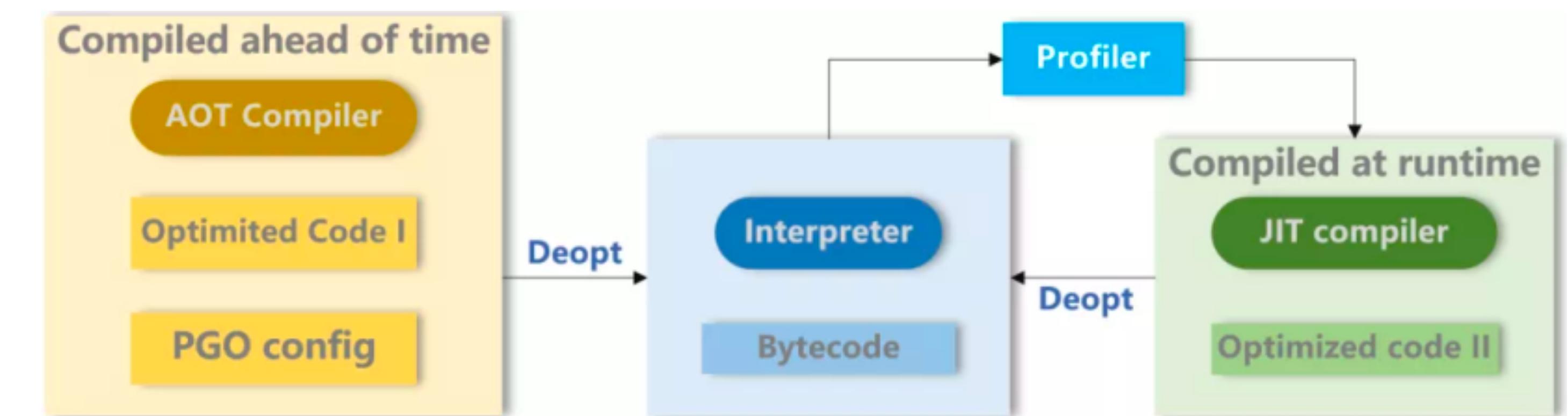
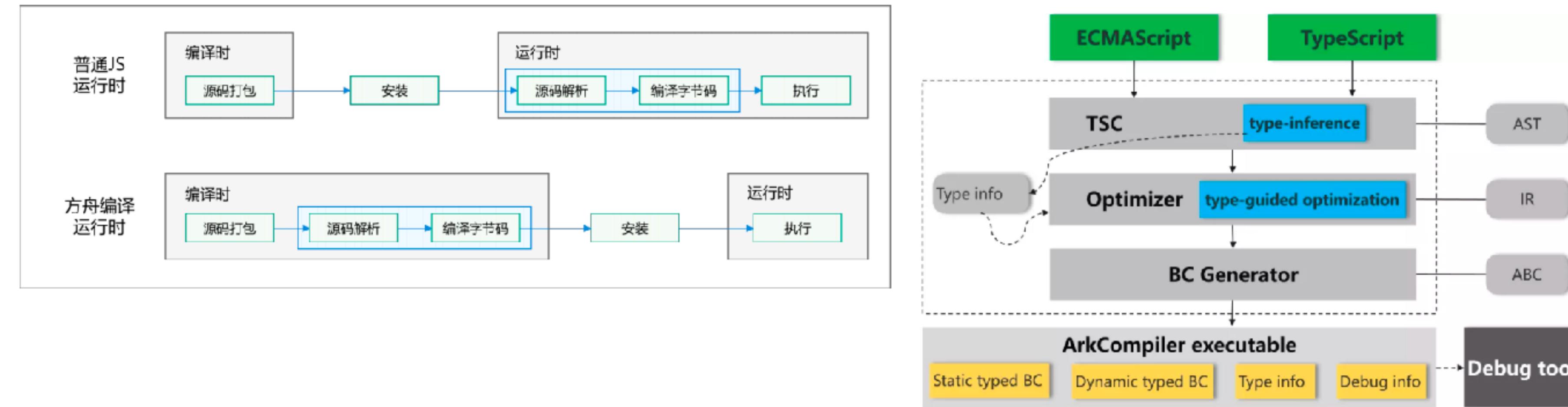


复习

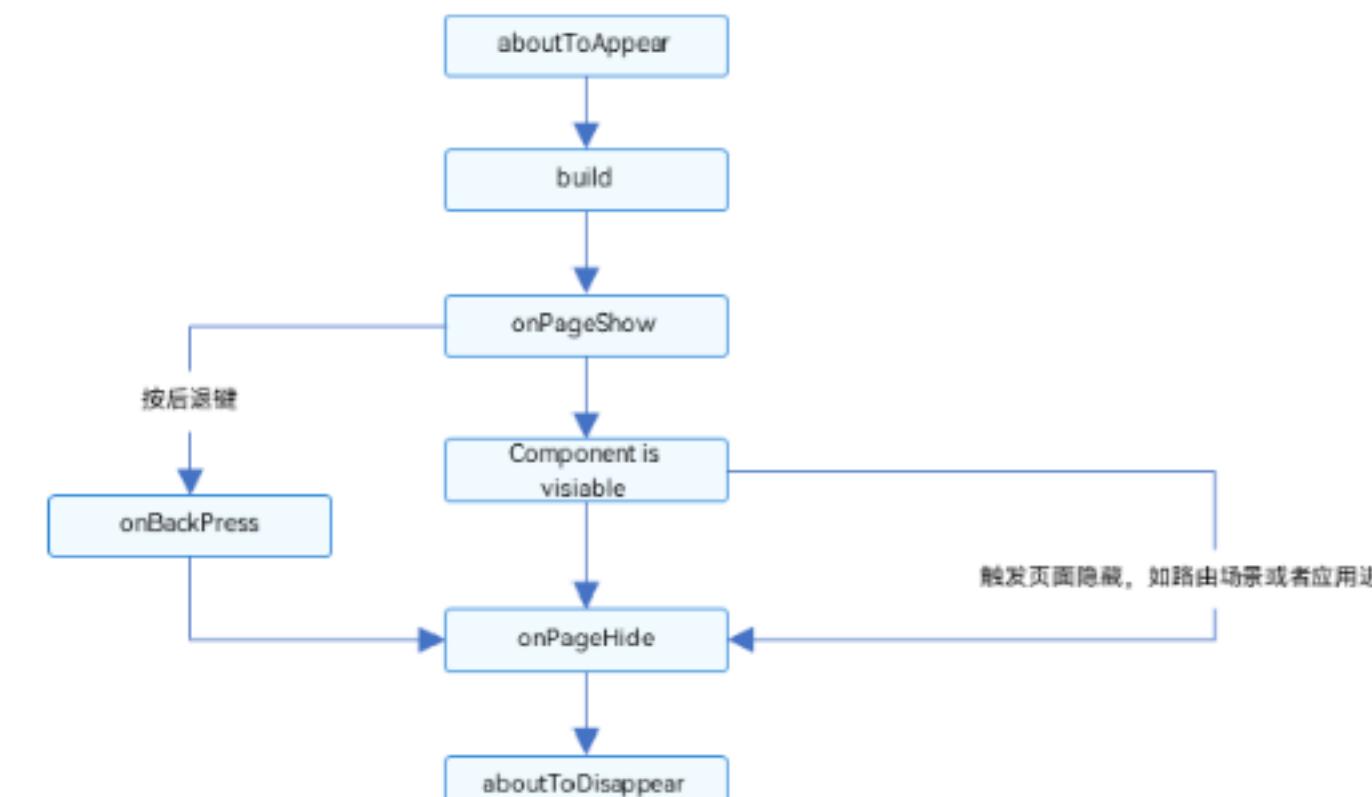
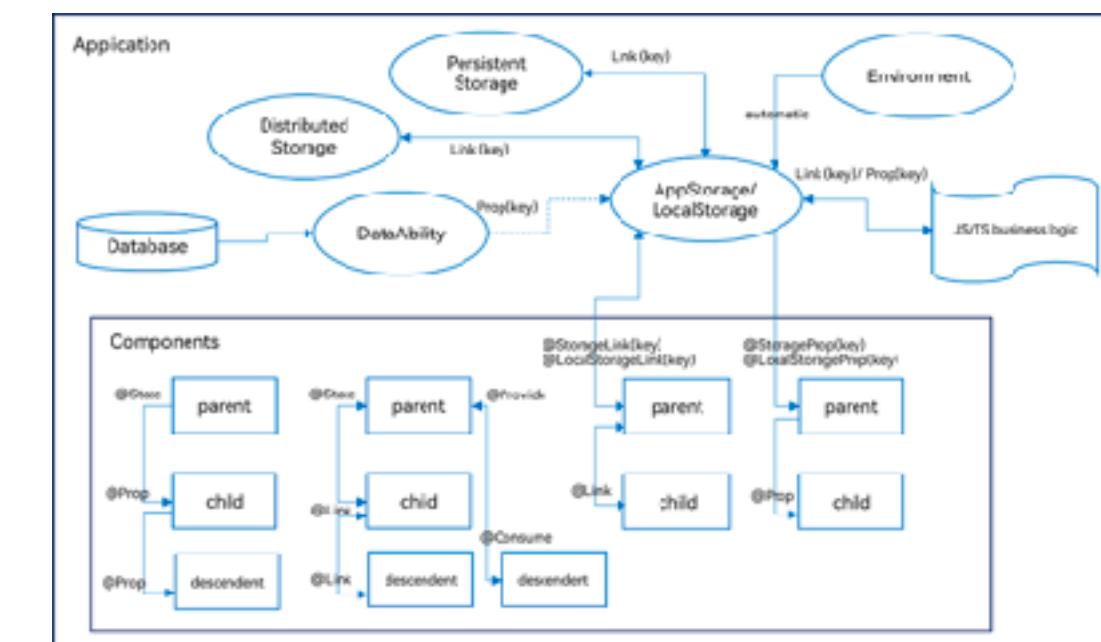
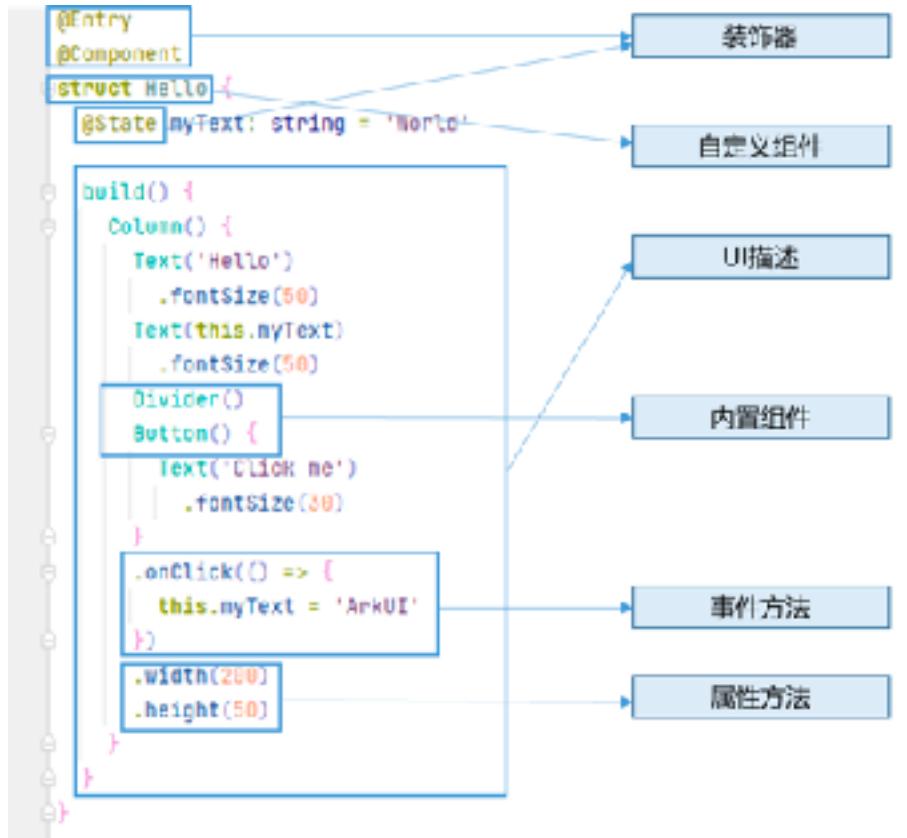
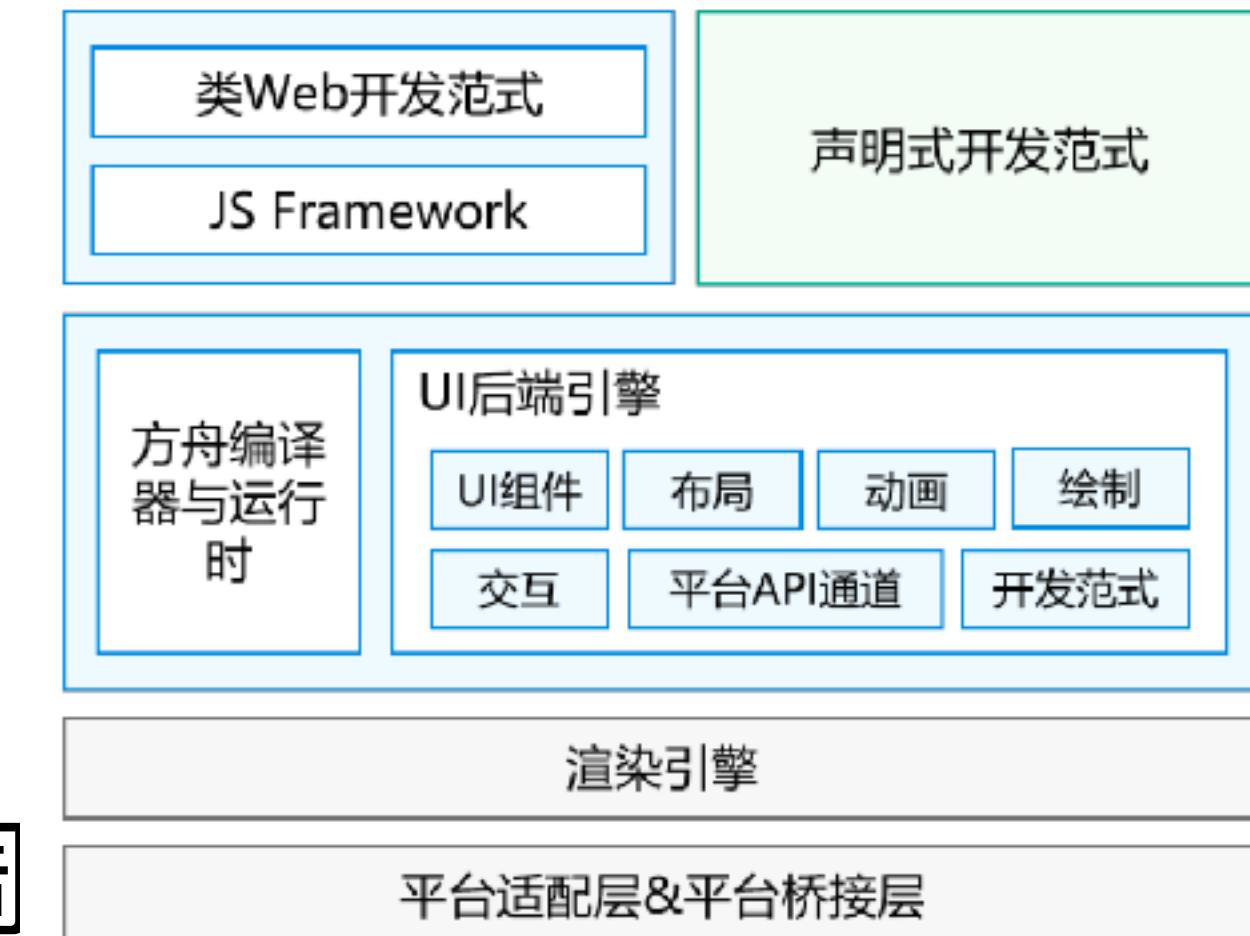
ArkCompiler和ArkRuntime

- 方舟编译运行时
- 类型推导
- AOT和JIT区别



ArkUI

- ArkUI框架
- UI示例
- 页面生命周期、组件生命周
- 状态管理
- 渲染控制
- 布局结构



ArkUI

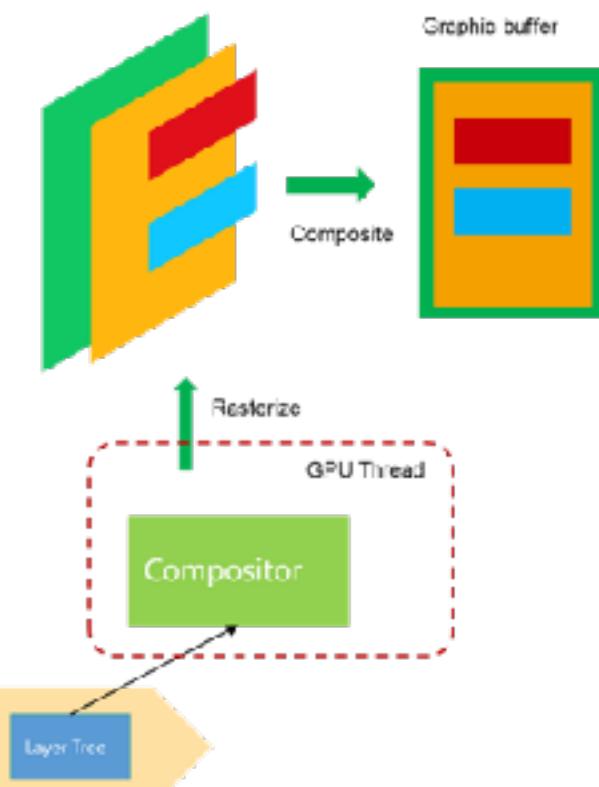
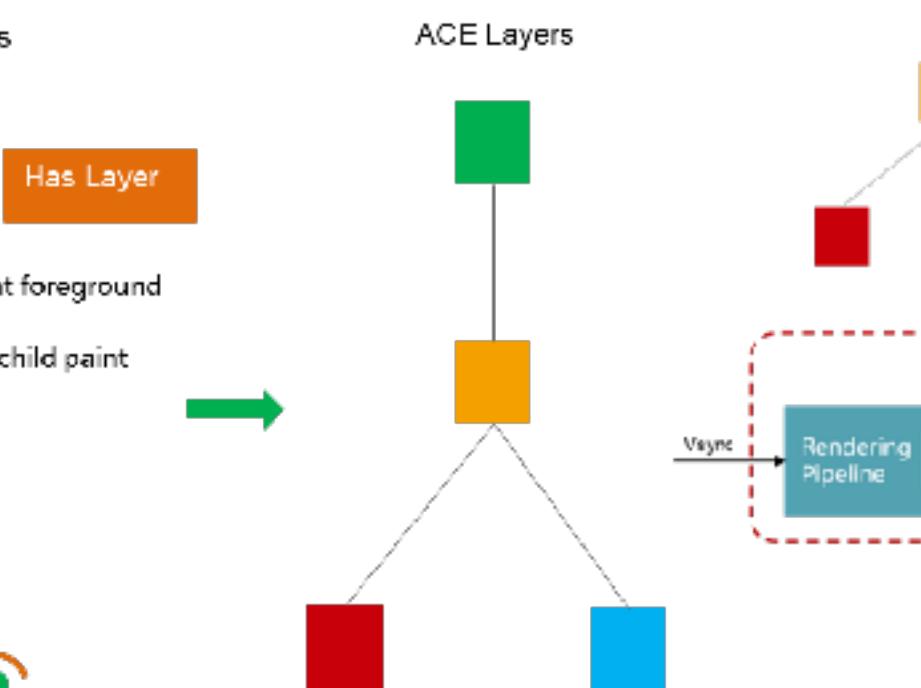
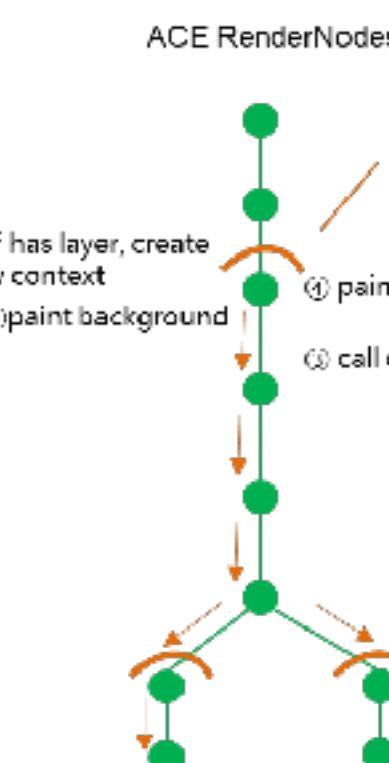
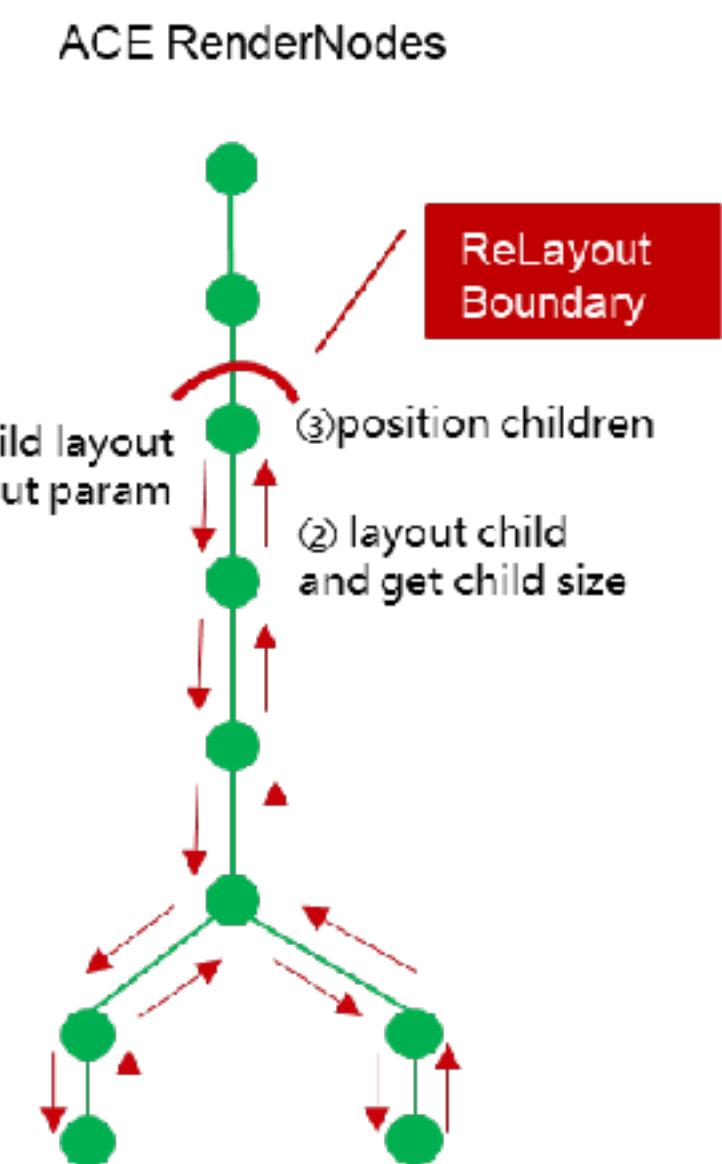
- UI渲染

- Component树、Element树、Render树

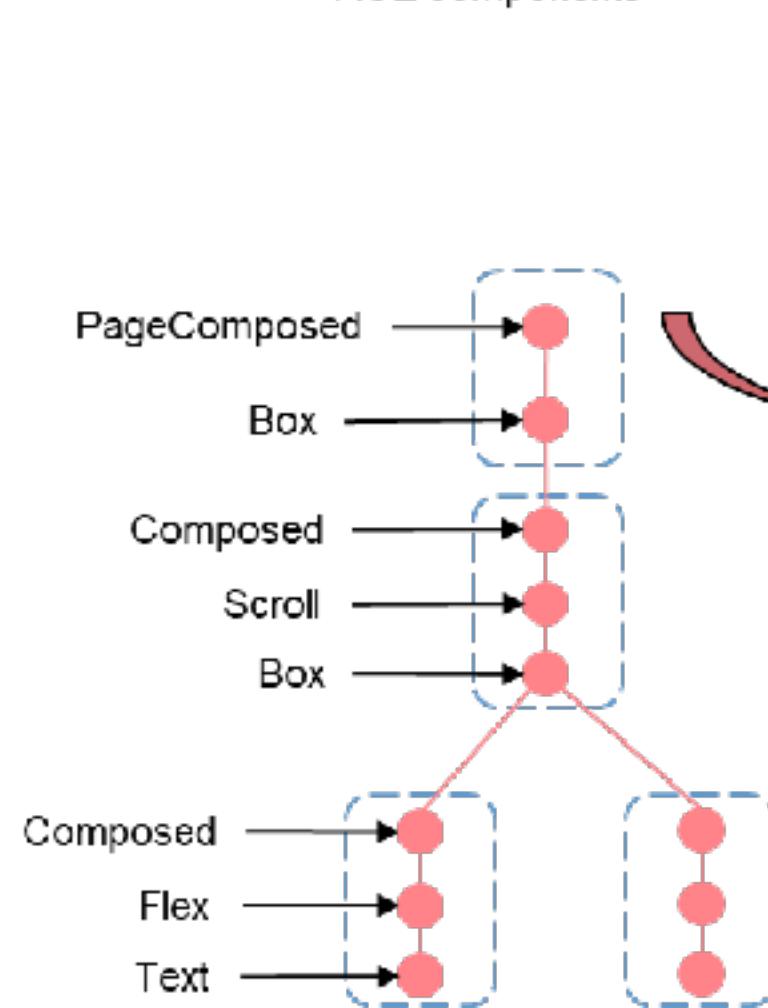
- 布局的步骤

- 绘制

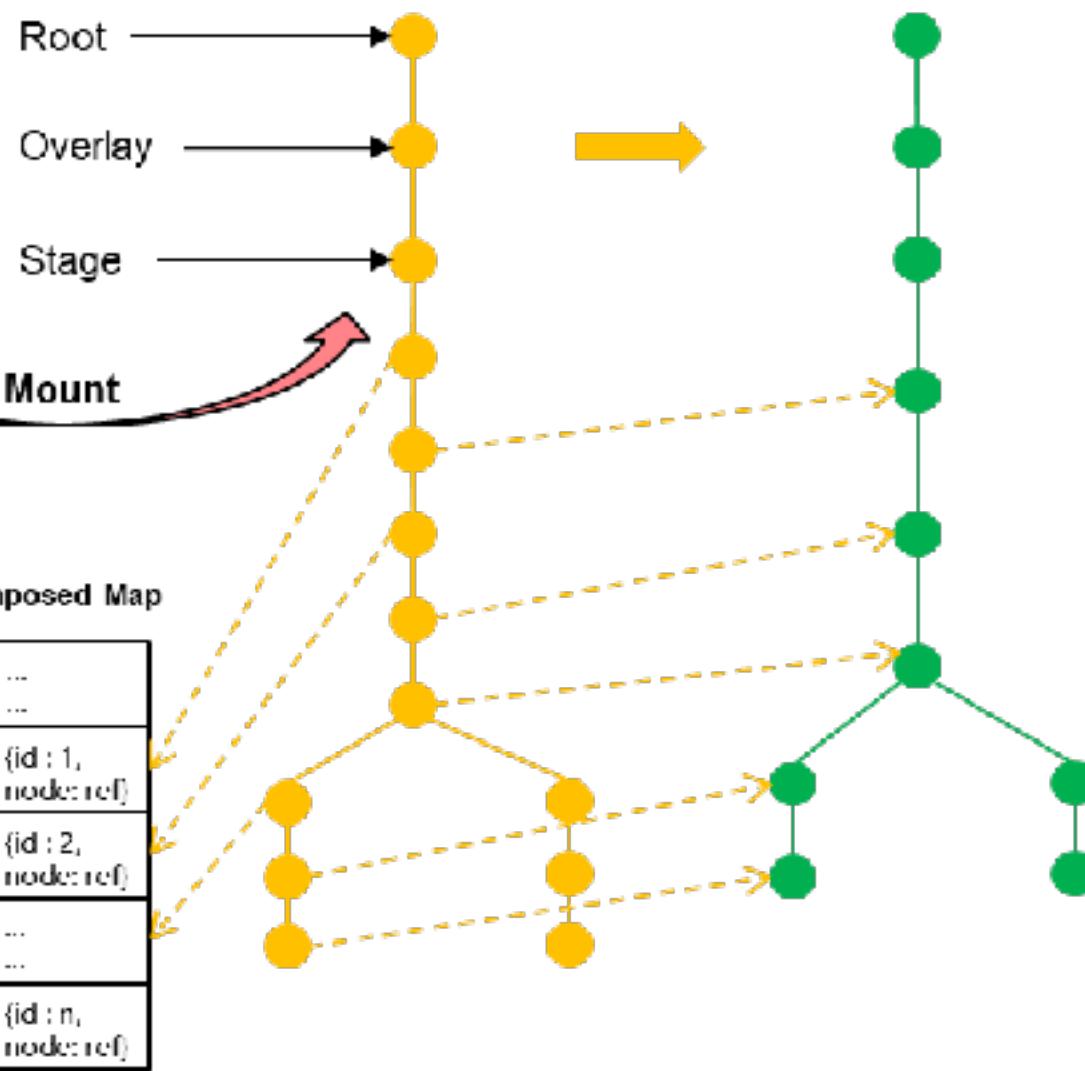
- 光栅化合成机制



ACE components



ACE Elements



ACE RenderNodes

ArkUI

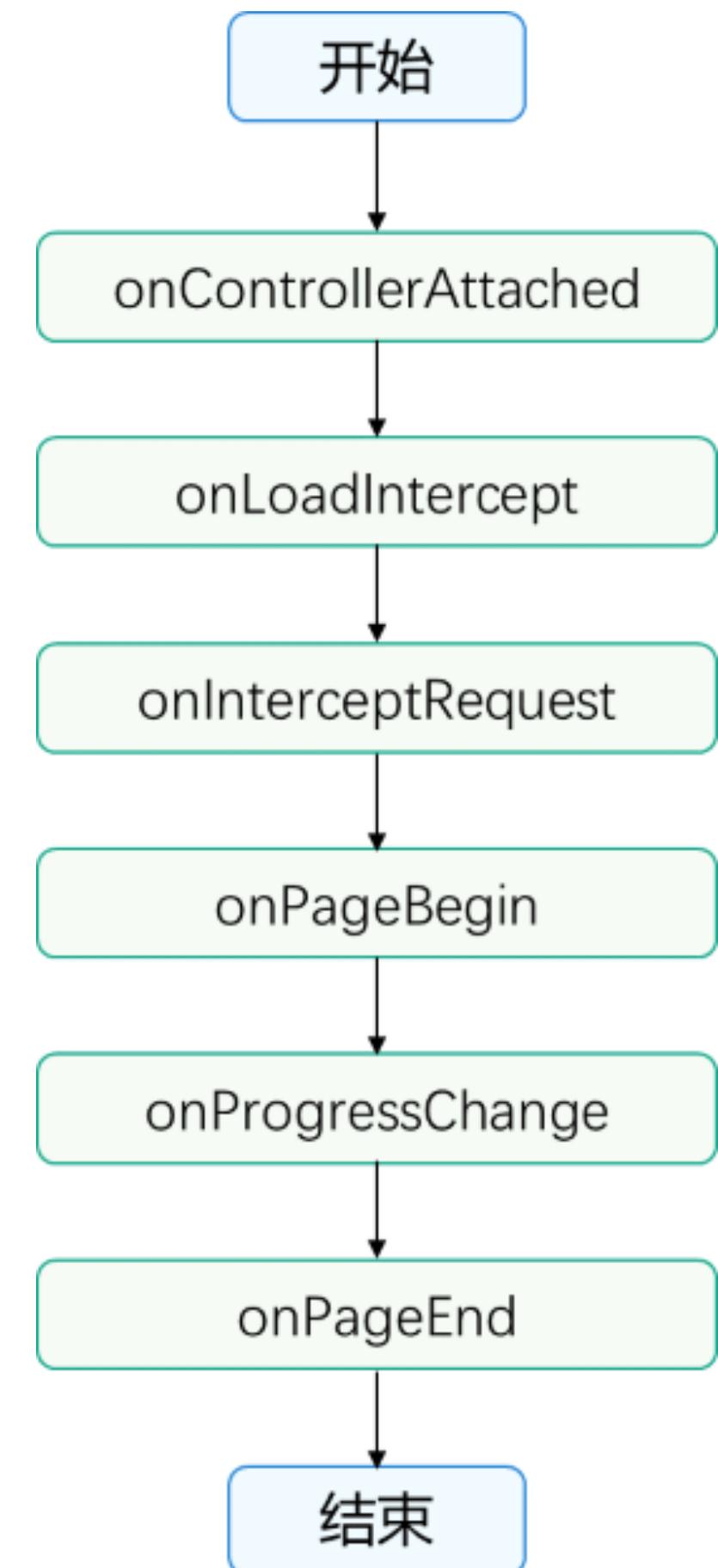
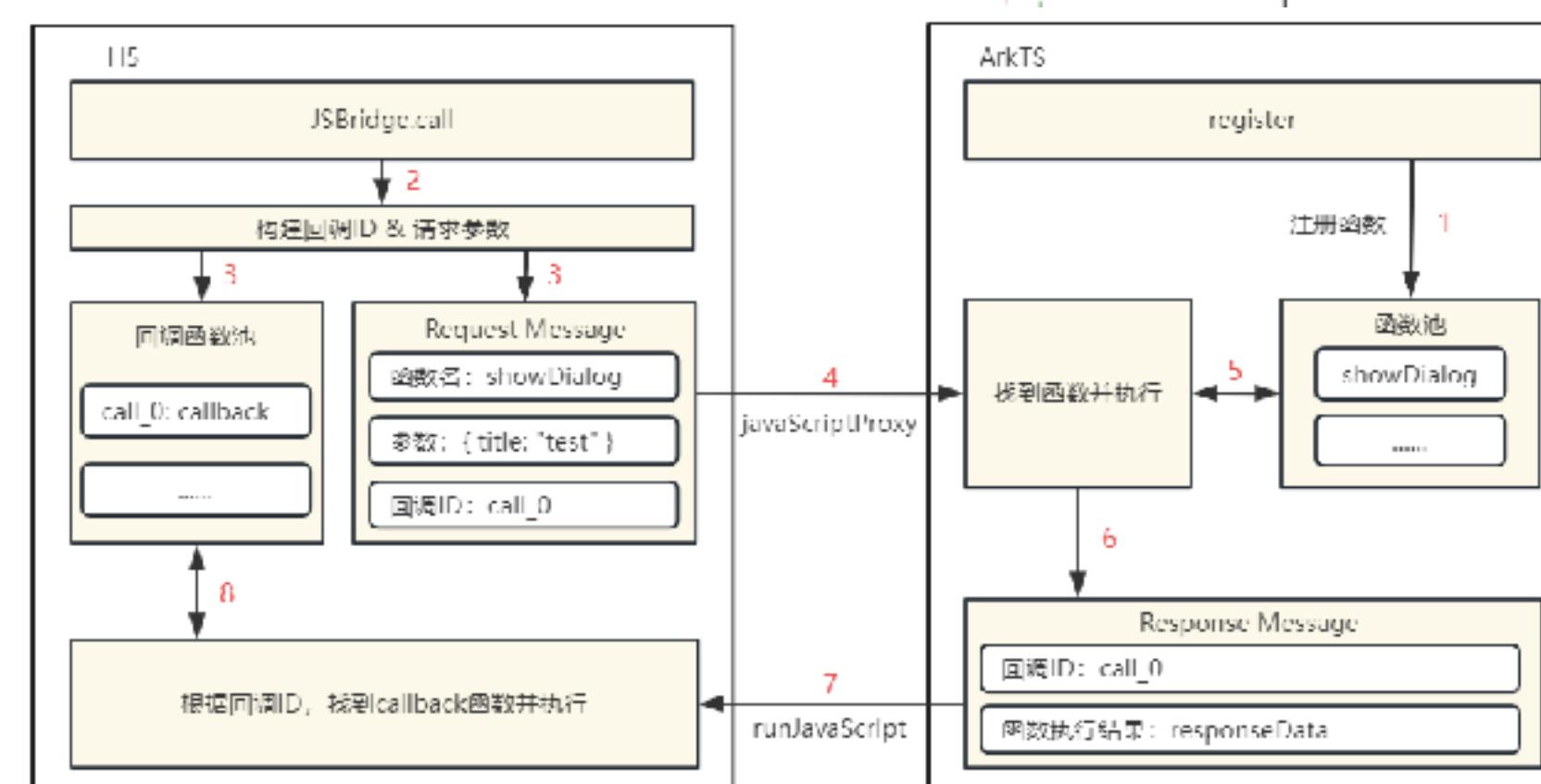
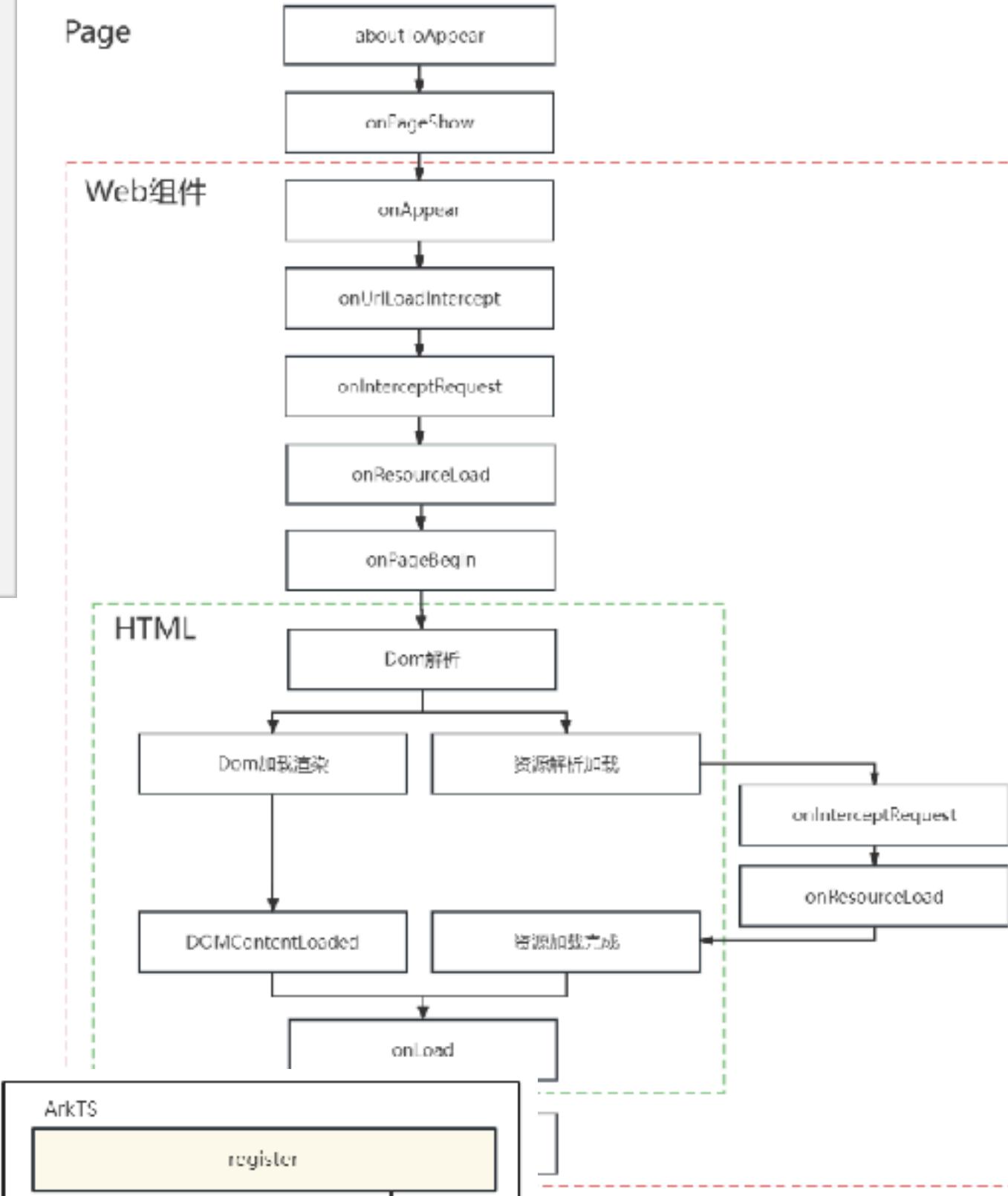
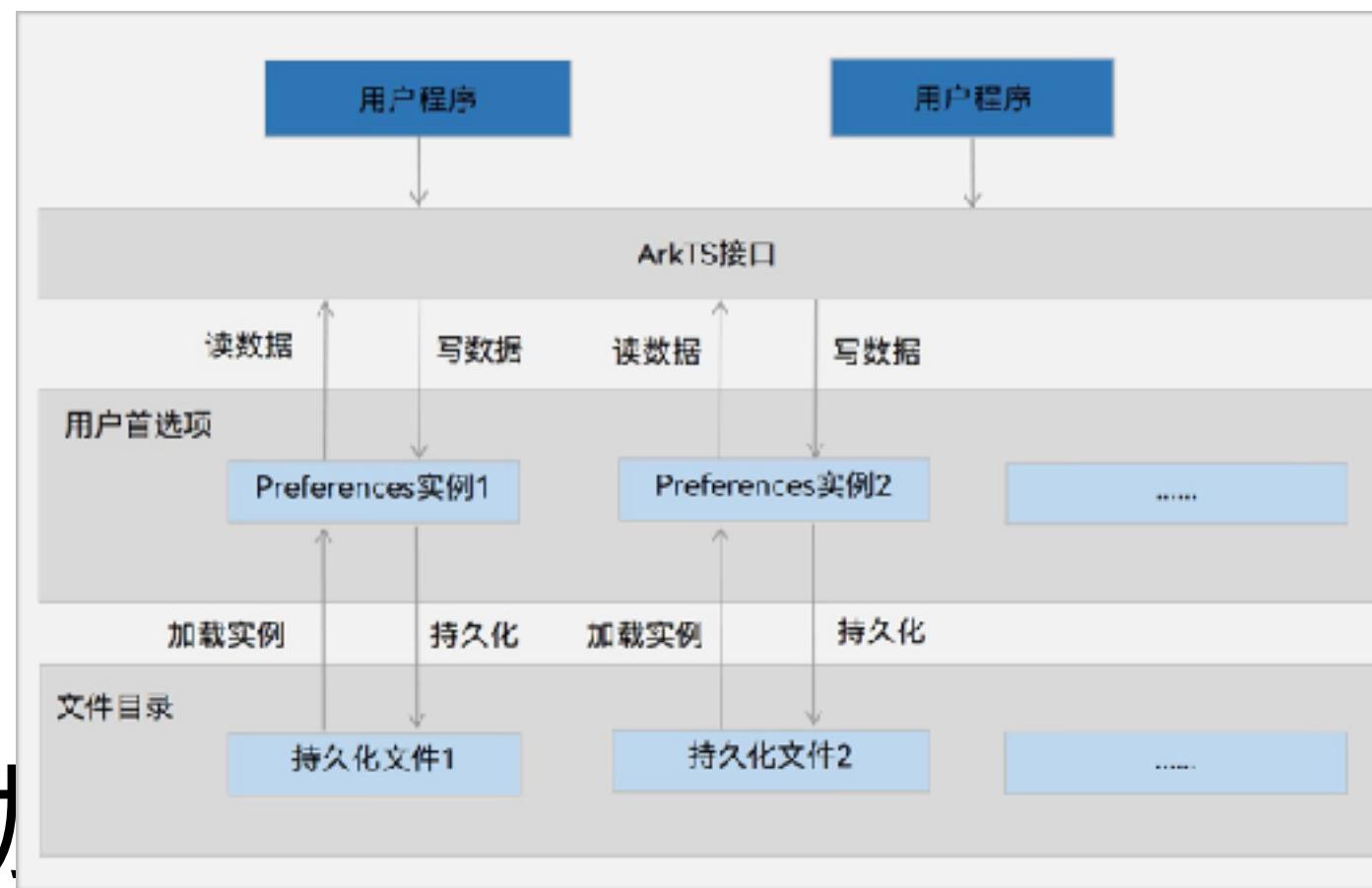
- 大前端框架演进
- React、Flutter、ArkUI对比

需求分析

- 层次性
- 涉众
- 需求获取
- 关注点
- 需求的组织

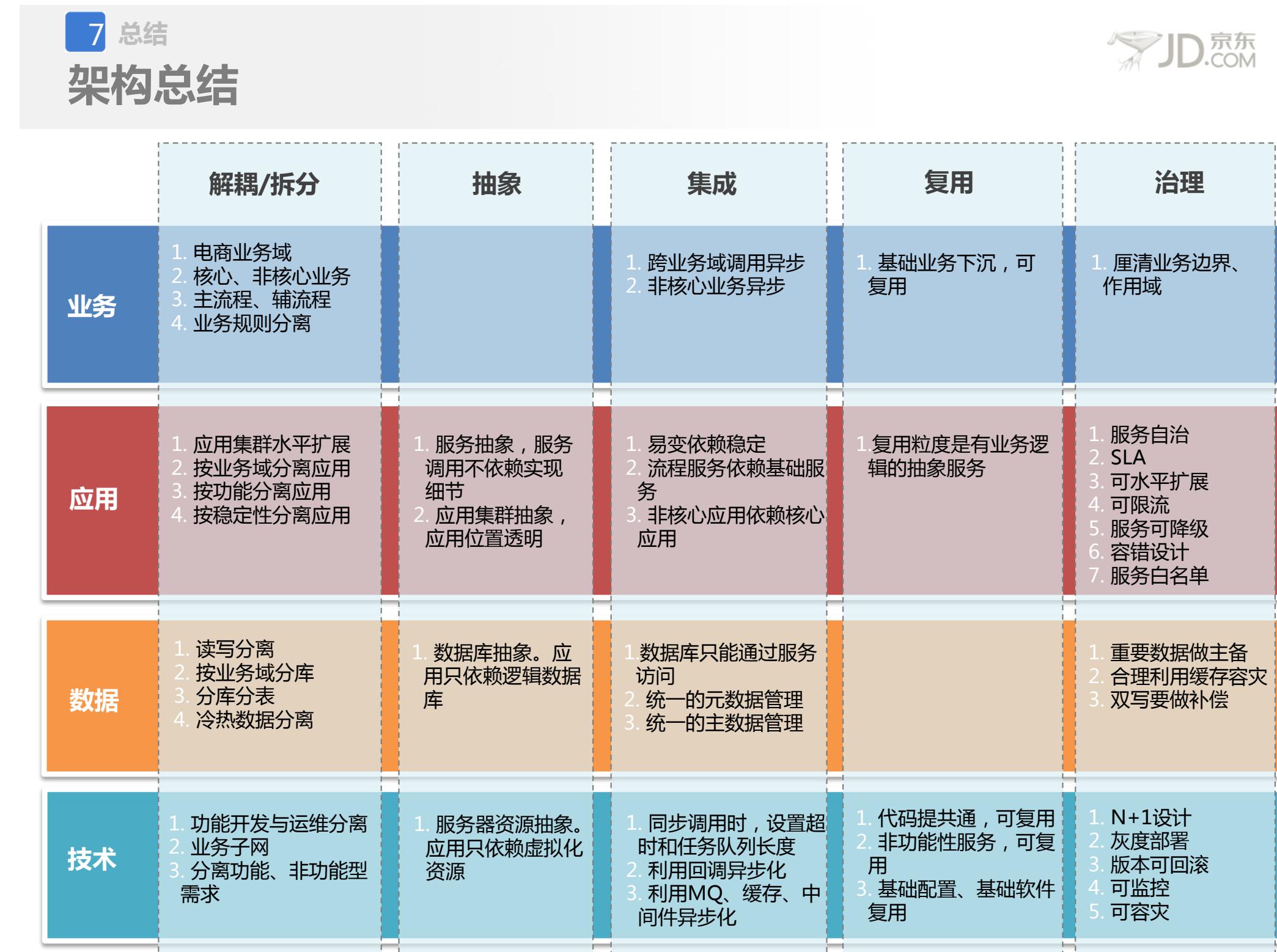
AbilityKit、Network Kit 、ArkData和ArkWeb

- 启动UIAbility
- 冷启动和热启动
- 用户首选项原理
- Web组件生命周期
- H5页面和ArkTS交互



架构设计视角

- 业务、应用、数据、技术
- 整体横向分层抽象，局部纵向贯穿分解

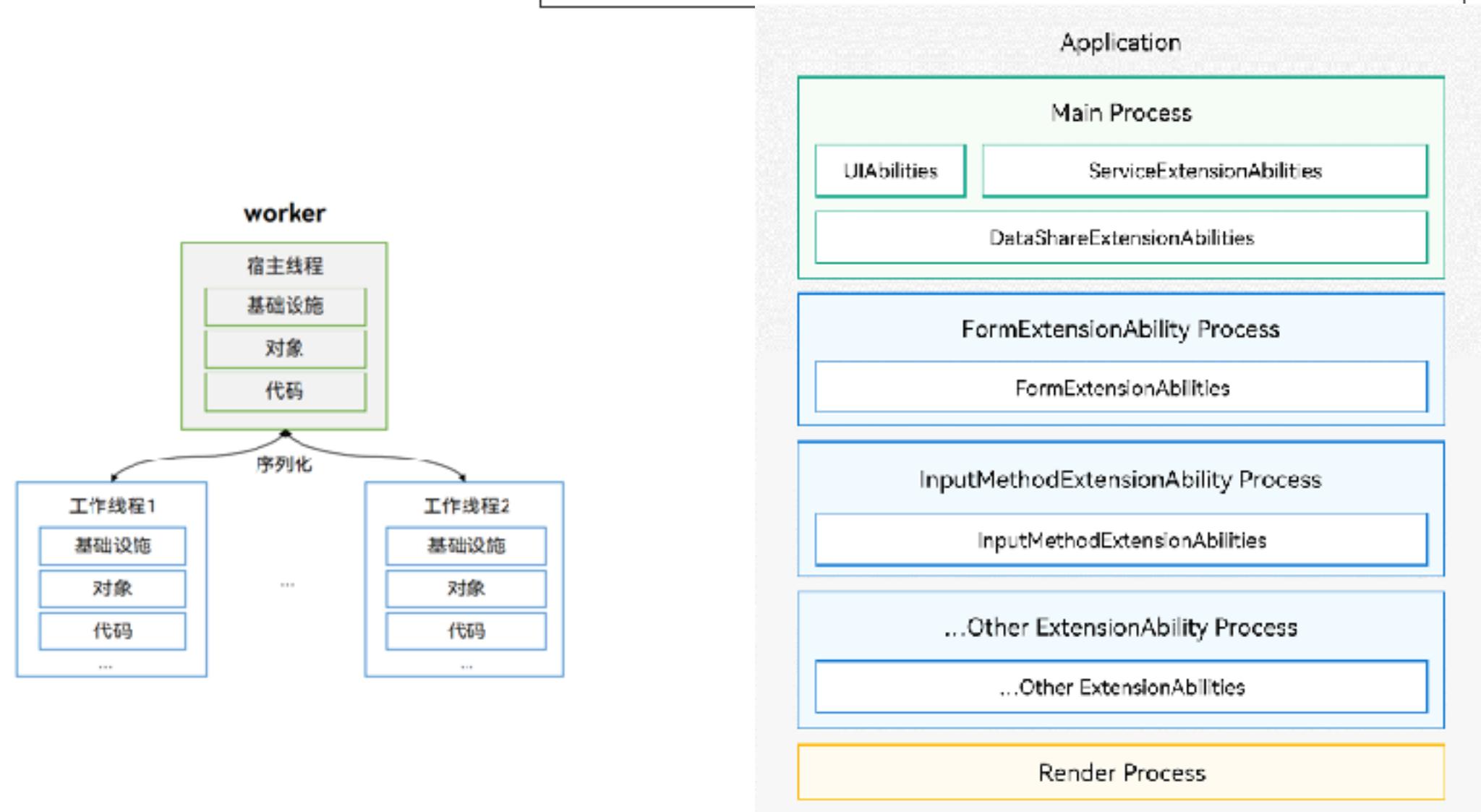
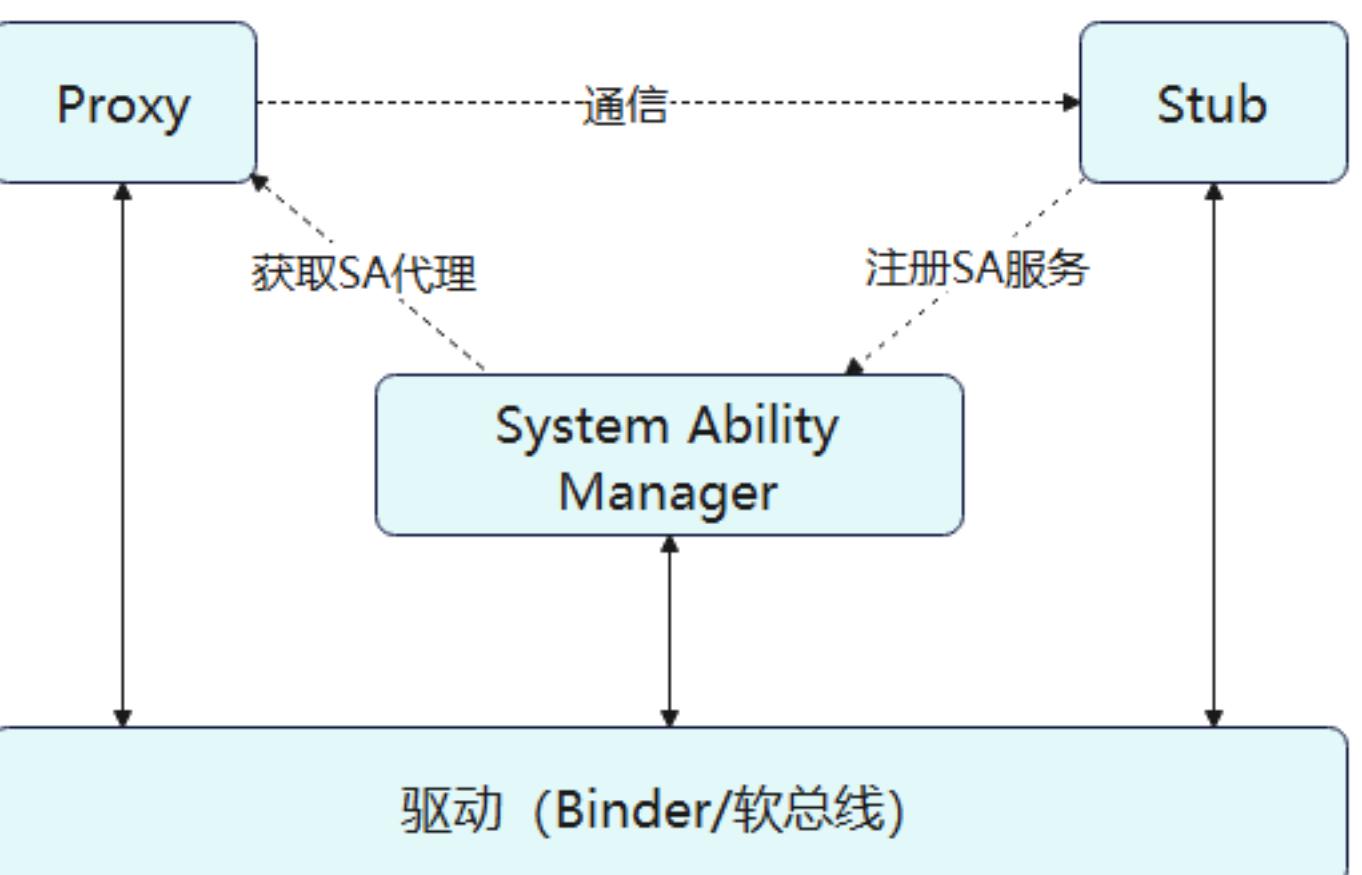
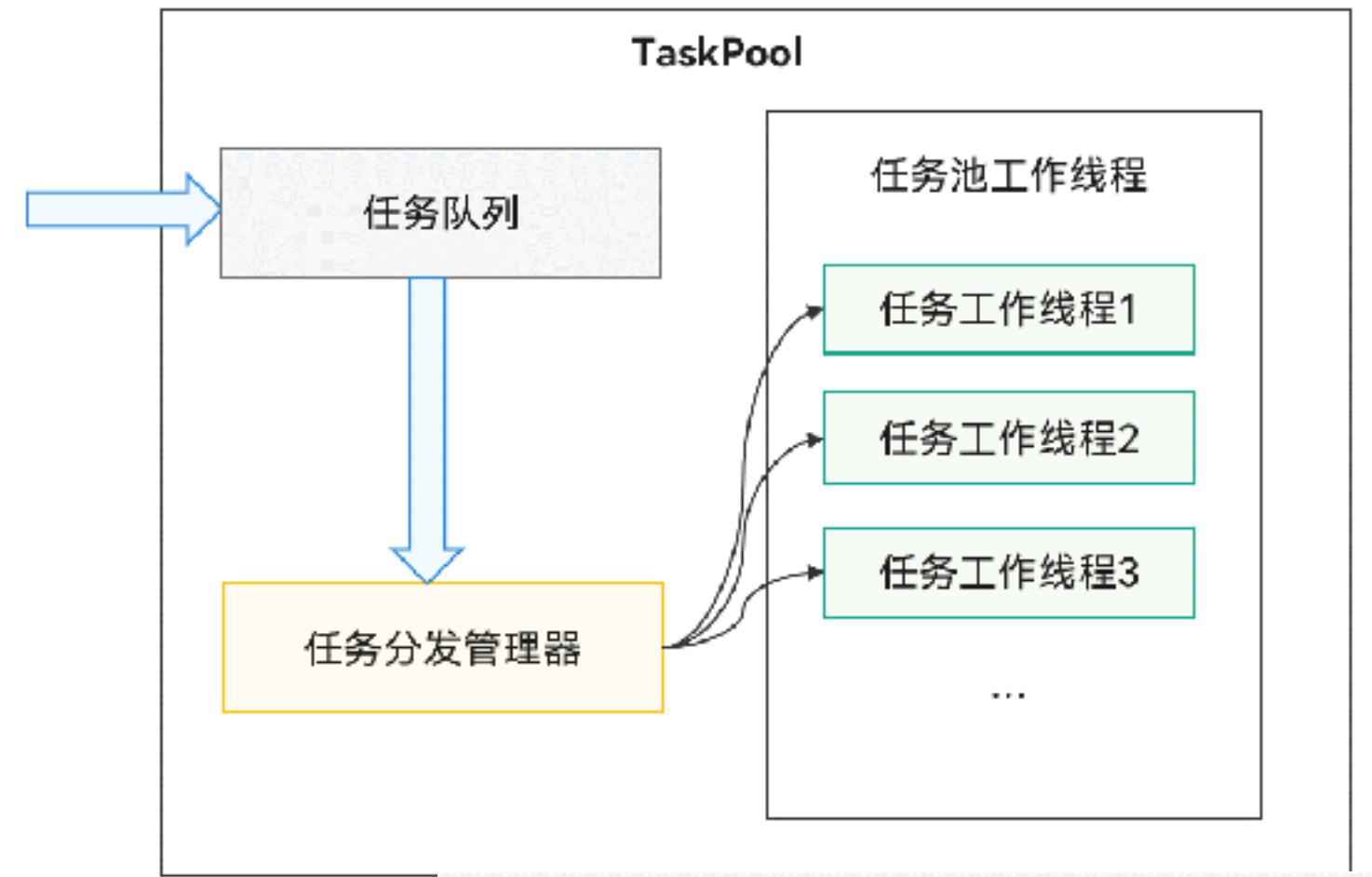


高可用 高并发

- 大型网站架构演化历程
- 高可用
 - 负载均衡与反向代理
 - 隔离
 - 限流
 - 降级
 - 超时与重试机制
 - 回滚
- 压测和预案
- 高并发
 - 应用级缓存
 - HTTP缓存
 - 连接池
 - 异步并发
 - 扩容
 - 队列

进程与线程

- 异步并发 (Promise和async/await)
- TaskPool机制和Worker机制
- 进程模型
- IPC机制

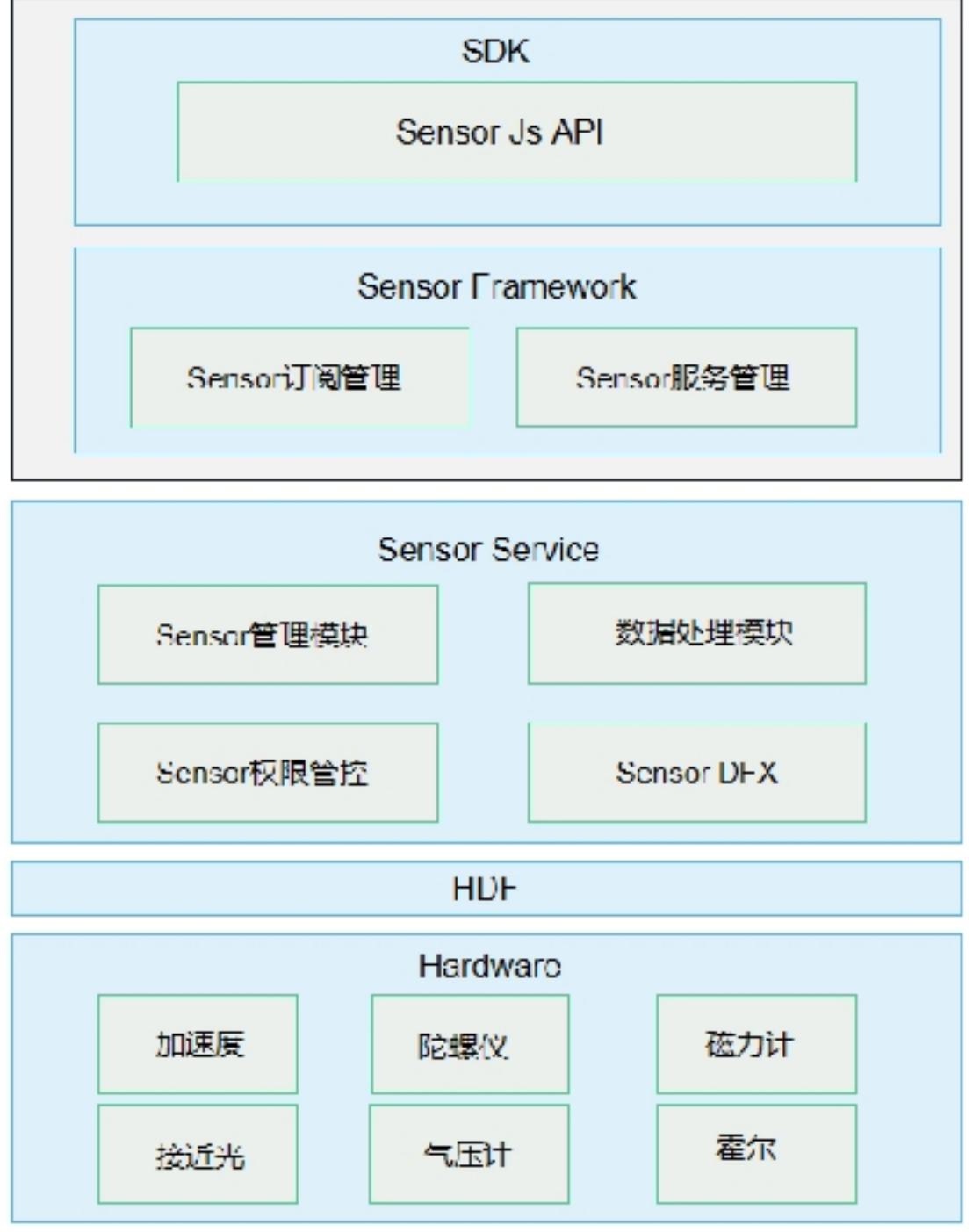
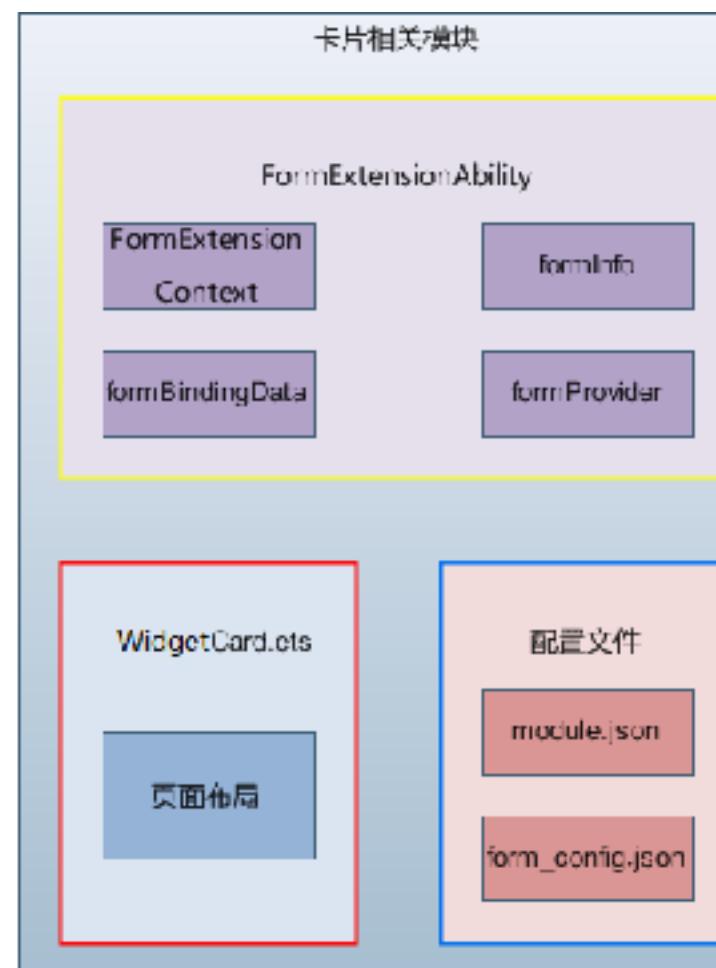
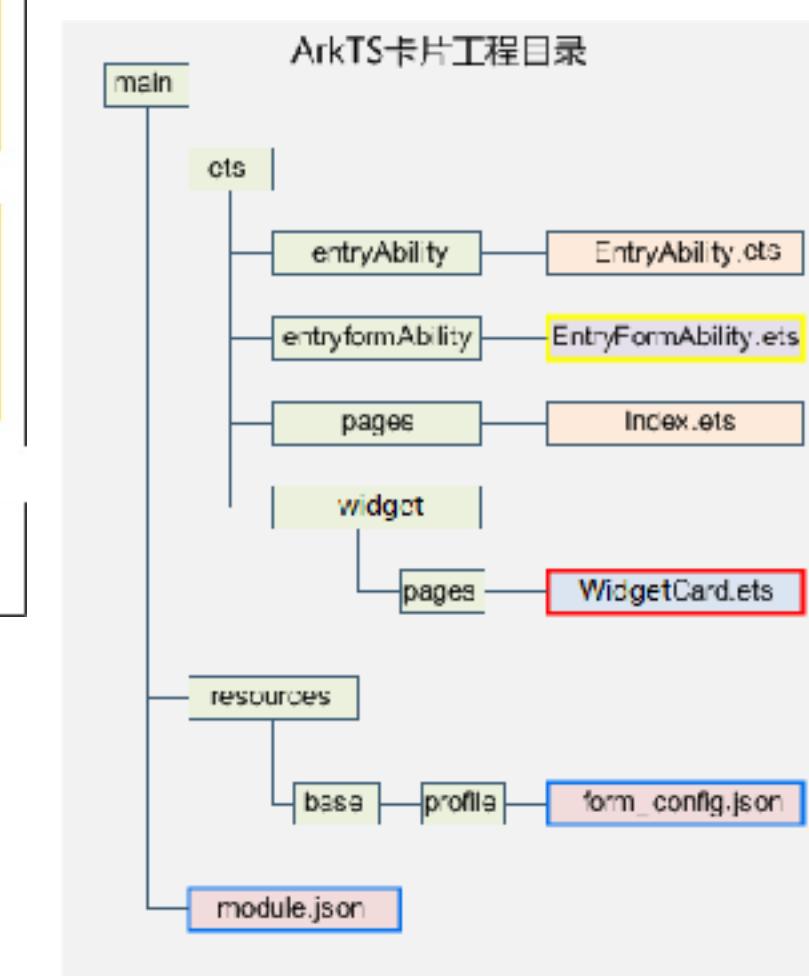
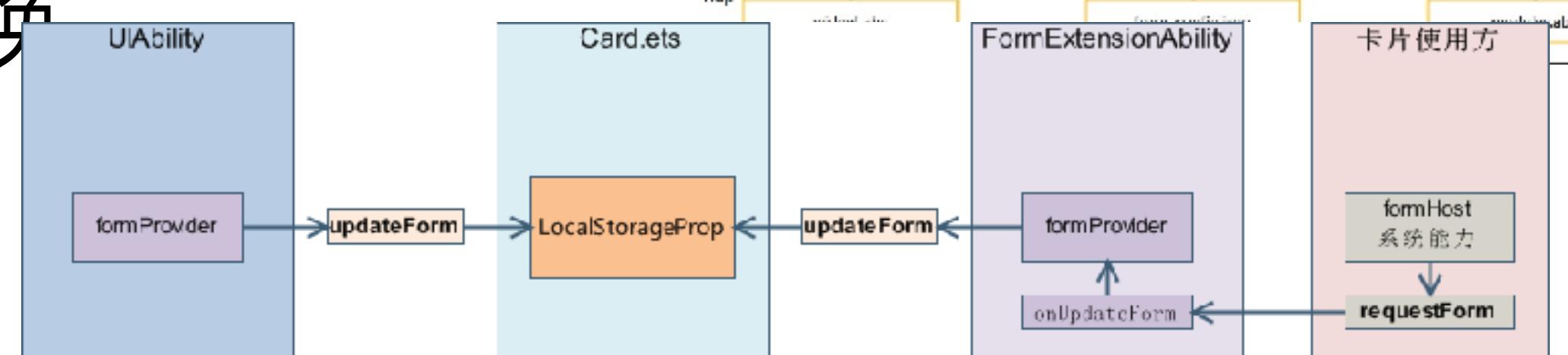
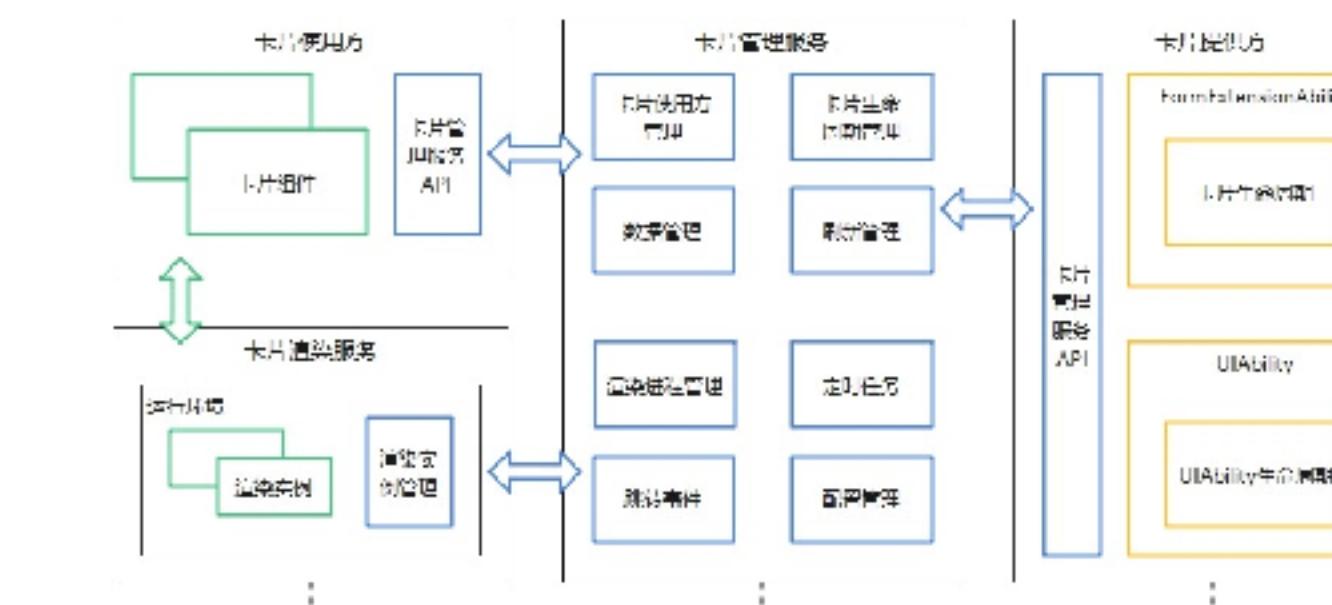
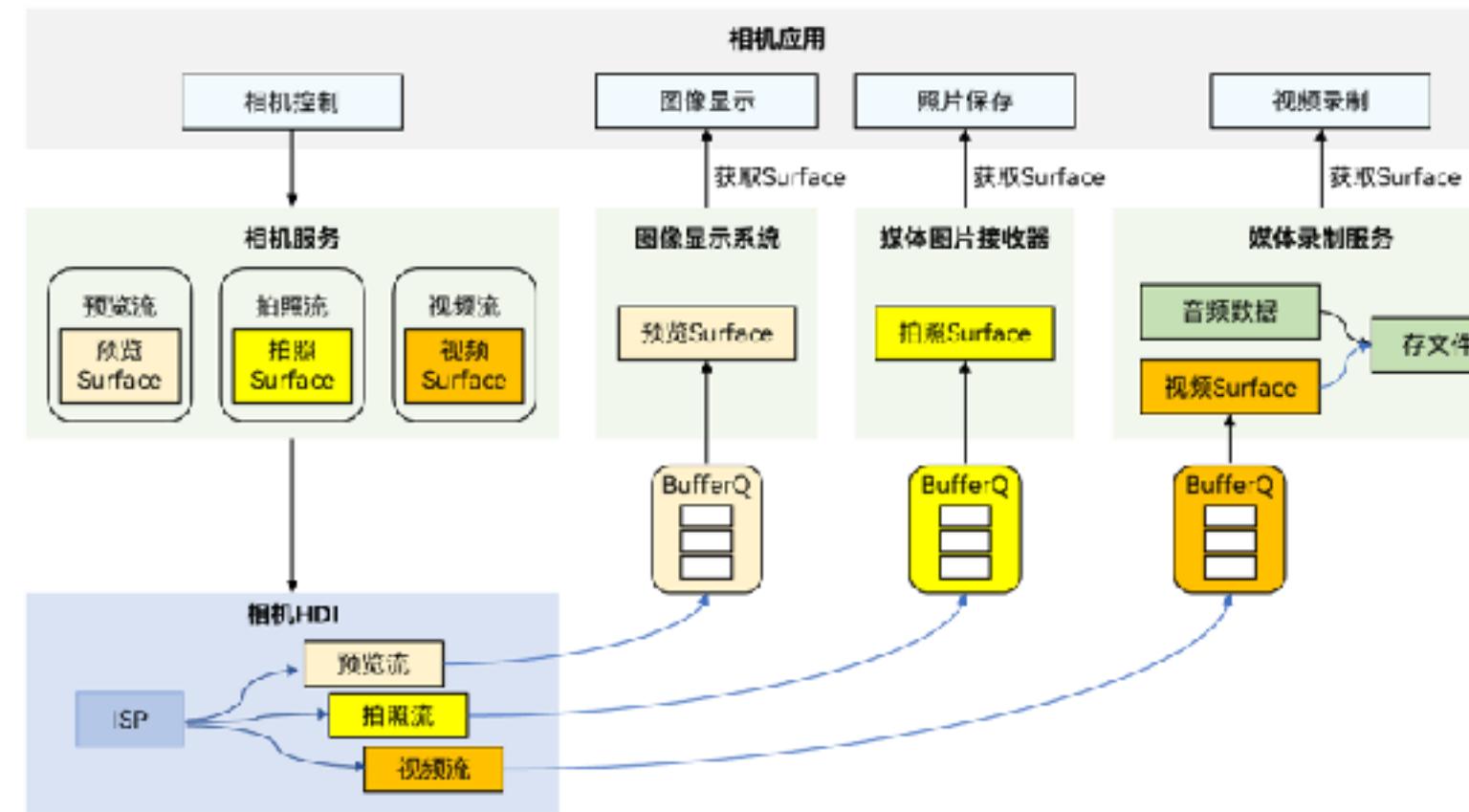


关注点

- 秒杀系统
- 可视化全链路日志追踪

系统工具库

- 相机开发服务
- 传感器运作机制
- 卡片实现原理
- 卡片渲染原理
- 卡片数据交换

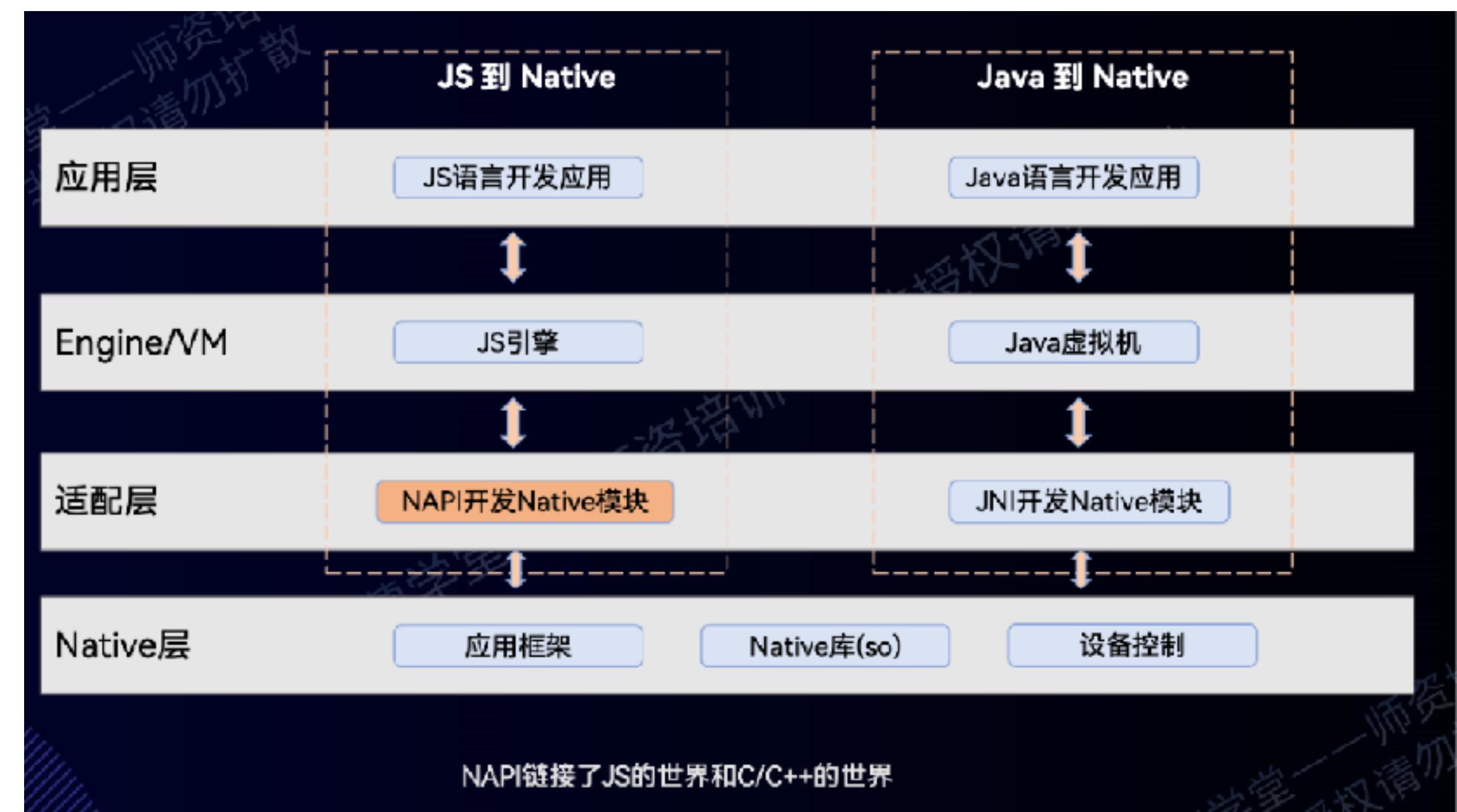
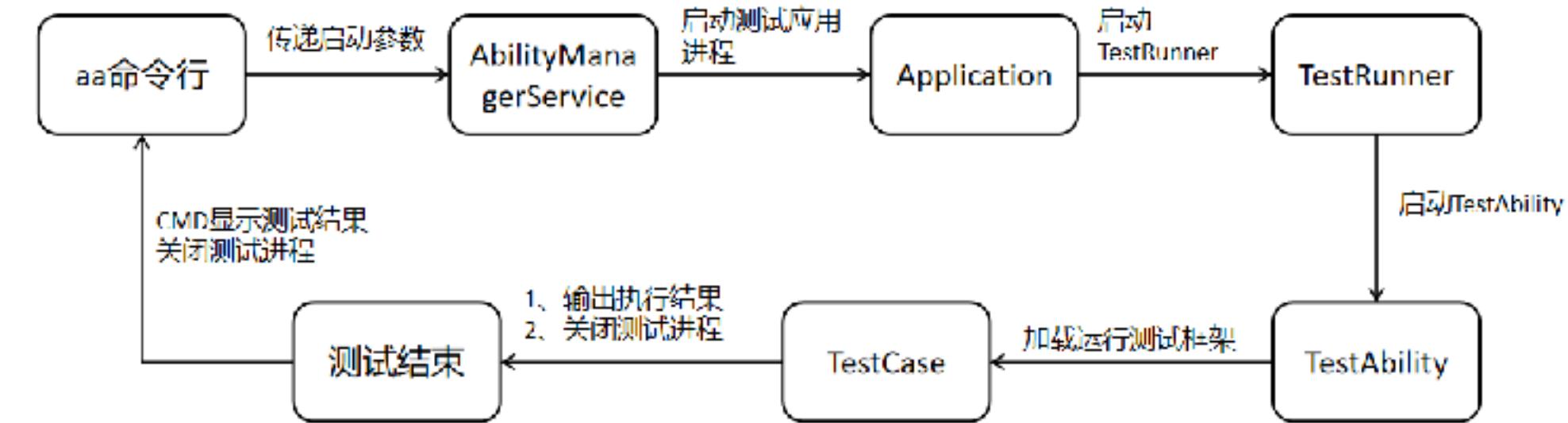


从微服务到云原生

- 微服务架构
- Docker、K8s、Istio架构
- Serverless
- 云原生
- AI原生

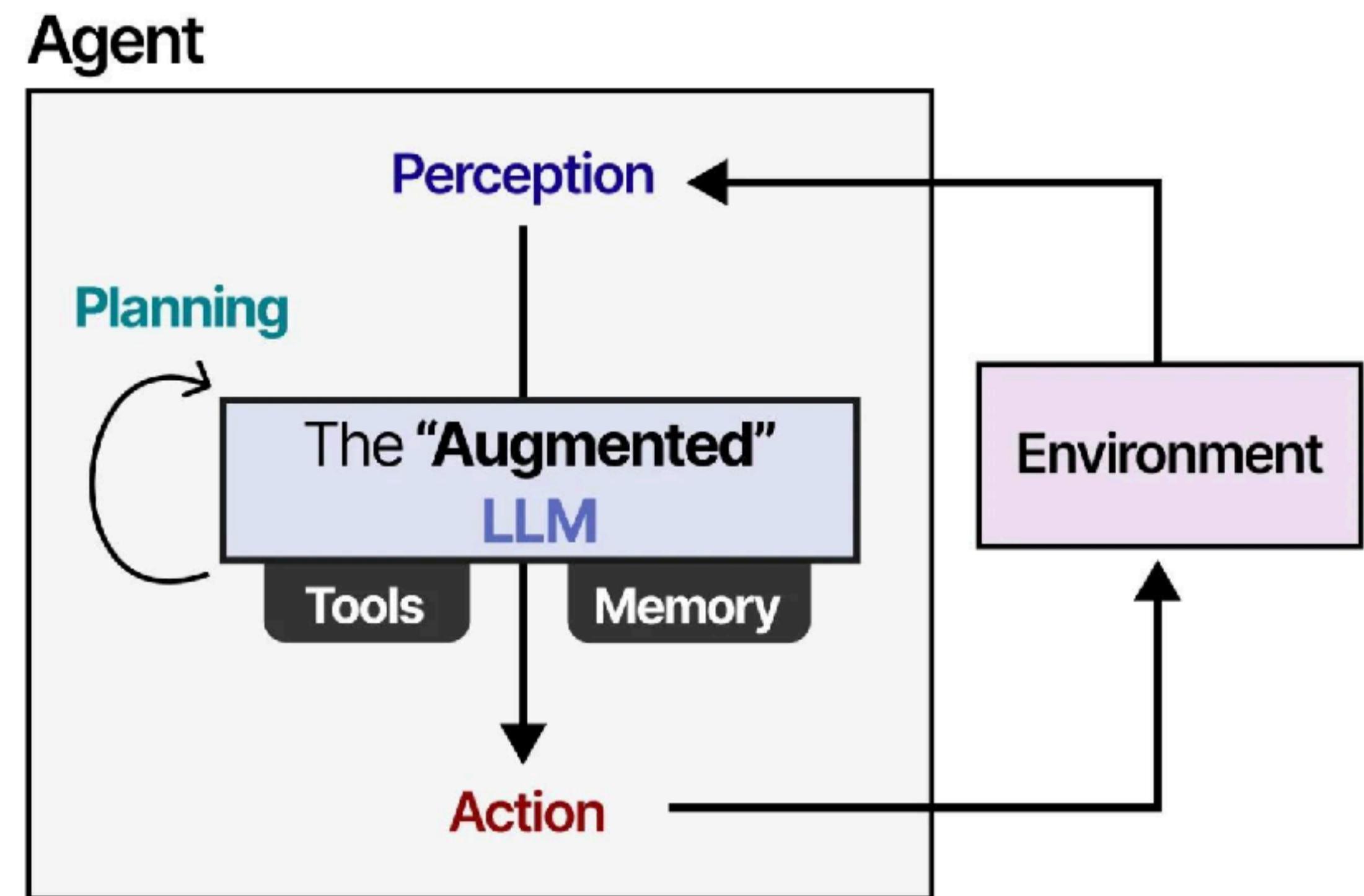
高级特性

- 脚本基础流程运行图
- UI 测试用例
- NAPI 对比 JNI



智能体

- 智能体的组成
- Planning
 - Chain-of-Thoughts
 - React
 - Reflection
 - Self-Refine
 - Subgoal decomposition
- RAG
- MCP



Timeless的东西

- 需求的涌现
 - spec
- 现实的复杂度
 - 层次性skill+知识
- 不确定性问题
 - 各司其职
 - 规模化
 - 检查智能体