HOMEWORK 2

1 Provide a screenshot of invoking the figlet function.



2. Provide a screenshot of running the following command.

sourabhdeshmukh\$ sudo journalctl -u faasd --lines 40

Complete slack-request/handler.py

https://github.com/sourabhdeshmukh/Cloud-CSEN-241/blob/main/Assignments/HW2/functions/slack-request/handler.py

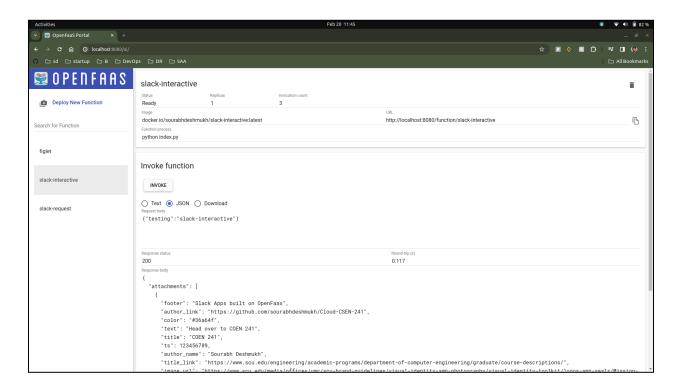
```
import json
def handle(req):
               "short": True
           "callback id": "response123",
           "color": "#3AA3E3",
```

3. Complete slack-interactive/handler.py

https://github.com/sourabhdeshmukh/Cloud-CSEN-241/blob/main/Assignments/HW2/functions/slack-interactive/handler.py

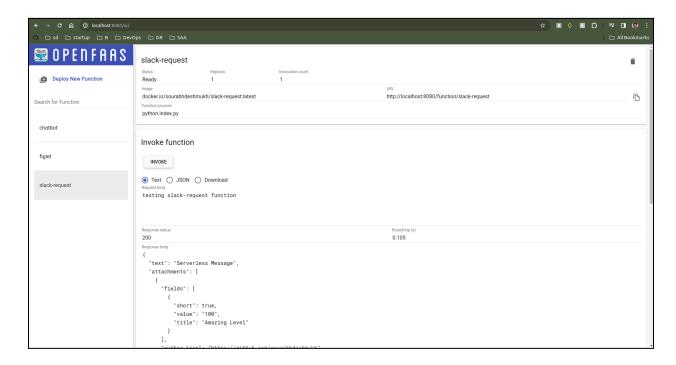
```
import json
import urllib
def handle(req):
   urlstring = urllib.unquote(req).decode('utf8').strip('payload=')
   response = json.loads(urlstring)
               "fallback": "Required plain-text summary of the
amazing!",
               "title": "COEN 241",
engineering/graduate/course-descriptions/",
```

4. Provide a screenshot of your OpenFaaS gateway AFTER deploying figlet, slack-handler and slack-interactive functions

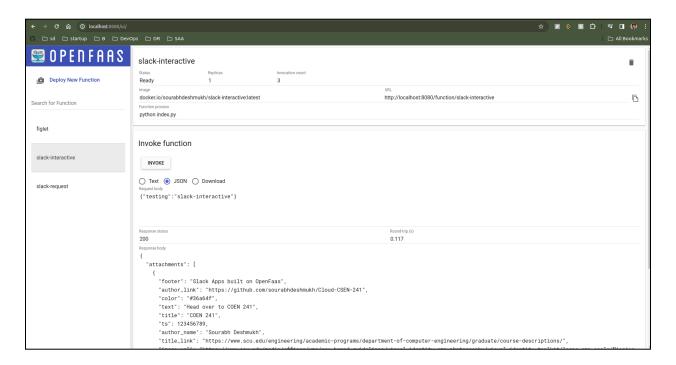


5. Provide a screenshot of invoking slack-request and slack-interactive functions

Slack request



Slack-interactive

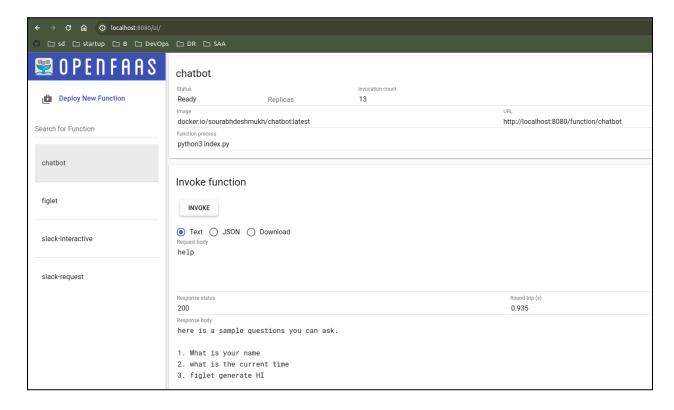


6. Complete the chatbot with a yml file

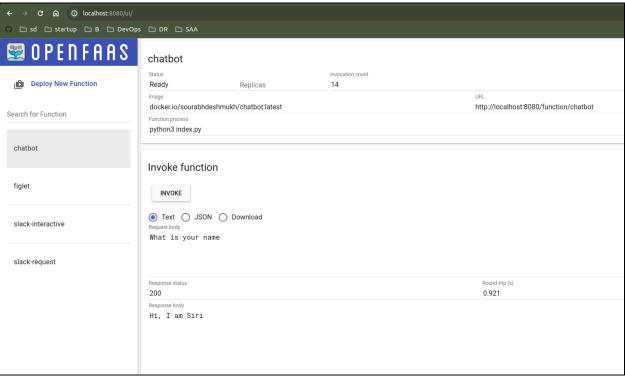
```
import requests
import datetime
import random
def handle(req):
  processedText = req.lower().strip()
  preformat = list(processedText.split())
  if "name" in preformat:
       response = get name()
  elif "time" in preformat:
      response = get time()
  elif "figlet" in preformat:
       response = get figlet(req)
name\n2. what is the current time\n3. figlet generate HI\n"
   return response
def get name():
def get time():
  now = datetime.datetime.now()
  responses = [
       "Current time is {}".format(now.strftime('%I:%M %p')),
       "Current Date is {}".format(now.strftime('%A, %B %d, %Y')),
  return random.choice(responses)
```

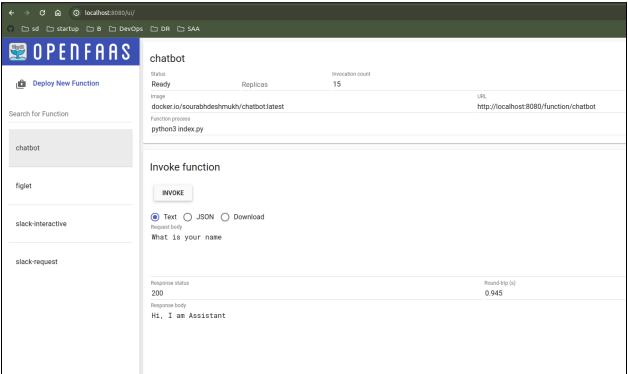
```
# External figlet function calling function.
def get_figlet(req):
    text = req.split("generate", 1)[1].strip()
    url="http://10.62.0.1:8080/function/figlet"
    result = requests.post(url, data=text)
    return result.text
```

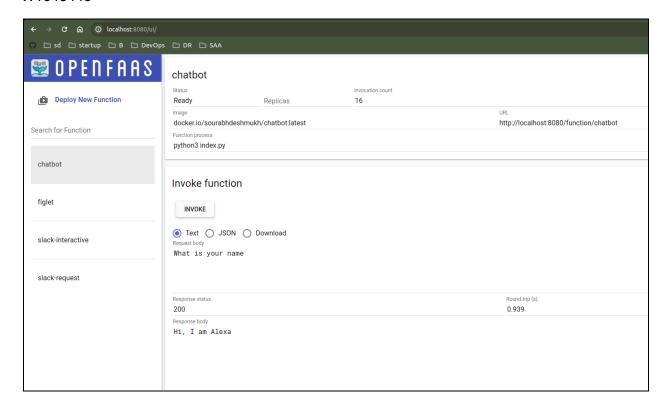
- 7. Provide a screenshot of invoking three different cases of the chatbot
 - Chatbot help.



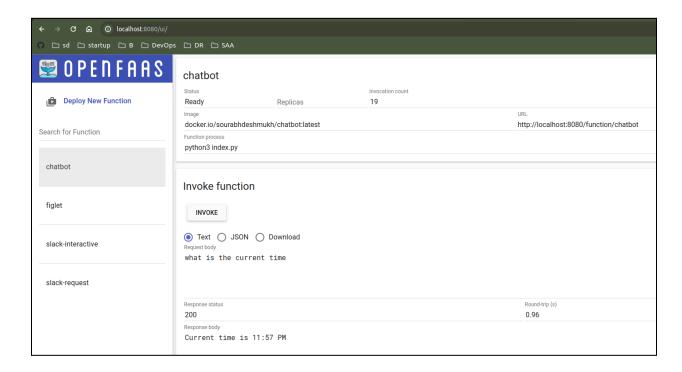
Generate 3 different names.

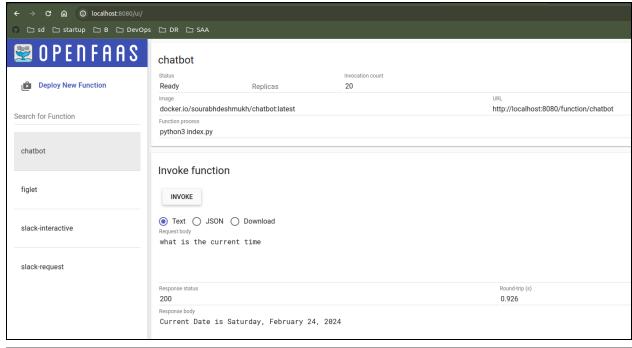


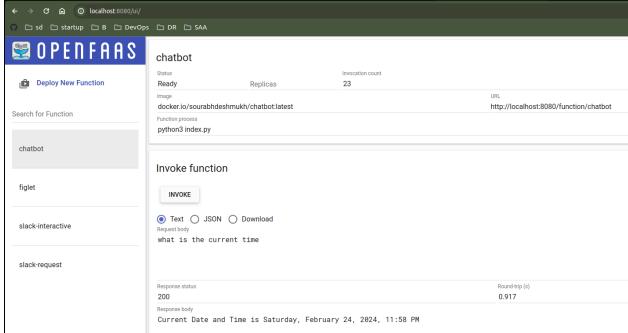




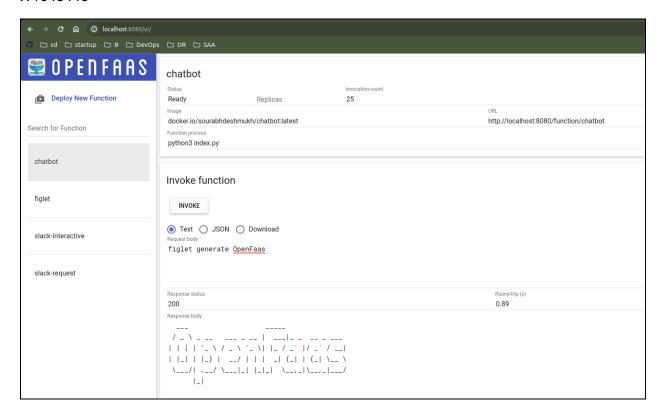
8. Generate 3 different formats for current time.







• Invoking figlet function



9 What is the command to invoke the slack-request function (2 pts)?

Via Curl

sourabhdeshmukh\$ curl -X GET http://127.0.0.1:8080/function/slack-request
-d "testing slack-request"



Via faas-cli

sourabhdeshmukh\$ echo "invoke slack-request" | faas-cli invoke slack-request



- 10 What is the output you see when you invoke the slack-request function?
 - When we provide the text based or json based argument then we get the json data object defined in the handle function of slack-request handler.py
 - OUTPUT

```
"text": "Serverless Message",
"attachments": [
   "fields": [
       "short": true,
       "value": "100",
       "title": "Amazing Level"
    "author_icon": "https://github.com/sourabhdeshmukh",
    "image_url": "https://hub.docker.com/r/sourabhdeshmukh/slack-request",
    "author_name": "Sourabh Deshmukh",
    "title": "The Awesome world of Cloud Computing! COEN 241"
    "text": "COEN 241 is the most awesome class ever!.",
    "title": "About COEN 241"
   "title": "Would you recommend COEN 241 to your friends?",
    "color": "#3AA3E3",
    "actions": [
       "text": "Of Course!",
       "type": "button",
       "name": "recommend".
       "value": "recommend"
       "text": "Most Definitely!",
       "type": "button",
       "name": "definitely"
       "value": "definitely'
    "callback_id": "response123",
    "fallback": "Would you recommend COEN 241 to your friends?",
    "attachment_type": "default"
```

- 11. What is the command to invoke the slack-interactive function?
 - Via curl

```
sourabhdeshmukh$ curl -X GET
```

http://127.0.0.1:8080/function/slack-interactive -d {}



Via faas-cli

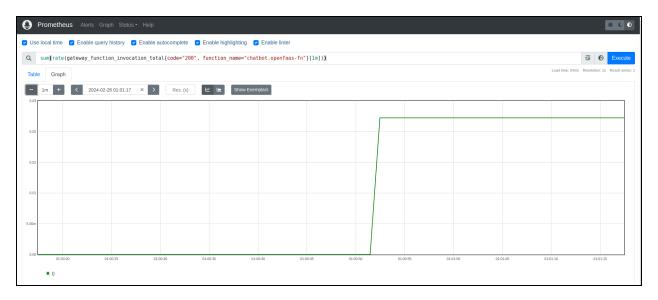
sourabhdeshmukh\$ faas-cli invoke slack-interactive



- 12. What is the output you see when you invoke the slack-interactive function?
- When we provide the text based or json based argument then we get the json data object defined in the handle function of slack-request handler.py
 - OUTPUT

- 12. How would you pass different arguments to the functions?
 - There are two types of arguments we can pass to the function
 - Text
 - Json
 - We can pass the arguments while invoking the openfaas function
 - We can invoke the function on the web UI of the openfaas.

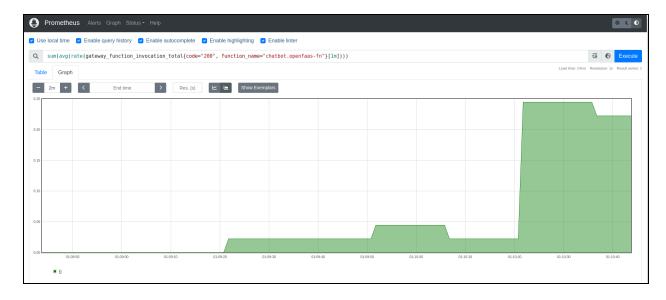
- We can invoke the function using the curl command and using the -d option we can provide the json or text argument.
- Another way is by using the faas-cli. We can invoke the function using echo "arguments" | faas-cli invoke <function-name>.
- We can provide the content type inside the yaml file either we can provide the application/json or text/plain content type.
- We can also alter the arguments to the function and depending upon the request we can perform the changes inside the handler function to process the text based or the json based request.
- 14. How would you change the slack-interactive function to react to different inputs?
 - In order to provide the additional support to function to react to different inputs we can leverage the response object, which serves as a Python dictionary containing the user's input. The function already processes the request as JSON and stores it within the response object, so direct access to the user input becomes feasible.
 - The important steps that needs to be performed in the function are:
 - 1. Accepting the request in either text or JSON format within the handler.py file.
 - 2. Utilizing the unquote function from the urllib package to decode the request string, typically employing UTF-8 encoding.
 - 3. Making use of the json.load() method to convert the valid JSON request into a Python dictionary, which is then stored in the response object.
 - 4. At present the response object remains unused within the function.
 - 5. To activate the function to respond to varied inputs, extracting the user input data from the response object becomes very important, given its structure as a Python dictionary. While returning json.dumps(data), the function becomes capable of reacting to different inputs based on the data present in the response object.
- 15. How long does it take for the chat response to come back?
 - For the first request that does not call figlet
 - -> 0.2657 sec



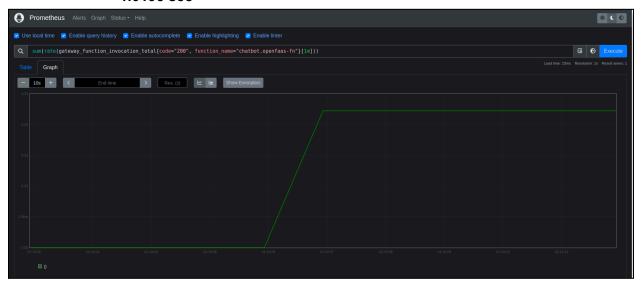
- $\circ\quad$ For the second request that does not call figlet
 - -> 0.0069 sec



- o Average over 10 requests that do not call figlet
 - -> 0.6732 sec



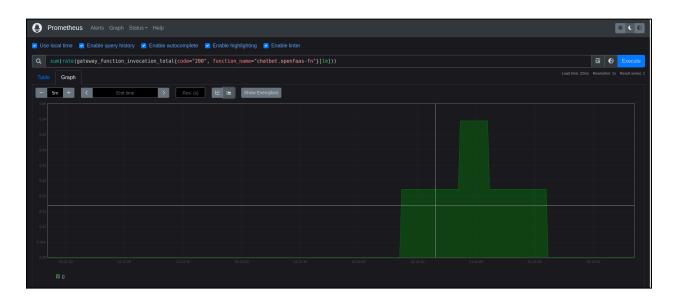
- o For the first request that calls figlet
 - -> 1.0195 sec



- o For the second request that calls figlet
 - -> 0.8624 sec

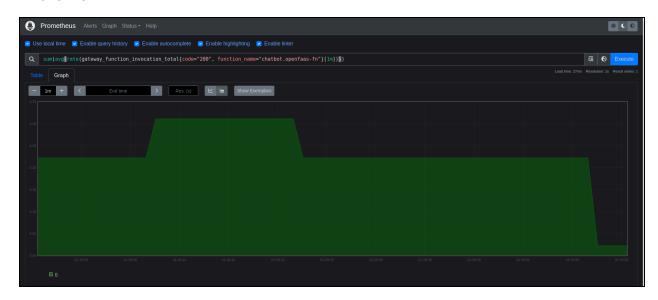


- For the second request that calls figlet that follows the first request that does not call figlet
 - -> 0.8988 sec



- o Average over 10 requests that do call figlet
 - -> 0.8074 sec

->



Overall metrics result for above questions.

```
Sourabhdeshmukh

Response time for the first request using no figlet call: 0.2657 seconds
Response time for the second request using no figlet call: 0.0069 seconds
Average response time over 10 requests using no figlet call: 0.6732 seconds
Response time for the first request using with figlet call: 1.0195 seconds
Response time for the second request using with figlet call: 0.8624 seconds
Response time for the second request using with figlet and after without figlet call: 0.8988 seconds
Average response time over 10 requests using figlet call: 0.8074 seconds
Sourabhdeshmukh

Response time for the second request using with figlet and after without figlet call: 0.8988 seconds
Average response time over 10 requests using figlet call: 0.8074 seconds

Sourabhdeshmukh

Response time for the second request using siglet call: 0.8074 seconds
```

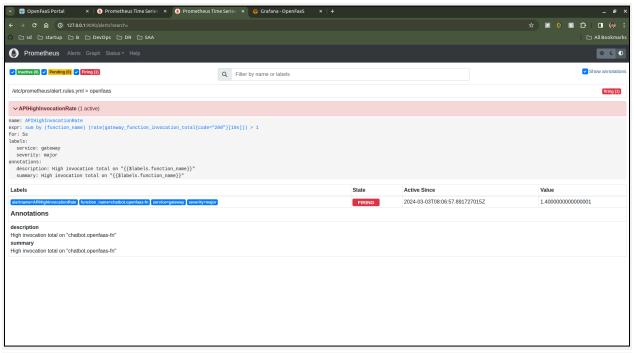
16. Now try sending a series of requests to the chatbot in parallel. At what queries per second does OpenFaaS add a new instance of the function?

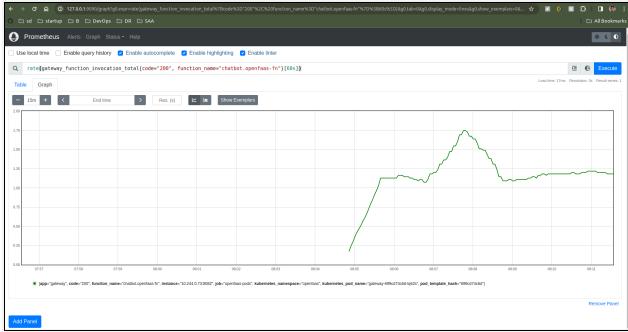
I have used the hey load testing tool to send requests to my function. Below is the command I used to send 10 requests per second for 60 seconds, with a payload of data=time to the /function/chatbot endpoint on localhost port 8080:

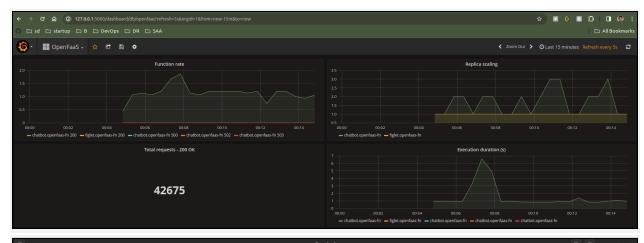
```
sourabhdeshmukh$ hey -z 60s -q 20 -c 10 -m POST -d=time'
http://127.0.0.1:8080/function/chatbot
```

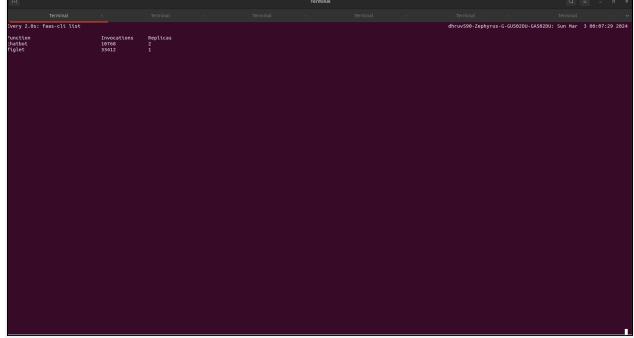
The alert expression in Prometheus Alertmanager is configured to trigger an alert when the function invocation count is greater than 1 over a 5 second period. During my test, the invocation count exceeded 1, which triggered the alert to fire and caused OpenFaas to scale the function by adding another instance. At that point, the queries per second (QPS) was around 1.5425 as the new instance was launching.

Please find below screenshots obtained during testing









Extra Credit

Link to the application

https://api.slack.com/apps/A06LA0P690E

Shareable URL for the application

https://slack.com/oauth/v2/authorize?client_id=6709310927441.6690023213014&scope=chat:w_rite,commands,incoming-webhook,mpim:write,im:write&user_scope=

Link to join OpenFaas Chatbot Workspace

https://join.slack.com/t/openfaas-chatbotgroup/shared_invite/zt-2dm7qis1d-XxjsrZBXDWhgcm~902_GAA

URL for Slash Command (/coen241)

https://charming-formally-grouper.ngrok-free.app/function/slack-request

Slack Application Bot

