

ET 框架学习笔记（二） - - 网络交互相关

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May 18, 2023

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1 Net 网络交互相关：【服务端 + 客户端】只是稍微改装成事件系统而已

- 当网络模块也改成是事件机制，可能是我先前对网络模块理解得还是不够透彻，怎么感觉 ET7 之后不知道会话框是怎么管理的？
- 这次重构里，以前是 Model 里，生成系为非静态，这次全搬进热更新域里，生成系与方法全是静态的。
- 因为生成系全变成了静态，那么调用方法就成为比如：直接使用生成系的类名，与静态方法调用。

NetInnerComponent.Instance.HandleMessage(realActorId, response); // 等同于直接调用下面这句【这是它给出来的例子】
 // 上面这种，就必须组件里，而非生成系里，已经申明为公用方法，否则用下面的
 Session matchSession = NetInnerComponentSystem.Get(matchIPEndPoint);

1.1 NetInnerComponent: 【服务端】对不同进程的处理组件。是服务器的组件

```
namespace ET.Server {
    // 【服务器】：对不同进程的一些处理
    public struct ProcessActorId {
        public int Process;
        public long ActorId;
        public ProcessActorId(long actorId) {
            InstanceIdStruct instanceIdStruct = new InstanceIdStruct(actorId);
            this.Process = instanceIdStruct.Process;
            instanceIdStruct.Process = Options.Instance.Process;
            this.ActorId = instanceIdStruct.ToLong();
        }
    }

    public struct NetInnerComponentOnRead {
        public long ActorId;
        public object Message;
    }

    [ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
    public class NetInnerComponent: Entity, IAwake<IPEndPoint>, IAwake, IDestroy {
        public int ServiceId;

        public NetworkProtocol InnerProtocol = NetworkProtocol.KCP;
        [StaticField]
        public static NetInnerComponent Instance;
    }
}
```

1.2 NetInnerComponentSystem: 生成系

```
[FriendOf(typeof(NetInnerComponent))]
public static class NetInnerComponentSystem {
    [ObjectSystem]
    public class NetInnerComponentAwakeSystem: AwakeSystem<NetInnerComponent> {
        protected override void Awake(NetInnerComponent self) {
            NetInnerComponent.Instance = self;
            switch (self.InnerProtocol) {
                case NetworkProtocol.TCP: {
                    self.ServiceId = NetServices.Instance.AddService(new TService(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, ServiceType.I
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
        case NetworkProtocol.KCP: {
            self.ServiceId = NetServices.Instance.AddService(new KService(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, ServiceType.I
            break;
        }
    }
    NetServices.Instance.RegisterReadCallback(self.ServiceId, self.OnRead);
    NetServices.Instance.RegisterErrorCallback(self.ServiceId, self.OnError);
}
[ObjectSystem]
public class NetInnerComponentAwakeSystem: AwakeSystem<NetInnerComponent, IPEndPoint> {
    protected override void Awake(NetInnerComponent self, IPEndPoint address) {
        NetInnerComponent.Instance = self;
        switch (self.InnerProtocol) {
            case NetworkProtocol.TCP: {
                self.ServiceId = NetServices.Instance.AddService(new TService(address, ServiceType.Inner));
                break;
            }
            case NetworkProtocol.KCP: {
                self.ServiceId = NetServices.Instance.AddService(new KService(address, ServiceType.Inner));
                break;
            }
        }
        NetServices.Instance.RegisterAcceptCallback(self.ServiceId, self.OnAccept);
        NetServices.Instance.RegisterReadCallback(self.ServiceId, self.OnRead);
        NetServices.Instance.RegisterErrorCallback(self.ServiceId, self.OnError);
    }
}
[ObjectSystem]
public class NetInnerComponentDestroySystem: DestroySystem<NetInnerComponent> {
    protected override void Destroy(NetInnerComponent self) {
        NetServices.Instance.RemoveService(self.ServiceId);
    }
}
private static void OnRead(this NetInnerComponent self, long channelId, long actorId, object message) {
    Session session = self.GetChild<Session>(channelId);
    if (session == null)
        return;
    session.LastRecvTime = TimeHelper.ClientFrameTime();
    self.HandleMessage(actorId, message);
}
public static void HandleMessage(this NetInnerComponent self, long actorId, object message) {
    EventSystem.Instance.Publish(Root.Instance.Scene, new NetInnerComponentOnRead() { ActorId = actorId, Message = mess
}
private static void OnError(this NetInnerComponent self, long channelId, int error) {
    Session session = self.GetChild<Session>(channelId);
    if (session == null)
        return;
    session.Error = error;
    session.Dispose();
}
// 这个 channelId 是由 CreateAcceptChannelId 生成的
private static void OnAccept(this NetInnerComponent self, long channelId, IPEndPoint ipEndPoint) {
    Session session = self.AddChildWithId<Session, int>(channelId, self.ServiceId);
    session.RemoteAddress = ipEndPoint;
    // session.AddComponent<SessionIdleCheckerComponent, int, int, int>(NetThreadComponent.checkInterval, NetThreadCompo
}
private static Session CreateInner(this NetInnerComponent self, long channelId, IPEndPoint ipEndPoint) {
    Session session = self.AddChildWithId<Session, int>(channelId, self.ServiceId);
    session.RemoteAddress = ipEndPoint;
    NetServices.Instance.CreateChannel(self.ServiceId, channelId, ipEndPoint);
    // session.AddComponent<InnerPingComponent>();
    // session.AddComponent<SessionIdleCheckerComponent, int, int, int>(NetThreadComponent.checkInterval, NetThreadCompo
    return session;
}
// 内网 actor session, channelId 是进程号
public static Session Get(this NetInnerComponent self, long channelId) {
    Session session = self.GetChild<Session>(channelId);
    if (session != null)
        return session;
    IPEndPoint ipEndPoint = StartProcessConfigCategory.Instance.Get((int) channelId).InnerIPPort;
    session = self.CreateInner(channelId, ipEndPoint);
    return session;
}

```

```
}
```

1.3 NetServerComponent:

```
public struct NetServerComponentOnRead {
    public Session Session;
    public object Message;
}
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class NetServerComponent: Entity, IAwake<IPEndPoint>, IDestroy {
    public int ServiceId;
}
```

1.4 NetServerComponentSystem: 生成系

```
[FriendOf(typeof(NetServerComponent))]
public static class NetServerComponentSystem {
    [ObjectSystem]
    public class AwakeSystem: AwakeSystem<NetServerComponent, IPEndPoint> {
        protected override void Awake(NetServerComponent self, IPEndPoint address) {
            self.ServiceId = NetServices.Instance.AddService(new KService(address, ServiceType.Outer));
            NetServices.Instance.RegisterAcceptCallback(self.ServiceId, self.OnAccept);
            NetServices.Instance.RegisterReadCallback(self.ServiceId, self.OnRead);
            NetServices.Instance.RegisterErrorCallback(self.ServiceId, self.OnError);
        }
    }
    [ObjectSystem]
    public class NetKcpComponentDestroySystem: DestroySystem<NetServerComponent> {
        protected override void Destroy(NetServerComponent self) {
            NetServices.Instance.RemoveService(self.ServiceId);
        }
    }
    private static void OnError(this NetServerComponent self, long channelId, int error) {
        Session session = self.GetChild<Session>(channelId);
        if (session == null)
            return;
        session.Error = error;
        session.Dispose();
    }
    // 这个 channelId 是由 CreateAcceptChannelId 生成的
    private static void OnAccept(this NetServerComponent self, long channelId, IPEndPoint ipEndPoint) {
        Session session = self.AddChildWithId<Session, int>(channelId, self.ServiceId);
        session.RemoteAddress = ipEndPoint;
        if (self.DomainScene().SceneType != SceneType.BenchmarkServer) {
            // 挂上这个组件, 5 秒就会删除 session, 所以客户端验证完成要删除这个组件。该组件的作用就是防止外挂一直连接不发消息也不进
            session.AddComponent<SessionAcceptTimeoutComponent>();
            // 客户端连接, 2 秒检查一次 recv 消息, 10 秒没有消息则断开
            session.AddComponent<SessionIdleCheckerComponent>();
        }
    }
    private static void OnRead(this NetServerComponent self, long channelId, long actorId, object message) {
        Session session = self.GetChild<Session>(channelId);
        if (session == null)
            return;
        session.LastRecvTime = TimeHelper.ClientNow();
        OpcodeHelper.LogMsg(self.DomainZone(), message);
        EventSystem.Instance.Publish(Root.Instance.Scene, new NetServerComponentOnRead() {Session = session, Message = mess
    }
}
```

1.5 NetClientComponent: 【客户端】组件

```
public struct NetClientComponentOnRead {
    public Session Session;
    public object Message;
}
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class NetClientComponent: Entity, IAwake<AddressFamily>, IDestroy {
    public int ServiceId;
}
```

1.6 NetClientComponentSystem: 【服务端】也是类似事件系统的改装

```
[FriendOf(typeof(NetClientComponent))]  
public static class NetClientComponentSystem { // ... Awake() etc  
    private static void OnRead(this NetClientComponent self, long channelId, long actorId, object message) {  
        Session session = self.GetChild<Session>(channelId);  
        if (session == null) // 总是检查: 会话框是否已经销毁了  
            return;  
        session.LastRecvTime = TimeHelper.ClientNow();  
        OpcodeHelper.LogMsg(self.DomainZone(), message);  
        EventSystem.Instance.Publish(Root.Instance.Scene, new NetClientComponentOnRead() {Session = session, Message = message});  
    }  
    private static void OnError(this NetClientComponent self, long channelId, int error) {  
        Session session = self.GetChild<Session>(channelId);  
        if (session == null)  
            return;  
        session.Error = error;  
        session.Dispose();  
    }  
    public static Session Create(this NetClientComponent self, IPEndPoint realIPEndPoint) {  
        long channelId = NetServices.Instance.CreateConnectChannelId();  
        Session session = self.AddChildWithId<Session, int>(channelId, self.ServiceId);  
        session.RemoteAddress = realIPEndPoint;  
        if (self.DomainScene().SceneType != SceneType.Benchmark) {  
            session.AddComponent<SessionIdleCheckerComponent>();  
        }  
        NetServices.Instance.CreateChannel(self.ServiceId, session.Id, realIPEndPoint);  
        return session;  
    }  
    public static Session Create(this NetClientComponent self, IPEndPoint routerIPEndPoint, IPEndPoint realIPEndPoint, uint localConn) {  
        long channelId = localConn;  
        Session session = self.AddChildWithId<Session, int>(channelId, self.ServiceId);  
        session.RemoteAddress = realIPEndPoint;  
        if (self.DomainScene().SceneType != SceneType.Benchmark) {  
            session.AddComponent<SessionIdleCheckerComponent>();  
        }  
        NetServices.Instance.CreateChannel(self.ServiceId, session.Id, routerIPEndPoint);  
        return session;  
    }  
}
```

1.7 NetClientComponentOnReadEvent

```
[Event(SceneType.Process)]  
public class NetClientComponentOnReadEvent: AEvent<NetClientComponentOnRead> {  
    protected override async ETask Run(Scene scene, NetClientComponentOnRead args) {  
        Session session = args.Session;  
        object message = args.Message;  
        if (message is IResponse response) {  
            session.OnResponse(response);  
            return;  
        }  
        // 普通消息或者是 Rpc 请求消息  
        MessageDispatcherComponent.Instance.Handle(session, message);  
        await ETask.CompletedTask;  
    }  
}
```

1.8 MessageDispatcherComponentHelper:

- 【会话框】: 哈哈, 这是会话框两端, 哪一端的场景呢? 分不清。。。去找出来! 客户端? 网关机?

```
// 消息分发组件  
[FriendOf(typeof(MessageDispatcherComponent))]  
public static class MessageDispatcherComponentHelper { // Awake() etc...  
    private static void Load(this MessageDispatcherComponent self) {  
        self.Handlers.Clear();  
        HashSet<Type> types = EventSystem.Instance.GetTypes(typeof(MessageHandlerAttribute));  
        foreach (Type type in types) {  
            IMHandler iMHandler = Activator.CreateInstance(type) as IMHandler;  
            if (iMHandler == null) {  
                continue;  
            }  
            self.Handlers.Add(type, iMHandler);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

        Log.Error($"message handle {type.Name} 需要继承 IMHandler");
        continue;
    }
    object[] attrs = type.GetCustomAttributes(typeof(MessageHandlerAttribute), false);
    foreach (object attr in attrs) {
        MessageHandlerAttribute messageHandlerAttribute = attr as MessageHandlerAttribute;
        Type messageType = iMHandler.GetMessageType();
        ushort opcode = NetServices.Instance.GetOpcode(messageType);
        if (opcode == 0) {
            Log.Error($"消息 opcode 为 0: {messageType.Name}");
            continue;
        }
        MessageDispatcherInfo messageDispatcherInfo = new (messageHandlerAttribute.SceneType, iMHandler);
        self.RegisterHandler(opcode, messageDispatcherInfo);
    }
}

private static void RegisterHandler(this MessageDispatcherComponent self, ushort opcode, MessageDispatcherInfo handler) {
    if (!self.Handlers.ContainsKey(opcode)) {
        self.Handlers.Add(opcode, new List<MessageDispatcherInfo>());
    }
    self.Handlers[opcode].Add(handler);
}

public static void Handle(this MessageDispatcherComponent self, Session session, object message) {
    List<MessageDispatcherInfo> actions;
    ushort opcode = NetServices.Instance.GetOpcode(message.GetType());
    if (!self.Handlers.TryGetValue(opcode, out actions)) {
        Log.Error($"消息没有处理: {opcode} {message}");
        return;
    }
    SceneType sceneType = session.DomainScene().SceneType; // 【会话框】：哈哈哈，这是会话框两端，哪一端的场景呢？分不清。。。
    foreach (MessageDispatcherInfo ev in actions) {
        if (ev.SceneType != sceneType)
            continue;
        try {
            ev.IMHandler.Handle(session, message);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            Log.Error(e);
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

1.9 NetInnerComponent:

```

// 【服务器】：对不同进程的一些处理
public struct ProcessActorId {
    public int Process;
    public long ActorId;
    public ProcessActorId(long actorId) {
        InstanceIdStruct instanceIdStruct = new InstanceIdStruct(actorId);
        this.Process = instanceIdStruct.Process;
        instanceIdStruct.Process = Options.Instance.Process;
        this.ActorId = instanceIdStruct.ToLong();
    }
}

public struct NetInnerComponentOnRead {
    public long ActorId;
    public object Message;
}

[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class NetInnerComponent: Entity, IAwake<IPEndPoint>, IAwake, IDestroy {
    public int ServiceId;

    public NetworkProtocol InnerProtocol = NetworkProtocol.KCP;
    [StaticField]
    public static NetInnerComponent Instance;
}

```

2 IAwake 接口类系统, IStart 重构丢了

- 感觉还比较直接, 就是帮助搭建热更新域与 Unity 常规工程域生命周期回调的桥, 搭桥连线, 连能就可以了。应该可以扩散出个 IStart 接口类

2.1 IMessage,IRequest,IResponse: 进程内? 消息类

```
public interface IMessage {}
public interface IRequest: IMessage {
    int RpcId { get; set; }
}
public interface IResponse: IMessage {
    int Error { get; set; }
    string Message { get; set; }
    int RpcId { get; set; }
}
```

2.2 IActorMessage,IActorRequest,IActorResponse: 进程间的? 消息类

```
// 不需要返回消息
public interface IActorMessage: IMessage {}
public interface IActorRequest: IRequest {}
public interface IActorResponse: IResponse {}
```

2.3 IActorLocationMessage: 进程间的位置消息相关

```
public interface IActorLocationMessage: IActorRequest {}
public interface IActorLocationRequest: IActorRequest {}
public interface IActorLocationResponse: IActorResponse {}
```

2.4 IMHandler,IActorHandler: 消息处理器口类【傻傻分不清楚】

```
public interface IMHandler { // 同进程内的
    void Handle(Session session, object message);
    Type GetMessageType();
    Type GetResponseType();
}
public interface IActorHandler { // 进程间的?
    // ETask Handle(Entity entity, int fromProcess, object actorMessage);
    void Handle(Entity entity, int fromProcess, object actorMessage); // 自己改成这样的
    Type GetRequestType();
    Type GetResponseType();
}
```

2.5 ILoad,ISystemType: 加载系

```
public interface ISystemType {
    Type Type();
    Type SystemType();
    InstanceQueueIndex GetInstanceQueueIndex();
}

public interface ILoad {
}
public interface ILoadSystem: ISystemType {
    void Run(Entity o);
}
[ObjectSystem]
public abstract class LoadSystem<T> : ILoadSystem where T: Entity, ILoad {
    void ILoadSystem.Run(Entity o) {
        this.Load((T)o);
    }
    Type ISystemType.Type() {
        return typeof(T);
    }
    Type ISystemType.SystemType() {
        return typeof(ILoadSystem);
    }
}
```



```

    }
    InstanceQueueIndex ISystemType.GetInstanceQueueIndex() {
        return InstanceQueueIndex.Load;
    }
    protected abstract void Load(T self);
}

```

2.6 IAwake: 最多可以带四个参数

```

public interface IAwake {}
public interface IAwake<A> {}
public interface IAwake<A, B> {}
public interface IAwake<A, B, C> {}
public interface IAwake<A, B, C, D> {}

```

2.7 IStartSystem, StartSystem<T>: 自己加的。【还有问题】系统找不到

```

public interface IStart { }
public interface IStartSystem : ISystemType {
    void Run(Entity o);
}
[ObjectSystem]
public abstract class StartSystem<T> : IStartSystem where T: Entity, IStart {
    public void IStartSystem.Run(Entity o) {
        this.Start((T)o);
    }
    public Type ISystemType.Type() {
        return typeof(T);
    }
    public Type ISystemType.SystemType() {
        return typeof(IStartSystem);
    }
    InstanceQueueIndex ISystemType.GetInstanceQueueIndex() { // 这里没看懂在干什么，大概还有个地方，我得去改
        return InstanceQueueIndex.Start;
    }
    public abstract void Start(T self);
}
// 整合进了系统: InstanceQueueIndex
public enum InstanceQueueIndex {
    None = -1,
    Start, // 需要把这个回调加入框架统筹管理里去
    Update,
    LateUpdate,
    Load,
    Max,
}

```

- 参考项目：除了原文件放在 ET 域。也【复制了一份到客户端的热更新域里】。可是感觉不应该。因为其它所有的回调都不用复制就可以用。我哪里可能还是没能设置对
- 改天再检查一下。但是否，对于非系统框架扩展接口，不得不这样？仍然感觉不应该，因为系统框架里其它的生命周期回调函数都不需要复制。改天再做。

2.8 IUpdateSystem:

```

public interface IUpdate {
}
public interface IUpdateSystem: ISystemType {
    void Run(Entity o);
}
[ObjectSystem]
public abstract class UpdateSystem<T> : IUpdateSystem where T: Entity, IUpdate {
    void IUpdateSystem.Run(Entity o) {
        this.Update((T)o);
    }
    Type ISystemType.Type() {
        return typeof(T);
    }
    Type ISystemType.SystemType() {

```

```

        return typeof(IUpdateSystem);
    }
    InstanceQueueIndex ISystemType.GetInstanceQueueIndex() {
        return InstanceQueueIndex.Update;
    }
    protected abstract void Update(T self);
}

```

2.9 ILateUpdate: 好像是用于物理引擎，或是相机什么的更新，生命周期回调

```

public interface ILateUpdate {
}
public interface ILateUpdateSystem: ISystemType {
    void Run(Entity o);
}
[ObjectSystem]
public abstract class LateUpdateSystem<T> : ILateUpdateSystem where T: Entity, ILateUpdate {
    void ILateUpdateSystem.Run(Entity o) {
        this.LateUpdate((T)o);
    }
    Type ISystemType.Type() {
        return typeof(T);
    }
    Type ISystemType.SystemType() {
        return typeof(ILateUpdateSystem);
    }
    InstanceQueueIndex ISystemType.GetInstanceQueueIndex() {
        return InstanceQueueIndex.LateUpdate;
    }
    protected abstract void LateUpdate(T self);
}

```

2.10 ISingletonAwake|Update|LateUpdate: Singleton 生命周期回调

```

public interface ISingletonAwake {
    void Awake();
}
public interface ISingletonUpdate {
    void Update();
}
public interface ISingletonLateUpdate {
    void LateUpdate();
}

```

2.11 ISingleton, Singleton<T>: 单例

```

public interface ISingleton: IDisposable {
    void Register();
    void Destroy();
    bool IsDisposed();
}
public abstract class Singleton<T>: ISingleton where T: Singleton<T>, new() {
    private bool isDisposed;
    [StaticField]
    private static T instance;
    public static T Instance {
        get {
            return instance;
        }
    }
    void ISingleton.Register() {
        if (instance != null) {
            throw new Exception($"singleton register twice! {typeof(T).Name}");
        }
        instance = (T)this;
    }
    void ISingleton.Destroy() {
        if (this.isDisposed) {
            return;
        }
        this.isDisposed = true;
    }
}

```

```

        instance.Dispose();
        instance = null;
    }
    bool ISingleton.IsDisposed() {
        return this.isDisposed;
    }
    public virtual void Dispose() {
    }
}

```

2.12 IDestroy, IDestroySystem, DestroySystem<T>: 销毁系

```

public interface IDestroy {
}
public interface IDestroySystem: ISystemType {
    void Run(Entity o);
}
[ObjectSystem]
public abstract class DestroySystem<T> : IDestroySystem where T: Entity, IDestroy {
    void IDestroySystem.Run(Entity o) {
        this.Destroy((T)o);
    }
    Type ISystemType.SystemType() {
        return typeof(IDestroySystem);
    }
    InstanceQueueIndex ISystemType.GetInstanceQueueIndex() {
        return InstanceQueueIndex.None;
    }
    Type ISystemType.Type() {
        return typeof(T);
    }
    protected abstract void Destroy(T self);
}

```

2.13 IEvent, AEvent<A>: 事件

```

public interface IEvent {
    Type Type { get; }
}
public abstract class AEvent<A>: IEvent where A: struct {
    public Type Type {
        get {
            return typeof (A);
        }
    }
    protected abstract ETask Run(Scene scene, A a);
    public async ETask Handle(Scene scene, A a) {
        try {
            await Run(scene, a);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            Log.Error(e);
        }
    }
}

```

2.14 IAddComponent: 添加组件系

```

public interface IAddComponent { }
public interface IAddComponentSystem: ISystemType {
    void Run(Entity o, Entity component);
}
[ObjectSystem]
public abstract class AddComponentSystem<T> : IAddComponentSystem where T: Entity, IAddComponent {
    void IAddComponentSystem.Run(Entity o, Entity component) {
        this.AddComponent((T)o, component);
    }
    Type ISystemType.SystemType() {
        return typeof(IAddComponentSystem);
    }
}

```

```

InstanceQueueIndex ISystemType.GetInstanceQueueIndex() {
    return InstanceQueueIndex.None;
}
Type ISystemType.Type() {
    return typeof(T);
}
protected abstract void AddComponent(T self, Entity component);
}

```

2.15 IGetComponent: 获取组件系。【这里没有看明白】：再去找细节 //

<< << << << << << << << << <<

```
// GetComponentSystem 有巨大作用，比如每次保存 Unit 的数据不需要所有组件都保存，只需要保存 Unit 变化过的组件
// 是否变化可以通过判断该组件是否 GetComponent，Get 了就记录该组件 【这里没有看明白】：再去找细节 // <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
// 这样可以只保存 Unit 变化过的组件
// 再比如传送也可以做此类优化
public interface IGetComponent {
}

public interface IGetComponentSystem: ISystemType {
    void Run(Entity o, Entity component);
}

[ObjectSystem]
public abstract class GetComponentSystem<T> : IGetComponentSystem where T: Entity, IGetComponent {
    void IGetComponentSystem.Run(Entity o, Entity component) {
        this.GetComponent((T)o, component);
    }

    Type ISystemType.SystemType() {
        return typeof(IGetComponentSystem);
    }

    InstanceQueueIndex ISystemType.GetInstanceQueueIndex() {
        return InstanceQueueIndex.None;
    }

    Type ISystemType.Type() {
        return typeof(T);
    }

    protected abstract void GetComponent(T self, Entity component);
}
```

2.16 ISerializeToEntity, IDeserialize, IDeserializeSystem, DeserializeSystem<T> 序列化, 反序列化

```
public interface ISerializeToEntity {
}
public interface IDeserialize {
}
public interface IDeserializeSystem: ISystemType {
    void Run(Entity o);
}
// 反序列化后执行的 System
[ObjectSystem]
public abstract class DeserializeSystem<T> : IDeserializeSystem where T: Entity, IDeserialize {
    void IDeserializeSystem.Run(Entity o) {
        this.Deserialize((T)o);
    }
    Type ISystemType.SystemType() {
        return typeof(IDeserializeSystem);
    }
    InstanceQueueIndex ISystemType.GetInstanceQueueIndex() {
        return InstanceQueueIndex.None;
    }
    Type ISystemType.Type() {
        return typeof(T);
    }
    protected abstract void Deserialize(T self);
}
```

2.17 IInvoke, AInvokeHandler<A>, AInvokeHandler<A, T>: 激活类

```
public interface IInvoke {
    Type Type { get; }
```

```

}
public abstract class AInvokeHandler<A>: IInvoke where A: struct {
    public Type Type {
        get {
            return typeof (A);
        }
    }
    public abstract void Handle(A a);
}
public abstract class AInvokeHandler<A, T>: IInvoke where A: struct {
    public Type Type {
        get {
            return typeof (A);
        }
    }
    public abstract T Handle(A a);
}

```

2.18 ProtoBuf 相关:IExtensible,IExtension,IProtoOutput<TOutput>,IMeasure

看不懂

2.18.1 IExtensible

```

// Indicates that the implementing type has support for protocol-buffer
// <see cref="IExtension">extensions</see>.
// <remarks>Can be implemented by deriving from Extensible.</remarks>
public interface IExtensible {
    // Retrieves the <see cref="IExtension">extension</see> object for the current
    // instance, optionally creating it if it does not already exist.
    // <param name="createIfMissing">Should a new extension object be
    // created if it does not already exist?</param>
    // <returns>The extension object if it exists (or was created), or null
    // if the extension object does not exist or is not available.</returns>
    // <remarks>The <c>createIfMissing</c> argument is false during serialization,
    // and true during deserialization upon encountering unexpected fields.</remarks>
    IExtension GetExtensionObject(bool createIfMissing);
}

```

2.18.2 IExtension

```

// Provides addition capability for supporting unexpected fields during
// protocol-buffer serialization/deserialization. This allows for loss-less
// round-trip/merge, even when the data is not fully understood.
public interface IExtension {
    // Requests a stream into which any unexpected fields can be persisted.
    // <returns>A new stream suitable for storing data.</returns>
    Stream BeginAppend();
    // Indicates that all unexpected fields have now been stored. The
    // implementing class is responsible for closing the stream. If
    // "commit" is not true the data may be discarded.
    // <param name="stream">The stream originally obtained by BeginAppend.</param>
    // <param name="commit">True if the append operation completed successfully.</param>
    void EndAppend(Stream stream, bool commit);
    // Requests a stream of the unexpected fields previously stored.
    // <returns>A prepared stream of the unexpected fields.</returns>
    Stream BeginQuery();
    // Indicates that all unexpected fields have now been read. The
    // implementing class is responsible for closing the stream.
    // <param name="stream">The stream originally obtained by BeginQuery.</param>
    void EndQuery(Stream stream);
    // Requests the length of the raw binary stream; this is used
    // when serializing sub-entities to indicate the expected size.
    // <returns>The length of the binary stream representing unexpected data.</returns>
    int GetLength();
}
// Provides the ability to remove all existing extension data
public interface IExtensionResettable : IExtension {
    void Reset();
}

```



```

    public Gamer Get(long id) {
        int seatIndex = GetGamerSeat(id);
        if (seatIndex >= 0)
            return gamers[seatIndex];
        return null;
    }
    // 获取所有玩家
    public Gamer[] GetAll() {
        return gamers;
    }
    // 获取玩家座位索引
    public int GetGamerSeat(long id) {
        int seatIndex;
        if (seats.TryGetValue(id, out seatIndex))
            return seatIndex;
        return -1;
    }
    // 移除玩家并返回
    public Gamer Remove(long id) {
        int seatIndex = GetGamerSeat(id);
        if (seatIndex >= 0) {
            Gamer gamer = gamers[seatIndex];
            gamers[seatIndex] = null;
            seats.Remove(id);
            return gamer;
        }
        return null;
    }
    public override void Dispose() {
        if (this.IsDisposed)
            return;
        base.Dispose();
        this.LocalGamer = null;
        this.seats.Clear();
        for (int i = 0; i < this.gamers.Length; i++)
            if (gamers[i] != null) {
                gamers[i].Dispose();
                gamers[i] = null;
            }
    }
}

```

3.3 Gamer: 【服务端】一个玩家个例。对应这个玩家的相关信息

```

// 房间玩家对象
public sealed class Gamer : Entity, IAwake<long> {
    // 用户 ID (唯一)
    public long UserID { get; private set; }
    // 玩家 GateActorID
    public long PlayerID { get; set; }
    // 玩家所在房间 ID
    public long RoomID { get; set; }
    // 是否准备
    public bool IsReady { get; set; }
    // 是否离线
    public bool isOffline { get; set; }
    public void Awake(long id) {
        this.UserID = id;
    }
    public override void Dispose() {
        if (this.IsDisposed) return;
        base.Dispose();
        this.UserID = 0;
        this.PlayerID = 0;
        this.RoomID = 0;
        this.IsReady = false;
        this.isOffline = false;
    }
}

```

3.4 Gamer: 【客户端】一个玩家个例。它说只要一点儿信息就行

- 传进程间消息的时候，也只传这两个关键参数。

```
public sealed class Gamer : Entity { // 玩家对象
    // 玩家唯一 ID
    public long UserID { get; set; }
    // 是否准备
    public bool IsReady { get; set; }
    public override void Dispose() {
        if (this.IsDisposed) return;
        base.Dispose();
        this.UserID = 0;
        this.IsReady = false;
    }
}
```

3.5 GamerUIComponent: 【客户端】玩家 UI 组件：每个玩家背个小面板，来显示必要信息（钱，抢不抢庄，反过的主等）

```
public class GamerUIComponent : Entity, IStart { // 玩家 UI 组件
    public GameObject Panel { get; private set; } // UI 面板
    // 玩家昵称
    public string NickName { get { return name.text; } }
    private Image headPhoto;
    private Text prompt;
    private Text name;
    private Text money;
    public void Start() {
        if (this.GetParent<Gamer>().IsReady)
            SetReady();
    }
    // 重置面板
    public void ResetPanel() {
        ResetPrompt();
        this.headPhoto.gameObject.SetActive(false);
        this.name.text = "空位";
        this.money.text = "";
        this.Panel = null;
        this.prompt = null;
        this.name = null;
        this.money = null;
        this.headPhoto = null;
    }
    // 设置面板
    public void SetPanel(GameObject panel) {
        this.Panel = panel;
        // 绑定关联
        this.prompt = this.Panel.Get<GameObject>("Prompt").GetComponent<Text>();
        this.name = this.Panel.Get<GameObject>("Name").GetComponent<Text>();
        this.money = this.Panel.Get<GameObject>("Money").GetComponent<Text>();
        this.headPhoto = this.Panel.Get<GameObject>("HeadPhoto").GetComponent<Image>();
        UpdatePanel();
    }
    // 更新面板
    public void UpdatePanel() {
        if (this.Panel != null) {
            SetUserInfo();
            headPhoto.gameObject.SetActive(false);
        }
    }
    // 设置玩家身份
    public void SetIdentity(Identity identity) {
        if (identity == Identity.None) return;
        string spriteName = $"Identity_{Enum.GetName(typeof(Identity), identity)}";
        Sprite headSprite = CardHelper.GetCardSprite(spriteName);
        headPhoto.sprite = headSprite;
        headPhoto.gameObject.SetActive(true);
    }
    // 玩家准备
    public void SetReady() {
        prompt.text = "准备! ";
    }
}
```



```

// 出牌错误
public void SetPlayCardsError() {
    prompt.text = " 您出的牌不符合规则! ";
}
// 玩家不出
public void SetDiscard() {
    prompt.text = " 不出";
}
// 打 2 时, 玩家抢不抢庄: 或者去想, 玩家要不要反主牌花色
public void SetGrab(GrabLandlordState state) {
    switch (state) {
        case GrabLandlordState.Not:
            break;
        case GrabLandlordState.Grab:
            prompt.text = " 抢地主";
            break;
        case GrabLandlordState.UnGrab:
            prompt.text = " 不抢";
            break;
    }
}
public void ResetPrompt() { // 重置提示
    prompt.text = "";
}
public void GameStart() { // 游戏开始
    ResetPrompt();
}
private async void SetUserInfo() { // 设置用户信息
    G2C_GetUserInfo_Ack g2C_GetUserInfo_Ack = await SessionComponent.Instance.Session.Call(new C2G_GetUserInfo_Req()) {
        if (this.Panel != null) {
            name.text = g2C_GetUserInfo_Ack.NickName;
            money.text = g2C_GetUserInfo_Ack.Money.ToString();
        }
    }
}
public override void Dispose() {
    if (this.IsDisposed) return;
    base.Dispose();
    ResetPanel(); // 重置玩家 UI
}
}
}

```

3.6 Protobuf 里面的消息与参考

- 这里把 Protobuf 里面可以传的游戏相关也整理一下。

```

message GamerInfo {
    int64 UserID = 1;
    bool IsReady = 2;
}
message GamerScore {
    int64 UserID = 1;
    int64 Score = 2;
}
message GamerState {
    int64 UserID = 1;
    ET.Server.Identity UserIdentity = 2; // 命名空间的问题
    ^^IGrabLandlordState State = 3;
}
message GamerCardNum { // IMessage
    int64 UserID = 1;
    int32 Num = 2;
}
message Actor_GamerGrabLandlordSelect_Ntt { // IActorMessage 参考去想: 抢庄, 与反主牌花色, 如何写消息
    int32 RpcId = 90;
    int64 ActorId = 94;
    int64 UserID = 1;
    bool IsGrab = 2;
}

```

3.7 TractorRoomComponent: 游戏房间，自带其它组件，当有嵌套时，如何才能系统化地、工厂化地、UI 上的事件驱动地，生成这个组件呢？

```
public class TractorRoomComponent : Entity, IAwake {
    private TractorInteractionComponent interaction; // 嵌套组件：互动组件
    private Text multiples;
    public readonly GameObject[] GamersPanel = new GameObject[4];
    public bool Matching { get; set; }
    public TractorInteractionComponent Interaction { // 组件里套组件，要如何事件机制触发生成？
        get {
            if (interaction == null) {
                UI uiRoom = this.GetParent<UI>();
                UI uiInteraction = TractorInteractionFactory.Create(UIType.TractorInteraction, uiRoom);
                interaction = uiInteraction.GetComponent<TractorInteractionComponent>();
            }
            return interaction;
        }
    }
}
```

3.8 TractorInteractionComponent: 感觉是视图 UI 上的一堆调控，逻辑控制

- 上下这两个组件里，除了 ProtoBuf 消息里传递的类找不到，没有其它错误
- 【嵌套】：是这里的难点。其它都可以一个触发一个地由事件发布触发订阅者的回调，可是当一个组件内存在嵌套，又是系统化【内部组件生成完成后，外部组件才生成完成】生成，我是要把这两个组件合并成一个吗？还是说，我不得不把它折成粒度更小的 UI 上的事件驱动机制，以符合系统框架？要去源码弄透。

```
// 【互动组件】：一堆的视图控件管理
public class TractorInteractionComponent : Entity, IAwake { // 多个按钮：有些暂时是隐藏的
    private Button playButton;
    private Button promptButton;
    private Button discardButton;
    private Button grabButton;
    private Button disgrabButton;
    private Button changeGameModeButton;
    private List<Card> currentSelectCards = new List<Card>();

    public bool isTrusteeship { get; set; }
    public bool IsFirst { get; set; }
}
```

4 消息处理器：AMActorHandler<E, Message> 继承类的返回类型，全改成了 void

4.1 AMActorHandler<E, Message>: 基类的抽象方法 Run 的返回类型被固定死了，报了狠多错

- 这样，可以把所有自己继承类的报错去掉。可是因为还没能理解透彻，不知道先前的 ETVoid 是为什么，现在会不会产生什么其它意外的错。作个记号。

```
[EnableClass]
public abstract class AMActorHandler<E, Message>: IMAActorHandler where E : Entity where Message : class, IActorMessage {

    // protected abstract ETTask Run(E entity, Message message); // <-----
    protected abstract void Run(E entity, Message message); // 可以改成是自己想要的，返回类型，因为只有自己的继承类在使用

    public async ETTask Handle(Entity entity, int fromProcess, object actorMessage) {
        if (actorMessage is not Message msg) {
            Log.Error($" 消息类型转换错误: {actorMessage.GetType().FullName} to {typeof (Message).Name}");
            return;
        }
        if (entity is not E e) {
            Log.Error($"Actor 类型转换错误: {entity.GetType().Name} to {typeof (E).Name} --{typeof (Message).Name}");
            return;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        await this.Run(e, msg);
    }
    public Type GetRequestType() {
        if (typeof (IActorLocationMessage).IsAssignableFrom(typeof (Message))) {
            Log.Error($"message is IActorLocationMessage but handler is AMActorHandler: {typeof (Message)}");
        }
        return typeof (Message);
    }
    public Type GetResponseType() {
        return null;
    }
}

```

4.2 IActorHandler: 接口类的定义，同样要改

```

public interface IActorHandler {
    // ETask Handle(Entity entity, int fromProcess, object actorMessage);
    void Handle(Entity entity, int fromProcess, object actorMessage); // 自己改成这样的
    Type GetRequestType();
    Type GetResponseType();
}

```

5 Protobuf 里的 enum: 【Identity】【Suits】【Weight】

5.1 OuterMessage_C_10001.proto 里三四个类的定义

- 感觉更多的是命名空间没能弄对。同一份源码一式三份，分别放在【客户端】【双端】【服务端】下只有【客户端】下可以通过读 Card 类的定义，可以知道能自动识别，并且 Protobuf 里的 enum 生成的.cs 与参考项目不同。不知道是否是 Protobuf 版本问题，还是我没注意到的细节。

```

enum Identity { // 身份
    IdentityNone = 0;
    Farmer = 1;    // 平民
    Landlord = 2;  // 地主
}
enum Suits { // 花色
    Club = 0;    // 梅花
    Diamond = 1; // 方块
    Heart = 2;   // 红心
    Spade = 3;   // 黑桃
    None = 4;
}
enum Weight { // 权重
    Three = 0;    // 3
    Four = 1;     // 4
    Five = 2;     // 5
    Six = 3;      // 6
    Seven = 4;    // 7
    Eight = 5;    // 8
    Nine = 6;     // 9
    Ten = 7;      // 10
    Jack = 8;     // J
    Queen = 9;    // Q
    King = 10;    // K
    One = 11;     // A
    Two = 12;     // 2
    SJoker = 13;  // 小王
    LJoker = 14;  // 大王
}
message Card {
    Weight CardWeight = 1;
    Suits CardSuits = 2;
}

```

5.2 【参考项目】里：enum 是可以顺利写进 ETModel 声明的命名空间，并且源码可见

```
namespace ETModel {
#region Enums
    public enum Suits {
        Club = 0,
        Diamond = 1,
        Heart = 2,
        Spade = 3,
        None = 4,
    }
    public enum Weight {
        Three = 0,
        Four = 1,
        Five = 2,
        Six = 3,
        Seven = 4,
        Eight = 5,
        Nine = 6,
        Ten = 7,
        Jack = 8,
        Queen = 9,
        King = 10,
        One = 11,
        Two = 12,
        S joker = 13,
        L joker = 14,
    }
    public enum Identity {
        None = 0,
        Farmer = 1,
        Landlord = 2,
    }
#endregion
#region Messages
```

5.3 ET7 框架里，enum 完全找不到

- 一种网络上没能理解透彻的可能是：我不能把三个 enum 类单独列出来，而是把三个类嵌套在必要的需要使用这些 enum 的 message 的定义里，举例如下：
- 如下，对于 Card 类应该是行得通的。可是问题是，我的 card 本来也没有问题。有问题的是，三个 enum 类找不到。那么也就是，我大概还是需要手动定义这三个类在程序的某些域某些地方。【确认一下】

```
message SearchRequest {
    string query = 1;
    int32 page_number = 2;
    enum Corpus { // enum 成员变量一定定义嵌套
        UNIVERSAL = 0;
        WEB = 1;
        IMAGES = 2;
        LOCAL = 3;
        NEWS = 4;
        PRODUCTS = 5;
        VIDEO = 6;
    }
    Corpus corpus = 4; // enum 成员变量一定定义赋值
}
```

- 觉得这个，是目前最主要的 compile-error 的来源，但不是自己重构项目的重点，还是去看其它的。看如何重构现项目。这个晚上再弄。

5.4 ETModel_Card_Binding: 奇异点, ILRuntime 热更新里, 似乎对 Card 类的两个成员变量作了辅助链接

- 还没有细看, 不是狠懂这里的原理。但在解决上面的问题之后, 如果这两个变量仍不通, 会参考[这里](#)

```
unsafe class ETModel_Card_Binding {
    public static void Register(ILRuntime.Runtime.Environment.AppDomain app) {
        BindingFlags flag = BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.Instance | BindingFlags.Static | BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly;
        MethodBase method;
        Type[] args;
        Type type = typeof(ETModel.Card);
        args = new Type[]{};
        method = type.GetMethod("GetName", flag, null, args, null);
        app.RegisterCLRMethodRedirection(method, GetName_0);
        args = new Type[]{};
        method = type.GetMethod("get_CardWeight", flag, null, args, null);
        app.RegisterCLRMethodRedirection(method, get_CardWeight_1);
        args = new Type[]{};
        method = type.GetMethod("get_CardSuits", flag, null, args, null);
        app.RegisterCLRMethodRedirection(method, get_CardSuits_2);
        args = new Type[]{};
        method = type.GetMethod("get_Parser", flag, null, args, null);
        app.RegisterCLRMethodRedirection(method, get_Parser_3);
    }
}
```

6 ET7 数据库相关【服务端】

- 这个数据库系统, 连个添加使用的范例也没有。。。就两个组件, 一个管理类。什么也没留下。。
- 这里不急着重整理。现框架 **DB** 放在服务端的 **Model** 里。它的管理体系成为管理各个不同区服的数据库 DBComponent。
- 因为找不到任何参考使用的例子。我觉得需要搜索一下。在理解了参考项目数据库模块之后, 根据搜索, 决定是使用原参考项目总服务器代理系, 还是这种相对改装了的管理区服系统?

6.1 IDBCollection: 主要是方便写两个不同的数据库 (好像是 GeekServer 里两个数据库)。反正方便扩展吧

```
public interface IDBCollection {}
```

6.2 DBComponent: 带生成系。可以查表, 查询数据

```
[ChildOf(typeof(DBManagerComponent))] // 用来缓存数据
public class DBComponent: Entity, IAwake<string, string, int>, IDestroy {
    public const int TaskCount = 32;
    public MongoClient mongoClient;
    public IMongoDatabase database;
}
```

6.3 DBManagerComponent: 有上面的 DBComponent 数组。数组长度固定吗?

```
public class DBManagerComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
    [StaticField]
    public static DBManagerComponent Instance;
    public DBComponent[] DBComponents = new DBComponent[IdGenerater.MaxZone]; // 没事吃饱了撑得, 占一大堆空地
}
```

6.4 DBManagerComponentSystem: 主是要查询某个区服的数据库，从数组里

```
[FriendOf(typeof(DBManagerComponent))]  
public static class DBManagerComponentSystem {  
    [ObjectSystem]  
    public class DBManagerComponentAwakeSystem: AwakeSystem<DBManagerComponent> {  
        protected override void Awake(DBManagerComponent self) {  
            DBManagerComponent.Instance = self;  
        }  
    }  
    [ObjectSystem]  
    public class DBManagerComponentDestroySystem: DestroySystem<DBManagerComponent> {  
        protected override void Destroy(DBManagerComponent self) {  
            DBManagerComponent.Instance = null;  
        }  
    }  
    public static DBComponent GetZoneDB(this DBManagerComponent self, int zone) {  
        DBComponent dbComponent = self.DBComponents[zone];  
        if (dbComponent != null)  
            return dbComponent;  
        StartZoneConfig startZoneConfig = StartZoneConfigCategory.Instance.Get(zone);  
        if (startZoneConfig.DBConnection == "")  
            throw new Exception($"zone: {zone} not found mongo connect string");  
        dbComponent = self.AddChild<DBComponent, string, string, int>(startZoneConfig.DBConnection, startZoneConfig.DBName,  
            self.DBComponents[zone] = dbComponent;  
        return dbComponent;  
    }  
}
```

6.5 DBProxyComponent: 【参考项目】里的。有生成系。

```
// 用来与数据库操作代理  
public class DBProxyComponent: Component {  
    public IPEndPoint dbAddress;  
}
```

7 StartConfigComponent: 找【各种服】的起始初始化地址

- 这些组群服务器的起始被全部重构了，重构成配置单例了

7.1 ConfigSingleton<T>: ProtoObject, ISingleton

```
public abstract class ConfigSingleton<T>: ProtoObject, ISingleton where T: ConfigSingleton<T>, new() {  
    [StaticField]  
    private static T instance;  
    public static T Instance {  
        get {  
            return instance ??= ConfigComponent.Instance.LoadOneConfig(typeof (T)) as T;  
        }  
    }  
    void ISingleton.Register() {  
        if (instance != null) {  
            throw new Exception($"singleton register twice! {typeof (T).Name}");  
        }  
        instance = (T)this;  
    }  
    void ISingleton.Destroy() {  
        T t = instance;  
        instance = null;  
        t.Dispose();  
    }  
    bool ISingleton.IsDisposed() {  
        throw new NotImplementedException();  
    }  
    public override void AfterEndInit() { }  
    public virtual void Dispose() { }  
}
```

7.2 StartProcessConfigCategory : ConfigSingleton<StartProcessConfigCategory>, IMerge: 吃饱了撑得吗？

- 当数据库集群成区服的形式，这里各服务器的配置，成了 ProtoBuf 里进程间可传的消息模式？。。。
- 这里配置是从哪里来的呢？ 仍然是从各种配置文件里

```
[ProtoContract]
[Config]
public partial class StartProcessConfigCategory : ConfigSingleton<StartProcessConfigCategory>, IMerge {
    [ProtoIgnore]
    [BsonIgnore]
    private Dictionary<int, StartProcessConfig> dict = new Dictionary<int, StartProcessConfig>(); // 管理字典
    [BsonElement]
    [ProtoMember(1)]
    private List<StartProcessConfig> list = new List<StartProcessConfig>();
    public void Merge(object o) {
        StartProcessConfigCategory s = o as StartProcessConfigCategory;
        this.list.AddRange(s.list);
    }
    [ProtoAfterDeserialization]
    public void ProtoEndInit() {
        foreach (StartProcessConfig config in list) {
            config.AfterEndInit();
            this.dict.Add(config.Id, config);
        }
        this.list.Clear();
        this.AfterEndInit();
    }
    public StartProcessConfig Get(int id) {
        this.dict.TryGetValue(id, out StartProcessConfig item);
        if (item == null) {
            throw new Exception($" 配置找不到，配置表名: {nameof (StartProcessConfig)}, 配置 id: {id}");
        }
        return item;
    }
    public bool Contain(int id) {
        return this.dict.ContainsKey(id);
    }
    public Dictionary<int, StartProcessConfig> GetAll() {
        return this.dict;
    }
    public StartProcessConfig GetOne() {
        if (this.dict == null || this.dict.Count <= 0) {
            return null;
        }
        return this.dict.Values.GetEnumerator().Current;
    }
}

[ProtoContract]
public partial class StartProcessConfig: ProtoObject, IConfig {
    [ProtoMember(1)]
    public int Id { get; set; }
    [ProtoMember(2)]
    public int MachineId { get; set; }
    [ProtoMember(3)]
    public int InnerPort { get; set; }
}
```

7.3 SceneFactory 里可以给【匹配服】添加组件

```
public static class SceneFactory {
    public static async ETask<Scene> CreateServerScene(Entity parent, long id, long instanceId, int zone, string name, SceneType sceneType) {
        await ETask.CompletedTask;
        Scene scene = EntitySceneFactory.CreateScene(id, instanceId, zone, sceneType, name, parent);
        scene.AddComponent<MailBoxComponent, MailboxType>(MailboxType.UnOrderMessageDispatcher);
        switch (scene.SceneType) {
            case SceneType.Router:
                scene.AddComponent<RouterComponent, IPEndPoint, string>(startSceneConfig.OuterIPPort, startSceneConfig.StartSceneConfig.RouterManager);
                break;
            case SceneType.RouterManager: // 正式发布请用 CDN 代替 RouterManager
                break;
        }
    }
}
```



```

        return null;
        string address = self.Info.Routers[self.RouterIndex++ % self.Info.Routers.Count];
        string[] ss = address.Split(':');
        IPAddress ipAddress = IPAddress.Parse(ss[0]);
        if (self.RouterManagerIPAddress.AddressFamily == AddressFamily.InterNetworkV6) {
            ipAddress = ipAddress.MapToIPv6();
        }
        return new IPEndPoint(ipAddress, int.Parse(ss[1]));
    }

    public static IPEndPoint GetRealmAddress(this RouterAddressComponent self, string account,
        int v = account.Mode(self.Info.Realms.Count);
        string address = self.Info.Realms[v];
        string[] ss = address.Split(':');
        IPAddress ipAddress = IPAddress.Parse(ss[0]);
        // if (self.IPAddress.AddressFamily == AddressFamily.InterNetworkV6)
        //     ipAddress = ipAddress.MapToIPv6();
        return new IPEndPoint(ipAddress, int.Parse(ss[1]));
    }
}

```


8 组件定义，再澄清，与去重

8.1 OnlineComponent: 参考项目里的，现框架里查找一下

// 在线组件，用于记录在线玩家

```
public class OnlineComponent : Entity {
    private readonly Dictionary<long, int> dictionary = new Dictionary<long, int>();
    // 添加在线玩家
    public void Add(long userId, int gateAppId) {
        dictionary.Add(userId, gateAppId);
    }
    // 获取在线玩家网关服务器 ID
    public int Get(long userId) {
        int gateAppId;
        dictionary.TryGetValue(userId, out gateAppId);
        return gateAppId;
    }
    // 移除在线玩家
    public void Remove(long userId) {
        dictionary.Remove(userId);
    }
}
```

8.2 框架 Game 类：是单例的管理类，与服务端或是客户端的总、根场景无关

```
public static class Game { // 框架的 Game 类
    [StaticField]
    private static readonly Dictionary<Type, ISingleton> singletonTypes = new Dictionary<Type, ISingleton>();
    [StaticField]
    private static readonly Stack<ISingleton> singletons = new Stack<ISingleton>();
    [StaticField]
    private static readonly Queue<ISingleton> updates = new Queue<ISingleton>();
    [StaticField]
    private static readonly Queue<ISingleton> lateUpdates = new Queue<ISingleton>();
    [StaticField]
    private static readonly Queue<ETTask> frameFinishTask = new Queue<ETTask>();
    public static T AddSingleton<T>() where T: Singleton<T>, new() {
        T singleton = new T();
        AddSingleton(singleton);
        return singleton;
    }
    public static void AddSingleton(ISingleton singleton) { // 对单例的生命周期进行回调
        Type singletonType = singleton.GetType();
        if (singletonTypes.ContainsKey(singletonType))
            throw new Exception($"already exist singleton: {singletonType.Name}");
        singletonTypes.Add(singletonType, singleton);
        singletons.Push(singleton);
        singleton.Register();
        if (singleton is ISingletonAwake awake)
            awake.Awake();
        if (singleton is ISingletonUpdate)
            updates.Enqueue(singleton);
        if (singleton is ISingletonLateUpdate)
            lateUpdates.Enqueue(singleton);
    }
    public static async ETTTask WaitFrameFinish() {
        ETTTask task = ETTTask.Create(true);
        frameFinishTask.Enqueue(task);
        await task;
    }
    public static void Update() {
        int count = updates.Count;
        while (count-- > 0) {
            ISingleton singleton = updates.Dequeue();
            if (singleton.IsDisposed())
                continue;
            if (singleton is not ISingletonUpdate update)
                continue;
            updates.Enqueue(singleton);
            try {
                update.Update();
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        Log.Error(e);
    }
}
}
public static void LateUpdate() {
    int count = lateUpdates.Count;
    while (count-- > 0) {
        ISingleton singleton = lateUpdates.Dequeue();
        if (singleton.IsDisposed())
            continue;
        if (singleton is not ISingletonLateUpdate lateUpdate)
            continue;
        lateUpdates.Enqueue(singleton);
        try {
            lateUpdate.LateUpdate();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            Log.Error(e);
        }
    }
}
}
public static void FrameFinishUpdate() {
    while (frameFinishTask.Count > 0) {
        ETTask task = frameFinishTask.Dequeue();
        task.SetResult();
    }
}
public static void Close() { // 顺序反过来清理
    while (singletons.Count > 0) {
        ISingleton iSingleton = singletons.Pop();
        iSingleton.Destroy();
    }
    singletonTypes.Clear();
}
}
}

```

8.3 ET7 的重构，将数据库相关全部去掉了？找不到数据库的踪影？

- 扔进什么狗屁的 AI 相关里去了。不用管，可以添加自己需要用到的

8.4 GamerFactory: 【加工厂】全部移除掉

- 工厂的逻辑，重构以后，全部放进了 AUIEvent 的实例继承类里。全部移除掉
- 有个 Factory 的文件夹，是会全部移除掉的

```

public static class GamerFactory {
    // 创建玩家对象
    public static Gamer Create(long playerId, long userId, long? id = null) {
        Gamer gamer = ComponentFactory.CreateWithId<Gamer, long>(id ?? IdGenerator.GenerateId(), userId);
        gamer.PlayerID = playerId;
        return gamer;
    }
}

```

9 写在最后：反而是自己每天查看一再更新的

- 因为感觉还是不曾系统性地读 ET7 的源码，或者说有效阅读，因为没有带着实际问题的看源码，感觉都不叫看读源码呀。这里会记自己的感觉需要赶快查看的地方。
- 【ET 框架的整体架构】：感觉把握不够。常常命名空间分不清。要把这个大的框架，比较高层面的架构再好好看下。然后就是对自顶向下的不同层级场景，所需要的主要的不同组件，分不清，仍需要再熟悉一下源码
- 【问题】：某些消息，还分不清是内网还是外网消息，暂时先放一下，到时再改

- **【问题】**：上次那个 ET-EUI 框架的时候，曾经出现过 opcode 不对应，也就是说，我现在生成的进程间消息，有可能还是会存在服务器码与客户端码不对应，这个完备的框架，这次应该不至于吧？
- **【ClientComponent】**：新框架里重构丢了，去找怎么替代？那么现在去追一下，客户端的起始与场景加载或是切换大致过程。它变成了什么客户端场景管理？
- **【UIType】** 部分类：这个类出现在了三个不同的程序域，现在重构了，好像添加得不对。要再修改

10 现在的修改内容，记忆

- **【任何时候，活宝妹就是一定要嫁给亲爱的表哥!!!】**
- **【活宝妹坐等亲爱的表哥，领娶活宝妹回家！爱表哥，爱生活!!!】**

11 TODO

- **Windows 下 org-mode 有几个【BUG】** 1.org-mode 不能自动识别模式，除第一次加载可以正确，其它再加载不识别 org-mode; 2.org-export-to-pdf 在我换成为 msys64 里的 emacs 后就坏掉了。因为要花时间修，暂时还放着
- **【IStartSystem】** 感觉还有点儿小问题。认为：我应该不需要同文件两份，一份复制到客户端热更新域。我认为，全框架应该如其它接口类一样，只要一份就可以了。**【晚点儿再检查一遍】**
- **【Protobuf 里进程间传递的游戏数据相关信息】**：这个现在成为重构的主要 compile-error. 因为找不到类。需要去弄懂
 - **【Proto2CS】**：进程间消息里的，**【牌相关的】**，尤其是它们所属的命名空间，没写对，现在总是找不到定义。
 - 包括 Identity, Weight, Suits, 抢不抢地主 **【抢不抢庄】**，以及可能的反不反主牌花色等。
 - 找不到的那些类，感觉更多的是命名空间没能开对。同一份源码一式三份，分别放在 **【客户端】** **【双端】** **【服务端】** 下只有 **【客户端】** 下可以自动识别，并且 Protobuf 里的 enum 生成的.cs 与参考项目不同。不知道是否是 Protobuf 版本问题，还是我没注意到的细节。
 - **【Identity】与【Suits/Weight】三个【enum】**：外网消息里，怎么会找不到呢？再回去检查一遍。下午要把这个弄通，要开始思路怎么设计重构拖拉机项目。
- **Match【匹配服】**：不知道我哪根筋搭错，以为没有匹配服。可是它的配置。。再一次从服务端看一遍起始源码，把匹配服的地址加载与获取找出来。。
- 去把**【拖拉机房间、斗地主房间组件的，玩家什么的一堆组件】**弄明白
- 把参考游戏里，打牌相关的逻辑与模块好好看下，方便自己熟悉自己重构项目的源码后，画葫芦画瓢地重构
- **【任何时候，活宝妹就是一定要嫁给亲爱的表哥!!! 爱表哥，爱生活!!!】**

12 拖拉机游戏：【重构 OOP/OOD 设计思路】

- 自己是学过，有这方面的意识，但并不是说，自己就懂得，就知道该如何很好地设计这些类。现在更多的是要受 ET 框架，以及参考游戏手牌设计的启发，来帮助自己一再梳理思路，该如何设计它。
- **【GamerComponent】** 玩家组件：是对一个房间里四个玩家的（及其在房间里的坐位位置）管理（分东南西北）。可以添加移除玩家。
- **【爱表哥，爱生活!!! 活宝妹就是一定要嫁给亲爱的表哥！爱表哥，爱生活!!!】**