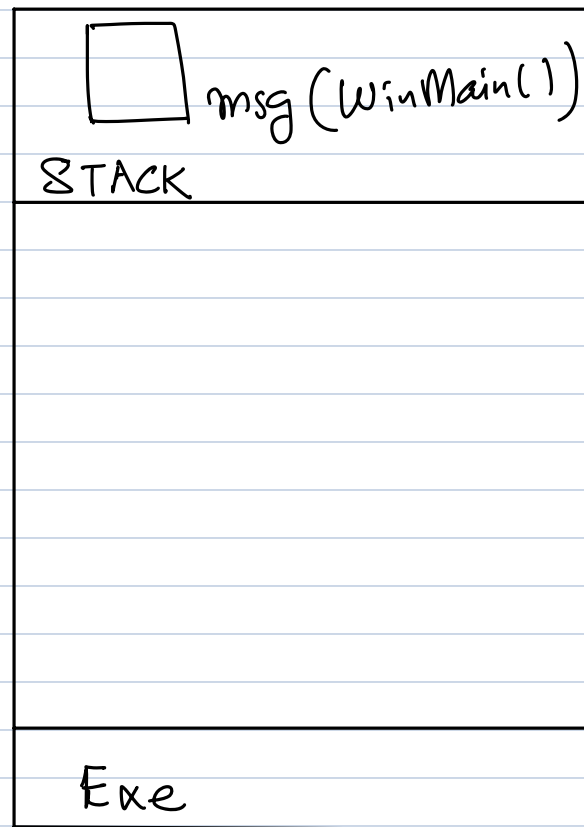


KERNEL ADDRESS SPACE



PROCESS ADDRESS SPACE
(GUI PROCESS)

MSG msg;

typedef struct tagMSG

PAO

==

==

==

MSG;

Information Regarding
the event delivered.

End User | event deliver → event
process

```
while (GetMessage (&msg, NULL, 0, 0))
{
    TranslateMessage (&msg);
    DispatchMessage (&msg);
}
```

Struct tagMSG

{

HWND hwnd;

UINT uMsgType;

WPARAM wParam;

LPARAM lParam;

Time Stamp

Mouse Co-ordinates. (if applicable)

};

-
- After UpdateWindow() function, the application window is visible to the end user.
 - the end user interacts with the window.

Possible Interactions.

- 1) Hover the mouse over the client area.
- 2) Left click on the client area.
- 3) Right click on the client area.
- 4) Grab vertical / horizontal resizing border or the corner of window.
- 5) Release resizing border / corner.
- 6) Use scroll in upward / downward sense while the window is on the foreground!

7) KB interaction: Press/Release key or key combinations while the window is active

- Every such interaction of end user with application is trapped by an O.S. as a H/W event.
- As a part of event processing an O.S. does the following.

1) Detect an application whose window is interacted with.

2) Detect a handle of a window

(An application may have number of windows and therefore it is important to detect a handle of a window)

3) Detect an event type!

Anything/everything that the end user can do with app. window is already anticipated by the window O.S.

therefore, O.S. is always able to convert

EVERY interaction of end user with the window in an appropriate event

type.

HWND hwnd = handle of window on which
event occurred.

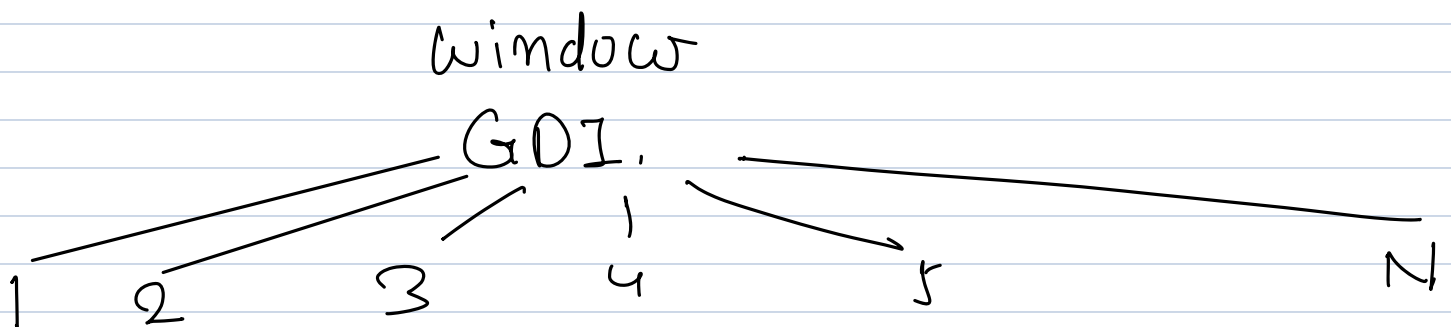
UINT uMsg = Number of event depicting
an event type.

WPARAM = unsigned long long int.

LPARAM = long long int.

Depending on the event type, a data
regarding an event is collected.

Window Resize : Window new width
Window new height.

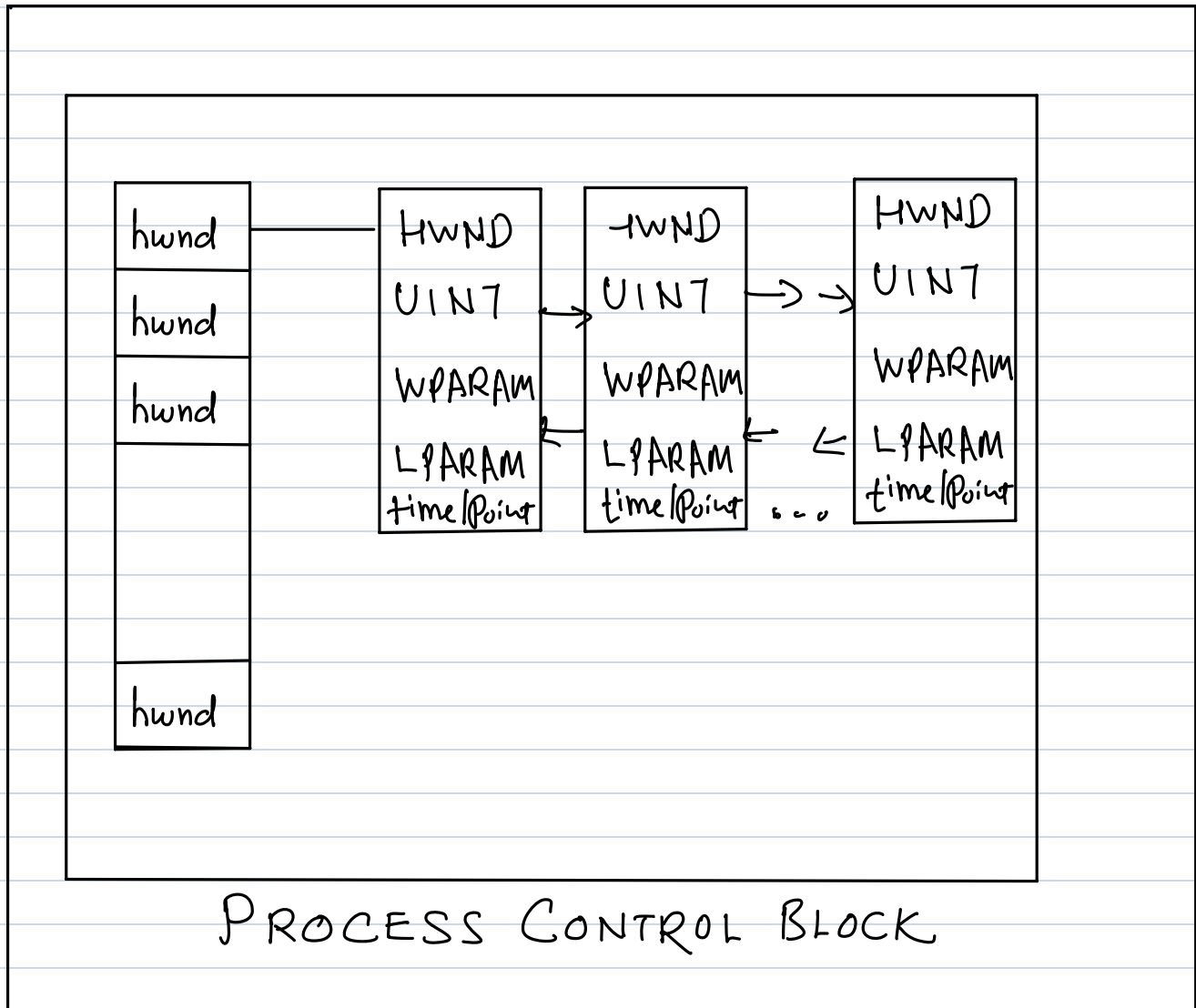


WM_CREAT #define WM_CREAT 1

WM_PAINT WM_DESTROY WM_QUIT

WM_KEYPRESSED WM_LBUTTONDOWN

WM_RBUTTONDOWN 16 byte



KERNEL ADDRESS SPACE

```
GetMessage(&msg);
```

winuser.h. ← window.h
include.

Struct tagMSG.

{

};

HelloWin.C

#include <windows.h>.

└→ winuser.h

└→ Struct tagMSG.

WinMain()

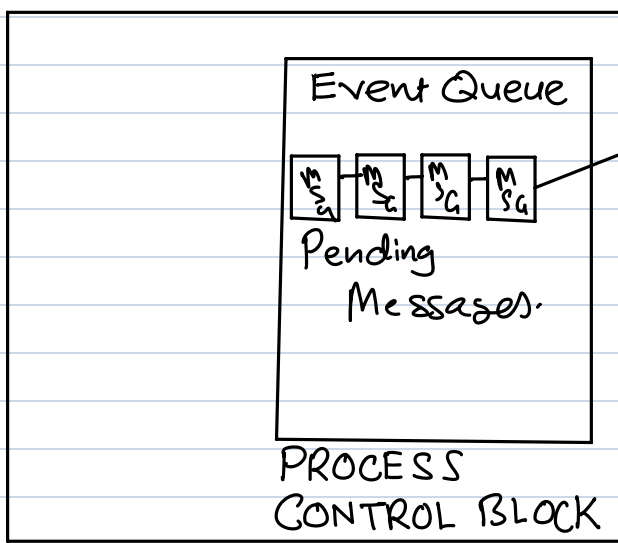
{

MSG msg;

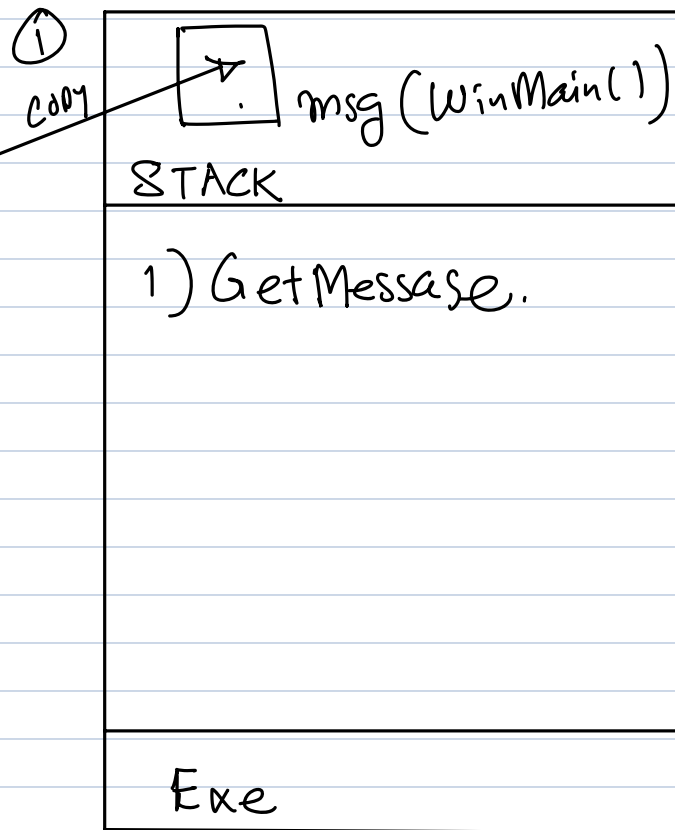
// Allocate instance of
// struct tagMSG in stack.

ZeroMemory(&msg, sizeof(MSG));

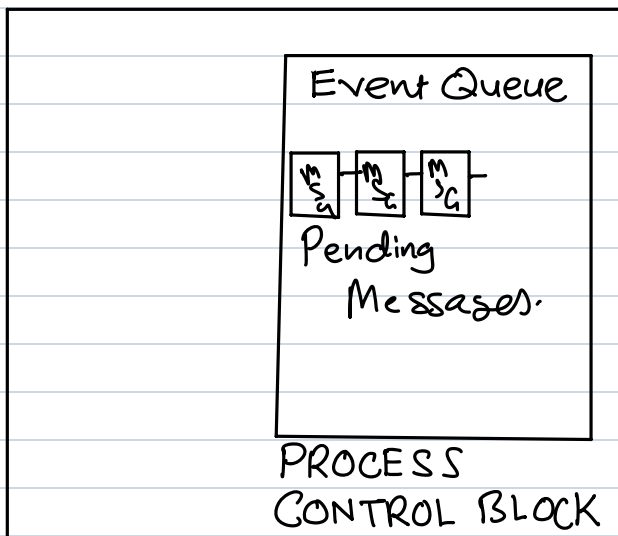
while(GetMessage(&msg))



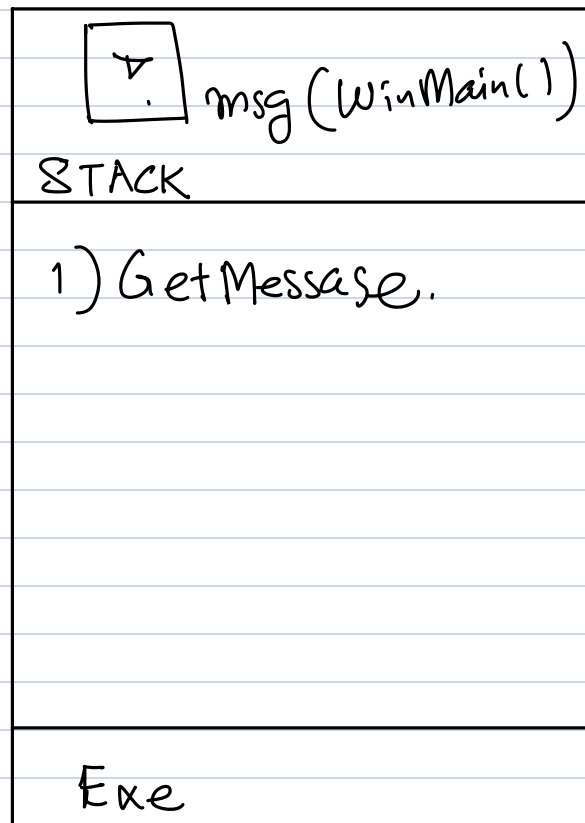
KERNEL ADDRESS SPACE



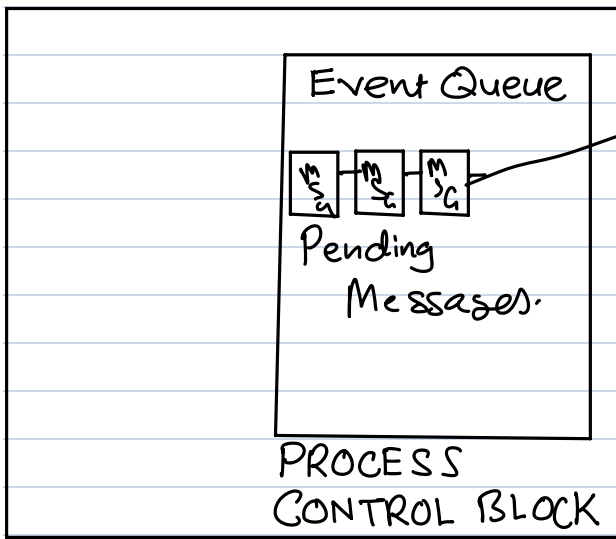
PROCESS ADDRESS SPACE
(GUI PROCESS)



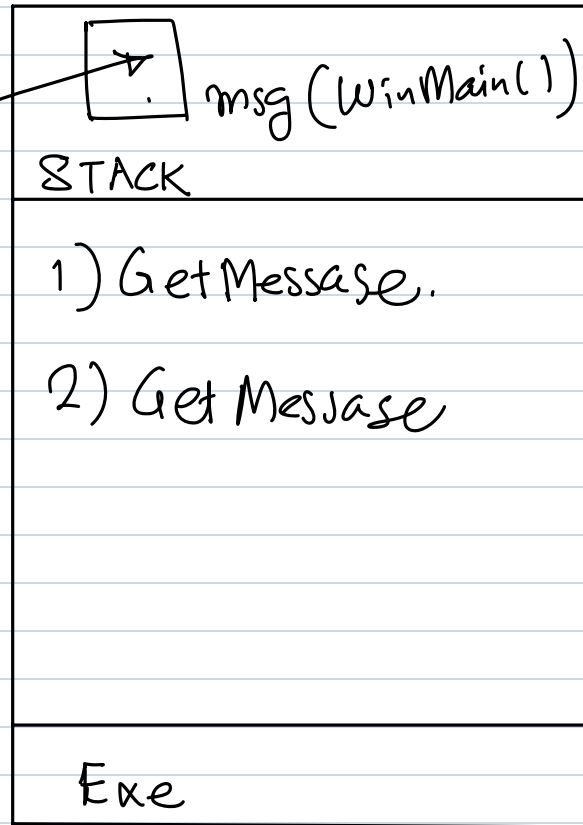
KERNEL ADDRESS SPACE



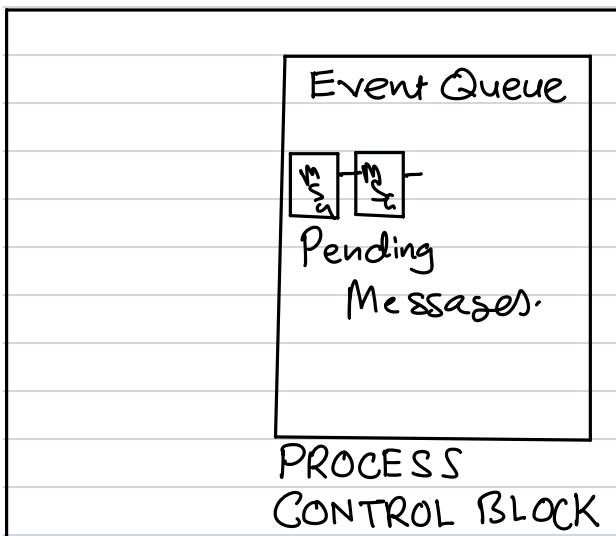
PROCESS ADDRESS SPACE
(GUI PROCESS)



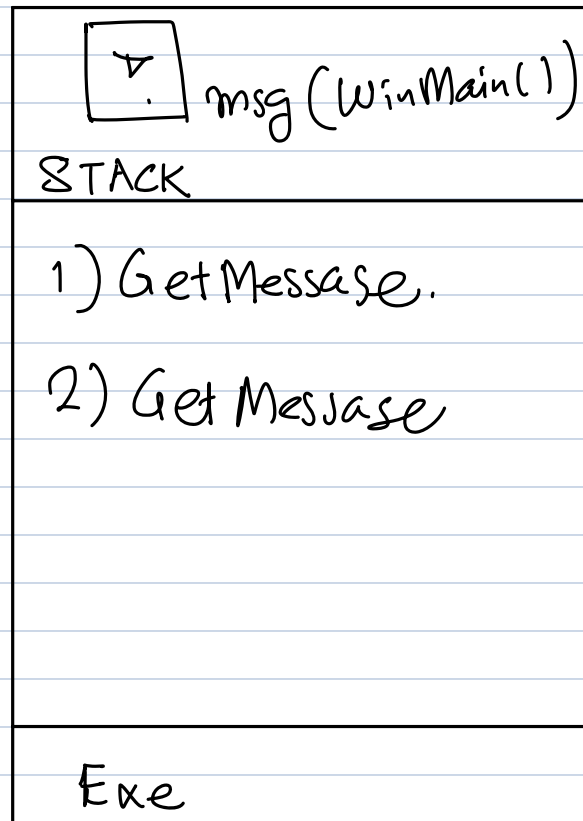
KERNEL ADDRESS SPACE



PROCESS ADDRESS SPACE
(GUI PROCESS)



KERNEL ADDRESS SPACE



PROCESS ADDRESS SPACE
(GUI PROCESS)

```
while(GetMessage(&msg, -- 1)).
```

1) GetMessage()

if the event queue is empty
then block until it becomes non-empty.
(at least one pending event)

2) if the event queue is not = empty.,
take the first event on the event
queue, copy paste its contents
into MSG Structure instance provided
by programmer.

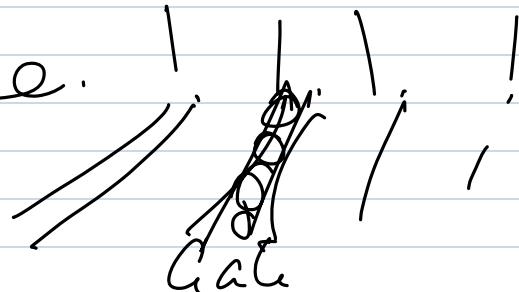
3) GetMessage() removes the copy of
MSG in event queue.

GetMessage(&msg, NULL, 0, 0)

```
Bool GetMessage(PMSG, HWNI),  
               UINT, UINT);
```

GetMessage(&msg, NULL, 0, 0)

Message id's range.



15 to 35

O-SA

0-7c

0 180

Q 3 B

0 17 A

G 26 1)

CSAC

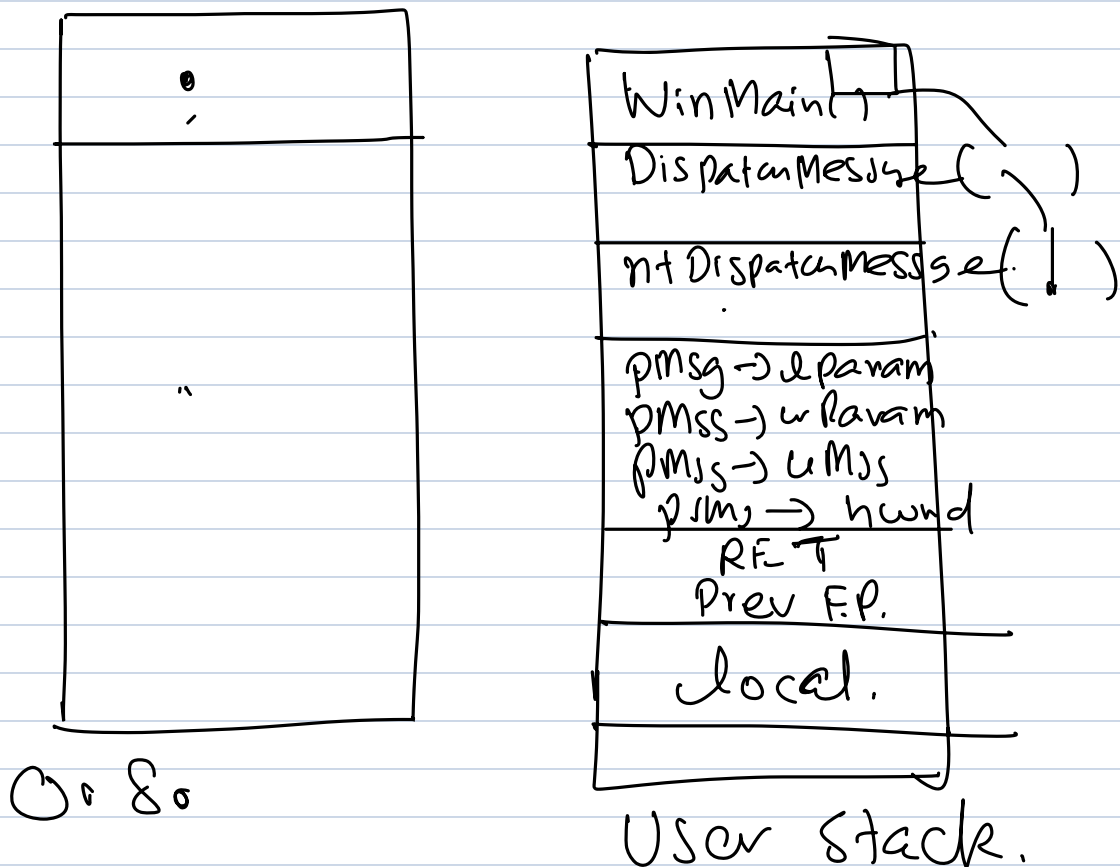
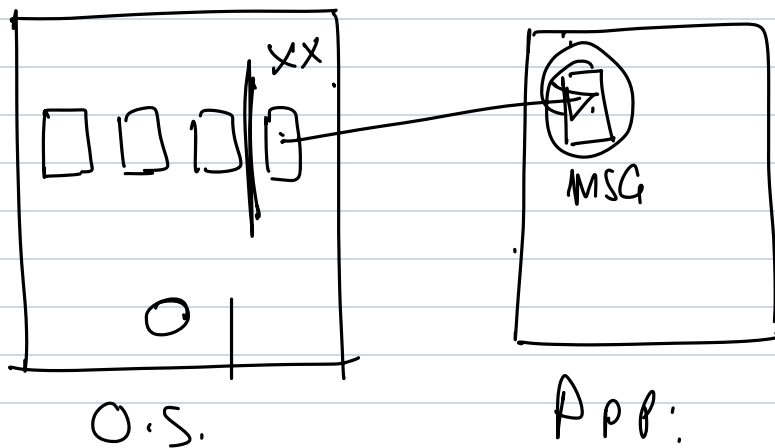
c) 38 A

1
C 2 ↑

```

while ( GetMessage( &msg, NULL, 0, 0 ) )
{
    TranslateMessage( &msg );
    DispatchMessage( &msg );
}
    
```

↓ (WndProc)



PMsg.

DispatchMessage (struct tagMSG*)
(PMsg pMsg) &msg

PMsg → hwnd

PMsg → uMsg

PMsg → wParam

PMsg → lParam

DispatchMessage (&msg)



pWnd → DefWindowProc (pMsg → hwnd,
pMsg → uMsg,
pMsg → wParam,
pMsg → lParam
);

WndProc()

