### Serverless Blueprint

All Things Open





## Hello!

James Luterek

Solutions Architect





### What is serverless?

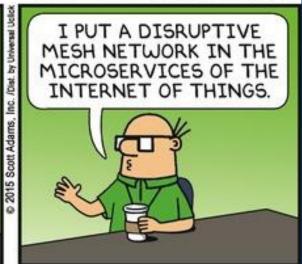
#### Trendy Buzzword

#### DILBERT



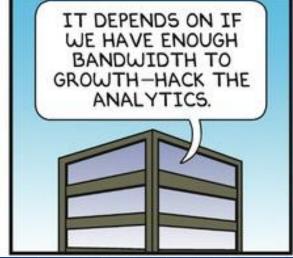




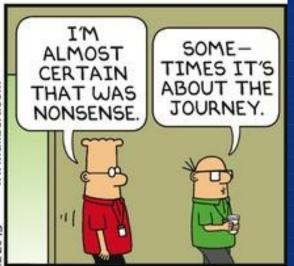


BY SCOTT ADAMS











@marketoonist.com

- "Serverless is a dumb name."
  - Reddit Commenter

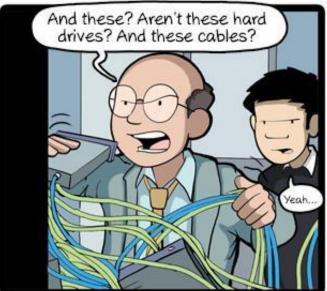
- "Serverless is just anything running on AWS."
- Same Reddit Commenter

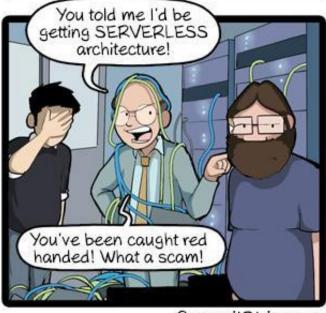
Serverless computing is a cloud-computing execution model in which the cloud provider runs the server, and dynamically manages the allocation of machine resources. Pricing is based on the actual amount of resources consumed by an application, rather than on pre-purchased units of capacity. It can be a form of utility computing.

- Wikipedia









CommitStrip.com

## Serverless has servers.

Function as a service (FaaS) is a category of cloud computing services that provides a platform allowing customers to develop, run, and manage application functionalities without the complexity of building and maintaining the infrastructure typically associated with developing and launching an app.

- Wikipedia

#### FaaS Options



#### Serverless Tooling









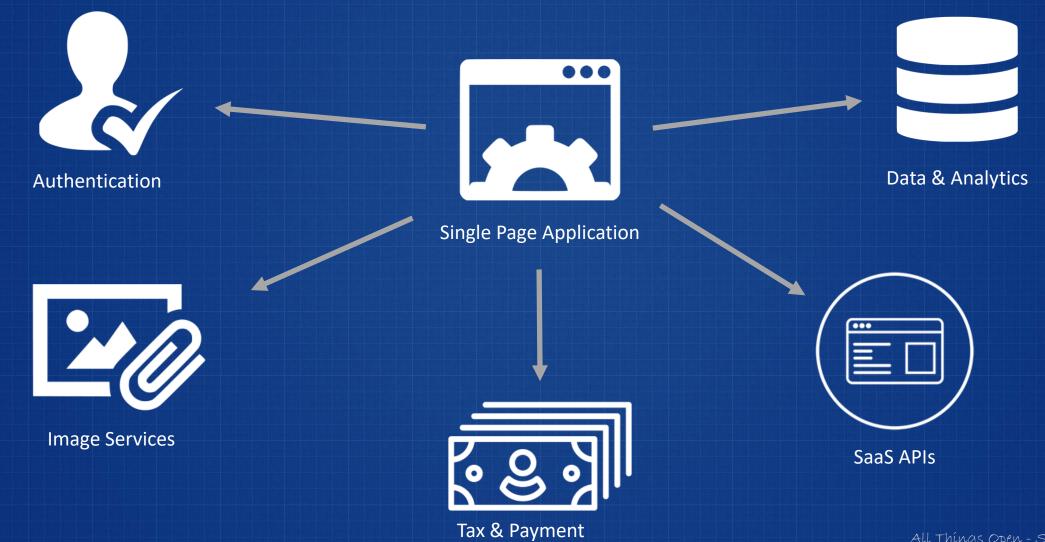


https://github.com/commercetools/commercetools-serverless-examples

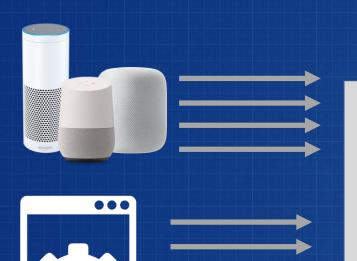
Microservices are a software development technique—a variant of the service-oriented architecture architectural style that structures an application as a collection of loosely coupled services. In a microservices architecture, services are fine-grained and the protocols are lightweight.

- Wikipedia

#### Common Architecture



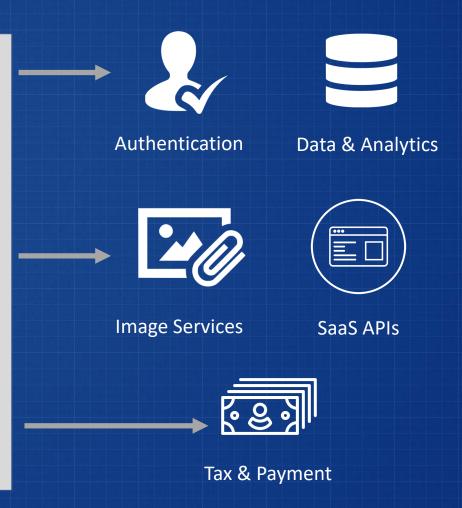
#### Another Approach

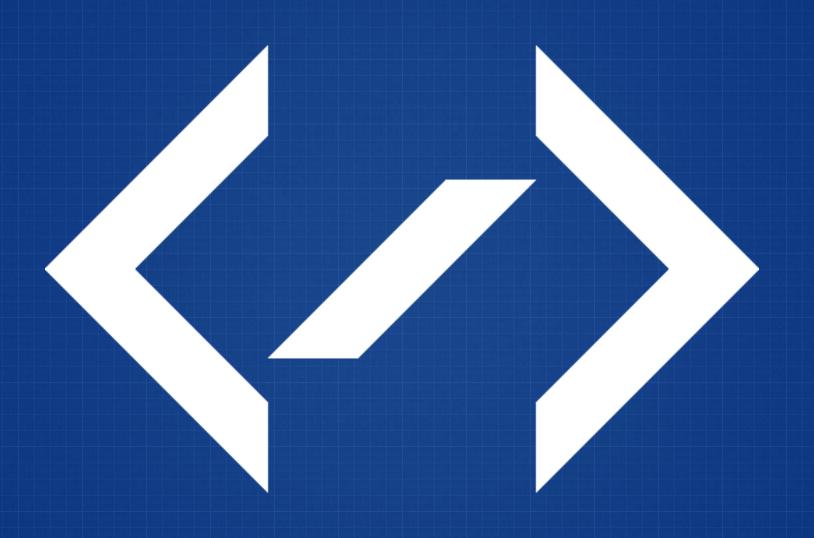


Single Page Application



Custom Microservices

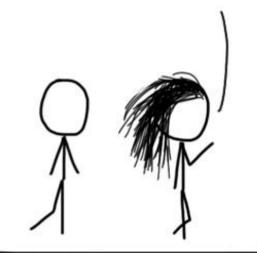




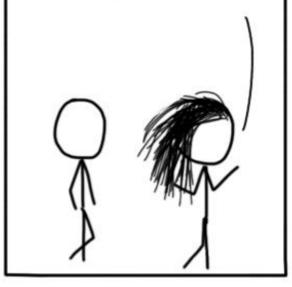
#### AWS Lambda Limitations

- Disk space restricted to 512 MB
- Default deployment package size is 50 MB
- Function execution timeout is 15 minutes
- Memory ranges from 128 to 3008 MB
- Maximum request & response call body payload size is 6 MB
- Request body can go up to 128 KB
- Concurrent executions are given a region to 1,000
- Functional and layer storage limited to 75 GB

WE PLACED ALL THE
SERVERS IN TWO SEPARATE
DATACENTERS, FOR HIGH
AVAILABILITY. THEN, WE
INSTALLED KVM IN ALL OF
THEM, AND CREATED OUR
CLUSTER OF VIRTUAL MACHINES.



ONCE WE HADTHAT, WE DEPLOYED A 'KUBERNETES CLUSTER, AND WE BUILT A CUSTOM FUNCTION AS A SERVICE PLATFORM ON TOP OF IT.



SO WE'RE BASICALLY SERVERLESS RIGHT NOW, AREN'T WE?



DOK T'NOC FUCKING DARE.

@sebiwicb

FaaS and Furious by Forrest Brazeal CONTAINERS SERVERLESS

The two tribes regarded each other suspiciously in the glow of their brightly blazing production environments.

#### Pros

- Less operations / maintenance.
- Built in scaling.
- High Availability.
- Resilient to DDoS attacks.
- Mitigates errors.
- Cost per Usage.

#### Cons

- Risk of Cloud Lock-In
- Cold Starts
- Denial of Wallet Attack (infinite scale = infinite costs)
- Less flexibility:
  - Execution Environment
  - Execution Time
  - Monitoring
- Local Development is difficult
- Higher costs.

#### Should you use serverless?

- Maybe
- It Depends
- Sometimes

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#### Links

- <a href="https://ok.commercetools.com/blueprint-architecture">https://ok.commercetools.com/blueprint-architecture</a>
- <a href="https://github.com/jluterek/serverless-blueprint">https://github.com/jluterek/serverless-blueprint</a>
- https://serverless.com/



# Thank you!

James Luterek



in /jamesluterek

/jluterek







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(yes .co, it's not a typo)