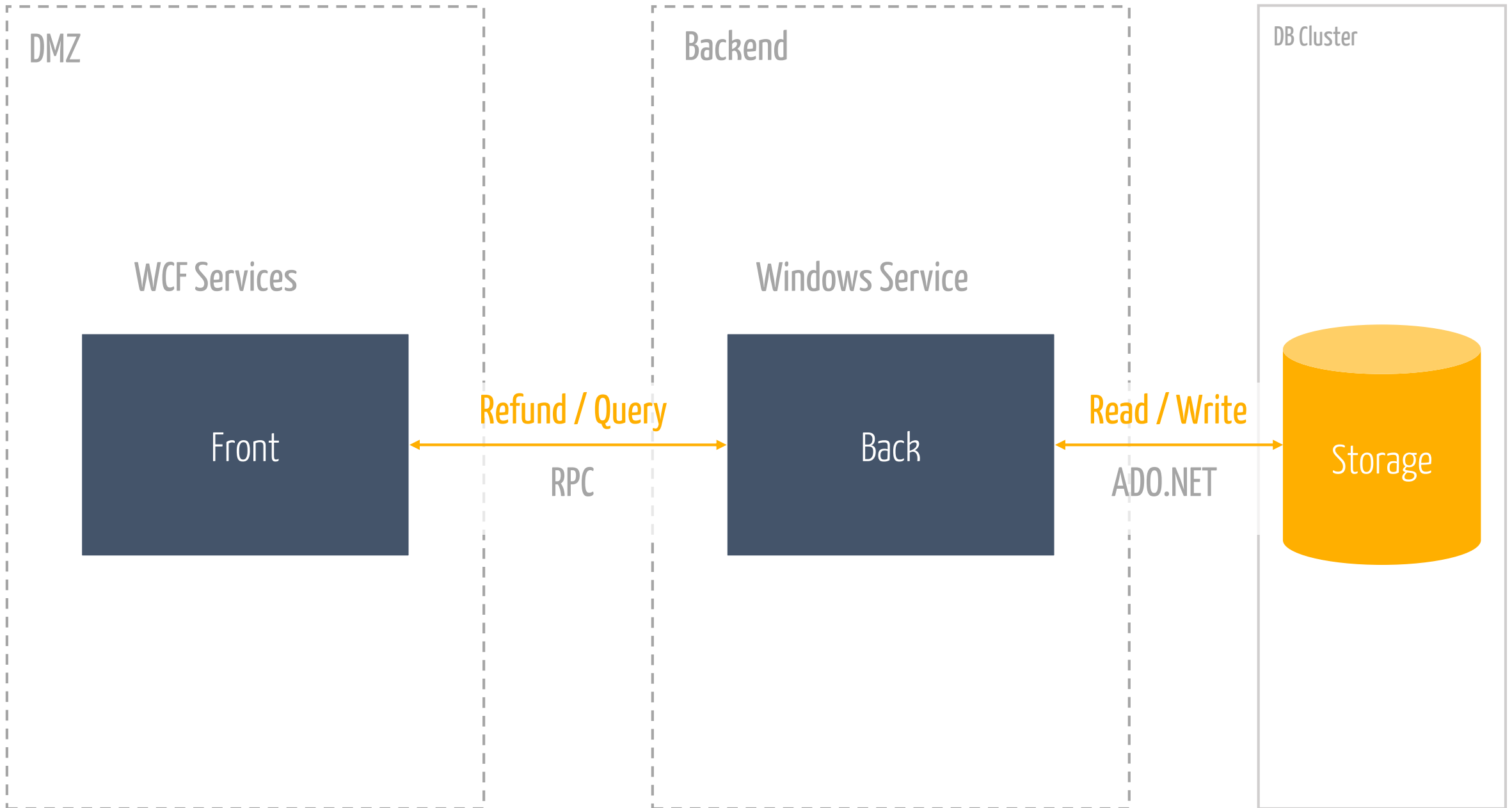


Do it yourself. A message pump
that kicks ass

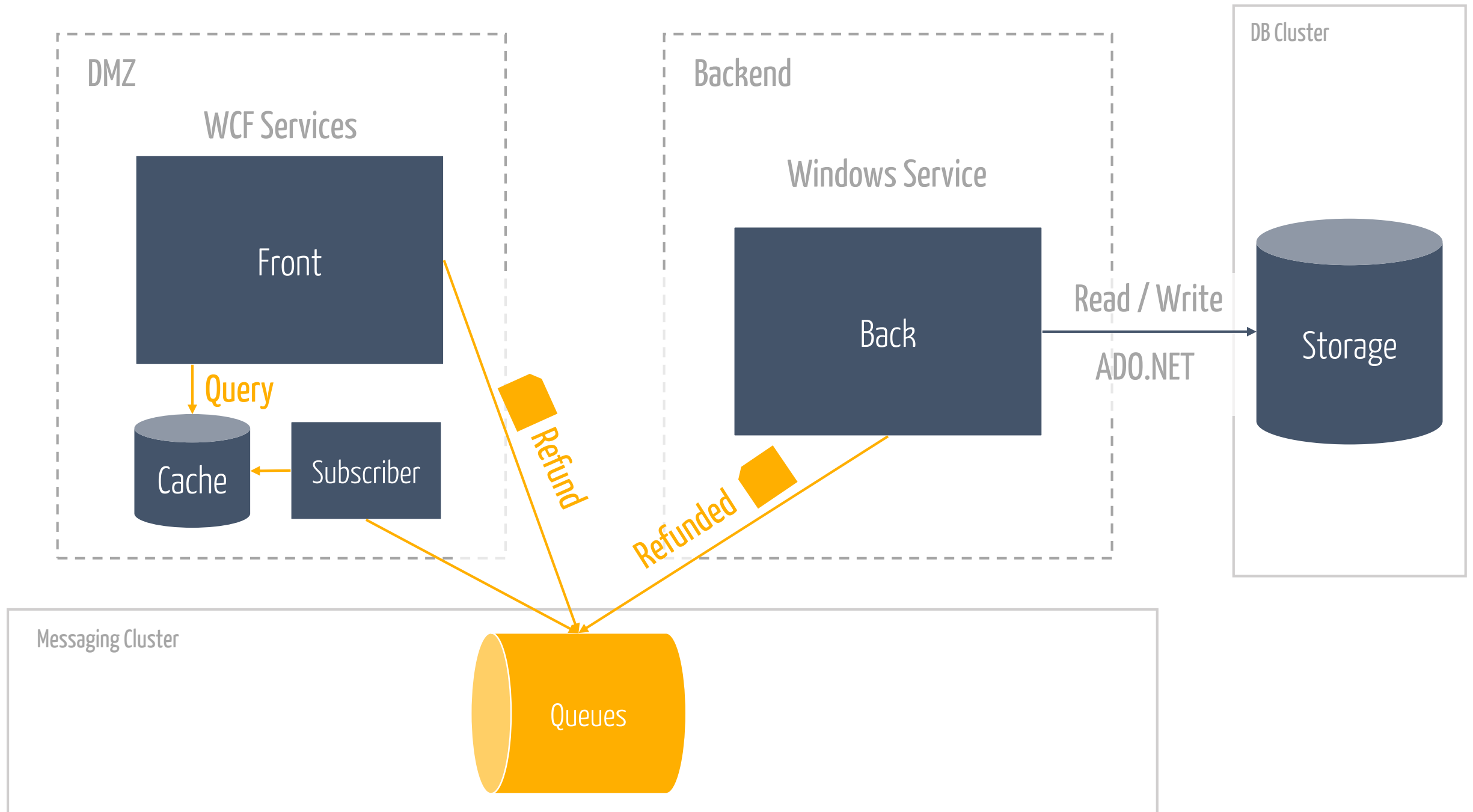


The RPC callstack of

doom

praise the lords of

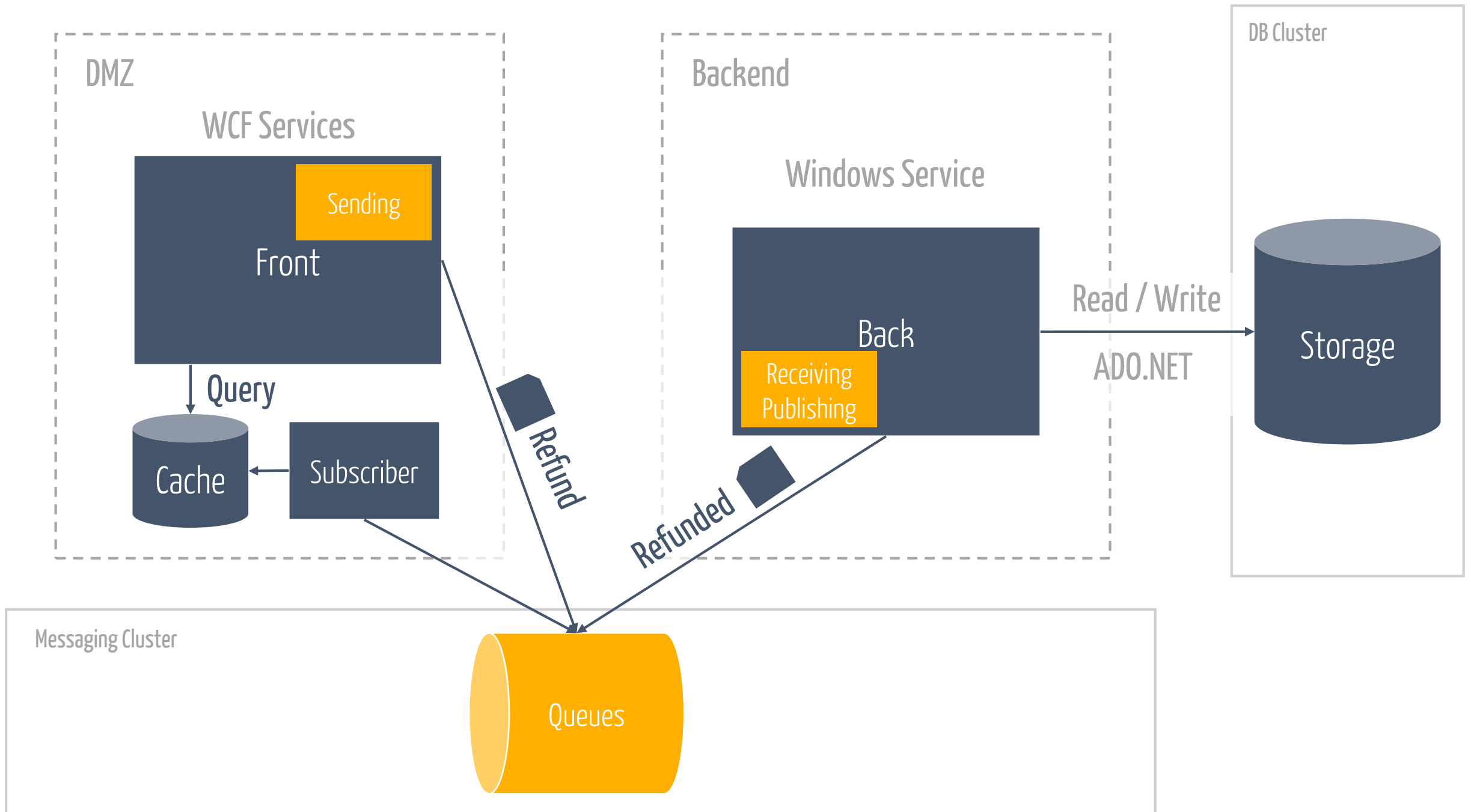
messaging



Build

or

Buy



Building the

pump



sending

```
var (payload, headers) = Serialize(message);  
await queue.Send(payload, headers);
```

Easy!

TPL handwaving

Cooperative cancellation 101

Async / Await

Ship it!

It worked until





Rush hour



Let's throw in some

concurrency

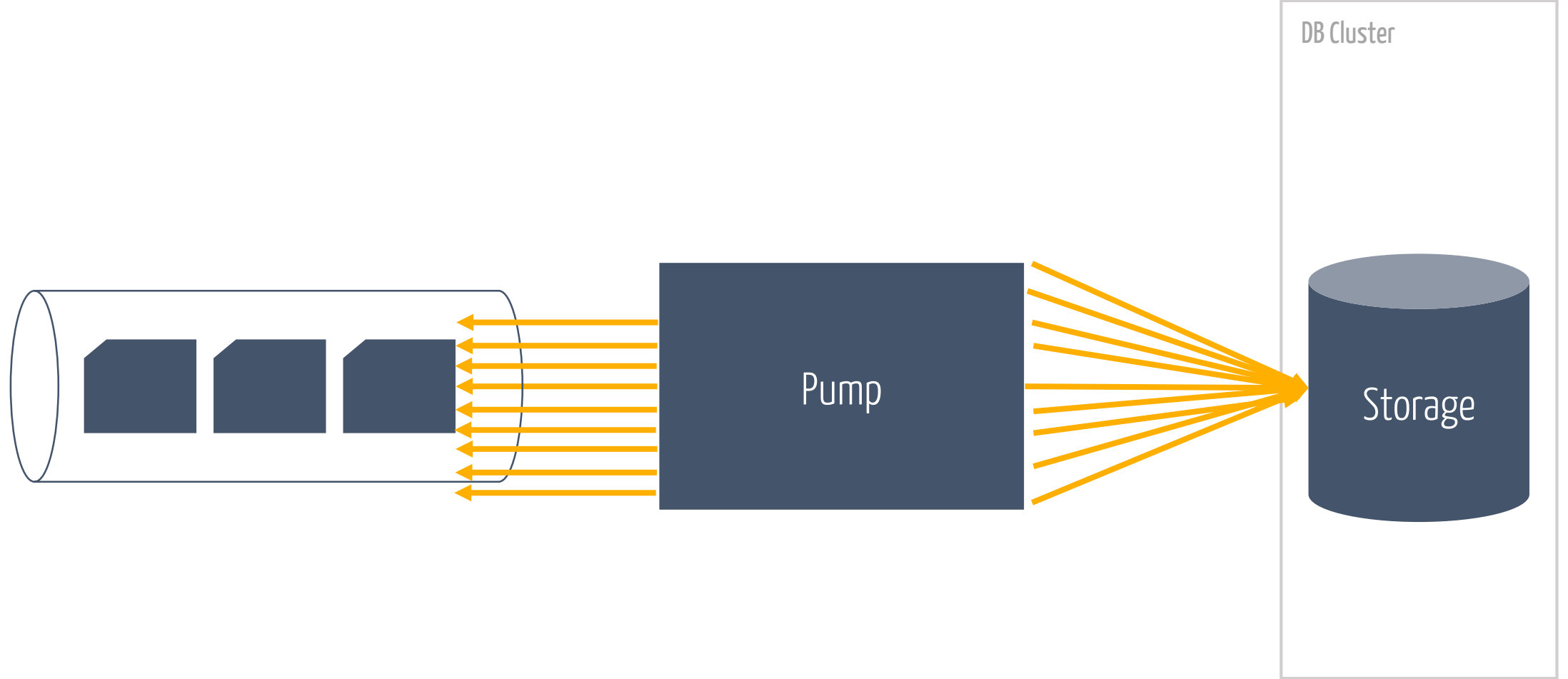
Just a tiny change...
Introduce **Fire & Forget**
Ship it!

It worked until





Rush hour



Better limit

concurrency

Semaphore controls floodgate
Ship it!

It worked





As time passes

Make it

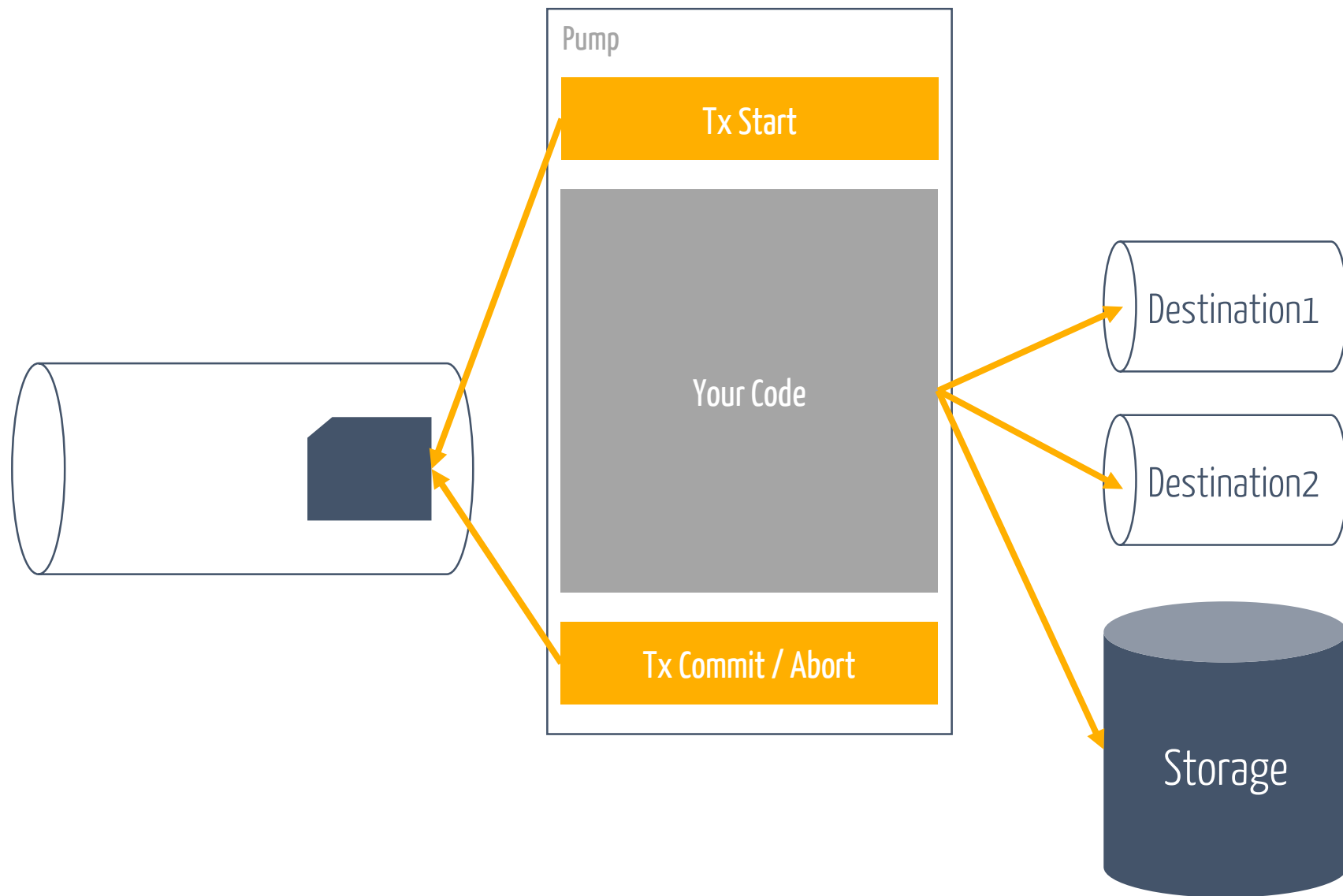
flextenible



PARSONS
FRUIT STAND
PRINCE GEORGE BC.

Life beyond

transactions



Cloudy with a chance of

Jailura



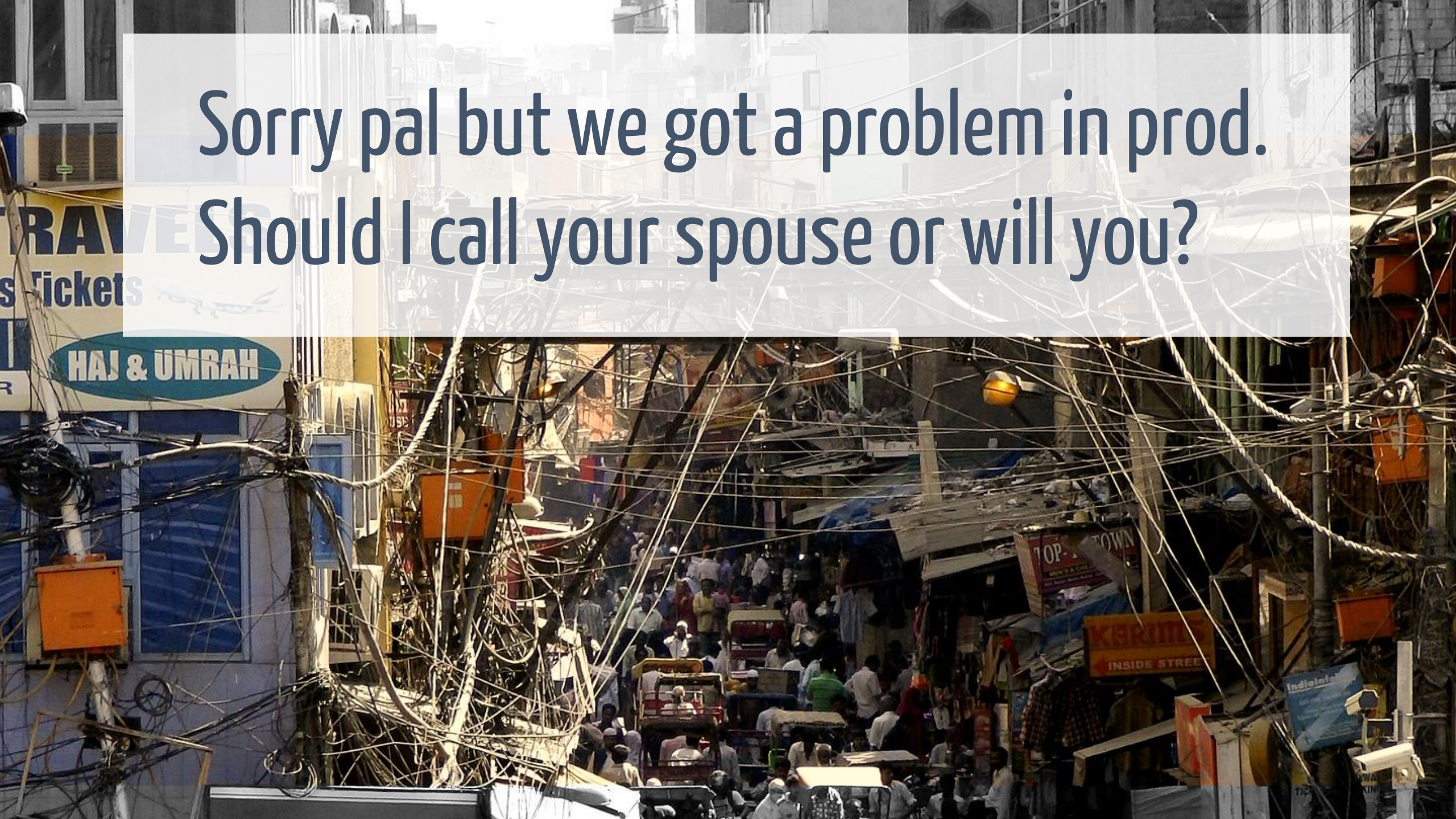
Penny Pinching

Now we have the

basic bits

Placeholder

Sorry pal but we got a problem in prod.
Should I call your spouse or will you?





I want

insights

Placeholder

Goals

Premise

Recap

NServiceBus Quick Start

In this tutorial, we'll see why software systems built on asynchronous messaging using NServiceBus are superior to traditional synchronous HTTP-based web services. We'll also show how NServiceBus guarantees reliability and extensibility that can't be achieved with REST.

This tutorial skips over some concepts and implementation details in order to get up and running quickly. If you'd prefer to go more in-depth, check out our [Introduction to NServiceBus](#) tutorial. It will teach you the NServiceBus API and important concepts you need to learn to build successful message-based software systems.

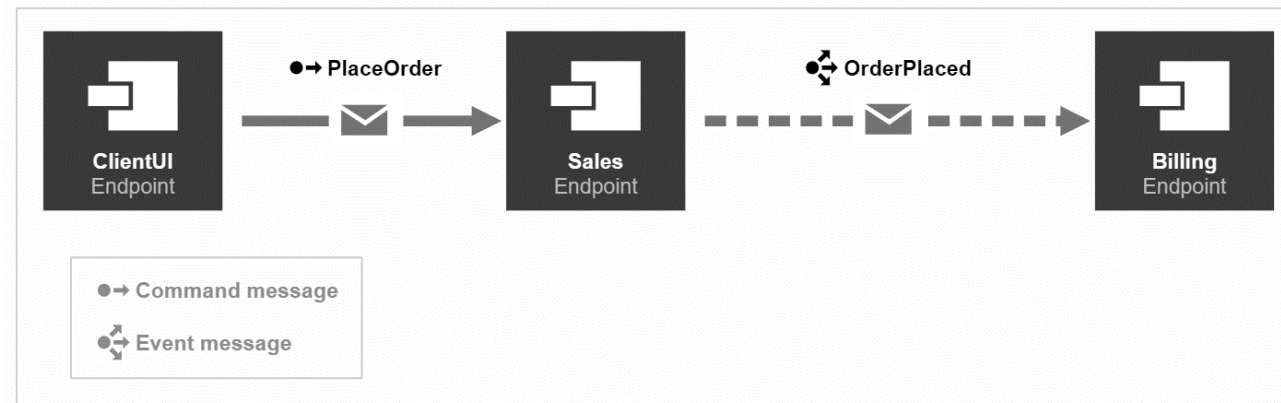
To get started, download the solution, extract the archive, and then open the **RetailDemo.sln** file with Visual Studio 2017[®].

[Download the solution now](#)

Project structure

The solution contains four projects. The **ClientUI**, **Sales**, and **Billing** projects are endpoints that communicate with each other using NServiceBus messages. The **ClientUI** endpoint mimics a web application and is an entry point in our system. The **Sales** and **Billing** endpoints contain business logic related to processing and fulfilling orders. Each endpoint references the **Messages** assembly, which contains the definitions of messages as POCO class files.

As shown in the diagram, the **ClientUI** endpoint sends a **PlaceOrder** command to the **Sales** endpoint. As a result, the **Sales** endpoint will publish an **OrderPlaced** event using the publish/subscribe pattern, which will be received by the **Billing** endpoint.



The solution mimics a real-life retail system, where the command to place an order is sent as a result of a customer interaction, and the actual processing occurs in the background. Publishing an event allows us to isolate the code to bill the credit card from the code to place the order, reducing coupling and making the system easier to maintain over the long term. Later in this tutorial, we'll see how to add a second subscriber in the **Shipping** endpoint which would begin the process of shipping the order.

docs.particular.net/
tutorials/quickstart

Getting Started

[Service Platform](#)[Quick Start Tutorial](#)[Messaging Basics Tutorial](#)[Getting Started](#)[Sending a command](#)[Multiple endpoints](#)[Publishing events](#)[Retrying errors](#)[Message Replay Tutorial](#)[Step by Step Sample](#)[Configuration choices Sample](#)[Concepts](#)[Platform Installer](#)[License](#)[Extensions](#)[Contributing](#)[Architectural Principles](#)[Bus vs. Broker](#)

Upgrade Guides

Messaging

Hosting

Handlers and Sagas

Testing

Recoverability

Pipeline

Serialization

Containers

Logging

Security

Operations

Slides, Links...

github.com/danielmarbach/MessagePump

Q & A



Software Engineer
Enthusiastic Software Engineer
Microsoft MVP

@danielmarbach
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Thanks