



Distributing workloads in modern infrastructure - a dive into functions as a service

Jon Ander Novella

NeIC Tryggve system developer

National Bioinformatics Infrastructure Sweden



NordForsk



Issues with traditional infrastructure

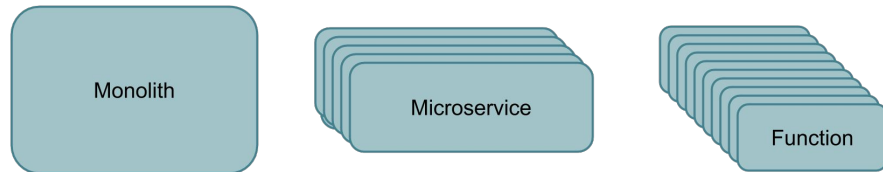
- Why should we be charged for keeping the server up even when we are *not serving out any requests*?
- We are also in charge of the uptime and maintenance of the server and its resources
- The need for updating our services and stack stops us from achieving goals on time
- Resource usage fluctuates over time. *Upscaling and downscaling* are paramount

Typical challenges in research communities

- Diverse range of skills within platforms
- Lack of continuous delivery knowledge
- Need a model for *timely web-scale delivery and reuse* of support services: algorithms, tools for sensitive data discovery and archiving...
- Most services currently run on-premises and/or on public cloud services. It is difficult to do audit trailing

Serverless and functions as a service

- **Serverless** means you “can forget” about your machines
- **FaaS** is concept describing that stateless functions will be run “on-demand”, spinning and destroying resources as needed
- **Stateless** implies that your function is invoked in a new container every single time
- **Functions triggered by events** including http req, file uploads...



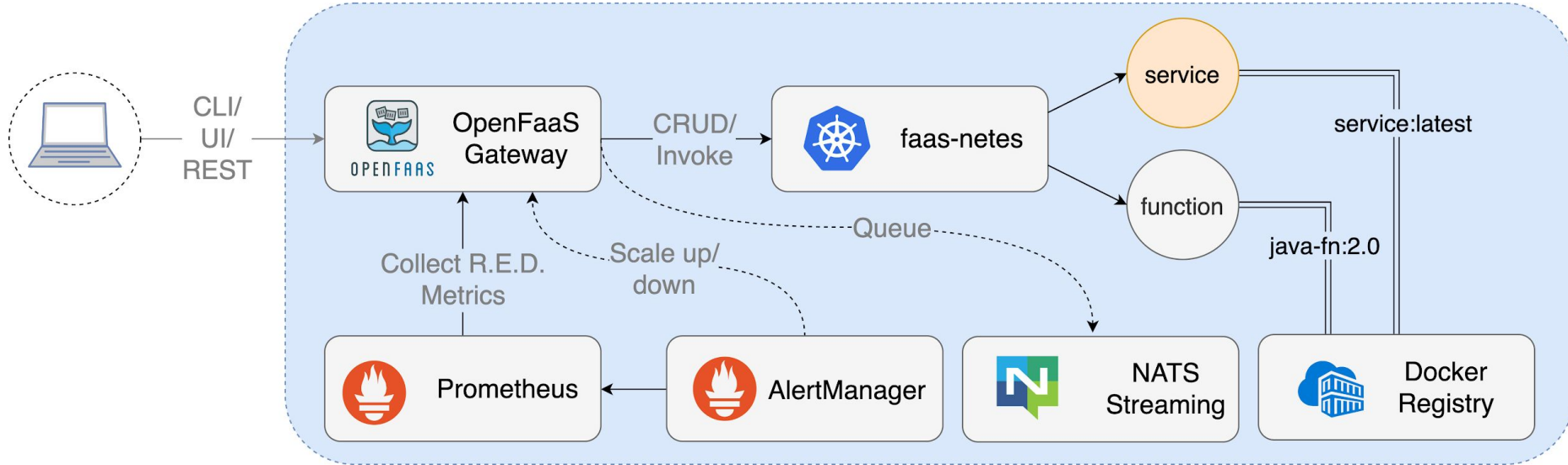
OpenFaaS: a lightweight but powerful framework

- **Simple** and **lightweight**
- Built on top of **Kubernetes** and integrated with **Helm**
- **Deliver fast** *without repetitive, boiler-plate coding*
- **Scale** as demand increases including to zero

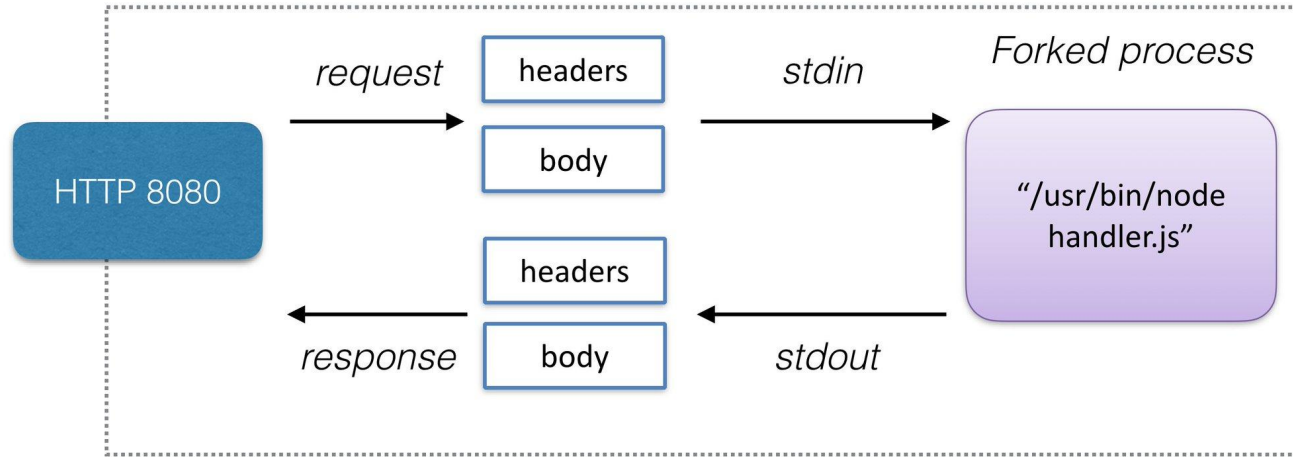


OPENFAAS

Architecture and design of OpenFaaS



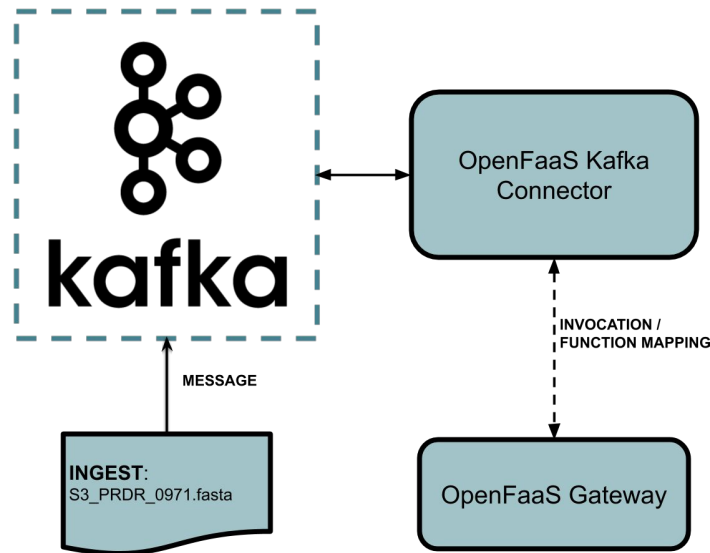
The OpenFaaS Watchdog



- The watchdog is a pass-through proxy with health-checks, metrics and compliance

Function-based (secure) workloads

- Workloads can be invoked sync or async via NATS streaming
- One of the challenges is to **set accurately the timeouts** of functions
- An alert manager which reads in performance metrics can scale the functions accordingly (**even to or from zero**)
- Workloads can be easily secured using a **service mesh solution** like Istio, and invocations can be authenticated using keyed-hash message authentication code



OpenFaaS hands-on

- The workshop playground can be found at:
<https://github.com/neicnordic/serverless-workshop>
- The only requirements are Vagrant and a virtualization tool such as libvirt or virtualbox
- Under the exercise folder, you will find the instructions
- The OpenFaaS docs are available at:
<https://docs.openfaas.com/>

*Special credit to **Alex Ellis** - Founder of OpenFaaS - for the diagrams used in this presentation*



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