# Android ContentProvider 使用



## 1、简介

ContentProvider 为存储和获取数据提供统一的接口。可以在不同的应用程序之间共享数据。 Android已经为常见的一些数据提供了默认的 ContentProvider。

数据通过唯一的 **URI** 标识来源。ContentProvider 将数据看作表,查询 / 操作数据的时候,通过类似数据库操作的 insert / delete / query / update 方法来实现增删查改操作。

作为应用间数据交换 / 共享接口,当然需要有一个"桥梁"来连接数据提供方和使用方。数据提供方提供数据,使用方使用 content://authorities/path 类似的 URI 来访问数据。

# 2、数据提供方

### 2.1、Provider 声明

数据提供方需要在 Androidmanifest.xml 中声明 ContentProvider 组件。一个 ContentProvider 组件声明如下:

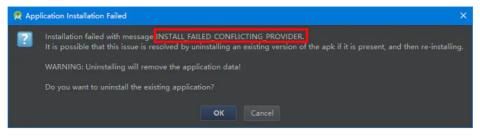
```
1
    <permission</pre>
        android:name="com.straw.providerhost.course.read"
        android:protectionLevel="normal"/>
4
    <permission</pre>
        android:name="com.straw.providerhost.course.write"
 5
        android:protectionLevel="normal"/>
6
 8
    <application>
        10
            android:authorities="com.straw.course"
11
            android:name="com.straw.providerhost.CourseContentProvider"
            android:exported="true"
12
            android:readPermission="com.straw.providerhost.course.read"
13
            android:writePermission="com.straw.providerhost.course.write"/>
14
    </application>
15
```

属性	含义
authorit ies	指定 authorieties(类似包名的格式,如 com.xx.xx),访问者通过 content://authorities/path 的形式访问
name	这个 Provider 对应的 Java 类名
exporte d	为 true 则表示导出。不设置或设置为 false 时,其他应用如果使用这个 Provider,则会出现 java.lang.SecurityException: Permission Denial 错误
readPer mission	读数据者所需声明权限,数据访问者不声明权限则会出现 java.lang.SecurityException: Permission Denial 错误
writePe rmissio n	写数据者所需声明权限,数据访问者不声明权限则会出现 java.lang.SecurityException: Permission Denial 错误

### 2.2、其他情况

那两个 App 同时声明相同 authorities 的 ContentProvider 可不可以呢? 答案是 **不行**。如果两个 App 声明了相同 authorities 的 Provider,第二个 App 在安装时会出现

INSTALL\_FAILED\_CONFLICTING\_PROVIDER 错误。错误如下:



Provider 冲突

### 2.3、ContentProvider 类

一个具体的 ContentProvider 类需要继承自 android.content.ContentProvider ,并且实现 onCreate / getType / insert / delete / update / query 这几个方法。一般我们在 onCreate 方法中打开数据库,在对应的操作方法中根据 URI 的不同,操作不同的数据。

先定义一个帮助类,来声明一些常量。例如:

```
1
    public class CourseProviders {
 2
        public static final String AUTHORITIES = "com.straw.course";
        public static final String COURSE_PATH = "course";
 4
 5
        public static final Uri BASE_URI = Uri.parse("content://" + AUTHORITIES);
        public static final Uri COURSE_URI = Uri.withAppendedPath(BASE_URI, COURSE_PATH);
 8
 9
10
        public static class CourseColumn {
11
12
            public static final String ID = "id";
13
            public static final String NAME = "NAME";
14
            public static final String TEACHER_NAME = "teacher_name";
15
            public static final String WATCH_COUNT = "watch_count";
16
            public static final String VIDEO_URL = "video_url";
17
18
19
```

#### 然后实现具体的 ContentProvider:

```
public class CourseContentProvider extends ContentProvider {
1
 2
 3
        private CourseSqliteHelper mSqliteHelper;
        private SQLiteDatabase mDatabase;
        private UriMatcher mUriMatcher = new UriMatcher(UriMatcher.NO_MATCH);
 5
 6
        private static final int PROVIDE_COURSE = 1;
 8
 9
10
11
        @Override
        public boolean onCreate() {
12
            mSqliteHelper = new CourseSqliteHelper(getContext());
13
            mDatabase = mSqliteHelper.getWritableDatabase();
14
15
            mUriMatcher.addURI(CourseProviders.AUTHORITIES,
16
17
                    CourseProviders.COURSE_PATH, PROVIDE_COURSE);
18
            return true;
        3.
19
20
        @Nullable
21
22
        @Override
        public Cursor query(@NonNull Uri uri, String[] projection,
                String selection, String[] selectionArgs, String sortOrder) {
24
25
            switch (mUriMatcher.match(uri)) {
26
27
                case PROVIDE COURSE:
                    return mDatabase.query(CourseSqliteHelper.COURSE_TABLE_NAME,
28
                            projection, selection, selectionArgs, null, null, sortOrder);
30
```

```
default:
31
32
                     break;
33
34
35
             return null;
36
        }
37
        @Nullable
38
39
        @Override
40
        public String getType(@NonNull Uri uri) {
41
             return null;
42
43
44
        @Nullable
45
        @Override
46
        public Uri insert(@NonNull Uri uri, ContentValues values) {
47
            Uri result = null:
48
             switch (mUriMatcher.match(uri)) {
49
                 case PROVIDE_COURSE:
                     long rowId = mDatabase.insert(
50
51
                             CourseSqliteHelper.COURSE_TABLE_NAME, null, values);
52
                     result = ContentUris.withAppendedId(uri, rowId);
53
                     break:
54
55
                 default:
56
                     break:
57
             }
58
             return result;
59
60
61
62
        @Override
        public int delete(@NonNull Uri uri, String selection, String[] selectionArgs) {
63
             switch (mUriMatcher.match(uri)) {
64
65
                 case PROVIDE_COURSE:
                     return mDatabase.delete(CourseSqliteHelper.COURSE_TABLE_NAME,
66
67
                             selection, selectionArgs);
68
69
                 default:
70
                     break:
71
72
73
             return 0;
74
75
76
        @Override
77
        public int update(@NonNull Uri uri, ContentValues values, String selection, String
78
             switch (mUriMatcher.match(uri)) {
79
                 case PROVIDE_COURSE:
80
                     return mDatabase.update(CourseSqliteHelper.COURSE_TABLE_NAME,
81
                             values, selection, selectionArgs);
82
83
                 default:
84
                     break;
85
86
87
             return 0;
88
        }
89
```

通过 android.content.UriMatcher 提供的 match 方法,很方便的将 content://authorities/path 这样的访问 URI 匹配到正确的数据访问路径。

### 3、数据访问方

我们可以在本应用内通过 ContentProvider 访问,也可以在其他应用中访问。在 ContentProvider 所在应用外访问时,会拉起 ContentProvider 所在的 App(会拉起 Application,但不会打开任何 Activity)。

#### 3.1、权限声明

首先,在使用方的 AndroidManifest.xml 中需要声明所使用 ContentProvider 的权限,如果只读就声明读权限,如果读写都需要就声明读写权限。如:

```
<uses-permission android:name="com.straw.providerhost.course.read"/>
```

### 3.2、具体使用

```
private void queryAll() {
    1
                                                     Cursor cursor = context.getContentResolver().query(CourseProviders.COURSE_URI, null
    2
    3
                                                     if (cursor == null) {
                                                                              return;
      4
      5
      6
                                                    mCourseInfoList.clear();
      7
      8
                                                     while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
                                                                              CourseInfo info = new CourseInfo();
    9
                                                                              info.mId = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumn
10
11
                                                                              info.mName = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColumnIndex(CourseColum
                                                                              info.mTeacherName = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(CourseProviders.Cou
12
                                                                              info.mWatchCount = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(CourseProviders.CourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCourseCo
13
14
                                                                              info.mVideoUrl = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(CourseProviders.Course)
15
16
                                                                              mCourseInfoList.add(info);
17
18
                                                     cursor.close();
19
20
                                                     mAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
21
22
```

通过 context.getContentResolver 方法获取 ContentResolver, 然后使用其提供的 insert / delete / update / query 方法进行 增删改查 操作即可。



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Android ...

