

# 有关墙纸的工作

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## Part I

# Android Wallpaper

## 1 Android Wallpaper Framework

```
frameworks/base/core/java/android/app/WallpaperManager.java
frameworks/base/core/java/android/service/wallpaper/WallpaperService.java
frameworks/base/services/java/com/android/server/WindowManagerService.java
WallpaperManager.java define
public static final String COMMAND_DROP = "android.home.drop";
```

## 2 Wallpaper interactive

### 2.1 Launcher code 的代码

(packages/apps/Launcher2/src/com/android/launcher2/)  
CellLayout.java call

```
mWallpaperManager.sendWallpaperCommand(getWindowToken(),
    "android.home.drop",
    cellXY[0] + childLeft + lp.width / 2,
    cellXY[1] + childTop + lp.height / 2, 0, null);
```

点击产生水波，，由Launcher

packages/apps/Launcher2/src/com/android/launcher2/Workspace.java

```
1 onInterceptTouchEvent()
2     .....
3     case MotionEvent.ACTION_CANCEL:
4     case MotionEvent.ACTION_UP:
5         if (mTouchState != TOUCHSTATE_SCROLLING) {
6             final CellLayout currentScreen = (CellLayout)
7                 getChildAt(mCurrentScreen);
8             if (!currentScreen.lastDownOnOccupiedCell()) {
9                 getLocationOnScreen(mTempCell);
10                // Send a tap to the wallpaper if the
11                // last down was on empty space
12                final int pointerIndex = ev.
13                    findPointerIndex(mActivePointerId);
14                mWallpaperManager.sendWallpaperCommand(
15                    getWindowToken(),
16                    "android.wallpaper.tap",
17                    mTempCell[0] + (int) ev.getX(
18                        pointerIndex),
19                    mTempCell[1] + (int) ev.getY(
20                        pointerIndex), 0, null);
21            }
22        }
23
24 private void updateWallpaperOffset(int scrollRange) {
25     IBinder token = getWindowToken();
26     if (token != null) {
27         mWallpaperManager.setWallpaperOffsetSteps(1.0f
28             / (getChildCount() - 1), 0);
29         mWallpaperManager.setWallpaperOffsets(
30             getWindowToken(),
```

```

24         Math.max(0.f, Math.min(mScrollX/(float)
25             scrollRange, 1.f)), 0);
26     }

```

## 2.2 Wallpaper code

```

1 packages/wallpapers/Basic/src/com/android/wallpaper/fall/
  FallRS.java
2 @Override
3 public Bundle onCommand(String action, int x, int y,
4     int z, Bundle extras,
5     boolean resultRequested) {
6     if (WallpaperManager.COMMANDTAP.equals(action)) {
7         addDrop(x + (mWorldState.rotate == 0 ? (
8             mWorldState.width * mWorldState.xOffset) :
9             0), y);
10    } else if (WallpaperManager.COMMANDDROP.equals(
11        action)) {
12        addDrop(x + (mWorldState.rotate == 0 ? (
13            mWorldState.width * mWorldState.xOffset) :
14            0), y);
15    }
16    return null;
17 }

```

## 2.3 系统壁纸的存放

```

1 packages/apps/Launcher2/res/values-hdpi/wallpapers.xml:
2     <item>wallpaper_goldengate</item>
3 device/slibrary/m970/overlay/packages/apps/Launcher2/res/
4     values-hdpi/wallpapers.xml:         <item>
5     wallpaper_goldengate</item>
6 packages/apps/Launcher2/res/drawable-mdpi/wallpaper_beach.
7     jpg
8 packages/apps/Launcher2/res/drawable-mdpi/
9     wallpaper_beach_small.jpg
10 packages/apps/Launcher2/res/drawable-hdpi/
11     wallpaper_goldengate.jpg
12 packages/apps/Launcher2/res/drawable-hdpi/
13     wallpaper_goldengate_small.jpg
14 device/slibrary/m970/overlay/packages/apps/Launcher2/res/
15     drawable-hdpi/wallpaper_shuttle_small.jpg
16 device/slibrary/m970/overlay/packages/apps/Launcher2/res/
17     drawable-hdpi/wallpaper_shuttle.jpg

```

加入要加入一个壁纸，首先在文件

```

9 |
10 | wallpapers.添加其名, 然后, 在中放入两xmlwallpaper_foodrawable张
    | 图片
11 | :wallpaper_foo.及jpgwallpaper_foo_small., 后面的小图不能省
    | 略.jpg
12 |
13 | device/sibrary/m970/overlay/frameworks/base/core/res/res/
    | values/config.xml
14 | frameworks/base/core/res/res/values/config.xml

```

## android之壁纸机制

### 1.涉及核心类:

1>ImageWallpaper.java(IW):继承WallpaperService主要负责静态壁纸的draw处理;

2>WallpaperManager.java(WM):主要负责壁纸的存取方法管理(可能会多个实例);

3>WallpaperManagerService(WMS).java:主要是对WallpaperManager一些核心方法提供,及一些初始参数的保存(服务);

4>iWallpaperManager.aidl(IWM):负责WallpaperManager与WallpaperManagerService之间的通信;

5>IWallpaperManagerCallback(IMC).aidl:负责WallpaperManager与WallpaperManagerService之间的通信,这是一个回调机制与前面不同;

6>WallpaperService.java(WS):设置壁纸的引擎机制(包括动态与静态);//这类工作时没有修改过,所以个人了解不是很清楚,希望有朋友补充.

7>launcher.java(LC)设置壁纸初始化值,带到壁纸机制的转屏.

### 2. 壁纸从设置存到取流程:

1>首先WM.setBitmap(bitmap)

```

public void setBitmap(Bitmap bitmap) throws IOException {
    try {
        ParcelFileDescriptor fd = sGlobals.mService.setWallpaper(null);
        if (fd == null) {
            return;
        }
        FileOutputStream fos = null;
        try {
            fos = new ParcelFileDescriptor.AutoCloseOutputStream(fd);
            bitmap.compress(Bitmap.CompressFormat.PNG, 90, fos);
        } finally {
            if (fos != null) {
                fos.close();
            }
        }
    }
    catch (RemoteException e) {

```

```

    }
}
2>然后WMS.setWallpaper(null),设置成功会写入到壁纸相应文件里,文件
监听类此时会触发
private final FileObserver mWallpaperObserver = new FileObserver(
    WALLPAPER_DIR.getAbsolutePath(), CREATE | CLOSE_WRITE | DELETE | DELETE_SELF
    @Override
    public void onEvent(int event, String path) {
        if (path == null) {
            return;
        }
        synchronized (mLock) {
            // changing the wallpaper means we'll need to back up the new one
            long origId = Binder.clearCallingIdentity();
            BackupManager bm = new BackupManager(mContext);
            bm.dataChanged();
            Binder.restoreCallingIdentity(origId);

            File changedFile = new File(WALLPAPER_DIR, path);
            if (WALLPAPER_FILE.equals(changedFile)) {
                notifyCallbacksLocked();//会发出广播
            }
        }
    }
};

//notifyCallbacksLocked()做两件事情
private void notifyCallbacksLocked() {
    final int n = mCallbacks.beginBroadcast();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        try {
            mCallbacks.getBroadcastItem(i).onWallpaperChanged();//回调
        } catch (RemoteException e) {
            // The RemoteExceptionList will take care of removing
            // the dead object for us.
        }
    }
    mCallbacks.finishBroadcast();
    final Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_WALLPAPER_CHANGED);//壁纸变化的广播意图
    mContext.sendBroadcast(intent);//I W 会接收到此意图, I

```

W.updateWallpaper()去获取新壁纸。  
}

3>WM.onWallpaperChanged()通过handler机制清除壁纸缓存  
private final Handler mHandler;

```
Globals(Looper looper) {
    IBinder b = ServiceManager.getService(Context.WALLPAPER_SERVICE);
    mService = IWallpaperManager.Stub.asInterface(b);
    mHandler = new Handler(looper) {
        @Override
        public void handleMessage(Message msg) {
            switch (msg.what) {
                case MSG_CLEAR_WALLPAPER:
                    synchronized (this) {
                        mWallpaper = null;//用户自定义壁
纸
                        mDefaultWallpaper = null;//系统
默认壁纸
                    }
                    break;
            }
        }
    };
}

public void onWallpaperChanged() {
    /* The wallpaper has changed but we shouldn't eagerly load the
    * wallpaper as that would be inefficient. Reset the cached wallpap
    * to null so if the user requests the wallpaper again then we'll
    * fetch it.
    */
    mHandler.sendMessage(MSG_CLEAR_WALLPAPER);
}

// I W.updateWallpaper()

void updateWallpaper() {
    synchronized (mLock) {
        try {
            mBackground = mWallpaperManager.getFastDrawable();//W
M去获取壁纸
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
            Log.w("ImageWallpaper", "Unable to load wallpaper!", e);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

//收到壁纸变换广播
class WallpaperObserver extends BroadcastReceiver {
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
        updateWallpaper();//调用
        drawFrame();
        // Assume we are the only one using the wallpaper in this
        // process, and force a GC now to release the old wallpaper.
        System.gc();
    }
}

@Override
public void onCreate(SurfaceHolder surfaceHolder) {
    super.onCreate(surfaceHolder);
    IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter(Intent.ACTION_WALLPAPER_CHANGED);//
    mReceiver = new WallpaperObserver();
    registerReceiver(mReceiver, filter);//注册
    updateWallpaper();
    surfaceHolder.setSizeFromLayout();
}

4 > mWallpaperManager.getFastDrawable();//WM去获取壁纸
a. public Drawable getFastDrawable() {
    Bitmap bm = sGlobals.peekWallpaperBitmap(mContext, true);//获取壁纸总方法
    if (bm != null) {
        Drawable dr = new FastBitmapDrawable(bm);
        return dr;
    }
    return null;
}

b. public Bitmap peekWallpaperBitmap(Context context, boolean returnDefault) {
    synchronized (this) {
        if (mWallpaper != null) {
            return mWallpaper;
        }
        if (mDefaultWallpaper != null) {
            return mDefaultWallpaper;
        }
        mWallpaper = null;
    }
}

```

```

        try {
            mWallpaper = getCurrentWallpaperLocked(context); //调用获取用户自定义壁纸方法
        } catch (OutOfMemoryError e) {
            Log.w(TAG, "No memory load current wallpaper", e);
        }
        if (mWallpaper == null && returnDefault) {
            mDefaultWallpaper = getDefaultWallpaperLocked(context); //调用默认壁纸方法

            return mDefaultWallpaper;
        }
        return mWallpaper;
    }
}

```

#### c. 两方法分析

```

private Bitmap getCurrentWallpaperLocked(Context context) {
    try {
        Bundle params = new Bundle();
        ParcelFileDescriptor fd = mService.getWallpaper(this, params); //MS.getWallpaper(this, params), params是out型表示参数传送是从WM到MS,是与平时java编码不合适习惯的这android一特性也是aidl机制的一部分;这里留个问题就WM S是如何获取到的params参数呢?
        if (fd != null) {
            int width = params.getInt("width", 0);
            int height = params.getInt("height", 0);

            if (width <= 0 || height <= 0) {
                // Degenerate case: no size requested, just load
                // bitmap as-is.
                Bitmap bm = null;
                try {
                    bm = BitmapFactory.decodeFileDescriptor(
                        fd.getFileDescriptor(), null, null);
                } catch (OutOfMemoryError e) {
                    Log.w(TAG, "Can't decode file", e);
                }
                try {
                    fd.close();
                } catch (IOException e) {
                }
                if (bm != null) {
                    bm.setDensity(DisplayMetrics.DENSITY_DEVICE);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        return bm;
    }

    // Load the bitmap with full color depth, to preserve
    // quality for later processing.
    BitmapFactory.Options options = new BitmapFactory.Options();
    options.inDither = false;
    options.inPreferredConfig = Bitmap.Config.ARGB_8888;
    Bitmap bm = BitmapFactory.decodeFileDescriptor(
        fd.getFileDescriptor(), null, options);
    try {
        fd.close();
    } catch (IOException e) {
    }

    return generateBitmap(context, bm, width, height);
}
} catch (RemoteException e) {
}
return null;
}

private Bitmap getDefaultWallpaperLocked(Context context) {
    try {
        InputStream is = context.getResources().openRawResource(
            com.android.internal.R.drawable.default_wallpaper);
        if (is != null) {
            int width = mService.getWidthHint();
            int height = mService.getHeightHint();

            if (width <= 0 || height <= 0) {
                // Degenerate case: no size requested, just load
                // bitmap as-is.
                Bitmap bm = null;
                try {
                    bm = BitmapFactory.decodeStream(is, null, null);
                } catch (OutOfMemoryError e) {
                    Log.w(TAG, "Can't decode stream", e);
                }
                try {
                    is.close();
                } catch (IOException e) {
                }
                if (bm != null) {

```

```

        bm.setDensity(DisplayMetrics.DENSITY_DEVICE);
    }
    return bm;
}
5> WMS.getWallpaper(this, params)
    public ParcelFileDescriptor getWallpaper(IWallpaperManagerCallback cb,
        Bundle outParams) {
        synchronized (mLock) {
            try {
                if (outParams != null) {
                    outParams.putInt("width", mWidth);
                    outParams.putInt("height", mHeight);
                }
                mCallbacks.register(cb);
                File f = WALLPAPER_FILE;
                if (!f.exists()) {
                    return null;
                }
                return ParcelFileDescriptor.open(f, MODE_READ_ONLY); // ParcelFile
定义的句柄具有安全性,对它所属的流具体保护性,否会图像丢失出现花屏
情况.我对它了解也不深,不遇到类似的bug.
            } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
                /* Shouldn't happen as we check to see if the file exists */
                Slog.w(TAG, "Error getting wallpaper", e);
            }
            return null;
        }
    }
}

```

6> 呵呵呵,该画了 IW.draw(),考虑有很多东西要跟大家分享下就把 IW类 粘贴出来

```

package com.android.internal.service.wallpaper;

import com.android.internal.view.WindowManagerPolicyThread;

import android.app.WallpaperManager;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Rect;
import android.graphics.Region.Op;
import android.graphics.drawable.Drawable;
import android.os.HandlerThread;
import android.os.Looper;
import android.os.Process;
import android.service.wallpaper.WallpaperService;

```

```

import android.util.Log;
import android.view.MotionEvent;
import android.view.SurfaceHolder;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.IntentFilter;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.BroadcastReceiver;

/**
 * Default built-in wallpaper that simply shows a static image.
 */
public class ImageWallpaper extends WallpaperService {
    WallpaperManager mWallpaperManager;
    private HandlerThread mThread;

    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();
        mWallpaperManager = (WallpaperManager) getSystemService(WALLPAPER_SERVICE);
        Looper looper = WindowManagerPolicyThread.getLooper();
        if (looper != null) {
            setCallbackLooper(looper);
        } else {
            mThread = new HandlerThread("Wallpaper", Process.THREAD_PRIORITY_FOREGROUND);
            mThread.start();
            setCallbackLooper(mThread.getLooper());
        }
    }

    public Engine onCreateEngine() {
        return new DrawableEngine();
    }

    @Override
    public void onDestroy() {
        super.onDestroy();
        if (mThread != null) {
            mThread.quit();
        }
    }

    class DrawableEngine extends Engine {
        private final Object mLock = new Object();
        private WallpaperObserver mReceiver;

```

```

Drawable mBackground;
float mXOffset;
float mYOffset;

class WallpaperObserver extends BroadcastReceiver {
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
        updateWallpaper();
        drawFrame();
        // Assume we are the only one using the wallpaper in this
        // process, and force a GC now to release the old wallpaper.
        System.gc();
    }
}

@Override
public void onCreate(SurfaceHolder surfaceHolder) {
    super.onCreate(surfaceHolder);
    IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter(Intent.ACTION_WALLPAPER_CHANGED);
    mReceiver = new WallpaperObserver();
    registerReceiver(mReceiver, filter);
    updateWallpaper();
    surfaceHolder.setSizeFromLayout();
}

@Override
public void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    unregisterReceiver(mReceiver);
}

@Override
public void onVisibilityChanged(boolean visible) { //亮屏
    时会执行
        drawFrame();
}

@Override
public void onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    super.onTouchEvent(event);
}

@Override
public void onOffsetsChanged(float xOffset, float yOffset,
    float xOffsetStep, float yOffsetStep,

```

```

        int xPixels, int yPixels) { //滑动壁纸时会执行
        mXOffset = xOffset;
        mYOffset = yOffset;
        drawFrame();
    }

    @Override
    public void onSurfaceChanged(SurfaceHolder holder, int format, int width, int height) {
        //手机和转屏时会执行
        super.onSurfaceChanged(holder, format, width, height);
        drawFrame();
    }

    @Override
    public void onSurfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder holder) {
        super.onSurfaceCreated(holder);
    }

    @Override
    public void onSurfaceDestroyed(SurfaceHolder holder) {
        super.onSurfaceDestroyed(holder);
    }

    void drawFrame() {
        SurfaceHolder sh = getSurfaceHolder();
        Canvas c = sh.lockCanvas(); //锁住canvas
        if (c != null) {
            final Rect frame = sh.getSurfaceFrame();
            synchronized (mLock) {
                final Drawable background = mBackground;
                final int dw = frame.width();
                final int dh = frame.height();
                final int bw = background != null ? background.getIntrinsicWidth() : 0;
                final int bh = background != null ? background.getIntrinsicHeight() : 0;
                final int availw = dw - bw;
                final int availh = dh - bh;
                int xPixels = availw < 0 ? (int)(availw*mXOffset+.5f) : (availw/2);
                int yPixels = availh < 0 ? (int)(availh*mYOffset+.5f) : (availh/2);

                c.translate(xPixels, yPixels); //滑动后计算到
                //壁纸画起点位置

                if (availw < 0 || availh < 0) {
                    c.save(Canvas.CLIP_SAVE_FLAG);
                    c.clipRect(0, 0, bw, bh, Op.DIFFERENCE);
                }
            }
        }
    }

```

```

        c.drawColor(0xff000000);//出现壁纸尺寸
异常或是转屏延迟就会画黑
        c.restore();
    }
    if (background != null) {
        background.draw(c);
    }
}
sh.unlockCanvasAndPost(c);//解锁canvas并提交
}

void updateWallpaper() {
    synchronized (mLock) {
        try {
            mBackground = mWallpaperManager.getFastDrawable();
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
            Log.w("ImageWallpaper", "Unable to load wallpaper!", e);
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

### 3. 壁纸长宽初始化值及转屏处理

1>LC.setWallpaperDimension()

```

private void setWallpaperDimension() {
    WallpaperManager wpm = (WallpaperManager) getSystemService(WALLPAPER_SERVICE);

    Display display = getWindowManager().getDefaultDisplay();
    boolean isPortrait = display.getWidth() < display.getHeight();

    final int width = isPortrait ? display.getWidth() : display.getHeight();
    final int height = isPortrait ? display.getHeight() : display.getWidth();
    wpm.suggestDesiredDimensions(width * WALLPAPER_SCREENSPAN, height);
}
置长宽
}

```

2>

```

public void suggestDesiredDimensions(int minimumWidth, int minimumHeight) {
    try {
        sGlobals.mService.setDimensionHints(minimumWidth, minimumHeight);
    } catch (RemoteException e) {
    }
}
}

```

3>

```
public void setDimensionHints(int width, int height) throws RemoteException {
    checkPermission(android.Manifest.permission.SET_WALLPAPER_HINTS);

    if (width <= 0 || height <= 0) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("width and height must be > 0");
    }

    synchronized (mLock) {
        if (width != mWidth || height != mHeight) {
            mWidth = width;
            mHeight = height;
            saveSettingsLocked();//将值以xml形式存储,开机时
候会调用loadSettingsLocked()读取
            if (mWallpaperConnection != null) {
                if (mWallpaperConnection.mEngine != null) {
                    try {
                        mWallpaperConnection.mEngine.setDesiredSize(
                            width, height);
                    } catch (RemoteException e) {
                    }
                    notifyCallbacksLocked();//通知壁纸有变
化(包括换壁纸与横竖转换).
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

4>android的壁纸机制用得 I P C 机制,aidl机制,广播机制,这里我们就不再介绍.不太清楚google吧.另外我将aidl内容贴出来,希望对大家的理解有帮助.

```
/** @hide */
1>IWallpaperManager.aidl
interface IWallpaperManager {

    /**
     * Set the wallpaper.
     */
    ParcelFileDescriptor setWallpaper(String name);

    /**
     * Set the live wallpaper.
     */
}
```

```

void setWallpaperComponent(in ComponentName name);

/**
 * Get the wallpaper.
 */
ParcelableDescriptor getWallpaper(IWallpaperManagerCallback cb,
    out Bundle outParams);

/**
 * Get information about a live wallpaper.
 */
WallpaperInfo getWallpaperInfo();

/**
 * Clear the wallpaper.
 */
void clearWallpaper();

/**
 * Sets the dimension hint for the wallpaper. These hints indicate the desired
 * minimum width and height for the wallpaper.
 */
void setDimensionHints(in int width, in int height);

/**
 * Returns the desired minimum width for the wallpaper.
 */
int getWidthHint();

/**
 * Returns the desired minimum height for the wallpaper.
 */
int getHeightHint();
}

2>IWallpaperManagerCallback.aidl
oneway interface IWallpaperManagerCallback {
    /**
     * Called when the wallpaper has changed
     */
    void onWallpaperChanged();
}

```



which app to handle file.

`~/.local/share/applications/mimeapps.list`

how to enable auto login gconf-editor apps gdm simple-greeter disable\_user\_list