**RecyclerView**

参考：<http://www.jianshu.com/p/ff6082c0867e?mType=Group>

<https://zhooker.github.io/2017/08/14/%E5%85%B3%E4%BA%8ERecyclerview%E7%9A%84%E7%BC%93%E5%AD%98%E6%9C%BA%E5%88%B6%E7%9A%84%E7%90%86%E8%A7%A3/>

1. RecyclerView必须添加布局（RecyclerView.setLayoutManager()）和adaper（RecyclerView.setAdapter()）
2. 获取第一个可见的Item的位置  
   LinearLayoutManager linearLayoutManager = new LinearLayoutManager(mContext);  
   recyclerView.setLayoutManager(layoutManager);  
   layoutManager.findFirstVisibleItemPosition()
3. 获取第position位置的Item  
   View view = layoutManager.getChildAt(position - layoutManager.findFirstVisibleItemPosition());
4. RecyclerView的item焦点争夺问题解决方法：
   1. RecyclerView的父view的属性设置为：

android:focusable="true"

android:focusableInTouchMode="true"

参考：<https://blog.csdn.net/android_yyf/article/details/79924669>

* 1. RecyclerView设置ViewGroup的属性为：

android:descendantFocusability="beforeDescendants"

参考：<https://www.jianshu.com/p/4e73c3129872>

1. RecyclerView.OnScrollListener

SCROLL\_STATE\_DRAGGING： 手指按住屏幕拖动  
SCROLL\_STATE\_SETTLING： 手指快速在屏幕滑一下后的惯性滑动  
SCROLL\_STATE\_IDLE： 屏幕处于静止状态