

Розподілені системи та хмарні технології

Serverless

Serverless compute

1. Web App
2. Azure Functions
3. Logic App

Web App



Web App

Built-in auto scale support

Web App

Built-in auto scale support

Container support

Web App

Built-in auto scale support

Container support

Continuous integration/deployment support

Web App

Built-in auto scale support

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Deployment slots

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App Service on Linux

App Service Plan



App Service Plan Pricing Tier

Isolated v2 Service Plan	Cores	RAM	Storage	Pay as you go	1 year savings plan	3 year savings plan	1 year reserved	3 year reserved
I1v2	2	8 GB	1 TB	\$410.260/month	\$320.003/month ~22% savings	\$250.259/month ~39% savings	\$290.504/month ~29% savings	\$221.92/month ~46% savings
I1mv2	2	16 GB	1 TB	\$489.830/month	\$382.068/month ~22% savings	\$298.797/month ~39% savings	\$341.670/month ~30% savings	\$256.997/month ~48% savings
Premium v3 Service Plan	Cores	RAM	Storage	Pay as you go	1 year savings plan *	3 year savings plan *	1 year reserved	3 year reserved
P0v3	1	4 GB	250 GB	\$120.45/month	\$104.938/month ~13% savings	\$92.528/month ~23% savings	\$90.170/month ~25% savings	\$72.643/month ~40% savings
P1v3	2	8 GB	250 GB	\$240.90/month	\$209.875/month ~13% savings	\$185.063/month ~23% savings	\$180.332/month ~25% savings	\$145.249/month ~40% savings

Basic Service Plan	Cores	RAM	Storage	Pay as you go
B1	1	1.75 GB	10 GB	\$54.75/month
B2	2	3.50 GB	10 GB	\$109.50/month

App Service Plan run and scale

[Home](#) > [ASP-cartieragroup-9b83](#) >


Scaling ...

 Refresh  Send us your feedback

Pricing plan

Current plan	Premium v3 P0V3 (Change)
Price (instance)	0.09 USD/hour (65.335 USD/month)
Memory (GB)	4
Maximum scale (instance)	30
Current instance	1

Scaling

App service provides multiple features that help applications perform their best when scaling demand changes. You can choose to scale your resource manually to a specific instance count, or via a custom Autoscale rule based policy that scales based on metric(s) thresholds, or schedule instance count which scales during designated time windows. You can also use Automatic Scaling features which enables platform managed scale in and scale out for your apps based on incoming HTTP traffic. [Learn more about Azure Autoscale, Automatic Scaling](#) or [view the how-to video](#). 

- Scale out method
- Manual
Maintain a constant instance count for your application
 - Automatic
Platform managed scale out and in based on traffic
 - Rules Based
User defined rules to scale on a schedule or based on any app metric

Instance count

Web App deployment

The screenshot shows the Azure App Service Deployment Center interface for an application named 'my-demo-app'. The left sidebar contains navigation options: 'Deployment slots', 'Deployment Center (Classic)', and 'Deployment Center' (which is highlighted with a red box). Under 'Settings', there are several categories: 'Configuration', 'Authentication / Authorization', 'Authentication (preview)', 'Application Insights', 'Identity', 'Backups', and 'Custom domains'. The main content area has a top toolbar with 'Save', 'Discard', 'Browse', 'Manage publish profile', 'Redeploy/Sync', and a menu icon (three dots). Below the toolbar, there are tabs for 'Logs', 'Settings' (highlighted with a red box), and 'FTPS credentials'. A blue information banner states: 'You're now in the production slot, which is not recommended for setting up CI/CD. Learn more'. Below this, a message says: 'Deploy and build code from your preferred source and build provider. Learn more'. The 'Source' section features a dropdown menu labeled 'Select code source' (highlighted with a red box) and a list of options: 'Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)' (highlighted in blue), 'GitHub', 'Bitbucket', 'Local Git', 'Azure Repos', 'Manual Deployment (Push)' (highlighted in blue), 'External Git', and 'OneDrive'.

my-demo-app | Deployment Center ...

App Service

Search (Cmd+/)

Save Discard Browse Manage publish profile Redeploy/Sync

Logs **Settings** FTPS credentials

You're now in the production slot, which is not recommended for setting up CI/CD. Learn more

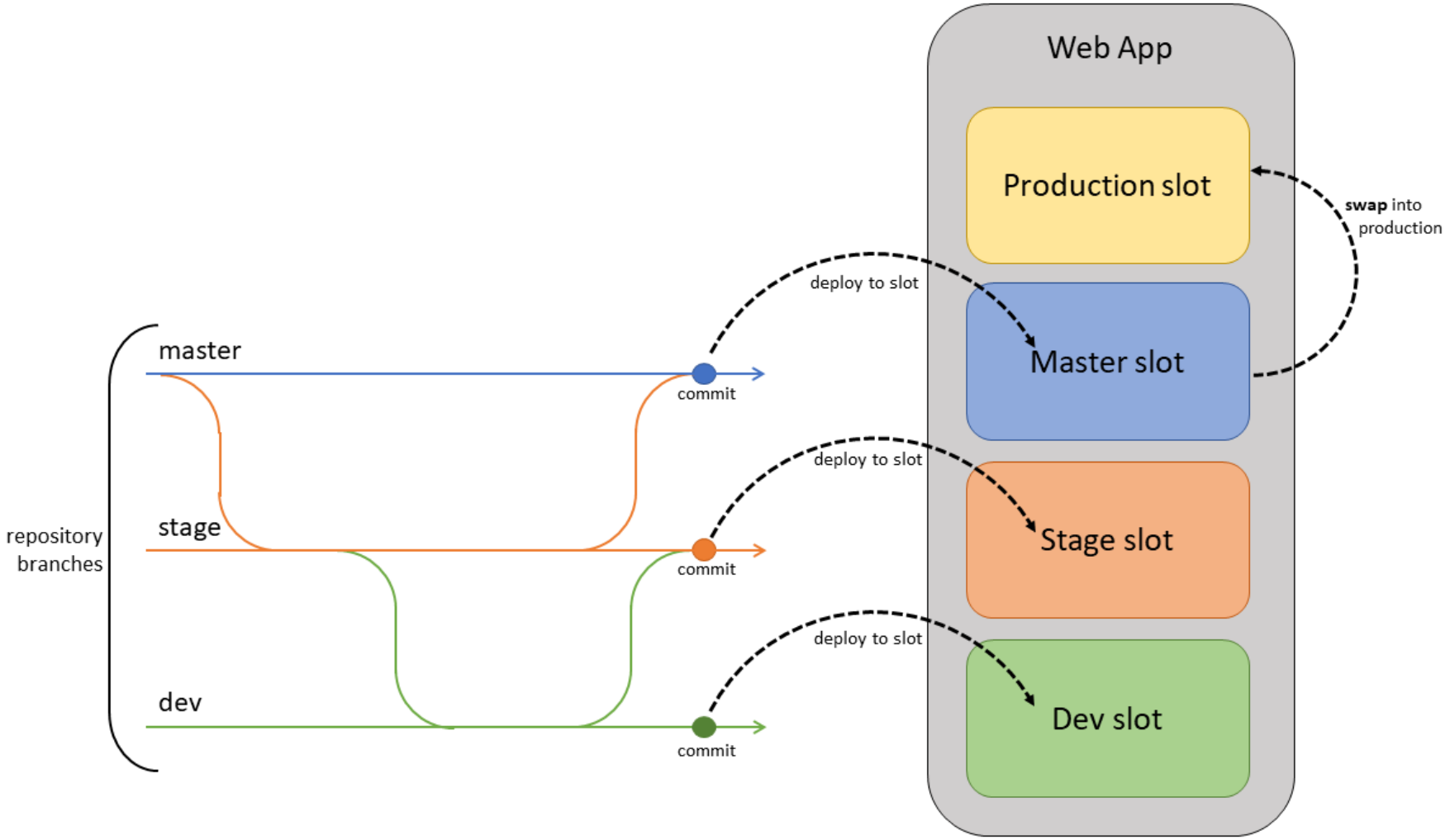
Deploy and build code from your preferred source and build provider. Learn more

Source *

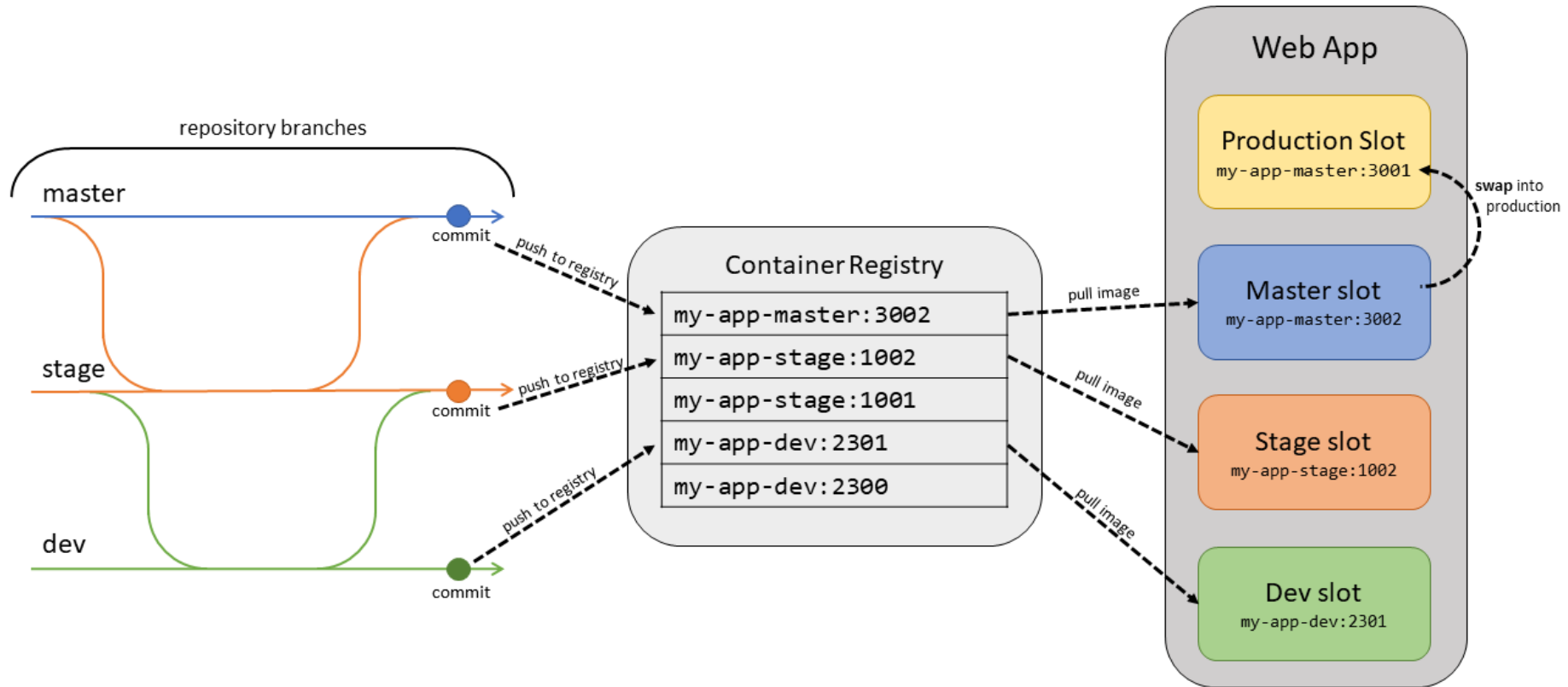
Select code source

- Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)
- GitHub
- Bitbucket
- Local Git
- Azure Repos
- Manual Deployment (Push)
- External Git
- OneDrive

Web App deployment slots



Web App deployment slots



Built-in authentication and authorization

Provider	Sign-in endpoint	How-To guidance
Microsoft identity platform	<code>/.auth/login/aad</code>	App Service Microsoft identity platform login
Facebook	<code>/.auth/login/facebook</code>	App Service Facebook login
Google	<code>/.auth/login/google</code>	App Service Google login
X	<code>/.auth/login/twitter</code>	App Service X login
Any OpenID Connect provider	<code>/.auth/login/<providerName></code>	App Service OpenID Connect login
GitHub	<code>/.auth/login/github</code>	App Service GitHub login

Networking



Networking

Inbound traffic configuration

Public network access	Enabled with no access restrictions
App assigned address	Not supported
Private endpoints	Not supported
Inbound addresses	20.105.224.48

Optional inbound services

Azure Front Door	View details
------------------	------------------------------

Outbound traffic configuration

Virtual network integration	Not supported
Hybrid connections	Not supported
Outbound DNS	Default (Azure-provided)
Outbound addresses	108.142.57.96, 108.142.57.101, 108.142.57.102, 108.142.57.104, 108.142.57.108, 108.142.57.113, 108.142.56.229, 108.142.56.235, 108.142.56.254, 108.142.57.0, 108.142.57.14, 108.142.57.38, 108.142.57.65, 108.142.57.67, 108.142.57.68, 108.142.57.71, 108.142.57.73, 108.142.57.74, 108.142.57.76, 108.142.57.79, 108.142.57.80, 108.142.57.87, 108.142.57.90, 108.142.57.92, 108.142.57.96, 108.142.57.101, 108.142.57.102, 108.142.57.104, 108.142.57.108, 108.142.57.113, 108.142.57.116, 108.142.57.125, 108.142.57.131, 108.142.57.132, 108.142.57.134, 108.142.57.138, 20.105.224.48 Show Less

Integration subnet configuration

NAT gateway	N/A
Network security group	N/A
User defined route	N/A

Networking

Inbound features

App-assigned address

Access restrictions

Service endpoints

Private endpoints

Outbound features

Hybrid Connections

Gateway-required virtual network integration

Virtual network integration

Networking

Access Restrictions ...

 Save  Refresh

App access


Public access is applied to both main site and advanced tool site. Deny public network access will block all incoming traffic except that comes from private endpoints. [Learn more](#) 

Public network access ⓘ

- Enabled from all networks (This will clear all current access restrictions)
- Enabled from select virtual networks and IP addresses
- Disabled

Site access and rules

Main site Advanced tool site


You can define lists of allow/deny rules to control traffic to your site. Rules are evaluated in priority order. If no created rule is matched to the traffic, the "Unmatched rule action" will control how the traffic is handled. [Learn more](#) 

Unmatched rule action

- Allow
- Deny

 Add  Delete

 Filter rules

Action : All 

Priority ↑ ∨	Name ∨	Source ∨	Action ∨	HTTP headers ∨
2147483647	Allow all	Any	 Allow	Not configured

Networking

Private Endpoint connections ...

+ Add ▾ Refresh Troubleshoot | ✓ Approve ✕ Reject 🗑 Remove

⚠ Access restriction settings allow access from public networks. The security provided by private endpoints will not be satisfied.

Private Endpoint connections

Private access to services hosted on the Azure platform, keeping your data on the Microsoft network [Learn more](#)

Connection name ↑↓

Connection state ↑↓

Private endpoint ↑↓

Description

No results.

Networking

Hybrid connections

 Refresh  Troubleshoot  Download connection manager



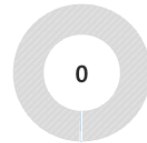
Hybrid connections

App Service integration with hybrid connections enables your app to access a single TCP endpoint per hybrid connection. Here you can manage the new and classic hybrid connections used by your app. [Learn more](#)

App service plan (pricing tier):

Location:
West Europe

Connections used:

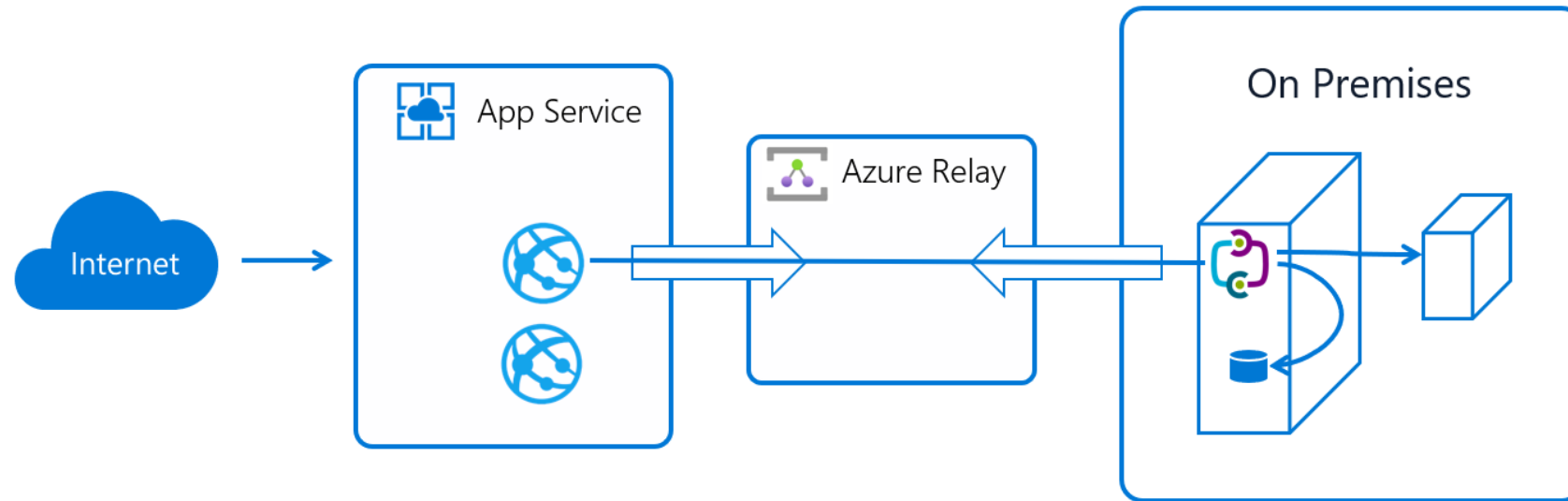


 Connections used
0
 Connections quota
25

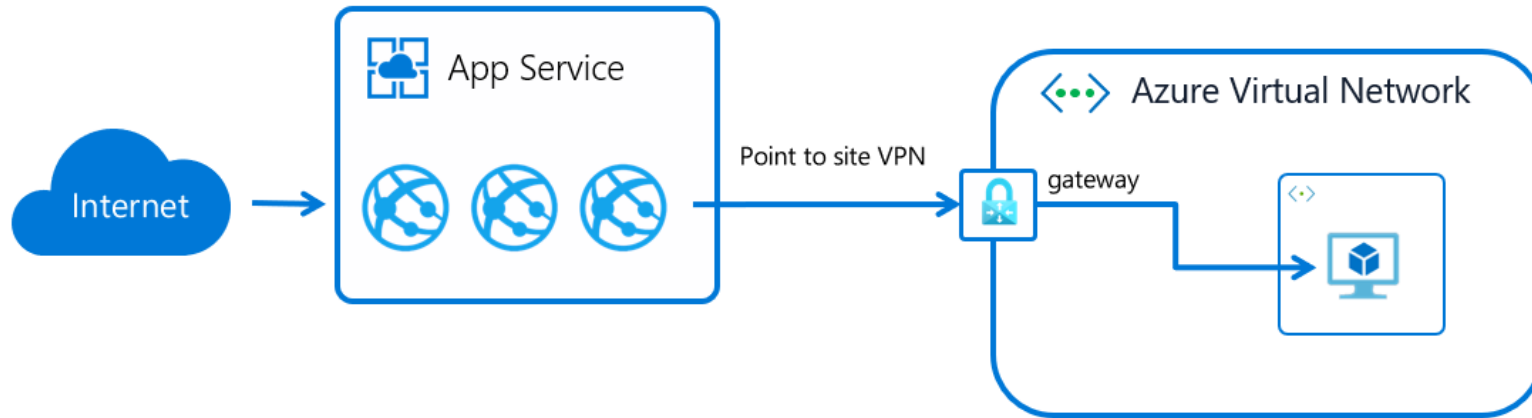


New hybrid connections are not supported on free and shared sku. Scale up to use this feature.

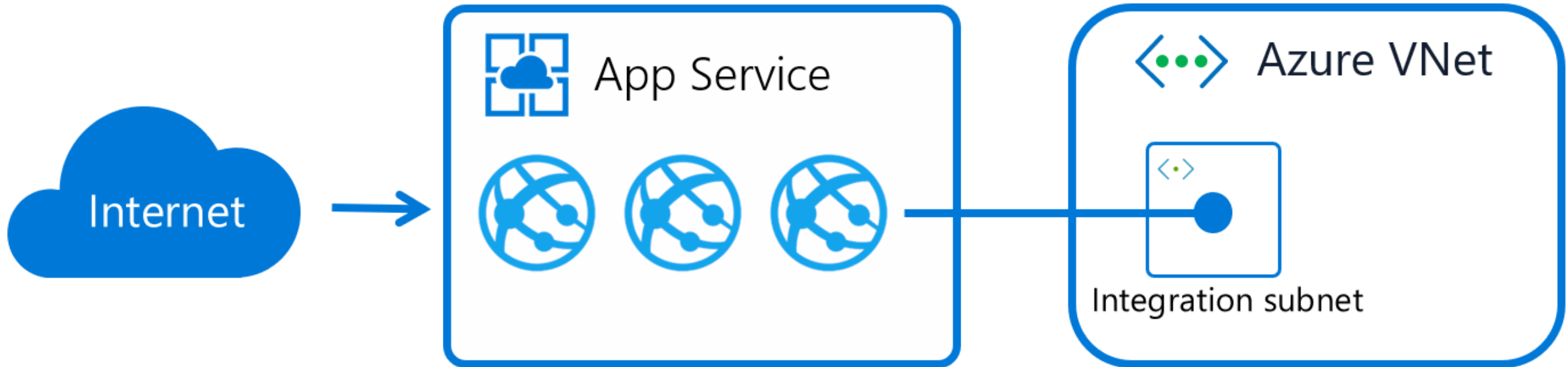
Networking



Networking



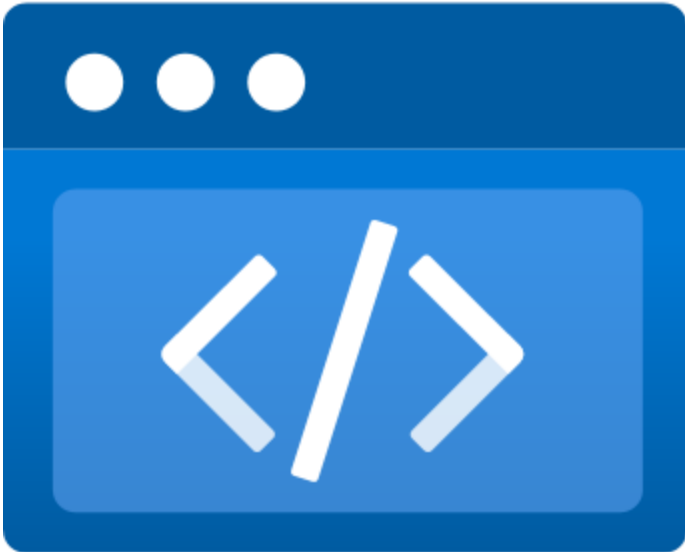
Networking



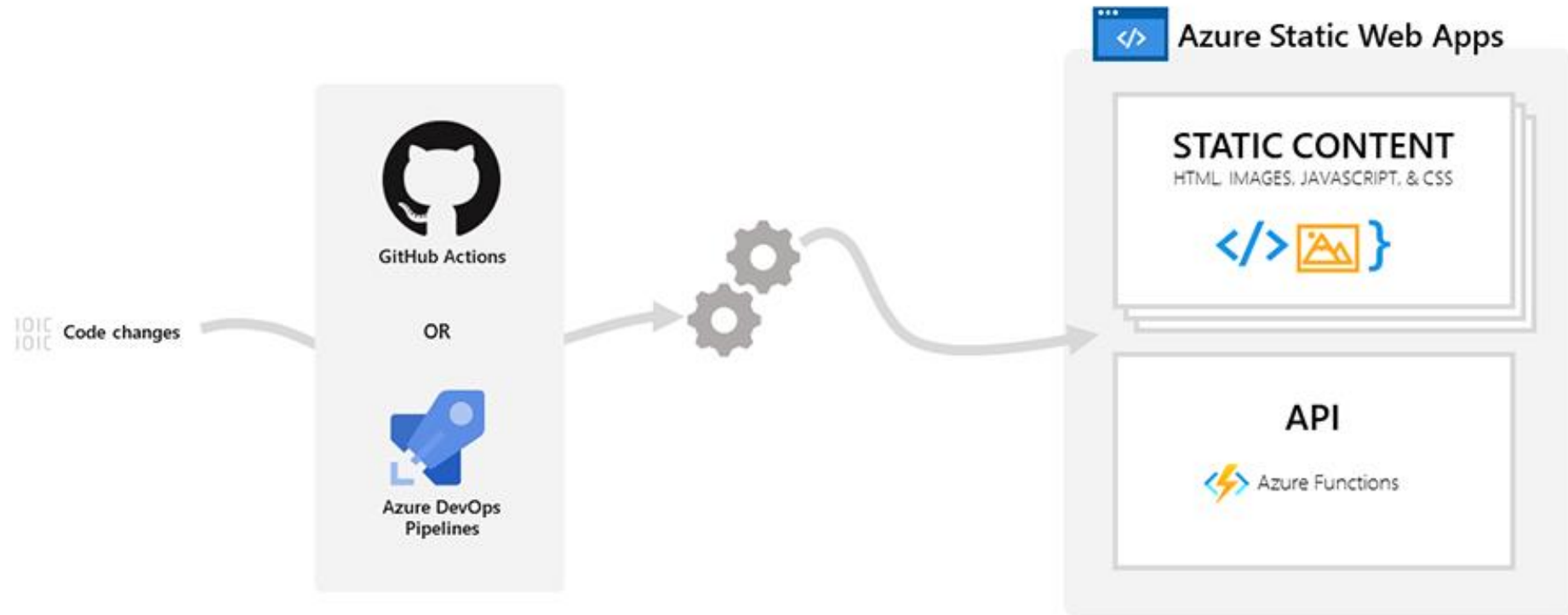
Networking



Static Website



Static Website



Azure Functions



Use cases

Storage: You can listen from events from databases like Azure Cosmos DB when a new row is inserted, for example.

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Events: Event Grid and Event Hubs produce events that can trigger your code.

HTTP code: Web requests and webhooks can trigger HTTP code.

Queues: Queue messages can be processed, as well.

Timer: Code can be invoked with a certain time interval.

Bindings

Use bindings to connect to data sources. Bindings are ways to simplify coding for input and output data. While you can use client SDKs to connect to services from your function code, Functions provide bindings to simplify these connections. Essentially bindings are connection code you don't have to write. You can integrate with many services on Azure and solve integration problems and automate business processes.

Bindings comes in two flavors, input, and output. An output binding provides a way to write data to the data destination; for example, placing a message on a queue or a new row in a database. Input bindings can be used to pass data to your function from a data source different than the one that triggered the function.

Features

- Flexible hosting plans
- Dynamic scaling.
- Event based architecture.

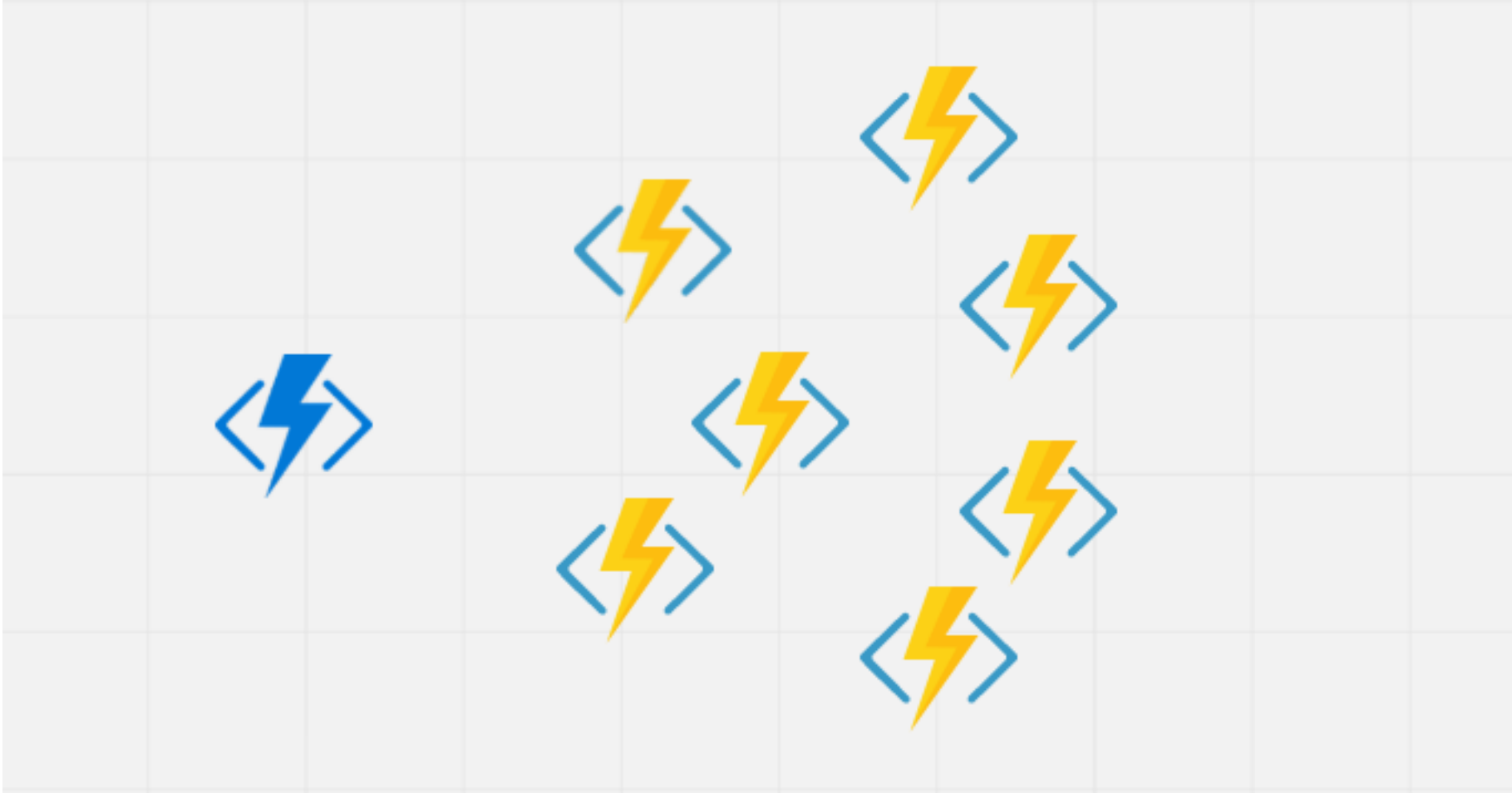
Features

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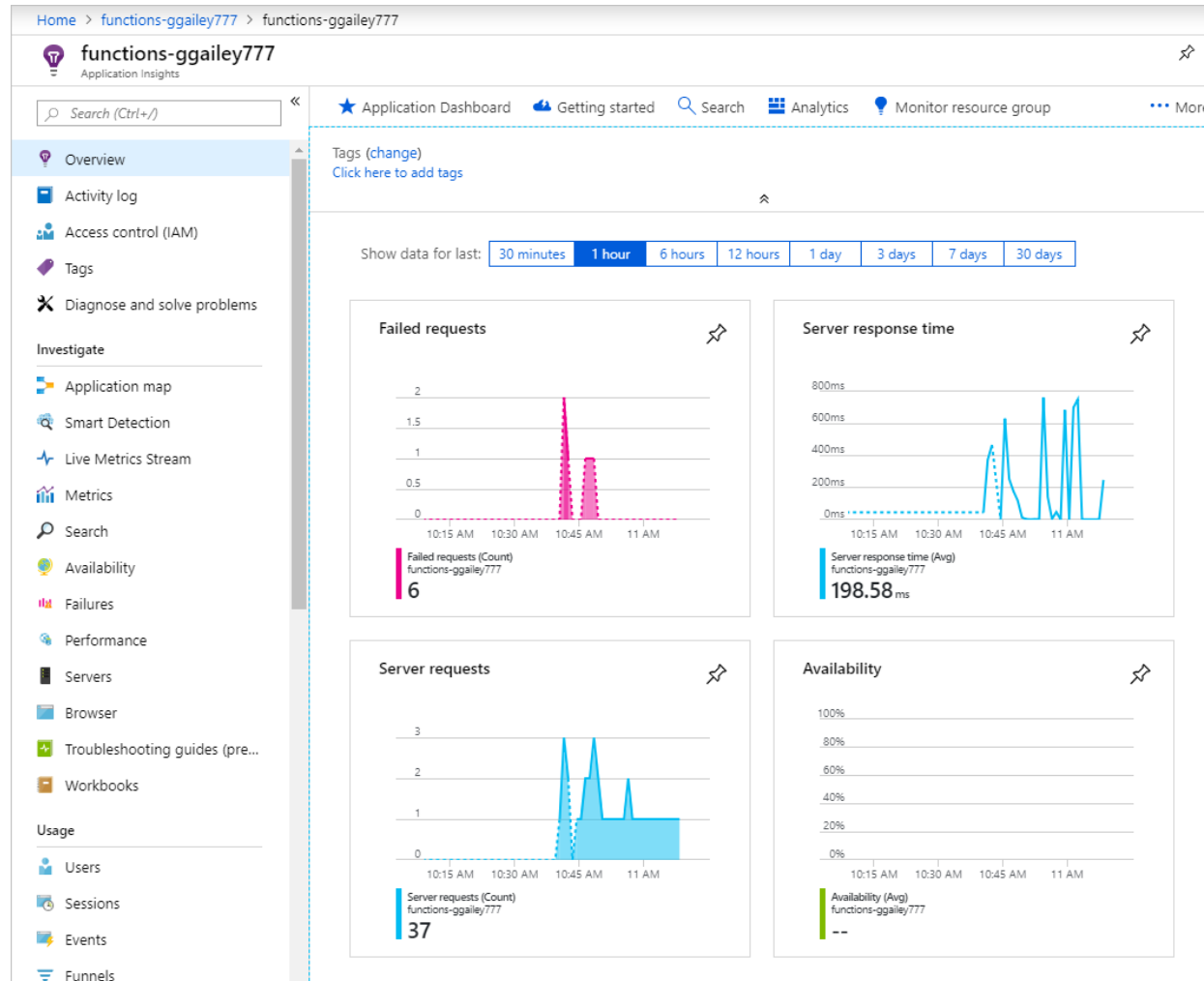
Features

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Scaling



Monitoring



Azure Functions Components

- Function triggers

Azure Functions Components

- Function triggers
- Function bindings

Azure Functions Components

- Function triggers
- Function bindings
- Function runtime

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Azure Functions Components

- Function triggers
- Function bindings
- Function runtime
- API Management
- Deployment slots
- Function app configuration

More use cases :)

- Reminders and notifications

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- Scheduled tasks

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More use cases :)

- Reminders and notifications
- Scheduled tasks
- Experimental APIs
- Irregular but important business flows
- Queue based
- Processing data in real-time
- Analyse IoT stream
- Serverless workflow

Triggers

Type	Purpose
Timer	Execute a function at a set interval
HTTP	Execute a function when an HTTP request is received
Blob	Execute a function when a file is uploaded or updated in Azure Blob storage
Queue	Execute a function when a message is added to an Azure Storage queue
Azure Cosmos DB	Execute a function when a document changes in a collection
Azure SQL	Execute a function when a row changes in a table
Event Hub	Execute a function when an event hub receives a new event
Event Grid	Execute a function based on Event Grid subscriptions

Binding

Type	1.x ¹	2.x and higher ²	Trigger	Input	Output
Blob storage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Azure Cosmos DB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Azure Data Explorer		✓		✓	✓
Azure SQL		✓	✓	✓	✓
Dapr⁴		✓	✓	✓	✓
Event Grid	✓	✓	✓		✓
Event Hubs	✓	✓	✓		✓
HTTP & webhooks	✓	✓	✓		✓
IoT Hub	✓	✓	✓		✓
Kafka³		✓	✓		✓
Mobile Apps	✓			✓	✓
Notification Hubs	✓				✓
Queue storage	✓	✓	✓		✓
Redis		✓	✓		✓
RabbitMQ³		✓	✓		✓
SendGrid	✓	✓			✓
Service Bus	✓	✓	✓		✓
SignalR		✓	✓	✓	✓
Table storage	✓	✓		✓	✓
Timer	✓	✓	✓		✓
Twilio	✓	✓			✓



Time trigger



CRON expression

The order of the six fields in Azure is:

{second} {minute} {hour} {day} {month} {day of the week}

0 */5 * * * * //trigger that executes every five minutes

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CRON expression

Special character	Meaning	Example
*	Selects every value in a field	An asterisk "*" in the day of the week field means <i>every</i> day.
,	Separates items in a list	A comma "1,3" in the day of the week field means just Mondays (day 1) and Wednesdays (day 3).
-	Specifies a range	A hyphen "10-12" in the hour field means a range that includes the hours 10, 11, and 12.
/	Specifies an increment	A slash "*/10" in the minutes field means an increment of every 10 minutes.

CRON expression

crontab guru

The quick and simple editor for cron schedule expressions by [Cronitor](#)

“At every 5th minute.”

next at 2024-11-05 16:15:00

[random](#)

* / 5 * * * *

minute	hour	day (month)	month	day (week)
--------	------	----------------	-------	---------------

*				any value
---	--	--	--	-----------

'				value list separator
---	--	--	--	-------------------------

-				range of values
---	--	--	--	-----------------

/				step values
---	--	--	--	-------------

@yearly				(non-standard)
---------	--	--	--	----------------

@annually				(non-standard)
-----------	--	--	--	----------------

@monthly				(non-standard)
----------	--	--	--	----------------

@weekly				(non-standard)
---------	--	--	--	----------------

@daily				(non-standard)
--------	--	--	--	----------------

@hourly				(non-standard)
---------	--	--	--	----------------

@reboot				(non-standard)
---------	--	--	--	----------------

CRON expression

Field	Allowed Values
minute	0-59
hour	0-23
Day of the month	1-31
month	1-12 or JAN-DEC
Day of the week	0-6 or SUN-SAT

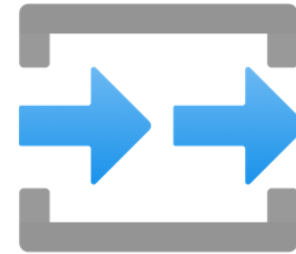
HTTP Trigger



HTTP
endpoint



Functions with
HTTP trigger



Output
binding

HTTP Trigger

An HTTP trigger is a trigger that executes code when it receives an HTTP request. HTTP triggers have many capabilities and customizations, including:

- Providing authorized access by supplying keys.
- Restricting which HTTP verbs are supported.
- Returning data back to the caller.
- Receiving data through query string parameters or through the request body.
- Supporting URL route templates to modify the function URL.

HTTP Trigger

Save

▶ Run

</> Get function URL