



Denis Magda

Apache Ignite PMC Member

GridGain Head of DevRel

Agenda

- Serverless Computing with Ignite, any profit?
- Ignite connectivity options, which one to use and when?
- Demo: Creating an Ignite serverless function
- Ignite cluster deployment, self and managed service options?







Primary Objective of Serverless Computing



cost savings



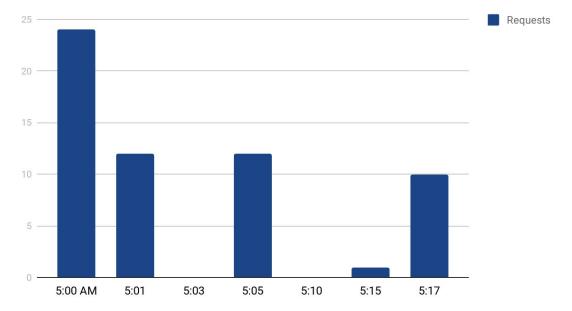
Pay for Only What You Use



What are we charged for?

- requests count
- function duration
- managed service

Requests to Serverless Function





Breaking Down The Duration



duration = startup_time + logic_execution_time



Breaking Down The Duration



logic_execution_time = local_logic_execution_time + remote_logic_execution_time



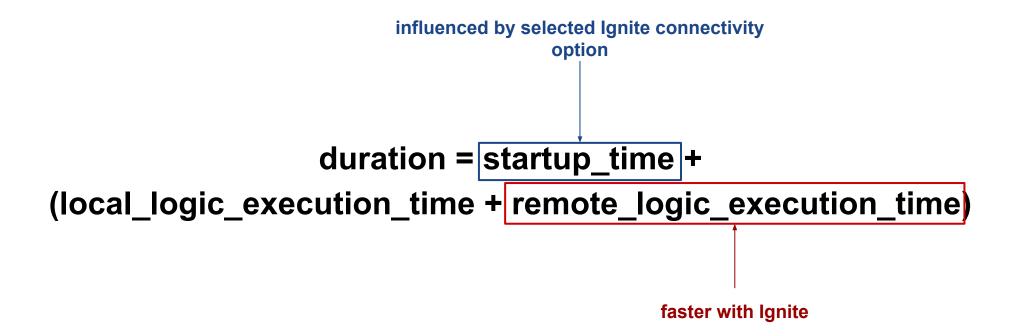
Ignite Decreases Logic Execution Time





But You Need To Select Proper Ignite Connectivity Option





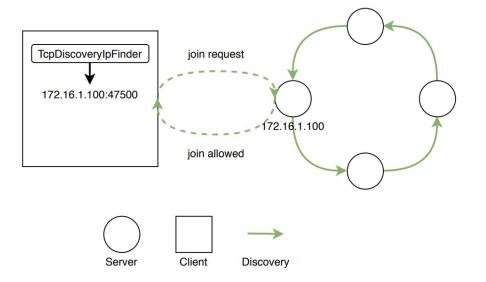






Thick Clients: Not the best fit for serverless functions

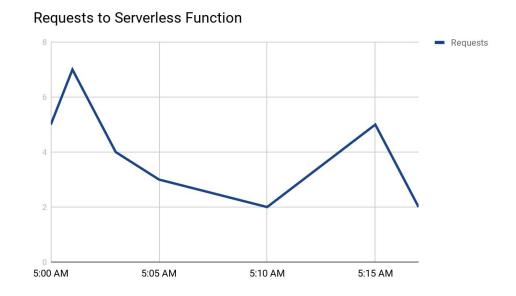
- Slowest Startup Time
 - The client waits while all servers become aware of it
 - The more servers the longer the startup time
- .NET and C++ thick clients start the JVM





Thick Clients: A couple of reasonable usage scenarios

- Function traffic is consistent
 - Function is not retired/unloaded frequently
- You need an API unsupported by other connectivity options
- Ensure the client doesn't accept TCP/IP connections:
 - <u>TcpCommunicationSpi.forceClientToServer</u>
 <u>Connections</u> must be set to **true**

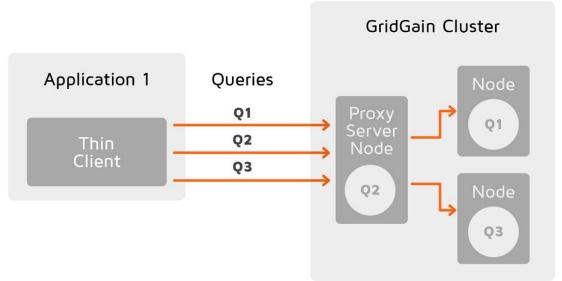




Thin Clients Use by default in serverless environments



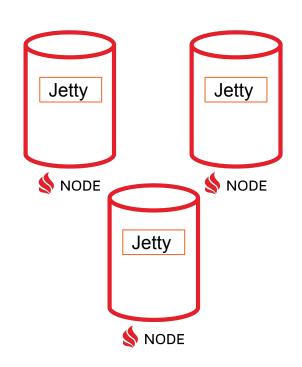
- Fast Startup Time
 - Just a TCP/IP connection with a server
- Cross-platform and lightweight
 - Java, .NET, Python, Node.js, etc.
- Feature-rich
 - Ignite 2.8: SQL, key-value, transactions
 - Ignite 2.9: compute, services and cluster APIs
 - Ignite 2.10: continuous queries





Ignite REST Protocol: Use to generate Graal VM native image

- Startup time is comparable to the thin client startup time
- Use with the GraalVM native image feature
 - To be supported for Ignite thin and thick clients
- Enable the ignite-rest-http module
 - https://www.gridgain.com/docs/latest/developers-guide/restapi





Complete comparison of the connectivity options for serverless environments

	Thin Client (+ Ignite JDBC and ODBC)	Ignite REST API	Thick Client
Startup Time	✓	✓	×
Multi-language	✓	✓	(Java, .NET, C++)
Feature Set	(subset)	(subset)	V
Partition-awareness	✓	×	✓
Graal VM Native Image	×	✓	×



Micronaut, Quarkus and Other Frameworks for serverless applications

- Prefer using the thin client or Ignite REST
 - To achieve fastest startup time

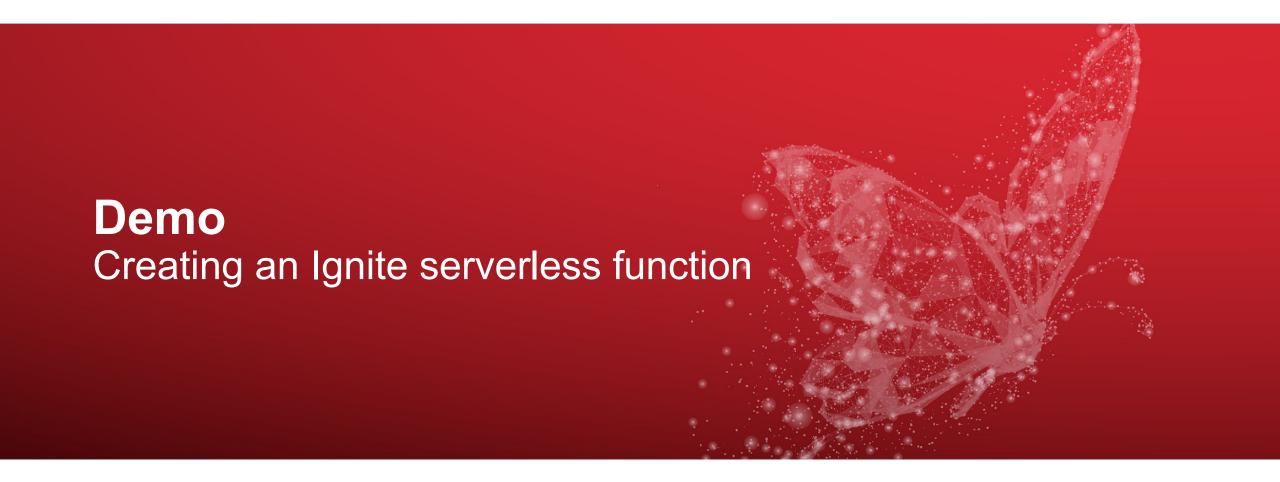


- Micronaut Integration
 - https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/IGNITE/Micronaut+Integration

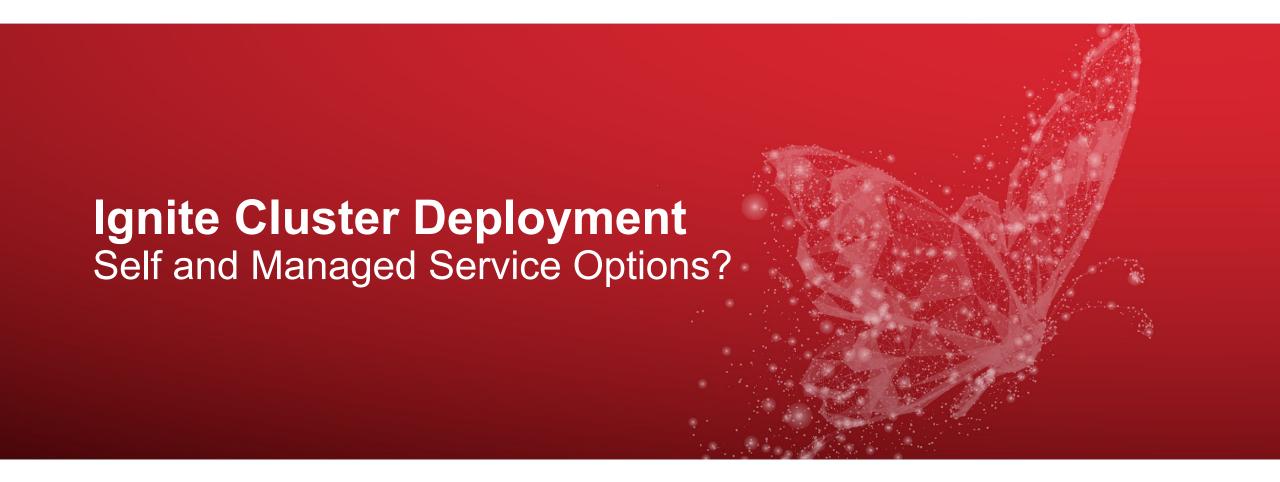
- Spring Boot integration
 - https://apacheignite-mix.readme.io/docs/spring-boot













Self-Service: Kubernetes vs VMs

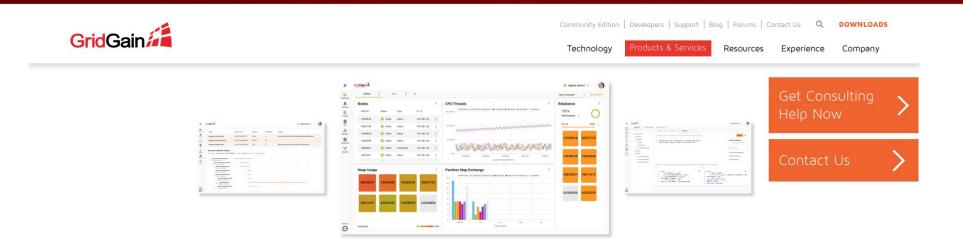






Ignite Managed Service: GridGain Nebula





GridGain Nebula Capabilities









Additional Resources

- Tutorial: Deploying Ignite Serverless Functions
 - https://www.gridgain.com/docs/tutorials/serverless/azure-functions-tutorial
- Ignite with Micronaut Tutorial:
 - https://www.gridgain.com/docs/tutorials/micronaut/getting-started/ignite-micronaut-getting-started
- Serverless Architectures Deep-Dive:
 - https://martinfowler.com/articles/serverless.html#WhatIsServerless





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