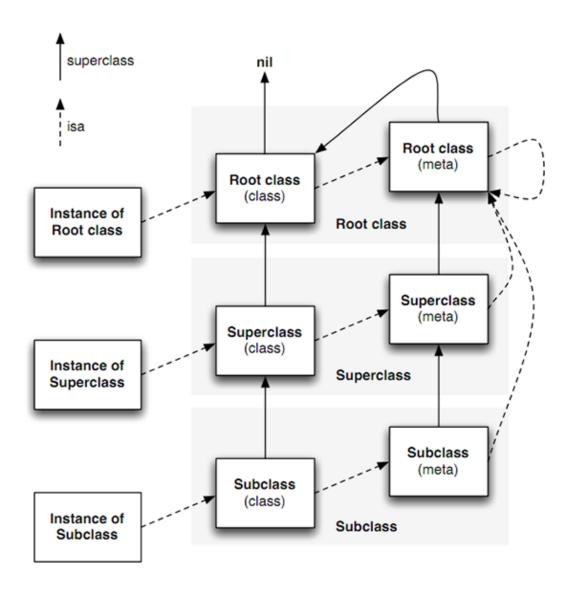
对象、类、元类的关系



Instance	存放 ivars 的值
Class	存放 ivars 、 instance_methods 、 properties
MetaClass	存放 class_methods

Class

```
struct objc_class {
  Class _Nonnull isa OBJC_ISA_AVAILABILITY;
#if!_OBJC2_
  Class _Nullable super_class
                                            OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
  const char * _Nonnull name
                                              OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
  long version
                                     OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
  long info
                                    OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
  long instance_size
                                       OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
  struct objc_ivar_list * _Nullable ivars
                                               OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
  struct objc_method_list * _Nullable * _Nullable methodLists
                                                                      OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
  struct objc_cache * _Nonnull cache
                                                OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
  struct objc_protocol_list * _Nullable protocols
                                                  OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
#endif
} OBJC2_UNAVAILABLE;
/* Use `Class` instead of `struct objc_class *` */
```

注意:OBJC2不可用

```
struct _class_ro_t {
          unsigned int flags;
          unsigned int instanceStart;
          unsigned int instanceSize;
          unsigned int reserved;
          const unsigned char *ivarLayout;
          const char *name;
          const struct _method_list_t *baseMethods;
          const struct _objc_protocol_list *baseProtocols;
          const struct _ivar_list_t *ivars;
          const unsigned char *weaklvarLayout;
          const struct _prop_list_t *properties;
};
struct _class_t {
          struct _class_t *isa;
          struct _class_t *superclass;
          void *cache;
          void *vtable;
          struct _class_ro_t *ro;
};
这才是OBJC2中Class的结构
```

样本代码分析

```
@interface AAA : NSObject
                                            @interface BBB : AAA
                                            @property (readonly) int age;
@property (readonly) NSString *name;
@property (class) BOOL abc;
                                            @property (class) BOOL xyz;
- (void)testA;
                                            - (void)testB;
+ (void)printA;
                                            + (void)printB;
@end
                                            @end
@interface AAA ()
                                            @interface BBB () {
                                                BOOL _isSelected;
@property NSString *name;
@end
                                            @end
@implementation AAA
                                            @implementation BBB
- (void)testA {
    self.name = @"123";
                                            - (void)testB {
                                                _isSelected = !_isSelected;
+ (void)printA {
    puts("AAAAAA");
                                            + (void)printB {
}
                                                puts("BBBBBB");
@end
                                            @end
```

使用clang重写:

```
clang -rewrite-objc BBB.m -o BBB.cpp
```

对象本质

```
struct NSObject_IMPL {
        Class isa;
};

struct AAA_IMPL {
        struct NSObject_IMPL NSObject_IVARS;
        NSString *_name;
};

struct BBB_IMPL {
        struct AAA_IMPL AAA_IVARS;
        BOOL _isSelected;
        int _age;
};
```

```
根父类 ivars

...

父类 ivars

本类 ivars
```

- 实例对象的包含其自身对应类的ivars,以及父类的ivars,父类的父类ivars......根父类的ivars。 (根父类NSObject的ivars只有isa指针)
- 2. 实例对象除了ivar,没有别的。

类本质

```
static struct _class_ro_t _OBJC_CLASS_RO_$_BBB __attribute__ ((used, section
("__DATA,__objc_const"))) = {
          0, __OFFSETOFIVAR__(struct BBB, _isSelected), sizeof(struct BBB_IMPL),
          (unsigned int)0,
          0,
          "BBB",
          (const struct _method_list_t *)&_OBJC_$_INSTANCE_METHODS_BBB,
          (const struct _ivar_list_t *)&_OBJC_$_INSTANCE_VARIABLES_BBB,
          0,
          (const struct _prop_list_t *)&_OBJC_$_PROP_LIST_BBB,
};
extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) struct _class_t OBJC_CLASS_$_BBB __attribute__ ((used, section
("__DATA,__objc_data"))) = {
          0, // &OBJC_METACLASS_$_BBB,
         0, // &OBJC_CLASS_$_AAA,
          0, // (void *)&_objc_empty_cache,
          0, // unused, was (void *)&_objc_empty_vtable,
          &_OBJC_CLASS_RO_$_BBB,
};
```

1. 类包含 instance methods、ivars、properties。

元类本质

```
static struct _class_ro_t _OBJC_METACLASS_RO_$_BBB __attribute__ ((used, section
("__DATA,__objc_const"))) = {
          1, sizeof(struct _class_t), sizeof(struct _class_t),
          (unsigned int)0,
          0,
          "BBB",
          (const struct _method_list_t *)&_OBJC_$_CLASS_METHODS_BBB,
          0,
          0,
          0,
          0,
};
extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) struct _class_t OBJC_METACLASS_$_BBB __attribute__ ((used,
section ("__DATA,__objc_data"))) = {
          0, // &OBJC_METACLASS_$_NSObject,
          0, // &OBJC_METACLASS_$_AAA,
          0, // (void *)&_objc_empty_cache,
          0, // unused, was (void *)&_objc_empty_vtable,
          &_OBJC_METACLASS_RO_$_BBB,
};
```

1. 元类包含 class methods。

property 的本质

1. 属性包含名称、描述。

```
property的的本质是: ivar + getter + setter。
```

- 1. 没有@synthesize、@dynamic时,编译器会自动编写 ivar、getter、setter。
- 2. @synthesize:编译器自动编写 ivar、getter、setter。
- 3. @dynamic:用户手动编写 ivar、getter、setter。

category 的本质

```
@interface BBB (Cate) <NSCopying>
                                            @implementation BBB (Cate)
@property NSDate *birthday;
                                            - (NSDate *)birthday {
                                                return [NSDate date];
- (NSDate *)bornDate;
                                            }
+ (void)desc;
                                            - (void)setBirthday:(NSDate *)birthday {
                                                NSLog(@">>> %@", birthday);
@end
                                            - (NSDate *)bornDate {
                                                return [NSDate date];
                                            + (void)desc {
                                                NSLog(@">>> %@", [self class]);
                                            @end
```

```
struct _category_t {
         const char *name;
         struct _class_t *cls;
         const struct _method_list_t *instance_methods;
         const struct _method_list_t *class_methods;
         const struct _protocol_list_t *protocols;
         const struct _prop_list_t *properties;
};
static struct _category_t _OBJC $ CATEGORY_BBB_$ Cate __attribute __((used, section
("__DATA,__objc_const"))) =
{
         "BBB".
         0, // &OBJC_CLASS_$_BBB,
         (const struct _method_list_t *)&_OBJC_$_CATEGORY_INSTANCE_METHODS_BBB_$_Cate,
         (const struct method list t*)& OBJC $ CATEGORY CLASS METHODS BBB $ Cate,
         (const struct _protocol_list_t *)&_OBJC_CATEGORY_PROTOCOLS_$_BBB_$_Cate,
         (const struct _prop_list_t *)&_OBJC_$_PROP_LIST_BBB_$_Cate,
};
static void OBJC_CATEGORY_SETUP_$_BBB_$_Cate(void) {
         OBJC $ CATEGORY BBB $ Cate.cls = &OBJC CLASS $ BBB;
}
```

- 1. 分类包含分类所属的类、instance methods、class methods、protocols、properties。
- 2. 分类不包含分类名称。
- 3. 分类中不存在ivar,所以不能添加成员变量。分类中的属性自动生成的代码只有get、set方法。

protocol 的本质

```
@protocol Proto <NSObject>
@property int numberOfP;
- (void)reqMethod1;
+ (void)reqMethod1;
@optional
- (void)reqMethod2;
+ (void)reqMethod2;
```

```
struct _protocol_t {
         void * isa; // NULL
          const char *protocol name:
          const struct _protocol_list_t * protocol_list; // super protocols
          const struct method_list_t *instance_methods;
          const struct method_list_t *class_methods;
          const struct method list t *optionalInstanceMethods;
          const struct method_list_t *optionalClassMethods;
          const struct _prop_list_t * properties;
          const unsigned int size: // sizeof(struct protocol t)
          const unsigned int flags: // = 0
          const char ** extendedMethodTypes;
};
struct _protocol_t _OBJC_PROTOCOL_Proto __attribute__ ((used)) = {
          0,
          "Proto",
          (const struct _protocol_list_t *)&_OBJC_PROTOCOL_REFS_Proto,
          (const struct method_list_t *)&_OBJC_PROTOCOL_INSTANCE_METHODS_Proto,
          (const struct method_list_t *)&_OBJC_PROTOCOL_CLASS_METHODS_Proto,
          (const struct method_list_t *)&_OBJC_PROTOCOL_OPT_INSTANCE_METHODS_Proto,
          (const struct method_list_t *)&_OBJC_PROTOCOL_OPT_CLASS_METHODS Proto,
          (const struct _prop_list_t *)&_OBJC_PROTOCOL_PROPERTIES_Proto,
          sizeof(_protocol_t),
          (const char **)&_OBJC_PROTOCOL_METHOD_TYPES_Proto
};
```

方法缓存

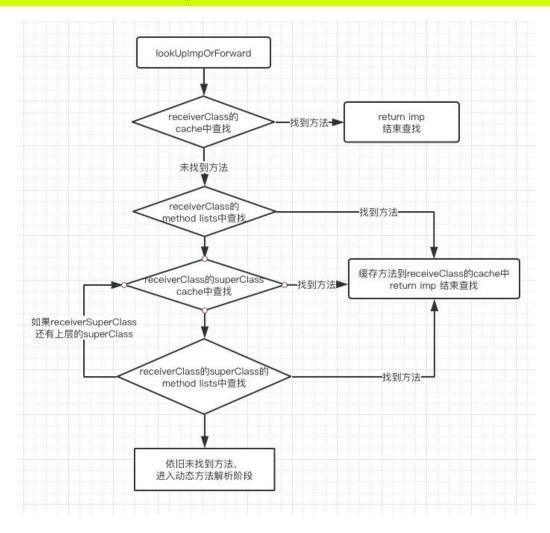
初看以为方法缓存只能缓存一个方法,但实际上是:

Method _Nullable buckets[mask + 1];

这是C99后的变长数组。

```
static void OBJC_CLASS_SETUP_$_BBB(void ) {
    OBJC_METACLASS_$_BBB.isa = &OBJC_METACLASS_$_NSObject;
    OBJC_METACLASS_$_BBB.superclass = &OBJC_METACLASS_$_AAA;
    OBJC_METACLASS_$_BBB.cache = &_objc_empty_cache;
    OBJC_CLASS_$_BBB.isa = &OBJC_METACLASS_$_BBB;
    OBJC_CLASS_$_BBB.superclass = &OBJC_CLASS_$_AAA;
    OBJC_CLASS_$_BBB.cache = &_objc_empty_cache;
}
```

注意: 类、元类共用同一份缓存; 也就是说, 实例方法缓存、类方法缓存是同一个结构体实例。



消息机制

- 1. 消息发送
- 2. 动态方法解析
- 3. 消息转发