1. 使用ImageGetter的场景

Android中用于显示文本的控件为textView,textView不仅仅能显示文本,同时也能显示富文本,即一些包含 html标签的文本。

```
1  //显示普通文本
2  textView.setText("普通文本");
3  //显示html富文本
4  textView.setText(Html.fromHtml("<b>普通文本</b>"))
5  //显示html富文本且包含图片
6  textView.setText(Html.fromHtml("<b>普通文本</b><img src = "url"></img>", imageGetter,
```

2. ImageGetter介绍

ImageGetter是一个接口,主要用于解析 ""里的src属性,返回drawable,再使用drawable时需要确保drawable里有大小即Bounds

3. 简单示例

新建activity

```
public class TestImageGetter extends Activity {
    private TextView tv;
    private static final String url1
    = "https://ss1.bdstatic.com/kvoZeXSm1A5BphGlnYG/newmusic/jingdianlaoge.png";
    private static final String url2
    = "https://ss0.bdstatic.com/k4oZeXSm1A5BphGlnYG/newmusic/lovesong.png";
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
11
        setContentView(R.layout.act_tv_demo);
12
        tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv);
13
        String source = "this is a test of <b>ImageGetter</b> it contains " +
14
                 "two images: <br/>" +
                 "<img src=\"" + url1 + "\">and" +
16
                 "<img src=\"" + url2 + "\">";
17
        MyImageGetter myImageGetter = new MyImageGetter();
18
        tv.setText(Html.fromHtml(source, myImageGetter, null));
    }
20
    class MyImageGetter implements Html.ImageGetter {
22
        @Override
        public Drawable getDrawable(String source) {
25
             Drawable drawable = getResources().getDrawable(R.mipmap.ic_launcher);
             drawable.setBounds(0, 0, drawable.getIntrinsicWidth(),
27
            drawable.getIntrinsicHeight());
28
            return drawable;
           }
30
    }
32
```

• 在AndroidManifest中注册activity

运行后结果

