

# Serverless Content Delivery

@johnchapin | [symphonia.io](https://symphonia.io)

[github.com/symphoniacloud/oscon-2018-static-content](https://github.com/symphoniacloud/oscon-2018-static-content)





# John Chapin

- Currently Partner, Symphonia
- Former VP Engineering, Technical Lead
  - Data Engineering and Data Science teams
- 20+ yrs experience in govt, healthcare, travel, and ad-tech
- Intent Media, RoomKey, Meddius, SAIC, Booz Allen



# Symphonia resources

- [github.com/symphoniacloud/oscon-2018-static-content](https://github.com/symphoniacloud/oscon-2018-static-content)
- [github.com/symphoniacloud/lambda-monitoring](https://github.com/symphoniacloud/lambda-monitoring) - Open source logging/monitoring library for Lambda
- [What is Serverless?](#) Our 2017 report, published by O'Reilly
- **Programming AWS Lambda** - Our upcoming full-length book with O'Reilly.
- [Serverless Architectures](#) - Mike's de facto industry primer on Serverless.
- [Learning Lambda](#) - A 9-part blog series to help new Lambda devs get started.
- [Serverless Insights](#) - Our email newsletter covering Serverless news, event, etc.
- [blog.symphonia.io](https://blog.symphonia.io) - The Symphonium (our blog), featuring technical content and analysis.



# Agenda

- What is Serverless?
- Static content using S3 + CloudFront
- Custom domains using Route 53
- SSL using AWS Certificate Manager
- Logic on the edge using Lambda@Edge
- Discussion



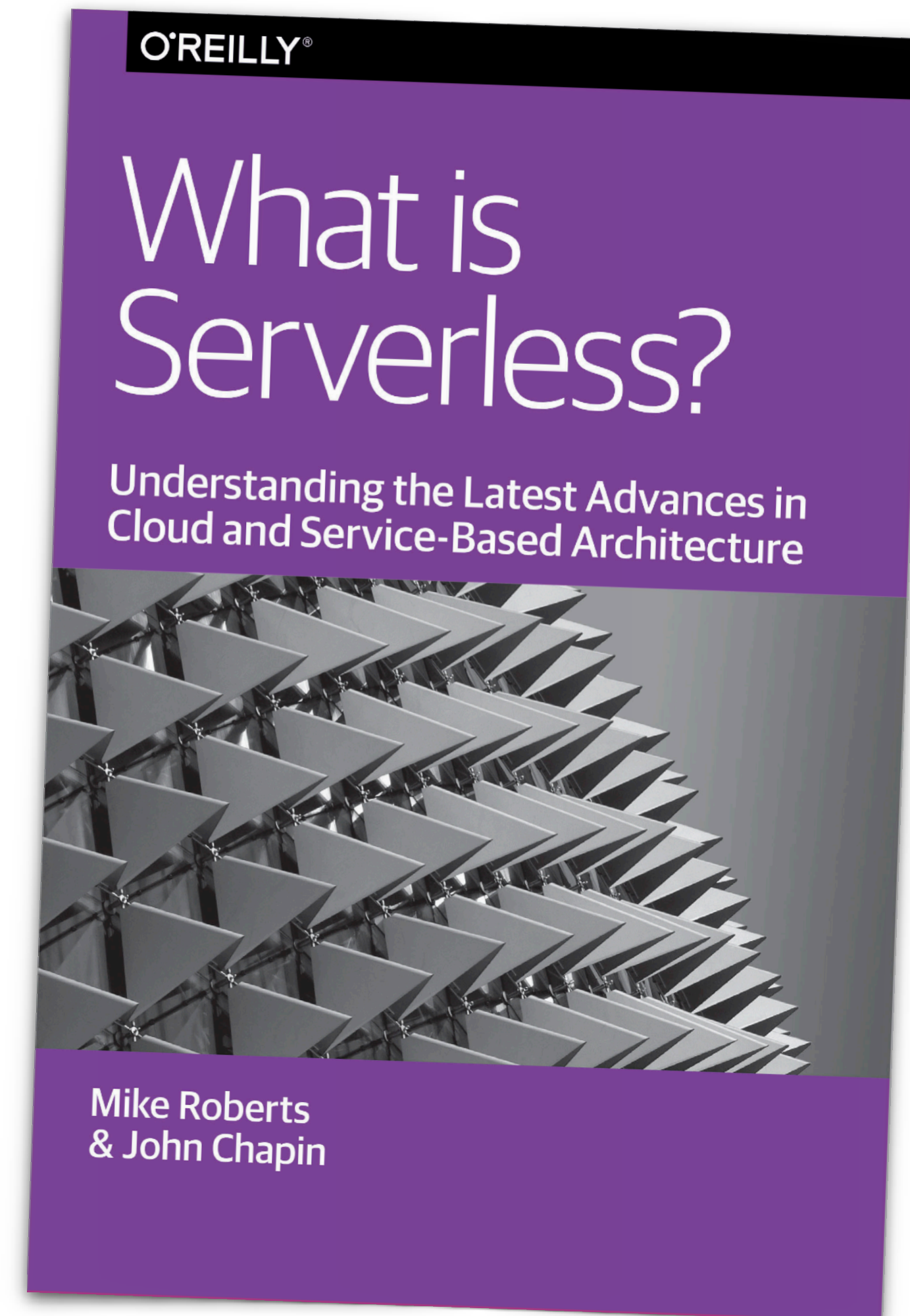
# What is Serverless?





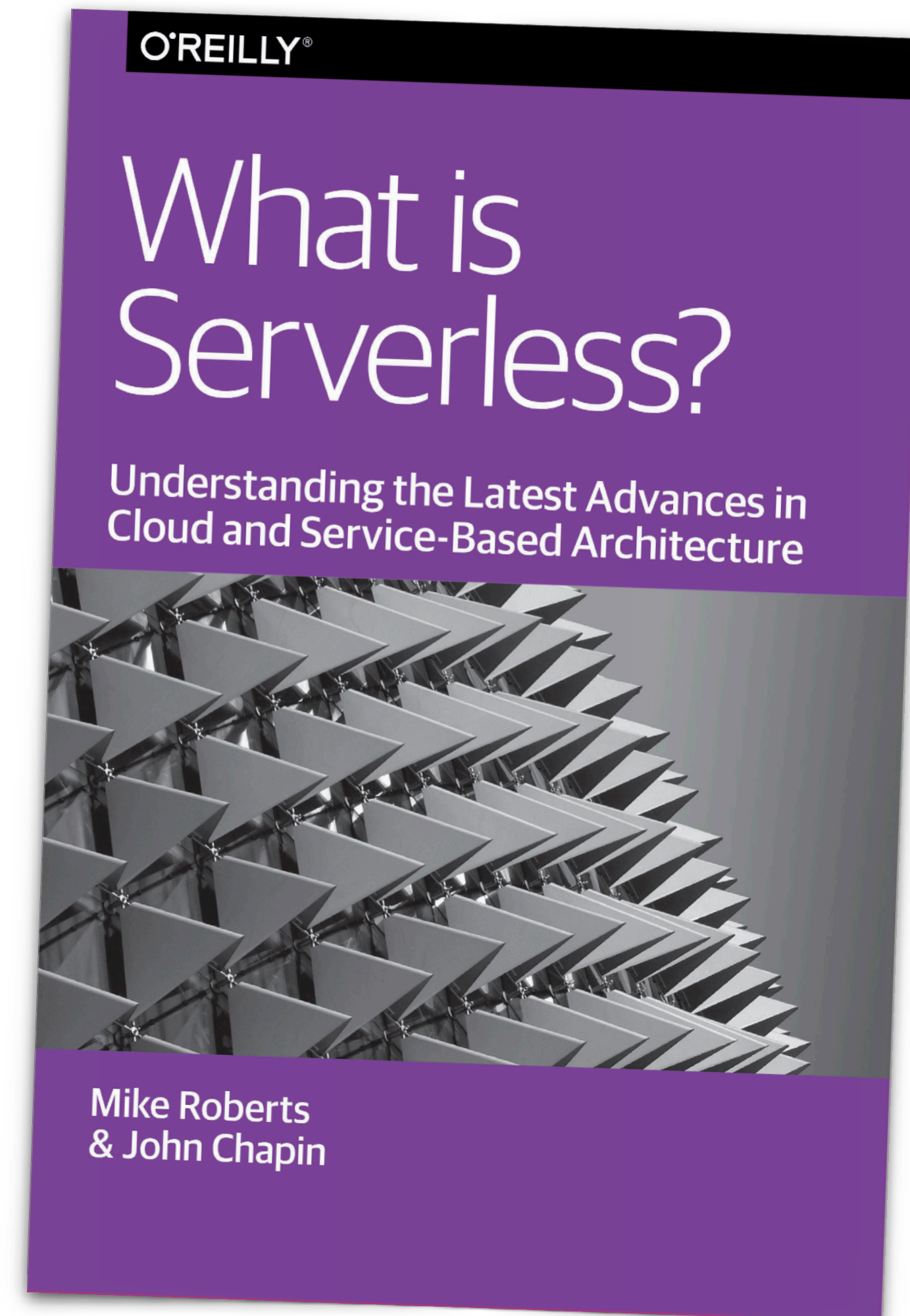
# Serverless benefits

- Free O'Reilly report!
- Cloud benefits ++
  - Reduced cost
  - Scaling flexibility
  - Shorter lead time



# Serverless attributes

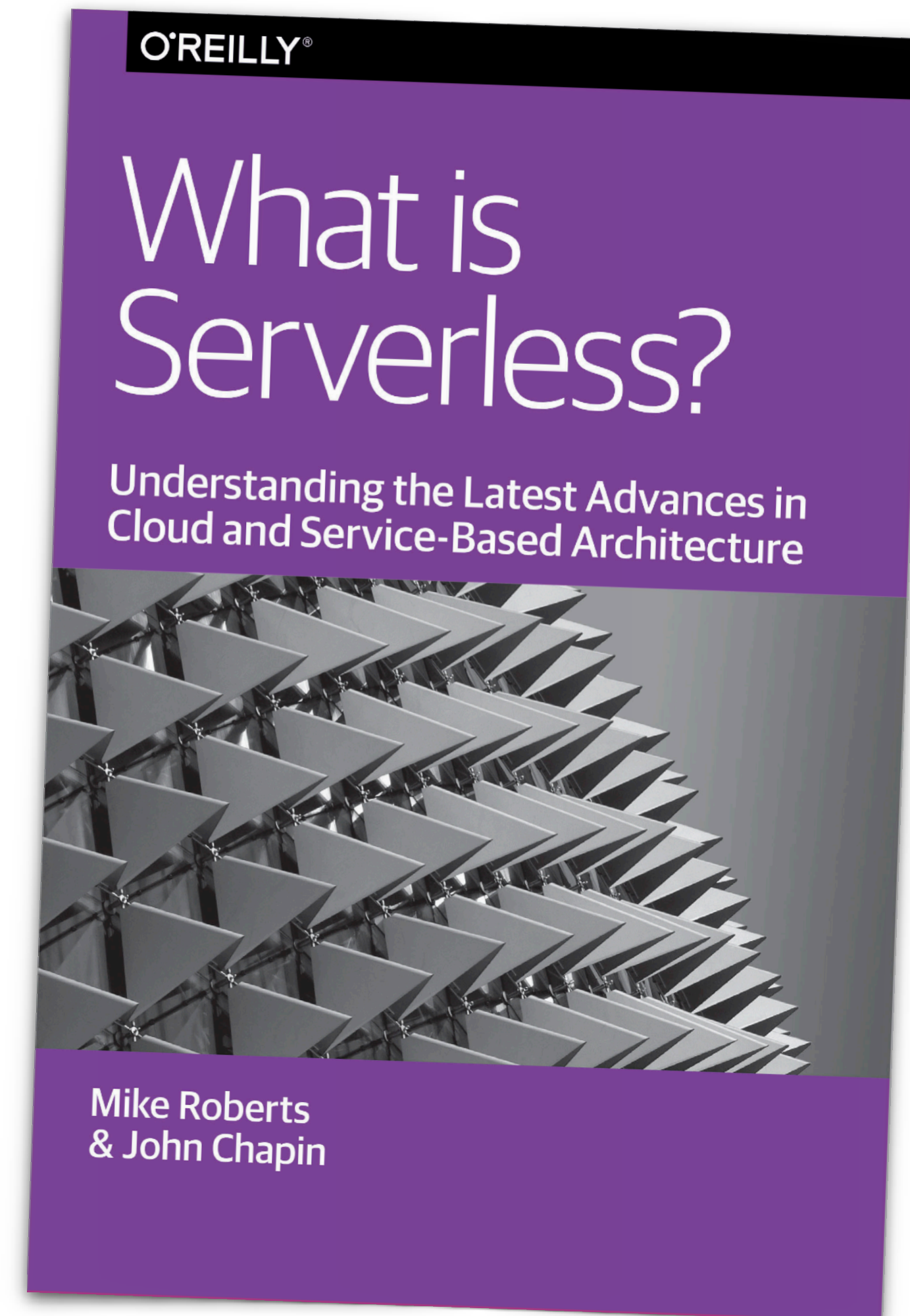
- No managing of hosts or processes
- Self auto-scaling and provisioning
- Costs based on precise usage
- Performance specified in terms other than host size/count
- Implicit high availability





# Serverless = FaaS + BaaS!

- Same benefits and attributes!
- FaaS = **F**unctions **as a** **S**ervice
  - AWS Lambda, Auth0 Webtask, Azure Functions, Google Cloud Functions, etc...
- BaaS = **B**ackend **as a** **S**ervice
  - Auth0, Google Firebase, Parse, Amazon **CloudFront**, DynamoDB, **S3**, etc...





*The Original Serverless Service!*



# S3 overview

- Simple Storage Service
- Launched in March 2006
- Key/value store, optimized for large amounts of data
- 99.9999999999% durability (given 10k objects, you'll lose one every 10M years)
- 99.99% availability (4.38 minutes of downtime per month)
- Resource-level access control via ACLs, bucket policies



# Hosting a website on S3

- Create an S3 bucket
- Upload content via CLI (or API)
- Set bucket policy allowing public read
- *CORS - Allow Javascript cross-origin requests*
- *CNAME - Use a custom domain with your S3 bucket (names must match)*





# S3 website demo

<http://oscon-static-bucket-v6lev7k3j0ts.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

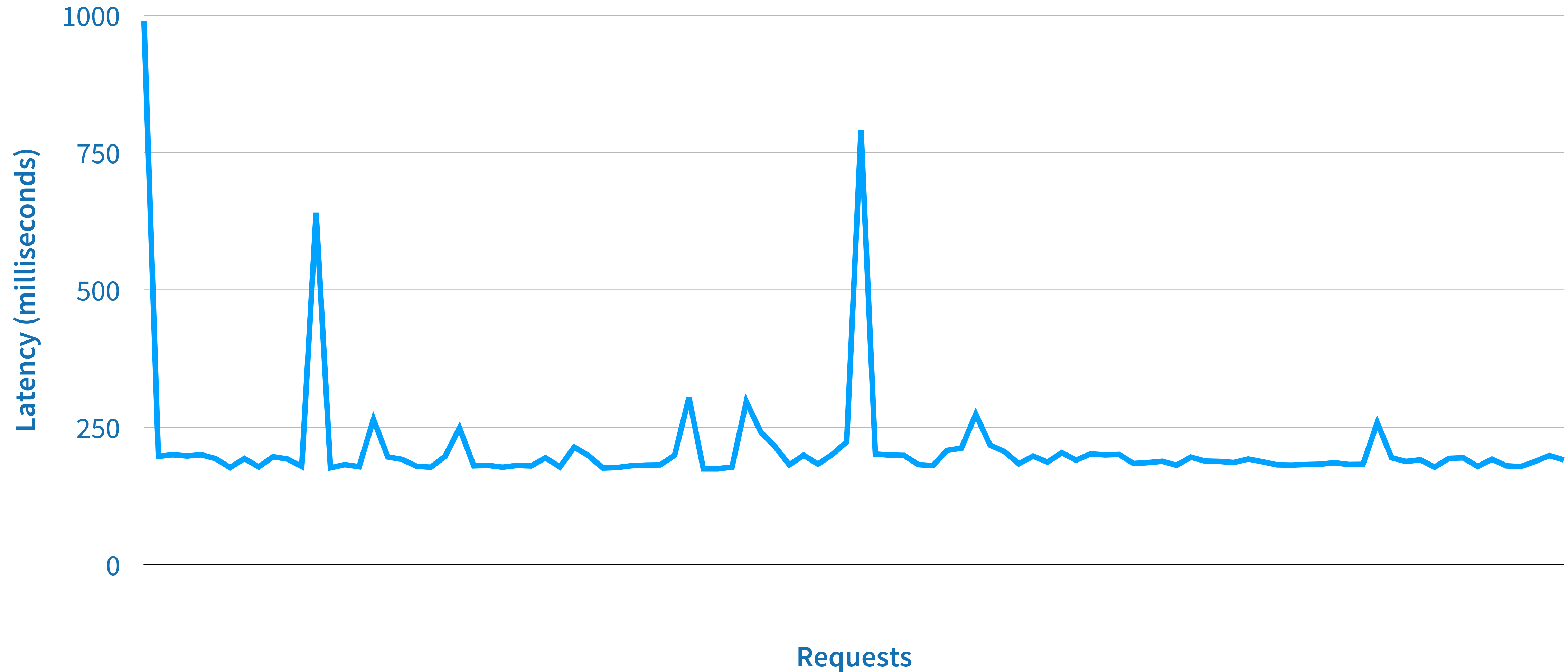


# S3 is Serverless!

- No servers (from our perspective)
- Pay by the request (and the byte)
- Highly available (intra-region)
- Highly scalable



# S3 latency (milliseconds)





# S3 website caveats

- S3 is relatively slow
- S3 is regional, so requests must go to the regional data center
- Custom domain require a specific bucket name
  - S3 global bucket namespace == squatting, requires support intervention
- S3 request/transfer pricing



# S3 website pricing example (us-east-1)

- 10GB data storage (\$0.23)
- 100,000,000 HTTP GET requests (\$40)
- 10TB data transfer out to the internet (\$921)
- \$961/month



*Serverless to the rescue!*





# CloudFront basics

- Content delivery network (CDN)
- Launched in November, 2008
- ~~96~~ 112 edge locations, 11 regional caches
- Faster for serving static content, cheaper for bandwidth
- More difficult to update, requests and invalidations cost \$



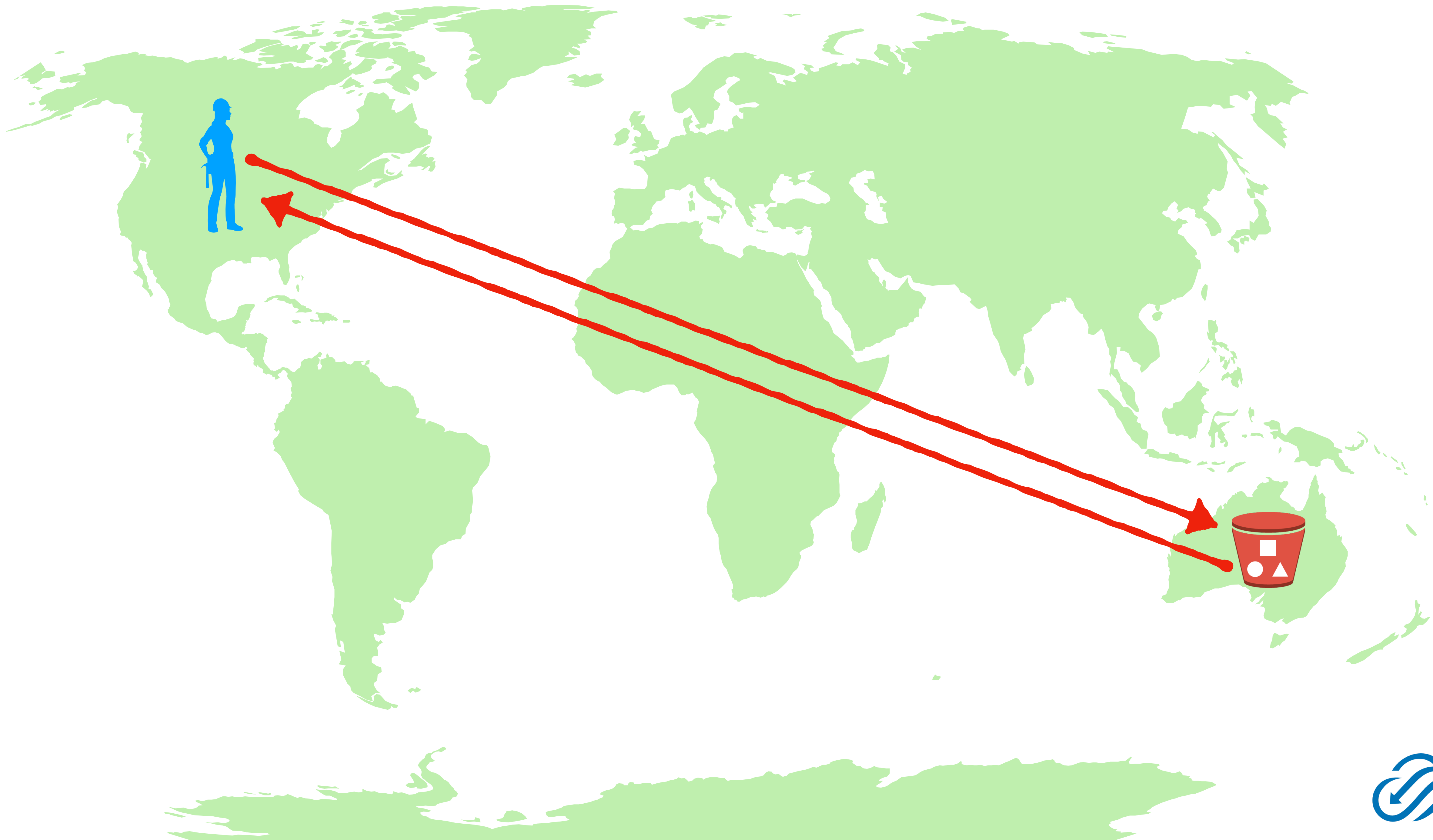
# S3 + CloudFront demo

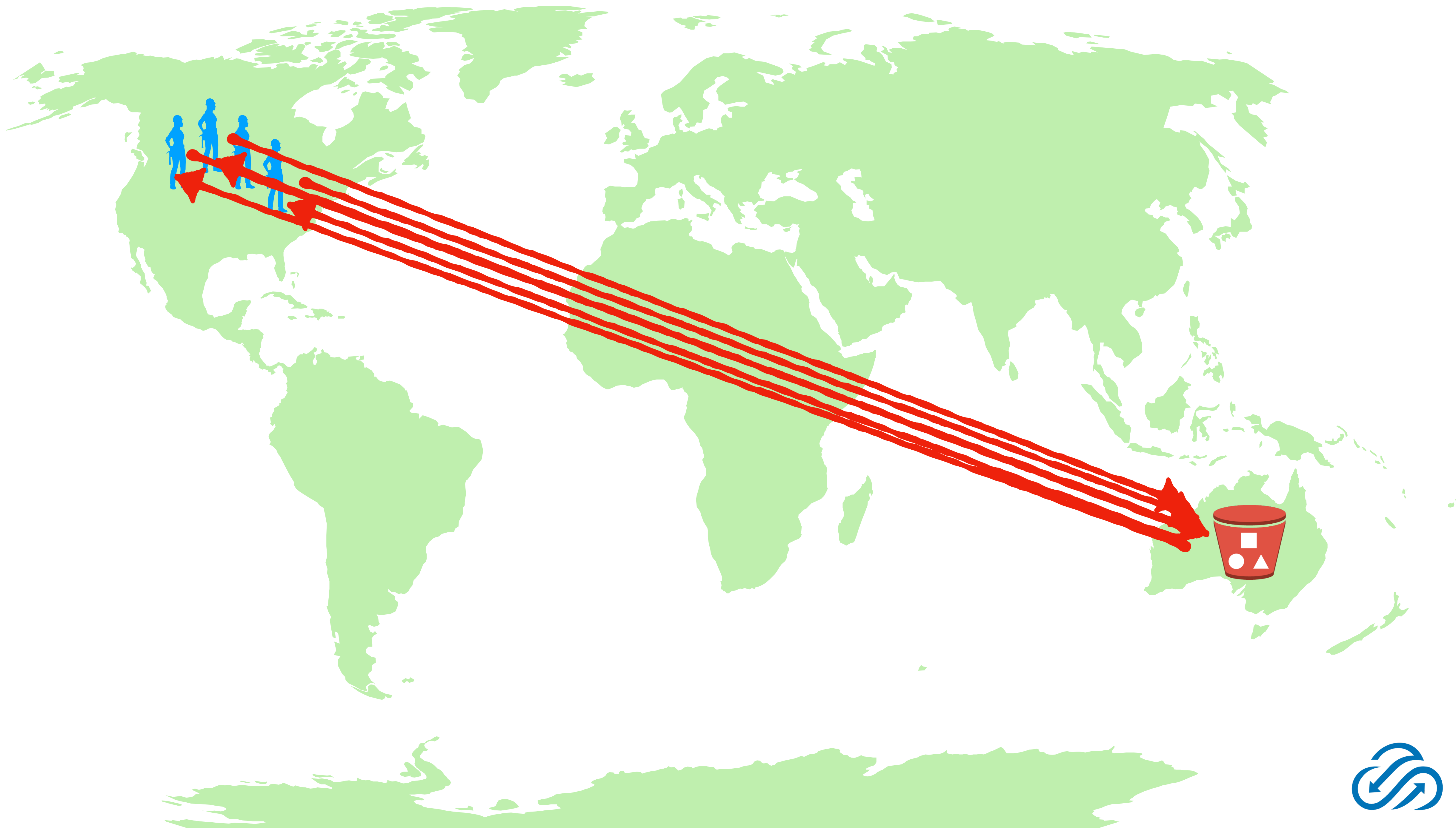
<http://d18k0jpkksinsd.cloudfront.net>

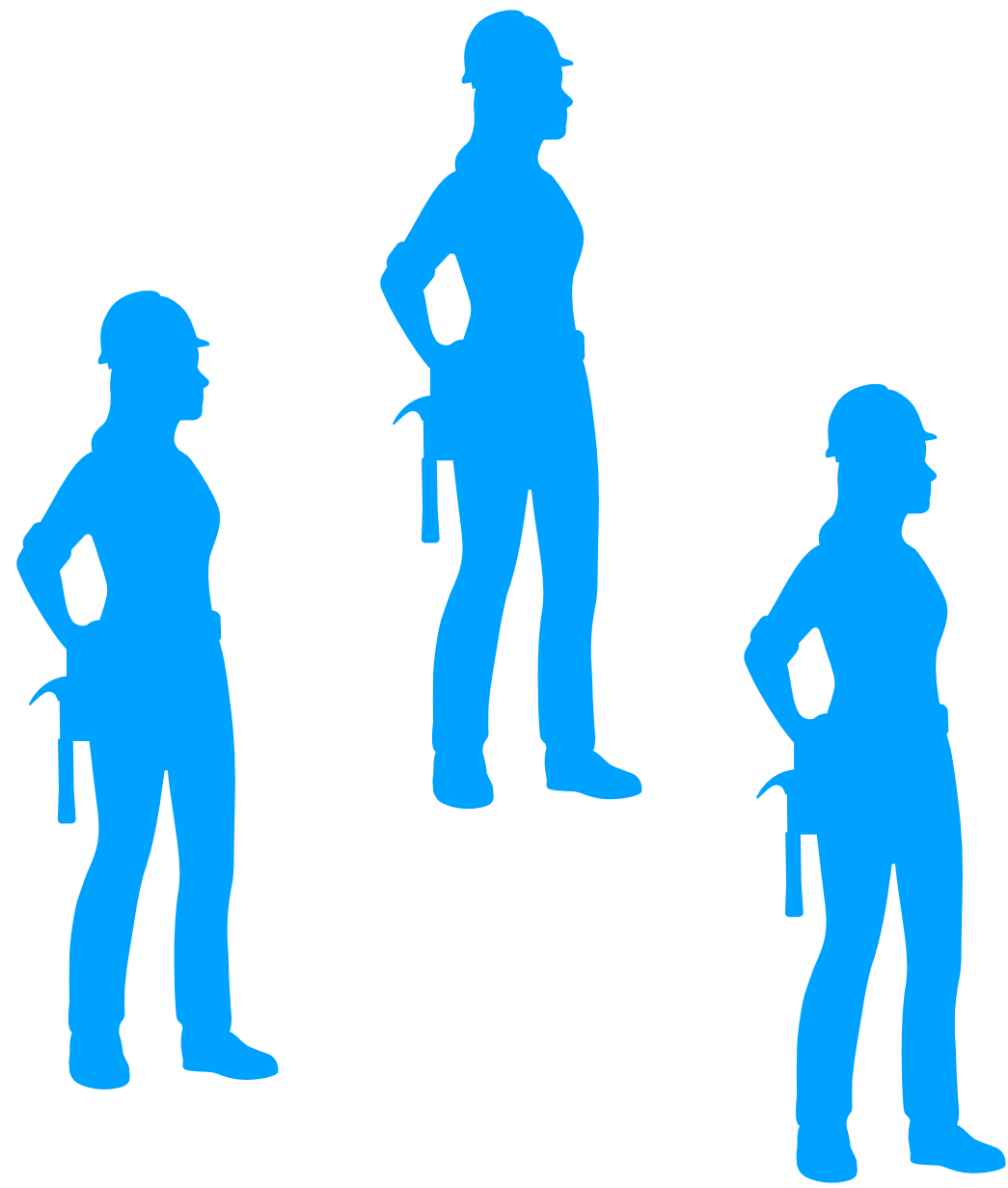


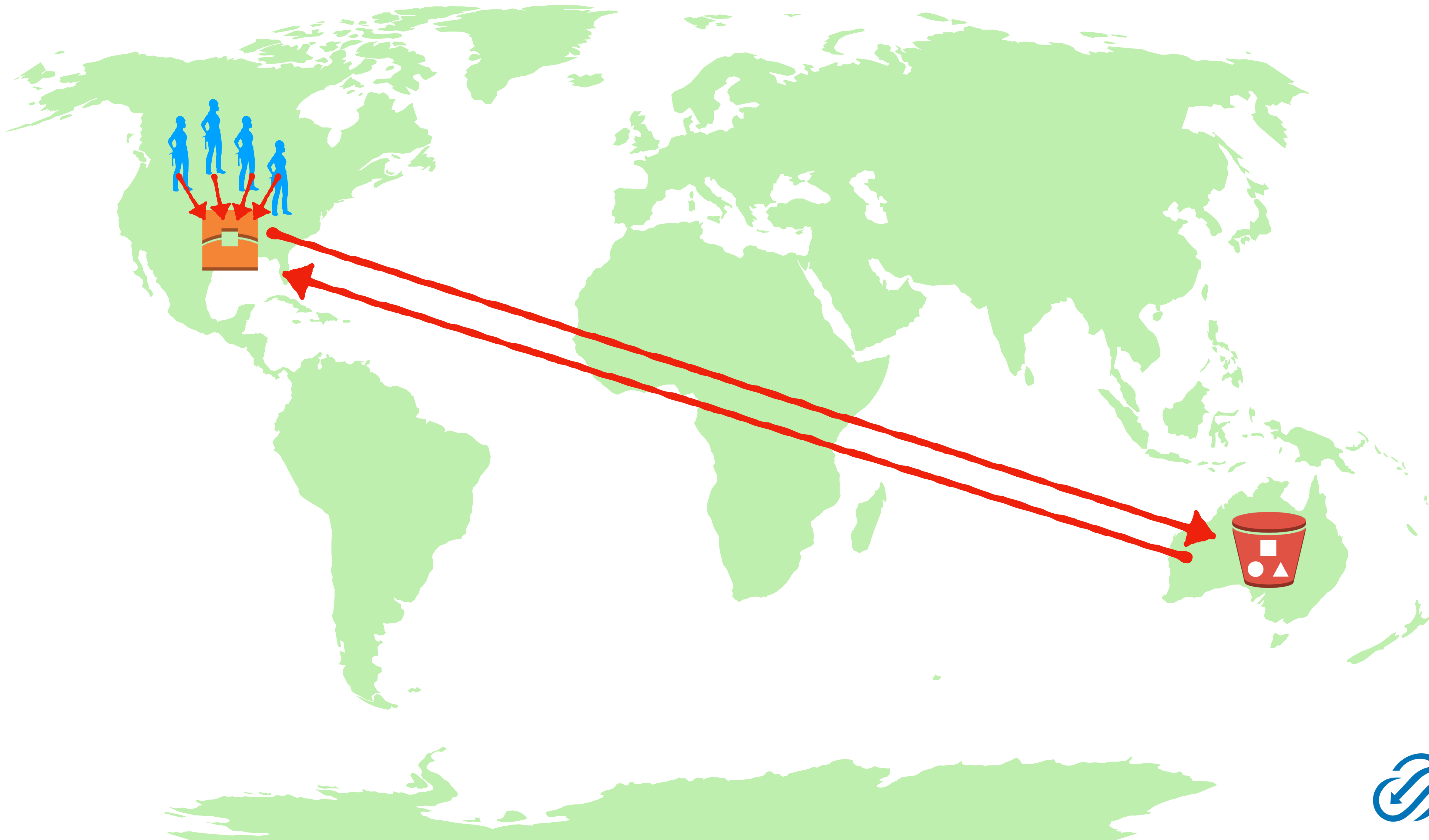


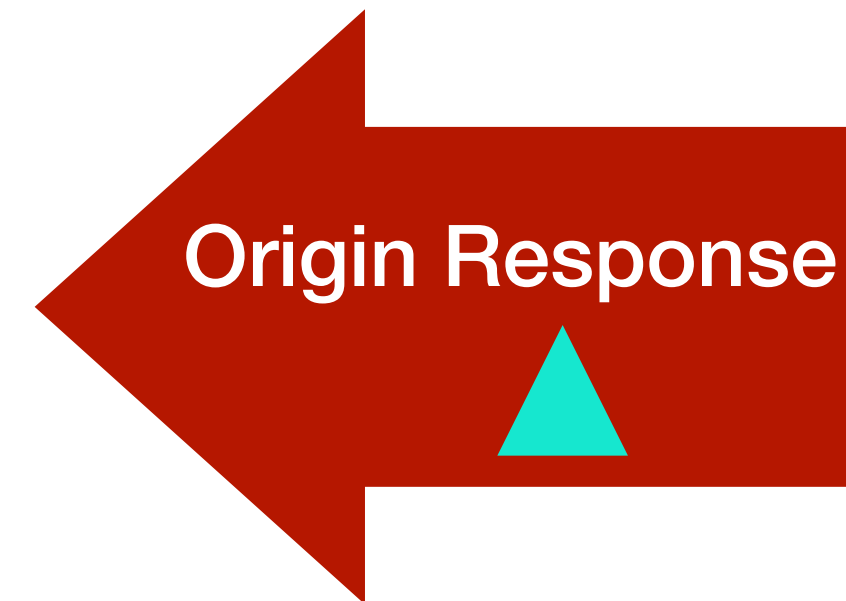
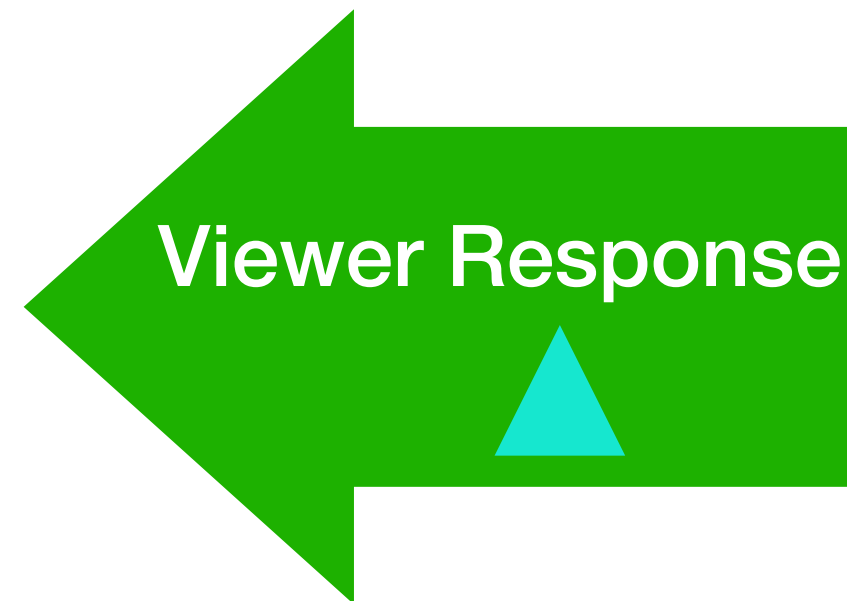
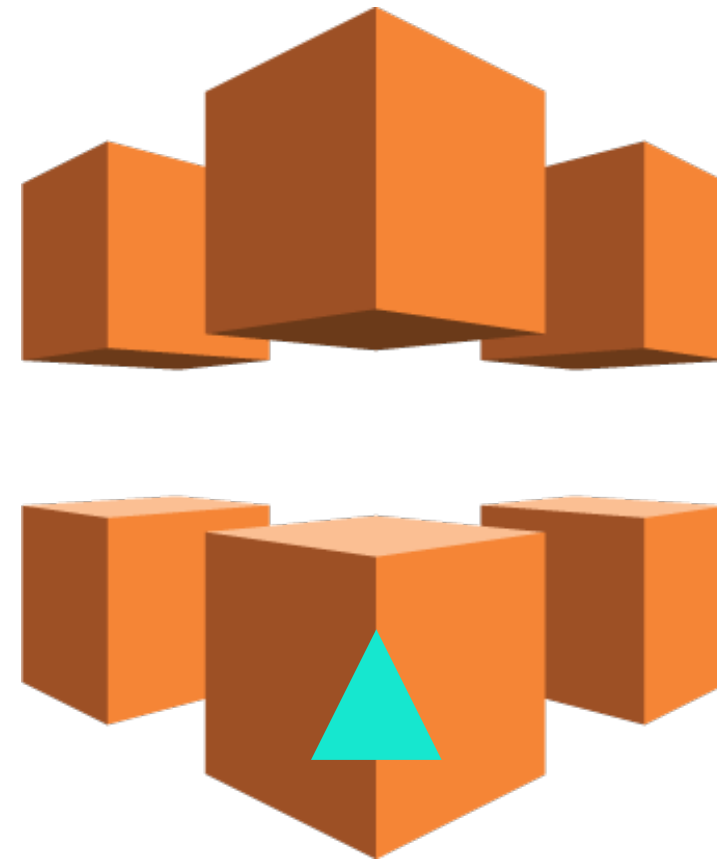
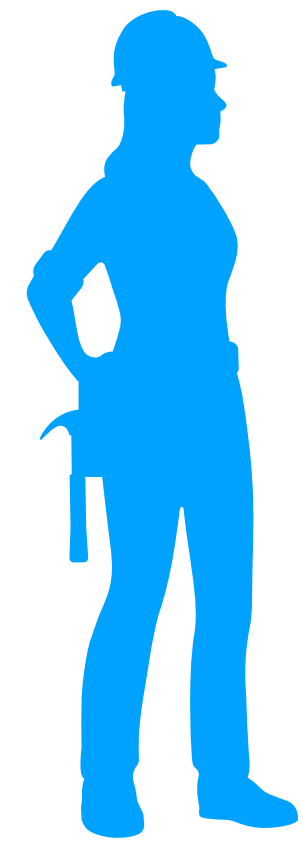




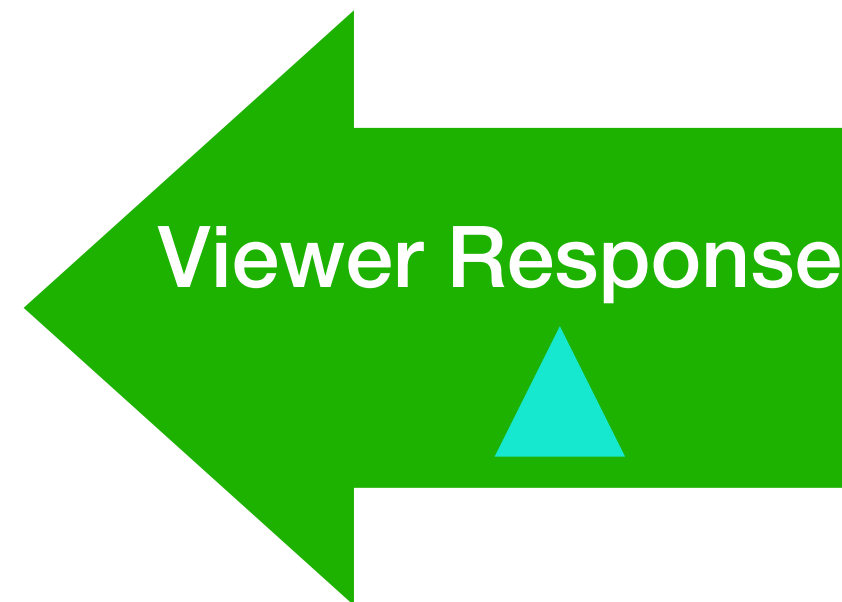
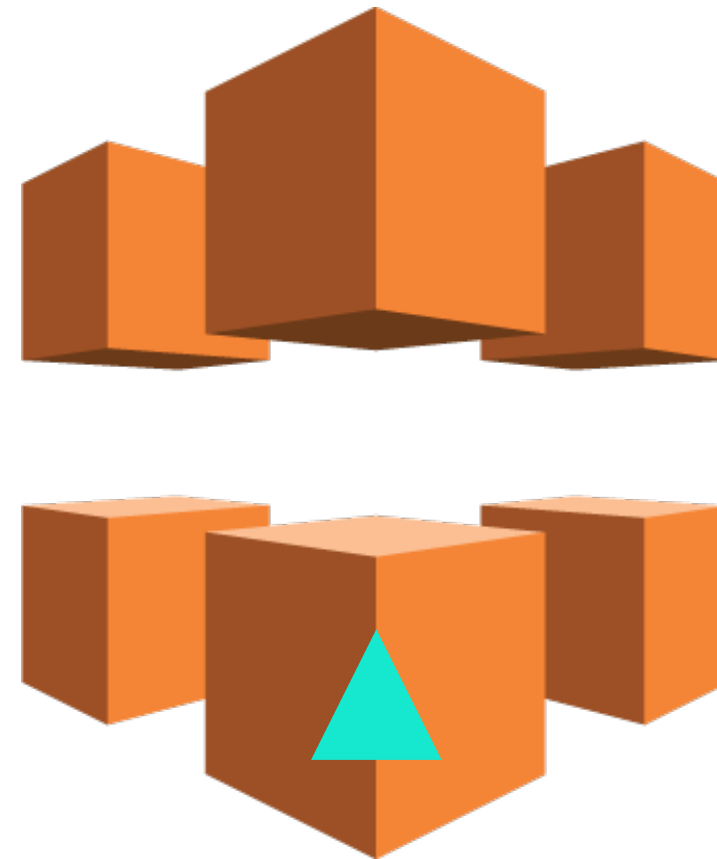
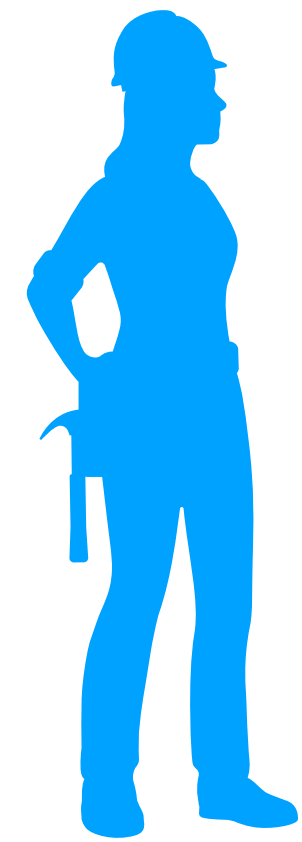




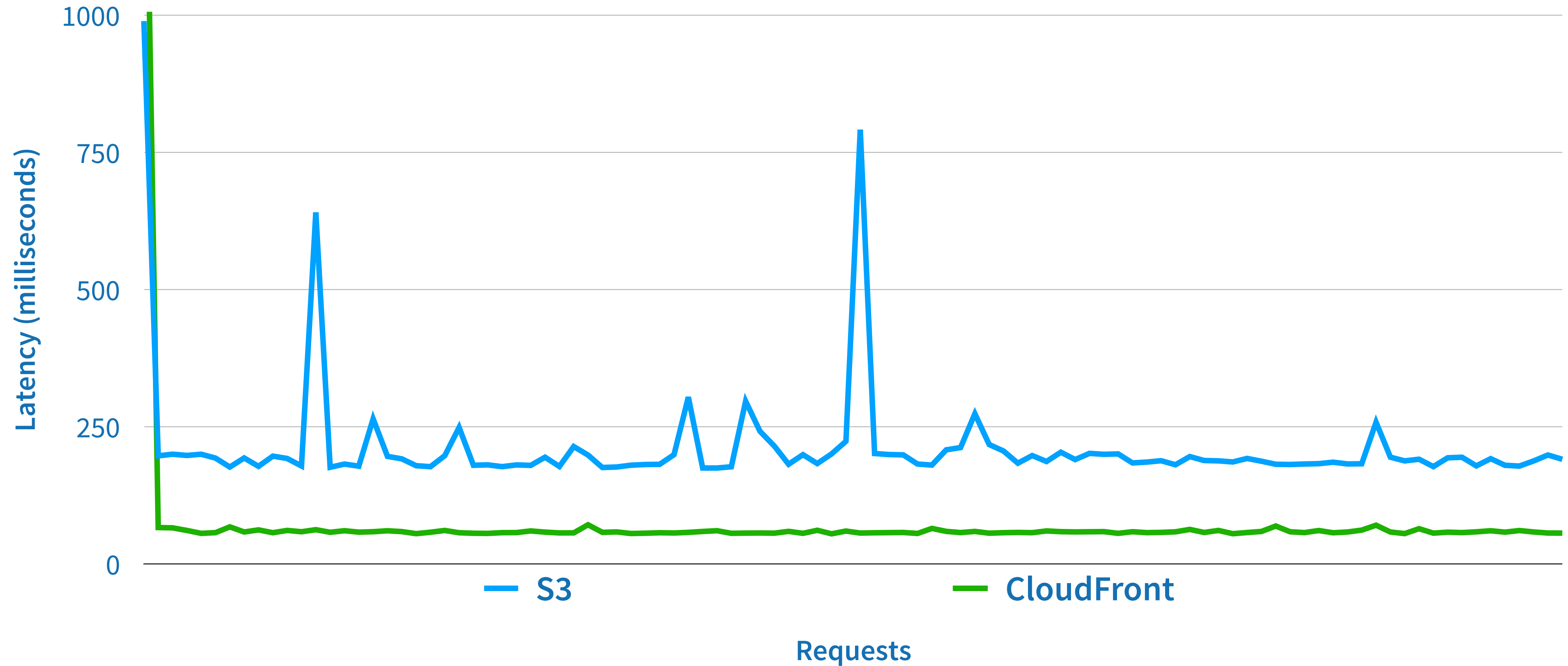








# S3 vs CloudFront latency



# S3 vs CloudFront latency

	Min	Max	Average	Std Dev
S3	175 ms	791 ms	206 ms	78 ms
CloudFront	55 ms	71 ms	59 ms	3 ms



# Aesthetics

- S3 URLs (especially for auto-generated buckets) can be very long:
  - <http://oscon-static-bucket-v6lev7k3j0ts.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>
- CloudFront URLs are shorter, but ugly:
  - <http://d18k0jpkksinsd.cloudfront.net>



*Serverless to the rescue (again)!*





# Route 53 basics

- Managed "Cloud" DNS
- "100% Available" (<https://aws.amazon.com/route53/sla/>)
- Capabilities like...
  - Health checks / failover
  - Round-robin
  - ALIAS records (pointers to AWS resources)




# CloudFront + Route 53 demo

<http://2018.oscon.symphonia.io>



**This *still* isn't up to 2018  
standards...**



 2018.oscon.symphonia.io

**Your connection to this site is not  
secure**

You should not enter any sensitive information on  
this site (for example, passwords or credit cards),  
because it could be stolen by attackers. [Learn  
more](#)



\_\_\_\_\_ *to the rescue!*



# ACM basics

- AWS Certificate Manager
- Managed SSL/TLS certificates
- API-driven
- Human-in-the-loop for verification
- Integrated with CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancer, API Gateway
- Supports wildcard domains





# CloudFront + SSL demo

<https://2018.oscon.symphonia.io>



# S3 + CloudFront + Route 53 + ACM

- S3 stores our content
  - No restrictions on bucket name
- CloudFront distributes it to edge locations
  - 70% lower latency than S3
- Route 53 adds custom domain names
- AWS Certificate Manager adds transport security



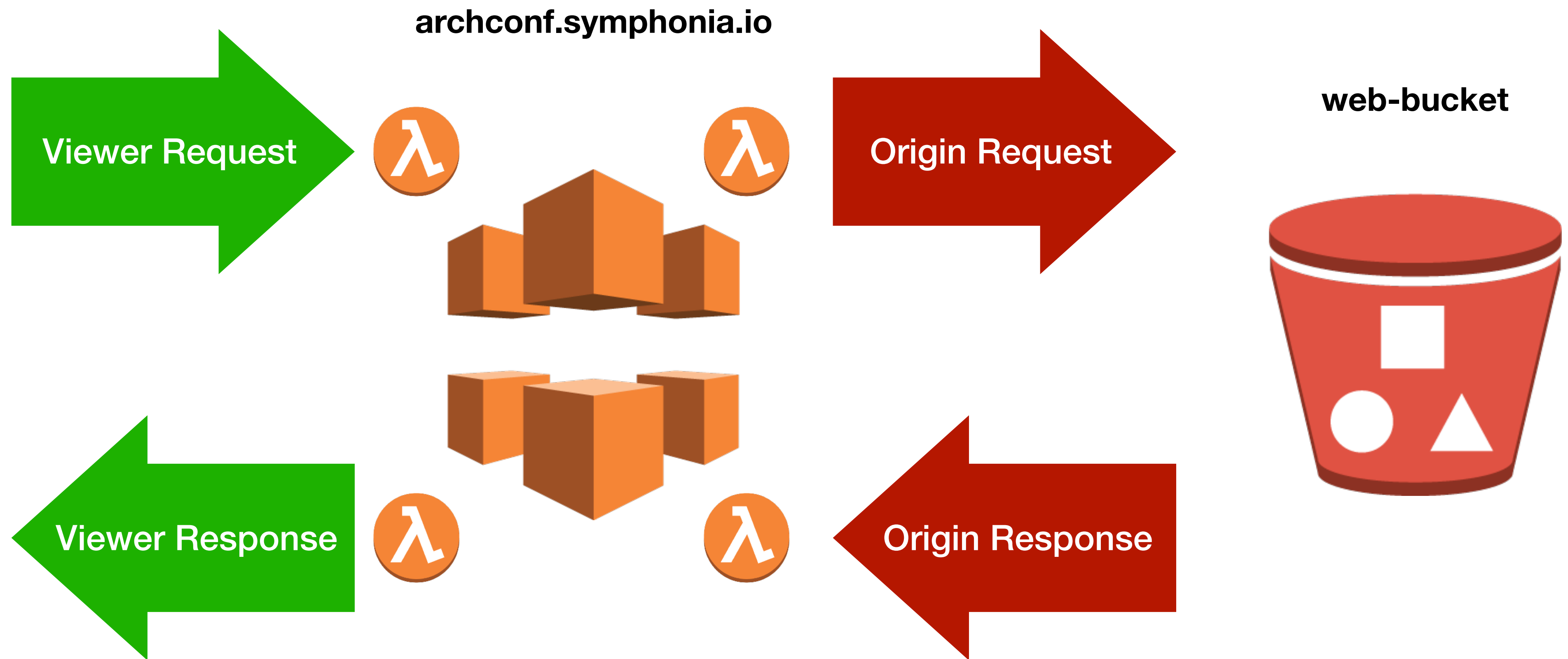
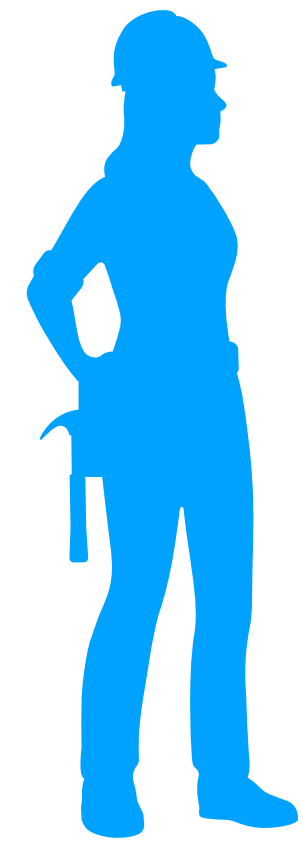
*It wouldn't be a Serverless  
presentation without...*



# Lambda@Edge basic

- A "flavor" of Lambda that runs *in* CloudFront!
- Hooks into viewer and origin request/response events
- Node.js runtime only
- Viewer request/response has limited capability (5 secs runtime, 128MB)
- Origin request/response capabilities like "normal" Lambda





# Lambda@Edge demo

<https://2018.oscon.symphonia.io/secure/secret.html>





# The final configuration

- S3 + CloudFront + Route 53 + ACM as described earlier
- Lambda@Edge function on "viewer-request"
- CloudFront distribution, two origins
  - Pass OriginAccessIdentity to secure origin
- S3 Bucket policy to lock down "/secure" path using OriginAccessIdentity



# Discussion



# Discussion topics

- General Serverless
  - Testing / debugging / tracing
  - Vendor lock-in
  - BaaS-only applications
  - Cost management
  - Deployment
- Serverless Content Delivery
  - CloudFront vs other CDNs
  - Lambda@Edge limitations
  - API Gateway
  - CloudFormation delays
  - S3 vs CloudFront costs



# Stay in touch!

[john@symphonia.io](mailto:john@symphonia.io)

[@johnchapin](#)

[@symphoniacloud](#)

[symphonia.io/events](https://symphonia.io/events)

[blog.symphonia.io](https://blog.symphonia.io)

