

Operating Systems

Assignment 08 – “Message queues and Memory Mapped Files” [2017/2018]

Introduction

Processes can exchange messages using a common system message queue, the IPC Message Queue. The sender places a message onto a queue, which can be read by the reading process. Each message is given an identifier that allows the reading processes to select the appropriate message. Processes must share the queue identifier (msqid) in order to gain access to the queue.

Memory Mapped Files (MMF) provide a way to map a file into the address space of a process allowing an easier access to file contents (all the I/O is done by the kernel). MMFs link the contents of files into pages of virtual memory and allow multiple processes to map those pages into their address space (Fig.1). MMF is the fastest file copy mechanism available.

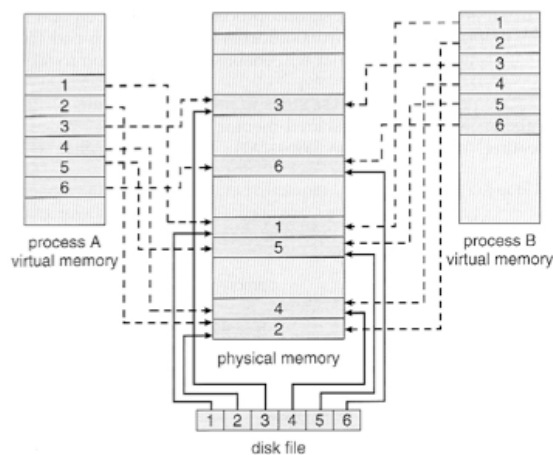


Fig. 1 – Memory mapped files

MMFs simplify the access to the contents of files by treating file I/O through memory rather than through the use of system calls such as `read()` and `write()`. Page faults trigger the mechanism for transporting “pages” of a file from disk to memory.

MMFs allow two or more process to simultaneously access the contents of the same file in memory and edit its contents. MMFs allow different processes to communicate very efficiently, but synchronization is required between processes that are storing and fetching information to and from the shared memory pages.

Objectives

Students concluding this work successfully should be able to:

- Use IPC Message Queues
- Use Memory Mapped Files

Support Material

- K. A. Robbins, S. Robbins, "Unix Systems Programming: Communication, Concurrency, and Threads", Prentice Hall:
 - Chapter 15 – POSIX IPC
- "Programming in C - UNIX System Calls and Subroutines using C" (<http://www.cs.cf.ac.uk/Dave/C/CE.html>):
 - IPC: Message Queues <sys/msg.h>
 - IPC: Shared Memory

Exercises

1. Store cashiers

Implement a simulator of a store cashiers system where a store has a number of cashiers open (CASHIERS_NUM) to handle the customers. Each customer arrives at random intervals (from 2 to 10 seconds between arrivals), acquires a random number of products (from 2 to 10 products) and selects one of the available cashiers. The cashier takes 1 second to process each product.

The main process of your application should create the customer requests and add them to a common message queue. In each message, the message type identifies the cashier selected by the customer. Each cashier should be represented by a different process, and handle it's customers in the message queue (selecting the ones that have his message type).

Complete the code given in file *store.c* in order to obtain an output similar to the one in the next text box.

The simulation ends when the main process receives a Ctrl+C.

```
user@ubuntu:~ /SO/Ficha7$ ./store
[13644] Store is now open!
[13644] Customer 0 arrived and selected cashier 2 (3 products).
[13645] Cashier 1 open!
[13645] Cashier 1 waiting for next customer.
[13646] Cashier 2 open!
[13646] Cashier 2 waiting for next customer.
[13646] > Cashier 2 handling customer 0 (3 products)!
[13644] Customer 1 arrived and selected cashier 1 (4 products).
[13645] > Cashier 1 handling customer 1 (4 products)!
[13646] Cashier 2 waiting for next customer.
[13645] Cashier 1 waiting for next customer.
[13644] Customer 2 arrived and selected cashier 1 (5 products).
[13645] > Cashier 1 handling customer 2 (5 products)!
[13645] Cashier 1 waiting for next customer.
[13644] Customer 3 arrived and selected cashier 2 (7 products).
[13646] > Cashier 2 handling customer 3 (7 products)!
^C
[13644] Cleanup and exit!
[13645] Cleanup and exit!
[13646] Cleanup and exit!
```

2. News station

Implement a simulator of a news station that has several news crews gathering information on different topics across the country and reporting back to the news station. In the news station the section editors (each responsible for one news topic) receive the news, evaluate them and publish the ones considered relevant.

In your application represent each section editor and each news crew by a different process. The communication between the news crew and the section editors should be implemented using a message queue.

Use the following information to implement this application:

- There should be 5 topics (0: economy; 1: culture; 2: sports; 3: science; 4: technology)
- The number of section editors is the same as the number of topics
- Have at least 10 news crews
- Each crew should send a news to the station every 1 to 3 seconds
- The topic of the news created by the crews should be randomly selected
- The section editors only publish 10% of the received news

3. File Copier

Implement an application that copies the content of one file to another file using memory mapped files. This application should receive two arguments: the first is the path of the original file, and the second the path of the target file.

4. Squares image

Implement an application that creates different size PPM images (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netpbm_format) with different size black and white squares. This application should receive the destination file, the image width (in pixels, same as height) and each square width (in pixels), and creates a memory-mapped file with the PPM image P1 file format. In your program you must **use 2 processes**: a) one for producing the white squares; and b) another for producing the black squares.

An example of a 9x9 PPM P1 image with 3x3 squares is presented in the following images.

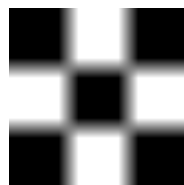


Image 9x9 with 3x3 squares

```
P1
9 9

1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1
0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0
1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1
```

File content of image 9x9 with 3x3 squares