

RUNNING CFML ON AWS LAMBDA WITH

FUSELESS

Presented by: [Pete Freitag](#)

AGENDA

- ▶ AWS Lambda Basics (What, When, Where, Why, How)
- ▶ Using FuseLess (CFML for Lambda)
- ▶ Deploying to Lambda
- ▶ Events
- ▶ Roadmap

WHAT IS AWS LAMBDA?

- ▶ "Serverless" code execution environment
 - ▶ A code zip
 - ▶ minimal config (RAM, timeout, etc)
- ▶ Execution is caused by a **trigger**

MYTHBUSTERS

- ▶ The zip will be huge because it includes lucee right?
 - ▶ It will ring in around 20mb and can be decreased further
- ▶ Node apps will be smaller right?
 - ▶ It is not hard for node_modules to get to 50-100mb
- ▶ Java must be the slowest way to run code?
 - ▶ Cold Starts may be slightly slower, but warm performance is exceptional

WHAT TRIGGERS DOES LAMBDA SUPPORT?

- ▶ A HTTP Request (API Gateway, Application Load Balancer)
- ▶ S3 Event (eg: when new file is added run my code)
- ▶ SNS (can be used for scheduled tasks)
- ▶ SQS (queue message)
- ▶ Aurora / DynamoDB (database triggers)
- ▶ And many more...

WHAT IS SERVERLESS?

- ▶ Yes, there are still servers
- ▶ The server / OS is abstracted away and managed by AWS
- ▶ Stateless
 - ▶ RAM
 - ▶ Max Concurrency
- ▶ There are limitations



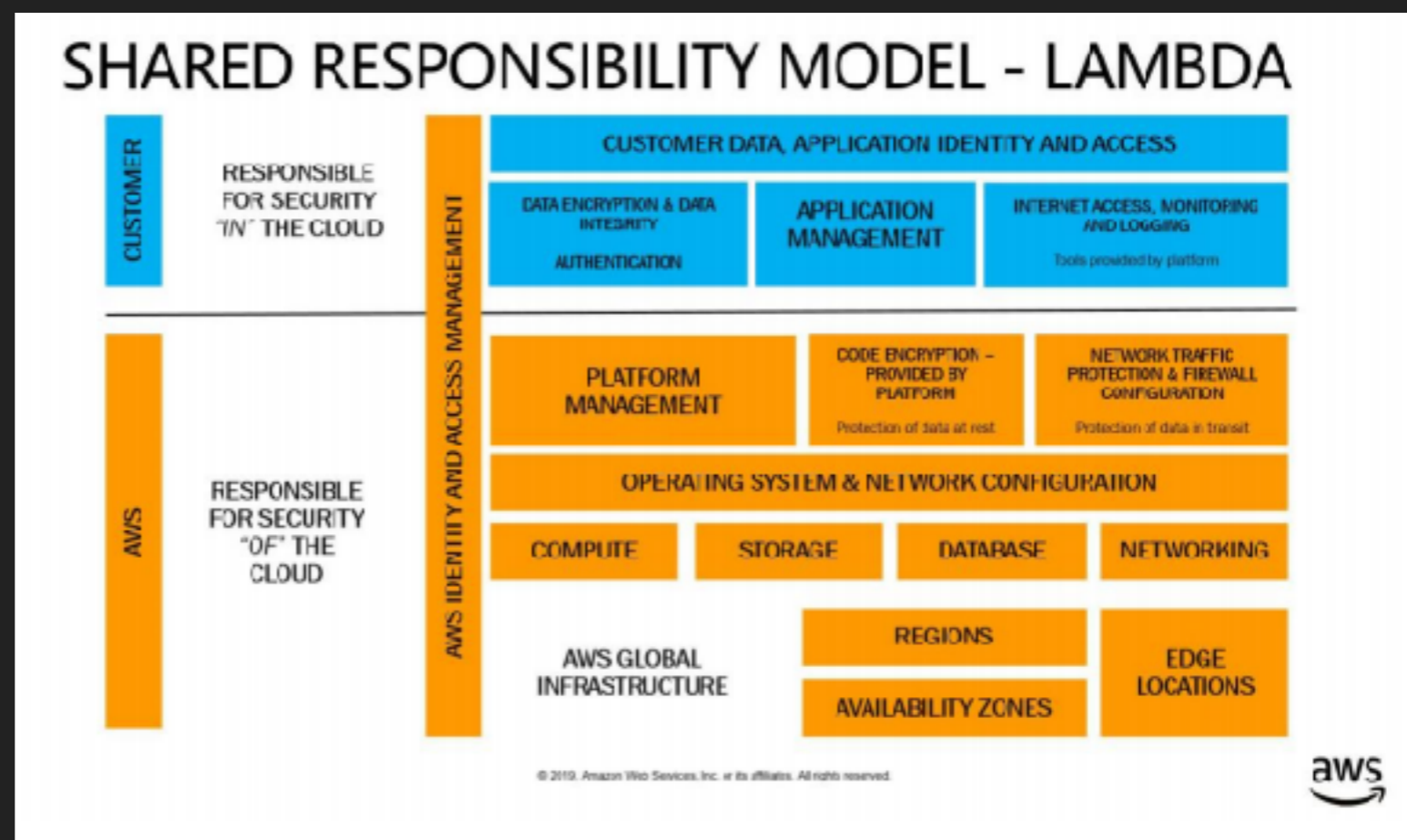
BENEFITS OF SERVERLESS

- ▶ Zero "Wasted" Spend
- ▶ Zero OS Patching
- ▶ Automatically Scales
- ▶ Least Privilege Execution (IAM)
- ▶ Cheap Compute
 - ▶ Sub Second Billing



AWS LAMBDA SECURITY

- ▶ White paper: <https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Overview-AWS-Lambda-Security.pdf>
- ▶ AWS has more security responsibility on Lambda vs EC2 based ops
- ▶ Compliance:
 - ▶ PCI
 - ▶ HIPAA
 - ▶ SOC 1,2,3



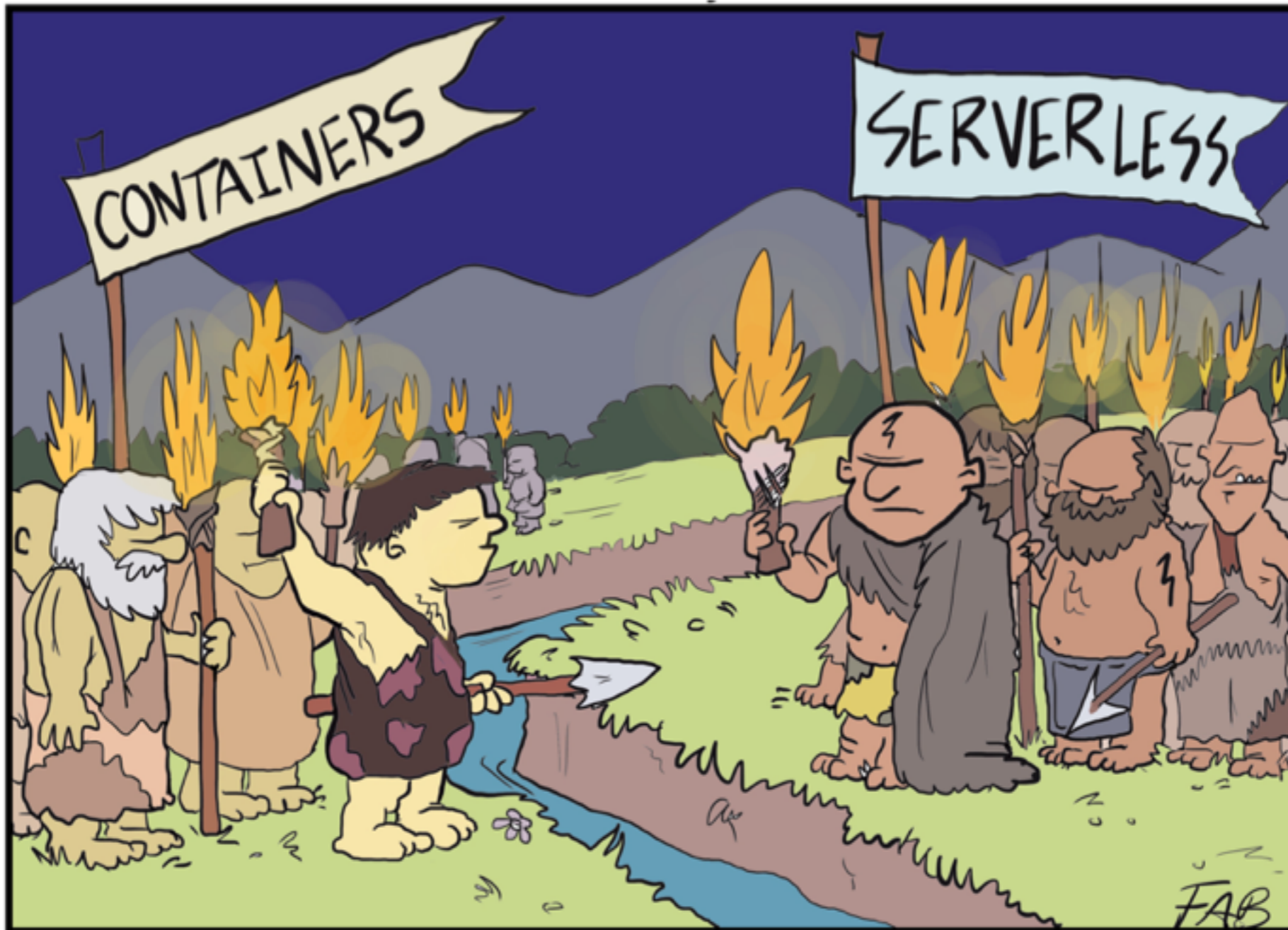
LIMITATIONS OF AWS LAMBDA

- ▶ 15 minute maximum execution time
- ▶ Stateless - Your "Server" / "Container" / "Instance" will be recycled after an unspecified period of time (usually an hour or so)
- ▶ Max RAM 3008 MB

COLD STARTS

- ▶ The "server" instances recycled frequently.
- ▶ If an instance isn't available to handle a request, a new one is started.
- ▶ Performance hit of 0.8-2 seconds (or higher within a VPC)





**The two tribes regarded each other suspiciously
in the glow of their blazing production environments.**

DEALING WITH COLD STARTS

- ▶ Reduce the size of the code zip
 - ▶ Your code must be downloaded from s3
 - ▶ Zip file extracted

DEALING WITH COLD STARTS

- ▶ Increase RAM (faster CPU, network speed)

RAM	Cold Start Duration
256mb	6 seconds
512mb	2-3 seconds
1024mb	1.5 seconds
2048mb	0.8 seconds

DEALING WITH COLD STARTS

- ▶ Pre-compile CFML
 - ▶ The more cfm, cfcs the more compilation time on first request

DEALING WITH COLD STARTS

- ▶ Function Warmers
 - ▶ Run a scheduled task (CloudWatch alarm) every 5-10 minutes to hit the function and keep it warm.
 - ▶ Hit concurrently to ensure multiple instances are warm

LAMBDA PRICING

- ▶ \$0.20 per 1M Requests
 - ▶ First 1M free each month
- ▶ \$0.00001667 per GB-SECOND
 - ▶ 1000 seconds at 1GB ram costs around 1 penny
 - ▶ \$1 = ~ 60,000 GB-SECONDS
 - ▶ First 400,000 GB-SECOND free each month
 - ▶ Billed in 100ms intervals

A GENEROUS FREE TIER

- ▶ You can play for free, you may even be able to go to production for free.
- ▶ 800,000 requests at 1GB RAM running for 500ms is free
- ▶ Calculator: <http://serverlesscalc.com/>

API GATEWAY

- ▶ Free Tier 12 months - 1M Requests Free
- ▶ \$3.50 per million requests
- ▶ Standard Data Transfer Pricing Applies

I WILL SAY THAT I'VE YET TO SEE A LAMBDA BILL THAT'S SIGNIFICANT. \$10K IN LAMBDA INVARIABLY MEANS ABOUT \$1 MILLION IN EC2. (YES, THERE'S ALMOST CERTAINLY AN EXCEPTION CASE OR TWO LURKING AROUND, BUT I'VE NOT SEEN IT PERSONALLY.)

Corey Quinn (Cloud Economist)

via [twitter](#)

**LET'S GET
STARTED**

SOME PRE-REQUISITE TOOLS

- ▶ Gradle: <https://gradle.org/install/>
- ▶ AWS SAM CLI: <https://aws.amazon.com/serverless/sam/>
 - ▶ Not technically required, used for local testing

STEP 1: GRAB FUSELESS TEMPLATE

- ▶ Download / clone from github.com/foundeo/fuseless-template/
 - ▶ Or just goto fuseless.org and click Download Template
- ▶ Run: `init.sh`
 - ▶ It downloads `lucee.jar` and `fuseless.jar`

WHAT VERSION OF LUCEE?

- ▶ Because of size you want to use Lucee 5.3+ *light*
 - ▶ The light version of lucee excludes default extensions
 - ▶ No easy way to add extensions in FuseLess **yet**

FUSELESS FOLDER STRUCTURE

- ▶ **/cfml/app/** → Your CFML code goes here!
- ▶ **/jars/** → lucee.jar and fuseless.jar (any other jars you want)
- ▶ **/build.gradle** → a build script that packages everything
- ▶ **/template.yml** → a SAM template definition file

LETS RUN IT LOCALLY

- ▶ In Terminal / Command Prompt from the template root:
 - ▶ **gradle build**
 - ▶ Packages your lambda function into a zip file
 - ▶ **sam local start-api**
 - ▶ Uses docker to start a local lambda emulator
 - ▶ Hit <http://localhost:3000/dump.cfm>

TESTING

- ▶ You will notice the sam local start-api method is slow
- ▶ Develop locally with commandbox, then test builds
 - ▶ There are differences and limitations to Lambda that make it important to test in both places.
 - ▶ Even still there are slight differences between sam local and the actual Lambda container.

OK LET'S DEPLOY

A BUNCH OF WAYS YOU CAN DEPLOY...

- ▶ Upload Zip File to AWS Console or S3
 - ▶ Generally discouraged, old school approach
- ▶ SAM - Generate CloudFormation Templates
- ▶ Code Build, Code Pipeline
- ▶ Code Deploy
 - ▶ Blue / Green, Canary

USING AWS CONSOLE

- ▶ Lambda → Create Function
 - ▶ Setup an IAM Role (it can create one for you)
 - ▶ Minimally needs to publish logs to CloudWatch
- ▶ Upload Zip: build/distributions/name.zip
- ▶ Set RAM, Timeout (template.yml is ignored)
- ▶ Handler: `com.foundeo.fuseless.StreamLambdaHandler`

AWS CODESTAR

- ▶ Create a new Project (you can use the Java AWS Lambda template)
- ▶ Connect it to AWS CodeCommit or GitHub
- ▶ Select Cloud9 IDE
- ▶ Warning: May cost you a few pennies or dollars / month

AWS CODESTAR

- ▶ Created a CodeCommit git repo (you can use github)
- ▶ Created a CodeBuild (controlled by buildspec.yml file)
 - ▶ Connected the CodeCommit repo as a trigger
- ▶ Created a Code Pipeline
 - ▶ Takes Code Build Output and Applies CloudFormation
- ▶ It setup CodeDeploy
 - ▶ Gradually Canary Deploy

AWS CODESTAR

- ▶ Created an API Gateway
 - ▶ Which gives it a URL
 - ▶ API Gateway can be configured with a custom domain

MODIFY BUILDSPEC.YML

- ▶ **gradle build**
- ▶ **sam deploy**
 - ▶ uses **template.yml** to define how much RAM the function uses, etc.

WHAT WAS THAT HANDLER?

- ▶ The java entry point that Lambda invokes (FuseLess)
- ▶ FuseLess has two handlers:
 - ▶ `com.foundeo.fuseless.StreamLambdaHandler::handleRequest`
 - ▶ Use for HTTP API
 - ▶ `com.foundeo.fuseless.StreamLambdaHandler::handleEventRequest`
 - ▶ Use for Events: S3, SNS, SQS, etc

HANDLING EVENTS

- ▶ Add your code to `onRequest()` in `Application.cfc`
- ▶ Event Payload
 - ▶ Call `getLambdaContext().getEventPayload()`

FUSELESS / LAMBDA CONTEXT

- ▶ `getLambdaContext()`
 - ▶ `hasEventPayload()` [FuseLess]
 - ▶ `getEventPayload()` [FuseLess]
 - ▶ `getAwsRequestId()`
 - ▶ `getLogger()`
 - ▶ `getFunctionName()`
 - ▶ `getRemainingTimeInMillis()`
 - ▶ (and more)

XRAY

- ▶ AWS Tracing Library
- ▶ To enabled:
 - ▶ Set environment variable
`FUSELESS_ENABLE_XRAY=true`
 - ▶ Add AWS X-ray jar to build.gradle
- ▶ Call XRay API from your CFML to add exceptions, trace points, debugging metadata.

XRAY

```

1  xRay = createObject("java", "com.amazonaws.xray.AWSXRay");
2  try {
3      xRay.beginSubsegment("Start Processing");
4      for (i=0;i<3;i++) {
5          xRay.beginSubsegment("Batch #i#");
6          sleep(randRange(100,400));
7          xRay.endSubsegment();
8      }
9      throw(message="Pew");
10 } catch (err) {
11     xRay.getCurrentSubsegment().addException(
12         javaCast("java.lang.Throwable", local.error)
13     );
14 } finally {
15     xRay.endSubsegment();
16 }

```

OTHER LAMBDA LIMITS

- ▶ File system is read only except for /tmp/ (512mb)
 - ▶ FuseLess uses part of /tmp/ (tip, use ram://)
- ▶ Code Size Limit: 250mb uncompressed
- ▶ No Lucee Admin, everything must be configured in Application.cfc or via Environment Variables

AWS API GATEWAY LIMITATIONS

- ▶ 29 Second Timeout
 - ▶ Not designed for long running HTTP requests

FUSELESS IN ACTION

- ▶ Fixinator runs on AWS Lambda with FuseLess
- ▶ "We're happily deploying several projects on AWS Lambda with the Fuseless setup in combination with hybrid mobile and static sites in S3/Cloudfront." – Kees (Aan Zee Interactive, Netherlands)

DOWN THE ROAD

- ▶ FuseLess commandbox command
 - ▶ Replace gradle
 - ▶ Easy Template initialization
 - ▶ Perform CFML specific build optimizations
 - ▶ Inject Lucee Extensions
- ▶ FuseLess CFML API
 - ▶ Abstract common code

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?