



16-2 分析 Provider 与 Context value 栈管理，掌握其底层实现

本章节源码如无特别标记，路径均是来自 `react-reconciler/src/ReactFiberNewContext.js`

Context value 栈

TypeScript

```
const valueCursor: StackCursor<mixed> = createCursor(null);

// stack, 只能在栈尾操作
// 1. 入栈
export function pushProvider<T>({
  providerFiber: Fiber,
  context: ReactContext<T>,
  nextValue: T,
}): void {
  push(valueCursor, context._currentValue, providerFiber);
  context._currentValue = nextValue;
}

// 2. 读取context value
```

```

export function readContext<T>(context: ReactContext<T>): T {
  return readContextForConsumer(currentlyRenderingFiber, context);
}

// 3. 出栈
export function popProvider(
  context: ReactContext<any>,
  providerFiber: Fiber,
): void {
  const currentValue = valueCursor.current;
  context._currentValue = currentValue;
  pop(valueCursor, providerFiber);
}

```

抽象栈

JavaScript

```

import type {Fiber} from './ReactInternalTypes';

export type StackCursor<T> = {current: T};

// 具体实现：比如有n个value。把n-1个value放到valueStack中，然后把最后一个value
const valueStack: Array<any> = [];

let index = -1;

function createCursor<T>(defaultValue: T): StackCursor<T> {
  return {
    current: defaultValue,
  };
}

function isEmpty(): boolean {
  return index === -1;
}

function pop<T>(cursor: StackCursor<T>, fiber: Fiber): void {
  if (index < 0) {
    return;
  }
}

```

```

    cursor.current = valueStack[index];

    valueStack[index] = null;

    index--;
  }

  function push<T>(cursor: StackCursor<T>, value: T, fiber: Fiber): void {
    index++;

    valueStack[index] = cursor.current;

    cursor.current = value;
  }

```

render 阶段

beginWork

DebugReact > src > react > packages > react-reconciler > src > JS ReactInternalTypes.js > [Fiber](#)

```

162 // 依赖, 比如context
163 dependencies: Dependencies | null,

```

react/packages/react-reconciler/src/ReactInternalTypes.js

TypeScript

```

export type ContextDependency<T> = {
  context: ReactContext<T>,
  next: ContextDependency<mixed> | null,
  memoizedValue: T,
  ...
};

export type Dependencies = {
  lanes: Lanes,
  firstContext: ContextDependency<mixed> | null,
  ...
};

```

准备读取 context value: prepareToReadContext

JavaScript

```
let currentlyRenderingFiber: Fiber | null = null;
let lastContextDependency: ContextDependency<mixed> | null = null;
let lastFullyObservedContext: ReactContext<any> | null = null;

export function prepareToReadContext(
  workInProgress: Fiber,
  renderLanes: Lanes,
): void {
  currentlyRenderingFiber = workInProgress;
  lastContextDependency = null;
  lastFullyObservedContext = null;

  const dependencies = workInProgress.dependencies;
  if (dependencies !== null) {
    if (enableLazyContextPropagation) {
      // Reset the work-in-progress list
      dependencies.firstContext = null;
    } else {
      const firstContext = dependencies.firstContext;
      if (firstContext !== null) {
        if (includesSomeLane(dependencies.lanes, renderLanes)) {
          // Context list has a pending update. Mark that this fiber p
          markWorkInProgressReceivedUpdate();
        }
        // Reset the work-in-progress list
        dependencies.firstContext = null;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

pushProvider

TypeScript

```
export function pushProvider<T>(  
  providerFiber: Fiber,  
  context: ReactContext<T>,  
  nextValue: T,  
) : void {  
  push(valueCursor, context._currentValue, providerFiber);  
  context._currentValue = nextValue;  
}
```

readContext: 读取 context value

JavaScript

```
function readContextForConsumer<T>(  
  consumer: Fiber | null,  
  context: ReactContext<T>,  
) : T {  
  const value = context._currentValue  
  
  if (lastFullyObservedContext === context) {  
    // Nothing to do. We already observe everything in this context.  
  } else {  
    const contextItem = {  
      context: ((context: any): ReactContext<mixed>),  
      memoizedValue: value,  
      next: null,  
    };  
  
    if (lastContextDependency === null) {  
      if (consumer === null) {  
        throw new Error(  
          'Context can only be read while React is rendering. ' +  
          'In classes, you can read it in the render method or getDe  
          'In function components, you can read it directly in the f  
          'inside Hooks like useReducer() or useMemo().',  
        );  
      }  
  
      // This is the first dependency for this component. Create a new  
      lastContextDependency = contextItem;
```

```

    consumer.dependencies = {
      lanes: NoLanes,
      firstContext: contextItem,
    };
    if (enableLazyContextPropagation) {
      consumer.flags |= NeedsPropagation;
    }
  } else {
    // Append a new context item.
    lastContextDependency = lastContextDependency.next = contextItem
  }
}
return value;
}

```

propagateContextChange

JavaScript

```

export function propagateContextChange<T>({
  workInProgress: Fiber,
  context: ReactContext<T>,
  renderLanes: Lanes,
}): void {
  propagateContextChange_eager(workInProgress, context, renderLanes);
}

function propagateContextChange_eager<T>({
  workInProgress: Fiber,
  context: ReactContext<T>,
  renderLanes: Lanes,
}): void {

  let fiber = workInProgress.child;
  if (fiber !== null) {
    // Set the return pointer of the child to the work-in-progress fiber
    fiber.return = workInProgress;
  }
  while (fiber !== null) {
    let nextFiber;

```

```

// 深度优先遍历
const list = fiber.dependencies; // fiber消费的context单链表
if (list !== null) {
  nextFiber = fiber.child;

  let dependency = list.firstContext;
  // 如果有context消费，那么接下来遍历context单链表，找到匹配的context，然
  while (dependency !== null) {
    if (dependency.context === context) {
      // 找到匹配的context，那么调度更新。
      if (fiber.tag === ClassComponent) {
        // 如果是类组件，那么按照类组件的更新逻辑。因为类组件的更新逻辑与其它
        const lane = pickArbitraryLane(renderLanes);
        const update = createUpdate(lane);
        update.tag = ForceUpdate;

        const updateQueue = fiber.updateQueue;
        if (updateQueue === null) {
          // Only occurs if the fiber has been unmounted.
        } else {
          const sharedQueue: SharedQueue<any> = (updateQueue: any)
          const pending = sharedQueue.pending;
          if (pending === null) {
            // This is the first update. Create a circular list.
            update.next = update;
          } else {
            update.next = pending.next;
            pending.next = update;
          }
          sharedQueue.pending = update;
        }
      }

      fiber.lanes = mergeLanes(fiber.lanes, renderLanes);
      const alternate = fiber.alternate;
      if (alternate !== null) {
        alternate.lanes = mergeLanes(alternate.lanes, renderLanes)
      }
      // 更新所有祖先的childLanes
      scheduleContextWorkOnParentPath(

```

```

        fiber.return,
        renderLanes,
        workInProgress,
    );

    // Mark the updated lanes on the list, too.
    list.lanes = mergeLanes(list.lanes, renderLanes);

    // 找到一个匹配的context，就可以停止遍历context单链表。
    break;
}
dependency = dependency.next;
}
} else if (fiber.tag === ContextProvider) {
    // 如果这一个个匹配的provider，那么不需要继续遍历。因为Provider会再次走
    nextFiber = fiber.type === workInProgress.type ? null : fiber.ch
} else if (fiber.tag === DehydratedFragment) {
    // If a dehydrated suspense boundary is in this subtree, we don't
    // if it will have any context consumers in it. The best we can
    // mark it as having updates.
    const parentSuspense = fiber.return;

    if (parentSuspense === null) {
        throw new Error(
            'We just came from a parent so we must have had a parent. Th
        );
    }

    parentSuspense.lanes = mergeLanes(parentSuspense.lanes, renderLa
    const alternate = parentSuspense.alternate;
    if (alternate !== null) {
        alternate.lanes = mergeLanes(alternate.lanes, renderLanes);
    }

    scheduleContextWorkOnParentPath(
        parentSuspense,
        renderLanes,
        workInProgress,
    );
    nextFiber = fiber.sibling;
} else {

```



```

    // 继续向下遍历
    nextFiber = fiber.child;
  }

  if (nextFiber !== null) {
    // Set the return pointer of the child to the work-in-progress f
    nextFiber.return = fiber;
  } else {
    // No child. Traverse to next sibling.
    // 深度优先遍历，没有子节点，继续遍历兄弟节点
    nextFiber = fiber;
    while (nextFiber !== null) {
      if (nextFiber === workInProgress) {
        // 如果遍历到了本subtree的root节点，退出
        nextFiber = null;
        break;
      }
      const sibling = nextFiber.sibling;
      if (sibling !== null) {
        // 如果找到兄弟节点，退出
        sibling.return = nextFiber.return;
        nextFiber = sibling;
        break;
      }
      // 没有兄弟节点，接下来遍历父节点的兄弟节点
      nextFiber = nextFiber.return;
    }
  }
  fiber = nextFiber;
}
}

```

completeWork

popProvider

JavaScript

```

export function popProvider(
  context: ReactContext<any>,

```

```
    providerFiber: Fiber,  
  ): void {  
    const currentValue = valueCursor.current;  
    context._currentValue = currentValue;  
    pop(valueCursor, providerFiber);  
  }
```

render 阶段最后

重置:

```
export function resetContextDependencies(): void {  
  currentlyRenderingFiber = null;  
  lastContextDependency = null;  
  lastFullyObservedContext = null;  
}
```

TypeScript