

TPDEQUEUE(3)

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	SYNOPSIS	1
2	DESCRIPTION	2
3	RETURN VALUE	4
4	ERRORS	5
5	EXAMPLE	6
6	BUGS	7
7	SEE ALSO	8
8	COPYING	9

Chapter 1

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <atmi.h>
```

```
int tpdequeue (char *qspace, char *qname, TPQCTL *ctl, char **data, long *len, long flags);
```

```
int tpdequeueex (short nodeid, short srvid, char *qname, TPQCTL *ctl, char **data, long *len, long flags);
```

For XATMI client link with *-latmiclt -latmi -lubf -lnstd -lpthread -lrt -lm*

For XATMI server link with *-latmisrvl -latmisrvnomainl -latmisrvinteg -latmi -lubf -lnstd -lpthread -lrt -lm*

Chapter 2

DESCRIPTION

Dequeue message from transactional persistent message queue. Message queue subsystem (see **tmqueue(8)** and **persistent_message_queue(8)**) must be configured before using this function. *qspace* is queue space name (logical queue sub-system name, that can be shared between multiple **tmqueue** servers). *qname* is queue name, *ctl* is control structure that contains various details for message, how it shall be dequeue and additional meta data. Also *ctl* returns diagnostics information in case of error. *dataallen* pair is XATMI buffer to which dequeued message must be written. Buffer will be reallocated accordingly to match the message type in queue. **tpdequeueex()** allows to specify exactly which **tmqueue** server will process the request, by giving the Enduro/X cluster node id in *nodeid* field and *srv*id from **ndrxconfig.xml(5)*.

Functions are transactional and can participate in user's global transaction. It is not possible to enqueue and dequeue message within same global transaction.

Valid flags

TPNOTRAN Do not run the enqueue in the users global transaction. In this case **tmqueue** will open it's own transaction, and will commit it upon retrun.

TPSIGRSTRT Restart the system call in progress if interrupted by signal handler. This affects only underlaying mq_* function calls.

TPNOTIME Ignore timeout setting (**NDRX_TOUT** env variable). Wait for reply for infinitely.

TPNOCHANGE Do not allow to change the buffer type if buffer type in message queue does not match the buffer type passed into *data* field.

The **TPQCTL** structure is following:

```
/* Queue support structure: */
struct tpqctl_t
{
    long flags;                /* indicates which of the values are set */
    long deq_time;             /* absolute/relative time for dequeuing */
    long priority;             /* enqueue priority */
    long diagnostic;           /* indicates reason for failure */
    char diagmsg[NDRX_QDIAG_MSG_SIZE]; /* diagnostic message */
    char msgid[TMSGIDLEN];     /* id of message before which to queue */
    char corrid[TMCORRIDLEN]; /* correlation id used to identify message */
    char replyqueue[TMQNAMELEN+1]; /* queue name for reply message */
    char failurequeue[TMQNAMELEN+1]; /* queue name for failure message */
    CLIENTID cltid;            /* client identifier for originating client */
    long urcode;               /* application user-return code */
    long appkey;               /* application authentication client key */
    long delivery_qos;         /* delivery quality of service */
    long reply_qos;            /* reply message quality of service */
    long exp_time;             /* expiration time */
};
typedef struct tpqctl_t TPQCTL;
```

Valid *TPQCTL.flags*

TPNOFLAGS No flags set.

TPQGETBYCORRID Use the correlator ID in *TPQCTL.corrid* to get the message by. Note that each byte in *corrid* is significant.

TPQGETBYMSGID Use the message ID in *TPQCTL.msgid* to get the message by. Note that each byte in *msgid* is significant.

TPQPEEK Return the message from queue by not actually removing it.

Fields *TPQCTL.deq_time*, *TPQCTL.priority*, *TPQCTL.urcode*, *TPQCTL.appkey*, *TPQCTL.delivery_qos*, *TPQCTL.reply_qos*, *TPQCTL.exp_time* are reserved for future use. *TPQCTL.cltid* is set to client id string which enqueued the message.

Chapter 3

RETURN VALUE

On success, **tpdequeue()** return 0; on error, -1 is returned, with **tperrno** set to indicate the error. Also *TPQCTL.diagnostic* and *TPQCTL.diagmsg* will contain additional information.

Chapter 4

ERRORS

Note that **tpstrerror()** returns generic error message plus custom message with debug info from last function call.

TPEINVAL *data* is NULL, *qspace* is NULL, or *nodeid* and *srvid* is 0. Error can be generate in case if *qname* is empty or NULL. *ctl* is NULL or *data* does not point to **tpalloc()** allocated buffer.

TPENOENT Tmqueue server is not available.

TPETIME Service did not reply in given time (*NDRX_TOUT*).

TPEDIAGNOSTIC More information is provided in *TPQCTL.diagnostic* field.

TPESVCFAIL Tmqueue Service returned *TPFAIL*. This is application level failure.

TPESVCERR Tmqueue service got system level failure. Server died during the message presence in service queue.

TPESYSTEM Enduro/X internal error occurred. See logs for more info.

TPEOS System failure occurred during serving. See logs i.e. user log, or debugs for more info.

Values for *TPQCTL.diagnostic*

QMEINVAL Invalid request bugffer.

QMEOS Operating system problems. Might be insufficient memory.

QMESYSTEM Enduro/X internal problems. Might be issues with saving messages to disk.

QMENOMSG No messages in queue.

Chapter 5

EXAMPLE

See `atmitest/test028_tmq/atmict28.c` for sample code.

Chapter 6

BUGS

Report bugs to madars.vitolins@gmail.com

Chapter 7

SEE ALSO

[tpdenqueue\(3\)](#) [tpenqueueex\(3\)](#) [tmqueue\(8\)](#) [persistent_message_queues_overview\(guides\)](#)

Chapter 8

COPYING

© Mavimax, Ltd