



Harnessing the Durable Execution Pattern: From Failures to Fault-Tolerance



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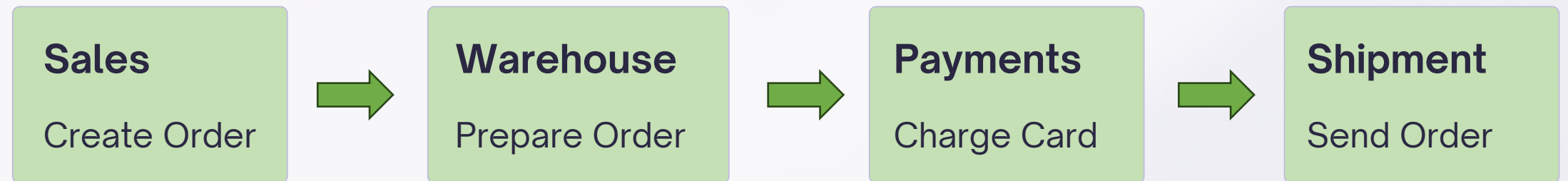


FAILURE

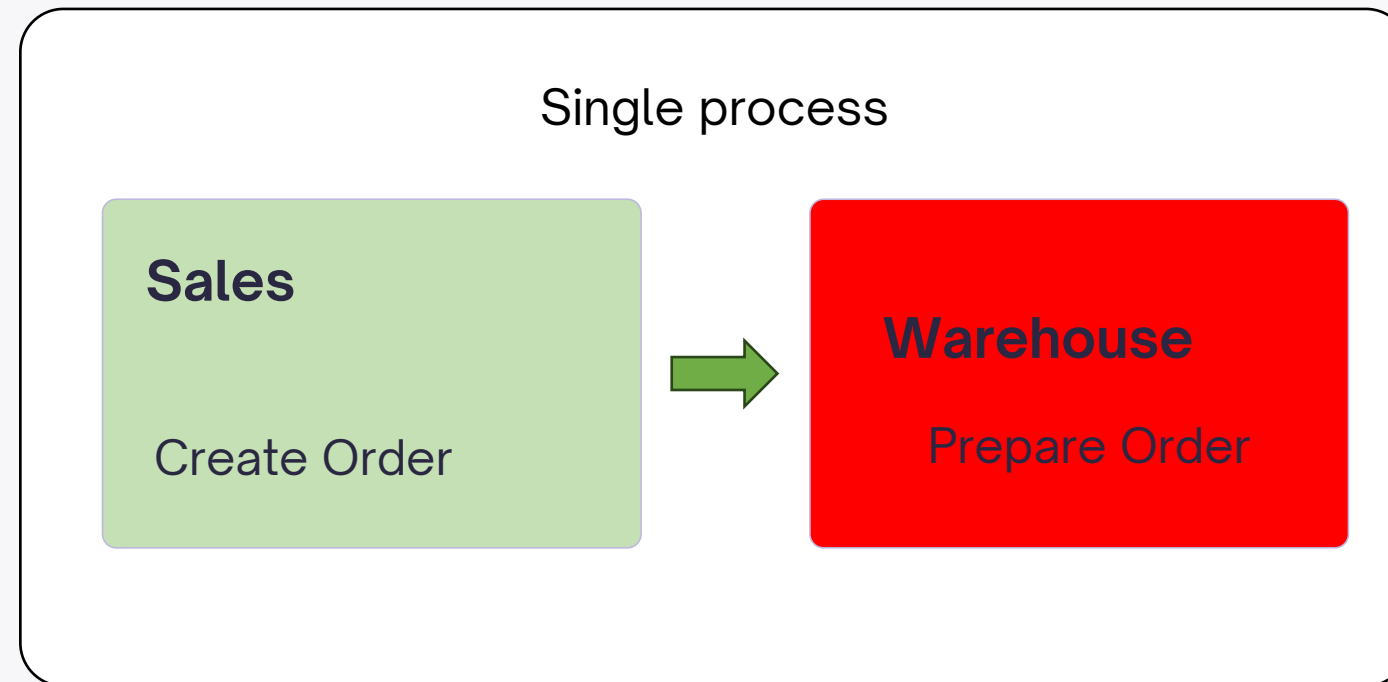
SUCCESSES



Distributed System Happy Path



Distributed System Failure



SYSTEM FAILURE



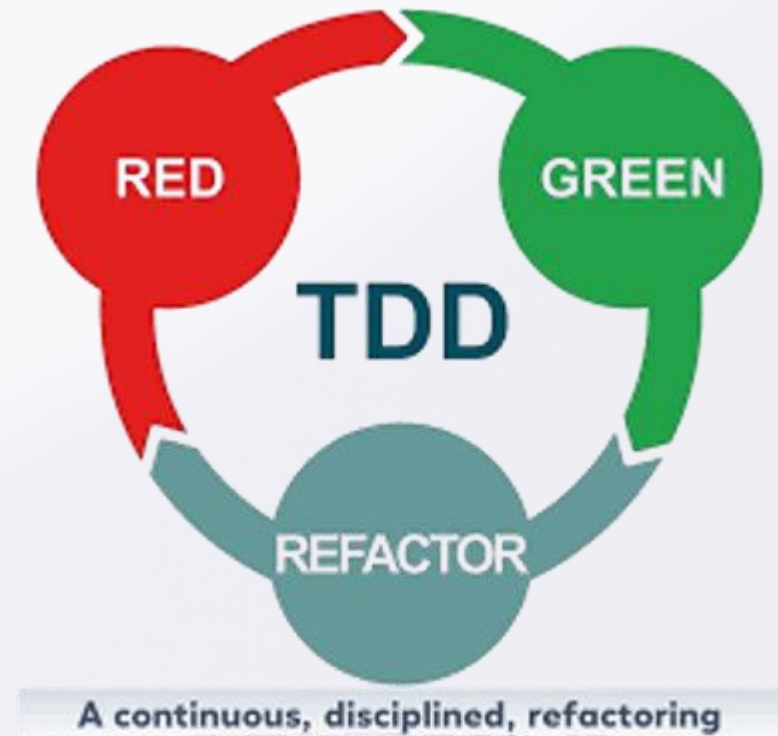
What do you do in this case?

▶ Examine all the components of the system

↺ Fix some single points of failure

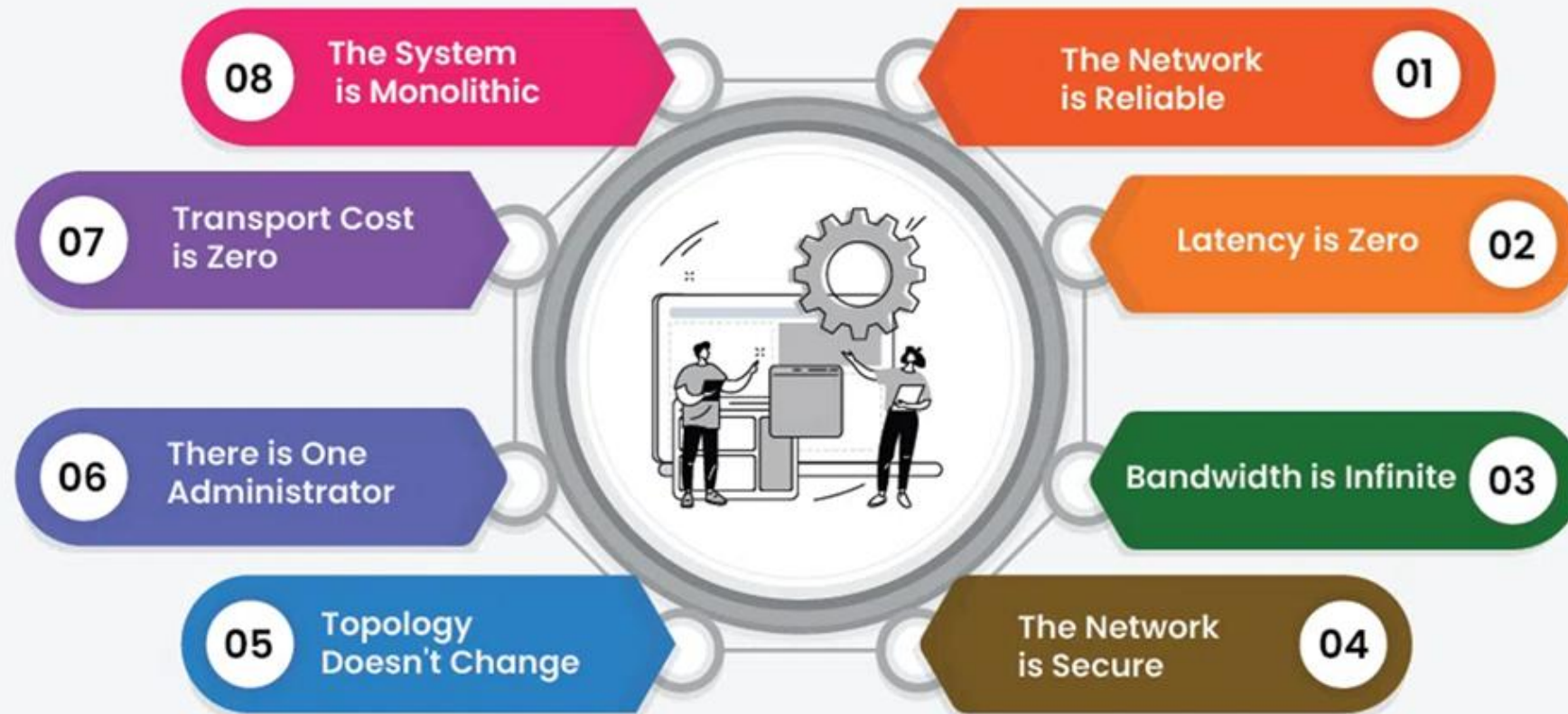
▶ Run tests

⚠ Despite this ... failures Occur






Fallacies of Distributed Systems



<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/fallacies-of-distributed-systems/>



Sooner or later you're gonna realize, just like I did ...

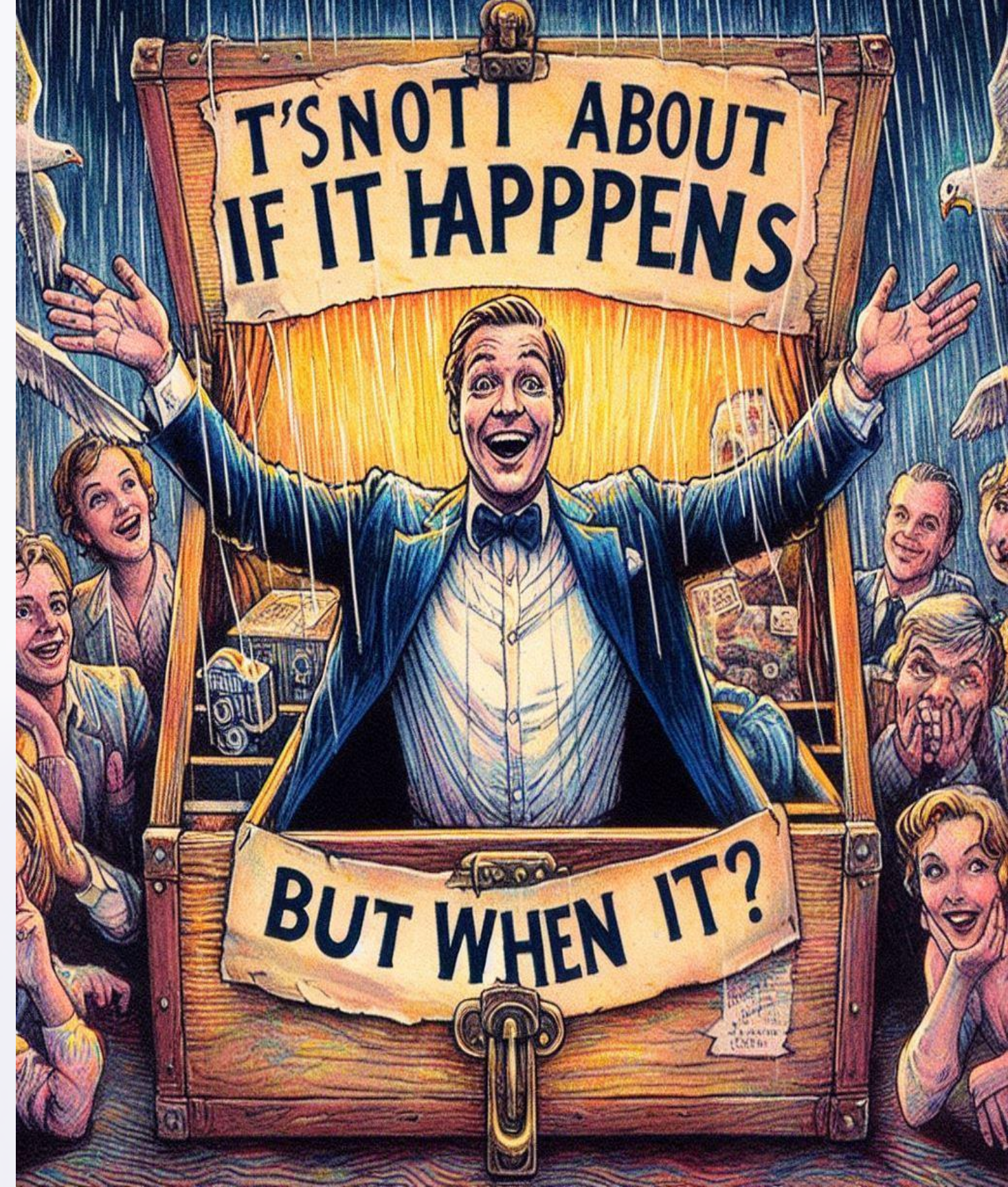
There's a difference between knowing the path and walking the path.

It's not about **if** it happens,
but **when** it happens.

In today's distributed computing
landscape, **failures are expected**, not
anomalies.

Failure is inevitable.

The challenge is **designing systems
that handle these inevitabilities
gracefully.**



Unfortunately, no one truly
understand that failure is
inevitable.

Until they see a system fail.

The real challenge is designing for that moment.



Software is like a music sheet

```
public async Task<T> GetByIdAsync(string id, CancellationToken cancellationToken)
{
    var collection = Database.GetCollection<T>(typeof(T).Name);
    var filter = Builders<T>.Filter.Eq("_id", id);
    return (await collection.CountDocumentsAsync(filter) > 0 ? (await collection.FindAsync(filter)).First() : null)!;
}

public async Task<PagedResult<T>> GetByFilterAsync(Expression<Func<T, bool>>? query, int page, int pageSize, CancellationToken cancellationToken)
{
    if (--page < 0)
        page = 0;

    var collection = Database.GetCollection<T>(typeof(T).Name);
    var queryable = query != null
        ? collection.AsQueryable().Where(query)
        : collection.AsQueryable();
}
```



What is Durable Execution?

Durable Execution

Refers to the capability of a system to ensure that a program's execution can withstand failures and continue seamlessly.

Durable Execution

Refers to a programming model where your application's logic **continues reliably, even in the face of infrastructure failures** with all state.

How Durable Execution Works



Start Process



Persist State



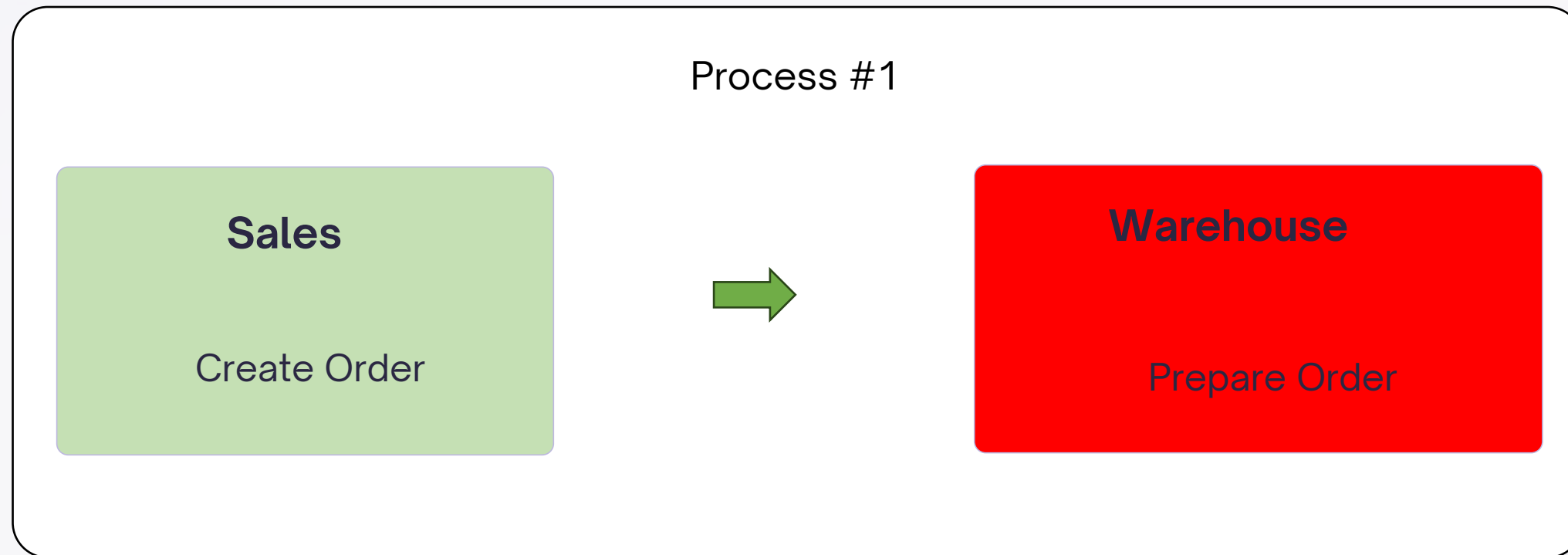
Failure Occurs



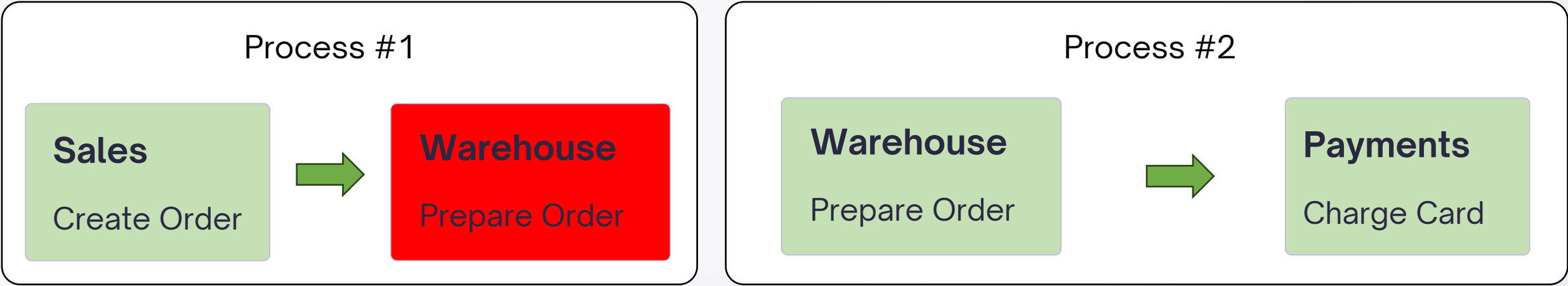
Resume Process



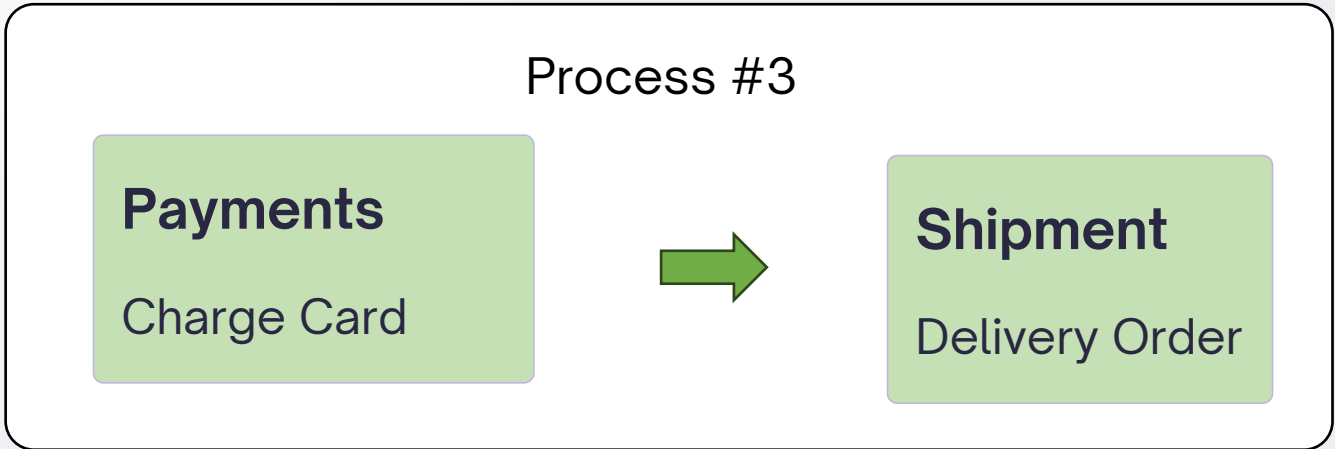
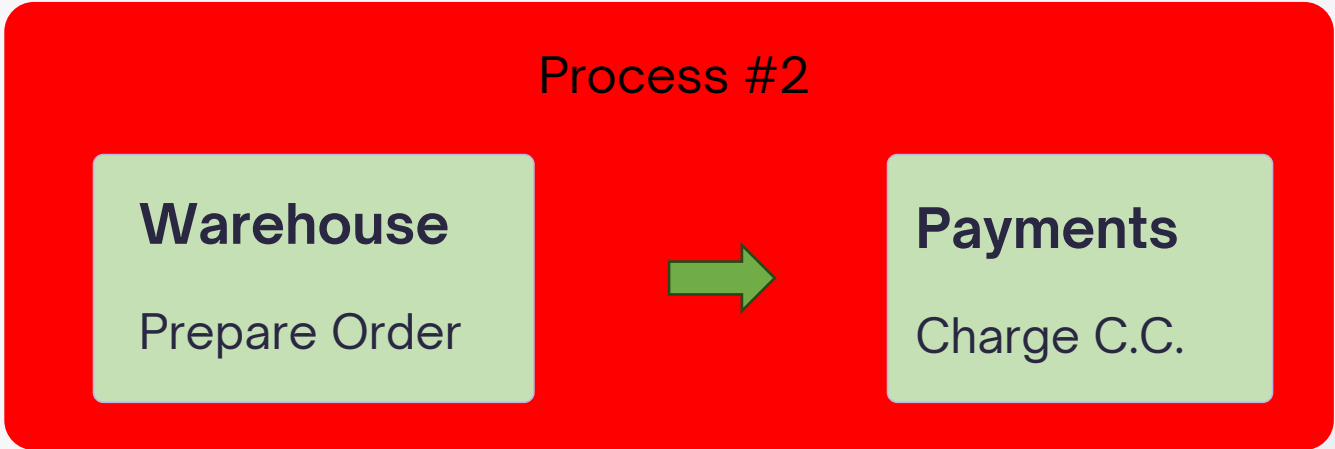
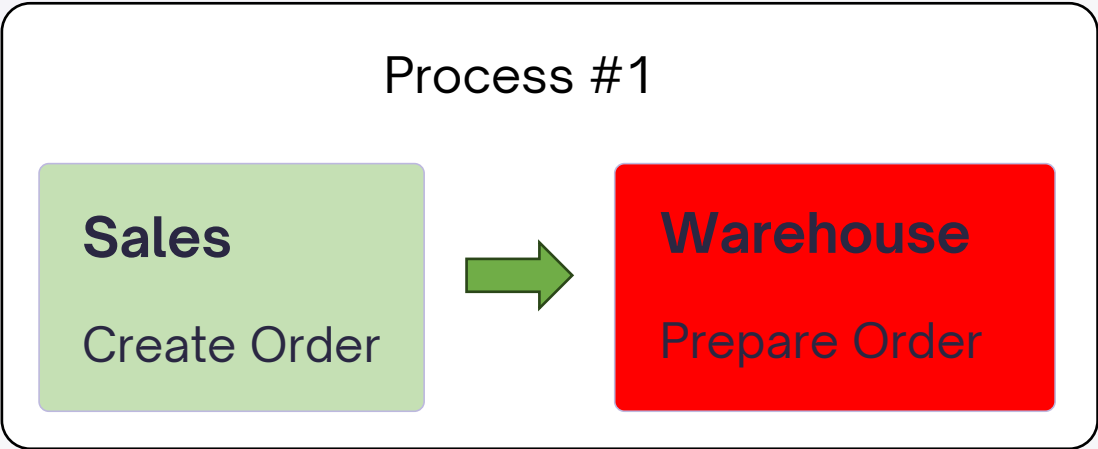
Durable Execution



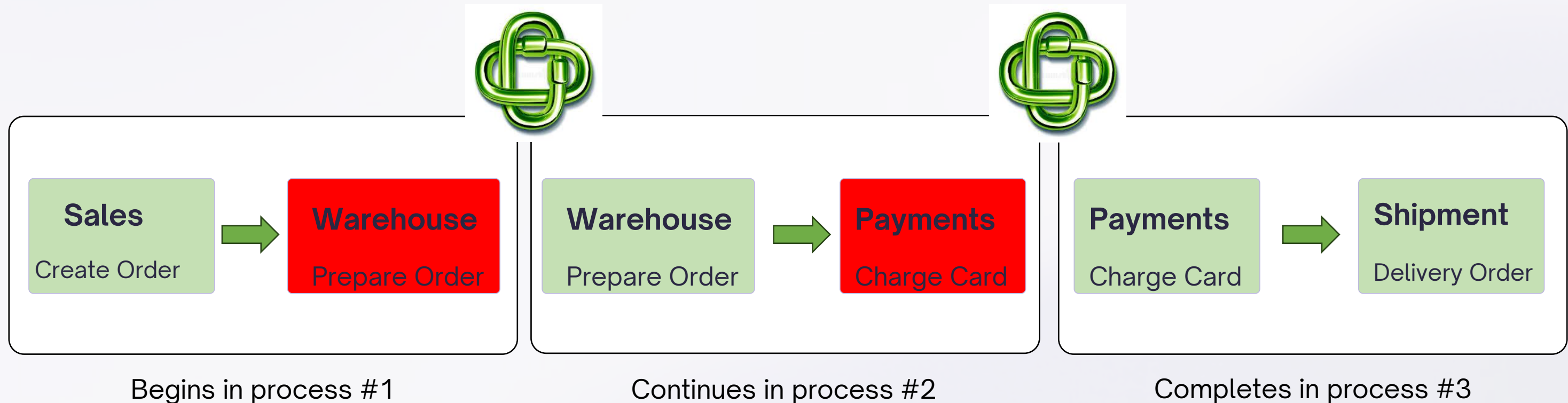
Durable Execution



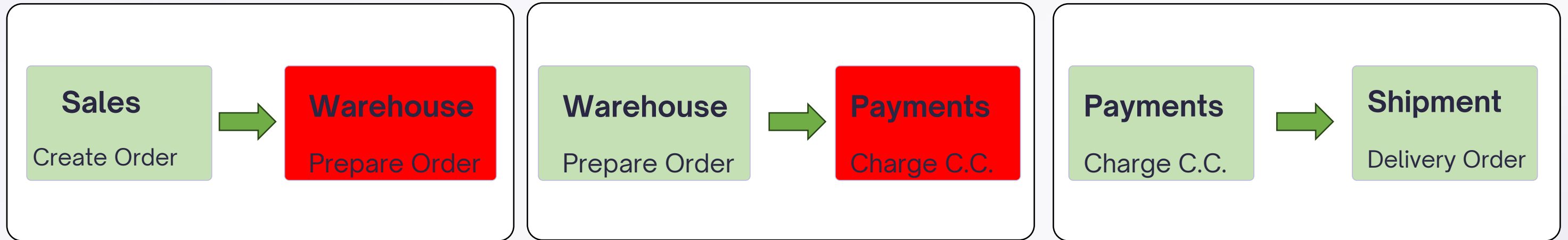
Durable Execution



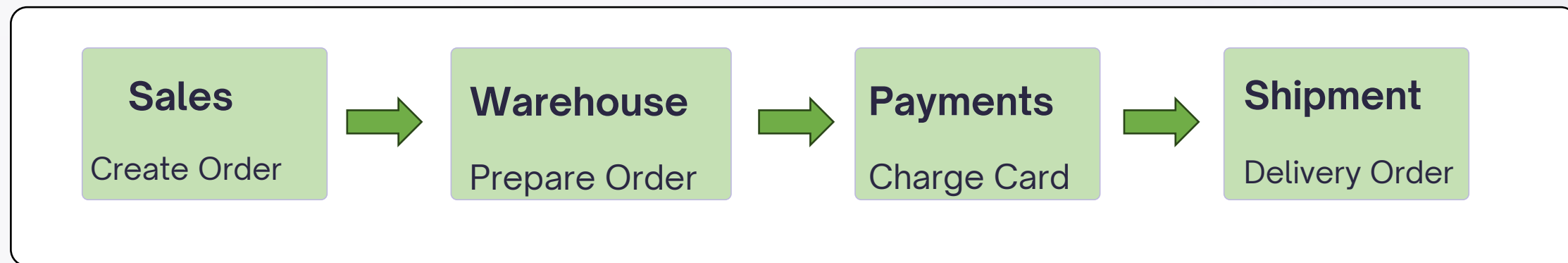
Role of Durable Execution



Physical representation of the processes



Developer experience






```
public class SalesOrderTasks
{
    public Task<string> CreateOrderAsync(SalesOrderJson salesOrder)
    {
        SalesOrderJson order = salesOrder with { SalesOrderId = Guid.NewGuid().ToString("N") };
        return Task.FromResult(order.SalesOrderId);
    }

    public Task<SalesOrderJson> PrepareOrderAsync(SalesOrderJson salesOrder)
    {
        // Do Something
        return Task.FromResult(order);
    }

    public Task<SalesOrderJson> ChargeCustomerCreditCardAsync(SalesOrderJson salesOrder)
    {
        // Do Something
        return Task.FromResult(order);
    }

    public Task<SalesOrderJson> ShipOrderToCustomerAsync(SalesOrderJson salesOrder)
    {
        // Do Something
        return Task.FromResult(order);
    }
}
```



```
public class SalesOrderTasks
{
    [Activity]
    public Task<string> CreateOrderAsync(SalesOrderJson salesOrder)
    {
        SalesOrderJson order = salesOrder with { SalesOrderId = Guid.NewGuid().ToString("N") };
        return Task.FromResult(order.SalesOrderId);
    }

    [Activity]
    public Task<SalesOrderJson> PrepareOrderAsync(SalesOrderJson salesOrder)
    {
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        return Task.FromResult(order);
    }

    [Activity]
    public Task<SalesOrderJson> ChargeCustomerCreditCardAsync(SalesOrderJson salesOrder)
    {
        // Do Something
        return Task.FromResult(order);
    }

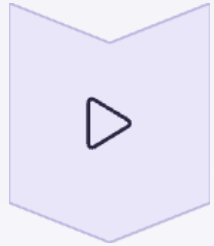
    [Activity]
    public Task<SalesOrderJson> ShipOrderToCustomerAsync(SalesOrderJson salesOrder)
    {
        // Do Something
        return Task.FromResult(order);
    }
}
```


No Time Constraints With Durable Execution

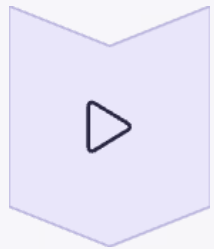
INTR3



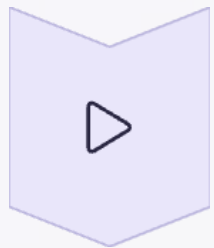
No inherent time limits



Durable Execution ensures application resilience in the face of crashes



Think about how you would design an application to handle a 20-year loan



Makes it possible to design apps that focus on what the system is about, not just what it does.

Durable Execution
diminishes the need to
manually preserve state



Manually preserving application state

- ▶ Consider the time and resources consumed just to keep data consistent between your app and the DB
- ▶ Often, the real goal isn't to use a database – it's to manage state effectively.
- ▶ Durable Execution is crash-proof execution.

Durable Execution
is hardware agnostic

INTR3



Comparing two approaches to fault tolerance



Reliable systems traditionally emphasized fault-tolerant hardware



This can reduce downtime and the budget should reflect its cost.



Durable Execution is a software-based approach to fault tolerance.

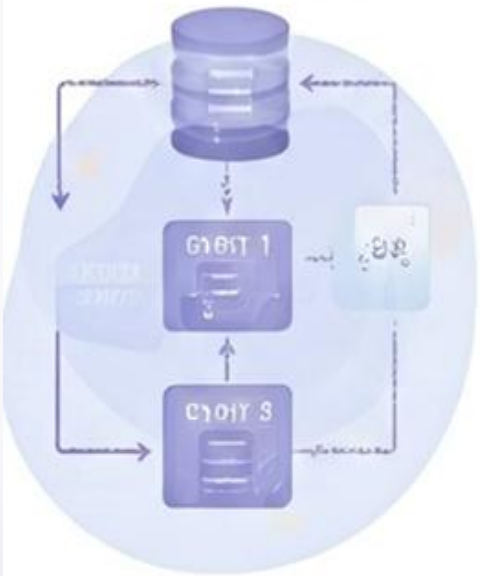
INTR3



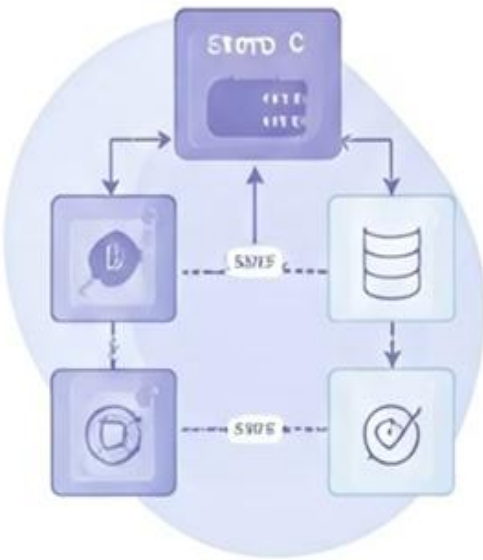
Durable Execution and Event Sourcing

Concept	Durable Execution	Event Sourcing
Definition	A mechanism for persisting the progress of a long-running workflow.	A pattern where state is stored as a sequence of events.
Goal	Ensure reliable, resumable execution of workflows or processes.	Capture every change to an application's state.
Persistence unit	Workflow state, task checkpoints, or orchestrator state.	Domain Events.
Core idea	Resume execution after failures or interruptions.	Rebuild current state from past events.

Both share a philosophy: capturing state transitions as immutable records to ensure resilience.



EVENT SOURCING



DURABLE EXECUTION

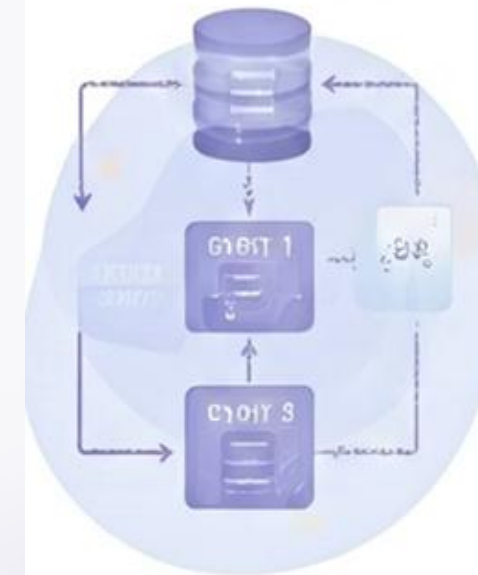
Conceptual Difference

Event Sourcing is about storing system state changes as long as a log of immutable events

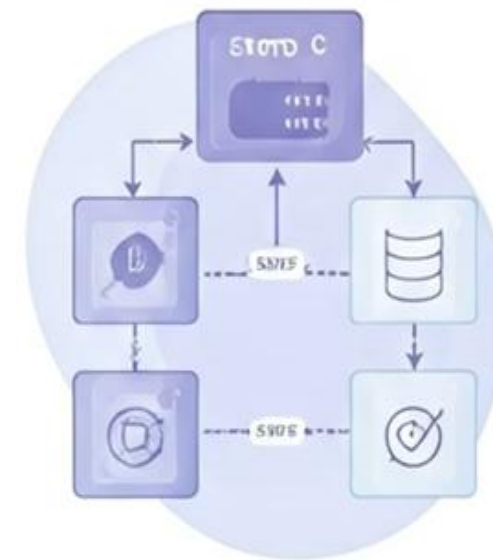
- The source of truth is the event log.
- State can be reconstructed by replaying those events.
- Focused on auditability, consistency, and replayability.

Durable Execution is about tracking the execution of workflows over time

- The focus is on reliability of execution, not just data.
- Involves orchestration, step tracking, and automatic retries.
- Often used for long-running, distributed operations.



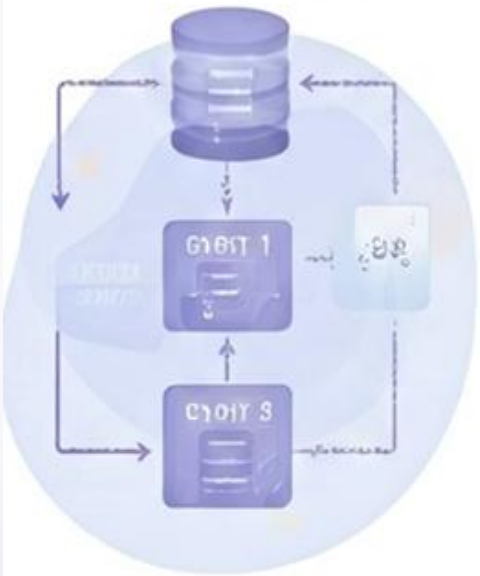
EVENT SOURCING



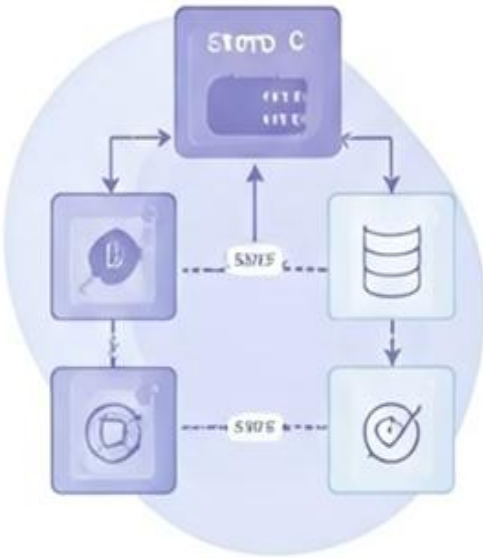
DURABLE EXECUTION

What they have in common?

Aspect	Description
State persistence	Both persist state in a durable way, ensuring recoverability
Reliability focus	Each is used to improve system reliability and fault tolerance
Immutability concept	Both embrace immutability
Useful in distributed systems	Both patterns are common in distributed architectures
Auditable execution path	Both allow inspection of what happened



EVENT SOURCING

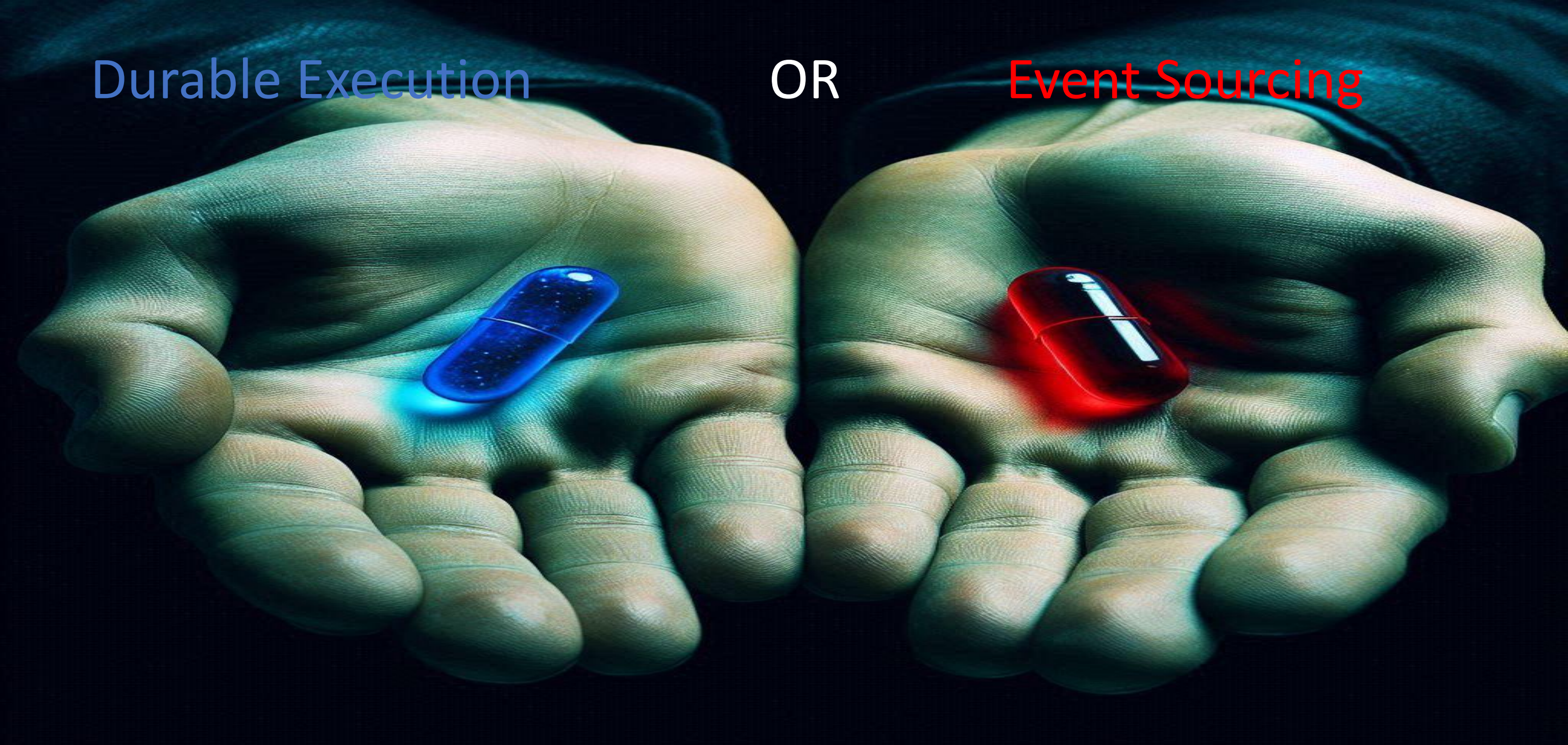


DURABLE EXECUTION

Durable Execution

OR

Event Sourcing

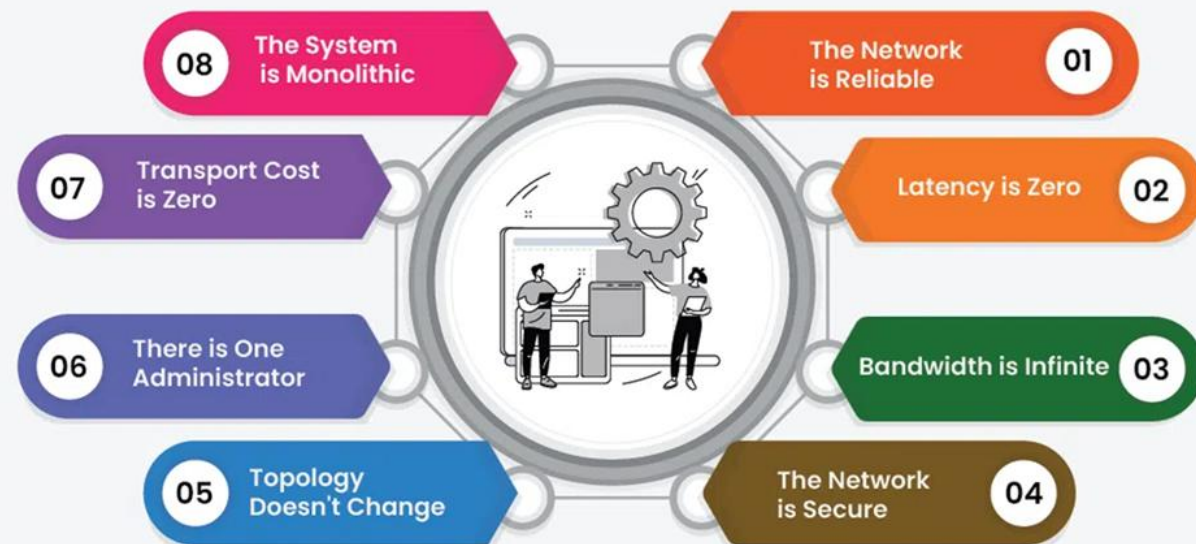


Event Sourcing or Durable Execution?

Need	Choose This	
Replay system state from history		Event Sourcing
Orchestrate multi-step workflow		Durable Execution
Implements audit trails		Event Sourcing
Manage retries, timeouts, and waiting		Durable Execution
Combine both	 	Reliability & Traceability

Why Distributed Systems Fail?

Fallacies of Distributed Systems

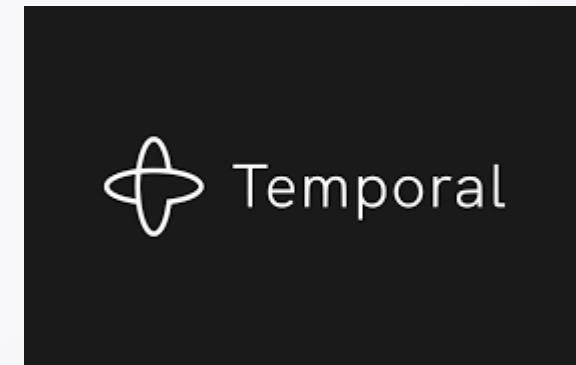


- When **the network isn't reliable**
 - Durable Execution ensures tasks can resume after failure
- When **latency isn't zero**
 - Persisted state and retries help maintain progress without loss
- When **topology changes**
 - The system can relocate execution without manual intervention

History of Durable Execution



Azure Durable Tasks



AWS Step Functions







Distillation pattern



Cost of implementation



Use platforms to solve your problems



Conclusion

01.

Accept Failure Reality

System failures are a matter of 'when,' not 'if.'



Conclusion

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Accept Failure Reality

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02.

Implement Durable Execution

Persist state and automate recovery for resilient applications.



Conclusion

01.

Accept Failure Reality

System failures are a matter of 'when,' not 'if.'

02.

Implement Durable Execution

Persist state and automate recovery for resilient applications.

03.

Focus on Value Delivery

Let infrastructure handle uncertainties while developers build features.



Thank you!



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