Module 06:

"Data Parallelism in TPL"





Agenda

- Introducing the Task Parallel Library
- ▶ The Parallel Class
- Parallel LINQ



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!



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The Parallel Class

- ▶ The Parallel class leverages data parallelism
- Provides a high-level API to data parallelism
 - Essentially abstracting thread pool coordination
 - A perfect fit for similar computations where data varies
- ▶ Note: No direct C# language support!



The Parallel Class

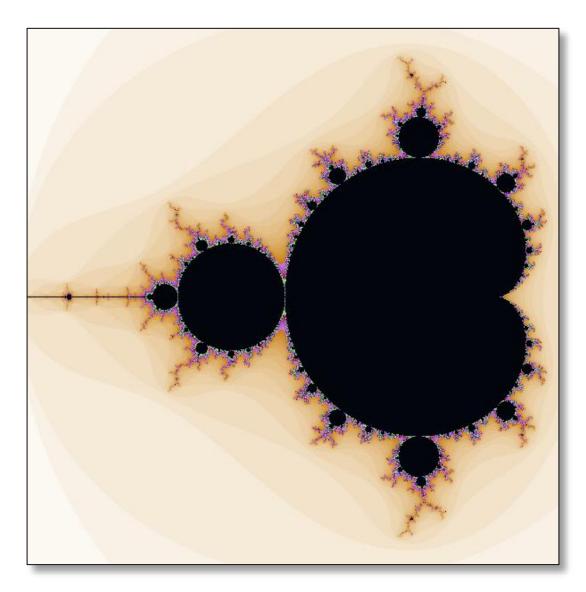
- ▶ Parallel.
 - Invoke() invokes actions in parallel
 - For() is a parallel for-loop
 - ForEach() is a parallel foreach-loop

```
Parallel.For( 0, 1000, i =>
   Console.WriteLine( $"Executing number {i,4}..." )
);
```

Developer's responsibility that iterations are in fact independent



Example: The Mandelbrot Set





Additional Parallel Options

- Options and refinements are provided through various overloads
 - The ParallelLoopState and ParallelLoopResult classes

```
ParallelLoopResult result = Parallel.For( 0, 1000, ( i, state ) =>
{
    if( i == 87 )
    {
        state.Break();
    }
    ...
}
```

- The ParallelOptions class
 - MaxDegreeOfParallelism
 - CancellationToken



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Introducing Parallel LINQ

- Parallel LINQ
 - Implements the well-know API of LINQ
 - Use thread pool to (potentially) evaluate queries in parallel
- ▶ (Almost) all operations have parallel implementations
 - Filtering
 - Sorting
 - Grouping
 - Aggregation (*)
 - ..



Using Parallel LINQ

- Parallel LINQ = Parallel LINQ
 - ParallelEnumerable class is defined in System.Linq namespace
- ▶ ParallelEnumerable
 - AsParallel<T>()
 - AsSequential<T>()
 - WithCancellation<T>()
 - WithDegreeOfParallelism<T>()



Best Practices for Using PLINQ

▶ Do...

- Use for low-hanging, inherently parallelizable CPU-bound computations
- Remember that UI updates from Parallel need dispatching

Don't...

- Automatically always use PLINQ (due to potential overhead)
- Use for out-of-process or IO-bound tasks
 - SQL access
 - Entity Framework



Summary

- ▶ Introducing the Task Parallel Library
- ▶ The Parallel Class
- Parallel LINQ



