



多进程编程(3)

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扫描关注 Linux阅码场



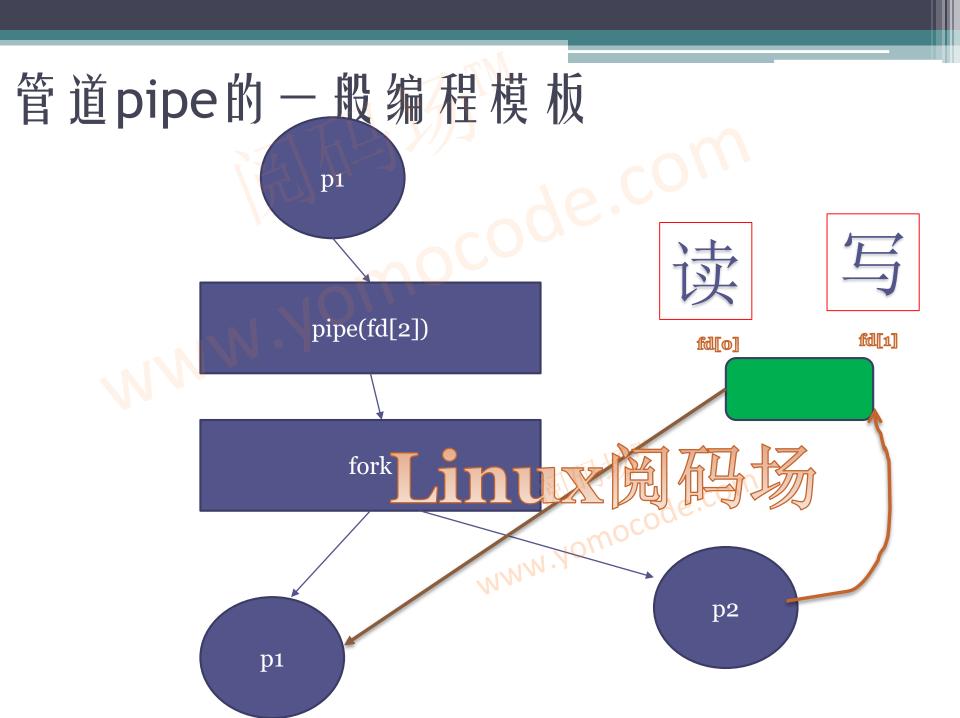
多进程编程(3)

- 3.1 管道(shell pipe的原理) -> fifo
- 3.2 信号的捕获、忽略与缺省
- 3.3 信号的block和pending
- 3.4 Sys V信号量、共享内存、消息队列
- 3.5 POSIX信号量、共享内存、消息队列

过渡到

UNIX域Socket, Socket Pair...

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信号的三种处理方法

- 缺省
- 捕获
- 忽略

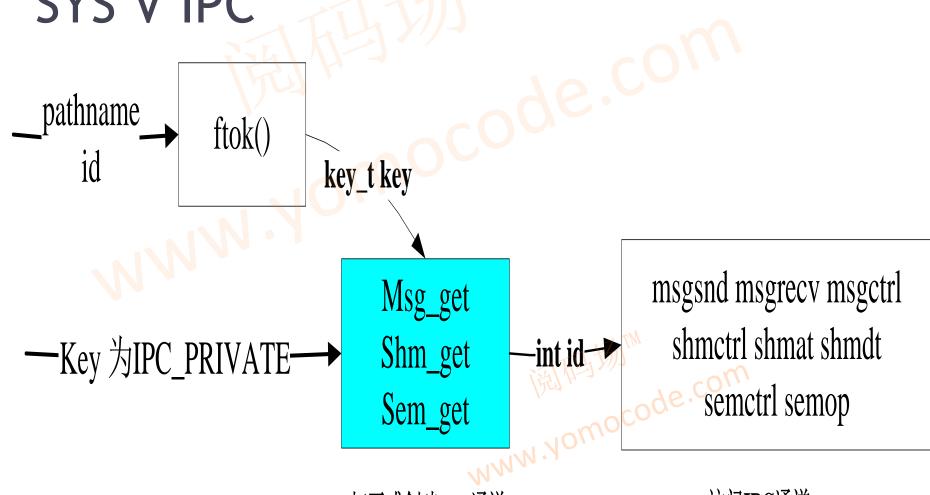
```
ps s
UID
       PTD
                     PENDING
                                       BLOCKED
                                                         IGNORED
                                                                             CAUGHT
1000
      1446
           00000000000000000
                             00000000000000000
                                               0000000000001000
                                                                  0000000180014000
1000
           00000000000000000
      1448
                             00000000000000000
                                                0000000000001000
                                                                  00000001c18066ef
1000
      1459
           00000000000000000
                              00000000000000000
                                                0000000000001000
                                                                  0000000180014a02
1000
                                                0000000001001000
      1656
           00000000000000000
                             000000000000000000
                                                                  0000001820144f8
                                                000000000000000
                                10064666606060
1000
      1736
           00000000000000000
                                                                  00180000000
1000
           00000000000000000
                                000
                                     0
                                                0 90 00 00 10 E
                                       9(
1000
           00000000000000000
                                                0000000001001000
                                                                  0000000180000000
      1741
                             000000000000000000
1000
      1745
           00000000000000000
                             00000000000000000
                                                0000000001001000
                                                                  0000000180004002
1000
           00000000000000000
                             000000000000000000
                                                0000000000001000
                                                                  0000000180000000
      1892
1000
      1893
           00000000000000000
                             00000000000000000
                                                0000000000001000
                                                                  0000000180000000
1000
      1895
           00000000000000000
                             000000000000000000
                                                0000000000001000
                                                                  0000000180000000
1000
           00000000000000000
                             00000000000000000
                                               0000000000001000
                                                                  0000000180000000
      1896
1000
      1898
           00000000000000000
                             00000000000000000
                                                0000000000001000
                                                                  0000000180000000
1000
           00000000000000000
                             00000000000000000
                                                0000000000001000
                                                                  0000000180000000
      1902
```

信号会引起RACE CONDITION

- 信号是异步的
- 信号访问其他线程正在访问的资源....
- 可以考虑屏蔽信号

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SYS V IPC



打开或创建IPC通道

访问IPC通道

POSIX

- "Unix System V, commonly abbreviated SysV (and usually pronounced—though rarely written—as "System Five"), is one of the first commercial versions of the Unix operating system. It was originally developed by American Telephone & Telegraph (AT&T) and first released in 1983."

POSIX sem

- sem_init(semp, pshared, value): initialize semaphore pointed to by semp to value
- sem_post(semp): add 1 to value
- sem_wait(semp): subtract 1 from value
- sem_destroy(semp): free semaphore, release resources back to system
- sem_open(): open/create semaphore
- sem_unlink(): remove semaphore pathname

POSIX共享内存实例

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
        /* Create shared memory object and set its size */
        fd = shm open(argv[1], 0 CREAT | 0 RDWR, S IRUSR | S IWUSR);
        if (fd == -1) {
                perror("shm open failed\n"); /* Handle error */;
                return -1:
       if (ftruncate(fd, sizeof(struct region)) == -1) {
                perror("ftruncate failed\n") /* Handle error */;
                return -1:
        /* Map shared memory object */
        rptr = mmap(NULL, sizeof(struct region),
                        PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP SHARED, fd, 0);
        if (rptr == MAP_FAILED) {
               perror("mmap failed\n") /* Handle error */;
                                              omocodi
                return -1;
        /* Now we can refer to mapped region using fields of rptr;
           for example, rptr->len */
       memset(rptr->buf, 0, MAX_LEN);
        rptr->len=1000;
        strcpy(rptr->buf, "hello world");
```

亲缘关系进程间mmap共享内存

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
       pid t pid;
       char *p;
       p = (char *)mmap(NULL, 4096, PROT READ | PROT WRITE,
                      MAP SHARED | MAP ANONYMOUS, -1, 0); //wma
       pid = fork();
                                改为MAP PRIVATE会怎样?
       if (pid == -1) {
              exit(-1);
       } else if (pid == 0) {
              steep(2);
printf("%s\n", p);
munmap(p, 4096):
              sprintf(p, "%s", "Hello World
       } else
       return 0;
```

UNIX domain socket

- address family为AF_UNIX,UNIX Domain socket不需要IP和端口,取而代之的是文件路径来表示"网络地址"。UNIX Domain socket用结构体sockaddr_un表示,是一个socket类型的文件在文件系统中的路径:需要明确bind一个地址
- 分为三类: pathname、unnamed、abstract



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