

Lab Manual 10 (Operating Systems)

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IPC: Shared Memory

Ftok():

key_t key = ftok(char *filename, 0);

Returns a key associated with the filename.

Shmget():

int id = shmget(key_t key, int size, int flags);

- Allocates a shared memory segment.
- Key is the key associated with the shared memory segment you want.
- Size is the size in bytes of the shared memory segment you want allocated.
- Memory is allocated in pages, so chances are you will probably get a little more memory than you wanted.
- Flags indicate how you want the segment created and its access permissions.
- The general rule is just to use 0666 | IPC CREAT | IPC EXCL if the caller is making a new segment.
- If the caller wants to use an existing share region, simply pass 0 in the flag.

RETURN VALUES

- Upon successful completion, shmget() returns the positive integer identifier of a shared memory segment.
- Otherwise, -1 is returned

Shmget will fail if:

- 1. Size specified is greater than the size of the previously existing segment. Size specified is less than the system imposed minimum, or greater than the system imposed maximum.
- 2. No shared memory segment was found matching key, and IPC CREAT was not specified.
- 3. The kernel was unable to allocate enough memory to satisfy the request.
- 4. IPC_CREAT and IPC_EXCL were specified, and a shared memory segment corresponding to *key* already exists.

Shmat():

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

- Maps a shared memory segment onto your process's address space.
- shmid is the id as returned by shmget() of the shared memory segment you wish to attach.
- Addr is the address where you want to attach the shared memory. For simplicity, we will pass NULL.
- NULL means that kernel itself will decide where to attach it to address space of the process.

RETURN VALUES

- Upon success, **shmat()** returns the address where the segment is attached;
- Otherwise, -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.
- Upon success, **shmdt**() returns 0; otherwise, -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

Shmat() will fail if:

1. No shared memory segment was found corresponding to the given id.

Shmdt():

int shmdt(void *addr);

- This system call is used to detach a shared memory region from the process's address space.
- Addr is the address of the shared memory

RETURN VALUES

On success, shmdt() returns 0; on error -1 is returned

shmdt will fail if:

1. The address passed to it does not correspond to a shared region.

Delete Shared Memory Region:

int shmctl(int shmid, int cmd, struct shmid_ds *buf);

- shmctl(shmid, IPC RMID, NULL);
- **shmctl**() performs the control operation specified by *cmd* on the System V shared memory segment whose identifier is given in *shmid*.
- For Deletion, we will use IPC RMID flag.
- IPC RMID marks the segment to be destroyed.
- The segment will actually be destroyed only after the last process detaches it (**The caller must be the owner or creator of the segment, or be privileged**).
- The buf argument is ignored.

Return Value:

• For IPC RMID operation, 0 is returned on success; else -1 is returned.

Example

Process 1 sends a text, passed to it via command line arguments, to the process 2. It first creates a shared memory area and writes the text to it. It also waits for 10 seconds before unlinking and deleting that memory area.

Process 2 accesses that shared memory area, reads the text, and prints it on the screen. Finally, it unlinks itself from it and exits.

Header Files:

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

Process 1:

```
#define KEY 99999
#define SIZE 4096
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    char *ptr;
    int id = 0
    int unlink_status = 0;
    id = shmget(KEY, SIZE, IPC_CREAT);
    if (id < 0)
        printf("SHMGET failed\n");
        return 2;
    else
        printf("ID = %d\n", KEY);
    ptr = shmat(id, NULL, 0);
    if (ptr == NULL)
        printf("SHMAT failed\n");
        return 3;
    strncpy(ptr, argv[1], SIZE);
    sleep(10):
    unlink_status = shmdt(ptr);
    if (unlink_status < 0)</pre>
        printf("SHMDT failed\n");
        return 3;
    shmctl(KEY, IPC_RMID, NULL);
    return 0:
```

Process 2:

```
#define KEY 99999
#define SIZE 4096
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    char data[4096]
    char *ptr;
    int id = 0
    int unlink_status = 0;
    id = shmget(KEY, SIZE, 0);
    if (id < 0)
        printf("shmget failed\n")
        return 2
    ptr = shmat(id, NULL, 0)
    if (ptr == NULL)
        return 3;
    strncpy(data, ptr, SIZE)
    printf("Data: %s\n", data)
    unlink_status = shmdt(ptr)
        printf("shmdt failed\n")
        return 3:
    return 0
```

Output:

In Lab Tasks: (10 Marks)

- Create 2 processes, client and server
- A client process read data from a file named "number.txt" (passed as a command-line argument) and sends the data to a server process (unrelated process) via shared memory.
- The server process reads the data from the shared memory and display the **sum** and **average** of the integers.

Note 1: Use open, read, and write system calls for file handling.

Note 2: Use **strncpy** for writing data to shared memory.

Sample Data for File:

12886

Output should be:

Sum = 25 Average = 5

Submit File with name as: YOUR_ROLLNUMBER_Q.c and also submit output with name YOUR ROLLNUMBER Q OUTPUT.jpg