## 自定义RadioGroup

在Android系统中,自带的RadioGroup只能指定横向和纵向两种布局,所以有的时候我们需要自定义RadioGroup。

首先分析一下,就是在系统自带的RadioGroup中,如果我们嵌套了,LinearLayout的话,就会失效,因为系统的RadioGroup没有考虑到这种情况,所以我们需要自定义一个Group,初步的打算是继承自LinearLayout。

## 具体代码如下:

```
package linsir.fuyizhulao.com.love_map;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.res.TypedArray;
import android.util.AttributeSet;
import android.view.MotionEvent;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.view.accessibility.AccessibilityEvent;
import android.view.accessibility.AccessibilityNodeInfo;
import android.widget.CompoundButton;
import android.widget.LinearLayout;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
/**
* This class is used to create a multiple-exclusion scope for a set of radio
* buttons. Checking one radio button that belongs to a radio group unchecks
* any previously checked radio button within the same group.
* Intially, all of the radio buttons are unchecked. While it is not possible
 * to uncheck a particular radio button, the radio group can be cleared to
* remove the checked state.
 * The selection is identified by the unique id of the radio button as
defined
 * in the XML layout file.
* <strong>XML Attributes</strong>
* See {@link android.R.styleable#RadioGroup RadioGroup Attributes},
* {@link android.R.styleable#LinearLayout LinearLayout Attributes},
* {@link android.R.styleable#ViewGroup ViewGroup Attributes},
* {@link android.R.styleable#View View Attributes}
* Also see
* {@link android.widget.LinearLayout.LayoutParams LinearLayout.LayoutParams}
 * for layout attributes.
* @see RadioButton
*/
public class RadioGroup extends LinearLayout {
   // holds the checked id; the selection is empty by default
   private int mCheckedId = -1;
   // tracks children radio buttons checked state
```

```
private CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener
mChildOnCheckedChangeListener;
    // when true, mOnCheckedChangeListener discards events
    private boolean mProtectFromCheckedChange = false;
        private OnCheckedChangeListener mOnCheckedChangeListener;
        private PassThroughHierarchyChangeListener mPassThroughListener;
        /**
         * {@inheritDoc}
         */
    public RadioGroup(Context context) {
            super(context);
            setOrientation(VERTICAL);
           init();
    }
     * {@inheritDoc}
    */
    public RadioGroup(Context context, AttributeSet attrs) {
        super(context, attrs);
        mCheckedId = View.NO_ID;
        final int index = VERTICAL;
        setOrientation(index);
        init();
   }
    private void init() {
        mChildOnCheckedChangeListener = new CheckedStateTracker();
        mPassThroughListener = new PassThroughHierarchyChangeListener();
        super.setOnHierarchyChangeListener(mPassThroughListener);
   }
    /**
    * {@inheritDoc}
    */
   @override
    public void setOnHierarchyChangeListener(OnHierarchyChangeListener listener)
{
        // the user listener is delegated to our pass-through listener
        mPassThroughListener.mOnHierarchyChangeListener = listener;
   }
    /**
    * {@inheritDoc}
    */
   @override
    protected void onFinishInflate() {
        super.onFinishInflate();
        // checks the appropriate radio button as requested in the XML file
        if (mCheckedId != -1) {
            mProtectFromCheckedChange = true;
            setCheckedStateForView(mCheckedId, true);
            mProtectFromCheckedChange = false;
            setCheckedId(mCheckedId);
```

```
}
   @override
    public void addView(final View child, int index, ViewGroup.LayoutParams
params) {
       if (child instanceof RadioButton) {
            ((RadioButton) child).setOnTouchListener(new OnTouchListener() {
                @override
                public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
                    ((RadioButton) child).setChecked(true);
                    checkRadioButton((RadioButton) child);
                    if(moncheckedChangeListener != null){
mOnCheckedChangeListener.onCheckedChanged(RadioGroup.this, child.getId());
                    return true;
                }
            });
        } else if(child instanceof LinearLayout){
            int childCount = ((LinearLayout) child).getChildCount();
            for(int i = 0; i < childCount; i++){</pre>
                View view = ((LinearLayout) child).getChildAt(i);
                if (view instanceof RadioButton) {
                    final RadioButton button = (RadioButton) view;
                    ((RadioButton) button).setOnTouchListener(new
OnTouchListener() {
                        @override
                        public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
                            ((RadioButton) button).setChecked(true);
                            checkRadioButton((RadioButton) button);
                            if(mOnCheckedChangeListener != null){
mOnCheckedChangeListener.onCheckedChanged(RadioGroup.this, button.getId());
                            return true;
                        }
                    });
                }
            }
        }
        super.addView(child, index, params);
    }
    private void checkRadioButton(RadioButton radioButton){
        view child;
        int radioCount = getChildCount();
        for(int i = 0; i < radioCount; i++){</pre>
            child = getChildAt(i);
            if (child instanceof RadioButton) {
```

```
if(child == radioButton){
                // do nothing
            } else {
                ((RadioButton) child).setChecked(false);
        } else if(child instanceof LinearLayout){
            int childCount = ((LinearLayout) child).getChildCount();
            for(int j = 0; j < childCount; j++){</pre>
                View view = ((LinearLayout) child).getChildAt(j);
                if (view instanceof RadioButton) {
                    final RadioButton button = (RadioButton) view;
                    if(button == radioButton){
                        // do nothing
                    } else {
                        ((RadioButton) button).setChecked(false);
                    }
                }
            }
       }
    }
}
 * Sets the selection to the radio button whose identifier is passed in
 * parameter. Using -1 as the selection identifier clears the selection;
 * such an operation is equivalent to invoking {@link #clearCheck()}.
 * @param id the unique id of the radio button to select in this group
 * @see #getCheckedRadioButtonId()
 * @see #clearCheck()
 */
public void check(int id) {
    // don't even bother
    if (id != -1 && (id == mCheckedId)) {
        return;
    }
    if (mCheckedId != -1) {
        setCheckedStateForView(mCheckedId, false);
    }
    if (id != -1) {
        setCheckedStateForView(id, true);
    }
    setCheckedId(id);
}
private void setCheckedId(int id) {
    mCheckedId = id;
private void setCheckedStateForView(int viewId, boolean checked) {
    View checkedView = findViewById(viewId);
    if (checkedView != null && checkedView instanceof RadioButton) {
        ((RadioButton) checkedView).setChecked(checked);
    }
```

```
/**
* Returns the identifier of the selected radio button in this group.
* Upon empty selection, the returned value is -1.
 * @return the unique id of the selected radio button in this group
 * @see #check(int)
* @see #clearCheck()
 * @attr ref android.R.styleable#RadioGroup_checkedButton
public int getCheckedRadioButtonId() {
    return mCheckedId;
}
/**
* Clears the selection. When the selection is cleared, no radio button
* in this group is selected and {@link #getCheckedRadioButtonId()} returns
* null.
 * @see #check(int)
* @see #getCheckedRadioButtonId()
public void clearCheck() {
    check(-1);
}
* Register a callback to be invoked when the checked radio button
* changes in this group.
 * @param listener the callback to call on checked state change
public void setOnCheckedChangeListener(OnCheckedChangeListener listener) {
    mOnCheckedChangeListener = listener;
}
* {@inheritDoc}
*/
@override
public LayoutParams generateLayoutParams(AttributeSet attrs) {
    return new RadioGroup.LayoutParams(getContext(), attrs);
}
* {@inheritDoc}
*/
@override
protected boolean checkLayoutParams(ViewGroup.LayoutParams p) {
    return p instanceof RadioGroup.LayoutParams;
}
@override
protected LinearLayout.LayoutParams generateDefaultLayoutParams() {
```

```
return new LayoutParams(LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT,
LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT);
   }
   @override
   public void onInitializeAccessibilityEvent(AccessibilityEvent event) {
       super.onInitializeAccessibilityEvent(event);
       event.setClassName(RadioGroup.class.getName());
   }
   @override
   public void onInitializeAccessibilityNodeInfo(AccessibilityNodeInfo info) {
       super.onInitializeAccessibilityNodeInfo(info);
       info.setClassName(RadioGroup.class.getName());
   }
    * This set of layout parameters defaults the width and the height of
    * the children to {@link #WRAP_CONTENT} when they are not specified in the
    * XML file. Otherwise, this class ussed the value read from the XML file.
* See
    * {@link android.R.styleable#LinearLayout_Layout LinearLayout Attributes}
    * for a list of all child view attributes that this class supports.
    */
   public static class LayoutParams extends LinearLayout.LayoutParams {
       /**
        * {@inheritDoc}
        */
       public LayoutParams(Context c, AttributeSet attrs) {
           super(c, attrs);
       }
       /**
        * {@inheritDoc}
       public LayoutParams(int w, int h) {
           super(w, h);
       }
       /**
        * {@inheritDoc}
       public LayoutParams(int w, int h, float initWeight) {
           super(w, h, initWeight);
       }
       /**
        * {@inheritDoc}
       public LayoutParams(ViewGroup.LayoutParams p) {
           super(p);
       }
        /**
        * {@inheritDoc}
```

```
public LayoutParams(MarginLayoutParams source) {
            super(source);
       }
        /**
         * Fixes the child's width to
         * {@link android.view.ViewGroup.LayoutParams#WRAP_CONTENT} and the
child's
         * height to {@link android.view.ViewGroup.LayoutParams#WRAP_CONTENT}
        * when not specified in the XML file.
         * @param a the styled attributes set
         * @param widthAttr the width attribute to fetch
         * @param heightAttr the height attribute to fetch
         */
       @override
       protected void setBaseAttributes(TypedArray a,
                                        int widthAttr, int heightAttr) {
           if (a.hasValue(widthAttr)) {
               width = a.getLayoutDimension(widthAttr, "layout_width");
            } else {
               width = WRAP_CONTENT;
           if (a.hasValue(heightAttr)) {
               height = a.getLayoutDimension(heightAttr, "layout_height");
            } else {
               height = WRAP_CONTENT;
       }
   }
    * Interface definition for a callback to be invoked when the checked
    * radio button changed in this group.
    */
   public interface OnCheckedChangeListener {
         * Called when the checked radio button has changed. When the
        * selection is cleared, checkedId is -1.
        * @param group the group in which the checked radio button has changed
         * @param checkedId the unique identifier of the newly checked radio
button
         */
       public void onCheckedChanged(RadioGroup group, int checkedId);
   }
   private class CheckedStateTracker implements
CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener {
       public void onCheckedChanged(CompoundButton buttonView, boolean
isChecked) {
            // prevents from infinite recursion
            if (mProtectFromCheckedChange) {
                return;
            }
```

```
mProtectFromCheckedChange = true;
            if (mCheckedId != -1) {
                setCheckedStateForView(mCheckedId, false);
            mProtectFromCheckedChange = false;
            int id = buttonView.getId();
            setCheckedId(id);
        }
   }
    /**
     * A pass-through listener acts upon the events and dispatches them
    * to another listener. This allows the table layout to set its own internal
    * hierarchy change listener without preventing the user to setup his.
     */
    private class PassThroughHierarchyChangeListener implements
           ViewGroup.OnHierarchyChangeListener {
        private ViewGroup.OnHierarchyChangeListener mOnHierarchyChangeListener;
        /**
         * {@inheritDoc}
        */
        public void onChildViewAdded(View parent, View child) {
            if (parent == RadioGroup.this && child instanceof RadioButton) {
                int id = child.getId();
                // generates an id if it's missing
                if (id == View.NO_ID) {
                    id = child.hashCode();
                    child.setId(id);
                ((RadioButton) child).setOnCheckedChangeListener(
                       mChildOnCheckedChangeListener);
            }
            if (mOnHierarchyChangeListener != null) {
                mOnHierarchyChangeListener.onChildViewAdded(parent, child);
            }
        }
        /**
         * {@inheritDoc}
        */
        public void onChildViewRemoved(View parent, View child) {
            if (parent == RadioGroup.this && child instanceof RadioButton) {
                ((RadioButton) child).setOnCheckedChangeListener(null);
            }
            if (mOnHierarchyChangeListener != null) {
                mOnHierarchyChangeListener.onChildViewRemoved(parent, child);
            }
       }
   }
}
```

这样我们的RadioGroup下面就可以使用布局了,不过目前仅对LinearLayout做了兼容,一般来说这样,就已经可以满足我们的需求了,当然如果我们喜欢的话,也可以对其他的布局进行兼容。