

OVERVIEW

- Introduction to FaaS and Azure Functions
- History of the technology
- Architecture of Azure Functions
- Technical features of Azure Functions
- Use cases
- Advantages & Disadvantages of Azure Functions
- Azure Functions Pricing model
- Usability
- Demo











FE	EATURES						
• Lai	nguages Supported						
•	C#, F#, Node.js, Python, PHP, batch, bash, or any executable						
• Pay	y-per-use pricing model						
•	Pay only for the time spent running your code						
• Bri	ing your own dependencies						
•	Supports NuGet and NPM						
• Int	Integrated security						
•	Protect HTTP-triggered functions with OAuth providers such as Azure Active Directory, Facebook, Google, Twitter, and Microsoft Account						
• Sin	mplified integration						
•	Easily leverage Azure services and software-as-a-service (SaaS) offerings						
• Fle	Flexible development						
•	Code your functions right in the portal or set up continuous integration and deploy your code through GitHub, Visual Studio Team Services, and other supported development tools						
• Op	pen-source runtime						
•	The Functions runtime is open-source and available on GitHub						
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COST DI	SCUSSION				
• Azure Functions has two kinds of pricing plans. User can choose the one that fits his needs.					
Consumption	Plan				
App Service P	lan				
Consumption Pla	an:				
Azure provides all of the necessary computational resources					
Resource management is automatically done					
• you only pay for the time that your code runs.					
Cost is driven by memory size and total execution time for all functions in a function app					
• Use a consumption plan when your compute needs are intermittent or when your job execution times are short					
METER	PRICE	FREE GRANT (PER MONTH)			
Execution Time*	\$0.000016/GB-s	400,000 GB-s			
Total Executions*	\$0.20 per million executions	1 million executions			

A fu the foll	unction with obs month and has ows:	served memory consu an execution duratior	mption of 1,536MB, execute a of 1 second; monthly billing	s 2,000,000 times during g would be calculated as	5
Resource	Resource Consumption (Seconds)		Billable Executions		
Execution	ns	2 million seconds	Total Monthly Executions	2 million executions	
Execution	n Duration (Seconds)	1 second	Monthly Free Executions	1 million executions	
Resource	Consumption Total	2 million seconds	Monthly Billable Executions	1 million executions	
Resource Resource	e Consumption (GB-s) e Consumption d to GB's	1,536 MB / 1,024 MB	Monthly Executions Cost Monthly Billable Executions	1 million executions	
Execution	n Time (Seconds)	2 million seconds	Price per million Executions	\$0.20	
Total GB-	-s	3 million GB-s	Monthly Execution Cost	\$0.20	
Billable Resource	Billable Resource Consumption Resource Consumption 3 million GB-s		Total Monthly Cost Monthly Resource Consumption Cost \$41.60 Monthly Executions Cost \$0.20		
Monthly	Free Grant	400,000 GB-s	Total Monthly Cost	\$41.80	
Monthly Billable F	Monthly Resource Consumption 2,600,000 GB-s Billable Resource Consumption 2,600,000 GB-s				
Resource	e Consumption Price	\$0.000016/GB-s			
Total Cos	t	\$41.60			

COST DISCUSSION CONTINUED

• App Service Plan:

- Run your functions just like your web, mobile, and API apps.
- Your function apps run on dedicated VMs and are always available whether code is being actively executed or not.
- When you are already using App Service for your other applications, you can run your functions on the same plan at no additional cost.
- This is a good option if you have existing, underutilized VMs that are already running other code or if you expect to run functions continuously.
- A VM decouples cost from both runtime and memory size. As a result, you can limit the cost of many long-running functions to the cost of the VMs that they run on.

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