Assignment 1, Cloud Computing

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Exercise 1: Understanding Cloud Computing Models

IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service), PaaS (Platform as a Service), and SaaS (Software as a Service) are three fundamental models of cloud computing, each offering different levels of abstraction and control to users.

1) What are the main differences between IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS?

Feature	**IaaS**	**PaaS**	**SaaS**
Abstraction Level	Lowest	Medium	Highest
Control	Highest	Medium	Lowest
Components	Hardware (servers, storage, networking)	Operating system, programming languages, database	Entire application
User Responsibilities	Managing operating systems, applications, and security	Managing applications and data	Accessing and using the application
Examples	AWS, Azure, GCP	Heroku, Google App Engine, AWS Elastic Beanstalk	Salesforce, Microsoft 365, Google Workspace
Ideal For	Businesses with significant IT expertise and flexibility requirements	Developers building web applications or mobile apps	Businesses that need ready-to-use applications

2) Which GCP services fall under each of these models?

IaaS: Compute Engine: virtual machines, Cloud Run: serverless computing**,** Cloud Storage: object storage, Persistent Disk: block storage, Cloud SQL: managed database**,** Cloud Load Balancing, Cloud DNS.

PaaS: App Engine: fully managed platform for web applications, Cloud Functions: serverless functions**,** Cloud Dataflow: data processing pipelines, AI Platform: machine learning platform**,** Cloud Endpoints: API management

SaaS: Google Workspace (Gmail, Docs, Sheets, etc.) collaboration with Google Chat, Google Meet and business applications: Google Cloud Search, Google Analytics.

3) **Provide a real-world example where each cloud service model might be the most appropriate choice**

IaaS: A large e-commerce company needs to scale their infrastructure rapidly during peak shopping seasons. They choose IaaS to have full control over their resources and can easily provision additional servers, storage, and networking components as needed.

PaaS: A startup is developing a mobile app and wants to focus on building the application itself without worrying about managing underlying infrastructure. They use PaaS to deploy their app on a scalable platform, handling tasks like server management, operating system updates, and database administration.

SaaS: A small business needs a customer relationship management (CRM) system but doesn't have the IT resources to manage it in-house. They opt for a SaaS CRM solution, which is hosted by the provider and accessible via the internet, allowing them to focus on their core business.

Exercise 2: Exploring Google Cloud Platform's Core Service

1) What is the primary use case of Compute Engine?

Compute Engine's primary use case is to provide scalable and reliable virtual machines (VMs) for running various applications and workloads on Google Cloud Platform (GCP).

2) How does Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) simplify the management of containerized applications?

GKE simplifies container management by handling infrastructure, scaling, and integration, while ensuring security, supporting blue-green deployments, and working with CI/CD tools.

3) What advantages does Cloud Storage offer for data management?

Scalability: It can easily scale to accommodate growing data needs without requiring significant upfront investment.

Durability: Data is stored redundantly across multiple data centers, ensuring high availability and durability.

Accessibility: Data can be accessed from anywhere in the world with an internet connection.

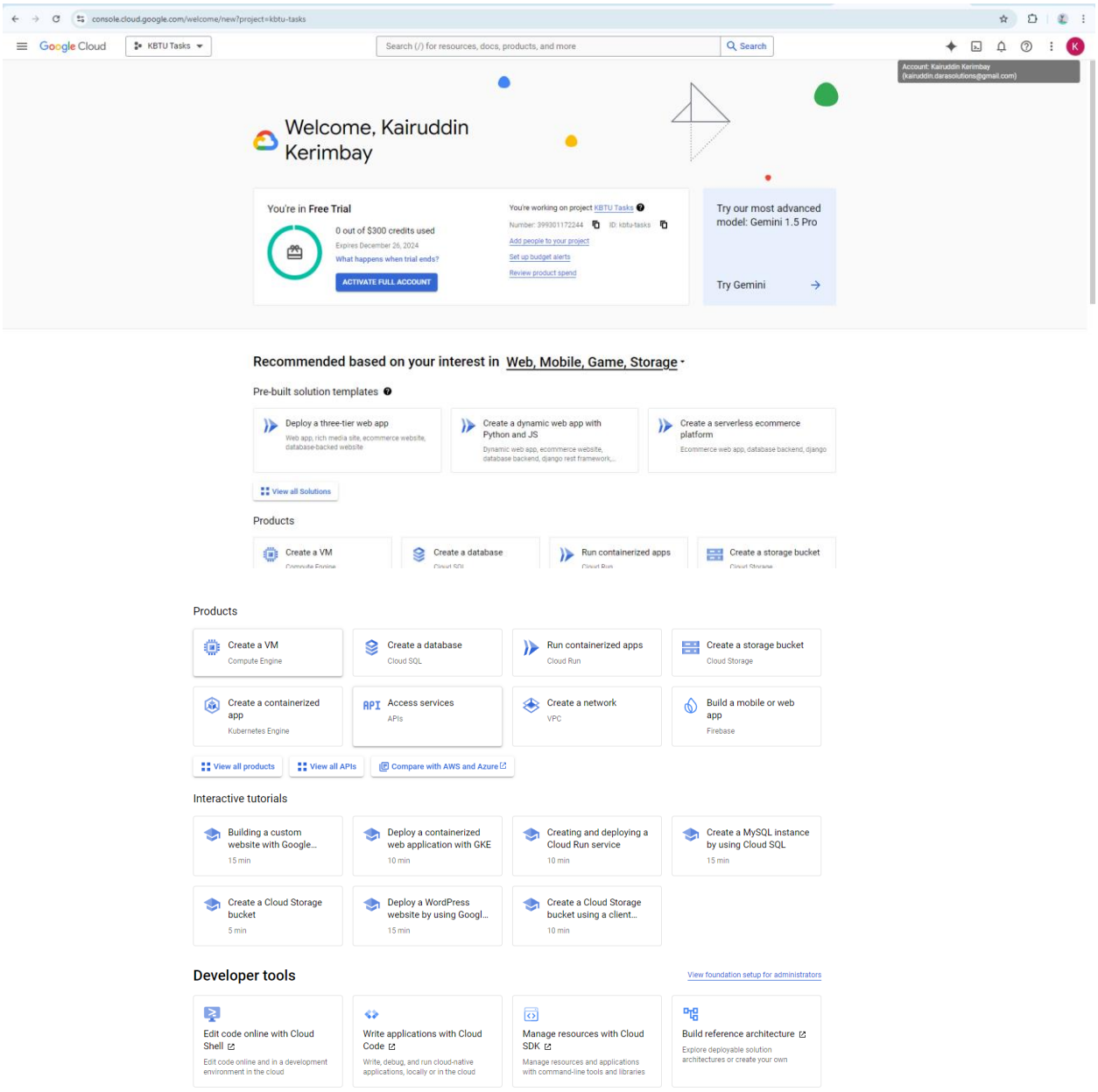
Cost-effective: Cloud Storage can be more cost-effective than traditional on-premises storage solutions, especially for large datasets.

Integration: It integrates seamlessly with other Google Cloud Platform services, making it easy to manage and analyze data.

Security: Cloud Storage provides robust security features, including encryption and access controls.

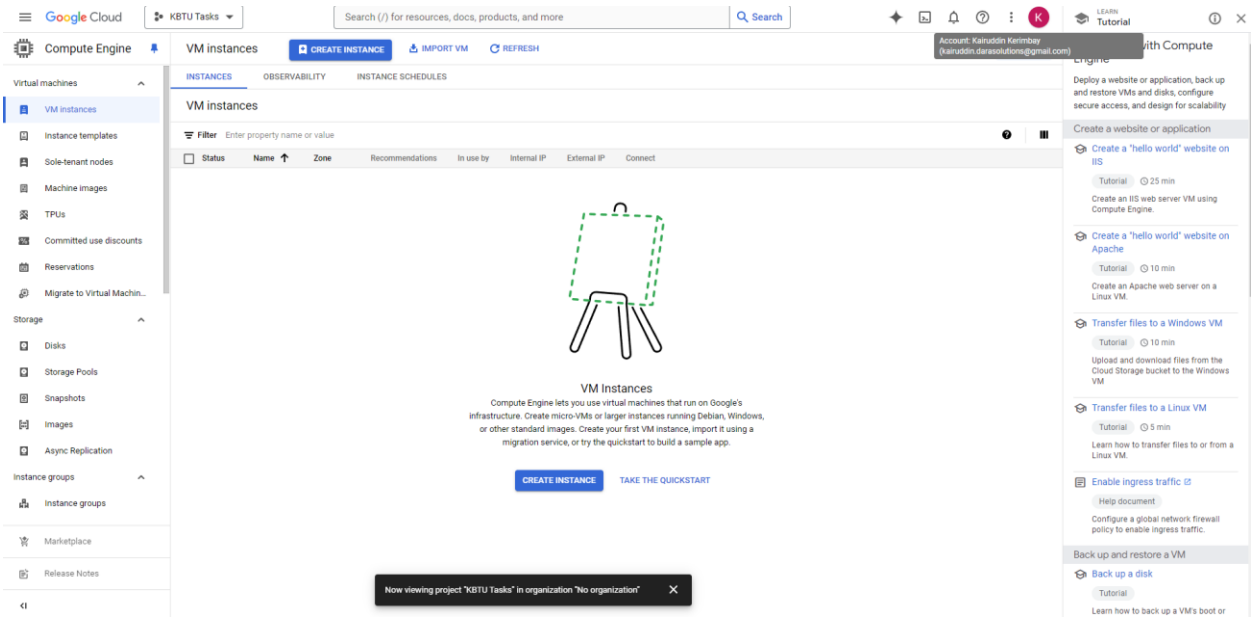
4) Why would a business choose Big Query for their data analysis needs?

It can handle massive datasets with billions of rows and petabytes of data. There's no need to manage infrastructure, allowing businesses to focus on analysis. Big Query is designed for fast query performance, even on large datasets. It integrates seamlessly with other GCP services, making it easy to work with data from different sources. Pricing is based on the amount of data processed, making it cost-effective for most workloads. Big Query uses a standard SQL dialect, making it easy for analysts to use.

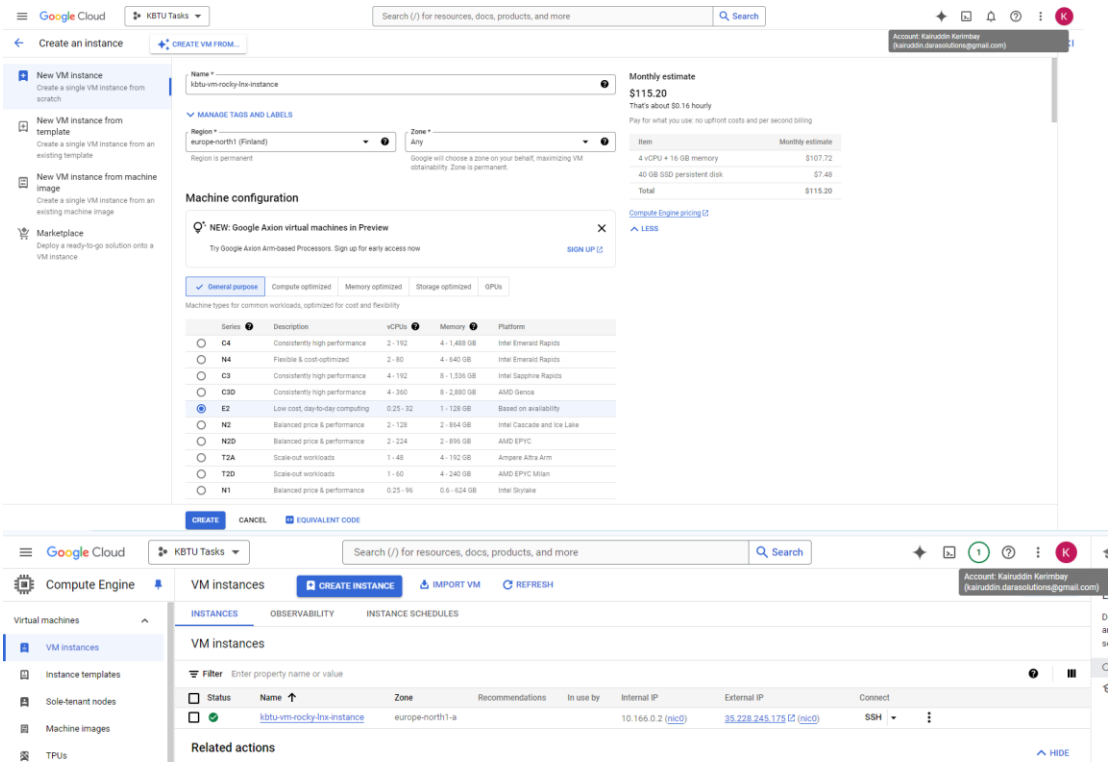


Exercise 3: Creating and Managing Virtual Machines with Compute Engine

In the Google Cloud Console, navigate to Compute Engine and create a new VM instance.



Configure the VM with specific parameters, such as the machine type, region, and operating system



Connect to the VM using SSH and install a basic web server (e.g., Apache or Nginx)
Firstly, upgraded system:
sudo dnf update -y

```
sudo: apt: command not found
[kairuddin_darasolutions@kbtu-vm-rocky-lnx-instance /]$ sudo dnf update -y
Rocky Linux 8 - Cloud Kernel                                    671 kB/s | 1.0 MB     00:01
Rocky Linux 8 - AppStream                                        30 MB/s |  13 MB     00:00
Rocky Linux 8 - BaseOS                                           23 MB/s | 7.2 MB     00:00
Rocky Linux 8 - Extras                                           67 kB/s |  14 kB     00:00
Google Compute Engine                                            38 kB/s | 8.7 kB     00:00
Google Cloud SDK                                                 56 MB/s | 131 MB     00:02
Dependencies resolved.
================================================================================================
 Package                    Arch    Version                                 Repository       Size
================================================================================================
Upgrading:
 expat                      x86_64  2.2.5-15.el8_10                         baseos          113 k
 findutils                  x86_64  1:4.6.0-23.el8_10                       baseos          526 k
 firewalld                  noarch  0.9.11-9.el8_10                         baseos          510 k
 firewalld-filesystem       noarch  0.9.11-9.el8_10                         baseos           78 k
 glibc                      x86_64  2.28-251.el8_10.5                       baseos          2.2 M
 glibc-common               x86_64  2.28-251.el8_10.5                       baseos          1.0 M
 glibc-gconv-extra          x86_64  2.28-251.el8_10.5                       baseos          1.6 M
 glibc-langpack-en          x86_64  2.28-251.el8_10.5                       baseos          830 k
 google-cloud-cli           x86_64  494.0.0-1                               google-cloud-sdk     95 M
 google-cloud-cli-anthoscli x86_64  494.0.0-1                               google-cloud-sdk     27 M
 google-osconfig-agent      x86_64  1:20240912.00-g1.el8                    google-compute-engine 5.2 M
 kexec-tools                x86_64  2.0.26-14.el8_10.2                      baseos          531 k
 libldb                     x86_64  2.8.0-1.el8_10                          baseos          191 k
 libuser                    x86_64  0.62-26.el8_10                          baseos          413 k
 nss                        x86_64  3.101.0-7.el8_10                        appstream       764 k
 nss-softokn                x86_64  3.101.0-7.el8_10                        appstream       530 k
 nss-softokn-freebl         x86_64  3.101.0-7.el8_10                        appstream       391 k
 nss-sysinit                x86_64  3.101.0-7.el8_10                        appstream        75 k
 nss-util                   x86_64  3.101.0-7.el8_10                        appstream       141 k
 platform-python            x86_64  3.6.8-67.el8_10.rocky.0                 baseos           87 k
```

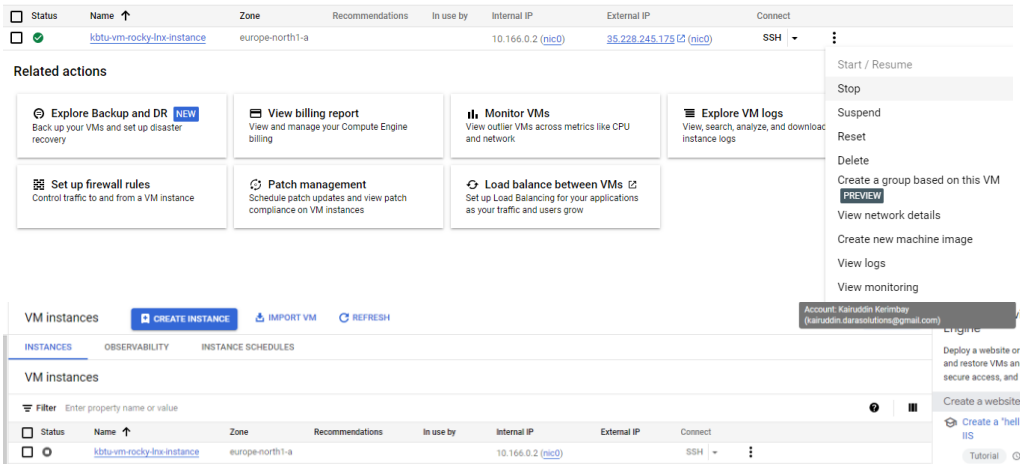
Then installed nginx
sudo dnf install nginx -y

```
Complete!
[kairuddin_darasolutions@kbtu-vm-rocky-lnx-instance /]$ sudo dnf install nginx -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:05:11 ago on Thu 26 Sep 2024 03:29:05 PM UTC.
Dependencies resolved.
================================================================================================
 Package                    Arch        Version                                 Repository   Size
================================================================================================
Installing:
 nginx                      x86_64      1:1.14.1-9.module+el8.4.0+542+81547229  appstream   566 k
Installing dependencies:
 dejavu-fonts-common        noarch      2.35-7.el8                              baseos       73 k
 dejavu-sans-fonts          noarch      2.35-7.el8                              baseos      1.5 M
 fontconfig                 x86_64      2.13.1-4.el8                            baseos      273 k
 fontpackages-filesystem    noarch      1.44-22.el8                             baseos       15 k
 gd                         x86_64      2.2.5-7.el8                             appstream   143 k
 jbigkit-libs               x86_64      2.1-14.el8                              appstream    54 k
 libX11                     x86_64      1.6.8-9.el8_10                          appstream   611 k
 libX11-common              noarch      1.6.8-9.el8_10                          appstream   157 k
 libXau                     x86_64      1.0.9-3.el8                             appstream    36 k
 libXpm                     x86_64      3.5.12-11.el8                           appstream    58 k
 libjpeg-turbo              x86_64      1.5.3-12.el8                            appstream   156 k
 libtiff                    x86_64      4.0.9-32.el8_10                         appstream   189 k
```

```
Complete!
[kairuddin_darasolutions@kbtu-vm-rocky-lnx-instance /]$
```

Here started nginx

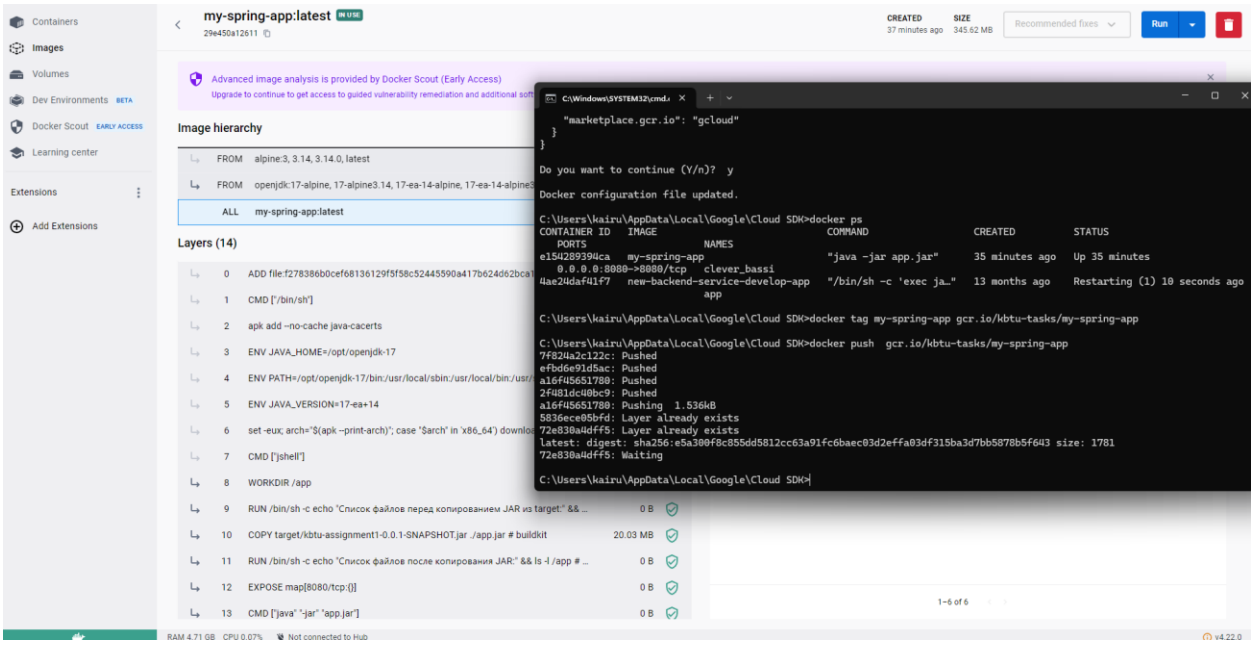
```
[root@kbtu-vm-rocky-lnx-instance /]# systemctl start nginx
[root@kbtu-vm-rocky-lnx-instance /]# systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-09-26 16:01:55 UTC; 1s ago
  Process: 80911 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 80909 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 80907 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/rm -f /run/nginx.pid (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 80912 (nginx)
    Tasks: 5 (limit: 100595)
   Memory: 7.5M
   CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
           ├─80912 nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx
           ├─80913 nginx: worker process
           ├─80914 nginx: worker process
           ├─80915 nginx: worker process
           └─80916 nginx: worker process

Sep 26 16:01:54 kbtu-vm-rocky-lnx-instance systemd[1]: Starting The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server...
Sep 26 16:01:54 kbtu-vm-rocky-lnx-instance nginx[80909]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf sy>
Sep 26 16:01:54 kbtu-vm-rocky-lnx-instance nginx[80909]: nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test i>
Sep 26 16:01:55 kbtu-vm-rocky-lnx-instance systemd[1]: Started The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server.
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

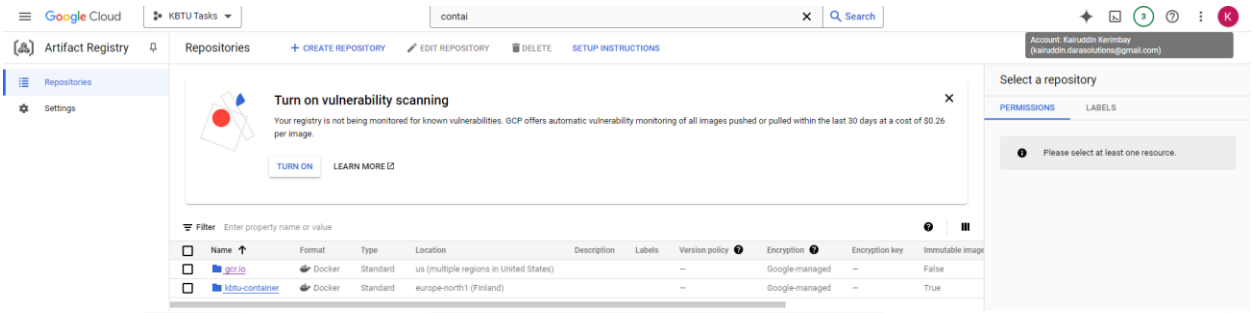


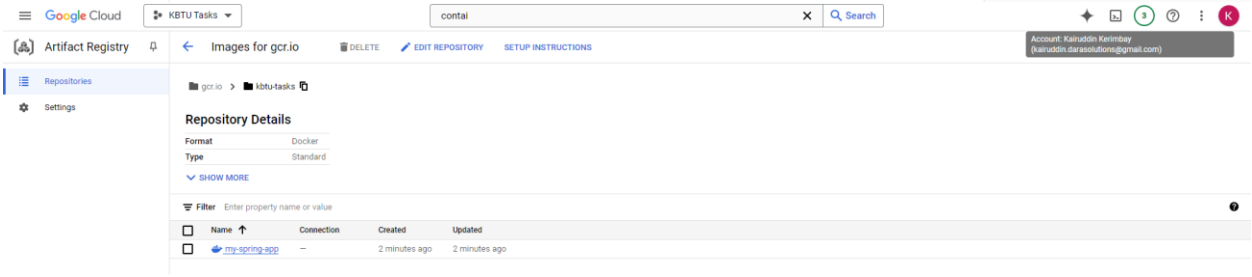
Exercise 4: Deploying a Containerized Application on Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)

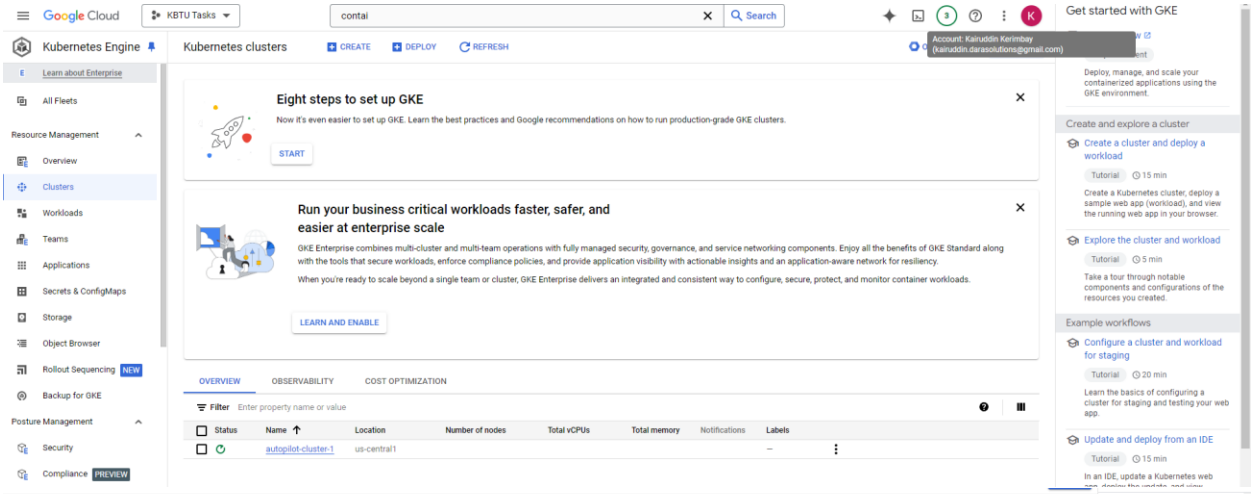
Commands used:

gcloud auth configure-docker
docker tag my-spring-app gcr.io/kbtu-tasks/my-spring-app
docker push gcr.io/kbtu-tasks/my-spring-app




Google Cloud
KBTU Tasks
contai
Search
Artifact Registry
Repositories
+ CREATE REPOSITORY
EDIT REPOSITORY
DELETE
SETUP INSTRUCTIONS
Repositories
Settings
Turn on vulnerability scanning
Your registry is not being monitored for known vulnerabilities. GCP offers automatic vulnerability monitoring of all images pushed or pulled within the last 30 days at a cost of $0.26 per image.
TURN ON
LEARN MORE
Select a repository
PERMISSIONS
LABELS
Please select at least one resource.
Filter
Enter property name or value
Name
Format
Type
Location
Description
Labels
Version policy
Encryption
Encryption key
Immutable image
gcr.io
Docker
Standard
us (multiple regions in United States)
Google-managed
False
kbtu-container
Docker
Standard
europe-north1 (Finland)
Google-managed
True


Google Cloud
KBTU Tasks
contai
Search
Artifact Registry
Images for gcr.io
DELETE
EDIT REPOSITORY
SETUP INSTRUCTIONS
Repositories
Settings
gcr.io
kbtu-tasks
Repository Details
Format
Docker
Type
Standard
SHOW MORE
Filter
Enter property name or value
Name
Connection
Created
Updated
my-spring-app
2 minutes ago
2 minutes ago


Google Cloud
KBTU Tasks
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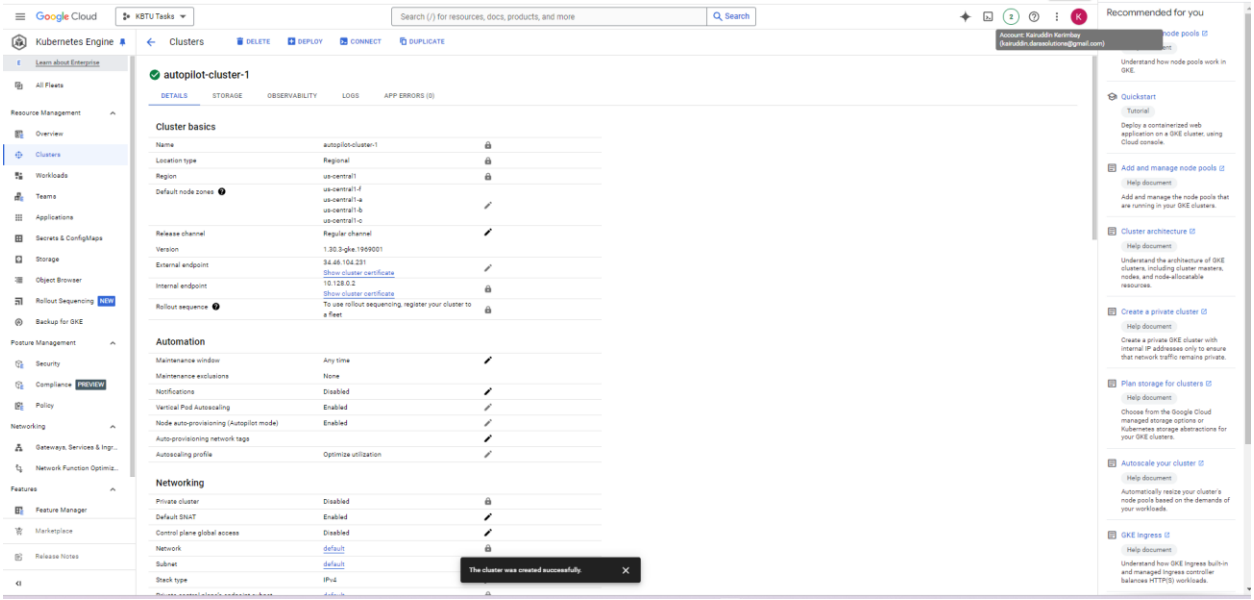
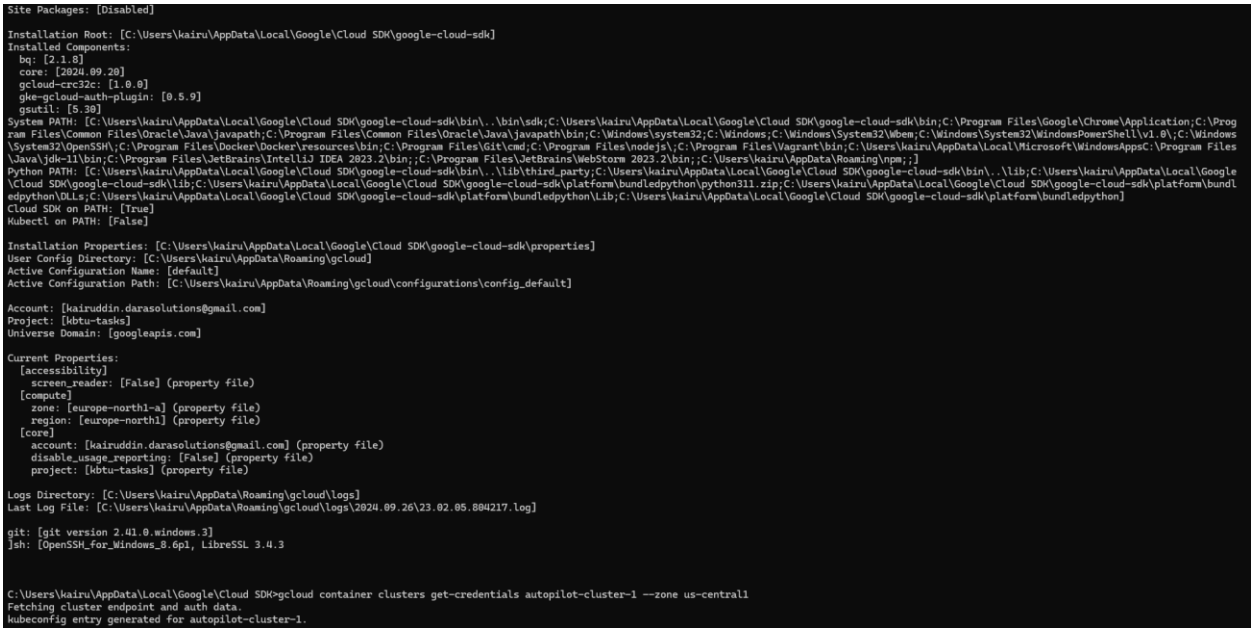
Search
Kubernetes Engine
Kubernetes clusters
CREATE
DEPLOY
REFRESH
Learn about Enterprise
All Fleets
Resource Management
Overview
Clusters
Workloads
Teams
Applications
Secrets & ConfigMaps
Storage
Object Browser
Rollout Sequencing
NEW
Backup for GKE
Posture Management
Security
Compliance
PREVIEW
Eight steps to set up GKE
Now it's even easier to set up GKE. Learn the best practices and Google recommendations on how to run production-grade GKE clusters.
START
Run your business critical workloads faster, safer, and easier at enterprise scale
GKE Enterprise combines multi-cluster and multi-team operations with fully managed security, governance, and service networking components. Enjoy all the benefits of GKE Standard along with the tools that secure workloads, enforce compliance policies, and provide application visibility with actionable insights and an application-aware network for resiliency.
When you're ready to scale beyond a single team or cluster, GKE Enterprise delivers an integrated and consistent way to configure, secure, protect, and monitor container workloads.
LEARN AND ENABLE
OVERVIEW
OBSERVABILITY
COST OPTIMIZATION
Filter
Enter property name or value
Status
Name
Location
Number of nodes
Total vCPUs
Total memory
Notifications
Labels
autopilot-cluster-1
us-central1
Get started with GKE
Deploy, manage, and scale your containerized applications using the GKE environment.
Create and explore a cluster
Create a cluster and deploy a workload
Tutorial
15 min
Create a Kubernetes cluster, deploy a sample web app (workload), and view the running web app in your browser.
Explore the cluster and workload
Tutorial
5 min
Take a tour through notable components and configurations of the resources you created.
Example workflows
Configure a cluster and workload for staging
Tutorial
20 min
Learn the basics of configuring a cluster for staging and testing your web app.
Update and deploy from an IDE
Tutorial
15 min


Google Cloud
KBTU Tasks
Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more
Search
Kubernetes Engine
Clusters
DELETE
DEPLOY
CONNECT
DUPLICATE
autopilot-cluster-1
DETAILS
STORAGE
OBSERVABILITY
LOGS
APP ERRORS (0)
Cluster basics
Name
autopilot-cluster-1
Location type
Regional
Region
us-central1
Default node zones
us-central1-f
us-central1-a
us-central1-b
us-central1-c
Release channel
Regular channel
Version
1.30.3-gke.1969001
External endpoint
34.46.104.231
Show cluster certificate
Internal endpoint
10.128.0.2
Show cluster certificate
Rollout sequence
To use rollout sequencing, register your cluster to a fleet
Automation
Maintenance window
Any time
Maintenance exclusions
None
Notifications
Disabled
Vertical Pod Autoscaling
Enabled
Node auto-provisioning (Autopilot mode)
Enabled
Auto-provisioning network tags
Autoscaling profile
Optimize utilization
Networking
Private cluster
Disabled
Default SNAT
Enabled
Control plane global access
Disabled
Network
default
Subnet
default
Stack type
IPv4
The cluster was created successfully.
Recommended for you
Understand how node pools work in GKE.
Quickstart
Tutorial
Deploy a containerized web application on a GKE cluster, using Cloud console.
Add and manage node pools
Help document
Add and manage the node pools that are running in your GKE clusters.
Cluster architecture
Help document
Understand the architecture of GKE clusters, including cluster masters, nodes, and node-allocatable resources.
Create a private cluster
Help document
Create a private GKE cluster with internal IP addresses only to ensure that network traffic remains private.
Plan storage for clusters
Help document
Choose from the Google Cloud managed storage options or Kubernetes storage abstractions for your GKE clusters.
Autoscale your cluster
Help document
Automatically resize your cluster's node pools based on the demands of your workloads.
GKE Ingress
Help document
Understand how GKE Ingress built-in and managed Ingress controller balances HTTP(S) workloads.

Create a GKE cluster in Google Cloud Console.



```
Site Packages: [Disabled]

Installation Root: [C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk]
Installed Components:
  bq: [2.1.8]
  core: [2024.09.20]
  gcloud-crc32c: [1.0.0]
  gke-gcloud-auth-plugin: [0.5.9]
  gsutil: [5.30]
System PATH: [C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\bin\..\bin\sdk;C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\bin;C:\Program Files\Google\Chrome\Application;C:\Prog
ram Files\Common Files\Oracle\Java\javapath;C:\Program Files\Common Files\Oracle\Java\javapath\bin;C:\Windows\system32;C:\Windows;C:\Windows\System32\Wbem;C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\;C:\Windows
\System32\OpenSSH\;C:\Program Files\Docker\Docker\resources\bin;C:\Program Files\Git\cmd;C:\Program Files\nodejs\;C:\Program Files\Vagrant\bin;C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsAppsC:\Program Files
\Java\jdk-11\bin;C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2023.2\bin;;C:\Program Files\JetBrains\WebStorm 2023.2\bin;;C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Roaming\npm;;]
Python PATH: [C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\bin\..\lib\third_party;C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\bin\..\lib;C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google
\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\lib;C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\platform\bundledpython\python311.zip;C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\platform\bundl
edpython\DLLs;C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\platform\bundledpython\Lib;C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\platform\bundledpython]
Cloud SDK on PATH: [True]
Kubectl on PATH: [False]

Installation Properties: [C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK\google-cloud-sdk\properties]
User Config Directory: [C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Roaming\gcloud]
Active Configuration Name: [default]
Active Configuration Path: [C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Roaming\gcloud\configurations\config_default]

Account: [kairuddin.darasolutions@gmail.com]
Project: [kbtu-tasks]
Universe Domain: [googleapis.com]

Current Properties:
  [accessibility]
    screen_reader: [False] (property file)
  [compute]
    zone: [europe-north1-a] (property file)
    region: [europe-north1] (property file)
  [core]
    account: [kairuddin.darasolutions@gmail.com] (property file)
    disable_usage_reporting: [False] (property file)
    project: [kbtu-tasks] (property file)

Logs Directory: [C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Roaming\gcloud\logs]
Last Log File: [C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Roaming\gcloud\logs\2024.09.26\23.02.05.804217.log]

git: [git version 2.41.0.windows.3]
ssh: [OpenSSH_for_Windows_8.6p1, LibreSSL 3.4.3


C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>gcloud container clusters get-credentials autopilot-cluster-1 --zone us-central1
Fetching cluster endpoint and auth data.
kubeconfig entry generated for autopilot-cluster-1.
```

```
C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/my-spring-app-deployment unchanged

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get nodes
No resources found

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get deployments
NAME                       READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
my-spring-app-deployment   0/3     3            0           95s

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>netstat

Active Connections

  Proto  Local Address          Foreign Address        State
  TCP    127.0.0.1:12648        kubernetes:59498       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:25340        kubernetes:50167       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:44854        kubernetes:59517       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49671        kubernetes:60014       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49672        kubernetes:60012       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49689        kubernetes:60010       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49690        kubernetes:62522       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:50167        kubernetes:25340       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:50745        kubernetes:50746       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:50746        kubernetes:50745       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:59497        kubernetes:62181       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:59497        kubernetes:62186       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:59498        kubernetes:12648       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:59516        kubernetes:59519       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:59517        kubernetes:44854       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:59519        kubernetes:59516       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:60010        kubernetes:49689       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:60012        kubernetes:49672       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:60014        kubernetes:49671       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:62181        kubernetes:59497       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:62186        kubernetes:59497       ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:62522        kubernetes:49690       ESTABLISHED
^C
```

```
C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get pods
NAME                                          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
my-spring-app-deployment-7d69fc588c-9955d   1/1     Running   0          3m17s
my-spring-app-deployment-7d69fc588c-tdj5q   1/1     Running   0          3m17s
my-spring-app-deployment-7d69fc588c-xzwn2   1/1     Running   0          3m17s

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl describe pod my-spring-app-deployment-7d69fc588c-9955d
Name:             my-spring-app-deployment-7d69fc588c-9955d
Namespace:        default
Priority:         0
Service Account:  default
Node:             gk3-autopilot-cluster-1-nap-oc7loaie-7aac2ce0-ntwg/10.128.0.4
Start Time:       Thu, 26 Sep 2024 23:16:54 +0500
Labels:           app=my-spring-app
                  pod-template-hash=7d69fc588c
Annotations:      <none>
Status:           Running
SeccompProfile:   RuntimeDefault
IP:               10.113.128.10
IPs:
  IP:           10.113.128.10
Controlled By:  ReplicaSet/my-spring-app-deployment-7d69fc588c
Containers:
  my-spring-app:
    Container ID:   containerd://3a5ad13718edcbf4375126b08078b58110abbb29cc4f798f8f42245987018444f
    Image:          gcr.io/kbtu-tasks/my-spring-app
    Image ID:       gcr.io/kbtu-tasks/my-spring-app@sha256:e5a300f8c855dd5812cc63a91fc6baec03d2effa03df315ba3d7bb5878b5f643
    Port:           8081/TCP
    Host Port:      0/TCP
    State:          Running
      Started:      Thu, 26 Sep 2024 23:17:22 +0500
    Ready:          True
    Restart Count:  0
    Limits:
      ephemeral-storage:  1Gi
    Requests:
      cpu:                500m
      ephemeral-storage:  1Gi
      memory:             2Gi
    Environment:          <none>
    Mounts:
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-wx95h (ro)
Conditions:
  Type                        Status
  PodReadyToStartContainers   True
```

```
C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get services
NAME         TYPE        CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)   AGE
kubernetes   ClusterIP   34.118.224.1    <none>        443/TCP   50m

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/my-spring-app-deployment created

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl apply -f service.yaml
service/my-spring-app-service created

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get services
NAME                 TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)        AGE
kubernetes           ClusterIP      34.118.224.1    <none>        443/TCP        56m
my-spring-app-service   LoadBalancer   34.118.226.39   <pending>     80:30572/TCP   4s

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get services
NAME                 TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)        AGE
kubernetes           ClusterIP      34.118.224.1    <none>        443/TCP        56m
my-spring-app-service   LoadBalancer   34.118.226.39   <pending>     80:30572/TCP   14s

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get services
NAME                 TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)        AGE
kubernetes           ClusterIP      34.118.224.1    <none>        443/TCP        56m
my-spring-app-service   LoadBalancer   34.118.226.39   <pending>     80:30572/TCP   16s

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get pods
NAME                                          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
my-spring-app-deployment-8574467b58-ddlzn   0/1     Pending   0          32s
my-spring-app-deployment-8574467b58-mf5zn   1/1     Running   0          32s
my-spring-app-deployment-8574467b58-pnn26   0/1     Pending   0          32s

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl logs my-spring-app-deployment-8574467b58-pnn26

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl logs my-spring-app-deployment-8574467b58-mf5zn

  .   ____          _            __ _ _
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 \\/  ___)| |_)| | | | | || (_| |  ) ) ) )
  '  |____| .__|_| |_|_| |_\__, | / / / /
 =========|_|==============|___/=/_/_/_/

 :: Spring Boot ::                (v3.3.4)

2024-09-26T18:45:30.866Z  INFO 1 --- [           main] k.k.k.KbtuAssignment1Application         : Starting KbtuAssignment1Application v0.0.1-SNAPSHOT using Java 17-ea with PID 1 (/app/app.jar started by root in /app)
2024-09-26T18:45:30.873Z  INFO 1 --- [           main] k.k.k.KbtuAssignment1Application         : No active profile set, falling back to 1 default profile: "default"
2024-09-26T18:45:34.921Z  INFO 1 --- [           main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer  : Tomcat initialized with port 8080 (http)
2024-09-26T18:45:34.991Z  INFO 1 --- [           main] o.apache.catalina.core.StandardService   : Starting service [Tomcat]
2024-09-26T18:45:34.993Z  INFO 1 --- [           main] o.apache.catalina.core.StandardEngine    : Starting Servlet engine: [Apache Tomcat/10.1.30]
2024-09-26T18:45:35.486Z  INFO 1 --- [           main] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/]       : Initializing Spring embedded WebApplicationContext
2024-09-26T18:45:35.533Z  INFO 1 --- [           main] w.s.c.ServletWebServerApplicationContext : Root WebApplicationContext: initialization completed in 5106 ms
2024-09-26T18:45:38.067Z  INFO 1 --- [           main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer  : Tomcat started on port 8080 (http) with context path '/'
2024-09-26T18:45:38.194Z  INFO 1 --- [           main] k.k.k.KbtuAssignment1Application         : Started KbtuAssignment1Application in 10.305 seconds (process running for 13.024)

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get pods
NAME                                          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
my-spring-app-deployment-8574467b58-ddlzn   0/1     Pending   0          66s
my-spring-app-deployment-8574467b58-mf5zn   1/1     Running   0          66s
my-spring-app-deployment-8574467b58-pnn26   0/1     Pending   0          66s

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>kubectl get services
NAME                 TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)        AGE
kubernetes           ClusterIP      34.118.224.1    <none>         443/TCP        57m
my-spring-app-service   LoadBalancer   34.118.226.39   34.28.15.129   80:30572/TCP   65s

C:\Users\kairu\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>
```
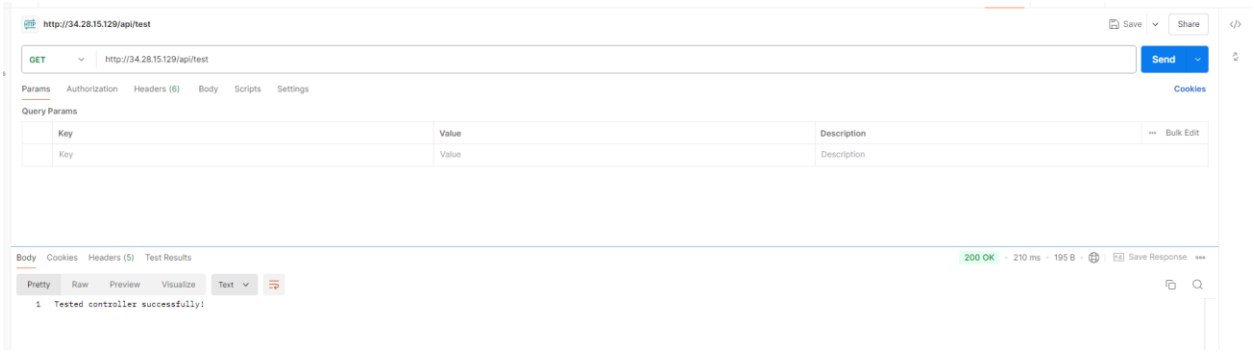
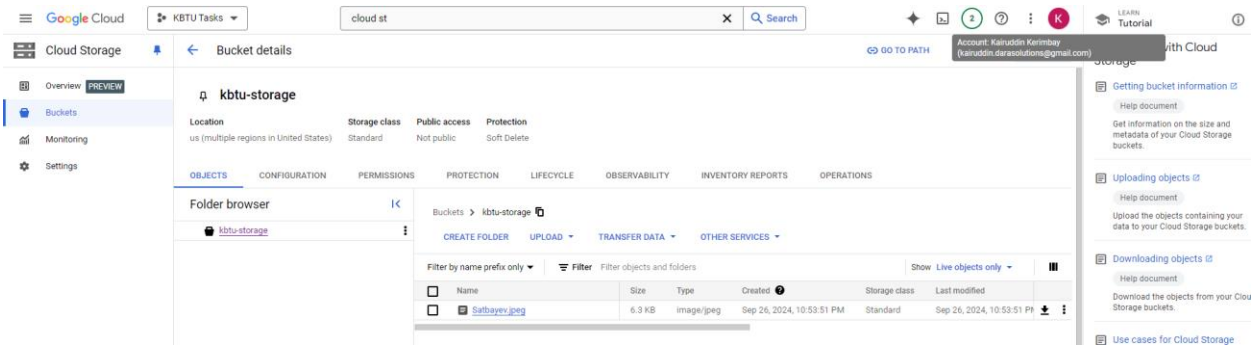
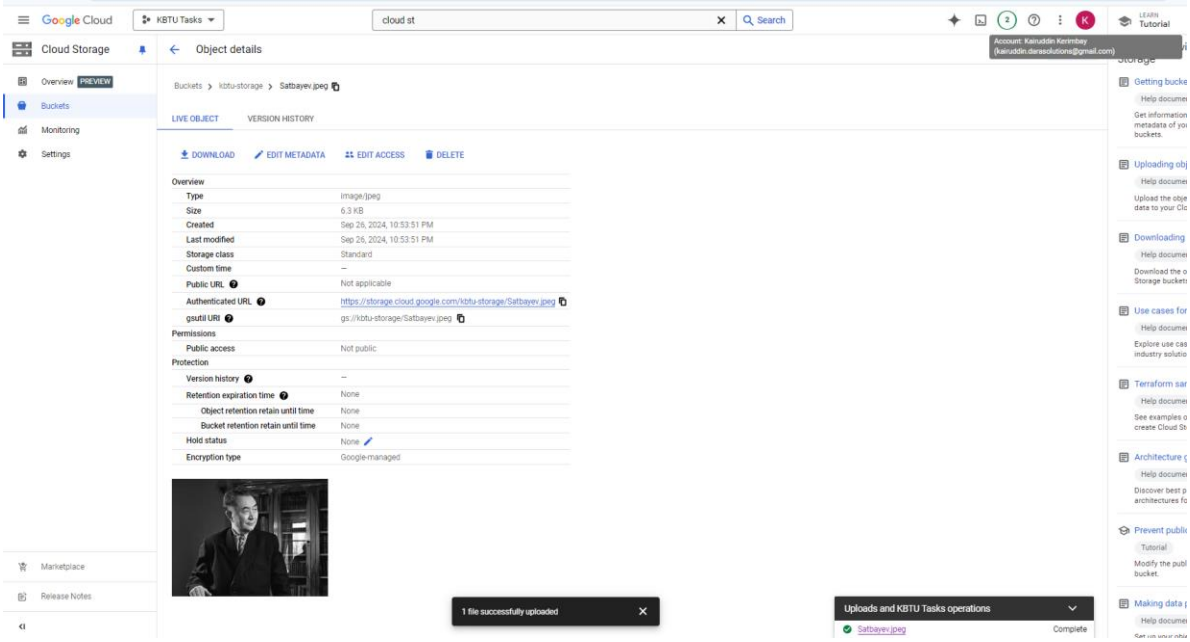

How did you verify that your application was successfully deployed and accessible?



CONGRATS 🎉🎉🎉

Exercise 5: Storing and Accessing Data in Google Cloud Storage





Exercise 6: Analyzing Data with BigQuery

```
CREATE SCHEMA my_dataset
OPTIONS
(
  location = 'US'
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE my_dataset.orders (
  order_id INT64,
  customer_id INT64,
  order_date DATE,
  order_amount FLOAT64,
  status STRING
);

INSERT INTO my_dataset.orders (order_id, customer_id, order_date, order_amount, status)
VALUES
  (1, 101, '2023-09-01', 150.50, 'completed'),
  (2, 102, '2023-09-02', 200.00, 'pending'),
  (3, 101, '2023-09-03', 99.99, 'completed'),
  (4, 103, '2023-09-04', 350.75, 'completed'),
  (5, 104, '2023-09-05', 450.00, 'cancelled'),
  (6, 105, '2023-09-06', 300.20, 'pending');

SELECT * from my_dataset.orders;


SELECT * FROM my_dataset.orders WHERE status = 'completed';

SELECT status, COUNT(*) AS order_count FROM my_dataset.orders
GROUP BY status
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```