	Mutual Exclusion	Progress	Bounded Waiting	# of Competing Progresses	Busy Waiting
Software Algorithms					
Lock Variables	Y	Y	N	2	Y
Taking Turns	Y	N	Y	2	Y
Peterson's Algorithm	Y	Y	Y	2	Y
Bakery Algorithm	Y	Y	Y	n	Y
Mutex Lock	Y	Y	N/Y	n	Y/N
Semaphore	Y	Y	N/Y	n	Y/N
Monitor	Y	Y	N/Y	n	Y/N

Notes: (1).Y = Yes, N = No. (2).Y/N or N/Y meaning: Illustrate by an example: By the original definition of Mutex lock, it should be a **N**on-Bounded waiting algorithm(which should be N), but we can add-in more features to implement it as a bounded waiting algorithm(which should be Y). That's how the **N/Y** in the bounded waiting cell of mutex lock comes out.