

System.Threading.Interlocked Class

```
[ILAsm]
.class public sealed Interlocked extends System.Object

[C#]
public sealed class Interlocked
```

Assembly Info:

- *Name:* mscorlib
- *Public Key:* [00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
- *Version:* 2.0.x.x
- *Attributes:*
 - CLSCompliantAttribute(true)

Summary

The `System.Threading.Interlocked` class provides atomic operations for variables that are shared by multiple threads.

Inherits From: `System.Object`

Library: BCL

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

Description

The `System.Threading.Interlocked` methods protect against errors that can occur when the scheduler switches contexts while a thread is updating a variable that can be accessed by other threads. The members of this class do not throw exceptions.

[*Note:* The `System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment` method and its counterpart, `System.Threading.Interlocked.Decrement`, increment or decrement a variable and store the resulting value, as an atomic operation.

The `System.Threading.Interlocked.Exchange` method atomically exchanges the values of the specified variables. The `System.Threading.Interlocked.CompareExchange` method provides an atomic operation that compares two values and stores a third value in one of the variables, based on the outcome of the comparison.

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Interlocked.CompareExchange(System.Int32 &, System.Int32, System.Int32) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int32 CompareExchange(int32& location1,  
int32 value, int32 comparand)  
  
[C#]  
public static int CompareExchange(ref int location1, int value, int  
comparand)
```

Summary

Compares two `System.Int32` values for equality and stores a specified value if they are equal.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location1</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> reference whose value is updated with <i>value</i> if the original value of <i>location1</i> is equal to <i>comparand</i> .
<i>value</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> whose value will replace the value of <i>location1</i> if <i>location1</i> and <i>comparand</i> are equal.
<i>comparand</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> to be compared to <i>location1</i> .

Return Value

The original value of *location1*.

Description

The compare and store operations are performed as an atomic operation.

The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.

Interlocked.CompareExchange(System.Single &, System.Single, System.Single) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static float32 CompareExchange(float32&  
location1, float32 value, float32 comparand)  
  
[C#]  
public static float CompareExchange(ref float location1, float value,  
float comparand)
```

Summary

Compares two System.Single values for equality and stores a specified value if they are equal.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location1</i>	A System.Single whose value is updated with <i>value</i> if its original value is equal to <i>comparand</i> .
<i>value</i>	The System.Single value that will replace value of <i>location1</i> if <i>location1</i> and <i>comparand</i> are equal.
<i>comparand</i>	A System.Single to be compared to <i>location1</i> .

Return Value

A System.Single containing the original value of *location1*.

Description

The compare and store operations are performed as an atomic operation.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	The address of <i>location1</i> is null.

1
2
3

Interlocked.CompareExchange(System.Object & location1, System.Object value, System.Object comparand) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static object CompareExchange(object& location1,  
object value, object comparand)  
  
[C#]  
public static object CompareExchange(ref object location1, object value,  
object comparand)
```

Summary

Compares two System.Object variables for equality and stores a specified object if they are equal.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location1</i>	A System.Object reference that is set to <i>value</i> if the object to which it refers is equal to <i>comparand</i> .
<i>value</i>	The reference that will replace the value of <i>location1</i> if <i>location1</i> and <i>comparand</i> are equal.
<i>comparand</i>	An object to be compared to that referred to by <i>location1</i> .

Return Value

A System.Object containing the original value of *location1*.

Description

The compare and store operations are performed as an atomic operation.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	The address of <i>location1</i> is null.

1
2
3

Interlocked.Decrement(System.Int32&) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int32 Decrement(int32& location)  
  
[C#]  
public static int Decrement(ref int location)
```

Summary

Decrements the specified variable and stores the result as an atomic operation.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> containing the variable whose value is to be decremented.

Return Value

A `System.Int32` containing the decremented value.

Description

This method handles an overflow condition by wrapping: if *location* = `System.Int32.MinValue`, *location* - 1 = `System.Int32.MaxValue`. No exception is thrown.

Interlocked.Decrement(System.Int64&) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int64 Decrement(int64& location)  
  
[C#]  
public static long Decrement(ref long location)
```

Summary

Decrements the specified variable and stores the result as an atomic operation.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location</i>	A System.Int64 containing the variable whose value is to be decremented.

Return Value

A System.Int64 containing the decremented value.

Description

This method handles an overflow condition by wrapping: if *location* = System.Int64.MinValue, *location* - 1 = System.Int64.MaxValue. No exception is thrown.

The 64-bit versions of System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment and System.Threading.Interlocked.Decrement are truly atomic only on systems where a System.IntPtr is 64-bits long. On other systems, these methods are atomic with respect to each other, but not with respect to other means of accessing the data.

Interlocked.Exchange(System.Int32&, System.Int32) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int32 Exchange(int32& location1, int32  
value)  
  
[C#]  
public static int Exchange(ref int location1, int value)
```

Summary

Sets a `System.Int32` variable to a specified value as an atomic operation and returns the original value.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location1</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> variable to set to the supplied value as an atomic operation.
<i>value</i>	The <code>System.Int32</code> value to which <i>location1</i> is set.

Return Value

A `System.Int32` containing the value of *location1* before the exchange.

The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.

Interlocked.Exchange(System.Single&, System.Single) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static float32 Exchange(float32& location1,  
float32 value)
```

```
[C#]  
public static float Exchange(ref float location1, float value)
```

Summary

Sets a `System.Single` variable to a specified value as an atomic operation and returns the original value.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location1</i>	A <code>System.Single</code> variable to set to the supplied value as an atomic operation.
<i>value</i>	The <code>System.Single</code> value to which <i>location1</i> is set.

Return Value

A `System.Single` containing the value of *location1* before the exchange.

Interlocked.Exchange(System.Object&, System.Object) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static object Exchange(object& location1, object  
value)  
  
[C#]  
public static object Exchange(ref object location1, object value)
```

Summary

Sets a `System.Object` reference to refer to a specified object as an atomic operation and returns a reference to the original object.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location1</i>	The variable to set.
<i>value</i>	The reference to which <i>location1</i> is set.

Return Value

The original value of *location1*.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	The address of <i>location1</i> is null.

Interlocked.Increment(System.Int32&) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int32 Increment(int32& location)  
  
[C#]  
public static int Increment(ref int location)
```

Summary

Increments the specified variable and stores the result as an atomic operation.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> containing the variable whose value is to be incremented.

Return Value

A `System.Int32` containing the incremented value.

Description

This method handles an overflow condition by wrapping: if *location* = `System.Int32.MaxValue`, *location* + 1 = `System.Int32.MinValue`. No exception is thrown.

Interlocked.Increment(System.Int64&) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int64 Increment(int64& location)  
  
[C#]  
public static long Increment(ref long location)
```

Summary

Increments the specified variable and stores the result as an atomic operation.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>location</i>	A System.Int64 containing the variable whose value is to be incremented.

Return Value

A System.Int64 containing the incremented value.

Description

This method handles an overflow condition by wrapping: if *location* = System.Int64.MaxValue, *location* + 1 = System.Int64.MinValue. No exception is thrown.

The 64-bit versions of System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment and System.Threading.Interlocked.Decrement are truly atomic only on systems where a System.IntPtr is 64-bits long. On other systems, these methods are atomic with respect to each other, but not with respect to other means of accessing the data.