PERL SHMGET FUNCTION

Description

This function returns the shared memory segment ID for the segment matching KEY. A new shared memory segment is created of at least SIZE bytes, providing that either KEY does not already have a segment associated with it or that KEY is equal to the constant IPC_PRIVATE.

Syntax

Following is the simple syntax for this function —

```
shmget KEY, SIZE, FLAGS

shmget KEY
```

Return Value

This function returns undef on failure and Shared memory ID on success.

Example

Following is the example code showing its basic usage —

```perl
#!/usr/bin/perl

# Assume this file name is writer.pl

use IPC::SysV;

#use these next two lines if the previous use fails.
eval 'sub IPC_CREAT {0001000}' unless defined &IPC_CREAT;
eval 'sub IPC_RMID {0}'        unless defined &IPC_RMID;

$key  = 12345;
$size = 80;
$message = "Pennyfarthingale.";

# Create the shared memory segment

$key = shmget($key, $size, &IPC_CREAT | 0777 ) or
   die "Can't shmget: $!";

# Place a string in itl
shmwrite( $id, $message, 0, 80 ) or die "Can't shmwrite: $!";


sleep 20;

# Delete it;

shmctl( $id, &OPC_RMID, 0 ) or die "Can't shmctl: $! ";
```

Write a reader program which retrieves the memory segment corresponding to $key and reads its contents using shmread();.

```perl
#!/usr/bin/perl

# Assume this file name is reader.pl

$key = 12345;
$size = 80;
```

```perl
# Identify the shared memory segment
$id = shmget( $key, $size, 0777 ) or die "Can't shmget: $!";

# Read its contents itno a string
shmread($id, $var, 0, $size) or die "Can't shmread: $!";

print $var;
```

Now First run writer.pl program in background and then reader.pl then it will produces the following result.

```
$perl writer.pl&
$perl reader.pl

Pennyfrathingale
```

```perl
# Identify the shared memory segment
$id = shmget( $key, $size, 0777 ) or die "Can't shmget: $!";

# Read its contents itno a string
shmread($id, $var, 0, $size) or die "Can't shmread: $!";

print $var;
```