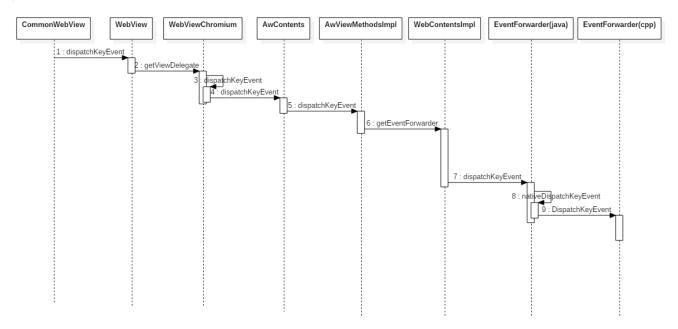
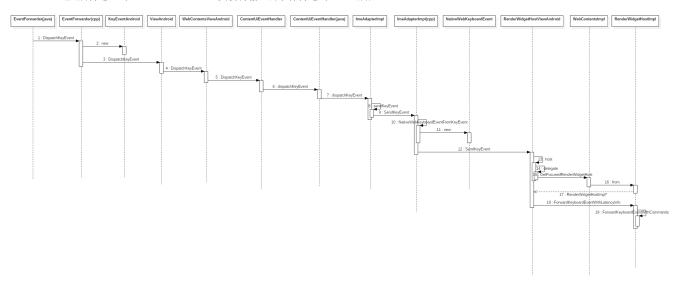
浏览器按键传递流程

本文档介绍浏览器处理按键所经过的所有流程节点。

Java层传递流程时序图:



- 1. 应用通过WebView的dispatchKeyEvent将按键传递下来,通过WebViewChromium传递到浏览器;
- 2. 经过几层传递,到EventForwarder,此类会将输入的事件传递到native层;



- 1. 构造一个KeyEventAndroid对象,该对象用于将java的KeyEvent事件转换为native层的按键事件;
- 2. 按键处理流程一直传递调用,到ContentUiEventHandler后需要再传回java,这是为了将需要java层处理的UI事件传递回java层处理,主要是处理输入法输入事件;
- 3. 处理完输入法事件后,再传递回native层继续处理,此处最重要的是需要构造一个NativeWebKeyboardEvent对象,该对象的构造来自于NativeWebKeyboardEvent类,该类根据平台类型有不同的实现,android实现由一个builder生成:

```
WebKeyboardEvent WebKeyboardEventBuilder::Build(
   JNIEnv* env,
   const base::android::JavaRef<jobject>& android_key_event,
   WebInputEvent::Type type,
   int modifiers,
   base::TimeTicks time,
   int keycode,
   int scancode,
   int unicode_character,
   bool is_system_key) {
 DCHECK(WebInputEvent::IsKeyboardEventType(type));
 ui::DomCode dom_code = ui::DomCode::NONE;
   dom_code = ui::KeycodeConverter::NativeKeycodeToDomCode(scancode);
 WebKeyboardEvent result(
     type, modifiers | ui::DomCodeToWebInputEventModifiers(dom_code), time);
 result.windows_key_code = ui::LocatedToNonLocatedKeyboardCode(
     ui::KeyboardCodeFromAndroidKeyCode(keycode));
 result.native_key_code = keycode;
 result.dom_code = static_cast<int>(dom_code);
 result.dom_key = GetDomKeyFromEvent(env, android_key_event, keycode,
                                      modifiers, unicode_character);
 result.unmodified_text[0] = unicode_character;
 if (result.windows_key_code == ui::VKEY_RETURN) {
   \ensuremath{//} This is the same behavior as GTK:
   // We need to treat the enter key as a key press of character \r. This
   // is apparently just how webkit handles it and what it expects.
   result.unmodified_text[0] = '\r';
 result.text[0] = result.unmodified_text[0];
 result.is_system_key = is_system_key;
 return result;
```

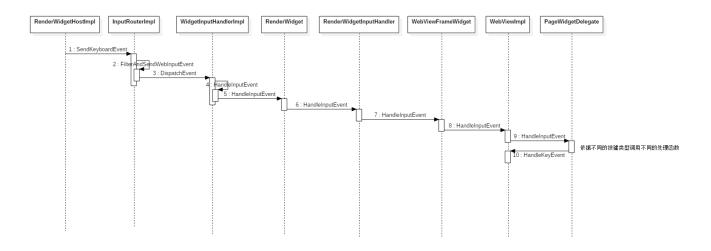
此处构造按键的几个属性: windows_key_code、native_key_code、dom_code、dom_key

windows_key_code来自于keyboard_code_conversion_android.cc文件的KeyboardCodeFromAndroidKeyCode函数转换而来;

```
KeyboardCode KeyboardCodeFromAndroidKeyCode(int keycode) {
 \ensuremath{//} Does not provide all key codes, and does not handle all keys.
 switch (keycode) {
#if defined(OS_ANDROID)
#define ANDROID_KEYCODE_TO_KB_CODE
#include "ui/events/keycodes/dom/keycode_conversion_data_android_generated.inc"
#undef ANDROID_KEYCODE_TO_KB_CODE
#endif
   case AKEYCODE_DEL:
     return VKEY_BACK;
   case AKEYCODE_TAB:
    return VKEY_TAB;
   case AKEYCODE_CLEAR:
    return VKEY_CLEAR;
   case AKEYCODE_DPAD_CENTER:
   case AKEYCODE_ENTER:
     return VKEY_RETURN;
   case AKEYCODE_SHIFT_LEFT:
     return VKEY_LSHIFT;
   case AKEYCODE_NUMPAD_ADD:
     return VKEY_ADD;
   case AKEYCODE_NUMPAD_DOT:
    return VKEY_DECIMAL;
   case AKEYCODE_CHANNEL_UP:
     return VKEY_PRIOR;
   case AKEYCODE_CHANNEL_DOWN:
     return VKEY_NEXT;
   default:
#if defined(USE_T_EMBEDDED) //add by zhongzw for tcl private key
     return (KeyboardCode)keycode;
#else
     return VKEY_UNKNOWN;
#endif
 }
```

dom_key来自于GetDomKeyFromAndroidKeycode函数,经其转换而来

```
DomKey GetDomKeyFromAndroidKeycode(int keycode) {
 switch (keycode) {
   default:
   case AKEYCODE_UNKNOWN:
     return DomKey::NONE;
#if defined(OS_ANDROID)
#define ANDROID_KEYCODE_TO_DOM_KEY
#include "ui/events/keycodes/dom/keycode_conversion_data_android_generated.inc"
#undef ANDROID_KEYCODE_TO_DOM_KEY
#endif
   case AKEYCODE_HOME:
     return DomKey::GO_HOME;
   case AKEYCODE_BACK:
     return DomKey::GO_BACK;
   case AKEYCODE_CALL:
     return DomKey::CALL;
   case AKEYCODE_ENDCALL:
     return DomKey::END_CALL;
   case AKEYCODE_DPAD_UP:
     return DomKey::ARROW_UP;
   case AKEYCODE_COPY:
     return DomKey::COPY;
   case AKEYCODE_PASTE:
     return DomKey::PASTE;
   case AKEYCODE_DVR:
     return DomKey::DVR;
}
```



该按键事件经转换后传给render处理,到WebViewImpl后,判断该按键事件是鼠标还是键盘事件,再去调用对应处理函数