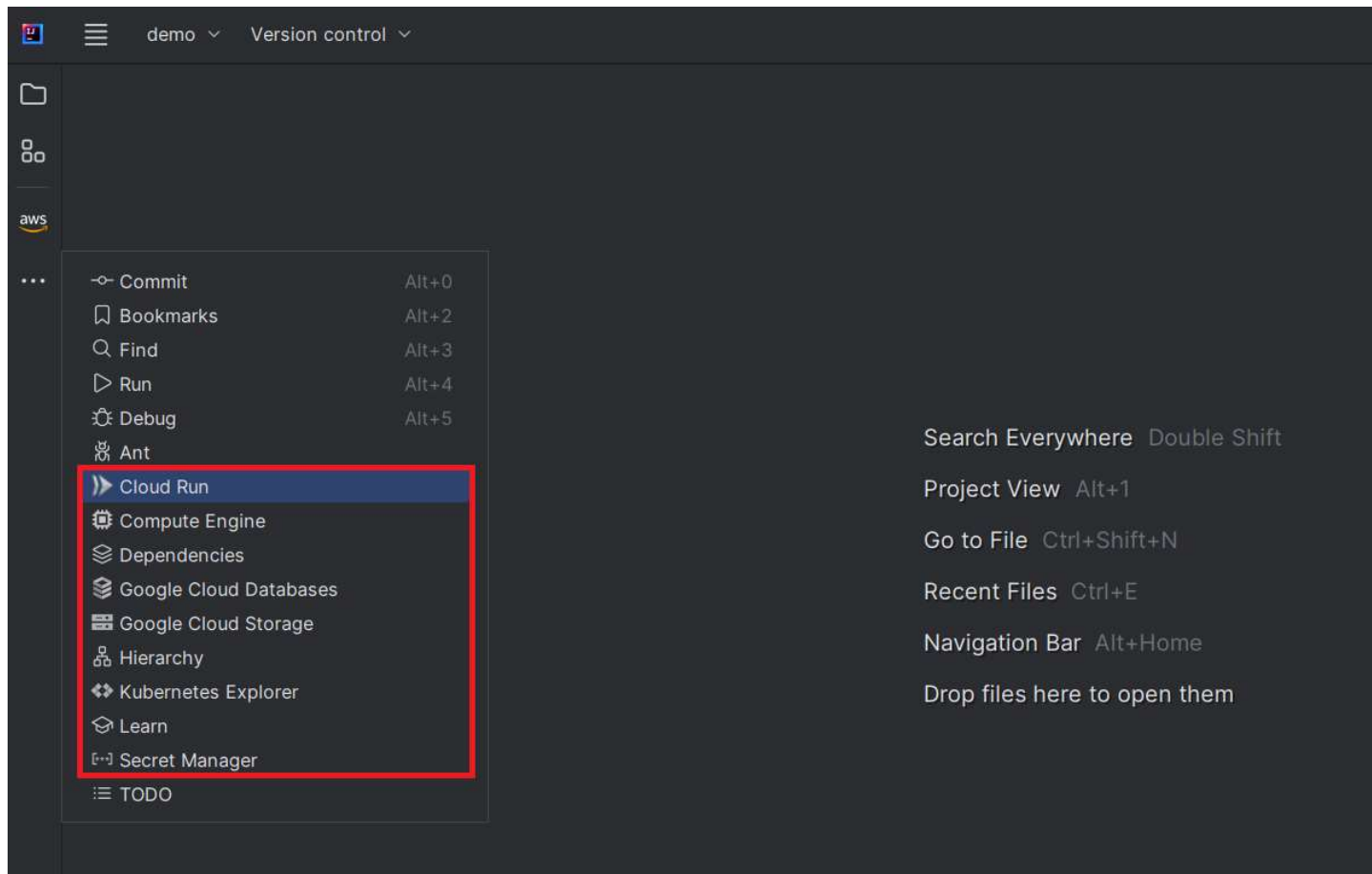
The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA Marketplace interface. On the left, a sidebar shows navigation options: Projects, Customize, Plugins (selected), and Learn. The main area is titled 'Marketplace' and shows search results for 'google cloud'. The results list several plugins, with 'Cloud Code' at the top, marked as 'Ultimate' and having 604.8K downloads and a 3.61 rating. Other plugins include 'Cloud Workstations', 'Big Data Tools', 'Comment Translator', 'BigQuery query size estimator', '.ignore', 'Google App Engine', 'Remote File Systems', 'ThoughtWorks Git Commit Message Helper', and 'Checkov'. The right panel shows the details for the 'Cloud Code' plugin, including its version (23.6.3-api-version-222) and a list of key features.

Cloud Code
Google Cloud [Plugin homepage](#)
Disable 23.6.3-api-version-222
Overview What's New Reviews Additional Info

Key Features

- **Ready-to-go dev environment** - comes with pre-configured tools you need to create, build, test and debug cloud-based applications.
- **Real debugging in local or remote clusters** - no more debugging via logs or having to manually set up port forwarding to debug!
- **Authentication** - securely connect to Google Cloud using the gcloud command-line tool to access resources.
- **Kubernetes** - deploy to clusters, browse Kubernetes resources with one-click access to monitor progress, debug, stream logs, and connect to pod terminals, among a variety of other actions.
- **Serverless with Cloud Run** - browse Cloud Run services, deploy to Cloud Run, and debug using a local emulator.
- **Compute Engine** - view the Compute Engine VMs running your applications, establish connections to your VMs using SSH, view application logs, and upload files to a VM.
- **App Engine** - create a new project to run and debug locally for applications in the standard environment, and to deploy projects in either the standard or flexible environment.
- **YAML editing support** - use snippets, linting, smart completion, and automatic YAML validation to easily configure resources.
- **Cloud APIs** - access most Google Cloud services with Cloud APIs for Go, Java, Python and Node.js.
- **Store application secrets securely with Secret Manager** - create and securely manage secrets by storing sensitive information with Secret Manager instead of in the codebase.
- **Google Cloud SQL** - view Cloud SQL instances, connect to a Cloud SQL database locally, and create new IDE data sources.
- **Custom Samples** - set up and share repositories of application samples, custom to your organization, to get your team started quickly.

IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition



GitHub official samples

GitHub repository page for **GoogleCloudPlatform / dotnet-docs-samples** (Public). The repository has 1.2k forks and 686 stars. The file list shows various sample applications and infrastructure configurations, including .github, .kokoro, appengine/flexible, applications, asset/api, auth, bigquery-storage/api, bigquery, bigtable/api, and cdn/signUrl. The right sidebar provides details about the repository, including the license (Apache-2.0), code of conduct, security policy, and 143 watchers.

<https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/dotnet-docs-samples>

Google Cloud guided samples

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab is the Google Cloud samples page for C#. The page title is "Google Cloud samples" and it includes a search bar and a filter button. The filter button is labeled "C#" and has a dropdown arrow. The page content is divided into three columns, each showing a sample title and a list of supported languages. The first column is titled "Update an input endpoint" and lists "Live Stream API", "Go", "Python", "Java", "PHP", "Node JS", "C#", and "Ruby". The second column is titled "List channels" and lists "Live Stream API", "Go", "Python", "PHP", "Ruby", "C#", "Node JS", and "Java". The third column is titled "Delete a channel event" and lists "Live Stream API", "Go", "Ruby", "Java", "Python", "C#", "PHP", and "Node JS". The page also includes a "FILTER BY" section on the left with a "Choose languages" dropdown and a "Select all" button. The bottom of the browser window shows the Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock.

Google Cloud samples

Search for samples demonstrating the usage of Google Cloud products.

For Terraform samples, see [Resource samples](#) and [Blueprints](#).

FILTER BY

Choose languages

Select all

☐ Go **FEATURED**

☐ Java **FEATURED**

☐ Node.js **FEATURED**

☐ C++

☒ C#

☐ PHP

☐ Python

Filter results

C# X

Update an input endpoint

Update a live stream input endpoint resource.

Live Stream API Go Python Java PHP Node JS C# Ruby

List channels

List all live stream channel resources for a location.

Live Stream API Go Python PHP Ruby C# Node JS Java

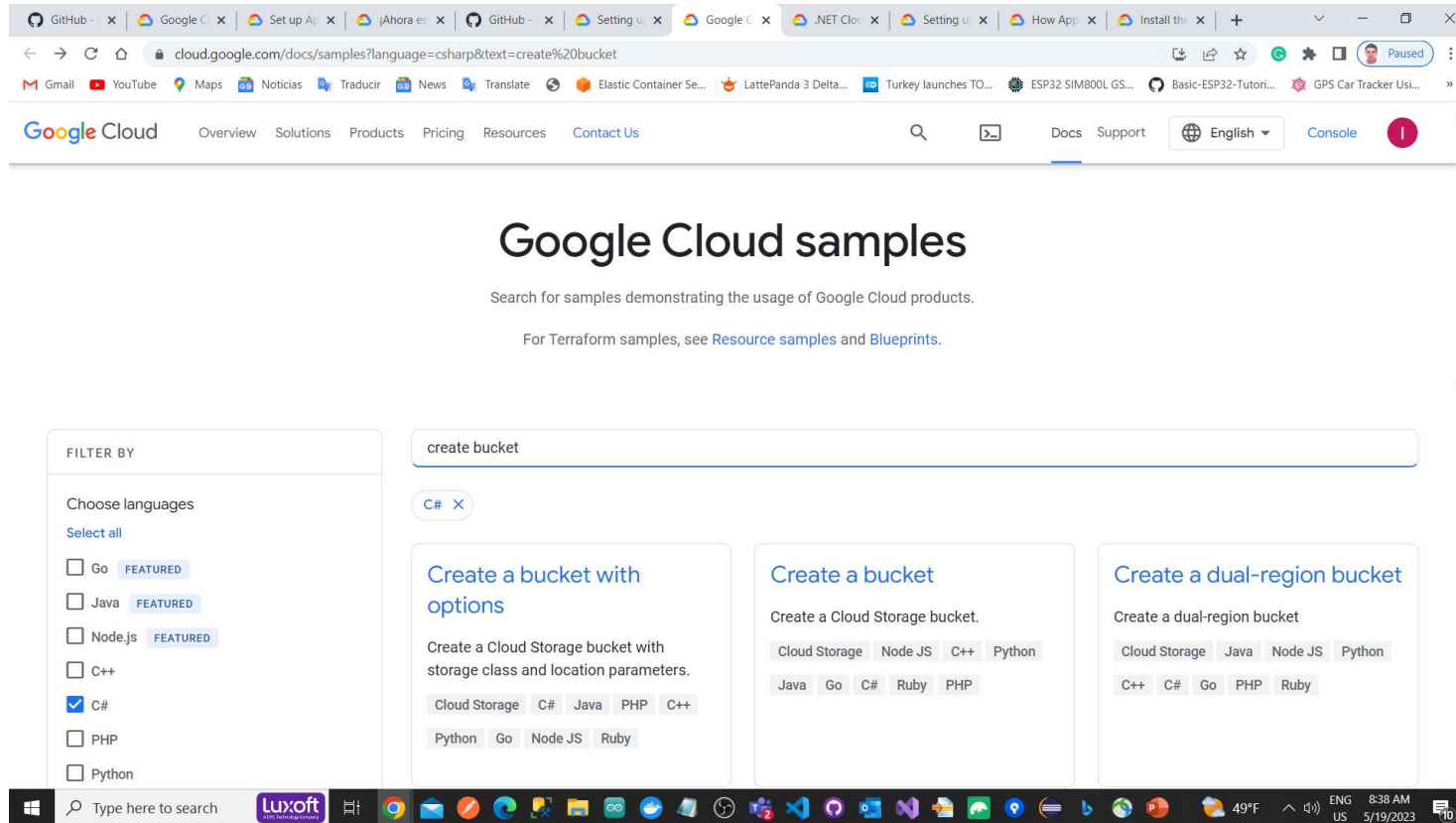
Delete a channel event

Delete a channel event from a live stream channel.

Live Stream API Go Ruby Java Python C# PHP Node JS

<https://cloud.google.com/docs/samples?language=csharp>

Create a Bucket, a first simple sample



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the Google Cloud samples page. The address bar shows the URL: cloud.google.com/docs/samples?language=csharp&text=create%20bucket. The page title is "Google Cloud samples". Below the title, there is a search bar with the text "create bucket". The results are filtered by "C#" as indicated by a tag. The filter sidebar on the left shows "Choose languages" with "C#" selected. The main content area displays three sample cards: "Create a bucket with options", "Create a bucket", and "Create a dual-region bucket". Each card lists supported languages: C#, Java, PHP, C++, Node.js, Go, and Python. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom with the date 5/19/2023 and time 8:38 AM.

<https://cloud.google.com/docs/samples?language=csharp&text=create%20bucket>

Create a Bucket, a first simple sample

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Google Cloud 'Create a bucket' page for C#. The browser's address bar shows the URL: cloud.google.com/storage/docs/samples/storage-create-bucket?hl=en#storage_create_bucket-csharp. The page has a navigation bar with 'Overview', 'Solutions', 'Products', 'Pricing', and 'Resources'. Below this, there's a 'Cloud Storage' section with a 'Filter' dropdown and a list of code samples. The 'Create a bucket' sample is selected. The main content area is titled 'Create a bucket' and includes a sub-header 'Explore further' with a link to 'Launching Dataflow pipelines with Cloud Composer'. Below this is a 'Code sample' section with tabs for C++, C#, Go, Java, Node.js, PHP, Python, and Ruby. The C# tab is active, showing instructions to authenticate to Cloud Storage using Application Default Credentials. A 'View on GitHub' button is visible at the bottom of the code sample section. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 8:41 AM on 5/19/2023.

https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/samples/storage-create-bucket?hl=en#storage_create_bucket-csharp

Create a Bucket, a first simple sample

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Google Cloud console. The address bar shows the URL: `cloud.google.com/storage/docs/samples/storage-create-bucket?hl=en#storage_create_bucket-csharp`. The page title is "Google Cloud". The navigation bar includes "Overview", "Solutions", "Products", "Pricing", and "Resources". The main content area is titled "Cloud Storage" and shows a list of "Code samples for all products". The "Create a bucket" sample is selected. The code is written in C# and is as follows:

```
using Google.Apis.Storage.v1.Data;
using Google.Cloud.Storage.V1;
using System;

public class CreateBucketSample
{
    public Bucket CreateBucket(
        string projectId = "your-project-id",
        string bucketName = "your-unique-bucket-name")
    {
        var storage = StorageClient.Create();
        var bucket = storage.CreateBucket(projectId, bucketName);
        Console.WriteLine($"Created {bucketName}.");
        return bucket;
    }
}
```

The code is displayed in a light blue editor with syntax highlighting. Below the code, there are buttons for "View on GitHub" and "Feedback". The right sidebar contains a "On this page" section with links to "Explore further", "Code sample", and "What's next". The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system tray displaying the date and time as 8:41 AM on 5/19/2023.

API reference

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Google Cloud .NET Cloud Client Libraries reference page. The browser's address bar shows the URL `cloud.google.com/dotnet/docs/reference`. The page has a navigation bar with links for Overview, Solutions, Products, Pricing, and Resources. Below this, there's a sub-navigation bar for .NET, Overview, Guides, Reference (selected), and Samples. A sidebar on the left lists various library reference docs, including Client library help, Google.Api.CommonProtos, Google.Api.Gax, Google.Apis, Google.Apis.Script.Type, Google.Cloud.AIPlatform.V1, Google.Cloud.AccessApproval.V1, Google.Cloud.AdvisoryNotifications.V1, Google.Cloud.AlloyDb.V1, Google.Cloud.AlloyDb.V1Alpha, Google.Cloud.AlloyDb.V1Beta, Google.Cloud.ApiGateway.V1, Google.Cloud.ApiKeys.V2, Google.Cloud.ApigeeConnect.V1, Google.Cloud.ApigeeRegistry.V1, and Google.Cloud.AppEngine.Logging.V1. The main content area is titled ".NET Cloud Client Libraries" and includes a "Was this helpful?" feedback section. The text explains that the Cloud Client Libraries are the recommended way to access Google Cloud APIs programmatically, reducing boilerplate code. It also provides a link to "Cloud Client Libraries explained" for more information. Below this, there's a section titled "Click an API to find out how to use it in .NET:" with a search bar and a table of libraries. The table lists three libraries: Access Approval (Google.Cloud.AccessApproval.V1), Access Context Manager (Google.Identity.AccessContextManager.Type and Google.Identity.AccessContextManager.V1), and Advisory Notifications (Google.Cloud.AdvisoryNotifications.V1).

.NET > Documentation > Reference

.NET Cloud Client Libraries

Was this helpful?

[Send feedback](#)

The Cloud Client Libraries are the recommended way to access Google Cloud APIs programmatically. The Cloud Client Libraries support accessing Google Cloud services in a way that significantly reduces the boilerplate code you have to write. The libraries provide high-level API abstractions so they're easier to understand. They embrace idioms of the language, work well with the standard library, and integrate better with your codebase.

For more information about client libraries for Cloud APIs, see [Cloud Client Libraries explained](#).

Click an API to find out how to use it in .NET:

Search libraries and products

Libraries	
Access Approval	Google.Cloud.AccessApproval.V1
Access Context Manager	Google.Identity.AccessContextManager.Type Google.Identity.AccessContextManager.V1
Advisory Notifications	Google.Cloud.AdvisoryNotifications.V1

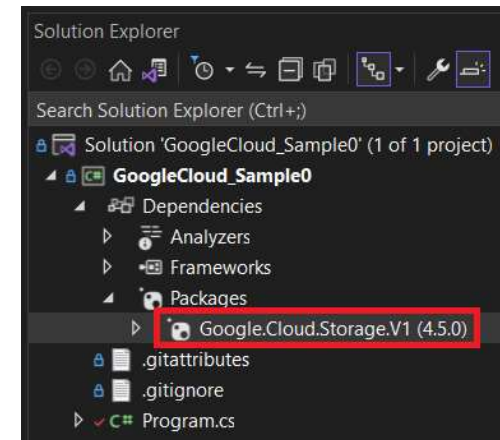
<https://cloud.google.com/dotnet/docs/reference>

Sample 1 Buckets (create/list) Files upload/download

```
using Google.Apis.Storage.v1.Data;
using Google.Cloud.Storage.V1;

string projectId = "focus-cache-387205";
string bucketName = "luiscocoenriquezsegundo";
string localPath = "C://NetChapterArticles.txt";
string objectName = "NetChapterArticles.txt";

//-----
//Create Bucket
//-----
var storage = StorageClient.Create();
var bucket = storage.CreateBucket(projectId, bucketName);
Console.WriteLine($"Created {bucketName}.");
//-----
//List Buckets
//-----
//var storage = StorageClient.Create();
var bucketsluis = storage.ListBuckets(projectId);
Console.WriteLine("Buckets:");
foreach (var bucketluis in bucketsluis)
{
    Console.WriteLine(bucketluis.Name);
}
//-----
//File Upload
//-----
using var fileStream = File.OpenRead(localPath);
storage.UploadObject(bucketName, objectName, null, fileStream);
Console.WriteLine($"Uploaded {objectName}.");
```



```
//-----
//File Download
//-----
string downloadlocalpath = "C:\\New folder\\DownloadedFile.txt";
using var outputFile = File.OpenWrite(downloadlocalpath);
storage.DownloadObject(bucketName, objectName, outputFile);
Console.WriteLine($"Downloaded {objectName} to {localPath}.");
//-----
//List Files
//-----
var storageObjects = storage.ListObjects(bucketName);
Console.WriteLine($"Files in bucket {bucketName}:");
foreach (var storageObject in storageObjects)
{
    Console.WriteLine(storageObject.Name);
}
```

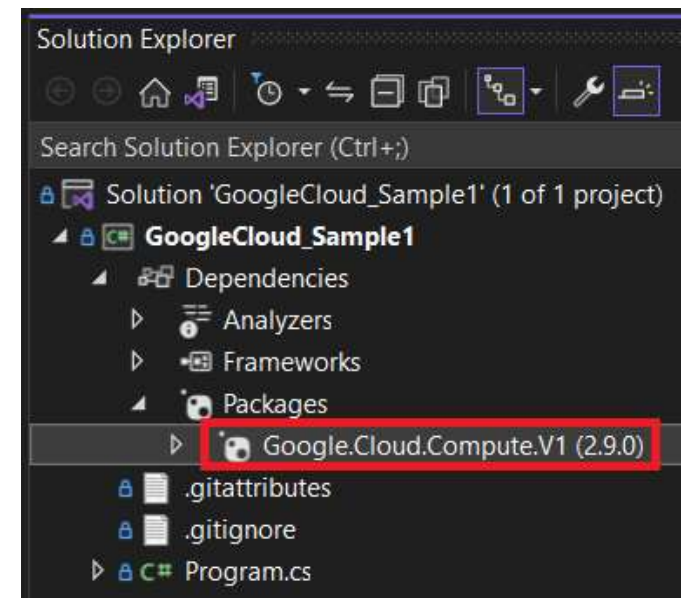

Sample 2 Create a Virtual Machine

```
using Google.Cloud.Compute.V1;

string projectId = "focus-cache-387205";
string zone = "europe-southwest1-a";
string machineName = "luis-test-machine";
string machineType = "e2-micro";
string diskImage = "projects/debian-cloud/global/images/family/debian-10";
long diskSizeGb = 10;
string networkName = "default";

Instance instance = new Instance
{
    Name = machineName,
    MachineType = $"zones/{zone}/machineTypes/{machineType}",
    Disks =
    {
        new AttachedDisk
        {
            AutoDelete = true,
            Boot = true,
            Type = ComputeEnumConstants.AttachedDisk.Type.Persistent,
            InitializeParams = new AttachedDiskInitializeParams
            {
                SourceImage = diskImage,
                DiskSizeGb = diskSizeGb
            }
        }
    },
    NetworkInterfaces = { new NetworkInterface { Name = networkName } }
};
```

```
InstancesClient client = await InstancesClient.CreateAsync();
var instanceCreation = await client.InsertAsync(projectId, zone, instance);
await instanceCreation.PollUntilCompletedAsync();
```



Sample 3 Deleting a Virtual Machine

```
using Google.Api;
using Google.Cloud.Compute.V1;

string projectId = "focus-cache-387205";
string zone = "europe-southwest1-a";
string machineName = "luis-test-machine";

InstancesClient client = await InstancesClient.CreateAsync();

// Stop the VM instance before deleting it.
var stopRequest = new StopInstanceRequest
{
    Project = projectId,
    Zone = zone,
    Instance = machineName
};

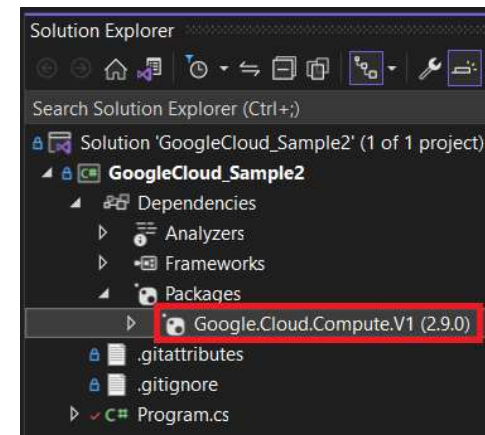
await client.StopAsync(stopRequest);
```

```
// Start the VM instance before deleting it.
//var startRequest = new StartInstanceRequest
//{
//    Project = projectId,
//    Zone = zone,
//    Instance = machineName
//};

//await client.StartAsync(startRequest);

// Make the request to delete a VM instance.
var instanceDeletion = await client.DeleteAsync(projectId, zone, machineName);

//Wait for the operation to complete using client-side polling.
await instanceDeletion.PollUntilCompletedAsync();
```



Sample 4 List Virtual Machines and Virtual Machine Types

Listing Virtual Machines

```
using Google.Cloud.Compute.V1;

string projectId = "focus-cache-387205";

InstancesClient client = await InstancesClient.CreateAsync();
IList<Instance> allInstances = new List<Instance>();

// Make the request to list all VM instances in a project.
await foreach (var instancesByZone in client.AggregatedListAsync(projectId))
{
    Console.WriteLine($"Instances for zone: {instancesByZone.Key}");
    foreach (var instance in instancesByZone.Value.Instances)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"-- Name: {instance.Name}");
        allInstances.Add(instance);
    }
}
```

Listing Virtual Machines Types

```
using Google.Cloud.Compute.V1;

MachineTypesClient machineTypesClient = MachineTypesClient.Create();
ImagesClient imagesClient = ImagesClient.Create();

// List machine types
var machineTypesList = machineTypesClient.List(new ListMachineTypesRequest
{
    Project = "focus-cache-387205",
    Zone = "europe-southwest1-a"
});

Console.WriteLine("Machine Types:");
foreach (MachineType machineType in machineTypesList)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"- {machineType.Name}");
}

Console.WriteLine();
```

Google Cloud Datastore vs Google Cloud Firestore

Google Cloud Datastore and Google Cloud Firestore are both **NoSQL databases** offered by Google Cloud Platform. However, there are some differences between them.

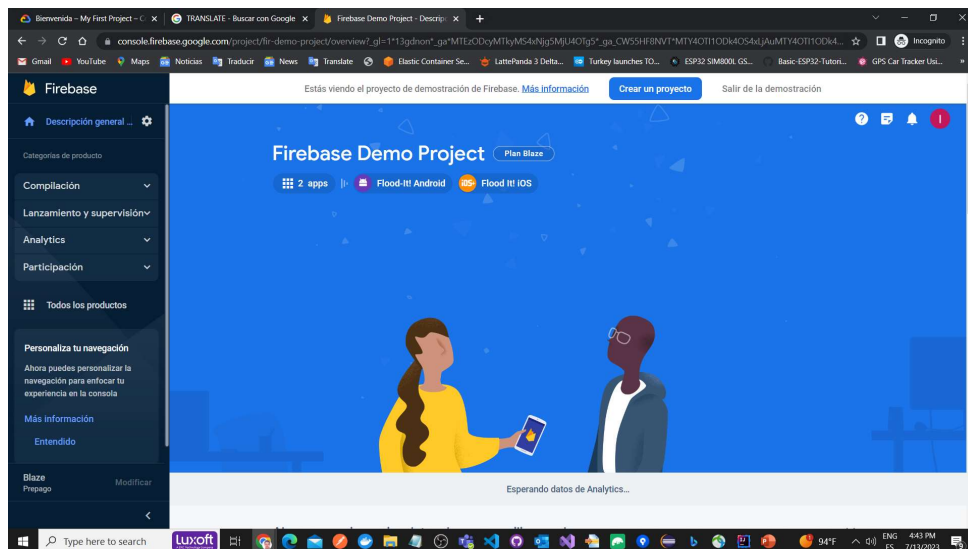
Cloud Firestore is a document-oriented database storing key-value pairs, while **Cloud Datastore** is a document database built for **automatic scaling, high performance, and ease of use**.

Cloud Firestore is optimized for small documents and easy to use with **mobile applications**.

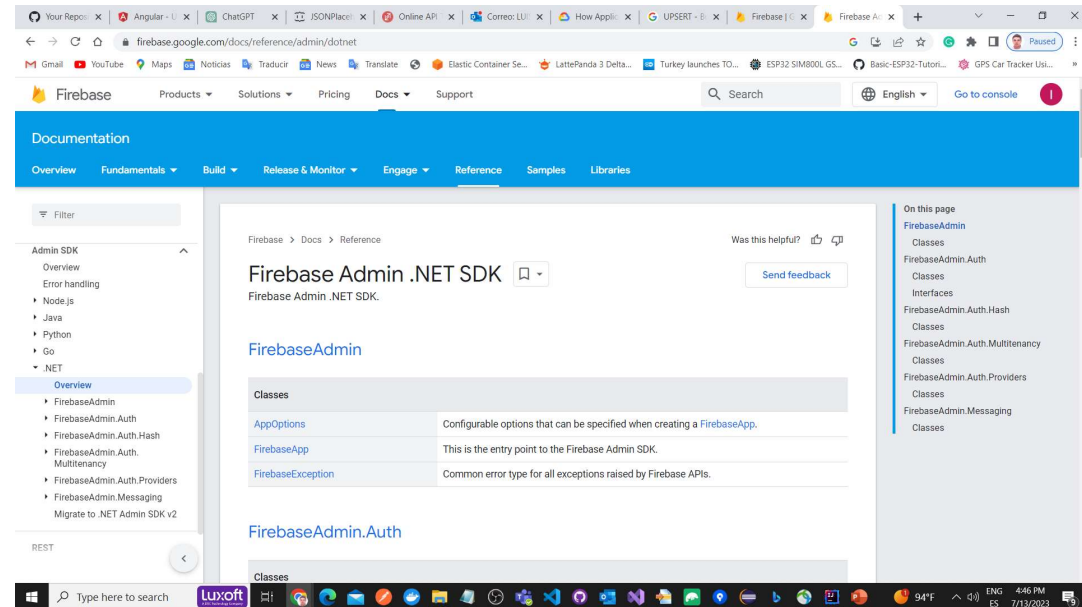
Cloud Firestore has improved write throughput per entity group, transactions, and query consistency over Cloud Datastore

Firestore is a part of the Google **Firebase app development platform**. It is a cloud-hosted **NoSQL database** option for the storage and synchronization of data. Users can directly access Firestore from their web and mobile applications with native SDKs.

Google Cloud Firebase and Firebase Admin .NET SDK



<https://firebase.google.com/>



<https://firebase.google.com/docs/reference/admin/dotnet>

Firebase and Google Cloud share three products: **Cloud Firestore**, **Cloud Functions**, and **Cloud Storage**. These are the same products that exist in Google Cloud, simply exposed for client-side developers via Firebase

Sample: Firebase Admin .NET SDK

```
using Google.Apis.Auth.OAuth2;
using Google.Cloud.Firestore;
using Google.Cloud.Storage.V1;
using System;

FirestoreDb db = FirestoreDb.Create("<PROJECT_ID>", new GoogleCredential());
Bucket bucket = StorageClient.Create(new
GoogleCredential()).GetBucket("<BUCKET_NAME>");

// Create a document with a random ID in the "users" collection.
DocumentReference docRef = db.Collection("users").Document();
Dictionary<string, object> user = new Dictionary<string, object>
{
    { "first", "Ada" },
    { "last", "Lovelace" },
    { "born", 1815 }
};
await docRef.SetAsync(user);

// Upload a local file to the bucket.
using (var f = File.OpenRead("path/to/local/file"))
{
    var uploadObject = bucket.UploadObject("<OBJECT_NAME>", f);
    Console.WriteLine($"Uploaded {uploadObject.Name}");
}
```

Sample 5 Firestore

```
using Google.Cloud.Firestore;

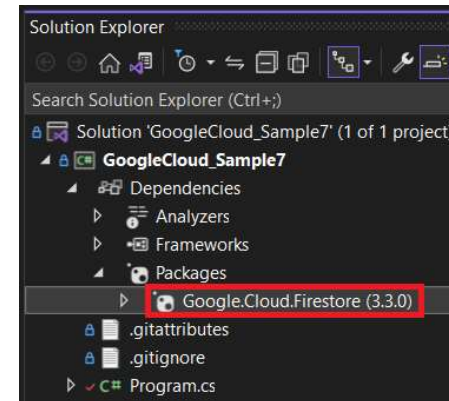
string project = "focus-cache-387205";

AddData1(project).Wait();
RetrieveAllDocuments(project).Wait();

void InitializeProjectId(string project)
{
    FirestoreDb db = FirestoreDb.Create(project);
    Console.WriteLine("Created Cloud Firestore client with project ID: {0}",
project);
}

async Task AddData1(string project)
{
    FirestoreDb db = FirestoreDb.Create(project);
    DocumentReference docRef = db.Collection("users").Document("alovelace");
    Dictionary<string, object> user = new Dictionary<string, object>
    {
        { "First", "Ada" },
        { "Last", "Lovelace" },
        { "Born", 1815 }
    };
    await docRef.SetAsync(user);
    Console.WriteLine("Added data to the avelace document in the users
collection.");
}
```

```
async Task RetrieveAllDocuments(string project)
{
    FirestoreDb db = FirestoreDb.Create(project);
    CollectionReference usersRef = db.Collection("users");
    QuerySnapshot snapshot = await usersRef.GetSnapshotAsync();
    foreach (DocumentSnapshot document in snapshot.Documents)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("User: {0}", document.Id);
        Dictionary<string, object> documentDictionary = document.ToDictionary();
        Console.WriteLine("First: {0}", documentDictionary["First"]);
        if (documentDictionary.ContainsKey("Middle"))
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Middle: {0}", documentDictionary["Middle"]);
        }
        Console.WriteLine("Last: {0}", documentDictionary["Last"]);
        Console.WriteLine("Born: {0}", documentDictionary["Born"]);
        Console.WriteLine();
    }
}
```



Sample 6 Datastore

```
using Google.Cloud.Datastore.V1;

string projectId = "focus-cache-387205";

DatastoreDb db = DatastoreDb.Create(projectId);

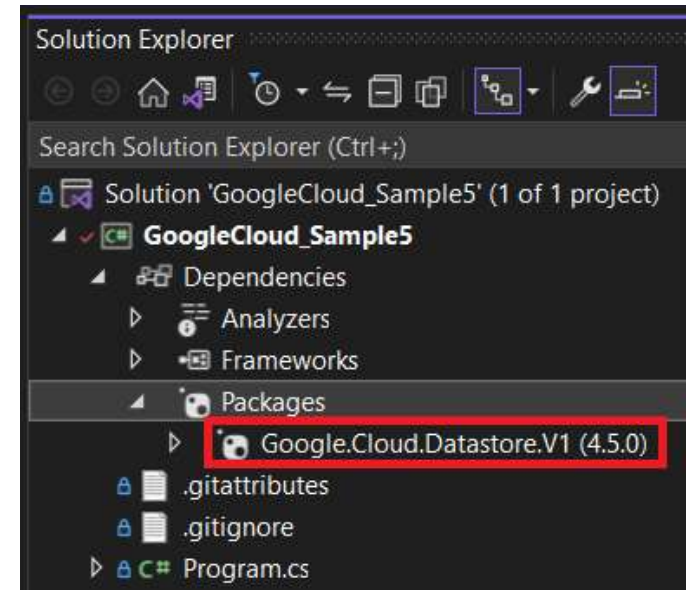
string kind = "Task";
string name = "sampletask1";

KeyFactory keyFactory = db.CreateKeyFactory(kind);
Key key = keyFactory.CreateKey(name);

var task = new Entity
{
    Key = key,
    ["description"] = "Buy milk"
};
using (DatastoreTransaction transaction = db.BeginTransaction())
{
    // Saves the task
    transaction.Upsert(task);
    transaction.Commit();

    Console.WriteLine($"Saved {task.Key.Path[0].Name}: {(string)task["description"]}");
}
```

Upsert directly applies the changes to the entity. If record exists: All record data is overwritten with entity data. There is no update event. If the record does not exist: a new record is created.



Sample 7 Pub/Sub

```
using Google.Cloud.PubSub.V1;
using Grpc.Core;

string projectId = "focus-cache-387205";
string topicId = "luis-topic-1";
string subscriptionId = "subscription-first";

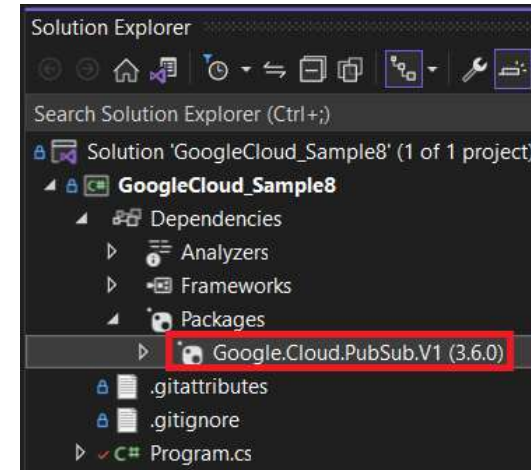
//Create a Topic
PublisherServiceApiClient publisher = PublisherServiceApiClient.Create();
var topicName = TopicName.FromProjectTopic(projectId, topicId);
Topic topic = null;

try
{
    topic = publisher.CreateTopic(topicName);
    Console.WriteLine($"Topic {topic.Name} created.");
}
catch (RpcException e) when (e.Status.StatusCode == StatusCode.AlreadyExists)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"Topic {topicName} already exists.");
}
```

```
//Create a Subscription for the topic
SubscriberServiceApiClient subscriber = SubscriberServiceApiClient.Create();

SubscriptionName subscriptionName =
SubscriptionName.FromProjectSubscription(projectId, subscriptionId);
Subscription subscription = null;

try
{
    subscription = subscriber.CreateSubscription(subscriptionName, topicName,
        pushConfig: null, ackDeadlineSeconds: 60);
}
catch (RpcException e) when (e.Status.StatusCode == StatusCode.AlreadyExists)
{
    // Already exists. That's fine.
}
```



Sample 7 Pub/Sub

Pub/Sub

```
//Publish messages to the above created topic
```

```
PublisherClient publisher1 = await PublisherClient.CreateAsync(topicName);

int publishedMessageCount = 0;

List<string> messageTexts = new List<string>();
messageTexts.Add("First message");
messageTexts.Add("Second message");
messageTexts.Add("Third message");
messageTexts.Add("Fourth message");
messageTexts.Add("Fifth message");

var publishTasks = messageTexts.Select(async text =>
{
    try
    {
        string message = await publisher1.PublishAsync(text);
        Console.WriteLine($"Published message {message}");
        Interlocked.Increment(ref publishedMessageCount);
    }
    catch (Exception exception)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"An error occurred when publishing message {text}: {exception.Message}");
    }
});
await Task.WhenAll(publishTasks);
```

Sample 7 Pub/Sub

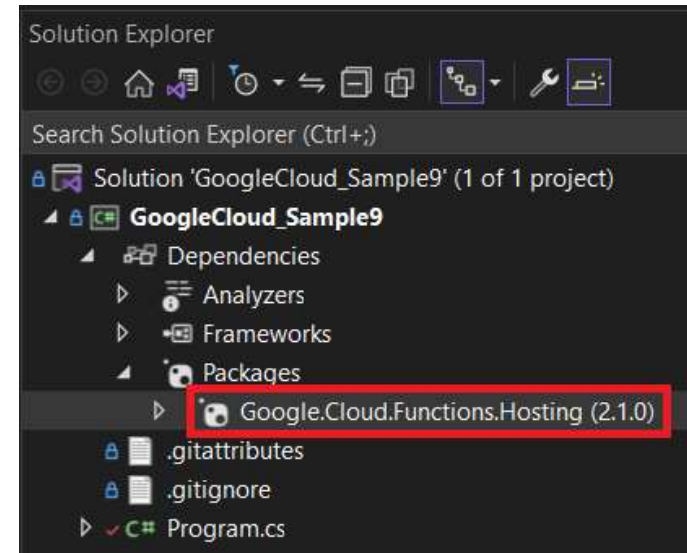
Pub/Sub

```
int messages_Count_received = PullMessagesSync(projectId, subscriptionId, true);

int PullMessagesSync(string projectId, string subscriptionId, bool acknowledge)
{
    SubscriptionName subscriptionName = SubscriptionName.FromProjectSubscription(projectId, subscriptionId);
    SubscriberServiceApiClient subscriberClient = SubscriberServiceApiClient.Create();
    int messageCount = 0;
    try
    {
        // Pull messages from server,
        PullResponse response = subscriberClient.Pull(subscriptionName, maxMessages: 20);
        foreach (ReceivedMessage msg in response.ReceivedMessages)
        {
            string text = System.Text.Encoding.UTF8.GetString(msg.Message.Data.ToArray());
            Console.WriteLine($"Message {msg.Message.MessageId}: {text}");
            Interlocked.Increment(ref messageCount);
        }
        if (acknowledge && messageCount > 0)
        {
            subscriberClient.Acknowledge(subscriptionName, response.ReceivedMessages.Select(msg => msg.AckId));
        }
    }
    catch (RpcException ex) when (ex.Status.StatusCode == StatusCode.Unavailable)
    {
        // UNAVAILABLE due to too many concurrent pull requests pending for the given subscription.
    }
    return messageCount;
}
```

Sample 8 Functions

```
using Google.Cloud.Functions.Framework;  
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;  
  
namespace HelloWorld;  
  
public class Function : IHttpFunction  
{  
    public async Task HandleAsync(HttpContext context)  
    {  
        await context.Response.WriteAsync("Hello World!");  
    }  
}
```



<https://cloud.google.com/functions/docs/concepts/overview>

Sample 8 Functions

```
using CloudNative.CloudEvents;
using Google.Cloud.Functions.Framework;
using Google.Events.Protobuf.Cloud.Storage.V1;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
using System.Threading;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace HelloGcs;

/// <summary>
/// Example Cloud Storage-triggered function.
/// This function can process any event from Cloud Storage.
/// </summary>
public class Function : ICloudEventFunction<StorageObjectData>
{
    private readonly ILogger _logger;

    public Function(ILogger<Function> logger) =>
        _logger = logger;

    public Task HandleAsync(CloudEvent cloudEvent, StorageObjectData data,
        CancellationToken cancellationToken)
    {
        _logger.LogInformation("Event: {event}", cloudEvent.Id);
        _logger.LogInformation("Event Type: {type}", cloudEvent.Type);
        _logger.LogInformation("Bucket: {bucket}", data.Bucket);
        _logger.LogInformation("File: {file}", data.Name);
        _logger.LogInformation("Metageneration: {metageneration}", data.Metageneration);
        _logger.LogInformation("Created: {created:s}",
            data.TimeCreated?.ToDateTimeOffset());
        _logger.LogInformation("Updated: {updated:s}", data.Updated?.ToDateTimeOffset());
        return Task.CompletedTask;
    }
}
```

