# 10.Illustrate the concept of inter-process communication using message queue with a C program.

#### Aim:

To demonstrate inter-process communication (IPC) using message queues in C. This allows processes to communicate with each other by sending and receiving messages.

# **Algorithm:**

- 1. Create a message queue: Use msgget() to create a message queue.
- 2. **Send a message**: Use msgsnd() to send messages to the queue.
- 3. **Receive a message**: Use msgrcv() to receive messages from the queue.
- 4. **Remove the queue**: Use msgctl() to remove the message queue after use.

## **Procedure:**

- 1. Initialize the message queue.
- 2. Send a message from the sender process.
- 3. Receive the message in the receiver process.
- 4. Clean up the message queue.

#### Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <string.h>

struct message {
   long msg_type;
   char msg_text[100];
};
```

```
int main() {
    key_t key = ftok("progfile", 65); // Generate unique key
    int msgid = msgget(key, 0666 | IPC_CREAT); // Create message queue

struct message msg;
    msg.msg_type = 1; // Message type (should be positive)
    strcpy(msg.msg_text, "Hello from sender!"); // Message content

msgsnd(msgid, &msg, sizeof(msg) - sizeof(long), 0); // Send message
    printf("Message sent: %s\n", msg.msg_text); // Confirm message sent
    return 0;
}
```

## **Result:**

- The sender sends the message "Hello from sender!" to the message queue.
- The receiver receives the message and prints: Received message: Hello from sender!.

## **Output:**

```
Message sent: Hello from sender!
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```