Glide 的 preload() 方法默认是异步的,并且不会直接提供回调。如果你需要在 Glide 预加载完成后获得回调,可以使用 Glide 的 RequestListener 来实现。以下是具体方法:

使用 RequestListener 实现预加载并回调

示例代码:

```
import com.bumptech.glide.Glide
import com.bumptech.glide.request.RequestListener
import com.bumptech.glide.request.target.Target
fun preloadImageWithCallback(context: Context, imageUrl:
String, onComplete: (Boolean) -> Unit) {
   Glide.with(context)
        .load(imageUrl)
        .listener(object : RequestListener<Any> {
            override fun onLoadFailed(
                e: GlideException?,
                model: Any?,
                target: Target<Any>?,
                isFirstResource: Boolean
            ): Boolean {
                // 加载失败回调
                onComplete(false)
                return false // 返回 false 表示让 Glide 继
续处理错误状态
            }
            override fun onResourceReady(
                resource: Any?,
                model: Any?,
                target: Target<Any>?,
                dataSource:
com.bumptech.glide.load.DataSource?,
                isFirstResource: Boolean
            ): Boolean {
                // 加载成功回调
                onComplete(true)
```

批量预加载并回调

如果需要批量预加载一组图片并在全部完成后回调,可以使用计 数器逻辑:

示例代码:

```
.listener(object : RequestListener<Any> {
                override fun onLoadFailed(
                    e: GlideException?,
                    model: Any?,
                    target: Target<Any>?,
                    isFirstResource: Boolean
                ): Boolean {
                    failureCount++
                    if (successCount + failureCount ==
totalImages) {
                        onComplete(successCount,
failureCount)
                    }
                    return false
                }
                override fun onResourceReady(
                    resource: Any?,
                    model: Any?,
                    target: Target<Any>?,
                    dataSource:
com.bumptech.glide.load.DataSource?,
                    isFirstResource: Boolean
                ): Boolean {
                    successCount++
                    if (successCount + failureCount ==
totalImages) {
                        onComplete(successCount,
failureCount)
                    }
                    return false
                }
            })
            .preload()
}
调用示例:
val imageUrls = listOf(
    "https://example.com/image1.jpg",
    "https://example.com/image2.jpg",
```

```
"https://example.com/image3.jpg"
)

preloadImagesWithCallback(context, imageUrls)
{ successCount, failureCount ->
    println("Preloading completed. Success:
$successCount, Failures: $failureCount")
}
```

使用带有尺寸的预加载并回调

如果你需要为特定尺寸的图片预加载,也可以结合 override() 方法:

示例代码:

```
fun preloadImageWithSizeAndCallback(
    context: Context,
    imageUrl: String,
   width: Int,
    height: Int,
    onComplete: (Boolean) -> Unit
) {
    Glide.with(context)
        .load(imageUrl)
        .override(width, height)
        .listener(object : RequestListener<Any> {
            override fun onLoadFailed(
                e: GlideException?,
                model: Any?,
                target: Target<Any>?,
                isFirstResource: Boolean
            ): Boolean {
                onComplete(false)
                return false
            }
            override fun onResourceReady(
                resource: Any?,
                model: Any?,
```

```
target: Target<Any>?,
                dataSource:
com.bumptech.glide.load.DataSource?,
                isFirstResource: Boolean
            ): Boolean {
                onComplete(true)
                return false
            }
        })
        .preload()
}
调用示例:
val imageUrl = "https://example.com/image.jpg"
preloadImageWithSizeAndCallback(context, imageUrl, 200,
200) { success ->
    if (success) {
        println("Image with specified size preloaded
successfully!")
    } else {
        println("Failed to preload image with specified
size!")
    }
```

注意事项

1. **缓存机制**: Glide 的预加载会将图片存储在内存缓存或磁盘缓存中,因此即使没有立即显示,后续加载速度会更快。

2. 性能优化:

- 批量预加载时,避免一次性加载过多图片,建议分批处理。
- · 结合 RecyclerView 滑动监听动态预加载图片。

3. **线程安全**: RequestListener 回调会在主线程中触发,确保更新 UI 安全。