

#PitchOnline presents:

The art of Azure Functions (unit) testing and monitoring!



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The art of Azure Functions (unit) testing and monitoring!



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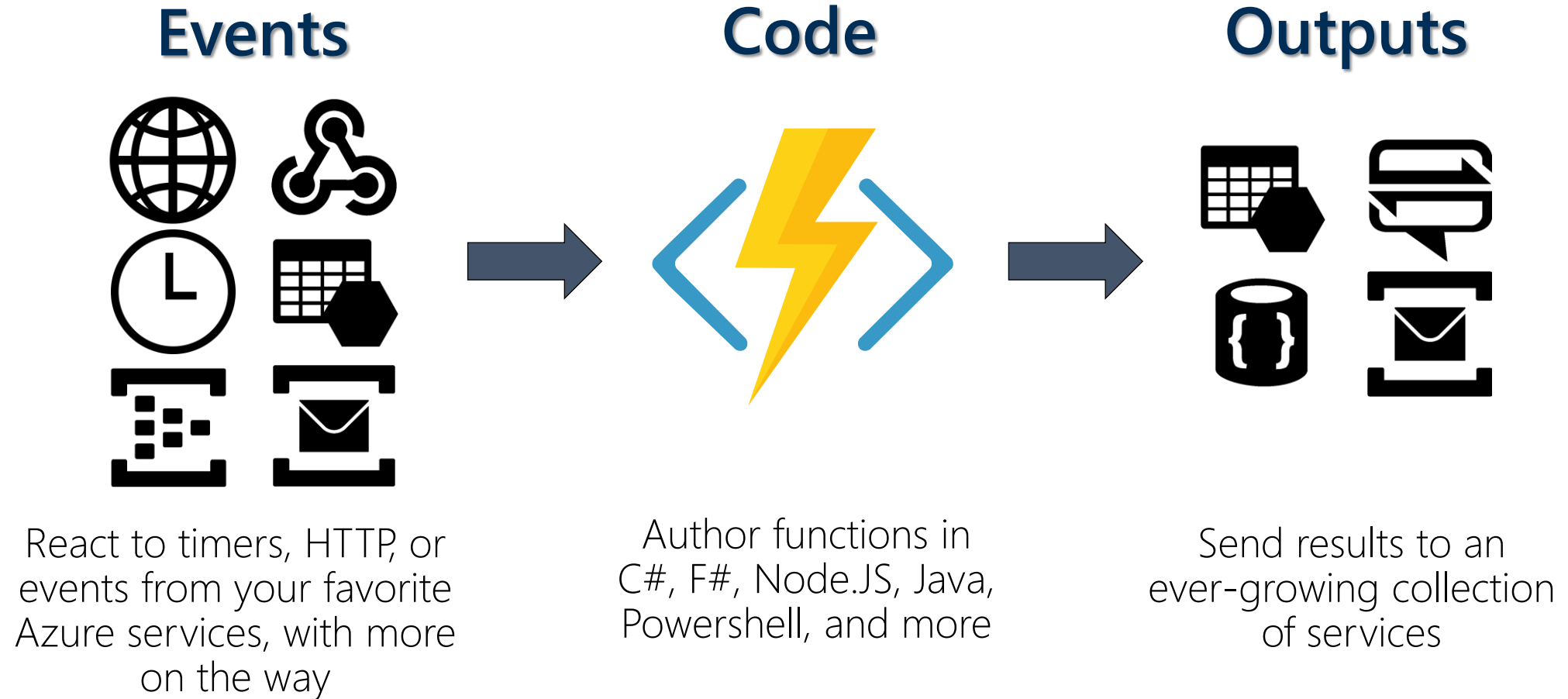
The issue....

If you want to use Azure Functions as components of your Enterprise solutions, you must test and monitor them!!!





What are Azure Functions



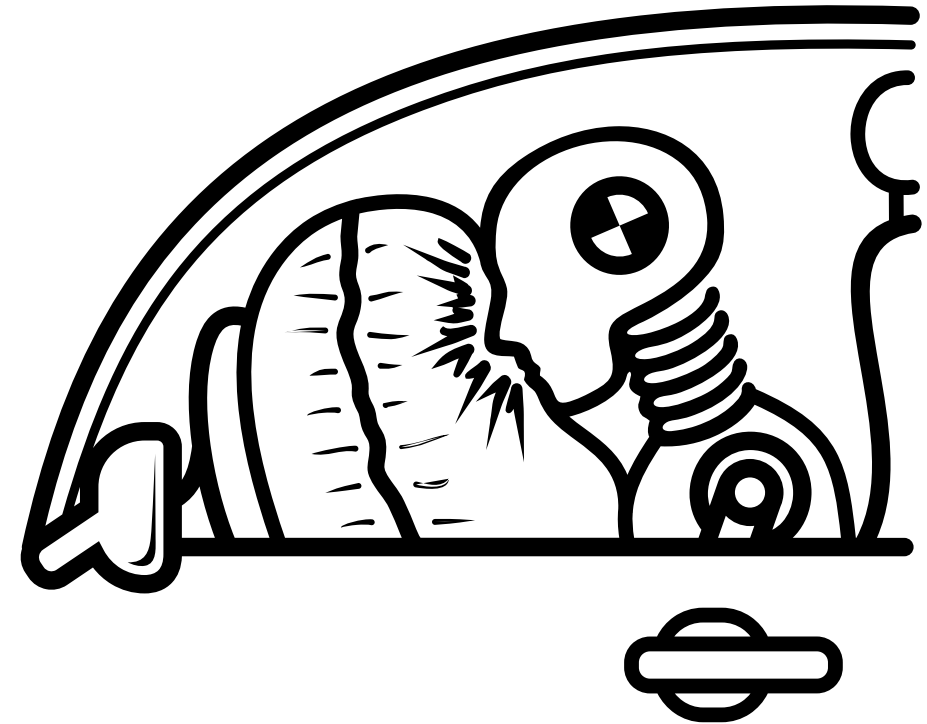


What is a Unit Test

In a unit test you invoke a piece of your code with a set of parameters and you check the correctness of its behavior.

In a unit test you must substitute all your external reference with a mock or stub.

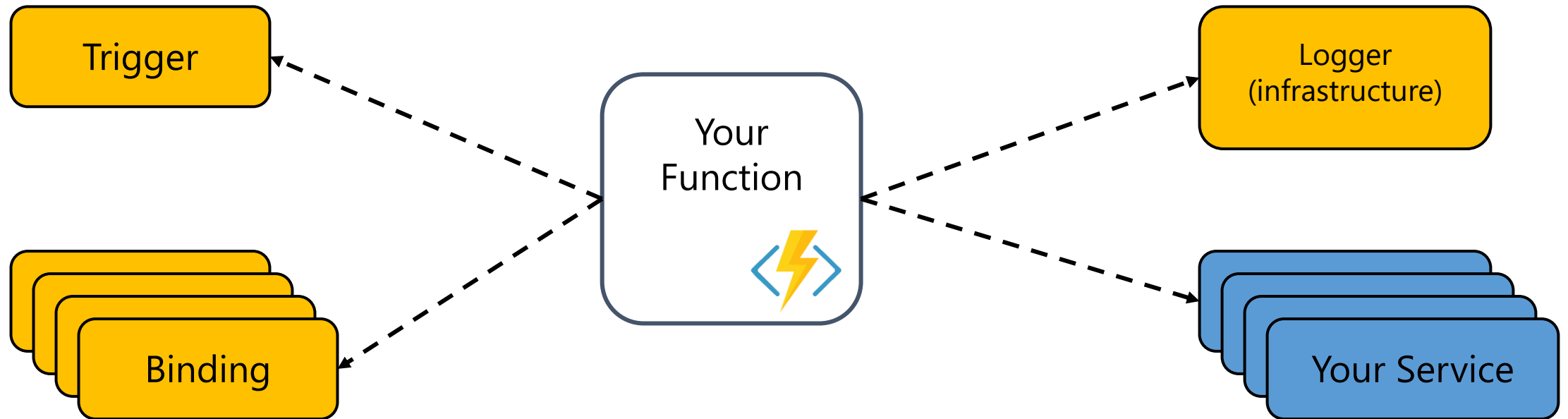
Mock is for the software what a dummy is for a car crash test (you don't test a car with a human being inside...I Hope!!)





Azure Functions Dependencies

You **should implement** your Azure Functions to allow you to use mock/stub for all external reference!





Azure Function ... untestable!!

```
public static class MortgageFunctions
{
    private static readonly IMortgageCalculator mortgageCalculator =
        new MortgageCalculator(null);

    [FunctionName(FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction + "STATIC")]
    0 references | Massimo Bonanni, 168 days ago | 2 authors, 2 changes
    public static async Task<IActionResult> Run(
        [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", Route = null)] HttpRequest req,
        [Table("executionsTable", Connection = "StorageAccount")] ICollector<ExecutionRow> outputTable,
        ILogger log)
    {
        log.LogInformation($"{FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction} start");

        // Retrieve loan, interest and numberOfPayments from HTTP Request
        [ Retrieve request parameters ]

        var calculatorResult =
            await mortgageCalculator.CalculateMontlyRateAsync(loan, interest, nPayments);

        [ Create the response ]

        if (calculatorResult.Succeed)
```



Azure Function ... trigger!!

```
public static class MortgageFunctions
{
    private static readonly IMortgageCalculator mortgageCalculator =
        new MortgageCalculator(null);

    [FunctionName(FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction + "STATIC")]
    public static async Task<ActionResult> Run(
        [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", Route = null)] HttpRequest req,
        [Table("executionsTable", Connection = "StorageAccount")] ICollector<ExecutionRow> outputTable,
        ILogger log)
    {
        log.LogInformation($"{FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction} start");

        // Retrieve loan, interest and numberOfPayments from HTTP Request
        [ Retrieve request parameters ]

        var calculatorResult =
            await mortgageCalculator.CalculateMontlyRateAsync(loan, interest, nPayme

        [ Create the response ]

        if (calculatorResult.Succeed)
```

Trigger

You can mock it
because the trigger
payload is a POJO
class



Azure Function ... bindings!!

```
public static class MortgageFunctions
{
    private static readonly IMortgageCalculator mortgageCalculator =
        new MortgageCalculator(null);

    [FunctionName(FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction + "STATIC")]
    public static async Task<IActionResult> Run(
        [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", Route = null)] HttpRequest req,
        [Table("executionsTable", Connection = "StorageAccount")] ICollector<ExecutionRow> outputTable,
        ILogger log)
    {
        log.LogInformation($"{FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction} start");

        // Retrieve loan, interest and numberOfPayments from HTTP Request
        [ Retrieve request parameters ]

        var calculatorResult =
            await mortgageCalculator.CalculateMontlyRateAsync(loan, interest, nPa

        [ Create the response ]

        if (calculatorResult.Succeed)
```

Binding

You can mock it because
the binding payload is
an interface



Azure Function ... logger!!

```
public static class MortgageFunctions
{
    private static readonly IMortgageCalculator mortgageCalculator =
        new MortgageCalculator(null);

    [FunctionName(FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction + "STATIC")]
    0 references | Massimo Bonanni, 168 days ago | 2 authors, 2 changes
    public static async Task<IActionResult> Run(
        [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", Route = null)] HttpRequest req,
        [Table("executionsTable", Connection = "StorageAccount")] ICollection<
        ILogger log)
    {
        log.LogInformation($"{FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction} s

        // Retrieve loan, interest and numberOfPayments from HTTP Request
        [ Retrieve request parameters ]

        var calculatorResult =
            await mortgageCalculator.CalculateMontlyRateAsync(loan, interest, nPayments);

        [ Create the response ]

        if (calculatorResult.Succeed)
```

Logger (infrastructural objects)

You can mock it because
the logger is an interface



Azure Function ... your service!!

```
public static class MortgageFunctions
```

```
{  
    private static readonly IMortgageCalculator mortgageCalculator =  
        new MortgageCalculator(null);
```

```
[FunctionName(FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction + "STATIC")]
```

```
0 references | Massimo Bonanni, 168 days ago | 2 authors, 2 changes
```

```
public static async Task<IActionResult> Run(  
    [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", Route = null)] HttpRequest req,  
    [Table("executionsTable", Connection = "StorageAccount")] ICollection<Execution> executions,  
    ILogger log)
```

```
{
```

```
    log.LogInformation($"{FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction} started");
```

```
    // Retrieve loan, interest and numberOfPayments from HTTP Request
```

```
    [ Retrieve request parameters ]
```

```
    var calculatorResult =
```

```
        await mortgageCalculator.CalculateMontlyRateAsync(loan, interestRate);
```

```
    [ Create the response ]
```

```
    if (calculatorResult.Succeed)
```

External service

You **cannot** substitute it with your mock because it is created inside the Azure Function and you **haven't a way** to substitute it



Make your Azure Function testable!!!

The solution of your problem is: **Dependency Injection** !!

Azure Functions Runtime is based on .NET Core.

Azure Functions support the same ASP.NET Core Dependency Injection!!!

Using Dependency Injection you provide a way to substitute your Services with a mock!





Azure Function ... testable!!

```
public class MortgageFunctions
{
    private readonly IMortgageCalculator mortgageCalculator;

    0 references | Massimo Bonanni, 197 days ago | 1 author, 1 change
    public MortgageFunctions(IMortgageCalculator mortgageCalculator)
    {
        if (mortgageCalculator == null)
            throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(mortgageCalculator));

        this.mortgageCalculator = mortgageCalculator;
    }

    [FunctionName(FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction)]
    0 references | Massimo Bonanni, 168 days ago | 2 authors, 4 changes
    public async Task<IActionResult> Run(
        [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", Route = null)] HttpRequest
        [Table("executionsTable", Connection = "StorageAccount")] ICollector<
        ILogger log)
    {
        log.LogInformation($"{{FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction}} start

        // Retrieve loan, interest and numberOfPayments from HTTP Request
        [ Retrieve request parameters ]

        var calculatorResult =
```

Constructor Injection

You can choose what kind of actual service you want to use when you instantiate the function.

In a test you can substitute it with a mock!!



Azure Function ... how to use mock!!

```
public class MortgageFunctions
{
    private readonly IMortgageCalculator mortgageCalculator;

    0 references | Massimo Bonanni, 197 days ago | 1 author, 1 change
    public MortgageFunctions(IMortgageCalculator mortgageCalculator)
    {
        if (mortgageCalculator == null)
            throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(mortgageCalculator));

        this.mortgageCalculator = mortgageCalculator;
    }

    [FunctionName(FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction)]
    0 references | Massimo Bonanni, 168 days ago | 2 authors, 4 changes
    public async Task<IActionResult> Run(
        [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", Route = null)] HttpRequest req,
        [Table("executionsTable", Connection = "StorageAccount")] ICollector<ExecutionRow> outputTable,
        ILogger log)
    {
        log.LogInformation($"{FunctionNames.MortgageCalculatorFunction} start");

        // Retrieve loan, interest and numberOfPayments from HTTP Request
        [ Retrieve request paramet

        var calculatorResult =
            await this.mortgageCal

        [ Create the response ]

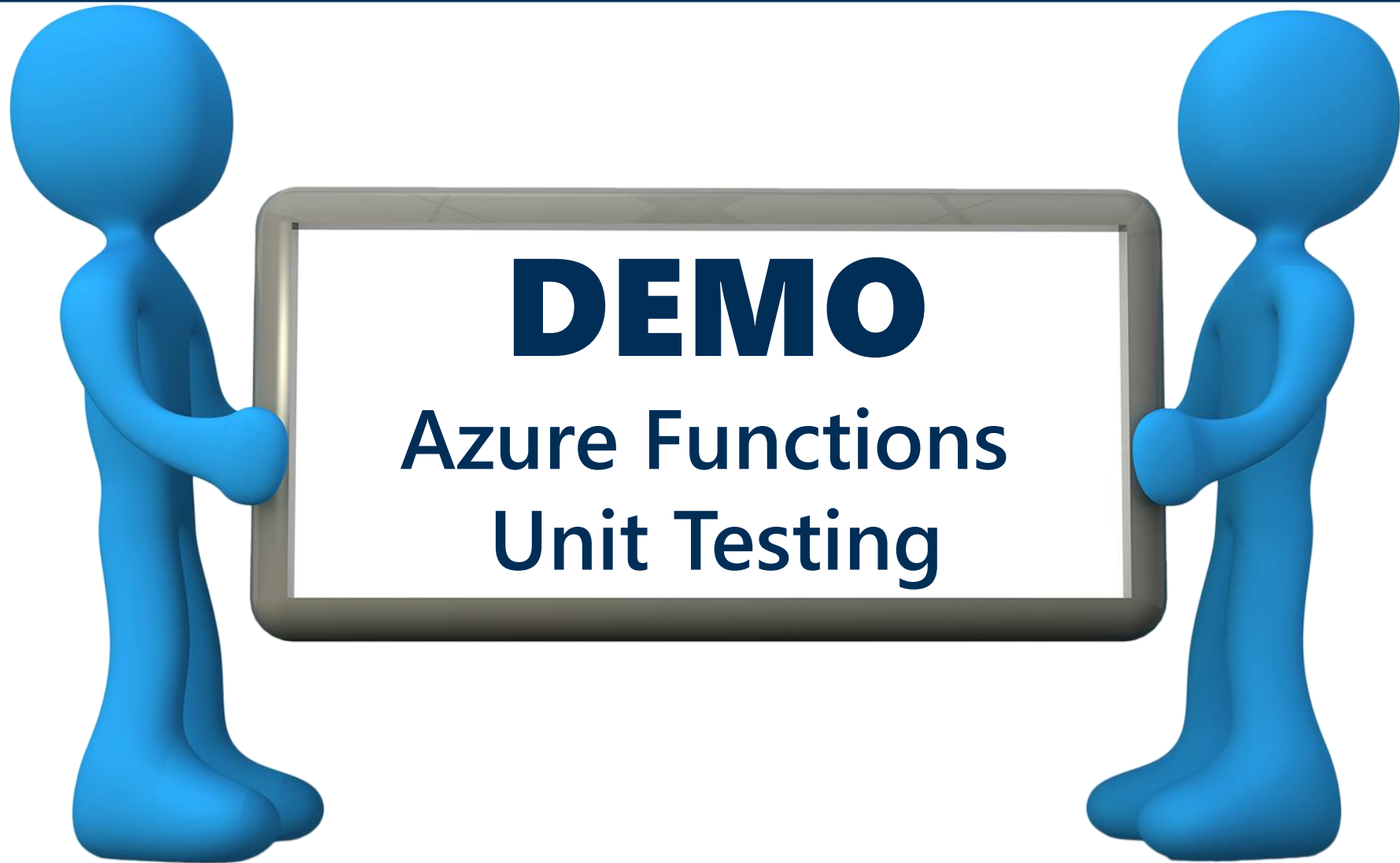
        if (calculatorResult.Succe
        {
            return new OkObjectRes
        }

        return new BadRequestObjectResult(calculatorResult.Error.Message);
    }
}
```

Mock
Create a mock to use in the test!!

```
var mortgageCalculator = new Mock<IMortgageCalculator>();
mortgageCalculator
    .Setup(c => c.CalculateMontlyRateAsync(mortgageLoan, annualInterest, numberOfPayments))
    .ReturnsAsync(new CalculatorResult() { Result = rate });

var target = new MortgageFunctions(mortgageCalculator.Object);
```





Monitoring Azure Functions

Once you deploy your Azure Functions on Azure, you need to monitor them to check when something goes wrong.

The signature of an Azure Function Run method provides the instance of **ILogger** that you can use to log information about your code.

Using **ILogger**, you can collect information from your code execution to monitor and triage errors and exceptions.

```
public static class MonitoringFunctions
{
    [FunctionName("TimerTriggerFunction")]
    0 references | Massimo Bonanni, 196 days ago | 1 author, 1 change
    public static void Run([TimerTrigger("0 */2 * * * *")]TimerInfo myTimer, ILogger log)
    {
        var executionTimestamp = DateTime.Now;
        log.LogInformation($"C# Timer trigger function executed at: {executionTimestamp}");
    }
}
```




Azure Functions Monitor

Azure Functions provide out-of-the-box monitor feature.

For each Function, you can have info about every function execution.

Home > AzureFunctionMonitorDemo-rg > AzureFunctionMonitor - TimerTriggerFunction

AzureFunctionMonitor - TimerTriggerFunction
Function Apps

Visual Studio Enterprise

Function Apps

AzureFunctionMonitor

Functions (Read Only)

TimerTriggerFunction

Integrate

Manage

Monitor

Proxies (Read Only)

Slots

Refresh Live app metrics

Application Insights Instance: AzureFunctionMonitorAppInsight

Success count in last 30 days: 44

Error count in last 30 days: 3

Query returned 20 items

Run in Application Insights

Troubleshoot your function

Diagnose

DATE (UTC)	SUCCESS	RESULT CODE	DURATION (MS)	OPERATION
2019-12-18 20:01:59.995	✓	0	1.8035	8d1d6c053
2019-12-18 20:00:00.001	✓	0	2.0628	94fb458b8
2019-12-18 19:58:00.002	✓	0	2.4142	40d6bc8e4
2019-12-18 19:56:00.007	✗	0	237.696	07dffb1305
2019-12-18 19:53:59.992	✓	0	2.0002	719a50937
2019-12-18 19:52:00.009	✓	0	4.1344	3bf6fe51fb
2019-12-18 19:50:00.015	✗	0	300.31	f299b78f13
2019-12-18 19:48:00.008	✗	0	748.7152	4da3d7bfb
2019-12-18 19:45:59.994	✓	0	2.1824	9860697f5

Invocation Details

Run in Application Insights

DATE (UTC)	MESSAGE	LOG LEVEL
2019-12-18 19:56:00.008	Executing 'TimerTriggerFunction' (Reason='Timer fired at 20...	Information
2019-12-18 19:56:00.008	C# Timer trigger function executed at: 12/18/2019 7:56:00 PM	Information
2019-12-18 19:56:00.008	Is past due: False	Trace
2019-12-18 19:56:00.009	Schedule: Cron: '0 0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30,...	Trace
2019-12-18 19:56:00.009	Schedule Status Last: 12/18/2019 7:54:00 PM	Trace
2019-12-18 19:56:00.009	Schedule Status Next: 12/18/2019 7:56:00 PM	Trace
2019-12-18 19:56:00.009	Schedule Status LastUpdated: 12/18/2019 7:54:00 PM	Trace
2019-12-18 19:56:00.009	Something happened in your function!!!	Warning
2019-12-18 19:56:00.237	Exception of type 'System.Exception' was thrown.	Error
2019-12-18 19:56:00.237	Executed 'TimerTriggerFunction' (Failed, Id=f9871424-5fd4-4...	Error
2019-12-18 19:56:00.245	Exception of type 'System.Exception' was thrown.	Error



Azure Functions and Application Insight

The Azure Functions platform offers built-in integration with Azure Application Insights.

Put the **Application Insights instrumentation key** in the function app settings.

[Application settings](#) [General settings](#)

Application settings

Application settings are encrypted at rest and transmitted over an encrypted channel. You can choose to display them in plain text in your browser by using the controls below. Application Settings are exposed as environment variables for access by your application at runtime. [Learn more](#)

[+ New application setting](#) [Show values](#) [Advanced edit](#) [Filter](#)

Name	Value	Source	Deployment slot setting	Delete	Edit
APPINSIGHTS_INSTRUMENTATIONKEY	Hidden value. Click show values button	App Config			
AzureWebJobsStorage	Hidden value. Click show values button	App Config			
FUNCTIONS_EXTENSION_VERSION	Hidden value. Click show values button	App Config			



Configure monitoring

Logging is configured in **host.json** file.

Logger default level

Logger level for all the functions in Function App

Logger level for a specific function in Function App

Logger category for .NET runtime components invoked by the host

```
{
  "version": "2.0",
  "logging": {
    "fileLoggingMode": "always",
    "logLevel": {
      "default": "Trace",
      "Function": "Trace",
      "Function.TimerTriggerFunction": "Information",
      "Microsoft": "Information",
      "Host.Results": "Information",
      "Host.Aggregator": "Error"
    }
  }
}
```



Custom Metrics

Azure Function SDK provides you extension methods to log custom metrics.

```
log.LogMetric("MyCustomMetric", CalculateMyCustomMetric());
```



customMetrics

```
| where name == "MyCustomMetric"
| order by timestamp desc
```

Completed. Showing partial results from the last 30 minutes. 00:00

Table Chart Columns Display time (UTC+01:00)

Drag a column header and drop it here to group by that column

	timestamp [Amsterdam, Berlin, Bern, R...	name	value	valueCount	valueSum	valueMin
>	22/12/2019, 19:07:59.992	MyCustomMetric	0,425	1	0,425	0,425
>	22/12/2019, 19:03:59.999	MyCustomMetric	0,162	1	0,162	0,162
▼	22/12/2019, 19:02:00.000	MyCustomMetric	0,602	1	0,602	0,602

timestamp [UTC]	2019-12-22T18:02:00.0002467Z
name	MyCustomMetric
value	0.60233813272898
valueCount	1
valueSum	0.60233813272898
valueMin	0.60233813272898



Pricing

Azure Functions consumption plan is billed based on per-second resource consumption and executions

METER	PRICE	FREE GRANT (PER MONTH)
Execution Time*	€0.000014/GB-s	400,000 GB-s
Total Executions*	€0.169 per million executions	1 million executions



Pricing

Azure Functions consumption plan is billed based on per-second resource consumption and executions

METER	PRICE	FREE GRANT (PER MONTH)
Execution Time*	€0.000014/GB-s	100,000 GB-s
Total Executions*	€0.169 per million executions	

If your function use 1GB of memory and its duration is 1 second, you pay €0.000014 each time the function runs.



Pricing

Azure Functions consumption plan is billed by resource consumption and executions

METER	PRICE	
Execution Time*	€0.000014/GB-s	400,000 GB-s
Total Executions*	€0.169 per million executions	1 million executions

If your function runs 1 million times every month, you pay €0.169 each month.



Pricing - Example

You have a function:

- It runs every second
- Its duration is 1 second
- It uses 512 MB of memory





Resource Consumption Billing Calculation

Executions 2,592,000

- It runs every second
- Its duration is 1 second
- It uses 512 MB of memory

Resource Consumption Total $2,592,000 \times 1 \text{ sec} = 2,592,000 \text{ sec}$

Total GB-s $2,592,000 \times 0.5 \text{ GB} = 1,296,000 \text{ GB-s}$

Total billable consumption $1,296,000 - 400,000 = 896,000 \text{ GB-s}$

Total cost $896,000 \times 0.000014\text{€} = \mathbf{12.54 \text{ €}}$





Executions billing calculation

- It runs every second
- Its duration is 1 second
- It uses 512 MB of memory

Billable Monthly Executions $2,592,000 - 1,000,000 = 1,592,000$

Total cost $1.592 \times 0.169 \text{ €} = \mathbf{0.269 \text{ €}}$





Total Monthly Cost

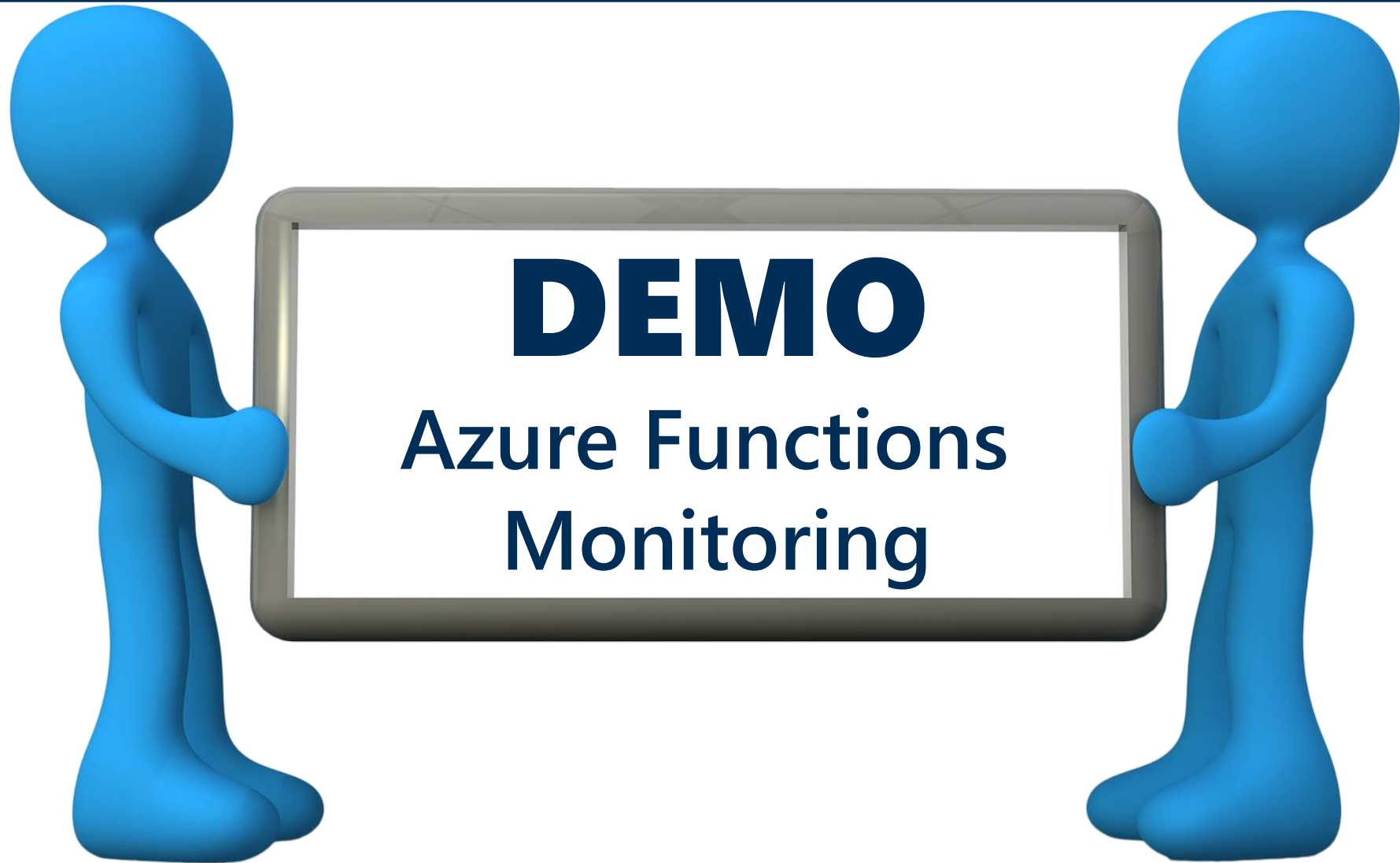
Monthly resource consumption cost **12.540 €**

Monthly executions cost **0.269 €**

Total monthly cost 12.809 €

- It runs every second
- Its duration is 1 second
- It uses 512 MB of memory





Takeaway



Write an Azure Functions is **simple!**



Testing Azure Functions is **simple!**



Monitoring Azure Functions is **simple!**



.... *then*



**KEEP
CALM
AND
USE**

AZURE FUNCTIONS



Mastering Azure Serverless Computing

A practical guide to build and deploy enterprise-grade serverless applications using Azure Functions



Lorenzo Barbieri and Massimo Bonanni



<http://bit.ly/MasteringServerless>

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References



Azure Functions Documentation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-US/azure/azure-functions/>



Azure Functions Code Samples

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/samples/?service=functions&sort=0>



Azure Updates

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/roadmap/?category=compute>



Azure Friday – Build Serverless APIs with Azure Functions

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/videos/azure-friday-build-serverless-apis-with-azure-functions/>



GitHub Demo

<https://github.com/massimobonanni/AzureFunctionsSamples>



Coding

Thank You!

Our Socials

