

# Optimizing JavaScript

Filip Pizlo  
Apple

- Untyped
- Objects are hashtables
- Functions are objects

```
var scale = 1.2;

function foo(o) {
    return scale * Math.sqrt(o.x * o.x + o.y * o.y);
}

for (var i = 0; i < 100; ++i)
    print(foo({x:1.5, y:2.5}));
```

# History

- Smalltalk
  - Deutsch and Schiffman POPL'84
- Self
  - Smith and Ungar OOPSLA'87
  - Holze, Chambers, Ungar ECOOP'91
- widely used in JavaScript
- many, many more recent papers

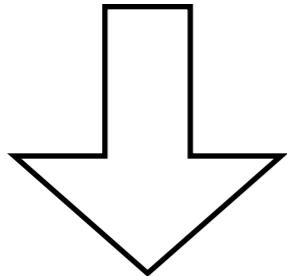




- WebKit open source project
- JavaScriptCore virtual machine
- [www.webkit.org](http://www.webkit.org)

**Parser + Bytecode Generator + Cache**

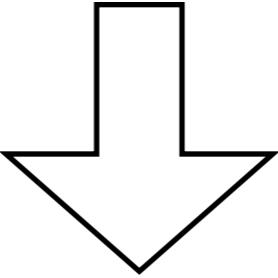
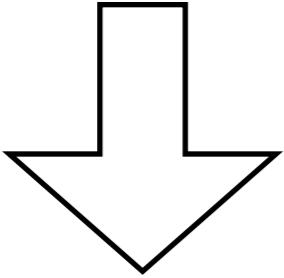
**Parser + Bytecode Generator + Cache**



**Low Level  
Interpreter**

**“Instant on”**

**Parser + Bytecode Generator + Cache**



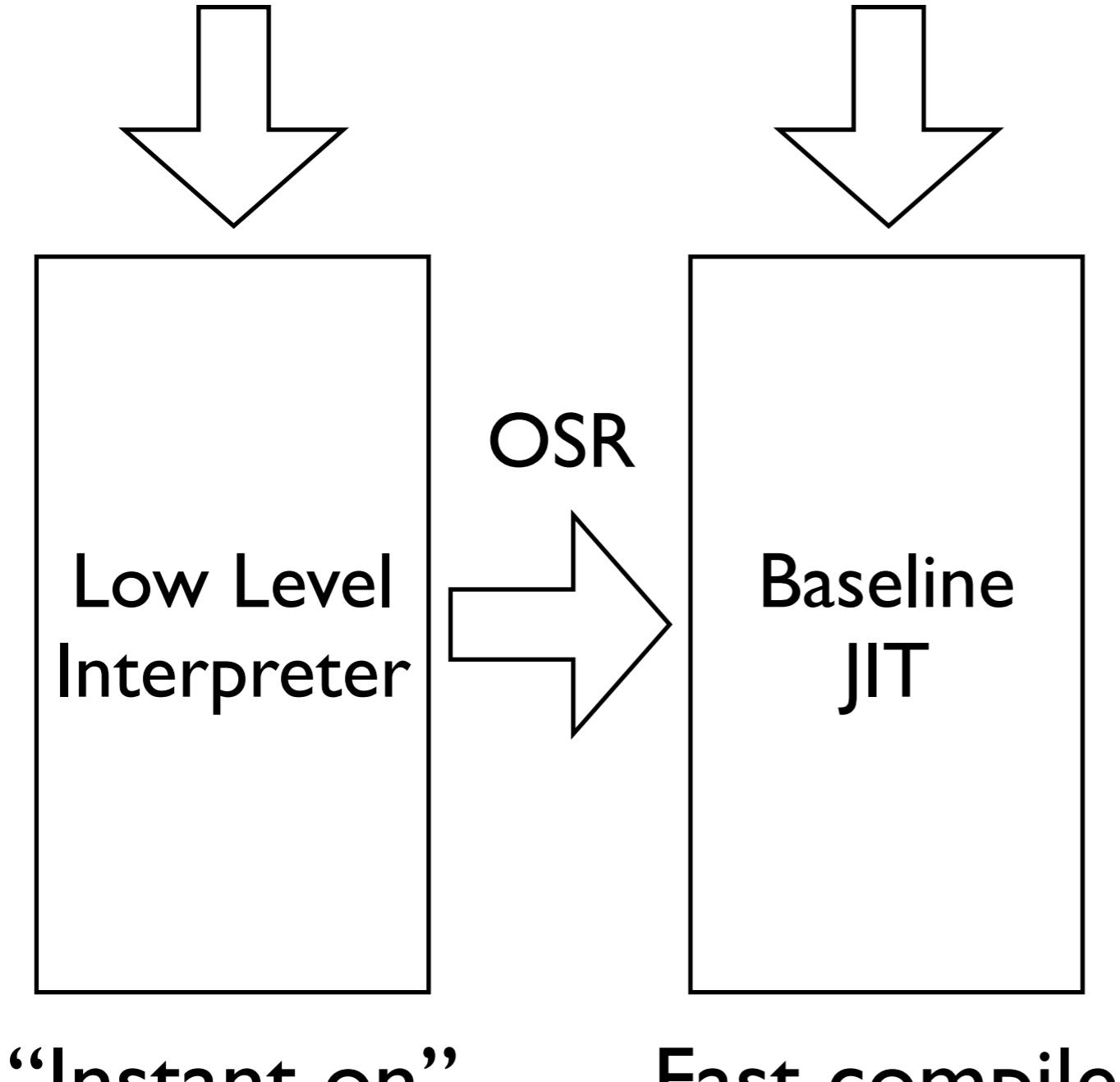
**Low Level  
Interpreter**

**“Instant on”**

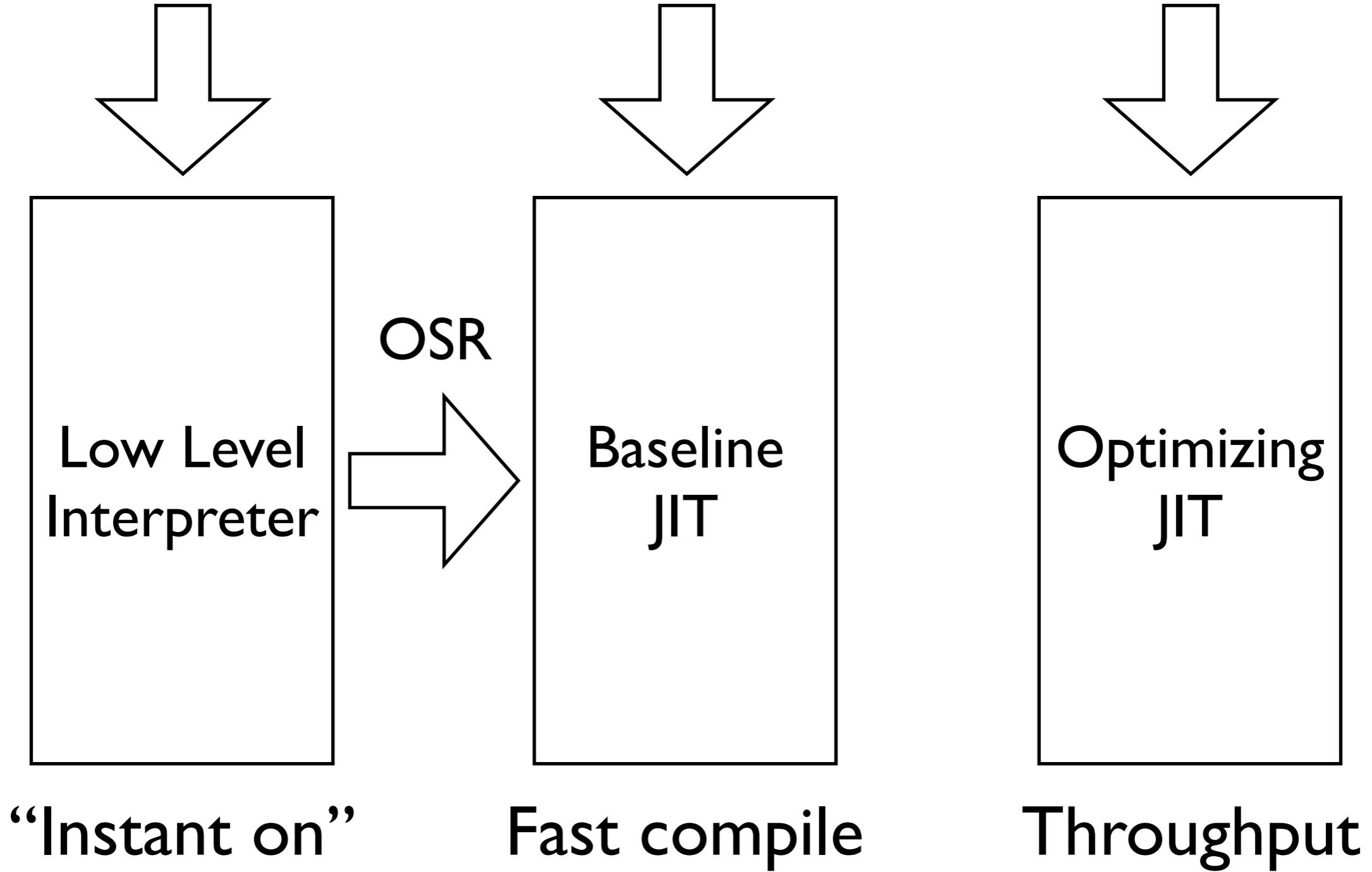
**Baseline  
JIT**

**Fast compile**

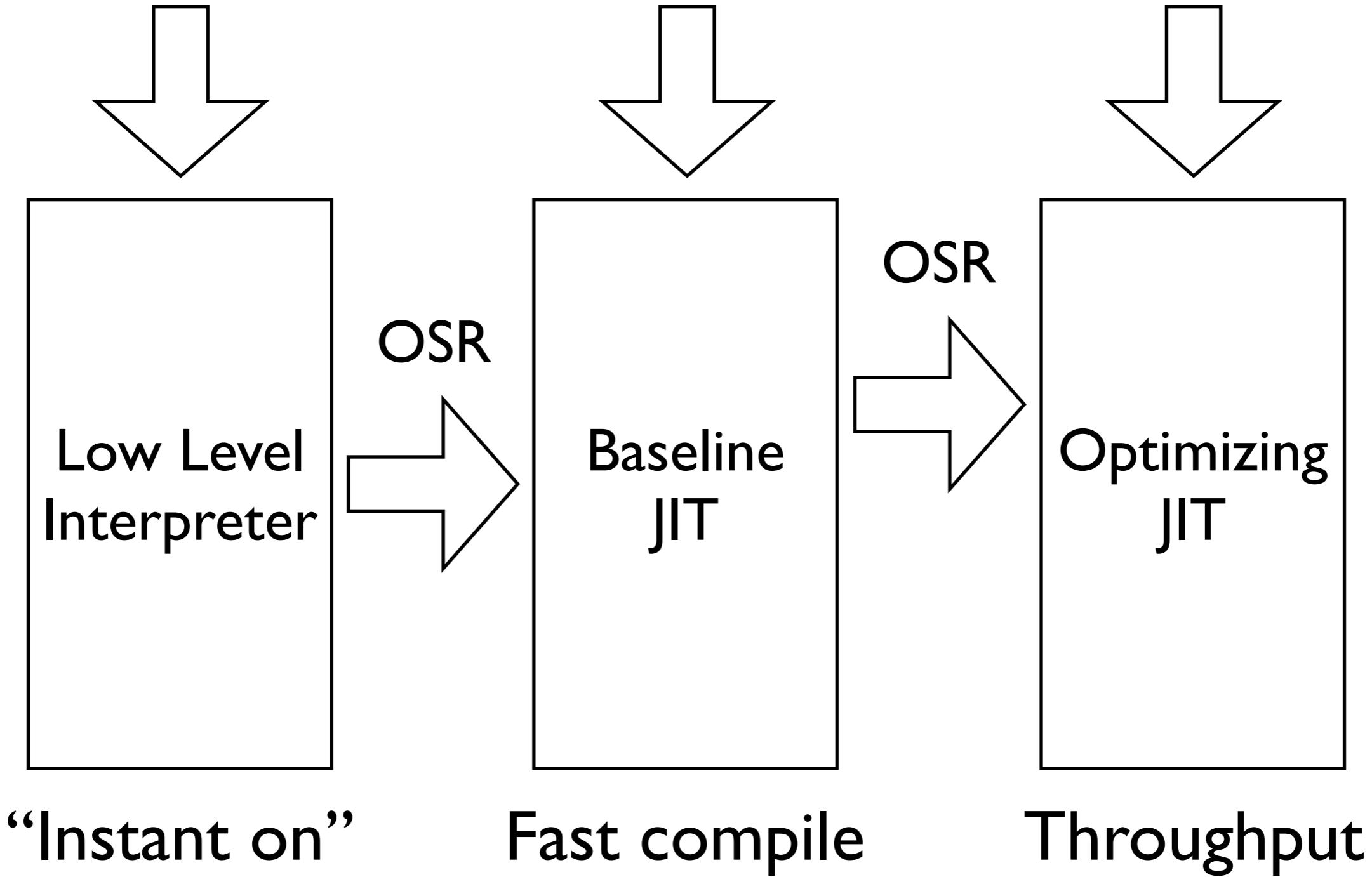
# Parser + Bytecode Generator + Cache



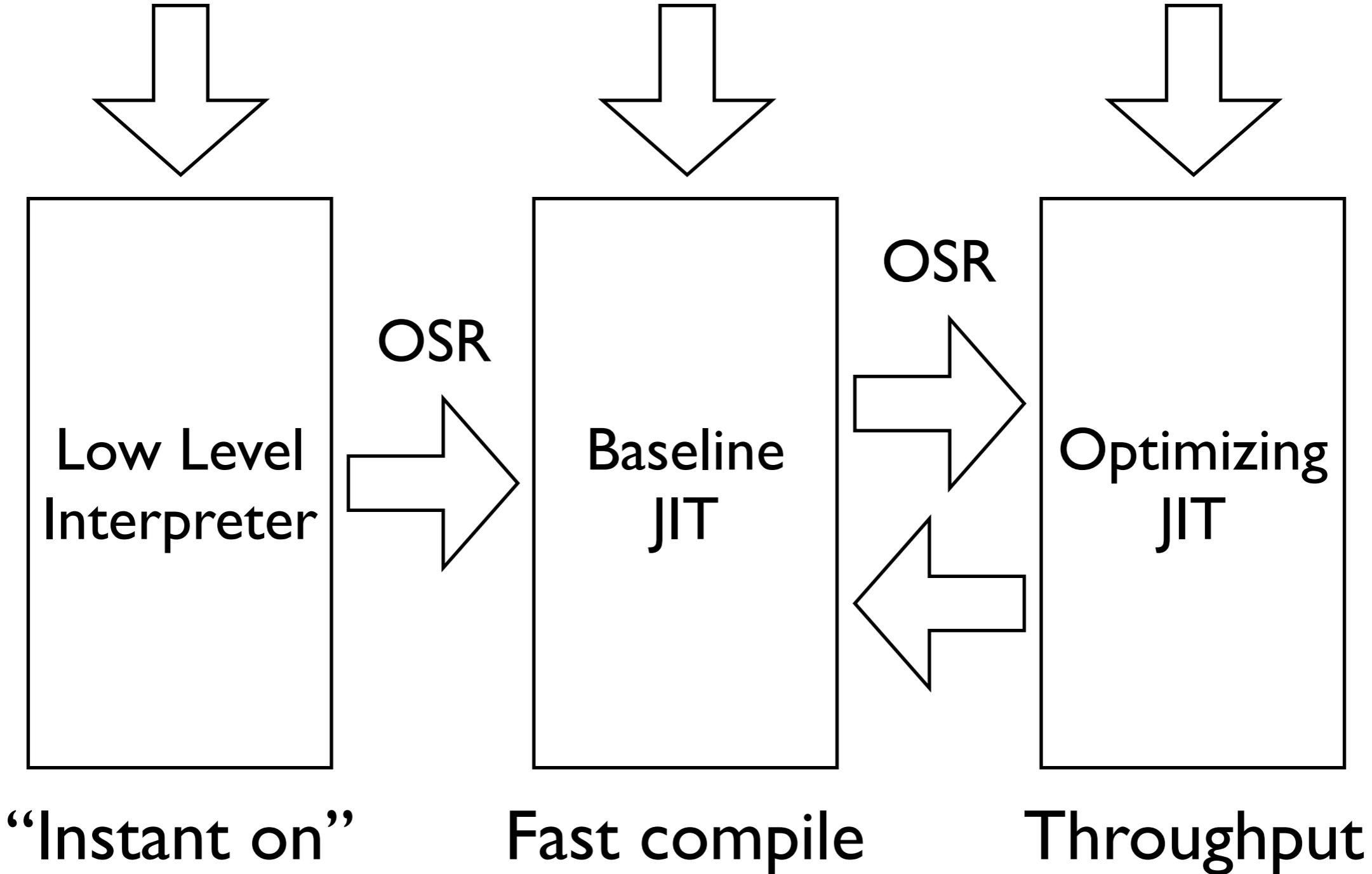
# Parser + Bytecode Generator + Cache

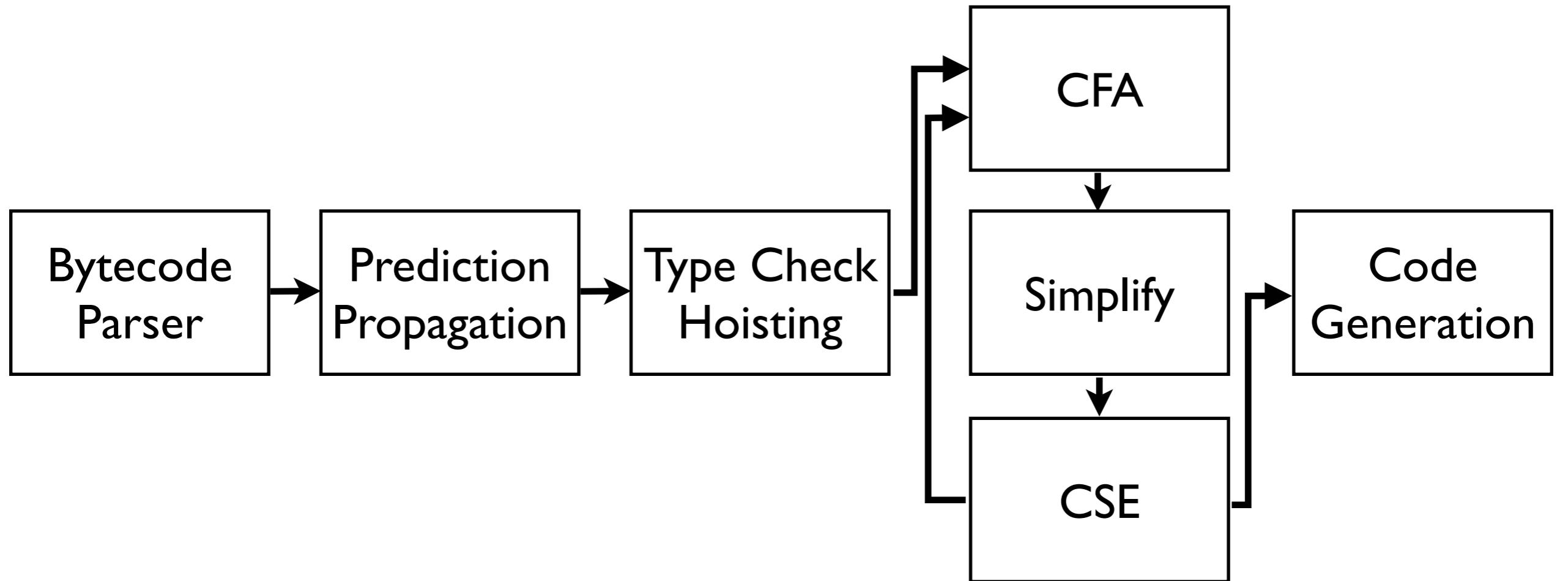


# Parser + Bytecode Generator + Cache



# Parser + Bytecode Generator + Cache







- Martin Richards' PL benchmark

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  - C & Java: 1.2ms

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- Martin Richards' PL benchmark
  - C & Java: 1.2ms
  - Simple JS interpreter: 129ms
  - Low Level Interpreter: 58ms
  - Baseline JIT: 8.4ms
  - Optimizing JIT: 2.1ms

**I. Profile**

**2. Predict**

**3. Prove**

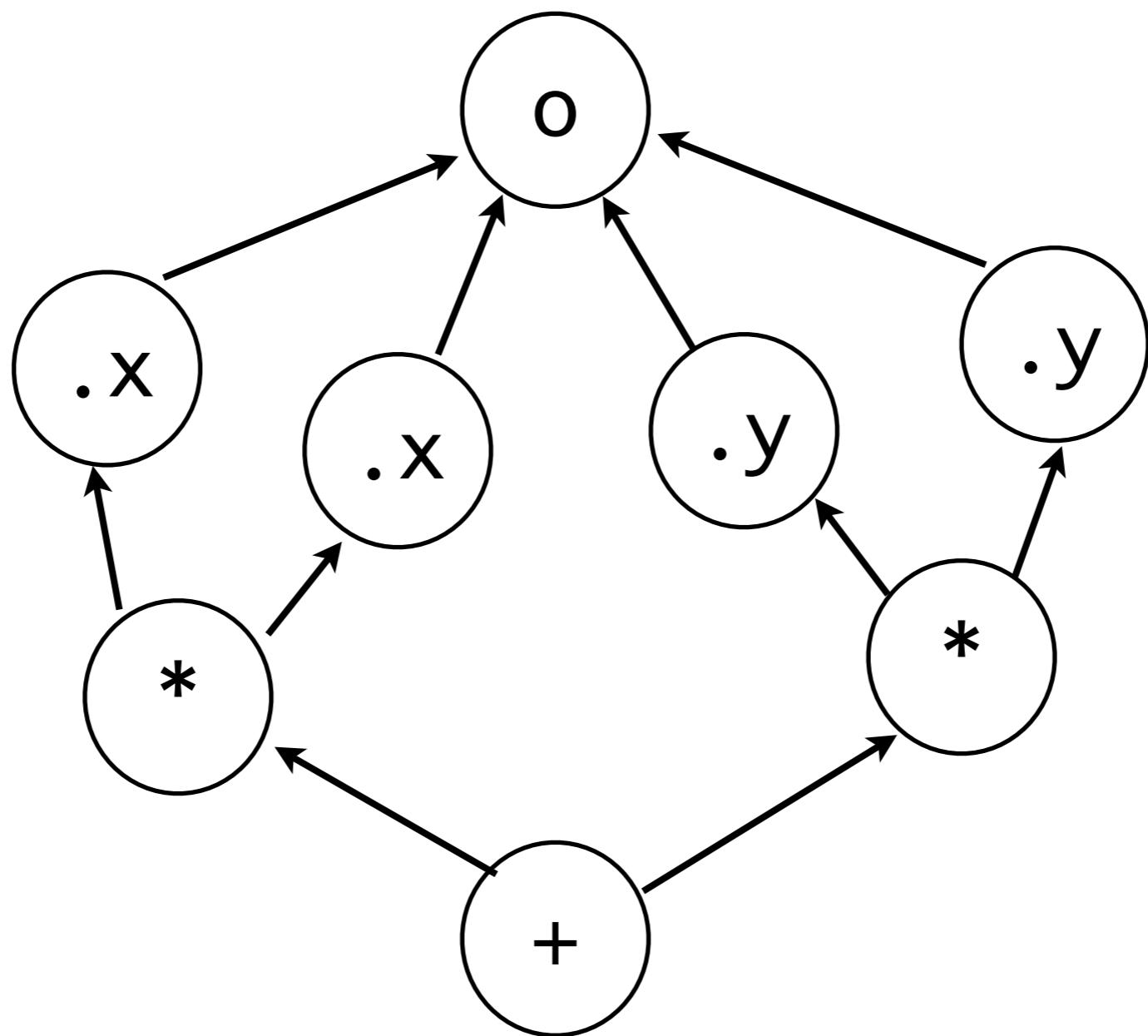
```
var scale = 1.2;

function foo(o) {
    return scale * Math.sqrt(o.x * o.x + o.y * o.y);
}

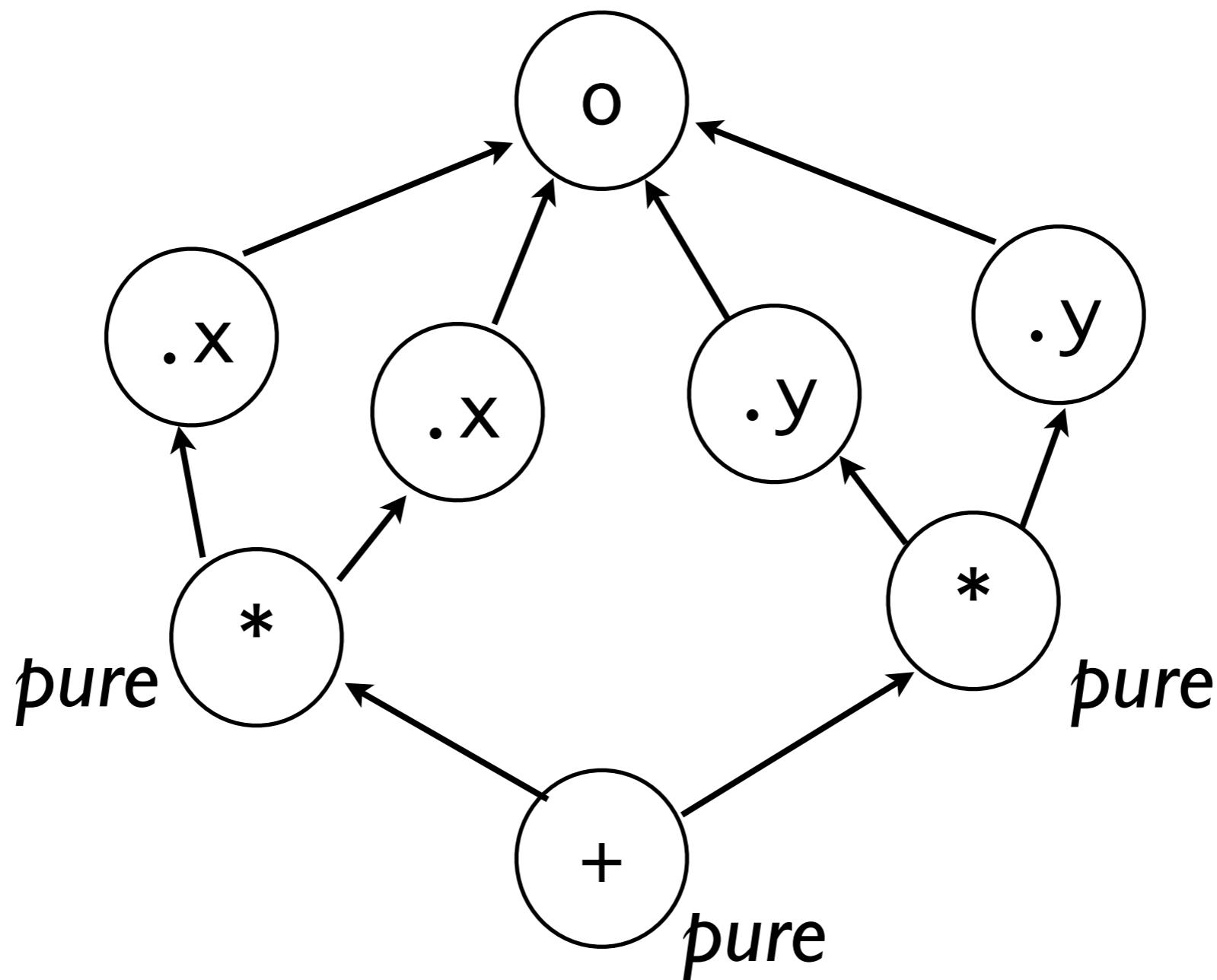
for (var i = 0; i < 100; ++i)
    print(foo({x:1.5, y:2.5}));
```

**o.x \* o.x + o.y \* o.y**

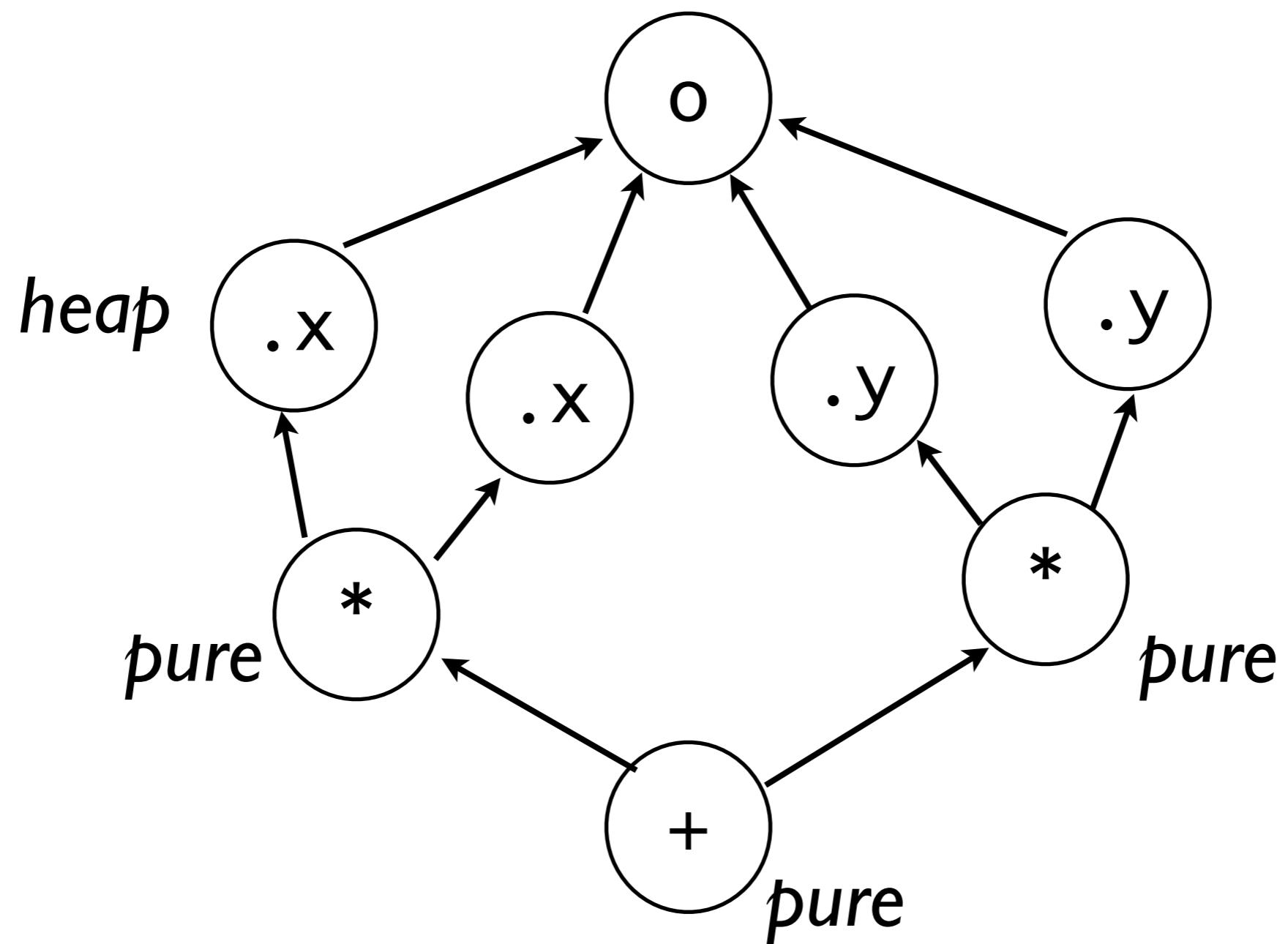
$$o.x * o.x + o.y * o.y$$



$$o.x * o.x + o.y * o.y$$



$$o.x * o.x + o.y * o.y$$



# Profile

- Heap
- Arguments
- Call returns

# JITPropertyAccess.cpp

```
void JIT::emit_op_get_by_id(Instruction* currentInstruction)
{
    unsigned resultVReg = currentInstruction[1].u.operand;
    unsigned baseVReg = currentInstruction[2].u.operand;
    Identifier* ident = &(m_codeBlock->
        identifier(currentInstruction[3].u.operand));

    emitGetVirtualRegister(baseVReg, regT0);
    compile GetByIdHotPath(baseVReg, ident);
    emitValueProfilingSite();
    emitPutVirtualRegister(resultVReg);
}
```

- Unpredictable values are profiled.
- Every ~1000 executions of a function, a bounding type is computed for each profile.

```
var x = o.f;
```

ValueProfile



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```
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ValueProfile	
0	-

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```
var x = o.f;
```

ValueProfile

5	-
---	---

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var x = o.f;
```

ValueProfile	
0.5	-

- Unpredictable values are profiled.
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```
var x = o.f;
```

ValueProfile

7	-
---	---

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```
var x = o.f;
```

ValueProfile

7	Int32
---	-------

- Unpredictable values are profiled.
- Every ~1000 executions of a function, a bounding type is computed for each profile.

```
var x = o.f;
```

ValueProfile

4.5	Int32
-----	-------

- Unpredictable values are profiled.
- Every ~1000 executions of a function, a bounding type is computed for each profile.

```
var x = o.f;
```

ValueProfile

9.5	Int32
-----	-------

- Unpredictable values are profiled.
- Every ~1000 executions of a function, a bounding type is computed for each profile.

```
var x = o.f;
```

ValueProfile

10.l	Int32
------	-------

- Unpredictable values are profiled.
- Every ~1000 executions of a function, a bounding type is computed for each profile.

ValueProfile	
10.1	Int32 ∪ Double
var x = o.f;	

# Predict

- Heap: type that bounds all values seen
- Pure: abstract interpretation

# DFGPredictionPropagationPhase.cpp (roughly)

```
case ArithMul: {
    SpeculatedType left = node->child1()->prediction();
    SpeculatedType right = node->child2()->prediction();

    if (left && right) {
        if (isInt32(left) && isInt32(right))
            changed |= mergePrediction(SpecInt32);
        else
            changed |= mergePrediction(SpecDouble);
    }
}
```

# Prove

ArithMul will *spec-fail* if its operands are not numbers.

- Code size reduction
- Type propagation

We know that an ArithMul that is predicted double will always produce a double.

- 
- 
- 
- c: ArithMul(@a, @b)
- 
- 
-

We know that an ArithMul that is predicted double will always produce a double.

- 
- ← *know nothing about a, b*
- 
- c: ArithMul(@a, @b)
- 
- 
-

We know that an ArithMul that is predicted double will always produce a double.

- *know nothing about a, b*
- ←
- 
- c: ArithMul(@a, @b)
- ←
- *know that a, b, c must be double*

```
[ 61] mul      r5, r5, r6
      0x10b05169c: mov %rax, %rdx
      0x10b05169f: mov 0x28(%r13), %rax
      0x10b0516a3: cmp %r14, %rax
      0x10b0516a6: jb 0x10b051b1b
      0x10b0516ac: cmp %r14, %rdx
      0x10b0516af: jb 0x10b051b47
      0x10b0516b5: mov %rax, %rcx
      0x10b0516b8: imul %edx, %ecx
      0x10b0516bb: jo 0x10b051ada
      0x10b0516c1: test %ecx, %ecx
      0x10b0516c3: jnz 0x10b0516ee
      0x10b0516c9: cmp $0x0, %eax
      0x10b0516cc: jl 0x10b0516db
      0x10b0516d2: cmp $0x0, %edx
      0x10b0516d5: jge 0x10b0516ee
      0x10b0516db: mov $0x10af99bfc, %r11
      0x10b0516e5: add $0x1, (%r11)
      0x10b0516e9: jmp 0x10b051ada
      0x10b0516ee: mov %rcx, %rax
      0x10b0516f1: or %r14, %rax
      0x10b0516f4: mov %rax, 0x28(%r13)
```

```
28:           <!1:3> ArithMul(d@23<Double>, d@23<Double>,
Number|MustGen|CanExit, bc#61)
    0x10b051dff: cmp %r14, %rcx
    0x10b051e02: jae 0x10b051e21
    0x10b051e08: test %rcx, %r14
    0x10b051e0b: jz 0x10b051f5c ← spec fail
    0x10b051e11: mov %rcx, %rax
    0x10b051e14: add %r14, %rax
    0x10b051e17: movd %rax, %xmm0
    0x10b051e1c: jmp 0x10b051e25
    0x10b051e21: cvtsi2sd %ecx, %xmm0
    0x10b051e25: movsd %xmm0, %xmm2
    0x10b051e29: mulsd %xmm0, %xmm2
```

# **OSR exit**

# OSR exit

op\_add

Bytecode

# OSR exit

op\_add

Bytecode

```
mov 0x0(%r13), %rax
mov -0x40(%r13), %rdx
cmp %r14, %rax
jb <slow path>
cmp %r14, %rdx
jb <slow path>
add %edx, %eax
jo <slow path>
or %r14, %rax
mov %rax, 0x8(%r13)
```

Baseline

# OSR exit

op\_add

add %ecx, %edx  
jo <exit>

Bytecode

Optimized

```
mov 0x0(%r13), %rax
mov -0x40(%r13), %rdx
cmp %r14, %rax
jb <slow path>
cmp %r14, %rdx
jb <slow path>
add %edx, %eax
jo <slow path>
or %r14, %rax
mov %rax, 0x8(%r13)
```

Baseline

# OSR exit

op\_add

add %ecx, %edx  
jo <exit>-----'

-----> mov 0x0(%r13), %rax  
mov -0x40(%r13), %rdx  
cmp %r14, %rax  
jb <slow path>  
cmp %r14, %rdx  
jb <slow path>  
add %edx, %eax  
jo <slow path>  
or %r14, %rax  
mov %rax, 0x8(%r13)

Bytecode

Optimized

Baseline

# OSR exit

add %ecx, %edx  
jo <exit>

Optimized

```
mov 0x0(%r13), %rax
mov -0x40(%r13), %rdx
cmp %r14, %rax
jb <slow path>
cmp %r14, %rdx
jb <slow path>
add %edx, %eax
jo <slow path>
or %r14, %rax
mov %rax, 0x8(%r13)
```

Baseline

# OSR exit

add %ecx, %edx  
jo <exit>

Optimized

```
mov 0x0(%r13), %rax
mov -0x40(%r13), %rdx
cmp %r14, %rax
jb <slow path>
cmp %r14, %rdx
jb <slow path>
add %edx, %eax
jo <slow path>
or %r14, %rax
mov %rax, 0x8(%r13)
```

Baseline

# OSR exit

```
add %ecx, %edx  
jo <exit>
```

```
→sub %ecx, %edx  
or %r14, %rdx  
mov %rdx, 0x0(%r13)  
mov $0xa, %rax  
mov %rax, 0x8(%r13)  
mov $0x109f5a800, %r11  
mov %r11, -0x8(%r13)  
mov 0x0(%r13), %rax  
mov $0x32fb420014b1, %rdx  
jmp %rdx
```

```
→mov 0x0(%r13), %rax  
mov -0x40(%r13), %rdx  
cmp %r14, %rax  
jb <slow path>  
cmp %r14, %rdx  
jb <slow path>  
add %edx, %eax  
jo <slow path>  
or %r14, %rax  
mov %rax, 0x8(%r13)
```

Optimized

Baseline

# OSR exit

```
add %ecx, %edx  
jo <exit>
```

```
sub %ecx, %edx  
or %r14, %rdx  
mov %rdx, 0x0(%r13)  
mov $0xa, %rax  
mov %rax, 0x8(%r13)  
mov $0x109f5a800, %r11  
mov %r11, -0x8(%r13)  
mov 0x0(%r13), %rax  
mov $0x32fb420014b1, %rdx  
jmp %rdx
```

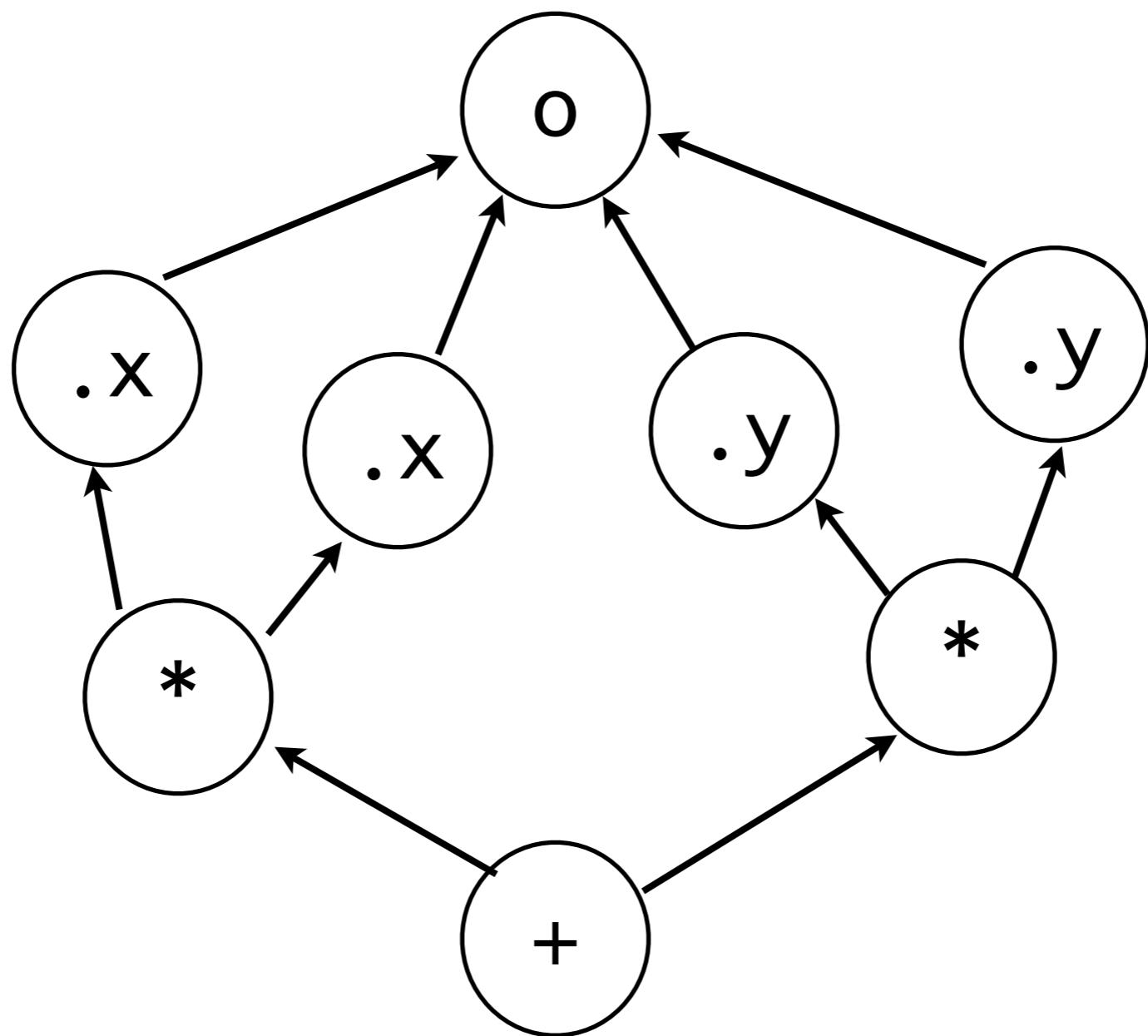
```
mov 0x0(%r13), %rax  
mov -0x40(%r13), %rdx  
cmp %r14, %rax  
jb <slow path>  
cmp %r14, %rdx  
jb <slow path>  
add %edx, %eax  
jo <slow path>  
or %r14, %rax  
mov %rax, 0x8(%r13)
```

Optimized

Baseline

- Protect the main path
- Record why we exited
- Recompile with exponential backoff

$$o.x * o.x + o.y * o.y$$



[ 66] add r2, r4, r5

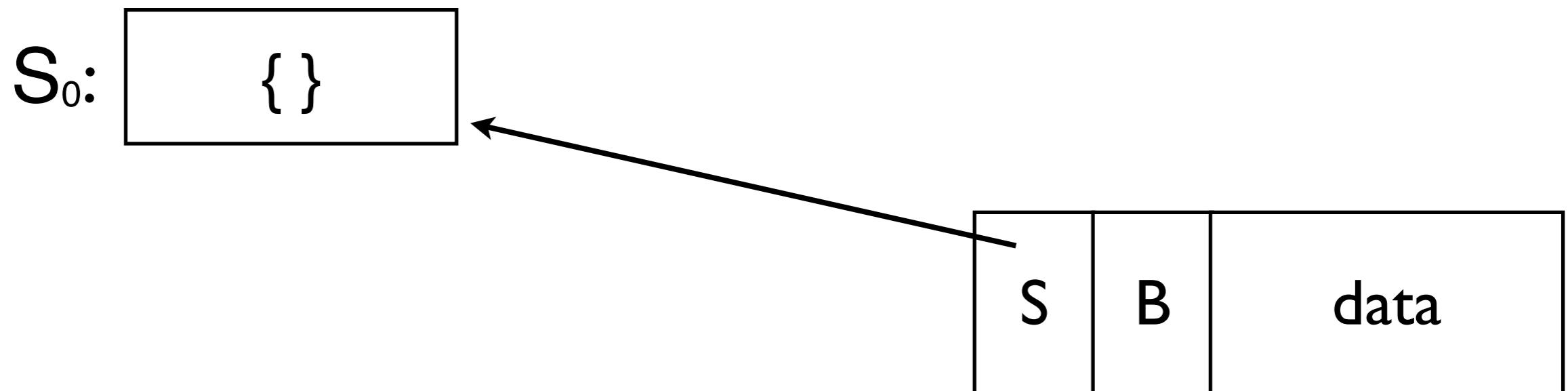
0x10b0516f8: mov %rax, %rdx  
0x10b0516fb: mov 0x20(%r13), %rax  
0x10b0516ff: cmp %r14, %rax  
0x10b051702: jb 0x10b051bc0  
0x10b051708: cmp %r14, %rdx  
0x10b05170b: jb 0x10b051bda  
0x10b051711: add %edx, %eax  
0x10b051713: jo 0x10b051b7f  
0x10b051719: or %r14, %rax  
0x10b05171c: mov %rax, 0x10(%r13)

30: <!1:3> ArithAdd(d@20<Double>, d@28<Double>,  
Number|MustGen, bc#66)  
0x10b051e2d: addsd %xmm2, %xmm1

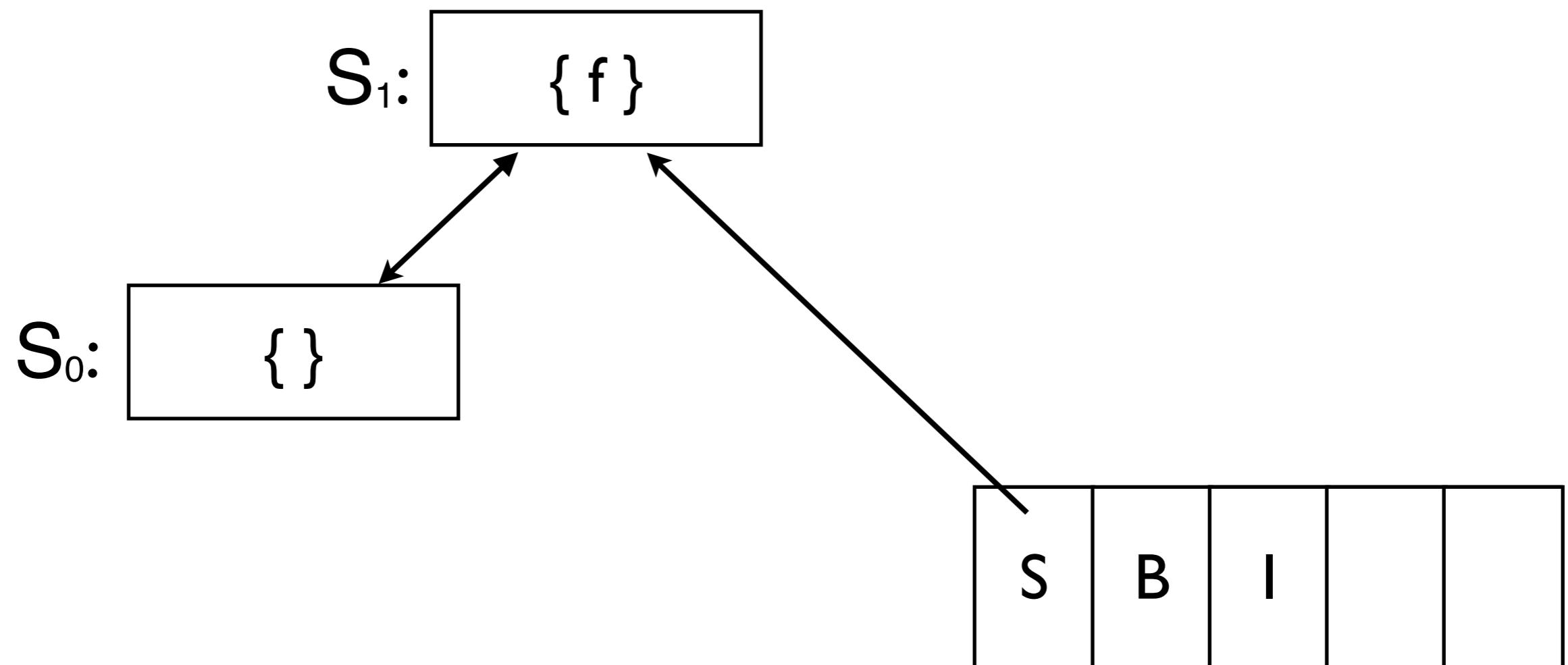
# Objects

```
var o = new Object();
o.f = 1;
o.g = 2;
o.h = 3;
```

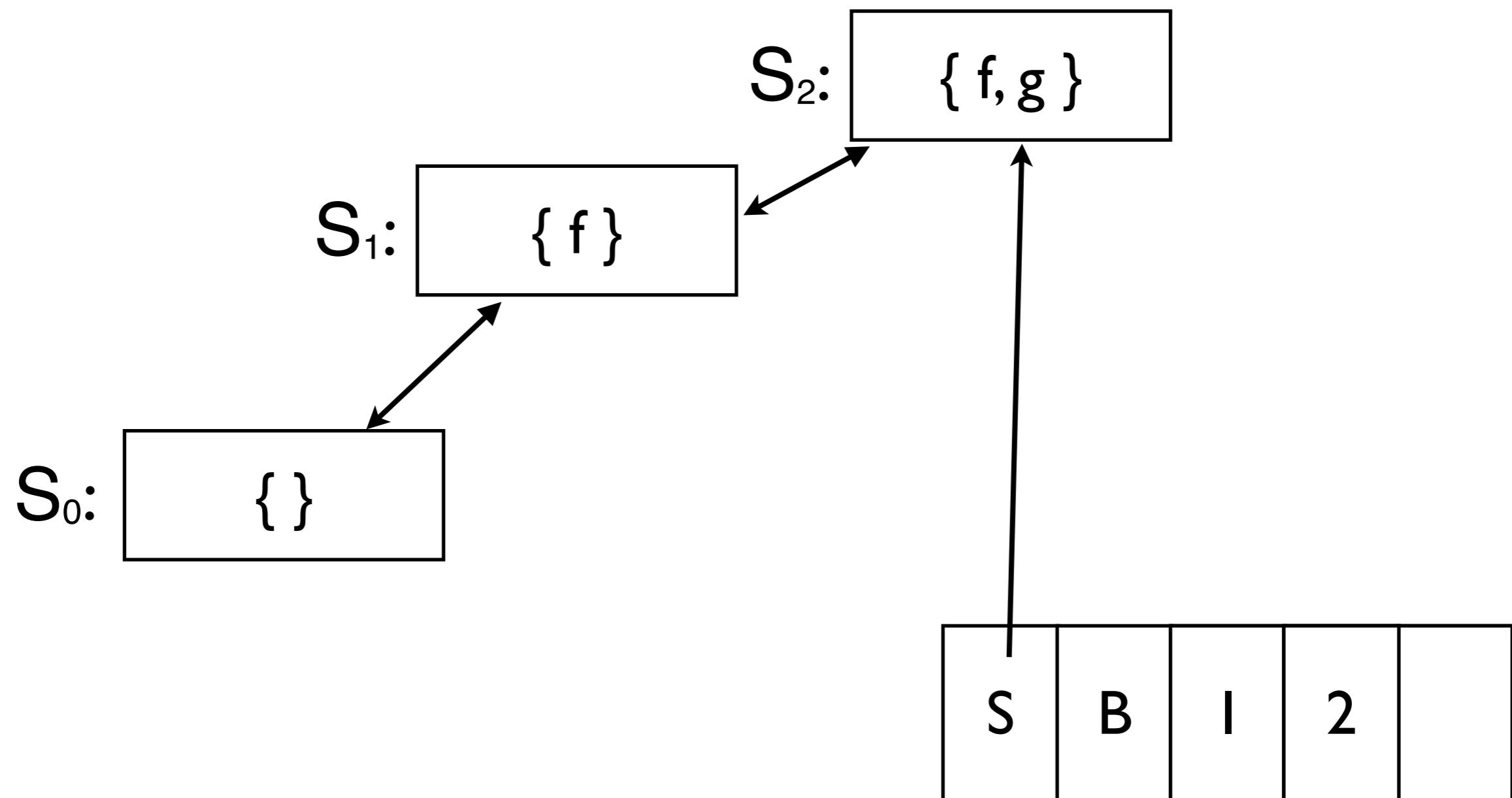
```
var o = new Object(); ←  
o.f = 1;  
o.g = 2;  
o.h = 3;
```



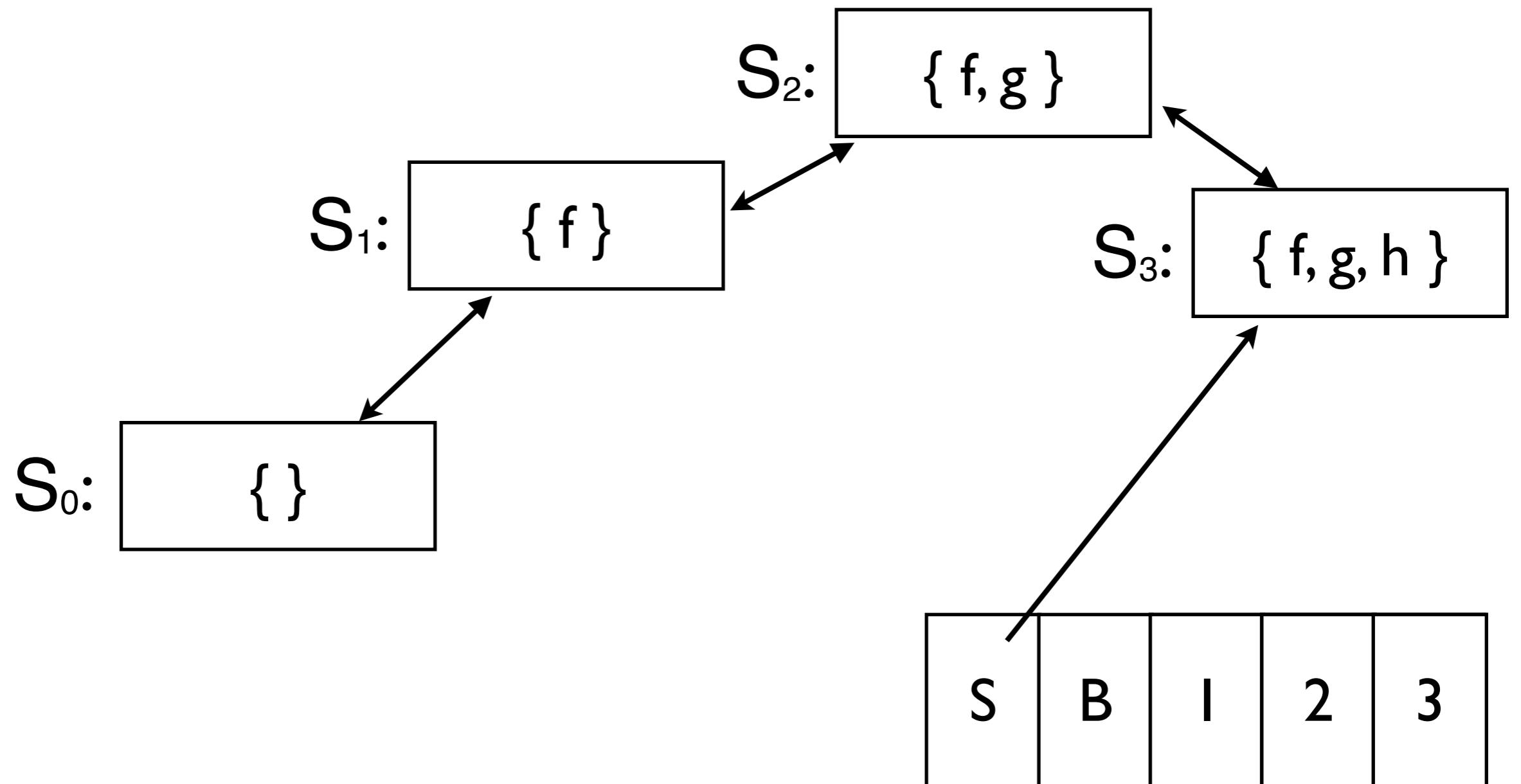
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var o = new Object();
o.f = 1; ←
o.g = 2;
o.h = 3;
```



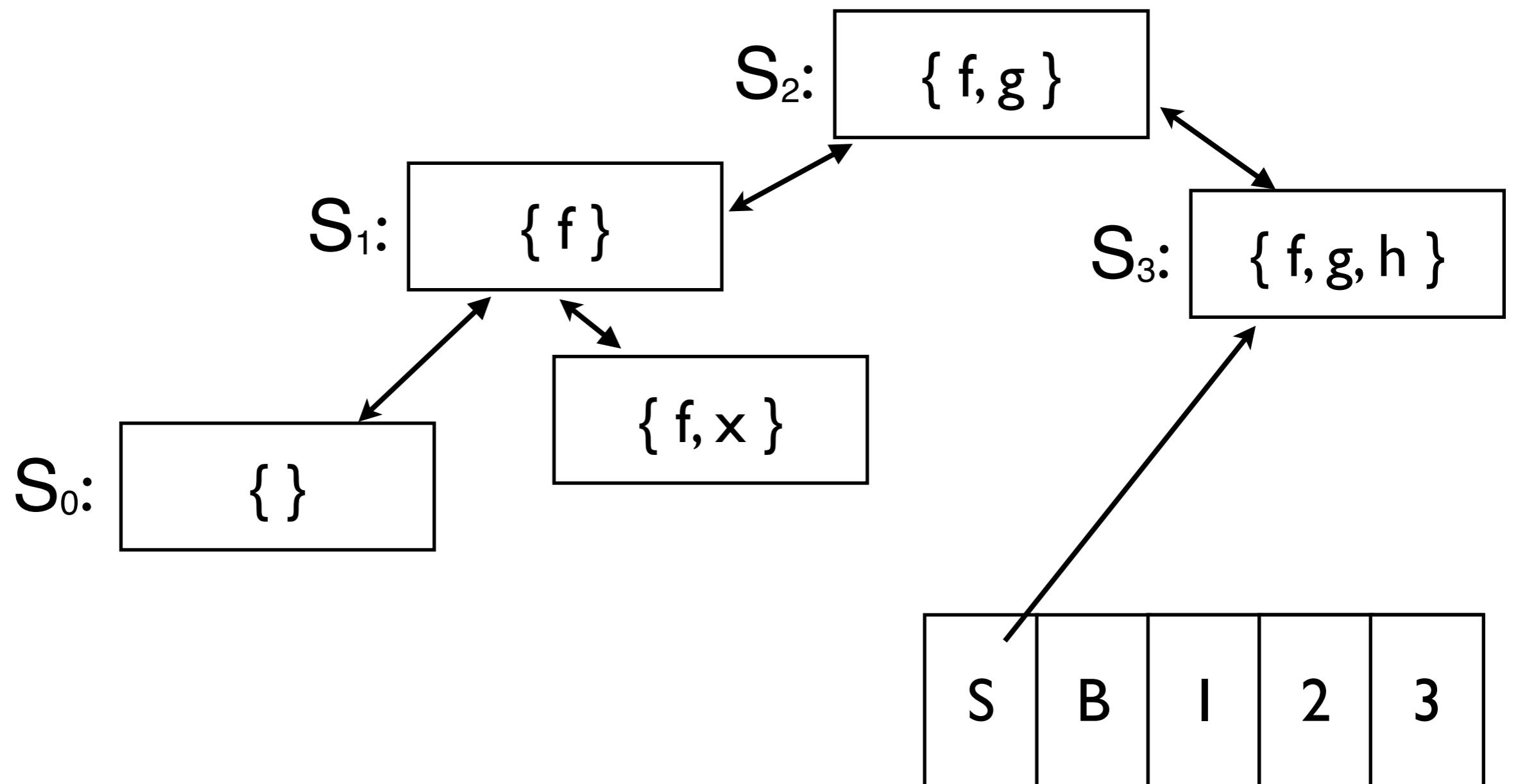
```
var o = new Object();
o.f = 1;
o.g = 2; ←
o.h = 3;
```



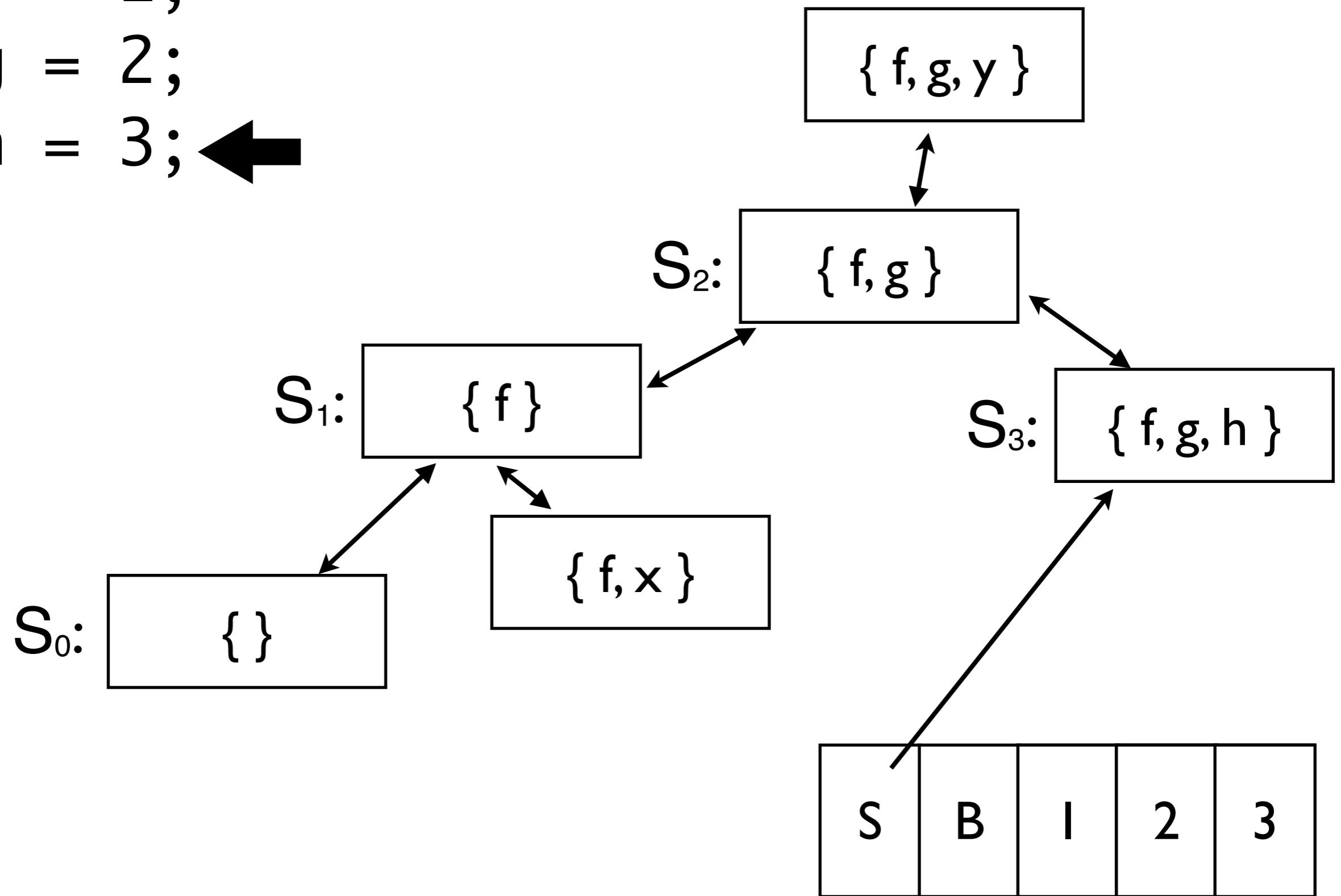
```
var o = new Object();
o.f = 1;
o.g = 2;
o.h = 3; ←
```



```
var o = new Object();
o.f = 1;
o.g = 2;
o.h = 3; ←
```



```
var o = new Object();
o.f = 1;
o.g = 2;
o.h = 3; ←
```



```
var x = o.f;
```

```
cmpq S3, (%rax)
jne _slowPath
movq 16(%rax), %rax
```

**o.f = x;**

```
cmpq $0, %rax  
jne _slowPath  
movq $1, %rax  
movq %rdx, 16(%rax)
```

```
var scale = 1.2;

function foo(o) {
    return scale * Math.sqrt(o.x * o.x + o.y * o.y);
}

for (var i = 0; i < 100; ++i)
    print(foo({x:1.5, y:2.5}));
```

```
CheckStructure(@41<Final>, struct(0x108aec560))
    0x2ffd0ae01c78: mov $0x108aec560, %r11
    0x2ffd0ae01c82: cmp %r11, (%rax)
    0x2ffd0ae01c85: jnz 0x2ffd0ae01dee

15: GetByOffset(@41<Final>, JS, id3{x}, 2)
    0x2ffd0ae01cc9: mov 0x10(%rax), %rbx

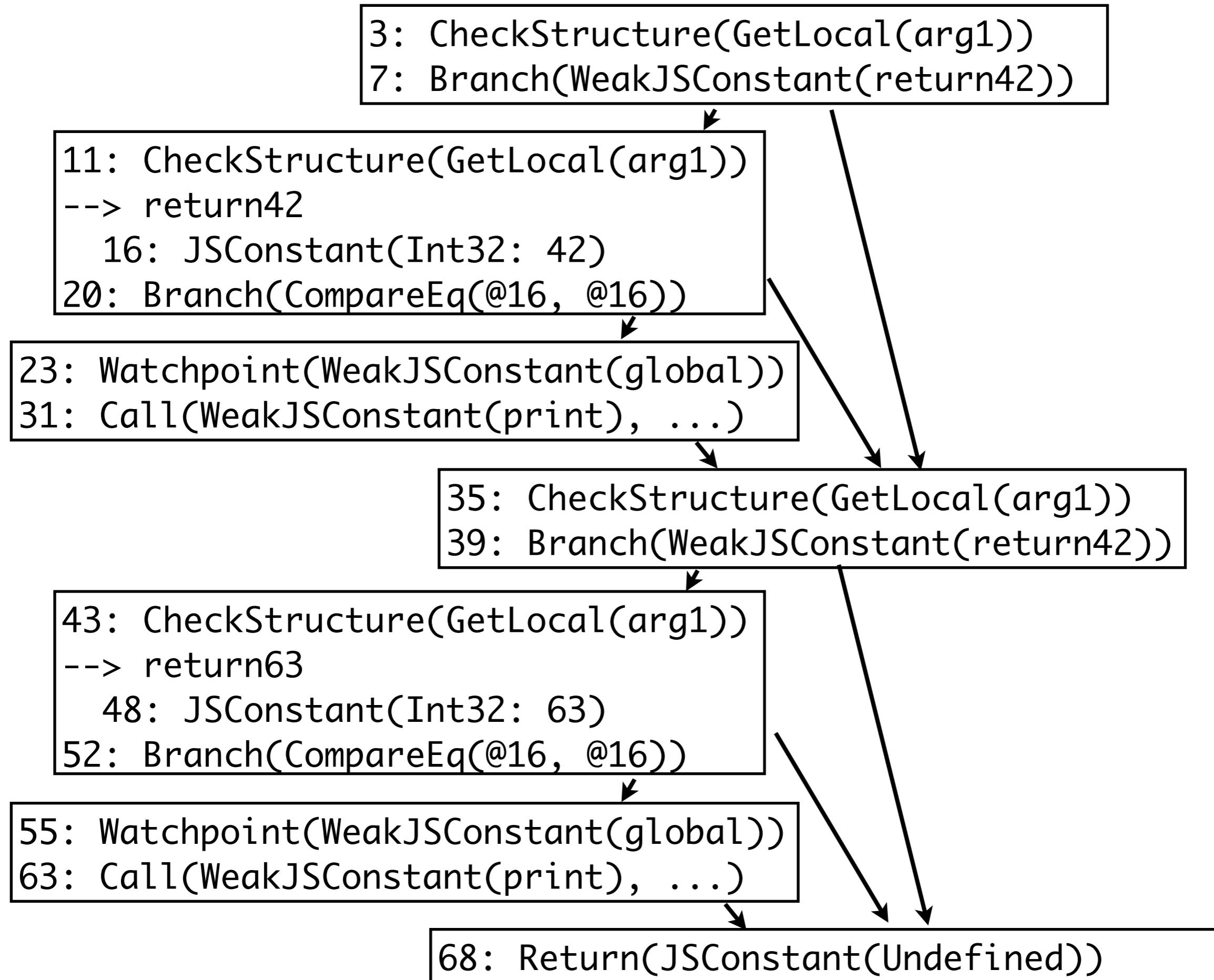
20: ArithMul(d@15<Double>, d@15<Double>)
```

- Untyped languages are cool
- We optimized one of them
- Now it runs faster

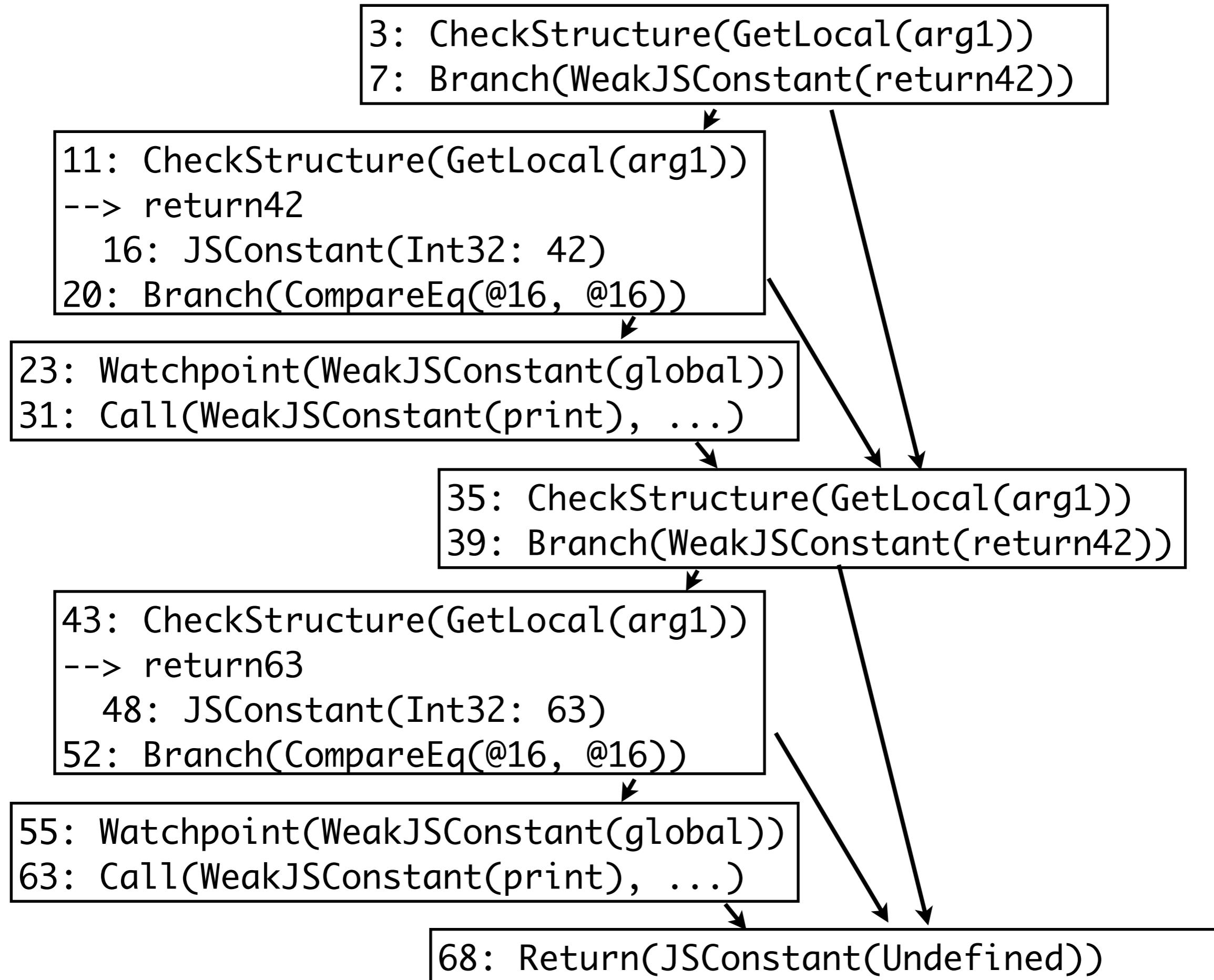
```
function foo(o) {  
    if (o.f && o.f() == 42)  
        print("hello");  
    if (o.g && o.g() == 63)  
        print("bye");  
}
```

```
function return42() { return 42; }  
function return63() { return 63; }  
  
for (var i = 0; i < 2000; ++i)  
    foo({f:return42, g:return63});
```

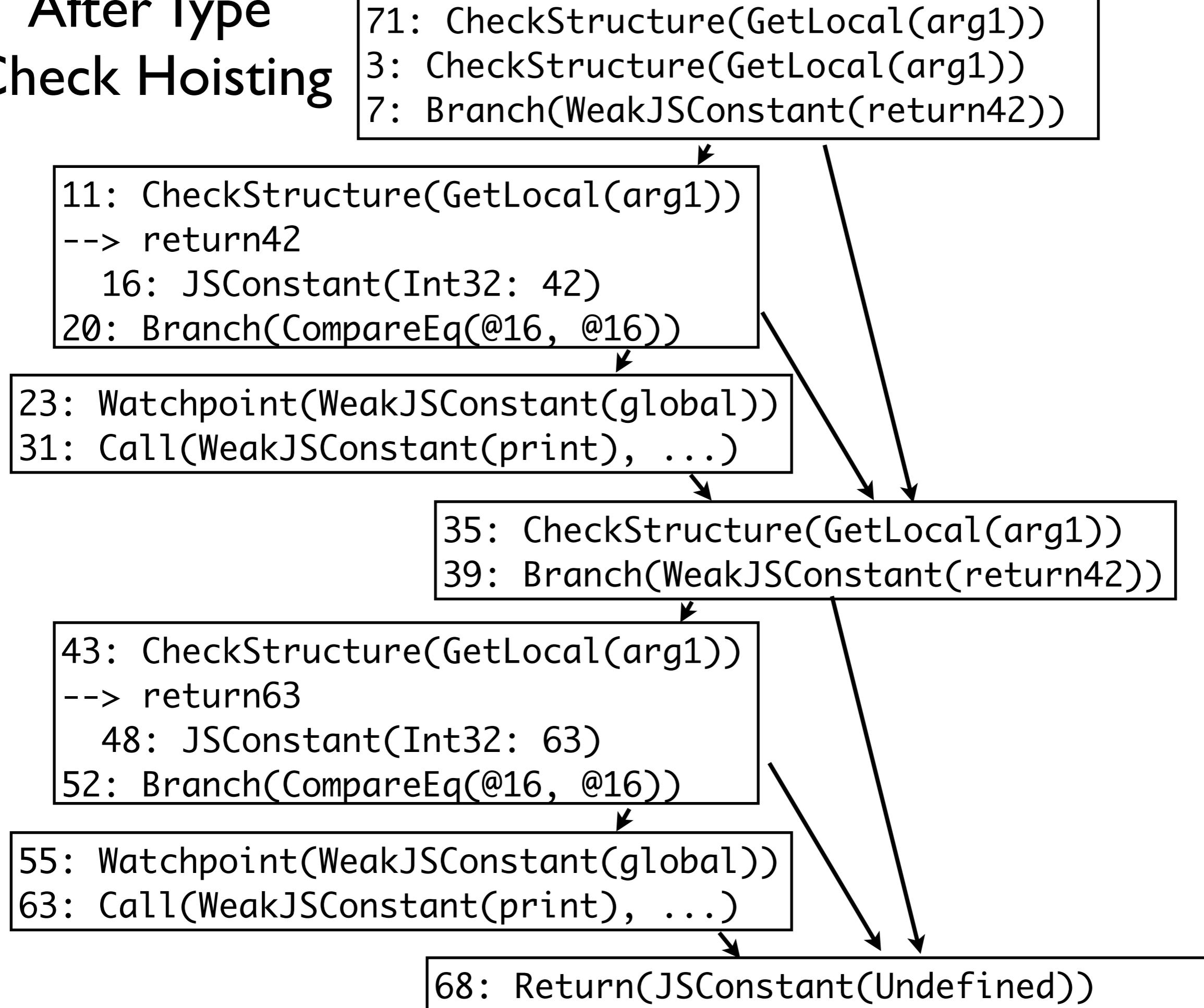
# After Bytecode Parsing



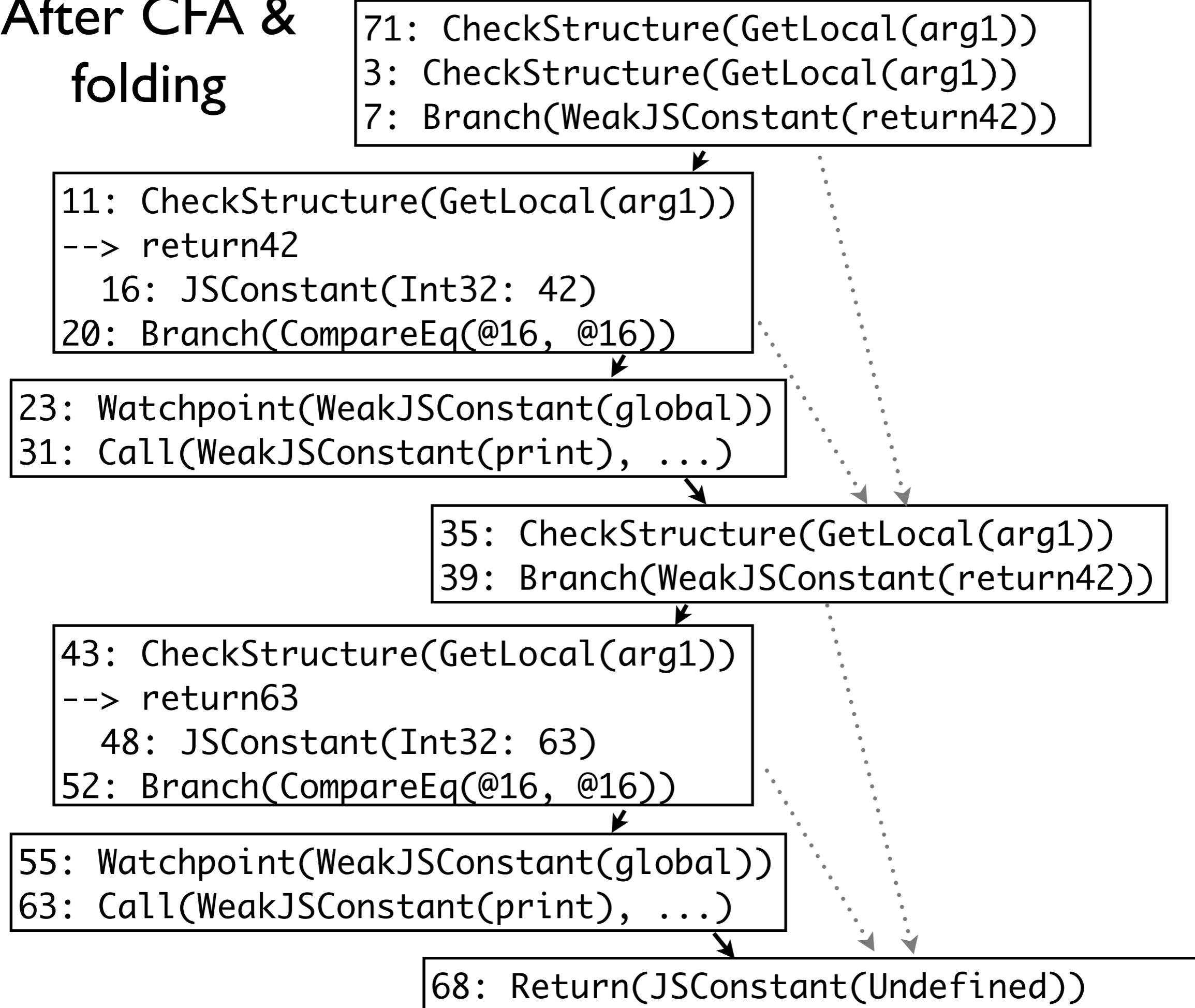
# After Prediction Propagation



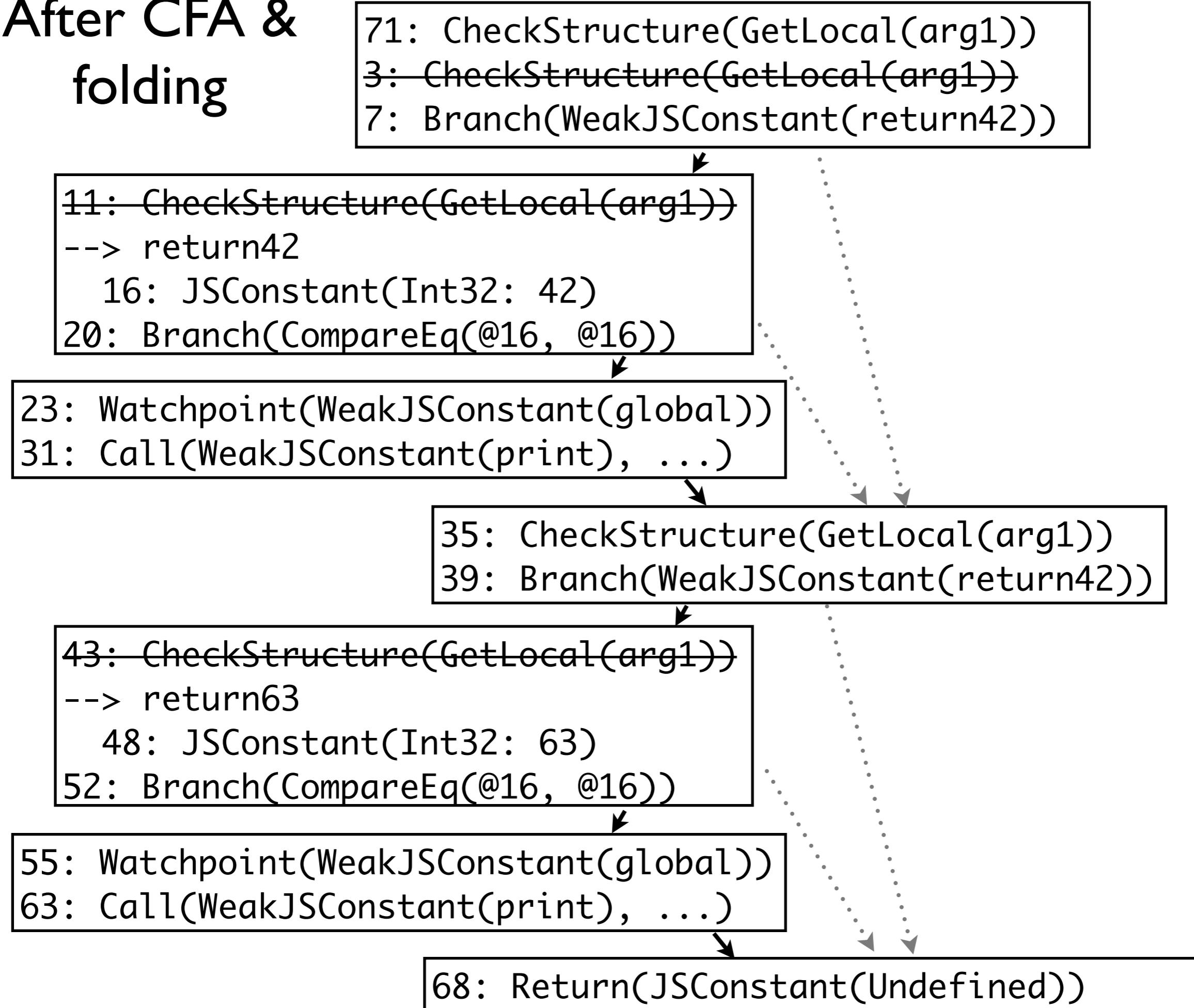
# After Type Check Hoisting



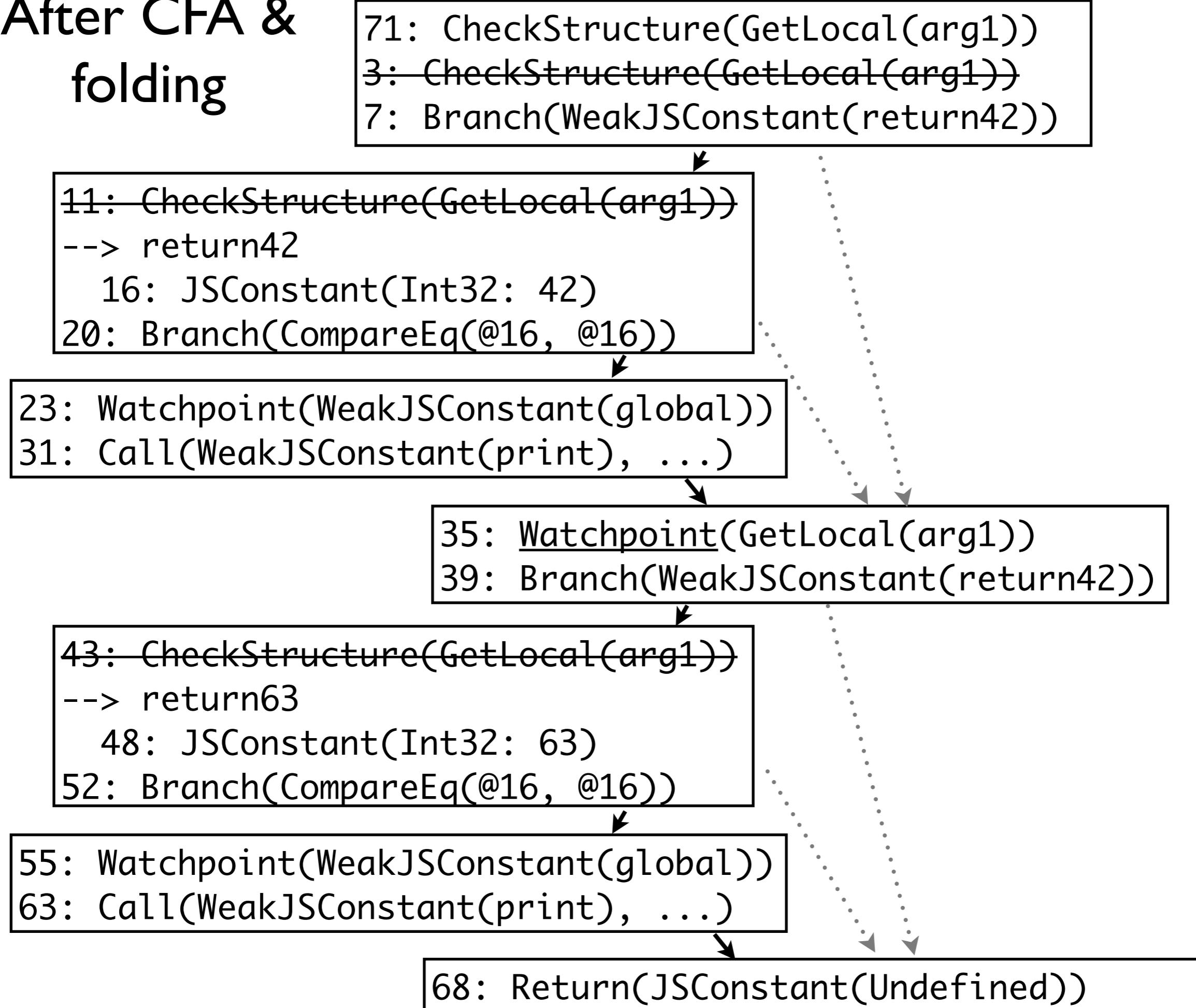
# After CFA & folding



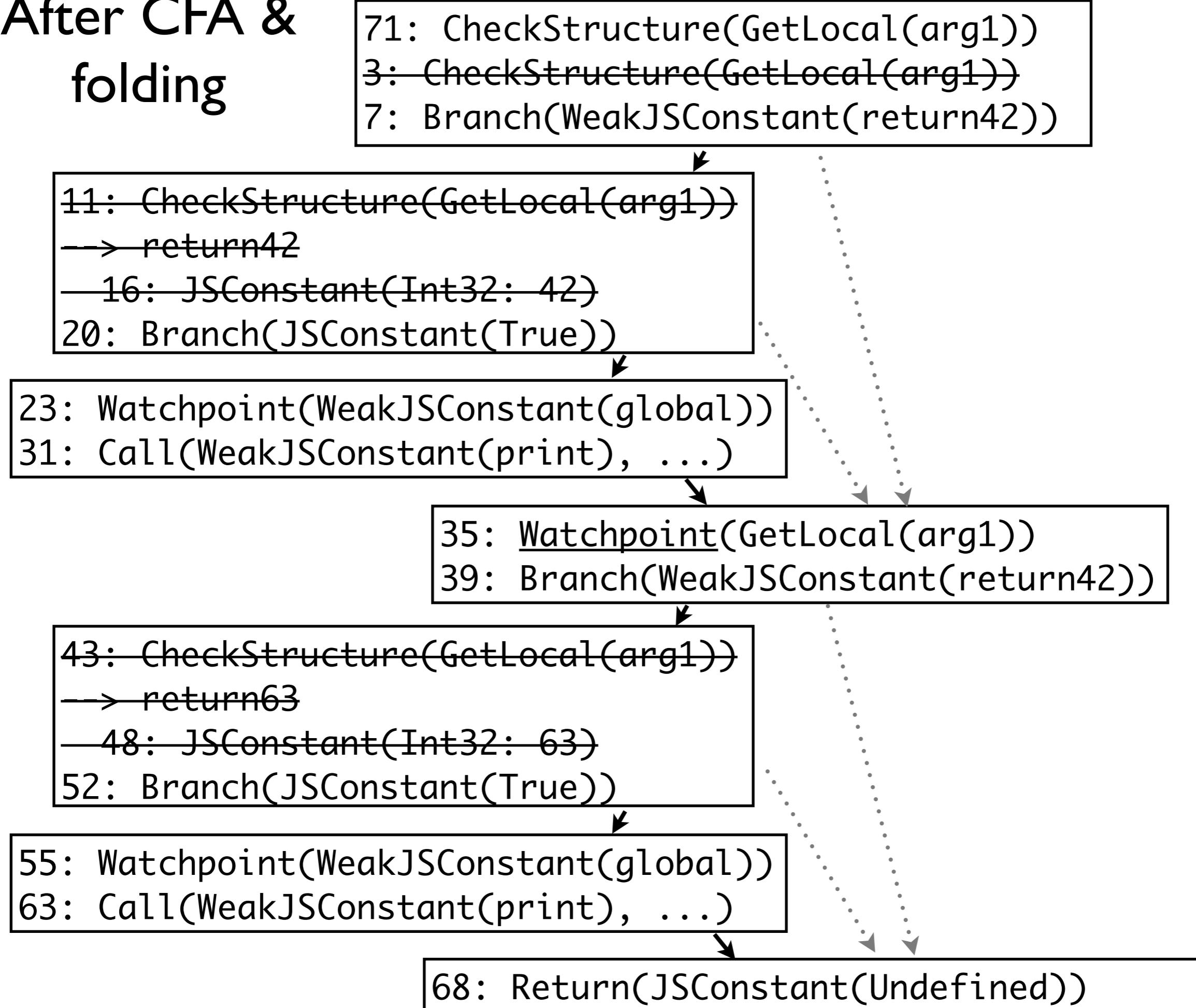
# After CFA & folding



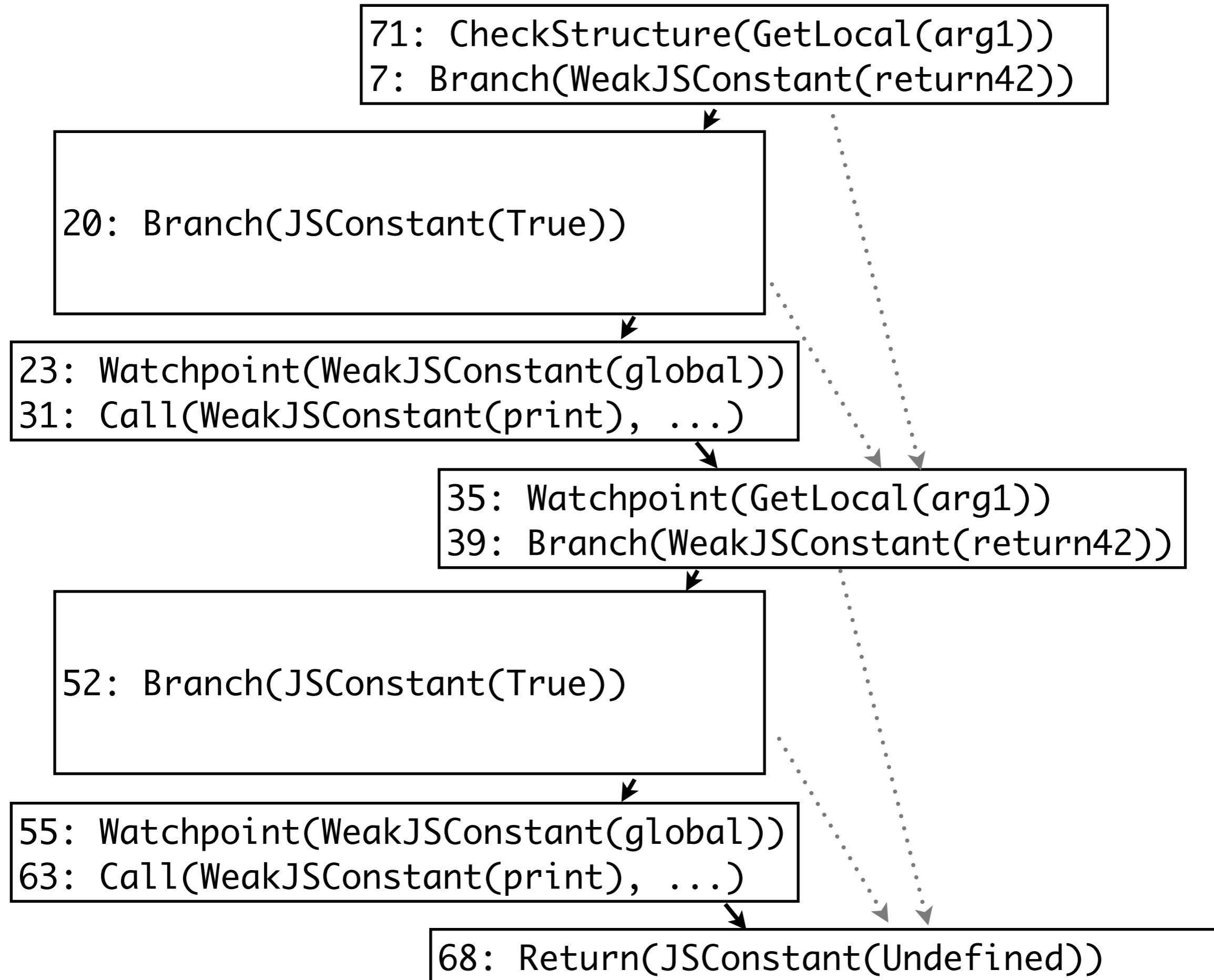
# After CFA & folding



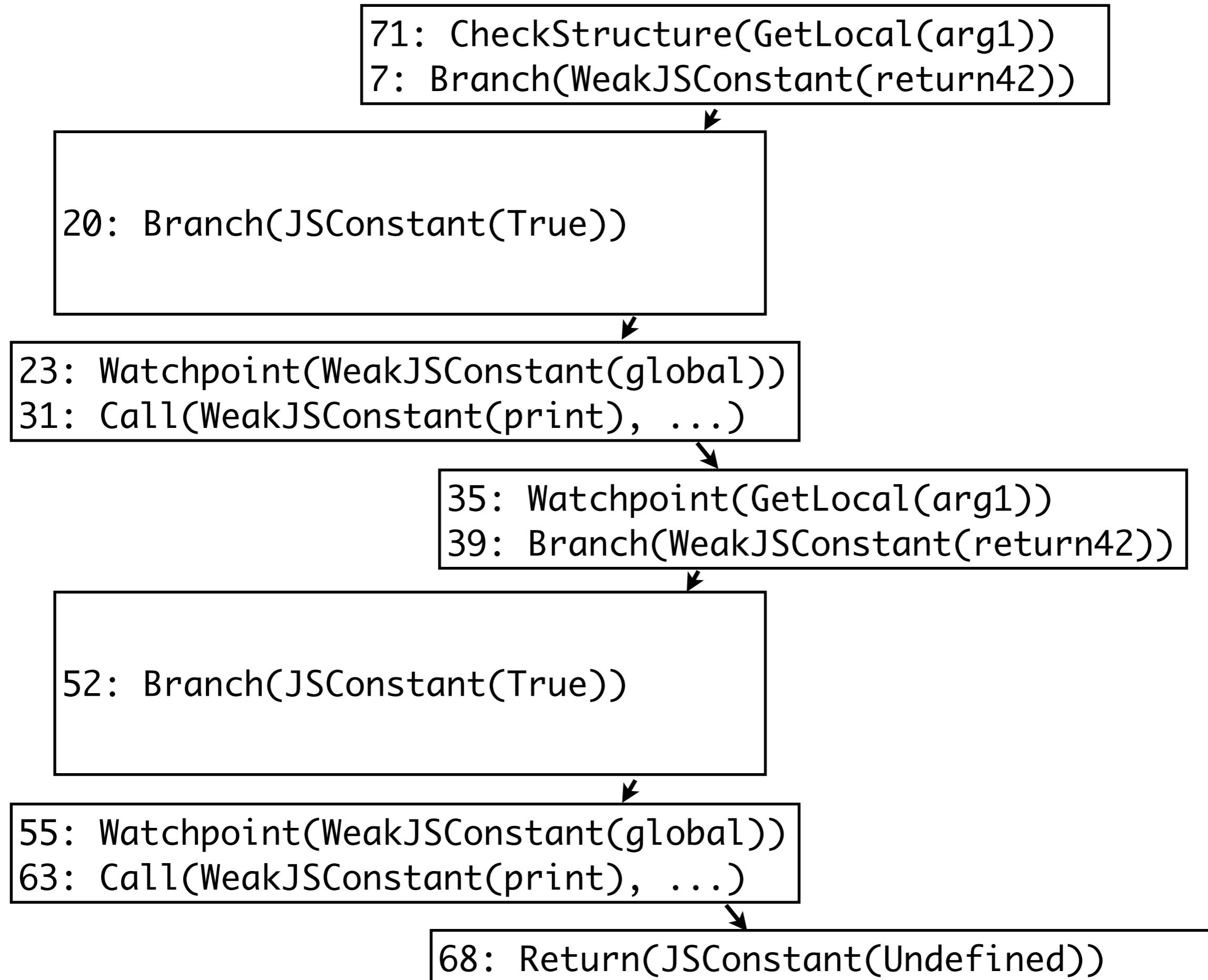
# After CFA & folding



# After CFA & folding



# After CFG simplify



# After CFG simplify

```
71: CheckStructure(GetLocal(arg1))
23: Watchpoint(WeakJSConstant(global))
31: Call(WeakJSConstant(print), ...)
35: Watchpoint(GetLocal(arg1))
55: Watchpoint(WeakJSConstant(global))
63: Call(WeakJSConstant(print), ...)
68: Return(JSConstant(Undefined))
```