

Semaphore init, semwait, semsignal

- ① may be initialized to a nonnegative int val count
(corresponding to "how many at once")
- ② semwait - decrements count,
if count becomes negative then process ~~executing~~ is blocked
otherwise it proceeds [blocking is not busy, wait, give up TS]
- ③ semsignal - increments count
if count is ≤ 0 then a blocked process is unblocked

BTW no out of the box semaphore in C++

Bank ex.

```

semaphore s(1);
void withdraw (int amount) {
    semwait(s);
    if (balance > amount) {
        cout << "approved";
        balance -= amount;
    }
    semsignal(s);
}
    
```

Thread T1 (withdraw, 10)
Thread T2 (withdraw, 10)
Thread T3 (withdraw, 10)

can signal & wait on
diff threads

? good? what if UP & semwait & semsignal?

```

semaphore s = 0;
s.count = 0;
int i = 0;
    
```

```

UP() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        gi++;
    semsignal(s);
}
    
```

```

down() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        semwait(s);
    gi--;
}
    
```

~

Semaphore

```
struct semaphore {  
    volatile int count;  
    queueType queue;  
};
```

// # processes allowed in at a time

← remove FIFO no starvation strong semaphore
diff order? starvation possible

```
void semwait (semaphore s)
```

```
    s.count--;
```

```
    if (s.count < 0) {
```

```
        // place this process in s.queue
```

```
        // block it          slot::wait::yield
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void semsignal (semaphore s) {
```

```
    s.count++;
```

```
    if (s.count <= 0) {
```

```
        // remove a process p from s.queue
```

```
        // place process p on ready list
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```


C++11 has no semaphore, let's build one with
mutex & condition var.

Semaphore

semwait(); semsignal(); seminit();

```
struct semaphore {
    volatile int count;
    mutex m;
    condition_variable cv;
};
```

```
semwait(semaphore& s) {
    unique_lock<mutex> m(s.m);
    s.count--;
    if (s.count < 0)
```

s.cv.wait(m);

← spurious wakeup
handler

}}

```
semsignal(semaphore& s) {
    unique_lock<mutex> m(s.m);
    s.count++;
    if (s.count <= 0)
        s.cv.notify_one();
}
```

}