

# SISTEMAS OPERATIVOS

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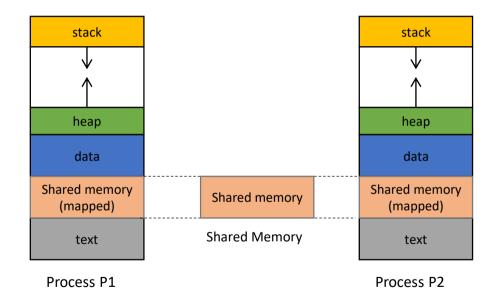
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# Ejemplos Shared Memory Shmget, shmat, shmdt, shmctl

### Shared Memory System Calls

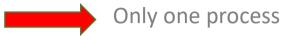




# Shared Memory System Calls



- 1. Creating a Shared Memory Segment
  - Create Allocated in byte amounts
- 2. Shared Memory Operations and Use
  - Attach
  - Detach
- 3. Shared Memory Control
  - Remove







# Shared Memory System Calls



- 1. Creating a Shared Memory Segment
  - Create Allocated in byte amounts (shmget)
- 2. Shared Memory Operations and Use
  - Attach (shmat)
  - Detach (shmdt)
- 3. Shared Memory Control
  - Remove (shmctl IPC\_RMID)



### **shmget** System Call

#### **Function**

• The shmget system call is used to create or access a shared memory segment.

Include: <sys/types.h> <sys/ipc.h> <sys/shm.h>

Command: int shmget (key\_t key, int size, int shmflg);

Returns: Success: unique shared memory identifier.

Failure: -1; Sets errno: Yes.

#### Arguments:

- key\_t key: key for creating or accessing shared memory
- *int size*: size in bytes of shared memory segment to create. Use 0 for accessing an existing segment.
- int shmflg: segment creation condition and access permission.

# shmget(): Argument Values



### key

Use getuid() to make it unique or ftok (System V)

#### size

number of bytes to allocate

### shmflag

- Creating: IPC\_CREAT and permissions
- 0 for accessing only

#### **Defaults Values:**

Maximum segment size

1,048,576 bytes (see /proc/sys/kernel/shmmax)

Minimum segment size

1 byte

### shmat System Call

Used to attach (map) the referenced shared memory segment into the calling process's data segment.

The pointer returned is to the first byte of the segment

void \*shmat ( int shmid, void \*shmaddr, int shmflg);

#### **Returns:**

- Success:Reference to the data segment address of shared memory;
- Failure:-1; Sets errno:Yes.

#### Arguments:

- int shmid: a valid shared memory identifier.
- **void** \***shmaddr**: allows the calling process some flexibility in assigning the location of the shared memory.
- int shmflg: access permissions and attachment conditions.



### **shmdt** System Call

The **shmdt** is used to detach the calling process's data segment from the shared memory segment.

### int shmdt (void \* shmaddr);

Returns: Success: 0; Failure: -1; Sets errno: Yes.

### Argument:

• **void \*shmaddr**: a reference to an attached memory segment (the shared memory pointer).



# shmctl call - Shared Memory Control

**shmctl** permits the user to perform a number of generalized control operations on an existing shared memory segment and on the system shared memory data structure.

int shmctl(int shmid, int cmd, struct shmid\_ds \* buf);

Return: Success: 0; Failure: -1; Sets errno: Yes.

#### **Arguments**

- *int shmid*: a valid shared memory segment identifier.
- *int cmd*: the operation shmctl is t perform.
- **struct shmid\_ds** \* **buf**: a reference to the shmid\_ds structure



### Operations of *shmctl()*

- IPC\_STAT: Return the current value of the shmid\_ds structure for the shared memory segment indicated by the **shmid** value.
- IPC\_SET: Modify a limited number of members in the permission structure found within the **shmid\_ds** structure.
- IPC\_RMID: Remove the system data structure for the referenced shared memory identifier (*shmid*). Once all references to the shared memory segment are eliminated, the system will remove the actual shared memory segment.
- SHM\_LOCK: Lock, in memory, the shared memory segment referenced by the shmid argument. Superuser access required
- SHM\_UNLOCK: Unlock the shared memory segment referenced by the shmid argument.
   Superuser access required

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <wait.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
int main(){
            void *ptr;
            int shm id;
            int shm size = 1024;
            shm_id = shmget(IPC_PRIVATE, shm_size, IPC_CREAT | S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR);
            ptr = shmat(shm id, 0, 0);
            if(!fork()){
                        sleep(2);
                        printf("[%d]%s\n", getpid(),(char*)ptr);
                        sprintf(ptr,"bye!");
                        shmdt(ptr); }
            else{
                        sprintf(ptr, "Holaaa Mundo");
                        printf("[%d]%s\n", getpid(), (char*)ptr);
                        wait(NULL);
                        printf("[%d]%s\n", getpid(),(char*)ptr);
                        shmdt(ptr);
                        shmctl(shm id, IPC RMID, 0);}
            return 0;
```

SISTEMAS OPERATIVOS

Manual Manual

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <wait.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#define MAX SIZE 10000000
int main(){
   double *a, *b, *result;
   int i:
   int shm idA, shm idB, shm idR;
   int shm size = MAX SIZE*sizeof(double);
   shm idA = shmget(IPC PRIVATE, shm size, IPC CREAT | S IRUSR | S IWUSR);
   shm idB = shmget(IPC PRIVATE, shm size, IPC CREAT | S IRUSR | S IWUSR);
   shm idR = shmget(IPC PRIVATE, sizeof(double), IPC CREAT | S IRUSR | S IWUSR);
          = shmat(shm idA, 0, 0);
          = shmat(shm idB, 0, 0);
   result = shmat(shm idR, 0, 0);
   for(i=0; i<MAX SIZE; i++){</pre>
      a[i] = i;
      b[i] = i-0.5;
```



```
if(!fork()){
   double temp = 0.0;
   for(i=0; i<MAX SIZE; i++){</pre>
   temp += a[i]+b[i];}
   *result = temp;
   printf("[%d]%f\n", getpid(),temp);
   shmdt(a); shmdt(b);shmdt(result);
else{
   wait(NULL);
   printf("[%d]%f\n", getpid(),*result);
   shmdt(a); shmdt(b); shmdt(result);
   shmctl(shm idA, IPC RMID, 0);
   shmctl(shm idB, IPC RMID, 0);
   shmctl(shm idR, IPC RMID, 0);
return 0;
```

