Task 1:

Create and Manage Cloud Resources

- a) Tour of Google Cloud
- b) Creating a Virtual Machine
- c) Getting Started with Cloud Shell and g cloud

a) Tour of Google Cloud

Google Cloud Platform (GCP) is a suite of cloud computing services offered by Google. It provides a wide range of services, including computing, storage, networking, machine learning, and data analytics, all hosted on Google's infrastructure.

Key Features of Google Cloud Platform:

1. Compute Engine:

- o Provides scalable virtual machines (VMs) for running applications.
- o Supports custom machine types and pre-configured templates.
- o Offers automatic scaling and load balancing.

2. Cloud Storage:

- o A highly durable and scalable object storage service.
- o Ideal for storing unstructured data like images, videos, and backups.
- o Supports multiple storage classes (e.g., Standard, Nearline, Coldline).

3. BigQuery:

- o A fully managed, serverless data warehouse for running fast SQL queries.
- o Enables real-time analytics on large datasets.
- o Integrates with machine learning tools for advanced data analysis.

4. Cloud Functions:

- o A serverless execution environment for running event-driven code.
- o Automatically scales based on demand.
- o Ideal for microservices and backend logic.

5. AI and Machine Learning:

- o Offers pre-trained models for vision, speech, and natural language processing.
- o Tools like AutoML allow users to build custom machine learning models without extensive coding.

6. Networking:

- o Provides global load balancing and content delivery via Cloud CDN.
- o Offers Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) for secure network isolation.
- o Includes tools like Cloud DNS and Cloud Interconnect.

7. Security and Identity:

- o Identity and Access Management (IAM) for granular access control.
- o Data encryption at rest and in transit.

o Security tools like Cloud Security Command Center.

8. DevOps and Monitoring:

- Tools like Cloud Build, Cloud Deployment Manager, and Cloud Source Repositories for CI/CD pipelines.
- o Monitoring and logging with Cloud Operations Suite (formerly Stackdriver).

Signup Process to create Free Tier Account:

1. Visit Google Cloud Platform:

o Go to the official Google Cloud website: https://cloud.google.com/.

2. Sign Up for a Free Account:

- o Click on the **Get Started for Free** button.
- o Sign in with your Google account. If you don't have one, create a new Google account.

3. Provide Account Information:

- o Fill in the required details, such as your country, name, and payment information.
- o It requires a credit card for identity verification, but it offers a **Free Tier** with \$300 in credits for new users, valid for 90 days.

4. Agree to Terms and Conditions:

- o Read and accept the terms of service.
- Click Agree and Continue.

5. Complete the Signup Process:

o Once your account is verified, you'll be redirected to the **Google Cloud Console**.

6. Create a New Project:

- o In the Cloud Console, click on the project dropdown at the top of the page.
- Select New Project.
- o Give your project a name (e.g., my-first-project).
- Click Create.

7. Enable Billing (if required):

- o If this is your first time using GCP, you may need to enable billing for your project.
- o Go to **Billing** in the left menu and link a billing account.

Tour of Google Cloud Console

1. Access the Cloud Console:

o Log in to the <u>Google Cloud Console</u>.

2. Explore the Dashboard:

o The dashboard provides an overview of your project's resources, including active VMs, storage usage, and billing.

3. Explore the Google Cloud Console

- Navigation Menu: Located on the top left (three horizontal lines), this menu gives you access to all GCP services such as Compute Engine, Cloud Storage, BigQuery, etc.
- o **Dashboard:** The main dashboard provides an overview of your resources, billing information, and project information.
- o **Projects:** GCP organizes resources under projects. You can create multiple projects to manage different environments or applications.
- o IAM & Admin: Manage user permissions and access control here.
- o **Billing:** Monitor your usage and costs associated with your projects.
- o **APIs & Services:** Manage API usage, enable or disable APIs, and access API credentials.

4. Create a Virtual Machine:

- o Go to Compute Engine > VM Instances.
- o Click Create Instance and configure a VM with your desired specifications.

5. Use Cloud Shell:

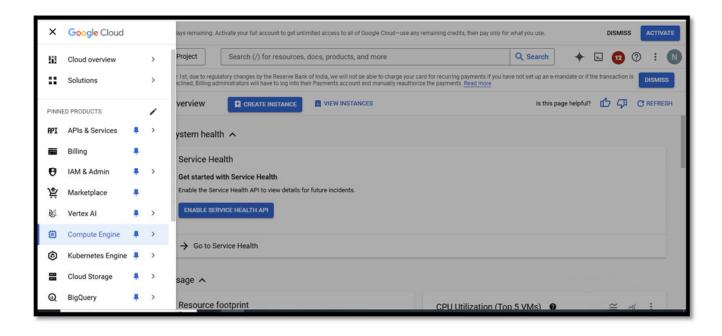
- o Click the Activate Cloud Shell icon in the top-right corner.
- o Use the terminal to run geloud commands and manage resources.

6. Monitor Resources:

 Go to Operations -> Monitoring to view logs, metrics, and alerts for your resources.#

7. Explore Documentation and Support

- o Access the documentation through the "Documentation" link in the console.
- o This is a valuable resource for learning more about specific services.
- o The "Help" option offers various support options, including community forums and direct support (depending on your support plan).



b) Creating a Virtual Machine

1. Navigate to Compute Engine

- o In the Google Cloud Console, click on the **Navigation Menu** (top left).
- Select Compute Engine > VM instances.

2. Create a New VM Instance

- Click on the Create Instance button.
- o Name your instance something identifiable (e.g., my-vm-instance).
- o **Region and Zone**: Select a region close to your user base or requirements. The zone is a specific data center within a region.
- Machine Configuration:
 - Choose a **machine family** (e.g., General-purpose).
 - Select a **machine type** (e.g., e2-medium with 2 vCPUs and 4 GB RAM).
- Boot Disk:
 - The default is a Debian Linux image, but you can choose other operating systems.
 - Set the disk size (default is 10 GB).
- o **Firewall**: You can allow HTTP and HTTPS traffic if you plan to run a web server.
- o **Identity and API access**: Choose default service account or a specific service account for the VM.
- o Click **Create** to launch your virtual machine.

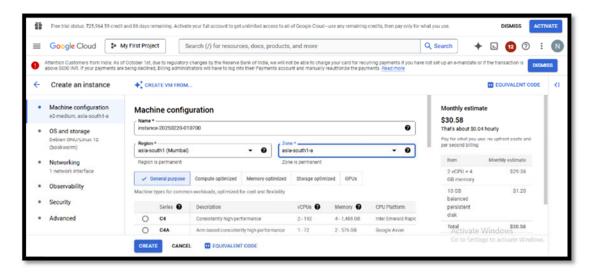
3. Accessing Your VM

Once the VM is created, it will appear in the VM instances list.

o Click on the **SSH** button next to your VM to open a terminal session directly in your browser.

4. Stop/Delete VM (When Not in Use)

To avoid charges, remember to stop or delete your VM when it's not needed. You can do this from the VM instances page by clicking on the three-dot menu next to your instance.



c) Getting Started with Cloud Shell and gcloud

1. Open Cloud Shell

- o In the Google Cloud Console, look for the **Cloud Shell** icon in the upper right corner (a terminal icon).
- Oclick the icon to open a Cloud Shell session. This gives you access to a Debian-based shell with gcloud and other tools pre-installed.
- o Cloud Shell is free to use, with a small amount of persistent storage.

2. Initialize the gcloud CLI

- o Cloud Shell will automatically authenticate with your Google account and set up the **gcloud CLI**.
- o Run the following command to check the version of the gcloud CLI:



You can check your gcloud configuration by running:

gcloud config list

o Set the project you're working on:

```
gcloud config set project [PROJECT_ID]
```

Set the region or zone:

```
gcloud config set compute/region [REGION]
gcloud config set compute/zone [ZONE]
```

3. Basic gcloud Commands

List Available Zones:

gcloud compute zones

• Create a VM Instance:

```
gcloud compute instances create [INSTANCE_NAME] \
    --zone=[ZONE] \
    --machine-type=[MACHINE_TYPE] \
    --image-family=[IMAGE_FAMILY] \
    --image-project=[IMAGE_PROJECT] \
    --boot-disk-size=[DISK_SIZE] \
    --tags=[TAGS]
```

Example:

```
gcloud compute instances create my-vm \
--zone=us-central1-a \
--machine-type=e2-micro \
--image-family=debian-11 \
--image-project=debian-cloud \
--boot-disk-size=10GB \
--tags=http-server
```

o SSH into a VM:

```
gcloud compute ssh my-vm --zone=us-central1-a
```

o Stop a VM:

```
gcloud compute instances stop my-vm --zone=us-central1-a
```

o Delete a VM:

```
gcloud compute instances delete my-vm --zone=us-central1-a
```

Task 5:

- a. Introduction to Amazon EC2
- ь. Introduction to Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)

a. Introduction to Amazon EC2

Description:

• Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) is a web service that provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It allows you to launch and manage virtual servers (called instances) in AWS data centers.

Launch an EC2 Instance:

- 1. Sign in to AWS Management Console:
 - o Go to the AWS Management Console.
 - Sign in with your AWS account.

2. Navigate to EC2 Dashboard:

o In the AWS Management Console, search for **EC2** in the services menu and click on it.

3. Launch an Instance:

- o Click the Launch Instance button.
- o Choose an **Amazon Machine Image (AMI)** (e.g., Amazon Linux 2 or Ubuntu).
- o Select an **Instance Type** (e.g., t2.micro for free-tier eligibility).
- o Configure instance details (e.g., number of instances, network settings).
- o Add storage (default is usually sufficient for basic tasks).
- o Add tags (optional, e.g., Name: MyEC2Instance).
- o Configure security groups (e.g., allow SSH access from your IP).
- o Review and click Launch.

4. Create a Key Pair:

- o When prompted, create a new key pair or use an existing one.
- o Download the .pem file (required for SSH access).

5. Access the EC2 Instance:

- o Once the instance is running, note its **Public IP**.
- O Use SSH to connect to the instance:

ssh -i /path/to/key.pem ec2-user@[PUBLIC_IP]

o Replace /path/to/key.pem with the path to your key file and [PUBLIC_IP] with the instance's public IP.

6. Terminate the Instance (Optional):

- o After completing the lab, terminate the instance to avoid unnecessary charges:
 - Go to the EC2 Dashboard.
 - Select the instance and click Instance State > Terminate.

b. Introduction to Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)

Description:

• Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a scalable object storage service designed to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere.

Create an S3 Bucket and Upload a File

1. Sign in to AWS Management Console:

- o Go to the <u>AWS Management Console</u>.
- Sign in with your AWS account.

2. Navigate to S3 Dashboard:

o In the AWS Management Console, search for **S3** in the services menu and click on it.

3. Create a Bucket:

- Click the Create Bucket button.
- o Enter a **Bucket Name** (must be globally unique).
- o Choose a **Region** (e.g., us-east-1).
- o Configure settings (e.g., versioning, encryption, tags).
- o Click Create Bucket.

4. Upload a File:

- Select the bucket you just created.
- o Click the **Upload** button.
- o Add files from your computer and click **Upload**.

5. Set Permissions (Optional):

- o To make the file publicly accessible:
 - Select the file and click Actions > Make Public.
- To restrict access:
 - Use bucket policies or IAM roles.

6. Access the File:

- o Once uploaded, note the file's **Object URL**.
- o Open the URL in a browser to access the file (if public).

7. Delete the Bucket (Optional):

- o After completing the lab, delete the bucket to avoid charges:
 - Select the bucket and click **Delete**.
 - Confirm the deletion.