# chromium之content\_shell源代码分析(一) - flyonok的专栏 - 博客频道

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分类:
chromium (22)
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目录(?)[+]
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#### 介绍和入口函数

为了测试chromium和webkit的兼容性,chromium project 中有一个content shell,相对整个项目来说,它简单了很多,如果运行的化,就是一个简单的windows窗口程序,有利于程序员测试webkit的最新特征,和掌握html5等相关的新功能。其入口点在content/shell目录下的shell\_main.cc(对于windows系统是如此),打开该文件,可以看到如下代码:

```
1. #if defined(OS WIN)
 2. int APIENTRY wWinMain(HINSTANCE instance, HINSTANCE, wchar t*, int) {
 sandbox::SandboxInterfaceInfo sandbox_info = {0};
 content::InitializeSandboxInfo(&sandbox info);
 5. content::ShellMainDelegate delegate;
 return content::ContentMain(instance, &sandbox info, &delegate);
 7. }
 8. #else
 9. int main(int argc, const char** argv) {
10. #if defined(OS MACOSX)
11. // Do the delegate work in shell content main to avoid having to export the
12. // delegate types.
return ::ContentMain(argc, argv);
14. #else
15. content::ShellMainDelegate delegate;
16. return content::ContentMain(argc, argv, &delegate);
17. #endif // OS MACOSX
18. }
19. #endif // OS POSIX
```

### 和chrome工程的区别

可以看到它和chrome/app/chrome\_exe\_main\_win.cc中的:

- 1. int APIENTRY wWinMain(HINSTANCE instance, HINSTANCE prev, wchar\_t\*, int) {
- 2. // Initialize the commandline singleton from the environment.

- 3. CommandLine::Init(0, NULL);
- 4. // The exit manager is in charge of calling the dtors of singletons.
- base::AtExitManager exit\_manager;
- 6. MetroDriver metro\_driver;
- 7. if (metro\_driver.in\_metro\_mode())
- 8. return metro\_driver.RunInMetro(instance, &RunChrome);
- 9. // Not in metro mode, proceed as normal.
- 10. return RunChrome(instance);

11. }

的不同之处:chrome中的main delegate是ChromeMainDelegate, content shell中的main delegate 是 ShellMainDelegate, 是content::ContentMainDelegate的不同子类实现版本,这样的设计就决定了上层界面有很大的不同,相对chrome来说,content shell的界面功能简单了很多,有利于大家理解浏览器的程序结构;

## 进入MainRunner

```
进入到Content_main.cc中的如下代码后:
```

- 1. // Main routine for running as the Browser process.
- 2. int ShellBrowserMain(const content::MainFunctionParams& parameters) {
- scoped\_ptr<content::BrowserMainRunner> main\_runner\_(
- content::BrowserMainRunner::Create());
- 5. int exit code = main runner ->Initialize(parameters);
- 6. if  $(exit\_code >= 0)$
- 7. return exit\_code;
- 8. if (CommandLine::ForCurrentProcess()->HasSwitch(
- switches::kCheckLayoutTestSysDeps)) {
- 10. MessageLoop::current()->PostTask(FROM\_HERE, MessageLoop::QuitClosure());
- 11. main\_runner\_->Run();
- 12. main\_runner\_->Shutdown();
- 13. return 0;
- 14. }
- 15. bool layout\_test\_mode =
- 16. CommandLine::ForCurrentProcess()->HasSwitch(switches::kDumpRenderTree);
- 17. if (layout test mode) {
- 18. content::WebKitTestController test\_controller;
- 19. std::string test\_string;
- 20. CommandLine::StringVector args =
- CommandLine::ForCurrentProcess()->GetArgs();
- 22. size t command line position = 0;
- 23. bool ran\_at\_least\_once = false;
- 24. #if defined(OS\_ANDROID)

```
25.
      std::cout << "#READY\n";
26.
      std::cout.flush();
27. #endif
28.
      while (GetNextTest(args, &command_line_position, &test_string)) {
29.
       if (test_string.empty())
30.
        continue;
31.
       if (test_string == "QUIT")
32.
        break;
33.
       bool enable pixel dumps;
34.
       std::string pixel_hash;
35.
       FilePath cwd;
36.
       GURL test url = GetURLForLayoutTest(
37.
         test_string, &cwd, &enable_pixel_dumps, &pixel_hash);
38.
       if (!content::WebKitTestController::Get()->PrepareForLayoutTest(
39.
            test url, cwd, enable pixel dumps, pixel hash)) {
40.
        break;
41.
       }
42.
       ran at least once = true;
43.
       main_runner_->Run();
       if (!content::WebKitTestController::Get()->ResetAfterLayoutTest())
44.
45.
        break;
46.
      }
47.
      if (!ran at least once) {
48.
       MessageLoop::current()->PostTask(FROM HERE, MessageLoop::QuitClosure());
49.
       main_runner_->Run();
50.
     }
51.
      exit code = 0;
52. } else {
53.
      exit code = main runner ->Run();
54. }
55. main_runner_->Shutdown();
56. return exit code;
57.}
```

## 进入MainLoop

```
这样的话,还是会进入到Browser_main_runner.cc的BrowserMainRunnerImpl类中,并呼叫其实列的Initialize函数和Run函数;在BrowserMainRunnerImpl的Initialize中会看到如下代码:
```

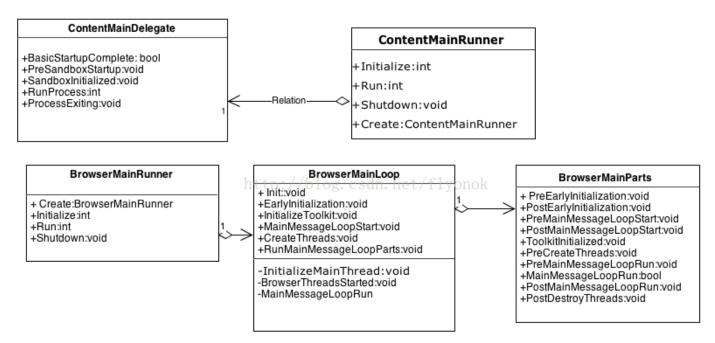
```
parts 的定义如下:
```

函数GetContentClient()在content/public/common/content\_client.cc中定义如下:

#### 主要类图

理解了以上过程,对解释BrowserMainLoop的运行过程有帮助。

下面我把content\_shell启动过程中涉及的几个主要类图贴上来,希望对理解有帮助



ContentMainDelegate类的子类有ChromeMainDelegate和ShellMainDelegate等,其实例一般通过 Conten::Main()传入,我们一般关注BasicStartupComplete和RunProcess两个接口,负责浏览器的系统 初始化和进入浏览器主循环的入口。

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