

# 无界微前端框架

无界微前端方案基于 WebComponent 容器 + iframe 沙箱

能够完善的解决适配成本、样式隔离、运行性能、页面白屏、子应用通信、子应用保活、多应用激活、vite 框架支持、应用共享等

## 一.主应用搭建

```
npx create-react-app base
```

```
import { BrowserRouter , Routes,Route,Link} from
'react-router-dom'
import Vue3 from './views/Vue3.js'
import React18 from './views/React18.js';
function App() {
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <BrowserRouter>
        <Link to='/vue'>Vue应用</Link>
        <Link to='/react'>React应用</Link>
        <Routes>
          <Route path='/vue' element=
{<Vue3/>}></Route>
```

```

        <Route path='/react' element=
{<React18/>}></Route>
    </Routes>
  </BrowserRouter>
</div>
);
}

```

## 二.子应用搭建

```

vue create m-vue
npx create-react-app m-react

```

```

import { useEffect, useRef } from "react";
import { startApp, destroyApp } from 'wujie'
export default function React18() {
  const myRef = useRef(null);
  let destroy = null;
  const startAppFunc = async () => {
    destroy = await startApp({
      url: 'http://localhost:3001',
      name: 'ReactApp',
      el: myRef.current
    });
  };
  useEffect(() => {
    startAppFunc()
  }, []);
}

```

```

        return ()=>{
            if(destroy){
                destroyApp(destroy);
            }
        }
    })
    return <div style={{ width: "100%", height:
'100%' }} ref={myRef} />;
}

```

## 三.通用React组件

```

import { useEffect, useRef } from "react";
import { startApp, destroyApp } from 'wujie'
export default function WujieReact(props) {
    const myRef = useRef(null);
    let destroy = null;
    const startAppFunc = async () => {
        destroy = await startApp({
            ...props,
            el: myRef.current
        });
    };
    useEffect(() => {
        startAppFunc()
        return () => {

```

```

        if (destroy) {
            destroyApp(destroy);
        }
    }
}))
const { width, height } = props;
return <div style={{ width, height }} ref=
{myRef} />;
}

```

```

import WujieReact from
"./components/WujieReact.js";
export default function React18() {
    return <WujieReact name="ReactApp"
url="http://localhost:3001/"></WujieReact>
}

```

## 四.无界实现方案

定义WebComponet容器，后续用于承载HTML及CSS内容

### 1.实现简版Wujie

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>

```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"
content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-
width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>

<body>
<div>基座的div</div>
<div id="container"></div>
<script>
    const strTplWithCss = `
        <!DOCTYPE html>
        <html lang="zh-CN">
        <head>
            <meta charset="UTF-8">
            <meta http-equiv="X-UA-
Compatible" content="IE=edge">
            <meta name="viewport"
content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
            <title>Document</title>
        </head>
        <body>
            <div id="inner">你好，世界</div>
            <style>
                div{
```

```
                color:red
            }
        </style>
    </body>
</html>
`;
const strScript = `
    window.a = 100;
    console.log('子应用',window.a); // 子
应用获取window属性
    const ele =
document.querySelector('#inner'); // 查询子应用的
dom元素
    console.log(ele);
`;
// 创建 iframe, 返回 iframe 对象
function createIframe() {
    const iframe =
document.createElement("iframe");
    iframe.src = 'about:blank'
    document.body.appendChild(iframe);
    return iframe;
}
function createSandbox() {
    const sandbox = {
        iframe: createIframe(),
        shadowRoot: null
    }
}
```

```
        };
        return sandbox;
    }

    function injectTemplate(sandbox,
template) {
        const div =
document.createElement('div');
        div.innerHTML = template;
        sandbox.shadowRoot.appendChild(div);
    }

    // 创建脚本标签，执行脚本
    function runScriptInSandbox(sandbox,
script) {
        const iframeWindow =
sandbox.iframe.contentWindow;
        const scriptElement =
iframeWindow.document.createElement("script");
        const head =
iframeWindow.document.querySelector("head");

        Object.defineProperty(iframeWindow.Document.prototype, 'querySelector', {
            get: () => {
                return new
Proxy(sandbox.shadowRoot['querySelector'], {
```

```

        apply(target, thisArg,
args) {
            return
thisArg.querySelector.apply(sandbox.shadowRoot,
args);
        }
    })
},
    ));
    scriptElement.textContent = script;
    head.appendChild(scriptElement);
}
function createCustomElement() {
    class WujieApp extends HTMLElement {
        connectedCallback() {
            // 1.创建 iframe 沙箱
            const sandbox =
createSandbox();
            // 2.将沙箱的 shadowRoot 作为
该元素的 shadowRoot
            const shadowRoot =
this.attachShadow({ mode: "open" });
            sandbox.shadowRoot =
shadowRoot;
            // 将模板放入到沙箱中
            injectTemplate(sandbox,
strTplWithCss);

```



```

        // 运行脚本
        runScriptInSandbox(sandbox,
strScript);
    }
}

window.customElements?.define("wujie-app",
WujieApp);

    const contentElement =
document.createElement("wujie-app");

container.appendChild(contentElement);
    }
    // 调用函数
    createCustomElement();
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

## 2.defineWujieWebComponent

```

export function defineWujieWebComponent() {
    const customElements = window.customElements;
    // 如果没有定义过 wujie-app 则创建对应的组件
    if (customElements &&
!customElements?.get("wujie-app")) {
        class WujieApp extends HTMLElement {

```

```
// 1.组件加载完成执行此方法
connectedCallback(): void {
    if (this.shadowRoot) return; // 有
shadowDOM 直接return
    // 1)创建shadowDOM
    const shadowRoot = this.attachShadow({
mode: "open" });
    // 2)获取组件对应的实例（沙箱）
    const sandbox =
getWujieById(this.getAttribute(WUJIE_APP_ID));
    // 3)给shadowRoot定义BaseURI属性和
ownerDocument属性
    patchElementEffect(shadowRoot,
sandbox.iframe.contentWindow);
    // 4)在实例（沙箱）上保存shadowRoot
    sandbox.shadowRoot = shadowRoot;
}
// 2.组件卸载完成执行此方法
disconnectedCallback(): void {
    // 调用沙箱的卸载逻辑
    const sandbox =
getWujieById(this.getAttribute(WUJIE_APP_ID));
    sandbox?.unmount();
}
}
// 定义wujie-app组件
```

```
    customElements?.define("wujie-app",  
WujieApp);  
  }  
}
```

## 3.startApp方法

- 创建Wujie实例（iframe沙箱）
- 获取模板（模板渲染到shadowRoot）、样式（使用css-loader处理样式）、及脚本（使用js-loader处理，并在沙箱中执行js脚本）
- css、js的资源加载依旧通过fetch来实现

```
/**  
 * 运行无界app  
 */  
export async function startApp(startOptions:  
startOptions): Promise<Function | void> {  
  // 根据name获取缓存的沙箱  
  const sandbox =  
getWujieById(startOptions.name);  
  // setupApp设置的属性  
  const cacheOptions =  
getOptionsById(startOptions.name);  
  // 合并缓存配置  
  const options = mergeOptions(startOptions,  
cacheOptions);
```

```
const {
  name, // 应用名称
  url, // 应用路径
  html,
  replace,
  fetch,
  props, // 应用props
  attrs,
  degradeAttrs,
  fiber, // 是否开启fiber模式
  alive, // 保活
  degrade, // 是否降级
  sync,
  prefix, // css前缀
  el, // 挂载的元素
  loading,
  plugins,
  lifecycles, // 生命周期
} = options;
// 已经初始化过的应用, 快速渲染.....
// 设置loading
addLoading(el, loading);
// 1.创建iframe沙箱
const newSandbox = new WuJie({ name, url,
attrs, degradeAttrs, fiber, degrade, plugins,
lifecycles });
// 调用前执行生命周期中beforeLoad方法
```

```
newSandbox.lifecycles?.beforeLoad?.
(newSandbox.iframe.contentWindow);
// 2.fetch url 拿到模板, 额外的脚本及样式表 (出了模
板之外的)
const { template, getExternalScripts,
getExternalStyleSheets } = await importHTML({
  url,
  html,
  opts: {
    fetch: fetch || window.fetch,
    plugins: newSandbox.plugins,
    loadError:
newSandbox.lifecycles.loadError,
    fiber,
  },
});
// 处理html和样式
const processedHtml = await
processCssLoader(newSandbox, template,
getExternalStyleSheets);
// 激活沙箱
await newSandbox.active({ url, sync, prefix,
template: processedHtml, el, props, alive,
fetch, replace });
// 沙箱中运行js
await newSandbox.start(getExternalScripts);
return newSandbox.destroy;
```

```
}
```

## 4.初始化WuJie

- `new WuJie`核心流程，创建一个iframe域名采用主域名，停止iframe加载

```
// 子应用：创建目标地址的解析，a标签、应用主机路径、应用路由路径
```

```
const { urlElement, appHostPath, appRoutePath }  
= appRouteParse(url);
```

```
// 主应用路径
```

```
const { mainHostPath } = this.inject;
```

```
// 创建iframe
```

```
this.iframe = iframeGenerator(this, attrs,  
mainHostPath, appHostPath, appRoutePath);
```

```
// 降级方案，生成iframe的 window、document、  
location对象
```

```
if (this.degrade) {
```

```
    const { proxyDocument, proxyLocation } =  
    localGenerator(this.iframe, urlElement,  
mainHostPath, appHostPath);
```

```
    this.proxyDocument = proxyDocument;
```

```
    this.proxyLocation = proxyLocation;
```

```
} else {
```

```
    // 1.proxyWindow:生成代理window，处理this问题
```

```
// 2.proxyDocument:iframe中的创建方法采用主应用的, 查找等方法采用的是shadowRoot中的
// 3.proxyLocation:代理location属性
const { proxyWindow, proxyDocument,
proxyLocation } = proxyGenerator(
  this.iframe,
  urlElement,
  mainHostPath,
  appHostPath
);
this.proxy = proxyWindow;
this.proxyDocument = proxyDocument;
this.proxyLocation = proxyLocation;
}
this.provide.location = this.proxyLocation;
// 将实例 (沙箱) 添加到wujie中
addSandboxCacheWithWujie(this.id, this);
```

```
export function iframeGenerator(
  sandbox: WuJie,
  attrs: { [key: string]: any },
  mainHostPath: string,
  appHostPath: string,
  appRoutePath: string
): HTMLIFrameElement {
  // 创建iframe元素
```

```
const iframe =
window.document.createElement("iframe");
// 设置iframe的属性(iframe采用的是主域名), 并添加到
主应用

const attrsMerge = { src: mainHostPath, style:
"display: none", ...attrs, name: sandbox.id,
[WUJIE_DATA_FLAG]: "" };
setAttrsToElement(iframe, attrsMerge);
window.document.body.appendChild(iframe);

const iframeWindow = iframe.contentWindow;
// 给iframe注入变量 (iframeWindow.__WUJIE =
wujie;)
patchIframeVariable(iframeWindow, sandbox,
appHostPath);
// 停止iframe加载 (创建一个空的iframe)
sandbox.iframeReady =
stopIframeLoading(iframeWindow).then(() => {
  initIframeDom(iframeWindow, sandbox,
mainHostPath, appHostPath);
  /**
   * 如果有同步优先同步, 非同步从url读取
   */
});
return iframe; // 返回iframe
}
```



```
function initIframeDom(iframeWindow: Window,  
wujie: WuJie, mainHostPath: string, appHostPath:  
string): void {  
    // ....  
    // 初始化base标签  
    initBase(iframeWindow, wujie.url);  
    // iframe history处理, 将history.pushState 和  
    history.replaceState方法重写, 用于修改父应用的  
    history  
    patchIframeHistory(iframeWindow, appHostPath,  
mainHostPath);  
    // 重写iframe中的事件监听, 例如history中常见的api  
    hashChange和popState  
    patchIframeEvents(iframeWindow);  
    if (wujie.degrade)  
recordEventListeners(iframeWindow);  
    // 监听iframe中url的变化, 同步到window中  
    syncIframeUrlToWindow(iframeWindow);  
    // 对有些事件绑定给window, 有些事件绑定给主应用中  
    patchWindowEffect(iframeWindow);  
    // 对document中的事件绑定也做处理  
    patchDocumentEffect(iframeWindow);  
    // 对节点的baseURI进行修复 例如插入和追加  
    patchNodeEffect(iframeWindow);  
    // 劫持相对路径转换成绝对路径  
    patchRelativeUrlEffect(iframeWindow);  
}
```

## 5.激活沙箱active

```
// 找到iframe的body
const iframeBody =
rawDocumentQuerySelector.call(iframeWindow.docum
ent, "body") as HTMLElement;
// 创建webComponent丢到iframe中（会生成shadowRoot）
this.el =
renderElementToContainer(createWujieWebComponent
(this.id), el ?? iframeBody);
// 处理模板中的样式转化为style，移动到shadowRoot中。做到css隔离
await
renderTemplateToShadowRoot(this.shadowRoot,
iframeWindow, this.template);
```

## 6.开始执行脚本start

```

syncScriptResultList.concat(deferScriptResultList)
).forEach((scriptResult) => {
    // 插入script标签到iframe中, (生成script标签, 放入
    // 到head中)
    scriptResult.contentPromise.then((content) =>
        this.fiber
        ?
requestIdleCallback(() => insertScriptToIframe({
...scriptResult, content }, iframeWindow))
        :
insertScriptToIframe({ ...scriptResult, content
}, iframeWindow)
    )
});

```

###