link null title: 珠峰架构师成长计划 description: null keywords: null author: null date: null publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划

stats: paragraph=124 sentences=227, words=3289

### 1.基础知识#

## 1.1 最小堆 <u>#</u>

#### 1.1.1 二叉树 #

• 每个节点最多有两个子节点

### 1.1.2 满二叉树 #

• 除最后一层无任何子节点外,每一层上的所有结点都有两个子结点的二叉树

### 1.1.3 完全二叉树 <u>#</u>

- 叶子结点只能出现在最下层和次下层且最下层的叶子结点集中在树的左部

### 1.1.4 最小堆 <u>#</u>

- processon (https://www.processon.com/diagraming/61f26156e0b34d06c3b5bf48)
   最小堆是一种经过排序的完全二叉材
   其中任一非終端节点的数据值均不大于其左子节点和右子节点的值
   根结点值是所有堆结点值中最小者
   編号关系

- - 左子节点编号=父节点编号 \_2 1\_2=2
     右子节点编号=左子节点编号+1
     父节点编号=子节点编号/2 2/2=1
- 索引关系
  - 左子节点索引=(父节点索引+1)\_2-1 (0+1)\_2-1=1 右子节点索引=左子节点索引+1

  - o 父节点索引=(子节点索引-1)/2 (1-1)/2=0
- <u>Unsigned\_right\_shift (https://developer.mozilla.org/zh-CN/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Operators/Unsigned\_right\_shift)</u>

react\packages\scheduler\src\SchedulerMinHeap.js

```
export function push(heap, node) {
  const index = heap.length;
  heap.push(node);
  siftUp(heap, node, index);
 xport function peek(heap) {
  const first = heap[0];
return first === undefined ? null : first;
 export function pop (heap) {
  const first = heap[0];
if (first !== undefined) {
    const last = heap.pop();
if (last !== first) {
       heap[0] = last;
       siftDown(heap, last, 0);
    return first;
  } else {
    return null;
  unction siftUp(heap, node, i) {
  let index = i:
  while (true) {
    const parentIndex = index - 1 >>> 1;
    const parentIndex = Index - 1 >>> 1,
const parent = heap[parentIndex];
if (parent !== undefined && compare(parent, node) > 0) {
       heap[parentIndex] = node;
      heap[index] = parent;
index = parentIndex;
    | else {
       return;
 function siftDown(heap, node, i) {
  let index = i;
  const length = heap.length;
while (index < length) {
   const leftIndex = (index + 1) * 2 - 1;</pre>
     const left = heap[leftIndex];
     const rightIndex = leftIndex + 1;
    const right = heap[rightIndex];
if (left !== undefined && compare(left, node) < 0) {</pre>
      if (right !== undefined && compare(right, left) < 0) {
         heap[index] = right;
heap[rightIndex] = node;
          index = rightIndex;
       else {
          heap[index] = left;
         heap[leftIndex] = node;
          index = leftIndex;
    } else if (right !== undefined && compare(right, node) < 0) {
      heap[index] = right;
heap[rightIndex] = node;
       index = rightIndex;
    } else {
       return;
function compare(a, b) {
  const diff = a.sortIndex - b.sortIndex;
  return diff !== 0 ? diff : a.id - b.id;
```

## 1.2 MessageChannel #

- 目前 requestIdleCallback 目前只有Chrome支持

- 目前 request lateral lear lateral lateral
- MessageChannel是一个宏任务

```
var channel = new MessageChannel();
var channel = new MessageChannel();
var port1 = channel.port1;
var port2 = channel.port2;
port1.onmessage = function(event)
     console.log("port1收到来自port2的数据: " + event.data);
port2.onmessage = function(event) {
    console.log("port2收到来自port1的数据: " + event.data);
,
portl.postMessage("发送给port2");
port2.postMessage("发送给port1");
```

# 2.实现基本任务调度 #

## 2.1 src\index.js #

src\index.is

```
import { scheduleCallback } from "./scheduler";
function calculate() {
  let result = 0;
for (let i = 0; i < 100000000; i++) {</pre>
     result += 1;
  console.log(result);
scheduleCallback(calculate);
```

## 2.2 scheduler\index.js #

src\scheduler\index.js

```
export * from './src/Scheduler';
```

#### 2.3 Scheduler.js #

arc\scheduler\arc\Scheduler.js

```
function scheduleCallback(callback) {
export {
```

## 3.实现时间切片 #

- 任务执行和用户交互是互斥的,如果任务执行时间过长会引起页面卡顿
   可以把任务的执行时间切成多个时间片,每个帧最大执行时间为5ms
   如果任务执行超过时间分片,则会任务会暂停执行,等下一帧的时间再执行

### 3.1 src\index.js #

```
#import { scheduleCallback, shouldYield } from "./scheduler";
let i = 0;
/**
* 总任务
* @returns
*/
function calculate() {
+ for (; i < 10000000 && (!shouldYield()); i++) {//7^0
+ result += 1;
   if (result < 10000000) {
      return calculate;
   return calculate;
} else {
console.log('result', result);
   return null;
scheduleCallback(calculate);
```

## 3.2 Scheduler.js #

arc\acheduler\arc\Scheduler.js

```
+import { requestHostCallback, shouldYieldToHost } from './SchedulerHostConfig';
/**
* 调度一个工作
* @param {*} callback 要执行的工作
function scheduleCallback(callback) {
//执行工作
   requestHostCallback(callback);
export {
   scheduleCallback,
   shouldYieldToHost as shouldYield
```

## 3.3 SchedulerHostConfig.js #

src\scheduler\src\SchedulerHostConfig.js

```
let deadline = 0;
let scheduledHostCallback = null;
let yieldInterval = 5;
const channel = new MessageChannel();
channel.portl.onmessage = performWorkUntilDeadline;
export function getCurrentTime() {
   return performance.now();
export function shouldYieldToHost() {
   const currentTime = getCurrentTime();
return currentTime >= deadline;
export function performWorkUntilDeadline() {
   const currentTime = getCurrentTime();
   deadline = currentTime + yieldInterval;
   const hasMoreWork = scheduledHostCallback();
   channel.port2.postMessage(null);
}
export function requestHostCallback(callback) {
    scheduledHostCallback = callback;
   channel.port2.postMessage(null);
```

## 4.调度多个任务 #

• 如果同时调度多个任务需要保证任务有序执行

### 4.1 src\index.js #

src\index.js

```
import { scheduleCallback, shouldYield } from "./scheduler";
let result
let i = 0;
/**
* 总任务
* @returns
*/
function calculate() {
  for (; i < 10000000 && (!shouldYield()); i++) {//7个0
    result += 1;
  if (result < 10000000) {
 return calculate;
} else {
    console.log('result', result);
   return null;
+let result2 = 0;
  * 总任务
* @returns
 +function calculate2() {
   for (; i2 < 10000000 && (!shouldYield()); i2++) {
  result2 += 1;
  if (result2 < 10000000) {
     return calculate;
   } else {
    console.log('result2', result2);
     return null;
scheduleCallback(calculate);
+scheduleCallback(calculate2);
```

## 4.2 Scheduler.js #

src\scheduler\src\Scheduler.js

```
+import { requestHostCallback, shouldYieldToHost as shouldYield } from './SchedulerHostConfig';
+//任务队列
+//任务队列
+let taskQueue = [];
+let currentTask;
/**
* 调度一个工作
* @param {*} callback 要执行的工作
*/
function scheduleCallback(callback) {
    //把此工作添加到任务队列中
    taskQueue.push(callback);
//开始调度flushWork
     requestHostCallback(flushWork);
 + * 清空任务队列
+ * @returns 队列中是否还有任务
+ */
+function flushWork() {
+ return workLoop();
 -/
+ * 清空任务队列
+ * @returns 队列中是否还有任务
+ */
+function workLoop() {
+ //取出第一个任务
+ currentTask = taskQueue[0];
+ //如果任务存在
+ while (currentTask) {
+ //如果当前的时间片到期了,退出工作循环
+ if (shouldYield()) {
+ break-
                   break;
              ,
//执行当前的工作
             //执行当前的工作
const continuationCallback = currentTask();
//如果返回函数说明任务尚未结束,下次还执行它
if (typeof continuationCallback === 'function') {
    currentTask = continuationCallback;
              } else {
    //否则表示此任务执行结束,可以把此任务移除队列
    taskQueue.shift();
              //还取第一个任务
currentTask = taskQueue[0];
       return currentTask;
       scheduleCallback,
       shouldYield
```

## 5.任务优先级 #

• 如果想后开始的任务先执行就需要增加任务优先级

5.1 src\index.js <u>#</u>

```
import {
   scheduleCallback,
   shouldYield,
ImmediatePriority,//-1
   UserBlockingPriority,//250
NormalPriority,//5000
+ Nowmartity,//3000
+ LowPriority,//10000
+ IdlePriority,//1073741823
) from "./scheduler";
let result = 0;
let i = 0;
/**
 /**
* 总任务
* @returns
*/
 -/
+function calculate(didTimeout) {
+ for (; i < 10000000 && (!shouldYield() || didTimeout); i++) {//7↑0
result += 1;
   if (result < 10000000) {
   return calculate;
} else {
     console.log('result', result);
return null;
 let result2 = 0;
let i2 = 0;
let i2 = 0;
+function calculate2(didTimeout) {
+ for (; i2 < 10000000 && (!shouldYield() || didTimeout); i2++) {
    result2 += 1;
   if (result2 < 10000000) {
  return calculate2;
} else {
      console.log('result2', result2);
  console.log('
return null;
}
/
+let result3 = 0;
+let i3 = 0;
+function calculate3(didTimeout) {
+ for (; i3 < 10000000 && (!shouldYield() || didTimeout); i3++) {
+ result3 += 1;
   if (result3 < 10000000) {
  return calculate3;
} else {</pre>
   , eise {
  console.log('result3', result3);
  return null;
}
+scheduleCallback(ImmediatePriority, calculate);//-1
+scheduleCallback(LowPriority, calculate2);//10000
+scheduleCallback(UserBlockingPriority, calculate3);//250
```

## 5.2 SchedulerHostConfig.js #

 $src\scheduler\src\Scheduler\HostConfig.js$ 

```
//截止时间
let deadline = 0;
//当前正在调度执行的工作
Let scheduledHostCallback = null;
//每帧的时间片
let yieldInterval = 5;
const channel = new MessageChannel();
channel.portl.onmessage = performWorkUntilDeadline;
* 获取当前的时间戳
* @returns 当前的时间戳
*/
export function getCurrentTime() {
  return performance.now();
* 判断是否到达了本帧的截止时间
* @returns 是否需要暂停执行
export function shouldYieldToHost() {
   const currentTime = getCurrentTime();
return currentTime >= deadline;
* 执行工作直到截止时间
export function performWorkUntilDeadline() {
   const currentTime = getCurrentTime();
   //计算截止时间
   deadline = currentTime + yieldInterval;
   //执行工作
   const hasMoreWork = scheduledHostCallback(currentTime);
   //如果此工作还没有执行完,则再次调度
   if (hasMoreWork) {
      channel.port2.postMessage(null);
* 请求宿主的回调函数执行
* @param {*} callback
export function requestHostCallback(callback) {
   scheduledHostCallback = callback;
   channel.port2.postMessage(null);
```

#### 5.3 Scheduler.is #

```
+import { requestHostCallback, shouldYieldToHost as shouldYield, getCurrentTime } from './+SchedulerHostConfig';
 +import { push, pop, peek } from './SchedulerMinHeap';
+import { ImmediatePriority, UserBlockingPriority, NormalPriority, LowPriority, IdlePriority } from './SchedulerPriorities';
+// 不同优先级对应的不同的任务过期时间间隔
+// 不可优先级对应的不同的任务辽期时间间隔
+let maxSigned3lBitInt = 1073741823;
+let IMMEDIATE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = -1;//立即执行的优先级, 级别最高
+let USER_BLOCKING_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = 250;//用产阻塞级别的优先级
+let NORMAL_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = 5000;//正常的优先级
+let LOM_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = 10000;//较低的优先级
+let LOM_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = maxSigned3lBitInt;//优先级最低,表示任务可以闲置
//任务队列
 let taskQueue = [];
 let currentTask;
 +//下一个任务ID编号
 +let taskIdCounter = 1:
 * 调度一个工作
 * @param {*} callback 要执行的工作
 +function scheduleCallback(priorityLevel, callback) {
+ // 获取当前时间,它是计算任务开始时间、过期时间和判断任务是否过期的依据
      let currentTime = getCurrentTime();
// 确定任务开始时间
      let startTime = currentTime;
// 计算过期时间
      let timeout;
      switch (priorityLevel) {
           case ImmediatePriority://1
                timeout = IMMEDIATE PRIORITY TIMEOUT;//-1
                break;
           case UserBlockingPriority://2
   timeout = USER_BLOCKING_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//250
                break;
           case IdlePriority://5
   timeout = IDLE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//1073741823
                break;
           case LowPriority://4
                timeout = LOW_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//10000
                break;
            case NormalPriority://3
           default:
                 timeout = NORMAL_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//5000
                 break;
      //计算超时时间
      let expirationTime = startTime + timeout;
//创建新任务
      let newTask = {
           id: taskIdCounter++,//任务ID
           callback, //真正的任务函数
```

```
priorityLevel,//任务优先级,参与计算任务过期时间
           expirationTime, //表示任务何时过期,影响它在taskQueue中的排序
//为小顶堆的队列提供排序依据
           sortIndex: -1
     newTask.sortIndex = expirationTime;
//把此工作添加到任务队列中
      push(taskQueue, newTask);
//开始调度flushWork
      requestHostCallback(flushWork);
+function flushWork(initialTime) {
      return workLoop(initialTime);
 ,
* 清空任务队列
* @returns 队列中是否还有任务
*/
 +function workLoop(initialTime) {
      //当前时间
      //当期时间
let currentTime = initialTime;
//取出第一个任务
currentTask = peek(taskQueue);
//如果任务存在
      while (currentTask) {
           //如果当前任务的过期时间大于当前时间,并且当前的时间片到期了,退出工作循环
           if (currentTask.expirationTime > currentTime && shouldYield()) {
           //执行当前的工作
           //const continuationCallback = currentTask();
          const callback = currentTask.callback;
if (typeof callback === 'function') {
               typeur cariback --- Innection ; currentTask.callback = null; const didUserCallbackTimeout = currentTask.expirationTime const continuationCallback = callback(didUserCallbackTimeout); //如果返回函数说明任务尚未结束,下次还执行它
                if (typeof continuationCallback === 'function') {
   //currentTask = continuationCallback;
                    currentTask.callback = continuationCallback;
                } else {
                    //否则表示此任务执行结束,可以把此任务移除队列
                    //taskQueue.shift();
                    pop(taskQueue);
           } else {
               pop(taskQueue);
           ,
//还取第一个任务
           currentTask = peek(taskQueue);
      return currentTask;
 export {
     scheduleCallback,
     shouldYield,
     ImmediatePriority,
    UserBlockingPriority,
    NormalPriority,
     IdlePriority,
     LowPriority
```

## 5.4 SchedulerPriorities.js #

src\scheduler\src\SchedulerPriorities.js

```
export const NoPriority = 0;
export const ImmediatePriority = 1;
export const UserBlockingPriority = 2;
export const NormalPriority = 3;
export const LowPriority = 4;
export const IdlePriority = 5;
```

## 5.5 SchedulerMinHeap.js #

src\scheduler\src\SchedulerMinHeap.is

```
export function push(heap, node) {
  const index = heap.length;
  heap.push(node);
  siftUp(heap, node, index);
 export function peek (heap) {
      const first = heap[0];
return first === undefined ? null : first;
 export function pop(heap) {
      const first = heap[0];
if (first !== undefined) {
            const last = heap.pop();
if (last !== first) {
                  heap[0] = last;
                  siftDown(heap, last, 0);
             return first;
      else {
           return null;
   unction siftUp(heap, node, i) {
     let index = i;
while (true) {
            const parentIndex = index - 1 >>> 1;
            const parent1 = heap[parentIndex];
if (parent!== undefined && compare(parent, node) > 0) {
  heap[parentIndex] = node;
                  heap[index] = parent;
index = parentIndex;
            else {
                   return;
 function siftDown(heap, node, i) {
     let index = i;
const length = heap.length;
while (index < length) {
   const leftIndex = (index + 1) * 2 - 1;
   const left = heap[leftIndex];</pre>
             const rightIndex = leftIndex + 1;
             const right = heap[rightIndex];
if (left !== undefined && compare(left, node) < 0) {
   if (right !== undefined && compare(right, left) < 0) {</pre>
                         heap[index] = right;
heap[rightIndex] = node;
                         index = rightIndex;
                   else (
                         heap[index] = left;
                         heap[leftIndex] = node;
                         index = leftIndex;
             } else if (right !== undefined && compare(right, node) < 0) {
                   heap[index] = right;
heap[rightIndex] = node;
                   index = rightIndex;
             } else {
                   return;
function compare(a, b) {
   const diff = a.sortIndex - b.sortIndex;
   return diff !== 0 ? diff : a.id - b.id;
```

# 6.延迟任务 <u>#</u>

6.1 src\index.js #

```
import {
    schedulsCallback,
    shouldYield,
    ImmediatePriority,//=1
    UserSlockIngPriority,//20
    LowFicrity,//1000
    LowFicrity,//1000
    LowFicrity,//1003
    InderFiority,//1003
    InderFiority,//100
```

## 6.2 SchedulerHostConfig.js #

src\scheduler\src\SchedulerHostConfig.js

```
//截止时间
let deadline = 0;
//当前正在调度执行的工作
et scheduledHostCallback = null;
//每帧的时间片
let yieldInterval = 5;
+let taskTimeoutID = -1;
const channel = new MessageChannel();
channel.portl.onmessage = performWorkUntilDeadline;
* 获取当前的时间戳
* @returns 当前的时间戳
*/
export function getCurrentTime() {
  return performance.now();
* 判断是否到达了本帧的截止时间
* @returns 是否需要暂停执行
export function shouldYieldToHost() {
   const currentTime = getCurrentTime();
return currentTime >= deadline;
* 执行工作直到截止时间
export function performWorkUntilDeadline() {
   const currentTime = getCurrentTime();
   //计算截止时间
   deadline = currentTime + yieldInterval;
   //执行工作
   const hasMoreWork = scheduledHostCallback(currentTime);
   //如果此工作还没有执行完,则再次调度
   if (hasMoreWork) {
      channel.port2.postMessage(null);
* 请求宿主的回调函数执行
* @param {*} callback
export function requestHostCallback(callback) {
   scheduledHostCallback = callback;
   channel.port2.postMessage(null);
+export function requestHostTimeout(callback, ms) {
    taskTimeoutID = setTimeout(() => {
        callback(getCurrentTime());
```

### 6.3 Scheduler.is #

### arc\scheduler\arc\Scheduler.js

```
+import { requestHostCallback, shouldYieldToHost as shouldYield, getCurrentTime, requestHostTimeout } from './SchedulerHostConfig';
import { push, pop, peek } from './SchedulerMinHeap';
import { ImmediatePriority, UserBlockingPriority, NormalPriority, LowPriority, IdlePriority } from './SchedulerPriorities';
// 不同优先级对应的不同的任务过期时间间隔
let maxSigned31BitInt = 1073741823;
let IMMEDIATE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = -1;//立即执行的优先级、级别最高
let USER_BLOCKING_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = 250;//用户阻塞级别的优先级
let NORMAL_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = 5000;//正常的优先级
let LOW PRIORITY TIMEOUT = 10000;//较低的优先级
let IDLE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = maxSigned31BitInt;//优先级最低,表示任务可以闲置
//己经可以开始执行队列
let taskQueue = [];
+//尚未可以开始执行队列
+let timerQueue = [];
let currentTask;
//下一个任务ID编号
et taskIdCounter = 1;
/**
/**
* 调度一个工作
| * @param {*} callback 要执行的工作
+function scheduleCallback(priorityLevel, callback, options) {
// 获取当前时间,它是计算任务开始时间、过期时间和判断任务是否过期的依据
    let currentTime = getCurrentTime();
// 确定任务开始时间
    let startTime;
   if (typeof options === 'object' && options !== null) {
        var delay = options.delay;
if (typeof delay === 'number' && delay > 0) {
             startTime = currentTime + delay;
        } else {
             startTime = currentTime;
    } else {
        startTime = currentTime;
    // 计算过期时间
    let timeout;
switch (priorityLevel) {
        case ImmediatePriority://1
    timeout = IMMEDIATE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//-1
            break;
         case UserBlockingPriority://2
             timeout = USER_BLOCKING_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//250
```

```
break;
             timeout = IDLE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//1073741823
        case LowPriority://4
             timeout = LOW_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//10000
            break;
         case NormalPriority://3
        default:
             timeout = NORMAL_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//5000
             break:
    //计算超时时间
    let expirationTime = startTime + timeout;
//创建新任务
        id: taskIdCounter++,//任务ID
        callback,//真正的任务函数
priorityLevel,//任务优先级,参与计算任务过期时间
         startTime,
        expirationTime,//表示任务何时过期,影响它在taskQueue中的排序
        //为小顶堆的队列提供排序依据
        sort
   if (startTime > currentTime) {
         newTask.sortIndex = startTime;
        push(timerQueue, newTask);
        if (peek(taskQueue) === null && newTask === peek(timerQueue)) {
    requestHostTimeout(handleTimeout, startTime - currentTime);
   } else {
        newTask.sortIndex = expirationTime;
//把此工作添加到任务队列中
        push(taskQueue, newTask);
//开始调度flushWork
        requestHostCallback(flushWork);
·
· * 处理超时任务
· * @param {*} currentTime
 */
+function handleTimeout(currentTime) {
    advanceTimers(currentTime);
if (peek(taskQueue) !== null);
          requestHostCallback(flushWork);
     } else {
         const firstTimer = peek(timerQueue);
if (firstTimer !== null) {
              requestHostTimeout(handleTimeout, firstTimer.startTime - currentTime);
+function advanceTimers(currentTime) {
    let timer = peek(timerQueue);
while (timer !== null) {
   if (timer.callback === null) {
         pop(timerQueue);
} else if (timer.startTime
              pop(timerQueue);
timer.sortIndex = timer.expirationTime;
              push(taskQueue, timer);
         } else {
              return:
         timer = peek(timerQueue);
* 清空任务队列
* @returns 队列中是否还有任务
*/
function flushWork(initialTime) {
   return workLoop(initialTime);
·
* 清空任务队列
* @returns 队列中是否还有任务
function workLoop(initialTime) {
   //当前时间
    let currentTime = initialTime;
    //取出第一个任务
   currentTask = peek(taskQueue);
//如果任务存在
   // while (currentTask) {
//如果当前任务的过期时间大于当前时间,并且当前的时间片到期了,退出工作循环
        if (currentTask.expirationTime > currentTime && shouldYield()) {
            break;
        //执行当前的工作
        //const continuationCallback = currentTask();
const callback = currentTask.callback;
        if (typeof callback
            currentTask.callback = null;
const didUserCallbackTimeout = currentTask.expirationTime +    if (currentTask !== null) {
   } else {
        const firstTimer = peek(timerQueue);
        if (firstTimer !== null) {
            requestHostTimeout(handleTimeout, firstTimer.startTime - currentTime);
```

```
export {
    scheduleCallback,
    shouldYield,
    ImmediatePriority,
    UserBlockingPriority,
    NormalPriority,
    IdePriority,
    LowPriority
}
```

### 7.取消任务 #

#### 7.1 src\index.is #

#### src\index.js

```
scheduleCallback,
 shouldYield,
ImmediatePriority,//-1
 UserBlockingPriority,//250
NormalPriority,//5000
 LowPriority,//10000
 IdlePriority,//1073741823
 cancelCallback
from "./scheduler";
let result = 0;
let i = 0;
/**
* 总任务
* @returns
result += 1;
 if (result < 10000000) {
   return calculate;
 } else {
   console.log('result', result);
   return null;
let result2 = 0;
let i2 = 0;
console.time('cost');
 function calculate2(didTimeout) {
 if (i2
   console.timeEnd('cost');
 for (; i2 < 10000000 && (!shouldYield() || didTimeout); i2++) {
  result2 += 1;
 if (result2 < 10000000) {
   return calculate2;
   console.log('result2', result2);
   return null;
scheduleCallback(ImmediatePriority, calculate);//-1
+const task = scheduleCallback(LowPriority, calculate2, { delay: 10000 });//10000
+cancelCallback(task);
```

## 7.2 Scheduler.js #

### arc\acheduler\arc\Scheduler.js

```
import { requestHostCallback, shouldYieldToHost as shouldYield, getCurrentTime, requestHostTimeout } from './SchedulerHostConfig';
import { push, pop, peek } from './SchedulerMinHeap';
import { ImmediatePriority, UserBlockingPriority, NormalPriority, LowPriority, IdlePriority } from './SchedulerPriorities';
// 不同优先级对应的不同的任务过期时间间隔
let maxSigned31BitInt = 1073741823;
let IMMEDIATE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = -1;//立即执行的优先级,级别最高
let LOR BLOCKING_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = 15// // 用户阻塞级别的优先级
let NORMAL_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = 5000;//正常的优先级
let LOW_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = 10000;//较低的优先级
let IDLE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT = maxSigned31BitInt;//优先级最低,表示任务可以闲置
//已经可以开始执行队列
let taskOnene
//尚未可以开始执行队列
let timerQueue = [];
let currentTask;
//下一个任务ID编号
* 调度一个工作
* @param {*} callback 要执行的工作
function scheduleCallback(priorityLevel, callback, options) {
// 获取当前时间,它是计算任务开始时间、过期时间和判断任务是否过期的依据
    let currentTime = getCurrentTime();
// 确定任务开始时间
    let startTime;
    if (typeof options
         var delay = options.delay;
if (typeof delay
               startTime = currentTime + delay;
             startTime = currentTime;
```

```
} else {
       startTime = currentTime;
   // 计算过期时间
   let timeout;
   switch (priorityLevel) {
       case ImmediatePriority://l
           timeout = IMMEDIATE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//-1
           break;
        case UserBlockingPriority://2
           timeout = USER_BLOCKING_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//250
       case IdlePriority://5
            timeout = IDLE_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//1073741823
           break;
        case LowPriority://4
            timeout = LOW_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//10000
            break;
        case NormalPriority://3
        default:
           timeout = NORMAL_PRIORITY_TIMEOUT;//5000
   //计算超时时间
   let expirationTime = startTime + timeout;
   //创建新任务
   let newTask = {
       id: taskIdCounter++,//任务ID
callback,//真正的任务函数
        priorityLevel,//任务优先级,参与计算任务过期时间
        startTime,
       expirationTime,//表示任务何时过期,影响它在taskQueue中的排序
//为小项堆的队列提供排序依据
   if (startTime > currentTime) {
   newTask.sortIndex = startTime;
       push(timerQueue, newTask);
if (peek(taskQueue)
           requestHostTimeout(handleTimeout, startTime - currentTime);
   } else {
       newTask.sortIndex = expirationTime;
       //把此工作添加到任务队列中
       push(taskQueue, newTask);
       //开始调度flushWork
requestHostCallback(flushWork);
   return newTask;
* 处理超时任务
* @param {*}
  @param {*} currentTime
function handleTimeout(currentTime) {
   advanceTimers(currentTime);
if (peek(taskQueue) !== null) {
        requestHostCallback(flushWork);
   } else {
       const firstTimer = peek(timerQueue);
if (firstTimer !== null) {
            requestHostTimeout(handleTimeout, firstTimer.startTime - currentTime);
unction advanceTimers(currentTime) {
   let timer = peek(timerQueue);
while (timer !== null) {
      if (timer.callback
       pop(timerQueue);
} else if (timer.startTime currentTime && shouldYield()) {
           break;
        //执行当前的工作
        //const continuationCallback = currentTask();
        const callback = currentTask.callback;
        if (typeof callback
            currentTask.callback = null;
             const didUserCallbackTimeout = currentTask.expirationTime +export function cancelCallback(task) {
    //清空回调以表示任务已取消
    //无法从队列中删除,因为无法从基于数组的堆中删除任意节点,只能删除第一个节点
    task.callback = null;
export {
   scheduleCallback,
   shouldYield.
   ImmediatePriority,
   UserBlockingPriority,
   NormalPriority,
   IdlePriority,
   cancelCallback
```