



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



IS FOP DEAD?



Last release: July 2003 (version 0.20.5)



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

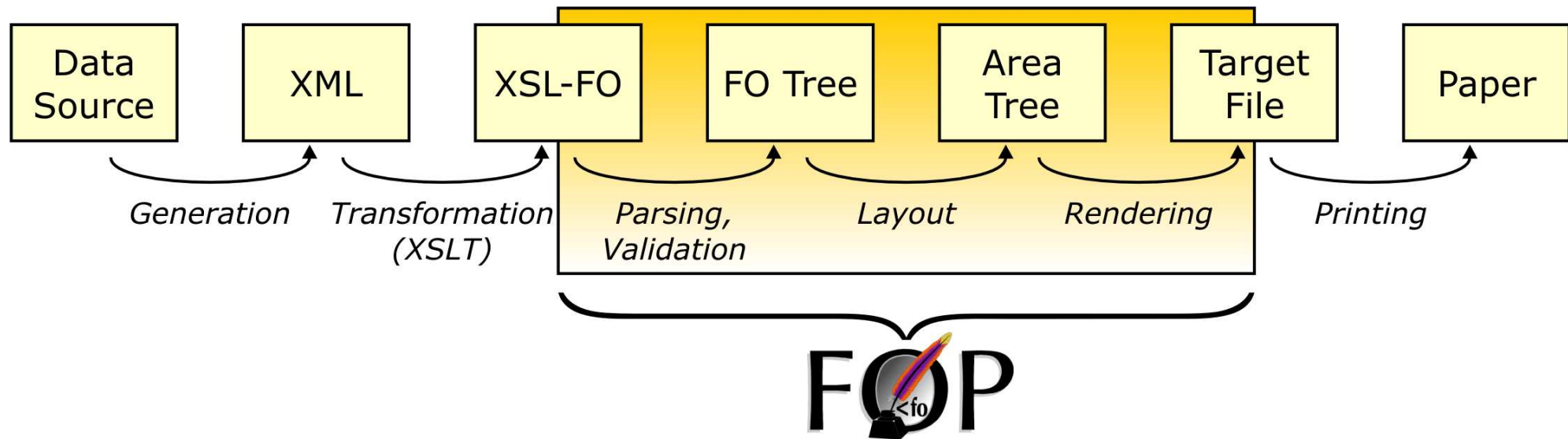
- ✍ Proper reflow over pages with different widths.
- ✍ Tables: Collapsing border model and auto-table layout
- ✍ Not all former renderers available, yet (only PDF, PS and Java2D/AWT)
- ✍ Non-western writing modes, floats
- ✍ ...and many other little things

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



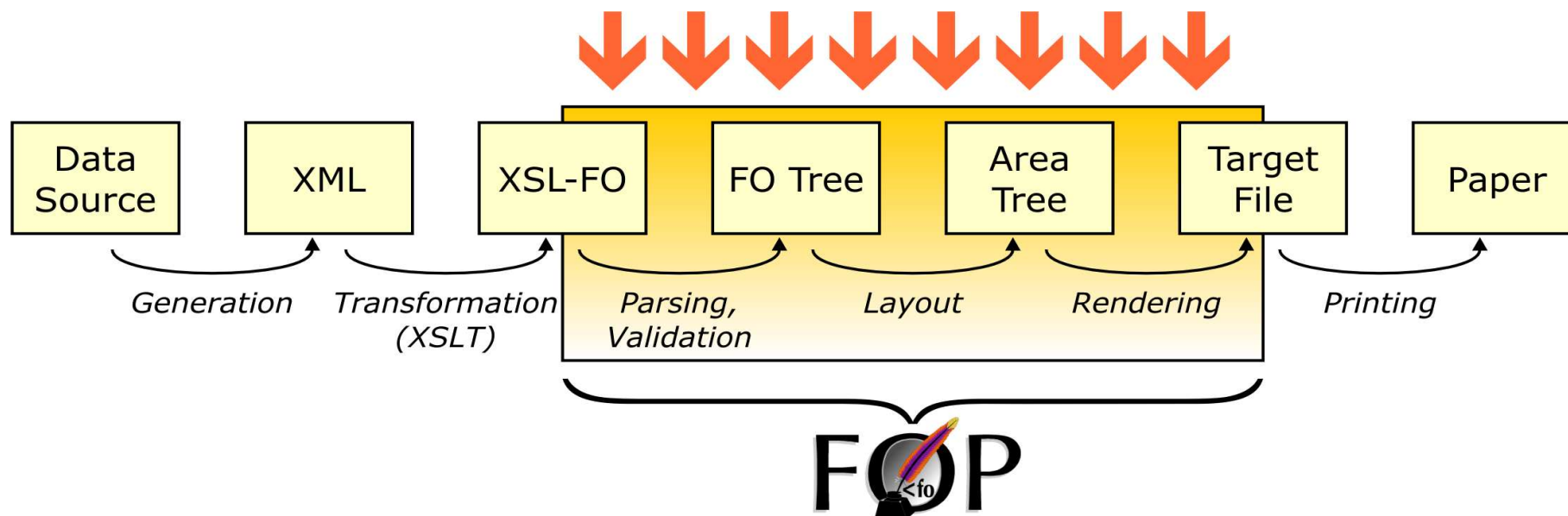
Types of documents

- ✎ 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

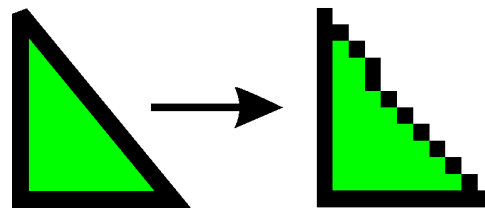
- ✍ Backward references are ok
- ✍ Caution with forward references
- ✍ "page x of y" is a forward reference
- ✍ FOP 0.20.5 can't do out-of-line rendering (FOP 1.0 will support it)

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

Repeats: 10

PDF

PS

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

A A

Font performance

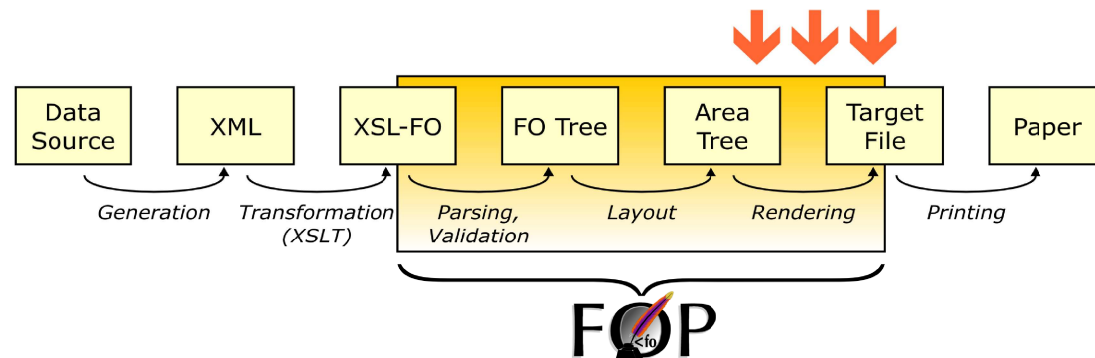
Repeats: 1	Time
TrueType embedded	3.78sec
Type1 embedded	1.65sec
Type1 referenced	1.40sec

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

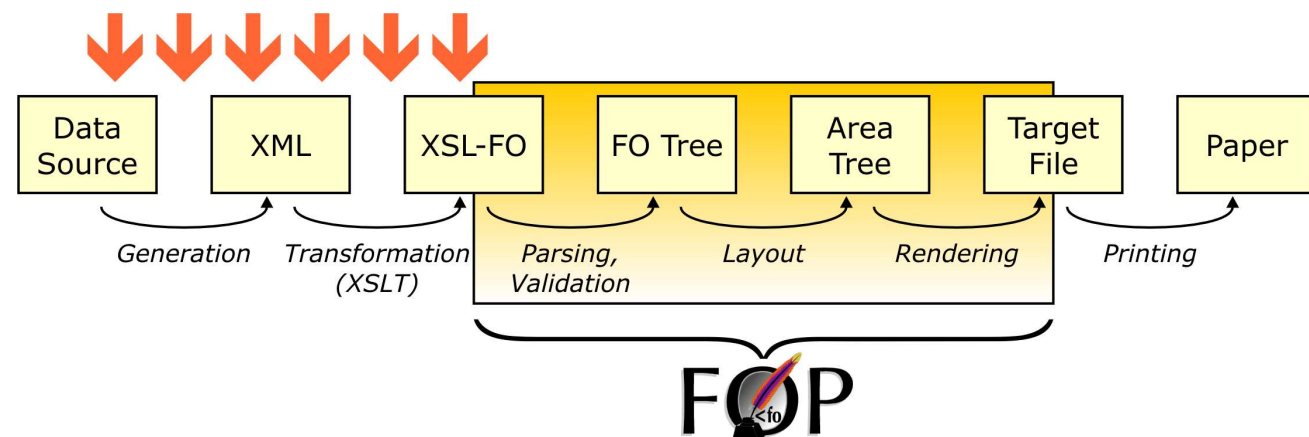
- ✎ Editors can produce huge FO files
- ✎ This can be inefficient at runtime
- ✎ They tend not to make full use of inheritance
- ✎ Post-processing the XSLT may be possible (using XSLT)

Other pitfalls

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

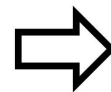
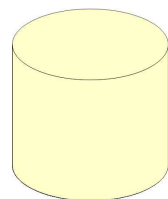
Optimizing Input

- 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



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<invoice id="83548798734">
  <address>
    <name>Doe</name>
    <firstname>John</firstname>
    ....
```


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**

Questions?

Thank you!!!

Feedback? Comments? Suggestions?

*Help wanted in the
XML Graphics project! 😊*