

# Welcome!

I am Wojtek Erbetowski. And this talk is about  
Serverless computing.

If you want to mention me, I am:

- \* @erbetowski on Twitter
- \* wojtek.erbetowski pretty much everywhere else

# Who am I?

Generalist.

#java #machinelearning #scala #groovy #android  
#python #microservices #django #spring #gradle  
#docker #ecmascript #reactjs

Passionate about the people, then the process.

MSc in mathematics.

Expert Software Engineer at Codility.

# What is Serverless?

# What is Serverless?

1. Abstract from the runtime (server)
2. Stateless
3. Event driven
4. Ephemeral

**another name is FaaS or Function as a Service**

a nice comparison is that  
**Serverless** is to computing  
what S3 is to file storage

# What Serverless is not?

1. BaaS (or is it?)
2. parallel computing engine

Current options are

1. Amazon AWS Lambda
2. Google Cloud Functions
3. Microsoft Azure Functions
4. IBM OpenWhisk
5. OpenStack Picasso
6. minor frameworks

# AWS Lambda

twitter: @erbetowski website: erbetowski.pl

# Event driven

1. S3
2. DynamoDB
3. Simple Notification Service
4. CloudWatch
5. API Gateway
6. and many more

# Supports variety of languages

- > Node.js – v4.3.2 and 6.10.2
- > Java – Java 8
- > Python – Python 3.6 and 2.7
- > .NET Core – .NET Core 1.0.1 (C#)
- > (extra) language of your choice

# Vendor lock-in

1. APIs differ between cloud providers
2. API is pretty minimal though

# Pricing

Lambdas are priced per:

1. number of requests
2. 100s of milliseconds (depends on declared memory)

Free tier is very generous.

# Pricing

\$0.20 per 1 million requests.

1024 MB: 1\$ -> 600k units -> 16 hours

128 MBs: 1\$ -> 5M units -> 133 hours

# Free tier

First 1 million requests per month.

512 MB app can run for 800,000s (~200 hours).



# Serverless frameworks

## Raising the API level

1. Serverless.com

2. Apex

3. Chalice

4. Kappa

5. Sparta

# Serverless framework

1. Deployments
2. Declarative (YAML)
3. Resource management (S3, DynamoDB, VPC)
4. Logs
5. Triggers, APIs
6. Local execution

# set up

```
service: my-service
```

```
provider:
```

```
  name: aws
```

```
  runtime: nodejs6.10
```

```
functions:
```

```
  hello:
```

```
    handler: handler.hello
```

```
  events:
```

```
    - http:
```

```
      path: hello
```

```
      method: get
```

# handle

```
module.exports.hello = (event, context, callback) => {
  const response = {
    statusCode: 200,
    body: JSON.stringify({
      message: 'Hello Future3!',
      input: event,
    }),
  };
  callback(null, response);
};
```

# deploy

```
$ serverless deploy
Serverless: Packaging service...
Serverless: Uploading CloudFormation file to S3...
Serverless: Uploading artifacts...
Serverless: Uploading service .zip file to S3 (307 B)...
Serverless: Validating template...
Serverless: Updating Stack...
Serverless: Checking Stack update progress...
.
.
.
Serverless: Stack update finished...
Service Information
service: my-service
stage: dev
region: us-east-1
api keys:
  None
endpoints:
  GET - https://.../dev/hello
functions:
  hello: my-service-dev-hello
```

# partial deploy

```
$ serverless deploy function -f hello
```

# Use

```
$ serverless invoke -f hello
```

or

```
$ curl "https://.../dev/hello"
```

output:

```
{
  message: "Hello Future3!",
  input: {
    resource: "/hello",
    path: "/hello",
    httpMethod: "GET",
    headers: {
      ...
    }
}
```

# how to async?

```
export function helloPromise(event, context, callback) {
  console.log('Running hello promise');
  fetch('https://api.github.com/users/github')
    .then(res => res.json())
    .then(json => {
      const location = json['location'];

      callback(null, {
        status: 200,
        body: JSON.stringify({ location }),
      });
    }, err => callback(null, {
      status: 200,
      error: err,
    }));
}
```

# how to `async`?

`plugins:`

- `serverless-webpack`

```
export async function helloAsync(event, context, callback) {
  const res = await fetch('https://api.github.com/users/github');
  const json = await res.json();
  const location = json['location'];

  callback(null, {
    status: 200,
    body: JSON.stringify({ location }),
  });
}
```

# working with S3

```
fetch('image URL')
  .then(res => {
    return s3.putObject({Bucket, Key, Body: res.body}).promise();
  }).then(res => {
    callback(null, res);
  }).catch(err => {
    callback(err, null);
});
});
```

# working with S3

**functions:**

**users:**

**handler: users.handler**

**events:**

**- s3:**

**bucket: photos**

**event: s3:ObjectCreated:\***

**rules:**

**- prefix: uploads/**

**- suffix: .jpg**

# scheduling tasks

functions:

cron:

**handler: handler.run**

  events:

    # Invoke Lambda function every minute

      - **schedule: rate(1 minute)**

secondCron:

**handler: handler.run**

  events:

    # Invoke Lambda function every 2nd minute from Mon-Fri

      - **schedule: cron(0/2 \* ? \* MON-FRI \*)**

# Perfect use cases

1. S3 images processing
2. Chatbots
3. Websites
4. Inconsistent traffic
5. Log analysis on the fly
6. Event Sourcing

# Tools that are



## easy to use



# take over the world

# Limitations

1. Disk space
2. Deployment package size
3. Memory
4. Time

# Pain points

1. Monitor usage
2. Debugging
3. Wall of requests hit AWS
4. Cost management

# Biggest wins

1. Scalability
2. Pricing
3. NoOps

# Bonus

## Serverlessify regular app