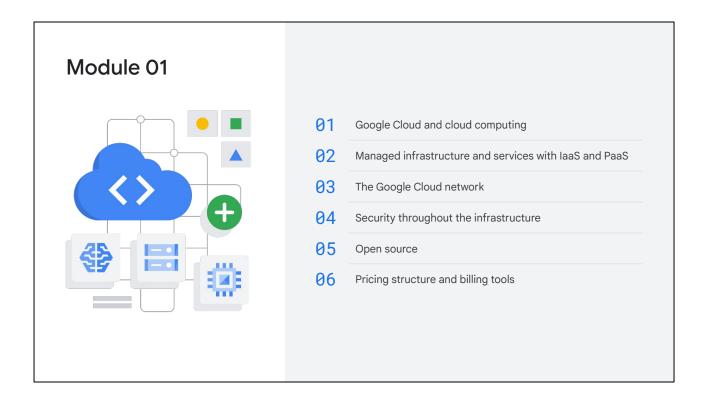




Congratulations on completing the Google Cloud Core Infrastructure course!

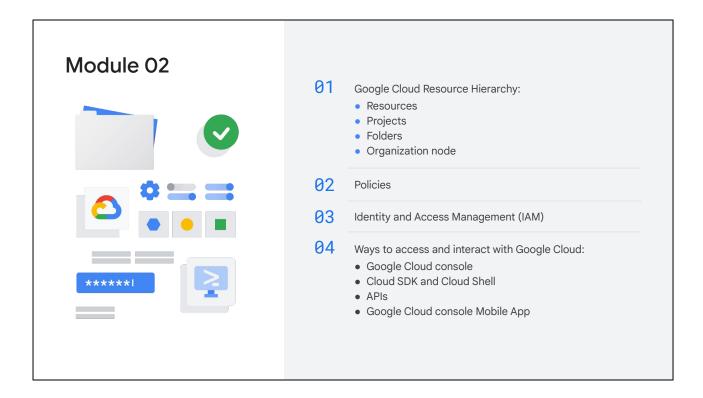
Before you go, let's take a few minutes to review what we've covered.



In module 1, you were introduced to Google Cloud and cloud computing.

Specifically, you explored:

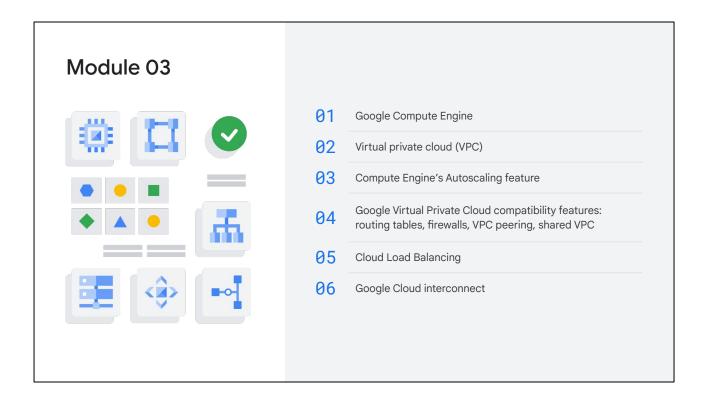
- The concept of managed infrastructure and managed services, through laaS, or infrastructure as a service, and PaaS, or platform as a service.
- The Google Cloud network.
- Google Cloud's focus on security throughout our infrastructure.
- How Google publishes key elements of technology using open source licenses.
- And Google Cloud's pricing structure and billing tools.
- And Google Cloud's pricing structure and billing tools.



In module 2, you learned about the Google Cloud Resource Hierarchy, which is made up of four levels: **resources**, **projects**, **folders**, and an **organization node**.

You also learned about:

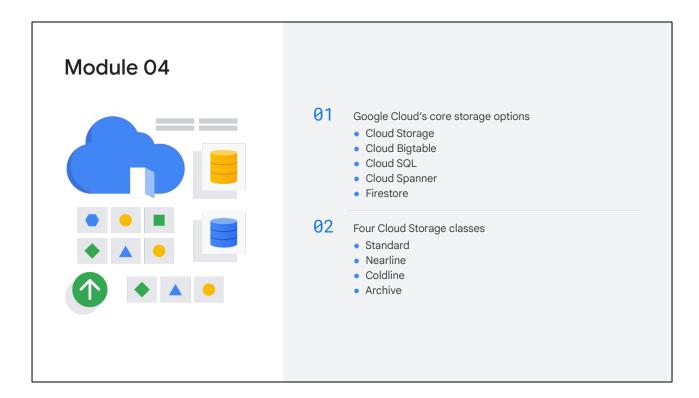
- Defining policies and their downward inheritance.
- When to use Identity and Access Management, or IAM,
- And the four ways to access and interact with Google Cloud: through the Google Cloud console, the Cloud SDK and Cloud Shell, APIs, and the Google Cloud console Mobile App.



In module 3, you explored how Compute Engine works, with a focus on virtual machines and virtual networking.

You were introduced to:

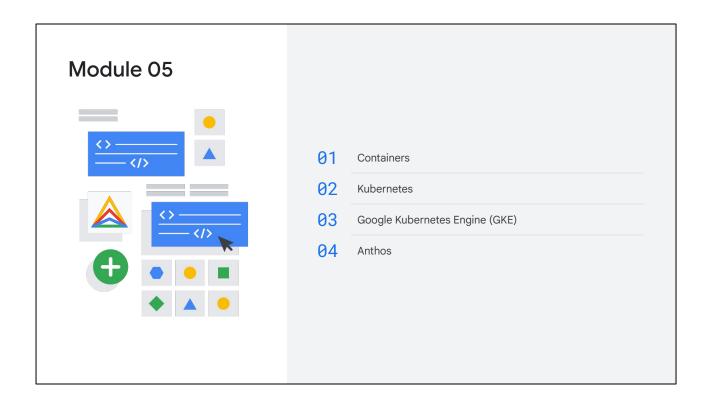
- The VPC, or **virtual private cloud**.
- Compute Engine's Autoscaling feature.
- And important Google Virtual Private Cloud compatibility features, like routing tables, firewalls, VPC peering and shared VPC, all of which result in the need for less network management.
- You also explored Cloud Load Balancing, a fully distributed, software-defined, managed service for all your traffic.
- Finally, you compared how on-premises or other-cloud networks can be interconnected with a Google VPC.



In module 4, you explored Google Cloud's five core storage options: Cloud Storage, Cloud Bigtable, Cloud SQL, Cloud Spanner, and Firestore.

You also examined the four storage classes that make up Cloud Storage:

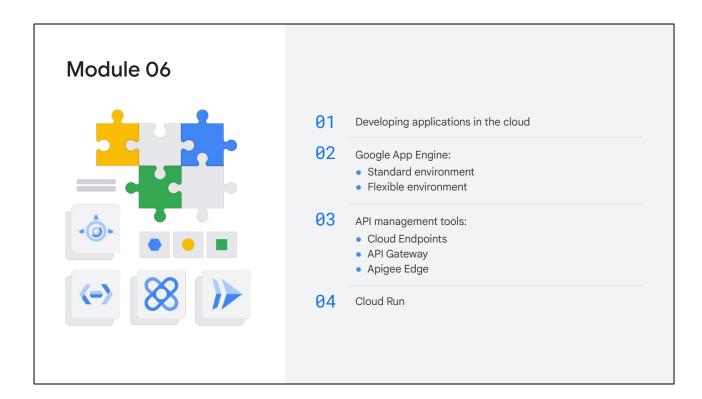
- Standard Storage, which is used for frequently accessed hot data,
- Nearline Storage and Coldline Storage, which are used for less-frequently accessed cool data,
- and Archive Storage.



In module 5, you learned about **containers**, which are invisible boxes around your code and its dependencies.

You were introduced to three container-based products:

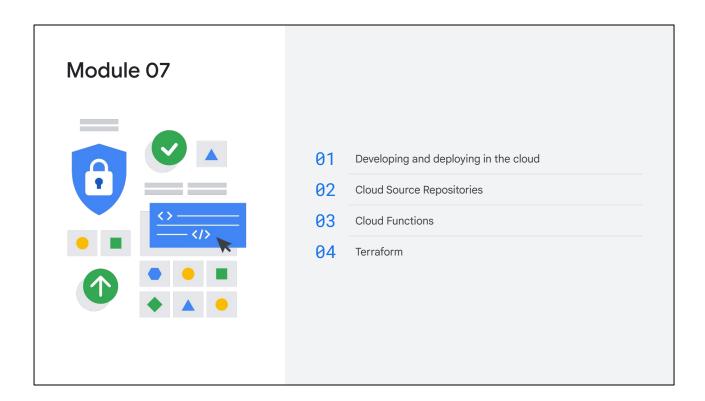
- Kubernetes, an open-source platform for managing containerized workloads and services.
- **Google Kubernetes Engine** (GKE), a Google-hosted managed Kubernetes service in the cloud.
- And Anthos, Google's answer to modern hybrid and multi-cloud distributed systems and services management.



In module 6, the focus was on developing applications in the cloud.

You explored:

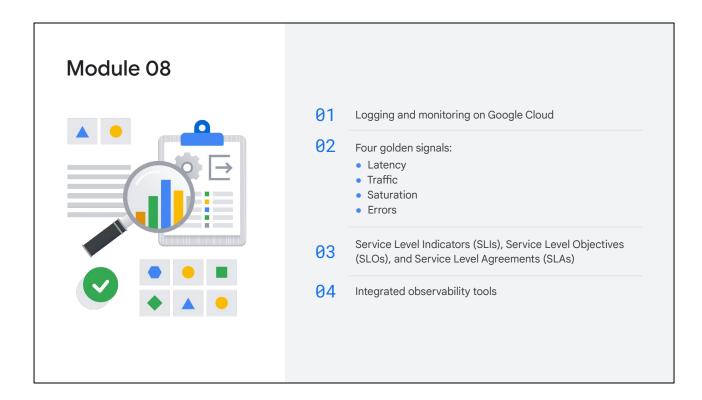
- App Engine, a fully managed, serverless platform for developing and hosting web applications at scale, and the two of App Engine environments: standard and flexible.
- Three API management tools provided by Google Cloud: **Cloud Endpoints**, **API Gateway**, and **Apigee Edge**.
- And Cloud Run, a managed compute platform that lets you run stateless containers via web requests or Pub/Sub events.



The focus for module 7 was developing and deploying in the cloud.

You learned about:

- Cloud Source Repositories, which are full-featured Git repositories hosted on Google Cloud.
- **Cloud Functions**, a lightweight, event-based, asynchronous compute solution to create single-purpose functions.
- And Terraform, which lets you use a template to write the specifications for your application environment in the same way you'd write a configuration file.

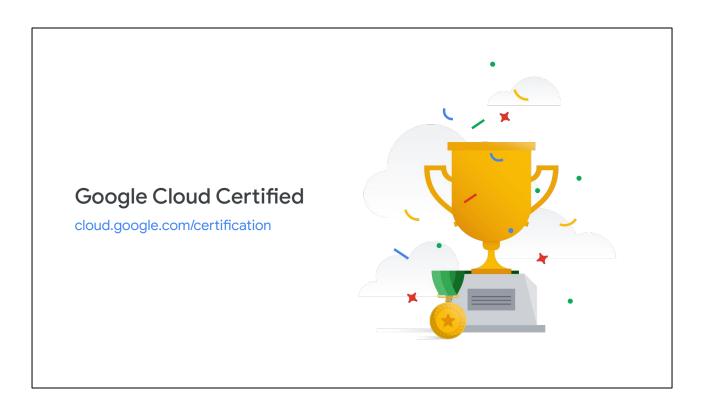


And in the final module, you focused on logging and monitoring on Google Cloud.

- The "Four Golden Signals" that measure a system's performance and reliability: **latency**, **traffic**, **saturation**, and **errors**.
- Service level indicators (SLIs), service level objectives (SLOs), and service level agreements (SLAs), which are all types of targets set for a system's Four Golden Signal metrics.
- And finally, Google's integrated observability tools, which include Cloud Monitoring, Cloud Logging, Error Reporting, Cloud Trace, and Cloud Profiler.



For more training and hands-on practice, explore the different learning paths available at cloud.google.com/training.



And if you're interested in validating your expertise and showcasing your ability to transform businesses with Google Cloud technology, you might consider working toward a Google Cloud certification.

You can learn more about Google Cloud's certification offerings at <u>cloud.google.com/certification</u>.



Thanks for completing this course.

We'll see you next time!