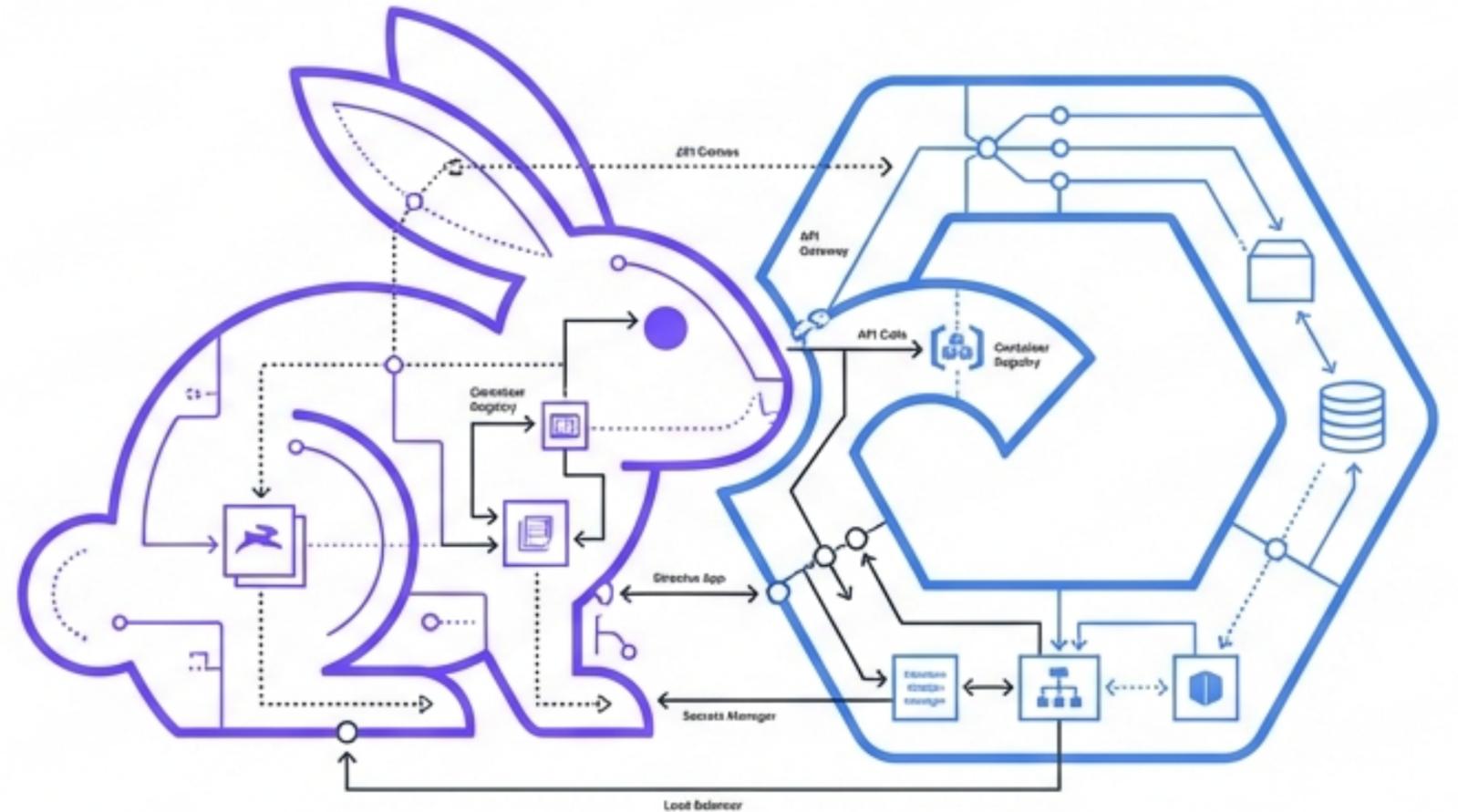


Directus on GCP

The Lifecycle Anatomy of a Cloud-Native Deployment

A technical deep dive into the Wrapper Module pattern, Least Privilege security, and self-healing container logic provided by the RAD Platform.



Architecture:
Serverless & Stateless



Security: Zero Plain
Text Credentials



Operations: Self-Healing
Startup Sequence

The Wrapper Module Architecture

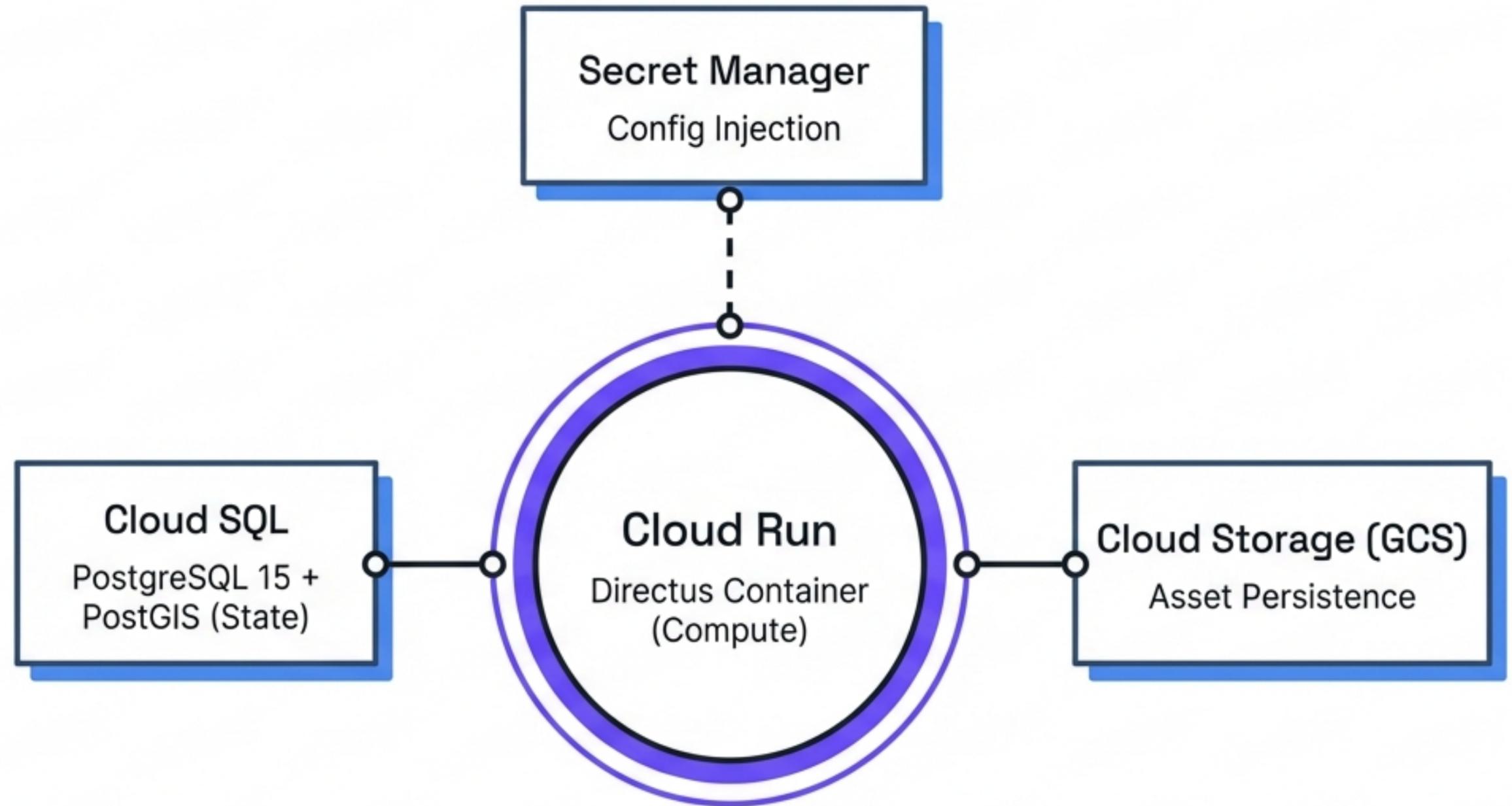
The Blueprint Strategy

Compute Strategy:

Leverages Serverless Containers for auto-scaling and zero maintenance.

Separation of Concerns:

The core CloudRunApp module provisions resources, while the wrapper injects Directus-specific logic.

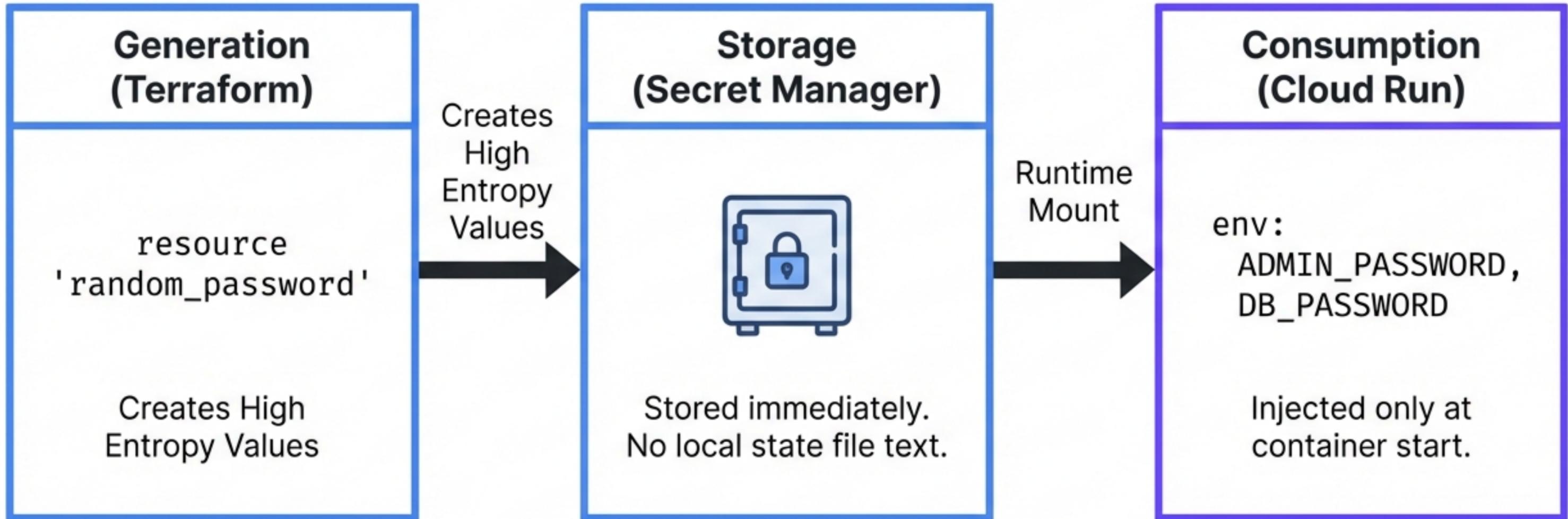


Locking Down the Perimeter (IAM)

Enforcing strict Least Privilege by mapping roles directly to operational needs.

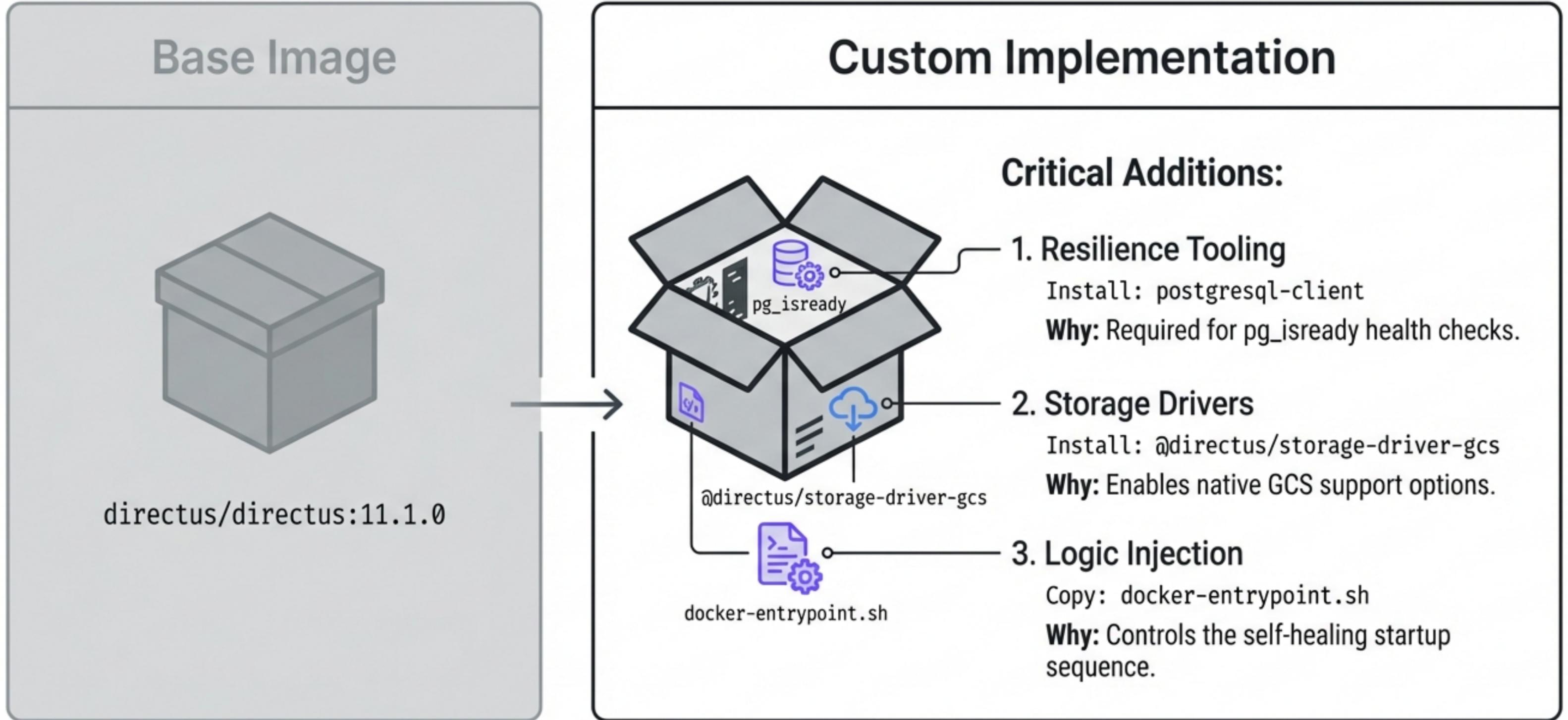
	Infrastructure	Action	Justification
	roles/cloudsql.client	Connects via Auth Proxy	Removes need for public IP access.
	roles/secretmanager.secretAccessor	Mounts sensitive Env Vars	Runtime injection of KEY, SECRET, DB_PASSWORD.
	roles/storage.objectAdmin	Reads/Writes to /directus/uploads	Enables GCS Volume mount for user assets.
	roles/logging.logWriter	Writes to Cloud Logging	Standard observability and audit trails.

Zero Plain Text: The Secrets Lifecycle

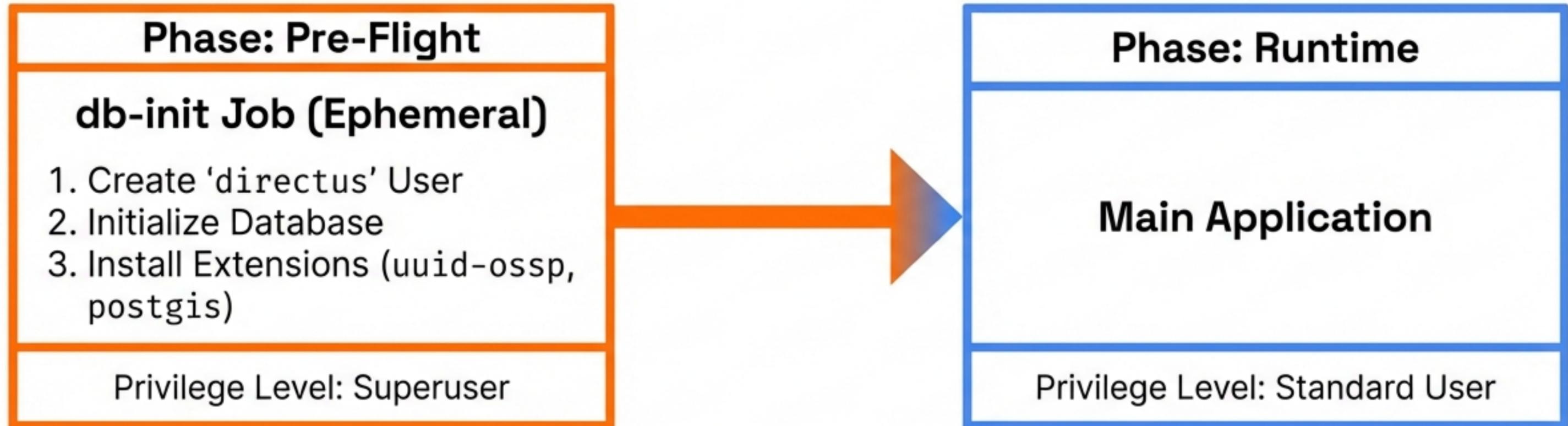


Result: Humans never see or manage the raw credentials.

Beyond Vanilla: The Custom Build Strategy

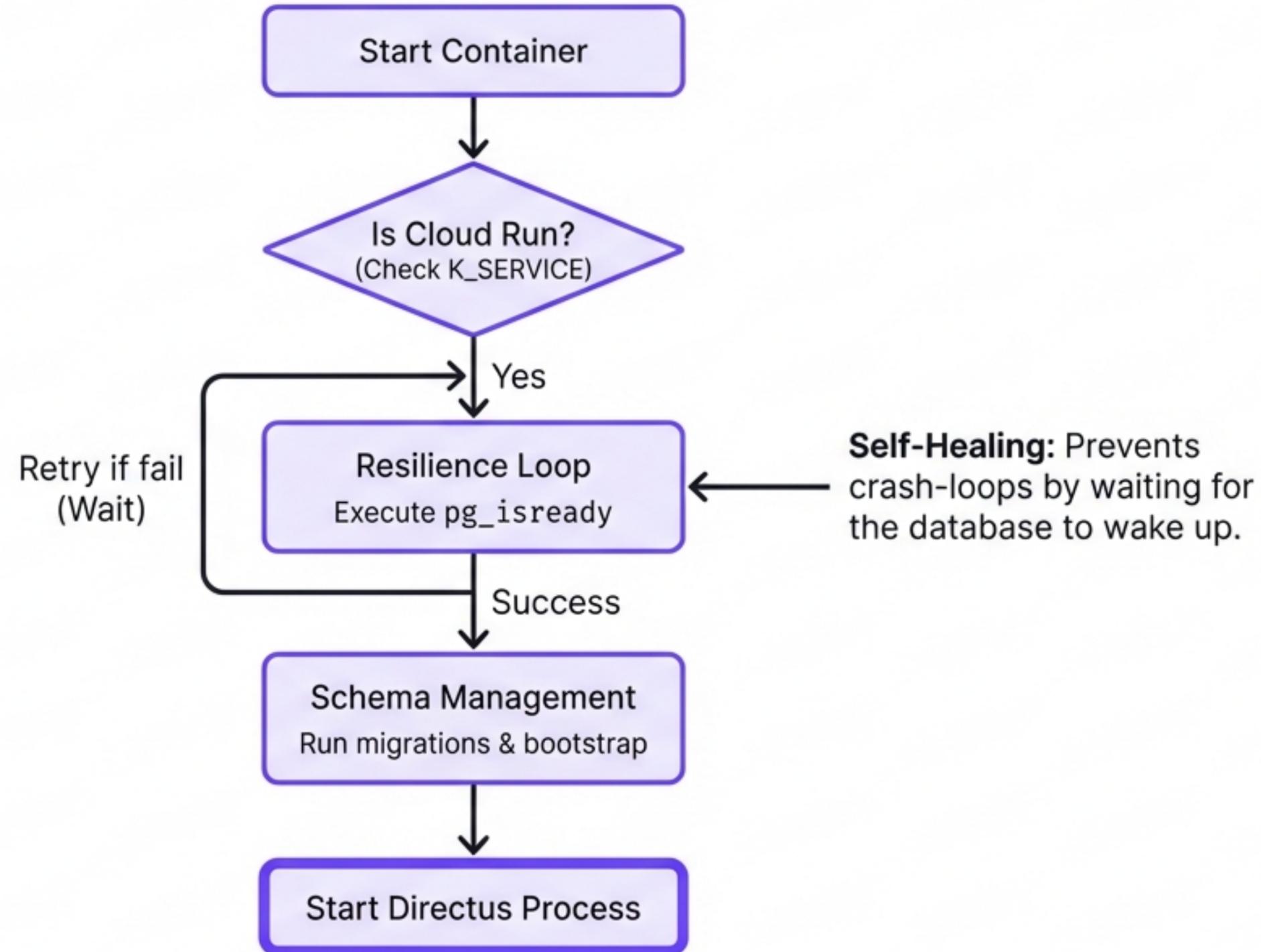


Pre-Flight Initialization: The db-init Job



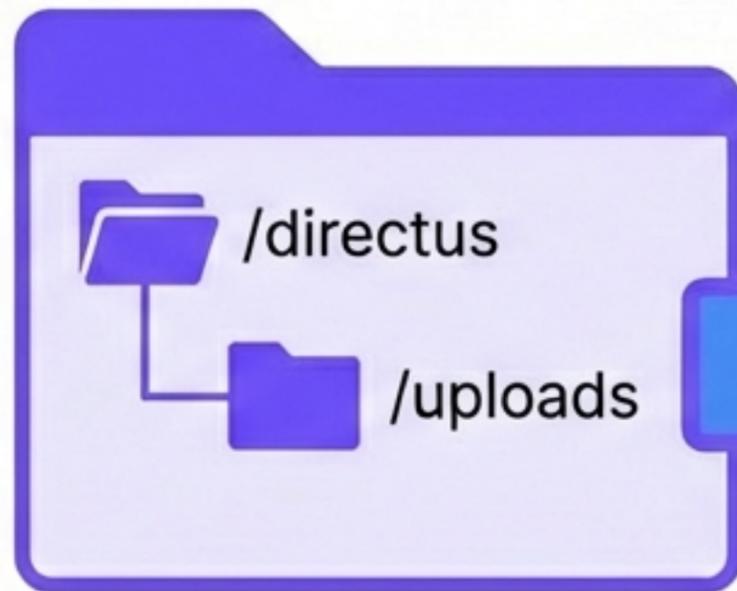
Objective: Provision structure securely without granting the main application permanent superuser rights.

The Startup Sequence: `docker-entrypoint.sh`



Storage Integration: The GCS Fuse Abstraction

The App View



```
STORAGE_LOCATIONS: local  
STORAGE_LOCAL_ROOT: /directus/uploads
```

Directus thinks it is writing
to a local disk.

The Infrastructure Reality

GCS Fuse Mount
(Gen 2 Execution
Environment)



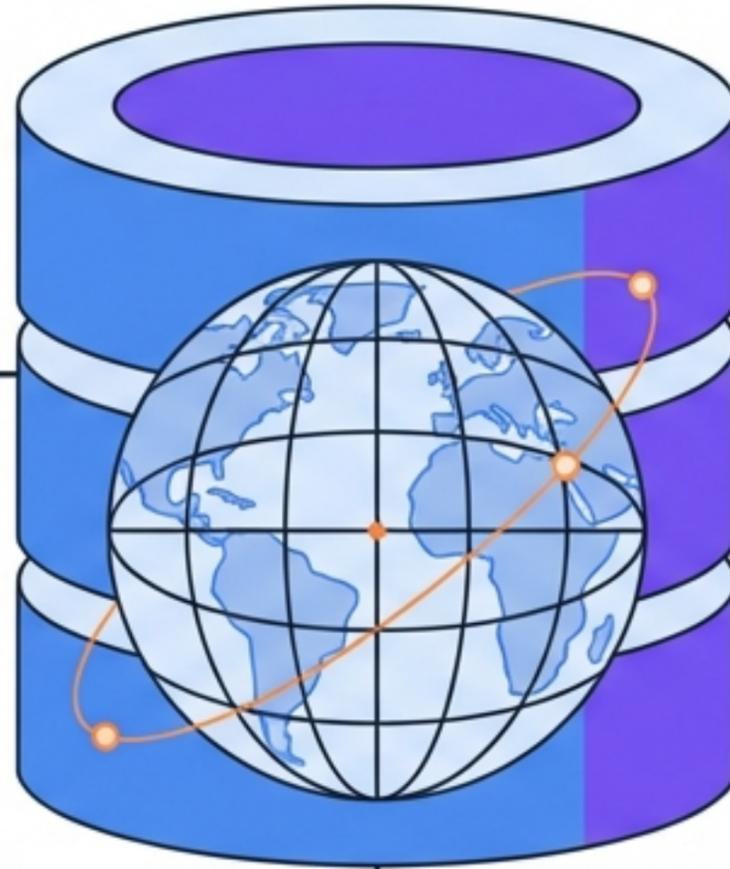
GCS Bucket

Data is physically persisted in
Google Cloud Storage.

Database Capabilities: PostgreSQL 15 & PostGIS

PostGIS Enabled

Extension pre-loaded by `db-init` job.



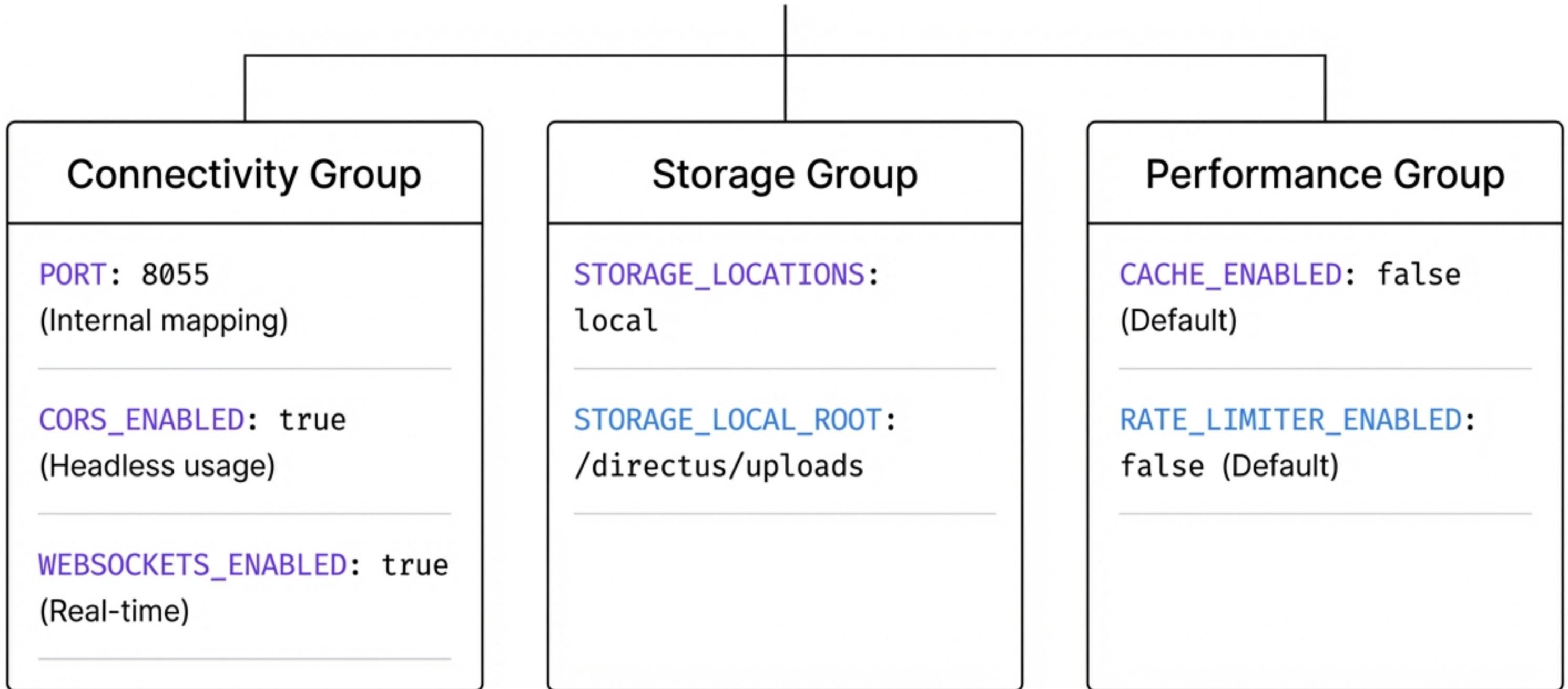
Connectivity

Uses standard `'pg'` driver defined by `DB_CLIENT`.

Application Impact

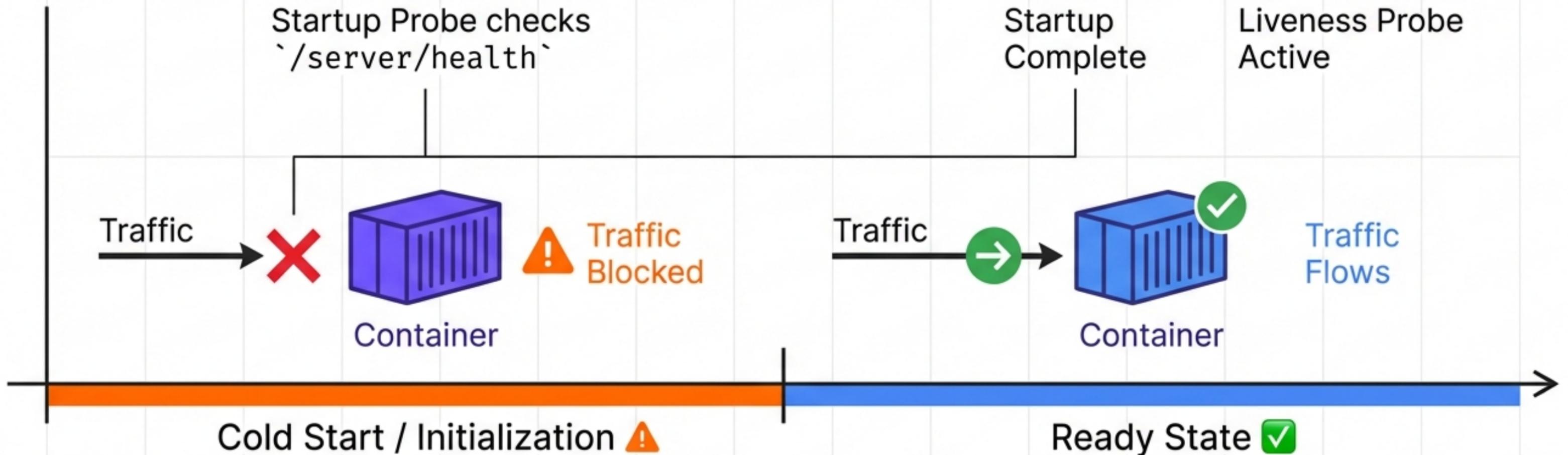
Native handling of map coordinates and location data types.

Runtime Configuration Map



Operational Resilience & Zero Downtime in Space Grotesk, Deep Charcoal (#1A1A1A)

Container Startup

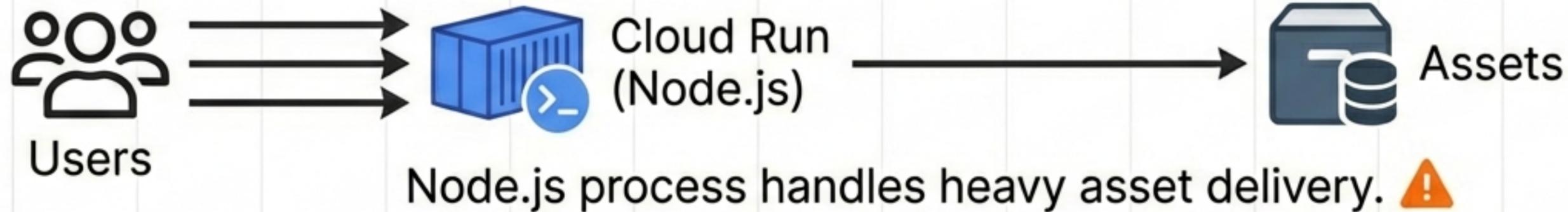


Mechanism: Cloud Run Probes prevent traffic from hitting cold containers, eliminating 502 Bad Gateway errors during deployments.

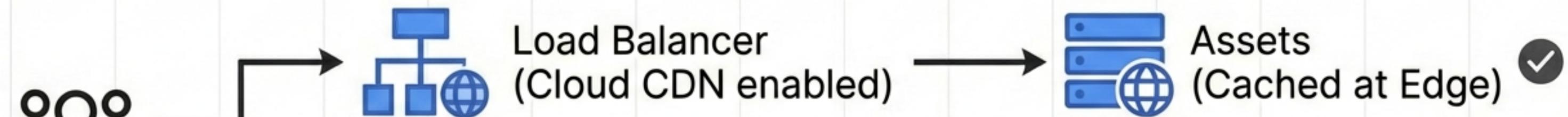
Evolution: Offloading to Cloud CDN

Current vs Future

Current State



Future Optimization



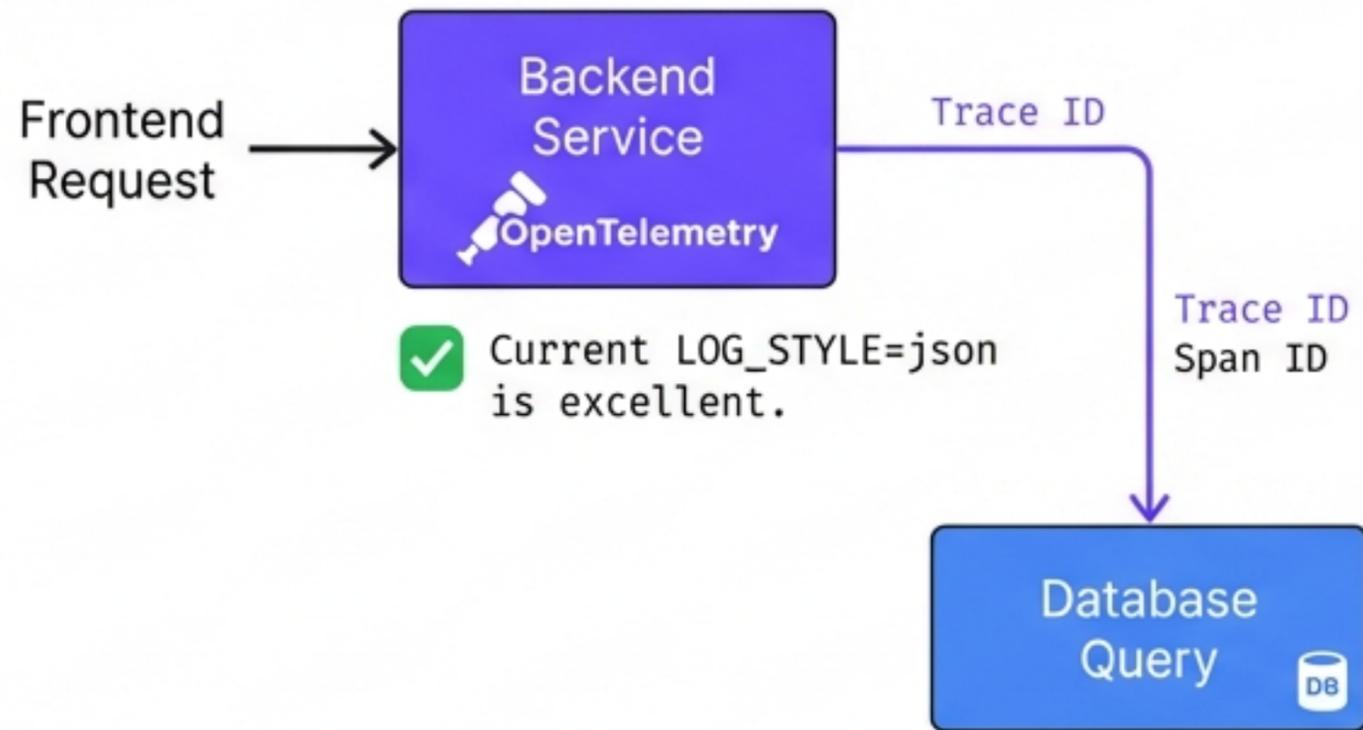
Assets served from edge. Node.js focuses on API.

Impact

Reduces Compute Costs & Latency.

Enhancing Observability & Security

Structured Logging & Tracing



⚠️ Upgrade: Implement OpenTelemetry.

Benefit: Trace frontend requests through to backend DB queries.

Rate Limiting

Before

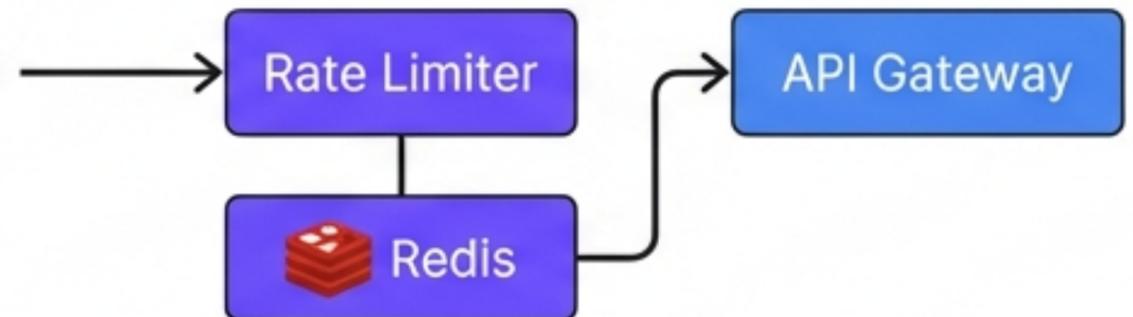
API Traffic



⚠️ Status: Currently Disabled.

After

API Traffic



Upgrade: Enable Rate Limiter backed by Redis.

Benefit: Protect API from brute-force & runaway scripts.

Production Readiness Checklist

- ✓ **Security:** Least Privilege IAM & Encrypted Secrets.
- ✓ **Resilience:** ``wait_for_db`` logic prevents crash-loops.
- ✓ **Persistence:** GCS Fuse for assets & Cloud SQL for state.
- ✓ **Scalability:** Serverless Cloud Run architecture.
- ✓ **Observability:** JSON logging enabled by default.

Resources & Documentation

Core References

Module Source: [modules/Directus](#)

Infrastructure: [directus.tf](#)

Logic: [docker-entrypoint.sh](#)

External Documentation

Directus Docs: [docs.directus.io](#)

Google Cloud Run: [cloud.google.com/run](#)

This architecture provides a secure, self-healing foundation for headless CMS operations on Google Cloud.