Serverless (...on a server!?)

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Battle Plan

What is serverless

When you should use serverless technology

Design patterns for serverless

Best practices for consuming serverless

Benefits of using IBM Z/LinuxONE as a backing platform for serverless

Live Demo!

Serverless is..

- A different consumption model
- A different pricing model
- Typically, used to run ephemeral tasks
- Typically, used to run stateless workloads

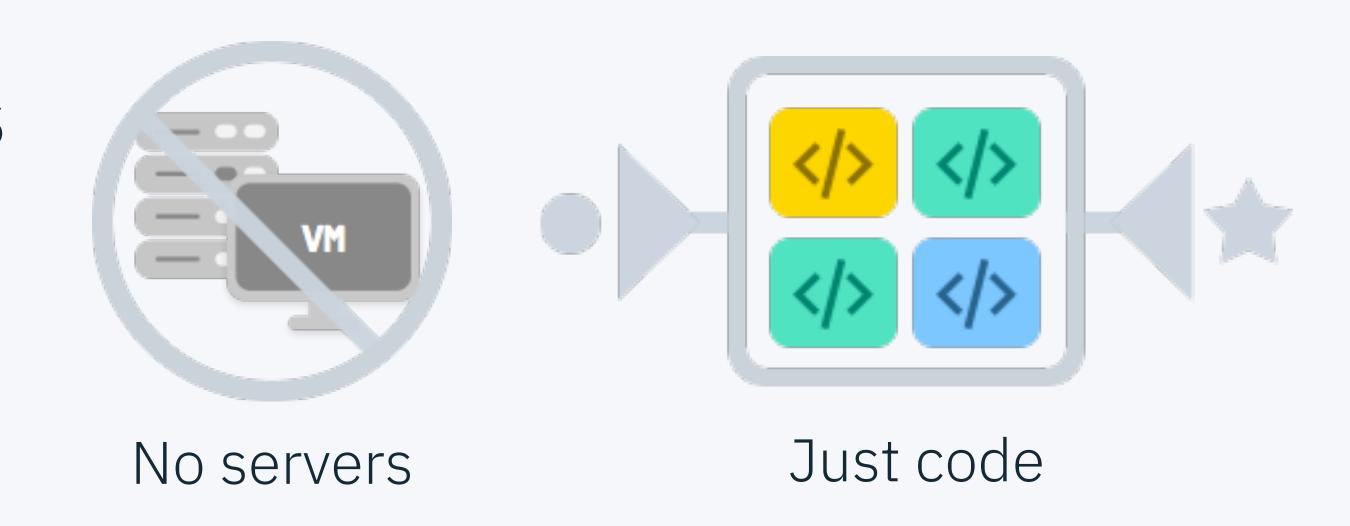
Serverless is not..

- A piece of technology
- The panacea
- The default pattern for green field applications
- The goal of modernization
- Free {of complexity}

Runs code **only** on-demand on a per-request basis

No management and operation of infrastructures

Focus on developing valueadding code and on driving innovations



Traditional model

Worry about scaling

- When to scale? (mem-, cpu-, response time-, etc. driven?)
- How fast can you scale?

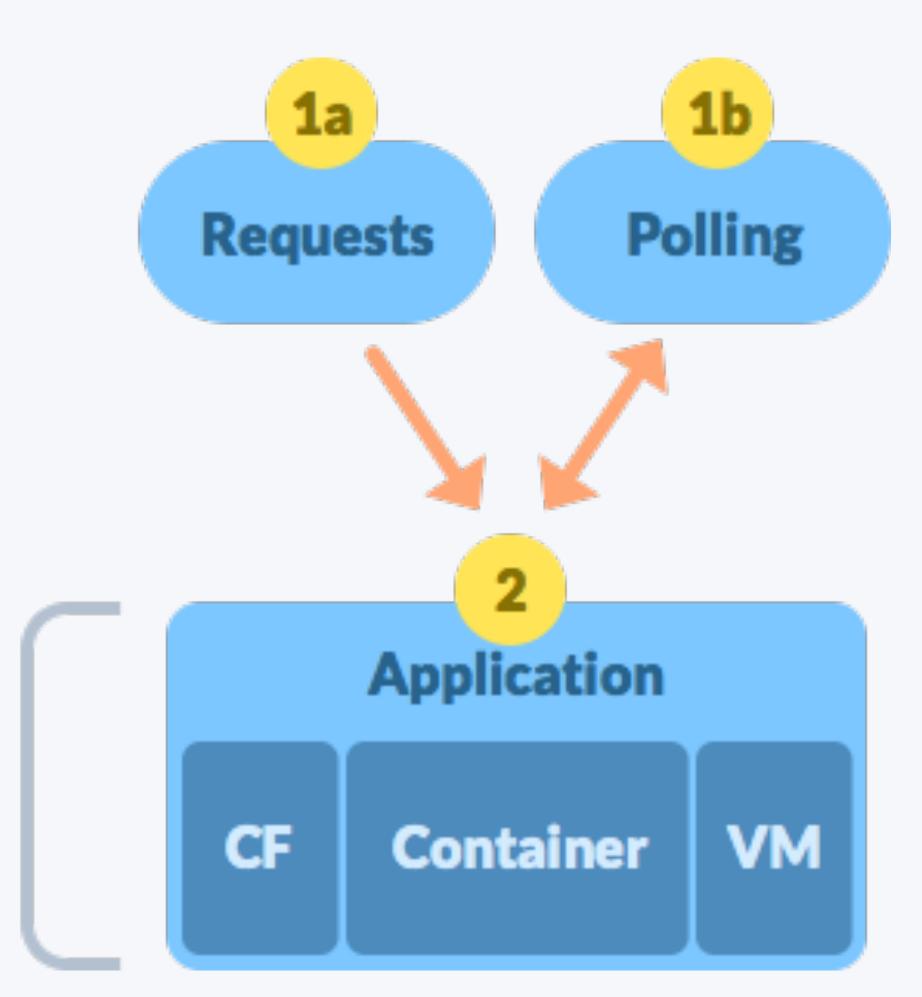
Worry about resiliency & cost

- At least 2 processes for HA
- Keep them running & healthy
- Deployment in multiple regions

Charged even when idling / not 100% utilized

Continuous polling due to missing event programming model





Serverless model

Scales inherently

One process per request

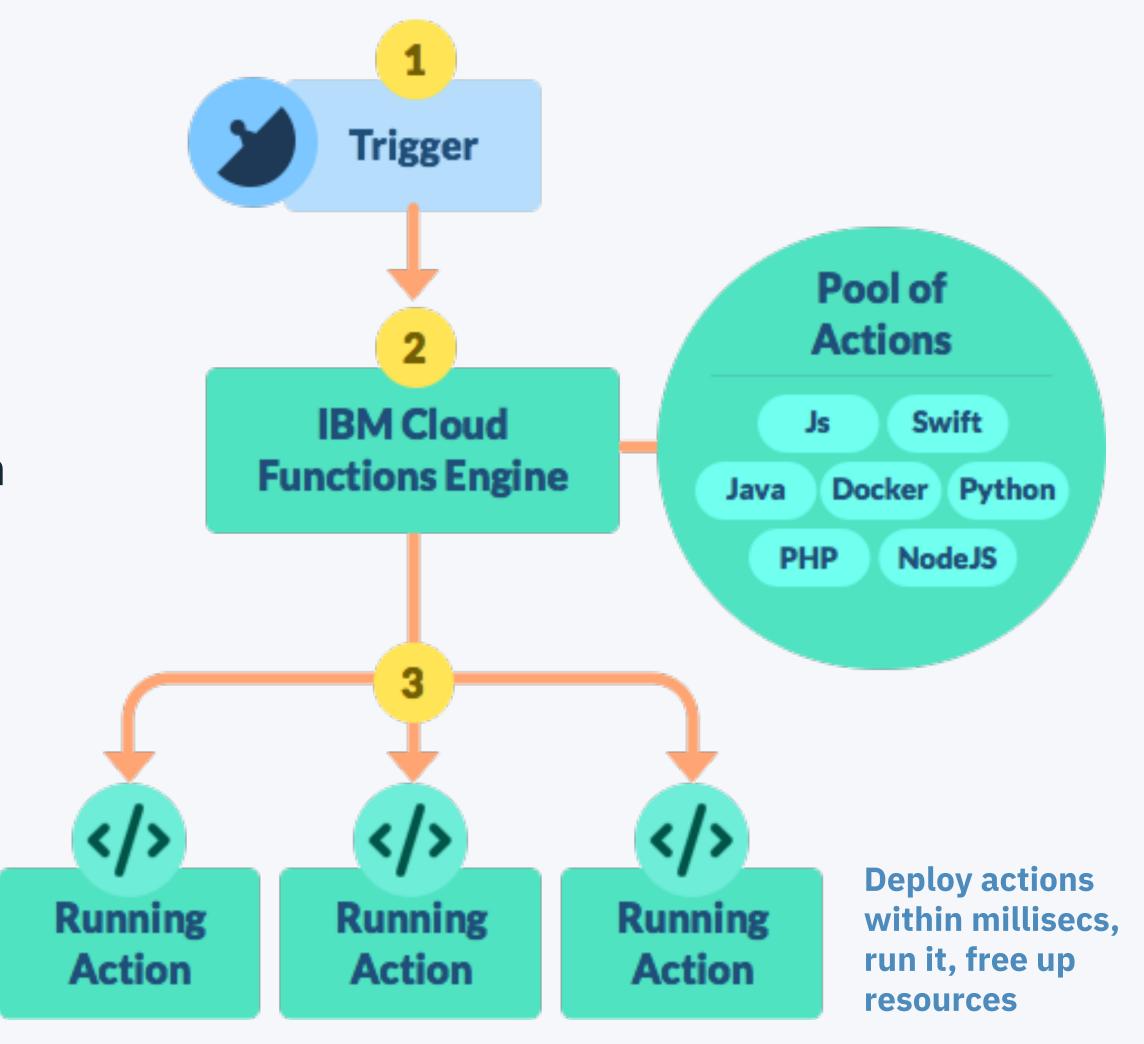
No cost overhead for resiliency

No long running process to be made HA / multi-region

Introduces event programming model

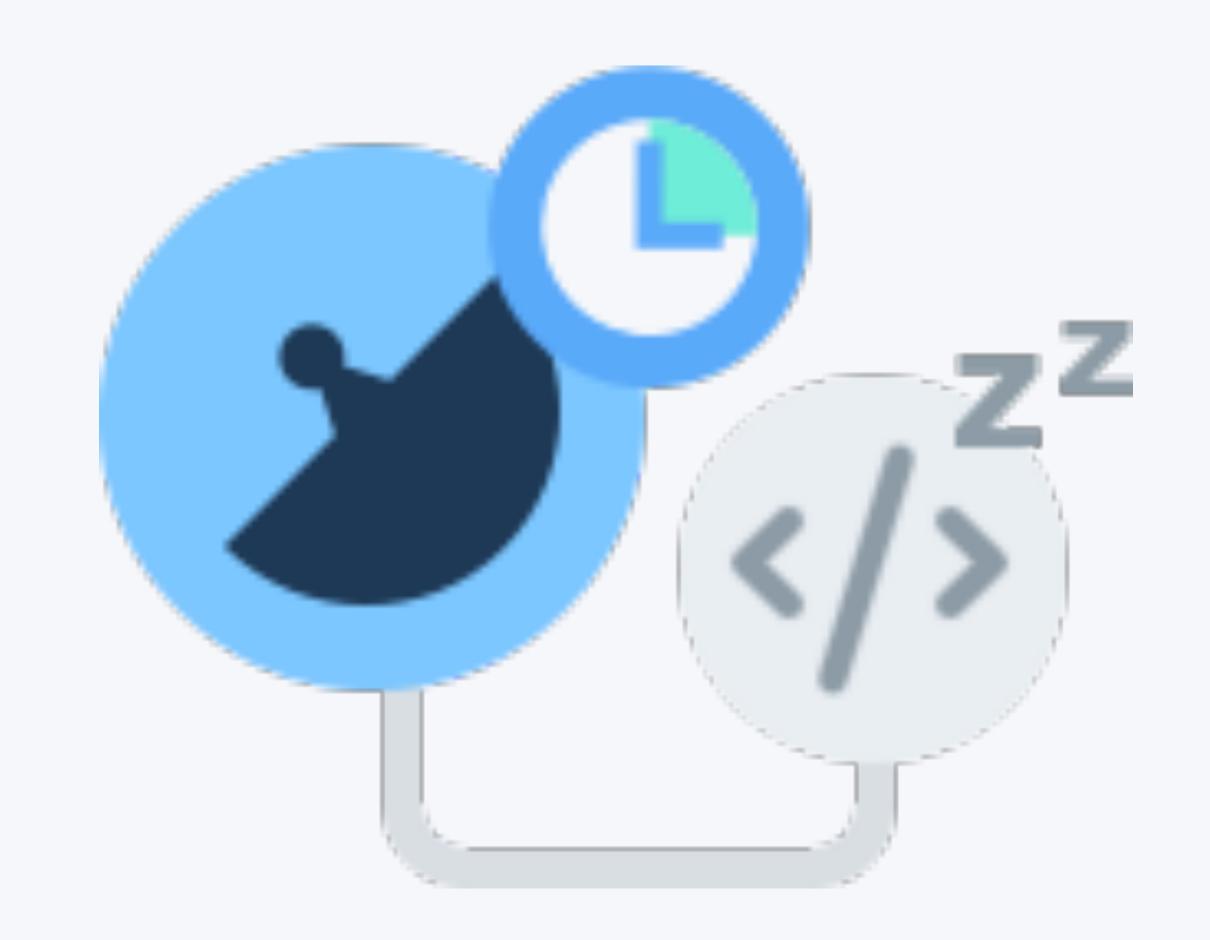
Charges only for what is used

 Only worry about code higher dev velocity, lower operational costs



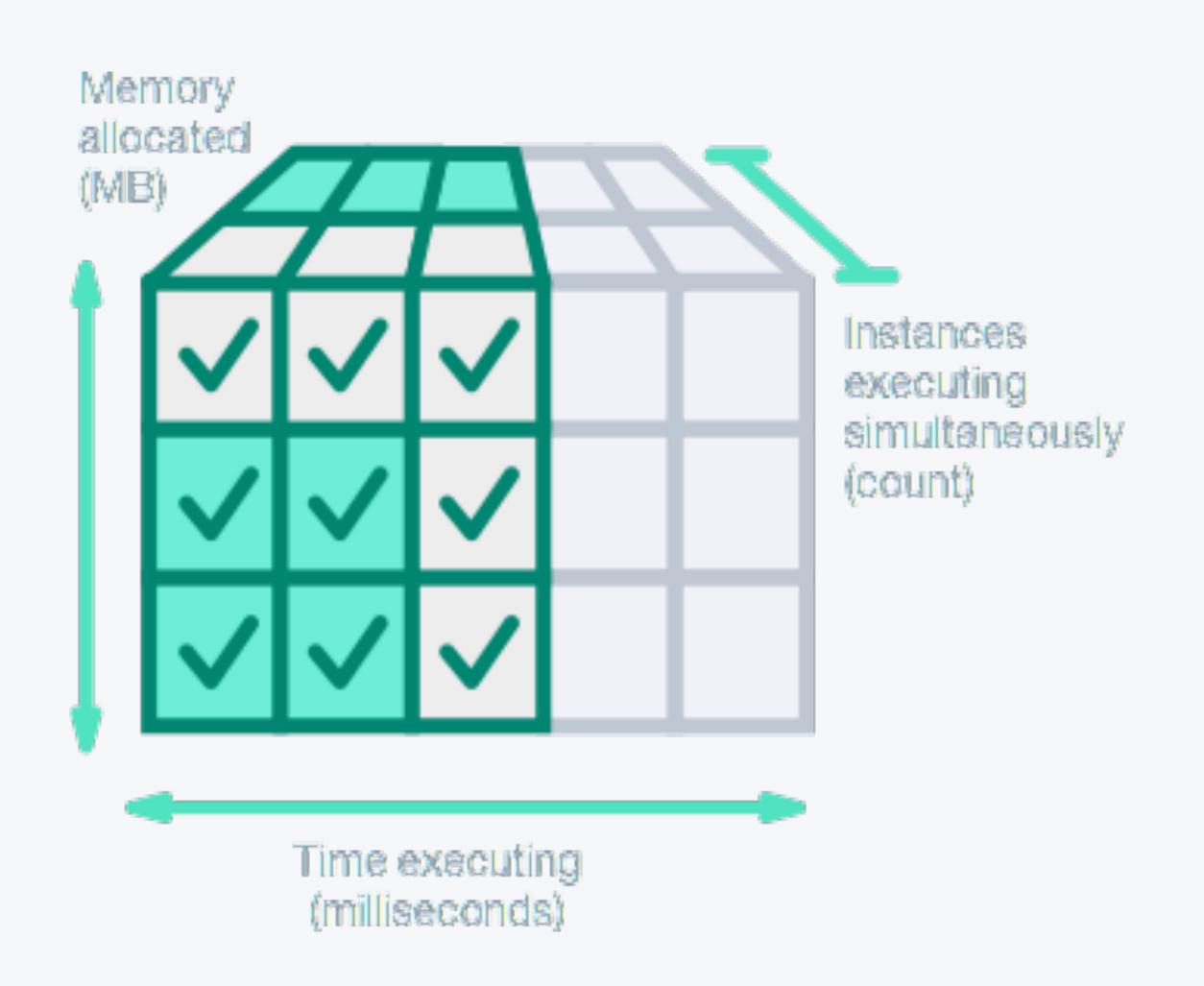
Runs code **only** on-demand on a per-request basis

Only **pay** for resources being used, instead of resources idling around



Pricing model

Can vary depending on vendor..



Any language or binary is supported

Natively supported languages (performance-optimized)

JS/NodeJS

Swift

Java

Python

PHP

Ruby

Go

.NET

Executable binaries & any other application or language via Containers

Docker

Rust

C

C++

bash

•••

Customers



































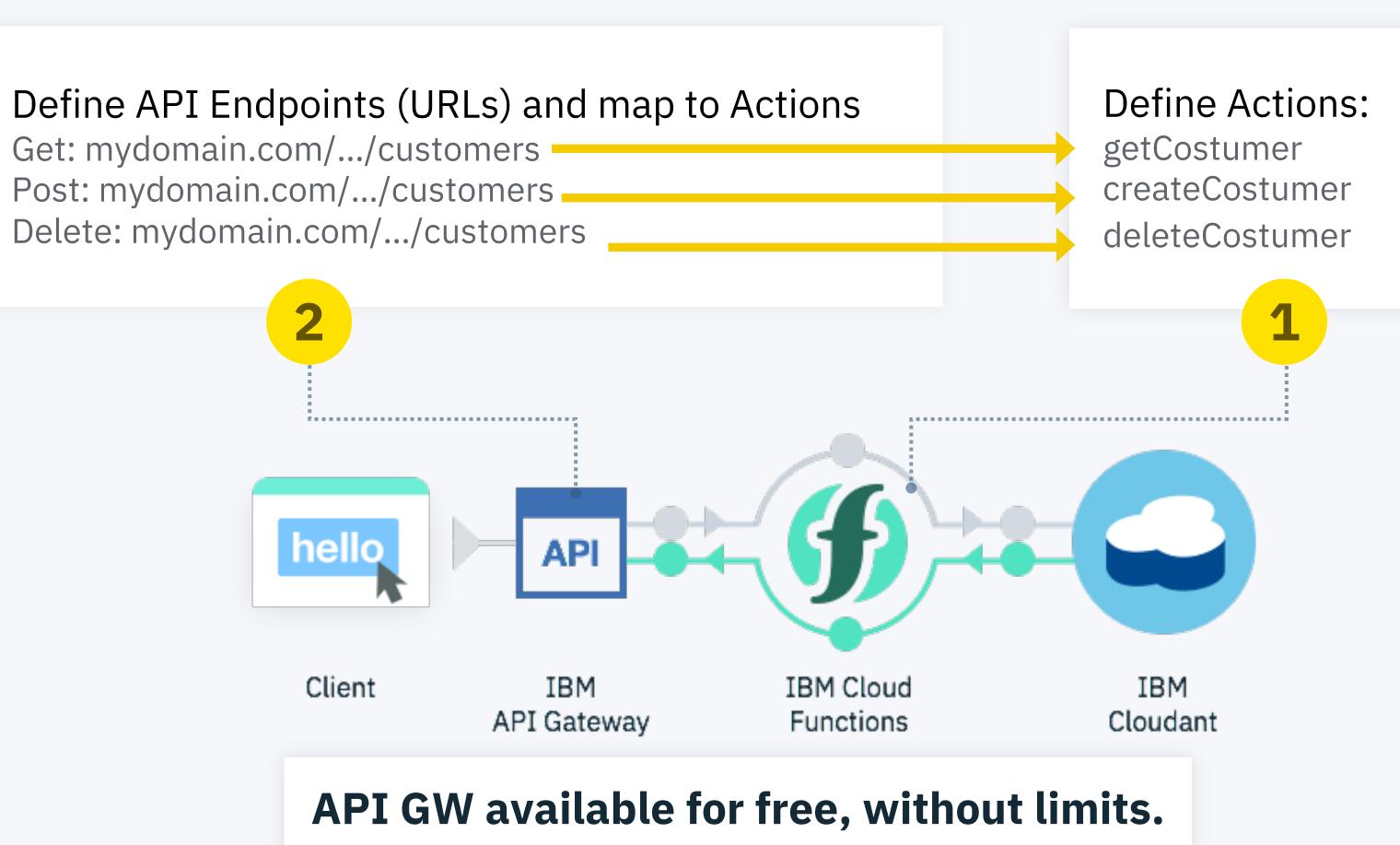
Common use-cases

- Microservices / RESTful APIs
- Batch / Periodic Processing
- Operations Research /
 - Combinatorial Optimization
- Machine Learning Models

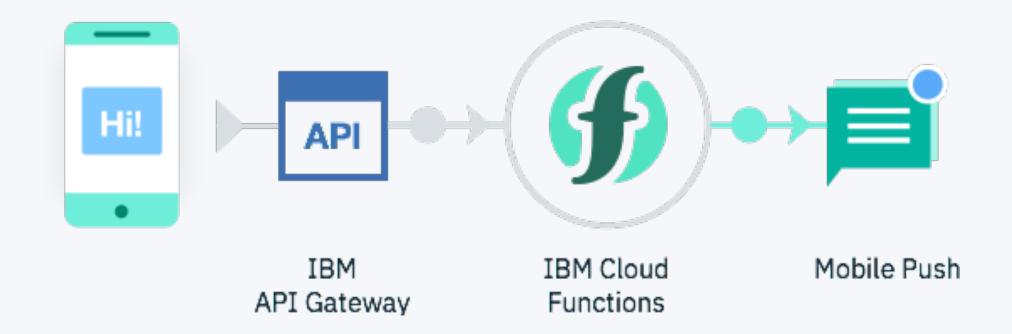
- Blockchain Front End
- ETL Pipelines
- Chatbots
- Event Stream Processing

Microservices/ API Backends

Allows to map API endpoints to IBM Cloud Functions actions



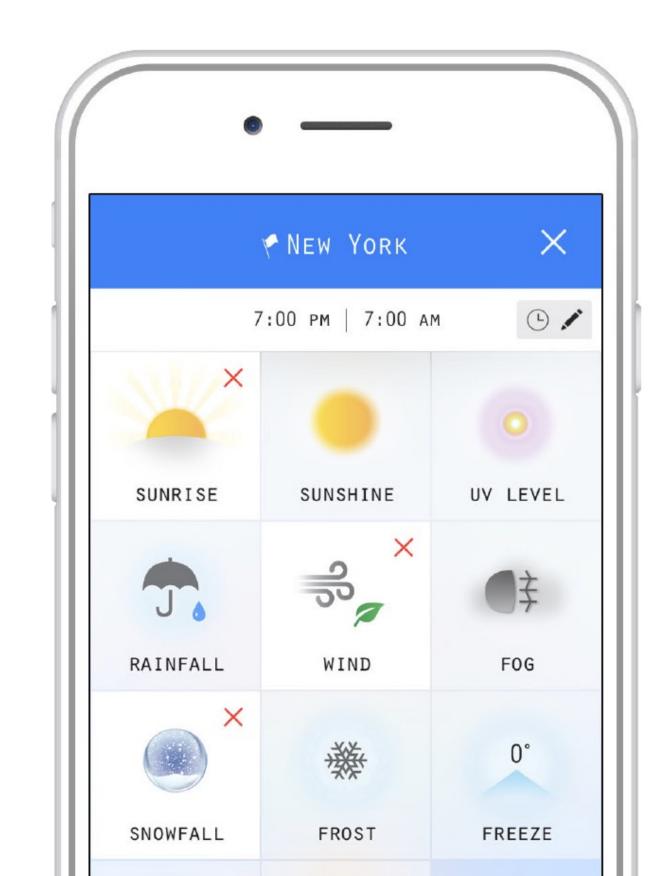
Mobile backend

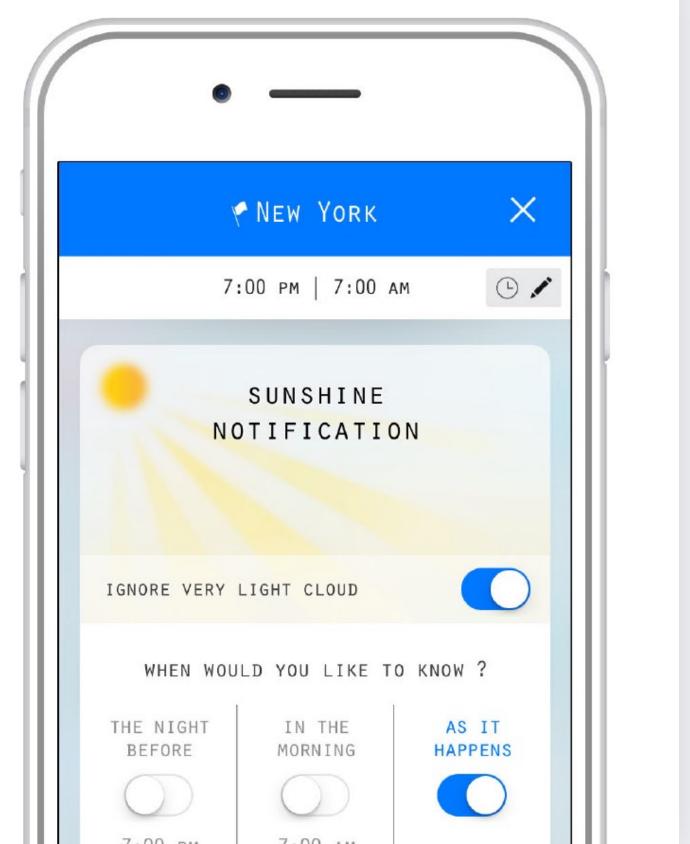


The Weather Gods

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/weather-gods/id1041512978?mt=8

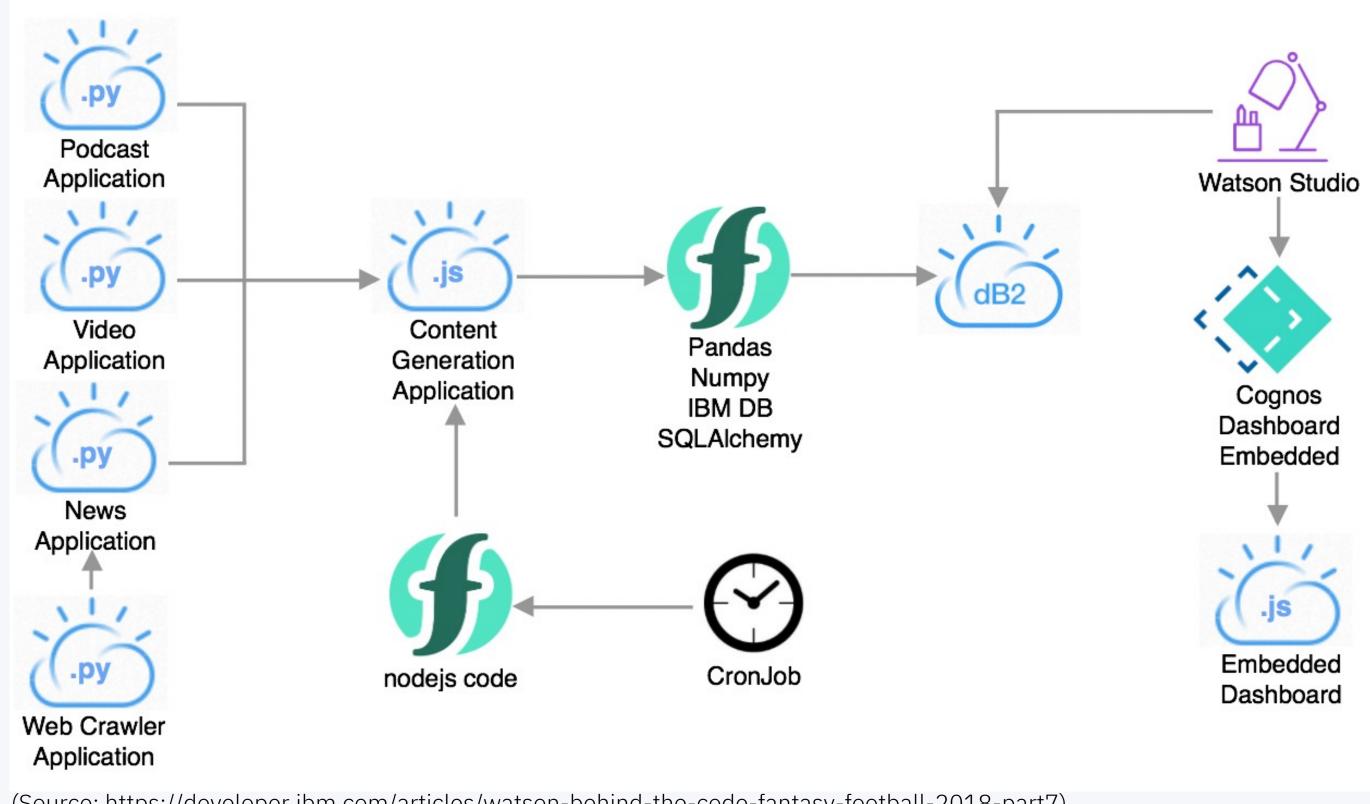






ESPN Fantasy Football

Cloud Functions is used to compute the content of user dashboards



(Source: https://developer.ibm.com/articles/watson-behind-the-code-fantasy-football-2018-part7)

Demo time

Personas

- Consumer (developer) most of you
- Serverless provider some of you

Useful links from demo:

- https://knative.dev/docs/serving/
- https://docs.openshift.com/containerplatform/4.7/serverless/knative_serving/serverless-applications.html
- https://knative.dev/docs/serving/samples/hello-world/helloworld-java-spring/ (Java) or https://knative.dev/docs/serving/samples/ (complete list)
- https://developer.ibm.com/components/ibm-linuxone/tutorials/red-hatopenshift-container-platform-linuxone-community-cloud-web-server/ (Red Hat OpenShift Serverless on IBM LinuxONE)
- https://developer.ibm.com/depmodels/serverless/series/ibm-cloud-code-engine-managed-serverless-platform/ (IBM's managed serverless platform)

When to use serverless..

When there is a need for:

Scalable, stateless, short running/ephemeral code where scale-to-zero is preferred.

Design Patterns

- Event Driven
- CQRS
- Function Chaining
- Function Chaining with Rollback (transaction)
- async HTTP (HTTP 202)
- Fanout (Parallel)

- Aggregation
- Fanout + Fan-in
- Strangler
- Long Running Function
- Long Running Function with Timeout
- Manual interaction with Timeout
- State Machines

This is a mix of patterns/use-cases..

Choosing the right backing platform..

Serverless needs to run on...a server..

Software stack:

- supports easy deployment
- easy management
- integration with devOps (or noOps!)
- provides good problem determination capabilities

Infrastructure stack:

- multi-dimensional scalability
- highest performance (throughput/latency)
- highest function density
- lowest TCO

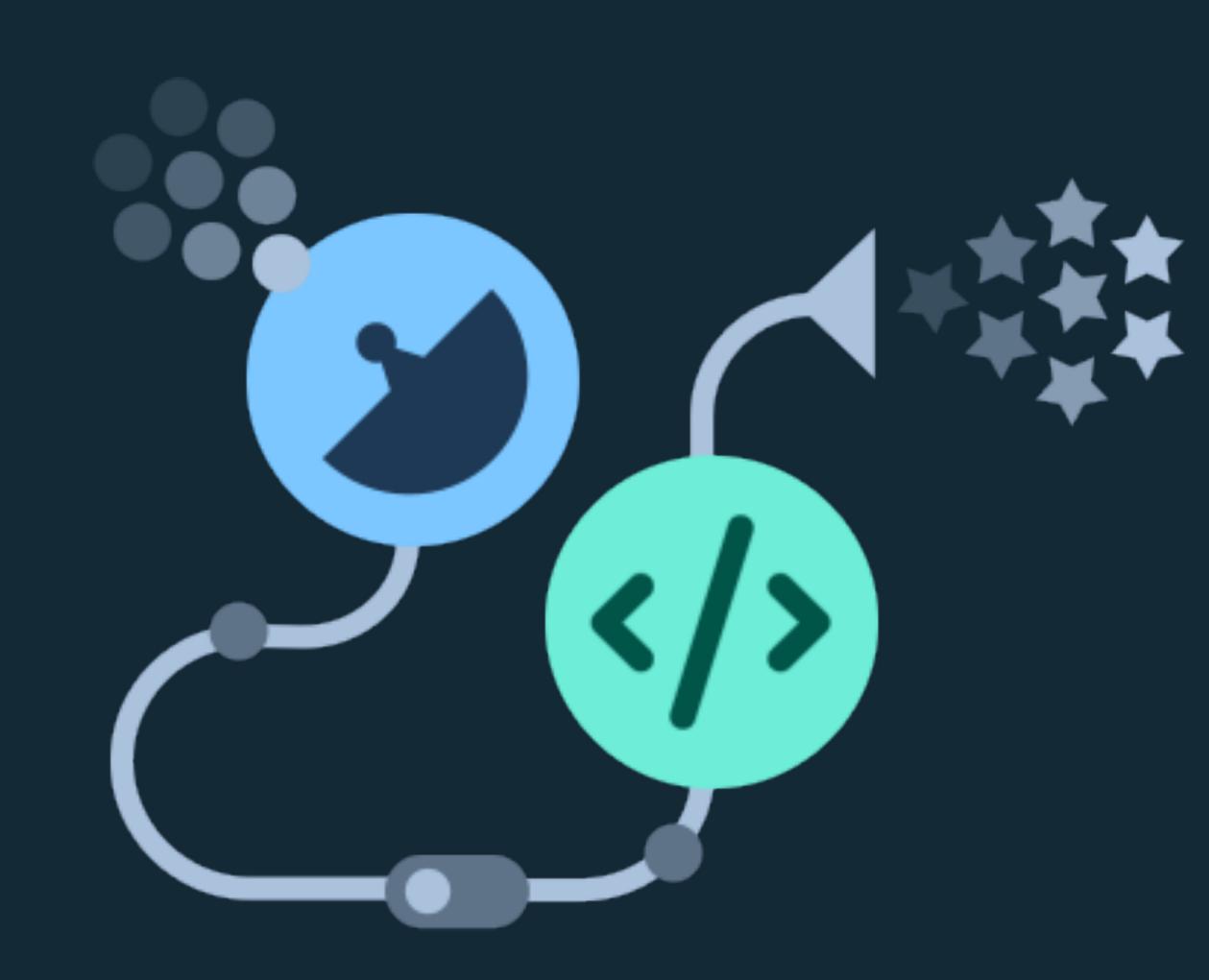
Red Hat OpenShift Serverless on IBM LinuxONE exceeds on *all* of these

Thank You!

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IBM

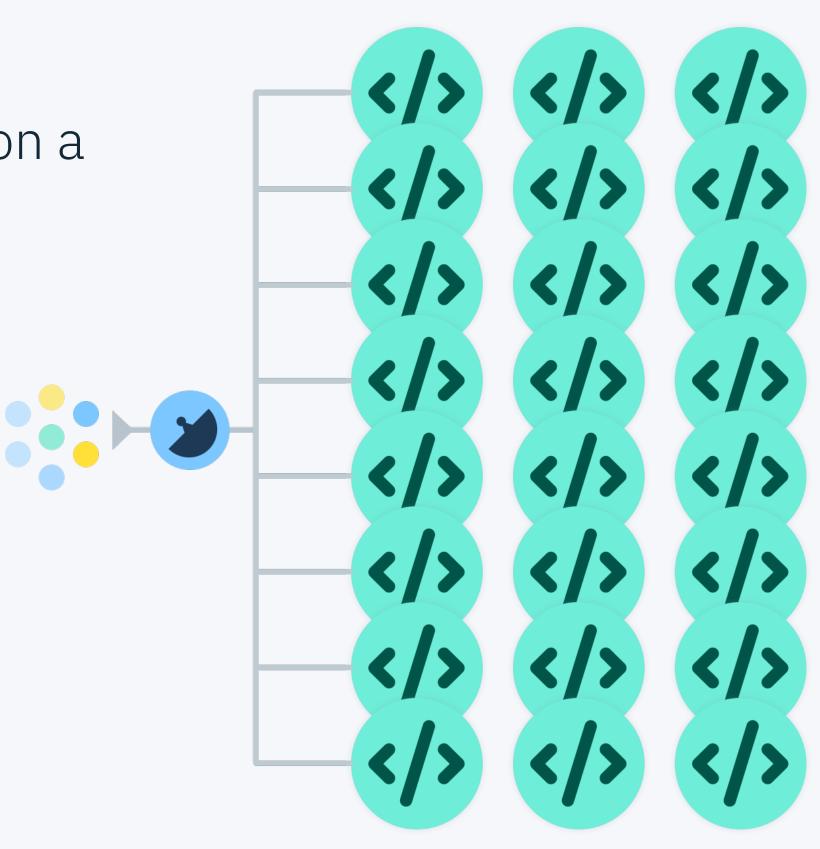
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Operations Research / Combinatorial Optimization

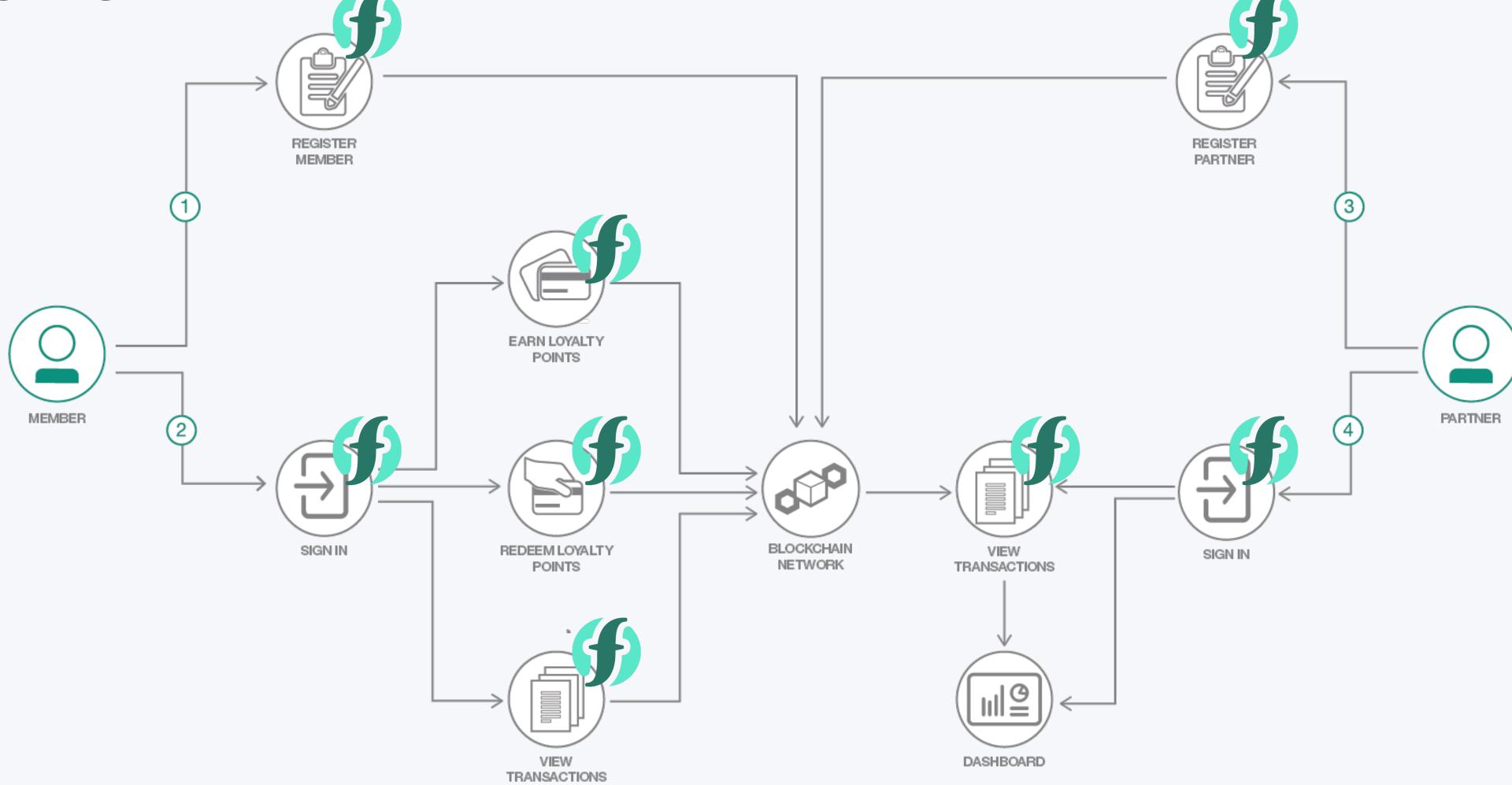
Any kind of **embarrassingly parallel task** is well-suited to be run on a serverless runtime. Each parallelizable task results in one action invocation

- Map(-Reduce) operations
- Monte-Carlo Simulations
- Genetic Algorithms
- Hyperparameter tuning
- Web scraping
- Genome processing

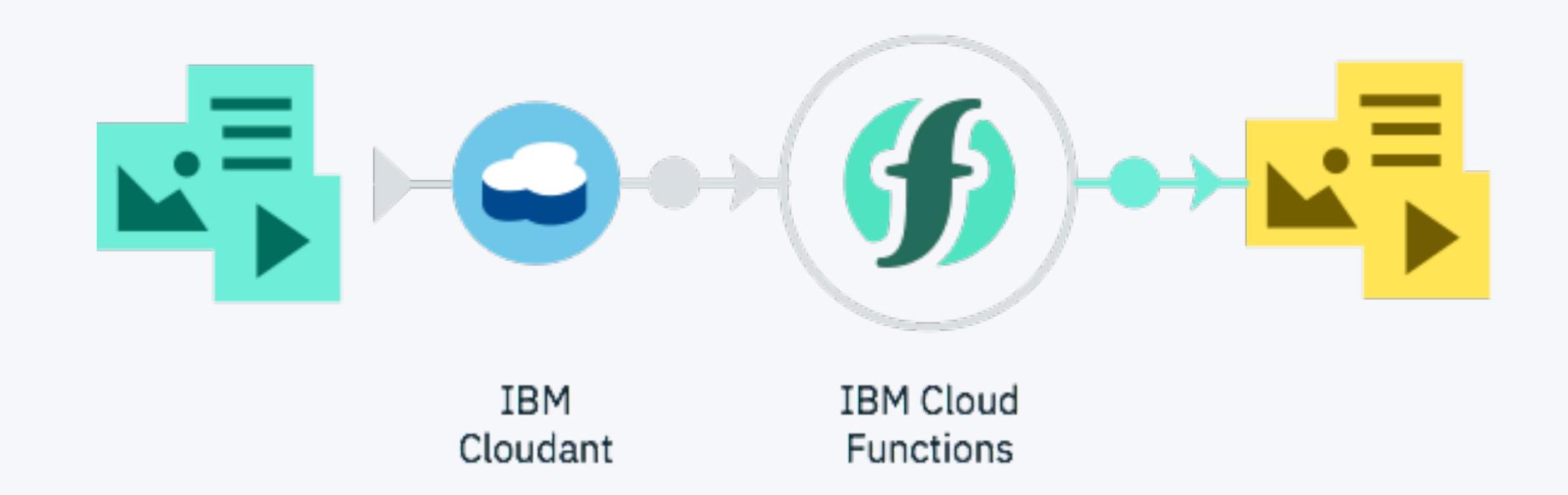


Blockchain

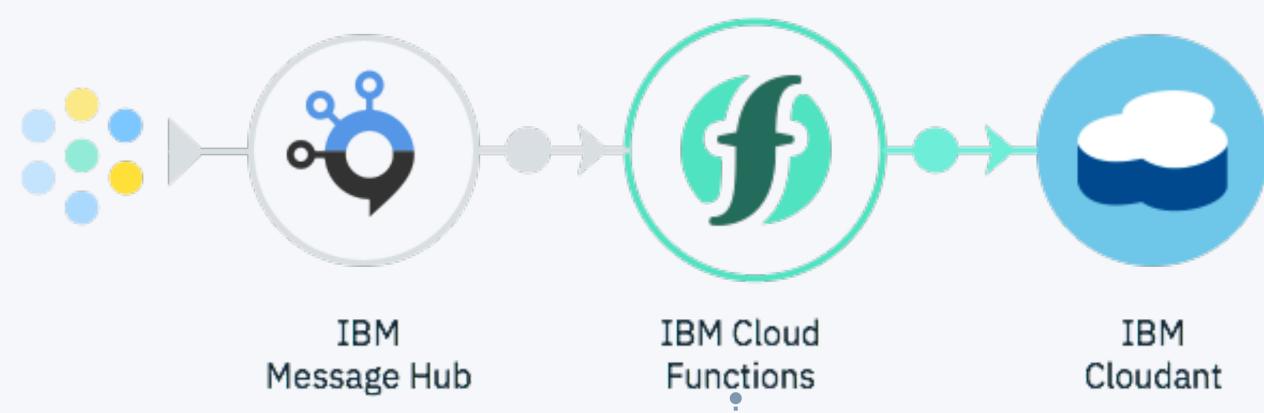
APIs



Data-at-rest processing & ETL pipelines



Event stream processing via Message Hub

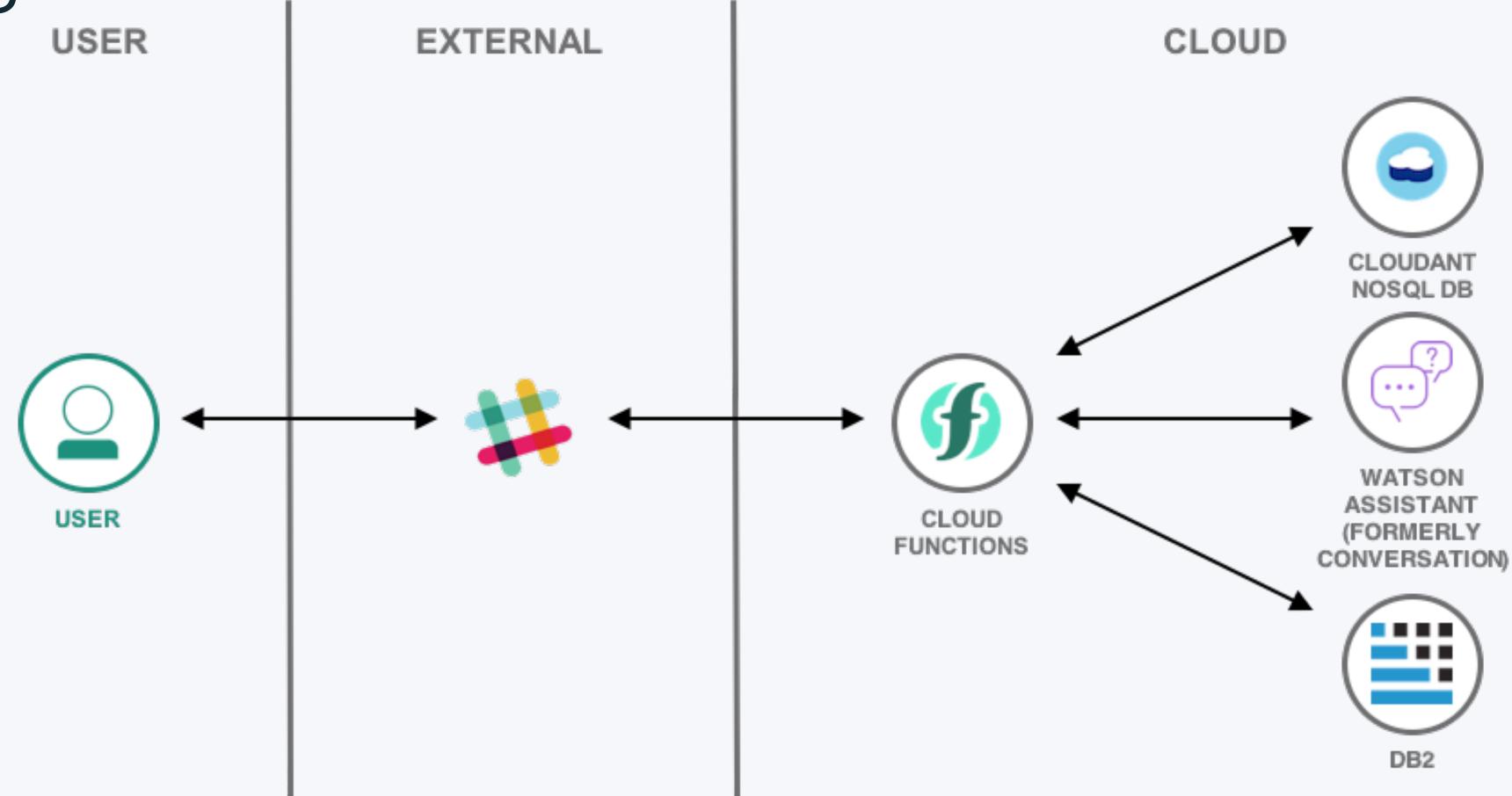


Ideally suited for working with all sorts of data stream ingestions (for validation, cleansing, enrichment, transformation, ...)

Business data streams (from other data sources)
IoT sensor data
Log data
Financial (market) data

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Conversational applications



Batch / Scheduled tasks

