

Bug ID S-41: Graph Slowdown Bug

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1. Problem

When the `matsuoka_et_al_2004/model.xml` simulation runs, the graph cycles are displayed quickly to begin with, but gradually slow down over time.

2. Solution

This model has seven graphs with X-axes of different lengths, but when `simBio` checks if repainting is needed, it checks only one graph before repainting all the graphs. Unnecessary repaints slow down the simulation. The solution is to check each graph and only repaint those which need to be repainted.

3. Modified file list

- `org.simBio.sim.analyzer.graph.Graph`
- `org.simBio.sim.analyzer.graph.Axis`

4. Code explanation

4.1. `org.simBio.sim.analyzer.graph.Graph`

A call to the new method `isRepaintNeeded()` has been added to `setAreaChanged()`. If `isRepaintNeeded()` returns true, then the graph will be redrawn.

```
public void setAreaChanged() {
    if (isRepaintNeeded()) {
        super.setAreaChanged();
        bufferRebuildFlag = true;
    }
}
```

The `isRepaintNeeded()` method checks the X and Y axes of the graph for scale changes using the method `isScaleChanged()`, which has been added to the `Axis` class.

```
private boolean isRepaintNeeded() {
    if ( axisX.isScaleChanged() ) return true;
    if ( axisY.isScaleChanged() ) return true;
    return false;
}
```

4.2. `org.simBio.sim.analyzer.graph.Axis`

In the `p` method of `Axis`, which is called before `setAreaChanged()`, when the data is less than `min` or greater than `max`, then the scale is changed by a value of `delta`, which is added to `minNode` and `maxNode`.

```
else {
    // change scale
    if (data < min) {
        double delta = (min - max) * extendRate;
```

```
        if ( this.extendMode == this.MODE_AUTOSCROLL ) {
            maxNode.addValue(delta); // reflect to "max"node
        }
        minNode.addValue(delta); // reflect to "min"node
    } else {
        // Data > max
        double delta = (max - min) * extendRate;
        if (this.extendMode == this.MODE_AUTOSCROLL) {
            minNode.addValue(delta); // reflect to "min"node
        }
        maxNode.addValue(delta); // reflect to "min"node
    }
}
```

If the above code is executed, then the value of min no longer matches that of minNode (which has been changed by delta), and the value of max no longer matches that of maxNode. In this case, the new method `isScaleChanged()` returns true.

```
boolean isScaleChanged() {
    if (min != minNode.getValue() ) return true;
    if (max != maxNode.getValue() ) return true;
    return false;
}
```

The values of min and max are then updated to those of minNode and maxNode when `prepareRepaint()` is called.

After the code changes above, the graphs in `matsuoka_et_al_2004/model.xml` are repainted only when necessary and so the simulation runs at a normal speed.