

Google™



# Turbo-charge your UI

Romain Guy  
May 29, 2009





Disclaimer



# Agenda

- Adapters
- Backgrounds and images
- Drawing and invalidating
- Views and layouts
- Memory allocations

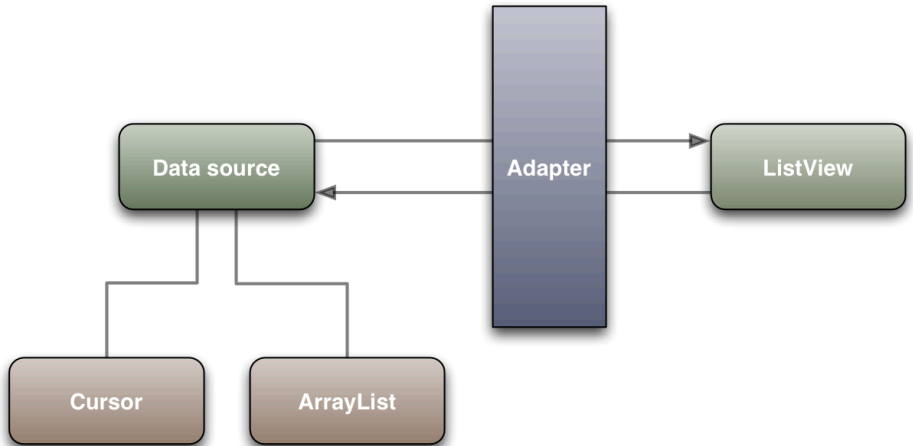
# Agenda

- **Adapters**
- Backgrounds and images
- Drawing and invalidating
- Views and layouts
- Memory allocations

# Adapters

- Awesome
- Painful
- Do you even know how ListView works?

# Man in the middle

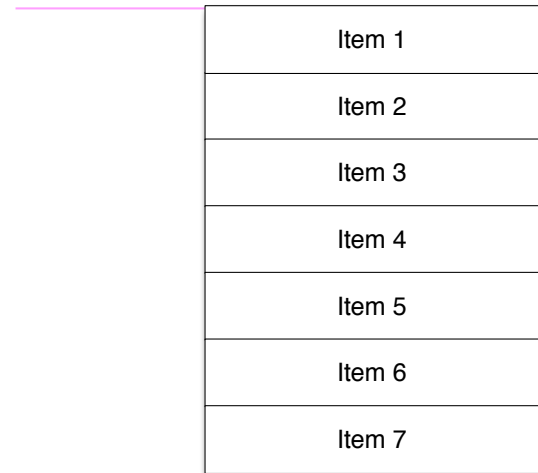


# Gimme views

- For each position
  - Adapter.getView()
- A new View is returned
  - Expensive
- What if I have 1,000,000 items?



# Getting intimate with ListView



Item 1
Item 2
Item 3
Item 4
Item 5
Item 6
Item 7

# Don't

```
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {  
    View item = mInflater.inflate(R.layout.list_item_icon_text, null);  
  
    ((TextView) item.findViewById(R.id.text)).setText(DATA[position]);  
    ((ImageView) item.findViewById(R.id.icon)).setImageBitmap(  
        (position & 1) == 1 ? mIcon1 : mIcon2);  
  
    return item;  
}
```

# Do

```
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {  
    if (convertView == null) {  
        convertView = mInflater.inflate(R.layout.item, null);  
    }  
  
    ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.text)).setText(DATA[position]);  
    ((ImageView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.icon)).setImageBitmap(  
        (position & 1) == 1 ? mIcon1 : mIcon2);  
  
    return convertView;  
}
```

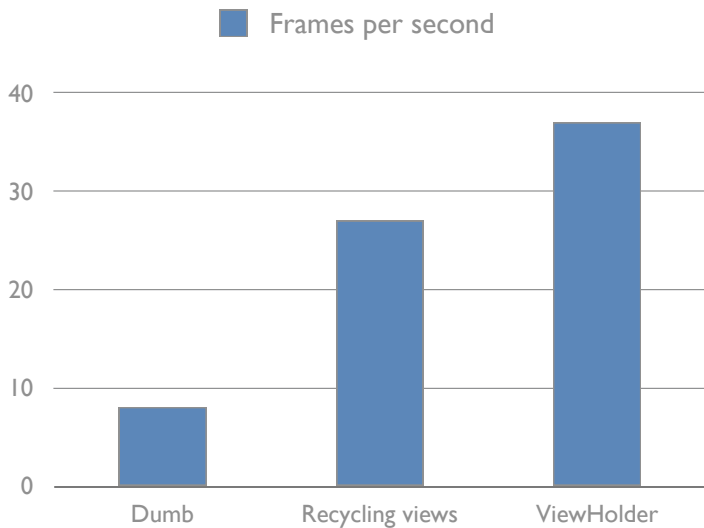
# Even better

```
static class ViewHolder {  
    TextView text;  
    ImageView icon;  
}
```

## Even better

```
1 public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
2     ViewHolder holder;
3
4     if (convertView == null) {
5         convertView = inflater.inflate(R.layout.list_item_icon_text, null);
6
7         holder = new ViewHolder();
8         holder.text = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.text);
9         holder.icon = (ImageView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.icon);
10
11         convertView.setTag(holder);
12     } else {
13         holder = (ViewHolder) convertView.getTag();
14     }
15
16     holder.text.setText(DATA[position]);
17     holder.icon.setImageBitmap((position & 1) == 1 ? mIcon1 : mIcon2);
18
19     return convertView;
20 }
```

# Is it worth it?



# Agenda

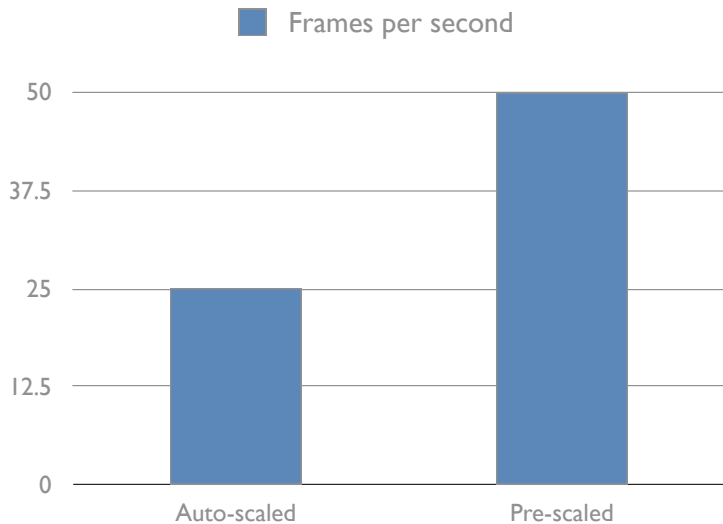
- Adapters
- **Backgrounds and images**
- Drawing and invalidating
- Views and layouts
- Memory allocations

# Don't be greedy

- Background drawables always fit the view
  - Stretching may occur
- Runtime scaling is expensive



# How expensive?



## Pre-scaling is easy

```
// Rescales originalImage to the size of view using  
// bitmap filtering for better results
```

```
originalImage = Bitmap.createScaledBitmap(  
    originalImage,      // bitmap to resize  
    view.getWidth(),   // new width  
    view.getHeight(),  // new height  
    true);             // bilinear filtering
```

# Window backgrounds

- Sometimes unnecessary
  - Top-level opaque view
  - `layout_width=fill_parent`
  - `layout_height=fill_parent`
- Expensive to draw
- Dumb rendering engine
  - (And it's my fault)

# Removing the background

```
<!-- res/values/styles.xml -->
<resources>
  <style name="Theme.NoBackground" parent="android:Theme">
    <item name="android:windowBackground">@null</item>
  </style>
</resources>
```

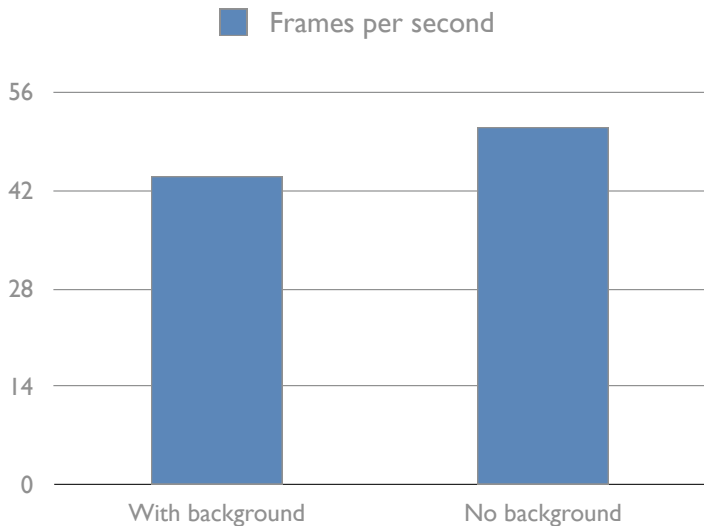
# Removing the background

```
<activity
  android:name="MyApplication"
  android:theme="@style/NoBackgroundTheme">

  <!-- intent filters and stuff -->

</activity>
```

# What do I get?



Good news!



# Agenda

- Adapters
- Backgrounds and images
- **Drawing and invalidating**
- Views and layouts
- Memory allocations



# Redraw efficiently

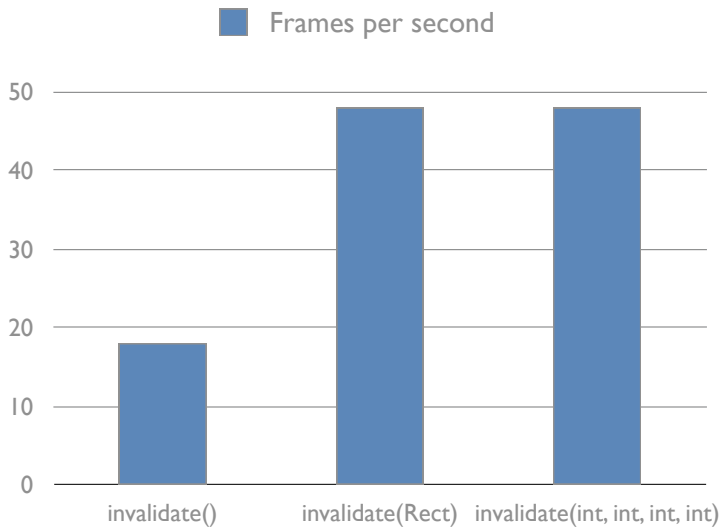
- invalidate()
  - So easy
  - So expensive
- Dirty regions
  - invalidate(Rect)
  - invalidate(left, top, right, bottom)



Demo, invalidating Home



# Just do it



# Agenda

- Adapters
- Backgrounds and images
- Drawing and invalidating
- **Views and layouts**
- Memory allocations

# Fewer is better

- Many views
  - Longer startup time
  - Slower measurement
  - Slower layout
  - Slower drawing
- Deep hierarchies
  - StackOverflowException
  - Slow... slow... slow...



HierarchyViewer



# A few solutions

- TextView's compound drawables
- ViewStub
- `<merge />`
- RelativeLayout
- Custom views
- Custom layouts

# Compound drawables



```
<LinearLayout  
  android:orientation="horizontal"  
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
  android:layout_height="wrap_content">
```

```
<ImageView  
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
  android:src="@drawable/icon" />
```

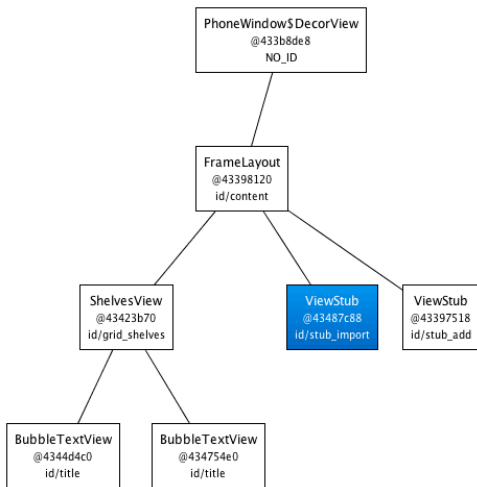
```
<TextView  
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
  android:text="@string/hello" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

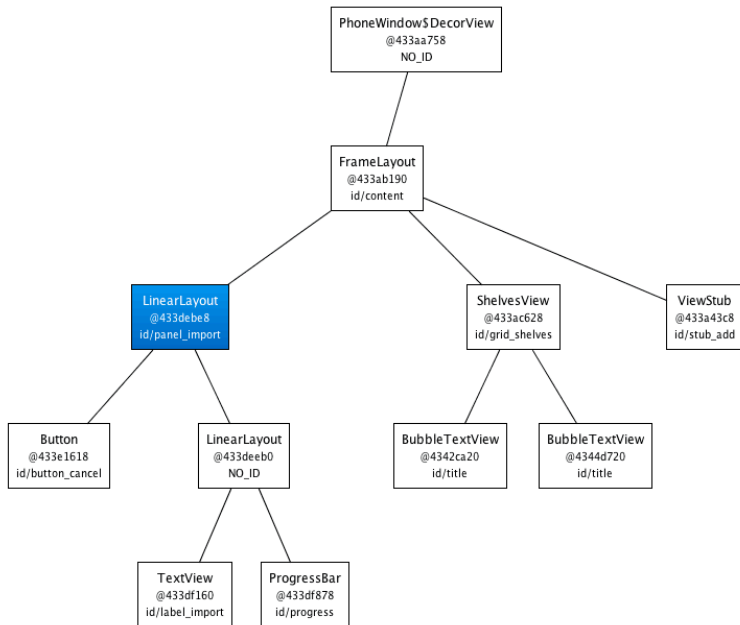
```
<TextView  
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
  android:text="@string/hello"  
  android:drawableLeft="@drawable/icon" />
```



# ViewStub



# ViewStub



# ViewStub

```
<ViewStub
  android:id="@+id/stub_import"
  android:inflatedId="@+id/panel_import"

  android:layout="@layout/progress_overlay"

  android:layout_width="fill_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_gravity="bottom" />
```

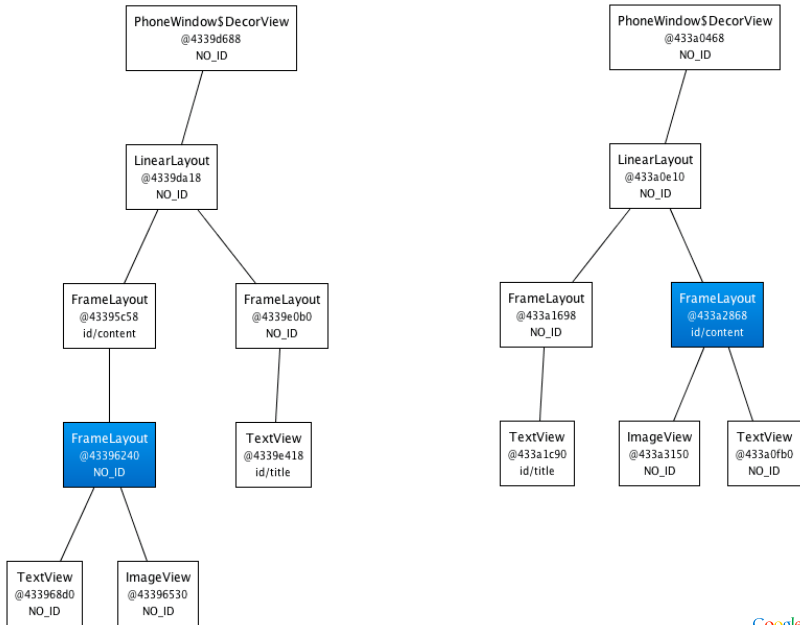
# Inflating a ViewStub

```
findViewById(R.id.stub_import).setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
```

```
// or
```

```
View importPanel = ((ViewStub)  
    findViewById(R.id.stub_import)).inflate();
```

<merge />



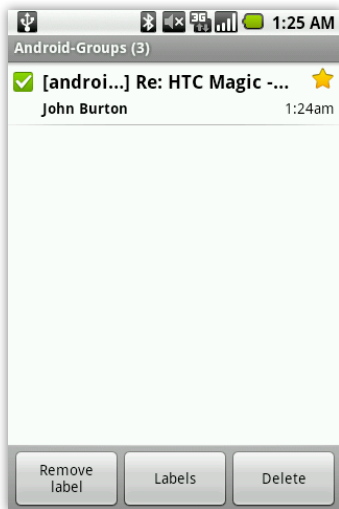
```
<merge />
```

```
<!-- The merge tag must be the root tag -->  
<merge xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">  
    <!-- Content -->  
</merge>
```

# RelativeLayout

- Powerful
- Replace linear layouts
  - A horizontal LinearLayout in a vertical one
  - Or the other way around
- Sometimes hard to use
  - (And it's all my fault)

# Custom views





# Custom views

```
class CustomView extends View {  
    public CustomView(Context context) {  
        super(context);  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onMeasure(int widthMeasureSpec,  
                             int heightMeasureSpec) {  
        setMeasuredDimension(100, 100);  
    }  
}
```

# Custom layouts



# Custom layouts

```
public class GridLayout extends ViewGroup {
    @Override
    protected void onMeasure(int widthMeasureSpec, int heightMeasureSpec) {
        final int count = getChildCount();
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
            final View child = getChildAt(i);
            // Define measurement spec of each child
            child.measure(childWidthSpec, childheightSpec);
        }

        setMeasuredDimension(widthSpecSize, heightSpecSize);
    }

    @Override
    protected void onLayout(boolean changed, int l, int t, int r, int b) {
        final int count = getChildCount();
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
            View child = getChildAt(i);
            if (child.getVisibility() != GONE) {
                // Compute position of each child
                child.layout(left, top, right, bottom);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Agenda

- Adapters
- Backgrounds and images
- Drawing and invalidating
- Views and layouts
- **Memory allocations**

# DO NOT ALLOCATE MEMORY

- As much as you can
- GC
  - Stops the world
  - Slow (~x00 ms)

## Performance sensitive paths

Measurement	<code>onMeasure()</code>
Layout	<code>onLayout()</code>
Drawing	<code>draw()</code> <code>dispatchDraw()</code> <code>onDraw()</code>
Events handling	<code>dispatchTouchEvent()</code> <code>onTouchEvent()</code>
Adapters	<code>getView()</code> <code>bindView()</code>

# Fail fast

```
int prevLimit = -1;
try {
    // Limit the number of allocated objects
    prevLimit = Debug.setAllocationLimit(0);

    // Execute code that should not perform
    // any allocation
} finally {
    Debug.setAllocationLimit(prevLimit);
}
```



Demo, allocation tracker





# Manage your objects

- SoftReferences
  - Excellent for memory caches
- WeakReferences
  - Avoids memory leaks

# Simple cache

```
private final HashMap<String, SoftReference<T>> mCache;

public put(String key, T value) {
    mCache.put(key, new SoftReference<T>(value));
}

public T get(String key, ValueBuilder builder) {
    T value = null;
    SoftReference<T> reference = mCache.get(key);

    if (reference != null) {
        value = reference.get();
    }

    // Not in cache or gc'd
    if (value == null) {
        value = builder.build(key);
        mCache.put(key, new SoftReference<T>(value));
    }

    return value;
}
```

# Resources

- <http://d.android.com>
- <http://source.android.com>
- <http://android.git.kernel.org>
- <http://code.google.com/p/apps-for-android>
- <http://code.google.com/p/shelves>



Q&A



Google™

