



## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'sem\_open.3'***

**C:\>man sem\_open.3**

SEM\_OPEN(3)                      Linux Programmer's Manual                      SEM\_OPEN(3)

### NAME

sem\_open - initialize and open a named semaphore

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <fcntl.h>            /* For O_* constants */
#include <sys/stat.h>        /* For mode constants */
#include <semaphore.h>

sem_t *sem_open(const char *name, int oflag);
sem_t *sem_open(const char *name, int oflag,
                 mode_t mode, unsigned int value);
```

Link with -pthread.

### DESCRIPTION

sem\_open() creates a new POSIX semaphore or opens an existing semaphore. The semaphore is identified by name. For details of the construction of name, see sem\_overview(7).

The oflag argument specifies flags that control the operation of the call. (Definitions of the flags values can be obtained by including <fcntl.h>.) If O\_CREAT is specified in oflag, then the semaphore is created if it does not already exist.

The owner (user ID) of the semaphore is set to the effective user ID of the calling process. The group ownership (group ID) is set to the effective group ID of the calling process. If both O\_CREAT and O\_EXCL are specified in oflag, then an error is returned if a semaphore with the given name already exists.

If `O_CREAT` is specified in `oflag`, then two additional arguments must be supplied. The mode argument specifies the permissions to be placed on the new semaphore, as for `open(2)`. (Symbolic definitions for the permissions bits can be obtained by including `<sys/stat.h>`.) The permissions settings are masked against the process `umask`. Both read and write permission should be granted to each class of user that will access the semaphore. The value argument specifies the initial value for the new semaphore. If `O_CREAT` is specified, and a semaphore with the given name already exists, then mode and value are ignored.

## RETURN VALUE

On success, `sem_open()` returns the address of the new semaphore; this address is used when calling other semaphore-related functions. On error, `sem_open()` returns `SEM_FAILED`, with `errno` set to indicate the error.

## ERRORS

- `EACCES` The semaphore exists, but the caller does not have permission to open it.
- `EEXIST` Both `O_CREAT` and `O_EXCL` were specified in `oflag`, but a semaphore with this name already exists.
- `EINVAL` value was greater than `SEM_VALUE_MAX`.
- `EINVAL` name consists of just `"/"`, followed by no other characters.
- `EMFILE` The per-process limit on the number of open file descriptors has been reached.
- `ENAMETOOLONG` name was too long.
- `ENFILE` The system-wide limit on the total number of open files has been reached.
- `ENOENT` The `O_CREAT` flag was not specified in `oflag` and no semaphore with this name exists; or, `O_CREAT` was specified, but name wasn't well formed.
- `ENOMEM` Insufficient memory.

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see `attributes(7)`.

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?sem\_open() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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## CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

## SEE ALSO

`sem_close(3)`, `sem_getvalue(3)`, `sem_post(3)`, `sem_unlink(3)`, `sem_wait(3)`, `sem_over?`  
`view(7)`

## COLOPHON

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