

## Double Buffering

Let non-realtime thread know that new data is available



## Atomically clear new data bit and increment index









```
using FrequencySpectrum = std::array<float, 512>;
enum { BIT_IDX = (1 << 0), BIT_NEWDATA = (1 << 1)};
std::array<FrequencySpectrum,2> mostRecentSpectrum;
std::atomic<int> idx = {0};
void processAudio (const float* buffer, size_t n)
    auto freqSpec = calculateSpectrum (buffer, n);
    auto i = idx.load() & BIT_IDX;
   mostRecentSpectrum[i] = freqSpec;
    idx.store ((i & BIT_IDX) | BIT_NEWDATA);
void updateSpectrumUIButtonClicked()
    auto current = idx.load();
    if ((current & BIT_NEWDATA) != 0)
        current = (current & BIT_IDX) ^ 1;
        idx.store (current);
    }
   displaySpectrum (mostRecentSpectrum[(current & BIT_IDX) ^ 1]);
```

## Double Buffering

```
using FrequencySpectrum = std::array<float, 512>;
enum { BIT_IDX = (1 << 0), BIT_NEWDATA = (1 << 1)};</pre>
                                                                      Add a new bit "BIT_NEWDATA" to the index variable
std::array<FrequencySpectrum,2> mostRecentSpectrum;
std::atomic<int> idx = \{0\};
void processAudio (const float* buffer, size_t n)
                                                                However, introduced race because we
    auto freqSpec = calculateSpectrum (buffer, n);
                                                                  now unatomically load store the idx
    auto i = idx.load() & BIT_IDX;
                                                                                variable
   mostRecentSpectrum[i] = freqSpec;
                                                                          Let non-realtime thread know that new data is available
    idx.store ((i & BIT IDX) | BIT_NEWDATA);
void updateSpectrumUIButtonClicked()
    auto current = idx.load();
      ((current & BIT_NEWDATA) != 0)
                                                           Only swap indices if new data is available
        current = (current & BIT IDX) ^ 1;
                                                                  Atomically clear new data bit and increment index
        idx.store (current);
    displaySpectrum (mostRecentSpectrum[(current & BIT_IDX) ^ 1]);
```

## Double Buffering

```
using FrequencySpectrum = std::array<float, 512>;
enum { BIT_IDX = (1 << 0), BIT_NEWDATA = (1 << 1), BIT_BUSY = (1 << 2)};</pre>
std::array<FrequencySpectrum,2> mostRecentSpectrum;
                                                                              Add a new bit "BIT_BUSY"
std::atomic<int> idx = \{0\};
void processAudio (const float* buffer, size_t n) {
    auto freqSpec = calculateSpectrum (buffer, n);
    auto i = idx.fetch_or(BIT_BUSY) & BIT_IDX;
    mostRecentSpectrum[i] = freqSpec;
    idx.store ((i & BIT_IDX) | BIT_NEWDATA);
void updateSpectrumUIButtonClicked() {
    auto current = idx.load();
    if ((current & BIT_NEWDATA) != 0) {
        int newValue;
        do {
            current &= ~BIT_BUSY;
            newValue = (current ^ BIT_IDX) & BIT_IDX;
        } while (! idx.compare_exchange_weak (current, newValue));
        current = newValue;
    displaySpectrum(mostRecentSpectrum[(current & BIT_IDX) ^ 1]);
```