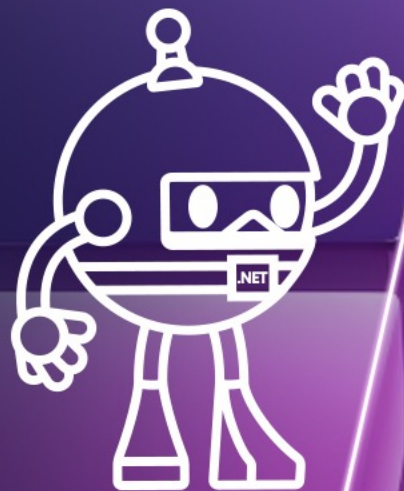


.NET Conf China 2023

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WPF迁移Avalonia指南

董彬 Dong Bin

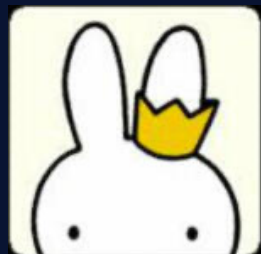
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.NET中文社区



董彬

- Avalonia 中文社区发起人
- Avalonia MVP
- OpenKylin Avalonia SIG 组织者
- Semi.Avalonia作者
- Ursa.Avalonia作者

Home

Platforms

Services

Showcase

Developers

Resources

COMMUNITY PROGRAM

Avalonia MVPs

Empowering the Community, Shaping the Future

Meet the MVPs



Dan Walmsley

PORTUGAL



Daniel Peñalba

SPAIN



Dong Bin

CHINA



Edgar Gonzalez

UK



Jeremy Sinclair

USA



José Manuel Nieto Sánchez

SPAIN



Nick Polyak

USA



Omid Mafakher

FRANCE



Wiesław Śoltés

POLAND



Agenda

- WPF应用在机制上与Avalonia的差异
- WPF中的关键技术Avalonia中的替换方案
- WPF的生态在Avalonia中的替换方案





Avalonia UI 是什么

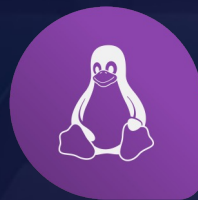
Avalonia UI
是基于 .NET 和 XAML 的
开源跨平台 UI 框架





Avalonia UI 是什么

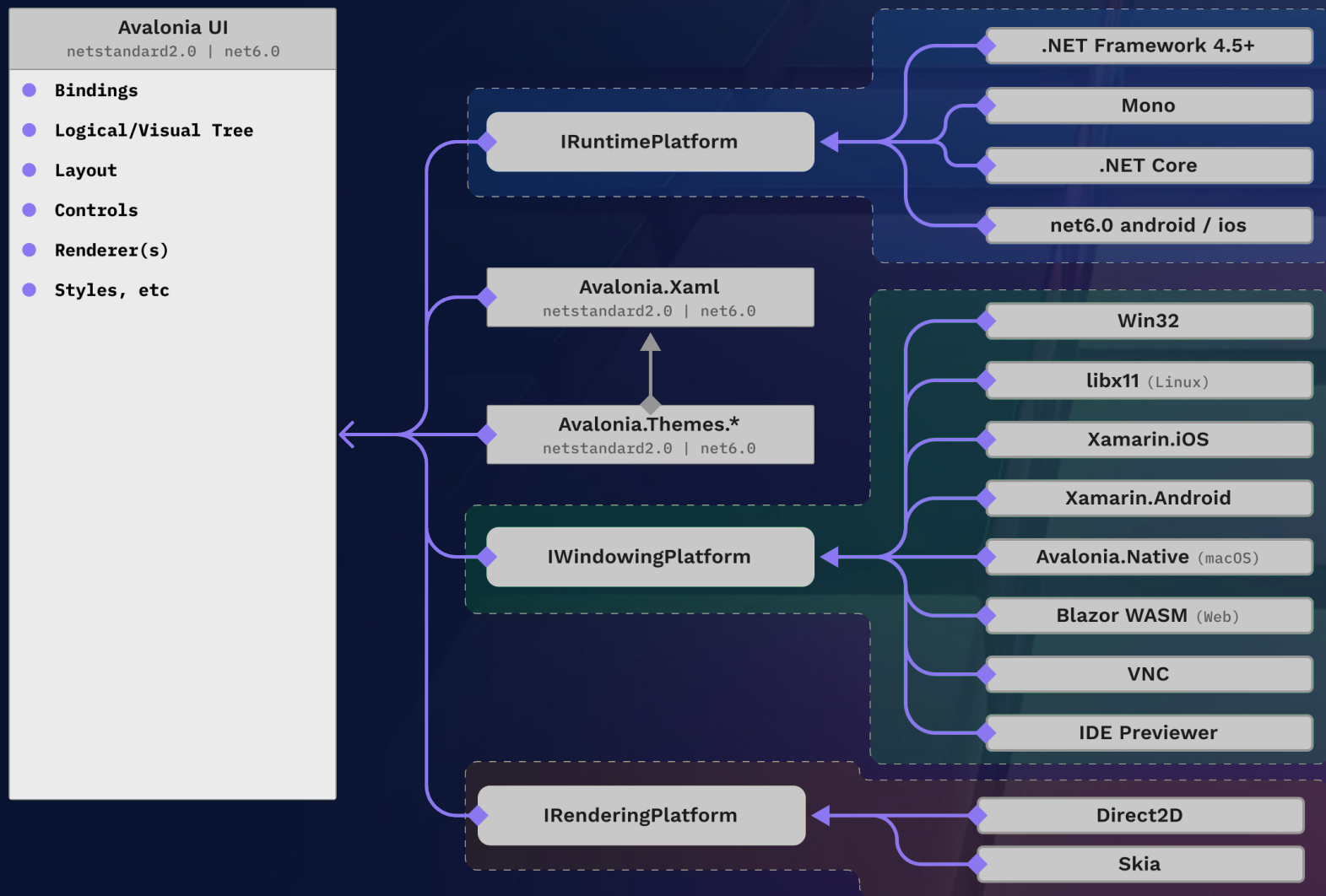
- 可运行于所有主流平台



- MIT 协议
- 基于.NET和XAML
- 高保真，不依赖浏览器，不依赖原生控件
- 与WPF保持类似的编程范式，支持MVVM



Avalonia的技术架构



Avalonia与WPF的对比

Application Code

Avalonia

Skia

Mono

.NET CLR

Host OS

Application Code

WPF

PresentationCore+PresentationFramework

MilCore

DirectX

.NET CLR

Windows





WPF与Avalonia的机制差异

- TargetFramework
 - WPF: net6.0-windows
 - Avalonia: net6.0





WPF与Avalonia

- Target Framework

- WPF: .NET Framework

- Avalonia: .NET Standard

- Markup Extension

- WPF: `MarkupExtension`

- Avalonia: `IMarkupExtension`

1 usage

```
partial class MainWindow
```

```
{
```

```
    internal global::Avalonia.Controls.Button TestButton;
```

```
    /// <summary>
```

```
    /// Wires up the controls and optionally loads XAML markup and attaches dev tools (if Avalonia.Diagnostics package is referenced).
```

```
    /// </summary>
```

```
    /// <param name="loadXaml">Should the XAML be loaded into the component.</param>
```

```
    /// <param name="attachDevTools">Should the dev tools be attached.</param>
```

1 usage

```
public void InitializeComponent(bool loadXaml = true, bool attachDevTools = true)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (loadXaml)
```

```
    {
```

```
        AvaloniaXamlLoader.Load(obj: this);
```

```
    }
```

```
#if DEBUG
```

```
    if (attachDevTools)
```

```
    {
```

```
        this.AttachDevTools();
```

```
    }
```

```
#endif
```

```
    TestButton = this.FindNameScope()?.Find<global::Avalonia.Controls.Button>(name: "TestButton");
```

```
}
```





WPF与Avalonia的机制差异

- TargetFramework
 - WPF: net6.0-windows
 - Avalonia: net6.0
- Markup 编译
 - WPF: 编译器两次编译
 - Avalonia: Source Generator
- XAML
 - WPF: BAML
 - Avalonia: IL





WPF与Avalonia的机制差异

- TargetFramework
 - WPF: net6.0-windows
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 - Avalonia: Source Generator
- XAML
 - WPF: BAML
 - Avalonia: IL
- 默认样式
 - WPF: 自带默认样式
 - Avalonia: 样式单独分发





WPF与Avalonia的机制差异

- TopLevel



WPF与Avalonia的机制差异

- TopLevel
- Clipboard





WPF与Avalonia的机制差异

- TopLevel
- Clipboard
- MessageBox





WPF与Avalonia的机制差异

- TopLevel
- Clipboard
- MessageBox
- Pointer





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 依赖对象与依赖属性
 - DependencyObject => AvaloniaObject
 - DependencyProperty => AvaloniaProperty





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 依赖对象与依赖属性

- DependencyObject => AvaloniaObject
- DependencyProperty => AvaloniaProperty

- 普通的依赖属性

```
public static readonly DependencyProperty TestProperty = DependencyProperty.Register(
    nameof(Test), typeof(bool), typeof(MainWindow), new PropertyMetadata(default(bool)));

public bool Test
{
    get { return (bool)GetValue(TestProperty); }
    set { SetValue(TestProperty, value); }
}
```

```
public static readonly StyledProperty<bool> TestProperty = AvaloniaProperty.Register<MainWindow, bool>((Test));

public bool Test
{
    get => GetValue(TestProperty);
    set => SetValue(TestProperty, value);
}
```





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 依赖对象与依赖属性

- `DependencyObject` => `AvaloniaObject`
- `DependencyProperty` => `AvaloniaProperty`

- 只读的依赖属性

```
internal static readonly DependencyPropertyKey TestPropertyKey = DependencyProperty.RegisterReadOnly(
    nameof(Test), typeof(bool), typeof(MainWindow), new FrameworkPropertyMetadata(false));

public bool Test => (bool)GetValue(TestPropertyKey.DependencyProperty);
```

```
public static readonly DirectProperty<MainWindow, bool> TestProperty =
    AvaloniaProperty.RegisterDirect<MainWindow, bool>(nameof(Test), o => o.Test);

private bool _test;

public bool Test
{
    get => _test;
    private set => SetAndRaise(TestProperty, ref _test, value);
}
```





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 依赖对象与依赖属性

- `DependencyObject` => `AvaloniaObject`
- `DependencyProperty` => `AvaloniaProperty`

- 附加属性

```
public static readonly DependencyProperty TestProperty = DependencyProperty.RegisterAttached(  
    "Test", typeof(bool), typeof(MainWindow), new PropertyMetadata(default(bool)));  
  
public static void SetTest(DependencyObject element, bool value) => element.SetValue(TestProperty, value);  
  
public static bool GetTest(DependencyObject element) => (bool)element.GetValue(TestProperty);
```

```
public static readonly AttachedProperty<bool> TestProperty =  
    AvaloniaProperty.RegisterAttached<MainWindow, AvaloniaObject, bool>("Test");  
  
public static void SetTest(AvaloniaObject obj, bool value) => obj.SetValue(TestProperty, value);  
  
public static bool GetTest(AvaloniaObject obj) => obj.GetValue(TestProperty);
```





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 依赖对象与依赖属性
 - DependencyObject => AvaloniaObject
 - DependencyProperty => AvaloniaProperty
 - 在Avalonia中具体实现为StyledProperty, DirectProperty, AttachedProperty.
- 具体差异
 - AvaloniaProperty支持泛型
 - defaultValue, PropertyChangedCallback不在PropertyMetadata中

```
static MainWindow()  
{  
    BackgroundProperty.Changed.AddClassHandler<MainWindow, IBrush?>(OnBackgroundChange);  
}  
  
private static void OnBackgroundChange(MainWindow arg1, AvaloniaPropertyChangedEventArgs<IBrush?> arg2)  
{  
    // throw new NotImplementedException();  
}
```

- DirectProperty是全新的概念: CLR属性实现通知与绑定





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 绑定Binding
 - UpdateSourceTrigger
 - LogicalTree/VisualTree

```
Background="{Binding RelativeSource={RelativeSource Mode=FindAncestor, AncestorType=Window, Tree=Logical}, Path=Background}"
```





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 绑定Binding
 - UpdateSourceTrigger
 - LogicalTree/VisualTree

```
Background="{Binding RelativeSource={RelativeSource Mode=FindAncestor, AncestorType=Window, Tree=Logical}, Path=Background}"
```

- 简化的绑定语法

- XAML

```
Background="{Binding $parent[Window].Background}"
```

- C#

```
button[!BackgroundProperty] = this[!BackgroundProperty];
```





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 绑定Binding
 - UpdateSourceTrigger
 - LogicalTree/VisualTree

```
Background="{Binding RelativeSource={RelativeSource Mode=FindAncestor, AncestorType=Window, Tree=Logical}, Path=Background}"
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- 简化的绑定语法

- XAML

```
Background="{Binding $parent[Window].Background}"
```

- C#

```
button[!BackgroundProperty] = this[!BackgroundProperty];
```

- IValueConverter: Avalonia 自己的命名空间





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 样式
 - Avalonia: WPF 与 CSS 的结合体
 - Avalonia ControlTheme 与 WPF Style等价





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 样式

- Avalonia: WPF 与 CSS 的结合体
- Avalonia ControlTheme 与 WPF Style等价
- StyleKey:

- WPF: `DefaultStyleKeyProperty.OverrideMetadata(typeof(CustomControl), new FrameworkPropertyMetadata(typeof(CustomControl)));`

- Avalonia: `protected override Type StyleKeyOverride => typeof(CustomControl);`





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 样式

- Avalonia: WPF 与 CSS 的结合体
- Avalonia ControlTheme 与 WPF Style等价
- StyleKey:
 - WPF: `DefaultStyleKeyProperty.OverrideMetadata(typeof(CustomControl), new FrameworkPropertyMetadata(typeof(CustomControl)));`
 - Avalonia: `protected override Type StyleKeyOverride => typeof(CustomControl);`
- Avalonia中没有DataTrigger和EventTrigger
- WPF中的VisualStateManager可以用Avalonia的PseudoClass替换
- WPF中的Storyboard可以用Avalonia的KeyframeAnimation替换
- Avalonia可以方便地对TemplatePart赋值





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 数据模板

- Avalonia的数据模板可以指定DataType为接口
- Avalonia的IDataTemplate接口为DataTemplate和DataTemplateSelector的结合体

```
public class ViewLocator : IDataTemplate
{
    public Control Build(object data)
    {
        return new TextBlock { Text = data.ToString() };
    }

    public bool Match(object data)
    {
        return data is ViewModelBase;
    }
}
```





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- 隧道传播事件 Tunnelling Event
 - WPF中的PreviewKeyDown与KeyDown
 - Avalonia:

```
public MainWindow()
{
    InitializeComponent();
    button.AddHandler(Button.KeyDownEvent, OnButtonKeyDown, RoutingStrategies.Tunnel);
}

private void OnButtonKeyDown(object? sender, KeyEventArgs e)
{
    throw new NotImplementedException();
}
```





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- Logical Tree / Visual Tree 查询
 - WPF: VisualTreeHelper/LogicalTreeHelper
 - Avalonia: ILogical和Visual的拓展方法





WPF与Avalonia的细节差异

- PointerEventArgs

- WPF: `bool b = e.LeftButton == MouseButtonState.Pressed;`

- Avalonia: `bool b = e.GetCurrentPoint(this).Properties.IsLeftButtonPressed;`





WPF生态在Avalonia的平替

- MVVM框架
 - ReactiveUI 和 CommunityToolkit 可通用
 - Prism
- Charts
 - LiveCharts2
 - ScottPlot
- 控件库
 - 暂无DevExpress, Syncfusion, Telerik
 - ActiPro开始布局
- 随时关注awesome-avalonia仓库



Thanks Q&A

