# Operating Systems (CS3000)

Lecture – 15 (Inter Process Communication - 2)



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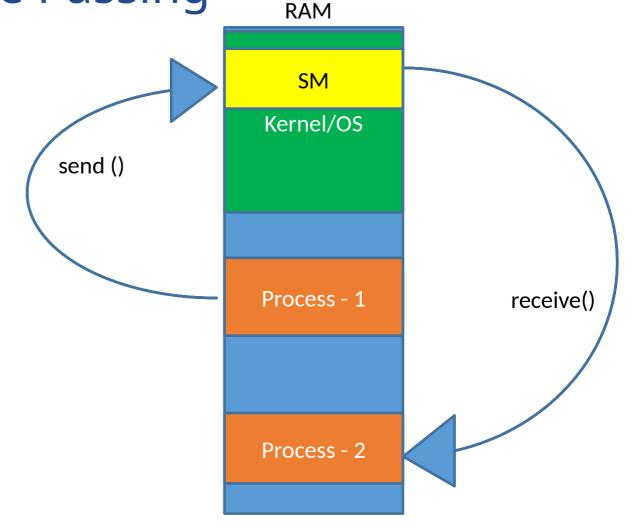
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#### Problem with SM

Synchronization needed between the processes

Message Passing

- SM is created in Kernel
- System calls are used
  - send(): Write to SM
  - receive(): Read from SM



- linked list of messages
- stored within the kernel
- identified by a message queue identifier.
- Functions
  - msgget() \_ To create a message queue/Open Existing
  - msgsnd() To write message to message queue by Sender/New messages are added to the end of the queue
  - msgrcv() \_ To retrieve message from message queue by Receiver
  - msgctl() \_ The control function

#### Sender

- Create the MQ
- Add data to the MQ

#### Receiver

- Retrieve the data from MQ
- Delete the MQ

- int msgget(key\_t key, int msgflg);
  - creates a new message queue
  - On success, msgget()returns the message queue identifier (a positive integer).
  - On failure, it returns -1 and sets errnoto indicate the error.

- int msgsnd(int msqid, void \*msgp, size\_t msgsz, int msgflg);
  - send a message to the message queue specified by the msqid parameter.
  - It is returned by the msgget() function and used to identify the message queue to send the message to.
  - The \*msgp parameter points to a user-defined buffer that must contain the following:
    - A field of type long int that specifies the type of the message.
    - An array that contains the actual content of the message.

- int msgsnd(int msqid, void \*msgp, size\_t msgsz, int msgflg);
  - The following structure is an example of what the user-defined buffer might look like for a message that has 5 bytes of data.

```
struct mymsg
{
    long int mtype;  /* message type */
    char mtext[5];  /* message text */
}
```

- The value of mtype must be greater than zero. When messages are received with msgrcv(), the message type can be used to select the messages.
- The message data can be any length up to the system limit.

• int msgsnd(int msqid, void \*msgp, size\_t msgsz, int msgflg);

•

- msgsz: Length of the data part of the message to be sent.
- msgflg: If the message queue is full, the msgflg parameter specifies the action to be taken. The actions are as follows:
  - 0: Suspended
  - IPC\_NOWAIT: do not wait for space to become available on the message queue and return immediately.

- int msgrcv(int msqid, void \*msgp, size\_t msgsz, long int msgtyp, int msgflg);
  - The msgrcv() function reads a message from the message queue specified by the msqid parameter and places it in the user-defined buffer pointed to by the \*msgp parameter.
  - The \*msgp parameter points to a user-defined buffer that must contain the following:
    - A field of type long int that specifies the type of the message.
    - A data part that contains the data bytes of the message.

- The value of mtype is the type of the received message, as specified by the sender of the message.
- The msgsz parameter specifies the size in bytes of the data part of the message.
  - The received message is truncated to msgsz bytes if it is larger than msgsz.

- int msgrcv(int msqid, void \*msgp, size\_t msgsz, long int msgtyp, int msgflg);
- The msgtyp parameter specifies the type of message to receive from the message queue as follows:
  - If msgtyp = 0, read the first message in the queue.
    - the messages will the retrieved in the same order in which they were written into the message queue
  - If msgtyp > 0, the first message of type "msgtyp" is only received.
  - If msgtyp < 0, the first message of the lowest type that is less than or equal to the absolute value of msgtyp is received.

- int msgrcv(int msqid, void \*msgp, size\_t msgsz, long int msgtyp, int msgflg);
  - If a message of the desired type is not available on the message queue, the msgflg parameter specifies the action to be taken. The actions are as follows:
  - If the IPC\_NOWAIT flag is set in the msgflg parameter, msgrcv() returns immediately with a return value of -1.
  - If 0 : suspend the process

- int msgctl(int msqid, int cmd, struct msqid\_ds \*buf);
- The msgctl() function allows the caller to control the message queue specified by the msqid parameter.
  - msqid Message queue identifier, a positive integer. It is returned by the msgget() function and used to identify the message queue on which to perform the control operation.
  - cmd Command, the control operation to perform on the message queue.
  - buf Pointer to the message queue data structure to be used to get or set message queue information.
    - msqid\_ds

```
#include <sys/ipc.h>
  #include <sys/shm.h>
  #include <sys/msg.h>
  #define MAX TEXT 10//Maximum length of the msg that can be sent
  struct my msg {
           long int msg type;
           char some text[MAX TEXT];
5 int main()
.6 {
          int running=1;
          int msgid;
           struct my msg some data;
           char buffer[10];
           msgid=msgget((key t)3333, 0666|IPC CREAT);
           printf("msg queue id %d\n", msgid);
           if(msgid == -1)
                   printf("Error in creating queue\n");
                   exit(0);
```

#include <unistd.h>

```
while(running)
        printf("Enter some text\n");
        scanf("%s", buffer);
        some data.msg type=1;
        strcpy(some data.some text, buffer);
        if(msgsnd(msgid, &some data, MAX TEXT, 0)==-1)
                printf("Msg not sent\n");
        if(strncmp(buffer, "*",1)==0)
                running=0;
return 0;
```

```
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           printf("msg queue id %d\n", msgid);
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```

#include <unistd.h>

```
while(running)
        printf("Enter some text\n");
        scanf("%s", buffer);
        some data.msg type=1;
        strcpy(some data.some text, buffer);
       if(msgsnd(msgid, &some_data, MAX_TEXT, 0)==-1)
                printf("Msg not sent\n");
       if(strncmp(buffer, "*",1)==0)
                running=0;
return 0;
```

# Thank You Any Questions?