

## EXPERIMENT 6

### IPC USING SHARED MEMORY - SENDER & RECEIVER PROCESSES

#### AIM

TO implement IPC using shared memory with sender and receiver processes.

#### ALGORITHM FOR SENDER PROCESS

STEP 0: START

STEP 1: The variables are declared  
'id' - stores the identifier for shared memory segment

'sm' - represents a pointer to shared memory segment.

'buf' - A buffer to store input data.

STEP 2: shmget() function creates a new shared memory segment or gets the identifier of an existing one

'(key - t) 1222' - Unique key used to identify the shared memory segment.

'1024' - size of shared memory (bytes)

'0666 | IPC\_CREAT' - are the permissions for the shared memory segment (octal)

'IPC\_CREAT' flag indicates that the shared memory is created if it doesn't already exist.

STEP 3: Print the id of shared memory segment.



- STEP 4: `shmat()` function attaches the shared memory segment identified 'id' to address space of calling process.
- STEP 5: Print the address where the shared memory segment is attached in the process's address.
- STEP 6: Prompt the user to enter the data and read it into the buffer 'buf' using the `read()` function.
- STEP 7: copy the data from 'buf' to the shared memory pointed by 'sm' using `memcpy()` function.
- STEP 8: Print the data that was written to the shared memory segment.

## ALGORITHM FOR RECEIVER PROCESS

- STEP 0: START
- STEP 1: Variables are declared
- 'id' - Identifier for shared memory segment
  - 'sm' - Pointer to the shared memory segment
  - 'buf' - Buffer to store data read from shared memory
  - 'a' & 'b' are variables to store passed integers for addition.
- STEP 2: `shmget()` function retrieves the identifier of the existing shared memory segment.
- STEP 3: `shmat()` attaches the shared memory segment to the address space



of the calling process.

STEP 4: Print the address where the shared memory segment is attached in the process's address space.

STEP 5: Read data from shared memory into the buffer 'buf' using 'strcpy()' and prints the data read.

STEP 6:  $a = \text{buf}[0] - '0'$  and  $b = \text{buf}[2] - '0'$  extracts the integers from buffer and converts character digits to integers.

STEP 7: Sum is printed after adding  $a+b$ .

STEP 8: END

## RESULT

Programs successfully executed and output obtained.