1. 属性来自命名空间的定义：

xmlns:android=[*http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android*](http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android)

在相应资源文件中的定义

<declare-styleable name="TextView">

<!-- Determines the minimum type that getText() will return.

The default is "normal".

Note that EditText and LogTextBox always return Editable,

even if you specify something less powerful here. -->

<attr name="bufferType">

<!-- Can return any CharSequence, possibly a

Spanned one if the source text was Spanned. -->

<enum name="normal" value="0" />

<!-- Can only return Spannable. -->

<enum name="spannable" value="1" />

<!-- Can only return Spannable and Editable. -->

<enum name="editable" value="2" />

</attr>

<!-- Text to display. -->

<attr name="text" format="string" localization="suggested" />

<!-- Hint text to display when the text is empty. -->

<attr name="hint" format="string" />

<!-- Text color. -->

<attr name="textColor" />

<!-- Color of the text selection highlight. -->

<attr name="textColorHighlight" />

<!-- Color of the hint text. -->

<attr name="textColorHint" />

<!-- Base text color, typeface, size, and style. -->

<attr name="textAppearance" />

自定义属性的过程：

1. 声明命名空间

xmlns:example=[*http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/com.example.mobilesafe*](http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/com.example.mobilesafe)

在res/values中添加attrs.xml文件。

<?xml version=*"1.0"* encoding=*"utf-8"*?>

<resources>

<declare-styleable name=*"TextView"*>

<attr name=*"title"* format=*"string"*/>

<attr name=*"des\_on"* format=*"string"*/>

<attr name=*"des\_off"* format=*"string"*/>

</declare-styleable>

</resources>

1. 得到属性值:

title = attrs.getAttributeValue("http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/com.example.mobilesafe", "title");

des\_on = attrs.getAttributeValue("http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/com.example.mobilesafe", "des\_on");

des\_off = attrs.getAttributeValue("http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/com.example.mobilesafe", "des\_off");