

Experiment No. 7

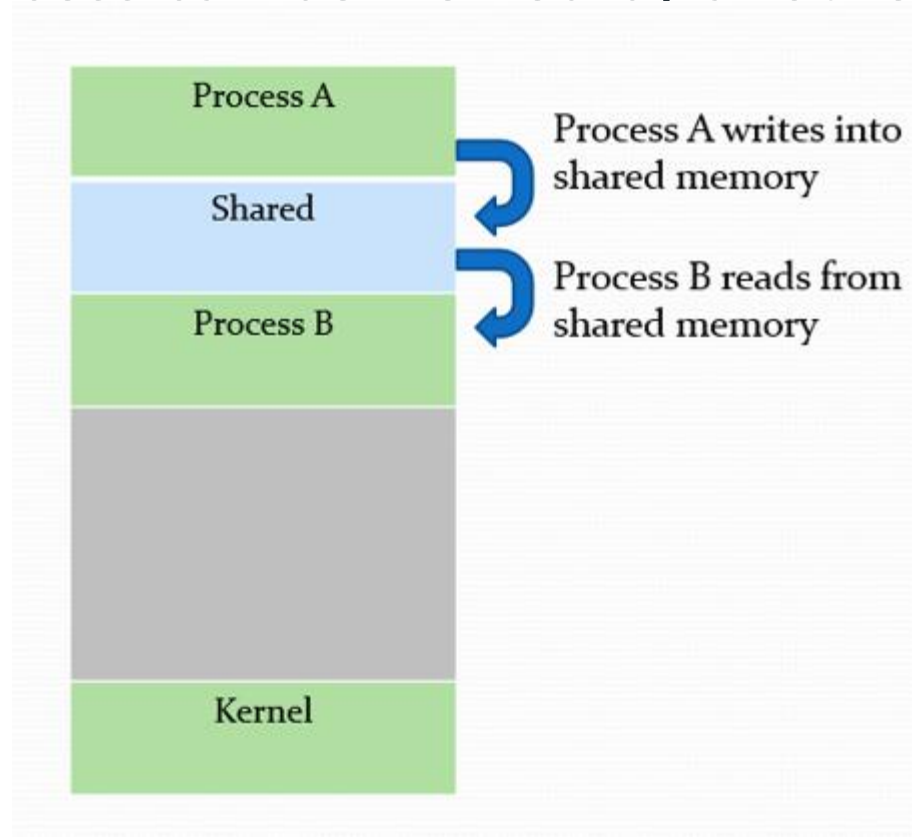
Write a program to implement interprocess communication using shared memory (SHM) in linux.

By

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IPC through shared memory

- [Inter Process Communication](#) through shared memory is a concept where two or more process can access the common memory.
- And communication is done via this shared memory where changes made by one process can be viewed by another process.



The problem with pipes, fifo and message queue-

- The two process to exchange information. The information has to go through the kernel.
- Server reads from the input file.
- The server writes this data in a message using either a pipe, fifo or message queue.
- The client reads the data from the IPC channel, again requiring the data to be copied from kernel's IPC buffer to the client's buffer.
- Finally the data is copied from the client's buffer. A total of four copies of data are required (2 read and 2 write). So, shared memory provides a way by letting two or more processes share a memory segment. With Shared Memory the data is only copied twice – from input file into shared memory and from shared memory to the output file.

SYSTEM CALLS USED ARE:

ftok(): is use to generate a unique key.

shmget(): `int shmget(key_t,size_tsize,intshmflg);` upon successful completion, shmget() returns an identifier for the shared memory segment.

shmat(): Before you can use a shared memory segment, you have to attach yourself to it using shmat(). `void *shmat(int shmid ,void *shmaddr ,int shmflg);`
shmid is shared memory id. shmaddr specifies specific address to use but we should set

it to zero and OS will automatically choose the address.

shmdt(): When you're done with the shared memory segment, your program should detach itself from it using shmdt(). `int shmdt(void *shmaddr);`

shmctl(): when you detach from shared memory,it is not destroyed. So, to destroy shmctl() is used. `shmctl(int shmid,IPC_RMID,NULL);`

SHARED MEMORY FOR WRITER PROCESS

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    // ftok to generate unique key
    key_t key = ftok("shmfile",65);

    // shmget returns an identifier in shmid
    int shmid = shmget(key,1024,0666|IPC_CREAT);

    // shmat to attach to shared memory
    char *str = (char*) shmat(shmid,(void*)0,0);

    cout<<"Write Data : ";

    gets(str);

    printf("Data written in memory: %s\n",str);

    //detach from shared memory
    shmdt(str);

    return 0;
}
```

SHARED MEMORY FOR READER PROCESS

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <stdio.h>

using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    // ftok to generate unique key
    key_t key = ftok("shmfile",65);

    // shmget returns an identifier in shmid
    int shmid = shmget(key,1024,0666|IPC_CREAT);

    // shmat to attach to shared memory
    char *str = (char*) shmat(shmid,(void*)0,0);

    printf("Data read from memory: %s\n",str);

    //detach from shared memory
    shmdt(str);

    // destroy the shared memory
    shmctl(shmid,IPC_RMID,NULL);

    return 0;
}
```