



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'mq_open.2'

\$ man mq_open.2

mq_open(3) Library Functions Manual mq_open(3)

NAME

mq_open - open a message queue

LIBRARY

Real-time library (librt, -lrt)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <fcntl.h>            /* For O_* constants */
#include <sys/stat.h>        /* For mode constants */
#include <mqueue.h>

mqd_t mq_open(const char *name, int oflag);

mqd_t mq_open(const char *name, int oflag, mode_t mode,
              struct mq_attr *attr);
```

DESCRIPTION

mq_open() creates a new POSIX message queue or opens an existing queue. The queue is identified by name. For details of the construction of name, see mq_overview(7).

The oflag argument specifies flags that control the operation of the call. (Definitions of the flags values can be obtained by including <fcntl.h>.) Exactly one of the following must be specified in oflag:

O_RDONLY

Open the queue to receive messages only.

O_WRONLY

Open the queue to send messages only.

O_RDWR Open the queue to both send and receive messages.

Zero or more of the following flags can additionally be ORed in oflag:

O_CLOEXEC (since Linux 2.6.26)

Set the close-on-exec flag for the message queue descriptor. See `open(2)` for a discussion of why this flag is useful.

O_CREAT

Create the message queue if it does not exist. The owner (user ID) of the message queue is set to the effective user ID of the calling process. The group ownership (group ID) is set to the effective group ID of the calling process.

O_EXCL If **O_CREAT** was specified in oflag, and a queue with the given name already exists, then fail with the error `EEXIST`.

O_NONBLOCK

Open the queue in nonblocking mode. In circumstances where `mq_receive(3)` and `mq_send(3)` would normally block, these functions instead fail with the error `EAGAIN`.

If **O_CREAT** is specified in oflag, then two additional arguments must be supplied. The mode argument specifies the permissions to be placed on the new queue, as for `open(2)`. (Symbolic definitions for the permissions bits can be obtained by including `<sys/stat.h>`.) The permissions settings are masked against the process umask.

The fields of the struct `mq_attr` pointed to `attr` specify the maximum number of messages and the maximum size of messages that the queue will allow. This structure is defined as follows:

lowers:

```
struct mq_attr {
    long mq_flags;    /* Flags (ignored for mq_open()) */
    long mq_maxmsg;   /* Max. # of messages on queue */
    long mq_msgsize;  /* Max. message size (bytes) */
    long mq_curmsgs;  /* # of messages currently in queue
                       (ignored for mq_open()) */
};
```

Only the `mq_maxmsg` and `mq_msgsize` fields are employed when calling `mq_open()`; the values in the remaining fields are ignored.

If `attr` is `NULL`, then the queue is created with implementation-defined default attributes.

Since Linux 3.5, two `/proc` files can be used to control these defaults; see `mq_overview(7)` for details.

ERRORS

EACCES name contained more than one slash.

EINVAL name doesn't follow the format in mq_overview(7).

ENAMETOOLONG

ENOENT The O_CREAT flag was not specified in oflag, and no queue with this name exists.

ENOMEM Insufficient memory.

ATTRIBUTES

[illegible][illegible]

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VERSIONS

The `mq_open()` library function is implemented on top of a system call of the same name. The library function performs the check that the name starts with a slash (/), giving the `EINVAL` error if it does not. The kernel system call expects `name` to contain no preceding slash, so the C library function passes `name` without the preceding slash (i.e., `name+1`) to the system call.

POSIX.1-2008.

POSIX.1-2001.

Before Linux 2.6.14, the process umask was not applied to the permissions specified in mode.

mq_close(3), mq_getattr(3), mq_notify(3), mq_receive(3), mq_send(3), mq_unlink(3),
mq_overview(7)

Linux man-pages 6.17

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