28.7.4 Sequentially Consistent Atomics

For a candidate execution *execution*, memory-order is a strict total order of all events in EventSet(*execution*) that satisfies the following.

- For each pair (E, D) in *execution*.[[HappensBefore]], (E, D) is in memory-order.
- For each pair (*R*, *W*) in *execution*.[[ReadsFrom]], there is no WriteSharedMemory or ReadModifyWriteSharedMemory event *V* in SharedDataBlockEventSet(*execution*) such that *V*.[[Order]] is SeqCst, the pairs (*W*, *V*) and (*V*, *R*) are in memory-order, and any of the following conditions are true.
 - The pair (W, R) is in *execution*.[[SynchronizesWith]], and V and R have equal ranges.
 - The pairs (W, R) and (V, R) are in *execution*.[[HappensBefore]], W.[[Order]] is SeqCst, and W and V have equal ranges.
 - \circ The pairs (W, R) and (W, V) are in *execution*.[[HappensBefore]], R.[[Order]] is SeqCst, and V and R have equal ranges.

NOTE 1 This clause additionally constrains SeqCst events on equal ranges.

- For each WriteSharedMemory or ReadModifyWriteSharedMemory event W in SharedDataBlockEventSet(execution), if W.
 [[Order]] is SeqCst, then it is not the case that there is an infinite number of ReadSharedMemory or
 ReadModifyWriteSharedMemory events in SharedDataBlockEventSet(execution) with equal range that is memory-order before W.
 - NOTE 2 This clause together with the forward progress guarantee on agents ensure the liveness condition that SeqCst writes become visible to SeqCst reads with equal range in finite time.

A candidate execution has sequentially consistent atomics if a memory-order exists.