



Best Practice for Android Development

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Best Practice for Performance

- ▶ **Two Basic Rules**

- ▶ Don't do work that you don't need to do.
- ▶ Don't allocate memory if you can avoid it.

Avoid Creating Unnecessary Objects

- ▶ Object Creation is Never Free
- ▶ **Solution**
- ▶ Use direct implementation.
- ▶ Use substring of the original data for returning value.
- ▶ Use array of ints over array of Integer objects.
 - ▶ Ex) Two parallel Foo[] and Bar[] > Single array of custom (Foo, Bar) object.

Prefer Static Over Virtual

- ▶ Use Static Method
 - ▶ Static method invokes about 15% - 20% faster.

- ▶ Use Static Final For Constants

- ▶ <clinit>

```
static int intVal = 42;  
static String strVal = "Hello, world!";
```

- ▶ No <clinit>

```
static final int intVal = 42;  
static final String strVal = "Hello, world!";
```

Avoid Internal Getters/Setters

- ▶ Use them in the public interface only, and avoid to use them within a class.
 - ▶ Virtual method calls are much more expensive than instance field look ups.
- ▶ Use JIT (Just In Time, Android 2.2 or above)
 - ▶ Without JIT direct field access is 3x faster
 - ▶ With JIT 7x faster than invoking getter function
- ▶ Use ProGuard
 - ▶ It can inline accessors
 - ▶ <http://developer.android.com/tools/help/proguard.html>

Use Enhanced For Loop Syntax

```
static class Foo {  
    int mSplat;  
}
```

```
Foo[] mArray = ...
```

```
public void one() {  
    int sum = 0;  
    Foo[] localArray = mArray;  
    int len = localArray.length;  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {  
        sum += localArray[i].mSplat;  
    }  
}
```

```
public void zero() {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < mArray.length; ++i) {  
        sum += mArray[i].mSplat;  
    }  
}
```

```
public void two() {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (Foo a : mArray) {  
        sum += a.mSplat;  
    }  
}
```

Usefull Tips

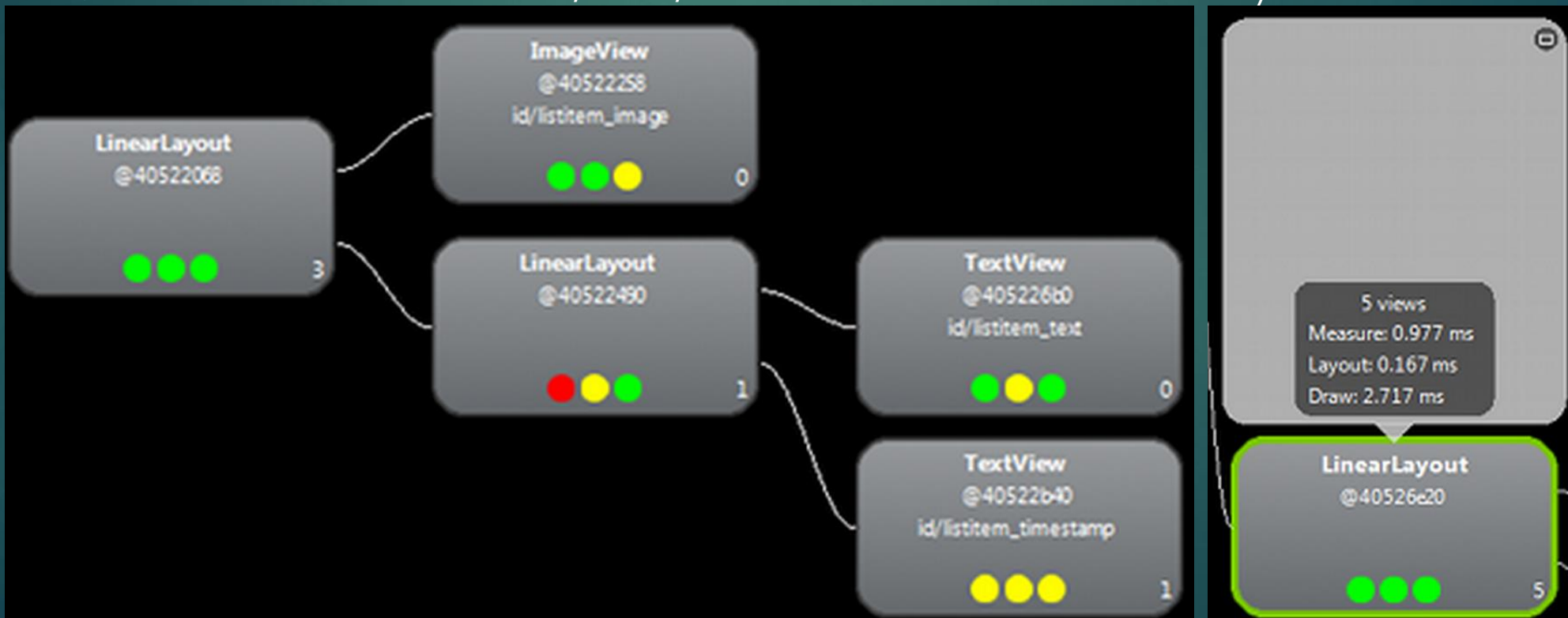
- ▶ Avoid Using Floating-Point
 - ▶ Float is 2x slower than int on Android-powered devides.
- ▶ Use the Libraries
 - ▶ Ex) `System.arraycopy()` is 9x faster than a hand-coded loop
 - ▶ Ex) `String.indexOf()`
- ▶ Always Measure with tools
 - ▶ Caliper
 - ▶ <https://code.google.com/p/caliper/>
 - ▶ Tracview
 - ▶ <http://developer.android.com/tools/debugging/debugging-tracing.html>

Improving Layout Performance

- ▶ Optimizing Layout Hierarchies
- ▶ Re-using Layouts with `<include/>`
- ▶ Call On Demand Layout with `<ViewStub/>`

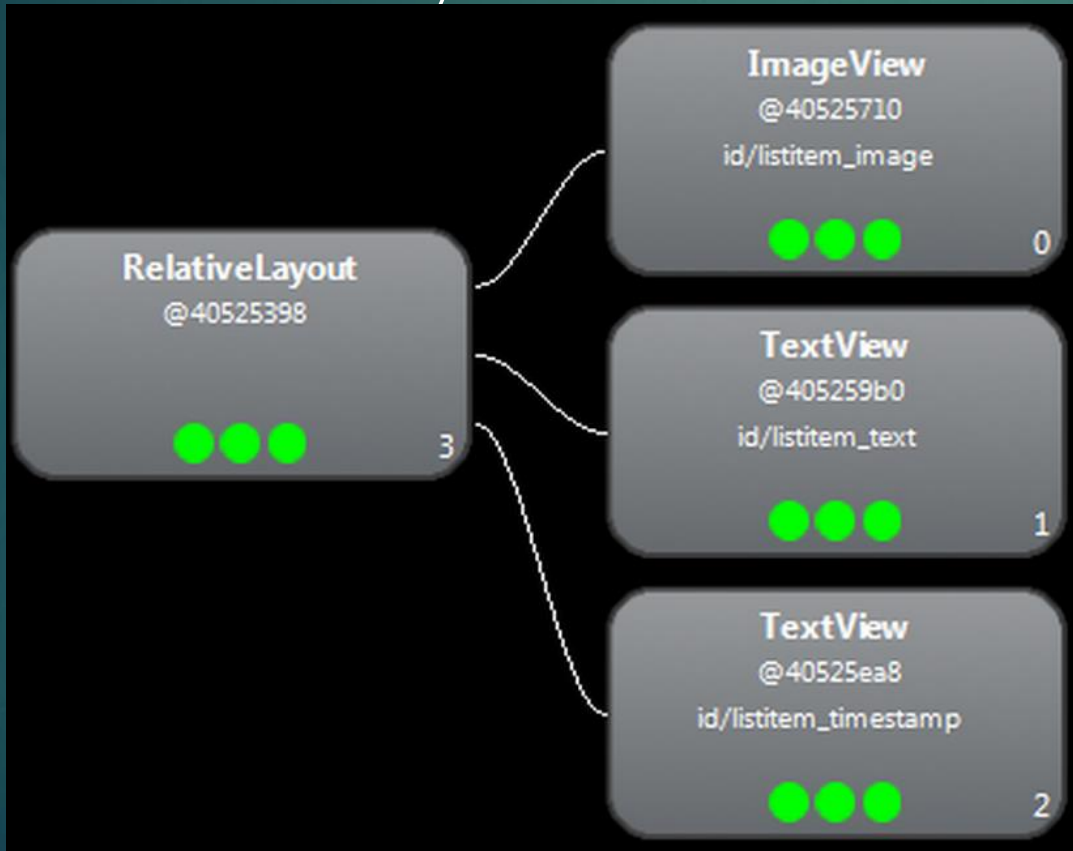
Optimizing Layout Hierarchies

- ▶ Inspect Your Layout using Hierarchy Viewer
 - ▶ tool is available in <sdk>/tools/. Then click Load View Hierarchy to view.



Revise Your Layout

- ▶ User flatter layout, that shallow and wide, rather than narrow and



Now rendering a list item takes:

- Measure: 0.598ms
- Layout: 0.110ms
- Draw: 2.146ms

Re-using Layouts with <include/> and <merge/>

▶ Attaching titlebar.xml

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:background="@color/app_bg"
    android:gravity="center_horizontal">

    <include layout="@layout/titlebar"/>

    <TextView android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/hello"
        android:padding="10dp" />

</LinearLayout>
```

```
<merge xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">

    <Button
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/add"/>

    <Button
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/delete"/>

</merge>
```

Call On Demand Layout with <ViewStub/>

It is used to load only when you actually use or need it.



Define and Load a 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();
```


More Best Practice

- ▶ Best Practice For
 - ▶ Interaction & Engagement
 - ▶ User Interface
 - ▶ User Input
 - ▶ Background jobs
 - ▶ **Performance**
 - ▶ Security & Privacy
 - ▶ Testing
- ▶ <http://developer.android.com/training/best-ux.html>

Resources

- ▶ <http://developer.android.com/training/articles/perf-tips.html>
- ▶ <https://code.google.com/p/caliper/>
- ▶ <http://developer.android.com/tools/debugging/debugging-tracing.html>
- ▶ <http://developer.android.com/training/improving-layouts/optimizing-layout.html>
- ▶ <http://developer.android.com/training/improving-layouts/reusing-layouts.html>
- ▶ <http://developer.android.com/training/improving-layouts/loading-ondemand.html>