



# Serverless

In this lesson, we'll study serverless.

## We'll cover the following



- Introduction
- REST with AWS Lambda and the API gateway
- Glue code

## Introduction #

PaaS deploy applications. **Serverless** goes even further and enables the deployment of **individual functions**.

Thereby, Serverless allows **even smaller deployments than with PaaS**. A REST service can be divided into a variety of functions, one per HTTP method and resource.

The advantages of Serverless are similar to those of PaaS:

- A high degree of abstraction and thus relatively **simple deployment**.
- Serverless functions are only activated when a request is made so that **no costs are incurred if no requests are processed**.
- They can also **scale very flexibly**.

Serverless technologies include:

- AWS Lambda (<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/>)
- Google Cloud Functions (<https://cloud.google.com/functions/>)

- Azure Functions (<https://azure.microsoft.com/services/functions/>)



- Apache OpenWhisk (<https://developer.ibm.com/code/open/apache-openwhisk/>). OpenWhisk allows you to install a Serverless environment in your own data center.

As with a PaaS, Serverless includes **support for operation**. Metrics and log management are provided by the cloud provider.

## REST with AWS Lambda and the API gateway #

With AWS Lambda, REST services can be implemented. The API gateway in the AWS cloud can call Lambda functions.

A separate function can be implemented for each HTTP operation. Instead of a single PaaS application, there are many Lambda functions.

A technology like Amazon SAM

(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/deploying-lambda-apps.html>) can make the large number of Lambda functions quite easy to use.

Even if there are a lot of functions to deploy, it is barely any more effort for the developers than if they implement the REST methods in a class. Often Lambda functions can significantly reduce the cost of running a solution.

## Glue code #

In another area, Lambda functions are helpful; in response to an event in the Amazon Cloud, a Lambda function can be called.



**S3 (<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/>) (Simple Storage Service)** offers storage for large files in the Amazon Cloud. When a new file is uploaded, a Lambda function can convert it to another format.

However, these are not real microservices, but rather glue code to complement functionalities in Amazon services.

# QUIZ

## Z

1 What is a lambda function?

- ☐ A) A function that uses Greek letters in its name.
- ☐ B) AWS serverless function as a service product.
- ☐ C) A nameless function.

Submit Answer



Question 1 of 4  
0 attempted



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We'll conclude this chapter in the next lesson.

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