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Android-从程序员到架构师之路

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http://www.microoh.com

B04_b

SurfaceView的UI多线程(b)

By 高煥堂

2、使用SurfaceView画2D图

范例一

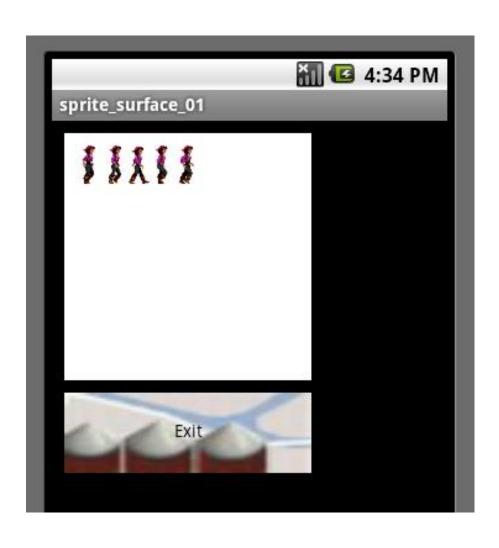
- 以SurfaceView绘出Bitmap图像
- 设计SpriteView类别来实作 SurfaceHolder.Callback接口

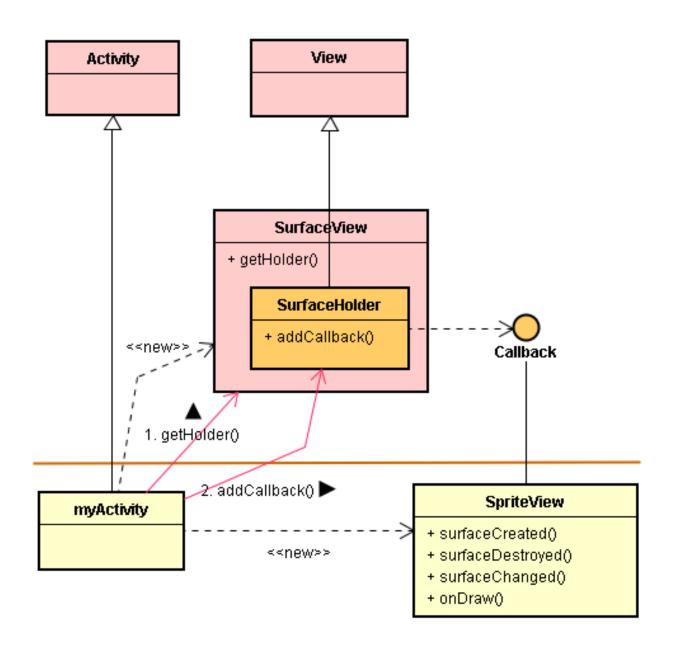
 首先来看个简单的程序,显示出一个 Bitmap图像。这个图像就构成Sprite动画 的基本图形。这个图像如下:

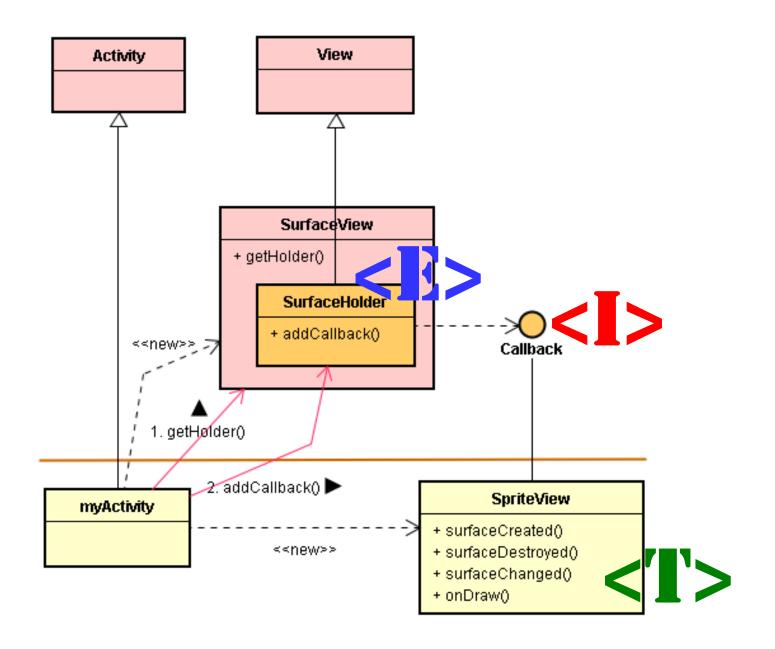


此图像是取自网页的范例:
http://obviam.net/index.php/sprite-animation-with-android/

此范例执行时呈现的画面:



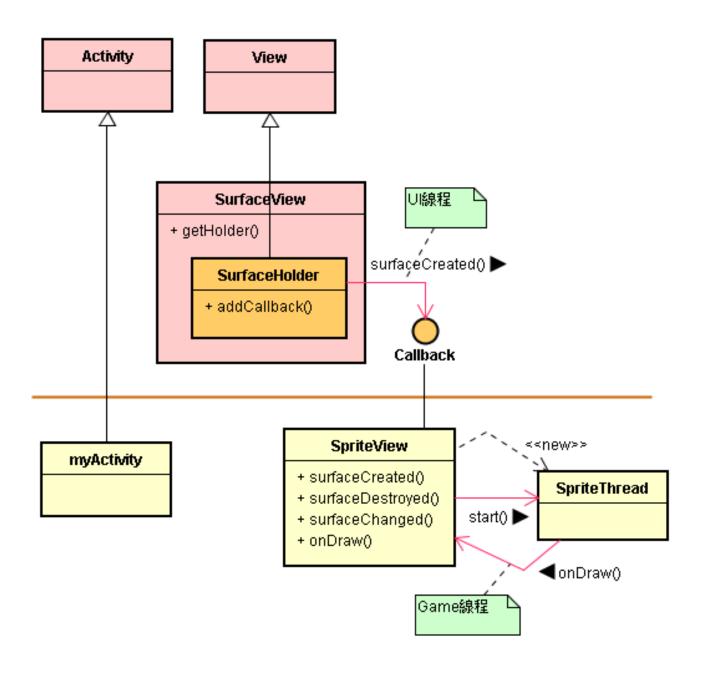




```
// SpriteView.java
// ......
public class SpriteView implements SurfaceHolder.Callback{
  private SpriteThread sThread;
  private Paint paint;
  private Bitmap bm;
  public SpriteView(Bitmap bmp) { bm = bmp; }
  @Override public void surfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder holder) {
        sThread = new SpriteThread(holder, this);
        sThread.start();
  @Override public void surfaceDestroyed(SurfaceHolder holder) {}
  @Override
  public void surfaceChanged(SurfaceHolder holder, int format,
                   int width, int height) {}
  protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
         paint= new Paint();
         canvas.drawColor(Color.WHITE);
         canvas.drawBitmap(bm, 10, 10, paint);
```

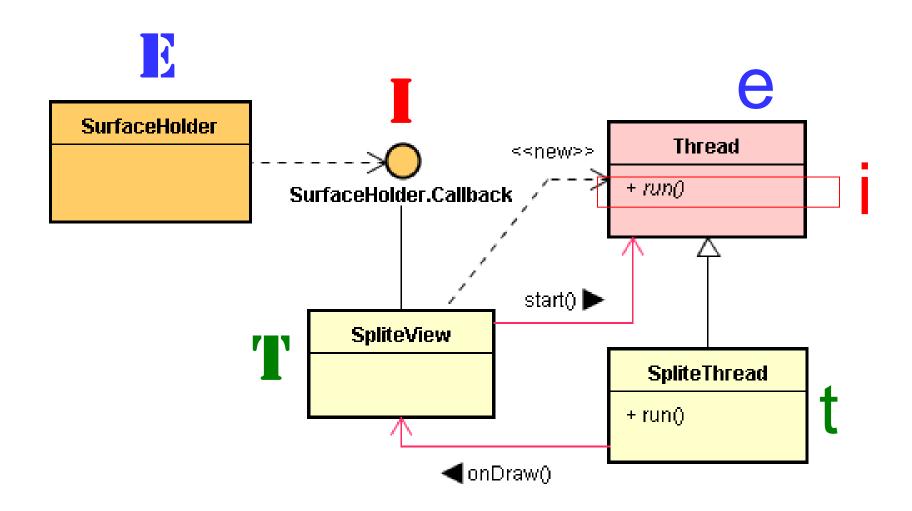
```
public class SpriteThread extends Thread{
   private SpriteView mView;
   private SurfaceHolder mHolder;
   private Canvas c;
   SpriteThread(SurfaceHolder h, SpriteView v){
               mHolder = h mView = v;
   public void run(){
        try{
           c = mHolder.lockCanvas(null);
           synchronized (mHolder){
                mView.onDraw(c);
        }finally{
             if(c!=null)
                 mHolder.unlockCanvasAndPost(c);
}}
```

设计GameLoop 推到 提供推



```
// SpriteView.java
public class SpriteView implements SurfaceHolder.Callback{
       private SpriteThread sThread;
       private Paint paint;
        private Bitmap bm;
       public SpriteView(Bitmap bmp) { bm = bmp; }
        @Override
        public void surfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder holder) {
               sThread = new SpriteThread(holder, this);
               sThread.start();
        @Override
        public void surfaceDestroyed(SurfaceHolder holder)
```

```
// SpriteThread.java
//.........
public class SpriteThread extends Thread {
   private SpriteView mView;
   private SurfaceHolder mHolder;
   private Canvas c;
   SpriteThread(SurfaceHolder h, SpriteView v){
         mHolder = h; mView = v;
   public void run(){
        try{
         c = mHolder.lockCanvas(null);
         synchronized (mHolder){ mView.onDraw(c); }
        }finally{
         if(c!=null){ mHolder.unlockCanvasAndPost(c); }
```



```
// myActivity.java
public class myActivity extends Activity
                     implements OnClickListener {
        private SurfaceView sv = null;
        private Button ibtn;
        private Bitmap bm;
        private SpriteView spView;
  @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle icicle) {
     super.onCreate(icicle);
     LinearLayout layout = new LinearLayout(this);
     layout.setOrientation(LinearLayout. VERTICAL);
    sv = new SurfaceView(this);
     bm = BitmapFactory.decodeResource(
             getResources(), R.drawable.walk_elaine);
    spView = new SpriteView(bm);
    sv.getHolder().addCallback(spView);
```

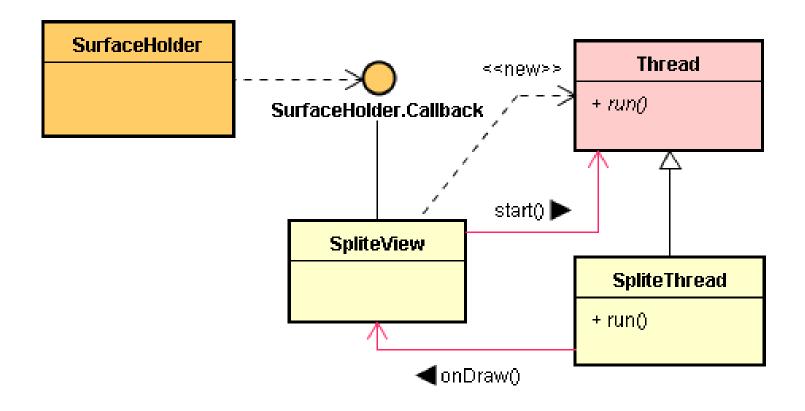
```
LinearLayout.LayoutParams param =
       new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(200, 200);
  param.topMargin = 10; param.leftMargin = 10;
  layout.addView(sv, param);
  ibtn = new Button(this); ibtn.setOnClickListener(this);
  ibtn.setText("Exit");
  ibtn.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.gray);
  LinearLayout.LayoutParams param1 =
    new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(200, 65);
  param1.topMargin = 10; param1.leftMargin = 10;
  layout.addView(ibtn, param1);
  setContentView(layout);
public void onClick(View v) { finish();
```

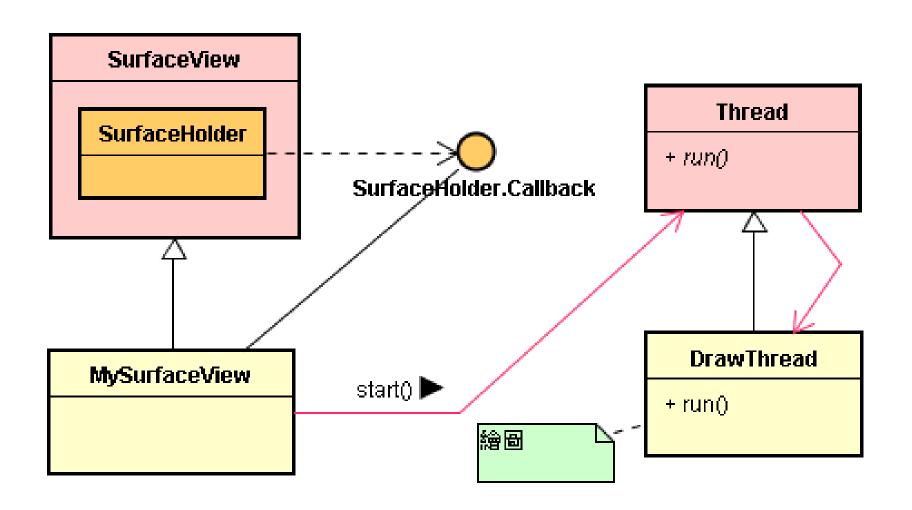
請問:那一條線程執行 SpliteView裡的onDraw()函數呢?

范例二

• 让图像在SurfaceView里旋转

复习:





- 在MySurfaceView里定义一个
 DrawThread类,它诞生一个单独的线程来 执行画图的任务。
- 当主线程侦测到绘图画面(Surface)被开启时,就会诞生DrawThread对象,启动新线程去画图。
- 一直到主要线程侦测到绘图画面被关闭时, 就停此正在绘图的线程。

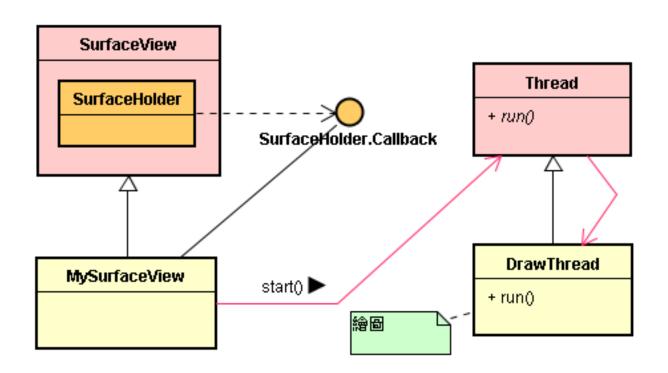




```
class MySurfaceView extends SurfaceView
                     implements SurfaceHolder.Callback {
    private SurfaceHolder mHolder;
    private DrawThread mThread;
    MySurfaceView(Context context) {
        super(context);
        getHolder().addCallback(this);
    public void surfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder 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 {
  @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle icicle) {
     super.onCreate(icicle);
     MySurfaceView mv = new MySurfaceView(this);
         LinearLayout layout = new LinearLayout(this);
     layout.setOrientation(LinearLayout.VERTICAL);
     LinearLayout.LayoutParams param =
       new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(200, 150);
     param.topMargin = 5;
     layout.addView(mv, param);
    setContentView(layout);
 }}
```

Thanks...



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