

## Develop your Google Cloud Network: Challenge Lab

### Task 1. Create development VPC manually

- Create a VPC called griffin-dev-vpc with the following subnets only:
  - griffin-dev-wp
    - IP address block: 192.168.16.0/20
  - griffin-dev-mgmt
    - IP address block: 192.168.32.0/20

VPC networks

Create VPC network

Refresh

Learn

Networks in current project

Subnets in current project

SMTP port 25 disallowed in this project. [Learn more](#)

VPC networks

Filter

Enter property name or value

?

Name ↑	Subnets	MTU ?	Mode	IPv6 ULA range	Gateways	Firewall rules	Global dynamic routing	N
<a href="#">griffin-dev-vpc</a>	2	1460	Custom			1	Off	
<a href="#">griffin-prod-vpc</a>	2	1460	Custom			1	Off	

### Task 2. Create production VPC manually

- Create a VPC called griffin-prod-vpc with the following subnets only:
  - griffin-prod-wp
    - IP address block: 192.168.48.0/20
  - griffin-prod-mgmt
    - IP address block: 192.168.64.0/20

VPC networks

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Networks in current project

Subnets in current project

SMTP port 25 disallowed in this project. [Learn more](#)

VPC networks

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Name ↑	Subnets	MTU ?	Mode	IPv6 ULA range	Gateways	Firewall rules	Global dynamic routing	N
<a href="#">griffin-dev-vpc</a>	2	1460	Custom			1	Off	
<a href="#">griffin-prod-vpc</a>	2	1460	Custom			1	Off	

### Task 3. Create bastion host

- Create a bastion host with two network interfaces, one connected to griffin-dev-mgmt and the other connected to griffin-prod-mgmt. Make sure you can SSH to the host.

VM instances

Create instance

Import VM

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Instances

Observability

Instance schedules

VM instances

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tus	Name ↑	Zone	Recommendations	In use by	Internal IP	Connect
	<a href="#">bastion</a>	us-west1-c			192.168.32.2 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> ) 192.168.64.2 ( <a href="#">nic1</a> )	SSH ▾ ⋮
	<a href="#">gke-griffin-dev-default-pool-d4a0817d-2ljbj</a>	us-west1-c		<a href="#">gke-griffin-dev-default-pool-d4a0817d-</a> ▾	192.168.16.3 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	SSH ▾ ⋮
	<a href="#">gke-griffin-dev-default-pool-d4a0817d-fzqt</a>	us-west1-c		<a href="#">gke-griffin-dev-default-pool-d4a0817d-</a> ▾	192.168.16.4 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	SSH ▾ ⋮

Related actions

^ Hide

### Task 4. Create and configure Cloud SQL Instance

- Create a **MySQL Cloud SQL Instance** called griffin-dev-db in REGION.
- Connect to the instance and run the following SQL commands to prepare the **WordPress** environment:

```
CREATE DATABASE wordpress;
CREATE USER "wp_user"@"%" IDENTIFIED BY "stormwind_rules";
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO "wp_user"@"%";
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

These SQL statements create the wordpress database and create a user with access to the wordpress database.

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud SQL console. On the left, a sidebar contains 'Instances' (selected), 'Backups', and 'Release Notes'. The main area is titled 'Instances' and includes buttons for 'CREATE INSTANCE' and 'MIGRATE DATABASE'. A notification banner at the top states: 'Starting Feb 1, 2025, all instances running community end-of-life versions of PostgreSQL and MySQL are under extended support. These instances will be charged for extended support from May 1, 2025. Upgrade your instances running end-of-life versions before May 1, 2025 to prevent additional charges. [Learn more](#)'. Below this, there are links for 'VIEW AFFECTED INSTANCES' and 'DISMISS'. A filter bar is present above a table of instances. The table has columns: Status, Instance ID, Issues, Cloud SQL edition, Type, Pu, and Actions. One instance is listed: 'griffin-dev-db' with status 'Up', Cloud SQL edition 'Enterprise', and Type 'MySQL 5.7'. On the right, a panel shows 'No instances selected' and tabs for 'MONITORING' and 'LABELS'.

## Task 5. Create Kubernetes cluster

- Create a 2 node cluster (e2-standard-4) called griffin-dev, in the griffin-dev-wp subnet, and in zone ZONE.

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Kubernetes Engine console. The left sidebar has 'Kubernetes Engine / Clusters' at the top, followed by 'Learn about Enterprise', 'All Fleets', and a 'Resource Management' section with options: Overview, Clusters (selected), Workloads, Teams, Applications, AI/ML (marked 'New'), Secrets & ConfigMaps, Storage, Marketplace, and Release Notes. The main area is titled 'Kubernetes clusters' and includes buttons for 'Create', 'Deploy', and 'Refresh'. A notification banner states: 'multi-cluster management, enhance AI/ML support, and simplify your workflow across all your clusters. No action needed--this change will be automatically applied for all GKE Enterprise customers. For more information, contact [Billing Support](#)'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Overview' (selected), 'Observability', and 'Cost Optimization'. The 'Overview' tab shows three metrics: 'Health' (100% healthy), 'Upgrade' (100% up to date), and 'Estimated monthly cost' (\$0.00 / month · 0%). Each metric has a progress bar and 'No recommendations'. A filter bar is above a table of clusters. The table has columns: Status, Name, Location, Tier, Number of nodes, Total vCPUs, Total memory, and Notifications. One cluster is listed: 'griffin-dev' with status 'Up', Location 'us-west1-c', and Tier 'Standard'. On the right, a panel shows 'No instances selected' and tabs for 'MONITORING' and 'LABELS'.

## Task 6. Prepare the Kubernetes cluster

1. From Cloud Shell copy all files from gs://cloud-training/gsp321/wp-k8s.

The **WordPress** server needs to access the MySQL database using the *username* and *password* you created in task 4.

2. You do this by setting the values as secrets. **WordPress** also needs to store its working files outside the container, so you need to create a volume.
3. Add the following secrets and volume to the cluster using wp-env.yaml.
4. Make sure you configure the *username* to wp\_user and *password* to stormwind\_rules before creating the configuration.

You also need to provide a key for a service account that was already set up. This service account provides access to the database for a sidecar container.

5. Use the command below to create the key, and then add the key to the Kubernetes environment:

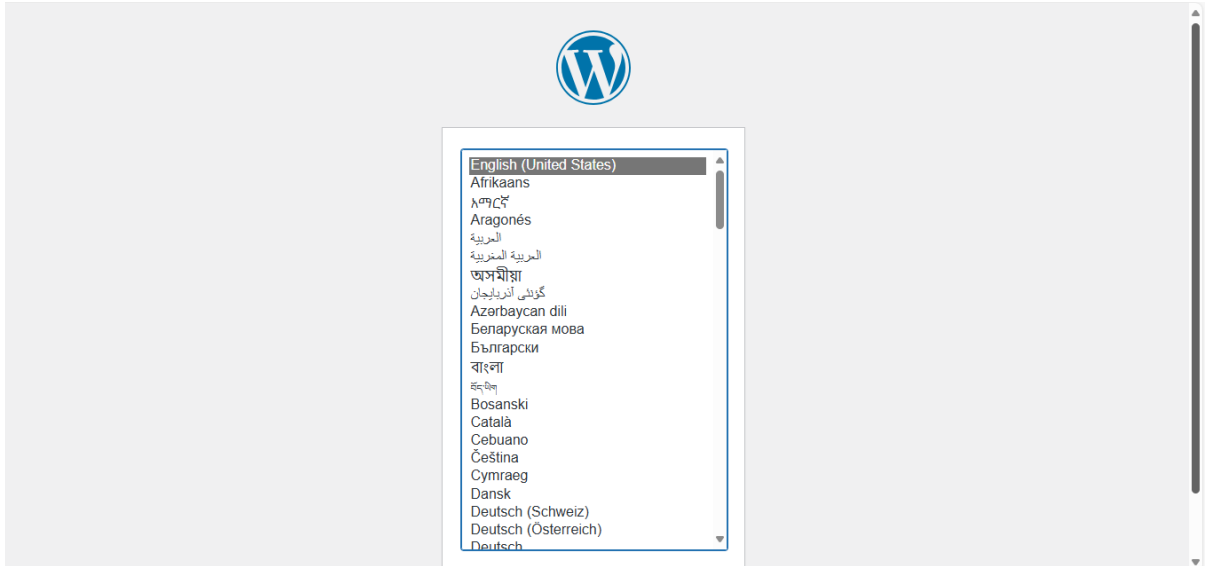
```
gcloud iam service-accounts keys create key.json \  
  --iam-account=cloud-sql-  
  proxy@$GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT.iam.gserviceaccount.com  
kubectl create secret generic cloudsql-instance-credentials \  
  --from-file key.json
```

## Task 7. Create a WordPress deployment

Now that you have provisioned the MySQL database, and set up the secrets and volume, you can create the deployment using wp-deployment.yaml.

1. Before you create the deployment you need to edit wp-deployment.yaml.
2. Replace **YOUR\_SQL\_INSTANCE** with griffin-dev-db's **Instance connection name**.
3. Get the **Instance connection name** from your Cloud SQL instance.
4. After you create your WordPress deployment, create the service with wp-service.yaml.
5. Once the Load Balancer is created, you can visit the site and ensure you see the **WordPress** site installer.

At this point the dev team will take over and complete the install and you move on to the next task.



## Task 8. Enable monitoring

- Create an uptime check for your WordPress development site.

[<](#) Create Uptime Check

- Target
- Response Validation (optional)
- Alert & Notification (optional)
- Review

Create Cancel

Select the resource to be monitored.

Protocol HTTP

Resource Type URL ?

Hostname\* http:// 35.247.58.126 ?

Path / ?

URL ? http://35.247.58.126/

Check Frequency 1 minute ?

More target options

Continue

Observability Monitoring

Overview

Dashboards

Application monitoring

Explore

Metrics explorer

Logs explorer

Log analytics

Trace explorer

Detect

Alerting

Error reporting

Observability Scopes

Release Notes

Create Uptime Check

Target

Response Validation (optional)

Alert & Notification (optional)

Review

Create Cancel

Enter a name for the uptime check.

Title \*  
awesome

User Labels ?

KeyValue (optional)

+ Add user label

^ Hide user labels

Test uptime check (optional)

We recommend that you test your uptime check before creating.

Responded with "200 (OK)" in 632 ms.

TestView Details

Uptime checks

+ Create uptime check

+ 1 recommended alert

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Try the new Synthetic monitoring capability! New

Proactively monitor your application's critical user journeys by simulating user behavior. Detect and alert on failures, and receive detailed reports for debugging. [Learn more](#)

Create Synthetic MonitorView Documentation

Filter Enter property name or value

Display Name ↑	Asia Pacific	Europe	North America	South America	Policies
<a href="#">awesome</a>					1

Uptime check and alert saved

## Task 9. Provide access for an additional engineer

- You have an additional engineer starting and you want to ensure they have access to the project. Grant them the editor role to the project.

The second user account for the lab represents the additional engineer.