

# 1 System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelFor Class

```
2 [ILAsm]  
3 .class public sealed serializable ParallelFor extends  
4 System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelLoop<int32>  
5 [C#]  
6 public sealed class ParallelFor: ParallelLoop<int>
```

## 7 Assembly Info:

- 8 • *Name:* System.Threading.Parallel
- 9 • *Public Key:* [00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00]
- 10 • *Version:* 2.0.x.x
- 11 • *Attributes:*
  - 12 ○ CLSCompliantAttribute(true)

## 13 Summary

14 A parallel loop over consecutive integers, starting at 0

15 **Inherits From:** System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelLoop<int>

16

17 **Library:** Parallel

18

19 **Thread Safety:** All public static members of this type are safe for multithreaded operations.  
20 No instance members are guaranteed to be thread safe.

21

## 22 Description

23 [Note: ParallelFor provides basic parallelism over an index space known in advance. The  
24 index space is 0..(N-1) for some value of N. This is the common case in -for- loops, and  
25 one can easily derive more complex arithmetic sequences via linear transformation of  
26 the index variable.]

27

28

29

# 1 ParallelFor(System.Int32) Constructor

```
2 [ILAsm]  
3 public rtspecialname specialname instance void .ctor(int32 count)  
4 [C#]  
5 public ParallelFor(int count)
```

## 6 Summary

7 Constructs a `System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelFor` that will iterate over the  
8 integers `0..count-1`.

## 9 Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>count</i>	number of loop iterations

10

## 11 Description

12 The loop starts executing when method  
13 `System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelFor.BeginRun` is called.

14

# 1 ParallelFor(System.Int32, System.Int32)

## 2 Constructor

```
3 [ILAsm]  
4 public rtspecialname specialname instance void .ctor(int32 count, int32  
5 numThreads)  
  
6 [C#]  
7 public ParallelFor(int count, int numThreads)
```

### 8 Summary

9 Constructs a `System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelFor` that will iterate over the  
10 integers `0..count-1`.

### 11 Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>count</i>	number of loop iterations
<i>numThreads</i>	maximum number of threads to use

### 12 13 Description

14 The loop starts executing when method  
15 `System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelFor.BeginRun` is called.

16  
17 If `numThreads` is 0, then up to  
18 `System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelEnvironment.MaxThreads` threads are used  
19 instead. The value of `numThreads` includes the thread that created the  
20 `System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelFor<T>`, hence using `numThreads=1` forces  
21 sequential execution.

### 22 Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<code>System.ArgumentException</code>	The value for <code>numThreads</code> is negative

23  
24

# 1 ParallelFor.BeginRun(System.Action<T>)

## 2 Method

```
3 [ILAsm]  
4 .method public hidebysig override void BeginRun(class System.Action<!0>  
5 action)  
  
6 [C#]  
7 public override void BeginRun(Action<T> action)
```

### 8 Summary

9 Begin executing iterations.

### 10 Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>action</i>	The <code>System.Delegate</code> that processes each work item.

### 11 Description

13 This method is not thread safe. It should be called only once for a given instance of a  
14 `System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelFor`.

15  
16 [*Note:* Implementations, particularly on single-threaded hardware, are free to employ  
17 the calling thread to execute all loop iterations.]  
18  
19

### 20 Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<code>System.ArgumentNullException</code>	<i>action</i> is null.

21  
22

# 1 ParallelFor.Cancel() Method

```
2 [ILAsm]  
3 .method public hidebysig override void Cancel()  
4 [C#]  
5 public override void Cancel()
```

## 6 Summary

7 Cancel any iterations that have not yet started

## 8 Description

9 This method is safe to call concurrently on the same instance.

10