游戏通用功能底层逻辑 Android SDK 封装

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1

1 Android SDK 封装 for unity games

- · Initial design, to be modified and linked later
- Will work on packing lower layer Android SDK feature/functionality packing for coming a few days
- 屏幕适配可需要再改一下

2 Unity 安卓共享纹理

- 之前一直有想法: 就是把游戏中所用到的平移 (四个按钮) 与旋转 (六个按钮) 做成安卓原生开发, 做成透明, 与游戏端画面叠加绘制
 - 原本也可以不用, 前提是我能够在游戏端将这两块画面做得漂亮
 - 自己做不漂亮的时候, 就去想, 能不能从安卓端原生画出来, 毕竟画出来的刻度会是精准的, 并将十个按钮设置为半透明, 达到精准完美的程度
- 现在看,这些实现起来都是有理论支撑,可以做到的,参考的 github 项目也已经被我 fork 到自己的了
- 等安卓 SDK 接完, 可能会试一下自己游戏中能够实现这些
- 一些基础原理:

```
public class GLTexture {
    private static final String TAG = "GLTexture";

    private static final String imageFilePath = "/sdcard/lAtest/image.jpg";

    private int mTextureID = 0;
    private int mTextureWidth = 0;
    private int mTextureHeight = 0;

    SurfaceTexture mCameraInputSurface;
    SurfaceTexture mOutputSurfaceTexture;
    int mOutputTex[];

// OpenGL 渲染的上下文及配置: 多线程安全 (安卓 游戏)
    private volatile EGLContext mSharedEglContext;
    private volatile EGLConfig mSharedEglConfig;
```

```
private EGLDisplay mEGLDisplay:
private EGLContext mEglContext;
private EGLSurface mEglSurface;
// 创建单线程池, 用于处理 OpenGL 纹理
private final ExecutorService mRenderThread = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();
// 使用 Unity 线程 Looper 的 Handler, 用于执行 Java 层的 OpenGL 操作
private Handler mUnityRenderHandler;
public GLTexture() { }
public int getStreamTextureWidth() {
    //Log.d(TAG, "mTextureWidth = "+ mTextureWidth);
    return mTextureWidth;
public int getStreamTextureHeight() {
    //Log.d(TAG, "mTextureHeight = "+ mTextureHeight);
    return mTextureHeight:
public int getStreamTextureID() {
   Log.d(TAG, "getStreamTextureID sucess = "+ mTextureID);
    return mTextureID;
private void glLogE(String msg) {
   Log.e(TAG, msg + ", err=" + GLES20.glGetError());
// 被 unity 调用
public void setupOpenGL() {
    Log.d(TAG, "setupOpenGL called by Unity ");
    // 注意: 该调用一定是从 Unity 绘制线程发起
    if (Looper.myLooper() == null) {
       Looper.prepare();
   mUnityRenderHandler = new Handler(Looper.myLooper());
    // Unity 获取 EGLContext
    mSharedEglContext = EGL14.eglGetCurrentContext();
    if (mSharedEglContext == EGL14.EGL_NO_CONTEXT) {
        glLogE("eglGetCurrentContext failed");
        return:
   glLogE("eglGetCurrentContext success");
    EGLDisplay sharedEglDisplay = EGL14.eglGetCurrentDisplay();
    if (sharedEqlDisplay == EGL14.EGL_NO_DISPLAY) {
        glLogE("sharedEglDisplay failed");
        return;
    glLogE("sharedEglDisplay success");
    // 获取 Unity 绘制线程的 EGLConfig
    int[] numEglConfigs = new int[1];
    EGLConfig[] eglConfigs = new EGLConfig[1];
    if (!EGL14.eglGetConfigs(sharedEglDisplay, eglConfigs, 0, eglConfigs.length,
                            numEglConfigs, 0)) {
        glLogE("eglGetConfigs failed");
        return:
   mSharedEglConfig = eglConfigs[0];
   mRenderThread.execute(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                // 初始化 OpenGL 环境
               initOpenGL();
                // 生成 OpenGL 纹理 ID
                int textures[] = new int[1];
               GLES20.glGenTextures(1, textures, 0);
                if (textures[0] == 0) { glLogE("glGenTextures failed"); return; }
               else { glLogE("glGenTextures success"); }
               mTextureID = textures[0];
               mTextureWidth = 670;
               mTextureHeight = 670;
       });
private void initOpenGL() {
   mEGLDisplay = EGL14.eglGetDisplay(EGL14.EGL_DEFAULT_DISPLAY);
    if (mEGLDisplay == EGL14.EGL_NO_DISPLAY) {
```

```
qlLogE("eglGetDisplay failed");
              return;
      glLogE("eglGetDisplay success");
       int[] version = new int[2];
       if (!EGL14.eglInitialize(mEGLDisplay, version, 0, version, 1)) {
              mEGLDisplay = null;
              glLogE("eglInitialize failed");
              return;
       glLogE("eglInitialize success");
       int[] eglContextAttribList = new int[]{
              EGL14.EGL_CONTEXT_CLIENT_VERSION, 3, // 该值需与 Unity 绘制线程使用的一致
              EGL14.EGL_NONE
       }:
       // 创建 Java 线程的 EGLContext 时,将 Unity 线程的 EGLContext 和 EGLConfig 作为参数传递给 eglCreateContext,
       // 从而实现两个线程共享 EGLContext
      mEglContext = EGL14.eglCreateContext (mEGLDisplay, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglContext, mEGLDisplay, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglContext, mEGLDisplay, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglContext, mEGLDisplay, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglContext, mEGLDisplay, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglContext, mEGLDisplay, mSharedEglConfig, mSharedEglConfi
                                                                        eglContextAttribList, 0);
       if (mEglContext == EGL14.EGL_NO_CONTEXT) {
              glLogE("eglCreateContext failed");
      glLogE("eglCreateContext success");
       int[] surfaceAttribList = {
              EGL14.EGL_WIDTH, 64,
              EGL14.EGL_HEIGHT, 64,
             EGL14.EGL_NONE
       // Java 线程不进行实际绘制, 因此创建 PbufferSurface 而非 WindowSurface
       // 创建 Java 线程的 EGLSurface 时,将 Unity 线程的 EGLConfig 作为参数传递给 eglCreatePbufferSurface
      mEglSurface = EGL14.eglCreatePbufferSurface(mEGLDisplay, mSharedEglConfig, surfaceAttribList, 0);
       if (mEglSurface == EGL14.EGL_NO_SURFACE) {
              glLogE("eglCreatePbufferSurface failed");
              return;
       glLogE("eglCreatePbufferSurface success");
       if (!EGL14.eglMakeCurrent(mEGLDisplay, mEglSurface, mEglSurface, mEglContext)) {
              glLogE("eglMakeCurrent failed");
              return:
      glLogE("eglMakeCurrent success");
       GLES20.glFlush();
public void updateTexture() {
       // Log.d(TAG, "updateTexture called by unity");
      mRenderThread.execute(new Runnable() {
                     @Override
                     public void run() {
                            final Bitmap bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeFile(imageFilePath);
                         if(bitmap == null)
                               Log.d(TAG, "bitmap decode faild" + bitmap);
                               Log.d(TAG, "bitmap decode success" + bitmap);
                            mUnityRenderHandler.post(new Runnable() {
                                          @Override
                                          public void run() {
                                                 GLES20.glBindTexture(GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_2D, mTextureID);
                                                 GLES20.glTexParameteri(GLES11Ext.GL_TEXTURE_EXTERNAL_OES, GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GLE
                                                 GLES20.qlTexParameteri(GLES11Ext.GL_TEXTURE_EXTERNAL_OES, GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GLE
                                                 GLES20.glTexParameteri(GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_2D, GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GLES20.GL_CLAMP_TO_E
                                                 GLES20.glTexParameteri(GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_2D, GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GLES20.GL_CLAMP_TO_E
                                                 GLES20.glTexParameteri(GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_2D, GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GLES20.GL_LINEAR
                                                 GLES20.glTexParameteri(GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_2D, GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GLES20.GL_LINEAR
                                                 GLUtils.texImage2D(GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, bitmap, 0);
                                                 GLES20.glBindTexture(GLES20.GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
                                                 bitmap.recycle();
                                          }
                                  });
              });
public void destroy() {
       mRenderThread.shutdownNow();
```

}