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实验代码:
#include <windows.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <shlwapi.h>
#include <iomanip>
#pragma comment(lib, "Shlwapi.lib")
// 以可读方式对用户显示保护的辅助方法。
// 保护标记表示允许应用程序对内存进行访问的类型
// 以及操作系统强制访问的类型
inline bool TestSet(DWORD dwTarget, DWORD dwMask)
   return ((dwTarget & dwMask) == dwMask);
# define SHOWMASK(dwTarget, type) \
if (TestSet(dwTarget, PAGE ##type) ) \
 {std :: cout << ", " << #type; }
void ShowProtection(DWORD dwTarget)
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, READONLY);
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, GUARD);
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, NOCACHE);
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, READWRITE);
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, WRITECOPY);
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, EXECUTE);
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, EXECUTE READ);
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, EXECUTE READWRITE);
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, EXECUTE WRITECOPY);
   SHOWMASK(dwTarget, NOACCESS);
}
// 遍历整个虚拟内存并对用户显示其属性的工作程序的方法
void WalkVM(HANDLE hProcess)
{
   // 首先,获得系统信息
   SYSTEM INFO si;
   ::ZeroMemory(&si, sizeof(si));
   ::GetSystemInfo(&si);
   // 分配要存放信息的缓冲区
   MEMORY BASIC INFORMATION mbi;
   ::ZeroMemory(&mbi, sizeof(mbi));
   // 循环整个应用程序地址空间
   LPCVOID pBlock = (LPVOID)si.lpMinimumApplicationAddress;
   while (pBlock < si.lpMaximumApplicationAddress)
   {
       // 获得下一个虚拟内存块的信息
```

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if (::VirtualQueryEx(
    hProcess, // 相关的进程
    pBlock, // 开始位置
    &mbi, // 缓冲区
    sizeof(mbi)) == sizeof(mbi)) // 大小的确认
{
    // 计算块的结尾及其大小
    LPCVOID pEnd = (PBYTE)pBlock + mbi.RegionSize;
    TCHAR szSize[MAX PATH];
    ::StrFormatByteSize(mbi.RegionSize, szSize, MAX PATH);
    // 显示块地址和大小
    std::cout.fill('0');
    std::cout
        << std::hex << std::setw(8) << (DWORD)pBlock
        << "-"
        << std::hex << std::setw(8) << (DWORD)pEnd
        << (::strlen(szSize) == 7 ? " (" : " (") << szSize
        <<") ";
    // 显示块的状态
    switch (mbi.State)
    case MEM_COMMIT:
        std::cout << "Committed";</pre>
        break;
    case MEM FREE:
        std::cout << "Free";
        break;
    case MEM RESERVE:
        std::cout << "Reserved";</pre>
        break;
    }
    // 显示保护
    if (mbi.Protect == 0 && mbi.State != MEM FREE)
        mbi.Protect = PAGE READONLY;
    ShowProtection(mbi.Protect);
    // 显示类型
    switch (mbi.Type) {
    case MEM IMAGE:
        std::cout << ", Image";
        break;
    case MEM MAPPED:
        std::cout << ", Mapped";
```

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break;
            case MEM PRIVATE:
                std::cout << ", Private";
                break;
            }
            // 检验可执行的影像
            TCHAR szFilename[MAX PATH];
            if (::GetModuleFileName(
                (HMODULE)pBlock, // 实际虚拟内存的模块句柄
                szFilename, //完全指定的文件名称
                MAX PATH) > 0) //实际使用的缓冲区大小
            {
                // 除去路径并显示
                ::PathStripPath(szFilename);
                std::cout << ", Module: " << szFilename;
            std::cout << std::endl;
            // 移动块指针以获得下一下个块
            pBlock = pEnd;
        }
    }
void ShowVirtualMemory()
   // 首先,让我们获得系统信息
   SYSTEM INFO si;
   ::ZeroMemory(&si, sizeof(si));
    ::GetSystemInfo(&si);
   // 使用外壳辅助程序对一些尺寸进行格式化
   TCHAR szPageSize[MAX PATH];
    ::StrFormatByteSize(si.dwPageSize, szPageSize, MAX PATH);
    DWORD dwMemSize = (DWORD)si.lpMaximumApplicationAddress -
        (DWORD)si.lpMinimumApplicationAddress;
   TCHAR szMemSize[MAX_PATH];
    ::StrFormatByteSize(dwMemSize, szMemSize, MAX PATH);
   // 将内存信息显示出来
   std::cout << "Virtual memory page size: " << szPageSize << std::endl;
    std::cout.fill('0');
    std::cout << "Minimum application address: 0x"
       << std::hex << std::setw(8)
        << (DWORD)si.lpMinimumApplicationAddress
        << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Maximum application address: 0x"
        << std::hex << std::setw(8)
```

实验结果:

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□#include <windows.h
   1
   2
                          #include <iostream>
   3
                          #include <shlwapi.h
                                                                                                                                                                      NOACCESS
tted, READONLY, Private
NOACCESS
                       #include <iomanip>
                                                                                                                                                         Free, NOACCESS
Committed, READONLY, Private
Free, NOACCESS
Committed, READONLY, Private
Free, NOACCESS
Committed, READONLY, Private
Reserved, READONLY, Private
Reserved, READONLY, Private
Reserved, READONLY, Private
Reserved, READONLY, Private
Committed, GIARD, READWRITE, Private
Committed, GIARD, READWRITE, Private
Committed, GIARD, READWRITE, Private
Committed, READWRITE, Private
Reserved, READONLY, Private
Committed, GIARD, READWRITE, Private
Committed, GIARD, READWRITE, Private
Committed, READWRITE, Private
Free, NOACCESS
Committed, READWRITE, Private
Free, NOACCESS
Committed, READWRITE, Private
Free, NOACCESS
Committed, READWRITE, Private
   5
                          #pragma comment(lib
                   □ / / 以可读方式对用户显
                         // 保护标记表示允许应
                       // 以及操作系统强制证
   9
                   ∃inline bool TestSet
10
                          {
11
                                        return ((dwTarg
                       }
12
13
                          # define SHOWMASK(d
14
                         if (TestSet(dwTarge
                           {std :: cout << "
15
                                                                                                                                                                       HOACCESS
ted, READONLY, Mapped
NOACCESS
                   □void ShowProtection
 16
```