

-编程,始于黑马

Android 课程同步笔记

Alpha 0.01 版

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Android 手机卫士-07

1. 短信备份(★★)



在高级工具中,我们实现短信备份功能。短信备份的时候我们添加了一个进度条,显示短信备份的进度。短信备份在Android基础的时候我们就学过,因此这里只给出布局和代码以及进度条的更新代码。

因为短信备份是经常用到的操作,因此我们编写 SmsBackupUtil 工具类用于完成短信的备份。

SmsBackupUtil 类代码清单如下:

```
public class SmsBackupUtil {
   public static void smsBackup(Context context, String path, ProgressBar progress){
      ContentResolver contentResolver = context.getContentResolver();
      Uri uri = Uri.parse("content://sms");
      Cursor cursor = contentResolver.query(uri, new
String[]{"address","date","type","body"}, null, null, null);
      int count = cursor.getCount();
      progress.setMax(count);
      int prog = 0;
      XmlSerializer serializer = Xml.newSerializer();
      File file = new File(path);
      FileOutputStream os = null;
      try {
         os = new FileOutputStream(file);
         serializer.setOutput(os, "utf-8");
         serializer.startDocument("utf-8", true);
      } catch (Exception e) {
         System.err.println(e);
```

```
serializer.startTag(null, "smss");
      } catch (Exception e) {
         System.err.println(e);
      }
      while(cursor.moveToNext()){
         String address = cursor.getString(0);
         String date = cursor.getString(1);
         String type = cursor.getString(2);
         String body = cursor.getString(3);
         try {
             serializer.startTag(null, "sms");
             serializer.startTag(null, "address");
             serializer.text(address);
             serializer.endTag(null, "address");
             serializer.startTag(null, "date");
             serializer.text(date);
             serializer.endTag(null, "date");
             serializer.startTag(null, "type");
             serializer.text(type);
             serializer.endTag(null, "type");
             serializer.startTag(null, "body");
             serializer.text(body);
             serializer.endTag(null, "body");
             serializer.endTag(null, "sms");
         } catch (Exception e) {
             System.err.println(e);
         //为了看出备份效果我们故意休眠 50 毫秒
         SystemClock.sleep(50);
         prog++;
         progress.setProgress(prog);
      }
      cursor.close();
      try {
         serializer.endDocument();
      } catch (Exception e) {
         System.err.println(e);
   }
}
```

AToolsActivity 对应高级工具界面,在改类中添加 smsBackup(View view)方法,该方法是布局界面 onClick 的调用

方法。

```
* 短信备份功能
   * 短信备份属于耗时操作, 因此必须在子线程中进行
   public void smsBackup(View view) {
      final File file = new File(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory(),
"smsbackup.xml");
      new Thread(new Runnable() {
         @Override
         public void run() {
(Environment.getExternalStorageState().equals(Environment.MEDIA MOUNTED)) {
               SmsBackupUtil.smsBackup(AToolsActivity.this,
file.getAbsolutePath(),progressBar1);
               Looper.prepare();
               Toast.makeText(AToolsActivity.this, "短信备份成功", 0).show();
               Looper.loop();
            }
      }).start();
```

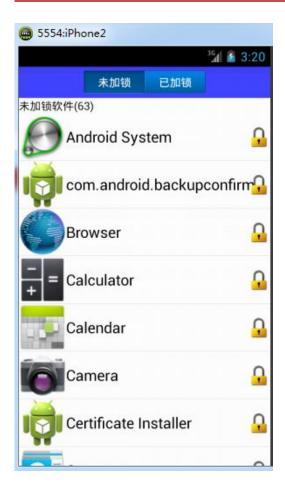
2. 程序锁功能的实现(★★★★)



在本节中我们将实现程序锁功能。该功能位于高级工具菜单中。

如左图所示。

点击进去程序锁后的界面如下图所示。



1、在 AToolsActivity 中添加如下方法,点击进入程序锁主界面。

```
//打开程序锁界面
public void entryAppLock(View view){
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, AppLockActivity.class);
    startActivity(intent);
}
```

2、创建 AppLockActivity 类以及其布局文件 applock_activity.xml, 布局文件清单如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:background="#4444ff"
        android:gravity="center"</pre>
```

```
android:orientation="horizontal" >
   <TextView
       android:id="@+id/tv_unlock"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:background="@drawable/tab left pressed"
       android:gravity="center"
       android:text="未加锁"
       android:textColor="#ffffff" />
   <TextView
       android:id="@+id/tv Lock"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:background="@drawable/tab right default"
       android:gravity="center"
       android:text="己加锁"
       android:textColor="#ffffff" />
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
   android:id="@+id/ll unlock"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:orientation="vertical" >
   <TextView
       android:id="@+id/tv unlock count"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:gravity="center"
       android:text="未加锁软件"
       android:textColor="#000000" />
   <ListView
       android:id="@+id/Lv unloack list"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout height="match parent" >
   </ListView>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
   android:id="@+id/ll lock"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
   android:orientation="vertical"
```

3、创建 AppLockDao 类,用于将 App 对象存储在数据库中

```
public class AppLockDao {
   private AppLockOpenHelper openHelper;
   private Context context;
   public AppLockDao(Context context){
      this.context = context;
      openHelper = new AppLockOpenHelper(context);
   }
    * @param number
    * @param model
   public void add(String number){
      Uri uri = Uri.parse("content://com.itheima.mobileSafe.dbchange");
      context.getContentResolver().notifyChange(uri , null);
      SQLiteDatabase database = openHelper.getWritableDatabase();
      ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
      values.put("packname", number);
      database.insert("applock", null, values );
      database.close();
   public void delete(String number){
      SQLiteDatabase database = openHelper.getWritableDatabase();
```

```
database.delete("applock", "packname=?", new String[]{number});
      database.close();
   public void update(String number, String model){
      SQLiteDatabase database = openHelper.getWritableDatabase();
      ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
      database.update("applock", values, "packname=?", new String[]{number});
      database.close();
   public boolean find(String number){
      SQLiteDatabase database = openHelper.getReadableDatabase();
      Cursor query = database.query("applock", null, "packname=?" , new
String[]{number}, null, null, null);
      if (query.moveToNext()) {
         database.close();
         return true;
      }else {
         database.close();
         return false;
      }
   public List<String> findAll(){
      SQLiteDatabase database = openHelper.getReadableDatabase();
      List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
      Cursor cursor = database.query("applock", new String[]{"packname"}, null,
null, null, null, null);
      while(cursor.moveToNext()){
         String packname = cursor.getString(0);
         list.add(packname);
      }
      cursor.close();
      database.close();
      return list;
   public List<BlackNumberInfo> findPart(int index){
      SQLiteDatabase database = openHelper.getReadableDatabase();
      List<BlackNumberInfo> list = new ArrayList<BlackNumberInfo>();
      String sql = "select number, model from blacknumber order by id desc limit 20
offset ? ";
      Cursor cursor = database.rawQuery(sql , new
String[]{index+""});//("blacknumber", new String[]{"number", "model"}, null, null,
null, null, null);
      while(cursor.moveToNext()){
```

```
String number = cursor.getString(0);
         String model = cursor.getString(1);
         BlackNumberInfo info = new BlackNumberInfo(number, model);
         list.add(info);
      }
      cursor.close();
      database.close();
      return list;
   public int getTotal(){
      int total = 0;
      SQLiteDatabase database = openHelper.getReadableDatabase();
      Cursor cursor = database.rawQuery("select count(*) from applock ", null);
      if (cursor.moveToNext()) {
         total = cursor.getInt(0);
      }
      cursor.close();
      database.close();
      return total;
   }
}
```

4、在上面的代码中我们用到了 AppLockOpenHelper 类,其代码清单如下

```
public class AppLockOpenHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
    public AppLockOpenHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, "applock.db", null, 1);
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
        String sql = "create table applock(_id integer primary key
autoincrement,packname varchar(20))";
        db.execSQL(sql);
    }

    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
     }
}
```

5、创建 com.itheima.mobileSafe.engine 包,在该包下创建 AppInfoProvider 类。

```
▲ MobileSafe
```

在该类中我们实现了核心功能--获取应用程序信息。

```
▲ 🌁 src
```

- ▶ 🕹 android.content.pm
- ▶ ⊕ android.telephony
- ▶ ⊕ com.android.internal.telephony
- ▶ Æ com.itheima.mobileSafe
- → R com.itheima.mobileSafe.activity
- Date: Com.itheima.mobileSafe.db.dao
- → the com.itheima.mobileSafe.domain

 → the
- ▲ III com.itheima.mobileSafe.engine
 - AppInfoProvider.java
 - DaskInfoProvider.java
- Date: com.itheima.mobileSafe.service
- → Com.itheima.mobileSafe.test

 → Com.itheima.mobileSafe.t
- A com.itheima.mobileSafe.ui
- ▲ com.itheima.mobileSafe.utils

```
public class AppInfoProvider {
   public static List<AppInfo> getAllAppInfos(Context context) {
      // 获取 PackageManager 对象
     PackageManager pm = context.getPackageManager();
      // 获取所有安装包信息
      List<PackageInfo> packages = pm.getInstalledPackages(0);
      // 创建 AppInfo 集合用于存储应用信息
      List<AppInfo> appInfos = new ArrayList<AppInfo>();
      for (PackageInfo info : packages) {
        // 获取应用的显示名称
        String name = info.applicationInfo.loadLabel(pm).toString();
         // 获取应用的图标
        Drawable icon = info.applicationInfo.loadIcon(pm);
         // 获取应用的包名
        String packageName = info.applicationInfo.packageName;
         //获取应用的标识
         int flags = info.applicationInfo.flags;
        AppInfo appInfo = new AppInfo();
        appInfo.setIcon(icon);
         appInfo.setName(name);
        appInfo.setPackName(packageName);
         if ((flags & info.applicationInfo.FLAG SYSTEM) == 0) {
            //如果应用标识跟系统标识求与运算为0,那么该应用就属于用户应用
            appInfo.setUser(true);
         } else {
```

```
appInfo.setUser(false);
}
if ((flags & info.applicationInfo.FLAG_EXTERNAL_STORAGE) == 0) {
    //如果应用标识跟系统标识求与运行为 0,那么该应用为存储在 ROM 中
    appInfo.setRom(true);
    } else {
        appInfo.setRom(false);
    }
    appInfos.add(appInfo);
}
return appInfos;
}
```

6、创建 AppLockActivity 类,在该类中实现数据的显示与删除等核心操作

```
public class AppLockActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
   private TextView tv lock;
   private TextView tv unlock;
   private LinearLayout 11 lock;
   private LinearLayout ll_unlock;
   private ListView lv_lock_list;
   private ListView lv unlock list;
   private List<AppInfo> appInfos;
   private List<AppInfo> unloackappInfos;
   private List<AppInfo> lockedappInfos;
   private ApplockAdapter adapter;
   private TextView tv unlock count;
   private TextView tv lock count;
   private AppLockDao dao;
   private ApplockAdapter lockAdapter;
   private ApplockAdapter unlockAdapter;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.applock_activity);
      //初始化控件、集合、dao
      tv lock = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv Lock);
      tv_unlock = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv_unlock);
      11_lock = (LinearLayout) findViewById(R.id.ll_lock);
      11 unlock = (LinearLayout) findViewById(R.id.ll unlock);
```

```
tv lock.setOnClickListener(this);
   tv unlock.setOnClickListener(this);
   lv_lock_list = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.lv_loack_list);
   lv_unlock_list = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.lv_unloack_list);
   appInfos = AppInfoProvider.getAllAppInfos(this);
   lv unlock list.setAdapter(adapter);
   tv lock count = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv lock count);
   tv_unlock_count = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv_unlock_count);
   unloackappInfos = new ArrayList<AppInfo>();
   lockedappInfos = new ArrayList<AppInfo>();
   dao = new AppLockDao(this);
   for(AppInfo info : appInfos){
      boolean find = dao.find(info.getPackName());
      if (find) {
         lockedappInfos.add(info);
      }else {
         unloackappInfos.add(info);
   }
   unlockAdapter = new ApplockAdapter(true);
   lockAdapter = new ApplockAdapter(false);
   lv unlock list.setAdapter(unlockAdapter);
   lv_lock_list.setAdapter(lockAdapter);
}
private class ApplockAdapter extends BaseAdapter {
   private boolean isFlag = true;//未加锁
   public ApplockAdapter(boolean isFlag){
      this.isFlag = isFlag;
   }
   @Override
   public int getCount() {
      if (isFlag) {
         tv unlock count.setText("未加锁软件("+unloackappInfos.size()+")");
         return unloackappInfos.size();
      }else {
         tv_lock_count.setText("已加锁软件("+lockedappInfos.size()+")");
         return lockedappInfos.size();
   }
   @Override
   public Object getItem(int position) {
```

```
return null;
      }
      @Override
      public long getItemId(int position) {
         return 0;
      }
      @Override
      public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
         final View view;
         ViewHolder holder;
         if (convertView != null) {
             view = convertView;
             holder = (ViewHolder) view.getTag();
         } else {
             view = View.inflate(AppLockActivity.this, R.layout.list applock item,
null);
             holder = new ViewHolder();
             holder.iv_icon = (ImageView) view.findViewById(R.id.iv_icon);
             holder.tv name = (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.tv name);
             holder.iv_status = (ImageView) view.findViewById(R.id.iv_status);
             view.setTag(holder);
         }
         final AppInfo appInfo;
         if (isFlag) {
             appInfo = unloackappInfos.get(position);
             holder.iv_status.setImageResource(R.drawable.lock);
         }else {
             appInfo = lockedappInfos.get(position);
             holder.iv_status.setImageResource(R.drawable.unlock);
         holder.tv name.setText(appInfo.getName());
         holder.iv_icon.setImageDrawable(appInfo.getIcon());
         holder.iv status.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
         boolean canClick = true;
            @Override
             public void onClick(View v) {
                if (!canClick) {
                   return ;
                if (isFlag) {//点击未加锁的
                   canClick = false;
```

```
//添加动画效果
                   TranslateAnimation animation = new
TranslateAnimation(Animation. RELATIVE_TO_SELF, 0, Animation. RELATIVE_TO_SELF, 1.0f,
Animation. RELATIVE_TO_SELF, 0, Animation. RELATIVE_TO_SELF, 0);
                   animation.setDuration(500);
                   view.startAnimation(animation);
                   dao.add(appInfo.getPackName());
                   unloackappInfos.remove(appInfo);
                   lockedappInfos.add(appInfo);
                   new Handler().postDelayed(new Runnable() {
                      @Override
                       public void run() {
                          lockAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
                          unlockAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
                          canClick = true;
                       }
                   }, 500);
                }else {//点击加锁的
                   canClick = false;
                   TranslateAnimation animation = new
TranslateAnimation(Animation. RELATIVE TO SELF, 0, Animation. RELATIVE TO SELF,
-1.0f, Animation. RELATIVE TO SELF, 0, Animation. RELATIVE TO SELF, 0);
                   animation.setDuration(500);
                   view.startAnimation(animation);
                   dao.delete(appInfo.getPackName());
                   lockedappInfos.remove(appInfo);
                   unloackappInfos.add(appInfo);
                   new Handler().postDelayed(new Runnable() {
                      @Override
                       public void run() {
                          lockAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
                          unlockAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
                          canClick = true;
                   }, 500);
                }
             }
         });
         return view;
```

```
}
   }
   static class ViewHolder {
      ImageView iv icon;
      TextView tv_name;
      ImageView iv_status;
   }
   //切换两个 Linear Layout
   @Override
   public void onClick(View v) {
      switch (v.getId()) {
      case R.id.tv unlock:
         tv unlock.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.tab Left pressed);
         tv lock.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.tab_right_default);
         11 unlock.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
         11_lock.setVisibility(View.GONE);
         break:
      case R.id.tv Lock:
         tv lock.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.tab right pressed);
         tv_unlock.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.tab_left_default);
         11_lock.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
         11 unlock.setVisibility(View.GONE);
         break;
   }
}
```

7、在上面的代码中, ListView 对象每一条目的布局文件 list_applock_item.xml 清单如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" >

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/iv_icon"
        android:layout_width="60dp"
        android:layout_height="60dp"
        android:src="@drawable/app" />
```

```
<TextView
       android:id="@+id/tv name"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout centerVertical="true"
       android:layout toRightOf="@id/iv icon"
       android:text="应用名称"
       android:textColor="#000000"
       android:textSize="19sp" />
   <ImageView</pre>
       android:layout alignParentRight="true"
       android:id="@+id/iv_status"
       android:layout width="30dp"
       android:layout height="30dp"
       android:layout centerVertical="true"
       android:src="@drawable/unlock" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

3. 设置指定应用安装在手机内存中还是外部存储卡中



应用程序既可以安装在手机内存中也可以安装在外部存储卡中。如何制定安装位置呢?

在功能清单根节点处添加如下属性:

```
android:installLocation="auto"
```

该属性值有三种:

- auto:自动安装,优先安装在手机内存里面 ,可以切换;
- internalOnly:只安装在手机内存里面,不可以切换;
- preferExternal:安装在外包存储,可以选切换;

```
AToolsActivity.java
                  AppLockActivity.java
                                     AppInfoProvider.java
                                                          d list_applock_item.xml
                                                                              MobileSafe Manifest 
   1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   2 <manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
          xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   3
   4
          package="com.itheima.mobileSafe"
   5
          android:installLocation="auto"
          android:versionCode="1"
   6
   7
          android:versionName="1.0" >
   8
          <uses-sdk
   9
  10
               android:minSdkVersion="10"
               android:targetSdkVersion="16" />
  11
  12
          <instrumentation</pre>
  13
               android: name="android.test.InstrumentationTestRunner"
  14
  15
               android:targetPackage="com.itheima.mobileSafe" >
          </instrumentation>
```

4. ListView 的状态栏 (★★)

知识拓展,在 ListView 中增加快速滚动条,用户通过该滚动条可以迅速拖动 ListView 内容。用法很简单,只需

要在布局文件中的 ListView 控件中添加如下属性:

```
android:fastScrollEnabled="true"
```

加上属性后再滚动我们的 ListView 发现有一个蓝色 (与主题有关)的滚动条,可以直接上下拖动。效果如下图。



5. 软件管理 (★★★★)

在本节中我们将实现软件管理功能,在软件管理界面我们可以查看手机中的用户程序和系统程序,当点击某一个程序的时候弹出一个窗体对象,如下图所示。通过该窗体对象我们可以对程序进行卸载、启动、分享等操作。在本节中我们将学到 ListView 的状态栏、PopupWindow 的使用。



5.1 编写布局文件

activity_app_manager.xml 布局文件清单如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"</pre>
```

```
android:layout height="55dp"
   android:background="#8866ff00"
   android:gravity="center"
   android:text="软件管理"
   android:textColor="#000000"
   android:textSize="20sp" />
<RelativeLayout
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout height="wrap content" >
   <TextView
       android:id="@+id/tv storage"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
       android:text="内存卡剩余空间:"/>
   <TextView
       android:id="@+id/tv_sdcard"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout alignParentRight="true"
       android:text="sdcard 剩余空间:"/>
</RelativeLayout>
<FrameLayout</pre>
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent" >
   <ListView
       android:id="@+id/lv_app_item"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="match parent" />
    <TextView
       android:id="@+id/tv_list_status"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:background="#888888"
       android:text="用户程序(8)"
       android:textColor="#ffffff" />
```

```
<LinearLayout</pre>
           android:id="@+id/ll loading"
           android:layout width="match parent"
           android:layout height="match parent"
           android:gravity="center"
           android:orientation="vertical" >
           <ProgressBar</pre>
               android:layout width="wrap content"
               android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
           <TextView
               android:layout width="wrap content"
               android:layout height="wrap content"
               android:text="数据加载中"/>
       </LinearLayout>
   </FrameLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

5.2 编写 AppManagerActivity 类

在该类中实现核心业务逻辑功能:

```
public class AppManagerActivity extends Activity {
   private TextView tv_sdcard;
   private TextView tv storage;
   private ListView lv_app_item;
   private LinearLayout 11 loading;
   private AppAdapter adapter;
   private List<AppInfo> appInfos;
   private List<AppInfo> userappInfos;
   private List<AppInfo> systemappInfos;
   private TextView tv list status;
   private PopupWindow popupWindow;
   private LinearLayout 11 uninstall;
   private LinearLayout 11 start;
   private LinearLayout 11 share;
   private AppInfo appInfo;
   private final int UNINSTALL = 1;
   Handler handler = new Handler() {
```

```
public void handleMessage(android.os.Message msg) {
         11 loading.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
         if (adapter == null) {
            adapter = new AppAdapter();
            lv app item.setAdapter(adapter);
         } else {
            adapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
      };
   };
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity_app_manager);
      //初始化控件
      tv_sdcard = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv_sdcard);
      tv storage = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv storage);
      //获取 SDcard 可用空间
      tv sdcard.setText("sdcard 可用空间: " +
getSpaceAvai(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().getAbsolutePath()));
      //获得内存可用空间
      tv storage.setText("内存可用空间: " +
getSpaceAvai(Environment.getDataDirectory().getAbsolutePath()));
      lv app item = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.Lv app item);
      11 loading = (LinearLayout) findViewById(R.id.ll loading);
      tv list status = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv list status);
      //给 ListView 的 item 设置点击事件
      lv_app_item.setOnItemClickListener(new OnItemClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long
id) {
            //获取点击的某一个条目对象
            Object object = lv app item.getItemAtPosition(position);
            //对获取的对象进行判断 如果该对象是 AppInfo 则弹出 popupWindow, 之所以要判断
是因为我们在 ListView 中加入了 TextView 对象用于显示用户程序和系统程序
            if (object instanceof AppInfo) {
               //用打气筒将 popupWindow 布局填充为 LinearLayout 对象
               LinearLayout layout = (LinearLayout)
View.inflate(AppManagerActivity.this, R.layout.popupwindow item, null);
               //获得 LinearLayout 中的控件对象
               11_share = (LinearLayout) layout.findViewById(R.id.ll_share);
```

```
11 start = (LinearLayout) layout.findViewById(R.id.ll start);
               11 uninstall = (LinearLayout)
layout.findViewById(R.id.ll_uninstall);
               //给卸载按钮添加点击事件监听
               11_uninstall.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
                  @Override
                  public void onClick(View v) {
                     //如果是用户应用则卸载否则提示无法卸载
                     if (appInfo!=null&&appInfo.isUser()) {
                        //卸载应用是通过发送隐式意图实现的,调用的还是系统的功能
                        Intent intent = new Intent();
                        intent.setAction("android.intent.action.DELETE");
                        intent.addCategory("android.intent.category.DEFAULT");
   intent.setData(Uri.parse("package:"+appInfo.getPackName()));
                        startActivityForResult(intent, UNINSTALL);
                     }else {
                        Toast.makeText(AppManagerActivity.this, "系统应用无法卸载
", 0).show();
                      <intent-filter>
//
                          <action android:name="android.intent.action.VIEW" />
//
                          <action android:name="android.intent.action.DELETE" />
                          <category |
android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
                          <data android:scheme="package" />
//
                       </intent-filter>
//
                  }
               });
               //给开启按钮添加事件监听
               11 start.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
                  @Override
                  public void onClick(View v) {
                     //获取包管理器
                     PackageManager packageManager = getPackageManager();
                        //通过 PackageManager 获取包信息
                        PackageInfo packageInfo =
packageManager.getPackageInfo(appInfo.getPackName(),
PackageManager.GET ACTIVITIES);
```

```
ActivityInfo[] activities = packageInfo.activities;
                         if (activities!=null&&activities.length>0) {
                            //通过显示意图开启一个 Activity
                            ActivityInfo activityInfo = activities[0];
                            String name = activityInfo.name;
                            Intent intent = new Intent();
                            intent.setClassName(appInfo.getPackName(), name);
                            startActivity(intent);
                         }else {
                            Toast.makeText(AppManagerActivity.this, "该软件无法启
动", 0).show();
                         }
                      } catch (NameNotFoundException e) {
                         e.printStackTrace();
               });
               //给分享按钮添加事件监听 当点击的时候发送短信
               11 share.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
                  @Override
                  public void onClick(View v) {
//
                       <intent-filter>
                          <action android:name="android.intent.action.SEND" />
//
                          <category
android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
                          <data android:mimeType="text/plain" />
//
//
                      </intent-filter>
                      //通过隐式意图发送短信
                      Intent intent = new Intent();
                      intent.setAction("android.intent.action.SEND");
                      intent.addCategory("android.intent.category.DEFAULT");
                      intent.setType("text/plain");
                      intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, "推荐你一款软件, 挺不错的。
");
                      startActivity(intent);
                  }
               });
               //给 LinearLayout 的显示添加动画集
               AlphaAnimation alphaAnimation = new AlphaAnimation(0.5f, 1.0f);
               alphaAnimation.setDuration(1000);
               //动画集
               AnimationSet animationSet = new AnimationSet(false);
```

```
//添加渐变动画
               animationSet.addAnimation(alphaAnimation);
               //添加缩放动画
               ScaleAnimation scaleAnimation = new ScaleAnimation(0.5f, 1.0f, 0.5f,
1.0f);
               scaleAnimation.setDuration(1000);
               animationSet.addAnimation(scaleAnimation);
               //给控件设置启动动画集
               layout.startAnimation(animationSet);
               //如果当前 popupWindow 处于显示状态则隐藏
               if (popupWindow!=null&&popupWindow.isShowing()) {
                  popupWindow.dismiss();
               }
               //创建一个新的 popupWindow 对象并在指定位置显示
               popupWindow = new PopupWindow(layout, -2, -2);
               popupWindow.setBackgroundDrawable(new
ColorDrawable(Color.TRANSPARENT));
               int[] location = new int[2];
               view.getLocationInWindow(location);
               popupWindow.showAtLocation(parent, Gravity.TOP + Gravity.LEFT, 60,
location[1]);
      });
      //给 ListView 添加滚动监听
      lv_app_item.setOnScrollListener(new OnScrollListener() {
         @Override
         public void onScrollStateChanged(AbsListView view, int scrollState) {
            //滚动的时候如果 popupWindow 显示则隐藏
            if (popupWindow != null && popupWindow.isShowing()) {
               popupWindow.dismiss();
            }
         }
         @Override
         public void onScroll(AbsListView view, int firstVisibleItem, int
visibleItemCount, int totalItemCount) {
            if (systemappInfos == null || userappInfos == null) {
               return;
            }
            //如果第一个可见脚标已经大于用户应用的个数则显示系统程序的个数,否则显示用户
程序的个数
```

```
if (firstVisibleItem > userappInfos.size()) {
            tv_list_status.setText("系统程序(" + systemappInfos.size() + ")");
         } else {
            tv list status.setText("用户程序(" + userappInfos.size() + ")");
      }
   });
   //初始化数据
   fillData();
}
//获取可用空间
private String getSpaceAvai(String path) {
   StatFs statFs = new StatFs(path);
   long blockSize = statFs.getBlockSize();
   long availableBlocks = statFs.getAvailableBlocks();
   return Formatter.formatFileSize(this, blockSize * availableBlocks);
}
class AppAdapter extends BaseAdapter {
   @Override
   public int getCount() {
      return appInfos.size() + 2;
   }
   @Override
   public Object getItem(int position) {
      appInfo = null;// appInfos.get(position);
      if (position == 0) {
         return null;
      } else if (position == userappInfos.size() + 1) {
         TextView textView = new TextView(getApplicationContext());
         textView.setText("系统程序(" + systemappInfos.size() + ")");
         textView.setBackgroundColor(Color.GRAY);
         return null:
      } else if (position <= userappInfos.size()) {</pre>
         appInfo = userappInfos.get(position - 1);
      } else {
         appInfo = systemappInfos.get(position - userappInfos.size() - 2);
      return appInfo;
```

```
public long getItemId(int position) {
         return 0;
      }
      @Override
      public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
         AppInfo appInfo = null;// appInfos.get(position);
         if (position == 0) {
             TextView textView = new TextView(getApplicationContext());
             textView.setText("用户程序(" + userappInfos.size() + ")");
             textView.setBackgroundColor(Color.GRAY);
             return textView;
         } else if (position == userappInfos.size() + 1) {
             TextView textView = new TextView(getApplicationContext());
             textView.setText("系统程序(" + systemappInfos.size() + ")");
             textView.setBackgroundColor(Color.GRAY);
             return textView;
         } else if (position <= userappInfos.size()) {</pre>
             appInfo = userappInfos.get(position - 1);
         } else {
             appInfo = systemappInfos.get(position - userappInfos.size() - 2);
         if (appInfo == null) {
             Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "appInfo 为 null", 0).show();
             return convertView;
         }
         // int newPostion = position-1;
         // if (position<userappInfos.size()) {</pre>
         // appInfo = userappInfos.get(position);
         // }else {
         // appInfo = systemappInfos.get(position-userappInfos.size()-1);
         // }
         View view = null;
         ViewHolder holder;
         if (convertView != null && convertView instanceof RelativeLayout) {
             view = convertView;
             holder = (ViewHolder) view.getTag();
         } else {
             view = View.inflate(AppManagerActivity.this, R.layout.list_app_item,
null);
             holder = new ViewHolder();
             holder.tv app location = (TextView)
```

```
view.findViewById(R.id.tv app location);
         holder.tv_app_name = (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.tv_app_name);
         holder.iv icon = (ImageView) view.findViewById(R.id.iv icon);
         view.setTag(holder);
      holder.iv_icon.setImageDrawable(appInfo.getIcon());
      holder.tv app name.setText(appInfo.getName());
      boolean rom = appInfo.isRom();
      if (rom) {
         holder.tv app location.setText("手机内部存储");
         holder.tv_app_location.setText("手机外部存储");
      return view;
   }
}
static class ViewHolder {
   TextView tv_app_name;
   TextView tv_app_location;
   ImageView iv icon;
}
//在线程中获取数据
private void fillData() {
   new Thread(new Runnable() {
      @Override
      public void run() {
         appInfos = AppInfoProvider.getAllAppInfos(AppManagerActivity.this);
         userappInfos = new ArrayList<AppInfo>();
         systemappInfos = new ArrayList<AppInfo>();
         for (AppInfo info : appInfos) {
            if (info.isUser()) {
                userappInfos.add(info);
            } else {
                systemappInfos.add(info);
         handler.sendEmptyMessage(RESULT OK);
   }).start();
}
```

在上面的代码中我们用到了 popupWindow, 期对应的布局 popupwindow_item.xml 文件清单如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:background="@drawable/local popup bg"
   android:orientation="horizontal" >
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:id="@+id/ll uninstall"
       android:layout marginLeft="3dp"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:orientation="vertical" >
       <ImageView</pre>
           android:src="@drawable/img1"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout height="wrap content" />
       <TextView
           android:text="卸载"
           android:layout_width="wrap_content"
           android:layout height="wrap content" />
   </LinearLayout>
```

```
<LinearLayout</pre>
       android:id="@+id/ll start"
       android:layout_marginLeft="3dp"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:orientation="vertical" >
       <ImageView</pre>
           android:src="@drawable/img2"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout height="wrap content" />
       <TextView
           android:text="启动"
           android:layout_width="wrap_content"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
   </LinearLayout>
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:id="@+id/ll share"
       android:layout_marginLeft="3dp"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:orientation="vertical" >
       <ImageView</pre>
           android:src="@drawable/img3"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout height="wrap content" />
       <TextView
           android:text="分享"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout height="wrap content" />
   </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

至此,本文档完!

2015年1月9日 星期五 17:36:26 北京市海淀区中关村软件园国际软件大厦