

Google Cloud Pub/Sub Triggers

Cloud Functions uses event-driven functions (/functions/docs/writing#event-driven_functions) to handle events from your Cloud infrastructure. For example, Cloud Functions can be triggered by messages published to Pub/Sub topics (/pubsub/docs) in the same Cloud project as the function. Pub/Sub is a globally distributed message bus that automatically scales as you need it and provides a foundation for building your own robust, global services.

this document is **not** applicable to HTTP-triggered functions invoked by Cloud Pub/Sub HTTP push subscriptions (/pubsub/docs/push). Functions that process Pub/Sub messages forwarded by HTTP push subscriptions have different (/functions/docs/calling/http) function arguments and event structures.

Event types

There is a single Pub/Sub event used by Cloud Functions, and it has the trigger type value `google.pubsub.topic.publish`.

This event is sent when a message is published to a Pub/Sub topic that is specified when a function is deployed (#deploying_your_function). Every message published to this topic will trigger function execution with message contents passed as input data.

Event structure

Cloud Functions triggered from a Pub/Sub (/pubsub/docs) topic will be sent events conforming to the PubsubMessage (/pubsub/docs/reference/rest/v1/PubsubMessage) type, with the caveat that `publishTime` and `messageId` are not directly available in the

`PubsubMessage`. Instead, you can access `publishTime` and `messageId` via the `event ID` and `timestamp` properties of the event metadata. This metadata is accessible via the context object (/functions/docs/writing/background#function_parameters) that is passed to your function when it is invoked.

The payload of the `PubsubMessage` object, the data published to the topic, is stored as a base64-encoded string in the `data` attribute of the `PubsubMessage`. To extract the payload of the `PubsubMessage` object, you may need to decode the data attribute as shown in the examples below.

Sample code

[Node.js](#) (#node.js) [PythonGo](#) (#go) [Java](#) (#java) [Kotlin](#) (#kotlin) [C#](#) (#c) [Ruby](#) (#ruby) [PHP](#) (#php)
(#python)

[functions/helloworld/main.py](https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples/blob/HEAD/functions/helloworld/main.py) (https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples/blob/HEAD/functions/helloworld/main.py)

[View on GitHub](https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples/blob/HEAD/functions/helloworld/main.py) (https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples/blob/HEAD/functions/helloworld/main.py)

```
def hello_pubsub(event, context):  
    """Background Cloud Function to be triggered by Pub/Sub.  
    Args:  
        event (dict): The dictionary with data specific to this type of  
            event. The `@type` field maps to  
            `type.googleapis.com/google.pubsub.v1.PubsubMessage`.  
            The `data` field maps to the PubsubMessage data  
            in a base64-encoded string. The `attributes` field maps  
            to the PubsubMessage attributes if any is present.  
        context (google.cloud.functions.Context): Metadata of triggering event  
            including `event_id` which maps to the PubsubMessage  
            messageId, `timestamp` which maps to the PubsubMessage
```

`publishTime`, `event_type` which maps to `google.pubsub.topic.publish`, and `resource` which is a dictionary that describes the service API endpoint `pubsub.googleapis.com`, the triggering topic's name, and the triggering event type `type.googleapis.com/google.pubsub.v1.PubsubMessage`.

Returns:

None. The output is written to Cloud Logging.

"""

import base64

print("""This Function was triggered by messageId {} published at {} to {}
""".format(context.event_id, context.timestamp, context.resource["name"]))

if 'data' in event:

name = base64.b64decode(event['data']).decode('utf-8')

else:

name = 'World'

print('Hello {}'.format(name))

Unless an exception is thrown and automatic retrying is enabled, Cloud Functions acks incoming Pub/Sub messages internally upon function invocation. See the [Background Functions \(/functions/docs/bestpractices/retries\)](/functions/docs/bestpractices/retries) documentation for more information on how to automatically retry invocations when an exception occurs.

Publishing a message from within a function

You can also publish a message to a Pub/Sub topic from within a function. This lets you trigger subsequent Cloud Function invocations using Cloud Pub/Sub messages. You can use this technique to:

- Chain sequential function calls together.
- Distribute (or "fan out") groups of tasks in parallel across multiple Cloud Function instances.

In the following example, an HTTP publish function sends a message to a Pub/Sub topic, and that in turn triggers a subscribe function.

This snippet shows the publish function that publishes a message to a Pub/Sub topic.

the code below assumes you have set the `GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT` environment variable to the name of your Google Cloud project.

[Node.js](#) (#node.js) [PythonGo](#) (#go) [Java](#) (#java)
(#python)

[functions/pubsub/main.py](https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples/blob/HEAD/functions/pubsub/main.py) (https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples/blob/HEAD/functions/pubsub/main.py)

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```
import base64
import json
import os

from google.cloud import pubsub_v1

# Instantiates a Pub/Sub client
publisher = pubsub_v1.PublisherClient()
PROJECT_ID = os.getenv('GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT')
```

```
# Publishes a message to a Cloud Pub/Sub topic.
def publish(request):
    request_json = request.get_json(silent=True)

    topic_name = request_json.get("topic")
    message = request_json.get("message")

    if not topic_name or not message:
        return ('Missing "topic" and/or "message" parameter.', 400)

    print(f'Publishing message to topic {topic_name}')

    # References an existing topic
    topic_path = publisher.topic_path(PROJECT_ID, topic_name)

    message_json = json.dumps({
        'data': {'message': message},
    })
    message_bytes = message_json.encode('utf-8')

    # Publishes a message
    try:
        publish_future = publisher.publish(topic_path, data=message_bytes)
        publish_future.result() # Verify the publish succeeded
        return 'Message published.'
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
        return (e, 500)
```

This snippet shows the `subscribe` function that is triggered when the message is published to the Pub/Sub topic:

[Node.js](#) (#node.js) [Python](#) [Java](#) (#java)
(#python)

[functions/pubsub/main.py](https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples/blob/HEAD/functions/pubsub/main.py) (https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples/blob/HEAD/functions/pubsub/main.py)

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```
# Triggered from a message on a Cloud Pub/Sub topic.
def subscribe(event, context):
    # Print out the data from Pub/Sub, to prove that it worked
    print(base64.b64decode(event['data']))
```

In production, you might use the `cURL` command-line utility to invoke the `publish` function, as follows:

```
curl https://GCF_REGION-GCP_PROJECT_ID.cloudfunctions.net/publish -X POST -d '{"topic": "PUBSUB_TOPIC", "message": "..."}'
```

But for testing and debugging, you could instead use the `gcloud functions call` command to call the function directly (`/functions/docs/calling/direct#using_the_gcloud_command-line_interface`). The following steps describe how to run the above example using the `gcloud functions call` command:

1. Create a Pub/Sub topic, where **MY_TOPIC** is the name of the new topic you are creating:

```
gcloud pubsub topics create MY_TOPIC
```

2. Deploy the `publish` function, where `RUNTIME` is the name of the runtime you are using, such as `nodejs8`:

```
gcloud functions deploy publish --trigger-http --runtime RUNTIME
```

3. Deploy the `subscribe` function:

```
gcloud functions deploy subscribe --trigger-topic MY_TOPIC --runtime RUNTIME
```

4. Directly invoke the `publish` function using the `gcloud functions call` command, and supply the required data as JSON in the `--data` argument:

```
gcloud functions call publish --data '{"topic":"MY_TOPIC","message":"Hello World!"}'
```

5. Check the logs for the `subscribe` function. Note that it may take a few minutes for your results to appear in the log:

```
gcloud functions logs read subscribe
```

You should see output resembling the following:

```
D ...Function execution started
I ...{"data":{"message":"Hello World!"}}
D ...Function execution took 753 ms, finished with status: 'ok'
```

Deploying your function

The following `gcloud` command deploys a function that will be triggered when a message is published to a Pub/Sub topic:

```
gcloud functions deploy FUNCTION_NAME --entry-point ENTRY_POINT --trigger-topic TOPIC_NAME FLAGS ...
```

When you deploy a function using the `gcloud` command-line tool, the command must include the name of the function contained in your code that you want the command to execute. You can specify that function using either `FUNCTION_NAME` or the optional `--entry-point` flag, depending on the needs of your environment. See [Deploy using the `gcloud` tool](/functions/docs/deploying/filesystem#deploy_using_the_gcloud_tool) (/functions/docs/deploying/filesystem#deploy_using_the_gcloud_tool) for more discussion of this topic.

Argument	Description
<i>FUNCTION_NAME</i>	The registered name of the Cloud Function you are deploying. This can either be the name of a function in your source code, or an arbitrary string. If <i>FUNCTION_NAME</i> is an arbitrary string, then you must include the <code>--entry-point</code> flag.
<code>--entry-point</code> <i>ENTRY_POINT</i>	The name of a function or class in your source code. Optional, unless you did not use <i>FUNCTION_NAME</i> to specify the function in your source code to be executed during deployment. In that case, you must use <code>--entry-point</code> to supply the name of the executable function.
<code>--trigger-topic</code> <i>TOPIC_NAME</i>	The name of the Pub/Sub topic to which the function is subscribed. If the topic doesn't exist, it is created during deployment.
<i>FLAGS...</i>	Additional flags you must specify during deployment, such as <code>--runtime</code> . For a full reference, see the gcloud

[functions deploy documentation \(/sdk/gcloud/reference/functions/deploy\)](/sdk/gcloud/reference/functions/deploy).

See the [Pub/Sub Tutorial \(/functions/docs/tutorials/pubsub\)](/functions/docs/tutorials/pubsub) for a complete example of how to use Pub/Sub triggers.

Legacy Cloud Pub/Sub triggers

The `gcloud` command below deploys a function that is triggered by legacy Pub/Sub notifications on a specific topic. These notifications are supported for legacy functions already consuming these events. However, we recommend using the `--trigger-topic` flag instead, as the legacy notifications might be removed at a future date.

```
gcloud functions deploy FUNCTION_NAME \
--trigger-resource TOPIC_NAME \
--trigger-event providers/cloud.pubsub/eventTypes/topic.publish \
FLAGS ...
```

If you have an existing function using the legacy event, and you want to use the new event type instead, you must first delete the function that uses the legacy event.

Next steps

See the [Pub/Sub Tutorial \(/functions/docs/tutorials/pubsub\)](/functions/docs/tutorials/pubsub) for an example of how to implement an event-driven function that is triggered by Pub/Sub.

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