



CHINA MOBILE DEVELOPER
中国手机开发者联盟

整理出 15 个 Android 很有用的代码片段

1: 查看是否有存储卡插入

```
String status=Environment.getExternalStorageState();  
if(status.equals(Enviroment.MEDIA_MOUNTED))  
{  
    说明有 SD 卡插入  
}
```

2: 让某个 Activity 透明

OnCreate 中不设 Layout

```
this.setTheme(R.style.Theme_Transparent);
```

以下是 Theme_Transparent 的定义(注意 transparent_bg 是一副透明的图片)

3: 在屏幕元素中设置句柄

使用 Activity.findViewById 来取得屏幕上的元素的句柄. 使用该句柄您可以设置或获取任何该对象外露的值.

```
TextView msgTextView = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.msg);  
msgTextView.setText(R.string.push_me);
```

4:发送短信

```
String body="this is mms demo";
```

```
Intent mmsintent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SENDTO,  
Uri.fromParts("smsto", number, null));
```

```
mmsintent.putExtra(Messaging.KEY_ACTION_SENDTO_MESSAGE_BODY, body);
```

```
mmsintent.putExtra(Messaging.KEY_ACTION_SENDTO_COMPOSE_MODE, true);
```

```
mmsintent.putExtra(Messaging.KEY_ACTION_SENDTO_EXIT_ON_SENT, true);  
startActivity(mmsintent);
```

5:发送彩信

```

        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

        sb.append("file:///");

        sb.append(fd.getAbsolutePath());

        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SENDTO,
        Uri.fromParts("mmsto", number, null));
        // Below extra datas are all optional.

        intent.putExtra(Messaging.KEY_ACTION_SENDTO_MESSAGE_SUBJECT, subject);

        intent.putExtra(Messaging.KEY_ACTION_SENDTO_MESSAGE_BODY, body);
        intent.putExtra(Messaging.KEY_ACTION_SENDTO_CONTENT_URI,
        sb.toString());

        intent.putExtra(Messaging.KEY_ACTION_SENDTO_COMPOSE_MODE,
        composeMode);
        intent.putExtra(Messaging.KEY_ACTION_SENDTO_EXIT_ON_SENT,
        exitOnSent);

```

7: 发送 Mail



```

        mime = "img/jpg";
        shareIntent.setDataAndType(Uri.fromFile(fd), mime);
        shareIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_STREAM, Uri.fromFile(fd));
        shareIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT, subject);

        shareIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, body);

```

8:注册一个 BroadcastReceiver

```

        registerReceiver(mMasterResetReciever, new
        IntentFilter("oms.action.MASTERRESET"));

        private BroadcastReceiver mMasterResetReciever = new BroadcastReceiver() {

            public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent){
                String action = intent.getAction();
                if("oms.action.MASTERRESET".equals(action)){
                    RecoverDefaultConfig();
                }
            }

```

```
}
```

```
};
```

9:定义 ContentObserver，监听某个数据表

```
private ContentObserver mDownloadsObserver = new  
DownloadsChangeObserver(Downloads.CONTENT_URI);
```

```
private class DownloadsChangeObserver extends ContentObserver {  
    public DownloadsChangeObserver(Uri uri) {  
        super(new Handler());  
    }  
}
```

```
@Override  
public void onChange(boolean selfChange) {}  
}
```

10:获得 手机 UA

```
public String getUserAgent()  
{  
    String user_agent =  
ProductProperties.get(ProductProperties.USER_AGENT_KEY, null);  
    return user_agent;  
}
```

11: 清空手机上 Cookie

```
CookieSyncManager.createInstance(getApplicationContext());  
CookieManager.getInstance().removeAllCookie();
```

12: 建立 GPRS 连接

```
//Dial the GPRS link.  
private boolean openDataConnection() {  
    // Set up data connection.  
    DataConnection conn = DataConnection.getInstance();  
  
    if (connectMode == 0) {  
        ret = conn.openConnection(mContext, "cmwap", "cmwap",  
"cmwap");  
    }  
}
```

```

    } else {
        ret = conn.openConnection(mContext, "cmnet", "", "");
    }

}

```

13: PreferenceActivity 用法

public class Setting extends PreferenceActivity

```

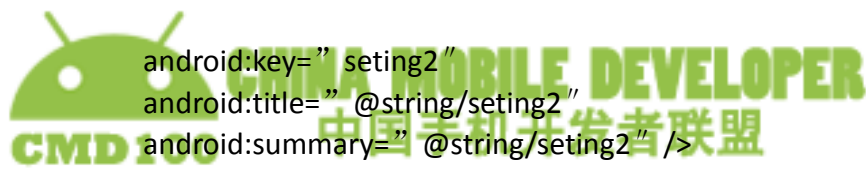
{

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        addPreferencesFromResource(R.xml.settings);
    }

}

```

Setting.xml:



```

        android:key=" seting2 "
        android:title="@string/setting2"
        android:summary="@string/setting2" />

        android:key=" seting1 "
        android:title="@string/setting1"
        android:summaryOff="@string/setting1summaryOff"
        android:summaryOn="@string/setting1summaryOff"/>

```

14:通过 HttpClient 从指定 server 获取数据

```

        DefaultHttpClient httpClient = new DefaultHttpClient();
        HttpGet method = new
HttpGet("http://www.baidu.com/1.html");
        HttpResponse resp;
        Reader reader = null;
        try {
            // AllClientPNames.TIMEOUT
            HttpParams params = new BasicHttpParams();

params.setIntParameter(AllClientPNames.CONNECTION_TIMEOUT, 10000);
            httpClient.setParams(params);
            resp = httpClient.execute(method);

```

```

        int status = resp.getStatusLine().getStatusCode();

        if (status != HttpStatus.SC_OK) return false;

        // HttpStatus.SC_OK;
        return true;
    } catch (ClientProtocolException e) {
        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        if (reader != null) try {
            reader.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            // TODO Auto-generated catch block
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

15:显示 toast

```

Toast.makeText(this._getApplicationContext(), R.string._item,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();

```

16:在当前 Activity 中启动另外一个 Activity
`startActivity(new Intent(this,目标 Activity.class));`

17:从当前 ContentView 从查找控件
`(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnAbout)`
 R.id.btnAbout 指控件 id。

18:获取屏幕宽高

```

DisplayMetrics dm = new DisplayMetrics();
//获取窗口属性
getWindowManager().getDefaultDisplay().getMetrics(dm);
int screenWidth = dm.widthPixels;//320
int screenHeight = dm.heightPixels;//480

```

19:无标题栏、全屏

```

//无标题栏
requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE_NO_TITLE);
//全屏模式
getWindow().setFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_FULLSCREEN,
    WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_FULLSCREEN);

```

注意在 `setContentView()`之前调用，否则无效。

20 注册 activity

所有用到的 Activity 都必须在 AndroidManifest.xml 中注册，否则会报空指针错误。

如:，注意是包名+类名。

