

```

int turn[1:n] = ([n] 0);
process CS[i = 1 to n] {
  while (true) {
    turn[i] = 1; turn[i] = max(turn[1:n]) + 1;
    for [j = 1 to n st j != i]
      while (turn[j] != 0 and
            (turn[i],i) > (turn[j],j)) skip;
    critical section;
    turn[i] = 0;
    noncritical section;
  }
}

```

Figure 3.11 Bakery algorithm: Fine-grained solution.