# Case Study B: "Concurrent Updates in WPF"

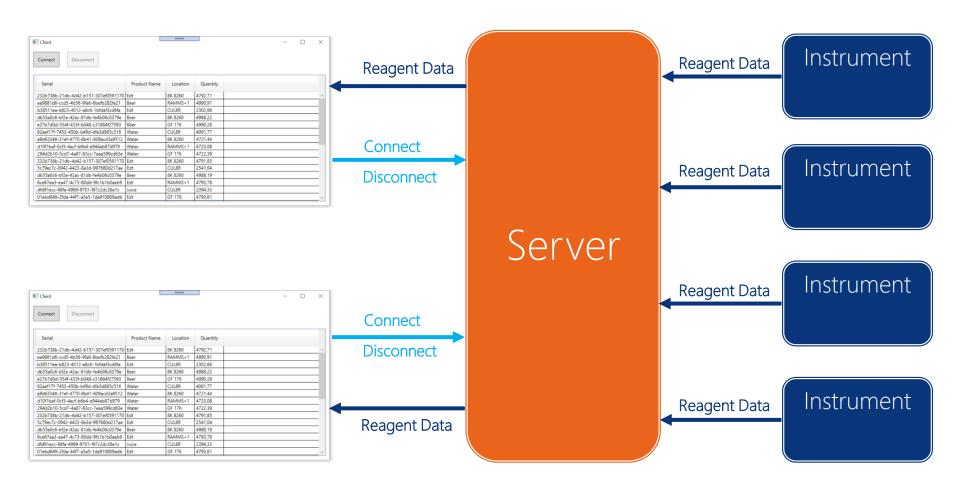




- Case Study Scenario
- ▶ V2: A Step in the Right Direction
- ▶ V3: Improving the Client Display
- ▶ V4: To Lock or not to Lock?
- ▶ V5: Are We Happy (Enough)?



#### Scenario Overview





# Scenario Description

- Server hosts two self-hosted WCF services
  - Instrument Service
    - Instruments send Reagent Data
    - One-way using HTTP
  - Client Service
    - Clients (dis)connect
    - Receives Reagent Data live as it arrives from instruments
      - callback to connected clients
    - Two-way using TCP



#### Discussion

- ▶ Is the system thread-safe?
  - Needs careful scrutiny to decide
- ▶ Are the instruments thread-safe?
- Are the clients thread-safe?
- ▶ Is the Server thread-safe?



# Client App

- Yes, it is thread-safe! But very subtle indeed...!
- One very important aspect to consider
  - WCF Synchronization Context
- ServiceBehavior + CallbackBehaviour
  - UseSynchronizationContext is true by default



# Service App

- Another very important aspect to consider
  - WCF Instancing Mode vs. Concurrency Mode
- ServiceBehavior + CallbackBehaviour
  - InstanceContextMode.Single =>
     ConcurrencyMode.Single
- ▶ So, is the Service also thread-safe?? ◎
  - Very close, but...



# Service App Problems

- ▶ ...Not quite thread-safe, but almost! ☺
  - The list of connected clients is accessed from both sides!
  - Is it a good solution to lock list of connected clients?
- Even worse: Can it deadlock? Why (not)?



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# A Step in the Right Direction: Go Asynchronous!

- Make all WCF client proxies call the services asynchronously!
- Use async + await on caller side

```
interface IClientAsyncContract
{
    ...
    void Connect();
    Task ConnectAsync();
    ...
}
```

- Make all contract methods asynchronous
  - In interfaces and implementation



# Can Services be Asynchronous too?

- WCF is quite clever with respect to asynchrony
  - Asynchrony of client side is independent (\*) of
  - Asynchrony of service implementation
  - Can support both!
- Might as well change internally in Server also...!
  - A "pure" asynchronous flow emerges
- Is everything great now?



#### WTF? UI Buttons are Not Updating...?!

- Another extremely subtlety rears its ugly face!
- ▶ In MVVM the RelayCommand (a.k.a. DelegateCommand) uses the WPF CommandManager to reevaluate command enabledness
  - CommandManager.RequerySuggested
- Threading and asynchronous occasionally "confuses" the CommandManger in WPF
- Solution is to manually instruct CommandManager to test

// Forcing the CommandManager to raise the RequerySuggested event
CommandManager.InvalidateRequerySuggested();



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# Doing a Better Client View

There are many benefits of the client synchronization context being the

DispatcherSynchronizationContext!

- Can now easily turn display client more intelligent
  - No locking necessary



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# Back to Thread-Safety of Server

- Several possible solutions exist
  - 1. Locking the entire list while calling out?
  - 2. Locking the entire list whenever Reagent Data arrives from Instrument?
  - 3. Creating a Server-wide common SynchronizationContext
    - i. Used for calls in both services by "installing" it into WCF
  - 4. Copying the list before calling out
    - i. Living with **ObjectDisposedException** if client disconnects in the meantime
    - ii. Introduce some additional parallelism
  - 5. Locking the list only when starting the callback tasks
    - i. Unlock before awaiting each call completion
    - ii. Introduce some additional parallelism
  - 6. ...
- What are the pros and cons of each solution?



#### Some Notes on the Client

All solutions are crucially (negatively <u>and</u> positively) impacted by the client synchronization context being the

DispatcherSynchronizationContext!

- Will probably have to live with ObjectDisposedException in such a system no matter what...
  - If you let clients disconnect while a Reagent Data update from Instrument is being processed



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#### **Further Considerations**

- What if clients need to communicate, e.g. Notes?
- What if some client is slooow in processing updates?
- What about having the Server hold the current state and synchronize it to clients upon connect?
- What about disconnections and missing updates?
- What about retries?
- What about increasing throughput?
- What about reentrancy?
- What about consistent ordering with more concurrency?
- What about Server crashes?
- ▶ What about...? ☺



# "Good Enough is Good Enough" ©



- Each step
  - increases performance
  - increases complexity
  - Increases development time

Might even consider a persistent event store



# Summary

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