

Semaphore operations

1. review of basic semaphore operation:

- P - if semaphore value is 0, wait; otherwise, decrement semaphore value.
- V - if any waiters, wake one; otherwise, increment semaphore value.

2. How to use semaphore in C?

(1). Include three <sys> head files

(2). Use semget(), semctl() and semop()

- semget(), providing a key, permissions, and # of sems in a set.
- semctl() to initialize value (using val field in semun union)
- semop() to perform up/down operations

Example:

```
//=====//
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>

int mysem;          //ID for a semaphore set, like file handler for a file.
#define KEY 1100    //can be any number

//get the i-th semaphore value in a semaphore set mysem.
int get_sem(int i)
{
    ushort semarr[30];
    union semun
    {
        int val;
        struct semid_ds *buf;
        ushort *array;
    } arg;

    arg.array = semarr;
    semctl(mysem, i, GETALL, arg);
    return semarr[i];
}

void show_sem(int i)
{
    int val;

    val = get_sem(i);
    printf("semaphore[%d]=%d\n", i, val);
}

//create a semaphore set with N semaphores using a KEY.
void create_sem(int N)
{
    printf("create %d semaphores\n", N);
    mysem = semget(KEY, N, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);
    if(mysem < 0)
        error_msg();
}

```

```

//initialize all semaphores value=1
void init_sem(int N)
{
    int j;
    int retval;
    union semun
    {
        int val;
        struct semid_ds *buf;
        ushort *array;
    } arg;

    arg.val = 1;
    for (j=0; j<N; j++)
    {
        retval = semctl(mysem, j, SETVAL, arg);
        if(retval < 0) error2("Error: semctl", j);
        show_sem(j);
    }
}

//P and V operations using semop()
void PV(int i, int act)
{
    struct sembuf op;
    int retval;

    op.sem_num = i;
    op.sem_op = act; //1=V, -1=P
    op.sem_flg = 0; //will wait
    retval = semop(mysem, &op, 1);
    if(retval != 0) error2("error: semop: ", act);
    //show_sem(i);
}

//P operation on semaphore i
void P(int i)
{
    PV(i, -1);
}

void V(int i)
{
    PV(i, 1);
}

```