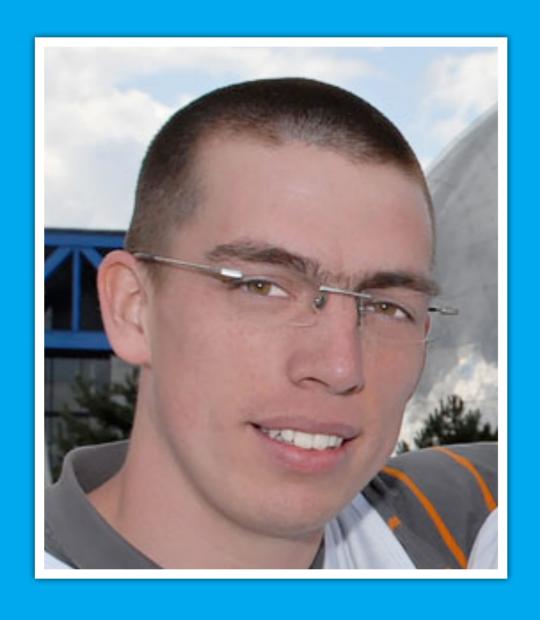
OPTIMIZING ANDROID UI

PRO TIPS FOR CREATING SMOOTH AND RESPONSIVE APPS





@CYRILMOTTIER

IIO I in Xin C

GET TO KNOW JAVA



DON'T USE BOXED TYPES UNNECESSARILY

```
HashMap<Integer, String> hashMap = new HashMap<Integer, String>();
hashMap.put(665, "Android");
hashMap.put(666, "rocks");
hashMap.get(666);
```

```
HashMap<Integer, String> hashMap = new HashMap<Integer, String>();
hashMap.put(665, "Android");
hashMap.get(666);
```

BECOMES



666
DREAMS

new Integer (666)
REALITY

Would the result have been the same if we had been trying to add "Android" with 42 as key?

Would the result have been the same if we had been trying to add "Android" with 42 as key?

ANSWER

Yes

42 is the answer to the Java universe

Would the result have been the same if we had been trying to add "Android" with 42 as key?

ANSWER

42 is the am I AM JOKING es

Would the result have been the same if we had been trying to add "Android" with 42 as key?

ANSWER

No

Integer has an internal cache for [-128, 127]

SparseArray:

SparseArrays map integers to Objects. Unlike a normal array of Objects, there can be gaps in the indices. It is intended to be more efficient than using a HashMap to map Integers to Objects.

```
SparseArray<String> sparseArray = new SparseArray<String>();
sparseArray.put(665, "Android");
sparseArray.put(666, "rocks");
sparseArray.get(666);
```

```
SparseArray<String> sparseArray = new SparseArray<String>();
sparseArray.put(665, "Android");
sparseArray.put(666, "rocks");
ints as keys,
Strings as values
```

sparseArray.get(666);

ints as keys, Strings as values

REUSE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE

NEVER DO THIS!!!

NEVER DO THIS!!!

```
@Override
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
    final View itemView = mInflater.inflate(
                                                                  inflate a new
            android.R.layout.two_line_list_item, // resource
                                                                  View at every
                                                 // parent
                                                                   getView call
            parent,
            false);
                                                 // attach
    ((TextView) itemView.findViewById(android.R.id.text1))
        .setText(TITLES.get(position));
    ((TextView) itemView.findViewById(android.R.id.text2))
        .setText(SUBTITLES.get(position));
    return itemView;
```

convertView:

The old view to reuse, if possible. Note: You should check that this view is non-null and of an appropriate type before using. If it is not possible to convert this view to display the correct data, this method can create a new view.

(RE)USE THE CONVERTVIEW

```
@Override
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
    if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = mInflater.inflate(
                android.R.layout.two_line_list_item, // resource
                                                      // parent
                parent,
                false);
                                                      // attach
    }
    ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text1))
        .setText(TITLES.get(position));
    ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text2))
        .setText(SUBTITLES.get(position));
    return convertView;
}
```

(RE)USE THE CONVERTVIEW

```
@Override
public View getVi check for a convertView /iew, ViewGroup parent) {
    if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = mInflater.inflate(
                android.R.layout.two_line_list_item, // resource
                                                     // parent
                parent,
                false);
                                                     // attach
    }
    ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text1))
        .setText(TITLES.get(position));
    ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text2))
        .setText(SUBTITLES.get(position));
    return convertView;
}
```

(RE)USE THE CONVERTVIEW

```
@Override
public View getVi check for a convertView
                                              /iew, ViewGroup parent) {
   if (convertView == null) {
                                                      create a view only
        convertView = mInflater.inflate(
                                                       when necessary
                android.R.layout.two_line_list_item,
                parent,
                false);
                                                     // attach
    }
    ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text1))
        .setText(TITLES.get(position));
    ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text2))
        .setText(SUBTITLES.get(position));
    return convertView;
}
```

PREFER STATIC FACTORY METHODS TO CONSTRUCTORS

```
private static final int MSG_ANIMATION_FRAME = 0xcafe;

public void sendMessage(Handler handler, Object userInfo) {
    final Message message = new Message();
    message.what = MSG_ANIMATION_FRAME;
    message.obj = userInfo;

    handler.sendMessage(message);
}
```

```
private static final int MSG_ANIMATION_FRAME = 0xcafe;

public void sendMessage(Handler handler, Object userInfo) {
    final Message message = Message.obtain();
    message.what = MSG_ANIMATION_FRAME;
    message.obj = userInfo;

    handler.sendMessage(message);
}
```

```
private static final int MSG_ANIMATION_FRAME = 0xcafe;

public void sendMessage(Handler handler, Object userInfo) {
    final Message message = Message.obtain();
    message.what = MSG_ANIMATION_try to reuse
    message.obj = userInfo;
    handler.sendMessage(message);
}
```

Message.obtain(): Gets an object from a pool or create a new one

Want this in your app?



Goto

github.com/android/platform_frameworks_base



android.util



Copy

PoolableManager, Pool, Poolable, Pools, FinitePool, etc.



Paste in your project



Enjoy

the easy-to-use object pooling mechanism

PREFER STATIC VARIABLES TO TEMPORARY VARIABLES

```
@Override
public boolean onInterceptTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    final int x = (int) event.getX();
    final int y = (int) event.getY();
    final Rect frame = new Rect();
    // Are we touching mHost ?
    mHost.getHitRect(frame);
    if (!frame.contains(x, y)) {
        return false;
    return true;
```

```
@Override
public boolean onInterceptTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    final int x = (int) event.getX();
    final int y = (int) event.getY();
    final Rect frame = new Rect();
                        creation of a new
    // Are we touching
                          Rect instance
    mHost.getHitRect(f
    if (!frame.contains(x, y)) {
        return false;
    return true;
```

```
private final Rect mFrameRect = new Rect();
@Override
public boolean onInterceptTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    final int x = (int) event.getX();
    final int y = (int) event.getY();
    final Rect frame = mFrameRect;
    // Are we touching mHost ?
    mHost.getHitRect(frame);
    if (!frame.contains(x, y)) {
        return false;
    return true;
```

```
private final Rect mFrameRect = new Rect();
                              create a single Rect
@Override
public boolean onInterceptTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    final int x = (int) event.getX();
    final int y = (int) event.getY();
    final Rect frame = mFrameRect;
    // Are we touching mHost ?
    mHost.getHitRect(frame);
    if (!frame.contains(x, y)) {
        return false;
    return true;
```

```
private final Rect mFrameRect = new Rect();
                              create a single Rect
@Override
public boolean onInterceptTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    final int x = (int) event.getX();
    final int y = (int) event.getY():
    final Rect frame = mFrameRect;
                                      always use the same
                                        instance of Rect
    // Are we touching mHost ?
    mHost.getHitRect(frame);
    if (!frame.contains(x, y)) {
        return false;
    return true;
```

REMEMBER STRINGS ARE ELLIGIBLE TO GARBAGE COLLECTION

```
public class CharArrayBufferAdapter extends CursorAdapter {
   private interface DataQuery {
        int TITLE = 0;
       int SUBTITLE = 1;
    }
   public CharArrayBufferAdapter(Context context, Cursor c) {
        super(context, c);
    }
   @Override public void bindView(View view, Context context, Cursor cursor) {
        final TwoLineListItem item = (TwoLineListItem) view;
        item.getText1().setText(cursor.getString(DataQuery.TITLE));
        item.getText2().setText(cursor.getString(DataQuery.SUBTITLE));
   @Override public View newView(Context context, Cursor cursor, ViewGroup parent) {
        return LayoutInflater.from(context).inflate(
                android.R.layout.two_line_list_item, parent, false);
```

```
public class CharArrayBufferAdapter extends CursorAdapter {
   private interface DataQuery {
       int TITLE = 0;
       int SUBTITLE = 1;
   public CharArrayBufferAdapter(Context context, Cursor c) {
        super(context, c);
   @Override public void bindView(View view, Context context, Cursor cursor) {
        final TwoLineListItem item = (TwoLineListItem) view;
        item.getText1().setText(cursor.getString(DataQuery.TITLE));
        item.getText2().setText(cursor.getString(DataQuery.SUBTITLE));
                                           getString means
   @Override public View newView(Context
                                                                , ViewGroup parent) {
                                              new String
        return LayoutInflater.from(contex
               android.R.layout.two_line_list_item, parent, false);
```

```
private static class ViewHolder {
    CharArrayBuffer titleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
    CharArrayBuffer subtitleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
}
@Override public void bindView(View view, Context context, Cursor cursor) {
    final TwoLineListItem item = (TwoLineListItem) view;
    final ViewHolder holder = (ViewHolder) view.getTag();
    final CharArrayBuffer titleBuffer = holder.titleBuffer;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQuery.TITLE, titleBuffer);
    item.getText1().setText(titleBuffer.data, 0, titleBuffer.sizeCopied);
    final CharArrayBuffer subtitleBuffer = holder.titleBuffer;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQuery.SUBTITLE, subtitleBuffer);
    item.getText2().setText(subtitleBuffer.data, 0, subtitleBuffer.sizeCopied);
@Override public View newView(Context context, Cursor cursor, ViewGroup parent) {
    final View v = LayoutInflater.from(context).inflate(
            android.R.layout.two_line_list_item, parent, false);
   v.setTag(new ViewHolder());
    return v;
```

```
private static class ViewHolder {
    CharArrayBuffer titleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
    CharArrayBuffer subtitleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
@Override public void bindView(View view, Context context, Cursor cursor) {
    final TwoLineListItem item = (TwoLineListItem) view;
    final ViewHolder holder = (ViewHolder) view.getTag();
    final CharArrayBuffer titleBuffer = holder.titleBuffer;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQuery.TITLE, titleBuffer);
    item.getText1().setText(titleBuffer.data, 0, titleBuffer.sizeCopied);
    final CharArrayBuffer subtitleBuffer = holder.titleBuffer;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQuery.SUBTITLE, subtitleBuffer);
    item.getText2().setText(subtitleBuffer.data, 0, subtitleBuffer.sizeCopied);
@Override pub attach buffers to
                                  ext context, Cursor cursor, ViewGroup parent) {
               the itemview
    final Vie
                                  from(context).inflate(
                              ine_list_item, parent, false);
   v.setTag(new ViewHolder());
    return v;
```

```
private static class ViewHolder {
    CharArrayBuffer titleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
    CharArrayBuffer subtitleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
@Override public void bindView(View view, Context context, Cursor cursor) {
    final TwoLineListItem item = (TwoLineListItem) view;
                                                              get the buffers
    final ViewHolder holder = (ViewHolder) view.getTag();
    final CharArrayBuffer titleBuffer = holder.titleBuffer;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQuery.TITLE, titleBuffer);
    item.getText1().setText(titleBuffer.data, 0, titleBuffer.sizeCopied);
    final CharArrayBuffer subtitleBuffer = holder.titleBuffer;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQuery.SUBTITLE, subtitleBuffer);
    item.getText2().setText(subtitleBuffer.data, 0, subtitleBuffer.sizeCopied);
@Override pub attach buffers to
                                  ext context, Cursor cursor, ViewGroup parent) {
                the itemview
    final Vie
                                  from(context).inflate(
                                 list_item, parent, false);
   v.setTag(new ViewHolder());
    return v;
```

```
private static class ViewHolder {
    CharArrayBuffer titleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
    CharArrayBuffer subtitleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
@Override public void bindView(View view, Context context, Cursor cursor) {
                               = (TwoLineListItem) view;
    final
            copy column
                                                              get the buffers
                              (ViewHolder) view.getTag();
    final
          content to buffer
    final en arrayburrer erec'eBuffer = holder.titleBuffer;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQuery.TITLE, titleBuffer);
    item.getText1().setText(titleBuffer.data, 0, titleBuffer.sizeCopied);
    final CharArrayBuffer subtitleBuffer = holder.titleBuffer;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQuery.SUBTITLE, subtitleBuffer);
    item.getText2().setText(subtitleBuffer.data, 0, subtitleBuffer.sizeCopied);
@Override pub attach buffers to
                                  ext context, Cursor cursor, ViewGroup parent) {
                the itemview
    final Vie
                                 from(context).inflate(
                                 list_item, parent, false);
   v.setTag(new ViewHolder());
    return v;
```

```
private static class ViewHolder {
    CharArrayBuffer titleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
    CharArrayBuffer subtitleBuffer = new CharArrayBuffer(128);
@Override public void bindView(View view, Context context, Cursor cursor) {
    final
                              = (TwoLineListItem) view;
            copy column
                                                             get the buffers
                              (ViewHolder) view.getTag();
    final
          content to buffer
    final en array eBuffer = holder.titleBuffer;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQuery.TITLE, titleBuffer);
    item.getText1().setText(titleBuffer.data, 0, titleBuffer.sizeCopied);
    final CharArrayBuffer subtitleBut
                                        set the buffer
                                                          er;
    cursor.copyStringToBuffer(DataQue
                                                          uffer);
                                       to the TextView
    item.getText2().setText(subtitlebarrer.aucu, o, subtreezeBuffer.sizeCopied);
@Override pub attach buffers to
                                  ext context, Cursor cursor, ViewGroup parent) {
                the itemview
    final Vie
                                 from(context).inflate(
                                 line_list_item, parent, false);
   v.setTag(new ViewHolder());
    return v;
```

FLATTEN VIEW HIERARCHIES

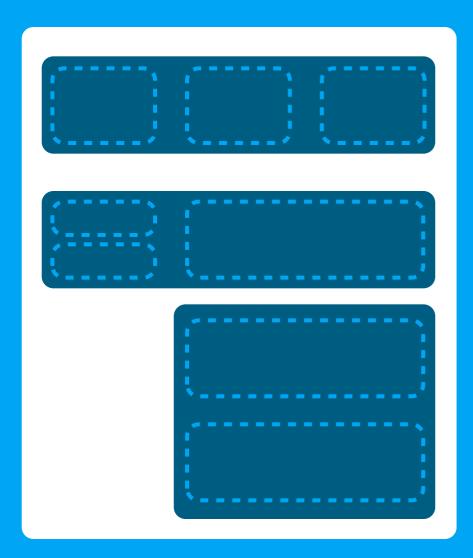


PERFECTLY MASTER THE ANDROID UI TOOLKIT

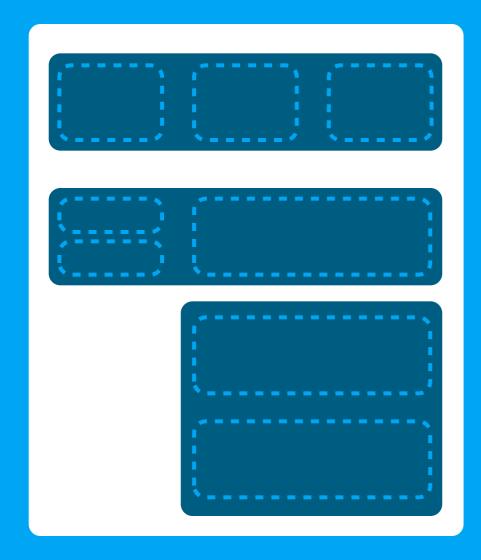
RelativeLayout

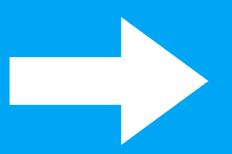
<merge />

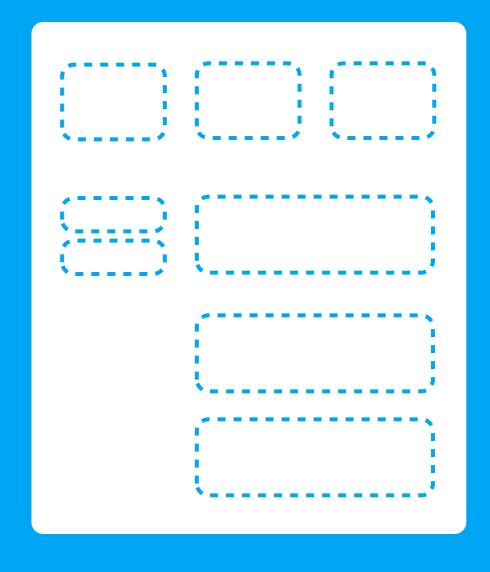
A Layout that places its children in a rectangular grid



12 views







12 VIEWS

VIEWS

A Layout where the positions of the children can be described in relation to each other or to the parent.



A Layout where the positions of the children can be described in relation to each other or to the parent.



Flatten hierarchy

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ImageView
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:src="@drawable/icon"/>
```

<TextView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="@string/title"/>



android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:text="@string/title"/>

<merge />

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FrameLayout</pre>
 xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 android:layout_width="fill_parent"
 android:layout_height="fill_parent" >
 <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/title"/>
</FrameLayout>
```



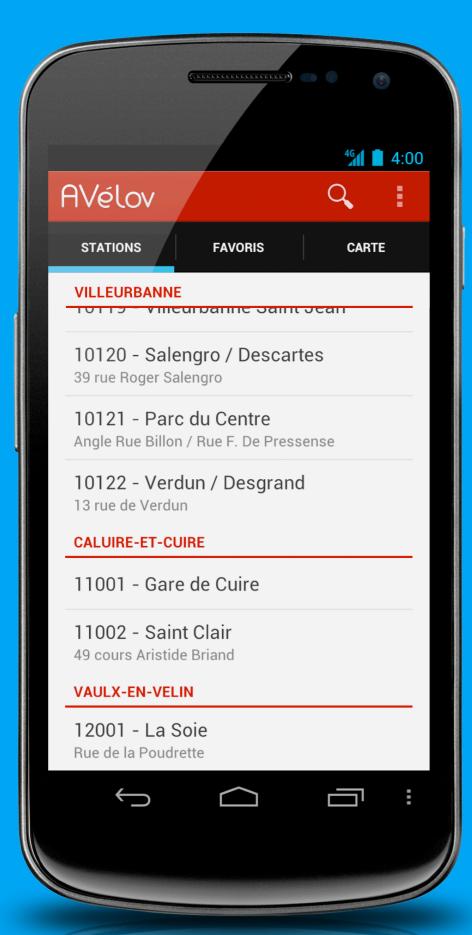
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FrameLayout</pre>
 xmlr/\android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 an useless ViewGroup l_parent"
 android: layout_neight= fill_parent" >
 <ImageView
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:src="@drawable/icon"/>
 <TextView
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="@string/title"/>
</FrameLayout>
```



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<merge
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
   <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/title"/>
</merge>
```

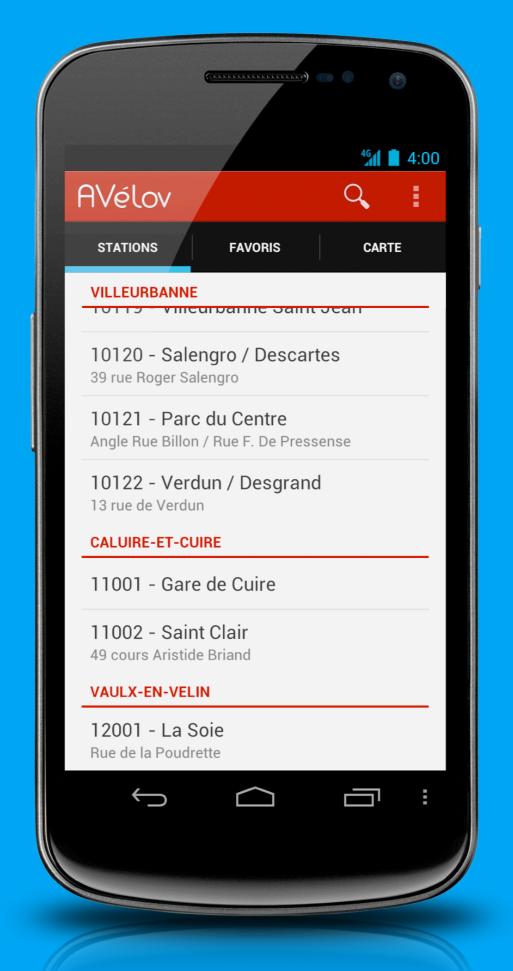


COOK YOUR OWN VIEWS WHENEVER NECESSARY



AVélov beta

goo.gl/ZQIZ4





VILLEURBANNE



VILLEURBANNE

VILLEURBANNE

ListView's padding

QUESTION

What are the available techniques to create such a a great ListView header?

VILLEURBANNE

```
public class UnderlinedTextView extends TextView {
   private final Paint mPaint = new Paint();
   private int mUnderlineHeight;
   public UnderlinedTextView(Context context) {
        super(context);
    }
   public UnderlinedTextView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs) {
        super(context, attrs);
    }
   public UnderlinedTextView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs, int defStyle) {
        super(context, attrs, defStyle);
```

```
public class UnderlinedTextView extends TextView {
   private final Paint mPaint =
                                   extends TextView
   private int mUnderlineHeight;
   public UnderlinedTextView(Context context) {
        super(context);
    }
   public UnderlinedTextView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs) {
        super(context, attrs);
    }
   public UnderlinedTextView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs, int defStyle) {
        super(context, attrs, defStyle);
```

```
@Override public void setPadding(int left, int top, int right, int bottom) {
    super.setPadding(left, top, right, mUnderlineHeight + bottom);
public void setUnderlineHeight(int underlineHeight) {
    if (underlineHeight < 0) underlineHeight = 0;</pre>
    if (underlineHeight != mUnderlineHeight) {
        mUnderlineHeight = underlineHeight;
        setPadding(getPaddingLeft(), getPaddingTop(), getPaddingRight(),
                getPaddingBottom() + mUnderlineHeight);
    }
public void setUnderlineColor(int underlineColor) {
    if (mPaint.getColor() != underlineColor) {
        mPaint.setColor(underlineColor);
        invalidate();
    }
@Override protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
    canvas.drawRect(0, getHeight() - mUnderlineHeight, getWidth(), getHeight(), mPaint);
```

```
@Override public void setPadding(int left, int top, int right, int bottom) {
    super.setPadding(left, top, right, mUnderlineHeight + bottom);
                                                        use padding to avoid
public void setUnderlineHeight(int underlineHeight) {
                                                           measurements
    if (underlineHeight < 0) underlineHeight = 0;</pre>
    if (underlineHeight != mUnderlineHeight) {
        mUnderlineHeight = underlineHeight;
        setPadding(getPaddingLeft(), getPaddingTop(), getPaddingRight(),
                getPaddingBottom() + mUnderlineHeight);
                           use padding to avoid measurements
public void setUnderlineColor(int underlineColor) {
    if (mPaint.getColor() != underlineColor) {
        mPaint.setColor(underlineColor);
        invalidate();
@Override protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
    canvas.drawRect(0, getHeight() - mUnderlineHeight, getWidth(), getHeight(), mPaint);
```

```
@Override public void setPadding(int left, int top, int right, int bottom) {
    super.setPadding(left, top, right, mUnderlineHeight + bottom);
                                                        use padding to avoid
public void setUnderlineHeight(int underlineHeight) {
                                                           measurements
    if (underlineHeight < 0) underlineHeight = 0;</pre>
    if (underlineHeight != mUnderlineHeight) {
        mUnderlineHeight = underlineHeight;
        setPadding(getPaddingLeft(), getPaddingTop(), getPaddingRight(),
                getPaddingBottom() + mUnderlineHeight);
                           use padding to avoid measurements
public void setUnderlineColor(int underlineColor) {
    if (mPaint.getColor() != underlineColor) {
        mPaint.setColor(underlineColor);
        invalidate();
            extend TextView default behavior
@Override protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
    canvas.drawRect(0, getHeight() - mUnderlineHeight, getWidth(), getHeight(), mPaint);
```

ASSERTION

DEVELOPERS TEND TO BE «NEVER SATISFIED» PEOPLE THAT ARE ALWAYS ASKING FOR MORE

Yep, this is the exact same definition of «being French»

VIEW & VIEWGROUP

have been designed to be easily extended via inheritance

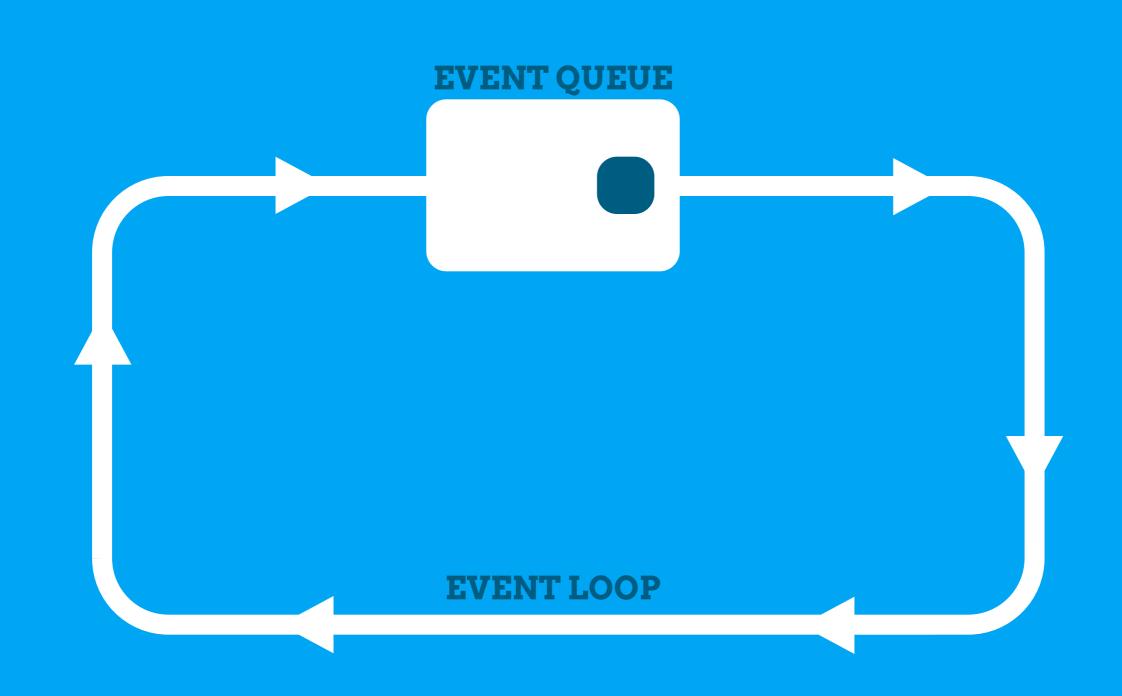
GET OFF THE MAIN THREAD

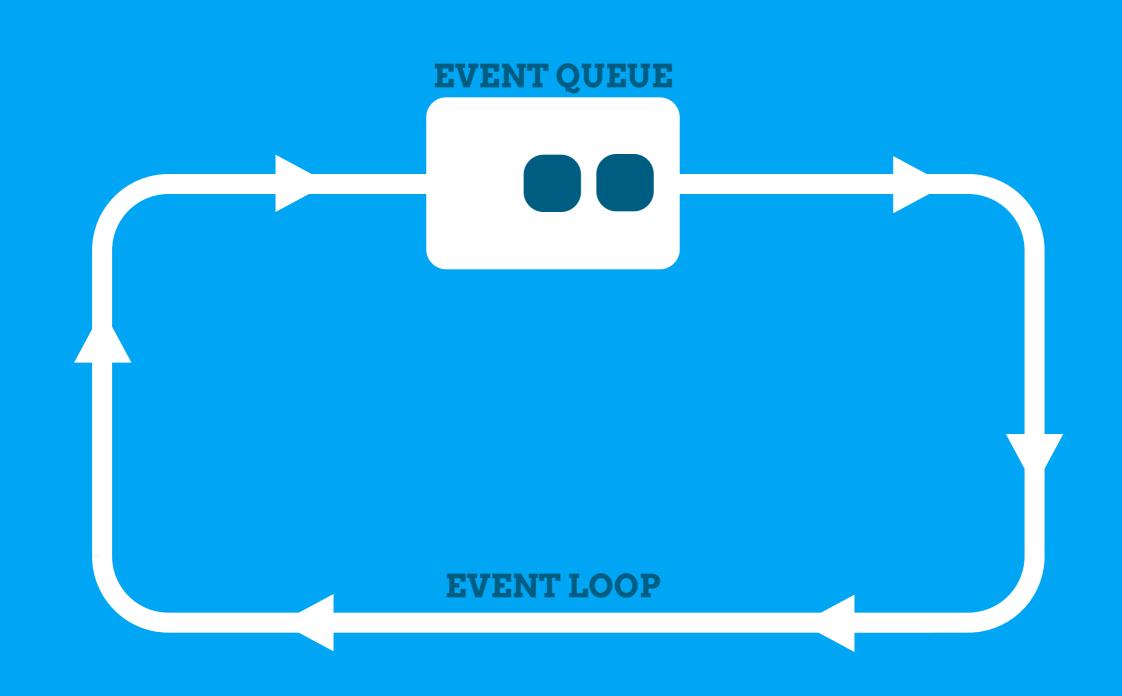


DON'T BLOCK THE MAIN THREAD

TRUE FACT

THE MAINTHREAD IS WHERE ALL EVENTS ARE DISPATCHED





MINDFUL WITH CRITICAL METHODS

onMeasure onLayout onDrawn onTouchEvent



MAIN OPERATIONS

to perform in background

disc network hardware

MOVE WORK OFF THE MAIN THIREAD

THE JAVA WAY...

Plain old Java java.util.concurrent

THE JAVA WAY...

FOR BEARDED MEN ONLY
Java.util.concurrent

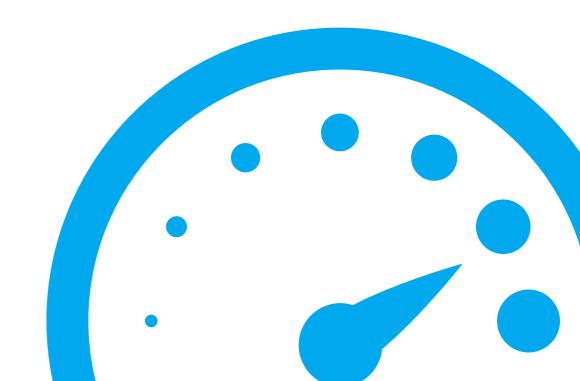
YOU ARE MORE THIS KIND OF GUY?



THE ANDROID WAY...

Handler
AsyncTask
Loader
IntentService

DO LESS AND APPROPRIATELY



CACHE VALUES NOT TO OVER COMPUTE THEM

DO YOU REMEMBER THIS?

```
@Override
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
    if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = mInflater.inflate(
                android.R.layout.two_line_list_item, // resource
                                                      // parent
                parent,
                false);
                                                      // attach
    }
    ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text1))
        .setText(TITLES.get(position));
    ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text2))
        .setText(SUBTITLES.get(position));
    return convertView;
```

QUESTION

How to avoid having findViewById executed at every call to getView?

QUESTION

How to avoid having find View By Id executed at every call to get View?

ANSWER

Caching it!

VIEW HOLDER

```
static class ViewHolder {
    TextView text1;
    TextView text2;
}
```

```
@Override
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
    ViewHolder holder;
    if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = mInflater.inflate(
            android.R.layout.two_line_list_item, parent, false);
        holder = new ViewHolder();
        holder.text1 = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text1);
        holder.text2 = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text2);
        convertView.setTag(holder);
    } else {
        holder = (ViewHolder) convertView.getTag();
    }
    holder.text1.setText(STRINGS.get(position));
    holder.text2.setText(STRINGS.get(position));
    return convertView;
```

```
@Override
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
   ViewHolder holder;
    if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = mInflater.inflate(
            android.R.layout.two_
                                  cache refs to the children
        holder = new ViewHolder();
        holder.text1 = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text1);
        holder.text2 = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text2);
        convertView.setTag(holder);
   } else {
        holder = (ViewHolder) convertView.getTag();
    }
   holder.text1.setText(STRINGS.get(position));
    holder.text2.setText(STRINGS.get(position));
    return convertView;
```

```
@Override
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
   ViewHolder holder;
    if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = mInflater.inflate(
            android.R.layout.two_
                                  cache refs to the children
        holder = new ViewHolder();
        holder.text1 = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text1);
        holder.text2 = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text2);
        convertView.setTag(holder);
   } else {
                                                       retrieve cached refs
        holder = (ViewHolder) convertView.getTag();
    }
   holder.text1.setText(STRINGS.get(position));
    holder.text2.setText(STRINGS.get(position));
    return convertView;
```

```
@Override
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
   ViewHolder holder;
    if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = mInflater.inflate(
            android.R.layout.two_
                                  cache refs to the children
        holder = new ViewHolder();
        holder.text1 = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text1);
        holder.text2 = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(android.R.id.text2);
        convertView.setTag(holder);
   } else {
                                                       retrieve cached refs
        holder = (ViewHolder) convertView.getTag();
    }
   holder.text1.setText(STRINGS.get(position));
    holder.text2.setText(STRINGS.get(position));
    return convert
                    use cached refs
```

GIVE PRORITTY TO YOUR THREADS

```
private static final int MSG_LOAD = 0xbeef;
private Handler mHandler = new Handler(Looper.getMainLooper());
public void loadUrl(final String url) {
   new Thread(new Runnable() {
        @Override public void run() {
            Process.setThreadPriority(Process.THREAD_PRIORITY_BACKGROUND);
            InputStream i = null;
            Bitmap b = null;
            try {
                i = new URL(url).openStream();
                b = BitmapFactory.decodeStream(i);
            } catch (Exception e) {
            } finally {
                if (i != null) try { i.close(); } catch (IOException e) {}
            }
            Message.obtain(mHandler, MSG_LOAD, b).sendToTarget();
   }).start();
```

```
private static final int MSG_LOAD = 0xbeef;
private Handler mHandler = new Handler(Looper.getMainLooper());
public void loadUrl(final String url) {
                                            set a low priority
   new Thread(new Runnable() {
        @Override public void run() {
            Process.setThreadPriority(Process.THREAD_PRIORITY_BACKGROUND);
            InputStream i = null;
            Bitmap b = null;
            try {
                i = new URL(url).openStream();
                b = BitmapFactory.decodeStream(i);
            } catch (Exception e) {
            } finally {
                if (i != null) try { i.close(); } catch (IOException e) {}
            }
            Message.obtain(mHandler, MSG_LOAD, b).sendToTarget();
   }).start();
```

```
private static final int MSG_LOAD = 0xbeef;
private Handler mHandler = new Handler(Looper.getMainLooper());
public void loadUrl(final String url) {
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                i = new URL(url).openStream();
                b = BitmapFactory.decodeStream(i);
            } catch (Exception e) {
            } finally {
                if (i != null) try { i.close(); } catch (IOException e) {}
            Message.obtain(mHandler, MSG_LOAD, b).sendToTarget();
    }).start();
                              post a Message to callback the UI Thread
```

FAVOR UITO BACKGROUND COMPUTATIONS

ListView can have

3 SCROLL STATES

The current ListView's scroll state can be obtained using an OnScrollListener

IDLE

TOUCH SCROLL

FLING

IDLE

The view is not scrolling

TOUCH SCROLL

The user is scrolling using touch, and their finger is still on the screen

The user had previously been scrolling using touch and had performed a fling. The animation is now coasting to a stop

Avoid blocking the animation pause worker Threads



```
getListView().setOnScrollListener(mScrollListener);
private OnScrollListener mScrollListener = new OnScrollListener() {
   @Override
    public void onScrollStateChanged(AbsListView view, int scrollState) {
        ImageLoader imageLoader = ImageLoader.get(getContext());
        imageLoader.setPaused(scrollState == OnScrollListener.SCROLL_STATE_FLING);
   @Override
    public void onScroll(AbsListView view, int firstVisibleItem, int visibleItemCount,
        int totalItemCount) {
        // Nothing to do
```

```
set the listener
getListView().setOnScrollListener(mScrollListener);
private OnScrollListener mScrollListener = new OnScrollListener() {
   @Override
    public void onScrollStateChanged(AbsListView view, int scrollState) {
        ImageLoader imageLoader = ImageLoader.get(getContext());
        imageLoader.setPaused(scrollState == OnScrollListener.SCROLL_STATE_FLING);
    }
   @Override
    public void onScroll(AbsListView view, int firstVisibleItem, int visibleItemCount,
        int totalItemCount) {
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set the listener
getListView().setOnScrollListener(mScrollListener);
private OnScrollListener mScrollListener = new OnScrollListener() {
   @Override
   public void onScrollStateChanged(AbsListView view, int scrollState) {
        ImageLoader imageLoader = ImageLoader.get(getContext());
        imageLoader.setPaused(scrollState == OnScrollListener.SCROLL_STATE_FLING);
    }
                                          (un)pause ImageLoader
   @Override
    public void onScroll(AbsListView view, int firstVisibleItem, int visibleItemCount,
        int totalItemCount) {
        // Nothing to do
```

CONCLUSION



DO NOT BLOCK THE MAIN THREAD

FLATTEN YOUR VIEW HIERARCHY

LAZY LOAD AND REUSE WHENEVER POSSIBLE

PRIORITIZE TASKS: UI ALWAYS COMES FIRST

CYRIL MOTTIER

@cyrilmottier

android.cyrilmottier.com