



**{CODE}motion**

*Online Tech Conference*  
*- Italian edition -*

The Multitrack Tech Conference  
made by Developers for Developers

*November 24-25-26, 2020*



24 Novembre  
BACKEND & CLOUD

25 Novembre  
SVEILUPPO FRONTEND

26 Novembre  
AI/MACHINE LEARNING TEAM & TECH  
CAREER

13:55

14:00

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15:00

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15:10

Track 1

Track 2

Track 3

Opening



14:50 - Keynote - Cloud  
The Cloud Should Be Fun (and if it's Not You're Probably  
Doing It Wrong)  
Holly Cummins

Q & A



14:50 - Talk | Software Architect  
Node.js - Consigli sulla  
scalabilità  
Luciano Mammì



14:50 - Talk | Cloud  
From YAML to TypeScript:  
Developer's View on Cloud  
Mikko Sillanpää



14:50 - Talk | Software Architect  
Big Data codeless products  
Vs custom code writing  
Fabrizio Marini

Link all' agenda:

<https://events.codemotion.com/conferences/online/2020/online-tech-conference-italian-edition/agenda/>

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PREMIUM TICKET

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# Going SAGA!

The Distributed Saga pattern in a serverless environment

Gabriele Provinciali

# Today

- Serverless
- Fn Architecture
- Oracle Functions Architecture
- Use Cases
- Fn Flow
- Saga
- Application
- Q&A



# What is a function?



**EVENT  
DRIVEN**



**SHORT  
DURATION**



**STATELESS  
BEHAVIOR**

# The Fn Project

- Independent open-source serverless compute platform built by Iron.io team that led Docker-centric serverless
- Can be deployed to any cloud and on-premise
- Containers are primitives
- Active w/ large core team, 3500+ commits, 75+ contributors
- Simple by design, enterprise built
- Native CloudEvents support
- FDKs
- Language-based Workflow with Fn Flow







## 7 open source platforms to get started with serverless computing

Serverless computing is transforming traditional software development. These open source platforms will help you get started.

15 Nov 2018 | [Daniel Oh \(Red Hat\)](#) | 28 c/s | 1 comment





# Quick Start

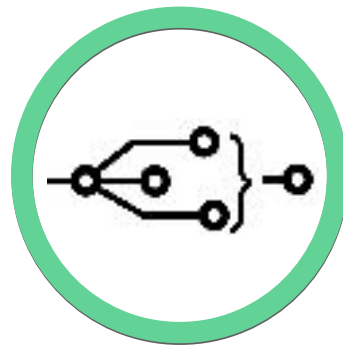
# The Fn Project



Fn Platform



FDK's



Fn Flow

# An Fn Function

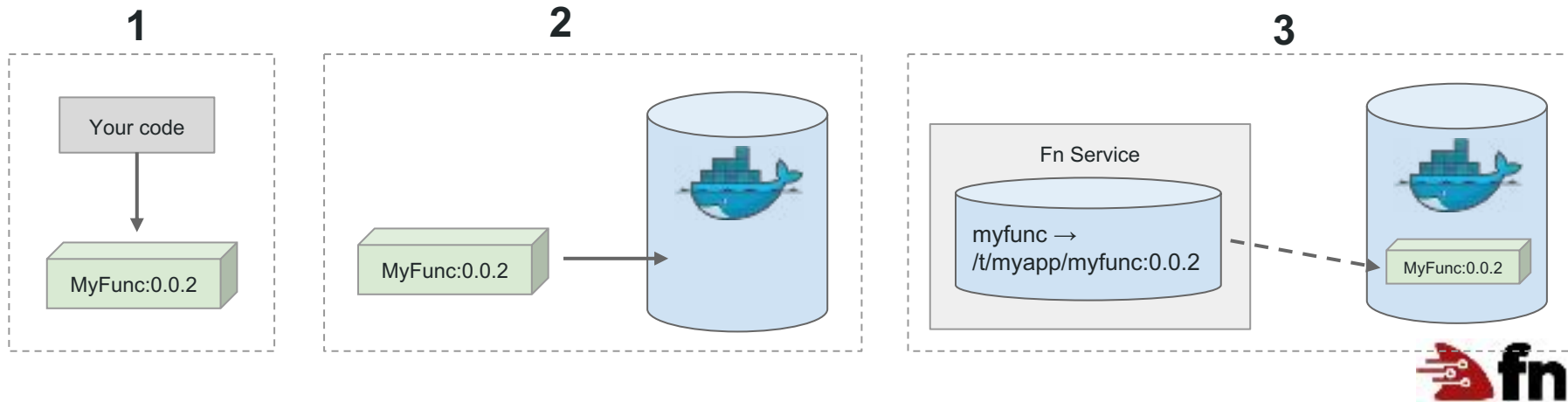
- Small chunk of code wrapped into a container image
- Gets input via FDK http-stream and environment
- Produces output to http-stream
- Logs to STDERR / syslog

The Fn server handles everything else, like the API gateway, piping things around, storing logs, etc.



# function deploy details

1. Builds container (multi-stage) + bumps version
2. Pushes container to registry
3. Creates/updates function & triggers



# fn context

- `fn list contexts`
- `fn ls ctx`
- `fn use context <context-name>`
- `fn create context oci --api-url <ip> --registry myreg`



# fn CLI

- `fn create app nodeapp`

## App creation

- `fn init --runtime node nodefunc`

## Function initialization and creation of boilerplate

- `fn invoke nodeapp nodefunc`

## Invoke a function

- `fn --verbose deploy --app nodeapp -local`

## Deploy a function



# func.yaml - example

```
schema_version: 20180708
name: nodefunc
version: 0.0.2
runtime: node
entrypoint: node func.js
format: http-stream
memory: 128
cpus: 100m
idle_timeout: 600
```



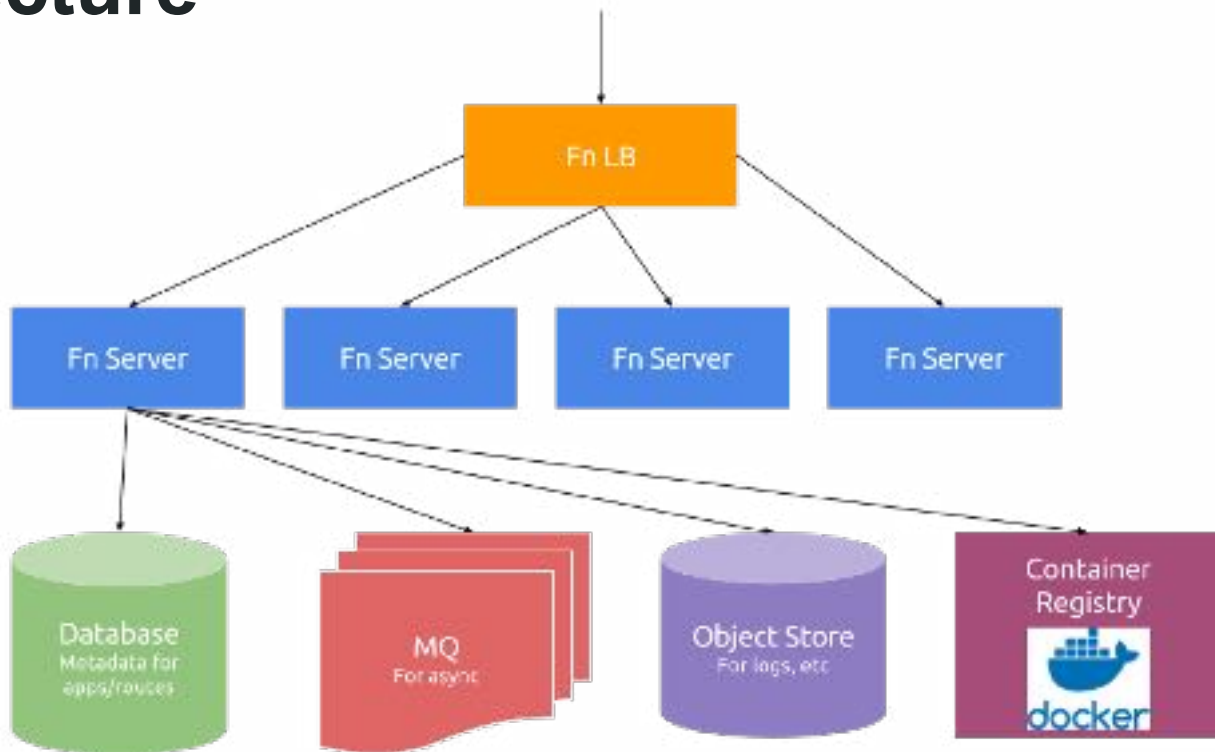


# Function Development Kits (FDKs)

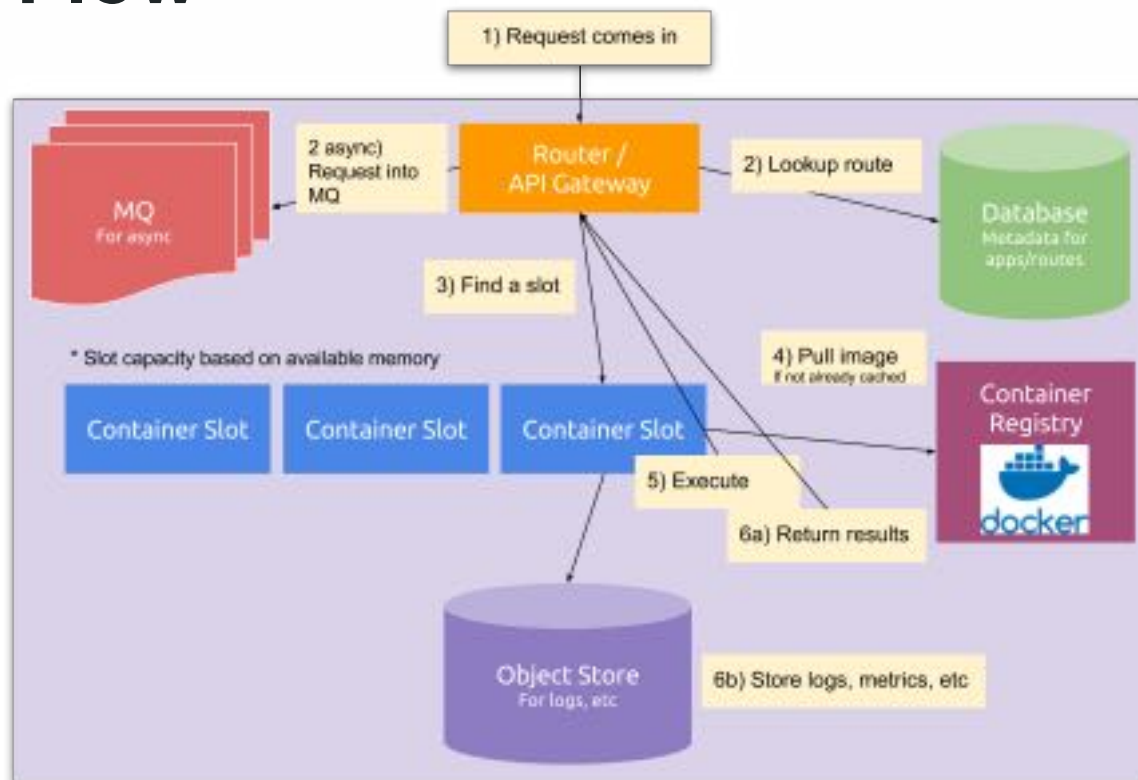
- Used to help with parsing input and writing output
- Familiar syntax for Lambda developers
- Simply write a `handler` function that adheres to the FDK's interface and it will parse http-stream and provide the input data to your function and deal with writing the proper output format.
- Makes it a lot easier to write hot functions



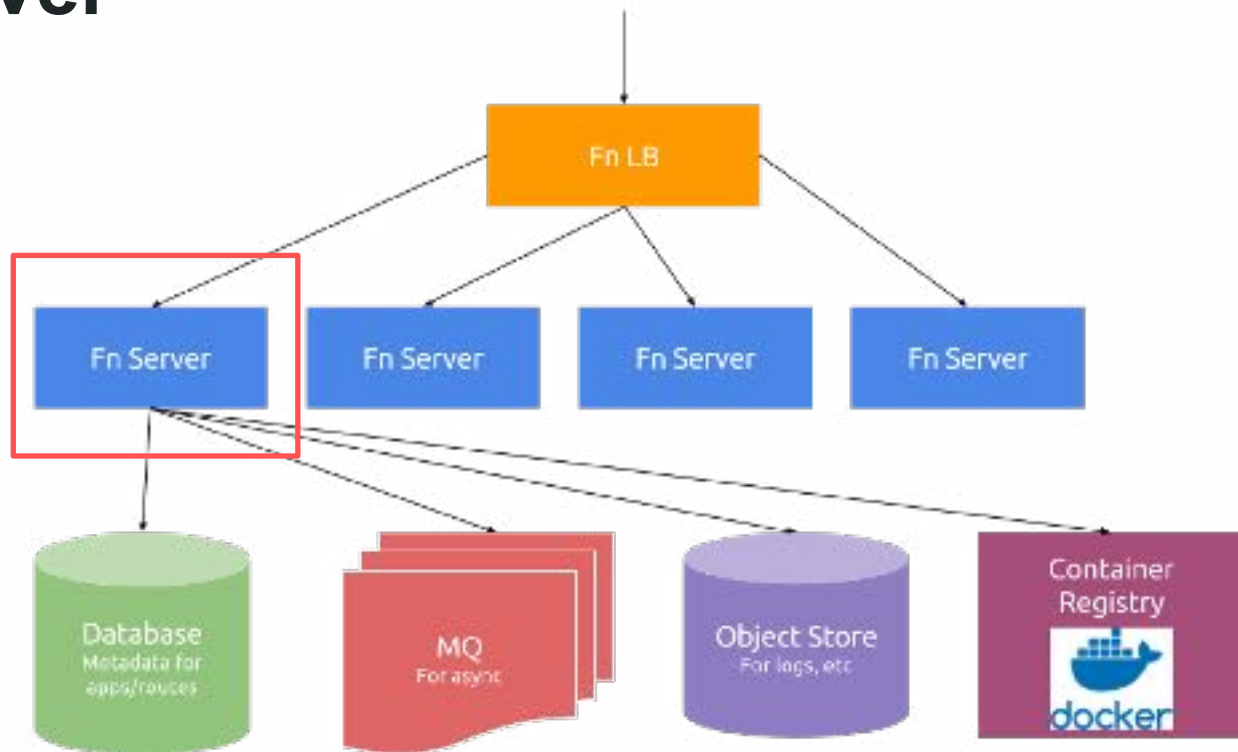
# Architecture



# Request Flow



# Fn server

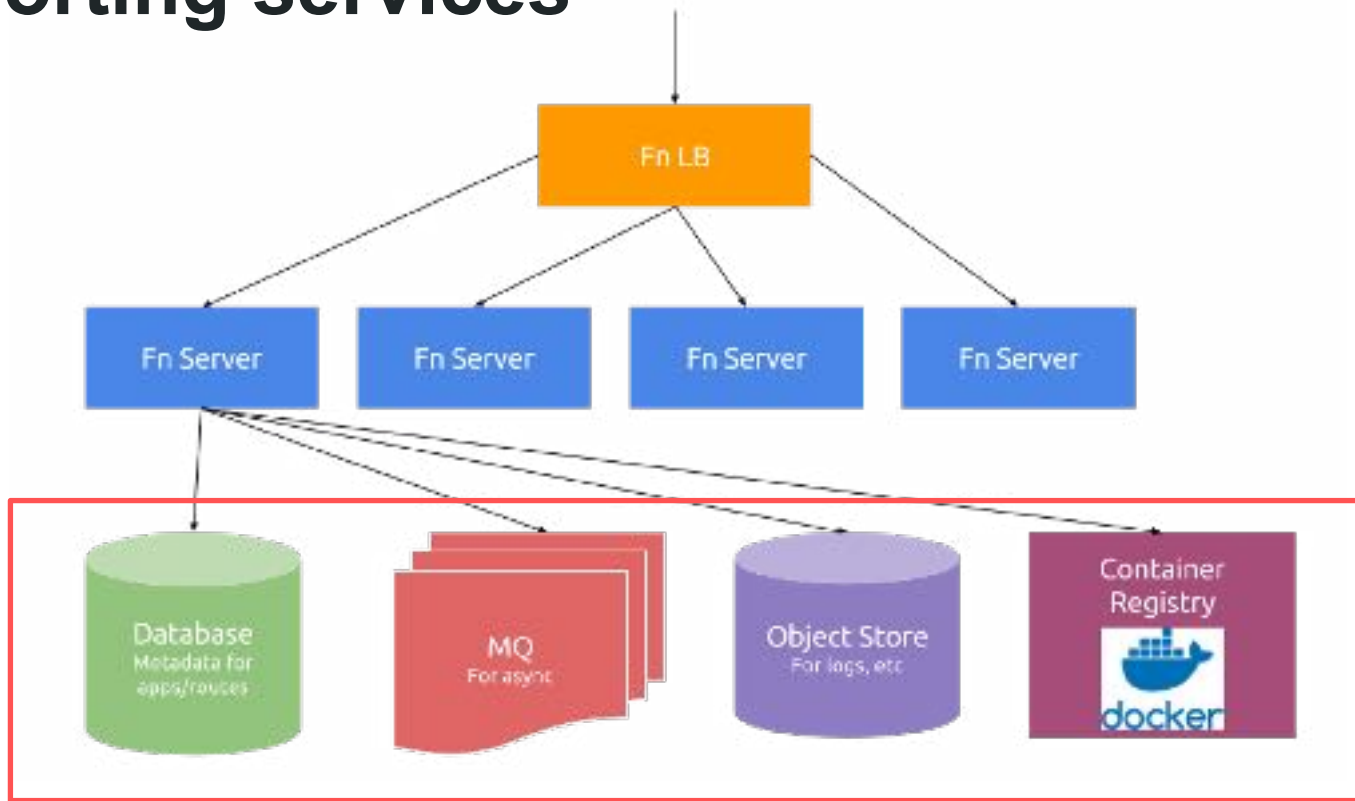


# Fn server

- Handles CRUD operations for setting up triggers and functions
- Executes sync functions, returning responses to clients immediately
- Queues async function calls
- Executes async functions when capacity is available
- Written in Go, easy to extend via plugin module system
- ...Metrics!



# Supporting services



# Supporting Services

- DB, MQ, blob store are all pluggable modules that are thin wrappers around their respective drivers.
  - DB: MySQL, sqlite3, Postgres
  - Queue: Redis, Kafka
  - Registry: Any Docker v2-compliant, even private
- Metrics/Monitoring
  - OpenTracing API for metrics
  - Prometheus support, pluggable backends
  - Logging via syslog



# Prerequisites

- Docker 17.10.0-ce or greater
- DockerHub Account - or, your own container registry ;)
- `docker login`
- **Mac:** `brew install fn`
- **Linux:** `curl -LSs \`  
`https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fnproject/cli/master/install | sh`
- **Windows:** `https://github.com/fnproject/cli/releases`



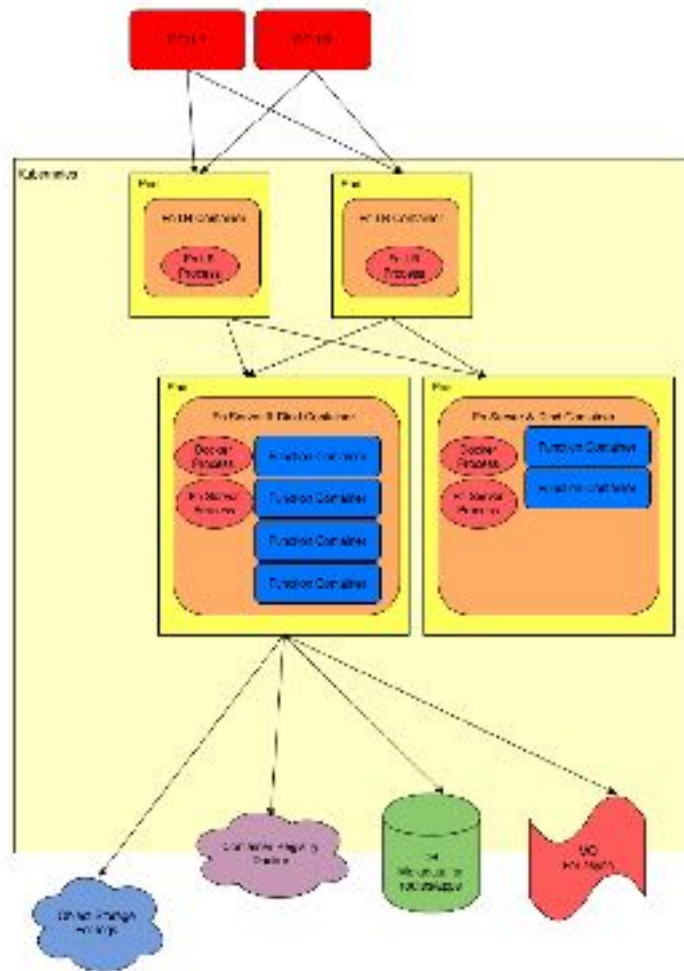


# Kubernetes

- Fn is scheduler agnostic but lots of optimization/management work in process to optimize on Kubernetes
- Helm chart available at <https://github.com/fnproject/fn-helm>
- Thinking about deeper Kubernetes integrations including CRD's to model functions



# Kubernetes Deployment



# Why not K8s scheduling?

## 1. Speed

- a. Pod launch time is too slow for sync requests
- b. Coordinating all resource alloc to one k8s master is slow
- c. Yes we can preload + hot pod like we do with current scheduling but...

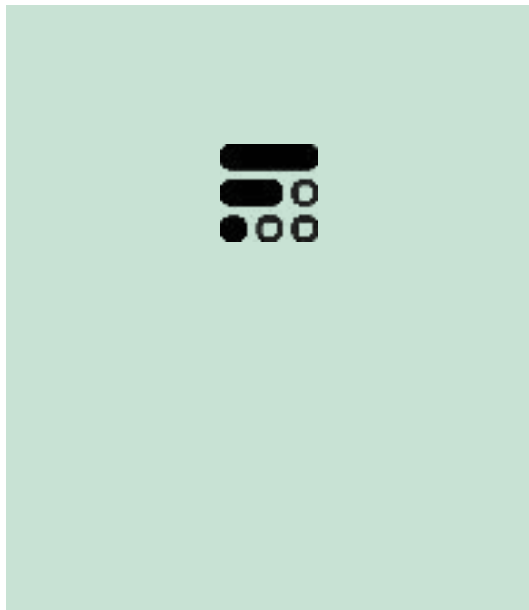
## 2. Scale

- a. Runs out of addressable network space quickly
- b. Functions easily scale to the hundreds of thousands / millions



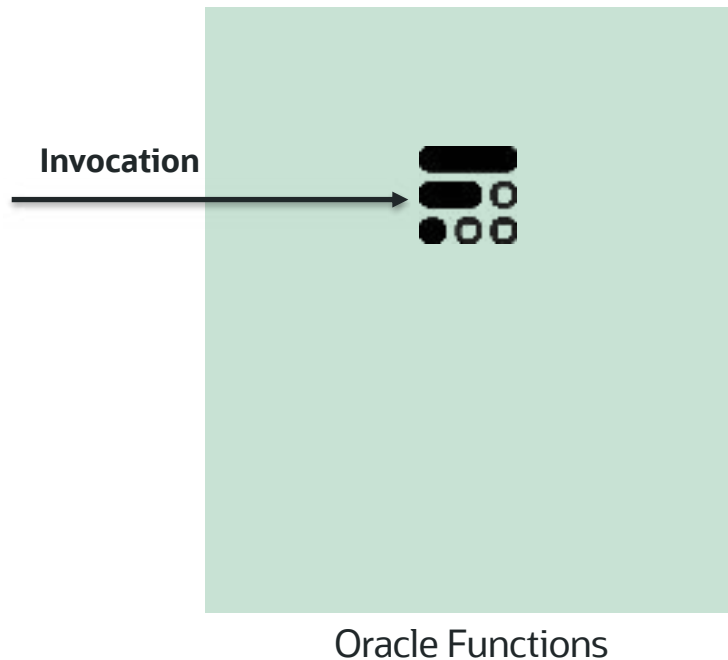
# Oracle Functions

# Functions – High Level Architecture

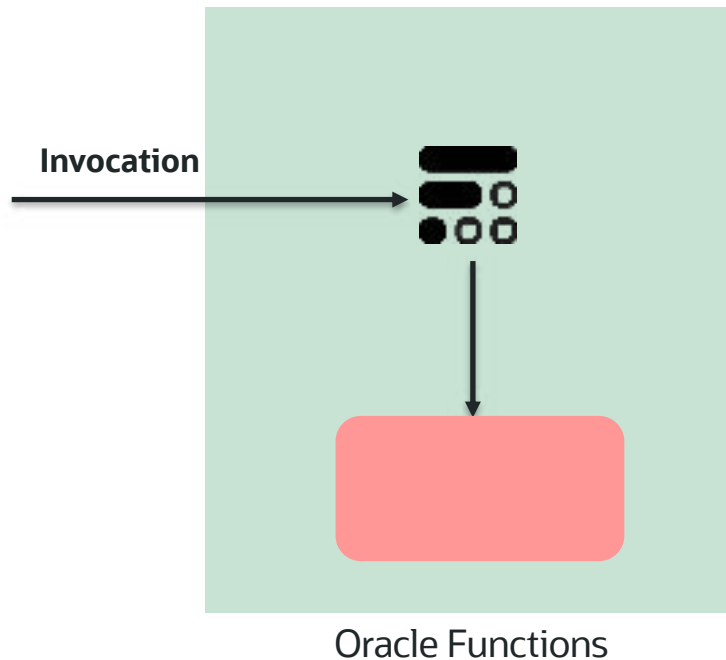


Oracle Functions

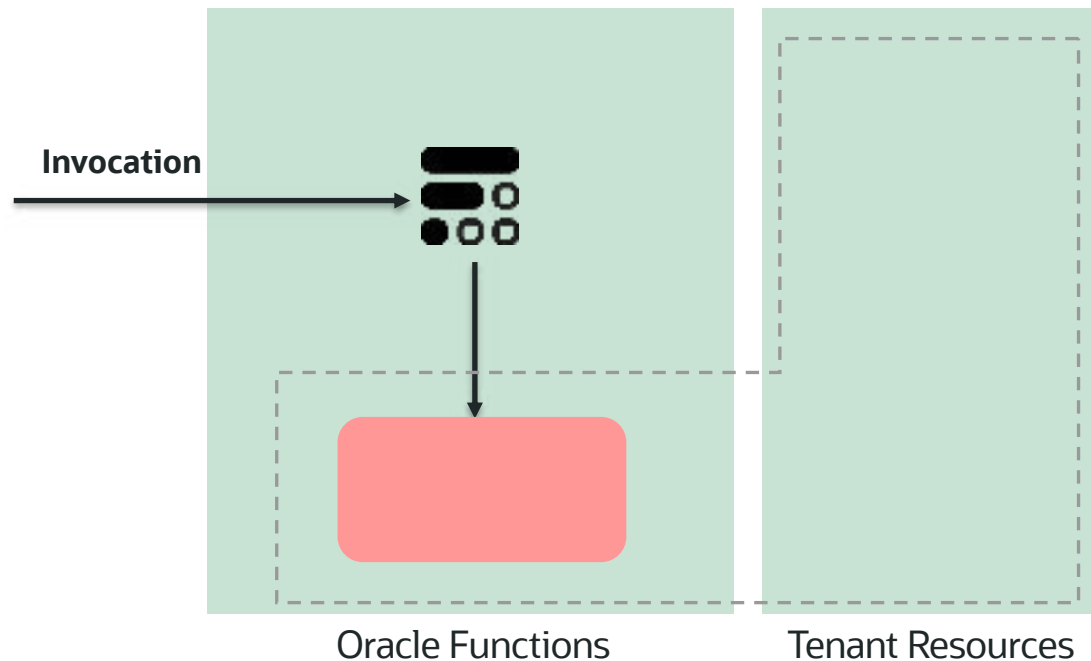
# Functions – High Level Architecture



# Functions – High Level Architecture

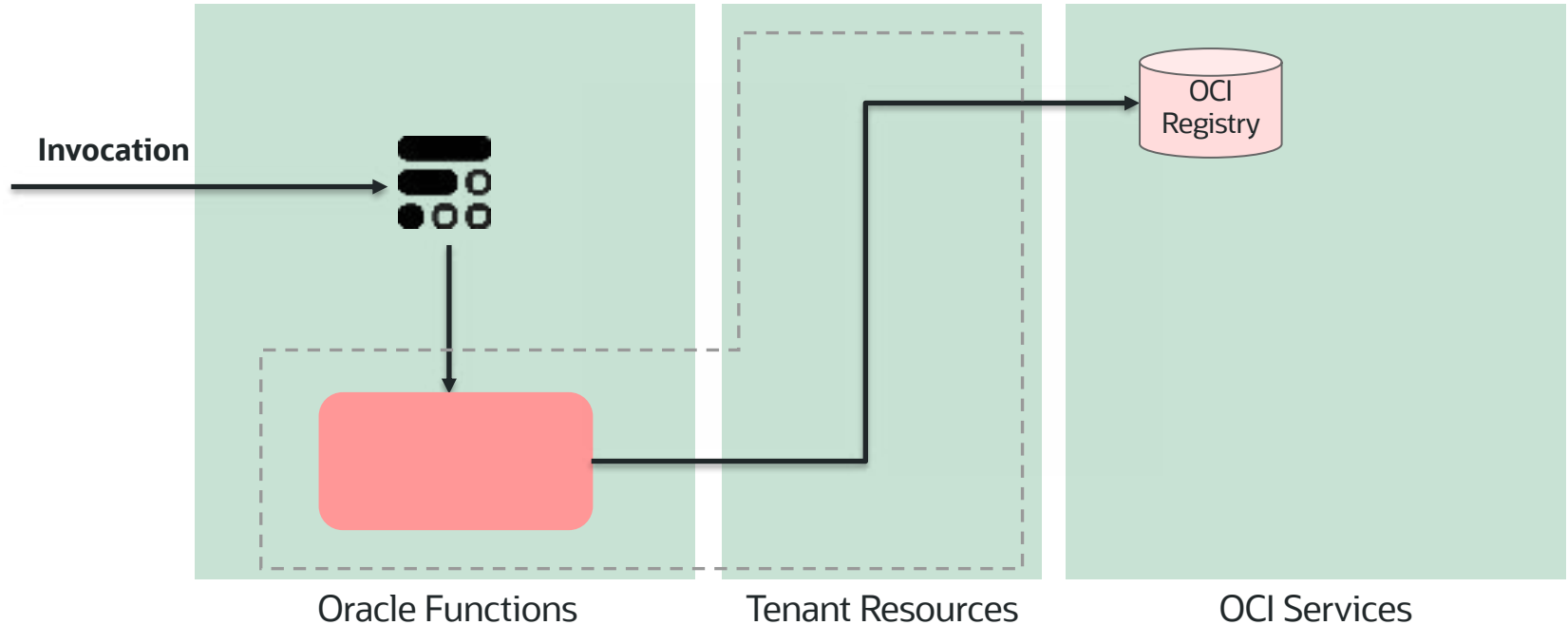


# Functions – High Level Architecture

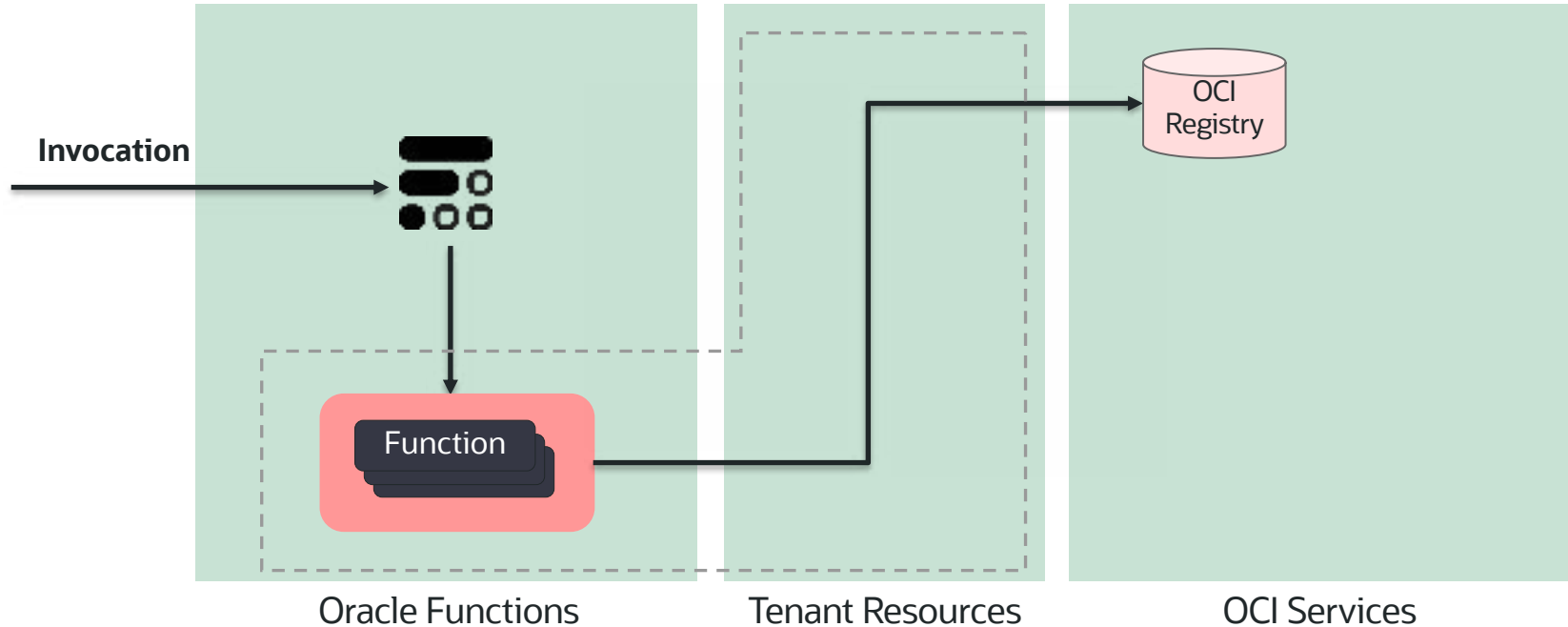




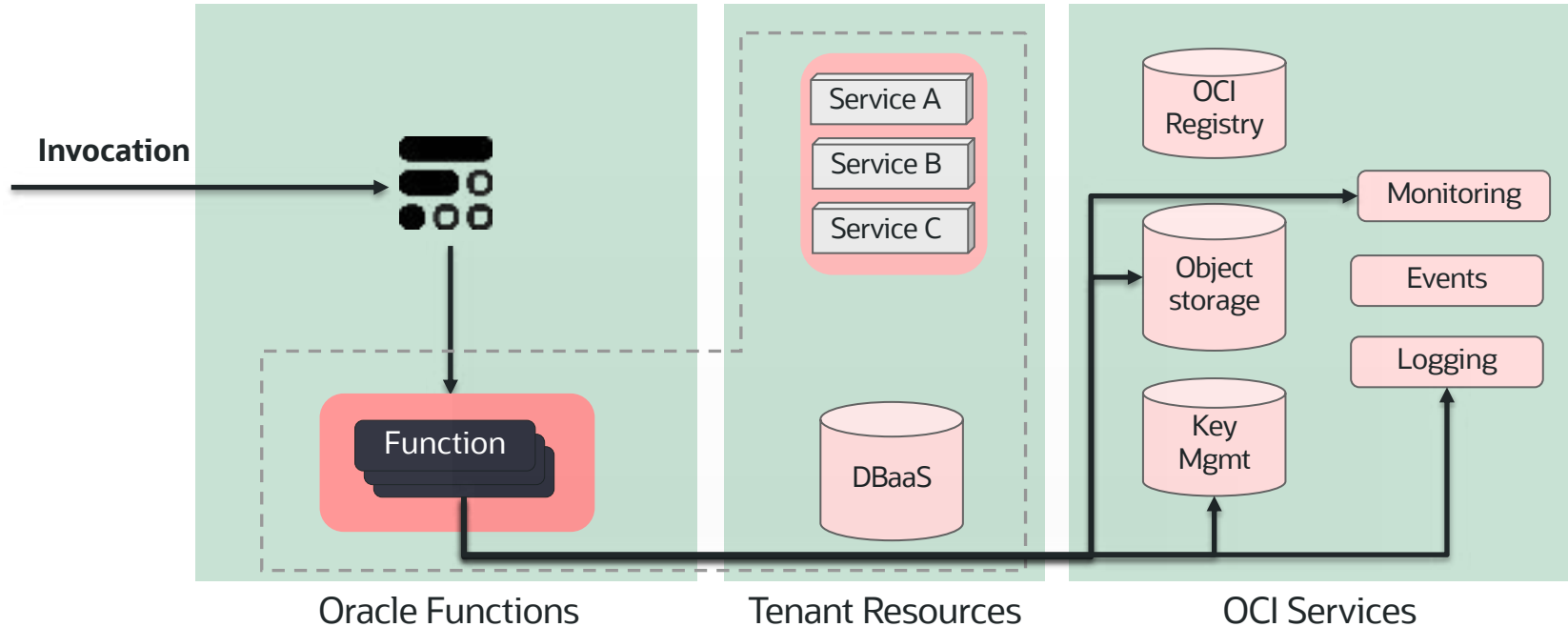
# Functions – High Level Architecture



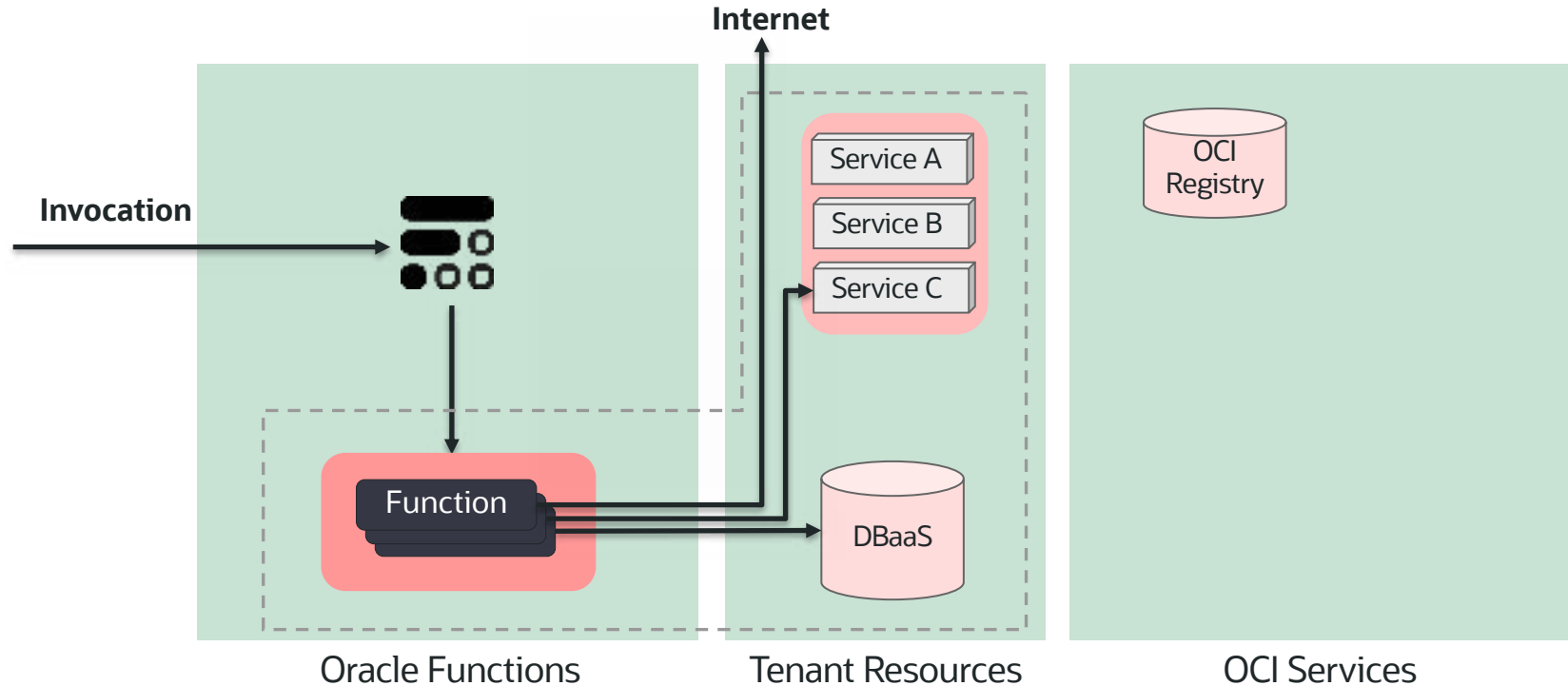
# Functions – High Level Architecture



# Functions – High Level Architecture



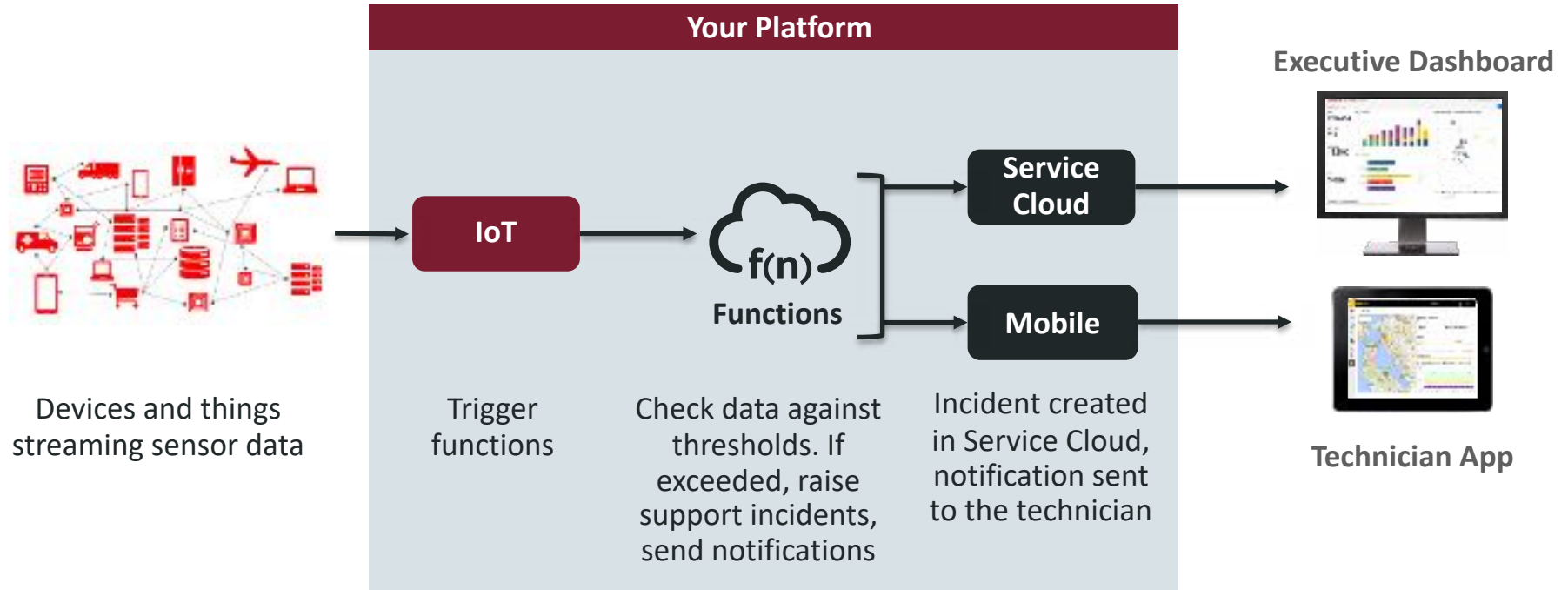
# Functions – High Level Architecture



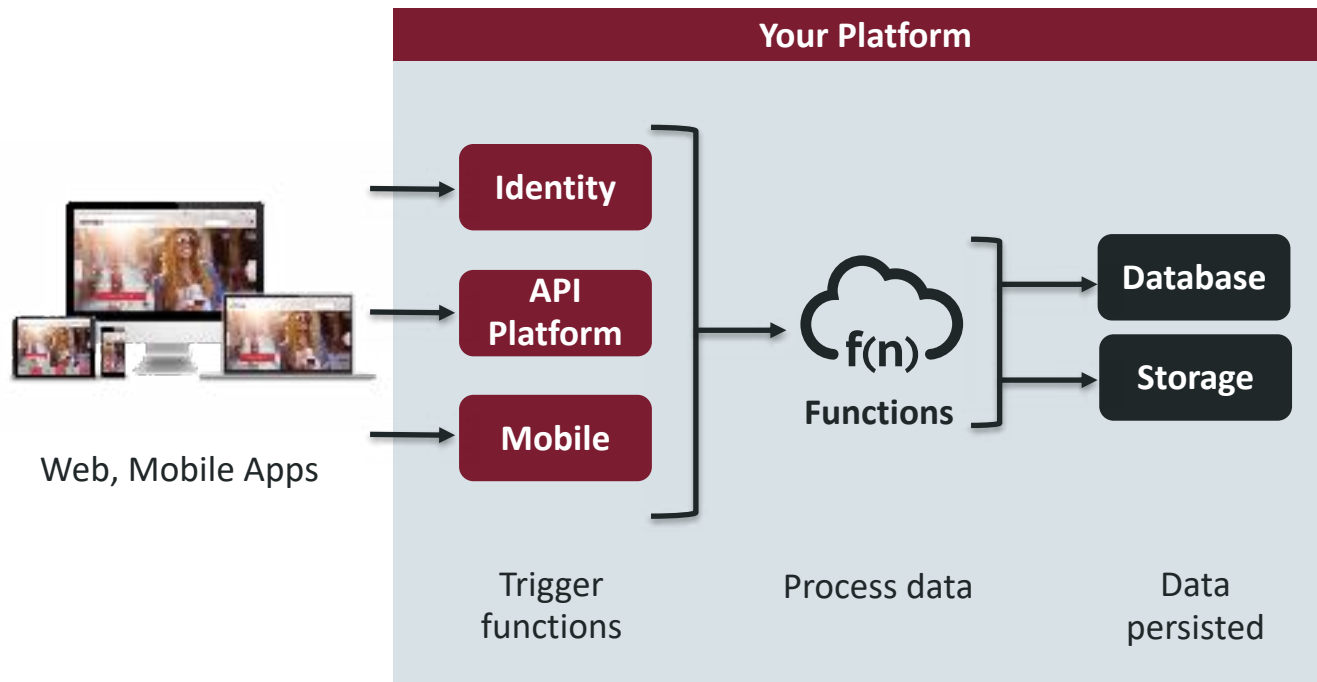


# Use Cases

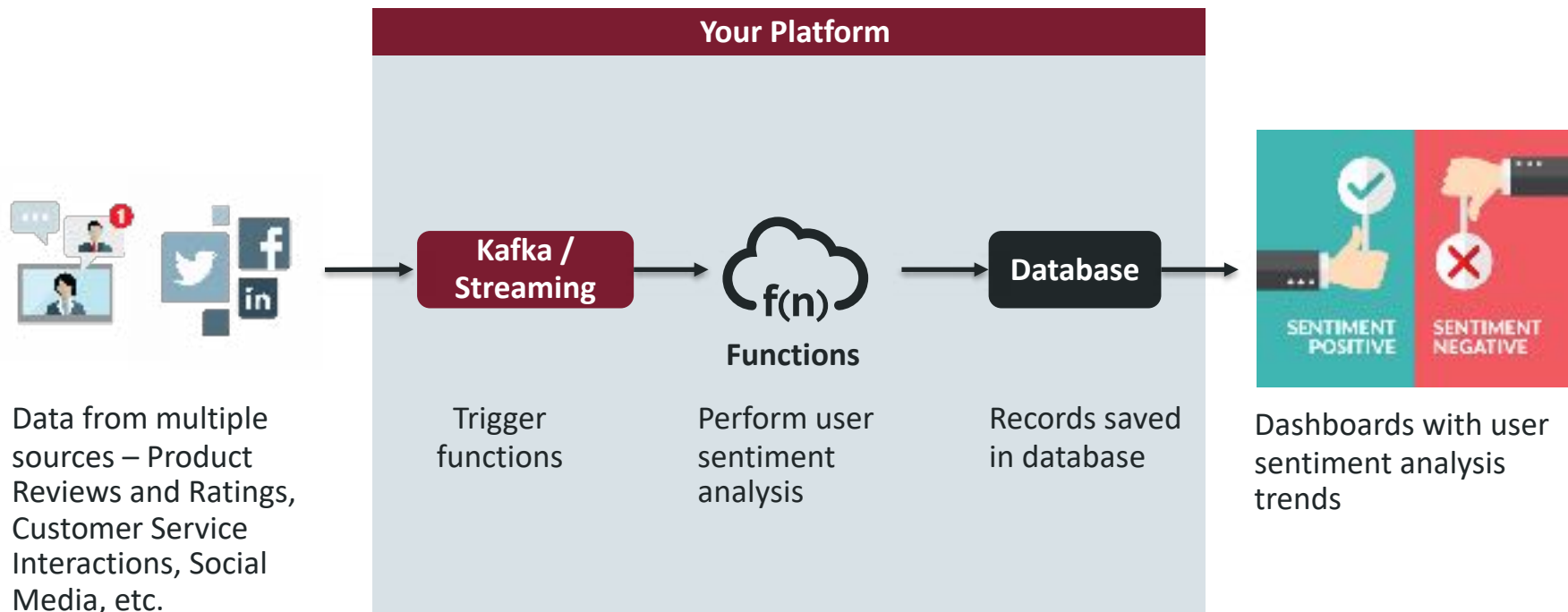
# Internet of Things



# Mobile

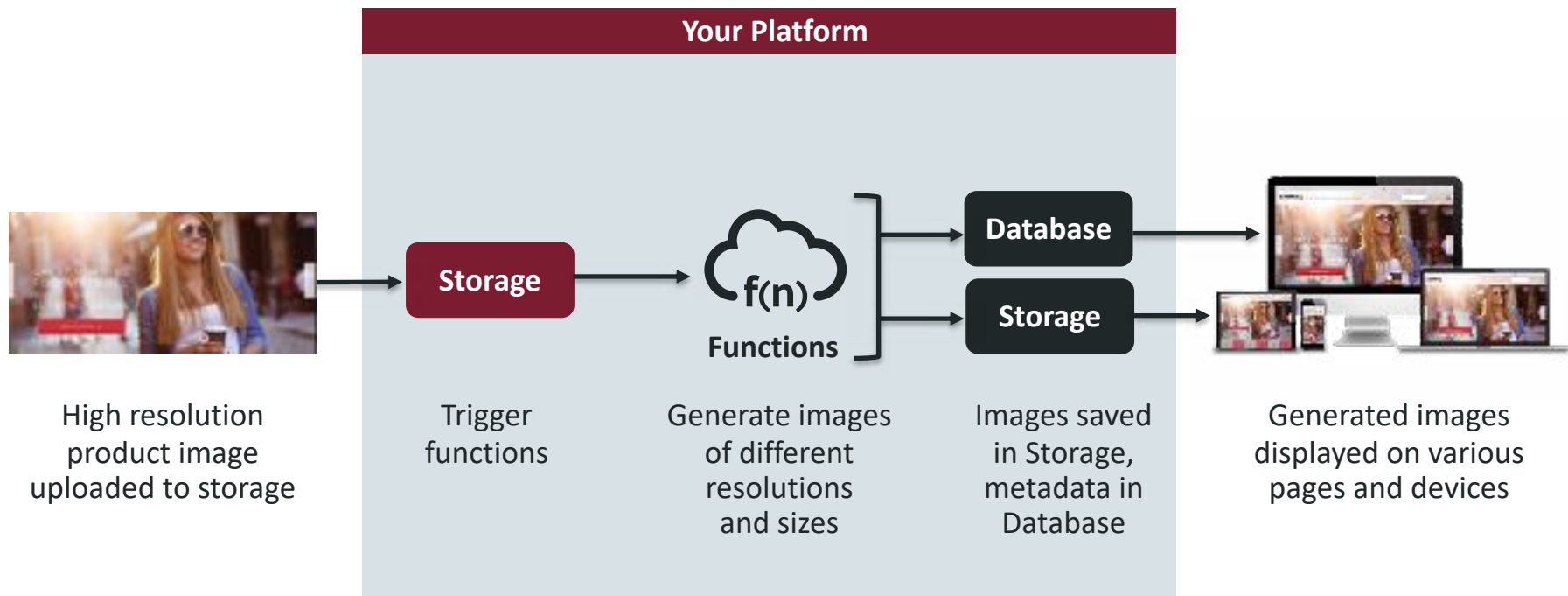


# Stream Processing

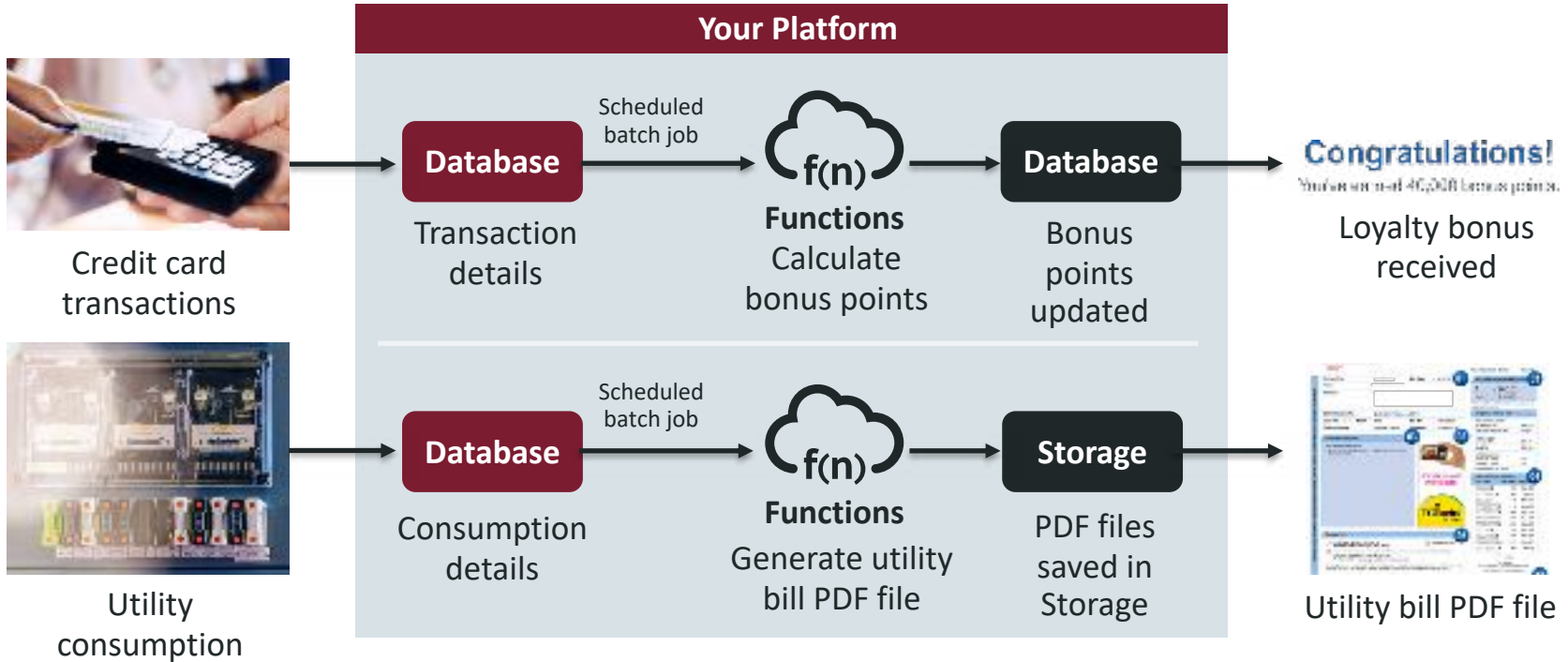




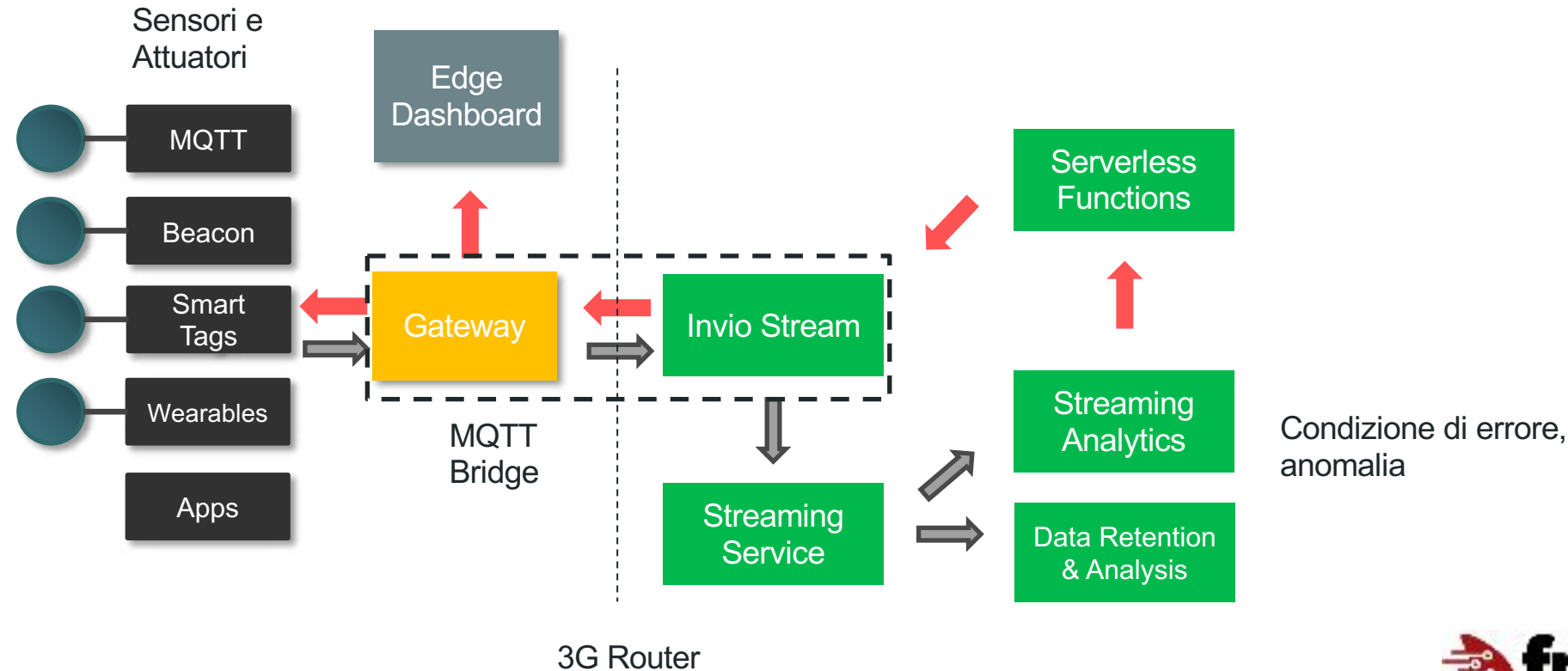
# File Processing



# Batch



# IoT – in real world





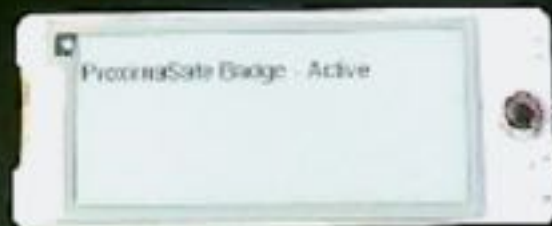
Router



Gateway IoT  
(Raspberry Pi)



Generatore Eventi  
(M5stack)



Smart Badge  
(sqfmi ESP32)



# Fn Flow

# Fn Flow

- Build long-running, reliable, scalable functions with rich sets of language-specific primitives including fork-join, chaining, delays and error handling
- Supports complex parallel processes that are readable and testable (including unit tests) with standard programming tools
- Java support using CompletableFuture API from Java 8 with JS, Python, Go language support on the way!





# Saga

# Saga

1987

SAGAS

*Victor Garcia-Molina  
Kenneth Salem*

"A Saga is a Long Lived Transaction that can be written as a sequence of transactions that can be interleaved.

All transactions in the sequence complete successfully or compensating transactions are ran to amend a partial execution."

transaction issues related to sagas, including how they can be run on an existing system that does not directly support them. We also discuss tech-

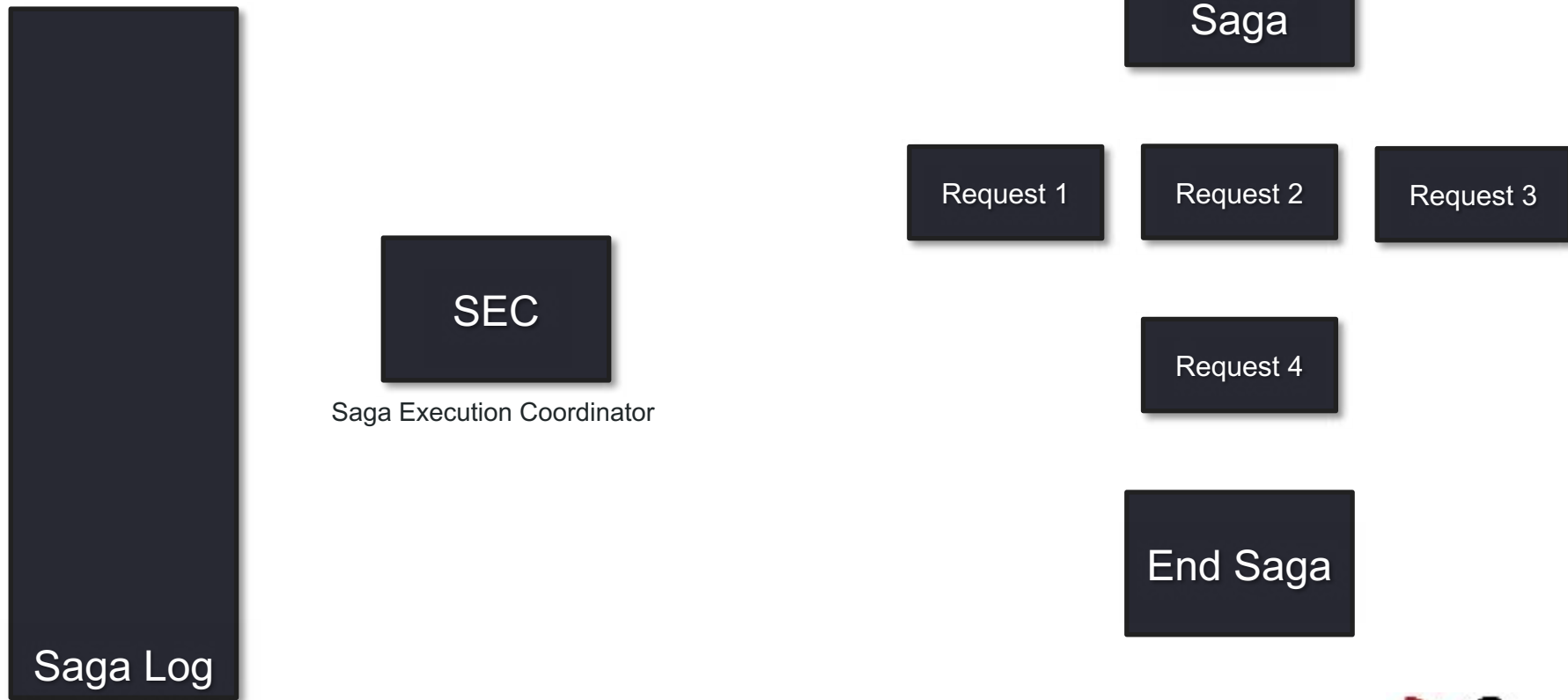
niques, and this typically occurs at the end of the transaction. As a consequence, other transactions waiting to access the LST's objects suffer a



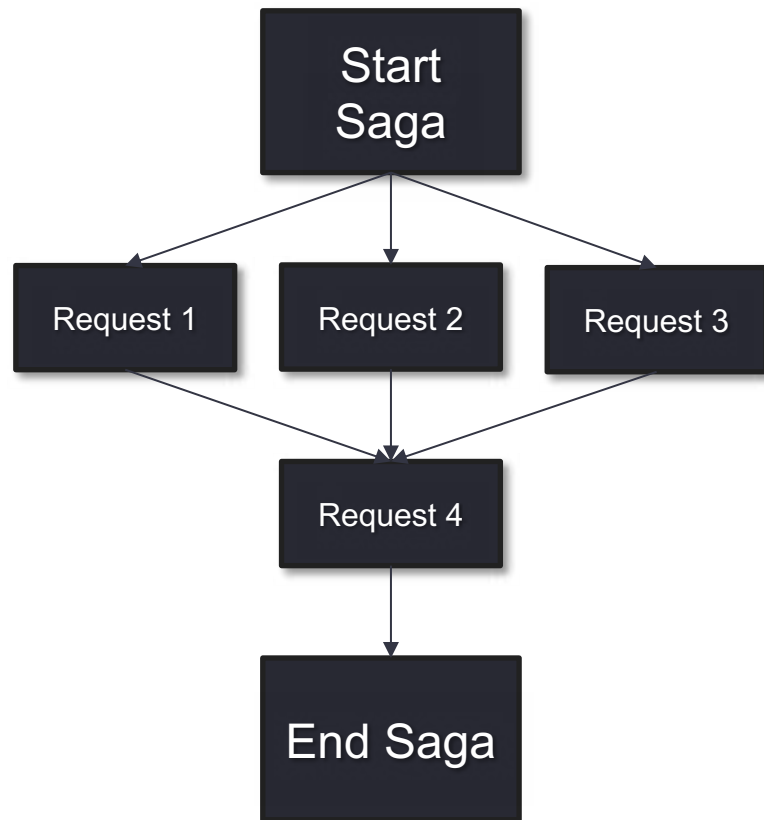
# Distributed Saga

- A collection of **Requests** and **Compensating Requests** representing a single business operation
- **Saga Requests**
  - Can fail
  - Must be idempotent
- **Saga Compensating Requests**
  - Cannot Fail
  - Must be idempotent
  - Have commutative properties (  $2 + 7 = 7 + 2$  )

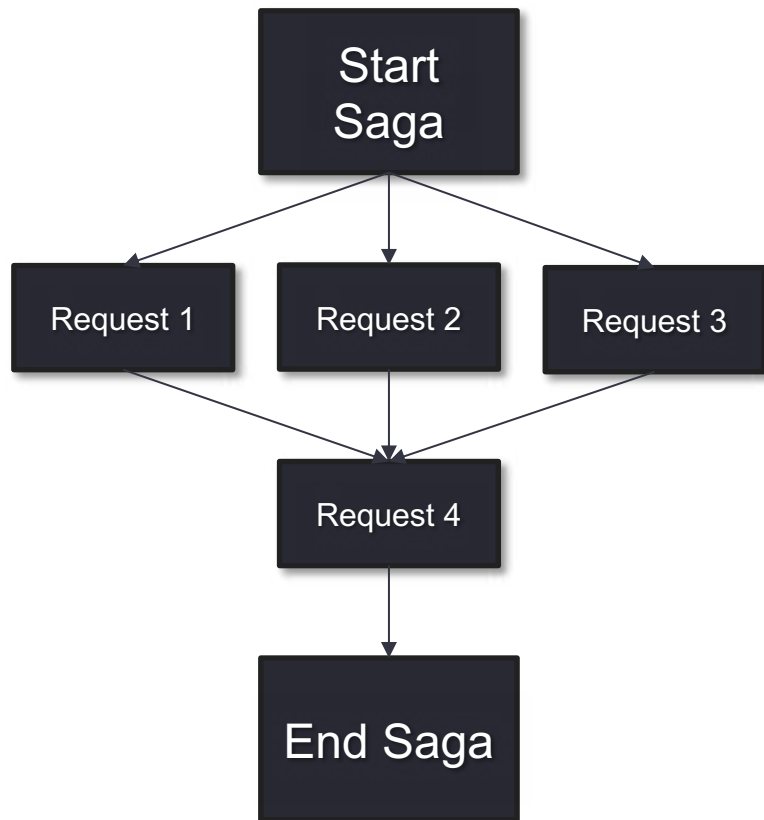
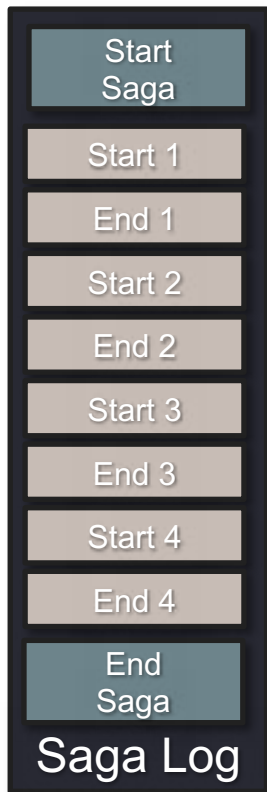
# Architecture



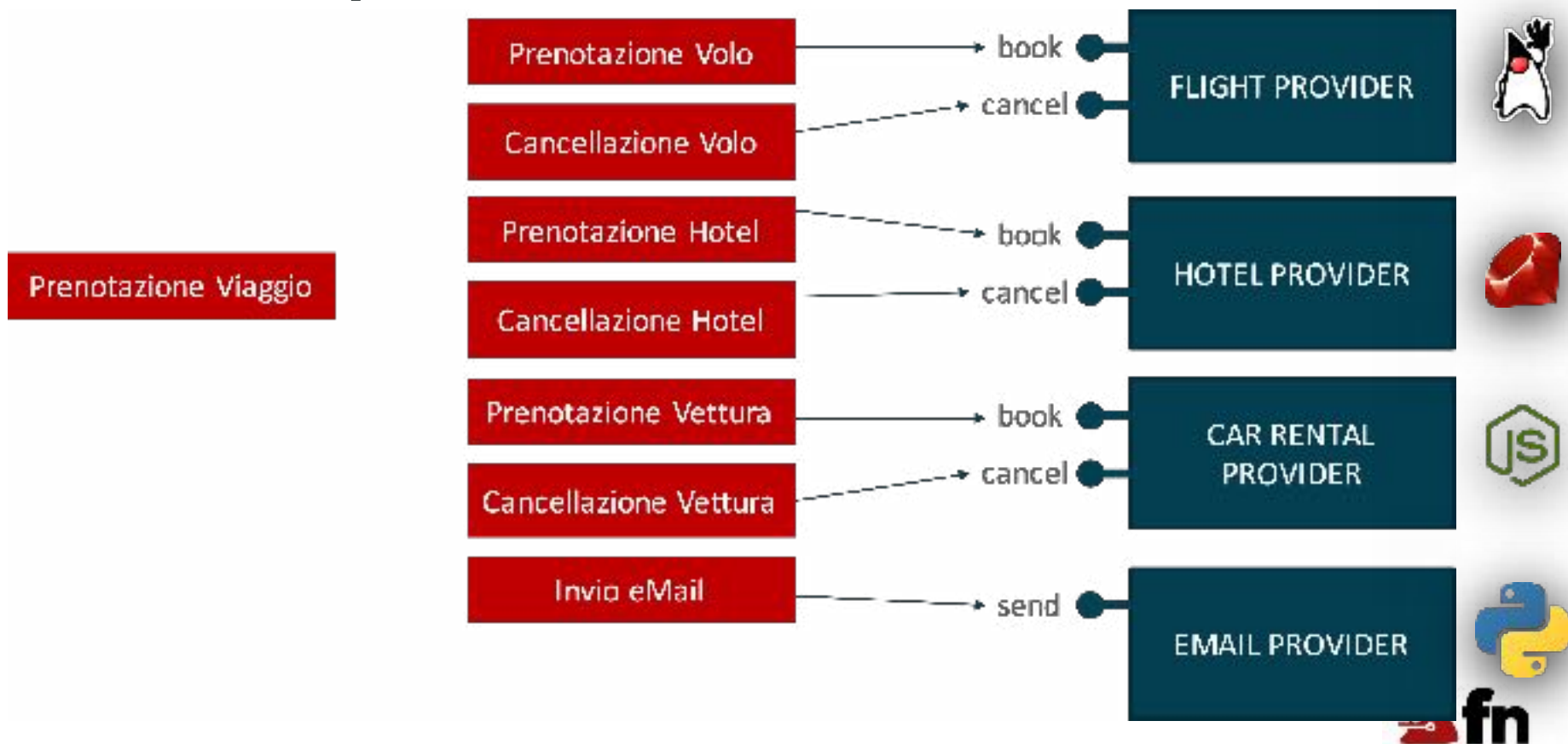
# Architecture



# Architecture



# The Example



# Future

- **future** – Construct used in concurrent programming
- Sort of placeholder waiting for a value returned by an asynchronous operation
- Define operations to be performed on this object when the async operation will be completed

# sample-payload.json

```
{
  "flight": {
    "departureTime": "2018-04-14",
    "flightCode": "AZ286"
  },
  "hotel": {
    "city": "Roma",
    "hotel": "Marriot, Fiumicino Airport"
  },
  "carRental": {
    "model": "BMW X3"
  }
}
```

# TripFunction.java

```
public void book2(TripReq input) {  
    Flow f = Flows.currentFlow();  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> flightFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./flight/book", input.flight, BookingRes.class);  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> hotelFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./hotel/book", input.hotel, BookingRes.class);  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> carFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./car/book", input.carRental, BookingRes.class);  
  
    flightFuture.thenCompose(  
        (flightRes) -> hotelFuture.thenCompose(  
            (hotelRes) -> carFuture.whenComplete(  
                (carRes, e) -> EmailReq.sendSuccessMail(flightRes, hotelRes, carRes)  
            )  
            .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./car/cancel", input.carRental, e) )  
        )  
        .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./hotel/cancel", input.hotel, e) )  
    )  
    .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./flight/cancel", input.flight, e) )  
    .exceptionally( (err) -> {EmailReq.sendFailEmail(); return null;} );  
}
```





# Accesso al Flow Object

```
public void book2(TripReq input) {  
    Flow f = Flows.currentFlow();  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> flightFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./flight/book", input.flight, BookingRes.class);  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> hotelFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./hotel/book", input.hotel, BookingRes.class);  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> carFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./car/book", input.carRental, BookingRes.class);  
  
    flightFuture.thenCompose(  
        (flightRes) -> hotelFuture.thenCompose(  
            (hotelRes) -> carFuture.whenComplete(  
                (carRes, e) -> EmailReq.sendSuccessMail(flightRes, hotelRes, carRes)  
            )  
            .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./car/cancel", input.carRental, e) )  
        )  
        .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./hotel/cancel", input.hotel, e) )  
    )  
    .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./flight/cancel", input.flight, e) )  
    .exceptionally( (err) -> {EmailReq.sendFailEmail(); return null;} );  
}
```



# Ritorno al Futuro

```
public void book2(TripReq input) {  
    Flow f = Flows.currentFlow();  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> flightFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./flight/book", input.flight, BookingRes.class);  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> hotelFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./hotel/book", input.hotel, BookingRes.class);  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> carFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./car/book", input.carRental, BookingRes.class);  
  
    flightFuture.thenCompose(  
        (flightRes) -> hotelFuture.thenCompose(  
            (hotelRes) -> carFuture.whenComplete(  
                (carRes, e) -> EmailReq.sendSuccessMail(flightRes, hotelRes, carRes)  
            )  
            .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./car/cancel", input.carRental, e) )  
        )  
        .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./hotel/cancel", input.hotel, e) )  
    )  
    .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./flight/cancel", input.flight, e) )  
    .exceptionally( (err) -> {EmailReq.sendFailEmail(); return null;} );  
}
```



# Concatenazione

```
public void book2(TripReq input) {  
    Flow f = Flows.currentFlow();  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> flightFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./flight/book", input.flight, BookingRes.class);  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> hotelFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./hotel/book", input.hotel, BookingRes.class);  
  
    FlowFuture<BookingRes> carFuture =  
        f.invokeFunction("./car/book", input.carRental, BookingRes.class);  
  
    flightFuture.thenCompose(  
        (flightRes) -> hotelFuture.thenCompose(  
            (hotelRes) -> carFuture.whenComplete(  
                (carRes, e) -> EmailReq.sendSuccessMail(flightRes, hotelRes, carRes)  
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            .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./car/cancel", input.carRental, e) )  
        )  
        .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./hotel/cancel", input.hotel, e) )  
    )  
    .exceptionallyCompose( (e) -> cancel("./flight/cancel", input.flight, e) )  
    .exceptionally( (err) -> {EmailReq.sendFailEmail(); return null;} );  
}
```





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