Quiz

- What if we reverse the order of the first two lines the 2-process Peterson's algorithm

```
P0:                          P1:
turn = 1;                    turn = 0;
flag[0] = true;              flag[1] = true;
                             …
```

  Would it work?

- Prove that Peterson's N-process algorithm ensures:
  - ✓mutual exclusion: no two processes are in the critical section at a time
  - ✓starvation freedom: every process in the trying section eventually reaches the critical section (assuming no process fails in the trying, critical, or exit sections)
- Extra: show that the bounded (black-white) Bakery algorithm in correct