Android UI Thread 注意事项

在一次调试蓝牙时,为了方便,就用 TextView 来显示信息,代码如下:

```
@Override
public void onConnectionStateChange(BluetoothGatt gatt, int status, int
newState) {
    Thread thread = Thread.currentThread();
    Log.i("TAG", "thread = " + thread.getName());
    console.setText("xxxx"));
    Log.i("TAG", "----->thread = " + thread.getName());
    if (newState == BluetoothProfile.STATE_CONNECTED) {
        Log.i("TAG", "Connected to GATT server.");
        Log.i("TAG", "Attempting to start service discovery:" +
TEST_GATT.discoverServices());
    }
    else if (newState == BluetoothProfile.STATE_DISCONNECTED{
        Log.i("TAG", "Disconnected from GATT server.");
    }
}
```

console 为 TextView, 再 Logcat 中输出如下结果:

```
thread = Binder:22977_2
```

并且 console.setText("xxxx")); 执行成功,Log.i("TAG", "----→thread = " + thread.getName()); 以及后面的代码都没有执行,我们知道,在非UI线程中操作 View 会报错,那为什么这里没有报错?

异常信息被Binder线程捕获了,没有抛出来

所以在处理 Callback 时一定要注意当前执行的线程,还有就是不要用 TextView 来打 Log。