Compute

Compute Engine Fundamentals



Google Compute Engine (GCE)

 In corporate data centers, applications are deployed to physical servers



- Where do you deploy applications in the cloud?
 - Rent virtual servers
 - Virtual Machines Virtual servers in GCP
 - Google Compute Engine (GCE) Provision & Manage
 Virtual Machines

Compute Engine - Features







- Create and manage lifecycle of Virtual Machine (VM) instances
- Load balancing and auto scaling for multiple VM instances
- Attach storage (& network storage) to your VM instances
- Manage network connectivity and configuration for your VM instances
- Our Goal:
 - Setup VM instances as HTTP (Web) Server
 - Distribute load with Load Balancers



Compute Engine Hands-on

 Let's create a few VM instances and play with them



- Let's check out the lifecycle of VM instances
- Let's use SSH to connect to VM instances

Compute Engine Machine Family

- What type of hardware do you want to run your workloads on?
- Compute

- Different Machine Families for Different Workloads:
 - General Purpose (E2, N2, N2D, N1): Best price-performance ratio
 - Web and application servers, Small-medium databases, Dev environments
 - Memory Optimized (M2, M1): Ultra high memory workloads
 - Large in-memory databases and In-memory analytics
 - Compute Optimized (C2): Compute intensive workloads
 - Gaming applications

Compute Engine Machine Types

Machine name	vCPUs ¹	Memory (GB)	Max number of persistent disks (PDs) ²	Max total PD size (TB)	Local SSD	Maximum egress bandwidth (Gbps) ³
e2-standard-2	2	8	128	257	No	4
e2-standard-4	4	16	128	257	No	8
e2-standard-8	8	32	128	257	No	16
e2-standard-16	16	64	128	257	No	16
e2-standard-32	32	128	128	257	No	16

- How much CPU, memory or disk do you want?
 - Variety of machine types are available for each machine family
 - Let's take an example : **e2-standard-2**:
 - **e2** Machine Type Family
 - **standard** Type of workload
 - o 2 Number of CPUs
- Memory, disk and networking capabilities increase along with vCPUs

Image



- What operating system and what software do you want on the instance?
- Type of Images:
 - **Public Images**: Provided & maintained by Google or Open source communities or third party vendors
 - Custom Images: Created by you for your projects

In 28 Minutes

Compute Engine Hands-on: Setting up a HTTP server

```
#! /bin/bash
sudo su
apt update
apt -y install apache2
sudo service apache2 start
sudo update-rc.d apache2 enable
echo "Hello World" > /var/www/html/index.html
echo "Hello world from $(hostname) $(hostname -I)" > /var/www/html/index.html
```

• Commands:

- **sudo su** execute commands as a root user
- apt update Update package index pull the latest changes from the APT repositories
- apt -y install apache2 Install apache 2 web server
- sudo service apache2 start-Start apache2 web server
- echo "Hello World" > /var/www/html/index.html Write to index.html
- \$(hostname) Get host name
- \$(hostname -I) Get host internal IP address

Internal and External IP Addresses

- External (Public) IP addresses are Internet addressable.
- Internal (Private) IP addresses are internal to a corporate network

- Compute Engine
- You CANNOT have two resources with same public (External) IP address.
 - HOWEVER, two different corporate networks CAN have resources with same Internal (private) IP address
- All VM instances are assigned at least one Internal IP address
- Creation of External IP addresses can be enabled for VM instances
 - (Remember) When you stop an VM instance, External IP address is lost
- **DEMO**: VM instances Internal and External IPs



Static IP Addresses

 Scenario: How do you get a constant External IP address for a VM instance?



- Quick and dirty way is to assign an Static IP Address to the VM!
- DEMO: Using Static IP Address with an VM instance



Static IP Addresses - Remember

 Static IP can be switched to another VM instance in same project



- Static IP remains attached even if you stop the instance. You have to manually detach it.
- Remember: You are billed for an Static IP when you are NOT using it!
 - Make sure that you explicitly release an Static IP when you are not using it.



Simplify VM HTTP server setup

 How do we reduce the number of steps in creating an VM instance and setting up a HTTP Server?



- Let's explore a few options:
 - Startup script
 - Instance Template
 - Custom Image



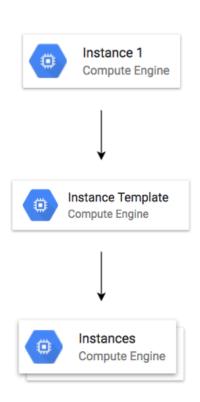
Bootstrapping with Startup script

```
#!/bin/bash
apt update
apt -y install apache2
echo "Hello world from $(hostname) $(hostname -I)" > /var/www/htr
```

- Bootstrapping: Install OS patches or software when an VM instance is launched.
- In VM, you can configure Startup script to bootstrap
- **DEMO** Using Startup script

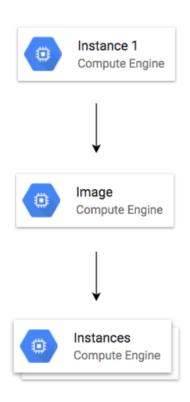
Instance templates

- Why do you need to specify all the VM instance details (Image, instance type etc) **every time** you launch an instance?
 - How about creating a Instance template?
 - Define machine type, image, labels, startup script and other properties
- Used to create VM instances and managed instance groups
 - Provides a convenient way to create similar instances
- CANNOT be updated
 - To make a change, copy an existing template and modify it
- (Optional) Image family can be specified (example debian-9):
 - Latest non-deprecated version of the family is used
- **DEMO** Launch VM instances using Instance templates



Reducing Launch Time with Custom Image

- Installing OS patches and software at launch of VM instances increases boot up time
- How about creating a custom image with OS patches and software pre-installed?
 - Can be created from an instance, a persistent disk, a snapshot, another image, or a file in Cloud Storage
 - Can be shared across projects
 - (Recommendation) Deprecate old images (& specify replacement image)
 - (Recommendation) Hardening an Image Customize images to your corporate security standards
- Prefer using Custom Image to Startup script
- **DEMO**: Create a Custom Image and using it in an Instance Template



In28 Minutes

Compute Engine Scenarios

Scenario	Solution		
What are the pre-requisites to be able to create a VM instance?	 Project Billing Account Compute Engines APIs should be enabled 		
You want dedicated hardware for your compliance, licensing, and management needs	Sole-tenant nodes		
I have 1000s of VM and I want to automate OS patch management, OS inventory management and OS configuration management (manage software installed)	Use " <mark>VM Manager"</mark>		
You want to login to your VM instance to install software	You can SSH into it		
You do not want to expose a VM to internet	Do NOT assign an external IP Address		
You want to allow HTTP traffic to your VM	Configure Firewall Rules		