

# Shared Memory

Shared memory is one of the fastest IPC mechanisms, allowing multiple processes to share a segment of memory. Below is an explanation of the key system calls used in shared memory IPC:

## **1. shmget - Allocate a Shared Memory Segment**

This system call is used to create or access a shared memory segment.

### **Syntax:**

```
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
int shmget(key_t key, size_t size, int shmflg);
```

### **Parameters:**

- o key: A unique identifier for the shared memory segment.
- o size: The size of the shared memory segment in bytes.
- o shmflg: Flags for permissions and behavior (e.g., IPC\_CREAT).

### **Return Value:**

- o Returns the shared memory segment ID (shmid) on success, or -1 on failure.

### **Example:**

```
int shmid = shmget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1024, IPC_CREAT |
                  0666);
if (shmid == -1) {
    perror("shmget failed");
}
```

## 2. `shmat` - Attach a Shared Memory Segment to a Process

This system call attaches the shared memory segment to the address space of the calling process.

### Syntax:

```
#include <sys/shm.h>
void *shmat(int shmid, const void *shmaddr,
            int shmflg);
```

### Parameters:

- `shmid`: Shared memory segment ID.
- `shmaddr`: Address at which to attach (usually `NULL`).
- `shmflg`: Flags for behavior (e.g., `SHM_RDONLY` for read-only access).

### Return Value:

- Returns a pointer to the shared memory segment on success, or `(void *) -1` on failure.

### Example:

```
void *shmaddr = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
if (shmaddr == (void *) -1) {
    perror("shmat failed");
} else {
    printf("Shared memory attached at %p\n",
shmaddr);
}
```

### 3. shmdt - Detach a Shared Memory Segment

This system call detaches the shared memory segment from the address space of the calling process.

#### Syntax:

```
#include <sys/shm.h>
int shmdt(const void *shmaddr);
```

#### Parameters:

- shmaddr: Pointer to the shared memory segment.

#### Return Value:

- Returns 0 on success, or -1 on failure.

#### Example:

```
if (shmdt(shmaddr) == -1) {
    perror("shmdt failed");
} else {
    printf("Shared memory detached.\n");
}
```

### 4. shmctl - Control Shared Memory Segment

This system call performs control operations on the shared memory segment, such as removing it or retrieving its status.

#### Syntax:

```
#include <sys/shm.h>
int shmctl(int shmid, int cmd, struct shmid_ds *buf);
```

#### Parameters:

- shmid: Shared memory segment ID.
- cmd: Command to perform (IPC\_RMID to delete the segment).
- buf: Pointer to a shmid\_ds structure (used for IPC\_STAT or IPC\_SET).

### Commands:

- `IPC_RMID`: Remove the shared memory segment.
- `IPC_STAT`: Retrieve information about the segment.
- `IPC_SET`: Set information about the segment.

### Example (Deleting a Shared Memory Segment):

```
if (shmctl(shmid, IPC_RMID, NULL) == -1) {  
    perror("shmctl failed");  
} else {  
    printf("Shared memory segment deleted.\n");  
}
```

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### Summary of Commands

System Call	Description
<b>shmget</b>	Create or access a shared memory segment
<b>shmat</b>	Attach a shared memory segment to a process
<b>shmdt</b>	Detach a shared memory segment from a process
<b>shmctl</b>	Perform control operations (e.g., delete the segment)