

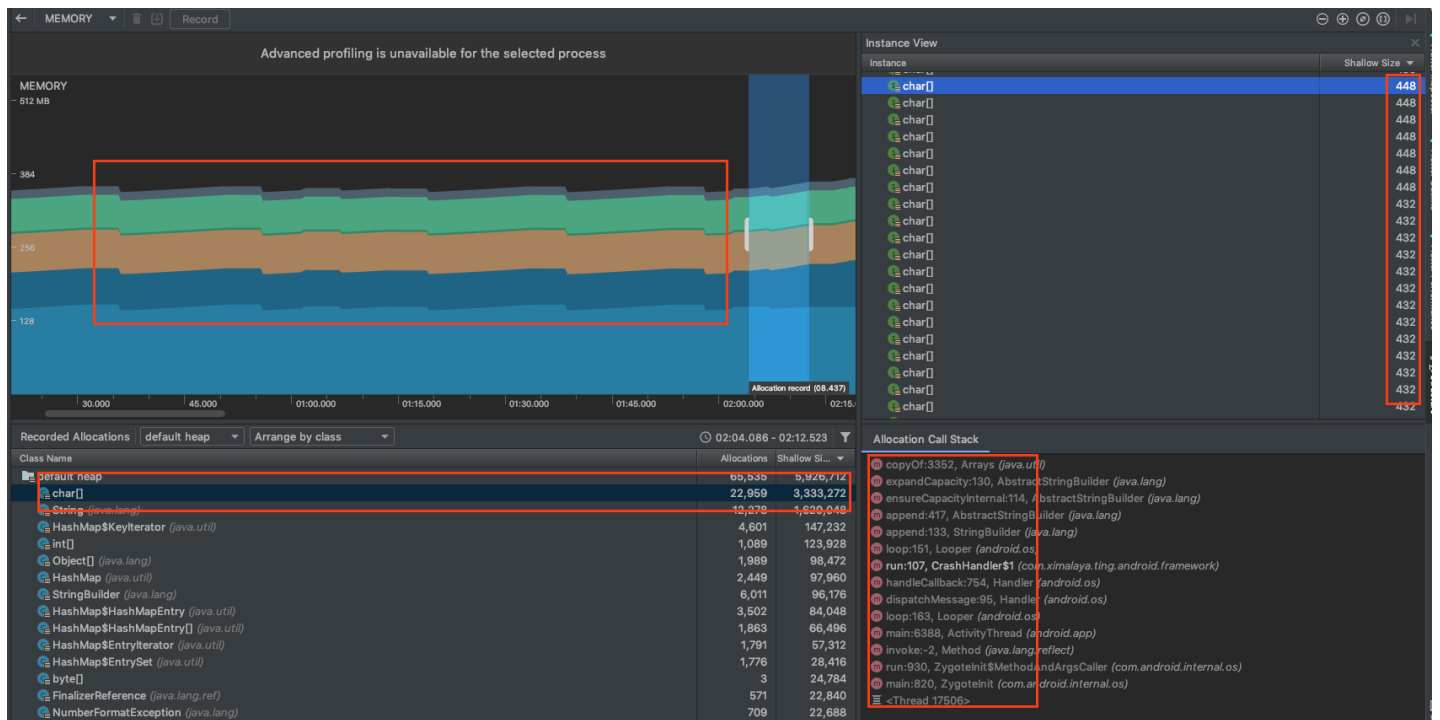
1. 字符串使用加号拼接

简单的拼接:

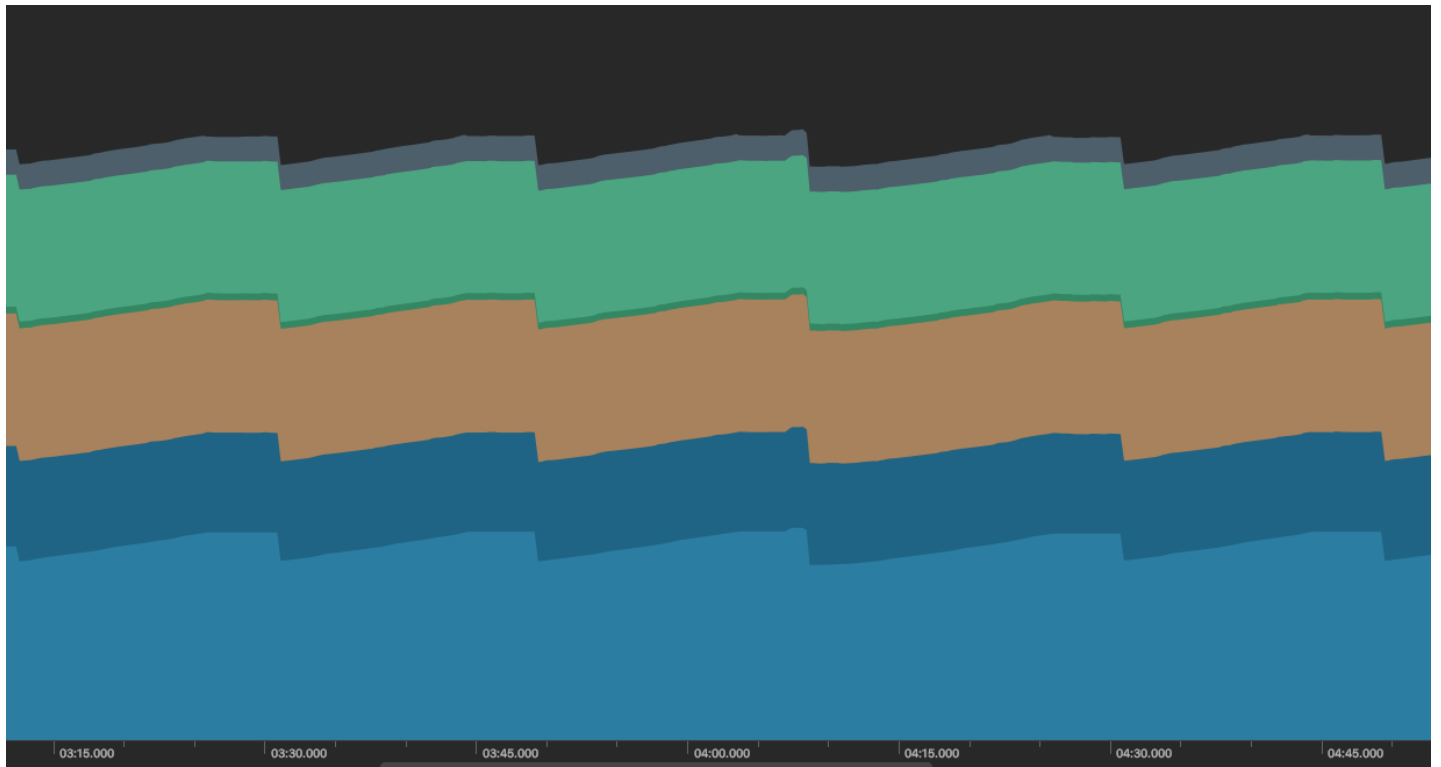
```
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {  
    ...  
    Logger.d("test","sampleIndex:" + sampleIndex + ",mSamplingScaleFactor:" + mSampling  
    ...  
}
```

设置"setMessageLogging"后，触发Looper中的日志打印，线程消息频繁时，扩容明显:

```
public static void loop() {  
    for (;;) {  
        Message msg = queue.next(); // might block  
        if (msg == null) {  
            // No message indicates that the message queue is quitting.  
            return;  
        }  
        final Printer logging = me.mLogging;  
        if (logging != null) {  
            logging.println(">>>>> Dispatching to " + msg.target + " " +  
                msg.callback + ": " + msg.what);  
        }  
        .....  
        if (logging != null) {  
            logging.println("<<<<< Finished to " + msg.target + " " + msg.callba  
        }  
    }  
}
```



以上是主app静置，大约20~30s左右出现一次锯齿；

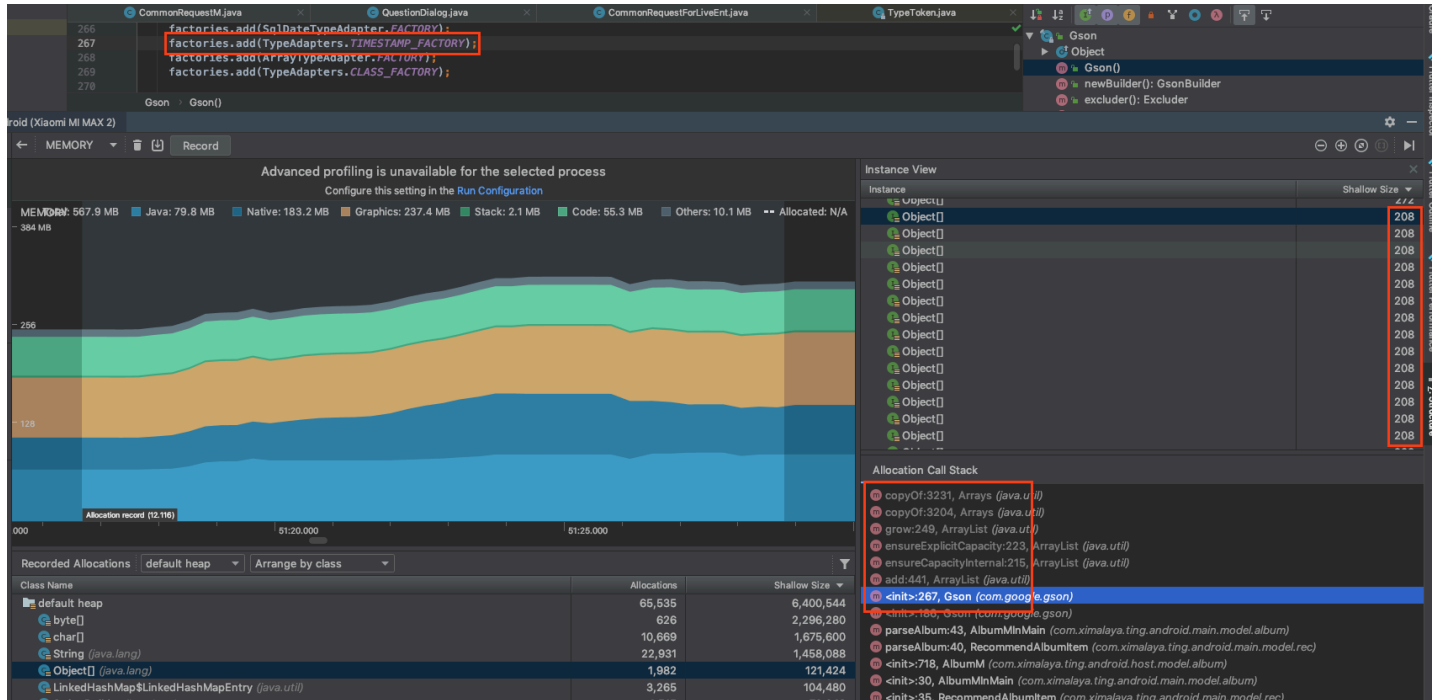


录音页回调消息依赖MainLooper，且回调频繁，大约10s左右出现一次锯齿，频率更高；

2. 对象(资源)未能复用

```
while(isRun) {
    ShortBuffer buf = new ShortBuffer();
    int read = mAudioRecord.read(buf.array(), 0,    buf.capacity());
    ....
}
```

Gson 实例化代价大, ArrayList初始化的高占用



3. 存在不合理的对象创建

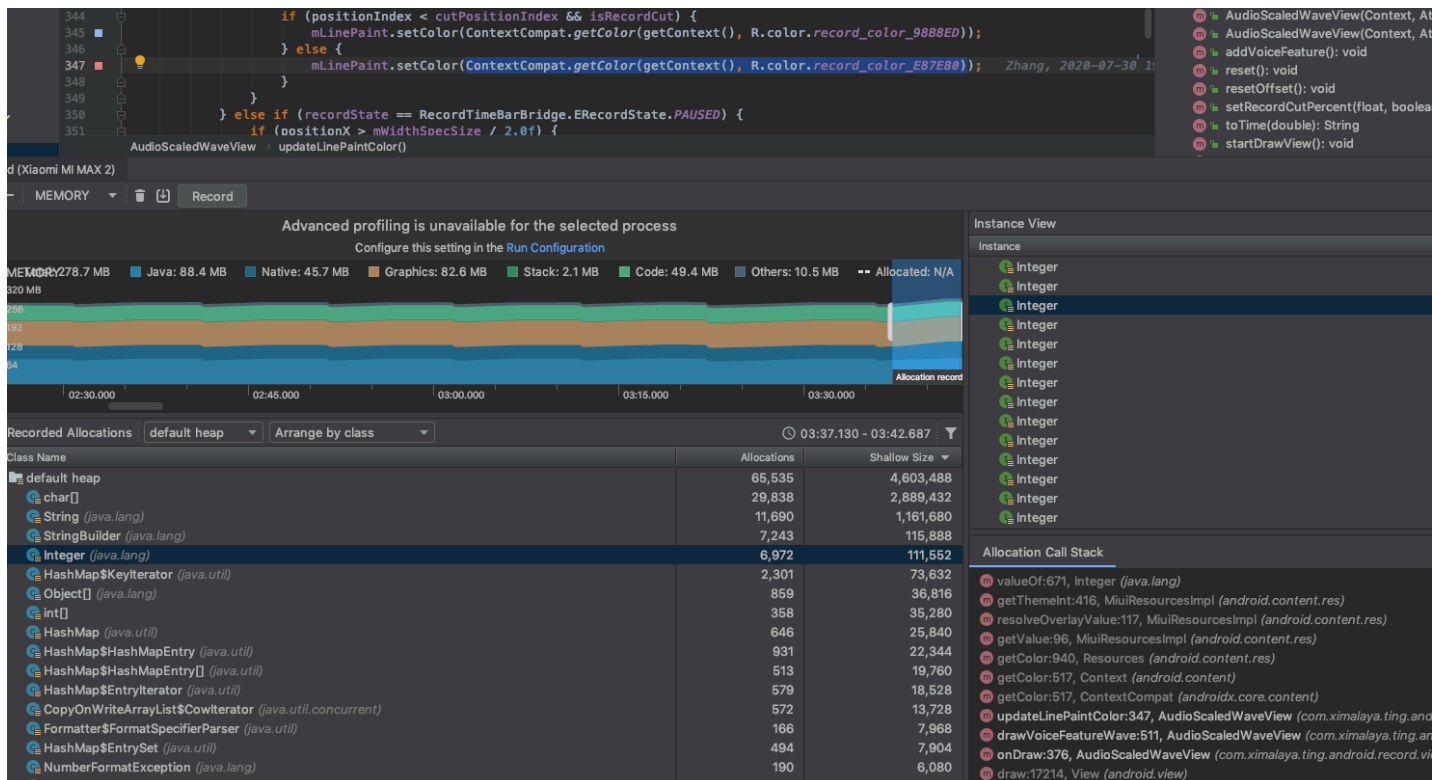
```

@Override
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
    updateLinePaintColor(canvas);
}

private void updateLinePaintColor(Canvas canvas) {
    if (mShowMode == WaveScaleHelper.ONLY_SHOW_MODE) {
        if (recordState == RecordTimeBarBridge.ERecordState.RECORDING) {
            if (positionX > mWidthSpecSize / 2.0f) {
                mLinePaint.setColor(ContextCompat.getColor(getContext(), R.color
            } else {
                if (positionIndex < cutPositionIndex && isRecordCut) {
                    mLinePaint.setColor(ContextCompat.getColor(getContext(), R.c
                } else {
                    mLinePaint.setColor(ContextCompat.getColor(getContext(), R.c
                }
            }
        } else if (recordState == RecordTimeBarBridge.ERecordState.PAUSED) {
            if (positionX > mWidthSpecSize / 2.0f) {
                mLinePaint.setColor(ContextCompat.getColor(getContext(), R.color
            } else {
                mLinePaint.setColor(ContextCompat.getColor(getContext(), R.color
            }
        }
    } else if (mShowMode == WaveScaleHelper.TRY_LISTENER_MODE) {
        if (positionX > mWidthSpecSize / 2.0f) {
            //还没播放的显示灰色
            mLinePaint.setColor(ContextCompat.getColor(getContext(), R.color.rec
        } else {
            mLinePaint.setColor(ContextCompat.getColor(getContext(), R.color.rec
        }
    }
}
}

```

在每次onDraw中，都去临时getColor，这Color值其实固定的



获取的Integer由于超过了AutoBox的范围，每次都会实例化

一些建议：

1. 使用StringBuilder代替加号；初始化时设置容量，减少StringBuilder扩容
2. 减少主线程的非必要消息处理，降低主线程压力(在MainLooper设置setMessageLogging时)。
3. 使用对象缓存池，以重用频繁申请和释放的对象。

```
ShortBuffer buff = Buffer.obtain();
int read = mAudioRecord.read(buff.array(), 0, buff.capacity());
....
Buffer.recycle(buff);
```

4. 避免在循环中不断创建局部变量

循环也可以是getView、onDraw等；局部变量可以使用全局代替，一次初始化多次复用；

```
int C_C3C5CC;

void init (){
    C_C3C5CC = ContextCompat.getColor(context, R.color.record_color_c3c5cc);
}

void updateLinePaintColor(Canvas canvas) {
    mLinePaint.setColor(C_C3C5CC);
}

@Override
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
    updateLinePaintColor(canvas);
}
```

一次实例化Gson，多次复用：

```
static sGson = new Gson();
func() {
    sGson.fromJson();
}
```

5. 使用合理的数据结构

使用 **SparseArray**类族、**ArrayMap** 来替代 **HashMap**。