

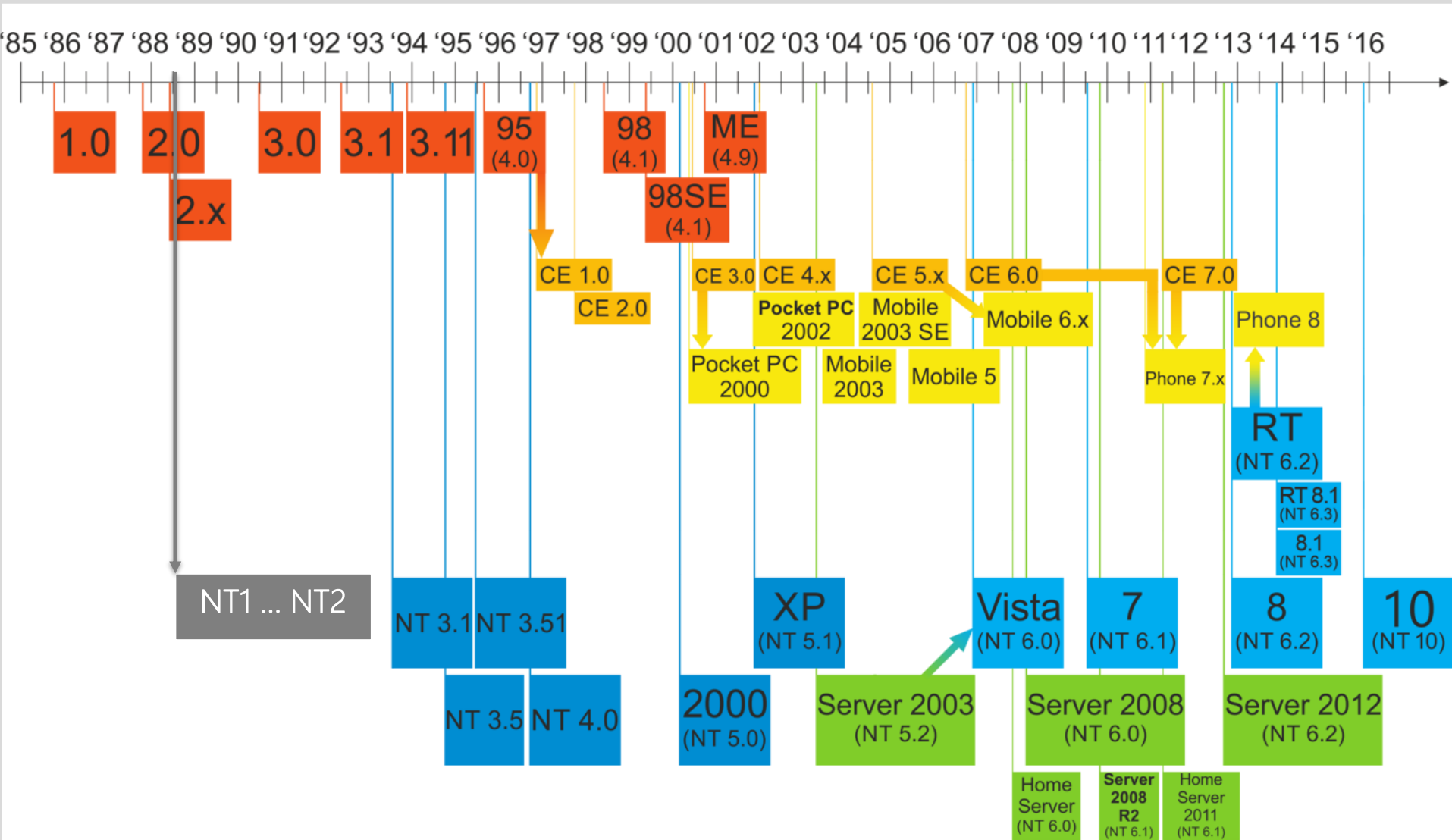
Cours Windows IoT

1 – Introduction Win32

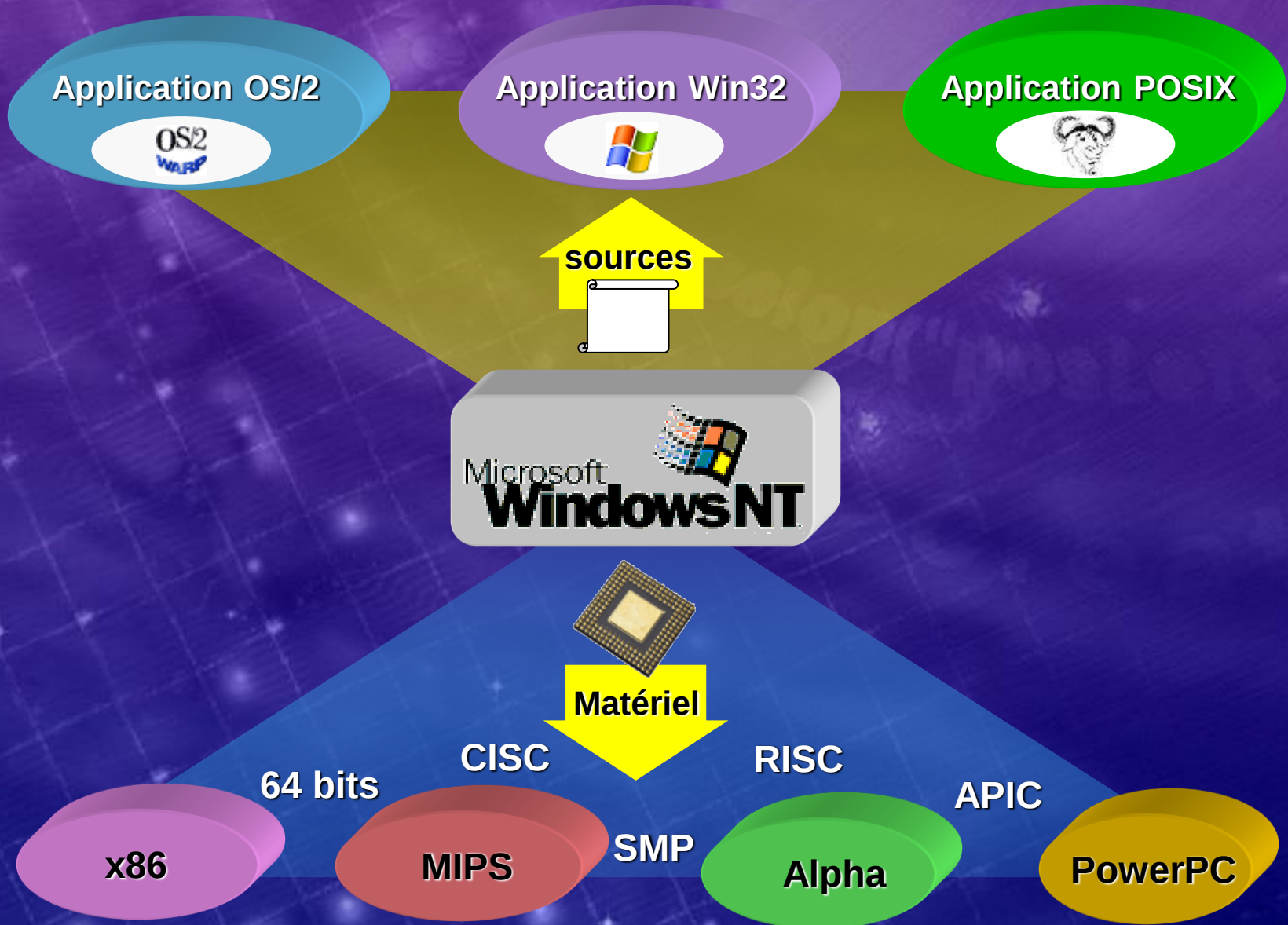
Plan du chapitre

- ◆ Historique Windows
- ◆ Les systèmes d'exploitation Microsoft
- ◆ L'architecture Windows XP
- ◆ Des outils
- ◆ L'API Win32

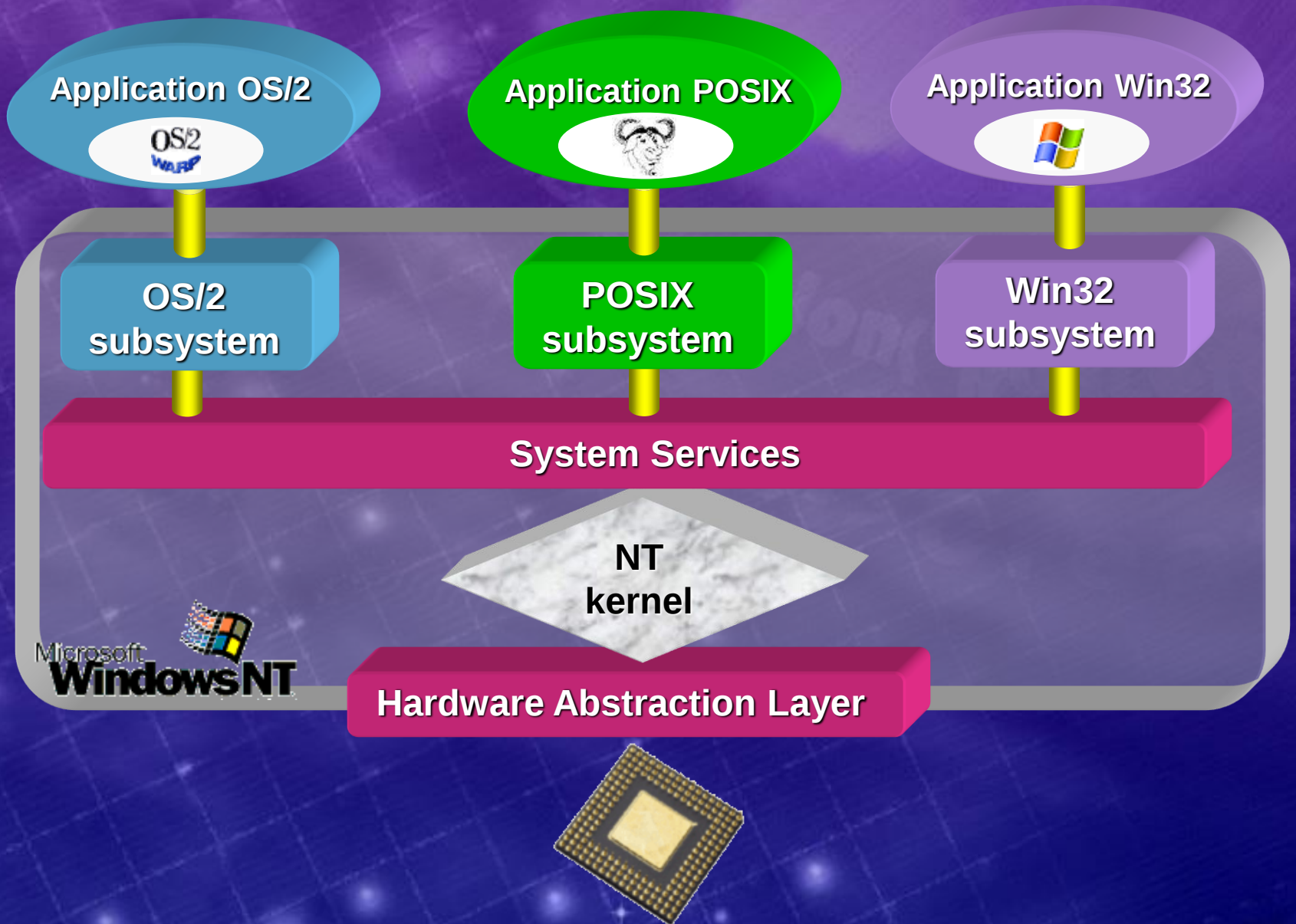
Chronologie des Windows



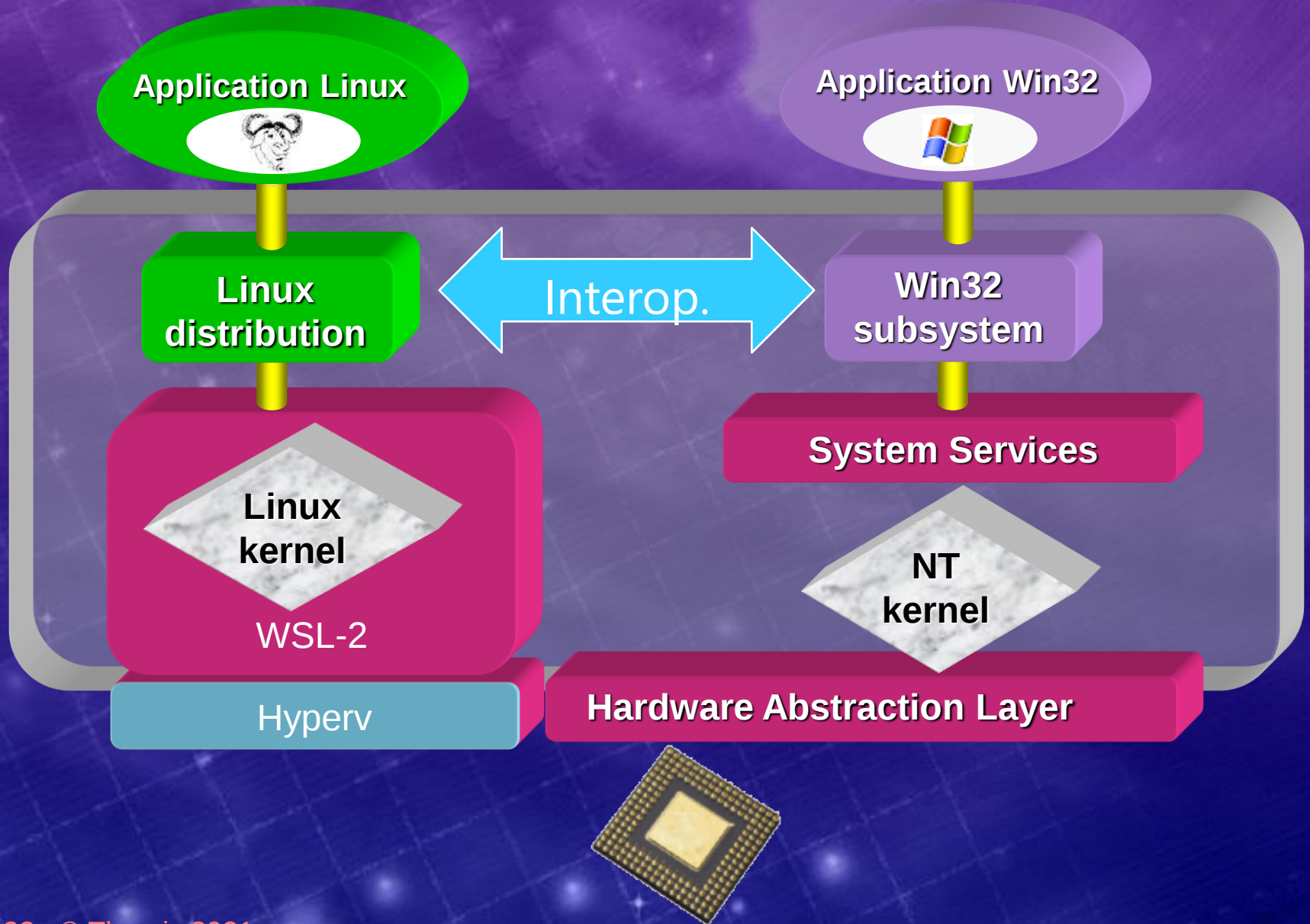
Objectifs de NT



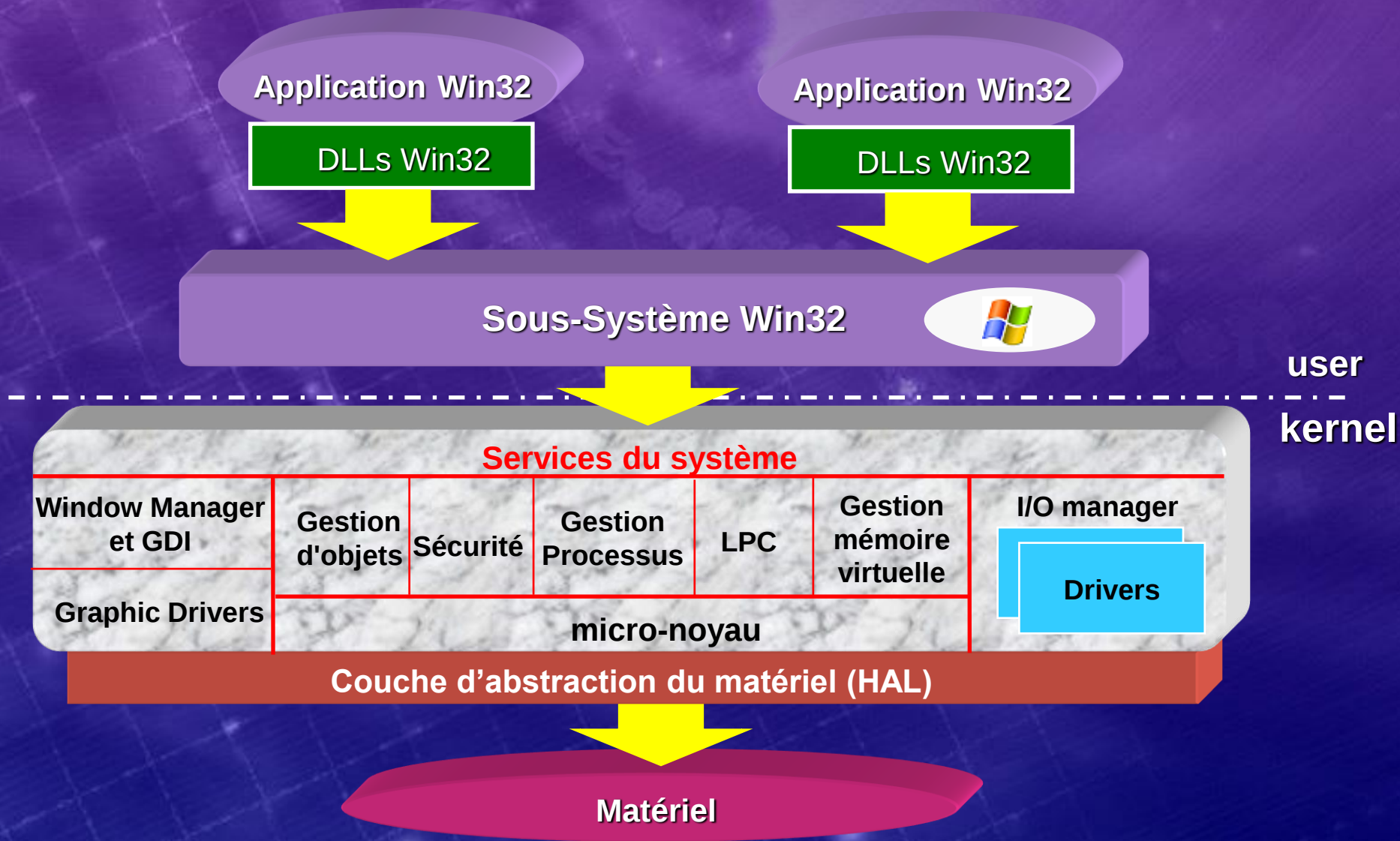
Choix d'architecture NT



2021 – WSL-2



Kernel NT



Mode “Kernel” & Mode “User”

- ◆ Deux modes gérés par Windows XP
 - **Kernel (OS)**
 - Mode CPU privilégié
 - Accès aux données du système et au Hardware
 - **User (Applications)**
 - Mode CPU non-privilégié
 - Pas d'accès au hardware et aux données système
- ◆ Les applications sont séparées de l'OS
 - Elles ne peuvent pas modifier son intégrité
- ◆ Les composants système et les pilotes peuvent atteindre les données du système

UTILISER NT

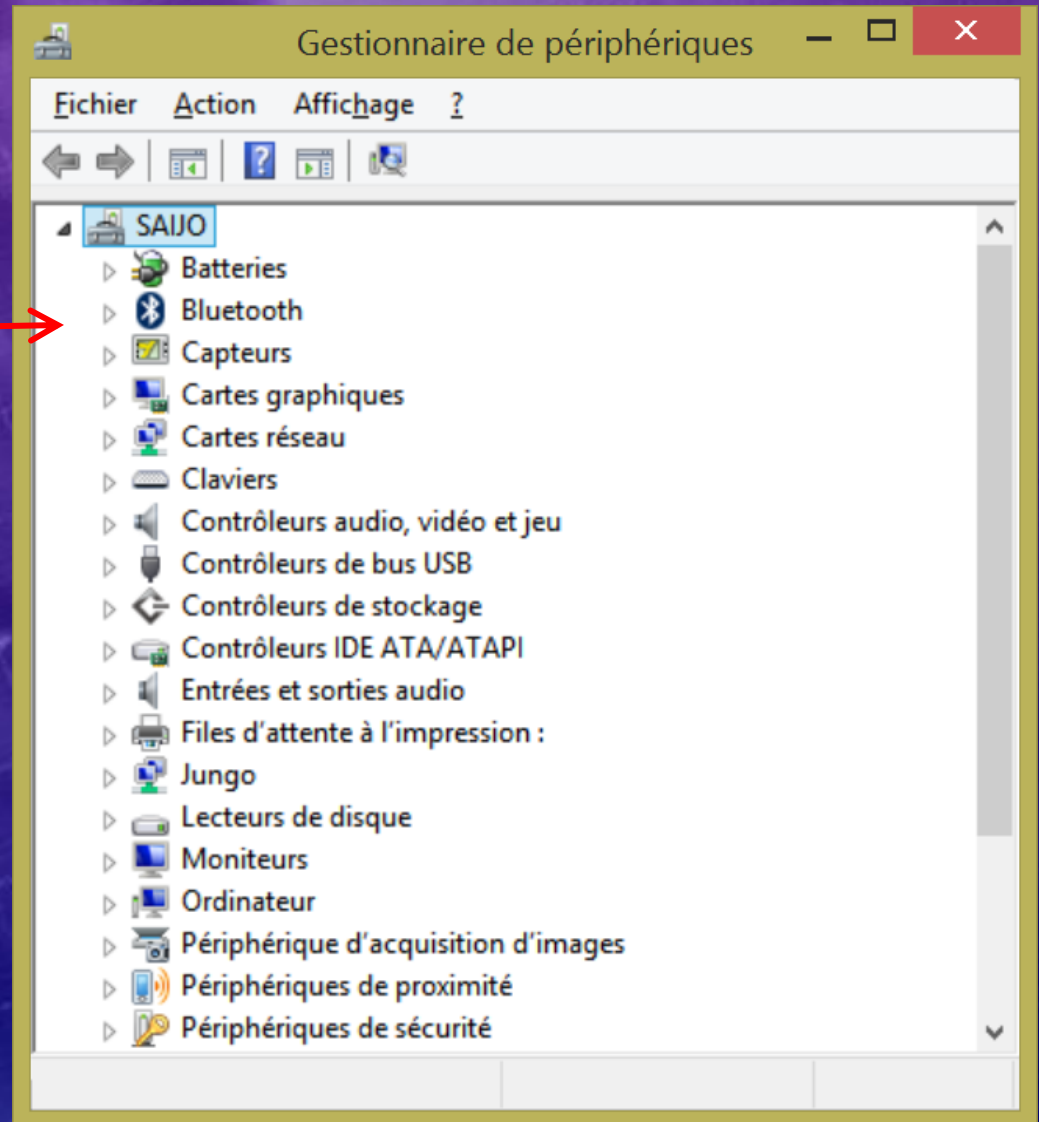
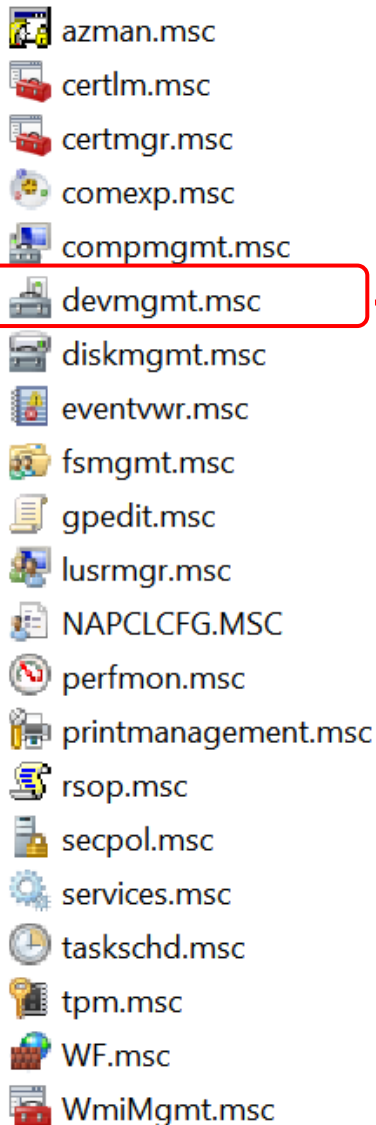
Raccourcis clavier

- ◆ ⌘ + 'r' → run
- ◆ ⌘ + 'e' → explorer
- ◆ ⌘ + 'p' → affichages
- ◆ ⌘ + 'l' → lock session
- ◆ ⌘ + 'd' → basculer sur le bureau
- ◆ Alt + 'impr écran » → fenetre courante
- ◆ Alt + 'tab' → bascule applications
- ◆ Etc.

Les outils Windows

- ◆ Terminal windows
 - Cmd.exe
- ◆ Outils dans %systemroot%\system32
 - msinfo32.exe
 - Perfmon.exe
 - Taskmgr.exe
 - Regedt32.exe, regedit.exe
 - Ping.exe, tracert.exe
 - Etc.. Etc. etc.

Les consoles Windows



Les outils sysinternals

Filter by title

Process Utilities

Process Utilities

AutoRuns

Handle

ListDLLs

Portmon

ProcDump

Process Explorer

Process Monitor

PsExec

PsGetSid

PsKill

Installation

[Learn More](#)

By Mark Russinovich

Published: April 28, 2020

 [Download Process Explorer](#) (1.9 MB)

Run now from [Sysinternals Live](#).

Introduction

Ever wondered which program has a particular file open? *Process Explorer* shows you information about the processes that have opened or loaded a particular file.

The *Process Explorer* display consists of two sub-windows. The top window shows the list of processes running on the system. The bottom window shows the details of the selected process, including its command line, environment variables, and loaded modules.

L'outil procexp.exe

Process Explorer - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com [LAN\tjoubert]

File Options View Process Find Users Help

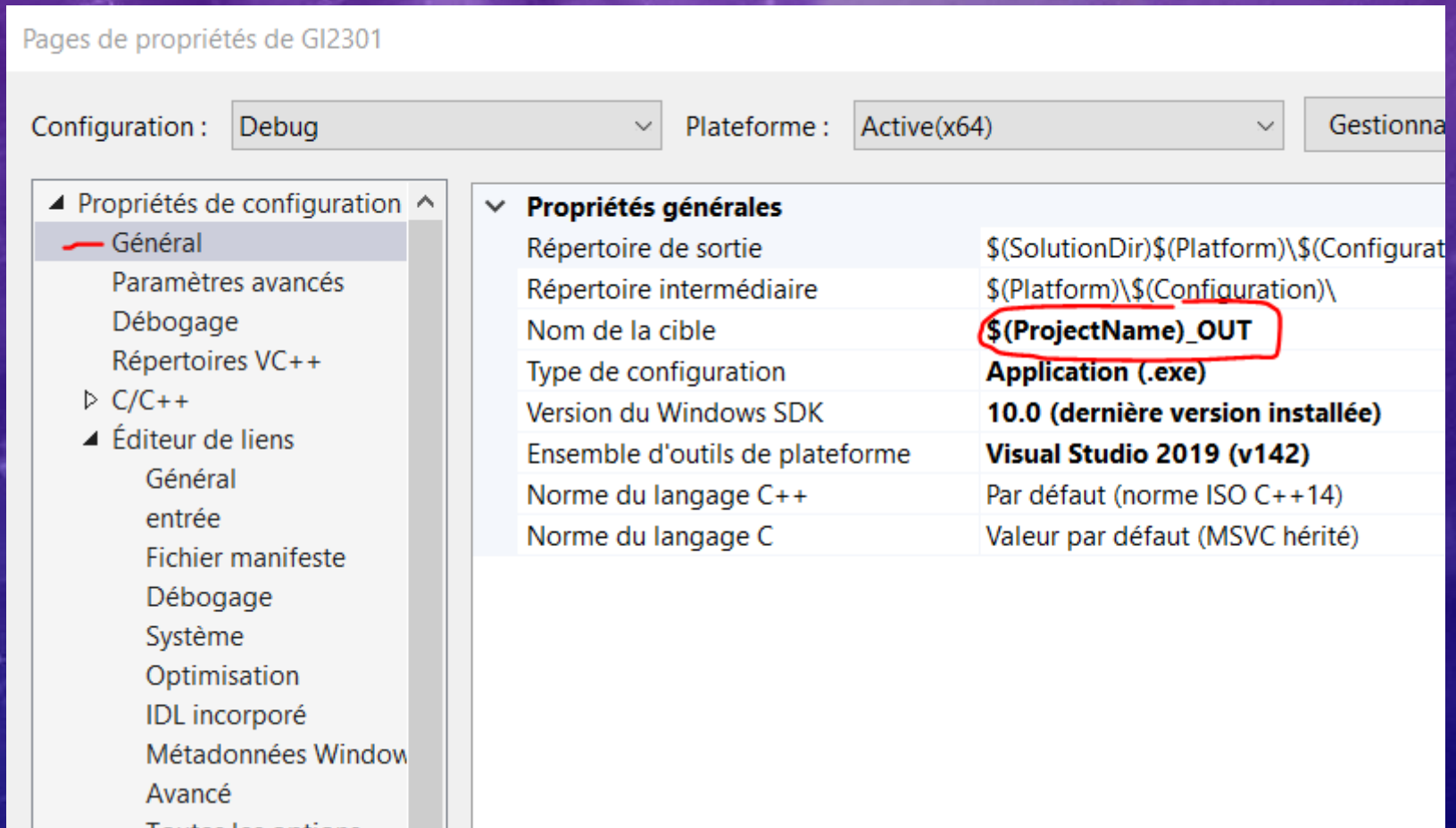
Process	PID	CSwitch Delta	CPU	Description	Company Name
System Idle Process	0	3 003	91.86		
System	4	369	0.21		
Interrupts	n/a	5 014	0.44	Hardware Interrupts and DPCs	
smss.exe	332				
csrss.exe	476				
wininit.exe	528				
services.exe	620	2	0.04		
lsass.exe	628	55	0.14	Local Security Authority Process	Microsoft Corporation
csrss.exe	536	140	0.12		
winlogon.exe	580				
dwm.exe	992	14	0.13		
explorer.exe	4196	23	0.19	Explorateur Windows	Microsoft Corporation
rundll32.exe	5484			Processus hôte Windows (Rundll32)	Microsoft Corporation
igfxtray.exe	5488			Intel Graphics Tray Module	Intel Corporation
hkcmd.exe					
SynTPEnh.exe					
RocketDock.exe					
OneDrive.exe					
chrome.exe					
chrome.exe					
chrome.exe					
chrome.exe					
chrome.exe					
chrome.exe					
chrome.exe					

Command Line:
"C:\Windows\System32\rundll32.exe" "C:\Program Files (x86)\Intel\Bluetooth\btmslhellx.dll",TrayApp
Path:
C:\Windows\System32\rundll32.exe
Rundll Target:
c:\program files (x86)\intel\bluetooth\btmslhellx.dll
Bluetooth Shell Extension
Motorola Solutions, Inc.

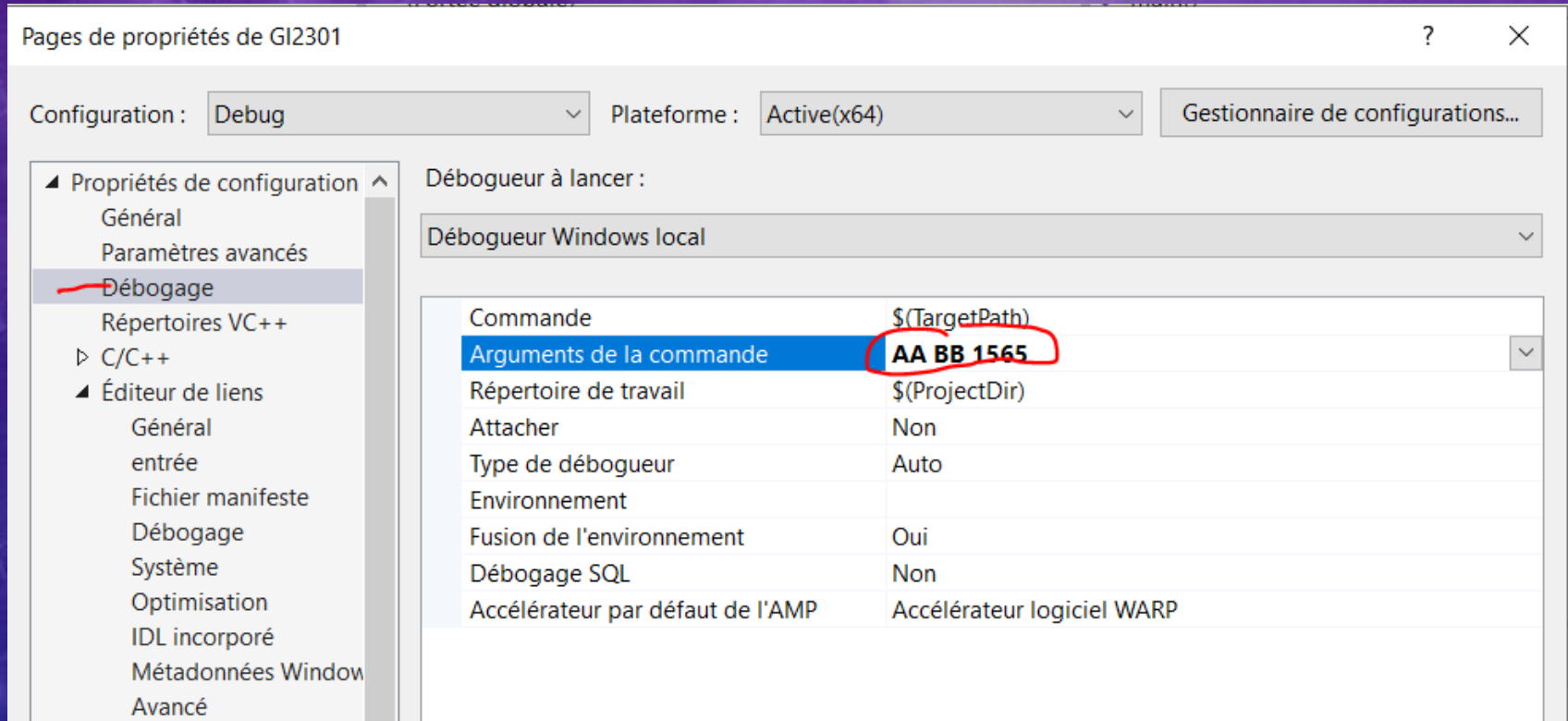
CPU Usage: 8.14% Commit Charge: 51.64% Processes: 115

VISUAL STUDIO ESSENTIALS

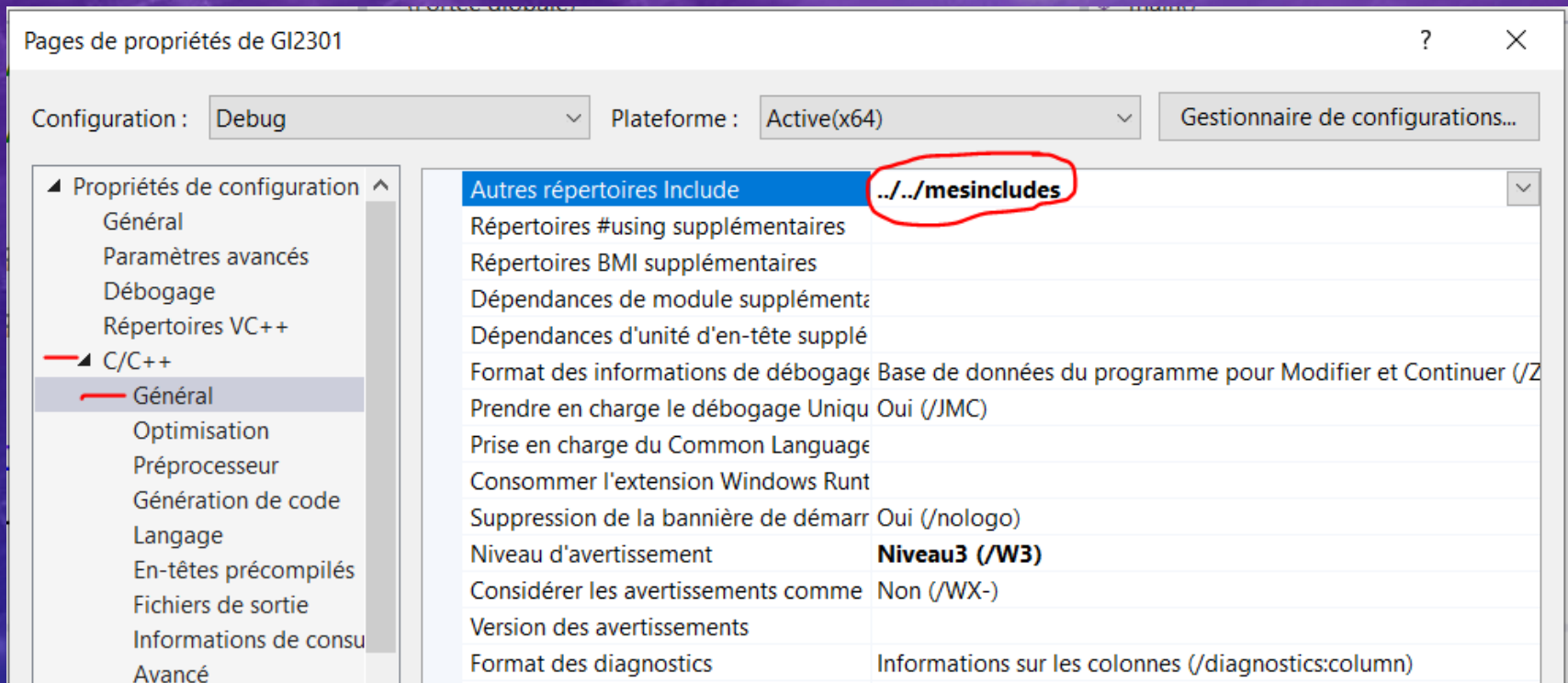
VS output file



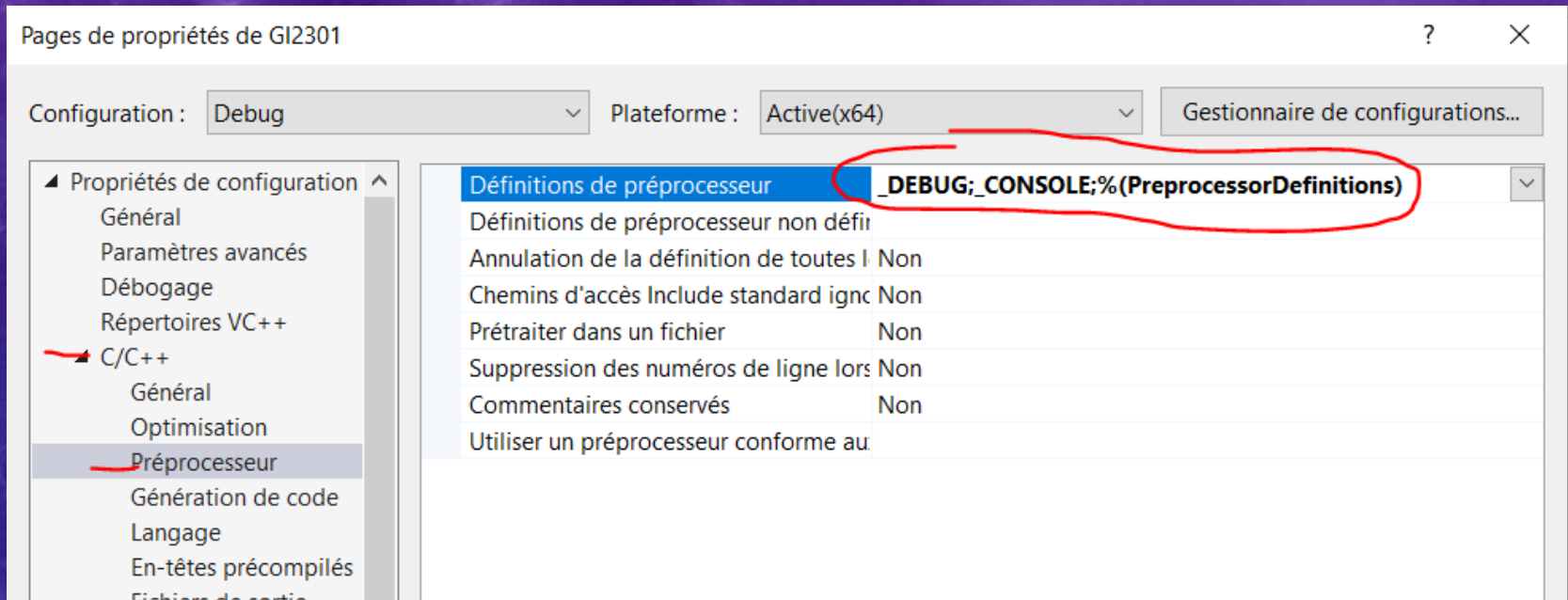
VS arguments au lancement



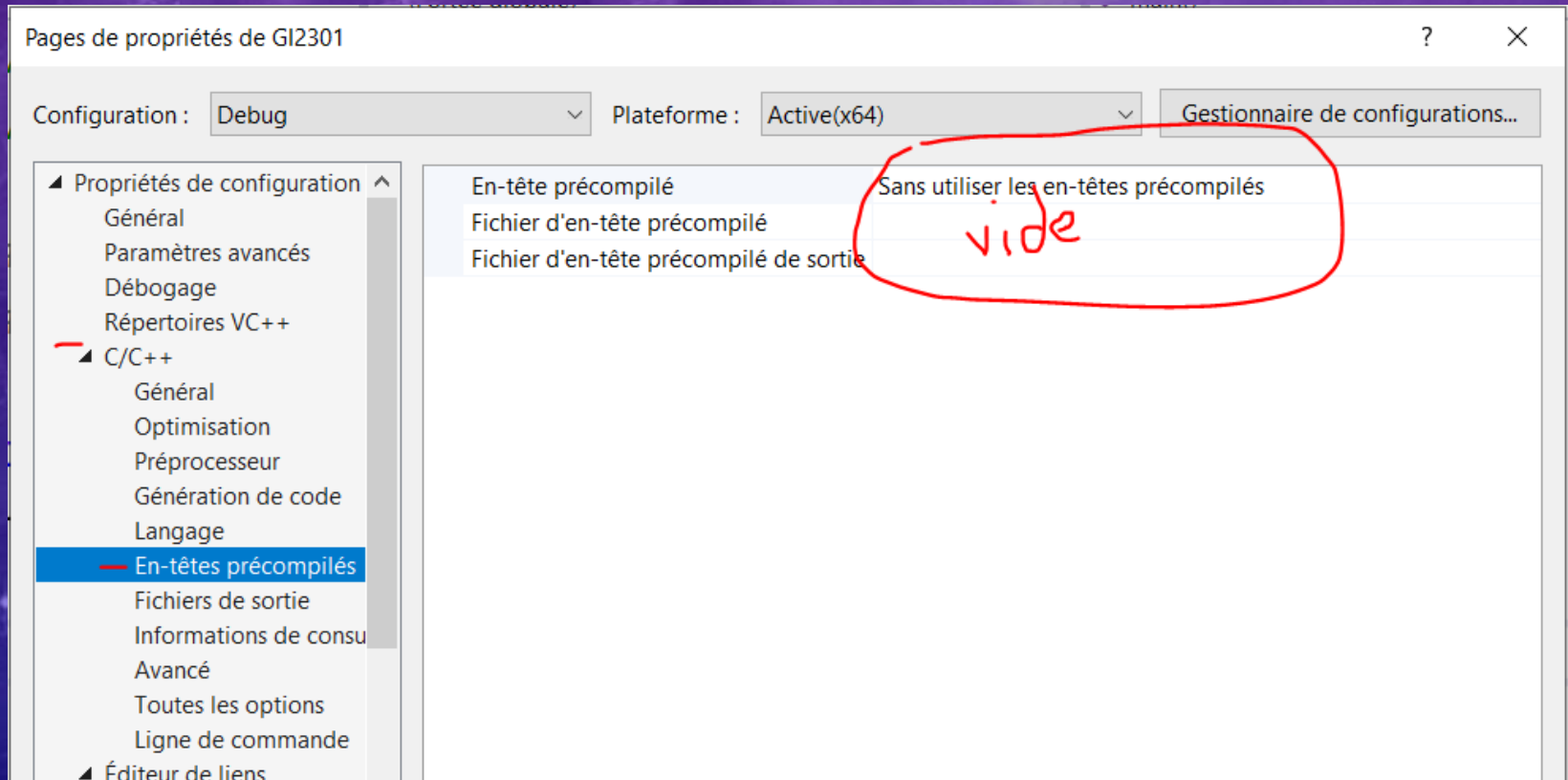
VS chemins d'includes



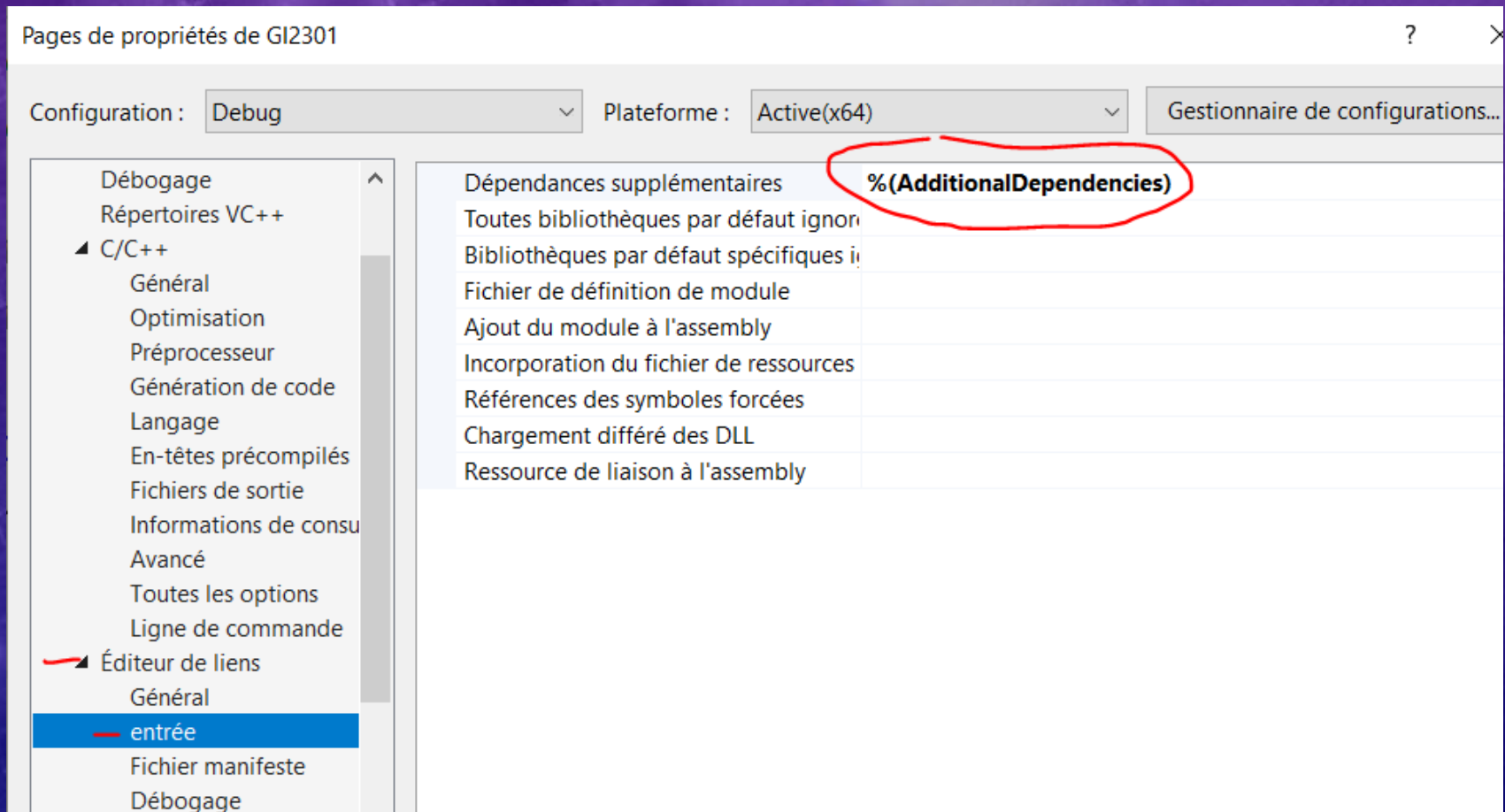
VS macros de compilation



VS no .PCH



VS librairies

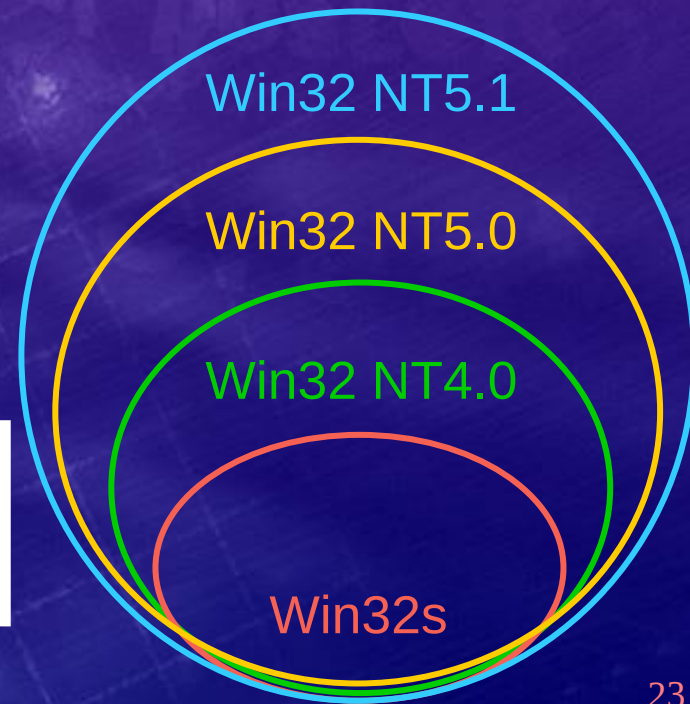


API WIN32 ESSENTIALS

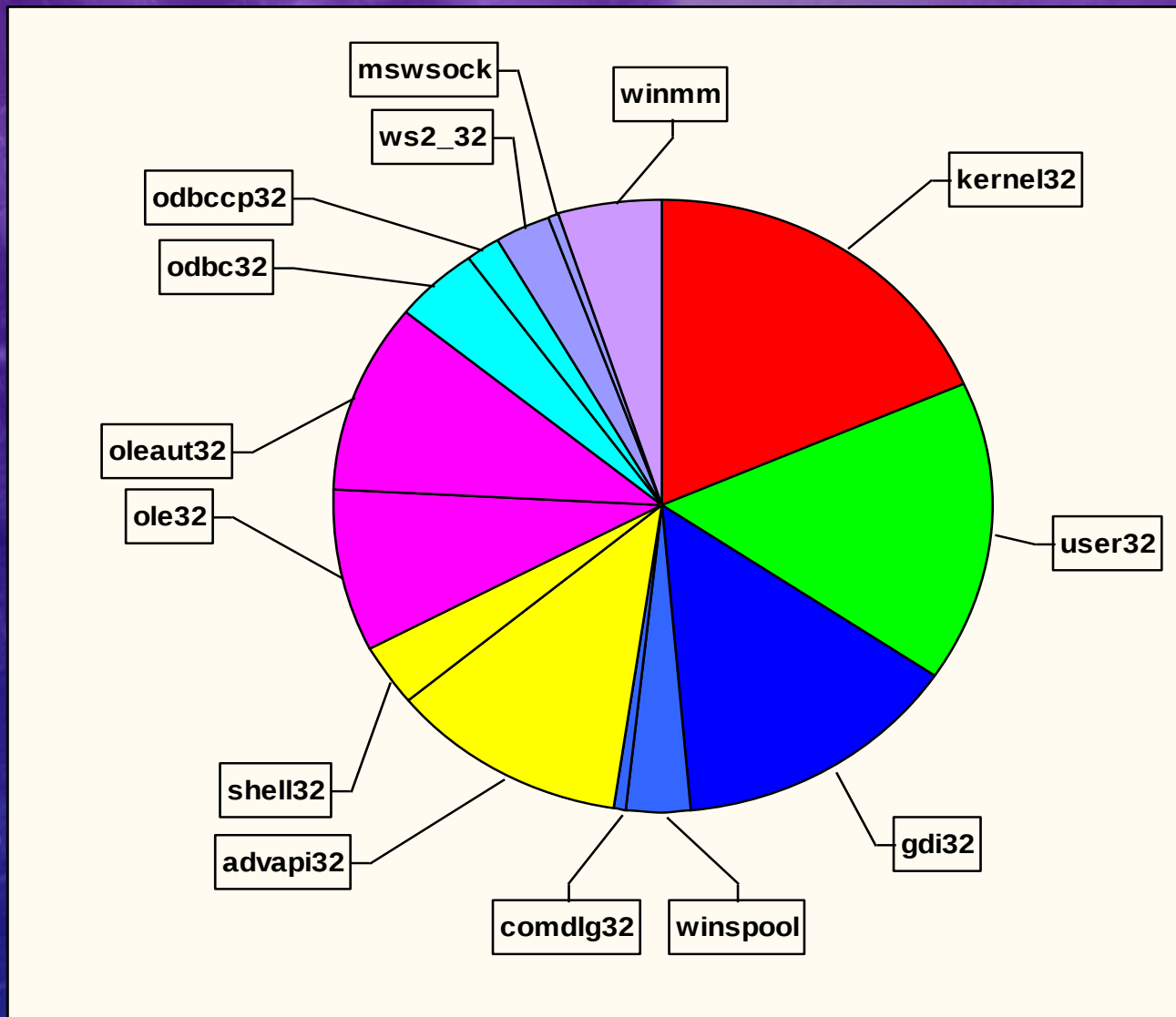
L'API Win32

- ◆ `#include <windows.h>`
- ◆ API en C , des milliers de fonctions, de messages de types et de constantes
- ◆ Win32s, Win32c, etc.
 - Née avec Windows NT
 - Win32s sous Windows 3.11
 - Des évolutions à chaque version
 - **Périmètre de compilation:**

```
#define _WIN32_WINNT 0x0510  
#include « windows.h »
```



Contenu de l'API Win32



Unicode & langage C

- ◆ Type compatible Unicode

```
wchar_t
```

- ◆ Fonctions compatibles Unicode

```
wcs..., _wcs...
```

- ◆ Chaines constantes

```
L"je suis Unicode"  
"je suis ASCII"
```

- ◆ Fonctions génériques

```
#define _UNICODE  
#include <tchar.h>  
#include <wchar.h>  
  
_tcs...
```

Unicode & Windows

◆ Types génériques

```
#ifdef UNICODE
    typedef wchar_t TCHAR;
#else
    typedef unsigned char TCHAR
#endif
```

→ TCHAR, LPTSTR, LPTCH

◆ Taille des chaînes

```
cByteCount = (lpEnd-lpStart) * sizeof(TCHAR);
```

◆ La macro TEXT() pour les constantes

```
while(*lpFileName++ != TEXT( '\\\\' ) )
```

Unicode & API win32

◆ Version générique

```
BOOL SetWindowText( HWND hwnd, LPCTSTR lpText );
```

◆ Version ANSI

```
BOOL SetWindowTextA(HWND hwnd, LPCSTR lpText );
```

◆ Version UNICODE

```
BOOL SetWindowTextW(HWND hwnd, LPCWSTR lpText );
```

◆ Géré par le préprocesseur

```
#ifdef UNICODE  
#define SetWindowText SetWindowTextW  
#else  
#define SetWindowText SetWindowTextA  
#endif
```

Les types Windows

- ◆ API issue d'un monde 16bits, besoin de maîtriser les tailles → redéfinition des types du langage C
- ◆ Search « **Windows Data types** ».

DWORD	Mot de 32 bits non signé	Unsigned long
INT	Mot de 32 bits signé	int
LPVOID	Pointeur universel	Void*
LPSTR	Chaine « C »	char *
	Etc...	