

# Practical Tooling for Serverless Computing

Josef Spillner <josef.spillner@zhaw.ch>  
Service Prototyping Lab ([blog.zhaw.ch/icclab](http://blog.zhaw.ch/icclab))  
Zurich University of Applied Sciences

Dec 5, 2017 | UCC'17 | Austin, Texas, USA

# Your Tutorial Agenda

## Session 1

- 08.00-09.30 (90')    Tutorial Basics  
                          I    Serverless Foundations  
                          II   Function Developer Tools

## Session 2

- 10.00-12.00 (120') III   Function Execution Tools  
                        IV   Research Challenges  
                        Discussion

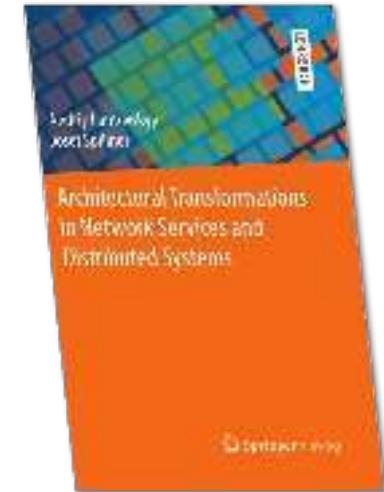
# Your Tutorial Instructor

Josef Spillner <[josef.spillner@zhaw.ch](mailto:josef.spillner@zhaw.ch)>

- works at Zurich University of Applied Sciences
- lectures Internet Service Prototyping, Python programming to undergraduates & masters of advanced studies
- performs research in the Service Prototyping Lab



- sometimes, publishes on FaaS / Serverless topics
  - CARLA'17 serverless HPC paper
  - four 2017 preprints on arXiv related to tools
  - ongoing work on tracing/debugging as well as serverless developer survey
- co-authored «Architectural Transformations in Network Services and Distributed Systems»



[LS16]

# Your Tutorial Equipment

## Required Installation

Local accounts → help yourself (git, docker, ...)

Cloud accounts → ask for tutoX account & ssh into **160.85.4.155**

## Supplementary Material:

Script: <https://drive.switch.ch/index.php/s/Upjd0aXCypZjMnZ>



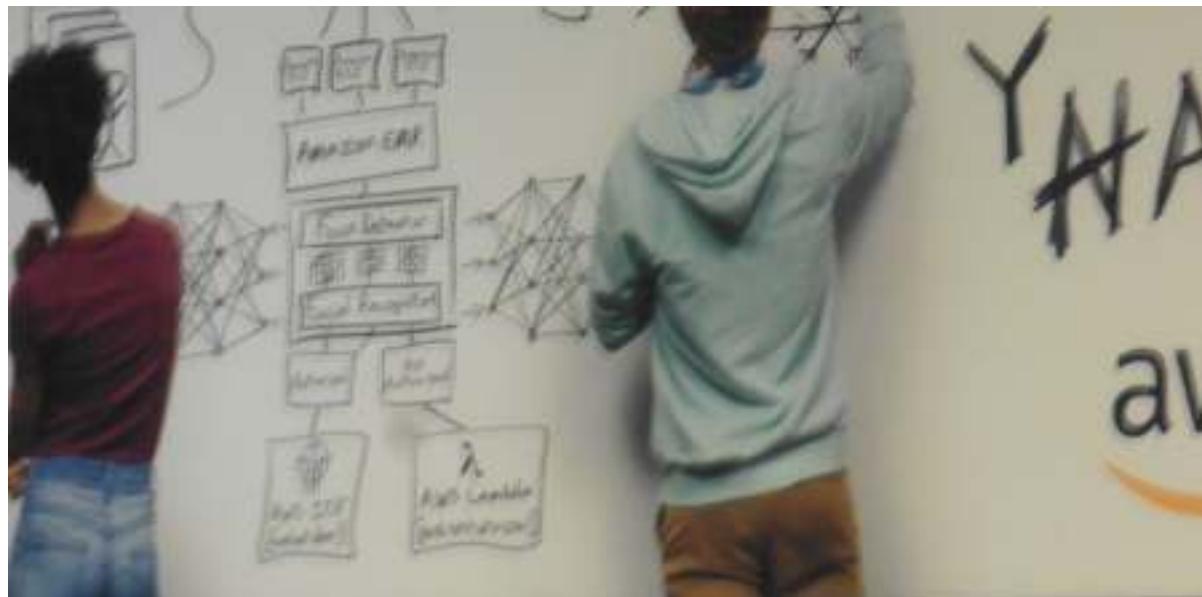
# Your Tutorial Equipment

## Dependencies

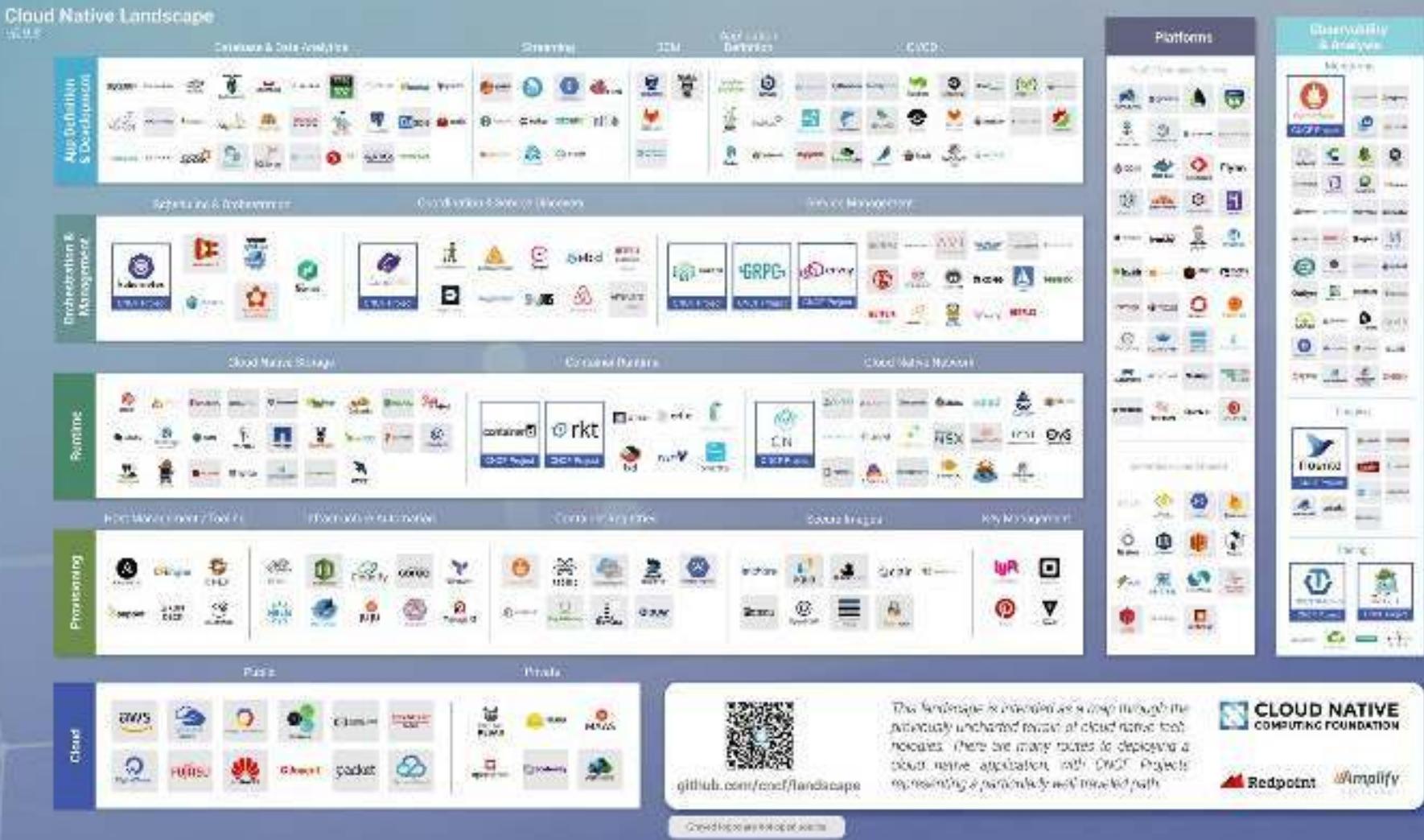
- git, python3, ... (probably pre-installed on Ubuntu 16.04)
- python3-flask
- python3-boto3
- openjdk-8-jdk
- maven
- openjfx
- gcc
- awscli
- unzip

# Part I - Serverless Foundations

# Industry Perspective: JFK 2 Days Ago



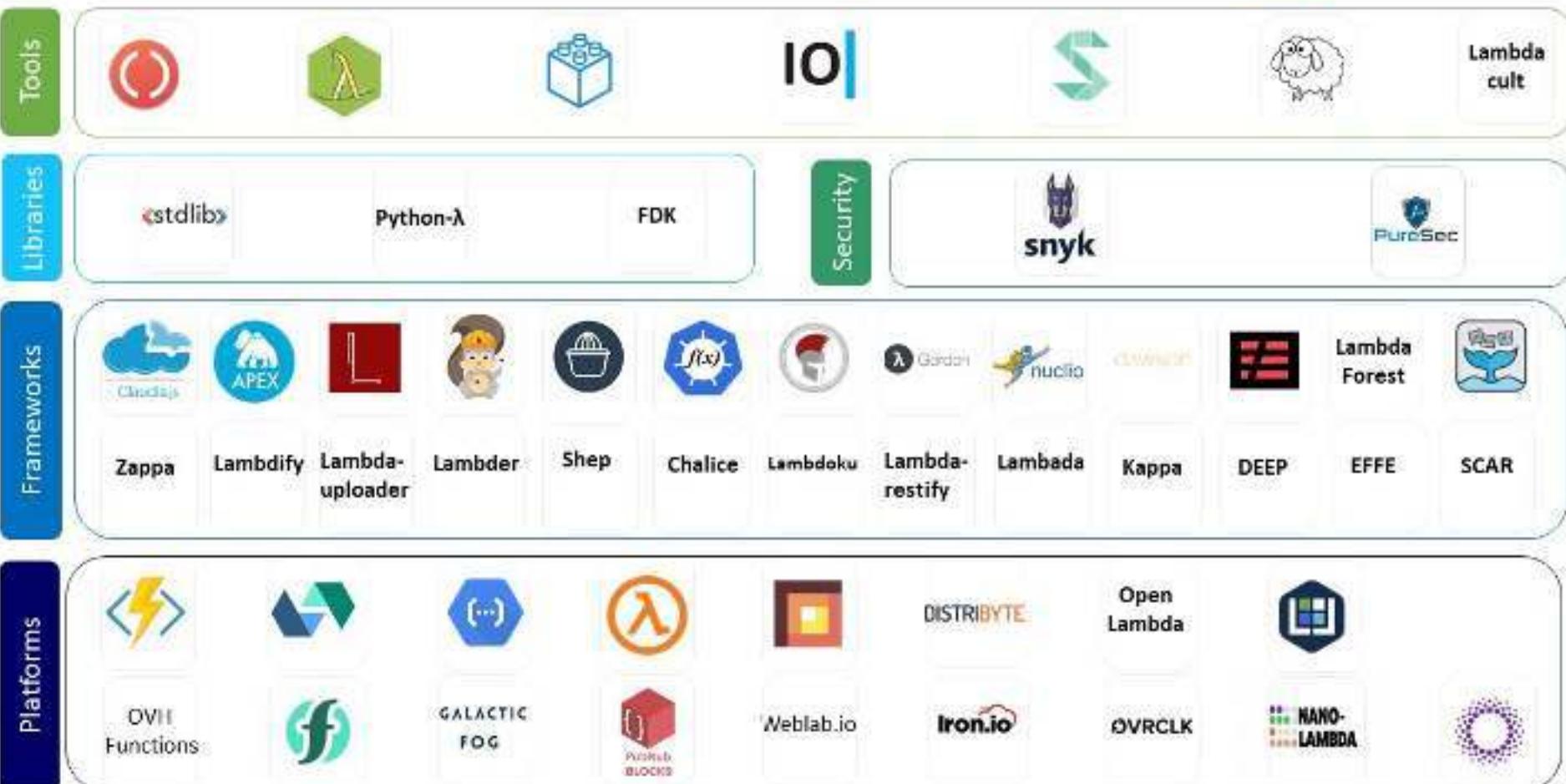
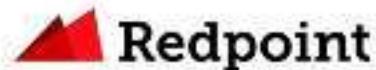
# Industry Perspective: Cloud Apps



[<https://github.com/cncf/landscape>, Oct'17]

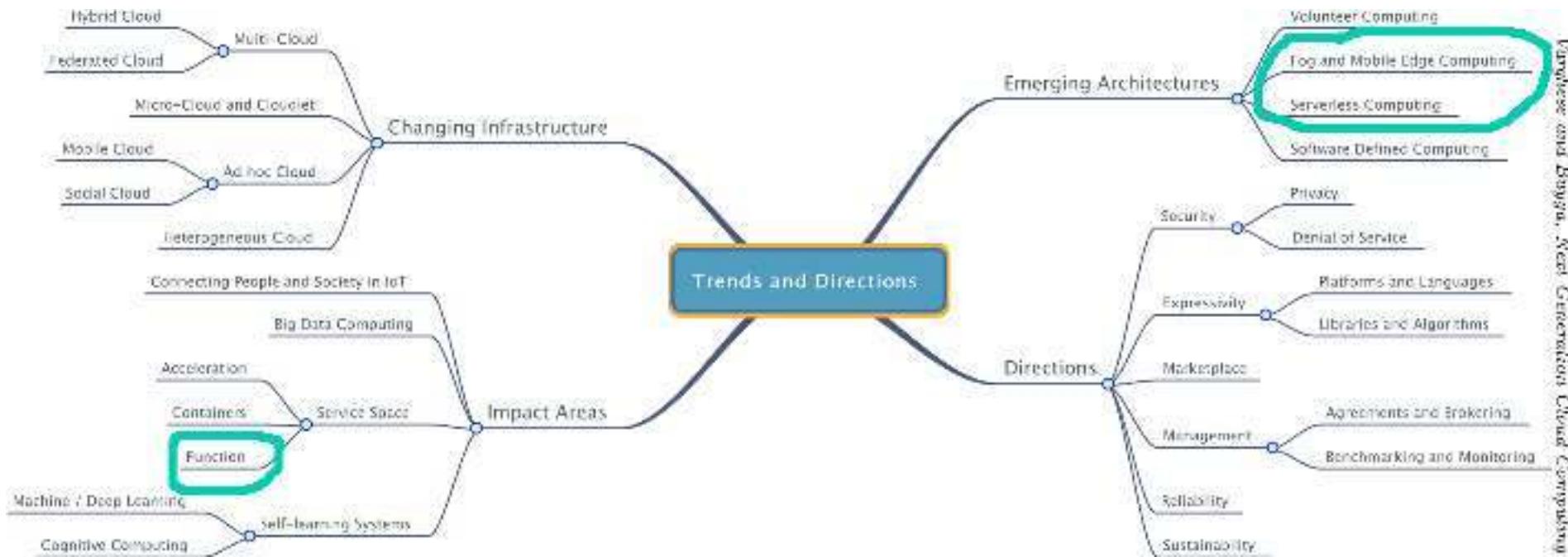
# Industry Perspective: FaaS

## Function-as-a-Service Landscape



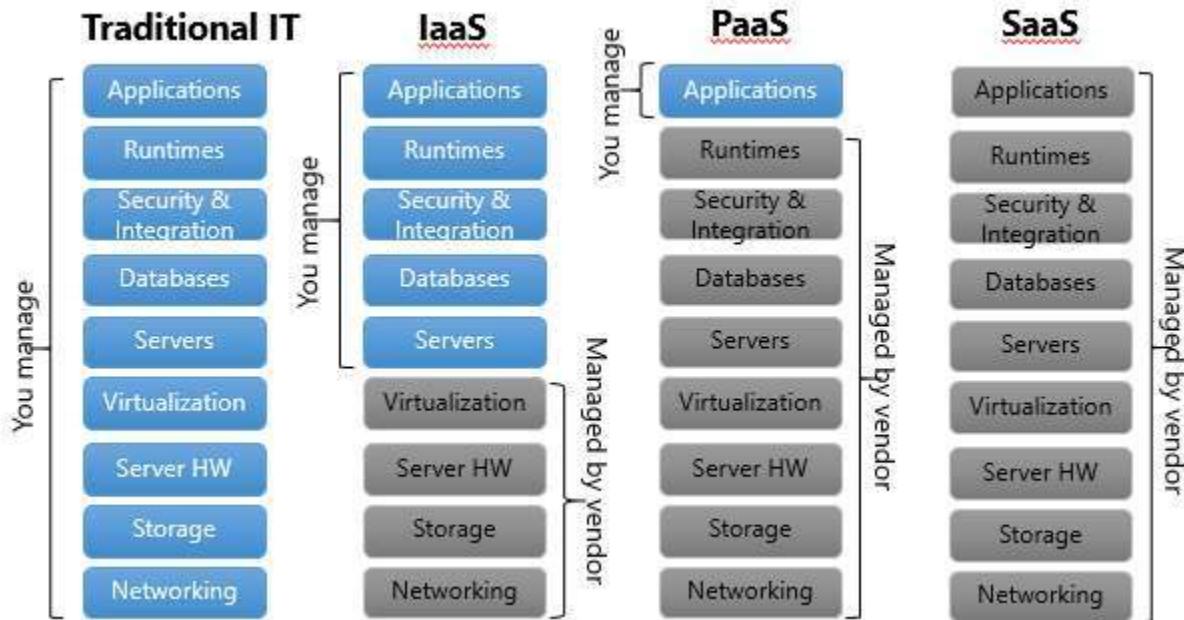
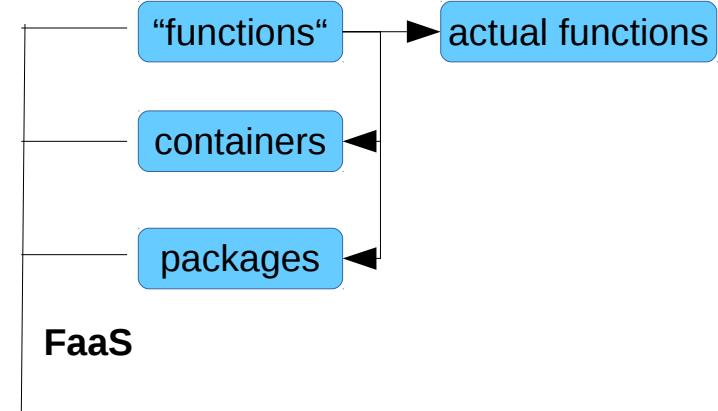
[Astasia Myers, Memory Leak, Oct'17]

# Academic Perspective: Clouds & FaaS



# What is FaaS?

- running functions in the cloud (hosted functions)
- real “pay per use“ (per invocation, per load x time unit, e.g. GHz/100ms)
- seemingly “serverless“



[mazikglobal.com]

# FaaS Process

monitoring event

sensor data

log entry

git push

...

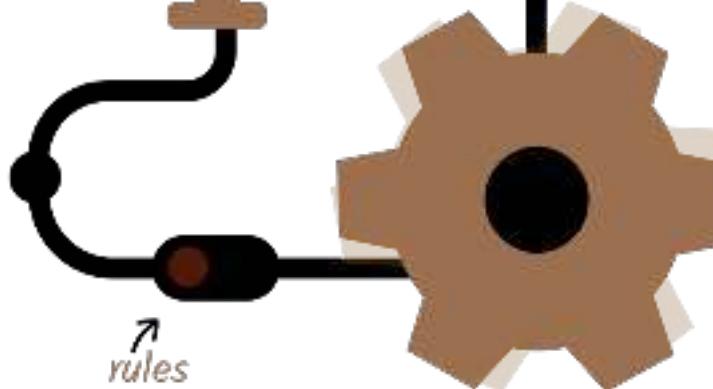


events



triggers

HTTP  
XMPP  
AMQP  
...



rules

max 1 per hour  
triggers/actions  
default params

...

JSON  
plain text  
...

results!



actions  
(functions)

your  
Python/Java/...  
functions!

[openwhisk.org]

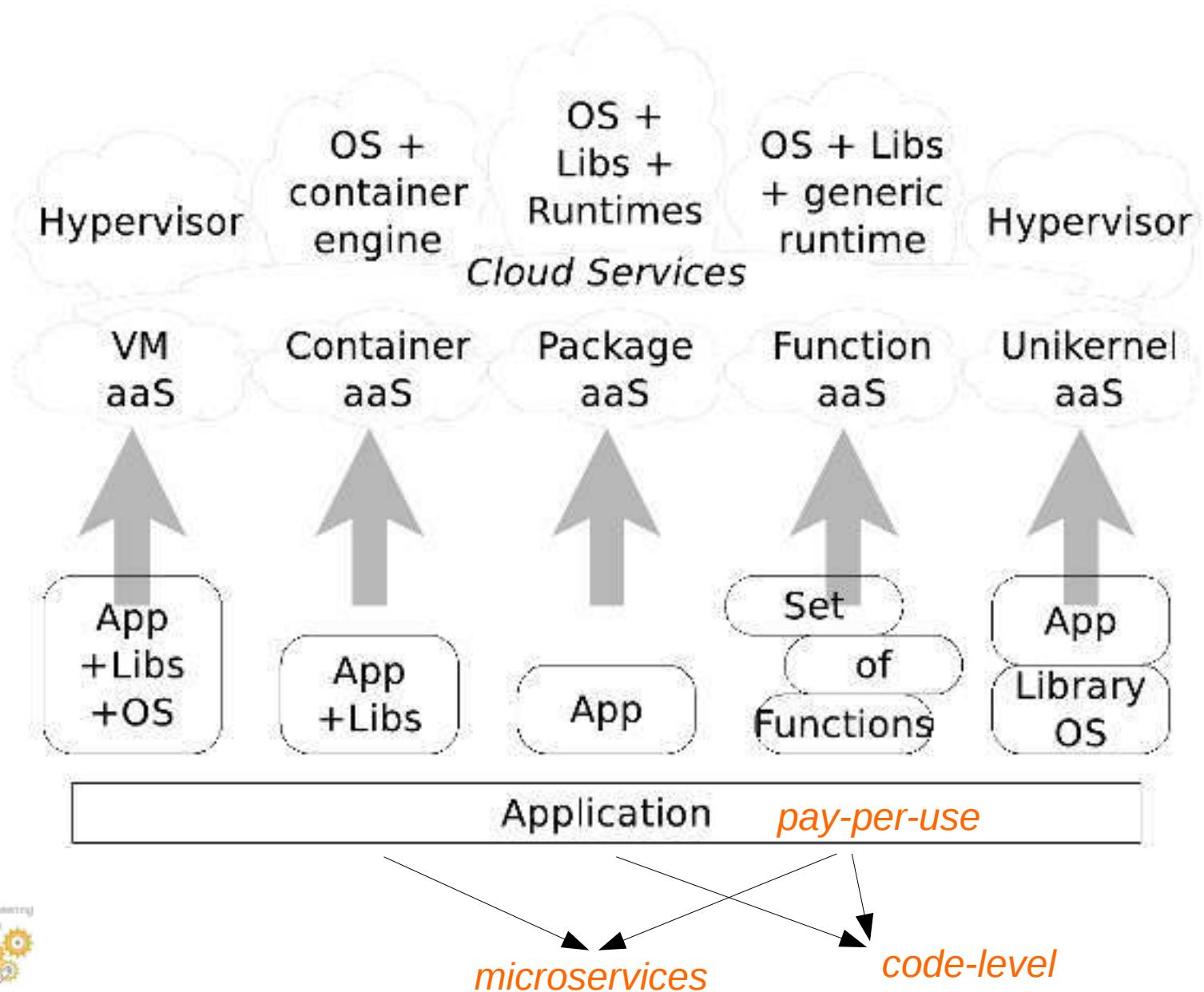
# FaaS in Formal Terms

- programming model
  - functions or methods in diverse programming languages
  - with specific signatures (parameters, return values)
  - sometimes, executable implementations, e.g. containers
- deployment model
  - upload of source files or compiled binaries
  - configuration of entrance handler, memory allocation, etc.
- execution model
  - time limit, e.g. 5 minutes
  - pay-per-use microbilling, e.g. per invocation + 100ms duration
- roughly equal to serverless computing: marketing term
  - for Function-as-a-Service ecosystems

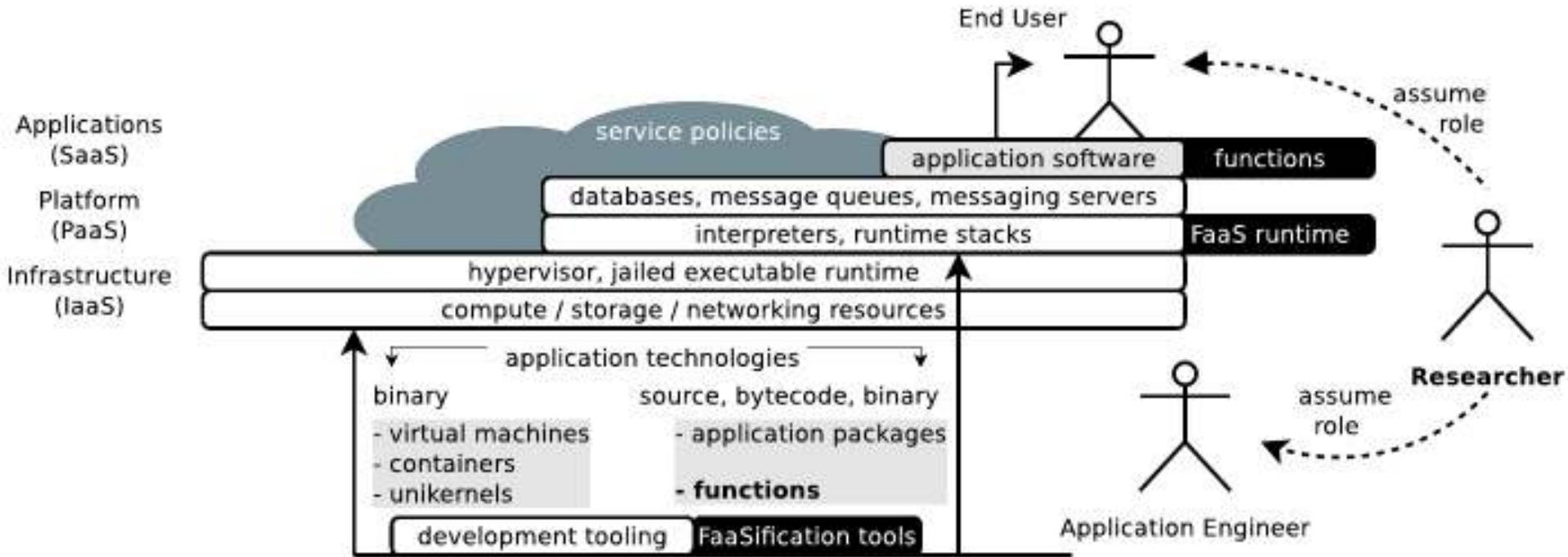
# FaaS in Technical Terms

- Function = elementary unit
  - App/Bundle = complex unit
  - Input
    - application-specific
    - context parameters, direct protocol access (if supported)
  - Processing
    - up to the application
  - Output
    - application-specific
    - state signalling, direct protocol access (if supported)
- } provider-specific units

# FaaS Positioning



# FaaS Positioning



# FaaS Chronology

|                    | 2014                  | 2015       | 2016                                                                   | 2017                                          |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Industry           | AWS Lambda<br>Hook.io | Webtask.io | IBM OpenWhisk<br>Azure Functions<br>Lever OS<br>Google Cloud Functions | Fission<br>AWS Step Functions<br>Funktion     |
| Academic Community |                       | Dripcast   | Open Lambda<br>Chatbot<br>Costhat<br>Lambda                            | PyWren<br>Podilizer<br>Control Plane<br>Snafu |
| Timeline           | ---                   | ---        | ---                                                                    | ---                                           |

# Wrap-Up Part I

Cloud Apps **FaaS**  
Terms Industry  
Process Perspective  
Formal

# Part II - Function Developer Tools

# FaaS Synopsis: Python Examples

## AWS Lambda:

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    """
    event: dict
    context: meta information object
    returns: dict, string, number, ...
    """
    # ...
    return "result"
```

## OpenWhisk:

```
def handler(input):
    """
    input: dict
    returns: dict
    """
    # ...
    return {}
```

## Fission:

```
def main():
    """
    input: via flask.request.get_data()
    returns: str
    """
    # ...
    return "result"
```

## Azure Functions:

```
def main():
    from AzureHTTPHelper import\
        HTTPHelper
    input = HTTPHelper().post
    # ...
    open(os.environ["res"], "w").write(\n        json.dumps({"body": "..."}))
main()
```

## Further differences:

- function scoping (e.g. with/without export in JavaScript)
- function naming (mangling on client or service side)

# FaaS Synopsis: JavaScript Examples

| Provider               | Syntax                                                          |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| AWS Lambda             | exports.handler = (ev, ctx, cb) => {cb(null, {});}              |
| Google Cloud Functions | exports.fname = function(ev, cb){cb();}                         |
| Bluemix OpenWhisk      | function main(<json>){return <json>}                            |
| Azure Functions        | module.exports = function(ctx, req){ctx.req = <json>}           |
| Webtask.io             | module.exports = function(cb){cb(err, <json>);}                 |
| - Webtask.io advanced  | module.exports = function(ctx, cb){cb(err, <json>);}            |
| Hook.io                | module['exports'] = function fname(hook){hook.res.end(<json>);} |

# Overlay Approach: PyWren

Improved conveyance of “serverless” paradigm

- no explicit deployment prior to execution
- rather, deploys while executing

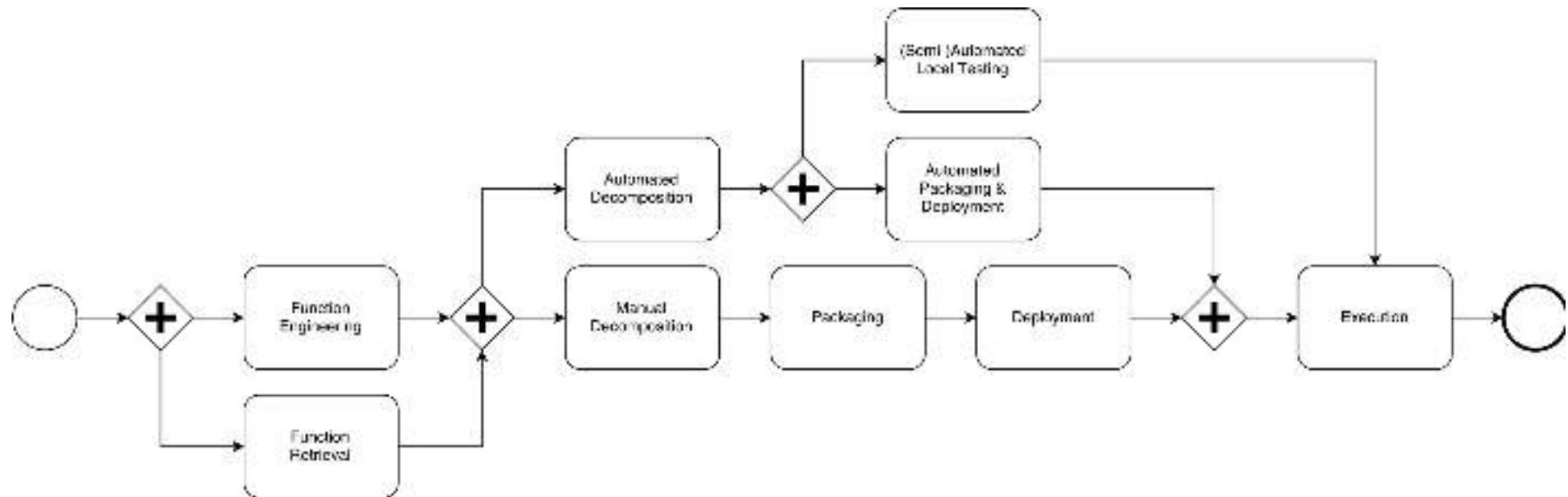
```
def my_function(b):
    x = np.random.normal(0, b, 1024)
    A = np.random.normal(0, b, (1024, 1024))
    return np.dot(A, x)

pwex = pywren.default_executor()
res = pwex.map(my_function, np.linspace(0.1, 100, 1000))
```

How it works:

- cloudpickle to AWS S3
- executes Lambda function which reads/writes from/to S3
- parallelisation through map functions

# Programming Perspective



# Transformation Overview

*code level*

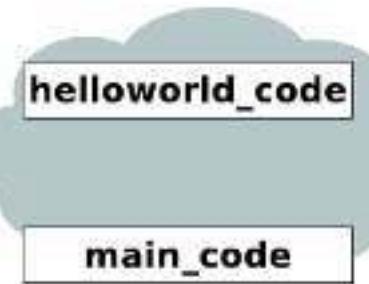
```
def helloworld():
    print("Hello world.")

def main():
    helloworld()
```

*function level*



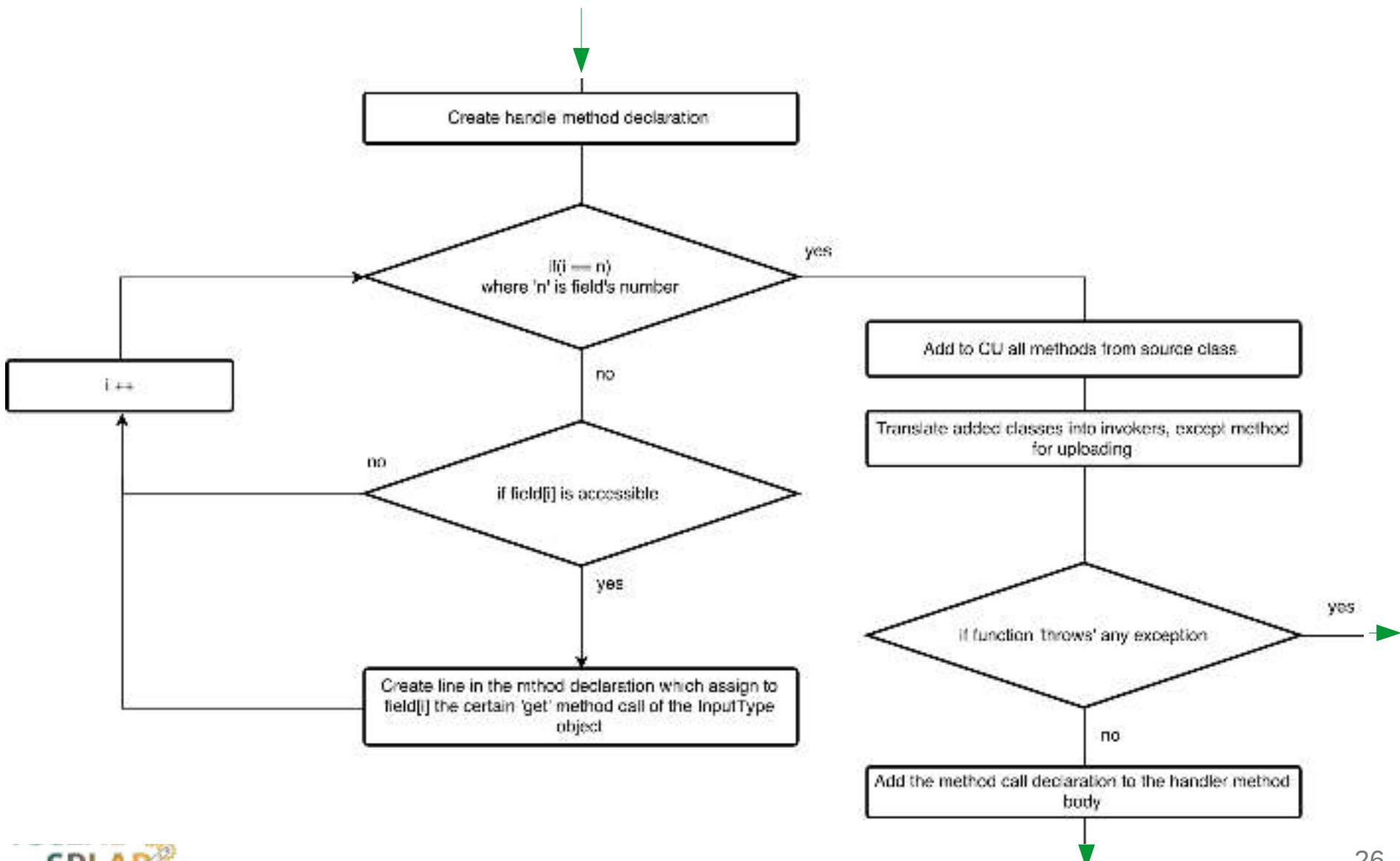
*function set level*



# Transformation Rules

- entry points
  - no transformation of main function
- functions definitions
  - adapt to FaaS conventions: parameters, return value
  - scan recursively for function calls
  - export as function unit including dependencies
- function calls
  - if internal, rewire
  - if input/output, replace
  - otherwise, leave unchanged
- monads
  - functional programming with side effects (i.e. input/output as side channel)

# Transformation Algorithm (Java Exc.)



# FaaSification

## Definition of “FaaSification”

→ Process of automated decomposition of software application into a set of deployed and readily composed function-level services.

FaaSification := code analysis + transformation + deployment + on-demand activation

### Integration Categories:

- generic (code/function unit generation)
- single-provider integration
- multi-provider integration

### Decomposition Categories:

- static code analysis
- dynamic code analysis

### Depth Categories:

- shallow (file to function)
- medium (function to lines)
- deep (line to many lines)

### “Lambdaification”

- targeting AWS Lambda

- Lambada: FaaSification for Python
- Podilizer, Termite: FaaSification for Java  
(currently limited to Lambdaification)

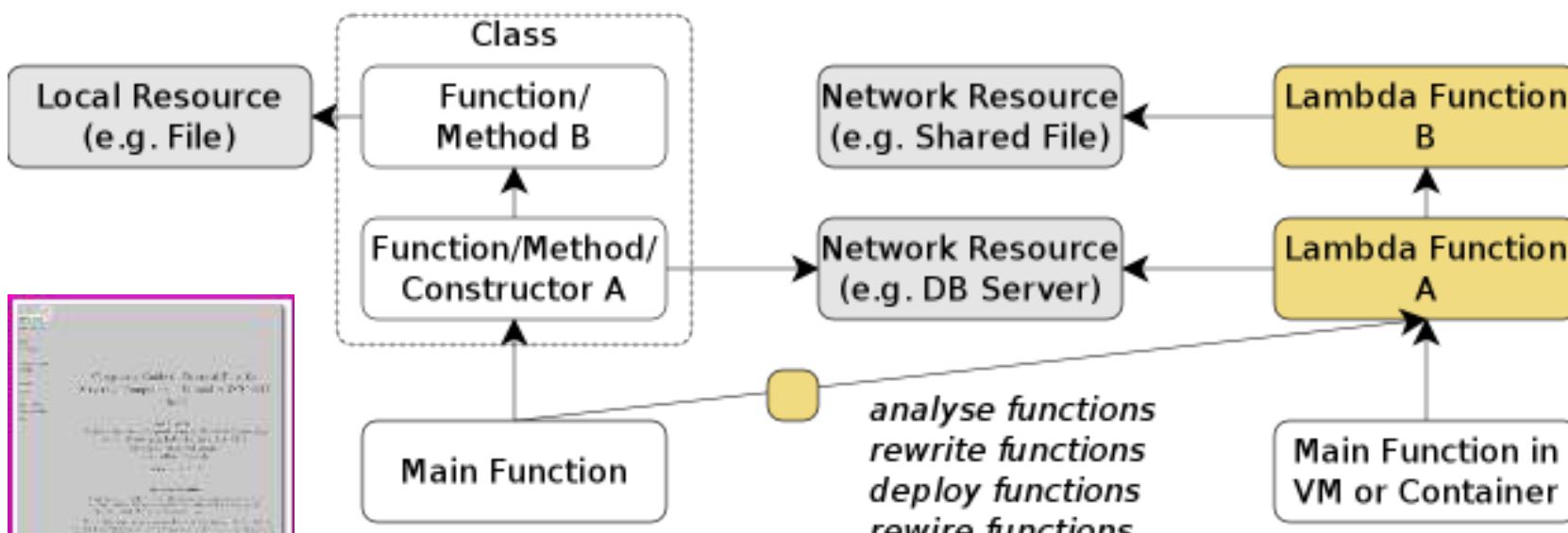
# Lambada



→ Lambada Approach →

Local Code

Cloud Code



Nr. 1

# Lambada

## Code Analysis

### Dependencies

- imported modules
- global variables
- dependency functions
  - defined in other module
  - defined in same module

### Input/Output

- printed lines
- input statements
  - tainting
  - stateful function splitting

```
import time
import math

level = 12
counter = 0

def fib(x):
    global counter
    counter += 1
    for i in range(counter):
        a = math.sin(counter)
    if x in (1, 2):
        return 1
    return fib(x - 1) + fib(x - 2)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    fib(level)
```

# Lambada

## Code Transformation

Rewrite rules, via AST:

|                   |                                      |                   |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| return 9          | print("hello")                       | local_func()      |
| -----             | return 9                             | -----             |
| return {"ret": 9} | -----                                | local_func_stub() |
|                   | return {"ret": 9, "stdout": "hello"} |                   |

Stubs, via templates:

```
def func_stub(x):
    input = json.dumps({"x": x})
    output = boto3.client("lambda").invoke(FN="func", Payload=input)
    y = json.loads(output["Payload"].read().decode("utf-8"))
```

# Lambada

## Code Transformation

### Stateful proxies for Object-Oriented Programming:

```
class Test:           →   class Proxy:  
    def __init__(self):      def __new__(cls, clsname, p=True):  
        self.x = 9            if p: # __new__ must return callable  
        def test(self):       return lambda: Proxy(clsname, False)  
            return self.x * 2  else:  
                           return object.__new__(cls)  
  
                           def __init__(self, clsname, ignoreproxy): ...  
                           def __getattr__(self, name): ...
```

- Test becomes Proxy("Test"), Test() then invokes proxy
- test() becomes remote\_test({"x": 9}) through network proxy class
- automatically upon import of class

# Lambada

## Examples

(not shown: monads, decorators)

```
import csv
import math
import json
from boto3 import client as boto3_client
lambda_client = boto3_client('lambda')

# dep complextrig

def complextrig(v):
    msg = {"v": v}
    fullresponse = lambda_client.invoke(FunctionName="complextrig_lambda",
                                         Payload=json.dumps(msg))
    response = json.loads(fullresponse["Payload"].read())
    return response["ret"]

def calculate_lambda(event, context):
    values = event["values"]
    ret = sum(map(complextrig, values))
    return {'ret': ret}
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

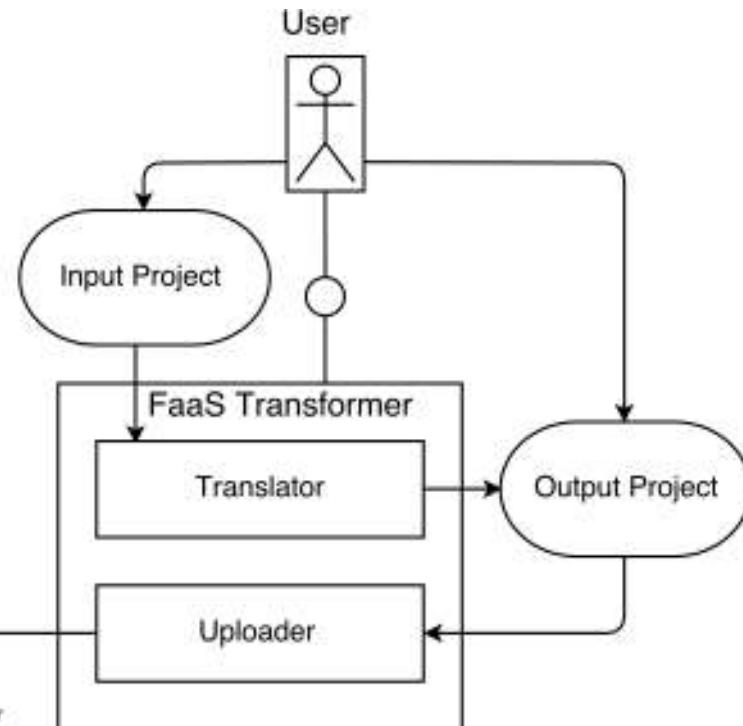
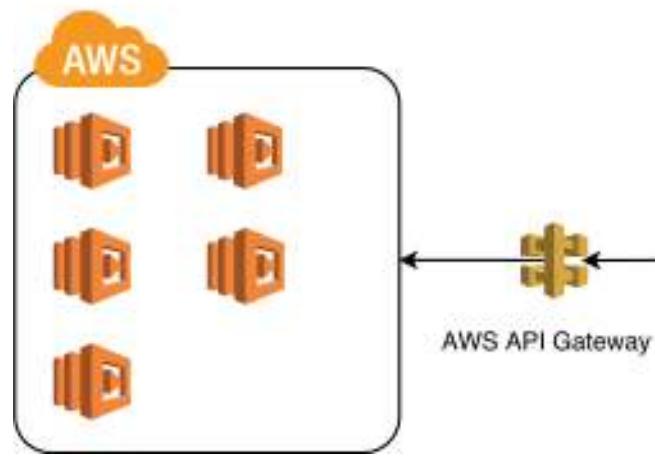
import math
import csv

import lambada

def complextrig(v):
    print("// complextrig", v)
    return math.sin(v) + math.cos(v)

def calculate(values):
    return sum(map(complextrig, values))
```

# Podilizer



# Podilizer

## Examples

```
package pkg;  
  
class HelloWorld  
{  
    private String greeting()  
    {  
        return "Hello, world.";  
    }  
  
    public void greetworld()  
    {  
        System.out.println(this.greeting());  
    }  
  
    public static final void main(String args[])  
    {  
        new HelloWorld().greetworld();  
    }  
}
```

hosted function

local proxy method

# Podilizer

## Examples

```
public void greetworld() {
    String awsAccessKeyId = "# your Access Key Id provided by AWS";
    String awsSecretAccessKey = "# your Secret Access Key provided by AWS";
    String regionName = "# the AWS awsRegion for created Lambda functions. Example: 'awsRegion: eu-west-2'";
    String functionName = "pkg_HelloWorld_greetworld";
    Region region;
    AWSCredentials credentials;
    AWSLambdaClient lambdaClient;
    credentials = new BasicAWSCredentials(awsAccessKeyId, awsSecretAccessKey);
    lambdaClient = (credentials == null) ? new AWSLambdaClient() : new AWSLambdaClient(credentials);
    region = Region.getAwsRegion(Regions.fromName(regionName));
    lambdaClient.setAwsRegion(region);
    awsl.pkg.HelloWorld.greetworld.InputType inputType = new awsl.pkg.HelloWorld.greetworld.InputType();
    ObjectMapper objectMapper = new ObjectMapper();
    String json = "";
    try {
        json = objectMapper.writeValueAsString(inputType);
    } catch (JsonProcessingException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    awsl.pkg.HelloWorld.greetworld.OutputType outputType = null;
    try {
        InvokeRequest invokeRequest = new InvokeRequest();
        invokeRequest.setFunctionName(functionName);
        invokeRequest.setPayload(json);
        outputType = objectMapper.readValue(byteBufferToString(
            lambdaClient.invoke(invokeRequest).getPayload(),
            Charset.forName("UTF-8")), awsl.pkg.HelloWorld.greetworld.OutputType.class);
    } catch(Exception e) {
        ;
    }
}
```

(proxy method)

# Podilizer

## Examples

```
import java.nio.ByteBuffer;
import java.nio.charset.Charset;
import com.amazonaws.services.lambda.runtime.RequestHandler;
import com.amazonaws.services.lambda.runtime.Context;
import com.amazonaws.services.lambda.runtime.LambdaLogger;
import pkg.*;

public class LambdaFunction implements RequestHandler<InputType, OutputType> {

    public OutputType handleRequest(InputType inputType, Context context) {
        greetworld();
        {
            OutputType outputType = new OutputType();
            return outputType;
        }
    }

    private String greeting() {

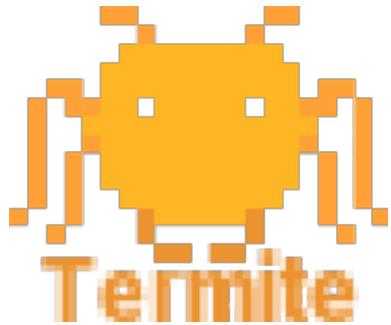
        public static final void main(String args[]) {
            new HelloWorld().greetworld();
        }

        public static String byteBufferToString(ByteBuffer buffer, Charset charset) {
            byte[] bytes;
            if (buffer.hasArray()) {
                bytes = buffer.array();
            } else {
                bytes = new byte[buffer.remaining()];
                buffer.get(bytes);
            }
            return new String(bytes, charset);
        }

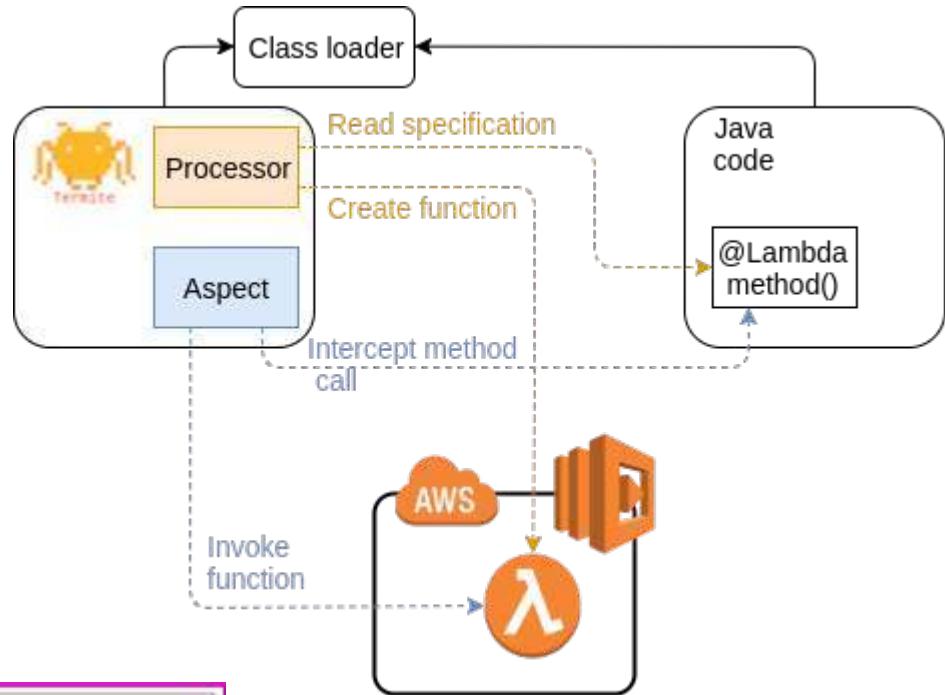
        public void greetworld() {
            System.out.println(this.greeting());
        }
    }
}
```

(hosted function)

# Termite



Annotations:  
@Lambda(region=...,  
memory=...,timeout=...)

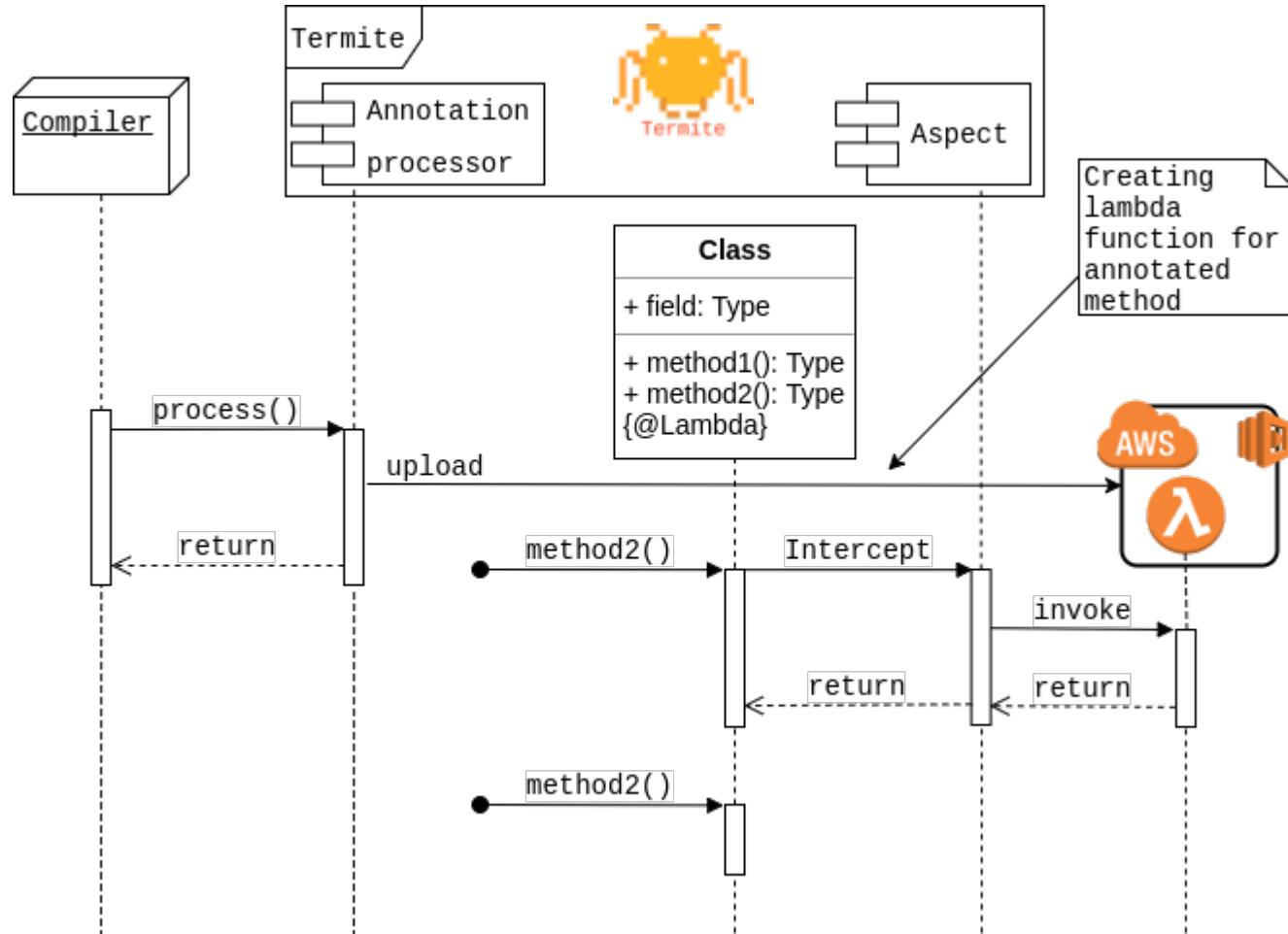


Nr. 2

# Termite

## Workflow

(Maven  
+ AspectJ  
integration)



# Wrap-Up Part II





# Part III - Function Execution Tools

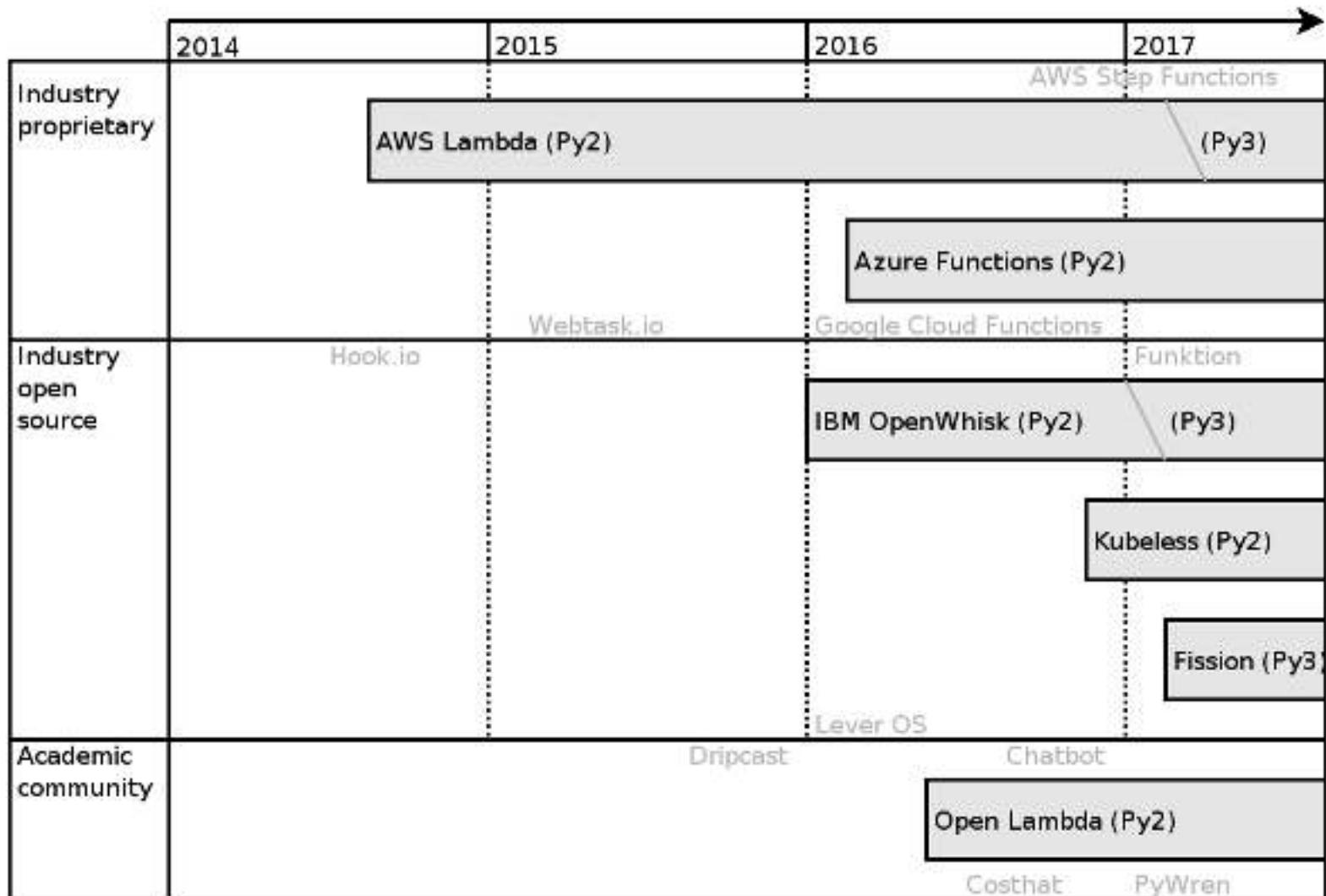
# The FaaS Space



# Runtime Overview: Providers&Stacks

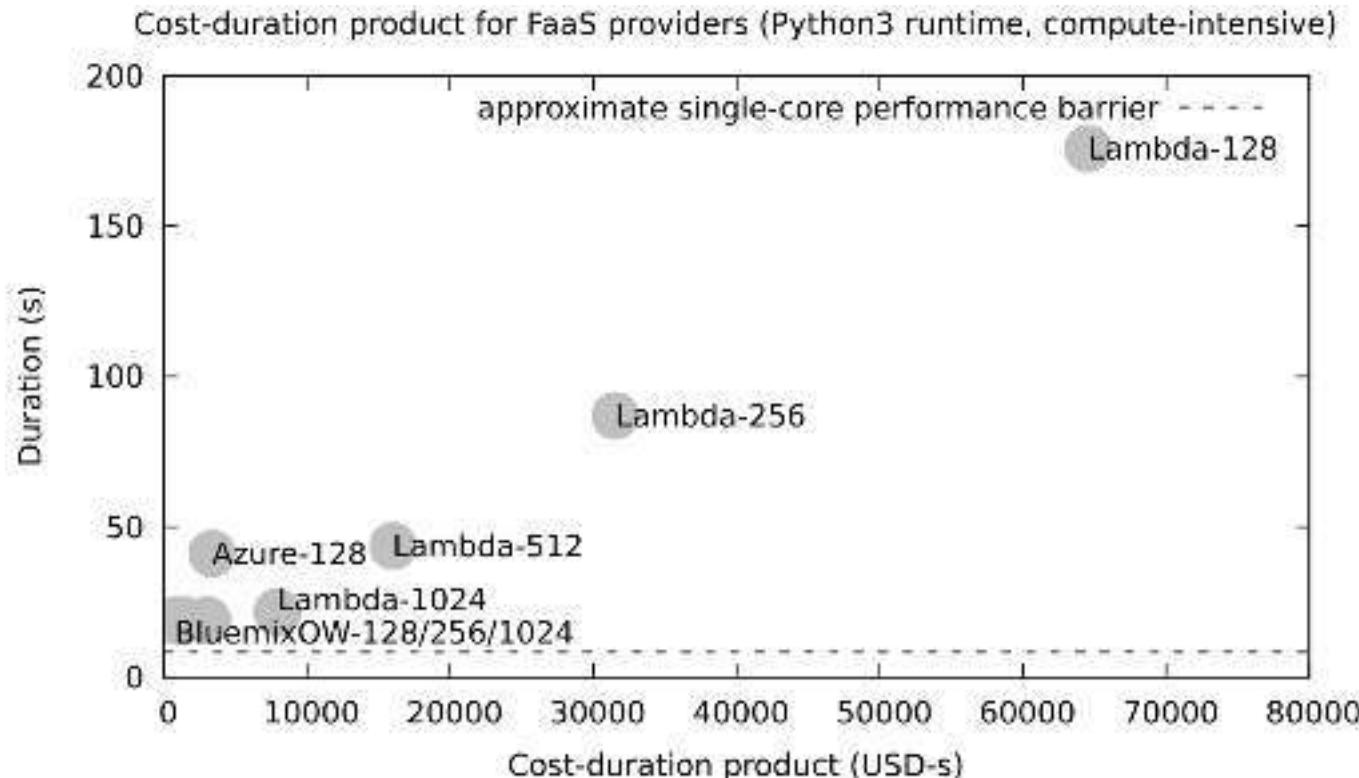
| Implementation         | Languages                          | Availability        |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| AWS Lambda             | Node.js, Java, Python / C#         | Service             |
| Google Cloud Functions | Node.js                            | Service             |
| Apache OpenWhisk       | Node.js, Swift, Docker* / Python   | OSS                 |
| → IBM Cloud Functions  | -"-                                | Service             |
| Azure Functions        | Node.js, C# / F#, Python, PHP, ... | Service             |
| Webtask.io             | Node.js                            | OSS + Service       |
| Hook.io                | Node.js, ECMAScript, CoffeeScript  | OSS + Service       |
| Effe                   | Go                                 | OSS                 |
| OpenLambda             | Python                             | Academic + OSS      |
| LambCI Docker-Lambda   | Node.js                            | OSS (re-engineered) |
| Lever OS               | Node.js, Go                        | OSS                 |
| Fission                | Node.js, Python                    | OSS                 |
| Funktion               | Node.js                            | OSS                 |
| Kubeless               | Python                             | OSS                 |
| IronFunctions          | Node.js, Java, Python, Go, ...     | OSS                 |
| → Fn                   | -"-                                | OSS                 |

# Runtime Overview: Python Examples



# Runtime Overview: Provider Pricing

| Service                | Monthly Free Tier                  | Cost per Call        | Cost per Load |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| AWS Lambda             | 1e6 calls, 4e5 load                | 2.00e-7              | 1.667e-5      |
| Google Cloud Functions | unknown, service is in alpha stage |                      |               |
| IBM OpenWhisk          | unknown, service is in beta stage  |                      |               |
| Azure Functions        | 1e6 calls, 4e5 load                | 2.00e-7              | 1.600e-5      |
| Webtask.io             | -                                  | 1.68e-7 (paid plan)  | -             |
| Hook.io                | -                                  | 2.00e-3 (small plan) | -             |



# Runtime Overview: Provider Instances



accelerated



Lambda @ Edge

| Model | vCPU | GPU Credits / hour | Mem (GiB) | Storage |
|-------|------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
|-------|------|--------------------|-----------|---------|

|            |    |     |     |          |
|------------|----|-----|-----|----------|
| t2.micro   | 1  | 0   | 0.5 | EBS Only |
| t2.small   | 1  | 6   | 1.2 | EBS Only |
| t2.medium  | 2  | 24  | 2   | EBS Only |
| t2.large   | 4  | 48  | 4   | EBS Only |
| t2.xlarge  | 8  | 96  | 8   | EBS Only |
| t2.2xlarge | 16 | 192 | 16  | EBS Only |

| Model      | vCPU | Mem (GiB) | Storage  | Dedicated EBS Bandwidth (Mbps) |
|------------|------|-----------|----------|--------------------------------|
| c4.large   | 2    | 8.75      | EBS Only | 100                            |
| c4.xlarge  | 4    | 17.5      | EBS Only | 200                            |
| c4.2xlarge | 8    | 35.0      | EBS Only | 400                            |
| c4.4xlarge | 16   | 70.0      | EBS Only | 800                            |



(CPU performance proportional to memory allocation)

# Runtime Examples: IBM Cloud

## Bluemix OpenWhisk & JavaScript/Node.js

### Constraints

- code size 48 MB
- payload size 1 MB

### Configuration

- runtime environment (from list)
- memory 128-512 MB; default 256
- timeout 0.1-300 s; default 60
- authoring: template or blank document

The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud OpenWhisk interface. At the top, there are buttons for "Eine Aktion erstellen" and "Diese Aktion ausführen". The action name is "faasexample". The source code is:

```
/* calls with {"text": "..."} */
function main(input) {
    return { "upper": input["text"].toUpperCase(),
             "lower": input["text"].toLowerCase() };
}
```

Below the code, there are two windows. The left window is titled "JSON-Eingabe" and contains the input: "text": "winterthur". The right window is titled "Aufrufkonsole" and shows the output:

```
Aufgerufen
+ faasexample
{
  "upper": "WINTERTHUR",
  "lower": "winterthur"
}
Abgeschlossen in
1.7 sec(s)
Rechnung für
562ns
```

Two arrows point from the "faasexample" code area down to the respective windows.

# Runtime Examples: Azure Functions

## Azure Functions

### Constraints

- undocumented

### Configuration

- runtime environment  
(from list)
- memory 128-1536 MB;  
default 256

The screenshot shows the Azure Functions developer portal interface. At the top, the Function URL is displayed as <https://faasexample2.azurewebsites.net/api/HttpTriggerCSharp1?code=QP8qq6pczWoe0htQXvcDRGFw28cWxv8y188>. Below the URL is the function code:

```
1 using System.Net;
2
3 public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(HttpRequestMessage req, TraceWriter log)
4 {
5     log.Info("faasexample");
6
7     dynamic content = await req.Content.ReadAsAsync<object>();
8
9     string input = content?.text;
10
11     return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, "{\"upper\": \"" + input.ToUpper() + "\"}");
12 }
```

An arrow points from the 'input' variable in the code to the Request body field, which contains the JSON object `{"text": "Winterthur"}`. Another arrow points from the 'upper' key in the code to the Output section, which shows the response status as `Status: 200 OK` and the output JSON as `{"upper": "WINTERTHUR"}`.

At the bottom, the Invocation log table shows four recent invocations of the `HttpTriggerCSharp1` function:

| Function                                    | Status | Details: Last ran (duration) |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| HttpTriggerCSharp1 (Method: POST, Uri: ...) | ✓      | a minute ago (141 ms)        |
| HttpTriggerCSharp1 (Method: POST, Uri: ...) | ✗      | a minute ago (266 ms)        |
| HttpTriggerCSharp1 (Method: POST, Uri: ...) | ✓      | 2 minutes ago (0 ms)         |
| HttpTriggerCSharp1 (Method: POST, Uri: ...) | ✓      | 2 minutes ago (125 ms)       |

# Runtime Examples: Reality Check



~~\$ wsk~~  
does not compile

A black square containing a red diagonal slash over the command '\$ wsk' and the text 'does not compile' below it.

~~# openlambda~~  
\$ bin/admin  
(invoke read error)

A black square containing a red diagonal slash over the command '# openlambda' and the text '\$ bin/admin (invoke read error)' below it.

~~\$ az~~  
not scriptable

A black square containing a red diagonal slash over the command '\$ az' and the text 'not scriptable' below it.

~~\$ kubeless~~  
breaks minikube

A black square containing a red diagonal slash over the command '\$ kubeless' and the text 'breaks minikube' below it.

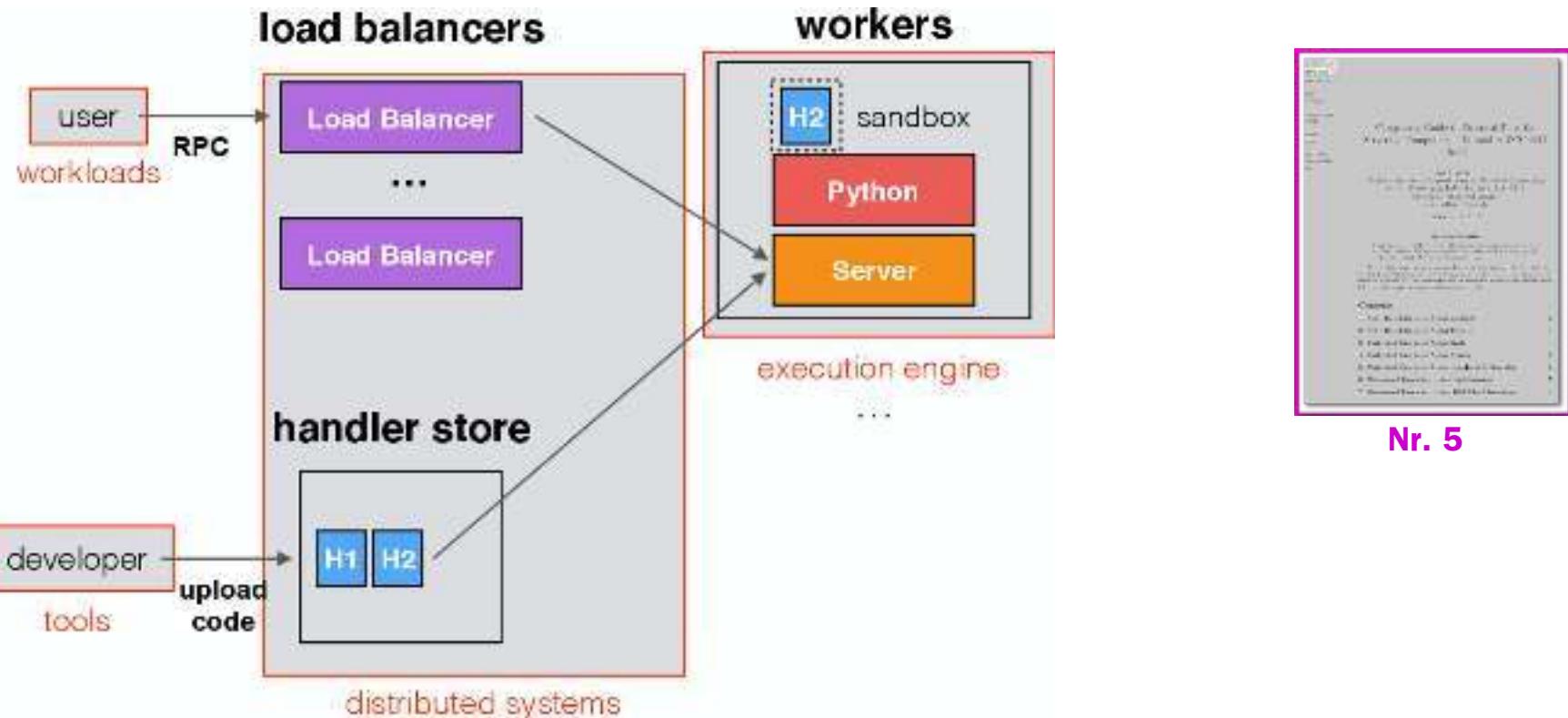
~~\$ aws lambda~~  
requires account

A black square containing a red diagonal slash over the command '\$ aws lambda' and the text 'requires account' below it.

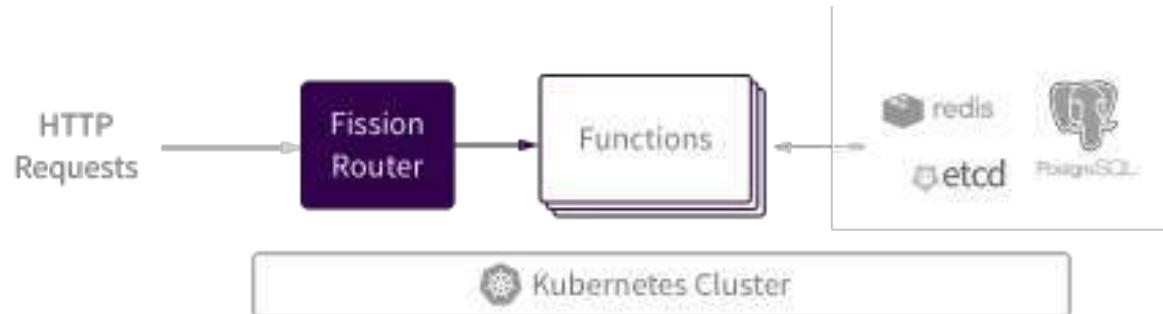
\$ fission

A black square containing only the command '\$ fission'.

# Runtime Examples: OpenLambda



# Runtime Examples: Fission



Nr. 4

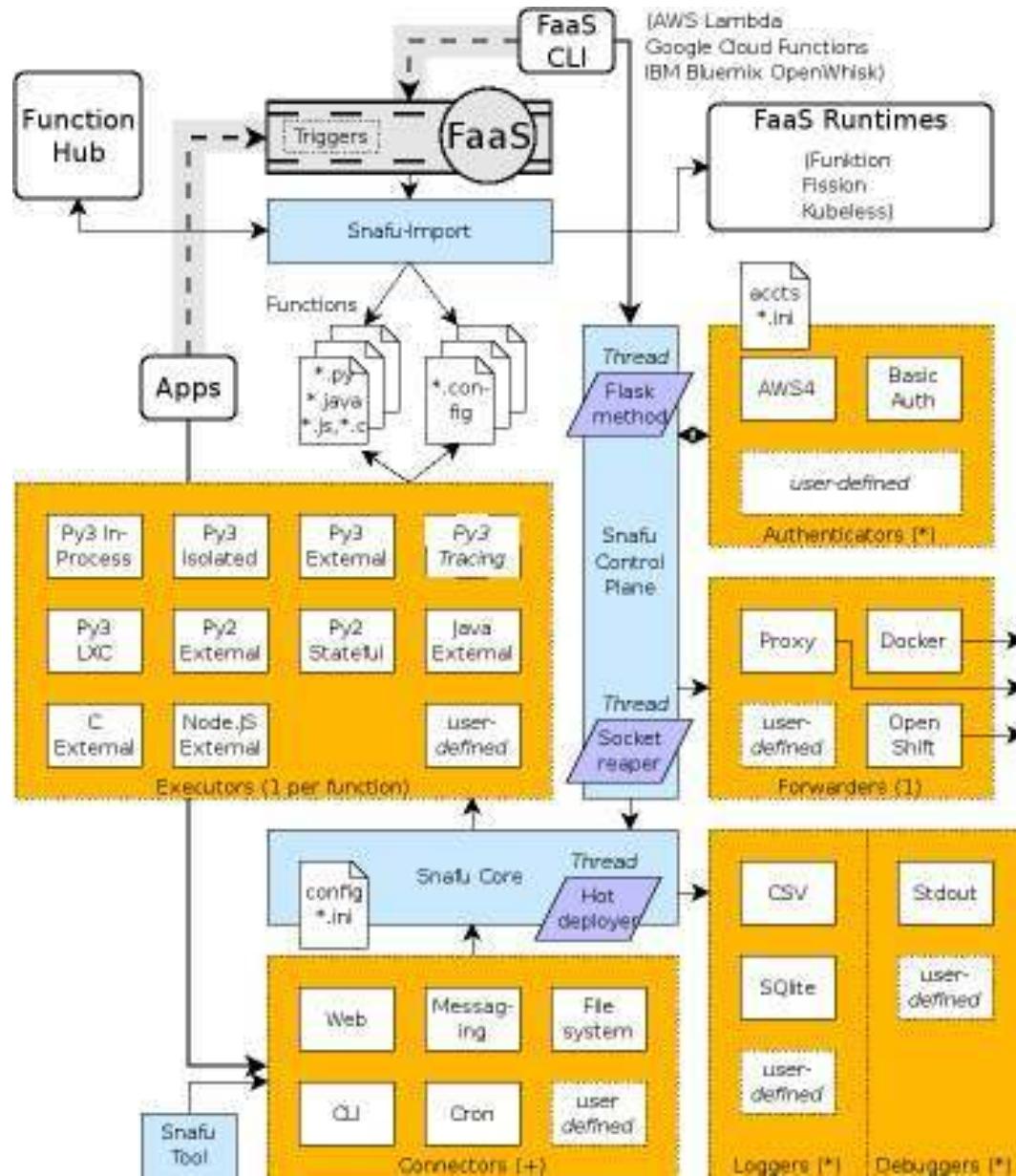
# Runtime Examples: Snafu



“Swiss Army Knife”  
of Serverless  
Computing



Nr. 3



# Snafu in Commercial Clouds

## APPUiO

- OpenShift atop IaaS providers or on-premise (Cloudscale, AWS, ...)
- composite application deployment w/ templates



## Snafu: OpenShift template

- deploys unprivileged Docker container(s)
- object hierarchy

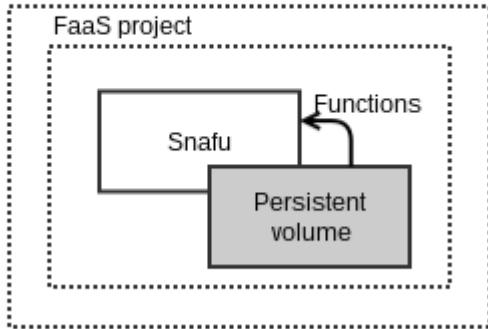
### Template

```
ImageStream  
DockerImage  
DeploymentConfig  
ImageStreamTag  
Service  
Route  
Service  
ConfigMap
```

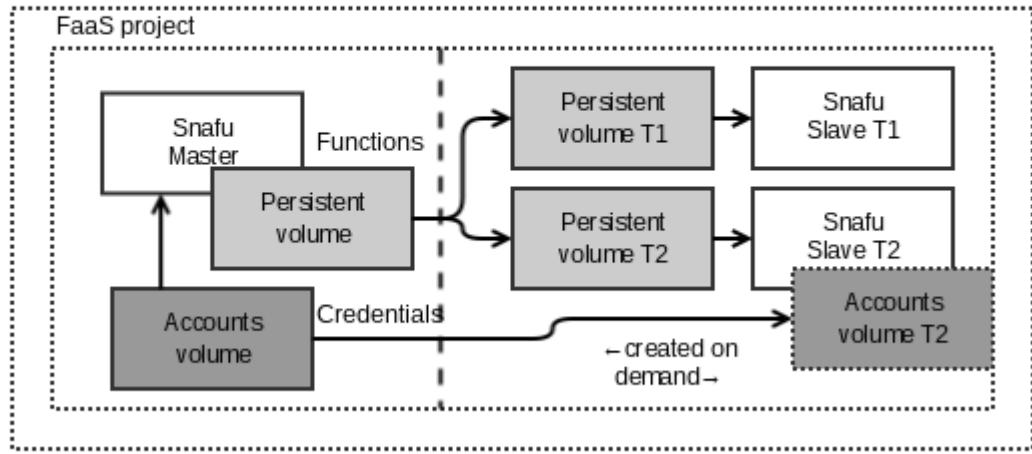
```
...  
containers:  
- args:  
  - --authenticator=aws  
command:  
- /opt/snafu-control  
- -s  
- /etc/snafu/snafu.ini  
image: snafu  
...
```

# Snafu in Commercial Clouds

My APPUiO account



Another APPUiO account



## Single-tenant mode

- unauthenticated
- single account
- multiple accounts in same instance

## Multi-tenant mode

- multiple isolated accounts
- proper scale-out per active account
- selective sharing of functions and accounts from master to tenant instances

# Snafu in Research Clouds



Utah, Wisconsin, South Carolina,  
Massachusetts, ...

- Emulab testbed
- raw access from physical level
- programmable infrastructure via GENI libraries
- >50000 experiments

Snafu: RawPC setup

- Ubuntu 16.04 base
- Snafu repository clone

Experiments:

- boot time → 5-7 min

European Grid Initiative  
Federated Cloud

Jülich, Fraunhofer SCAI,  
GRnet, INFN, Cesnet,  
GWDG, ...

- diverse open stacks and standards
- virtual machines, containers
- >250000 VM instances per year

Snafu: Kubernetes VM

- deployment descriptor
- based off OpenShift templates

Experiments:

- deployment time → 5 s



# CloudLab Deployment

```
# partially generated

import geni.portal as portal
import geni.rspec.pg as pg
import geni.rspec.emulab as emulab
pc = portal.Context()

request = pc.makeRequestRSpec()

node = request.RawPC('node')
node.disk_image = 'urn:publicid:IDN+emulab.net+image+emulab-ops: \
    UBUNTU16-64-STD'
node.Site('Site 1')

node.addService(pg.Execute(shell="sh", command="sudo git clone \
    http://github.com/serviceprototypinglab/snafu /local/snafu"))

pc.printRequestRSpec(request)
```

# EGI Deployment

```
# on local system
kubectl config set-cluster egi --server=https://HOST.fedcloud-tf. \
    fedcloud.eu
kubectl config set-context egi --cluster=egi --user=josef
kubectl config use-context egi

wget -qc https://raw.githubusercontent.com/serviceprototypinglab/ \
    snafu/master/openshift/snafu-control-template.yaml
oc -n zhaw-test1 process -f snafu-control-template.yaml -o yaml \
    > snafu-control-deployment.yaml
scp snafu-control-deployment.yaml YOU@HOST.fedcloud-tf.fedcloud.eu

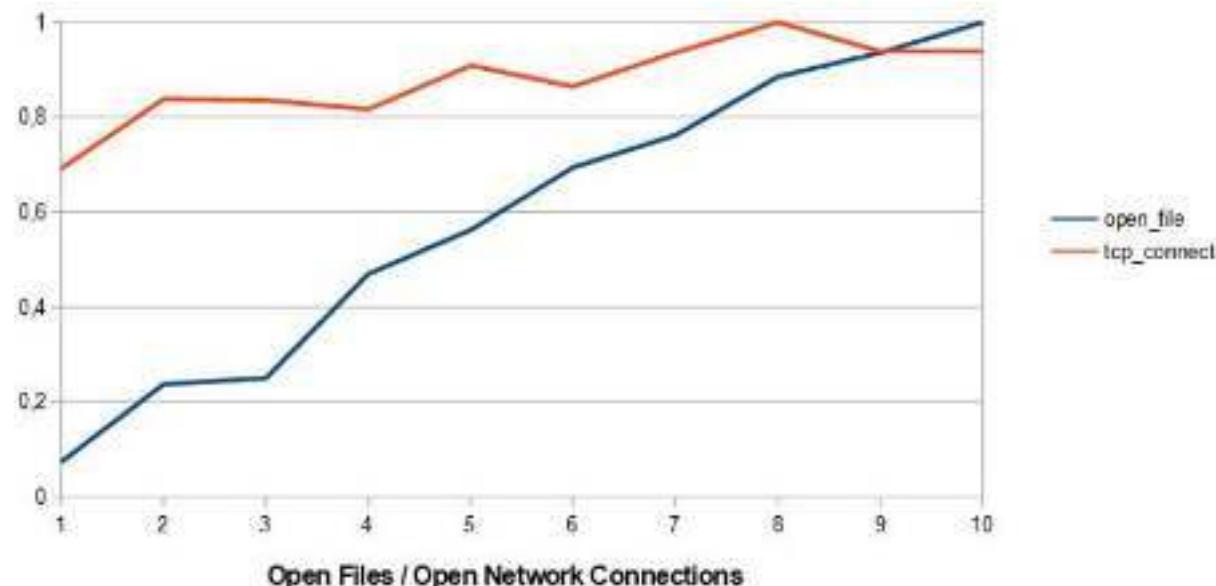
# remotely on server
kubectl create -f snafu-control-deployment.yaml

# on local system
aws --endpoint-url https://faas.fedcloud-rt.fedcloud.eu:31000 \
    lambda list-functions
```

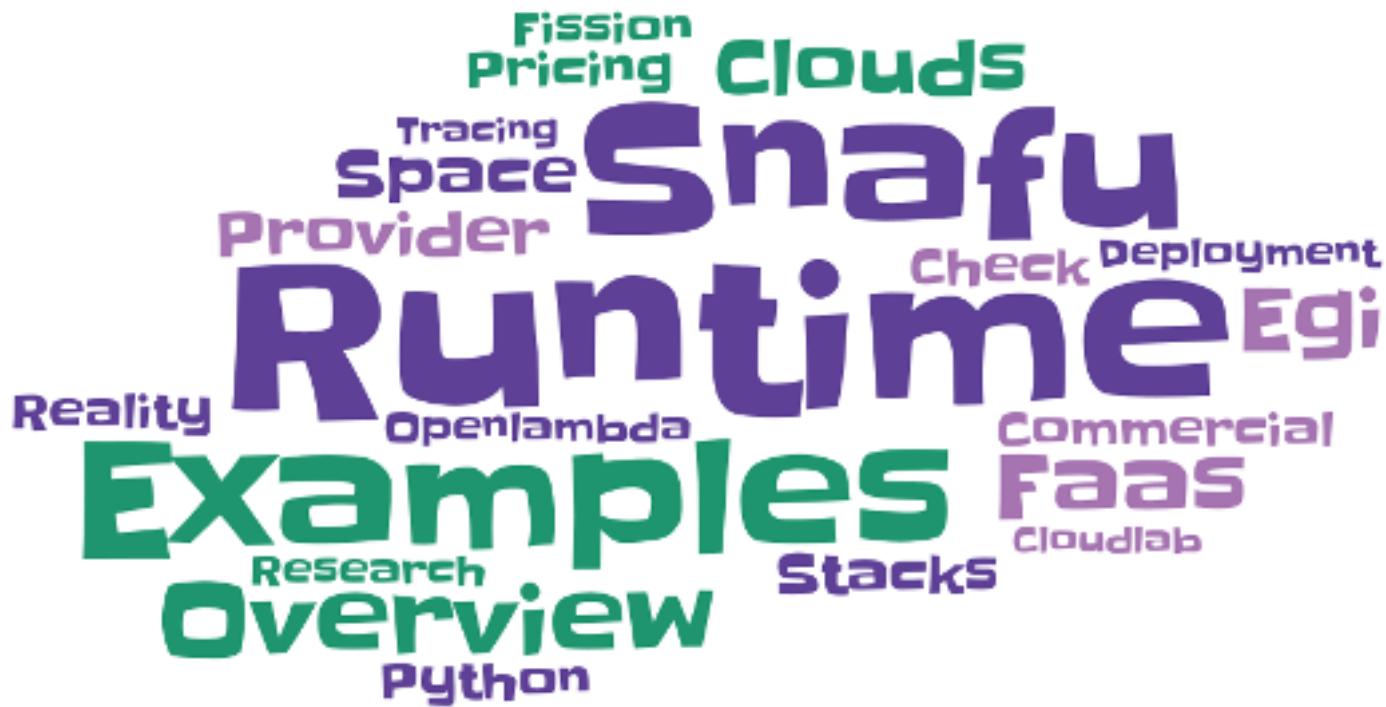
# Tracing in Snafu

| Trace                    | Method                   | Root Access |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Tracking function calls  | investigating stackframe | NO          |
| Function execution time  | investigating stackframe | NO          |
| Network Calls            | psutil                   | YES         |
| Writes and reads to disk | psutil                   | NO          |
| Performance metrics      | psutil                   | NO          |

*preliminary results*



# Wrap-Up Part III



# Part IV - Research Challenges

# Research Overview

## refine by year

2017 (17)

2016 (8)

2015 (4)

2013 (1)

2012 (2)

2011 (3)

2010 (4)

2009 (1)

2008 (2)

2007 (2)

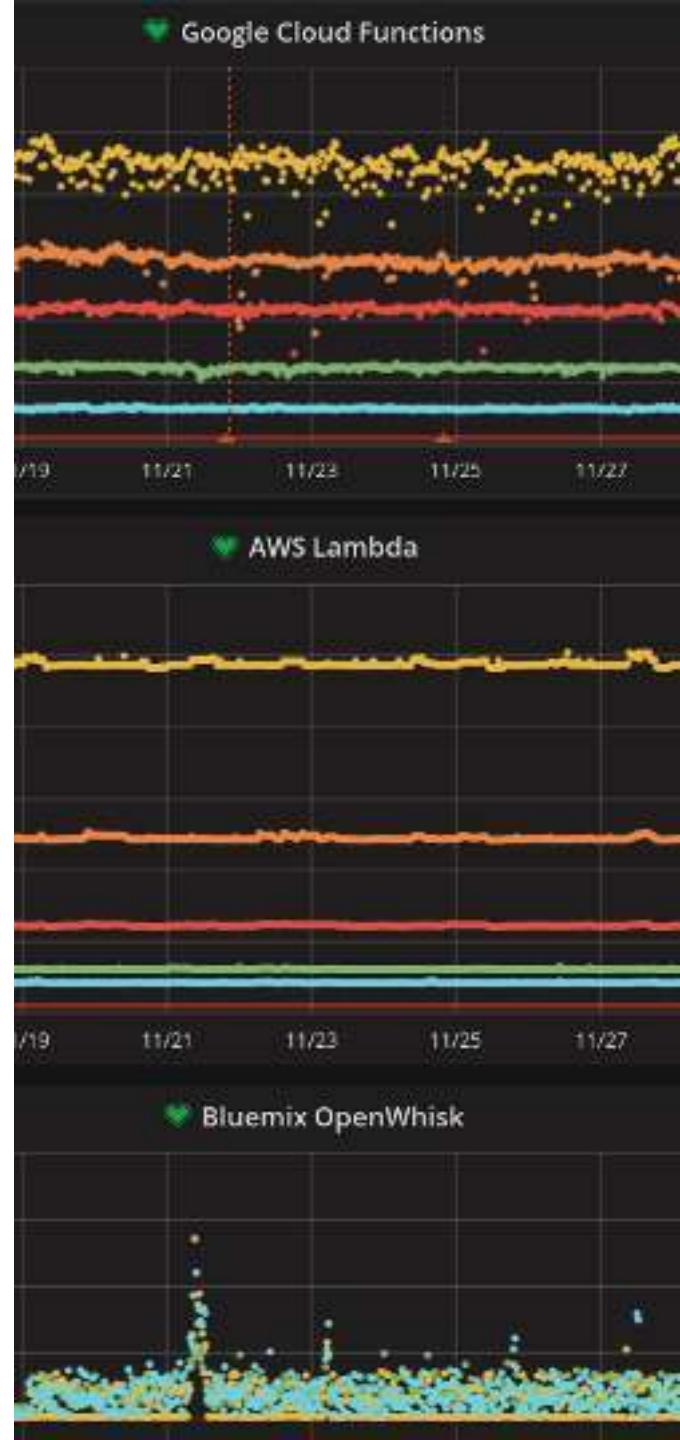
## CostHat

$$c(s, \zeta) = \sum_{(s_e, n) \in w_s^\zeta} c^\lambda(s_e, n)$$

$$c^\lambda(e, n) = n * \left( \sum_{c_f \in CF_\lambda} c_{cf}^\lambda(e) \right) + c_{ce}^\lambda(e)$$

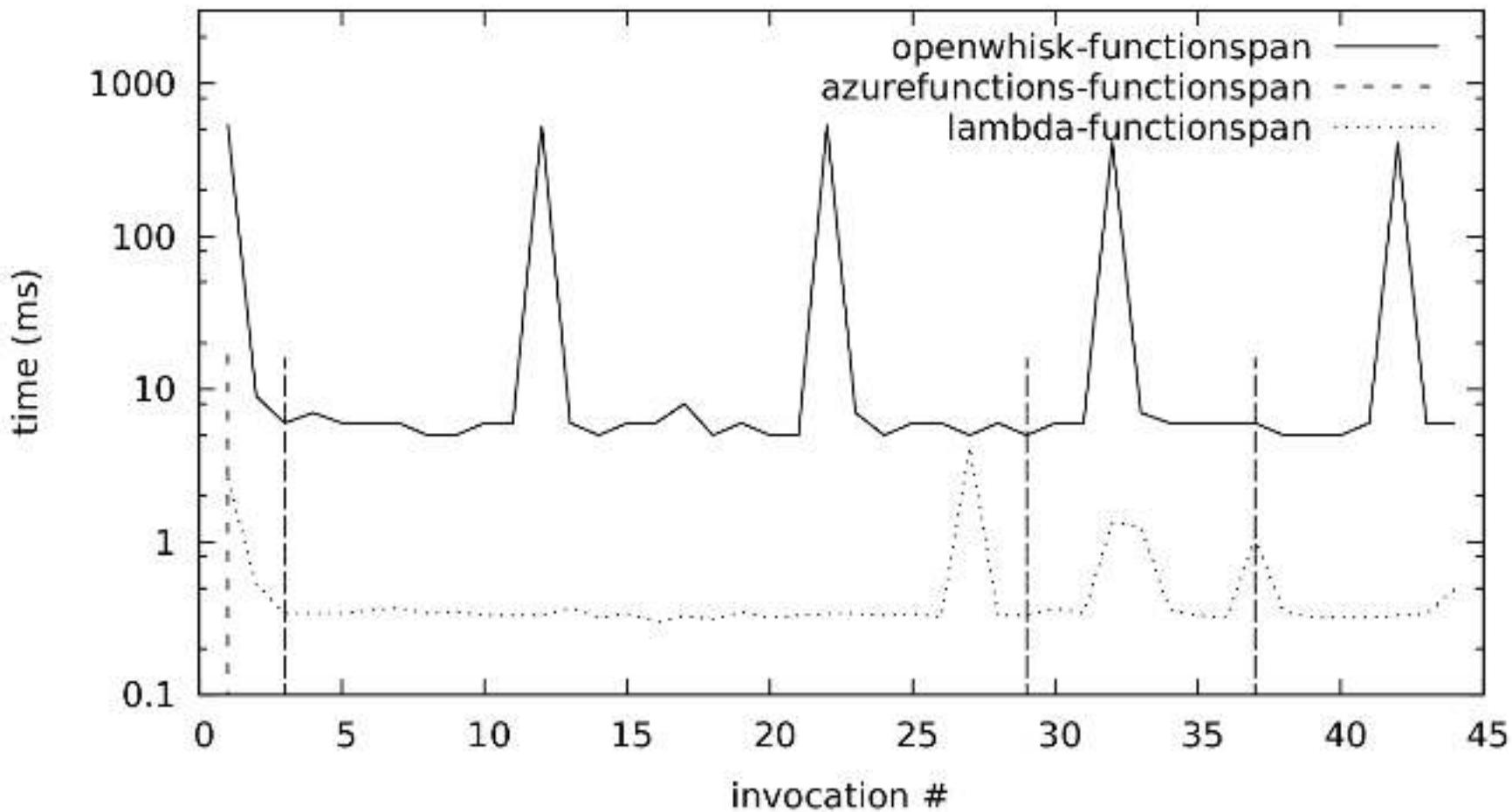
## Second International Workshop on Serverless Computing (WoSC) 2017

Part of [Middleware 2017](#).

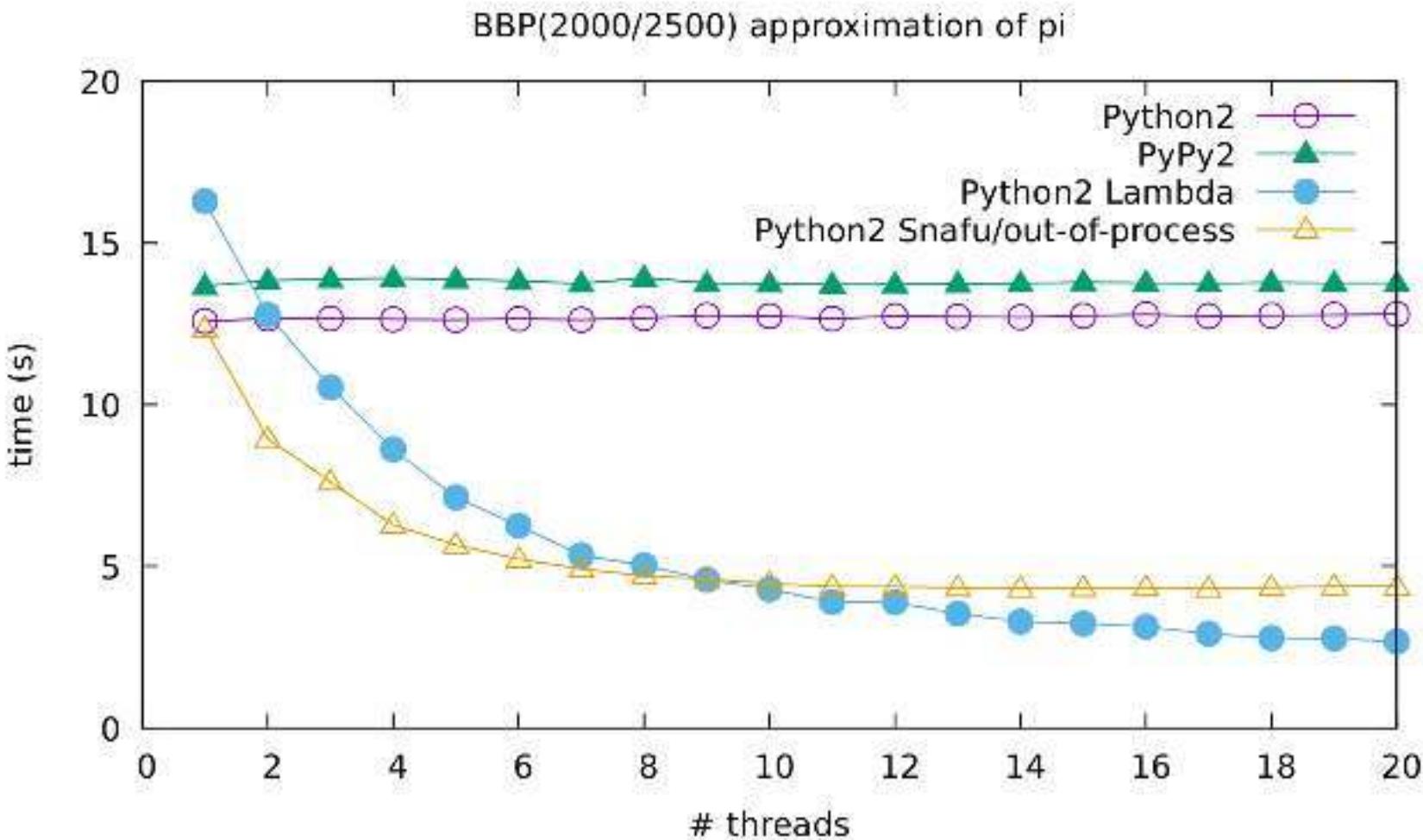


# Challenge: Performance

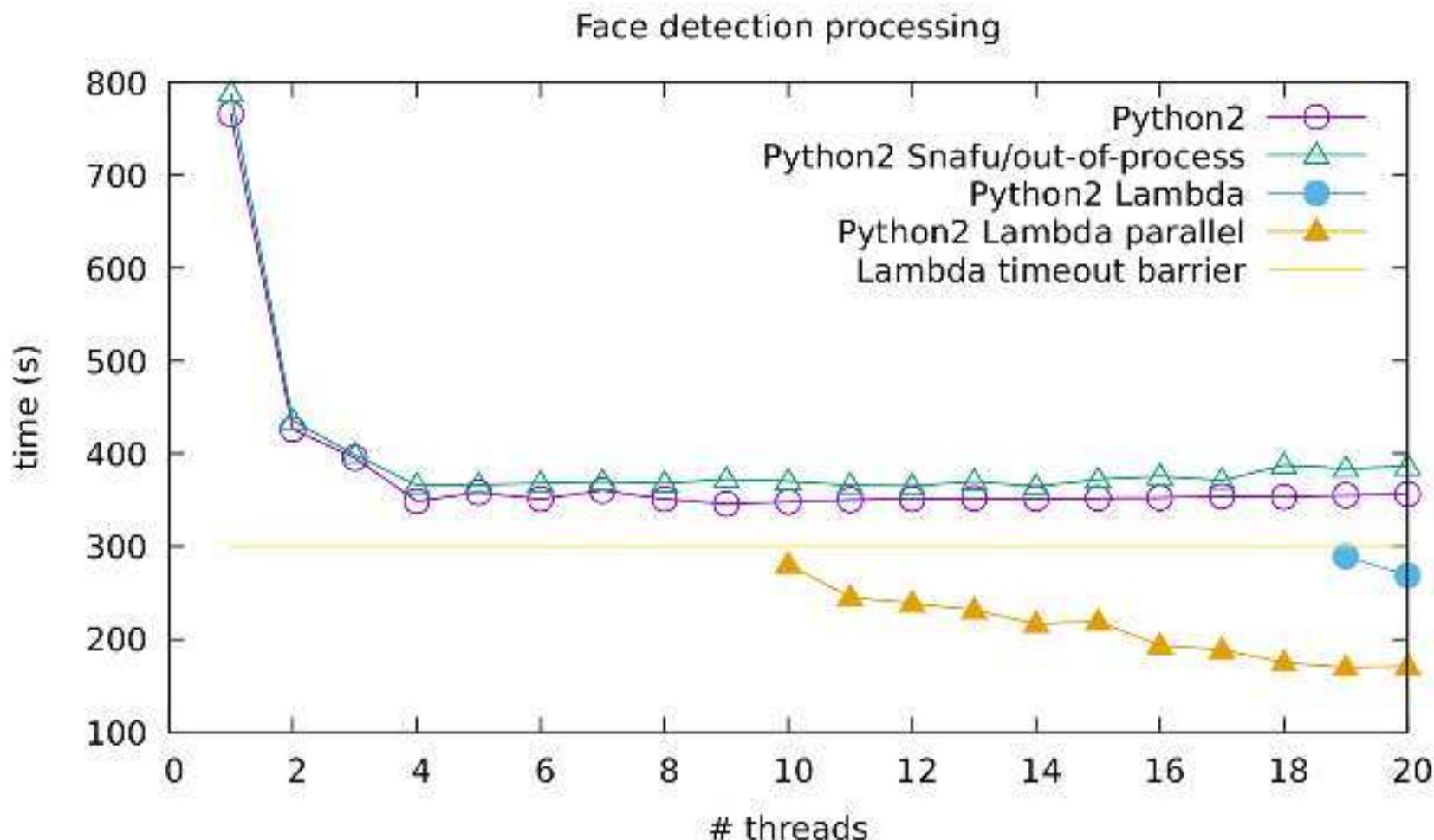
Empty function response times



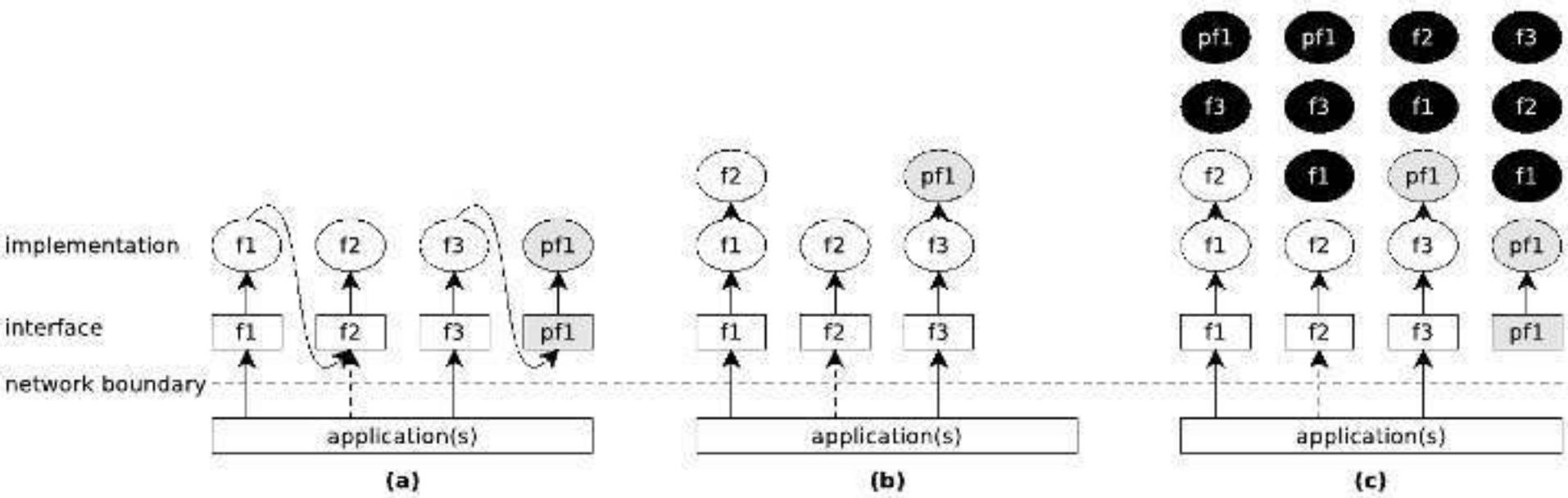
# Challenge: Performance



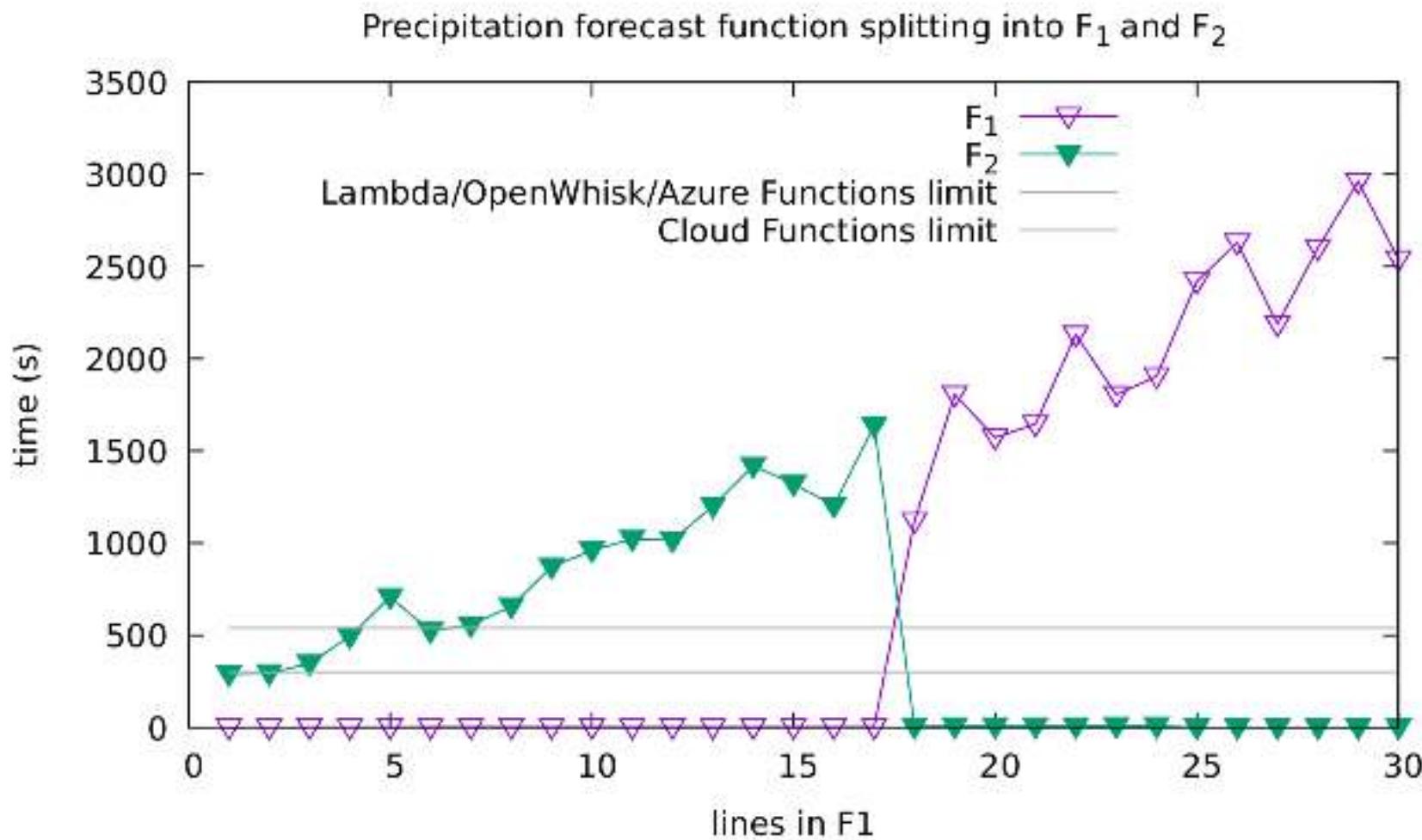
# Challenge: Performance



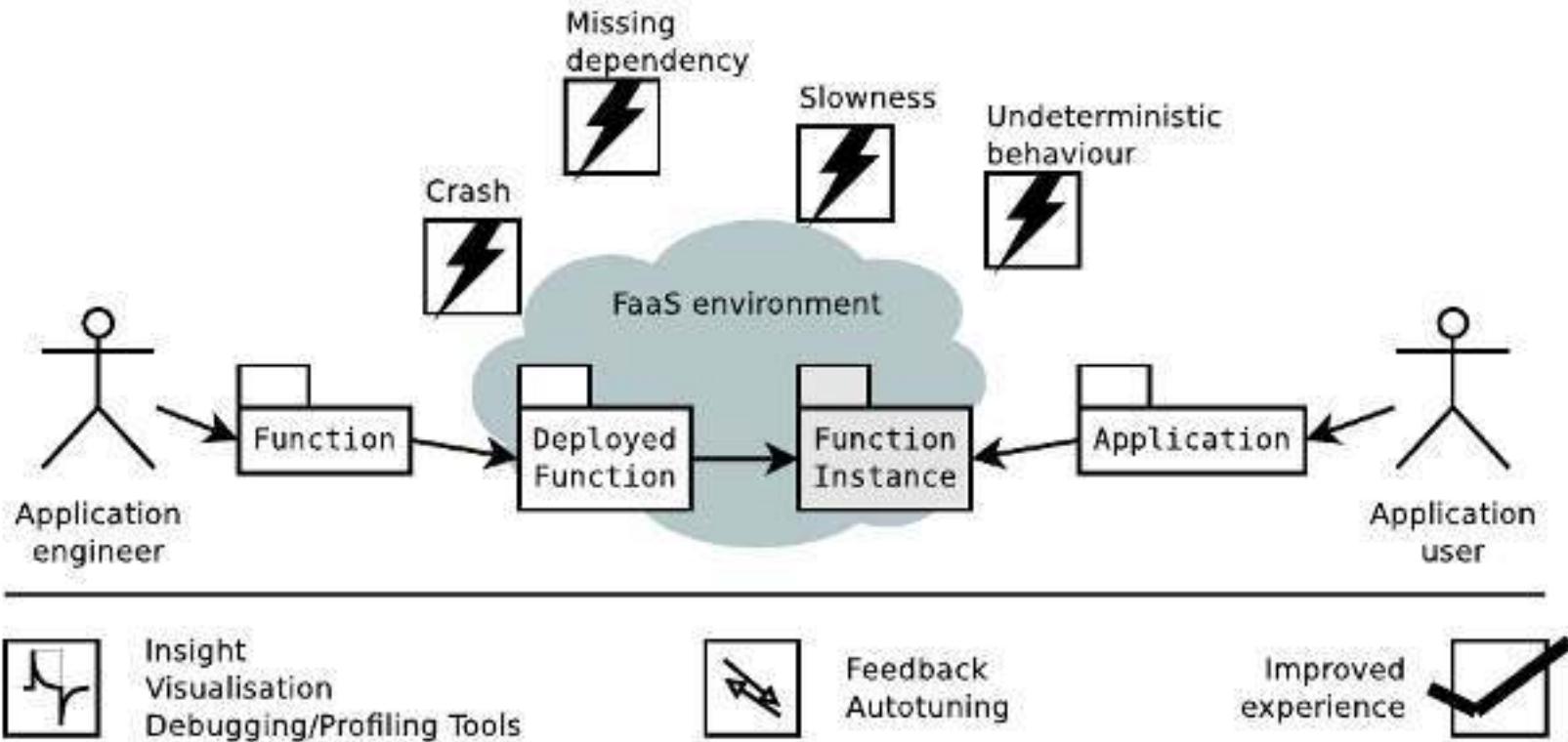
# Challenge: FaaSification



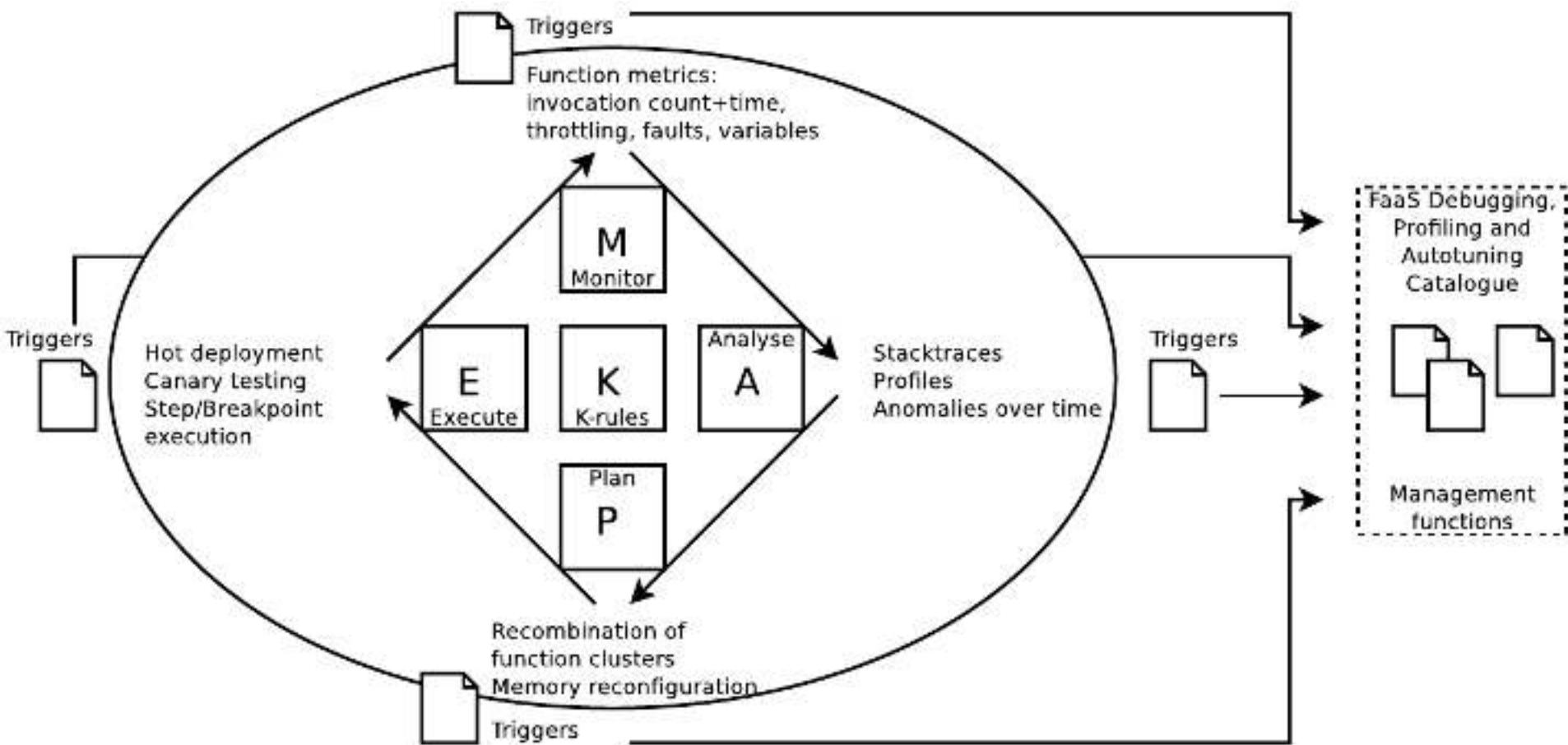
# Challenge: Deep FaaSification



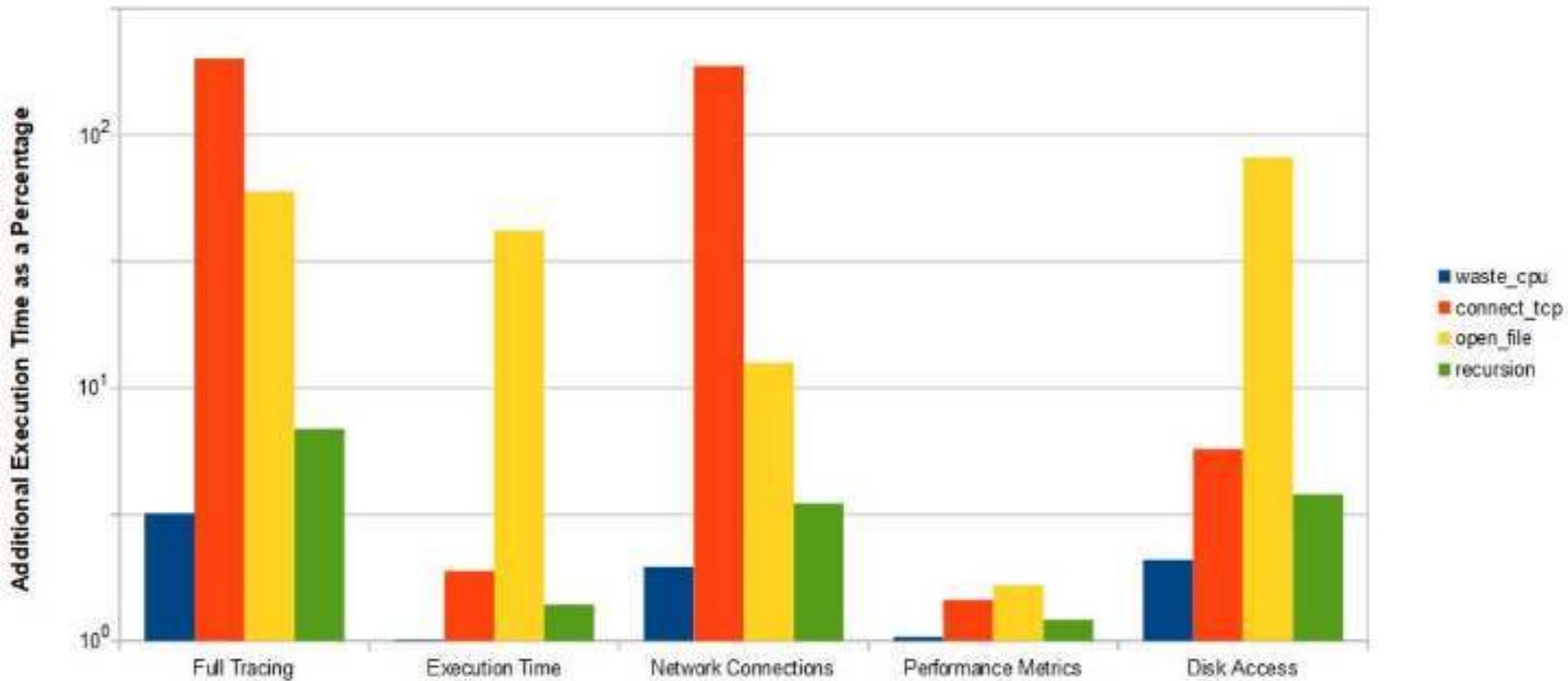
# Challenge: Debugging



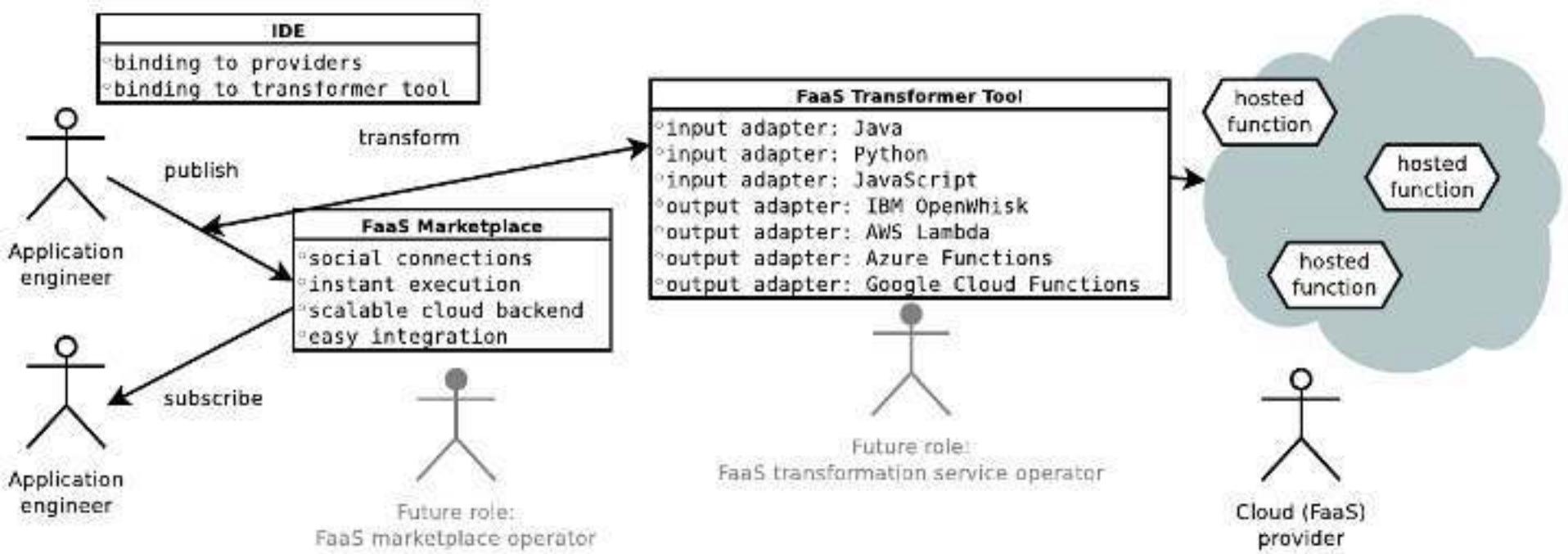
# Challenge: Debugging



# Challenge: Debugging



# Challenge: Ecosystem



# Challenge: Ecosystem

Functions About JID (XMPP) Password http://jabber.im/http-bind/ Sign In

Top Picks

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Hello <br>A bytecode-compiled Java function.                                                                         |  fib <br>A Python function.                 |  fib <br>A Python function.                                                                                               |  lambdaenv  <br>A Python function. This function has been imported from AWS Lambda. |
|  fib_lambda<br>A Python function. This function has been imported from AWS Lambda.                                                                                                                     |  fib_so <br>A compiled C function.          |  helloworldpy2  <br>A Python function. |  fib_lambda<br>A Python function. This function has been imported from AWS Lambda.                                                                                                                                                                        |
|  sleep <br>A Python function.                                                                                         |  helloworld <br>A Python function.          |  lambda <br>A Python function.                                                                                            |  test_so <br>A compiled C function.                                                                                                                                    |
|  sleep  <br>A Python function. |  Fib <br>A bytecode-compiled Java function. |  localfib <br>A Python function.                                                                                          |  Hello <br>A bytecode-compiled Java function.                                                                                                                      |

# Wrap-Up Part IV

**Deep  
Performance  
Challenge  
Debugging  
Faasification**

# Discussion

# Further Reading and FaaS Fun

Lama, Lambackup:

- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.05945>

Podilizer:

- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.05510>

Snafu:

- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.07562>

Lambada

- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.08169>

On arXiv Analytics:



On GitHub:



[github.com/  
serviceprototypinglab]

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of academic papers from arXiv. Both papers are in the 'Service Engineering' category and mention 'AWS Lambda'.  
  
Top Paper: An SCA Analysis and Transformation for FaaS Lambda Functions  
Author: Amrit Singh, Sanket Patel, Praveen Chandra  
Category: Service Engineering  
Abstract: This paper proposes a transformation for AWS Lambda functions based on Service Component Architecture (SCA). It identifies the components in a Lambda function and performs a transformation to make it more modular and reusable.  
  
Bottom Paper: Explaining the Cloud Guard Policies For and From  
Author: Amrit Singh, Sanket Patel, Praveen Chandra  
Category: Service Engineering  
Abstract: This paper explores the Cloud Guard policies for AWS Lambda functions. It provides insights into how Cloud Guard monitors and protects Lambda functions, and how Lambda functions can be used to monitor and protect other AWS services.