

.net Tip



SEMAPHORE

FOR

THREAD CONTROL



ISSUE

- You have a printer object that **multiple threads** can access in your .NET application.
- You want to **limit** the number of threads that can access the printer at **any given time**, to avoid problems like **paper jams** and **other errors**



SOLUTION

Create a **Semaphore** object with a specified number of "**slots**", which represent the **maximum number of threads** that can access the printer at any given time




```
new Semaphore(initialCount: 0, maximumCount: 5);
```

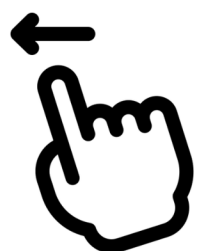


BETWEEN MULTI- PROCESS

You can optionally add an unique name to your semaphore to share it to multiple process.

A small icon representing a terminal window with three colored circles (red, yellow, green) in the top left corner.

```
new Semaphore(initialCount: 3,  
              maximumCount: 3,  
              name: "PrinterApp");
```



WAITONE METHOD

Call `WaitOne()` on semaphore to access to
printer

```
semaphore.WaitOne();
```



WAITONE METHOD

You can specify a time interval parameter, a thread can wait for a specified time period to receive a signal from the Semaphore, returning false if the time elapses without a signal.

A small icon representing a terminal window with three colored dots (red, yellow, green) in the top left corner.

```
semaphore.WaitOne(TimeSpan.FromSeconds(4));
```



RELEASE

Once a thread has finished using the printer, it calls `Release()` on the Semaphore object to signal that it's done and to make the slot available for another thread.

A dark-themed code editor window with three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) in the top left corner. The text `semaphoreObject.Release();` is displayed in a light blue monospace font.

```
semaphoreObject.Release();
```



COMPLETE CODE

```
Semaphore semaphore = new Semaphore(initialCount: 3,
                                     maximumCount: 3,
                                     name: "PrinterApp");

Printer printer = new Printer();

for (int i = 0; i < 20; ++i)
{
    int j = i;
    Task.Factory.StartNew(() =>
    {
        semaphore.WaitOne();
        printer.Print(j);
        semaphore.Release();
    });
}

Console.ReadLine();
```



THANKS FOR READY
SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS

FOLLOW ME FOR MORE SHARING

