Rate limiter strategy cheat sheet



Basics

This proactive resilience strategy allows you to control the quantity of the inbound and/or the outbound invocations.

You can configure the behaviour of the strategy via the subclass of **RateLimiter** or via **RateLimiterStrategyOptions**/ConcurrencyLimiterOptions object.

If the predefined threshold is exceeded, then it will throw an **RateLimiterRejectedException**.

Use the rate limiter to limit the incoming requests during a given period (also called a *window*).

Use the concurrency limiter to limit the outgoing concurrent request count against a resource.

This strategy is a thin wrapper over the **System.Threading.RateLimiting** APIs. Check out this <u>article</u> to further details.

Add the <u>Polly.RateLimiting</u> package to your project to be able to use this strategy.

Specify concurrency limit with bounded queue

```
new ResiliencePipelineBuilder()
   .AddConcurrencyLimiter(new ConcurrencyLimiterOptions()
   {
      PermitLimit = 10,
      QueueLimit = 20
   })
```

Specify a concurrency limiter + notification

```
new ResiliencePipelineBuilder()
    .AddRateLimiter(new RateLimiterStrategyOptions()
{
        DefaultRateLimiterOptions = new ConcurrencyLimiterOptions
        {
            PermitLimit = 10,
            QueueLimit = 20
        },
            OnRejected = async args => await NotifyAsync(args.Context)
        })
```

Specify a sliding window rate limiter

```
new ResiliencePipelineBuilder()
   .AddRateLimiter(new SlidingWindowRateLimiter(
    new SlidingWindowRateLimiterOptions
    {
        PermitLimit = 100,
        Window = TimeSpan.FromMinutes(1)
     }))
```

Specify a fixed window rate limiter

```
new ResiliencePipelineBuilder()
    .AddRateLimiter(new FixedWindowRateLimiter(
        new FixedWindowRateLimiterOptions
        {
            PermitLimit = 100,
            QueueLimit = 500,
            QueueProcessingOrder = QueueProcessingOrder.OldestFirst,
            Window = TimeSpan.FromMinutes(1)
        })
```