

<layout>

<data>

</data>

```
<com.palline.merit.frame.widget.ReboundScrollView
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:background="@color/white">
```

```
<LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical">
```

```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="@dimen/dp5"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:textColor="@color/black"
    android:text="成本结构" />
```

```
<include layout="@layout/view_line" />
```

```
<com.palline.merit.test.MyPieChart
    android:id="@+id/mpc"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="@dimen/dp200"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:visibility="invisible" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

```
</com.palline.merit.frame.widget.ReboundScrollView>
```

</layout>

```
package com.palline.merit.frame.widget;
```

```
import android.content.Context;
```

```
import android.graphics.Rect;
```

```
import android.util.AttributeSet;
```

```
import android.view.MotionEvent;
```

```
import android.view.View;
```

```
import android.view.animation.TranslateAnimation;
```

```
import android.widget.ScrollView;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Created by palline-106 on 2019/3/12.
```

```
*/
```

```
//仿ios可上提下拉的ScrollView
```

```
public class ReboundScrollView extends ScrollView {
```

```
    private static final String TAG = "ElasticScrollView";
```

```
    //移动因子, 是一个百分比, 比如手指移动了100px, 那么View就只移动50px
```

```
    //目的是达到一个延迟的效果
```

```
    private static final float MOVE_FACTOR = 0.5f;
```

```
    //松开手指后, 界面回到正常位置需要的动画时间
```

```
    private static final int ANIM_TIME = 100;
```

```
    //ScrollView的子View, 也是ScrollView的唯一一个子View
```

```
    private View contentView;
```

```
    //手指按下时的Y值, 用于在移动时计算移动距离
```

```
    //如果按下时不能上拉和下拉, 会在手指移动时更新为当前手指的Y值
```

```
    private float startY;
```

```
    //用于记录正常的布局位置
```

```
private Rect originalRect = new Rect();
```

//手指按下时记录是否可以继续下拉

```
private boolean canPullDown = false;
```

//手指按下时记录是否可以继续上拉

```
private boolean canPullUp = false;
```

//在手指滑动的过程中记录是否移动了布局

```
private boolean isMoved = false;
```

```
public ReboundScrollView(Context context) {  
    super(context);  
}
```

```
public ReboundScrollView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs) {  
    super(context, attrs);  
}
```

@Override

```
protected void onFinishInflate() {  
    if (getChildCount() > 0) {  
        contentView = getChildAt(0);  
    }  
}
```

@Override

```
protected void onLayout(boolean changed, int l, int t, int r, int b) {  
    super.onLayout(changed, l, t, r, b);  
  
    if (contentView == null) return;
```

//ScrollView中的唯一子控件的位置信息, 这个位置信息在整个控件的生命周期中保持不变

```
    originalRect.set(contentView.getLeft(), contentView.getTop(), contentView  
        .getRight(), contentView.getBottom());  
}
```

// 在触摸事件中, 处理上拉和下拉的逻辑

@Override

public boolean dispatchTouchEvent(MotionEvent ev) {

if (**contentView** == **null**) {

return **super.dispatchTouchEvent**(ev);

}

int action = ev.getAction();

switch (action) {

case MotionEvent.**ACTION_DOWN**:

// 判断是否可以上拉和下拉

canPullDown = isCanPullDown();

canPullUp = isCanPullUp();

// 记录按下时的Y值

startY = ev.getY();

break;

case MotionEvent.**ACTION_UP**:

if (!isMoved) **break**; *// 如果没有移动布局, 则跳过执行*

// 开启动画

TranslateAnimation anim = **new** TranslateAnimation(0, 0,
contentView.getTop(),

originalRect.top);

anim.setDuration(**ANIM_TIME**);

contentView.startAnimation(anim);

// 设置回到正常的布局位置

contentView.layout(**originalRect**.left, **originalRect**.top,

```
originalRect.right, originalRect.bottom);
```

```
//将标志位设回false
```

```
canPullDown = false;
```

```
canPullUp = false;
```

```
isMoved = false;
```

```
break;
```

```
case MotionEvent.ACTION_MOVE:
```

```
//在移动的过程中， 既没有滚动到可以上拉的程度， 也没有滚动到可以下拉的程度
```

```
if (!canPullDown && !canPullUp) {
```

```
    startY = ev.getY();
```

```
    canPullDown = isCanPullDown();
```

```
    canPullUp = isCanPullUp();
```

```
    break;
```

```
}
```

```
//计算手指移动的距离
```

```
float nowY = ev.getY();
```

```
int deltaY = (int) (nowY - startY);
```

```
//是否应该移动布局
```

```
boolean shouldMove =
```

```
(canPullDown && deltaY > 0) //可以下拉， 并且手指向下移动
```

```
|| (canPullUp && deltaY < 0) //可以上拉， 并且手指向上
```

移动

```
|| (canPullUp && canPullDown); //既可以上拉也可以下拉
```

(这种情况出现在ScrollView包裹的控件比ScrollView还小)

```
if (shouldMove) {
```

```
    //计算偏移量
```

```
    int offset = (int) (deltaY * MOVE_FACTOR);
```

```
    //随着手指的移动而移动布局
```

```
        contentView.layout(originalRect.left, originalRect.top + offset,  
originalRect.right, originalRect.bottom + offset);
```

```
        isMoved = true; // 记录移动了布局  
    }
```

```
        break;  
    default:  
        break;  
    }
```

```
    return super.dispatchTouchEvent(ev);  
}
```

//判断是否滚动到顶部

```
private boolean isCanPullDown() {  
    return getScrollY() == 0 ||  
        contentView.getHeight() < getHeight() + getScrollY();  
}
```

//判断是否滚动到底部

```
private boolean isCanPullUp() {  
    return contentView.getHeight() <= getHeight() + getScrollY();  
}
```

```
}
```