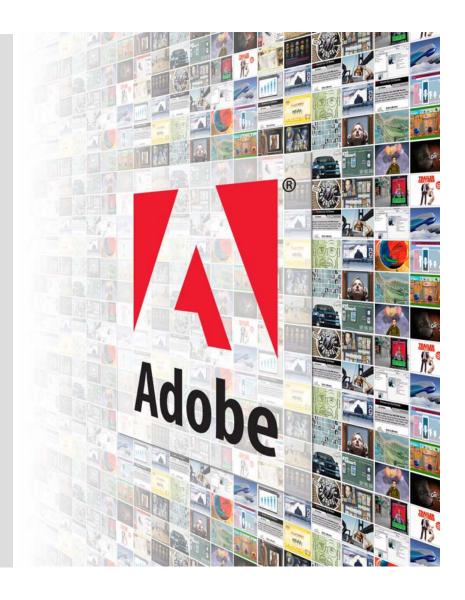
ActionScript 3 Performance Tuning

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Overview

- Premature Optimization
- How Flash Player and ActionScript work
- Strong Typing
- Other random goodness
- Measuring performance

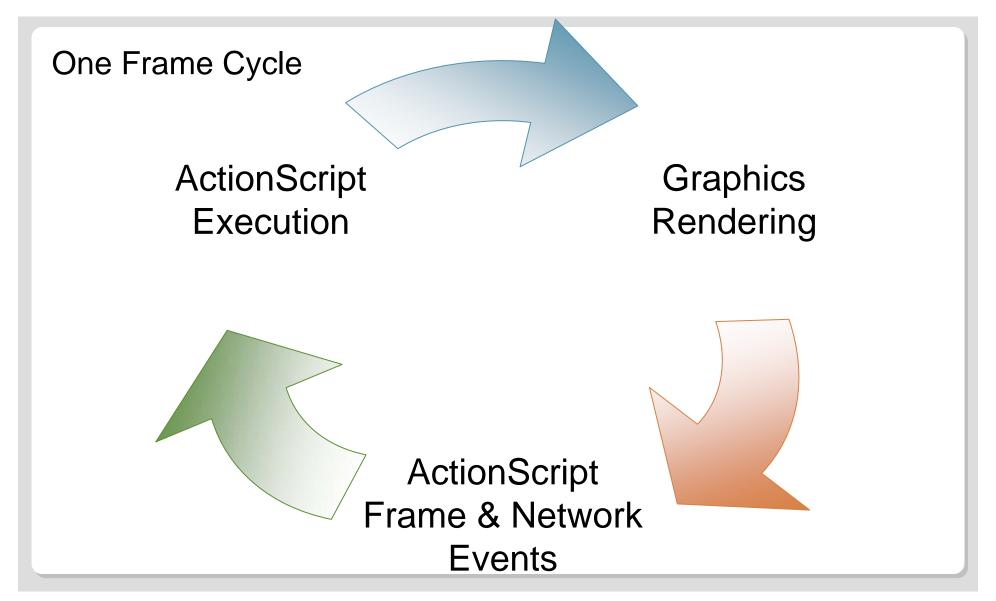


Premature Optimization

- "More Computing sins are committed in the name of efficiency than any other reason including blind stupidity" – W.A. Wulf
 - "Premature Optimization is the root of all evil." Hoare and Knuth
- "Bottlenecks occur in surprising places, so don't try to second guess and put in a speed hack until you have proven that's where the bottleneck is." -Rob Pike



How Flash Player works



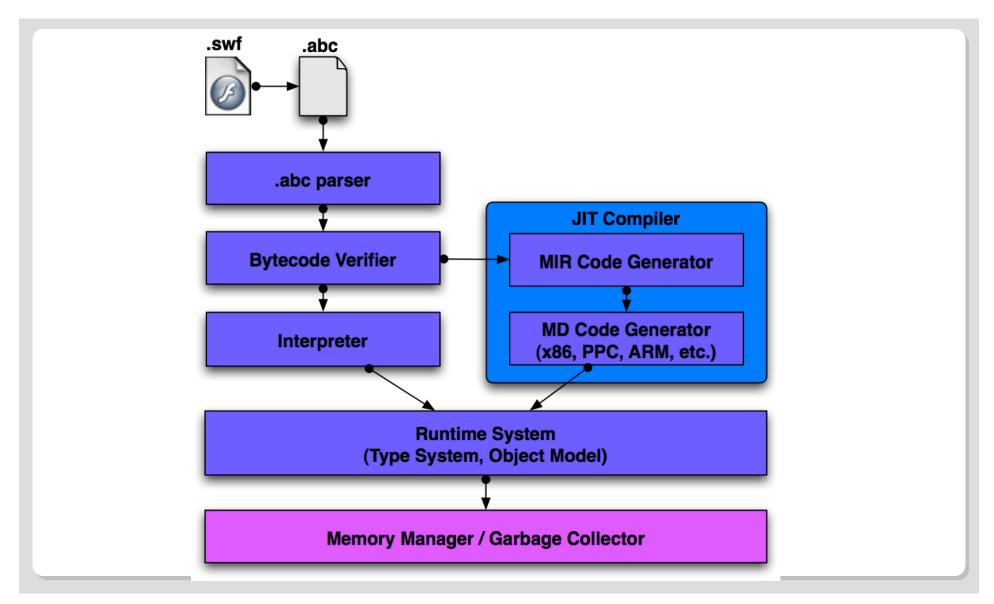


How Flash Player works

- Flash Player presents a single thread of execution
- Flash Player is multi-threaded!!!
- Rendering and ActionScript are executed sequentially.
- The player will do everything you ask it to do.
- Do to much in one frame cycle a script-timeout occurs.
- Defer AS execution to next frame cycle with:
 - mx.core.UIComponent.callLater()



AVM2 Architecture





AVM2 Just-in-Time Compiler (JIT)

First pass

- intermediate representation (MIR) produced concurrent with verification
- early binding
- constant folding
- copy and constant propagation
- common sub-expression elimination (CSE)

Second pass

- native code generation
- instruction selection
- register allocation
- dead code elimination (DCE)



Strong Typing improves productivity

- Simplified debugging
- Compiler will throw compile-time errors
- Code hinting in Flex Builder is based on strong typing



Typing optimizes bytecode!

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Typing optimizes bytecode!

- Typing affects member access
- Strong references are equivalent to C++ member access
 - Must use dot operator for member
 - Must use strong typing
- Weak references are a hash lookup
 - No typing
 - Use of ["member"] access



Member Access Examples

- instance.x
- instance["x"]

"This stuff happens a lot!!!"



Type everything!

- All variables, member and local
- All function return values
- All parameter types in functions or error handlers
- All loop counters
- If you see "var", better see ":<type>"
- Even if your class is dynamic
 - VM can take advantage of slots for members that are pre-compiled
 - New properties will require the hash lookup



If type is unknown, check before using

- Sometimes you receive a variable where you don't know the type
- Try coercing the variable to the type you want before accessing
- An VM error can be 10x slower than the time it takes to execute the test or coercion



Array Member Access

- Arrays include fast path for dense portion
- Member access is as fast as C++ in dense portion

```
var a:Array = [1,2,3,4,5];
```

- a[1000] = 2010;
- a[1001] = 2011;
- a[2]; //FAST PATH
- a[1000]; //SLOW PATH
- A miss in an array lookup is slow



Demo

Let's see some exaggerated running times



Typing with int, uint, Number

- Avoid implicit type conversion
- Math operations can induce type conversion
- Sometimes just using Number is more efficient



Leverage local variables

- If you intend to use a variable more than a few times, store it in a local
- var person:Person;
- if (person.firstName == "Matt" || person.firstName == "Ted" || person.firstName == "Alex")...
- var fname:String = person.firstName;if (fname == "Matt" || fname == "Ted" || fname == "Alex")
- Imagine if that query is in a loop, every dot represents a lookup



Data Binding (Flex)

- Binding expressions take up memory and can slow down application startup as they are created
- Bindings are general case so they cannot optimize execution paths (for example knowing that the first part of a binding expression won't change and therefore doesn't need to be watched)
- For one-time use it may be more efficient to do an assignment in code rather than binding
- Binding makes your development faster, but can take up space in your application



Measuring performance

- flash.utils.getTimer():int
- New Flex 3 Performance Profiler















