

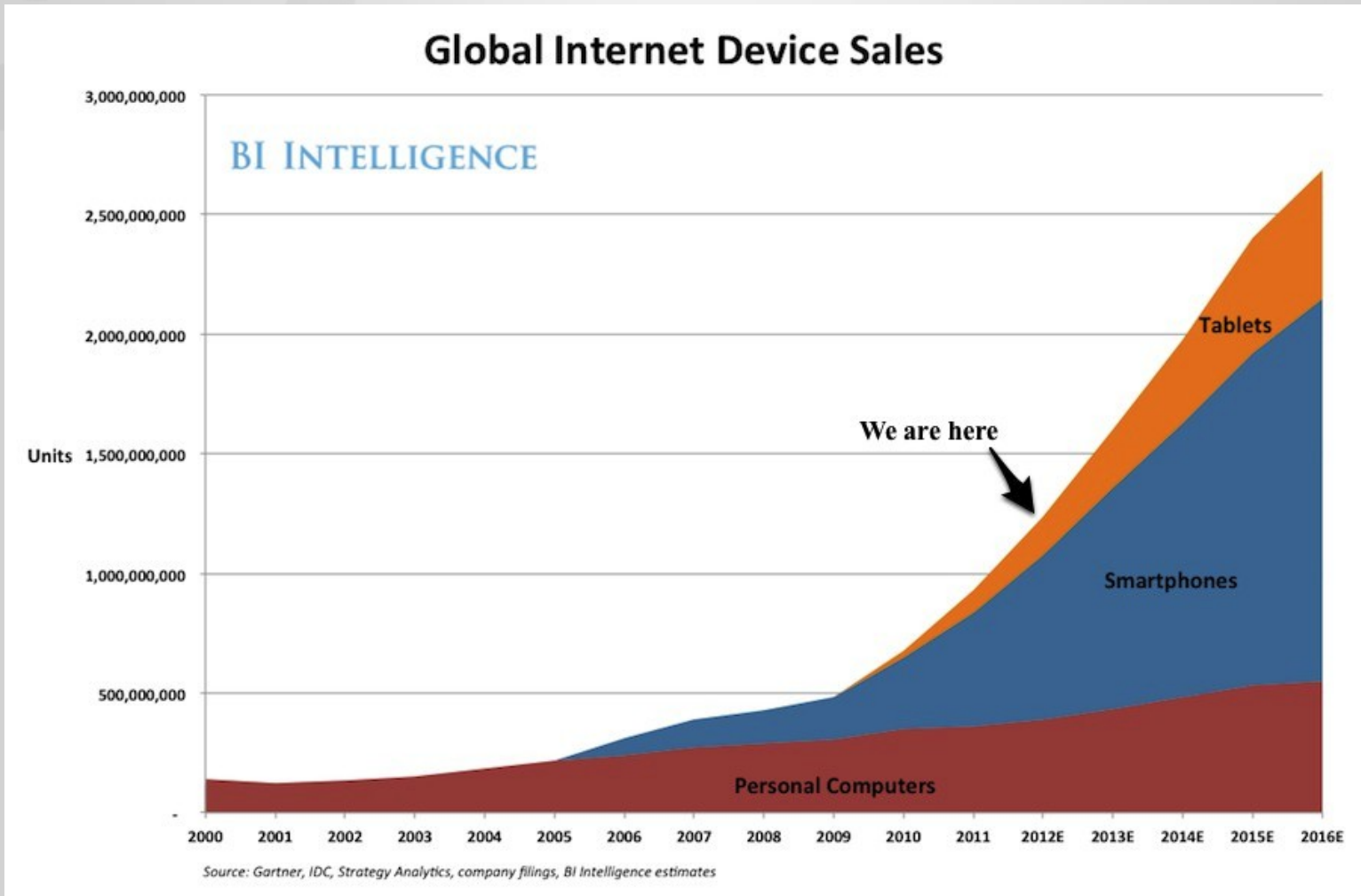
Taking LibreOffice Mobile

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LibreOffice Conference 2013, Milan

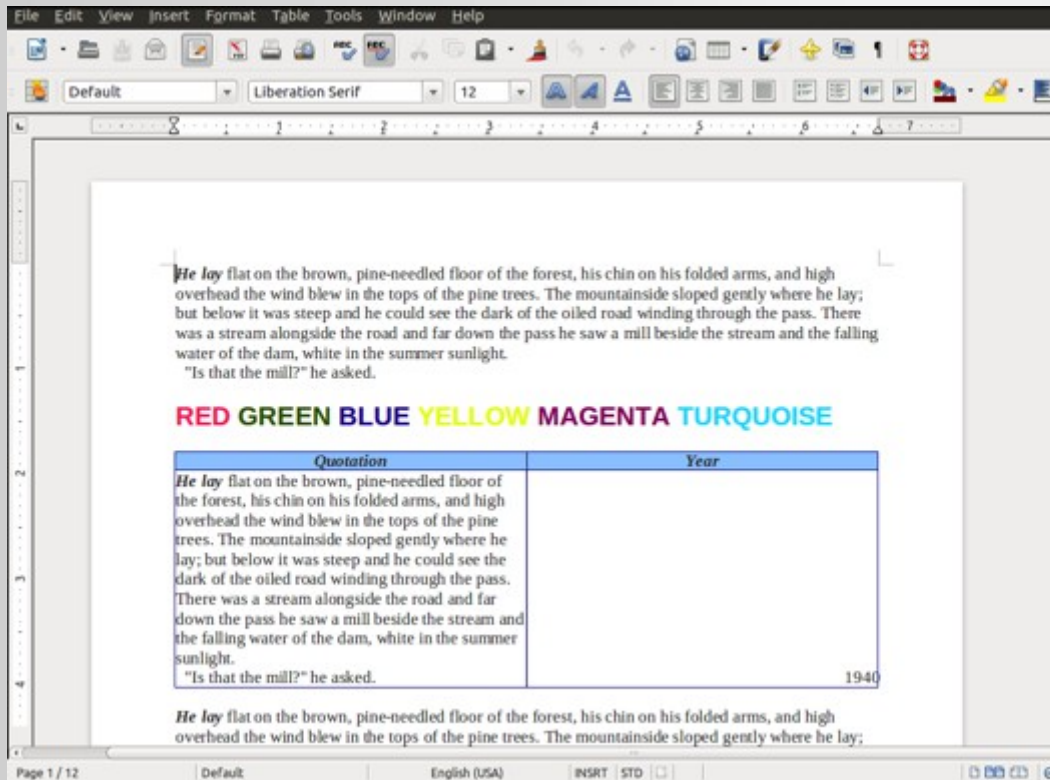
Why Mobile?



What does it means?

Turn Desktop application

Into Mobile app



Interoperability

- Another important key to successful penetration



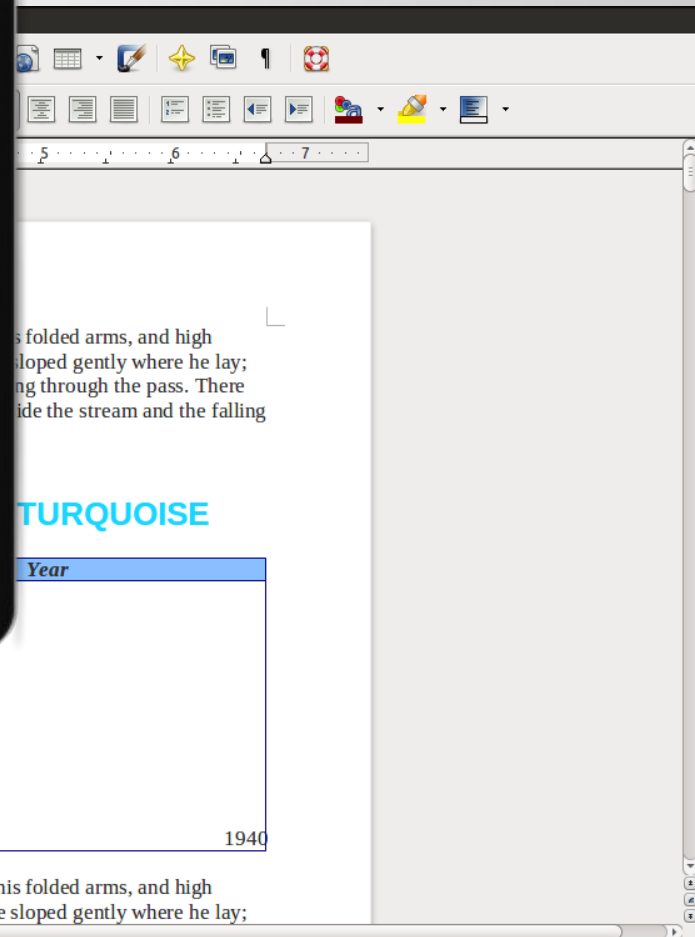
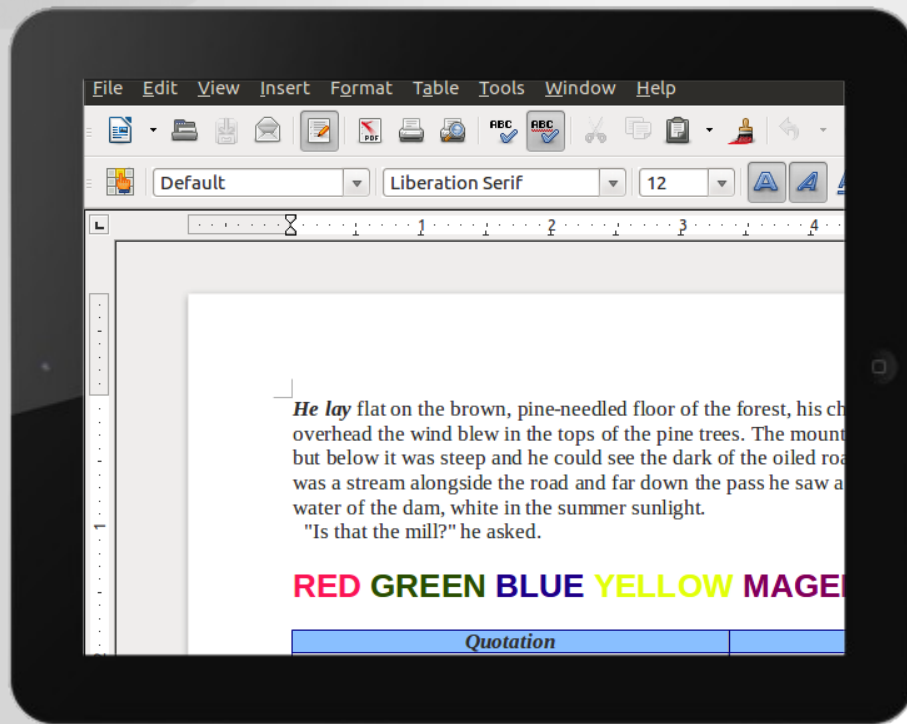
More on this in a later session by Adam Fyne

Agenda

- **Mobile devices vs. Desktops**
- **LibreOffice mobile architecture**
- **Gestures and rendering optimizations**
- **What still needs to be done?**

Smaller screen

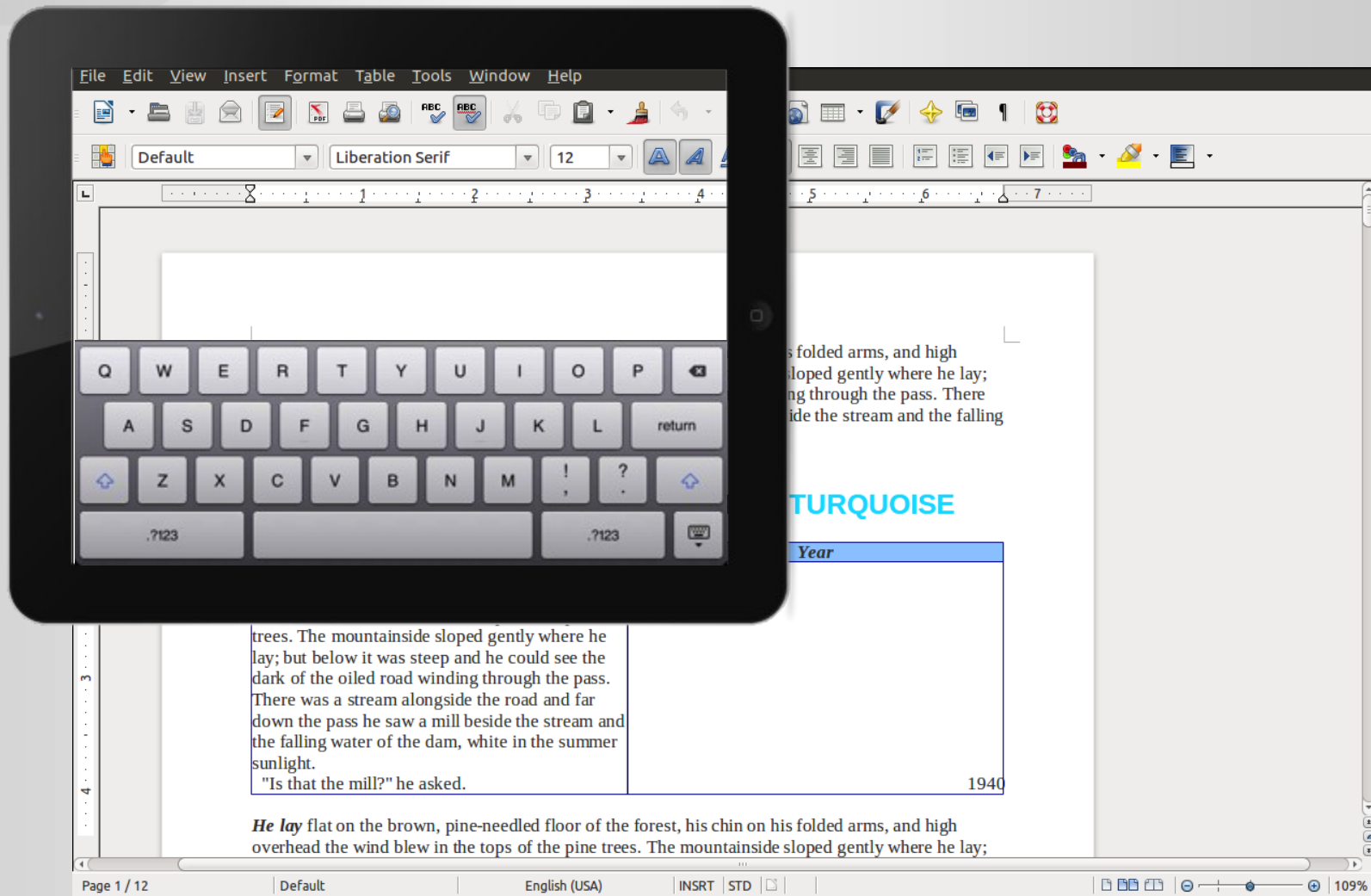
- Smaller resolution & higher DPI -> Less real estate



<p>trees. The mountainside sloped gently where he lay; but below it was steep and he could see the dark of the oiled road winding through the pass. There was a stream alongside the road and far down the pass he saw a mill beside the stream and the falling water of the dam, white in the summer sunlight. "Is that the mill?" he asked.</p>	1940
<p><i>He lay flat on the brown, pine-needed floor of the forest, his chin on his folded arms, and high overhead the wind blew in the tops of the pine trees. The mountainside sloped gently where he lay;</i></p>	

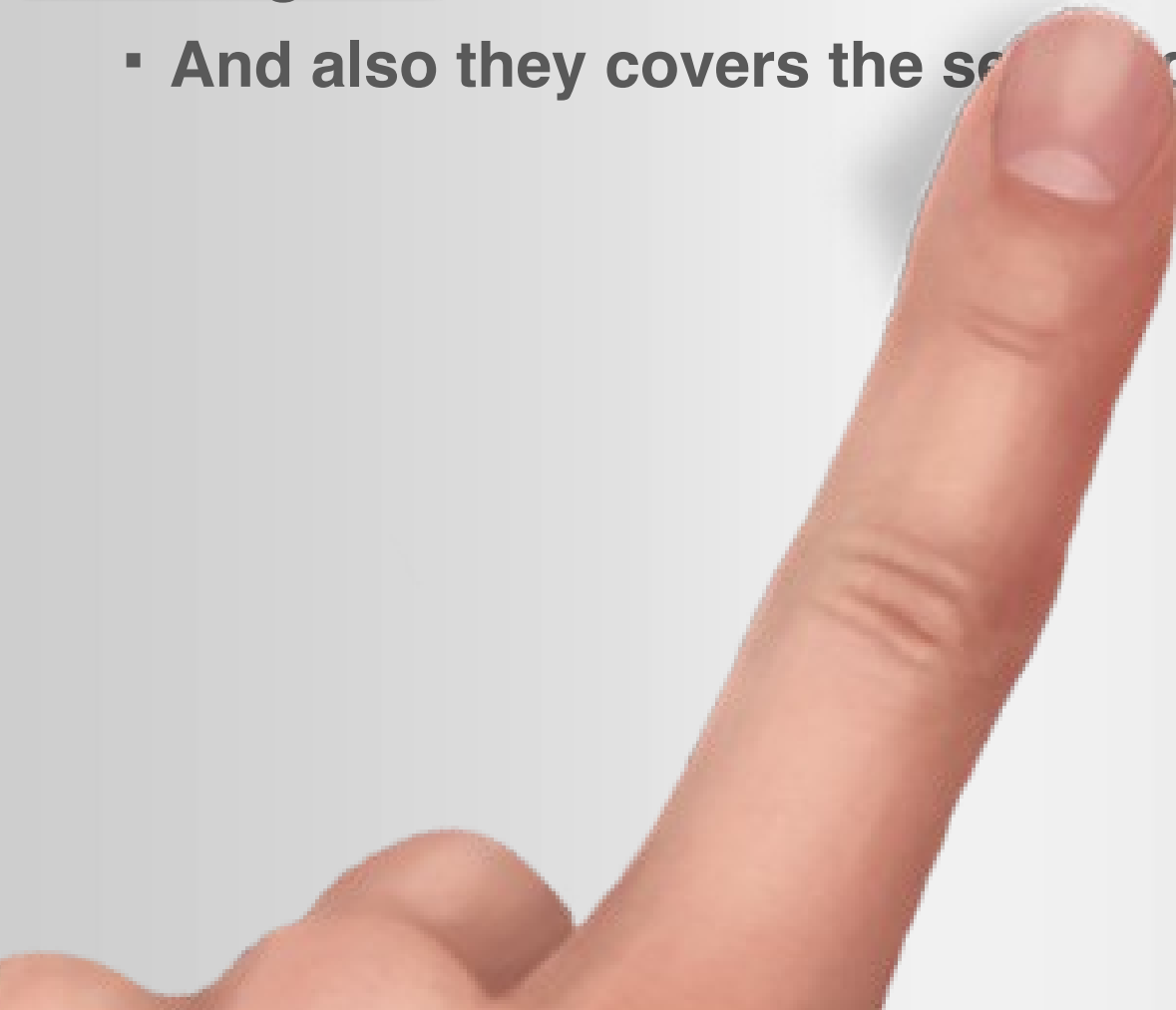
Smaller screen

- Virtual keyboard makes things worse



Touch screen

- Fingers are **BIGGER** than mouse pointers
- And also they covers the screen area



Device HW

- **Desktops are work horses**
 - Powerful CPU
 - Lots of memory
- **Mobile devices are efficient**
 - Power Saving



To summarize...

- **Mobile – Desktop differences requires us to think of:**
 - **New visual layout**
 - **New views behavior**
 - **Touch friendly UI components**
 - **Better performance**
 - **Mobile application shell**

Demo

LibreOffice on my iPad

Features included in our iPad prototype:

- **View and Edit office files**
- **Navigating with gestures**
- **Find text in document**
- **Copy selection to device clipboard**
- **Open files from cloud storage**
- **Double tap for zoom**
- **Define selection – thesaurus**
- **Magnification glass**

Experimental Mobile app

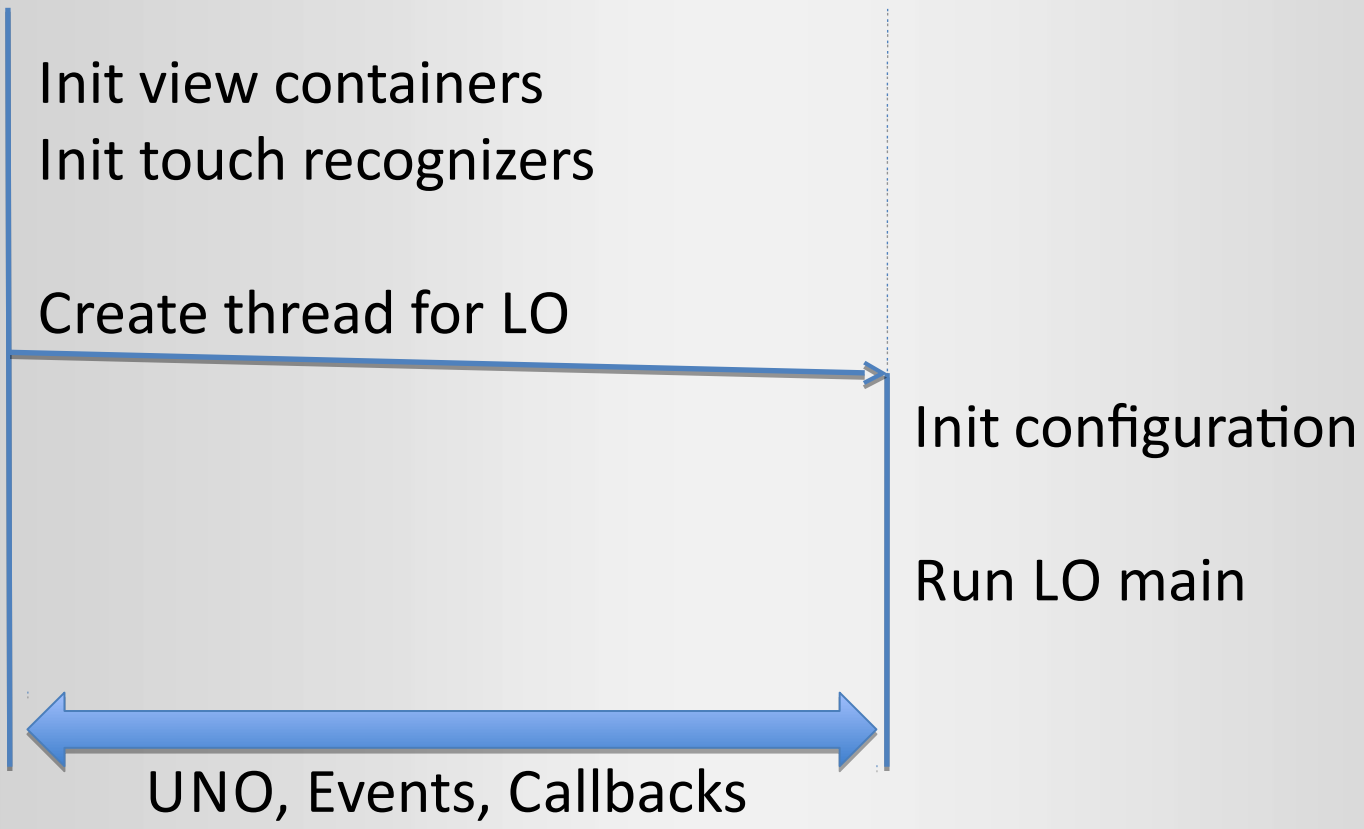
Background on previous work of others:

- **Porting LO code to ARM architecture**
- **Integrate iOS and android toolchain in the make scripts**
- **Rendering pages vs create desktop context**

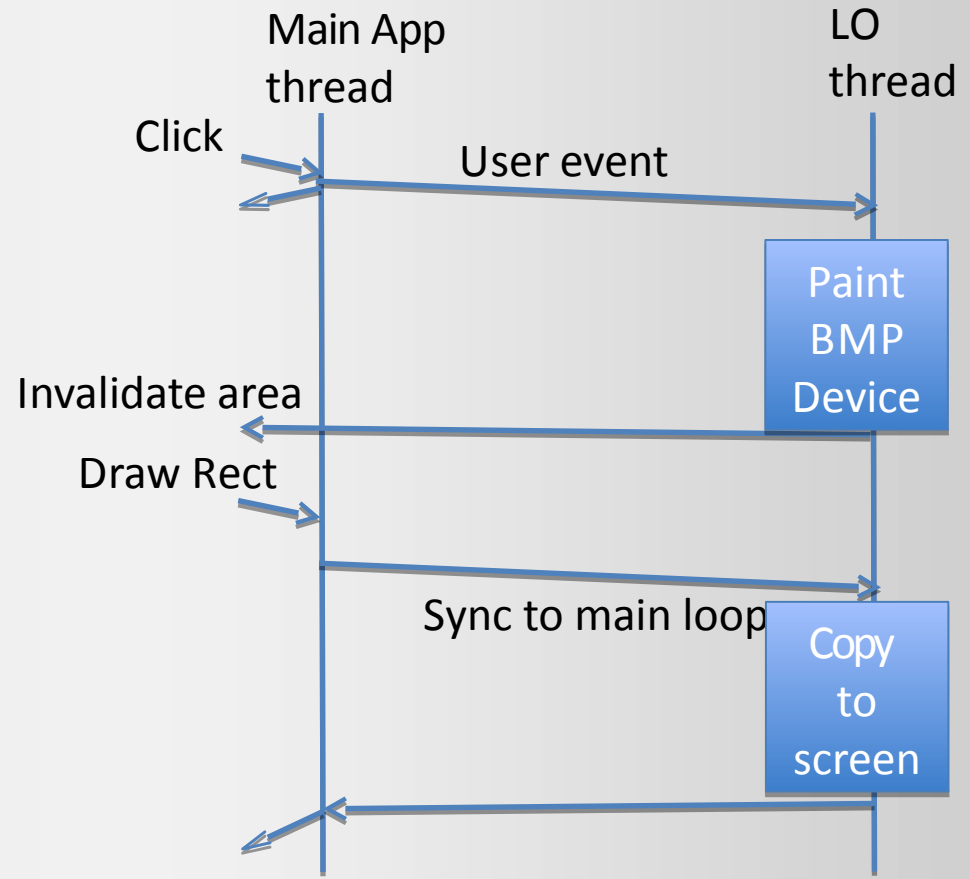
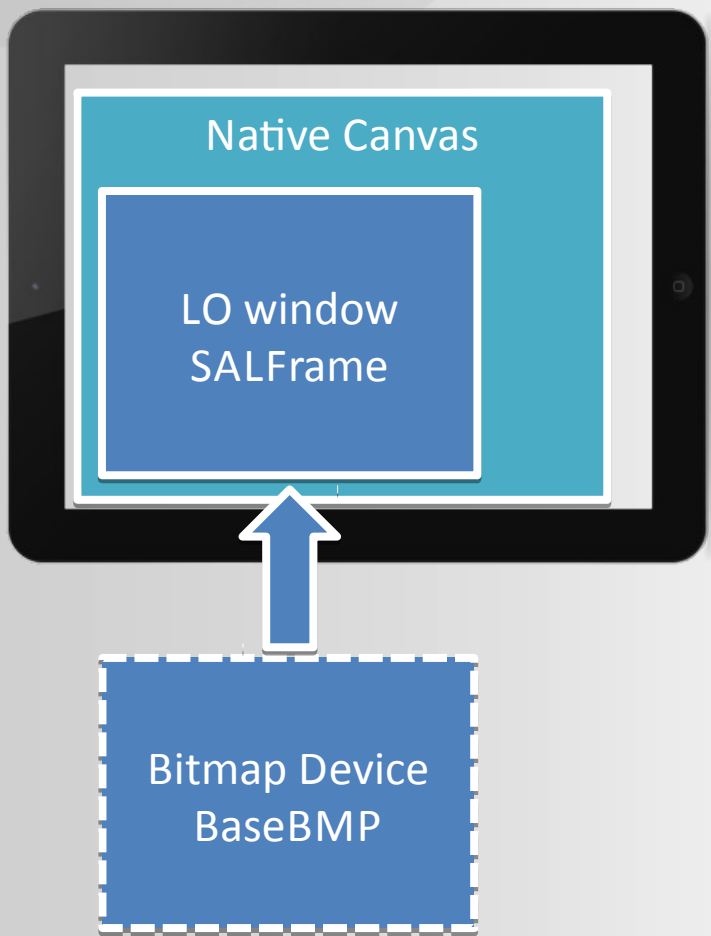
Creating Desktop context

Main App thread

background thread



Off-screen rendering



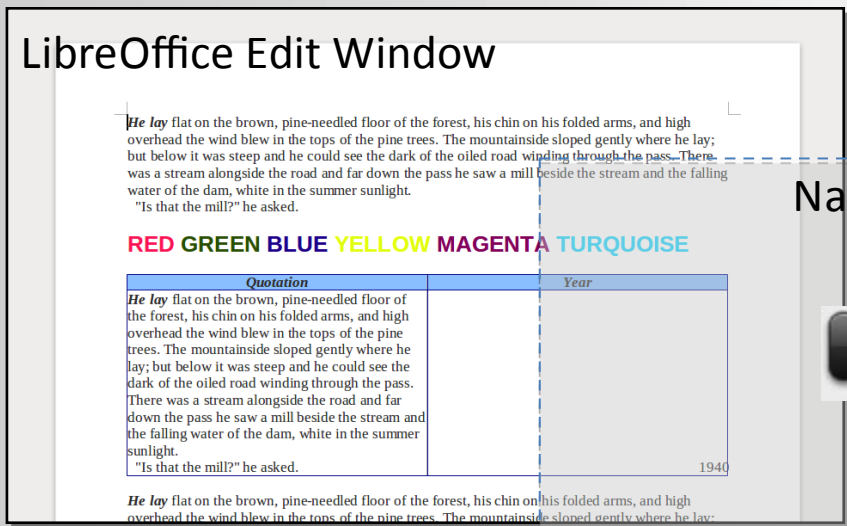
How to implement native app experience?

- Native UI elements
- Adapted UI flow

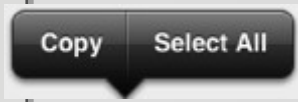


Integrating UIs

- Using native OS UI elements



Native UI overlay

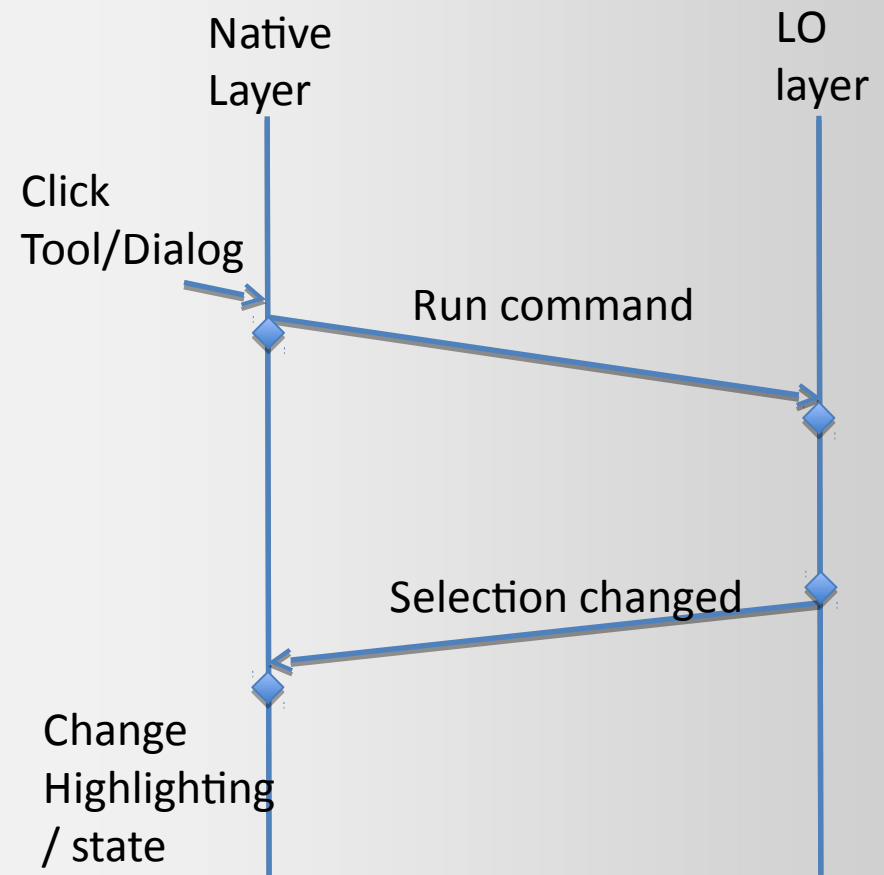


Popup Dialogs



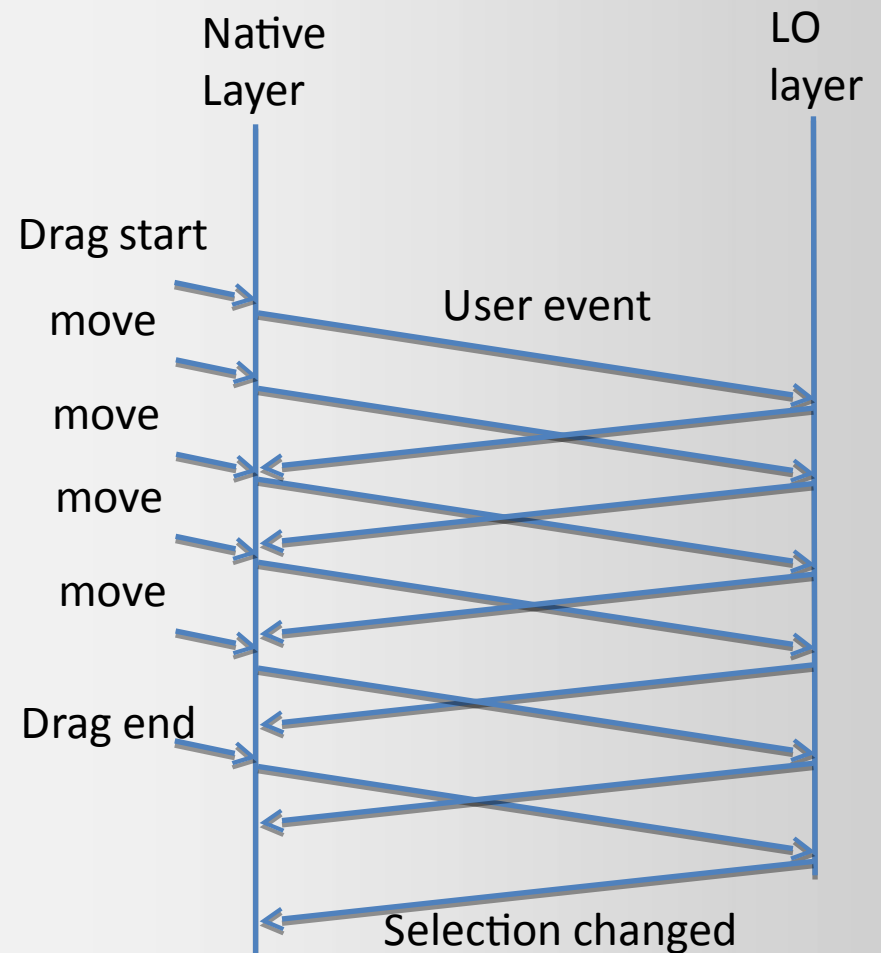
Layers interaction

- **Light interaction**
 - Tool bar
 - Context menu
 - Dialogs



Layers interaction

- **Heavy interaction**
 - Scroll bar
 - Text select



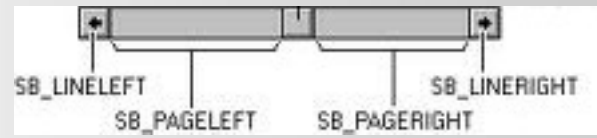
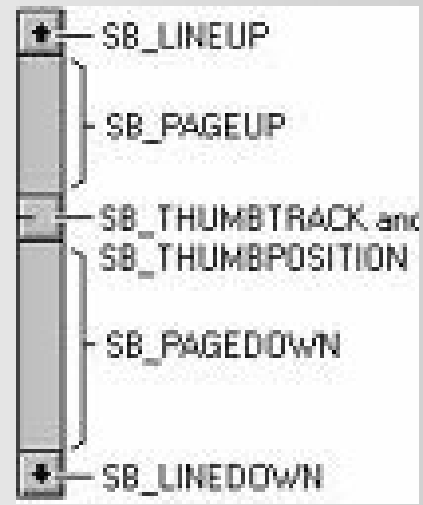
How to implement gestures?

- **Events**
- **How to make it smooth? – The importance of fast rendering**
 - High FPS
 - Low Lag

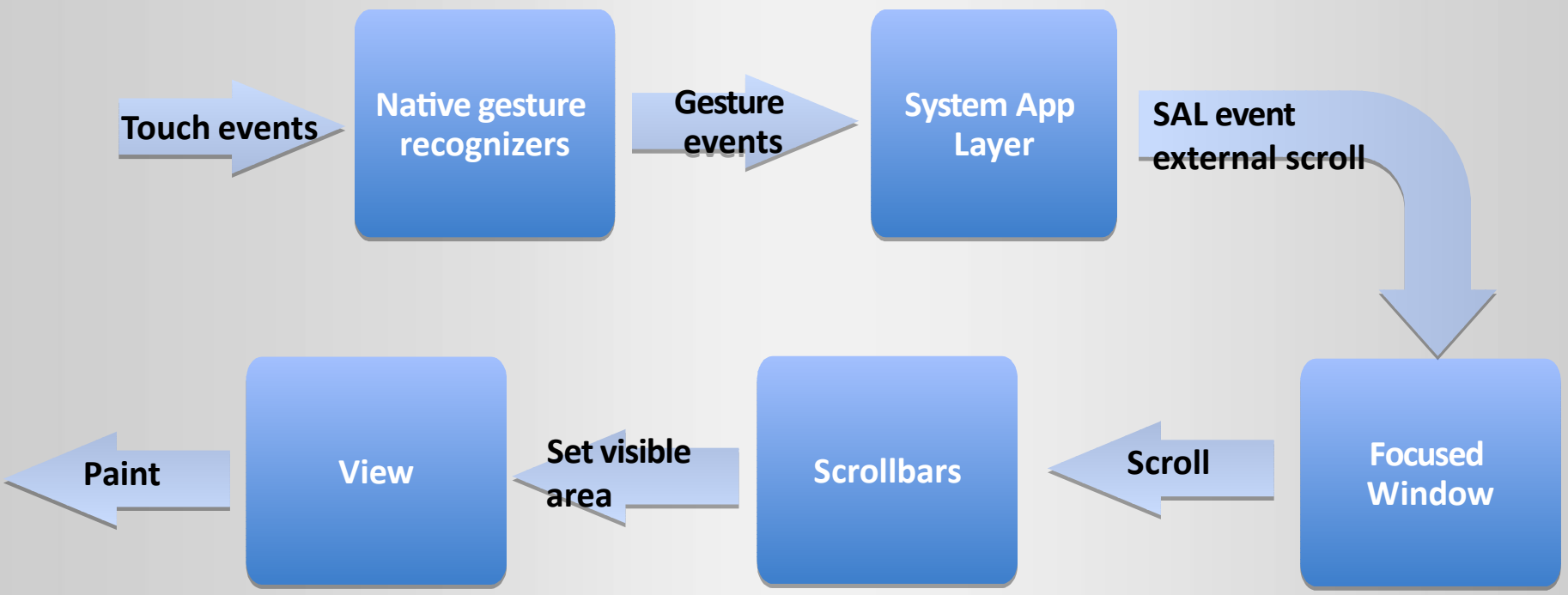
Some implementations samples

Pan gesture

- Pan is different than scroll
- Just follow my finger

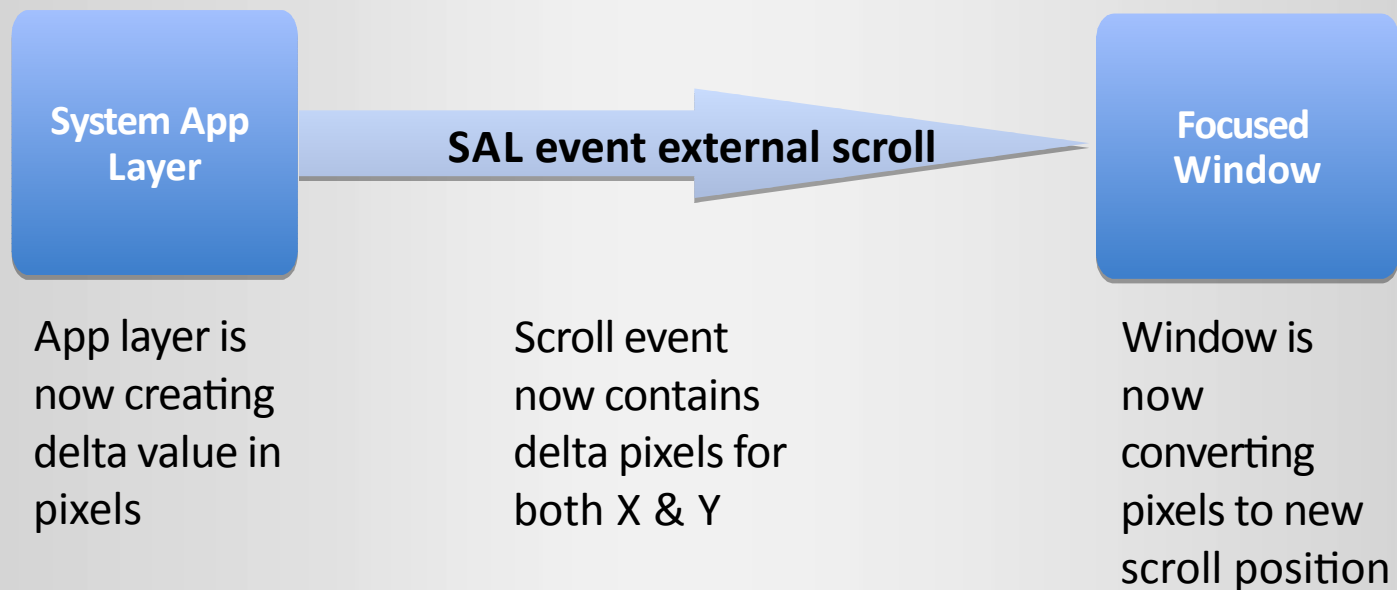


Pan gesture



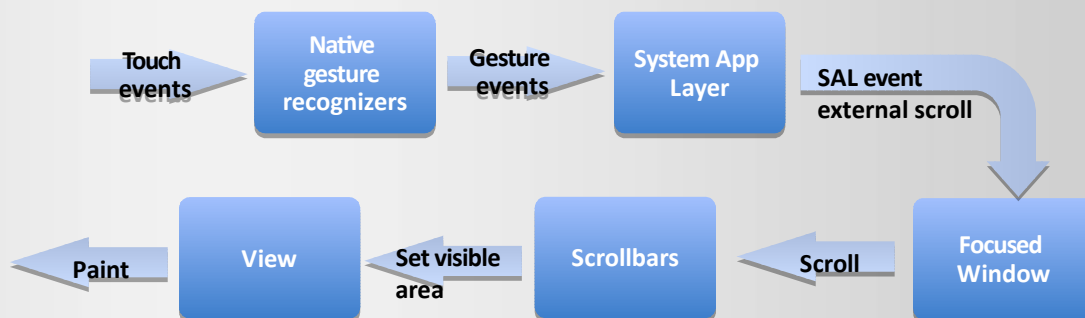
Pan gesture

- Scrollbars are using lines granularity
- We need to make it works in pixels



Pan gesture

- Problems:
- Horizontal & Vertical are sequential
- Scrollbars position units can be larger than pixels
- We need to cut scrollbar out of the loop



Flick gesture

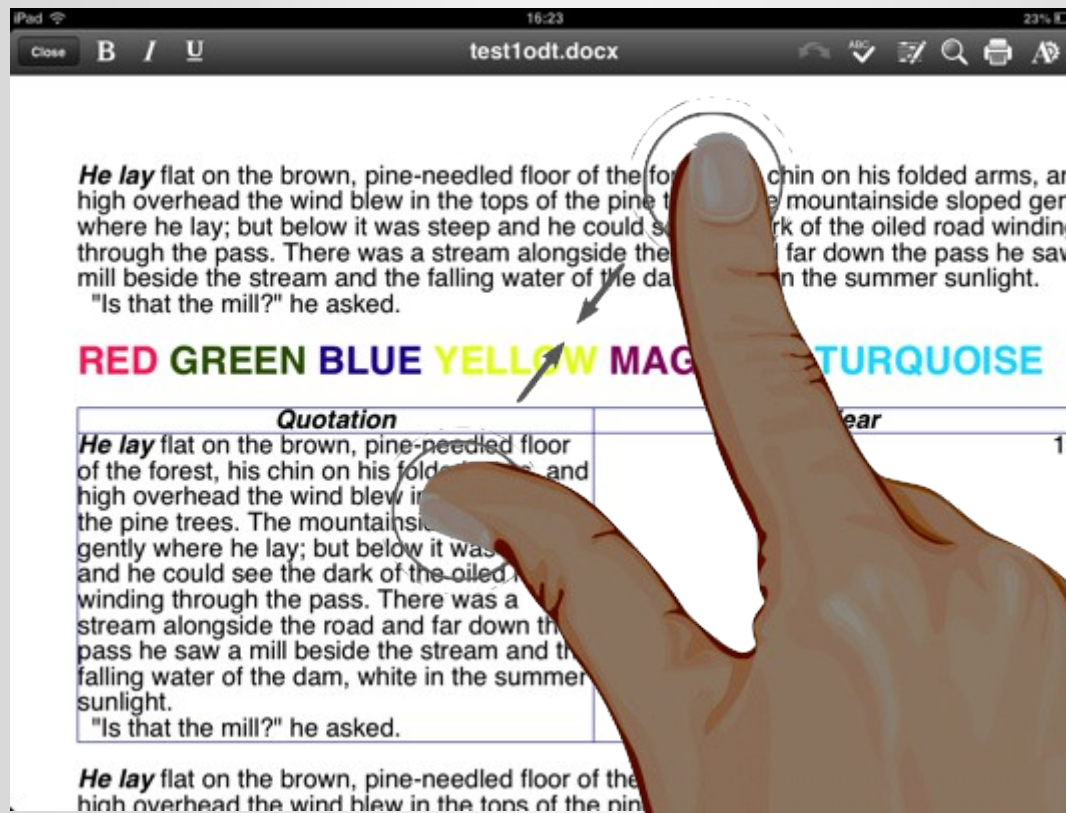
- When pan is ending with non zero velocity
- Keep the events coming based on speed and inertia

*Extrapolated speed = Pan end speed – Deceleration * t*
*Position inertia = Extrapolated speed * t*

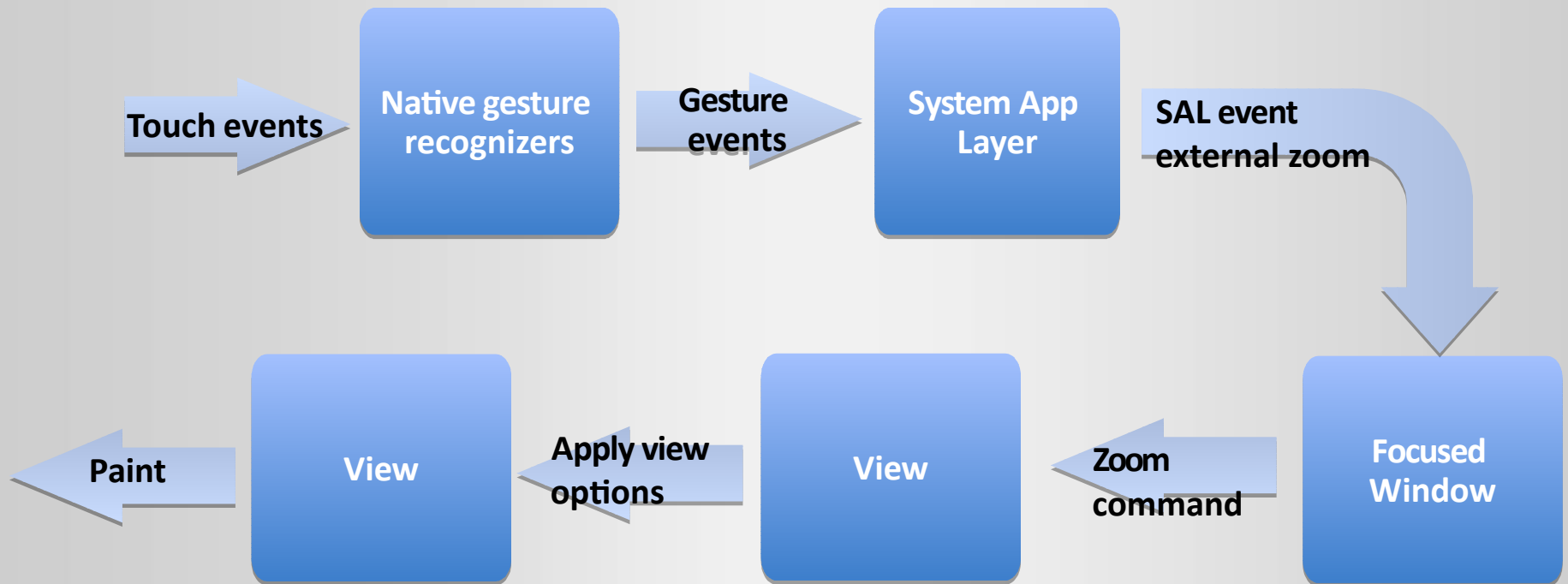
- Stop when Extrapolated speed is small enough

Pinch gesture

- Continuous zoom in pixel level
- Includes also pan to follow fingers



Pinch gesture



Pinch gesture

- Anchoring zoom around finger center
- Call scroll after zoom to adjust view position

Convert
center from
pixels to
logic

Do zoom

Convert
Back center
in logic to
new pixel
location

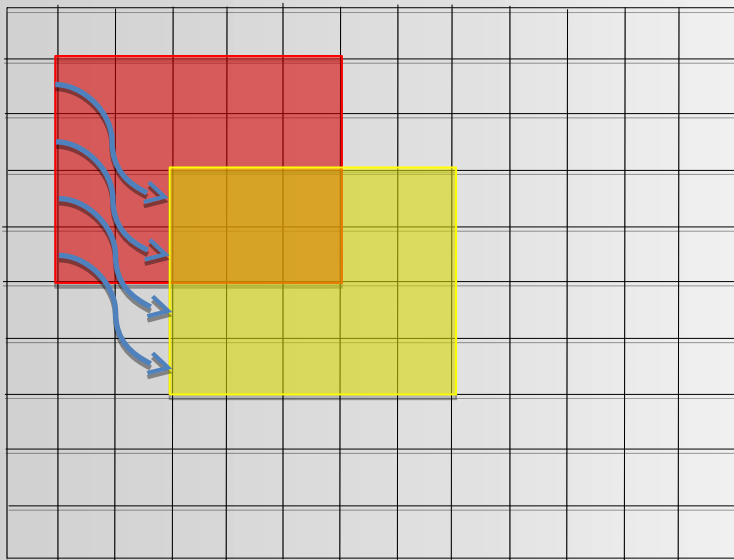
Call scroll on
the delta

Optimizing rendering

- **Copy area → the scroll bottleneck**
- **Basebmp graphic commands implementation using inefficient pixel accessor → especially in pixel copy**
- **Also could not handle copying overlapping areas in the same buffer.**

Optimizing rendering

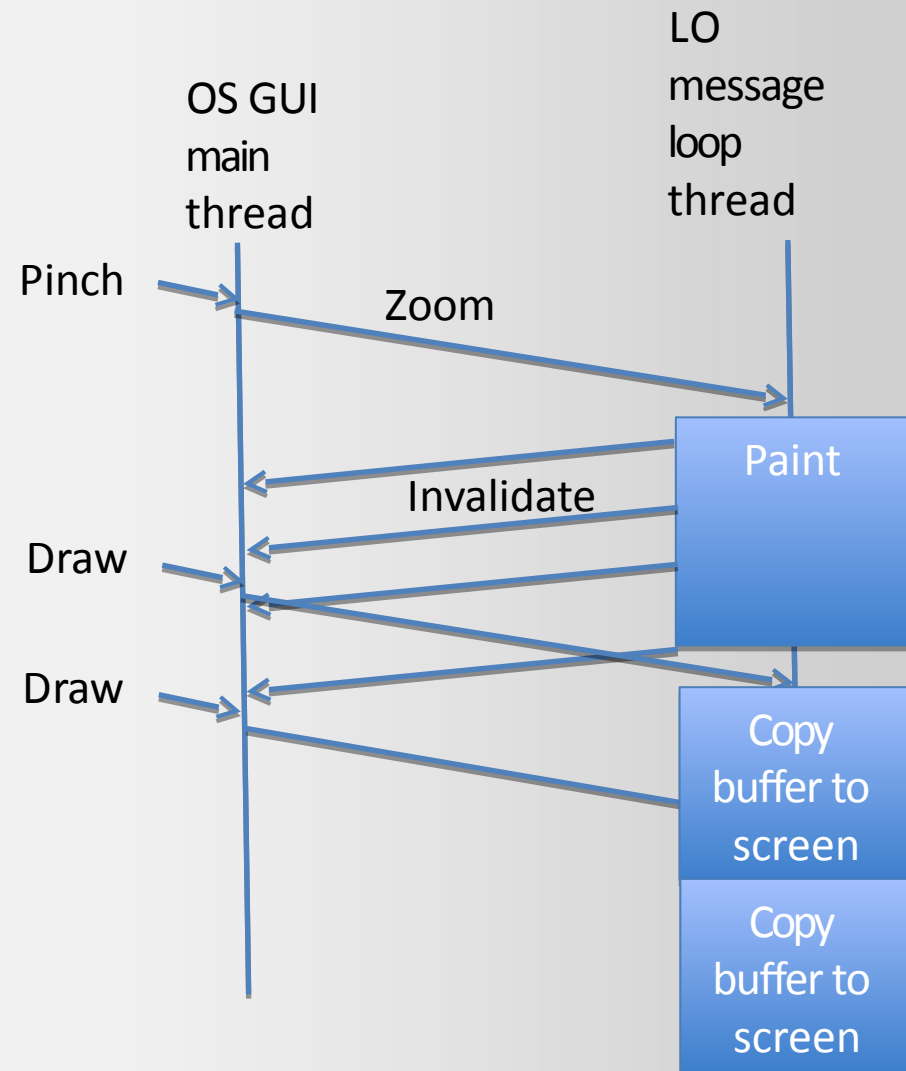
- **Direct copy area – new implementation for copy memory blocks.**
- **Called when no need to do pixel convert or scale**
- **Also handles overlapping source and destination**



x100 Speedup

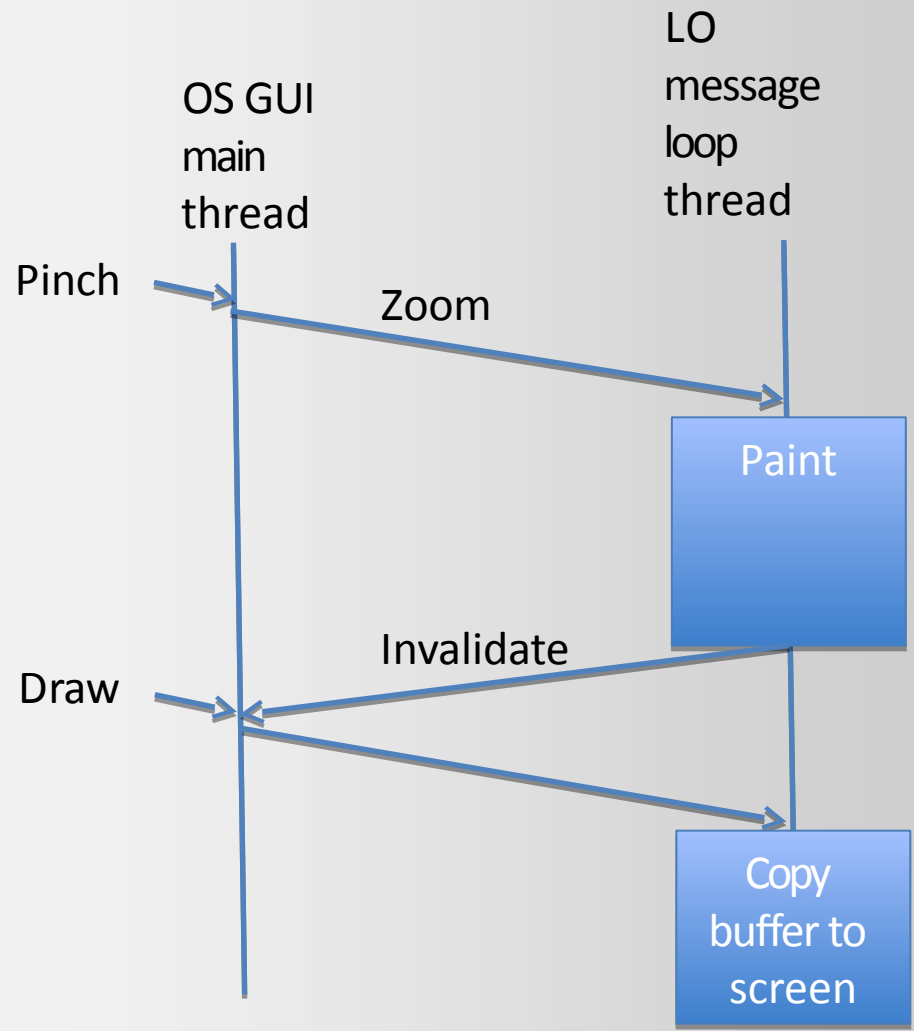
Optimizing rendering

- **Screen invalidate should be once per paint**
- **Damaged tracker is firing every graphic command**



Optimizing rendering

- Switched to use screen flush command instead of pixel damaged tracker



Optimizing rendering

- Avoid pixel color space converting
- Color space of all off-screen buffers should match the screen



x2 Speedup

Optimizing rendering

Scroll

Zoom



What still needs to be done?

Smother gestures

- **Improve performance of basebmp graphic engine implementation -> use native graphic or OpenGL.**
- **Remove functionality in paint that is irrelevant to offscreen rendering**

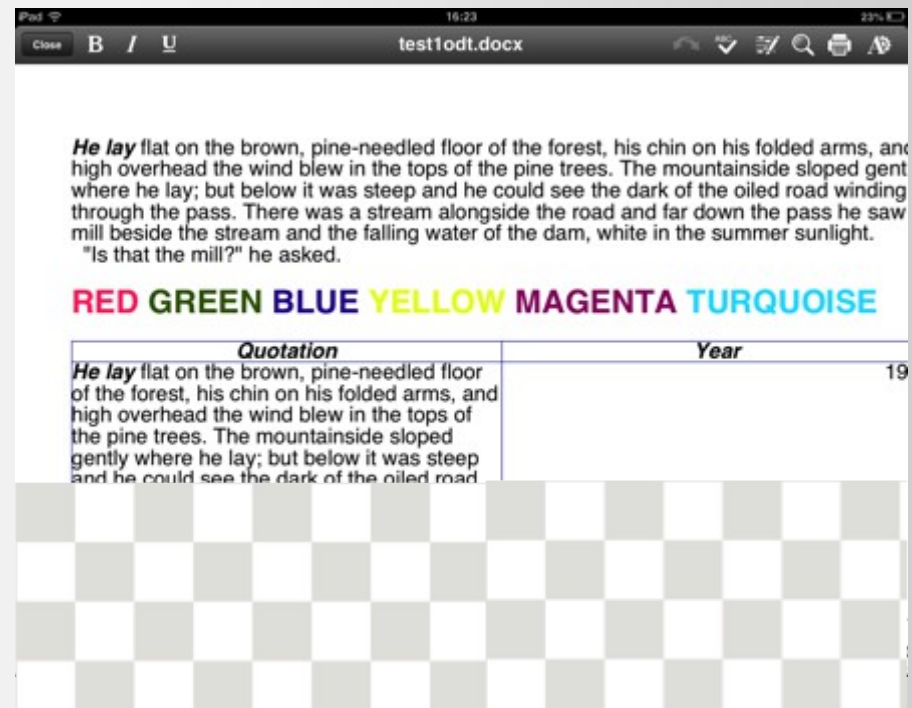
Smother gestures

- Low quality rendering while gesture in progress
 - Reduced resolution
 - Disable complex graphic



Smoother gestures

- **Background rendering**
 - Render quick place holder
-> Full render in background
 - Cache rendered off-screen bitmaps and use them as tiles for scroll and zoom
 - Render text only as quick place holder -> full graphic in background



Code optimizations

- Lots of unused code is in the app
- This affects startup time, memory usage and installation package size



Be part of LibreOffice mobile effort!

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