

Improving UX through performance

Droidcon Italy 2015



@rejasupotaro
Kentaro Takiguchi




**Tokyo is only
15 hours away!**



**Ruby is developed
by Matz in Japan**



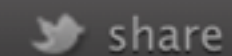
**Cookpad is a
recipe sharing service
written in RoR**



2 million recipes
50 million UU / month
20 million downloads

The Recipe for the World's Largest Rails Monolith

Akira Matsuda





**Cookpad is expanding
our businesses to new markets**



**Emerging market is
leading smartphone growth**

A photograph of a dining table laden with Indonesian food. The table is covered with a white tablecloth and features several plates and bowls. In the foreground, there is a large plate of white rice, a plate of fried chicken, and a plate of chicken in a brown sauce. Other dishes include a plate of green vegetables, a plate of fried fish, and a plate of rice. There are also several glasses of water and metal bowls on the table. The background shows a person's hand and a blue container, suggesting a restaurant or dining area.

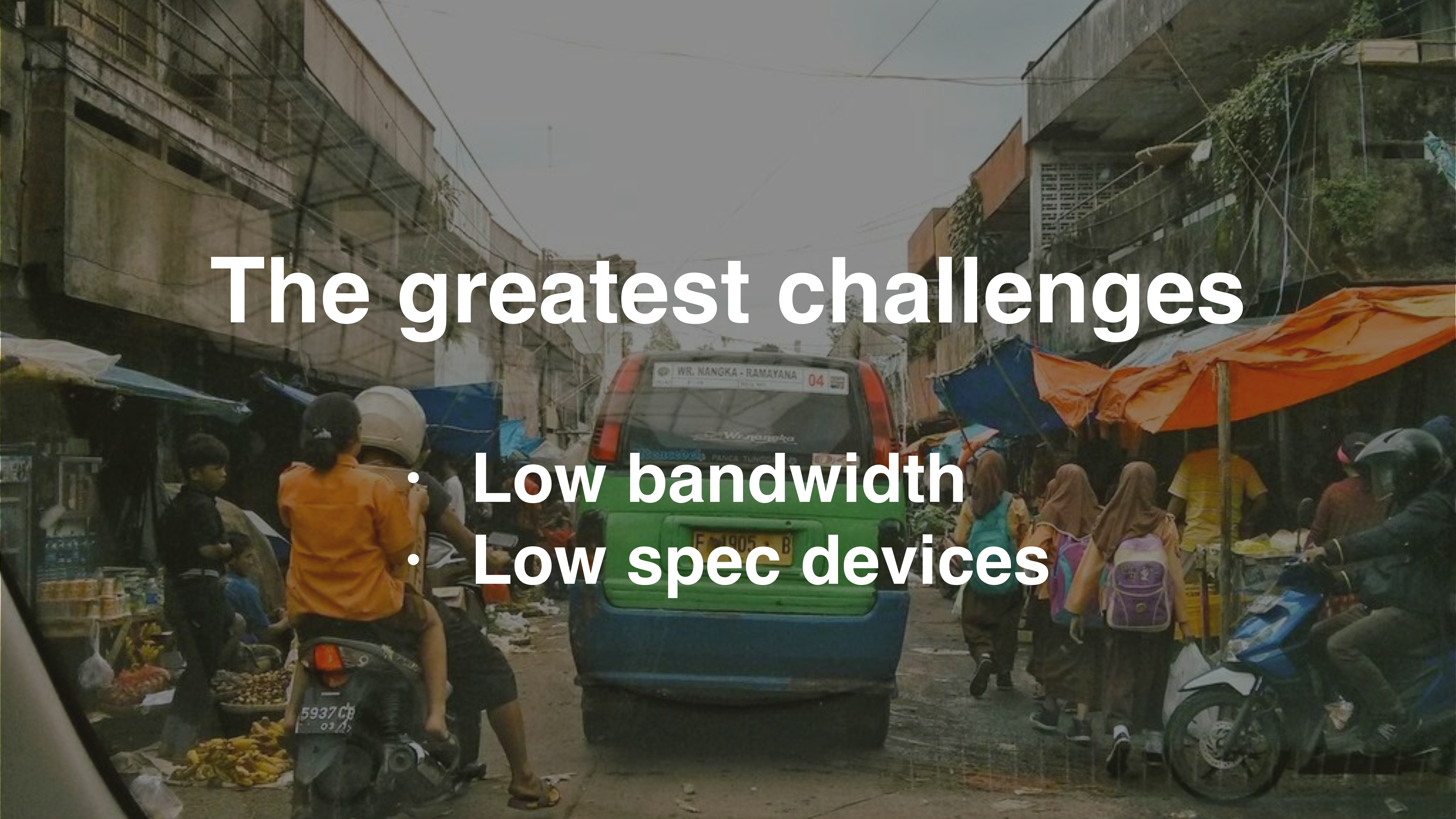
**I was in Indonesia for a month
to experience actual life in Indonesia**








Not everyone is on a fast phone
Not everyone is on a fast network

The greatest challenges

- Low bandwidth
- Low spec devices



| Rank ↕ | Country/Territory ↕ | Avg. connection speed (Mbit/s) ^[5] ↕ |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| - | <i>World average</i> | 3.9 |
| 1 |  South Korea | 25.3 |
| 2 |  Hong Kong | 16.3 |
| 3 |  Japan | 15.0 |
| 4 |  Switzerland | 14.5 |
| 5 |  Sweden | 14.1 |

■ ■ ■

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 40 |  China | 3.8 |
| 41 |  Indonesia | 3.7 |
| 42 |  Ecuador | 3.6 |
| 43 |  Peru | 3.6 |
| 44 |  South Africa | 3.6 |
| 45 |  Colombia | 3.4 |

**Connection speed
in Indonesia is
5X slower
than in Japan**

Performance is a Feature

**It is becoming increasingly important
for mobile engineers
to guarantee stable service
under any environment**

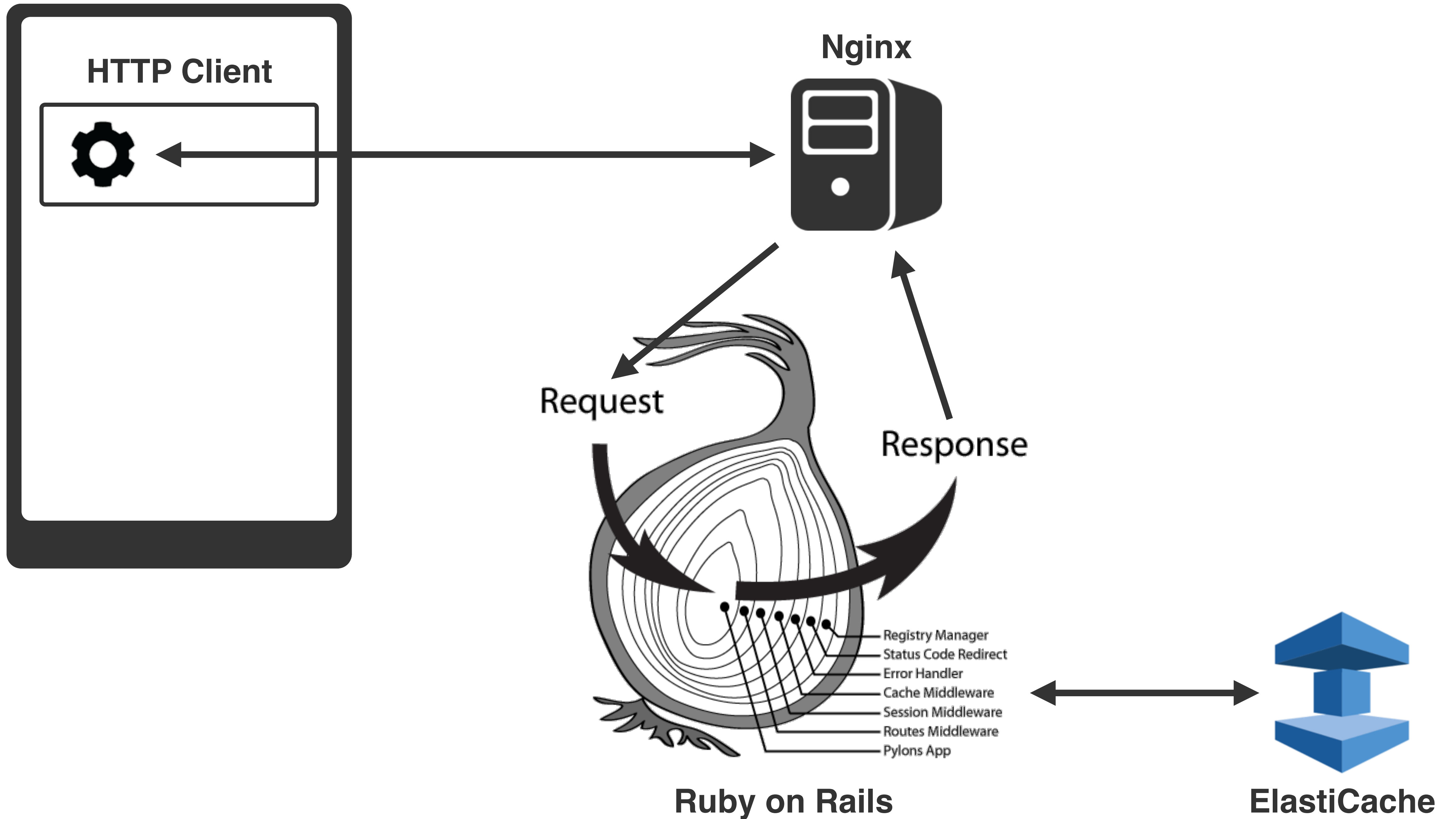
A detailed LEGO Technic city scene. In the center, a tall grey structure holds a sign with the word 'CATRAE' in green and black letters. A blue minifigure stands on top of the structure. Below, another blue minifigure holds a small sign with a yellow arrow pointing down. To the right, a black and yellow minifigure stands near a brown and white checkered sign. The background features various other Technic buildings and structures, including a red and white striped tower and a yellow and black striped tower.

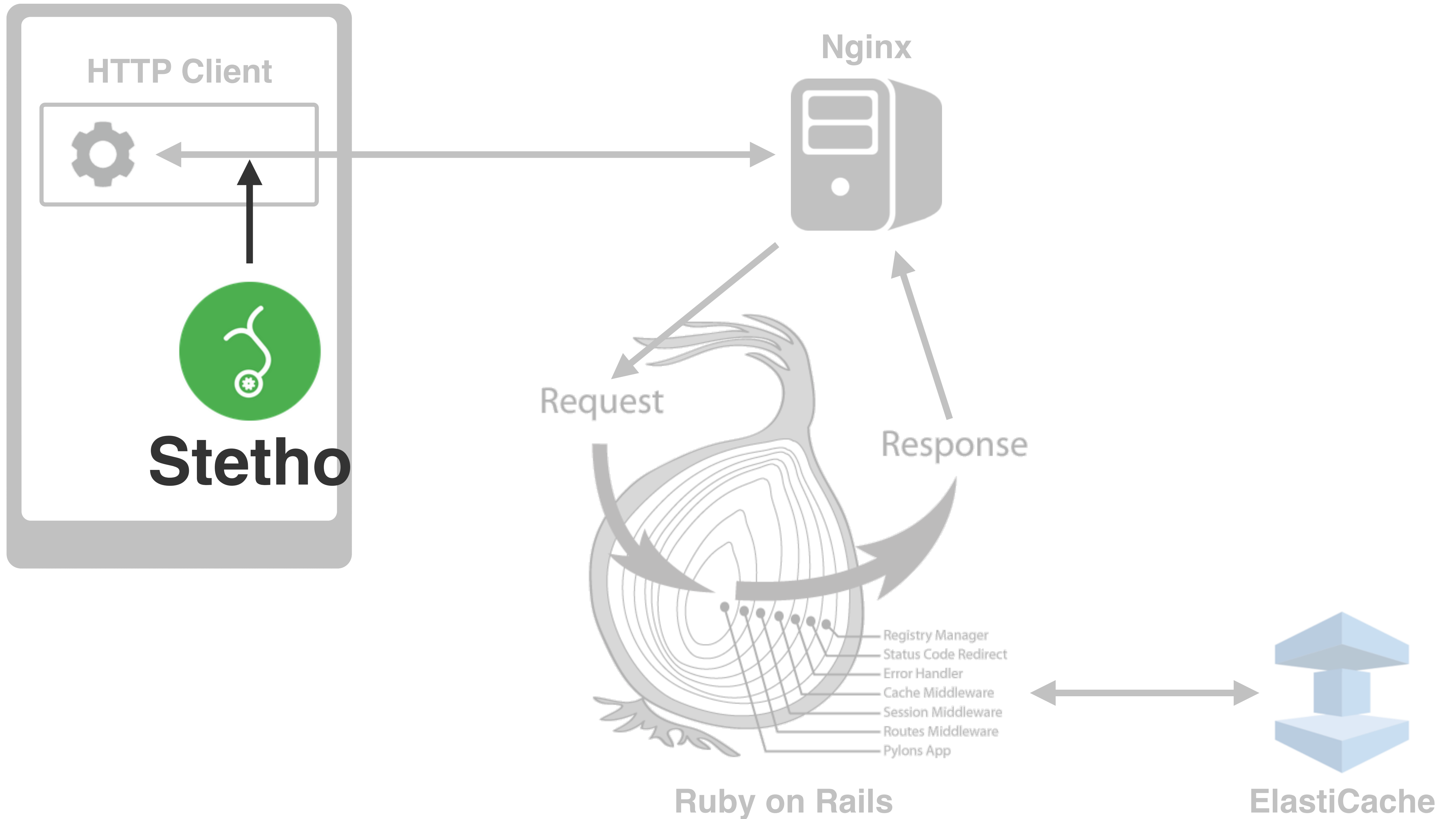
**I'm rebuilding the Android app
for new markets**

Agenda

- **Efficient HTTP communication**
- **Image optimization**
- **API design**

Efficient HTTP communication





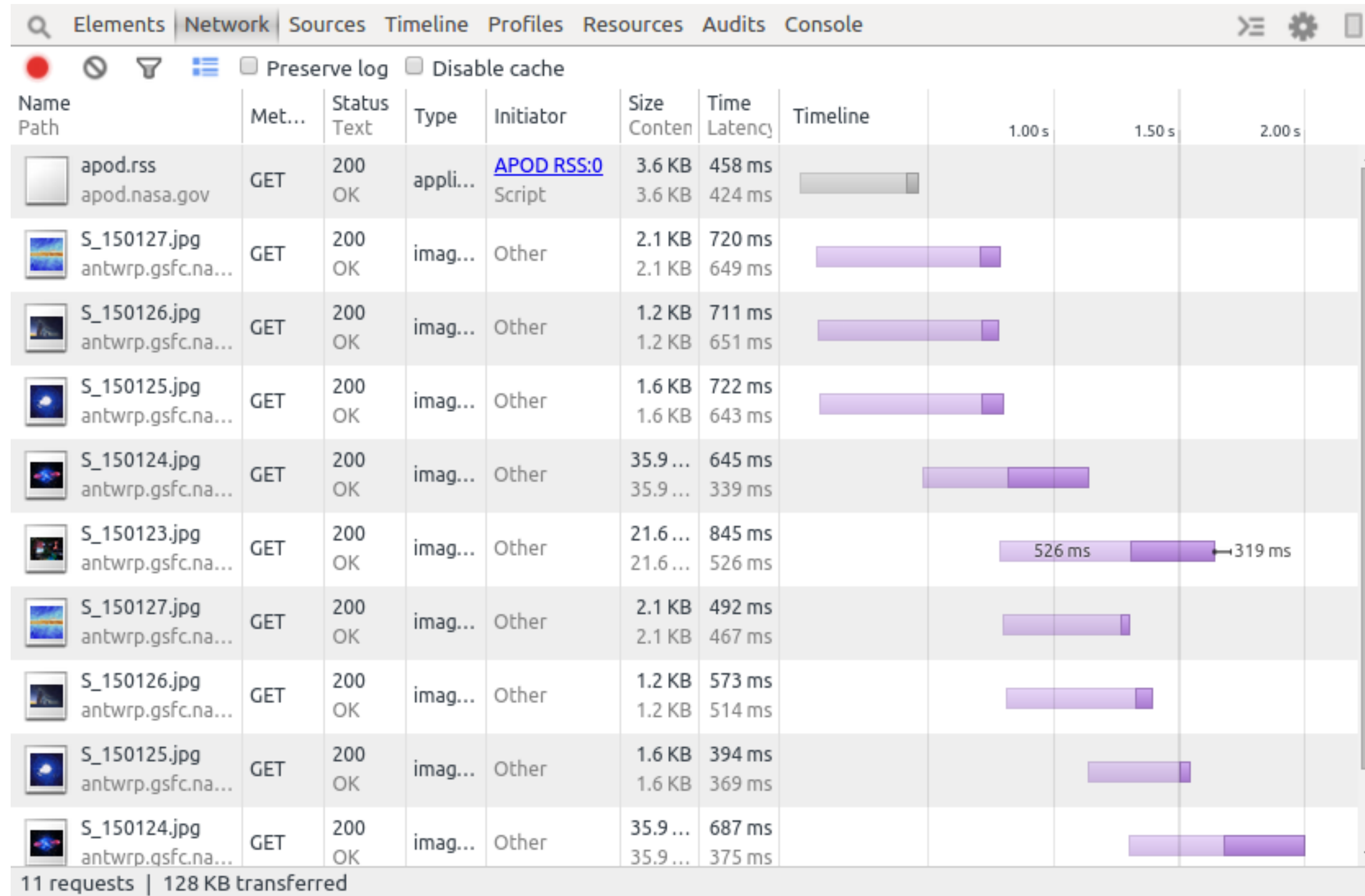


Stetho

A debug bridge for Android applications

<https://github.com/facebook/stetho>

We can see network



We can see view hierarchy

Developer Tools -

Elements Network Sources Timeline Profiles Resources Audits Console

```
<com.cookpad.android.global.cookpadapplication>  
  <com.cookpad.android.global.activities.recipeactivity>  
    <com.android.internal.policy.impl.phonewindow>  
      <com.android.internal.policy.impl.phonewindow$decorview>  
        <com.jeremyfeinstein.slidingmenu.lib.slidingmenu>  
          <com.jeremyfeinstein.slidingmenu.lib.customviewbehind>  
            ...</com.jeremyfeinstein.slidingmenu.lib.customviewbehind>  
          <com.jeremyfeinstein.slidingmenu.lib.customviewabove>  
            <LinearLayout>  
              <ViewStub id="#102036e"></ViewStub>  
                <FrameLayout>  
                  <android.support.v7.internal.widget.fitwindowLinearLayout id="@id/action_bar_root">  
                    <android.support.v7.internal.widget.viewstubscompat id="@id/action_mode_bar_stub"></android.support.v7.internal.widget.viewstubscompat>  
                    <android.support.v7.internal.widget.nativeactionmodeawarelayout id="@android:id/content">  
                      <FrameLayout>  
                        <android.support.v7.widget.recyclerview id="@id/recipe_detail_list">  
                          <LinearLayout>  
                            <FrameLayout>...</FrameLayout>  
                            <LinearLayout>  
                              <EditText id="@id/recipe_title_edit_text" text="Tapas y aperitivos españoles"></EditText>  
                              <com.cookpad.android.global.views.bookmarkbutton id="@id/bookmark_button">  
                                ...</com.cookpad.android.global.views.bookmarkbutton>  
                              </LinearLayout>  
                            <LinearLayout id="@id/user_info_container">  
                              ...</LinearLayout>  
                            </LinearLayout>  
                          </LinearLayout>  
                        </FrameLayout>  
                      </android.support.v7.internal.widget.nativeactionmodeawarelayout>  
                    </android.support.v7.internal.widget.viewstubscompat>  
                  </FrameLayout>  
                </ViewStub>  
              </LinearLayout>  
            </com.jeremyfeinstein.slidingmenu.lib.customviewabove>  
          </com.jeremyfeinstein.slidingmenu.lib.slidingmenu>  
        </com.android.internal.policy.impl.phonewindow$decorview>  
      </com.android.internal.policy.impl.phonewindow>  
    </com.cookpad.android.global.activities.recipeactivity>  
  </com.cookpad.android.global.cookpadapplication>
```

Styles Computed Event Listeners DOM Breakpoints Properties

```
EditText  
  Object.shadow$_klass_: Class  
  Object.shadow$_monitor_: -1330531768  
  TextView.mAllowTransformationLengthChange: false  
  TextView.mAutoLinkMask: 0  
  TextView.mBoring: Metrics  
  TextView.mBufferType: BufferType  
  TextView.mChangeWatcher: ChangeWatcher  
  TextView.mCharWrapper: null  
  TextView.mCurHintTextColor: -2368562  
  TextView.mCurTextColor: -7623424  
  TextView.mCurrentSpellCheckerLocaleCache: null  
  TextView.mCursorDrawableRes: 17303296  
  TextView.mDeferScroll: -1  
  TextView.mDesiredHeightAtMeasure: 196  
  TextView.mDispatchTemporaryDetach: false  
  TextView.mDrawables: null  
  TextView.mEditableFactory: Factory  
  TextView.mEditor: Editor  
  TextView.mEllipsize: null  
  TextView.mFilters: array  
  TextView.mFreezesText: false  
  TextView.mGravity: 8388627  
  TextView.mHighlightColor: 1711314568  
  TextView.mHighlightPaint: Paint  
  TextView.mHighlightPath: null  
  TextView.mHighlightPathBogus: true  
  TextView.mHint: "Añade un título"  
  TextView.mHintBoring: Metrics  
  TextView.mHintLayout: BoringLayout  
  TextView.mHintTextColor: ColorStateList  
  TextView.mHorizontallyScrolling: false  
  TextView.mIncludePad: true  
  TextView.mLastLayoutDirection: 0  
  TextView.mLastScroll: 0  
  TextView.mLayout: DynamicLayout  
  TextView.mLinkTextColor: ColorStateList
```

... LinearLayout LinearLayout EditText#@id/recipe_title_edit_text

Console Search Emulation Rendering

undefined Preserve log

Welcome to Stetho
Attached to com.cookpad.android.global

7:43

Guardada

Tapas y aperitivos españoles

Cuqui

Ingredientes Comensales 8

- 1 kg mejillones grandes cocidos
- 1 tomate rojo duro bien picadito

We can access SQLite database

Elements Network Sources Timeline Profiles Resources Audits Console

Frames
Web SQL
apod.db
android_metadata
rss_items
sqlite_sequence
IndexedDB
Local Storage
Session Storage
Cookies
Application Cache

```
> SELECT * FROM rss_items;
```

| _id | title | description_image_u... | description_text |
|-----|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 43 | Our Galaxys Magneti... | http://antwrp.gsfc... | What does the magne... |
| 44 | The Milky Way over ... | http://antwrp.gsfc... | You may have heard ... |
| 45 | A Twisted Solar Eru... | http://antwrp.gsfc... | A Twisted Solar Eru... |
| 46 | Light from Cygnus A | http://antwrp.gsfc... | Celebrating astrono... |
| 47 | Interior View | http://antwrp.gsfc... | Interior View |
| 48 | Launch to Lovejoy | http://antwrp.gsfc... | Launch to Lovejoy |
| 49 | The Complex Ion Tai... | http://antwrp.gsfc... | What causes the str... |

```
> SELECT _id, title FROM rss_items WHERE description_text CONTAINS '%comet%';
```

✖ near "CONTAINS": syntax error (code 1): , while compiling: SELECT _id, title FROM rss_items WHERE description_text CONTAINS '%comet%';

```
> SELECT _id, title FROM rss_items WHERE description_text LIKE '%comet%';
```

| _id | title |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 49 | The Complex Ion Tail of Comet Lovejoy |

```
> PRAGMA user_version;
```

| user_version |
|--------------|
| 1 |

```
>
```

▼ Request Headers

⚠ Provisional headers are shown

Accept: application/json

Accept-Encoding: gzip

Authorization: Bearer 471e22f76e72bf15eb9b14176980c70ca3c5d3f9f3387ed584cd4adfa5702585

Connection: Keep-Alive

Host:

User-Agent: com.cookpad.android.global/1000700; Android/18; Google Nexus 4 - 4.3 - API 18 - 768

X-Cookpad-Guid: a388f5af-2bf0-4e48-82c2-af9bb28fc8ac

X-Cookpad-Provider-Id: 2

▼ Response Headers

Age: 172

Cache-Control: max-age=10800, public

Connection: keep-alive

Content-Encoding: gzip

Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8

Date: Sat, 21 Mar 2015 06:32:15 GMT

OkHttp-Received-Millis: 1426919535780

OkHttp-Selected-Protocol: http/1.1

OkHttp-Sent-Millis: 1426919535548

Compressing Data

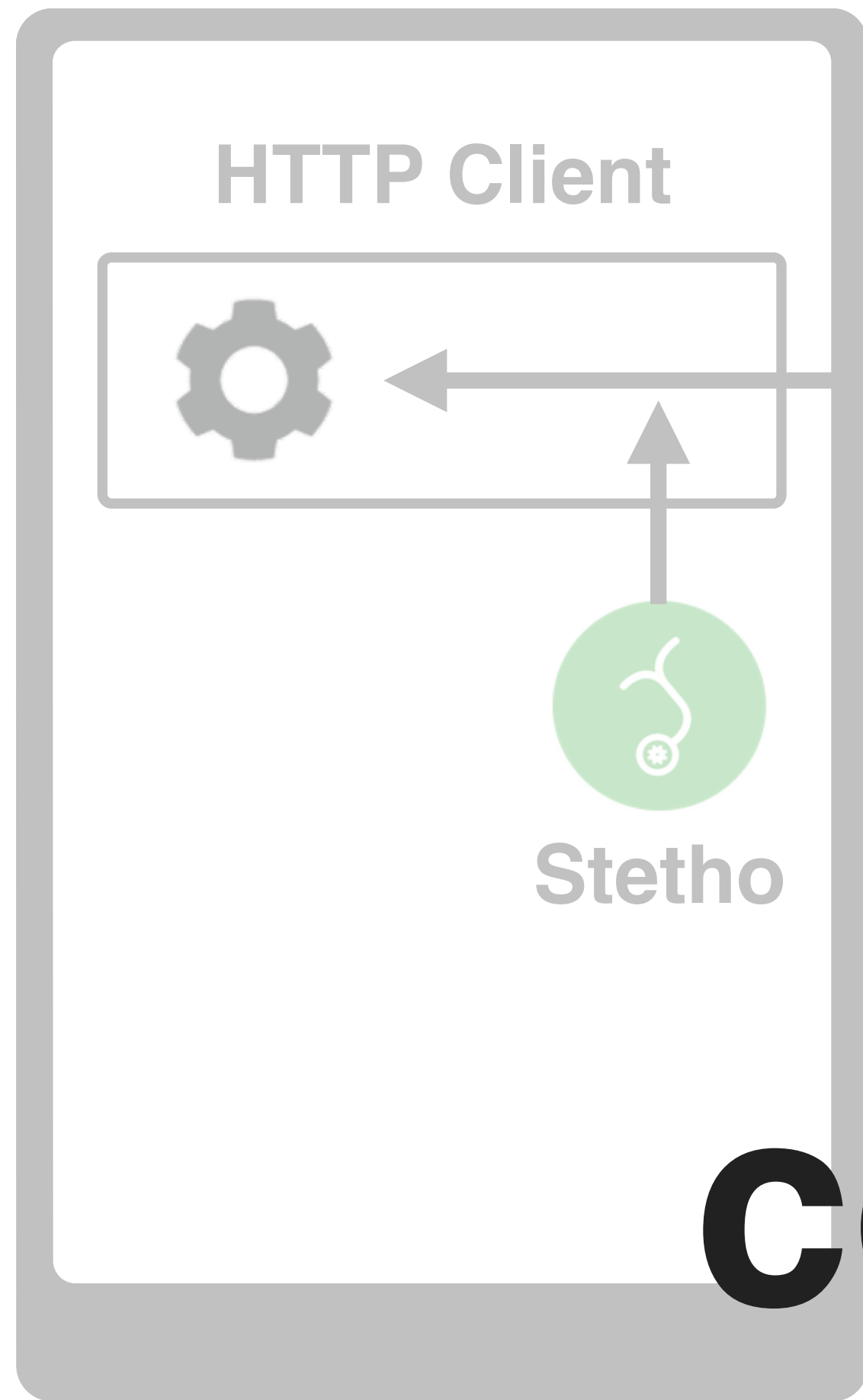
An easy and convenient way to reduce the bandwidth

Compression is a simple, effective way

GZIP reduce the size of response

90%





Nginx



How do we compress data?

Request

Response

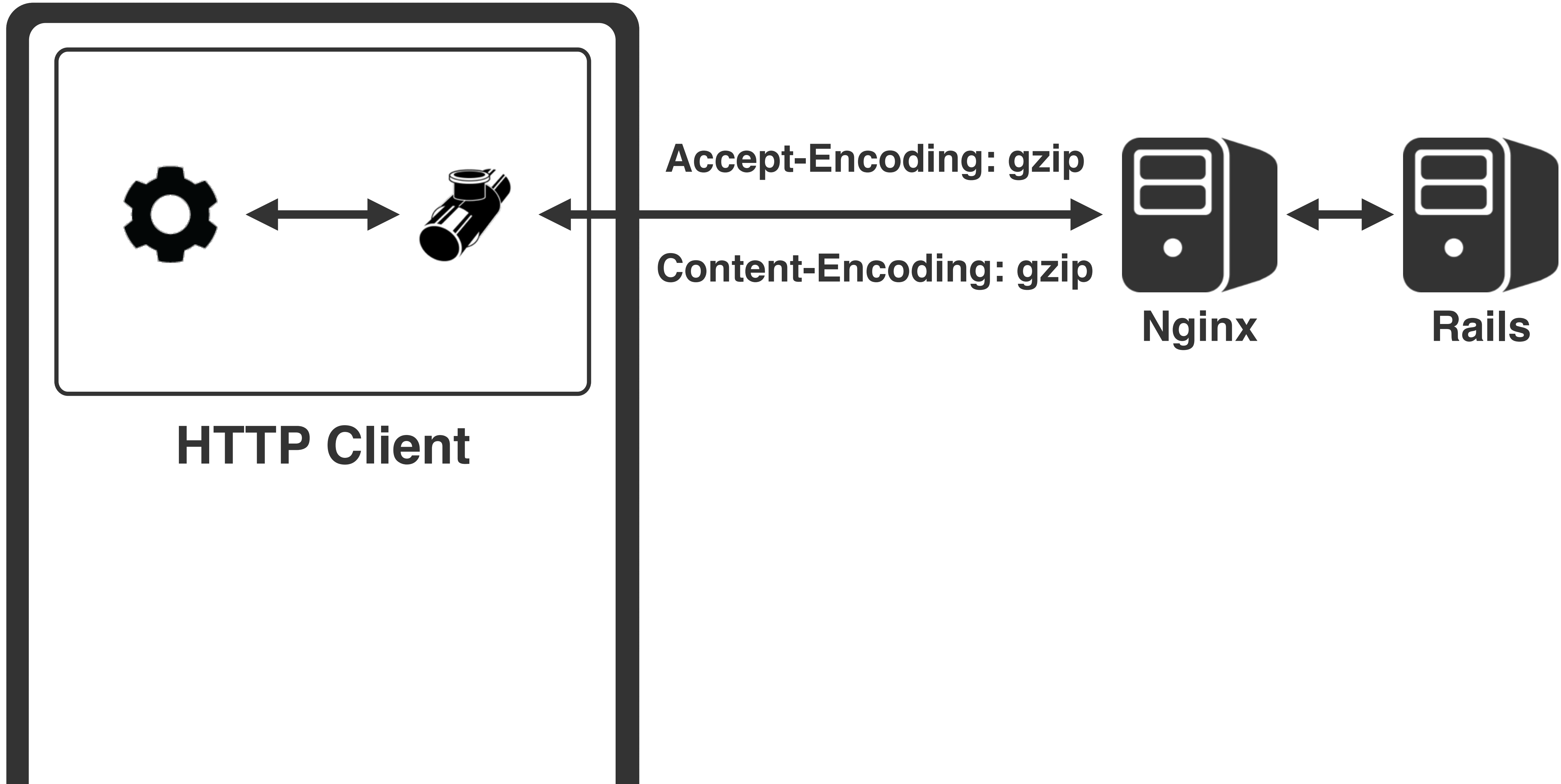


Ruby on Rails

Rack::Cache

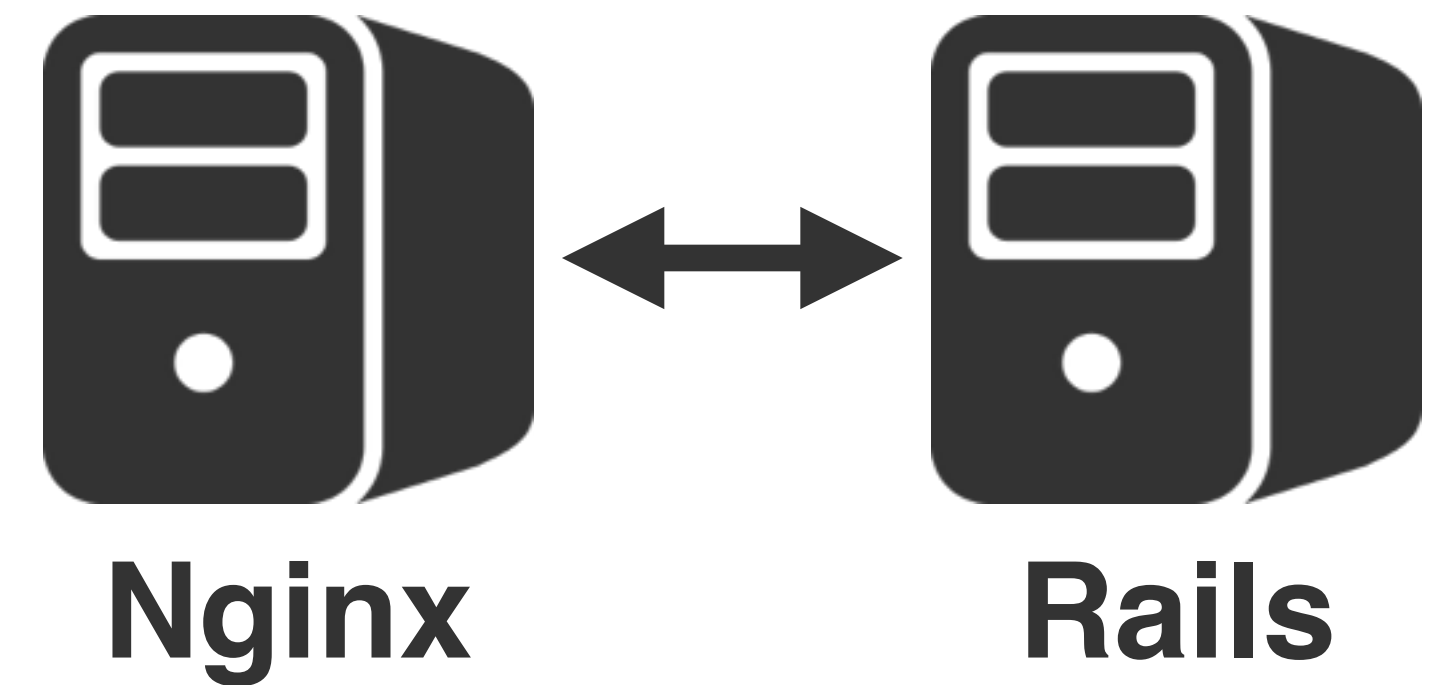


Memcached

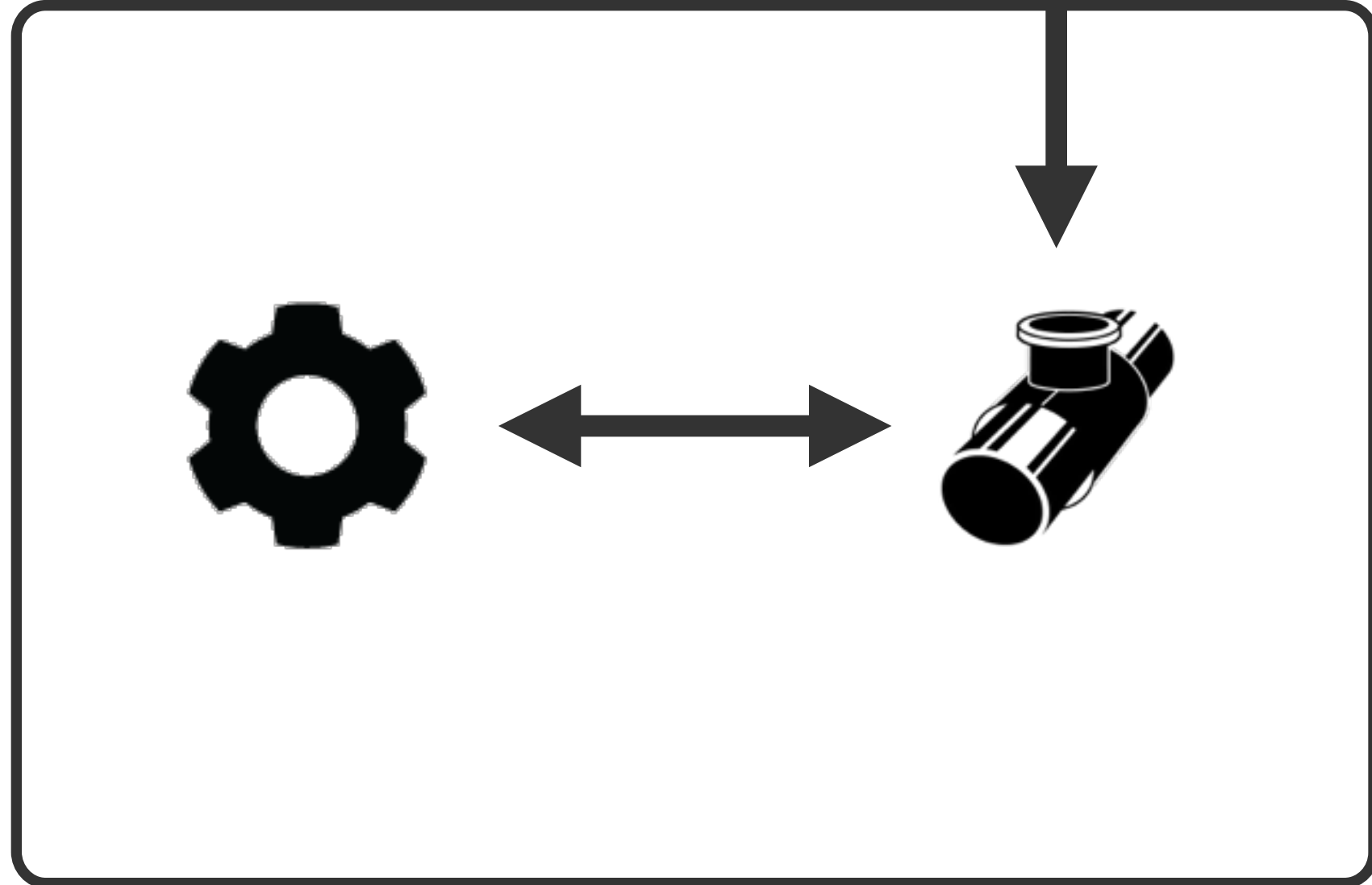


nginx.conf

```
http {  
  ...  
  gzip on;  
  gzip_disable "msie6";  
  
  gzip_vary on;  
  gzip_proxied any;  
  gzip_comp_level 6;  
  gzip_buffers 16 8k;  
  gzip_http_version 1.1;  
  gzip_types text/plain text/css application/json  
}
```



GZIP decoder



HTTP Client

```
// Set "Accept-Encoding: gzip" when you send a request  
connection.setRequestProperty(  
    "Accept-Encoding", "gzip");
```

```
// Decompress input stream when you receive a response  
inputStream = new GZIPInputStream(  
    connection.getInputStream());
```

HTTP clients for Android

Don't support GZIP by default

- **AndroidHttpClient**
- **HttpURLConnection**
- **OkHttp**

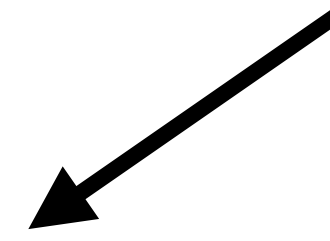
support GZIP by default

HTTP clients for Android

@Deprecated

No longer maintained

- ~~AndroidHttpClient~~
- HttpURLConnection
- OkHttp



**We had used Volley
as API client before**

Volley has 2 HTTP clients internally

Volley

2.3+: HttpURLConnection
<2.2: AndroidHttpClient

```
public static RequestQueue newRequestQueue(...) {  
    ...  
    if (stack == null) {  
        if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 9) {  
            // use HttpURLConnection  
            stack = new HurlStack();  
        } else {  
            // use AndroidHttpClient  
            stack = new HttpClientStack(AndroidHttpClie  
        }  
    }  
}
```

HttpURLConnection uses OkHttp internally

HttpURLConnection

4.4+: OkHttp

<4.4: HttpURLConnection



Jake Wharton
@JakeWharton



Following

@justin Yep. OkHttp became the engine that powers HttpURLConnection as of Android 4.4.



RETWEETS
11

FAVORITES
17



1:37 AM - 28 Jun 2014

Different behavior of HTTP clients

Inside of Volley

4.4+: OkHttp

<4.4: HttpURLConnection

<2.3: AndroidHttpClient



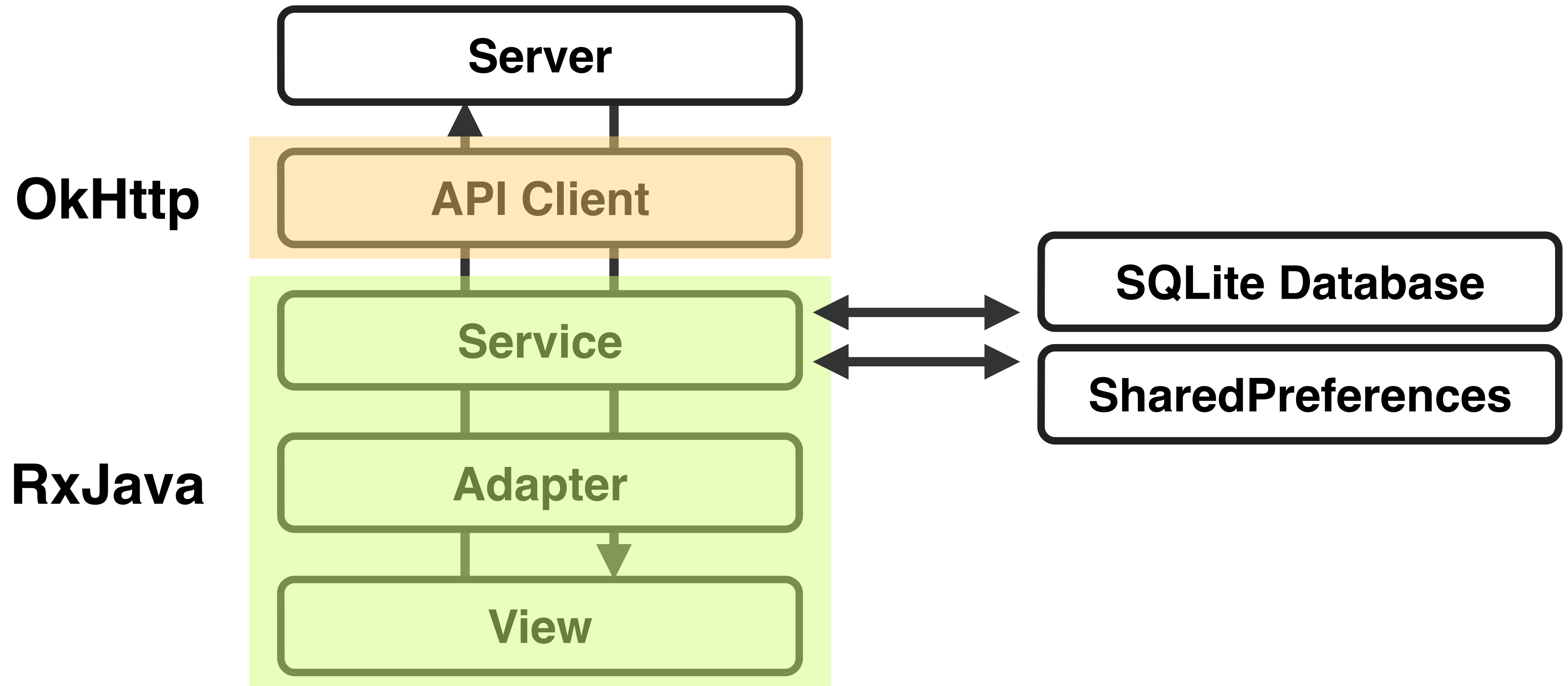
Simple is better

**I recommend to use
OkHttp**



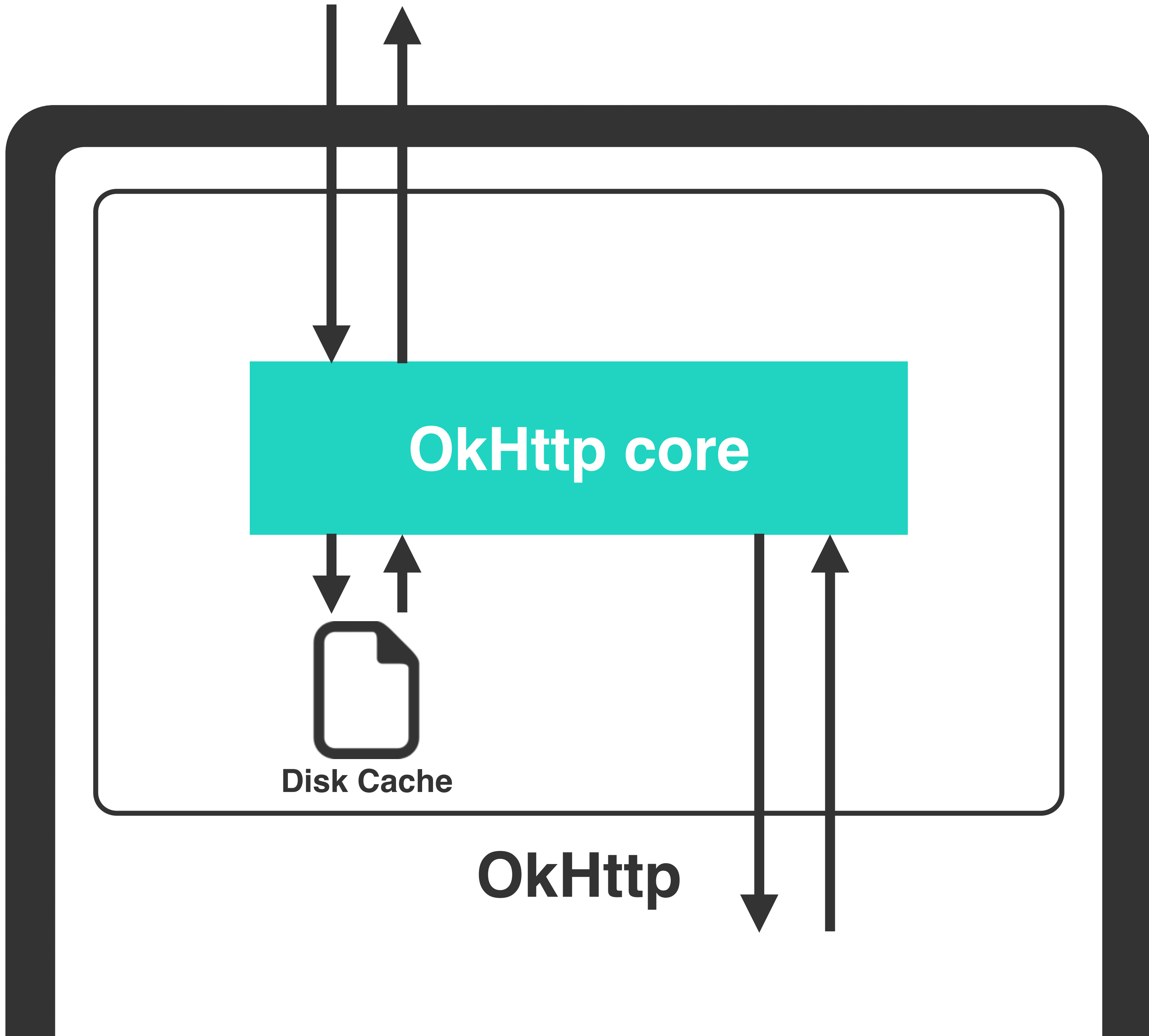
- * GZIP**
- * Connection Pool**
- * WebSocket**
- * HTTP/2.0**

OkHttp + RxJava = Reactive Data Store



Caching Data

Effective cache controls will dramatically reduce server load



OkHttp core

Disk Cache

OkHttp

Caching in HTTP

cache-request-directive =

- "no-cache"
- | "no-store"
- | "max-age" "=" delta-seconds
- | "max-stale" ["=" delta-seconds]
- | "min-fresh" "=" delta-seconds
- | "no-transform"
- | "only-if-cached"
- | cache-extension

cache-response-directive =

- "public"
- | "private" ["=" <"> 1#field-name <">]
- | "no-cache" ["=" <"> 1#field-name <">]
- | "no-store"
- | "no-transform"
- | "must-revalidate"
- | "proxy-revalidate"
- | "max-age" "=" delta-seconds
- | "s-maxage" "=" delta-seconds
- | cache-extension

Enable cache

```
OkHttpClient client = new OkHttpClient();  
Cache cache = new Cache(cacheDir, MAX_CACHE_SIZE);  
client.setCache(cache);
```

default

=> Cache-Control: max-age=0, private, must-revalidate

expires_in(1.hour, public: true)

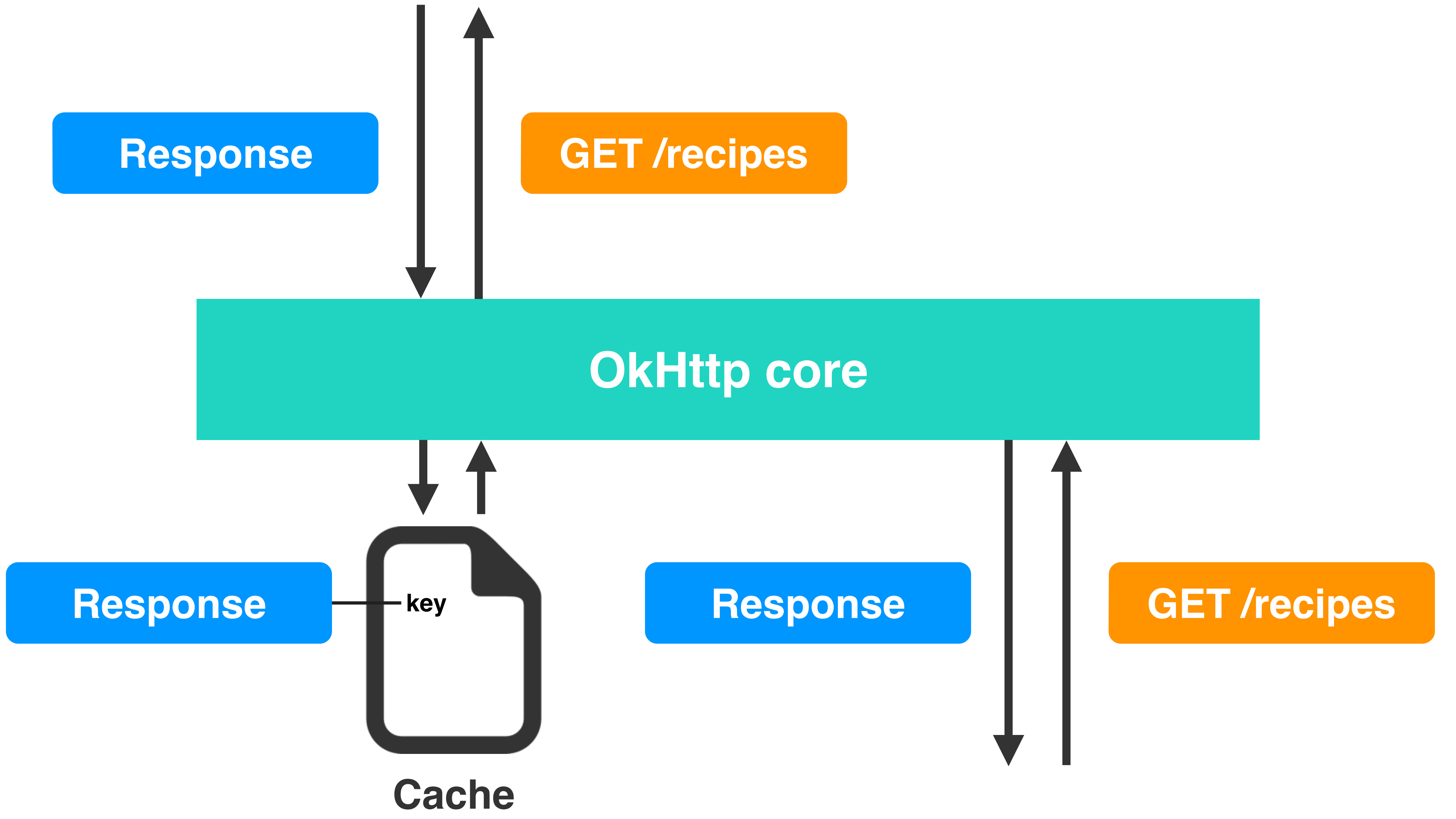
=> Cache-Control: max-age=3600, public

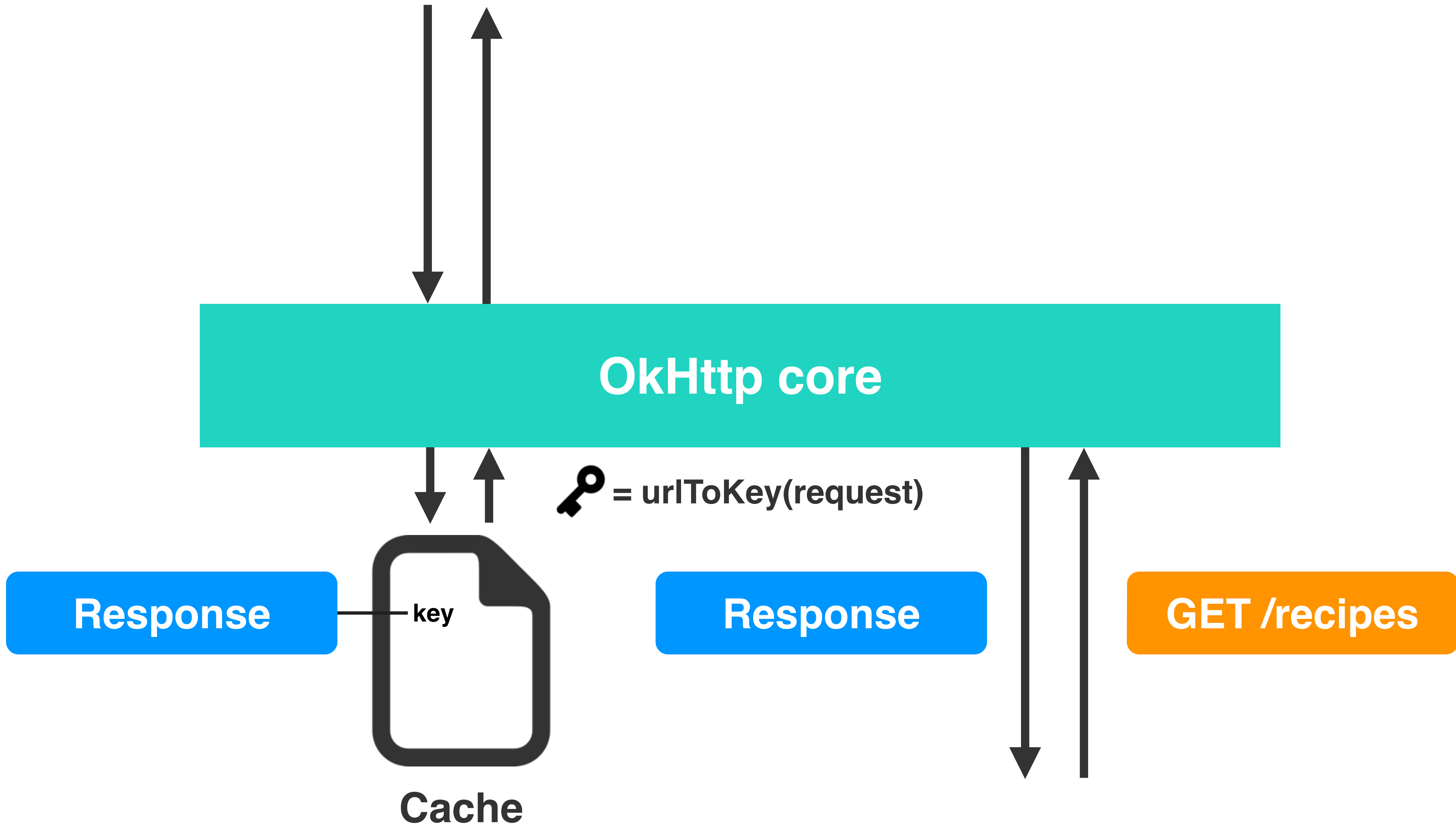
expires_now

=> Cache-Control: no-cache



Rails





OkHttp core

🔑 = urlToKey(request)

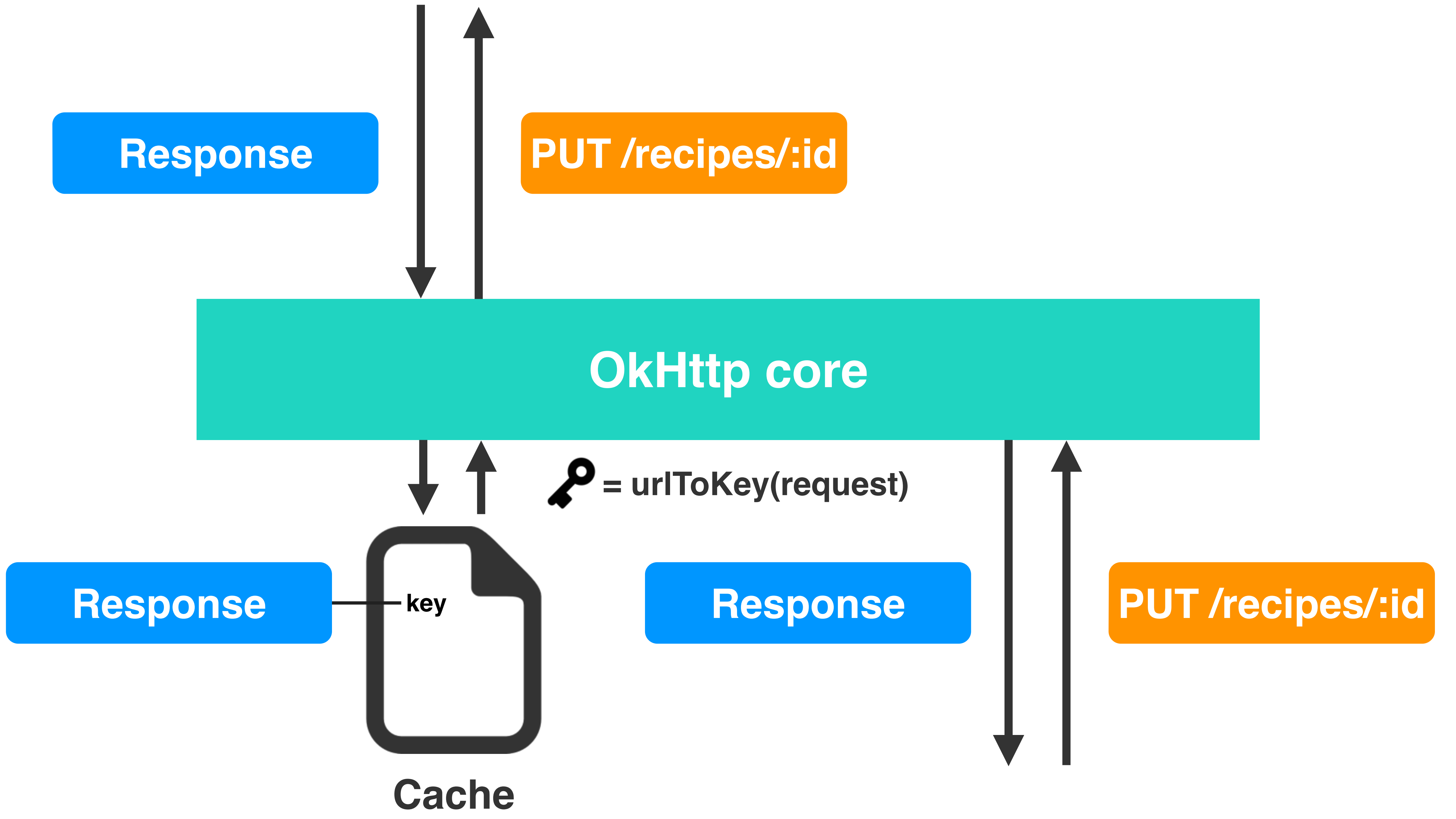
Response

key

Cache

Response

GET /recipes

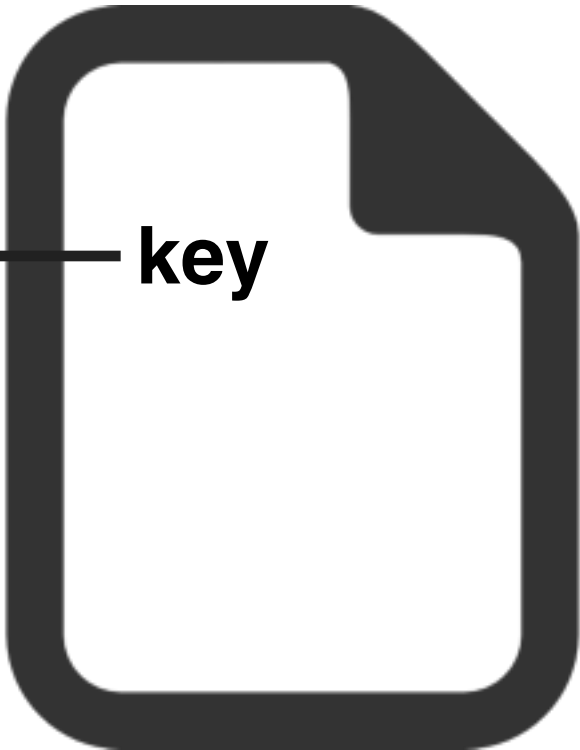


Response

PUT /recipes/:id

OkHttp core

Response



Cache

key = urlToKey(request)

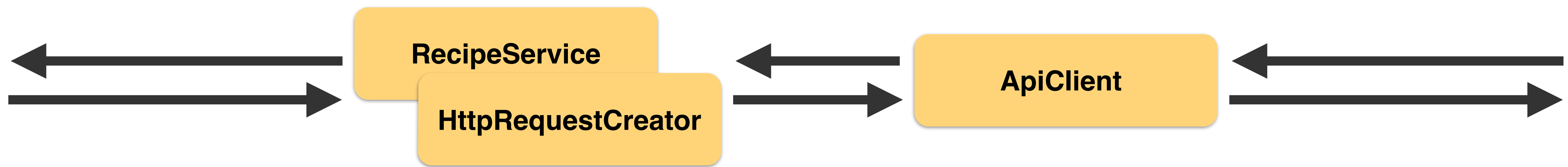
Response

PUT /recipes/:id

Cache-Control: no-cache

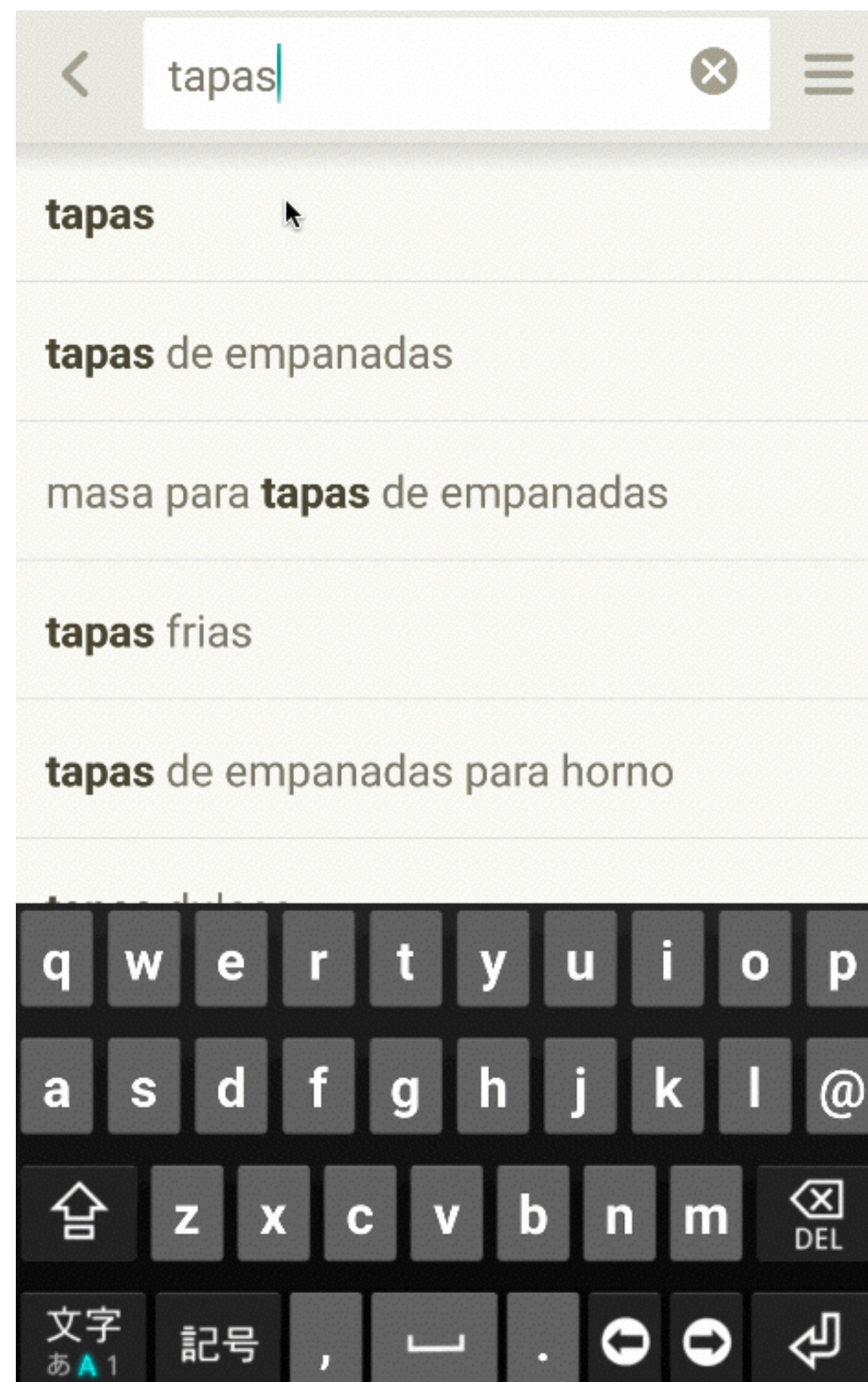


**In some situations,
such as after a user clicks a 'refresh' button,
it may be necessary to skip the cache,
and fetch data directly from the server**



```
// RecipeService.java
public Observable<Response<Recipe>> get(...) {
    ...
    return request(GET, "/recipes/:id")
        .noCache()
        .noStore()
        .to(RECIPE);
}
```

```
// ApiClient.java
if (isConnected) {
    headers.put(CACHE_CONTROL, "only-if-cached");
} else if (noCache && noStore) {
    headers.put(CACHE_CONTROL, "no-cache, no-store");
} else if (noCache) {
    headers.put(CACHE_CONTROL, "no-cache");
} else if (noStore) {
    headers.put(CACHE_CONTROL, "no-store");
}
```

**Users can see
contents quickly
even if device
is not connected**

To enjoy the benefits of caching, you need to write carefully crafted cache control policies

| Object Type | Duration |
|----------------|--------------|
| Categories | 1 day |
| Search recipes | 3 hours |
| Users | Do not cache |

Image Optimization



**Image size is much larger
than JSON response**

```
{"result":{"id":1,"title":"Penne with Spring Vegetables","description":"..."
```

□ ← **Each pixel takes up 4 bytes**

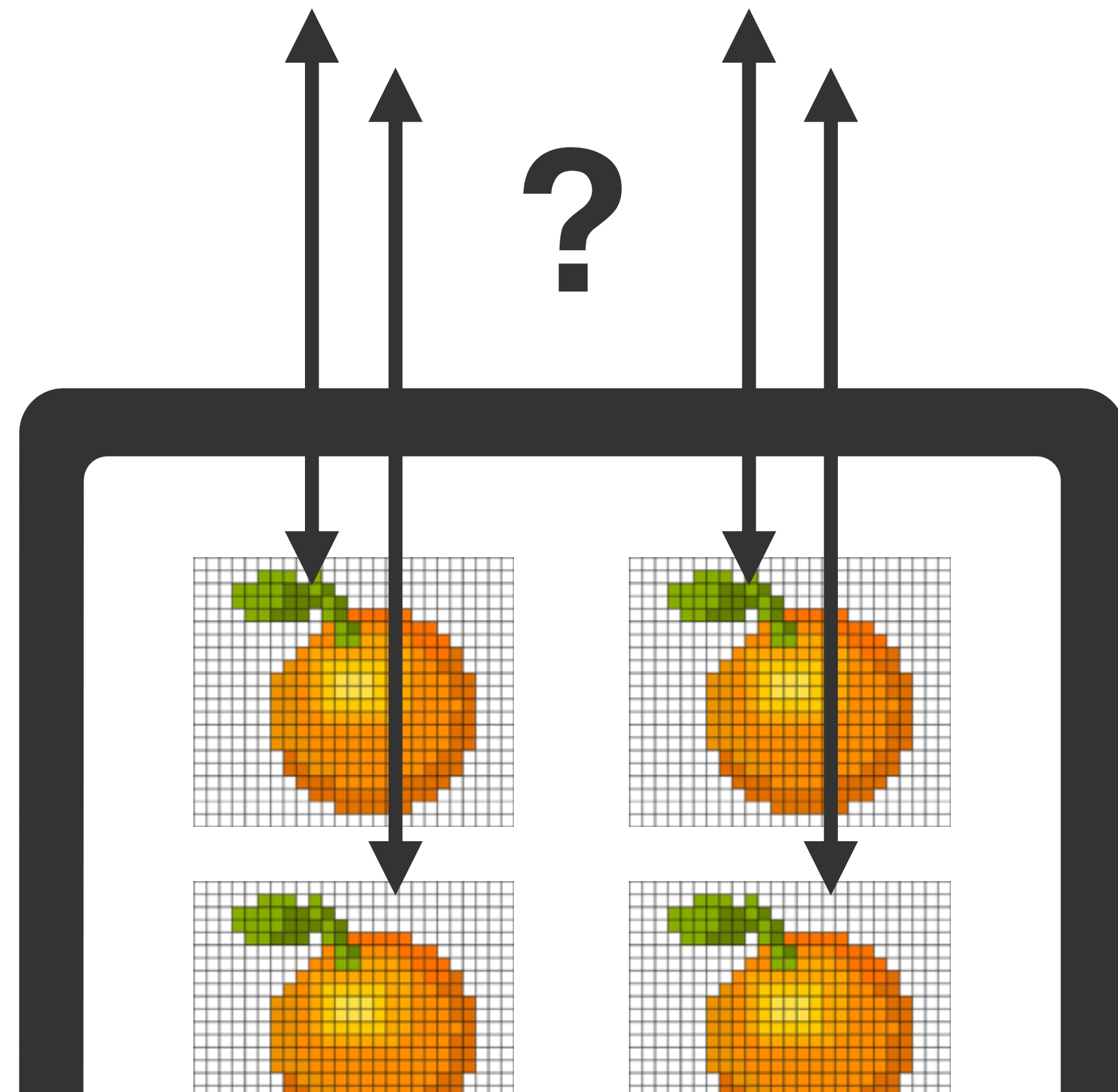
**We need to know
what image loading is**

Simple Image Loading

- **Specify URL to HTTP client**
- **Get Input Stream**
- **Decode Input Stream to Bitmap**
- **Set Bitmap to ImageView**



**Do you fetch images
from the server every time
you want to display
images?**



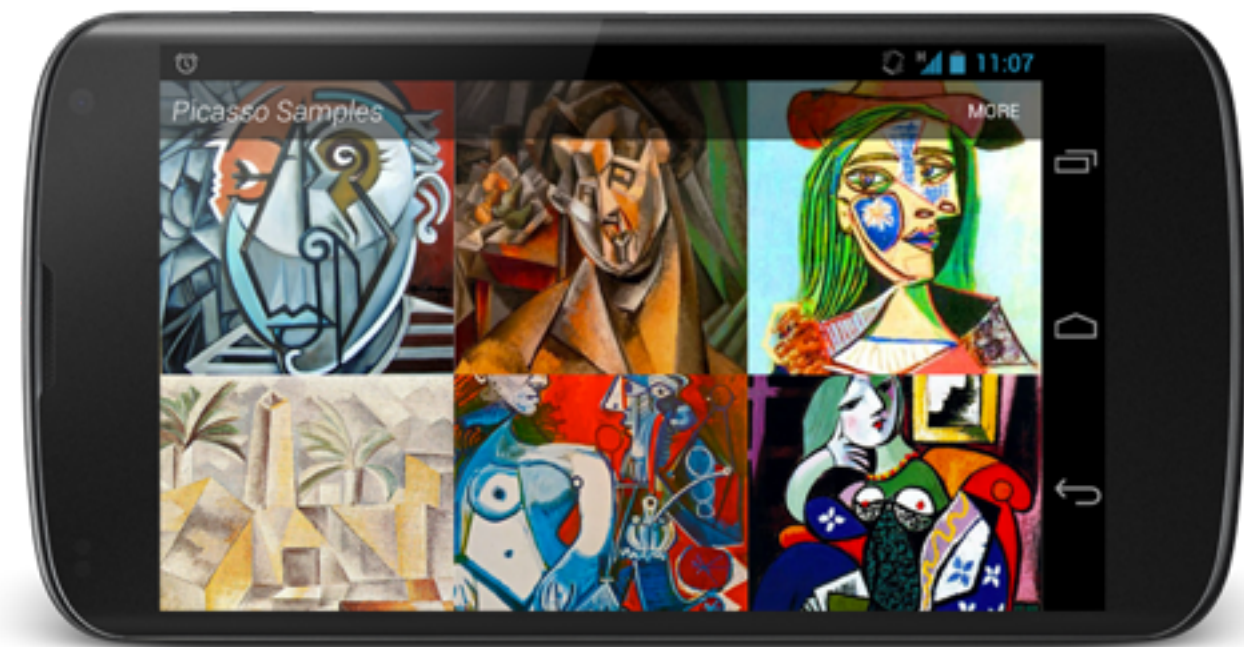
The answer may be

“NO”

In addition, we want to

- **reuse worker threads**
- **set the priority of requests**
- **cache decoded images**

There are some great libraries



Picasso



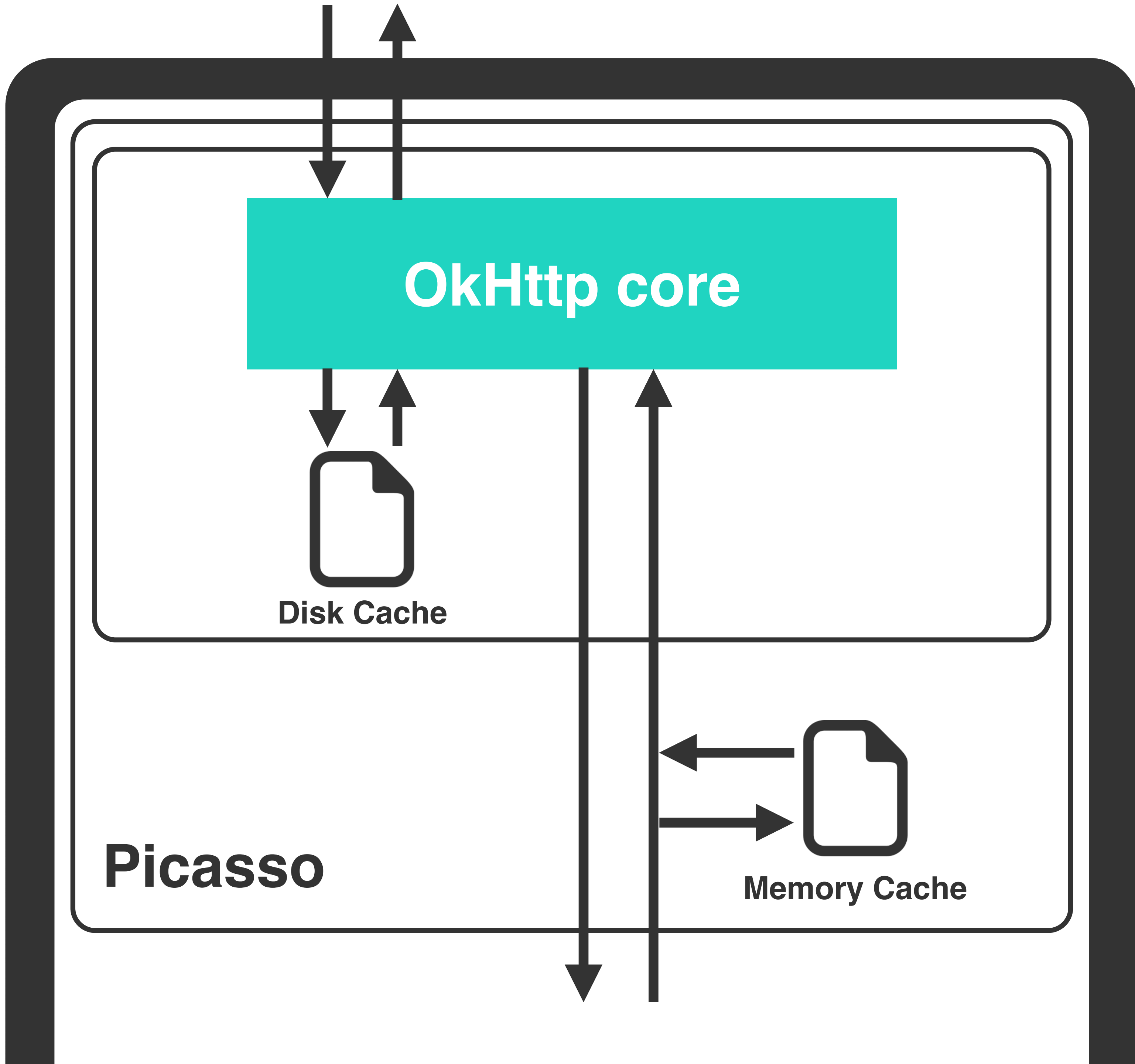
glide



Fresco

Caching Data

The best way to display images quickly



Expiration time

**Expiration times of cache is
also following cache controls**

Enable cache

Picasso setup cache automatically

You don't need to do anything

Thread Pool

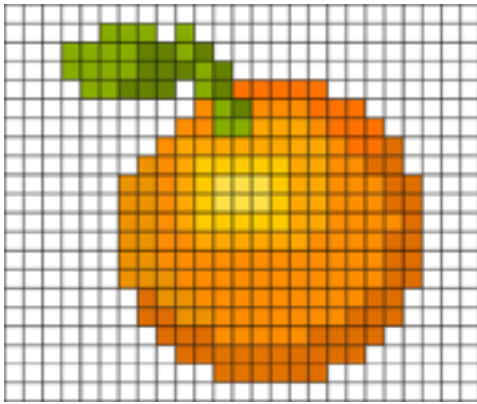
Creating new threads for each task incur the overhead

Main Thread

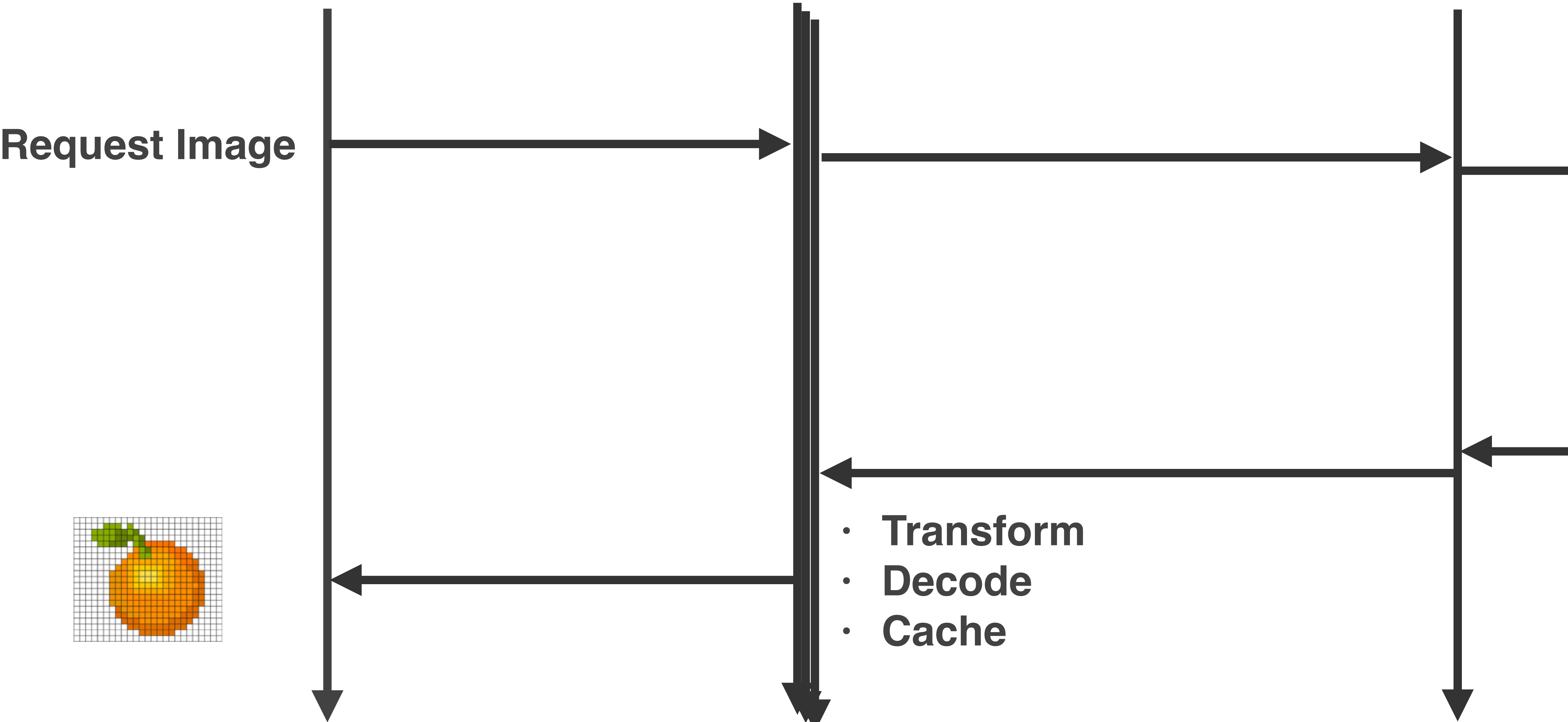
Worker Thread

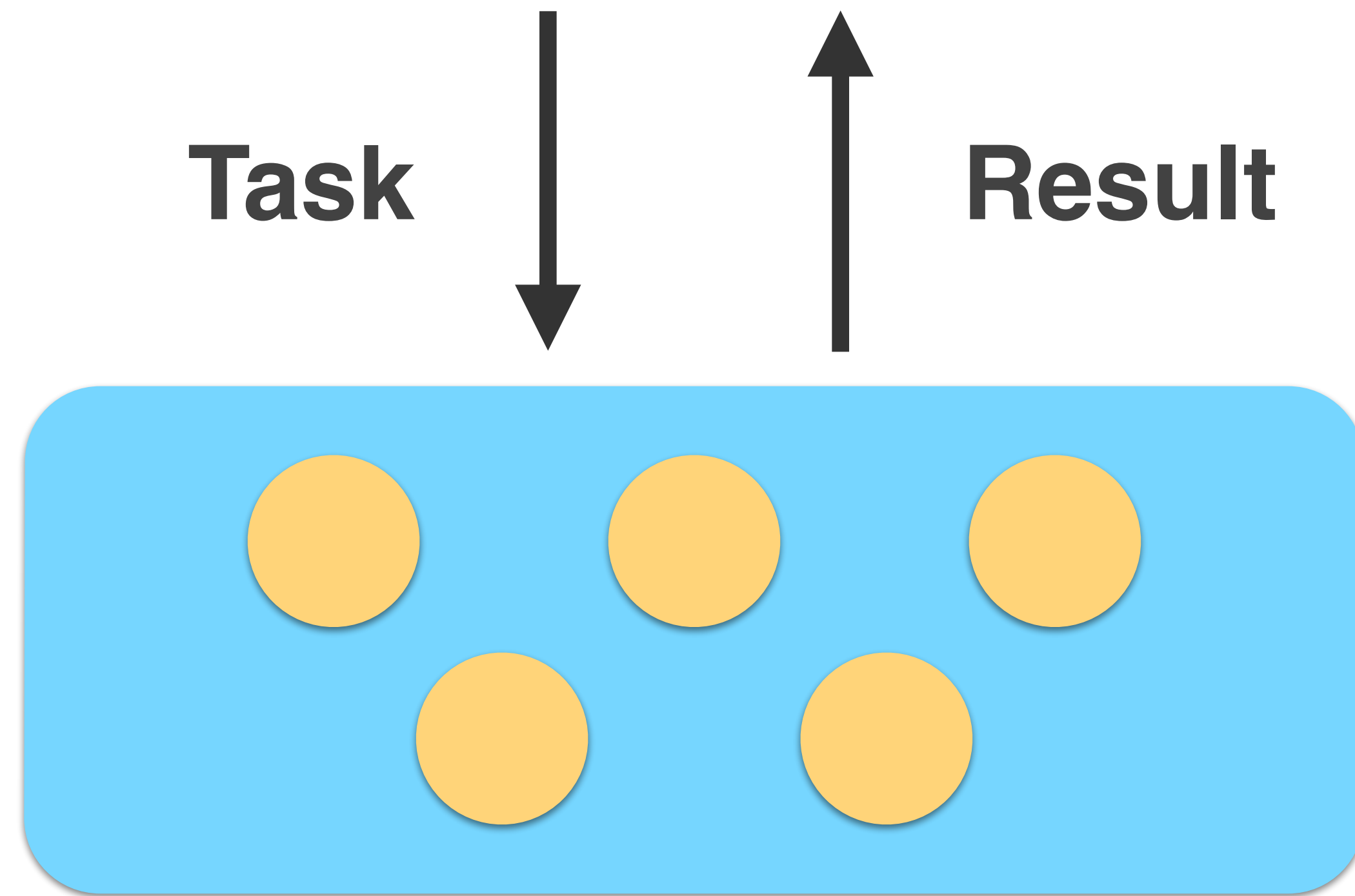
CloudFront

Request Image



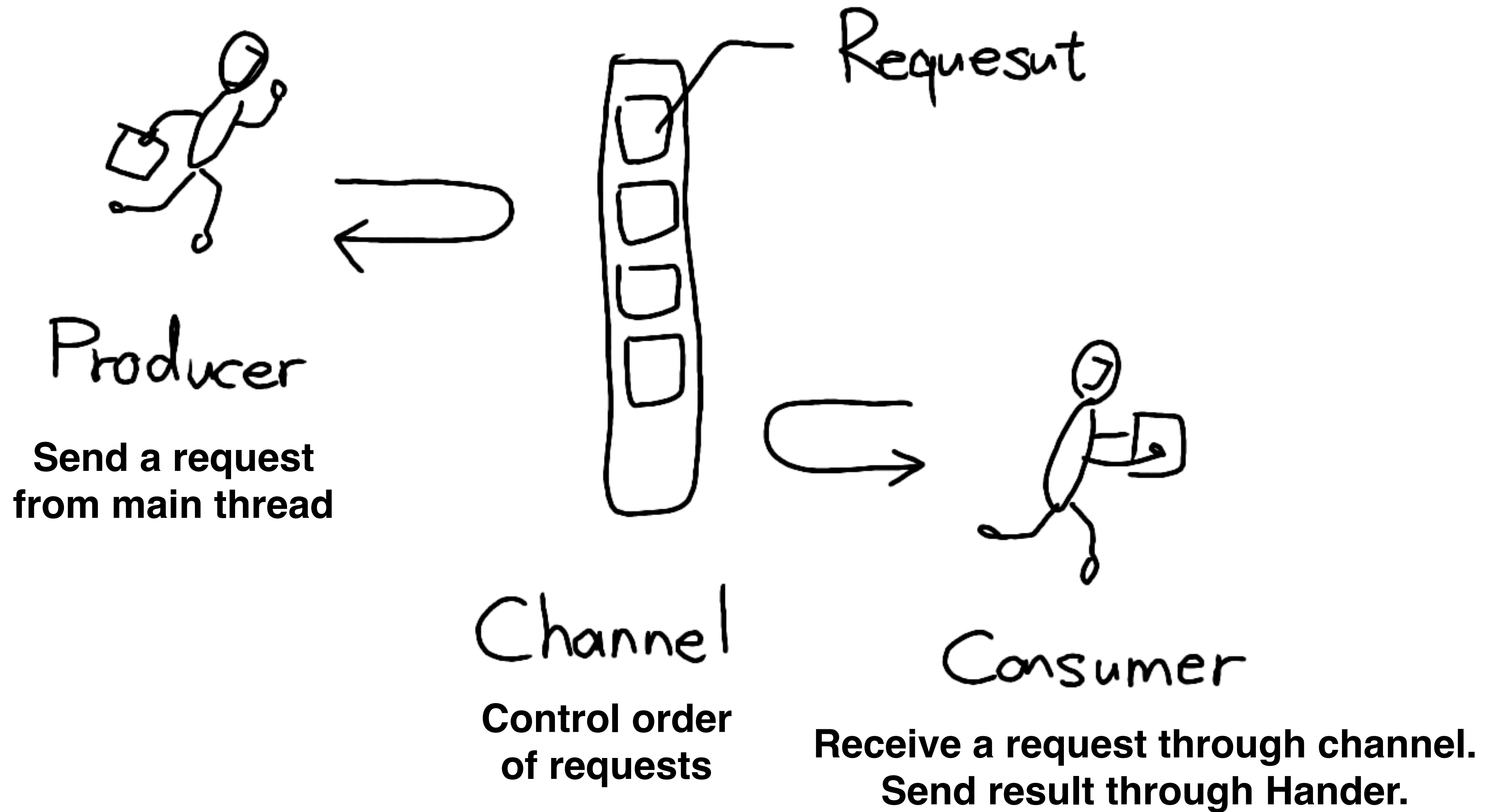
- **Transform**
- **Decode**
- **Cache**





```
new ThreadPoolExecutor(  
    corePoolSize, // The number of threads to keep in the pool  
    maximumPoolSize, // The maximum number of threads to allow in the pool  
    keepAliveTime, // the maximum time that excess idle threads will wait for new tasks  
    timeUnit, // for the keepAliveTime argument  
    workQueue, // the queue to use for holding tasks before they are executed  
    threadFactory // The factory to use when the executor creates a new thread  
);
```

Producer-consumer pattern



There is a trade-off between capacity and resource

**If there are many workers,
tasks are processed concurrently.**

**If there are too many workers,
consume memory wastefully.**

Picasso

```
switch (info.getType()) {  
  case ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIFI:  
  case ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIMAX:  
  case ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET:  
    setThreadCount(4);  
    break;  
  case ConnectivityManager.TYPE_MOBILE:  
    switch (info.getSubtype()) {  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_LTE: // 4G  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_HSPAP:  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_EHRPD:  
        setThreadCount(3);  
        break;  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_UMTS: // 3G  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_CDMA:  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_EVDO_0:  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_EVDO_A:  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_EVDO_B:  
        setThreadCount(2);  
        break;  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_GPRS: // 2G  
      case TelephonyManager.NETWORK_TYPE_EDGE:  
        setThreadCount(1);  
        break;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Glide

```
Runtime.getRuntime().availableProcessors()
```

Which setting is better?

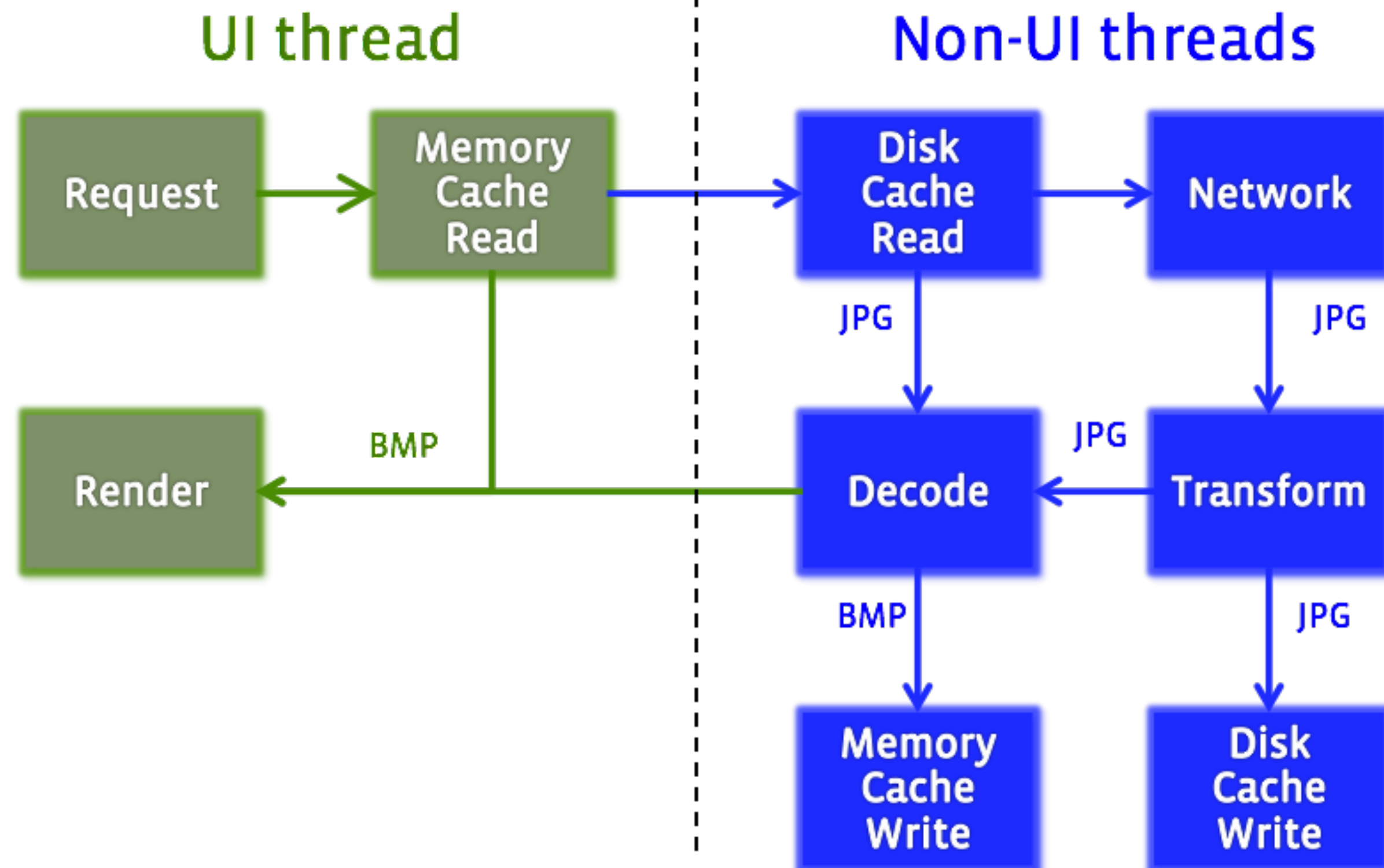
| | Picasso | Glide |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Nexus 6 in Tokyo | 3 (LTE) | 4 (Quad-core 2.7 GHz Krait 450) |
| Galaxy ace 3 in Jakarta | 2 (3G) | 2 (Dual-core 1 GHz Cortex-A9) |
| MiTO Impact (Android One) in Jakarta | 2 (3G) | 4 (Cortex A7 1.3 GHz Quad-Core) |

**It is depending on network environment,
device spec, image size, transformation, ...**



Fresco

A new image loading library developed by Facebook



Fresco has multiple Executors

| Process | Kind of Executor |
|----------------------|------------------|
| forLocalStorageRead | IoBoundExecutor |
| forLocalStorageWrite | IoBoundExecutor |
| forDecode | CpuBoundExecutor |
| forBackground | CpuBoundExecutor |

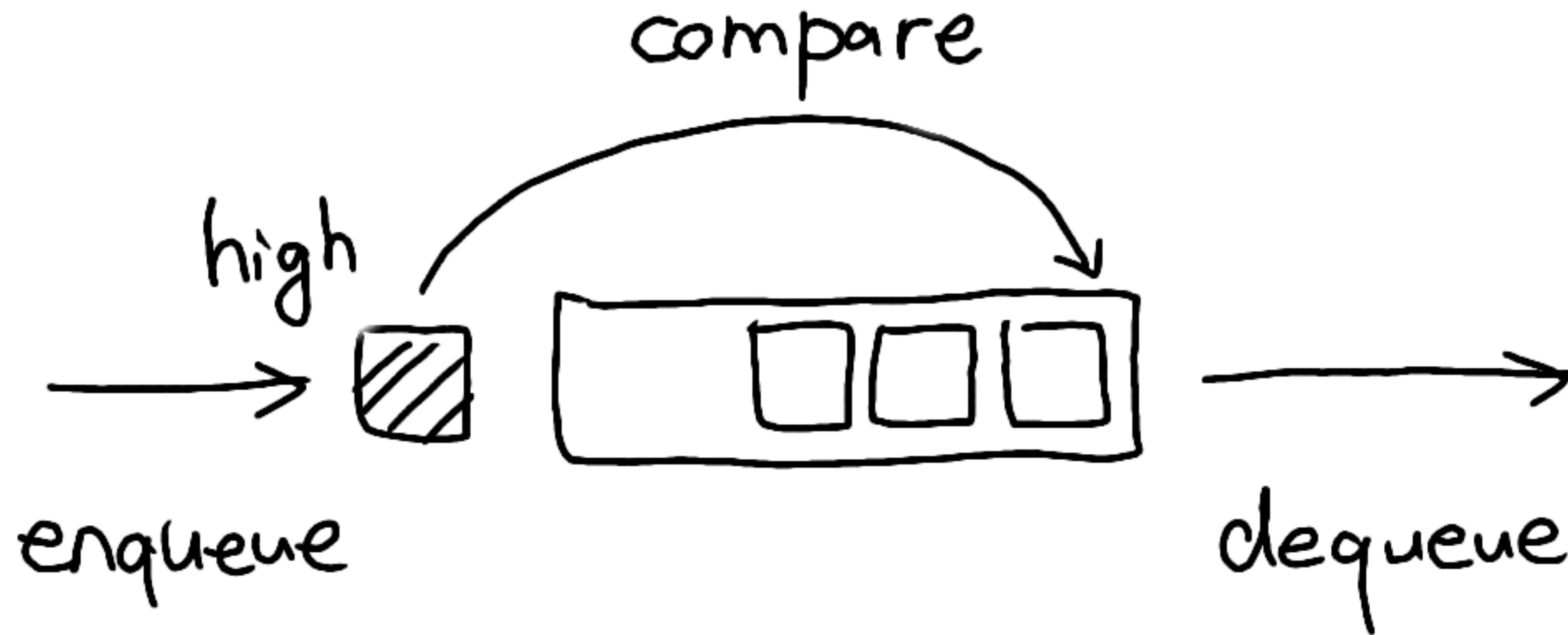
NUM_IO_BOUND_THREADS = 2;

NUM_CPU_BOUND_THREADS = Runtime.getRuntime().availableProcessors();

Queue Management

Control order of requests

PriorityBlockingQueue



The elements order themselves according to whatever priority you decided in your Comparable implementation

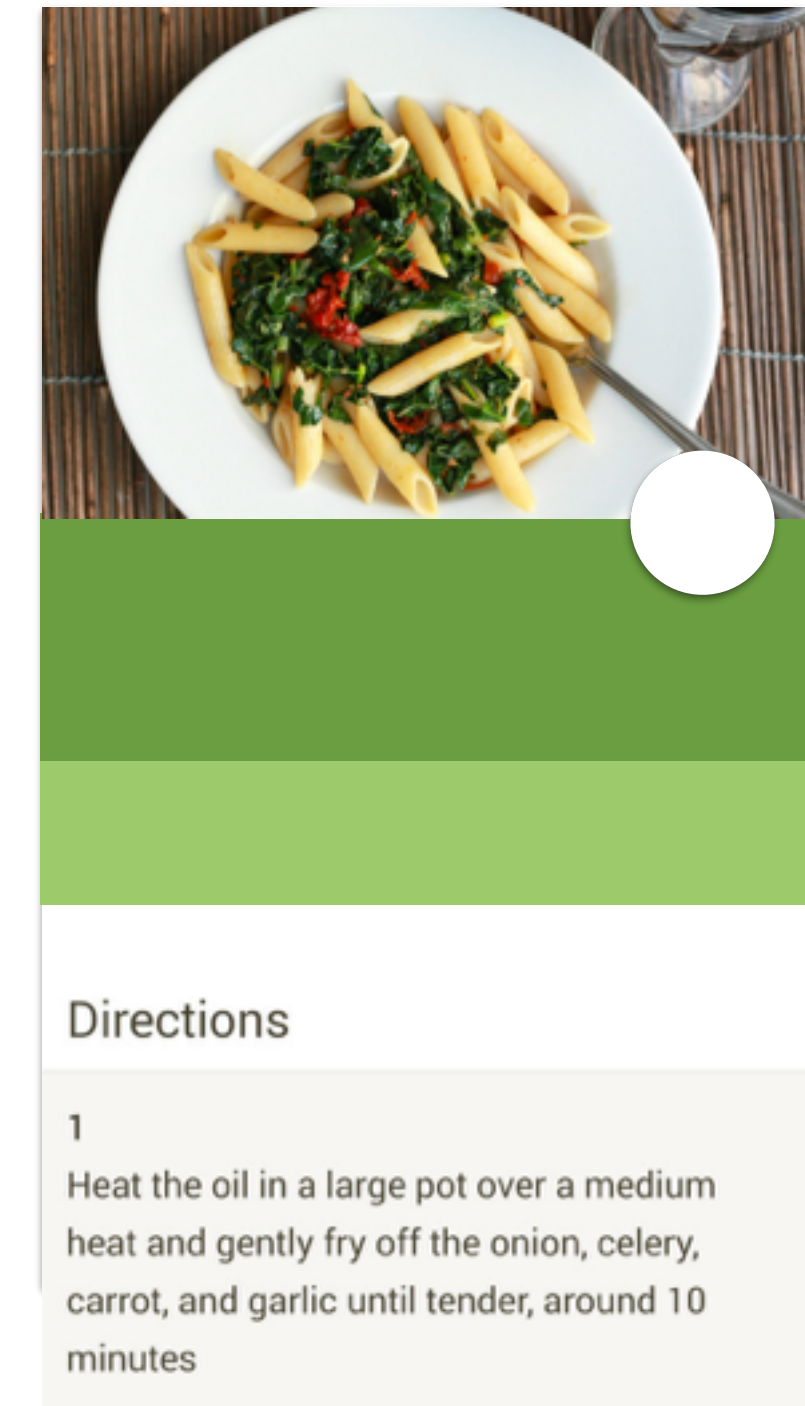
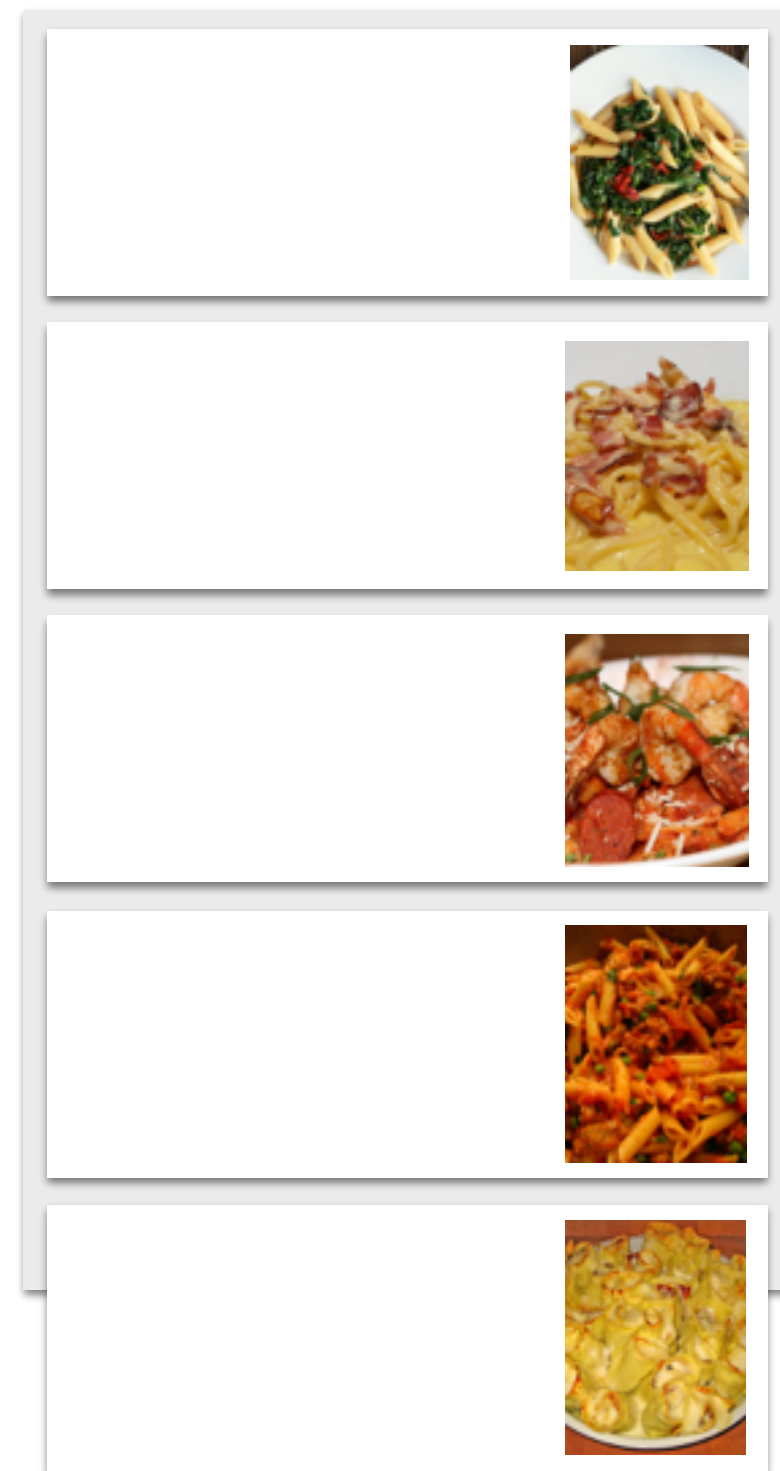
We can set priority to request

```
Picasso.with(this)  
    .load(url)  
    .priority(HIGH)  
    .into(imageView);
```

```
Glide.with(this)  
    .load(url)  
    .priority(HIGH)  
    .into(imageView);
```

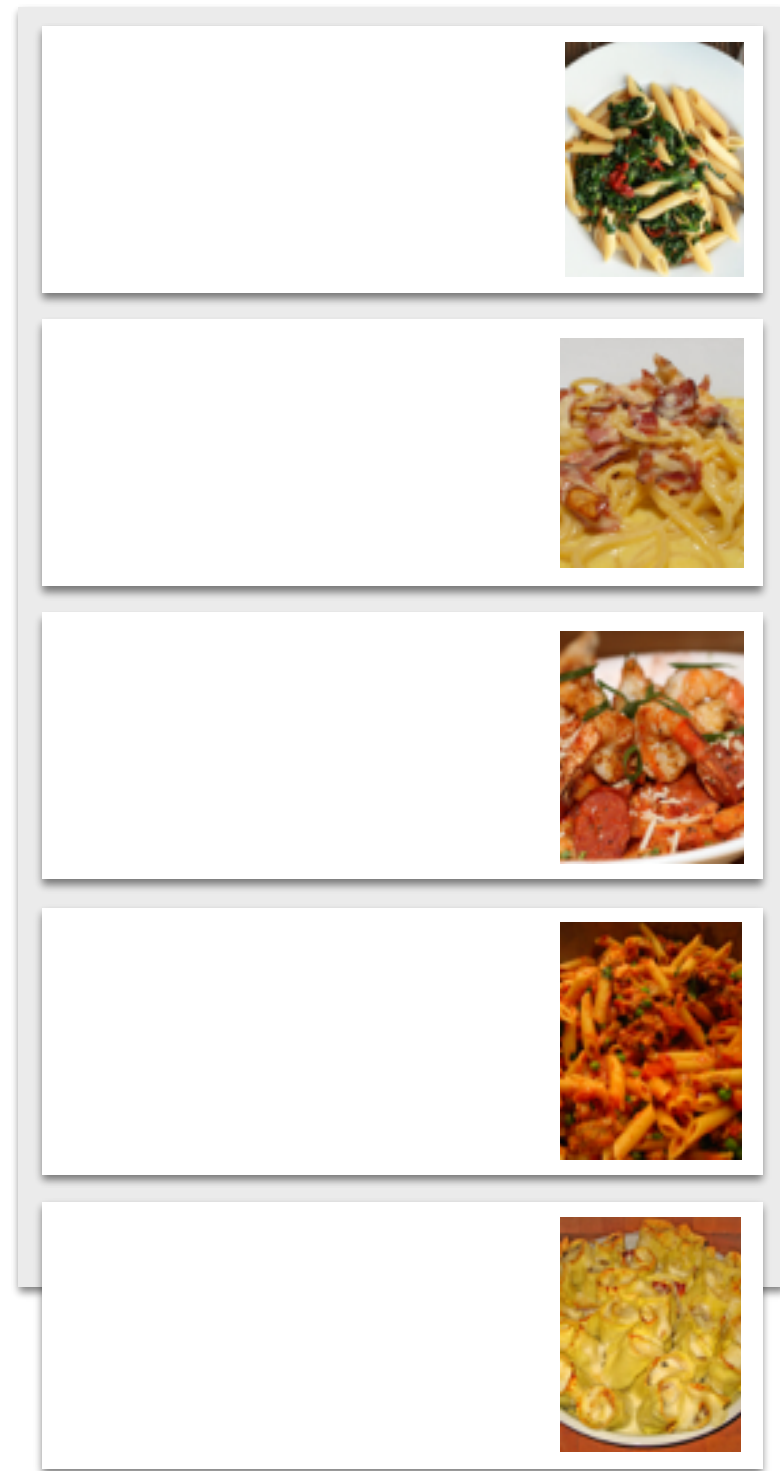
How priority works?

When a user open recipe detail screen,
requests are added to the end of the queue



How priority works?

When the user open recipe detail screen,
set HIGH priority to the main image

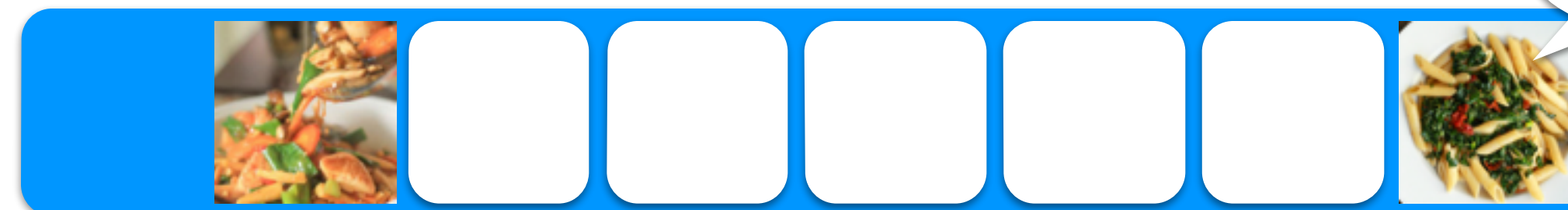


HIGH

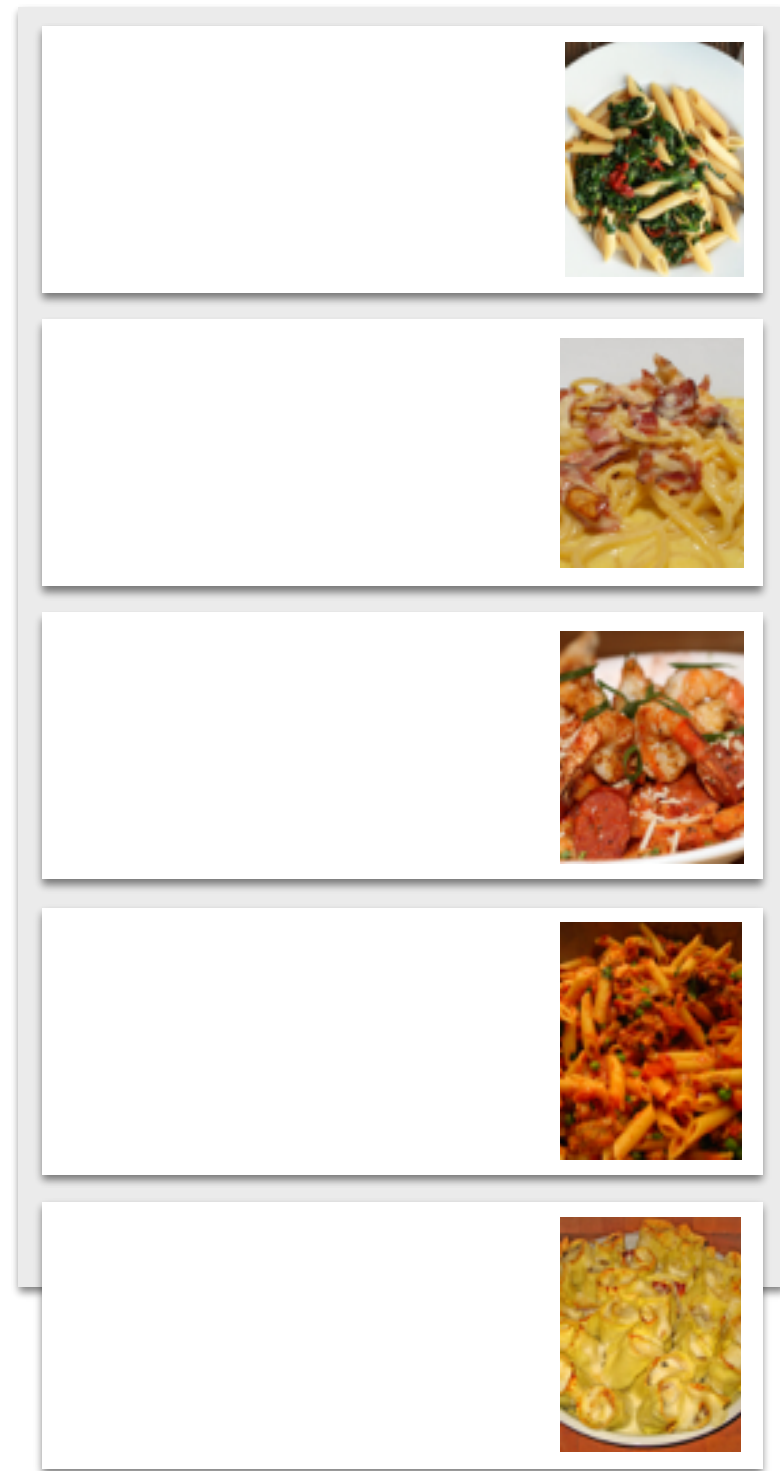
Directions

1
Heat the oil in a large pot over a medium heat and gently fry off the onion, celery, carrot, and garlic until tender, around 10 minutes

2
Heat the oil in a large pot over a medium heat and gently fry off the onion, celery, carrot, and garlic until tender, around 10 minutes



How priority works?



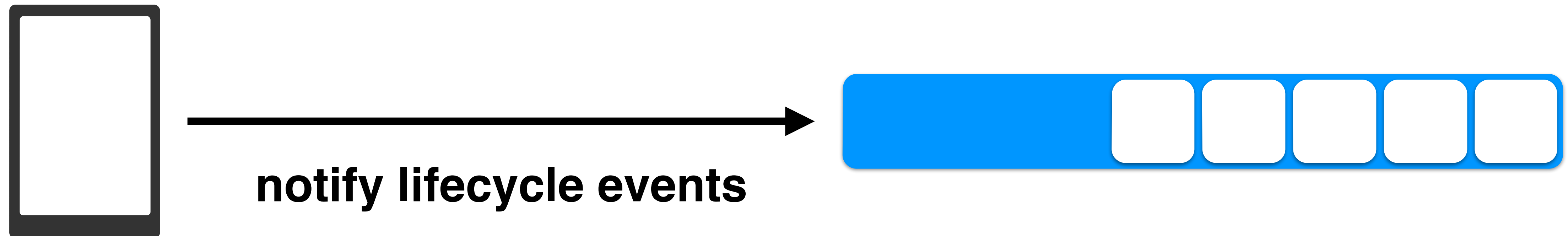
when the user back to recipe list screen,
call "cancelTag" to dispose useless requests



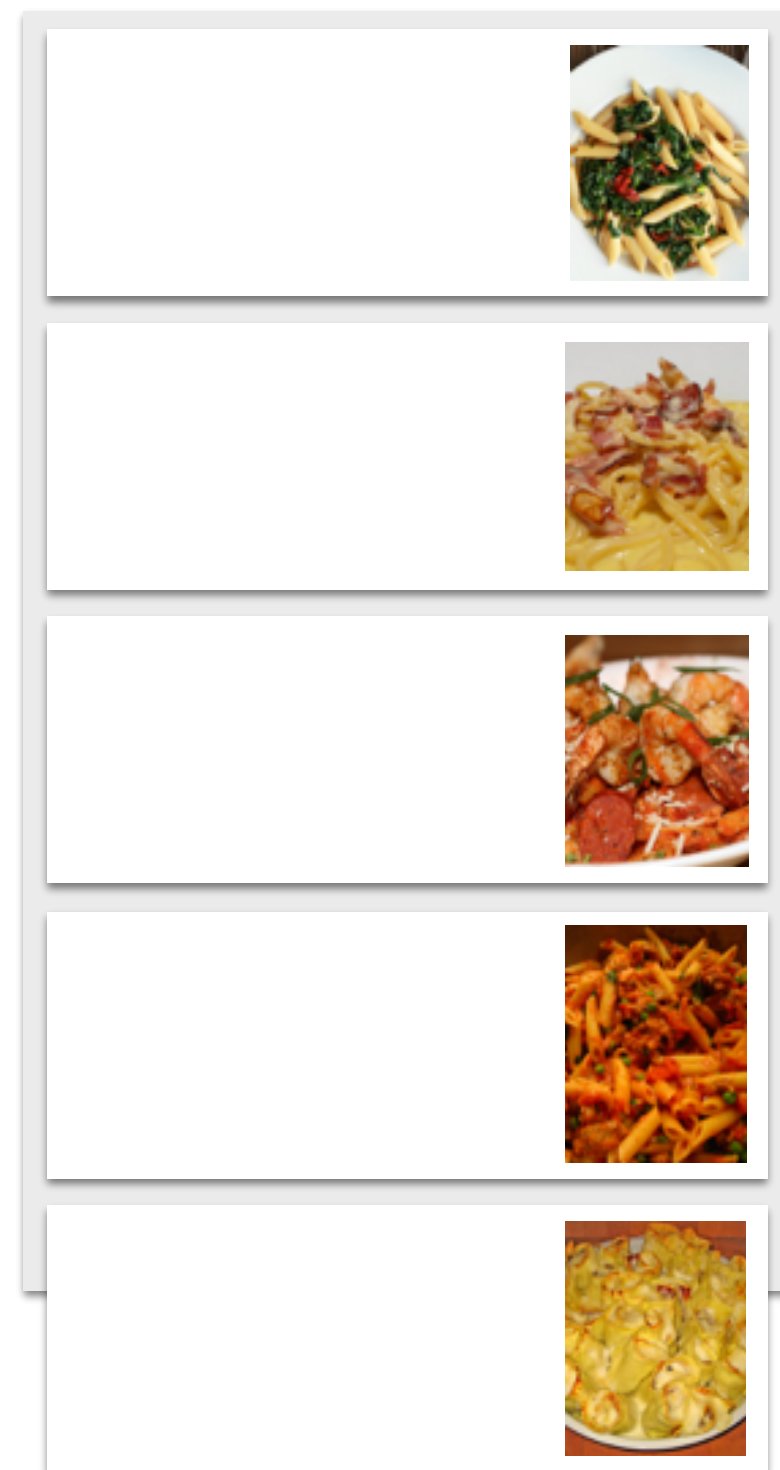
Directions

- 1
Heat the oil in a large pot over a medium heat and gently fry off the onion, celery, carrot, and garlic until tender, around 10 minutes
- 2
Heat the oil in a large pot over a medium heat and gently fry off the onion, celery, carrot, and garlic until tender, around 10 minutes

Glide has lifecycle integration



Glide manage the queue automatically



Requests in search result screen
are paused automatically

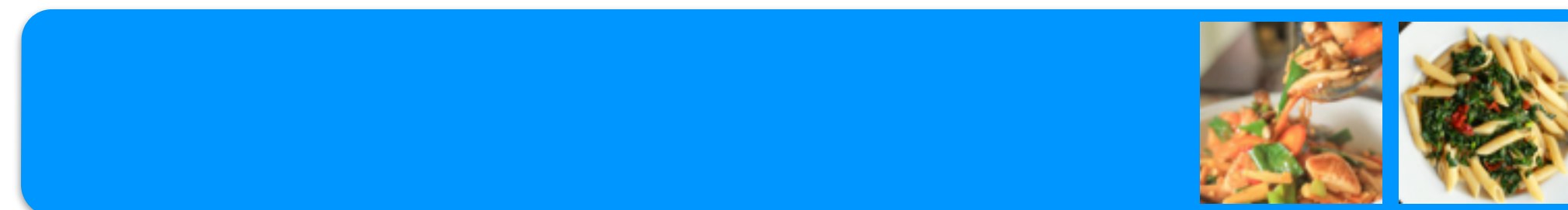



A detailed recipe view for penne pasta with green sauce. The top section features a large image of the dish on a white plate, with a white circular button in the bottom right corner. Below the image is a green header bar. The main content area is white and contains the following text:

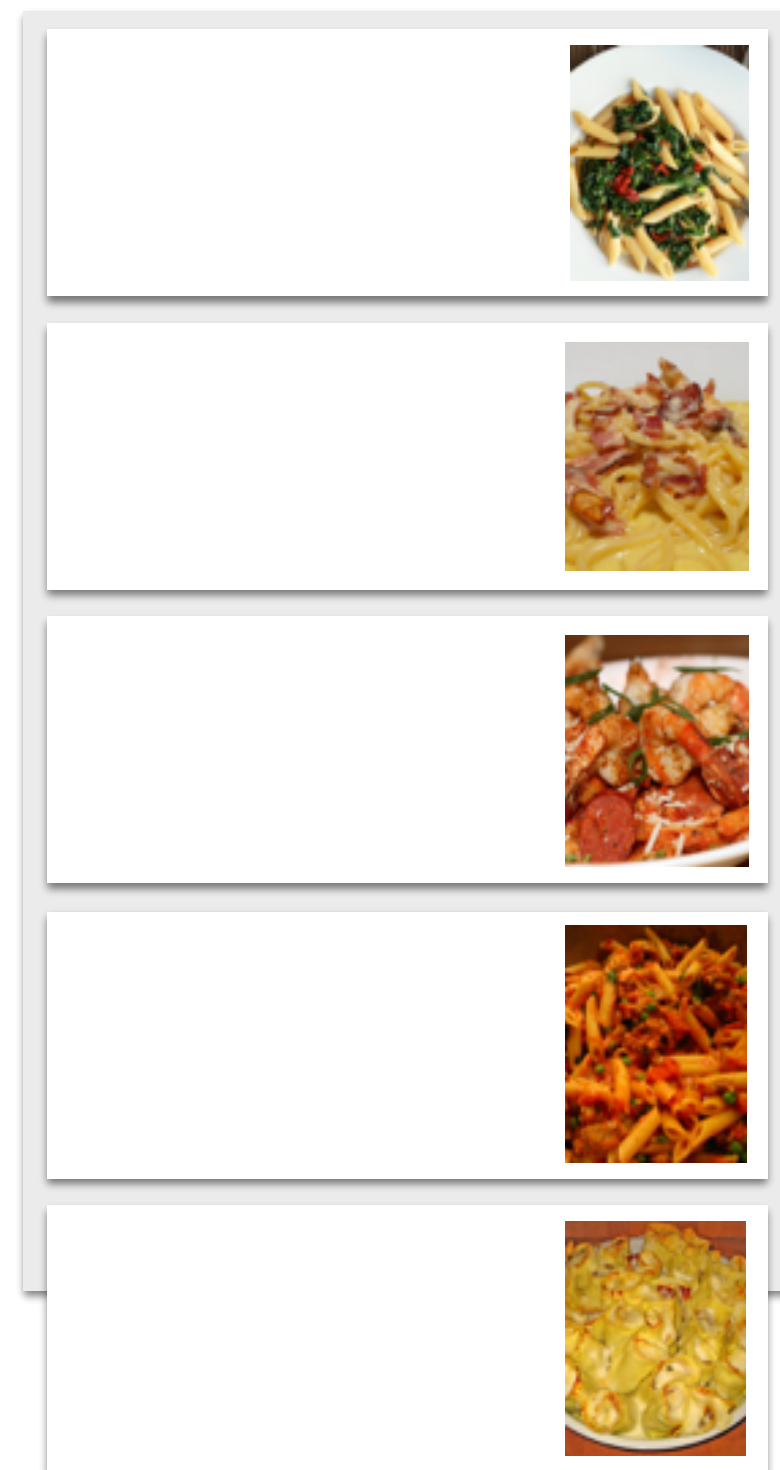
Directions

1
Heat the oil in a large pot over a medium heat and gently fry off the onion, celery, carrot, and garlic until tender, around 10 minutes

2
Heat the oil in a large pot over a medium heat and gently fry off the onion, celery, carrot, and garlic until tender, around 10 minutes



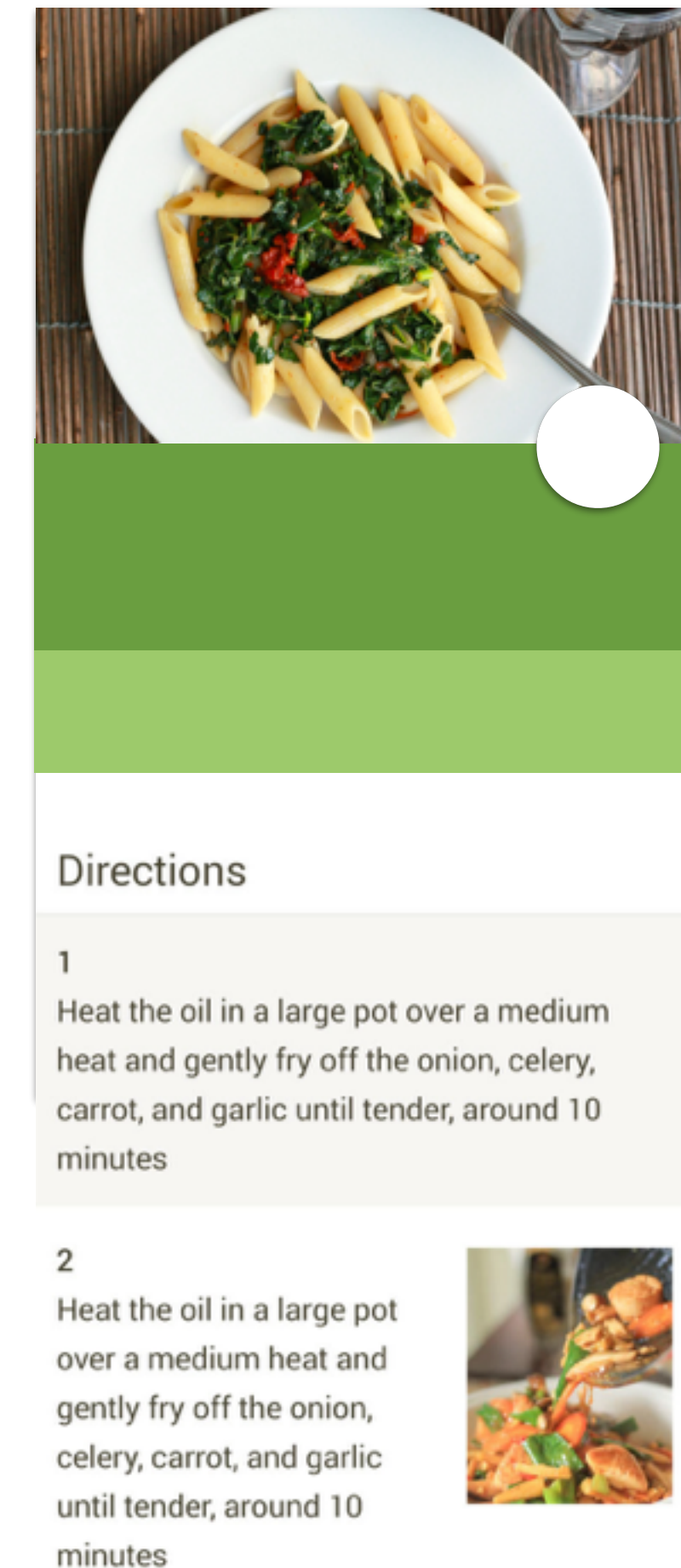
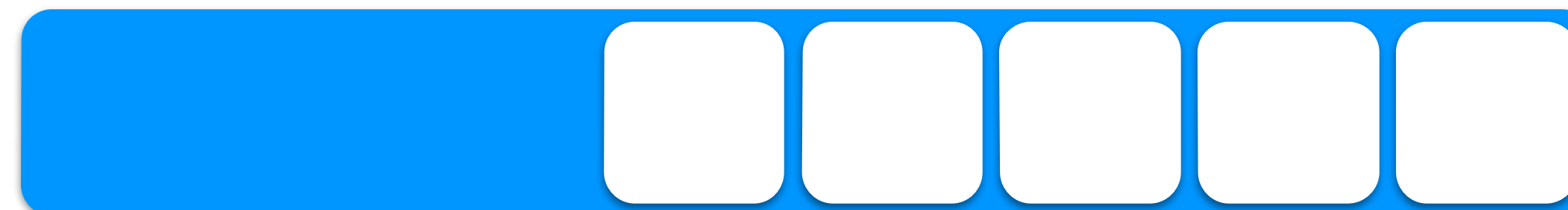
Glide manage the queue automatically



Requests in recipe detail screen
are cancelled automatically



Requests in search recipe list
is restarted automatically



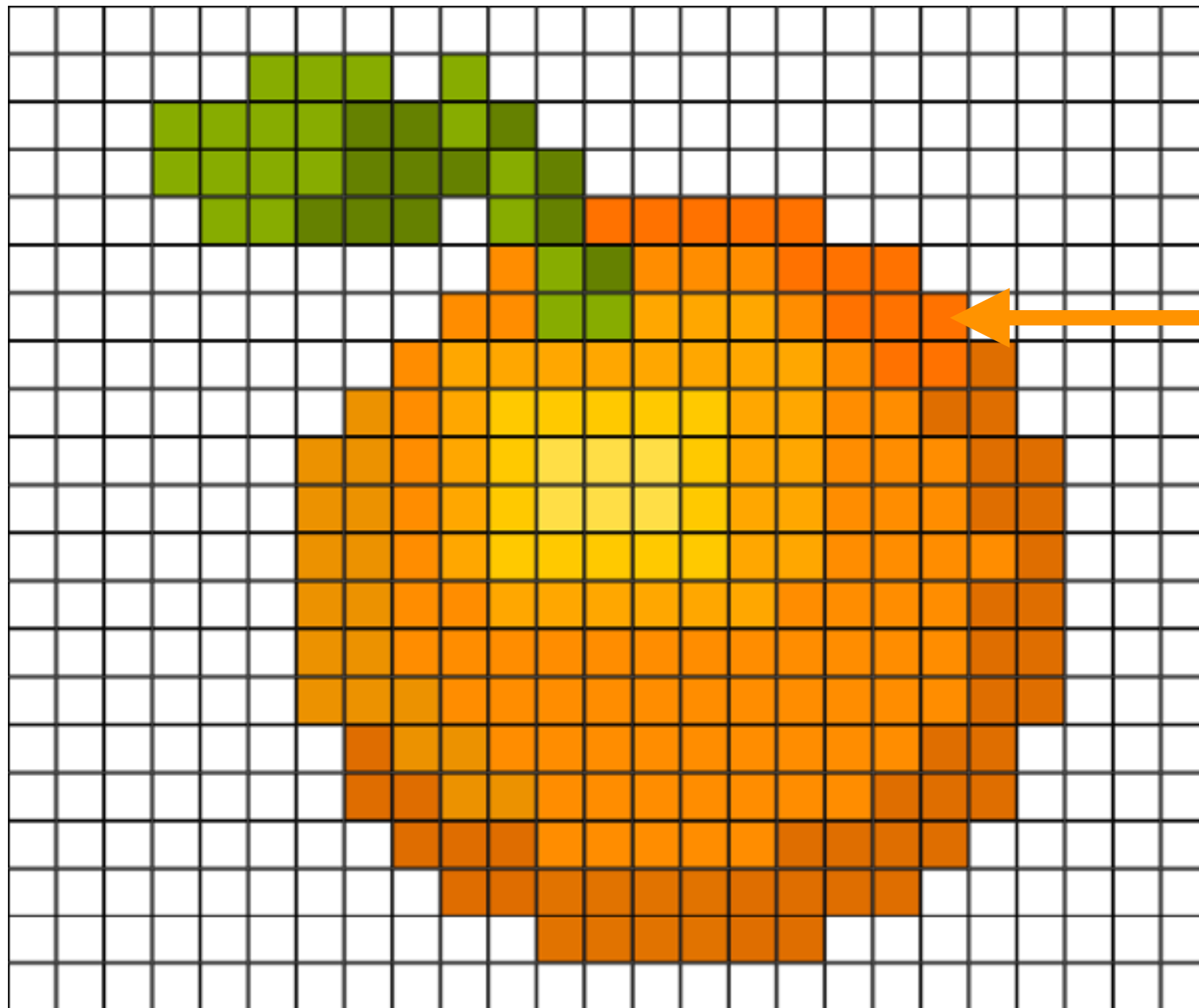
Notice:

**Glide adds view-less fragment to each Activity
to observe lifecycle events.**

Bitmap Pool

Reuse memory when new Bitmap is requested

Memory management for Bitmap



FFFD7222

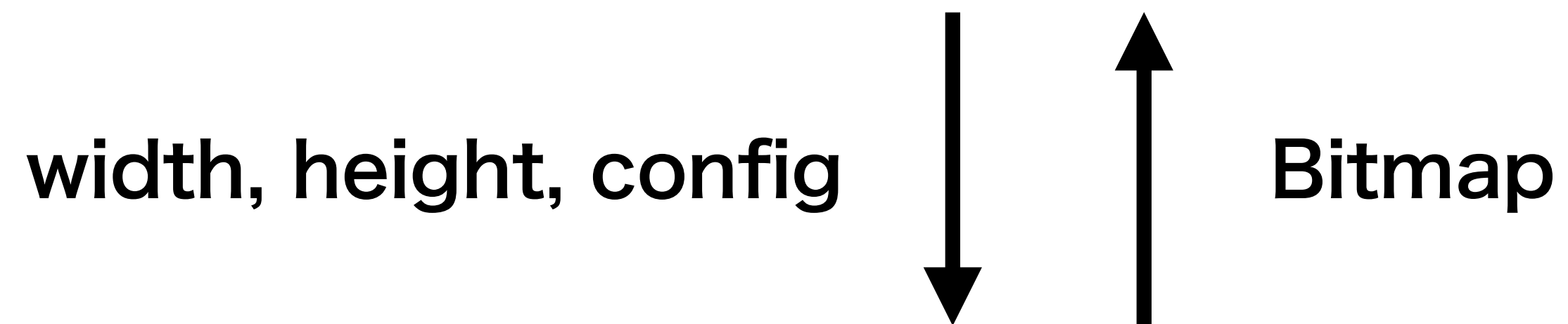
Each pixel takes up 4 bytes

$$25 \text{ px} * 21 \text{ px} * 4 \text{ byte} = 2,400 \text{ byte}$$

Glide has Bitmap Pool

reuse resources to avoid unnecessary allocations

Request a Bitmap



4.4+: SizeStrategy

<4.4: AttributeStrategy

Managing Bitmap Memory

Manage Memory on Android 3.0 and Higher

Android 3.0 (API level 11) introduces the `BitmapFactory.Options.inBitmap` field. If this option is set, decode methods that take the `Options` object will attempt to reuse an existing bitmap when loading content. This means that the bitmap's memory is reused, resulting in improved performance, and removing both memory allocation and de-allocation. However, there are certain restrictions with how `inBitmap` can be used. In particular, before Android 4.4 (API level 19), only equal sized bitmaps are supported. For details, please see the [inBitmap](#) documentation.



4.4+: SizeStrategy
<4.4: AttributeStrategy

Image Format

We are using WebP that is an image format developed by Google

web📷p

WebP lossless images are 26% smaller in size compared to PNGs
WebP lossy images are 25-34% smaller in size compared to JPEGs

Comparison of image size

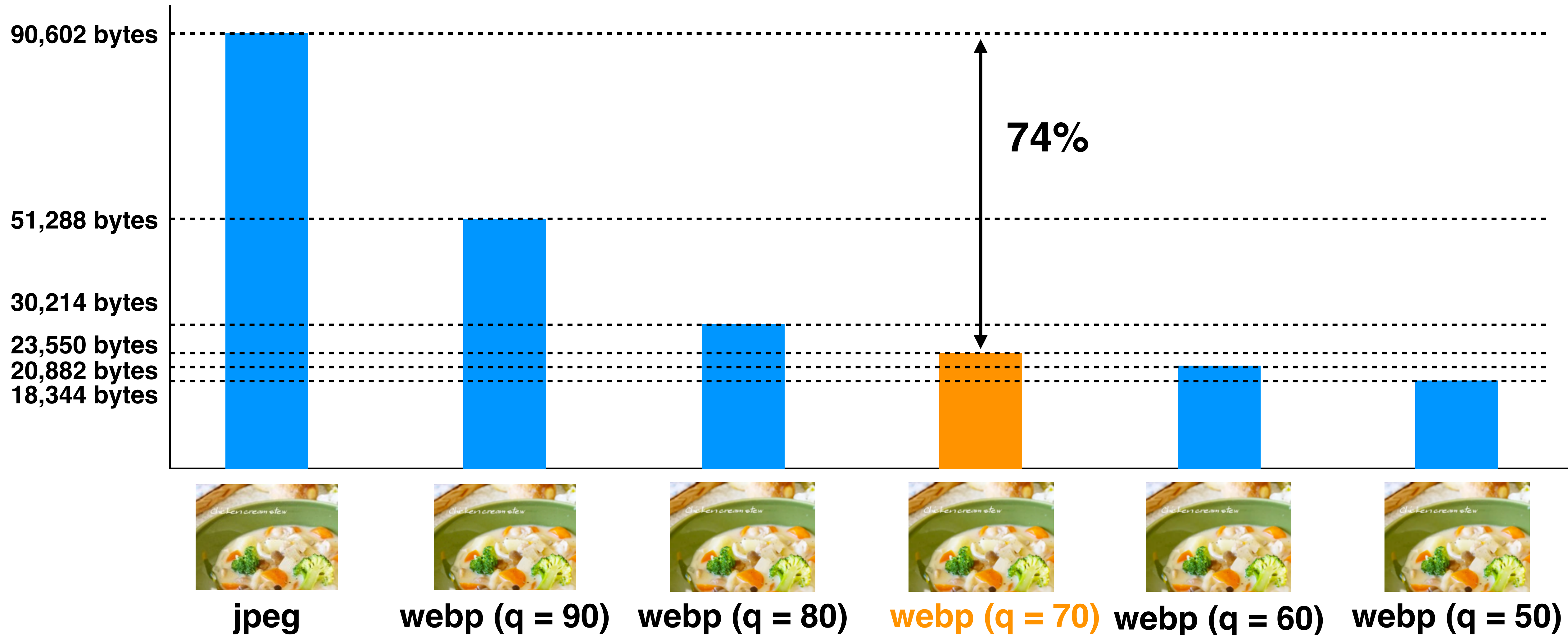


Image Size

Request an appropriate image size

Nexus S

Nexus 5


Nexus 9



3G 6:23

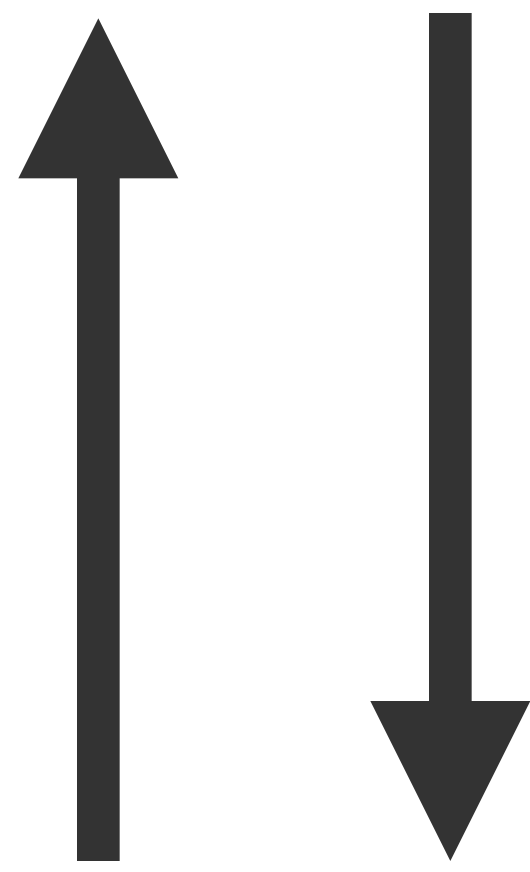


Paella de marisco

 lolidominguezjimenez

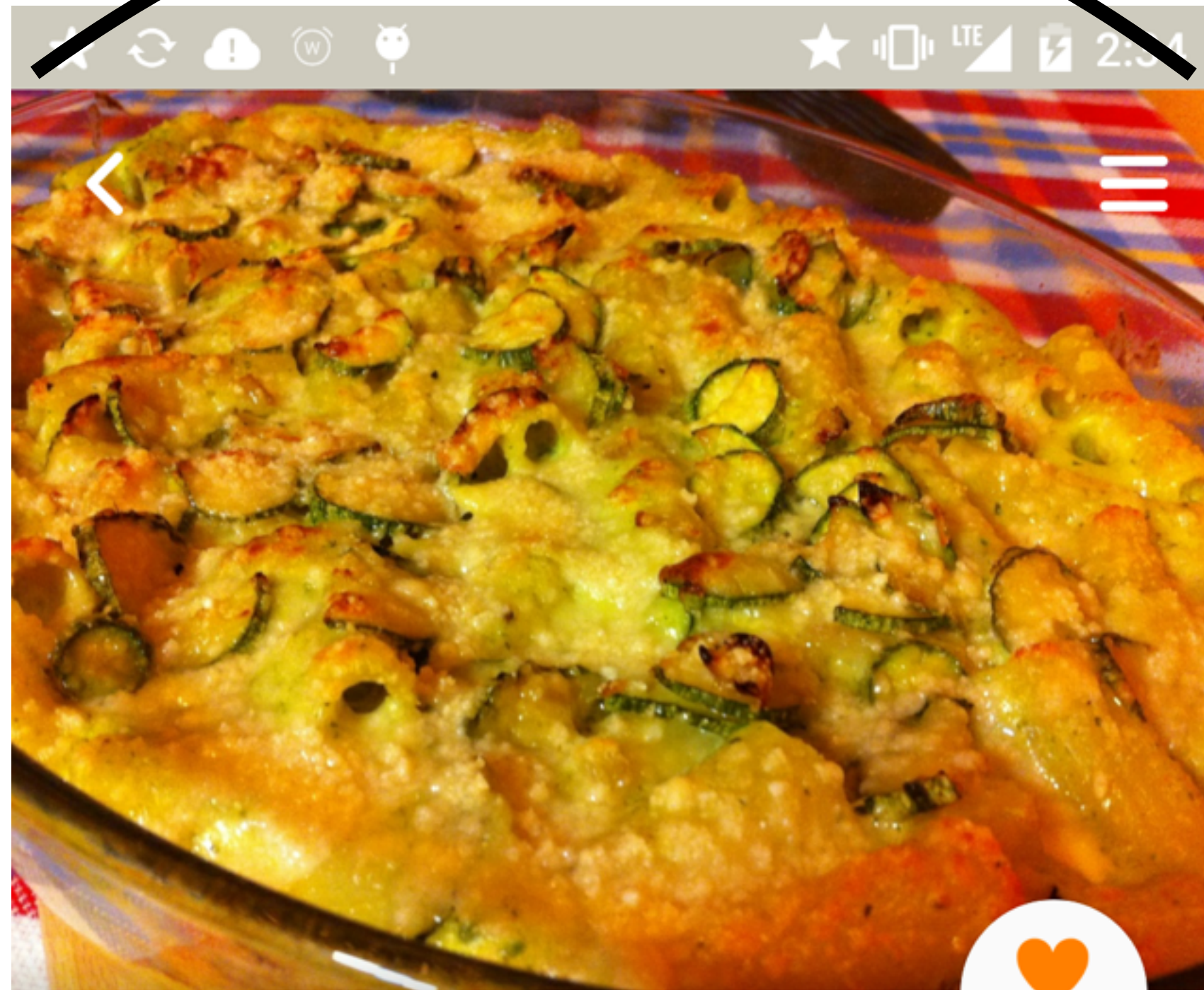
Ingredientes Comensales 4





<http://.../1080x756/photo.webp>

target.getWidth() => 1080



target.getHeight() => 756

Pasta al horno con

Guardada

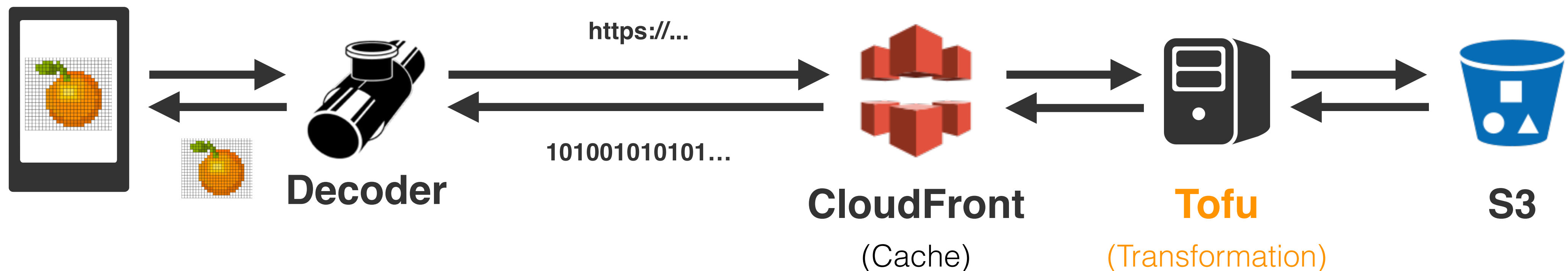


**We are using image transformation
server called Tofu.**

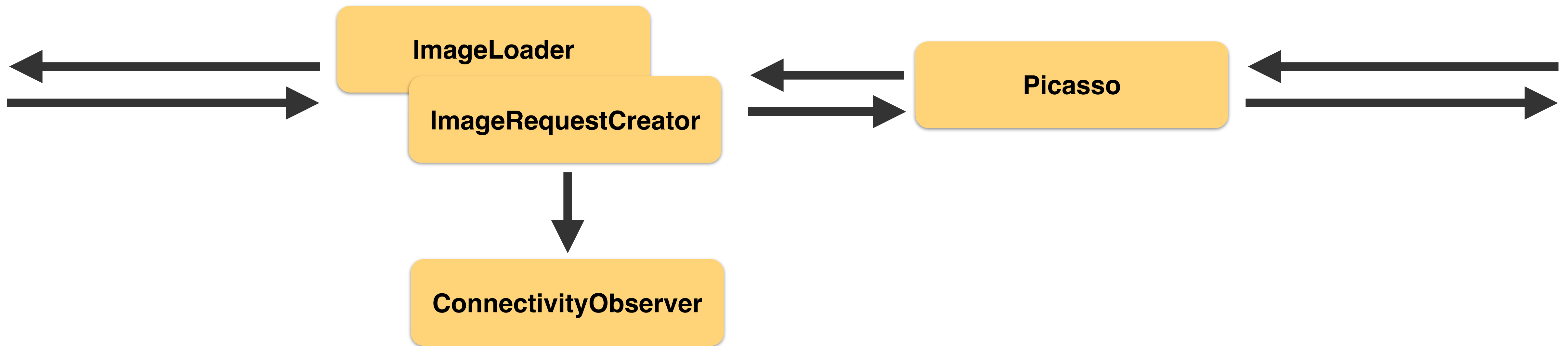
Tofu transforms images on the fly.

Tofu has these functions

- Fixed Width: $(\backslash d+)$
- Fixed Height: $x(\backslash d+)$
- Fixed Width and Height: $(\backslash d+)x(\backslash d+)$
- Smaller than: $(\backslash d+)?(x\backslash d+)?s$
- Cropping: $(\backslash d+)x(\backslash d+)c$
- Manual Cropping: $(\backslash d+)x(\backslash d+)c(\backslash d+)_(\backslash d+)_(\backslash d+)_(\backslash d+)_(\backslash d+)$
- Quality Factor: $[geometry]q(\backslash d+)$
- ...



Request different image size depends on network quality



LOW images are 40% smaller than full images

EXCELLENT: (1080 * 756) * 1.0

LOW: (756 * 530) * 0.7



API Design

**If API responses become faster,
users become happier. ?**

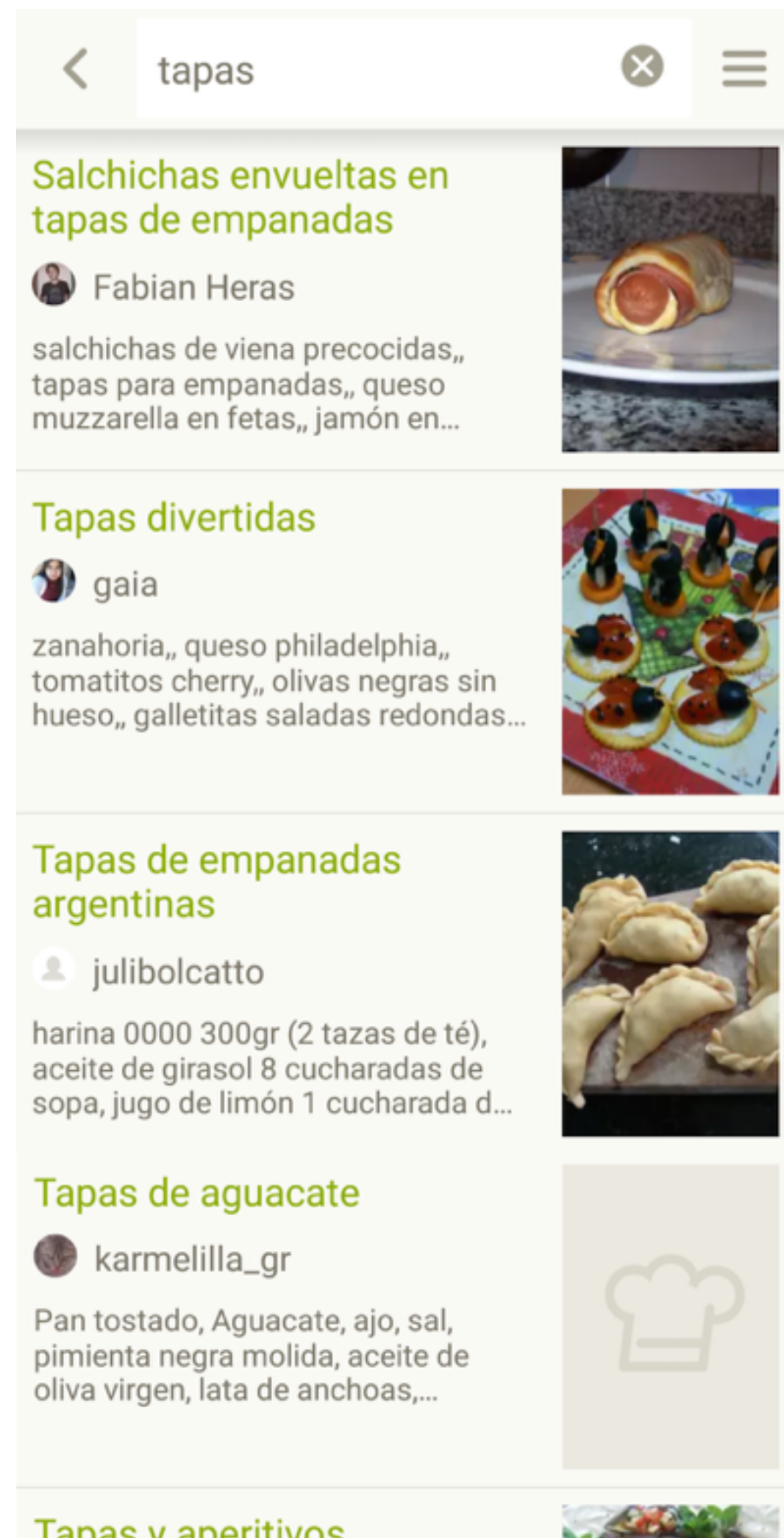
Of course, the answer is

“Yes”

**Let's use partial response
to reduce data size**

**But be careful,
Android has state and
screen transition**

Users go back and forth to decide a recipe



Salchichas envueltas en tapas de empanadas

Fabian Heras

Ingredientes Comensales 6

24 salchichas de viena precocidas, tapas para empanadas



Cargando ...

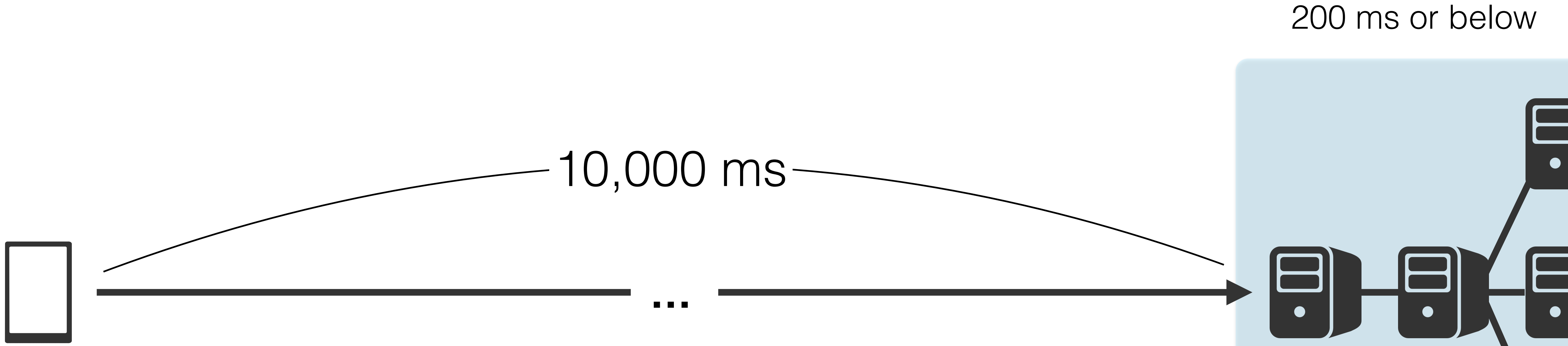
españoles

Cuqui

Ingredientes Comensales 8



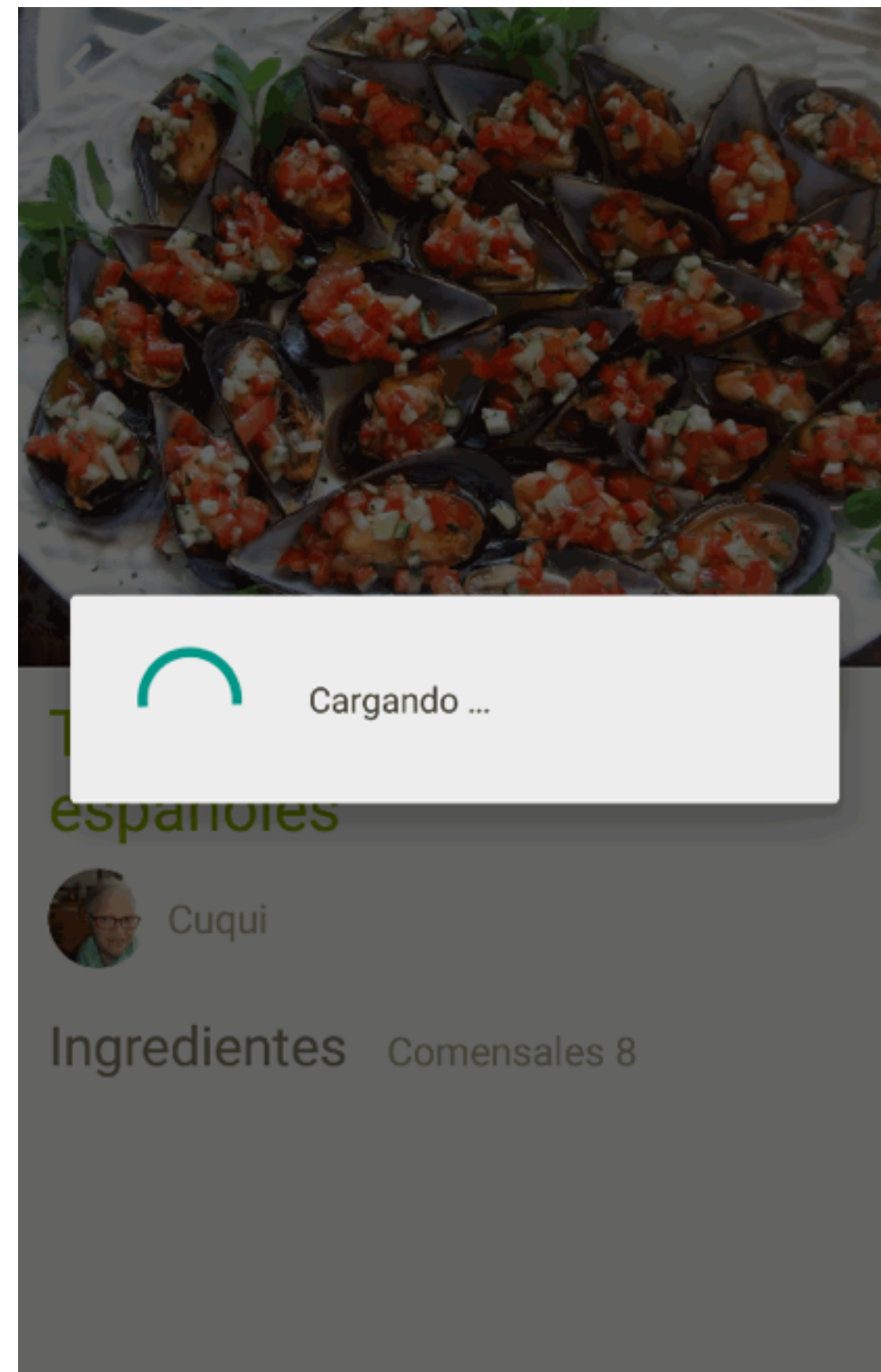
Thing we have to do is
Optimizing UX > response time



**Distance between phone and server is
very very very ... long
Particularly in emerging markets**

Reduce unnecessary fields

Get necessary relations



Bad




GOOD

**One more thing
to improve experience**

Response include thumbnail_data_uri Base64 encoded image

10px

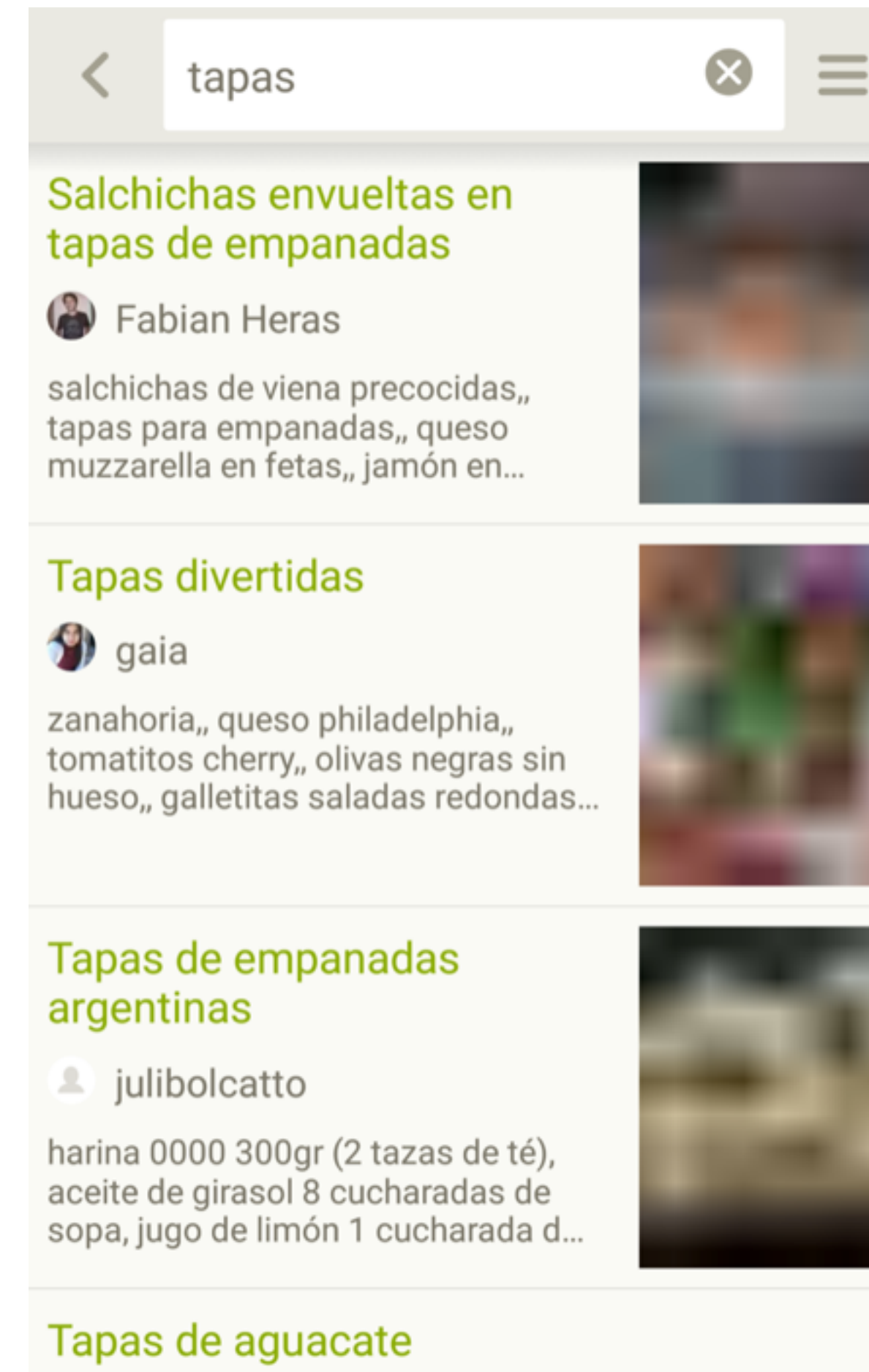
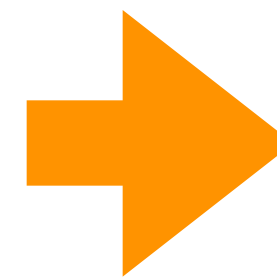


10px

0.4KB

```
{  
  "id":1,  
  "title":"Penne with Spring Vegetables",  
  "thumbnail_data_uri": "data:image/jpeg;base64,/9j/4AAQSkZJRg...",  
  "description": "..."  
}
```

Data size is small but there is a big improvement



Documentation

**Keeping the documentation updated
in real time is hard**



**We are working on
separated timezone**



Hi, can I ask you a question about API?

...

Today



Sorry for late reply

We are using

JSON Schema

as the format for describing our APIs

JSON Schema provides

- **Request Validation**
- **Response Validation**
- **Document generation**

Check request/response automatically



RequestValidation



ResponseValidation



Generate API documentation from schema file

3982 lines (3907 sloc) | 124.785 kb Raw

```
1 ---
2 "$schema": http://json-schema.org/draft-04/hyper-schema
3 title: Cookpad Global API
4 properties:
5   account:
6     "$ref": "#/definitions/account"
7   authorization:
8     "$ref": "#/definitions/authorization"
9   activity:
10    "$ref": "#/definitions/activity"
11  activity_log:
12    "$ref": "#/definitions/activity_log"
13  bookmark:
14    "$ref": "#/definitions/bookmark"
15  bookmark_tag:
16    "$ref": "#/definitions/bookmark_tag"
17  category:
18    "$ref": "#/definitions/category"
19  channel:
20    "$ref": "#/definitions/channel"
21  curation:
22    "$ref": "#/definitions/curation"
23  external_account:
24    "$ref": "#/definitions/external_account"
25  ingredient:
26    "$ref": "#/definitions/ingredient"
27  notification:
28    "$ref": "#/definitions/notification"
29  oauth_application:
30    "$ref": "#/definitions/oauth_application"
31  photo_report:
```

11309 lines (10502 sloc) 398.685 kb Raw

Cookpad Global API

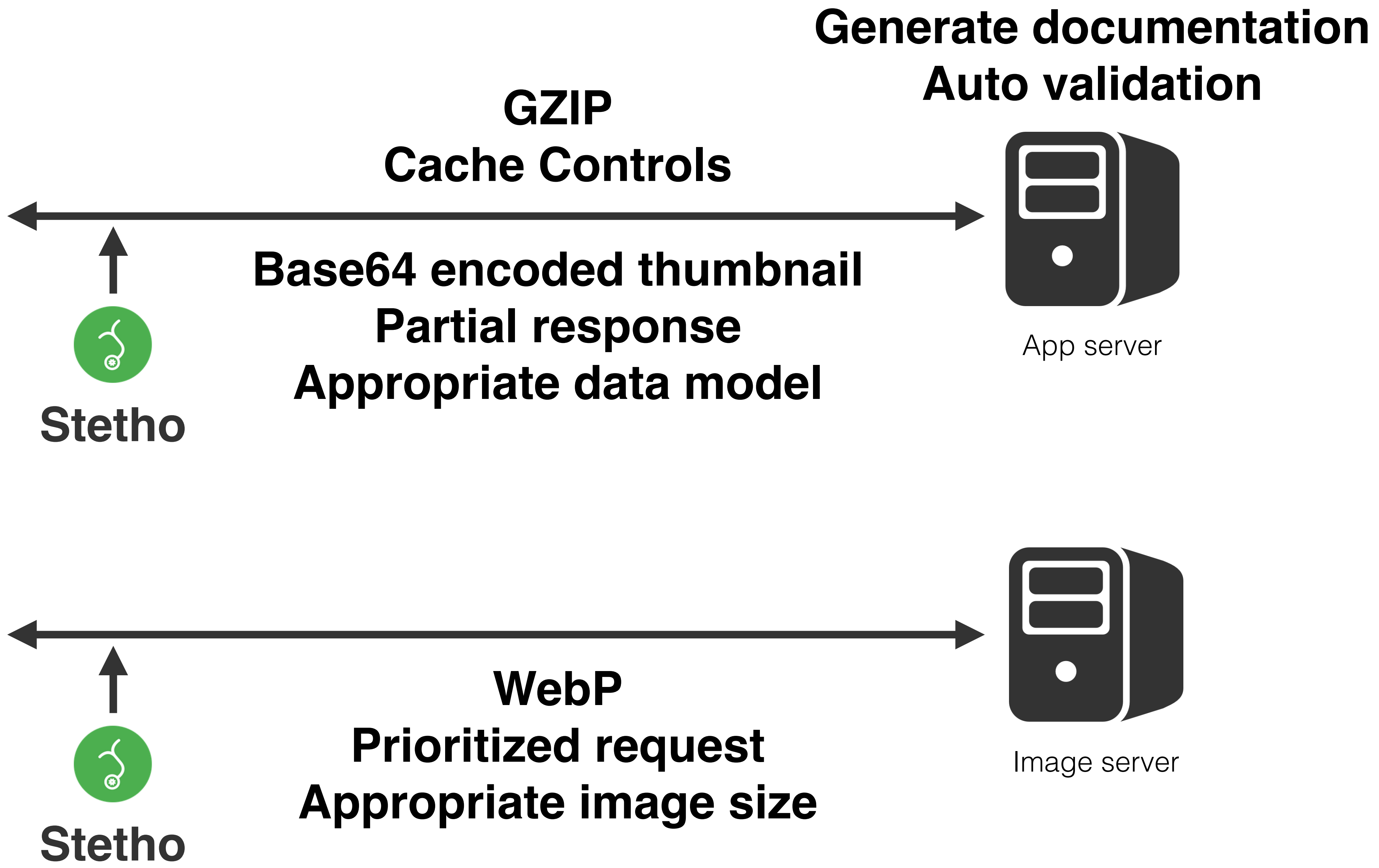
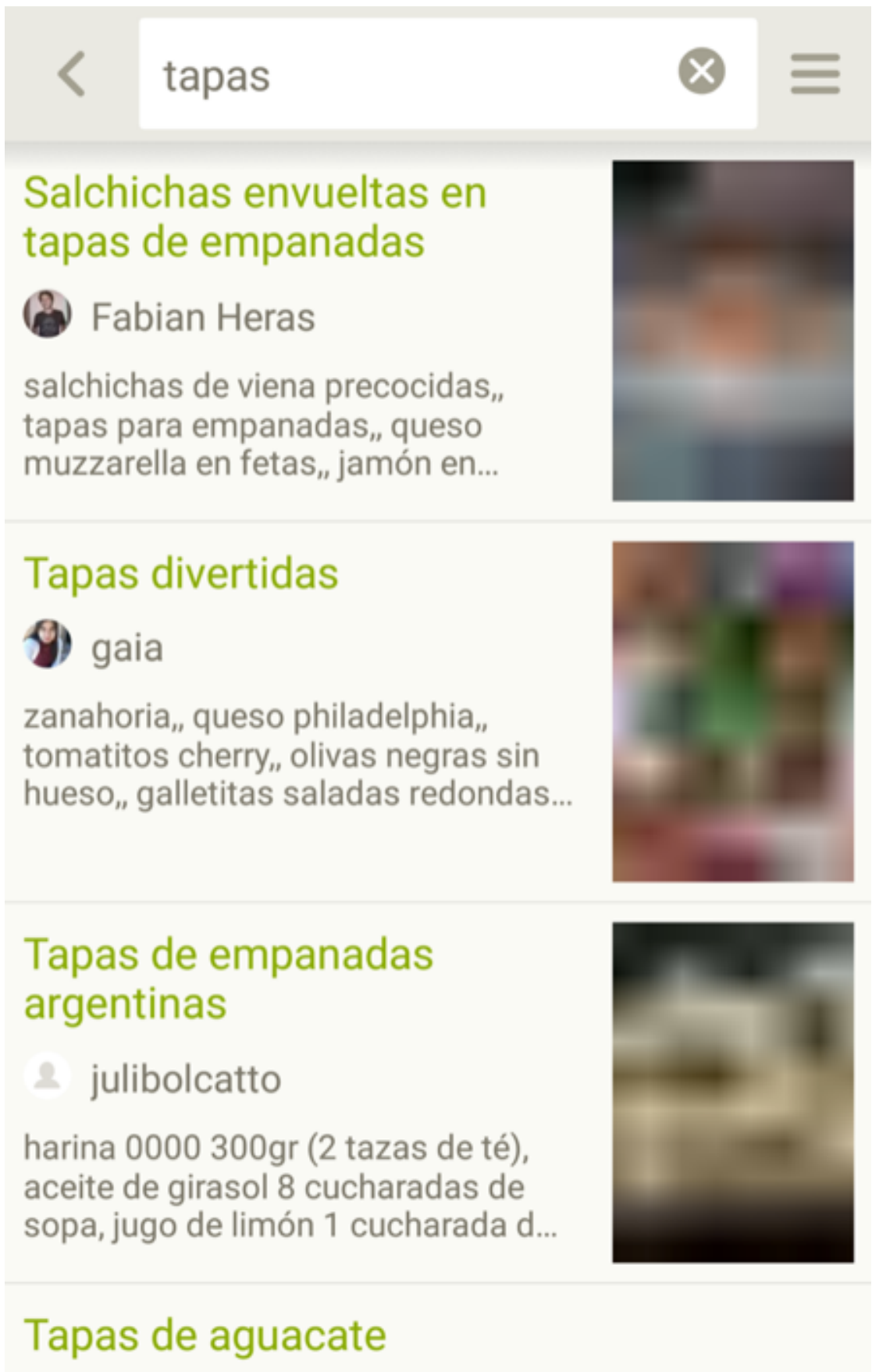
Cookpad Global API

- [Account](#)
 - [POST /accounts](#)
 - [DELETE /accounts/:user_id](#)
 - [DELETE /accounts/:user_id/external](#)
- [Activity](#)
 - [GET /activities](#)
 - [GET /users/:id/activities](#)
- [ActivityLog](#)
 - [POST /activity_logs](#)
- [AdminChannelCurations](#)
 - [GET /admin/channels/:id/curations](#)
 - [POST /admin/channels/:id/curations](#)
 - [DELETE /admin/channels/:id/curations/:id](#)
- [AdminChannels](#)
 - [GET /admin/channels](#)
 - [GET /admin/channels/:id](#)



**We don't need to update
documentation manually.
And we can see latest
documentation any time.**

Conclusion



Thank you!



@rejasupotaro
Kentaro Takiguchi