

Fun With Serverless Python

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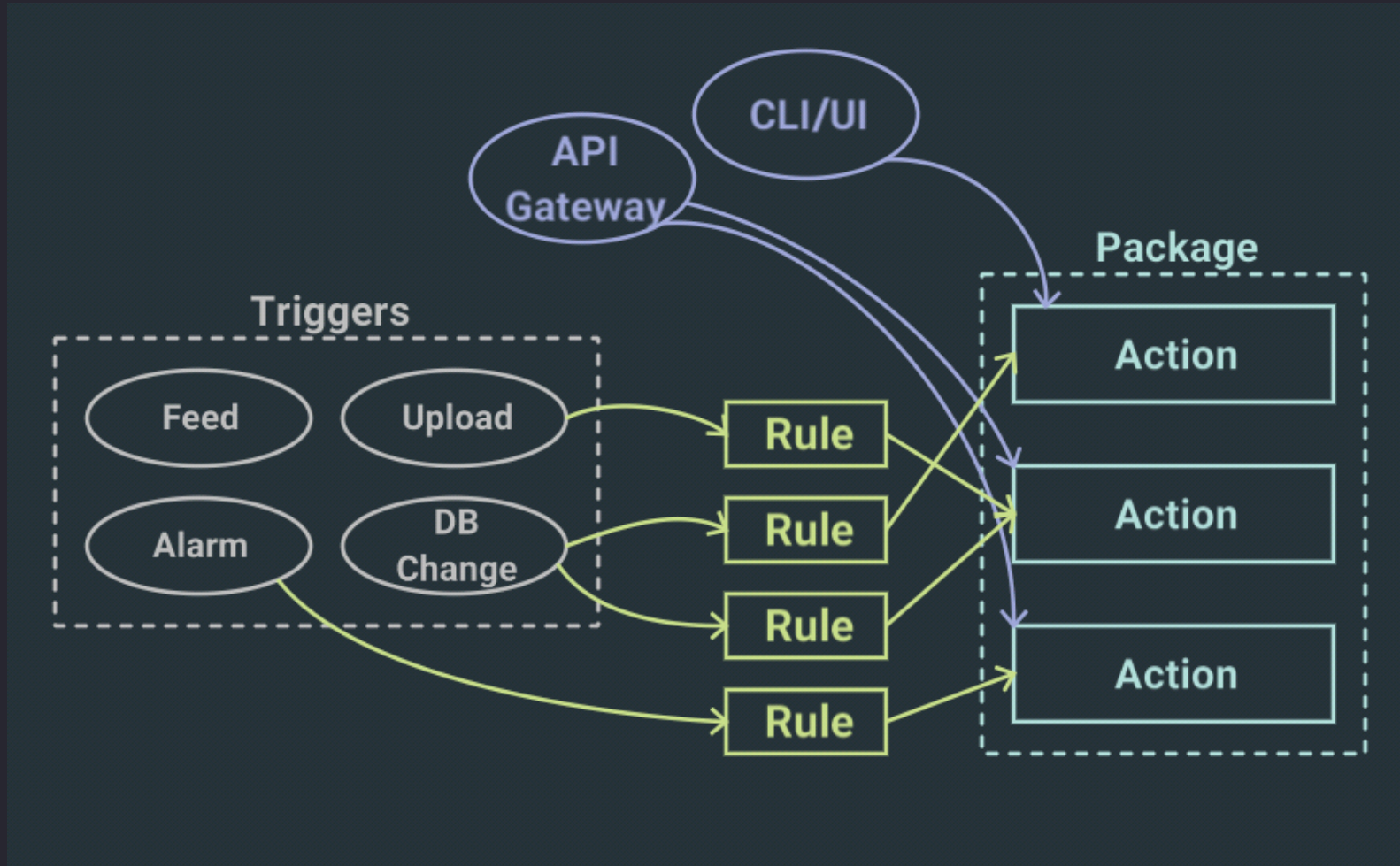
The Serverless Revolution

The big secret is: there ARE servers!

What is Serverless?

Backend functions, deployed to the cloud, scaling on demand. Pay as you go.

The Serverless Revolution



The Serverless Revolution

FaaS: Functions as a Service

Developer focus:

- the outputs
- the inputs
- the logic in between

Charges are usually per GBsec

When To Go Serverless

- For occasional server needs (contact form on static site)
- For very variable traffic levels (millions of browsers requesting update)
- To provide extra compute resource without extending existing platform (classic example: PDF generation)

Serverless Platforms

- Amazon Lambda
- IBM Cloud Functions (aka Apache OpenWhisk)
- Google Cloud Functions
- Azure Functions
- and more. Every day there are more.

Getting Started

Amazon Lambda

- Install `awscli` command line tool (there is also a web interface)
- Set up permissions via IAM and then use `aws configure` to get that set up
- Write some code, then zip it (e.g. `hello.py` -> `hello.zip`)

Amazon Lambda

Create your lambda function by supplying the zip file and some options:

```
aws lambda create-function \  
  --function-name hipy \  
  --runtime python3.6 \  
  --role arn:aws:iam::283476131276:role/service-role/Alexa \  
  --description "Hello World in Python" \  
  --handler hello.main \  
  --zip-file fileb://hello.zip
```

Amazon Lambda

(if you want to edit your code and redeploy it)

```
aws lambda update-function-code \  
    --function-name hipy \  
    --zip-file fileb://hello.zip
```

Run your lambda function:

```
aws lambda invoke --function-name hipy output.txt
```

Hello World Lambda

```
def main(event, context):  
    return {  
        'message': 'Hello World'  
    }
```

Hello World OpenWhisk

```
def main(args):  
    return {  
        'message': 'Hello World'  
    }
```

IBM Cloud Functions

Get the `wsk` CLI tool or the `bx` tool with `wsk` plugin, then log in

Zip and deploy/update your code like this:

```
zip hello.zip __main__.py
```

```
bx wsk action update --kind python:3 pydemo/hipy hello.zip
```

`pydemo` is the package name

IBM Cloud Functions

To handle dependencies, add more files to your zip

e.g to include the virtualenv:

```
zip -r hello.zip __main__.py virtualenv
```

IBM Cloud Functions

Run your action from the CLI:

```
bx wsk action invoke --blocking pydemo/hipy
```

Enable web access and web request your action:

```
bx wsk action update pydemo/hipy --web true
```

```
curl https://openwhisk.eu-gb.bluemix.net/api/v1/web/ \
  Lorna.Mitchell_dev/pydemo/hipy.json
```


The Fun Part

Alexa: Amazon Echo

You speak, the device sends the sound to the cloud and speaks back the response

Invoking Alexa



Alexa, ask **[blah]** to/about **[blah]** with/on **[blah]**

Invoking Alexa

invocation

Alexa, ask **[blah]** to/about **[blah]** with/on **[blah]**

Invoking Alexa

invocation  **intent** 
Alexa, ask **[blah]** to/about **[blah]** with/on **[blah]**

Invoking Alexa

invocation intent slot(s)

Alexa, ask **[blah]** to/about **[blah]** with/on **[blah]**

The diagram illustrates the structure of an Alexa invocation. It shows the sentence "Alexa, ask [blah] to/about [blah] with/on [blah]" where the words "ask", "to/about", and "with/on" are the intent, and the three "[blah]" placeholders are the slots. Three yellow arrows point from the labels "invocation", "intent", and "slot(s)" above to their respective parts in the sentence.

Example: Airport Codes

Skill code on GitHub:

<https://github.com/lornajane/alex-airport-codes>

"Alexa, ask Airporter which airport has code CWL"

Airport Codes: Code

```
1 import redis
2
3 def main(args):
4     redis_client = redis.StrictRedis(...)
5     code = args['request']['intent']['slots']['Code']['value'];
6     a = redis_client.hgetall("code:" + code)
7     airport_info = "Airport code " + code
8     airport_info += " is for " + a['name']
9     airport_info += " in " + a['country']
10
11     speech = {"type": "PlainText", "text": airport_info}
12     response = {"shouldEndSession": "true", "outputSpeech": spe
13     return {"version": "1.0", "response": response}
```


Serverless In The Real World

Beyond the trivial example, many things are possible:

- connect to a datastore
- make an API call
- trigger other actions
- ... your imagination is the limit

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Resources

- IBM Cloud Functions:
<https://www.ibm.com/cloud-computing/bluemix/openwhisk>
- GitHub repo for Airport Codes skill:
<https://github.com/lornajane/alex-a-airport-codes>
- OpenWhisk: <https://openwhisk.incubator.apache.org/>
- Redis: <https://redis.io/>

- My blog: <https://lornajane.net>