

# Cloud Functions: Qwik Start - Command Line

**GSP080**



Google Cloud Self-Paced Labs

# Overview

Cloud Functions is a serverless execution environment for building and connecting cloud services. With Cloud Functions you write simple, single-purpose functions that are attached to events emitted from your cloud infrastructure and services. Your Cloud Function is triggered when an event being watched is fired. Your code executes in a fully managed environment. There is no need to provision any infrastructure or worry about managing any servers.

Cloud Functions can be written in Node.js, Python, and Go, and are executed in language-specific runtimes as well. You can take your Cloud Function and run it in any standard Node.js runtime which makes both portability and local testing a breeze.

## Connect and Extend Cloud Services

Cloud Functions provides a connective layer of logic that lets you write code to connect and extend cloud services. Listen and respond to a file upload to Cloud Storage, a log change, or an incoming message on a Cloud Pub/Sub topic. Cloud Functions augments existing cloud services and allows you to address an increasing number of use cases with arbitrary programming logic. Cloud Functions have access to the Google Service Account credential and are thus seamlessly authenticated with the majority of Google Cloud services such as Datastore, Cloud Spanner, Cloud Translation API, Cloud Vision API, as well as many others. In addition, Cloud Functions are supported by numerous [Node.js client libraries](#), which further simplify these integrations.

# Events and Triggers

Cloud events are *things* that happen in your cloud environment. These might be things like changes to data in a database, files added to a storage system, or a new virtual machine instance being created.

Events occur whether or not you choose to respond to them. You create a response to an event with a *trigger*. A trigger is a declaration that you are interested in a certain event or set of events. Binding a function to a trigger allows you to capture and act on events. For more information on creating triggers and associating them with your functions, see [Events and Triggers](#).

## Serverless

Cloud Functions removes the work of managing servers, configuring software, updating frameworks, and patching operating systems. The software and infrastructure are fully managed by Google so that you just add code. Furthermore, provisioning of resources happens automatically in response to events. This means that a function can scale from a few invocations a day to many millions of invocations without any work from you.

## Use Cases

Asynchronous workloads, for example lightweight ETL or cloud automations, like triggering application builds, no longer need their own server and a developer to wire it up. You simply deploy a Cloud Function bound to the event you want and you're done.

The fine-grained, on-demand nature of Cloud Functions also makes it a perfect candidate for lightweight APIs and webhooks. Because there is automatic provisioning of HTTP endpoints when you deploy an HTTP Function, there is no complicated configuration required as there is with some other services. See the following table for additional common Cloud Functions use cases:

Use Case	Description
Data Processing / ETL	Listen and respond to <a href="#">Cloud Storage</a> events such as when a file is created, changed, or removed. Process images, perform video transcoding, validate and transform data, and invoke any service on the Internet from your Cloud Function.
Webhooks	Via a simple <a href="#">HTTP trigger</a> , respond to events originating from 3rd party systems like GitHub, Slack, Stripe, or from anywhere that can send HTTP requests.
Lightweight APIs	Compose applications from lightweight, loosely coupled bits of logic that are quick to build and that scale instantly. Your functions can be event-driven or invoked directly over HTTP/S.
Mobile Backend	Use Google's mobile platform for app developers, <a href="#">Firebase</a> , and write your mobile backend in Cloud Functions. Listen and respond to events from Firebase Analytics, Realtime Database, Authentication, and Storage.
IoT	Imagine tens or hundreds of thousands of devices streaming data into Cloud Pub/Sub, thereby launching Cloud Functions to process, transform and store data. Cloud Functions lets you do in a way that's completely serverless.

This hands-on lab shows you how to create, deploy, and test a cloud function using the Google Cloud Shell command line.

### What you'll do

- Create a simple cloud function
- Deploy and test the function
- View logs

# Setup

## Before you click the Start Lab button

Read these instructions. Labs are timed and you cannot pause them. The timer, which starts when you click **Start Lab**, shows how long Google Cloud resources will be made available to you.

This Qwiklabs hands-on lab lets you do the lab activities yourself in a real cloud environment, not in a simulation or demo environment. It does so by giving you new, temporary credentials that you use to sign in and access Google Cloud for the duration of the lab.

## What you need

To complete this lab, you need:

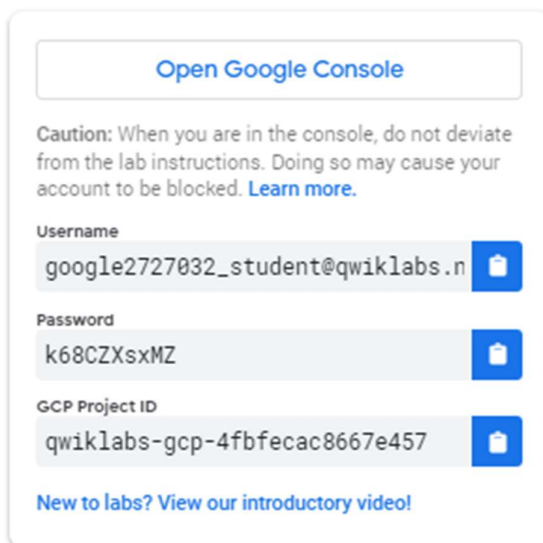
- Access to a standard internet browser (Chrome browser recommended).
- Time to complete the lab.

**Note:** If you already have your own personal Google Cloud account or project, do not use it for this lab.

**Note:** If you are using a Pixelbook, open an Incognito window to run this lab.

## How to start your lab and sign in to the Google Cloud Console

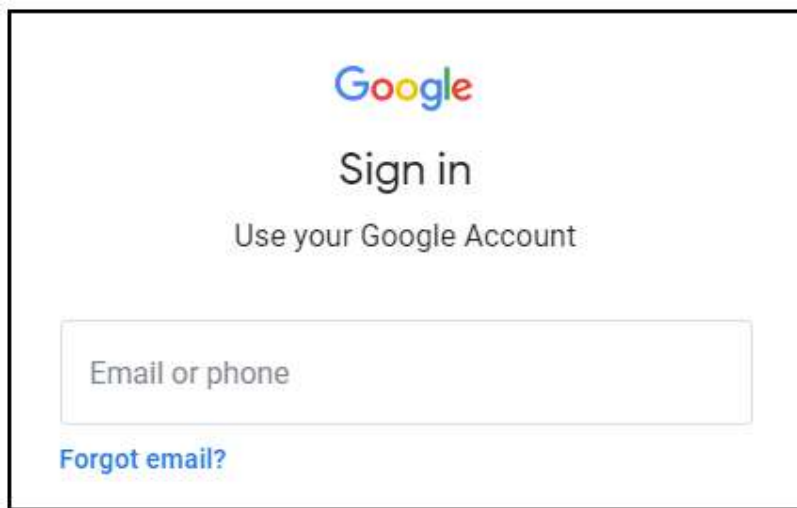
1. Click the **Start Lab** button. If you need to pay for the lab, a pop-up opens for you to select your payment method. On the left is a panel populated with the temporary credentials that you must use for this lab.



The screenshot shows a sign-in panel with the following elements:

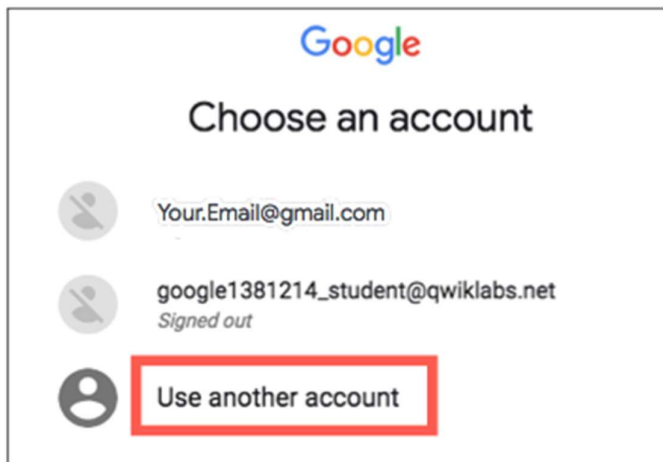
- A button at the top labeled "Open Google Console".
- A caution message: "Caution: When you are in the console, do not deviate from the lab instructions. Doing so may cause your account to be blocked. [Learn more.](#)"
- Three input fields, each with a copy icon to its right:
  - Username:** google2727032\_student@qwiklabs.n
  - Password:** k68CZXsxMZ
  - GCP Project ID:** qwiklabs-gcp-4fbfecac8667e457
- A link at the bottom: "New to labs? [View our introductory video!](#)"

2. Copy the username, and then click **Open Google Console**. The lab spins up resources, and then opens another tab that shows the **Sign in** page.



**Tip:** Open the tabs in separate windows, side-by-side.

If you see the **Choose an account** page, click **Use Another Account**.



3. In the **Sign in** page, paste the username that you copied from the Connection Details panel. Then copy and paste the password.

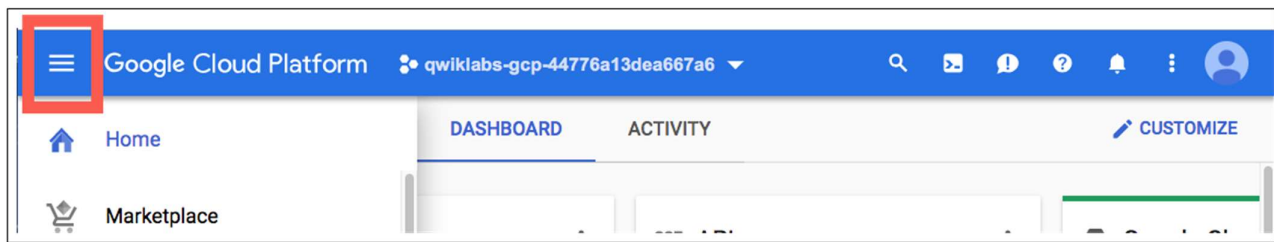
**Important:** You must use the credentials from the Connection Details panel. Do not use your Qwiklabs credentials. If you have your own Google Cloud account, do not use it for this lab (avoids incurring charges).

4. Click through the subsequent pages:

- Accept the terms and conditions.
- Do not add recovery options or two-factor authentication (because this is a temporary account).
- Do not sign up for free trials.

After a few moments, the Cloud Console opens in this tab.

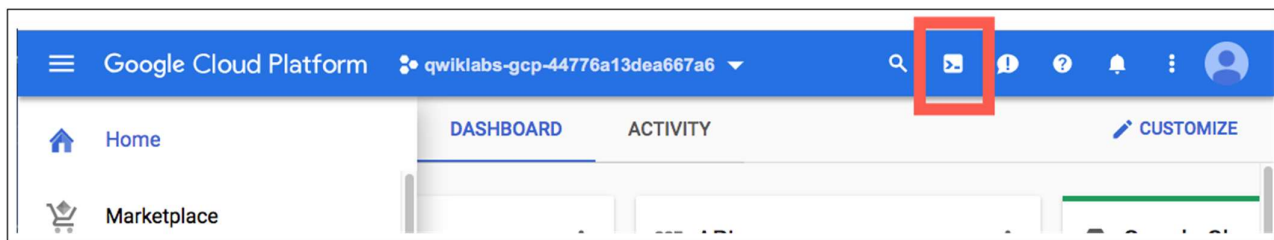
**Note:** You can view the menu with a list of Google Cloud Products and Services by clicking the **Navigation menu** at the top-left.



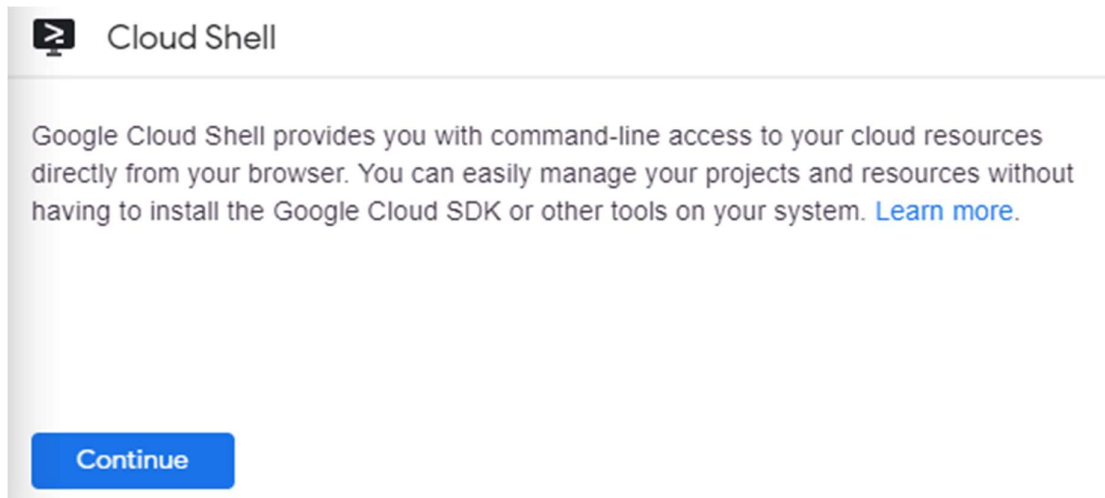
## Activate Cloud Shell

Cloud Shell is a virtual machine that is loaded with development tools. It offers a persistent 5GB home directory and runs on the Google Cloud. Cloud Shell provides command-line access to your Google Cloud resources.

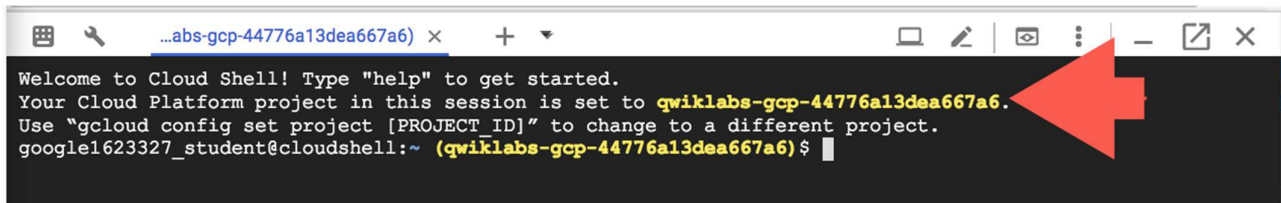
In the Cloud Console, in the top right toolbar, click the **Activate Cloud Shell** button.



Click **Continue**.



It takes a few moments to provision and connect to the environment. When you are connected, you are already authenticated, and the project is set to your *PROJECT\_ID*. For example:



```
...abs-gcp-44776a13dea667a6) x + ▾
Welcome to Cloud Shell! Type "help" to get started.
Your Cloud Platform project in this session is set to qwiklabs-gcp-44776a13dea667a6.
Use "gcloud config set project [PROJECT_ID]" to change to a different project.
google1623327_student@cloudshell:~ (qwiklabs-gcp-44776a13dea667a6)$
```

`gcloud` is the command-line tool for Google Cloud. It comes pre-installed on Cloud Shell and supports tab-completion.

You can list the active account name with this command:

```
gcloud auth list
```

(Output)

```
Credentialed accounts:
- <myaccount>@<mydomain>.com (active)
```

(Example output)

```
Credentialed accounts:
- google1623327_student@qwiklabs.net
```

You can list the project ID with this command:

```
gcloud config list project
```

(Output)

```
[core]
project = <project ID>
```

(Example output)

```
[core]
project = qwiklabs-gcp-44776a13dea667a6
```

For full documentation of `gcloud` see the [gcloud command-line tool overview](#).

## Create a function

First, you're going to create a simple function named `helloWorld`. This function writes a message to the Cloud Functions logs. It is triggered by cloud function events and accepts a callback function used to signal completion of the function.

For this lab the cloud function event is a cloud pub/sub topic event. A pub/sub is a messaging service where the senders of messages are decoupled from the receivers of



messages. When a message is sent or posted, a subscription is required for a receiver to be alerted and receive the message. For more information about pub/subs, see [Google Cloud Pub/Sub: A Google-Scale Messaging Service](#).

For more information on the event parameter and the callback parameter, see [Background Functions](#).

To create a cloud function:

1. In the Cloud Shell command line, create a directory for the function code.

```
2. mkdir gcf_hello_world
```

3. Move to the `gcf_hello_world` directory.

```
4. cd gcf_hello_world
```

5. Create and open `index.js` to edit.

```
6. nano index.js
```

7. Copy the following into the `index.js` file

```
8. /**
9.  * Background Cloud Function to be triggered by Pub/Sub.
10.  * This function is exported by index.js, and executed when
11.  * the trigger topic receives a message.
12.  *
13.  * @param {object} data The event payload.
14.  * @param {object} context The event metadata.
15.  */
16. exports.helloWorld = (data, context) => {
17.   const pubSubMessage = data;
18.   const name = pubSubMessage.data
19.     ? Buffer.from(pubSubMessage.data, 'base64').toString() : "Hello World";
20.
21.   console.log(`My Cloud Function: ${name}`);
22. };

```

23. Exit nano (Ctrl+x) and save (Y) the file.

## Create a cloud storage bucket

Use the following command to create a new cloud storage bucket for your function:

```
gsutil mb -p [PROJECT_ID] gs://[BUCKET_NAME]
```

- **PROJECT\_ID** is the Project ID in the connection details of this lab

[Open Google Console](#)

**Caution:** When you are in the console, do not deviate from the lab instructions. Doing so may cause your account to be blocked. [Learn more.](#)

**Username**

student-04-a4775b90c907@qwiklabs.net



**Password**

dqB6NphL89NH



**GCP Project ID**

qwiklabs-gcp-04-c50671f13df2



- **BUCKET\_NAME** is the name you give to the bucket. It must be a globally unique name. For more information, see [Bucket naming guidelines](#).

## Test Completed Task

Click **Check my progress** to verify your performed task. If you have completed the task successfully you will be granted with an assessment score.

# Deploy your function

When deploying a new function, you must specify `--trigger-topic`, `--trigger-bucket`, or `--trigger-http`. When deploying an update to an existing function, the function keeps the existing trigger unless otherwise specified.

For this lab, you'll set the `--trigger-topic` as `hello_world`.

1. Deploy the function to a pub/sub topic named **hello\_world**, replacing `[BUCKET_NAME]` with the name of your bucket:

```
2. gcloud functions deploy helloWorld \  
3.   --stage-bucket [BUCKET_NAME] \  
4.   --trigger-topic hello_world \  
5.   --runtime nodejs8
```

If you get `OperationError`, ignore warning and re-run the command.  
If prompted, enter `y` to allow unauthenticated invocations of a new function.

2. Verify the status of the function.

```
3. gcloud functions describe helloWorld
```

An **ACTIVE** status indicates that the function has been deployed.

```
entryPoint: helloWorld  
eventTrigger:  
  eventType: providers/cloud.pubsub/eventTypes/topic.publish  
  failurePolicy: {}  
  resource:  
  ...  
status: ACTIVE  
...
```

Every message published in the topic triggers function execution, the message contents are passed as input data.

## Test Completed Task

Click **Check my progress** to verify your performed task. If you have completed the task successfully you will receive an assessment score.

# Test the function

After you deploy the function and know that it's active, test that the function writes a message to the cloud log after detecting an event.

Enter this command to create a message test of the function.

```
DATA=$(printf 'Hello World!'|base64) && gcloud functions call helloWorld --data '{"data":"'${DATA}'"}'
```

The cloud tool returns the execution ID for the function, which means a message has been written in the log.

Example output:

```
executionId: 3zmhpf716j5b
```

View logs to confirm that there are log messages with that execution ID.

## View logs

Check the logs to see your messages in the log history.

```
gcloud functions logs read helloWorld
```

If the function executed successfully, messages in the log appear as follows:

LEVEL	NAME	EXECUTION ID	TIME UTC	LOG
D	helloWorld	3zmhpf716j5b	2017-12-05 22:17:42.585	Function execution started
I	helloWorld	3zmhpf716j5b	2017-12-05 22:17:42.650	My Cloud Function: Hello World!
D	helloWorld	3zmhpf716j5b	2017-12-05 22:17:42.666	Function execution took 81 ms, finished with status: 'ok'

**Note:** The logs will take around 10 mins to appear. Also, the alternative way to view the logs is, go to **Logging > Logs Explorer**.

Your application is deployed, tested, and you can view the logs.

## Test your Understanding

Below are multiple-choice questions to reinforce your understanding of this lab's concepts. Answer them to the best of your abilities.

Serverless lets you write and deploy code without the hassle of managing the underlying infrastructure.  
True

# Congratulations!



## Finish Your Quest

This self-paced lab is part of the Qwiklabs [Baseline: Deploy & Develop](#), [Baseline: Infrastructure](#), and [Optimizing your Google Cloud Costs](#) Quests. A Quest is a series of related labs that form a learning path. Completing this Quest earns you the badge above, to recognize your achievement. You can make your badges public and link to them in your online resume or social media account. Enroll in this Quest and get immediate completion credit if you've taken this lab. [See other available Qwiklabs Quests here](#).

## Take Your Next Lab

This lab is also part of a series of labs called Qwik Starts. These labs are designed to give you a little taste of the many features available with Google Cloud. Search for "Qwik Starts" in the [lab catalog](#) to find the next lab you'd like to take!

## Next Steps /Learn More

- Now that you used the command line to start a Cloud Function, try the [Cloud Functions: Qwik Start - Console](#) lab to start a Cloud Function using the Cloud Console.
- Learn more about App Engine with [An Overview Of App Engine](#).
- Try something else with App Engine with [Getting Started with Flask on App Engine Standard Environment](#).

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