

# Message Queue (1A)

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- Message Queue

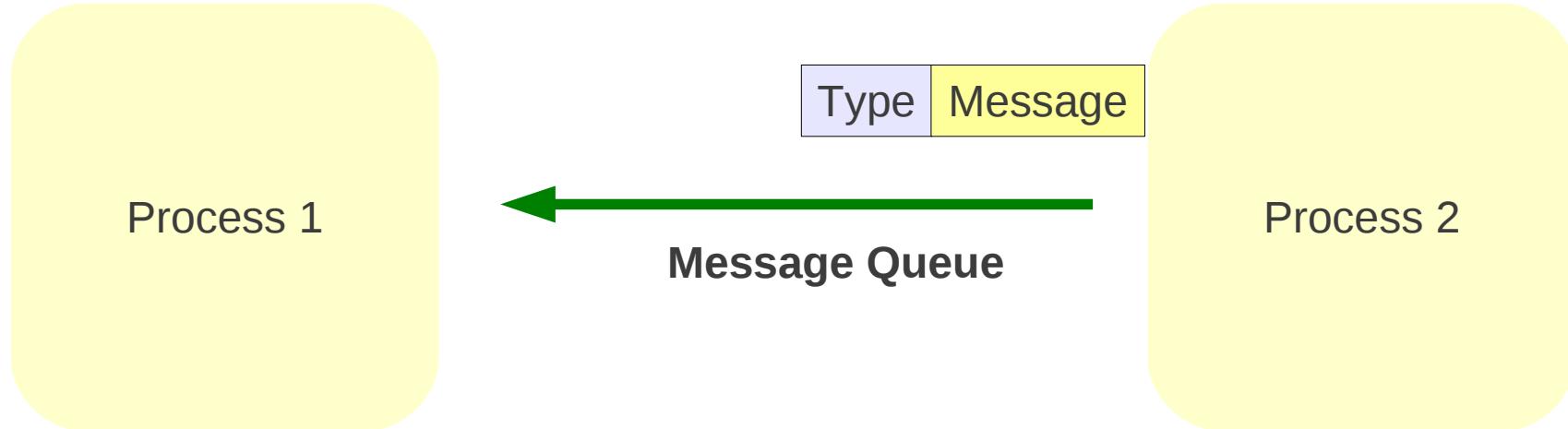
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# Message Queue



- send and receive messages
- queue messages for processing in an arbitrary order.
- When a message is sent, its text is copied to the message queue
- each IPC message
  - an explicit length (not like a pipe)
  - assigned a specific type

# Message Queue System Call (1)

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key\_t **ftok()**; generate a key from a file name

int **msgget()**; connect to or create a queue

int **msgsnd()**; pass a message into a message queue

int **msgrcv()**; retrieve a message from a message queue

int **msgctl()**; to destroy a message queue

```
struct msghdr { // each message has 2 parts
    long mtype; // positive long
    char mtext[1]; // any type
};
```

# Message Queue System Call (2)

---

```
key_t ftok(const char *path, int id);

int msgget(key_t key, int msgflg); // returns msqid

int msgsnd
(int msqid, const void *msgp, size_t msgsz, int msgflg);

int msgrcv
(int msqid, void *msgp, size_t msgsz, long msgtyp, int msgflg);

int msgctl(int msqid, int cmd, struct msqid_ds *buf);

struct msgbuf {
    long mtype;
    char mtext[1];
};
```

# Initialize the Message Queue (1)

```
int msgget(key_t key, int msgflg); // returns msqid
```

The msgget() function

- initializes a new message queue:
- return the message queue ID (**msqid**)  
of the queue corresponding to the key argument.

- **key**:
  - for a process to be able to identify the requested message queue
  - an arbitrary value or one that can be derived  
from a common seed at run time
- **msgflg** : octal permissions and control flags.      key=ftok("/home/bob/somefile", 'A')

```
key_t ftok(const char *path, int id);
```

ftok() converts a filename to a key value  
that is unique within the system

# Initialize the Message Queue (2)

---

```
int msgget(key_t key, int msgflg); // returns msqid
```

- If the key is **IPC\_PRIVATE**, the call initializes a new instance of an IPC facility that is private to the creating process.
- **IPC\_CREAT** - tries to create the message queue if it does not exist
- **IPC\_CREAT | IPC\_EXCL** flags - fails if the facility already exists
- Without **IPC\_CREAT** or **IPC\_EXCL** - return the existing queue ID
- Without **IPC\_CREAT** and no existing queue - fails
- These can be combined with the **octal permission modes**
- `msqid = msgget(ftok("/tmp", 'A'), (IPC_CREAT | IPC_EXCL | 0400));`

# Controlling Message Queues

```
int msgctl(int msqid, int cmd, struct msqid_ds *buf);
```

The owner or creator can alter the permissions and other characteristics of a message queue

cmd (argument → buf)

**IPC\_STAT** to get status of the queue

**IPC\_SET** to set the owner's user and group ID, the permissions, and the size (in number of bytes) of the message queue

**IPC\_RMID** to remove the message queue specified by the msqid

IPC\_STAT (buf)  
IPC\_SET (buf)  
IPC\_RMID (buf)

```
struct ipc_perm {  
    key_t key;  
    ushort uid; /* owner euid and egid */  
    ushort gid;  
    ushort cuid; /* creator euid and egid */  
    ushort cgid;  
    ushort mode; /* access modes see mode flags below */  
    ushort seq; /* slot usage sequence number */  
};
```

```
/* one msqid structure for each queue on the system */  
struct msqid_ds {  
    struct ipc_perm msg_perm;  
    struct msg *msg_first; /* first message on queue */  
    struct msg *msg_last; /* last message in queue */  
    time_t msg_stime; /* last msgsnd time */  
    time_t msg_rtime; /* last msgrcv time */  
    time_t msg_ctime; /* last change time */  
    struct wait_queue *wwait;  
    struct wait_queue *rwait;  
    ushort msg_cbytes;  
    ushort msg_qnum;  
    ushort msg_qbytes; /* max number of bytes on queue */  
    ushort msg_lspid; /* pid of last msgsnd */  
    ushort msg_lrpid; /* last receive pid */  
};
```

# Send & Receive Messages (1)

---

```
int msgsnd  
(int msqid, const void *msgp, size_t msgsz, int msgflg);
```

```
int msgrcv  
(int msqid, void *msgp, size_t msgsz, long msgtyp, int msgflg);
```

msgp

a pointer to a structure that contains  
the **type** of the message and its **text**

Example :

```
struct mymsg {  
    long   mtype; /* message type */  
    char  mtext[MSGSZ]; /* message text of length MSGSZ */  
}
```

msgsz = sizeof(struct mymsg) - sizeof(long)

# Send & Receive Messages (2)

---

```
int msgsnd  
(int msqid, const void *msgp, size_t msgsz, int msgflg);
```

```
int msgrcv  
(int msqid, void *msgp, size_t msgsz, long msgtyp, int msgflg);
```

## msgtyp in msgrcv()

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| Zero     | retrieve the next message on the queue, regardless of its mtype.  |
| Positive | Get the next message with an mtype equal to the specified msgtyp.   |
| Negative | Retrieve the first message on the queue<br>whose mtype field is $\leq$ the absolute value of the msgtyp argument. |

```
struct mymsg {  
    long mtype; /* message type */  
    char mtext[MSGSZ]; /* message text of length MSGSZ */  
}
```

# Reference

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## References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] <http://beej.us/guide/bgipc/output/html/multipage/mq.html#mqwhere>
- [3] <http://www.cs.cf.ac.uk/Dave/C/node25.html>
- [4] <http://tldp.org/LDP/lpg/node21.html>