Google Cloud Platform

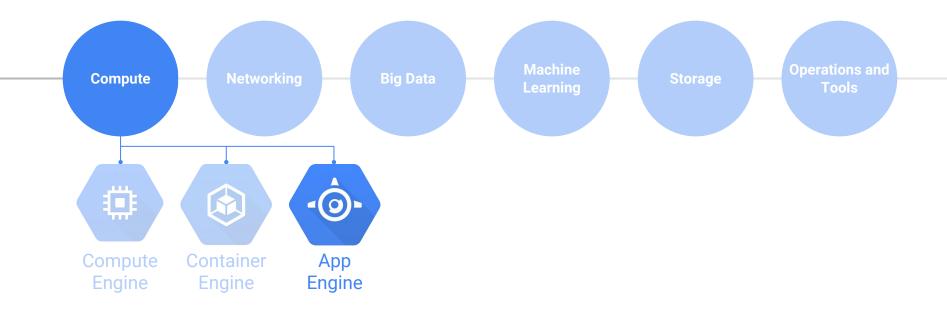
Google App Engine and Google Cloud Datastore

Google Cloud Platform Fundamentals



- Google App Engine Standard Environment
- Google App Engine Flexible Environment
- **4** → Google Cloud Endpoints
- 5 → Google Cloud Datastore
 - 6 → Quiz & Lab

Google Cloud Platform





What is Google App Engine

- A platform (platform as a service) for building scalable web applications and mobile backends
- App Engine makes deployment, maintenance, and scalability easy so you can focus on innovation



laaS and PaaS

Towards managed infrastructure (DevOps)





laaS

Raw compute, storage and network

More granular control

Pay for what you allocate

More management overhead

PaaS

Preset run-times Java, Go, PHP, Python... Focus is application logic

Pay for what you use Less management overhead Towards managed services (NoOps)

Snapchat

"App Engine enabled us to focus on developing the application. We wouldn't have gotten here without the ease of development that App Engine gave us."

Bobby Murphy, CTO

Snapchat sends

700 million

photos and videos each day







Google App Engine scaled seamlessly during growth to millions of users





Small team is able to innovate quickly and expand **globally**

- 1 Overview and Customer Stories
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App Engine Standard Environment (1 of 2)

- Managed runtimes for specific versions of Java, Python, PHP & Go
- Autoscale workloads to meet demand
- Free daily quota, usage based pricing



App Engine Standard Environment (2 of 2)

- SDKs for development, testing and deployment
- Need to conform to sandbox constraints:
 - No writing to local file system
 - Request timeouts at 60 seconds
 - Limit on 3rd-party software installations



Example App Engine Standard Workflow

- Web Applications

Develop & test the web application locally

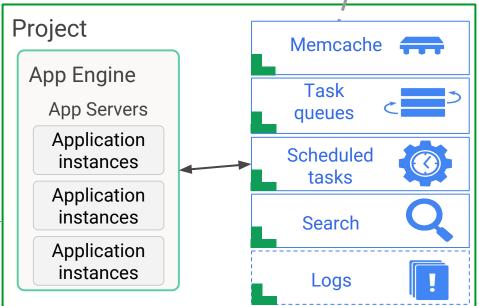


Use the SDK to deploy to App Engine



App Engine automatically scales & reliably serves your web application

App Engine can access
a variety of services
using dedicated APIs



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App Engine Flexible Environment Beta (1 of 2)

- Build, deploy containerized apps with a click
- Standard runtimes Python, Java,
 Go, Node.js with no sandbox
 constraints
- Custom runtime support for any language that supports HTTP requests



App Engine Flexible Environment Beta (2 of 2)

- During beta pricing based on Compute Engine usage
- Local development relies on Docker
- Standard runtimes can access App Engine services: Datastore, Memcache, task queues, logging, users, and so on



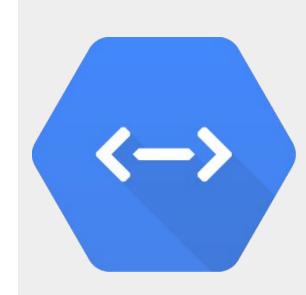
App Engine Standard vs Flexible Environment

	Standard Environment	Flexible Environment
Instance startup	Milliseconds	Minutes
SSH access	No	Yes (not default)
Scaling	Manual, basic, automatic	Manual, automatic
Write to local disk	No	Yes (ephemeral)
Support for 3rd party binaries	No	Yes
Network access	Via App Engine services	Yes
Customizable stack	No	Yes

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Google Cloud Endpoints (1 of 2)

- Build your own API running on App Engine Standard
- Expose your API using a RESTful interface
- Includes support for OAuth 2.0 authorization
- Generate client libraries



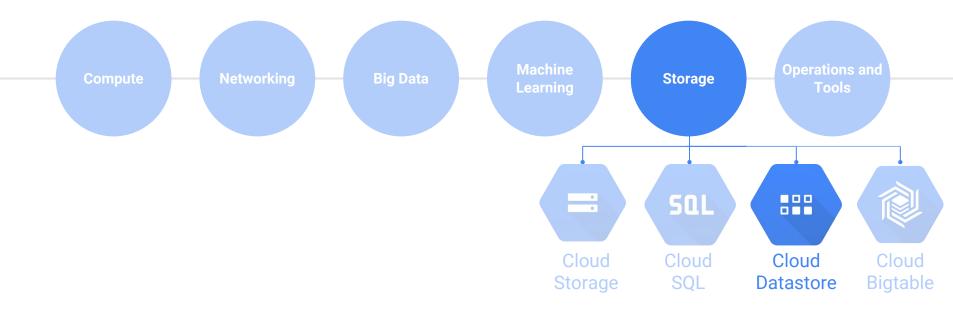
Google Cloud Endpoints (2 of 2)

- Supports Java and Python server-side code
- Includes App Engine features
 - Scaling
 - Denial of service protection
 - High availability
- Supports iOS, Android, and JavaScript clients



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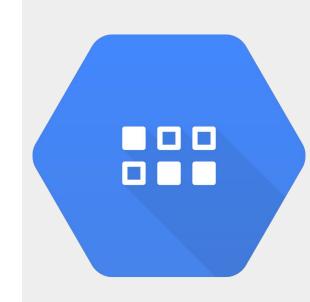
Google Cloud Datastore (1 of 2)

- Database designed for application backends
- NoSQL store for billions of rows
- Schemaless access, no need to think about underlying data structure
- Local development tools



Google Cloud Datastore (2 of 2)

- Automatic scaling and fully managed
- Built-in redundancy
- Supports <u>ACID</u> transactions
- Includes a free daily quota
- Access from anywhere through a RESTful interface



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Quiz

- Name 3 differences between the App Engine Standard and App Engine Flexible Environments.
- 2. *True or False*: Google Cloud Datastore supports ACID transactions.

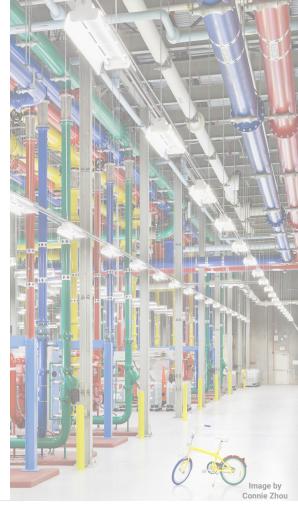
Quiz Answers

- 1. Name 3 advantages of using the App Engine Flexible Environment over App Engine Standard.
 - Answer: The Flexible Environment allows SSH access, allows disk writes, and supports third-party binaries (also allows stack customization and background processes).
- 2. *True*: Google Cloud Datastore supports ACID transactions.

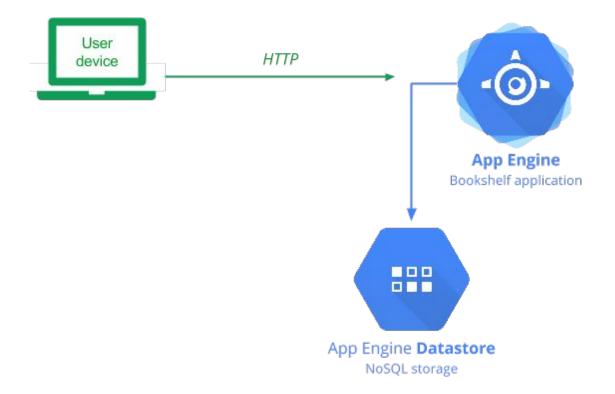
Lab (1 of 2)

Deploy the Bookshelf application to App Engine using Cloud Datastore for data persistence.

- 1. Clone and review the application code
- 2. Deploy the Bookshelf application to App Engine using Cloud Shell
- 3. Test the application in your browser



Lab (2 of 2)



Resources

- Overview: App Engine
 https://cloud.google.com/appengine/
- DevBytes Your app, at scale with Google App Engine https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ytT2-kL9v2o
- Datastore Concepts Overview
 https://cloud.google.com/datastore/docs/concepts/overview
- Getting started with Google Cloud Datastore API https://cloud.google.com/datastore/docs/datastore-api-tutorial

