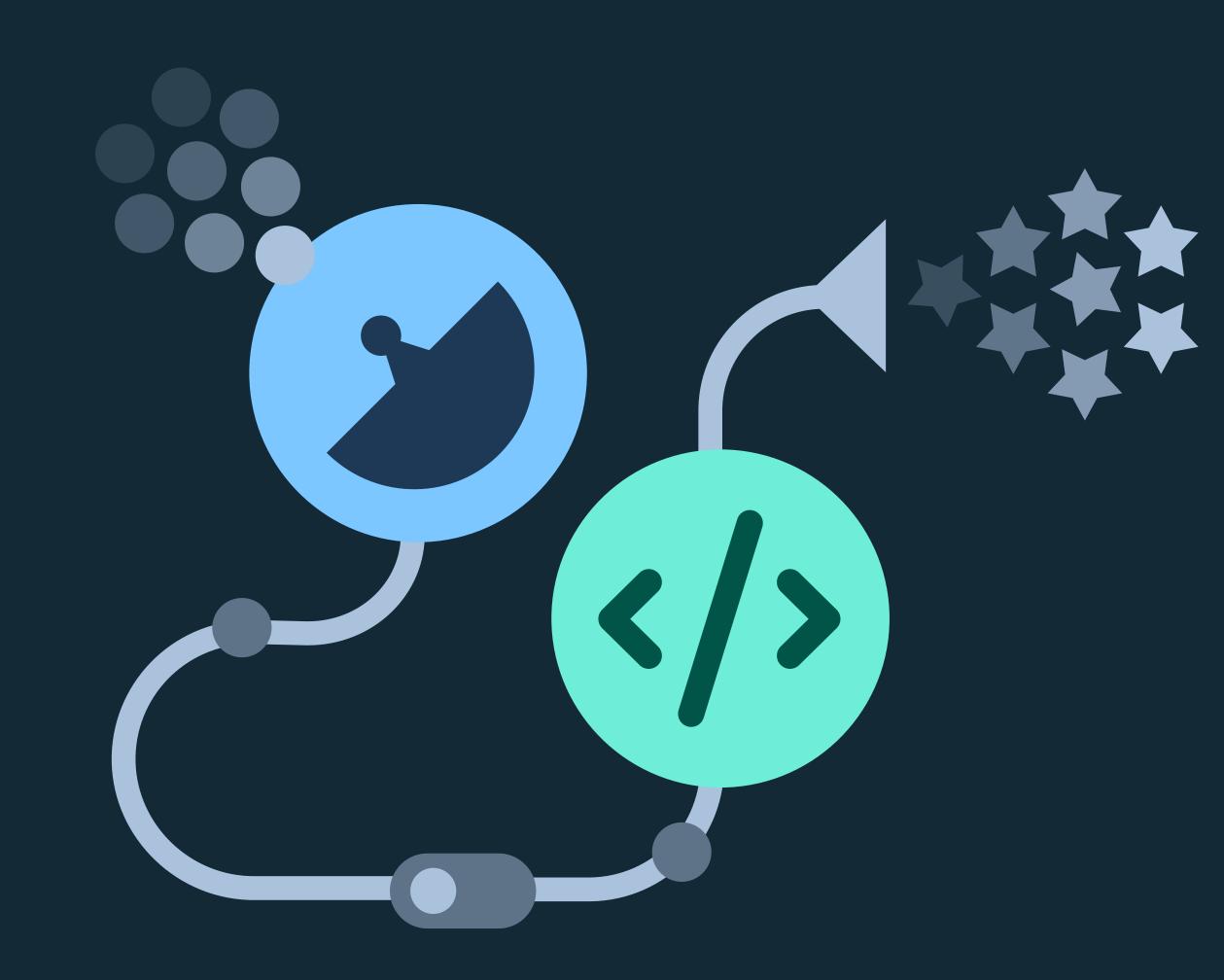
Serverless Computing

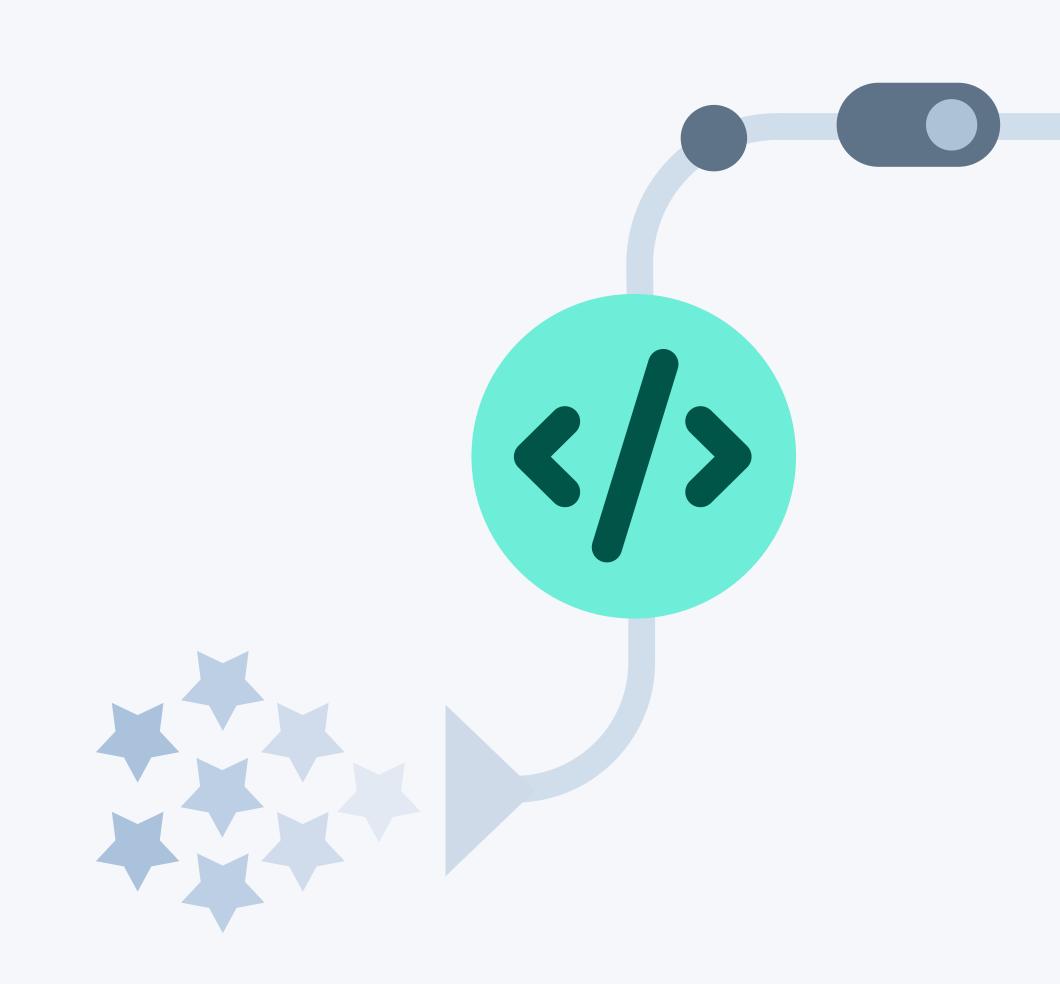
Yves Debeer
IBM Developer Advocate

y @yvesdebeer



Agenda

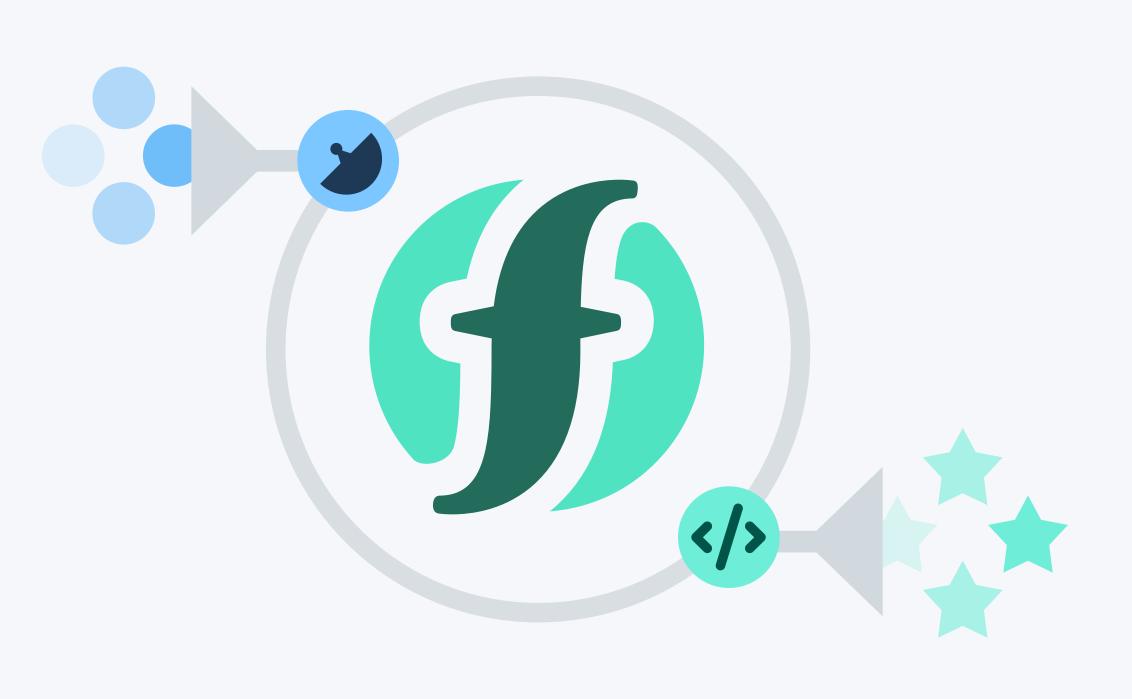
- 1. What is serverless computing?
- 2. The Serverless Ecosystem
- 3. Serverless Use Cases
- 4. Serverless Best Practices
- 5. Serverless Resources



In a nutshell:

When to use serverless?

"I have code or containers I want it to be executed only when needed - at any scale"



Features

- 1. Major language support (Java, Node, Go, Python)
- 2. Support for other languages via shims or community workarounds

Cloud Deployment

- 1. Usually writing for one provider, although frameworks can less pain of switching (e.g serverless framework)
- 2. Openwhisk allows you to create your own FAAS platform.

Pay-per-invocation

- 1. Pricing is usually based per-invocation and the amount of memory used
- 2. Most providers have generous free teers

Scaling

1. SEP: someone else's problem

Major Players

- 1. AWS Lambda
- 2. IBM Cloud Functions
- 3. Google Cloud Functions
- 4. Azure Functions
- 5. Other Players: Twillio Functions, Webtask from AuthO, Iron.io IronFunctions, StdLib, SpotInst, ...

Low-Volume

- 1. Contact Forms
- 2. Static (brochureware) websites
- 3. Automated backups
- 4. Bots
- 5. Ops task (policy enforcement, uptime checks)

Bursty Compute

- 1. Dataprocessing (especially ETL)
- 2. Data pipelines of all flavours
- 3. Event-driven computing (e.g. IoT)

Heavy Backend Tasks

- 1. Generating PDFs
- 2. Image resizing
- 3. Batch processing

Tiny Apps

- 1. APIs
- 2. Microservices (sometimes called nanoservices)

Don't run a server all the time if you don't need a server all the time!

Think stateless! - Functions may have a clean state each time ... or maybe not Think Event-Based! - Make sure you have a plan to handle failed or lost events Security! - Keep roles tight to limit access to functions, and to limit what resources functions can access

Resources! - Tune your functions to use the right amount of memory and watch your execution time (e.g. download of dependencies)

Development

- Can you develop locally?
- How to handle unit end integration testing?

Deployment

- How will you handle versioning? Rollback?
- How will your CI/CD process change?

Monitoring

- How will you profile your code?
- What will debugging look like?
- How will you manage and inspect your function logs?

Service Discovery

- How to kee track of service credentials?

Size

- If you're using big libraries, you may run into the upper limit of deployable function size
- Know the limit on the number of concurrent functions and number of deployed functions

Recursion

- If your function calls itself, or call other functions, watch out for infinite loops!

Datastores

- Your function may scale, but can your DB handle the write load?

Latency

- Cold starts are a problem!
- Consider keeping your function "warm" with scheduled invocations

Keep in mind warning signs of a malfunctioning serverless function

- recursion
- execution time amount of memory used
- crashing of dependency out of date





Lists

github.com/anaibol/awesome-serverless github.com/pmuens/awesome-serverless twitter.com/tmclaughbos/lists/serverless

Code & Architecture

<u>developer.ibm.com/code/patters/category/serverless</u> <u>github.com/serverless/example</u> <u>martinfowler.com/articles/serverless.html</u>

Documentation

cloud.ibm.com/openwhisk

https://www.ibm.com/blogs/bluemix/2019/02/a-recap-of-the-key-advantages-

offered-by-ibm-cloud-functions/

Hands-on Lab

<u>cloud.ibm.com/docs/openwhisk?topic=cloud-functions-serverless-api-webapp</u>

developer.ibm.com/tutorials/learn-serverless-computing-app-filter-mustache