

Azure Functions

Workshop



Every first thursday of the month A friendly meetup about Azure related topics.

What can you expect?

- Introduction
- Characteristics
- Durable Functions
- Scenario's
- Use Cases
- Demo
- Durable Functions
- Labs





Who am I?





codit Azure Technology Consultant



Microsoft*
Most Valuable Professional

Microsoft MVP – Azure



InfoQ InfoQ Cloud Editor



WAZUG board member



Azure Lowlands Organizer



Introduction

Run code hosted in the Cloud

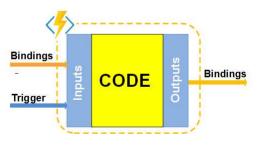








Bindings and Triggers



Hosting plan





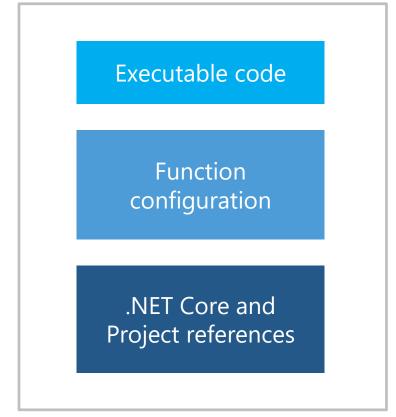
Azure Function Characteristics

- Choice of language
 - C#, Node.js, Python, F#, PHP, batch, bash, Java, or any executable
- Pay-per-use pricing model
 - Dynamic App Service Plan
- Support for NuGet and NPM
- Integrated security
 - Support for OAuth providers like AAD, Facebook, Google, Twitter, and Microsoft Account
- Code-less integration
- Flexible development
 - In-portal editor or set up continuous integration (e.g. GitHub, VSTS, local Git repository)



Anatomy of an Azure Function

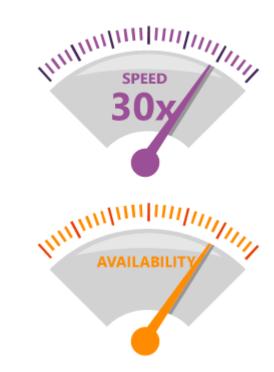
- A "Run" file that containing the function code
- A "Function" file containing all service and trigger bindings and parameters
- A "Project" file containing project assembly and NuGet package references
- App Service settings, such as connection strings and API keys





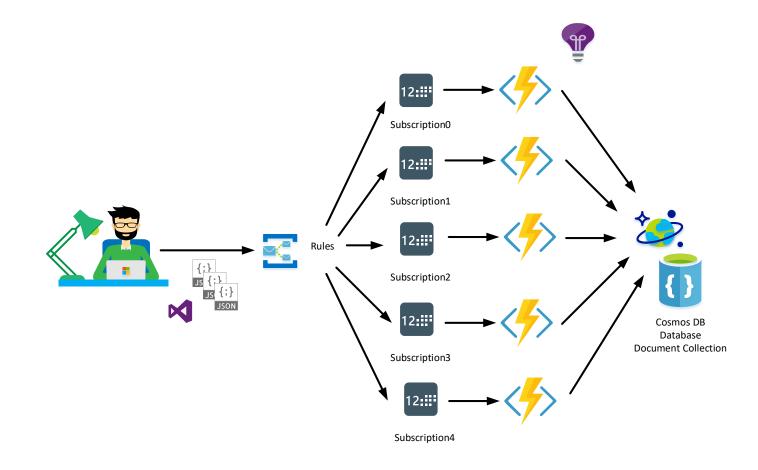
Scaling and hosting

- App Service offers dedicated and dynamic tiers.
- Dedicated is the existing App Service plan tiers
 - Basic, Standard, Premium
 - Pay based on # of reserved VMs
 - You're responsible for scale
- Dynamic
 - Pay on number of executions
 - Platform responsible for scale





Demo – scaling





Triggers and bindings

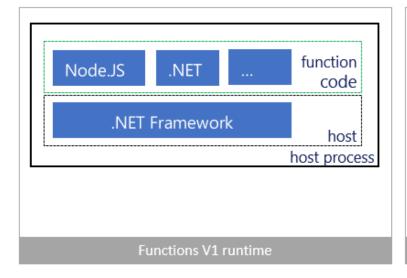
- Triggers automatically invoke the code in a function.
- Bindings serve as the basis for all connections to and from a function.

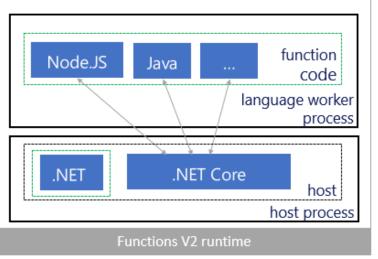
Туре	Service	Trigger	Input	Output
Schedule	Azure Functions	✓		
HTTP (REST or webhook)	Azure Functions	✓		* *
Blob Storage	Azure Storage	✓	✓	~
Events	Azure Event Hubs	✓		✓
Queues	Azure Storage	✓		✓
Tables	Azure Storage		✓	✓
Tables	Azure Mobile Apps		~	✓
NoSQL DB	Azure CosmosDB		✓	✓
Push Notifications	Azure Notification Hubs			✓



Functions V1 and V2

- Default Runtime for a Function App is V2
- V1 is Full .NET Framework
- V2 is .NET Core
- More language support for V2

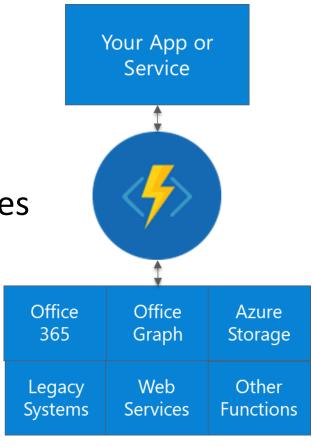






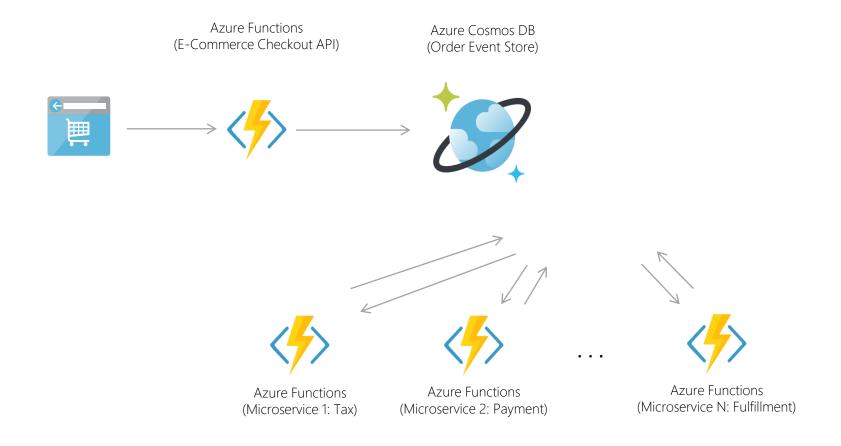
Scenario's

- Timer-based processing
- Azure service event processing
- SaaS event processing
- Serverless web application architectures
- Serverless mobile back ends
- Real-time stream processing
- Real-time bot messaging



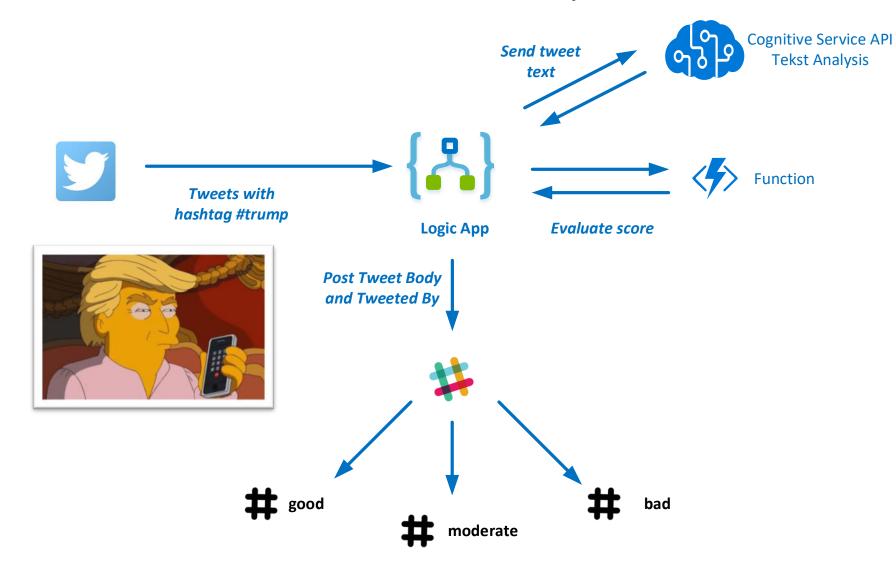


Use case – Order processing



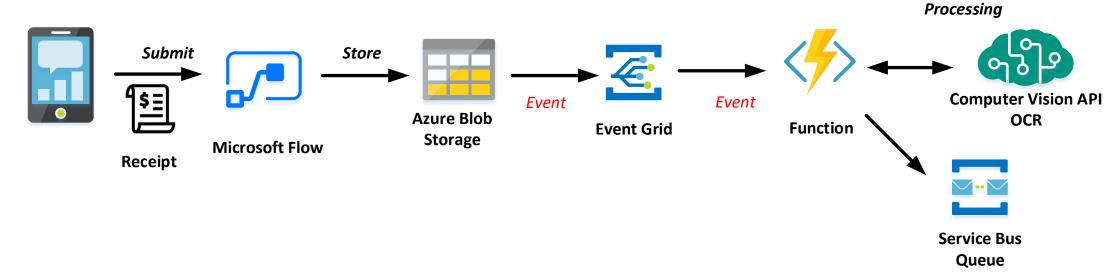


Use case – Sentiment Analysis





Use case – Serverless Expense Submission





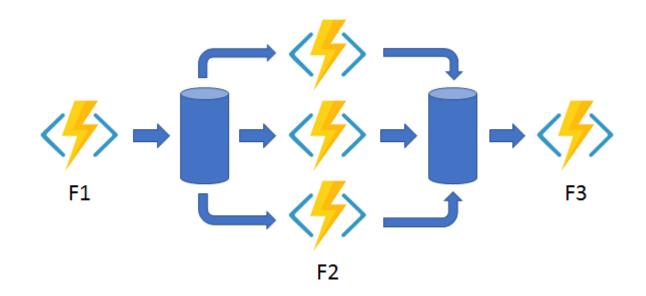
Durable Functions

- Advanced feature for writing long-running orchestrations as a single C# function. No JSON schemas. No designer.
- New orchestrator functions can synchronously or asynchronously call other functions.
- Automatic checkpointing, enabling "long running" functions.
- Solves a variety of complex, transactional coding problems in serverless apps.
- Built on the open source Durable Task Framework.



Durable Functions - Characteristics

- The Orchestrator Client
- The Orchestrator Function
- The Activity Function
- Bindings
- Checkpoints and replays





Considerations

- Functions and Logic Apps work great together, and that integration will only get better.
- You can orchestrate Functions using Logic Apps today.
- Durable Functions overlaps with Logic Apps, one function calling another, but:
 - Offers advance 'code only' orchestration 'like' capabilities to function
 - Enables "long running" functions
 - Enables "advance" scenarios/patterns which are difficult otherwise: async HTTP, map reduce, actors, etc.

Labs



- Lab 1 Build an Azure Function
- Lab 2 Instrumenting a Function App with Application Insights
- Lab 3 Azure Function and DevOps
- Lab 4 Building a Smart solution
- Lab 5 Durable Functions (Advanced)

