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9. Illustrate the concept of inter-process communication using shared memory with a C program. Aim

To demonstrate inter-process communication (IPC) using shared memory in C, where one process writes data to a shared memory segment, and another process reads it.

## Algorithm

- 1. Create a shared memory segment using shmget.
- 2. Attach the shared memory segment to the address space of the process using shmat.
- 3. In one process:
  - o Write data to the shared memory segment.
- 4. In another process:
  - o Attach to the same shared memory.
  - o Read the data from the shared memory segment.
- 5. Detach and delete the shared memory segment using shmdt and shmctl.

#### Procedure

- 1. Use fork() to create a parent and child process.
- 2. Parent writes data to the shared memory segment.
- 3. Child reads the data from the same shared memory segment.
- 4. Detach and clean up the shared memory after communication.

### Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#define SHM_SIZE 1024
int main() {
  key_t key = ftok("shmfile", 65);
  int shmid = shmget(key, SHM_SIZE, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);
  if (shmid == -1) {
    perror("shmget failed");
    return 1;
  }
  char *shared_memory = (char *)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
  if (shared\_memory == (char *)-1) {
    perror("shmat failed");
    return 1;
  }
  pid_t pid = fork();
  if (pid == 0) {
    sleep(1);
    printf("Child read: %s\n", shared_memory);
    shmdt(shared_memory);
  } else {
    strcpy(shared_memory, "Hello from parent!");
    wait(NULL);
    shmctl(shmid, IPC_RMID, NULL);
  }
  return 0;
```

## Result

- **Parent Process** writes the message "Hello from parent!" to the shared memory.
- Child Process reads the message from the shared memory and prints: Child read: Hello from parent!

# **Output:**



Child read: Hello from parent!