Azure Functions is the server less computing service hosted on the Microsoft Azure public cloud

Azure Functions supports functions developed in C#, F#, [Node.js](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/Nodejs), Python, PHP, batch, bash and any executable file format

Developers can code Azure Functions directly within the Azure portal

User can simply create and upload code, and then define the triggers or events that will execute the code

A simple timer, such as running a process once every 24-hours, could trigger azure Function.

Azure Functions can also respond to Azure-specific events, such as an image added to a Storage Blob or a notification arriving in a Message Queue

**Difference Between Web job and Azure Function:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Web Job** | **Azure Function** |
| Write the code in console and deploy through visual studio. | Write code directly in portal, easily to deploy and test. |
| It supports Continuous Process as well as triggerd process invoke. | Doesn't support Continuous Process. |
| Manual scaling. | Dynamic scaling. |
| Run inside apps service plans. | Runs inside dynamic app service plan. |
| Easier to develop and test. | Comparatively easier to develop, test and deploy. |
| Need to scale up the whole app service in order to scale. | Can scale up dynamically depends upon the request. |
| Azure webjob need to be managed on the PASS offering called WebApps. | Serverless so we don't need to manage any resources its fully managed by azure dynamically. |
| Tools like Visual Studio can be used to develop and debug. | There is only online Editor where you can work and deploy direcly. |
| Ready to be triggerd or in Continuous monitoring so turn around time is less. | Takes initial time to warm up since they are not always instantiated. |
| scale with App Service plan | Configurationless scaling |
| VM is always required. | Server less computing and VM is not mandatory. |
| Can run locally, Deploy it easily to cloud. | Limited local compilation and not in matured state. |
| Trigger events: Azure Storage, Azure Service Bus | Trigger events: timer, Azure DocumentDB, Azure Event Hubs, HTTP/WebHook (GitHub, Slack), Azure App Service Mobile Apps, Azure Notification Hubs, Azure Service Bus, Azure Storage |

**Logic app**

Logic Apps has a visual designer with drag-n-drop connectors

Easy to customize logic app with your own custom APIs, code, and actions

you have to do is define the workflow with a trigger and the actions that the workflow performs

Every logic app starts with a [trigger](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview#logic-app-concepts), and only one trigger, which starts your logic app workflow and passes in any data as part of that trigger.