Async Programming



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Overview



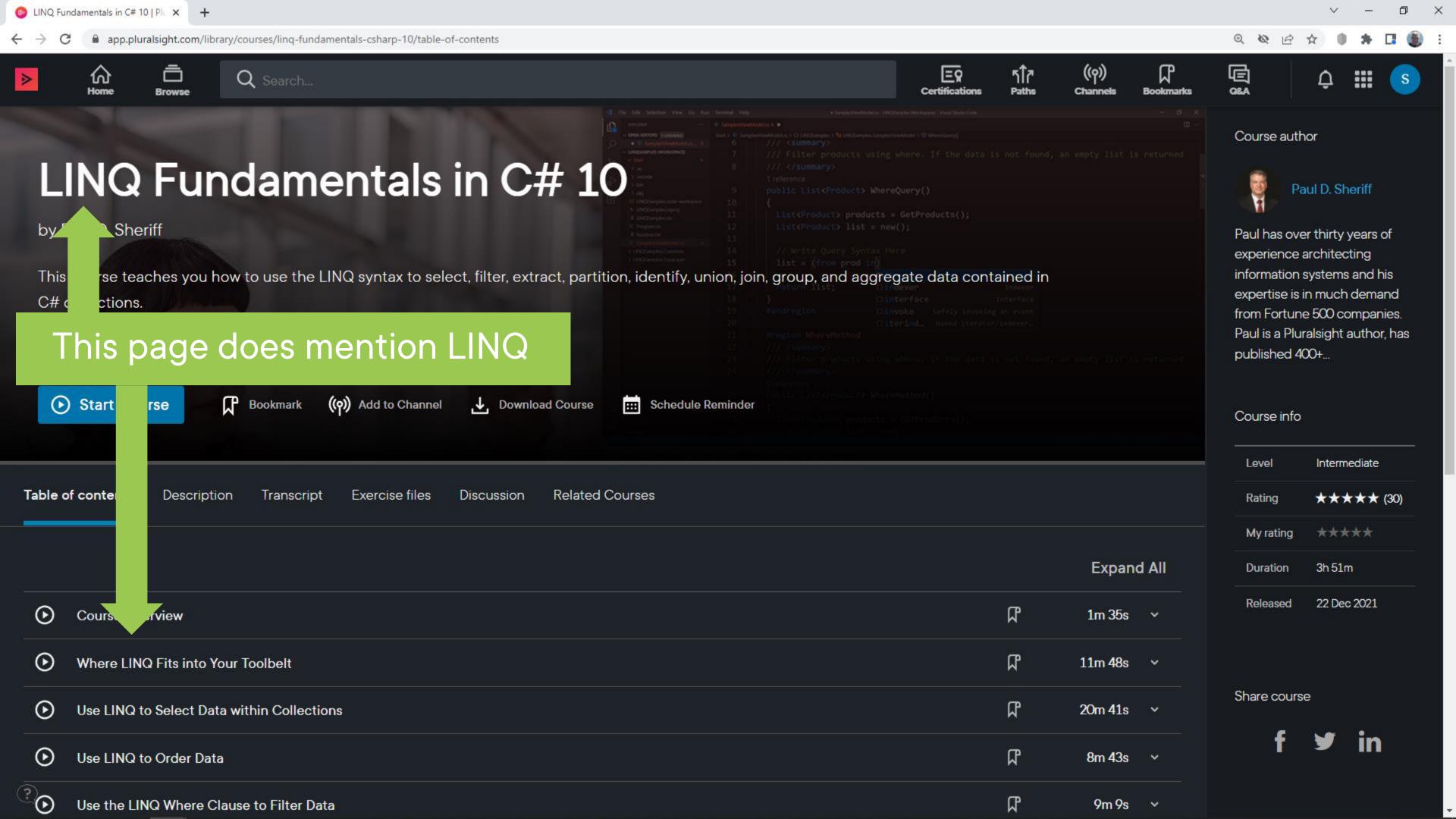
Launch simultaneous async operations

- Wait until they have all completed
- Alternatively, show each result as soon as it appears

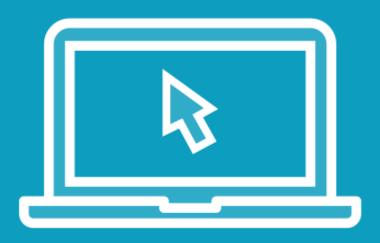
Protect thread-shared data from corruption

Generate and consume async streams





Waiting for Simultaneous Async Tasks

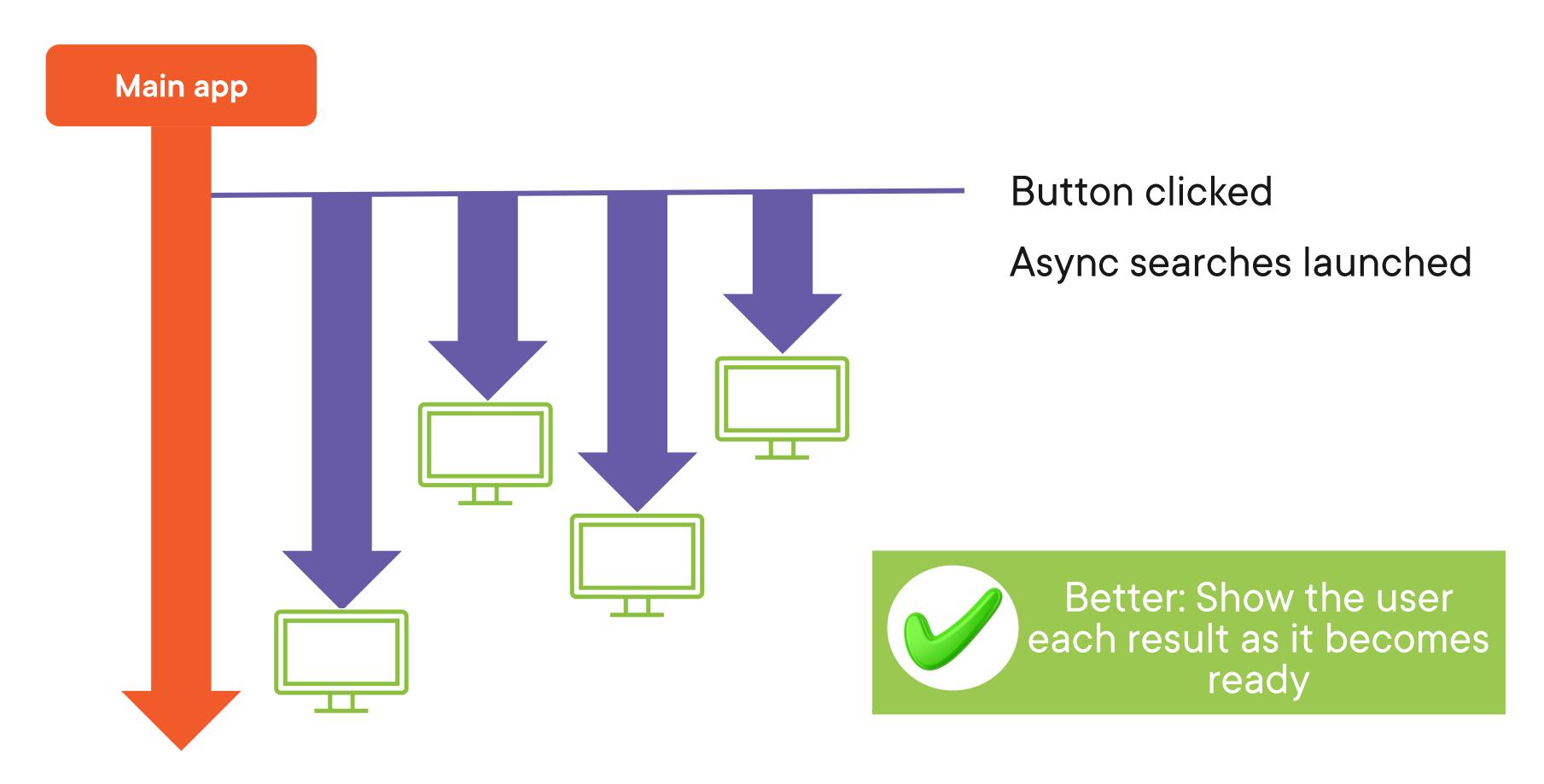


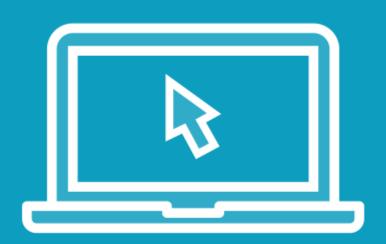
Use async and await to search for one course

- Then search for lots of courses at the same time
- Display results when all searches are done

Displaying Results as Each Operation Completes

Main app **Button clicked** Async searches launched User sees results when everything complete



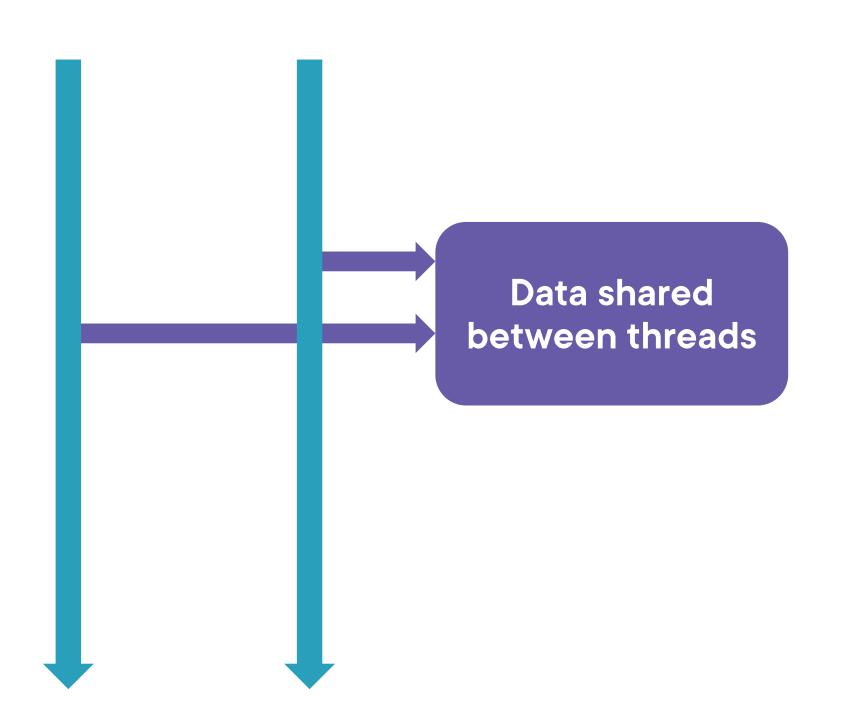


Modify the app to show results as they arrive

- Best solution uses progress reporting
- You'll see two tempting 'traps' first

Protecting Shared Data from Corruption

Sharing Data between Threads

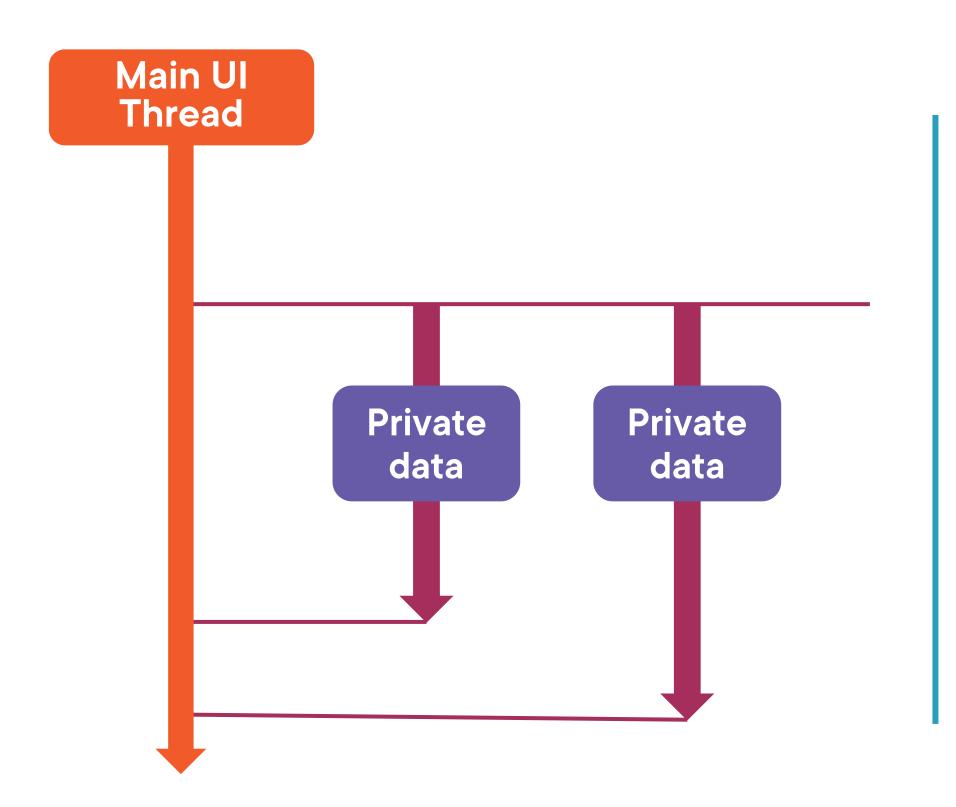


Data visible to multiple threads could become corrupted

- For example, if two threads simultaneously write to the same data
- Not an issue for read-only data

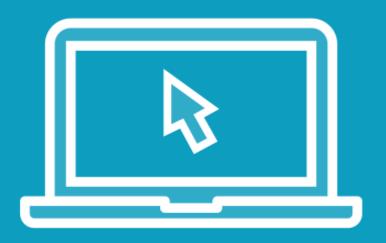
You must protect shared writeable data using thread synchronization

The Demo Hasn't Shared Data



Shared data has not been an issue in the demo

- Because each async operation has its own data
- The async search code does not write to shared data



Each search task must save pages to a shared cache

- Add code to protect this data
 - Using locks
 - Using thread-safe types

The Best Way to Protect Your Data

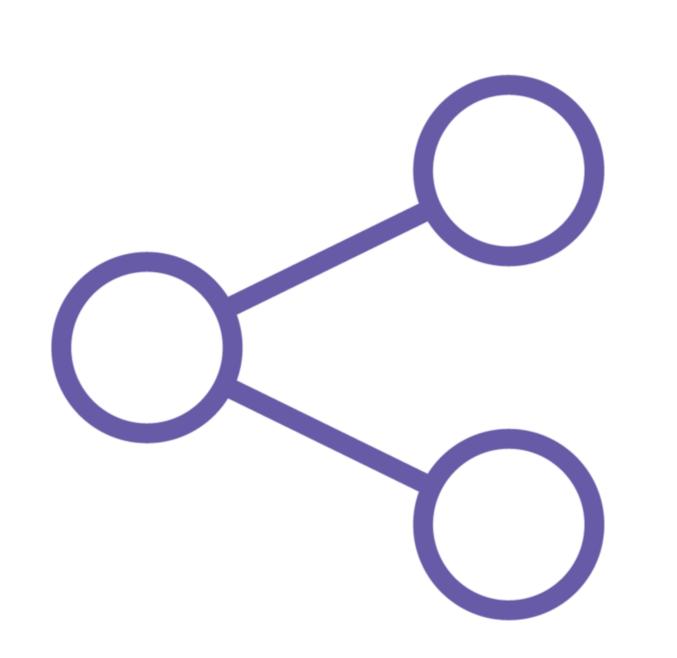


The Best Way to Protect Your Data



Design your code so the data doesn't need thread synchronization protection

Why Avoid Sharing Mutable Data between Threads?



Thread synchronization is hard to get right

- If you get it wrong, debugging thread synchronization issues is particularly difficult

Thread synchronization usually hurts performance



Good Practices



As far as possible, give async operations their own private copy of mutable data

- It's OK to share immutable data

If sharing mutable data is necessary, use thread synchronization to protect it



Async Streams



Async Tasks vs. Async Streams

Async Tasks

Use if operations need to run asynchronously

Can run simultaneously

Keep the app responsive

Speed up the overall process

Async Streams

Use if enumerating something and enumeration data is slow arriving

Keep the app responsive

Don't speed up the overall process



Enumerate data that is being supplied slowly

- This blocks the UI
- Modify to use an async stream
- This unblocks the UI

Summary



Async tasks

- Waiting for one task just requires async / await
- Waiting for multiple tasks requires explicitly using Task instances
 - await Task.WhenAll() to wait for completion
- Use IProgress infrastructure to display results as soon as each result arrives



Summary



Protecting data shared between threads

- Best solutions:
 - Avoid shared data
 - Use Thread-safe types
 - Use locks

Async streams

- To generate, use yield return to return IAsyncEnumerable<T>
- To consume, use await foreach

