Beispiele zu Kapitel 4: Kommunikation und Synchronisation – Nachrichten (Messages)

<u>Aus</u>: Alan Burns, Andy Wellings: Real-Time Systems and Programming Languages. Ada, Real-Time Java and C/Real-Time POSIX. Addison Wesley, 2009. (Kapitel 6)

Beispiel 4-1: C/Real-Time POSIX-Schnittstelle für Nachrichten-Warteschlangen (message queues)

Program 6.1 The C/Real-Time POSIX interface to message queues.

```
typedef ... mqd_t;
typedef ... mode_t;
typedef ... size_t;
typedef ... ssize_t;
struct mq_attr {
 . . .
 long mq_flags;
 long mq_maxmsg;
 long mq_msgsize;
 long mq_curmsg;
};
/* definitions for O_CREAT, O_EXCL, O_NONBLOBK, O_RDONLY,
                   O_WRONLY, O_RDWR */
int mq_getattr(mqd_t mg, struct mq_attr *attrbuf);
 /* get the current attributes associated with mq */
int mq_setattr(mqd_t mq, const struct mq_attr *new_attrs,
              struct mg_attr *old_attrs);
  /* set the current attributes associated with mq */
mqd_t mq_open(const char *mq_name, int oflags, mode_t mode,
             struct mq_attr *mq_attr);
  /* open/create the named message queue */
int mq_close(mqd_t mq);
  /* close the message queue */
int mq_unlink(const char *mq_name);
ssize_t mq_receive(mqd_t mq, char *msq_buffer,
              size_t buflen, unsigned int *msgprio);
  /* get the next message in the queue and store it in the */
 /* area pointed at by msq_buffer; */
  /* the actual size of the message is returned */
ssize_t mg_receive(mgd_t mg, char *msg_buffer,
              size_t buflen, unsigned int *msgprio,
              const struct timespec *abs_timeout);
  /* as for mq_receive but with a timeout */
  /* returns ETIMEDOUT if the timeout expires */
int mg_send(mqd_t mq, const char *msq,
               size_t msglen, unsigned int msgprio);
  /* send the message pointed at by msq */
int mg_timedsend(mgd_t mg, const char *msg,
              size_t msglen, unsigned int msgprio,
              const struct timespec *abs_timeout);
  /* send the message pointed at by msq with a timeout*/
  /* returns ETIMEDOUT if the timeout expires */
```

Echtzeitsysteme Beispiele zu Kapitel 4

```
int mq_notify(mqd_t mq, const struct sigevent *notification);
   /* request that a signal be sent to the calling process */
   /* if a message arrives on an empty mq and there are no */
   /* waiting receivers */

/* All the above integer functions return 0 if successful, else -1. */
   /* When an error condition is returned by any of the above functions, */
   /* a shared variable errno contains the reason for the error */
```

Beispiel 4-2: Programmierung des einfachen Roboterarms (vgl. Kapitel 3)

```
typedef enum {xplane, yplane, zplane} dimension;
void move_arm(dimension D, int P);
#define DEFAULT_NBYTES 4
/st assume that the coordinate can be represented as 4 characters st/
int nbytes = DEFAULT_NBYTES;
/* mode information for mq_open */
#define MODE ...
/* names of message queues */
void controller(dimension dim) {
 int position, setting;
 mqd_t my_queue;
 struct mq_attr ma;
 char buf[DEFAULT_NBYTES];
 ssize_t len;
 position = 0;
 switch(dim) { /* open appropriate message queue */
   case xplane:
     my_queue = MQ_OPEN(MQ_XPLANE, O_RDONLY, MODE, &ma);
     break;
   case yplane:
     my_queue = MQ_OPEN(MQ_YPLANE, O_RDONLY, MODE, &ma);
     break;
   case zplane:
     my_queue = MQ_OPEN(MQ_ZPLANE, O_RDONLY, MODE, &ma);
     break;
   default:
     return;
   };
 while (1) {
   /* read message */
   len = MQ_RECEIVE(my_queue, &buf[0], nbytes, NULL);
   setting = *((int *) (&buf[0]));
   position = position + setting;
   move_arm(dim, position);
 };
```

Echtzeitsysteme Beispiele zu Kapitel 4

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
 mqd_t mq_xplane, mq_yplane, mq_zplane;
   /* one queue for each process */
  struct mq_attr ma; /* queue attributes */
  int xpid, ypid, zpid;
  char buf[DEFAULT NBYTES];
   /* set the required message queue attributes */
   ma.mq_flags = 0;     /* No special behaviour */
   ma.mq_maxmsg = 1;
   ma.mq_msgsize = nbytes;
   /* calls to set the actual attributes for the */
   /* three message queues */
   mq_xplane = MQ_OPEN(MQ_XPLANE, O_CREAT|O_EXCL, MODE, &ma);
   mq_yplane = MQ_OPEN(MQ_YPLANE, O_CREAT|O_EXCL, MODE, &ma);
   mq_zplane = MQ_OPEN(MQ_ZPLANE, O_CREAT|O_EXCL, MODE, &ma);
   /\star Duplicate the process to get the three controllers \star/
    switch (xpid = FORK()) {
       case 0: /* child */
               controller(xplane);
               exit(0);
       default: /* parent */
            switch (ypid = FORK()) {
              case 0:
                       /* child */
               controller(yplane);
               exit(0);
              default:
                        /* parent */
               switch (zpid = FORK()) {
                 case 0: /* child */
                   controller(zplane);
                   exit(0);
                 default:
                             /* parent */
                    break;
         }
     }
 while (1) {
   /\star find new position and set up buffer to transmit each
      coordinate to the controllers, for example */
   MQ_SEND(mq_xplane, &buf[0], nbytes, 0);
}
```