#### Module 09:

#### "Concurrent Collections"





# Agenda

- Introducing Concurrent Collections
- Examples of Usage



#### Task Parallel Library

- Task Parallel Library (TPL)
  - Was introduced in .NET 4.0
  - Enhanced in .NET 4.5
    - Special keywords are included in C# 5.0, C# 8.0
- Features
  - Task Parallelism
  - Data Parallelism
  - Parallel LINQ
  - Thread-safe collections

Emerging trends leverage parallelism! Also .NET!



#### Introducing Concurrent Collections

- ▶ Task Parallel Library includes thread-safe collection alternatives to the conventional generic collections
- System.Collections.Concurrent namespace
  - ConcurrentQueue<T>
  - ConcurrentStack<T>
  - ConcurrentDictionary<K,V>
  - ConcurrentBag<T>



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#### ConcurrentQueue<T>

ConcurrentQueue<T> is a thread-safe version of Queue<T>

```
ConcurrentQueue<int> queue = new ConcurrentQueue<int>();

Task producer = Task.Factory.StartNew( () => { ...
   queue.Enqueue( DateTime.Now.Milliseconds );
   ...
}

Task consumer = Task.Factory.StartNew( () => { ...
   int number;
   if( queue.TryDequeue( out number ) ) { ... }
}
```



### BlockingCollection<T>

- BlockingCollection<T>
  - Concurrent collection
  - Optional bounded capacity
  - Blocking operations

```
BlockingCollection<int> bc = new BlockingCollection<int>( 5 );
...
string result = string.Format( $"Successfully took {0}",
   await Task.Run<int>( () => bc.Take() );
```

- Implement your own concurrent collection using
  - IProducerConsumerCollection<T>



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