NAME

svipc − System V interprocess communication mechanisms

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>

DESCRIPTION

This manual page refers to the Linux implementation of the System V interprocess communication (IPC) mechanisms: message queues, semaphore sets, and shared memory segments. In the following, the word *resource* means an instantiation of one among such mechanisms.

Resource Access Permissions

For each resource, the system uses a common structure of type *struct ipc_perm* to store information needed in determining permissions to perform an IPC operation. The *ipc_perm* structure, defined by the <*sys/ipc.h*> system header file, includes the following members:

```
struct ipc_perm {
   uid_t        cuid;   /* creator user ID */
   gid_t        cgid;   /* creator group ID */
   uid_t        uid;    /* owner user ID */
   gid_t        gid;    /* owner group ID */
   unsigned short mode;   /* r/w permissions */
};
```

The *mode* member of the *ipc_perm* structure defines, with its lower 9 bits, the access permissions to the resource for a process executing an IPC system call. The permissions are interpreted as follows:

```
0400   Read by user.
0200   Write by user.

0040   Read by group.
0020   Write by group.

0004   Read by others.
0002   Write by others.
```

Bits 0100, 0010, and 0001 (the execute bits) are unused by the system. Furthermore, "write" effectively means "alter" for a semaphore set.

The same system header file also defines the following symbolic constants:

IPC_CREAT Create entry if key doesn't exist.

IPC_EXCL Fail if key exists.

IPC_NOWAIT Error if request must wait.

IPC_PRIVATE Private key.

IPC_RMID Remove resource.

IPC_SET Set resource options.

IPC_STAT Get resource options.

Note that **IPC_PRIVATE** is a *key_t* type, while all the other symbolic constants are flag fields and can be OR'ed into an *int* type variable.

Message Queues

A message queue is uniquely identified by a positive integer (its *msqid*) and has an associated data structure of type *struct msqid_ds*, defined in <*sys/msg.h*>, containing the following members:

```
struct msqid_ds {
   struct ipc_perm msg_perm;
   msgqnum_t      msg_qnum;    /* no of messages on queue */
   msglen_t       msg_qbytes;  /* bytes max on a queue */
   pid_t          msg_lspid;   /* PID of last msgsnd(2) call */
   pid_t          msg_lrpid;   /* PID of last msgrcv(2) call */
   time_t         msg_stime;   /* last msgsnd(2) time */
   time_t         msg_rtime;   /* last msgrcv(2) time */
   time_t         msg_ctime;   /* last change time */
};
```

msg_perm *ipc_perm* structure that specifies the access permissions on the message queue.

msg_qnum Number of messages currently on the message queue.

msg_qbytes Maximum number of bytes of message text allowed on the message queue.

msg_lspid ID of the process that performed the last **msgsnd**(2) system call.

msg_lrpid ID of the process that performed the last **msgrcv**(2) system call.

msg_stime Time of the last **msgsnd**(2) system call.

msg_rtime Time of the last **msgrcv**(2) system call.

msg_ctime Time of the last system call that changed a member of the *msqid_ds* structure.

Semaphore Sets

A semaphore set is uniquely identified by a positive integer (its *semid*) and has an associated data structure of type *struct semid_ds*, defined in <*sys/sem.h*>, containing the following members:

```
struct semid_ds {
   struct ipc_perm sem_perm;
   time_t         sem_otime;   /* last operation time */
   time_t         sem_ctime;   /* last change time */
   unsigned long  sem_nsems;   /* count of sems in set */
};
```

sem_perm *ipc_perm* structure that specifies the access permissions on the semaphore set.

sem_otime Time of last **semop**(2) system call.

sem_ctime Time of last **semctl**(2) system call that changed a member of the above structure or of one semaphore belonging to the set.

sem_nsems Number of semaphores in the set. Each semaphore of the set is referenced by a non-negative integer ranging from **0** to *sem_nsems−1*.

A semaphore is a data structure of type *struct sem* containing the following members:

```
struct sem {
   int semval;  /* semaphore value */
   int sempid;  /* PID for last operation */
};
```

semval Semaphore value: a non-negative integer.

sempid ID of the last process that performed a semaphore operation on this semaphore.

Shared Memory Segments

A shared memory segment is uniquely identified by a positive integer (its *shmid*) and has an associated data structure of type *struct shmid_ds*, defined in <*sys/shm.h*>, containing the following members:

```
struct shmid_ds {
   struct ipc_perm shm_perm;
   size_t         shm_segsz;   /* size of segment */
   pid_t          shm_cpid;    /* PID of creator */
   pid_t          shm_lpid;    /* PID, last operation */
   shmatt_t       shm_nattch;  /* no. of current attaches */
   time_t         shm_atime;   /* time of last attach */
   time_t         shm_dtime;   /* time of last detach */
   time_t         shm_ctime;   /* time of last change */
};
```

shm_perm *ipc_perm* structure that specifies the access permissions on the shared memory segment.

shm_segsz Size in bytes of the shared memory segment.

shm_cpid ID of the process that created the shared memory segment.

shm_lpid ID of the last process that executed a **shmat**(2) or **shmdt**(2) system call.

shm_nattch Number of current alive attaches for this shared memory segment.

shm_atime Time of the last **shmat**(2) system call.

shm_dtime Time of the last **shmdt**(2) system call.

shm_ctime Time of the last **shmctl**(2) system call that changed *shmid_ds*.

SEE ALSO

ipc(2), **msgctl**(2), **msgget**(2), **msgrcv**(2), **msgsnd**(2), **semctl**(2), **semget**(2), **semop**(2), **shmat**(2), **shmctl**(2), **shmdt**(2), **shmget**(2), **ftok**(3)

COLOPHON

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