

NAME

msgctl – message control operations

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
```

```
int msgctl(int msqid, int cmd, struct msqid_ds *buf);
```

DESCRIPTION

msgctl() performs the control operation specified by *cmd* on the message queue with identifier *msqid*.

The *msqid_ds* data structure is defined in *<sys/msg.h>* as follows:

```
struct msqid_ds {
    struct ipc_perm msg_perm; /* Ownership and permissions */
    time_t      msg_time; /* Time of last msgsnd(2) */
    time_t      msg_rtime; /* Time of last msgrcv(2) */
    time_t      msg_ctime; /* Time of last change */
    unsigned long __msg_cbytes; /* Current number of bytes in
                                queue (non-standard) */
    msgqnum_t    msg_qnum; /* Current number of messages
                            in queue */
    msglen_t     msg_qbytes; /* Maximum number of bytes
                              allowed in queue */
    pid_t        msg_lspid; /* PID of last msgsnd(2) */
    pid_t        msg_lrpid; /* PID of last msgrcv(2) */
};
```

The *ipc_perm* structure is defined in *<sys/ipc.h>* as follows (the highlighted fields are settable using **IPC_SET**):

```
struct ipc_perm {
    key_t      __key; /* Key supplied to msgget(2) */
    uid_t      uid; /* Effective UID of owner */
    gid_t      gid; /* Effective GID of owner */
    uid_t      cuid; /* Effective UID of creator */
    gid_t      cgid; /* Effective GID of creator */
    unsigned short mode; /* Permissions */
    unsigned short __seq; /* Sequence number */
};
```

Valid values for *cmd* are:

IPC_STAT

Copy information from the kernel data structure associated with *msqid* into the *msqid_ds* structure pointed to by *buf*. The caller must have read permission on the message queue.

IPC_SET

Write the values of some members of the *msqid_ds* structure pointed to by *buf* to the kernel data structure associated with this message queue, updating also its *msg_ctime* member. The following members of the structure are updated: *msg_qbytes*, *msg_perm.uid*, *msg_perm.gid*, and (the least significant 9 bits of) *msg_perm.mode*. The effective UID of the calling process must match the owner (*msg_perm.uid*) or creator (*msg_perm.cuid*) of the message queue, or the caller must be privileged. Appropriate privilege (Linux: the **CAP_IPC_RESOURCE** capability) is required to raise the *msg_qbytes* value beyond the system parameter **MSGMNB**.

IPC_RMID

Immediately remove the message queue, awakening all waiting reader and writer processes (with an error return and *errno* set to **EIDRM**). The calling process must have appropriate privileges or its effective user ID must be either that of the creator or owner of the message queue.

IPC_INFO (Linux-specific)

Returns information about system-wide message queue limits and parameters in the structure pointed to by *buf*. This structure is of type *msginfo* (thus, a cast is required), defined in *<sys/msg.h>* if the **_GNU_SOURCE** feature test macro is defined:

```
struct msginfo {
    int msgpool; /* Size in kibibytes of buffer pool
                  used to hold message data;
                  unused within kernel */
    int msgmap; /* Maximum number of entries in message
                  map; unused within kernel */
    int msgmax; /* Maximum number of bytes that can be
                  written in a single message */
    int msgmnb; /* Maximum number of bytes that can be
                  written to queue; used to initialize
                  msg_qbytes during queue creation
                  (msgget(2)) */
    int msgmni; /* Maximum number of message queues */
    int msgssz; /* Message segment size;
                  unused within kernel */
    int msgtql; /* Maximum number of messages on all queues
                  in system; unused within kernel */
    unsigned short int msgseg;
                  /* Maximum number of segments;
                  unused within kernel */
};
```

The *msgmni*, *msgmax*, and *msgmnb* settings can be changed via */proc* files of the same name; see **proc(5)** for details.

MSG_INFO (Linux-specific)

Returns a *msginfo* structure containing the same information as for **IPC_INFO**, except that the following fields are returned with information about system resources consumed by message queues: the *msgpool* field returns the number of message queues that currently exist on the system; the *msgmap* field returns the total number of messages in all queues on the system; and the *msgtql* field returns the total number of bytes in all messages in all queues on the system.

MSG_STAT (Linux-specific)

Returns a *msqid_ds* structure as for **IPC_STAT**. However, the *msqid* argument is not a queue identifier, but instead an index into the kernel's internal array that maintains information about all message queues on the system.

RETURN VALUE

On success, **IPC_STAT**, **IPC_SET**, and **IPC_RMID** return 0. A successful **IPC_INFO** or **MSG_INFO** operation returns the index of the highest used entry in the kernel's internal array recording information about all message queues. (This information can be used with repeated **MSG_STAT** operations to obtain information about all queues on the system.) A successful **MSG_STAT** operation returns the identifier of the queue whose index was given in *msqid*.

On error, **-1** is returned with *errno* indicating the error.

ERRORS

On failure, *errno* is set to one of the following:

EACCES

The argument *cmd* is equal to **IPC_STAT** or **MSG_STAT**, but the calling process does not have read permission on the message queue *msqid*, and does not have the **CAP_IPC_OWNER** capability.

EFAULT

The argument *cmd* has the value **IPC_SET** or **IPC_STAT**, but the address pointed to by *buf* isn't accessible.

EIDRM

The message queue was removed.

EINVAL

Invalid value for *cmd* or *msqid*. Or: for a **MSG_STAT** operation, the index value specified in *msqid* referred to an array slot that is currently unused.

EPERM

The argument *cmd* has the value **IPC_SET** or **IPC_RMID**, but the effective user ID of the calling process is not the creator (as found in *msg_perm.cuid*) or the owner (as found in *msg_perm.uid*) of the message queue, and the process is not privileged (Linux: it does not have the **CAP_SYS_ADMIN** capability).

CONFORMING TO

SVr4, POSIX.1-2001.

NOTES

The **IPC_INFO**, **MSG_STAT** and **MSG_INFO** operations are used by the **ipcs**(8) program to provide information on allocated resources. In the future these may be modified or moved to a /proc file system interface.

Various fields in the *struct msqid_ds* were typed as *short* under Linux 2.2 and have become *long* under Linux 2.4. To take advantage of this, a recompilation under glibc-2.1.91 or later should suffice. (The kernel distinguishes old and new calls by an **IPC_64** flag in *cmd*.)

SEE ALSO

msgget(2), **msgrcv**(2), **msgsnd**(2), **capabilities**(7), **mq_overview**(7), **svipc**(7)

COLOPHON

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