MFC入口分析

单文档

1. 先调用全局对象 theApp 的构造函数,执行全局对象的构造

2. 进入_twinMain 函数,调用了AfxwinMain

3. 在 AfxwinMain 函数中,调用了 pThread->InitInstance() 即 theApp->InitInstance()

4. 在 theApp->InitInstance() 中调用了 ProcessShellCommand 函数,并在其中调用了 CMainFrame 对象的构造函数,之后又调用了 CMainFrame::PreCreateWindow 函数,又在其中调用父类的 PreCreateWindow 函数

5. 在父类 CFrameWnd::PreCreateWindow 中调用了 AfxDeferRegisterClass 函数,其中调用了 AfxDeferRegisterClass 即 AfxEndDeferRegisterClass

```
| S81 | S82 | BBOOL CFrameWnd::PreCreateWindow(CREATESTRUCT& cs) | S83 | CERBIF | Cs.lpszClass == NULL) | S85 | Cs.lpszClass == NULL) | Cs.lpszClass == null | Cs.lpszClass = _afxWndFrameOrView; // COLOR_WINDOW background | Cs.style & FWS_ADDTOTITLE) | Cs.style | FWS_PREFIXTITLE; | Cs.dwExStyle | WS_EX_CLIENTEDGE; | Cs.dwExStyle | WS_EX_CLIENTEDGE; | Cs.dwExStyle | Cs.dwExStyle
```

```
□BOOL AFXAPI AfxEndDeferRegisterClass[LONG fToRegister] 已用时间<= 1ms
      AFX_MODULE_STATE* pModuleState = AfxGetModuleState();
      fToRegister &= ~pModuleState->m_fRegisteredClasses;
      if (fToRegister
           return TRUE:
      LONG fRegisteredClasses = 0;
      WNDCLASS wndcls:
      memset(&wndcls, 0, sizeof(WNDCLASS));
wndcls.lpfnWndProc = DefWindowProc;
      wndcls.hInstance = AfxGetInstanceHandle();
      wndcls.hCursor = afxData.hcurArrow;
      INITCOMMONCONTROLSEX unit;
      init.dwSize = sizeof(init);
         (fToRegister & AFX_WND_REG)
          // Child windows - no brush, no icon, safest default wndcls.style = CS_DBLCLKS | CS_HREDRAW | CS_VREDRAW;
              (AfxRegisterClass(&wndcls)
               fRegisteredClasses |= AFX_WND_REG;
```

6. 流程来到 CWnd::CreateEx 通过 CreateWindowsEx 创建窗口

```
BOOL CWnd::CreateEx(DWORD dwExStyle, LPCTSTR lpszClassName,
           LPCTSTR lpszWindowName, DWORD dwStyle,
           int x, int y, int nWidth, int nHeight
           HWND hWndParent, HMENU nIDorHMenu, LPV0ID lpParam)
           ASSERT(lpszClassName == NULL || AfxIsValidString(lpszClassName) ||
               AfxIsValidAtom(lpszClassName)
703
704
           ENSURE_ARG(lpszWindowName == NULL || AfxIsValidString(lpszWindowName));
           CREATESTRUCT cs;
           cs.dwExStyle = dwExStyle;
          cs.lpszClass = lpszClassName;
cs.lpszName = lpszWindowName;
           cs.style = dwStyle;
          cs.x = x;
          cs.y = y;
cs.cx = nWidth;
cs.cy = nHeight;
          cs.hwndParent = hWndParent;
          cs.hMenu = nIDorHMenu;
          cs.hInstance = AfxGetInstanceHandle();
          cs.lpCreateParams = lpParam;
              (!PreCreateWindow(cs))
               PostNcDestroy();
               return FALSE;
          AfvHookWindowCroate(thi
          HWND hWnd = CreateWindowEx(cs.dwExStyle, cs.lpszClass, 已用时间 <= 1ms
                    cs.lpszName, cs.style, cs.x, cs.y, cs.cx, cs.cy,
cs.hwndParent, cs.hMenu, cs.hInstance, cs.lpCreateParams);
```

7. 之后流程回到 theApp->InitInstance(),调用 ShowWindow 和 updateWindow 显示更新窗口

```
124 m_pMainWnd->ShowWindow(SW_SHOW); 已用时间<= 19ms m_pMainWnd->UpdateWindow();
126 return TRUE;
127 }
```

8. 之后回到 AfxwinMain 函数,调用 pThread->Run()进入消息循环

9. 在 run 方法中调用了 AfxInternal PumpMessage , 消息循环如下

```
| AFX_THREAD_STATE *pState = AfxGetThreadState(); | AFX_THREAD_STATE *pState = AfxGetThread::PumpMessage = Received WM_QUIT.\n"); | AFX_THREAD_STATE *pState = AfxGetThread::PumpMessage = AfxGetThread.Thread::PumpMessage = AfxGetThread.Thread.Thread.Thread::PumpMessage = AfxGetThread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread.Thread
```