

# Week#7 Labs

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## 07.1g: Kubernetes Guestbook

### 1. Kubernetes

*No screenshots required*

### 2. Setup

*No screenshots required*

### 3. Assigning privileges

*No screenshots required*

### 4. Create Kubernetes cluster

Go to Compute Engine and navigate around to answer the following questions in your lab notebook:

- **What is the name of the Instance Template dynamically generated to create the two nodes (VMs)?**

[gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f](#)

- **What is the name of the Instance Group dynamically generated that the two nodes belong to?**

[gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-grp](#)

- **What are the names of the two nodes?**

[gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-19sj](#) and [gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-3jns](#)

### 5. Prepare a container image

*No screenshots required*

### 6. kubernetes.yaml

*No screenshots required*

### 7. Deploy the configuration

Show a screenshot of the output of the following command when all 3 replicas reach a "Running" state.

```
agrawal@cloudshell:~/cs430-src/05_gcp_datastore (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) $ kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
guestbook-replicas-gfp2h	1/1	Running	0	93s
guestbook-replicas-k277g	1/1	Running	0	93s
guestbook-replicas-qc55v	1/1	Running	0	93s

Show a screenshot of listing services with LoadBalancer indicating an external IP address that is ready for access.

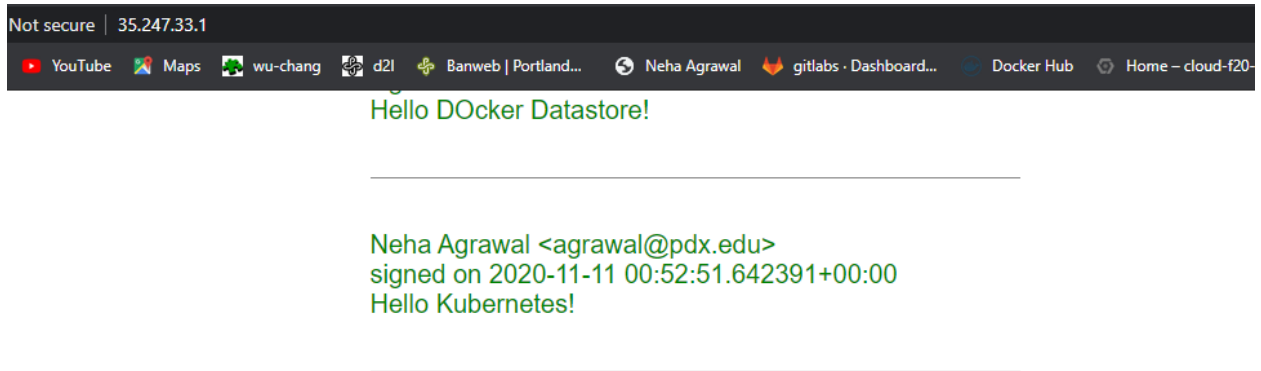
```

agrawal@cloudshell:~/cs430-src/05_gcp_datastore (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal)$ kubectl get services
NAME          TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
guestbook-lb  LoadBalancer 10.3.247.226   35.247.33.1    80:32052/TCP     2m26s
kubernetes    ClusterIP      10.3.240.1     <none>         443/TCP          24m

```

## 8. View the Guestbook

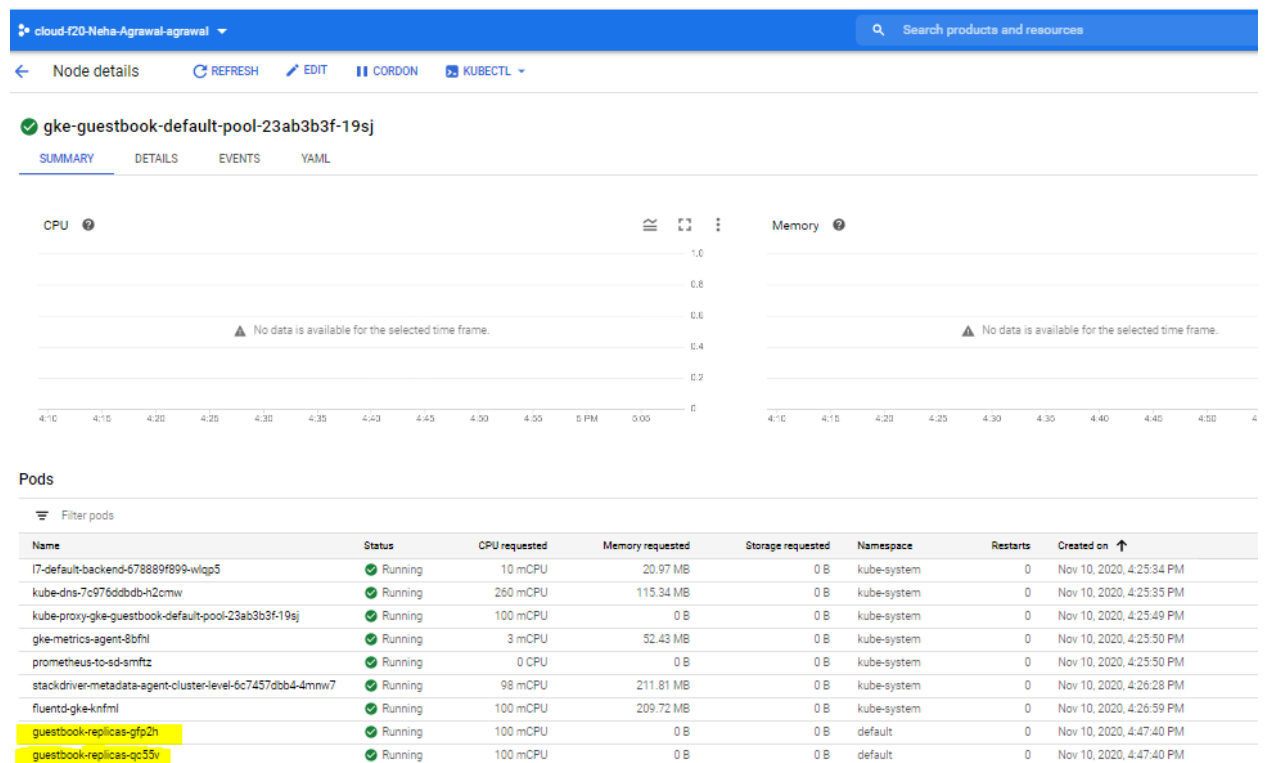
- Take a screenshot of the Guestbook including the URL with the entry in it.



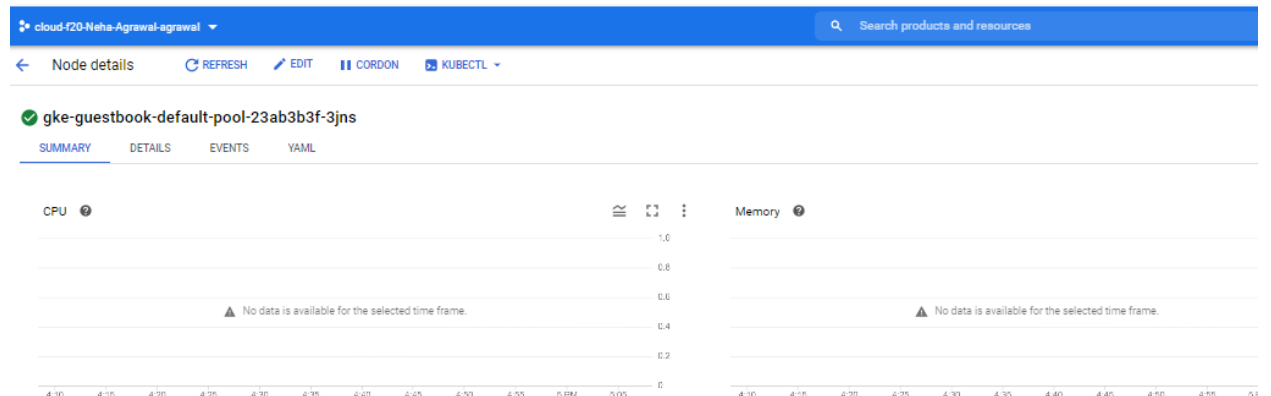
Kubernetes has deployed a number of resources across your cloud project. It's important to understand what they are. Go back to the web console and perform the following

- Visit Kubernetes engine via the web console and view the cluster nodes, the workload of pod replicas placed on them, and the service exported

Node 1: [gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-19sj](#)



## Node 2: [gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-3jns](#)



### Pods

Filter pods							
Name	Status	CPU requested	Memory requested	Storage requested	Namespace	Restarts	Created on ↑
event-exporter-gke-8489df9489-8pwqc	Running	0 CPU	0 B	0 B	kube-system	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:25:35 PM
fluentd-gke-scaler-cd4d54d7-ggdx2	Running	0 CPU	0 B	0 B	kube-system	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:25:38 PM
kube-dns-autoscaler-645f7d66cf-fnf75	Running	20 mCPU	10.49 MB	0 B	kube-system	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:25:40 PM
gke-metrics-agent-7nxsx	Running	3 mCPU	52.43 MB	0 B	kube-system	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:25:50 PM
prometheus-to-sd-qwcgv	Running	0 CPU	0 B	0 B	kube-system	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:25:50 PM
kube-proxy-gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-3jns	Running	100 mCPU	0 B	0 B	kube-system	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:25:50 PM
metrics-server-v0.3.6-64655c969-cxz9m	Running	48 mCPU	110.1 MB	0 B	kube-system	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:26:12 PM
kube-dns-7c976dddb-pflvm	Running	260 mCPU	115.34 MB	0 B	kube-system	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:26:13 PM
fluentd-gke-twyjt	Running	100 mCPU	209.72 MB	0 B	kube-system	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:27:49 PM
guestbook-replicas-k277g	Running	100 mCPU	0 B	0 B	default	0	Nov 10, 2020, 4:47:40 PM

- Visit Network Services and show the load balancer and its details

The screenshot shows the 'Load balancer details' page for a specific Load Balancer. The load balancer is named 'aed456831e4fe4a15a2ded45138f3567' and is in a 'Running' state. It is a Frontend load balancer with a TCP protocol and a Premium network tier. The Backend section shows two instances: 'gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-19sj' and 'gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-3jns', both in a 'Running' state.

- Visit VPC network and External IP addresses to see the addresses allocated. Which ones are associated with nodes and which ones are associated with the load balancer?

cloud-f20-Neha-Agrawal-agrawal				
Search products and resources				
External IP addresses				
RESERVE STATIC ADDRESS REFRESH RELEASE STATIC ADDRESS				
External Address	Region	Type ↓	Version	In use by
34.82.43.214	us-west1	Ephemeral	IPv4	VM instance gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-3jns (Zone us-west1-b)
34.83.168.249	us-west1	Ephemeral	IPv4	VM instance pr-instance (Zone us-west1-b)
34.105.19.183	us-west1	Ephemeral	IPv4	VM instance pd2-instance (Zone us-west1-b)
35.185.239.80	us-west1	Ephemeral	IPv4	VM instance ct3-instance (Zone us-west1-b)
35.203.153.83	us-west1	Ephemeral	IPv4	VM instance ct1-instance (Zone us-west1-b)
35.247.33.1	us-west1	Ephemeral	IPv4	Forwarding rule aed456831e4fe4a15a2ded45138f3567
104.196.243.250	us-west1	Ephemeral	IPv4	VM instance gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-19sj (Zone us-west1-b)

Load balancer: 35.247.33.1

Node 1: [gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-19sj](#) : 104.196.243.250

Node 2: [gke-guestbook-default-pool-23ab3b3f-3jns](#) : 34.82.43.214

- Visit Container Registry and see the Docker image created.

cloud-f20-Neha-Agrawal-agrawal				
Search products and resources				
Images				
REFRESH DELETE				
gcp_gb				
gcr.io / cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal / gcp_gb				
Filter by name or tag				
Name	Tags	Virtual size	Created	Uploaded
343897c72948	latest	1.1 GB	32 minutes ago	32 minutes ago

## 9. Clean Up

*No screenshots required*

## 07.2a: APIs (gettime)

### 1. gettime API

*No screenshots required*

## 2. Test code

```
agrawal@agrawal-VirtualBox:~$ wget https://thtkfdbv3l.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/default/api-lambda-agrawal
--2020-11-11 20:48:47-- https://thtkfdbv3l.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/default/api-lambda-agrawal
Resolving thtkfdbv3l.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com (thtkfdbv3l.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com)... 3.87.163.37, 18.211.81.107
Connecting to thtkfdbv3l.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com (thtkfdbv3l.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com)|3.87.163.37|:443... connect
ed.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 46 [application/json]
Saving to: 'api-lambda-agrawal'

api-lambda-agrawal      100%[=====>]          46  --.-KB/s    in 0s
2020-11-11 20:48:47 (6.09 MB/s) - 'api-lambda-agrawal' saved [46/46]

agrawal@agrawal-VirtualBox:~$
```

## 3. Clean up

*No screenshots required*

## 07.2g: APIs (Slack, Knowledge Graph)

### 1. Slack and Knowledge Graph integration

*No screenshots required*

#### 2. Code

- Could we have used the API Discovery package to interact with the Vision API?  
*yes*
- Does Google provide a Python package specifically for accessing the Knowledge Graph API?  
*no*

#### 3. Code

Visit the file and perform the following for your lab notebook:

```
83 # [START functions_slack_request]
84 def make_search_request(query):
85     req = kgsearch.entities().search(query=query, limit=1)
86     res = req.execute()
87     return format_slack_message(query, res)
88 # [END functions_slack_request]
```

- Show the source line that constructs the query we wish to send to the Knowledge Graph API.  
*Line 85*
- Show the source line that then executes the query and saves the response. What is the name of the method that sends the query to the Knowledge Graph API?  
*Line 86, make\_search\_request()*

Upon receiving a response from the Knowledge Graph API, it is formatted using the function `format_slack_message()` in order to pass it back to the Slack workspace. **Visit the file and answer the following questions:**

```
48     message = {  
49         'response_type': 'in_channel',  
50         'text': 'Query: {}'.format(query),  
51         'attachments': []  
52     }
```

- **What is the Python data type that is used to represent the formatted message?**  
*dict*
- **What are the three main attributes of the formatted message passed back to Slack?**  
*response\_type, text, attachments*

#### 4. Knowledge Graph setup

*No screenshots required*

#### 5. Create a Slack workspace

**Answer the following questions:**

- **What would be the difference between an adversary finding out `YOUR_SLACK_SIGNING_SECRET` versus finding out `YOUR_KG_API_KEY`?**

*If an adversary finds out the `KG_API_KEY` then they will be able to access our website and databases, and our website may be compromised.*

*When Slack sends our app a request, our app must check to make sure it's authentic. It can be done using slack signature. If an adversary knows our `SLACK_SIGNING_SECRET`, he might act disguise himself as the slack owner and send foul messages.*

#### 6. Configure and Deploy

*No screenshots required*

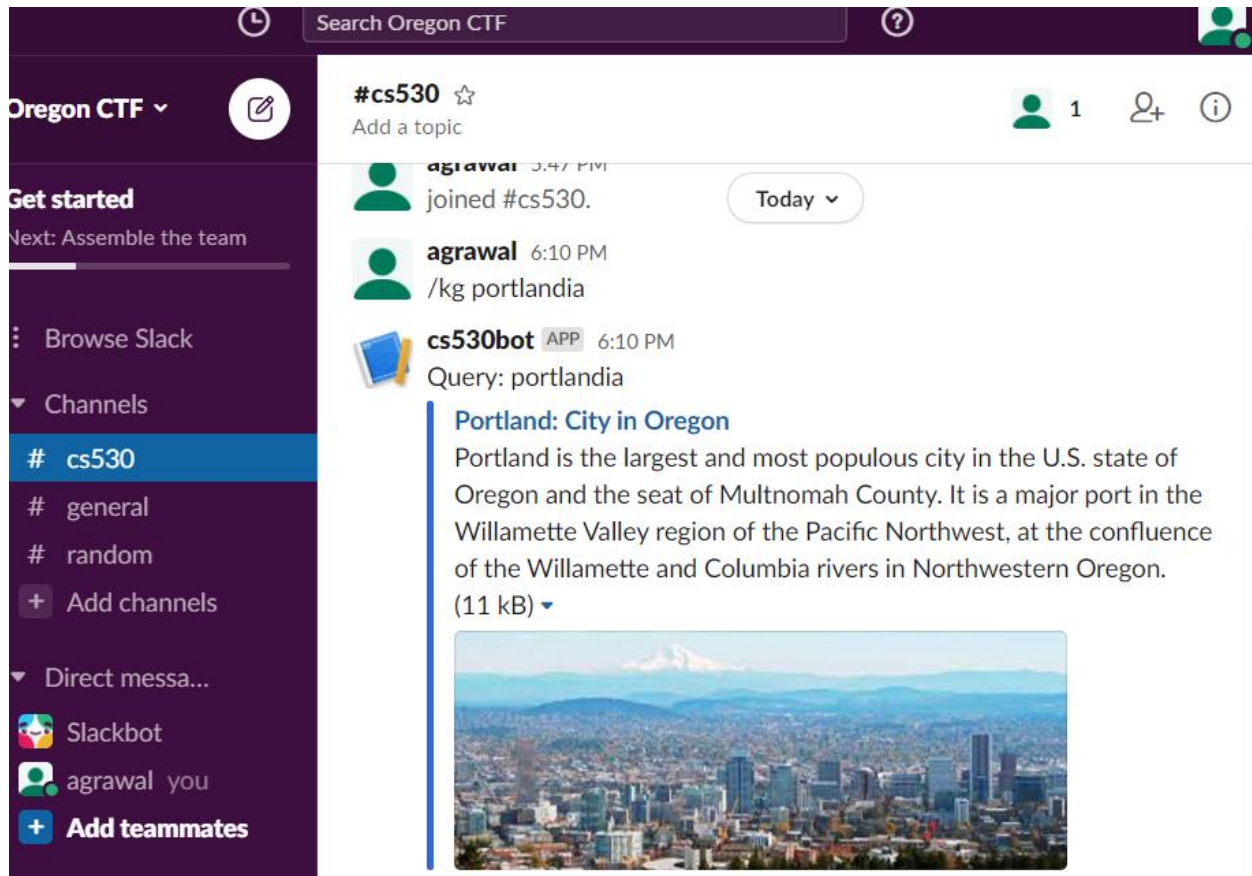
#### 7. Create Slack command

*No screenshots required*

#### 8. Test the command

*No screenshots required*





## 07.3a: Lambda, API Gateway Guestbook

### 1. Overview

*No screenshots required*

### 2. Create a Lambda execution role

*No screenshots required*

### 3. Create a Cloud9 Environment

*No screenshots required*

### 4. Obtain AWS account ID

*No screenshots required*

### 5. REST API Code

- What might go wrong when we call `scan`? Think about the way DynamoDB works, and look at the [scan documentation](#) for a hint. What could be done to address this problem?

*A single Scan operation reads up to the maximum number of items set (if using the Limit parameter) or a maximum of 1 MB of data. If the total number of scanned items exceeds the maximum dataset size limit of 1 MB, the scan stops, and results are returned to the user as a LastEvaluatedKey value to continue the scan in a subsequent operation.*

## 6. Deploy the Lambda for viewing entries

*No screenshots required*

## 7. Create API in API Gateway

*No screenshots required*

## 8. Enable API to invoke Lambda function

*No screenshots required*

## 9. API endpoint for viewing entries (1)

*No screenshots required*

## 10. API endpoint for viewing entries (2)

*No screenshots required*

## 11. CORS setup for viewing entries

*No screenshots required*

## 12. Deploy API to production and view entries

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `/cs430-src/06_aws_restapi_lambda_cdk/frontend/src/index.html`. The page has a light gray background and contains the following elements:

- Guestbook**: A heading in blue text.
- Form**: A sign-in form with three input fields: "Name:" (with a green label), "Email:" (with a green label), and "Message:" (with a green label). Below the "Message:" field is a "Sign" button.
- Entries**: A heading in blue text.
- Entry List**: A list of entries in green text, showing one entry: "Neha Agrawal <agrawal@pdx.edu> signed on 2020-10-30 16:11:56.359891 Hello DynamoDB!".

### 13. API endpoint for signing (1)

*No screenshots required*

### 14. API endpoint for signing (2)

ist for this resource. You can define path parameters by using the syntax {myPathParam} in a

am2=value2

rate header  
new lines to  
rs. eg.  
1.

xist for this method.

ive been generated.

```
leha Agrawal",  
agrawal@pdx.edu",  
"hello API Gateway!"
```

⚡ Test

Request: /entry

Status: 200

Latency: 392 ms

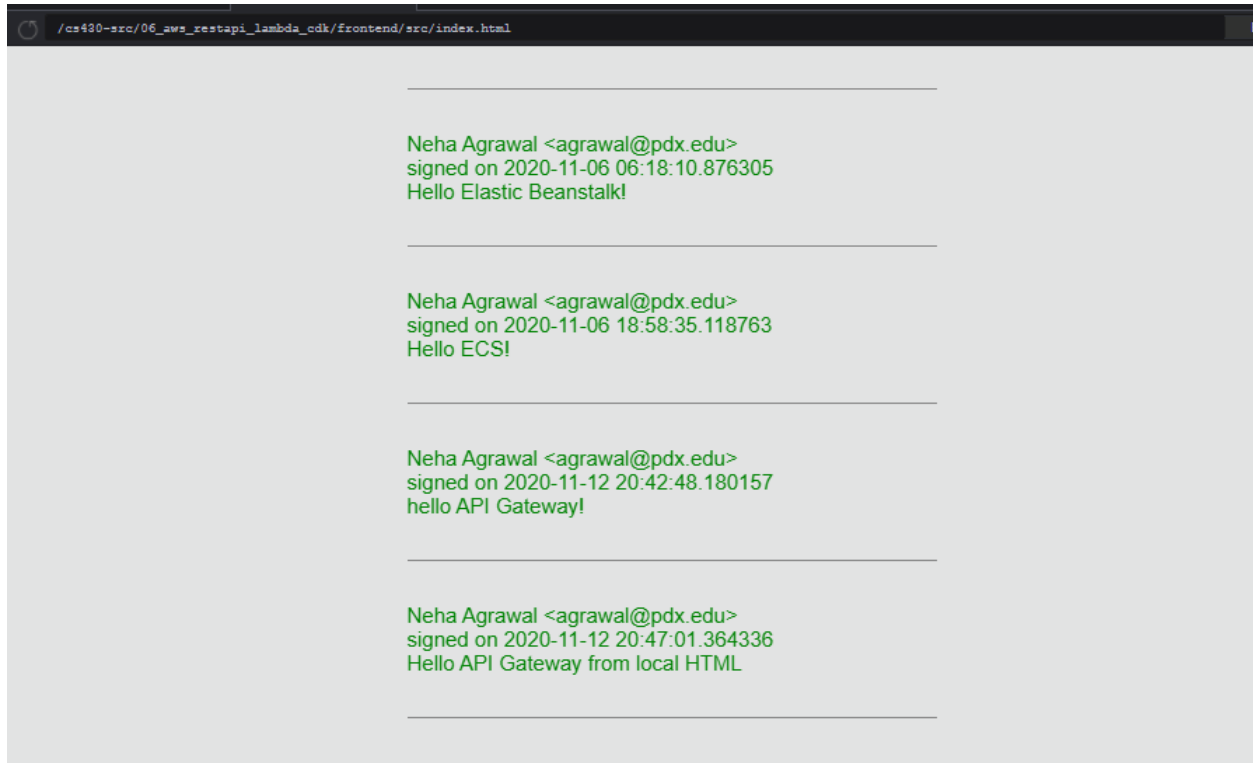
Response Body

```
[  
  {  
    "message": "Hello DynamoDB!",  
    "date": "2020-10-30 16:11:56.359891",  
    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",  
    "name": "Neha Agrawal"  
  },  
  {  
    "message": "Hello Docker DynamoDB!",  
    "date": "2020-10-30 23:34:16.320323",  
    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",  
    "name": "Neha Agrawal"  
  },  
  {  
    "message": "Hello Cloud9!",  
    "date": "2020-10-30 23:49:44.696886",  
    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",  
    "name": "Neha Agrawal"  
  },  
  {  
    "message": "Hello EC2!\r\n",  
    "date": "2020-10-31 00:12:25.176541",  
    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",  
    "name": "Neha Agrawal"  
  },  
  {  
    "message": "Hello Elastic Beanstalk!",  
    "date": "2020-11-06 06:18:10.876305",  
    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",  
    "name": "Neha Agrawal"  
  },  
  {  
    "message": "Hello ECS!",  
    "date": "2020-11-06 18:58:35.118763",  
    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",  
    "name": "Neha Agrawal"  
  },  
  {  
    "message": "hello API Gateway!",  
    "date": "2020-11-12 20:42:48.180157",  
    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",  
    "name": "Neha Agrawal"  
  }  
]
```

### 15. CORS setup for signing

*No screenshots required*

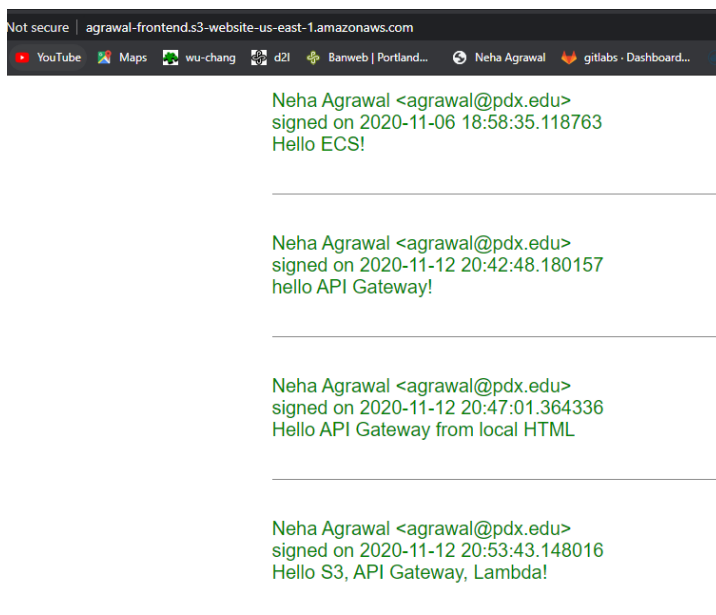
### 16. Deploy API to production and sign



## 17. Frontend Code

*No screenshots required*

## 18. Configure and Deploy the Frontend



## 19. Clean up

*No screenshots required*

## 07.3g: Cloud Functions API Guestbook

### 1. Cloud Functions

*No screenshots required*

### 2. REST API (GET)

*No screenshots required*

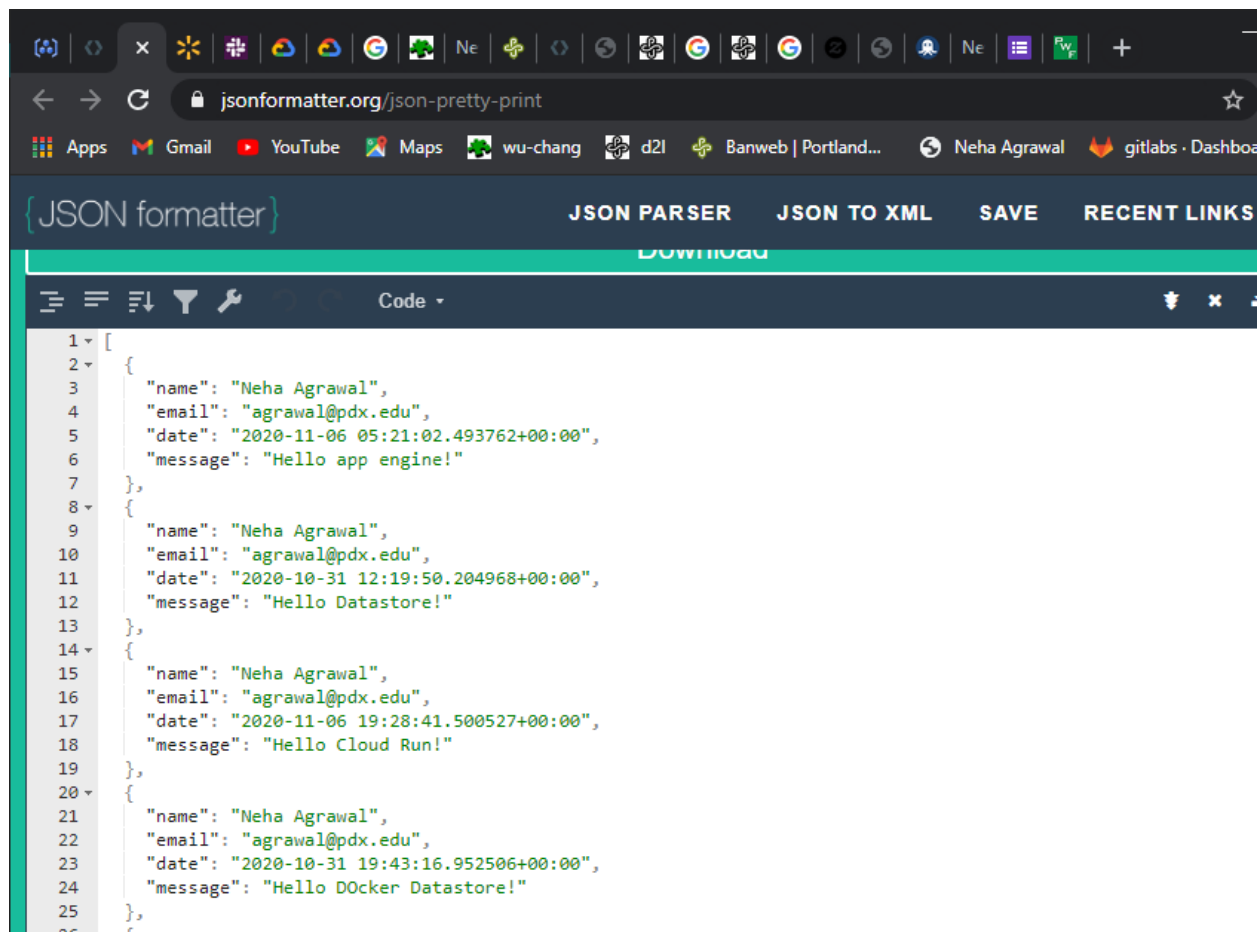
### 3. REST API (POST)

*No screenshots required*

### 4. Deploy the API

*No screenshots required*

### 5. Test the API via Cloud Functions (POST)



```
1 [
2   {
3     "name": "Neha Agrawal",
4     "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",
5     "date": "2020-11-06 05:21:02.493762+00:00",
6     "message": "Hello app engine!"
7   },
8   {
9     "name": "Neha Agrawal",
10    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",
11    "date": "2020-10-31 12:19:50.204968+00:00",
12    "message": "Hello Datastore!"
13  },
14  {
15    "name": "Neha Agrawal",
16    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",
17    "date": "2020-11-06 19:28:41.500527+00:00",
18    "message": "Hello Cloud Run!"
19  },
20  {
21    "name": "Neha Agrawal",
22    "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu",
23    "date": "2020-10-31 19:43:16.952506+00:00",
24    "message": "Hello Docker Datastore!"
25  },
26  ]
```

## 6. Test the API via Python Requests (GET)

Using the interpreter and the `resp` object, use Python's `print()` function to show the following for the response:

- Response HTTP status\_code

```
CLOUD SHELL
Terminal (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) x + v

Welcome to Cloud Shell! Type "help" to get started.
Your Cloud Platform project in this session is set to cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal.
Use "gcloud config set project [PROJECT_ID]" to change to a different project.
agrawal@cloudshell:~ (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) $ python3
Python 3.7.3 (default, Jul 25 2020, 13:03:44)
[GCC 8.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import requests
>>>
>>> resp = requests.get('https://us-central1-cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal.cloudfunctions.net/entries')
>>> resp.status_code
200
>>> |
```

- Response headers

```
CLOUD SHELL
Terminal (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) x + v Open Editor

>>> resp.headers
{'Access-Control-Allow-Origin': '*', 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Function-Execution-Id': '9op9ldhlofav', 'X-Cloud-Trace-Context': 'e0783062e91b5c4e0a4b6350ff59bb6;o=1', 'Date': 'Thu, 12 Nov 2020 23:45:01 GMT', 'Server': 'Google Frontend', 'Content-Length': '1054'}
>>> |
```

- Data type of the response headers (using the `type()` function of Python

```
CLOUD SHELL
Terminal (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) x + v Open Editor

Welcome to Cloud Shell! Type "help" to get started.
Your Cloud Platform project in this session is set to cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal.
Use "gcloud config set project [PROJECT_ID]" to change to a different project.
agrawal@cloudshell:~ (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) $ python3
Python 3.7.3 (default, Jul 25 2020, 13:03:44)
[GCC 8.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import requests
>>>
>>> resp = requests.get('https://us-central1-cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal.cloudfunctions.net/entries')
>>> resp.status_code
200
>>> resp.headers
{'Access-Control-Allow-Origin': '*', 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Function-Execution-Id': 'qawr4myri8x2', 'X-Cloud-Trace-Context': '400dcfa1605be6717ca6043d6c89060;o=1', 'Date': '13 Nov 2020 00:04:13 GMT', 'Server': 'Google Frontend', 'Content-Length': '1054'}
>>> type(resp.headers)
<class 'requests.structures.CaseInsensitiveDict'>
>>> |
```

- Response text

```
>>> resp.text
[{"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-06 05:21:02.493762+00:00", "message": "Hello app engine!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 12:19:50.204969+00:00", "message": "Hello Datastore!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-06 19:28:41.500527+00:00", "message": "Hello Cloud Run!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 19:43:16.952506+00:00", "message": "Hello Docker Datastore!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-11 00:52:51.642391+00:00", "message": "Hello Kubernetes!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 19:54:21.783527+00:00", "message": "Hello Cloud Shell!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-12 23:30:55.487786+00:00", "message": "Hello Cloud Functions!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 20:06:00.245209+00:00", "message": "Hello Compute Engine!"}]
>>> |
```

- Data type of the response text

```
CLOUD SHELL
Terminal (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) x + v Open Editor

{"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-11 00:52:51.642391+00:00", "message": "Hello Kubernetes!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 19:54:21.783527+00:00", "message": "Hello Cloud Shell!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-12 23:30:55.487786+00:00", "message": "Hello Cloud Functions!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 20:06:00.245209+00:00", "message": "Hello Compute Engine!"}]
>>> type(resp.text)
<class 'str'>
>>> |
```

- Response JSON

```
CLOUD SHELL
Terminal (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) x +
>>> resp.json()
[{'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-11-06 05:21:02.493762+00:00', 'message': 'Hello app engine!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-10-31 12:19:50.204968+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Datastore!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-11-06 19:28:41.500527+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Cloud Run!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-10-31 19:43:16.952506+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Docker Datastore!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-11-11 00:52:51.642391+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Kubernetes!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-10-31 19:54:21.783527+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Cloud Shell!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-11-12 23:30:55.487786+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Cloud Functions!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-10-31 20:06:00.245209+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Compute Engine!'}]
>>>
```

- Data type of the response JSON

```
CLOUD SHELL
Terminal (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal)
2020-10-31 12:19:50.204968+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Datastore!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-11-11 00:52:51.642391+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Kubernetes!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-10-31 19:54:21.783527+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Cloud Shell!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-11-12 23:30:55.487786+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Cloud Functions!'}, {'name': 'Neha Agrawal', 'email': 'agrawal@pdx.edu', 'date': '2020-10-31 20:06:00.245209+00:00', 'message': 'Hello Compute Engine!'}]
>>> type(resp.json())
<class 'list'>
>>>
```

Then, assign the response JSON to a variable and use the interpreter to individually print the name, email, signed\_on, and message of the first Guestbook entry returned. Refer back to this sequence as needed when integrating a REST API into applications you write.

```
NameError: name 'name' is not defined
>>> var[0]['name']
'Neha Agrawal'
>>> var[0]['email']
'agrawal@pdx.edu'
>>> var[0]['date']
'2020-11-06 05:21:02.493762+00:00'
>>> var[0]['message']
'Hello app engine!'
>>>
```

## 7. Test the API via Python Requests (POST)

As done in the previous step, show the response status, the response headers, and the response text that indicates a successful insertion.

```
CLOUD SHELL
Terminal (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) (cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal) x +
>>> resp = requests.post('https://us-central1-cloud-f20-neha-agrawal-agrawal.cloudfunctions.net/python-requests')
>>> resp.status_code
200
>>> resp.headers
{'Access-Control-Allow-Origin': '*', 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Function-Execution-Time-Seconds': '0.0013', 'Server': 'Google Frontend', 'Content-Length': '1210'}
>>> resp.text
'[{"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-06 05:21:02.493762+00:00", "message": "Hello app engine!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 12:19:50.204968+00:00", "message": "Hello Datastore!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-06 19:28:41.500527+00:00", "message": "Hello Cloud Run!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 19:43:16.952506+00:00", "message": "Hello Docker Datastore!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-11 00:52:51.642391+00:00", "message": "Hello Kubernetes!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 19:54:21.783527+00:00", "message": "Hello Cloud Shell!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-11-12 23:30:55.487786+00:00", "message": "Hello Cloud Functions!"}, {"name": "Neha Agrawal", "email": "agrawal@pdx.edu", "date": "2020-10-31 20:06:00.245209+00:00", "message": "Hello Compute Engine!"}]'
>>>
```

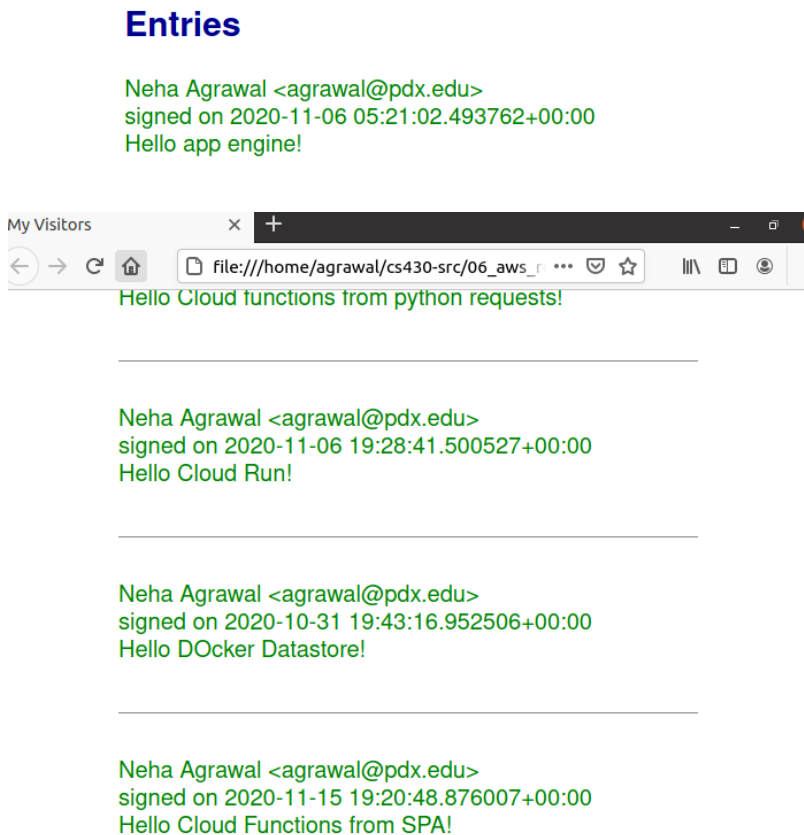
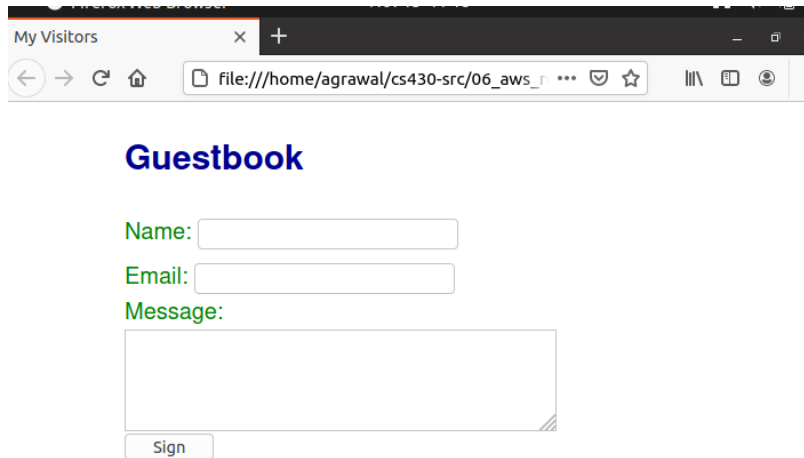
## 8. Client-side Guestbook application

*No screenshots required*

## 9. guestbook.js

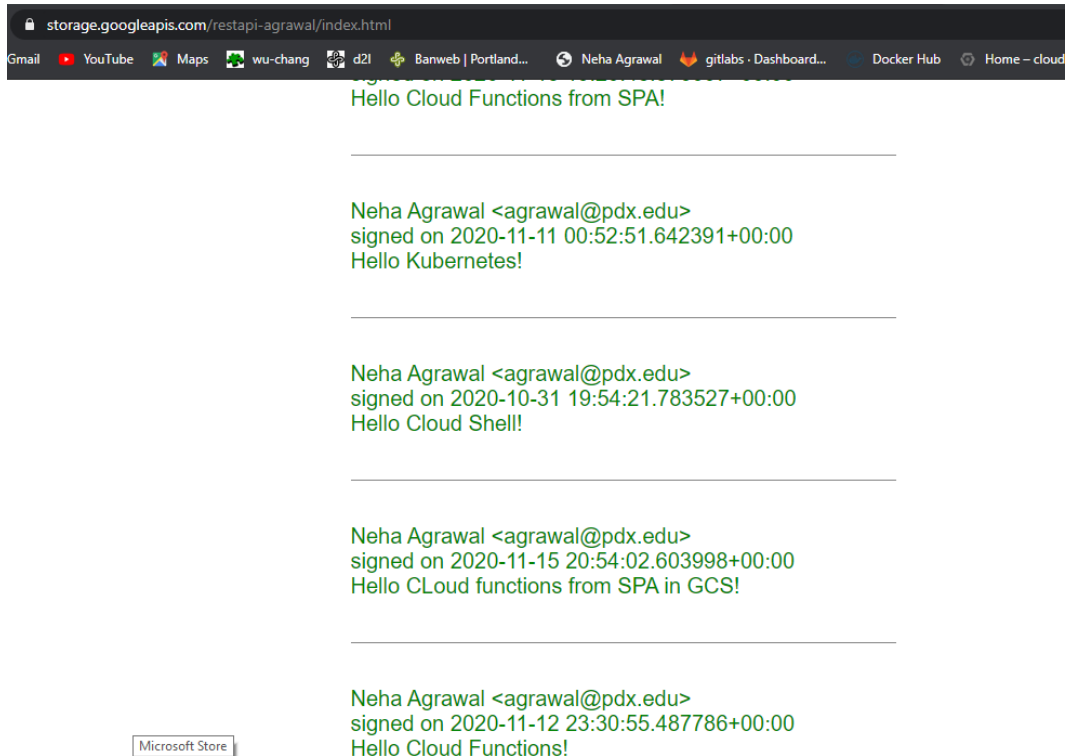
*No screenshots required*

## 10. Version #1: Local file system





## 11. Version #2: Google Cloud Storage bucket



## 12. Clean up

*No screenshots required*