

# 9-1 创建 Fiber 与 FiberRoot

# 环境

本章节带大家手写 my-mini-react, 实现**页面的初次渲染**, 先配置下环境~

react-reconciler 依赖 shared 和 scheduler, react-dom 依赖 react-reconciler, 所以不要忘记安装依赖 ~

安装方式: 在根目录下执行 pnpm i:

## gaoshaoyun@gaoshaoyundeMacBook-Pro my-mini-react % pnpm i

packages/react-reconciler/package.json

```
// JSON

{
    "name": "react-reconciler",
    "version": "1.0.0",
    "description": "",
    "main": "index.js",
    "scripts": {
        "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
    },
    "keywords": [],
    "author": "",
```

```
"license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "shared": "workspace:*",
    "scheduler": "workspace:*"
}
```

packages/react-dom/package.json

```
JSON
{
  "name": "react-dom",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
   "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "react-reconciler": "workspace:*"
 }
}
```

## **Fiber**

#### 类型

React 源码 js, flow 做类型标记。

packages/react-reconciler/src/ReactFiber.ts

```
JavaScript
export type Fiber = {
    // 标记fiber的类型,即描述的组件类型,如原生标签、函数组件、类组件、Fragment等
```

```
tag: WorkTag;
// 标记组件在当前层级下的的唯一性
key: null | string;
// 组件类型
elementType: any;
// 标记组件类型,如果是原生组件,这里是字符串,如果是函数组件,这里是函数,如果是
type: any;
// 如果组件是原生标签,DOM;如果是类组件,是实例;如果是函数组件,是null
// 如果组件是原生根节点, stateNode存的是FiberRoot. HostRoot=3
stateNode: any;
// 父fiber
return: Fiber | null;
// 单链表结构
// 第一个子fiber
child: Fiber | null;
// 下一个兄弟fiber
sibling: Fiber | null;
// 记录了节点在当前层级中的位置下标,用于diff时候判断节点是否需要发生移动
index: number;
// 新的props
pendingProps: any;
// 上一次渲染时使用的 props
memoizedProps: any;
// 不同的组件的 memoizedState 存储不同
// 函数组件 hook0
// 类组件 state
// HostRoot RootState
memoizedState: any;
// Effect
flags: Flags;
// 缓存fiber
```

```
alternate: Fiber | null;
};
```

## 生成 Fiber

这里创建了几个不同的创建 Fiber 方法:

packages/react-reconciler/src/ReactInternalTypes.ts

```
JavaScript
import { ReactElement } from "shared/ReactTypes";
import { NoFlags } from "./ReactFiberFlags";
import { Fiber } from "./ReactInternalTypes";
import { isStr } from "shared/utils";
import { HostComponent } from "./ReactWorkTags";
import { IndeterminateComponent, WorkTag } from "./ReactWorkTags";
// 创建一个fiber
export function createFiber(
 tag: WorkTag,
 pendingProps: any,
 key: null | string
): Fiber {
  return new FiberNode(tag, pendingProps, key);
}
function FiberNode(tag: WorkTag, pendingProps: any, key: null | string
 // 标记组件类型
 this.tag = tag;
 // 定义组件在当前层级下的唯一性
 this.key = key;
 // 组件类型
 this.elementType = null;
 // 组件类型
 this.type = null;
 // 不同的组件的 stateNode 定义也不同
 // 原生标签:string
 // 类组件:实例
 this.stateNode = null;
```

```
// Fiber
 this.return = null;
 this.child = null;
 this.sibling = null;
 // 记录了节点在兄弟节点中的位置下标,用于diff时候判断节点是否需要发生移动
 this.index = 0;
  this.pendingProps = pendingProps;
  this.memoizedProps = null;
 // 不同的组件的 memoizedState 指代也不同
 // 函数组件 hook0
 // 类组件 state
 this.memoizedState = null;
 // Effects
 this.flags = NoFlags;
 // 缓存fiber
 this.alternate = null;
}
// 根据 ReactElement 创建Fiber
export function createFiberFromElement(element: ReactElement) {
  const { type, key } = element;
 const pendingProps = element.props;
  const fiber = createFiberFromTypeAndProps(type, key, pendingProps);
 return fiber:
// 根据 TypeAndProps 创建fiber
export function createFiberFromTypeAndProps(
 type: any,
 key: null | string,
 pendingProps: any
) {
 let fiberTag: WorkTag = IndeterminateComponent;
 if (isStr(type)) {
   // 原生标签
   fiberTag = HostComponent;
 }
```

```
const fiber = createFiber(fiberTag, pendingProps, key);
fiber.elementType = type;
fiber.type = type;
return fiber;
}
```

# **Flags**

二进制常量,方便叠加组合。

# WorkTag

组件类型。

packages/react-reconciler/src/ReactWorkTags.ts

```
| 11
  | 12
  13
  1 14
  1 15
  16
  1 17
  18
  | 19
  20
  | 21
  | 22
  23
  | 24
  | 25
  | 26
  27;
export const FunctionComponent = 0;
export const ClassComponent = 1;
export const IndeterminateComponent = 2; // Before we know whether it
export const HostRoot = 3; // Root of a host tree. Could be nested ins
export const HostPortal = 4; // A subtree. Could be an entry point to
export const HostComponent = 5;
export const HostText = 6;
export const Fragment = 7;
export const Mode = 8;
export const ContextConsumer = 9;
export const ContextProvider = 10;
export const ForwardRef = 11;
export const Profiler = 12;
export const SuspenseComponent = 13;
export const MemoComponent = 14;
export const SimpleMemoComponent = 15;
export const LazyComponent = 16;
export const IncompleteClassComponent = 17;
export const DehydratedFragment = 18;
export const SuspenseListComponent = 19;
export const ScopeComponent = 21;
export const OffscreenComponent = 22;
export const LegacyHiddenComponent = 23;
```

```
export const CacheComponent = 24;
export const TracingMarkerComponent = 25;
export const HostHoistable = 26;
export const HostSingleton = 27;
```

#### **FiberRoot**

#### 类型

packages/react-reconciler/src/ReactInternalTypes.ts

```
JavaScript
export type Container = Element | Document | DocumentFragment;

export type FiberRoot = {
   containerInfo: Container;
   current: Fiber;
   // 一个准备提交 work-in-progress, HostRoot
   finishedWork: Fiber | null;
};
```

### 生成 FiberRoot

```
import { createFiber } from "./ReactFiber";
import { Container, Fiber, FiberRoot } from "./ReactInternalTypes";
import { HostRoot } from "./ReactWorkTags";

export function createFiberRoot(containerInfo: Container): FiberRoot {
   const root: FiberRoot = new FiberRootNode(containerInfo);
   const uninitializedFiber: Fiber = createFiber(HostRoot, null, null);
   root.current = uninitializedFiber;
   uninitializedFiber.stateNode = root;
   return root;
}
```

```
export function FiberRootNode(containerInfo) {
  this.containerInfo = containerInfo;
  this.current = null;
  this.finishedWork = null;
}
```