public class Summary: Inherited Constants | Ctors | Methods | Inherited Methods | [Expand All]

Added in API level 1

SpannableString

extends Object

implements GetChars Spannable CharSequence

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java.lang.Object
  ↳android.text.SpannableString

Class Overview

This is the class for text whose content is immutable but to which markup objects can be attached and detached. For mutable text, see `SpannableStringBuilder` (/reference/android/text/SpannableStringBuilder.html).

Summary

Inherited Constants [Expand]

From interface android.text.Spanned

Public Constructors

SpannableString (CharSequence source)

Public Methods

final char charAt (int i)
Returns the character at `index`.

boolean equals (Object o)
Compares this instance with the specified object and indicates if they are equal.

final void getChars (int start, int end, char[] dest, int off)
Exactly like String.getChars(): copy chars `start` through `end - 1` from this CharSequence into `dest` beginning at offset `destoff`.

int getSpanEnd (Object what)
Return the end of the range of text to which the specified markup object is attached, or -1 if the object is not attached.

int getSpanFlags (Object what)
Return the flags that were specified when `setSpan(Object, int, int, int)` was used to attach the specified markup object, or 0 if the specified object has not been attached.

getSpanStart (Object what)

int	Return the beginning of the range of text to which the specified markup object is attached, or -1 if the object is not attached.
	getSpans (int queryStart, int queryEnd, Class<T> kind)
<T> T[]	Return an array of the markup objects attached to the specified slice of this CharSequence and whose type is the specified type or a subclass of it.
int	hashCode () Returns an integer hash code for this object.
	length ()
final int	Returns the number of characters in this sequence.
	nextSpanTransition (int start, int limit, Class kind)
int	Return the first offset greater than or equal to `start` where a markup object of class `type` begins or ends, or `limit` if there are no starts or ends greater than or equal to `start` but less than `limit`.
void	removeSpan (Object what)
void	setSpan (Object what, int start, int end, int flags)
	subSequence (int start, int end)
final CharSequence	Returns a `CharSequence` from the `start` index (inclusive) to the end index (exclusive) of this sequence.
	toString ()
final String	Returns a string containing a concise, human-readable description of this object.
static SpannableString	valueOf (CharSequence source)

Inherited Methods [Expand]

From class java.lang.Object

From interface android.text.GetChars

From interface android.text.Spannable

From interface android.text.Spanned

From interface java.lang.CharSequence

Public Constructors

public **SpannableString** (CharSequence source) Added in API level 1

Public Methods

public final char **charAt** (int i) Added in API level 1

Returns the character at `index`.

public boolean **equals** (Object o)

Added in API level 1

Compares this instance with the specified object and indicates if they are equal. In order to be equal, o must represent the same object as this instance using a class-specific comparison. The general contract is that this comparison should be reflexive, symmetric, and transitive. Also, no object reference other than null is equal to null.

The default implementation returns `true` only if `this == o`. See Writing a correct `equals` method (/reference/java/lang/Object.html#writing_equals) if you intend implementing your own `equals` method.

The general contract for the `equals` and `hashCode()` (/reference/java/lang/Object.html#hashCode()) methods is that if `equals` returns `true` for any two objects, then `hashCode()` must return the same value for these objects. This means that subclasses of `Object` usually override either both methods or neither of them.

Parameters

o the object to compare this instance with.

Returns

`true` if the specified object is equal to this `Object`; `false` otherwise.

public final void **getChars** (int start, int end, char[] dest, int off)

Added in API level 1

Exactly like String.getChars(): copy chars `start` through `end - 1` from this CharSequence into `dest` beginning at offset `destoff`.

public int **getSpanEnd** (Object what)

Added in API level 1

Return the end of the range of text to which the specified markup object is attached, or -1 if the object is not attached.

public int **getSpanFlags** (Object what)

Added in API level 1

Return the flags that were specified when `setSpan(Object, int, int, int)` (/reference/android/text/Spannable.html#setSpan(java.lang.Object, int, int, int)) was used to attach the specified markup object, or 0 if the specified object has not been attached.

public int **getSpanStart** (Object what)

Added in API level 1

Return the beginning of the range of text to which the specified markup object is attached, or -1 if the object is not attached.

public T[] **getSpans** (int queryStart, int queryEnd, Class<T> kind)

Added in API level 1

Return an array of the markup objects attached to the specified slice of this CharSequence and whose type is the specified type or a subclass of it. Specify Object.class for the type if you want all the objects regardless of type.

public int **hashCode** ()

Added in API level 1

Returns an integer hash code for this object. By contract, any two objects for which `equals(Object)` (/reference/java/lang/Object.html#equals(java.lang.Object)) returns `true` must return the same hash code value. This means that subclasses of `Object` usually override both methods or neither method.

Note that hash values must not change over time unless information used in equals comparisons also changes.

See Writing a correct `hashCode` method (/reference/java/lang/Object.html#writing_hashCode) if you intend implementing your own `hashCode` method.

Returns

this object's hash code.

public final int **length** ()

Added in API level 1

Returns the number of characters in this sequence.

Returns

the number of characters.

public int **nextSpanTransition** (int start, int limit, Class kind)

Added in API level 1

Return the first offset greater than or equal to `start` where a markup object of class `type` begins or ends, or `limit` if there are no starts or ends greater than or equal to `start` but less than `limit`. Specify `null` or Object.class for the type if you want every transition regardless of type.

public void **removeSpan** (Object what)

Added in API level 1

public void **setSpan** (Object what, int start, int end, int flags)

Added in API level 1

public final CharSequence **subSequence** (int start, int end)

Added in API level 1

Returns a `CharSequence` from the `start` index (inclusive) to the end

index (exclusive) of this sequence.

Parameters

start	the start offset of the sub-sequence. It is inclusive, that is, the index of the first character that is included in the sub-sequence.
end	the end offset of the sub-sequence. It is exclusive, that is, the index of the first character after those that are included in the sub-sequence

Returns

the requested sub-sequence.

public final String **toString** ()

Added in API level 1

Returns a string containing a concise, human-readable description of this object. Subclasses are encouraged to override this method and provide an implementation that takes into account the object's type and data. The default implementation is equivalent to the following expression:

```
    getClass().getName() + '@' + Integer.toHexString(h
```

See Writing a useful `toString` method (/reference/java/lang/Object.html#writing_toString) if you intend implementing your own `toString` method.

Returns

a printable representation of this object.

public static SpannableString **valueOf** (CharSequence source)

Added in API level 1