

Azure Functions

Learn, architect, and develop solutions on Azure

#AzureDevDays for developers, by developers



Learn.

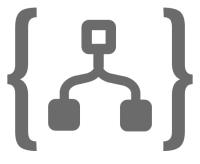
Connect.

Explore.

Serverless in Azure



Serverless compute



Logic Apps

Serverless workflow



Event Grid

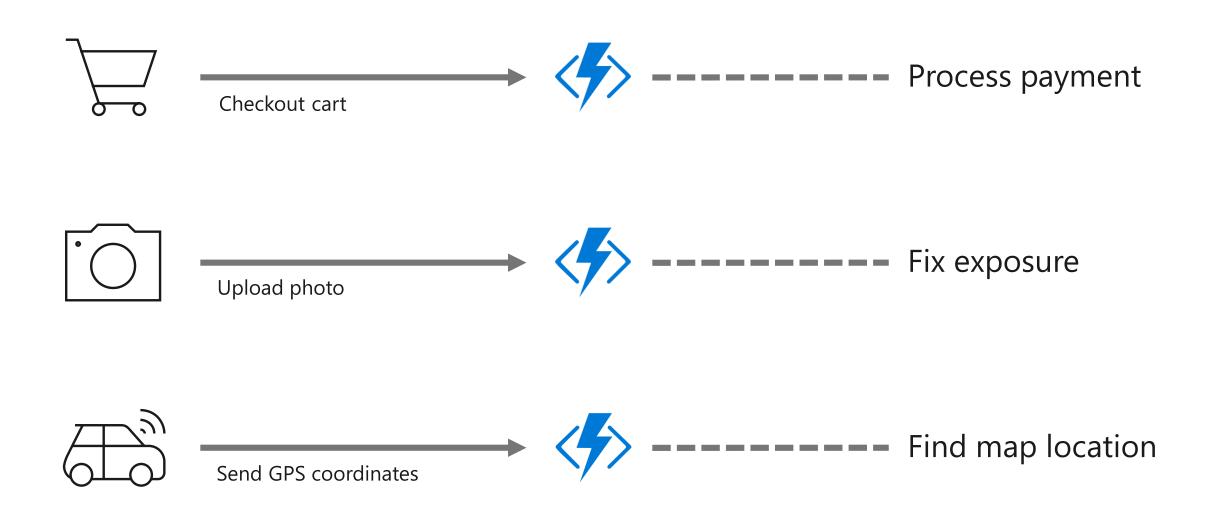
Serverless events

What is an Azure Function?

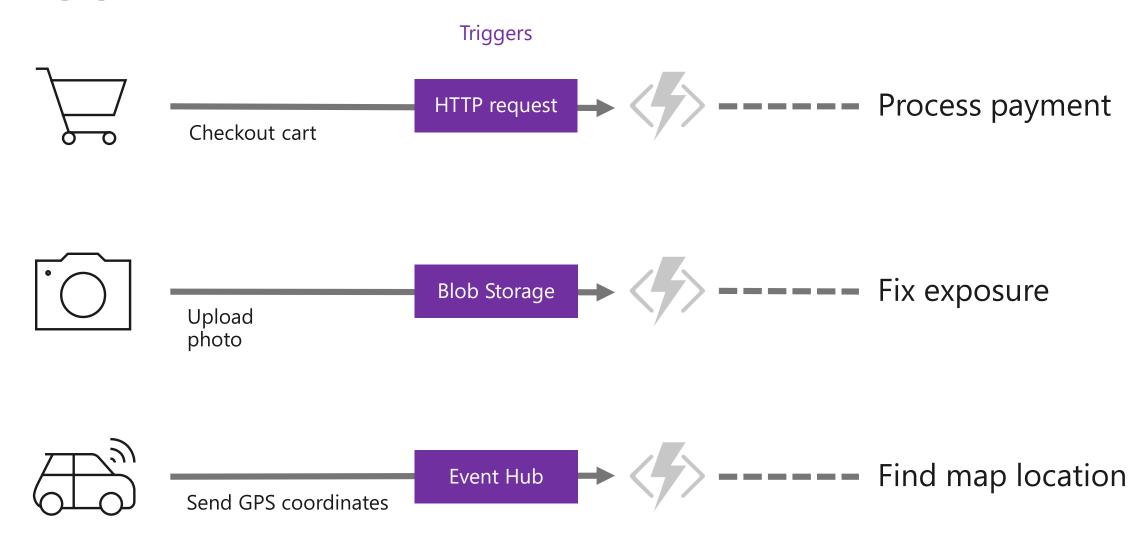


Typically a small, precise and highly cohesive unit of code that can be *triggered* to run based on an **event** or **schedule**.

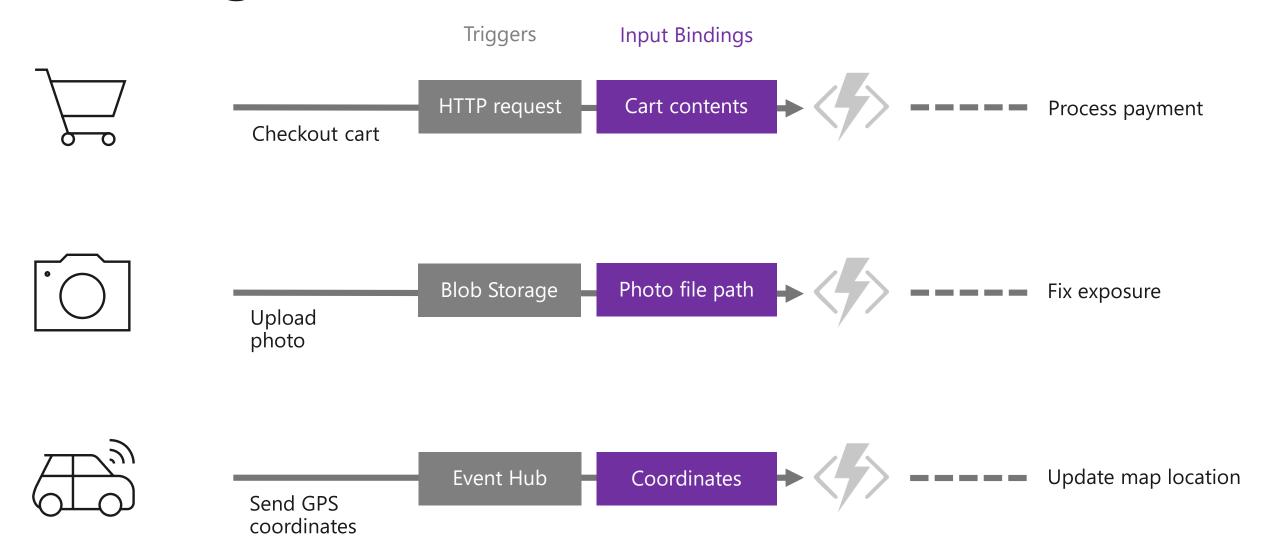
Introducing Azure Functions



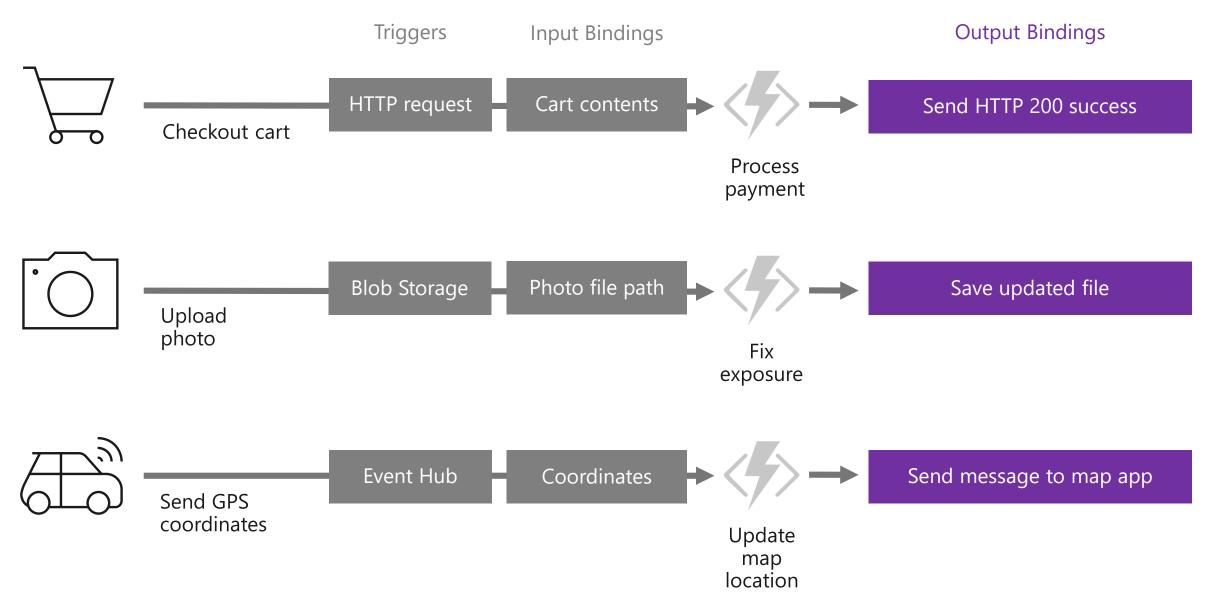
Triggers



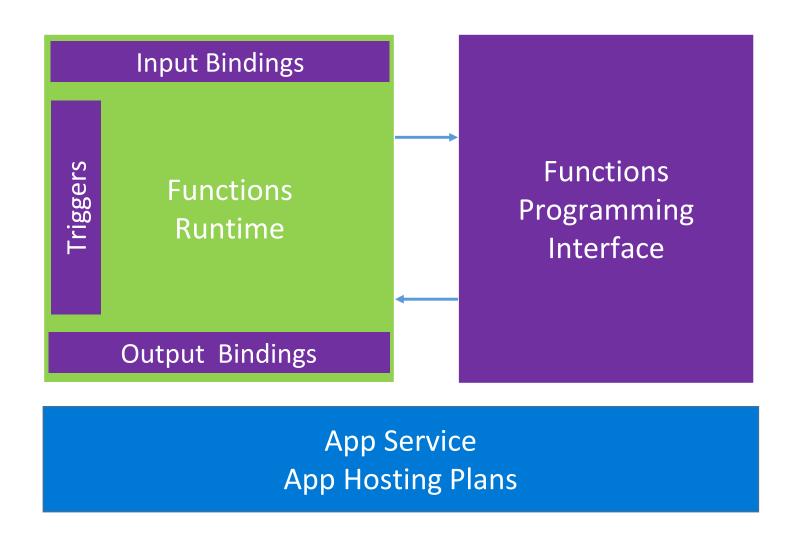
Bindings



Output Bindings

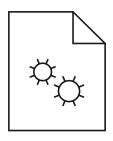


Azure Functions Architecture



Hello Azure Functions World! (Web)

Files comprising a C# function...



function.json

Bindings

Defines input and output bindings.



run.csx

Code

Code that runs in response to the trigger.





Bindings defined in function.json

```
"bindings": [
    "authLevel": "function",
   Name of the binding to use in code
   "type": "httpTrigger", 	
   "direction": "in", <
                                                                                 Type of trigger
   "methods": [
     "get",
                                                                            Sets it as an input binding
      "post"
    "name": "$return",
    "type": "http",
                                                                           Sets it as an output binding
    "direction": "out" ◀
"disabled": false
```

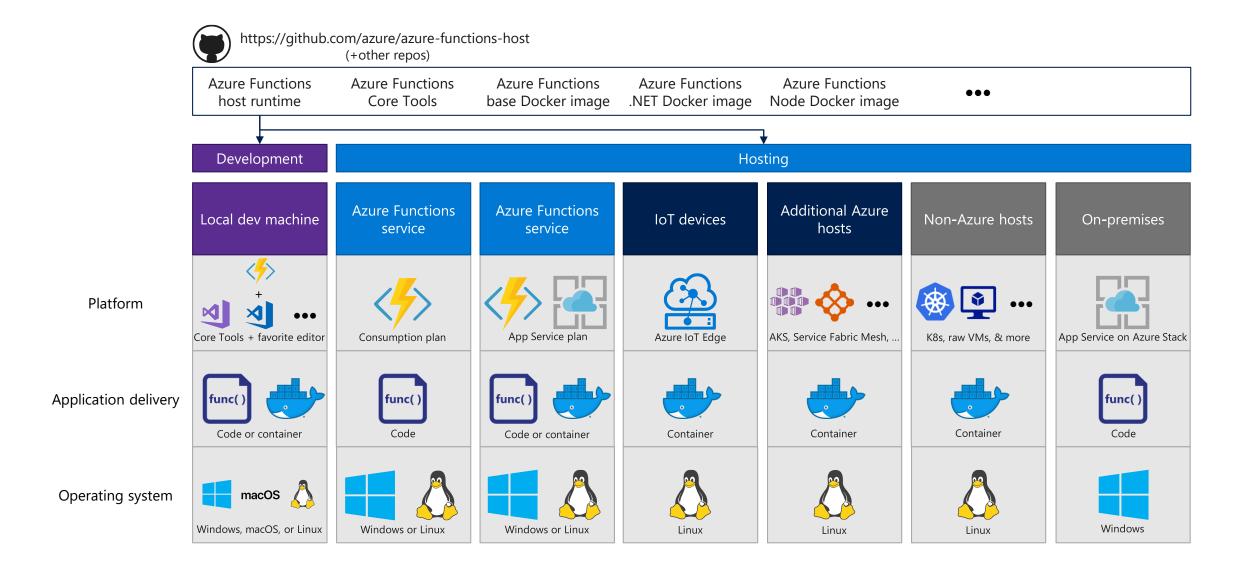


Function code in run.csx

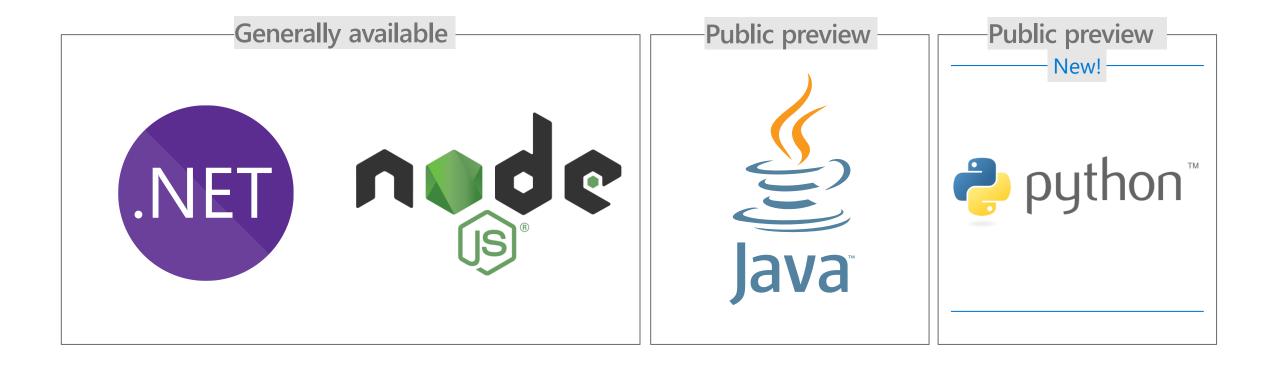
```
using System.Net;
public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(HttpRequestMessage req, TraceWriter log)
    log.Info("C# HTTP trigger function processed a request.");
    // parse query parameter
                                                                                              Read from input binding
    string name = req.GetQueryNameValuePairs() <</pre>
        .FirstOrDefault(q => string.Compare(q.Key, "name", true) == 0)
        .Value;
    if (name == null)
        // Get request body
                                                                                              Read from input binding
        dynamic data = await req.Content.ReadAsAsync<object>(); <</pre>
        name = data?.name;
    return name == null
        ? req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.BadRequest, "Please pass a name on the query string or in the request body")
        : req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, "Hello " + name); 
                                                                                              Write to output binding
```

Introducing Azure Functions 2.0

Functions everywhere



Language options



More on the way!

Bindings and integrations

Functions 1.0

Microsoft.NET.Sdk.Functions (.NET Framework 4.6)

- HTTP
- Timer
- Storage
- Service Bus
- EventHubs
- Cosmos DB

Functions 2.0

Microsoft.NET.Sdk.Functions (.NET Standard 2.0)

- HTTP
- Timer

Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs.Extensions.Storage 3.0.0

Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs.Extensions.ServiceBus 3.0.0

Microsoft.Azure.Webjobs.Extensions.EventHubs 3.0.0

Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs.Extensions.CosmosDB 3.0.0

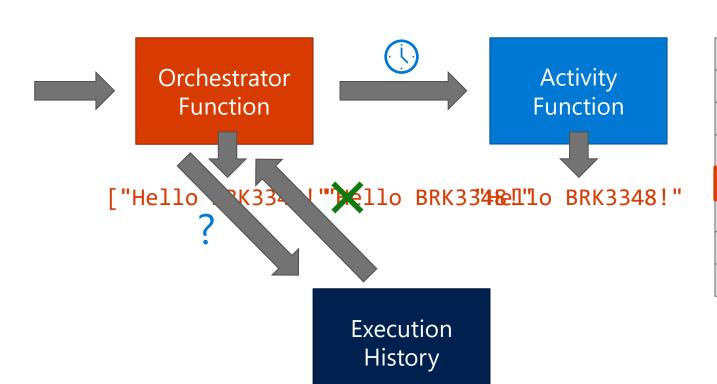
Microsoft.Azure.Webjobs.Extensions.EventGrid 2.0.0

Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs.Extensions.DurableTask 1.4.0

Microsoft.Azure.Webjobs.Extensions.MicrosoftGraph 1.0.0-beta

Durable Functions

```
var outputs = new List<string>();
outputs.Add(await context.CallActivityAsync<string>("SayHello", "BRK3348"));
return outputs;
```



History Table

Orchestrator Started

Execution Started

Task Scheduled, SayHello, "BRK3348"

Orchestrator Completed

Task Completed, "Hello BRK3348!"

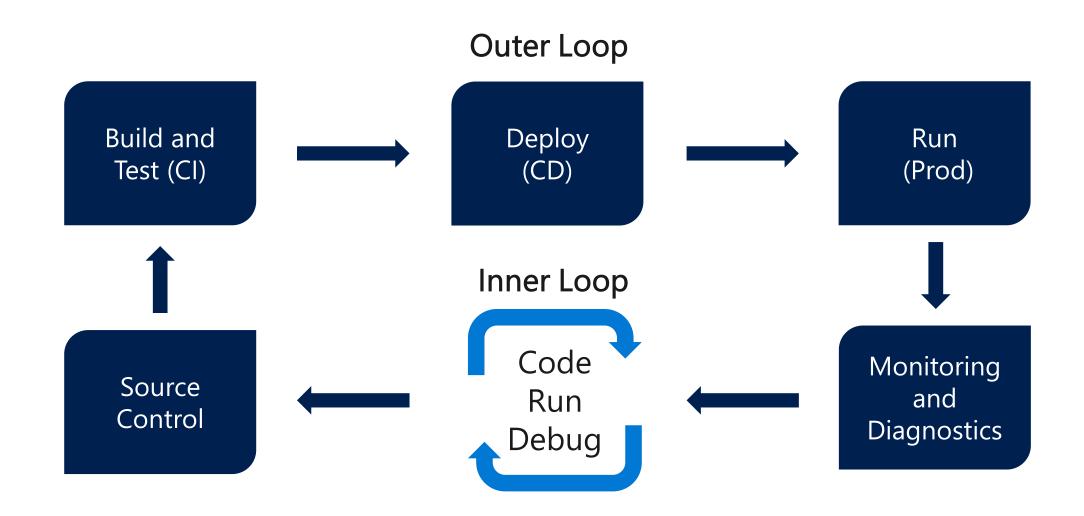
Orchestrator Started

Execution Completed, ["Hello BRK3348!"]

Orchestrator Completed

DevOps and Serverless

Inner and Outer Loop Development



Available tools of Azure Functions

Local Tools

Quickly publish to production

Best Suited – Quickly validate code works in the cloud

Watch out – "Friends don't let friend rightclick publish"

Tip – Use the 'run from package' feature

Deployment Center (Kudu)

App Services powered CI/CD

Best Suited – One-click deploy from GitHub/source

Watch out – Not as customizable as Azure DevOps pipelines

Tip – Use the new "Deployment Center" section

Azure DevOps

Fully managed CI/CD

Best Suited –
Production CI/CD with various environments

Watch out – Web Deploy vs Run from Package

Tip – Can call functions as release gates

Other CI/CD

Any other CI/CD tool (Jenkins, Octopus, Travis)

Best Suited – Integrated serverless with existing tools and processes

Watch out – Documentation and samples are limited

Tip – Use the 'run from package' publish gesture

Inner Loop Best Practices

- Write unit tests for your functions
 - · How should this behave on success?
 - How should this behave on failure?
 - Mock external systems and side-effects
- Environment variables == local.settings.json == Application Settings
 - · local.settings.json when local
 - Application Settings when published

Outer Loop Best Practices

- Every function should be checked into source control
- · Feature / Bug branches should be tested before merge into master
 - · Code compiles
 - Unit tests pass
- Deploy to stages
 - · Development, Pre-Prod, Prod
 - · Use release gates and approval (auto or manual) between stages
- Use slots where appropriate
 - Optimized today for HTTP scenarios
 - · Be aware of scaling impacts to consumption functions
- Enable Application Insights

Monitoring

Gain real-time observability

Analyze and debug traces and metrics

View dependencies and relationships with AppMap



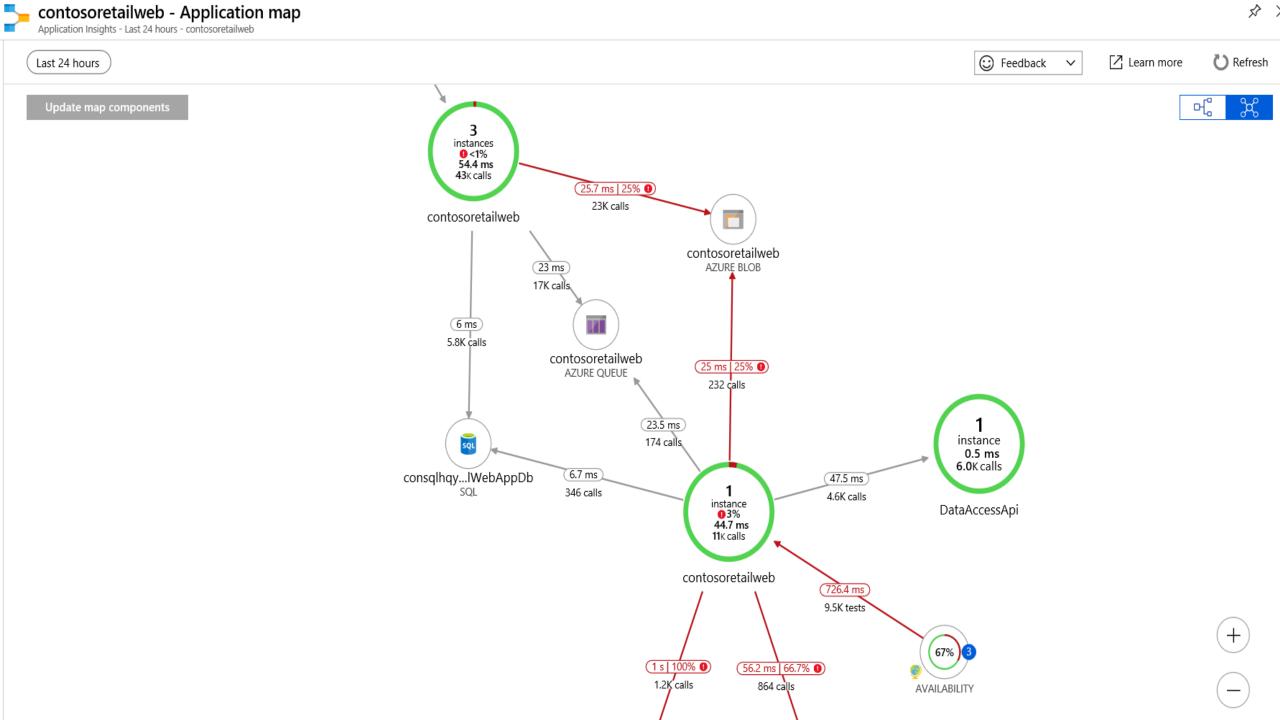


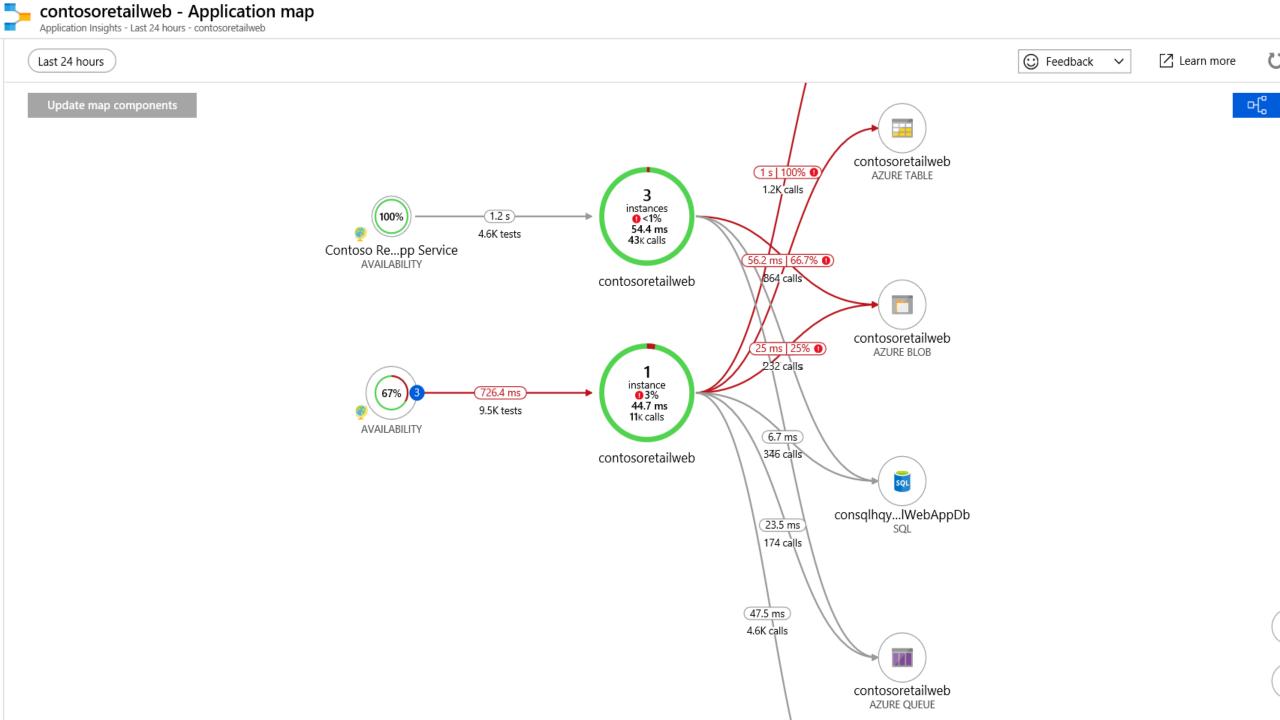








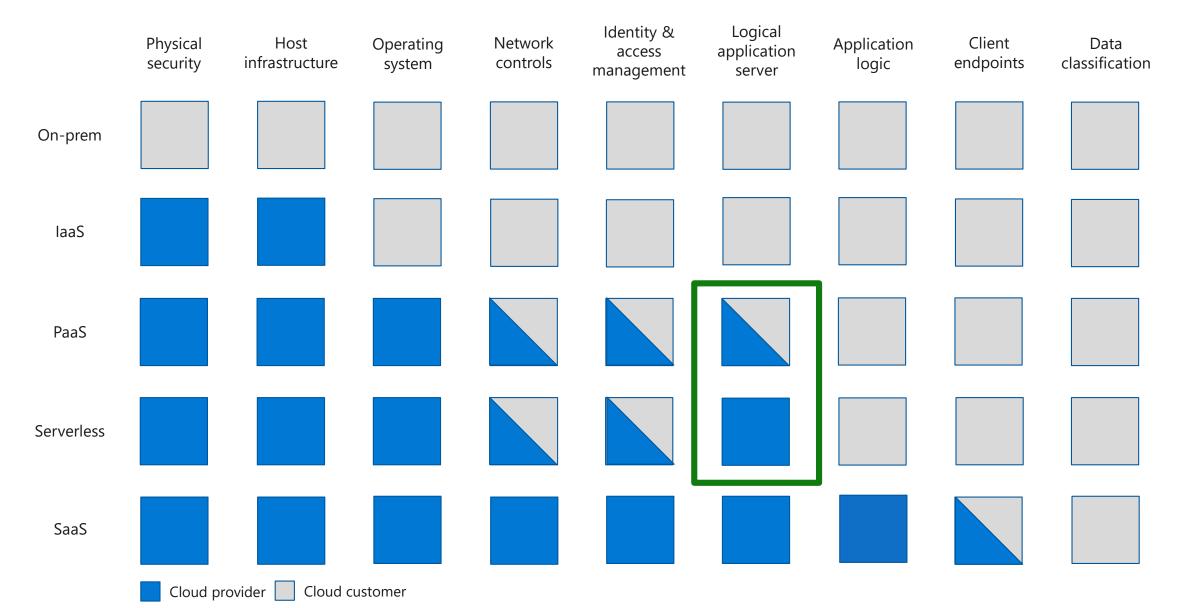






Serverless Security

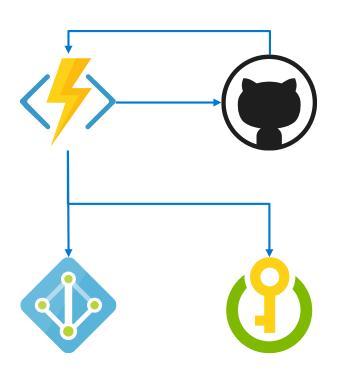
The shared responsibility model



Spot the vulnerability!

```
module.exports = function (context, payload) {
   if (payload.action != "opened") {
       context.done();
       return;
   var comment = { "body": "Thank you for your contribution! We will get to it shortly." };
   if (payload.pull request) {
       var pr = payload.pull request;
       context.log(pr.user.login, " submitted PR#", pr.number, ": ", pr.title);
       SendGitHubRequest(pr.comments url, comment, context); // posting a comment
   context.done();
function SendGitHubRequest(url, requestBody, context) {
   var request = require('request').
   var githubCred : 'Basic ' + 'mattchenderson:8e254ed4';
   request({
       url: url,
       method: 'POST',
       headers: {
            'User-Agent': 'mattchenderson',
            'Authorization': githubCred
       json: requestBody
   }, function (error, response, body) {
       if (error) {
           context.log(error);
           context.log(response.statusCode, body);
   });
```

Secrets management



```
const msRestAzure = require('ms-rest-azure');
const KeyVault = require('azure-keyvault');
const vaultUri = process.env['GITHUB SECRET URI'];
// Value looks like: 'https://foo.vault.azure.net/secrets/gh'
//... Getting the event
let kvToken = msRestAzure.loginWithAppServiceMSI({
    resource: 'https://vault.azure.net'
});
let keyVaultClient = new KeyVault.KeyVaultClient(kvToken);
keyVaultClient.getSecret(vaultUri).then(function (secret){
    var githubHeader = 'Basic ' + secret;
    //... Call GitHub
});
```

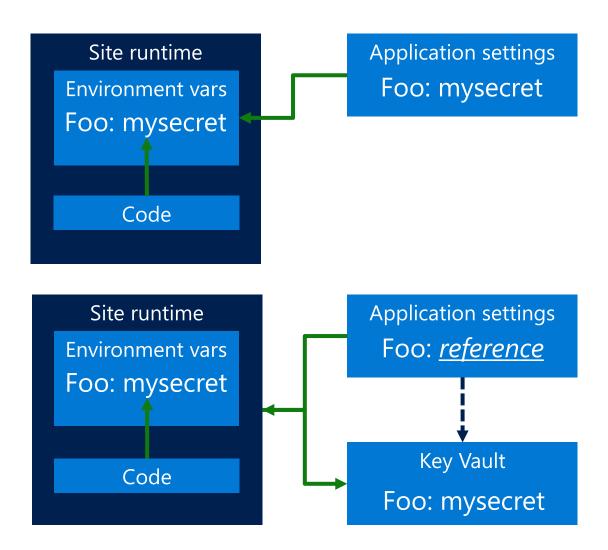
Coming soon: Key Vault references

@Microsoft.KeyVault(SecretUri=https://myvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/mysecret/mysecretversion)

Gets secrets out of App Settings and into secrets management

Leverages the managed identity of your function app

Versions will be required at initial preview (goal of auto-rotation)



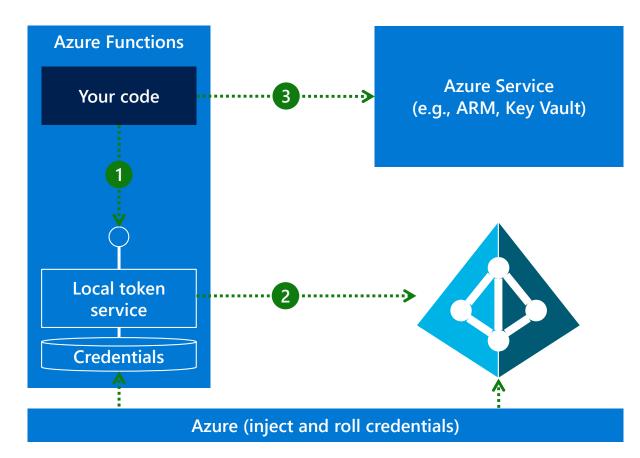
Managed identities for Azure Functions

Keep credentials out of code

 Auto-managed identity in Azure AD for Azure resource

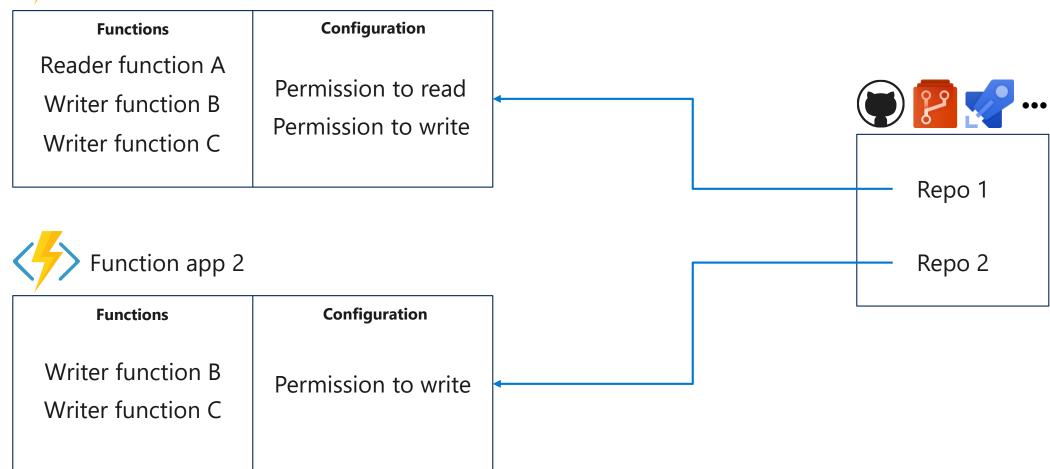
 Use local token endpoint to get access tokens from Azure AD

 Direct authentication with services, or retrieve creds from Azure Key Vault



Grouping and permissions





Inputs AND outputs

Am I validating inputs and preventing injection attacks?



Am I validating outputs?

Am I applying proper authorization checks?



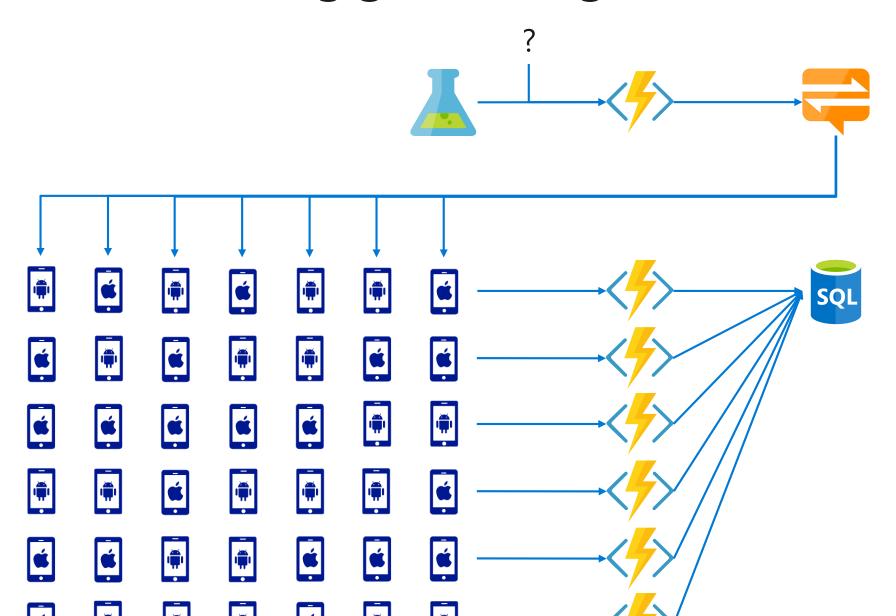
Am I granting proper roles and permissions? Am I enforcing least privilege?

Can my app scale well in response to new events?



Can my downstream resources keep up with my scale?

When scaling goes wrong



Serverless security best practices

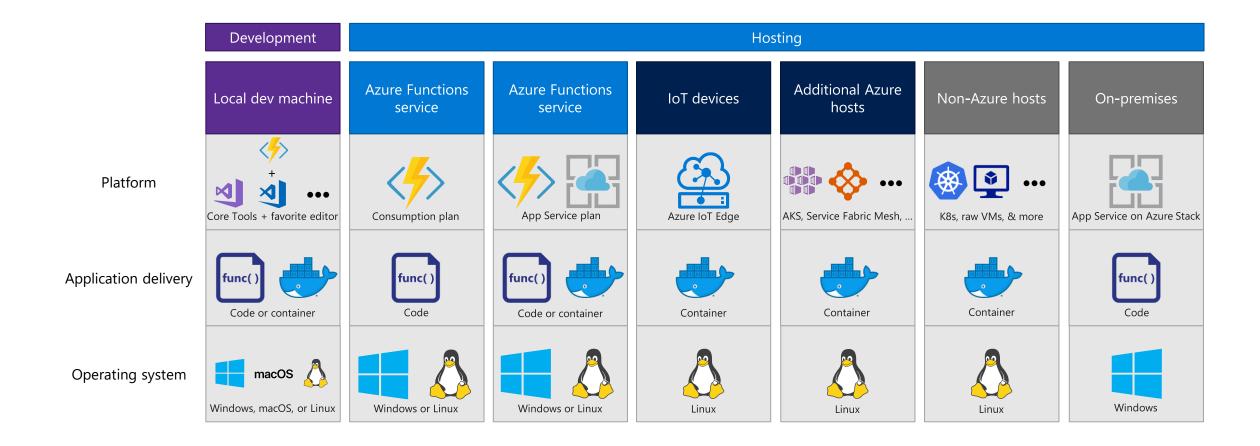
- · Standard PaaS / web app security is still a must-have
- New security tooling options needed

- More secrets, more secret management
- · Permissions and grouping remember least privilege
- Mind both inputs and outputs the app is only as secure as its weakest link

· Networking solutions need development, but...

Hosting and Connectivity

Functions hosting options



Azure Functions Hosting Options

Consumption

- Rapid scale out
- "Unbounded" scale out
- No VNet connectivity available
- 10 minute execution
- Small instance size
- Scale to zero



App Service Plan / Environment

- Auto-scale out (~5 min)
- Fixed scale out(Max=10 nodes)
- VNet connectivity / hybrid
- Unlimited execution duration
- Premium instance size
- Always on



Azure Functions Hosting Options

PRIVATE PREVIEW

Consumption

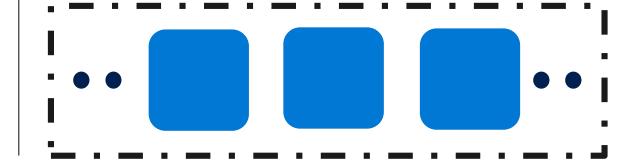
- Rapid scale out
- "Unbounded" scale out
- No VNet connectivity available
- 10 minute execution
- Small instance size
- Scale to zero (cold start)

Rapid scale out

- "Unbounded" scale out
- VNet connectivity / hybrid

Functions premium plan

- Unlimited execution duration
- Premium instance size
- Always on



Takeaways and next actions

- Functions 2.0 greater flexibility and control
 - Go create your first 2.0 function!
 - Sign up for the Python private preview: <<>>
- DevOps keep both inner loop and outer loop in mind
 - Deployment Center and Azure DevOps are powerful tools!
 - Test samples: https://github.com/jeffhollan/functions-test-samples
- · Security in serverless familiar issues, but at different scale
 - Key Vault App Settings coming soon
- Premium Functions networking, reserved instances, & more
 - · Sign up for the private preview: http://aka.ms/functionspremium

Microsoft