

Module 03:

"Signaling with Events and Handles"



TEKNOLOGISK
INSTITUT



Agenda

- ▶ Signaling with Events
- ▶ Using Wait Handles

AutoResetEvent



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AutoResetEvent

- ▶ Derives from the general **EventWaitHandle**
 - Is automatically reset when first thread passes **WaitOne()**

```
void Update()
{
    _event.Set();    // Signals event
    ...;
}
```

```
void Compute()
{
    _event.WaitOne(); // <-- Waits for event to be signalled
                    // <-- Automatically resets event
    ...
}
```

- ▶ **WaitOne()** has overloads providing timeouts
- ▶ Can be both local and cross-process (*)!

ManualResetEvent



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ManualResetEvent

- ▶ Derives from the general **EventWaitHandle**
 - Needs to be manually reset by invoking **Reset()**

```
void Update()
{
    _event.Set();    // Signals event
    ...;
    _event.Reset(); // <-- Note: Necessary to reset manually
}
```

```
void Compute()
{
    _event.WaitOne(); // <-- Waits for event to be signalled
    ...
}
```

- ▶ **WaitOne()** has overloads providing timeouts
- ▶ Can be both local and cross-process (*)!

ManualResetEventSlim

- ▶ Introduced in .NET 4.0
 - ▶ Optimized, local-only version of **ManualResetEvent**
 - About 10-50 times more performant!
 - ▶ Does not derive from **EventWaitHandle**, but exposes a **WaitHandle** property
 - ▶ **WaitHandle**
 - **EventWaitHandle**
 - **AutoResetEvent**
 - **ManualResetEvent**
- | | |
|-----|------------------------|
| has | WaitOne() |
| has | Set() + Reset() |

CountdownEvent



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CountdownEvent

- ▶ Counts down from specific count (e.g. 5) by **Signal()**
 - **Wait()** blocks until count reaches 0

```
void Update()
{
    _event.Wait(); // Wait for 5 x Signal()
    ...;
    _event.Reset(); // <-- Resets counter to 5
}
```

```
void Compute()
{
    _event.Signal(); // <-- Decrements counter by 1
    ...
}
```

- ▶ **Wait()** has overloads providing timeouts and cancellation
- ▶ Fully managed (not an **EventWaitHandle**, but exposes **WaitHandle**)
- ▶ Can only be local (*)



Agenda

- ▶ Signaling with Events
- ▶ **Using Wait Handles**

WaitHandle

- ▶ Why is **WaitHandle** or not so important? ☺

 - ▶ **WaitHandle**
 - **EventWaitHandle**
 - **AutoResetEvent**
 - **ManualResetEvent**
 - **Mutex**
 - **Semaphore**

 - ▶ Everything is **WaitHandle** or exposes **WaitHandle**
 - ▶ Can be treated uniformly in certain scenarios
- | | |
|-----|------------------------|
| has | WaitOne() |
| has | Set() + Reset() |

Advanced Synchronization

▶ `WaitHandle`.

- `WaitAny()`
- `WaitAll()`
- `SignalAndWait()` ~ `Set()` + `WaitOne()`

▶ Can implement many advanced scenarios such as

- Thread Rendezvous
- Compound waiting
- ...

Barriers

► Barrier

- Introduced in .NET 4.0 as an atomic Thread Execution Barrier
- Signals 1 and waits for the total count to be signaled
- Atomically resets count when 0 is reached and unblocks
- **Barrier** ~ "AutoCountdownEvent"

```
Barrier _barrier = new Barrier(4, barrier =>
    WriteLine($"{barrier.ParticipantCount}-thread rendezvous")
);
```

```
void Compute()
{
    ...
    _barrier.SignalAndWait();
    Console.WriteLine(result);
}
```




Summary

- ▶ Signaling with Events
- ▶ Using Wait Handles



WINCUBATE

Jesper Gulmann Henriksen

PhD, MCT, MCSD, MCPD

Phone : +45 22 12 36 31

Email : jgh@wincubate.net

WWW : <http://www.wincubate.net>

Ringgårdsvej 4A

8270 Højbjerg

Denmark