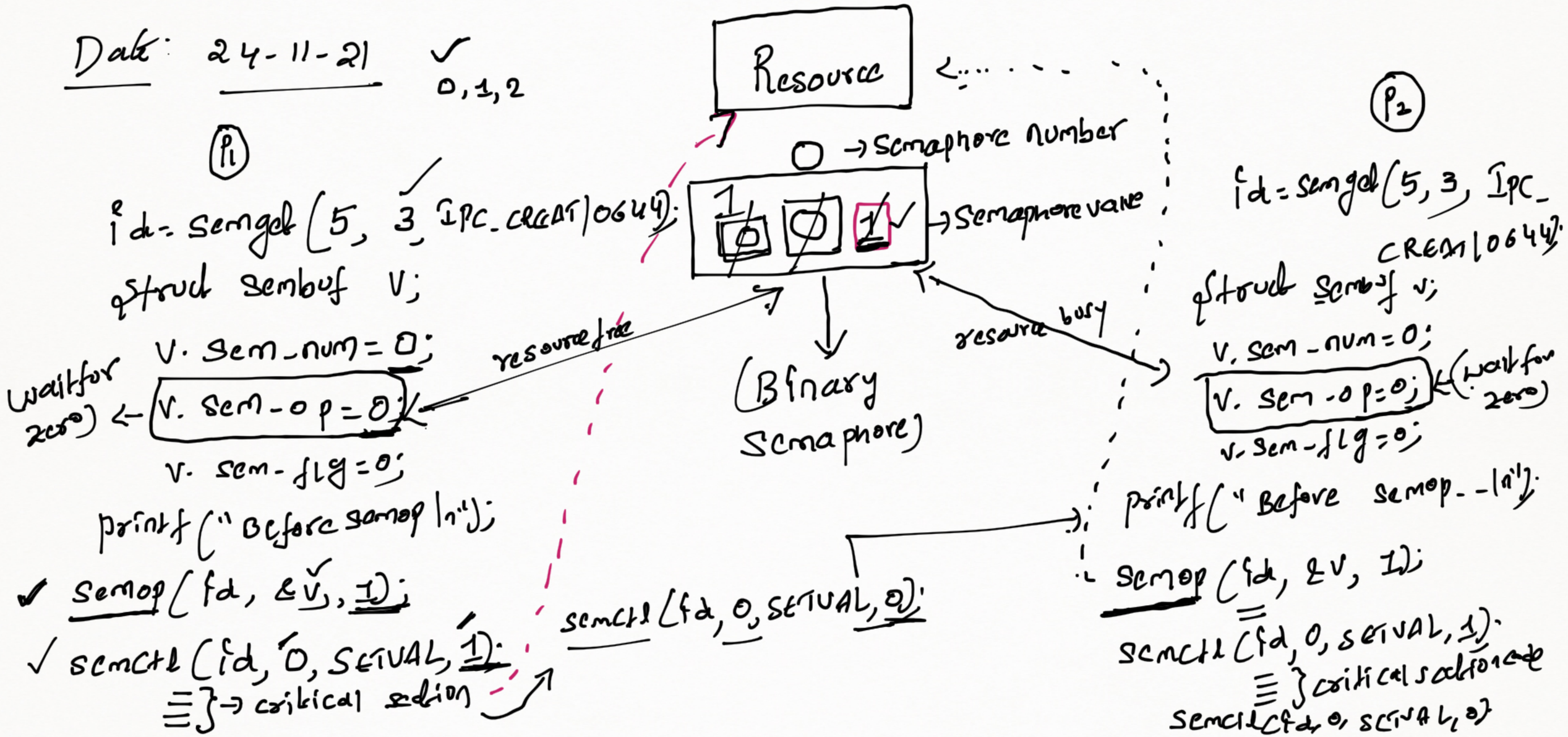
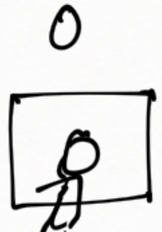
Date: 24-11-21

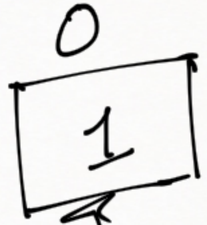

Resource
0 → Semaphore number
1 0 1
→ Semaphore value
(Binary Semaphore)
P1
id = semget(5, 3, IPC_CREAT|0644);
struct sembuf V;
V.sem_num = 0;
V.sem_op = 0;
V.sem_flg = 0;
printf("Before semop\n");
semop(id, &V, 1);
semctl(id, 0, SETVAL, 1);
} → critical section
Wait for zero
resource free
semctl(id, 0, SETVAL, 0);
resource busy
P2
id = semget(5, 3, IPC_CREAT|0644);
struct sembuf V;
V.sem_num = 0;
V.sem_op = 0;
V.sem_flg = 0;
Wait for zero
printf("Before semop\n");
semop(id, &V, 1);
semctl(id, 0, SETVAL, 1);
} critical section
semctl(id, 0, SETVAL, 0);

Resource free



V. sem-op = 0;
&
Semaphore value
Zero

Resource busy



V. sem-op = 0
&
Semaphore value 1

→ If any process want to access a resource

(i) process will Test resource if free (or) busy

(ii) If free will access / If busy will wait

(iii) after resource access done release the source

→ If the Semaphore value is either Zero (or) one then that type of Semaphores are called as binary Semaphores.