Semaphores

```
#include <stdio.h>
1
     #include <unistd.h>
     #include "common threads.h"
     sem t s1, lock;
     pthread t t1, t2;
     void* func1() {
         sem wait(&lock);
10
             sem post(&s1);
11
             printf("Funktion1\n");
12
         sem post(&lock);
13
         return NULL;
14
15
16
     void* func2() {
17
         sem wait(&lock);
18
             sem wait(&s1);
19
             printf("Funktion2\n");
         sem_post(&lock);
21
         return NULL;
22
23
24
     int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
25
26
         sem init(&s1, 0, 0);
         sem init(&lock, 0, 1);
         Pthread create(&t1, NULL, *func1, NULL);
29
         Pthread create(&t2, NULL, *func2, NULL);
         Pthread join(t1, 0);
32
         Pthread join(t2, 0);
34
```

Rendezvous	2

Barrier

```
15
     sem_t s1, s2;
17
     typedef struct barrier t {
          // add semaphores and other information here
          sem_t s1, s2;
         int size;
21
          int count;
     } barrier_t;
     // the single barrier we are using for this program
     barrier_t b;
     void barrier_init(barrier_t *b, int num_threads) {
          // initialization code goes here
          sem init(&b->s1, 0, 1);
          sem_init(&b->s2, 0, num_threads);
          b->size = num threads;
         b \rightarrow count = 0;
     void barrier(barrier t *b) {
          sem wait(&b->s1);
         b->count++;
42
          sem_post(&b->s1);
          if(&b->count != &b->size ) {
              sem_post(&b->s2);
              sleep(1);
          sem_wait(&b->s2);
          sem_post(&b->s2);
          //ab hier reusable (count wird einfach wieder auf 0 gezählt)
          sem wait(&b->s1);
          b->count--;
          sem_post(&b->s1);
          if(\&b\rightarrow count == 0){
              sem_wait(&b->s2);
```

