

# *Performance Tips & Tricks*

***<Presenter Name Here>***

# *We have two objectives today*

## ***1.) Tips & Tricks to make You more productive***



## ***2.) Tips & Tricks to optimize Your code performance***



# *Tips & Tricks to make you more productive*



## **Topics:**

- Special Quick Drop shortcuts
- Plugin Architecture
- Import your tools to Functions Palette

# *Special Quick Drop Shortcuts*



- Help you to get known functions faster
- There are some special shortcuts
  - **CTRL + T** -> Moves the control/indicator labels to the sides
  - **CTRL + I** -> Insert selected object to the wires
  - **CTRL + R** -> Removes object and fix broken wires
  - **CTRL + P** -> Replace object
  - **CTRL + B** -> Changes the VI Server type for Property/Invoke nodes
  - **CTRL + D** -> Creates controls/indicators for all unwired inputs and outputs
- You can create your own Quick Drop Shortcuts
  - We will give you one new shortcut:  
**CTRL + N** -> Creates a new VI + “Error/No Error” case structure + Icon



# *Plugin Architecture*



- Software Platform that you can reuse with multiple projects
- Standardizes your code
- Good performance
- Flexibility
- Scalability

# *Plugin Architecture*



## The main Structure

### Core VIs

Use these VIs with all projects. This is the Main Sequencer code and tools that are for general use.



### Plugin VIs

Use these VIs only with current project.

# *Plugin Architecture*



## The Folder Structure

Keep the current project related files separated from the general SW. Do not mix them!

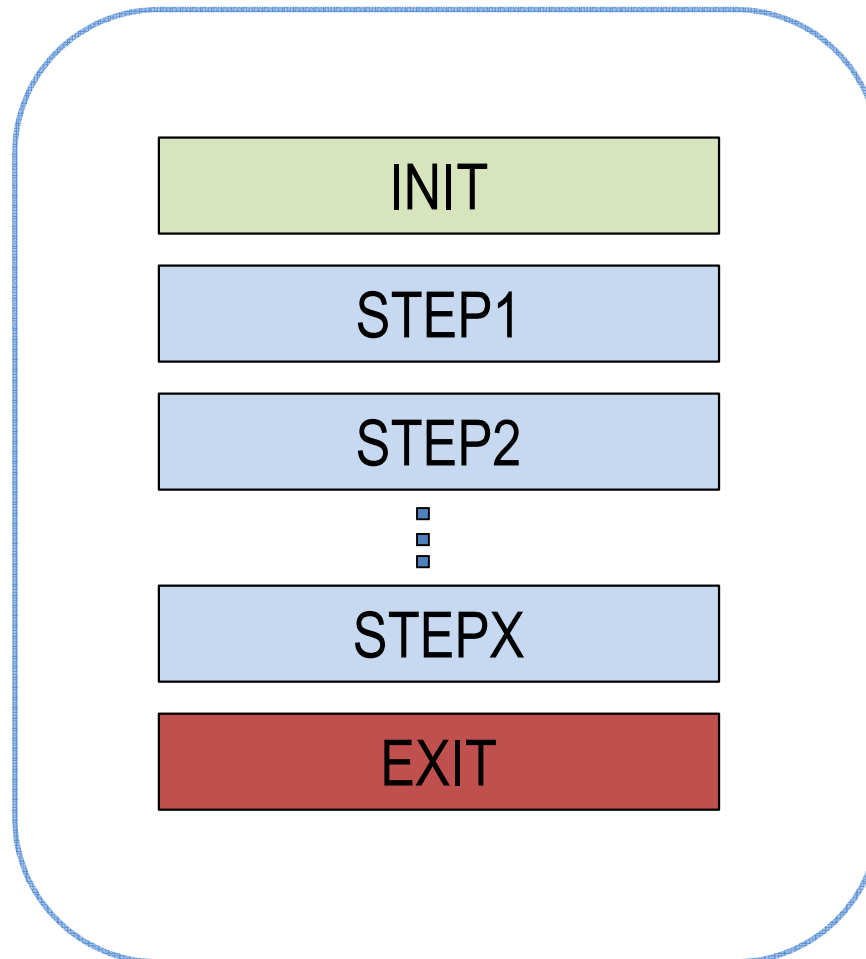
Use Source Code Control. Create different repository for General Tools and for current project.



# *Plugin Architecture*



## The Sequencer

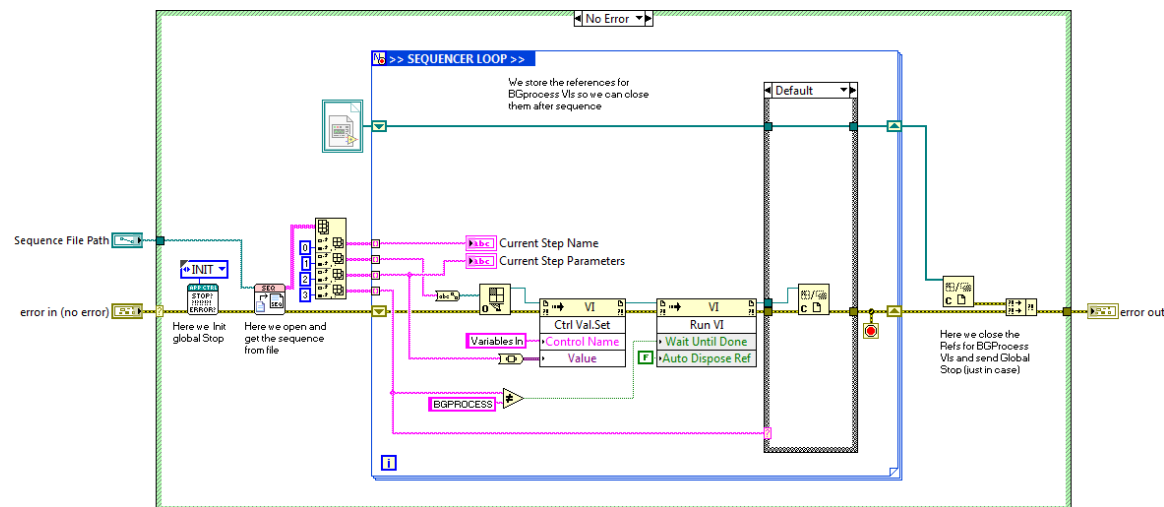




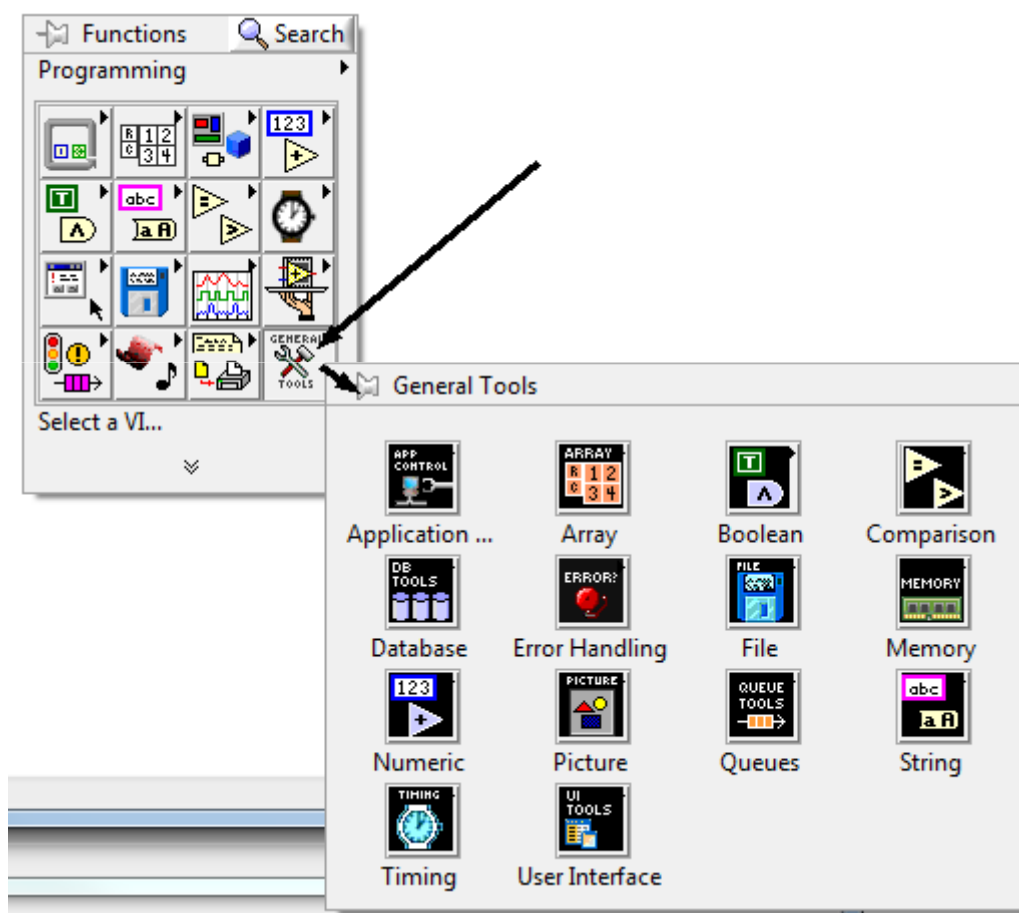
# Plugin Architecture



## Simple Plugin Based Sequencer Demo



# *Import your own tools to Functions Palette*



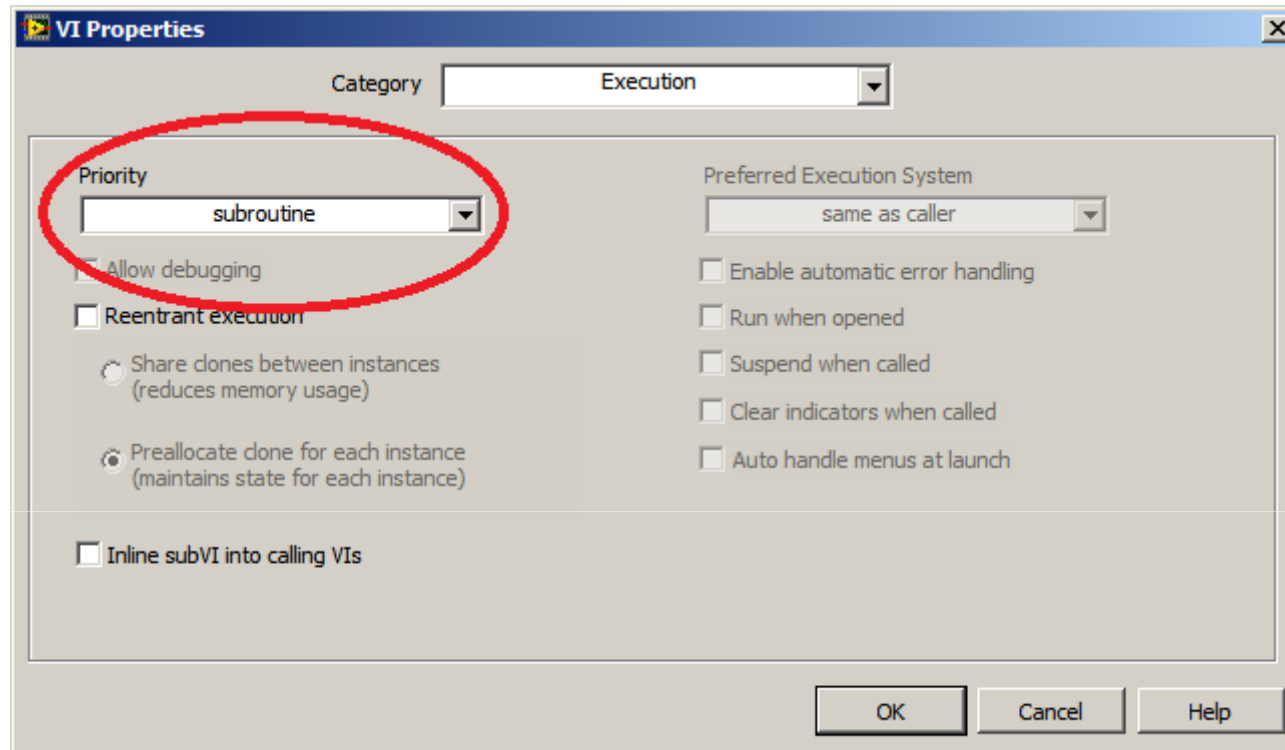
# *Performance Tips & Tricks*



## **Topics:**

- Subroutine Priority
- Easy Dynamic Calls
- Array Tips & Tricks

# Subroutine Priority



The **subroutine** priority setting on a VI causes that VI to take control of the thread in which it is executing. This allows it to run as efficiently as possible.



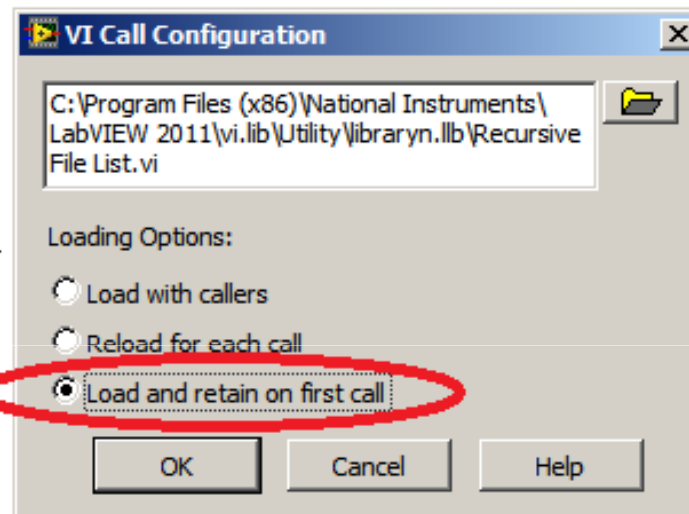
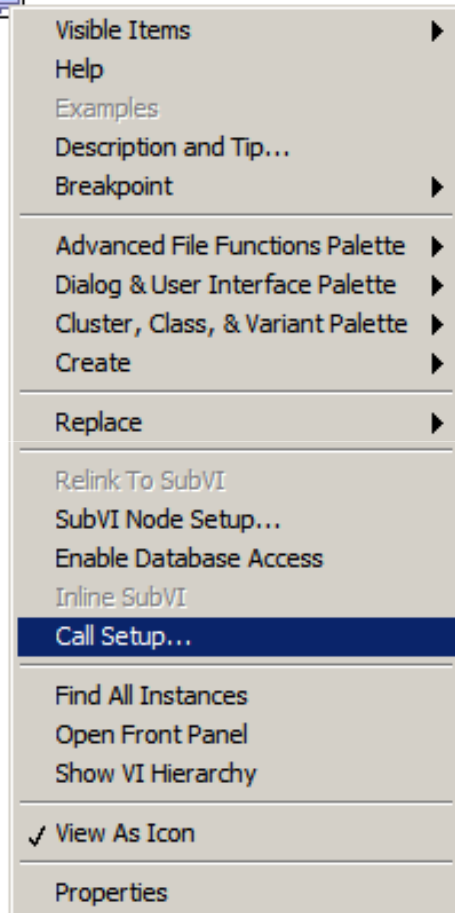
# *Subroutine Priority*



## **Subroutine Caveats:**

1. A subroutine VI can only call other subroutine VIs
2. A subroutine VI cannot call any blocking functions (Wait, One Button Dialog, VISA calls, etc.)
3. Front Panel controls and indicators are not updated during execution
4. No other VI in the calling VI's thread can run while a subroutine VI is running

# Easy Dynamic Calls



The “Call Setup” feature (introduced in LabVIEW 8.0) makes it very easy to change a static subVI call into a dynamic call to improve load time performance.

# *Easy Dynamic Calls*



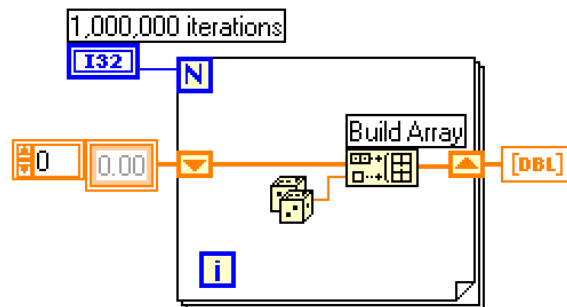
## Dynamic Call Caveats

- If the calling VI is in edit mode, all dynamic VIs will be in memory
- The “VI Call Configuration” dialog displays an absolute path, but the calling VI stores a relative path
- “Reload for each call” should only be used if you need to release the memory allocated for each subVI call

# Array Tips & Tricks

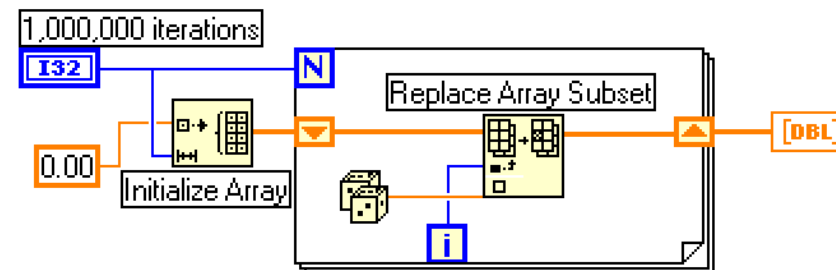


Build an Array in **18.7** Seconds



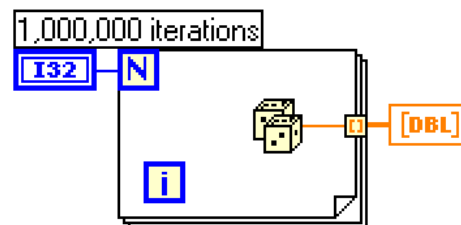
Very slow because each loop iteration involves a memory reallocation

Build an Array in **0.42** Seconds



Much faster because there is a single memory allocation

Build an Array in **0.40** Seconds



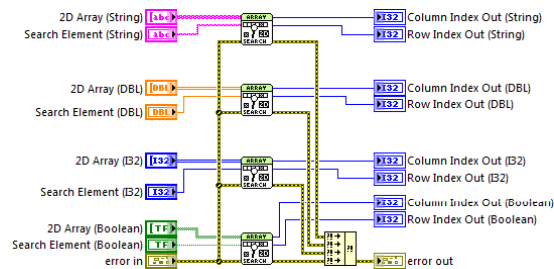
Fastest method is also the cleanest



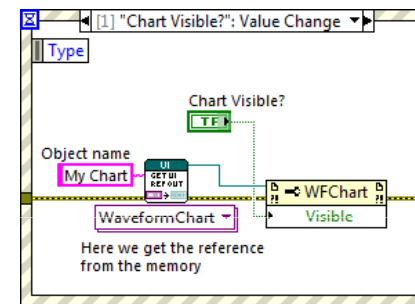
# Something Extra ;-)

## Some Useful Tools:

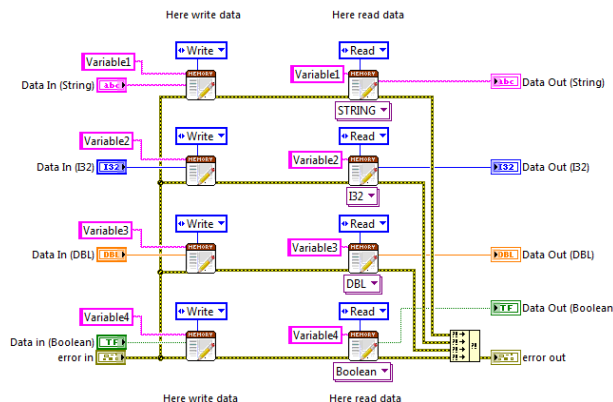
### Search 2D Array



### Function to store UI Object References



### Data storage function



***Thank you for participating  
LabVIEW Programmer Days 2012***