



## Android 实用技巧之: 用好泛型, 少写代码

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本篇为项目T-MVP解读篇

#### 1、基类使用泛型限定ViewDataBinding,子类直接指定泛型,一劳永逸:

```
基类:

public abstract class DataBindingActivity<B extends ViewDataBinding> extends AppCompatAct
    public B mViewBinding;

@Override

public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    View rootView = getLayoutInflater().inflate(this.getLayoutId(), null, false);
    mViewBinding = DataBindingUtil.bind(rootView);
}

子类:
public class AboutActivity extends DataBindingActivity<ActivityAboutBinding>
```





```
public abstract class BaseActivity<P extends BasePresenter, B extends ViewDataBinding> extends ViewDataBind
            public P mPresenter;
            @Override
            protected void initPresenter() {
                        if (this instanceof BaseView &&
                                                this.getClass().getGenericSuperclass() instanceof ParameterizedType &&
                                                 ((ParameterizedType) (this.getClass().getGenericSuperclass())).getActual
                                    Class mPresenterClass = (Class) ((ParameterizedType) (this.getClass()
                                                             .getGenericSuperclass())).getActualTypeArguments()[0];
                                    mPresenter = InstanceUtil.getInstance(mPresenterClass);
                                    mPresenter.setView(this);
           @Override
           protected void onDestroy() {
                        super.onDestroy();
                        if (mPresenter != null) mPresenter.onDetached();
```

3、BaseViewHolder使用ViewDataBinding泛型限定, CoreAdapter使用BaseBean泛型限定,从告别Adapter, ViewHolder,一劳永逸:







```
@Override
public BaseViewHolder onCreateViewHolder(ViewGroup parent, int viewType) {
    return new BaseViewHolder(DataBindingUtil.inflate(LayoutInflater.from(parent.get()))
}

@Override
public void onBindViewHolder(BaseViewHolder holder, int position) {
    holder.mViewDataBinding.setVariable(BR.item, getItem(position));
    holder.mViewDataBinding.executePendingBindings();
}
```

## 4、TRecyclerView使用BaseBean泛型限定,从告别OnRefresh,OnLoadMore,一劳永逸:

```
public class TRecyclerView<M extends BaseBean> extends FrameLayout implements AdapterPres
    private SwipeRefreshLayout swipeRefresh;
    private RecyclerView recyclerview;
    private CoreAdapter<M> mCommAdapter;
    private AdapterPresenter mCoreAdapterPresenter;

public void init(Context context, AttributeSet attrs) {
        swipeRefresh.setOnRefreshListener(()->mCoreAdapterPresenter.fetch(););
        recyclerview.addOnScrollListener(new RecyclerView.OnScrollListener() {
            int lastVisibleItem;
```





```
if (recyclerview.getAdapter() != null
                     && newState == RecyclerView.SCROLL_STATE_IDLE
                     && lastVisibleItem + 1 == recyclerview.getAdapter()
                     .getItemCount() && mCommAdapter.isHasMore)
                 mCoreAdapterPresenter.fetch();
        @Override
        public void onScrolled(RecyclerView recyclerView, int arg0, int arg1) {
             super.onScrolled(recyclerView, arg0, arg1);
             lastVisibleItem = mLayoutManager.findLastVisibleItemPosition();
        }
    });
public TRecyclerView<M> setData(List<M> data) {
    mCommAdapter.setBeans(data);
```

# 5、TypeSelector使用泛型类型, viewType对应layoutld, 轻松实现复杂列表多viewType的选择器,一劳永逸:

```
public interface TypeSelector<M> {
    int getType(M m);
}

TypeSelector<MessageInfo> mTypeSelector = (item) -> TextUtils.equals(item.creater.obj
```





```
public void initView() {
    mViewBinding.lvMsg.setFootData(C.getAdminMsg()).setTypeSelector(mTypeSelector);
    mViewBinding.lvMsg.getPresenter()
        .setRepository(ApiFactory::getMessageList)
        .setParam(C.INCLUDE, C.CREATER)
        .setParam(C.UID, SpUtil.getUser().objectId)
        .fetch();
}
```

5、Repository使用泛型结果和HashMap包装多个参数,使用apt自动生成的ApiFactory返回不带泛型的Observable,从此列表类型的网络请求交给AdapterPresenter,一劳永逸:

```
public interface Repository {
    Observable<DataArr> getData(HashMap<String, Object> param);

    public class DataArr<T> {
        public ArrayList<T> results;
    }
}

ApiFactory:
    /**
```





```
return Api.getInstance().service.getCommentList(
                ApiUtil.getInclude(param),
                ApiUtil.getWhere(param),
                ApiUtil.getSkip(param),
                C.PAGE_COUNT)
                .compose(RxSchedulers.io_main());
AdapterPresenter:
public class AdapterPresenter {
    private Repository mRepository;//仓库
    private HashMap<String, Object> param = new HashMap<>();//设置仓库钥匙
    private int begin = 0;
    private final IAdapterView view;
    public interface IAdapterView {
        void setEmpty();
        void setData(DataArr response, int begin);
        void reSetEmpty();
    }
    public AdapterPresenter(IAdapterView mIAdapterViewImpl) {
        this.view = mIAdapterViewImpl;
```





```
}
    public AdapterPresenter setParam(String key, String value) {
        this.param.put(key, value);
        return this;
    public void setBegin(int begin) {
        this.begin = begin;
    }
    public void fetch() {
        begin++;
        view.reSetEmpty();
       if (mRepository == null) {
            Log.e("mRepository", "null");
            return;
        }
        param.put(C.PAGE, begin);
        mRepository
                .getData(param)
                .subscribe(
                        res -> view.setData(res, begin),
                        e -> view.setEmpty());
    }
使用:
```



更多泛型的实际应用,请参考项目T-MVP

或者加群来搞基:

QQ群: AndroidMVP 555343041

#### 更新日志:

2017/1 / 8: 使用Apt封装Retrofit生成ApiFactory替换掉所有的Repository, 狂删代码





2016/12 / 30:使用Apt生成全局路由TRouter,更优雅的页面跳转,支持传递参数和共享 view转场动画

2016/12 / 29:去掉BaseMultiVH新增VHClassSelector支持更完美的多ViewHolder

2016/12 / 28:使用Apt生成全局的ApiFactory替代所有的Model

2016/12 / 27:增加了BaseMultiVH扩展支持多类型的ViewHolder

2016/12 / 26:抽离CoreAdapterPresenter优化TRecyclerView

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#### 安卓AOP实战:APT打造极简路由

全局路由TRouter, 更优雅的页面跳转

### 安卓AOP实战:Javassist强撸EventBus

加入OkBus,实现注解传递事件

### 安卓AOP三剑客:APT,AspectJ,Javassist

1、去掉所有反射>2、新增apt初始化工厂,替换掉了dagger2。>3、新增aop切片,处理缓存和日志





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