CancelloEx can cancel synchronous I/O, which is kind of nice

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The CancelioEx function can be used to cancel synchronous I/O.

This is handy if you have a program that processes a file in large chunks and you want to give it a Cancel button. Without <code>CancelIoEx</code>, you would either have to accept that the program won't respond to the Cancel button until the large I/O is complete, or you would have to change your program so it processed the file in small chunks, which is less efficient.

But with CancelIoEx , you can do your large chunk processing and still let the user cancel it immediately.

```
#define STRICT
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILESIZE (200*1024*1024)
DWORD CALLBACK ThreadProc(void* h)
 void* buffer = VirtualAlloc(0, FILESIZE, MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_READWRITE);
 DWORD actual;
 auto result = ReadFile(h, buffer, FILESIZE, &actual, 0);
 auto lastError = GetLastError();
 printf("ReadFile -> %d, GetLastError = %d\n", result, lastError);
 return 0;
}
int __cdecl main(int, char**)
 auto h = CreateFile("D:\\setup.exe", GENERIC_READ, 0, 0,
                    OPEN_EXISTING, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL |
                    FILE_FLAG_NO_BUFFERING, 0);
  DWORD id;
  auto thread = CreateThread(0, 0, ThreadProc, h, 0, &id);
 Sleep(1000);
 CancelIoEx(h, nullptr);
 WaitForSingleObject(thread, INFINITE);
 return 0;
}
```

This program reads 200<u>MB</u> of data from a file that I hard-coded, which on my machine happens to be on a CD-ROM. One thread reads the beginning portion of the file into memory, and the other thread calls <code>CancelIoEx</code> to cancel the large I/O operation.

```
ReadFile -> 0, GetLastError = 995

Error 995 is

C:\> NET HELPMSG 995

The I/O operation has been aborted because of either a thread exit or an application request.
```

Related reading: CancelIoEx can cancel I/O on console input, which is kind of nice.

which corresponds to ERROR_ OPERATION_ ABORTED, just like the documentation says.

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