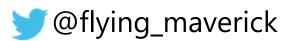
# Building stateful serverless orchestrations with Azure Durable Functions

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### About me



Callon Campbell
Azure Architect | Developer
Adastra
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- · 20 years enterprise development with Microsoft technologies .NET (C#), Azure, ASP.NET, Desktop, SQL, and Mobile
- Passionate about serverless and cloud-native application development, with focus on app migration and modernization, app integration and data analytics
- Blogging at <a href="https://TheFlyingMaverick.com">https://TheFlyingMaverick.com</a>
- · Speaker at community events and meetups
- Organizer of "Canada's Technology Triangle .NET User Group" in Kitchener,
   Ontario

### Agenda

- · Serverless refresher
- Serverless challenges
- · Solutions through Durable Functions
- Storage provider options
- · Demos
- · Wrap up



**Azure Functions** 

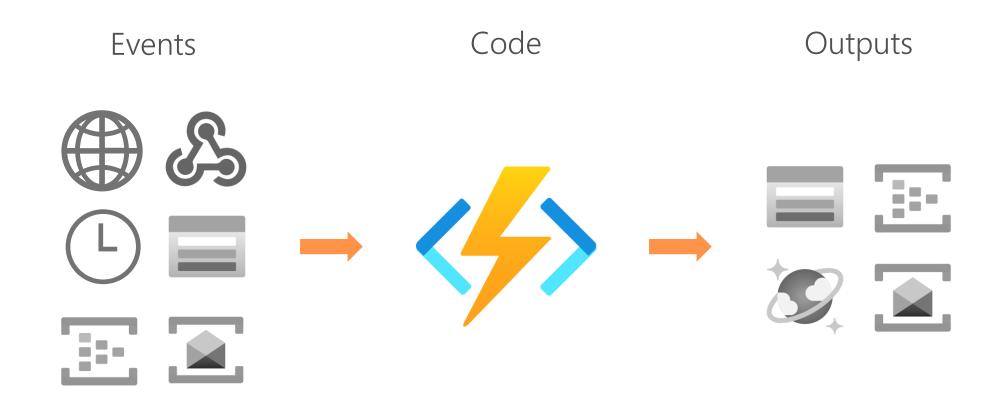
Run code when events occur

Event-driven scaling

No infrastructure management

Consumption pricing with free grant

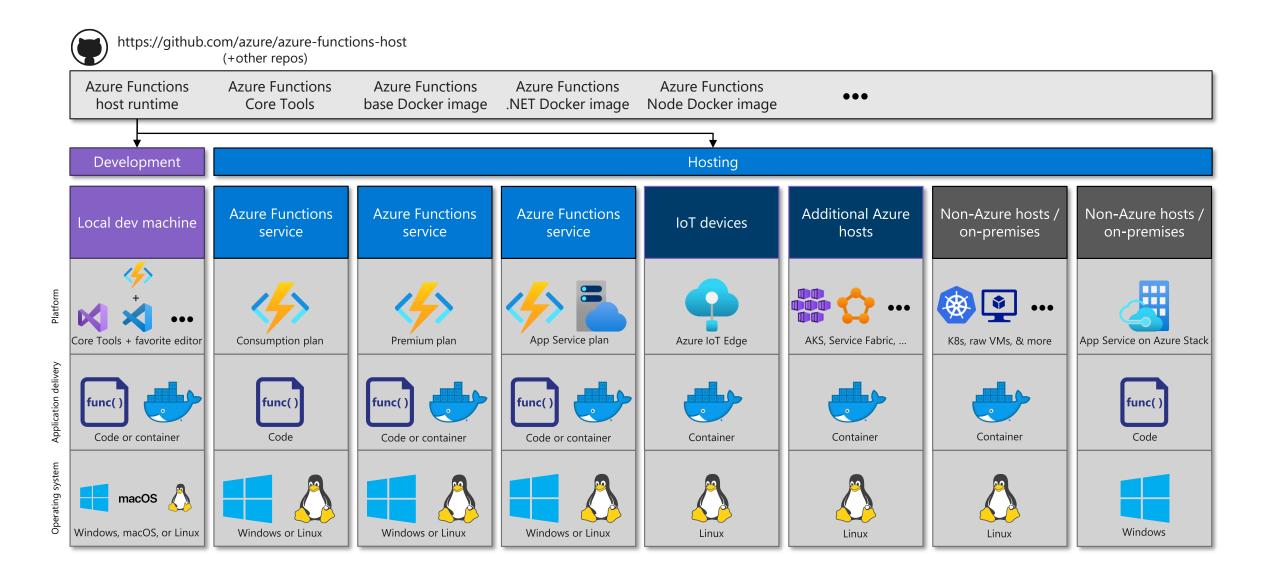
### What is Azure Functions?



React to timers, HTTP, or events from your favorite Azure services, with more on the way

Author functions in C#, F#, Node.js (JavaScript, TypeScript), Java, Python, and PowerShell Send results to an evergrowing collection of services

# **Functions everywhere**



# **Azure Functions Hosting Models**

#### Which one do I use?

### **In-process**

- Migrate from .NET Core 3.1 inprocess
- Need Durable Functions or "rich" SDK type bindings

### **Isolated process**

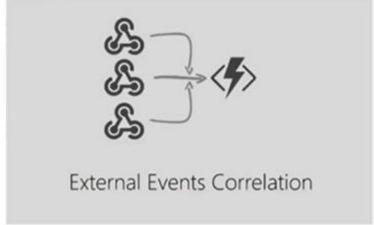
- Migrate from .NET 5 or .NET 6 isolated process
- Durable Functions now supported in .NET 7\*

# What are the challenges in serverless?



Manageable Sequencing + Error Handling / Compensation



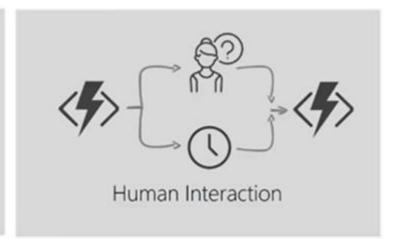




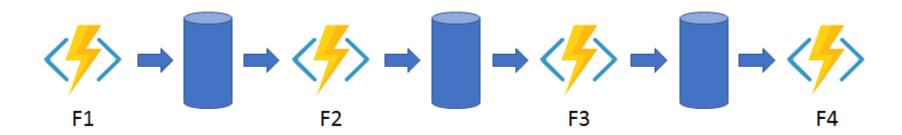
Flexible Automated Long-running Process Monitoring



Http-based Async Long-running APIs



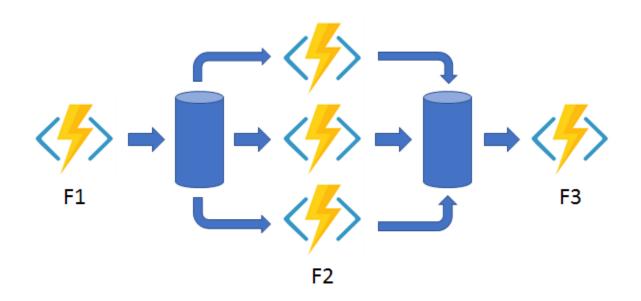
### Pattern #1: Function chaining



### Problems:

- No visualization to show relationships between functions and queues
- Middle queues are an implementation detail conceptual overhead
- Error handling adds a lot more complexity

### Pattern #2: Fan-out/fan-in



### **Problems:**

- Fanning-out is easy, but fanning-in is significantly more complicated
- Functions offers to help with this scenario today
- All the same problems as the previous pattern

# **Introducing Durable Functions**

- Durable Functions is an extension of Azure Functions and is built on top of the Durable Task Framework.
- · Enables you to write long-running orchestration as a single function, that is reliable, event-driven, and is stateful.
- · Simplifies complex, stateful coordination requirements in serverless applications
- · Execution state is saved in an Azure Storage account, ensuring that functions could recover automatically from any infrastructure failure
- Supports .NET (C#/F#), Java, JavaScript, TypeScript, Python, and PowerShell.

# **Application Patterns**

The primary use case for Durable Functions is simplifying complex, stateful coordination requirements in serverless applications.

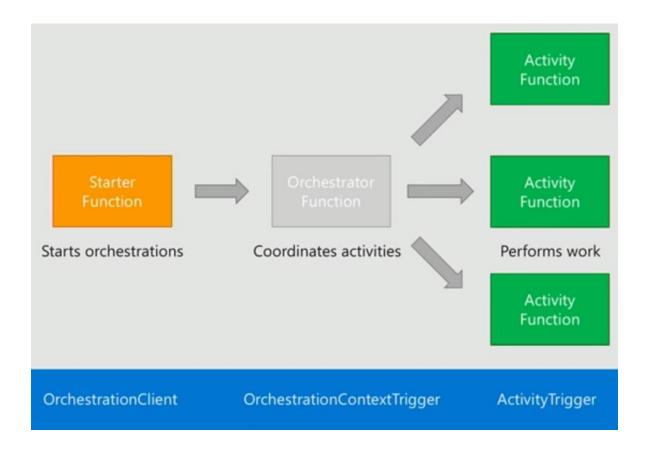
Typical application patterns that can benefit from Durable Functions:

- Function chaining
- Fan-out/fan-in
- Async HTTP APIs
- Monitoring
- Human interaction
- Aggregartor (stateful entities)

# **Durable Functions Components**

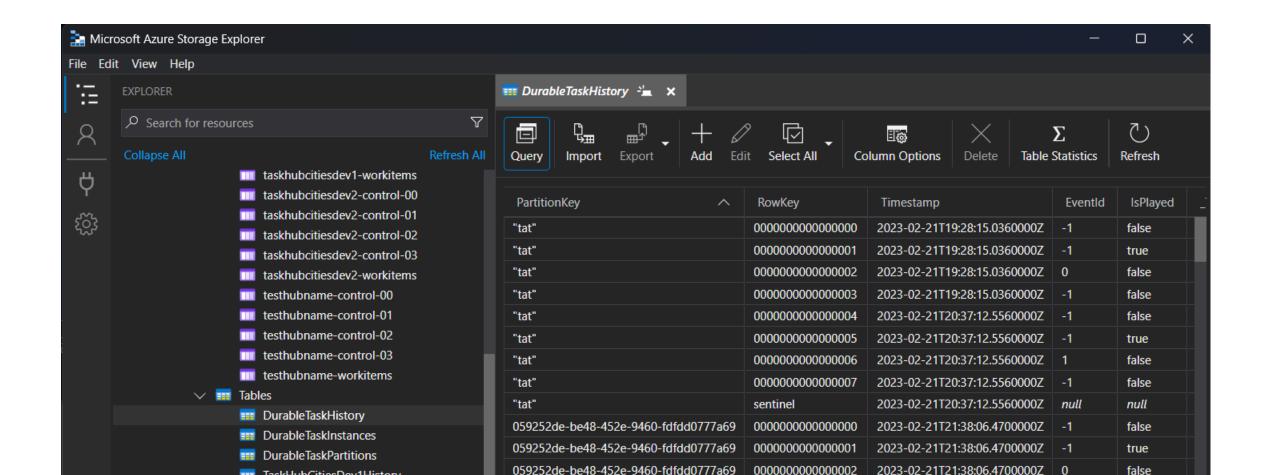
### What makes up Durable Functions:

- · Starter Function
- Orchestrator Function
- Activity Function



# **Event Sourcing Log**

· 111



### How does it work?

```
var outputs = new List<string>();
outputs.Add(await context.CallActivityAsync<string>("SayHello", "Amsterdam"));
return outputs;
```



### **Orchestration Constraints**

- · Orchestrator code <u>must</u> be deterministic
- · Never use random numbers, DateTime.UtcNow, Guid.NewGuid(), etc.
  - Use DurableOrchestrationContext.CurrentUtcDateTime
- Orchestrator code should be non-blocking. Never do I/O directly in the orchestrator
  - Do I/O in activity functions
- Don't write infinite loops
  - Use DurableOrchestrationContext.ContinueAsNew()

# Demo 1 – Hello Durable!

**Function Chaining** 



# Demo 2 – Configuration!



# Demo 3 – Star Wars API!

Function Fan-out / Fan-in



# **New Storage Providers**

Support for two new backend storage providers for storing durable runtime state, "Netherite" and Microsoft SQL Server (including full support for Azure SQL Database).

These new storage options allow you to:

- Run at higher scale
- Greater price-performance efficiency
- Greater portability compared to the default Azure Storage configuration

# **Limitations of Azure Storage Provider**

### Azure Storage has the following limitations:

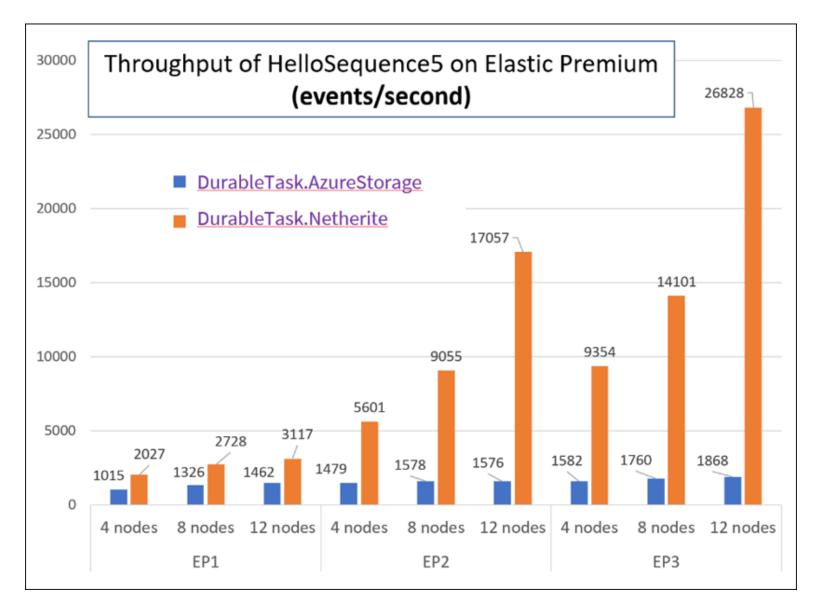
- Limits on the number of transactions per second
- Strict data size limits for queue messages and Azure Table entities
- Hard to predict costs
- Can't easily support certain enterprise business continuity requirements, such as backup/restore and disaster recovery without data loss
- Azure only

# Introducing "Netherite"



- The Netherite name originates from the world of Minecraft
- Developed by Microsoft Research, it combines <u>Azure Event Hubs</u> with the <u>FASTER database technology</u> on top of Azure Page Blobs
- Supports significantly higher-throughput of orchestrations and entities compared to other Durable storage providers
- More cost-effective for high-throughput loads

# Performance Benchmark



Single Azure Event Hubs <u>throughput unit</u> (1 TU), costing approximately \$22/month USD on the <u>Standard plan</u>, running a simple function-chaining sample with 5 activity calls running on the <u>Azure Functions Elastic Premium</u> plan.

# **Introducing SQL Server Provider**

- SQL Server provider allows Durable Functions to run anywhere
  - Azure SQL Database
  - On-premises
  - Docker Containers / Kubernetes
  - laaS
  - Multi-Cloud
- Leverage your existing SQL Server investments
  - Backup/restore
  - Failover
  - Encryption
  - Compliance
- Easily integrate with existing SQL-based applications

# Demo 4 – Netherite storage!

\*Alternate Storage Provider



# Choosing the right storage provider

#### **Azure Storage**

- · Generally available
- · Dependencies:
  - · Azure Storage Account (general purpose v1)
- Minimal setup
- · Lowest minimum cost
- · Consumption plan: Yes
- · Elastic Premium plan: Yes
- · Disconnected support: No

#### Netherite

- Generally available
- · Dependencies:
  - · Azure Event Hubs
  - · Azure Storage Account
- Max throughput
- Lower cost at scale
- · Consumption plan: No
- Elastic Premium plan requires runtime scale monitoring
- · Disconnected support: No

#### **SQL** Server

- · Generally available
- · Dependencies:
  - SQL Server 2019 or Azure SQL Database
- · Runs anywhere
- Enterprise friendly
- · Consumption plan: No
- Elastic Premium planrequires runtime scale monitoring
- · Disconnected support: Yes

# In closing

- · Input/output of functions should be serializable.
- · Orchestration Functions can only call Activity Functions in the same Function App.
- · Don't use an orchestration function to call a single activity function.
- Keep your orchestrations small.
- · What changes together should be deployed together.
- · Azure Durable Functions make managing state and complex workflows easy and familiar.

### What's New

 Durable Function's support for .NET 7.0 running in the isolated worker process is now generally available (supports .NET 6.0 and .NET Framework too!)

- · However, not all features from in-process Durable Functions have been migrated to the isolated worker. Known missing features are:
  - · Durable Entities
  - CallHttpAsync

### **Let's Connect**



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# Thank You

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