



# Apache FOP: Optimizing speed and memory consumption

# Topics

- Short Info Block
  - Project Status
  - The Future
- Tips & Tricks for optimizing FOP
  - Inside FOP
  - Outside FOP
- Q & A

# The Big Question

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# IS FOP DEAD?

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*Last release: July 2003 (version 0.20.5)*

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# Redesign - Why?

- › The original design wasn't up to the task
  - › Trouble with big documents
- › Dead end for certain layout features
  - › Keeps on all FOs
  - › Better table layout
  - › Border painting
  - › XSL-FO compliance in general

# Why does it take so long?

- Resources short
- Team almost completely replaced
- XSL-FO layout is very complex
- Disagreements on course of action

# Current status



*Latest news, directly from the project...*

# Current Project Status

- Completely rewritten layout engine
  - TeX-like approach (Knuth element model)
  - Easier maintenance
  - Fewer side-effects
  - Room for improvements
- Improved FO Tree (Memory, Speed)
- Layout Engine Test Facility

# Status (cont.)

- › Better validation and conformance
- › We have basic keeps on all FOs
- › reference-orientation
- › Indents and margins behave correctly
  - › Fewer nested-table work-arounds!
- › Nicer text layout due to TeX-like line and page breaking

# The near Future

- › Bringing PDF, PS and Java2D renderers up-to-date
- › Automated visual testing
- › Testing with real-life documents
- › Preparations for a first preview release within about 2 months!!!

# Missing features

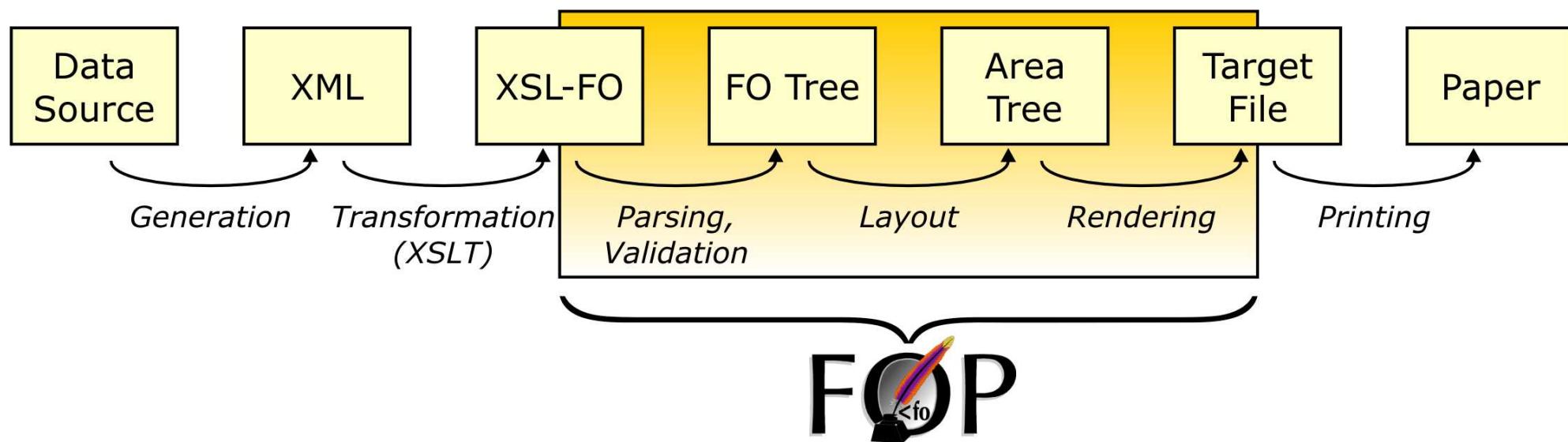
- Proper reflow over pages with different widths.
- Tables: Collapsing border model and auto-table layout
- Not all former renderers available, yet (only PDF, PS and Java2D/AWT)
- Non-western writing modes, floats
- ...and many other little things

**Any questions so far?**

# How FOP works

- › Two approaches for conversions
  - › Page-oriented formats (PDF, PS, PCL...)
  - › Flow-oriented formats (RTF, OpenOffice...)
- › Layout-Engine used only for page-oriented formats

# Formatting Process



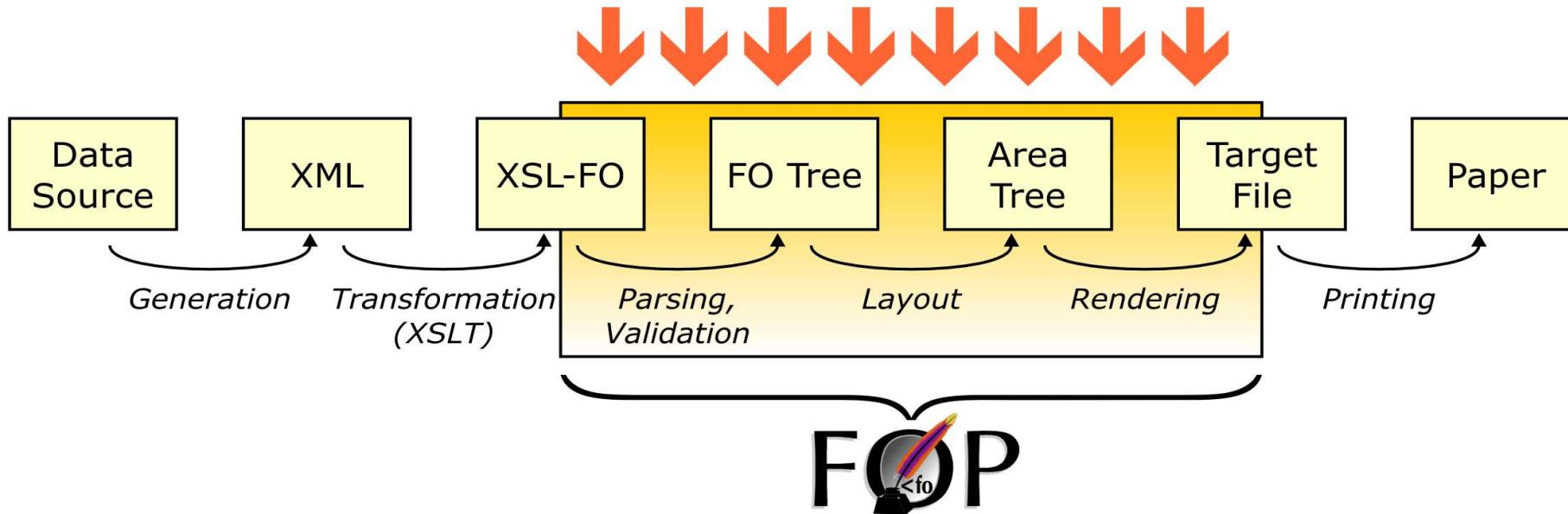
# Types of documents

- › Book-style documents
  - › Books, Manuals
  - › Lots of references, long text passages
  - › Possibly large images
- › Business-style documents
  - › Invoices, Forms, Insurance Policies...
  - › Few references, lots of small texts
  - › Many smaller images, many tables

# Starting with Adam & Eve

- Increase JVM memory
- Update your JRE
- Don't use the command-line for repeated calls
  - Alternatives: Servlets, Web Services, etc.

# Part 1: Inside FOP



**Direct optimization potential**

# References

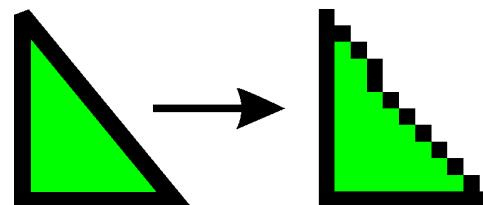
- › Backward references are ok
- › Caution with forward references
- › “page x of y” is a forward reference
- › FOP 0.20.5 can't do out-of-line rendering (FOP 1.0 will support it)

# Breaks vs. Page Sequences

- Page sequences allow FOP to release memory.
- Breaks don't.
- Use as many page sequences as possible.
- Business docs: 1 page-sequence per subdocument.

# Images

- › Choose the resolution of bitmaps wisely
- › Use JPEG if possible (no decoding in PDF and PS Level 3)
- › Image cache may need a reset
- › Bitmaps instead of SVG may make sense.



# Creative Optimization

- › Skip images or even whole parts
  - › Post-process PostScript to add logos as forms
  - › PPML (just an idea for the future)
- › PDF can reuse images
- › PostScript cannot (yet)
- › EPS with PostScript

# Image performance

<b>Repeats: 10</b>	<b>PDF</b>	<b>PS</b>
SVG	9.5sec	9.8sec
PNG 300dpi	5.4sec	4.1sec
PNG 72dpi	3.5sec	3.4sec
JPEG 300dpi	2.7sec	2.7sec
JPEG 72dpi	2.6sec	2.6sec
EPS	(5.4sec)	3.1sec

# Fonts

- › TrueType fonts can be big and are more complex to parse.
- › If possible use Type 1 fonts.
- › Avoid embedding (difficult for TTF)
- › Make fonts resident on printer

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# Font performance

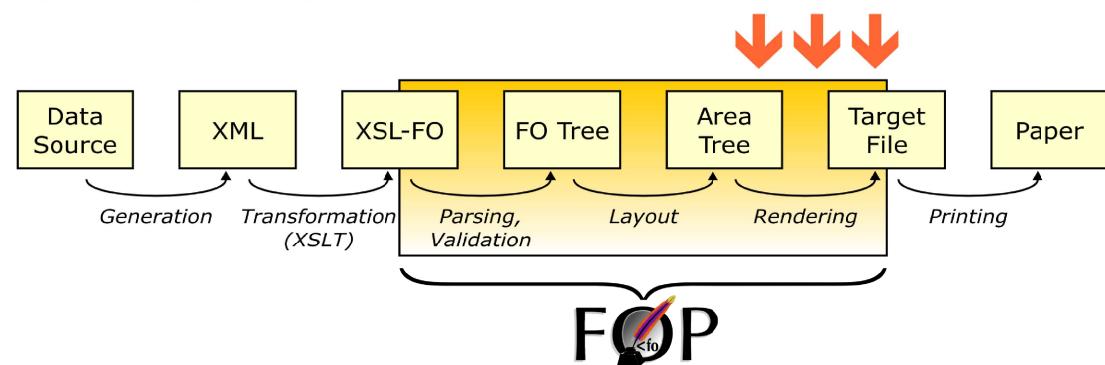
<b>Repeats: 1</b>	<b>Time</b>
TrueType embedded	3.78sec
Type1 embedded	1.65sec
Type1 referenced	1.40sec

# Tables are tough

- › CPU- and memory-intensive
- › Try to split long tables
- › blind tables in 0.20.5
  - › as work-arounds for buggy spacing and keeps

# Renderers

- Choose the right renderer for the job
- Remember to buffer the OutputStream
- PostScript is 50% slower if not buffered
- Native Renderers are faster than Java2D/AWT Renderer



# Additional Ideas

- ❖ Distribute processing on multiple CPUs/machines (Blade servers!)
- ❖ Page Sequences as obvious split points

# Part 2: Outside FOP

**Don't underestimate this part!**

# Simplify XSL-FO

- Avoid clutter!
- Stylesheets are programs, too, so design carefully!
- Modularize to get a better overview
- Use property inheritance
- Fewer attributes means less memory consumption and less to process

# Using XSL-FO editors

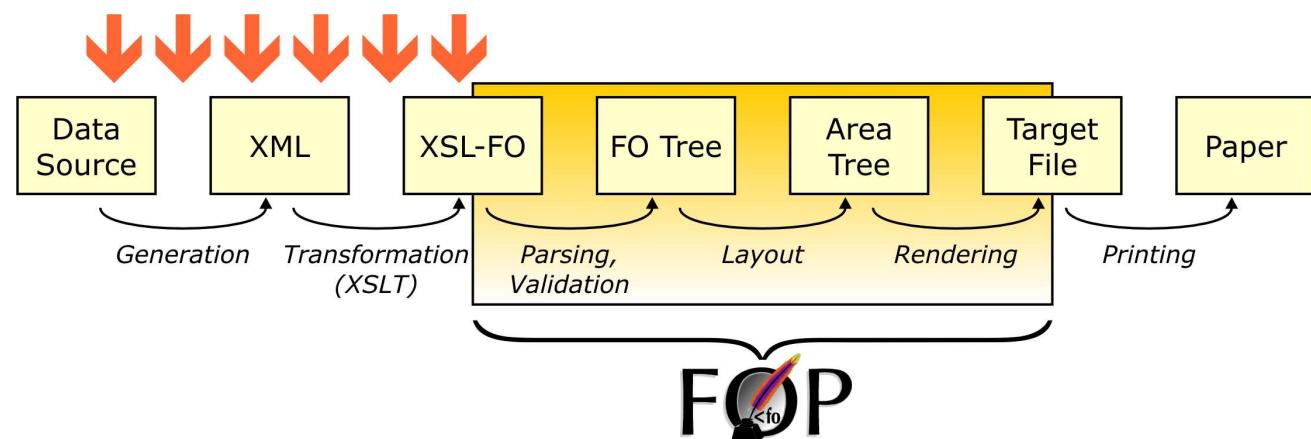
- › Editors can produce huge FO files
- › This can be inefficient at runtime
- › They tend not to make full use of inheritance
- › Post-processing the XSLT may be possible (using XSLT)

# Other pitfalls

- Strip out DTD references
- Or use a resolver to access local versions of DTDs
- Or switch off validation entirely

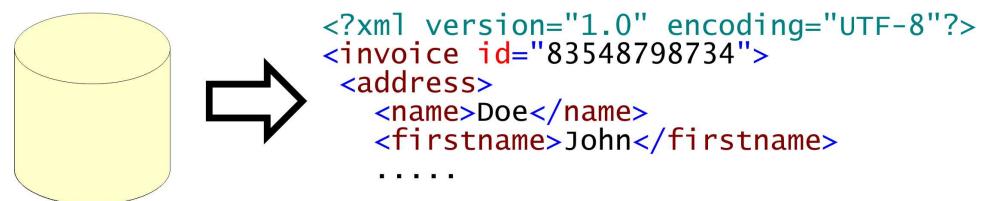
# Optimizing Input

- Often, data generation and transformation is already inefficient
- Create an efficient transformation chain
- Avoid serialization/deserialization
- Use SAX instead of DOM



# Data/XML generation

- › People often create DOMs from Beans
- › Create SAX events instead – it's easy
- › Examples on FOP's embedding page
  - › <http://xml.apache.org/fop/embedding.html>
- › Or use Jakarta Commons Betwixt's SAXBeanWriter for Beans



# On the wrong track?

Checklist:

- Do I build Strings?
- Do I create DOMs?
- Do I write temp files?
- Do I use a ByteArrayOutputStream?

Don't get me wrong!  
It's not always a bad sign!

# SAX pipelines

- Stay in SAX pipelines whenever possible
- Apache Cocoon is the best example
- Learn the basic JAXP usage patterns involving Transformer(Handler)
- Examples on FOP website

# XSLT

- › Master JAXP! (`javax.xml.transform`)
- › Reuse “Templates” instances! (Cache)
- › Use the latest Xalan-J, not the JRE's!
- › Try another XSLT processor
  - › SAXON may be faster than Xalan-J
- › Use compiled stylesheets  
(Example: Xalan's XSLTC)

# Improve your XSLT skills

- You can do one thing in different ways
- It's easy to do inefficient things
- Sort in DB queries not in XSLT
- etc. etc.
- Get a good XSLT book!

# Alternatives to XSLT?

- ✖ Creating XSL-FO directly is not ideal
- ✖ Template engines like Velocity or FreeMarker? Maybe...

# How to identify problems

- › Split the transformation pipeline
  - › FOP is only the last piece in the puzzle
- › Run each step manually
- › Switch off parts of the XSLT to narrow down the search
- › Use “-d” or a higher logging level

# Conclusions

- Lots of variables in the equation
- Not just FOP defines the performance
- Measure yourself, measure early
- The FOP team can do better still. ☺  
We're working on it! And you can help!

# Most Important Tips

- Know the difficult FO constructs
- Get an overview over the whole process
- Create an efficient data flow
- Learn to isolate the different steps

# Stuck? Need help?

**Contact us by subscribing to  
[fop-users@xmlgraphics.apache.org](mailto:fop-users@xmlgraphics.apache.org)**

# Questions?

# Thank you!!!

**Feedback? Comments?  
Suggestions?**

*Help wanted in the  
XML Graphics project! ☺*