

Serverless Architecture meets Continuous Delivery

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Following

This should be interesting!

Eric Hammond @esh

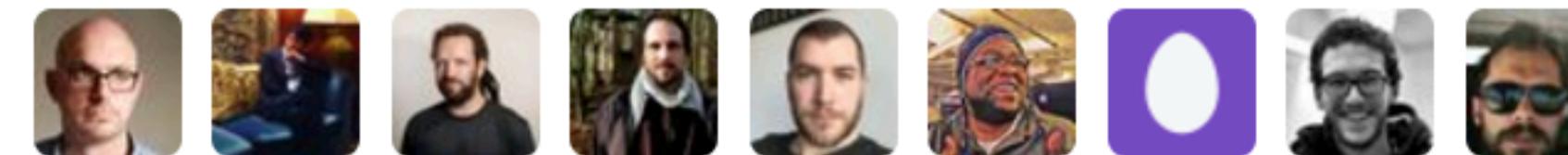
Number 1 question at #aws #reinvent: "Oh, you use AWS Lambda... How do you manage deployment?" Retweet & reply w your answer(s)

RETWEETS

4

LIKES

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11:20 PM - 3 Dec 2016 from **SeaTac, WA**



4



4



11

...



4



4



11

...









Ops





Ops
Scale



Ops
Scale
High Availability

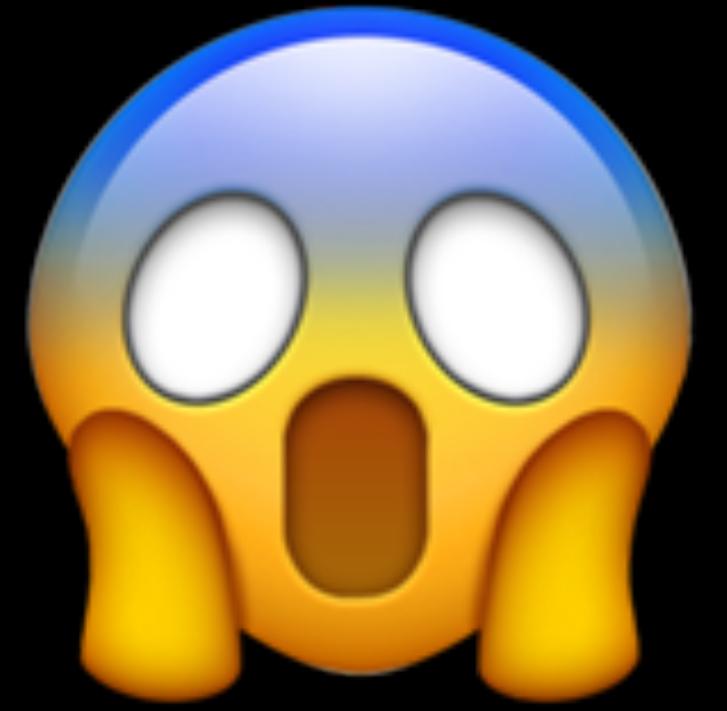


Ops

Scale

High Availability

Saturation



Ops

Scale

High Availability

Saturation



 Serverless Architecture 



AWS Lambda

Function as a Service (FaaS)

cost estimates: serverlesscalc.com



~~Ops~~

~~Scale~~

~~High Availability~~

Saturation

bedcon-test

[Qualifiers ▾](#)[Actions ▾](#)[Test](#)[Code](#)[Configuration](#)[Triggers](#)[Tags](#)[Monitoring](#)

Code entry type

[Edit code inline](#) ▾

```
1 import json
2 import urllib.parse
3 import boto3
4
5
6 print('Loading function')
7
8 s3 = boto3.client('s3')
9
10
11 def lambda_handler(event, context):
12     #print("Received event: " + json.dumps(event, indent=2))
13
14     # Get the object from the event and show its content type
15     bucket = event['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
16     key = urllib.parse.unquote_plus(event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key'], encoding='utf-8')
17     try:
18         response = s3.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=key)
19         print("CONTENT TYPE: " + response['ContentType'])
20         return response['ContentType']
21     except Exception as e:
22         print(e)
23         print('Error getting object {} from bucket {}. Make sure they exist and your bucket is in the same region as this Lambda function.'.format(key, bucket))
24         raise e
25
```

bedcon-test

[Qualifiers ▾](#)[Actions ▾](#)[Test](#)

Execution result: succeeded ([logs](#))

▼ Details

The area below shows the result returned by your function execution.

```
"Hello World!"
```

Summary

Code SHA-256

krrT1Qm9oSrGcf3XUs

RTJTi7J3yCaSU+bBTW

psEvvsg=

Request ID

c6681d17-9e30-11e7-
86ff-6becc3092acb

Duration

0.34 ms

Billed duration

100 ms

Resources configured

128 MB

Log output

The area below shows the logging calls in your code. These correspond to a single row within the CloudWatch log group corresponding to this Lambda function. [Click here](#) to view the CloudWatch log group.

```
START RequestId: c6681d17-9e30-11e7-86ff-6becc3092acb Version: $LATEST
END RequestId: c6681d17-9e30-11e7-86ff-6becc3092acb
REPORT RequestId: c6681d17-9e30-11e7-86ff-6becc3092acb Duration: 0.34 ms
Billed Duration: 100 ms           Memory Size: 128 MB      Max Memory Used: 31 MB
```

Last rewards

23^{co}

"Die vielen emojis"

-Andreas

Alex

100^{co}"Danke fürs zahlreiche
Erscheinen!"

-Andreas

Zuschauer

5^{co}

"Coole Demo!"

-Andreas

Alex

5^{co}"Für gutes Essen vom Thai!"
-Andreas

Alex

Best colleagues



Zuschauer



Alex



Andreas



Markus

... and their BFFs



Zuschauer



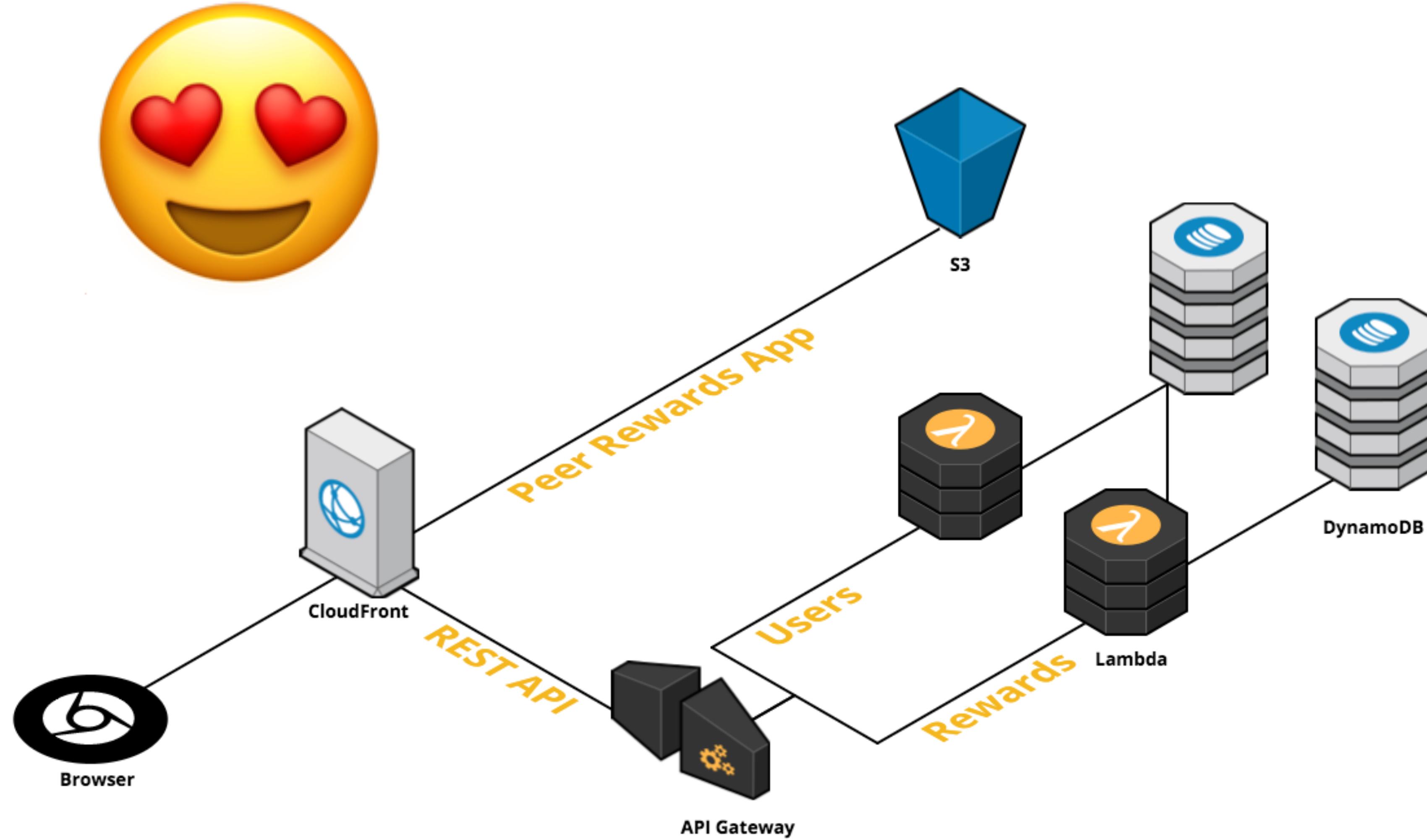
Zuschauer

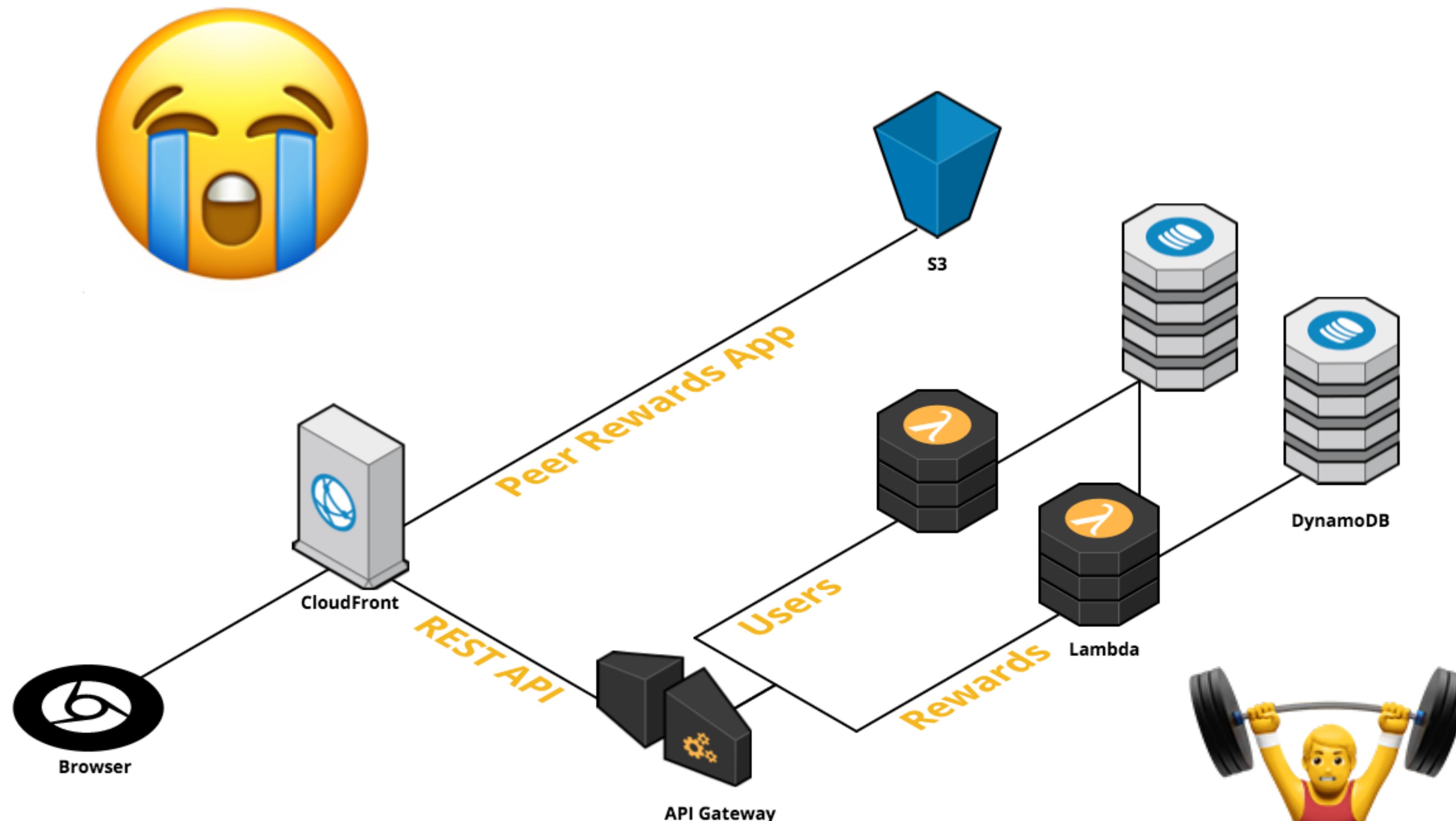


Alex



Markus





Create new API

In Amazon API Gateway, an API refers to a collection of endpoints.

New API

Name and description

Choose a friendly name and description

New Child **Use Lambda**

Use this page to **Configure**

Resources

* Required

Delete API

Method Re

Configure trig

You can choose to ac

Auth: NONE

ARN:
arn:aws:exec

api:eu-central

1:100001586

Please go to t

We'll set up an AF

function. To set up

You can defin

settings with

and the cons

Method Re

HTTP Status

Models:
application/js

Lambda will add t

permissions mode

* These fields are required.

Advanced settings

These settings allow you to control the code execution performance and costs for your Lam

selecting memory) or changing the timeout may impact your function cost. [Learn more abou](#)

KMS key (default) aws/la

Memory (MB)* 1024

Timeout* 0 min 15 sec

Configur

A Lambda fu

VPC Default vpc-47

Subnets subnet-23 subnet-94

Security Groups sg-21eebe

When you enable V

access for your fun

has a NAT gateway

Inbound rules

Security gr

sg-21eebe49

Environment variables MOCK

Handler DoHandler

Existing role* peer-rewards_lambda_function

Memory (MB) 1024

Timeout 15

VPC Default vpc-47e01f2f (172.31.0.0/16)

Subnets subnet-238d3f4b (172.31.0.0/20) | eu-central-1a, subnet-941cddee (172.31.16.0/20) | eu-central-1b

Security Groups sg-21eebe49 (default)

Inbound rules **Outbound rules**

Security group ID Ports Source

sg-21eebe49 All sg-21eebe49

KMS key (default) aws/lambda

Review

Please review your Lambda function details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. When you are ready, click **Create function** to complete the setup process.

Triggers

API Gateway API name: bqj925b8s1 Deployment stage: dev Security: AWS_IAM

Lambda function

Name do-something

Description does something

Runtime Java 8

Environment variables MOCK

Handler DoHandler

Existing role* peer-rewards_lambda_function

Memory (MB) 1024

Timeout 15

VPC Default vpc-47e01f2f (172.31.0.0/16)

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Security Groups sg-21eebe49 (default)

Inbound rules **Outbound rules**

Security group ID Ports Source

sg-21eebe49 All sg-21eebe49

KMS key (default) aws/lambda

Create function

CI

“keep team in sync and get fast feedback”

CD

“be confident and get code to production”



Serverless Build

Unit Tests

Configuration

Integration Tests

Events / Triggers

Stress Testing

Complex Infrastructure

Versioning

Deployment

Rollback

Limits



Unit Tests? 🤔

```
@Override
public LambdaProxyResponse handleRequest(LambdaProxyRequest request, Context context) {
    val query = request.getQueryStringParameters();

    List<User> results;
    if (query != null && query.containsKey("usernames")) {
        val idAsString = Splitter.on(",").splitToList(query.get("usernames"));
        val usersForQuery = idAsString.stream()
            .map(s → User.builder().username(s).build())
            .collect(Collectors.toList());

        val userTableKeysAndAttributes = new TableKeysAndAttributes(dynamodbAdapter.userTableName);
        usersForQuery.forEach(
            u → userTableKeysAndAttributes
                .addHashOnlyPrimaryKey(DynamodbAdapter.UserTable.USERNAME, u.getUsername()));

        results = dynamodbAdapter.dynamodb
            .batchGetItem(userTableKeysAndAttributes)
            .getTableItems().get(dynamodbAdapter.userTableName).stream()
            .map(dynamodbAdapter :: itemToUser)
            .collect(toList());
    } else {
        [ ... ]
    }
    return wrapInResponse(results);
}
```

```
@Override
public LambdaProxyResponse handleRequest(LambdaProxyRequest request, Context c) {
    val query = request.getQueryStringParameters();
    List<User> results;
    if (query != null && query.containsKey("usernames")) {
        List<User> usersForQuery = extractUsernamesFromQuery(query);
        results = userService.retrieveUsers(usersForQuery);
    } else {
        results = userService.retrieveUsers();
    }

    return wrapInResponse(results);
}
```

Unit Tests? 🤔

✓ focus on application code

✓ no 🍝, keep your 🎩

Integration Tests? 🤔

- ✓ disposable environments
- ✓ Serverless invoke local
- ✓ LambCI
- ✓ LocalStack
- ✓ SAM Local

```
$ docker run -v "$PWD":/var/task lambci/lambda \
index.myHandler '{"some": "event"}'
```

Complex Infrastructure? 🤔



Infrastructure as Code

A lot of configuration, deploy scripts? 🤔

✓ Serverless, AWS SAM, Chalice, Sparta

```
service: serverless-peer-reward
provider:
  name: aws
  runtime: java8
  memorySize: 512
  timeout: 10
  stage: dev
  region: eu-central-1
environment:
  TBL_PREFIX: ${self:provider.stage}-rewards
iamRoleStatements:
  - Effect: "Allow"
    Action:
      - "dynamodb:*"
    Resource: "arn:aws:table/*"
package:
  artifact: target/peer-rewards.jar
```

```
functions:
  users:
    handler: biz.cosee...UserHandler
    events:
      - http:
          path: users
          method: get
          cors: true
  rewards:
    handler: biz.cosee...RewardHandler
    events:
      - http:
          path: rewards
          method: any
          cors: true
  generate:
    handler: biz.cosee...RandomRewardHandler
    events:
      - schedule:
          rate: rate(1 minute)
          enabled: false
```

serverless

- language agnostic
- multi-cloud
- install via npm
- plugins

```
service: serverless-peer-reward
provider:
  name: aws
  runtime: java8
  memorySize: 512
  timeout: 10
  stage: dev
  region: eu-central-1

environment:
  TBL_PREFIX: ${self:provider.stage}-rewards
iamRoleStatements:
  - Effect: "Allow"
    Action:
      - "dynamodb:*"
    Resource: "*"
package:
  artifact: target/peer-rewards.jar
```

chalice

- python
- micro framework
- focus on AWS

```
$ pip install chalice
$ chalice new-project helloworld && cd helloworld
$ cat app.py

from chalice import Chalice

app = Chalice(app_name="helloworld")

@app.route("/")
def index():
    return {"hello": "world"}


$ chalice deploy
...
https://endpoint/dev

$ curl https://endpoint/api
{"hello": "world"}
```

Serverless Application Model

- based on CloudFormation
- cli available, not needed
- AWS only

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: '2010-09-09'
Transform: AWS::Serverless-2016-10-31
  Description: Outputs the time
  Resources:
    TimeFunction:
      Type: AWS::Serverless::Function
      Properties:
        Handler: index.handler
        Runtime: nodejs6.10
        CodeUri: .
        Events:
          MyTimeApi:
            Type: Api
            Properties:
              Path: /TimeResource
              Method: GET
```

SAM local

```
$ sam local validate
$ sam local start-api
$ sam local generate-event api > event.json
$ sam local invoke "ExampleFunction" -e event.json
$ sam package [...]
$ sam deploy [...]
```

sparta

- config and app in go
- fast startup
- alternative to supported languages

```
func hello(event *json.RawMessage,
    context *sparta.LambdaContext,
    w http.ResponseWriter,
    logger *logrus.Logger) {
    logger.Info("Hello World: ", string(*event))
    fmt.Fprint(w, string(*event))
}

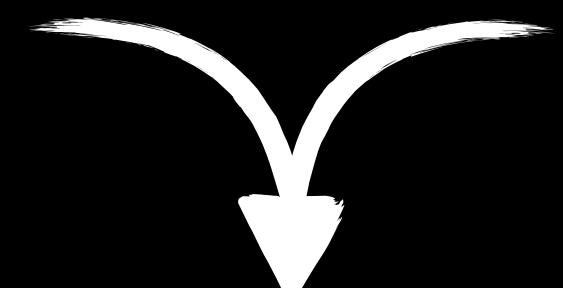
func main() {
    var functions []*sparta.LambdaAWSInfo
    lambdaFn :=
        sparta.NewLambda(sparta.IAMRoleDefinition{},
            hello, nil)
    lambdaFunctions = append(functions, lambdaFn)

    // Deploy it
    sparta.Main("SpartaHelloWorld",
        "Simple Sparta Example",
        lambdaFunctions,
        nil,
        nil)
}
```

How to do versioning? 🤔

λ lambda

config



anchor deployment \leftarrow #latest

anchor deployment

anchor deployment \leftarrow #dev

How to do versioning? 🤔

- ✓ Lambda built-in Labels and Versioning
- ✓ API Gateway Stages (dev/prod)

What if I want to roll back? 🤔

- ✓ switching lambda labels (#blue <> #green)
- ✓ e.g. Serverless, built-in functionality

Pipeline , where to run? 🤔

- ✓ CircleCI, Travis, Code{Star,Pipeline,Build}
- ! need comprehensive rights for AWS

Pipeline

What's the catch?  

- ! 50MB per function
- ! 75GB per region

- ✓ careful with dependencies, try minification
- ✓ automate cleanups / just overwrite
- ✓ monitoring artifacts in pipeline

Interesting things to share

- ✓ goad, artillery
- ✓ Lambda for CI/CD tasks
- ✓ chromeless
- ✓ Serverless By Design

The Big Picture

Keep your manners.  

Know your tools. 

Don't be afraid. 



Jeff Barr

@jeffbarr



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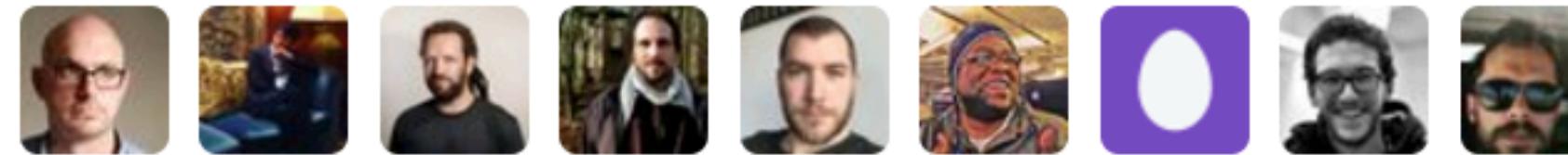
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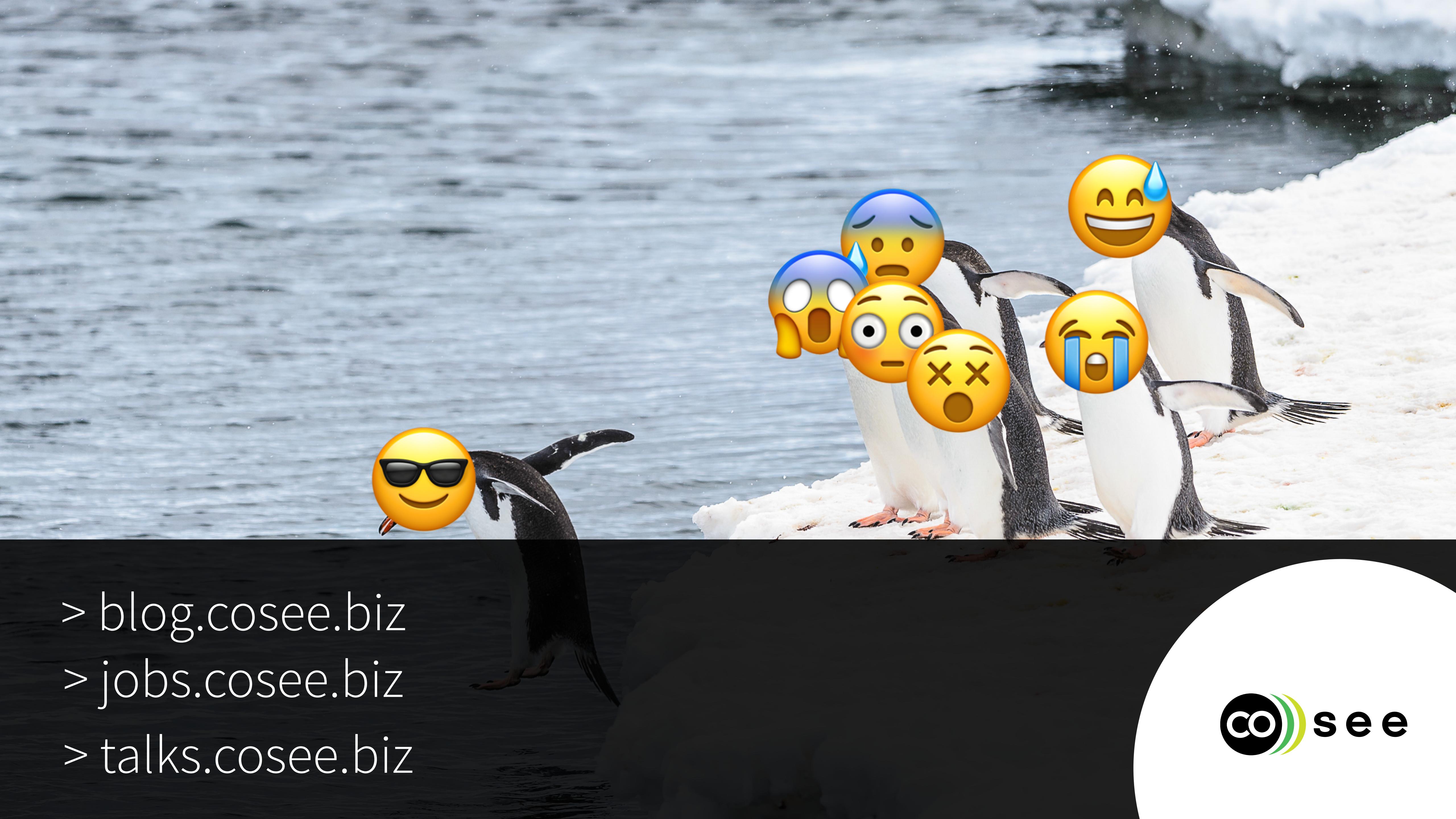


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Verlosung und Panel
17h35 – Humboldtsaal