

一.搜索代码入口

1.源码路径【cn.kidyn.qdmedical160.activity.search.searchnew/SearchIndexActivity】

2.其他跳转入口

- * 入口：
- * 1、问医生页 AskDoctorActivity
- * 2、商城页 HealthActivity
- * 3、挂号首页 HospitalListActivity
- * 4、首页 HomeActivity

3.入口1AskDoctorActivity：

对应界面：



对应代码: AskDoctorActivity.java

```
private void initSearch() {
    rlTopSearch.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            UmengMobclickAgentUtil.mobclickAgent(AskDoctorActivity.this,
            EventIdobj.CONULT_SEARCH_CLICK);

            DataReportManager.getInstance().setFromTag(DataReportManager.FromConst.SECOND_TAB);

            BiReportManager.getInstance().clickSubPage(new
            SubPageEntity.Builder().setPageId(Page.WD0_SE0).build());

            SearchKeywordAd keyword = (SearchKeywordAd)
            rlTopSearch.getTag();

            ComprehensiveJumpUtil.goSearchIndexActivity(AskDoctorActivity.this,
            SEARCH_ACTION.NORMAL, SEARCH_TAB.DOCTOR, null, keyword, null);
        }
    });
}
```

二.搜索初始UI界面及逻辑

1.搜索入口界面



1.主要逻辑

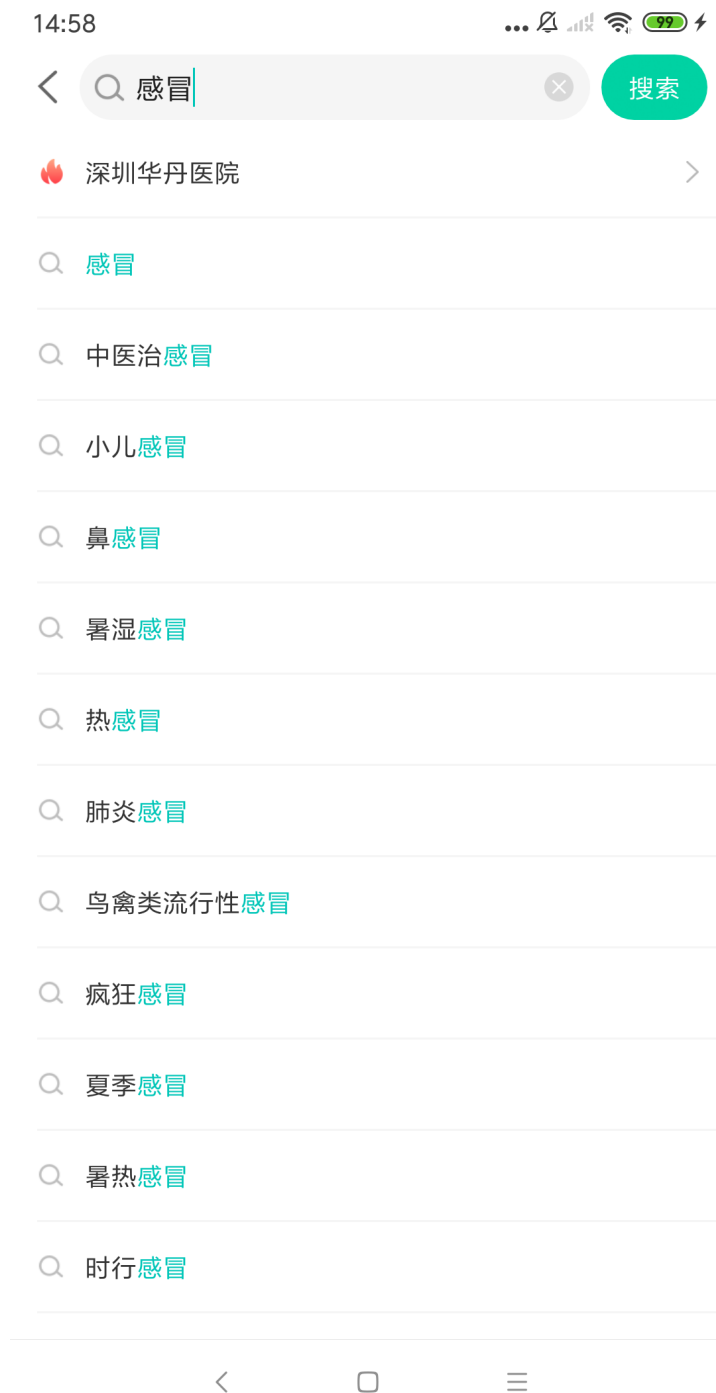
1.onCreate()中调用init()

```
private void fetchData() {  
    //热门搜索  
    mViewModel.getHotKeywords(this);  
    // 热门专题广告  
    mViewModel.getHotSpecial(this);  
  
    mViewModel.fetchAidWordList(this);  
    mViewModel.fetchAllSearchAd(this);  
}
```

2.onResume()

```
@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    //获取历史搜索
    mViewModel.getSearchHistory(this);
    etSearch.postDelayed(() -> {
        if (null != mContext && null != etSearch) {
            ViewCommonUtils.showSystemInputNormal(mContext, etSearch);
        }
    }, 500);
}
```

2.搜索联想界面



1.主要布局UI【activity_search_index.xml】

```
<!-- 搜索联想 -->
<ListView
    android:id="@+id/list_search_associate"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_below="@+id/layout_search"
    android:background="@color/white"
    android:divider="@null"
    android:listSelector="@null"
    android:visibility="gone" />
```

2.代码类

```
associateAdapter = new SearchAssociateAdapter(this, associateList);
associateAdapter.setColor(R.color.colorAccent);
lvSearchAssociate.setAdapter(associateAdapter);
```

3.搜索结果入口

1.界面



2.跳转入口

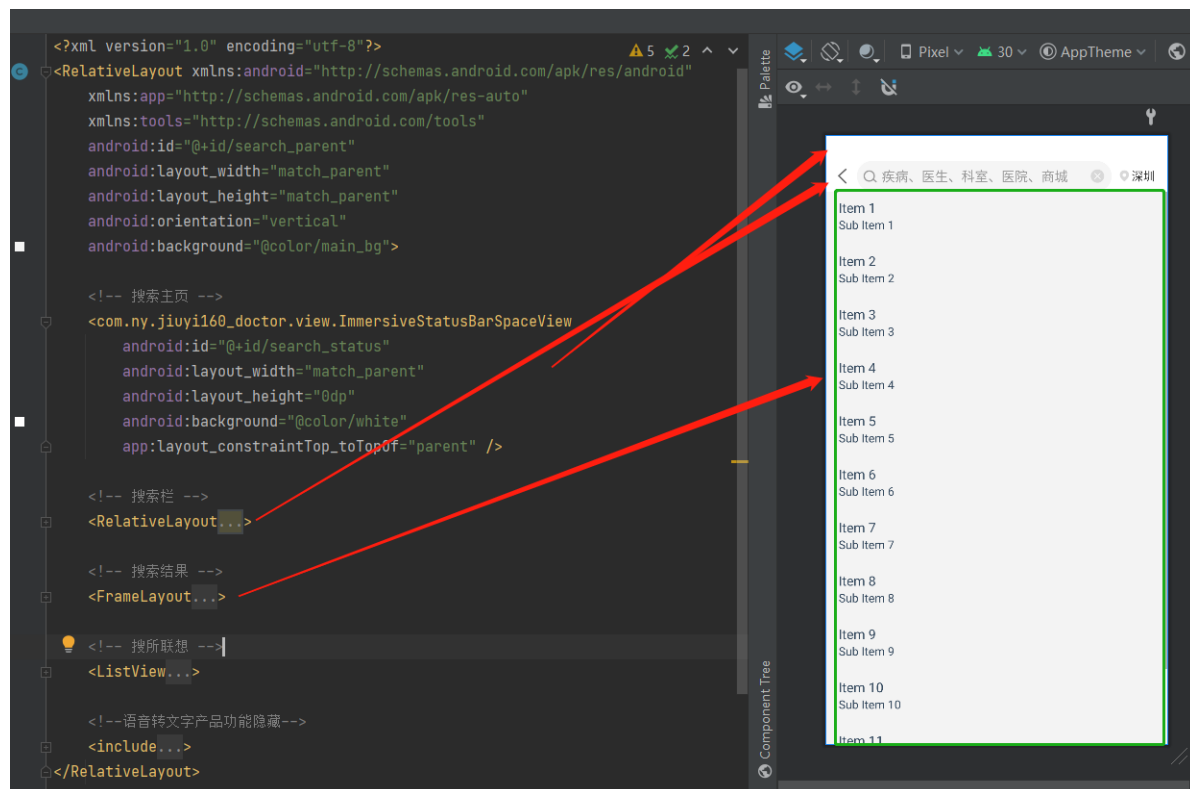
1.SearchIndexActivity#jumpToSearch()

```
AidEntity aidEntity = mViewModel.containAidWords(keyword);
    if (aidEntity != null && !TextUtils.isEmpty(aidEntity.getword_link())) {
        String url = ViewCommonUtils.appendCidForUrl(this,
aidEntity.getword_link());
        ComprehensiveJumpUtil.gotoWebView2Activity(this, url, "");
        trackSearchEvent(keyword, keywordType);
    } else {
        ComprehensiveJumpUtil.gotoSearchNewActivity(this,
SEARCH_ACTION.AUTO_SEARCH,
mSearchTab,
null,
keywordType,
keywordEntity, null, default_goods_type,
default_discount_type, null);
    }
}
```

实际结果是到 SearchNewActivity.java类中【涉及界面较多，单独分析】

三.SearchNewActivity搜索结果页

1.整体界面结构



自上而下，分为状态栏，搜索栏，搜索结果，联想词【前面已说过，这里不再说明】

我们的重心主要是 下面每一项类别的数据结果，如下图红框位置，对应存放的是上图的蓝色框位置。

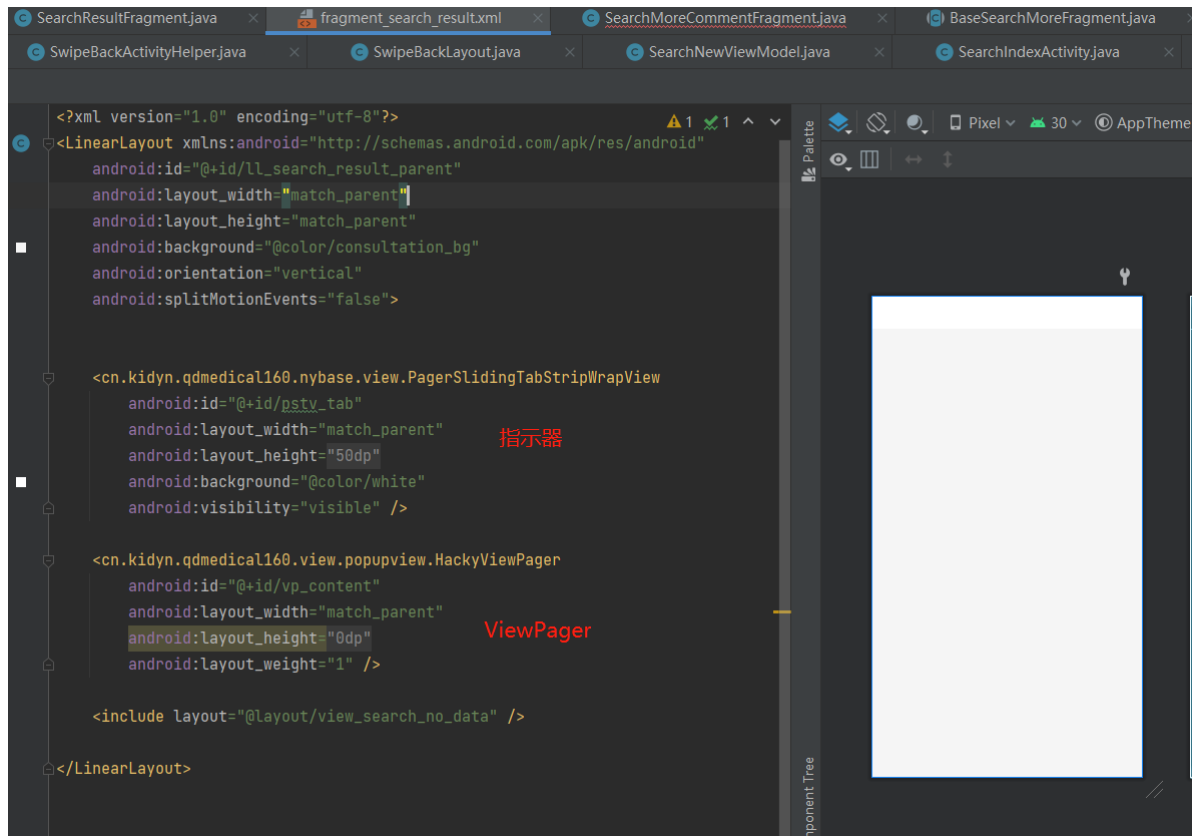


1.上图红色框部分对应的界面类是 SearchResultFragment.java,填充位置在

```
private void initView() {  
  
    // 初始化搜索结果页  
  
    ViewCommonUtils.FragmentUtils.addFragmentWithoutRepeat(getSupportFragmentManager()  
        (), R.id.search_result_layout, new SearchResultFragment());  
    .....  
}
```

2.内容页SearchResultFragment.java

1.整体结构



2.填充数据过程

```
private void concatData(List<SearchResultAll.TagList> tagLists, int index) {
    final List<Fragment> fragments = new ArrayList<>();
    List<String> titles = new ArrayList<>();
    for (SearchResultAll.TagList tag : tagLists) {
        titles.add(tag.getName());
        addFragments(fragments, tag.getType());
    }
    SearchPagerAdapter contentAdapter = new
    SearchPagerAdapter(getChildFragmentManager(), fragments, titles);
    vpContent.setAdapter(contentAdapter);
    pstvTab.setViewPager(vpContent);

    SearchResultAll.TagList videoTag = new
    SearchResultAll.TagList(SEARCH_TAB.VIDEO);
    pstvTab.setTabNew(tagLists.indexOf(videoTag), true);

}

/**
 * 添加Fragment进入列表
 *
 * @param fragments 需要放置Fragment的列表
 * @param type      需要放置的Fragment的类型
 */
private void addFragments(List<Fragment> fragments, String type) {
    //curKeyword不能为空,否则会no-null导致崩溃
    if (curKeywords == null) {
        curKeywords = "";
    }
}
```

```

        if (keywords_type == null) {
            keywords_type = "";
        }
        if (SEARCH_TAB.ILL.equals(type)) { // 疾病
            fragments.add(SearchMoreIllFragment.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type));
        } else if (SEARCH_TAB.DOCTOR.equals(type)) { // 医生
            fragments.add(SearchMoreDoctorFragment.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type));
        } else if (SEARCH_TAB.DEPARTMENT.equals(type)) { // 科室
            fragments.add(SearchMoreDepartFragment.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type));
        } else if (SEARCH_TAB.HOSPITAL.equals(type)) { // 医院
            fragments.add(SearchMoreHosFragment.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type));
        } else if (SEARCH_TAB.CONSULTATION.equals(type)) { // 咨询
            fragments.add(SearchMoreConsultationFragment.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type));
        } else if (SEARCH_TAB.ALL.equals(type)) { // 推荐
            fragments.add(SearchResultAllFragment.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type));
        } else if (SEARCH_TAB.ARTICLE.equals(type)) { // 文章
            fragments.add(SearchMoreArticleFragment.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type));
        } else if (SEARCH_TAB.GOODS.equals(type)) { // 商城
            fragments.add(SearchMoreGoodsFragment.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type,

getActivity().getIntent().getStringExtra(SearchIndexActivity.KEY_DEFAULT_GOODS_T
YPE),

getActivity().getIntent().getStringExtra(SearchIndexActivity.KEY_DEFAULT_DISCOUN
T_TYPE)));
        } else if (SEARCH_TAB.VIDEO.equals(type)) { // 视频

fragments.add(SearchMoreVideoFragment.Companion.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type));
        } else if (SEARCH_TAB.COMMENT.equals(type)) { // 咨询
            fragments.add(SearchMoreCommentFragment.newInstance(curKeywords,
from_unit_homepage, keywords_type));
        }
    }
}

```

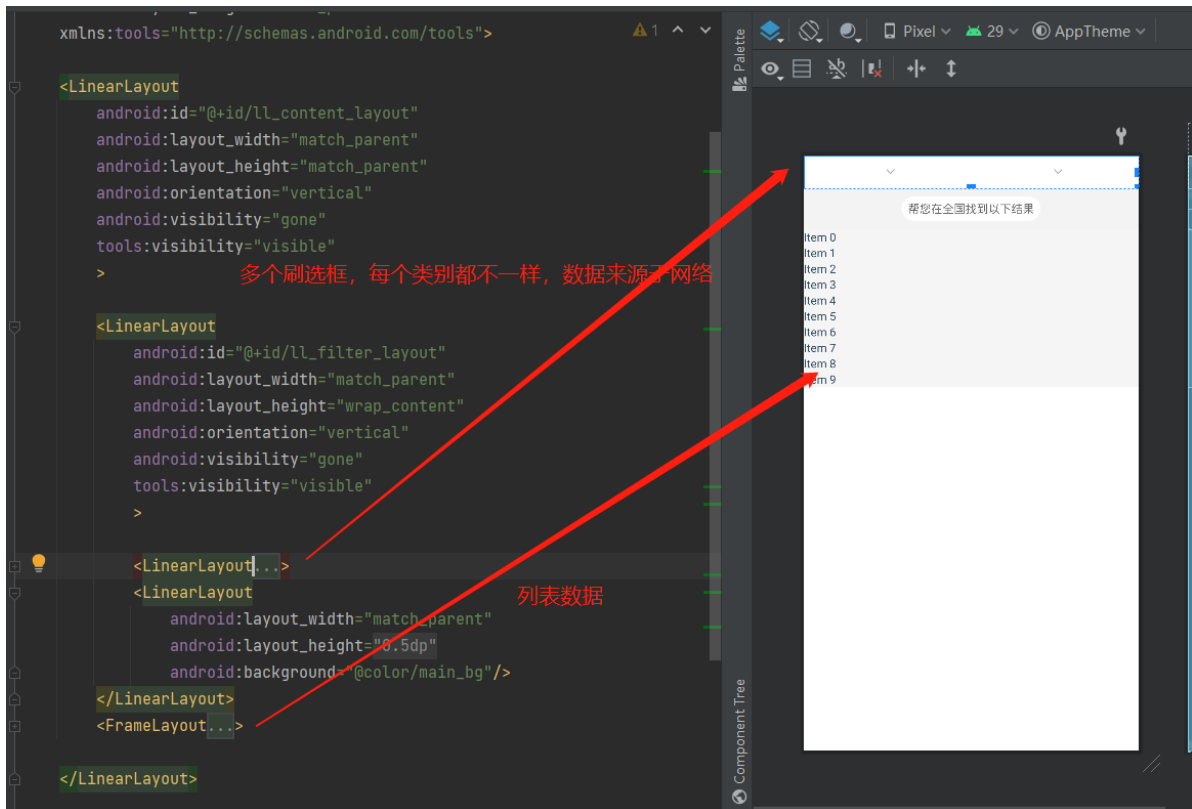
上面这几个item对应的Fragment主要的实现在于其父类 BaseSearchMoreFragment.java

3.BaseSearchMoreFragment

1.懒加载网络结果LazyLoadFragment

- * 1.使用setDelayTime(...)设置延迟时间
- * 2.子类覆写onCreateView(...)创建Root View（这一步和普通Fragment一样）
- * 3.子类实现loadData(...)加载或填充数据

2.界面结构



3.类别界面填充

```
private void initView() {
    //注册不同类别对应的Item View
    register();
    //初始化刷选条件处理
    loadFilterview();
}

private void register() {
    // 这部分主要是为了设置 头部与尾部圆角背景的处理
    BaseSearchResultItemBinder.ItemBackGroundListener itemBackGroundListener
= new BaseSearchResultItemBinder.ItemBackGroundListener() {
        @Override
        public int positionOffset() {
            return 0;
        }

        @Override
        public boolean hasMore() {
            return hasMore;
        }

        @Override
        public int listSize() {
            return mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.getItemCount() - 1;
        }
    }
```

```

        @Override
        public boolean hasSessionTitle() {
            if (SEARCH_TAB.DEPARTMENT.equals(mTabType)) {
                return hasScheduleNowSortItem != null;
            }
            return false;
        }

        @Override
        public boolean hasSessionMore() {
            return false;
        }
    };
    // 医生
    SearchResultDoctorBinder searchResultDoctorBinder = new
    SearchResultDoctorBinder(search_str);

    searchResultDoctorBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(itemBackgroundListener);
    //采用MultiType库来设置不同的RecyclerView multiple view类型，数据类型通过
    register（）第一个参数区别
    mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultDoc.DocListEntity.class,
    searchResultDoctorBinder);

    // 机构
    SearchResultUnitBinder searchResultUnitBinder = new
    SearchResultUnitBinder(search_str);

    searchResultUnitBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(itemBackgroundListener);
    mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultUnit.UnitListEntity.class,
    searchResultUnitBinder);

    // 科室
    SearchResultDepartmentBinder searchResultDepartmentBinder = new
    SearchResultDepartmentBinder(search_str);

    searchResultDepartmentBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(itemBackgroundListener);
    mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultDep.DepListEntity.class,
    searchResultDepartmentBinder);

    // 商品
    SearchResultGoodsBinder searchResultGoodsBinder = new
    SearchResultGoodsBinder(search_str);

    searchResultGoodsBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(itemBackgroundListener);

    mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultGoods.SearchGoodsEntity.class,
    searchResultGoodsBinder);

    // 科普
    SearchResultPublicScienceBinder searchResultPublicScienceBinder = new
    SearchResultPublicScienceBinder(search_str);

    searchResultPublicScienceBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(itemBackgroundListener
    );

    mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultArticle.SearchArticleEntity.class,
    searchResultPublicScienceBinder);

```

```
// 咨询
SearchResultConsultationBinder searchResultConsultationBinder = new
SearchResultConsultationBinder(search_str);

searchResultConsultationBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(itemBackgroundListener)
;

mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(DocHomeConsultationItem.class,
searchResultConsultationBinder);

// 点评
SearchResultCommentBinder searchResultCommentBinder = new
SearchResultCommentBinder(search_str);

searchResultCommentBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(itemBackgroundListener);

mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultComment.SearchCommentEntity.class,
searchResultCommentBinder);

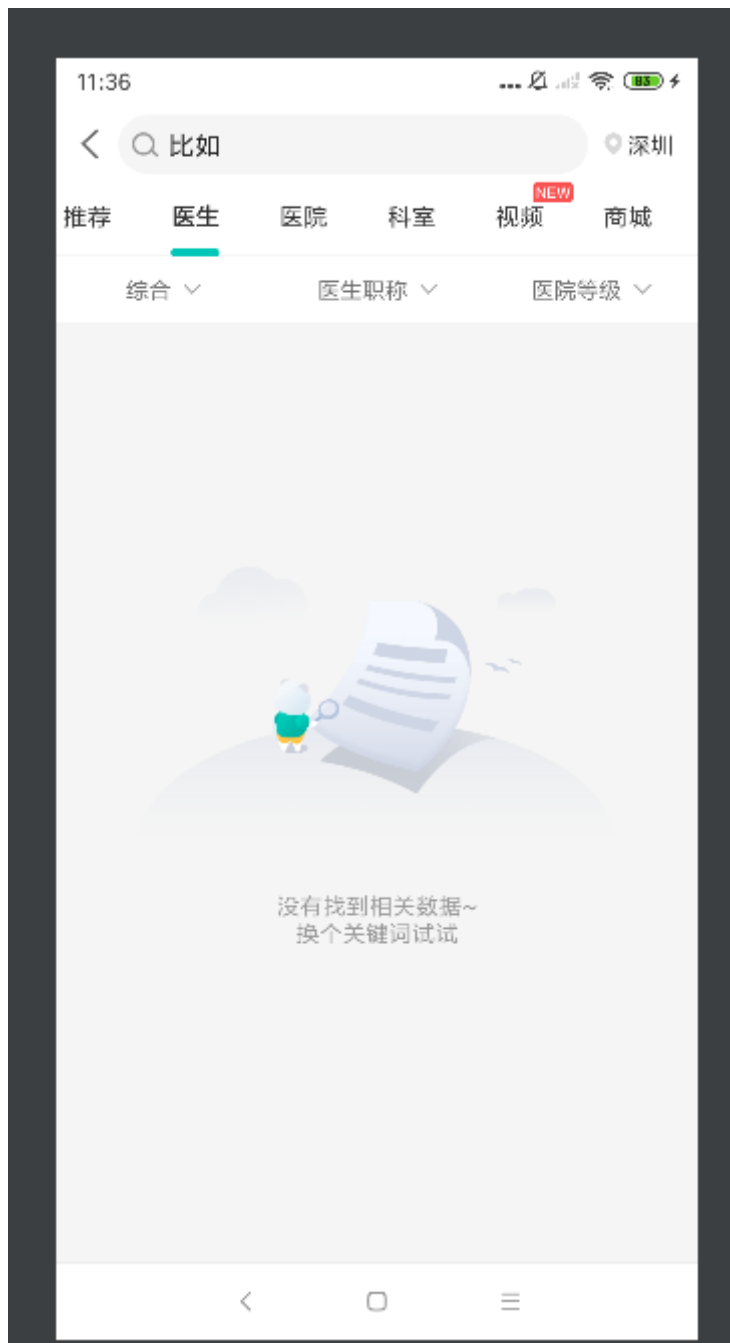
}
```

4.数据的加载与解析

在第一小节“懒加载”中我们知道之类 重写 对应loadData(...) 函数 以及 BaseSearchMoreFragment#parseData()函数，即可做到不同类别数据的加载与 解析。

加载数据的请求最终到 BaseSearchMoreFragment#startReq()函数，根据不同tab类别设置不同的请求参数。

5.没有数据的展示情况



对应的控件是 <cn.kidyn.qdmedical160.nybase.view.StatusTipWidget>

但是 MqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter 已经做了没有数据的封装：

```
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.setNoDataStatusTip(getString(R.string.text_search_no_result));  
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.setNoDataStatus(R.drawable.bg_no_data_search);
```

四.需求-APP 搜索优化 - 医生/科室增加有号筛选

1.需求相关资料

tapd: <https://www.tapd.cn/68476888/prong/tasks/view/1168476888001010314>

UI: <https://lanhuapp.com/web/#/item/project/stage?tid=574858b9-8e53-4bfa-96a0-711eb3c5901c&pid=baf35cc3-db18-490e-9934-b10b66d038eb>



2.需求梳理

主要逻辑都在 BaseSearchMoreFragment.java类中，主要关注下面这个现有字段，理清思路会好一点。

```
/**
 * 医生tab和科室tab,展示是否有号排序头部view
 */
protected AskDoctorOptionEntity.SortItem hasScheduleNowSortItem;
```

1.UI布局修改

在loadFilterView()初始化 过滤器的时候，增加对 医生，科室两个类别的“优先展示当日有号的科室”文案处理，并通过

```
protected void initFilterView(final String type) {
    mTabType = type;
    if (SEARCH_TAB.DOCTOR.equals(type)) {
        DoctorHasScheduleNowHeaderBinder doctorFilterBinder = new
        DoctorHasScheduleNowHeaderBinder();
        doctorFilterBinder.setOnCheckedChangedListener(new Function1<Boolean,
        Unit>() {
            @Override
            public Unit invoke(Boolean checked) {
                if (hasScheduleNowSortItem != null) {
                    hasScheduleNowSortItem.setSelected(checked);
                }
            }
        });
    }
}
```



```

                pullLayout.autoRefresh();
            }
            return null;
        }
    });

mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(AskDoctorOptionEntity.SortItem.class,
doctorFilterBinder);
    } else if (SEARCH_TAB.DEPARTMENT.equals(type)) {
        DepartmentHasScheduleNowHeaderBinder departmentFilterBinder = new
DepartmentHasScheduleNowHeaderBinder();
        departmentFilterBinder.setOnCheckedChangedListener(new
Function1<Boolean, Unit>() {
            @Override
            public Unit invoke(Boolean checked) {
                if (hasScheduleNowSortItem != null) {
                    hasScheduleNowSortItem.setSelected(checked);
                    pullLayout.autoRefresh();
                }
                return null;
            }
        });

mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(AskDoctorOptionEntity.SortItem.class,
departmentFilterBinder);
    }
}

```

上面初始化布局后，数据在哪插入 getSearchSort()

```

getSeachSort(){
    if (!CollectionUtil.isEmpty(sortItems)) {
        if (SEARCH_TAB.DOCTOR.equals(type) ||
SEARCH_TAB.DEPARTMENT.equals(type)) {
            List<AskDoctorOptionEntity.SortItem> commonSortItems
= new ArrayList<>();
            for (AskDoctorOptionEntity.SortItem item : sortItems)
            {
                if
("single_HasScheduleNow".equals(item.getType())) {
                    hasScheduleNowSortItem = item;
                } else {
                    commonSortItems.add(item);
                }
            }
            sortSortList = commonSortItems;
        } else {
            sortSortList = sortItems;
        }
    }
}

```

2.后端字段适配

1.标签 的控制展示字段



以医生类别对应的item布局 SearchResultDoctorBinder为例，“有号”标签 通过 hasScheduleNow字段展示，

```
tvRegisterTag.visibility = if(data.hasScheduleNow == 1) View.VISIBLE else View.GONE
```

hasScheduleNow是“医生”类别数据，所以需要在 解析数据那里对于 这个字段进行赋值处理即可。

2.刷选条件字段的控制



主要关注 对于 hasScheduleNowSortItem的赋值

```
/**
 * 医生tab和科室tab,展示是否有号排序头部view
 */
protected AskDoctorOptionEntity.SortItem hasScheduleNowSortItem;
```

五.推荐类别SearchResultAllFragment

1.整体界面结构

整体是一个滚动列表，不同的类别View

```
<FrameLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">
    <com.nykj.pulllayout.PullLayout
        android:id="@+id/pull_layout"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```

        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:splitMotionEvents="false"
        app:maxDownOffset="@dimen/pull_layout_header_height"
        app:maxRefreshTime="5000"
        app:maxUpOffset="@dimen/dimen_160dp"
        app:movieRatio="0.6"
        app:refreshOffset="@dimen/main_header_container_height">

        <androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView
            android:id="@+id/rv_result_list"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="match_parent"
            android:animationCache="false"
            android:cacheColorHint="@color/transparent"
            android:divider="@null"
            android:dividerHeight="@dimen/dimen_0dp"
            android:overScrollMode="never"
            android:scrollingCache="false"
            />

        <cn.kidyn.qdmedical160.view.listview.PullHeaderView
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="@dimen/pull_layout_header_height"
            android:background="#F5F5F5" />
    </com.nykj.pulllayout.PullLayout>
</FrameLayout>

```

9:59

... 47%

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可以看到 自上而下有一个

2.数据填充【参考】

整体采取 MqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter 方式，利用不同的数据类型添加不同的item布局，比如

```
// 分割线
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultSessionDivider.Type.class, new
SearchResultSessionDivider());
类别-【医生, 科室】
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultSessionHeaderBinder.HeaderEntity.
class, new SearchResultSessionHeaderBinder());
// 底部查看更多
SearchResultSessionFooterBinder searchResultSessionFooterBinder = new
SearchResultSessionFooterBinder();
// 具体某一个类别
// 广告
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultAdvertisement.class, new
SearchResultAdvertisementBinder());
// 诊前广告
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(Banner.class, new
SearchResultBannerAdvertisementBinder());
// 疾病
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultIll.class, new
SearchResultDiseaseBinder(curKeywords));
```

```
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultRelatedDiseaseBinder.RelatedDisease.class, new SearchResultRelatedDiseaseBinder());
```

```
// 机构
```

```
SearchResultUnitBinder searchResultUnitBinder = new  
SearchResultUnitBinder(curKeywords);  
searchResultUnitBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(getItemBackgroundListener(SEARCH_TAB.HOSPITAL));  
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultUnit.UnitListEntity.class,  
searchResultUnitBinder);
```

```
// 医生
```

```
SearchResultDoctorBinder searchResultDoctorBinder = new  
SearchResultDoctorBinder(curKeywords);  
searchResultDoctorBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(getItemBackgroundListener(SEARCH_TAB.DOCTOR));  
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultDoc.DocListEntity.class,  
searchResultDoctorBinder);
```

```
// 科室
```

```
SearchResultDepartmentBinder searchResultDepartmentBinder = new  
SearchResultDepartmentBinder(curKeywords);  
  
searchResultDepartmentBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(getItemBackgroundListener(SEARCH_TAB.DEPARTMENT));  
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultDep.DepListEntity.class,  
searchResultDepartmentBinder);
```

```
// 笔记
```

```
SearchResultAllNoteBinder searchResultAllNoteBinder = new  
SearchResultAllNoteBinder(curKeywords);  
searchResultAllNoteBinder.setOnMoreClickListener(() -> {  
    moreClick(SEARCH_TAB.VIDEO);  
});  
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultNote.class,  
searchResultAllNoteBinder);
```

```
// 科普
```

```
SearchResultPublicScienceBinder searchResultPublicScienceBinder = new  
SearchResultPublicScienceBinder(curKeywords);  
  
searchResultPublicScienceBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(getItemBackgroundListener(SEARCH_TAB.ARTICLE));  
  
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultArticle.SearchArticleEntity.class,  
searchResultPublicScienceBinder);
```

```
// 商品
```

```
SearchResultGoodsBinder searchResultGoodsBinder = new  
SearchResultGoodsBinder(curKeywords);  
  
searchResultGoodsBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(getItemBackgroundListener(SEARCH_TAB.GOODS));  
  
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultGoods.SearchGoodsEntity.class,  
searchResultGoodsBinder);
```

```
// 问答
```

```

        SearchResultConsultationBinder searchResultConsultationBinder = new
SearchResultConsultationBinder(curKeywords);

searchResultConsultationBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(getItemBackgroundListen
er(SEARCH_TAB.CONSULTATION));
        mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(DocHomeConsultationItem.class,
searchResultConsultationBinder);

        // 点评
        SearchResultCommentBinder searchResultCommentBinder = new
SearchResultCommentBinder(curKeywords);

searchResultCommentBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(getItemBackgroundListener(SE
ARCH_TAB.COMMENT));

mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultComment.SearchCommentEntity.class,
searchResultCommentBinder);

```

六.商城SearchMoreGoodsFragment

1.UI结构



```

public class SearchMoreGoodsFragment extends
BaseSearchMoreFragment<SearchResultGoods.SearchGoodsEntity> {}

```

继承于 BaseSearchMoreFragment，所以相关实现都在这里

2.实现分类别展示【参考】

对应的itemView是:

```
BaseSearchMoreFragment:
// 商品
SearchResultGoodsBinder searchResultGoodsBinder = new
SearchResultGoodsBinder(search_str);
searchResultGoodsBinder.setItemBackGroundListener(itemBackGroundListener);
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultGoods.SearchGoodsEntity.class,
searchResultGoodsBinder);
```

需要注意的是 这里设置了一个 itemBackGroundListener:

```
private void register() {
    BaseSearchResultItemBinder.ItemBackGroundListener itemBackGroundListener =
    new BaseSearchResultItemBinder.ItemBackGroundListener() {
        @Override
        public int positionOffset() {
            return 0;
        }

        @Override
        public boolean hasMore() {
            return hasMore;
        }

        @Override
        public int listSize() {
            return mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.getItemCount() - 1;
        }

        @Override
        public boolean hasSessionTitle() {
            if (SEARCH_TAB.DEPARTMENT.equals(mTabType)) {
                return hasScheduleNowSortItem != null;
            }
            if (SEARCH_TAB.GOODS.equals(mTabType)) {
                return hasRecommend != null;
            }
            return false;
        }

        @Override
        public boolean hasSessionMore() {
            return false;
        }
    };
};
```

这里的用法主要用于“根据item处的位置设置设置背景”，这块比较重要，

比如我们想实现下面的效果：【搜索推荐SearchResultAllFragment】



分类别 隔开，同类别的 效果看起来在同一个 背景圆角下。

那么是怎么实现的呢，实际上“商场”，以及下面的“张哥xxx” 都对应一个单独的ItemView，下面是思路

1. 设置recyclerview的间隔为0

```
recyclerView.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager(activity));
recyclerView.setItemAnimator(null);
recyclerView.setAdapter(mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter);
SpacingDecoration spacingDecoration = new SpacingDecoration(activity, 0);
spacingDecoration.setOutSpacing(activity, 0, 0, 0, 40);
recyclerView.addItemDecoration(spacingDecoration);
```

2. 设置不同的itemView

//中间的间隔，比如上图 科室类别与商场类别中间的 空格

```
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultSessionDivider.Type.class, new
SearchResultSessionDivider());
```

```
mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultSessionHeaderBinder.HeaderEntity.
class, new SearchResultSessionHeaderBinder());
```

注册数据类别:

// 科室

```
SearchResultDepartmentBinder searchResultDepartmentBinder = new
SearchResultDepartmentBinder(curKeywords);
```

```

searchResultDepartmentBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(getItemBackgroundListener(
    (SEARCH_TAB.DEPARTMENT)));
    mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultDep.DepListEntity.class,
    searchResultDepartmentBinder);

    // 商品
    SearchResultGoodsBinder searchResultGoodsBinder = new
    SearchResultGoodsBinder(curKeywords);

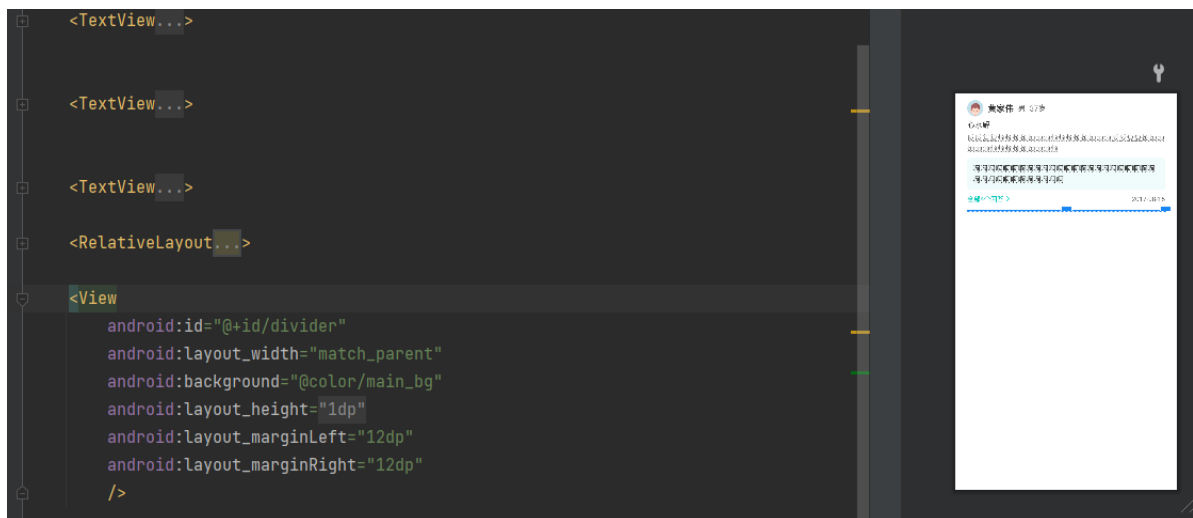
    searchResultGoodsBinder.setItemBackgroundListener(getItemBackgroundListener(SEARCH_TAB.GOODS));

    mqttPagerMultiTypeAdapter.register(SearchResultGoods.SearchGoodsEntity.class,
    searchResultGoodsBinder);

```

3.设置 setItemBackgroundListener

4.类别相同的，需要自己实现一个 横线



5.在不同的itemView绑定数据的时候调用

updateItemViewBackground(itemView,binding.divider,itemPosition)

```

inner class ViewHolder(itemView: View): RecyclerView.ViewHolder(itemView){
    private val binding by
viewBinding(ItemSearchResultConsultationBinding::bind)
    private val mContext = itemView.context

    fun bind(consultationItem: DocHomeConsultationItem){

        val itemPosition = getPosition(this)
        updateItemViewBackground(itemView,binding.divider,itemPosition)
        biReport(
            Page.Se00_004,
            "",
            "",
            BhvType.SEARCH_EXPOSE,
            curKeywords,
            consultationItem.report_data,
            itemPosition.toString()
        )

        /**
        * 根据item处的位置设置设置背景
        * 包括了在推荐页和各自的搜索结果页的情况
        */
        protected fun updateItemViewBackground(itemView:
View,divider:View?,itemPosition:Int){

            itemBackgroundListener?.let {
                val realPosition = itemPosition - it.positionOffset()
                if(it.listSize() == 1){
                    if(it.hasSessionTitle()){

itemView.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.shape_search_result_corner_bottom_bg)
                    }else{

itemView.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.shape_search_result_doctor_bg)
                    }
                    divider?.visibility = View.GONE
                }else{
                    val bgRes: Int = when (realPosition) {
                        0 -> {
                            divider?.visibility = View.VISIBLE
                            if (it.hasSessionTitle()) {
                                R.drawable.shape_search_result_corner_0dp_bg
                            } else {
                                R.drawable.shape_search_result_corner_top_bg
                            }
                        }
                    }
                    it.listSize() - 1 -> {
                        if (it.hasSessionMore()) {
                            divider?.visibility = View.VISIBLE
                            R.drawable.shape_search_result_corner_0dp_bg
                        } else {
                            if (it.hasMore()) {
                                divider?.visibility = view.VISIBLE
                                R.drawable.shape_search_result_corner_0dp_bg
                            } else {
                                divider?.visibility = view.GONE
                                R.drawable.shape_search_result_corner_bottom_bg

```

```

    }
    }
    else -> {
        divider?.visibility = View.VISIBLE
        R.drawable.shape_search_result_corner_0dp_bg
    }
}
itemView.setBackgroundResource(bgRes)
}
}
}

```

6.自己向adapter插入数据

```

    * @param subtitle 头部副标题
    */
    private void addItemData(@SEARCH_TAB String type, String title, String moreTips, List<Object> dataList, List<?> itemList, int minSize,
        boolean isRecommend, String subtitle) {

        // header
        SearchResultSessionHeaderBinder.HeaderEntity headerEntity = new SearchResultSessionHeaderBinder.HeaderEntity(title, isRecommend, subtitle);
        dataList.add(headerEntity);

        // 具体item
        int size = Math.min(itemList.size(), minSize);
        for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
            dataList.add(itemList.get(j));
        }

        // footer
        if (itemList.size() >= minSize) {
            SearchResultSessionFooterBinder.FooterEntity footerEntity = new SearchResultSessionFooterBinder.FooterEntity(moreTips, type);
            dataList.add(footerEntity);
        }
    }

    /**

```

这样子就能够实现 一个RecyclerView, 多种不同类别的ItemView展示。

这种实现方式 在搜索模块，机构主页：HospitalHomeFragment 都很经常使用。