



Operating Systems Lab IPC-Message Passing

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1. Message Passing

Communication takes place by exchange of messages

If P & Q wish to communicate, they need to:

- Establish communication link between them
- Communication link can be uni/bi directional, and associated with a single pair of communicating processes
- Exchange messages via send(message), receive(message)

OS Message Queue is a linked list of messages. Queue identified by message queue identifier.

```
struct msg {  
    long mtype;  
    char mtext[MSGLENGTH];  
};
```

This struct must be included in each process sharing messages.

Type = 0 receives next msg

Type = +ive receives next msg where type matches

Type = -ive receives 1 st msg where type < abs(-ive)

Example 1:

Process 1 (Sending Message)

```
#include <sys/types.h>  
#include <sys/ipc.h>  
#include <sys/msg.h>  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#define MSGSZ 128  
typedef struct msgbuf {  
    long mtype;  
    char mtext[MSGSZ];  
} message_buf;  
int main()  
{
```

```

int msqid;
int msgflg = IPC_CREAT | 0666;
key_t key;
message_buf sbuf;
size_t buf_length;
key = 1234;
msqid = msgget(key, msgflg );
sbuf.mtype = 1;
strcpy(sbuf.mtext, "Did you get this?");
buf_length = strlen(sbuf.mtext) + 1 ;
msgsnd(msqid, &sbuf, buf_length, IPC_NOWAIT);
return 0;
}

```

Process 2 (Receiving Message)

```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define MSGSZ 128
typedef struct msgbuf {
    long mtype;
    char mtext[MSGSZ];
} message_buf;
int main()
{
    int msqid;
    key_t key;
    message_buf rbuf;
    key = 1234;
    msqid = msgget(key, 0666);
    msgrcv(msqid, &rbuf, MSGSZ, 1, 0);
    printf("%s\n", rbuf.mtext);
    return 0;
}

```