



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'sem_destroy.3p' command

\$ man sem_destroy.3p

SEM_DESTROY(3P) POSIX Programmer's Manual SEM_DESTROY(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

sem_destroy ? destroy an unnamed semaphore

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <semaphore.h>

int sem_destroy(sem_t *sem);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `sem_destroy()` function shall destroy the unnamed semaphore indicated by `sem`. Only a semaphore that was created using `sem_init()` may be destroyed using `sem_destroy()`; the effect of calling `sem_destroy()` with a named semaphore is undefined. The effect of subsequent use of the semaphore `sem` is undefined until `sem` is reinitialized by another call to `sem_init()`.

It is safe to destroy an initialized semaphore upon which no threads are currently blocked. The effect of destroying a semaphore upon which other threads are currently blocked is undefined.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, a value of zero shall be returned. Other?

wise, a value of -1 shall be returned and errno set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The `sem_destroy()` function may fail if:

`EINVAL` The `sem` argument is not a valid semaphore.

`EBUSY` There are currently processes blocked on the semaphore.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

`semctl()`, `semget()`, `semop()`, `sem_init()`, `sem_open()`

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1-2017, `<semaphore.h>`

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