



FIGURE 10.13 The `enq()` and `deq()` methods of the `LockFreeQueue`. The `enq()` method is lazy: a node is inserted into the queue in two steps. First, a `compareAndSet()` call changes the `next` field of the node referenced by the queue's `tail` from `null` to the new node. Then a `compareAndSet()` call advances `tail` itself to refer to the new node. An item is removed from the queue by checking that the `sentinel` has a successor, and then calling `compareAndSet()` to redirect `head` from the current `sentinel` to its successor, making the latter the new `sentinel`. The item removed is the one referred to by the new `sentinel`. Both `enq()` and `deq()` methods help complete unfinished tail updates.