



# PRINCIPLES OF OPERATING SYSTEMS

# LECTURE – 24

## Semaphores and Bounded Buffer

# Semaphores

- ◆ **Semaphore** is a type of generalized lock
  - Defined by Dijkstra in the last 60s
  - Main synchronization primitives used in UNIX
  - Consist of a positive integer value
  - Two operations
    - ◆ **P()**: an atomic operation that waits for semaphore to become positive, then decrement it by 1
    - ◆ **V()**: an atomic operation that increments semaphore by 1 and wakes up a waiting thread at P(), if any.

# Semaphores vs. Integers

- ◆ No negative values
- ◆ Only operations are P() and V()
  - Cannot read or write semaphore values
  - Except at the initialization times
- ◆ Operations are atomic
  - Two P() calls cannot decrement the value below zero
  - A sleeping thread at P() cannot miss a wakeup from V()

# Binary Semaphores

- ◆ A **binary semaphore** is initialized to 1
- ◆ P() waits until the value is 1
  - Then set it to 0
- ◆ V() sets the value to 1
  - Wakes up a thread waiting at P(), if any

# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 1. Mutual exclusion

– Lock was designed to do this

```
lock->acquire();  
// critical section  
lock->release();
```

# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 1. Mutual exclusion

1. The lock function can be realized with a binary semaphore: semaphore subsumes lock.

- ◆ Semaphore has an initial value of 1
- ◆ P() is called before a critical section
- ◆ V() is called after the critical section

```
semaphore litter_box = 1;  
P(litter_box);  
// critical section  
V(litter_box);
```

# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 1. Mutual exclusion

- Semaphore has an initial value of 1
- P() is called before a critical section
- V() is called after the critical section

```
semaphore litter_box = 1;
```

```
P(litter_box);
```

```
// critical section
```

```
v(litter_box);
```



litter\_box = 1



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 1. Mutual exclusion

- Semaphore has an initial value of 1
- P() is called before a critical section
- V() is called after the critical section

```
semaphore litter_box = 1;
```



```
P(litter_box); // purrr...
```

litter\_box = 1 → 0

```
// critical section
```

```
v(litter_box);
```

# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 1. Mutual exclusion

- Semaphore has an initial value of 1
- P() is called before a critical section
- V() is called after the critical section

```
semaphore litter_box = 1;
```

```
P(litter_box);
```

```
// critical section
```

```
V(litter_box);
```



litter\_box = 0



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 1. Mutual exclusion

- Semaphore has an initial value of 1
- P() is called before a critical section
- V() is called after the critical section

```
semaphore litter_box = 1;
```

```
P(litter_box); // meow...
```

```
// critical section
```

```
v(litter_box);
```



litter\_box = 0



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 1. Mutual exclusion

- Semaphore has an initial value of 1
- P() is called before a critical section
- V() is called after the critical section

```
semaphore litter_box = 1;
```

```
P(litter_box);
```

```
// critical section
```

```
V(litter_box);
```

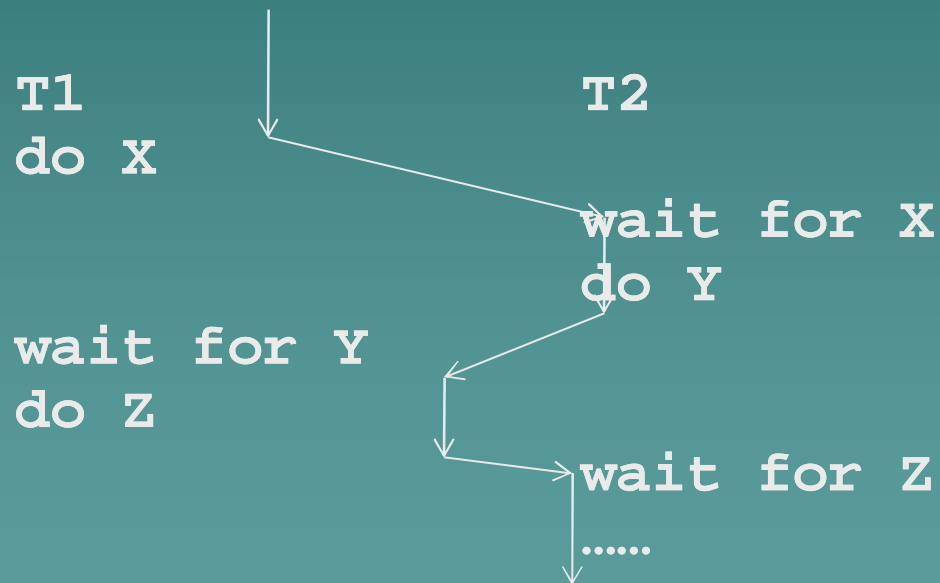


litter\_box = 0 → 1



# Two Uses of Semaphores

2. Synchronization: Enforcing some order between threads



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Synchronization

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```

```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```

# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 0
```



```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```

```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```

```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```





# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```

```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```



wait

# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```



```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0 → 1  
wait_right = 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```



```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 1 → 0  
wait_right = 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```



```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```

```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```

wait



```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```

# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```



```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 0 → 1
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```



```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```





# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 1 → 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```

```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Scheduling

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore wait_left = 0;  
semaphore wait_right = 0;
```

```
wait_left = 0  
wait_right = 0
```

```
Left_Paw() {  
    slide_left();  
    V(wait_left);  
    P(wait_right);  
    slide_right();  
}
```

```
Right_Paw() {  
    P(wait_left);  
    slide_left();  
    slide_right();  
    V(wait_right);  
}
```



# Two Uses of Semaphores

## 2. Synchronization

- Semaphore usually has an initial value of 0

```
semaphore s1 = 0;  
semaphore s2 = 0;
```

```
A() {  
    write(x);  
    V(s1);  
    P(s2);  
    read(y);  
}  
  
B() {  
    P(s1);  
    read(x);  
    write(y);  
    V(s2);  
}
```

