实验3——共享内存进程间通信实验

1.实验内容

利用Linux进程通信 (PIC) 的共享内存函数,实践操作系统的共享内存进程间通信的相关知识。共享内存函数由shmget、shmat、shmdt、shmctl四个函数组成。

• 任务一:

以实验2的进程创建为基础。创建一个子进程,在子进程中向共享内存中写入一个字符串。父进程等 待子进程的结束,当子进程结束后,父进程读出共享内存中子进程写入的字符串。

• 任务二:

取消任务一中父进程对子进程的等待,再次编译,观察运行结果。

针对于本实验中任务一、二出现的结果的区别请在实验报告中予以解释和说明。

2.实验示例代码

• 需要用到的头文件

```
#include<sys/shm.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
```

• 初始化一个共享内存区域

```
int segment_id;
char *shared_memory;
const int size = 4096;

segment_id = shmget(IPC_PRIVATE, size, S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR);
shared_memory = (char*)shmat(segment_id, NULL, 0);
```

• 子进程中向共享内存区域写

```
shared_memory = (char*)shmat(segment_id, NULL, 0);
printf("Child Write: Hi There!\n");
sprintf(shared_memory, "Hi There!");
```

• 父进程中从共享内存区域读

```
wait(NULL);
printf("Parent Read: %s\n", shared_memory);
shmdt(shared_memory);
shmctl(segment_id, IPC_RMID, NULL);
```

3.实验结果示例

```
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$ ./shareMemory
Child Write: Hi There!
Parent Read: Hi There!
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$ ./shareMemory
Child Write: Hi There!
Parent Read: Hi There!
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$ ./shareMemory
Child Write: Hi There!
Parent Read: Hi There!
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$ ./shareMemory
Child Write: Hi There!
Parent Read: Hi There!
```

有 wait(NULL)的情况

```
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$ ./shareMemory_without_wait
Parent Read:
Child Write: Hi There!
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$ ./shareMemory without wait
Parent Read:
Child Write: Hi There!
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$ ./shareMemory without wait
Parent Read:
Child Write: Hi There!
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$ ./shareMemory without wait
Parent Read:
Child Write: Hi There!
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$ ./shareMemory without wait
Parent Read:
Child Write: Hi There!
wys@wys-VirtualBox:~/桌面/lab03$
```

没有 wait(NULL)的情况