

# System.Threading.ThreadAbortException Class

```
[ILAsm]
.class public sealed serializable ThreadAbortException extends
System.SystemException

[C#]
public sealed class ThreadAbortException: SystemException
```

## Assembly Info:

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

## Summary

Thrown by the system when a call is made to `System.Threading.Thread.Abort`.

## Inherits From: System.SystemException

**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

Instances of this exception type can only be created by the system.

When a call is made to `System.Threading.Thread.Abort` to terminate a thread, the system throws a `System.Threading.ThreadAbortException` in the target thread. `System.Threading.ThreadAbortException` is a special exception that can be caught by application code, but is rethrown at the end of the catch block unless `System.Threading.Thread.ResetAbort` is called. When the `ThreadAbortException` exception is raised, the system executes any finally blocks for the target thread. The finally blocks are executed even if `System.Threading.Thread.ResetAbort` is called. If the abort is successful, the target thread is left in the `System.Threading.ThreadState.Stopped` and `System.Threading.ThreadState.Aborted` states.

## Example

The following example demonstrates aborting a thread. The thread that receives the `System.Threading.ThreadAbortException` uses the `System.Threading.Thread.ResetAbort` method to cancel the abort request and continue executing.

[C#]

```
using System;
using System.Threading;
using System.Security.Permissions;

public class ThreadWork {
    public static void DoWork() {
        try {
            for (int i=0; i<100; i++) {
                Console.WriteLine("Thread - working.");
                Thread.Sleep(100);
            }
        }
        catch (ThreadAbortException e) {
            Console.WriteLine("Thread - caught ThreadAbortException -
resetting.");
            Thread.ResetAbort();
        }
        Console.WriteLine("Thread - still alive and working.");
        Thread.Sleep(1000);
        Console.WriteLine("Thread - finished working.");
    }
}

class ThreadAbortTest{
    public static void Main() {
        ThreadStart myThreadDelegate = new ThreadStart(ThreadWork.DoWork);
        Thread myThread = new Thread(myThreadDelegate);
        myThread.Start();
        Thread.Sleep(100);
        Console.WriteLine("Main - aborting my thread.");
        myThread.Abort();
        myThread.Join();
        Console.WriteLine("Main ending.");
    }
}
```

The output is

Thread - working.

Main - aborting my thread.

Thread - caught ThreadAbortException - resetting.

Thread - still alive and working.

Thread - finished working.

Main ending.

# ThreadAbortException.ExceptionState Property

```
[ILAsm]
.property object ExceptionState { public hidebysig specialname
instance object get_ExceptionState() }

[C#]
public object ExceptionState { get; }
```

## Summary

Gets an object that contains application-specific information related to the thread abort.

## Property Value

A `System.Object`.

## Description

This property is read-only.

The object returned by this property is specified via the *stateInfo* parameter of `System.Threading.Thread.Abort`. This property returns `null` if no object was specified, or the `System.Threading.Thread.Abort` method with no parameters was called. The exact content and usage of this object is application-defined; it is typically used to convey information that is meaningful to the thread being aborted.