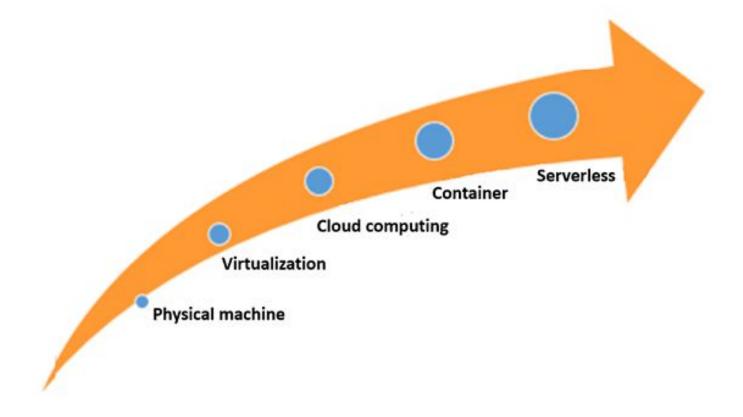
Serverless Applications

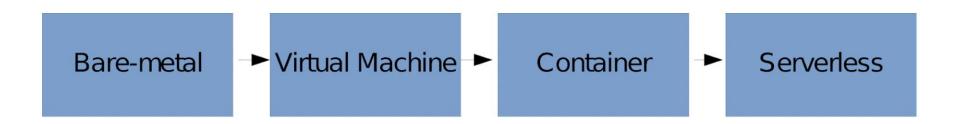
What is serverless?

- Ability to deploy without thinking about servers
- Don't pay for instances
- Just pay per execution
 - O How many times was my code run?

History



Levels of Abstraction



Serverless

- Instead of deployments, you write functions
- Functions are the units the lowest-level building block
- Typical workflow:
 - Write Code and unit tests
 - Upload Code as a "serverless function"
 - Run function
 - Triggered by API call or other event

Pros of Serverless

- No servers to manage
- No thinking about patches and security
- Autoscaling seamless and not developers' problems
- Pay per invocation
 - When no traffic, no charges
 - Simple pricing
- Service integrations
 - Very easy to integrate with other services within cloud provider
- Easy to debug and use

Cons of Serverless

- Gain flexibility and ease of use at the expense of control
- Do not have visibility into infra
- Depending upon cloud provider to do things for you
 - Large companies will be partly serverless, partly not

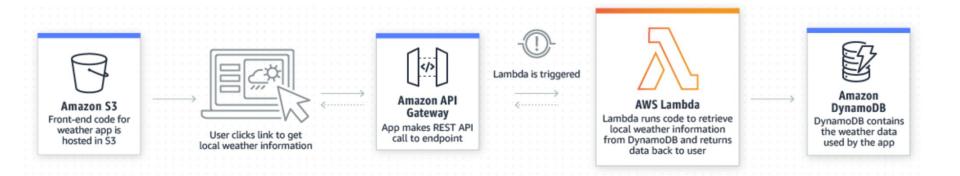
Cloud Providers: Serverless

- https://cloud.google.com/serverless
- https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/
- https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/solutions/serverless/
- https://www.digitalocean.com/blog/introducing-digitalocean-functions-serverless-c
 omputing

AWS Lambda Examples



AWS Lambda Examples



AWS Lambda Examples



Deploying Serverless

• Github with Lambda

https://docs.timescale.com/tutorials/latest/aws-lambda/continuous-deployment/

In Class

- If you tried Django or Flask and were confused, serverless provides another option for deployment
- Do this tutorial.
- Two options:
 - Do the tutorial exactly as -is
 - Switch it to python and start adding your own code, as a start to the QuizApp
- Software engineering/architecture in practice is about choosing between various options and tools to do the same thing;)