

Architecting with Google Cloud: Design and Process

Duration 2 day(s) (GCP300A)

GCP's design patterns

Certifying Training

Official Training





Description

This course features a combination of lectures, design activities, and hands-on labs to show you how to use proven design patterns on Google Cloud to build highly reliable and efficient solutions and operate deployments that are highly available and cost-effective. For each lab, Qwiklabs offers a free set of resources for a fixed amount of time and a clean environment with permissions.

Goals

- Apply a tool set of questions, techniques and design considerations
- Define application requirements and express them objectively as KPIs, SLO's and SLI's
- Decompose application requirements to find the right microservice boundaries
- Leverage Google Cloud developer tools to set up modern, automated deployment pipelines
- Choose the appropriate Google Cloud Storage services based on application requirements
- · Architect cloud and hybrid networks
- Implement reliable, scalable, resilient applications balancing key performance metrics with cost
- Choose the right Google Cloud deployment services for your applications
- Secure cloud applications, data and infrastructure
- Monitor service level objectives and costs using Stackdriver tools

Public

- Cloud Solutions Architects
- Site Reliability Engineers
- Systems Operations professionals
- DevOps Engineers
- IT managers
- Individuals using Google Cloud Platform to create new solutions or to integrate existing systems, application environments, and infrastructure with the Google Cloud Platform

Prerequisites

- Have completed Architecting with Google Compute Engine, Architecting with Google Kubernetes Engine, or have equivalent experience
- Have basic proficiency with command-line tools
- Have systems operations experience, including deploying and managing applications, either onpremises or in a public cloud environment

Structure

50% Theory, 50% Practice

Program

- 1. Module 1: Defining the Service
 - 1. Describe users in terms of roles and personas.
 - 2. Write qualitative requirements with user stories.
 - 3. Write quantitative requirements using key performance indicators (KPIs).
 - 4. Evaluate KPIs using SLOs and SLIs.
 - 5. Determine the quality of application requirements using SMART criteria.
- 2. Module 2: Microservice Design and Architecture
 - 1. Decompose monolithic applications into microservices.
 - 2. Recognize appropriate microservice boundaries.
 - 3. Architect stateful and stateless services to optimize scalability and reliability.
 - 4. Implement services using 12-factor best practices.
 - 5. Build loosely coupled services by implementing a well-designed REST architecture.
 - 6. Design consistent, standard RESTful service APIs.
- 3. Module 3: DevOps Automation
 - 1. Automate service deployment using CI/CD pipelines.
 - 2. Leverage Cloud Source Repositories for source and version control.
 - 3. Automate builds with Cloud Build and build triggers.
 - 4. Manage container images with Google Container Registry.
 - 5. Create infrastructure with code using Deployment Manager and Terraform.
- 4. Module 4: Choosing Storage Solutions
 - 1. Choose the appropriate Google Cloud data storage service based on use case, durability, availability, scalability and cost.
 - 2. Store binary data with Cloud Storage.
 - 3. Store relational data using Cloud SQL and Spanner.
 - 4. Store NoSQL data using Firestore and Cloud Bigtable.
 - 5. Cache data for fast access using Memorystore.
 - 6. Build a data warehouse using BigQuery.
- 5. Module 5: Google Cloud and Hybrid Network Architecture
 - 1. Design VPC networks to optimize for cost, security, and performance.
 - 2. Configure global and regional load balancers to provide access to services.
 - 3. Leverage Cloud CDN to provide lower latency and decrease network egress.
 - 4. Evaluate network architecture using the Cloud Network Intelligence Center.
 - 5. Connect networks using peering and VPNs.
 - 6. Create hybrid networks between Google Cloud and on-premises data centers using Cloud Interconnect.
- 6. Module 6: Deploying Applications to Google Cloud
 - 1. Choose the appropriate Google Cloud deployment service for your applications.
 - 2. Configure scalable, resilient infrastructure using Instance Templates and Groups.
 - 3. Orchestrate microservice deployments using Kubernetes and GKE.
 - 4. Leverage App Engine for a completely automated platform as a service (PaaS).
 - 5. Create serverless applications using Cloud Functions.
- 7. Module 7: Designing Reliable Systems
 - 1. Design services to meet requirements for availability, durability, and scalability.
 - 2. Implement fault-tolerant systems by avoiding single points of failure, correlated failures, and cascading failures.
 - 3. Avoid overload failures with the circuit breaker and truncated exponential backoff design patterns.
 - 4. Design resilient data storage with lazy deletion.
 - 5. Analyze disaster scenarios and plan for disaster recovery using cost/risk analysis.
- 8. Module 8: Security
 - 1. Design secure systems using best practices like separation of concerns, principle of least privilege, and regular audits.
 - 2. Leverage Cloud Security Command Center to help identify vulnerabilities.
 - 3. Simplify cloud governance using organizational policies and folders.
 - 4. Secure people using IAM roles, Identity-Aware Proxy, and Identity Platform.
 - 5. Manage the access and authorization of resources by machines and processes using service accounts.
 - 6. Secure networks with private IPs, firewalls, and Private Google Access.
 - 7. Mitigate DDoS attacks by leveraging Cloud DNS and Cloud Armor.
- 9. Module 9: Maintenance and Monitoring
 - 1. Manage new service versions using rolling updates, blue/green deployments, and canary releases.
 - 2. Forecast, monitor, and optimize service cost using the Google Cloud pricing calculator and billing reports and by analyzing billing data.
 - 3. Observe whether your services are meeting their SLOs using Cloud Monitoring and Dashboards.
 - 4. Use Uptime Checks to determine service availability.

5.	Respond to service outages using Cloud Monitoring Alerts.