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Introduction to Serverless Basics

Unlocking the Power of Serverless Computing

DEFINITION

> Serverless computing allows developers to build and run applications without managing servers. It automatically scales and charges based on usage.

KEY CONCEPTS

Function as a Service (FaaS)

FaaS enables developers to execute code in response to events without provisioning servers.

Event-driven Architecture

Applications respond to events, like user actions or system triggers, enhancing responsiveness.

Automatic Scaling

Serverless platforms automatically adjust resources based on demand, ensuring efficient performance.

Cost Efficiency

Users only pay for the compute time they consume, reducing unnecessary expenses.

Vendor Lock-in

Using a specific serverless provider may make it difficult to switch to another service.

EXAMPLES

→ AWS Lambda for running code in response to S3 uploads.

→ Google Cloud Functions for processing HTTP requests.

→ Azure Functions for executing background tasks triggered by events.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember FaaS: Functions are the focus, not servers.

★ Think of serverless as 'pay-per-use' like utilities.

★ Event-driven = responsive; visualize a doorbell ringing.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Assuming serverless means no servers at all.

✗ Overlooking potential vendor lock-in issues.

✗ Neglecting to optimize function performance and cold starts.

QUICK RECAP

Serverless computing allows developers to focus on code without server management. It scales automatically and is cost-efficient, but be cautious of vendor lock-in and performance issues.