

Question Bank –Win32 SDK (Solved)

Fill in the Blanks:

1. Just as the entry point to a C program is the function main(), the entry point to a Windows program is _____. (WinMain())
2. The three main Windows libraries are _____, _____ & _____. (Kernel.32, User32, GDI32)
3. The size of Unicode character is ____ bits. (32)
4. CreateWindow() function sends the _____ message. (WM_CREATE)
5. UpdateWindow() function sends the _____ message. (WM_PAINT)
6. PostQuitMessage() function posts the _____ message. (WM_QUIT)
7. GetMessage() function retrieves a message from the _____. (message queue)
8. GetMessage() returns_____, when it retrieve WM_QUIT message form the message queue. (0)
9. TranslateMessage() function is used for _____ translation. (Keyboard)
10. Window procedure function is a _____ function. (CALLBACK)
11. TA program can call its own window procedure by using the _____ function. (SendMessage)
12. DispatchMessage() function passes the MSG structure back to _____. (Windows)
13. The very first message that a window procedure receives is _____. (WM_CREATE)
14. RegisterClass() associates a window procedure to the _____. (window class)
15. Window messages are defined in both windows.h and _____ header files. (winuser.h)
16. Everything that happens to a window is relayed to the _____ in the form of message. (Window Procedure)
17. _____ API is used for subclassing. (SetWindowLong())
18. _____ API is used for character translation of keystrokes. (TranslateMessage())
19. Message _____ occurs when the user clicks an item on the menu bar or presses a menu key. (WM_INITMENU)
20. _____ API is used to kill a modal dialog box. (EndDialog())
21. _____, _____ and _____ are windows resources defined in a .Res file. (Any three of these - ICON / CURSOR / STRINGTABLE / DIALOG / MENU / BITMAP)
22. _____ API is used to set the text of an edit control. (SetWindowText())
23. _____ and _____ are GDI objects. (Any two from Brush / Pen / Region / Font / Palette / Bitmap)
24. When there is no message in the queue, PeekMessage() function returns _____. (FALSE or 0)
25. System keystrokes are generated for keys typed in combination with the ____ key. (Alt)
26. System keystroke messages are _____ and _____. (WM_SYSKEYDOWN, WM_SYSKEYUP)
27. The virtual key code is stored in the _____ parameter of the WM_KEYDOWN message. (wParam)
28. The repeat count field is stored in the _____ parameter of the keystroke messages. (lParam)
29. _____ function is used for checking the type of information available in clipboard. (IsClipboardFormatAvailable())
30. _____ function is used to open the clipboard. (OpenClipboard())
31. _____ function is used to clear the clipboard. (EmptyClipboard())

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32. There are only two messages to ask for user confirmation before ending a program. These are _____ and _____ messages. (WM_CLOSE, WM_QUERYENDSESSION)
33. After processing WM_QUERYENDSESSION message, the system sends the _____ message with the wParam parameter set to the results of the WM_QUERYENDSESSION message. (WM_ENDSESSION)
34. The complete prototype of the MessageBox() function is _____. (int WINAPI MessageBox(HWND, LPCSTR, LPCSTR, UINT))
35. There are two type of bitmap in Windows. These are _____ and _____ bitmaps. (device-independent, device-dependent)
36. Metafiles are to _____ graphics as bitmaps are to raster graphics. (Vector)
37. A metafile consists of a series of _____ records that corresponds to graphics functions calls. (Binary)
38. The filename extension for the enhanced metafile is _____. (.EMF)
39. The enhanced metafile is created by using the _____ function. (CreateEnhMetaFile())
40. The _____ function is use to get rid of all memory resources required to maintain the metafile. (DeleteEnhMetaFile())
41. The _____ function displays the picture stored in the given Windows-format metafile on the specified device. (PlayMetaFile())
42. The process to get access to the individual records of a metafile is called metafile _____. (Enumeration)
43. The _____ function enumerates the records within an enhanced-format metafile by retrieving each record and passing it to the specified callback function. (EnumEnhMetaFile())
44. The _____ and _____ functions are used to create a new thread of execution. (CreateWindow() and _beginthread())
45. The function _beginthread() requires the _____ header file. (process.h)
46. The _____ function returns the thread identifier, which is used as a handle of the calling thread. (GetCurrentThreadId())
47. To initialize a CRITICAL_SECTION data type's object, the _____ function is used. (InitializeCriticalSection())
48. Instead of a critical section, a _____ object is used for coordinating threads within two different processes that share a resource. (mutex)
49. To create a logical font, the _____ and _____ functions are used. (CreateFont(), CreateFontIndirect())
50. The LOGFONT structure has _____ fields. (14)
51. The _____ function is used to open common dialog box. (ChooseFont)

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Select True or False:

1. Windows.h is a master include file that includes other Windows header files. (True)
2. The Unicode character and a wide character are same. (False)
3. DispatchMessage() function passes the MSG structure back to Windows. (True)
4. Generally a program can call its own window procedure directly. (False)
5. Window procedure receives the WM_CREATE message after Windows completed the processing of CreateWindow() function. (False)
6. BeginPaint() always erases the background of the client area even if it already erased. (False)
7. PostQuitMessage(0) directly closes the program. (False)
8. PostQuitMessage(0) inserts a WM_QUIT message in the program's message queue. (True)
9. Only one window can be created based on a single window. (False)
10. The values of wParam and lParam are message-dependent. (True)
11. One window procedure cannot handle messages for multiple windows of the same window class. (False)
12. The queued messages are sent to a message queue and the nonqueued messages are posted to the window procedure. (False)
13. WM_TIMER is a queued message. (True)
14. WM_QUIT is a nonqueued message. (False)
15. WM_COMMAND is a queued message. (False)
16. WPARAM in Win32 API is a form of long data type. (True)
17. LPARAM in Win32 API is a form of long data type. (True)
18. A window class can have multiple Window Procedures at a time. (False)
19. Rich Text control is a part of COMCTL32.DLL. (False)
20. PushButtons, Edit controls, Check Boxes are all windows. (True)
21. A menu attached to a window can be changed dynamically. (True)
22. PeekMessage() API may not be used to remove the messages from the message queue. (False)
23. SendMessage() is a blocking function. (True)
24. Timer messages are high priority messages. (False)
25. SendMessage(WM_QUIT) should be used to terminate a Windows application. (False)
26. Both the DeleteMenu() and RemoveMenu() functions are same. (False)
27. WM_TIMER messages are not asynchronous. (True)
28. WM_PAINT message has low priority. (True)
29. There can be multiple WM_PAINT messages in message queue. (False)
30. There cannot be multiple WM_TIMER messages in message queue. (True)
31. KillTimer() function cannot purge the pending WM_TIMER messages in message queue. (False)
32. One can not convert screen coordinate to client-area coordinates. (False)

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- 33. Windows directly places the keyboard messages into the application's message queue, when a key is pressed and released. (False)
- 34. Windows maintains a system message queue for the keyboard messages. (True)
- 35. GetMessage() function always returns control to a program regardless whether a message is present or not in the message queue. (False)
- 36. Two applications using a same DLL can use the global variable defined in the DLL to shared data between them. (False)
- 37. Every thread has its own private address space. (False)
- 38. Only RegisterClassEx function should be used to register a class whose attributes are stored in WNDCLASSEX structure. (True)
- 39. Only CreateWindowEx function should be used to create window based on a window class registered using RegisterClassEx function. (False)
- 40. Dialog box procedure must handle WM_PAINT message. (False)
- 41. Dialog box template for modal and modeless dialog box can be same. (True)
- 42. Once a menu is added to a window, it can't be changed later. (False)
- 43. Metafiles are used for raster graphics. (False)
- 44. A metafile can be converted to a bitmap, without any loss of information. (False)
- 45. The default background mode is OPAQUE. (True)
- 46. In Windows only one program can have the clipboard open at any time. (True)
- 47. In Windows, to allocate memory for clipboard data, malloc() function can be used. (False)
- 48. The return type of the OpenClipboard() function is handle to clipboard. (False)
- 49. In Windows, one cannot store metafile in the clipboard. (False)
- 50. In Windows, a region cannot generate a WM_PAINT message. (False)
- 51. WM_COMMAND message is generated only by child window controls. (False)
- 52. DeleteEnhMetaFile() function delete the metafile from the hard disk. (False)
- 53. CreateMetaFile() function can be used to create enhanced metafile. (False)
- 54. One limitation with critical sections is that they can used for coordinating threads within a single process only. (True)
- 55. A dynamic-link library file can have any file extension. (True)

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Match the following:

A

1. DispatchMessage()
2. MAKEINTRESOURCE()
3. DestroyWindow()
4. Security API
5. Windows Registry

B

- A. A Macro
- B. Windows NT
- C. WndProc()
- D. Replacement for .INI files
- E. Modeless Dialog Boxes

(1-C, 2-A, 3-E, 4-B, 5-D)

A

- a) List box
- b) Metafile
- c) Pen Plotter
- d) Laser Printer
- e) Region
- f) Clipboard

B

- 1) InterTask Communication
- 2) System Global Class
- 3) Pseudo Device
- 4) GDI Object
- 5) Raster Output Device
- 6) Vector Output Device

(a-2, b-3, c-6, d-5, e-4, f-1)

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27. Which of the following APIs can be used to get the HINSTANCE of the application?
 a) GetModuleInstance() b) GetClassLong()
 c) GetWindowLong() d) SetClassLong()
28. In an MDI application, sending the WM_MDICREATE message with the following structure as IParam to the MDI Client window can create a document window.
 a) MDICREATESTRUCT b) CLIENTCREATESTRUCT
 c) CREATECLIENTSTRUCT d) CREATEMDISTRUCT
29. Which of the following structure is used with the APIs related to kernel objects?
 a) SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR b) SECURITY_ATTRIBUTES
 c) SECURITY_INFORMATION d) SECURITY_MESSAGE
30. Which state a thread acquires when it is created by CreateThread()?
 a) Running b) Sleeping
 c) Ready d) Blocked
31. When a DLL is unmapped from a process's address space, the system calls the DLL's DllMain function passing it the following value as the fdwReason argument.
 a) DLL_THREAD_ATTACH b) DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH
 c) DLL_THREAD_DETACH d) DLL_PROCESS_DETACH
32. You can set the Viewport extent and Window extent in:
 a) MM_ANISOTROPIC mapping mode
 b) MM_ISOTROPIC mapping mode
 c) In both the MM ISOTROPIC and MM ANISOTROPIC mapping modes
 d) In none of these modes
33. Which API is used to draw a circle?
 a) Circle() b) Ellipse()
 c) RoundRect() d) Pie()
34. Which function is used to create a modal dialog box?
 a) CreateDialog() b) DialogBox()
 c) CreateDC() d) AddDialog()
35. Which API is used to close a modal dialog box?
 a) EndDialog() b) KillDialog()
 c) CloseDialog() d) DestroyWindow()
36. Which function is used to create a modeless dialog box?
 a) CreateDialog() b) _DialogBox()
 c) CreateDC() d) AddDialog()
37. Which is the first message that is send to a dialog box procedure ?
 a) WM_INITDIALOG b) WM_NOTIFY
 c) WM_COMMAND d) WM_CREATE
38. Which is the entry point function in a DLL?
 a) WinMain() b) DllMain()
 c) MainDll() d) DllEntry()
39. Which of the following is the correct prototype for DLL entry point function?
 a) int WINAPI DllMain(HINSTANCE, DWORD, PVOID)
 b) BOOL WINAPI DllMain(HINSTANCE, DWORD, PVOID)
 c) int WINAPI DllMain(HINSTANCE, HINSTANCE, DWORD, PVOID)
 d) int WINAPI DllMain(HINSTANCE, DWORD)

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Answers the followings in brief:

1. What is MSG structure?
2. What function does the API DispatchMessage() perform ?
3. Explain all four parameters to a WndProc() function.
4. Write the three most important members of the structure WNDCLASSEX.
5. How is ShowWindow() different from CreateWindow() ?
6. What is a CALLBACK function? Give an example.
7. How do you establish a message loop in a Windows program?
8. Name any 5 mouse messages.
9. Name any 5 keyboard messages.
10. What are virtual key codes? How they are different from Scan codes? How they are different from ASCII codes?
11. What arrangements have to be made with the WNDCLASSEX structure of a Window class to start getting WM_DBLCLKS messages for double clicks of mouse?
12. What are the contents of wParam and lParam for a mouse message?
13. Which APIs are used to set and destroy Timers?
14. What are the contents of wParam and lParam for the WM_COMMAND message related with a menu?
15. Write the steps involved in creating a menu through a resource editor.
16. What are the contents of LOWORD(wParam), HIWORD(wParam) and lParam for messages related with child window control?
17. A check box is created from a CheckBox class. (T/F)
18. Explain the purpose of the API GetDlgItem()
19. Write a code snippet to demonstrate the use of SendMessage() in context of child window controls.
20. Name any four system control classes.
21. What are common dialogs? Name three common dialogs.
22. What are windows resources?
23. Name any 5 resources.
24. What is the difference between a modal and a modeless dialog box?
25. Name any 5 GDI objects.
26. What are stock GDI objects?
27. What is a clipboard? What are different clipboard formats?
28. How many bytes are there in a UNICODE character?
29. A dynamic link library gives us better speed performance than a static link library. (T/F)
30. What is a Resource Only Library?
31. Show the hierarchical relationship among a Frame window, Client window and Child window in a MDI application.
32. "While programming for Windows in C using SDK, we simulate Object Oriented Programming". Justify this statement
33. In a typical Windows program we have one WinMain() function and one WndProc() function. 34. How is WndProc() called automatically when there is no explicit call to it in the WinMain() ?
35. When do you get the message WM_PAINT? Why do you trap the WM_PAINT message and not the WM_CREATE message to write TextOut() in a typical "HelloWorld" program?
36. What is GDI? Why it is advised to use BeginPaint() and EndPaint() in pairs?
37. What happens when you register a window? How is RegisterClassEx() different from CreateWindow()?
38. Is it always necessary to call DefWindowProc() at the end of your WndProc()? If not what extra piece of code will have to be written by the programmer?
39. What is the difference between the members hIcon and hIconSm of the WNDCLASSEX structure ?
40. How does Windows achieve device independence by the use of GDI?
41. What type of translation is carried out in the API TranslateMessage() ?

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42. Is it possible to have more WM_KEYDOWN messages than WM_KEYUP messages? When does such situation occur?
43. Write an appropriate code snippet to demonstrate the use of InvalidateRect() in response to a WM_CHAR message?
44. How do you get the status of SHIFT keys while processing a mouse message?
45. Name any 5 menu related messages.
46. What is subclassing? Write the steps and necessary APIs to subclass an edit class.
47. Write a code snippet that is required to bring a Color Dialog Box on screen.
48. In a small piece of code show the use of the API SetCursor().
49. Write the message loop for a program which uses a modeless dialog box.
50. Explain the use of the following APIs:
GetDlgItemText() GetDlgItemInt()
51. Explain the meaning of the following style flags related with a Window Class. CS_CLASSDC, CS_PARENTDC, CS_OWNDC.
52. Explain with example the use of BitBlt() API.
53. How a logical font is created? Explain with appropriate APIs and Structures.
54. What are Meta files ?
55. Write a small piece of code to demonstrate the creation of a meta file.
56. Explain the following APIs:
OpenClipboard() IsClipboardFormatAvailable()
57. Explain the following APIs:
EmptyClipboard(), SetClipboardData(), SetClipboardViewer()
58. How these messages are used.
WM_COPY WM_PASTE
WM_PAINTCLIPBOARD WM_CHANGECBCHAIN
59. How UNICODE can be useful in bringing all the languages on computers?
60. A dynamic link library gives us better speed performance than a static link library. (T/F) Justify your answer.

Answer the following in details:

1. Write the steps involved in creating a DLL and then using it in a program. Put two functions AddTwoNums() and MultiplyTwoNums() inside the DLL. Write the code snippets to create the DLL.
2. What do you understand by Entry/Exit function in a DLL? How they are used?
3. Explain with example code snippets, the use of following structures.
MDICREATESTRUCT CLIENTCREATESTRUCT
4. Write the messages generated in proper order when a key is pressed which indicates:
 - System keystroke message
 - Non-system keystroke message
5. What is meant by a CALLBACK function. Which functions should be declared as CALLBACK?
6. What is window subclassing ? Write the skeleton of the steps required in subclassing a window.
7. What is the significance of the value returned by the Window Procedure while handling WM_CREATE message?
8. What are the values send in WPARAM and LPARAM with the following messages?
 - WM_PAINT
 - WM_CREATE
 - WM_COMMAND
 - WM_MOUSEMOVE

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9. Write Win32 statements for the following
 - a. Copy the selected text in a text box to clipboard.
 - b. Change the state of a radio button.
10. Write Win32 statements for the following
 - a) Count the number of items in a list box.
 - b) Change the title of any window.
11. Describe the use of the following APIs/C Library Functions by writing your own sample code:
 - a) `_beginthread()`
 - b) `StretchBlt()`
 - c) `StretchDIBits()`
 - d) `SetViewportExtEx()`
 - e) `SetScrollInfo()`
 - f) `CreateCompatibleDC()`
12. What will be the result of following lines of code?


```

            Case WM_LBUTTONDOWN:
                HBITMAP hBitmap;
                HMENU hMenu;

                hBitmap = LoadBitMap(hInstance, MAKEINTRESOURCE(IDB_BMP));
                hMenu = GetSystemMenu(hwnd, FALSE);

                AppendMenu(hMenu, MF_SEPARATOR, 0, NULL);
                AppendMenu(hMenu, MF_BITMAP, IDM_BITMAP, hBitmap);
                Return 0;
            
```
13. Write the pseudo code for your own function `MyTranslateMessage()` that replaces system's API `TranslateMessage()`.
14. A `DllMain()` function has this declaration :-


```
int CALLBACK DllMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, DWORD dwReason, PVOID pReserved)
```

 What is contained in `dwReason` and how it can be used?
15. `CenterHorz()` is a user defined function to center a given string in a given row on the client area of a given window. Its declaration is as follows -


```
void CenterHorz(HWND, int, char *);
```

 Implement it.
16. Write the steps required to use accelerators in your application.
17. How can you utilise the idle time of your application? Which portion of your code will you alter to achieve this? Write the portion of the code, which will undergo change.
18. Write in brief the steps required to create a DLL.
19. Explain the purpose and use of the API `CreateThread()`.
20. Explain with example the purpose and use of the following APIs/structures/messages:
 - a. `SetDIBitsToDevice()`
 - b. `EnterCriticalSection()`
 - c. `WaitForMultipleObjects()`
 - d. `NMHDR`
 - e. `WM_RENDERFORMAT`