# TODO

clearNotificationEffects

enforceStatusBarService();

long identity = Binder.clearCallingIdentity();

try {

mNotificationDelegate.clearEffects();

} finally {

clearEffects原理NotificationManagerService extends SystemService

# Toast的显示

有这么一段diamante

public void show() {

if (mNextView == null) {

throw new RuntimeException("setView must have been called");

}

INotificationManager service = getService();

String pkg = mContext.getOpPackageName();

TN tn = mTN;

tn.mNextView = mNextView;

try {

service.enqueueToast(pkg, tn, mDuration);

} catch (RemoteException e) {

// Empty

}

}

## NMS.showNextToastLocked

fg

当ToastRecord被添加到mToastQueue中后，NMS就会通过showNextToastLocked方法来显示Toast，下面的代码很好理解，需要注意的是，Toast的显示是由ToastRecord的callback来完成的，这个callback实际上就是TN对象的远程Binder，通过callback来访问TN中的方法是需要跨进程来完成的，最终被调用的对象是TN中方法发起在Binder线程池中。

|  |
| --- |
| void showNextToastLocked() {  ToastRecord record = mToastQueue.get(0);  while (record != null) {  if (DBG) Slog.d(TAG, "Show pkg=" + record.pkg + " callback=" + record.callback);  try {  record.callback.show(record.token);  scheduleTimeoutLocked(record);  return;  } catch (RemoteException e) {  Slog.w(TAG, "Object died trying to show notification " + record.callback  + " in package " + record.pkg);  // remove it from the list and let the process die  int index = mToastQueue.indexOf(record);  if (index >= 0) {  mToastQueue.remove(index);  }  keepProcessAliveIfNeededLocked(record.pid);  if (mToastQueue.size() > 0) {  record = mToastQueue.get(0);  } else {  record = null;  }  }  }  } |

## ITransientNotification