

七日做茧,一朝成蝶!



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创建可等待计时器: CreateWaitableTimer

创建可等待计时器:CreateWaitableTimerEx

打开可等待计时器: OpenWaitableTimer

设置可等待计时器:SetWaitableTimer

取消可等待计时器: CancelWaitableTimer

创建可等待计时器:

```
HANDLE CreateWaitableTimer(
```

LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES IpTimerAttributes,

BOOL bManualReset,

LPCTSTR lpTimerName

);

lpTimerAttributes: 安全属性设置

bManualReset: 手动重置

IpTimerName: 计时器名称

创建可等待计时器:

HANDLE CreateWaitableTimerEx(

LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpTimerAttributes,

LPCTSTR lpTimerName,

DWORD dwFlags,

DWORD dwDesiredAccess

);

dwFlags: CREATE_WAITABLE_TIMER_MANUAL_RESET(0x00000001)手动重置 0x00000000 自动重置

dwDesiredAccess:

值	说明
DELETE (0x00010000L)	删除对象
READ_CONTROL (0x00020000L)	读取对象信息安全符信息
SYNCHRONIZE (0x00100000L)	对象同步
WRITE_DAC (0x00040000L)	修改DACL中的对象的安全描述符。
WRITE_OWNER (0x00080000L)	改变对象拥有者的安全描述符
MUTEX_ALL_ACCESS (0x1F0001)	互斥量对象所有权限
MUTEX_MODIFY_STATE (0x0001)	修改互斥量状态

dwDesiredAccess:

值	说明
EVENT_ALL_ACCESS (0x1F0003)	事件对象所有权限
EVENT_MODIFY_STATE (0x0002)	修改事件对象状态
TIMER_ALL_ACCESS (0x1F0003)	计时器对象所有权限
TIMER_QUERY_STATE (0x0001)	修改计时器状态
SEMAPHORE_ALL_ACCESS (0x1F0003)	信号量对象所有权限
SEMAPHORE_MODIFY_STATE (0x0002)	修改信号量状态

打开可等待计时器:

```
HANDLE OpenWaitableTimer(
DWORD dwDesiredAccess,
BOOL bInheritHandle,
LPCTSTR IpTimerName
);
```

设置可等待计时器:

```
BOOL SetWaitableTimer(
       HANDLE
                           hTimer,
                           *pDueTime, //首次触发
       const LARGE INTEGER
                                     //触发频率间隔
                           lPeriod,
       LONG
       PTIMERAPCROUTINE
                           pfnCompletionRoutine,
       LPVOID
                           lpArgToCompletionRoutine,
                           fResume
       BOOL
```

LARGE_INTEGER说明:

```
typedef union LARGE INTEGER {
 struct {
  DWORD LowPart;
  LONG HighPart;
 struct {
  DWORD LowPart;
  LONG HighPart;
 } u;
 LONGLONG QuadPart;
} LARGE INTEGER, *PLARGE INTEGER;
```

```
pDueTime: 首次触发时间
指定首次触发时间点:
struct {
 DWORD LowPart;
 LONG HighPart;
指定启动后触发间隔:LONGLONG QuadPart; 单位:100ns
1秒 = 1000毫秒 1毫秒 = 1000微秒 1微秒 = 1000纳秒(ns)
1秒 = 10000000 * 100ns
```

IPeriod:触发频率间隔,单位:毫秒,0:不频率性触发

pfnCompletionRoutine:APC函数

APC (Asynchronous procedure call)异步过程调用函数

IpArgToCompletionRoutine:APC函数参数

取消可等待计时器:

```
BOOL CancelWaitableTimer(
HANDLE hTimer
);
```

```
int main()
         HANDLE hTimer = NULL;
         LARGE INTEGER liDueTime;
         liDueTime.QuadPart = -50000000LL;
         hTimer = CreateWaitableTimer(NULL, TRUE, NULL);
         if (NULL == hTimer)
                   printf("CreateWaitableTimer failed (%d)\n", GetLastError());
                   return 1;
         printf("Waiting for 5 seconds...\n");
```

```
if (!SetWaitableTimer(hTimer, &liDueTime, 0, NULL, NULL, 0))
         printf("SetWaitableTimer failed (%d)\n", GetLastError());
         return 2;
if (WaitForSingleObject(hTimer, INFINITE) != WAIT OBJECT 0)
         printf("WaitForSingleObject failed (%d)\n", GetLastError());
else printf("Timer was signaled.\n");
return 0;
```

与用户计时器的差别

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用户计时器:需要在应用程序中使用大量的用户界面基础设施,消耗资源更多。WM_TIMER优先级最低,只有当线程对象没有任何其它消息的时候才会被处理。

可等待计时器:内核对象,可以多线程间共享,具备安全性。如果计时器被触发且线程正在等待,那么系统将唤醒线程。

编码实战



Thank You!