4.2.2 ListView采用ArrayAdapter方式

<ListView.

android:layout\_width="match\_parent"

android:layout\_height="match\_parent"

android:id="@+id/listView"

android:layout\_alignParentLeft="true"

android:layout\_alignParentStart="true"

android:layout\_alignParentTop="true" />

Java代码如下：

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

private ListView listView;

private String[] s = {"Android","Java","Python","C++","C"};

@Override

protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

setContentView(R.layout.activity\_main);

listView = (ListView)findViewById(R.id.listView);

ArrayAdapter<String> arrayAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,

android.R.layout.simple\_list\_item\_1,s);

listView.setAdapter(arrayAdapter);

}

}

listView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {

@Override

public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> adapterView, View view, int i, long l) {

//参数i是点击项的下标

Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"点击了第 "+i+" 项\n内容为 "+s[i],

Toast.LENGTH\_SHORT).show();

}

});

4.2.3 ListView采用SimpleAdapter方式

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<LinearLayout

xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

android:orientation="horizontal"

android:layout\_margin="16dp"

android:layout\_width="match\_parent"

android:layout\_height="match\_parent">

<ImageView

android:id="@+id/list\_item\_iv"

android:layout\_width="60dp"

android:layout\_height="60dp" />

<TextView

android:layout\_width="match\_parent"

android:layout\_height="60dp"

android:layout\_marginLeft="10dp"

android:gravity="center"

android:textSize="24sp"

android:id="@+id/list\_item\_tv" />

</LinearLayout>

Java文件如下：

package com.example.listviewsimpleadapter;

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.os.Bundle;

import android.widget.ListView;

import android.widget.SimpleAdapter;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.HashMap;

import java.util.List;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

private ListView listView;

private int [] ivR = {

R.drawable.zero\_number,R.drawable.one\_number,

R.drawable.two\_number, R.drawable.three\_number,

R.drawable.four\_number,R.drawable.five\_number,

R.drawable.six\_number, R.drawable.seven\_number,

R.drawable.eight\_number, R.drawable.nine\_number,

R.drawable.ten\_number};

private String [] tvR = {

"第 零 行","第 壹 行","第 贰 行","第 叁 行","第 肆 行",

"第 伍 行","第 陆 行","第 柒 行","第 捌 行","第 玖 行",

"第 拾 行"};

@Override

protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

setContentView(R.layout.activity\_main);

listView = (ListView)findViewById(R.id.listView);

List<HashMap<String,Object>> arrayList = new ArrayList<>();

//将数据绑定到list

for(int i=0;i<ivR.length;i++){

HashMap<String ,Object> hashMap = new HashMap<>();

hashMap.put("ITEMIV",ivR[i]);

hashMap.put("ITEMTV",tvR[i]);

arrayList.add(hashMap);

}

/\*\*

\* 第一个参数为上下文对象

\* 第二个参数为数据源（类型为List或ArrayList）

\* 第三个参数为引用的布局资源

\* 第四个参数为你的设置的键

\* 第五个参数为设置显示的id

\* 它会将键所对应的值加载到对应的id中

\*/

SimpleAdapter simpleAdapter = new SimpleAdapter(this,

arrayList,R.layout.simpleadapter\_list\_item,new String []{

"ITEMIV","ITEMTV"},new int[]{R.id.list\_item\_iv

,R.id.list\_item\_tv});

listView.setAdapter(simpleAdapter);

}

}

4.2.4 ListView采用BaseAdapter

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

2 <LinearLayout

3 xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

4 android:orientation="horizontal"

5 android:layout\_width="match\_parent"

6 android:layout\_height="match\_parent"

7 **android:descendantFocusability="blocksDescendants"**

8 android:weightSum="1">

9 <TextView

10 android:layout\_width="0dp"

11 android:layout\_height="60dp"

12 android:layout\_marginLeft="10dp"

13 android:gravity="center"

14 android:textSize="24sp"

15 android:id="@+id/list\_item\_tv"

16 android:layout\_weight="1" />

17 <ImageButton

18 android:id="@+id/delete\_item\_ib"

19 android:layout\_width="60dp"

20 android:layout\_height="60dp"

21 android:background="@android:color/transparent"

22 android:src="@drawable/delete\_item\_48" />

23 </LinearLayout>

Java代码如下：

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

private ListView listView;

private List<String> list;

private String [] tvR = {

"第 零 行","第 壹 行","第 贰 行","第 叁 行","第 肆 行",

"第 伍 行","第 陆 行","第 柒 行","第 捌 行","第 玖 行",

"第 拾 行"};

@Override

protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

setContentView(R.layout.activity\_main);

listView = (ListView)findViewById(R.id.listView);

list = new ArrayList<>();

for(int i=0;i<tvR.length;i++) {

list.add(tvR[i]);

}

//创建自定义Adapter，继承BaseAdapter

CustomBaseAdapter customBaseAdapter = new CustomBaseAdapter();

listView.setAdapter(customBaseAdapter);

listView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {

@Override

public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> adapterView, View view,

int i, long l) {

Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"点击了第 " + i+"项",

Toast.LENGTH\_SHORT).show();

}

});

}

private class CustomBaseAdapter extends BaseAdapter{

@Override

public int getCount() {

return list.size();

}

@Override

public Object getItem(int i) {

return null;

}

@Override

public long getItemId(int i) {

return 0;

}

@Override

public View getView(final int i, View view, ViewGroup viewGroup) {

//获取一个布局填充器对象

LayoutInflater li = getLayoutInflater();

//将baseadapter\_list\_item填充到填充器并返回一个View

View v = li.inflate(R.layout.baseadapter\_list\_item,null);

//获取此布局里面的控件id

TextView tv =(TextView) v.findViewById(R.id.list\_item\_tv);

ImageButton ib = (ImageButton)v.findViewById(R.id.delete\_item\_ib);

tv.setText(list.get(i).toString());

ib.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

@Override

public void onClick(View view) {

//移除点击图标的item并更新ListView视图

list.remove(i);

notifyDataSetChanged();

}

});

return v;

}

}

}