

MICROOH 麦可网

# Android-从程序员到架构师之路

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# 认识框架(Framework) (a)

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# 內容

1. <E&I> 是框架的核心要素
2. 框架是EIT造形的組合

1、<E&I>是框架的核心要素

EIT造形

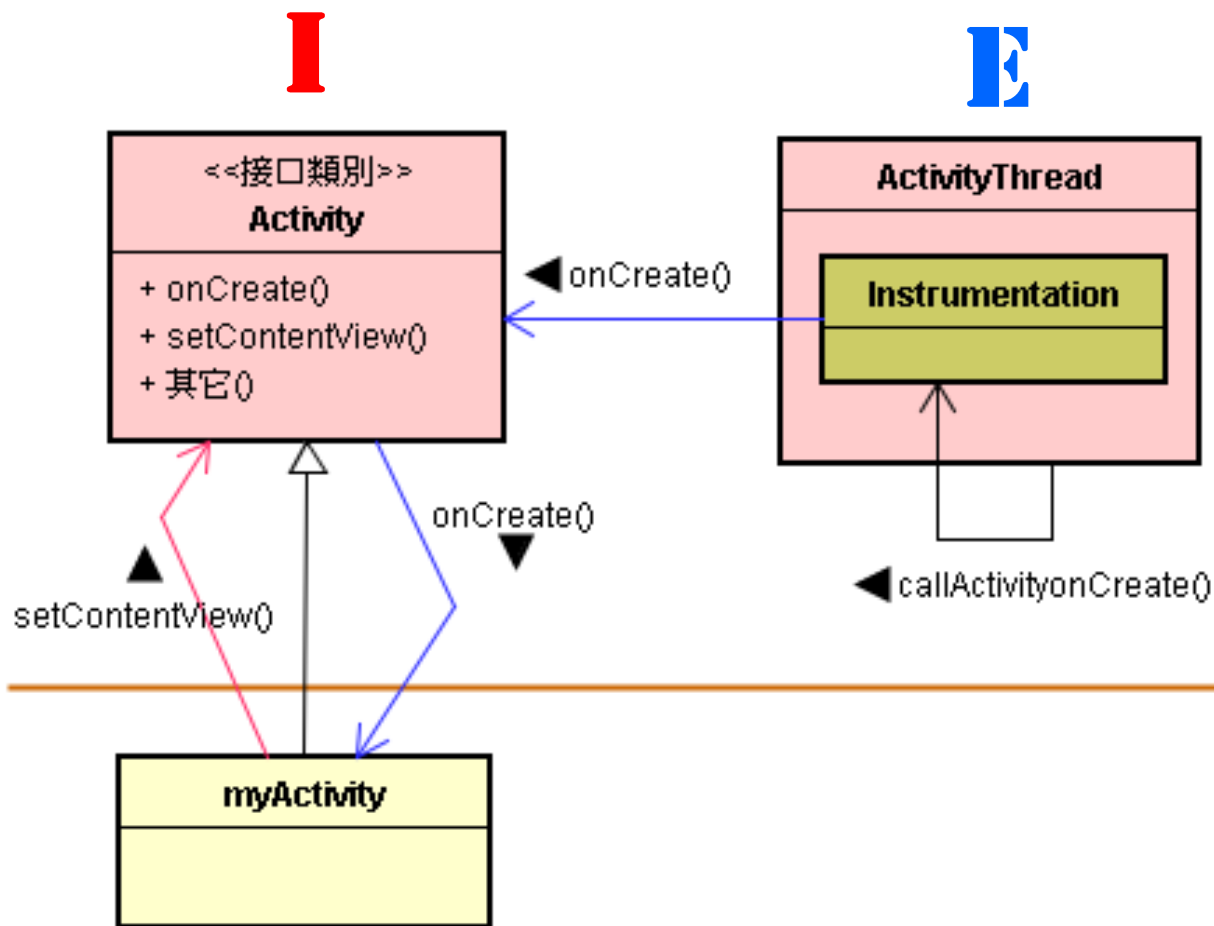
設計模式

框架(Framework)

- 在特定领域(Domain)里，将EIT造形的<E&I>部份有意义地组合起来，就成为框架(Framework)了。
- 基本的分工模式：
  - 强龙定义<I>，并开发<E>
  - 地头蛇开发<T>

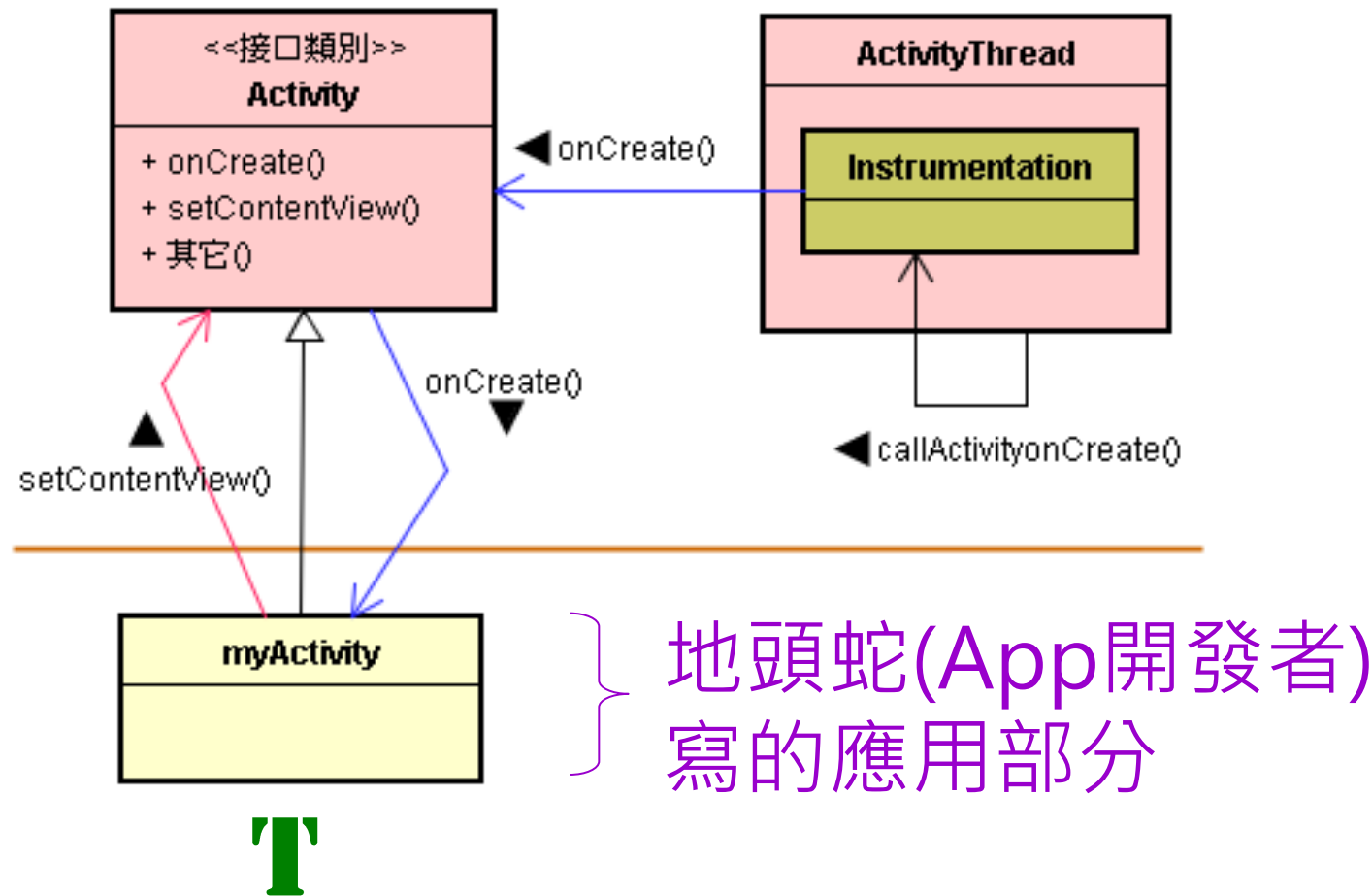
- <E&I> 组合起来成为框架本身
- <T> 组合起来成为框架的应用 (Application)
- 强龙做框架；地头蛇做应用
- 以Android的Java层应用框架为例，  
在Android框架里，处处可见EIT造形；  
其<E&I> 部分就是框架的核心要素。  
如下述范例：

# 範例(一)

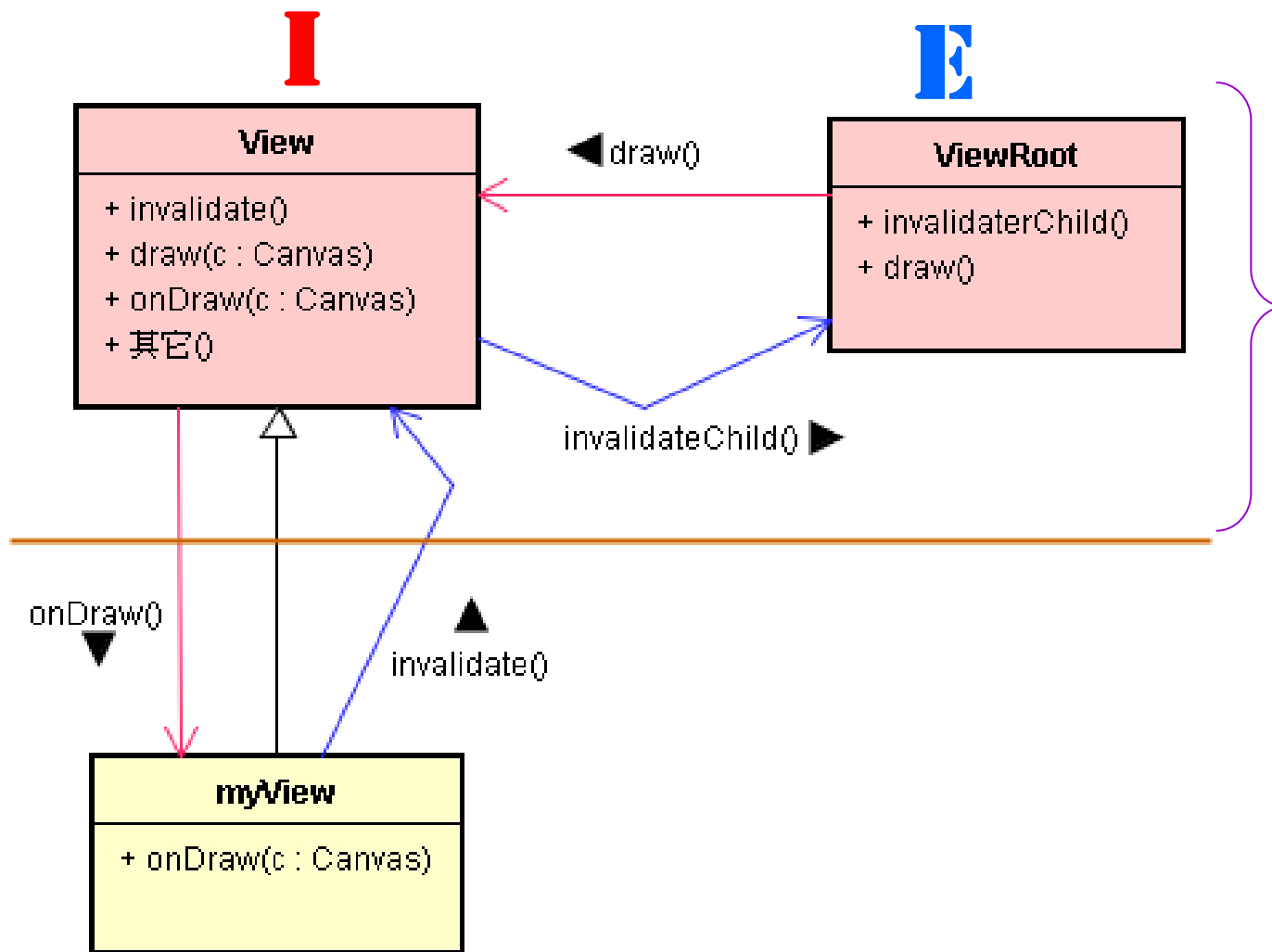


Google  
強龍寫的  
框架部分

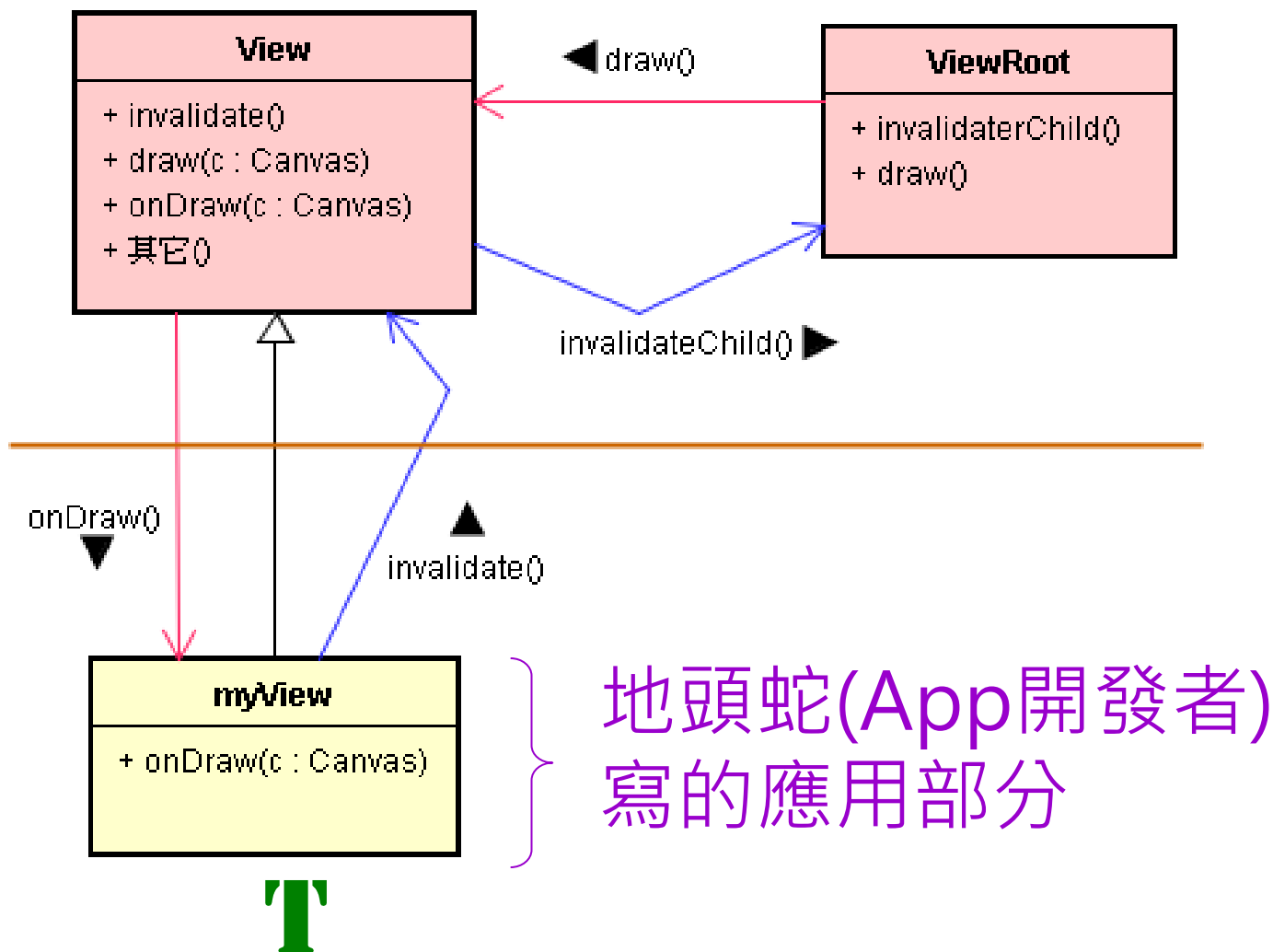




## 範例(二)



Google  
強龍寫的  
框架部分



```
// myView.java
```

```
//.....
```

```
public class myView extends View {  
    private Paint paint= new Paint();  
    private int line_x = 100, line_y = 100;  
    private float count = 0;
```

```
myView(Context ctx) { super(ctx); }
```

```
@Override protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
```

```
    super.onDraw(canvas);
```

```
    if( count > 12)
```

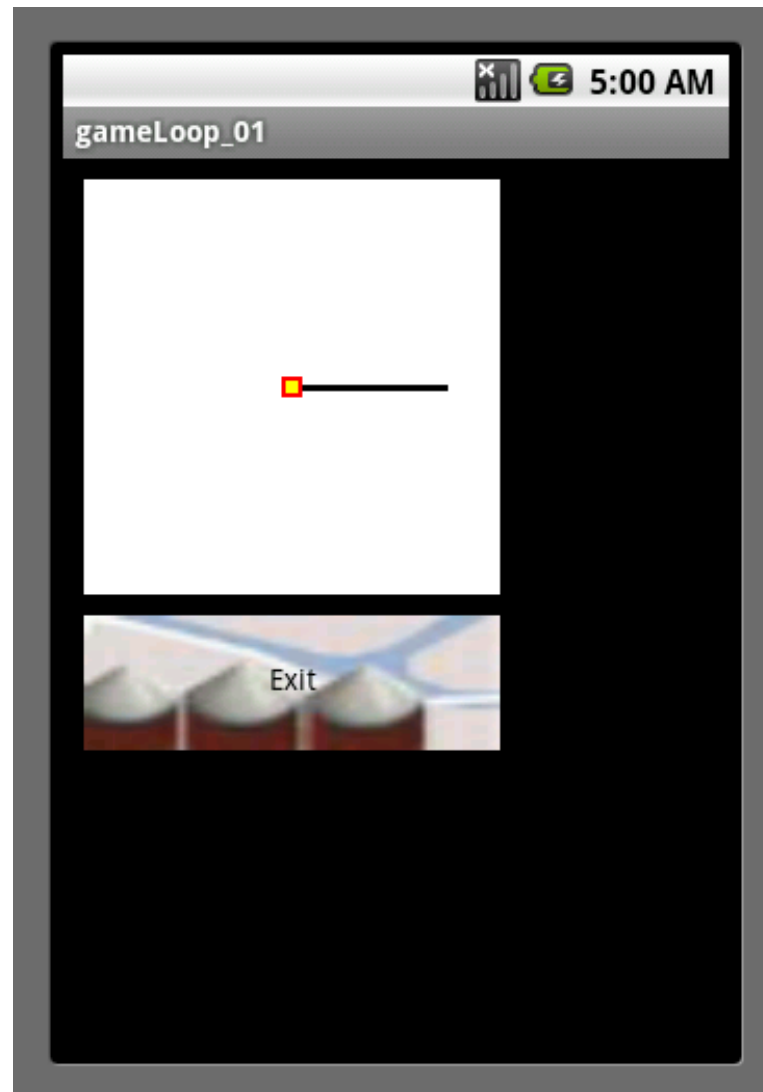
```
        count = 0;
```

```
    int x = (int) (75.0 * Math.cos(2*Math.PI * count/12.0));
```

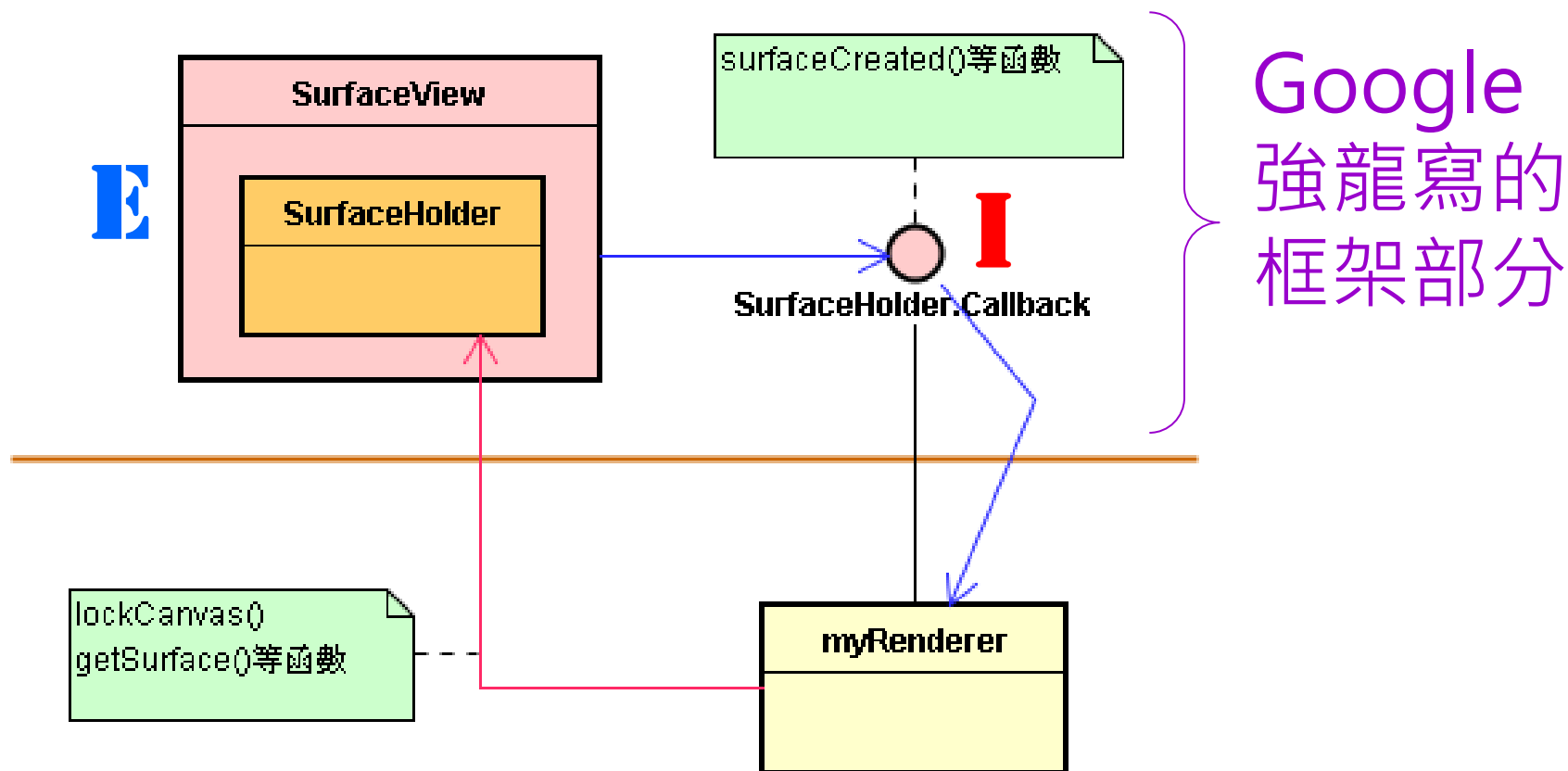
```
    int y = (int) (75.0 * Math.sin(2*Math.PI * count/12.0));
```

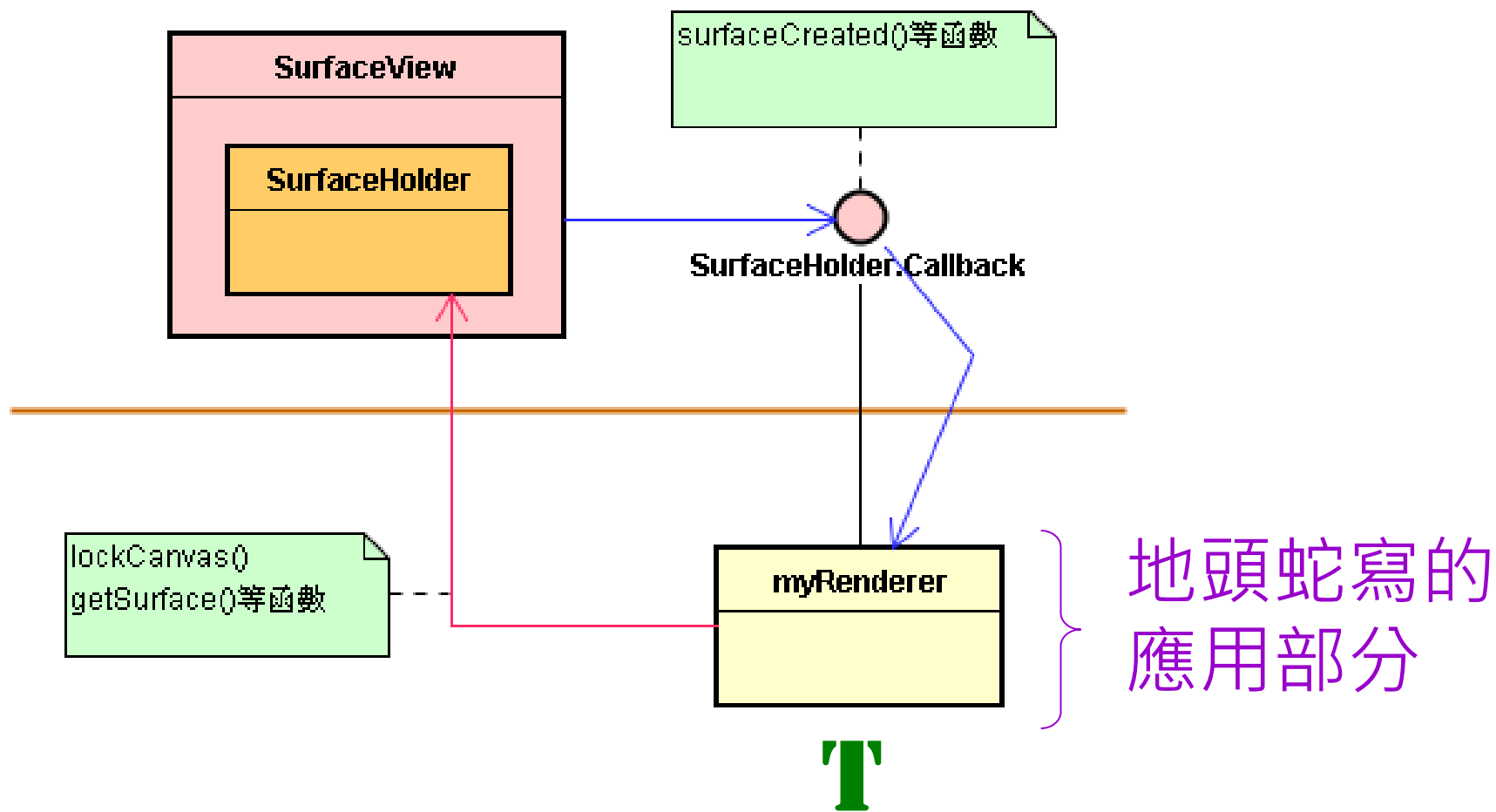
```
    count++;
```

```
canvas.drawColor(Color.WHITE);
paint.setColor(Color.BLACK);
paint.setStrokeWidth(3);
canvas.drawLine(line_x, line_y, line_x+x, line_y+y, paint);
paint.setStrokeWidth(2);
paint.setColor(Color.RED);
canvas.drawRect(line_x-5, line_y - 5,
                line_x+5, line_y + 5, paint);
paint.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
canvas.drawRect(line_x-3, line_y - 3, line_x+3,
                line_y + 3, paint);
    }
}
```



## 範例(三)







```
// myRenderer.java
```

```
class myRenderer implements SurfaceHolder.Callback {  
    private SurfaceHolder mHolder;  
    private DrawThread mThread;  
  
    public void surfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder holder) {  
        mHolder = holder;    mThread = new DrawThread();  
        mThread.start();  
    }  
    public void surfaceDestroyed(SurfaceHolder holder) {  
        mThread.finish();    mThread = null;  
    }  
    public void surfaceChanged(SurfaceHolder holder,  
                               int format, int w, int h) { }
```

```
// -----  
class DrawThread extends Thread {  
    int degree = 36;  
    boolean mFinished = false;  
    DrawThread() { super(); }  
    @Override public void run() {  
        Bitmap bmp =  
            BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources(),  
                R.drawable.x_xxx);  
        Matrix matrix;  
        degree = 0;  
        while(!mFinished){  
            Paint paint = new Paint();  
            paint.setColor(Color.CYAN);  
            Canvas cavans = mHolder.lockCanvas();  
            cavans.drawCircle(80, 80, 45, paint);
```

```
//----- rotate -----  
matrix = new Matrix();  matrix.postScale(1.5f, 1.5f);  
matrix.postRotate(degree);  
Bitmap newBmp = Bitmap.createBitmap( bmp, 0, 0,  
                                     bmp.getWidth(), bmp.getHeight(), matrix, true);  
cavans.drawBitmap(newBmp, 50, 50, paint);  
mHolder.unlockCanvasAndPost(cavans);  
degree += 15;  
try { Thread.sleep(100);  
    } catch (Exception e) {}  
}  
}  
void finish() { mFinished = true; }  
}  
}
```

```
// ac01.java
```

```
// .....
```

```
public class ac01 extends Activity {  
    private SurfaceView sv = null;  
    @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle icle) {  
        super.onCreate(icle);  
        sv = new SurfaceView(this);  
        myRenderer mr = new myRenderer();  
        sv.getHolder().addCallback(mr);  
  
        LinearLayout layout = new LinearLayout(this);  
        layout.setOrientation(LinearLayout.VERTICAL);  
        LinearLayout.LayoutParams param =  
            new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(200, 150);  
        param.topMargin = 5;  
        layout.addView(sv, param);  
        setContentView(layout);  
    }  
}
```



~ Continued ~