



Create serverless applications with Azure Functions

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“Pon”

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Why Azure Function?









Where's the code?

- Required environment setup
- Fix resources
- Operate 24/7
- Create the project to run a few tasks





**So, Azure Functions
designed to solve these problems**

1. Compute service on the cloud

Environment ready



2. Flexible hosting plan

**Consumption, Premium,
Dedicated**





Scale.







3. Event-based

**Focus on process & data
, like robots in a factory**





Lab 1: Create a function app in Azure portal

**Choose the best
Azure Service to
automate your
business**





4 technologies

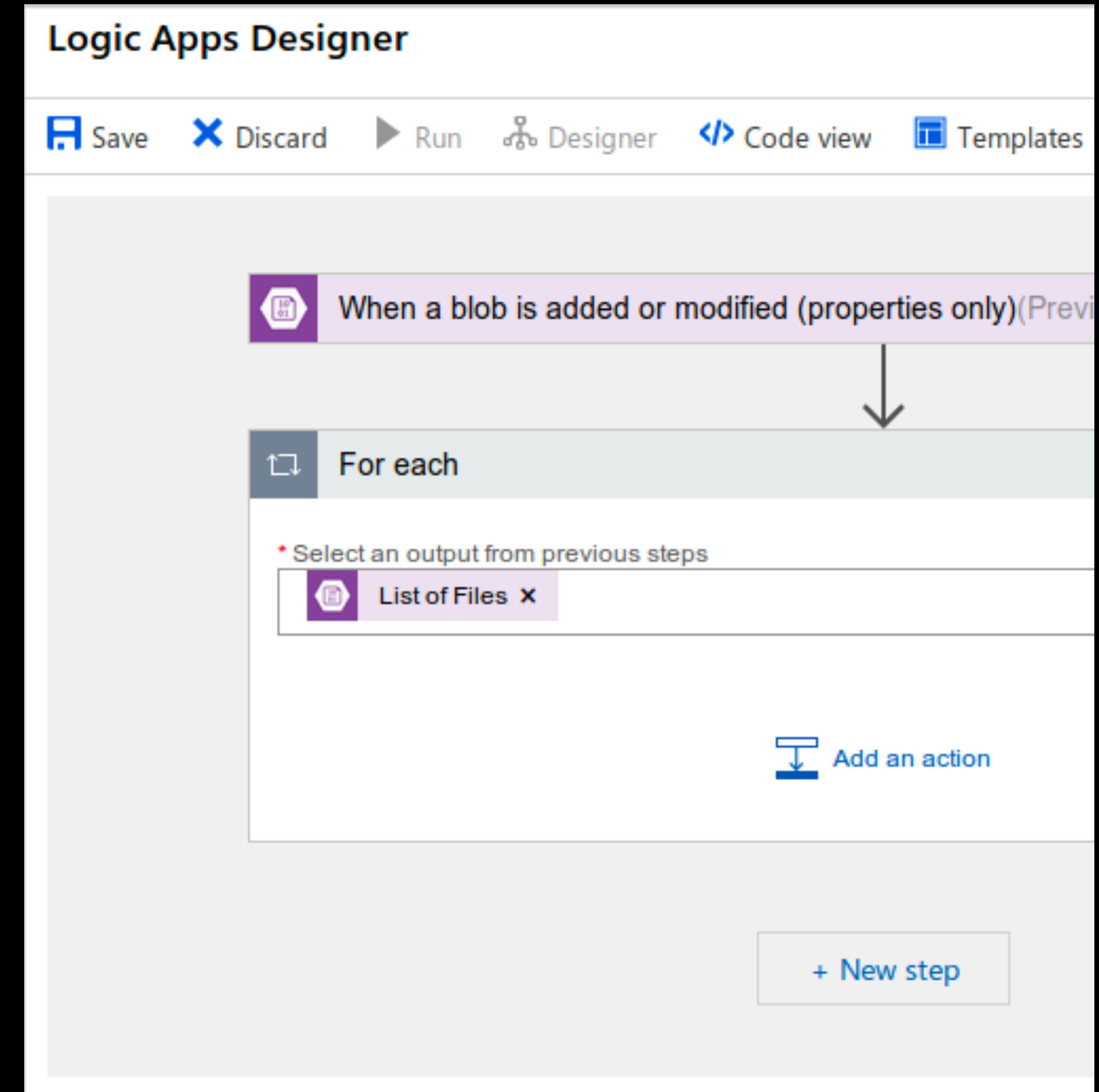


2 Design-first tools

2 Code-first tools

1. Logic Apps

- For developer & IT Pro
- Design UI & Code
- Advanced integration
- Can be added to Devops & Git



2. Power Automate

- Office worker & business analyst
- Self-service workflow
- GUI only
- Include testing & production environment

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power Automate Flow interface. The left sidebar includes options like Home, Approvals, My flows, Templates, Connectors, Data, and Learn. The main area displays a workflow titled "Send a customized email when a new file is added". This workflow consists of two steps: "When a file is created (properties)" and "Send an email". The "When a file is created" step has fields for Site Address (PhotoDojo) and Library Name (Documents). The "Send an email" step has a field for To.

```
graph TD; A[When a file is created (properties)] --> B[Send an email]
```

Send a customized email when a new file is added

When a file is created (properties)

- * Site Address
PhotoDojo
- * Library Name
Documents
- Folder
Select a folder, or leave blank for the whole library

Get my profile (V2)

No default parameters required.

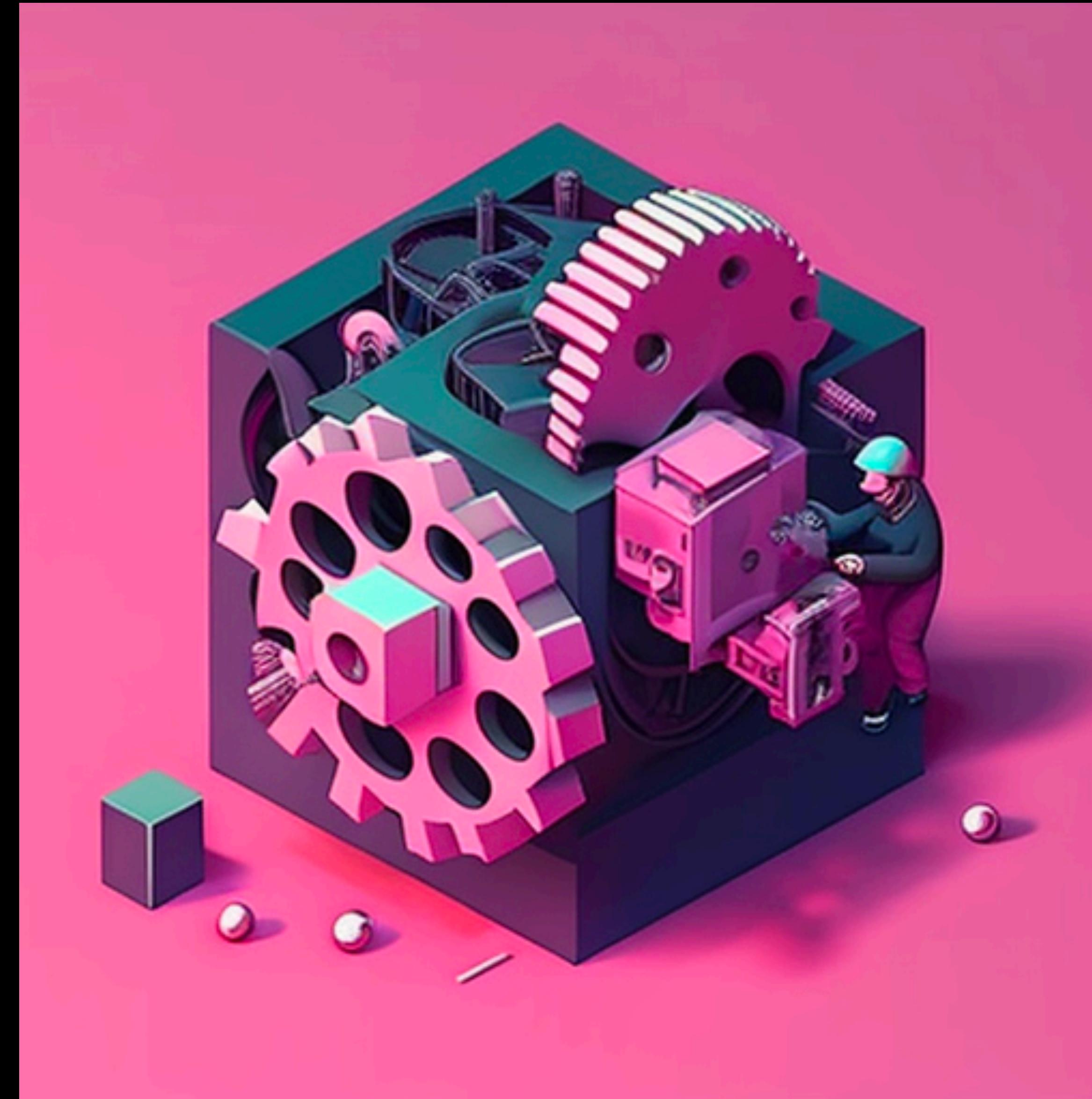
Show advanced options ▾

Send an email

* To

3. Webjobs

- Part of Azure App Service
- Scheduled/Manual
- C# Support



4. Azure Functions

- Auto Scaling
- Dev & Test in browser
- Pay per use
- Support C#, Java, JavaScript, Powershell, etc.





Lab 2: Add Logic to the function app

Execute Azure Functions with Trigger

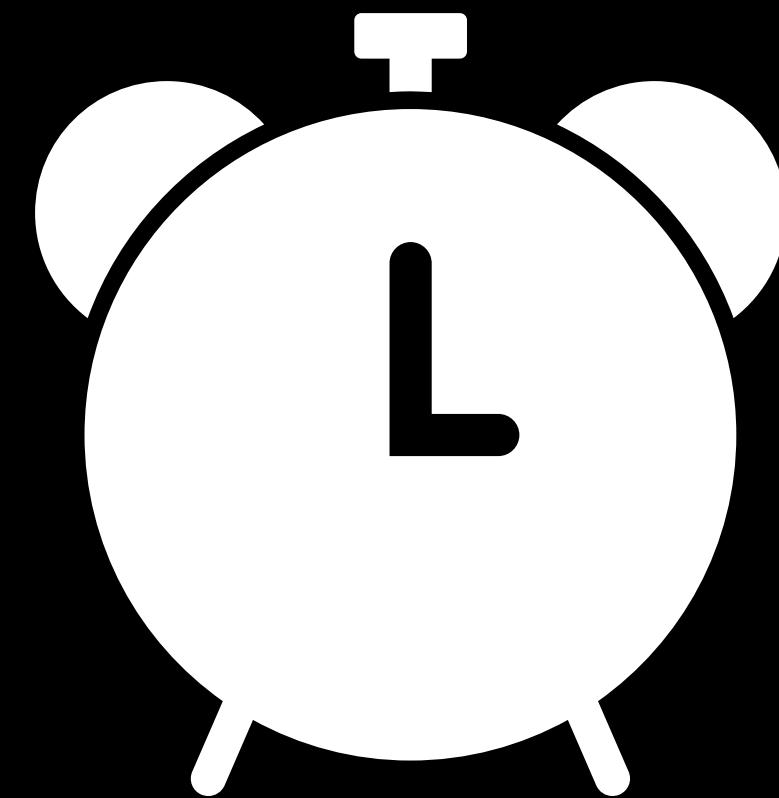




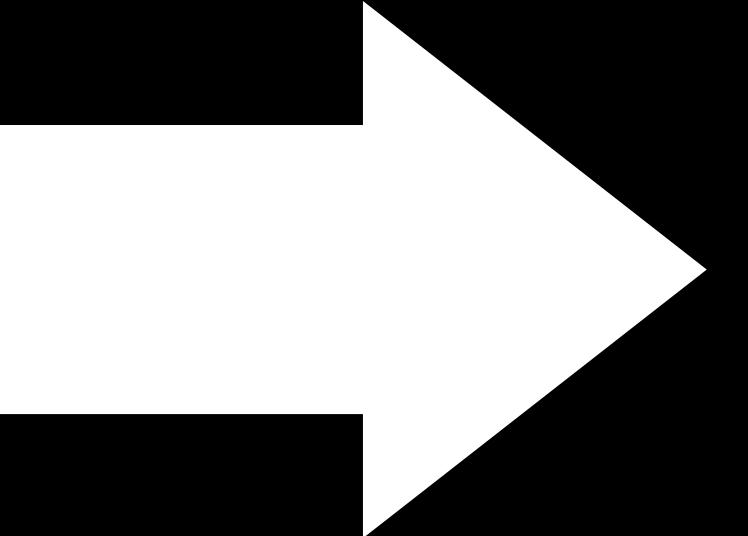
Triggers

Trigger's types

Example



Timer



HTTP



Blob



“Only 1 trigger per function”



Timer

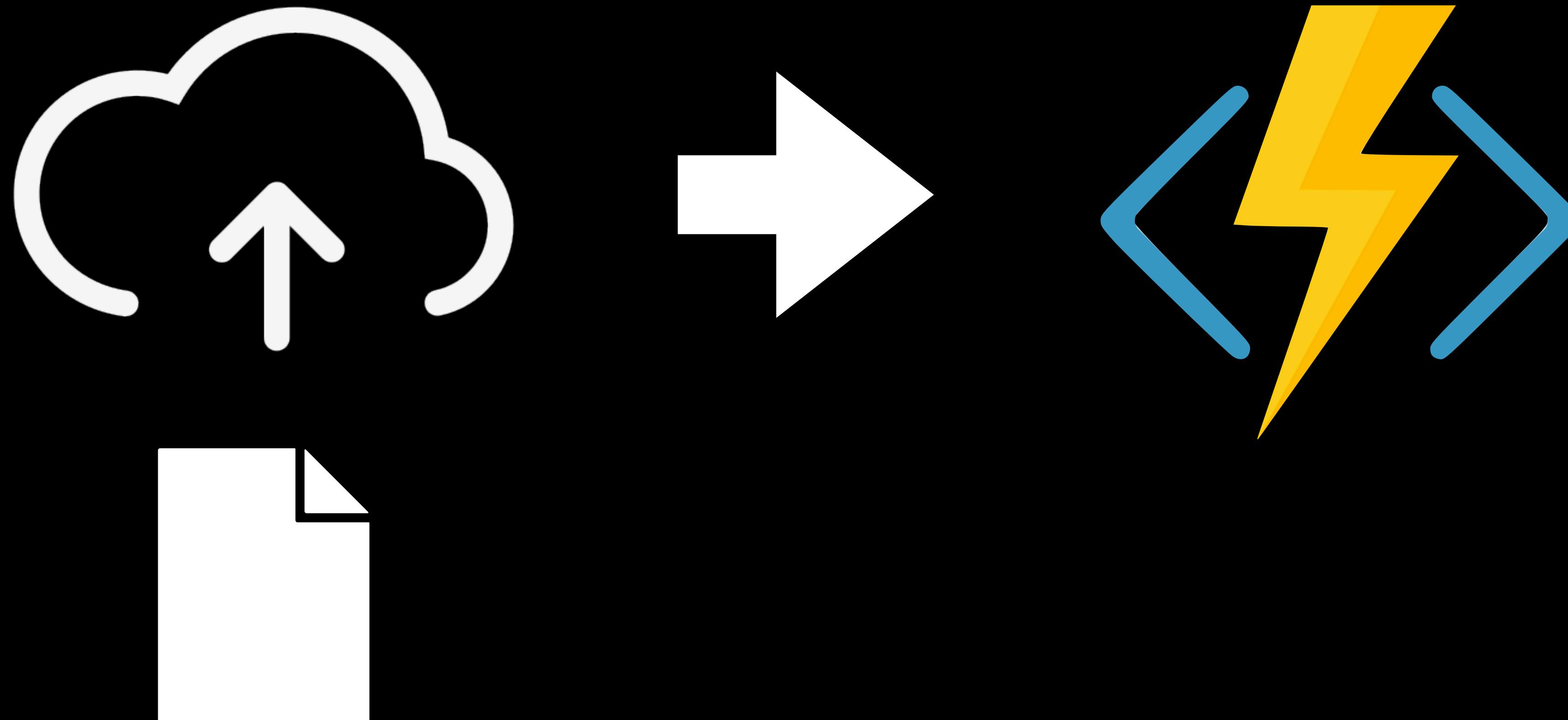
{second} {minute} {hour} {day} {month} {day of the week}

*/5 * * * *

*/5 * 16 * * *

*/5 * 16 * * Fri

Blob trigger





Lab 3, 4, 5: Execute Azure Function with triggers

Chain Azure Functions together using input and output bindings





Bindings

Bindings component

- Input as a coin
- Output as a soda can
- One or more binding per function
- Less code



Input Binding example

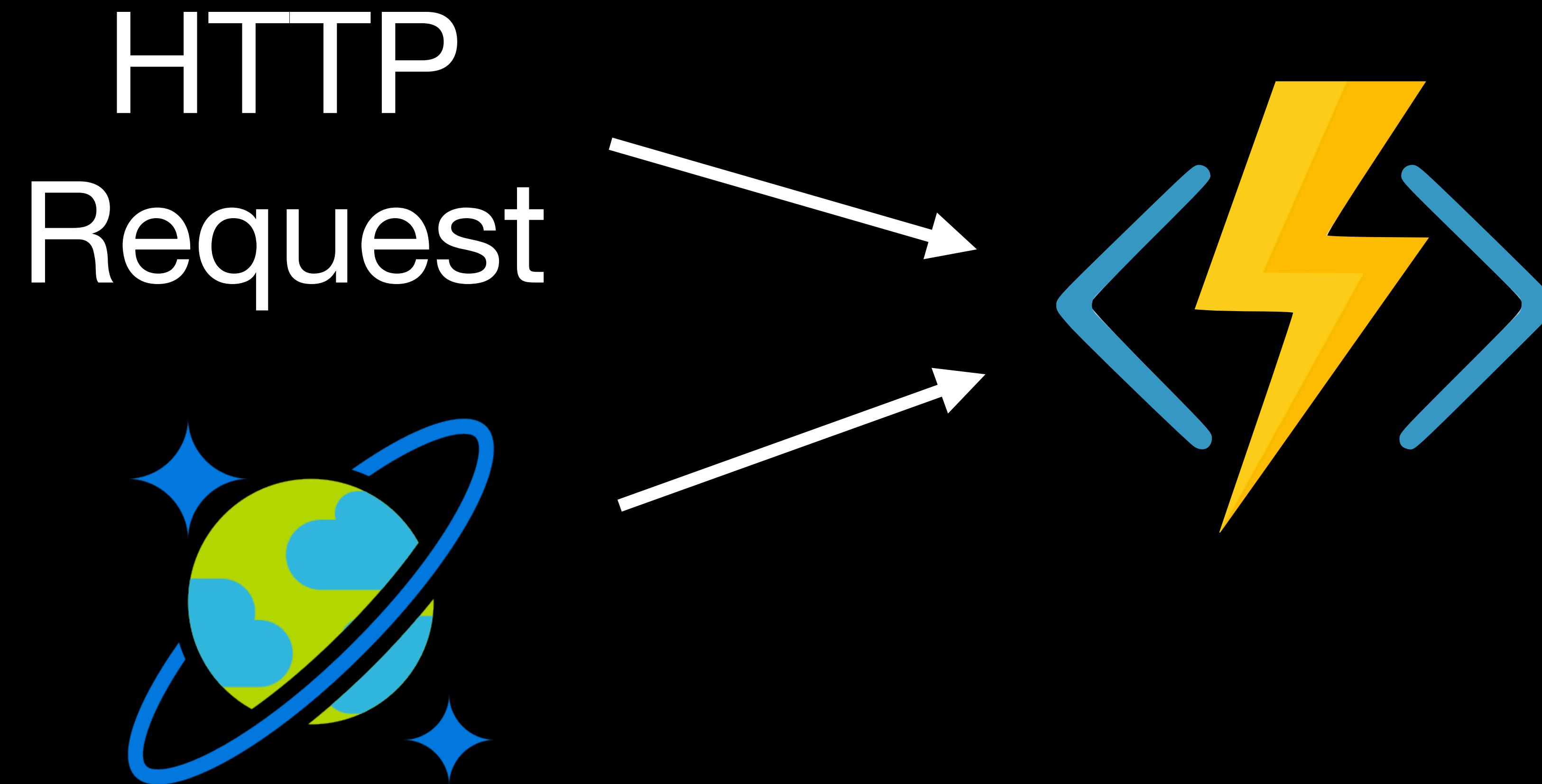
HTTP Request & Cosmos DB

HTTP
Request



Input Binding example

HTTP Request & Cosmos DB

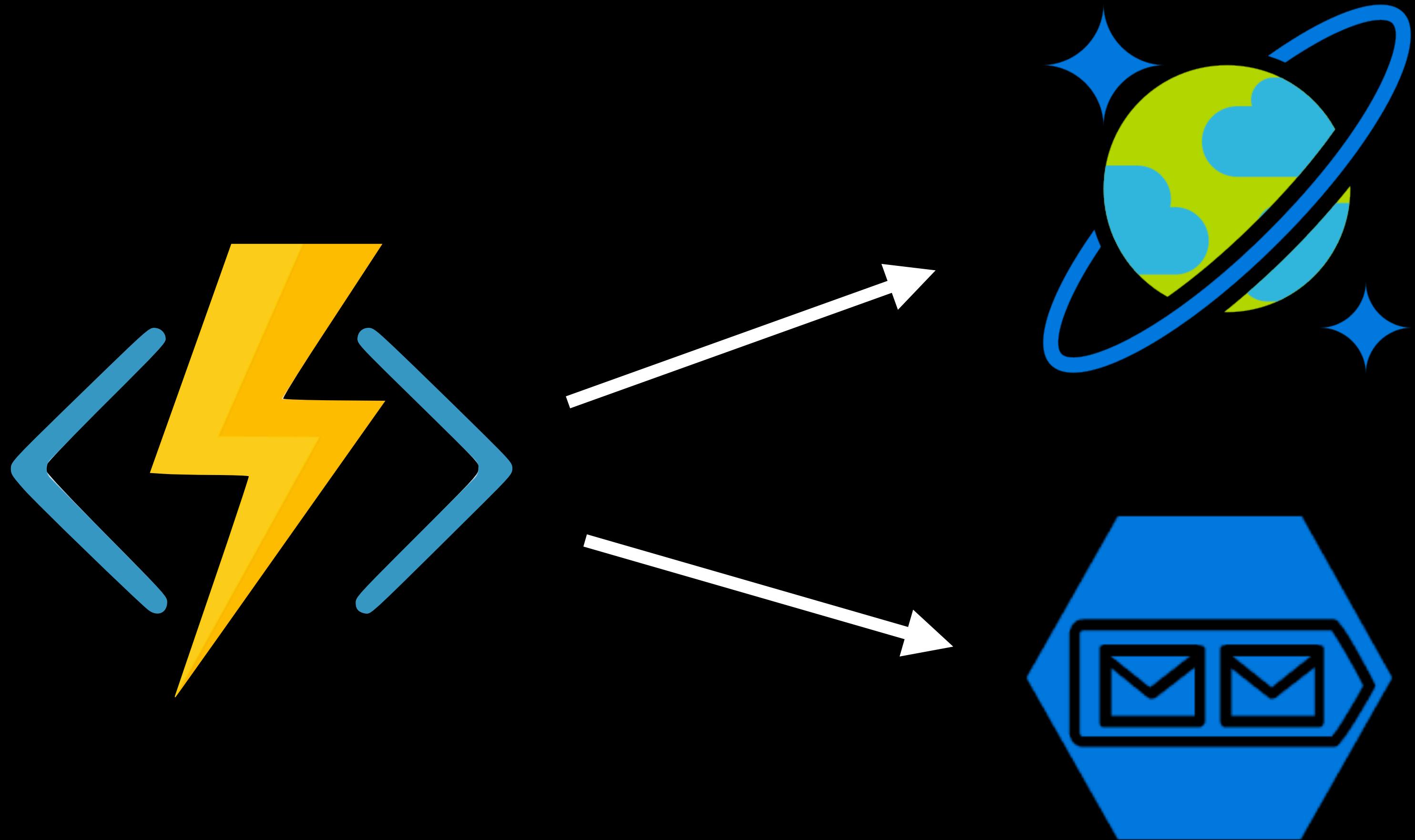




Lab 6, 7: Explore & Read data with input binding

Output Binding example

Cosmos DB & Storage Queue



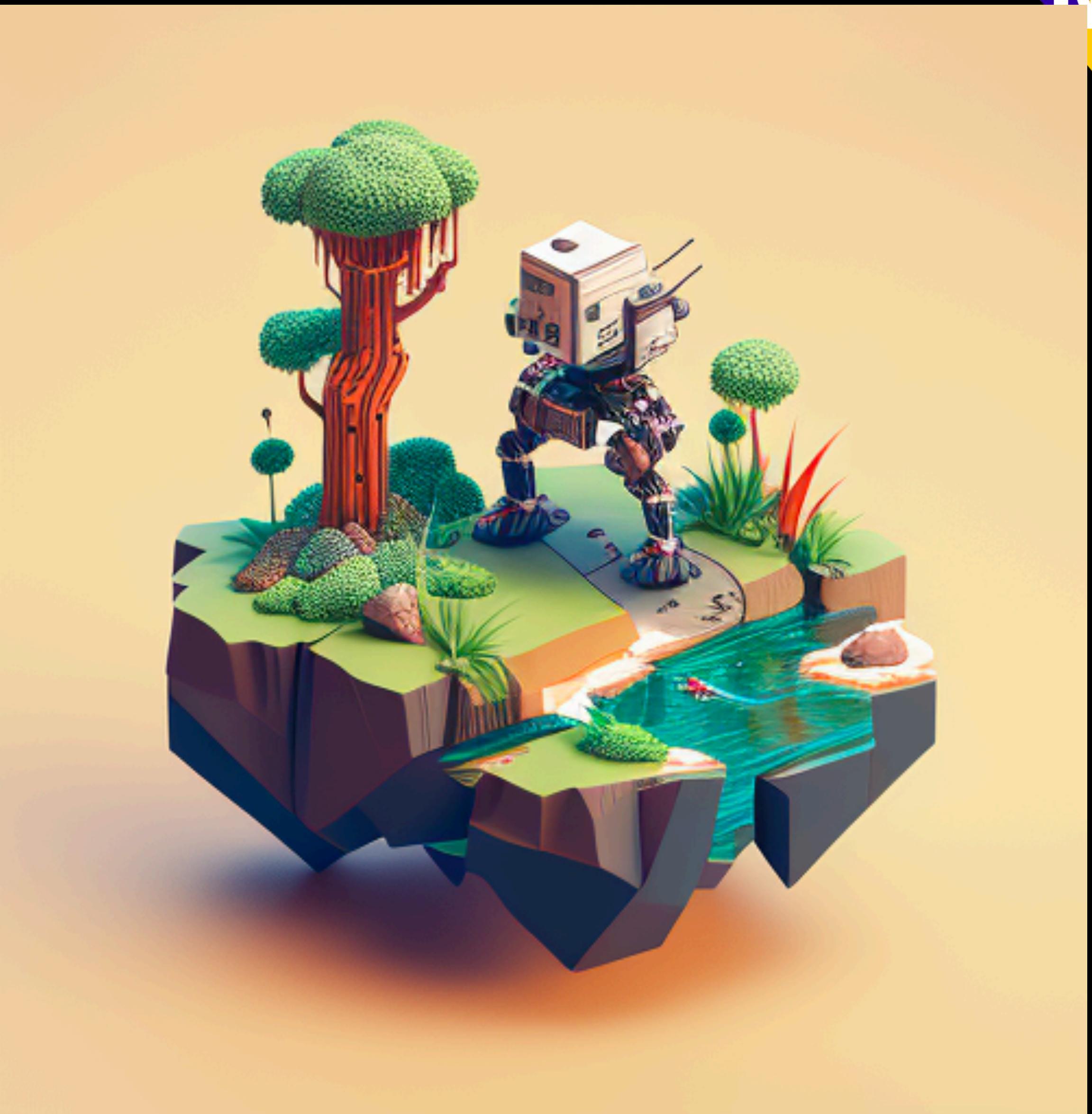


Lab 8: Write data with output bindings

Create a long-running serverless workflow with **Durable Functions**



Why?
Functions are independent.
Stateless.



Durable function

- A function's extension
- Team up multiple functions
 - Chain
 - Orchestrate
- Manage state





Durable Function's type

Client type

- Entry point
- Response to any source



Orchestrator type

- How action will be execute in order
- Support C# & JavaScript



Activity type

- Basic unit
- Perform a task





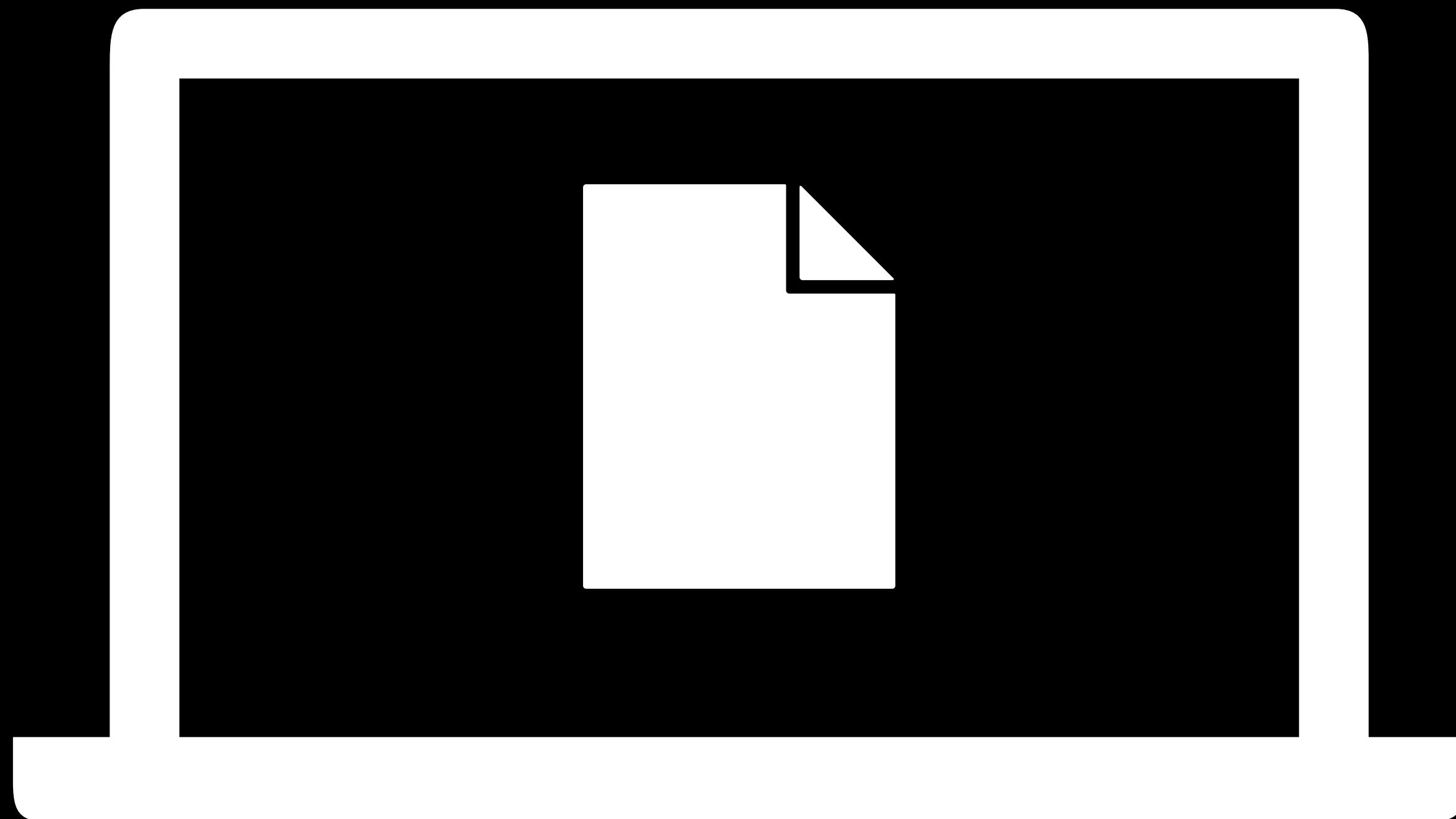
Lab 9: Create a workflow using Durable Functions

Develop, test, and publish Azure Functions by using Azure Functions Core Tools



Develop locally

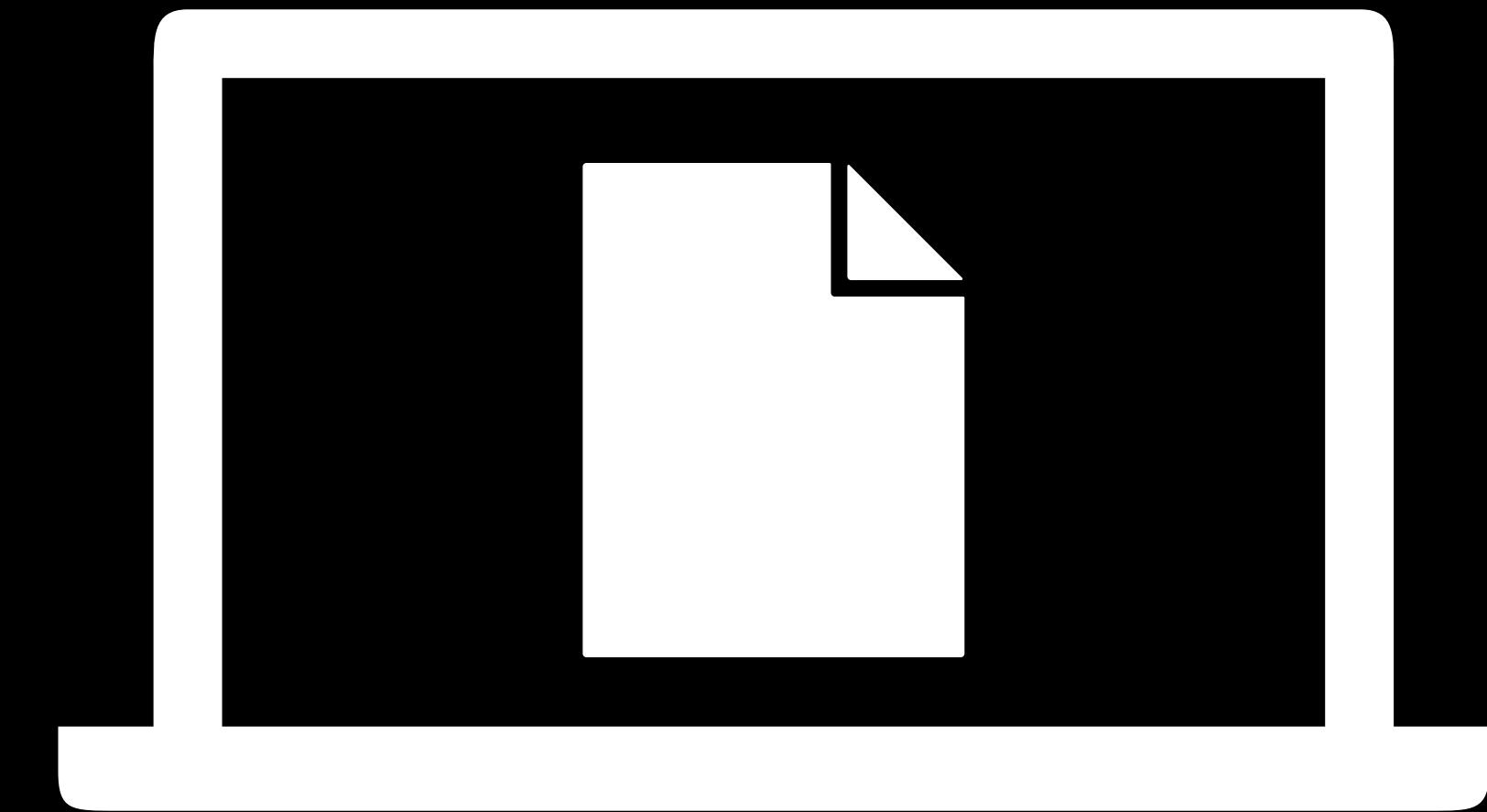
With CLI



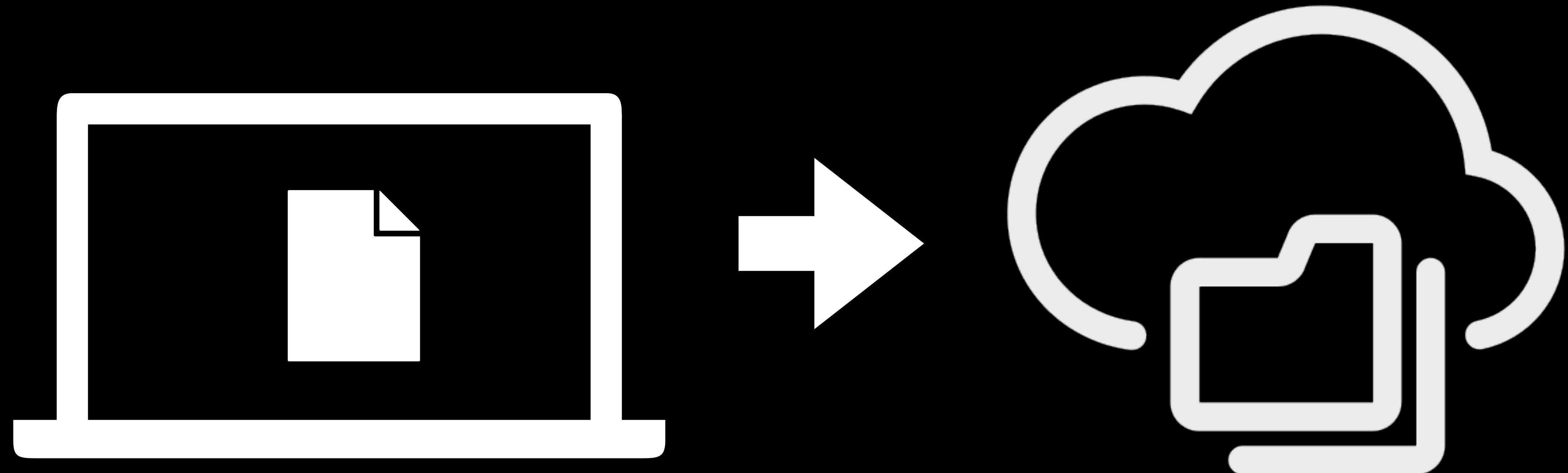
Develop locally

With CLI

- Generate function app
- Generate function from template
- Run function for testing & debug



Publishing With CLI





Lab 10, 11: Develop, test, and publish Azure Functions by using Azure Functions Core Tools

The conclusion





Thank you!

Follow more at:

