

Knative Vs. OpenFaaS

Functions on Kubernetes



Carson Anderson

Domo



@carsonoid



@carson_ops

Kubernetes & Serverless



- Kubernetes is Serverless
- A layer to reduce **developer** complexity
- Functions As A Service narrows the scope of
 - Work
 - Risk
 - Scale

monolith

service

service

service

service

function

function

function

function

function

function

function

function

Let's Come Clean



- Knative is not AWS Lambda
- OpenFaaS is not AWS Lambda
- If you are in AWS and want top quality integration: Use Lambda!

But!



- AWS Lambda != perfect
 - Limits
 - Execution time
 - Persistent disk limits
 - Vendor lock-in
 - VM runtime environment

Lambda Vs (Knative Vs OpenFaaS) Functions on Things!



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Plan



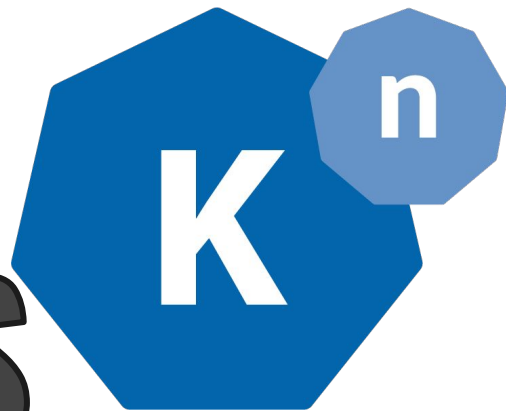
- Introductions
- Common Components
- Demo
- Platform Comparisons
 - Architecture
 - Installation
- Function Operations
 - Building
 - Deploying
 - Invoking



VS



VS



Introductions



AWS Managed



- AWS managed
- AWS scale
- AWS integrated
- No overhead



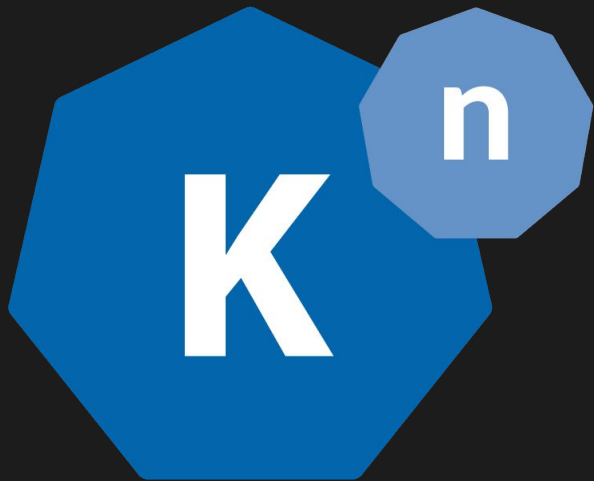
OpenFaaS



- Independent
- Open source
- Portable
- Lightweight



Knative Introduction



- Google backed
- Serverless platform
 - Building
 - Serving
 - Eventing



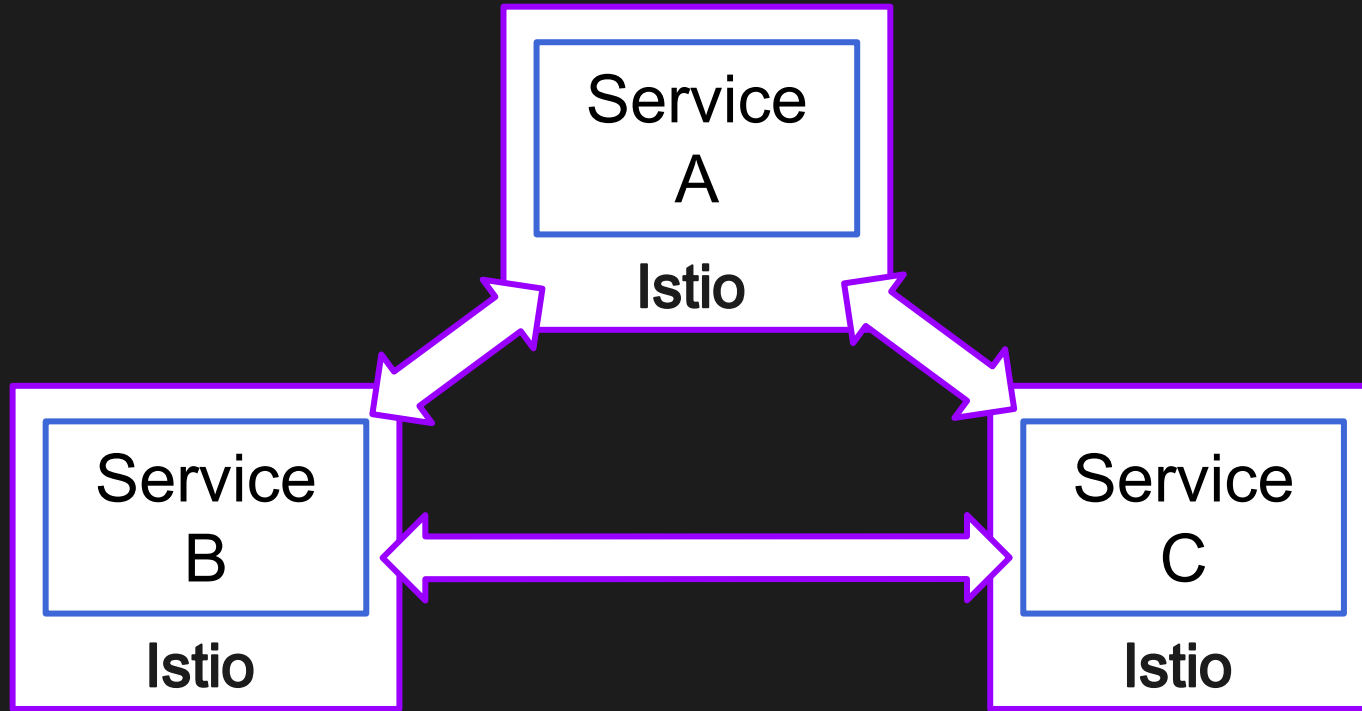
Knative Caveat



Knative
Requires Istio



What is a service mesh?



Common Components



1. Function
2. Invoker
3. Queue
4. Ringleader
5. Usher

1. Function



Function

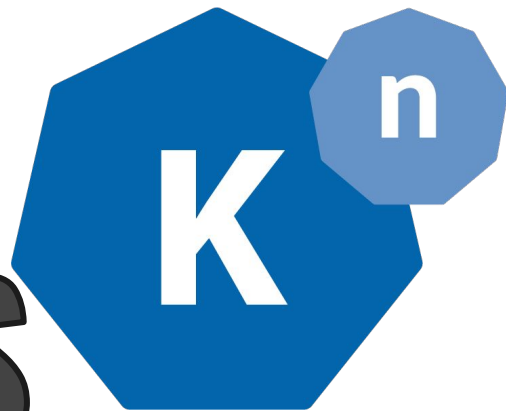
- Imperative
 - Returns something
 - Called by user
 - Called by other function
 - Called by other system
- Reactive
 - Triggered by outside event



VS



VS



Functions

Template: get_tax()



```
# EXPECTS = {"subtotal":INT}
def main():
    subtotal = [IN]

    tax = subtotal * 0.047

    [OUT] { "tax": tax }
```

.....
Implementation
Specifics In Red
.....



Lambda: get_tax()



```
# EXPECTS {"subtotal":INT}
def main(event, context):
    subtotal = event["subtotal"]

    tax = subtotal * 0.047

    return {
        'statusCode': 200,
        'body': { "tax": tax }
    }
```

.....
Implementation
Specifics In Red
.....



OpenFaaS: get_tax()



```
import sys, json
```

```
# EXPECTS {"subtotal":INT}
```

```
def handle(req):
```

```
    subtotal = json.loads(req) ["subtotal"]
```

```
    tax = subtotal * 0.047
```

```
print({ "tax": tax })
```

Implementation
Specifics In Red



Knative: get_tax()



```
import os, json
from flask import Flask, request
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

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

```
# EXPECTS {"subtotal":INT}
```

```
def main():
```

```
    subtotal = request.get_json()["subtotal"]
```

```
    tax = subtotal * 0.047
```

```
    return str(tax)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    app.run(debug=True, host='0.0.0.0', port=8080)
```

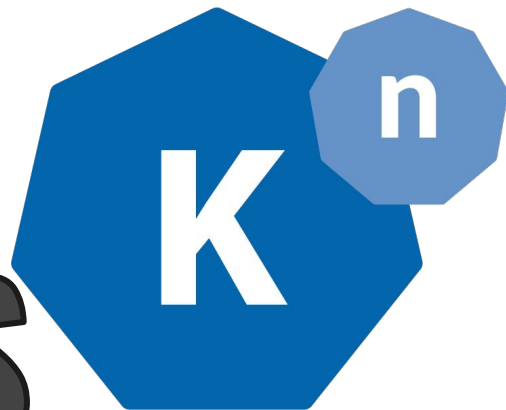
```
.....
:   Implementation   :
: Specifics In Red  :
:.....
```



vs



vs



Reactive Functions

Template: post_message()



```
import requests
```

```
# EXPECTS {"title":STR, "txt":STR}
```

```
def main([...]):
```

```
    url    = "https://webhook.site/..."
```

```
    title  = [IN]
```

```
    txt    = [IN]
```

```
    message = title + "\n" + txt
```

```
    requests.post(url, data = message)
```

.....
Implementation
Specifics In Red
.....



Lambda: post_message()



```
import requests
```

```
# EXPECTS {"title":STR, "txt":STR}
def main(event, context):
    url = "https://webhook.site/..."
    title = event["title"]
    txt    = event["txt"]

    message = data["title"] + "\n" + data["txt"]

    requests.post(url, data = message)
```

Implementation
Specifics In Red



OpenFaaS: post_message()



```
import requests
import sys, json
```

```
# EXPECTS {"title":STR, "txt":STR}
```

```
def main(req):
```

```
    url = "https://webhook.site/..."
```

```
    data = json.loads(req)
```

```
    title = data["title"]
```

```
    txt   = data["txt"]
```

```
    message = data["title"] + "\n" + data["txt"]
```

```
    requests.post(url, data = message)
```

```
.....
:   Implementation   :
:   Specifics In Red :
.....
```




Knative: post_message()



```
import os, json
import requests
from flask import Flask, request
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
@app.route('/', methods=['POST'])
# EXPECTS {"title":STR, "txt":STR}
def main():
```

```
    url = 'https://webhook.site/...'
```

```
    data = request.get_json()
```

```
    title = data["title"]
```

```
    txt    = data["txt"]
```

```
    message = title + "\n" + txt
```

```
    requests.post(url, data = message)
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```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    app.run(debug=True,host='0.0.0.0',port=8080)
```

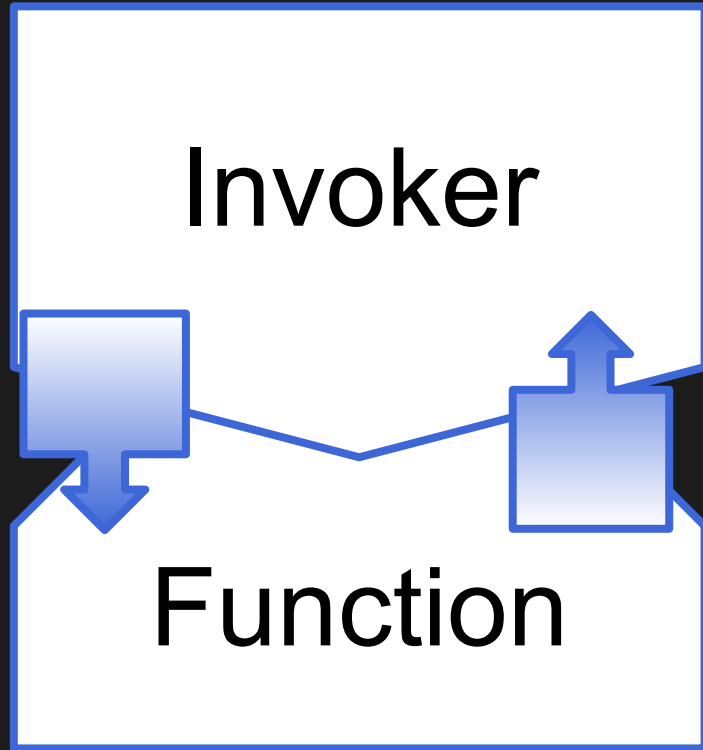
.....
: Implementation :
: Specifics In Red :
.....

Common Components



1. Function
2. Invoker
3. Queue
4. Ringleader
5. Usher

2. Invoker



- Forks or calls the function
- Handles
 - Inputs
 - Outputs
- Usually
 - HTTP server or client
 - Customizable or replaceable

Invokers Matter!



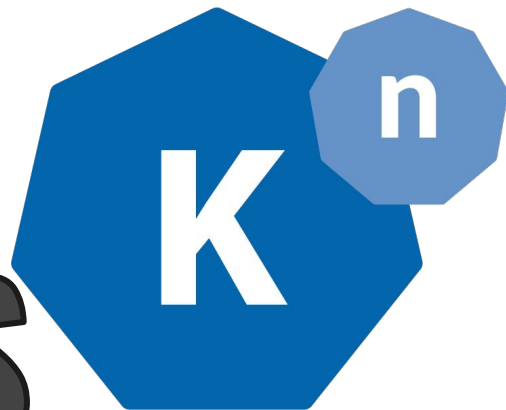
- Synchronous or asynchronous
- Serial or parallel
- For serial
 - Is the execution environment recreated or sanitized for each invocation?
 - Is the execution called via forking or threads?
 - Global variables
 - Connection pools
- For parallel
 - Concurrency?



VS



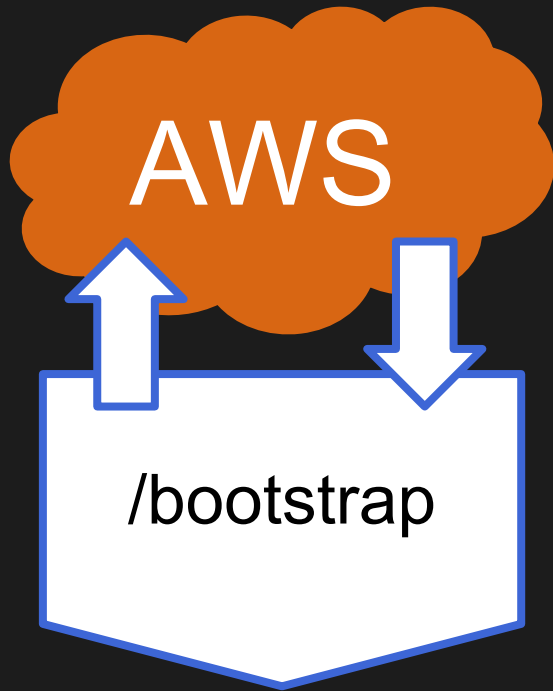
VS



Invokers



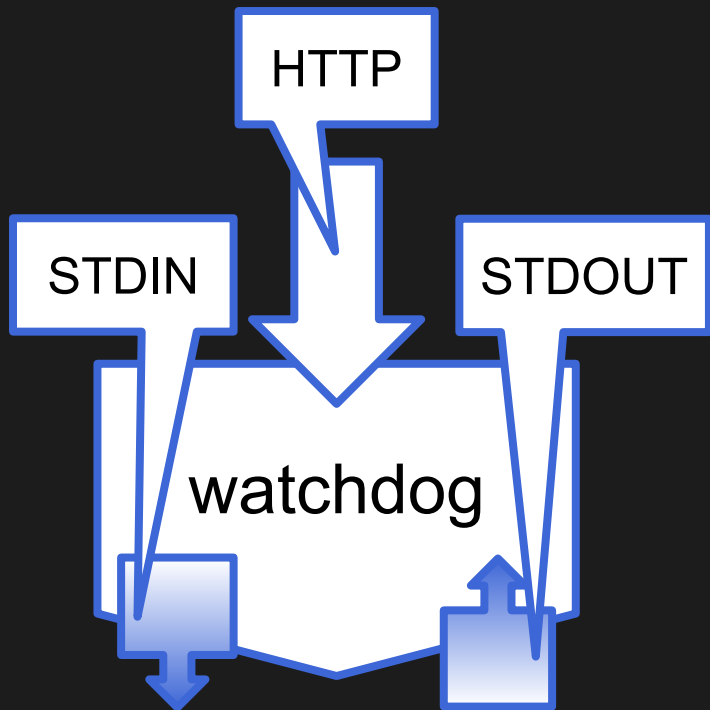
/bootstrap script



- Method
 - Read events from a "magic" API
 - Call function with event data
 - Return results to API
- Serialized executions
- Invocations run as threads
- Runtimes come with one by default
- Replaceable



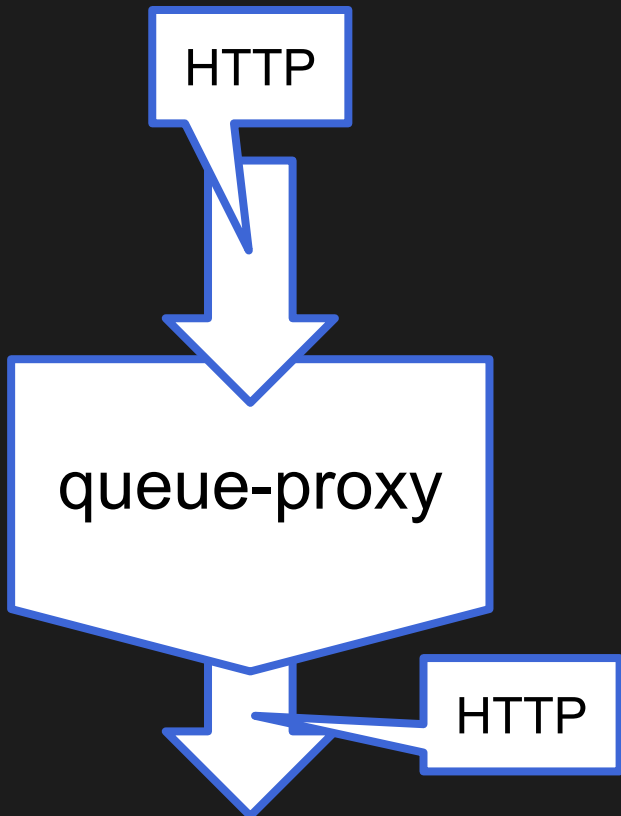
watchdog, of-watchdog



- Method
 - Synchronous, parallel
 - Listen for HTTP invocations
 - Fork function code
 - Send STDIN, read STDOUT
 - Asynchronous, serial
 - Read events from queue
 - Fork function code
 - Send STDIN, read STDOUT
- Replaceable, configurable



queue-proxy sidecar



- Method
 - Intercept web traffic destined for function web server container
 - Queue, limit, reroute, trace, etc.
 - Call function web server container
- Serial or parallel based on configuration
- Not easily replaceable

Common Components



1. Function 4. Ringleader

2. Invoker 5. Usher

3. Queue

3. Queue



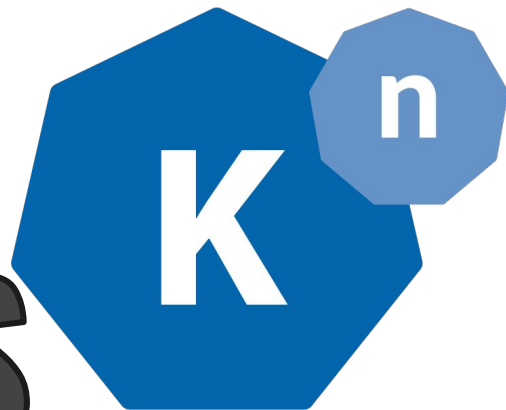
- Stores
 - Async invocations
 - Pending invocations
- Tracks state
- Reports load



VS



VS



Queues



AWS Managed



AWS

● SQS?



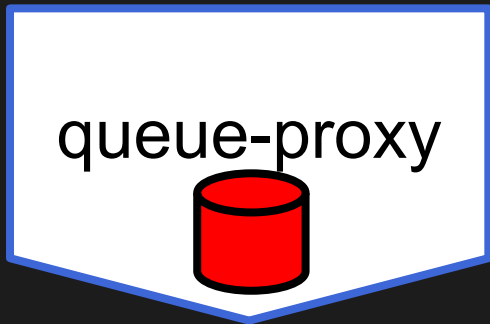
NATS



- CNCF project
- Distributed
- Lightweight
- Scalable



queue-proxy



- In memory queue inside queue-proxy
- Distributed between all active function containers
 - Not fault tolerant
 - Not inspectable

Common Components



- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Function | <u>4. Ringleader</u> |
| 2. Invoker | 5. Usher |
| <u>3. Queue</u> | |

4. Ringleader



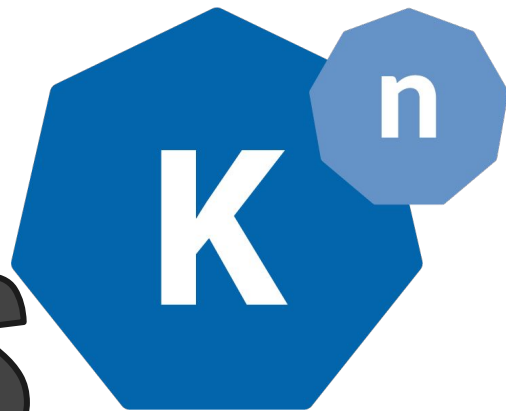
- Creates
 - Functions
 - Infrastructure
- Scales functions
- Reports status



VS



VS



Ringleaders



AWS Managed



AWS

- API Gateway?



OpenFaaS Gateway



Gateway

- Golang
- Open source
- Lightweight
- Full Featured



Knative Serving Controller



Knative
Serving
Controller

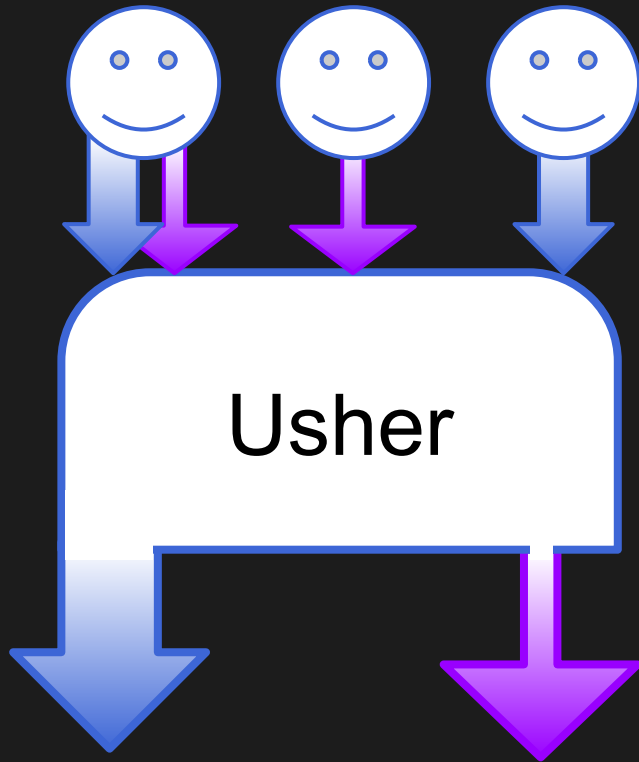
- Golang
- Open Source
- Follows the K8s
"Operator" pattern

Common Components



- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. Function | <u>4. Ringleader</u> |
| 2. Invoker | <u>5. Usher</u> |
| 3. Queue | |

6. Usher



- Takes in traffic for functions
- Routes requests
- May handle
 - Auth
 - Encryption



VS



VS



Usher



AWS Managed

An orange cloud shape with the word "AWS" written in white inside it.

AWS

- ELB?
- ALB?
- API Gateway?



OpenFaaS Gateway



Gateway

- Hosts
 - Admin GUI
 - Management API
- Proxies
 - Sync calls to function pods
 - Async calls to NATS queue

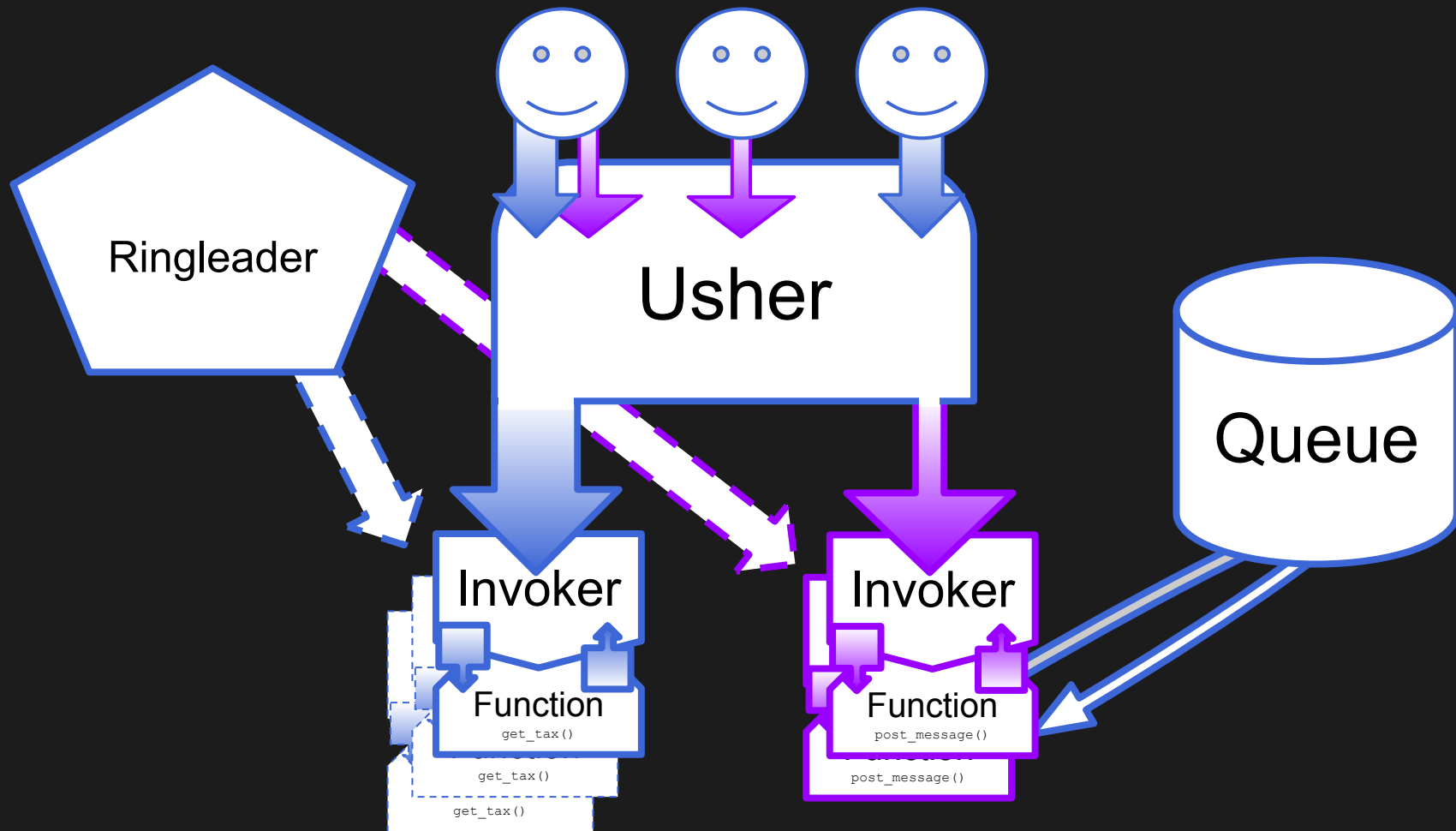


Istio Ingress Provider



istio-ingress/
Gloo

- Choices
 - istio-ingress
 - gloo
- Service mesh!

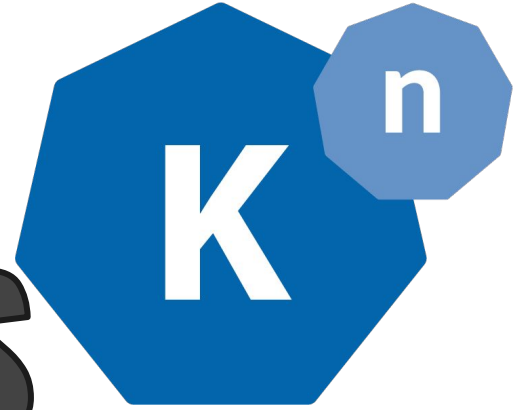




VS



VS



Demo

Why Only One Demo?



- OpenFaas
 - Lightweight
 - Quick to start
- Lambda
 - Account Required
- Knative
 - Does not work in k3s (no sidecar injection)



OpenFaaS Demo

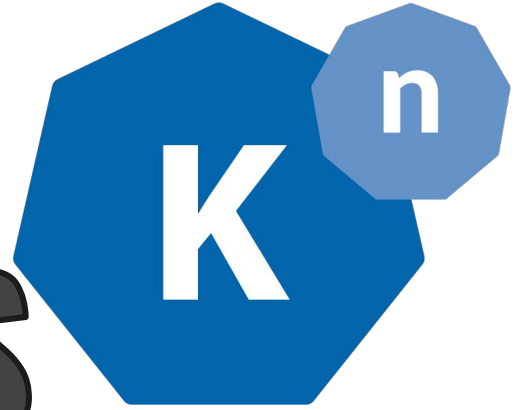




VS



VS



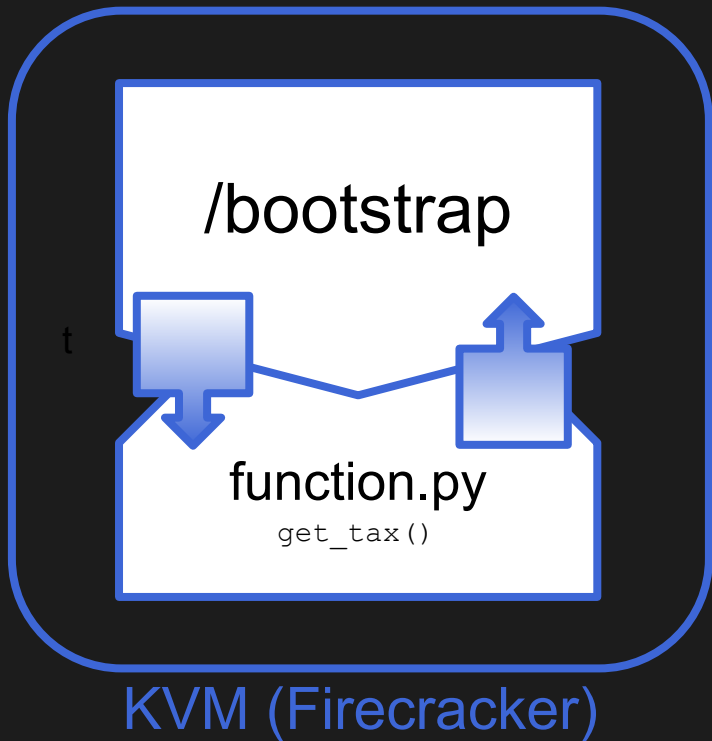
Platform Architecture



AWS Lambda Architecture



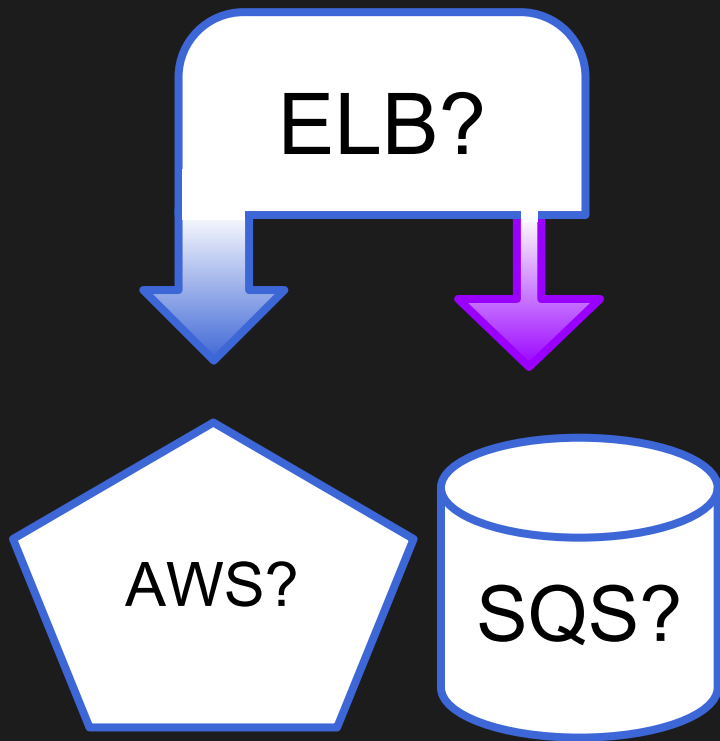
Function & Invoker



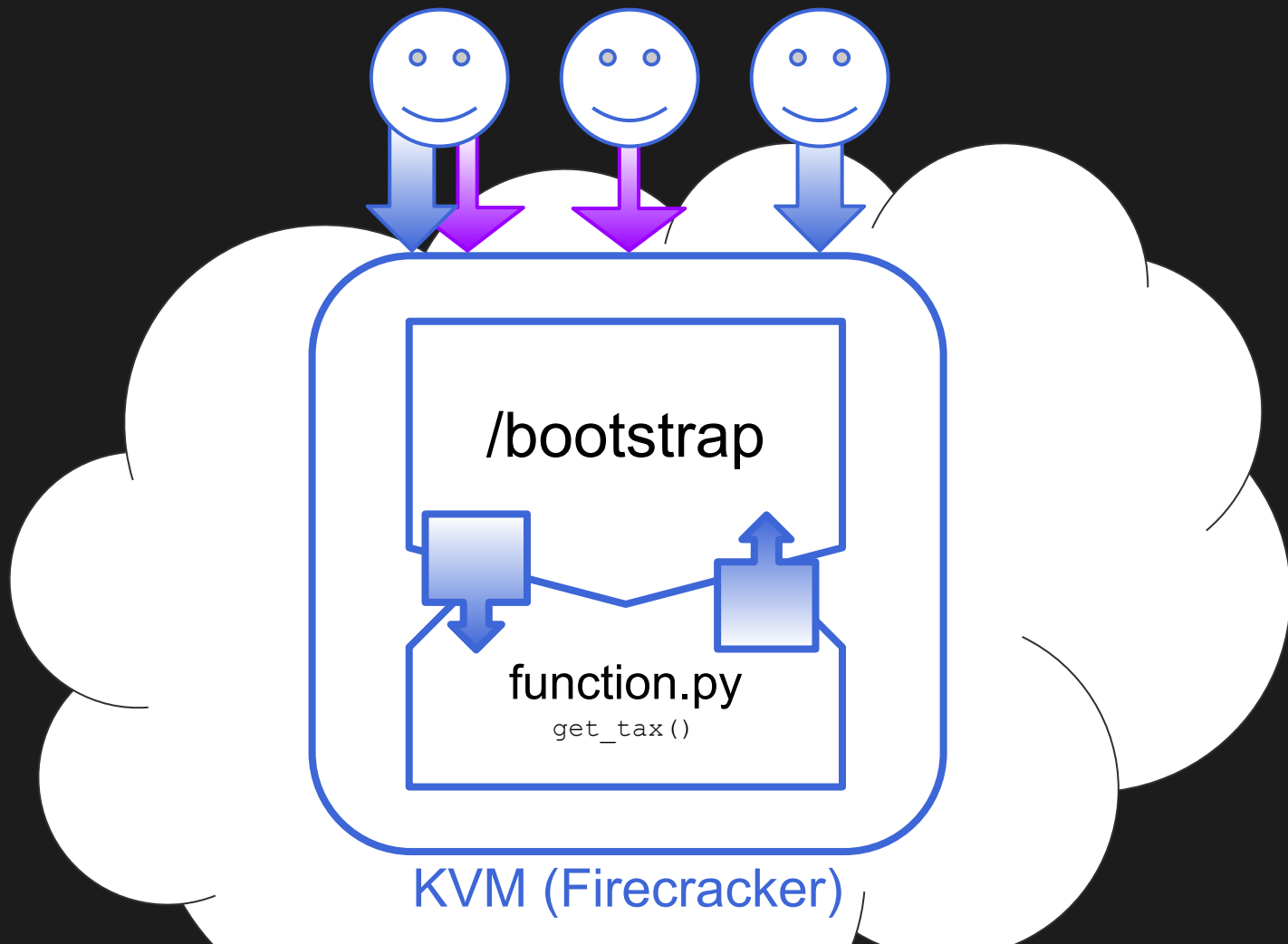
- NOT Containerized
- May need dedicated build vms
- Functions distributed as zip files built specifically for Amazon Linux
- Invocations are always serial
- A single VM may process many function invocations



Queue, Ringleader, & Usher



- ELB?
- SQS?
- AWS?
- MAGIC?





More Lambda Info



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eOBq__h4OJ4

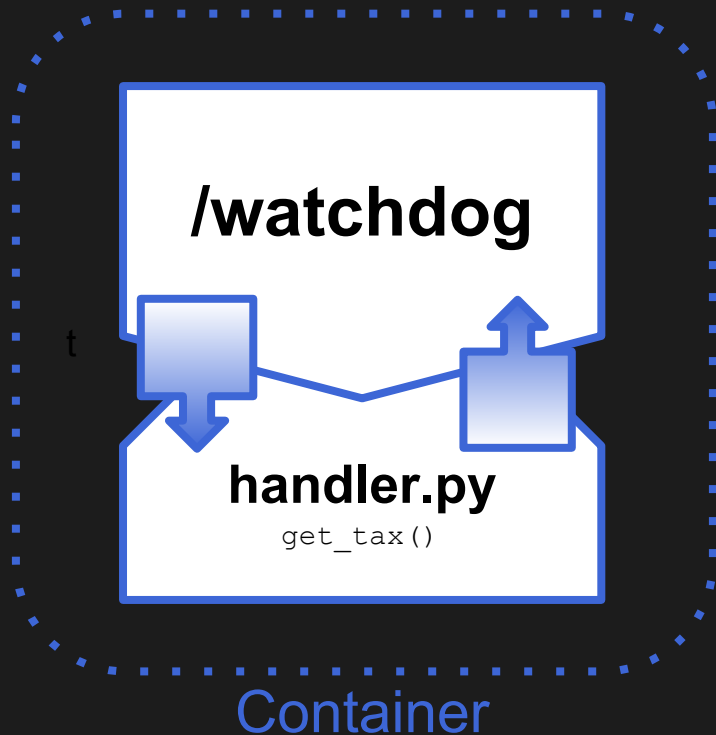
<http://amzn.to/2i1K7cE>



OpenFaaS Architecture



Function & Invoker

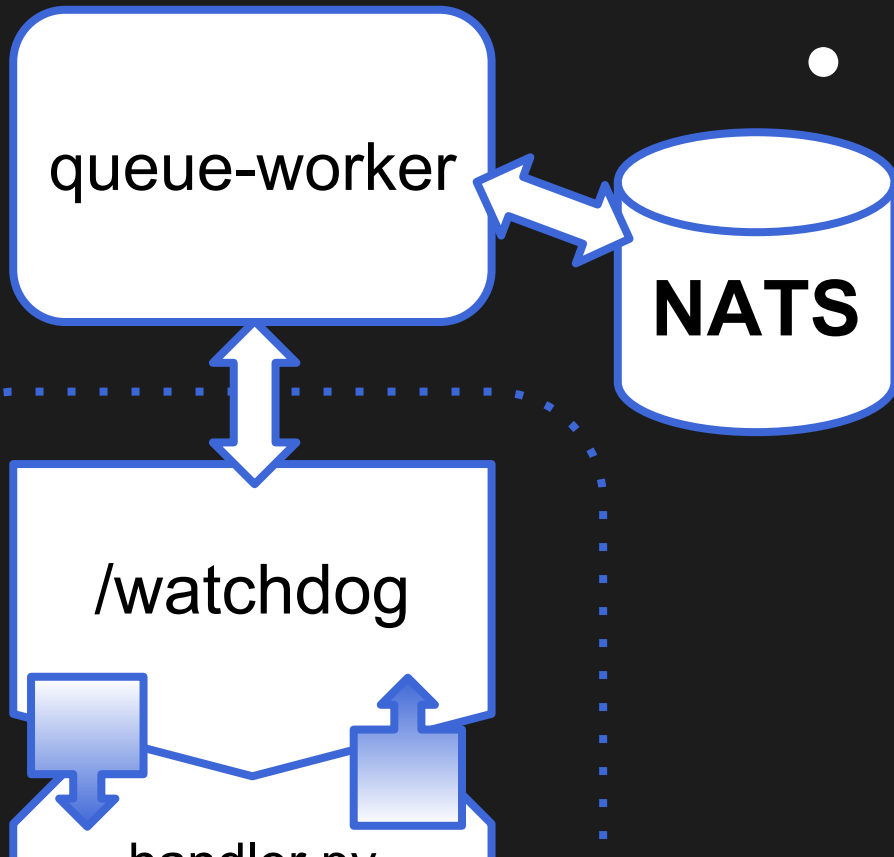


- Functions are run in containers
- Watchdog invoker
 - Proxies all requests
 - Forks handler.py
 - Sends HTTP data to STIN
 - Returns STDOUT
- Invocations are parallel by default



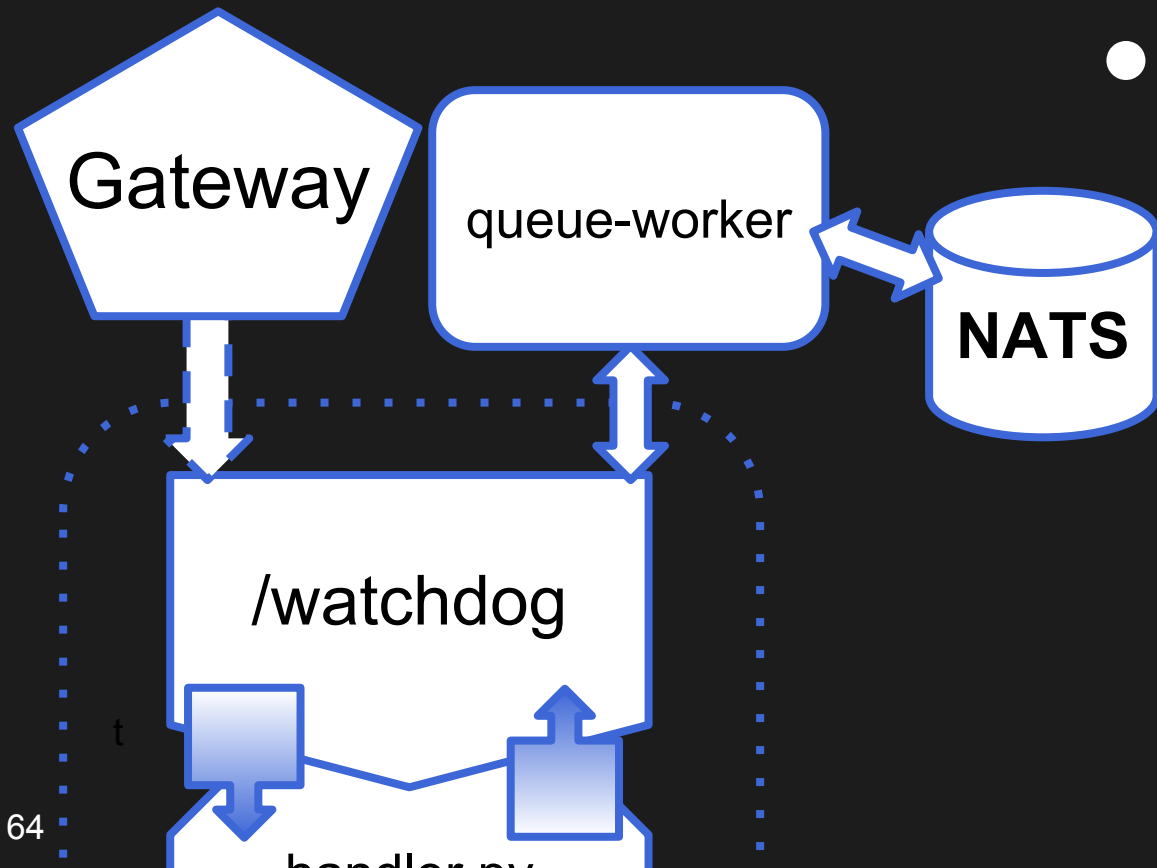
Queue

- Uses NATS to handle Async function calls
- queue-worker
 - Watches NATS topic and invokes function calls one at a time for each event
 - Returns results to NATS for later client retrieval

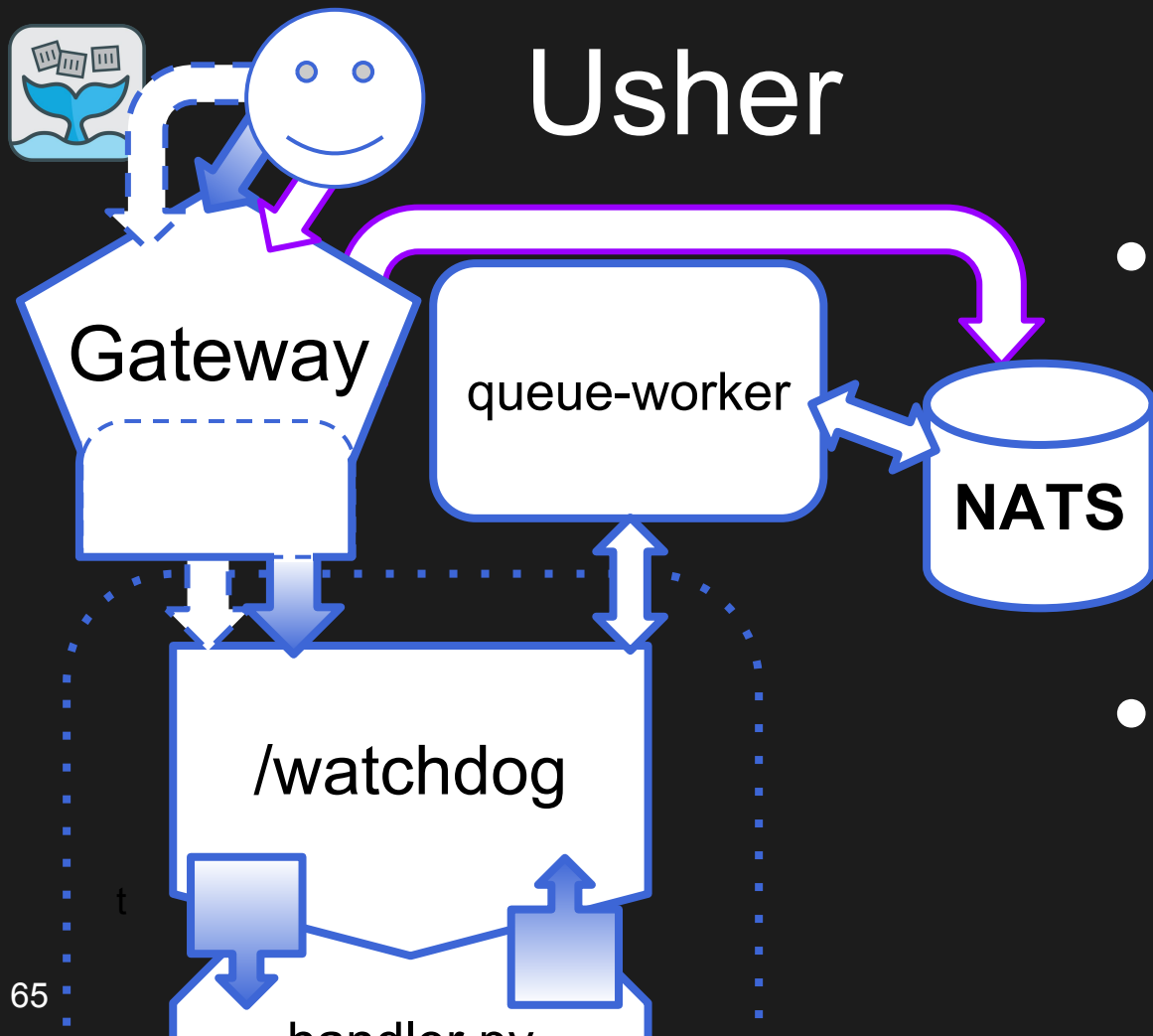




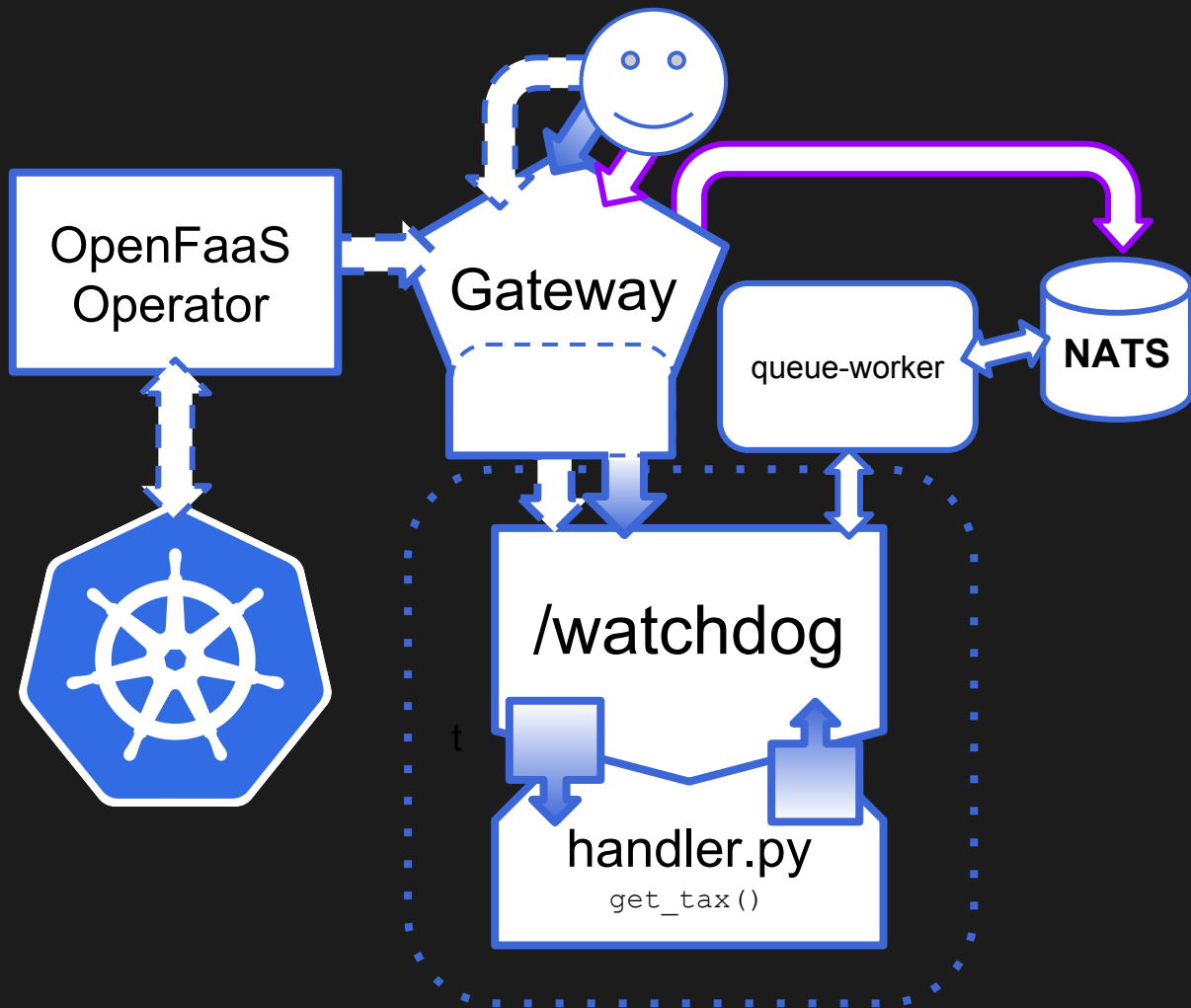
Ringleader



- Gateway hosts
 - Admin API
 - Admin GUI
 - prometheus metrics



- Gateway is also the Usher
 - Proxies calls to
 - Functions (Sync)
 - NATS (Async)
- Scales from zero





More OpenFaaS Info



<https://blog.alexellis.io/introducing-functions-as-a-service/>

<https://docs.openfaas.com/#presentations>

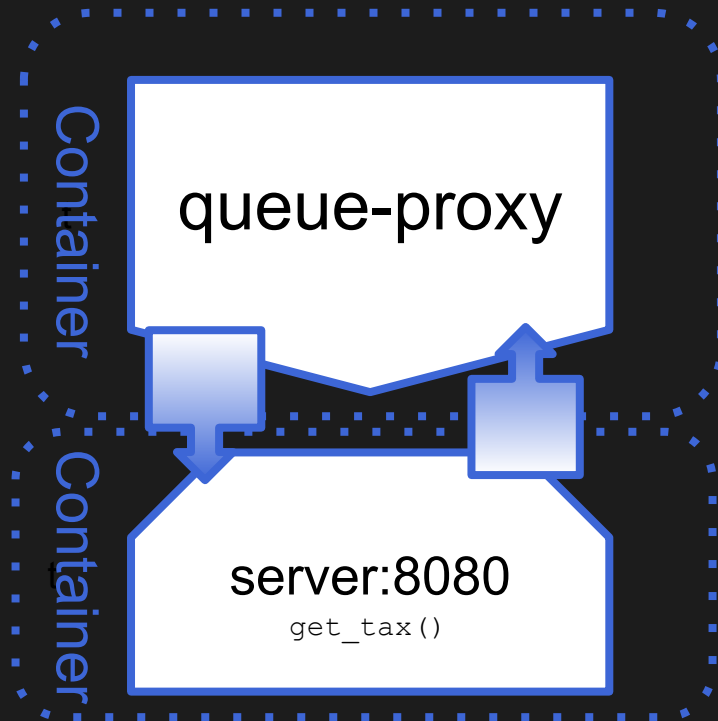
<https://docs.openfaas.com/architecture/gateway/>

<https://docs.openfaas.com/architecture/watchdog/>





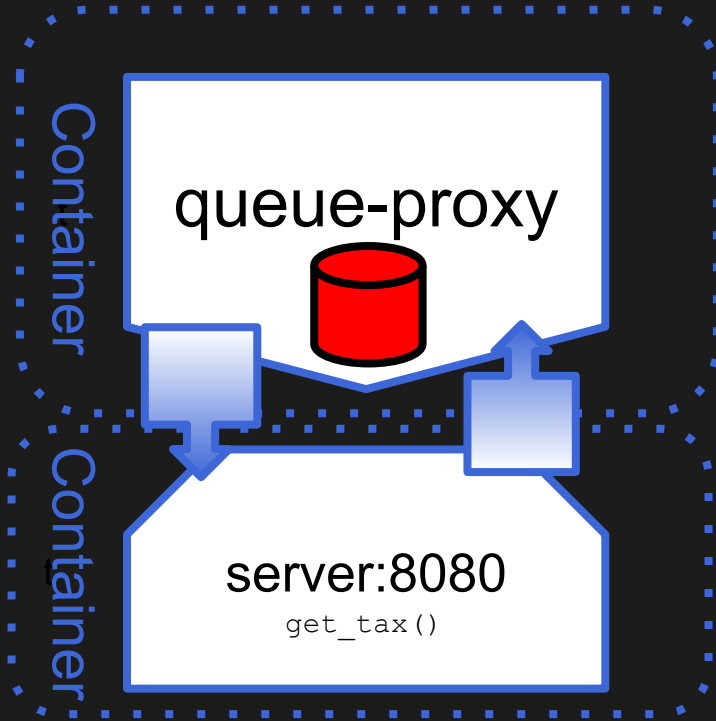
Function & Invoker



- Functions are web servers
 - Must process event data from web calls manually
- Queue-proxy intercepts traffic and proxies to server container
- Concurrency
 - Automatic
 - Serial
 - Parallel, 2-N



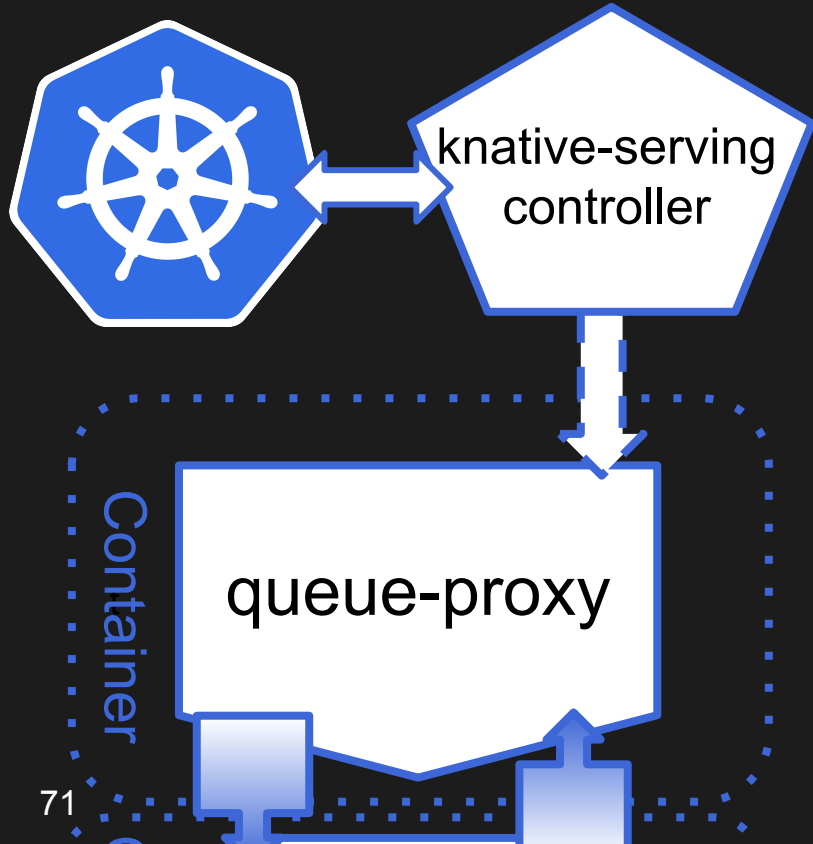
Queue



- queue-proxy has an internal queue for pending invocations
- No central queue system
- Lost containers lose all queued invocations

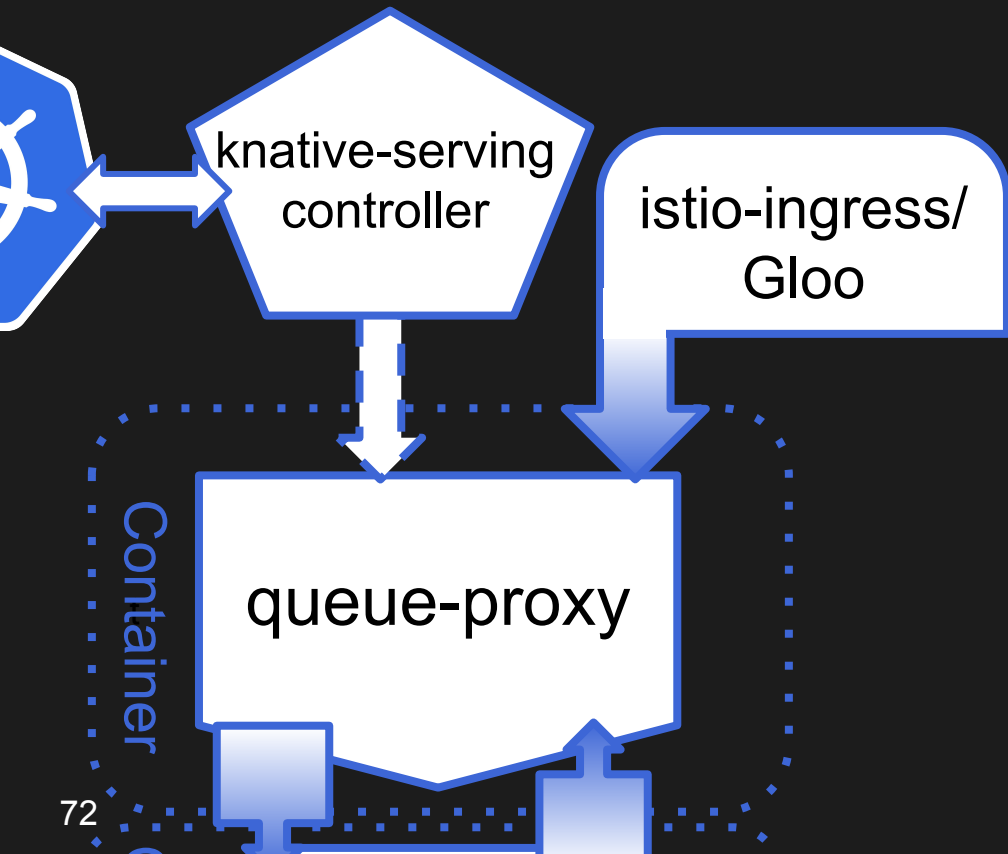


Ringleader



- Serving operator watches Kubernetes custom resources
 - Creates immutable revisions
 - Switches load to new revision

Usher



- Service Mesh power!
 - Canary deployments
 - Full roll-back



More Knative Info



<https://youtu.be/LtELzpw1I1M>

<https://www.knative.dev/docs/>

<https://www.knative.dev/docs/serving/>



VS



VS



Platform Installation



AWS Lambda Installation



AWS

- Get AWS Account
- Give AWS Money



OpenFaaS Installation



- Install with HELM
- Install with raw YAML



OpenFaaS Footprint



Namespaces

- openfaas
- openfaas-fn

Roles

- openfaas-operator-rw
- openfaas-prometheus

RoleBindings

- openfaas-operator-rw
- openfaas-prometheus

ConfigMaps

- alertmanager-config
- prometheus-config

CustomResourceDefinitions

- functions.openfaas.com

Ingresses

- openfaas-ingress



OpenFaaS Footprint Cont.



Services

- alertmanager
- gateway
- gateway-external
- nats
- prometheus

Deployments

- alertmanager
- faas-idler
- gateway
- nats
- prometheus
- queue-worker



Knative Installation Prereq



- Install Istio (Full support)
 - Install with raw YAML
 - Comprehensive Install
 - Limited Install
 - Custom Install



Knative (Istio) Footprint



Namespaces

- istio-system

ClusterRoles

- cluster-local-gateway-istio-system
- istio-citadel-istio-system
- istio-cleanup-secrets-istio-system
- istio-egressgateway-istio-system
- istio-galley-istio-system
- istio-ingressgateway-istio-system
- istio-mixer-istio-system
- istio-pilot-istio-system
- istio-sidecar-injector-istio-system

ClusterRoleBindings

- cluster-local-gateway-istio-system
- istio-citadel-istio-system
- istio-cleanup-secrets-istio-system
- istio-egressgateway-istio-system
- istio-galley-admin-role-binding-istio-system
- istio-ingressgateway-istio-system
- istio-mixer-admin-role-binding-istio-system
- istio-pilot-istio-system
- istio-sidecar-injector-admin-role-binding-istio-system

ConfigMaps

- istio
- istio-galley-configuration
- istio-security-custom-resources
- istio-sidecar-injector
- istio-statsd-prom-bridge

Jobs

- istio-cleanup-secrets

Kubernetes.config.istio.io

- attributes

AttributeManifests

- istioproxy
- kubernetes

Destinationrule.networking.istio.io

- istio-policy
- istio-telemetry

Gateway.networking.istio.io

- istio-autogenerated-k8s-ingress



Knative (Istio) Footprint Cont.



CustomResourceDefinitions

- adapters.config.istio.io
- adapters.config.istio.io
- apikeys.config.istio.io
- apikeys.config.istio.io
- attributemanifests.config.istio.io
- attributemanifests.config.istio.io
- authorizations.config.istio.io
- authorizations.config.istio.io
- bypasses.config.istio.io
- bypasses.config.istio.io
- checknothings.config.istio.io
- checknothings.config.istio.io
- circonuses.config.istio.io
- circonuses.config.istio.io
- deniers.config.istio.io
- deniers.config.istio.io
- destinationrules.networking.istio.io
- destinationrules.networking.istio.io
- edges.config.istio.io
- edges.config.istio.io
- envoyfilters.networking.istio.io
- envoyfilters.networking.istio.io
- fluentds.config.istio.io
- fluentds.config.istio.io
- gateways.networking.istio.io
- gateways.networking.istio.io
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- instances.config.istio.io
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- kubernetesenvs.config.istio.io
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- kuberneteses.config.istio.io
- kuberneteses.config.istio.io
- listcheckers.config.istio.io
- listcheckers.config.istio.io
- listentries.config.istio.io
- listentries.config.istio.io
- logentries.config.istio.io
- logentries.config.istio.io
- memquotas.config.istio.io
- memquotas.config.istio.io
- meshpolicies.authentication.istio.io
- metrics.config.istio.io
- metrics.config.istio.io
- noops.config.istio.io
- noops.config.istio.io
- opas.config.istio.io
- opas.config.istio.io
- policies.authentication.istio.io
- prometheuses.config.istio.io
- prometheuses.config.istio.io
- quotas.config.istio.io
- quotas.config.istio.io
- quotaspecbindings.config.istio.io
- quotaspecbindings.config.istio.io
- quotaspecs.config.istio.io
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- rbacconfigs.rbac.istio.io
- rbacconfigs.rbac.istio.io
- rbacs.config.istio.io
- rbacs.config.istio.io
- redisquotas.config.istio.io
- redisquotas.config.istio.io
- reportnothings.config.istio.io
- reportnothings.config.istio.io
- rules.config.istio.io
- rules.config.istio.io
- servicecontrolreports.config.istio.io
- servicecontrolreports.config.istio.io
- servicecontrols.config.istio.io
- servicecontrols.config.istio.io
- serviceentries.networking.istio.io
- serviceentries.networking.istio.io
- serviceroles.networking.istio.io
- serviceroles.networking.istio.io
- serviceroles.rbac.istio.io
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- serviceroles.rbac.istio.io
- serviceroles.rbac.istio.io
- signalfxs.config.istio.io
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- signalfxs.config.istio.io
- solarwindses.config.istio.io
- solarwindses.config.istio.io
- stackdrivers.config.istio.io
- stackdrivers.config.istio.io
- statsds.config.istio.io
- statsds.config.istio.io
- stdios.config.istio.io
- stdios.config.istio.io
- templates.config.istio.io
- templates.config.istio.io
- tracespans.config.istio.io
- tracespans.config.istio.io
- virtualservices.networking.istio.io
- virtualservices.networking.istio.io



Knative (Istio) Footprint Cont.



deployment.extensions

- cluster-local-gateway
- istio-citadel
- istio-egressgateway
- istio-galley
- istio-ingressgateway
- istio-pilot
- istio-policy
- istio-sidecar-injector
- istio-statsd-prom-bridge
- istio-telemetry

horizontalpodautoscalers

- cluster-local-gateway
- istio-egressgateway
- istio-ingressgateway
- istio-pilot
- istio-policy
- istio-telemetry

kubernetesenv.config.istio.io

- handler

logentry.config.istio.io

- accesslog
- tcpaccesslog

metric.config.istio.io

- requestcount
- requestduration
- requestsize
- responsesize
- tcpbytereceived
- tcpbytesent

mutatingwebhookconfiguration

- istio-sidecar-injector

prometheus.config.istio.io

- handler

rule.config.istio.io

- kubeattrngeneratorrule
- promhttp
- promtcp
- stdio
- stdiotcp
- tcpkubeattrngeneratorrule

service

- cluster-local-gateway
- istio-citadel
- istio-egressgateway
- istio-galley
- istio-ingressgateway
- istio-pilot
- istio-policy
- istio-sidecar-injector
- istio-statsd-prom-bridge
- istio-telemetry

serviceaccount

- cluster-local-gateway-service-account
- istio-citadel-service-account
- istio-cleanup-secrets-service-account
- istio-egressgateway-service-account
- istio-galley-service-account
- istio-ingressgateway-service-account
- istio-mixer-service-account
- istio-pilot-service-account
- istio-sidecar-injector-service-account

stdio.config.istio.io

- handler



Knative Installation



- Install Knative
 - Install with raw YAML



Knative Footprint



Namespaces

- default
- istio-system
- knative-serving

Services

- activator-service
- autoscaler
- controller
- webhook

Deployments

- activator
- autoscaler
- controller
- webhook

ClusterRoles

- knative-serving-admin
- knative-serving-core

ClusterRoleBindings

- knative-serving-controller-admin

ConfigMaps

- config-autoscaler
- config-controller
- config-domain
- config-gc
- config-istio
- config-logging
- config-network
- config-observability

CustomResourceDefinitions

- clusteringresses.networking.internal.knative.dev
- configurations.serving.knative.dev
- images.caching.internal.knative.dev
- podautoscalers.autoscaling.internal.knative.dev
- revisions.serving.knative.dev
- routes.serving.knative.dev
- services.serving.knative.dev

Deployments

- activator
- autoscaler
- controller
- webhook

ConfigMaps

- config-autoscaler
- config-controller
- config-domain
- config-gc
- config-istio
- config-logging
- config-network
- config-observability



Knative Footprint Cont.



gateway.networking.istio.io

- **cluster-local-gateway**
- **knative-ingress-gateway**

image.caching.internal.knative.dev

- **queue-proxy**

Services

- **activator-service**
- **autoscaler**
- **controller**
- **webhook**

ServiceAccount

- **controller**



Alternative: Knative/Gloo Installation



- Install Gloo (Partial support)
 - `"glooctl install knative"`



VS



VS



Function: Building



Build Process



- Create the Function
 - `mkdir myfunc`
 - `cd myfunc`
 - `vi function.py`
- Install Dependencies
- Submit to AWS
 - `zip -r function.zip .`
 - `aws lambda update-function-code`



Function Runtimes



- AWS Provided:
 - Node 6.10, 8.10
 - Python 2.6, 3.6, 3.7
 - Ruby 2.5
 - Java 8
 - Go 1.X
 - .Net Core 1.0, 2.0, 2.1
- Runtimes are Customizable



Language Dependencies



- KVM (Amazon Linux)
 - Native libraries (ex: cython) may require a dedicated build machine
- Must package all dependencies in a zip file
 - Python
 - `pip install --target .`
 - `virtualenv`
 - Node
 - `node_modules`
 - Ruby
 - `bundle install --path vendor/bundle`



Build Process



- Generate a Docker image
 - `faas-cli new --lang python myfunc`
 - Edit - `requirements.txt`
 - Edit - `handler.py`
 - `faas-cli build -f ./myfunc.yml`



Faas-cli Tool



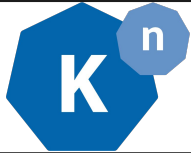
- Function
 - Generate
 - Build
 - Deploy
 - Invoke
- Secrets management
- Config management
- Template store



faas-cli template store ls



NAME	SOURCE	DESCRIPTION
csharp	openfaas	Official C# template
dockerfile	openfaas	Official Dockerfile template
go	openfaas	Official Golang template
java8	openfaas	Official Java 8 template
node	openfaas	Official NodeJS 8 template
php7	openfaas	Official PHP 7 template
python	openfaas	Official Python 2.7 template
python3	openfaas	Official Python 3.6 template
ruby	openfaas	Official Ruby 2.5 template
node10-express	openfaas-incubator	NodeJS 10 Express template
ruby-http	openfaas-incubator	Ruby 2.4 HTTP template
python27-flask	openfaas-incubator	Python 2.7 Flask template
python3-flask	openfaas-incubator	Python 3.6 Flask template
node8-express	openfaas-incubator	NodeJS 8 Express template
golang-http	openfaas-incubator	Golang HTTP template
golang-middleware	openfaas-incubator	Golang Middleware template
python3-debian	openfaas-incubator	Python 3.6 Debian template
powershell-template	openfaas-incubator	Powershell Core Ubuntu:16.04 template
powershell-http-template	openfaas-incubator	Powershell Core HTTP Ubuntu:16.04 template



Containerized Builds



- Knative build system
 - Triggered by source changes
 - Build
 - Push
 - Rollout
- Build your own Docker image from scratch
 - Must be a full web server



VS



VS



Function: Deployment



AWS Lambda



- AWS Console
- AWS API
- AWS CLI
 - `aws lambda update-code`



OpenFaaS



- Gateway GUI
- Gateway API
- FaaS CLI
 - `faas-cli deploy -f myfunc.yaml`
- Kubernetes CR (Operator Required)
 - `kubectl create -f myfunc-fn.yaml`



Knative



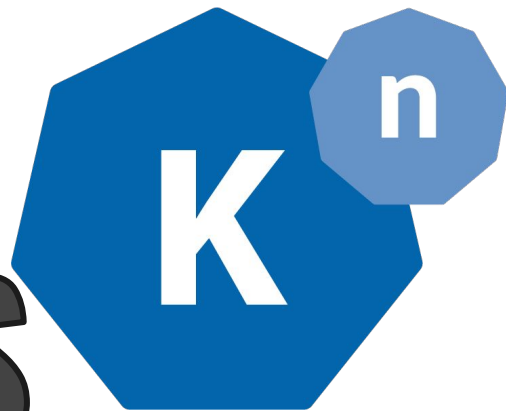
- Kubernetes CR
 - `kubectl create -f myfunc-fn.yaml`



vs



vs



Function: Invoking



AWS Lambda



- AWS Console
- AWS API
- AWS CLI
 - `aws lambda invoke`



OpenFaaS



- Gateway GUI
- FaaS CLI
 - `faas-cli invoke ...`
- `curl <ingress>/functions/get-tax`



Knative



```
curl \  
  -H 'Host: get-tax.example.com' \  
  <ingress>
```



VS



VS



Summary



AWS Lambda



- No overhead
- No management
- VM runtimes
- Limits
- Lock-in



OpenFaaS



- Lightweight
- Cloud Native Components
- Faas-cli
 - Function templates
 - Full platform interaction
- Parallel invocations by default
- No canary or automated roll-back



Knative



- Full serverless platform
- Uses istio
- Istio required
- No persistent queue
- Few faas platform helpers
- No GUI

More Serverless Platforms



- OpenWhisk
 - Kafka required
 - Container per invocation
- Kubeless
 - Code Injection - no image builds
 - NATS/Kafka Optional
- Fission
 - Code injection - no image builds
 - Pooled, "warm" containers

More Serverless Platforms



- IronFunctions
 - Can import lambda functions
- Fn
 - Persistent DB required
 - Container per invocation and/or re-used "hot" containers

More of Me



github.com/carsonoid/talk-knative-vs-openfaas



@carsonoid



@carson_ops

kube-decon.carson-anderson.com

dynamic-kubernetes.carson-anderson.com

salt-decon.carson-anderson.com