



DATIVERY

fnxio

REMOVE YOUR SERVER **WITH LAMBDA**

PETR FERSCHMANN

VIDEOPODCAST

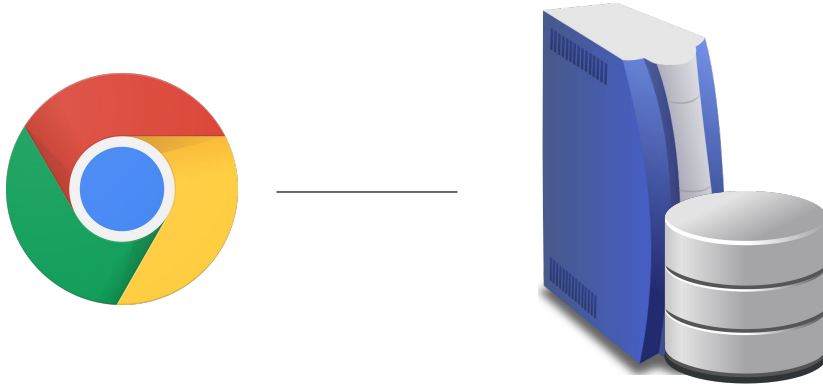
not only for
developers



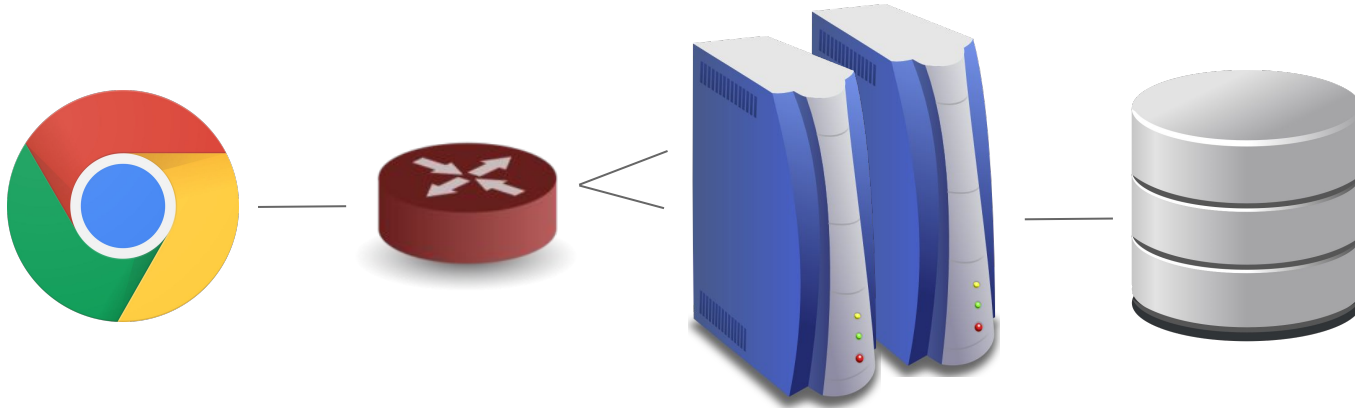
kafemlejnnek.tv



Three layer architecture



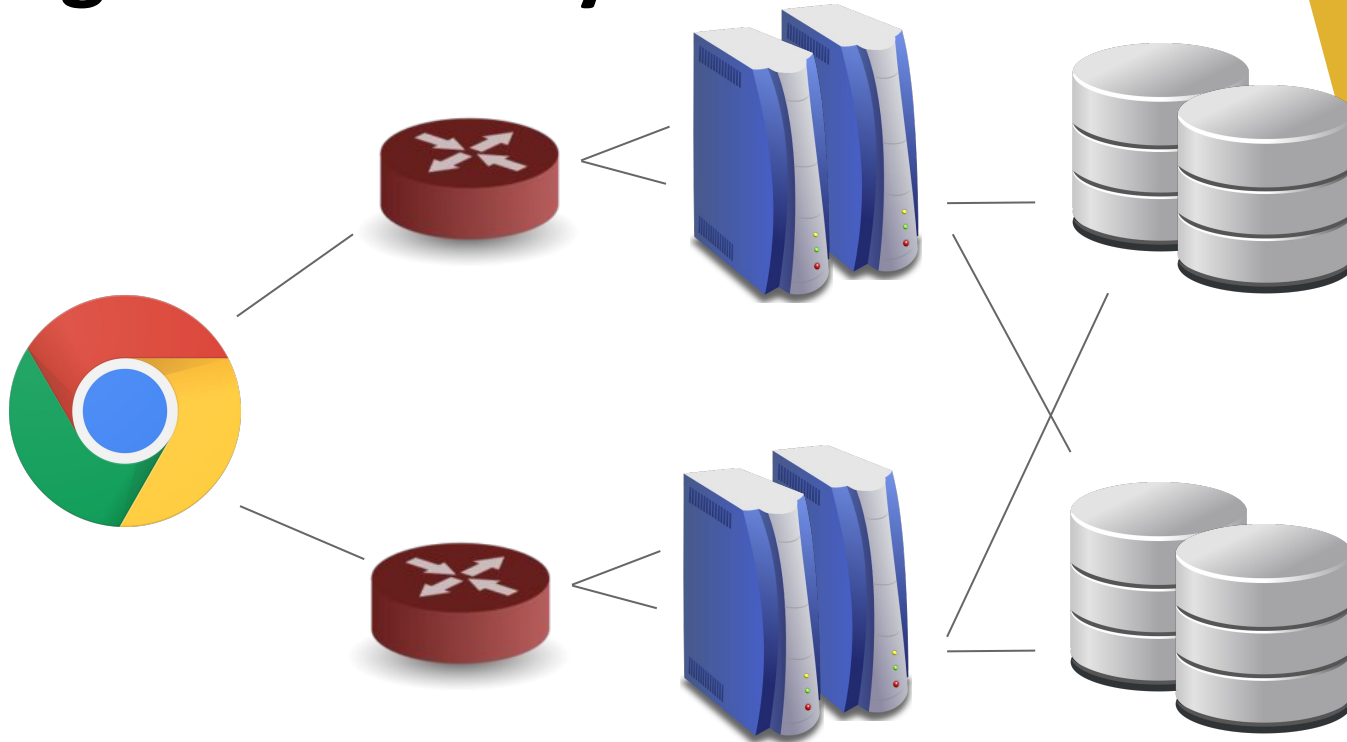
Scaling



“

Kidding ourselves
it will not fail

High availability



DevOps

**How to decrease costs of
servers and operations?**

a) Ignore problem

b) Use PaaS

Parts of PaaS:

- ▶ Virtual servers (Linux, ...),
- ▶ FaaS (Lambda),
- ▶ Store (bloby - S3),
- ▶ CDN
- ▶ Managed database (SQL + NoSQL)
- ▶ Load balancer
- ▶ AI
- ▶ ...

PaaS converts all problems
to money

Use case: secret customer

1x server 8 CPU / 64 GiB RAM

100 000,- = 4 years lifetime

Housing = 2 000,- Kč

65 000 visits

8 000 000 request/month

8 TB / traffic

8 GiB DB

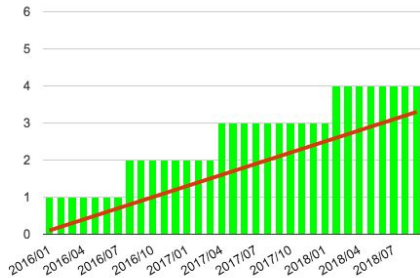
300 request/s

800 GiB static content

	Price	per unit	Total
Lambda 256 MB	\$0,000000417	/ 100 ms	\$17
Traffic - lambda	\$0,09	/ GB	\$35
RDS MySQL	\$0,137	/ hour	\$102
			\$155
CDN (CloudFront)	\$0,085	/ GB	\$628
S3 storage	\$0,0245	/ GB	\$20
			\$663
Total			\$818

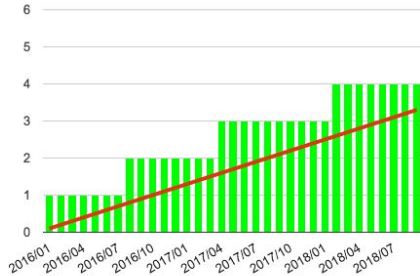
Total costs of servers

89

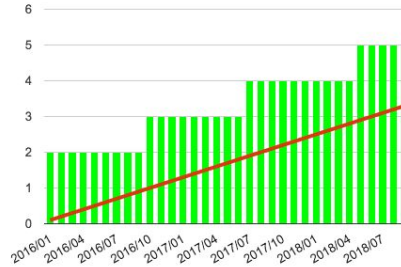


Total costs of servers

89

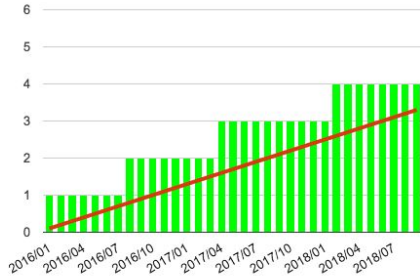


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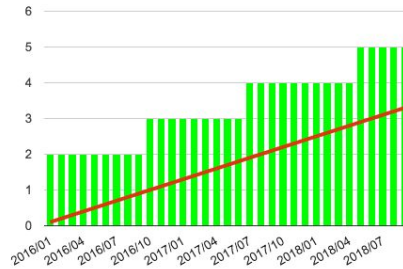


Total costs of servers

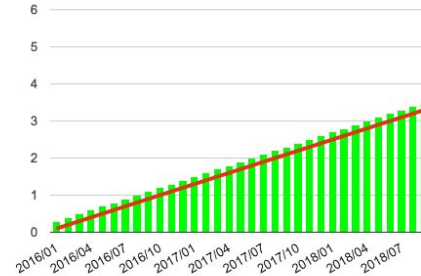
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Function as a Service (FaaS)

	Virtual	Container	FaaS
OS management	✓		
Local storage	✓	✓	
Stateless			✓
Runtime	long	long	short (< 5 minutes)
Autoscaling	manual and slow	✓	✓
Autoscaling - reaction time	minutes	tens of seconds	seconds
Memory	per instance	per instance	per request
Failure impact	whole instance and all requests	whole instance and all requests	one request

Providers

- ▶ Amazon Web Services (AWS),
- ▶ Google Cloud Platform (GCP),
- ▶ Bluemix (IBM),
- ▶ Microsoft Azure,
- ▶ Heroku

AWS Lambda

```
export default function (event, context, callback) {  
  console.log(event);  
  const response = {  
    statusCode: 200,  
    headers: {  
      "x-custom-header": "My Header Value"  
    },  
    body: JSON.stringify({"message": "Hello World!"})  
  };  
  callback(null, response);  
};
```

Price

- \$0.20 per 1 mil. invocations
- $1000 \text{ ms} \times 1 \text{ GiB} = \0.00001667
 $60 * 60 * 24 \text{ s} \times 1 \text{ GiB} = \$1,44$

Event types for Lambda invocation

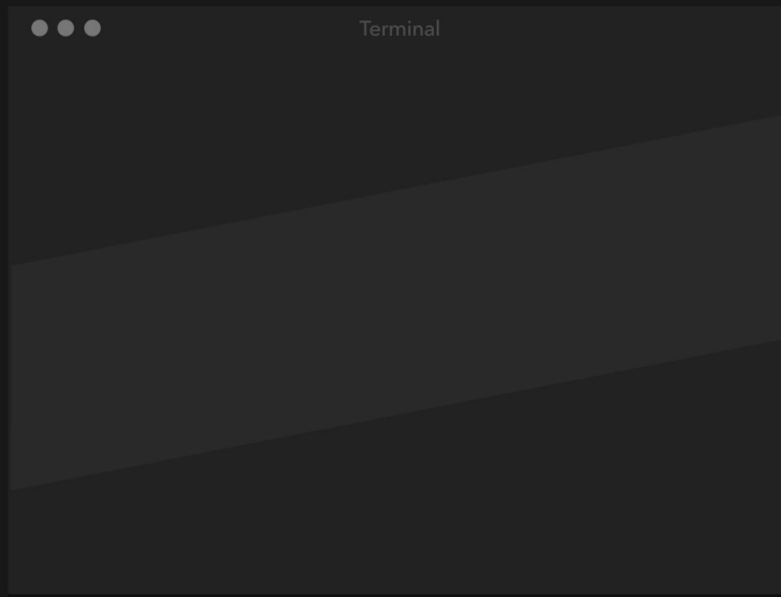
1. HTTP Request / API Gateway
2. Direct call
3. Platform event

SERVERLESS FRAMEWORK

VERSION 1

Powered by  amazon
web services™

Install the Serverless Framework with NPM



EC2 vs Lambda

Small web:

10 000 request/day

200 ms / 256 MiB RAM

=> 432 000 requests / month

=> 2160 GiB / seconds

\$ 0,31 / month

EC2 vs Lambda

Cron

Every hour 1GiB RAM / 2 minutes

=> 720 requests / month

=> 86 400 GiB / seconds

\$ 1,44 / month

EC2 vs Lambda

Function Execution Memory & Time	Requests per Hour Required for Lambda Cost to Equal EC2 Cost	Requests per Second
100 ms @ 128 MB	295,000	81.9
200 ms @ 512 MB	64,000	17.8
200 ms @ 1 GB	34,000	9.4
1 sec @ 1 GB	7,100	2.0

AWS Lambda technical details

Authorizer

- ▶ auth0

Security

- ▶ separate accounts (AWS Organisation)
- ▶ audit logs (S3 Logs, CloudWatch)
- ▶ AWS shared security responsibility

Hledáme lidi

Google Cloud Platform

AWS

Java nebo Node.JS



leave backend to us



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