android 图片的浏览、缩放、拖动和自动居中示例

android OpenGL 知识汇总 http://www.eoeandroid.com/thread-203299-1-1.html

检测手机wifi的状态

http://www.eoeandroid.com/thread-203307-1-1.html

GridView + ViewFlipper布局界面,模仿"机锋市场" http://www.eoeandroid.com/thread-203252-1-1.html

直接上代码吧!文中写了比较详细的注释。

```
/** * 图片浏览、缩放、拖动、自动居中 */
public class ImageTouch extends Activity implements OnTouchListener {
   Matrix matrix = new Matrix();
   Matrix savedMatrix = new Matrix();
   DisplayMetrics dm;
   ImageView imgView;
   Bitmap bitmap;
   float minScaleR;// 最小缩放比例
   static final float MAX SCALE = 4f;// 最大缩放比例
   static final int NONE = 0;// 初始状态
   static final int DRAG = 1;// 拖动
   static final int ZOOM = 2;// 缩放
   int mode = NONE;
   PointF prev = new PointF();
   PointF mid = new PointF();
   float dist = 1f;
   @Override
   public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.main);
       imgView = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imag);// 获取控件
       // bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources(),
       // this.getIntent()
       // .getExtras().getInt("IMG"));// 获取图片资源
       bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources(), R.drawable.image);// 获取图片资源
       imgView.setImageBitmap(bitmap);// 填充控件
       imgView.setOnTouchListener(this);// 设置触屏监听
       dm = new DisplayMetrics();
       getWindowManager().getDefaultDisplay().getMetrics(dm);// 获取分辨率
       minZoom();
       center();
       imgView.setImageMatrix(matrix);
   }
   /** * 触屏监听 */
   public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
       switch (event.getAction() & MotionEvent.ACTION MASK) { // 主点按下
       case MotionEvent.ACTION DOWN:
           savedMatrix.set(matrix);
           prev.set(event.getX(), event.getY());
           mode = DRAG;
           break; // 副点按下
       case MotionEvent.ACTION POINTER DOWN:
           dist = spacing(event); // 如果连续两点距离大于10,则判定为多点模式
           if (spacing(event) > 10f) {
               savedMatrix.set(matrix);
               midPoint(mid, event);
               mode = ZOOM;
           }
           break;
       case MotionEvent.ACTION UP:
       case MotionEvent.ACTION POINTER UP:
           mode = NONE;
```

```
case MotionEvent.ACTION MOVE:
        if (mode == DRAG) {
            matrix.set(savedMatrix);
            matrix.postTranslate(event.getX() - prev.x, event.getY()
                    - prev.y);
        } else if (mode == ZOOM) {
            float newDist = spacing(event);
            if (newDist > 10f) {
               matrix.set(savedMatrix);
                float tScale = newDist / dist;
               matrix.postScale(tScale, tScale, mid.x, mid.y);
       break;
    imgView.setImageMatrix(matrix);
   CheckView();
   return true;
/** * 限制最大最小缩放比例,自动居中 */
private void CheckView() {
    float p[] = new float[9];
   matrix.getValues(p);
    if (mode == ZOOM) {
       if (p[0] < minScaleR) {</pre>
           matrix.setScale(minScaleR, minScaleR);
       if (p[0] > MAX SCALE) {
           matrix.set(savedMatrix);
    center();
/** * 最小缩放比例,最大为100% */
private void minZoom() {
   minScaleR = Math.min(
            (float) dm.widthPixels / (float) bitmap.getWidth(),
            (float) dm.heightPixels / (float) bitmap.getHeight());
    if (minScaleR < 1.0) {</pre>
       matrix.postScale(minScaleR, minScaleR);
}
private void center() {
   center(true, true);
/** * 横向、纵向居中 */
protected void center(boolean horizontal, boolean vertical) {
   Matrix m = new Matrix();
   m.set(matrix);
   RectF rect = new RectF(0, 0, bitmap.getWidth(), bitmap.getHeight());
   m.mapRect(rect);
    float height = rect.height();
    float width = rect.width();
    float deltaX = 0, deltaY = 0;
    if (vertical) {
        // 图片小于屏幕大小,则居中显示。大于屏幕,上方留空则往上移,下放留空则往下移
       int screenHeight = dm.heightPixels;
       if (height < screenHeight) {</pre>
            deltaY = (screenHeight - height) / 2 - rect.top;
        } else if (rect.top > 0) {
            deltaY = -rect.top;
        } else if (rect.bottom < screenHeight) {</pre>
           deltaY = imgView.getHeight() - rect.bottom;
    }
```

break;

```
if (horizontal) {
            int screenWidth = dm.widthPixels;
            if (width < screenWidth) {</pre>
                deltaX = (screenWidth - width) / 2 - rect.left;
            } else if (rect.left > 0) {
                deltaX = -rect.left;
            } else if (rect.right < screenWidth) {</pre>
                deltaX = screenWidth - rect.right;
       matrix.postTranslate(deltaX, deltaY);
    /** * 两点的距离 */
    private float spacing(MotionEvent event) {
        float x = event.getX(0) - event.getX(1);
        float y = event.getY(0) - event.getY(1);
        return FloatMath.sqrt(x * x + y * y);
    /** * 两点的中点 */
    private void midPoint(PointF point, MotionEvent event) {
        float x = event.getX(0) + event.getX(1);
       float y = event.getY(0) + event.getY(1);
       point.set(x / 2, y / 2);
   }
main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
    <FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
        android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:layout_height="fill_parent"
        android:layout_gravity="center">
        <ImageView android:id="@+id/imag" android:layout_width="fill_parent"</pre>
            android:layout_height="fill_parent" android:layout_gravity="center"
            android:scaleType="matrix">
        </ImageView>
```

</FrameLayout>