

Winsock

# Outline

- Windows programming
  - Window-oriented
  - Event-driven
- Winsock
  - Comparison with Berkeley socket
  - Socket event
- The template
  - WinMain
  - MainDlgProc
  - EditPrintf

# Windows programming(1/6)

- There are 2 major properties in Windows programming
  - Window-oriented
  - Event-driven
- A Windows program is a program handling one or more windows to provide users some functionality

# Windows programming(2/6)

```
int WINAPI WinMain(...) {  
    // Register the window class.  
    const wchar_t CLASS_NAME[] = L"Sample Window Class";  
    WNDCLASS wc = { };  
    wc.lpfnWndProc = WindowProc;  
    ...  
    wc.lpszClassName = CLASS_NAME;  
    RegisterClass(&wc);  
    // Create the window.  
    HWND hwnd = CreateWindowEx(0, CLASS_NAME, .....);  
    ...  
    ShowWindow(hwnd, SW_SHOW);  
    // Run the message loop.  
    MSG msg = { };  
    while (GetMessage(&msg, NULL, 0, 0)) {  
        TranslateMessage(&msg);  
        DispatchMessage(&msg);  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

# Windows programming(3/6)

```
LRESULT CALLBACK WindowProc(HWND hwnd, UINT uMsg,
                             WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam)
{
    switch (uMsg) {
    case WM_DESTROY:
        PostQuitMessage(0);
        return 0;
    case WM_PAINT:
        {
            PAINTSTRUCT ps;
            HDC hdc = BeginPaint(hwnd, &ps);
            FillRect(hdc, &ps.rcPaint, (HBRUSH) (COLOR_WINDOW+1));
            EndPaint(hwnd, &ps);
        }
        return 0;
    }
    return DefWindowProc(hwnd, uMsg, wParam, lParam);
}
```

# Windows programming(4/6)

- A window is a basic unit in Windows programming
- In Windows, many kinds of window is provided, such as a dialog, a tree view, and a list view

# Windows programming(5/6)

- Event-driven model is used in Windows programming
- The target of a event is a window
- All operations is encapsulated into event
  - Typing one key on keyboard
  - Mouse moving
  - Window maximizing
  - .....

# Windows programming(6/6)

- A common flow of a Windows program
  - Define your event dispatcher
    - Describes what should be done if a event caught
  - Initialize windows
  - Do event polling

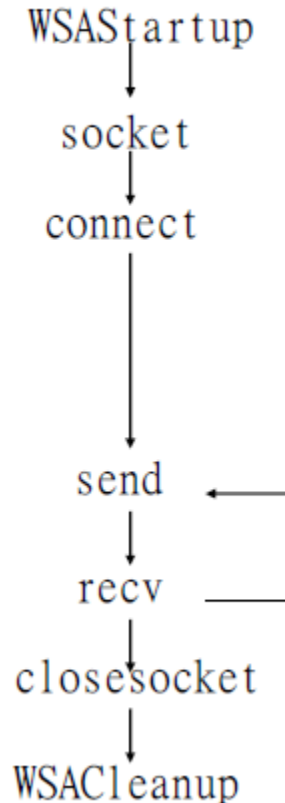


# Winsock(1/2)

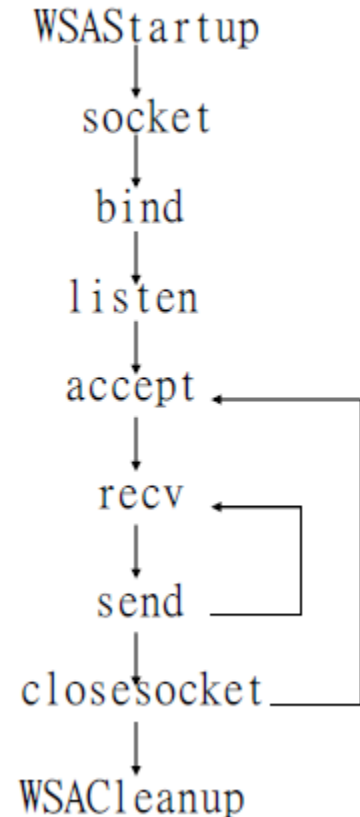
- A solution for networking in Windows
- Like Berkeley socket

read() <-> recv()  
write() <-> send()  
errno <-> GetLastError()

## CLIENT SIDE



## SERVER SIDE



# Winsock(2/2)

- Another mechanism for event driven model is provided
- If you want to handle sockets in event-driven, you must notify it

```
int WSAAsyncSelect( __in SOCKET s, __in HWND hWnd,  
                  __in unsigned int wMsg, __in long lEvent );
```

*s* [in] - A descriptor that identifies the socket for which event notification is required.

*hWnd* [in] - A handle that identifies the window that will receive a message when a network event occurs.

*wMsg* [in] - A message to be received when a network event occurs.

*lEvent* [in] - A bitmask that specifies a combination of network events in which the application is interested.

# The template(1/4)

```
int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance,  
    LPSTR lpCmdLine, int nCmdShow)  
{  
    DialogBox(hInstance, MAKEINTRESOURCE(ID_MAIN), NULL, MainDlgProc);  
}
```

# The template(2/4)

```
BOOL CALLBACK MainDlgProc(HWND hwnd, UINT Message, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam)
{
    static HWND hwndEdit;
    int err;
    switch (Message)
    {
        .....
        case WM_COMMAND:
            switch (LOWORD(wParam))
            {
                case ID_LISTEN:
                    // Service start here
                    break;

                .....
            };
            break;

        .....
    }
}
```

# The template(3/4)

```
case WM_SOCKET_NOTIFY:
    switch( WSAGETSELECTEVENT(IParam) )
    {
        case FD_ACCEPT:
            ssock = accept(msock, NULL, NULL);
            Socks.push_back(ssock);
            EditPrintf(hwndEdit, TEXT("=== Accept one new client(%d), List size:%d ===\r\n"),
                        ssock, Socks.size());

            break;
        case FD_READ:
            //Write your code for read event here.
            break;
        case FD_WRITE:
            //Write your code for write event here
            break;
        case FD_CLOSE:
            break;
    };
    break;
default:
    return FALSE;
};
return TRUE;
}
```

# The template(4/4)

```
int EditPrintf (HWND hwndEdit, TCHAR * szFormat, ...)
{
    TCHAR  szBuffer [1024] ;
    va_list pArgList ;

    va_start (pArgList, szFormat) ;
    wvsprintf (szBuffer, szFormat, pArgList) ;
    va_end (pArgList) ;

    SendMessage (hwndEdit, EM_SETSEL, (WPARAM) -1, (LPARAM) -1) ;
    SendMessage (hwndEdit, EM_REPLACESEL, FALSE, (LPARAM) szBuffer) ;
    SendMessage (hwndEdit, EM_SCROLLCARET, 0, 0) ;
    return SendMessage(hwndEdit, EM_GETLINECOUNT, 0, 0);
}
```

# Reference

- [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff381399\(v=VS.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff381399(v=VS.85).aspx)
- [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/ms740673\(v=VS.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/ms740673(v=VS.85).aspx)