NAME: G. GANESH

REG NO: 192373008

EXERICSE-9

Illustrate the concept of inter-process communication using shared memory with a C program.

Aim:

To illustrate the concept of inter-process communication (IPC) using shared memory with a C program.

Algorithm:

- 1. Create a shared memory segment using the shmget system call.
- 2. Attach the shared memory segment to the process's address space using the shmat system call.
- 3. In the producer process:
 - o Write data to the shared memory.
 - o Notify the consumer process of data availability.
- 4. In the consumer process:
 - o Read data from the shared memory.
 - o Detach the shared memory segment from the address space using shmdt.
- 5. Delete the shared memory segment using the shmctl system call.

Procedure:

- 1. Create two programs: one for the producer and one for the consumer.
- 2. Use shared memory for data exchange between the producer and consumer.
- 3. Implement synchronization to ensure proper data exchange.
- 4. Compile and run both programs to observe IPC.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <string.h>
#define SHM_KEY 12345
int main() {
```

```
int shmid = shmget(SHM_KEY, 1024, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);
  if (shmid == -1) {
    perror("Shared memory");
    return 1;
  }
  char *shared memory = (char *)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
  if (shared memory == (char *)-1) {
    perror("Shared memory attach");
    return 1;
  }
  printf("Enter a message to write to shared memory: ");
  fgets(shared_memory, 1024, stdin);
  printf("Message written to shared memory: %s\n", shared memory);
  shmdt(shared memory);
  return 0;
}
```

Result:

The concept of inter-process communication using shared memory was successfully demonstrated. Data was written by the producer process and read by the consumer process through shared memory.

Output:

```
Enter a message to write to shared memory: ./consumer
Message written to shared memory: ./consumer

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```