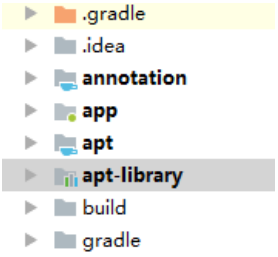
APT

APT动态生成代码，绑定View

通过注解，绑定内容，通过APT生成代码，最后由APP调用；

项目结构：



app为项目，调用APT方；

annotation 注解；

apt 动态生成代码的类；

apt-library 工具包，提供给app调用生成代码的方法；

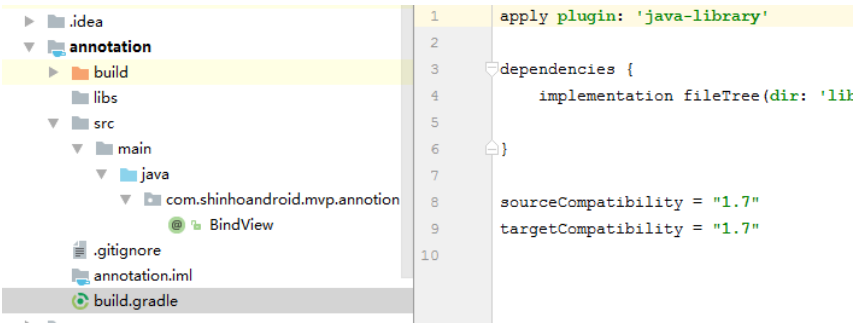
annotation 注解

`@Target(ElementType.FIELD)` 表示注解作用的地方，**类，方法，成员变量**，这里`FIELD`表示成员变量；

`@Retention(RetentionPolicy.CLASS)` 表示注解**保留的生命周期**，这里是指保留到生成`CLASS`文件时；

`int value();` 默认的一个参数，用于获取注解时参数，比如：`@BindView(R.id.tv)`中获取`R.id.tv`

build.gradle内容如下：



apt 动态生成代码


```
@AutoService(Processor.class)   //自动生成Java文件
@SupportedSourceVersion(SourceVersion.RELEASE_8)//java版本支持
@SupportedAnnotationTypes({"com.shinhoandroid.mvp.annotion.BindView"})//标注注解处理器支持的注解类型，就是我们刚才定义的接口BindView，可以写多个接口
```

process 生成代码部分

```
@Override
public boolean process(Set<? extends TypeElement> set, RoundEnvironment roundEnvironment) {
    mFiler = processingEnv.getFiler();//文件相关的辅助类
    mElements = processingEnv.getElementUtils();//元素相关的辅助类
    mMessager = processingEnv.getMessager();//日志相关的辅助类

    mMessager.printMessage(Diagnostic.Kind.NOTE, charSequence: "processing...");
    mProxyMap.clear();

    Set<? extends Element> elements = roundEnvironment.getElementsAnnotatedWith(BindView.class);
    for (Element element : elements) {
        VariableElement variableElement = (VariableElement) element;
        TypeElement classElement = (TypeElement) variableElement.getEnclosingElement();
        String fullClassName = classElement.getQualifiedName().toString();

        ClassCreatorProxy proxy = mProxyMap.get(fullClassName);
        if (proxy == null) {
            proxy = new ClassCreatorProxy(mElements, classElement);
            mProxyMap.put(fullClassName, proxy);
        }
        BindView bindAnnotation = variableElement.getAnnotation(BindView.class);
```

```
        BindView bindAnnotation = variableElement.getAnnotation(BindView.class);
        int id = bindAnnotation.value();
        proxy.putElement(id, variableElement);
    }

    //通过javapoet生成
    for (String key : mProxyMap.keySet()) {
        ClassCreatorProxy proxyInfo = mProxyMap.get(key);
        JavaFile javaFile = JavaFile.builder(proxyInfo.getPackageName(), proxyInfo.generateJavaCode2()).build();
        try {

            javaFile.writeTo(processingEnv.getFiler());
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
    mMessager.printMessage(Diagnostic.Kind.NOTE, charSequence: "process finish ...");
    return true;
```

ClassCreatorProxy 代码生成辅助类

```
    */
    public TypeSpec generateJavaCode2() {
        TypeSpec bindingClass = TypeSpec.classBuilder(mBindingClassName)
                .addModifiers(Modifier.PUBLIC)
                .addMethod(generateMethods2())
                .build();
        return bindingClass;

    }
```

build.gradle内容如下：

```
apply plugin: 'java'

dependencies {
    implementation fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    implementation 'com.google.auto.service:auto-service:1.0-rc2'
    implementation 'com.squareup:javapoet:1.7.0'
    implementation project(':annotation')
}
tasks.withType(JavaCompile) {
    options.encoding = "UTF-8"
}

sourceCompatibility = "1.7"
targetCompatibility = "1.7"
```

com.squareup:javapoet:1.7.0 代码生成类

com.google.auto.service:auto-service:1.0-rc2 APT注解，自动执行类

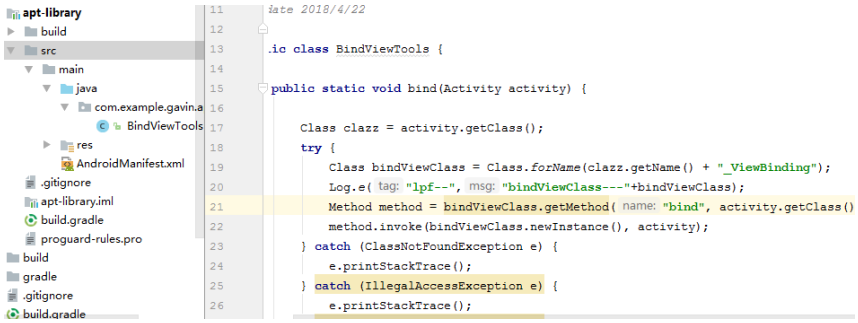
如果gradle版本大于 Gradle Version 4.10.2，需要添加：

```
annotationProcessor 'com.google.auto.service:auto-service:1.0-rc2'

tasks.withType(JavaCompile) {
    options.encoding = "UTF-8"
}
```

使用UTF-8格式，一般不需要

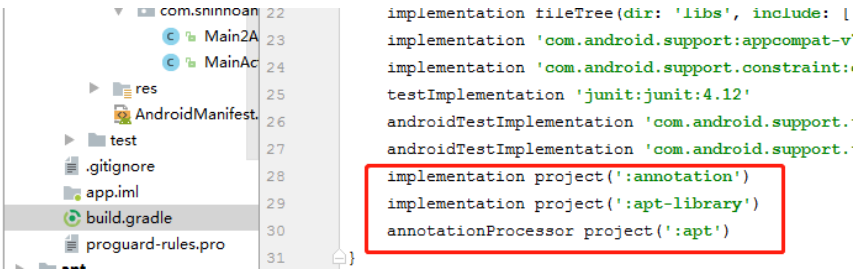
apt-library 工具包，提供给app调用生成代码的方法



使用反射调用ViewBinding类中的方法

app为项目，调用APT方；

build.gradle内容如下：



引入APT

最后生成的代码目录：