



SELA|DEVELOPER|PRACTICE
JULY 3-5, 2018

Workshop Server-less .NET solutions using Azure Functions

Alex Thissen

Cloud architect at Xpirit, The Netherlands

@alexthissen



Time table

10:10 – 10:25 Introduction

10:25 – 11:30 Theory and hands-on

11:30 – 11:50 Networking break

11:50 – 13:25 Theory and hands-on

13:25 – 14:10 Lunch

14:10 – 15:35 Theory and hands-on

15:35 – 15:50 Networking break

² 15:50 – 16:30 Session and wrapup





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Cloud Architect
Xpirit Netherlands

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Hands-on labs for Azure Functions

Lab 0 – Getting started

Lab 1 – Azure Functions 101

Lab 2 – Functions in Visual Studio 2017

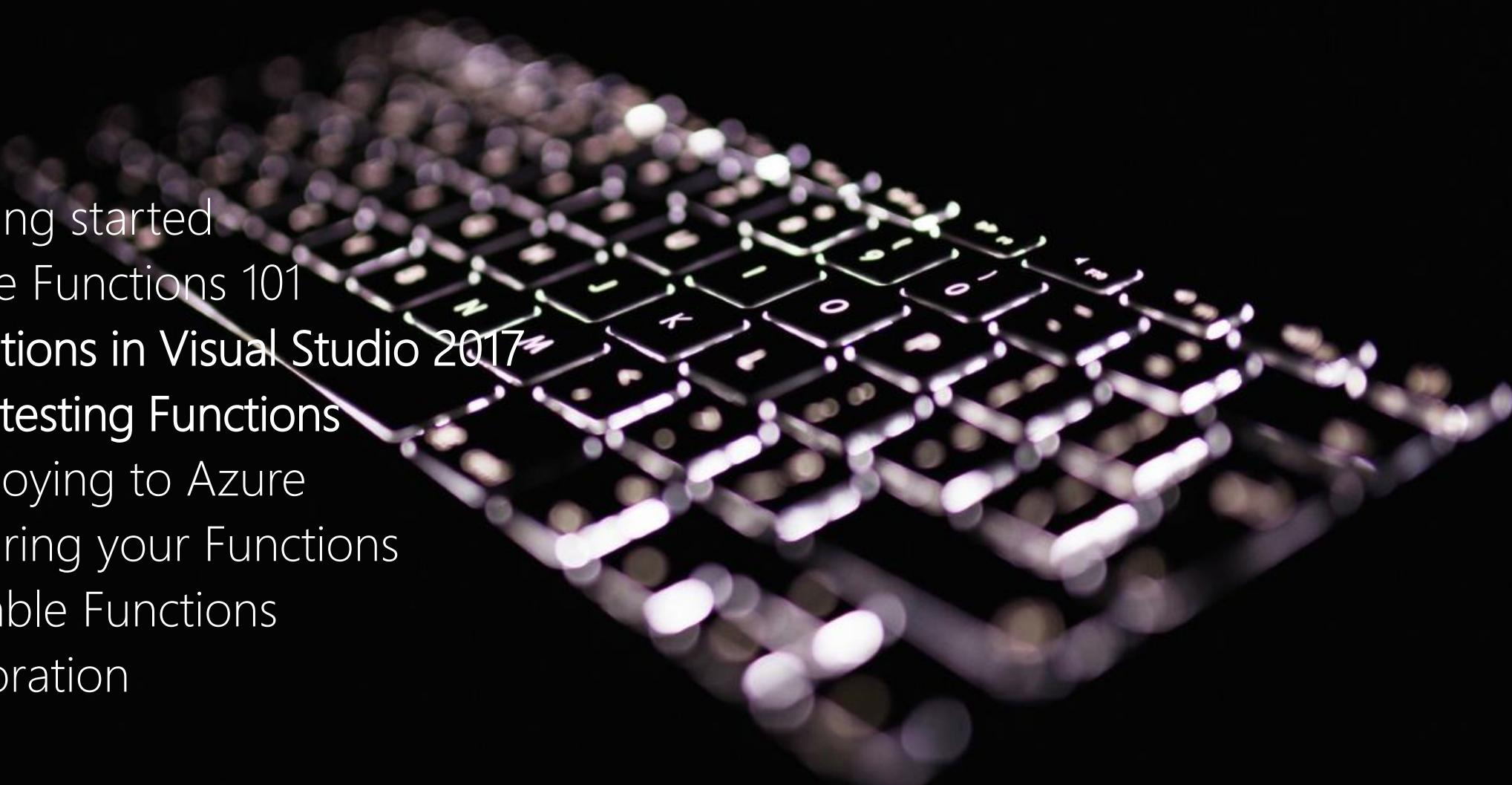
Lab 3 – Unit testing Functions

Lab 4 – Deploying to Azure

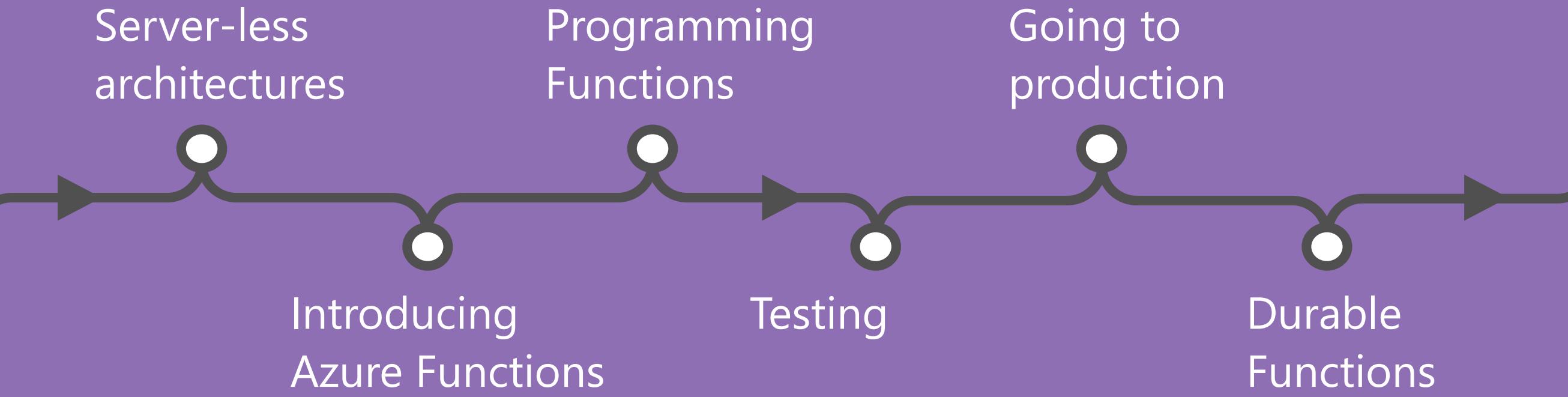
Lab 5 – Securing your Functions

Lab 6 – Durable Functions

Lab 7 - Exploration



Presentation agenda





Server-less architectures and Azure Functions

Clear skies shouldn't cost much



Based on @Dougward
during Global Azure Bootcamp 2018

Pay only for the
lightning bolts



Handle a lot of lightning bolts



Back to sunshine after the storm



Transitioning to server-less

There are no servers...

When you do not need them

Transitioning to server-less

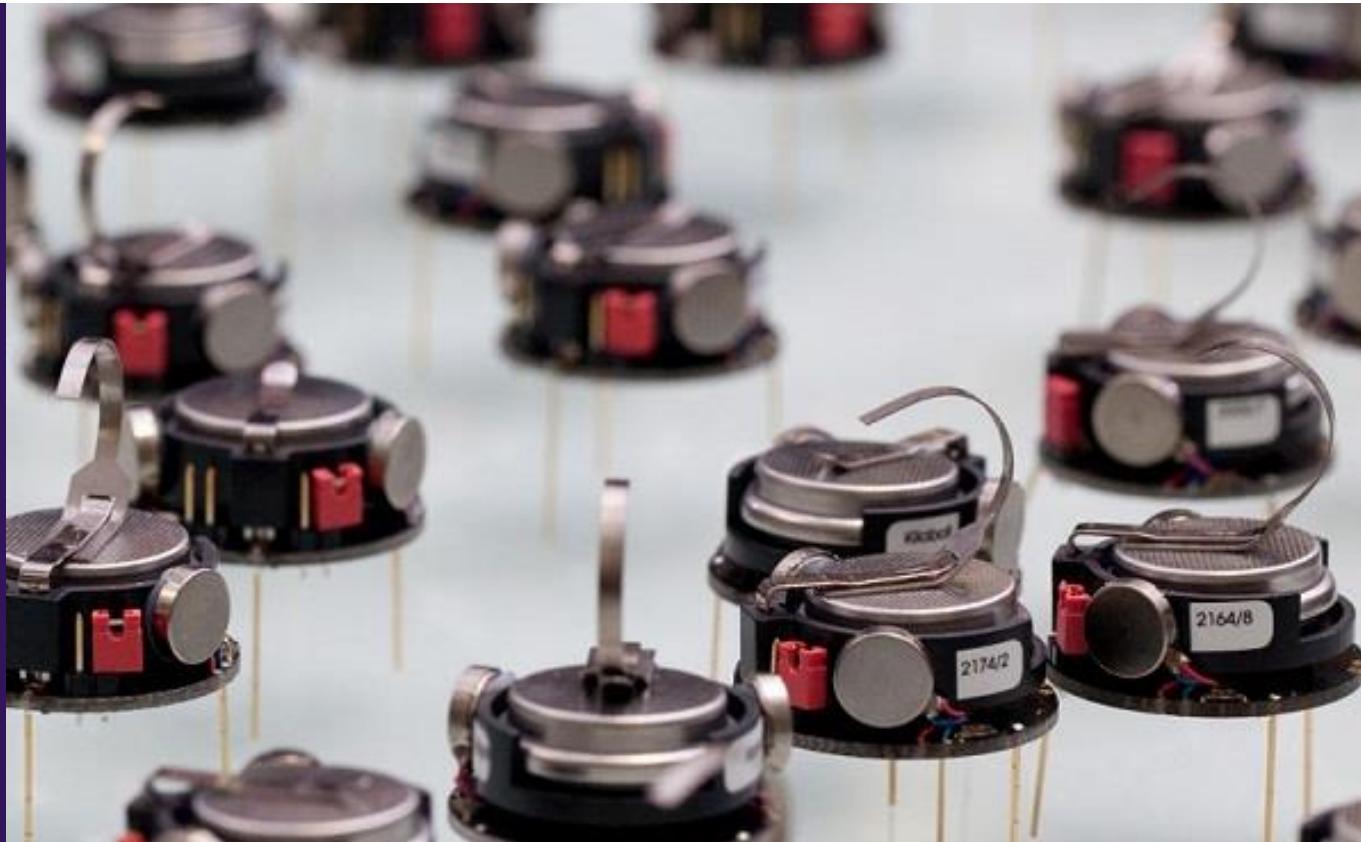


Available when there is work to do

Without you having to manage or control it

Functions as a Service (FaaS)

Small pieces of self-contained server-side logic



Event-driven
Responds to external triggers

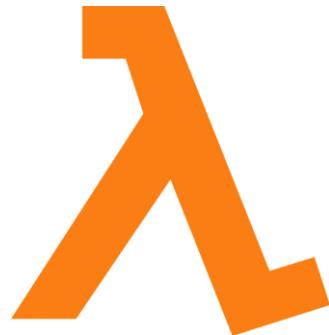
Instant scaling
Abstraction of server infrastructure
Scales when needed

Pay by consumption
Charged by GB-s and # of executions

Server-less platform providers

Major cloud provider offer FaaS

New competitors enter competition



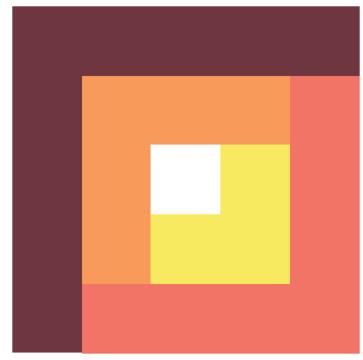
Amazon
Lambda
(since 2014)



Google
Cloud Functions
(since 2016)

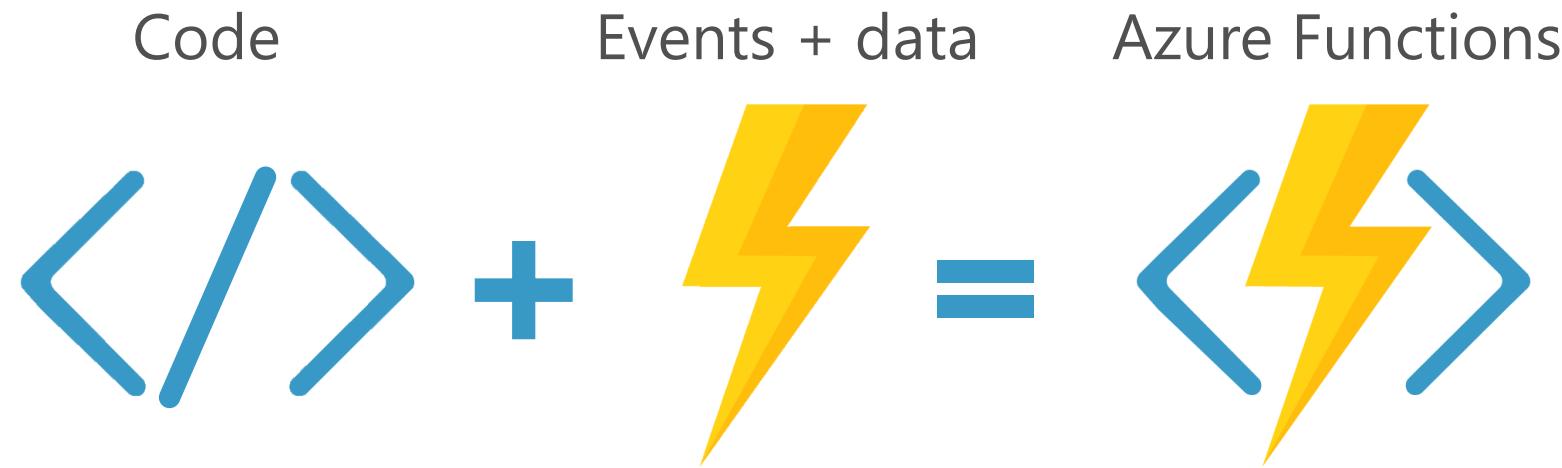


Azure Functions
(since 2016)



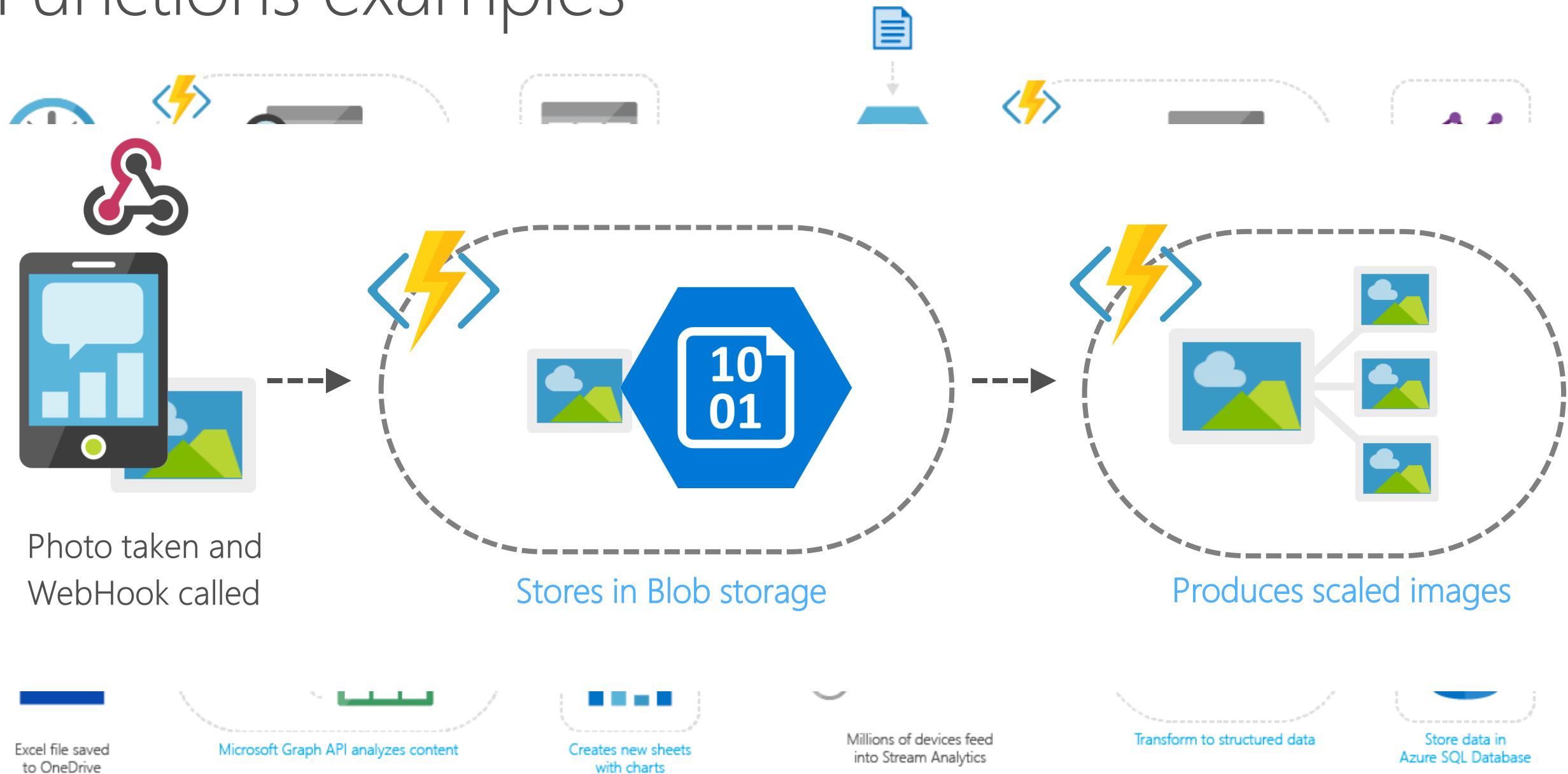
Auth0
Webtask.IO
(since 2016)

Focusing on Azure Functions



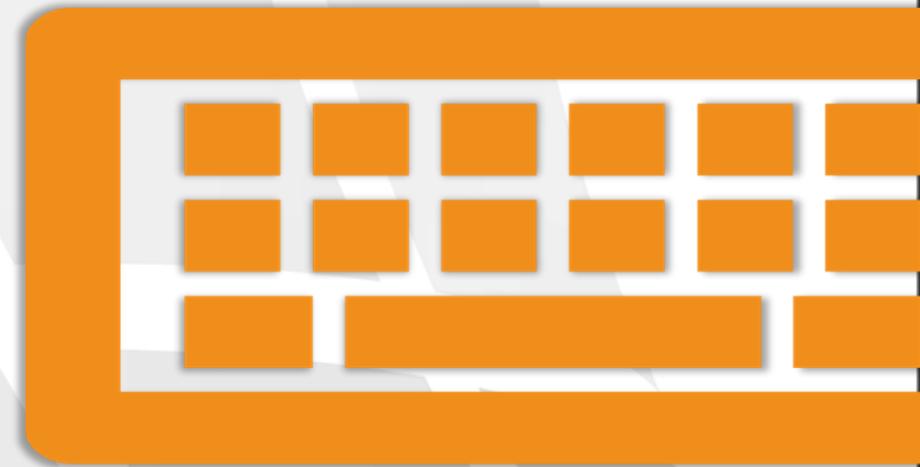
Process events with server-less code

Functions examples



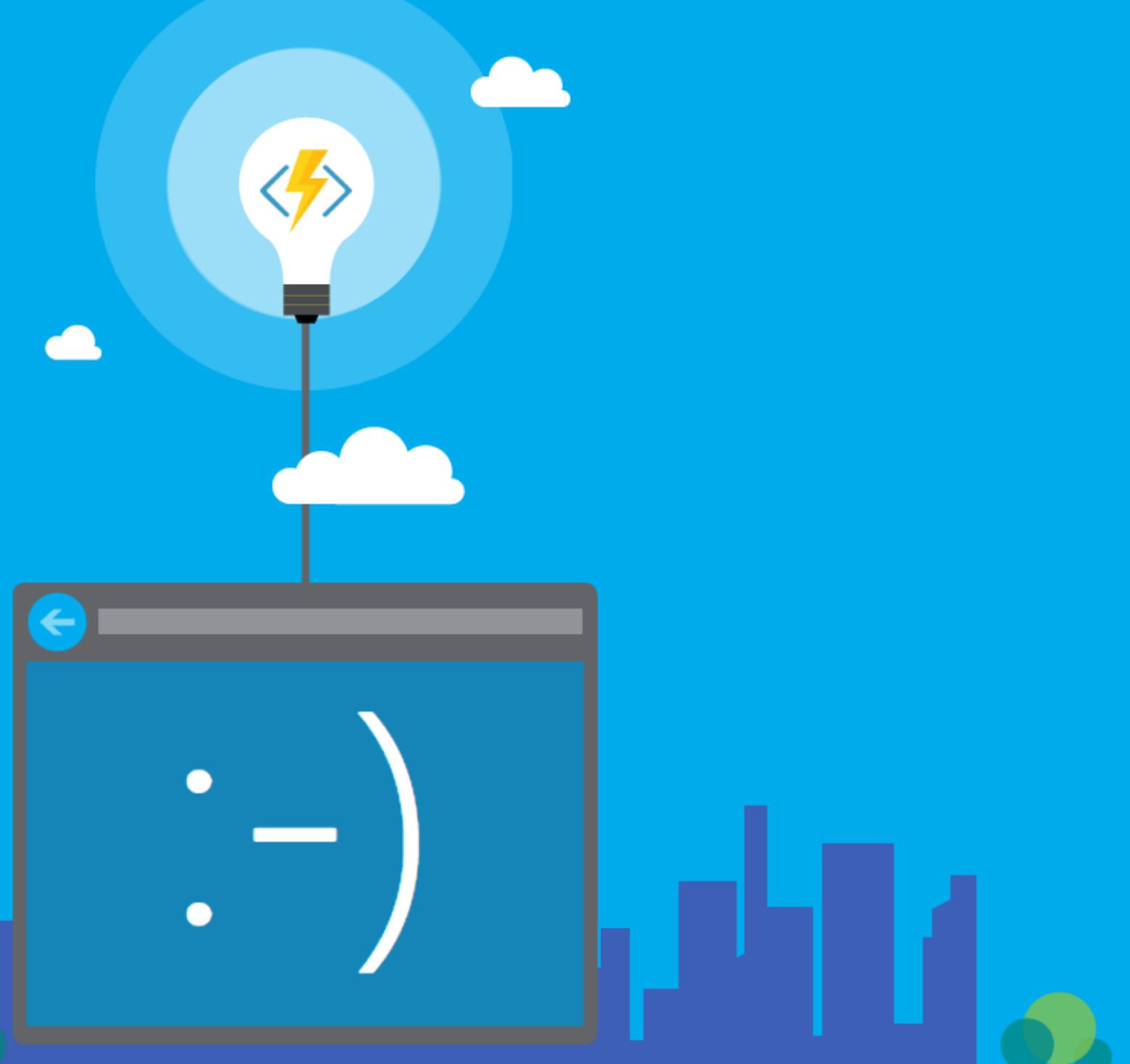
Lab 1 – Azure Functions 101

Lab



Azure Functions

101



Programming Azure Functions

1

Scripts

Azure Portal or Visual Studio Code

Instant feedback and testing

Less control

Azure tooling generates metadata files

Integrates with source control



git

2

.NET with C#

Visual Studio 2017

Achieve higher code quality

Compilation and code analysis

Unit testing

Combine in CI/CD pipelines



About Azure Functions

Open source

<http://github.com/Azure/Azure-Functions>

Many available languages

C#, JavaScript, F#, Java, PowerShell, Python, PHP, Batch, Bash

Built on top of Azure WebJobs

Support for .NET:

.NET Framework 4.6.1+

.NET Core 2.0 (in preview)

Microsoft Azure

Your Function App 2.0
preview is up and
running

Azure Functions is an event-based serverless
compute experience to accelerate your
development.

Learn more 

Functions and WebJobs

Code

Config

Language Runtime
C#, Node.js, PHP, ...

WebJobs Script Runtime

Azure Functions Host – Dynamic compilation, Language abstractions, ...

WebJobs Core

Programming model, common abstractions

WebJobs Extensions

Triggers, input and output bindings

App Service Consumption Runtime

Hosting, Deployment, CI, Remote debugging, ...

Anatomy of an Azure Function App

Function apps

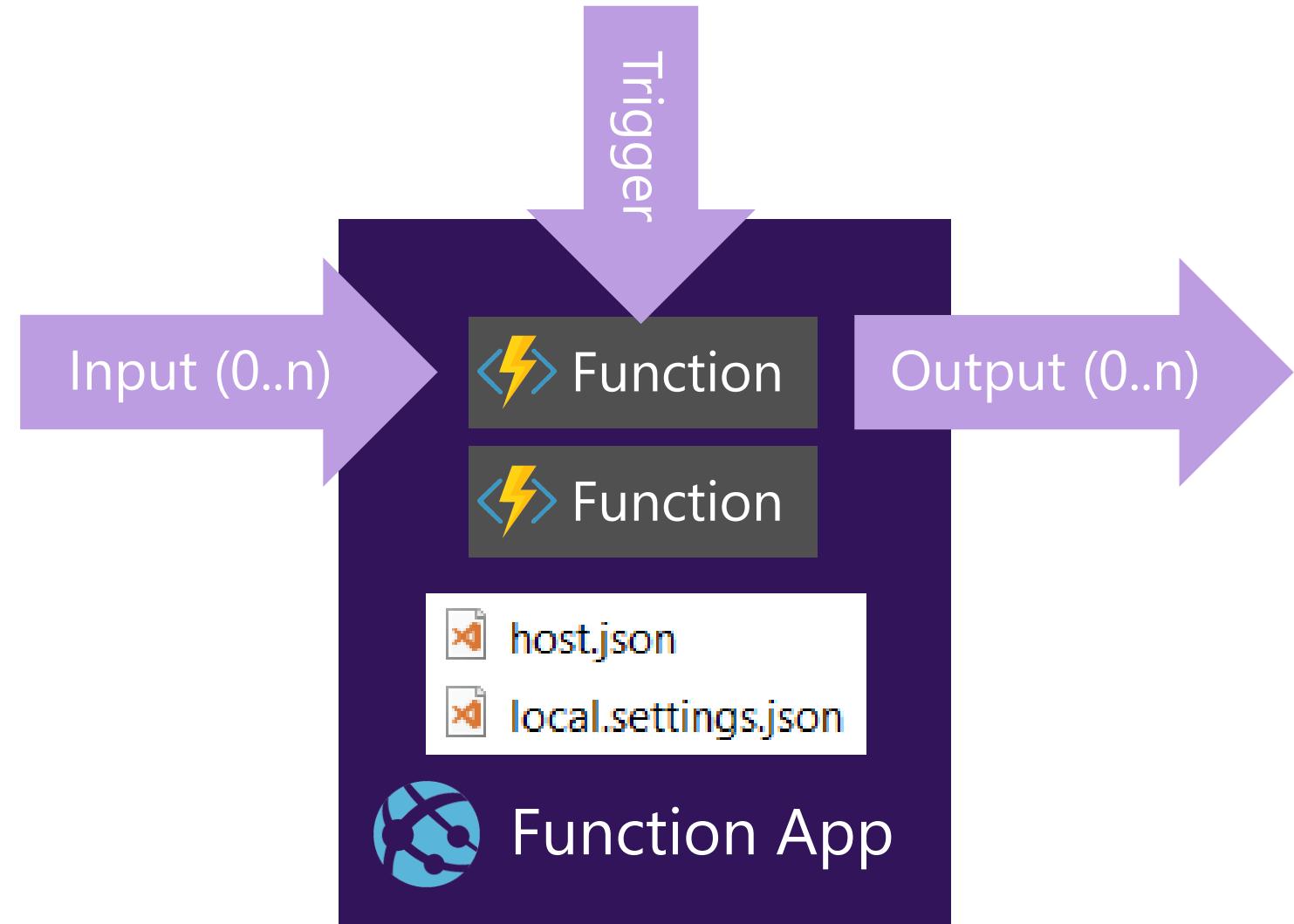
- Hosted as Azure App Service
- JSON based configuration
- Running (multiple) functions

Trigger starts execution

Bindings for
input and output

Zero or more possible

Triggers and bindings can vary
per function



Demo

Creating and using Azure Functions

DotNextDemos - HttpTriggerCSharp1
Function Apps

All subscriptions

Function Apps

DotNextDemos

Functions

HttpTriggerCSharp1

Integrate

Manage

Monitor

Proxies (preview)

Slots (preview)

run.csx

Save

Run

</> Get function URL

```
1 using System.Net;
2
3 public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(HttpRequestMessage req, TraceWriter log)
4 {
5     log.Info("C# HTTP trigger function processed a request.");
6
7     // parse query parameter
8     string name = req.GetQueryNameValuePairs()
9         .FirstOrDefault(q => string.Compare(q.Key, "name", true) == 0)
10        .Value;
11
12     // Get request body
13     dynamic data = await req.Content.ReadAsAsync<object>();
14
15     // Set name to query string or body data
16     name = name ?? data?.name;
17
18     return name == null
19         ? req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.BadRequest, "Please pass a name on the query string or in the request body")
20         : req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, "Hello " + name);
```

Logs

Pause Clear Copy logs Expand

2017-08-31T17:52:18 Welcome, you are now connected to log-streaming service.

View files Test

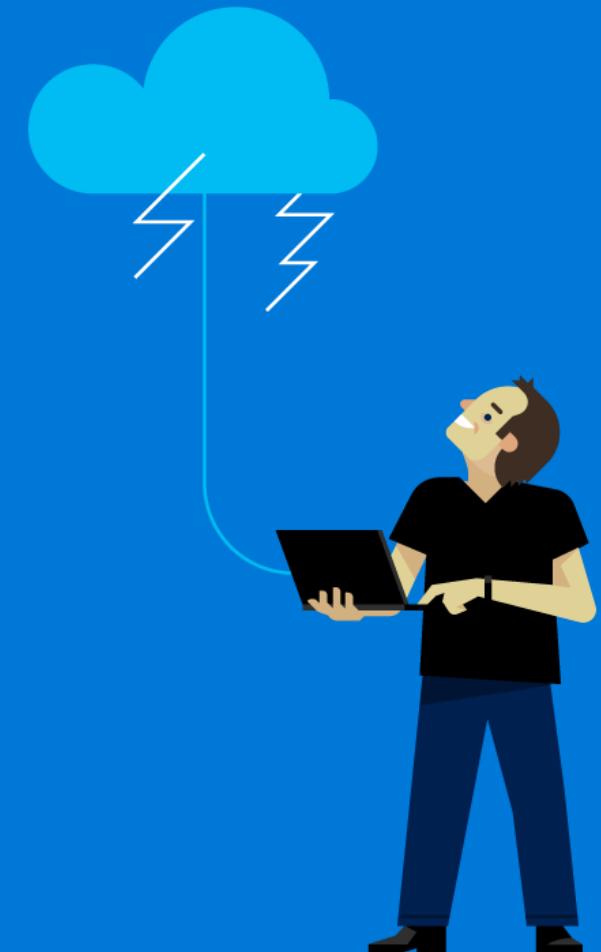
+ Add ↑ Upload Delete

HttpTriggerCSharp1

function.json

readme.md

run.csx



Azure Functions with .NET Core 2.0

Based on .NET Standard 2.0

Requires Azure Functions
Core tools 2.0

```
npm install -g azure-functions-core-tools@core
```

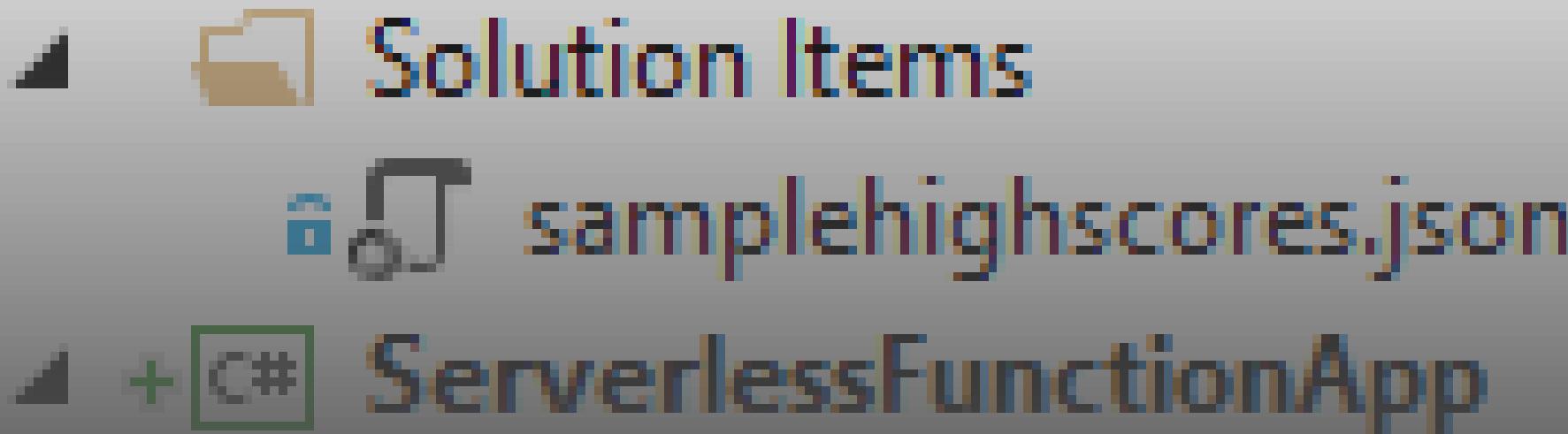
Still in beta

Switch to version 2.x runtime

Set application setting
`FUNCTIONS_EXTENSION_VERSION=beta`
When released will likely change to ~2



+ Solution 'ServerlessFunctions' (2 projects)



Developing Azure Functions with .NET and Visual Studio

▶ + C# DumpHeadersFunction.cs

▶ + C# HighScoreFunction.cs

Getting started with local development

Required tooling

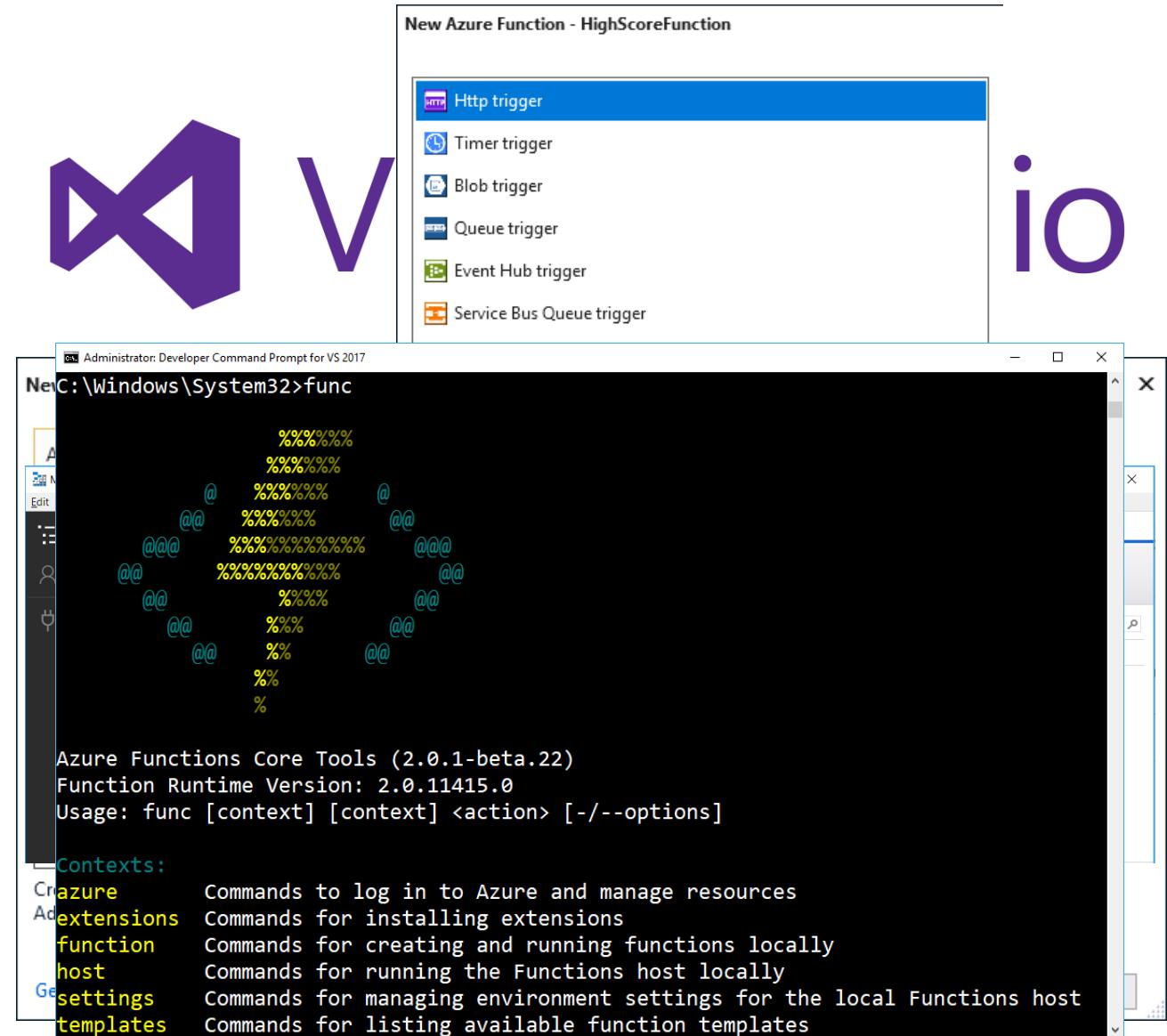
Visual Studio 2017 15.3 + Azure workload
Visual Studio Tools for Azure Functions
Azure Functions Core Tools (includes CLI)
.NET Core 2.0 installation (2.0 preview)

Azure Storage Explorer

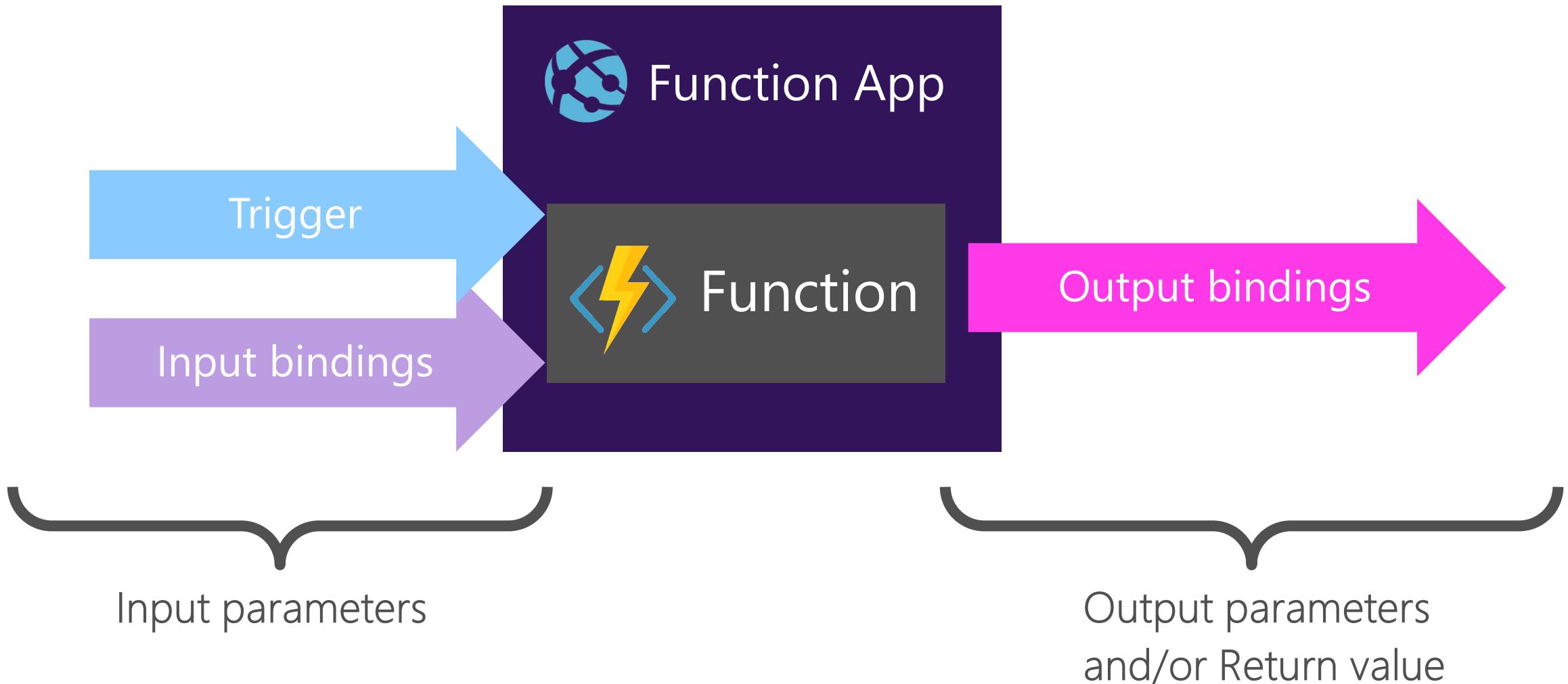
For interacting with Azure and local emulator

Useful optionals

HTTP requests: Postman or SoapUI



Programming model: It's a function



Simple triggers and bindings

Define function.json metadata with attributes

```
[FunctionName("HelloWorldFunction")]
public static HttpResponseMessage Run(
    [HttpTrigger] HttpRequestMessage req,
    TraceWriter log)
{
    log.Info("C# HTTP trigger function processed a request.");

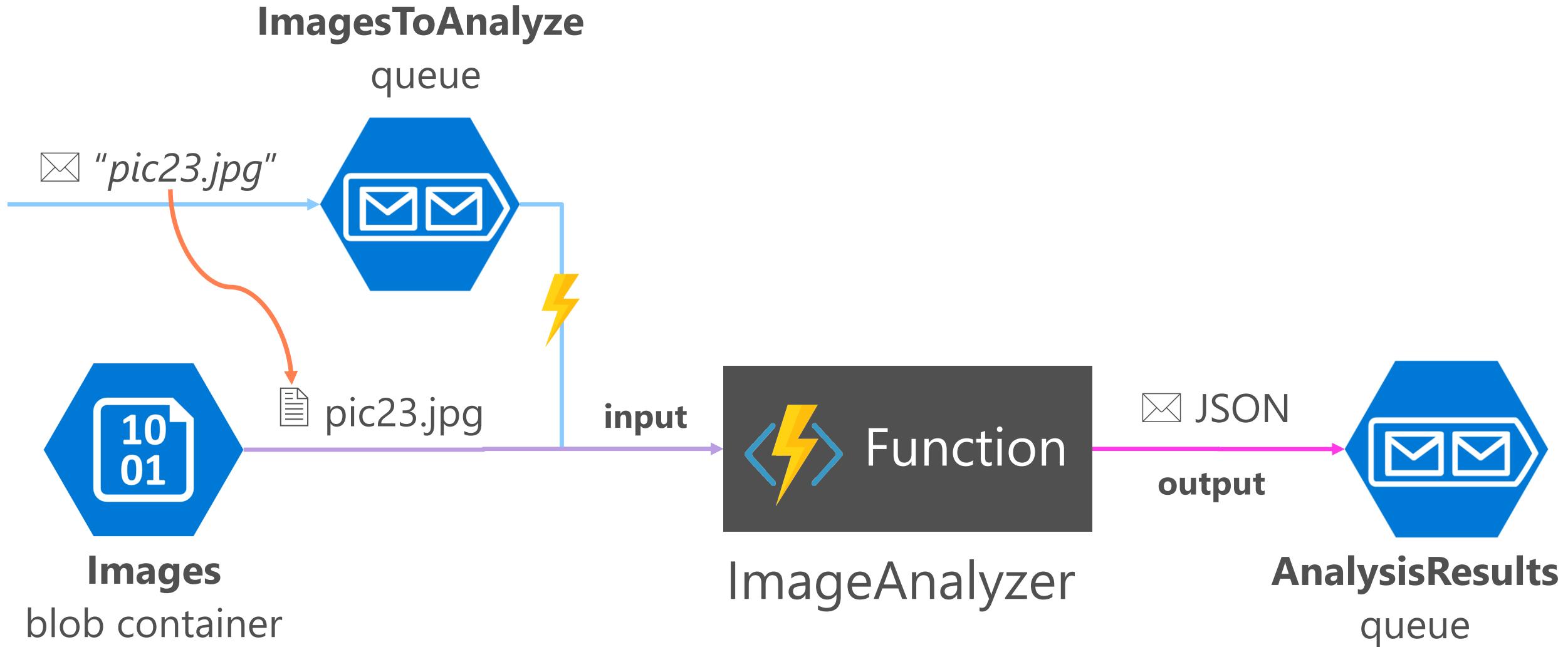
    return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, "Hello, World!");
}
```

Trigger source
Defines what this function is triggered by

Return value
Single output binding can be done with return type



Triggers, input and output scenario



Abstractions over bindings

Define function.json metadata with attributes

```
[FunctionName("ImageAnalyzer")]
[return: Queue("AnalysisResults", Connection="...")]
public static AnalysisScore Run(
    [QueueTrigger("ImagesToAnalyze", Connection="...")] string imageName,
    [Blob("images/{queueTrigger}", FileAccess.Read,
        Connection = "...")] Stream blob,
    TraceWriter log) {
    return ...;
}
```



Return value

Single output binding can be done with return type

Trigger source

Connection property refers to value from application settings

Additional inputs (and outputs)
Attribute values can refer to trigger metadata with { }

Trigger and bindings

Abstraction of details

Semantics, conversion and plumbing

Growing list of supported types

Azure resources (e.g. EventGrid and CosmosDB)



Timers and HTTP WebHooks

Office365 Graph and OneDrive

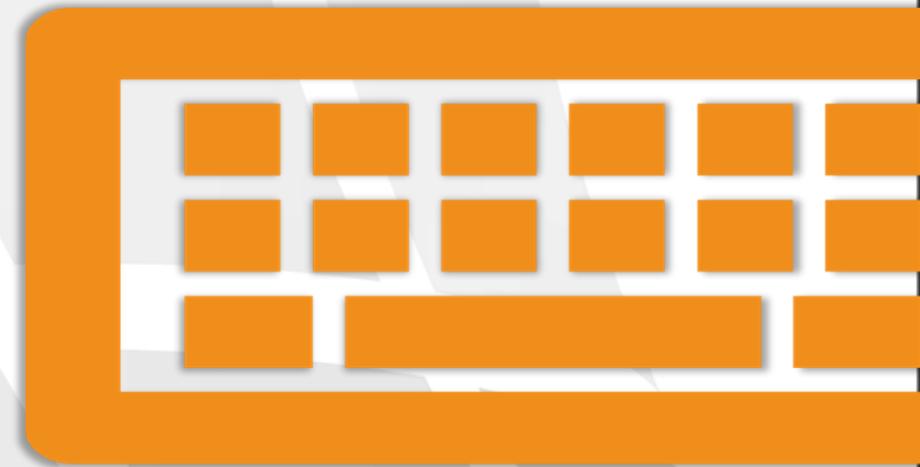
Email and SMS

Custom bindings

Type	1.x	2.x	Trigger	Input	Output
Blob Storage	✓	✓ ¹	✓	✓	✓
Cosmos DB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Event Grid	✓	✓	✓		
Event Hubs	✓	✓	✓		✓
External File ²	✓			✓	✓
External Table ²	✓			✓	✓
HTTP	✓	✓ ¹	✓		✓
Microsoft Graph Excel tables		✓		✓	✓
Microsoft Graph OneDrive files		✓		✓	✓
Microsoft Graph Outlook email		✓			✓
Microsoft Graph Events		✓	✓	✓	✓
Microsoft Graph Auth tokens		✓		✓	
Mobile Apps	✓	✓		✓	✓
Notification Hubs	✓				✓
Queue storage	✓	✓ ¹	✓		✓
SendGrid	✓	✓			✓
Service Bus	✓	✓	✓		✓
Table storage	✓	✓ ¹		✓	✓
Timer	✓	✓	✓		
Twilio	✓	✓			✓
Webhooks	✓		✓		✓

Lab 2 – Programming Functions in VS2017

Lab



Getting to know your triggers

Triggers provide metadata

Different per trigger type

Access with {metadata} syntax in other attributes

```
[FunctionName("ValidateBlobSize")]
public static void Run(
    [QueueTrigger("ImagesInput",
    Connection = "...")] string blobNameInMessage,
    int dequeueCount,
    [Blob("images/{queueTrigger}",
    FileAccess.Read,
    Connection = "...")] Stream blob,
    TraceWriter log) { // Your function code ...
}
```

Example: Queue trigger

QueueTrigger

triggering message content if a valid string

DequeueCount

Number

ExpirationTime

Id

InsertionTime

NextVisibleTime

PopReceipt

[Azure WebJobs Cheat Sheet](#)

Microsoft.Net.Sdk.Functions

Composes publishable output

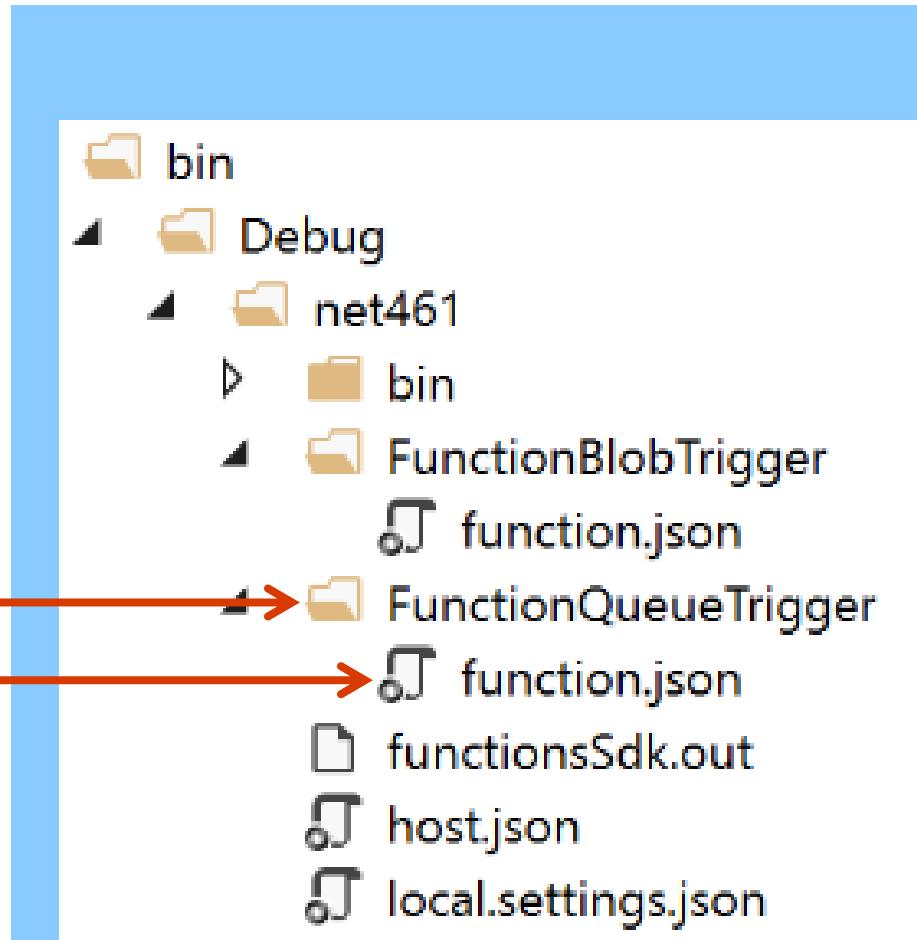
Inside build target (e.g. net471 or netstandard2.0)

Deviates from standard build output location

Translates C# attributes metadata

Each function produces one function.json file

```
[FunctionName("FunctionQueueTrigger")]
public static void Run(
    [QueueTrigger("imagesinput", Connection = "...")]string blobNameInQueue,
    [Blob("images/{queueTrigger}", FileAccess.Read, Connection = "...")]Stream blob,
    [Queue("imagestoolarge", Connection = "...")]ICollector<string> imagesTooLarge,
    TraceWriter log)
```



NuGet metadata package

Referenced dependencies, tooling, custom .targets files

Unit testing your functions

Automate your test efforts

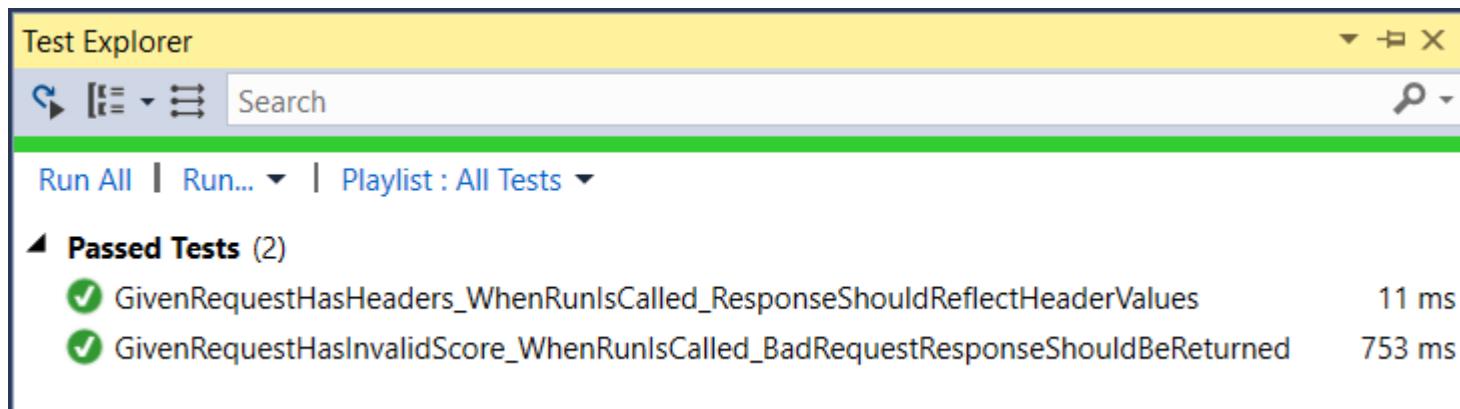
Isolate as much of your dependencies and logic

Use service locator design pattern to resolve dependencies where required

Include following NuGet packages in test project

Microsoft.NET.Test.Sdk

Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs.Extensions.* depending on your required bindings



Mocking and faking input and output

Stub or mock trigger, input and output objects

During unit testing Run binding attributes are irrelevant

Blob and queue

- Simply supply message content
- Depends on input type (**string**, **byte[]** or POCO class)

HttpRequestMessage

- Able to be constructed as dummy object
- Set properties for Body and Headers
- Similar for **HttpResponseMessage**

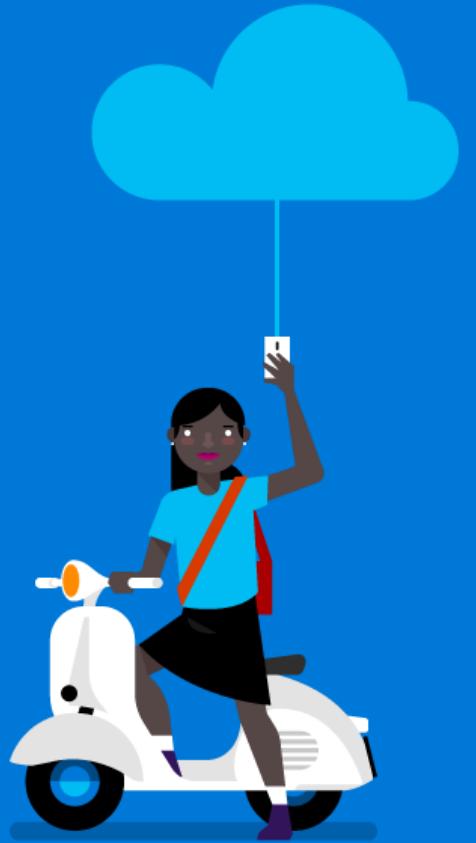
TraceWriter

- Inherit and override Write method for mock
- Alternatively use **ILogger** provided through DI

Demo

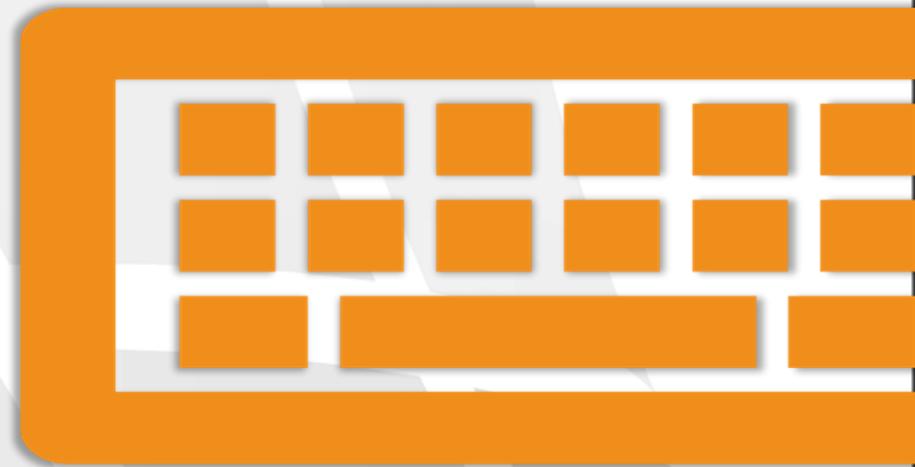
Debugging and unit testing

Azure Functions



Lab 3 – Unit testing Azure Functions

Lab



Moving into
production



Hosting options

Azure

Consumption-based

Scaling as needed

Might require time to provide compute instances

App Service plan

Available scale

Not so much server-less

Easy to combine with PaaS



On-premises

Azure Functions Runtime

Local installation of hosts

Connected via SQL Server database

Infrastructure operations

Not so much server-less

Build scenarios

1 Connect to code repo

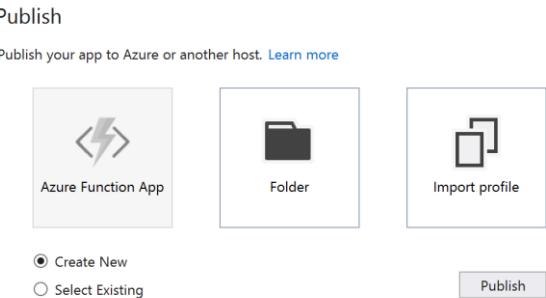
Suitable for dynamic workflow without VS2017

2 CI/CD pipeline in VSTS

High-quality build process with testing

Don't publish from VS or CLI

Only for quick starts
and testing purposes



1



Visual Studio Team Services

By Microsoft



OneDrive

By Microsoft



Local Git Repository

By Git



GitHub

By GitHub



Bitbucket

By Atlassian



Dropbox

By Dropbox



External Repository

Building Azure Functions with VSTS

The screenshot shows the VSTS build pipeline interface. At the top, there's a header with 'Get sources' (ServerlessFunctions, functions20). Below it, the pipeline is divided into phases. The first phase is 'Phase 1' (Run on agent), which contains a single task: 'Run on agent'. Following this is a series of tasks: 'Restore .NET Core', 'Build .NET Core', 'Test .NET Core', 'Publish .NET Core', and finally 'Publish Artifact' (Publish Build Artifacts).

Easy build pipeline

Choose ASP.NET Core (.NET Framework) template

Build targets do heavy lifting and package artifacts in ZIP file

Deployment can be part of build

Add Azure App Service Deploy task

Package to deploy: \$(Build.artifactstagingdirectory)/**/*.zip

Deploying .NET compiled apps

generatedBy attribute will put app in ReadOnly mode

Need to take care of app settings

PowerShell script

ARM templates

Working with settings

AppSettings in App Service

Deploy to Azure

- Using ARM template at creation
- PowerShell script to read and change
- Azure or Functions Tools CLI

Optionally publish your local settings

```
func azure functionapp publish FuncApp  
  --publish-local-settings  
  --overwrite-settings
```

Programmatic access

Via environment variables

```
Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("")
```

`%setting_name%` for use in bindings

Local development

local.settings.json file

Connection strings separate section

```
{  
  "IsEncrypted": false,  
  "values": {  
    "AzureWebJobsStorage": "",  
    "key1": "value1"  
  },  
  "ConnectionStrings": {  
    "db": {  
      "ConnectionString": "...",  
      "ProviderName": "System.Data.SqlClient"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

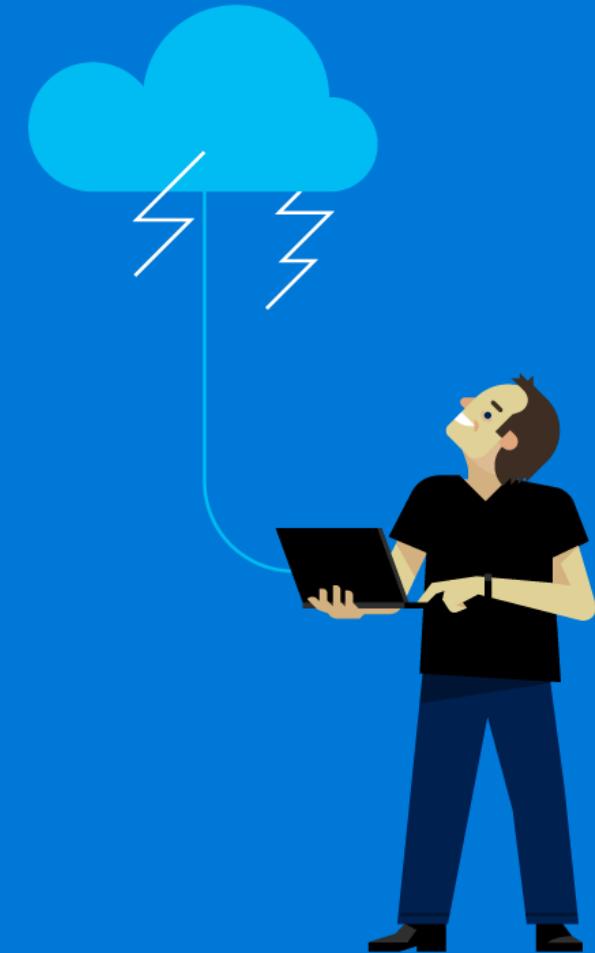
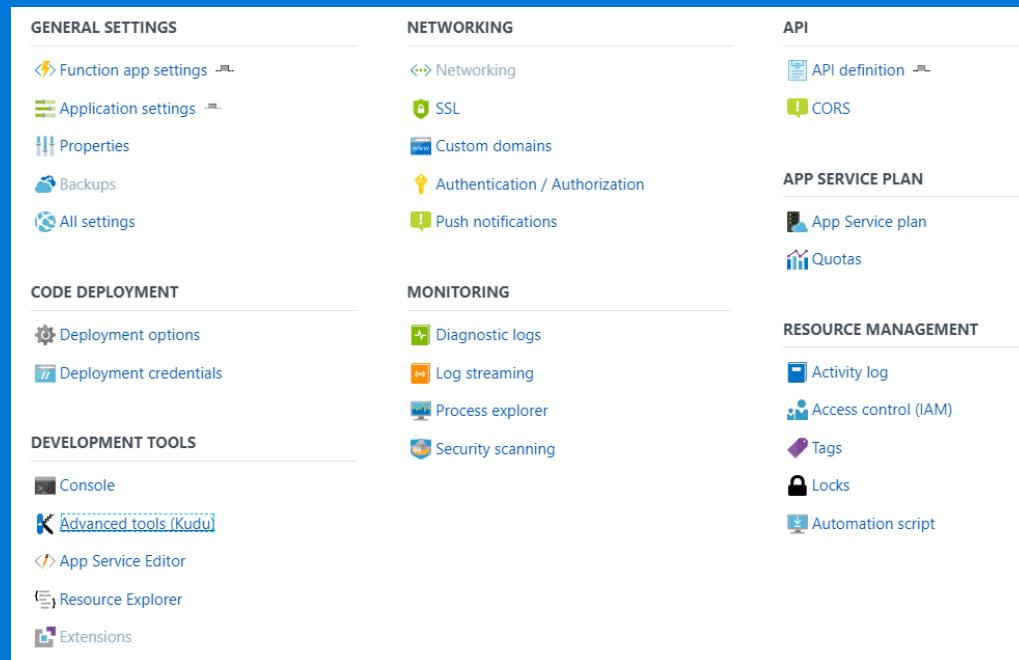
local.settings.json file

Functions CLI

Add, delete, encrypt, decrypt and list

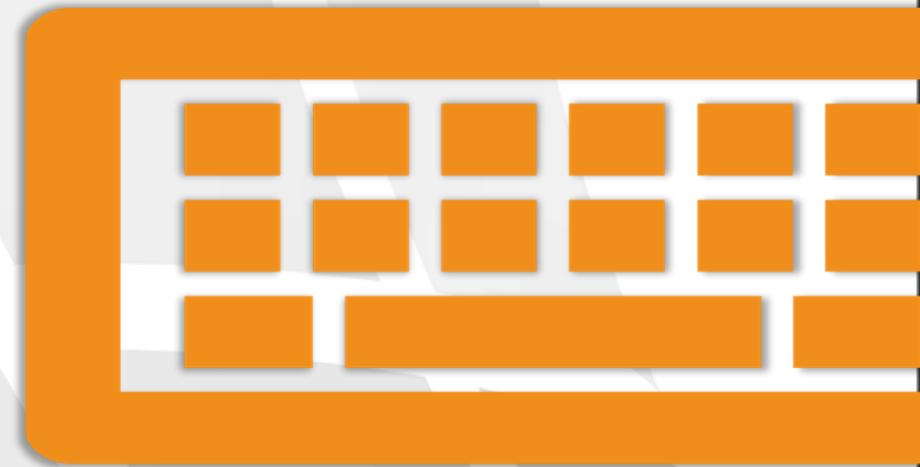
Demo

Deploying Azure Functions



Lab 4 – Deploying Function Apps to Azure

Lab



Instrumentation and monitoring

1. Simple monitoring information from portal



Refresh

Application Insights Instance
NDCMinnesotaFunctions

Success count in last 30 days
1

Error count in last 30 days
0

Query returned 1 items
[Run in Application Insights](#)

DATE (UTC) ▾

SUCCESS ▾

RESULT CODE ▾

DURATION (MS) ▾

OPERATION ID ▾

2018-05-08 18:27:26.368	True	0	86.8796	8fbe1f8-7bb9-4541-b729-f3976a2e90a6
-------------------------	------	---	---------	-------------------------------------

TABLE

CHART

Columns ▾

Display time (UTC+00:00) ▾



Drag a column header and drop it here to group by that column

timestamp [UTC]	name	value	valueCount	valueSum	valueMin	valueMax	valueStdDev	customDim
2017-10-30T10:08:15.335	HttpTriggerFunction Success Rate	100	1	100	100	100	0	{"LogLevel": "Info", "CustomDim": "HttpTriggerFunction Success Rate"}
2017-10-30T10:08:15.335	HttpTriggerFunction Count	4	1	4	4	4	0	{"LogLevel": "Info", "CustomDim": "HttpTriggerFunction Count"}
2017-10-30T10:08:15.335	HttpTriggerFunction Failures	0	1	0	0	0	0	{"LogLevel": "Info", "CustomDim": "HttpTriggerFunction Failures"}
2017-10-30T10:08:15.335	HttpTriggerFunction Duration	22.0566	4	22.0566	0.5558	20.0909	0	{"LogLevel": "Info", "CustomDim": "HttpTriggerFunction Duration"}
2017-10-30T10:08:15.335	HttpTriggerFunction Successes	4	1	4	4	4	0	{"LogLevel": "Info", "CustomDim": "HttpTriggerFunction Successes"}

Functions security

5 HTTP triggers security levels

Anonymous

Function

User

System

Admin

Testing tip: special auth endpoint

{func_app}.azurewebsites.net/.auth/login/aad?prompt=consent

Social identities authentication

Integrate with common social identity providers

1. Azure Active Directory
2. Facebook
3. Google
4. Twitter
5. Microsoft accounts

Requires separate setup

Can allow or disallow anonymous requests

Authentication / Authorization



Anonymous access is enabled on the App Service app. Users will not be prompted for login.

App Service Authentication

Action to take when request is not authenticated

Authentication Providers

Azure Active Directory
Not Configured

Facebook
Not Configured

Google
Not Configured

Twitter
Not Configured

Microsoft
Not Configured

Advanced Settings

Token Store

Managed Service Identity

Run app as a managed Azure Active Directory identity



Managed service identity

Your application can communicate with other Azure services as itself using a managed Azure Active Directory identity. [Learn more](#)

Register with Azure Active Directory

Off On

[Save](#)

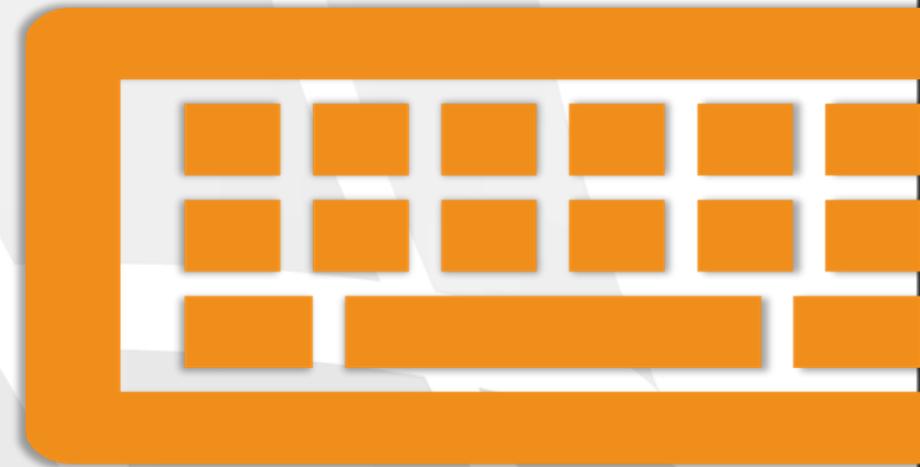
[Discard](#)

Access other Azure resources under MSI account

Requires IAM privileges for MSI on specific resource

Lab 5 – Securing Function Apps

Lab

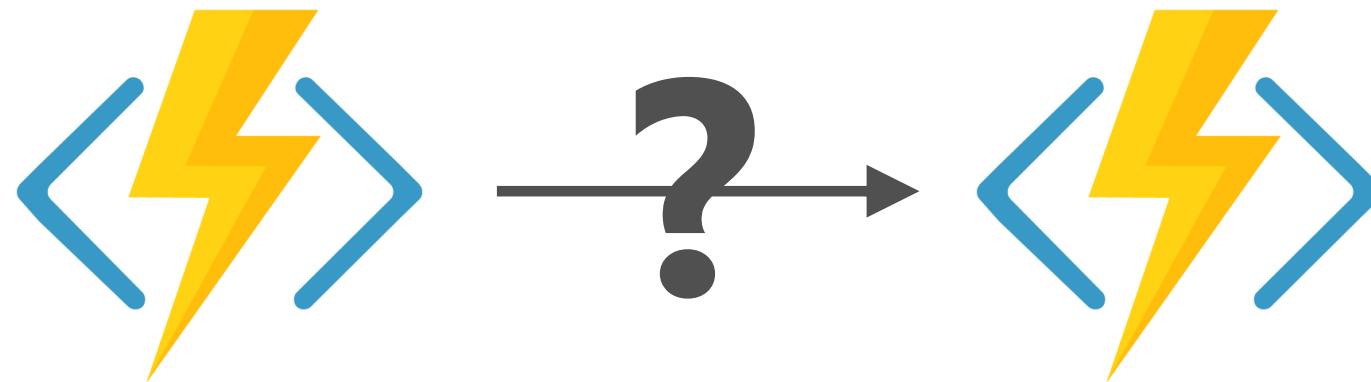


Functions calling functions

How do functions call each other?

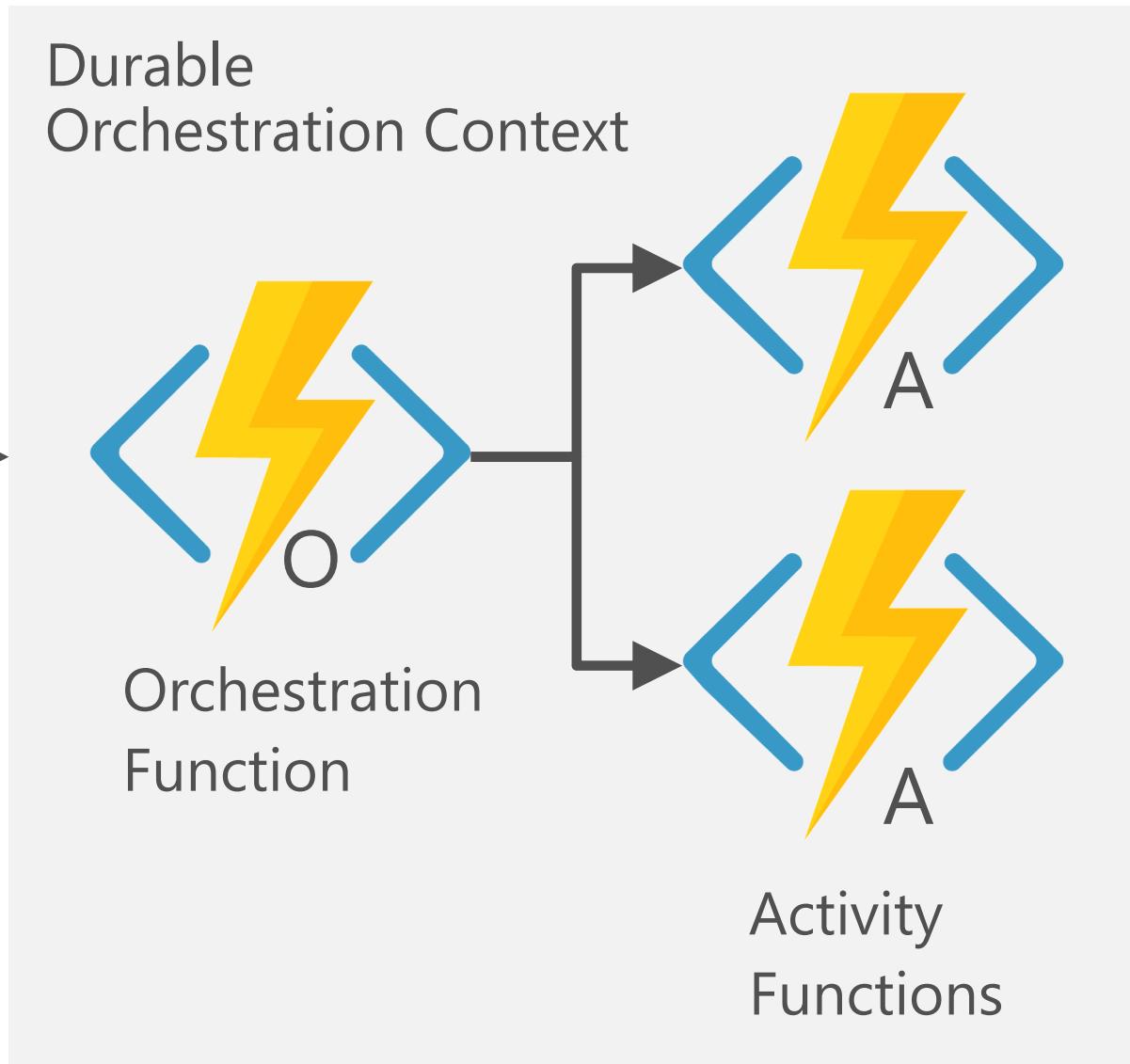
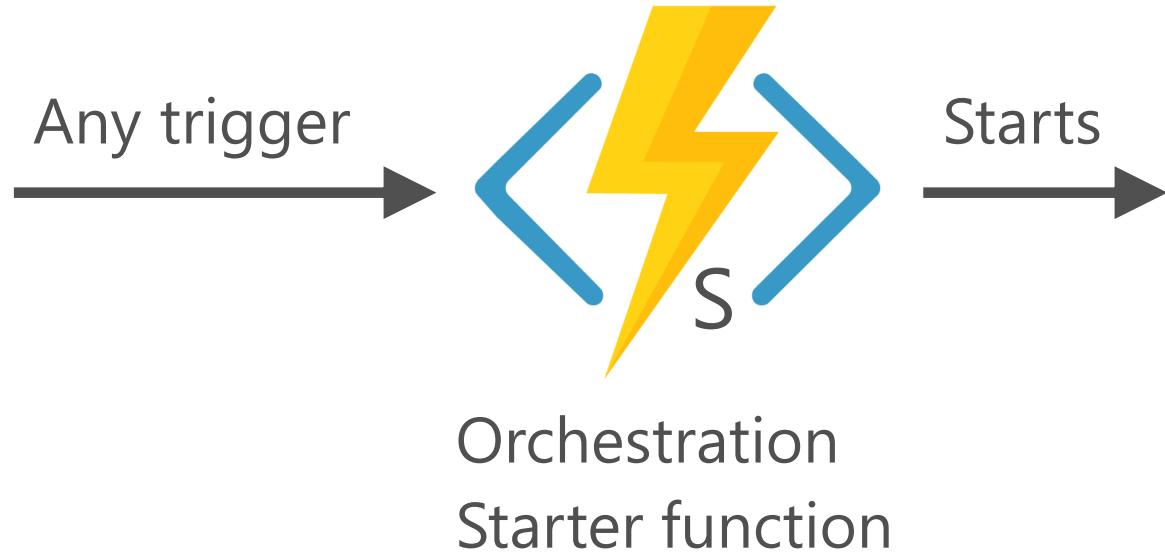
Reliable

Long running



Durable Task Framework

Function roles



Details of 3 moving parts

Orchestrator starter

- Uses trigger like regular functions
- Controls actual orchestrations
- Can inform status of orchestration

Orchestration function

- Performs actual orchestration
- Determines flow
- Call other activities using **DurableOrchestrationContext(Base)**

Orchestration activity

- Receives (optional) values from orchestration
- Uses **ActivityTrigger** with binding to data

Durable tips

Orchestration Functions can
only call Activity Functions
in same Function App

Keep your orchestrations small
What changes together should be deployed together

Use nameof() to avoid literals for activity and function names

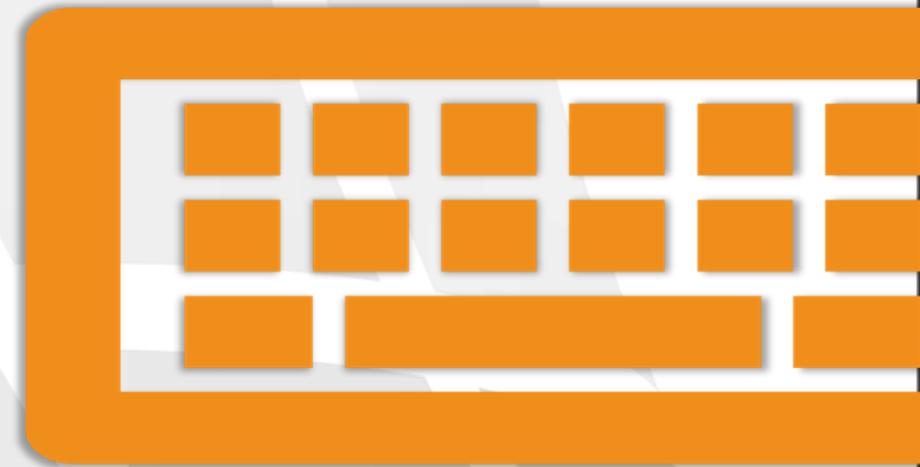
Tweaks for easier unit testing

Use DurableOrchestrationContextBase in orchestration
Use serializable types instead of DurableActivityContext



Lab 6 – Durable Extensions Framework

Lab



Azure Functions 2.0 in containers

Run functions from a Linux Docker container

CSX files by default

Can do same with .NET assemblies

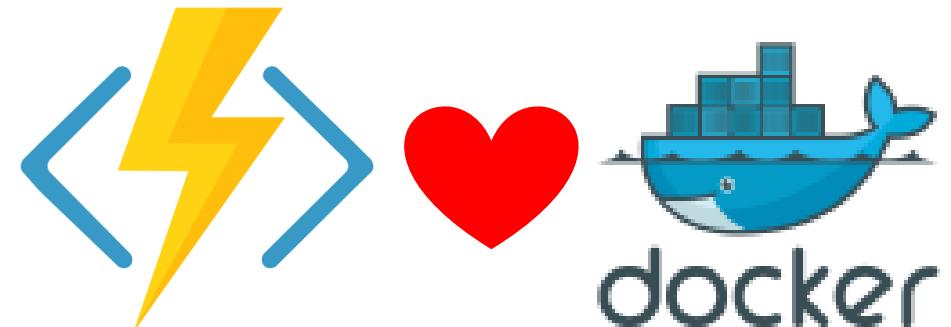
Allows hosting in any cloud or Docker cluster

Combine with Azure Container Instances, Azure Kubernetes Services

```
docker build -t azurefunctionindocker .
```

```
FROM microsoft/azure-functions-dotnet-core2.0
ENV AzureWebJobsScriptRoot=/home/site/wwwroot
COPY bin/Release/netstandard2.0 /home/site/wwwroot
```

```
docker run -p 8080:80 azurefunctionindocker
```



Functions best practices

Single responsibility principle

Do one thing focussed

Finish as quickly as possible

Avoid long running functions

Stateless, idempotent and defensive

Cross function communication

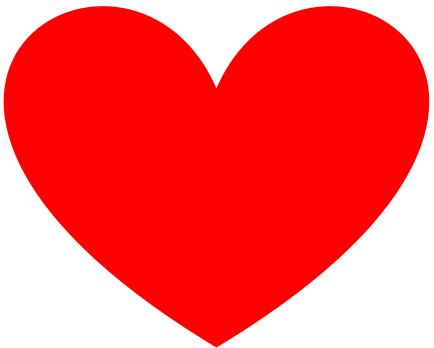
Messaging: Storage Queues (small <64 KB) or Service Bus (<256 KB)

Service Bus topics for message filtering

Event Hub for high volume messaging



Azure Functions Workshop



Resources

Read

<https://aka.ms/tryfunctions>

<https://functions.azure.com>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/>

<https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Functions>

Contact @AzureFunctions

Watch Function Junction videos on [Channel9](#)

