

NAME

sem_init - initialize an unnamed semaphore

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <semaphore.h>
```

```
int  
sem_init(sem_t *sem, int pshared, unsigned int value);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **sem_init()** function initializes the unnamed semaphore pointed to by *sem* to have the value *value*.

A non-zero value for *pshared* specifies a shared semaphore that can be used by multiple processes, the semaphore should be located in shared memory region (see *mmap(2)*, *shm_open(2)*, and *shmget(2)*), any process having read and write access to address *sem* can perform semaphore operations on *sem*.

Following a successful call to **sem_init()**, *sem* can be used as an argument in subsequent calls to **sem_wait(3)**, **sem_trywait(3)**, **sem_post(3)**, and **sem_destroy(3)**. The *sem* argument is no longer valid after a successful call to **sem_destroy(3)**.

RETURN VALUES

The **sem_init()** function returns the value 0 if successful; otherwise the value -1 is returned and the global variable *errno* is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The **sem_init()** function will fail if:

[EINVAL] The *value* argument exceeds SEM_VALUE_MAX.

[ENOSPC] Memory allocation error.

SEE ALSO

sem_destroy(3), **sem_getvalue(3)**, **sem_post(3)**, **sem_trywait(3)**, **sem_wait(3)**

STANDARDS

The **sem_init()** function conforms to ISO/IEC 9945-1:1996 ("POSIX.1").