

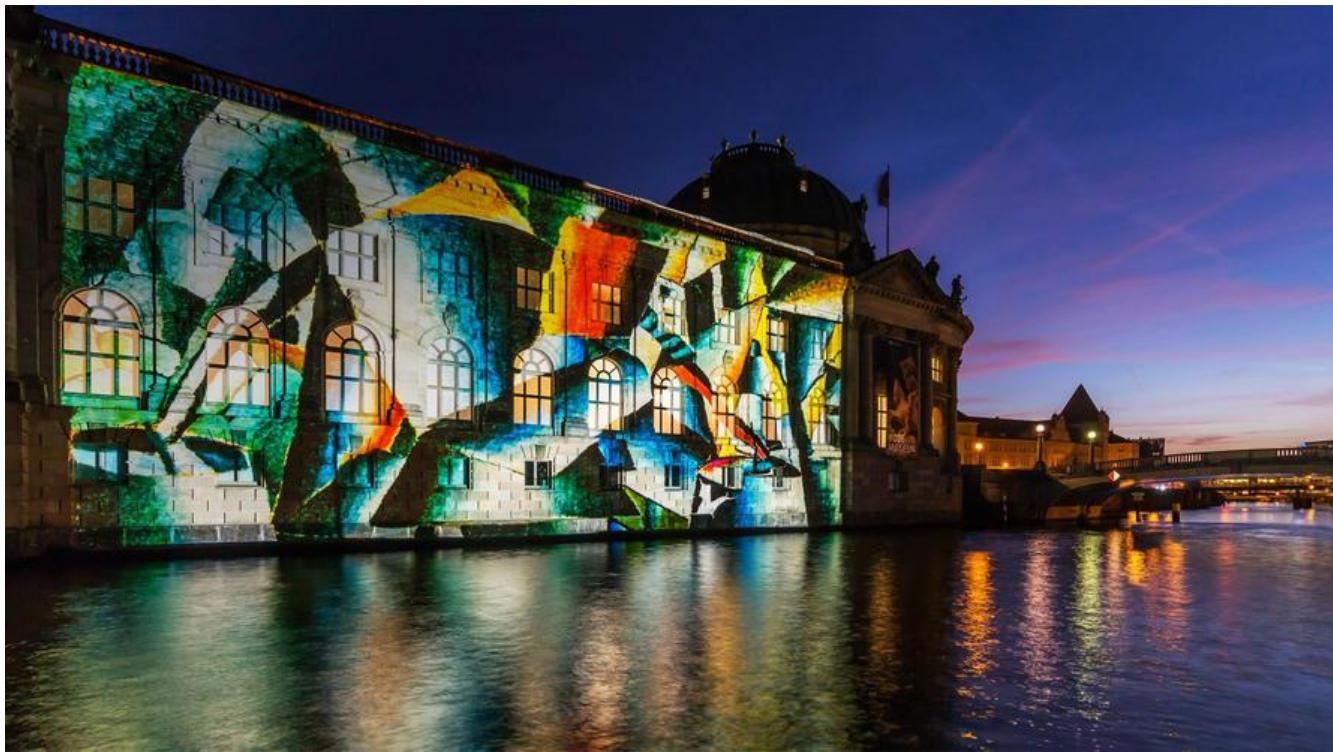
# native 源码修改、优化

作者: [HuixiaZhang](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1540985139413>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)



## iOS

### 1. 本地图片资源加载闪退问题

环境: react-native 0.55.4

友盟上报错误如下:

```
7 libsystem_malloc.dylib 0x00000001824e0384 + 0
8 CoreFoundation 0x0000000182924ec8 + 44
9 libcucore.A.dylib 0x0000000182667ee8 utext_close + 68
10 libcucore.A.dylib 0x000000018271b3fc _ZN3icu12RegexMatcherD2Ev + 132
11 libcucore.A.dylib 0x000000018271b43c _ZN3icu12RegexMatcherD0Ev + 12
12 libcucore.A.dylib 0x00000001827690ac uplrules_select + 216
13 libcucore.A.dylib 0x0000000182769554 uregex_close + 36
14 Foundation 0x0000000183259540 + 64
15 Hebao!-[RCTImageLoader canHandleRequest:] [RCTImageLoader.m : 794]
16 Hebao!-[RCTNetworking handlerForRequest:] [RCTNetworking.mm : 209]
17 Hebao!-[RCTNetworking networkTaskWithRequest:completionBlock:] [RCTNetworking.mm : 0]
18 Hebao!-[RCTImageLoader _loadURLRequest:progressBlock:completionBlock:] [RCTImageLoader.m : 0]
19 Hebao!_118-[RCTImageLoader _loadImageOrDataWithURLRequest:size:scale:resizeMode:progressBlock:partialLoadBlock:completionBlock:]_block_invoke.181 [RCTImageLoader.m : 404]
```

根据报错内容和符号解析定位到代码位置

/workspace/Libraries/Image/RCTImageLoader line 802

```
NSString *query = requestURL.query;
if (query != nil && [videoRegex firstMatchInString:query
options:0
range:NSMakeRange(0, query.length)]) {
return NO;
}
```

此处可能出现多线程问题，修改如下

```
>```
static dispatch_once_t onceToken;
dispatch_once(&onceToken, ^{
NSError *error = nil;
videoRegex = [NSRegularExpression regularExpressionWithPattern:@"(?:&|^)ext=MOV(?:&|$"
options:NSRegularExpressionCaseInsensitive
error:&error];
if (error) {
RCTLogError(@"%@", error);
}
});
```

## 2. Reload 方法桥接

虽然react-native 提供 Live Reload, 修改代码会实时打包部署，从而页面也会随着一起更新，但是这功能开启会导致一定的卡顿，特别如果你是用WebStorm开发项目。

目前摇一摇是唯一手动触发更新的操作，但是很明显效率不高，摇起来很费劲，其实我们完全可以将reload方法桥接出来提供给js这边调用，你可以在任何地方调用此方法更新代码。

新建一个DevHelper类

RNBridge.h

```
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
#import <React/RCTBridgeModule.h>
#import <React/RCTEventEmitter.h>
@interface DevHelper : RCTEventEmitter<RCTBridgeModule>
@end
```

```
`DevHelper.m`  
>```
#import "DevHelper.h"
@implementation DevHelper
```

```
RCT_EXPORT_MODULE();
- (dispatch_queue_t)methodQueue{
    return dispatch_get_main_queue();
}
RCT_EXPORT_METHOD(debugReload){
    [(RCTRootView *)[UIApplication sharedApplication].keyWindow.rootViewController.view bridge] reload];
}
```

JS端调用NativeModules.DevHelper.debugReload()

## Android

### 1. compile react-native from source

环境: react-native 0.55.4

fresco 1.3.0 在png进行resize时有性能问题, 经google后, 发现需要改动 fresco 源码, 因此将 react native 改为 arr 包进行引入

文件位置:

`node_modules/react-native/android/com/facebook/react/react-native/0.55.4/react-native-0.5.4-sources.jar!/com/facebook/react/modules/fresco/FrescoModule.java`

找到以下代码修改为:

```
public static ImagePipelineConfig.Builder getDefaultConfigBuilder(ReactContext context) {
    HashSet<RequestListener> requestListeners = new HashSet<>();
    requestListeners.add(new SystraceRequestListener());
    OkHttpClient client = OkHttpClientProvider.createClient();
    // make sure to forward cookies for any requests via the okHttpClient
    // so that image requests to endpoints that use cookies still work
    CookieJarContainer container = (CookieJarContainer) client.cookieJar();
    ForwardingCookieHandler handler = new ForwardingCookieHandler(context);
    container.setCookieJar(new JavaNetCookieJar(handler));
    return OkHttpImagePipelineConfigFactory
        .newBuilder(context.getApplicationContext(), client)
        .setNetworkFetcher(new ReactOkHttpNetworkFetcher(client))
        .setDownsampleEnabled(true)
        .setRequestListeners(requestListeners);
}
```

#### 2. Reload 方法桥接

新建一个`DevHelper`类

> ``

```
public class DevModules extends ReactContextBaseJavaModule {
```

```
private static final String MODULES_NAME_Dev = "DevHelper" ;
public DevModules(ReactApplicationContext reactContext) {
    super(reactContext);
}
@Override
public String getName() {
    return MODULES_NAME_Dev;
}
@ReactMethod
public void reload() {
    UIManagerModule uiManager = getReactApplicationContext().getNativeModule(UIManagerModule.class);
    uiManager.addUIBlock(new UIBlock() {
        @Override
        public void execute(NativeViewHierarchyManager nativeViewHierarchyManager) {
            getReactNativeHost().getReactInstanceManager()
                .getDevSupportManager().handleReloadJS();
        }
    });
}
protected ReactNativeHost getReactNativeHost() {
    return MainApplication.getMyApplication().getReactNativeHost();
}
}
```

将其加到AppReactPackage

```
public class AppReactPackage implements ReactPackage {
@Override
public List<NativeModule> createNativeModules(ReactApplicationContext reactContext) {
List<NativeModule> modules = new ArrayList<>();
modules.add(new DevModules(reactContext));
return modules;
}
@Override
public List<ViewManager> createViewManagers(ReactApplicationContext reactContext) {
return Collections.emptyList();
}
}
```

修改`MainApplication`

```
>```
public class MainApplication extends Application implements ReactApplication {
    private static MainApplication instance;
    public static MainApplication getMyApplication() {
        return instance;
    }
}
```

```
private final ReactNativeHost mReactNativeHost = new ReactNativeHost(this) {  
    @Override  
    public boolean getUseDeveloperSupport() {  
        return BuildConfig.DEBUG;  
    }  
    @Override  
    protected List<ReactPackage> getPackages() {  
        return Arrays.asList(  
            new MainReactPackage(), new LottiePackage(), new AppReactPackage()  
        );  
    }  
    @Override  
    protected String getJSModuleName() {  
        return "index";  
    }  
};  
@Override  
public ReactNativeHost getReactNativeHost() {  
    return mReactNativeHost;  
}  
@Override  
public void onCreate() {  
    super.onCreate();  
    instance = this;  
    SoLoader.init(this, /* native exopackage */ false);  
}  
}
```