## farbot's RealtimeMutatable

```
using FrequencySpectrum = std::array<float, 512>;

RealtimeMutatable<FrequencySpectrum> mostRecentSpectrum;

void processAudio (const float* buffer, size_t n) {
    RealtimeMutatable<FrequencySpectrum>::ScopedAccess<true> freqSpec(mostRecentSpectrum);

    *freqSpec = calculateSpectrum (buffer, n);
}

void updateSpectrumUIButtonClicked() {
    RealtimeMutatable<FrequencySpectrum>::ScopedAccess<false> recentSpectrum(mostRecentSpectrum);
    displaySpectrum(*recentSpectrum);
}
```

# Real-time Mutate Summary

#### Scenario:

- Data is big: std::atomic<>::is\_always\_lock\_free == false
- The real-time thread *can* mutate the object
- Real-time thread will not fail to acquire the resource

#### Trade-off:

- The non-real-time thread can not mutate the object
- Non-real-time thread will wait on the real-time thread
- Overhead of copying on the non-real-time & real-time thread

### Examples:

- Sharing large data from the real-time thread to the non-real-time thread
- GUI visualisations, frequency spectrums, oscilloscopes etc.