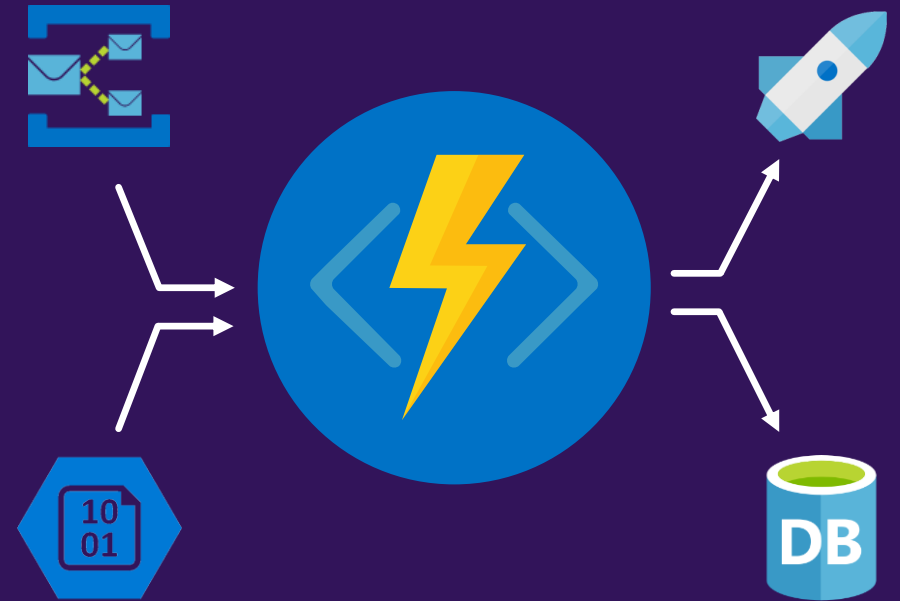


Serverless Compute with Azure Functions

Ben Coleman
Cloud Solution Architect

@BenCodeGeek

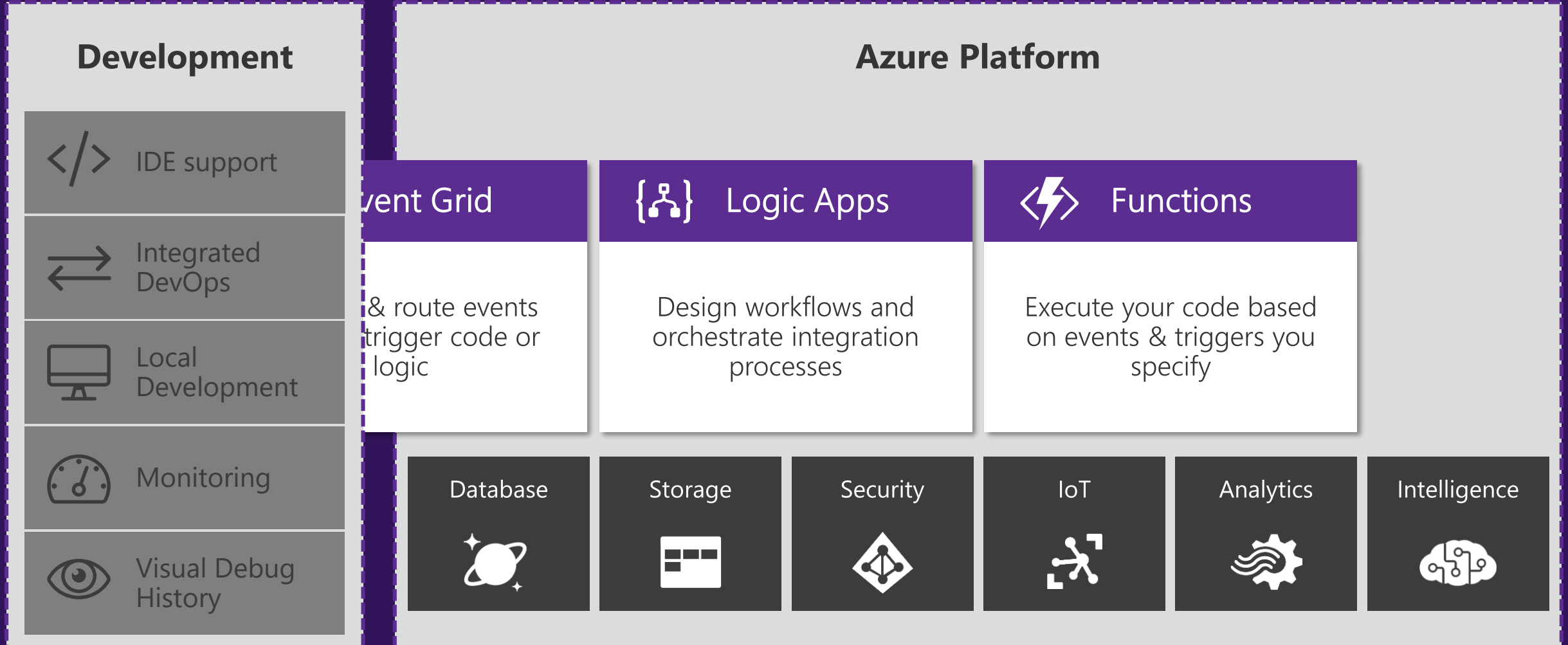


Serverless Computing

Serverless computing is an event-driven application design and deployment paradigm in which computing resources are provided as scalable cloud services.

In a serverless computing deployment, the cloud customer only pays for service usage; there is never any cost associated with idle time.

Serverless application platform components



Code

Events + data

Azure Functions

Serverless compute

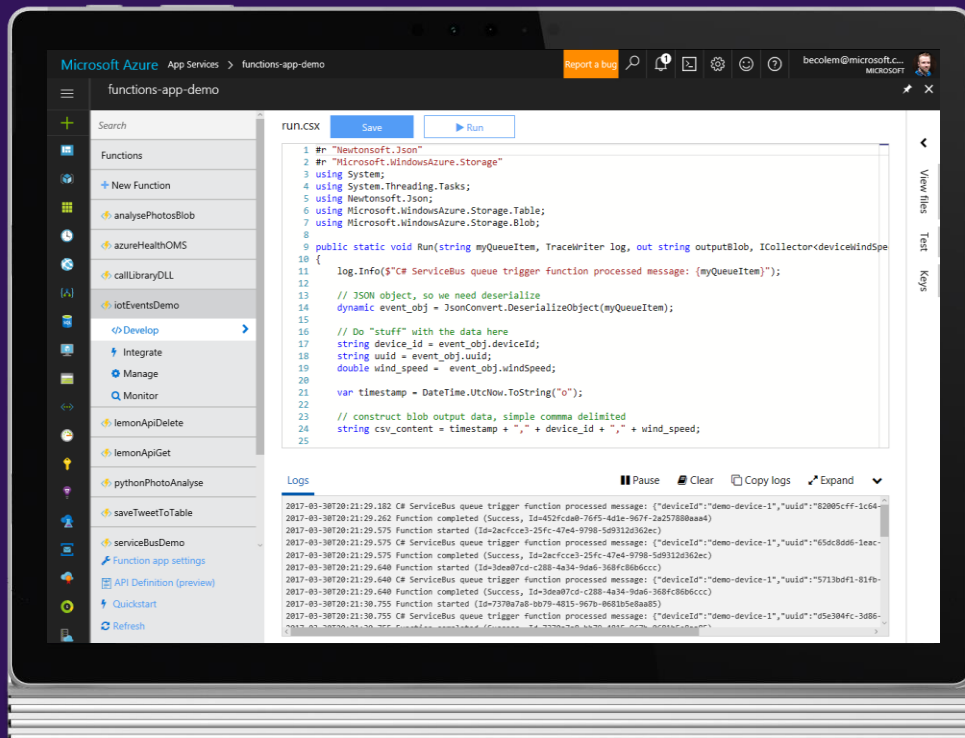
aka - Function as a Service (FaaS)

Trigger on events & external services / feeds

Pay only per execution

Choice of languages

Open source runtime runs anywhere



App Service – Azure PaaS



Web Apps

Web apps that scale
with your business



Mobile Apps

Build Mobile apps
for any device



Functions

Create serverless apps
without infrastructure



API Apps

Easily build and consume
APIs in the cloud

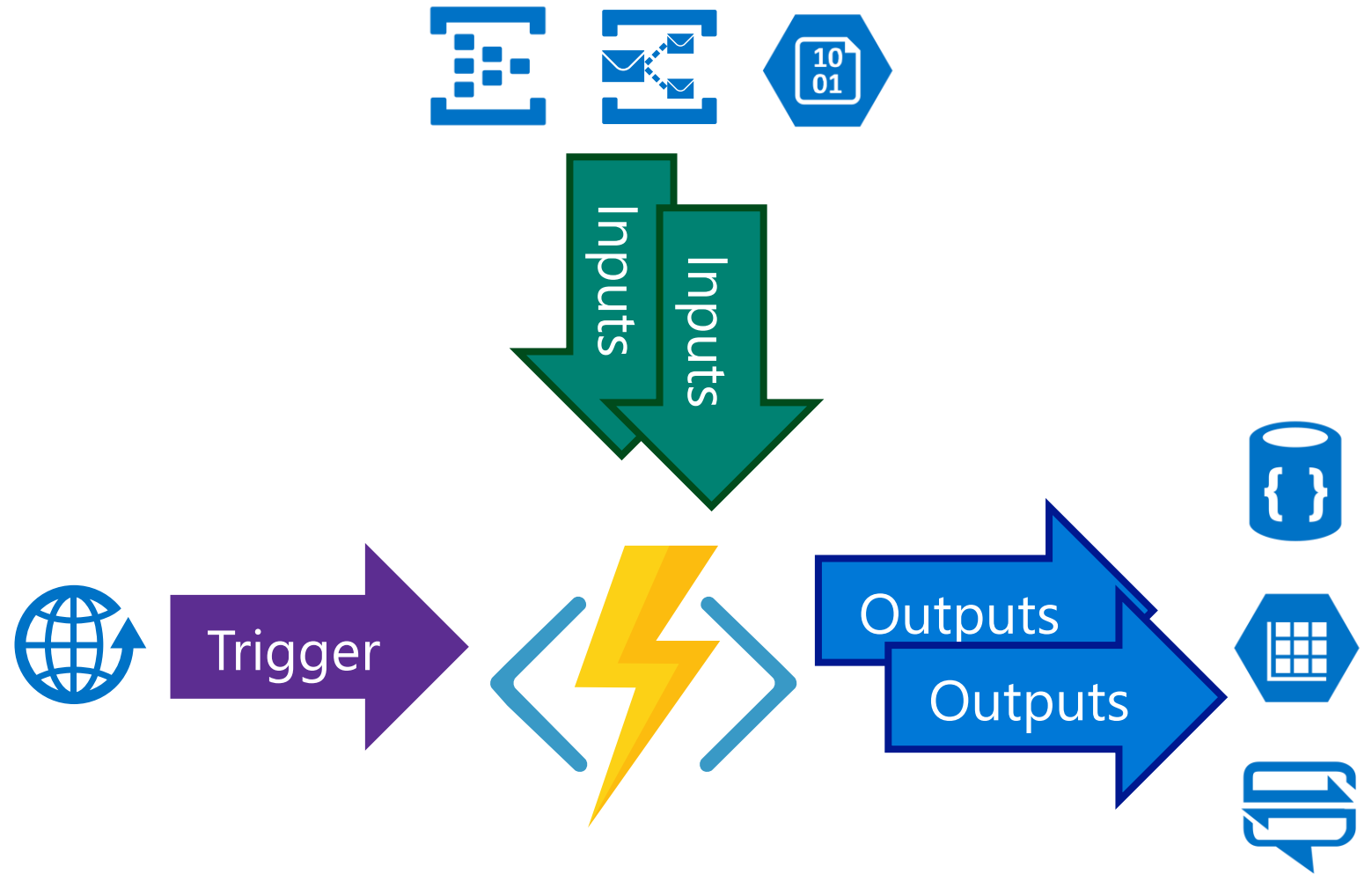


Logic Apps

Automate business process
across SaaS and on-premises

Triggers & Bindings

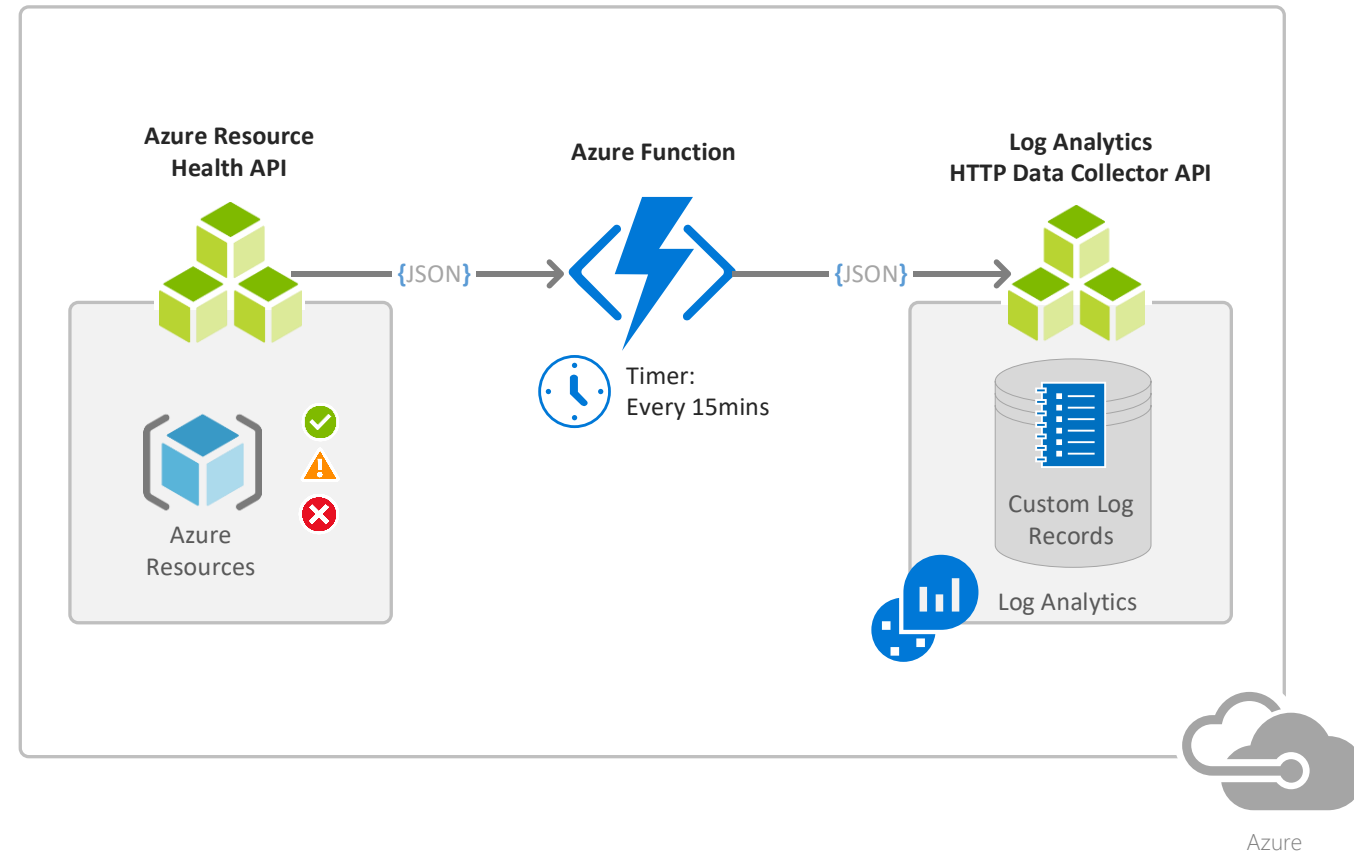
- HTTP / webhook
- Timer / scheduler
- Storage Blob
- Storage Queue
- Storage Table
- Service Bus
- DocumentDB
- Event Hubs / IoT Hubs
- Mobile Apps
- Twilio
- Notification Hubs



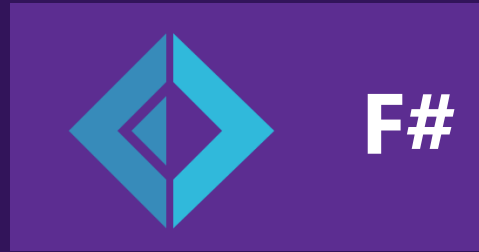
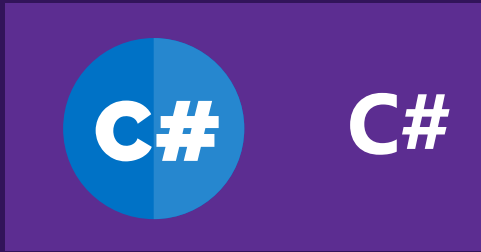
Triggers & Bindings

- However you are **not limited** to the out of the box input & output bindings
- You can write code to do any processing you wish:
 - Make HTTP calls to REST APIs
 - Connect to DBs (ADO)
 - Load an external DLL / library
 - Connect to external services
 - SSH / FTP / SCP

Example Custom Integration Azure Health to OMS Log Analytics



Language Support



Fully Supported Languages



Preview / Experimental Languages

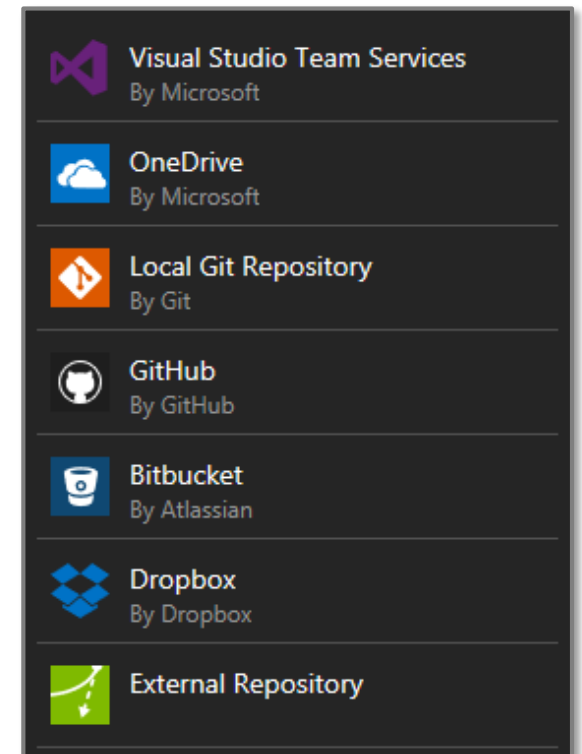


Developing Functions

Use Azure portal & in-browser IDE for getting started, prototyping & testing

Use continuous deployment for real world usage

- Use any IDE or code editor
- Number of source control sources:
 - Github / Git
 - Bitbucket
 - Visual Studio Team Services
 - Dropbox / OneDrive



In Browser IDE

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure In Browser IDE interface. The top navigation bar shows the user is logged in as 'becolem@microsoft.c...' and the current project is 'functions-app-demo - saveTweetToTable'. The left sidebar contains a search bar and a list of function apps, with 'saveTweetToTable' selected. The main editor area shows the C# code for the 'run.csx' file, which is a function that takes an HTTP request and returns a JSON response. The code includes comments and uses the 'Newtonsoft.Json' library for JSON handling. The right sidebar contains a 'Test' tab with a 'POST' method, a query string 'foo=bar', a header 'content-type: application/json', and a request body containing a JSON object with tweet details. Below the test tab is an 'Output' section with a 'Run' button. At the bottom, a 'Logs' section shows the execution history, including the time taken to complete the function and the status of the execution.

Microsoft Azure App Services > functions-app-demo - saveTweetToTable

Search resources

functions-app-demo - saveTweetToTable
Function Apps

Search

Microsoft Azure Internal Consumption

Function Apps

functions-app-demo

Functions

analysePhotosBlob

Integrate

Manage

Monitor

azureHealthOMS

callLibraryDLL

iotEventsDemo

lemonApiDelete

lemonApiGet

pythonPhotoAnalyse

saveTweetToTable

Integrate

Manage

Monitor

serviceBusDemo

Proxies (preview)

simple-api

run.csx

Save

Run

</> Get function URL

```
1 #r "Newtonsoft.Json"
2 using System;
3 using System.Net;
4 using Newtonsoft.Json;
5
6 public static async Task<object> Run(HttpRequestMessage req, ICollector<Tweet> outputTweetTable, Tr
7 {
8     // Get input HTTP request, and deserialize from JSON to a dynamic
9     string jsonContent = await req.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
10    dynamic tweet_input = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject(jsonContent);
11
12    log.Info($"### New tweet received: "+tweet_input.TweetId);
13
14    try {
15        // Don't look at this code too closely
16        // Listen to the nice man talking about Azure instead
17        Tweet t = new Tweet();
18        string dayISO = tweet_input.CreatedAtIso.ToString("o").Substring(0, 10);
19        t.PartitionKey = dayISO;
20        t.RowKey = tweet_input.TweetId;
21        t.Text = tweet_input.TweetText;
22        t.User = tweet_input.TweetedBy;
23        t.Lang = tweet_input.TweetLanguageCode;
24
25        // Add POJO to collection for the Webjob SDK to magically push into the output Table
26        outputTweetTable.Add(t);
27    } catch (Exception e) {
28        // Bummer return a HTTP 400 and spit out some logs
29        log.Error($"### {e.ToString()}");
30    }
```

View files Test Keys

HTTP method

POST

Query

foo bar

+ Add parameter

Headers

content-type application/json

+ Add header

Request body

```
1 {
2   "CreatedAtIso": "2017-04-05T18:03:02+00:00",
3   "TweetId": "64352433",
4   "TweetLanguageCode": "en-gb",
5   "TweetText": "Listen to the nice man talking",
6   "TweetedBy": "@nobody"
7 }
```

Output

Run

Logs

Pause Clear Copy logs Expand

2017-04-06T07:35:46.435 ### New tweet received: 6435247
2017-04-06T07:35:46.528 ### Tweet inserted into Azure table OK, bye
2017-04-06T07:35:46.622 Function completed (Success, Id=b5011ca9-367b-4ca3-b06d-81400110e988)
2017-04-06T07:35:47.357 Exception while executing function: Functions.saveTweetToTable. Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs.Host: Error
RequestId:acf86d62-0002-0083-08a8-aef063000000
Time:2017-04-06T07:35:46.5959096Z.
2017-04-06T07:35:52.748 Function started (Id=0c994d9f-e8c5-4bbd-b71c-ffdec036723c)
2017-04-06T07:35:52.748 ### New tweet received: 64352433
2017-04-06T07:35:52.748 ### Tweet inserted into Azure table OK, bye
2017-04-06T07:35:52.748 Function completed (Success, Id=0c994d9f-e8c5-4bbd-b71c-ffdec036723c)

Common Use Cases

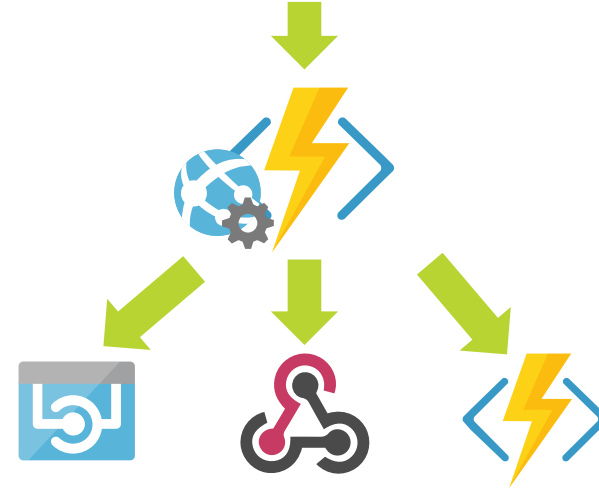
- REST APIs
- Integration logic and “glue”
- Scheduled tasks & app maintenance jobs
- Data ingestion / transform
- Monitoring / watchdogs
- Manage alerts
- Auto Scaling



Azure Function Proxies

PREVIEW

- Create easy REST APIs with custom routing
- Define a single API surface for multiple Function Apps
 - Independent scaling for microservice architecture
- Proxy to multiple APIs
 - Other Function apps
 - Azure API Apps
 - or other URL endpoints



Proxy URL

`https://demofunction.azurewebsites.net/lemons/{action}/{id}`

Route template

`/lemons/{action}/{id}`

Allowed HTTP methods

Selected methods

☒ GET ☒ POST ☒ DELETE ☐ HEAD

☐ PATCH ☐ PUT ☐ OPTIONS ☐ TRACE

Backend URL

`https://someotherfunction.azurewebsites.net/api/lemonApi?action={action}&id={id}`

Save Discard [Delete proxy](#)

DURABLE FUCTIONS

ALPHA

-
Allows writing of *long-running, stateful* function orchestrations

New Orchestrator functions

- They are stateful workflows **authored in code**.
- They can *synchronously* and *asynchronously* **call other functions** and **save output to local variables**.
- They **automatically checkpoint** their progress, so that local state is never lost

Billing & Usage Models

App Service Plan



- Dedicated resources
- Same SKUs and tiers as other App Services
- Pay a fixed hourly rate
- Can be shared with other apps

- [Choose the correct service plan for Azure Functions](#)
- [Pricing Information](#)

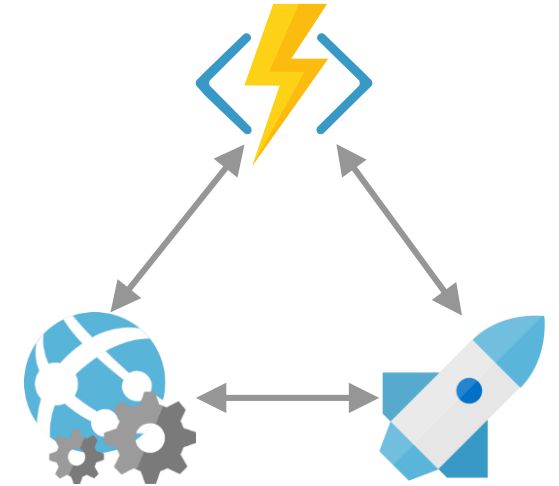
Consumption Plan



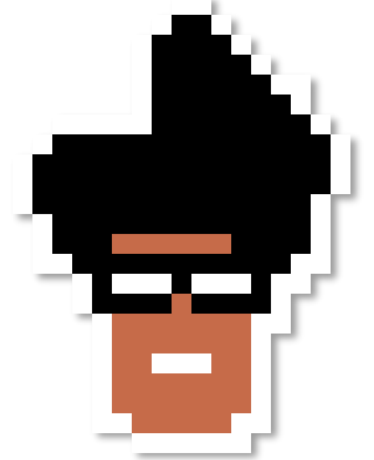
- Shared resources
- Limited on execution time and other factors
- Pay per execution
 - £0.15 per million runs
 - £0.000012 per GB/s (gigabyte seconds)

Functions vs WebJobs & Logic Apps

- Logic Apps are **codeless** and **workflow** based, optimised for **integration** tasks.
 - Aimed at non-developers
- If part of your integration scenario requires highly specialized logic, use a **Function app**
- Functions are the natural evolution of WebJobs.
For very simple task scheduling on *existing* Azure Web app, you can use a **WebJob**
- Logic Apps and Functions are designed to be combined and used together



Warning!
Nerdy Stuff



[Official Guidance and Documentation](#)

Monitoring & Tooling



Monitoring & Metrics

- Azure Functions Integrated with Application Insights
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/azure-functions-now-integrated-with-application-insights/>



Tooling & Debugging

- Functions tooling for Visual Studio 2017
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-develop-vs>



Local Development

- Azure Functions Core Tools - Local runtime
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-run-local>



**LIVE
DEMO**

 Try Functions! 

functions.azure.com/try

Reference Links

- My demo library - <https://github.com/benc-uk/azure-functions>
- Azure Functions on Github - <https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Functions>
 - Contains links to the other GitHub repos used for Functions
- Documentation - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/>
- Pricing - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/details/functions/>
- Stack Overflow - <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/azure-functions>
- Concurrency controls & tuning - <https://github.com/Azure/azure-webjobs-sdk-script/wiki/host.json>



New Portal (April 2017) - Easier access to features

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure Functions portal for a demo application. The interface is organized into a sidebar, a top navigation bar, and a main content area.

Sidebar (Left):

- Header: **functions-app-demo** (Function Apps)
- Search: "functions-app-demo" (with a red 'x' icon)
- Dropdown: Microsoft Azure Internal Consumption
- Section: Function Apps
- App Selection: **functions-app-demo** (highlighted with a blue bar and refresh/expand icons)
- Functions List (with a plus icon for expansion):
 - analysePhotosBlob
 - azureHealthOMS
 - callLibraryDLL
 - iotEventsDemo
 - lemonApiDelete
 - lemonApiGet
 - pythonPhotoAnalyse
 - saveTweetToTable
 - serviceBusDemo
- Proxies (preview) (with a plus icon)
- simple-api

Top Navigation Bar:

- Overview
- Settings
- Platform features (Active)
- API definition (preview)

Main Content Area:

Search features

GENERAL SETTINGS

- Application settings
- Properties
- Backups
- All settings

CODE DEPLOYMENT

- Deployment options
- Deployment credentials

DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

- Console
- Advanced tools (Kudu)
- App Service Editor
- Resource Explorer
- Extensions

NETWORKING

- Networking
- SSL
- Custom domains
- Authentication / Authorization
- Push notifications

MONITORING

- D diagnostic logs
- Log streaming
- Process explorer
- Security scanning

API

- CORS
- API definition

APP SERVICE PLAN

- App Service plan
- Quotas

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Activity log
- Access control (IAM)
- Tags
- Locks
- Automation script