Contents

1	Name	•
	Description	
3	Arguments	
3.1	Function	
3.2	Options	

1 Name

mq_copy - Command line interface to Linux, POSIX, message queues.

2 Description

Provides a command line interface, usable by scripting languages, to the Linux system of POSIX message queues.

The Linux system provides the POSIX message queues as a modified file descriptor. The default location is under the directory: /dev/mqueue.

POSIX message queues have kernel persistence. If not removed by *unlink*, the queue will exist until the system is shut down. The action: "unlink on close" is a mq_copy command line option.

POSIX message queues allow processes to exchange data in the form of messages.

mq_copy supports line oriented, string messages. That is, lines terminated by the new-line character. *mq_copy* provides two basic functions: *copy_in* and *copy_out*.

- The copy-in function copies line oriented strings on stdin as messages to a specified queue.
- The copy-out function copies messages from the specified queue as line oriented strings to stdout.

3 Arguments

mq_copy [-in | -out] [options] /queue_name

The minimum command arguments are the function, either –in (copy_in) or –out (copy_out) and the name of an existing queue. The GLIBC library requires that the queue name begin with the path separator character '/'.

3.1 Function

- -ci -in -i copy stdin to queue
- -co -out -o copy queue to stdout

3.2 Options

- -create -cr -c Create queue if not already present on open
- -exclusive -ex -x Create queue on open, queue must not exist.

default Open existing queue

- -ro -r Open queue as read-only
- -wo -w Open queue as write-only

default Open queue as read-write