

Mastering Serverless PaaS with OpenShift

L1096

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Introduction

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Natale Vinto - Specialist Solution Architect for OpenShift - joined Red Hat in 2016 DevOps, FOSS enthusiast, Blues man

Francesco Vollero - Specialist Solution Architect for OpenStack - joined Red Hat in 2008

Software engineer, FOSS enthusiast, Start-upper, Blues man





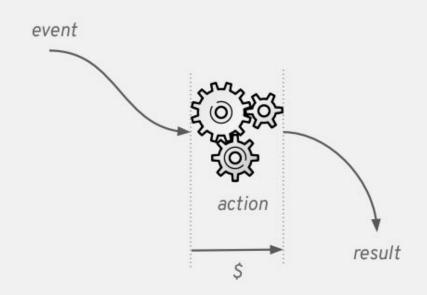
What is Serverless?



Serverless definition

"... is a cloud computing **code** execution model in which the cloud provider fully manages starting and stopping of a function's container platform as a service (PaaS) as necessary to serve requests, and requests are billed by an abstract measure of the resources required to satisfy the request ..."

wikipedia





Architectural Evolution

Service



Function







- > Autonomous
- > Loosely-coupled

- > Single Purpose
- > Stateless
- > Independently Scalable
- > Automated

- > Single Action
- > Ephemeral



Functions-as-a-Service on OpenShift PaaS



- Allows you to use the Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) paradigm in a containerized setup
- Scalable and controllable
- OPEN SOURCE (YEAH) NO LOCK-IN! (WOW)







Serverless Use Cases

- Processing Web-hooks
- Scheduled tasks (ala cron)
- Data Transformation :
 - (Mobile) Image manipulation (compression, conversion, etc)
 - Voice packet to JSON transformation (eg. Alexa, Cortana)
 - (Mobile) Video Analysis (Frame-grabbing)
- PDF Generation
- Mobile / MBaaS / Single Page Apps.
- ChatBots



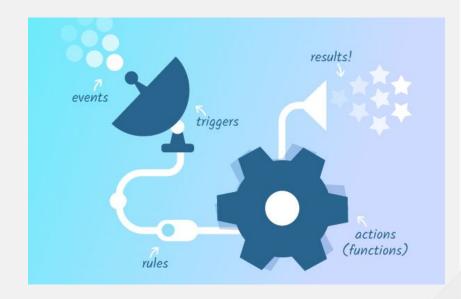
OpenWhisk Architecture

OpenWhisk is designed to act as an *asynchronous* and loosely coupled execution environment that can run *functions* against external *triggers*.

- Actions
- Triggers
- Rules

Main components are:

- Invoker
- Controller
- Kafka
- CouchDB



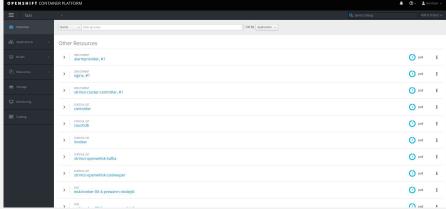


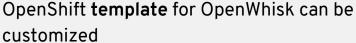
OpenWhisk on OpenShift Integration

OpenShift runs OpenWhisk components as Docker containers and controls the creation of new containers containing functions to execute

The **Invoker** makes the decision of either reusing an existing *hot* container, or starting a paused *warm* container, or launching a new *cold* container for a new invocation.

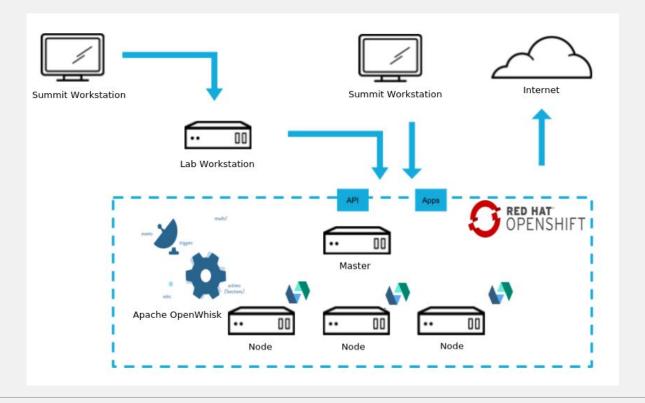
OpenShift template for OpenWhick can be







Lab Architecture



ACCESS THE LAB



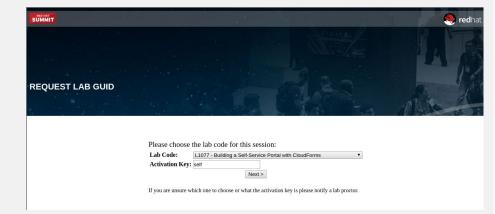
Access your Lab

Each attendee will get their **own cloud-based lab** environment.

Each attendee needs a **unique identifier** (GUID)

Get the GUID:

- Bring up the homepage on your browser
- Choose Lab: L1096
- Activation Key: paas
- Click Next





Access your Lab

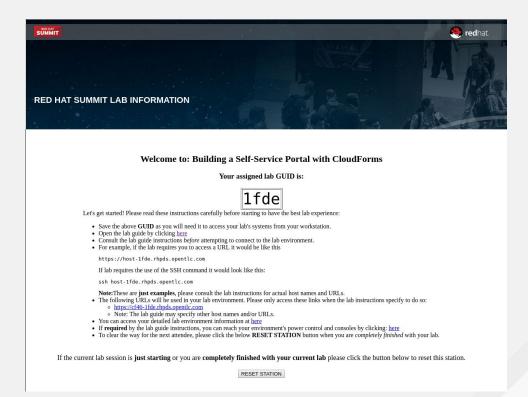
On the next page you **get your locked GUID**, **keep it at hand**

Access the Lab Guide:

the link in the info page:

"Open the lab guide by clicking here"

Follow the lab guide





Summary

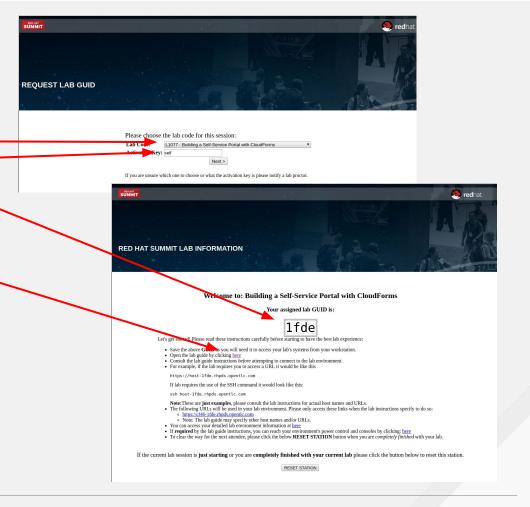
Choose lab: L1096

Activation key: paas

Get GUID

 Access Lab Guide:
"Open the lab guide by clicking here"

Follow the guide and start your lab!



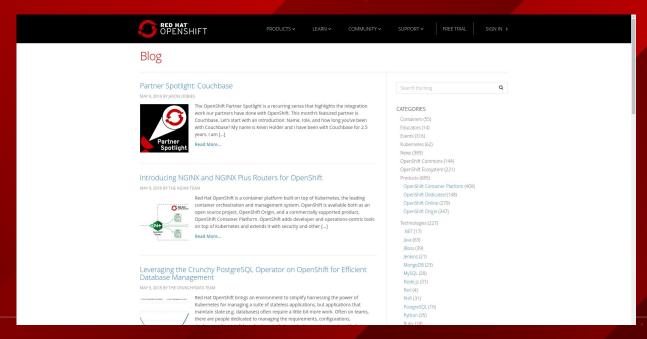


Lab Instructions

http://bit.ly/summit2018-serverless-lab



Do you know our blog? blog.openshift.com







FINAL TASK:

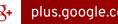
FILL IN EVALUATION FORM IN RED HAT SUMMIT APP, DO IT NOW!

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Natale and Francesco 2018-05-10



THANK YOU



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