

JD Hancock: Reign of The Android. <http://bit.ly/1GN8vmg>

Building High-Performance Android Applications in Java & C++

Kenneth Geisshirt
kg@realm.io

Realm Inc.
@realm
<http://github.com/Realm/>
<http://realm.io/>

Today's goal

- Android development is not just Java
- C and C++ can speed apps up - and reuse old legacy code
- Learn a few tricks when working with Java Native Interface



Swen-Peter Ekkebus: Goal! <http://bit.ly/1x1suYm>



Avinash Sharma: <http://bit.ly/1aRorCH>

Agenda

- About me and Realm
- Example: estimating π
- Java Native Interface
 - Building
 - Memory
 - Java types, arrays, and strings
 - Logging and profiling



Exploratorium. After Dark: Time <http://bit.ly/1aSQxo0>

About me

- Lives in Tårnby, a suburb of Copenhagen
- Education
 - M.Sc. in computer science and chemistry
 - Ph.D. in soft condensed matter
- Commodore 64 was my first home computer
- UNIX user, developer, and sysadmin since 1990
 - BSD UNIX (Tahoe), Solaris, Linux, Irix, OS X, ...
- Tech writer and reviewer
 - Packt Pub, O'Reilly, Linux Magazine, Alt om DATA
- Currently working for Realm as developer



Leo Reynolds, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lwr/>

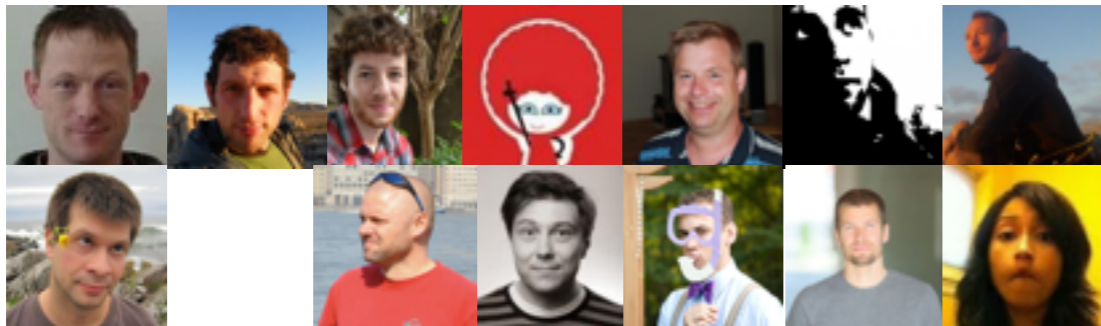


Shane Doucette, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lwr/>



About Realm

- Founded in 2011 (YC S11)
- Funded by Khosla, Scale, ...
- Distributed work force
 - Copenhagen: 8 developers
 - San Francisco: 4 developers + marketing + management
 - Developers in Århus, Perth, Berlin, Tokyo, and Seoul
- New database written from scratch
 - Cross-platform core in C++
 - Full ACID
 - Fast, low footprint, easy to use
- Apache License 2.0



Java Native Interface (JNI)

- Use C or C++ in your apps → no JIT needed as always machine instructions
- Access to system calls (like `mmap()`)
- Almost no limits on memory usage
- OpenGL programming



JNI disadvantages



Rocher: That_Sux <http://bit.ly/1BdGNhJ>

- C and C++ memory management → easy to crash your app
- And debugging across languages is hard
- Bionic C library isn't the GNU C library
- Doing a native call is expensive (in time)
- Cumbersome to use non-NDK libraries

Use cases

- AndEngine (2D Game Engine)

<http://www.andengine.org>

- ImageMagick for Android

<https://github.com/paulasiimwe/Android-ImageMagick>

- LevelDB for Android

<https://github.com/litl/android-leveldb>

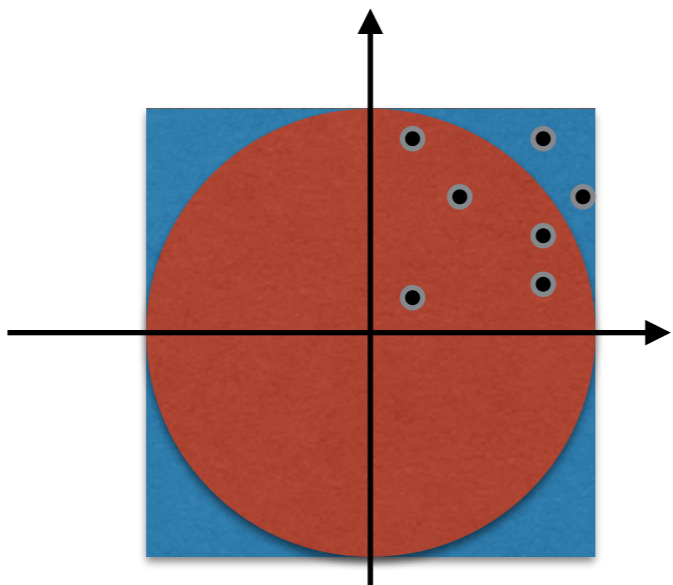
- Support Vector Machine for Android

<https://github.com/cnbuff410/Libsvm-androidjni>

Estimating π

Estimating π using dart

- Throw arrows at random
- $N_{hit}/N = A/4$ (quarter of a circle)
- $A = \pi \cdot r^2$ (area of a circle)
- $\pi = 4 \cdot N_{hit}/N$ (with $r = 1$)



Bogdan Suditu: Darts. <http://bit.ly/18jCEXj>

```
for i = 1, ..., N
  x = random(0, 1)
  y = random(0, 1)
  if (sqrt(x·x+y·y) < 1)
    Nhit = Nhit + 1
 $\pi = 4 \cdot N_{hit}/N$ 
```

Example: the app



Android app to estimate π

- pure Java implementation
- pure C++ implementation
- mixture of Java (iterations) and C++ (random number generator)
- <https://github.com/kneth/AndroidCalcPi>

Example: the classes



jeramiah.andrick. My random number generator <http://bit.ly/1wbTbP2>

Random number generator

- Constructor with seed
- Method `uniform()` to return random number between 0.0 and 1.0

π estimator

- Constructor with number of iteration
- Method `estimate()` to calculate the value of π



Quinn Dombrowski: Pi <http://bit.ly/1Kz55cp>

Organising your files



- Place C/C++ files in `app/src/main/jni/src`
- Add `ndk.dir` to `local.properties`
- Add an `ndk` section to your app's `build.gradle`

add to the `android` section
(currently deprecated)

```
ndk {  
    moduleName "calcPi"  
    cFlags "-std=c++11 -fexceptions"  
    stl "gnustl_shared"  
}
```

Building and loading your native code

- Automatically build for all supported architectures (ARM, ARMv7, ARM64, MIPS, MIPS64, x86, x86-64)
- Android only installs the relevant architecture
- Load native code early (main activity's `onCreate`)



Thomas Hawk: Loading Zone <http://bit.ly/1MoBk9S>

```
System.loadLibrary("calcPi");
```

The module name (from `build.gradle`)

Calling a C++ function

- Use Java's `native` keyword in the signature
- Implement the function in C++
- Use a `long` to store the C++ pointer when you create an object



lamont_cranston: call center <http://bit.ly/1A4JK5>

Tell the Java compiler
it's a native function

Returns a pointer
(a C++ object)

Operates on a C++ object

```
native long nativeCreate(long iterations);  
native double nativeEstimate(long nativePtr);
```

Generate header files



Paul: Generator Room Door <http://bit.ly/1C3SSs7>

- `.class` files contain information about native calls
- `javah` can extract signatures and generate C/C++ header files

Add path to jar files you depend on

```
#!/bin/bash
# Setting up
CLASSDIR="$(pwd) / ../app/build/intermediates/classes/debug"
JNIDIR="$(pwd) / src"

# Generate the headers
(cd "$CLASSDIR" && javah -jni -classpath "$CLASSDIR" -d "$JNIDIR"
net.zigzak.calcpic.NativePi net.zigzak.calcpic.NativeRNG)

# Remove "empty" header files (they have 13 lines)
wc -l "$JNIDIR"/*.h | grep " 13 " | awk '{print $2}' | xargs rm -f
```

Classes to extract from

Java types in C/C++

- Java types are mapped to C/C++ types
- Convert Date to long before call
- Pass pointers over as long/
jlong



Java	C/C++
long	jlong
String	jstring
long[]	jlongArray
Object	jObject
float	jfloat

cast to a proper C++ pointer

The pointer

Generated function name

```
JNIEXPORT jdouble JNICALL Java_net_zigzak_calcp_i_NativePi_nativeEstimate
(JNIEnv *, jobject, jlong nativePtr)
{
    Pi *pi = reinterpret_cast<Pi *>(nativePtr);
    double estimate = pi->estimate();
    return estimate;
}
```

Define as a macro if used often:
#define P(x) reinterpret_cast<Pi *>(x)

Working with arrays

- Copy values from JVM memory to C/C++ memory
- Remember to free C/C++ memory → avoid memory leaks

```
jsize arr_len = env->GetArrayLength(columnIndexes);  
jlong *arr = env->GetLongArrayElements(columnIndexes, NULL);  
// use the elements of arr  
env->ReleaseLongArrayElements(columnIndexes, arr, 0);
```

```
jArray = env->NewByteArray(jlen);  
if (jArray)  
    // Copy data to Byte[]  
    env->SetByteArrayRegion(jArray, 0, jlen,  
        reinterpret_cast<const jbyte*>(bufPtr));  
free(bufPtr);  
return jArray;
```

- Create a new Java array
- Copy C/C++ array to Java array

Strings as troublemakers

- Java strings are in modified UTF-8
 - null character encoded as 0xC0 0x80 (not valid UTF-8)
 - Many C/C++ libraries assume plain UTF-8

Create a new Java string

```
jchar stack_buf[stack_buf_size];  
// adding characters to stack_buf  
jchar* out_begin = stack_buf;  
if (int_cast_with_overflow_detect(out_curr - out_begin, out_size))  
    throw runtime_error("String size overflow");  
return env->NewString(out_begin, out_size);
```

- Copy Java string to C/C++ array
- Remember to deallocate C array

```
jstring s; // typical a JNI function parameter  
jchar *c = e->GetStringChars(s, 0);  
// use c  
env->ReleaseStringChars(s, c);
```

C++ exceptions

- C++ code can throw exceptions
 - new can throw `bad_alloc`, etc.
- If uncaught the app crashes with hard-to-understand messages in the log

- Better solution:
 - catch and rethrow as Java exception

```
Build fingerprint: 'generic_x86/sdk_x86/generic_x86:4.4.2/KK/999428:eng/test-keys'
Revision: '0'
pid: 1890, tid: 1890, name: t.zigzak.calcpic >>> net.zigzak.calcpic <<<
signal 6 (SIGABRT), code -6 (SI_TKILL), fault addr -----
eax 00000000 ebx 00000762 ecx 00000762 edx 00000006
esi 00000762 edi 0000000b
xcs 00000073 xds 0000007b xes 0000007b xfs 00000000 xss 0000007b
eip b7707c96 ebp b776cce0 esp bfa22090 flags 00200203
backtrace:
#00 pc 0003bc96 /system/lib/libc.so (tgkill+22)
#01 pc 00000005 <unknown>
stack:
bfa22050 00000001
bfa22054 b899c6d0 [heap]
bfa22058 00000015
bfa2205c b76d9ef9 /system/lib/libc.so (pthread_mutex_unlock+25)
bfa22060 a73bfd19 /data/app-lib/net.zigzak.calcpic-1/libgnustl_shared.so
bfa22064 b7767fcc /system/lib/libc.so
```

Throwing a Java exception

- You don't throw an exception
- You set the "exception" state in JVM
- Return from C/C++ function



followtheinstructions: hand werpen <http://bit.ly/1Bo3gZx>

1 Get a reference to the exception

2 Set the "exception" state

3 Clean up

```
try {
    Pi *pi = new Pi(static_cast<long>(iterations));
    return reinterpret_cast<jlong>(pi);
}
catch (std::exception& e) {
    jclass jExceptionClass =
        env->FindClass("java/lang/RuntimeException");
    std::ostringstream message;
    message << "Allocating native class Pi failed: " << e.what();
    env->ThrowNew(jExceptionClass, message.str().c_str());
    env->DeleteLocalRef(jExceptionClass);
}
return 0;
```

Throwing a Java exception

- You have a proper Java exception
- Catch it or die (almost gracefully)

A Java exception

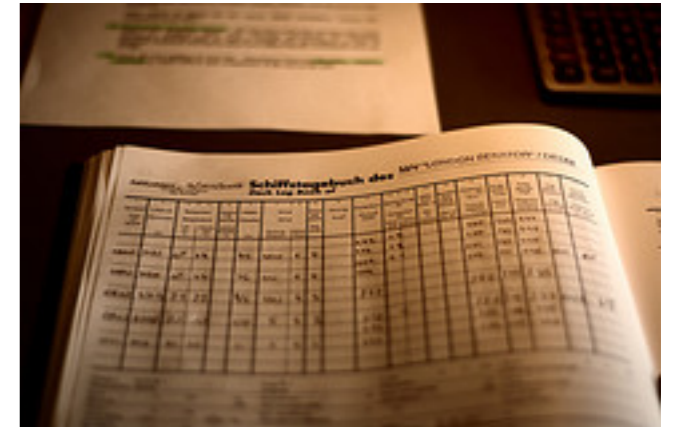
An easy-to-understand message

Call stack

```
2215-2215/net.zigzak.calcpic E/AndroidRuntime: FATAL EXCEPTION: main
Process: net.zigzak.calcpic, PID: 2215
java.lang.RuntimeException: Allocating native class Pi failed: number of iterations must
be larger than 0
    at net.zigzak.calcpic.NativePi.nativeCreate(Native Method)
    at net.zigzak.calcpic.NativePi.<init>(NativePi.java:13)
    at net.zigzak.calcpic.MainActivity.onItemSelected(MainActivity.java:67)
```

Logging

- JNI provides access to the Android log
- `__android_log_print` is a simple variadic log function
- Linking with `liblog` is required
- `size_t` depends on bit width → cast to `int64_t` before logging



vitelone: Deck Log Book <http://bit.ly/1AXKZ0j>

Link flag

Macro to simplify logging

```
ndk {
    moduleName "calcPi"
    cFlags "-std=c++11 -fexceptions"
    ldLibs "log"
    stl "gnustl_shared" // for exceptions
}
```

```
#define LOG(...) __android_log_print(ANDROID_LOG_DEBUG, "calcPi", __VA_ARGS__);
```

Tracing JNI calls

- It is useful the trace calls
 - Define ENTER, ENTER_PTR, and LEAVE macros
 - Logging native pointer as jlong often produce negative numbers - don't worry

```
1955-1955/net.zigzak.calcpic D/calcPi : Enter Java_net_zigzak_calcpic_NativePi_nativeCreate
1955-1955/net.zigzak.calcpic D/calcPi : iterations: 10000
1955-1955/net.zigzak.calcpic D/calcPi : Enter Java_net_zigzak_calcpic_NativePi_nativeEstimate
-1202665872
1955-1955/net.zigzak.calcpic D/calcPi : estimate = 3.128400e+00
```

Profiling and debugging

- Use `Debug.startMethodTrace()` to trace Java calls
- The Android NDK Profiler project is a port of GNU Profiler (`gprof`)¹. Supports only ARM and ARMv7.
- Valgrind 3.10 supports Android²
- nVidia has a debugger for the Tegra platform³

¹<https://code.google.com/p/android-ndk-profiler/>

²<http://valgrind.org/downloads/current.html>

³<https://developer.nvidia.com/nvidia-debug-manager-android-ndk>

```
adb ps
adb shell am profile start PID FILE
adb shell am profile stop
adb pull FILE .
traceview FILE
```


Compiler and linker options

- A few options can reduce the APK size¹
 - Link Time Optimization (`-flto`)
 - Eliminate unused code (`-ffunction-sections` `-fdata-sections`) and unused ELF symbols (`-fvisibility=hidden`)
 - Optimize for space (`-Os`)
- Requires custom Gradle script 😞

¹<http://realm.io/news/reducing-apk-size-native-libraries/>

References

- *High Performance Android Apps* by Doug Sillars. O'Reilly Media, 2015 (not yet published).
- *Essential JNI* by Rob Gordon. Prentice Hall, 1998.
- *The Java Native Interface* by Sheng Liang. Addison-Wesley, 1999.
- *Android NDK* by Sylvian Rataboil. Packt Publishing, 2012.

Questions?

