```
link null title: 珠峰架构卵成长计划 description: src\react-dom\index.js keywords: null author: null date: null publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划 stats: paragraph=69 sentences=104, words=1133
```

# 7.初次渲染

```
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from './react-dom';
ReactDOM.render(<hl>hellohl>, document.getElementById('root'));
```

#### src\react-dom\index.js

```
import { createFiberRoot } from '../react-reconciler/ReactFiberRoot';
import { updateContainer } from '../react-reconciler/ReactFiberReconciler';
function render (element, container) {
    let fiberRoot = createFiberRoot(container);
    updateContainer(element, fiberRoot);
}
const ReactDOM = {
    render
}
export default ReactDOM;
```

#### src\react-reconciler\ReactFiberRoot.js

```
import { createHostRootFiber } from './ReactFiber';
import { initializeUpdateQueue } from './ReactUpdateQueue';
export function createFiberRoot(containerInfo) {
    const root = new FiberRootNode(containerInfo);
    const hostRootFiber = createHostRootFiber();
    root.current = hostRootFiber;
    hostRootFiber.stateNode = root;
    initializeUpdateQueue(hostRootFiber);
    return root;
}
function FiberRootNode(containerInfo) {
    this.containerInfo = containerInfo;
}
```

# src\react-reconciler\ReactFiber.js

```
import { HostRoot } from './ReactWorkTags';

export function createHostRootFiber() {
    return createFiber(HostRoot);
}

const createFiber = function (tag, pendingProps, key) {
    return new FiberNode(tag, pendingProps, key);
};

function FiberNode(tag, pendingProps, key) {
    this.tag = tag;
    this.pendingProps = pendingProps;
    this.key = key;
}
```

## src\react-reconciler\ReactUpdateQueue.js

```
export function initializeOpdateQueue(fiber) {
    const queue = {
        shared: {
            pending: null }
        }
    };
    fiber.updateQueue = queue;
}

export function createOpdate() {
    return {};
}

export function enqueueOpdate(fiber, update) {
    const updateQueue = fiber.updateQueue;
    const updateQueue = fiber.updateQueue;
    const pending = sharedQueue.shared;
    const pending = sharedQueue.pending;
    if (!pending) {
        update.next = update;
    } else {
        update.next = pending.next;
        pending.next = update;
    }
    sharedQueue.pending = update;
}
```

```
import { createUpdate, enqueueUpdate } from './ReactUpdateQueue';
import { scheduleUpdateOnFiber } from './ReactFiberWorkLoop';

export function updateContainer(element, container) {
    const current = container.current;
    const update = createUpdate();
    update.payload = { element };
    enqueueUpdate(current, update);
    scheduleUpdateOnFiber(current);
}
```

src\react-reconciler\ReactFiberWorkLoop.js

```
import { HostRoot } from './ReactWorkTags';
function markUpdateLaneFromFiberToRoot(sourceFiber) {
    let node = sourceFiber;
    let parent = node.return;
    while (parent) {
        node = parent;
        parent = parent.return;
    }
    if (node.tag === HostRoot) {
        return node.stateNode;
    }
}
export function scheduleUpdateOnFiber(fiber) {
    const root = markUpdateLaneFromFiberToRoot(fiber);
    performSyncWorkOnRoot(root);
}
function performSyncWorkOnRoot(root) {
    console.log(root);
}
```

src\react-reconciler\ReactWorkTags.js

```
export const HostRoot = 3;
```

# 8.同步渲染级

src\react-reconciler\ReactFiberReconciler.js

```
import { createUpdate, enqueueUpdate } from './ReactUpdateQueue';
+import { scheduleUpdateOnFiber, requestUpdateLane, requestEventTime } from './ReactFiberWorkLoop';

/**

* 抱element元素渲染到容器中

* @param {*} element 要渲染的虚拟DOM

* @param {*} container 容器

*/
export function updateContainer(element, container) {

//获取事件开始时间, 一般是performance.now()

+ const eventTime = requestEventTime();

+ /获取事件开始时间, 一般是performance.now()

+ const lane = requestUpdateLane(current);

//创建一个更新对象

+ const update = createUpdate(eventTime, lane);

//更新对象添加到更新队列中

enqueueUpdate(current, update);

//开始从HostRootFiber间度更新

* scheduleUpdateOnFiber(current, lane, eventTime);

}
```

src\react-reconciler\ReactFiber.js

```
import { HostRoot } from './ReactWorkTags';
/**
 * 创建根fiber
* @returns 根fiber
*/
 export function createHostRootFiber() {
    return createFiber(HostRoot);
/**
* 创建fiber
* @param {*} tag fiber类型
* @param {*} pendingProps 新属性对象
* @param {*} key 唯一标识
* @returns 创建的fiber
 const createFiber = function (tag, pendingProps, key) {
    return new FiberNode(tag, pendingProps, key);
/**
* fiber构建函数
* @param {*} tag fiber类型
* @param {*} pendingProps 新属性对象
* @param {*} key 唯一标识
 function FiberNode(tag, pendingProps, key) {
    this.tag = tag;
     this.pendingProps = pendingProps;
    this.key = key;
  * 基于老的current创建新的workInProgress
  * @param {*} current 老的fiber
  * @returns
+export function createWorkInProgress(current, pendingProps) {
+ let workInProgress = createFiber(current.tag, pendingProps, current.key);
     workInProgress.childLanes = current.childLanes;
      workInProgress.lanes = current.lanes;
current.alternate = workInProgress;
      return workInProgress;
```

### src\react-reconciler\ReactUpdateQueue.js

```
* 初始化fiber节点上的更新队列
* @param {*} fiber
export function initializeUpdateQueue(fiber) {
          const queue = {
//这是一个环状链表,存放着等待生效的更新
                      pending: null
                          shared: {
             fiber.updateQueue = queue;
/**
* 创建更新对象
* @returns 更新对象
 export function createUpdate(eventTime, lane) {
           return {
                          // 任务时间,通过performance.now()获取的毫秒数
                          eventTime,
                        | Year |
                          payload: null,
// 指向下一个update
                           next: null
           };
* 把更新对象添加到fiber的更新队列中
* @param {*} fiber fiber节点
* @param {*} update 新的更新对象
   xport function enqueueUpdate(fiber, update) {
           ort runction enqueueupate(Fiber, update
//取出fiber上的更新队列
const updateQueue = fiber.updateQueue;
const sharedQueue = updateQueue.shared;
           //取出等待生效的更新环状链表
const pending = sharedQueue.pending;
//如果环状链表为空
            if (!pending)
                            //构建环状链表
                            update.next = update;
            } else {
//让新的更新的next指向第一个更新
                          update.next = pending.next;
//让原来的pending指向新的更新
                            pending.next = update;
             //sharedQueue的pending指向新的更新
             sharedQueue.pending = update;
```

```
import { HostRoot } from './ReactWorkTags';
+import { NoTimestamp, Synclane, mergeLanes, markRootUpdated, NoLanes, getNextLanes, +includesSomeLane } from './ReactFiberLane';
+import { now } from '../scheduler';
+import { createWorkInProgress } from './ReactFiber';
+let currentEventTime = NoTimestamp;
+let workInProgress = null;
+export let subtreeRenderLanes = NoLanes;
/**
* 从触发状态更新的fiber通过一直往上找return得到rootFiber
* 找的过程都会将lane收集到每个parent.childLanes上
* @param (*) sourceFiber 更新来源fiber
* @returns
function markUpdateLaneFromFiberToRoot(sourceFiber, lane) {
    //更新现有fiber上的lanes
    sourceFiber.lanes = mergeLanes(sourceFiber.lanes, lane);
    let node = sourceFiber;
    // 从产生更新的fiber节点开始,向上收集childLanes
    let parent = node.return;
//到rootFiber, 其parent为null, 则会跳出while
    while (parent) {
        parent.childLanes = mergeLanes(parent.childLanes, lane);
        node = parent;
parent = parent.return;
    //如果找到的是HostRoot就返回FiberRootNode,其实就是容器div#root
    if (node.tag
    return node.stateNode;
export function scheduleUpdateOnFiber(fiber, lane, eventTime) {
- //向上获取HostRoot节点并向上收集fiber.childLanes
     const root = markUpdateLaneFromFiberToRoot(fiber, lane);
     //在root上标记更新,将update的lane放到root.pendingLanemarkRootUpdated(root, lane, eventTime);
     if (lane === SyncLane) {
//执行HostRoot上的更新
          performSyncWorkOnRoot(root);
* 开始执行FiberRootNode上的工作
* @param {*} root FiberRootNode
function performSvncWorkOnRoot(root) {
    let lanes = getNextLanes(root, NoLanes);
   renderRootSync(root, lanes);
 * 刷新栈帧: 重置FiberRoot上的全局属性和fiber树构造循环过程中的全局变量
 * @param {*} root
* @param {*} lanes
+function prepareFreshStack(root, lanes) {
    root.finishedWork = null;
     root.finishedLanes = NoLanes;
     workInProgress = createWorkInProgress(root.current, null);
     subtreeRenderLanes = lanes;
+function renderRootSync(root, lanes) {
     prepareFreshStack(root, lanes);
     workLoopSync();
+function workLoopSync() {
     while (workInProgress) {
    performUnitOfWork(workInProgress);
+function performUnitOfWork(unitOfWork) {
    if (includesSomeLane(subtreeRenderLanes, unitOfWork.lanes)) {
          console.log('处理', unitOfWork);
workInProgress = null;
    } else {
         workInProgress = null;
+export function requestEventTime() {
+ currentEventTime = now();
     return currentEventTime;
+export function requestUpdateLane(fiber) {
     return SyncLane;
```

```
export const NoLanePriority = 0;
export const DefaultLanePriority = 8;
export const NoTimestamp = -1;
export function mergeLanes(a, b) {
   return a | b;
export function markRootUpdated(root, updateLane) {
   root.pendingLanes |= updateLane;
export function getNextLanes (root, wipLanes) {
   const pendingLanes = root.pendingLanes;
   let nextLanes = NoLanes;
   nextLanes = getHighestPriorityLanes(pendingLanes);
   nextLanes = pendingLanes & getEqualOrHigherPriorityLanes(nextLanes);
   return nextLanes;
function getHighestPriorityLanes(lanes) {
   if ((SyncLane & lanes) !== NoLanes) {
       return SyncLane;
function getEqualOrHigherPriorityLanes(lanes) {
   return (getLowestPriorityLane(lanes) << 1) - 1;</pre>
function getLowestPriorityLane(lanes) {
   const index = 31 - Math.clz32(lanes);
return index < 0 ? NoLanes : 1 << index;</pre>
export function includesSomeLane(a, b) {
   return (a & b) !== NoLanes;
```

### 9.异步渲染

### react-reconciler\ReactFiberWorkLoop.js

```
import { HostRoot } from './ReactWorkTags';
   NoTimestamp, SyncLane, mergeLanes, markRootUpdated, NoLanes, getNextLanes,
    includesSomeLane, schedulerPriorityToLanePriority, findUpdateLane, returnNextLanesPriority, lanePriorityToSchedulerPriority, markStarvedLanesAsExpired, markRootFinished
+} from './ReactFiberLane';
import { now } from '../scheduler';
import { createWorkInProgress } from './ReactFiber';
+import {
    scheduleCallback, getCurrentPriorityLevel, shouldYield,
ImmediatePriority as ImmediateSchedulerPriority,
+ runWithPriority
+} from './SchedulerWithReactIntegration';
let currentEventTime = NoTimestamp;
let workInProgress = null;
//表示需要更新的fiber节点的lane的集合,在后面更新fiber节点的时候会根据这个值判断是否需要更新
 export let subtreeRenderLanes = NoLanes;
+let currentEventWipLanes = NoLanes;
+let workInProgressRootIncludedLanes = NoLanes;
+//是在任务执行阶段赋予的需要更新的fiber节点上的lane的值
 //当新的更新任务产生时,workInProgressRootRenderLanes不为空,则表示有任务正在执行
+//那么则直接返回这个正在执行的任务的1ane,那么当前新的任务则会和现有的任务进行一次批量更新
+//表示当前是否有任务正在执行,有值则表示有任务正在执行,反之则没有任务在执行
+let workInProgressRootRenderLanes = NoLanes;
* 从触发状态更新的fiber通过一直往上找return得到rootFiber
* 找的过程都会将lane收集到每个parent.childLanes上
* @param {*} sourceFiber 更新来源fiber
* @returns
function markUpdateLaneFromFiberToRoot(sourceFiber, lane) {
    //更新现有fiber上的lanes
    sourceFiber.lanes = mergeLanes(sourceFiber.lanes, lane);
let node = sourceFiber:
                sourceFiber;
    // 从产生更新的fiber节点开始,向上收集childLanes
    let parent = node.return;
    //到rootFiber, 其parent为null, 则会跳出while
    while (parent)
        parent.childLanes = mergeLanes(parent.childLanes, lane);
         node = parent;
        parent = parent.return;
    //如果找到的是HostRoot就返回FiberRootNode,其实就是容器div#root
    if (node.tag
         return node.stateNode;
 xport function scheduleUpdateOnFiber(fiber, lane, eventTime) {
    //向上获取HostRoot节点并向上收集fiber.childLanes
    const root = markUpdateLaneFromFiberToRoot(fiber, lane);
```

```
//在root上标记更新,将update的lane放到root.pendingLane
    markRootUpdated(root, lane, eventTime);
   if (lane
        //执行HostRoot上的更新
        performSvncWorkOnRoot(root);
       ensureRootIsScheduled(root, eventTime);
 function ensureRootIsScheduled(root, currentTime) {
    //为当前任务根据优先级添加过期时间
//并检查未执行的任务中是否有任务过期,有任务过期则expiredLanes中添加该任务的lane
     //在后续任务执行中以同步模式执行,避免饥饿问题
    markStarvedLanesAsExpired(root, currentTime);
    //获取优先级最高的任务的优先级
    const nextLanes = getNextLanes(root, workInProgressRootRenderLanes);
     //如果nextLanes为空则表示没有任务需要执行,则直接中断更新
    if (nextLanes === NoLanes) {
    const newCallbackPriority = returnNextLanesPriority();
    const schedulerPriorityLevel = lanePriorityToSchedulerPriority(newCallbackPriority);
    let newCallbackNode = scheduleCallbackChodulerPriorityLevel, performConcurrentWorkOnRoot.bind+(null, root));
root.callbackPriority = newCallbackPriority;
root.callbackNode = newCallbackNode;
+function performConcurrentWorkOnRoot(root) {
    currentEventTime = NoTimestamp;
    currentEventWipLanes = NoLanes;
    const originalCallbackNode = root.callbackNode;
    //获取本次渲染的优先级
    let lanes = getNextLanes(root, workInProgressRootRenderLanes);
    //构造fiber树
    let exitStatus = renderRootConcurrent(root, lanes);
    const finishedWork = root.current.alternate;
root.finishedWork = finishedWork;
     root.finishedLanes = lanes;
    //渲染fiber树
    finishConcurrentRender(root, exitStatus, lanes);
//退出前再次检测,是否还有其他更新,是否需要发起新调度
    if (root.callbackNode === originalCallbackNode) {
    //渲染被阻断,返回一个新的performConcurrentWorkOnRoot函数,等待下一次调用
         return performConcurrentWorkOnRoot.bind(null, root);
    return null:
function finishConcurrentRender(root, exitStatus, lanes) {
    commitRoot(root);
+function commitRoot(root) {
    const renderPriorityLevel = getCurrentPriorityLevel();
runWithPriority(ImmediateSchedulerPriority, commitRootImpl.bind(null, root, renderPriorityLevel));
    return null;
+function commitRootImpl(root, renderPriorityLevel) {
    //设置局部变量
    const finishedWork = root.finishedWork;
const lanes = root.finishedLanes;
    //清空FiberRoot对象上的属性
    root.finishedWork = null;
    root.finishedLanes = NoLanes;
    root.callbackNode = null;
    //将finishedWork.lanes和finishedWork.childLanes进行合并操作,获取到剩下还需要做更新的lanes
    markRootFinished(root, remainingLanes);
+function renderRootConcurrent(root, lanes) {
    prepareFreshStack(root, lanes);
    workLoopConcurrent();
+function workLoopConcurrent() {
    while (workInProgress !== null && !shouldYield()) {
        performUnitOfWork(workInProgress);
+ * 开始执行FiberRootNode上的工作
 * @param {*} root FiberRootNode
+function performSyncWorkOnRoot(root) {
    let lanes = getNextLanes(root, NoLanes);
    let exitStatus = renderRootSync(root, lanes);
    const finishedWork = root.current.alternate;
    root.finishedWork = finishedWork:
    root.finishedLanes = lanes;
    commitRoot(root);
+ * 刷新栈帧: 重置FiberRoot上的全局属性和fiber树构造循环过程中的全局变量
 * @param {*} root
 * @param {*} lanes
+function prepareFreshStack(root, lanes) {
    root.finishedWork = null;
root.finishedLanes = NoLanes;
    workInProgress = createWorkInProgress(root.current, null);
    subtreeRenderLanes = workInProgressRootIncludedLanes = lanes;
+function renderRootSync(root, lanes) {
```

```
prepareFreshStack(root, lanes);
     workLoopSync();
+function workLoopSync() {
    while (workInProgress) {
        performUnitOfWork(workInProgress);
+function performUnitOfWork(unitOfWork) {
    if (includesSomeLane(subtreeRenderLanes, unitOfWork.lanes)) {
  console.log('处理', unitOfWork);
         workInProgress = null;
    } else {
        workInProgress = null;
    }
+export function requestEventTime() {
    currentEventTime = now();
return currentEventTime;
+export function requestUpdateLane(fiber) {
    if (currentEventWipLanes === NoLanes) {
        currentEventWipLanes = workInProgressRootIncludedLanes;
     const schedulerPriority = getCurrentPriorityLevel();//97
    let lane;
    const schedulerLanePriority = schedulerPriorityToLanePriority(schedulerPriority);//8 lane = findUpdateLane(schedulerLanePriority, currentEventWipLanes);
    return lane;
```

#### src\scheduler\src\Scheduler.js

```
import { requestHostCallback, shouldYieldToHost, 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 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
//下一个任务ID编号
let taskIdCounter = 1;
//任务队列
let taskQueue = [];
//延迟队列
let timerQueue = [];
let currentTask;
let currentPriorityLevel = NormalPriority;
,^^
* 调度一个任务
* @param {*} callback 要执行的任务
export 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 + delav:
           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
        case NormalPriority://3
            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);
       //taskOueue.push(callback);
       //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);
function advanceTimers(currentTime) {
   let timer = peek(timerQueue);
   while (timer !== null) {
   if (timer.callback
           pop(timerQueue);
       } else if (timer.startTime currentTime && shouldYieldToHost()) {
           break:
       //执行当前的工作
       const callback = currentTask.callback;
       if (typeof callback
           currentTask.callback = null;
            const didUserCallbackTimeout = currentTask.expirationTime +/**
* @param {*} priorityLevel
* * @param {*} eventHandler
 * @returns
function runWithPriority(priorityLevel, eventHandler) {
    switch (priorityLevel) {
        case ImmediatePriority:
case UserBlockingPriority:
        case NormalPriority:
        case LowPriority:
        case IdlePriority:
            break;
        default:
            priorityLevel = NormalPriority;
    var previousPriorityLevel = currentPriorityLevel;
    currentPriorityLevel = priorityLevel;
    try {
        return eventHandler();
    } finally {
        currentPriorityLevel = previousPriorityLevel;
export function getCurrentPriorityLevel() {
   return currentPriorityLevel;
   shouldYieldToHost as shouldYield,
   ImmediatePriority,
   UserBlockingPriority,
   NormalPriority,
   IdlePriority,
   LowPriority,
   getCurrentTime as now,
   runWithPriority
```

## src\react-reconciler\ReactFiberLane.js

```
+export const DefaultLanes = 0b00000000000000000011100000000;
/**

* 把 a 和 b合并成一个Lanes(优先级分组)

* 生成一个新的优先级范围

*/
export function mergeLanes(a, b) {
   return a | b;
 export function markRootUpdated(root, updateLane) {
    //将本次更新的lane放入root的pendingLanes
root.pendingLanes |= updateLane;
  * 获取优先级最高的任务的优先级
 * @param {*} root
* @param {*} wipLanes
 * @returns
+export function getNextLanes(root, wipLanes) {
+ // 该函数从root.pendingLanes中找出优先级最高的lane
    const pendingLanes = root.pendingLanes;
let nextLanes = NoLanes;
    let nextLanePriority = NoLanePriority;
const expiredLanes = root.expiredLanes;
     if (expiredLanes !== NoLanes) {
         nextLanes = expiredLanes;
         nextLanePriority = return_highestLanePriority = SyncLanePriority;
    } else {
         nextLanes = getHighestPriorityLanes(pendingLanes);
         nextLanePriority = return_highestLanePriority;
    if (nextLanes === NoLanes) {
          return NoLanes;
     nextLanes = pendingLanes & getEqualOrHigherPriorityLanes(nextLanes);
    return nextLanes;
  * 找到对应优先级范围内优先级最高的那一批lanes
  * @param {*} lanes
 function getHighestPriorityLanes(lanes) {
    if ((SyncLane & lanes) !== NoLanes) {
         return SyncLane;
    const defaultLanes = DefaultLanes & lanes;
    if (defaultLanes !== NoLanes) {
    return_highestLanePriority = DefaultLanePriority;
         return defaultLanes;
    const idleLanes = IdleLanes & lanes;
         return_highestLanePriority = IdleLanePriority;
return idleLanes;
    return_highestLanePriority = DefaultLanePriority;
+function getHighestPriorityLane(lanes) {
    return lanes & -lanes;
+function getEqualOrHigherPriorityLanes(lanes) {
+ return (getLowestPriorityLane(lanes) << 1) - 1;</pre>
  * 找到lanes中优先级最低的那一个lane
  * @param {*} lanes
  * @returns
+function getLowestPriorityLane(lanes) {
+ const index = 31 - Math.clz32(lanes);
+ return index < 0 ? NoLanes : 1 << index;</pre>
+export function includesSomeLane(a, b) {
     return (a & b) !== NoLanes;
switch (schedulerPriorityLevel) {
   case ImmediateSchedulerPriority;
         return SyncLanePriority;
case UserBlockingSchedulerPriority:
         return InputContinuousLanePriority;
case NormalSchedulerPriority:
         case LowSchedulerPriority:
              return DefaultLanePriority;
         case IdleSchedulerPriority:
              return IdleLanePriority;
         default:
              return NoLanePriority;
export function findUpdateLane(lanePriority, wipLanes) {
    switch (lanePriority) {
```

```
case DefaultLanePriority:
                    let lane = pickArbitraryLane(DefaultLanes & ~wipLanes);//512
          default:
              break;
+export function pickArbitraryLane(lanes) {
     return getHighestPriorityLane(lanes);
export function markStarvedLanesAsExpired(root, currentTime) {
    const pendingLanes = root.pendingLanes;
const expirationTimes = root.expirationTimes;
     let lanes = pendingLanes;
     while (lanes > 0) {
         const index = pickArbitraryLaneIndex(lanes);
const lane = 1 << index;</pre>
          const expirationTime = expirationTimes[index];
if (expirationTime === NoTimestamp) {
              expirationTimes[index] = computeExpirationTime(lane, currentTime);
          } else if (expirationTime
              root.expiredLanes |= lane;
          lanes &= ~lane;
+function pickArbitraryLaneIndex(lanes) {
    return 31 - Math.clz32(lanes);
function computeExpirationTime(lane, currentTime) {
    getHighestPriorityLanes(lane);
    getnighestFiorityFames(alme),
const priority = return_highestLanePriority;
if (priority >= InputContinuousLanePriority) {
    return currentTime + 250;
} else if (priority >= TransitionPriority) {
    return currentTime + 5000;
} else {
         return NoTimestamp;
+export function lanePriorityToSchedulerPriority(lanePriority) {
     switch (lanePriority)
         case SyncLanePriority:
         return ImmediateSchedulerPriority; case InputDiscreteLanePriority:
          case InputContinuousLanePriority:
              return UserBlockingSchedulerPriority;
         case DefaultLanePriority:
    return NormalSchedulerPriority;
         case IdleLanePriority:
    return IdleSchedulerPriority;
         case NoLanePriority:
              return NoSchedulerPriority;
         default:
              break;
+export function returnNextLanesPriority() {
     return return_highestLanePriority;
export function createLaneMap(initial) {
    const laneMap = [];
for (let i = 0; i < TotalLanes; i++) {</pre>
         laneMap.push(initial);
     return laneMap:
export function markRootFinished(root, remainingLanes)
     //从pendingLanes中删除还未执行的lanes,那么就找到了已经执行过的lanes
     const noLongerPendingLanes = root.pendingLanes & ~remainingLanes; // 将剩下的lanes重新挂载到pendingLanes上,准备下一次的执行
     root.pendingLanes = remainingLanes;
     // 从expiredLanes中删除掉已经执行的lanes
     root.expiredLanes &= remainingLanes;
     const expirationTimes = root.expirationTimes;
    const eventTimes = root.eventTimes;
let lanes = noLongerPendingLanes;
//取出已经执行的lane, 清空它们所有的数据
     //eventTimes中的事件触发时间, expirationTimes中的任务过期时间等
    while (lanes > 0) {
   const index = pickArbitraryLaneIndex(lanes);
         const lane = 1 << index;
eventTimes[index] = NoTimestamp;
          expirationTimes[index] = NoTimestamp;
```

```
import { createHostRootFiber } from './ReactFiber';
import { initializeUpdateQueue } from './ReactIpdateQueue';
+ import { NoTimestamp, createLaneMap, NoLanes } from './ReactFiberLane';
export function createFiberRoot(containerInfo) {
    const root = new FiberRootNode(containerInfo);
    const hostRootFiber = createHostRootFiber();
    root.current = hostRootFiber;
    hostRootFiber.stateNode = root;
    initializeUpdateQueue(hostRootFiber);
    return root;
}
function FiberRootNode(containerInfo) {
    this.containerInfo = containerInfo;
+ this.eventTimes = createLaneMap(NoTimestamp);
}
```

#### src\react\shared\ReactTypes.js

```
export const DiscreteEvent = 0;
export const UserBlockingEvent = 1;
export const ContinuousEvent = 2;
```

### src\react-dom\ReactDOMEventListener.js

```
const { UserBlockingPriority, runWithPriority } = Scheduler;
export function createEventListenerWrapperWithPriority(targetContainer, domEventName, eventSystemFlags) {
   const eventPriority = getEventPriorityForPluginSystem(domEventName);
   let listenerWrapper;
   switch (eventPriority) {
       case DiscreteEvent:
           listenerWrapper = dispatchDiscreteEvent;
           break;
       case UserBlockingEvent:
           listenerWrapper = dispatchUserBlockingUpdate;
           break;
       case ContinuousEvent:
       default:
           listenerWrapper = dispatchEvent;
           break;
   return listenerWrapper.bind(null, domEventName, eventSystemFlags, targetContainer);
function dispatchUserBlockingUpdate(domEventName, eventSystemFlags, container, nativeEvent) {
   {\tt runWithPriority(UserBlockingPriority,\ dispatchEvent.bind(null,\ domEventName,\ eventSystemFlags,\ container,\ nativeEvent));}
```

# $src \ \ react-dom \ \ ReactDOME ventListener. js$

```
import * as Scheduler from 'scheduler';
const { UserBlockingPriority, runWithPriority } = Scheduler;
export function createEventListenerWrapperWithPriority(targetContainer, domEventName, eventSystemFlags) {
    const eventPriority = getEventPriorityForPluginSystem(domEventName);
     let listenerWrapper;
     switch (eventPriority) {
          case DiscreteEvent:
               listenerWrapper = dispatchDiscreteEvent;
                break;
          case UserBlockingEvent:
                listenerWrapper = dispatchUserBlockingUpdate;
               break:
          case ContinuousEvent:
          default:
                listenerWrapper = dispatchEvent;
                break:
     return listenerWrapper.bind(null, domEventName, eventSystemFlags, targetContainer);
function dispatchUserBlockingUpdate(domEventName, eventSystemFlags, container, nativeEvent) {
    runWithPriority(UserBlockingPriority, dispatchEvent.bind(null, domEventName, eventSystemFlags, container, nativeEvent));
```

 ${\it src} \ {\it react-reconciler} \ Scheduler With React Integration. js$ 

```
import * as Scheduler from '../scheduler';
 const {
     getCurrentPriorityLevel: Scheduler_getCurrentPriorityLevel,
ImmediatePriority: Scheduler_ImmediatePriority,
UserBlockingPriority: Scheduler_UserBlockingPriority,
NormalPriority: Scheduler_NormalPriority,
     LowPriority: Scheduler_LowPriority,
IdlePriority: Scheduler_IdlePriority,
     scheduleCallback: Scheduler_scheduleCallback,
shouldYield: Scheduler_shouldYield,
runWithPriority: Scheduler_runWithPriority
  = Scheduler;
export const ImmediatePriority = 99;
export const UserBlockingPriority = 98;
export const NormalPriority = 97;
export const LowPriority = 96;
export const IdlePriority = 95;
export const NoPriority = 90;
 export function getCurrentPriorityLevel() {
     switch (Scheduler_getCurrentPriorityLevel()) {
   case Scheduler_ImmediatePriority:
        return ImmediatePriority;
           case Scheduler UserBlockingPriority:
                return UserBlockingPriority;
           case Scheduler_NormalPriority:
    return NormalPriority;
           case Scheduler_LowPriority:
    return LowPriority;
           case Scheduler_IdlePriority:
    return IdlePriority;
           default:
                 break;
     }
  export function scheduleCallback(reactPriorityLevel, callback, options) {
     const priorityLevel = reactPriorityToSchedulerPriority(reactPriorityLevel);
return Scheduler_scheduleCallback(priorityLevel, callback, options);
function reactPriorityToSchedulerPriority(reactPriorityLevel) {
     switch (reactPriorityLevel) {
          case ImmediatePriority:
                 return Scheduler_ImmediatePriority;
           case UserBlockingPriority:
                return Scheduler_UserBlockingPriority;
           case NormalPriority:
                 return Scheduler_NormalPriority;
           case LowPriority:
                return Scheduler_LowPriority;
           case IdlePriority:
                return Scheduler_IdlePriority;
           default:
export function runWithPriority(reactPriorityLevel, fn) {
     const priorityLevel = reactPriorityToSchedulerPriority(reactPriorityLevel);
return Scheduler runWithPriority(priorityLevel, fn);
export const shouldYield = Scheduler_shouldYield;
```