



The compare_and_swap Instruction

Definition

```

int compare_and_swap(int *value, int expected, int new_value)
{
    int temp = *value;
    if (*value == expected)
        *value = new_value;
    return temp;
}
  
```

Properties

- Executed atomically
- Returns the original value of passed parameter **value**
- Set the variable **value** the value of the passed parameter **new_value** but only if ***value == expected** is true. That is, the swap takes place only under this condition.

Swap Instruction

Shared boolean variable lock initialized to false; each process has a local Boolean variable key

Solution: do {

key = True

while (key == True):

{ swap (&lock, &key);

}

//critical section

key = false

//remainder section

} while (TRUE);

Shared integer lock initialized to 0;

Solution:

```
while (true){
    while (compare_and_swap(&lock, 0, 1) != 0)
        ; /* do nothing */

    /* critical section */

    lock = 0;

    /* remainder section */
}
```

Does it solve the critical-section problem? **yes**

Bounded-waiting with compare-and-swap

```
while (true) {
    waiting[i] = true;
    key = 1;
    while (waiting[i] && key == 1)
        key = compare_and_swap(&lock, 0, 1);
    waiting[i] = false;
    /* critical section */
    j = (i + 1) % n;
    while ((j != i) && !waiting[j])
        j = (j + 1) % n;
    if (j == i)
        lock = 0;
    else
        waiting[j] = false;
    /* remainder section */
}
```