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.NET C# Tricky Interview Question: Can You Run an Async Method Without Await? 😬

Absolutely! You can call an async method without using await—but should you? Let's break it down in a simple and practical way.

Why Does Visual Studio Warn You?

When you don't await an async method, you're essentially telling the program:

"Hey, go do this task, but I don't really care when or if it finishes."

That might sound fine at first, but it can lead to unexpected behavior. Here's why:

Unobserved Exceptions

◆ The Problem: If an async method throws an exception and you don't await it, that exception won't be caught by any try-catch blocks in the calling method. This can silently crash your application.

◆ How to Fix It:

- ✓ Handle exceptions inside the async method using try-catch.
- ✓ Store the task and explicitly check its status later.

Incomplete Operations

◆ The Problem: When you don't await an async method, your calling method moves on without waiting for it to finish. This can lead to unfinished file reads, incomplete API calls, or missing data processing.

◆ How to Fix It:

- ✓ Track the returned Task and ensure it completes.
- ✓ Use `Task.Run(async () => await MyMethod())` if you want fire-and-forget behavior but still need error handling.

Resource Leaks

◆ The Problem: If your async method uses resources like database connections, files, or network streams, skipping await can prevent them from being cleaned up properly. This leads to memory leaks and potential performance issues.

◆ How to Fix It:

- ✓ Use using statements to ensure proper disposal.
- ✓ Await all tasks that involve critical resources.

Readability & Maintainability

◆ The Problem: Code that doesn't await async methods can become harder to understand, debug, and maintain. Future developers (including future you) might struggle to figure out why certain tasks never completed.

◆ How to Fix It:

- ✓ Stick to await where possible to keep your code predictable and easy to follow.

The Purpose of Async/Await

◆ Why It Matters: The async-await pattern is designed to simplify asynchronous programming while ensuring correctness. Ignoring it can lead to a messier, harder-to-maintain codebase.

◆ How to Fix It:

- ✓ Use async and await properly to keep things smooth and reliable.

Summary

Yes, you can run an async method without await, and in some cases (like logging or telemetry), that's perfectly fine. But in most cases, skipping await can introduce hard-to-debug issues like unobserved exceptions, incomplete operations, and resource leaks.

To write reliable, maintainable, and robust C# code, always think twice before ignoring an async task. If you're doing it intentionally, make sure to handle it properly.

[#CSharp](#) [#DotNet](#) [#AsyncProgramming](#) [#CodeQuality](#)

```
// Explicit Task Handling:
```

```
public void CallerMethod()
{
    var task = MyAsyncMethod();
    task.ContinueWith(t =>
    {
        if (t.IsFaulted)
```

```
Suppressing the Warning:
void CallerMethod()

#pragma warning disable CS4014
MyAsyncMethod(); // Fire-and-forget
#pragma warning restore CS4014
Console.WriteLine("Caller method continued execut
```

```
    {  
        // Handle exceptions  
        Console.WriteLine(t.Exception);  
    }  
});  
Console.WriteLine("Caller method continued execution.");  
}
```

```
id for Event Handlers:  
  
c void MyButton_Click(object sender, E  
  
yAsyncMethod();
```



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