### Use two buffers: one for the realtime thread, one for the non-realtime thread

## Realtime Copy





# Double Buffering

### Non-realtime Copy

#### Realtime thread only ever writes to this slot.

#### Non-realtime thread only reads from this slot.

### Swap slots just before reading









### Both slots are pre-initialised with valid data

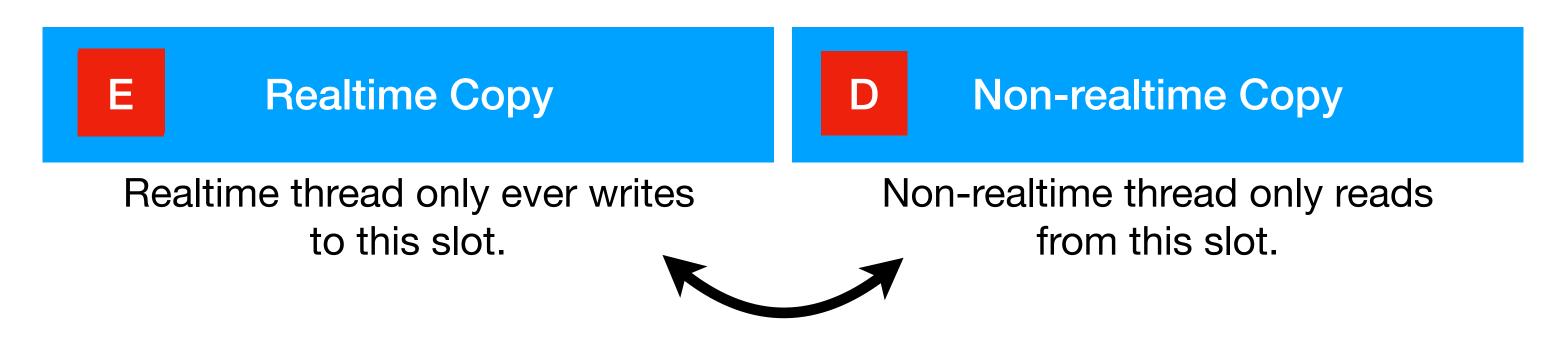
#### Realtime thread can write to realtime slot without interference

When non-realtime thread wants to read data, the slots are swapped

4. Realtime thread can continue to write to realtime thread while non-realtime thread reads

# Double Buffering

Use two buffers: one for the realtime thread, one for the non-realtime thread



Swap slots just before reading

- 1. Both slots are pre-initialised with valid data
- 2. Realtime thread can write to realtime slot without interference
- 3. When non-realtime thread wants to read data, the slots are swapped
- 4. Realtime thread can continue to write to realtime thread while non-realtime thread reads

## Double Buffering

```
using FrequencySpectrum = std::array<float, 512>;
std::array<FrequencySpectrum,2> mostRecentSpectrum;
std::atomic<int> idx = {0};

void processAudio (const float* buffer, size_t n)
{
   auto freqSpec = calculateSpectrum (buffer, n);
   mostRecentSpectrum[idx.load()] = freqSpec;
}

void updateSpectrumUIButtonClicked()
{
   auto i = idx.fetch_xor (1);
   displaySpectrum (mostRecentSpectrum[i]);
}
```

idx denotes current slot of realtime thread (idx XOR 1 denotes slot of non-realtime thread)