Software Resilience in NET



- Retry
- Timeout
- Fallback
- Hedging
- Circuit Breaker
- Rate Limiter



SystemDesign



Basically, a system is resilient if it continues to carry out its mission in the face of adversity.





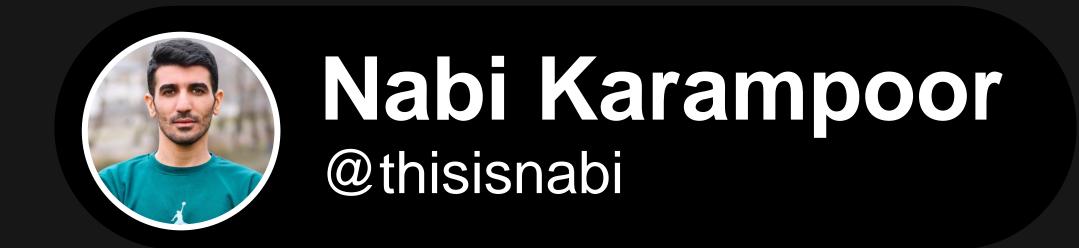
Polly is a powerful library for .NET that helps you handle transient faults and improve the resilience of your applications.

> dotnet add package Polly --version 8.3.0



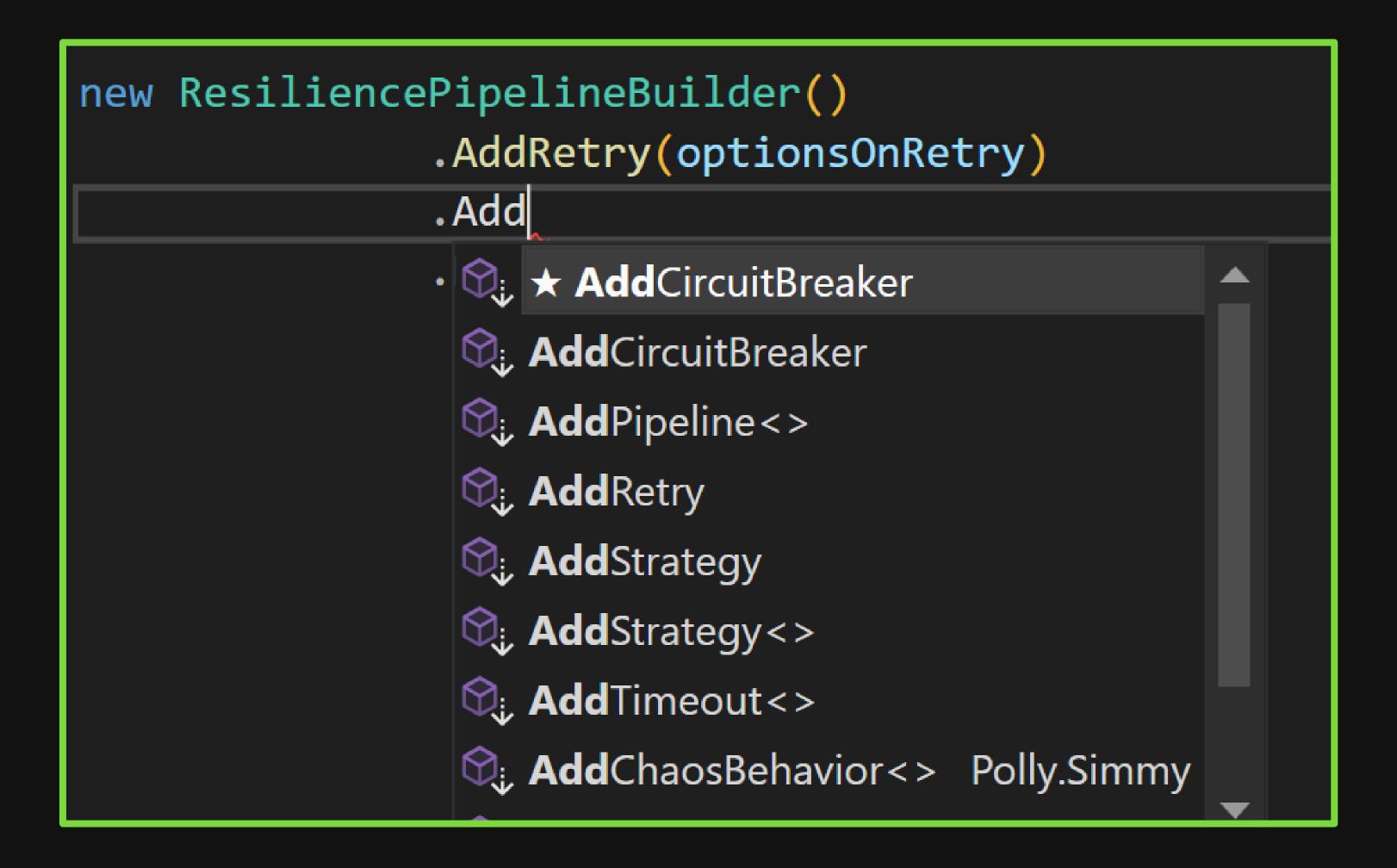


There are different resilience strategies to cope with various scenarios, let's to see...



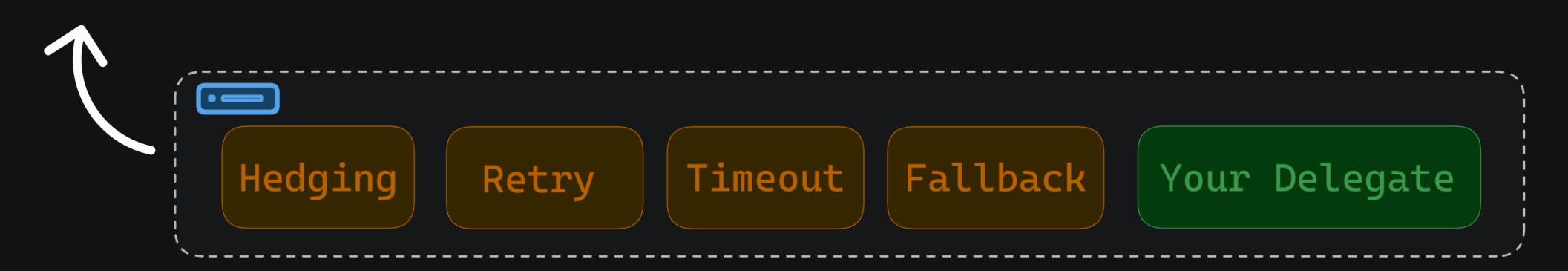
Polly lets you use and combine different resilience strategies to cope with various scenarios

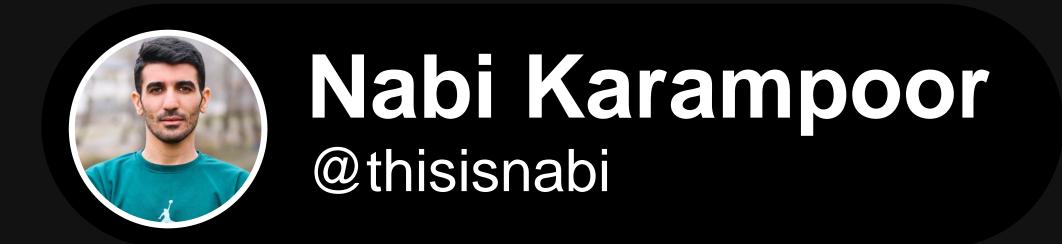




Resilience Pipeline

allows executing arbitrary user-provided callbacks. It is a combination of one or more resilience strategies.

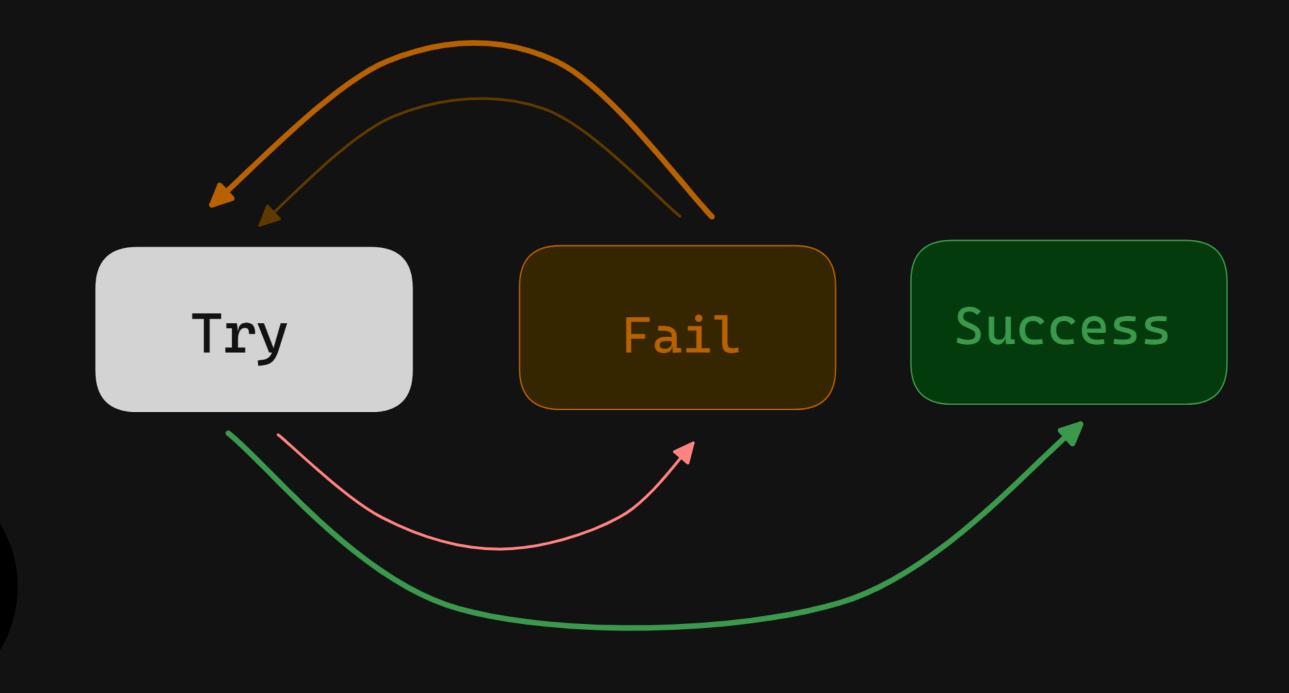


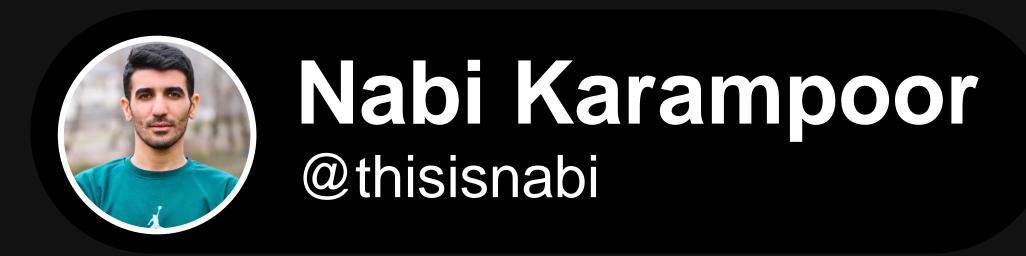


Retry

Try again if something fails

The Method that you want to try to execute it.





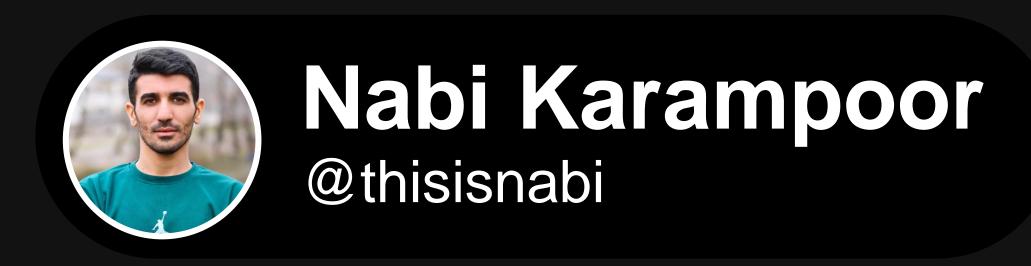
Timeout

Give up if something takes too long

```
var optionsOnTimeout = new TimeoutStrategyOptions
    // other configuration
    OnTimeout = static args =>
        // tell to me 😅
        return default;
var pipelineTimeout = new ResiliencePipelineBuilder()
                                     .AddTimeout(optionsOnTimeout)
                                     .Build();
try
    await pipelineTimeout .ExecuteAsync(YourDelegate, CancellationToken.None);
catch (TimeoutRejectedException)
   Console.WriteLine("Timeout limit has been exceeded");
```

If the task is not done in this time, we will have an exception

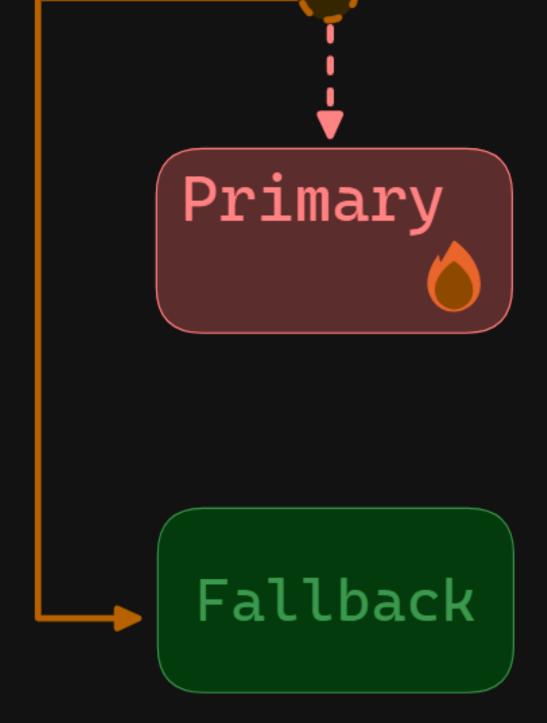


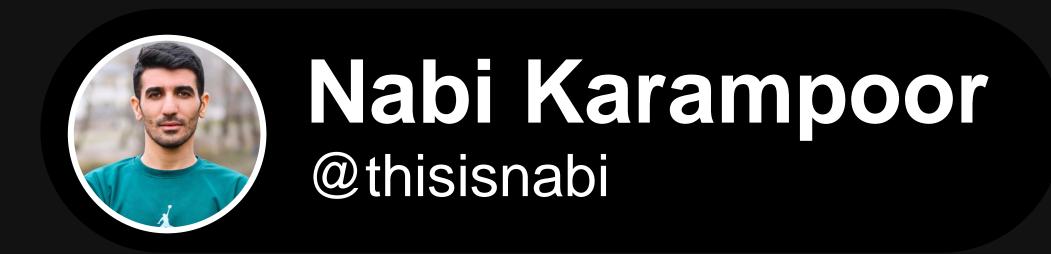


Fallback

Do something else if something fails







Other items in brief

Circuit Breaker

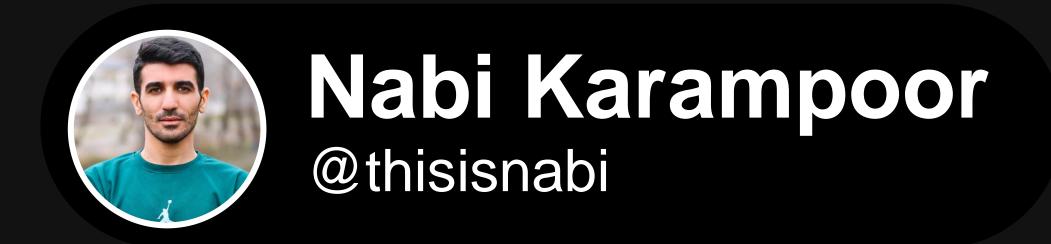
Stop trying if something is broken or busy

Rate Limiter

Limit how many requests you make or accept.

Hedging

Do more than one thing at the same time and take the fastest one.



Repost, so your fiends can learn too.

:) let's follow