

## (bad) implementation of a spin lock

```
struct lock {
    int held = 0;
void acquire (lock) {
    while (lock->held);
    lock->held = 1;
void release (lock) {
    lock->held = 0;
```



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```

What is the context switch happens in between?

→ We have a race condition

## The hardware to the rescue

- test-and-set (TAS x86 CPU instruction)
   atomically writes to the memory location
   and returns its old value in a single indivisible step
- → the caller is responsible for testing if the operation has succeeded or not

```
bool test_and_set(bool *flag) {
  bool old = *flag;
  *flag = True;
  return old;
}
```

This is pseudo-code!
The hardware execute this atomically