

# System.Threading.WaitHandle Class

```
[ILAsm]  
.class public abstract WaitHandle extends System.MarshalByRefObject  
implements System.IDisposable
```

```
[C#]  
public abstract class WaitHandle: MarshalByRefObject, IDisposable
```

## 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)

## Implements:

- **System.IDisposable**

## Summary

Encapsulates operating-system specific objects that wait for exclusive access to shared resources.

## Inherits From: System.MarshalByRefObject

**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

[*Note:* This class is typically used as a base class for synchronization objects. Classes derived from `System.Threading.WaitHandle` define a signaling mechanism to indicate taking or releasing exclusive access to a shared resource, but use the inherited `System.Threading.WaitHandle` methods to block while waiting for access to shared resources.

The static methods of this class are used to block a `System.Threading.Thread` until one or more synchronization objects receive a signal.

]

# WaitHandle() Constructor

```
[ILAsm]  
public rtspecialname specialname instance void .ctor()
```

```
[C#]  
public WaitHandle()
```

## Summary

Constructs and initializes a new instance of the `System.Threading.WaitHandle` class.

# WaitHandle.Close() Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual void Close()  
  
[C#]  
public virtual void Close()
```

## Summary

Releases all resources held by the current instance.

## Description

This method is the public version of the `System.IDisposable.Dispose` method implemented to support the `System.IDisposable` interface.

## Behaviors

This method releases any unmanaged resources held by the current instance. This method can, but is not required to, suppress finalization during garbage collection by calling the `System.GC.SuppressFinalize` method.

## Default

As described above.

## How and When to Override

Override this property to release resources allocated in subclasses.

## Usage

Use this method to release all resources held by an instance of `WaitHandle`. Once this method is called, references to the current instance cause undefined behavior.

# WaitHandle.Dispose(System.Boolean) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method family hidebysig virtual void Dispose(bool  
explicitDisposing)  
  
[C#]  
protected virtual void Dispose(bool explicitDisposing)
```

## Summary

Releases the unmanaged resources used by the `System.Threading.WaitHandle` and optionally releases the managed resources.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>explicitDisposing</i>	true to release both managed and unmanaged resources; false to release only unmanaged resources.

## Behaviors

This method releases all unmanaged resources held by the current instance. When the *explicitDisposing* parameter is `true`, this method releases all resources held by any managed objects referenced by the current instance. This method invokes the `Dispose()` method of each referenced object.

## How and When to Override

Override this method to dispose of resources allocated by types derived from `System.Threading.WaitHandle`. When overriding `Dispose(System.Boolean)`, be careful not to reference objects that have been previously disposed in an earlier call to `Dispose` or `Close`. `Dispose` can be called multiple times by other objects.

## Usage

This method is called by the public `System.Threading.WaitHandle.Dispose` method and the `System.Object.Finalize` method. `Dispose()` invokes this method with the *explicitDisposing* parameter set to `true`. `System.Object.Finalize` invokes `Dispose` with *explicitDisposing* set to `false`.



# WaitHandle.Finalize() Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method family hidebysig virtual void Finalize()  
  
[C#]  
~WaitHandle()
```

## Summary

Releases the resources held by the current instance.

## Description

[*Note:* Application code does not call this method; it is automatically invoked during garbage collection unless finalization by the garbage collector has been disabled. For more information, see `System.GC.SuppressFinalize`, and `System.Object.Finalize`.

This method overrides `System.Object.Finalize`.

]

# WaitHandle.System.IDisposable.Dispose() Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method private final hidebysig virtual void  
System.IDisposable.Dispose()
```

```
[C#]  
void IDisposable.Dispose()
```

## Summary

Implemented to support the `System.IDisposable` interface. [Note: For more information, see `System.IDisposable.Dispose.`]

# WaitHandle.WaitAll(System.Threading.WaitHandle[]) Method

```
[ILAsm]
.method public hidebysig static bool WaitAll(class
System.Threading.WaitHandle[] waitHandles)

[C#]
public static bool WaitAll(WaitHandle[] waitHandles)
```

## Summary

Waits for all of the elements in the specified array to receive a signal.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>waitHandles</i>	A <code>System.Threading.WaitHandle</code> array containing the objects for which the current instance will wait. This array cannot contain multiple references to the same object (duplicates).

## Return Value

Returns `true` when every element in *waitHandles* has received a signal. If the current thread receives a request to abort before the signals are received, this method returns `false`.

The maximum number of objects specified in the *waitHandles* array is system defined.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.ArgumentNullException</b>	<i>waitHandles</i> is <code>null</code> or one or more elements in the <i>waitHandles</i> array is <code>null</code> .
<b>System.DuplicateWaitObjectException</b>	<i>waitHandles</i> contains elements that are duplicates.
<b>System.NotSupportedException</b>	The number of objects in <i>waitHandles</i> is greater than the system permits.

# WaitHandle.WaitAny(System.Threading.WaitHandle[]) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int32 WaitAny(class  
System.Threading.WaitHandle[] waitHandles)  
  
[C#]  
public static int WaitAny(WaitHandle[] waitHandles)
```

## Summary

Waits for any of the elements in the specified array to receive a signal.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>waitHandles</i>	A <code>System.Threading.WaitHandle</code> array containing the objects for which the current instance will wait. This array cannot contain multiple references to the same object (duplicates).

## Return Value

Returns a `System.Int32` set to the index of the element in *waitHandles* that received a signal.

The maximum number of objects specified in the *waitHandles* array is system defined.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.ArgumentNullException</b>	<i>waitHandles</i> is null or one or more elements in the <i>waitHandles</i> array is null.
<b>System.DuplicateWaitObjectException</b>	<i>waitHandles</i> contains elements that are duplicates.
<b>System.NotSupportedException</b>	The number of objects in <i>waitHandles</i> is greater than the system permits.



# WaitHandle.WaitOne() Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual bool WaitOne()  
  
[C#]  
public virtual bool WaitOne()
```

## Summary

Blocks the current thread until the current instance receives a signal.

## Return Value

Returns `true` when the current instance receives a signal.

## Behaviors

The caller of this method blocks indefinitely until a signal is received by the current instance.

## How and When to Override

Override this method to customize the behavior of types derived from `System.Threading.WaitHandle`.

## Usage

Use this method to block until a `WaitHandle` receives a signal from another thread, such as is generated when an asynchronous operation completes. For more information, see the `System.IAsyncResult` interface.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<code>System.ObjectDisposedException</code>	The current instance has already been disposed.