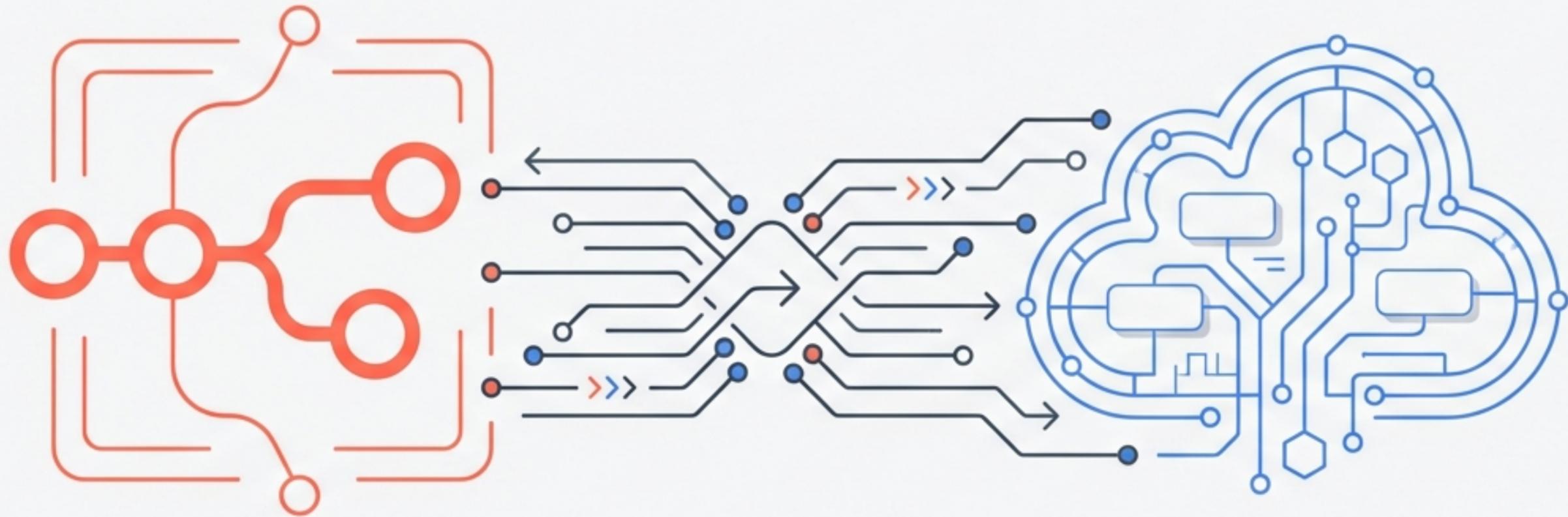


N8N on Google Cloud Platform

Architecture, Security, and Configuration of the RAD Platform
modules/N8N Implementation.



The Wrapper Module Approach

The Concept:

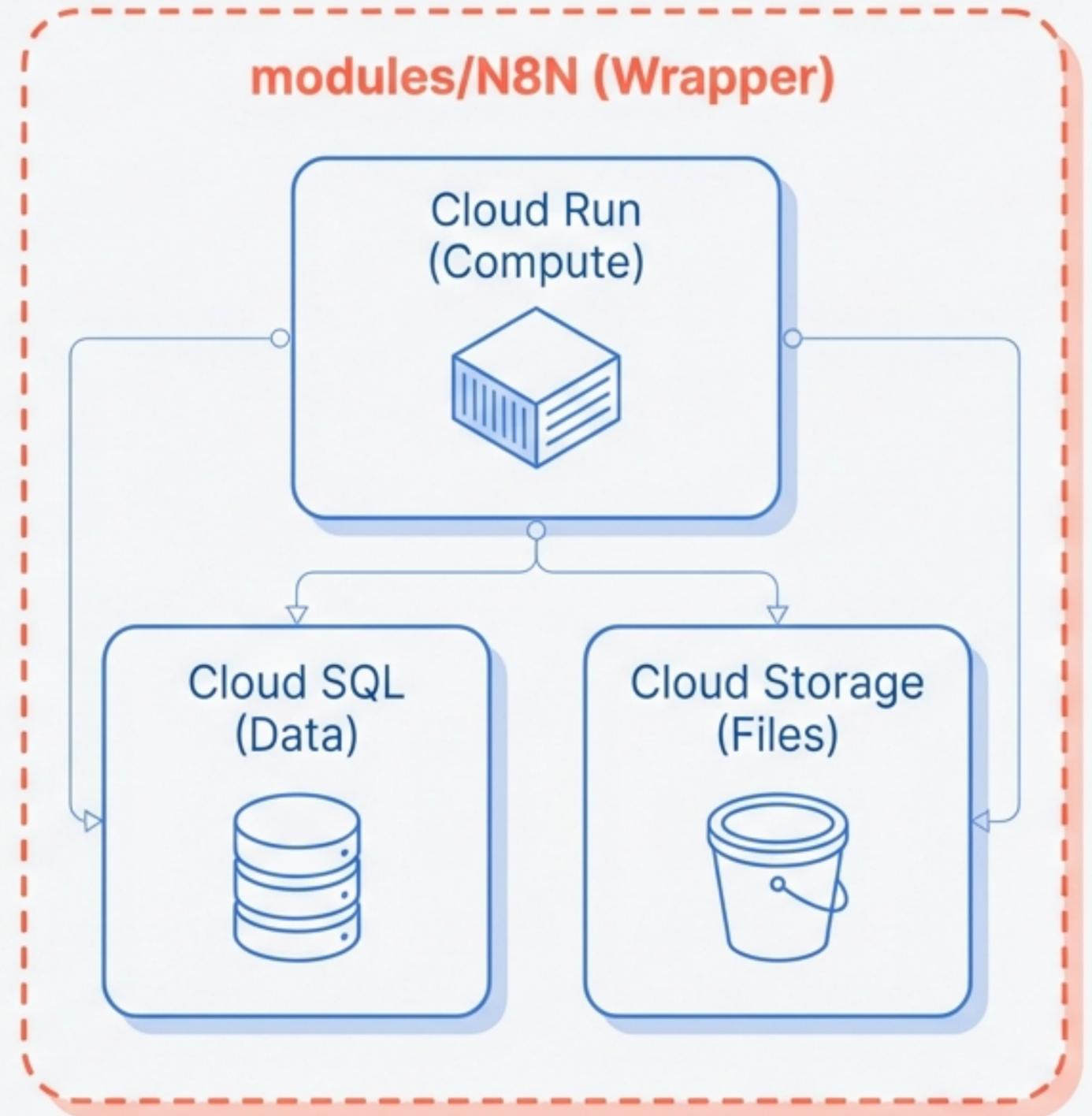
The `modules/N8N` module functions as a wrapper leveraging core logic from `modules/CloudRunApp`. It streamlines the deployment of the n8n workflow automation platform by pre-packaging infrastructure.

The Challenge:

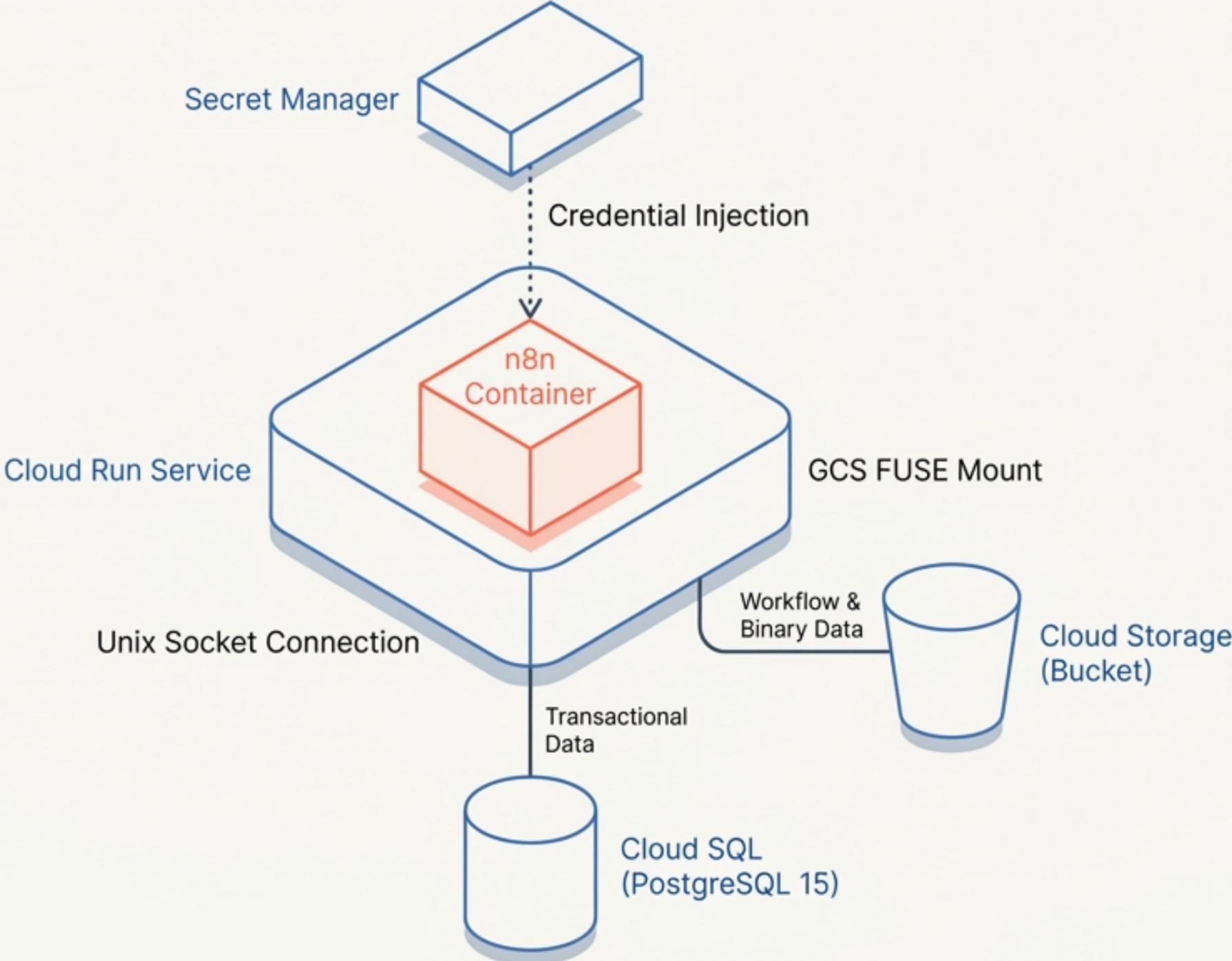
Running stateful automation applications on stateless serverless containers.

The Solution:

A containerized service on Google Cloud Run, backed by Cloud SQL (PostgreSQL) for transactional data and Cloud Storage for file persistence.



System Architecture and Interconnectivity



The Compute Layer: Serverless Execution

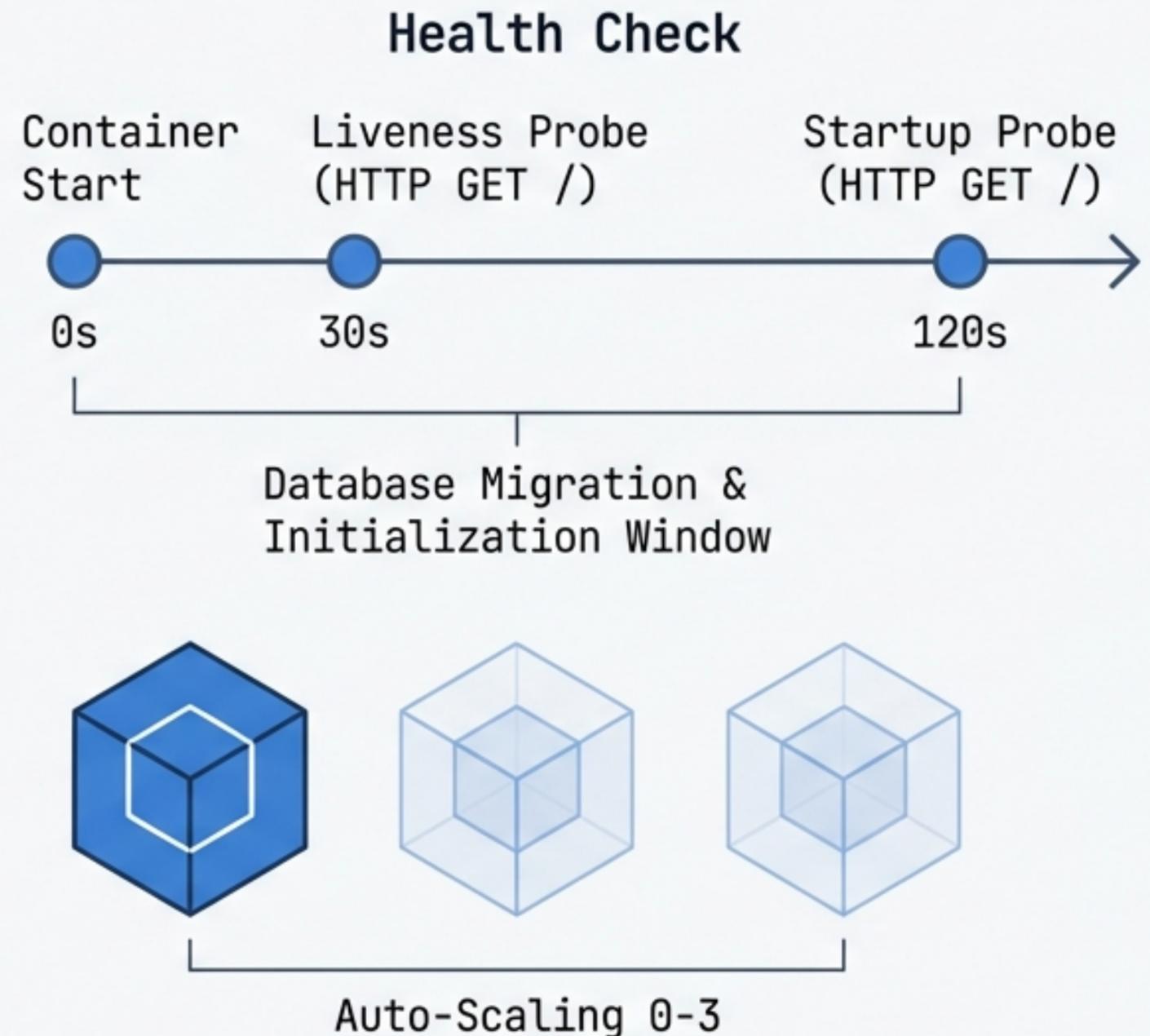
Service: [Google Cloud Run](#)

Image: [n8nio/n8n](#) (Default)
or custom via `scripts/n8n/Dockerfile`

Resources: 2 vCPU / 4Gi Memory
(Configurable)

Scaling:
Min 0 / Max 3 Instances

Session Affinity:
Enabled (`session_affinity = true`)



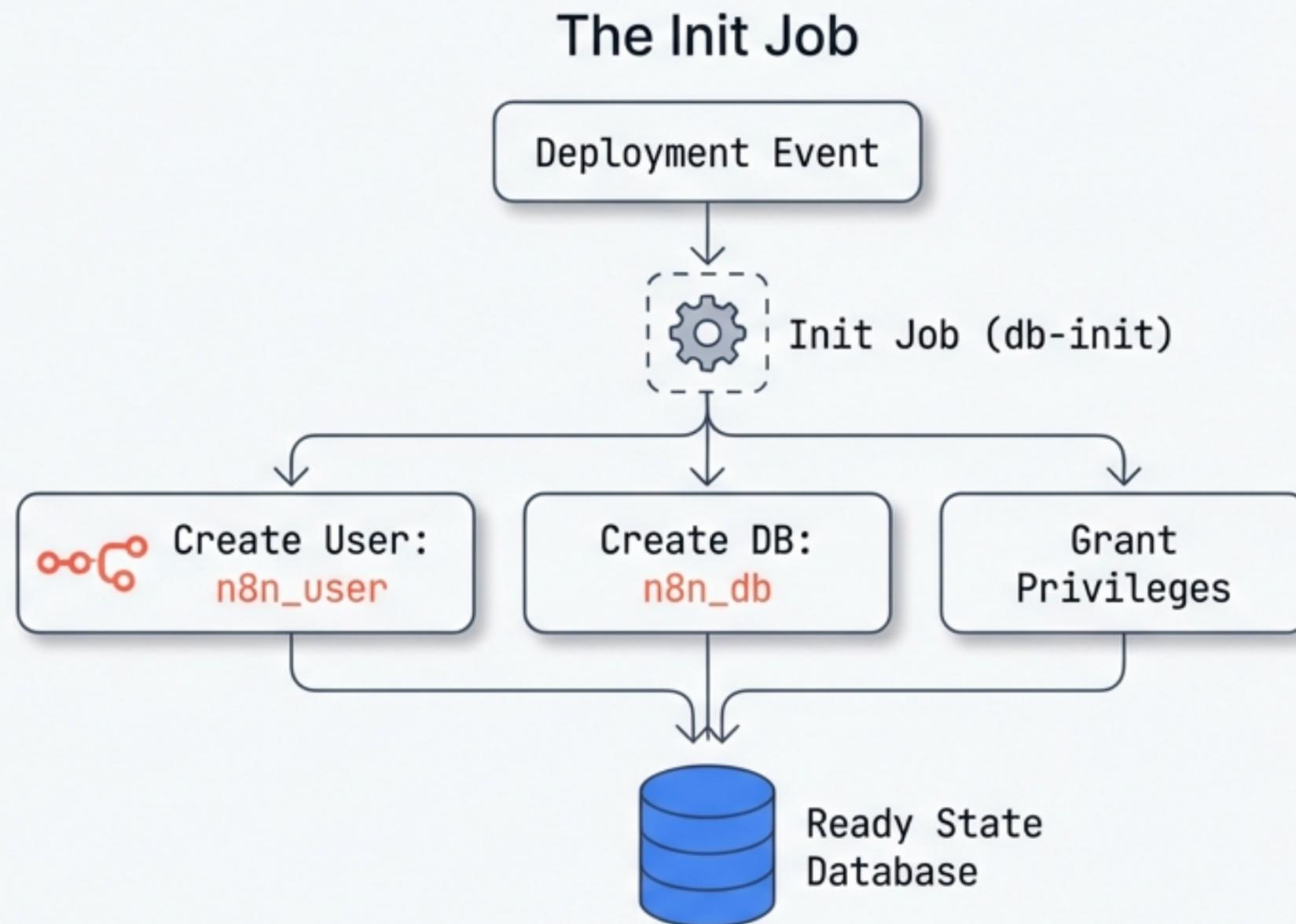
The Data Layer: Robust Relational Storage

Specs

Service: [Cloud SQL](#)

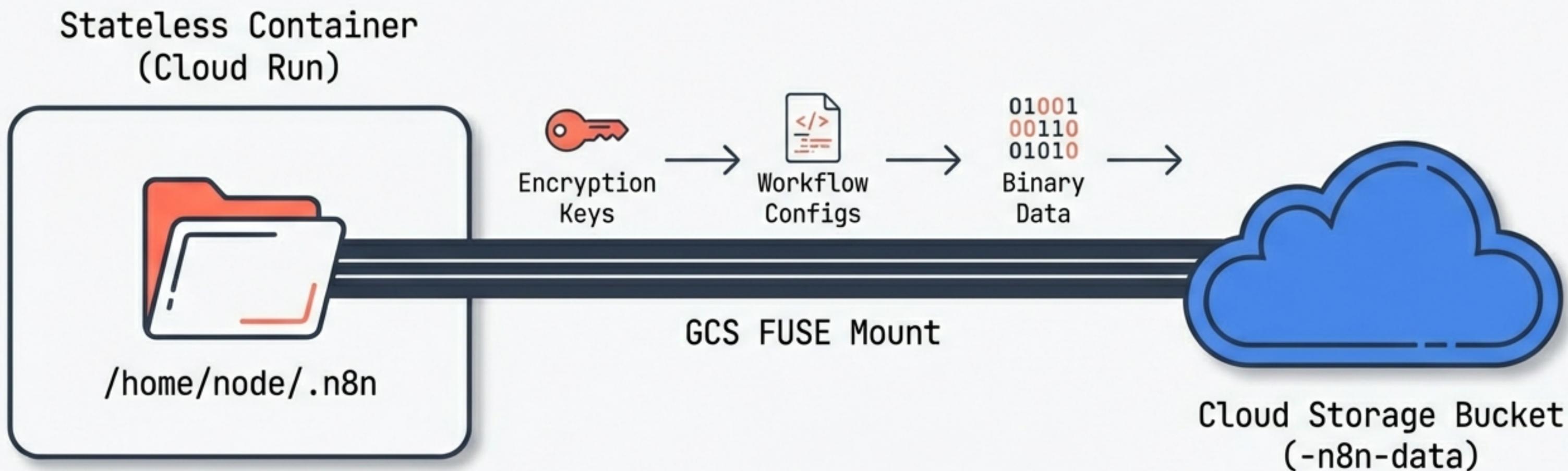
Engine: PostgreSQL 15

Connection: Secure Unix
Socket (/cloudsql/...)



Value Add: Eliminates manual database setup toil and ensures the application lands in a ready-to-use state.

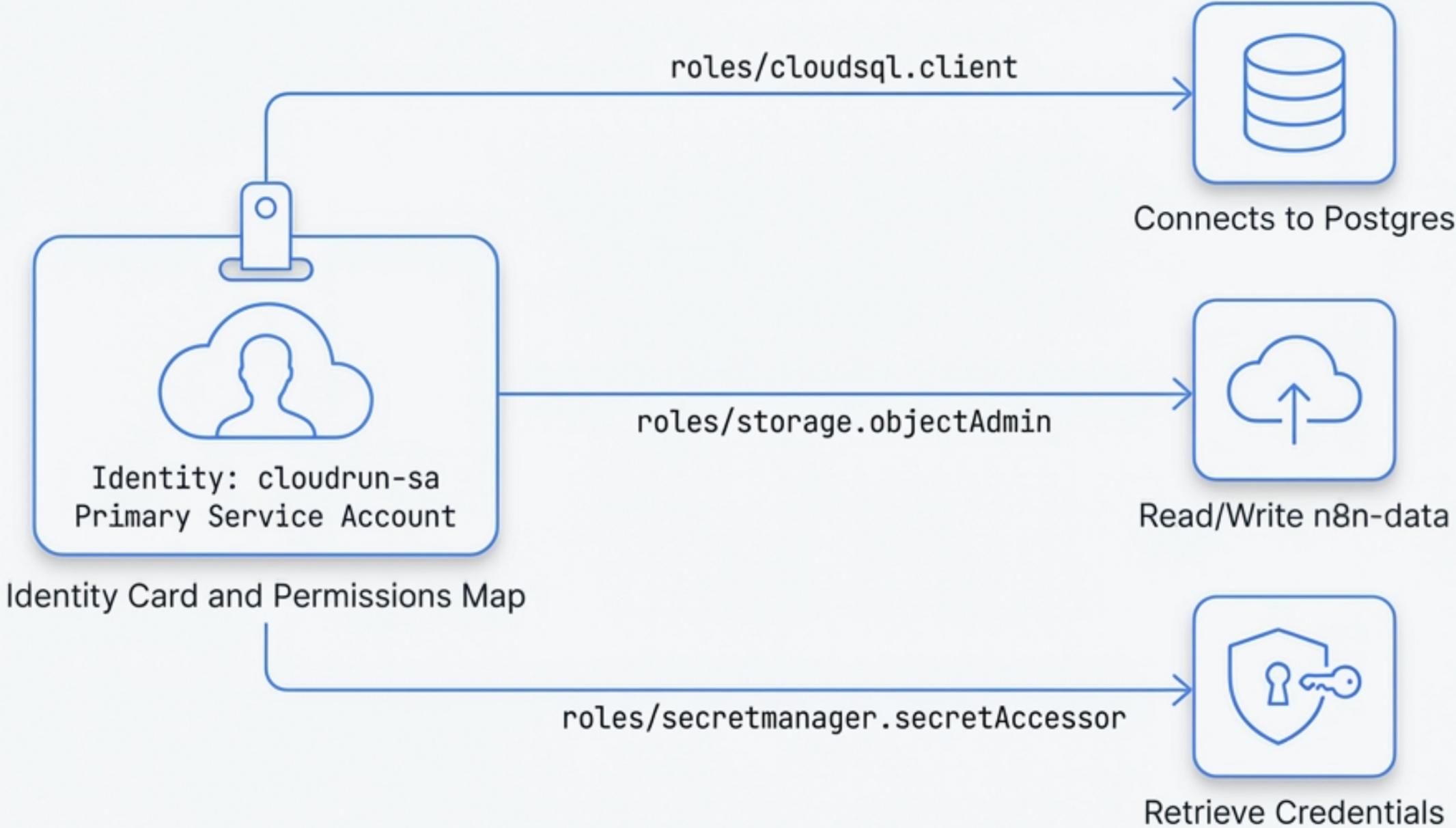
The Persistence Layer: Solving for Statelessness



Mechanism: Filesystem in User Space (FUSE)

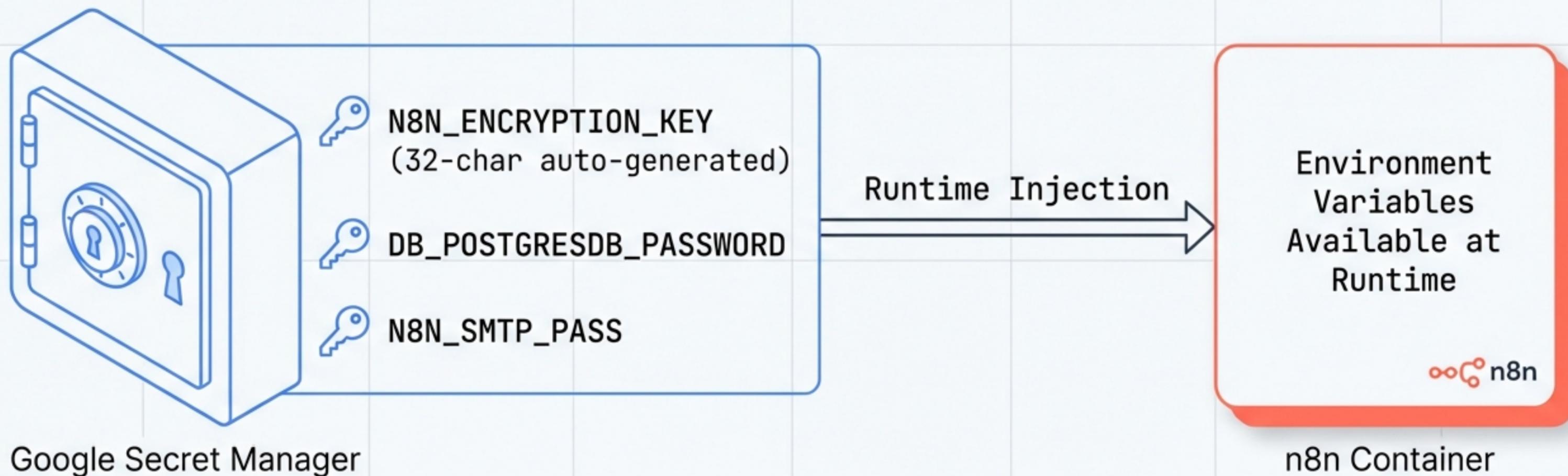
Key Benefit: Decouples storage from compute, preventing data loss when Cloud Run scales to zero or recycles containers.

Identity and Access Management Strategy



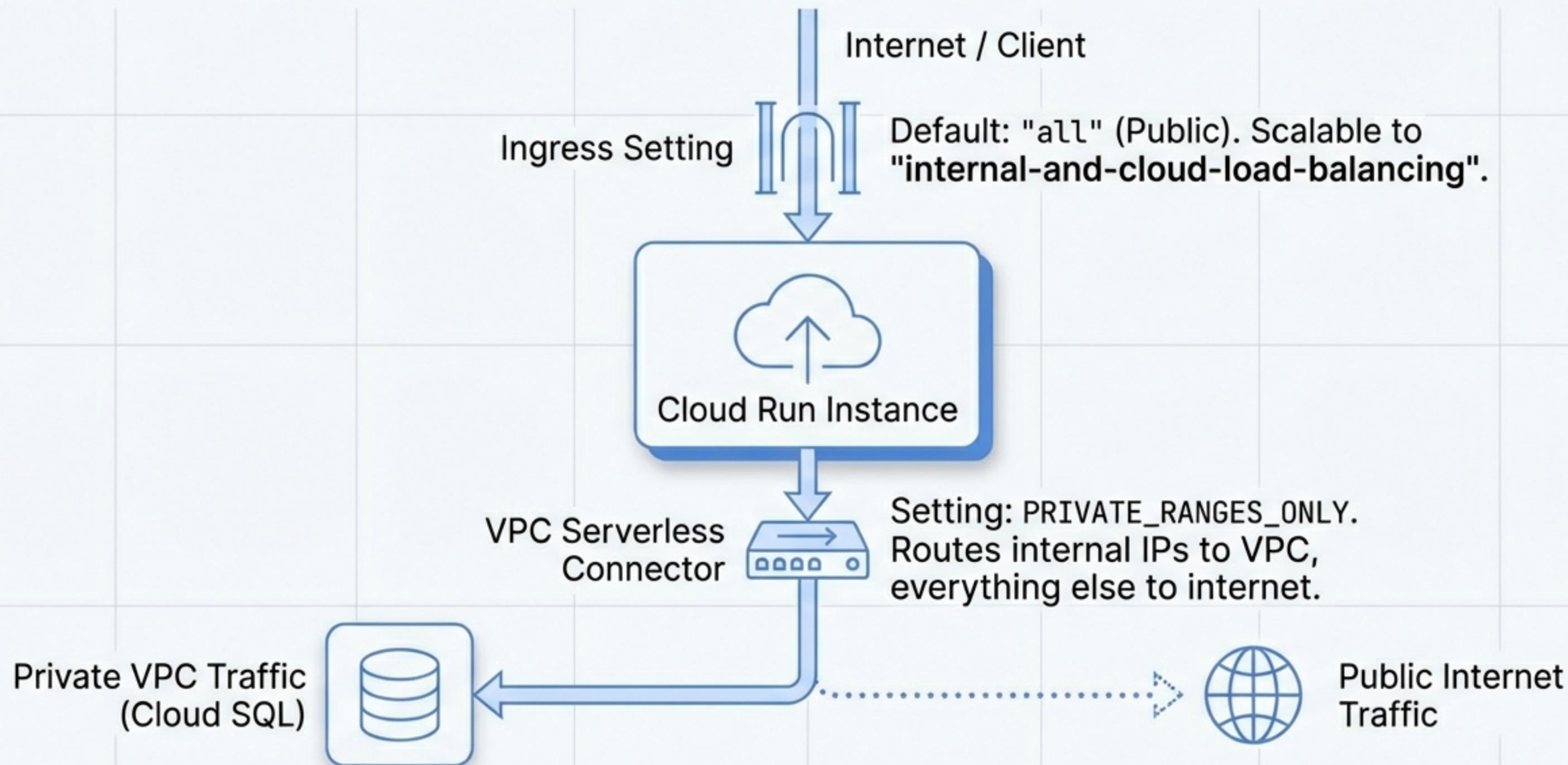
Secondary Identity: cloudbuild-sa (CI/CD Operations)

Secret Management and Credential Injection



Policy: No hardcoded credentials. Ever. Secrets are auto-generated during infrastructure provisioning.

Network Traffic and Connectivity Controls



Runtime Configuration and Environment Variables

System Configuration

Core Variables

```
N8N_PORT : 5678
DB_TYPE : postgresdb
N8N_ENCRYPTION_KEY : [Secret Reference]
```

Execution Logging

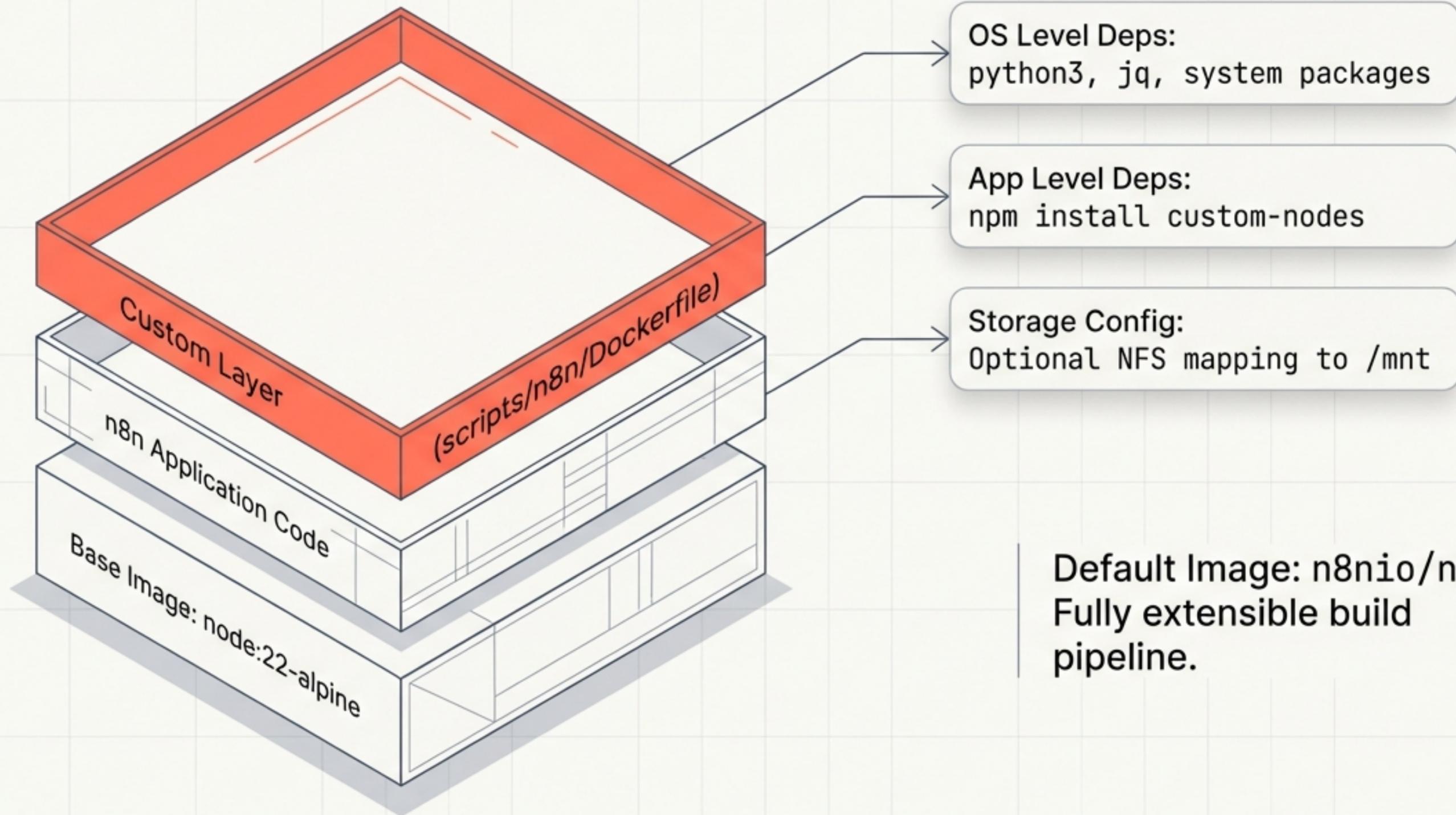
```
EXECUTIONS_DATA_SAVE_ON_ERROR : all
EXECUTIONS_DATA_SAVE_ON_SUCCESS : all
```

Binary Handling

```
N8N_DEFAULT_BINARY_DATA_MODE : filesystem
```

■ Note: Optimization for Cloud Run memory limits by offloading to GCS mount.

Build Strategy and Container Customization



Default Image: n8nio/n8n.
Fully extensible build pipeline.

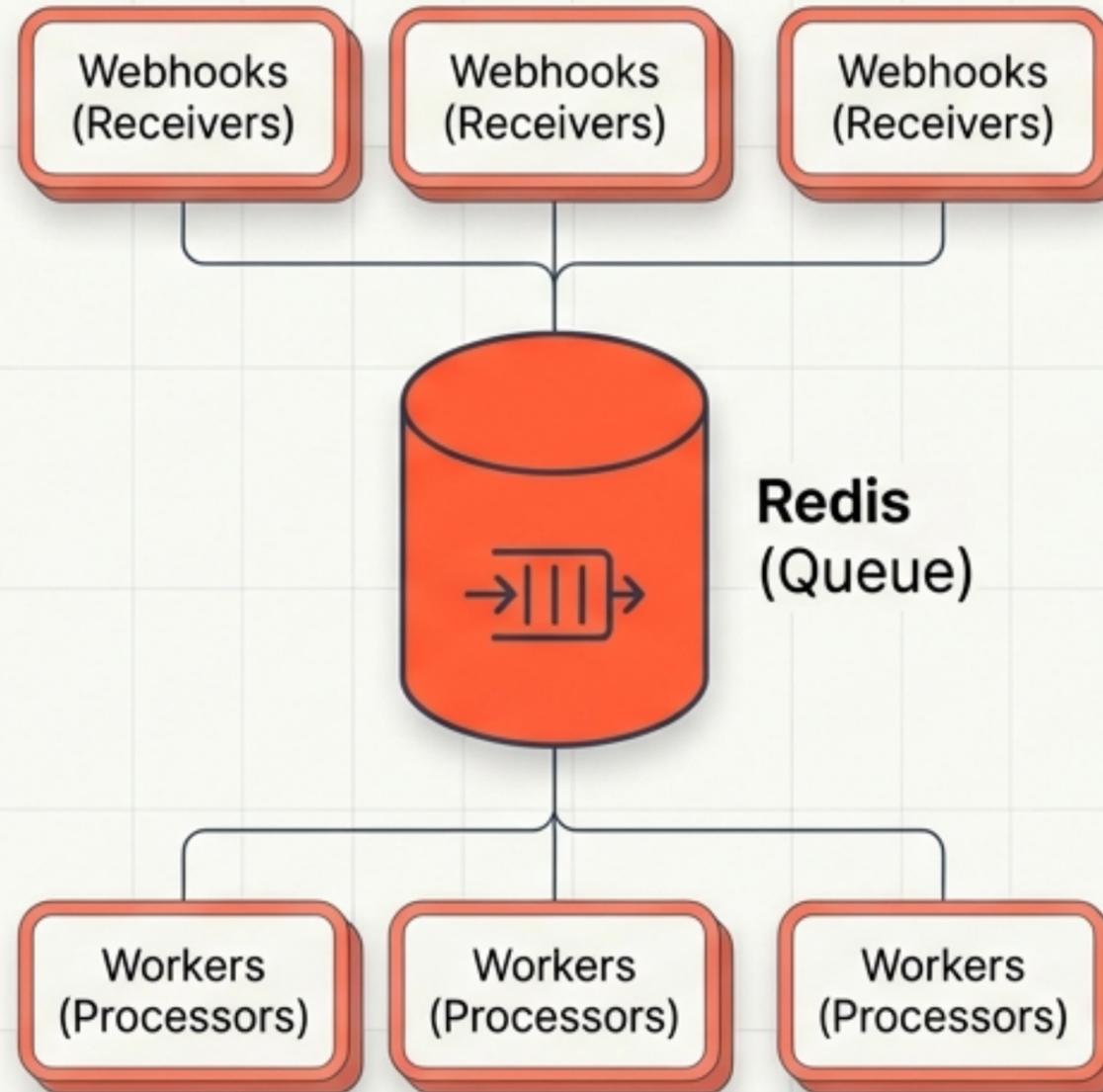
Future Scaling: Moving to Queue Mode

Current: Monolith



Relies on Sticky Sessions.
Harder to scale.

Future: Microservices



- Architecture Change: Split receivers and processors.
- Requirement: Introduce Redis via `modules/GCP_Services/redis.tf`
- Config: `QUEUE_BULL_REDIS_HOST`

Performance Optimization and Maintenance

Database Hygiene

Problem: Log Bloat via
`EXECUTIONS_DATA_SAVE_ON_SUCCESS=all`

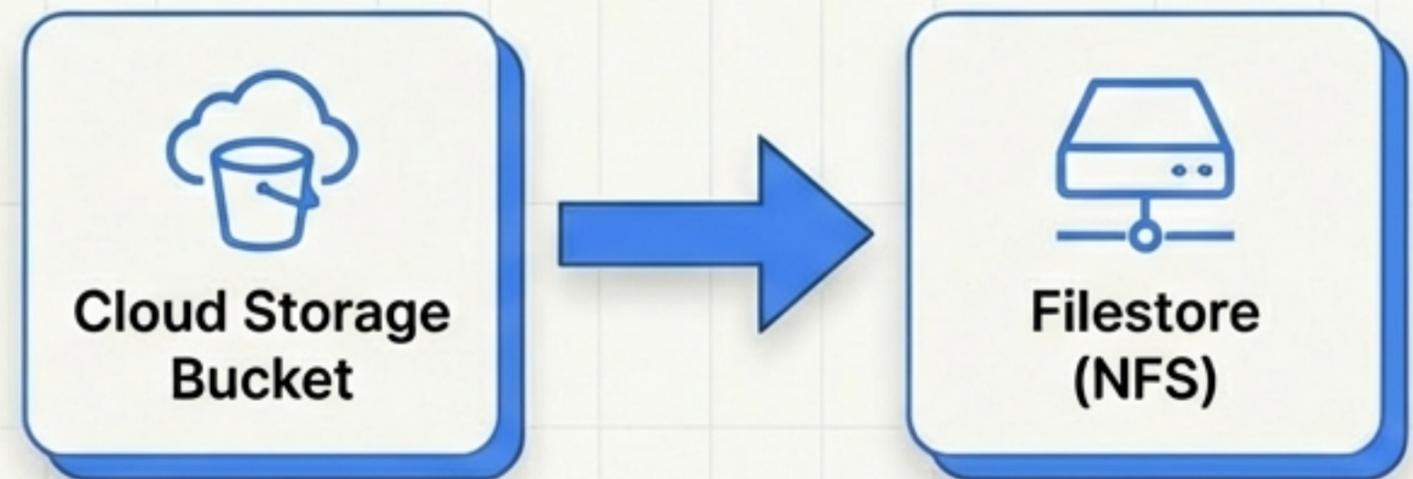
Action: Enable Auto-Pruning

```
EXECUTIONS_DATA_PRUNE=true  
EXECUTIONS_DATA_MAX_AGE=168 (1 week)
```

High I/O Storage

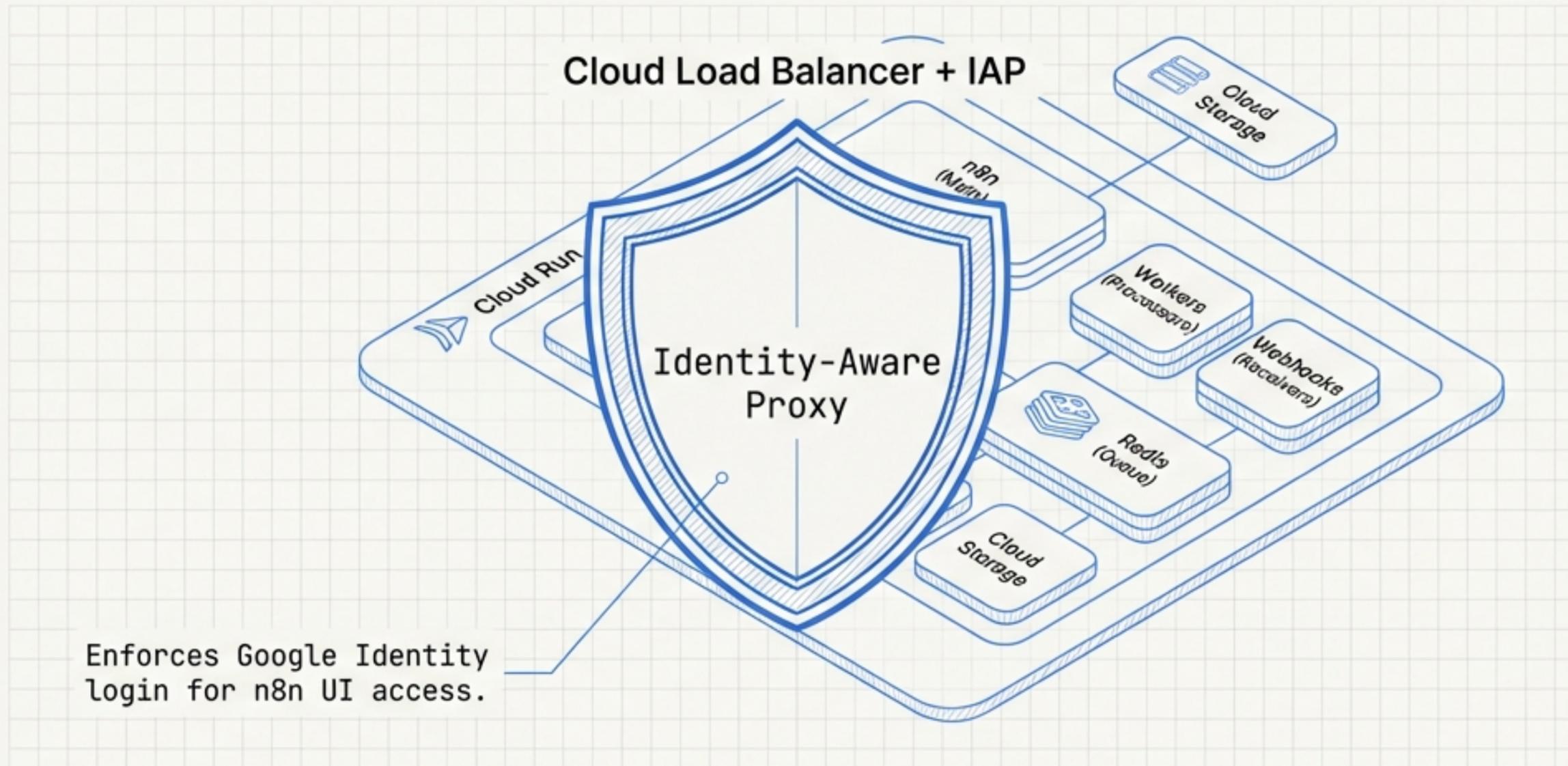
Problem: GCS FUSE Latency on heavy operations

Action: Migrate Binary Storage



Use Filestore for lower latency on high-throughput binary processing.

Advanced Security Hardening



IAM Scoping

Audit Action: Verify `cloudrun-sa` adheres to Least Privilege.

Constraint: Ensure Service Account does NOT possess 'Project Editor' roles.

Deployment Roadmap and Feature Summary

Current Capabilities (Ready Now)

- ✓ Automated Database Setup (Init Jobs)
- ✓ Stateless Compute with Stateful Persistence (GCS FUSE)
- ✓ Secure Defaults (Secret Manager integration)
- ✓ Custom Build Support (Alpine/Python/Node)

Recommended Evolution (Roadmap)

- Redis Implementation for Queue Mode
- IAP Integration for Zero-Trust Access
- OpenTelemetry Monitoring Sidecar (N8N_METRICS)

A robust, scalable foundation for workflow automation on Google Cloud.