Introduction to Azure Functions

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What is Serverless Computing?



Full abstraction of servers



Instant, event-driven scalability



Pay per use

Azure serverless ecosystem











Event-driven serverless offerings





































IDE integration



Local development



Flexible deployment options



Built-in security



Rich monitoring



Compliance and management

Azure Functions

Events Code Inputs / Outputs

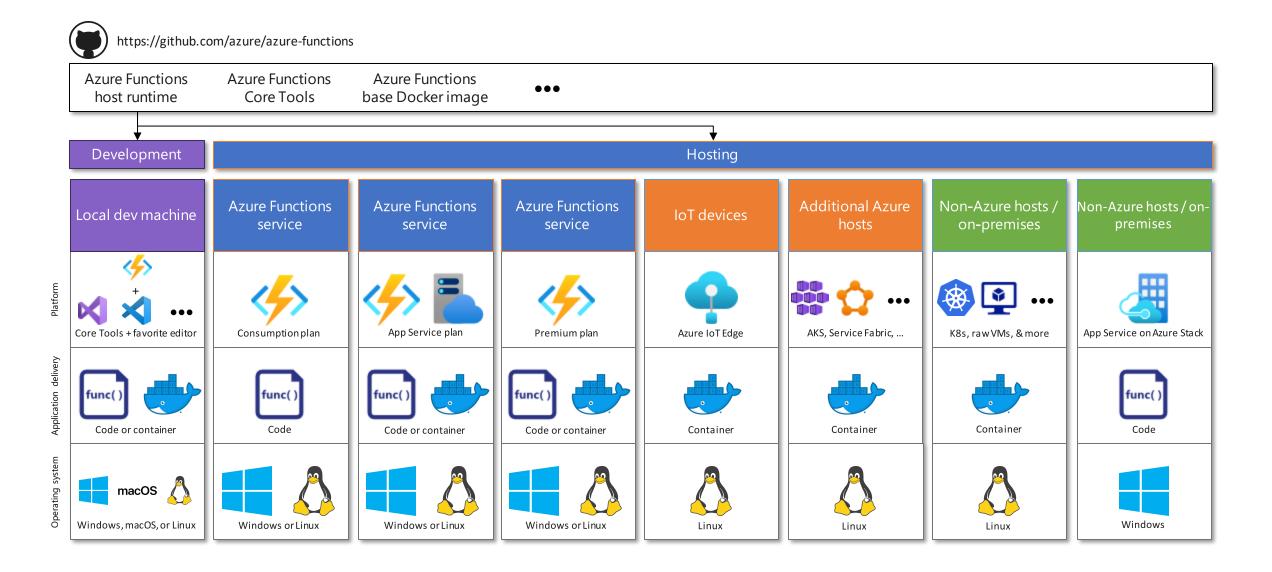
Trigger from HTTP, Timers, Azure Services (and more) C#, JavaScript/TypeScript, Java, Python, PowerShell (and more) Retrieve and send data to many Azure and other services

Azure Functions is open source

github.com/azure/azurefunctions

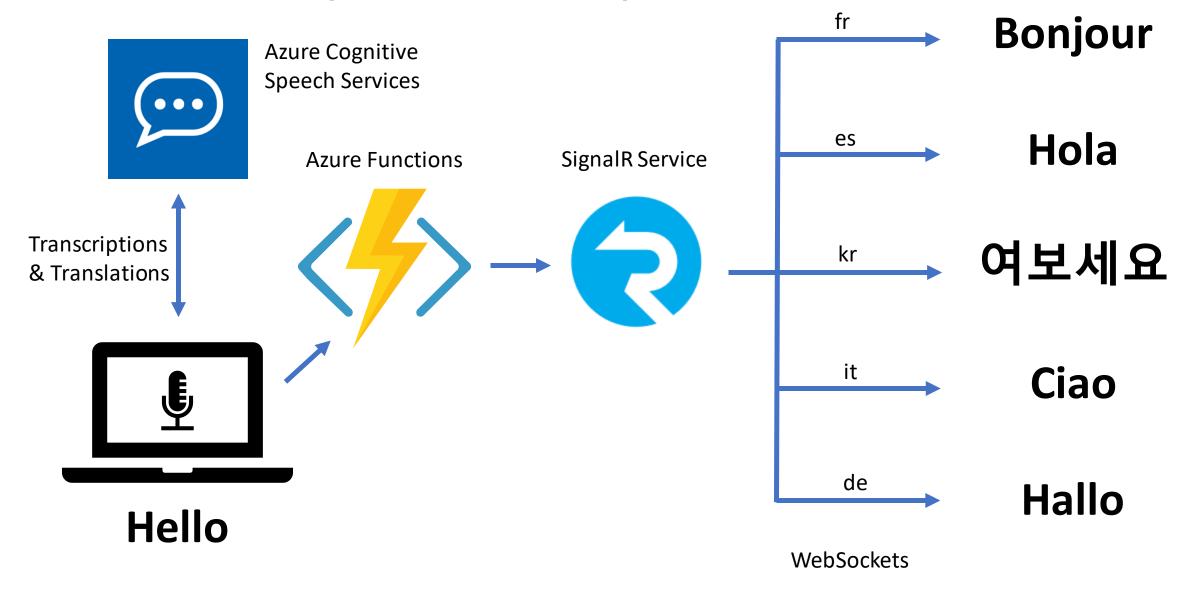
- Azure Functions Host
- Azure Functions Core Tools (CLI)
- Language workers (Node, Python, Java, etc)
- Extensions (triggers, input and output bindings)
- VS Code extension
- ... and more

Functions everywhere



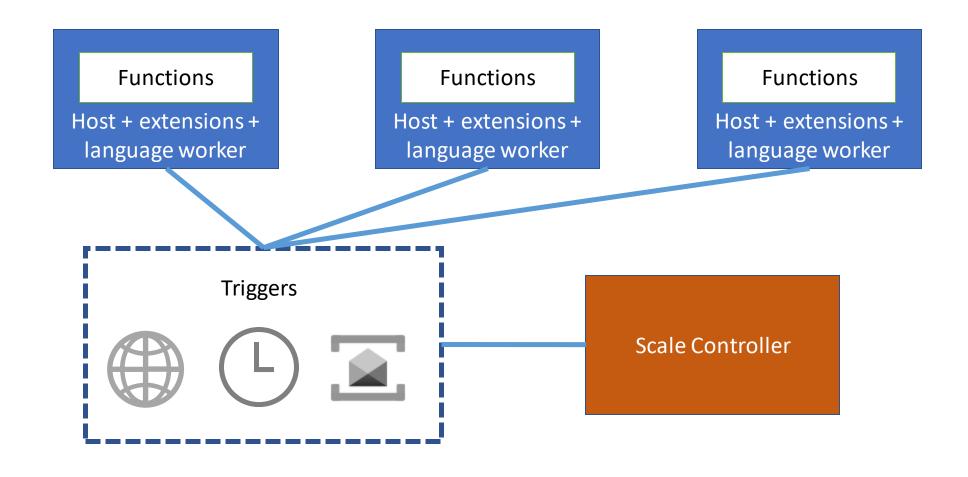
Build and deploy a function

A more complicated example



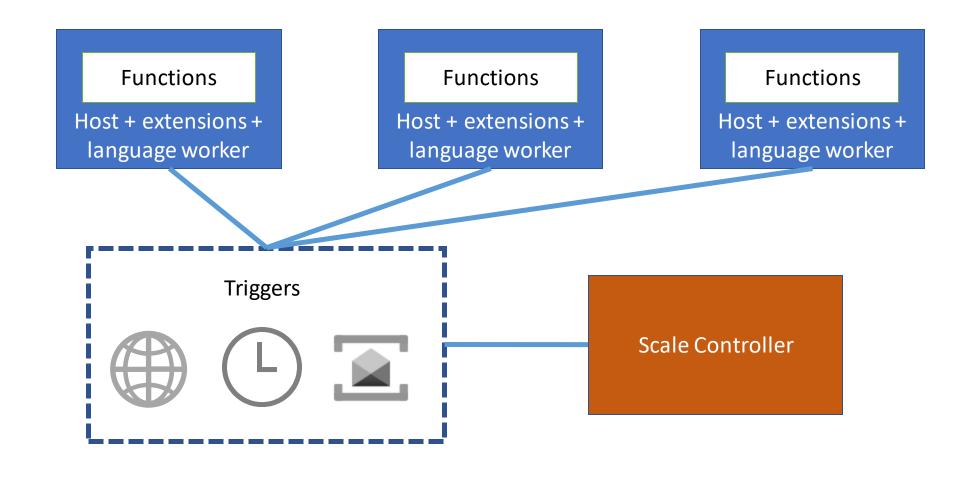
Live serverless speech translation

Scaling Azure Functions



Azure Functions Scaling

Deploying Azure Functions to Kubernetes



KEDA

- Kubernetes Event-Driven Autoscaling
- Scales Kubernetes deployments based on events
 - Azure Service Bus, Event Hubs, Queues, Blobs
 - Apache Kafka, RabbitMQ, Prometheus
 - AWS SQS, GCP Pub/Sub
- Works on any Kubernetes deployment (including Azure Functions)
- Azure Functions tools can deploy to Kubernetes with KEDA

Serverless functions limitations

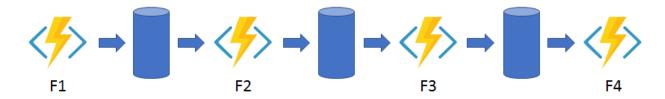
- Each invocation has a maximum duration
- Difficult to model patterns such as fan out / fan in
- Hard to maintain state between function calls

Solution: Durable Functions

Durable Functions

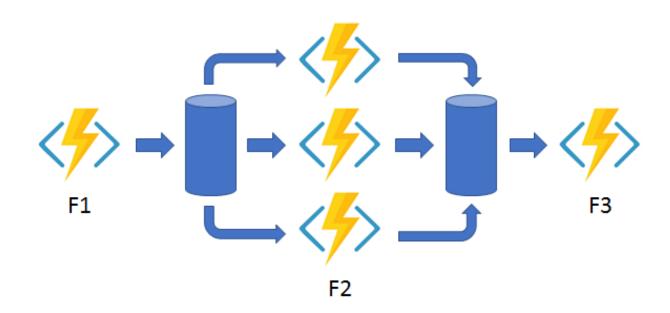
- Write stateful serverless workflows
- Patterns:
 - Function chaining
 - Fan out, fan in
 - Asynchronous HTTP APIs
 - Monitor
 - Human interaction

Function chaining



```
const df = require("durable-functions");
module.exports = df.orchestrator(function*(context) {
    try {
        const x = yield context.df.callActivity("F1");
        const y = yield context.df.callActivity("F2", x);
        const z = yield context.df.callActivity("F3", y);
        return yield context.df.callActivity("F4", z);
    } catch (error) {
       // Error handling or compensation goes here.
});
```

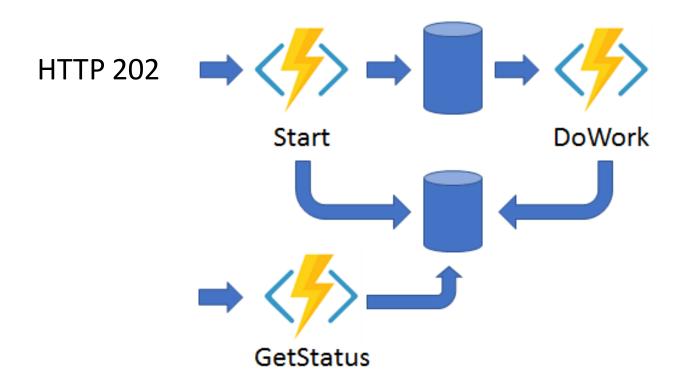
Fan out, fan in



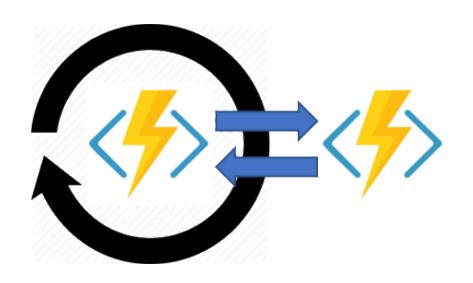
Fan out, fan in

```
const df = require("durable-functions");
module.exports = df.orchestrator(function*(context) {
    const parallelTasks = [];
    // Get a list of N work items to process in parallel.
    const workBatch = yield context.df.callActivity("F1");
    for (let i = 0; i < workBatch.length; i++) {</pre>
        parallelTasks.push(context.df.callActivity("F2", workBatch[i]));
    yield context.df.Task.all(parallelTasks);
    // Aggregate all N outputs and send the result to F3.
    const sum = parallelTasks.reduce((prev, curr) => prev + curr, 0);
    yield context.df.callActivity("F3", sum);
});
```

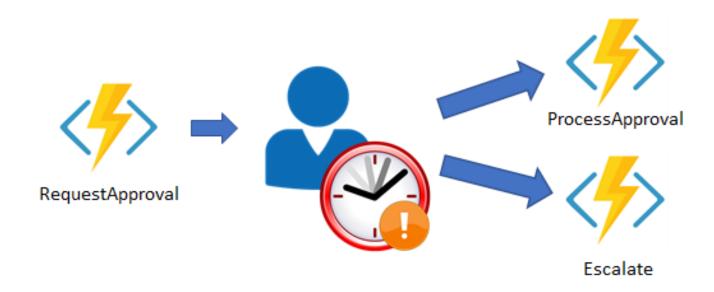
Asynchronous HTTP API



Monitor



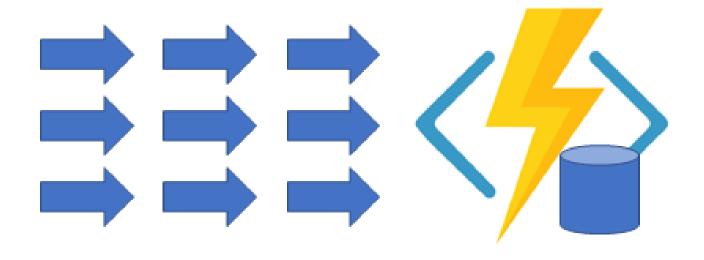
Human interaction



Human interaction

```
const df = require("durable-functions");
const moment = require('moment');
module.exports = df.orchestrator(function*(context) {
    vield context.df.callActivity("RequestApproval");
    const dueTime = moment.utc(context.df.currentUtcDateTime).add(72, 'h');
    const durableTimeout = context.df.createTimer(dueTime.toDate());
    const approvalEvent = context.df.waitForExternalEvent("ApprovalEvent");
    if (approvalEvent === yield context.df.Task.any([approvalEvent, durableTimeout])) {
        durableTimeout.cancel():
        yield context.df.callActivity("ProcessApproval", approvalEvent.result);
    } else {
        yield context.df.callActivity("Escalate");
});
```

Actors (Durable Entities)



Actors (Durable Entities)

```
const df = require("durable-functions");
module.exports = df.entity(function(context) {
    const currentValue = context.df.getState(() => 0);
    switch (context.df.operationName) {
        case "add":
            const amount = context.df.getInput();
            context.df.setState(currentValue + amount);
            break:
        case "reset":
            context.df.setState(0);
            break;
        case "get":
            context.df.return(currentValue);
            break;
});
```

```
[JsonObject(MemberSerialization.OptIn)]
public class Counter
    [JsonProperty("value")]
    public int Value { get; set; }
    public void Add(int amount)
        this.Value += amount;
    public Task Reset()
        this. Value = 0;
        return Task.CompletedTask;
    public Task<int> Get()
        return Task.FromResult(this.Value);
    public void Delete()
        Entity.Current.DeleteState();
    [FunctionName(nameof(Counter))]
    public static Task Run([EntityTrigger] IDurableEntityContext ctx)
        => ctx.DispatchAsync<Counter>();
```



IGNITE THE TOUR

개발자이신가요?

서울 2020년 1월 21일-22일

<u>COEX</u> 서울특별시 강남구 영동대로 **513**



개발자 커뮤니티에 등록하시고 월간 뉴스레터를 받아보세요!



