手持式裝置之應用與實作 ~Android 行動瀏覽器~

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WebView 元件

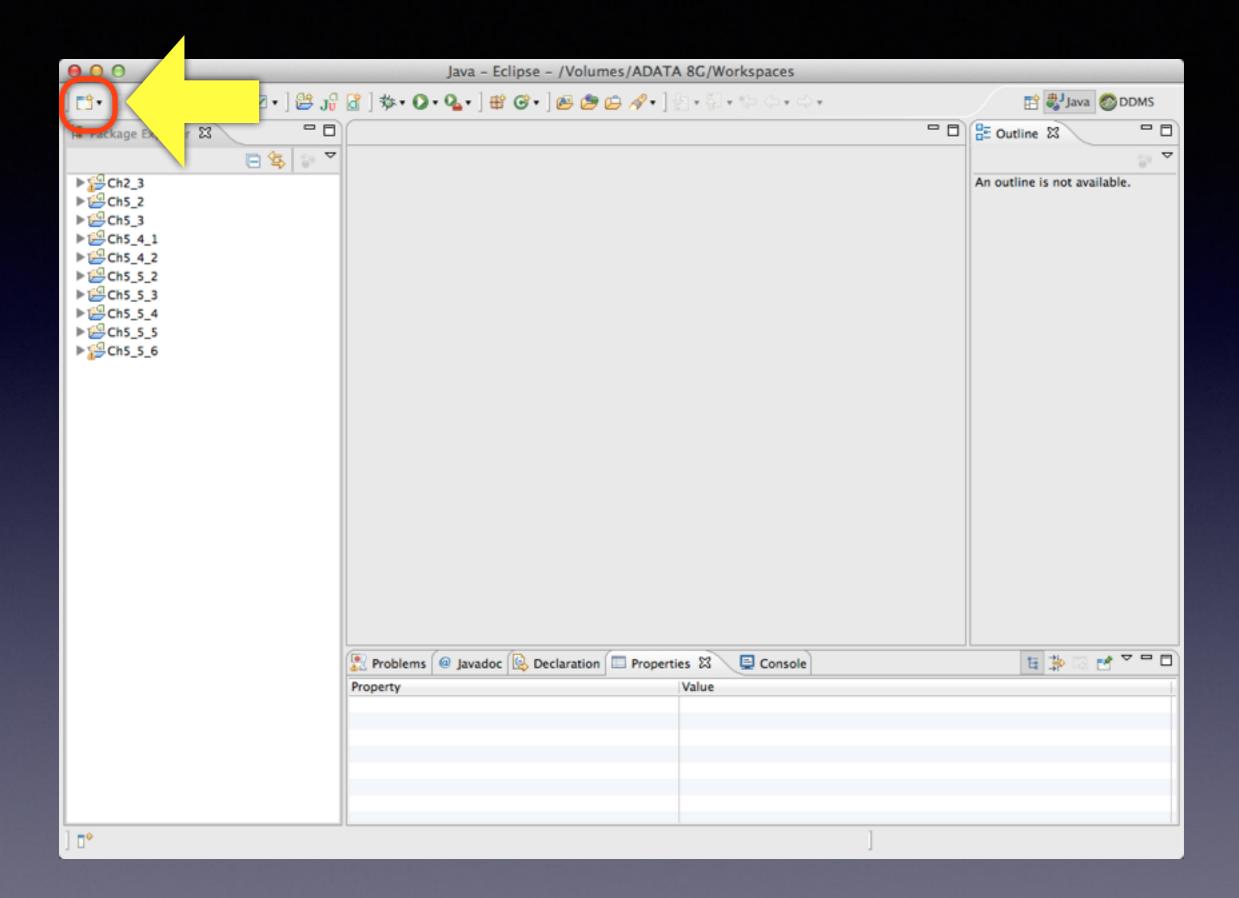
- 在 Android 應用程式可以使用 WebView 元件來瀏覽網頁內容
- WebView 是 android.webkit 套件 (Package) 的類別
- 使用 WebKit 技術的 View

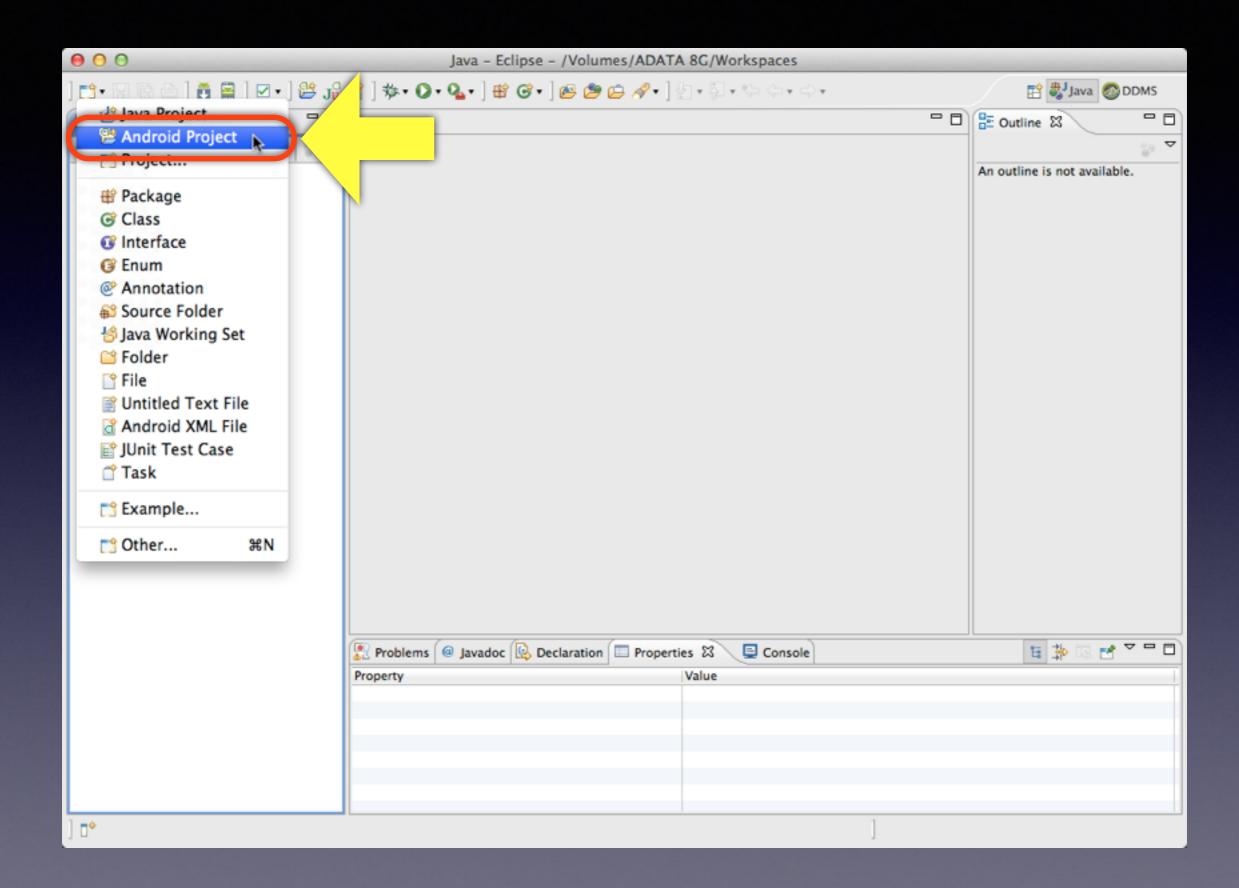
WebViewDemo

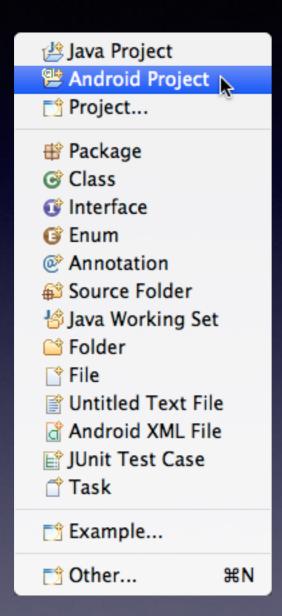
- 開啟和執行 Android 專案
- 建立 WebView 元件的版面配置
- 建立 Activity 活動類別
- 在 Android Manifest.xml 新增存取 Internet 權限

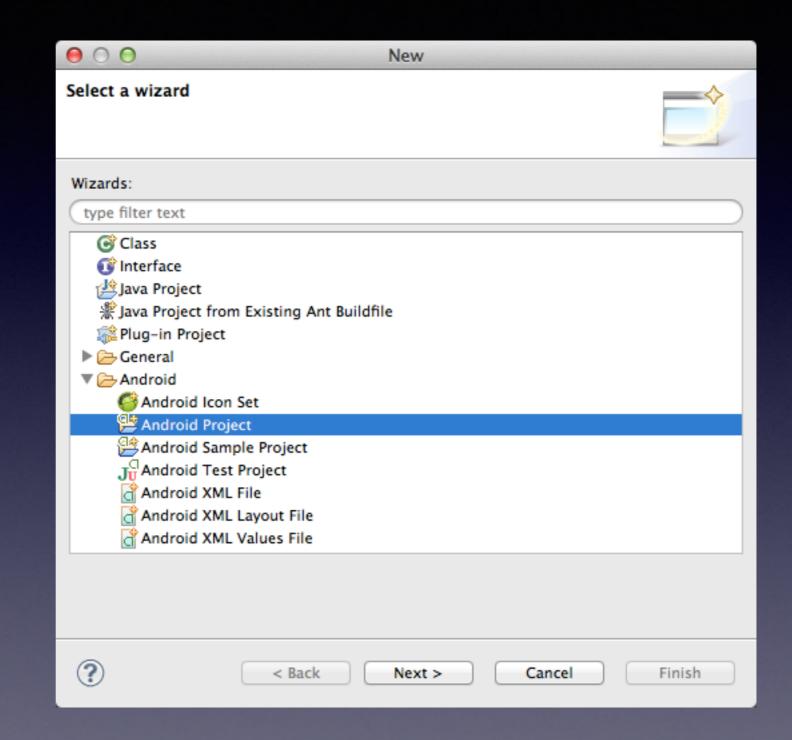
I.開啟和執行 Android 專案

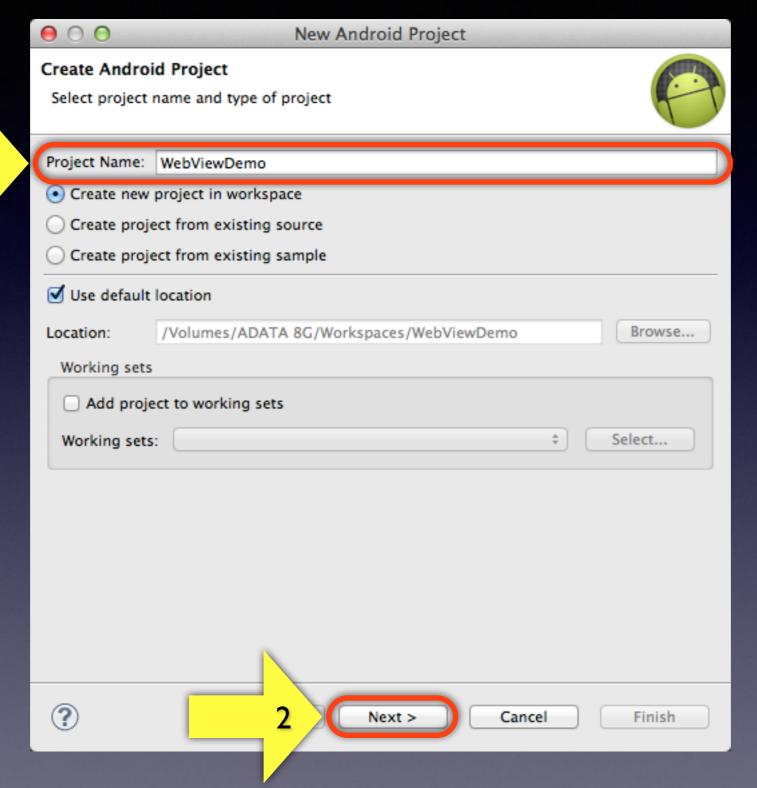
- 請啟動 Eclipse IDE
- 建立 Android 專案
 - Project Name: WebViewDemo
 - Build Target: Android 4.0.3
 - Package Name: tw.edu.vnu



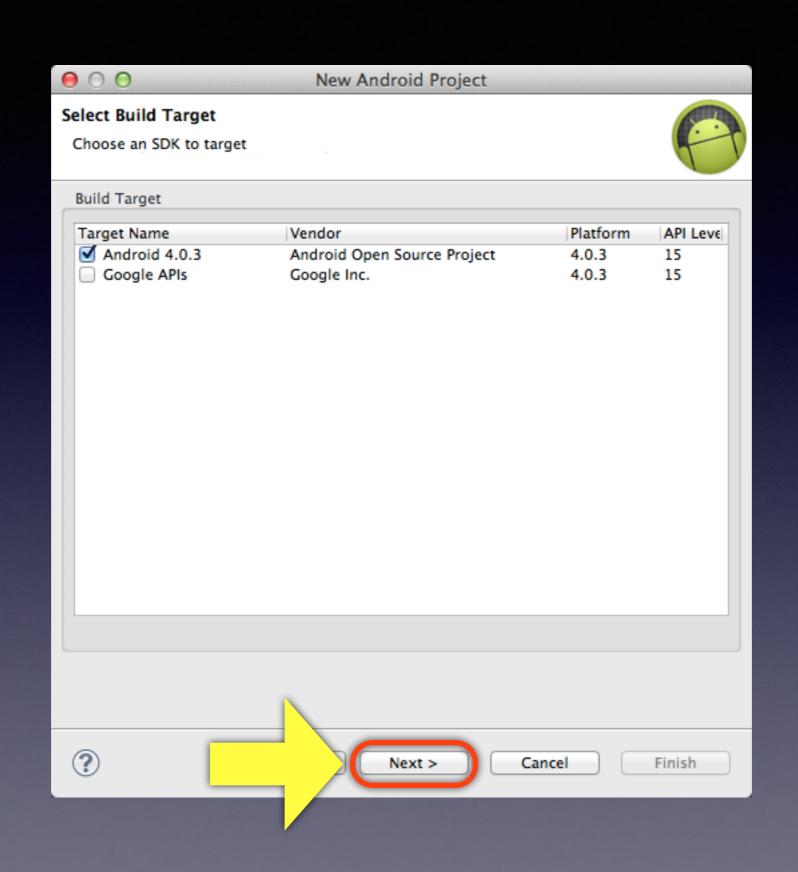


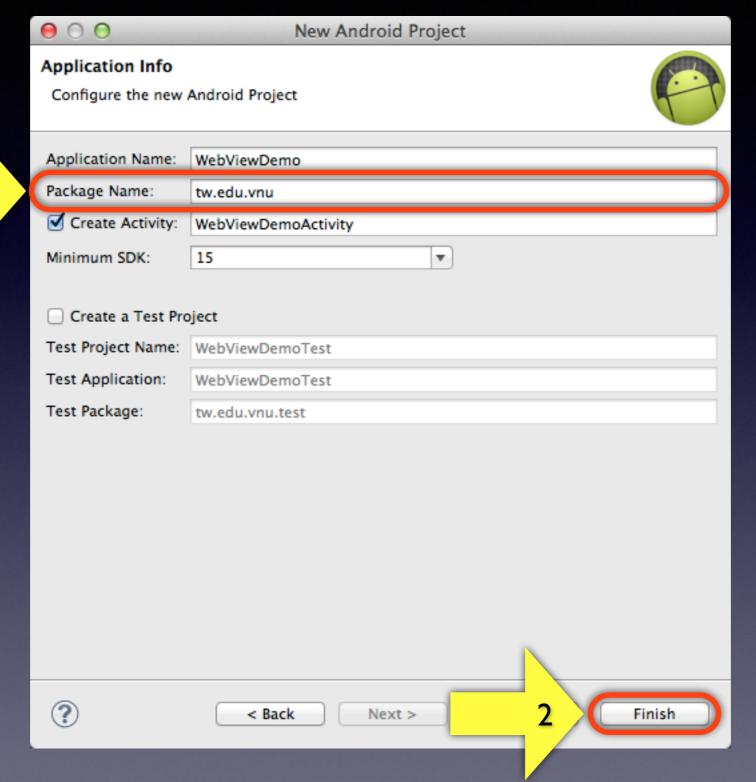






Project Name: WebViewDemo

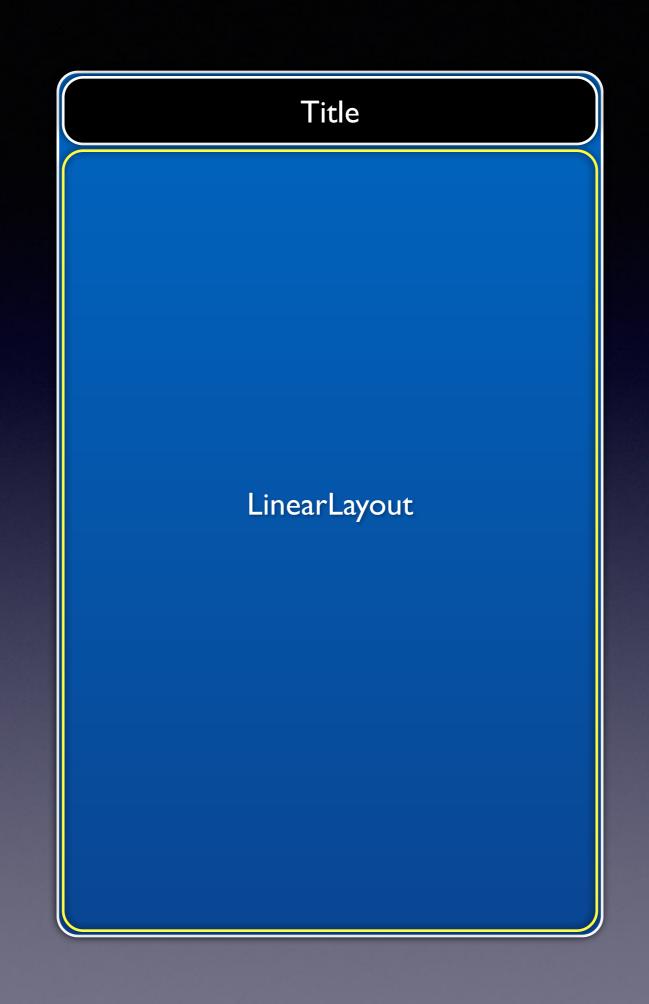




Package Name: tw.edu.vnu

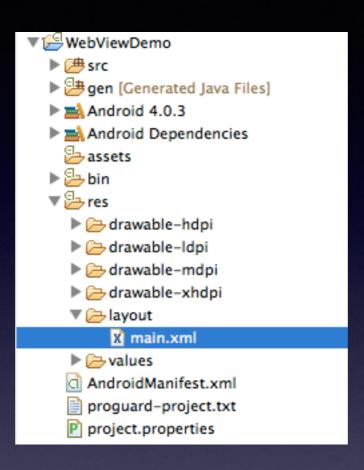
2.建立 WebView 元件的版面配置

- 使用 Linear Layout 垂直編排一個 Relative Layout 和 Web View 元件
- 在 RelativeLayout 水平編排 EditText 和 Button 元件



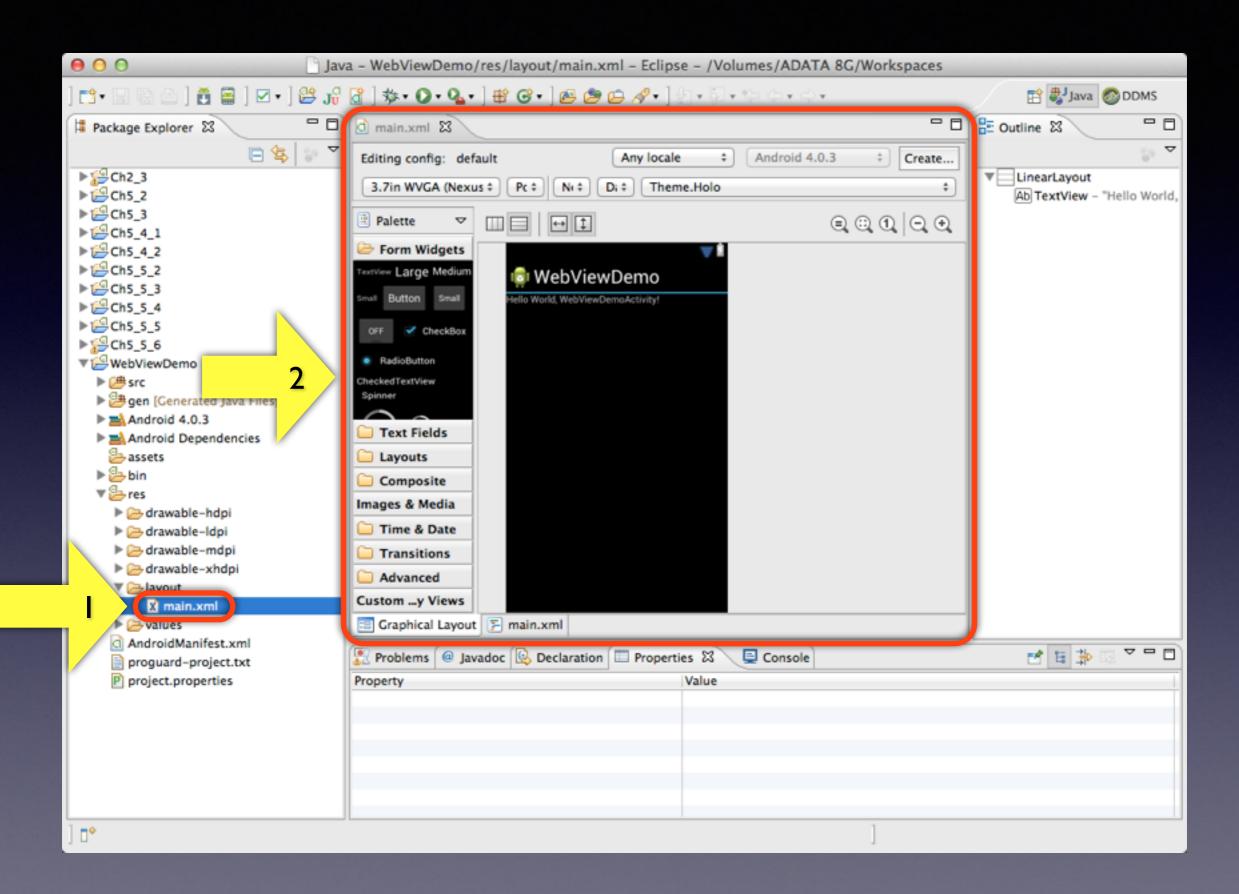
Title RelativeLayout WebView

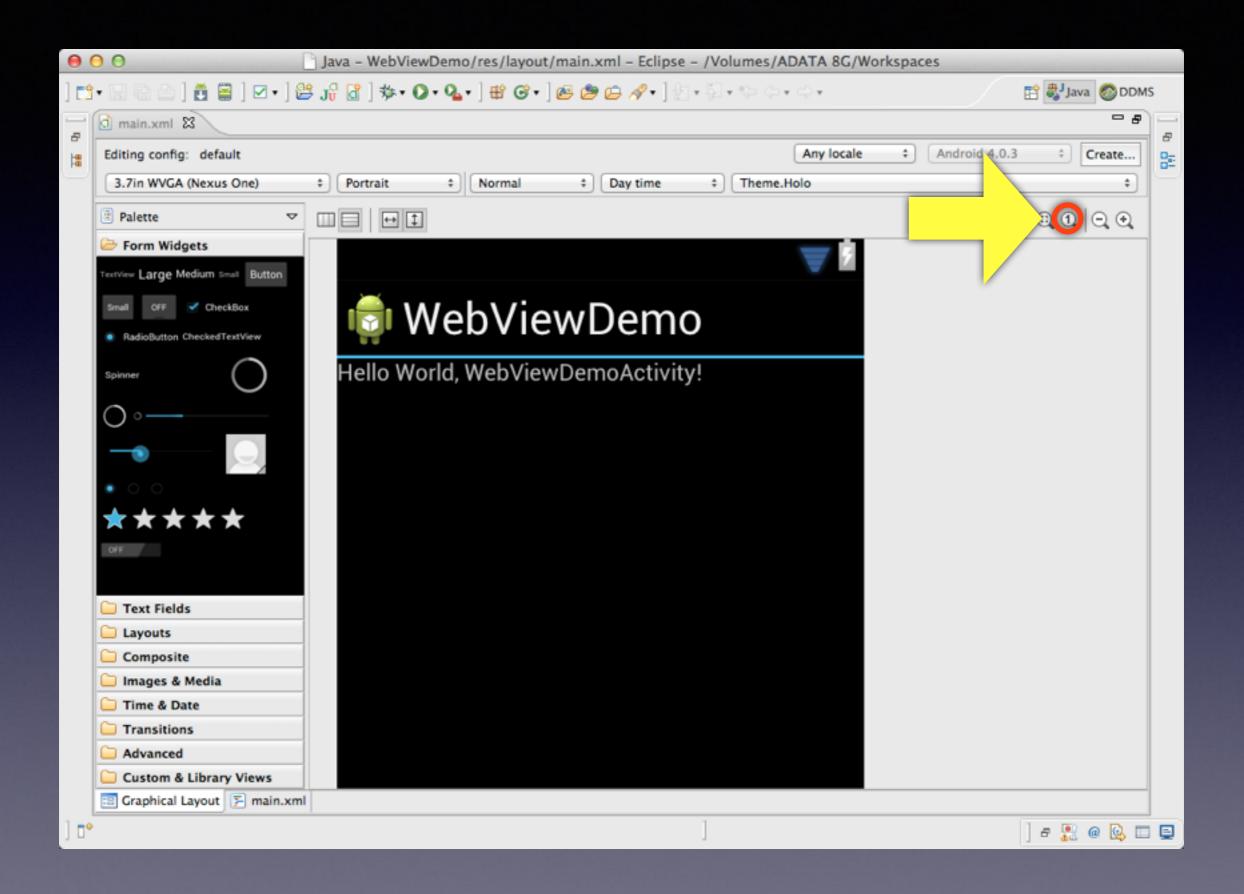
Title EditText Button WebView

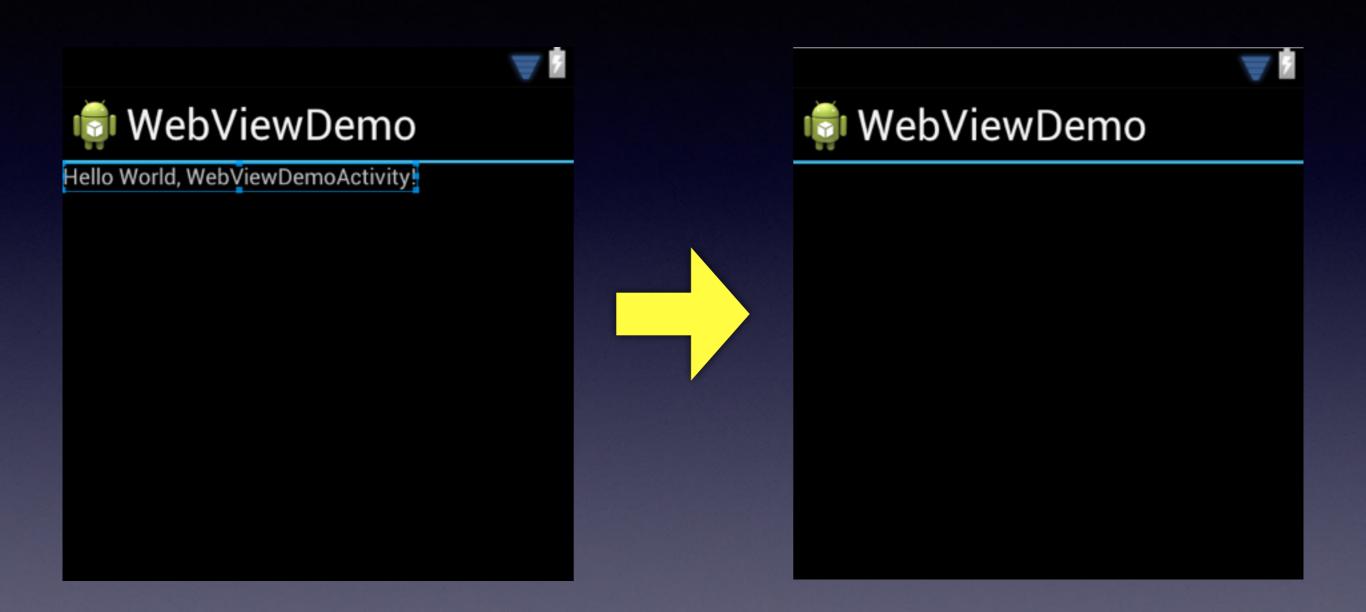


展開 WebViewDemo 專案

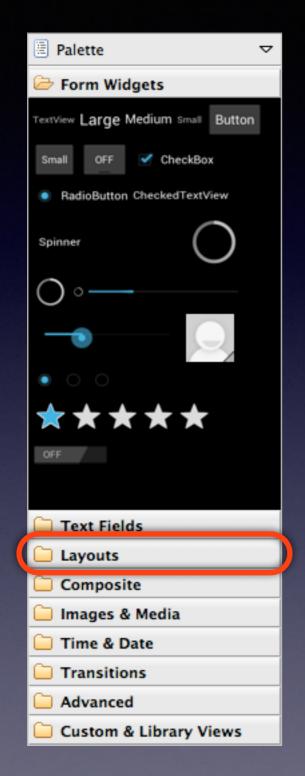
開啟 res > layout 下的 main.xml



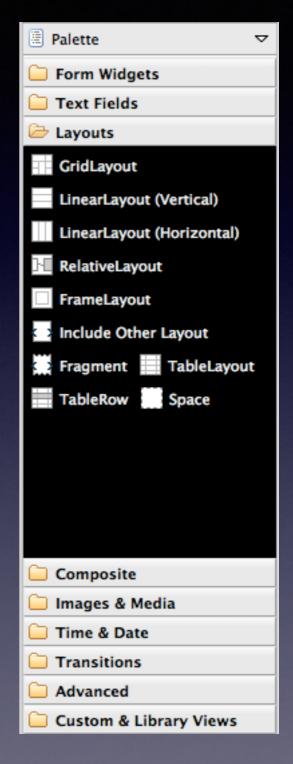




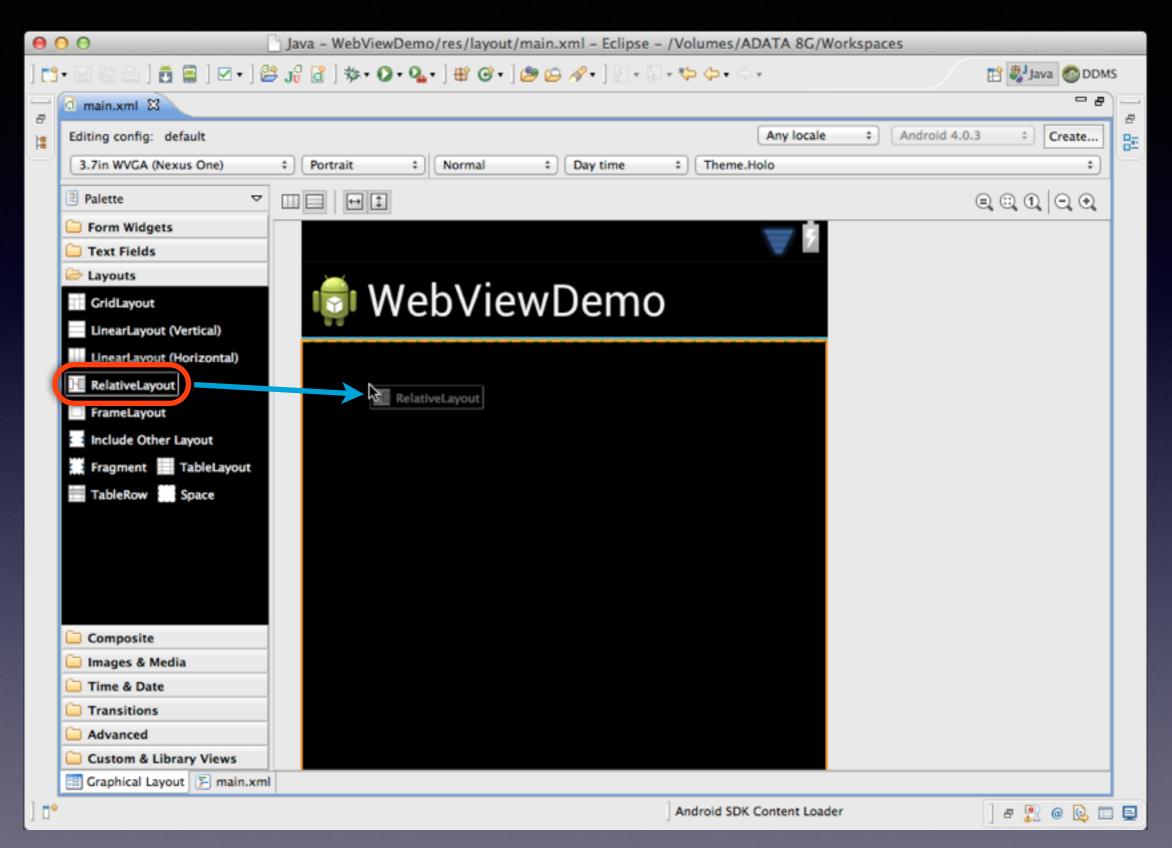
點選 TextView > Del 鍵刪除



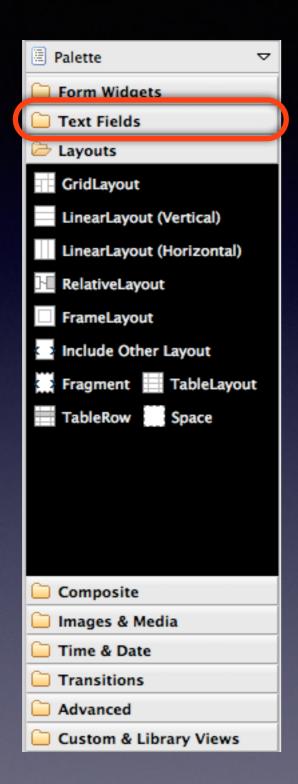




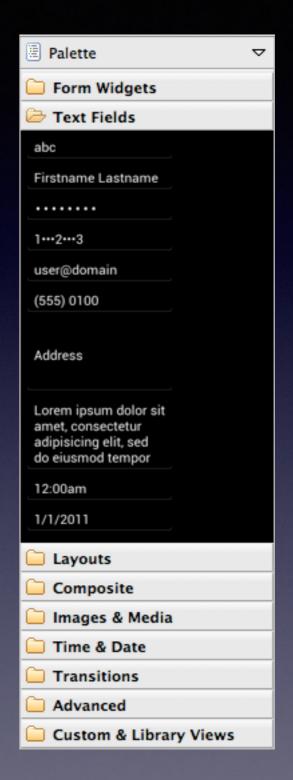
點選 Palette 的 Layouts,將 Layouts 展開



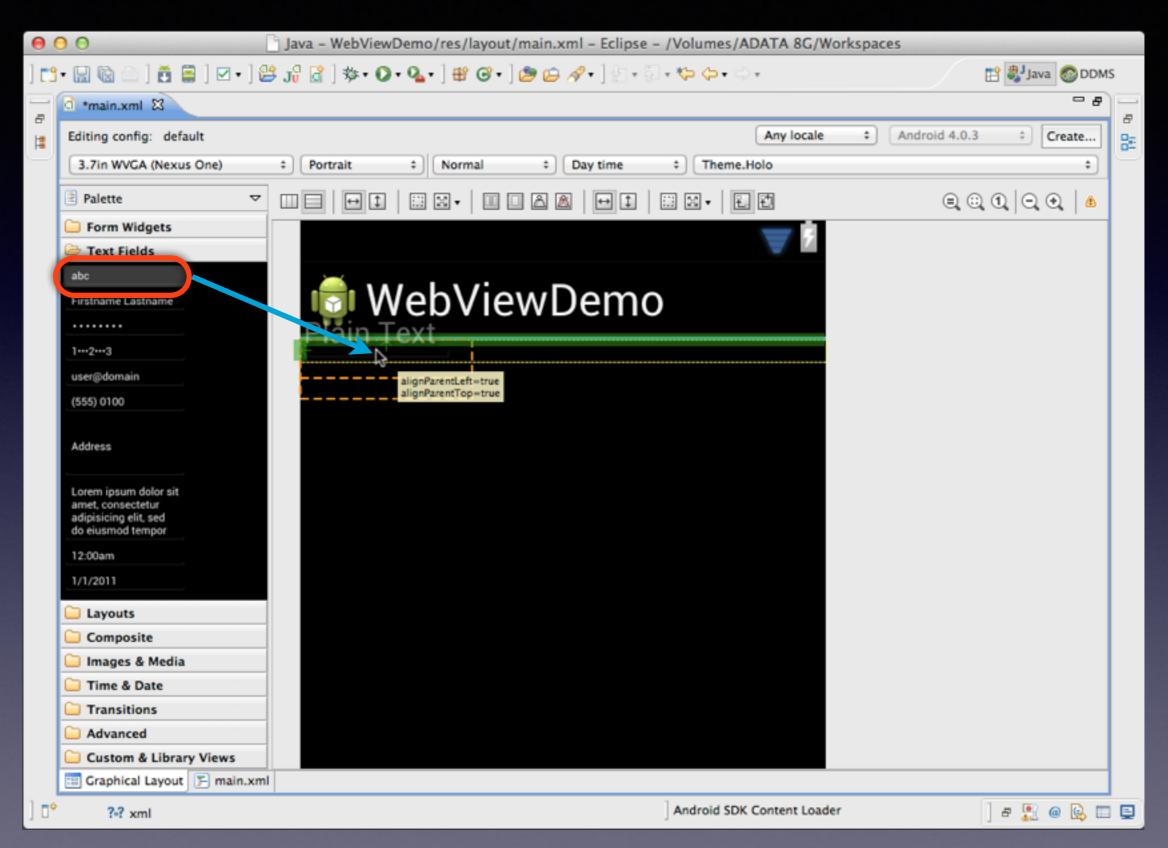
新增 RelativeLayout 至畫面上



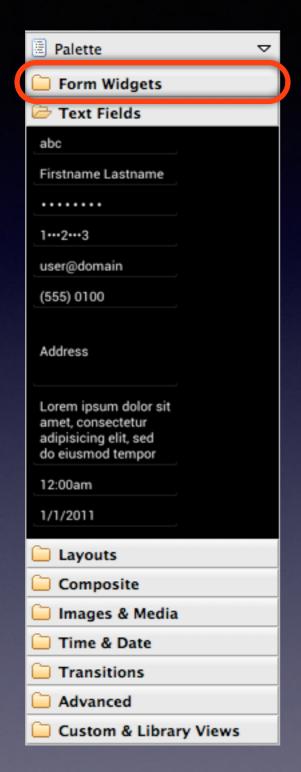




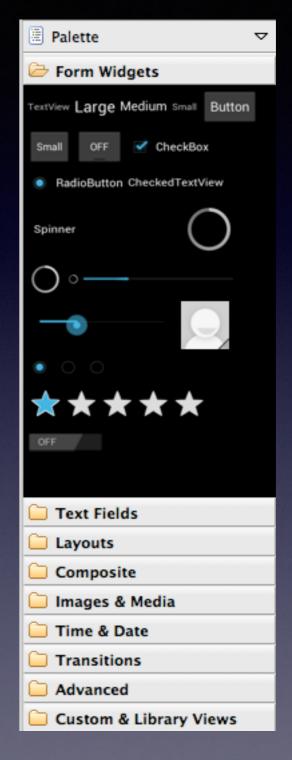
點選 Palette 的 Text Fields,將 Text Fields 展開



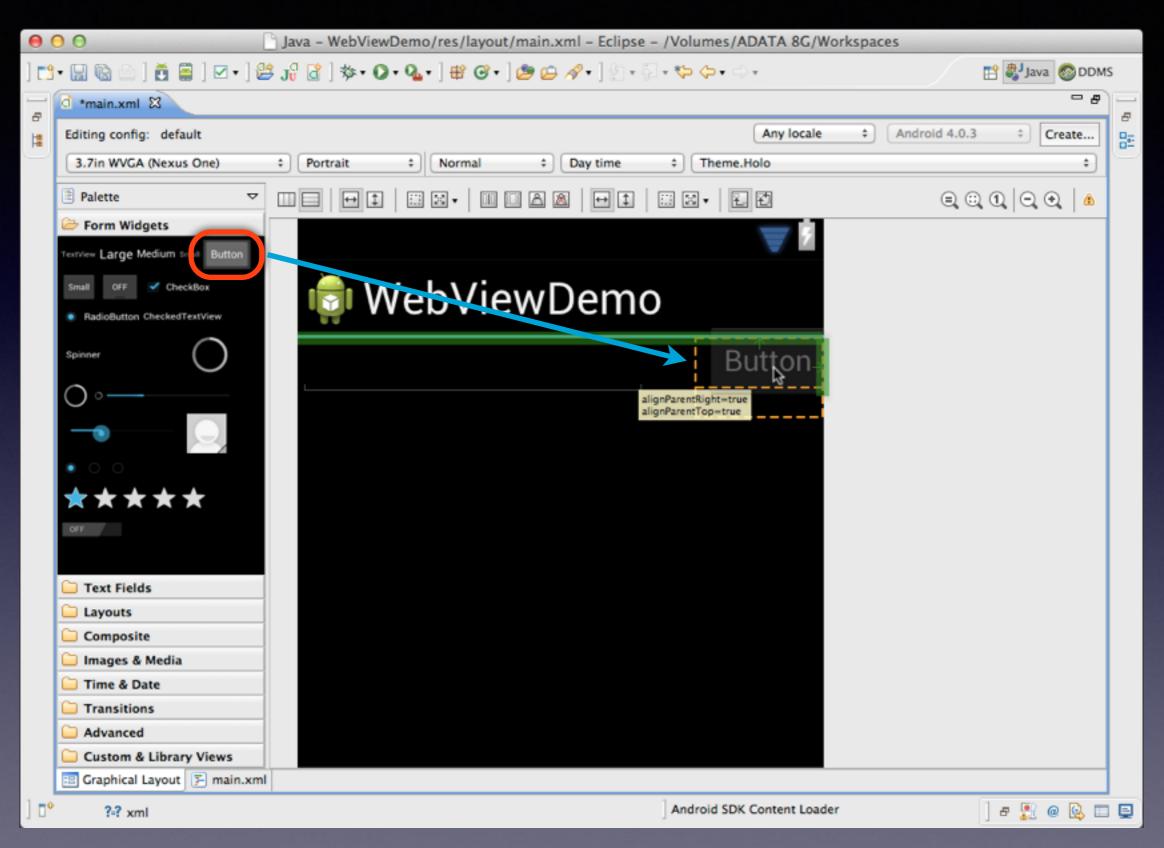
新增 EditText 元件至 RelativeLayout



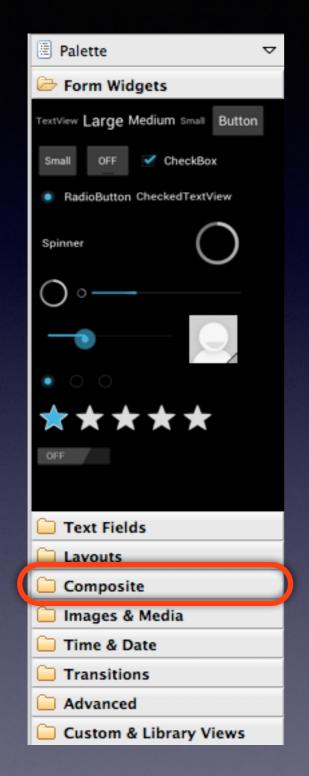




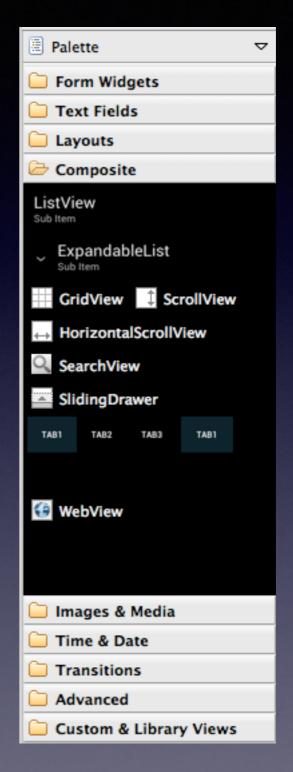
點選 Palette 的 Form Widgets,將 Form Widgets 展開



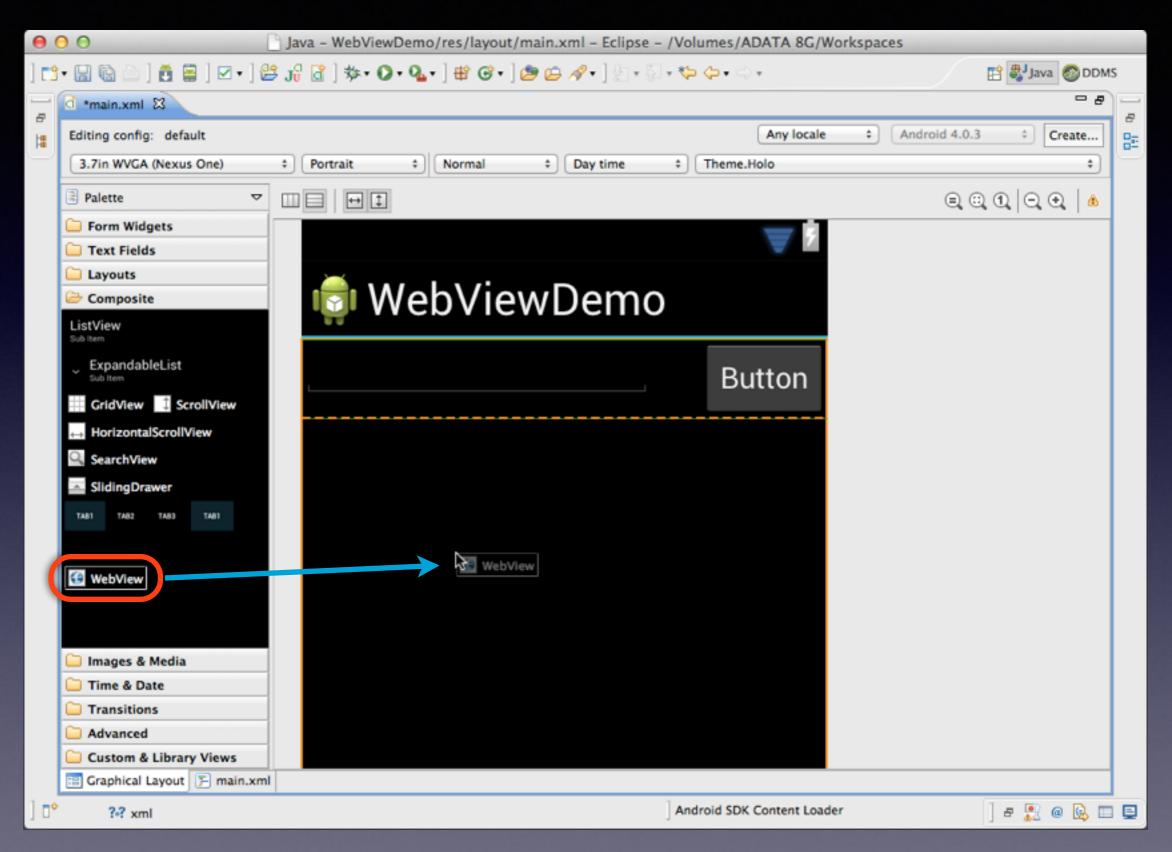
新增 Button 元件於 EditText 右方







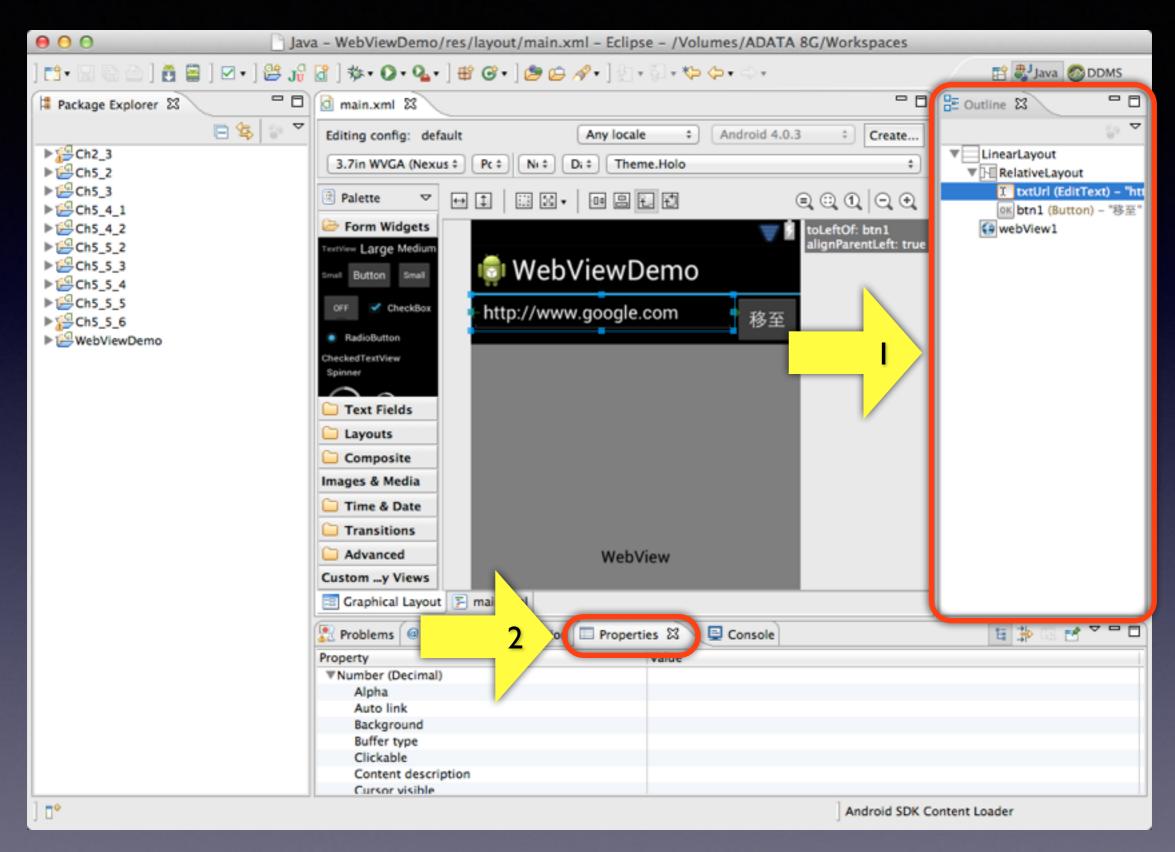
點選 Palette 的 Composite,將 Composite 展開



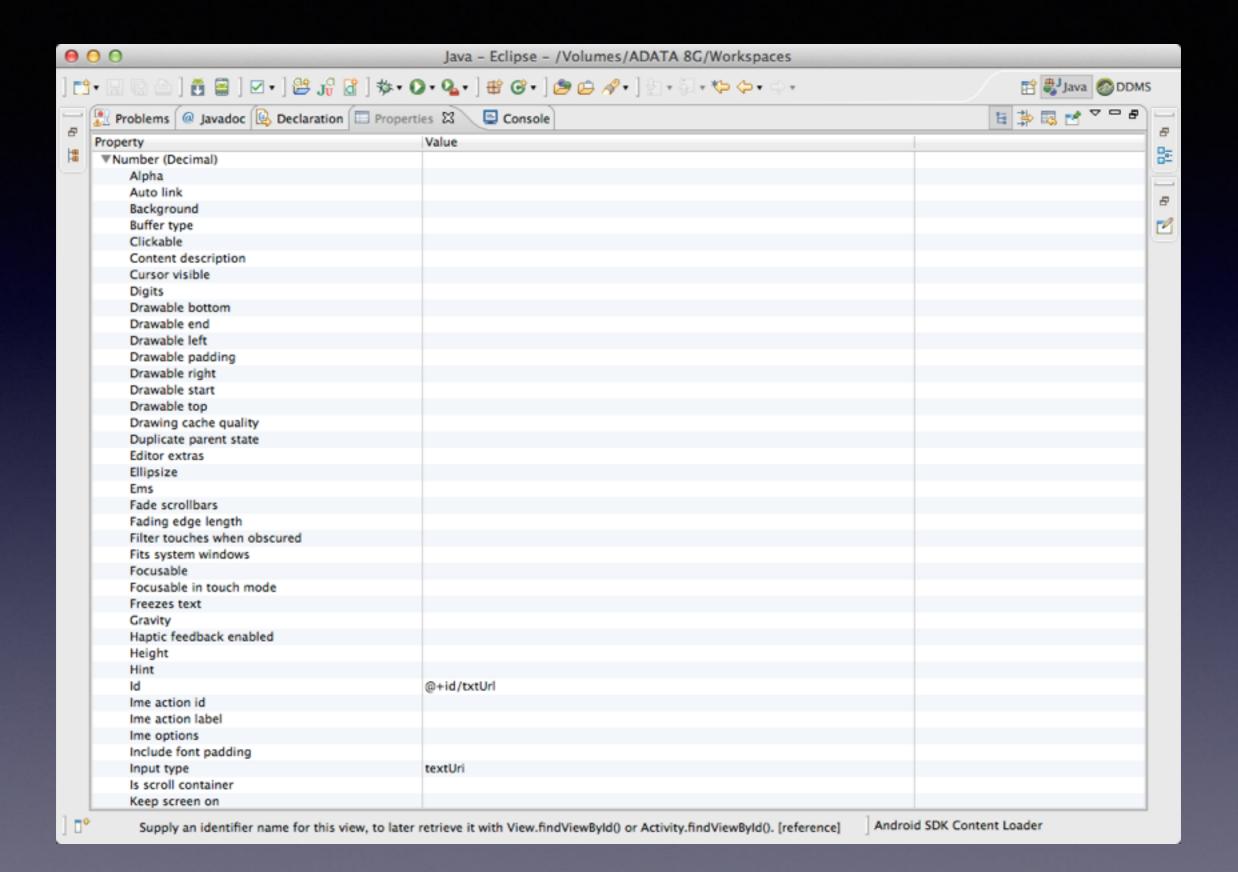
新增WebView 元件於 RelativeLayout 下方

版面配置參數設定

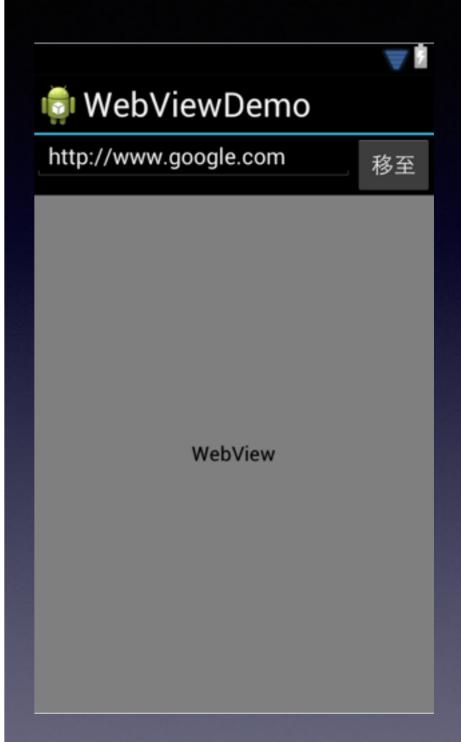
- EditText
 - id: @+id/txtUrl
 - inputType: textUri
 - text: http://www.google.com
 - layout_toLeftOf: @+id/btn l
 - layout_alignParentLeft: true
- Button
 - id: @+id/btn l
 - onClick: btn I_Click
 - text: 移至
 - layout_alignParentRight: true



點選右方 Outline 的 Layout 元件修改元件的 Properties



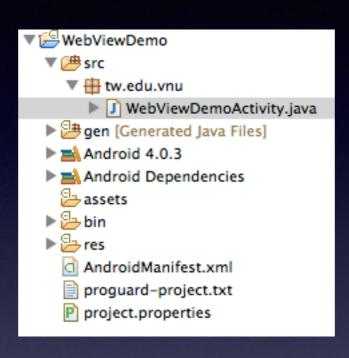
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <RelativeLayout
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" >
        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/txtUrl"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
            android:text="http://www.google.com"
            android:layout_toLeftOf="@+id/btn1"
            android:inputType="textUri"/>
        <Button
            android:id="@+id/btn1"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
            android:text="移至"
            android:onClick="btn1 Click"/>
    </RelativeLayout>
    <WebView
        android:id="@+id/webView1"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="fill_parent" />
</LinearLayout>
```



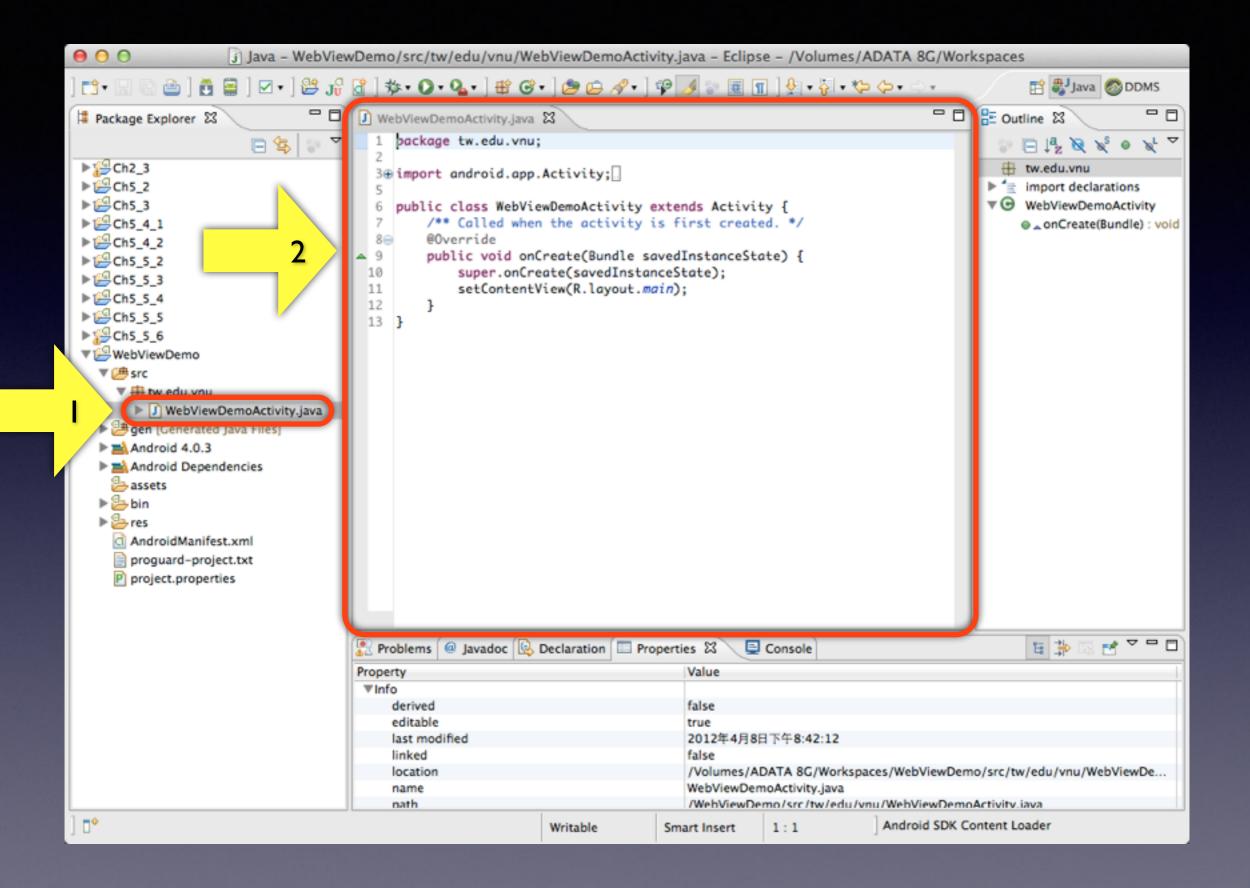
完成畫面

3.建立 Activity 活動類別

- 宣告成員變數
- onCreate() 方法
- initWebBrowser() 方法
- loadUrl() 方法
- btn I_Click() 事件處理方法
- onKeyDown() 方法



開啟 src > tw.edu.vnu 下的 WebViewDemoActivity.java



import 載入類別

```
₩ebViewDemoActivity.java 🔀
     package tw.edu.vnu;
  3⊕ import android.app.Activity;
     public class WebViewDemoActivity extends Activity {
  8
         private WebView web;
13
  9
 10
         /** Called when the activity is first created. --
 110
         @Override
△12
         public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 13
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 14
             setContentView(R.layout.main);
 15
 16
 17 }
```

```
√ WebViewDemoActivity.java 🔀
     package tw.edu.vnu;
  3⊕ import android.app.Activity;
     public class WebViewDemoActivity extends Activity {
  8
          private WebView web;
2
  9
                    🗽 WebView cannot be resolved to a type
 10
          @Overrid 7 quick fixes available:
 110
△12
          public v

    Import 'WebView' (android.webkit)

 13
              supe
                     Create class 'WebView'
 14
              setO
                     Create interface 'WebView'
 15
                        Change to 'WebViewClient' (android.webkit)
 16
 17 }
                        Create enum 'WebView'
```

```
๗ WebViewDemoActivity.java 🎖
     package tw.edu.vnu;
  3⊕ import android.app.Activity;
      public class WebViewDemoActivity extends Activity {
          private WebView web;
                     WebView cannot be resolved to a type
          @Overrid 7 quick fixes available:
          public v

    Import 'WebView' (android.webkit)

               supe
                     Create class 'WebView'
               setC
 14
                      Create interface 'WebView'
 15
                      Change to 'WebViewClient' (android.webkit)
 16
 17
                     Create enum 'WebView'

    Add type parameter 'WebView' to 'WebViewDemoActivity'

                                                                 Press 'F2' for focus
```

```
package tw.edu.vnu;
 3⊝ import android.app.Activity;
   import android.os.Bundle:
   import android.webkit.WebView;
   public class WebViewDemoActivity extends Activity {
       private WebView web;
       /** Called when the activity is first created. */
       @Override
13
       public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
14
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
15
            setContentView(R.layout.main);
16
17
18 }
```

宣告成員變數

```
package tw.edu.vnu;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.ProgressDialog;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class WebViewDemoActivity extends Activity {
   private WebView web;
   private ProgressDialog progressDialog;
   private Handler handler;
   private EditText txtUrl;
   /** Called when the activity is first created. */
   @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
```

casting 轉型

```
/** Called when the activity is first created. */
18⊝
       @Override
19
       public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
20
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
            setContentView(R.layout.main);
23
           web = findViewById(R.id.webView1);
                                          /** Called when the activity is first created. */
                                  17
                                  18⊖
                                          @Override
                                          public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
                                              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
                                              setContentView(R.layout.main);
                                              web = findViewById(R.id.webView1);
                                                                  🗽 Type mismatch: cannot convert from View to WebView
                                                                  2 quick fixes available:
                                  26
                                                                   () Add cast to 'WebView'
                                                                    Change type of 'web' to 'View'
                                                                                                     Press 'F2' for focus
```

onCreate() 方法

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    web = (WebView) findViewById(R.id.webView1);
    initWebBrowser(); // 初始化WebView
    // 取得EditText元件
    txtUrl = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtUrl);
    String strUrl = txtUrl.getText().toString();
    // 預設網址為http://www.google.com
    loadUrl(web, strUrl);
```

initWebBrowser() 方法

```
public void initWebBrowser() {
  web.getSettings().setJavaScriptEnabled(true); // 啟用JavaScript
  web.setScrollBarStyle(0); // 顯示捲動軸
  // 覆寫方法讓使用者點選網頁連結時,直接載入新網頁
  web.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient() {
      @Override
      public boolean shouldOverrideUrlLoading(WebView view, String url) {
         loadUrl(view, url);
         return true;
  });
  // 覆寫方法以便在完全載入網頁後,送出Handler物件的訊息關閉進度對話方塊
  web.setWebChromeClient(new WebChromeClient() {
      @Override
      public void onProgressChanged(WebView view, int progress) {
         if (progress == 100) { // 全部載入
            handler.sendEmptyMessage(1); // 隱藏進度對話方塊
         super.onProgressChanged(view, progress);
  });
  progressDialog = new ProgressDialog(this); // 建立進度對話方塊
  progressDialog.setProgressStyle(ProgressDialog.STYLE_SPINNER);
  progressDialog.setMessage("載入網頁中...");
```

loadUrl() 方法

```
// 在WebView載入網頁
public void loadUrl(final WebView view, final String url) {
  new Thread() {
      @Override
      public void run() {
         handler.sendEmptyMessage(0); // 顯示進度對話方塊
         view.loadUrl(url); // 載入網頁
      }
  }.start();
  // 覆寫方法來處理訊息,使用switch條件敘述判斷參數,以便顯示或隱藏進度對話方塊
  handler = new Handler() {
      @Override
      public void handleMessage(Message msg) {
         if (!Thread.currentThread().isInterrupted()) {
            switch (msg.what) {
            case 0:
                progressDialog.show(); // 顯示進度對話方塊
                break;
            case 1:
                progressDialog.hide(); // 隱藏進度對話方塊
                break;
         super.handleMessage(msg);
  };
```

btn I_Click() 事件處理方法

```
// Button元件的事件處理
public void btn1_Click(View view) {
  String strUrl = txtUrl.getText().toString();
  loadUrl(web, strUrl);
}
```

onKeyDown() 方法

```
// 處理使用者按下返回鍵回到上一頁,如果沒有上一頁就顯示對話方塊,確認是否離開行動瀏覽器
@Override
public boolean onKeyDown(int keyCode, KeyEvent event) {
   if (keyCode == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_BACK && web.canGoBack()) {
      web.goBack(); // 上一頁網頁
      return true;
   } else if (keyCode == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_BACK) {
      // 顯示確認離開的對話方塊
      AlertDialog.Builder aDlg = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
      aDlg.setTitle("離開行動瀏覽器")
         .setMessage("請確認離開行動瀏覽器?").setPositiveButton("是",
    new OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
               WebViewDemoActivity.this.finish();
         }).setNegativeButton("否", null).show();
      return true;
   return super.onKeyDown(keyCode, event);
```

完整程式碼

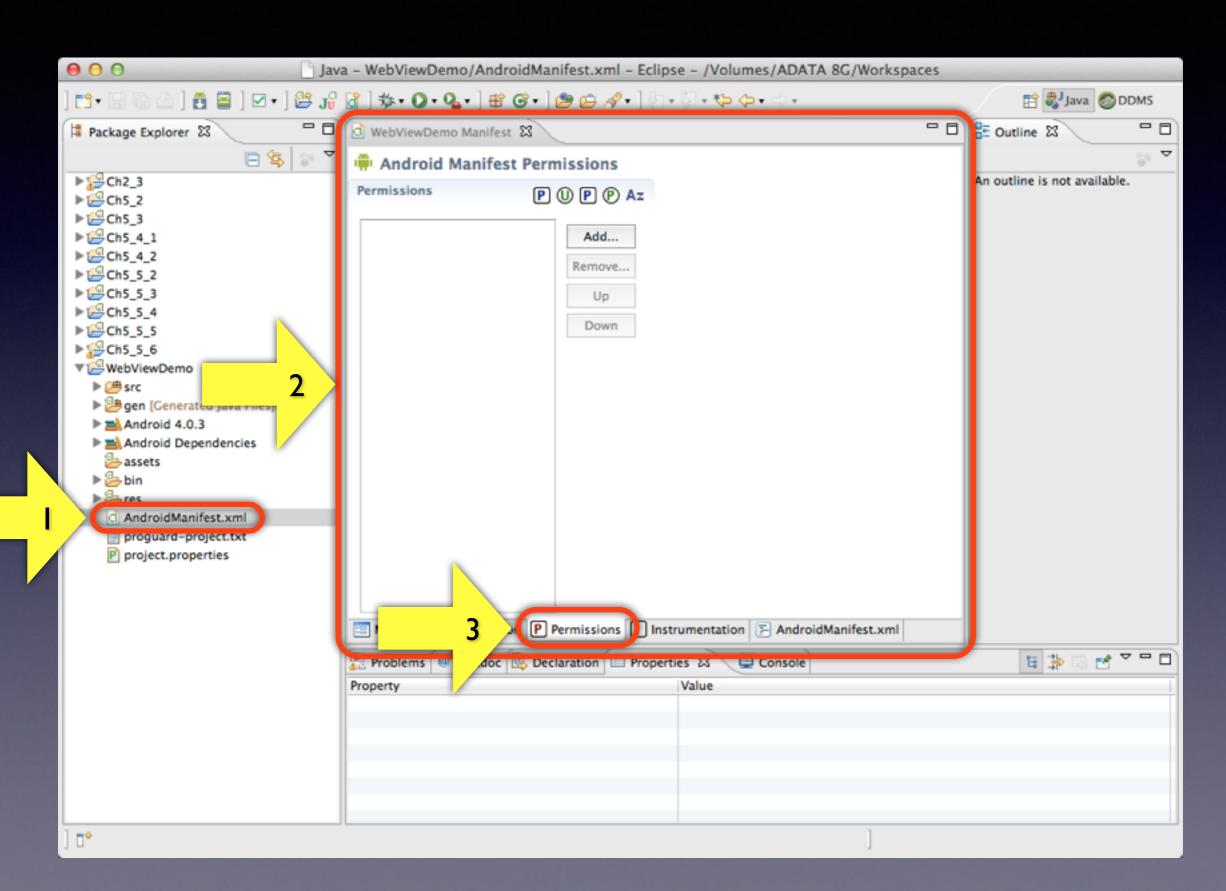
```
package tw.edu.vnu;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.app.ProgressDialog;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.content.DialogInterface.OnClickListener;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.os.Message;
import android.view.KeyEvent;
import android.view.View;
import android.webkit.WebChromeClient;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.webkit.WebViewClient;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class WebViewDemoActivity extends Activity {
    private WebView web;
    private ProgressDialog progressDialog;
    private Handler handler;
    private EditText txtUrl;
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
```

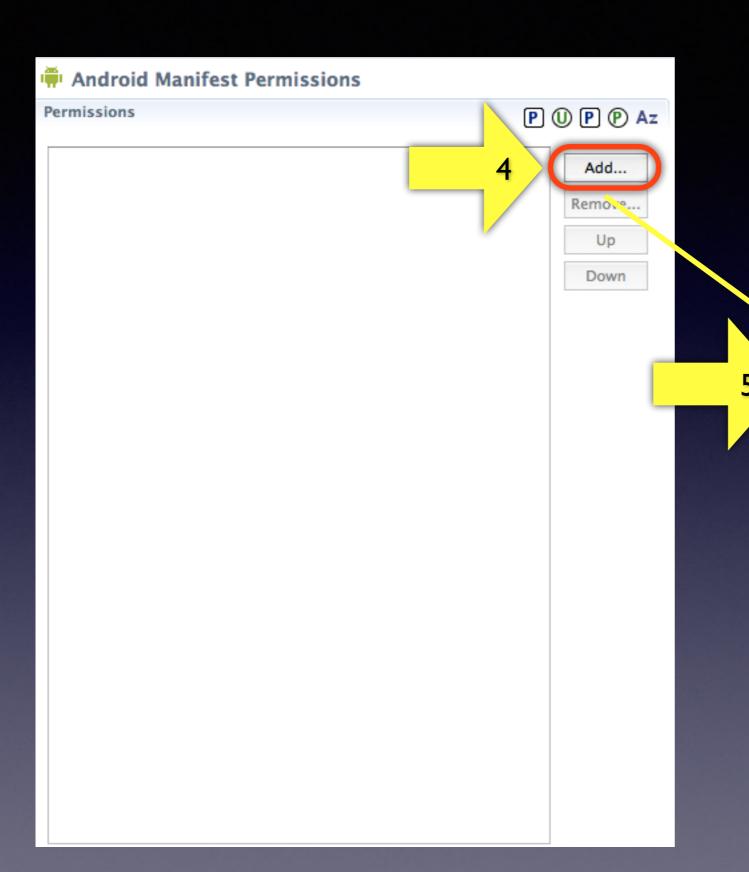
```
web = (WebView) findViewById(R.id.webView1);
   initWebBrowser(); // 初始化WebView
   // 取得EditText元件
   txtUrl = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtUrl);
   String strUrl = txtUrl.getText().toString();
   // 預設網址為http://www.google.com
   loadUrl(web, strUrl);
}
public void initWebBrowser() {
web.getSettings().setJavaScriptEnabled(true); // 啟用JavaScript
web.setScrollBarStyle(0); // 顯示捲動軸
// 覆寫方法讓使用者點選網頁連結時,直接載入新網頁
web.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient() {
        @Override
        public boolean shouldOverrideUrlLoading(WebView view, String url) {
            loadUrl(view, url);
            return true;
        }
});
// 覆寫方法以便在完全載入網頁後,送出Handler物件的訊息關閉進度對話方塊
web.setWebChromeClient(new WebChromeClient() {
        @Override
        public void onProgressChanged(WebView view, int progress) {
            if (progress == 100) { // 全部載入
                handler.sendEmptyMessage(1); // 隱藏進度對話方塊
            super.onProgressChanged(view, progress);
        }
});
progressDialog = new ProgressDialog(this); // 建立進度對話方塊
progressDialog.setProgressStyle(ProgressDialog.STYLE_SPINNER);
progressDialog.setMessage("載入網頁中...");
```

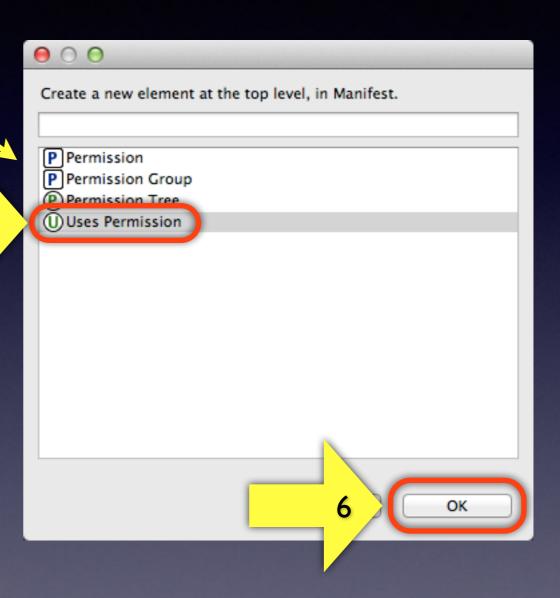
```
// 在WebView載入網頁
public void loadUrl(final WebView view, final String url) {
new Thread() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            handler.sendEmptyMessage(0); // 顯示進度對話方塊
            view.loadUrl(url); // 載入網頁
}.start();
// 覆寫方法來處理訊息,使用switch條件敘述判斷參數,以便顯示或隱藏進度對話方塊
handler = new Handler() {
        @Override
        public void handleMessage(Message msg) {
            if (!Thread.currentThread().isInterrupted()) {
                switch (msg.what) {
                case 0:
                    progressDialog.show(); // 顯示進度對話方塊
                    break;
                case 1:
                    progressDialog.hide(); // 隱藏進度對話方塊
                    break;
                }
            super.handleMessage(msg);
        }
};
// Button元件的事件處理
public void btn1_Click(View view) {
String strUrl = txtUrl.getText().toString();
loadUrl(web, strUrl);
```

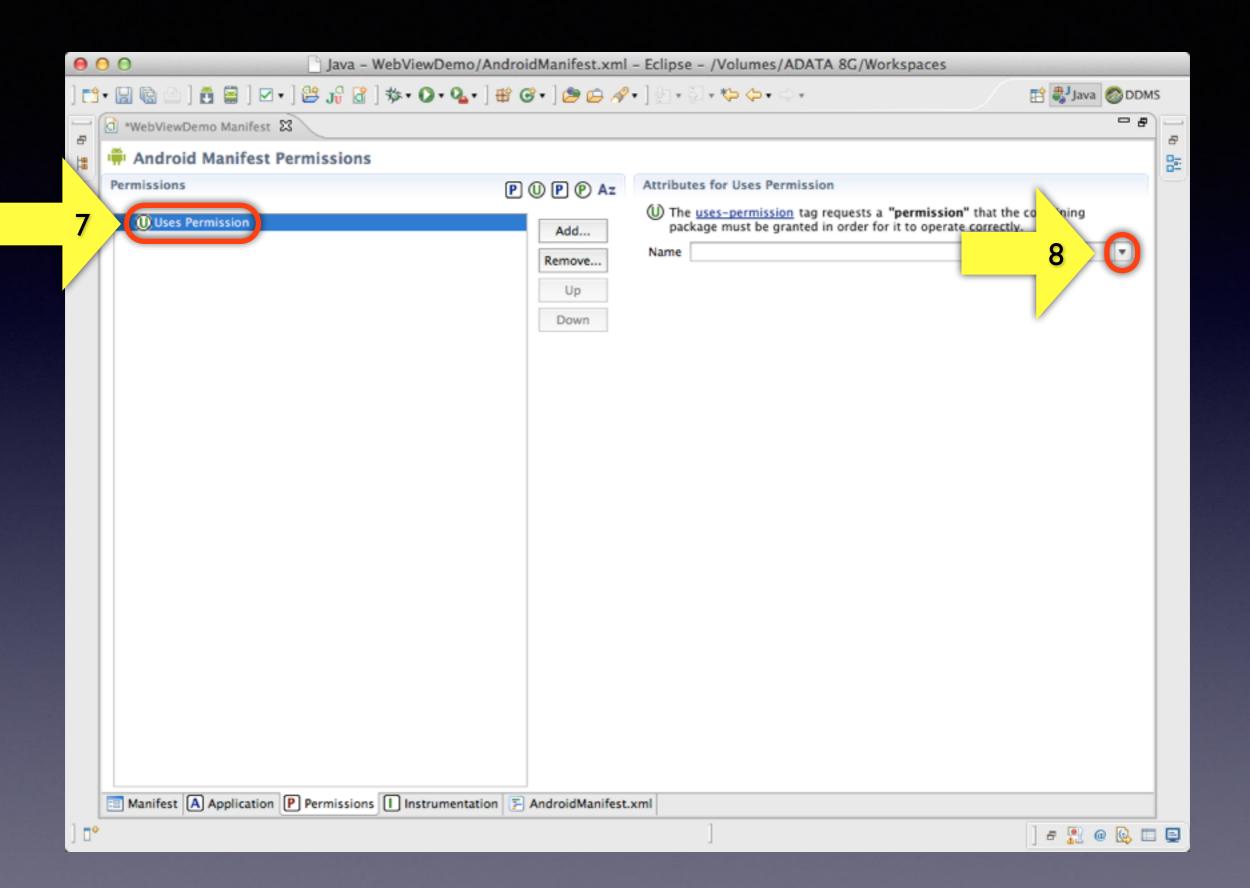
```
// 處理使用者按下返回鍵回到上一頁,如果沒有上一頁就顯示對話方塊,確認是否離開行動瀏覽器
@Override
public boolean onKeyDown(int keyCode, KeyEvent event) {
    if (keyCode == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_BACK && web.canGoBack()) {
        web.goBack(); // 上一頁網頁
        return true;
    } else if (keyCode == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_BACK) {
        // 顯示確認離開的對話方塊
        AlertDialog.Builder aDlg = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
        aDlg.setTitle("離開行動瀏覽器")
            .setMessage("請確認離開行動瀏覽器?").setPositiveButton("是", new OnClickListener() {
                @Override
                public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
                    WebViewDemoActivity.this.finish();
            }).setNegativeButton("否", null).show();
        return true;
    return super.onKeyDown(keyCode, event);
```

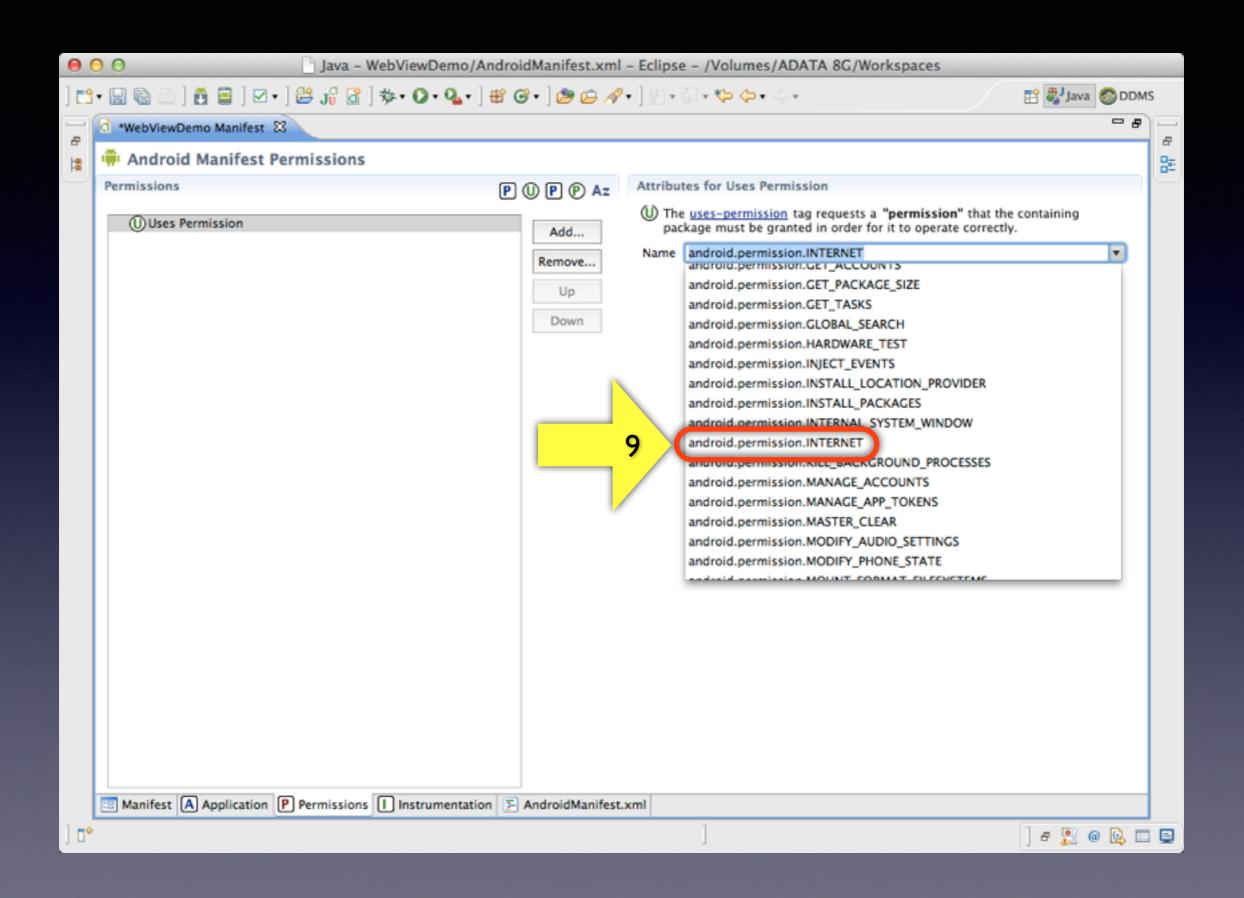
4.在 AndroidManifest.xml 新增存取 Internet 權限

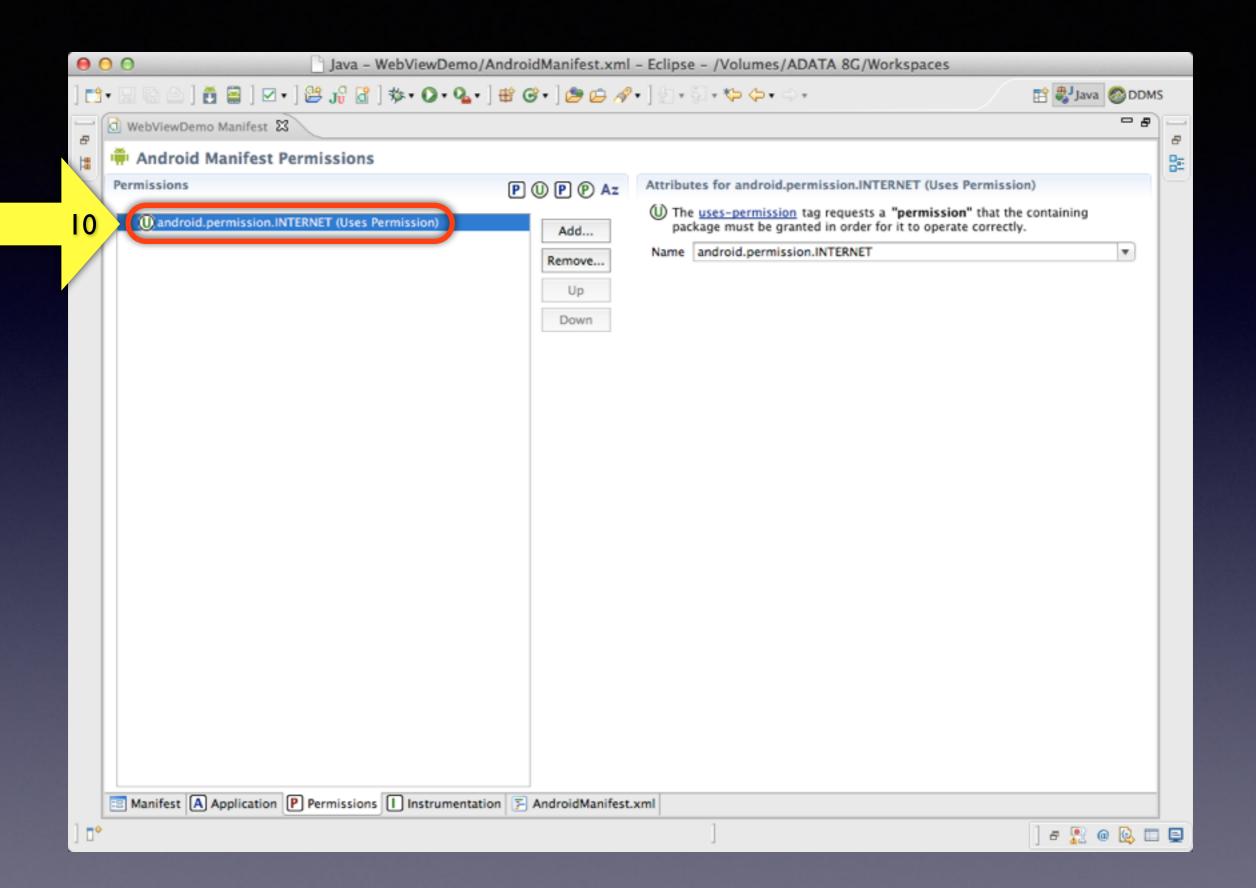




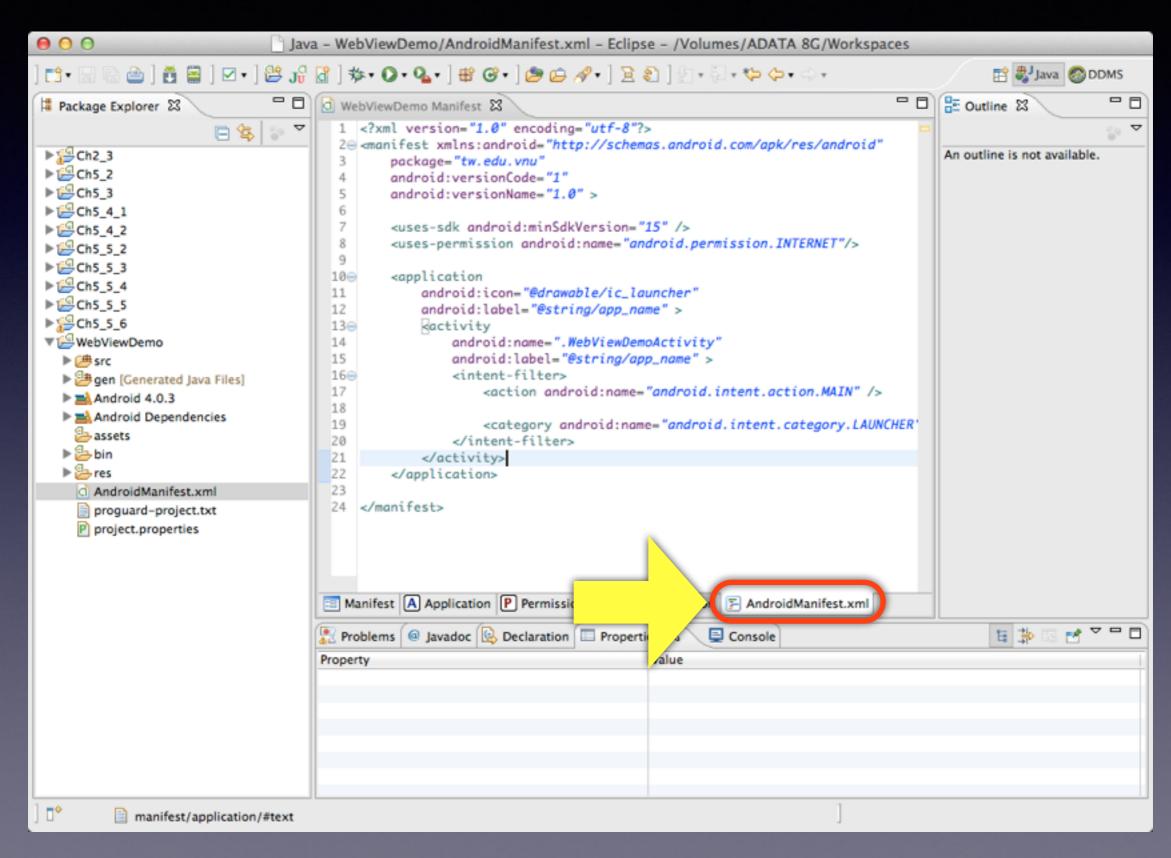








直接看xml內容



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    package="tw.edu.vnu"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0" >
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="15" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
    <application
        android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name" >
        <activity
            android:name=".WebViewDemoActivity"
            android:label="@string/app_name" >
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

5.執行Android 模擬器佈署程式

