



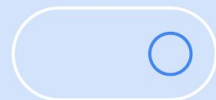
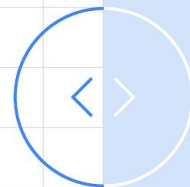
Discovering CloudEvents with Cloud Run

Cloud Run Week

Thursday 11th March 2021



Google Developers





Julien Landuré

 @jlandure

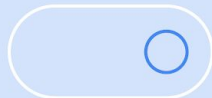
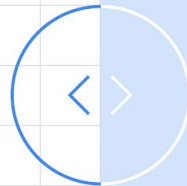
Google Developer Expert - Cloud
CTO Group - Zenika



Eric Briand

 @eric_briand

Google Developer Expert - Cloud
CTO - Zenika

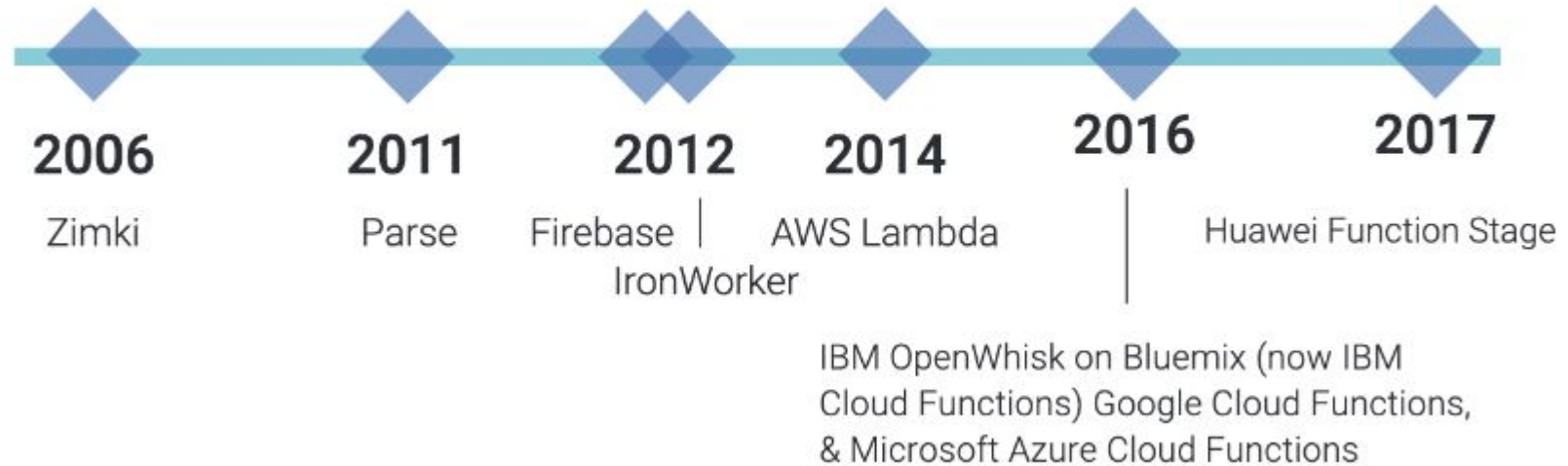


Back to the future...

Serverless, just a buzzword? 🤔



A short history of serverless technology



https://github.com/cncf/wg-serverless/blob/master/whitepapers/serverless-overview/cncf_serverless_whitepaper_v1.0.pdf

Serverless definition

Serverless computing refers to the concept of building and running applications that **do not require server management**. It describes a finer-grained deployment model where **applications, bundled as one or more functions**, are uploaded to a platform and then **executed, scaled, and billed in response to the exact demand needed at the moment**.

<https://github.com/cncf/wg-serverless/tree/master/whitepapers/serverless-overview>

Serverless in 2021



<https://landscape.cncf.io/serverless>

The following example shows the structure of the JSON message. This example shows version 2.2 of the event message JSON structure, which is the version that Amazon S3 currently uses.

```
{
  "Records": [
    {
      "eventVersion": "2.2",
      "eventSource": "aws:s3",
      "awsRegion": "us-west-2",
      "eventTime": "The time, in ISO-8601 format, for example, 1970-01-01T00:00:00.000Z",
      "eventName": "event-type",
      "userIdentity": {
        "principalId": "Amazon-customer-ID-of-the-user-who-caused-the-event"
      },
      "requestParameters": {
        "sourceIPAddress": "ip-address-where-request-came-from"
      },
      "responseElements": {
        "x-amz-request-id": "Amazon S3 generated request ID",
        "x-amz-id-2": "Amazon S3 host that processed the request"
      },
      "s3": {
        "s3SchemaVersion": "1.0",
        "configurationId": "ID found in the bucket notification configuration",
        "bucket": {
          "name": "bucket-name",
          "ownerIdentity": {
            "principalId": "Amazon-customer-ID-of-the-bucket-owner"
          },
          "arn": "bucket-ARN"
        },
        "object": {
          "key": "object-key",
          "size": "object-size",
          "eTag": "object eTag",
          "versionId": "object version if bucket is versioning-enabled, or null",
          "sequencer": "a string representation of a hexadecimal value up to 40 characters"
        },
        "glacierEventData": {
          "restoreEventData": {
            "lifecycleRestorationExpiryTime": "The time, in ISO-8601 format, for example, 1970-01-01T00:00:00.000Z",
            "lifecycleRestoreStorageClass": "Source storage class for restoration"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

AWS

Resource representations

```
{
  "kind": "storage#object",
  "id": "string /",
  "selfLink": "string /",
  "name": "string /",
  "bucket": "string /",
  "generation": "long /",
  "metageneration": "long /",
  "contentType": "string /",
  "timeCreated": "datetime /",
  "updated": "datetime /",
  "customTime": "datetime /",
  "timeDeleted": "datetime /",
  "temporaryHold": "boolean /",
  "eventBasedHold": "boolean /",
  "retentionExpirationTime": "datetime /",
  "storageClass": "string /",
  "timeStorageClassUpdated": "datetime /",
  "size": "unsigned long /",
  "md5Hash": "string /",
  "mediaLink": "string /",
  "contentEncoding": "string /",
  "contentDisposition": "string /",
  "contentLanguage": "string /"
}
```

GCP

Property name	Value	Description	Notes
acl[]	list	Access controls on the object, containing one or more objectAccessControls Resources . Only requests that use the "projection=full" query parameter return this field in the response.	writable
		If iamConfiguration.uniformBucketLevelAccess.enabled is set to true, this field does not apply, and requests that specify it fail.	
bucket	string	The name of the bucket containing this object.	
cacheControl	string	Cache-Control directive for the object data. If omitted, and the object is accessible to all anonymous users, the default will be "public, max-age=3600".	writable

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION:
THERE ARE
14 COMPETING
STANDARDS.

14?! RIDICULOUS!
WE NEED TO DEVELOP
ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD
THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S
USE CASES.



SOON:

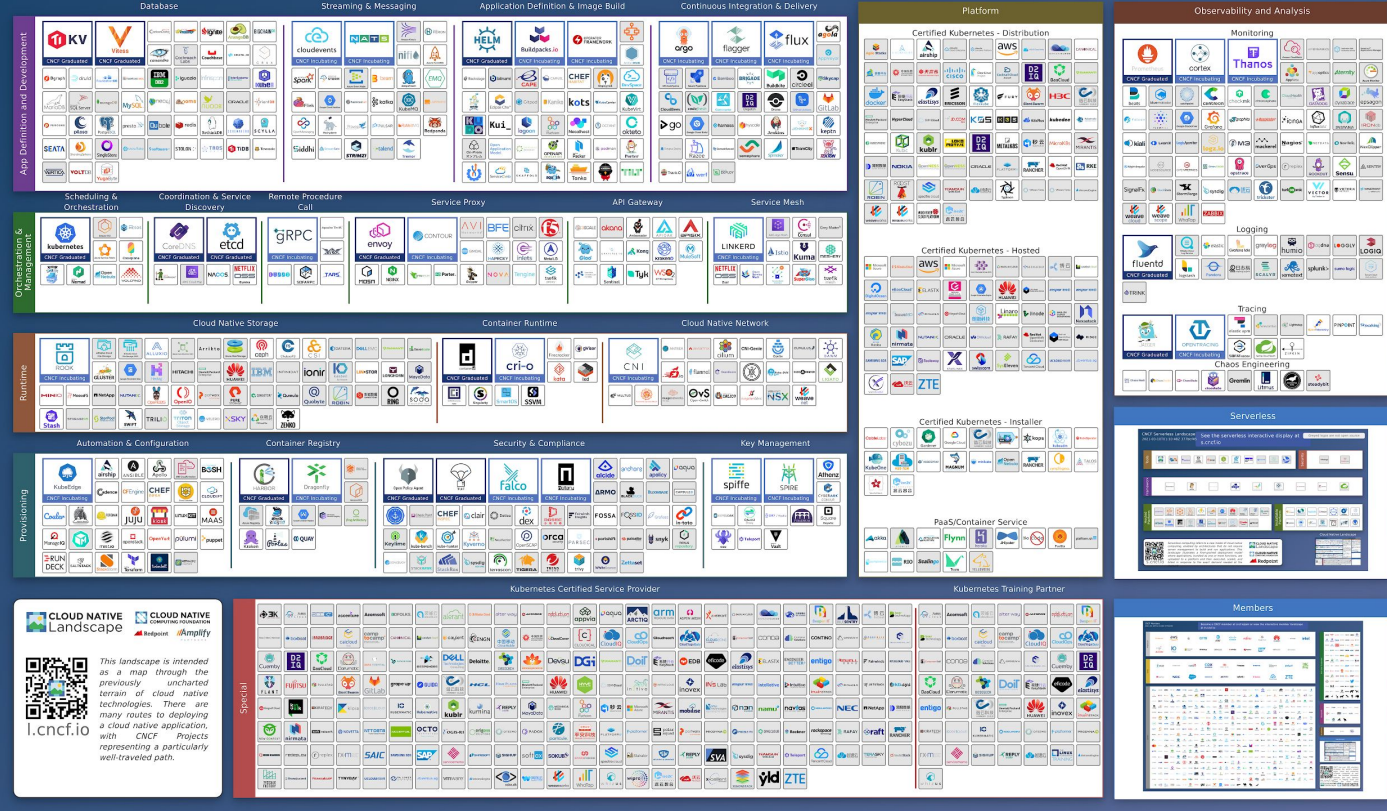
SITUATION:
THERE ARE
15 COMPETING
STANDARDS.

<https://xkcd.com/927/>



CLOUD NATIVE COMPUTING FOUNDATION

<https://www.cncf.io/>



CNCF Serverless WG

The original intent of the CNCF Serverless Working Group was to explore the intersection of cloud native and serverless technology. As a result of that work the following artifacts were produced:

- [A Serverless Overview Whitepaper](#)
- [Landscape](#)

Since then the CNCF TOC agreed to have the working group continue its work and develop the [CloudEvents](#) specification. That work is being done in a separate github repo: [CloudEvents](#).

<https://github.com/cncf/wg-serverless>



cloudevents

<https://cloudevents.io/>

#Microservice
#Container
#Event-Driven



“Events are everywhere, yet event publishers tend to describe events differently.

Value proposition

- Normalizing Events Across Services & Platforms
- Facilitating Integrations Across Services & Platforms
- Increasing Portability of Functions-as-a-Service
- Improving Development & Testing of Event-Driven/Serverless Architectures
- Event Data Evolution
- Normalizing Webhooks
- Event Tracing / Event Correlation

Disclaimer : Do not try to specify any principle of Authorization, Data Integrity and Confidentiality

Minimal metadata

- Cloud Events spec version
- Type
- Source
- ID
- Subject
- Time
- Data Content Type
- Content Encoding
- <Extensions>

```
POST /event HTTP/1.0
Host: example.com
Content-Type: application/json
ce-specversion: 0.3
ce-type: com.bigco.newItem
ce-source: http://bigco.com/repo
ce-id: 610b6dd4-c85d-417b-b58f-3771e532

{
  "action": "newItem",
  "itemID": "93"
}
```

Transport

- Transport Bindings for Http, Kafka, NATS, AMQP, MQTT, Websocket **NEW!**
- Message size of 64KB
- Binary or text payload: JSON, AVRO or Protobuf
- No Sensitive information in the context attributes
- Domain specific event data SHOULD be encrypted

1.5. CloudEvents Subprotocols

This specification maps a WebSocket subprotocol to each defined event format in the CloudEvents specification, following the guidelines discussed in the [RFC6455](#). For each subprotocol, senders MUST use the specified WebSocket frame type:

Subprotocol	Event format	Frame Type
<code>cloudevents.json</code>	JSON event format	Text
<code>cloudevents.avro</code>	AVRO event format	Binary
<code>cloudevents.proto</code>	Protobuf event format	Binary

Integrations



Google Cloud Eventarc

Eventarc is a managed infrastructure that allows you to build event-driven architectures with loosely coupled services that react to state changes.



Knative Eventing

All event data produced and consumed by Knative Eventing services is CloudEvents compliant



Alibaba Cloud EventBridge

A serverless event bus that receives CloudEvents compliant events from cloud services, SaaS/custom apps, and routes to various targets



Azure Event Grid

Event Grid natively supports events in the **JSON implementation of CloudEvents v1.0** and the **HTTP protocol binding**



Tekton Pipelines

Tekton is a cloud native framework for creating CI/CD systems that can emit cloud events as pipelines and tasks execute.



OpenFaaS

CloudEvent events are one of the many available triggers for OpenFaaS functions



Falco

Falco is a threat detection engine for Kubernetes that can emit cloud events for security policy violations at runtime.



Oracle Cloud

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Events service implements CloudEvents



Debezium

Debezium, a distributed open-source change data capture platform, can emit change data events **in the CloudEvents format**

Demo



Google Cloud Focus



Google Cloud Serverless **compute**

Cloud Functions



App Engine



Cloud Run

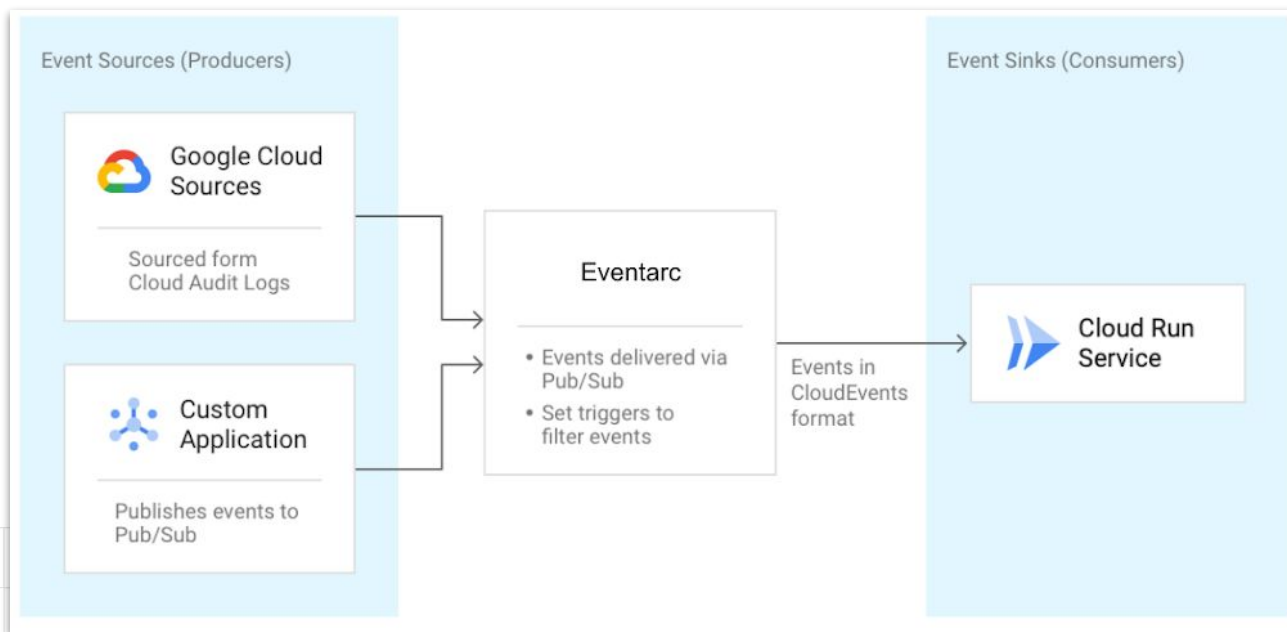


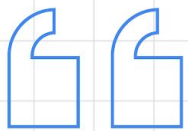
Eventarc A unified eventing experience



How does it **work?**

- More than 60 sources, based on Cloud Audit Logs





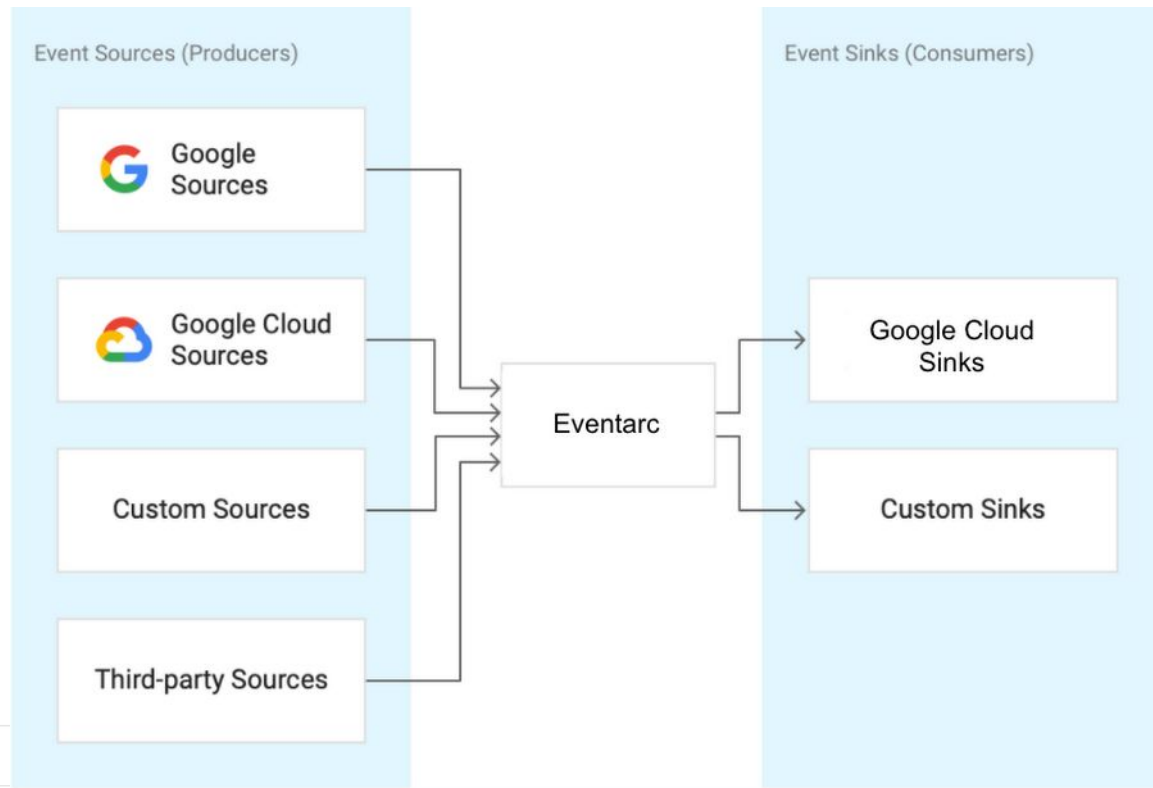
“Eventarc provides an easier path to receive events. You don’t have to worry about the underlying infrastructure with Eventarc. It is a managed service with no clusters to set up or maintain. ”

Mete Atamel, Developer Advocate Google Cloud

January 15, 2021



Long-term Vision



Demo



Our point of view

- Open Source Standard but quite new...
- CNCF healthy project: Spec (format & protocol) + SDKs + Integrations
- Good idea to define connectors (source & sink)
- Interoperable (supported by Knative/eventing)
- Superior Dev Experience thanks to a predictable format message
- Decouple apps (from infrastructure and configuration)
- Discoverability of event sources

Next steps

- 👍 No longer lock-in with the supported trigger
- 😱 No news from AWS in this project
 - “It is very similar to AWS’s CloudWatch Events functionality”*
- 💪 Wide range of usage (Kafka, AMQP, Webhook)
- 🤔 Future of the Working Group
- 🚧 New goal: get a global vision of our event-driven system thanks to Workflow <https://github.com/serverlessworkflow/specification/>

Thank You!



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 @jlandure



Eric Briand
 @eric_briand

