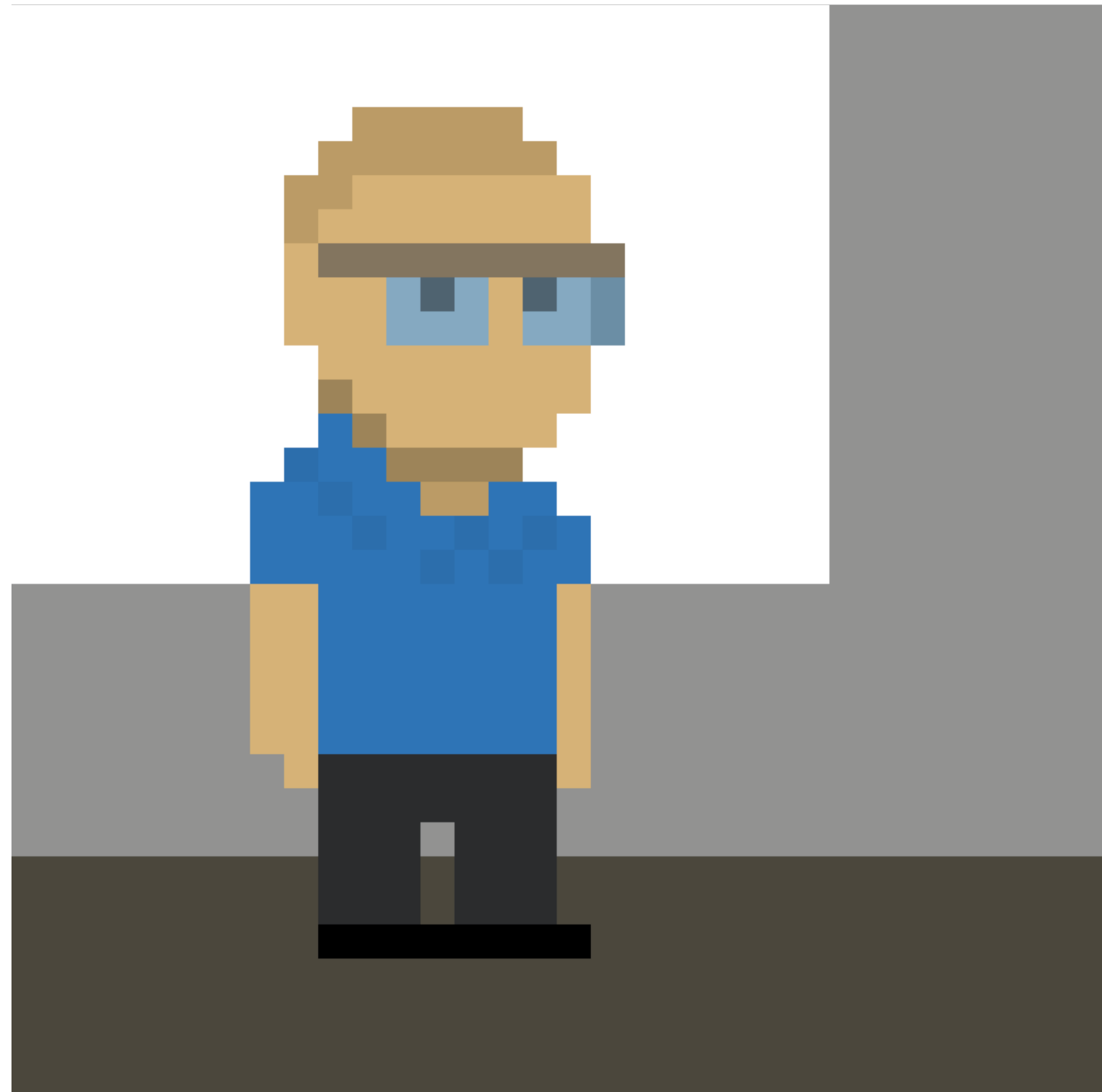


# How serverless impacts design

<https://gojko.net/assets/dddeu20.pdf>





# "Modelling"

— wait, a shipping container has LEGS?



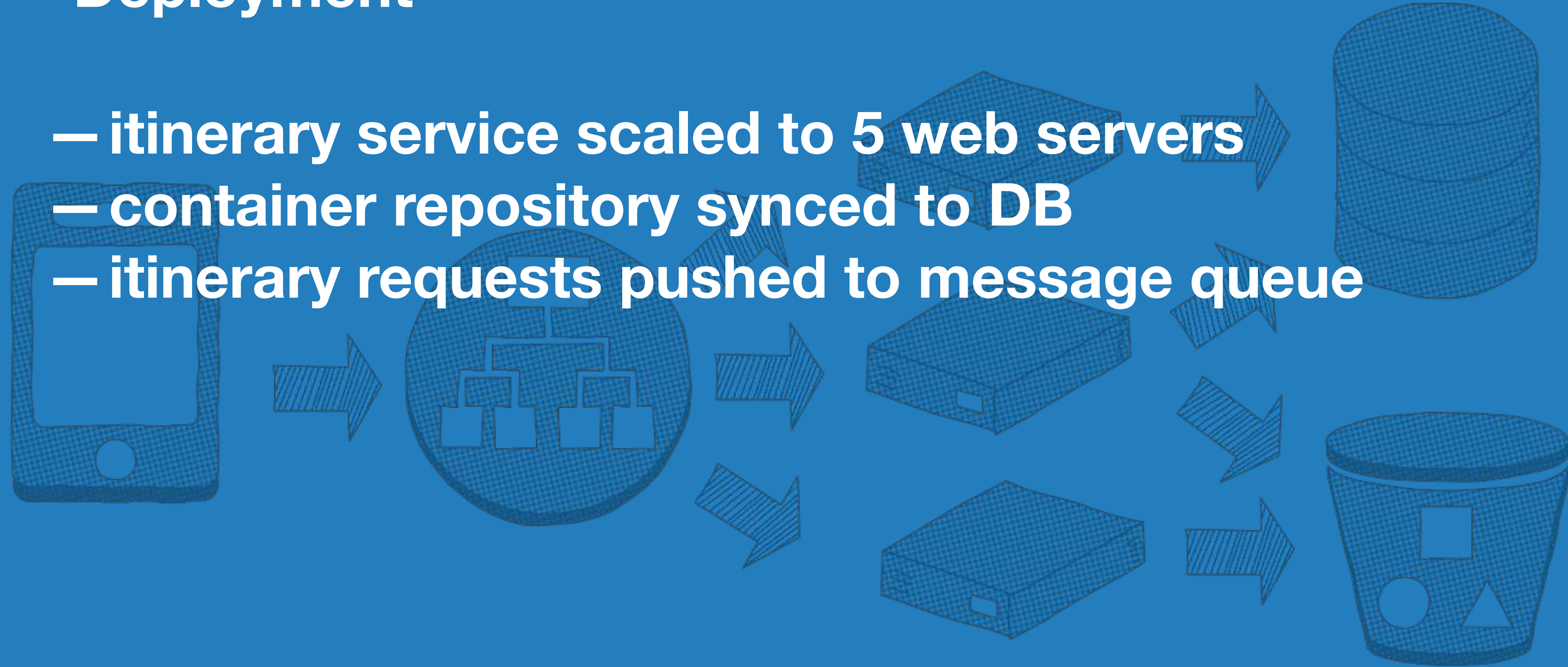
# "Design"

- itinerary service
- shipping containers repository

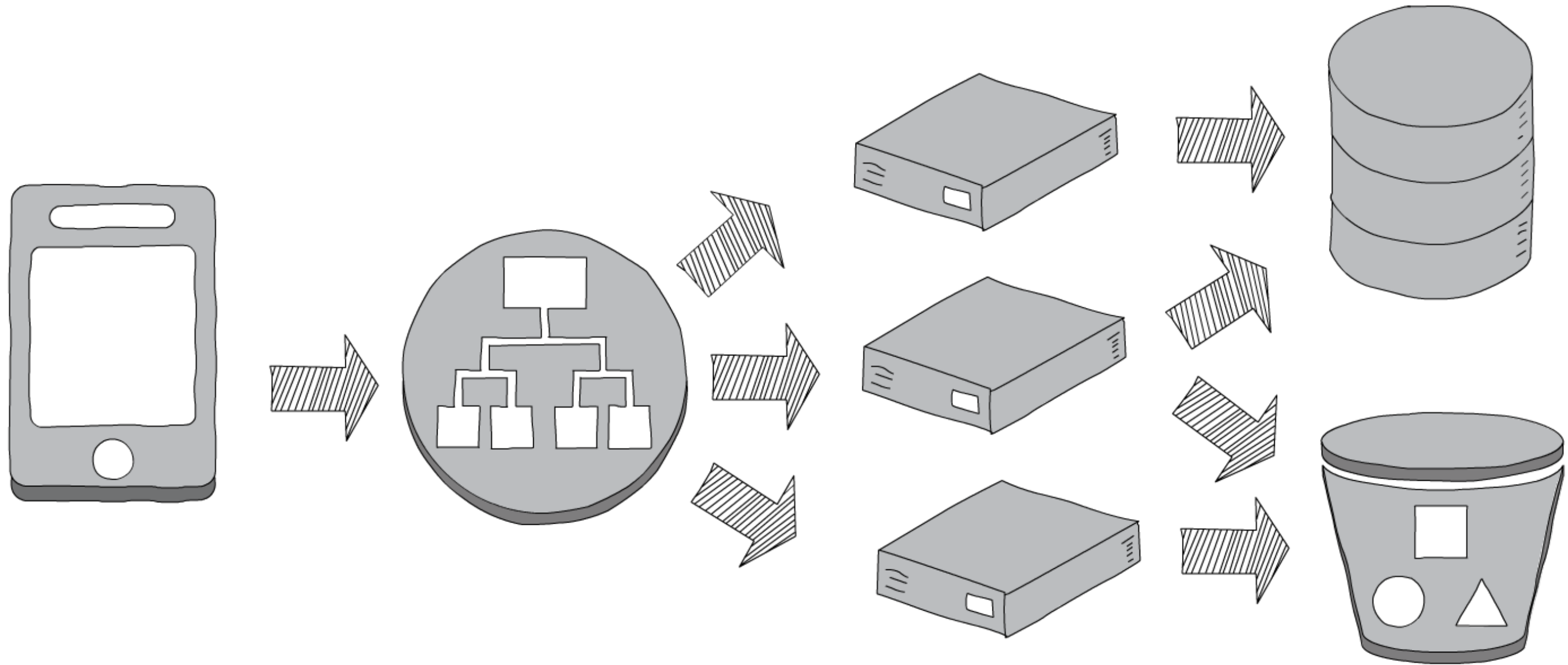


# "Deployment"

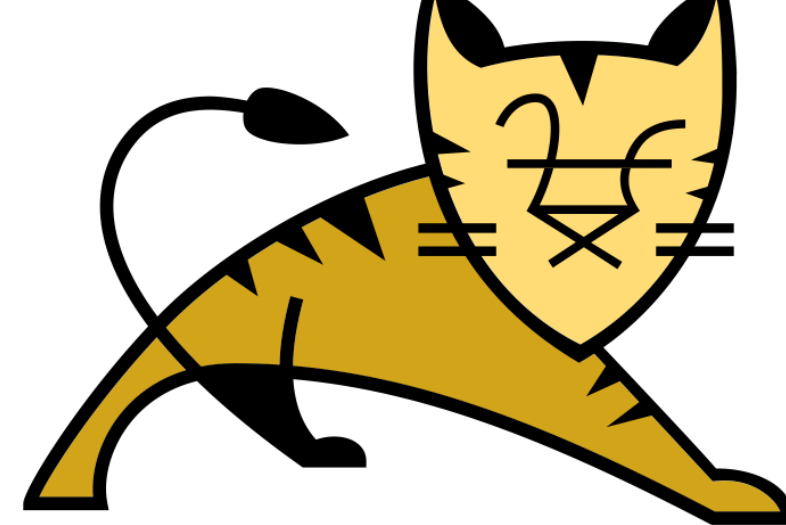
- itinerary service scaled to 5 web servers
- container repository synced to DB
- itinerary requests pushed to message queue



# "Server"







NGINX



APACHE



ACTIVE MQ



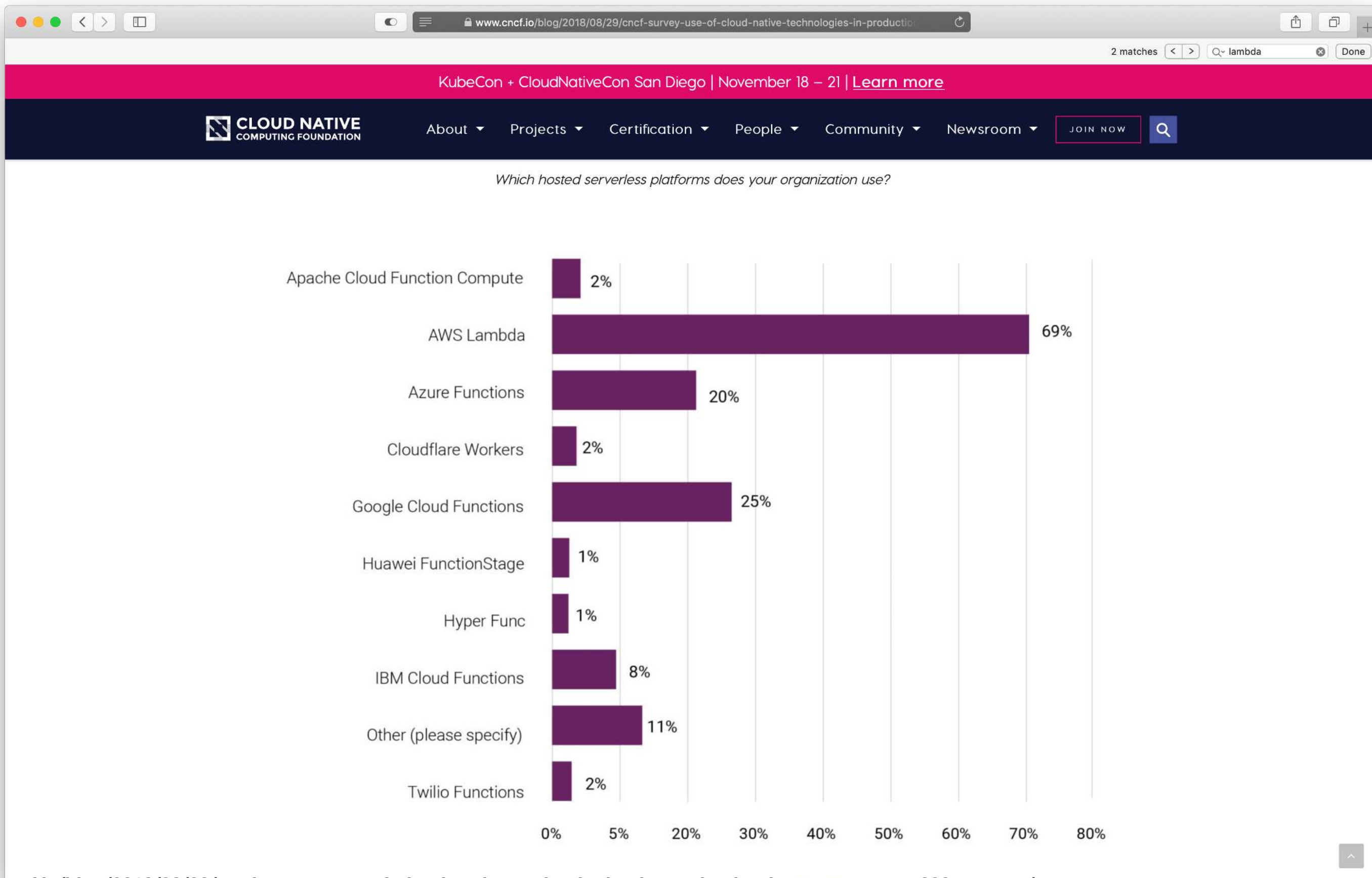


# Serverless Socketless

```
public class LambdaMain implements RequestHandler<Event, Response> {  
    public Response handleRequest(Event request, Context context){  
        // do something useful with the event  
    };  
};
```







<https://www.cncf.io/blog/2018/08/29/cncf-survey-use-of-cloud-native-technologies-in-production-has-grown-over-200-percent/>



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Introducing

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# ~~Serverless~~ Distractionless

- Generic: hire from the cloud provider
- Supporting: customise provider services
- Core: more time left for this



# **Deliver on demand, never pay for idle**

**— AWS re:Invent 2016, Tim Wagner**



# ~~Serverless~~ Reservationless

provider	1m requests	Free	CPU Time 512MB,100ms
AWS	0.2	1m	.0000000834
Azure	0.2	1m	.00000008
GCP	0.4	2m	.0000000925

Lambda US-east-1; Azure, central US; <https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/pricing/>; <https://cloud.google.com/functions/pricing>; <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/functions/>



# Paying for utilisation

- not capacity
- not environments
- not instances





# Serverless financially rewards good design

(instantly, not at some potential distant future)





# MindMup.com

Heroku February 2016 ⇔ Lambda February 2017

~ -50% operational costs

~ +50% active users

~ 66% estimated savings



**"lowered five-year  
operating costs by 60%  
and were 89% faster at  
compute deployment"**

**— IDC white paper on AWS Serverless**



March 2015 cost\*

\$83,908



March 2019 cost\*

\$5,393

\*All hosting costs are paid for through corporate partnerships.  
100% of public donations go to the projects we fund.

OLD VS NEW





# Apps $\Rightarrow$ Tasks

single critical "CORE"  $\Rightarrow$  many tiny "kernels"





# Good news: very forgiving regarding design mistakes



# *Apps*

---

bounded contexts  
around teams, products

conceptual consistency

anti-corruption layers  
carefully planned

# *Tasks*

---

each "task" a potential  
context?

security/access

change blast radius  
inherently small



# Bad news: "hello world" is highly distributed







# Don't



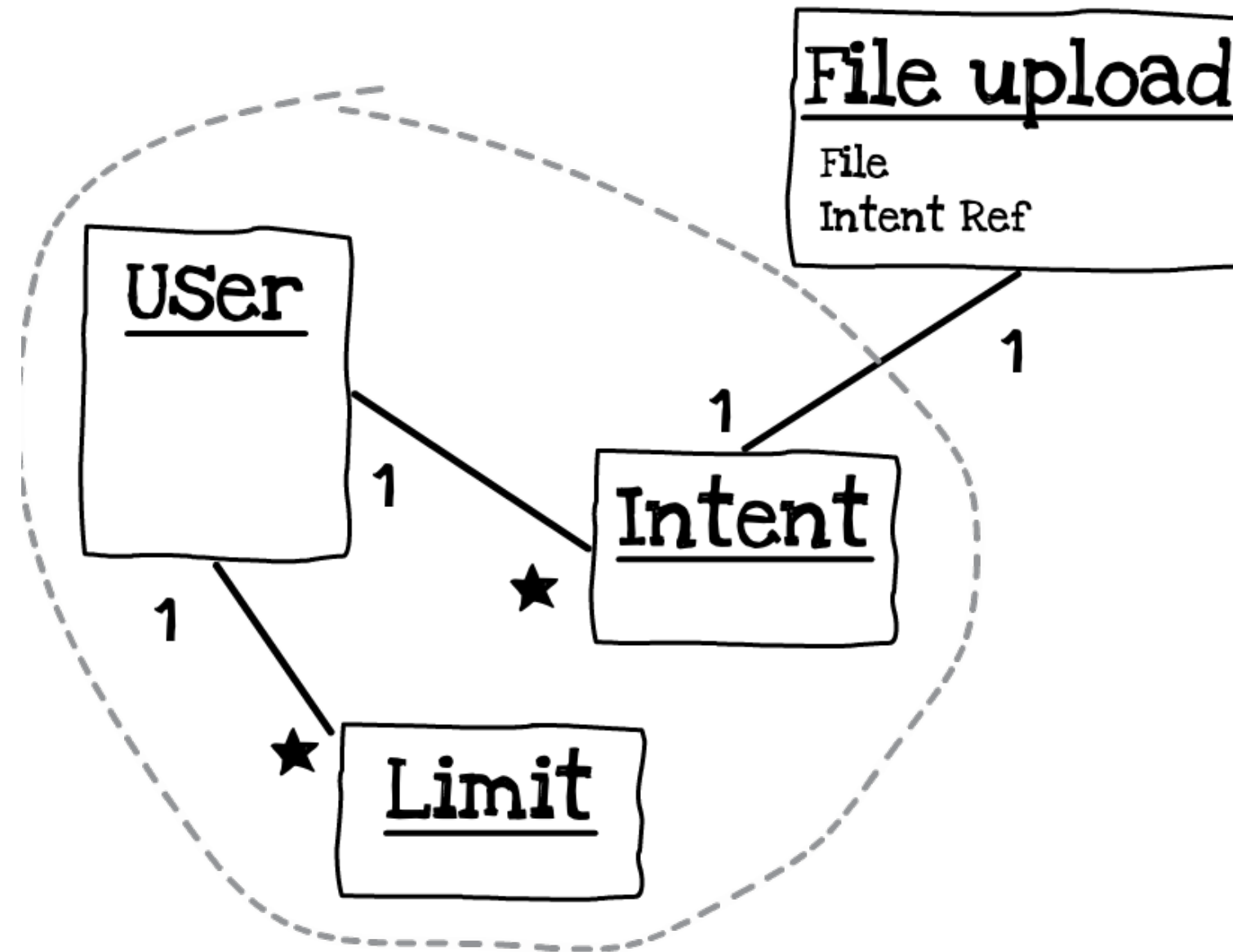


# Don't distribute your objects



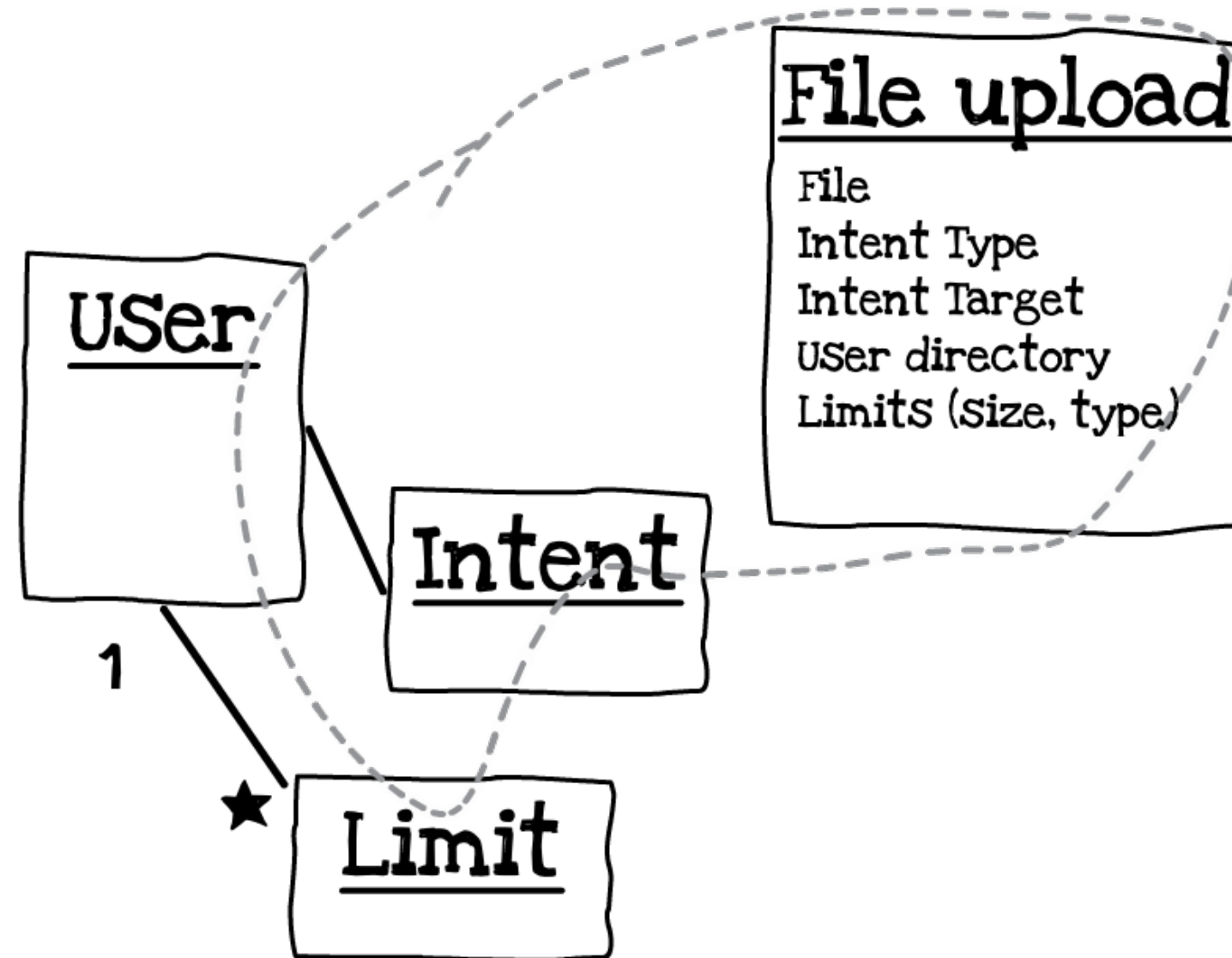


# Time=money, very literally





# Time=money, very literally





# *Traditional*

---

Model  $\Rightarrow$  Design  $\Rightarrow$   
Deployment

---

long-lived objects

---

Data transfer synthetic,  
based on aggregates

# *Serverless*

(Model  $\Leftrightarrow$  Deployment)  
 $\Rightarrow$  Design

---

short-lived tasks

---

Data transfer key to the  
model



# Events become "mini-aggregates"



# *Traditional*

---

Focus on the core,  
design it well

---

push ugliness to  
boundaries

# *Serverless*

Design the protocol,  
other stuff is fixable later

focus on the boundaries



***RPC / invocations***

---

**pretend network does  
not exist**

---

**requests**

---

**"shared kernel" / tight  
coupling**

***Events / messaging***

---

**assume network exists**

---

**intent/facts**

---

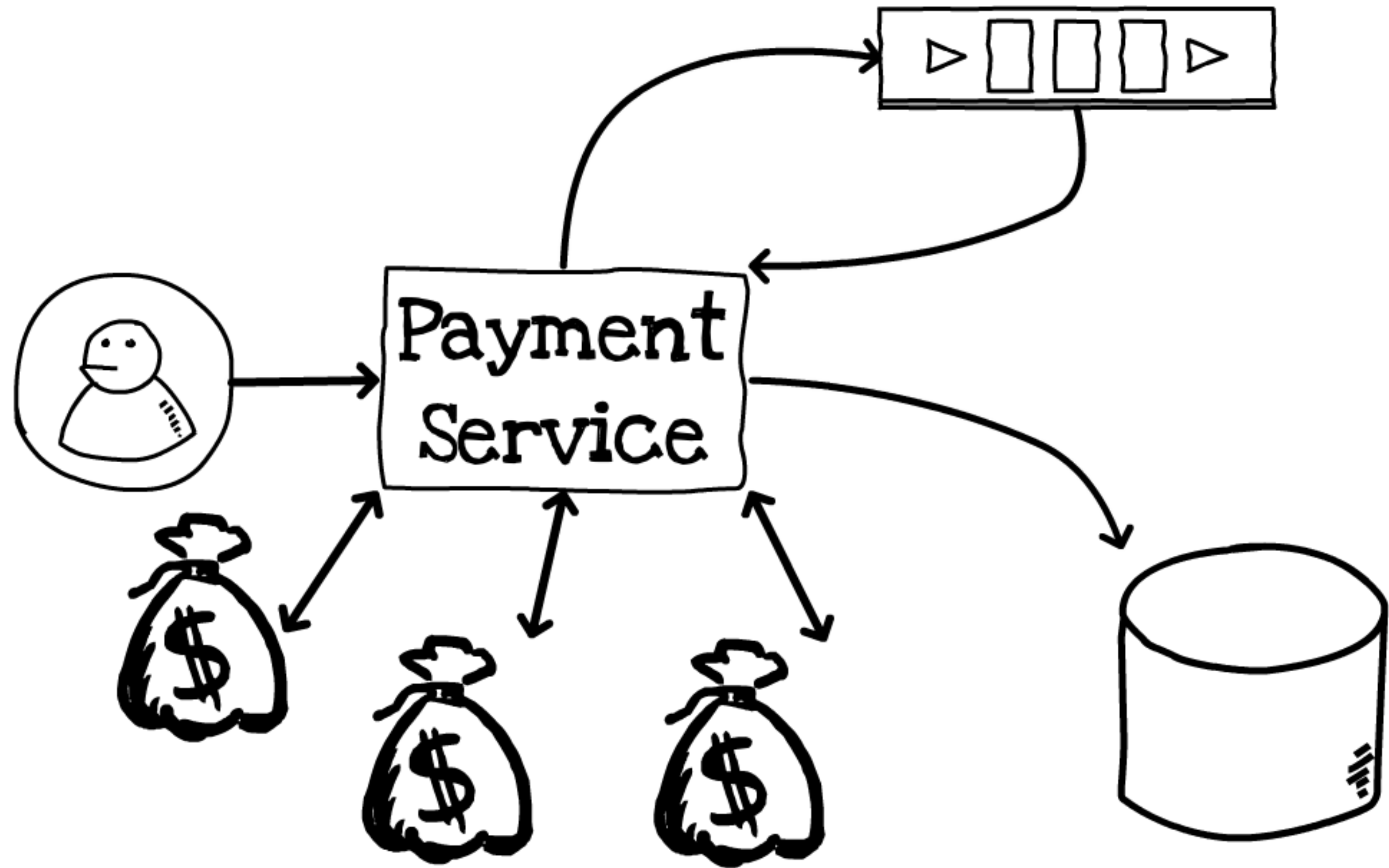
**"open host" / don't care**



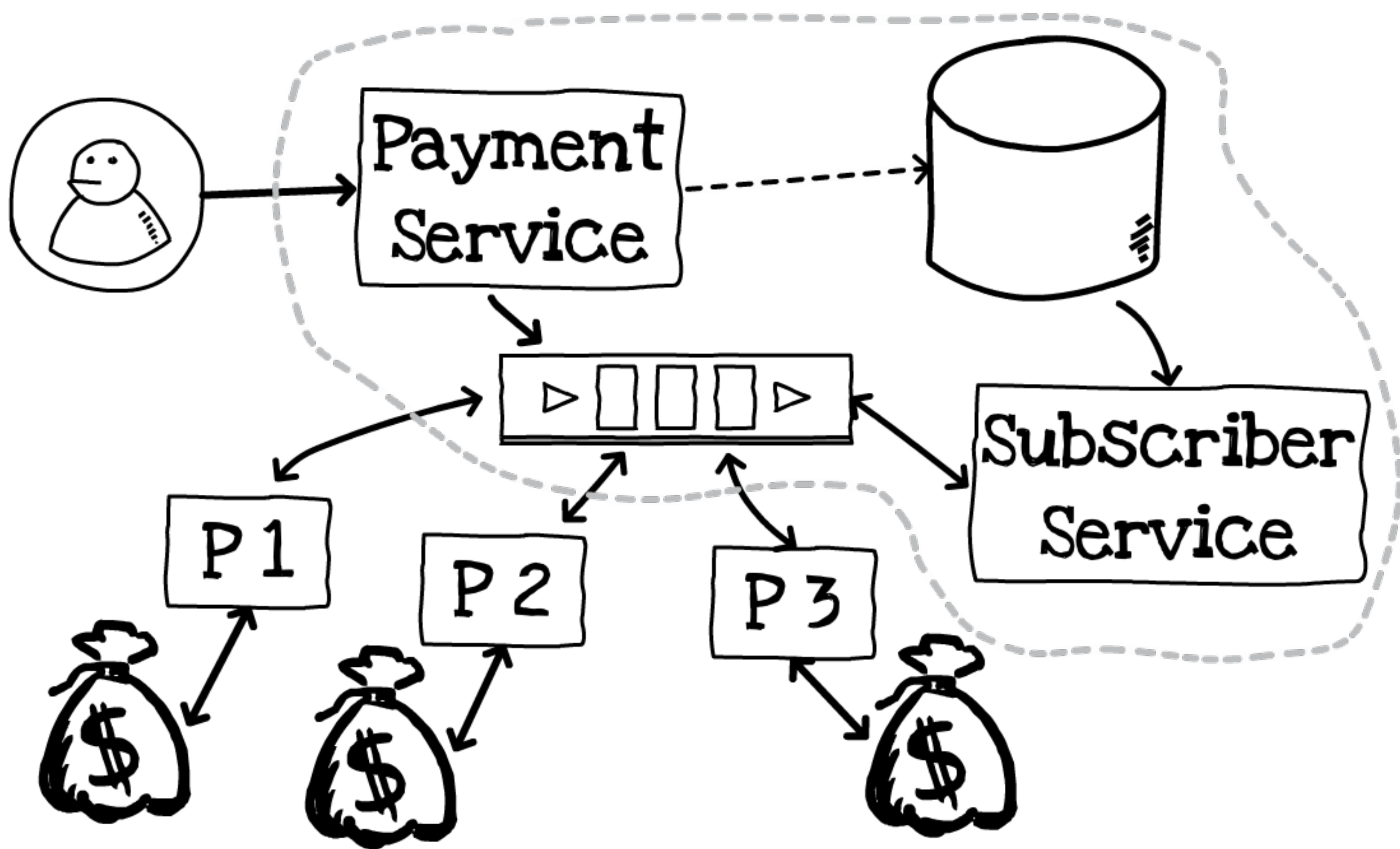
Key challenge for "protocol" design

Design events complete  
enough to avoid  
chattiness, but still  
generic enough to allow  
decoupling and reuse











# Groups of tasks end up as bounded contexts...

use runtime security needs as a hint about context boundaries!





## *Traditional*

---

Infrastructure is stateful  
or stateless

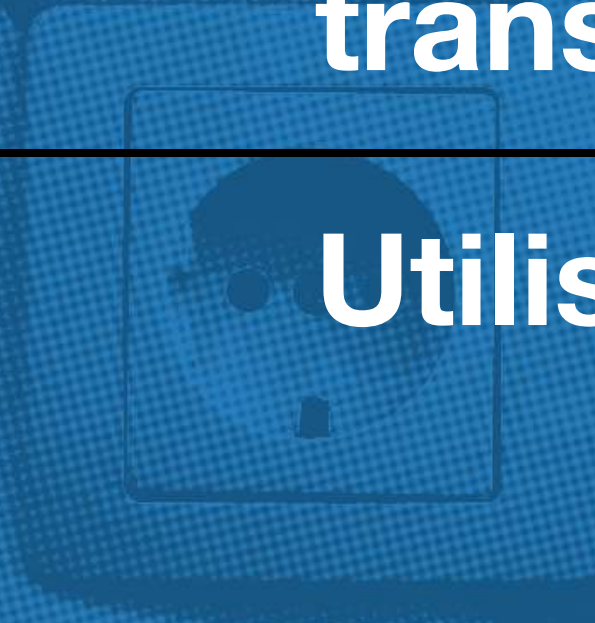
---

Reserved capacity

## *Serverless*

Infrastructure is  
transient

Utilised capacity





CodeDeploy - AWS Developer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/codesuite/codedeploy/deployments/d-3FHHVVD9Y?region=us-east-1

aws

Services

Resource Groups

Gojko Adzic

N. Virginia

Support

Developer Tools

CodeDeploy

Source • CodeCommit

Build • CodeBuild

Deploy • CodeDeploy

Getting started

Deployments

Deployment

Applications

Deployment configurations

On-premises instances

Pipeline • CodePipeline

Feedback

Return to the old experience

Deployment status

Step 1

Pre-deployment validation

Completed

Succeeded

Step 2

Traffic shifting

10% complete

In progress

Step 3

Post-deployment validation

Not started

Traffic shifting progress

The deployment will shift 10% of traffic from the current version to the replacement version every 1 minute(s) until all of the traffic is routed to the new version.

Original

Replacement

90%

10%

Deployment results Info

90% of traffic

10% of traffic

Deployment details

Application

sam-test-1-ServerlessDeploymentApplication-U2CRA0HQVM7K

Feedback

English (US)

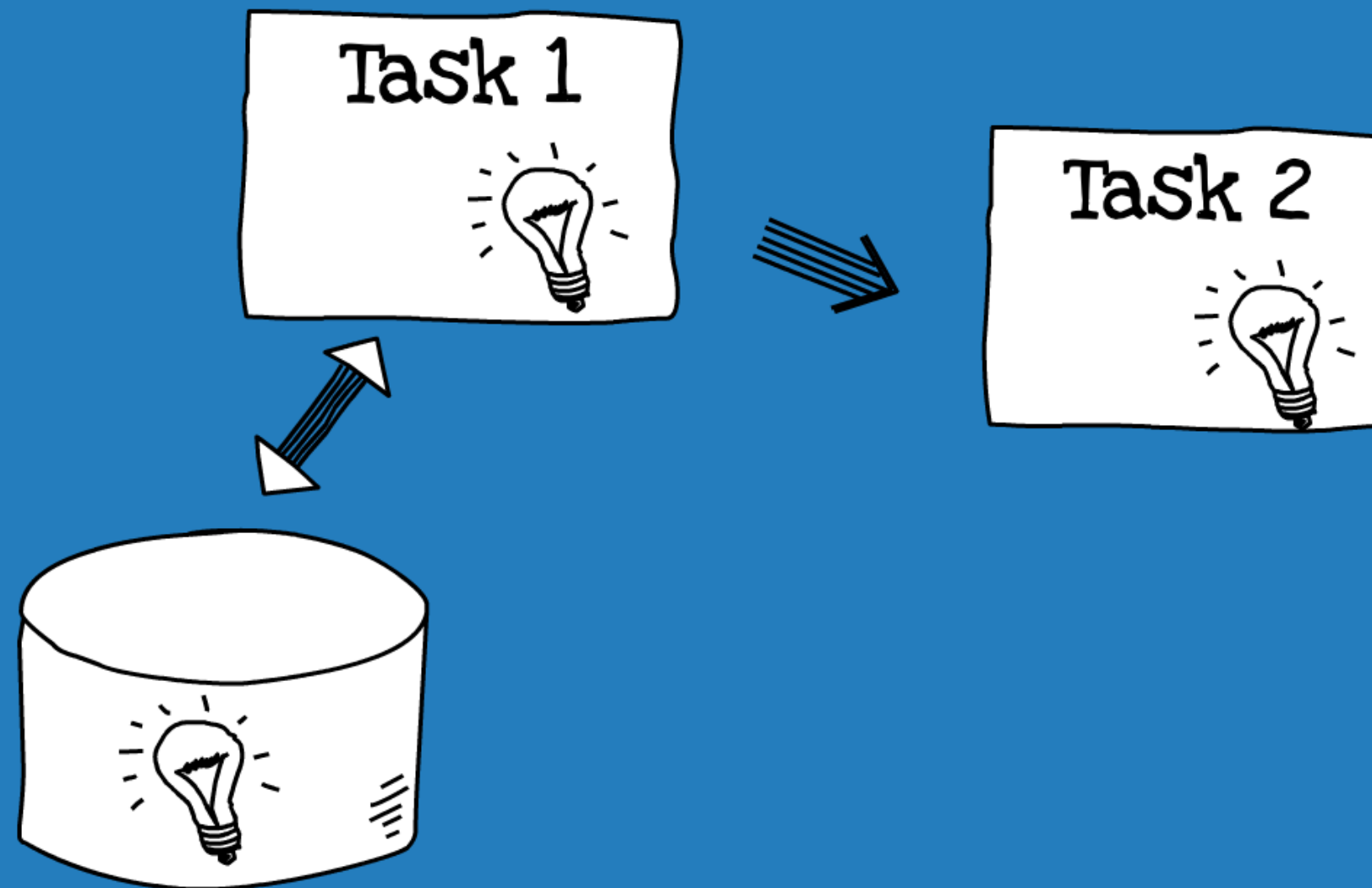
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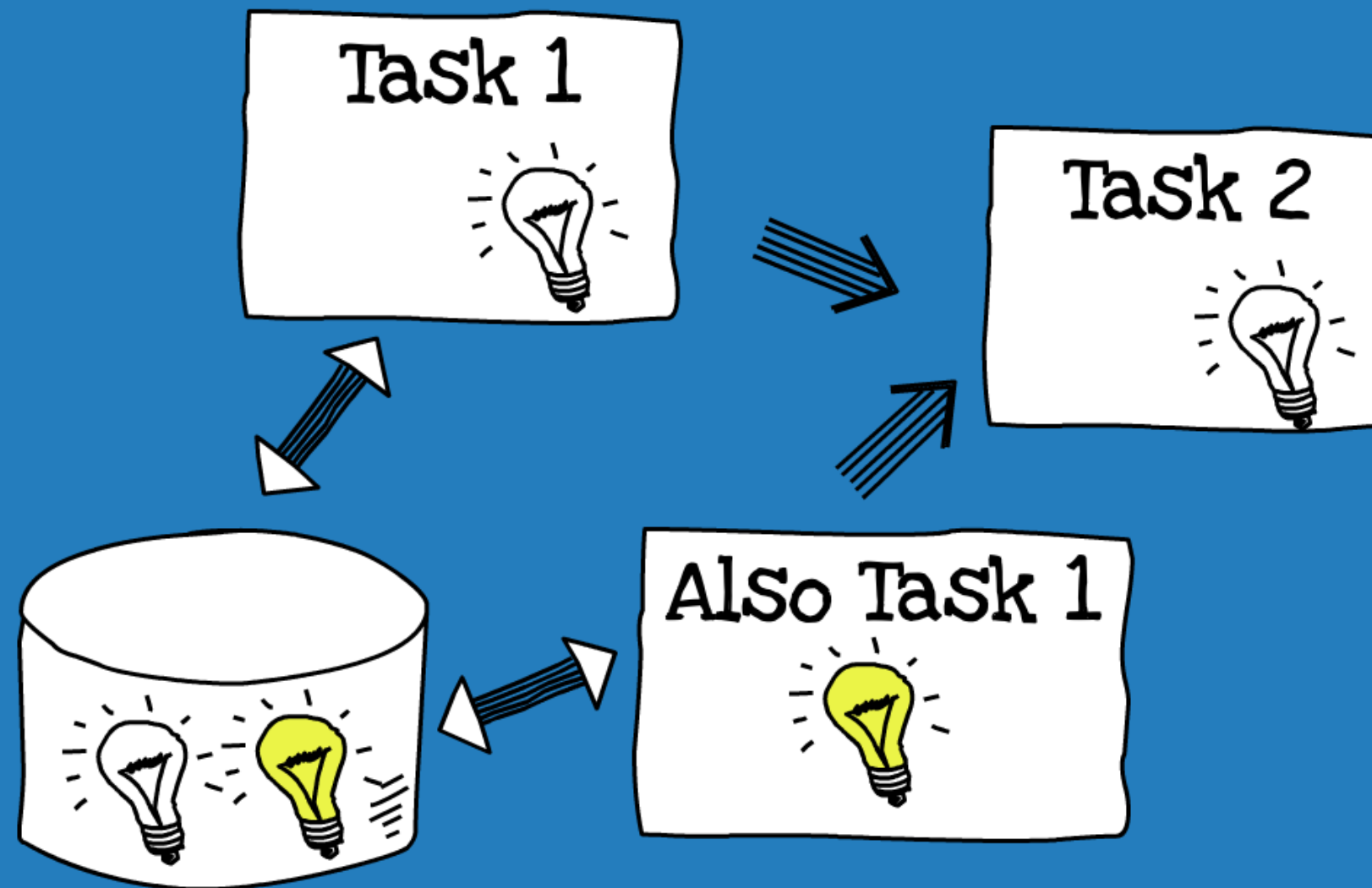


# Model changes over time, but consistent at any point in time





# Model changes over time, may be inconsistent at single point in time





## *Traditional*

---

Infrastructure is stateful  
or stateless

---

Reserved capacity

---

Model Universe

## *Serverless*

---

Infrastructure is  
transient

---

Utilised capacity

---

Model Multiverse



# Version-tolerant design





# RUNNING SERVERLESS

Gojko Adzic



<http://leanpub.com/running-serverless/c/dddeu>  
**50% off this week**



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