Windows 8 Device Drivers - Fundamentals

Introduction:

This 5-day course gives developers knowledge of the basic fundamentals of writing a Windows 8 device driver using KMDF and UMDF.

At Course Completion

At the end of the course, students should be able to describe fundamentals of Windows 8 Device Driver development including:

- Describe the Windows 8 architecture & software layers
- Understand the role of WDF (Windows Driver Framework) for KMDF (kernel-mod) and UMDF (user-mode) drivers
- Use the Windows 8 Driver Kit (WDK) for driver development
- Integrate the WDK with Visual Studio 2012 for driver development
- Implement Plug and Play for a device driver
- Implement device driver instrumentation using Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI), Event Tracing for Windows (ETW), and Windows Trace Preprocessor (WPP)
- Describe the fundamentals of power management techniques for Windows 8 drivers
- Implement a filter and layered driver
- Debug a device driver using Visual Studio and WinDbg tools
- Provide for installation of a device driver

Prerequisites

Before taking this course, students should have the following skills:

- C Programming Language competency
- Experience with Microsoft Visual Studio
- User-level experience with Windows XP, Vista or Windows 7 or 8
Course Outline

Introduction to the Windows 8 Architecture
- Design Goals
- Windows 8 layers
- Kernel mode vs. user mode
- The I/O subsystem
- Kinds of Win8 Drivers

Windows 8 Driver Architecture
- The Driver Models: Legacy, WDM, WDF, KMDF, UMDF
- The KMDF Model
- KMDF Objects
- Event Handling
- The UMDF Model

Building Drivers with MSBuild
- The Windows 8 Driver Kit
- Integration with Visual Studio
- MSBuild
- Project Types
- **Lab:** First Win8 Driver

Plug and Play with Windows 8
- Driver-centricity
- The role of INF files
- The role of the registry
- Device ID string scoring
- Resource discovery & allocation

WDF – KMDF Drivers
- Describe the WDF Model
- Dispatching
- Event Handling
- Creating a KMDF Driver
- **Lab:** Loopback Driver

WDF – UMDF Drivers
- Describe the need for User Mode Drivers
- The UMDF Model
- UMDF Objects
- Event Handling
- Creating a UMDF Driver
- **Lab:** Building a simple UMDF Driver

Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI)
- Overview of WMI and event logging
- The WMI Classes
- Becoming a WMI Provider
- Event Tracing for Windows
- Adding ETW support
- **Lab**: Adding ETW support to drivers

**Windows 8 Power Management**
- Power management principles
- Power requests
- Power management policies
- Implementing power management in a driver
- **Lab**: Adding power management support to a driver

**Windows 8 Layered & Filter Drivers**
- What is a filter driver
- Typical uses of filter drivers
- Using KMDF to write a filter driver
- **Lab**: Writing a filter driver

**Analyzing Driver Quality**
- Code analysis tools
- Static driver verifier
- Source Code Annotation Language (SAL 2.0)
- Analysis warnings
- **Performance Monitoring**
- **Lab**: Using driver code analysis

**Driver Signing**
- Why drivers are signed
- Windows 8 signing rules
- Test signing drivers with Visual Studio
- Test certificates
- Catalog files
- Microsoft App Store (Co-Installer out)
- **Lab**: Signing a driver

**Debugging Drivers**
- The Windows “Blue Screen of Death”
- Debugging drivers with Visual Studio
- Symbol files
- Crash dumps
- Interactive debugging with Visual Studio
- **Lab**: Debugging a driver

**Windows Hardware Quality Assurance**
- WHQL requirements for Windows 8
- The WHQL test environment
- Windows 8 Logos
- Windows File Protection
- Driver certification
- Digital signatures