

Welcome

Rearchitect your code

towards async/await





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Godls target

CPU-bound vs 10-bound

Threads and Tasks

Async best-practices

Why async is the future

Premise



The die is Cassian Cas

javascript Fccore

ret = await anim(elem);
}
catch(e) { /* ignore and keep going */ }
return ret;

try {

let ret = null;

for(const anim of animations) {

async function chainAnimationsPromise(elem, animations)

```
$ npm install babel-plugin-syntax-async-functions$ npm install babel-plugin-transform-async-to-generator
```

httpclient

```
using (var client = new HttpClient()) {
 var response = await
    client.GetAsync("api/products/1");
 if (response.lsSuccessStatusCode)
    var product = await
     response.Content.ReadAsAsync<Product>();
```

Azure SDK

```
var queryable =
client.CreateDocumentQuery<Entity>(...)
  .AsDocumentQuery();
while (queryable.HasMoreResults)
 foreach(var e in await
queryable.ExecuteNextAsync<Entity>())
   // Iterate through entities
```

async async event-driven



T358

uniform



Tash 10-bound



Tash CPU-bound



Recap best-practices

Use async Task instead of async void

Async all the way, don't mix blocking and asynchronous code

Async / await

It kicks your Servers

NServiceBus

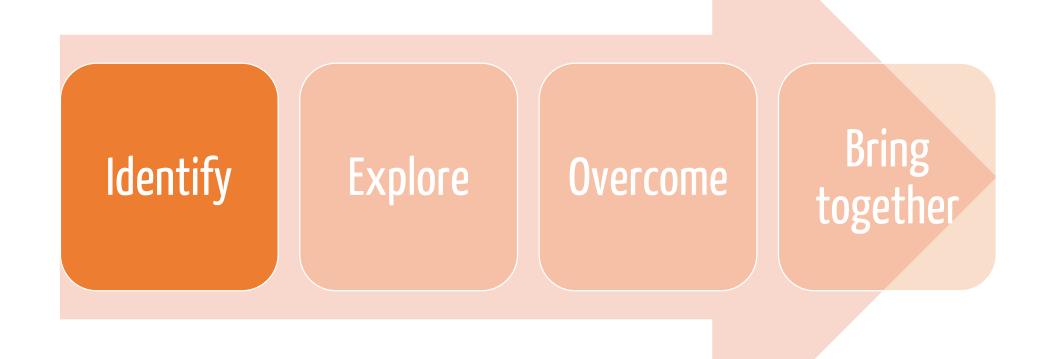
Azure Service Bus 26 times

Azure Storage Queues 6 times

MSMQ 3 times

more message throughput

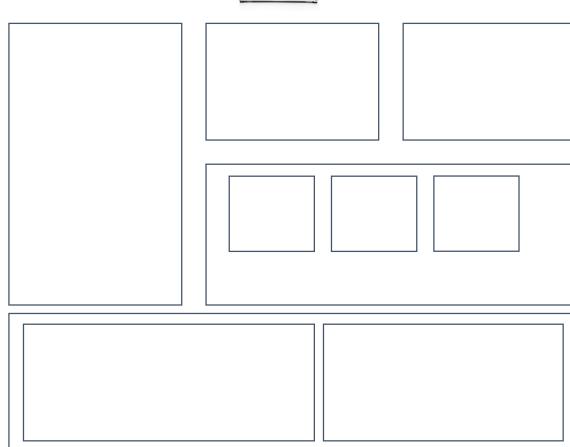




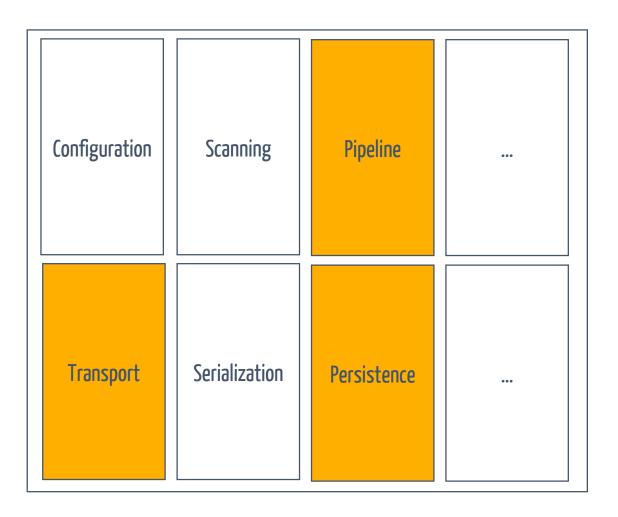


Identify

10-bound

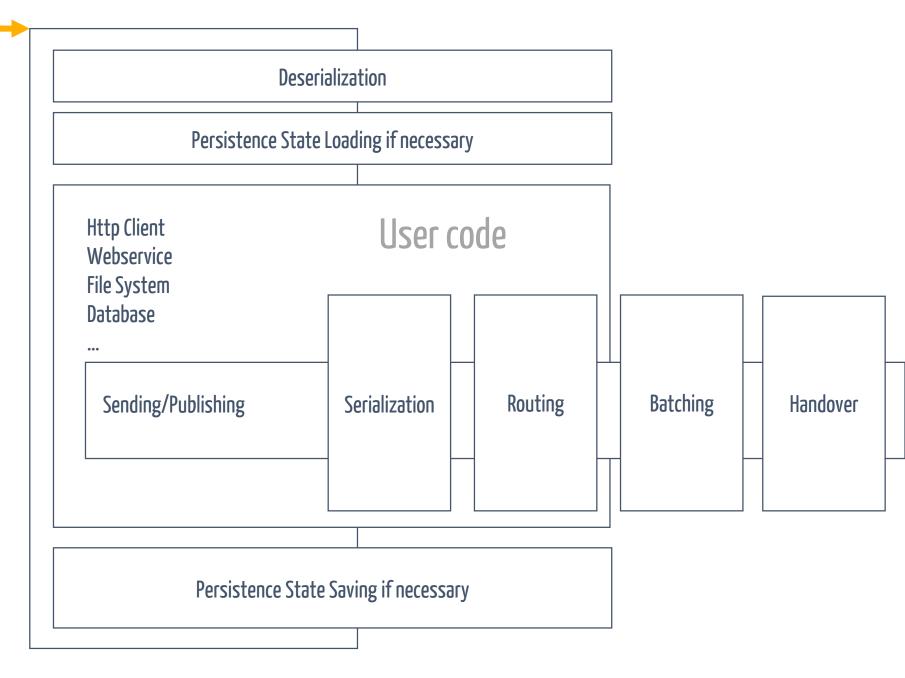


NServiceBus 10-bound





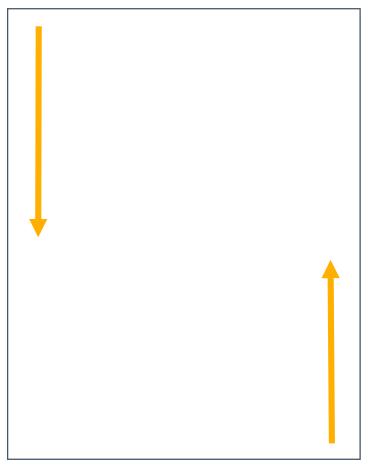
NServiceBus 10-bound





Explore
10-bound

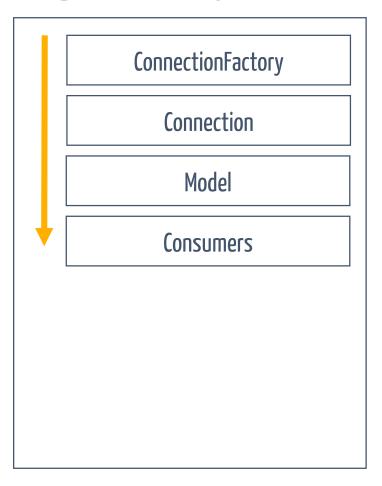
High-level Spike



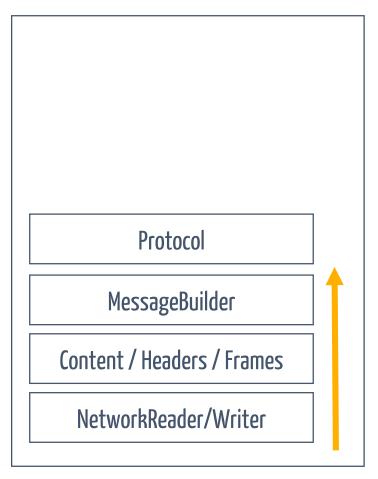
Low-level Spike

RabbitMQ Client 10-bound

High-level Spike



RabbitMQ Client 10-bound



Low-level Spike



Event handlers Locks Monitor Semaphore / Mutex Auto / ManualResetEvent Ref/Out parameters Thread Ambient state 10-bound calls in 3rd Party libs Remote Procedure Calls

Event handlers



```
public delegate void EventHandler(object sender, EventArgs e);
public delegate void EventHandler<TEventArgs>(object sender, TEventArgs e);
async void MyEventHandler(object sender, EventArgs e)
    await Task.Yield();
    throw new InvalidOperationException();
```

ManualResetEvent



```
var syncEvent = new ManualResetEvent(false);
```

```
var t1 = Task.Run(() => {
 "Entering wait".Output();
 syncEvent.WaitOne();
 "Continue".Output();
ar t2 = Task.Run(() => {
 Thread.Sleep(2000);
 syncEvent.Set();
});
```

await Task.WhenAll(t1, t2);

01:08:14:093: Entering wait 01:08:16:094: Continue



void stinks wait smells

Remember

Async all the way means avoid blocking code

locks



```
var locker = new object();
lock (locker)
{
   await Task.Yield();
}
```

Error CS1996 Cannot await in the body of a lock statement

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/7612602/why-cant-i-use-the-await-operator-within-the-body-of-a-lock-statement

Ref/Out



```
static async Task Out(string content, out string parameter)
 var randomFileName = Path.GetTempFileName();
 using (var writer = new StreamWriter(randomFileName))
  await writer.WriteLineAsync(content);
 parameter = randomFileName;
```

Error CS1988
Async methods cannot have ref or out parameters

Ambient state



```
class ClassWithAmbientState
static ThreadLocal<int> ambientState =
   new ThreadLocal<int>(() => 1);
 public void Do()
  ambientState.Value++;
```

Ambient state



```
var instance = new ClassWithAmbientState();
var tasks = new Task[3];
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
 tasks[i] = Task.Run(() => {
   instance.Do();
   Thread.Sleep(200);
   instance.Do();
await Task.WhenAll(tasks);
```



Older constructs bound to threads fall apart in the async/await world

Remember

think 3 3

Identify Explore Overcome Bring together

Event handlers



```
public delegate Task AsyncEventHandler(object sender, EventArgs e);
async Task MyAsyncEventHandler(object sender, EventArgs e) { }
protected virtual Task OnMyAsyncEvent() {
 var invocations = handler.GetInvocationList();
 var handlerTasks = new Task[invocationList.Length];
 for (int i = 0; i < invocations.Length; i++) {
  handlerTasks[i] = ((AsyncEventHandler)invocations[i])(...);
 return Task.WhenAll(handlerTasks);
```

ManualResetEvent



```
var tcs = new TaskCompletionSource<object>();
var t1 = Task.Run(() => {
 "Entering wait".Output():
 await tcs.Task;
 "Continue".Output();
                           04:36:52:087:: Entering wait
                           04:36:54:094: Continue
ar t2 = Task.Run(() => {
 await Task.Delay(2000);
 tcs.TrySetResult(null);
});
```

await Task.WhenAll(t1, t2);

ManualResetEvent



Works for set once events only. For reset events an approach is available on my github account

locks



Can we change the code so that we don't have to await inside the lock?

locks



```
int sharedRessource = 0;
var semaphore = new SemaphoreSlim(1);
var tasks = new Task[3];
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
 tasks[i] = ((Func<Task>) (async () => {
   await semaphore.WaitAsync();
   sharedRessource++;
  semaphore.Release();
 }}))();
await Task.WhenAll(tasks);
```

Ref/Out



```
static async Task<string> Out(string content)
 var randomFileName = Path.GetTempFileName();
 using (var writer = new StreamWriter(randomFileName))
  await writer.WriteLineAsync(content);
 return randomFileName;
```

Ambient state



```
class ClassWithAmbientState
 static AsyncLocal<int> ambientState = new AsyncLocal<int>();
 static ClassWithAmbientState() {
  ambientState.Value = 1;
 public void Do()
  ambientState.Value++;
```

Ambient state



Even better:
Can we change the code so that we float state into methods that need it?

Ambient state

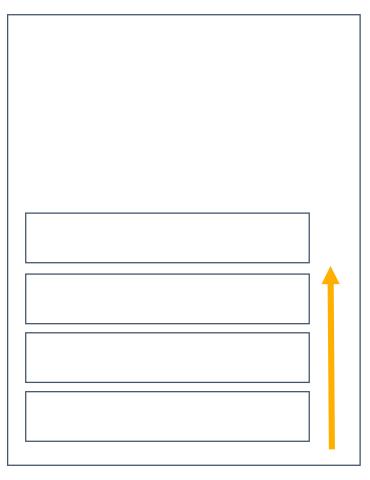


var instance = new ClassWithAmbientFloatingStateReturned();

```
var tasks = new Task[3];
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
 tasks[i] = ((Func<Task>)(async () => {
   int current = 1;
   current = instance.Do(current);
   await Task.Delay(200).ConfigureAwait(false);
   instance.Do(current);
 }))();
await Task.WhenAll(tasks);
```

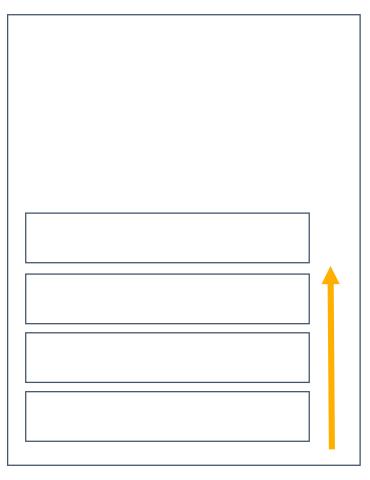
Identify Explore Overcome Bring together

High-level Spike



Low-level Spike

High-level Spike



Low-level Spike

```
void HighLevel() {
 try {
   MidLevel();
 } catch(InvalidOperationException) { }
void MidLevel() {
 LowLevel();
void LowLevel() {
```

```
void HighLevel() {
 try {
   MidLevel();
 } catch(InvalidOperationException) { }
void MidLevel() {
 LowLevel().GetAwaiter().GetResult();
async Task LowLevel() {
```

Commit. Push.

```
void HighLevel() {
 try {
   MidLevel().GetAwaiter().GetResult();
 } catch(InvalidOperationException) { }
async Task MidLevel() {
 await LowLevel().ConfigureAwait(false);
async Task LowLevel() {
```

Commit. Push.

```
async Task HighLevel() {
 try {
   await MidLevel ().ConfigureAwait(false);;
 } catch(InvalidOperationException) { }
async Task MidLevel() {
 await LowLevel().ConfigureAwait(false);
async Task LowLevel() {
```

Yehaa! Async all the way

Terminology

Why

WrapUp

Recap reminder

Use Task.Run, Factory.StartNew for CPU-bound work

Use Task directly for IO-bound work

Use async Task instead of async void

Slides, Links...

github.com/danielmarbach/RearchitectTowardsAsyncAwait



await Q & A



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