





# Ext 4 Layouts



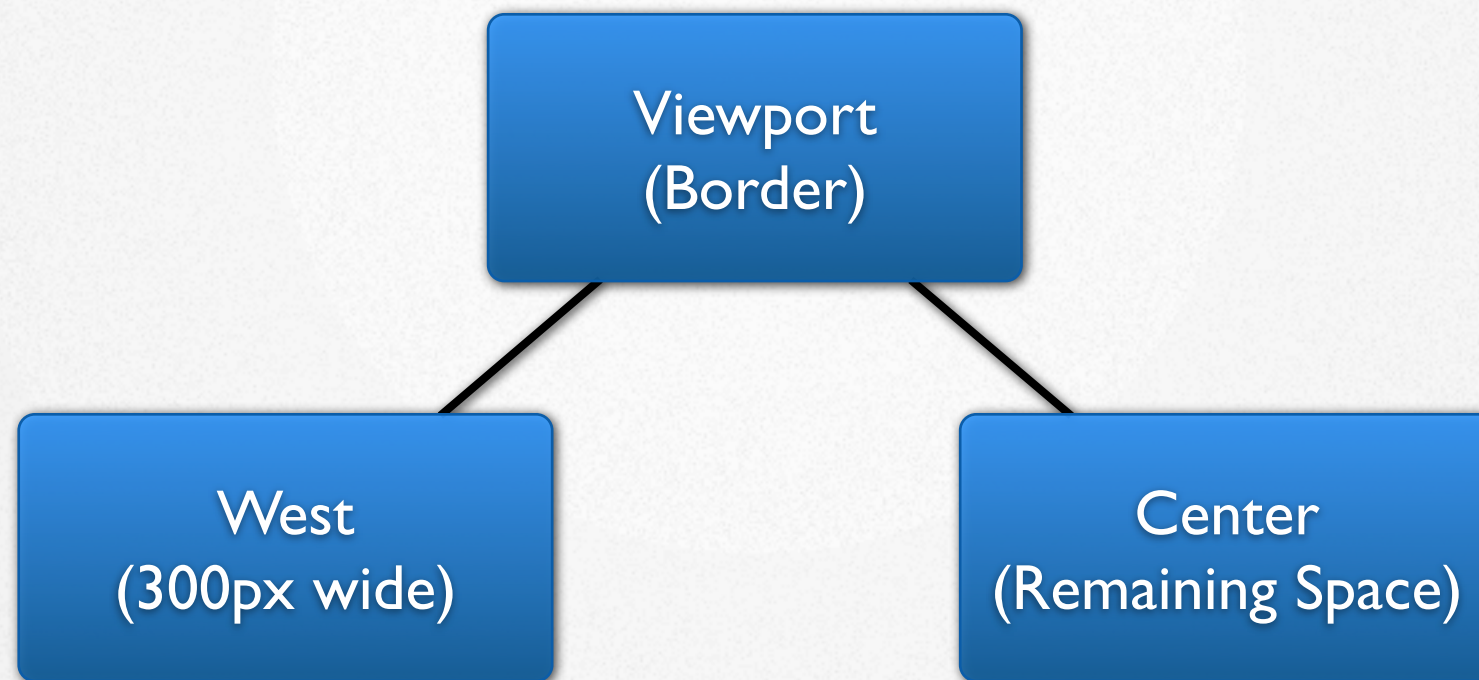


# Layouts - How They Work



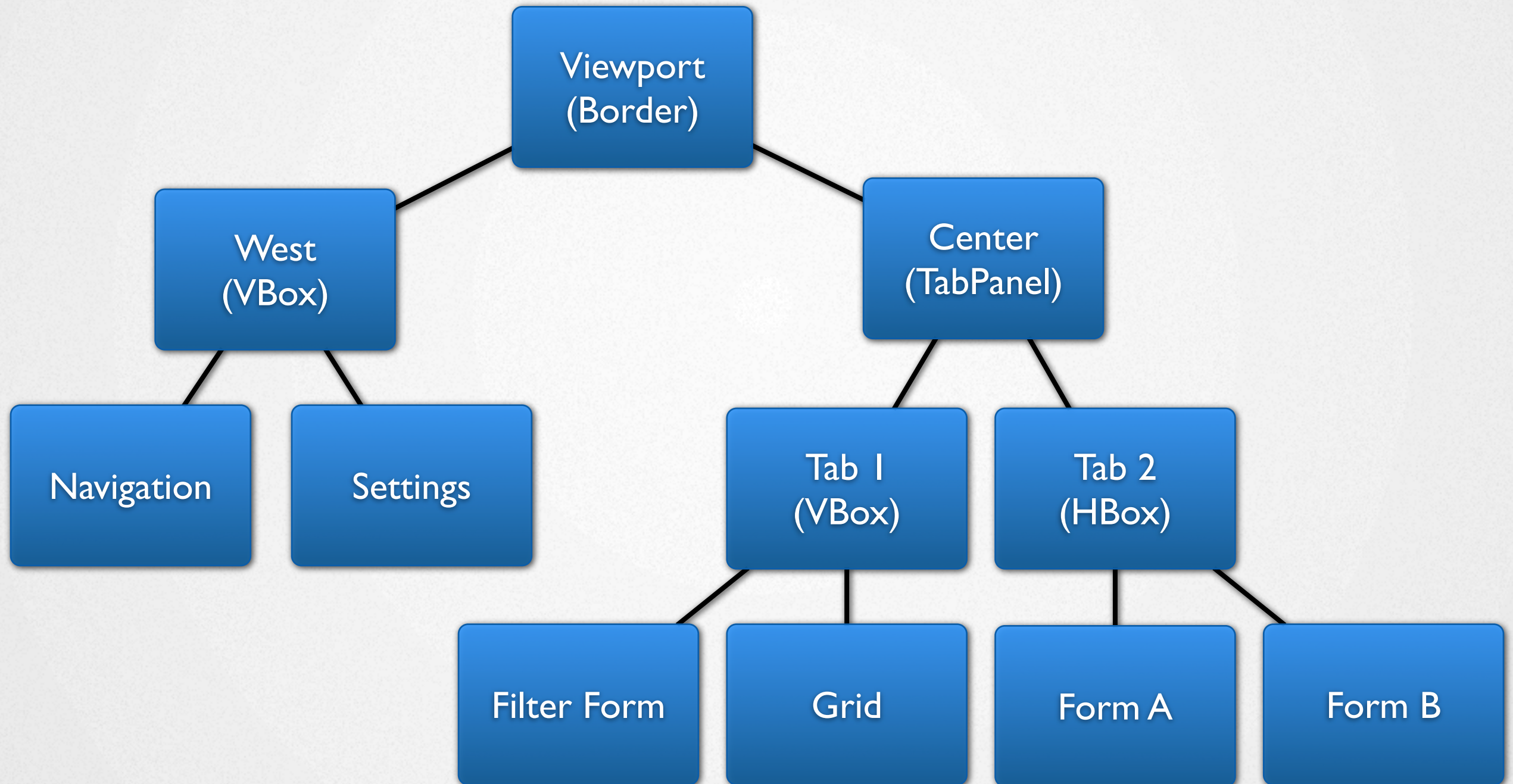


# Layouts define how a container sizes its child items.





# Visualizing a Layout Tree



# doLayout()

Ambiguous

Recursive by default

Often triggers other calls to doLayout()





# Container Modification

Changing items in a container

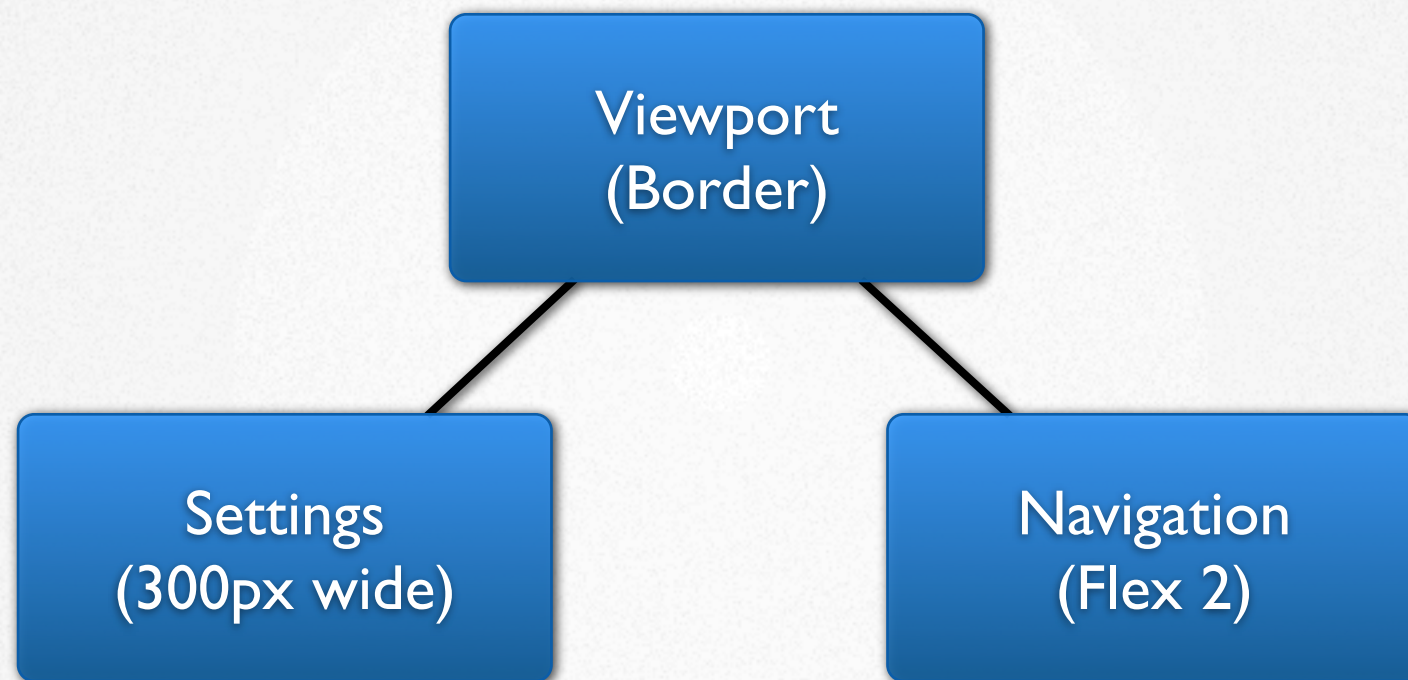
Trigger a layout by default

Passed Arrays will only trigger a single layout

Behavior can be manually overridden

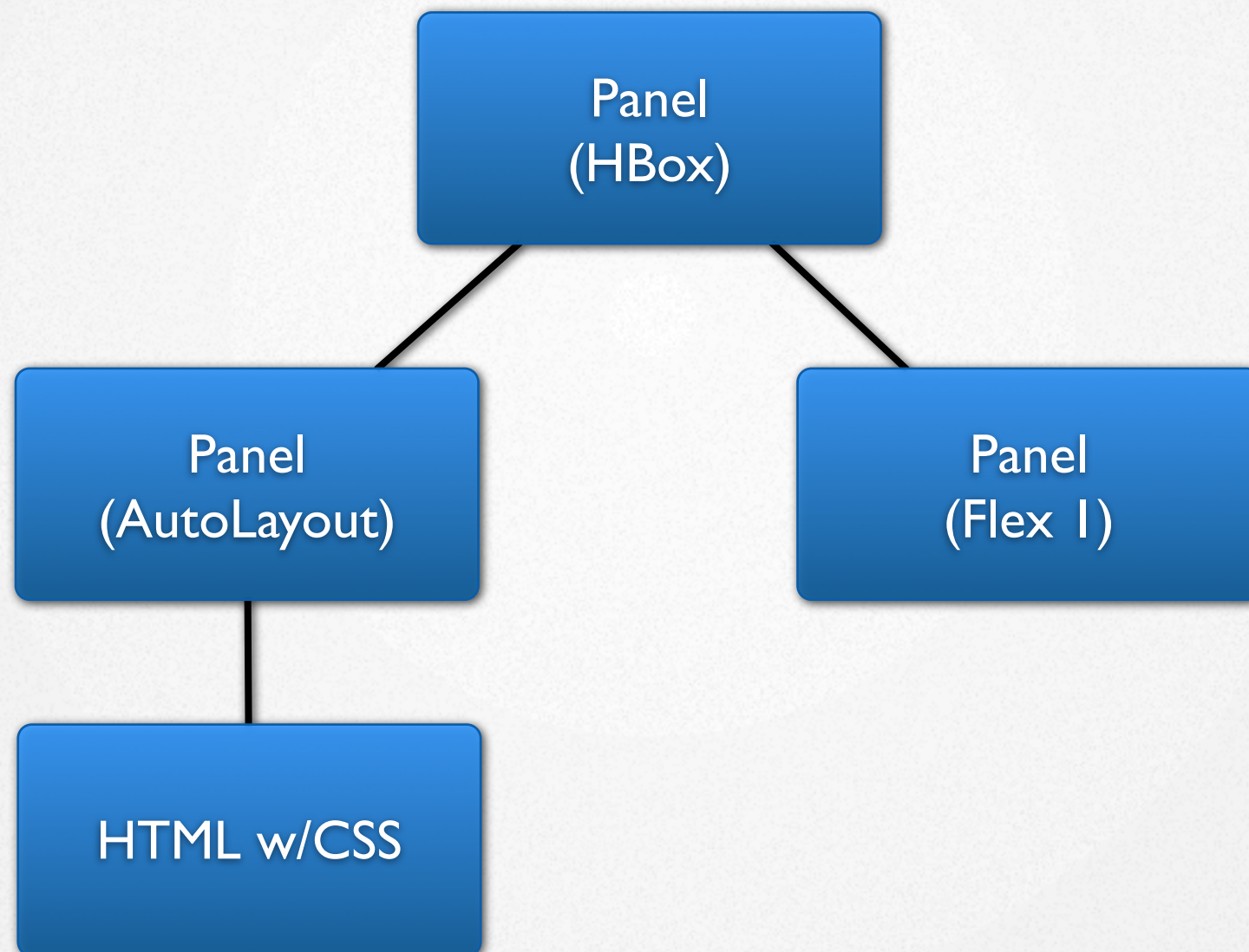


# BoxLayout issues



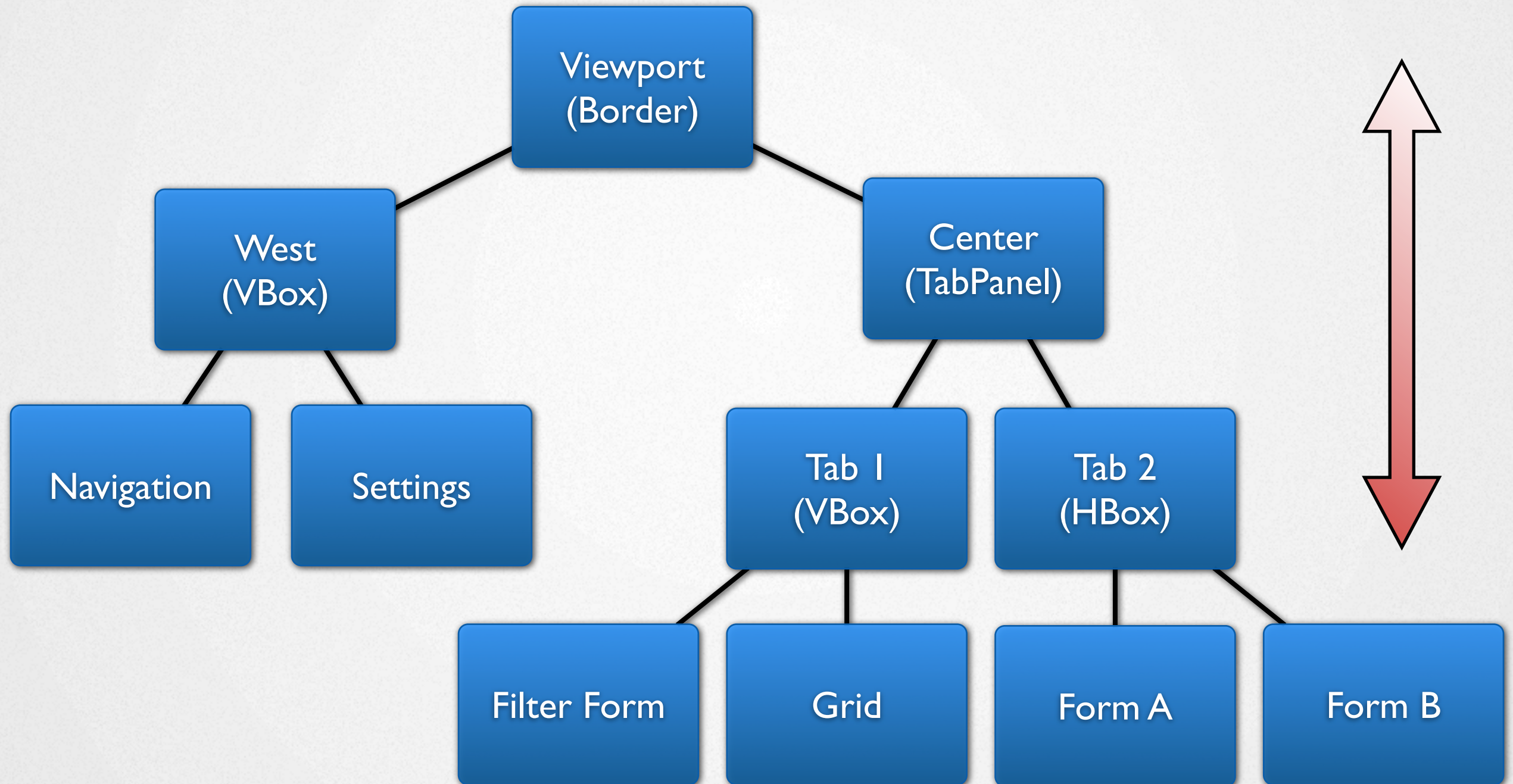


# AutoLayout issues





# Layouts are Bidirectional





# Size Properties w/ Layouts

When a container sizes a component, that sizing is permanent. In Ext 4, layouts will no longer alter a component's sizing properties.





# Handling Visibility

Visibility checks are now recursive and avoid the DOM  
Collapsed panels are considered visible, but their collapsed content isn't





# Improving Flexibility





# Component Layouts

Component Layouts define how a component sizes its child items.

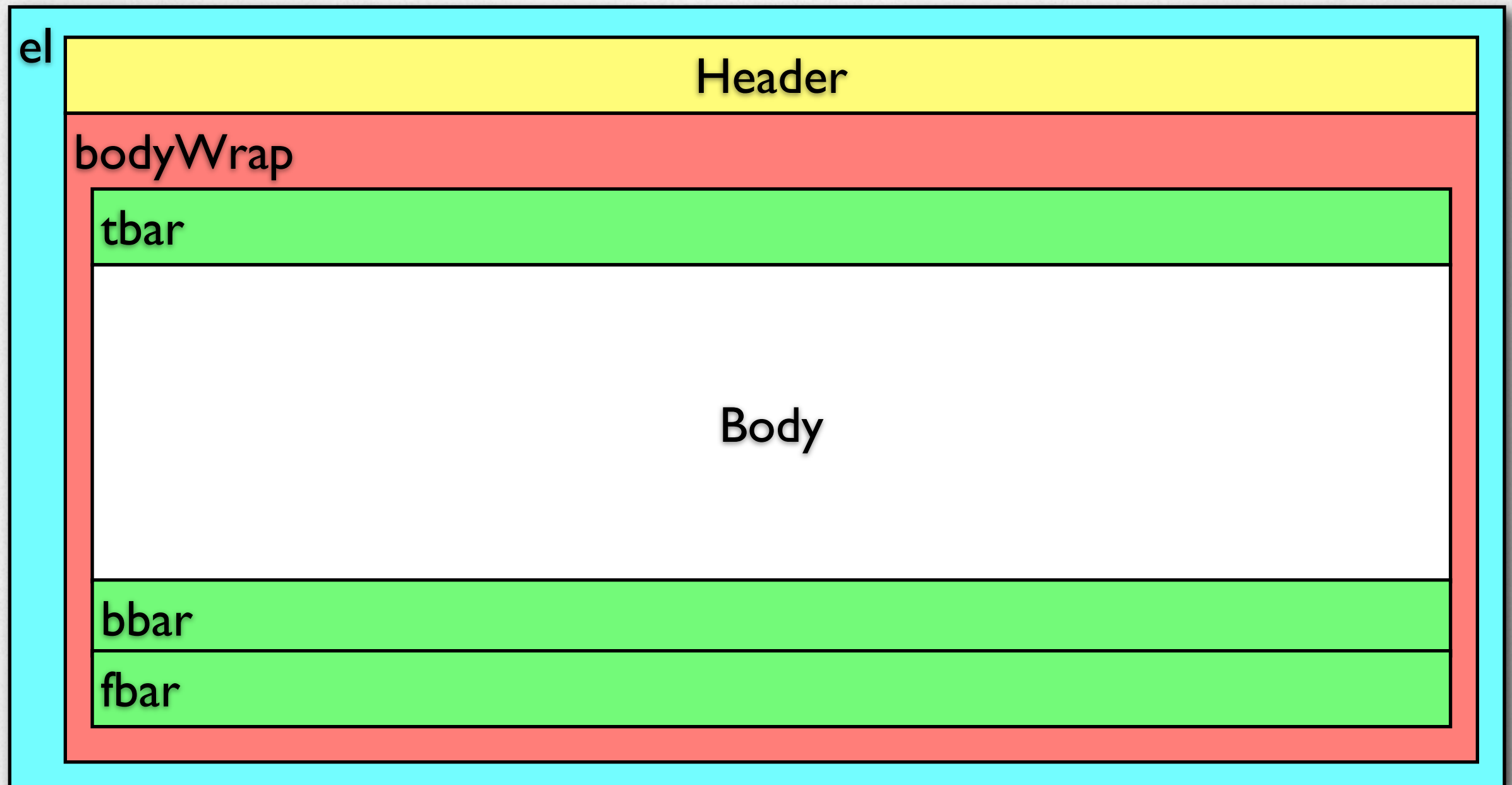
Replaces static sequence of setting `resizeEl`, calling `onResize()`, and firing “resize” event.

Easier to Extend and Customize how a component resizes





# 3.x Panel Structure



# DockLayout

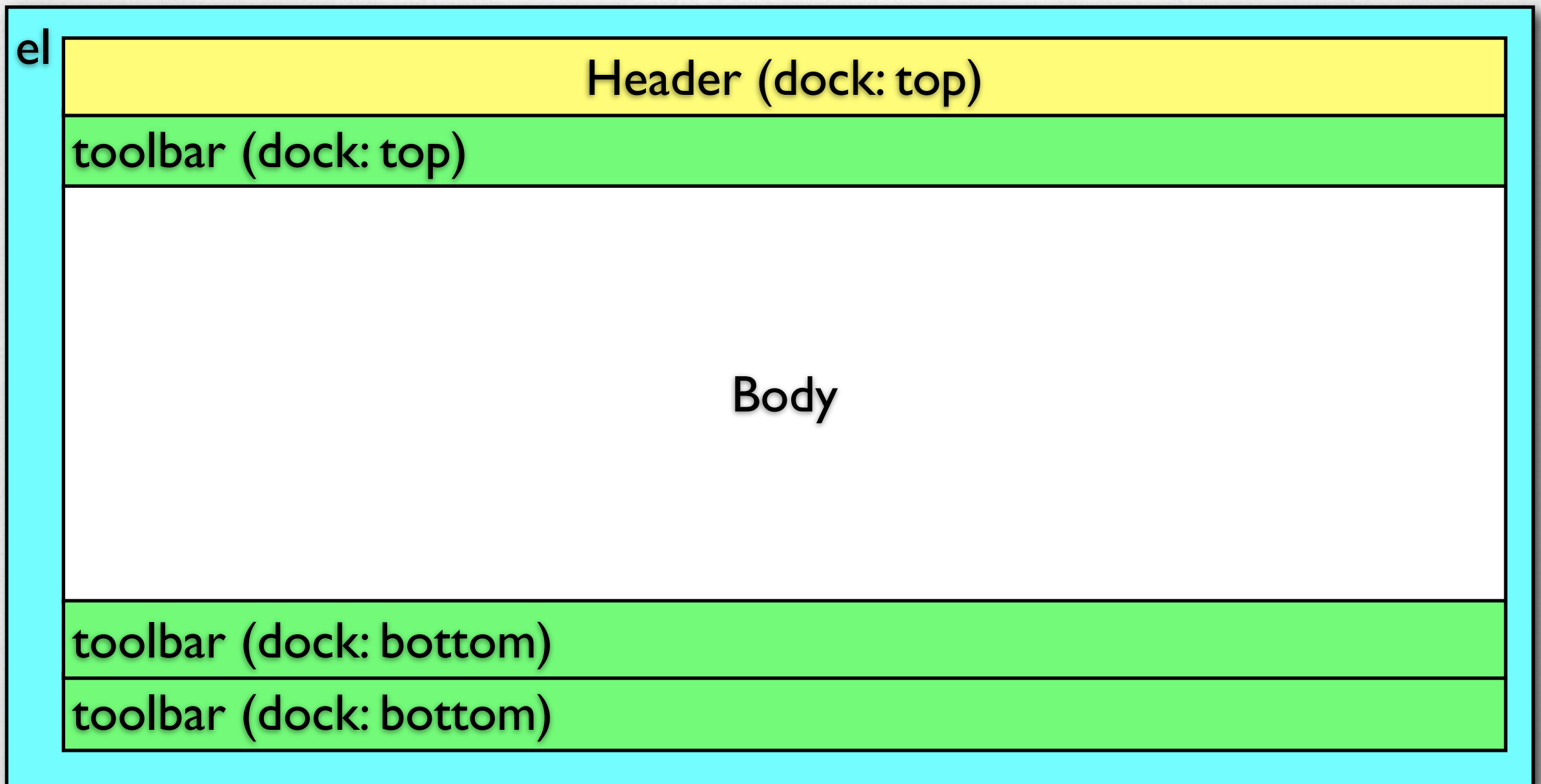
Headers are now true containers and are docked  
tbar, bbar and fbar are deprecated and handled as docked  
items

Tools are now true components

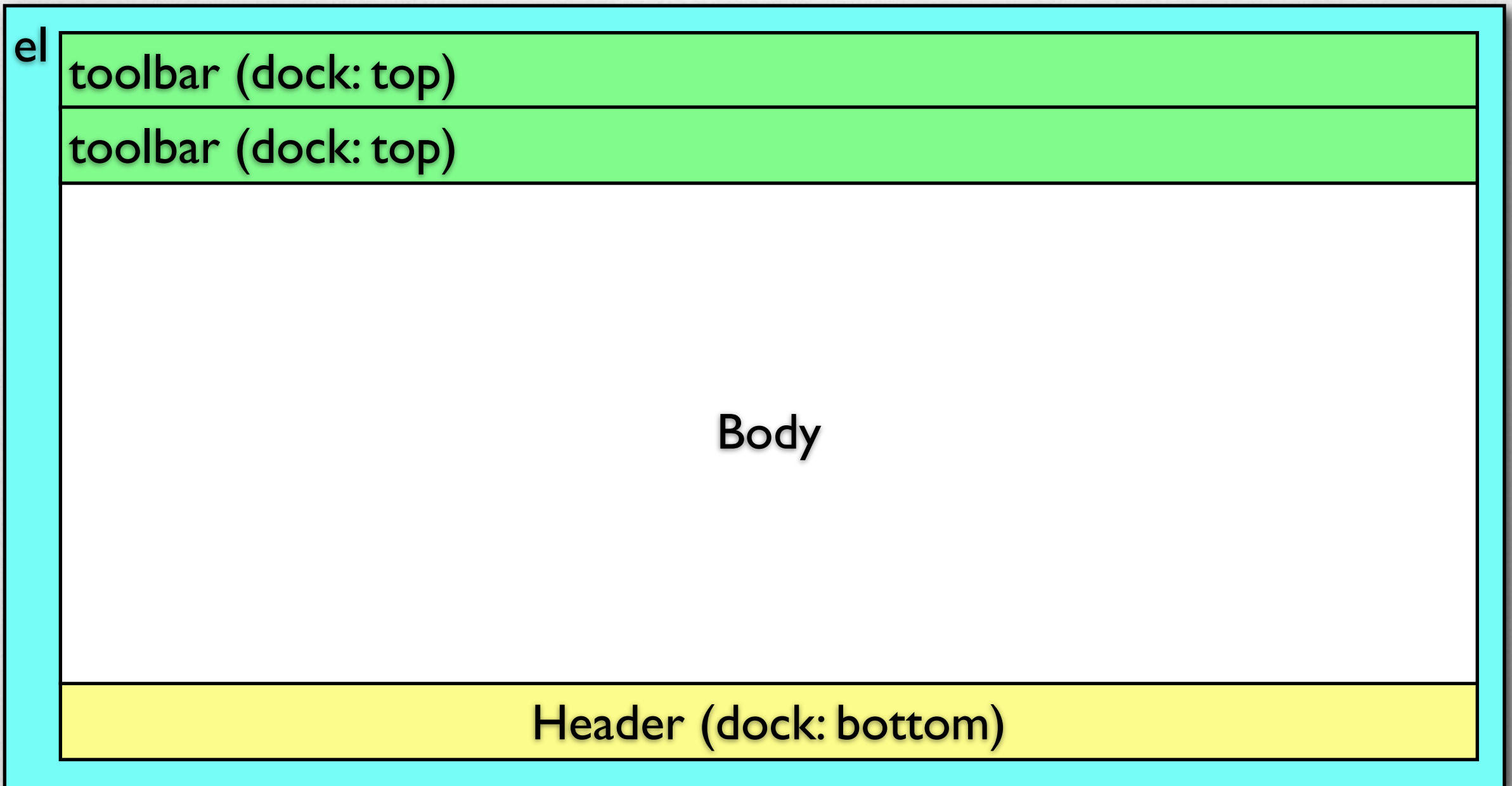




# Ext 4 Panel w/DockLayout

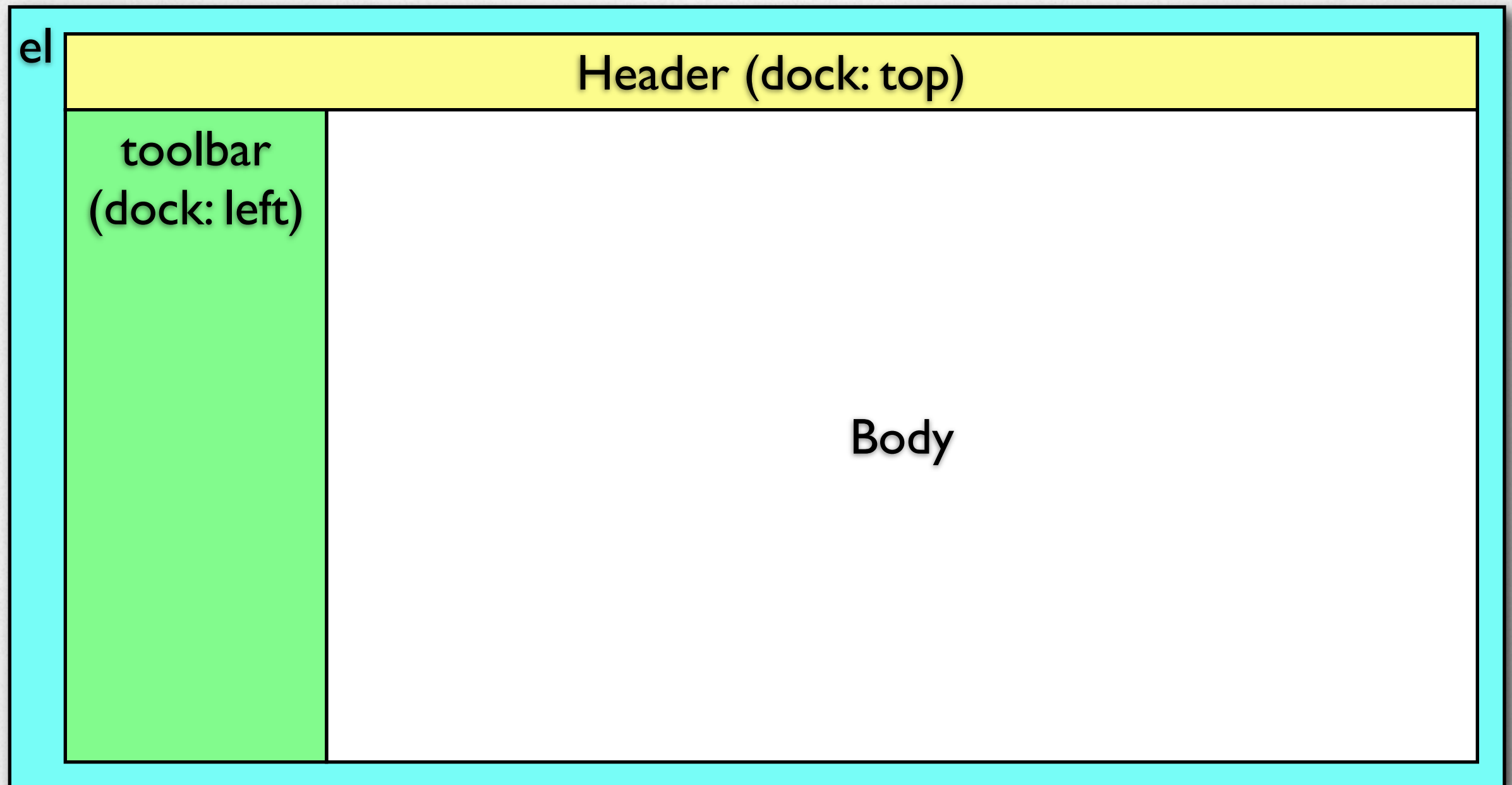


# Ext 4 Panel w/DockLayout





# Ext 4 Panel w/DockLayout





# ToolBarLayout

Extends hbox/vbox

Supports horizontal and vertical toolbars

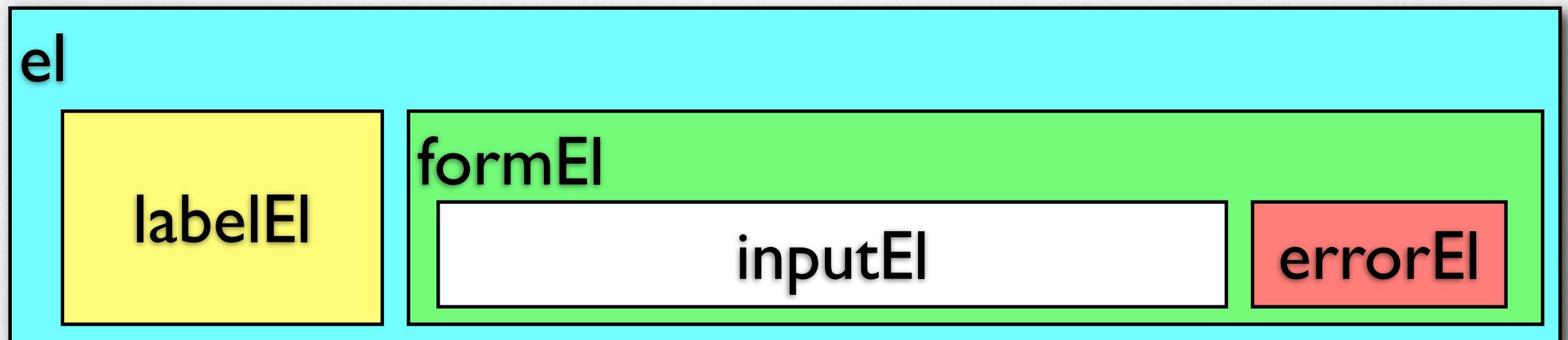
Versatile overflow methods





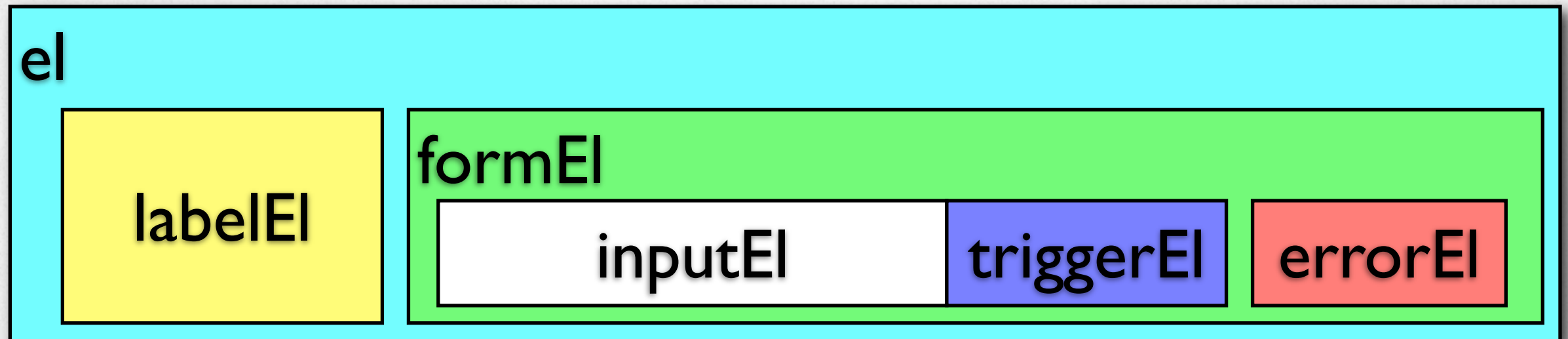
# FieldLayout

Replaces FormLayout  
Handles Label and Error display



# TriggerFieldLayout

Extends FieldLayout  
Accounts for triggerEl





# Improving Performance





# Improving Performance

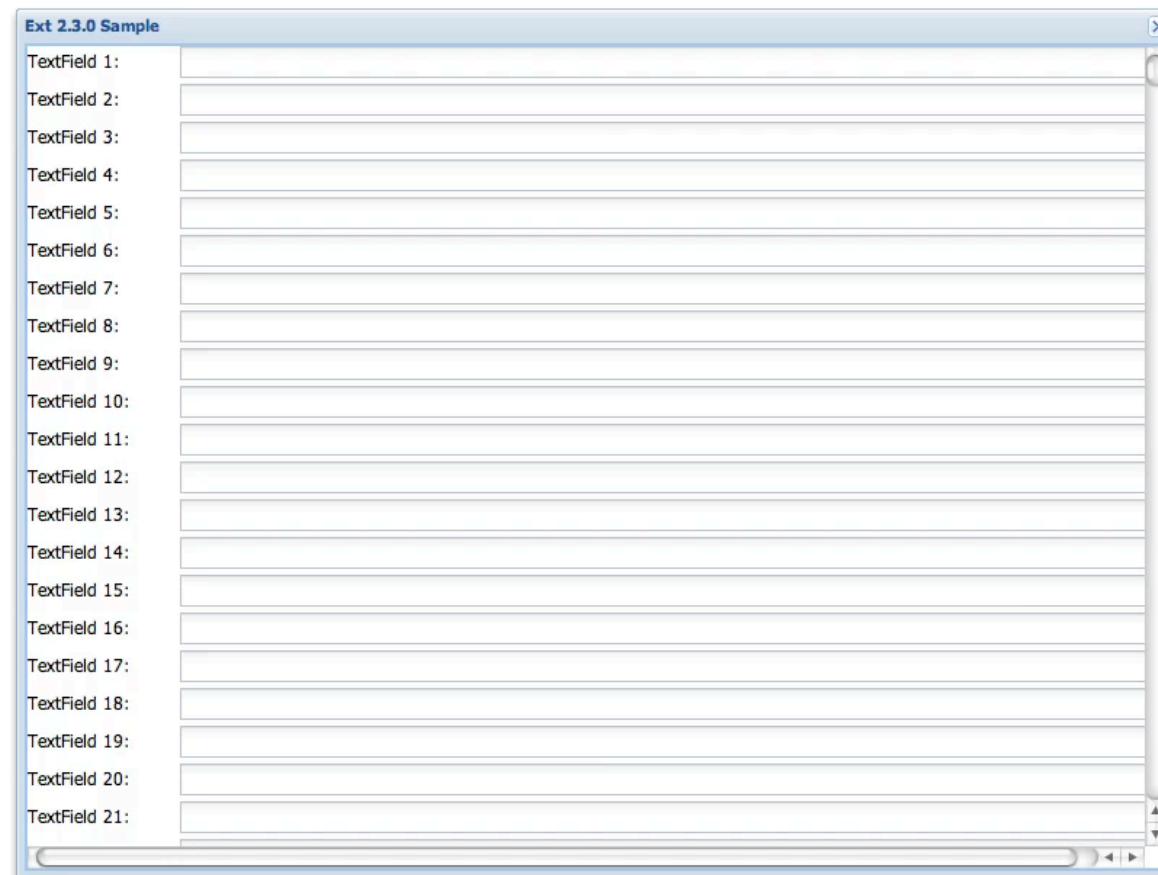
Firebug Profiler

Chrome SpeedTracer





# Scaling Test: 500 TextFields - Ext 2.3.0



The image shows a Java Swing window titled "Ext 2.3.0 Sample". Inside the window, there is a list of 21 text input fields, each preceded by a label from "TextField 1:" to "TextField 21:". The fields are arranged in a single column and are currently empty. A mouse cursor is visible above the window, pointing towards the top-left corner. The window has a standard Mac OS X-style title bar with a close button (X) in the top-right corner. The overall appearance is that of a test application for a large number of text fields.

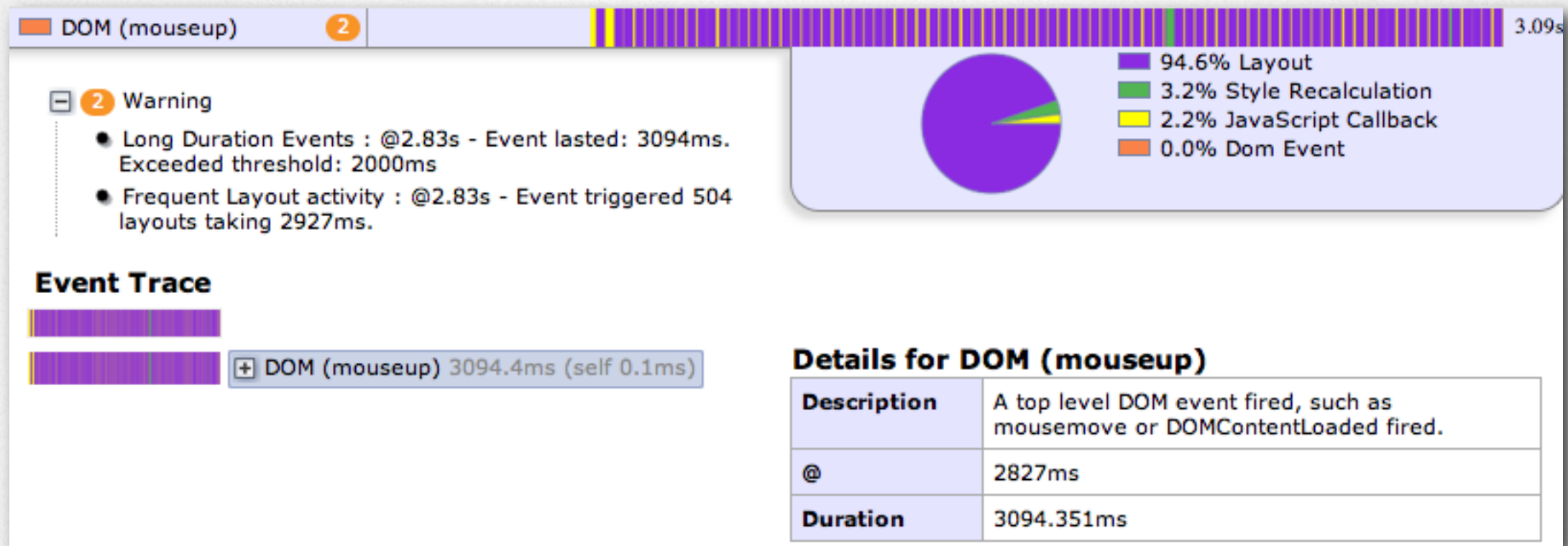
# Using SpeedTracer

The screenshot displays the SpeedTracer application interface, which is used for performance analysis. The interface is divided into two main sections:

- Left Panel (Ext 2.3.0 Sample):** This panel contains a list of 21 text fields, labeled "TextField 1:" through "TextField 21:". Each label is followed by a small, empty rectangular input field. The list is scrollable, and the current view shows fields 1 through 21.
- Right Panel (Timeline):** This panel shows a timeline of events. The top bar indicates a zoom level of "@0.00s for 4.00s" and a total duration of "9.84s". The timeline itself is a horizontal bar with a scale from 0ms to 3.76s. The scale is marked at 0ms, 625ms, 1251ms, 1877ms, 2.50s, 3.13s, and 3.76s. The timeline is currently set to 100% zoom. Below the timeline, there are two categories of events: "Sluggishness (events)" and "Network (resources)". The "Sluggishness (events)" category is currently selected, and it shows a single event bar starting at 0ms and ending at approximately 1.25s. The "Network (resources)" category is currently empty.



# Scaling Test: 500 TextFields - 2.3.0



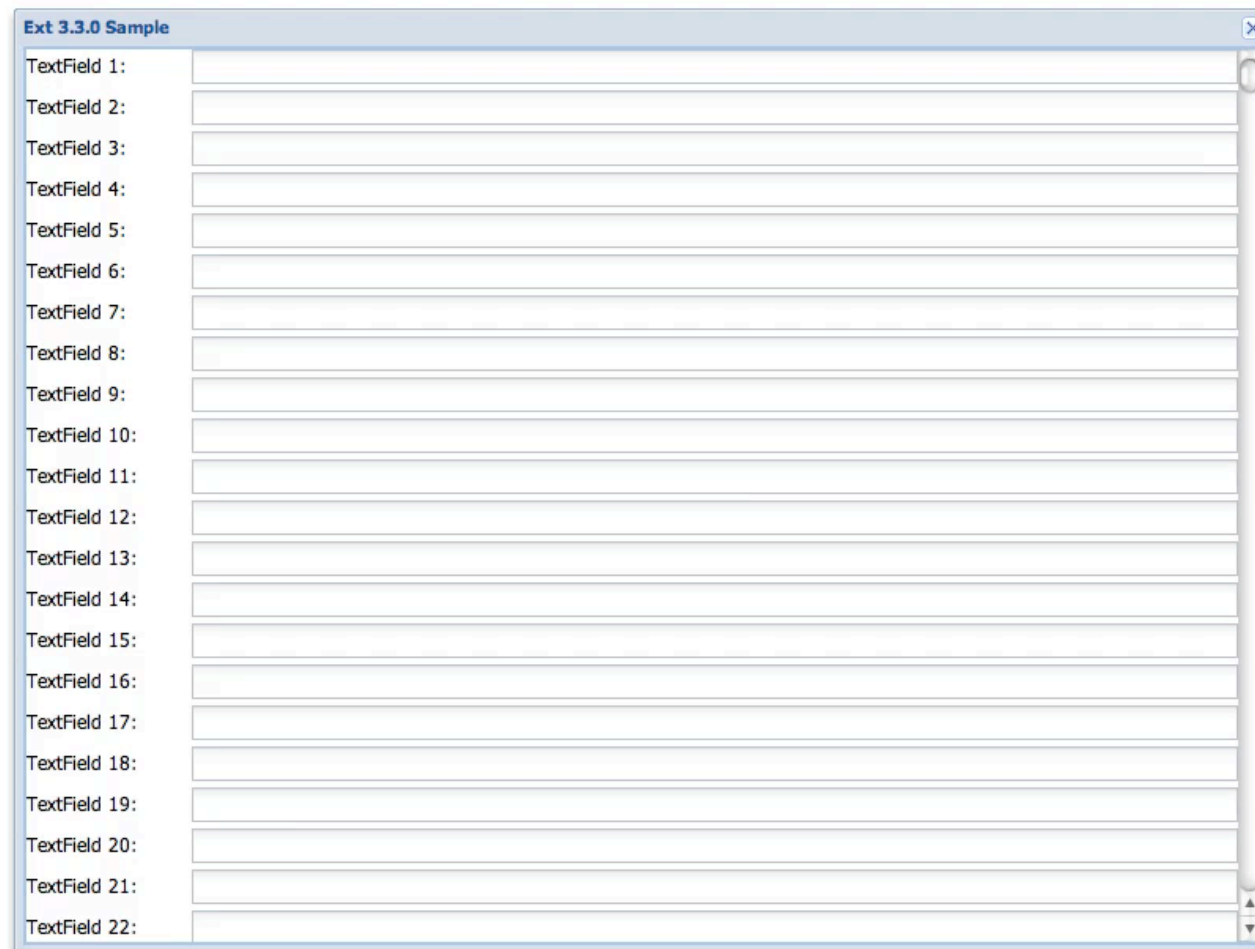
504 Layouts - 3094 ms

# Redundant Reflow





# Scaling Test: 500 TextFields - Ext 3.3.0



Ext 3.3.0 Sample

TextField 1:

TextField 2:

TextField 3:

TextField 4:

TextField 5:

TextField 6:

TextField 7:

TextField 8:

TextField 9:

TextField 10:

TextField 11:

TextField 12:

TextField 13:

TextField 14:

TextField 15:

TextField 16:

TextField 17:

TextField 18:

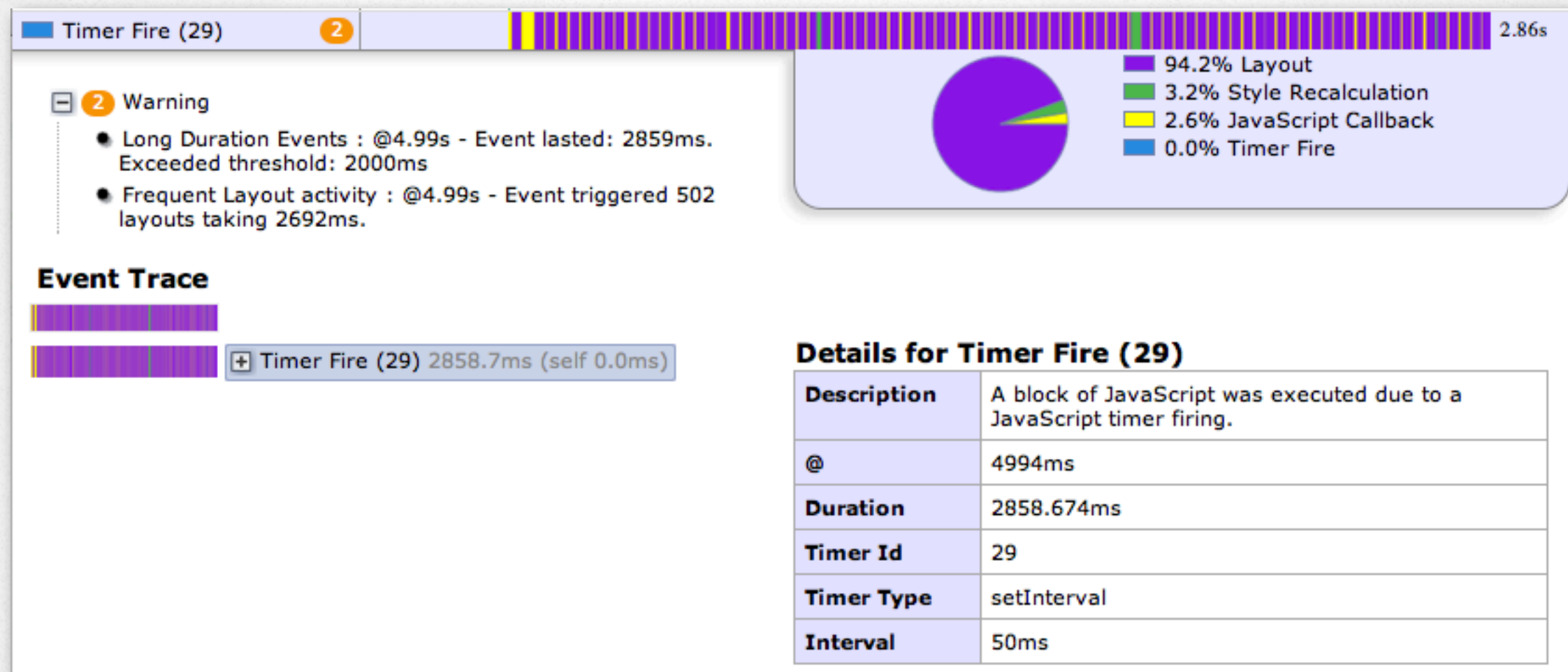
TextField 19:

TextField 20:

TextField 21:

TextField 22:

# Scaling Test: 500 TextFields - Ext 3.3.0



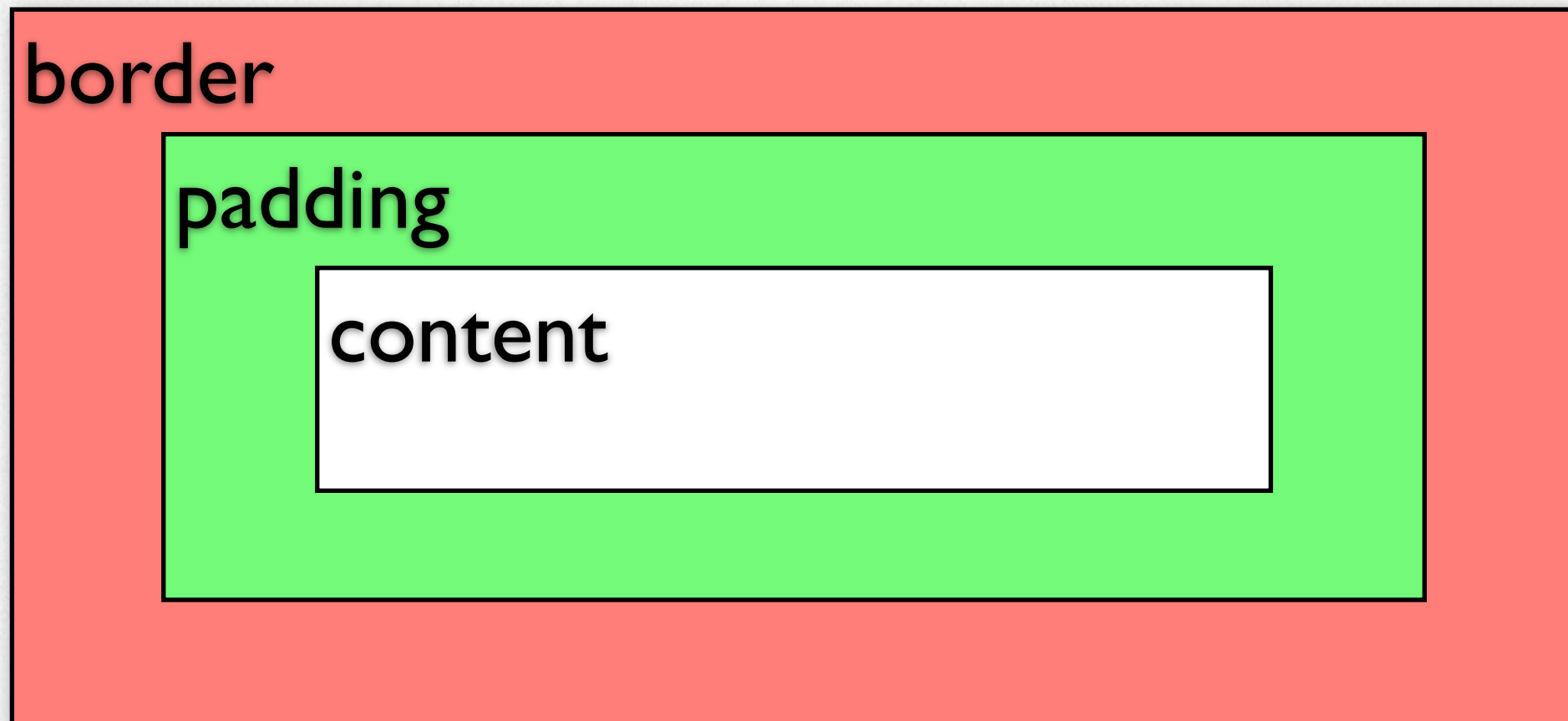
502 Layouts - 2858 ms



# adjustHeight()

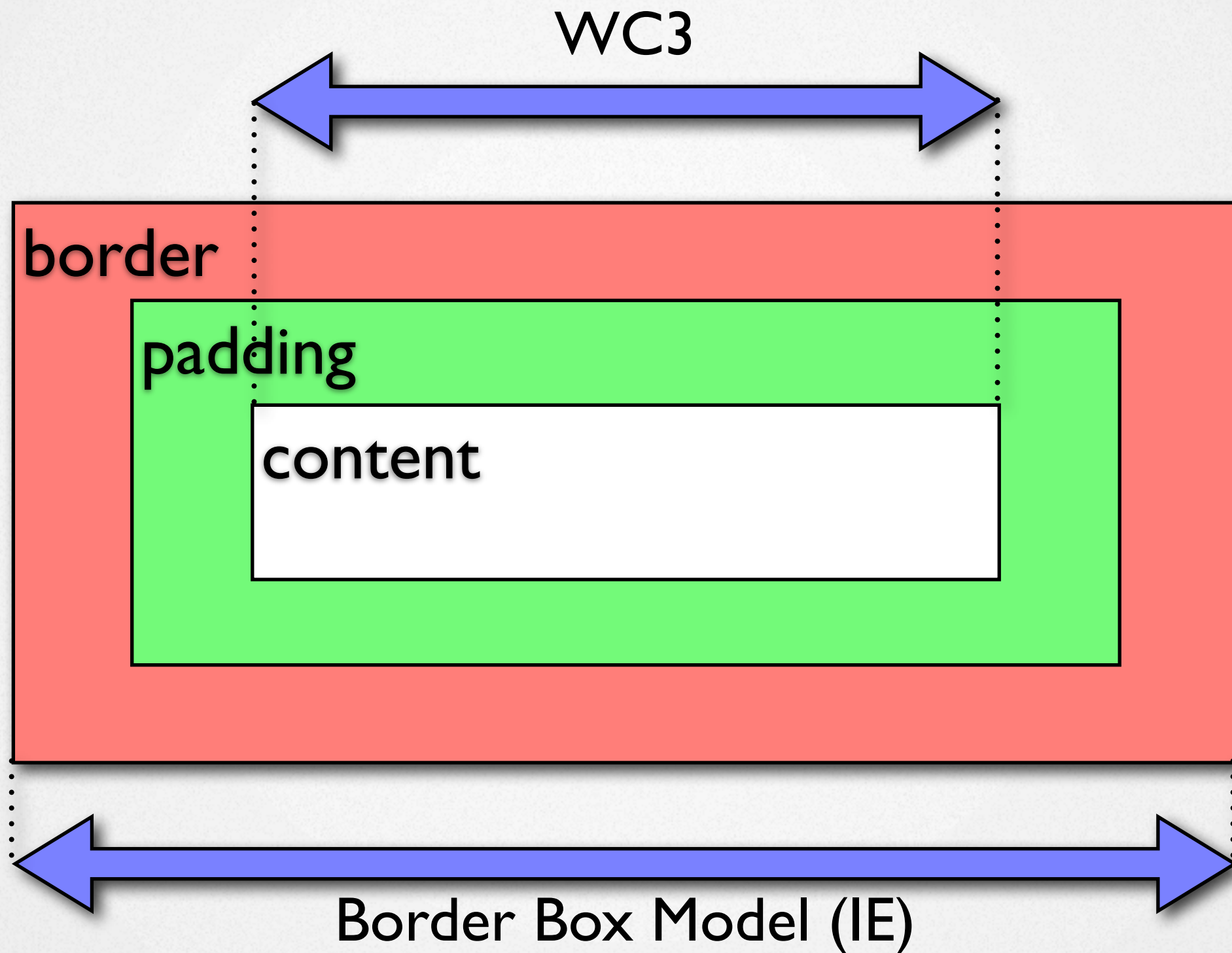
```
// private ==> used by Fx
adjustWidth : function(width) {
    var me = this;
    var isNum = (typeof width == "number");
    if(isNum && me.autoBoxAdjust && !me.isBorderBox()){
        width -= (me.getBorderWidth("lr") + me.getPadding("lr"));
    }
    return (isNum && width < 0) ? 0 : width;
},
```

# Box Model: Defines how Elements are measured





# Two different measurements



# Unifying box models

One set of browsers have to do extra work to convert measurements.

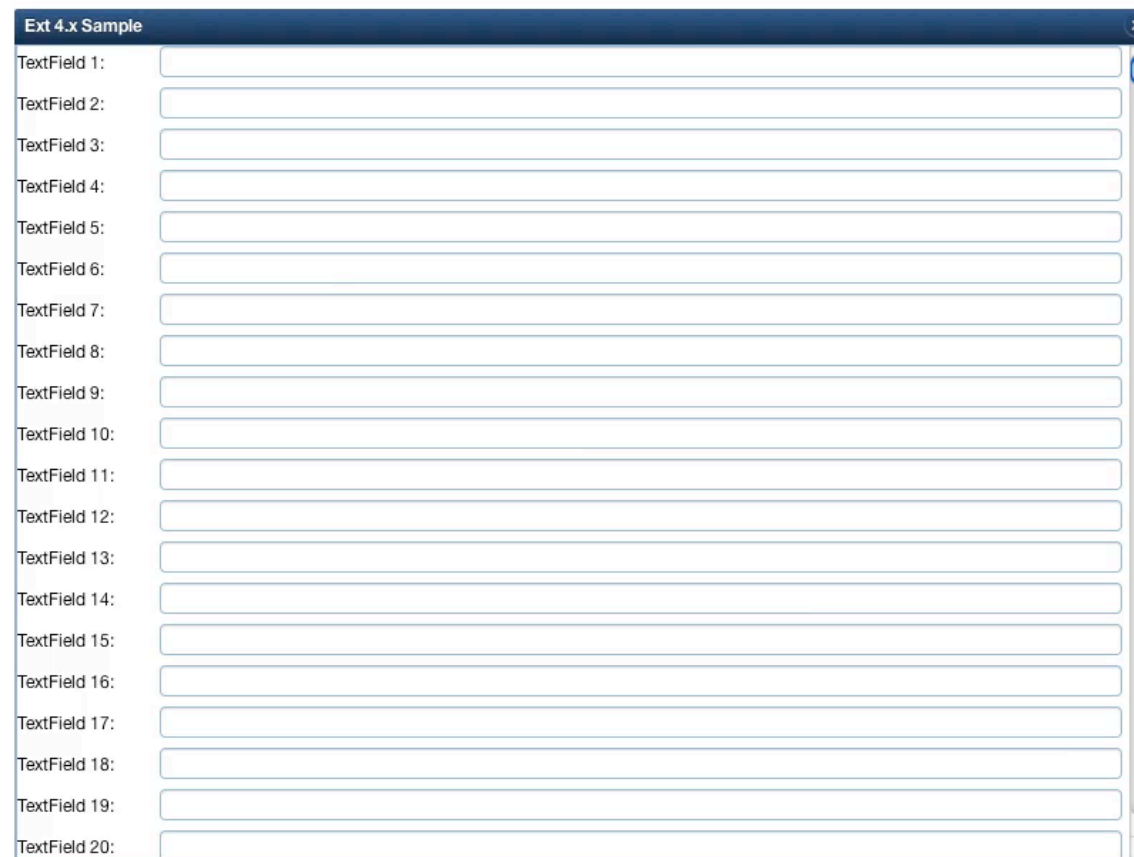
No extra calculations for IE6/7 in “quirks” mode

Ext 4/Sencha Mobile uses “box-sizing” CSS where available



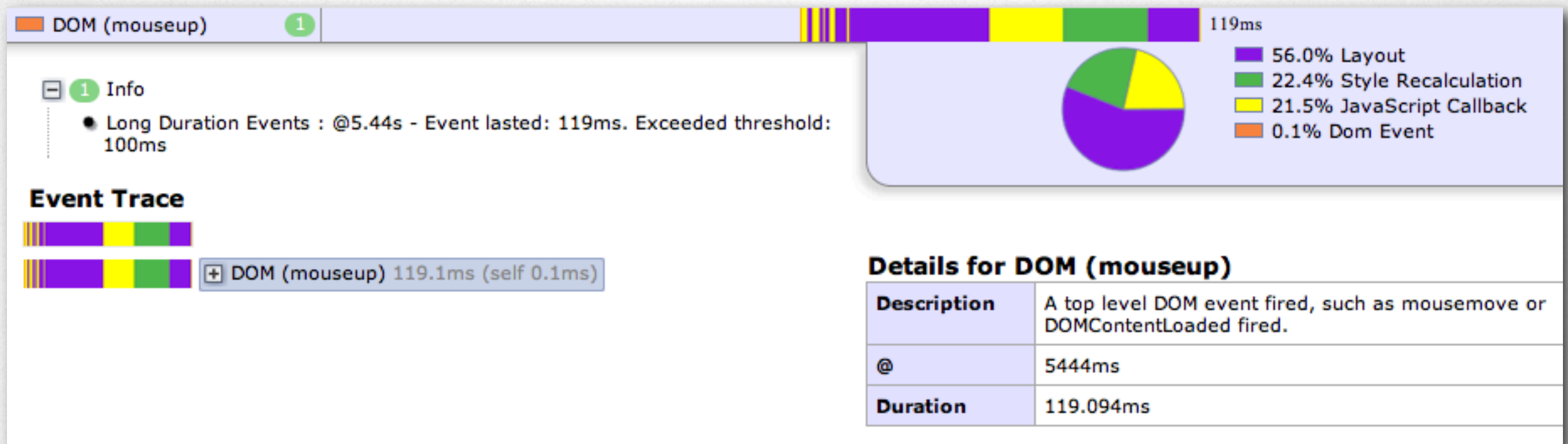


# Scaling Test: 500 TextFields - Ext 4



The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Ext 4.x Sample". Inside the window, there is a vertical list of 20 text input fields. Each field is preceded by a label: "TextField 1:", "TextField 2:", "TextField 3:", "TextField 4:", "TextField 5:", "TextField 6:", "TextField 7:", "TextField 8:", "TextField 9:", "TextField 10:", "TextField 11:", "TextField 12:", "TextField 13:", "TextField 14:", "TextField 15:", "TextField 16:", "TextField 17:", "TextField 18:", "TextField 19:", and "TextField 20:". The fields are arranged in a single column, and a vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the list, indicating that there are more fields than can be seen at once. A mouse cursor is visible on the right side of the window.

# Scaling Test: 500 TextFields - Ext 4+



6 Layouts - 119 ms



# Thank You!

@jamieavins

