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Ex -5

# System calls:

# 1. Name:shmget()

Description: returns the identifier for the shared memory segment associated with the value of the argument key

Header file:sys/shm.h

Syntax:int shmget(key t key, size t size, int shmflg);

Arguments:

Key - it identifies the shared memory segment

Size - size of the shared segment

Shmflg - specifies the required shared memory flag(s). Need to pass permissions as well.

Return type:

Success:returns valid shared memory identifier

Failure:returns -1 and errno is set to indicate the error

### Name:shmat()

Description: attaches the shared memory segment identified by shmid to the address space of the calling process

Header file:sys/shm.h

Syntax:void \*shmat(int shmid, const void \*shmaddr, int shmflg);

int shmdt(const void \*shmaddr);

Arguments:

Shmid - shared memory identifier, which is the return value of shmget() system call.

Shmaddr - specifies the address that attaches to the calling process.

Shmflg - specifies the required shared memory flag/s.

Return type:

Success: returns address of the attached shared memory segment

Failure:returns -1

### Name:shmdt()

Description:detaches the shared memory segment located at the address specified by shmaddr from the address space of the calling process

Header file:sys/types.h

Syntax:int shmdt(const void \*shmaddr);

Arguments: Shmaddr - the address of the shared memory segment to be detached. The to-be-detached segment must be the address returned by the shmat() system call.

Return type:

Success:returns 0

### Failure:returns -1

### 4. Name:shmctl()

Description: performs the control option specified by cmd on the system shared memory segment whose identifier is given by shmid

Header file:sys/shm.h

Syntax:int shmctl(int shmid,int cmd,struct shmid ds \*buf);

Arguments:

Shmid - shared memory identifier, which is the return value of shmget() system call.

Cmd - command to perform the required control operation on the shared memory segment.

Buf - pointer to the shared memory structure named struct shmid ds.

Return type:

Success:returns 0

Failure:returns -1

1)Develop an application for getting a name in parent and convert it into uppercase in child using

shared memory.

#### Aim:

To develop an application for getting a name in parent and convert it into uppercase in child using shared memory.

Algorithm : Conversion to uppercase:

- 1.1. Create an interface of the shared memory.
- 1.2. Create the child process using fork()
- 1.3. While parent is executed
  - 1.3.1. Attach a variable 'a' to shared memory using shmat.
  - 1.3.2. Read the string from the user and store it in 'a'.
  - 1.3.3. Print the string 'a'.
  - 1.3.4. Detach 'a' from memory.
- 1.4. While the child process is executed.
  - 1.4.1. Attach a variable 'b' to shared memory using shmat.
  - 1.4.2. Wait until the parent reads the string from the user.
  - 1.4.3. Convert it to uppercase.
  - 1.4.4. Detach 'b' from shared memory

### Source code:

```
#include<sys/ipc.h>
#include<sys/shm.h>
#include<sys/types.h;</pre>
```

```
int main() {
  int pid, id,key=27;
  char * a, * b;
  id = shmget(key,1024, IPC_CREAT | 00666);
  pid = fork();
  if (pid > 0) {
      printf("Parent Process\n");
      a = shmat(id, NULL, 0);
      a[0] = ' \setminus 0';
      printf("Enter a string: ");
      scanf("%[^\n]", a);
      wait(NULL);
      shmdt(a);
  }
  else {
      b = shmat(id, NULL, 0);
      while (b[0] == '\setminus 0');
      printf("\nChild Process:\n");
      for(int i=0;i<strlen(b);i++){</pre>
      if(islower(b[i])){
             b[i]=b[i]-'a'+'A';
      }
      printf("Uppercase: %s\n", b);
      shmdt(b);
  }
  shmctl(id, IPC_RMID, NULL);
```

Output:

```
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# gcc -o p1 p1.c
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# ./p1
Parent Process
Enter a string: Hello
Child Process:
Uppercase: HELLO
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5#
```

2) Develop an client / server application for file transfer using shared memory.

#### Aim:

To develop a client / server application for file transfer using shared memory.

## Algorithm:

- 1. We create a structure for memory with the elements as 2 file names, a buffer to hold the content, pid1,pid2 and a flag called status.
- 2. We create an id for the memory and set status as 0
- 3. Read the source filename from the user as file1 and destination file as file2
- 4. Set status as 1 and send signal to server
- 5. In the server when the signal is received, it opens the source file with read only permissions
- 6. It copies the content from file1 and stores it in a buffer
- 7. The flag is then set 0 again and the client receives the signal
- 8. The client copies the contents from the buffer and pastes it in the destination file
- 9. Print the contents of file2
- 10. Detach and delete the shared memory

#### Source code:

# Client:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(){
    key_t key = ftok("file1",100);
    int shmid = shmget(key,1024,0666|IPC_CREAT);
    char *str = (char*) shmat(shmid,(void*)0,0);

    printf("Enter the file name : ");
    int s=scanf("%s",str);
```

```
sleep(1);
if(strcmp(str,"EMPTY")==0){
  printf("File does not exist !!!!");
  return 0;
}
else{
  printf("File contents recieved\n");
  printf("Content stored in the shared memory is\n%s\n",str);
  FILE *fp=fopen("new_file.txt","w");
  fputs(str,fp);
}
shmdt(str);
shmctl(shmid,IPC_RMID,NULL);
  return 0;
}
```

### Server:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main()
{

    key_t key = ftok("file1",100);
    int shmid = shmget(key,1024,0666|IPC_CREAT);
    char *str = (char*) shmat(shmid,(void*)0,0);

    while(str[0]=='\0');
    FILE *fd;
    printf("File is received\n");
    fd = fopen(str, "r");
    if(fd==NULL){
        printf("File does not exist");
        str[0]='E';str[1]='m';str[2]='p';str[3]='t';str[4]='y';str[5]='\0';
        return 0;
    }
    char ch;
```

```
int i=0;
while((ch=fgetc(fd))!=EOF){
*(str+i)=ch;
i++;
*(str+i)='\0';
printf("File Content stored in str\n");
fclose(fd);
printf("File is Closed\n");
shmdt(str);
return 0;
```

# Output:

```
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# gcc -o p2client p2client.c
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# ./p2client
Enter the file name : temp
File contents recieved
Content stored in the shared memory is
This is
A sample
Text file
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS Abi/ex5#
🔞 🖨 🗊 root@spl2: ~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5
oot@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# gcc -o p2server p2server.c
oot@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# ./p2server
ile is received
ile does not existroot@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# gcc -o p2server p2server.c
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# ./p2server
File is received
File does not existroot@spl2:~/Desktop/OS Abi/ex5#
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# gcc -o p2server p2server.c
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# ./p2server
ile is received
ile Content stored in str
ile is Closed
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5#
```

3) Develop a client/server chat application using shared memory.

Aim: To develop a client/server chat application using shared memory.

# Algorithm:

1.1.

### Client.c

- 1.1.1. Use ftok() to generate a unique key.
- 1.1.2. Obtain a shared memory identifier for the key using shmget().
- 1.1.3. Attach str to it using shmat()
- 1.1.4. Read the client to it using shmat()
- 1.1.5. Wait for the reply from server/
- 1.1.6. Print the server reply.
- 1.1.7. Clear the content of the string str.
- 1.1.8. Go to step 2

### 1.2. Server.c

- 1.2.1. Use ftok() to generate a unique key.
- 1.2.2. Obtain a shared memory identifier for the key using shmget().
- 1.2.3. Attach str to it using shmat().
- 1.2.4. Wait for the message from the client.
- 1.2.5. Print the client message
- 1.2.6. Clear the content of the string str.1.2.7.
- 1.2.7.Read the reply from the user.
- 1.2.8Go to step 4.

### Source code:

### Client:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {

    key_t key =27;
    int shmid = shmget(key,1024,0666|IPC_CREAT);
    char *str = (char*)shmat(shmid,(void*)0,0);

    while (1) {
        while (str[0] == '\0');
        printf("Client : %s\n",str);
        str[0]='\0';
        printf("Server : ");
        scanf("%s",str);
```

```
if(strcmp(str,"end")==0){
         return 0;
}
printf("\n");
sleep(1);
}
```

# Server:

```
int main() {
      key_t key = 27;
      int shmid = shmget(key,1024,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
      char *str = (char*)shmat(shmid,(void*)0,0);
      while (1) {
      str[0] = '\0';
      printf("Client : ");
      scanf("%s",str);
      if(strcmp(str,"end")==0){
            return 0;
      }
      sleep(1);
      while(str[0]=='\0');
      printf("Server : %s\n\n",str);
```

# Output:

Left side - client, right side- server

```
🛇 🖨 📵 root@spl2: ~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5 🛛 🕲 🖨 📵 root@spl2: ~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# ./p3c root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5# ./p3s
Client : Hello
Server : Hi
                                       Client : Hello
                                       Server : Hi
Client : Name?
Server : Abishek
                                       Client : Name?
                                        Server : Abishek
Client : Age?
Server : 19
                                       Client : Age?
                                       Server : 19
Client : bye
Server : bye
                                       Client : bye
                                       Server : bye
Client : end
root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5#
                                       Client : end
                                        Server : end
                                        root@spl2:~/Desktop/OS_Abi/ex5#
```

# Learning Outcome:

- 1. Learned interprocess communication using shared memory.
- 2. Learned to implement file transfer through shared memory.
- 3. Learned to implement a chat application using shared memory.