# Unity Android SDK/NDK 俄罗斯方块砖 3D 小游戏

# deepwaterooo

# September 27, 2022

### **Contents**

1	模块搭建	1
2	把原理弄懂	1
3	环境弄得比较好的包括:	1
4	ILRuntime 库的系统再深人理解         4.1 ILRuntime 基本原理          4.2 ILRuntime 热更流程          4.3 ILRuntime 主要限制          4.4 ILRuntime 启动调试          4.5 线上项目和资料	2 2 3 3 3
5	Framework.Core 核心理解: 现在有足足的干劲把 ILRuntime + MVVM 热更新框架里的	
	方方面面都理解消化透彻! 愛表哥愛生活5.1 Adaptor5.1.1 IDisposableAdaptor: CrossBindingAdaptor5.1.2 IEnumeratorObjectAdaptor: CrossBindingAdaptor { // 叠代器适配器5.1.3 InterfaceCrossBindingAdaptor: CrossBindingAdaptor: 就是实现基类里的三个方法呀5.1.4 MonoBehaviourAdapter: CrossBindingAdaptor: ./Plugins/ILRuntime/Adapters 包裹里的5.2 Factory5.3 Inject5.4 Wrap5.5 GameApplication: 游戏人口类5.6 HotFixILRunTime: SingletonMono5.7 HotFixReflector: SingletonMono5.8 IHotFixMain interface	5 6 6 6 8 10
6	H1V1/2/VV1/11/1/ 7/C/CHD)	11
	6.1.1 BindableProperty <t>: 泛型基类,可绑定的属性</t>	
	6.2.1 MessageArgs <t>: 跨域跨程序集的消息参数泛型类?</t>	13

		6.2.2 MessageAggregator <t>: Singleton<messageaggregator<t>&gt;: 单例模式</messageaggregator<t></t>	
		的泛型管理类?用一个字典来管理消息?	13
	6.3	Module: 这里是模块级别的定义; 在模块层面级别上; 在 ViewModel 层面级别上等不	
		面层面上的跨域适配定义与实现	
		6.3.1 ModuleBase.cs	14
		6.3.2 ModuleBaseAdapter: CrossBindingAdaptor: 在模块层面上自定义实现了: 模	
		块层面级别的跨域跨程序集适配器	
	6.4	View	
		6.4.1 IView <viewmodelbase></viewmodelbase>	15
		6.4.2 UnityGuiView: IView <viewmodelbase>, 实现或是覆写基类以及泛型里的各</viewmodelbase>	4 -
		种定义过的方法	
	C <b>-</b>	6.4.3 UnityGuiViewAdapter: CrossBindingAdapto: 最鼻祖的实体基类	
	6.5	ViewModel	
		6.5.1 ViewModelBaseAdapter: CrossBindingAdaptor: 自定义实现了 ViewModel	21
		的跨域跨程序集适配	22
		的妈妈妈性厅亲担癿 ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	22
7	Fra	mework.Util 各种帮助类	24
7	<b>Fra</b> 7.1	nmework.Util 各种帮助类	
7			24 24
7	7.1		24 24 24
7	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4		24 24 24 24
7	7.1 7.2 7.3		24 24 24 24
	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5		24 24 24 24
8	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 <b>Hot</b>	Singleton <t> + SingletonMono<t> : MonoBehaviour</t></t>	24 24 24 24 24 24
8	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 <b>Hot</b>	Singleton <t> + SingletonMono<t> : MonoBehaviour</t></t>	24 24 24 24 24
8	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 <b>Hot</b>	Singleton <t> + SingletonMono<t> : MonoBehaviour  <b>tFix 中使用 MVVM 架构实现热更新的搭配与相关的链接 Runtime 类库里源码的基本理解,最重要的涉及到的相关的类与方法摘要</b>  CrossBindingAdaptor : IType 跨域 (程序集) 绑定适配器 + CrossBindingAdap-</t></t>	24 24 24 24 24 24 24
8	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 <b>Hot</b> <b>ILR</b> 9.1	Singleton <t> + SingletonMono<t> : MonoBehaviour  <b>tFix 中使用 MVVM 架构实现热更新的搭配与相关的链接 Runtime 类库里源码的基本理解,最重要的涉及到的相关的类与方法摘要</b>  CrossBindingAdaptor : IType 跨域 (程序集) 绑定适配器 + CrossBindingAdaptorType interface 公用接口类 (为什么要这个公用接口类?)</t></t>	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
8	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 <b>Hot</b> <b>ILR</b> 9.1	Singleton <t> + SingletonMono<t> : MonoBehaviour  <b>tFix 中使用 MVVM 架构实现热更新的搭配与相关的链接 Runtime 类库里源码的基本理解,最重要的涉及到的相关的类与方法摘要</b>  CrossBindingAdaptor : IType 跨域 (程序集) 绑定适配器 + CrossBindingAdaptorType interface 公用接口类 (为什么要这个公用接口类?)</t></t>	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 27
8	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 <b>Hot</b> 9.1 9.2 9.3	Singleton <t> + SingletonMono<t> : MonoBehaviour  <b>tFix 中使用 MVVM 架构实现热更新的搭配与相关的链接 Runtime 类库里源码的基本理解,最重要的涉及到的相关的类与方法摘要</b>  CrossBindingAdaptor : IType 跨域 (程序集) 绑定适配器 + CrossBindingAdaptorType interface 公用接口类 (为什么要这个公用接口类?)</t></t>	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 27 27
8	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 <b>Hot</b> <b>ILR</b> 9.1	Singleton <t> + SingletonMono<t> : MonoBehaviour  <b>tFix 中使用 MVVM 架构实现热更新的搭配与相关的链接 Runtime 类库里源码的基本理解,最重要的涉及到的相关的类与方法摘要</b>  CrossBindingAdaptor : IType 跨域 (程序集) 绑定适配器 + CrossBindingAdaptorType interface 公用接口类 (为什么要这个公用接口类?)</t></t>	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 22 24 27 27 27

### 1 模块搭建

- # only inlcude two levels in TOC
- ILRuntime 的消化理解,以及与 MVVM 同用时的搭配理解消化
- 热更新模块服务器模块的理解与消化搭建:

## 2 把原理弄懂

- 热更新模块的实充: 以前的设计模式和实现的功能还是比较完整的; 现在更成熟一点儿, 需要把热更新模块补充出来;
- ILRuntime + MVVM 框架设计:两者结合,前几年的时候没能把 MVVM 理解透彻;
- 上次前几年主要的难点:好像是在把 MVVM 双向数据绑定理解得不透彻;那么这次应该就狠没有问题了,更该寻求更好的设计与解决方案
- 性能优化:另外是对其实高级开发的越来越熟悉,希望应用的性能表现,尤其是渲染性能与速度等、这些更为高级和深入的特性成为这次二次开发的重点。

• 现在是把自己几年前的写的游戏全忘记了,需要回去把自己的源码找出来,再读一读熟悉一下自己的源码,了解当时设计的估缺点,由此改进更将

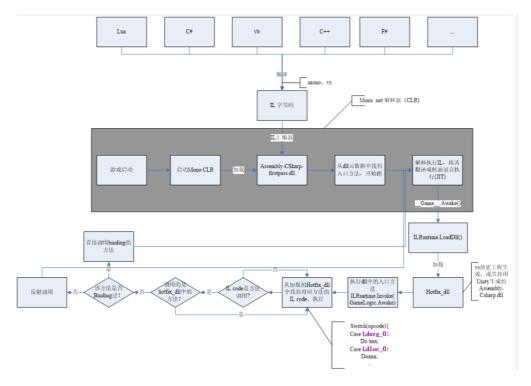
## 3 环境弄得比较好的包括:

- 输入法的搭建: 终于用到了自己之前用过的好用的输入法
- 这两天开车疲累,最迟明天中午会去南湾找房间出租,尽快解决搬家的问题;昨天晚上回来得太晚了,一路辛苦,路上只差睡着,回到家里补觉补了好多个小时。
- 小电脑, 笔记本电脑里的游戏环境搭建, 今天下午去图书馆里弄(今天下午去图书馆里把需要借助快速网络来完成的事情都搭建好; 家里被恶房东故意整了个腾腾慢的网, 故意阻碍别人的发展, 谁还愿意再这样的环境中继续住下去呢?!!!)

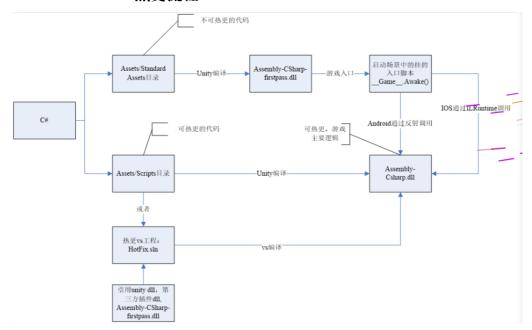
## 4 ILRuntime 库的系统再深入理解

#### **4.1 ILRuntime** 基本原理

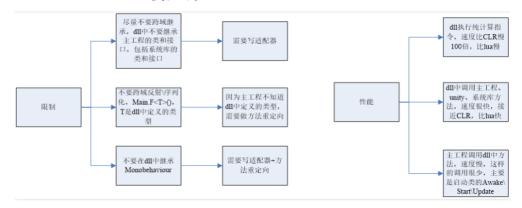
• ILRuntime 借助 Mono.Cecil 库来读取 DLL 的 PE 信息,以及当中类型的所有信息,最终得到方法的 IL 汇编码,然后通过内置的 IL 解译执行虚拟机来执行 DLL 中的代码。IL 解释器代码在 ILIntepreter.cs,通过 Opcode 来逐语句执行机器码,解释器的代码有四千多行。



#### 4.2 ILRuntime 热更流程



#### 4.3 ILRuntime 主要限制



### 4.4 ILRuntime 启动调试

- ILRuntime 建议全局只创建一个 AppDomain, 在函数人口添加代码启动调试服务 appdomain.DebugService.StartDebugService(56000)
  - 运行主工程 (Unity 工程)
  - 在热更的 VS 工程中点击 调试 附加到 ILRuntime 调试,注意使用一样的端口
  - 如果使用 VS2015 的话需要 Visual Studio 2015 Update3 以上版本

### 4.5 线上项目和资料

• 掌趣很多项目都是使用 ILRuntime 开发,并上线运营,比如:真红之刃,境·界灵压对决,全民奇迹 2,龙族世界,热血足球

- 初音未来: 梦幻歌姬使用补丁方式: https://github.com/wuxiongbin/XIL
- 本文流程图摘自: ILRuntime 的 QQ 群的《ILRuntime 热更框架.docx》(by a 704757217)
- Unity 实现 c# 热更新方案探究 (三): https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/37375372
- 5 Framework.Core 核心理解: 现在有足足的干劲把 ILRuntime + MVVM 热更新框架里的方方面面都理解消化透彻! 爱表哥爱生活

#### 5.1 Adaptor

#### 5.1.1 IDisposableAdaptor : CrossBindingAdaptor

```
public class IDisposableAdaptor : CrossBindingAdaptor {
// 实现基类里所定义的三个方法
   public override Type BaseCLRType {
       get {
            return typeof(IDisposable);
   public override Type AdaptorType {
       get {
            return typeof(Adaptor);
   public override object CreateCLRInstance(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
        return new Adaptor(appdomain, instance);
    internal class Adaptor : IDisposable, CrossBindingAdaptorType {
        ILTypeInstance instance; // 基类 CrossBindingAdaptorType
                                                                  里所必须有的一个实例
       ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain;
        public Adaptor() {
       public Adaptor(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
            this.appdomain = appdomain;
            this.instance = instance;
       public ILTypeInstance ILInstance { get { return instance; } } // getter
        IMethod _Dispose;
        public void Dispose() {
           if (_Dispose == null)
                Dispose = instance.Type.GetMethod("Dispose", 0);
            if (_Dispose != null)
               appdomain.Invoke(_Dispose, instance);
       }
    }
}
```

#### 5.1.2 IEnumeratorObjectAdaptor: CrossBindingAdaptor { // 叠代器适配器

```
// 弄不明白的这些个以 I 打头的: 都定义在 plugins 里的 ILRuntime 的包裹里, 改天可以捡起来看一下
   internal class Adaptor : IEnumerator<object>, CrossBindingAdaptorType {
       ILTypeInstance instance;
       ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain;
       public Adaptor() { }
       public Adaptor(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
           this.appdomain = appdomain;
           this.instance = instance:
           _get_Current = instance.Type.GetMethod(".get_Current", 0);
       public ILTypeInstance ILInstance { get { return instance; } } // getter
       public object Current { // 叠代器适配器所特有的方法, 当前元素
           get {
               var obj = appdomain.Invoke(_get_Current, null);
               return obj;
           }
// 这里的几个方法,是因为叠代器需要用到,所以不得不定义的吗?还有什么基类之类的吗?
       IMethod _MoveNext;
       IMethod _get_Current;
       IMethod _Reset;
       IMethod _Dispose;
       public bool MoveNext() {
           if (_MoveNext == null)
               _MoveNext = instance.Type.GetMethod("MoveNext", 0);
           if (_MoveNext != null)
               return (bool)appdomain.Invoke(_MoveNext, instance);
           return false;
       public void Reset() {
           if (_Reset == null)
               _Reset = instance.Type.GetMethod("MoveNext", 0);
           if (_Reset != null)
               appdomain.Invoke(_Reset, instance);
       public void Dispose() {
           if (_Dispose == null)
               _Dispose = instance.Type.GetMethod("Dispose", 0);
           if (_Dispose != null)
               appdomain.Invoke(_Dispose, instance);
       }
   }
```

# 5.1.3 InterfaceCrossBindingAdaptor: CrossBindingAdaptor: 就是实现基类里的三个方法呀

```
public class InterfaceCrossBindingAdaptor : CrossBindingAdaptor { // 就是实现基类里的三个方法呀
    public override Type BaseCLRType {
        get {
            return typeof(IEnumerator);
        }
    }
    public override Type AdaptorType {
        get {
            return typeof(IEnumeratorObjectAdaptor.Adaptor);
        }
    }
    public override object CreateCLRInstance(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
        return new IEnumeratorObjectAdaptor.Adaptor(appdomain, instance);
    }
}
```

# 5.1.4 MonoBehaviourAdapter: CrossBindingAdaptor: ./Plugins/ILRuntime/Adapters 包裹里的

```
// ./Plugins/ILRuntime/Adapters/MonoBehaviourAdapter.cs: 注意这个程序所在的包裹 public class MonoBehaviourAdapter : CrossBindingAdaptor {
// 实现基类里的三个抽象方法
    public override Type BaseCLRType {
        get {
            return typeof(MonoBehaviour);
        }
```

```
}
    public override Type AdaptorType {
        get {
            return typeof(Adaptor);
    public override object CreateCLRInstance(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
        return new Adaptor(appdomain, instance);
// 为了完整实现 MonoBehaviour 的所有特性,这个 Adapter 还得扩展,这里只抛砖引玉,只实现了最常用的 Awake, Start 和 Update // 像我狠熟悉的安卓 Activity/Fragment 的生命周期有很多回调方法一样,MonoBehavior 也有好几个生命周期回调方法可供实现扩展
    public class Adaptor : MonoBehaviour, CrossBindingAdaptorType {
        ILTypeInstance instance;
        ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain;
        public Adaptor() { }
        public Adaptor(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
            this.appdomain = appdomain;
            this.instance = instance;
        public ILTypeInstance ILInstance { get { return instance; } set { instance = value; } }
        public ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain AppDomain { get { return appdomain; } set { appdomain = value; } }
// Awake() Start() Update() 三个生命周期架设方法的跨域适配
        IMethod mAwakeMethod;
        bool mAwakeMethodGot;
        public void Awake() {
            // Unity 会在 ILRuntime 准备好这个实例前调用 Awake, 所以这里暂时先不掉用
            if (instance != null) {
                if (!mAwakeMethodGot) {
                    mAwakeMethod = instance.Type.GetMethod("Awake", 0);
                    mAwakeMethodGot = true;
                if (mAwakeMethod != null) {
                    appdomain.Invoke(mAwakeMethod, instance, null);
                }
            }
        IMethod mStartMethod;
        bool mStartMethodGot;
        void Start() {
            if (!mStartMethodGot) {
                mStartMethod = instance.Type.GetMethod("Start", 0);
                mStartMethodGot = true;
            if (mStartMethod != null) {
                appdomain.Invoke(mStartMethod, instance, null);
            }
        IMethod mUpdateMethod;
        bool mUpdateMethodGot;
        void Update() {
            if (!mUpdateMethodGot) {
                mUpdateMethod = instance.Type.GetMethod("Update", 0);
                mUpdateMethodGot = true;
            if (mStartMethod != null) {
                appdomain.Invoke(mUpdateMethod, instance, null);
            }
        }
        public override string ToString() {
            IMethod m = appdomain.ObjectType.GetMethod("ToString", 0);
            m = instance.Type.GetVirtualMethod(m);
            if (m == null || m is ILMethod) {
                return instance.ToString();
            } else
                return instance.Type.FullName;
        }
    }
}
```

#### 5.2 Factory

#### 5.3 Inject

#### **5.4** Wrap

#### 5.5 GameApplication: 游戏人口类

```
// 游戏入口类
public class GameApplication : MonoBehaviour {
   private const string TAG = "GameApplication";
   private static GameApplication _instance;
   public static GameApplication Instance {
       get {
           return _instance;
   public IHotFixMain HotFix {
       get:
       set:
   }
// 五个用户、客户端可配置变量,以及它们的根据用户配置(读取系统中用户配置文件里的相关五个配置)
   // 是否使用 PDB 调试信息
   public bool usePDB = false;
   // 是否使用 ILRuntime 模式热更新
   public bool useILRuntime = false;
   // 是否使用本地资源
   public bool useLocal = false;
   // 资源服务器路径
   public string webRoot = string.Empty;
   // 强制登录
   public bool forceLogin = false;
   public ScreenRaycaster ScreenRaycaster {
       private set;
// 这个公用方法应该是跟游戏中时常需要接入一个或是多个游戏 SDK 相关,提供便利接入方法
   public ShareSDK ShareSDK {
       private set;
   void Awake() {
       _instance = this;
       ScreenRaycaster = GameObject.Find("Gestures").GetComponent<ScreenRaycaster>();
       DontDestroyOnLoad(gameObject); // <<<<<< *** 我自己的游戏中实现过这个,可是现在回想得好辛苦呀。。。爱表哥爱生活到
       //InitializeClientConfig();
       //InitializeSDKs();
       CoroutineHelper.StartCoroutine(Initialize()); // 协程:
#region TestSamples
       //FingerEventTemp.Instance.RegisterGestureEvents();
       //TestNTS.Instance.TestLinesAngle();
       //GeometryManager.Instance.Test();
#endregion
// 客户端的配置是写在一个文件里的,需要的话直接读就可以了,安卓系统很多地方也这样
   void InitializeClientConfig() {
       var str = FileHelp.ReadString("ClientConfig.txt");
       if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(str)) {
           JsonObject jsonObject = JsonSerializer.Deserialize(str) as JsonObject;
           if (jsonObject != null) {
               if (jsonObject.ContainsKey("usePDB"))
                  usePDB = (bool)jsonObject["usePDB"];
               if (jsonObject.ContainsKey("useILRuntime"))
                  usePDB = (bool)jsonObject["useILRuntime"];
               if (jsonObject.ContainsKey("useLocal"))
                  usePDB = (bool)jsonObject["useLocal"];
               if (jsonObject.ContainsKey("webRoot"))
                  ResourceConstant.ResourceWebRoot = jsonObject["webRoot"].ToString();
               if (jsonObject.ContainsKey("forceLogin"))
                  forceLogin = (bool)jsonObject["forceLogin"];
           }
       }
   }
```

```
void InitializeSDKs() {
       if (Application.platform == RuntimePlatform.IPhonePlayer || Application.platform == RuntimePlatform.Android)
           InitializeShareSDK():
   void InitializeShareSDK() {
       ShareSDK = GetComponent<ShareSDK>();
       ShareSDK.authHandler = AuthResultHandler;
       ShareSDK.Authorize(PlatformType.WeChat);
   // ShareSDK 执行授权回调
   void AuthResultHandler(int reqID, ResponseState state, PlatformType type, Hashtable result) {
       if (state == ResponseState.Success) {
           Debug.Log("ShareSDK authorize success!");
       } else if (state == ResponseState.Fail) {
           Debug.Log("fail! error code = " + result["error_code"] + "; error msg = " + result["error_msg"]);
       } else if (state == ResponseState.Cancel) {
           Debug.Log("cancel!");
   }
// 协程是说:游戏启动时,给这个控件 (gameObject) 加载运行时元件 ResourceMap (本质上是个脚本程序); 加载完毕自动触发 StartHotFix()
   IEnumerator Initialize() {
       ResourceMap resourceMap = gameObject.AddComponent<ResourceMap>();
       resourceMap.OnInitializeSuccess += StartHotFix;
       ResourceConstant.Loader = resourceMap;
       yield return new WaitForEndOfFrame();
   public void StartHotFix() {
       Debug.Log(TAG + ": StartHotFix()");
Debug.Log(TAG + " useILRuntime: " + useILRuntime);
       if (Application.platform == RuntimePlatform.IPhonePlayer) {
           HotFix = HotFixILRunTime.Instance;
       } else {
           if (useILRuntime) { // 使用热更新程序集的实例
               HotFix = HotFixILRunTime.Instance;
            } else { // 这里是, 还需要再理解消化-
               HotFix = HotFixReflector.Instance;
       }
   }
```

# 5.6 HotFixILRunTime: SingletonMono<HotFixILRunTime>, IHotFixMain: 因为跨域交互,所以即使是热更新包,也继承自 unity MonoBehaviour

```
public class HotFixILRunTime: SingletonMono<HotFixILRunTime>, IHotFixMain { // SingletonMono<T> where T: MonoBehaviour 帮
   public static ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appDomain;
       appDomain = new ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain();
#if UNITY FOITOR
       appDomain.UnityMainThreadID = System.Threading.Thread.CurrentThread.ManagedThreadId;
#endif
        // 调用资源管理器加载这两个程序集: HotFix.dll + HotFix.pdb
       TextAsset dllAsset = ResourceConstant.Loader.LoadAsset<TextAsset>("HotFix.dll", "HotFix.dll"); // 同步加载
       var msDll = new System.IO.MemoryStream(dllAsset.bytes); // 这里涉及到内存管理吗?以前我不曾涉及,现在长大了,应该把它理/
       if (GameApplication.Instance.usePDB) {
           ResourceConstant.Loader.LoadAssetAsyn<TextAsset>("HotFix.pdb", "HotFix.pdb", (pdbAsset) => { // 异步加载
               var msPdb = new System.IO.MemoryStream(pdbAsset.bytes);
               appDomain.LoadAssembly(msDll, msPdb, new Mono.Cecil.Mdb.MdbReaderProvider());
               StartApplication(); // <<<<<<>>
           }, EAssetBundleUnloadLevel.ChangeSceneOver);
       } else {
           appDomain.LoadAssembly(msDll, null, new Mono.Cecil.Mdb.MdbReaderProvider());
           StartApplication();
   void StartApplication() {
       InitializeILRunTimeHotFixSetting();
       DoStaticMethod("HotFix.HotFixMain", "Start");
   void InitializeILRunTimeHotFixSetting() {
       InitializeDelegateSetting(); // 方法被我搬到了文件的最后, 太长比较简单
       InitializeCLRBindSetting();
       InitializeAdapterSetting();
```

```
InitializeValueTypeSetting();
    unsafe void InitializeCLRBindSetting() {
       foreach (var i in typeof(System.Activator).GetMethods()) {
           // 找到名字为 CreateInstance, 并且是泛型方法的方法定义 ? if (i.Name == "CreateInstance" && i.IsGenericMethodDefinition)
               appDomain.RegisterCLRMethodRedirection(i, CreateInstance); // 方法重定向?再理解消化一下, 不太懂还
   }
    void InitializeAdapterSetting() {
        appDomain.RegisterCrossBindingAdaptor(new ViewModelBaseAdapter());
       appDomain.RegisterCrossBindingAdaptor(new UnityGuiViewAdapter());
       appDomain.RegisterCrossBindingAdaptor(new ModuleBaseAdapter());
       appDomain.RegisterCrossBindingAdaptor(new IEnumeratorObjectAdaptor());
       appDomain.RegisterCrossBindingAdaptor(new MonoBehaviourAdapter()); // <<<<<< 临时补了一下,也有了
       appDomain.RegisterCrossBindingAdaptor(new InterfaceCrossBindingAdaptor()):
    void InitializeValueTypeSetting() {
       appDomain.RegisterValueTypeBinder(typeof(Vector3), new Vector3Binder());
       appDomain.RegisterValueTypeBinder(typeof(Vector2), new Vector2Binder());
       appDomain.RegisterValueTypeBinder(typeof(Quaternion), new QuaternionBinder());
// 定义如何调用热更新程序集里的静态入口方法
    object DoStaticMethod(string type, string method) {
       var hotfixType = appDomain.GetType(type);
       var staticMethod = hotfixType.GetMethod(method, 0);
       return appDomain.Invoke(staticMethod, null, null);
// 定义热更新的两个方法的特用实现
#region Override
    public Type LoadType(string typeName) {
       if (appDomain.LoadedTypes.ContainsKey(typeName)) {
           return appDomain.LoadedTypes[typeName].ReflectionType;
       return null;
    public object CreateInstance(string typeName) {
       ILType type = (ILType)appDomain.LoadedTypes[typeName];
       var instance = type.Instantiate();
        return instance;
#endregion
    // 公用静态方法的实现
    public unsafe static StackObject* CreateInstance(ILIntepreter intp, StackObject* esp, IList<object> mStack, CLRMethod m
        // 获取泛型参数 <T> 的实际类型
       IType[] genericArguments = method.GenericArguments;
       if (genericArguments != null && genericArguments.Length == 1) {
           var t = genericArguments[0];
           if (t is ILType)// 如果 T 是热更 DLL 里的类型 {
               // 通过 ILRuntime 的接口来创建实例
               return ILIntepreter.PushObject(esp, mStack, ((ILType)t).Instantiate());
       } else
           return ILIntepreter.PushObject(esp, mStack, Activator.CreateInstance(t.TypeForCLR));// 通过系统反射接口创建实例
    } else
         throw new EntryPointNotFoundException();
}
// 不难猜测理解: 所有需要热更新的方法类型(以不同的参数类型以及返回类型作区分), 都要在这里向程序集的代理管理器注册相关方法回调代理
    void InitializeDelegateSetting() {
        appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<int>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterFunctionDelegate<int, string>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<string>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<int, int>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<List<int>, List<int>>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<string, string>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<object, MessageArgs<object>>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<object, MessageArgs<ILTypeInstance>>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<GameObject>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<UnityEngine.Networking.UnityWebRequest>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<TMP_FontAsset>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<Font>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<AnimationClip>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<AnimatorOverrideController>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<RuntimeAnimatorController>();
       appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<AudioClip>();
```

```
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<Material>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<TextAsset>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<Sprite>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<Texture2D>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<TapGesture>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<LongPressGesture>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<DragGesture>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<PinchGesture>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterMethodDelegate<Exception>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterFunctionDelegate<GameObject, GameObject>();
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterFunctionDelegate<ILTypeInstance, ILTypeInstance, int>();
// 在 Unity 的程序集与热更新的程序集跨域之间,这里给出了方法代理转换的实现逻辑,几座小桥流水人家,爱表哥爱生活
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<UnityAction>((action) => {
    return new UnityAction(() => {
        ((Action)action)();
    });
});
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<UnityAction<br/>
bool>>((action) => {
    return new UnityAction<bool>((b) => {
        ((Action<bool>)action)(b);
});
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<UnityAction<int>>>((action) => {
    return new UnityAction<int>((b) => {
        ((Action<int>)action)(b);
    });
});
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<UnityAction<long>>((action) => {
    return new UnityAction<long>((b) => {
        ((Action<long>)action)(b);
    });
});
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<UnityAction<float>>((action) => {
    return new UnityAction<float>((b) => {
        ((Action<float>)action)(b);
    });
});
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<UnityAction<string>>((action) => {
     return new UnityAction<string>((b) => {
        ((Action<string>)action)(b);
    });
});
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<UnityAction<BaseEventData>>((action) => {
    return new UnityAction<BaseEventData>((b) => {
         ((Action<BaseEventData>)action)(b);
}):
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<GestureRecognizerTS<TapGesture>.GestureEventHandler>((action) =
    return new GestureRecognizerTS<TapGesture>.GestureEventHandler((gesture) => {
        ((Action<TapGesture>)action)(gesture);
    });
}):
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<GestureRecognizerTS<LongPressGesture>.GestureEventHandler>((act
    return new GestureRecognizerTS<LongPressGesture>.GestureEventHandler((gesture) => {
        ((Action<LongPressGesture>)action)(gesture);
});
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<GestureRecognizerTS<DragGesture>.GestureEventHandler>((action)
    return new GestureRecognizerTS<DragGesture>.GestureEventHandler((gesture) => {
        ((Action<DragGesture>)action)(gesture);
    });
});
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<GestureRecognizerTS<PinchGesture>.GestureEventHandler>((action)
    return new GestureRecognizerTS<PinchGesture>.GestureEventHandler((gesture) => {
        ((Action<PinchGesture>)action)(gesture);
    });
});
#if UNTTY TPHONE
        appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<com.mob.FinishedRecordEvent>((action) => {
     return new com.mob.FinishedRecordEvent((ex) => {
        ((Action<Exception>)action)(ex);
});
#endif
appDomain.DelegateManager.RegisterDelegateConvertor<Comparison<ILTypeInstance>>((action) => {
    return new Comparison<ILTypeInstance>((x, y) => {
         return ((Func<ILTypeInstance, ILTypeInstance, System.Int32>)action)(x, y);
    });
});
```

}

#### 5.7 HotFixReflector: SingletonMono<HotFixReflector>, IHotFixMain

```
public class HotFixReflector : SingletonMono<HotFixReflector>, IHotFixMain {
    public static Assembly assembly;
    void Start() {
        ResourceConstant.Loader.LoadAssetAsyn<TextAsset>( // 这里说是异步加载
            "HotFix.dll", "HotFix.dll",
            LoadHotFixDllSuccess.
            EAssetBundleUnloadLevel.ChangeSceneOver);
    }
    void LoadHotFixDllSuccess(TextAsset dllAsset) {
        if (GameApplication.Instance.usePDB) {
            ResourceConstant.Loader.LoadAssetAsyn<TextAsset>( // 同样是异步加载
                "HotFix.pdb",
                "HotFix.pdb", (pdbAsset) => {
                    assembly = Assembly.Load(dllAsset.bytes, pdbAsset.bytes);
                    StartApplication(); // <<<<<<<<</pre>
                }, EAssetBundleUnloadLevel.ChangeSceneOver);
        } else {
            assembly = AppDomain.CurrentDomain.Load(dllAsset.bytes);
            StartApplication();
        }
    }
    void StartApplication() {
        try {
            Type hotfixMainType = assembly.GetType("HotFix.HotFixMain");
            MethodInfo startMethod = hotfixMainType.GetMethod("Start");
            startMethod.Invoke(null, null);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            string errorMessage = string.Empty;
            if (e.InnerException != null)
                errorMessage = e.InnerException.Message + e.InnerException.StackTrace;
            else errorMessage = e.Message + e.StackTrace;
            DebugHelper.LogError(errorMessage, true);
        }
    }
#region Override
    public Type LoadType(string typeName) {
        Type type = assembly.GetTypes().FirstOrDefault(t => t.FullName == typeName);
        if (type == null) {
            DebugHelper.LogError(string.Format("Cant't find Class by class name:'{0}'", typeName), true);
            throw new Exception(string.Format("Cant't find Class by class name:'{0}'", typeName));
        return type;
    public object CreateInstance(string typeName) {
        return Activator.CreateInstance(LoadType(typeName));
#endregion
```

#### 5.8 IHotFixMain interface

```
public interface IHotFixMain {
    Type LoadType(string typeName);
    object CreateInstance(string typeName);
}
```

- 6 Framework.MVVM: Unity 中定义好的 MVVM 架构; 使用 ILRuntime 定义实现了必要的跨域跨程序集适配, 以及数据观察 回调等
- **6.1 DataBinding: MVVM** 具备双向数据绑定功能;这里这个框架里通过代理 观察者模式来实现数据的改变通知与回调
- 6.1.1 BindableProperty<T>: 泛型基类,可绑定的属性

```
public class BindableProperty<T> { // 泛型基类
   private T _value;
    public Action<T, T> OnValueChanged; // 代理模式,观察者模式?
   public T Value {
       get {
            return _value;
       }
        set {
            if (!Equals(_value, value)) {
               T old = _value:
                _value = value;
               ValueChanged(old, _value);
       }
    void ValueChanged(T oldValue, T newValue) {
        if (OnValueChanged != null)
           OnValueChanged(oldValue, newValue);
   public override string ToString() {
        return (Value != null ? Value.ToString() : "null");
   }
}
```

6.1.2 ObservableList<T>: IList<T>: 可被观察的链表,同样包装成泛型基类

```
public class ObservableList<T>: IList<T> { // 可被观察的链表: 同样包装成泛型基类
   public Action<List<T>, List<T>> OnValueChanged;
    public Action<T> OnAdd:
    public Action<int, T> OnInsert;
   public Action<T> OnRemove;
   private List<T> _value = new List<T>(); // <<<<<<<<</pre>
   public List<T> Value {
       get {
           return value:
        set {
           if (!Equals(_value, value)) {
               var old = _value:
                _value = value;
               ValueChanged(old, _value);
           }
       }
    void ValueChanged(List<T> oldValue, List<T> newValue) {
        if (OnValueChanged != null)
           OnValueChanged(oldValue, newValue);
    public IEnumerator<T> GetEnumerator() {
        return _value.GetEnumerator();
    IEnumerator IEnumerable.GetEnumerator() {
       return GetEnumerator();
// 覆写和定义链表的相关必要方法
    public void Add(T item) {
       _value.Add(item);
        if (OnAdd != null)
```

```
OnAdd(item):
public void Clear() {
    _value.Clear();
public bool Contains(T item) {
    return _value.Contains(item):
public void CopyTo(T[] array, int arrayIndex) {
    _value.CopyTo(array, arrayIndex);
public bool Remove(T item) {
    if (_value.Remove(item)) {
        if (OnRemove != null)
            OnRemove(item);
        return true;
    return false;
public int Count {
    get {
        return _value.Count;
public bool IsReadOnly {
    get;
    private set;
public int IndexOf(T item) {
    return _value.IndexOf(item);
public void Insert(int index, T item) {
    _value.Insert(index, item);
    if (OnInsert != null) {
        OnInsert(index, item);
public void RemoveAt(int index) {
    _value.RemoveAt(index):
public T this[int index] {
    get {
        return _value[index];
    set {
        _value[index] = value;
}
```

# 6.1.3 PropertyBinder<ViewModelBase>: ViewModel(的基类以及继承类) 的绑定辅助相关方法定义类

```
// ViewModel(的基类以及继承类) 的绑定辅助相关方法定义类
public class PropertyBinder<ViewModelBase> {
    private delegate void BindHandler(ViewModelBase viewModel); // 这里才真正意义上的代理模式吧
   private delegate void UnBindHandler(ViewModelBase viewModel);
    private readonly List<BindHandler> binders = new List<BindHandler>();
    private readonly List<UnBindHandler> unBinders = new List<UnBindHandler>();
    public void Add<TProperty>(string name, string realTypeName, Action<TProperty, TProperty> valueChangedHandler) {
        var fieldInfo = GameApplication.Instance.HotFix.LoadType(realTypeName).GetField(name, BindingFlags.Instance | Bindi
        if (fieldInfo == null)
            throw new Exception(string.Format("Unable to find bindableproperty field '{0}.{1}'", realTypeName, name));
        binders.Add(viewModel => {
           GetPropertyValue<TProperty>(name, viewModel, realTypeName, fieldInfo).OnValueChanged += valueChangedHandler;
        unBinders.Add(viewModel => {
           GetPropertyValue<TProperty>(name, viewModel, realTypeName, fieldInfo).OnValueChanged -= valueChangedHandler;
   private BindableProperty<TProperty> GetPropertyValue<TProperty>(string name, ViewModelBase viewModel,
                                                                   string realTypeName, FieldInfo fieldInfo) {
        var value = fieldInfo.GetValue(viewModel):
        BindableProperty<TProperty> bindableProperty = value as BindableProperty<TProperty>;
```

- **6.2 Message**: 自定义的消息机制吗?这里还没能联系上下文,完全不知道这里是在做什么?
- 6.2.1 MessageArgs<T>: 跨域跨程序集的消息参数泛型类?

```
public class MessageArgs<T> {
    public T Item {
        get;
        private set;
    }
    public MessageArgs(T item) {
        Item = item;
    }
}
```

6.2.2 MessageAggregator<T>: Singleton<MessageAggregator<T>>: 单例模式的泛型管理类?用一个字典来管理消息?

```
// 单例模式的泛型管理类?用一个字典来管理消息(可观察的属性、链表、ViewModel 等,以及它们各自对应的回调)?这里要再看不遍,还没有真了
public class MessageAggregator<T> : Singleton<MessageAggregator<T>> {

    private readonly Dictionary<string, Action<object, MessageArgs<T>>> messages =
        new Dictionary<string, Action<object, MessageArgs<T>>> handler) {

        if (!messages.ContainsKey(name))
            messages.Add(name, handler);
        else
            messages[name] += handler;
    }

    public void Publish(string name, object sender, MessageArgs<T> args) {

        if (messages.ContainsKey(name) && messages[name] != null)
            messages[name](sender, args);
    }
}
```

- 6.3 Module: 这里是模块级别的定义; 在模块层面级别上; 在 ViewModel 层面 级别上等不面层面上的跨域适配定义与实现
  - 不能像最开始一样把这里误当作 Model; 这是一个 framework, 数据是定义在各个不同的具体应用里

#### 6.3.1 ModuleBase.cs

```
public abstract class ModuleBase {
   public abstract void OnInitialize();
   public abstract void Excute();
}
```

# **6.3.2 ModuleBaseAdapter: CrossBindingAdaptor:** 在模块层面上自定义实现了: 模块层面 级别的跨域跨程序集适配器

```
public class ModuleBaseAdapter: CrossBindingAdaptor { // 继承了 CrossBindingAdaptor 抽象基类
   抽象蕨类里的三个抽象方法: 需要实现
   public override Type BaseCLRType { // 继承了 CrossBindingAdaptor 抽象基类, 就应该需要覆写里面定义过的相关方法, 改造成自己需要
       aet {
           return typeof(ModuleBase);
   public override Type AdaptorType {
       get {
           return typeof(ModuleBaseAdaptor);
   public override object CreateCLRInstance(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
       return new ModuleBaseAdaptor(appdomain, instance);
   // ModuleBase: Framework.MVVM 里定义的基类; CrossBindingAdaptorType 是 ILRuntime.Runtime.Environment 里定义的公共接口类 in
   class ModuleBaseAdaptor: ModuleBase, CrossBindingAdaptorType { // 好久没有写 cs 代码了,这里看得昏昏乎乎,类里定义类,还是
       ILTypeInstance instance:
       ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain;
// 实现对
         ModuleBase 里的两个抽象方法的调控掌握
       IMethod _onInitialize;
       bool _onInitializeGot;
       IMethod _excute;
       bool _excuteGot;
       public ModuleBaseAdaptor() { }
       public ModuleBaseAdaptor(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
           this.appdomain = appdomain;
           this.instance = instance;
       public ILTypeInstance ILInstance { get { return instance; } } // 返回类型的实体类
// 覆写 ModuleBase 里的两个抽象方法
       public override void OnInitialize() {
           if (!_onInitializeGot) {
               _onInitialize = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnInitialize");
               _onInitializeGot = true;
           if (_onInitialize != null) {
               appdomain.Invoke(_onInitialize, instance, null);
           }
       public override void Excute() {
           if (!_excuteGot) {
              _excute = instance.Type.GetMethod("Excute");
               _excuteGot = true;
           if (_excute != null) {
               appdomain.Invoke(_excute, instance, null);
       }
   }
```

#### **6.4** View

#### 6.4.1 IView<ViewModelBase>

```
public interface IView<ViewModelBase> {
    ViewModelBase BindingContext {
        get;
        set;
    }
    void Reveal(bool immediate = false, Action action = null);
    void Hide(bool immediate = false, Action action = null);
}
```

# 6.4.2 UnityGuiView: IView<ViewModelBase>, 实现或是覆写基类以及泛型里的各种定义过的方法

```
// 继承自抽象基类: 便需要实现公用接口类里面所定义的三个接口方法
// 泛型类型是 ViewModelBase, 便可以实现或是覆写里面定义的各种公用、抽象或是 protected 方法
public abstract class UnityGuiView: IView<ViewModelBase> { // 仍然是抽象基类: 这个类比较重要,明天早上再看一下
private bool _isInitialized; // ViewModelBase 里同共有的
// 自已再定义的两个方法, 供实现
   public virtual bool DestoryOnHide {
      get {
          return false;
   public virtual bool IsRoot {
       get {
          return false;
   }
   public static Action SetDownRootIndex;
   public Action CloseOtherRootView;
   protected readonly PropertyBinder<ViewModelBase> binder = new PropertyBinder<ViewModelBase>();
   public readonly BindableProperty<ViewModelBase> viewModelProperty = new BindableProperty<ViewModelBase>();
// 实现了抽象接口类, 便需要实现里面的所有定义过的接口方法: 公用接口类里定义了这三个方法
   public Action RevealedAction {
      get;
       set:
   public Action HiddenAction {
       get;
   public ViewModelBase BindingContext { // 实现了抽象接口类, 便需要实现里面的所有定义过的接口方法: 公用接口类里定义了这三个方法
       get {
          return viewModelProperty.Value;
       set {
          if (!_isInitialized) {
              OnInitialize();
              _isInitialized = true;
          viewModelProperty.Value = value;
       }
   protected virtual void OnInitialize() { // 辅助帮助抽象方法,可以随每个视图里的不同需求再具体定义
       GameObject = ResourceConstant.Loader.LoadClone(BundleName, AssetName, EAssetBundleUnloadLevel.Never);
       GameObject.AddComponent<CanvasGroup>();
       Transform.SetParent(GameObject.Find("ViewRoot").transform, false);
       viewModelProperty.OnValueChanged += OnBindingContextChanged;
// <<<<<<< v. 此公用方法关联四个方法: 代理模式的 RevealedAction + OnAppear() + OnReveal() + OnRevealed()
// OnAppear() + OnRevealed(): 两个为公用方法,提供给子视图来继承覆写
   public void Reveal(bool immediate = true, Action action = null) {
       if (action != null)
          RevealedAction += action;
       OnAppear():
      OnReveal(immediate);
       OnRevealed();
   if (action != null)
              HiddenAction += action;
       OnHide(immediate);
       OnHidden();
       OnDisappear();
   public virtual void OnAppear() {
       GameObject.SetActive(true);
   private void OnReveal(bool immediate) {
       BindingContext.OnStartReveal();
       if (immediate) {
          Transform.localScale = Vector3.one;
          CanvasGroup.alpha = 1;
       } else
```

```
StartAnimatedReveal(): // <<<<<<
   public virtual void OnRevealed() {
       BindingContext.OnFinishReveal();
       if (RevealedAction != null)
           RevealedAction();
       if (IsRoot) {
           if (CloseOtherRootView != null)
               CloseOtherRootView():
       if (SetDownRootIndex != null)
           SetDownRootIndex();
   private void OnHide(bool immediate) {
       BindingContext.OnStartHide();
       if (immediate) {
           Transform.localScale = Vector3.zero:
           CanvasGroup.alpha = 0;
       } else
           StartAnimatedHide();
   public virtual void OnHidden() {
       if (HiddenAction != null)
           HiddenAction();
   public virtual void OnDisappear() {
       GameObject.SetActive(false);
       BindingContext.OnFinishHide();
       if (DestoryOnHide)
           UnityEngine.Object.Destroy(GameObject);
// OnInitialize() + OnDestory(): ViewModelBase 里定义的抽象方法实现,实现必要的基类逻辑
   public virtual void OnDestory() {
       if (BindingContext.IsRevealed)
           Hide(true);
       BindingContext.OnDestory();
       BindingContext = null;
       viewModelProperty.OnValueChanged = null;
// 对于视图中需要使用动画的情况:作出了考虑,定义了可以调用的方法
   protected virtual void StartAnimatedReveal() {
       CanvasGroup.interactable = false;
       Transform.localScale = Vector3.one;
       //huandona
            //CanvasGroup.DOFade(1, 0.2f).SetDelay(0.2f).OnComplete(() =>
            //{
            //
                  canvasGroup.interactable = true;
            //});
            }
   protected virtual void StartAnimatedHide() {
       CanvasGroup.interactable = false;
       //canvasGroup.DOFade(0, 0.2f).SetDelay(0.2f).OnComplete(() =>
       1/1
             transform.localScale = Vector3.zero:
       //
       //
             canvasGroup.interactable = true;
       //});
   }
// 当有用户行为等导致视图变更的时候,需要调用的对所绑定的 ViewModel 的变更
   protected virtual void OnBindingContextChanged(ViewModelBase oldValue, ViewModelBase newValue) {
       binder.UnBind(oldValue);
       binder.Bind(newValue);
   }
   // 主要是针对热更新 AB(AssetBundle) 包的处理的相关函数的定义
   public virtual string BundleName {
       get {
           return string. Empty;
   public virtual string AssetName {
       get {
           return string.Empty;
   public virtual string ViewName {
       qet {
           return string. Empty;
```

```
}
public virtual string ViewModelTypeName {
    get {
        return string. Empty;
public GameObject GameObject {
    get;
    set;
private Transform _transform;
public Transform Transform {
    get {
        if (_transform == null) {
            _transform = GameObject.transform;
        return _transform;
    }
private CanvasGroup _canvasGroup;
public CanvasGroup CanvasGroup {
    get ·
           (_canvasGroup == null)
            _canvasGroup = GameObject.GetComponent<CanvasGroup>();
        return _canvasGroup;
    }
}
```

#### 6.4.3 UnityGuiViewAdapter: CrossBindingAdapto: 最鼻祖的实体基类

```
public class UnityGuiViewAdapter : CrossBindingAdaptor { // 最鼻祖的实体基类
    // 这里是 ModuleBaseAdapter 里提供的三个接口方法: 这里想一想,为什么要实现 ModuleBaseAdapter 里所定义的三个方法呢,为什么需要:
   public override Type BaseCLRType {
       get {
            return typeof(UnityGuiView);
   public override Type AdaptorType {
       get {
            return typeof(UnityGuiViewAdaptor);
   public override object CreateCLRInstance(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
        return new UnityGuiViewAdaptor(appdomain, instance);
    class UnityGuiViewAdaptor : UnityGuiView, CrossBindingAdaptorType { // ILRuntime.Enviorment.CrossBindingAdaptorType
        ILTvpeInstance instance:
        ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain;
        object[] param2 = new object[2];
        public UnityGuiViewAdaptor() { }
       public UnityGuiViewAdaptor(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
            this.appdomain = appdomain;
            this.instance = instance;
       public ILTypeInstance ILInstance {
            get { return instance; }
// UnityGuiView 里所定义的所有公用方法的基类实现: 因为后来的继承类可以覆写, 但是也可以要求就请按照基类的实现去执行 protected override void OnInitialize() { // 辅助帮助抽象方法, 可以随每个视图里的不同需求再具体定义
            if (!_onInitializeGot) {
                _onInitialize = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnInitialize");
                _onInitializeGot = true;
            if (_onInitialize != null && !isOnInitializeInvoking) {
                isOnInitializeInvoking = true;
                appdomain.Invoke(_onInitialize, instance);
                isOnInitializeInvoking = false;
            } else
                base.OnInitialize():
        public override void OnAppear() {
```

```
if (!_onAppearGot) {
        _onAppear = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnAppear");
        _onAppearGot = true;
    if (_onAppear != null && !isOnAppearInvoking) {
        isOnAppearInvoking = true;
        appdomain.Invoke(_onAppear, instance);
        isOnAppearInvoking = false;
    } else {
        base.OnAppear();
public override void OnRevealed() {
    if (!_onRevealedGot) {
        _onRevealed = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnRevealed");
        _onRevealedGot = true;
    if (_onRevealed != null && !isOnRevealedInvoking) {
        isOnRevealedInvoking = true;
        appdomain.Invoke(_onRevealed, instance);
        isOnRevealedInvoking = false;
    } else {
        base.OnRevealed();
public override void OnHidden() {
    if (!_onHiddenGot) {
        _onHidden = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnHidden");
        _onHiddenGot = true;
    if (_onHidden != null && !isOnHiddenInvoking) {
        isOnHiddenInvoking = true;
        appdomain.Invoke(_onHidden, instance);
        isOnHiddenInvoking = false;
    } else {
        base.OnHidden();
public override void OnDisappear() {
    if (!_onDisappearGot) {
        _onDisappear = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnDisappear");
        _onDisappearGot = true;
    if (_onDisappear != null && !isOnDisappearInvoking) {
        isOnDisappearInvoking = true;
        appdomain.Invoke(_onDisappear, instance);
        isOnDisappearInvoking = false;
    } else {
        base.OnDisappear();
public override void OnDestory() {
    if (!_onDestoryGot) {
        _onDestory = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnDestory");
        _onDestoryGot = true;
    if (_onDestory != null && !isOnDestoryInvoking) {
        isOnDestoryInvoking = true;
        appdomain.Invoke(_onDestory, instance);
        isOnDestoryInvoking = false;
    } else {
        base.OnDestory();
protected override void StartAnimatedReveal() {
    if (!_startAnimatedRevealGot) {
        _startAnimatedReveal = instance.Type.GetMethod("StartAnimatedReveal");
        _startAnimatedRevealGot = true:
    if (_startAnimatedReveal != null && !isStartAnimatedRevealInvoking) {
        isStartAnimatedRevealInvoking = true;
        appdomain.Invoke(_startAnimatedReveal, instance);
        isStartAnimatedRevealInvoking = false;
    } else {
        base.StartAnimatedReveal();
protected override void StartAnimatedHide() {
    if (!_startAnimatedHideGot) {
```

20

```
_startAnimatedHide = instance.Type.GetMethod("StartAnimatedHide"):
                _startAnimatedHideGot = true;
            if (_startAnimatedHide != null && !isStartAnimatedHideInvoking) {
                isStartAnimatedHideInvoking = true;
                appdomain.Invoke(_startAnimatedHide, instance);
                isStartAnimatedHideInvoking = false;
                base.StartAnimatedHide():
        protected override void OnBindingContextChanged(ViewModelBase oldValue, ViewModelBase newValue) {
            if (!_onBindingContextChangedGot) {
                _onBindingContextChanged = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnBindingContextChanged");
                _onBindingContextChangedGot = true;
            if (_onBindingContextChanged != null && !isOnBindingContextChangedInvoking) {
                isOnBindingContextChangedInvoking = true;
                appdomain.Invoke(_onBindingContextChanged, instance, param2);
                isOnBindingContextChangedInvoking = false;
            } else {
               base.OnBindingContextChanged(oldValue, newValue);
        }
// 下面是处理热更新 AB 包相关的回调接口控制公用方法: 定义为基类实现, 因为此类为第一个实体的基类
        public override string BundleName {
            aet {
                if (!_getBundleNameGot) {
                    _getBundleName = instance.Type.GetMethod("get_BundleName", 0);
                    _getBundleNameGot = true;
                if (_getBundleName != null && !isGetBundleNameInvoking) {
                    isGetBundleNameInvoking = true;
                    var res = (string)appdomain.Invoke(_getBundleName, instance, null);
                    isGetBundleNameInvoking = false;
                    return res;
                } else {
                    return base.BundleName;
                }
            }
       }
       public override string AssetName {
                if (!_getAssetNameGot) {
                    _getAssetName = instance.Type.GetMethod("get_AssetName", 0);
                    _getAssetNameGot = true;
                if (_getAssetName != null && !isGetAssetNameInvoking) {
                    isGetAssetNameInvoking = true;
                    var res = (string)appdomain.Invoke(_getAssetName, instance, null);
                    isGetAssetNameInvoking = false;
                    return res;
                } else {
                    return base.AssetName;
            }
        public override string ViewName {
            get {
                if (!_getViewNameGot) {
                    _getViewName = instance.Type.GetMethod("get_ViewName", 0);
                    _getViewNameGot = true;
                if (_getViewName != null && !isGetViewNameInvoking) {
                    isGetViewNameInvoking = true;
                    var res = (string)appdomain.Invoke(_getViewName, instance, null);
                    isGetViewNameInvoking = false;
                    return res;
                } else {
                    return base. ViewName;
            }
        public override string ViewModelTypeName {
                if (!_getViewModelTypeNameGot) {
                    _qetViewModelTypeName = instance.Type.GetMethod("get_ViewModelTypeName", 0);
                    _getViewModelTypeNameGot = true;
```

21

```
if (_getViewModelTypeName != null && !isGetViewModelTypeNameInvoking) {
                    isGetViewModelTypeNameInvoking = true;
                    var res = (string)appdomain.Invoke(_getViewModelTypeName, instance, null);
                    isGetViewModelTypeNameInvoking = false;
                    return res;
                } else {
                    return base.ViewModelTypeName;
                }
            }
// 覆写 UnityGuiView 里定义的两个公用抽象方法
        public override bool DestoryOnHide {
            get {
                if (!_getDestoryOnHideGot) {
                    _getDestoryOnHide = instance.Type.GetMethod("get_DestoryOnHide", 0);
                    _getDestoryOnHideGot = true;
                if (_getDestoryOnHide != null && !isGetDestoryOnHideInvoking) {
                    isGetDestoryOnHideInvoking = true;
                    var res = (bool)appdomain.Invoke(_getDestoryOnHide, instance, null);
                    isGetDestoryOnHideInvoking = false;
                    return res;
                } else {
                    return base.DestoryOnHide;
            }
        public override bool IsRoot {
            get {
                if (!_getIsRootGot) {
                    _getIsRoot = instance.Type.GetMethod("get_IsRoot", 0);
                    _getIsRootGot = true;
                if (_getIsRoot != null && !isGetIsRootInvoking) {
                    isGetIsRootInvoking = true;
                    var res = (bool)appdomain.Invoke(_getIsRoot, instance, null);
                    isGetIsRootInvoking = false;
                    return res;
                } else {
                    return base.IsRoot;
            }
        }
    }
// 每个标记变量对应的三小变量
    IMethod _onInitialize;
    bool _onInitializeGot;
    bool isOnInitializeInvoking = false;
    IMethod _onAppear;
    bool _onAppearGot;
    bool isOnAppearInvoking = false;
    IMethod _onRevealed;
    bool _onRevealedGot;
    bool isOnRevealedInvoking = false;
    IMethod _onHidden;
    bool _onHiddenGot;
    bool isOnHiddenInvoking = false;
    IMethod _onDisappear;
    bool _onDisappearGot;
    bool isOnDisappearInvoking = false;
    IMethod _onDestory;
    bool _onDestoryGot;
    bool isOnDestoryInvoking = false;
    IMethod _startAnimatedReveal;
    bool _startAnimatedRevealGot;
    bool isStartAnimatedRevealInvoking = false;
    IMethod _startAnimatedHide;
    bool _startAnimatedHideGot;
    bool isStartAnimatedHideInvoking = false;
    IMethod _getBundleName;
    bool _getBundleNameGot;
    bool isGetBundleNameInvoking = false;
    IMethod _getAssetName;
    bool _getAssetNameGot;
    bool isGetAssetNameInvoking = false;
```

```
IMethod _getViewName;
bool _getViewNameGot;
bool isGetViewNameInvoking = false;
IMethod _getDestoryOnHide;
bool isGetDestoryOnHideGot;
bool isGetDestoryOnHideInvoking = false;
IMethod _getIsRoot;
bool _getIsRootGot;
bool isGetIsRootInvoking = false;
IMethod _getViewModelTypeName;
bool _getViewModelTypeNameGot;
bool isGetViewModelTypeNameInvoking = false;
IMethod _onBindingContextChanged;
bool _onBindingContextChangedInvoking = false;
```

#### 6.5 ViewModel

#### 6.5.1 ViewModelBase.cs

```
public class ViewModelBase {
    private bool _isInitialize;
    public bool IsRevealInProgress {
        get;
        private set;
    public bool IsRevealed {
        aet:
        private set;
    public bool IsHideInProgress {
        private set;
    public ViewModelBase ParentViewModel {
        qet:
        set;
    public virtual void OnStartReveal() {
        IsRevealInProgress = true;
        if (!_isInitialize) {
            OnInitialize();
            _isInitialize = true;
    public virtual void OnFinishReveal() {
        IsRevealInProgress = false;
        IsRevealed = true;
    public virtual void OnStartHide() {
        IsHideInProgress = true;
    public virtual void OnFinishHide() {
        IsHideInProgress = false;
        IsRevealed = false;
    }
    public virtual void OnDestory() {}
    protected virtual void OnInitialize() {}
```

# 6.5.2 ViewModelBaseAdapter: CrossBindingAdaptor: 自定义实现了 ViewModel 的跨域 跨程序集适配

```
// 作为两个不同程序集中的 ViewModel 的桥梁适配器:
public class ViewModelBaseAdapter : CrossBindingAdaptor { // 这里需要再想一想: 为什么外面大类, 里面小类, 继承的基类不一样, 公用与
// 实现了基类 CrossBindingAdapter 里的其中三个抽象方法
public override Type BaseCLRType {
    get {
        return typeof(ViewModelBase);
    }
}
public override Type AdaptorType {
```

```
get {
           return typeof(ViewModelBaseAdaptor);
   public override object CreateCLRInstance(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
       return new ViewModelBaseAdaptor(appdomain, instance);
// 作为两个不同程序集中的 ViewModel 的桥梁适配器:继承自 ViewModelBase,需要实现里而定义过的甩有 6 个抽象方法
   ILTypeInstance instance; // 来自于 CrossBindingAdapterType ?
       ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain;
       public ViewModelBaseAdaptor() { }
       public ViewModelBaseAdaptor(ILRuntime.Runtime.Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance) {
           this.appdomain = appdomain;
           this.instance = instance;
// 来自于 CrossBindingAdapterType 接口的实体实现
       public ILTypeInstance ILInstance { get { return instance; } }
// 作为两个不同程序集中的 ViewModel 的桥梁适配器:继承自 ViewModelBase,需要实现里而定义过的甩有 6 个抽象方法
       public override void OnStartReveal() {
           if (!_onStartRevealGot) {
               _onStartReveal = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnStartReveal");
               _onStartRevealGot = true;
           if (_onStartReveal != null && !_isOnStartRevealInvoking) {
               _isOnStartRevealInvoking = true;
               appdomain.Invoke(_onStartReveal, instance);
               _isOnStartRevealInvoking = false;
           } else
               base.OnStartReveal();
       public override void OnFinishReveal() {
           if (!_onFinishRevealGot) {
               _onFinishReveal = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnFinishReveal");
               _onFinishRevealGot = true;
           if (_onFinishReveal != null && !_isOnFinishRevealInvoking) {
               _isOnFinishRevealInvoking = true;
               appdomain.Invoke(_onFinishReveal, instance);
               _isOnFinishRevealInvoking = false;
           } else
               base.OnFinishReveal();
       public override void OnStartHide() {
           if (!_onStartHideGot) {
               _onStartHide = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnStartHide");
               _onStartHideGot = true;
           if (_onStartHide != null && !_isOnStartHideInvoking) {
               _isOnStartHideInvoking = true;
               appdomain.Invoke(_onStartHide, instance);
               _isOnStartHideInvoking = false;
           } else
               base.OnStartHide();
       public override void OnFinishHide() {
           if (!_onFinishHideGot) {
              _onFinishHide = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnFinishHide");
               _onFinishHideGot = true;
           if (_onFinishHide != null && !_isOnFinishHideInvoking) {
               _isOnFinishHideInvoking = true;
               appdomain.Invoke(_onFinishHide, instance);
               _isOnFinishHideInvoking = false;
           } else
               base.OnFinishHide();
       public override void OnDestory() {
           if (!_onDestoryGot) {
               _onDestory = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnDestory");
               _onDestoryGot = true;
           if (_onDestory != null && !_isOnDestoryInvoking) {
               _isOnDestoryInvoking = true;
               appdomain.Invoke(_onDestory, instance);
```

```
_isOnDestoryInvoking = false;
        } else
            base.OnDestory();
    protected override void OnInitialize() {
        if (!_onInitializeGot) {
            _onInitialize = instance.Type.GetMethod("OnInitialize");
            _onInitializeGot = true;
        if (_onInitialize != null && !_isOnInitializeInvoking) {
            _isOnInitializeInvoking = true;
            appdomain.Invoke(_onInitialize, instance);
            _isOnInitializeInvoking = false;
            base.OnInitialize();
// _onStart/_onFinish: Reveal + Hide;
    IMethod _onStartReveal;
    bool _onStartRevealGot;
    bool _isOnStartRevealInvoking = false;
    IMethod _onFinishReveal;
    bool _onFinishRevealGot;
    bool _isOnFinishRevealInvoking = false;
    IMethod _onStartHide;
    bool _onStartHideGot;
    bool _isOnStartHideInvoking = false;
    IMethod _onFinishHide;
    bool _onFinishHideGot;
    bool _isOnFinishHideInvoking = false;
// _onInitialize + _onDestroy
    IMethod _onInitialize;
    bool _onInitializeGot;
    bool _isOnInitializeInvoking = false;
    IMethod _onDestory;
    bool _onDestoryGot;
    bool _isOnDestoryInvoking = false;
}
```

# 7 Framework.Util 各种帮助类

7.1

}

7.2

7.3

7.4

## 7.5 Singleton<T> + SingletonMono<T> : MonoBehaviour

```
public class Singleton<T> where T : class, new() {
   protected static T _instance;
   public static T Instance {
           if (_instance == null)
               _instance = new T();
           return _instance;
   public static T GetInstance() {
       return Instance;
public class SingletonMono<T>: MonoBehaviour where T: MonoBehaviour { // MonoBehaviour 类型的泛型基类
   protected static T _instance;
   public static T Instance {
       aet {
           if (_instance == null) { // 实例化一个游戏控件 (GameObject), 再将泛型类型以元件的形式挂上去, 更将控件的名字
               GameObject obj = new GameObject();
               _instance = obj.AddComponent<T>();
               obj.name = _instance.GetType().Name;
```

```
}
return _instance; // 返回实例
}
public static T GetInstance() {
return Instance;
}
public static void DestoryInstance() {
if (_instance == null)
return;
GameObject obj = _instance.gameObject;
// 想一下: 下面这一行, 这里为什么会被亚掉?应该是正常运行这行才对呀, 还是说控件池相关呢
//ResourceMgr.Instance.DestroyObject(obj);
}
}
```

- 8 HotFix 中使用 MVVM 架构实现热更新的搭配与相关的链接
- 9 ILRuntime 类库里源码的基本理解,最重要的涉及到的相关的类与方法摘要
- 9.1 CrossBindingAdaptor: IType 跨域 (程序集) 绑定适配器 + Cross-BindingAdaptorType interface 公用接口类 (为什么要这个公用接口类?)

```
public interface CrossBindingAdaptorType { // 公用接口类
   ILTypeInstance ILInstance { get; }
// This interface is used for inheritance and implementation of CLR Types or interfaces
public abstract class CrossBindingAdaptor : IType {
   IType type;
// 下面是定义的几个公用的抽象方法, 供子类实现
    // This returns the CLR type to be inherited or CLR interface to be implemented
   public abstract Type BaseCLRType { get; }
    // If this Adaptor is capable to impelement multuple interfaces, use this Property, AND BaseCLRType should return null
    public virtual Type[] BaseCLRTypes {
       get {
            return null;
   public abstract Type AdaptorType { get; }
    public abstract object CreateCLRInstance(Enviorment.AppDomain appdomain, ILTypeInstance instance);
    internal IType RuntimeType { get { return type; } set { type = value; } }
// 反射机制的所有可能涉及的相关的方法定义; getters/setters
#region IType Members
   public IMethod GetMethod(string name, int paramCount, bool declaredOnly = false) {
        return type.GetMethod(name, paramCount, declaredOnly);
   public IMethod GetMethod(string name, List<IType> param, IType[] genericArguments, IType returnType = null, bool declar
        return type.GetMethod(name, param, genericArguments, returnType, declaredOnly);
   public List<IMethod> GetMethods() {
        return type.GetMethods();
    public int GetFieldIndex(object token) {
        return type.GetFieldIndex(token);
   public IMethod GetConstructor(List<IType> param) {
       return type.GetConstructor(param);
    public bool CanAssignTo(IType type) {
        bool res = false;
        if (BaseType != null)
           res = BaseType.CanAssignTo(type);
        var interfaces = Implements;
        if (!res && interfaces != null) {
            for (int i = 0; i < interfaces.Length; i++) {</pre>
```

```
var im = interfaces[i]:
                res = im.CanAssignTo(type);
                if (res)
                    return true:
            }
        return res;
    public IType MakeGenericInstance(KeyValuePair<string, IType>[] genericArguments) {
        return type.MakeGenericInstance(genericArguments);
    public IType MakeByRefType() {
        return type.MakeByRefType();
    public IType MakeArrayType(int rank) {
        return type.MakeArrayType(rank);
    public IType FindGenericArgument(string key) {
        return type.FindGenericArgument(key);
    public IType ResolveGenericType(IType contextType) {
        return type.ResolveGenericType(contextType);
    public IMethod GetVirtualMethod(IMethod method) {
        return type.GetVirtualMethod(method);
    public void GetValueTypeSize(out int fieldCout, out int managedCount) {
        type.GetValueTypeSize(out fieldCout, out managedCount);
// Getter / Setter s
    public bool IsGenericInstance {
        get {
            return type.IsGenericInstance;
    public KeyValuePair<string, IType>[] GenericArguments {
            return type.GenericArguments;
    public Type TypeForCLR {
        get {
            return type.TypeForCLR;
    public IType ByRefType {
        get {
            return type.ByRefType;
    public IType ArrayType {
        get {
            return type.ArrayType;
    public string FullName {
        get {
            return type.FullName;
    public string Name {
        get {
            return type.Name;
    public bool IsValueType {
        get {
            return type.IsValueType;
    public bool IsPrimitive {
        get {
            return type.IsPrimitive;
    public bool IsEnum {
        get {
            return type.IsEnum;
```

```
public bool IsDelegate {
        get {
            return type.IsDelegate;
    public AppDomain AppDomain {
        get {
            return type.AppDomain;
    public Type ReflectionType {
            return type.ReflectionType;
    public IType BaseType {
        get {
            return type.BaseType;
    public IType[] Implements {
        get {
            return type.Implements;
    public bool HasGenericParameter {
        get {
            return type.HasGenericParameter;
    public bool IsGenericParameter {
        get {
            return type.IsGenericParameter;
    public bool IsArray {
        get { return false; }
    public bool IsByRef {
        get {
            return type.IsByRef;
    public bool IsInterface {
        get { return type.IsInterface; }
    public IType ElementType {
        get {
            return type.ElementType;
    public int ArrayRank {
        get { return type.ArrayRank; }
    public int TotalFieldCount {
        get {
            return type.TotalFieldCount;
    public StackObject DefaultObject {
        get {
            return default(StackObject);
    public int TypeIndex {
        get {
            return -1;
#endregion
```

- 9.2
- 9.3
- 9.4
- 9.5