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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'sem\_init.3' command**

**\$ man sem\_init.3**

SEM\_INIT(3) Linux Programmer's Manual SEM\_INIT(3)

### NAME

sem\_init - initialize an unnamed semaphore

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <semaphore.h>
```

```
int sem_init(sem_t *sem, int pshared, unsigned int value);
```

Link with -pthread.

### DESCRIPTION

sem\_init() initializes the unnamed semaphore at the address pointed to by sem. The value argument specifies the initial value for the semaphore.

The pshared argument indicates whether this semaphore is to be shared between the threads of a process, or between processes.

If pshared has the value 0, then the semaphore is shared between the threads of a process, and should be located at some address that is visible to all threads (e.g., a global variable, or a variable allocated dynamically on the heap).

If pshared is nonzero, then the semaphore is shared between processes, and should be located in a region of shared memory (see shm\_open(3), mmap(2), and shmget(2)). (Since a child created by fork(2) inherits its parent's memory mappings, it can also access the semaphore.) Any process that can access the shared memory region can operate on the semaphore using sem\_post(3), sem\_wait(3), and so on.

Initializing a semaphore that has already been initialized results in undefined behavior.

## RETURN VALUE

`sem_init()` returns 0 on success; on error, -1 is returned, and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

## ERRORS

`EINVAL` value exceeds `SEM_VALUE_MAX`.

`ENOSYS` `pshared` is nonzero, but the system does not support process-shared semaphores (see `sem_overview(7)`).

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see `attributes(7)`.

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?`sem_init()` ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

??

## CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001.

## NOTES

Bizarrely, POSIX.1-2001 does not specify the value that should be returned by a successful call to `sem_init()`. POSIX.1-2008 rectifies this, specifying the zero return on success.

## EXAMPLES

See `shm_open(3)` and `sem_wait(3)`.

## SEE ALSO

`sem_destroy(3)`, `sem_post(3)`, `sem_wait(3)`, `sem_overview(7)`

## COLOPHON

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