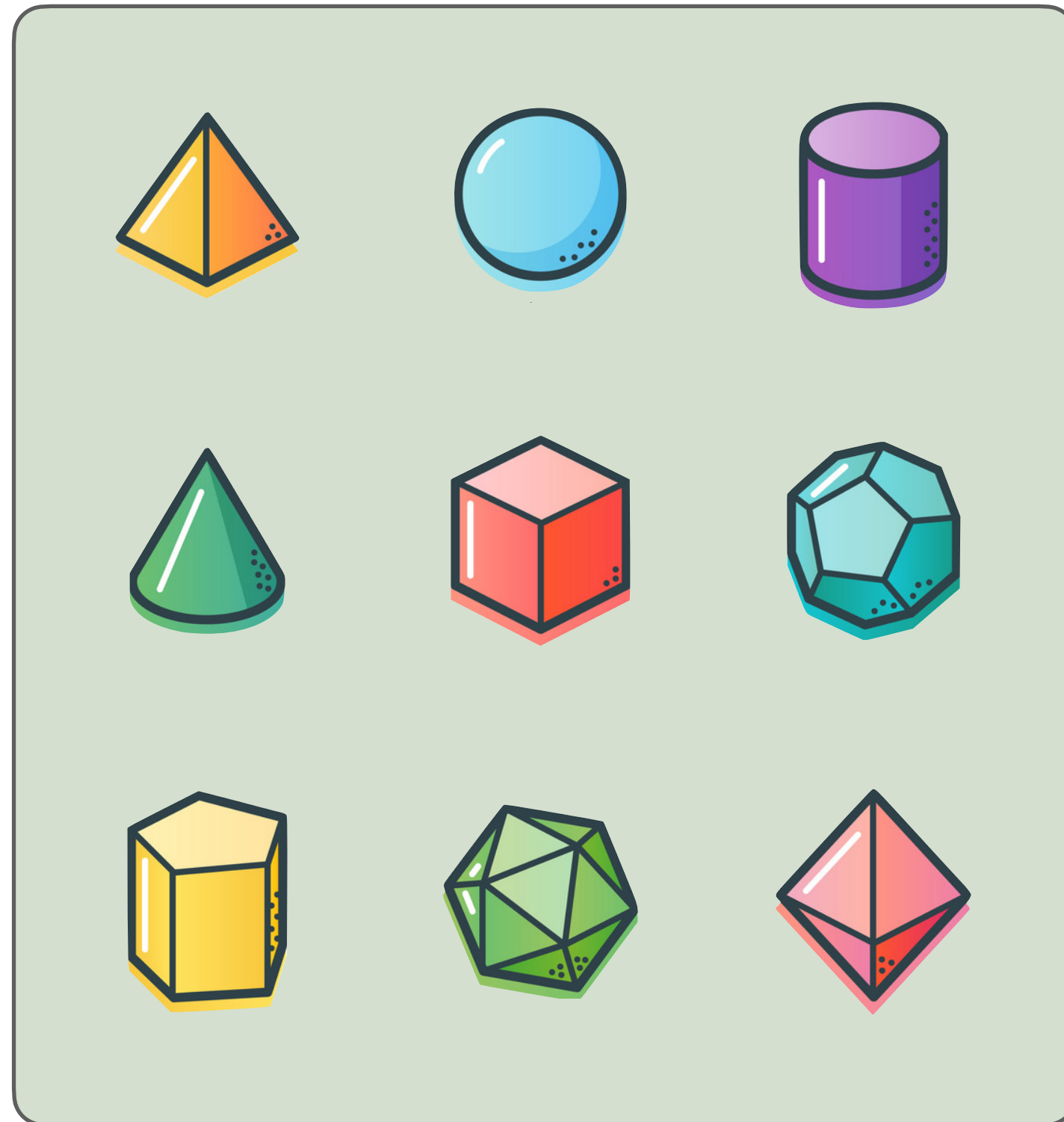


A Unifying, Lightweight Platform for Microservice and Serverless Deployments

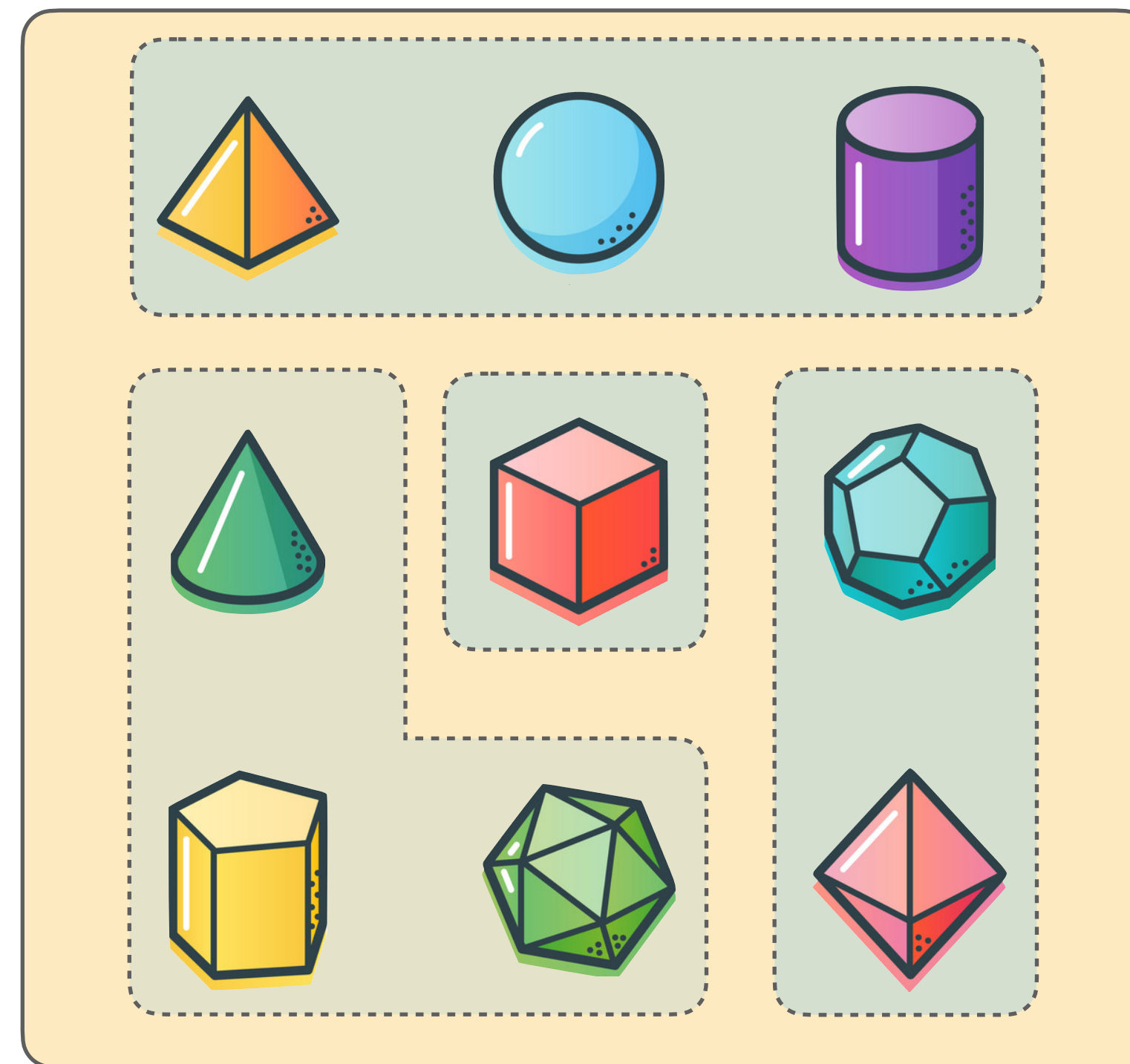
Saverio Giallorenzo^{1,2}, Claudio Guidi³, Luca Tagliavini¹

¹Università di Bologna (IT) ²FOCUS Team, INRIA (FR) ³ItalianaSoftware S.r.l. (IT)

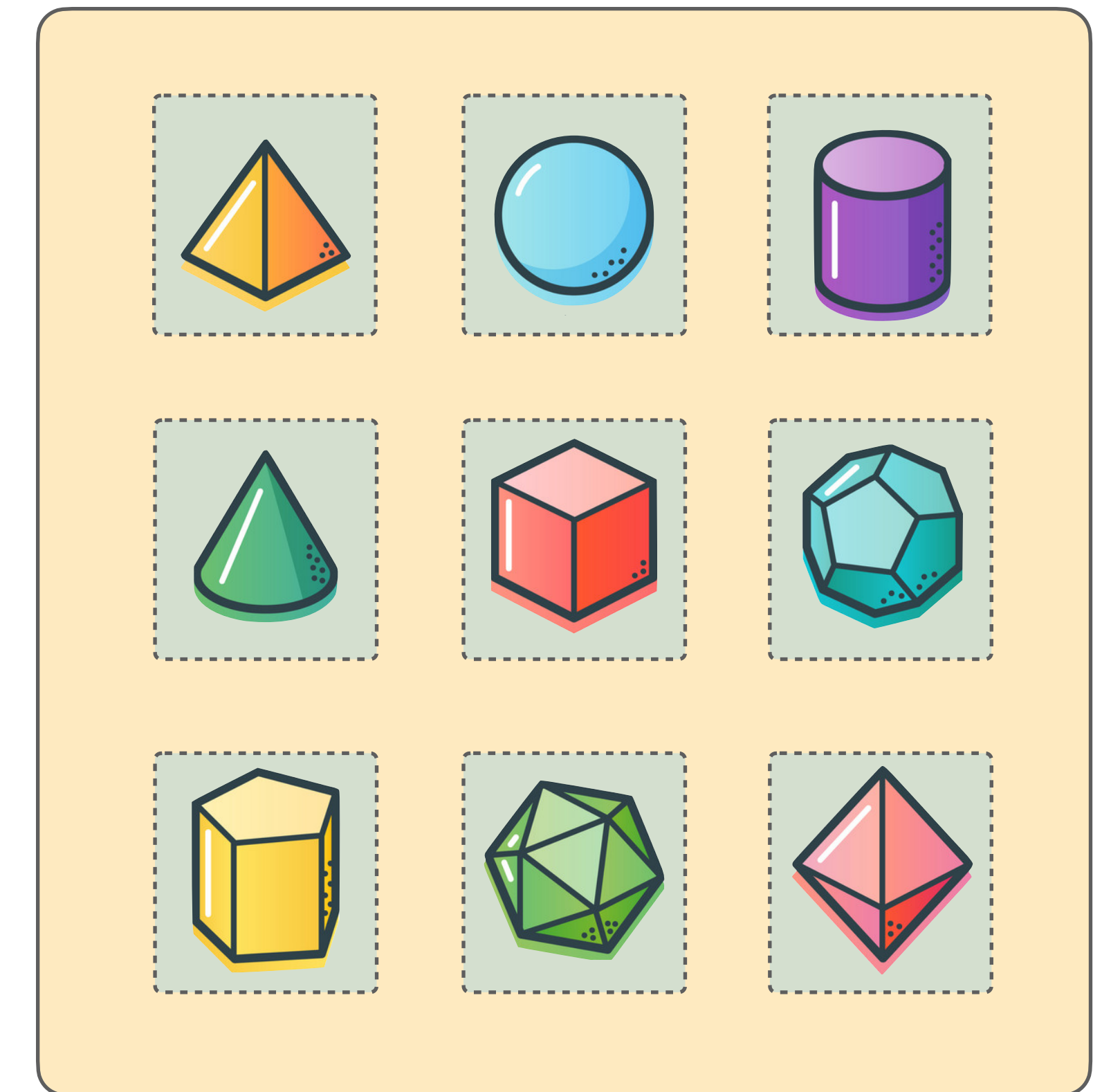
A Gentle Introduction to Serverless



Monolith



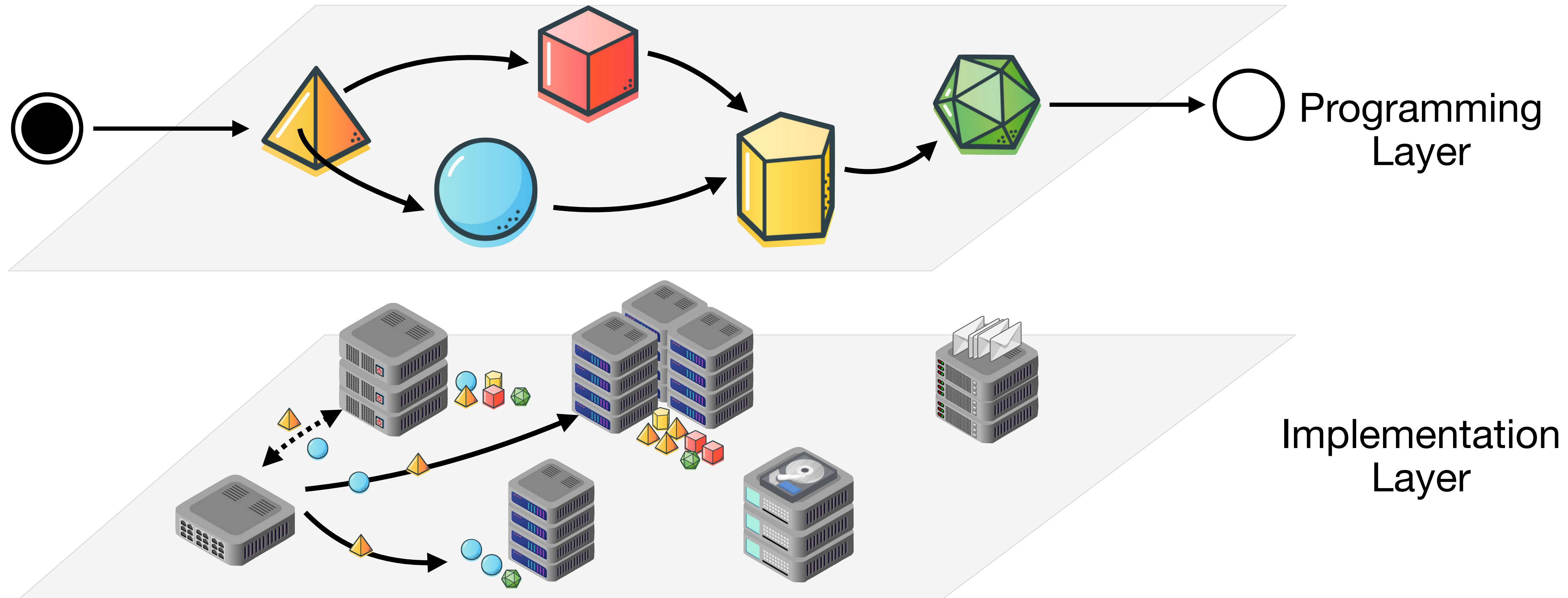
Microservices



Serverless



A Gentle Introduction to Serverless



Why unifying Microservices and Serverless?

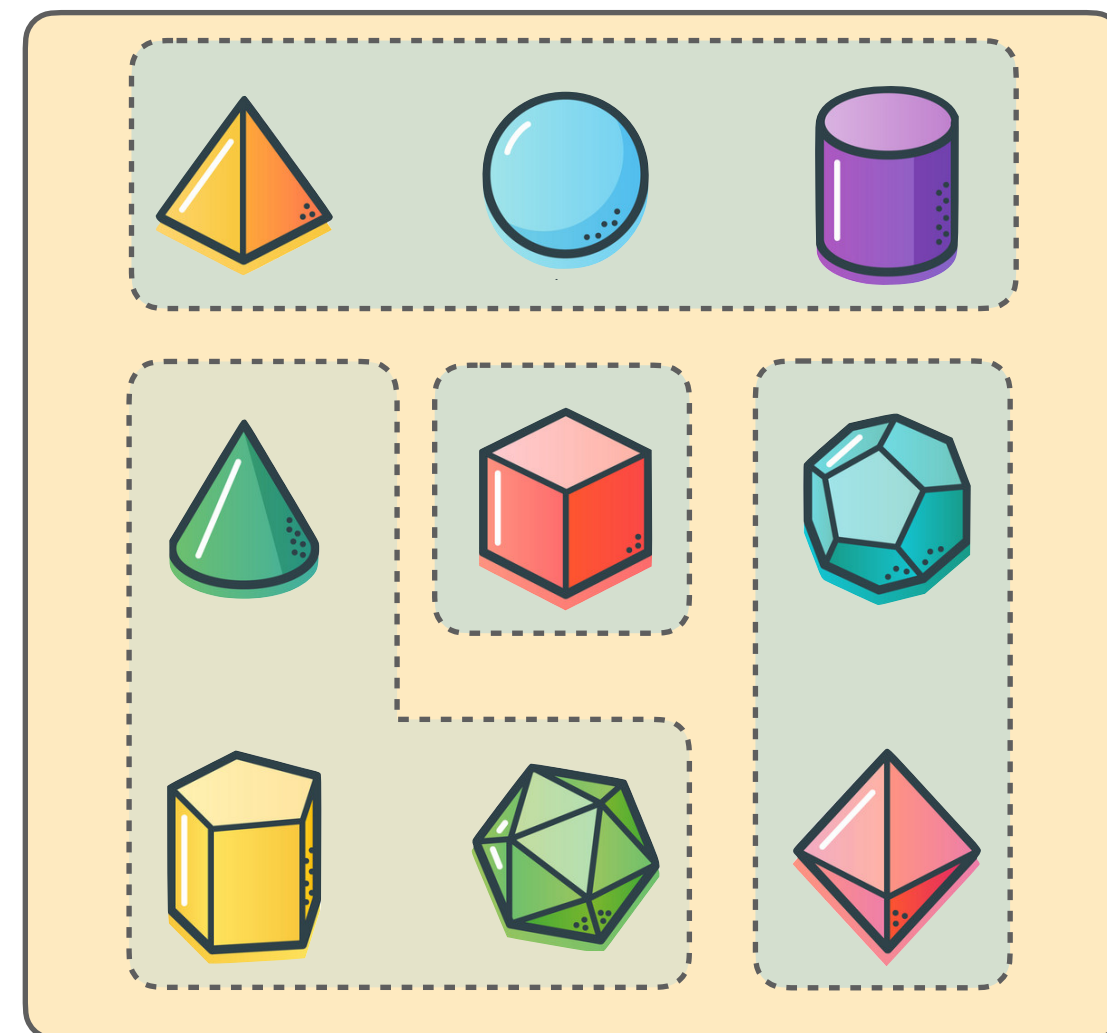
Microservices

Pro

- Resource-efficient on sustained traffic loads
- Marginal cold-start problems

Cons

- Waste resources when idle
- Complex deployment and scaling logic



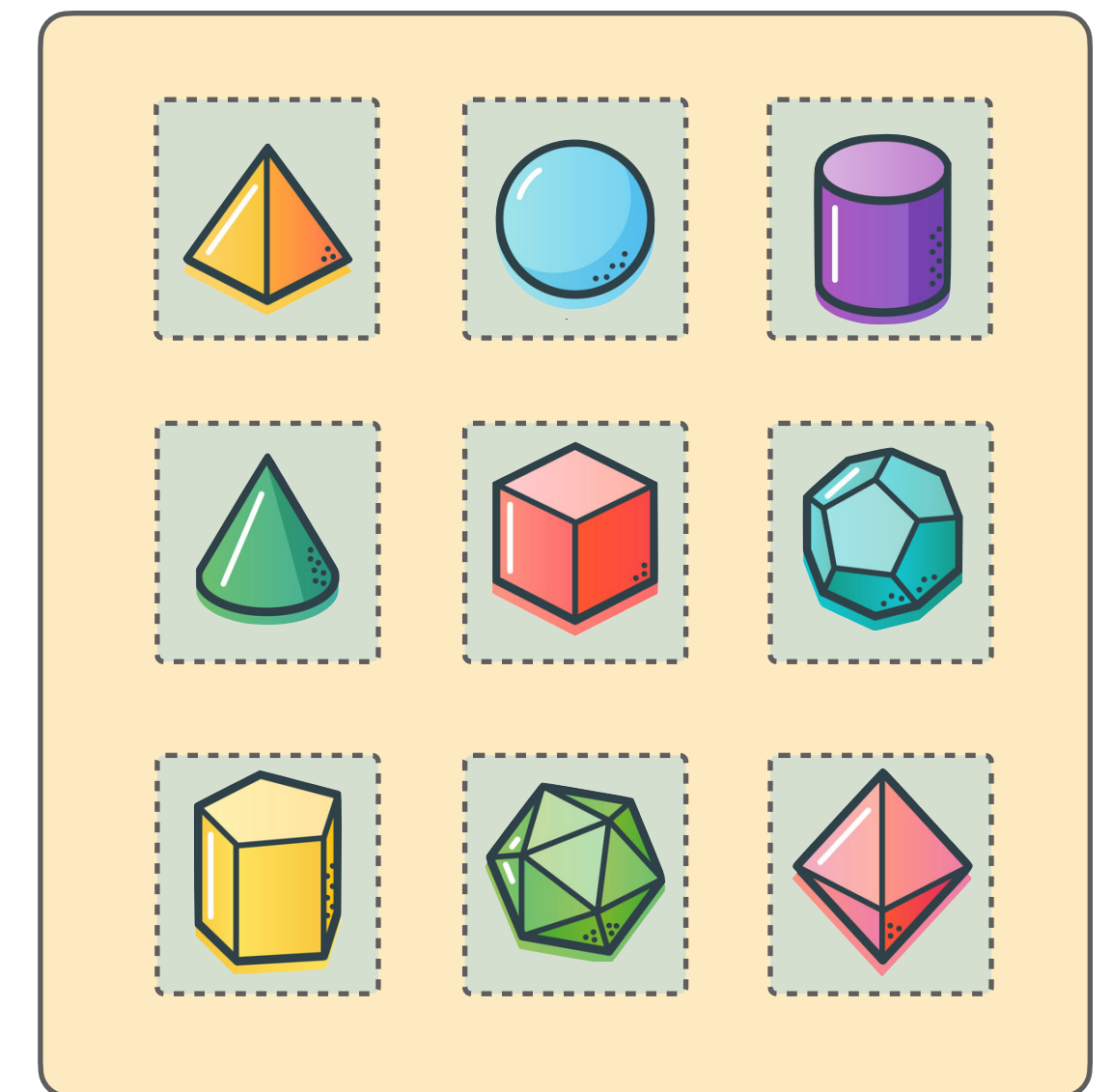
Serverless

Pro

- Resource-efficient on intermittent traffic loads
- No deployment/scaling issue (platform-managed)

Cons

- Costly (and inefficient) under sustained traffic load
- Cold-start problems



Function



Software Unit



Runtime Environment

Why unifying Microservices and Serverless?

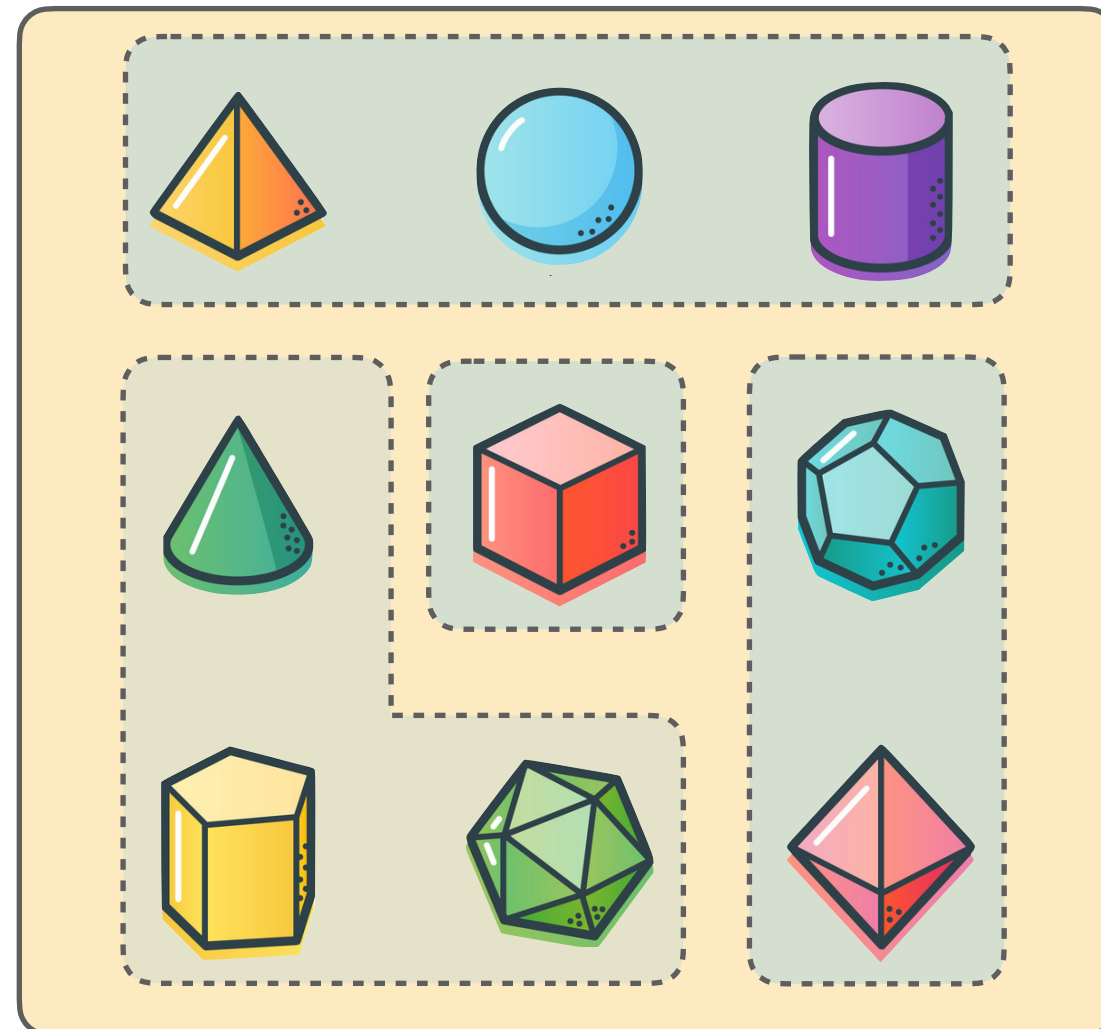
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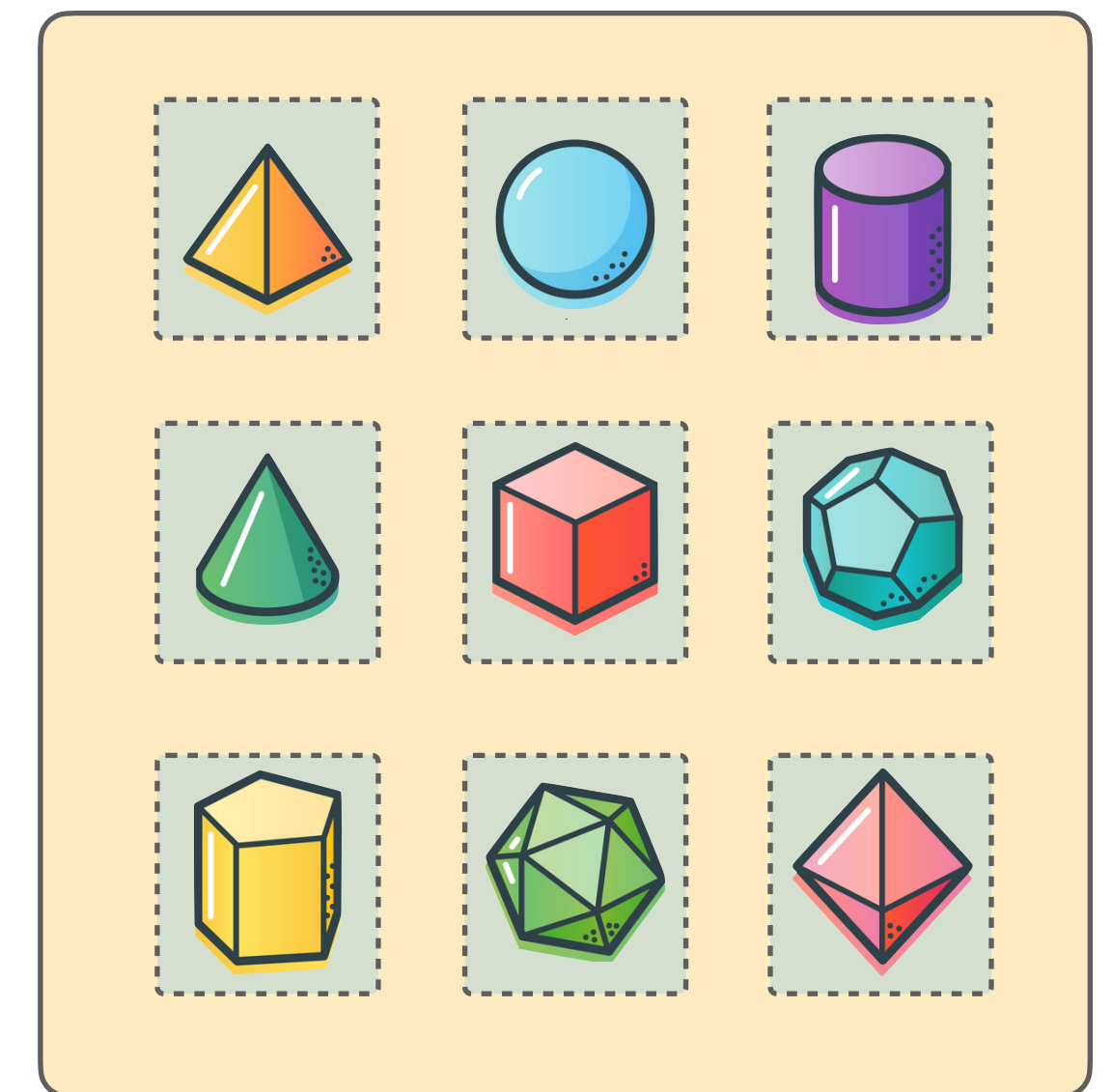
Serverless

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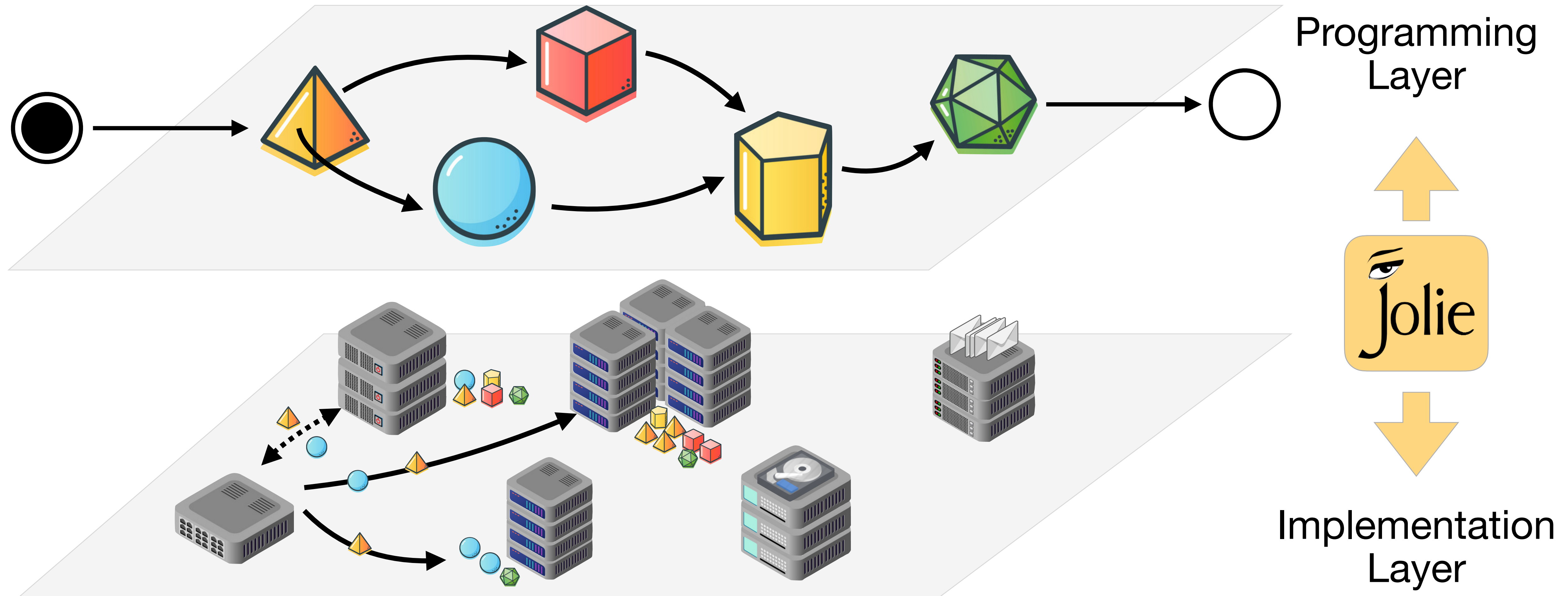
- Costly (and inefficient) under sustained traffic load
- Cold-start problems



What if we could have the best of both worlds?



The Idea





One specification

```
interface TwiceInterface {
  requestResponse:
    twice( int )( int )
}
```



```
main
{
  twice( number )( result ) {
    result = number * 2
  }
}
```

One behaviour

Many deployments

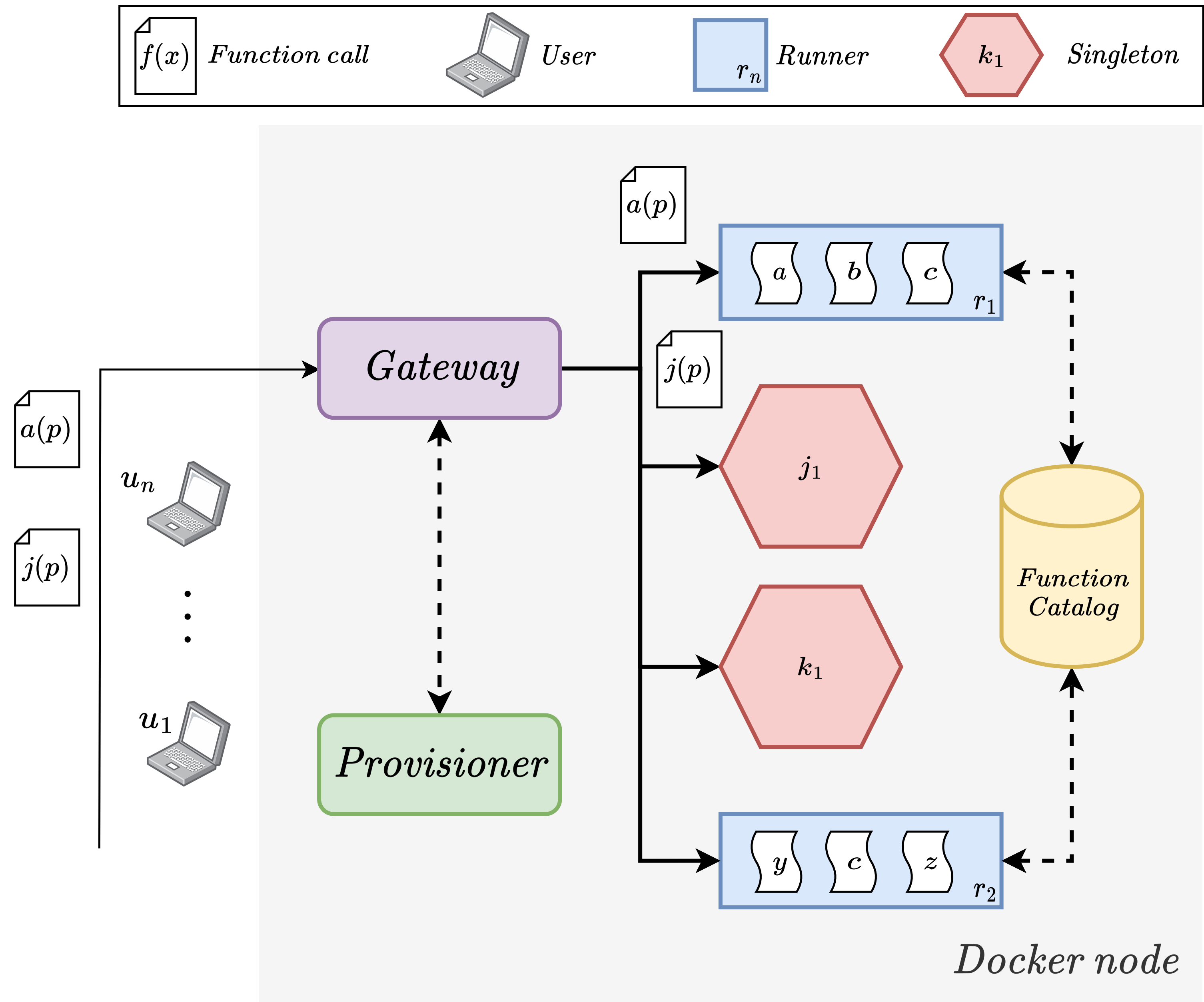
```
inputPort BluetoothPort {
  location: "bluetooth://..."
  protocol: JSON/RPC
  interfaces: TwiceInterface
}
```

```
inputPort WebServicePort {
  location: "socket://..."
  protocol: http
  interfaces: TwiceInterface
}
```

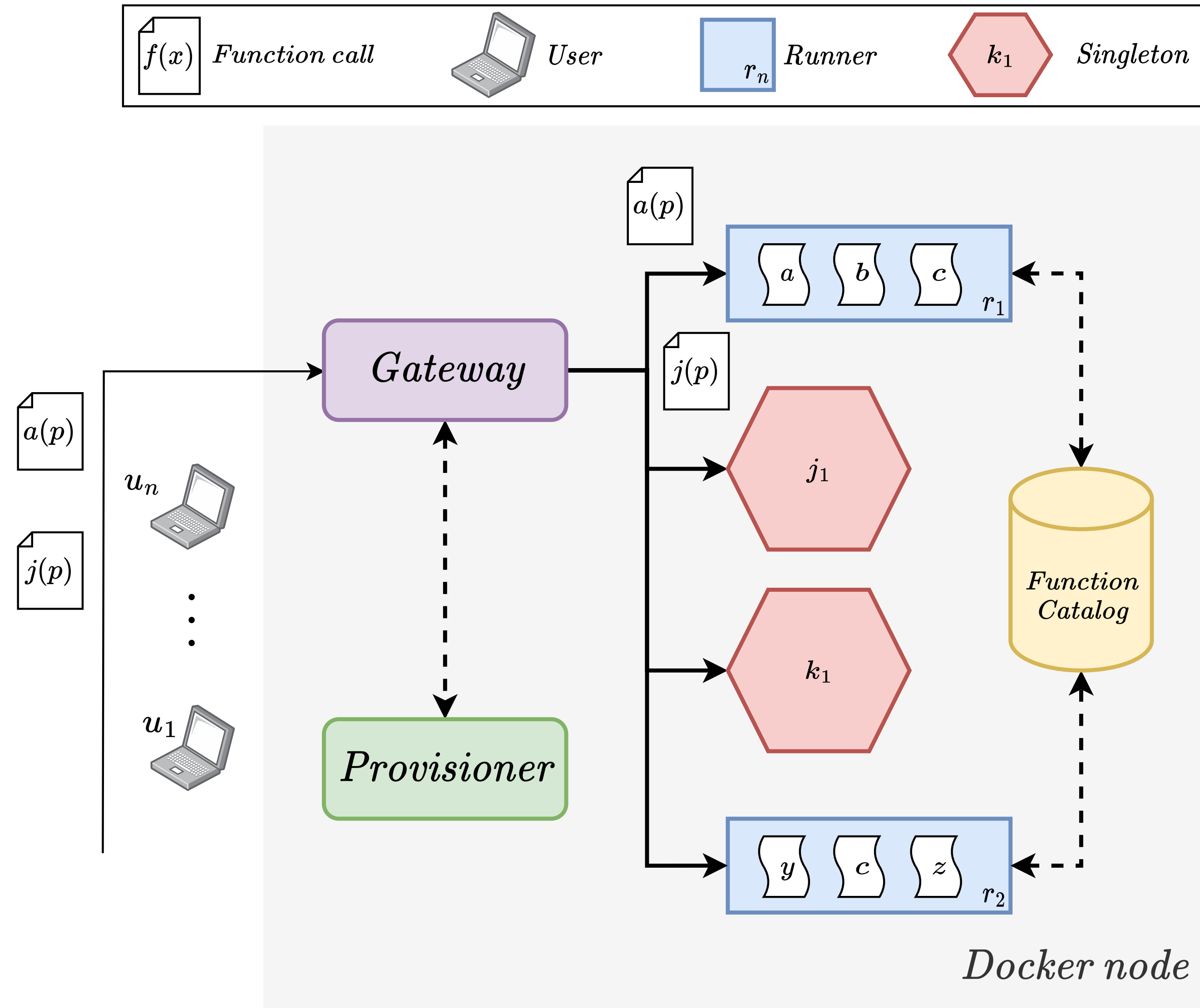
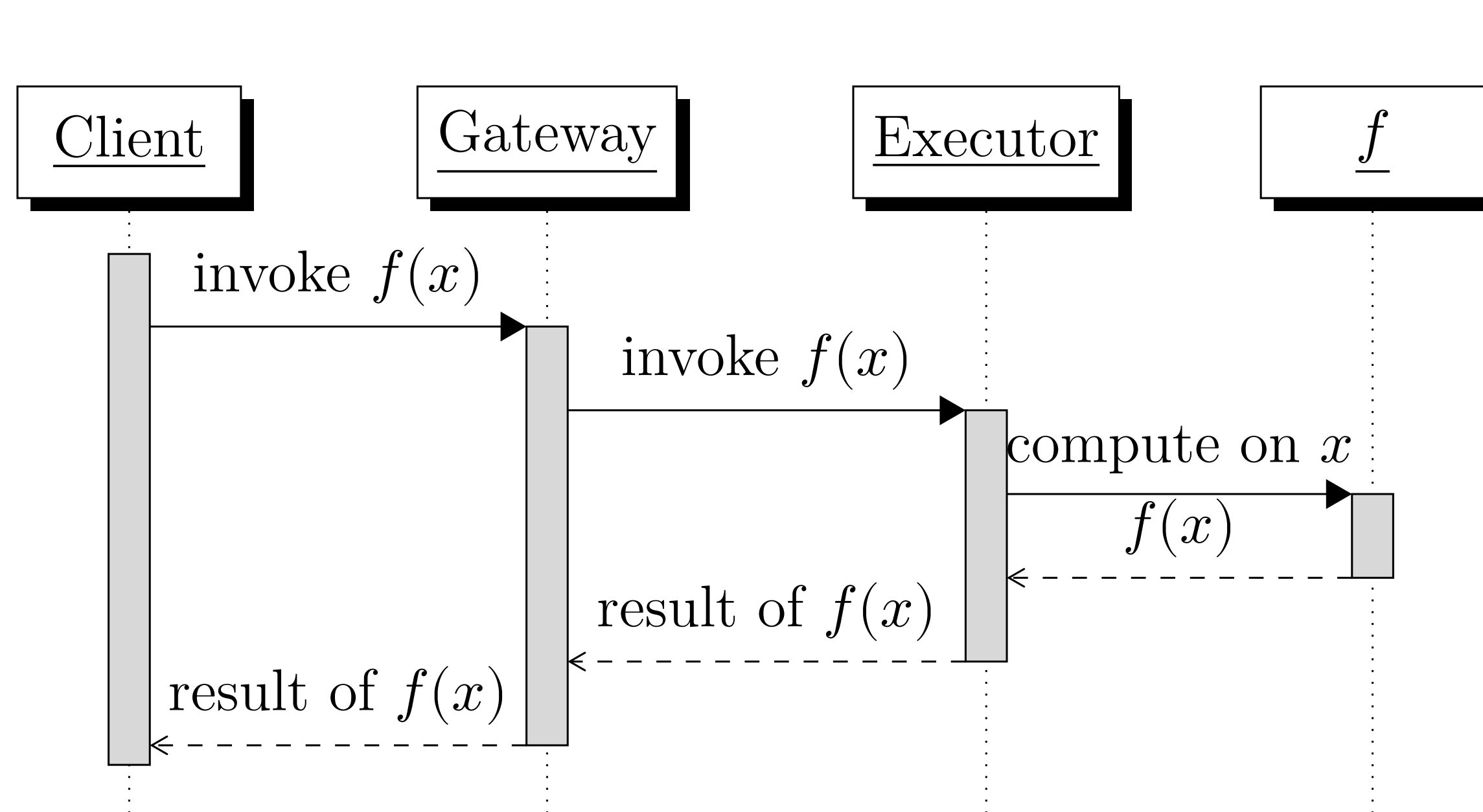
```
inputPort LocalPort {
  location: "local"
  interfaces: TwiceInterface
}
```

```
inputPort IoTPort {
  location: "socket://myhost:8000"
  protocol: mqtt {
    broker = "socket://broker.com:1883"
  }
  interfaces: TwiceInterface
}
```

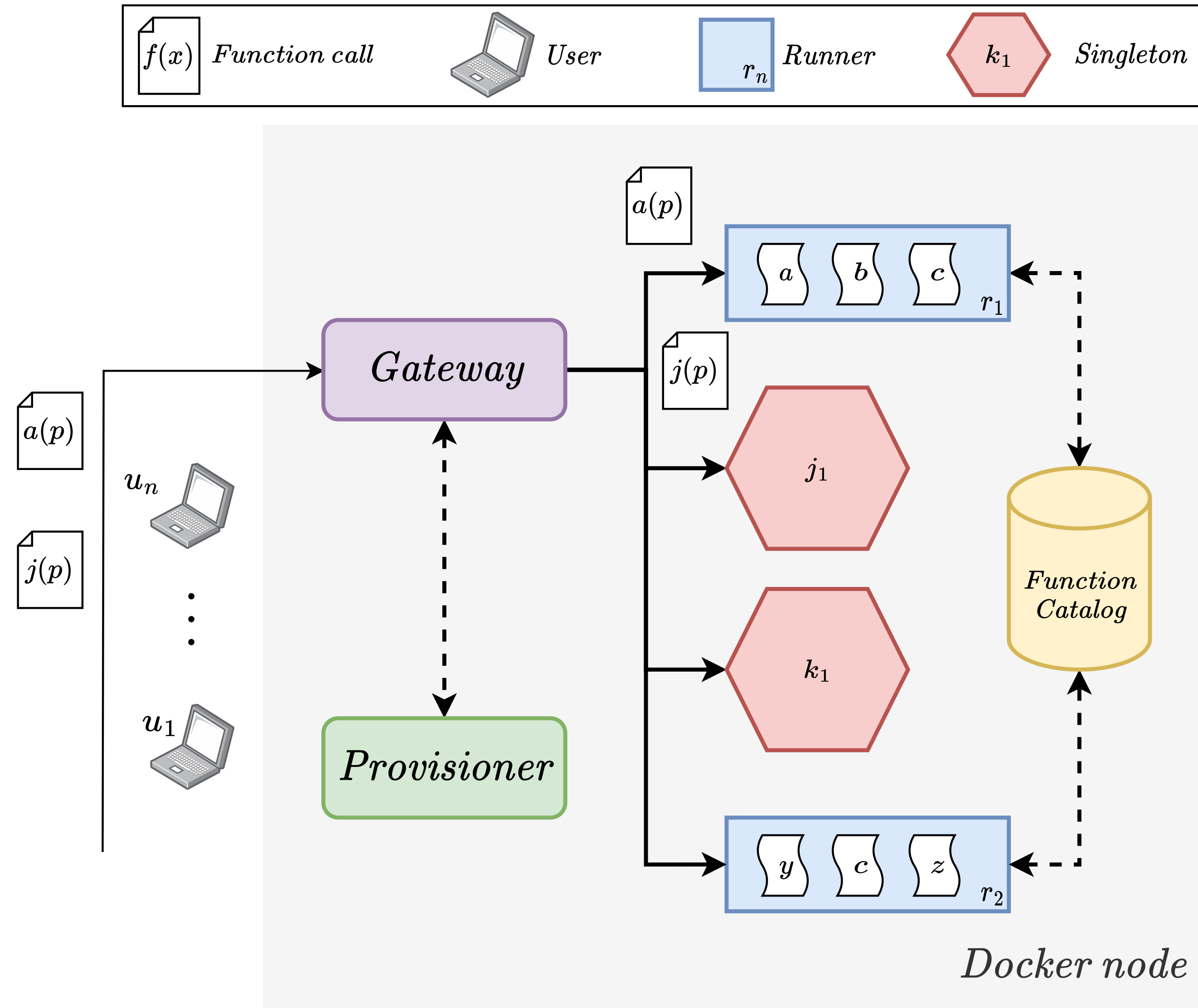
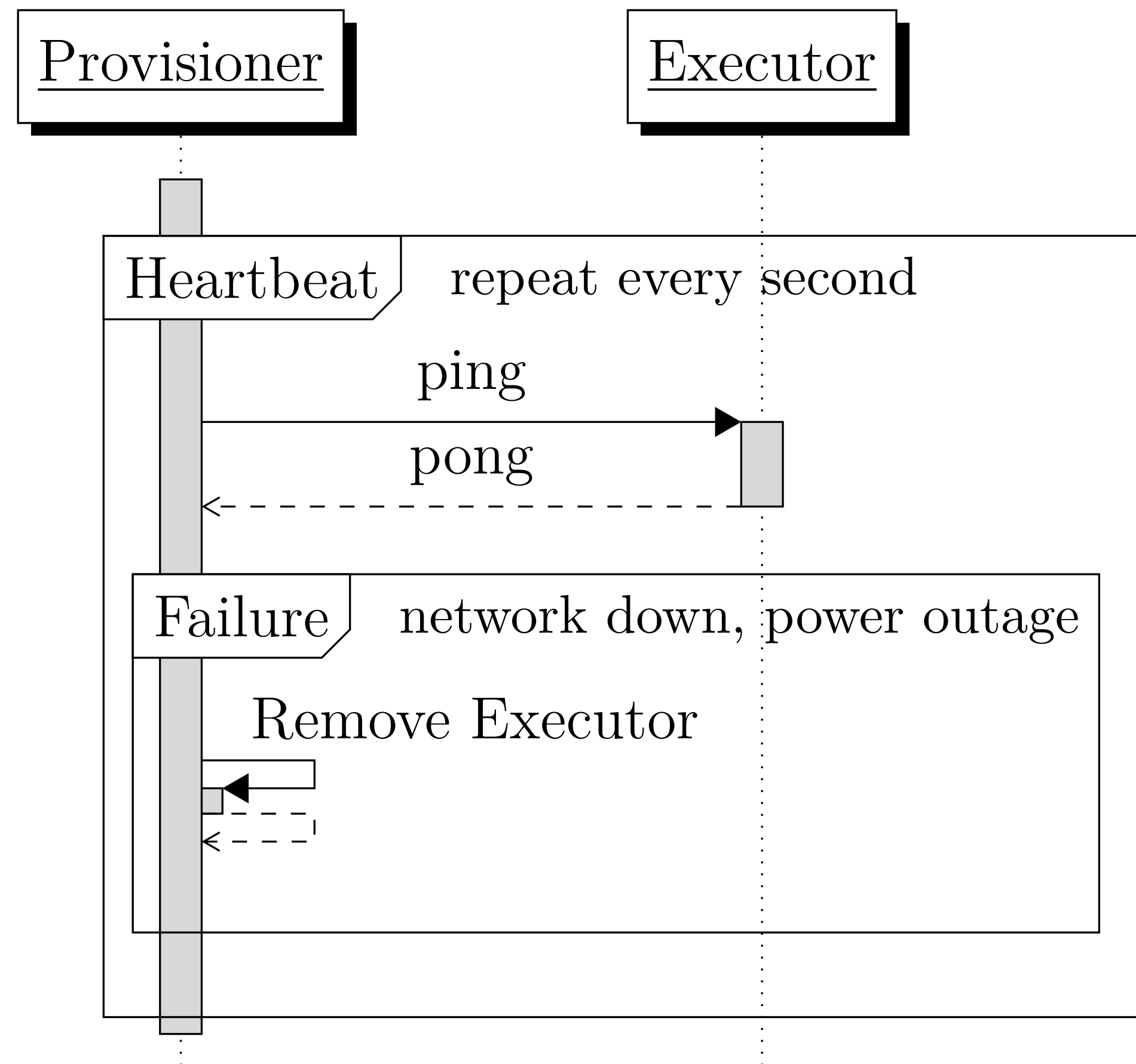
Jolie Functions (JFN)



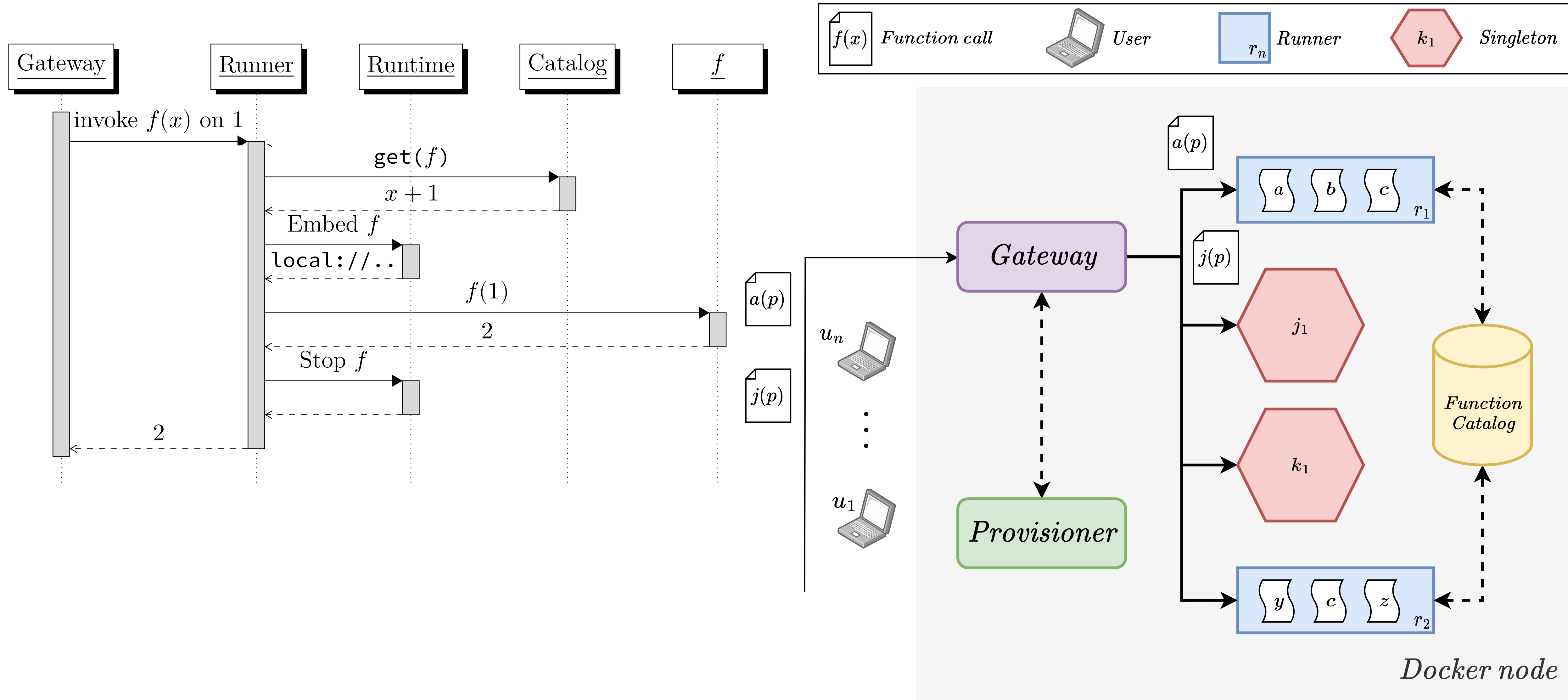
JFN Flows



JFN Flows



JFN Flows



JFN: From Microservices to Functions

```
[sort(array)(sorted){
  mid = (array.end - array.start) / 2
  sort@Self({ data << array.data, start = data.start, end
= mid })(array.data)
  sort@Self({ data << array.data, start = mid+1, end = end
})(array.data)
  merge@Self(array)(sorted)
}]
```

2. Create a JFN function where:

- its body is the body of the operation (making sure to map the input/outputs)
- all calls to operations which have been moved to a separate function as follows:

FaaSification



1. Identify the operation to expose as a function (e.g., **sort**)

```
[fn(request)(response){
  mid = (request.data.end - request.data.start) / 2
  op@Gateway({ op = "sort", data << {
    data << request.data.data,
    start = request.data.start,
    end = mid
  } })
  op@Gateway({ op = "sort", data << {
    data << request.data.data,
    start = mid+1,
    end = request.data.end
  } })
  op@Gateway({ op = "merge", data << { data << request.
data.data } })
}]
```

Future Work (implementation)

Increase the **scalability** of the architecture. Immediate targets:

architectural: **Function Catalog** and **Provisioner**

infrastructural: Kubernetes

Support the deployment of microservice packages (JAPs) to run:

multi-file Jolie microservices

Java and JavaScript microservices

