

DevTools

docs.flutter.dev

허가받지 않은 복제(복사), 전송, 수정 및 배포를 금합니다.

▼ 데비트님, DevTools 자주 사용 하시나요?

- ← 저는 위젯 트리, UI 디버깅을 위해 inspector 제외하고는 자주 사용해 본 적은 없습니다.
 하지만 네트워크 확인용으로도 많이 쓰인다고 해요

▼ 그럼 왜 개발하시면서 자주 사용 안 하시나요?

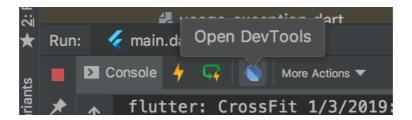
- · Hot Reload, Hot Restart
- Logging
- inspector 위젯이 복잡한 화면에서는 느린 단점이 있음
- 프로젝트가 무거워질수록 devtools도 무거워짐
- UI 위젯 및 레이아웃이 익숙해짐

Overview.

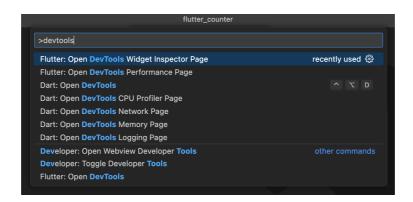
What can I do with DevTools?

- Inspect : UI layout, state
- Diagnose UI jank performance
- · CPU profiling
- Network profiling
- · Source-level debugging
- Debug memory issues
- View general log and diagnostics information
- Analyze code and app size

DevTools from Android Studio & IntelliJ.



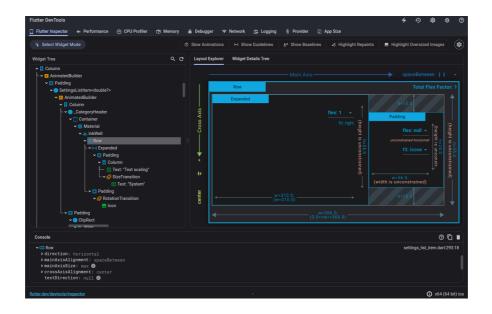
DevTools from VSCode.



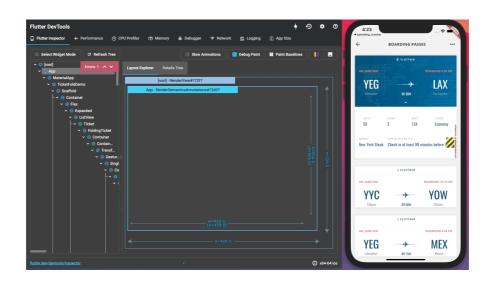
Flutter inspector.

powerful tool for visualizing and exploring Flutter widget trees.

- understanding existing layouts
- · diagnosing layout issues



Using the Layout Explorer.



Visual debugging.

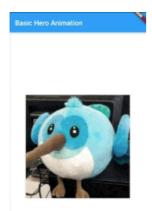
Select widget mode

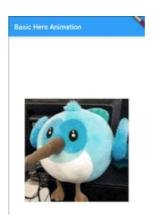
디바이스 위젯 클릭 시, 해당 위젯 Layout Explorer

Refresh tree

Slow animations

animations 5 times slower





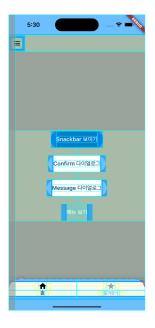
고도화된 애니메이션(인터랙션) 구현할 경우, 용이

Show guidelines

render boxes, alignments, paddings, scroll views, clippings and spacers.

Show baselines

For aligning text.





Highlight repaints

draws a border around all <u>render boxes</u> that changes color every time that box repaints.

Useful for finding unnecessary repaints.

RepaintBoundary





Highlight oversized images

```
dash.png has a display size of 213×392 but a decode size of 2130×392, which uses an additional 2542KB
```

Programmatically.

```
import 'package:flutter/scheduler.dart';

void setSlowAnimations() {
    timeDilation = 5.0;
}

import 'package:flutter/rendering.dart';

void showLayoutGuidelines() {
    debugPaintSizeEnabled = true;
}

import 'package:flutter/rendering.dart';

void showBaselines() {
    debugPaintBaselinesEnabled = true;
}

void showOversizedImages() {
    debugInvertOversizedImages = true;
}
```

👉 개발자 도구 페이지 등에 활용 가능.

Performance view.

profile build (Not debug/release mode)

--profile

What is a frame in Flutter?

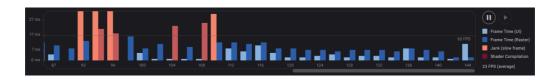
• 60 fps: render its UI at 60

• 120 fps: on devices capable of 120Hz updates

약 16ms(1 / 60 * 1000) 마다 UI 업데이트 진행함.

이것보다 이상 걸리면 jank

Flutter frames chart.



UI

UI thread executes <u>Dart code in the Dart VM</u> <u>sends the layer tree</u> to the raster thread

Do **not** block this thread.

Raster (GPU thread)

This thread $\underline{\text{takes the layer tree}}$ and $\underline{\text{displays}}$ it by talking to the GPU

Graphics library(Skia / Impeller) runs on this thread

- You can't directly access...
- 구성하기 쉬운 layer tree 도 expensive to render

They might involve unnecessary calls to saveLayer(),

intersecting opacities with multiple objects, and clips or shadows

Jank (slow frame)

jank with a red overlay.

if it takes more than ~16 ms to complete (for 60 FPS devices)

- UI Thread: 위젯트리가 자주 변경 될 경우 이슈 발생, 무거운 작업 실행
- Raster Thread: Opacity, Shadow, Clip

Shader compilation

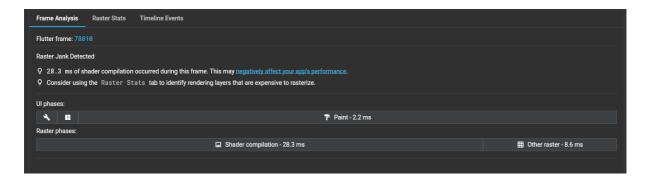
Shader compilation occurs when a shader is first used in app

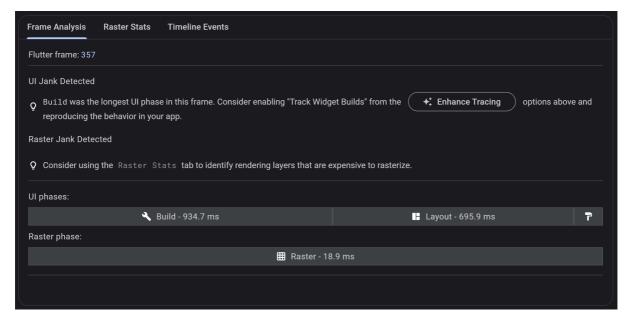
check out Reduce shader compilation jank on mobile.

특히, iOS 많았음. 👉 impeller

Frame analysis tab.

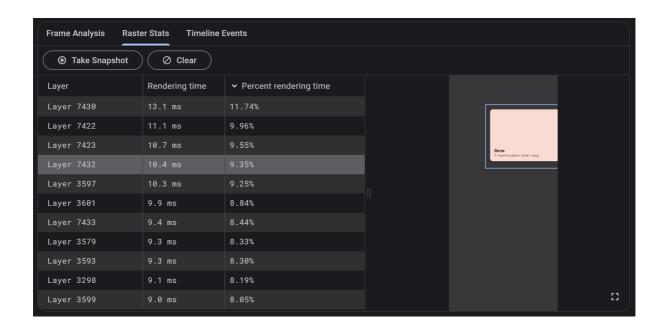
- Selecting a janky frame
- · debugging hints





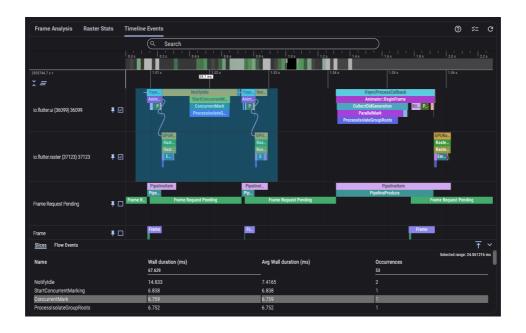
Raster stats tab.

- raster thread jank 화면에서 Take Snapshot
- · View different layers and their respective rendering times.



Timeline events tab.

frames, draw scenes, and track other activity such as HTTP request timings and garbage collection.



- Track widget builds build()
- · Track layouts

· Track paints

성능 최적화.

- ListView.builder / ListView(children: [...])
- RepaintBoundary
- Opacity, Shadow, Clip 최적화

```
Image.network(
  'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/flutter/assets-for-api-docs/master/packages/diagrams/assets/blend_mode_destination.jpeg',
  color: const Color.fromRGBO(255, 255, 255, 0.5),
  colorBlendMode: BlendMode.modulate
)
```

• 무거운 작업은 병렬로 작업하기 위해 isolate 활용 (compute / Isolate.run)

Single thread, 독립적인 실행 공간

CPU profiler.

solve performance problems or generally understand your app's CPU activity.

Dart VM collects CPU samples (a snapshot of the CPU call stack at a single point in time) DevTools for visualization

• record 하는 방식



Bottom up.

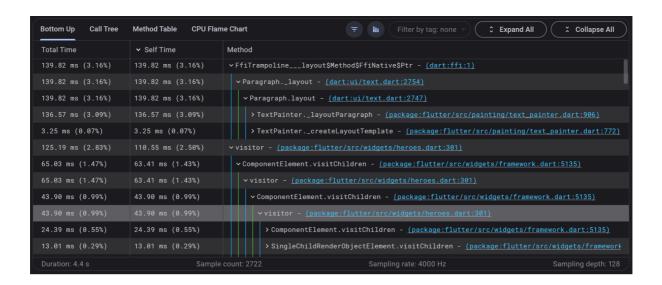
useful for identifying expensive methods in a CPU profile

Total time

• 자체 메서드 실행 시간 + 호출된 모든 메서드 포함

Self time

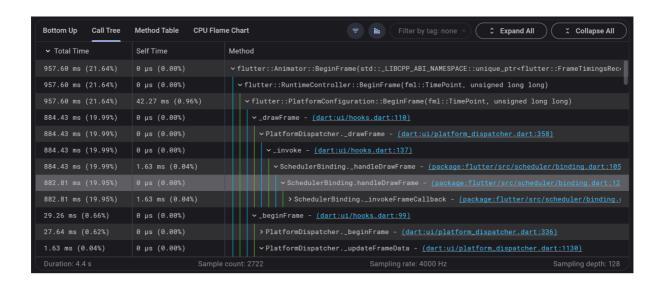
• 자체 메서드 실행 시간



Call tree.

· top-down

useful for identifying expensive paths in a CPU profile.



Flame chart.

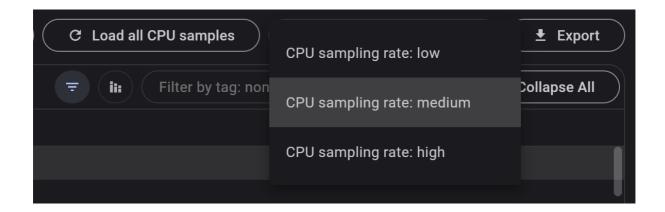
- top-down (call tree 유사)





CPU sampling rate.

CPU 샘플을 수집하는 기본 속도를 설정



• 디폴트 - CPU samples: 1 sample / 250 µs (microseconds).

。 1초에 4000hz

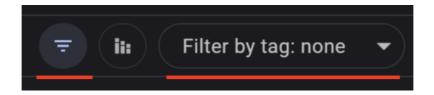
• low: 1,000 Hz

medium: 4,000 Hz

• high: 20,000 Hz

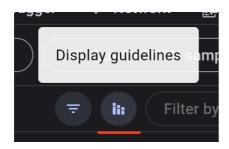
Filtering.

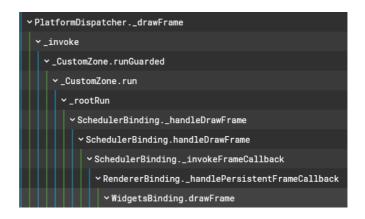
filter the data by library, method name, or $\underline{\text{UserTag}}$.



Guidelines.

call tree, bottom up 볼 때 보기 편하도록 가이드라인 제공.





Memory view.

memory allocation and tools to detect and debug specific issues.

Reasons to use.

- out of memory \Rightarrow crash
- 느려짐
- 반응 없음
- 메모리 한계에 도달 할 경우, OS 에 의하여 종료됨.
- memory leak 체크

동적으로 할당한 뒤에 메모리 해제를 하지 않아서 계속 남아 있는 경우, 계속 쌓이면 결국 **out of memory** 발생

Basic memory concepts.

클래스 객체(object)를 생성하면, 메모리 Heap 영역에 할당됨. object 가 더 이상 사용되지 않을 때, 메모리에 해지됨(<u>Garbage Collector</u>)

Root object.

Every Dart application creates <u>a root object</u> that <u>references</u>, all other objects the application allocates.

Reachability.

the root object <u>stops referencing</u> an allocated object, the object becomes <u>unreachable</u> which is a signal for the <u>garbage collector (GC) to deallocate</u> the object's memory.

Retaining path.

- The sequence of references from root
- 하나의 object 에서 여러 개의 Retaining path 가질 수 있음
- Retaining path 하나라도 있을 시, reachable

```
void main() {
  myFunction();
}

class Child{}

class Parent {
  Child? child;
}

Parent parent1 = Parent();

void myFunction() {
  Child? child = Child();
}
```

```
print(child?.hashCode);
// The `child` object was allocated in memory.
// It's now retained from garbage collection
// by one retaining path (root ...-> myFunction -> child).
Parent? parent2 = Parent()..child = child;
parent1.child = child;
// At this point the `child` object has three retaining paths:
// root ...-> myFunction -> child
// root ...-> myFunction -> parent2 -> child
// root -> parent1 -> child
child = null;
parent1.child = null;
parent2 = null;
// At this point, the `child` instance is unreachable
\ensuremath{//} and will eventually be garbage collected.
// print(parent2?.child?.hashCode);
```

Shallow size vs retained size.

- Shallow size object, references 포함
- retained size size of the retained objects 포함

The retained size of the root object includes all reachable Dart objects.

DevTools 계산에서는 만약 object 가 하나 이상의 retaining path 가질 시, shortest retaining path 만 사이즈 포함

In this example the object x has two retaining paths:

```
root -> a -> b -> c -> x
root -> d -> e -> x (shortest retaining path to `x`)
```

Only members of the shortest path (d and e) will include x into their retaining size.

Memory leaks happen in Dart?

Garbage collector 모든 memory leaks 방지할 수 없음 그래서 개발자가 leak-free lifecycle 를 위해 object 를 감시해야함

Why can't the garbage collector prevent all leaks?

필요하지 않은 object 들이 global 또는 static 변수로 있으면, garbage collector 는 인식 할 수없어서 메모리에 남게됨.

Why closures require extra attention.

클로저 형태는 더욱 더 찾기 어려움.

a reference to the designed-to-be short-living myHugeObject is implicitly stored in the closure context and passed to setHandler

```
final handler = () => print(myHugeObject.name);
setHandler(handler);
```

Why **BuildContext** requires extra attention.

```
// BAD: D0 NOT D0 THIS
// This code is leak prone:
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  final handler = () => apply(Theme.of(context));
  useHandler(handler);
```

fix leak prone.

```
// GOOD
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  final theme = Theme.of(context);
  final handler = () => apply(theme);
  useHandler(handler);
...
```

General rule for BuildContext.

closure 가 위젯보다 오래 유지되지 않는다면, 내부에 context 전달해도 됨.

비슷한 예시로 Stateful widget 은 Widget 과 State 두 개의 클래스로 구성됨. 위젯은 short living, state 는 long living.

따라서, state 는 widget 의 context 를 참조해서는 안됨!

Memory leak vs memory bloat.

Memory bloat <u>uses more memory than is necessary</u> for optimal performance by <u>using overly large images</u> or <u>keeping streams open</u> through their lifetime.

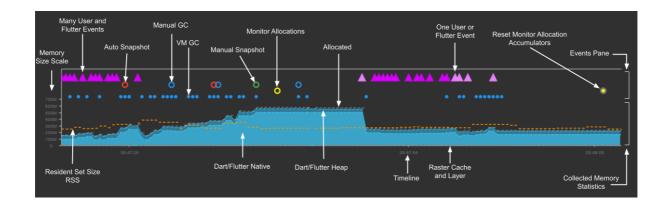
결국 둘 다 많아지면, out-of-memory 크래시 발생

Memory view guide.

investigate memory allocations (both in the heap and external), memory leaks, memory bloat, and more.

Expandable chart.

Memory anatomy



Dart/Flutter Heap

Objects (Dart and Flutter objects) in the heap.

Dart/Flutter Native

네이티브 관련 영역, 예를 들면 파일 읽기

Raster Cache

The size of the Flutter engine's raster cache layer(s) or picture(s)

Allocated

The current capacity of the heap is typically slightly larger than the total size of all heap objects.

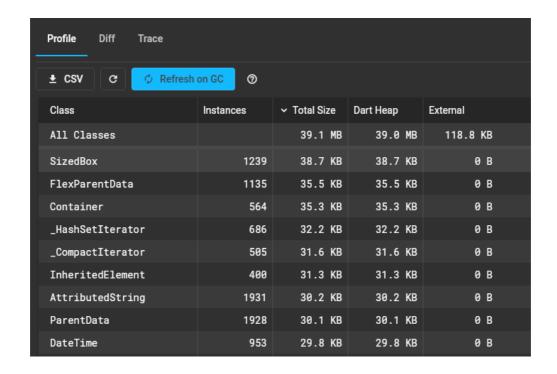
RSS - Resident Set Size

It includes memory from shared libraries that are loaded, as well as all stack and heap memory. Dart VM internals.

Profile Memory tab.

current memory allocation by class and memory type.

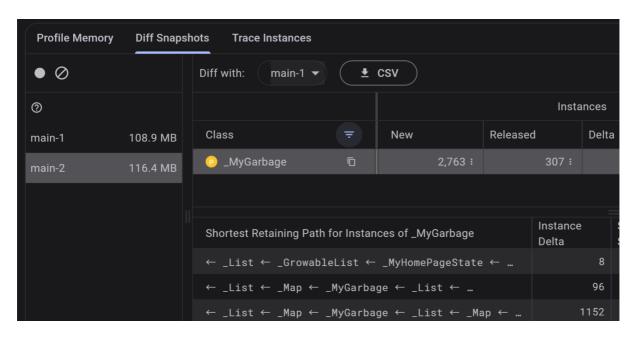
- CSV 다운로드
- Toggle Refresh on GC
- 현재 메모리 할당되어 있는 클래스를 찾기 편함



Diff Snapshots tab.

snapshots 활용하여 비교 가능

- 가장 활용도 높아보임
- 화면 이동하면서 메모리 제대로 해지되었는지 체크 가능



Filter classes.

Show only: 우리의 package



Trace Instances tab.

- [임시] 현재는 디버깅 모드에서 실행해야함.
 - 。 현재 Trace 제대로 작동 안되는듯 함.



- 1. 점검하려는 코드가 있는 화면으로 이동
- 2. Refresh 버튼 탭
- 3. Select a traced class
- 4. Review the collected data

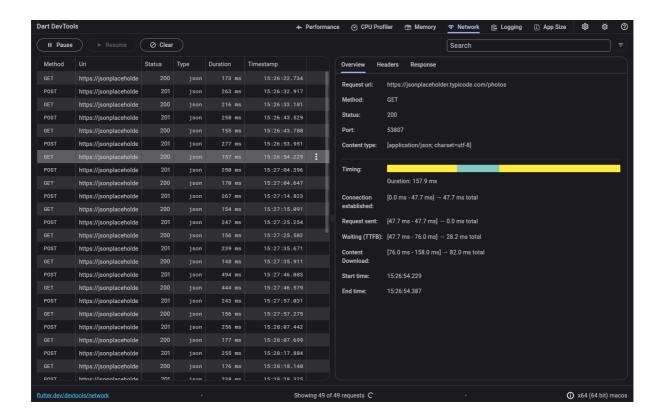
Network View.

What is it?

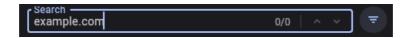
HTTP, HTTPS, and web socket

• Network View 진입 이후부터 확인 가능

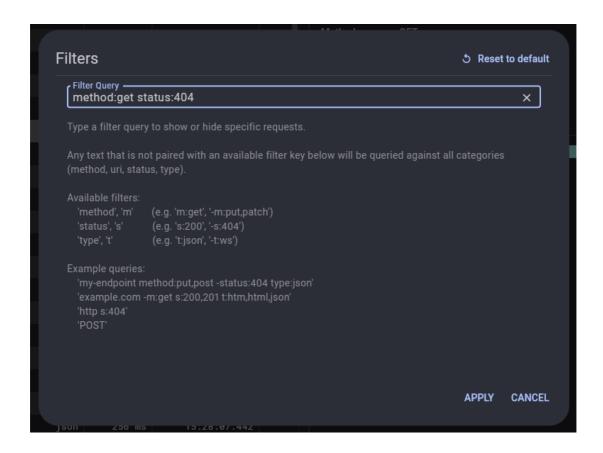
Request, Response 상세 정보



Search



Filtering



Logging view.

What is it?

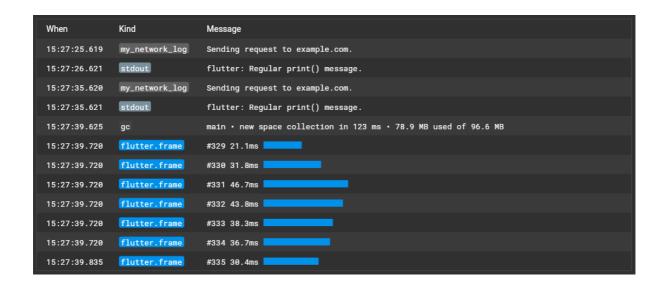
displays **events** from the Dart runtime, application frameworks, application-level logging events.

Standard logging events

- · Garbage collection events
- events, like frame creation events (flutter.frame ...)
- stdout and stderr from applications
- Custom logging events from applications

실제 활용

- search
- filters ex) kind:gc
- clear



Logging from your application.

To implement logging in your code, see the <u>Logging</u> section in the <u>Debugging Flutter apps programmatically</u> page.

App size tool.

What is it?.

analyze the total size of app.

• Analysis tab : size information

• Diff tab : compare two different snapshots

What is "size information"?

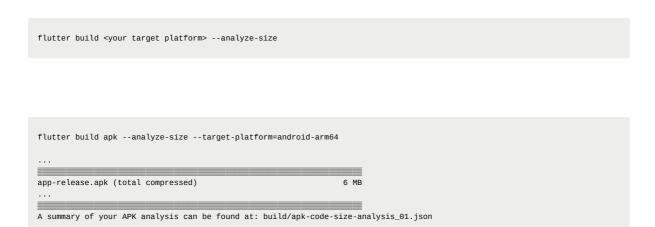
size data for Dart code, native code, and non-code elements(assets and fonts)

Dart size information.

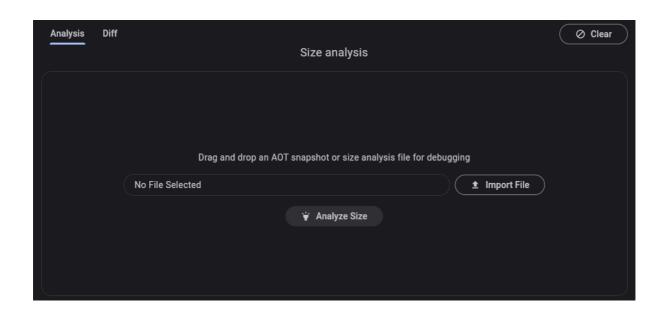
- profile or release mode only—the AOT compiler
- optimize by removing pieces of code that are unused or unreachable

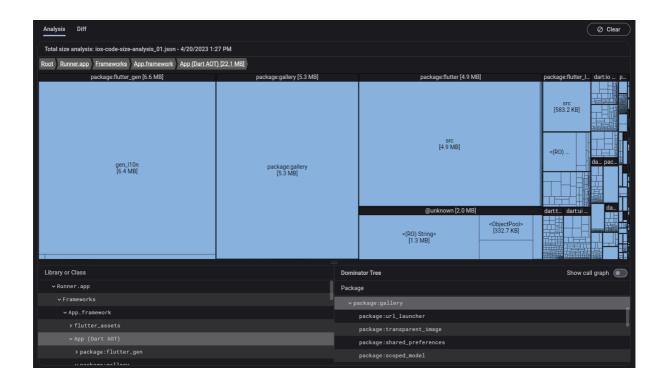
• summarized as the collection of packages, libraries, classes, and functions that exist in the binary output, along with their size in bytes

Generating size files.



Analysis tab.





the treemap



dominator tree



call graph



Diff tab.



참고자료

