# SERVERLESS DISTRIBUTED DATA PROCESSING EVENT-DRIVEN ARCHITECTURE WITH AZURE FUNCTIONS

#### Daniel Bin Schmid, Ermias, Kris

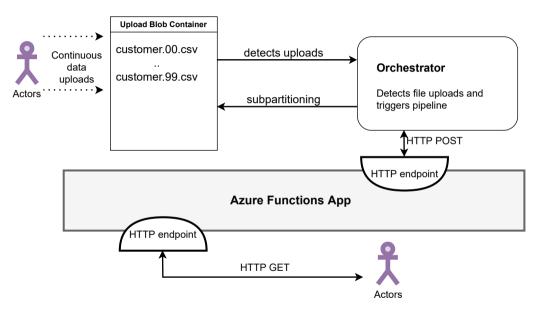
Chair of Database Systems, Technical University of Munich

February 9, 2023

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Pipeline as Black Box
2	Pipeline as White Box
3	Scalability: Batch Size and Number of Batches
4	Queue versus Blob Implementation
5	Benchmarks
6	Conclusion

#### PIPELINE AS BLACK BOX



**Figure.** Functions app is defined by an HTTP GET/ POST API.

#### PIPELINE AS WHITE BOX

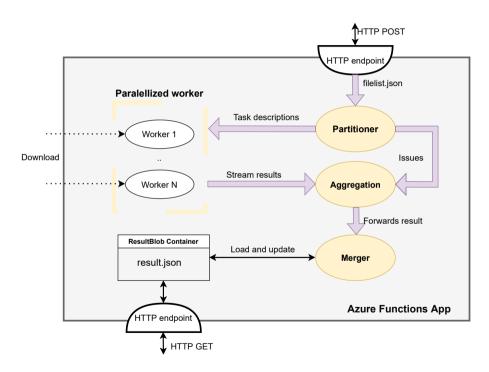


Figure. High level system diagram of Function App.

#### SCALABILITY: BATCH SIZE AND NUMBER OF BATCHES

Scaling the number of batches:  $n_{batches} \rightarrow \infty$ 

Assumption: Uniform batches

- ► Merger must coordinate race conditions
- ► Merger becomes bottleneck

Scaling the batch size:  $s_{batch} \rightarrow \infty$ 

Assumption: Non-uniform tasks within batch

- ► Aggregation waits for slowest worker
- ► Aggregation becomes bottleneck

 $\implies$  Good scalability if  $s_{batch}$  large  $\land$  tasks within batch uniform

## QUEUE VERSUS BLOB IMPLEMENTATION

#### AZURE QUEUE STORAGE IMPLEMENTATION

#### Context

- ► Information exchange between stages
- ▶ Blob-only implementation and Queue-only implementation

#### General - Azure Queue Storage

- ▶ Designed for large amounts of small messages
- ► Trigger: Function instance for every message
- ► Fault tolerance: Queue trigger timeouts

#### **Usage - Azure Queue Storage**

- ► Fault tolerant instantiation of functions
- ► Result collection in aggregation

## QUEUE VERSUS BLOB IMPLEMENTATION

#### AZURE BLOB STORAGE IMPLEMENTATION

#### General - Blob Storage

- ▶ Blob of bytes to download and upload via HTTP
- ► Function trigger for new blob uploads
- ► Blob directly downloaded for trigger
- ► Fault tolerance: Poison blobs

#### **Usage - Blob Storage**

- ► Fault tolerant instantiation of functions
- Result collection

## **BENCHMARKS**

Deployment type	$n_{batches}$	Queue pipeline runtime	Blob pipeline runtime
Azure	1	184s	157s
$\mathbf{Azure}$	5	137s	153s
Azure	10	$102\mathrm{s}$	149s
Azure	20	132s	147s
$\mathbf{Azure}$	50	$145\mathrm{s}$	$139\mathrm{s}$
Azure	100	$159\mathrm{s}$	128s
$\mathbf{Azure}$	250	$167\mathrm{s}$	$125\mathrm{s}$
Local	Average	$366.33\mathrm{s}$	$780.5\mathrm{s}$

**Figure.** Time taken to process 5 GB with different number of batches.

► No significant difference in pricing.

### **CONCLUSION**

## Blob-based pipeline

► Non-uniform completion time of tasks

## Queue-based pipeline

► Trade-off between batch size and number of batches scales well