ET 框架学习笔记(二) - - 网络交互相关

deepwaterooo

May 19, 2023

Contents

1	Actor 消息相关	1
	1.1 ActorMessageSender: 知道对方的 instanceId,使用这个类发 actor 消息	1
	1.2 ActorMessageSenderComponent:	
	1.3 ActorMessageSenderComponentSystem: 这个类,今天晚上没有看懂,明天上午	再
	看一下	1
	1.4 LocationProxyComponent	3
	1.5 LocationProxyComponentSystem	3
	1.6 ActorLocationSender: 知道对方的 Id, 使用这个类发 actor 消息	3
	1.7 ActorLocationSenderComponent: 位置发送组件	4
	1.8 ActorLocationSenderComponentSystem: 这个类,也要明天上午再看一下	4
	1.9 ActorHelper: 帮助创建 IActorResponse 回复消息。狠简单	5
	1.10ActorMessageDispatcherInfo ActorMessageDispatcherComponent	5
	1.11ActorMessageDispatcherComponentHelper: 感觉名字不系统化,不知道是不是自	
	干的	
	1.12ActorMessageHandlerAttribute 标签系: 去找几个典型标签看看	6
	1.13[ActorMessageHandler(SceneType.Gate)] 标签使用举例	7
	1.14MailBoxComponent: 挂上这个组件表示该 Entity 是一个 Actor, 接收的消息将会队	列
	处理	7
	1.15MailboxType	7
	1.16【服务端】ActorHandleHelper 帮助类。【需要去深挖一下】	
2	Chart Confer Common on the the Total Will The tribe to th	
2	StartConfigComponent: 找【各种服】的起始初始化地址	8
	2.1 ConfigSingleton <t>: ProtoObject, ISingleton</t>	
	2.2 SceneFactory 里可以给【匹配服】添加组件	
	2.3 RouterAddressComponent: 路由器组件	
	2.4 RouterAddressComponentSystem: 路由器的生成系	
	2.5 RouterHelper: 路由器帮助类,向路由器注册、申请?	
	【任何时候,活宝妹就是一定要嫁给亲爱的表哥!!!】	
	 2.7 StartSceneConfig: ISupportInitialize 【各种服 - 配置,场景配置】 2.8 StartSceneConfigCategory: 【Matchs!】ConfigSingleton<startsceneconfigcategory< li=""> </startsceneconfigcategory<>	
	IMerge	
	2.9 HttpGetRouterResponse: 这个 ProtoBuf 的消息类型	
	2.10 HttpGetRouterHandler: IHttpHandler: 获取各路由器的地址	
	2.11 HttpHandler 标签系:标签自带场景类型	
	全案例	
	並未例 2.13GateSessionKeyComponent:	
	1) 1) Coto Coccion Korr Component.	

3	ET7 数据库相关【服务端】 3.1 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)。	15
	反正方便扩展吧	15
	3.2 DBComponent: 带生成系。可以查表,查询数据	
	3.3 DBManagerComponent: 有上面的 DBComponent 数组。数组长度固定吗?	
	3.4 DBManagerComponentSystem: 主是要查询某个区服的数据库,从数组里	16
	3.5 DBProxyComponent:【参考项目】里的。有生成系。	
4	网关服:客户端信息发送的直接代理,中转站,组件分析	16
	4.1 NetServerComponent:	17
5	服务器的功能概述:各服务器的作用(这个不是 ET7 版本的,以前的)	17
6	Session 会话框相关	18
7	不同的消息或是任务处理器类型	18
	7.1 interface IMActorHandler 接口类	
	7.2 AMActorRpcHandler <e, request,="" response="">: IMActorHandler void ETTask 分不清</e,>	
	7.3	19
8	Unit: 不明白它是什么,不太懂	19
	8.1 UnitGateComponent:	19
	8.2 UnitGateComponentSystem	19
9	Protobuf 相关,【Protobuf 里进程间传递的游戏数据相关信息: 两个思路】	19
10写在最后: 反而是自己每天查看一再更新的		20
11	11现在的修改内容:	
12TODO 其它的: 部分完成,或是待完成的大的功能版块,列举		21
13	B拖拉机游戏:【重构 OOP/OOD 设计思路】	21
1	Actor 消息相关 1 ActorMessageSender: 知道对方的 instanceId, 使用这个类发 actor 息	消
pul	public readonly struct ActorMessageSender { public long ActorId { get; } public long CreateTime { get; } // 最近接收或者发送消息的时间 public IActorRequest Request { get; } public bool NeedException { get; } public ETTask <iactorresponse> Tcs { get; } public ActorMessageSender(long actorId, IActorRequest iActorRequest, ETTask<iactorresponse> tcs, bool needl }</iactorresponse></iactorresponse>	Exception) {

public readonly SortedDictionary<int, ActorMessageSender> requestCallback = new SortedDictionary<int, ActorMessageSender

1.2 ActorMessageSenderComponent:

public const long TIMEOUT_TIME = 40 * 1000;

public class ActorMessageSenderComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {

public static ActorMessageSenderComponent Instance { get; set; }

[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]

public int RpcId;

public long TimeoutCheckTimer;

```
public List<int> TimeoutActorMessageSenders = new List<int>();
}
```

1.3 ActorMessageSenderComponentSystem: 这个类,今天晚上没有看懂,明天上午再看一下

```
[FriendOf(typeof(ActorMessageSenderComponent))]
public static class ActorMessageSenderComponentSystem {
    [Invoke(TimerInvokeType.ActorMessageSenderChecker)] // 另一个新标签, 激活系
   public class ActorMessageSenderChecker: ATimer<ActorMessageSenderComponent> {
       protected override void Run(ActorMessageSenderComponent self) {
           try {
               self.Check();
           catch (Exception e) {
               Log.Error($"move timer error: {self.Id}\n{e}");
   // [ObjectSystem] // Awake() etc
   private static void Run(ActorMessageSender self, IActorResponse response) {
       if (response.Error == ErrorCore.ERR_ActorTimeout) {
            self.Tcs.SetException(new Exception($"Rpc error: request, 注意 Actor 消息超时, 请注意查看是否死锁或者没有 reply: a
       \textbf{if (self.NeedException } \&\& \ ErrorCore.IsRpcNeedThrowException(response.Error)) \ \{\\
           self.Tcs.SetException(new Exception($"Rpc error: actorId: {self.ActorId} request: {self.Request}, response: {re
       self.Tcs.SetResult(response);
   private static void Check(this ActorMessageSenderComponent self) {
       long timeNow = TimeHelper.ServerNow();
        foreach ((int key, ActorMessageSender value) in self.requestCallback) {
           // 因为是顺序发送的, 所以, 检测到第一个不超时的就退出
           if (timeNow < value.CreateTime + ActorMessageSenderComponent.TIMEOUT_TIME)</pre>
               break:
           self.TimeoutActorMessageSenders.Add(key);
        foreach (int rpcId in self.TimeoutActorMessageSenders) {
           ActorMessageSender actorMessageSender = self.requestCallback[rpcId];
            self.requestCallback.Remove(rpcId);
           try {
               IActorResponse response = ActorHelper.CreateResponse(actorMessageSender.Reguest, ErrorCore.ERR_ActorTimeout
               Run(actorMessageSender, response);
           catch (Exception e) {
               Log.Error(e.ToString());
       self.TimeoutActorMessageSenders.Clear();
   public static void Send(this ActorMessageSenderComponent self, long actorId, IMessage message) {
       if (actorId == 0) {
           throw new Exception($"actor id is 0: {message}");
       ProcessActorId processActorId = new(actorId);
        // 这里做了优化,如果发向同一个进程,则直接处理,不需要通过网络层
       if (processActorId.Process == Options.Instance.Process) {
           NetInnerComponent.Instance.HandleMessage(actorId, message);
           return;
       Session session = NetInnerComponent.Instance.Get(processActorId.Process);
       session.Send(processActorId.ActorId, message);
   public static int GetRpcId(this ActorMessageSenderComponent self) {
        return ++self.RpcId;
   public static async ETTask<IActorResponse> Call(
       this ActorMessageSenderComponent self.
       long actorId.
       IActorRequest request.
       bool needException = true
```

```
) {
    request.RpcId = self.GetRpcId();
    if (actorId == 0) {
        throw new Exception($"actor id is 0: {request}");
    return await self.Call(actorId, request.RpcId, request, needException);
public static async ETTask<IActorResponse> Call(
    this ActorMessageSenderComponent self,
    long actorId,
    int rpcId,
    IActorRequest iActorRequest,
    bool needException = true
    ) {
    if (actorId == 0) {
        throw new Exception($"actor id is 0: {iActorRequest}");
    var tcs = ETTask<IActorResponse>.Create(true);
    self.requestCallback.Add(rpcId, new ActorMessageSender(actorId, iActorRequest, tcs, needException));
    self.Send(actorId, iActorRequest);
    long beginTime = TimeHelper.ServerFrameTime();
    IActorResponse response = await tcs;
    long endTime = TimeHelper.ServerFrameTime();
    long costTime = endTime - beginTime;
    if (costTime > 200) {
        Log.Warning($"actor rpc time > 200: {costTime} {iActorRequest}");
    return response;
public static void HandleIActorResponse(this ActorMessageSenderComponent self, IActorResponse response) {
    ActorMessageSender actorMessageSender;
    if (!self.requestCallback.TryGetValue(response.RpcId, out actorMessageSender)) {
    self.requestCallback.Remove(response.RpcId);
    Run(actorMessageSender, response);
}
```

1.4 LocationProxyComponent

}

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class LocationProxyComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
    [StaticField]
    public static LocationProxyComponent Instance;
}
```

1.5 LocationProxyComponentSystem

```
// [ObjectSystem] awake() etc
public static class LocationProxyComponentSystem {
    private static long GetLocationSceneId(long key) {
        return StartSceneConfigCategory.Instance.LocationConfig.InstanceId;
    public static async ETTask Add(this LocationProxyComponent self, long key, long instanceId) {
        await ActorMessageSenderComponent.Instance
            .Call(GetLocationSceneId(kev).
                  new ObjectAddRequest() { Key = key, InstanceId = instanceId });
    public static async ETTask Lock(this LocationProxyComponent self, long key, long instanceId, int time = 60000) {
        await ActorMessageSenderComponent.Instance
            .Call(GetLocationSceneId(kev).
                  new ObjectLockRequest() { Key = key, InstanceId = instanceId, Time = time });
    public static async ETTask UnLock(this LocationProxyComponent self, long key, long oldInstanceId, long instanceId) {
        await ActorMessageSenderComponent.Instance
            .Call(GetLocationSceneId(key),
                  new ObjectUnLockRequest() { Key = key, OldInstanceId = oldInstanceId, InstanceId = instanceId });
    public static async ETTask Remove(this LocationProxyComponent self, long key) {
        await ActorMessageSenderComponent.Instance
            .Call(GetLocationSceneId(key),
```

1.6 ActorLocationSender: 知道对方的 Id, 使用这个类发 actor 消息

```
[ChildOf(typeof(ActorLocationSenderComponent))]
public class ActorLocationSender: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
    public long ActorId;
    public long LastSendOrRecvTime; // 最近接收或者发送消息的时间
    public int Error;
}
```

}

1.7 ActorLocationSenderComponent: 位置发送组件

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class ActorLocationSenderComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
   public const long TIMEOUT_TIME = 60 * 1000;
   public static ActorLocationSenderComponent Instance { get; set; }
   public long CheckTimer;
}
```

1.8 ActorLocationSenderComponentSystem: 这个类, 也要明天上午再看一下

```
[Invoke(TimerInvokeType.ActorLocationSenderChecker)]
public class ActorLocationSenderChecker: ATimer<ActorLocationSenderComponent> {
   protected override void Run(ActorLocationSenderComponent self) {
        trv {
            self.Check();
        catch (Exception e) {
            Log.Error($"move timer error: {self.Id}\n{e}");
   }
// [ObjectSystem] // ...
[FriendOf(typeof(ActorLocationSenderComponent))]
[FriendOf(typeof(ActorLocationSender))]
public static class ActorLocationSenderComponentSystem {
    public static void Check(this ActorLocationSenderComponent self) {
        using (ListComponent<long> list = ListComponent<long>.Create()) {
            long timeNow = TimeHelper.ServerNow();
            foreach ((long key, Entity value) in self.Children) {
                ActorLocationSender actorLocationMessageSender = (ActorLocationSender) value;
                if (timeNow > actorLocationMessageSender.LastSendOrRecvTime + ActorLocationSenderComponent.TIMEOUT_TIME)
                    list.Add(key);
            foreach (long id in list) {
                self.Remove(id):
        }
    private static ActorLocationSender GetOrCreate(this ActorLocationSenderComponent self, long id) {
        if (id == 0)
```

```
throw new Exception($"actor id is 0"):
      if (self.Children.TryGetValue(id, out Entity actorLocationSender)) {
             return (ActorLocationSender) actorLocationSender;
      actorLocationSender = self.AddChildWithId<ActorLocationSender>(id);
      return (ActorLocationSender) actorLocationSender;
private static void Remove(this ActorLocationSenderComponent self, long id) {
      if (!self.Children.TryGetValue(id, out Entity actorMessageSender))
      actorMessageSender.Dispose();
}
public static void Send(this ActorLocationSenderComponent self, long entityId, IActorRequest message) {
      self.Call(entityId, message).Coroutine();
public static async ETTask<IActorResponse> Call(this ActorLocationSenderComponent self, long entityId, IActorRequest iA
      ActorLocationSender actorLocationSender = self.GetOrCreate(entityId);
      // 朱序列化好
      int rpcId = ActorMessageSenderComponent.Instance.GetRpcId();
      iActorRequest.RpcId = rpcId;
      long actorLocationSenderInstanceId = actorLocationSender.InstanceId;
      using (await CoroutineLockComponent.Instance.Wait(CoroutineLockType.ActorLocationSender, entityId)) {
             if (actorLocationSender.InstanceId != actorLocationSenderInstanceId)
                   throw new RpcException(ErrorCore.ERR_ActorTimeout, $"{iActorRequest}");
             // 队列中没处理的消息返回跟上个消息一样的报错
             if (actorLocationSender.Error == ErrorCore.ERR_NotFoundActor)
                   return ActorHelper.CreateResponse(iActorRequest, actorLocationSender.Error);
             try {
                   return await self.CallInner(actorLocationSender, rpcId, iActorRequest);
             }
             catch (RpcException) {
                   self.Remove(actorLocationSender.Id);
                   throw:
             }
             catch (Exception e) {
                   self.Remove(actorLocationSender.Id):
                   throw new Exception($"{iActorRequest}", e);
             }
      }
}
private static async ETTask<IActorResponse> CallInner(this ActorLocationSenderComponent self, ActorLocationSender actor
      int failTimes = 0;
      long instanceId = actorLocationSender.InstanceId;
      actorLocationSender.LastSendOrRecvTime = TimeHelper.ServerNow();
      while (true) {
             if (actorLocationSender.ActorId == 0) {
                   actorLocationSender.ActorId = await LocationProxyComponent.Instance.Get(actorLocationSender.Id);
                   if (actorLocationSender.InstanceId != instanceId)
                          throw new RpcException(ErrorCore.ERR_ActorLocationSenderTimeout2, $"{iActorRequest}");
             if (actorLocationSender.ActorId == 0) {
                   actorLocationSender.Error = ErrorCore.ERR_NotFoundActor;
                   return ActorHelper.CreateResponse(iActorRequest, ErrorCore.ERR_NotFoundActor);
             IActor Response \ \ response \ \ = \ await \ Actor Message Sender Component. In stance. Call (actor Location Sender. Actor Id, rpcId, id) and the location of the location o
             if (actorLocationSender.InstanceId != instanceId)
                   throw new RpcException(ErrorCore.ERR_ActorLocationSenderTimeout3, $"{iActorRequest}");
             switch (response.Error) {
                   case ErrorCore.ERR_NotFoundActor: {
                         // 如果没找到 Actor, 重试
                          ++failTimes;
                          if (failTimes > 20) {
                                Log.Debug($"actor send message fail, actorid: {actorLocationSender.Id}");
                                actorLocationSender.Error = ErrorCore.ERR_NotFoundActor;
                                // 这里不能删除 actor, 要让后面等待发送的消息也返回 ERR_NotFoundActor, 直到超时删除
                                return response;
                         }
                          // 等待 0.5s 再发送
                         await TimerComponent.Instance.WaitAsync(500);
                          if (actorLocationSender.InstanceId != instanceId)
                                throw new RpcException(ErrorCore.ERR_ActorLocationSenderTimeout4, $"{iActorRequest}");
                          actorLocationSender.ActorId = 0;
                          continue:
                   case ErrorCore.ERR ActorTimeout:
```

```
throw new RpcException(response.Error, $"{iActorRequest}");
}
if (ErrorCore.IsRpcNeedThrowException(response.Error)) {
    throw new RpcException(response.Error, $"Message: {response.Message} Request: {iActorRequest}");
}
return response;
}
}
}
```

1.9 ActorHelper: 帮助创建 IActorResponse 回复消息。狠简单

```
public static class ActorHelper {
    public static IActorResponse CreateResponse(IActorRequest iActorRequest, int error) {
        Type responseType = OpcodeTypeComponent.Instance.GetResponseType(iActorRequest.GetType());
        IActorResponse response = (IActorResponse)Activator.CreateInstance(responseType);
        response.Error = error;
        response.RpcId = iActorRequest.RpcId;
        return response;
    }
}
```

1.10 ActorMessageDispatcherInfo | ActorMessageDispatcherComponent

```
public class ActorMessageDispatcherInfo {
    public SceneType SceneType { get; }
    public IMActorHandler IMActorHandler { get; }
    public ActorMessageDispatcherInfo(SceneType sceneType, IMActorHandler imActorHandler) {
        this.SceneType = sceneType;
        this.IMActorHandler = imActorHandler;
    }
}
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))] // Actor 消息分发组件
public class ActorMessageDispatcherComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy, ILoad {
    [StaticField]
    public static ActorMessageDispatcherComponent Instance;
    public readonly Dictionary<Type, List<ActorMessageDispatcherInfo>> ActorMessageHandlers = new();
}
```

1.11 ActorMessageDispatcherComponentHelper: 感觉名字不系统化,不知道是不是自己干的

```
[FriendOf(typeof(ActorMessageDispatcherComponent))] // Actor 消息分发组件
public static class ActorMessageDispatcherComponentHelper {
          // [ObjectSystem] // awake() etc
         private static void Awake(this ActorMessageDispatcherComponent self) {
                   self.Load();
         private static void Load(this ActorMessageDispatcherComponent self) {
                   self.ActorMessageHandlers.Clear();
                   var types = EventSystem.Instance.GetTypes(typeof (ActorMessageHandlerAttribute));
                   foreach (Type type in types) {
                            object obj = Activator.CreateInstance(type);
                            IMActorHandler imHandler = obj as IMActorHandler;
                            if (imHandler == null) {
                                      throw new Exception($"message handler not inherit IMActorHandler abstract class: {obj.GetType().FullName}")
                            object[] attrs = type.GetCustomAttributes(typeof(ActorMessageHandlerAttribute), false);
                             foreach (object attr in attrs) {
                                      Actor Message Handler Attribute \ = \ attr \ as \ Actor Message Handler Attribute;
                                      Type messageType = imHandler.GetRequestType();
                                      Type handleResponseType = imHandler.GetResponseType();
                                      if (handleResponseType != null) {
                                                Type responseType = OpcodeTypeComponent.Instance.GetResponseType(messageType);
                                                if (handleResponseType != responseType) {
                                                          throw new Exception($"message handler response type error: {messageType.FullName}");
                                      Actor Message Dispatcher Info = new (actor Message Handler Attribute. Scene Type, im Handler Attribute. Sc
```

```
self.RegisterHandler(messageType, actorMessageDispatcherInfo);
        }
    }
private static void RegisterHandler(this ActorMessageDispatcherComponent self, Type type, ActorMessageDispatcherInfo ha
    if (!self.ActorMessageHandlers.ContainsKey(type))
        self.ActorMessageHandlers.Add(type, new List<ActorMessageDispatcherInfo>());
    self.ActorMessageHandlers[type].Add(handler);
public static async ETTask Handle(this ActorMessageDispatcherComponent self, Entity entity, int fromProcess, object mes
    List<ActorMessageDispatcherInfo> list;
    if (!self.ActorMessageHandlers.TryGetValue(message.GetType(), out list))
        throw new Exception($"not found message handler: {message}");
    SceneType sceneType = entity.DomainScene().SceneType;
    foreach (ActorMessageDispatcherInfo actorMessageDispatcherInfo in list) {
        if (actorMessageDispatcherInfo.SceneType != sceneType)
        await actorMessageDispatcherInfo.IMActorHandler.Handle(entity, fromProcess, message);
    }
}
```

1.12 ActorMessageHandlerAttribute 标签系: 去找几个典型标签看看

```
public class ActorMessageHandlerAttribute: BaseAttribute {
   public SceneType SceneType { get; }
   public ActorMessageHandlerAttribute(SceneType sceneType) {
        this.SceneType = sceneType;
   }
}
```

1.13 [ActorMessageHandler(SceneType.Gate)] 标签使用举例

• 是以前框架中或是参考项目中的例子。标签使用申明说,这是【网关服】上的一个 Actor 消息 处理器定义类。

```
[ActorMessageHandler(SceneType.Gate)]
public class Actor_MatchSucess_NttHandler : AMActorHandler<User, Actor_MatchSucess_Ntt> {
    protected override void Run(User user, Actor_MatchSucess_Ntt message) {
        user.IsMatching = false;
        user.ActorID = message.GamerID;
        Log.Info($" 玩家 {user.UserID} 匹配成功");
    }
}
```

1.14 MailBoxComponent: 挂上这个组件表示该 Entity 是一个 Actor, 接收的 消息将会队列处理

```
// 挂上这个组件表示该 Entity 是一个 Actor, 接收的消息将会队列处理
[ComponentOf]
public class MailBoxComponent: Entity, IAwake, IAwake<MailboxType> {
    // Mailbox 的类型
    public MailboxType MailboxType { get; set; }
}
```

1.15 MailboxType

```
public enum MailboxType {
    MessageDispatcher, // 消息分发器
    UnOrderMessageDispatcher,// 无序分发
    GateSession,// 网关?
}
```

1.16 【服务端】ActorHandleHelper 帮助类。【需要去深挖一下】

```
public static class ActorHandleHelper {
   public static void Reply(int fromProcess, IActorResponse response) {
```

```
if (fromProcess == Options.Instance.Process) { // 返回消息是同一个进程
       // NetInnerComponent.Instance.HandleMessage(realActorId, response); // 等同于直接调用下面这句【我自己暂时放回来的】
       ActorMessageSenderComponent.Instance.HandleIActorResponse(response);
        return:
   Session replySession = NetInnerComponent.Instance.Get(fromProcess);
   replySession.Send(response);
public static void HandleIActorResponse(IActorResponse response) {
   ActorMessageSenderComponent.Instance.HandleIActorResponse(response);
// 分发 actor 消息
[EnableAccessEntiyChild]
public static async ETTask HandleIActorRequest(long actorId, IActorRequest iActorRequest) {
   InstanceIdStruct instanceIdStruct = new(actorId);
    int fromProcess = instanceIdStruct.Process:
    instanceIdStruct.Process = Options.Instance.Process;
   long realActorId = instanceIdStruct.ToLong();
   Entity entity = Root.Instance.Get(realActorId);
   if (entity == null) {
       IActorResponse response = ActorHelper.CreateResponse(iActorRequest, ErrorCore.ERR_NotFoundActor);
       Reply(fromProcess, response);
        return:
   MailBoxComponent mailBoxComponent = entity.GetComponent<();</pre>
   if (mailBoxComponent == null) {
       Log.Warning($"actor not found mailbox: {entity.GetType().Name} {realActorId} {iActorRequest}");
        IActorResponse response = ActorHelper.CreateResponse(iActorRequest, ErrorCore.ERR_NotFoundActor);
       Reply(fromProcess, response);
        return:
   switch (mailBoxComponent.MailboxType) {
        case MailboxType.MessageDispatcher: {
           using (await CoroutineLockComponent.Instance.Wait(CoroutineLockType.Mailbox, realActorId)) {
                if (entity.InstanceId != realActorId) {
                   {\tt IActorResponse \ response = ActorHelper.CreateResponse(iActorRequest, \ ErrorCore.ERR\_NotFoundActor);}
                   Reply(fromProcess, response);
                   break:
               await ActorMessageDispatcherComponent.Instance.Handle(entity, fromProcess, iActorRequest);
           break;
        case MailboxType.UnOrderMessageDispatcher: {
           await ActorMessageDispatcherComponent.Instance.Handle(entity, fromProcess, iActorRequest);
           break:
       case MailboxType.GateSession:
       default:
            throw new Exception($"no mailboxtype: {mailBoxComponent.MailboxType} {iActorRequest}");
   }
// 分发 actor 消息
[EnableAccessEntiyChild]
public static async ETTask HandleIActorMessage(long actorId, IActorMessage iActorMessage) {
   InstanceIdStruct instanceIdStruct = new(actorId);
    int fromProcess = instanceIdStruct.Process;
   instanceIdStruct.Process = Options.Instance.Process;
   long realActorId = instanceIdStruct.ToLong();
   Entity entity = Root.Instance.Get(realActorId);
   if (entity == null) {
       Log.Error($"not found actor: {realActorId} {iActorMessage}");
   MailBoxComponent mailBoxComponent = entity.GetComponent<();</pre>
   if (mailBoxComponent == null) {
       Log.Error($"actor not found mailbox: {entity.GetType().Name} {realActorId} {iActorMessage}");
        return;
   switch (mailBoxComponent.MailboxType) {
   case MailboxType.MessageDispatcher: {
       using (await CoroutineLockComponent.Instance.Wait(CoroutineLockType.Mailbox, realActorId)) {
           if (entity.InstanceId != realActorId) {
               break;
            }
```

```
await ActorMessageDispatcherComponent.Instance.Handle(entity, fromProcess, iActorMessage);
            }
            break:
        case MailboxType.UnOrderMessageDispatcher: {
            await ActorMessageDispatcherComponent.Instance.Handle(entity, fromProcess, iActorMessage);
            break:
        case MailboxType.GateSession: {
            if (entity is Session gateSession) {
                // 发送给客户端
                gateSession.Send(iActorMessage);
            break:
        }
        default:
            throw new Exception($"no mailboxtype: {mailBoxComponent.MailboxType} {iActorMessage}");
    }
}
```

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

2.1 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() { }
    }
```

2.2 SceneFactory 里可以给【匹配服】添加组件

case SceneType.Match: // <<<<<<< 这里是,我可以添加【匹配服】相关功能组件的地方。【参考项目原原码】感觉被我弄

```
break:
        case SceneType.Gate:
            scene.AddComponent<NetServerComponent, IPEndPoint>(startSceneConfig.InnerIPOutPort);
            scene.AddComponent<PlayerComponent>();
            scene.AddComponent<GateSessionKeyComponent>();
            break:
        case SceneType.Map:
            scene.AddComponent<UnitComponent>();
            scene.AddComponent<A0IManagerComponent>();
        case SceneType.Location:
            scene.AddComponent<LocationComponent>();
            break;
//...
        return scene;
    }
}
```

2.3 RouterAddressComponent: 路由器组件

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class RouterAddressComponent: Entity, IAwake<string, int> {
    public IPAddress RouterManagerIPAddress { get; set; }
    public string RouterManagerHost;
    public int RouterManagerPort;
    public HttpGetRouterResponse Info;
    public int RouterIndex;
}
```

2.4 RouterAddressComponentSystem: 路由器的生成系

```
[FriendOf(typeof(RouterAddressComponent))]
public static class RouterAddressComponentSystem {
    public class RouterAddressComponentAwakeSystem: AwakeSystemRouterAddressComponent, string, int> {
       protected override void Awake(RouterAddressComponent self, string address, int port) {
            self.RouterManagerHost = address;
            self.RouterManagerPort = port;
    public static async ETTask Init(this RouterAddressComponent self) {
        self.RouterManagerIPAddress = NetworkHelper.GetHostAddress(self.RouterManagerHost);
        await self.GetAllRouter();
    private static async ETTask GetAllRouter(this RouterAddressComponent self) {
        string url = $"http:// {self.RouterManagerHost}:{self.RouterManagerPort}/get_router?v={RandomGenerator.RandUInt32()
        Log.Debug($"start get router info: {url}");
        string routerInfo = await HttpClientHelper.Get(url);
        Log.Debug($"recv router info: {routerInfo}");
       HttpGetRouterResponse httpGetRouterResponse = JsonHelper.FromJson<HttpGetRouterResponse>(routerInfo);
        self.Info = httpGetRouterResponse;
        Log.Debug($"start get router info finish: {JsonHelper.ToJson(httpGetRouterResponse)}");
        // 打乱顺序
       RandomGenerator.BreakRank(self.Info.Routers);
        self.WaitTenMinGetAllRouter().Coroutine();
    // 等 10 分钟再获取一次
    public static async ETTask WaitTenMinGetAllRouter(this RouterAddressComponent self) {
        await TimerComponent.Instance.WaitAsync(5 * 60 * 1000);
        if (self.IsDisposed)
            return;
        await self.GetAllRouter();
    public static IPEndPoint GetAddress(this RouterAddressComponent self) {
        if (self.Info.Routers.Count == 0)
            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]));
}
```

2.5 RouterHelper: 路由器帮助类,向路由器注册、申请?

```
public static class RouterHelper {
    // 注册 router
    public static async ETTask<Session> CreateRouterSession(Scene clientScene, IPEndPoint address) {
        (uint recvLocalConn, IPEndPoint routerAddress) = await GetRouterAddress (clientScene, address, \theta, \theta);
        if (recvLocalConn == 0)
            throw new Exception($"get router fail: {clientScene.Id} {address}");
        Log.Info($"get router: {recvLocalConn} {routerAddress}");
        Session routerSession = clientScene.GetComponent<NetClientComponent>().Create(routerAddress, address, recvLocalConn
        routerSession.AddComponent<PingComponent>();
        routerSession.AddComponent<RouterCheckComponent>();
        return routerSession;
    public static async ETTask<(uint, IPEndPoint)> GetRouterAddress(Scene clientScene, IPEndPoint address, uint localConn,
        Log.Info($"start get router address: {clientScene.Id} {address} {localConn} {remoteConn}");
        // return (RandomHelper.RandUInt32(), address);
        RouterAddressComponent routerAddressComponent = clientScene.GetComponent<RouterAddressComponent>();
        IPEndPoint routerInfo = routerAddressComponent.GetAddress();
        uint recvLocalConn = await Connect(routerInfo, address, localConn, remoteConn);
        Log.Info($"finish get router address: {clientScene.Id} {address} {localConn} {remoteConn} {recvLocalConn} {routerIn
        return (recvLocalConn, routerInfo);
    // 向 router 申请
    private static async ETTask<uint> Connect(IPEndPoint routerAddress, IPEndPoint realAddress, uint localConn, uint remote
        uint connectId = RandomGenerator.RandUInt32();
        using Socket socket = new Socket(routerAddress.AddressFamily, SocketType.Dgram, ProtocolType.Udp);
        int count = 20;
        byte[] sendCache = new byte[512];
        byte[] recvCache = new byte[512];
        uint synFlag = localConn == 0? KcpProtocalType.RouterSYN : KcpProtocalType.RouterReconnectSYN;
        sendCache.WriteTo(0, synFlag);
        sendCache.WriteTo(1, localConn);
        sendCache.WriteTo(5, remoteConn);
        sendCache.WriteTo(9, connectId);
        byte[] addressBytes = realAddress.ToString().ToByteArray();
        Array.Copy(addressBytes, 0, sendCache, 13, addressBytes.Length);
        Log.Info($"router connect: {connectId} {localConn} {remoteConn} {routerAddress} {realAddress}");
        EndPoint recvIPEndPoint = new IPEndPoint(IPAddress.Any, 0);
        long lastSendTimer = 0;
        while (true) {
            long timeNow = TimeHelper.ClientFrameTime();
            if (timeNow - lastSendTimer > 300) {
                if (--count < 0) {
                    Log.Error($"router connect timeout fail! {localConn} {remoteConn} {routerAddress} {realAddress}");
                    return 0;
                lastSendTimer = timeNow;
                socket.SendTo(sendCache, 0, addressBytes.Length + 13, SocketFlags.None, routerAddress);
            await TimerComponent.Instance.WaitFrameAsync();
            if (socket.Available > 0) {
                int messageLength = socket.ReceiveFrom(recvCache, ref recvIPEndPoint);
                if (messageLength != 9) {
                    Log.Error($"router connect error1: {connectId} {messageLength} {localConn} {remoteConn} {routerAddress}
                    continue;
                byte flag = recvCache[0];
```

```
if (flag != KcpProtocalType.RouterReconnectACK && flag != KcpProtocalType.RouterACK) {
        Log.Error($"router connect error2: {connectId} {synFlag} {flag} {localConn} {remoteConn} {routerAddress continue;
    }
    uint recvRemoteConn = BitConverter.ToUInt32(recvCache, 1);
    uint recvLocalConn = BitConverter.ToUInt32(recvCache, 5);
    Log.Info($"router connect finish: {connectId} {recvRemoteConn} {recvLocalConn} {remoteConn} {ro return recvLocalConn;
    }
}
```

2.6 StartProcessConfigCategory: ConfigSingleton<StartProcessConfigCategory: IMerge: 【任何时候,活宝妹就是一定要嫁给亲爱的表哥!!!】

```
[ProtoContract]
[Config]
public partial class StartProcessConfigCategory : ConfigSingleton<StartProcessConfigCategory>, IMerge {
    [ProtoIanore]
    [BsonIanore]
    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) {</pre>
            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; }
}
```

2.7 StartSceneConfig: ISupportInitialize 【各种服 - 配置,场景配置】

```
public partial class StartSceneConfig: ISupportInitialize {
   public long InstanceId;
```

```
public SceneType Type; // 场景类型
    public StartProcessConfig StartProcessConfig {
           return StartProcessConfigCategory.Instance.Get(this.Process);
   public StartZoneConfig StartZoneConfig {
       get {
           return StartZoneConfigCategory.Instance.Get(this.Zone);
   }
    // 内网地址外网端口, 通过防火墙映射端口过来
   private IPEndPoint innerIPOutPort;
    public IPEndPoint InnerIPOutPort {
       get {
            if (innerIPOutPort == null) {
               this.innerIPOutPort = NetworkHelper.ToIPEndPoint($"{this.StartProcessConfig.InnerIP}:{this.OuterPort}");
           return this innerTPOutPort:
    // 外网地址外网端口
    private IPEndPoint outerIPPort;
    public IPEndPoint OuterIPPort {
           if (this.outerIPPort == null) {
               this.outerIPPort = NetworkHelper.ToIPEndPoint($"{this.StartProcessConfig.OuterIP}:{this.OuterPort}");
           return this.outerIPPort:
        }
   }
    public override void AfterEndInit() {
        this.Type = EnumHelper.FromString<SceneType>(this.SceneType);
        InstanceIdStruct instanceIdStruct = new InstanceIdStruct(this.Process, (uint) this.Id);
        this.InstanceId = instanceIdStruct.ToLong();
   }
}
```

2.8 StartSceneConfigCategory: [Matchs!]ConfigSingleton<StartSceneConfigMerge

- 读里面的登录服,会知道它是如何管理登录服的(就是后面的例子,当它要拿登录服的地址的时候),它们是区服,就是分各个小区管理。如果集群是这个样子,大概匹配服也就是一样分小区管理了。
- 那么这个配置管理里,因为我要用匹配服与地图服,也要对至少是匹配服进行管理。那么,我在申请匹配的时候,网关服才能拿到匹配服的地址。
- 只在【服务端】存在。但是在双端模式、与服务端模式下,每种端有两个文件来定义这个类。。 一个在【ProtoContract】里,可能可以进程间消息传递?一个在 ConfigPartial 文件夹里
- 上面的文件重复,还不是很懂。【重构】: 因为我现在还比较喜欢使用 Unity 下自带的双端模式,可是暂时只改【双端模式 ClientServer】下的文件,另一个专职服务端可能晚点儿再补上去。不用昨天晚上一样每个文件都改。

```
public List<StartSceneConfig> GetByProcess(int process) {
   return this.ProcessScenes[process];
public StartSceneConfig GetBySceneName(int zone, string name) {
   return this.ClientScenesByName[zone][name];
public override void AfterEndInit() {
    foreach (StartSceneConfig startSceneConfig in this.GetAll().Values) {
       this.ProcessScenes.Add(startSceneConfig.Process, startSceneConfig);
       if (!this.ClientScenesByName.ContainsKey(startSceneConfig.Zone)) {
           this.ClientScenesByName.Add(startSceneConfig.Zone, new Dictionary<string, StartSceneConfig>());
       this.ClientScenesByName[startSceneConfig.Zone].Add(startSceneConfig.Name, startSceneConfig);
       switch (startSceneConfig.Type) {
       case SceneType.Realm:
           this.Realms.Add(startSceneConfig);
       case SceneType.Gate:
           this.Gates.Add(startSceneConfig.Zone, startSceneConfig);
       case SceneType.Match:
                                            // <<<<<< 自己加的
           break:
       case SceneType.Location:
           this.LocationConfig = startSceneConfig;
       case SceneType.Robot:
           this.Robots.Add(startSceneConfig);
           break:
       case SceneType.Router:
           this.Routers.Add(startSceneConfig);
           break:
       case SceneType.BenchmarkServer:
           this.BenchmarkServer = startSceneConfig;
           break;
       }
   }
}
```

2.9 HttpGetRouterResponse: 这个 ProtoBuf 的消息类型

- 框架里,有个专用的路由器管理器场景(服),对路由器,或说各种服的地址进行管理
- 主要是方便,一个路由器管理组件,来自顶向下地获取,各小区所有路由器地址的?想来当组件要拿地址时,每个小区分服都把自己的地址以消息的形式传回去的?

```
[Message(OuterMessage.HttpGetRouterResponse)]
[ProtoContract]
public partial class HttpGetRouterResponse: ProtoObject {
    [ProtoMember(1)]
    public List<string> Realms { get; set; }
    [ProtoMember(2)]
    public List<string> Routers { get; set; }
}
message HttpGetRouterResponse { // 这里, 是 Outer proto 里的消息定义
^^Irepeated string Realms = 1;
    ^^Irepeated string Routers = 2;
    ^Irepeated string Matchs = 3;// 这行是我需要添加,和生成消息的
}
```

2.10 HttpGetRouterHandler: IHttpHandler: 获取各路由器的地址

- •【匹配服】:因为我想拿这个服的地址,也需要这个帮助类里作相应的修改
- StartSceneConfigCategory.Instance: 不明白这个实例是存放在哪里,因为可以 proto 消息 进程间传递,那么可以试找,哪里调用这个帮助类拿东西?

• 这个模块: 现在还是理解不透。需要某个上午,把所有 RouterComponent 组件及其相关,再理一遍。

```
[HttpHandler(SceneType.RouterManager, "/get_router")]
public class HttpGetRouterHandler : IHttpHandler {
   public async ETTask Handle(Entity domain, HttpListenerContext context) {
       HttpGetRouterResponse response = new HttpGetRouterResponse();
       response.Realms = new List<string>();
       response.Matchs = new List<string>();// 匹配服链表 // <<<<<<<<
       response.Routers = new List<string>();
       // 是去 StartSceneConfigCategory 这里拿的: 因为它可以 proto 消息里、进程间传递, 这里还不是狠懂, 这个东西存放在哪里
       foreach (StartSceneConfig startSceneConfig in StartSceneConfigCategory.Instance.Realms) {
           response.Realms.Add(startSceneConfig.InnerIPOutPort.ToString());
       foreach (StartSceneConfig startSceneConfig in StartSceneConfigCategory.Instance.Matchs) {
           response.Matchs.Add(startSceneConfig.InnerIPOutPort.ToString());
       foreach (StartSceneConfig startSceneConfig in StartSceneConfigCategory.Instance.Routers) {
           response.Routers.Add($"{startSceneConfig.StartProcessConfig.OuterIP}:{startSceneConfig.OuterPort}");
       HttpHelper.Response(context, response);
       await ETTask.CompletedTask;
   }
}
```

2.11 HttpHandler 标签系:标签自带场景类型

```
public class HttpHandlerAttribute: BaseAttribute {
   public SceneType SceneType { get; }
   public string Path { get; }
   public HttpHandlerAttribute(SceneType sceneType, string path) {
      this.SceneType = sceneType;
      this.Path = path;
   }
}
```

Log.Error(e);

2.12 LoginHelper: 登录服的获取地址的方式来获取匹配服的地址了。全框架只有这一个黄金案例

• 这个是用户登录前,还没能与网关服建立起任何关系,可能会不得不绕得复杂一点儿】: 它就是用户登录前、登录时,若是客户端场景还没有这个组件,就添加一下,没什么奇怪的。

```
public static class LoginHelper {
    public static async ETTask Login(Scene clientScene, string account, string password) {
       try {
           // 创建一个 ETModel 层的 Session
           clientScene.RemoveComponent<RouterAddressComponent>();
           // 获取路由跟 realmDispatcher 地址
           RouterAddressComponent routerAddressComponent = clientScene.GetComponent<RouterAddressComponent>();
           if (routerAddressComponent == null) {
               routerAddressComponent = clientScene.AddComponent<RouterAddressComponent, string, int>(ConstValue.RouterHtt
               await routerAddressComponent.Init():
               clientScene.AddComponent<NetClientComponent, AddressFamily>(routerAddressComponent.RouterManagerIPAddress.A
           IPEndPoint realmAddress = routerAddressComponent.GetRealmAddress(account); // <<<<<< 这里就是说,非
           R2C_Login r2CLogin;
           using (Session session = await RouterHelper.CreateRouterSession(clientScene, realmAddress)) {
               r2CLogin = (R2C_Login) await session.Call(new C2R_Login() { Account = account, Password = password });
           // 创建一个 gate Session, 并且保存到 SessionComponent 中:与网关服的会话框。主要负责用户下线后会话框的自动移除销毁
           Session gateSession = await RouterHelper.CreateRouterSession(clientScene, NetworkHelper.ToIPEndPoint(r2CLogin.A
           clientScene.AddComponent<SessionComponent>().Session = gateSession;
           G2C_LoginGate g2CLoginGate = (G2C_LoginGate)await gateSession.Call(
               new C2G_LoginGate() { Key = r2CLogin.Key, GateId = r2CLogin.GateId});
           Log.Debug("登陆 gate 成功!");
           await EventSystem.Instance.PublishAsync(clientScene, new EventType.LoginFinish());
       catch (Exception e) {
```

```
}
```

2.13 GateSessionKeyComponent:

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class GateSessionKeyComponent : Entity, IAwake {
    public readonly Dictionary<long, string> sessionKey = new Dictionary<long, string>();
}
```

3 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?
- 3.1 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 {}

3.2 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;
}
```

3.3 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
```

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

```
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;
}
```

3.5 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;
}
```

4 网关服:客户端信息发送的直接代理,中转站,组件分析

• SceneFactory: 【初始化】时, 带如下几个组件

```
public static class SceneFactory {
   public static async ETTask<Scene> CreateServerScene(Entity parent, long id, long instanceId, int zone, string name, Sce
       await ETTask.CompletedTask;
       Scene scene = EntitySceneFactory.CreateScene(id, instanceId, zone, sceneType, name, parent);
       // 任何场景: 无序消息分发器, 可接收消息, 队列处理; 发呢?
       scene.AddComponent<MailBoxComponent, MailboxType>(MailboxType.UnOrderMessageDispatcher); // 重构?应该是对进程间消息;
       switch (scene.SceneType) {
           case SceneType.Router:
               scene.AddComponent<?RouterComponent, IPEndPoint, <pre>string(startSceneConfig.OuterIPPort, startSceneConfig.Star
               break:
           case SceneType.RouterManager: // 正式发布请用 CDN 代替 RouterManager
               // 云服务器在防火墙那里做端口映射
               scene.AddComponent<HttpComponent, string>($"http:// *:{startSceneConfig.OuterPort}/");
               break:
           // // case SceneType.Realm: // 注册登录服:
                     scene.AddComponent<NetServerComponent, IPEndPoint>(startSceneConfig.InnerIPOutPort);
           11 11
           case SceneType.Gate:
               scene.AddComponent<NetServerComponent, IPEndPoint>(startSceneConfig.InnerIPOutPort);
               scene.AddComponent<PlayerComponent>();
               scene.AddComponent<GateSessionKevComponent>():
               break: // ...
```

4.1 NetServerComponent:

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

5 服务器的功能概述:各服务器的作用(这个不是 ET7 版本的,以前的)

• Manager: 连接客户端的外网和连接内部服务器的内网,对服务器进程进行管理,自动检测和启动服务器进程。加载有内网组件 NetInnerComponent,外网组件 NetOuterComponent,

服务器进程管理组件。自动启动突然停止运行的服务器,保证此服务器管理的其它服务器崩溃后能及时自动启动运行。

- Realm: 对 Actor 消息进行管理(添加、移除、分发等),连接内网和外网,对内网服务器进程进行操作,随机分配 Gate 服务器地址。内网组件 NetInnerComponent,外网组件 NetOuterComponent,Gate 服务器随机分发组件。客户端登录时连接的第一个服务器,也可称为登录服务器。
- Gate: 对玩家进行管理,对 Actor 消息进行管理(添加、移除、分发等),连接内网和外网,对内网服务器进程进行操作,随机分配 Gate 服务器地址,对 Actor 消息进程进行管理,对玩家 ID 登录后的 Key 进行管理。加载有玩家管理组件 PlayerComponent,管理登陆时联网的 Key 组件 GateSessionKeyComponent。
- Location: 连接内网,服务器进程状态集中管理(Actor 消息 IP 管理服务器)。加载有内网组件 NetInnerComponent,服务器消息处理状态存储组件 LocationComponent。对客户端的登录信息进行验证和客户端登录后连接的服务器,登录后通过此服务器进行消息互动,也可称为验证服务器。
- Map: 连接内网, 对 ActorMessage 消息进行管理(添加、移除、分发等), 对场景内现在活动物体存储管理, 对内网服务器进程进行操作, 对 Actor 消息进程进行管理, 对 Actor 消息进行管理(添加、移除、分发等), 服务器帧率管理。服务器帧率管理组件 ServerFrameComponent。
- AllServer: 将以上服务器功能集中合并成一个服务器。另外增加 DB 连接组件 DBComponent
- Benchmark: 连接内网和测试服务器承受力。加载有内网组件 NetInnerComponent, 服务器 承受力测试组件 BenchmarkComponent。

6 Session 会话框相关

- 当需要连的时候,比如网关服与匹配服,新的框架里连接时容易出现困难,找不到组件,或是用不对组件,或是组件用得不对,端没能分清楚。理解不够。
- 就是说,这个新的 ET7 框架下,服务端的这些,事件机制的,没弄明白没弄透彻。

7 不同的消息或是任务处理器类型

7.1 interface IMActorHandler 接口类

```
public interface IMActorHandler {
    // ETTask Handle(Entity entity, int fromProcess, object actorMessage);
    void Handle(Entity entity, int fromProcess, object actorMessage); // 自己改成这样的: 【返回类型
    Type GetRequestType();
    Type GetResponseType();
}
```

7.2 AMActorRpcHandler<E, Request, Response>: IMActorHandler void|ETTa分不清

```
if (entity is not E ee) {
                Log.Error($"Actor 类型转换错误: {entity.GetType().Name} to {typeof (E).Name} --{typeof (Request).Name}");
            int rpcId = request.RpcId;
           Response response = Activator.CreateInstance<Response>();
            try {
                // await this.Run(ee, request, response);
                this.Run(ee, request, response);
            catch (Exception exception) {
                Log.Error(exception);
                response.Error = ErrorCore.ERR_RpcFail;
                response.Message = exception.ToString();
            }
            response.RpcId = rpcId;
           ActorHandleHelper.Reply(fromProcess, response);
       catch (Exception e) {
           throw new Exception($" 解释消息失败: {actorMessage.GetType().FullName}", e);
   }
    public Type GetRequestType() {
        if (typeof (IActorLocationRequest).IsAssignableFrom(typeof (Request)))
            Log.Error($"message is IActorLocationMessage but handler is AMActorRpcHandler: {typeof (Request)}");
        return typeof (Request);
   public Type GetResponseType() {
        return typeof (Response);
}
```

7.3

8 Unit: 不明白它是什么,不太懂

8.1 UnitGateComponent:

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Unit))]
public class UnitGateComponent : Entity, IAwake<long>, ITransfer {
    public long GateSessionActorId { get; set; }
}
```

8.2 UnitGateComponentSystem

```
public static class UnitGateComponentSystem {
    public class UnitGateComponentAwakeSystem : AwakeSystem<UnitGateComponent, long> {
        protected override void Awake(UnitGateComponent self, long a) {
            self.GateSessionActorId = a;
        }
    }
}
```

9 Protobuf 相关,【Protobuf 里进程间传递的游戏数据相关信息: 两个思路】

- •【一、】查找 enum 可能可以用系统平台下的 protoc 来代为生成,效果差不多。只起现 Proto2CS.cs 编译的补充作用。
- •【二、】Card 类下的两个 enum 变量,在 ILRuntime 热更新库下,还是需要帮它连一下的。用 的是 HybridCLR
- •【三、】查找 protoc 命令下,如何 C# 索引 Unity 第三方库。

•【四、】repeated 逻辑没有处理好

```
message Actor_GamerPlayCard_Req // IActorRequest
{
    ^^Iint32 RpcId = 90;
    ^^Iint64 ActorId = 91;
    repeated ET Card Cards = 1;
}
```

- •【Windows 下的 Protobuf 编译环境】:配置好,只是作为与 ET 框架的 Proto2CS.cs 所指挥的编译结果,作一个对比,两者应该效果是一样的,或是基本一样的,除了自定义里没有处理enum.
- Windows 下的命令行,就是用 protoc 来编译,可以参考如下. (这是.cs 源码下的)
 CommandRun(\$"protoc.exe", \$"--csharp_out=\"./{outputPath}\" --proto_path=\"{protoPath}\" {protoName}");
- 现在的问题是, Protobuf 消息里面居然是有 unity 第三方库的索引。
- 直接把 enum 生成的那三个.cs 类分别复制进双端,服务器端与客户端。包括 Card 类。那些编译错误会去天边。哈哈哈,除了一个 Card 的两个变量之外(CardSuits, CardWeight)。
- •【热更新库】: 现在剩下的问题,就成为,判定是用了哪个热更新的库,ILRuntime,还是 HybridCLR,如果帮它连那两个变量。好像接的是 HybridCLR. 这个库是我之前还不曾真正用 过的。
 - 相比于 ET6, 彻底剔除了 ILRuntime, 使得代码简洁了不少, 并且比较稳定

10 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:这个类出现在了三四个不同的程序域,现在重构了,好像添加得不对。要再修改

11 现在的修改内容:

- •【ET7 框架】没有处理的逻辑是:【ET7 框架里数据库的接人】
- 【Windows 下 proto2cs 消息转化】: ProtoBuf 这个库里还存在几个问题, enum-repeated 等关键字, 因为程序域的问题等, 没能连能

- **【UILobbyComponent 可以测试】**: 这个大厅组件, Unity 里预设简单,可以试运行一下,看是否完全消除这个 UI 组件的报错,这个屏的控件能否显示出来?还是错出得早,这个屏就出不来已经报错了?
 - -【客户端】的逻辑是处理好了,编译全过后可以测试
 - -【服务端】: 处理用户请求匹配房间的逻辑, 仍在处理: C2G_StartMatch_ReqHandler.
- •【TractorRoomComponent】: 因为是多组件嵌套,可以合并多组件为同一个组件;另早上看得一知半解的一个【ChildOf】标签,可以帮助组件套用吗?再找找理解消化一下
- •【房间组件】: 几个现存的 working-on 的问题:
 - 多组件嵌套: 手工合并为一个组件。彻底理解确认后, 会合并
 - -【服务端】: 处理用户请求匹配房间的逻辑. 这里的编译错误终于改完。到时就看运行时错误了。
 - *【数据库模块的整合】:网关服在转发请求匹配时,验证会话框有效后,验证用户身份时,需要去【用户数据库】拿用户数据。ET7 留了个 DBManagerComponent, 还没能整合出这个模块
 - -【参考来源 **C2R_LoginHandler**】: Realm 处理客户端的登录请求的服务端逻辑。这里看见,它随机分配一个网关服。也就是,我(原本本质上也是随机分配)一个匹配服给用。可以依照这里的例子来改写。
- •【服务端的编译错误】基本上扫了一遍。【客户端】因为这些前期的工作,以及拖拉机项目重构设计还没有想透彻,暂停一下。
- •【接下来的内容】:【**重构拖拉机项目**】。把 ET7 框架里【参考项目】的设计看懂,并借助这个例子,把拖拉机项目设计好。
- 有时间,会试着尽早解决上面 ProtoBuf 里的几个小问题。但现在需要重构的设计思路,客户端的界面等才能够往下进行。

12 TODO 其它的: 部分完成,或是待完成的大的功能版块,列举

- emacs 那天我弄了好久,把 C-; ISpell 原定绑定的功能解除,重新绑定为自己喜欢的 expandregion. 今天第二次再弄,看一下几分钟能够解决完问题? 我的这个破烂记性呀。。。【爱表哥,爱生活!!! 任何时候,活宝妹就是一定要嫁给亲爱的表哥!!!】 mingw64 lisp/textmode/flyspell.el键的重新绑定。这下记住了。还好,花得不是太久。有以前的笔记
 - Windows 10 平台下,C-; 是绑定到了 ISpell 下的某个功能,可是现在这个破 emacs 老报错,连查是绑定给哪个功能,过程报错都被阻止了。。。
- •【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】
- 如果这个一时半会儿解决不好,就把重构的设计思路再理一理。同时尽量去改重构的 ET 框架 里的编译错误。
- •【Tractor】原 windows-form 项目,源码需要读懂,理解透彻,方便重构。
- 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
- •【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!!!】

13 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,就知道该如何狠好地设计这些类。 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。
- ET7 重构里,各组件都该是自己设计重构原项目的类的设计的必要起点。可以根据这些来系统设计重构。【活宝妹就是一定要嫁给亲爱的表哥!!!】
- •【GamerComponent】玩家组件管理类,管理所有一个房间的玩家: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。今天晚上来弄这一块儿吧。
- •【Gamer】: 每一个玩家
- •【拖拉机游戏房间】: 多组件构成
- •【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!!!】
- •【活宝妹坐等亲爱的表哥,领娶活宝妹回家!爱表哥,爱生活!!!】