• 实例: 波浪进度球

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实例: 波浪进度球

1、进度球控件-BezierProgressBar.java

```
public class BezierProgressBar extends View{
    private Paint mPaint;
    private int mScreenWidth;
    private int mScreenHeight;
    private float mCenterX;
    private float mCenterY;
    private float mRadius;
    private int mWaveLength = 250; //px
    private int mWaveCount = 0;
    private float mProgress = 0f; //0~1f
    private Path mPath;
    private int mStrokeWidth = 10;
    private int mColor = Color.parseColor("#29b6f6");
    private int mBackGroundColor = Color.parseColor("#ffffffff");
    public float getProgress() {
        return mProgress;
    Path mTextOutlineSrcPath;
    Path mTextOutlineDstPath;
    PathMeasure mPathMeasure;
    public void setProgress(float progress) {
        mProgress = progress;
        postInvalidate();
    }
    public BezierProgressBar(Context context) {
        super(context);
    }
    public BezierProgressBar(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs) {
        super(context, attrs);
    }
    public BezierProgressBar(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs, int defStyleAttr) {
        super(context, attrs, defStyleAttr);
    }
    public BezierProgressBar(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs, int defStyleAttr, i
        super(context, attrs, defStyleAttr, defStyleRes);
    }
    @Override
    protected void onSizeChanged(int w, int h, int oldw, int oldh) {
```

```
super.onSizeChanged(w, h, oldw, oldh);
    //1-获取屏幕宽高
   mScreenWidth = w;
   mScreenHeight = h;
   mWaveLength = (int) (mScreenWidth / 1.5f);
   mWaveCount = (mScreenWidth + mWaveLength) / mWaveLength + 1;
   //2-初始化path
   mPath = new Path();
   mPaint = new Paint();
   mTextOutlineSrcPath = new Path();
   mTextOutlineDstPath = new Path();
   mPathMeasure = new PathMeasure(); //获取到文字外框的path
   //3-
   mCenterX = mScreenWidth / 2;
   mCenterY = mScreenHeight / 2;
   mRadius = Math.min(mScreenWidth, mScreenHeight) / 2 - mStrokeWidth;
}
@Override
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
   //波浪path和画笔
   mPath.reset();
   mPaint.reset();
   //外框路线
   mTextOutlineSrcPath.reset();
   mTextOutlineDstPath.reset();
   /**
    * 1-获取波浪的Path
   int accelerateRate = (mDuration + 1000) / 1000;
   // 波浪偏移
   float waveOffsetY = mWaveLength / 9;
   float offsetX = (accelerateRate * mProgress * mWaveLength);
   // y轴偏移(总长度 + 海浪的高度 提升动画体验)
   //float offsetY = mProgress * (mScreenHeight + waveOffsetY); //本质应该加上该值
   float offsetY = mProgress * (mScreenHeight); //无法完全覆盖圆形,但是可以保证填满
   float startX = 0 - mWaveLength + offsetX % mWaveLength;
   float startY = mScreenHeight - offsetY;
   mPath.moveTo(startX, startY);
   for (int i = 0; i < mWaveCount; i++) {</pre>
       mPath.quadTo(startX + (i * mWaveLength) + 1/4f * mWaveLength, startY - waveOffsetY,
               startX + (i * mWaveLength) + 1/2f * mWaveLength, startY);
       mPath.quadTo(startX + (i * mWaveLength) + 3/4f * mWaveLength, startY + waveOffsetY,
               startX + (i * mWaveLength) + 1f * mWaveLength, startY);
   }
   mPath.lineTo(mScreenWidth, mScreenHeight);
   mPath.lineTo(0, mScreenHeight);
```

```
mPath.close();
mPaint.setAntiAlias(true);
/**
 * 2-通过将波浪限制在圆形之内
//离屏缓冲(View的setLayerType会直接把整个View都绘制在离屏缓冲中)
int saved = canvas.saveLayer(null ,null, Canvas.ALL_SAVE_FLAG);
//1. 绘制圆形(将波浪所在圆形的内部)-第一个为目标图形
mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.FILL);
mPaint.setColor(mBackGroundColor);
canvas.drawCircle(mCenterX, mCenterY, mRadius, mPaint);
Xfermode xfermode = new PorterDuffXfermode(PorterDuff.Mode.SRC ATOP);
mPaint.setXfermode(xfermode);
//2. 绘制波浪的路线-第二个为src图形
mPaint.setColor(mColor);
mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.FILL);
canvas.drawPath(mPath, mPaint);
mPaint.setXfermode(null);
//恢复
canvas.restoreToCount(saved);
/**
* 3-绘制真正的圆形
*/
mPaint.setColor(mColor);
mPaint.setStrokeWidth(10);
if(mProgress >= 1f){ //>=100%的时候进行填满
   mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.FILL);
   canvas.drawCircle(mCenterX, mCenterY, mRadius, mPaint);
}else{
   mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);
   canvas.drawCircle(mCenterX, mCenterY, mRadius, mPaint);
}
/**
 * 4-绘制进度
String text = (int)(mProgress * 100) + "%";
mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.FILL);
mPaint.setTextSize(mTextSize);
mPaint.setColor(mBackGroundColor);
//可见
mPaint.setAlpha(255);
mPaint.setFakeBoldText(true);
float textWidth = mPaint.measureText(text);
canvas.drawText(text, mCenterX - textWidth/2, mCenterY + mTextSize / 2, mPaint);
/**
 * 绘制外框
//2-获取到文本Path
```

```
mPaint.getTextPath(text, 0, text.length(),
            mCenterX - textWidth/2, mCenterY + mTextSize / 2,
            mTextOutlineSrcPath);
    mPathMeasure.setPath(mTextOutlineSrcPath, false);
        mPathMeasure.getSegment(0, mPathMeasure.getLength(), mTextOutlineDstPath, true);
    }while(mPathMeasure.nextContour());
    mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);
    mPaint.setStrokeWidth(mStrokeWidth / 5);
    mPaint.setColor(mColor);
    mPaint.setAntiAlias(true);
    canvas.drawPath(mTextOutlineDstPath, mPaint);
}
private int mTextSize = 100; //px
public void setTextSizeDp(int textSizeDp) {
    final float scale = getContext().getResources().getDisplayMetrics().density;
    mTextSize = (int) (textSizeDp * scale + 0.5f);
}
private int mDuration = 10000;
public void startAnimation(){
    ObjectAnimator objectAnimator = ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(this, "progress", Of, 1f);
    objectAnimator.setDuration(mDuration);
    objectAnimator.setInterpolator(new LinearInterpolator());
    objectAnimator.start();
}
@Override
public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    if(event.getAction() == MotionEvent.ACTION DOWN){
        startAnimation();
    }
    return super.onTouchEvent(event);
}
public int getWaveLength() {
    return mWaveLength;
}
public void setWaveLength(int waveLength) {
    mWaveLength = waveLength;
    mWaveCount = (mScreenWidth + mWaveLength) / mWaveLength + 1;
}
public int getStrokeWidth() {
    return mStrokeWidth;
}
public void setStrokeWidth(int strokeWidth) {
```

```
mStrokeWidth = strokeWidth;
        mRadius = Math.min(mScreenWidth, mScreenHeight) / 2 - mStrokeWidth;
    }
    public int getColor() {
        return mColor;
    }
    public void setColor(int color) {
        mColor = color;
    public int getBackGroundColor() {
        return mBackGroundColor;
    public void setBackGroundColor(int backGroundColor) {
        mBackGroundColor = backGroundColor;
    }
    public int getDuration() {
        return mDuration;
    }
    public void setDuration(int duration) {
        mDuration = duration;
    }
}
```

2、布局进行设置

```
<com.feather.imageview.Widget.BezierProgressBar
android:id="@+id/md_bezier_progressbar"
android:layout_width="200dp"
android:layout_height="200dp"/>
```

3、使用

```
BezierProgressBar progressBar = findViewById(R.id.md_bezier_progressbar);
progressBar.startAnimation();
```

2、爱心

1、爱心控件-BezierHeart.java

```
public class BezierHeart extends View{
    private float mProgress = 0f; //0~1f
    public float getProgress() {
       return mProgress;
    public void setProgress(float progress) {
       mProgress = progress;
       postInvalidate();
    }
    public BezierHeart(Context context) {
       super(context);
    public BezierHeart(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs) {
       super(context, attrs);
    }
    public BezierHeart(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs, int defStyleAttr) {
        super(context, attrs, defStyleAttr);
    public BezierHeart(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs, int defStyleAttr, int def
        super(context, attrs, defStyleAttr, defStyleRes);
    private int mScreenWidth;
    private int mScreenHeight;
    private float mCenterX;
    private float mCenterY;
    private float mRadius;
    private int mStrokeWidth = 10;
   @Override
    protected void onSizeChanged(int w, int h, int oldw, int oldh) {
       super.onSizeChanged(w, h, oldw, oldh);
       //1-获取屏幕宽高
       mScreenWidth = w;
       mScreenHeight = h;
       //2-圆心
       mCenterX = mScreenWidth / 2;
       mCenterY = mScreenHeight / 2;
       mRadius = Math.min(mScreenWidth, mScreenHeight) / 2 - mStrokeWidth;
       float offset = mRadius * FLOAT C;
       //3-初始化所有点
        mPointF0 = new PointF(mCenterX + 0, mCenterY + mRadius);
        mPointF1 = new PointF(mCenterX + offset, mCenterY + mRadius);
         mPointF2 = new PointF(mCenterX + mRadius, mCenterY + offset);
```

```
mPointF3 = new PointF(mCenterX + mRadius, mCenterY + 0);
     mPointF4 = new PointF(mCenterX + mRadius, mCenterY - offset);
     mPointF5 = new PointF(mCenterX + offset, mCenterY - mRadius);
     mPointF6 = new PointF(mCenterX, mCenterY - mRadius);
     mPointF7 = new PointF(mCenterX - offset, mCenterY - mRadius);
     mPointF8 = new PointF(mCenterX - mRadius, mCenterY - offset);
     mPointF9 = new PointF(mCenterX - mRadius, mCenterY);
     mPointF10 = new PointF(mCenterX - mRadius, mCenterY + offset);
     mPointF11 = new PointF(mCenterX - offset, mCenterY + mRadius);
     //4-
    mPath = new Path();
    //5-
    mPaint = new Paint();
}
public int getStrokeWidth() {
    return mStrokeWidth;
}
public void setStrokeWidth(int strokeWidth) {
    mStrokeWidth = strokeWidth;
    mRadius = Math.min(mScreenWidth, mScreenHeight) / 2 - mStrokeWidth;
}
private static final float FLOAT C = 0.551915024494f;
PointF mPointF0;
PointF mPointF1;
PointF mPointF2;
PointF mPointF3;
PointF mPointF4;
PointF mPointF5;
PointF mPointF6;
PointF mPointF7;
PointF mPointF8;
PointF mPointF9;
PointF mPointF10;
PointF mPointF11;
Path mPath;
Paint mPaint;
@Override
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
    float p6Offset = (mRadius / 5 * 3) * mProgress;
    float p1110ffset = (mRadius / 5 * 2) * mProgress;
    float pAllOffset = (mRadius / 5) * mProgress;
    float offset = mRadius * FLOAT_C;
    mPointF0.y = mCenterY + (mRadius - pAllOffset);
    mPointF1.x = mCenterX + offset - pAllOffset;
```

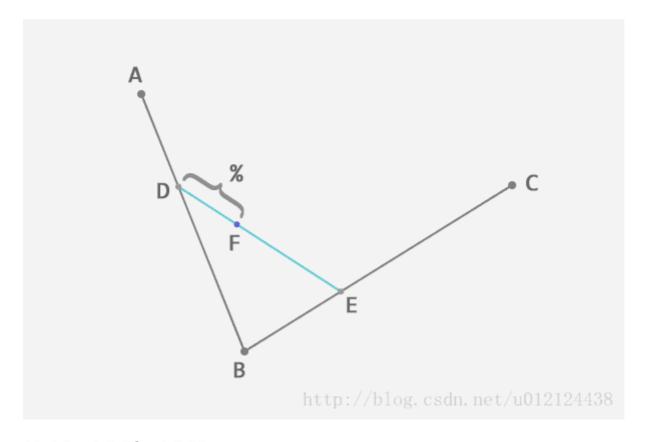
```
mPointF1.y = mCenterY + (mRadius - p1110ffset);
   mPointF2.x = mCenterX + mRadius - pAllOffset ;
   mPointF2.y = mCenterY + offset - pAllOffset;
   mPointF3.x = mCenterX + mRadius - pAllOffset;
   mPointF4.x = mCenterX + mRadius - pAllOffset;
   mPointF4.y = mCenterY - offset + pAllOffset;
   mPointF5.x = mCenterX + offset - pAllOffset;
   mPointF5.y = mCenterY - mRadius + pAllOffset;
   mPointF6.y = mCenterY - (mRadius - p60ffset);
   mPointF7.x = mCenterX - offset + pAllOffset;
   mPointF7.y = mCenterY - mRadius + pAllOffset;
   mPointF8.x = mCenterX - mRadius + pAllOffset;
   mPointF8.y = mCenterY - offset + pAllOffset;
   mPointF9.x = mCenterX - mRadius + pAllOffset;
   mPointF10.x = mCenterX - mRadius + pAllOffset;
   mPointF10.y = mCenterY + offset - pAllOffset;
   mPointF11.x = mCenterX - offset + pAllOffset;
   mPointF11.y = mCenterY + (mRadius - p1110ffset);
   mPath.reset();
   mPath.moveTo(mPointF0.x, mPointF0.y);
   mPath.cubicTo(mPointF1.x, mPointF1.y, mPointF2.x, mPointF2.y, mPointF3.x, mPointF3.y);
   mPath.cubicTo(mPointF4.x, mPointF4.y, mPointF5.x, mPointF5.y, mPointF6.x, mPointF6.y);
   mPath.cubicTo(mPointF7.x, mPointF7.y, mPointF8.x, mPointF8.y, mPointF9.x, mPointF9.y);
   mPath.cubicTo(mPointF10.x, mPointF10.y, mPointF11.x, mPointF11.y, mPointF0.x, mPointF0.
   mPath.close();
   mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.FILL AND STROKE);
   mPaint.setColor(Color.RED);
   mPaint.setAntiAlias(true);
   mPaint.setStrokeCap(Paint.Cap.ROUND);
   mPaint.setStrokeJoin(Paint.Join.ROUND);
   mPaint.setStrokeWidth(mStrokeWidth);
   canvas.drawPath(mPath, mPaint);
}
private int mDuration = 500;
public void startAnimation(){
   ObjectAnimator objectAnimator = ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(this, "progress", 0f, 1f);
   objectAnimator.setDuration(mDuration);
   objectAnimator.setInterpolator(new OvershootInterpolator());
   objectAnimator.start();
```

```
@Override
public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    if(event.getAction() == MotionEvent.ACTION_DOWN){
        startAnimation();
    }
    return super.onTouchEvent(event);
}
```

2、开启动画

BezierHeart bezierHeart = findViewById(R.id.md_bezier_heart);
bezierHeart.startAnimation();

参考资料



AD:DB = BE:EC = DF:FE