

Comparing QNX IPC Methods

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Comparing QNX IPC Methods
2020/09/18 R07

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Introduction

As we've seen, QNX supports a wide variety of IPC methods:

- QNX Native (API is unique to QNX)
 - includes:
 - QNX Neutrino Messaging
 - QNX Neutrino Pulses
- POSIX/UNIX (well known, portable API's)
 - Includes:
 - signals
 - shared Memory
 - pipes (requires `pipe` process)
 - POSIX message queues (requires `mqueue` or `mq` process)
 - TCP/IP sockets (requires `io-pkt-*` process)

How do you choose which to use?

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API: Application Programming Interface

Choosing IPC

IPC summary:

– QNX Native Messaging

- client-server or RPC model
- includes inherent synchronization
- copies any size data
- carries priority information

– Pulses

- non-blocking notification compatible with QNX native messaging
- only 39 bits of data
- carry priority information

continued... ↓

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The fact that they carry priority information means that priority inversion issues are addressed.

IPC summary (continued):

- Signals
 - POSIX
 - non-blocking notification
 - interrupts target, making receiving difficult
 - do not carry priority information
- Shared Memory
 - POSIX
 - can eliminate need for a data copy
 - requires some additional way of synchronizing
 - not network distributable
 - does not carry priority information

continued...

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IPC summary (continued):

– Pipes

- POSIX
- built on QNX native messaging
- slow
 - 2 copies of data
 - more context switches
- do not carry priority information
- requires **pipe** process
- mostly for porting existing code

– POSIX message queues

- basically pipes with extra features
- requires **mq** or **mq** process
 - if **mq** is used, queues are in kernel space reducing context switches

continued...

NOTES:

IPC summary (continued):

– TCP/IP

- built on QNX messaging
- slow for local communication
 - 2 copies of data
- POSIX
- best way to communicate with a non-QNX machine
- does not carry priority information

– fd/fp to a resource manager

- built on QNX messaging, but not double copy
- provides POSIX interface for clients
 - server must be QNX messaging aware
- works well as a driver interface

NOTES:

Choosing IPC

Look at what you need for your IPC, and the features each offers. Some things to think about:

- Is POSIX a requirement?
- How much data is being moved?
- Do I want/need a direct response?
 - Can I afford to block?
- Am I willing to engineer a buffering scheme?
 - Can I trust a default buffering scheme?
- Do I need to communicate across a network?
- Can I use a combination of these in different places?
 - this is the usual result – a combination of choices

NOTES: