

1 Message queue within a single process

- Write a program (only 1 process) that creates a message queue, writes a line of characters to it, reads from the message queue, and finally closes it! Use the functions `ftok()`, `msgget()`, `msgsnd()`, `msgrcv()` and `msgctl()`!
- How can access rights be configured for message queues?

2 Message queues between multiple processes

- Write a program that creates multiple son processes that communicate with the father process by means of a message queue. In this example, text messages identifying the sons shall be transmitted, e.g., "I am son no. 25 with process ID 0x4501".
You can start by re-using the source code of task 3 from exercise 2. The number of son processes to be created shall be passed as command line argument to the program. Check if your program always terminates correctly!
- What is the meaning of parameter ***msgbuf.mtype*** in functions ***msgsnd()/msgrcv()***?
- Additional task:**
Write a program SENDER and a program RECEIVER. Both programs open a message queue. The sender periodically transmits a message containing its PID and current time stamp to the receiver. The time interval shall be configurable via a command line parameter. Check your program by creating multiple sender instances with different transmission intervals!

3 Shared memory and semaphores

- Explain the following program! What is the shared memory used for? Are there any mistakes in the source code?
- What functions are used in conjunction with shared memory and semaphores? Are there analogies to the other inter-process synchronization variants used before?

```
////////////////////////////////////  
// Course:                      Real Time Systems  
// Lecturer:                    Dr.-Ing. Frank Golatowski  
// Exercise instructor:         M.Sc. Michael Rethfeldt  
// Exercise:                    4  
// Task:                        3  
// Name:                        aufgabe3.c  
// Description:                 Exchange of data between process using shared memory  
////////////////////////////////////  
  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <unistd.h>  
#include <sys/types.h>  
#include <sys/ipc.h>  
#include <sys/sem.h>  
#include <sys/shm.h>  
#include <sys/wait.h>  
#include <sys/stat.h>  
#include <errno.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#include <memory.h>
```

```

////////////////////////////////////
#define DEFAULT_PROCESSCOUNT    3
// #define PERMISSIONS            0666
#define PERMISSIONS              S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR
#define MAXBUFFER                20000
#define LOOPS                    300
#define SEMAPHORE_NUMBER         0
#define LOCK_SEMAPHORE(id)       { if ( semop(id, &(sem_lock[0]), 1 )== -1 )\
                                   printerrorexit("Error locking semaphore!", errno); }
#define UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(id)     { if ( semop(id, &(sem_unlock[0]), 1 )== -1 )\
                                   printerrorexit("Error unlocking semaphore!", errno); }
////////////////////////////////////
typedef struct
{
    long    exitcount;
    char    buf[MAXBUFFER];
} shared_mem;
union semun
{
    int val; // should be defined in sys/sem.h
    struct semid_ds *buf; // value for SETVAL
    unsigned short *array; // buffer for IPC_STAT, IPC_SET
    struct seminfo *__buf; // array for GETALL, SETALL
    // Linux specific part:
    // buffer for IPC_INFO
};
static struct sembuf sem_lock[1]=
{
    SEMAPHORE_NUMBER, -1, 0 // semaphore 0, operation decrement by 1, flags=0
};
static struct sembuf sem_unlock[1]=
{
    SEMAPHORE_NUMBER, 1, 0 // semaphore 0, operation increment by 1, flags=0
};
////////////////////////////////////
void printerrorexit(char *str, int errornumber)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "%s %d=%s\n", str, errornumber, strerror(errornumber));
    exit(errno);
}
////////////////////////////////////
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    key_t    semkey, shmkey;
    int      i, semid, maxprocesses, shmids, status, retvalue;
    shared_mem *shmem;
    union semun semopts;

    // determine process number
    maxprocesses=DEFAULT_PROCESSCOUNT;
    if ( argc>1 )
    {
        if ( sscanf(argv[1], "%d", &i) && i>0 )
            maxprocesses=i;
        else
            printerrorexit("Error getting correct number of processes!", i);
    }
    printf("Number of processes is: %d\n", maxprocesses);

    // create semaphore key
    semkey=ftok( argv[0], 1 );
    if ( semkey== -1 )
        printerrorexit("Error obtaining key_t!", errno);
    printf("SemKey is: 0x%x\n", semkey);
    // create semaphore
    if ((semid = semget(semkey, SEMAPHORE_NUMBER+1, PERMISSIONS | IPC_CREAT)) < 0)
        printerrorexit("Can't create semaphore!", errno);
    semopts.val = 1;
    semctl(semid, SEMAPHORE_NUMBER, SETVAL, semopts);

    // create shared memory key
    shmkey=ftok( argv[0], 2 );
    if ( shmkey== -1 )
        printerrorexit("Error obtaining key_t!", errno);
    printf("ShmKey is: 0x%x\n", shmkey);
    // create shared memory
    if ((shmids = shmget(shmkey, sizeof(shared_mem), PERMISSIONS | IPC_CREAT)) < 0)
        printerrorexit("Can't create shared memory segment!", errno);
    // attach shared memory segment to current process
    if (!(shmem = (shared_mem*) shmat(shmids, 0, 0)))
        printerrorexit("Can't attach shared memory segment!", errno);
    shmem->exitcount=0;
    shmem->buf[0]=0;
}

```

```

for ( i=0; i<maxprocesses; i++ )
{
    switch ( fork() )
    {
        case 0:
        {
            int j;
            for (j=0; j<LOOPS; j++)
            {
                LOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
                if (strlen(shmem->buf) < MAXBUFFER-100)
                    snprintf(shmem->buf+strlen(shmem->buf),
                        MAXBUFFER-strlen(shmem->buf),
                        "Process: %d, PID: %d, Loop %d.\n", i+1,
                        getpid(), j);
                UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
            }
            LOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
            shmem->exitcount++;
            UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
            exit(1);
        }
        case -1:
            break;
        case -2:
            exit(2);
    }
}

int count;
while(1)
{
    LOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
    if ( shmem->buf[0] != 0 )
        printf("%s\n", shmem->buf);
    shmem->buf[0]=0;
    count=shmem->exitcount;
    UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
    if ( count==maxprocesses )
        break;
}

// Remove shared memory from system
retvalue=shmctl(shmid, IPC_RMID, 0);
if (retvalue)
    printerrorexit("Error removing shared memory!", errno);

// Remove semaphore from system
retvalue=semctl(semid, IPC_RMID, 0);
if (retvalue)
    printerrorexit("Error removing semaphore!", errno);

return 0;
}

```

Fig. 1: aufgabe3.c

4 Shared memory II

a. What is wrong in the following program?

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Course:                      Real Time Systems
// Lecturer:                    Dr.-Ing. Frank Golatowski
// Exercise instructor:         M.Sc. Michael Rethfeldt
// Exercise:                    4
// Task:                        4
// Name:                        aufgabe4.c
// Description:                 Exchange of data between process
////////////////////////////////////
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <memory.h>

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
#define DEFAULT_PROCESSCOUNT    3
// #define PERMISSIONS            0666
#define PERMISSIONS              S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR
#define MAXBUFFER                20000
#define LOOPS                    300
#define SEMAPHORE_NUMBER         0
#define LOCK_SEMAPHORE(id)       { if ( semop(id, &(sem_lock[0]), 1 )== -1 )\
                                   printerrorexit("Error locking semaphore!", errno ); }
#define UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(id)     { if ( semop(id, &(sem_unlock[0]), 1 )== -1 )\
                                   printerrorexit("Error unlocking semaphore!", errno ); }

////////////////////////////////////
typedef struct
{
    long    exitcount;
    char    buf[MAXBUFFER];
} shared_mem;
union semun
{
    int val;                // should be defined in sys/sem.h
    // value for SETVAL
    struct semid_ds *buf;    // buffer for IPC_STAT, IPC_SET
    unsigned short *array;   // array for GETALL, SETALL
    // Linux specific part:
    struct seminfo *__buf;    // buffer for IPC_INFO
};
static struct sembuf sem_lock[1]=
{
    SEMAPHORE_NUMBER, -1, 0    // semaphore 0, operation decrement by 1, flags=0
};
static struct sembuf sem_unlock[1]=
{
    SEMAPHORE_NUMBER, 1, 0     // semaphore 0, operation increment by 1, flags=0
};

////////////////////////////////////
void printerrorexit(char *str, int errornumber)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "%s %d=%s\n", str, errornumber, strerror(errornumber));
    exit(errno);
}

////////////////////////////////////
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    key_t    semkey,shmkey;
    int      i, semid, maxprocesses, shmids, retvalue, status;
    shared_mem *shmem;
    union semun semopts;

    // determine process number
    maxprocesses=DEFAULT_PROCESSCOUNT;
    if ( argc>1 )
    {
        if ( sscanf(argv[1], "%d", &i) && i>0 )
            maxprocesses=i;
        else
            printerrorexit("Error getting correct number of processes!", i);
    }
    printf("Number of processes is: %d\n", maxprocesses);

    // create semaphore key
    semkey=ftok( argv[0], 1 );
    if ( semkey== -1 )
        printerrorexit("Error obtaining key_t!", errno );
    printf("SemKey is: 0x%x\n", semkey);

    // create semaphore
    if ((semid = semget(semkey, SEMAPHORE_NUMBER+1, PERMISSIONS | IPC_CREAT)) < 0)
        printerrorexit("Can't create semaphore!", errno);
    semopts.val = 1;
    semctl( semid, SEMAPHORE_NUMBER, SETVAL, semopts);

    shmem=(shared_mem*) malloc(sizeof(shared_mem));
    if (!shmem)
        printerrorexit("Error allocating memory!", errno);

    shmem->exitcount=0;
    shmem->buf[0]=0;

    for ( i=0; i<maxprocesses; i++ )
    {
        switch ( fork() )
        {
            case 0:          { int j;
                               for (j=0; j<LOOPS; j++)
                               { LOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);

```

```

        if (strlen(shmem->buf) < MAXBUFFER-100)
            snprintf(shmem->buf+strlen(shmem->buf),
                     MAXBUFFER-strlen(shmem->buf),
                     "Process: %d, PID: %d, Loop %d.\n", i,
                     getpid(), j);
            UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
        }
        LOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
        shmem->exitcount++;
        UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
        exit(1);
    }
    break;
case -1:
    exit(1);
}
}
{
    int count;
    while(1)
    {
        LOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
        if ( shmem->buf[0] != 0 )
            printf(shmem->buf);
        shmem->buf[0]=0;
        count=shmem->exitcount;
        UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
        if ( count==maxprocesses )
            break;
    }
}

free(shmem);

// Remove semaphore from system
retvalue=semctl(semid, IPC_RMID, 0);
if ( retvalue )
    perror("Error removing semaphore!", errno);

return 0;
}

```

Fig. 2: aufgabe4.c

5 Exchange of data between different programs

- Implement a consumer/producer scenario with shared memory: Study the following source code of the consumer. Write the corresponding program of the producer!
- Start both programs in two independent terminals and exchange data!

```

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Course:                Real Time Systems
// Lecturer:              Dr.-Ing. Frank Golatowski
// Exercise instructor:    M.Sc. Michael Rethfeldt
// Exercise:              4
// Task:                  5
// Name:                  aufgabe5_consumer.c
// Description:            Exchange of data between indep. proc. using shared memory
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <memory.h>

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#define PERMISSIONS        0666
#define PERMISSIONS        S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR
#define MAXBUFFER          20000
#define SEMAPHORE_NUMBER   0

```

```

#define LOCK_SEMAPHORE(id)      { if ( semop(id, &(sem_lock[0]), 1 )== -1 )\
                                printerrorexit("Error locking semaphore!", errno ); }
#define UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(id)   { if ( semop(id, &(sem_unlock[0]), 1 )== -1 )\
                                printerrorexit("Error unlocking semaphore!", errno ); }
////////////////////////////////////
typedef struct
{
    long    exitcount;
    char    buf[MAXBUFFER];
} shared_mem;

union semun
{
    int val;                // should be defined in sys/sem.h
    struct semid_ds *buf;    // value for SETVAL
    unsigned short *array;   // buffer for IPC_STAT, IPC_SET
    // array for GETALL, SETALL
    // Linux specific part:
    struct seminfo *__buf;   // buffer for IPC_INFO
};

static struct sembuf sem_lock[1]=
{
    SEMAPHORE_NUMBER, -1, 0    // semaphore 0, operation decrement by 1, flags=0
};
static struct sembuf sem_unlock[1]=
{
    SEMAPHORE_NUMBER, 1, 0     // semaphore 0, operation increment by 1, flags=0
};

////////////////////////////////////
void printerrorexit(char *str, int errornumber)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "%s %d=%s\n", str, errornumber, strerror(errornumber));
    exit(errno);
}

////////////////////////////////////
// argv[1] = name of semaphore/shared memory pair
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    key_t    semkey, shmkey;
    int      i, semid, exitconsumer=0, shmid;
    shared_mem *shmem;
    union semun semopts;

    // create semaphore key
    semkey=ftok( argv[1], 1 );
    if ( semkey== -1 )
        printerrorexit("Error obtaining semaphore key_t!", errno);
    printf("SemKey is: 0x%x\n", semkey);

    // create semaphore
    if ((semid = semget(semkey, SEMAPHORE_NUMBER+1, PERMISSIONS | IPC_CREAT)) < 0)
        printerrorexit("Can't create semaphore!", errno);
    semopts.val = 1;
    semctl(semid, SEMAPHORE_NUMBER, SETVAL, semopts);

    // create shared memory key
    shmkey=ftok( argv[1], 2 );
    if ( shmkey== -1 )
        printerrorexit("Error obtaining shared memory key_t!", errno);
    printf("ShmKey is: 0x%x\n", shmkey);

    // create shared memory
    if ((shmid = shmget(shmkey, sizeof(shared_mem), PERMISSIONS | IPC_CREAT)) < 0)
        printerrorexit("Can't create shared memory segment!", errno);

    // attach shared memory segment to current process
    if (!(shmem = (shared_mem*) shmat(shmid, 0, 0)))
        printerrorexit("Can't attach shared memory segment!", errno);

    shmem->exitcount=0;
    shmem->buf[0]=0;

    // Read data from shared memory
    while(!exitconsumer)
    {
        LOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
        if ( shmem->buf[0] != 0 )
        {
            char *ptr=shmem->buf;
            while(*ptr)
            {
                if ( *ptr==EOF )
                    exitconsumer=1;
                ptr++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
        printf("%s", shmem->buf);
    }
    shmem->buf[0]=0;
    UNLOCK_SEMAPHORE(semid);
}

// Remove shared memory from system
if (shmctl(shmid, IPC_RMID, 0))
    printrrorexit("Error removing shared memory!", errno);

// Remove semaphore from system
if (semctl(semid, IPC_RMID, 0))
    printrrorexit("Error removing semaphore!", errno);

return 0;
}
```

Fig. 3: aufgabe5_consumer.c