



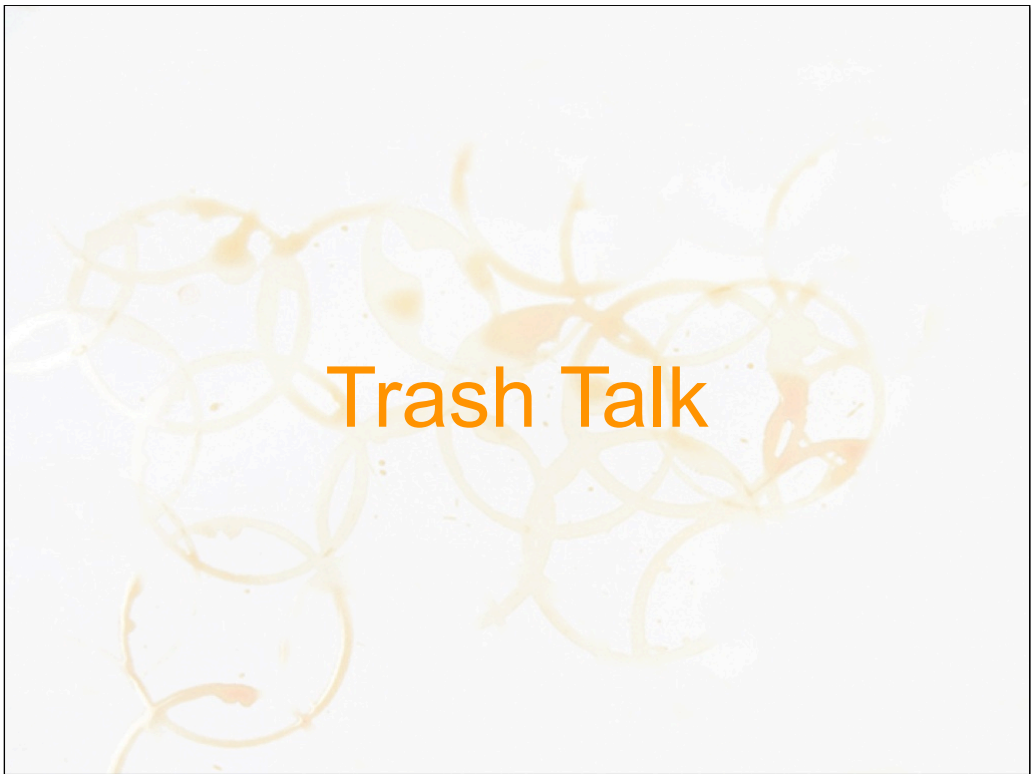
Android UI Development: Tips, Tricks, and Techniques


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Totally Terrific Android UI Development:
Tips, Tricks, and Techniques

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Trash Talk or Garbage Zero

Avoid creating garbage,
when *necessary* and *possible*

Statics as Temporaries

- Instead of a temporary object:

```
public boolean pointInArea(int x, int y, Area area) {  
    Point testPoint = new Point(x, y);  
    return area.intersect(testPoint);  
}
```

- Consider a static instead:

```
static final Point tmpPoint = new Point();  
  
public boolean pointInArea(int x, int y, Area area) {  
    tmpPoint.x = x;  
    tmpPoint.y = y;  
    return area.intersect(tmpPoint);  
}
```

AutoBoxing

- Autoboxing creates Objects

```
float x = 5;  
Float y = x;  
doSomething(x);  
  
void doSomething(Float z) {}
```

is equivalent to

```
float x = 5;  
Float y = new Float(x);  
doSomething(new Float(x));  
  
void doSomething(Float z) {}
```

De-Autoboxing

- Use primitive types whenever possible
 - Avoids Object creation
- Use types you need for the situation
 - Avoids autoboxing back and forth

Obliterator

- The enhanced for() loop is great
- ... but creates garbage

```
for (Node node : nodeList) {}
```

is equivalent to

```
Iterator iter = nodeList.iterator();  
while (iter.hasNext()) {}
```

- Consider a size check first:

```
if (nodeList.size() > 0) {  
    for (Node node : nodeList) {}  
}
```


Image is Everything

- Recycle those Bitmaps
 - Device resources are limited
- Finalizers will clear them ... eventually
- You might think this would help

```
// done using this one, clear reference
myBitmap = null;
```
- But you really want to do this

```
// done using this one, recycle it
myBitmap.recycle();
```
- Don't wait for the finalizer to do the work if you need that memory *now*

Varargh

- Parameters to varargs method packaged into a temporary array

```
void someMethod(float... args) {}  
someMethod(5f);
```

is equivalent to

```
someMethod(new float[]{5});
```

Gener-ick

- T doesn't stand for "primitive Type"

```
public class MyClass<T> {  
    T myVar;  
    MyClass<T>(T arg) {  
        myVar = arg;  
    }  
}
```

- Generics only deal with Objects; primitive types get autoboxed :

```
float f;  
MyClass<Float> myObject =  
    new MyClass<Float>(f);
```

which is equivalent to

```
MyClass<Float> myObject =  
    new MyClass<Float>(new Float(f));
```

Tools: Allocation Tracking

- Limit allocations to find problems

```
int prevLimit = -1;
try {
    prevLimit =
    Debug.setAllocationLimit(0);
    // Do stuff
} finally {
    Debug.setAllocationLimit(-1);
}
```

- Count the allocations being made

```
Debug.startAllocationCounting();
// do stuff
int allocCount = Debug.getThreadAllocCount();
Debug.stopAllocationCounting();
```

Tools: DDMS

- Visual tool helps track allocations down to the object/file/line number
- (demo)

Watch the Garbage... But Don't Be Silly

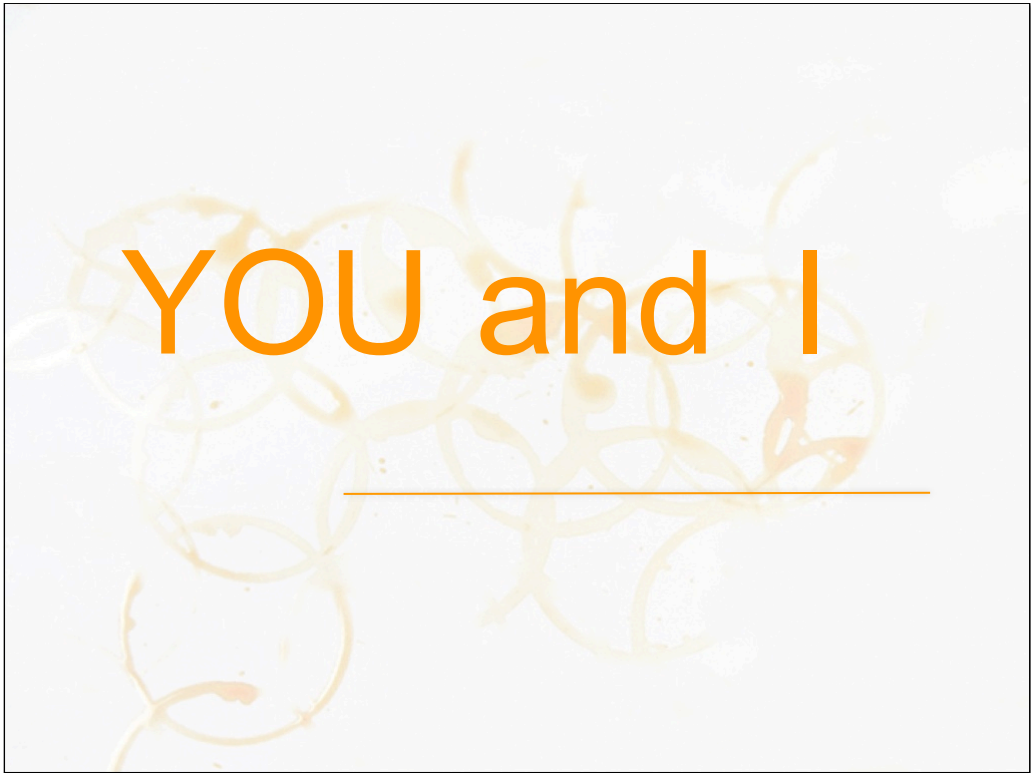
- *As Michael Abrash might have said:*
 - “Premature optimization is the ~~Root~~ ^{ViewRoot} of all evil”
- Minor garbage is irrelevant in most cases
- But if you have GCs at critical points in your application, consider Garbage Zero
 - Example: animations

Tools: hat

- DDMS
- Heap Analysis Tool is used to track down memory leaks
- adb shell dumpsys meminfo <process>

Memory leaks

- Be careful with Context
- Be careful with static fields
- Avoid non-static inner classes
- Use weak references



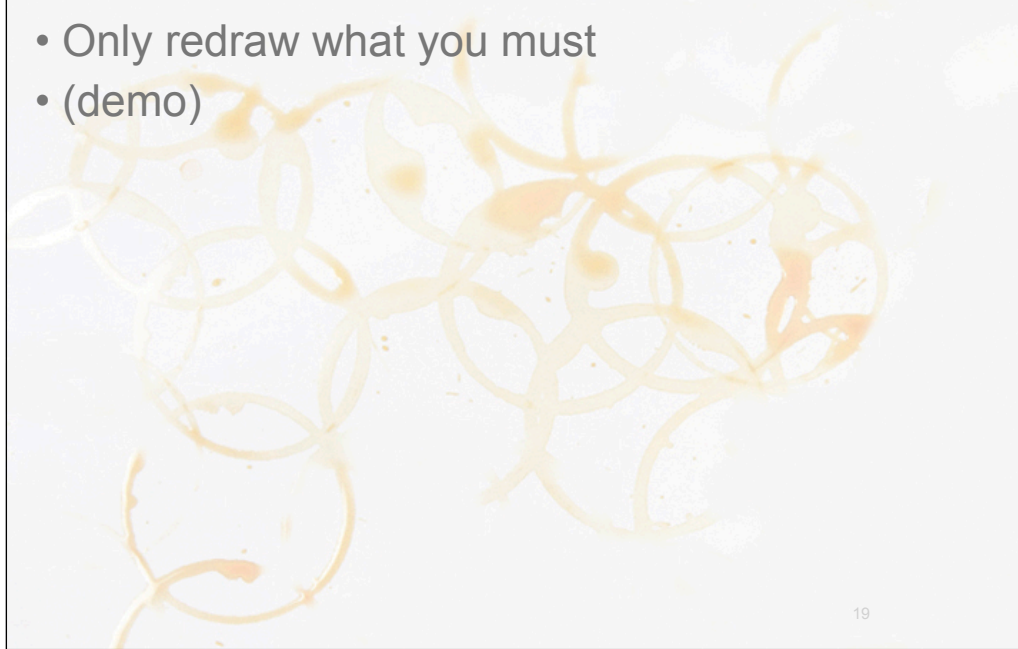
YOU and I

Responsiveness

- Single-threaded UI
- Don't block the UI thread
 - Also called main thread
- AsyncTask
 - Worker thread and UI thread messaging
- Handler
 - Messaging

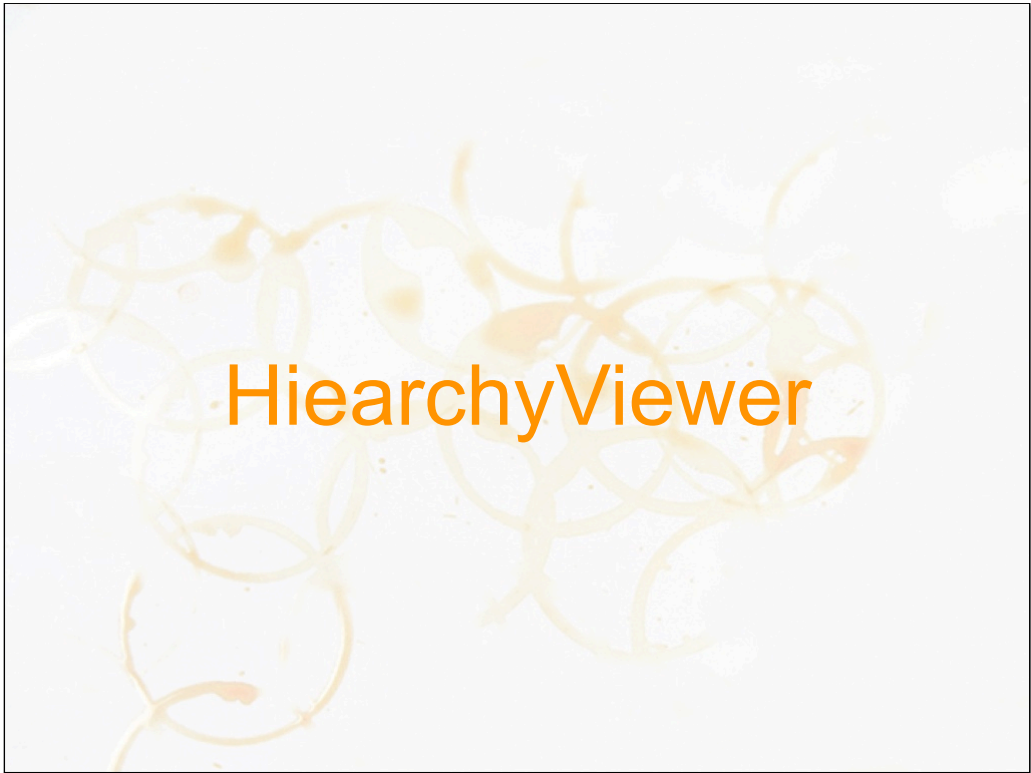
Overinvalidating

- Only redraw what you must
- (demo)



Fewer is better

- Many views
 - Slower layout
 - Slower drawing
 - Slower startup time
- Deep hierarchies
 - Memory
 - Slow...
 - StackOverflowException

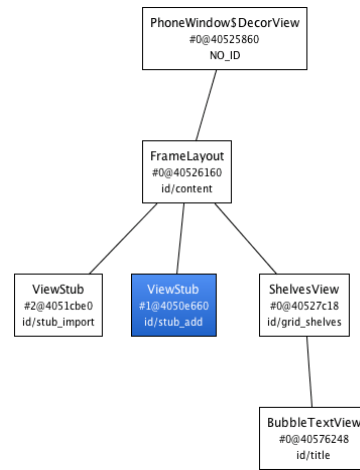


HiearchyViewer

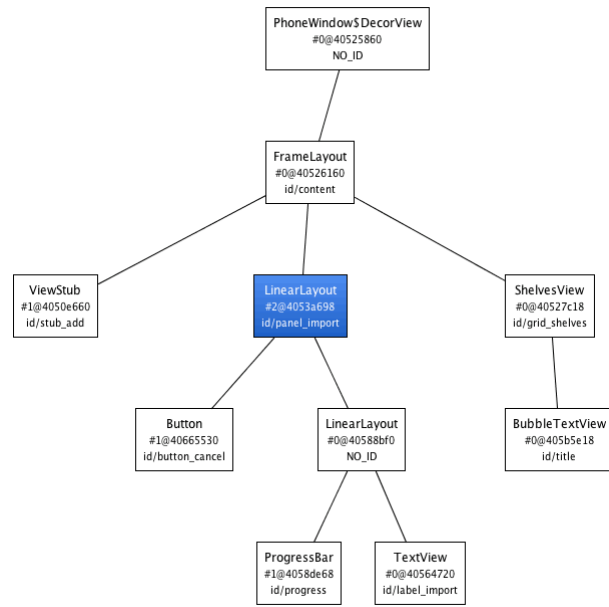
Layout optimizations

- Custom views
- Custom layouts
- `<merge />`
- ViewStub
- Compound drawables
- `layoutopt`

ViewStub



ViewStub



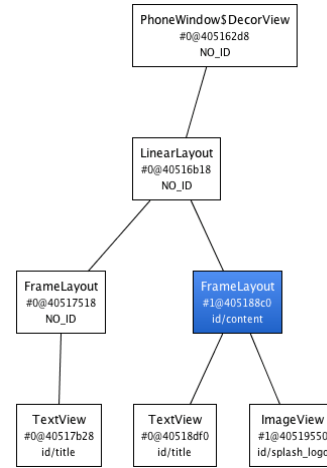
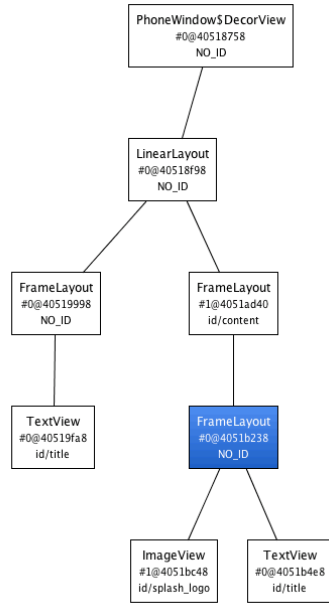
ViewStub

```
<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" />
```

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>
```

Compound drawables

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

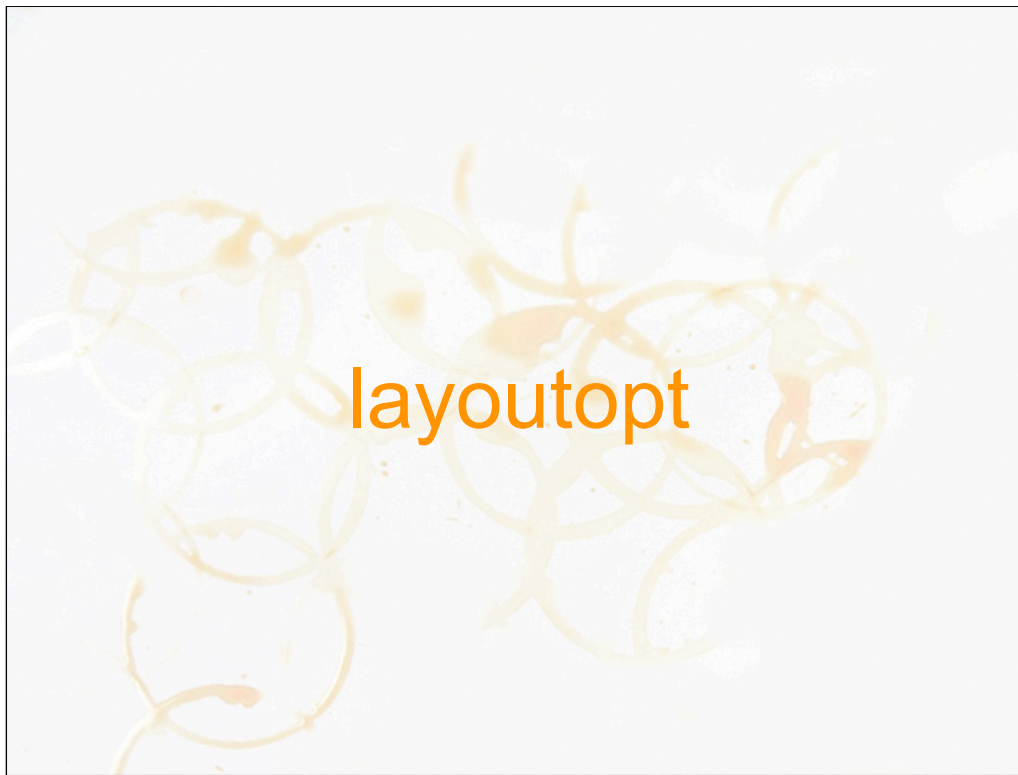
  <ImageView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:src="@drawable/icon" />

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

</LinearLayout>
```

Compound drawables

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



ListView

```
1 public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
2     View item = mInflater.inflate(R.layout.list_item_icon_text, null);
3     ((TextView) item.findViewById(R.id.text)).setText(DATA[position]);
4     ((ImageView) item.findViewById(R.id.icon)).setImageBitmap(
5         (position & 1) == 1 ? mIcon1 : mIcon2);
6     return item;
7 }
```


ListView

```
1 public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
2     if (convertView == null) {
3         convertView = inflater.inflate(R.layout.item, parent, false);
4     }
5     ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.text)).setText(DATA[position]);
6     ((ImageView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.icon)).setImageBitmap(
7         (position & 1) == 1 ? mIcon1 : mIcon2);
8     return convertView;
9 }
```

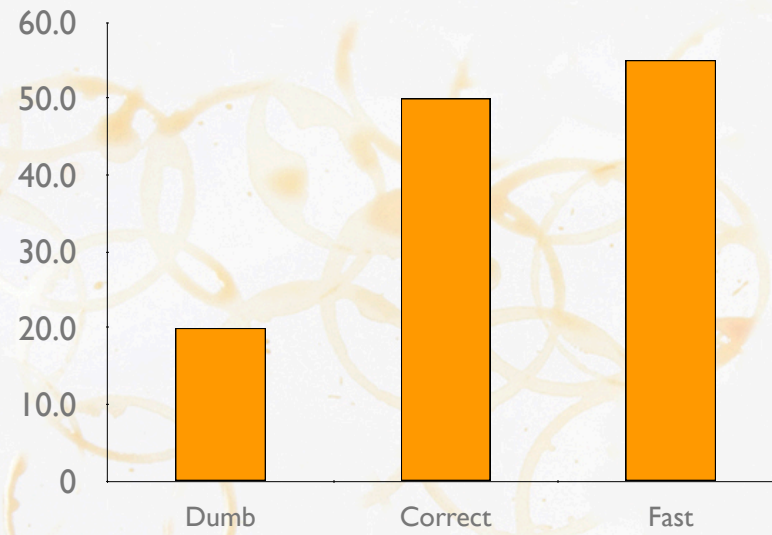
ListView

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

ListView

```
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,
6             parent, false);
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) ==? mIcon1 : mIcon2);
18
19     return convertView;
20 }
```

ListView



List of 10,000 items on NexusOne, Android 2.2

Graphics optimizations

- Pre-scale bitmaps
- Use compatible bitmaps
 - ARGB_8888 to draw on 32 bits window
- Avoid blending
- Use View drawing caches
 - `View.setDrawingCacheEnabled(true)`
- `View.isOpaque()`

For More Information

- Android developer site
 - developer.android.com
- Romain
 - [@romainguy](https://twitter.com/romainguy)
 - curious-creature.org
- Chet
 - [@chethaase](https://twitter.com/chethaase)
 - graphics-geek.blogspot.com