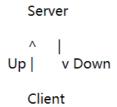
Lab07 Assignment

班级: 学号: 姓名:

1. 请实现这样一个程序

请实现这样一个程序:客户端进程(Client)和服务器进程(Server)通过**消息队列**进行通信,消息队列共有两个,Up和Down,如下图所示:



客户端进程接受用户从终端的输入,并通过 Up 消息队列将消息传递给服务器进程,然后等待服务器进程从 Down 消息队列传回消息。服务器进程从 Up 接收到消息后**将大小写字母转换**,并通过 Down 传回给客户端进程,客户端随后输出转换后的消息。(例如:客户端通过 Up 发送'linuX',将从 Down 接收到'LINUx')。多个客户端同时使用 Up 和 Down 消息队列时也应该能够正常工作,因此需要使用消息类型 mtype 区分来自不同客户端的消息。要求程序输出如下的效果:

```
[root@VM-4-13-centos lab]# ./server &
[11] 3525
[root@VM-4-13-centos lab]# ./client
Enter some text:LInux
Receive converted message:liNUX

Enter some text:theFORCE
Receive converted message:THEforce
```

```
//client code
#ifndef MSGQUE_EXAMP
#define MSGQUE_EXAMP
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#define MAX_TEXT 512
#define MSG_KEY_UP 335
#define MSG_KEY_DOWN 336

struct my_msg_st
{
    long my_msg_type;
```

```
char text[MAX_TEXT];
};
#endif
int main(){
   int msgid_up,msgid_down;
    msgid_up = msgget((key_t)MSG_KEY_UP, IPC_CREAT | 0660);
    msgid_down = msgget((key_t)MSG_KEY_DOWN, IPC_CREAT|0660);
    if(msgid\_down == -1 || msgid\_up == -1){}
        perror("get message queue failed ");
        return -1;
    }
    while(1) {
        struct my_msg_st snd_data,rcv_data;
        snd_data.my_msg_type=getpid();
        printf("Enter some text:");
        fgets(snd_data.text,MAX_TEXT,stdin);
        if (msgsnd(msgid_up, (void *)&snd_data, MAX_TEXT, 0) == -1){
            perror("msgsnd failed ");
            return -1;
        }
        if (msgrcv(msgid_down,(void *)&rcv_data, MAX_TEXT,getpid(),0) == -1){
            perror("msgrcv failed ");
            return -1;
        }
        printf("Receive converted message:%s\n\n",rcv_data.text);
    }
    exit(0);
}
```

```
//server code
#ifndef MSGQUE_EXAMP
#define MSGQUE_EXAMP
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#define MAX_TEXT 512
#define MSG_KEY_UP 335
#define MSG_KEY_DOWN 336
struct my_msg_st
    long my_msg_type;
   char text[MAX_TEXT];
};
#endif
int main(int argc,char **argv) {
    int msgid_up,msgid_down;
    msgid_up = msgget((key_t)MSG_KEY_UP, IPC_CREAT|0660);
```

```
msgid_down = msgget((key_t)MSG_KEY_DOWN, IPC_CREAT|0660);
    if(msgid\_down == -1 || msgid\_up == -1){}
        perror("get message queue failed ");
        return -1;
    }
    while (1) {
        struct my_msg_st snd_data,rcv_data;
        if (msgrcv(msgid_up,(void *)\&rcv_data, MAX_TEXT,0,0) == -1){
            perror("msgrcv failed ");
            return -1;
        }
        char tmp[MAX_TEXT];
        strcpy(tmp,rcv_data.text);
        for(int i=0;i<strlen(tmp);i++){</pre>
            if(tmp[i]>='A' && tmp[i]<='Z')</pre>
                tmp[i]+=32;
            else if(tmp[i]>='a' && tmp[i]<='z')</pre>
                tmp[i]-=32;
        }
        strcpy(snd_data.text,tmp);
        snd_data.my_msg_type=rcv_data.my_msg_type;
        if (msgsnd(msgid_down, (void *)&snd_data, MAX_TEXT, 0) == -1){
            perror("msgsnd failed ");
            return -1;
        }
    }
}
```

2. 请实现这样一个程序

```
//code
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

char SEM_NAME1[]= "process1";
char SEM_NAME2[]= "process2";
char SEM_NAME3[]= "process3";
char id[]="19373075";

int main(int argc,char **argv) {
    pid_t pid;
```

```
sem_t *sem1,*sem2,*sem3;
int i,j;
sem1 = sem_open(SEM_NAME1,O_CREAT,0777,1);
sem2 = sem_open(SEM_NAME2,O_CREAT,0777,0);
sem3 = sem_open(SEM_NAME3,O_CREAT,0777,0);
if(sem1 == SEM_FAILED||sem2==SEM_FAILED||sem3==SEM_FAILED) {
    perror("unable to execute semaphore");
    sem_close(sem1);
    sem_close(sem2);
    sem_close(sem3);
    exit(-1);
}
for(i=0;i<3;i++){
    pid=fork();
    if(pid==0)break;
}
if(i==0){
    for(j=0;j<8;j++){
        sem_wait(sem1);
        printf("A%c",id[j]);fflush(stdout);
        sem_post(sem2);
    }
    exit(0);
}
else if(i==1){
    for(j=0;j<8;j++){}
        sem_wait(sem2);
        printf("B%c",id[j]);fflush(stdout);
        sem_post(sem3);
    }
    exit(0);
}
else if(i==2){
    for(j=0;j<8;j++){}
        sem_wait(sem3);
        printf("C%c",id[j]);fflush(stdout);
        sem_post(sem1);
    }
    exit(0);
}
else{
    for(j=0;j<3;j++){
        wait(0);
    }
}
sem_close(sem1);
sem_close(sem2);
sem_close(sem3);
sem_unlink(SEM_NAME1);
sem_unlink(SEM_NAME2);
sem_unlink(SEM_NAME3);
```

```
exit(0);
}
```

注意:编译时加上-pthread

3. 请实现这样一个程序

在《Linux编程基础》一书对共享内存的讲解中,其给出的例子是一个进程向共享内存写,然后终止,然后再启动一个进程从共享内存中读。请实现这样一个程序:同时使用**信号量**和**共享内存**实现一个这样的功能,同时运行两个进程A和B,A进程向共享内存中写入数据后阻塞,等待B进程读,读完之后A再写,然后B再读……。要求程序输出如下的效果:

\$./a.out 16807 write: read: 16807 write: 282475249 read: 282475249 1622650073 write: read: 1622650073 984943658 write: 984943658 read: 1144108930 write: 1144108930 read: 470211272 write: 470211272 read: write: 101027544 101027544 read: write: 1457850878 1457850878 read: 1458777923 write: 1458777923 read: write: 2007237709 2007237709 read:

一共要求输出 10 组,30 行, read 行之后有一空行,以便于明显区分组别; write 和 read 后面的数字请不要显示明显的规律性,请使用 rand() 函数获取,并一定在调用 rand() 函数之前,使用 srand(unsigned int seed) 重置随机种子,其中, seed 为你的学号。

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/ipc.h>
#include<sys/shm.h>
#include<sys/sem.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<errno.h>
union semu{
    int val;
    struct semid_ds* buf;
    unsigned short* array;
    struct seminfo* _buf;
};
int set_semvalue(int s_id,int index,int value){
    union semu su;
    su.val=value;
    if(semctl(s_id,index,SETVAL,su)==-1)
         return 0;
    return 1;
}
int P(int s_id,int index){
    struct sembuf ss;
    ss.sem_num=index;
    ss.sem_op=-1;
    ss.sem_flg=SEM_UNDO;
    if(semop(s_id, ss, 1) == -1){
         perror("P error!");
         return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}
int V(int s_id,int index){
   struct sembuf ss;
    ss.sem_num=index;
    ss.sem_op=1;
    ss.sem_flg=SEM_UNDO;
    if(semop(s_id, \&ss, 1) == -1){
         perror("V error!");
         return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}
int delete_sem(int s_id){
    union semu su;
    if(\mathsf{semctl}(\mathsf{s\_id}, \mathsf{0}, \mathsf{IPC\_RMID}, \mathsf{su}) == -1 | | \mathsf{semctl}(\mathsf{s\_id}, \mathsf{1}, \mathsf{IPC\_RMID}, \mathsf{su}) == -1)
         return 0;
    return 1;
}
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
    int shm_id;
```

```
struct shmid_ds buf;
    key_t key=ftok("./",0);
   int* smap;
   if(key==-1){
        perror("ftok error!");
        return -1;
   }
    shm_id=shmget(key,sizeof(int),0664|IPC_CREAT);
    if(shm_id==-1){
        perror("shmget error!");
        return -1;
   }
    smap=(int*)shmat(shm_id,NULL,0);
   int sem=semget(key,2,0664|IPC_CREAT);
   if(sem==-1){
        perror("semget error!");
        return -1;
   }
   if(!(set_semvalue(sem,0,1)&&set_semvalue(sem,1,0))){
        perror("sem init error!");
        return -1;
   }
   if(fork()==0){
        srand(19373075);
        int i,tmp;
        for(i=0;i<10;i++){
            P(sem, 0);
            tmp=rand();
            *smap=tmp;
            printf("Write:%d\n",tmp);
            V(sem, 1);
        }
   }
   else{
        int i,tmp;
        for(i=0;i<10;i++){
            P(sem, 1);
            tmp=*smap;
            printf("Read :%d\n\n",tmp);
            V(sem, 0);
        if(shmdt(smap)==-1){
            perror("detach share memory error!");
            return -1;
        }
        shmctl(shm_id,IPC_RMID,&buf);
        delete_sem(sem);
    }
   return 0;
}
```