So one of the assumptions of the black Scholes model is that implied volatility is the same across strikes. (no skew)

Constant risk free rate

No arbitrage of options

So if you have the value of the call you can calculate the value of the put using the put call parity equation. As you can tell you still rely on the value of the call which is derived by the model that you decide to use whether that be BSM or another.

There's this *digital option* basically it's a bet saying that if the underlying S is above the strike K since we are talking about a call option then you get paid $1.00 and if you are below you get nothing. This happens at expiration OK