



Android Rendering

Romain Guy
Chet Haase
May 11, 2011

@romainguy
@chethaase

Feedback goo.gl/wl57L
Hashtags #io2011, #Android



Android Accelerated Rendering

Romain Guy
Chet Haase
May 11, 2011

@romainguy
@chethaase

Feedback goo.gl/wl57L
Hashtags #io2011, #Android





Hardware OpenGL



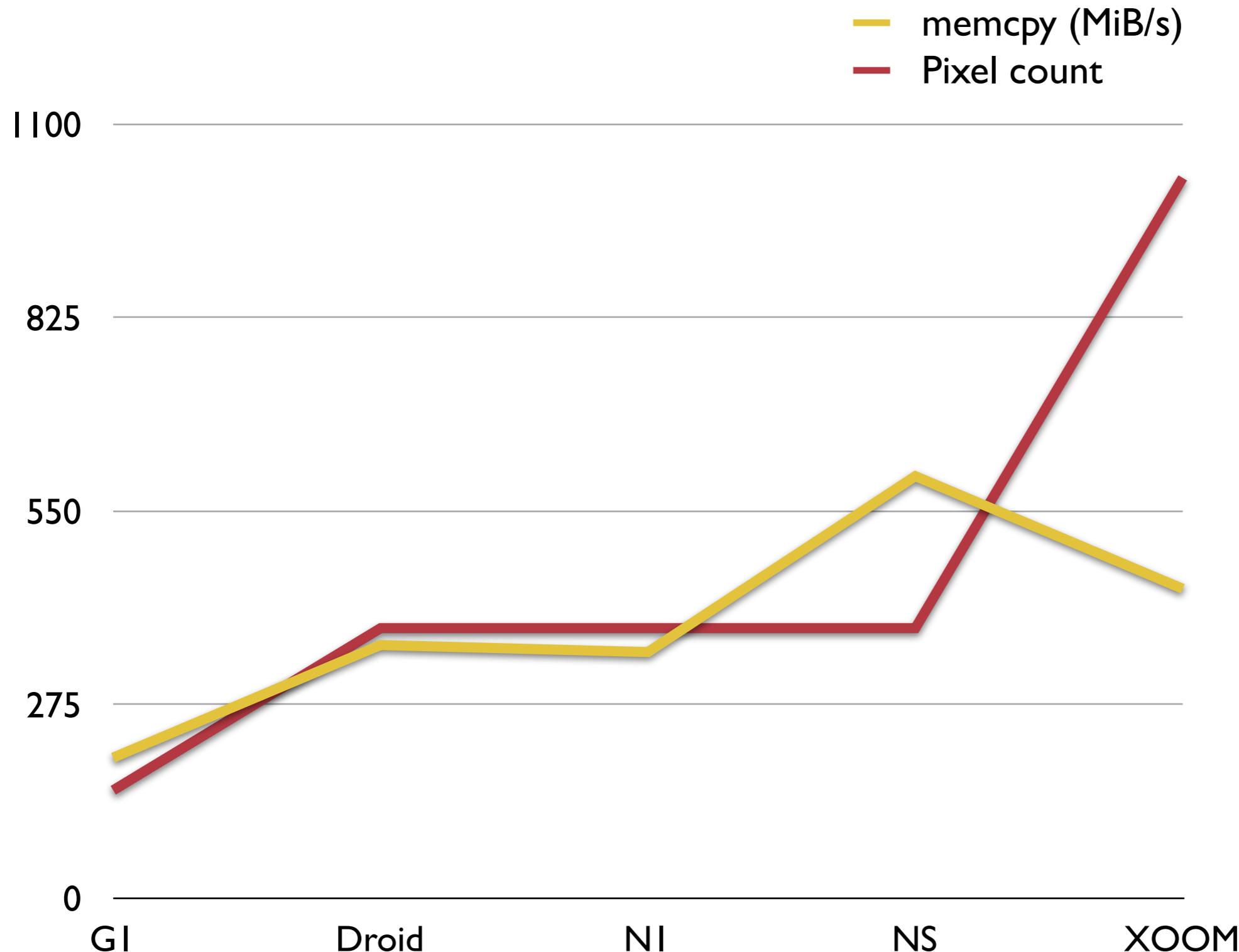
Google™ 11 I/O

Why now?





Google™ 11 I/O





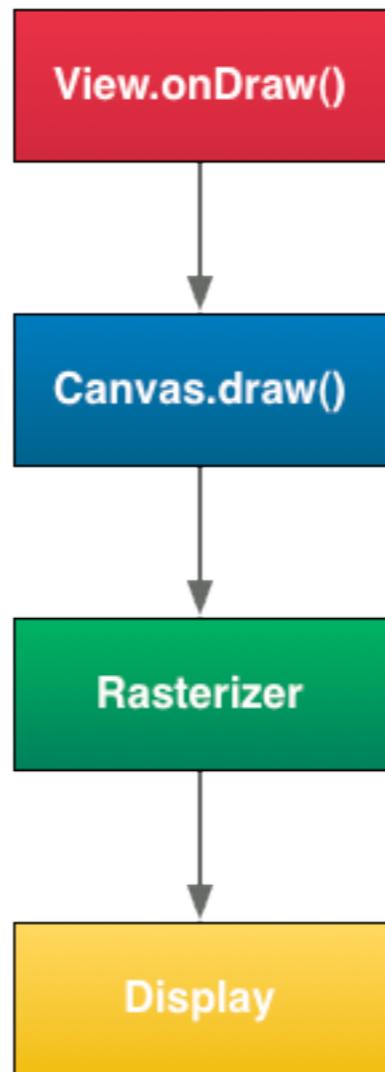
UI on the GPU

Google™ 11 I/O

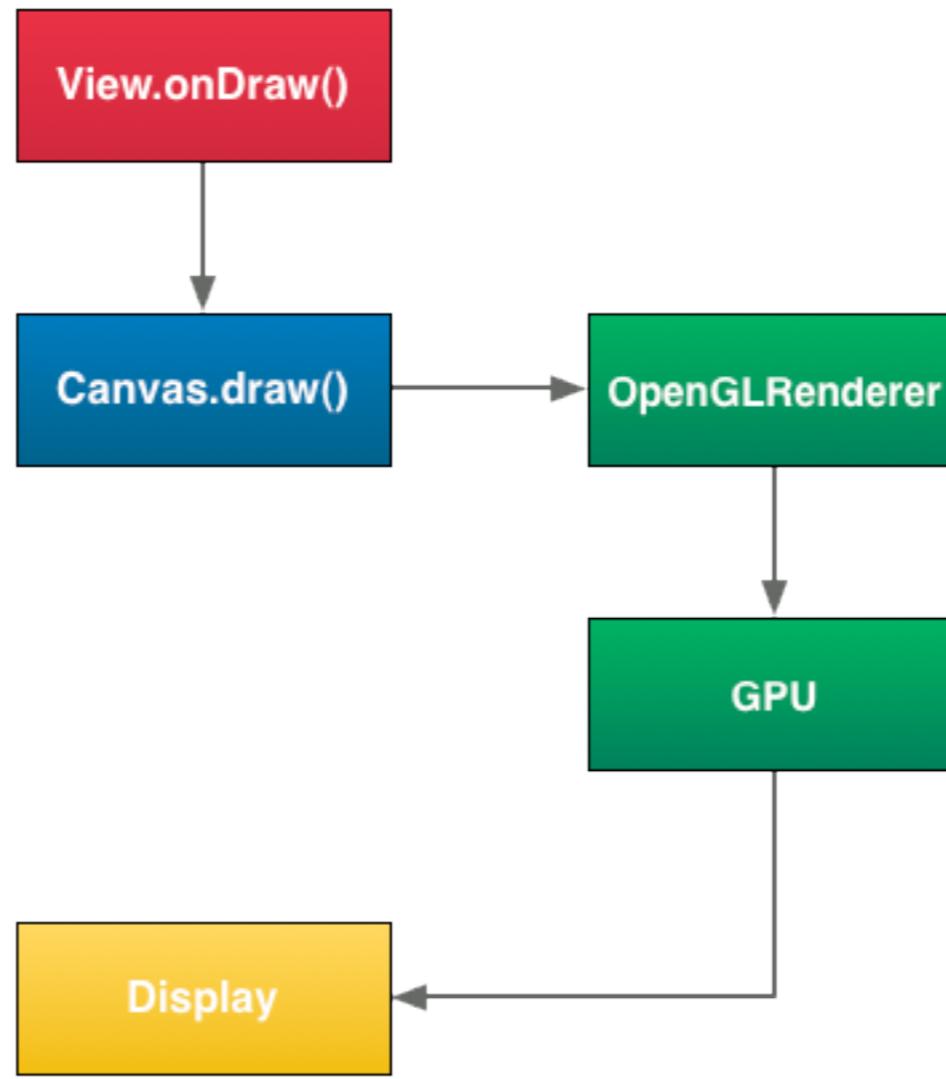


GPUI

Google™ 11 I/O



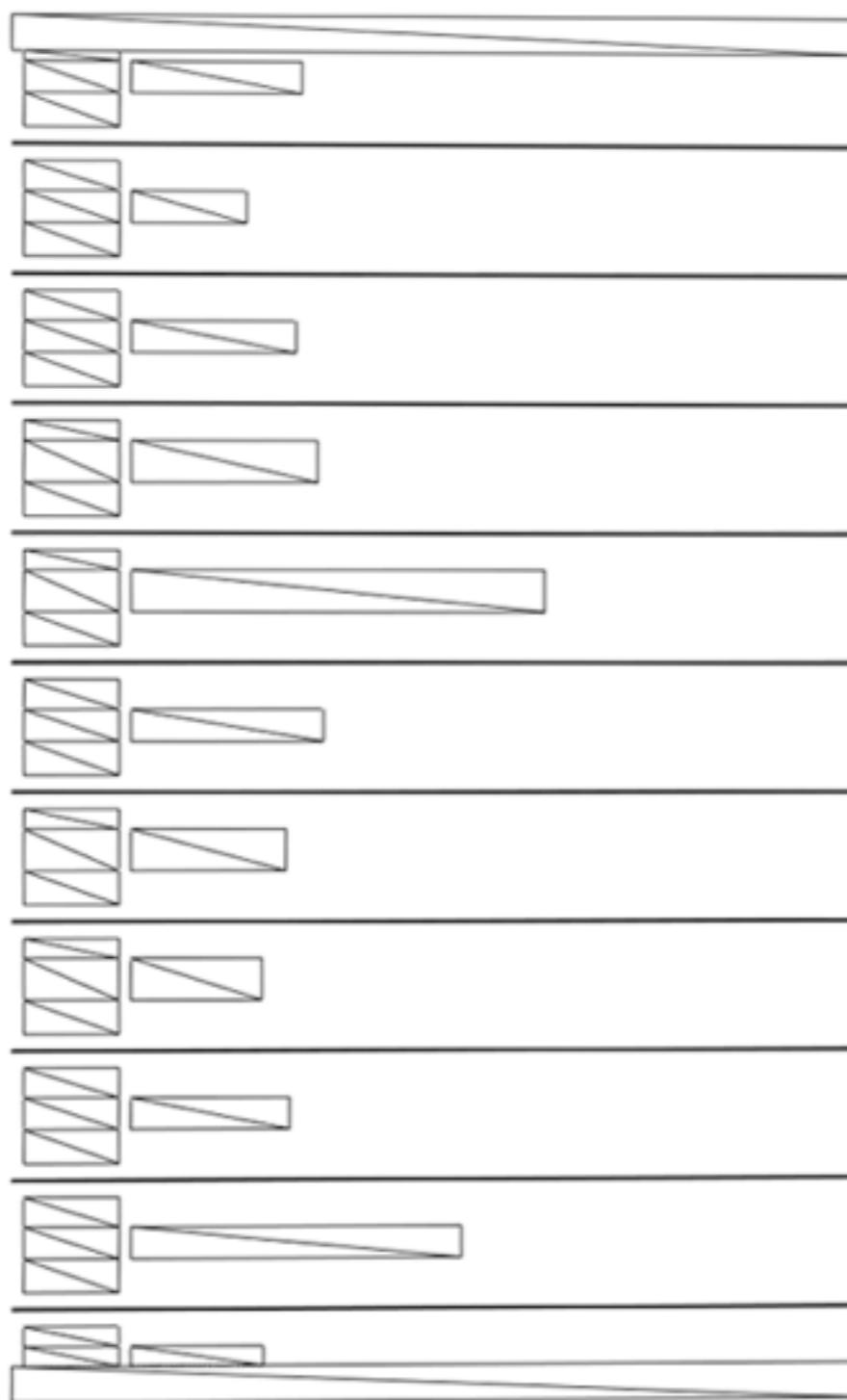
Software rendering



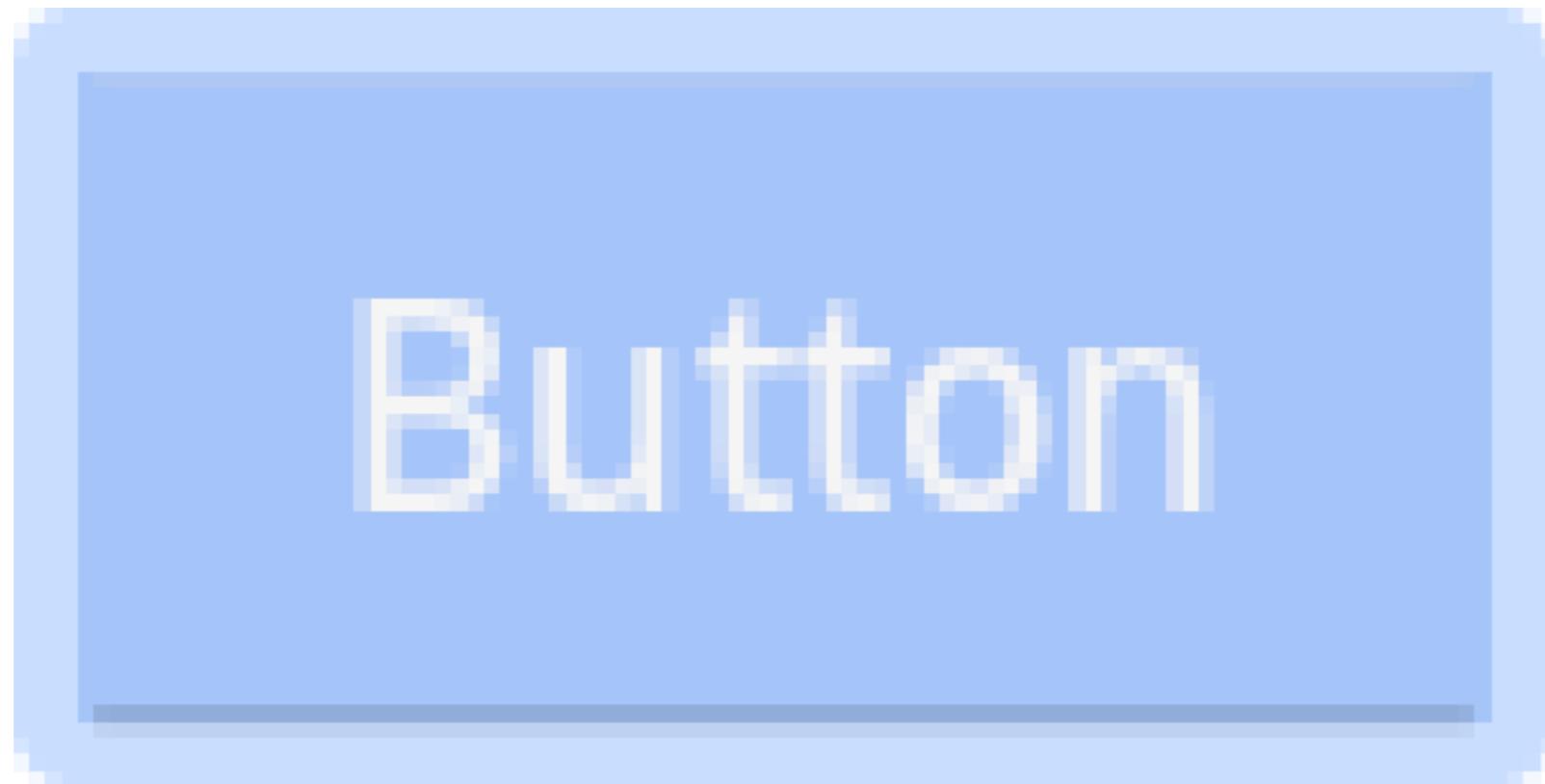
Hardware rendering



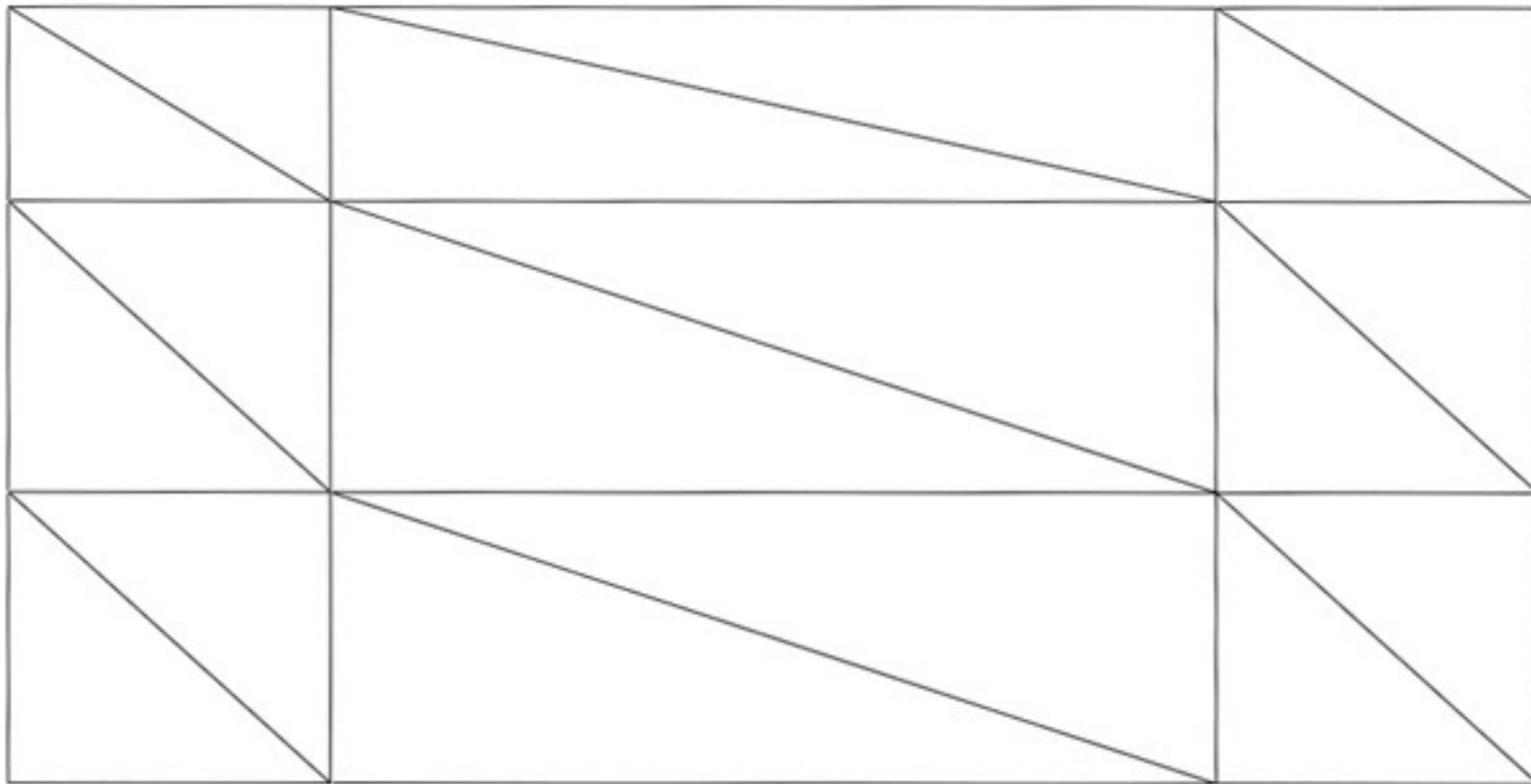
Drawing a list



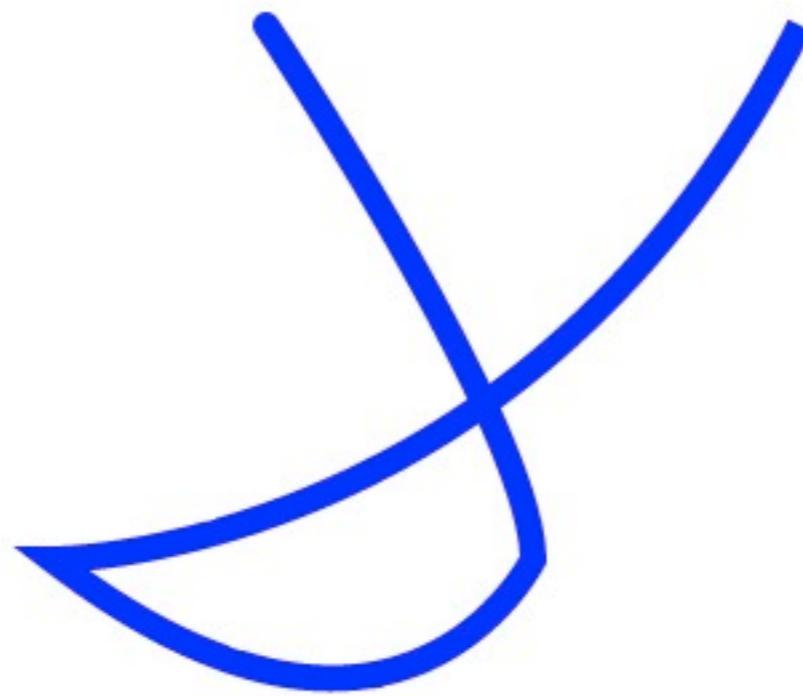
Drawing a list



Drawing a button



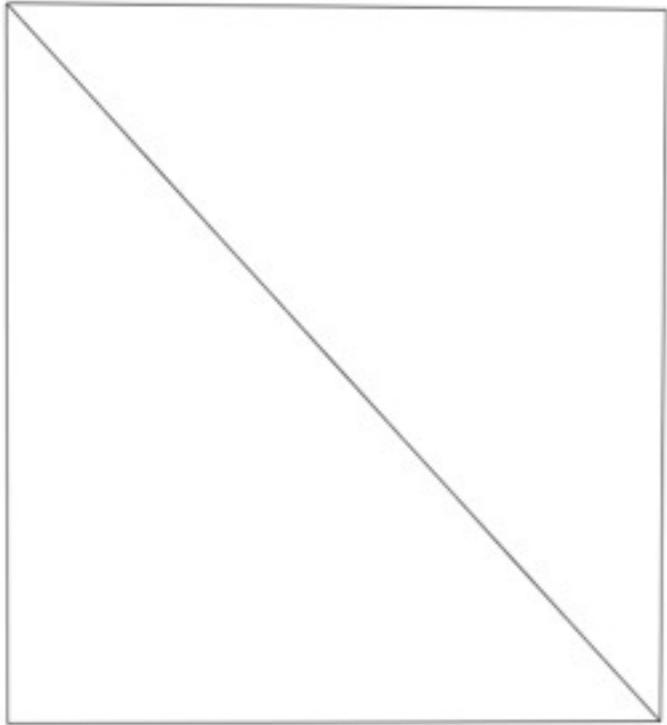
Drawing a button



Drawing a path



Drawing a path



Drawing a path

```
attribute vec4 position;
attribute vec2 texCoords;
uniform mat4 transform;
uniform mat4 screenSpace;
varying vec2 outTexCoords;
varying vec2 linear;

void main(void) {
    outTexCoords = texCoords;
    linear = vec2((screenSpace * position).x, 0.5);
    gl_Position = transform * position;
}
```

Text+gradient vertex shader

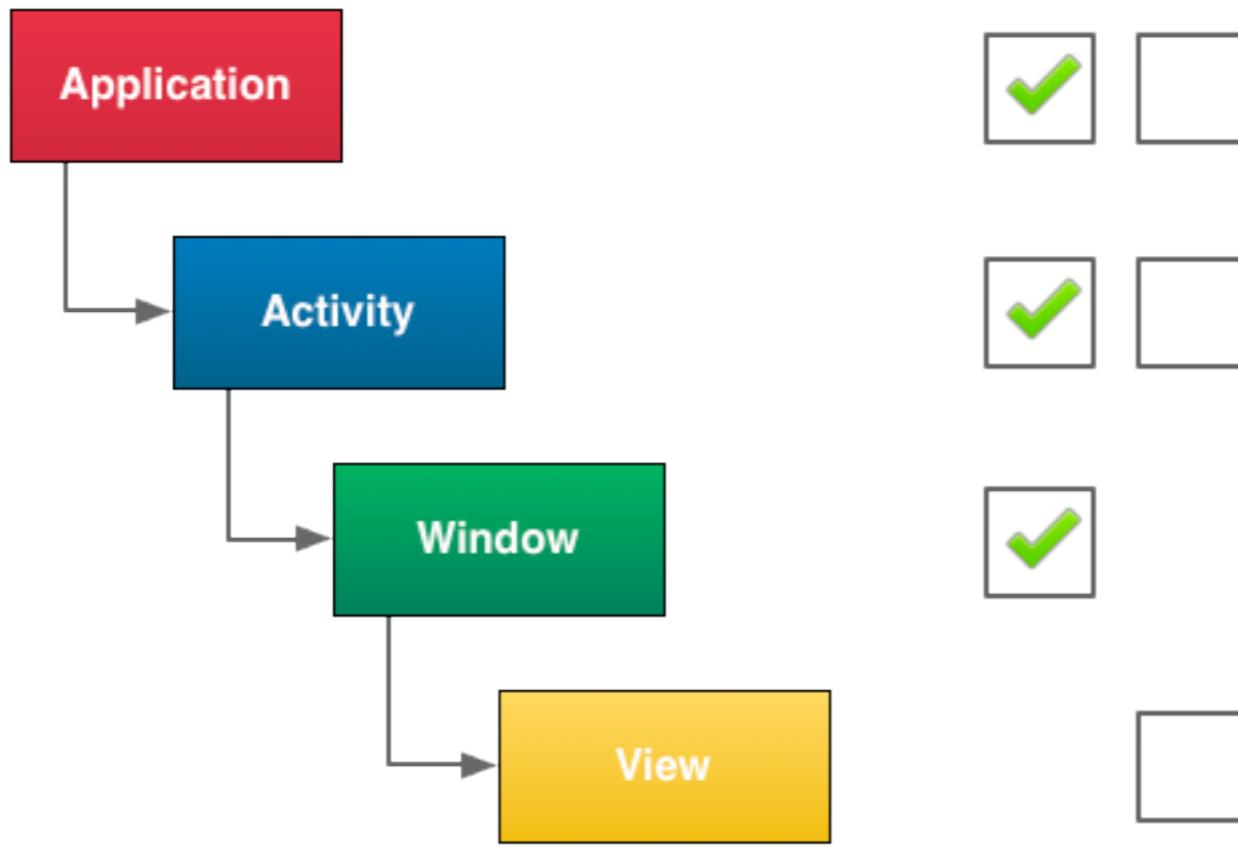
```
precision mediump float;  
  
varying vec2 outTexCoords;  
varying vec2 linear;  
uniform sampler2D sampler;  
uniform sampler2D gradientSampler;  
  
void main(void) {  
    lowp vec4 color;  
    vec4 gradient = texture2D(gradientSampler, linear);  
    color = gradient * texture2D(sampler, outTexCoords).a;  
    gl_FragColor = color;  
}
```

Text+gradient fragment shader



`android:hardwareAccelerated="true"`





Hardware acceleration control

```
1 <application android:hardwareAccelerated="true">  
2     <activity ... />  
3     <activity android:hardwareAccelerated="false" />  
4 </application>
```

```
getWindow().setFlags(  
    WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_HARDWARE_ACCELERATED,  
    WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_HARDWARE_ACCELERATED);
```

```
view.setLayerType(View.LAYER_TYPE_SOFTWARE, null);
```

```
View.isHardwareAccelerated();  
Canvas.isHardwareAccelerated();
```

GPU aware code



Caveats

Canvas clipPath
 clipRegion
 drawPicture
 drawPoints
 drawPosText
 drawTextOnPath
 drawVertices

Paint setLinearText
 setMaskFilter
 setRasterizer

Unsupported operations



Canvas

clipRect

3D transforms, XOR, Diff,
ReverseDiff ignored

drawBitmapMesh

Colors array ignored

drawLines

No anti-aliasing

setDrawFilter

Ignored

Paint

setDither

Ignored

setFilterBitmap

Filtering always on

setShadowLayer

Works with text only

Limitations

ComposeShader

Cannot contain another ComposeShader

Cannot contain two shaders of the same type

Limitations

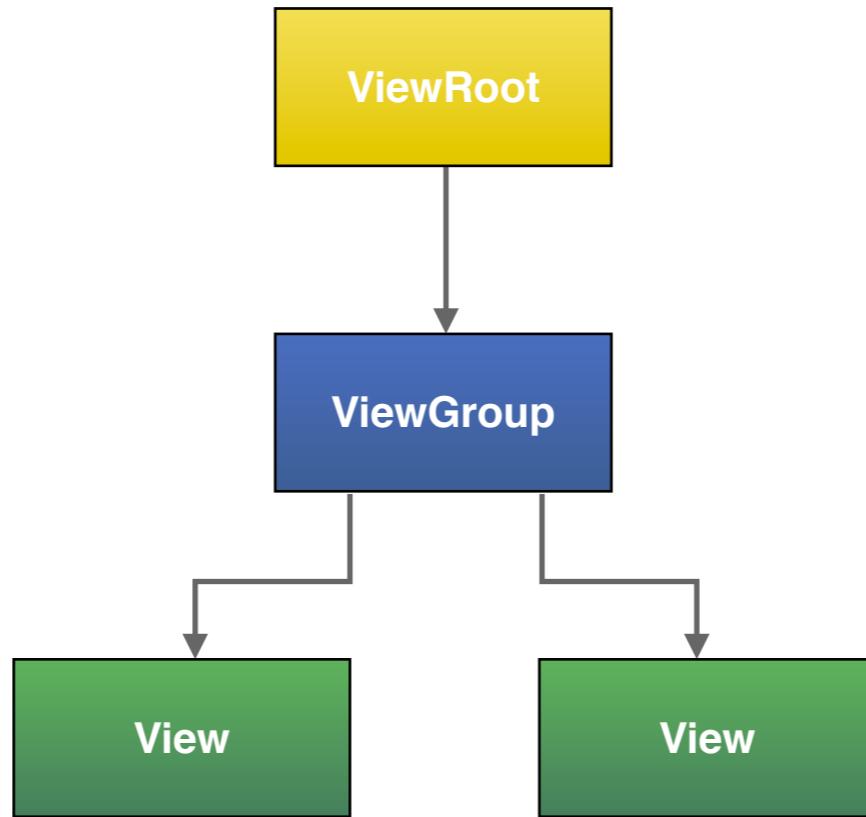


```
view.setLayerType(View.LAYER_TYPE_SOFTWARE, null);
```

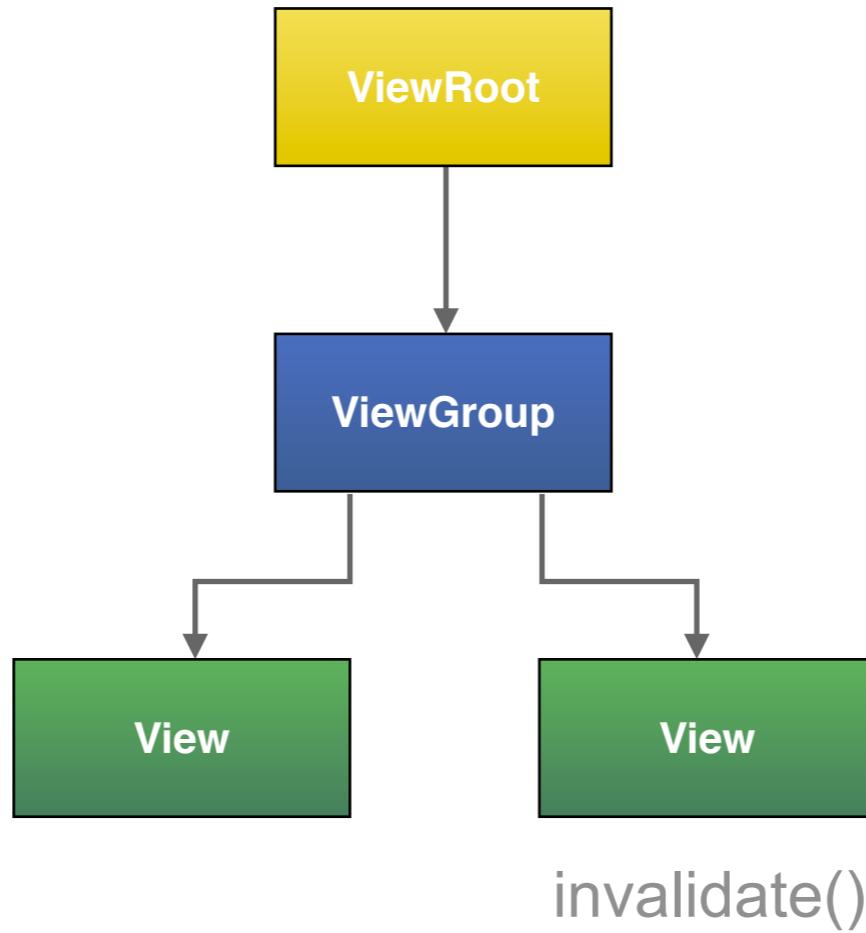
Workaround



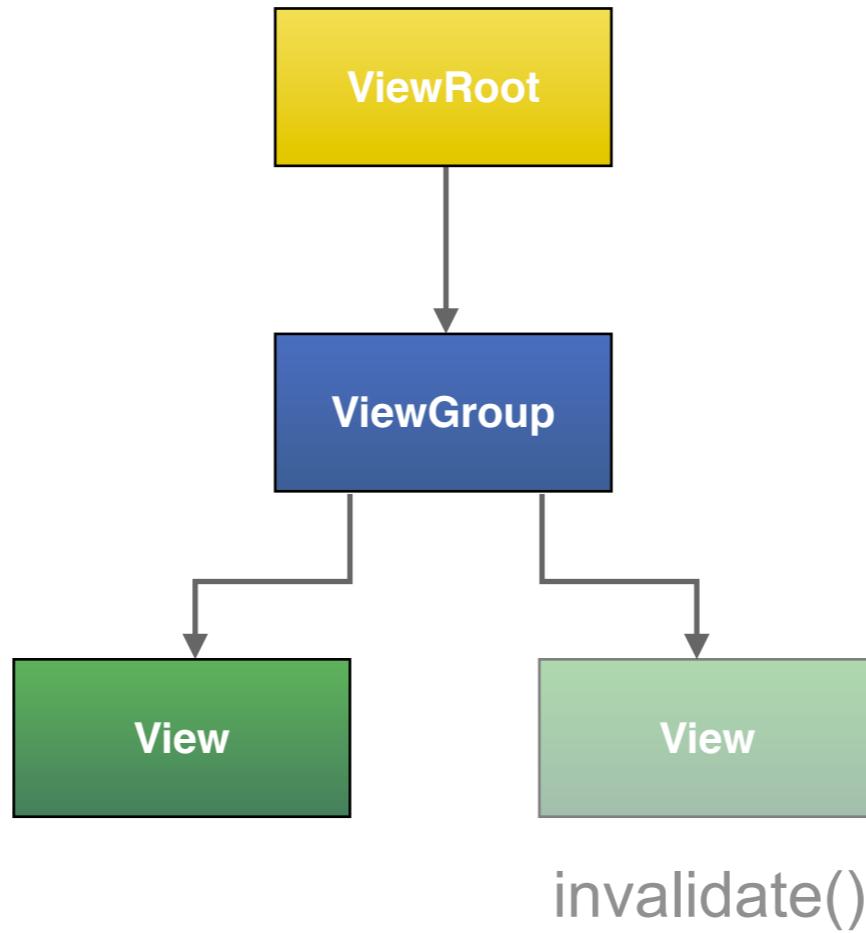
New drawing model



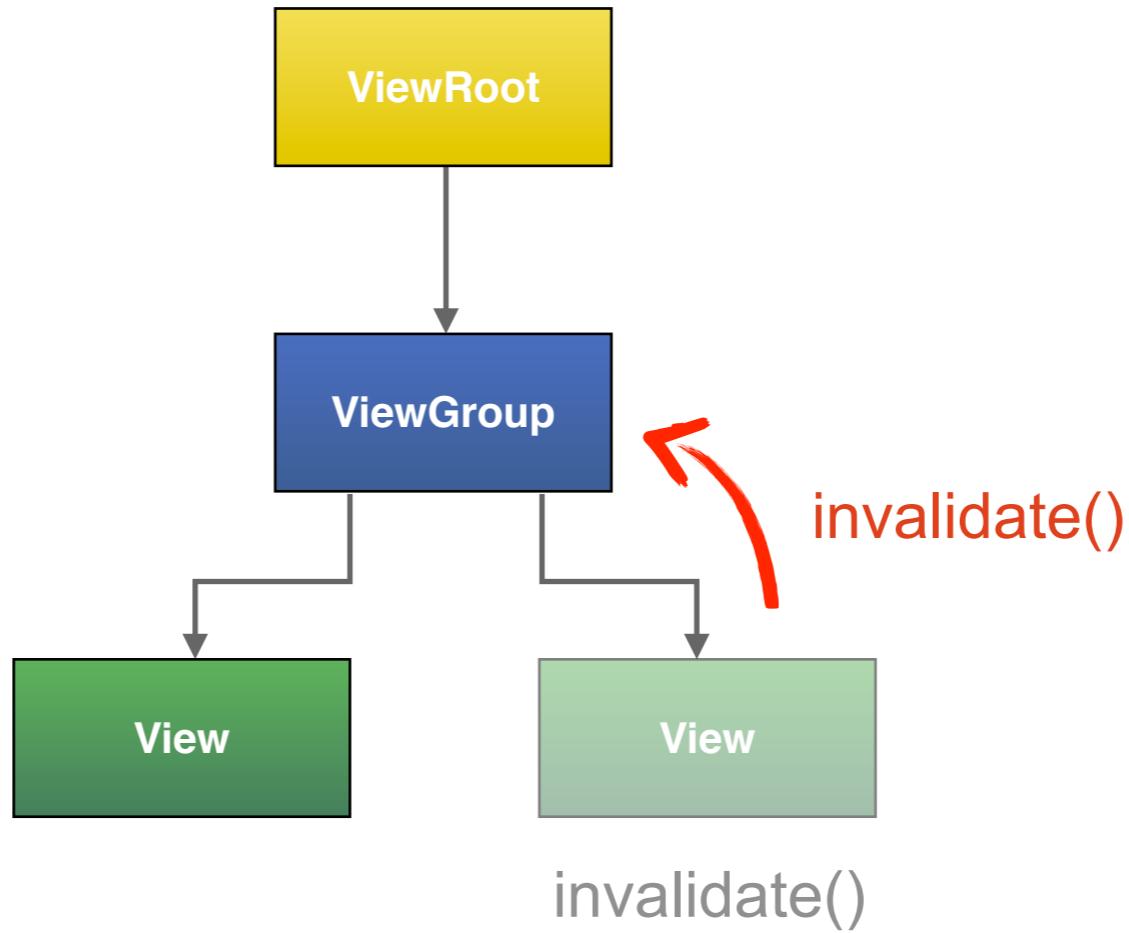
Old model



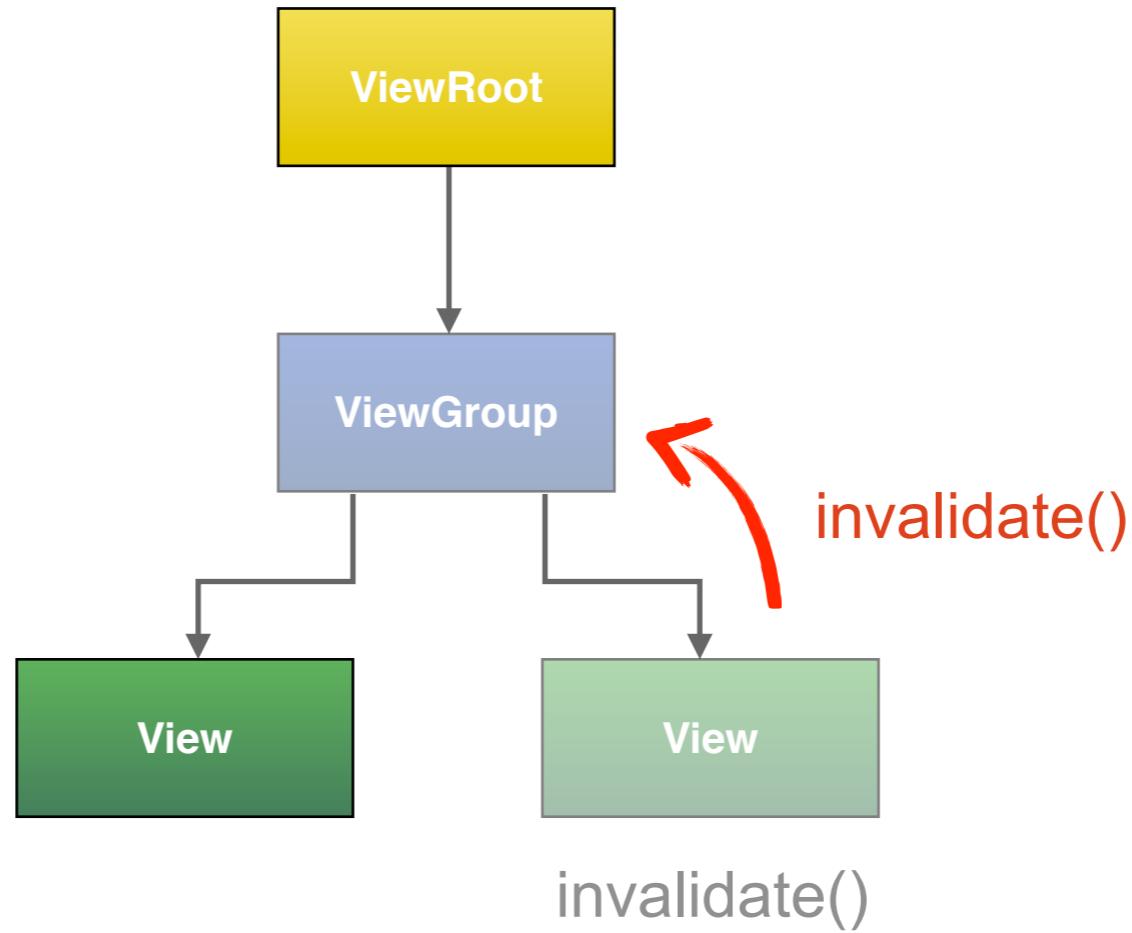
Old model



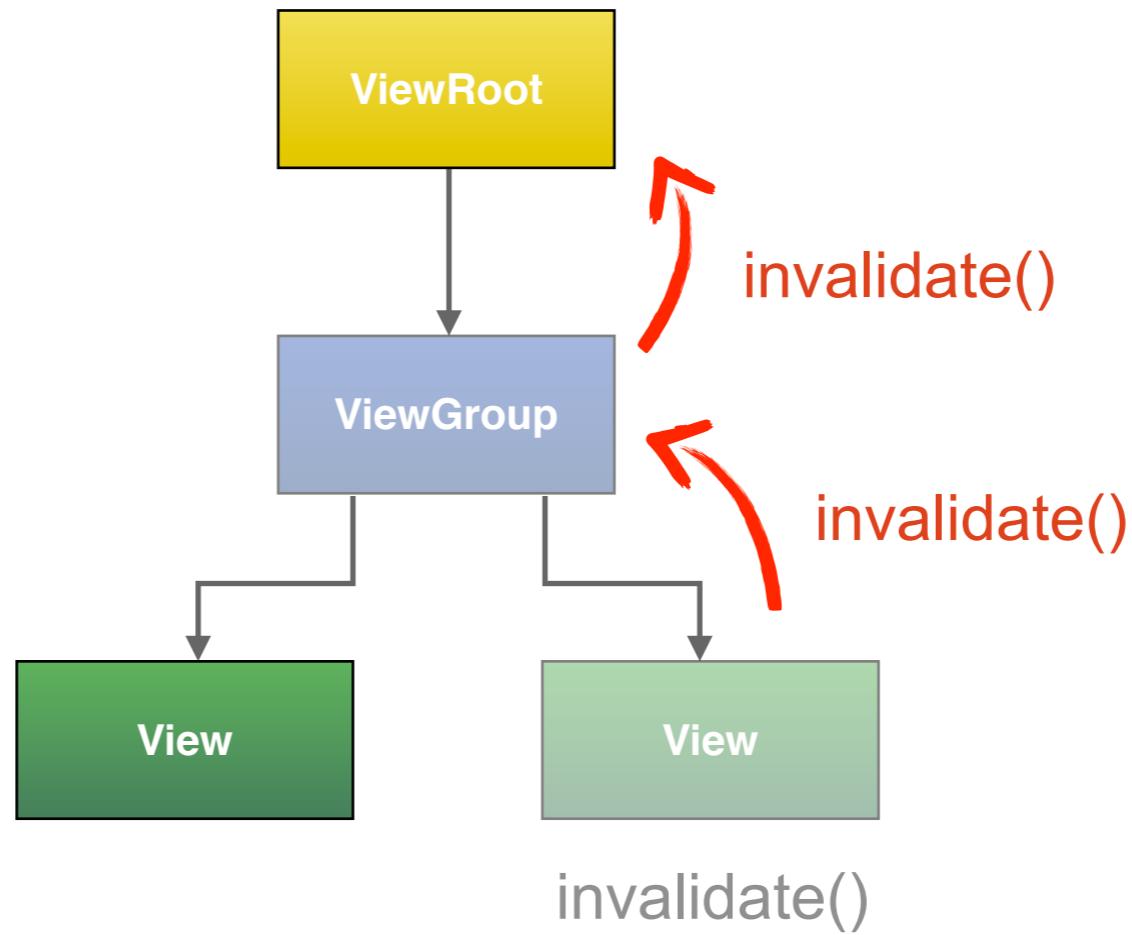
Old model



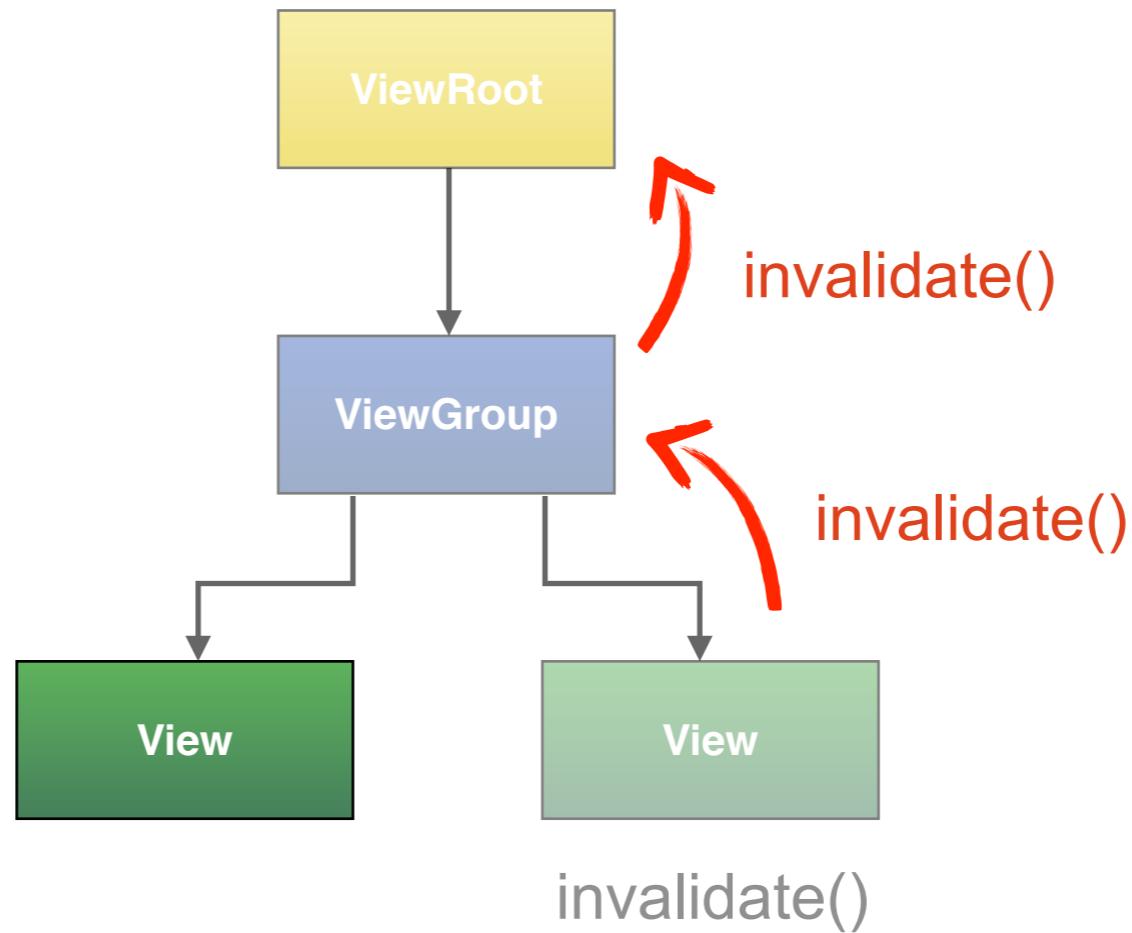
Old model



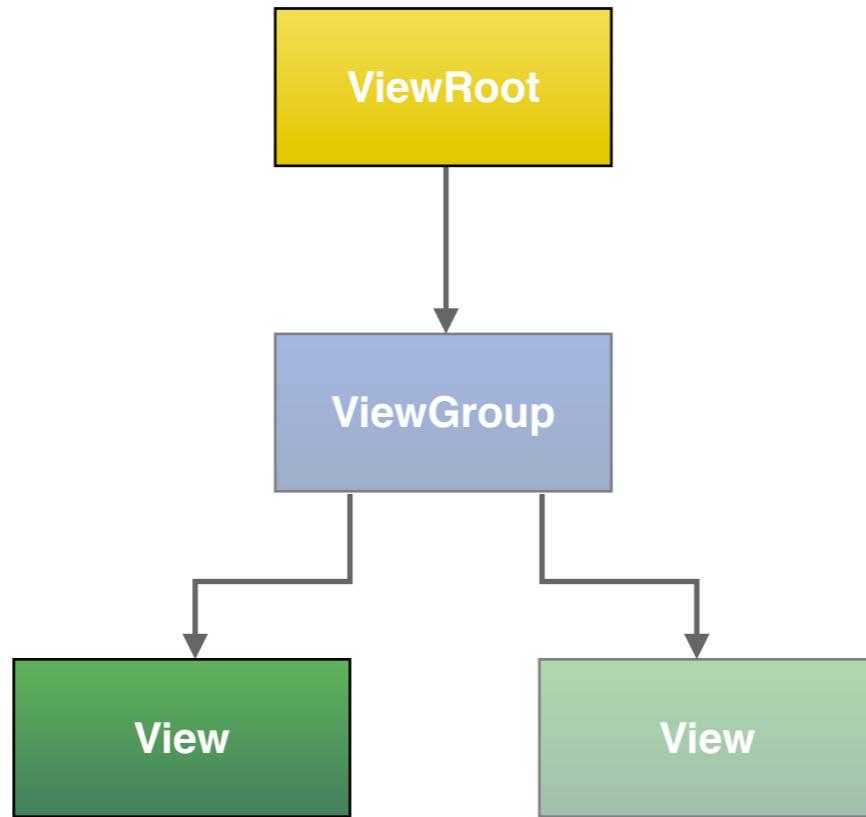
Old model



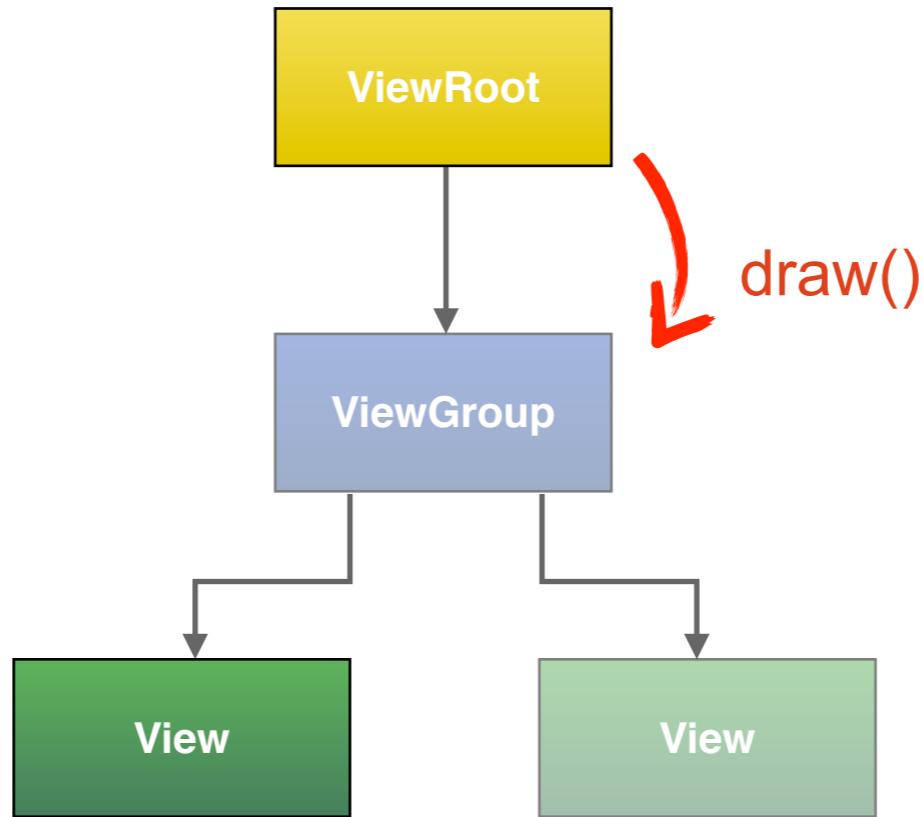
Old model



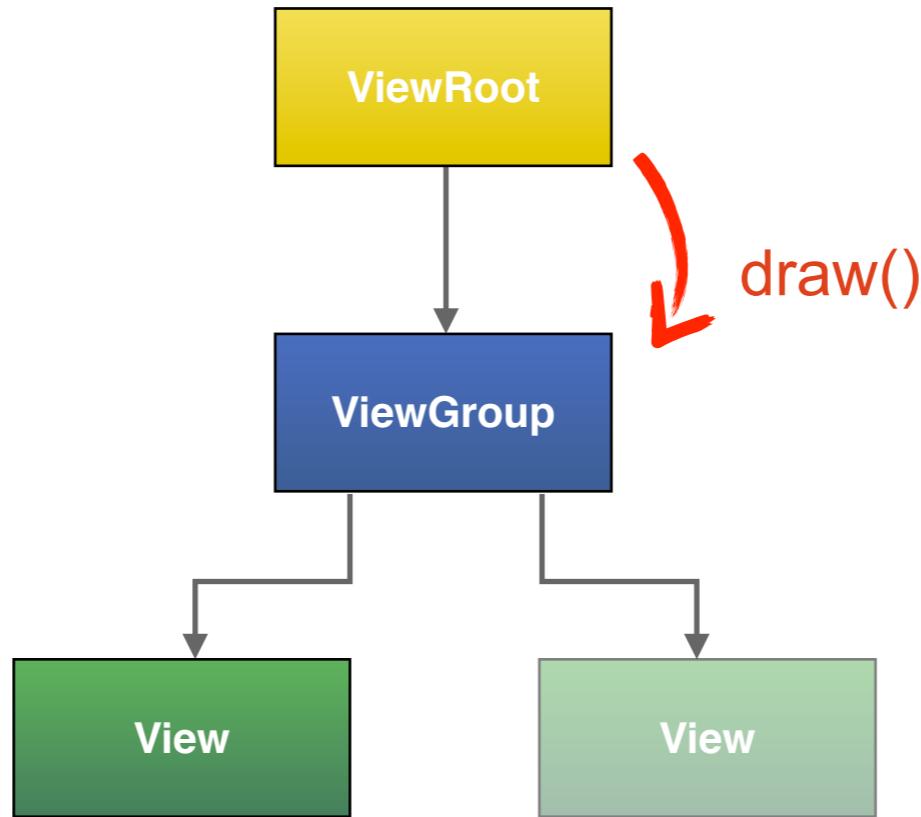
Old model



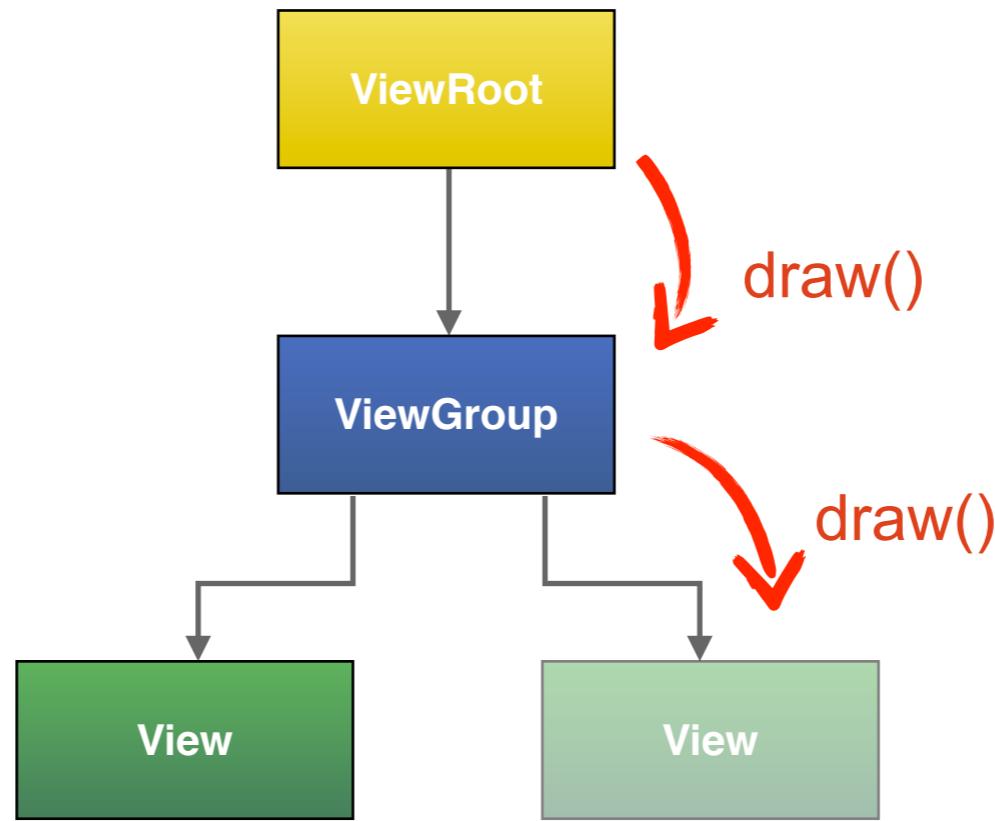
Old model



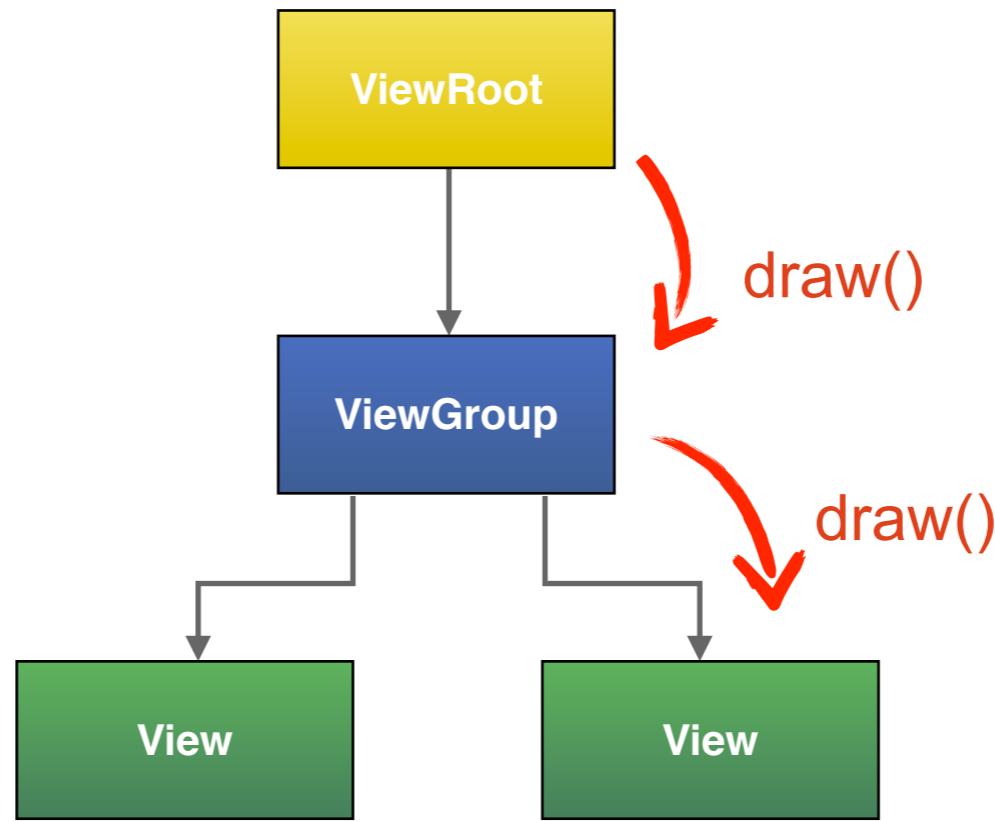
Old model



Old model



Old model



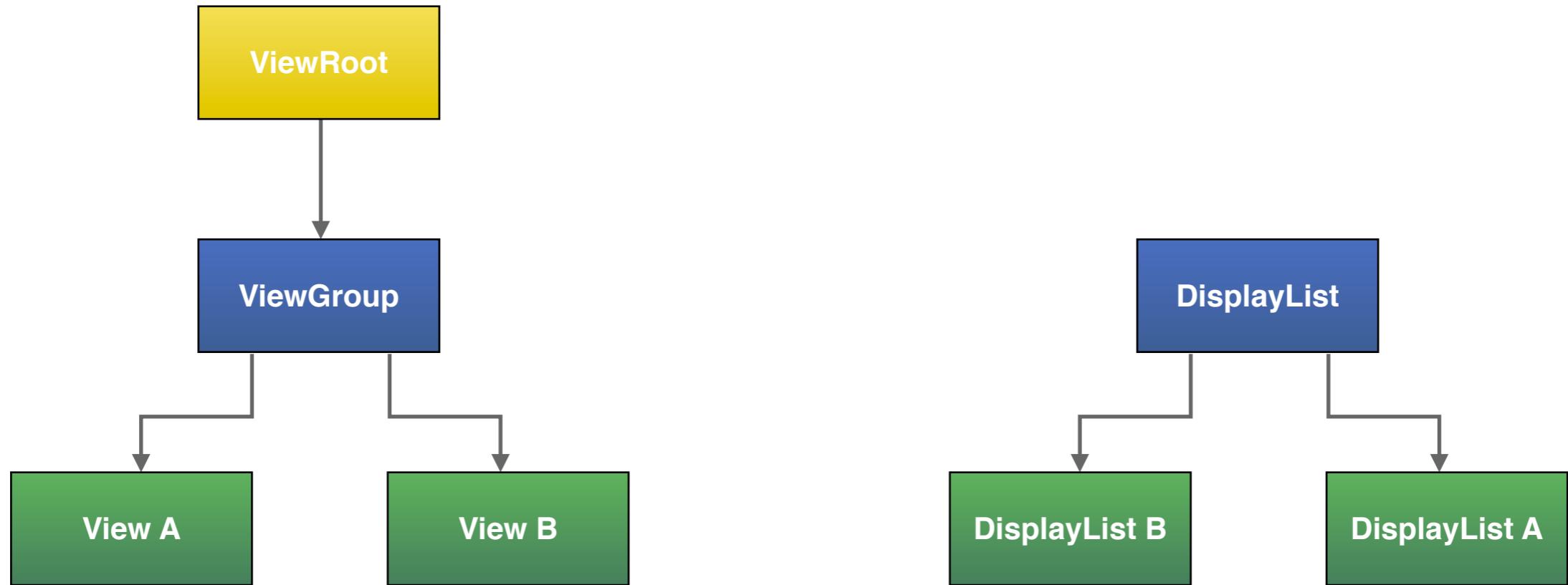
Old model

- No logic!
- List of drawing commands
- Cached when a View changes

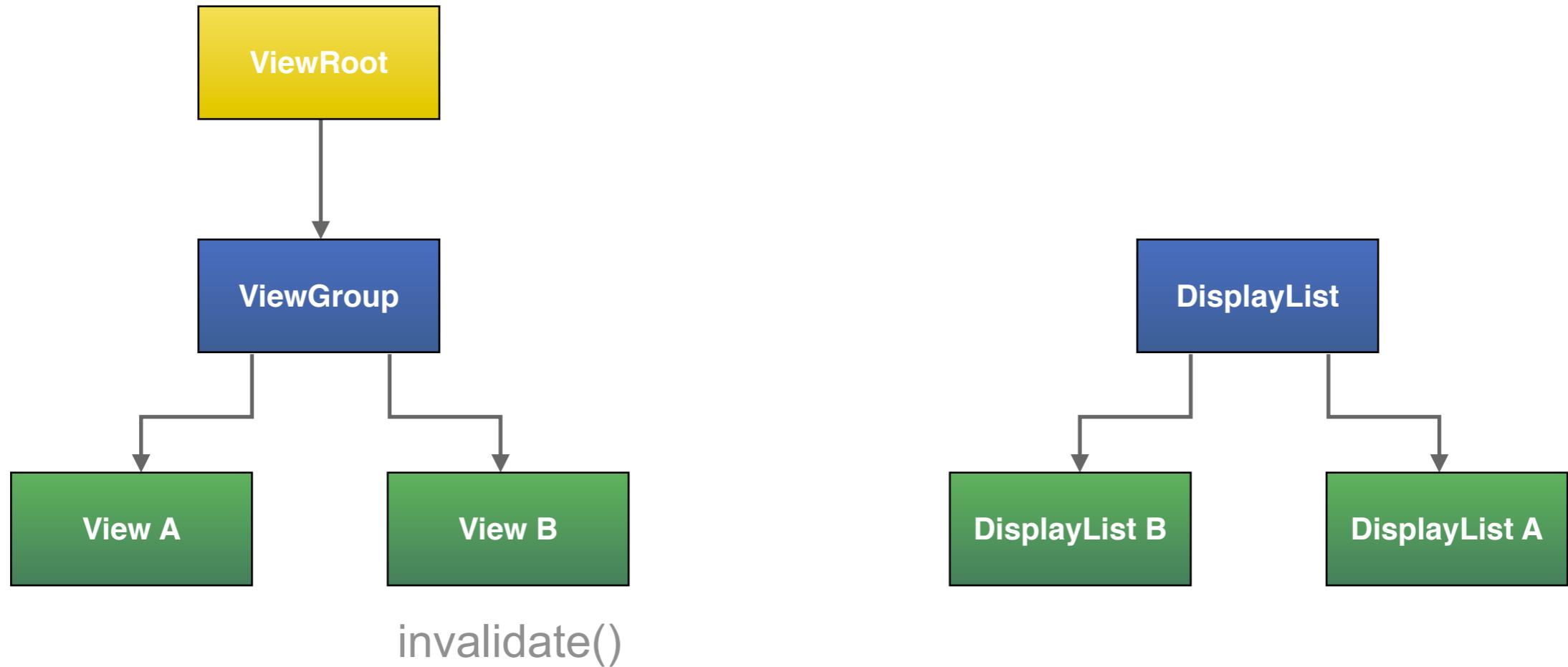
DisplayList

```
Save 3
DrawPatch
Save 3
ClipRect 20.00, 4.00, 99.00, 44.00, 1
Translate 20.00, 12.00
DrawText 9, 18, 9, 0.00, 19.00, 0x17e898
Restore
RestoreToCount 0
```

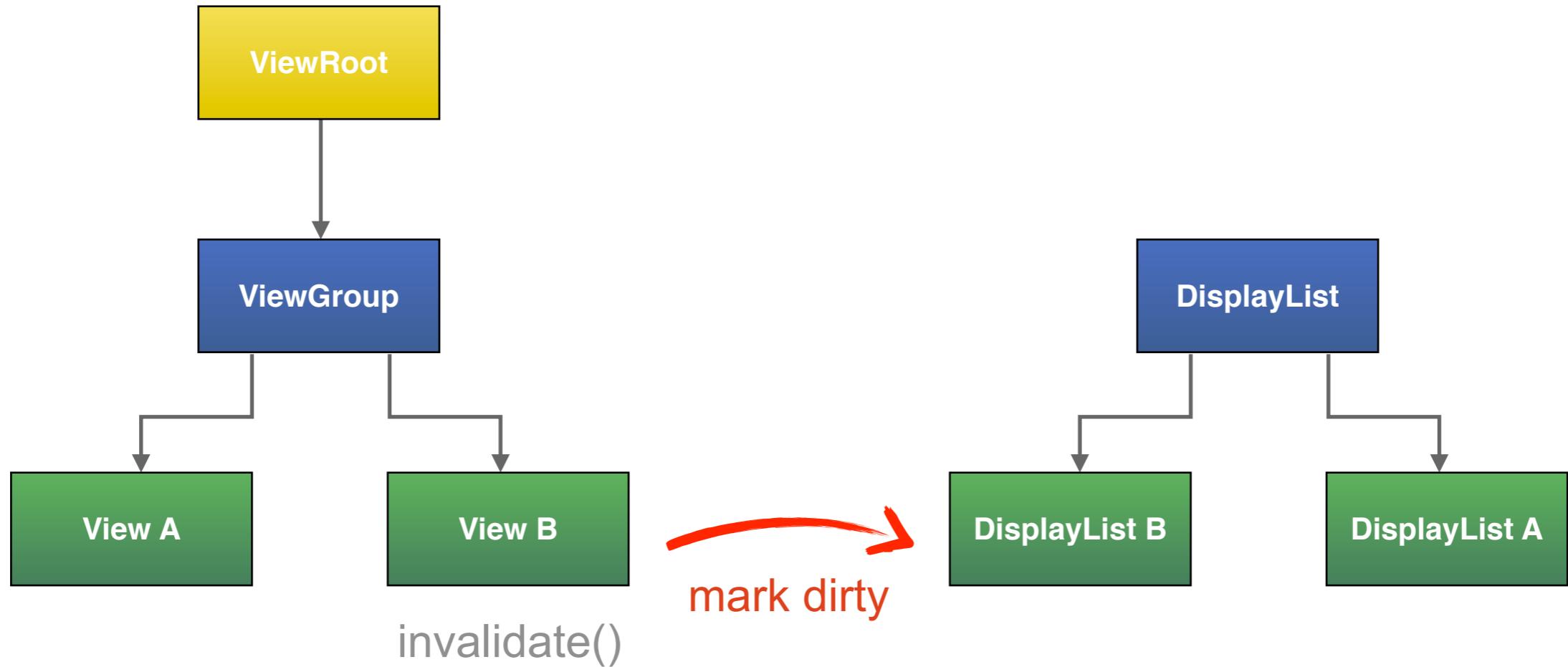
DisplayList to draw a Button



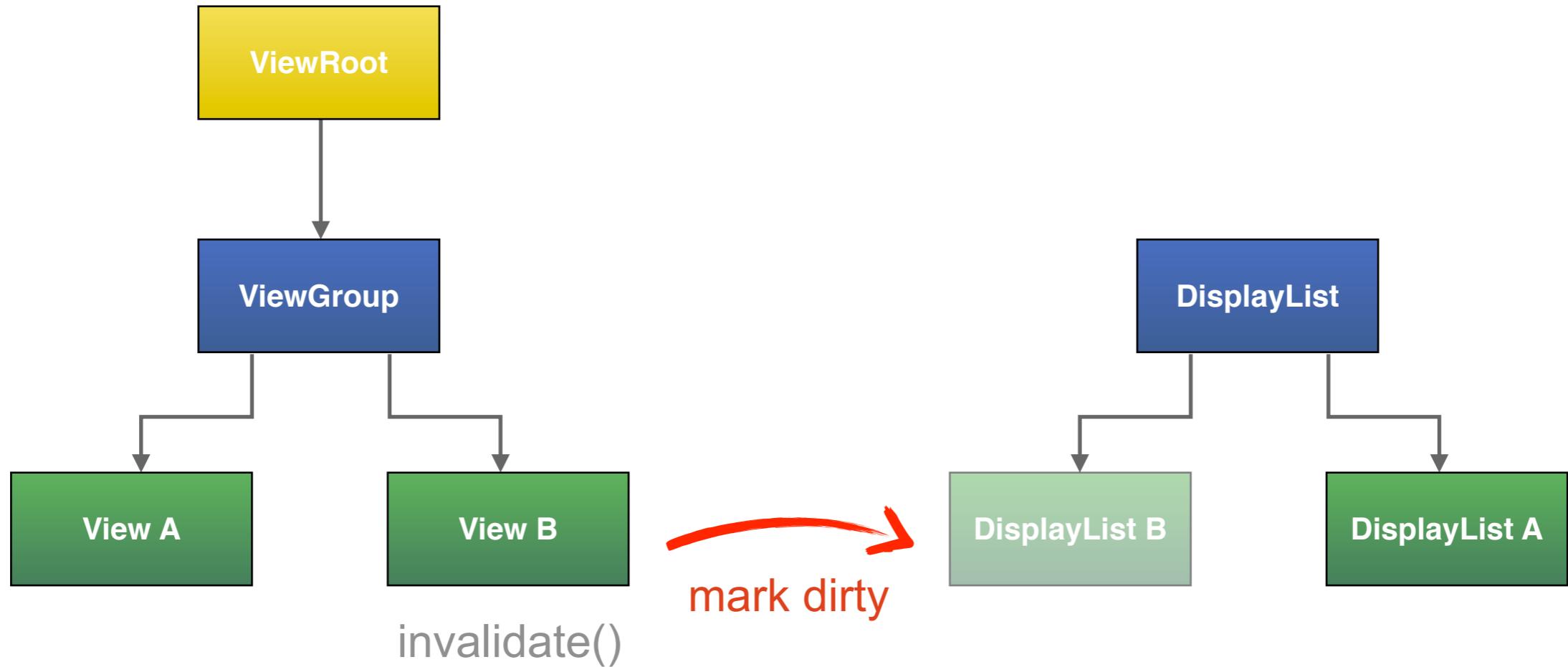
New model



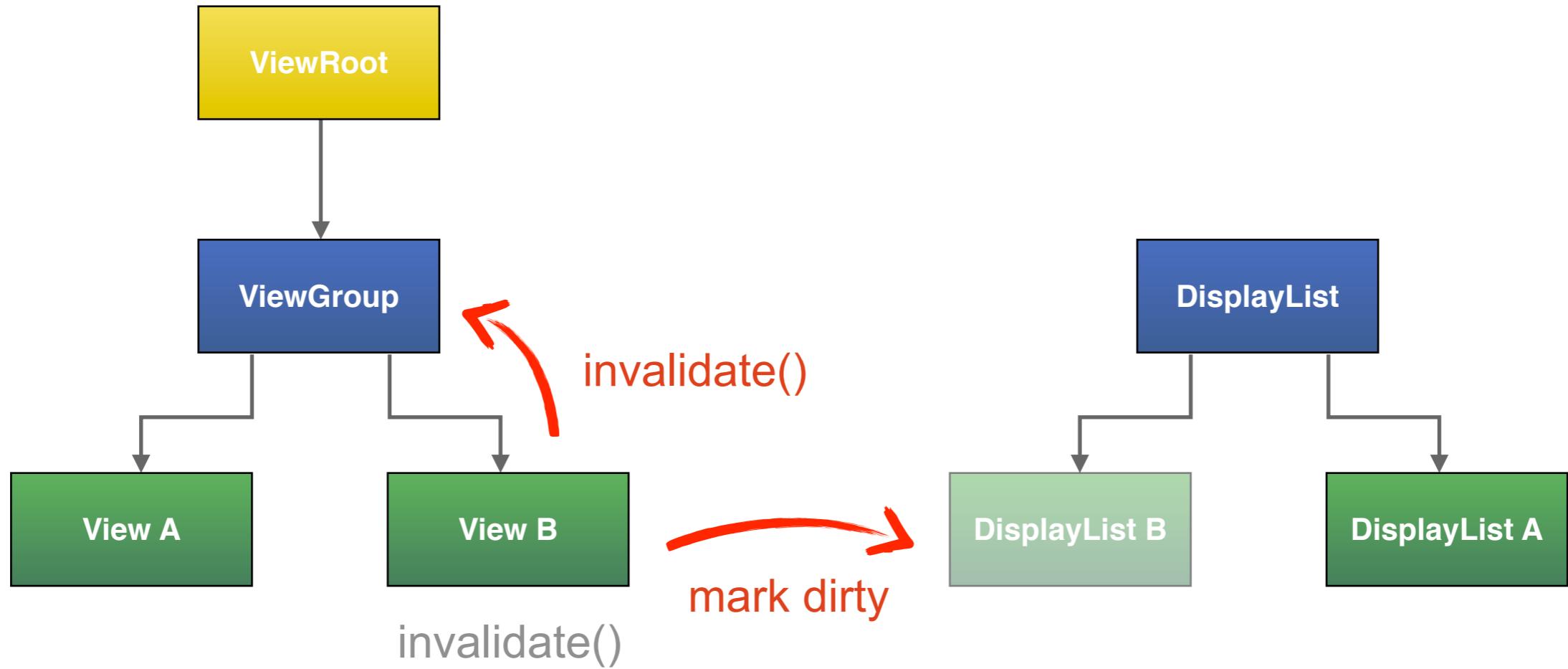
New model



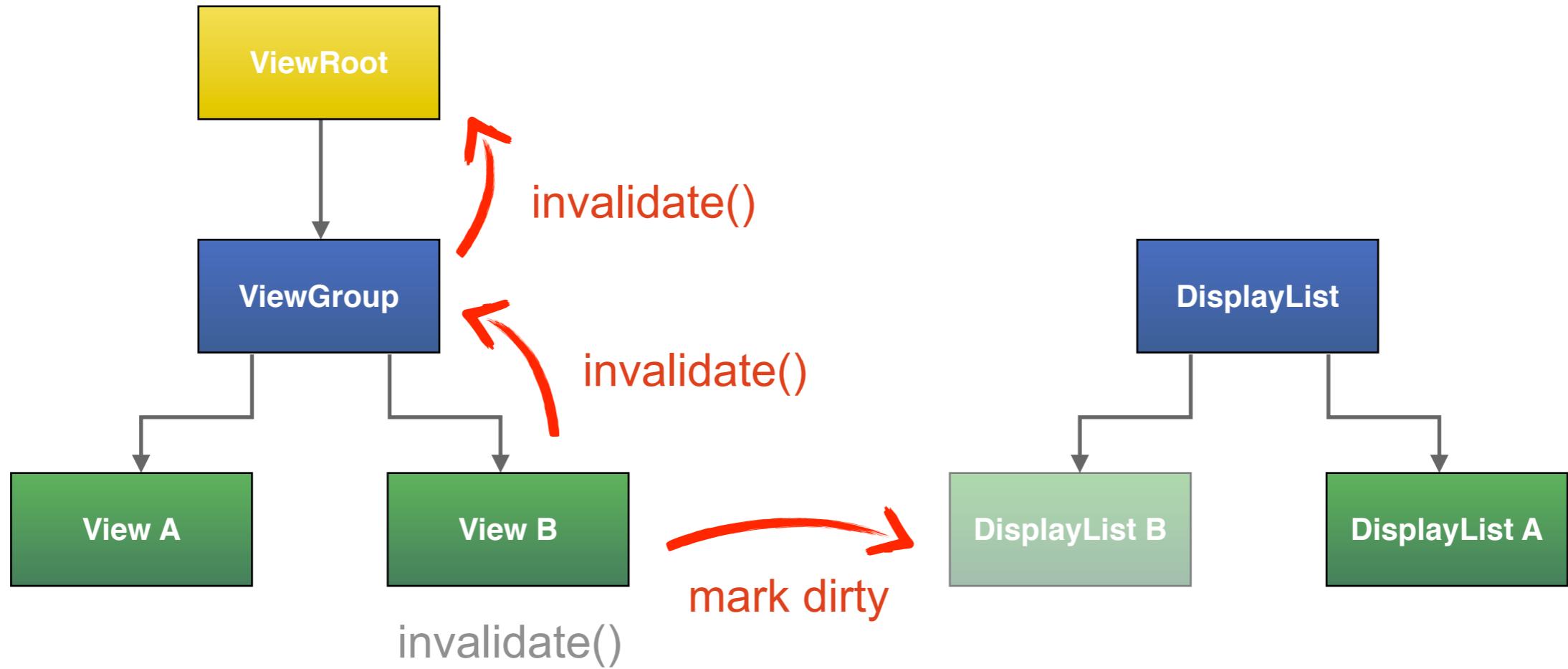
New model



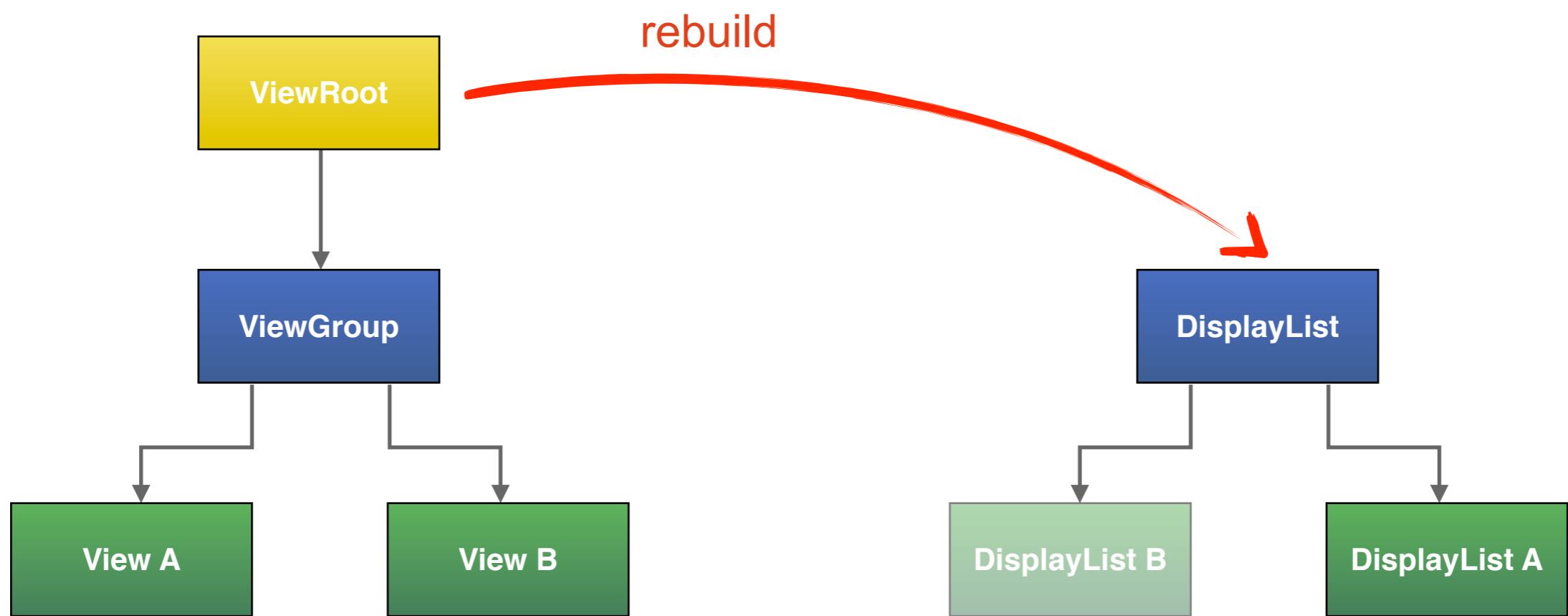
New model



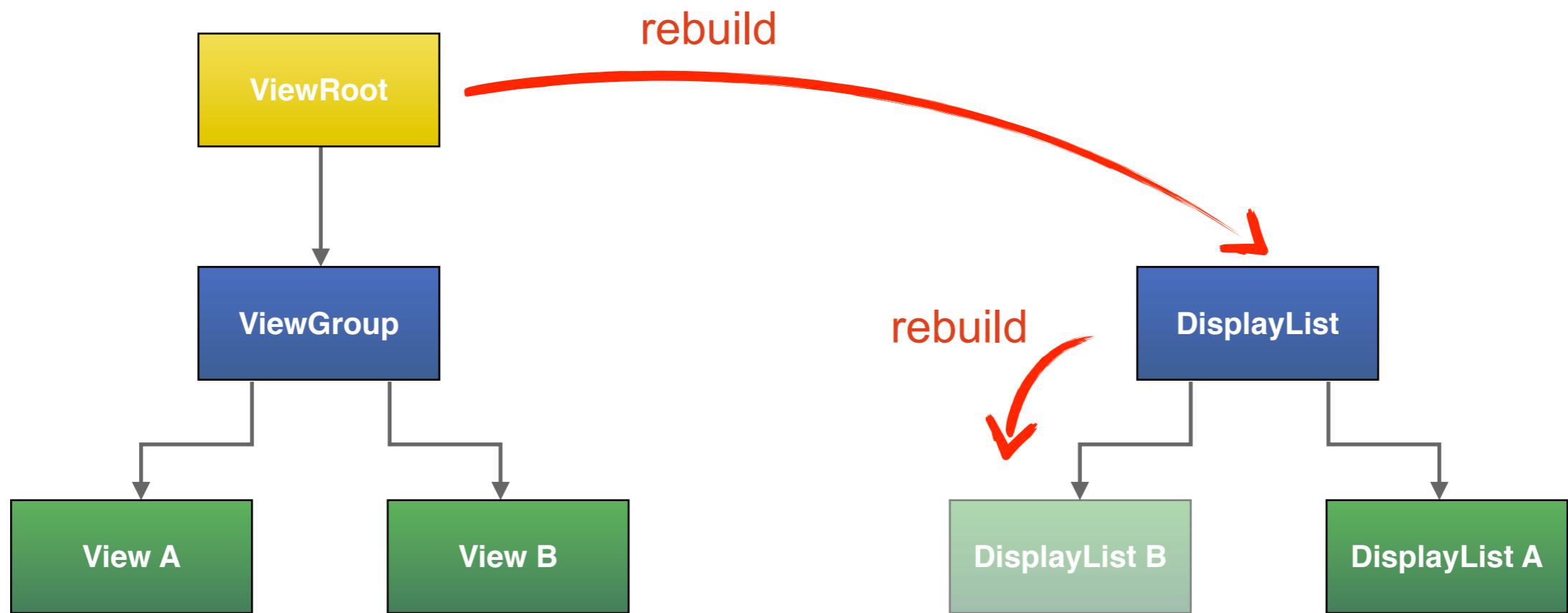
New model



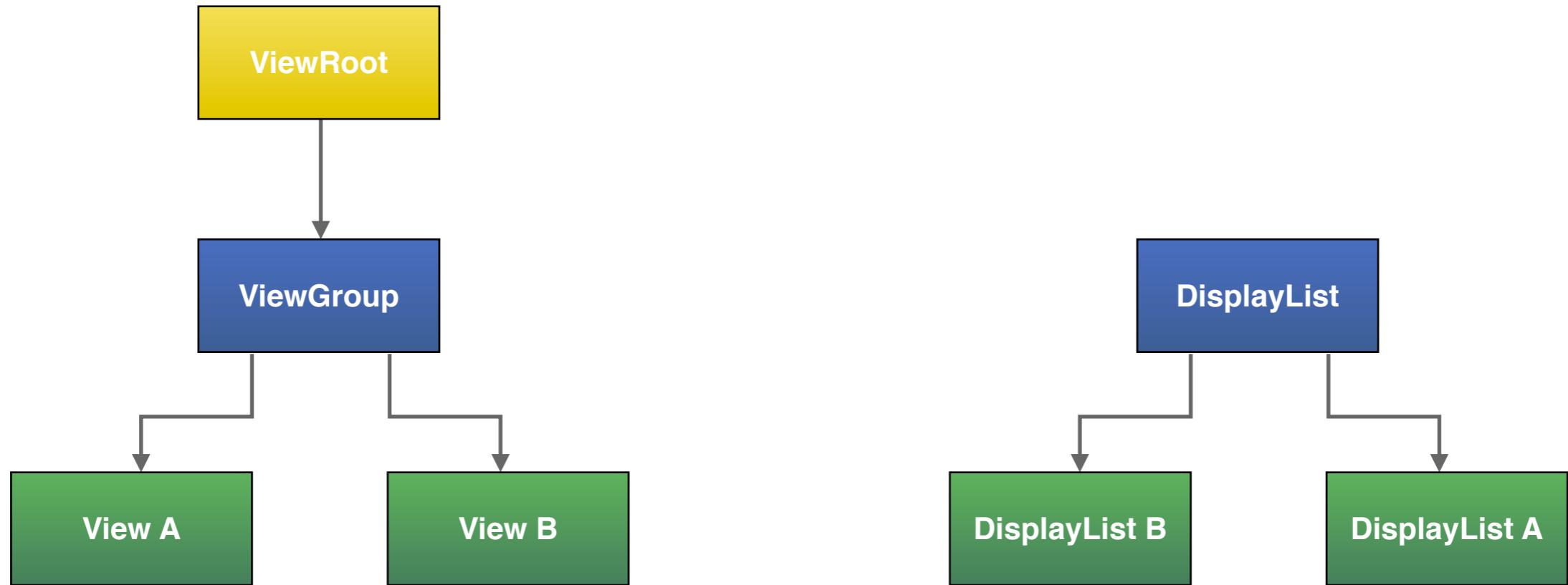
New model



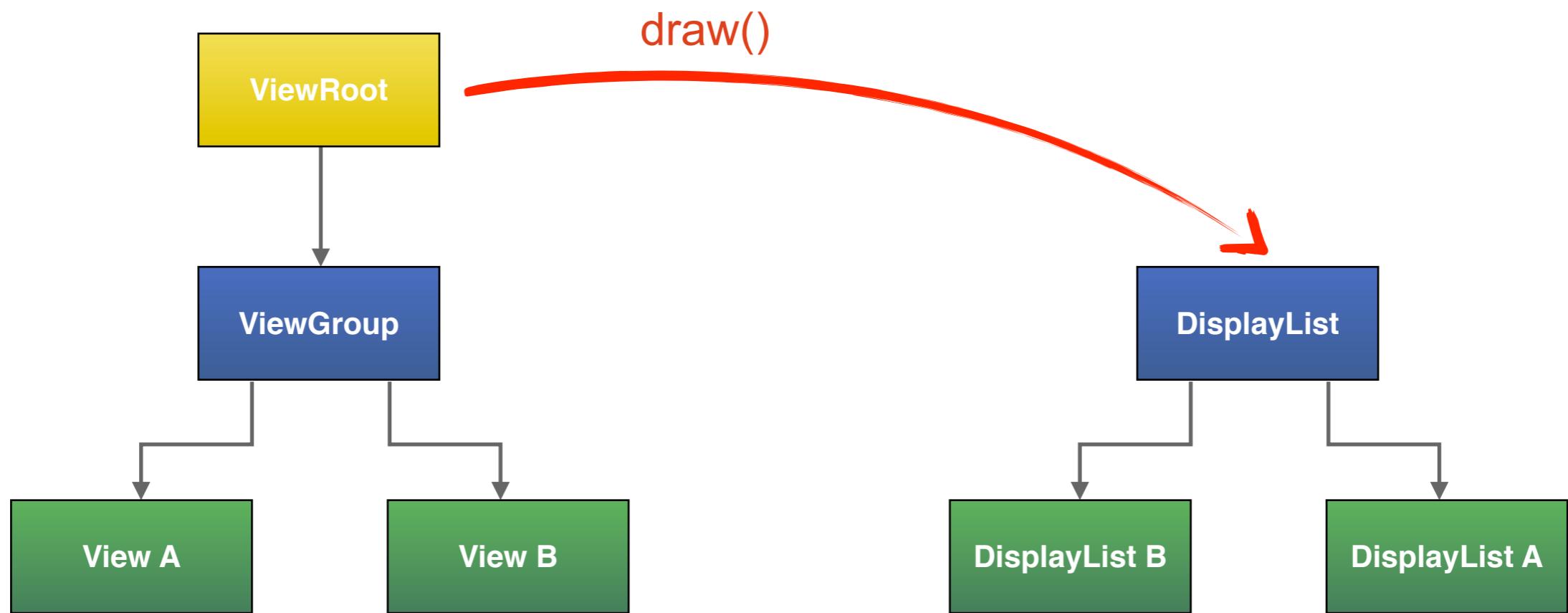
New model



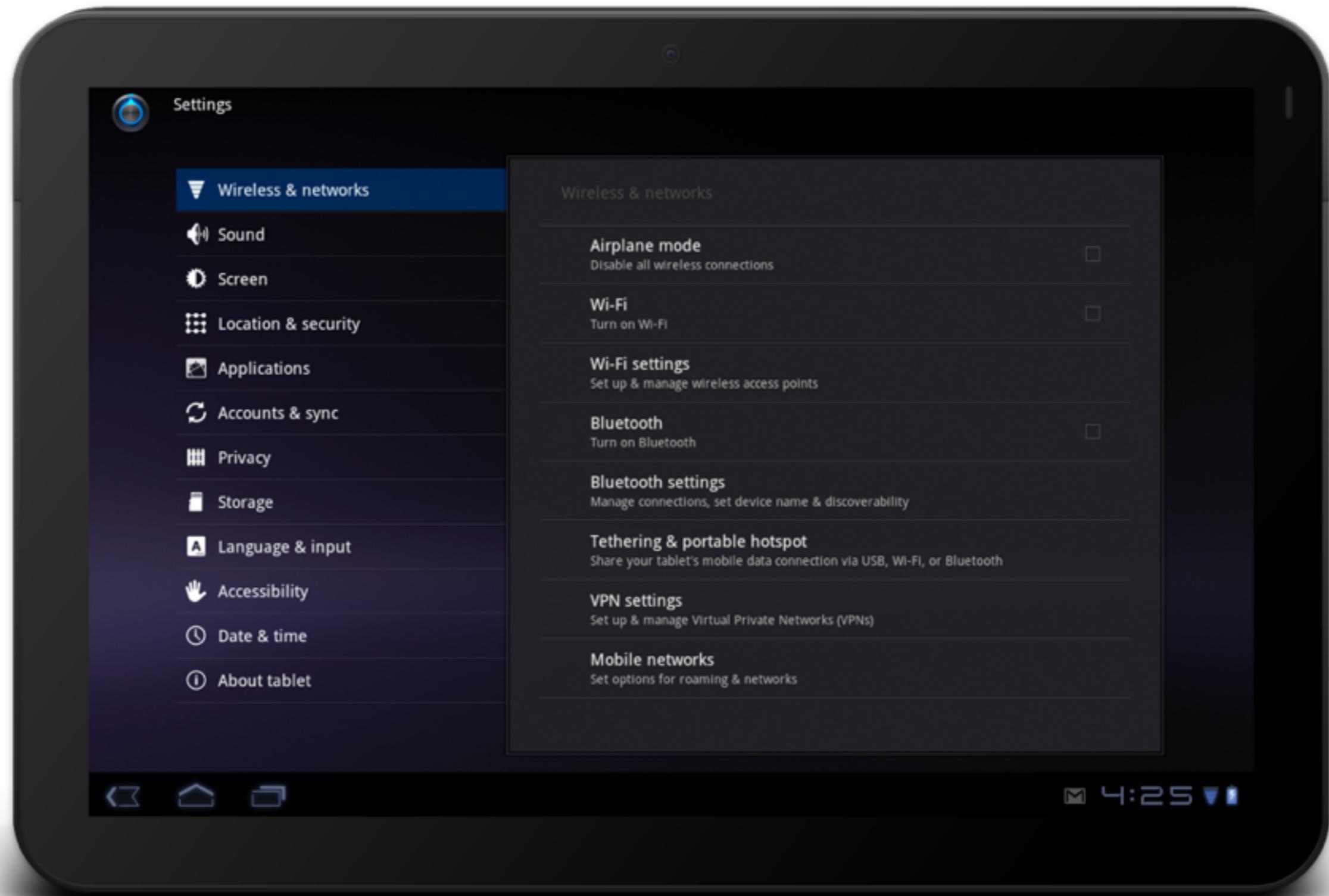
New model

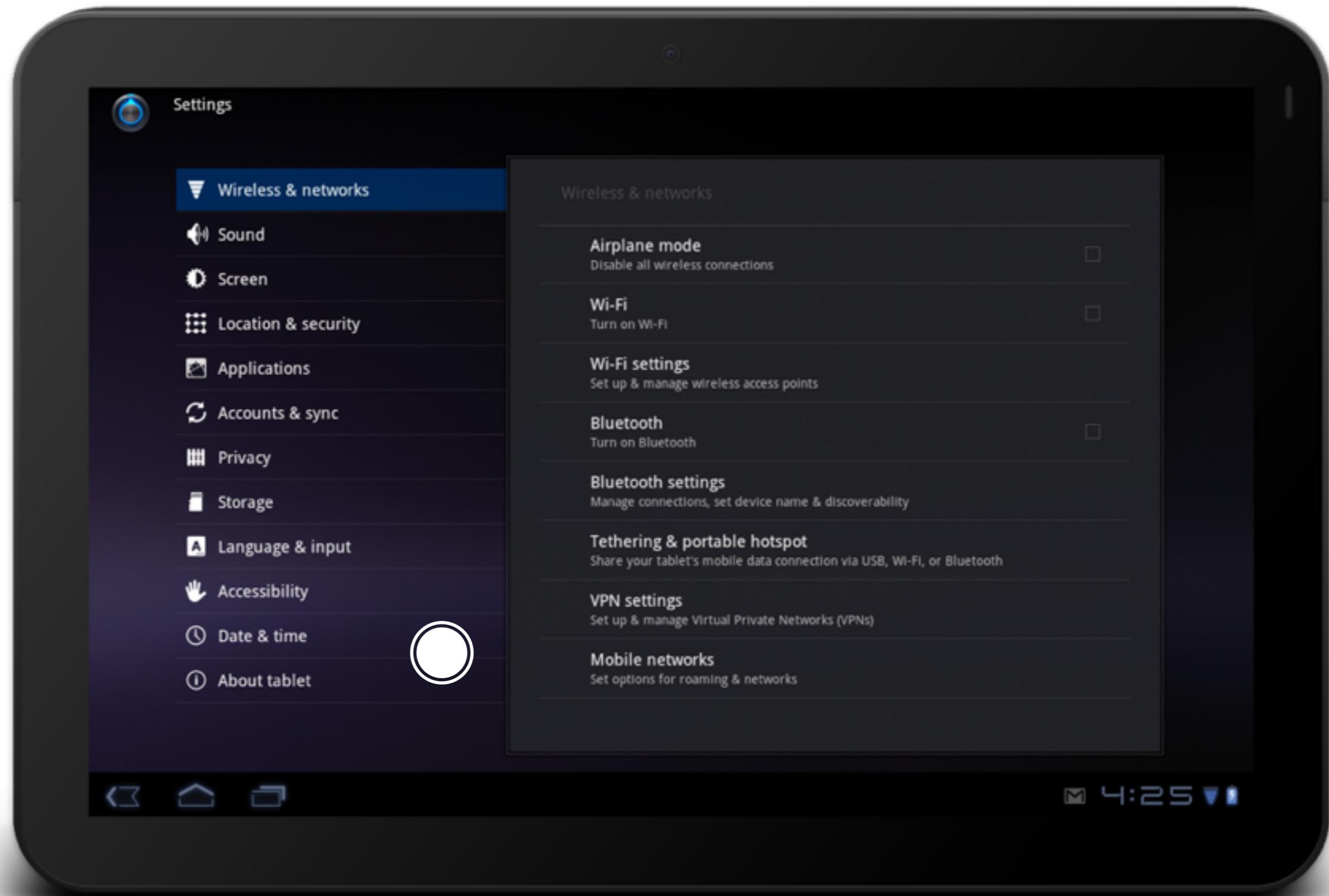


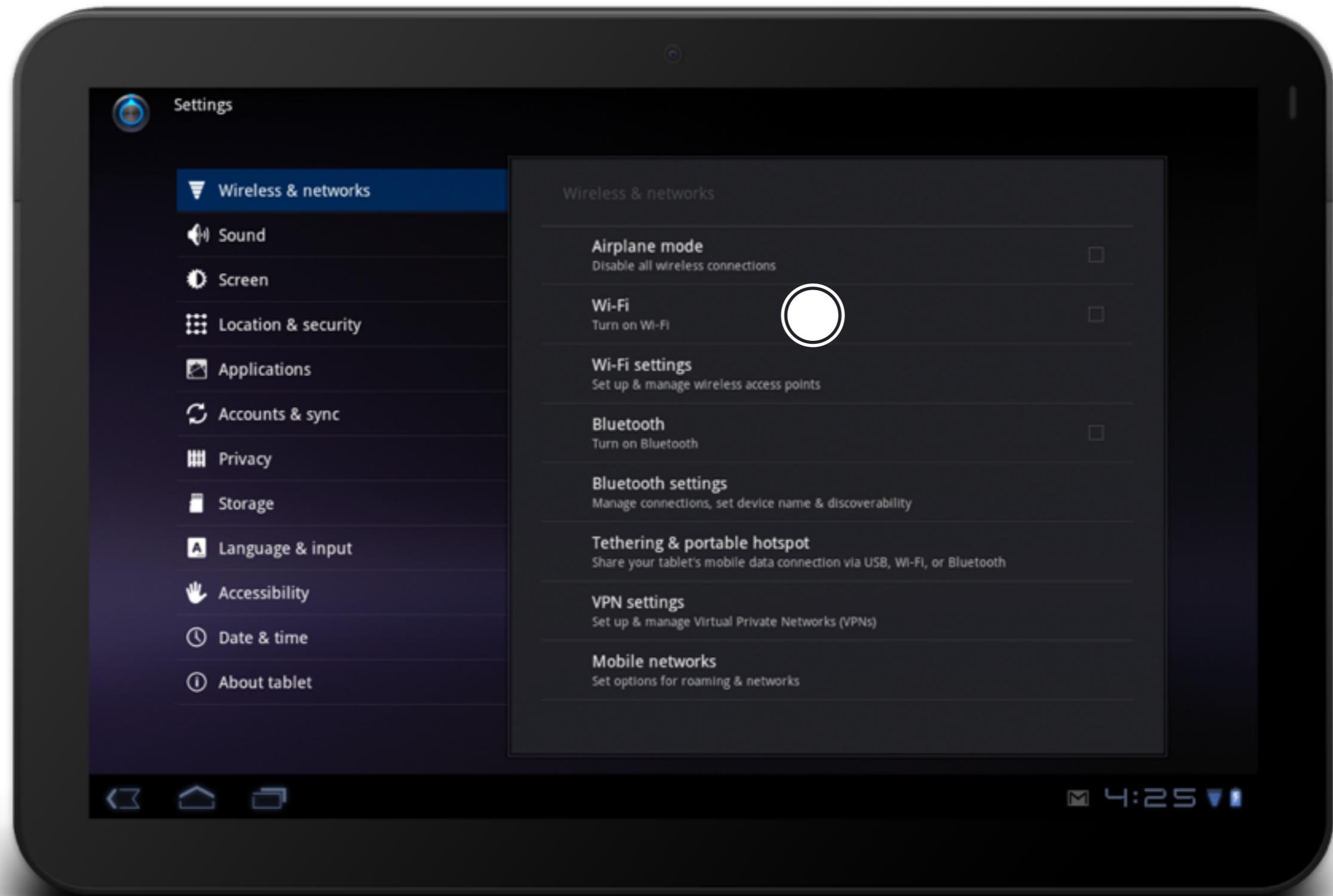
New model

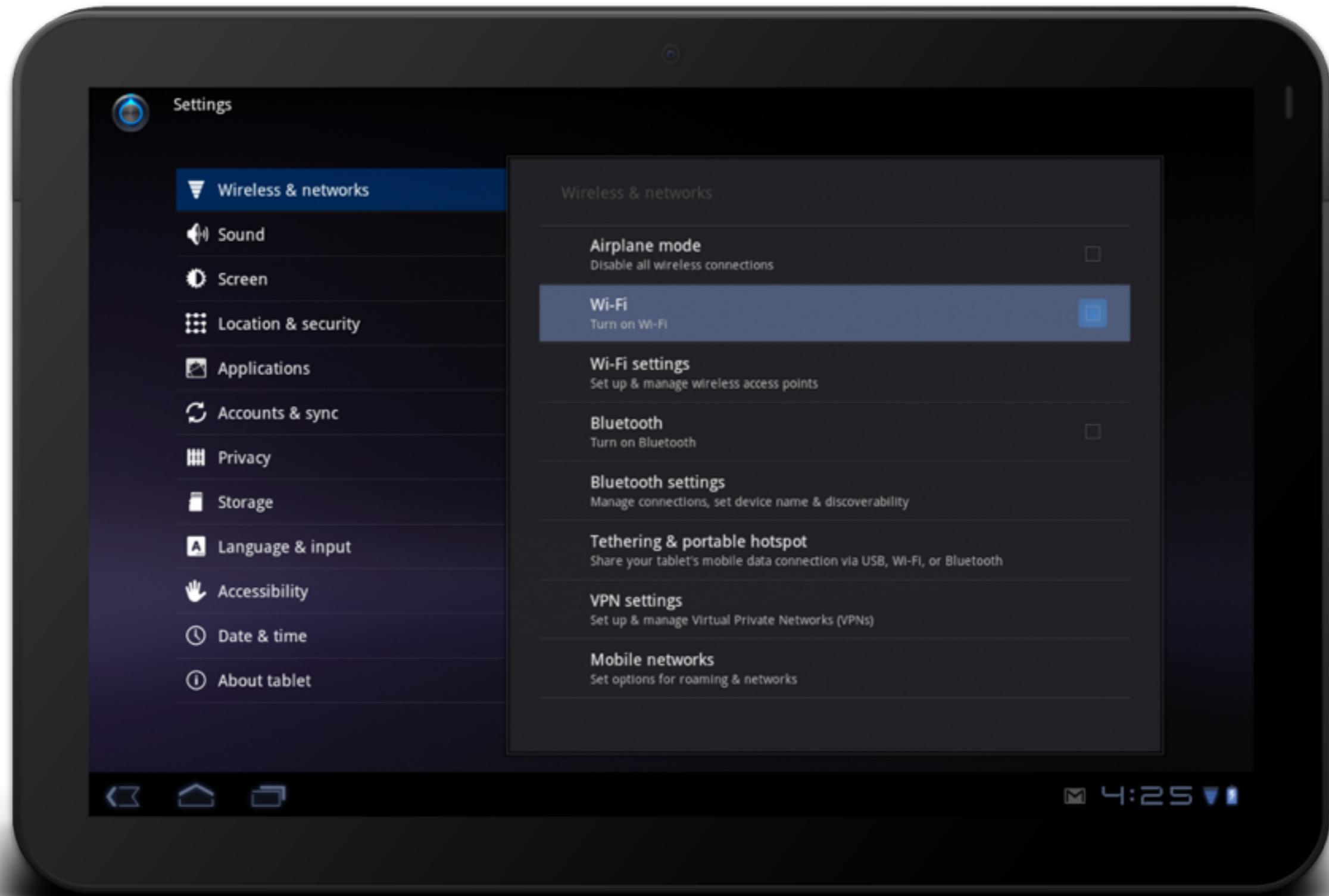


New model









```
1 background.draw();  
2 panel.draw();  
3 selector.draw();  
4 wifi.draw();  
5 turnOnWifi.draw();  
6 checkBox.draw();
```

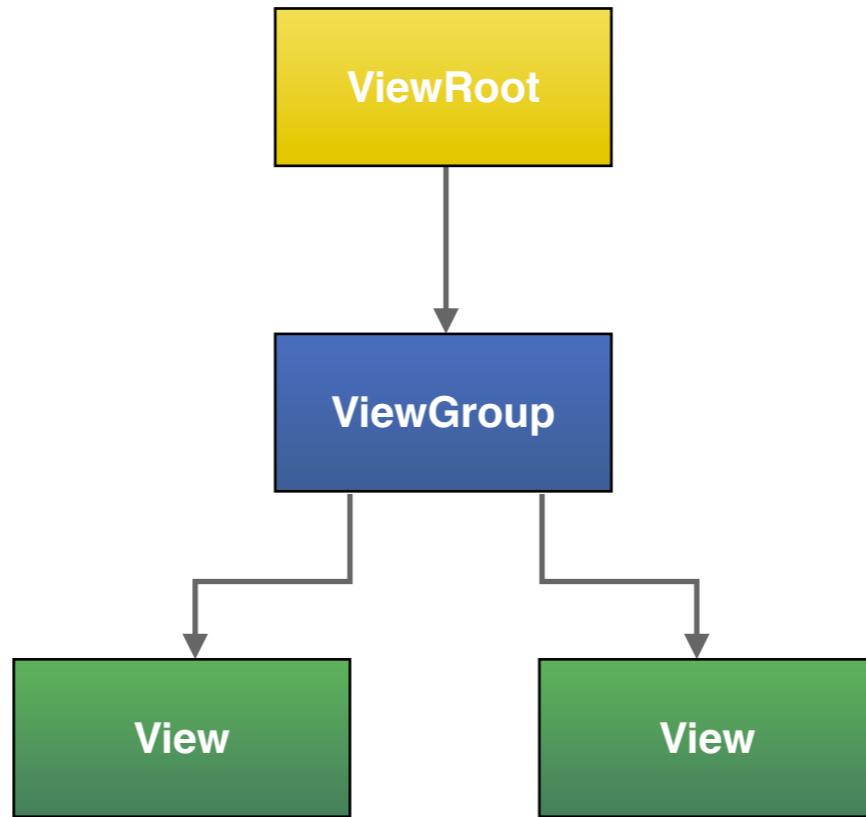
Old model

```
1 selector.draw();  
2 drawDisplayLists();
```

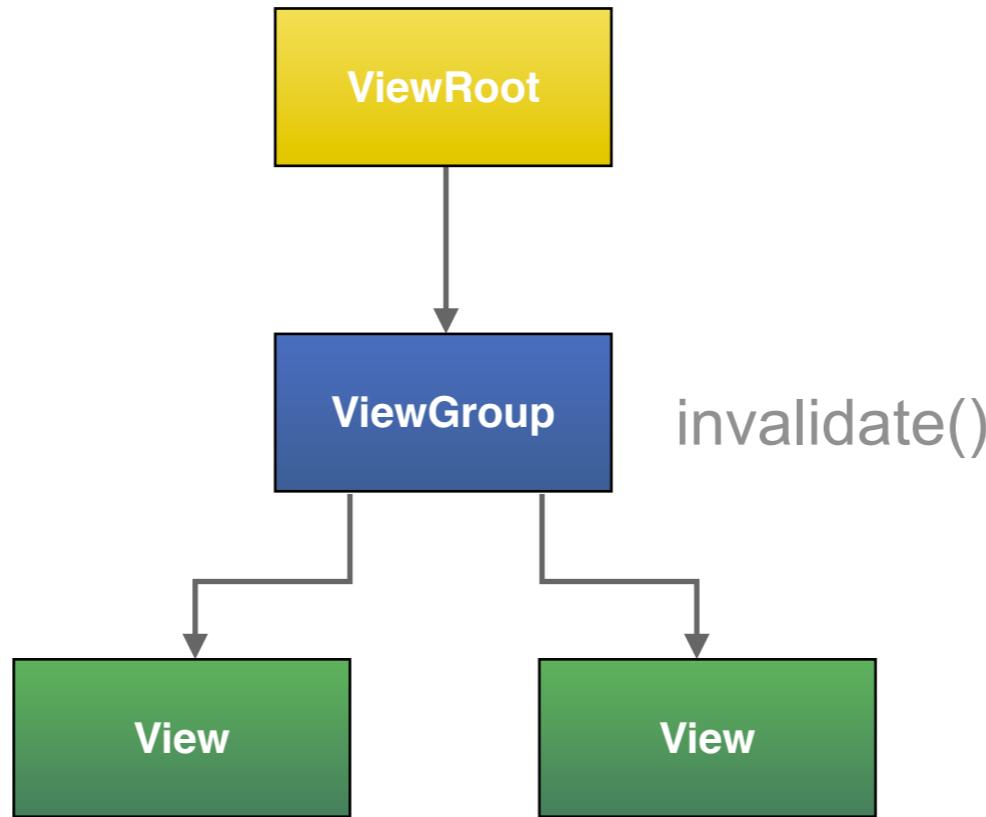
New model

	Old model	New model
View.invalidate()	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intersects a dirty View	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

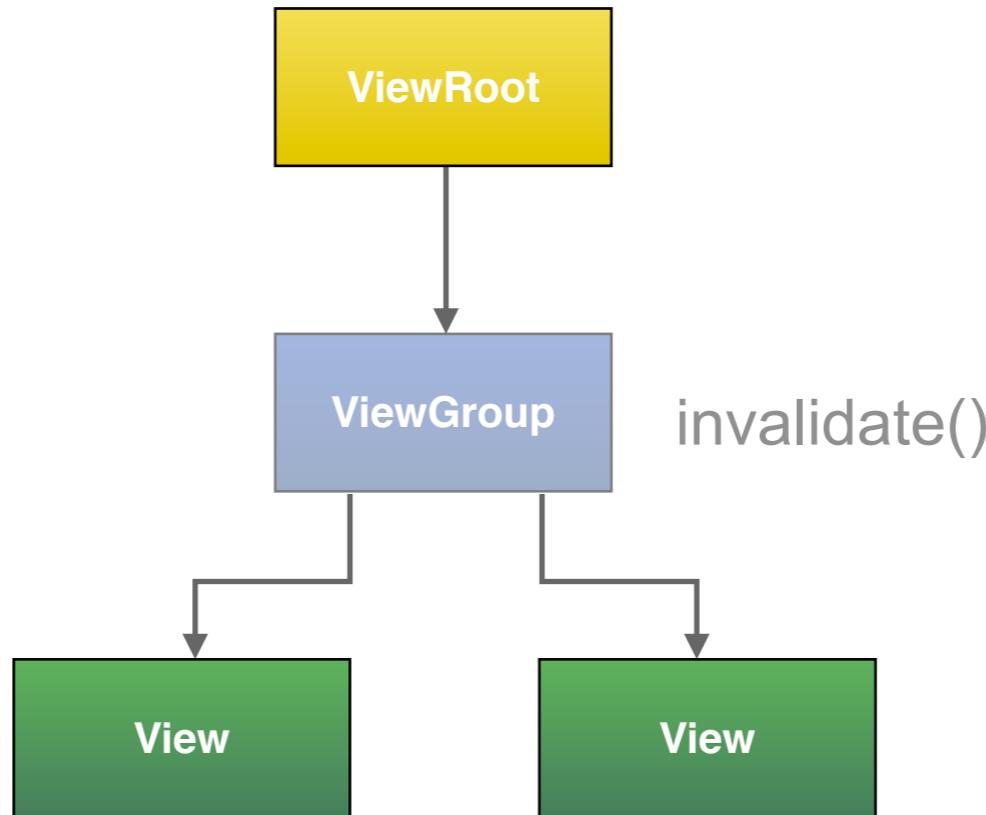
When does View.draw() run?



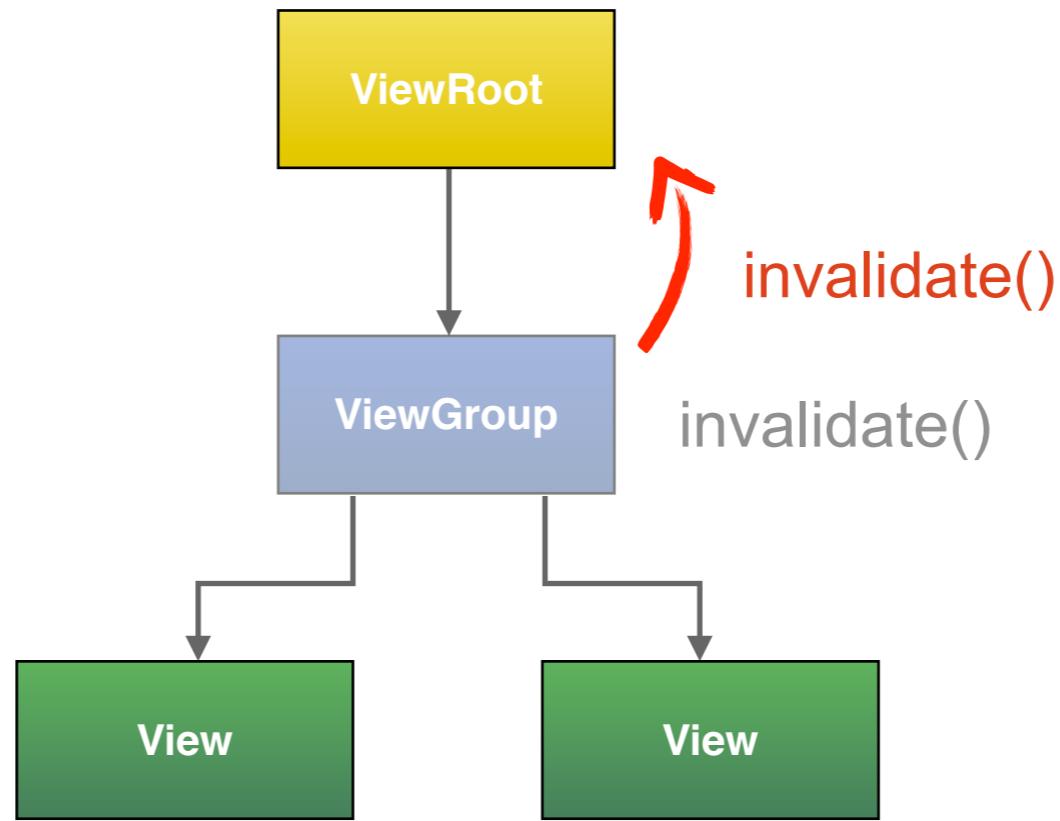
Old model



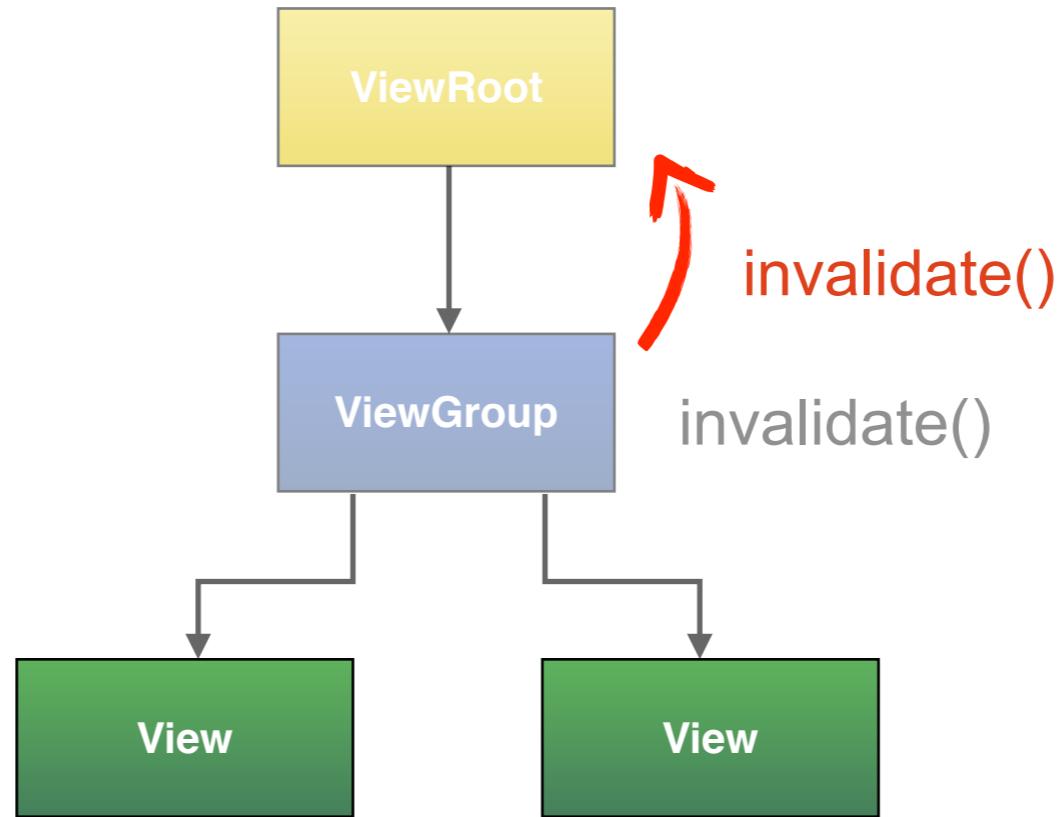
Old model



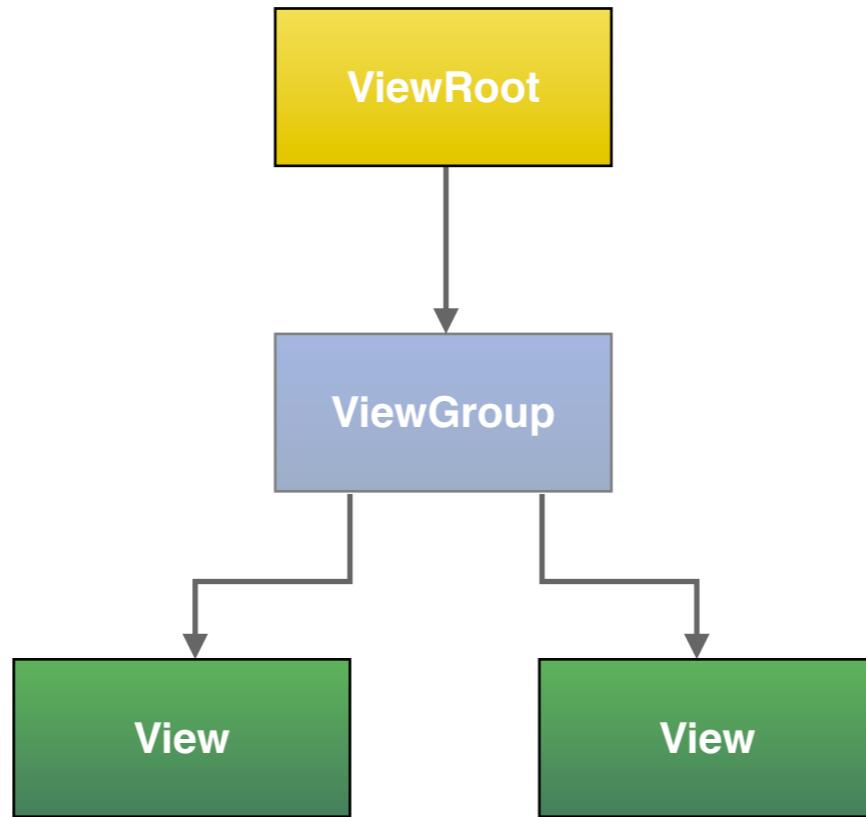
Old model



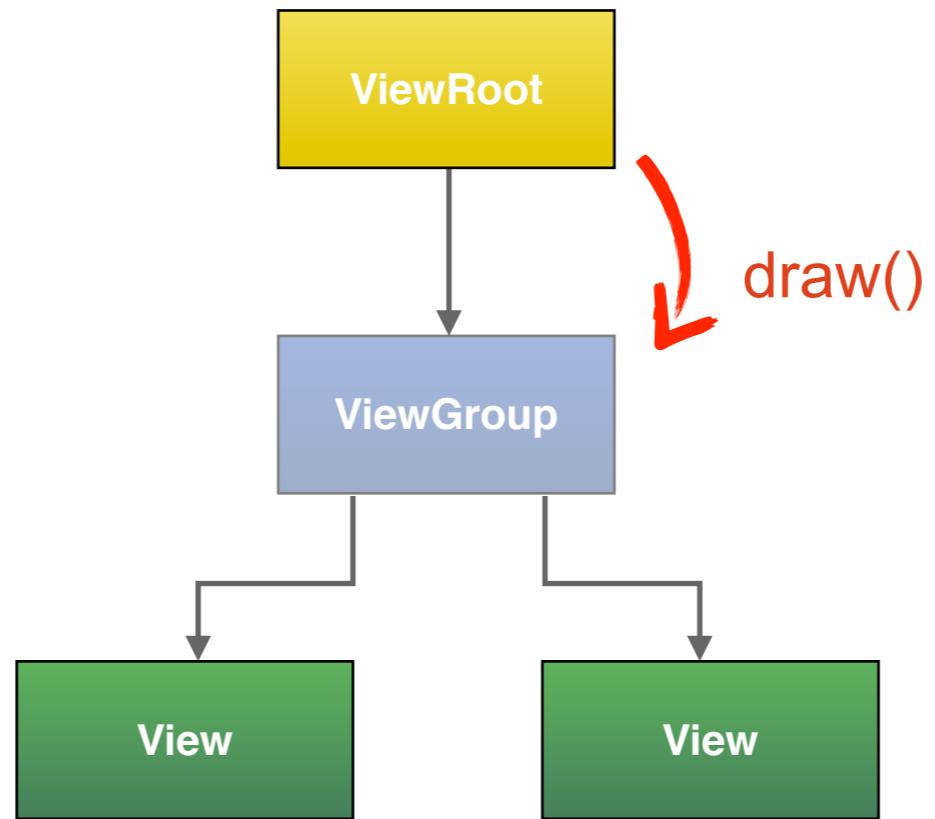
Old model



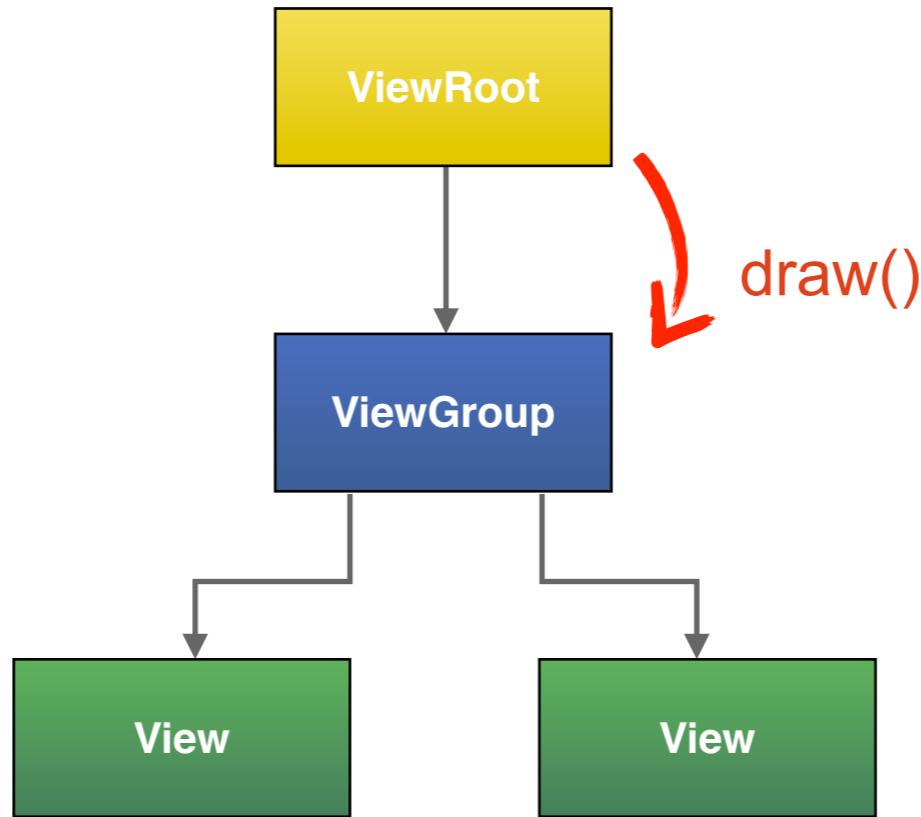
Old model



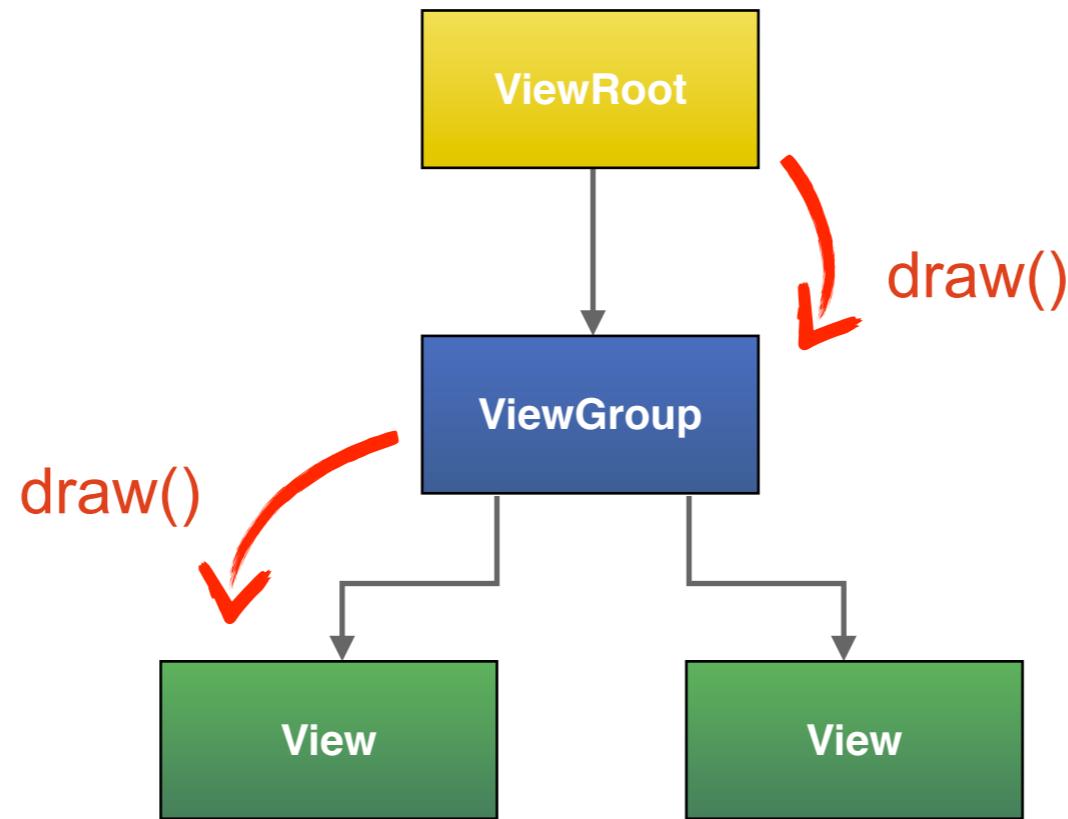
Old model



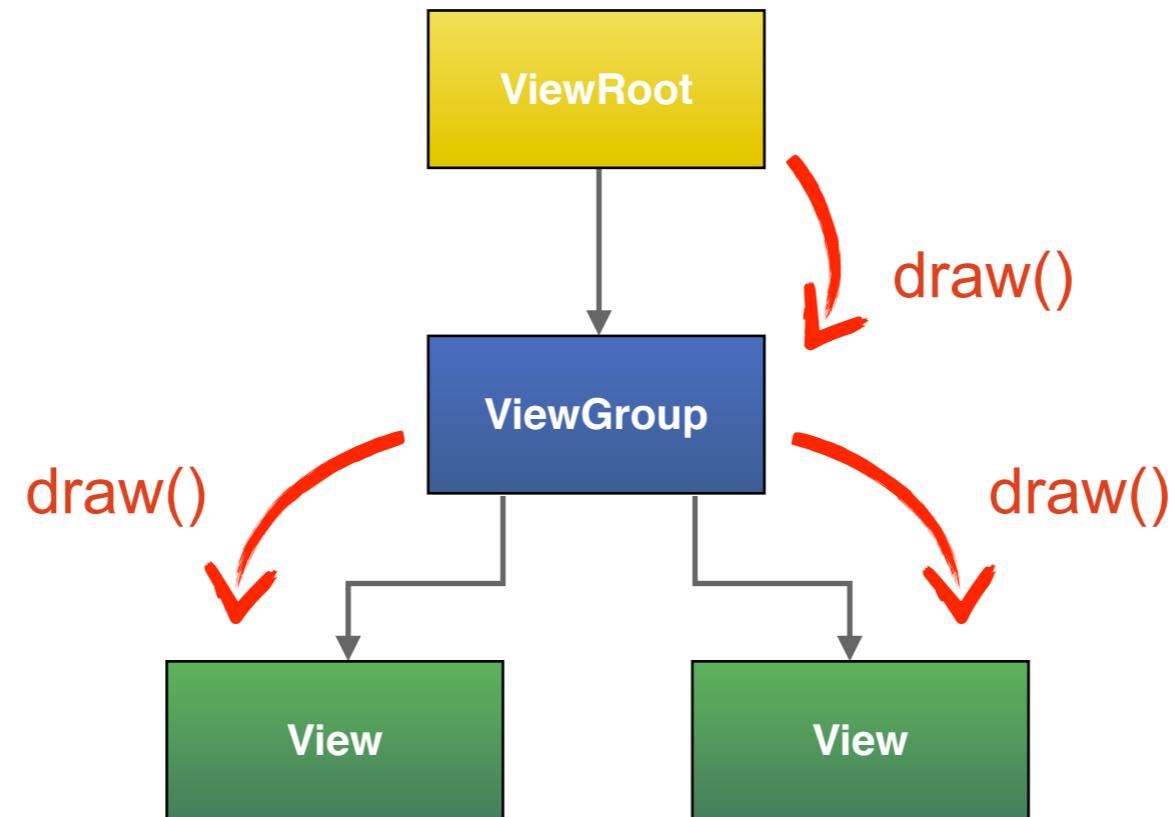
Old model



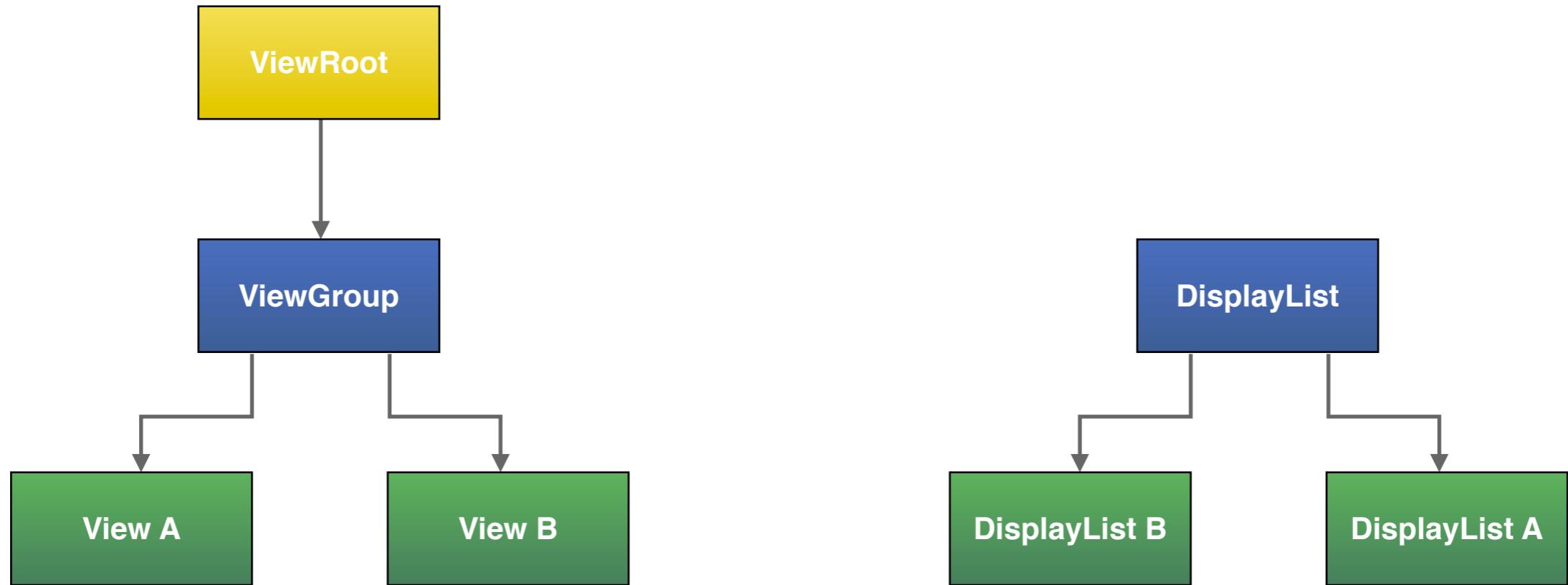
Old model



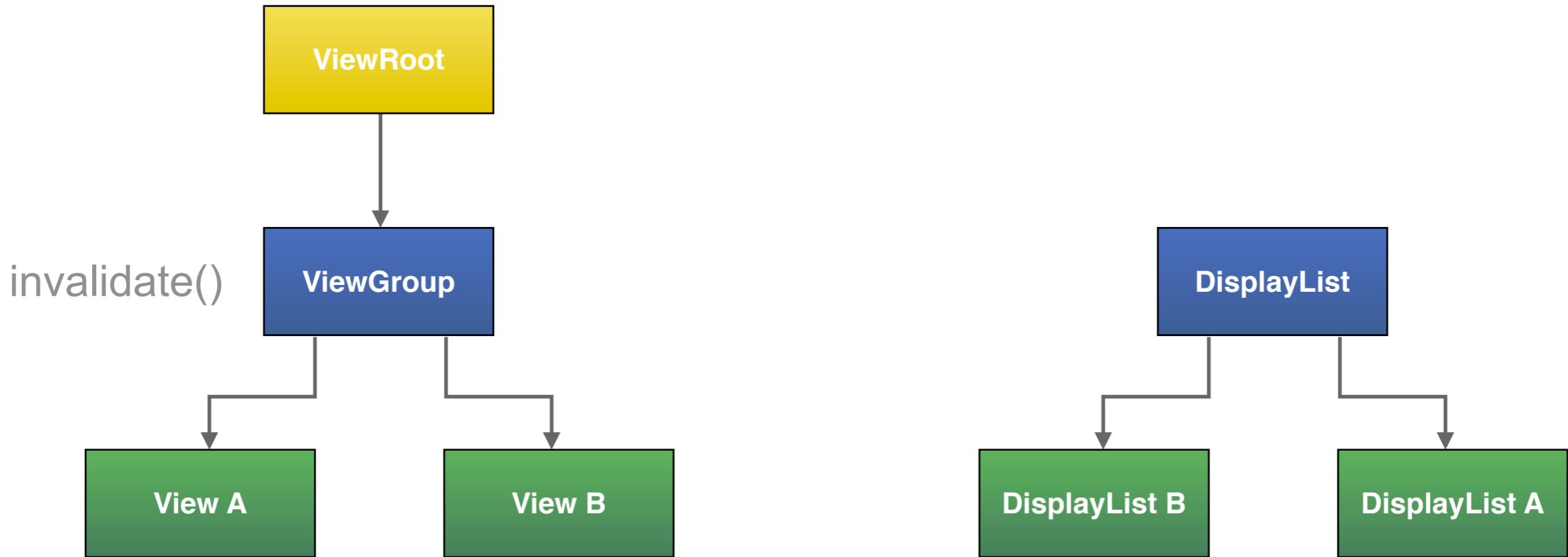
Old model



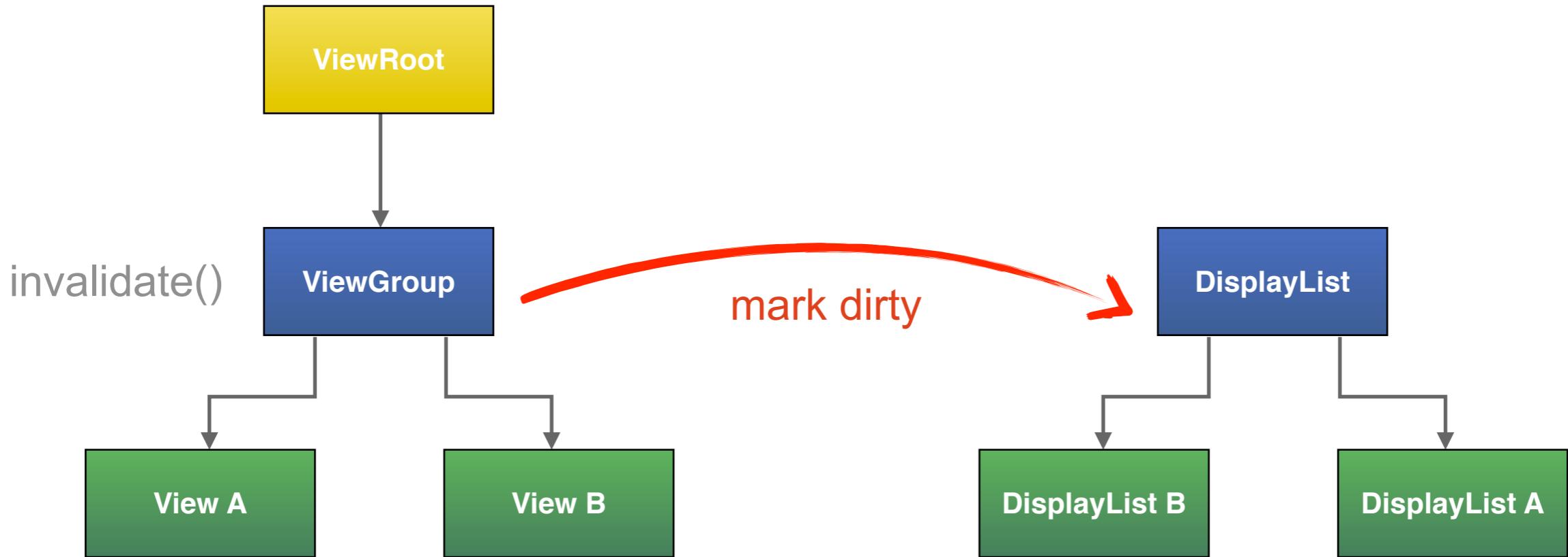
Old model



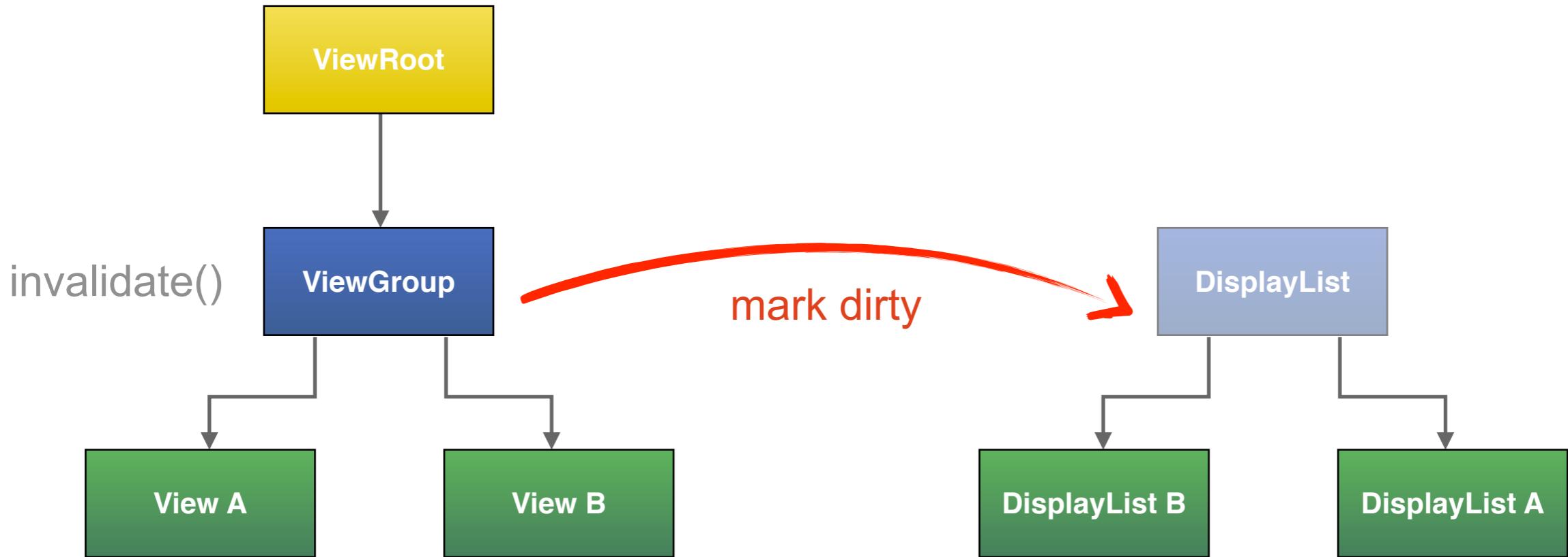
New model



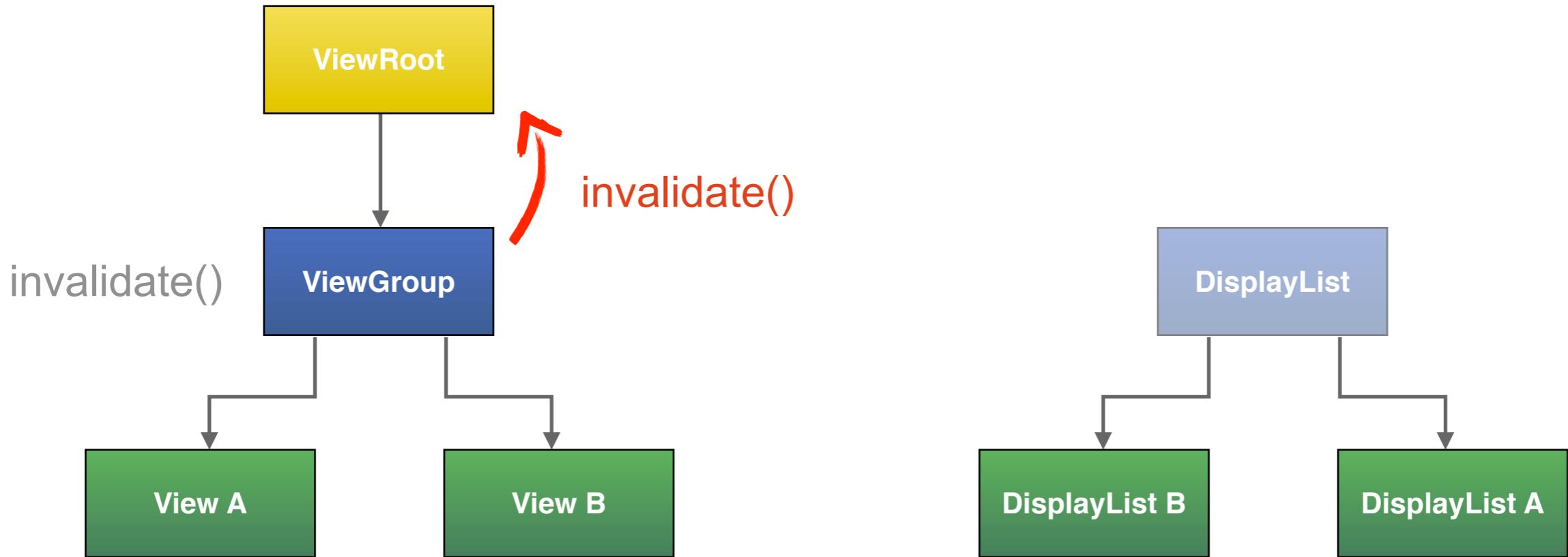
New model



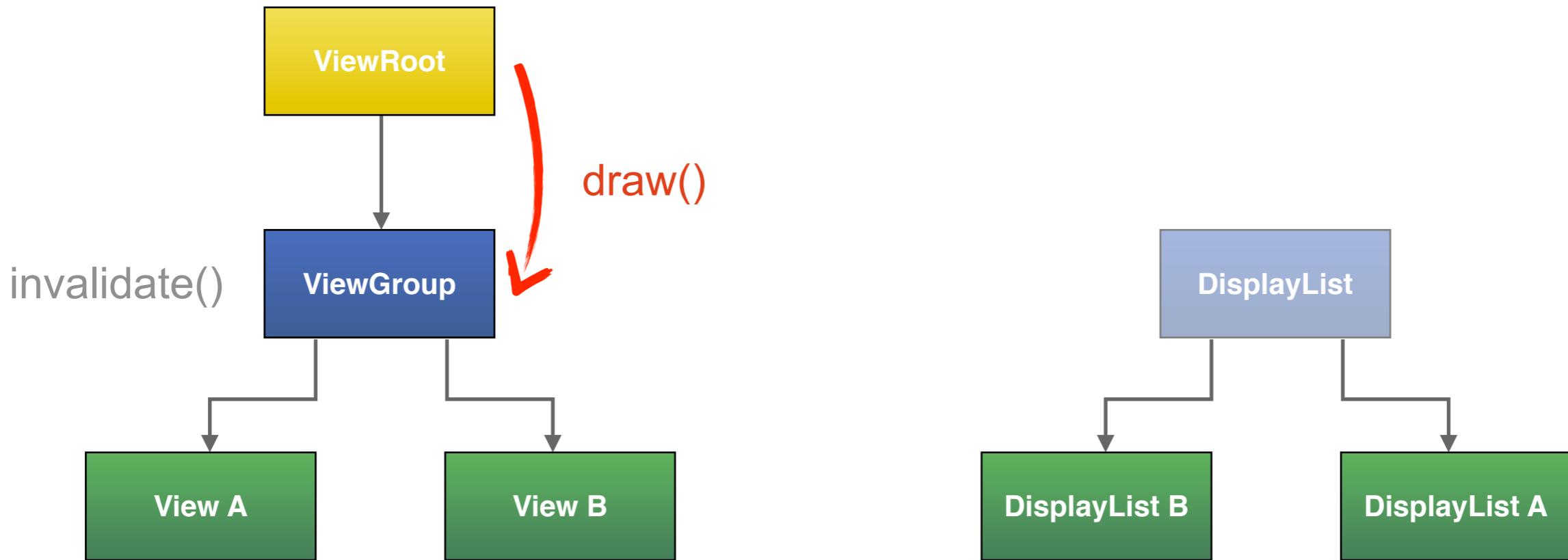
New model



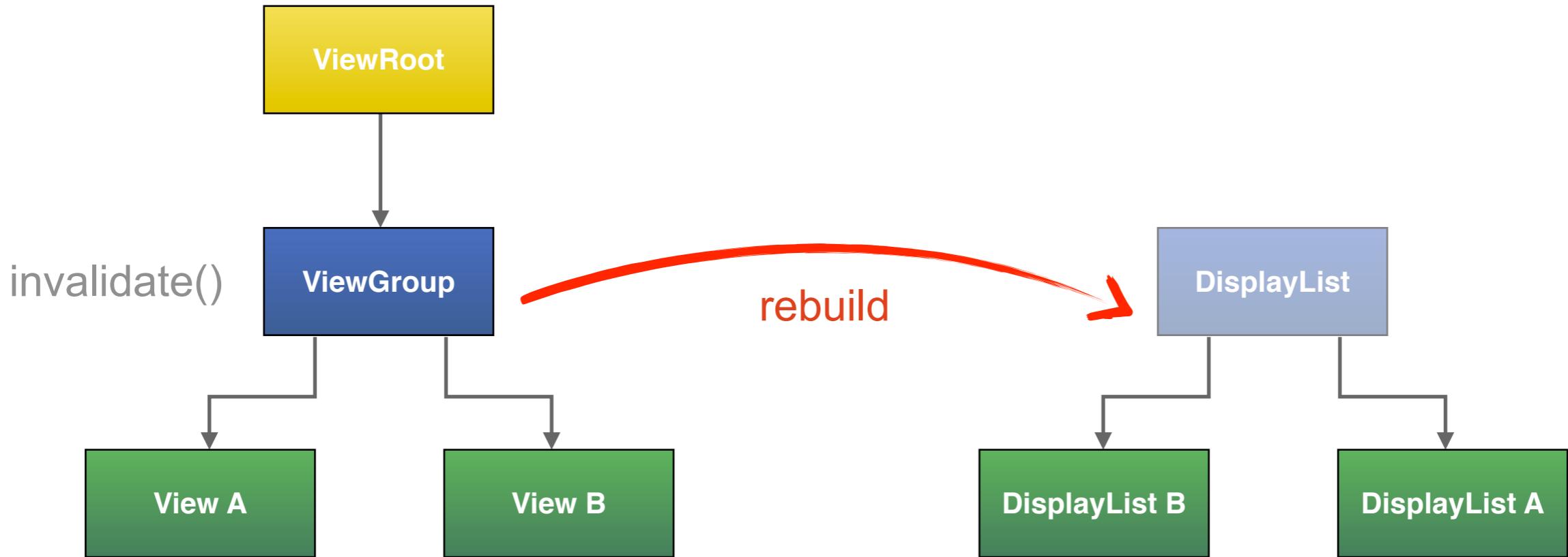
New model



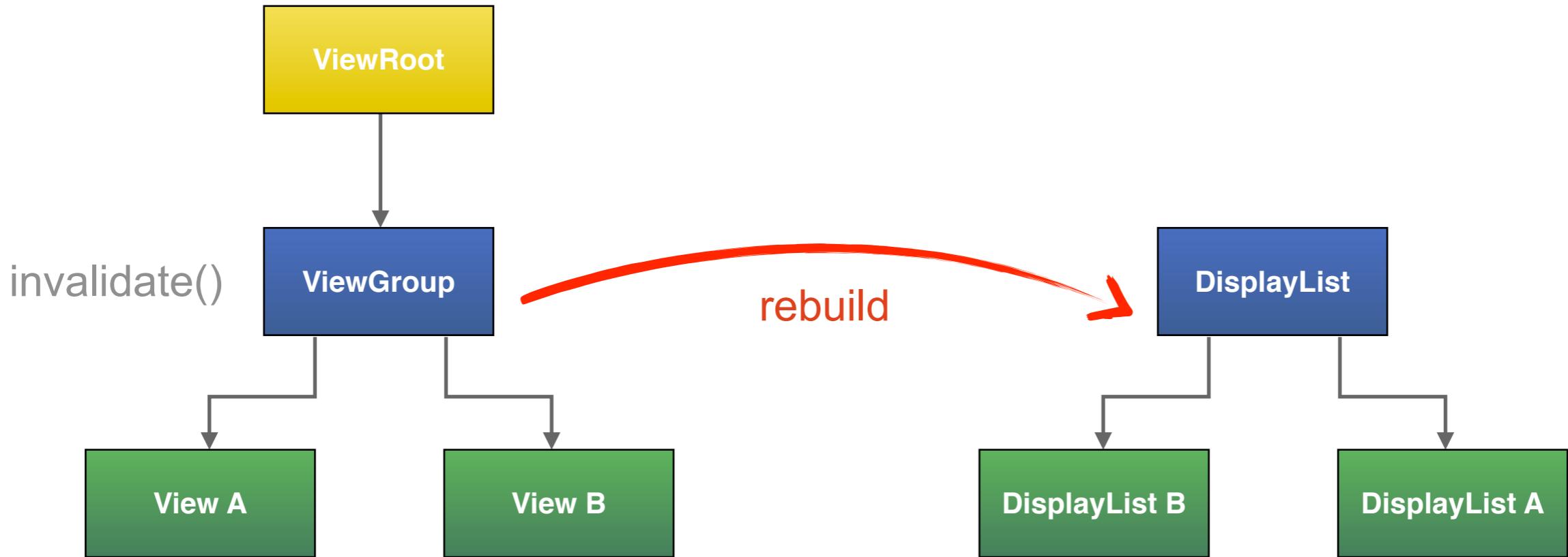
New model



New model

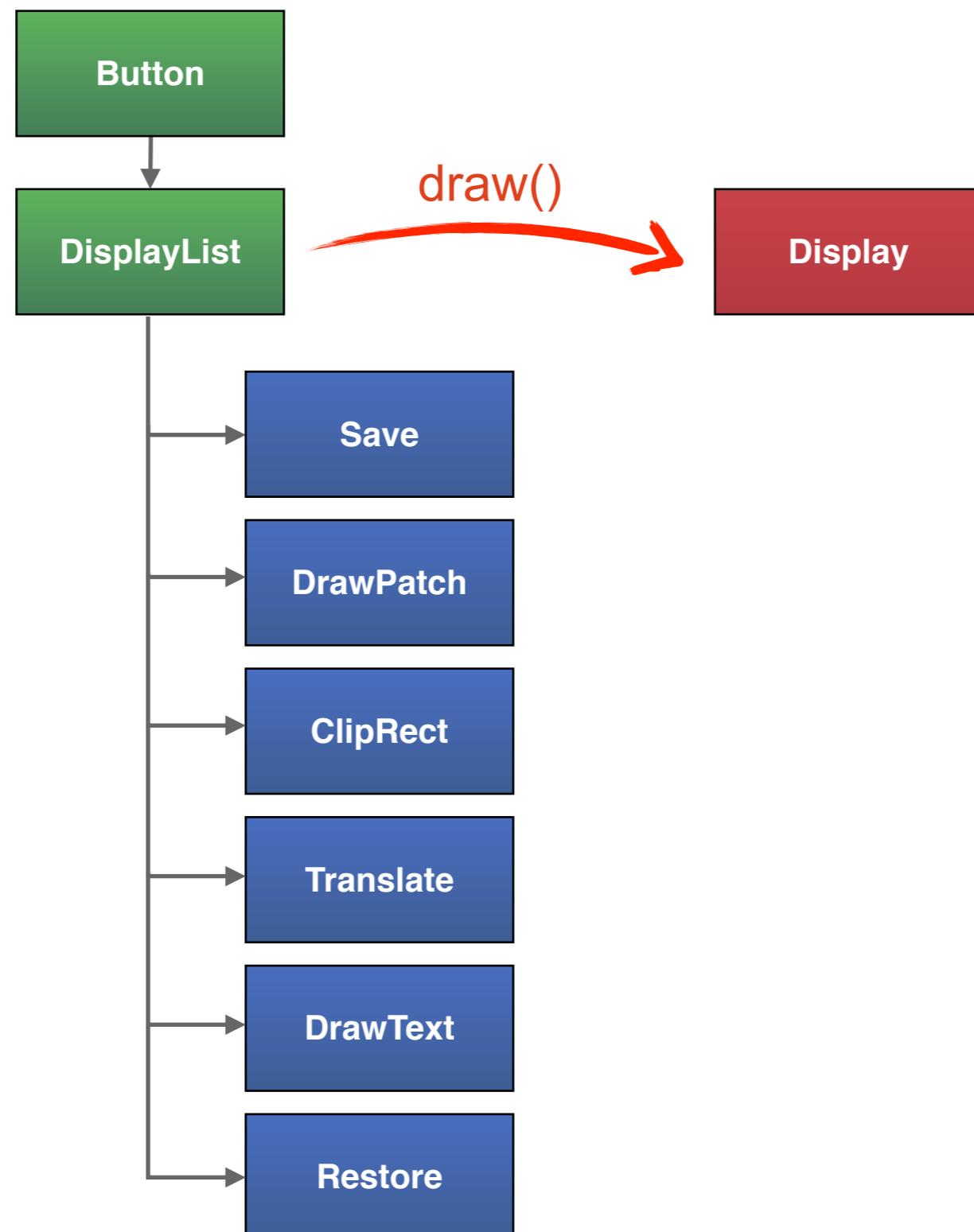


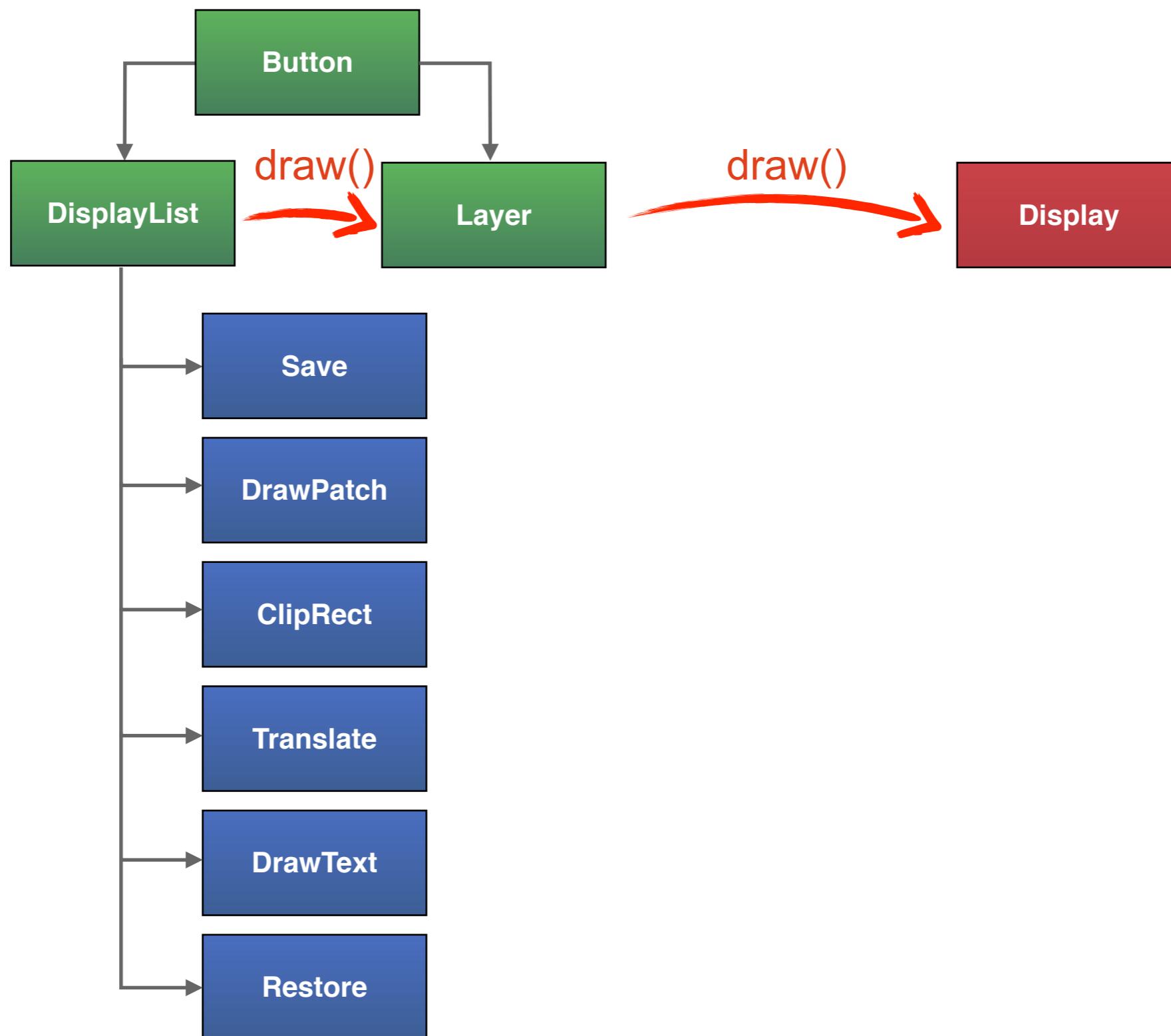
New model



New model

```
View.setLayerType(int type, Paint p)
```





```
view.setLayerType(View.LAYER_TYPE_NONE, null)
```

3 types of layers



```
view.setLayerType(View.LAYER_TYPE_SOFTWARE, null)
```

Software layer



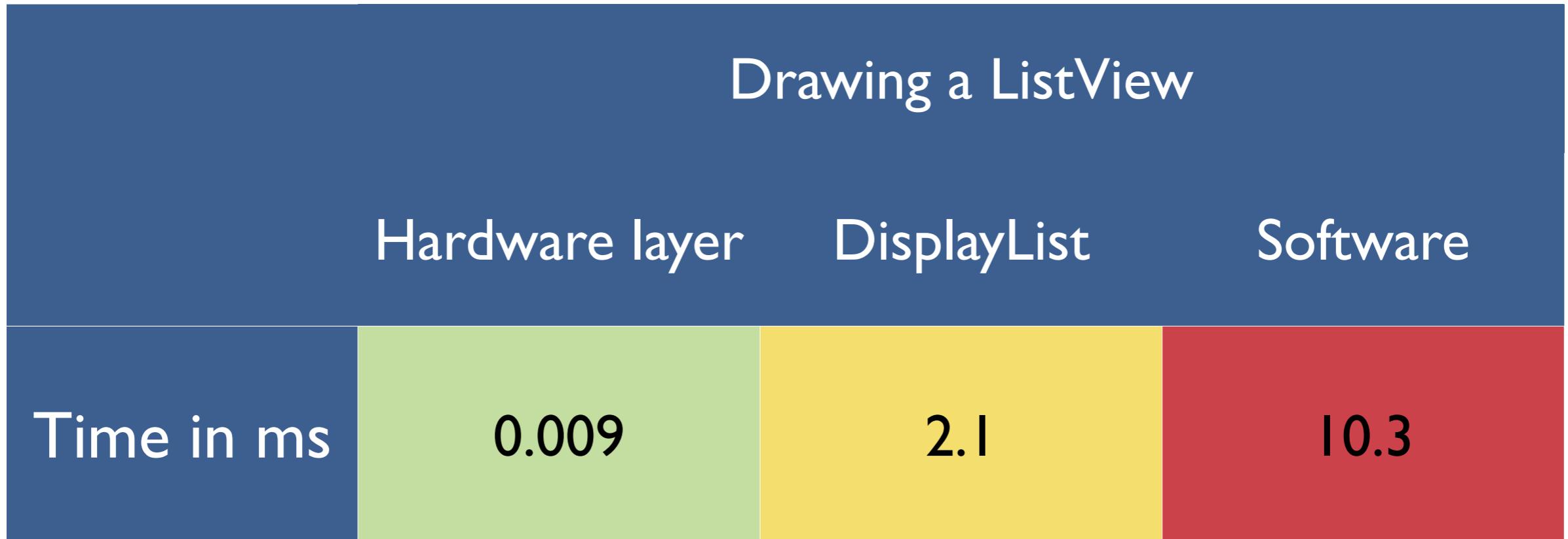
```
view.setLayerType(View.LAYER_TYPE_HARDWARE, null)
```

Hardware layer

1. Performance

Hardware layers

Drawing a ListView



Measured when drawing a ListView with Android 3.0 on a Motorola XOOM



2. Visual effects

Hardware and software layers





```
ColorMatrix m = new ColorMatrix();
m.setSaturation(0.0f);

Paint p = new Paint();
p.setColorFilter(new ColorMatrixColorFilter(m));

page.setLayerType(LAYER_TYPE_HARDWARE, p);
```

3. Compatibility

Software layers

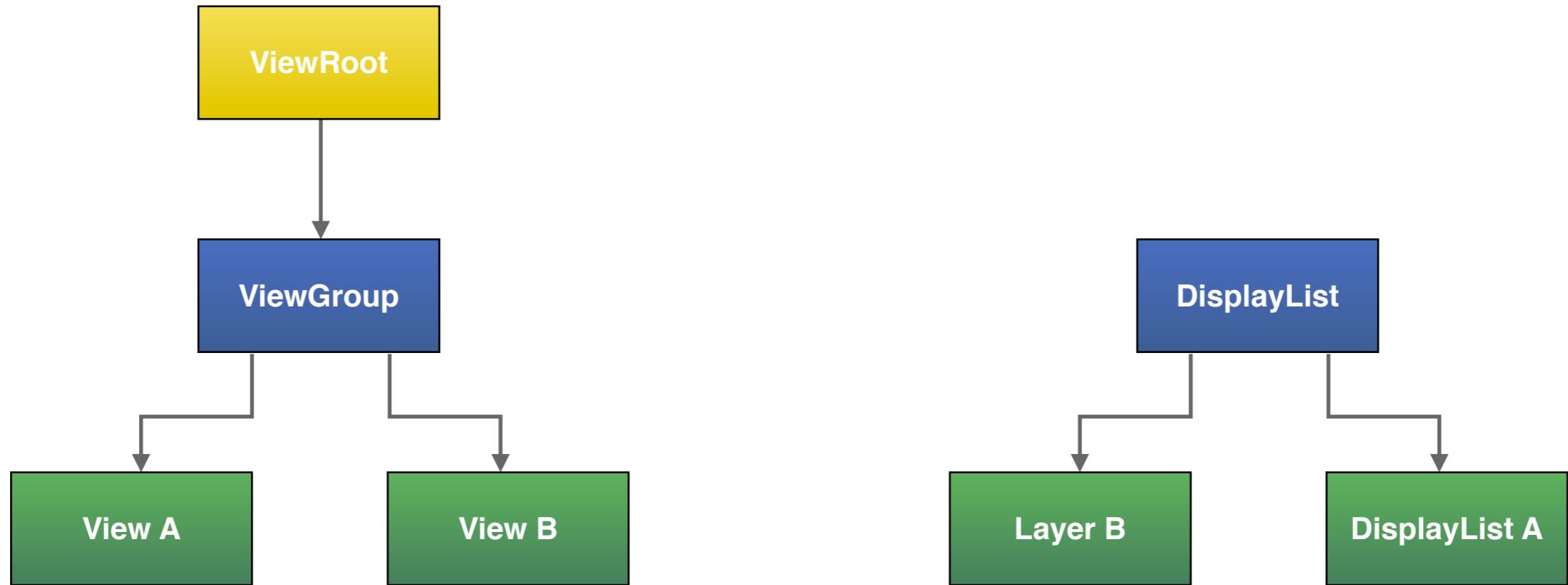
4. Animations

Hardware and software layers

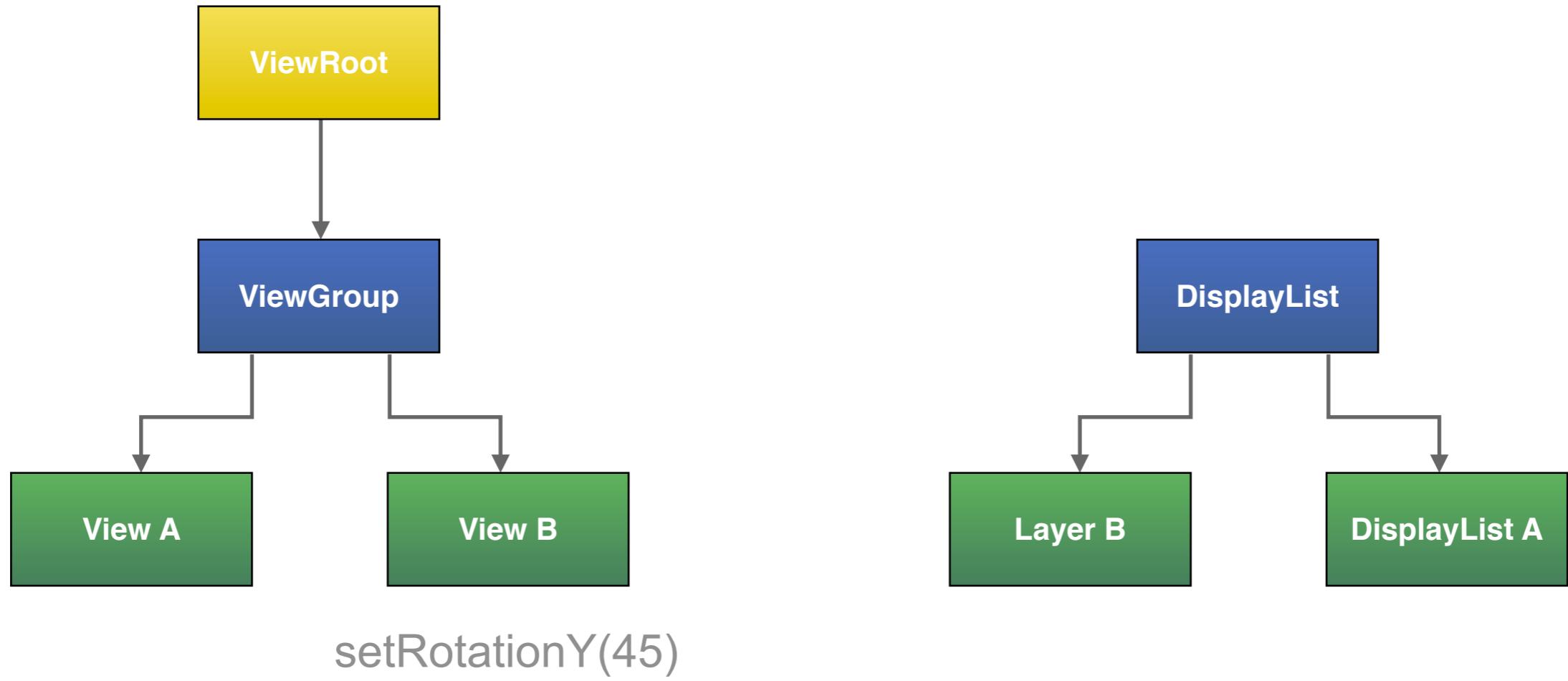


Opacity	Position	Size	Orientation	Origin
alpha	x y translationX translationY	scaleX scaleY	rotation rotationX rotationY	pivotX pivotY

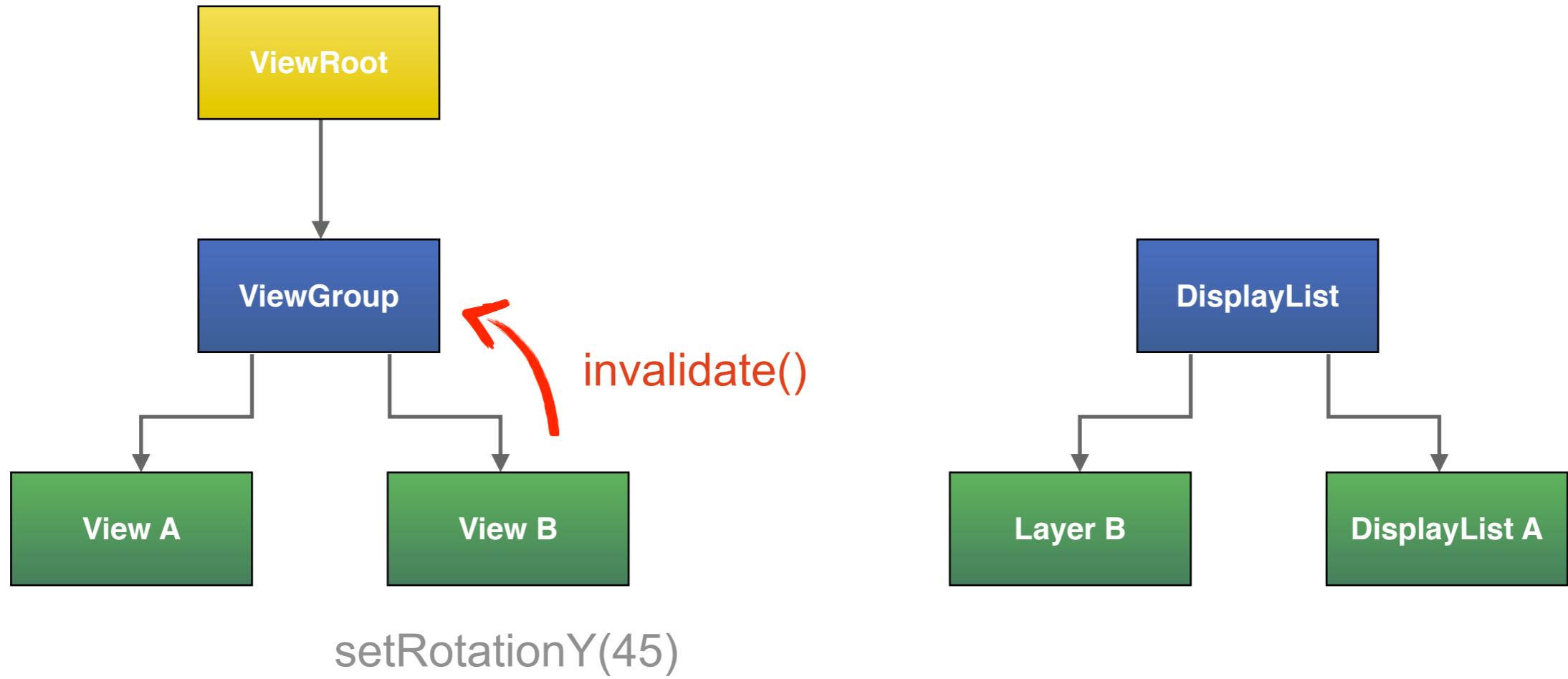
Layers-friendly properties



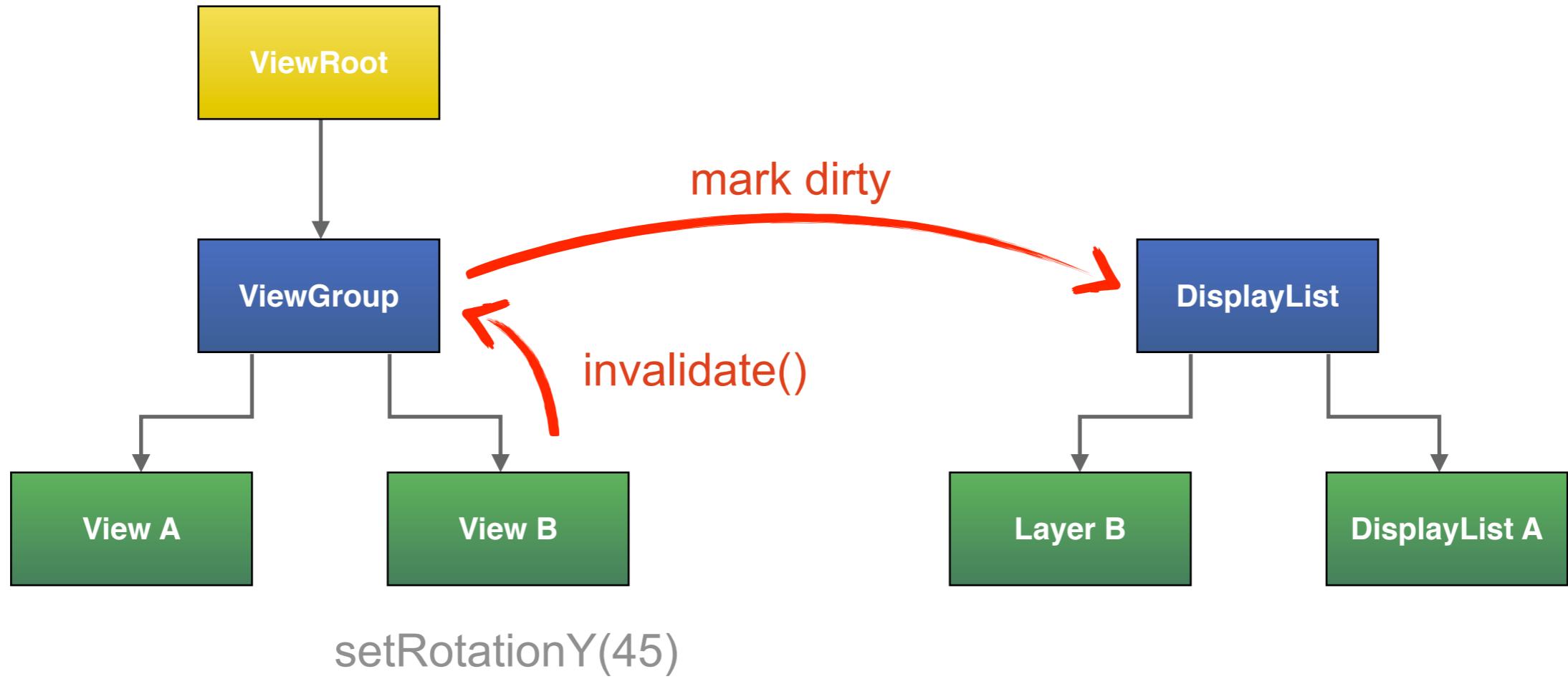
Layers-friendly properties



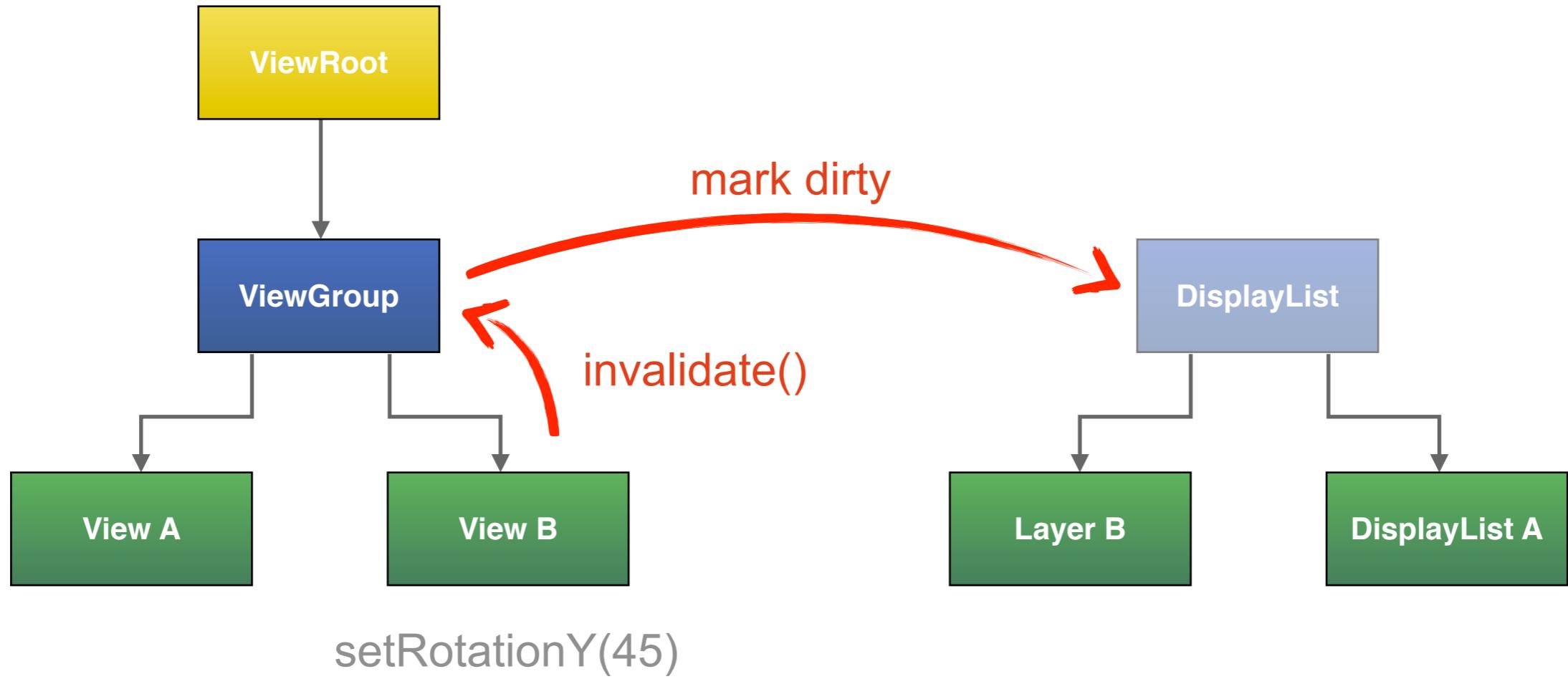
Layers-friendly properties



Layers-friendly properties



Layers-friendly properties



Layers-friendly properties

Save 3
DrawDisplayList A
DrawLayer B
Restore

Parent DisplayList

`viewB.setRotationY(45)`



`Save 3`

`DrawDisplayList A`

`DrawLayer B`

`Restore`

Parent DisplayList

viewB.setRotationY(45)



Save 3

DrawDisplayList A

DrawLayer B

Restore

Save 3

DrawDisplayList A

Rotate 0.0, 45.0, 0.0

DrawLayer B

Restore

Parent DisplayList

```
view.setLayerType(View.LAYER_TYPE_HARDWARE, null);  
ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(view, "rotationY", 180).start();
```

Animating a complex View efficiently



```
view.setLayerType(View.LAYER_TYPE_HARDWARE, null);
ObjectAnimator animator = ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(
    view, "rotationY", 180);

animator.addListener(new AnimatorListenerAdapter() {
    @Override
    public void onAnimationEnd(Animator animation) {
        view.setLayerType(View.LAYER_TYPE_NONE, null);
    }
});

animator.start();
```

Tips & tricks



1. Don't use too many views

Keep your hierarchy flat

2. Be careful of setAlpha()

Without hardware layers, it costs 2x the fill-rate

3. Reuse rendering objects

Don't create new Paints, Bitmaps, etc. in draw()

4. Don't modify Bitmaps often

Every change causes a texture upload

5. Don't modify Paths often

Every change causes a new rasterization

6. Avoid overdraw

GPUs are fill-rate limited

7. Profile

DDMS and traceview are your friends



Android blog	d.android.com
Romain's blog	curious-creature.org
Chet's blog	graphics-geek.blogspot.com

Feedback <http://goo.gl/wI57L>
Hashtags #io2011, #Android



Q & A

Feedback <http://goo.gl/wI57L>
Hashtags #io2011, #Android



