

Welcome

Rearchitect your code

towards async/await





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Goals target

Why async is the future

How to gradually move your code towards async / await

The toolbelt for an async ninja

Premise





The die is Casas and San Casas

Javascript ES2015

```
let ret = null;
try {
  for(const anim of animations) {
    ret = await anim(elem);
}
catch(e) { /* ignore and keep going */ }
return ret;
```

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



Task 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

Task.Run
Task.Factory.StartNew
Parallel.For
Parallel.ForEach

Worker Threadpool

IO Threadpool

await iobound
iobound.FireForget()







Task.Run
Task.Factory.StartNew
Parallel.For
Parallel.ForEach

Worker Threadpool

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NServiceBus

Azure Service Bus

Azure Storage Queues

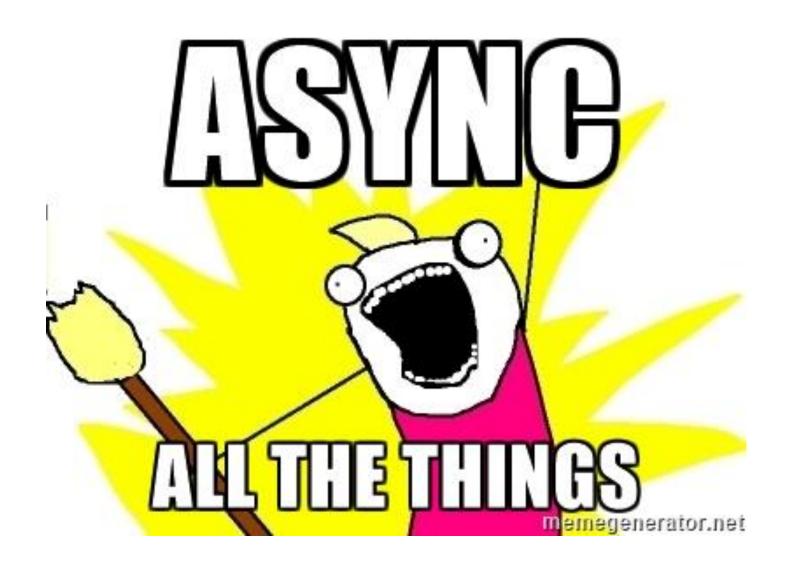
MSMQ

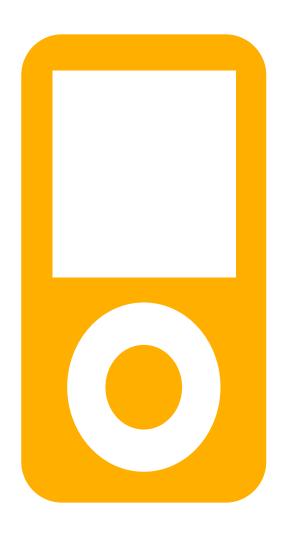
26 times

6 times

3 times

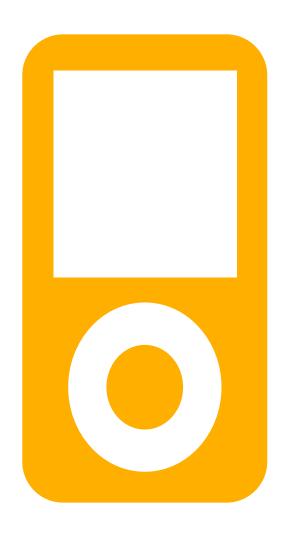
more message throughput





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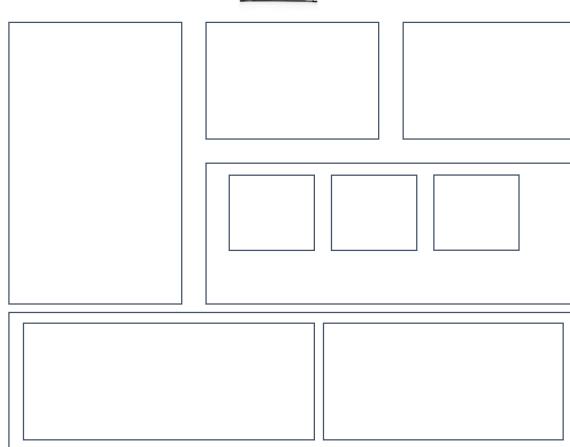


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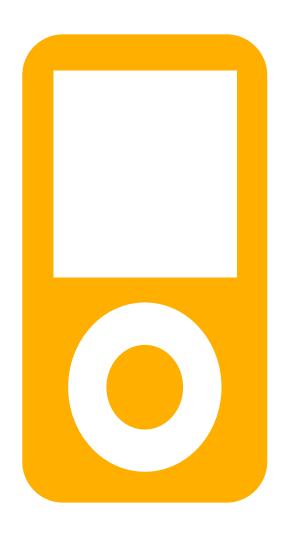
Identify

10-bound



NServiceBus 10-bound

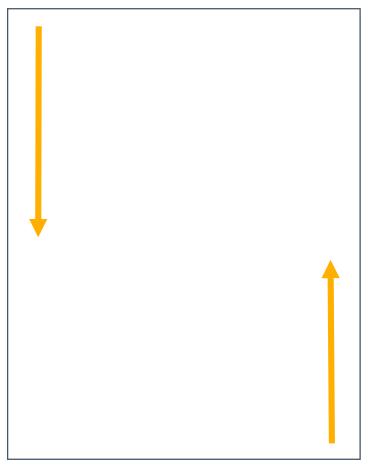
Configuration	Scanning	Pipeline	***
Transport	Serialization	Persistence	•••



Identify Overcome bring together

Explore
10-bound

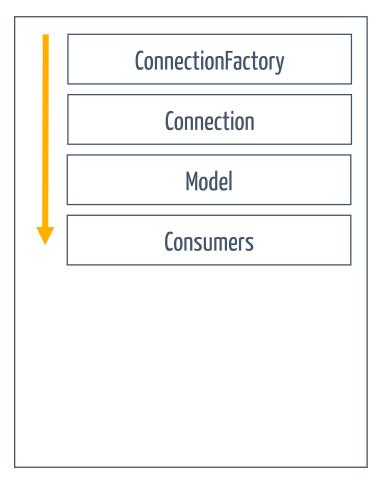
High-level Spike



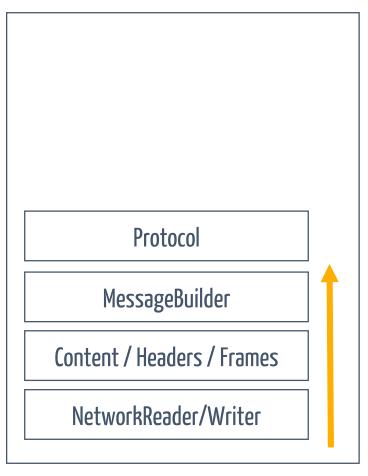
Low-level Spike

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 handler

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();
    Event passed
     Inside MyEventHandler
     About to throw inside MyEventHandler
```

ManualResetEvent

ManualResetEvent

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

```
var t1 = Task.Run(() => {
 syncEvent.WaitOne();
});
var t2 = Task.Run(() => {
 Thread.Sleep(2000);
 syncEvent.Set();
await Task.WhenAll(t1, t2);
```



Remember

Async all the way means avoid blocking code

Locks

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 parameters

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
```

Remote Procedure

Remote Procedure

```
public class SyncClient : MarshalByRefObject {
```



```
public void Run() {
  var service = new RemoteService();
  service.TimeConsumingRemoteCall();
}
```

Ambient state

Ambient state



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

Ambient state



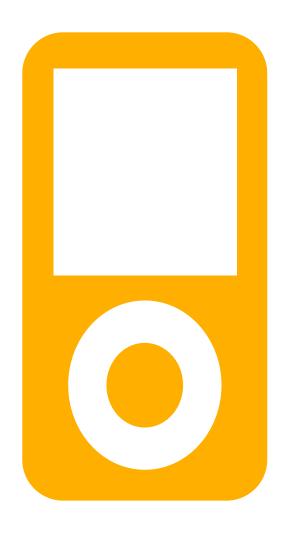
```
var instance = new ClassWithAmbientState();
var tasks = new Task[3];
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
 tasks[i] = Task.Run(() => {
                                      AmbientState passed
   instance.Do();
                                      05:50:09:187: Thread: 4, Value: 2
   Thread.Sleep(200);
                                      05:50:09:187: Thread: 8, Value: 2
                                      05:50:09:187: Thread: 9, Value: 2
   instance.Do();
                                      05:50:09:390: Thread: 4, Value: 3
                                      05:50:09:391: Thread: 9, Value: 3
                                      05:50:09:391: Thread: 8, Value: 3
```

await Task.WhenAll(tasks);



Remember

think 3 3



Identify Ex**P**lore Overcome bring together



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 handler

```
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();
```

Event handlers

public delegate Task AsyncEventHandler(object sender, EventArgs e);

async Task MyAsyncEventHandler(object sender, EventArgs e) { }



```
async Task MyEventHandler(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
   await Task.Yield();
   throw new InvalidOperationException();
}
```

Event handlers



```
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);
```

AsyncEvent passed

```
Inside MyAsyncEventHandler
About to throw inside MyAsyncEventHandler
Caught: Operation is not valid due to the current state of the object.
```

ManualResetEvent

```
var syncEvent = new ManualResetEvent(false);
var t1 = Task.Run(() => {
  syncEvent.WaitOne();
});
var t2 = Task.Run(() => {
 Thread.Sleep(2000);
 syncEvent.Set();
await Task.WhenAll(t1, t2);
```

ManualResetEvent

```
var tcs = new TaskCompletionSource<object>();
```

```
var t1 = ((Func<Task>)(async () => {
 await tcs.Task:
});
var t2 = ((Func<Task>)(async () => {
 await Task.Delay(2000);
 tcs.TrySetResult(null);
await Task.WhenAll(t1, t2);
```



Remember

ManualResetEvent



Works for set once events only. For async reset events, an approach is available on github

https://github.com/danielmarbach/RearchitectTowardsAsyncAwait/blob/master/presentation/AsyncManualResetEvent.cs

Locks

locks



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

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

Error CS1996 Cannot await in the body of a lock statement

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);
```



Remember

locks



```
using (await semaphore.LockAsync())
{
    sharedRessource++;
}
```

https://github.com/danielmarbach/RearchitectTowardsAsyncAwait/blob/master/presentation/AsyncLock.cs

Ref / Out parameters

```
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
```

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;
```

Remote Procedure

```
public class SyncClient : MarshalByRefObject {
 public void Run() {
   var service = new RemoteService();
   service.TimeConsumingRemoteCall();
```

```
Remote Procedure public class AsyncClient : MarshalByRefObject {
```



```
public async Task Run() {
 var service = new RemoteService();
 Func<string> call = service.TimeConsumingRemoteCall;
 var result = await Task.Factory.
   FromAsync(call.BeginInvoke, Callback, null);
```

```
Remote Procedure public class AsyncClient : MarshalByRefObject {
```



```
[OneWay]
 public string Callback(IAsyncResult ar) {
  var del =
(Func<string>)((AsyncResult)ar).AsyncDelegate;
   return del.EndInvoke(ar);
```

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



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



```
var instance = new ClassWithAmbientState();
var tasks = new Task[3];
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
 tasks[i] = ((Func<Task>)(async() => {
   instance.Do();
   await Task.Delay(200).ConfigureAwait(false);
   instance.Do();
                               AmbientState passed
 }))();
                               06:00:54:979: Thread: 5, Value: 2
                               06:00:54:985: Thread: 5, Value: 2
                               06:00:54:985: Thread: 5, Value: 2
                               06:00:55:185: Thread: 4, Value: 3
                               06:00:55:199: Thread: 4, Value: 3
await Task.WhenAll(tasks);
                               06:00:55:199: Thread: 9, Value: 3
```



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

```
class ClassWithAmbientState {
```

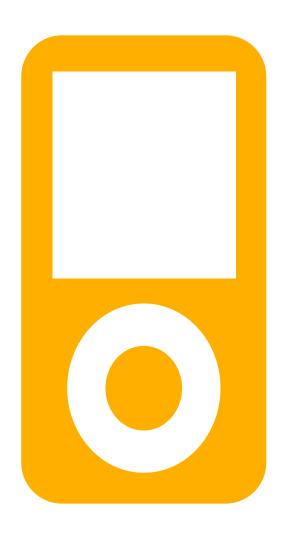
```
Fix it.
```

```
public int Do(int current) {
    current++;
    return current;
}
```

var instance = new ClassWithFloatingState();

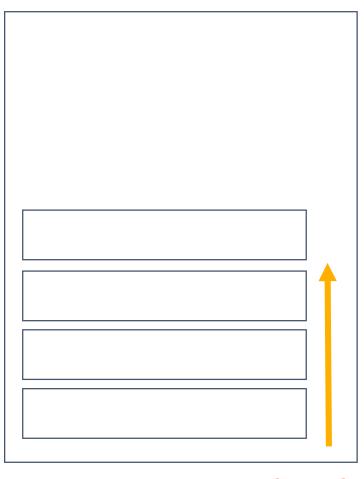


```
var tasks = new Task[3];
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
 tasks[i] = ((Func<Task>)(async() => {
   int current = 1;
   current = instance.Do(current);
   await Task.Delay(200).ConfigureAwait(false);
   instance.Do(current);
                                  AmbientFloatingStateReturned passed
 }))();
                                  06:03:28:728: Thread: 5, Value: 2
                                  06:03:28:734: Thread: 5, Value: 2
                                  06:03:28:735: Thread: 5, Value: 2
                                  06:03:28:933: Thread: 4, Value: 3
await Task.WhenAll(tasks);
                                  06:03:28:950: Thread: 4, Value: 3
                                  06:03:28:950: Thread: 9, Value: 3
```



Identify Ex**P**lore Overcome Dring together

High-level



Low-level

```
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() {
```





Recap reminder

Use iPob to move your code step by step towards async / await

10-bound paths benefit from async

Uniform API of Task allows to await CPU-bound as well as IO-bound tasks

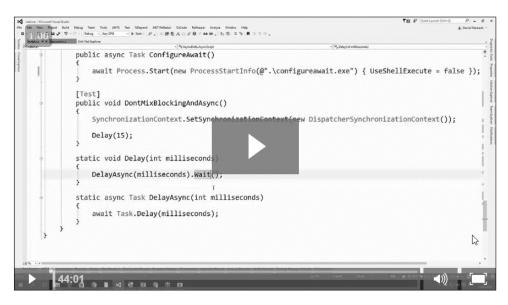
Slides, Links...

github.com/danielmarbach/RearchitectTowardsAsyncAwait

Async/Await Webinar Series: Best Practices

See how to avoid common pitfalls in asynchronous code bases





OTHER VIDEOS IN THE SERIES



► TPL & Message Pumps



NServiceBus v6 API Update

Summary

Daniel Marbach shows how to avoid common pitfalls in asynchronous code bases.

Learn how to:

- Differentiate between IO-bound vs CPU-bound work and how this relates to Threads and Tasks
- Avoid serious production bugs as a result of asynchronous methods returning void
- Opt-out from context capturing when necessary
- Deal with synchronous code in the context of asynchronous code



await Q & A



#