Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated PROGRAM APPLICATION INSTRUCTION

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MESSINK(b)

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#### NAME

messink – return a message

## SYNOPSIS

(messink = 8.) messink(&msgbuf) int \*msgbuf; /\* pointer to message buffer \*/

## DESCRIPTION

Messink returns a message buffer to the kernel. If the noack bit is on in the mssize byte of the message header, the message buffer is freed up for future allocation. Otherwise the message is returned to the original sender as an acknowledgement message (mstype = -1). The iolock bit in the mssize byte of the message header is also checked to see if the segment into which I/O was done is to be unlocked. The message is queued on the original sender's message input queue and a message event is sent to this process. A value of 1 is returned from C.

In assembly language, r0 must contain the message buffer address.

#### SEE ALSO

alocmsg(b), queuem(b), dequeuem(b), freemsg(b), dqtype(b), queuemn(b)

## DIAGNOSTICS

A value of 0 is returned from C if the original sender process no longer exists.

# FUTURE AND DMERT DIAGNOSTICS

Control is passed to the process' fault entry with a *BADOST* fault code if the input *msgbuf* does not point to a valid allocated kernel message buffer.

**CRE** AND DREET DIACTOSTICE The message is related to the sender with a status of *IOEE20X* if the sequence ID is not velic, if the sequence is not in monitors if the sequent is not resked for 1/0, of if the traveloto be initiated would be outside the address space of the securent. Control is tassed to the process' limit entry with a 2010/037 limit cout if the near method uses not point to a volid, allocaled betted message buffor.