



Ukraine

**XP DAYS**

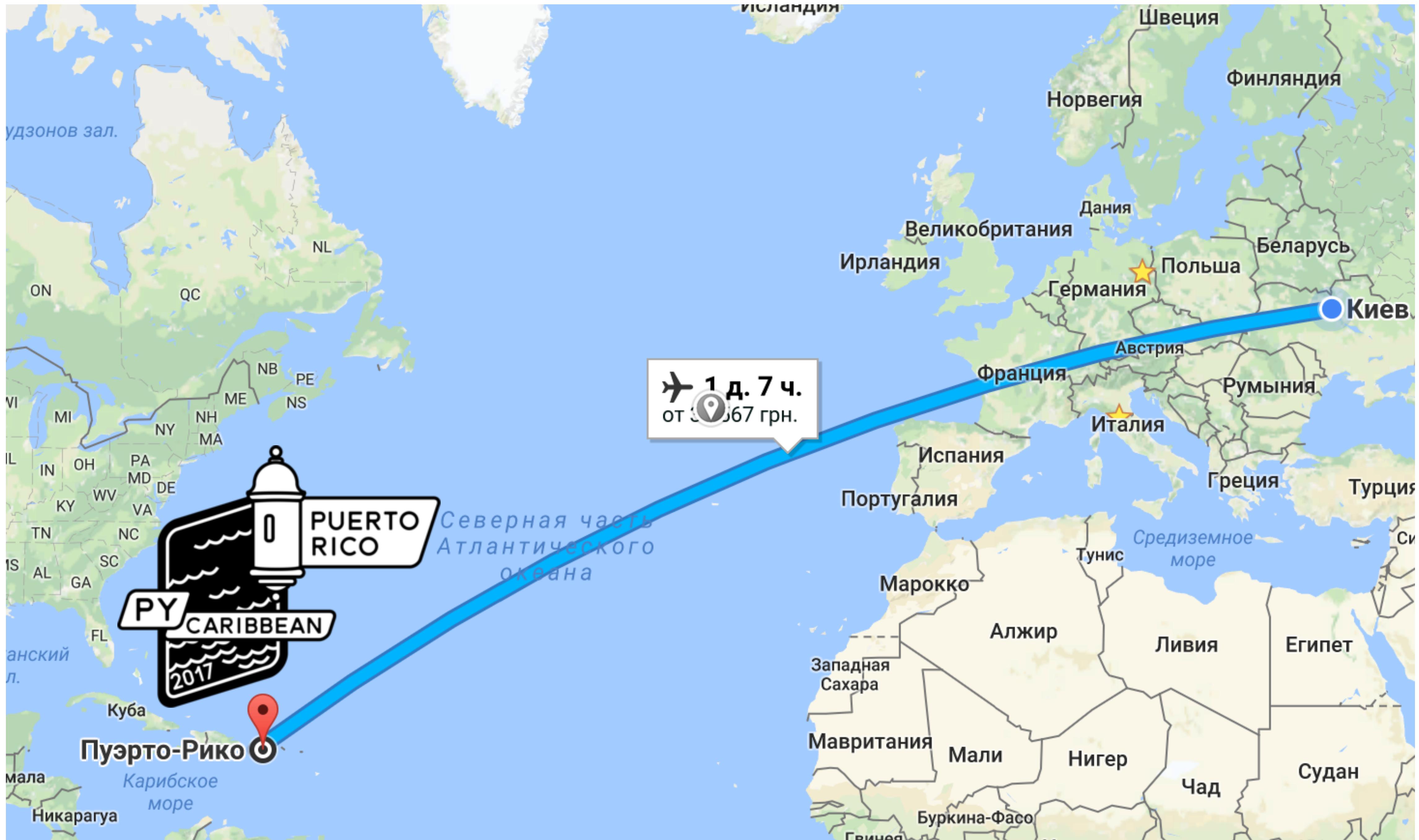
# Origins of Serverless

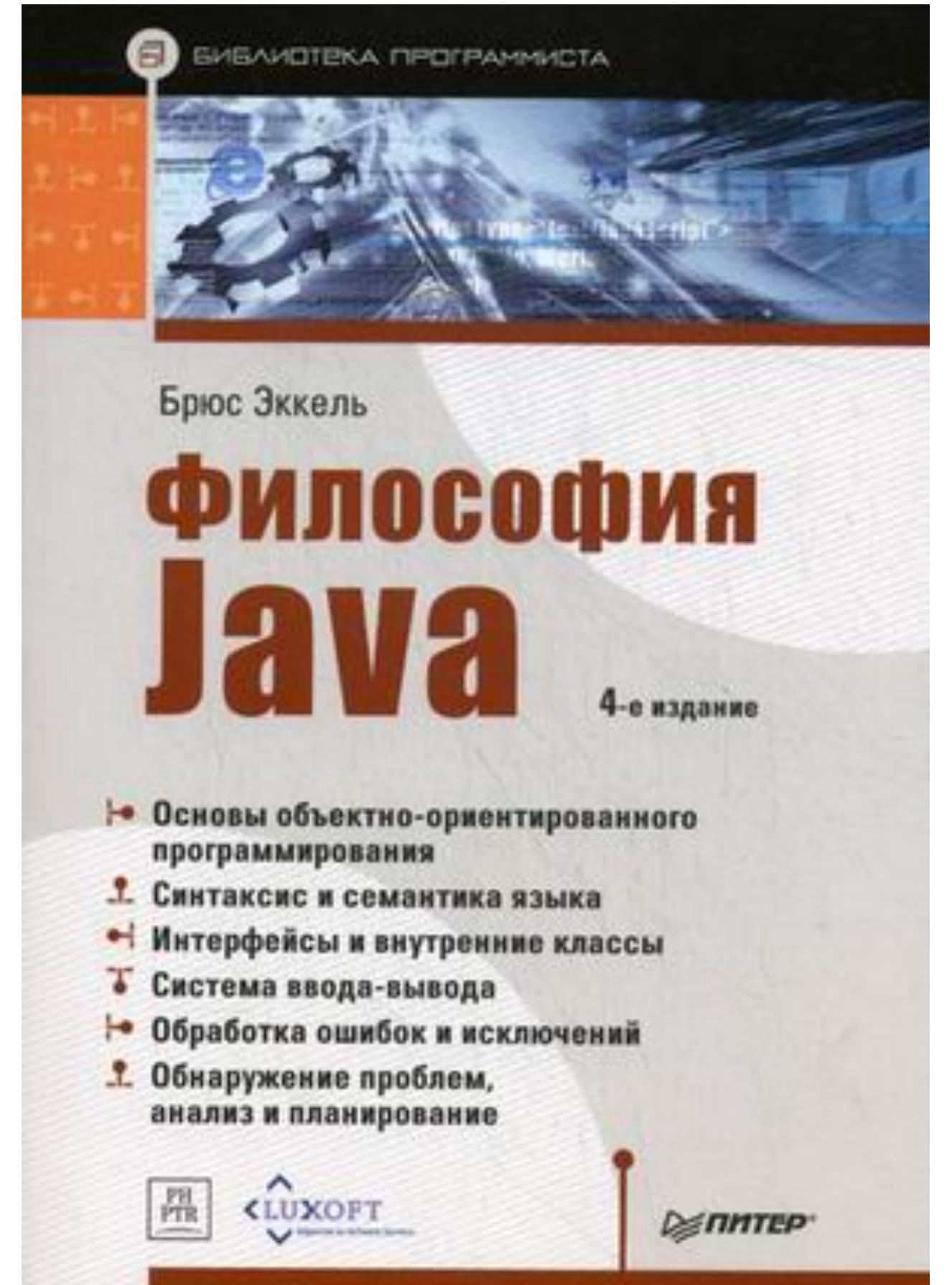
Andrii Soldatenko  
10-11 November 2017  
 @a\_soldatenko

# grep andrii /etc/passwd

- Gopher by night and Python dev by day
- Speaker at many conferences and open source contributor [github.com/andriisoldatenko](https://github.com/andriisoldatenko)
- blogger at <https://asoldatenko.com>

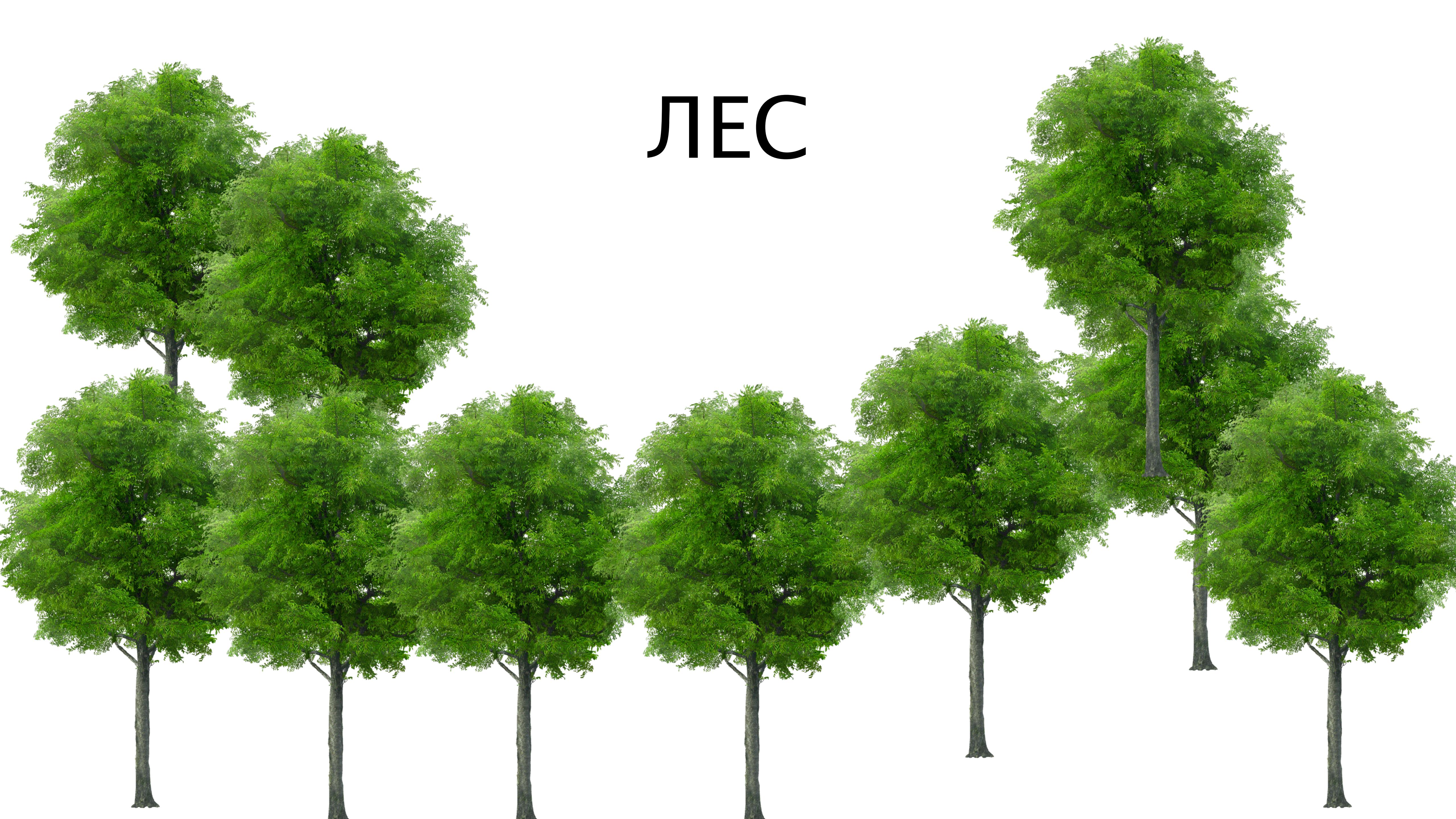






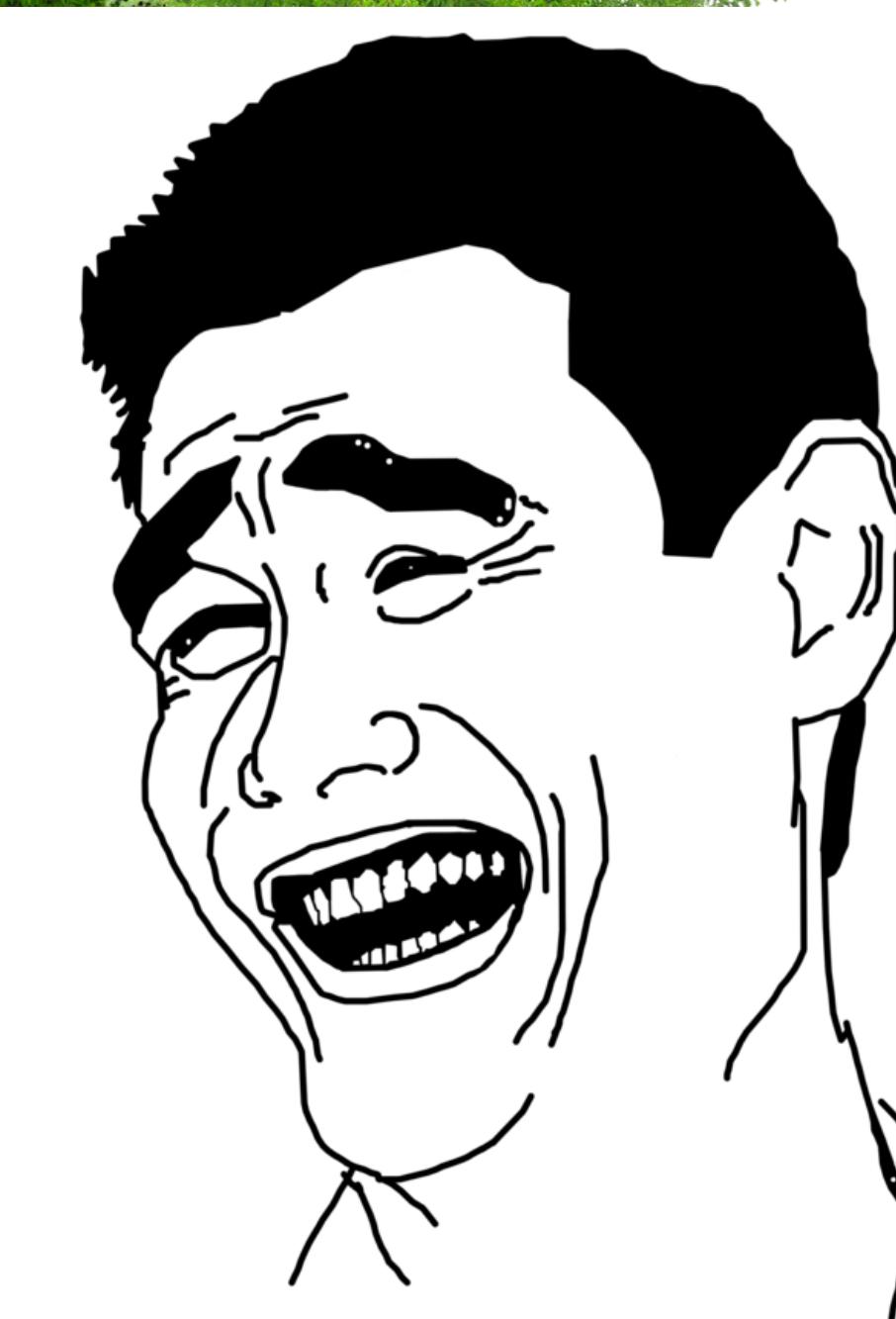
# Server





ЛЕС

# SERVERLESS



...in the next few years we're going to see the first billion-dollar startup with a single employee, the founder, and that engineer will be using **serverless** technology.

James Governor  
Analyst & Co-founder at RedMonk



# Origins of “Serverless”



# Origins of serverless



**Ken Fromm**

@frommww Follows you

3x tech co-founder — Vivid Studios,  
Loomia, and Iron.io. Serverless Thinking.

<http://readwrite.com/2012/10/15/why-the-future-of-software-and-apps-is-serverless/>

# Origins of term “Serverless”

June 21, 2017

Serverless is new trend in software development. It's confusing many developers around the world, let's try to find origins of term “Serverless”. First time Ken Fromm in 2012 use this term in his article. (Ken added a bit of clarification in the comments to give credit where credit is due.)

# Origins of serverless



**Andrii Soldatenko** @a\_soldatenko

30 Jul

Small note about origins of term “Serverless” in my blog  
[asoldatenko.com/building-serve...](http://asoldatenko.com/building-serve...) #Serverless #python3



**Ken Fromm**

@frommww



1. First time I saw the term was in a blog post by [Diego Basch](#) on using Indextank and Iron to create a serverless search engine.

7:58 PM - Jul 30, 2017

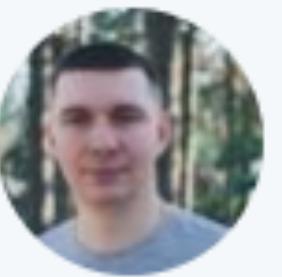


# Origins of serverless



Diego Basch • 3rd  
Holder of Self-Referential Title  
Cointipping.com • Carnegie Mellon University  
San Francisco Bay Area • 500+ 💬

# Origins of serverless



**Andrii Soldatenko** @a\_soldatenko

30 Jul

Small note about origins of term “Serverless” in my blog  
[asoldatenko.com/building-serve...](http://asoldatenko.com/building-serve...) #Serverless #python3



**Ken Fromm**  
@frommww



2. We (Iron) reposted it and used the term a few more times in blogs prior to my October 2012 article.

7:59 PM - Jul 30, 2017



1



1



# Origins of serverless



**Andrii Soldatenko** @a\_soldatenko

30 Jul

Small note about origins of term “Serverless” in my blog  
[asoldatenko.com/building-serve...](http://asoldatenko.com/building-serve...) #Serverless #python3



**Ken Fromm**

@frommww



4. But the post I wrote for ReadWrite was the first one that defined the term and called it out as a specific movement.

8:01 PM - Jul 30, 2017



1

i

# Travis CI

 All checks have passed

4 successful checks

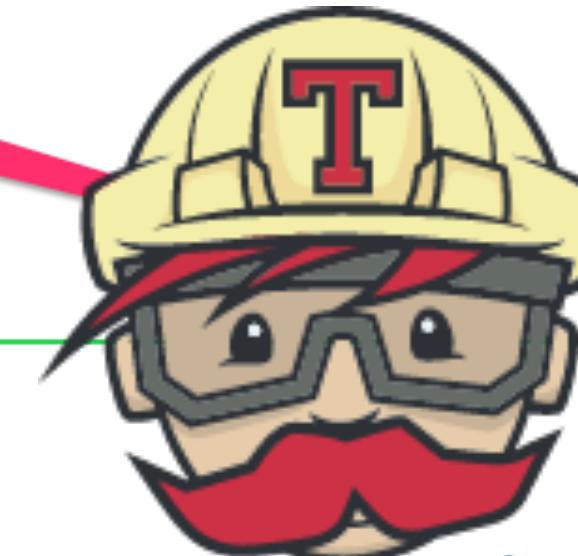
  codecov/patch — Coverage not affected when comparing 6f5da45...92ab1e5 [Details](#)

  codecov/project — 96.76% remains the same compared to 6f5da45 [Details](#)

  continuous-integration/appveyor/pr — AppVeyor build succeeded [Details](#)

  continuous-integration/travis-ci/pr — The Travis CI build passed [Details](#)

 This branch has no conflicts with the base branch  
Only those with [write access](#) to this repository can merge pull requests.



**Later in 2014...**



# Amazon announced AWS Lambda

<https://techcrunch.com/2015/11/24/aws-lambda-makes-serverless-applications-a-reality/>

AWS Lambda  
is one of the most popular  
implementations of FaaS  
(Functions as a service / FaaS)

<https://martinfowler.com/articles/serverless.html>

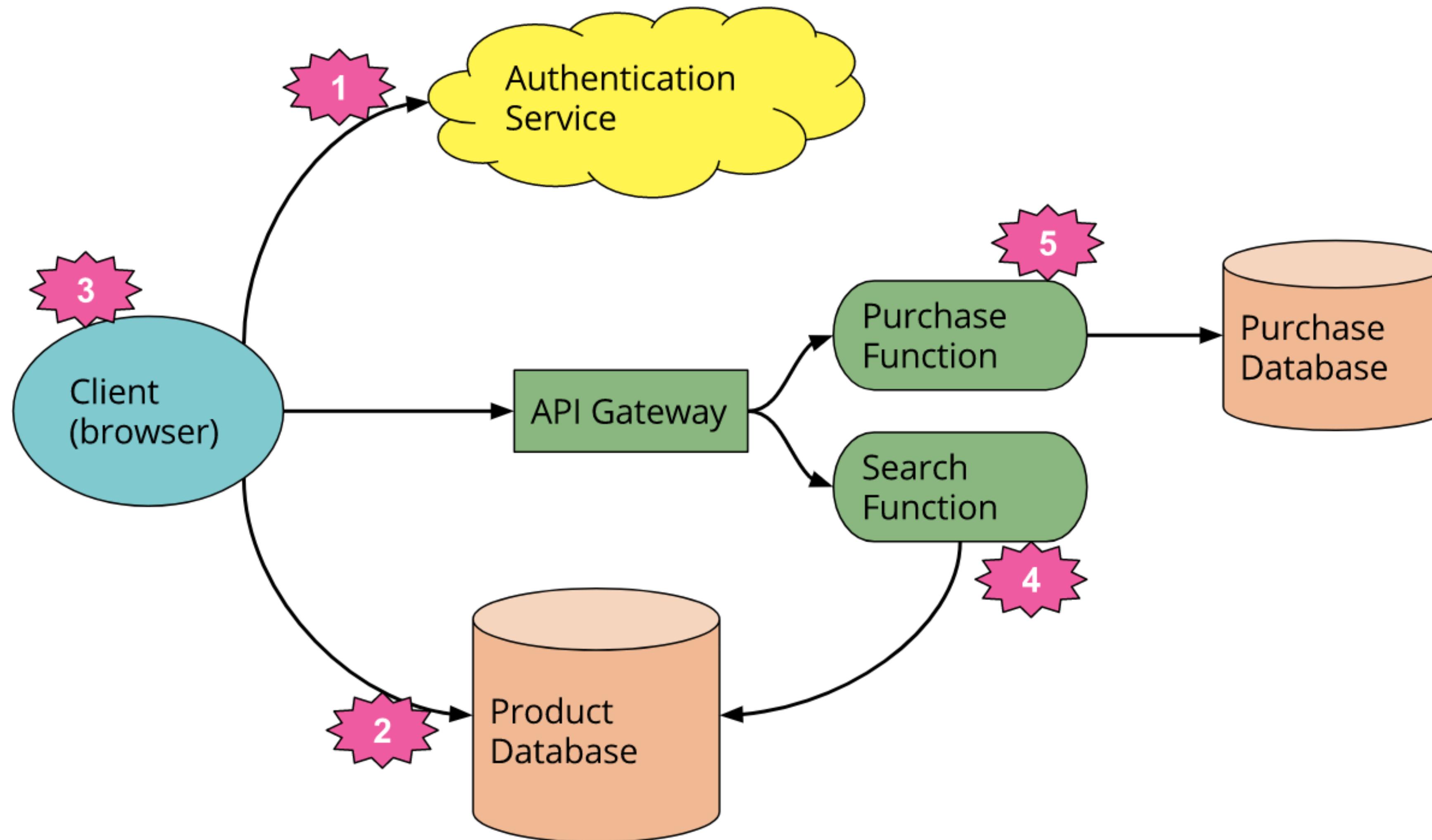
# How Lambda ( $\lambda$ ) works



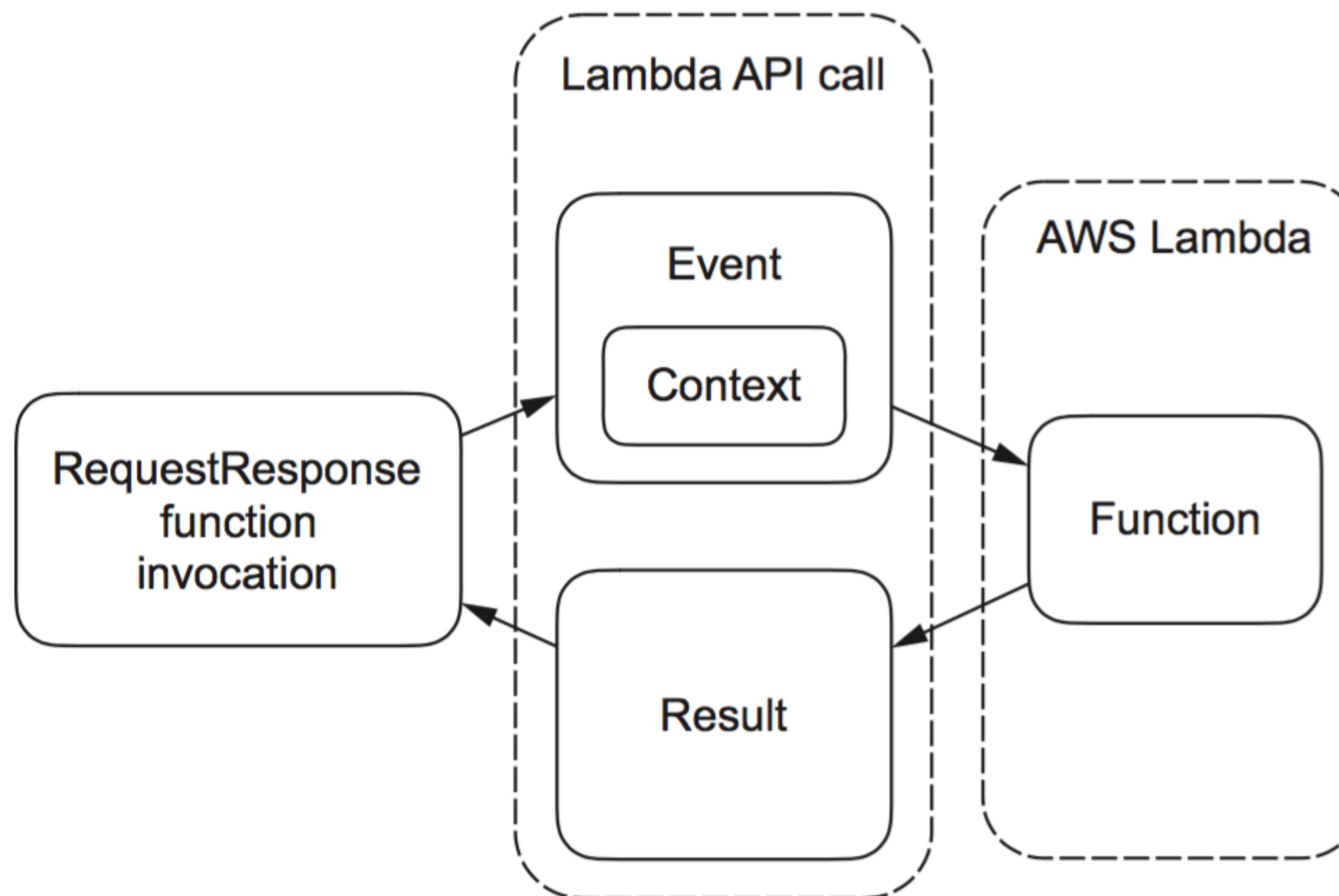
# Traditionally the architecture



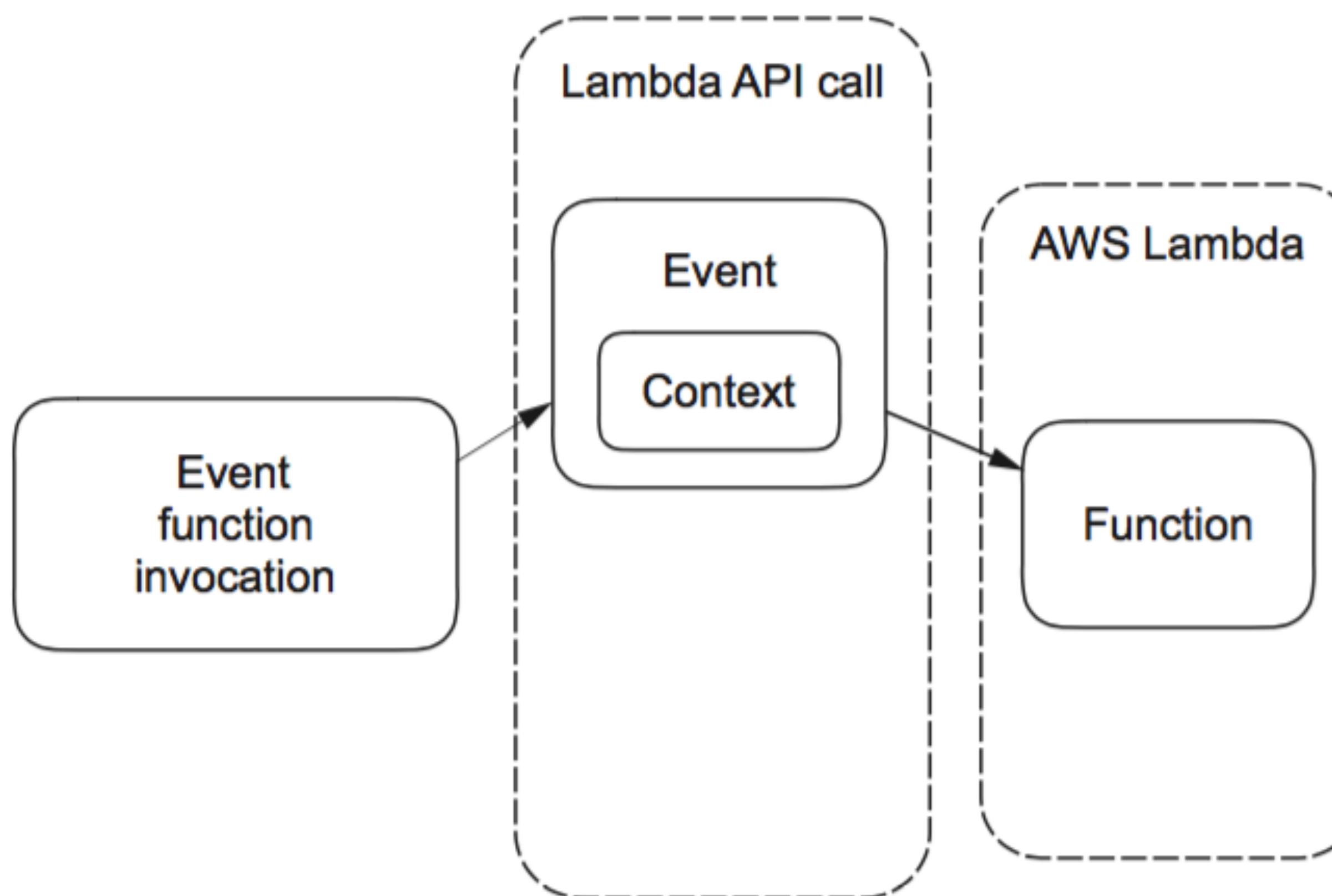
# Serverless architecture



# How Lambda works



# How Lambda works



# Runtimes

Runtime

Node.js 6.10 ▾

C#

Java 8

Node.js 4.3

Node.js 6.10

Python 2.7

Python 3.6

# How Lambda works

- function name;
- memory size;
- timeout;
- role;

# Your first $\lambda$ function

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):  
    message = 'Hello {}!'.format(event['name'])  
    return {'message': message}
```

# Deploy λ function

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
python -m zipfile -c hello_python.zip hello_python.py

aws lambda create-function \
--region us-west-2 \
--function-name HelloPython \
--zip-file file:///hello_python.zip \
--role arn:aws:iam::278117350010:role/lambda-s3-execution-role \
--handler hello_python.my_handler \
--runtime python2.7 \
--timeout 15 \
--memory-size 512
```

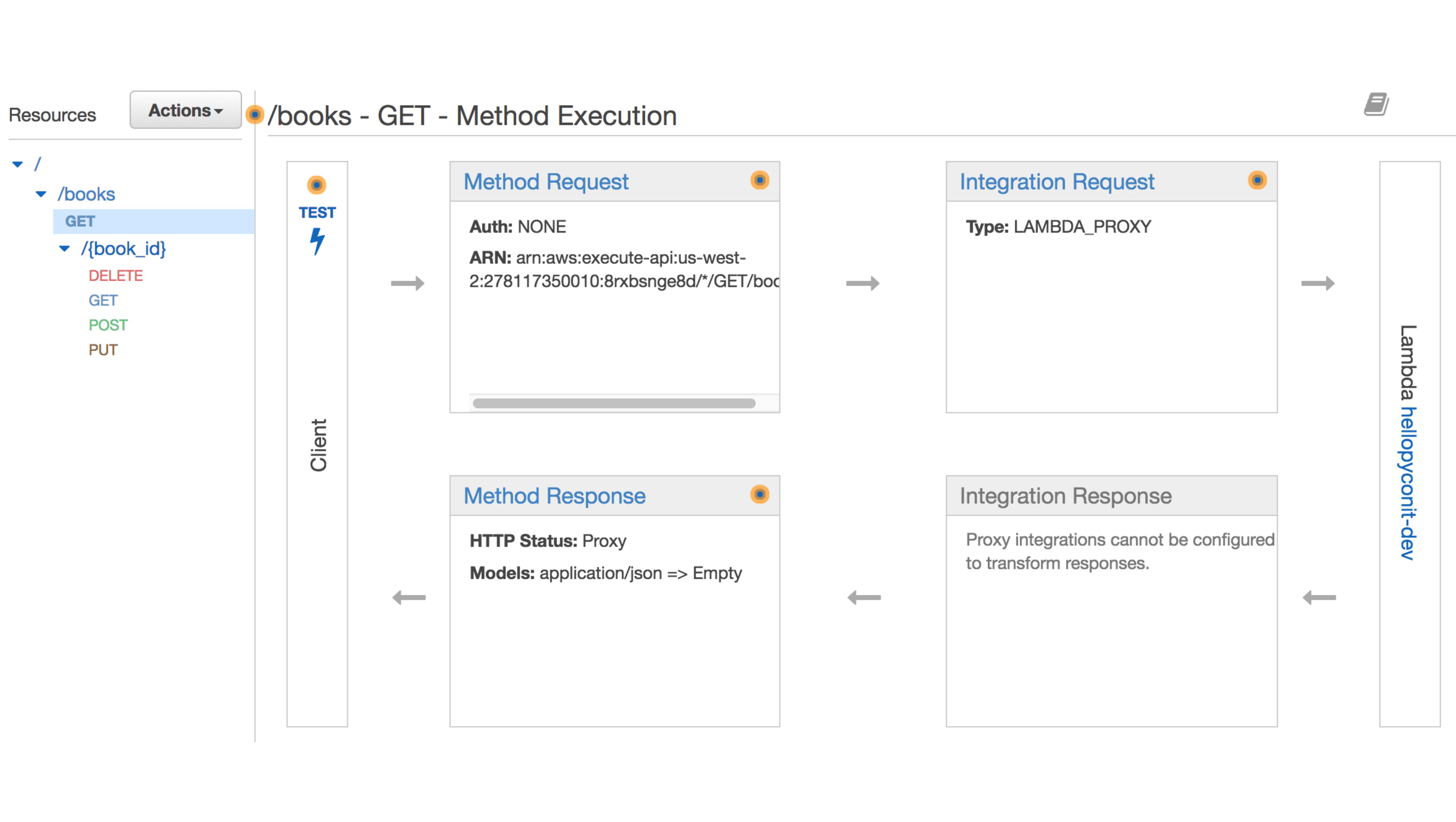
# Invoke λ function

```
aws lambda invoke \
    --function-name HelloPython \
    --payload '{"name":"XP Days!"}' output.txt

cat output.txt
{"message": "Hello XP Days!"}%
```

# Amazon API Gateway

Resource	HTTP verb	AWS Lambda
/books	GET	get_books
/book	POST	create_book
/books/{ID}	PUT	chage_book
/books/{ID}	DELETE	delete_book



# Chalice python micro framework

<https://github.com/awslabs/chalice>

# Chalice python micro framework

```
$ cat app.py
```

```
from chalice import Chalice
```

```
app = Chalice(app_name='helloxpdays')
```

```
@app.route('/books', methods=['GET'])
```

```
def get_books():
```

```
    return {'hello': 'from python library'}
```

```
...
```

```
...
```

```
...
```

# Chalice python micro framework

```
...
...
...
@app.route('/books/{book_id}', methods=['POST', 'PUT', 'DELETE'])
def process_book(book_id):
    request = app.current_request
    if request.method == 'PUT':
        return {'msg': 'Book {} changed'.format(book_id)}
    elif request.method == 'DELETE':
        return {'msg': 'Book {} deleted'.format(book_id)}
    elif request.method == 'POST':
        return {'msg': 'Book {} created'.format(book_id)}
```

# Chalice deploy

**chalice deploy**

Updating IAM policy.

Updating **lambda** function...

...

...

API Gateway rest API already found.

Deploying to: dev

<https://8rxbsnge8d.execute-api.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/dev/>

# Try our books API

```
curl -X GET https://8rxbsnge8d.execute-api.us-
west-2.amazonaws.com/dev/books
{"hello": "from python library"}%
```

```
curl -X GET https://8rxbsnge8d.execute-api.us-
west-2.amazonaws.com/dev/books/15
{"message": "Book 15"}%
```

```
curl -X DELETE https://8rxbsnge8d.execute-api.us-
west-2.amazonaws.com/dev/books/15
{"message": "Book 15 has been deleted"}%
```

# Chalice under the hood

## chalice delete #40

! Open

pauldeden opened this issue on Jul 12, 2016 · 5 comments



pauldeden commented on Jul 12, 2016

Contributor



I love the simplicity of the chalice CLI, but feel there is one more command to add to complete the feature set. That is a `chalice delete` (or named something similar) command.



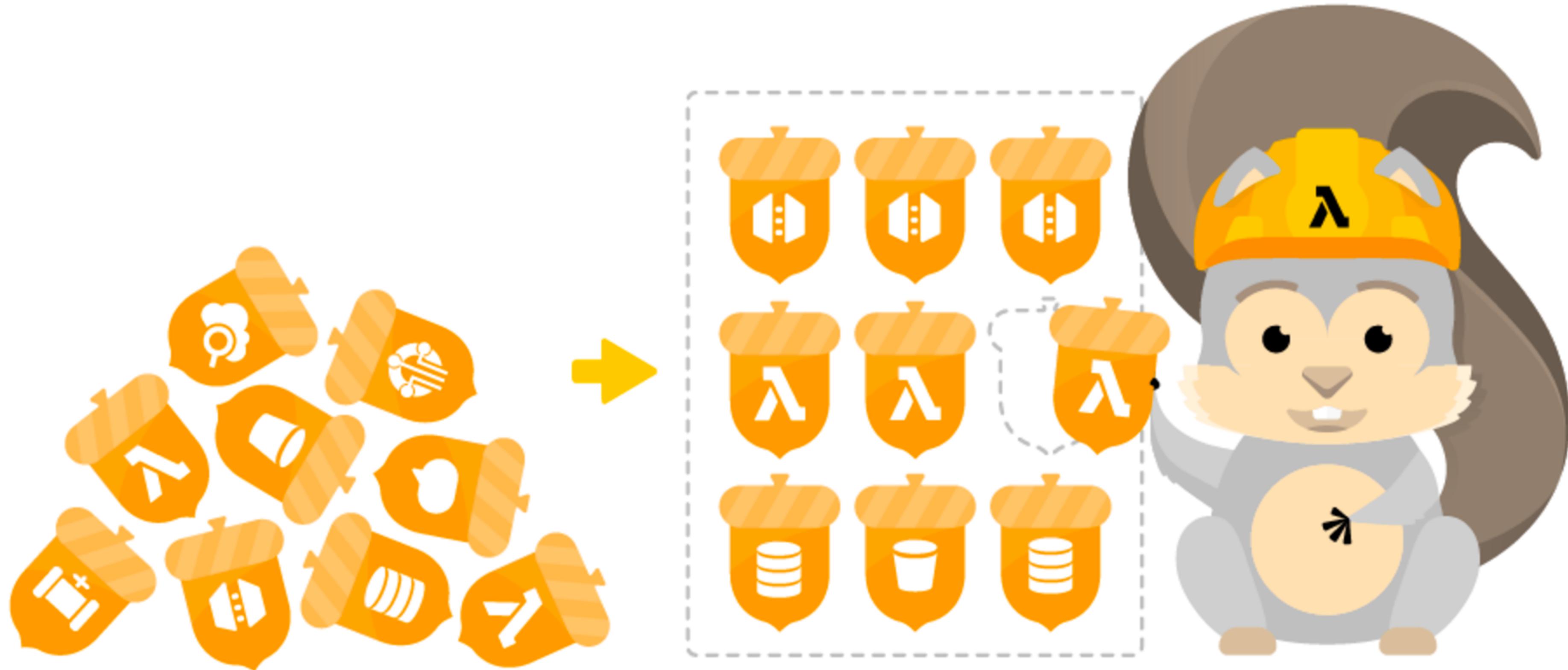
@a\_soldatenko

# AWS Serverless Application Model



MEET SAM.

# AWS SAM



USE SAM TO BUILD TEMPLATES THAT DEFINE  
YOUR SERVERLESS APPLICATIONS.

# AWS Lambda Limits

## AWS Lambda Resource Limits

Resource	Default Limit
Ephemeral disk capacity ("/tmp" space)	512 MB
Number of file descriptors	1,024
Number of processes and threads (combined total)	1,024
Maximum execution duration per request	300 seconds
Invoke request body payload size (RequestResponse)	6 MB
Invoke request body payload size (Event)	128 K
Invoke response body payload size (RequestResponse)	6 MB

# What about conferences?



<http://serverlessconf.io/>

# AWS Lambda costs

- The first 400,000 seconds of execution time with 1 GB of memory

One missing return; ended  
up costing me \$206.

And again what do you  
mean “serveless”?

**Serverless - это сервер  
который живет 40  
миллисекунд**

**What if you want to run your  
Django or any WSGI app?**



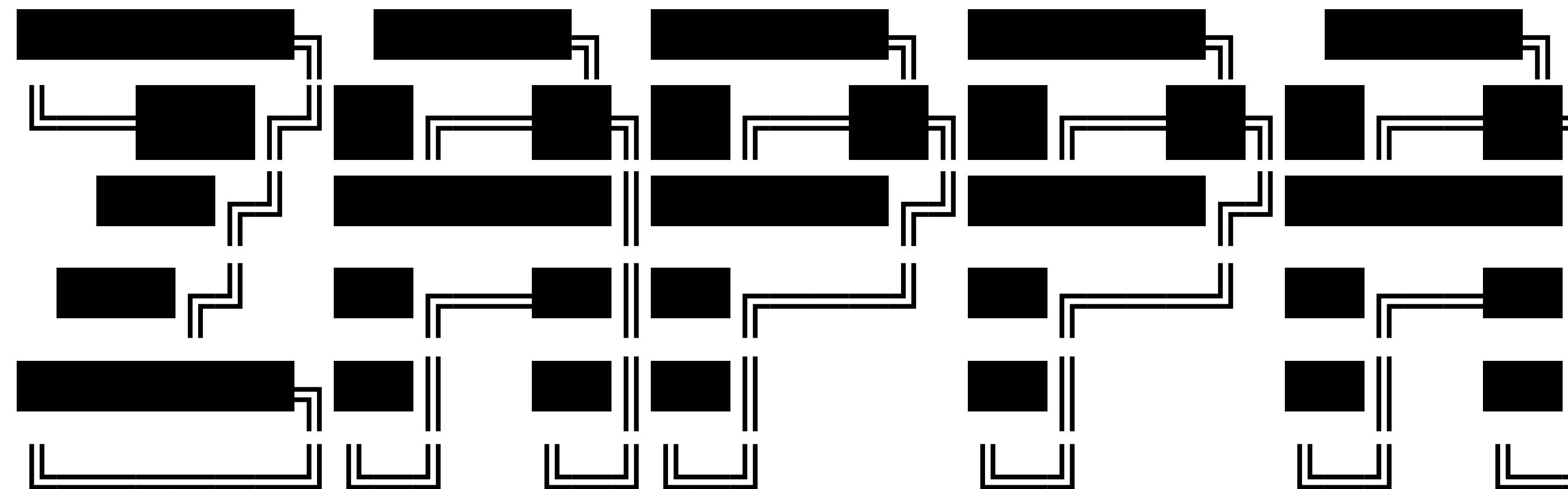


# Top 10 Python libraries of 2016

## 1. Zappa

Since the release of **AWS Lambda** (and **others** that **have followed**), all the rage has been about **serverless architectures**. These allow microservices to be deployed in the cloud, in a fully managed environment where one doesn't have to care about managing any server, but is assigned stateless, ephemeral *computing containers* that are fully managed by a provider. With this paradigm, events (such as a traffic spike) can trigger the execution of more of these *containers* and therefore give the possibility to handle "infinite" horizontal scaling.

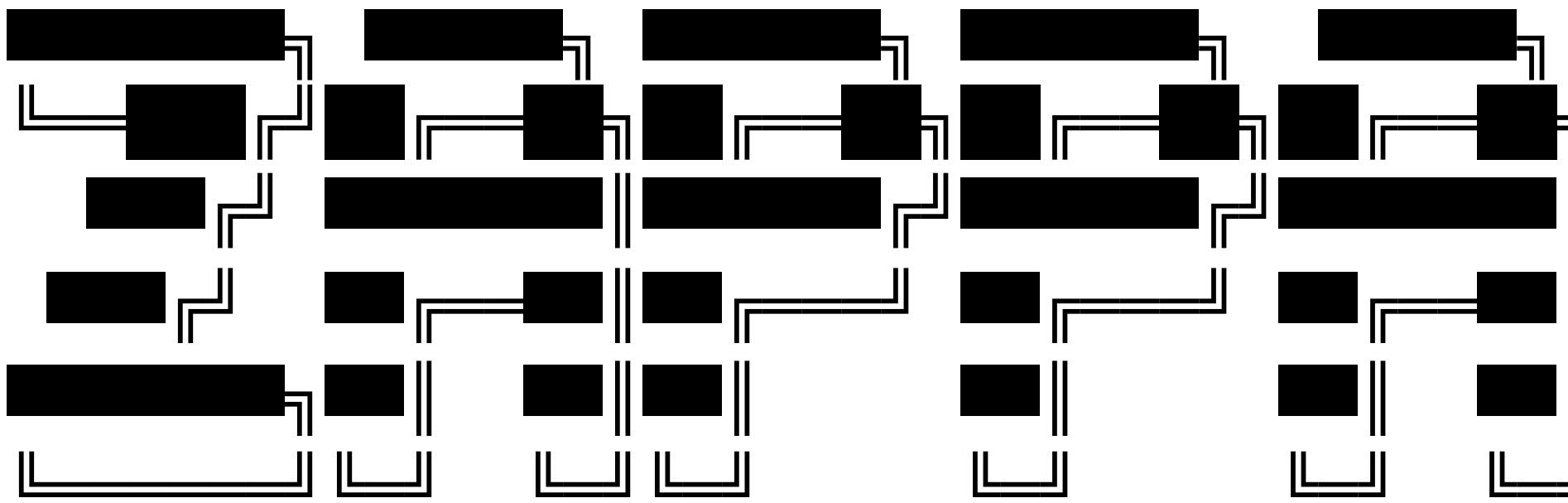
```
→ pip install zappa  
→ zappa init
```



Welcome to Zappa!

...

```
→ zappa deploy
```



- deploy;
  - tailing logs;
  - run django manage.py
- ...

# AWS Lambda and Python 3

```
import os

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    txt = open('/etc/issue')
    print txt.read()
    return { 'message': txt.read() }
```

Amazon Linux AMI release 2016.03  
Kernel \r on an \m

# AWS Lambda and Python 3

```
import subprocess
```

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    args = ('uname', '-a')
    popen = subprocess.Popen(args,
                           stdout=subprocess.PIPE)
    popen.wait()
    output = popen.stdout.read()
    print(output)
```

Linux ip-10-11-15-179 4.4.51-40.60.amzn1.x86\_64 #1 SMP  
Wed Mar 29 19:17:24 UTC 2017 x86\_64 x86\_64 x86\_64 GNU/  
Linux

# AWS Lambda and Python 3

```
import subprocess

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    args = ('which', 'python3')
    popen = subprocess.Popen(args,
stdout=subprocess.PIPE)
    popen.wait()
    output = popen.stdout.read()
    print(output)                                YAHOOO!!:
```

python3: /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/python3.4m /usr/bin/python3.4 /usr/lib/python3.4 /  
usr/lib64/python3.4 /usr/local/lib/python3.4 /usr/include/python3.4m /usr/share/man/  
man1/python3.1.gz  @a\_soldatenko

# Run python 3 from python 2



В рот мне ноги, это же Дэвид Блейн!

# Prepare Python 3 for AWS Lambda

```
virtualenv venv -p `which python3.4`
```

```
pip install requests
```

```
zip -r lambda_python3.zip venv
```

```
python3_program.py lambda.py
```

# Run python 3 from python 2

```
cat lambda.py
import subprocess

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    args = ('venv/bin/python3.4', 'python3_program.py')
    popen = subprocess.Popen(args,
stdout=subprocess.PIPE)
    popen.wait()
    output = popen.stdout.read()
print(output)
```

# Run python 3 from python 2

START RequestId: 44c89efb-1bd2-11e7-bf8c-83d444ed46f1 Version: \$LATEST

**Python 3.4.0**

END RequestId: 44c89efb-1bd2-11e7-bf8c-83d444ed46f1

REPORT RequestId: 44c89efb-1bd2-11e7-bf8c-83d444ed46f1



@a\_soldatenko

Thanks Lyndon Swan  
for ideas about hacking  
python 3

# Future of serverless

The biggest problem with Serverless FaaS right now is tooling. Deployment / application bundling, configuration, monitoring / logging, and debugging all need serious work.



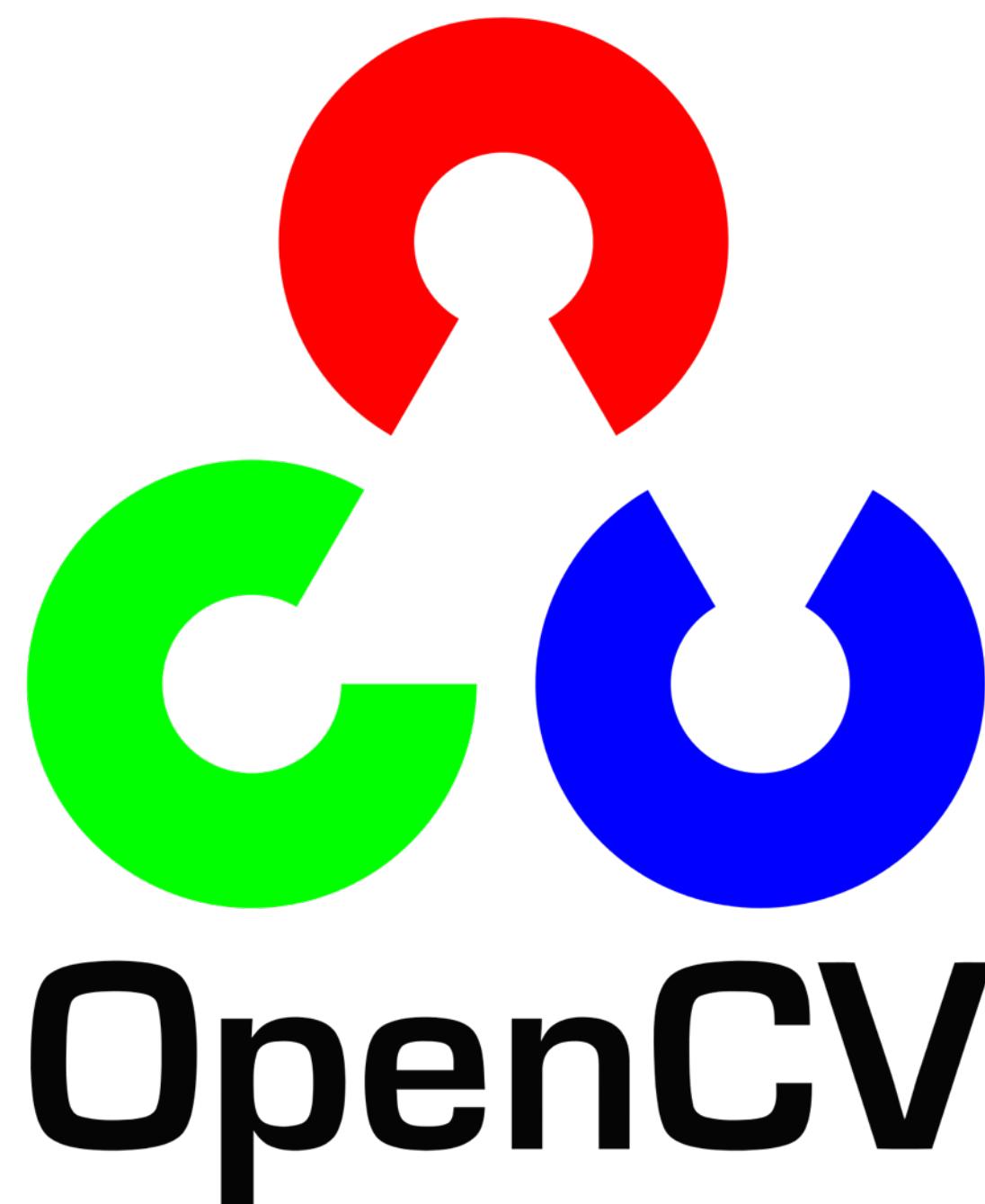
MEET SAM.

<https://github.com/awslabs/serverless-application-model/blob/master/HOWTO.md>

From Apr 18, 2017 AWS Lambda Supports  
Python 3.6

Face detection  
Example:

# Using binaries with your function



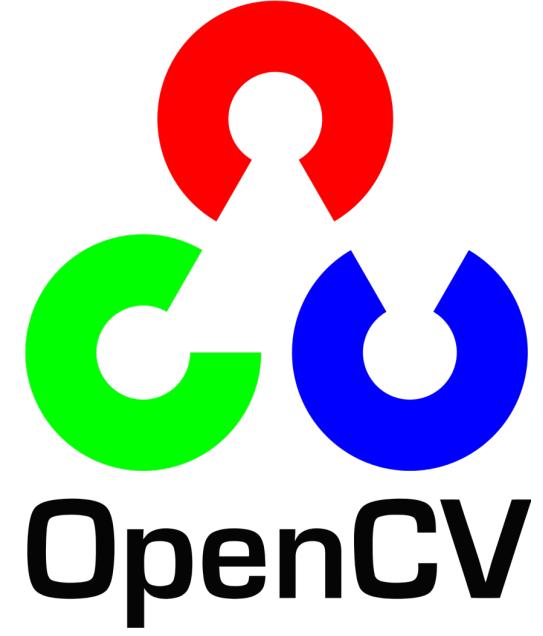
# Prepare wheels

```
yum update -y
yum install -y git cmake gcc-c++ gcc python-devel chrpath
mkdir -p lambda-package/cv2 build/numpy
...
pip install opencv-python -t .
...
# Copy template function and zip package
cp template.py lambda-package/lambda_function.py
cd lambda-package
zip -r ..../lambda-package.zip *
```

# lambda function

```
import cv2

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    print("OpenCV installed version:", cv2.__ver
    return "It works!"
```



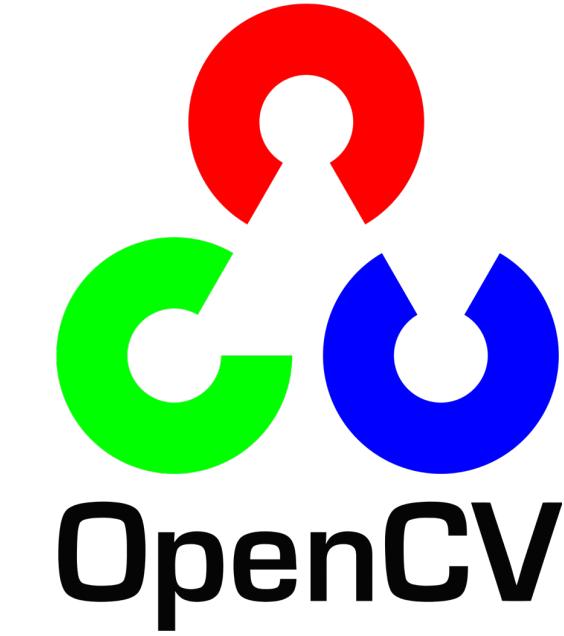
START RequestId: 19e6a8f9-4eea-11e7-a662-299188c47179 Version: \$LATEST

**OpenCV installed version: 3.2.0**

END RequestId: 19e6a8f9-4eea-11e7-a662-299188c47179

REPORT RequestId: 19e6a8f9-4eea-11e7-a662-299188c47179 Duration: 0.46 ms

Billed Duration: 100 ms Memory Size: 512 MB Max Memory Used: 35 MB



This is the original image.



Here faces are marked with white rectangles.



# Debug lambda locally

```
import importlib; sys

# Import your lambda python module
mod = importlib.import_module(sys.argv[1])
function_handler = sys.argv[2]

lambda_function = getattr(mod, function_handler)

event = {'name': 'Andrii'}
context = {'conference_name': 'XP Days!'}

try:
    data = function_handler(event, context)
    print(data)
except Exception as error:
    print(error)
```

<https://goo.gl/2VNPyA>

# How to run lambda locally

```
$ python local_lambda.py lambda_function \
lambda_handler
```

```
{ 'message': 'Hello Andrii!' }
```

# Conclusion

# Reduce operational cost and complexity



Patrick Brandt  
Solutions Architect at The Coca-Cola Company

# What about websockets?

A: 2 years later and nothing yet on this?

<https://forums.aws.amazon.com/thread.jspa?threadID=205761>



AWS IoT Now Supports  
WebSockets

<http://stesie.github.io/2016/04/aws-iot-pubsub>

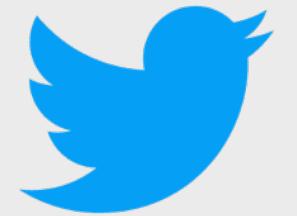
# Serverless are the new NoSQL



- everybody claims it's the next big thing
- a few people have actually worked with the technology
- and in the end it's just a crippled (one-way) database

# Thank You

**<https://asoldatenko.com>**



@a\_soldatenko

# Questions

