ET 框架学习笔记 - - 自己需要这样一个总结文档来帮助总结与急速重构自己的游戏

deepwaterooo

May 14, 2023

Contents

1	客户	P端场景组件:客户端大致的起始过程	1
	1.1	Entry.cs: 指定的起始类,会触发三类回调,公用组件类的加载,和其它	1
	1.2	EntryEvent1_InitShare: 第一类,,公用组件类的加载,公用的几大组件	1
		1.2.1 CurrentScenesComponent: 可以用来管理多个客户端场景, 比如大世界会加载	
		多块场景 (是说,大地图可以分 10 块 8 块小地图吗?)	1
		1.2.2 CurrentScenesComponentSystem: CurrentScene() 方法, 返回当前场景	2
		1.2.3 ObjectWait: 也有生成系	2
		1.2.4 PlayerComponent:	2
		1.2.5 PlayerComponentSystem: 生成系, 到处都要用它	2
	1.3	AfterCreateCurrentScene_AddComponent: [UIComponent] ResourcesLoaderCom-	
		ponent]	2
		1.3.1 UIComponent: 管理 Scene 上的 UI	2
		1.3.2 UIComponentSystem: 管理 Scene 上的 UI: 这个是组件生成管理系统,负责添	
		加与删除。【UIEventComponent】是 UI 上的 UI 事件组件系统	3
		1.3.3 ResourcesLoaderComponent: 相关的资源加载,这个文件里有生成系	3
	1.4	EntryEvent2_InitServer: 前面 1 里, 两端公用组件准备好了, 现在就起始服务器? 服	
		务端的几大组件:	3
		1.4.1 ActorMessageSenderComponent: 发送普通 actor 消息	4
		1.4.2 ActorLocationSenderComponent: 发送 location actor 消息	4
		1.4.3 LocationProxyComponent: 访问 location server 的组件	4
		1.4.4 ActorMessageDispatcherComponent: Actor 消息分发组件	4
		1.4.5 ServerSceneManagerComponent: 可以去对比, 两端的管理者组件, 有什么不	
		同?	4
	1.5	EntryEvent3_InitClient: 客户端	4
		1.5.1 ResourcesComponent: 热更新资源包等的处理	5
		1.5.2 GlobalComponent: 不知道是干什么的, Unity 里好像是 Root 根节点下的一个	
		节点,组件?	5
	1.6	前面三件(【公用组件】,【服务器】,【客户端】的应用程序启动完成) 触发 UI 变更: 这	
		个 UI 订阅说, 一被通知, 就创建注册登录界面	5
2		entComponent ClientScene 等客户端相关:有点儿理不清	5
	2.1	ClientSceneManagerComponent: 是否,相当于,它是 SceneType 的管理者,就是	
		先前各种服,注册登录服,网关服、匹配服等的管理者,大概主要还是地址传送	5

3	客户端场景与客户端场景加工厂	6
	3.1 SceneChangeHelper: 场景切换协程	6
	3.1.1 Unit: Unit 究竟是什么,干什么的? 像是游戏的一个最小单位,有位置与旋转参数 3.1.2 UnitComponent: 组件	6 7
	3.1.3 UnitComponentSystem: 生成系. 感觉这个系统不太懂	7
	3.1.4 UnitHelper: 帮助在不同使用情境下,拿到 unit	7
	3.2 SceneFactory: ClientScene: 添加三组件: 【CurrentScenesComponent】 【Player-	,
	Component CobjectWait Component Comp	7
	3.2.1 UnitFactory: 为什么我抓出两个不一样的定义,还没弄明白	8
		_
4	标签系: 标签系统重构了,现分为几个类型	8
	4.1 ComponentOfAttribute : Attribute	8 9
	4.3 ComponentViewEditor: Editor	9
	4.5 Component view Editor. Editor	9
5	UI 上的事件驱动系统:	9
	5.1 EventType	9
	5.2 由 AppStartInitFinish 事件所触发的 CreateLoginUI	9
	5.3 由 LoginFinish 事件所触发的 CreateLobbyUI	9
	5.4 SceneChangeStart_AddComponent: 开始切换场景的时候, 就自动添加【OperaCom-	1 0
	ponent】组件。现在对场景这块儿还不够熟悉	10
6	Helper 类的总结: 【但凡点击回调方法,就变成 Helper 类!】为什么就变成了这么一个个	
		10
	6.1 LoginHelper.cs	10
	6.2 EnterRoomHelper.cs	
	6.3 UIHelper.cs: 负责 UI 界面上的组件的,添加与删除,异步完成	
	6.4 SceneChangeHelper: 场景切换协程	12
7	UI 控件的生产事件机制流程:以前的专用工厂再包装为 UI 上的事件机制 1	12
		12
	7.2 LoginFinish_RemoveLoginUI: 一般对应两个事件,旧视图的去除,与新视图的添加	13
	7.3 LoginFinish_CreateLobbyUI: 创建新视图	
	7.4 UIHelper: 帮助类,来添加或是移除 UI 上的可装可折的组件	13
	7.5 UIComponentSystem: 管理 Scene 上的 UI: 这个是组件生成管理系统,负责添加与删	
	除。【UIEventComponent】是 UI 上的 UI 事件组件系统	13
	7.6 UIEventComponentSystem: 管理所有 UI GameObject 以及 UI 事件: 应该主要是 UI	1 2
	控件相关的事件。【自顶向下】的组件系统	
	7.7 AUTEVENT: 殿下面的 UTEVENTCOMponent 天系是	
	7.9 UIEventComponentSystem: 生成系, 管理所有 UI GameObject 以及 UI 事件: 应该	14
	主要是 UI 控件相关的事件。【自顶向下】的组件系统	14
	7.10 UILogin Event: 一个实体类的例子,具体的工厂生产逻辑	
	7.11 UILobby Event: 再加一个实体类的例子	
o	Sassian 相关,进行向通信	16
0		10 16
	8.2 SessionComponentDestroySystem: 【销毁系】: 只负责用户掉线,或是下线后的自动	_ J
	移除会话框	16
	8.3 OperaComponentSystem: 一个拿会话框必消息的使用场景	

9	9 Player: 玩家相关,添加的地方,以及使用【这里还是有点儿糊涂】	17
	9.1 Player: 玩家	17
	9.2 PlayerComponent:	17
	9.3 服务器端的 PlayerComponent	17
	9.4 服务器端 PlayerComponentSystem	17
	9.5 服务器端 SceneFactory-CreateServerScene 时【网关服】会添加【PlayerComponen	t]
	玩家组件	17
	9.6 SessionPlayerComponentSystem	18
	9.7 SessionPlayerComponent: 会话框里,会保留客户端玩家 PlayerId	18
10	10 Resources Component 资源包管理器相关:有时候,拖拉机游戏里会需要拿它来加载图 10.1 Resources Component:同文件有其生成系	18
11	l1整个框架: ET 7.2 + YooAssets + luban + FairGUI	19
12	12写在最后:反而是自己每天查看一再更新的	20
13	13现在的修改内容,记忆	20
14	L4TODO 今天晚上把几个消息抓全了,免得一堆的报错	21

1 客户端场景组件:客户端大致的起始过程

1.1 Entry.cs: 指定的起始类, 会触发三类回调, 公用组件类的加载, 和其它

```
public static class Entry {
   public static void Init() {
   public static void Start() {
       StartAsync().Coroutine();
   // 【各种应用程序,第三方库等的初始化】
   private static async ETTask StartAsync() {
       WinPeriod.Init():
       MongoHelper.Init();
       ProtobufHelper.Init();
       Game.AddSingleton<NetServices>();
       Game.AddSingleton<Root>();
       await Game.AddSingleton<ConfigComponent>().LoadAsync();
       // 不知道: 加这三个是在做什么?它没有起有意义的名字, 但总之, 它是事件, 会触发相应的回调
       await EventSystem.Instance.PublishAsync(Root.Instance.Scene, new EventType.EntryEvent1());
       await EventSystem.Instance.PublishAsync(Root.Instance.Scene, new EventType.EntryEvent2());
       await EventSystem.Instance.PublishAsync(Root.Instance.Scene, new EventType.EntryEvent3());
   }
}
```

1.2 EntryEvent1 InitShare: 第一类,,公用组件类的加载,公用的几大组件

```
// 公用的相关组件的初始化:
[Event(SceneType.Process)]
public class EntryEvent1_InitShare: AEvent<EventType.EntryEvent1> {
    protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, EventType.EntryEvent1 args) {
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<NetThreadComponent>();
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<OpcodeTypeComponent>();
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<MessageDispatcherComponent>();
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<NumericWatcherComponent>();
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<AIDispatcherComponent>();
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<ClientSceneManagerComponent>();
        await ETTask.CompletedTask;
```

} }

1.2.1 CurrentScenesComponent: 可以用来管理多个客户端场景,比如大世界会加载多块场景(是说,大地图可以分 10 块 8 块小地图吗?)

```
// 可以用来管理多个客户端场景,比如大世界会加载多块场景 (意思是说,大地图可以分 10 块 8 块小地图吗?) [ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))] public class CurrentScenesComponent: Entity, IAwake { public Scene Scene { get; set; } }
```

1.2.2 CurrentScenesComponentSystem: CurrentScene() 方法, 返回当前场景

```
public static class CurrentScenesComponentSystem {
   public static Scene CurrentScene(this Scene clientScene) {
      return clientScene.GetComponent<CurrentScenesComponent>()?.Scene;
   }
}
```

1.2.3 ObjectWait: 也有生成系

```
[ComponentOf]
public class ObjectWait: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
   public Dictionary<Type, object> tcss = new Dictionary<Type, object>();
}
```

1.2.4 PlayerComponent:

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class PlayerComponent: Entity, IAwake {
    public long MyId { get; set; }
}
```

1.2.5 PlayerComponentSystem: 生成系, 到处都要用它

```
[FriendOf(typeof(PlayerComponent))]
public static class PlayerComponentSystem {
    public static void Add(this PlayerComponent self, Player player) {
        self.idPlayers.Add(player.Id, player);
    }
    public static Player Get(this PlayerComponent self, long id) {
        self.idPlayers.TryGetValue(id, out Player gamer);
        return gamer;
    }
    public static void Remove(this PlayerComponent self, long id) {
        self.idPlayers.Remove(id);
    }
    public static Player[] GetAll(this PlayerComponent self) {
        return self.idPlayers.Values.ToArray();
    }
}
```

1.3 AfterCreateCurrentScene_AddComponent:[UIComponent][Resources-LoaderComponent]

```
[Event(SceneType.Current)]
public class AfterCreateCurrentScene_AddComponent: AEvent<EventType.AfterCreateCurrentScene> {
    protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, EventType.AfterCreateCurrentScene args) {
        scene.AddComponent<UIComponent>();
        scene.AddComponent<ResourcesLoaderComponent>();
        await ETTask.CompletedTask;
    }
}
```

1.3.1 UIComponent: 管理 Scene 上的 UI

```
// 管理 Scene 上的 UI
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class UIComponent: Entity, IAwake {
public Dictionary<string, UI> UIs = new Dictionary<string, UI>();
}
```

1.3.2 UIComponentSystem: 管理 Scene 上的 UI: 这个是组件生成管理系统,负责添加与删除。【UIEventComponent】是 UI 上的 UI 事件组件系统

```
// 管理 Scene 上的 UI: 这个是组件生成管理系统,负责添加与删除。【UIEventComponent】是 UI 上的 UI 事件组件系统
[FriendOf(typeof(UIComponent))]
public static class UIComponentSystem {
    public static async ETTask<UI> Create(this UIComponent self, string uiType, UILayer uiLayer) {
       UI ui = await UIEventComponent.Instance.OnCreate(self, uiType, uiLayer);
       self.UIs.Add(uiType, ui);
       return ui;
    public static void Remove(this UIComponent self, string uiType) {
       if (!self.UIs.TryGetValue(uiType, out UI ui)) {
       UIEventComponent.Instance.OnRemove(self, uiType);
       self.UIs.Remove(uiType);
       ui.Dispose();
    public static UI Get(this UIComponent self, string name) {
       UI ui = null;
       self.UIs.TryGetValue(name, out ui);
       return ui:
}
```

1.3.3 ResourcesLoaderComponent: 相关的资源加载,这个文件里有生成系

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class ResourcesLoaderComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
   public HashSet<string> LoadedResource = new HashSet<string>();
}
```

1.4 EntryEvent2_InitServer: 前面 1 里,两端公用组件准备好了,现在就起始服务器?服务端的几大组件:

```
[Event(SceneType.Process)]
public class EntryEvent2_InitServer: AEvent<ET.EventType.EntryEvent2> {
    protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, ET.EventType.EntryEvent2 args) {
        // 发送普通 actor 消息
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<ActorMessageSenderComponent>();
        // 发送 location actor 消息
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<ActorLocationSenderComponent>();
        // 访问 location server 的组件
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<LocationProxyComponent>();
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<ActorMessageDispatcherComponent>();
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<ServerSceneManagerComponent>();
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<RobotCaseComponent>():
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<NavmeshComponent>();
        StartProcessConfig processConfig = StartProcessConfigCategory.Instance.Get(Options.Instance.Process);
        switch (Options.Instance.AppType) {
        case AppType.Server: {
            Root. In stance. Scene. Add Component < NetInner Component, \ IP EndPoint > (process Config. Inner IPP or t); \\
            var processScenes = StartSceneConfigCategory.Instance.GetByProcess(Options.Instance.Process);
            foreach (StartSceneConfig startConfig in processScenes) {
                await SceneFactory.CreateServerScene(ServerSceneManagerComponent.Instance, startConfig.Id, startConfig.Inst
                                                      startConfig.Type, startConfig);
            break:
        case AppType.Watcher: {
```

```
StartMachineConfig startMachineConfig = WatcherHelper.GetThisMachineConfig();
WatcherComponent watcherComponent = Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<WatcherComponent>();
watcherComponent.Start(Options.Instance.CreateScenes);
Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<NetInnerComponent, IPEndPoint>(NetworkHelper.ToIPEndPoint($"{startMachineConfibreak;}}
case AppType.GameTool:
    break;
}
if (Options.Instance.Console == 1) {
    Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<ConsoleComponent>();
}
}
```

1.4.1 ActorMessageSenderComponent: 发送普通 actor 消息

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class ActorMessageSenderComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
   public const long TIMEOUT_TIME = 40 * 1000;
   public static ActorMessageSenderComponent Instance { get; set; }
   public int RpcId;
   public readonly SortedDictionary<int, ActorMessageSender> requestCallback = new SortedDictionary<int, ActorMessageSender
   public long TimeoutCheckTimer;
   public List<int> TimeoutActorMessageSenders = new List<int>();
}
```

1.4.2 ActorLocationSenderComponent: 发送 location actor 消息

```
[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;
}
```

1.4.3 LocationProxyComponent: 访问 location server 的组件

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

1.4.4 ActorMessageDispatcherComponent: Actor 消息分发组件

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

1.4.5 ServerSceneManagerComponent: 可以去对比,两端的管理者组件,有什么不同?

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

1.5 EntryEvent3 InitClient: 客户端

```
[Event(SceneType.Process)]
public class EntryEvent3_InitClient: AEvent<ET.EventType.EntryEvent3> {
    protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, ET.EventType.EntryEvent3 args) {
        // 加載配置
        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<ResourcesComponent>();

        Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<GlobalComponent>();
        await ResourcesComponent.Instance.LoadBundleAsync("unit.unity3d");

        Scene clientScene = await SceneFactory.CreateClientScene(1, "Game");
        await EventSystem.Instance.PublishAsync(clientScene, new EventType.AppStartInitFinish()); // 应用程序启动结束
    }
}
```

1.5.1 ResourcesComponent: 热更新资源包等的处理

```
[ComponentOf]
public class ResourcesComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
    public static ResourcesComponent Instance { get; set; }
    public AssetBundleManifest AssetBundleManifestObject { get; set; }
    public Dictionary<int, string> IntToStringDict = new Dictionary<int, string>();
    public Dictionary<string, string> StringToABDict = new Dictionary<string, string>();
    public Dictionary<string, string> BundleNameToLowerDict = new Dictionary<string, string>() { "StreamingAssets", "Streen public readonly Dictionary<string, Dictionary<string, UnityEngine.Object>> resourceCache = new Dictionary<string, Dictionary<string, UnityEngine.Object>>();
    public readonly Dictionary<string, ABInfo> bundles = new Dictionary<string, ABInfo>();

// 缓存包依赖,不用每次计算
public readonly Dictionary<string, string[]> DependenciesCache = new Dictionary<string, string[]>();
```

1.5.2 GlobalComponent: 不知道是干什么的, Unity 里好像是 Root 根节点下的一个节点, 组件?

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class GlobalComponent: Entity, IAwake {
    [StaticField]
    public static GlobalComponent Instance;
    public Transform Global;
    public Transform Unit { get; set; }
    public Transform UI;
}
```

1.6 前面三件(【公用组件】,【服务器】,【客户端】的应用程序启动完成) 触发 UI 变更: 这个 UI 订阅说,一被通知,就创建注册登录界面

```
[Event(SceneType.Client)]
public class AppStartInitFinish_CreateLoginUI: AEvent<EventType.AppStartInitFinish> {
    protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, EventType.AppStartInitFinish args) {
        await UIHelper.Create(scene, UIType.UILogin, UILayer.Mid);
    }
}
```

- 感觉接下来就是相对熟悉的程序。再跟就去跟不熟悉的其它细节程序
- 2 ClientComponent ClientScene 等客户端相关: 有点儿理不清
- 2.1 ClientSceneManagerComponent: 是否,相当于,它是 SceneType 的管理者,就是先前各种服,注册登录服,网关服、匹配服等的管理者,大概主要还是地址传送

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class ClientSceneManagerComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
```

```
[StaticField]
public static ClientSceneManagerComponent Instance;
}
```

3 客户端场景与客户端场景加工厂

3.1 SceneChangeHelper: 场景切换协程

```
public static class SceneChangeHelper {
    // 场景切换协程
   public static async ETTask SceneChangeTo(Scene clientScene, string sceneName, long sceneInstanceId) {
       clientScene.RemoveComponent<AIComponent>();
       CurrentScenesComponent currentScenesComponent = clientScene.GetComponent<CurrentScenesComponent>();
       currentScenesComponent.Scene?.Dispose(); // 删除之前的 CurrentScene, 创建新的
       Scene currentScene = SceneFactory.CreateCurrentScene(sceneInstanceId, clientScene.Zone, sceneName, currentScenesCom
       UnitComponent unitComponent = currentScene.AddComponent<UnitComponent>(); // <<<<<<< 添加组件
        // 可以订阅这个事件中创建 Loading 界面
       EventSystem.Instance.Publish(clientScene, new EventType.SceneChangeStart());
       // 等待 CreateMyUnit 的消息
       Wait_CreateMyUnit waitCreateMyUnit = await clientScene.GetComponent<0bjectWait>().Wait<Wait_CreateMyUnit>();
       M2C_CreateMyUnit m2CCreateMyUnit = waitCreateMyUnit.Message;
       Unit unit = UnitFactory.Create(currentScene, m2CCreateMyUnit.Unit);
       unitComponent.Add(unit);
       clientScene.RemoveComponent<AIComponent>();
       EventSystem.Instance.Publish(currentScene, new EventType.SceneChangeFinish());
       // 通知等待场景切换的协程
       clientScene.GetComponent<ObjectWait>().Notify(new Wait_SceneChangeFinish());
    }
}
```

3.1.1 Unit: Unit 究竟是什么,干什么的?像是游戏的一个最小单位,有位置与旋转参数

```
[ChildOf(typeof(UnitComponent))]
[DebuggerDisplay("ViewName,nq")]
public class Unit: Entity, IAwake<int> {
    public int ConfigId { get; set; } // 配置表 id
   public UnitConfig Config => UnitConfigCategory.Instance.Get(this.ConfigId);
    public UnitType Type => (UnitType)UnitConfigCategory.Instance.Get(this.ConfigId).Type;
    [BsonElement]
   private float3 position; // 坐标
    [BsonIgnore]
    public float3 Position {
        get => this.position;
        set {
            float3 oldPos = this.position;
            this position = value:
            EventSystem.Instance.Publish(this.DomainScene(), new EventType.ChangePosition() { Unit = this, OldPos = oldPos
        }
    [BsonIgnore]
   public float3 Forward {
        get => math.mul(this.Rotation, math.forward());
        set => this.Rotation = quaternion.LookRotation(value, math.up());
    [BsonElement]
   private quaternion rotation;
    [BsonIgnore]
    public quaternion Rotation {
        get => this.rotation;
            this rotation = value:
            EventSystem.Instance.Publish(this.DomainScene(), new EventType.ChangeRotation() { Unit = this });
    protected override string ViewName {
       aet {
```

```
return $"{this.GetType().Name} ({this.Id})";
}
}
```

3.1.2 UnitComponent: 组件

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class UnitComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
}
```

3.1.3 UnitComponentSystem: 生成系. 感觉这个系统不太懂

```
[ObjectSystem]
public class UnitComponentAwakeSystem : AwakeSystem<UnitComponent> {
    protected override void Awake(UnitComponent self) {
    }
}
[ObjectSystem]
public class UnitComponentDestroySystem : DestroySystem<UnitComponent> {
    protected override void Destroy(UnitComponent self) {
    }
}
public static class UnitComponentSystem {
    public static void Add(this UnitComponent self, Unit unit) {
    }
    public static Unit Get(this UnitComponent self, Unit unit) {
        Unit unit = self.GetChild<Unit>(id);
        return unit;
    }
    public static void Remove(this UnitComponent self, long id) {
        Unit unit = self.GetChild<Unit>(id);
        unit?.Dispose();
    }
}
```

3.1.4 UnitHelper: 帮助在不同使用情境下, 拿到 unit

```
public static class UnitHelper {
    public static Unit GetMyUnitFromClientScene(Scene clientScene) {
        PlayerComponent playerComponent = clientScene.GetComponent<PlayerComponent>();
        Scene currentScene = clientScene.GetComponent<CurrentScenesComponent>().Scene;
        return currentScene.GetComponent<UnitComponent>().Get(playerComponent.MyId);
    }
    public static Unit GetMyUnitFromCurrentScene(Scene currentScene) {
        PlayerComponent playerComponent = currentScene.Parent.GetParent<Scene>().GetComponent<PlayerComponent>();
        return currentScene.GetComponent<UnitComponent>().Get(playerComponent.MyId);
    }
}
```

3.2 SceneFactory: ClientScene: 添加三组件: 【CurrentScenesComponent】【PlayerComponent】【ObjectWait】。

• SceneChangeHelper 类会调用工厂加工。

```
public static class SceneFactory {
    public static async ETTask<Scene> CreateClientScene(int zone, string name) {
        await ETTask.CompletedTask;

        Scene clientScene = EntitySceneFactory.CreateScene(zone, SceneType.Client, name, ClientSceneManagerComponent clientScene.AddComponent<CurrentScenesComponent>();// 它添加了这些组件, 也看下 clientScene.AddComponent<ObjectWait>(); clientScene.AddComponent<PlayerComponent>();

        EventSystem.Instance.Publish(clientScene, new EventType.AfterCreateClientScene()); // 好奇葩的事件, 去看下 return clientScene;
    }

    public static Scene CreateCurrentScene(long id, int zone, string name, CurrentScenesComponent currentScenesComponent scene currentScene = EntitySceneFactory.CreateScene(id, IdGenerater.Instance.GenerateInstanceId(), zone, Scene
```

```
currentScenesComponent.Scene = currentScene;

EventSystem.Instance.Publish(currentScene, new EventType.AfterCreateCurrentScene());
    return currentScene;
}
```

3.2.1 UnitFactory: 为什么我抓出两个不一样的定义,还没弄明白

```
public static class UnitFactory {
    public static Unit Create(Scene scene, long id, UnitType unitType) {
       UnitComponent unitComponent = scene.GetComponent<UnitComponent>();
        switch (unitType) {
            case UnitType.Player: {
                Unit unit = unitComponent.AddChildWithId<Unit, int>(id, 1001);
                unit.AddComponent<MoveComponent>();
                unit.Position = new float3(-10, 0, -10);
                NumericComponent numericComponent = unit.AddComponent<NumericComponent>();
                numericComponent.Set(NumericType.Speed, 6f); // 速度是 6 米每秒
                numericComponent.Set(NumericType.AOI, 15000); // 视野 15 米
                unitComponent.Add(unit);
                // 加入 aoi
                unit.AddComponent<A0IEntity, int, float3>(9 * 1000, unit.Position);
                return unit;
            default:
                throw new Exception($"not such unit type: {unitType}");
   }
public static class UnitFactory {
    public static Unit Create(Scene currentScene, UnitInfo unitInfo) {
        UnitComponent unitComponent = currentScene.GetComponent<UnitComponent>();
       Unit unit = unitComponent.AddChildWithId<Unit, int>(unitInfo.UnitId, unitInfo.ConfigId);
       unitComponent.Add(unit);
        unit.Position = unitInfo.Position;
       unit.Forward = unitInfo.Forward;
       NumericComponent numericComponent = unit.AddComponent<NumericComponent>();
        foreach (var kv in unitInfo.KV) {
            numericComponent.Set(kv.Key, kv.Value);
       unit.AddComponent<MoveComponent>():
        if (unitInfo.MoveInfo != null) {
           if (unitInfo.MoveInfo.Points.Count > 0) {
                unitInfo.MoveInfo.Points[0] = unit.Position;
                unit.MoveToAsync(unitInfo.MoveInfo.Points).Coroutine();
            }
        unit.AddComponent<ObjectWait>();
       unit.AddComponent<XunLuoPathComponent>();
        EventSystem.Instance.Publish(unit.DomainScene(), new EventType.AfterUnitCreate() {Unit = unit});
        return unit:
    }
}
```

4 标签系: 标签系统重构了, 现分为几个类型

4.1 ComponentOfAttribute: Attribute

```
// 组件类父级实体类型约束
// 父级实体类型唯一的 标记指定父级实体类型 【ComponentOf(typeof(parentType)】
// 不唯一则标记【ComponentOf]
[AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Class)]
public class ComponentOfAttribute: Attribute {
    public Type Type;
```

```
public ComponentOfAttribute(Type type = null) {
    this.Type = type;
}
```

4.2 ComponentView: MonoBehaviour

```
public class ComponentView: MonoBehaviour {
   public Entity Component {
      get;
      set;
   }
}
```

4.3 ComponentViewEditor: Editor

```
[CustomEditor(typeof (ComponentView))]
public class ComponentViewEditor: Editor {
    public override void OnInspectorGUI() {
        ComponentView componentView = (ComponentView) target;
        Entity component = componentView.Component;
        ComponentViewHelper.Draw(component);
    }
}
```

5 UI 上的事件驱动系统:

5.1 EventType

```
namespace EventType {
   public struct SceneChangeStart {
   }
   public struct SceneChangeFinish {
   }
   public struct AfterCreateClientScene {
   }
   public struct AfterCreateCurrentScene {
   }
   public struct AppStartInitFinish {
   }
   public struct LoginFinish {
   }
   public struct EnterMapFinish {
    public struct EnterMoomFinish {
        public struct AfterUnitCreate {
            public Unit Unit;
        }
}
```

5.2 由 AppStartInitFinish 事件所触发的 CreateLoginUI

```
[Event(SceneType.Client)] // ET 事件系统的工具,标签系 public class AppStartInitFinish_CreateLoginUI: AEvent<EventType.AppStartInitFinish> {
```

5.3 由 LoginFinish 事件所触发的 CreateLobbyUI

```
[Event(SceneType.Client)]
public class LoginFinish_CreateLobbyUI: AEvent<EventType.LoginFinish> {
    protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, EventType.LoginFinish args) {
        await UIHelper.Create(scene, UIType.UILobby, UILayer.Mid);
    }
}
```

• 这些是原示范框架都已经完成了的,我只需要添加剩余的逻辑。

5.4 SceneChangeStart_AddComponent: 开始切换场景的时候,就自动添加【OperaComponent】组件。现在对场景这块儿还不够熟悉

```
// 这个比较喜欢: 场景切换,切换开始,可以做点什么?切换结束,可以做点什么?全成事件触发机制。任何时候,活宝妹就是一定要嫁给亲爱的表哥
[Event(SceneType.Client)]
public class SceneChangeStart_AddComponent: AEvent<EventType.SceneChangeStart> {
    protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, EventType.SceneChangeStart args) {
        Scene currentScene = scene.CurrentScene();
        // 加载场景资源
        await ResourcesComponent.Instance.LoadBundleAsync($"{currentScene.Name}.unity3d");
        // 切换到 map 场景
        await SceneManager.LoadSceneAsync(currentScene.Name);
        currentScene.AddComponent<OperaComponent>();
    }
}
```

• 场景加载结束的时候, 好像相对做的事情不多。

6 Helper 类的总结:【但凡点击回调方法,就变成 Helper 类!】为什么就变成了这么一个个的帮助类呢?

6.1 LoginHelper.cs

```
public static class LoginHelper {
public static async ETTask Login(Scene clientScene, string account, string password) {
        // 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.RouterHttpHos
           await routerAddressComponent.Init();
           clientScene.AddComponent<NetClientComponent, AddressFamily>(routerAddressComponent.RouterManagerIPAddress.Addre
        IPEndPoint realmAddress = routerAddressComponent.GetRealmAddress(account);
       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.Addre
        \verb|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) {
       Log.Error(e);
   }
```

6.2 EnterRoomHelper.cs

- 这里需要注意的是: 原项目里面还是保留了 C2G EnterMap 消息的。分两块查看一下:
 - 可以先去查一下, 斗地主里是如何【开始匹配】的
 - ET 7 框架里,服务器是如何处理消息的,变成了不同的 **场景类型: SceneType,由不同 场景,也就是不同的专职服务器来处理各种逻辑功能块的消息**

- * 仍然是 **标签系的消息处理器**: 因为先前的不同服变成了现在的不同场景,分场景(先前的不同服)来定义消息处理器,以处理当前场景(特定功能逻辑服)下的消息,如 匹配服的消息。
- 如果每个按钮的回调: 都单独一个类, 不成了海量回调类了?
- 老版本: 斗地主里, 进入地图的参考 【ET】里, 就要去找, 如何处理这些组件的?

```
// public static class EnterMapHelper {
public static class EnterRoomHelper {
// 进拖拉拉机房: 异步过程,需要与房间服交互的. 【房间服】:
// 【C2G_EnterRoom】: 消息也改下
public static async ETTask EnterRoomAsync(Scene clientScene) {
   try {
       G2C_EnterMap q2CEnterMap = await clientScene.GetComponent<SessionComponent>().Session.Call(new C2G_EnterMap()) as G
       clientScene.GetComponent<PlayerComponent>().MyId = g2CEnterMap.MyId;
       // 等待场景切换完成
       await clientScene.GetComponent<ObjectWait>().Wait<Wait_SceneChangeFinish>();
       // EventSystem.Instance.Publish(clientScene, new EventType.EnterMapFinish());
       EventSystem.Instance.Publish(clientScene, new EventType.EnterRoomFinish()); // 这个, 再去找下, 谁在订阅这个事件, 如何帮
       // // 老版本: 斗地主里, 进入地图的参考【ET7】里, 就要去找, 如何处理这些组件的?
       // Game.Scene.AddComponent<OperaComponent>();
       // Game.Scene.GetComponent<UIComponent>().Remove(UIType.UILobby);
   catch (Exception e) {
       Log.Error(e);
   }
}
   • 一个服务器端的消息处理器供自己参考:【分场景的消息处理器,仍使用标签系】
      [MessageHandler(SceneType.Client)]
      \textbf{public class M2C\_CreateMyUnitHandler}: AMHandler < \texttt{M2C\_CreateMyUnit} > \{
         protected override async ETTask Run(Session session, M2C_CreateMyUnit message) {
             // 通知场景切换协程继续往下走
             session.DomainScene().GetComponent<ObjectWait>().Notify(new Wait_CreateMyUnit() {Message = message});
             await ETTask.CompletedTask;
         }
      }
   • 再来一个场景切换开始事件的:【任何时候,活宝妹就是一定要嫁给亲爱的表哥!!!】
      // 这个比较喜欢:场景切换,先前不同功能定义的服,切换开始,可以做点什么?切换结束,可以做点什么?全成事件触发机制。
      [Event(SceneType.Client)]
      public class SceneChangeStart_AddComponent: AEvent<EventType.SceneChangeStart> {
         protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, EventType.SceneChangeStart args) {
             Scene currentScene = scene.CurrentScene();
             // 加载场景资源
             await ResourcesComponent.Instance.LoadBundleAsync($"{currentScene.Name}.unity3d");
             // 切换到 map 场景
             await SceneManager.LoadSceneAsync(currentScene.Name);
             currentScene.AddComponent<OperaComponent>();
         }
      }
```

6.3 UIHelper.cs: 负责 UI 界面上的组件的,添加与删除,异步完成

```
public static class UIHelper {
    public static async ETTask<UI> Create(Scene scene, string uiType, UILayer uiLayer) {
        return await scene.GetComponent<UIComponent>().Create(uiType, uiLayer);
    }
    public static async ETTask Remove(Scene scene, string uiType) {
        scene.GetComponent<UIComponent>().Remove(uiType);
        await ETTask.CompletedTask;
    }
}
```

6.4 SceneChangeHelper: 场景切换协程

```
public static class SceneChangeHelper {
    // 场景切换协程
    public static async ETTask SceneChangeTo(Scene clientScene, string sceneName, long sceneInstanceId) {
       clientScene.RemoveComponent<AIComponent>();
       CurrentScenesComponent currentScenesComponent = clientScene.GetComponent<CurrentScenesComponent>();
       currentScenesComponent.Scene?.Dispose(); // 删除之前的 CurrentScene, 创建新的
       Scene currentScene = SceneFactory.CreateCurrentScene(sceneInstanceId, clientScene.Zone, sceneName, currentScenesCom
       UnitComponent unitComponent = currentScene.AddComponent<UnitComponent>();
       // 可以订阅这个事件中创建 Loading 界面
       EventSystem.Instance.Publish(clientScene, new EventType.SceneChangeStart());
       // 等待 CreateMyUnit 的消息
       Wait_CreateMyUnit waitCreateMyUnit = await clientScene.GetComponent<0bjectWait>().Wait<Wait_CreateMyUnit>();
       M2C_CreateMyUnit m2CCreateMyUnit = waitCreateMyUnit.Message;
       Unit unit = UnitFactory.Create(currentScene, m2CCreateMyUnit.Unit);
       unitComponent.Add(unit);
       clientScene.RemoveComponent<AIComponent>();
       EventSystem.Instance.Publish(currentScene, new EventType.SceneChangeFinish());
       // 通知等待场景切换的协程
       clientScene.GetComponent<ObjectWait>().Notify(new Wait_SceneChangeFinish());
   }
}
```

7 UI 控件的生产事件机制流程:以前的专用工厂再包装为 UI 上的事件机制

• 一般是由某个事件的发布,因为订阅(使用订阅标签系),所以会被触发创建视图

7.1 LoginHelper 发布 EventType.LoginFinish() 事件

}

```
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.RouterHttpHos
           await routerAddressComponent.Init():
           clientScene.AddComponent<NetClientComponent, AddressFamily>(routerAddressComponent.RouterManagerIPAddress.Addre
       IPEndPoint realmAddress = routerAddressComponent.GetRealmAddress(account);
       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.Addre
       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()); // <<<<< * 事件的发
   catch (Exception e) {
       Log.Error(e);
```

7.2 LoginFinish_RemoveLoginUI: 一般对应两个事件,旧视图的去除,与新视图的添加

```
[Event(SceneType.Client)]
public class LoginFinish_RemoveLoginUI: AEvent<EventType.LoginFinish> {
    protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, EventType.LoginFinish args) {
        await UIHelper.Remove(scene, UIType.UILogin);
    }
}
```

7.3 LoginFinish_CreateLobbyUI: 创建新视图

```
[Event(SceneType.Client)]
public class LoginFinish_CreateLobbyUI: AEvent<EventType.LoginFinish> {
    protected override async ETTask Run(Scene scene, EventType.LoginFinish args) {
        await UIHelper.Create(scene, UIType.UILobby, UILayer.Mid);
    }
}
```

7.4 UIHelper: 帮助类,来添加或是移除 UI 上的可装可折的组件

7.5 UIComponentSystem: 管理 Scene 上的 UI: 这个是组件生成管理系统, 负责添加与删除。【UIEventComponent】是 UI 上的 UI 事件组件系统

```
// 管理 Scene 上的 UI: 这个是组件生成管理系统,负责添加与删除。【UIEventComponent】是 UI 上的 UI 事件组件系统
[FriendOf(typeof(UIComponent))]
public static class UIComponentSystem {
   public static async ETTask<UI> Create(this UIComponent self, string uiType, UILayer uiLayer) {
       UI ui = await UIEventComponent.Instance.OnCreate(self, uiType, uiLayer); // <<<<<<>>>
       self.UIs.Add(uiType, ui);
       return ui;
   public static void Remove(this UIComponent self, string uiType) {
       if (!self.UIs.TryGetValue(uiType, out UI ui)) {
           return;
       UIEventComponent.Instance.OnRemove(self. uiType):
       self.UIs.Remove(uiType);
       ui.Dispose();
   public static UI Get(this UIComponent self, string name) {
       UI ui = null:
       self.UIs.TryGetValue(name, out ui);
       return ui:
   }
}
```

7.6 UIEventComponentSystem: 管理所有 UI GameObject 以及 UI 事件: 应该主要是 UI 控件相关的事件。【自顶向下】的组件系统

```
// 管理所有 UI GameObject 以及 UI 事件:应该主要是 UI 控件相关的事件。【自顶向下】的组件系统
[FriendOf(typeof(UIEventComponent))]
public static class UIEventComponentSystem {
    [ObjectSystem]
    public class UIEventComponentAwakeSystem : AwakeSystem<UIEventComponent> {
```

```
protected override void Awake(UIEventComponent self) {
        UIEventComponent.Instance = self;
        GameObject uiRoot = GameObject.Find("/Global/UI"); // Unity 视图面板上的全局父控件
        ReferenceCollector referenceCollector = uiRoot.GetComponent<ReferenceCollector>();
        // 面板上的: 四大层级
        self.UILayers.Add((int)UILayer.Hidden, referenceCollector.Get<GameObject>(UILayer.Hidden.ToString()).transform)
        self. UILayers. Add(( {\color{red}\underline{int}}) UILayer. Low, \ reference Collector. Get < Game Object > (UILayer. Low. To String()). transform); \\
        self.UILayers.Add((int)UILayer.Mid, referenceCollector.Get<GameObject>(UILayer.Mid.ToString()).transform);
        self.UILayers.Add((int)UILayer.High, referenceCollector.Get<GameObject>(UILayer.High.ToString()).transform);
        var uiEvents = EventSystem.Instance.GetTypes(typeof (UIEventAttribute));
        foreach (Type type in uiEvents) {
            object[] attrs = type.GetCustomAttributes(typeof(UIEventAttribute), false);
            if (attrs.Length == 0) {
                continue:
            UIEventAttribute uiEventAttribute = attrs[0] as UIEventAttribute;
            // 字典管理: 它的字典, 负责为每种类型, 创建一个工厂实例, 来生产其所负责的 UI 组件面板等。字典管理, 工厂是可以随需要
            AUIEvent aUIEvent = Activator.CreateInstance(type) as AUIEvent;
            self.UIEvents.Add(uiEventAttribute.UIType, aUIEvent);
        }
   }
public static async ETTask<UI> OnCreate(this UIEventComponent self, UIComponent uiComponent, string uiType, UILayer uiL
        UI ui = await self.UIEvents[uiType].OnCreate(uiComponent, uiLayer); // 调用: 工厂的生产方法 // <<<<<
        return ui:
   catch (Exception e) {
        throw new Exception($"on create ui error: {uiType}", e);
public static Transform GetLayer(this UIEventComponent self, int layer) {
    return self.UILayers[layer];
public static void OnRemove(this UIEventComponent self, UIComponent uiComponent, string uiType) {
    try {
        self.UIEvents[uiType].OnRemove(uiComponent);
    catch (Exception e) {
       throw new Exception($"on remove ui error: {uiType}", e);
}
```

7.7 AUIEvent: 跟下面的 UIEventComponent 关系是?

```
public abstract class AUIEvent {
   public abstract ETTask<UI> OnCreate(UIComponent uiComponent, UILayer uiLayer);
   public abstract void OnRemove(UIComponent uiComponent);
}
```

7.8 UIEventComponent: 管理所有 UI GameObject

```
// 管理所有 UI GameObject
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class UIEventComponent: Entity, IAwake {
    [StaticField]
    public static UIEventComponent Instance;
    public Dictionary<string, AUIEvent> UIEvents = new Dictionary<string, AUIEvent>();
    public Dictionary<int, Transform> UILayers = new Dictionary<int, Transform>();
}
```

7.9 UIEventComponentSystem: 生成系, 管理所有 UI GameObject 以及 UI 事件: 应该主要是 UI 控件相关的事件。【自顶向下】的组件系统

```
// 管理所有 UI GameObject 以及 UI 事件: 应该主要是 UI 控件相关的事件。【自顶向下】的组件系统
[FriendOf(typeof(UIEventComponent))]
public static class UIEventComponentSystem {
   [ObjectSystem]
```

```
public class UIEventComponentAwakeSvstem : AwakeSvstem<UIEventComponent> {
    protected override void Awake(UIEventComponent self) {
        UIEventComponent.Instance = self;
        GameObject uiRoot = GameObject.Find("/Global/UI"); // Unity 视图面板上的全局父控件
        ReferenceCollector referenceCollector = uiRoot.GetComponent<ReferenceCollector>();
        // 面板上的: 四大层级
        self. UILayer. Add((\underbrace{int}) UILayer. Hidden, \ reference Collector. Get < Game Object > (UILayer. Hidden. To String()). \ transform) \\
        self.UILayers.Add((int)UILayer.Low, referenceCollector.Get<GameObject>(UILayer.Low.ToString()).transform);
        self. UILayers. Add((\underbrace{\textbf{int}}) UILayer. \texttt{Mid}, \ reference Collector. \texttt{Get} < \texttt{GameObject} > (UILayer. \texttt{Mid}. \texttt{ToString}()). transform); \\
        self.UILayers.Add((int)UILayer.High, referenceCollector.Get<GameObject>(UILayer.High.ToString()).transform);
        var uiEvents = EventSystem.Instance.GetTypes(typeof (UIEventAttribute));
        foreach (Type type in uiEvents) {
            object[] attrs = type.GetCustomAttributes(typeof(UIEventAttribute), false);
            if (attrs.Length == 0) {
                continue;
            UIEventAttribute uiEventAttribute = attrs[0] as UIEventAttribute;
            // 字典管理: 它的字典, 负责为每种类型, 创建一个工厂实例, 来生产其所负责的 UI 组件面板等。字典管理, 工厂是可以随需要
            AUIEvent aUIEvent = Activator.CreateInstance(type) as AUIEvent;
            self.UIEvents.Add(uiEventAttribute.UIType, aUIEvent);
    }
}
public static async ETTask<UI> OnCreate(this UIEventComponent self, UIComponent uiComponent, string uiType, UILayer uiL
        UI ui = await self.UIEvents[uiType].OnCreate(uiComponent, uiLayer); // 调用: 工厂的生产方法
        return ui:
    catch (Exception e) {
        throw new Exception($"on create ui error: {uiType}", e);
public static Transform GetLayer(this UIEventComponent self, int layer) {
    return self.UILayers[layer];
public static void OnRemove(this UIEventComponent self, UIComponent uiComponent, string uiType) {
    try {
        self.UIEvents[uiType].OnRemove(uiComponent);
    catch (Exception e) {
        throw new Exception($"on remove ui error: {uiType}", e);
}
```

7.10 UILoginEvent: 一个实体类的例子, 具体的工厂生产逻辑

```
[UIEvent(UIType.UILogin)]
public class UILoginEvent: AUIEvent {
    public override async ETTask<UI> OnCreate(UIComponent uiComponent, UILayer uiLayer) {
        await uiComponent.DomainScene().GetComponent<ResourcesLoaderComponent>().LoadAsync(UIType.UILogin.StringToAB());
        GameObject bundleGameObject = (GameObject) ResourcesComponent.Instance.GetAsset(UIType.UILogin.StringToAB(), UIType
        GameObject gameObject = UnityEngine.Object.Instantiate(bundleGameObject, UIEventComponent.Instance.GetLayer((int)ui
        UI ui = uiComponentAddChild<UI, string, GameObject>(UIType.UILogin, gameObject);
        ui.AddComponent<UILoginComponent>();
        return ui;
    }
    public override void OnRemove(UIComponent uiComponent) {
        ResourcesComponent.Instance.UnloadBundle(UIType.UILogin.StringToAB());
    }
}
```

7.11 UILobbyEvent: 再加一个实体类的例子

}

}

```
// UI 系统的事件机制:接收到 LoginFinish 之后触发的大厅创建
[UIEvent(UIType.UILobby)]
public class UILobbyEvent: AUIEvent {
    public override async ETTask<UI> OnCreate(UIComponent uiComponent, UILayer uiLayer) {
        await ETTask.CompletedTask;
        await uiComponent.DomainScene().GetComponent<ResourcesLoaderComponent>().LoadAsync(UIType.UILobby.StringToAB());
        GameObject bundleGameObject = (GameObject) ResourcesComponent.Instance.GetAsset(UIType.UILobby.StringToAB(), UIType
        GameObject gameObject = UnityEngine.Object.Instantiate(bundleGameObject, UIEventComponent.Instance.GetLayer((int)ui
```

```
UI ui = uiComponent.AddChild<UI, string, GameObject>(UIType.UILobby, gameObject);
    ui.AddComponent<UILobbyComponent>();
    return ui;
}
public override void OnRemove(UIComponent uiComponent) {
    ResourcesComponent.Instance.UnloadBundle(UIType.UILobby.StringToAB());
}
```

8 Session 相关: 进行间通信

8.1 SessionComponent

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class SessionComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
   public Session Session { get; set; }
}
```

8.2 SessionComponentDestroySystem: 【销毁系】: 只负责用户掉线,或是下线后的自动移除会话框

```
// 【销毁系】: 只负责用户掉线,或是下线后的自动移除会话框
public class SessionComponentDestroySystem: DestroySystem<SessionComponent> {
    protected override void Destroy(SessionComponent self) {
        self.Session?.Dispose();
    }
```

8.3 OperaComponentSystem: 一个拿会话框必消息的使用场景

```
[FriendOf(typeof(OperaComponent))]
public static class OperaComponentSystem { // 生命周期感知, 生成系统
    [ObjectSystem]
    public class OperaComponentAwakeSystem : AwakeSystem<OperaComponent> {
       protected override void Awake(OperaComponent self) {
            self.mapMask = LayerMask.GetMask("Map");
    [ObjectSystem]
    public class OperaComponentUpdateSystem : UpdateSystem<OperaComponent> {
        protected override void Update(OperaComponent self) {
            if (Input.GetMouseButtonDown(1)) {
               Ray ray = Camera.main.ScreenPointToRay(Input.mousePosition);
               RaycastHit hit;
               if (Physics.Raycast(ray, out hit, 1000, self.mapMask)) {
                    C2M_PathfindingResult c2MPathfindingResult = new C2M_PathfindingResult();
                    c2MPathfindingResult.Position = hit.point;
                    self.ClientScene().GetComponent<SessionComponent>().Session.Send(c2MPathfindingResult); // <<<<<
            if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.R)) {
                CodeLoader.Instance.LoadHotfix();
                EventSystem.Instance.Load();
               Log.Debug("hot reload success!");
            if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.T)) {
               C2M_TransferMap c2MTransferMap = new C2M_TransferMap();
                self.ClientScene().GetComponent<SessionComponent>().Session.Call(c2MTransferMap).Coroutine(); // <<<<
            }
       }
   }
}
```

9 Player: 玩家相关,添加的地方,以及使用【这里还是有点儿糊涂】

9.1 Player: 玩家

```
[ChildOf(typeof(PlayerComponent))]
public sealed class Player : Entity, IAwake<string> {
    public string Account { get; set; }
    public long UnitId { get; set; }
}
```

9.2 PlayerComponent:

break:

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class PlayerComponent: Entity, IAwake {
   public long MyId { get; set; }
}
```

9.3 服务器端的 PlayerComponent

```
namespace ET.Server {
[ComponentOf(typeof(Scene))]
public class PlayerComponent : Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
    public readonly Dictionary<long, Player> idPlayers = new Dictionary<long, Player>();
}
```

9.4 服务器端 PlayerComponentSystem

```
namespace ET.Server {
    [FriendOf(typeof(PlayerComponent))]
    public static class PlayerComponentSystem {
        public static void Add(this PlayerComponent self, Player player) {
            self.idPlayers.Add(player.Id, player);
        }
        public static Player Get(this PlayerComponent self, long id) {
            self.idPlayers.TryGetValue(id, out Player gamer);
            return gamer;
        }
        public static void Remove(this PlayerComponent self, long id) {
            self.idPlayers.Remove(id);
        }
        public static Player[] GetAll(this PlayerComponent self) {
            return self.idPlayers.Values.ToArray();
        }
    }
}
```

9.5 服务器端 SceneFactory-CreateServerScene 时【网关服】会添加【PlayerComponent】玩家组件

```
scene.AddComponent<NetServerComponent, IPEndPoint>(startSceneConfig.InnerIPOutPort);
      scene.AddComponent<GateSessionKeyComponent>();
      break:
   case SceneType.Map:
      scene.AddComponent<UnitComponent>():
      scene.AddComponent<A0IManagerComponent>();
      break:
   case SceneType.Location:
      scene.AddComponent<LocationComponent>();
      break:
   case SceneType.Robot:
      scene.AddComponent<RobotManagerComponent>();
   case SceneType.BenchmarkServer:
      scene.AddComponent<BenchmarkServerComponent>();
      scene.AddComponent<NetServerComponent, IPEndPoint>(startSceneConfig.OuterIPPort);
   case SceneType.BenchmarkClient:
      scene.AddComponent<BenchmarkClientComponent>();
      break;
   return scene;
}
```

9.6 SessionPlayerComponentSystem

```
public static class SessionPlayerComponentSystem {
    public class SessionPlayerComponentDestroySystem: DestroySystem<SessionPlayerComponent> {
        protected override void Destroy(SessionPlayerComponent self) {
            // 发送断线消息
            ActorLocationSenderComponent.Instance?.Send(self.PlayerId, new G2M_SessionDisconnect());
            self.DomainScene().GetComponent<PlayerComponent>()?.Remove(self.PlayerId);
        }
    public static Player GetMyPlayer(this SessionPlayerComponent self) {
        return self.DomainScene().GetComponent<PlayerComponent>().Get(self.PlayerId);
    }
}
```

9.7 SessionPlayerComponent: 会话框里,会保留客户端玩家 PlayerId

```
[ComponentOf(typeof(Session))]
public class SessionPlayerComponent : Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
  public long PlayerId { get; set; }
}
```

- 10 ResourcesComponent 资源包管理器相关:有时候,拖拉机游戏里会需要拿它来加载图片
- 10.1 ResourcesComponent: 同文件有其生成系

```
[ComponentOf]
public class ResourcesComponent: Entity, IAwake, IDestroy {
    public static ResourcesComponent Instance { get; set; }
    public AssetBundleManifest AssetBundleManifestObject { get; set; }
    public Dictionary<int, string> IntToStringDict = new Dictionary<int, string>();
    public Dictionary<string, string> StringToABDict = new Dictionary<string, string>();
    public Dictionary<string, string> BundleNameToLowerDict = new Dictionary<string, string>() { "StreamingAssets", "Streen public readonly Dictionary<string, Dictionary<string, UnityEngine.Object>> resourceCache = new Dictionary<string, Dictionary<string, UnityEngine.Object>>();
    public readonly Dictionary<string, ABInfo> bundles = new Dictionary<string, ABInfo>();

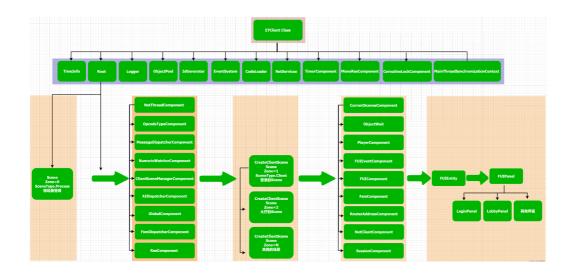
// 缓存包依赖,不用每次计算
    public readonly Dictionary<string, string[]> DependenciesCache = new Dictionary<string, string[]>();
```

10.2 客户端 ConfigLoader 的 Invoke 标签下: 在根控件 Root 下添加资源管理器组件

```
public class GetAllConfigBytes: AInvokeHandler<ConfigComponent.GetAllConfigBytes, Dictionary<Type, byte[]>> {
    public override Dictionary<Type, byte[]> Handle(ConfigComponent.GetAllConfigBytes args) {
        Dictionary<Type, byte[]> output = new Dictionary<Type, byte[]>();
        HashSet<Type> configTypes = EventSystem.Instance.GetTypes(typeof (ConfigAttribute));
        if (Define.IsEditor) {
            string ct = "cs";
            GlobalConfig globalConfig = Resources.Load<GlobalConfig>("GlobalConfig");
            CodeMode codeMode = globalConfig.CodeMode;
            switch (codeMode) {
            case CodeMode.Client:
                ct = "c";
                break;
            case CodeMode.Server:
                ct = "s";
                break;
            case CodeMode.ClientServer:
                ct = "cs";
                break:
            default:
                throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException();
            List<string> startConfigs = new List<string>() {
                "StartMachineConfigCategory",
                "StartProcessConfigCategory",
                "StartSceneConfigCategory",
                \verb"StartZoneConfigCategory",\\
            foreach (Type configType in configTypes) {
                string configFilePath;
                if (startConfigs.Contains(configType.Name)) {
                    configFilePath = $"../Config/Excel/{ct}/{Options.Instance.StartConfig}/{configType.Name}.bytes";
                else {
                    configFilePath = $"../Config/Excel/{ct}/{configType.Name}.bytes";
                output[configType] = File.ReadAllBytes(configFilePath);
            }
        } else {
            using (Root.Instance.Scene.AddComponent<ResourcesComponent>()) { // <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<><<<<<><<</>
                const string configBundleName = "config.unity3d";
                Resources {\tt Component.Instance.LoadBundle} (configBundle {\tt Name}) \ ;
                foreach (Type configType in configTypes) {
                    TextAsset v = ResourcesComponent.Instance.GetAsset(configBundleName, configType.Name) as TextAsset;
                    output[configType] = v.bytes;
                }
            }
        return output;
    }
}
```

11 整个框架: ET 7.2 + YooAssets + luban + FairGUI

• 整个框架的场景节点如下



12 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

13 现在的修改内容,记忆

try {

• UILobbyComponent 里三个按钮的回调: 这里面还有好几个错误。把这个弄完了,出错在更晚的地方的话,这个界面就可以加载完整了。。

```
// 发送开始匹配消息
       C2G_StartMatch_Req c2G_StartMatch_Req = new C2G_StartMatch_Req();
       G2C_StartMatch_Ack g2C_StartMatch_Ack = await SessionComponent.Instance.Session.Call(c2G_StartMatch_Req) as G2C_StartMatch_Ack
       // // 暫时跳过这步
       // \  \, if \  \, (g2C\_StartMatch\_Ack.Error == ErrorCode.ERR\_UserMoneyLessError) \, \, \{
       //
             Log. Error(" 余额不足"); // 就是说, 当且仅当余额不足的时候才会出这个错误?
       //
       // }
       // 匹配成功了: UI 界面切换, 切换到房间界面 【UI 事件系统】: 这里不再是手动添加与移除, 去发布事件
       UI room = Game.Scene.GetComponent<UIComponent>().Create(UIType.LandlordsRoom); // 装载新的 UI 视图
       Game.Scene.GetComponent<UIComponent>().Remove(UIType.LandlordsLobby);
                                                                                // 卸载旧的 UI 视图
       // 将房间设为匹配状态
       room.GetComponent<LandlordsRoomComponent>().Matching = true;
   catch (Exception e) {
       Log.Error(e.ToStr());
// 接下来,这两个选项,暂时不处理
public static async ETTask enterRoom(this UILobbyComponent self) { // 不知道,这个,与 EnterMap 有没有本质的区别,要检查一下
                          await EnterRoomHelper.EnterRoomAsync(self.ClientScene());
                                         await UIHelper.Remove(self.ClientScene(), UIType.UILobby);
                                         public static async ETTask createRoom(this UILobbyComponent self) {
           }
```

- •【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!!!】

14 TODO 今天晚上把几个消息抓全了,免得一堆的报错

- IStart: 给重构没了。要重新熟悉一下新框架里的各种接口类,这些接口起什么作用,需不需要添加 IStart, 以及如何改写等
- 需要抓的消息包括:

C2G ReturnLobby Ntt Actor GamerReady Ntt Actor Trusteeship Ntt Actor GamerPlayCard Req