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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 lets developers execute code in response to events without provisioning servers.

Event-driven Architecture

Serverless applications respond to events like HTTP requests or database changes, triggering functions.

Automatic Scaling

Serverless platforms automatically adjust resources based on demand, ensuring efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

Pay-per-Use Model

Users only pay for the compute time they consume, reducing costs for idle resources.

Managed Services

Serverless solutions often include managed databases and storage, simplifying development and maintenance.

EXAMPLES

- AWS Lambda for running code in response to API calls.
- Google Cloud Functions for processing data from cloud storage.
- Azure Functions for automating workflows triggered by events.

MEMORY TIPS

- ★ Remember FaaS as 'Functions on Demand'.
- ★ Think of serverless as 'no servers, just code'.
- ★ Associate 'event-driven' with 'reactive programming'.

COMMON MISTAKES

- ✗ Assuming serverless means no servers at all.
- ✗ Overlooking cold start latency in serverless functions.
- ✗ Neglecting to monitor costs, leading to unexpected bills.

QUICK RECAP

Serverless computing simplifies application development by eliminating server management. It operates on a pay-per-use model and scales automatically, making it efficient for developers.