

Functions versus Logic Apps

 coursera.org/learn/microsoft-azure-cloud-services/supplement/ovZrp/functions-versus-logic-apps

Functions and Logic Apps can both create complex orchestrations. An orchestration is a collection of functions or steps that are executed to accomplish a complex task.

- With Functions, you write code to complete each step.
- With Logic Apps, you use a GUI to define the actions and how they relate to one another.

You can mix and match services when you build an orchestration, calling functions from logic apps and calling logic apps from functions.

Here are some common differences between the two.

	Functions	Logic Apps
State	Normally stateless, but Durable Functions provide state.	Stateful.
Development	Code-first (imperative).	Designer-first (declarative).
Connectivity	About a dozen built-in binding types. Write code for custom bindings.	Large collection of connectors. Enterprise Integration Pack for B2B scenarios. Build custom connectors.
Actions	Each activity is an Azure function. Write code for activity functions.	Large collection of ready-made actions.
Monitoring	Azure Application insights.	Azure portal, Log Analytics.
Management	REST API, Visual Studio.	Azure portal, REST API, PowerShell, Visual Studio.
Execution Context	Can run locally or in the cloud.	Runs only in the cloud.