



مهم جدأ

هذا الملف للمراجعة السريعة واخذ الملاحظات عليه فقط ،لانه يحتوي على اقل من 20٪ مما يتم شرحه في الفيديوهات الاستعجال والاعتماد عليه فقط سوف يجعلك تخسر كميه معلومات وخبرات كثيره

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What Services Control Manager (SCM)?

- The Services Control Manager (SCM) is a core component of the Windows operating system responsible for managing the lifecycle of all Windows services.
- The Services Control Manager (SCM) is a system process in Windows that manages all Windows services. It acts as an intermediary between the operating system and services, allowing administrators and the system to:
 - Start and stop services.
 - o Pause and resume services.
 - Handle service dependencies.
 - Monitor the state of services (e.g., Running, Stopped, Paused).
 - Log service failures and trigger recovery actions.



Key Points:

- SCM starts as part of the Windows boot process.
- It maintains the state and configuration of services.
- It allows services to run in the background without user intervention.



How SCM Works?

SCM's Role in the Service Lifecycle: When a service is installed, SCM performs the following tasks:

- Registers the Service:
 - o Adds the service to the registry with details like its name, executable path, startup type, and dependencies.
- Manages Service State:
 - o Controls state transitions such as Start, Pause, Resume, and Stop.
- Monitors Service Health:
 - Logs service failures in the Event Viewer and triggers recovery actions (if configured).
- Handles Dependencies:
 - Ensures that dependent services are started or stopped in the correct order.



Tools to Interact with SCM

You can interact with the SCM using the following tools:

- Services Management Console (services.msc)
- Task Manager.
- SC Command (Command Prompt)
- PowerShell



Service Dependencies in SCM

Some services rely on other services to function properly. SCM ensures that dependencies are started in the correct order.

Example:

- Service A depends on Service B.
- If you start Service A, the SCM will first start Service B.



How SCM Handles Failures:

The SCM can be configured to automatically attempt recovery actions when a service fails.

Recovery Options:

- Restart the Service: SCM restarts the service after a failure.
- Run a Program: Execute a custom program or script when the service fails.
- Reboot the Computer: Restart the system if the service fails repeatedly.

Configurable in services.msc under the Recovery tab.

Failure Detection:

 SCM monitors services and transitions them to the "Stopped" state if they crash or fail.



