C# Language Support for Task

Ian Griffiths

http://www.interact-sw.co.uk/iangblog/

ian@interact-sw.co.uk



async and await

async

- Enables use of asynchronous features
- Applied to methods

await

```
void Work()
{
    Task<string> ts = Get();
    ts.ContinueWith(t =>)
    {
        string result = t.Result;
        Console.WriteLine(result);
    });
}
```

```
async void Work()
{
   Task<string> ts = Get();
   string result = await ts;
   Console.WriteLine(result);
}
```

Returning Tasks

- Allowable async method return types:
 - void
 - Task
 - □ Task<T>

```
static async Void ShowQuote()
{
   Quote q = await GetQuote("MSFT");
   Console.WriteLine("{0} ('{1}'): {2}",
        q.Name, q.Symbol, q.LastTrade);
}
```

Exception Handling

- Task<T>.Result throws if faulted
 - Throws AggregateException
- await throws original exception

Handling All InnerExceptions

- Compiler-generated Tasks have at most 1 exception
- Task.WhenAll can have many
 - await rethrows the 1st
 - Task's Wait, Result and Exception return everything

Argument Validation

- Immediate vs deferred
- Always deferred in async methods

```
try
  Task<string> t1 = DoAsync(p1, p2);
catch (Exception x)
       Immediate exceptions
            caught here
try
  string result = await t1;
catch (Exception x)
        Deferred exceptions
            caught here
```

Missing an Exception

Double await

```
try
{
    Task<int> t1 = StartSomething();
    Task<int> t2 = StartSomethingElse();

    int[t]===askaiWhenAlk(WhenAl)(t1, t2);
    await2t=CowbinueWith(x => { });
    return t[t]=selt[0];+ t.Result[1];
}
catch (Exception x)
{
    ...
}
```

Void return type



SynchronizationContext

- await is context-aware
- Async methods 'just work' in the UI

Summary

async

await

Return void, Task or Task<T>

Unwrapped exceptions