Understanding Swift Performance

Session 416

Kyle Macomber Software Engineer Arnold Schwaighofer Swift Performance Engineer



struct

class



enum

struct

class



enum

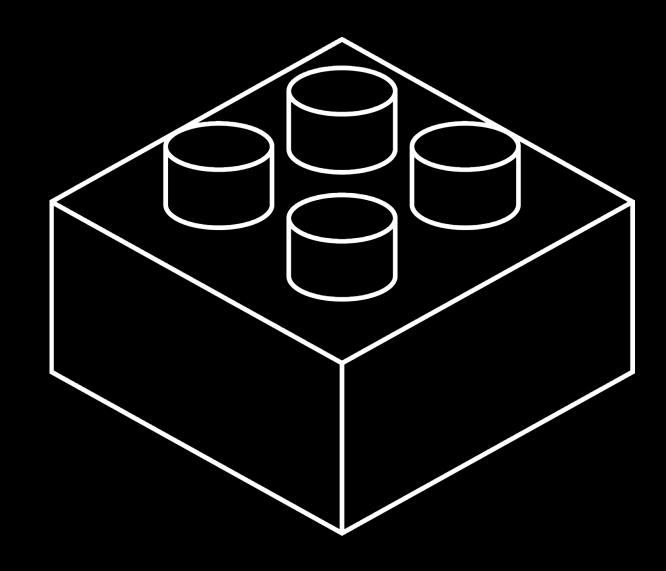
inheritance

protocols

generics

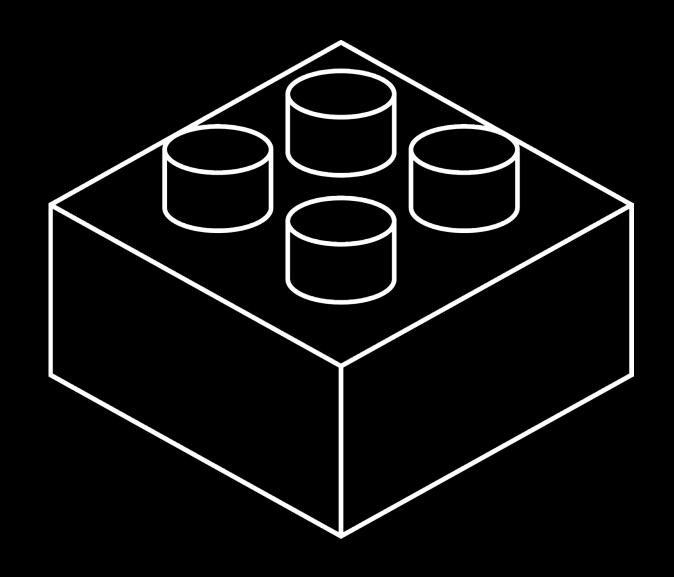
Choosing the Right Abstraction Mechanism

Choosing the Right Abstraction Mechanism



Modeling

Choosing the Right Abstraction Mechanism



Modeling



Performance

Choosing the Right Abstraction Mechanism Modeling

Protocol and Value Oriented Programming in UlKit Apps	Presidio	Friday 4:00PM
Protocol-Oriented Programming in Swift		WWDC 2015
Building Better Apps with Value Types in Swift		WWDC 2015

Understand the implementation to understand performance

Agenda

Agenda

Allocation

Reference counting

Method dispatch

Agenda

Allocation

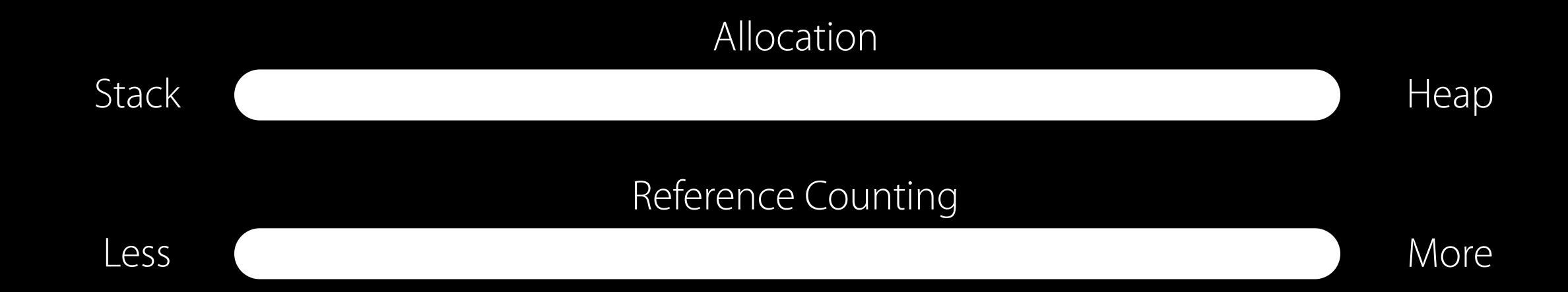
Reference counting

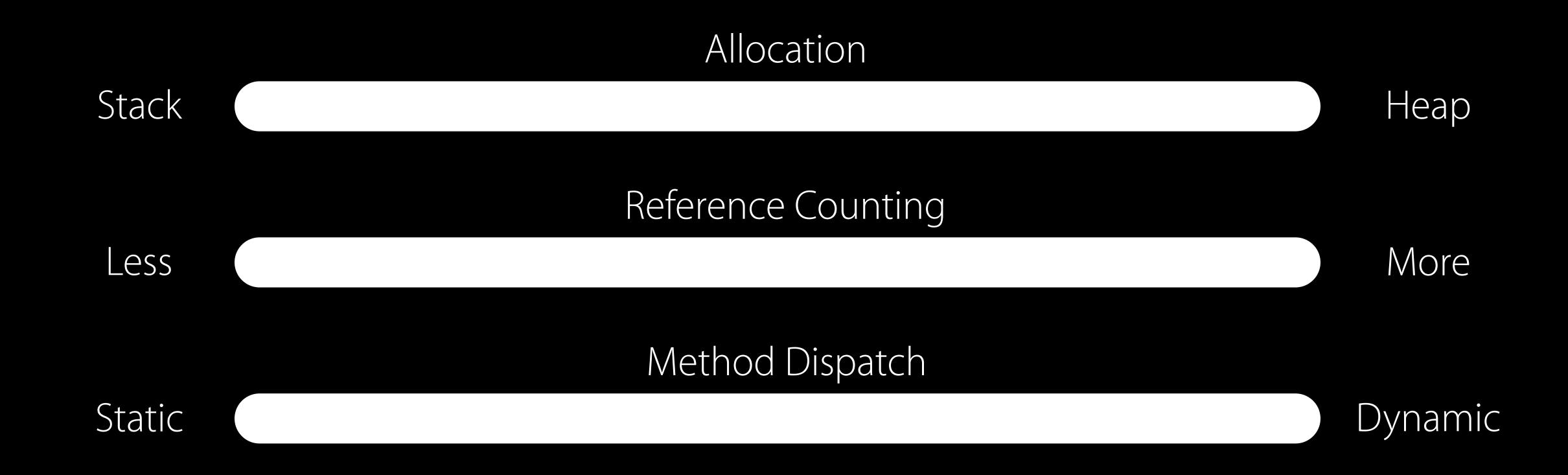
Method dispatch

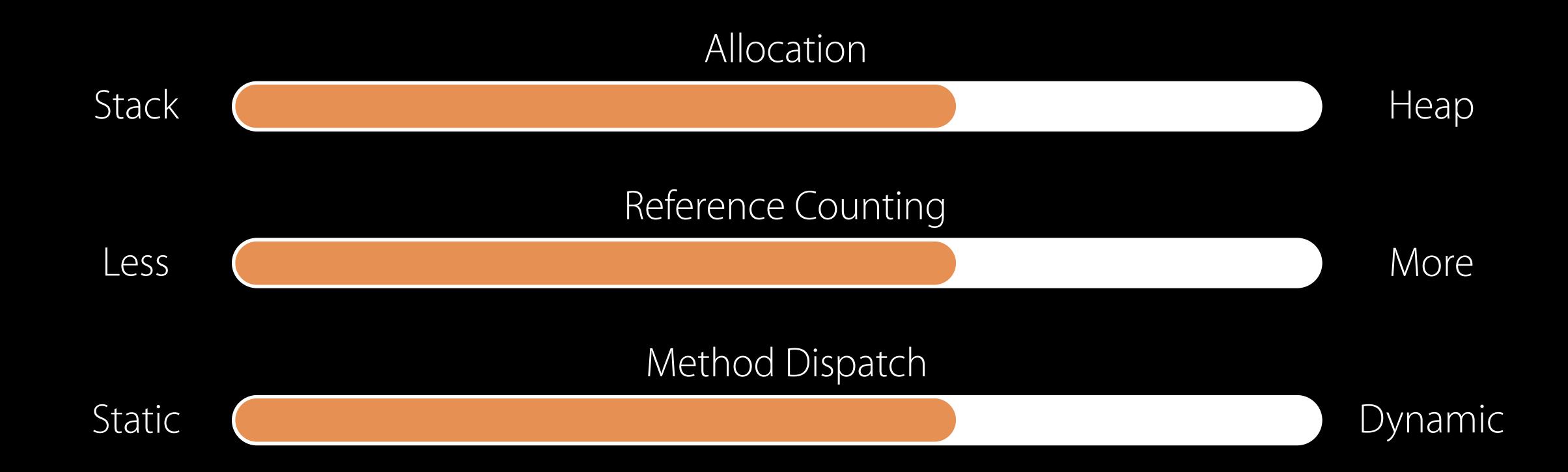
Protocol types

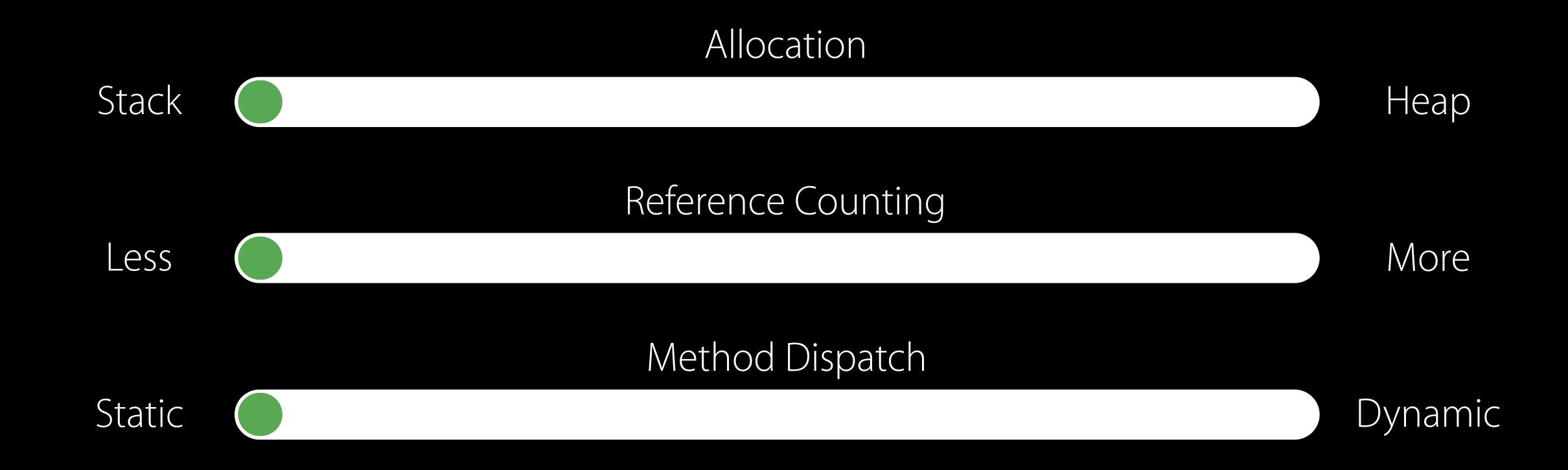
Generic code

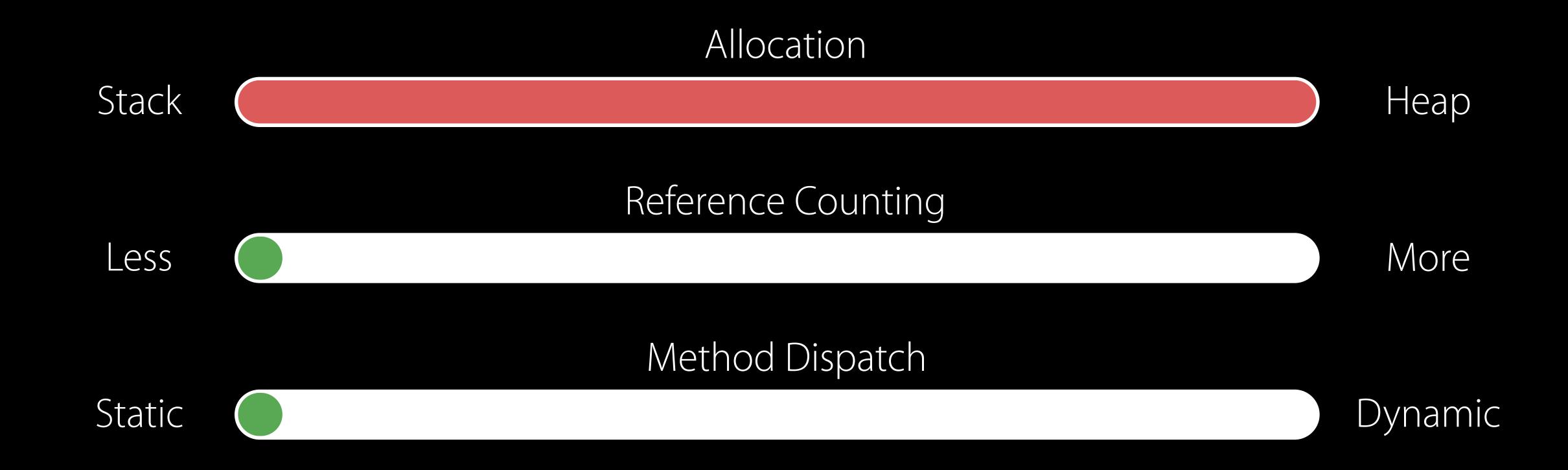


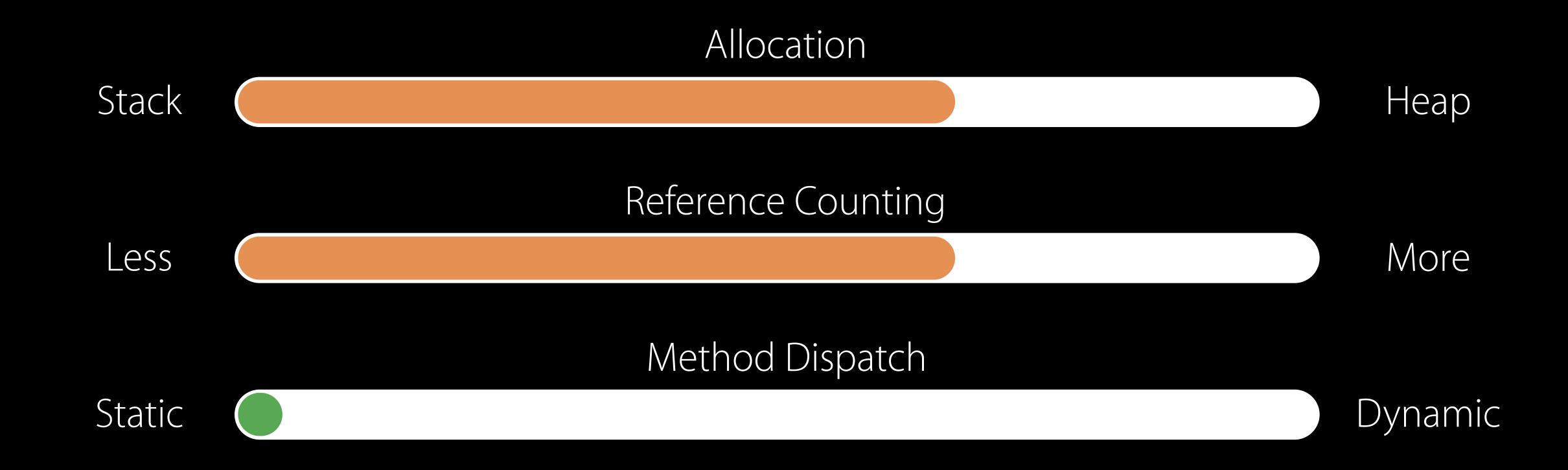




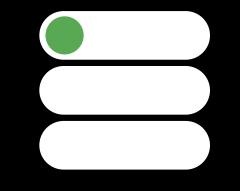






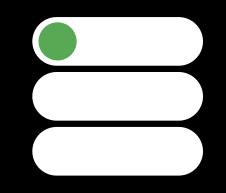


Stack



Stack

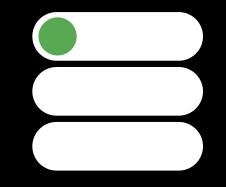
Decrement stack pointer to allocate



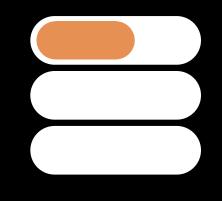
Stack

Decrement stack pointer to allocate

Increment stack pointer to deallocate

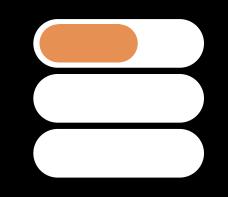


Heap



Heap

Advanced data structure



Heap

Advanced data structure

Search for unused block of memory to allocate

Heap

Advanced data structure

Search for unused block of memory to allocate

Reinsert block of memory to deallocate

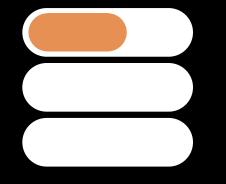
Heap

Advanced data structure

Search for unused block of memory to allocate

Reinsert block of memory to deallocate

Thread safety overhead



```
// Allocation
// Struct
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
var point2 = point1
point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
// use `point2`
```

```
// Allocation
// Struct

struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
}
```

```
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
var point2 = point1

point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
// use `point2`
```

```
point1: x:
    y:
point2: x:
    y:
    y:
```

```
// Allocation
// Struct

struct Point {
    var x, y: Double
    func draw() { ... }
}

let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)

var point2 = point1
```

point2.x = 5

// use `point1`

// use `point2`

Stack

point1: x: 0.0

y: 0.0

point2: x:

y:

```
// Allocation
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```

point1: x: 0.0

y: 0.0

point2: x: 0.0

y: 0.0

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```

point1: x: 0.0

y: 0.0

point2: x: 5.0

y: 0.0

```
// Allocation
// Struct
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// use `point2`
```

Stack

point1:	X:	0.0
	y:	0.0
point2:	X:	5.0
	V:	0.0

```
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// Struct
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   var x, y: Double
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Stack

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let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
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```

Stack Heap

point1:

point2:

```
// Allocation
// Class

class Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
}
```

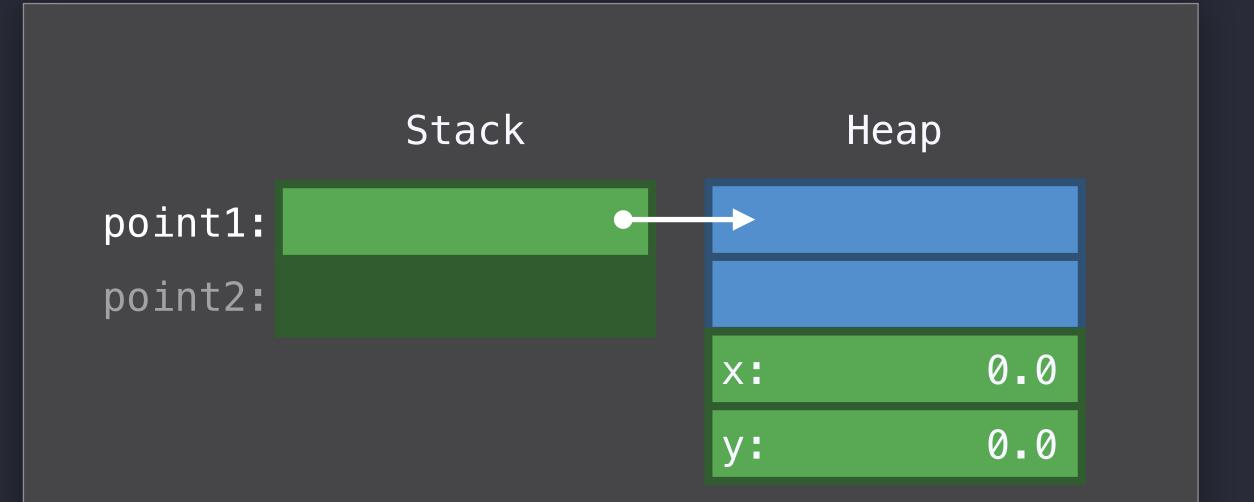
```
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// use `point2`
```

	Stack	Heap	
point1:			
point2:			

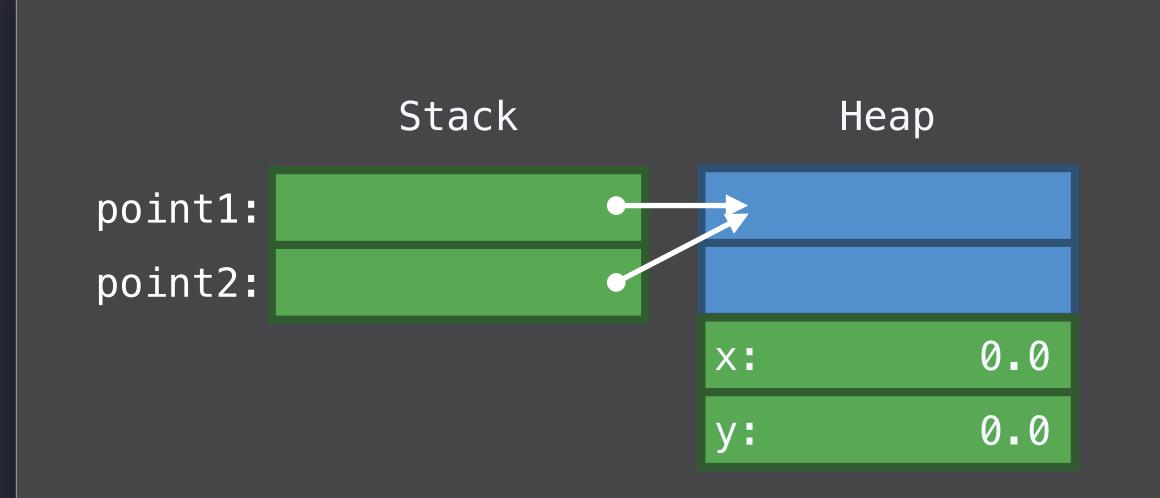
```
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}
```

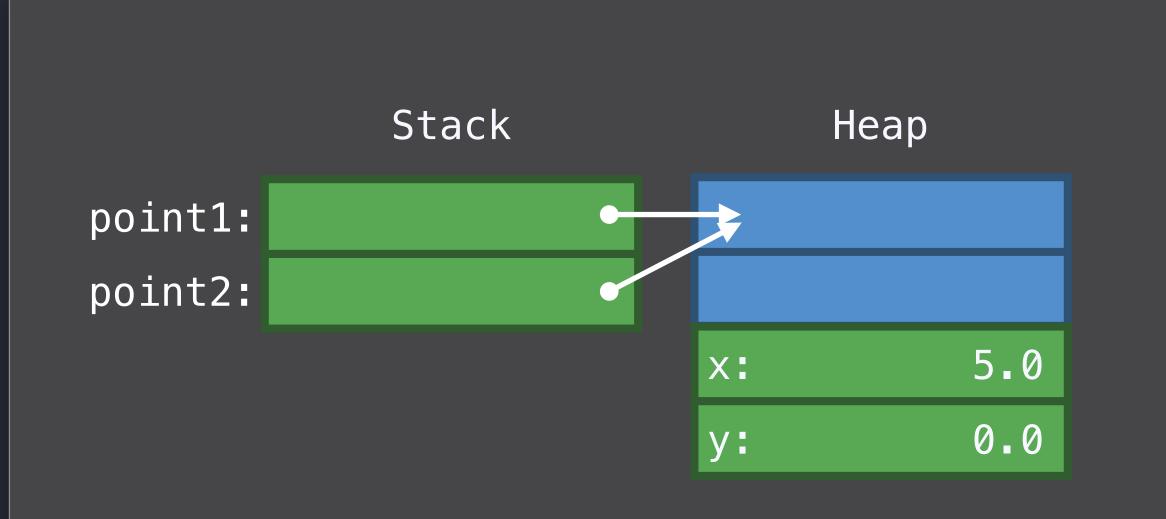
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// use `point1`
// use `point2`
```



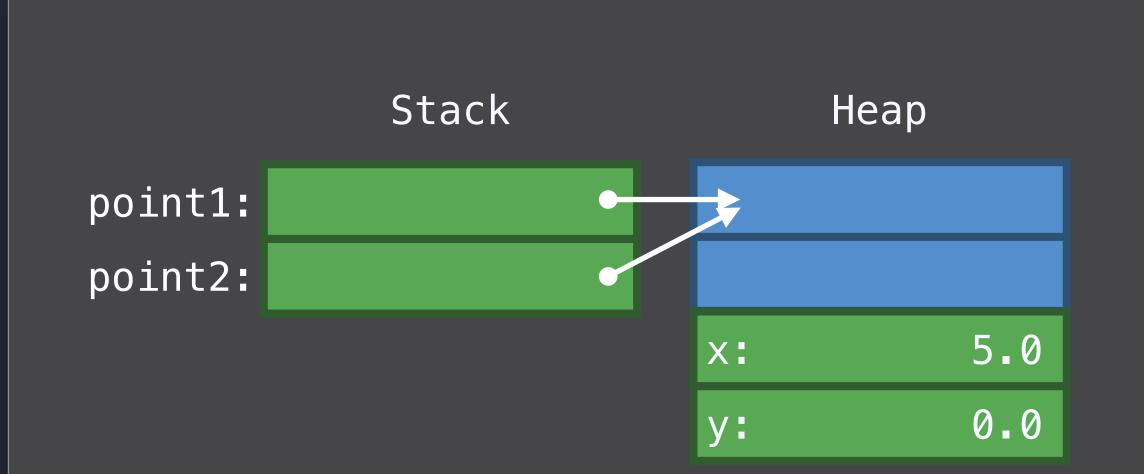
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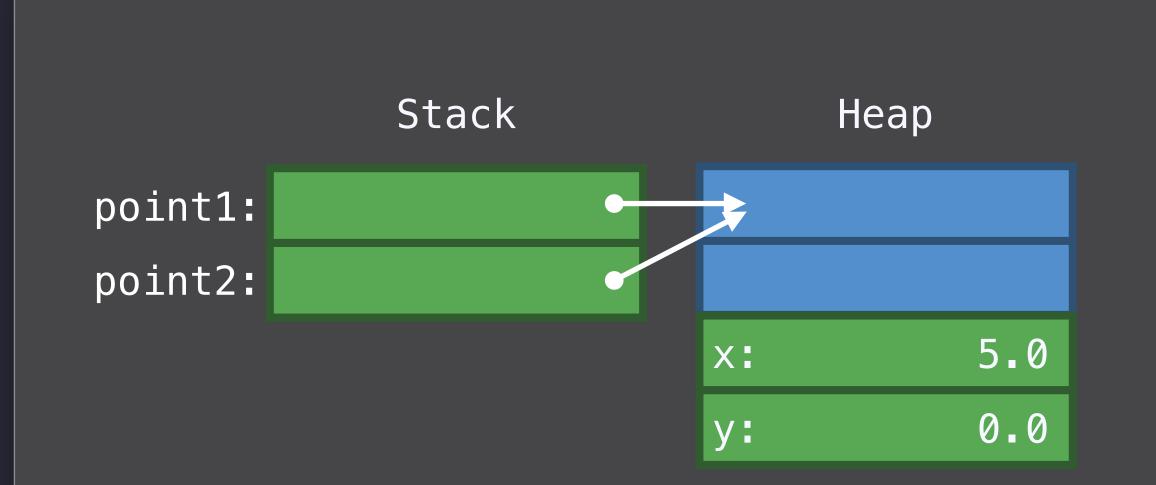
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```

	Stack		Неар
<pre>point1: point2:</pre>			
		X:	5.0
		у:	0.0

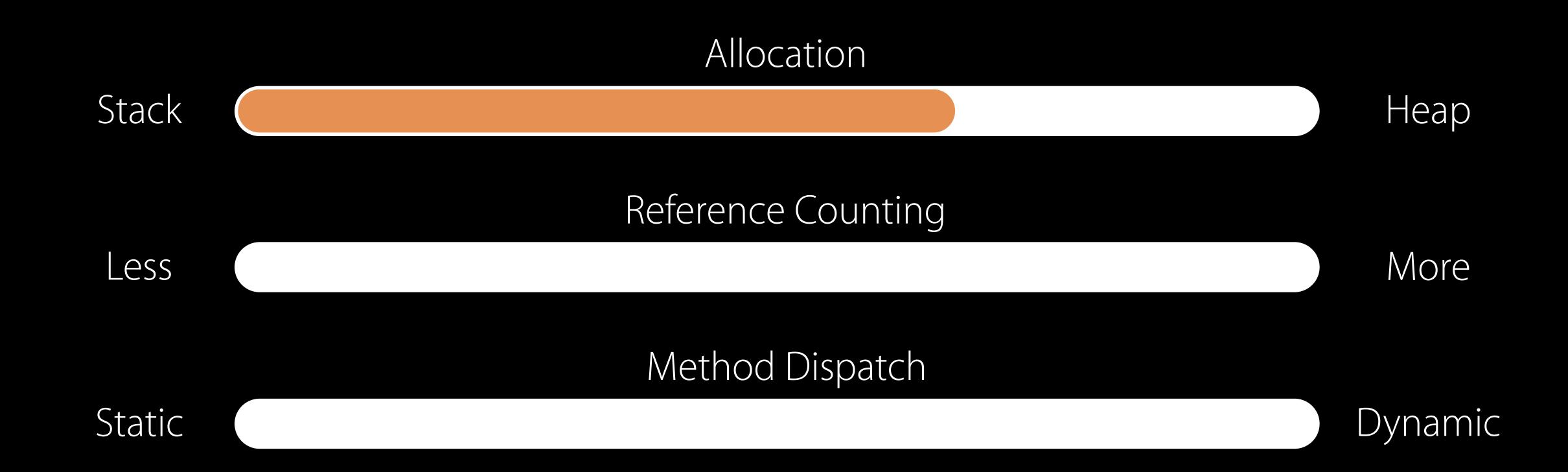
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let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
let point2 = point1
point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
// use `point2`
```

Stack Heap

point1:
point2:

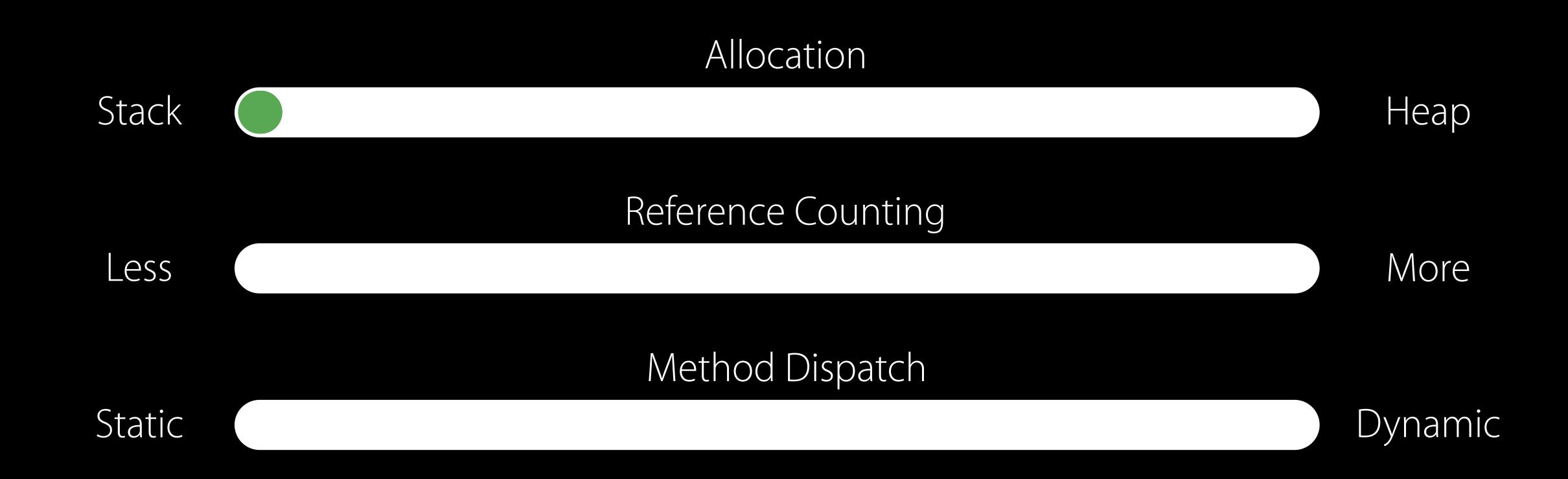
x: 5.0
y: 0.0

Dimensions of Performance Class



Dimensions of Performance

Struct



```
// Modeling Techniques: Allocation
enum Color { case blue, green, gray }
enum Orientation { case left, right }
enum Tail { case none, tail, bubble }
func makeBalloon(_ color: Color, orientation: Orientation, tail: Tail) -> UIImage {
   ш
```

```
// Modeling Techniques: Allocation
enum Color { case blue, green, gray }
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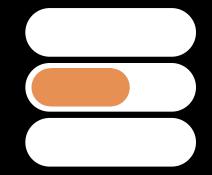
func makeBalloon(_ color: Color, orientation: Orientation, tail: Tail) -> UIImage {
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}
```

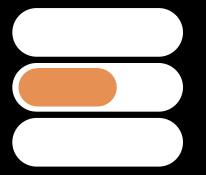
```
// Modeling Techniques: Allocation
enum Color { case blue, green, gray }
enum Orientation { case left, right }
enum Tail { case none, tail, bubble }
var cache = [String : UIImage]()
func makeBalloon(_ color: Color, orientation: Orientation, tail: Tail) -> UIImage {
   let key = "\(color):\(orientation):\(tail)"
   if let image = cache[key] {
      return image
```

```
// Modeling Techniques: Allocation
enum Color { case blue, green, gray }
enum Orientation { case left, right }
enum Tail { case none, tail, bubble }
var cache = [String : UIImage]()
func makeBalloon(_ color: Color, orientation: Orientation, tail: Tail) -> UIImage {
   let key = "\(color):\(orientation):\(tail)"
   if let image = cache[key] {
      return image
```

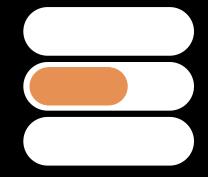
```
// Modeling Techniques: Allocation
enum Color { case blue, green, gray }
                                              struct Attributes {
enum Orientation { case left, right }
                                                  var color: Color
enum Tail { case none, tail, bubble }
                                                  var orientation: Orientation
                                                  var tail: Tail
var cache = [String : UIImage]()
func makeBalloon(_ color: Color, orientation: Orientation, tail: Tail) -> UIImage {
   let key = "\(color):\(orientation):\(tail)"
   if let image = cache[key] {
      return image
```

```
// Modeling Techniques: Allocation
                                              struct Attributes : Hashable {
enum Color { case blue, green, gray }
enum Orientation { case left, right }
                                                  var color: Color
enum Tail { case none, tail, bubble }
                                                  var orientation: Orientation
                                                  var tail: Tail
var cache = [Attributes : UIImage]()
func makeBalloon(_ color: Color, orientation: Orientation, tail: Tail) -> UIImage {
   let key = Attributes(color: color, orientation: orientation, tail: tail)
   if let image = cache[key] {
      return image
```



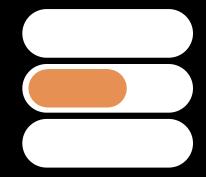


There's more to reference counting than incrementing, decrementing



There's more to reference counting than incrementing, decrementing

Indirection



There's more to reference counting than incrementing, decrementing

- Indirection
- Thread safety overhead

```
// Reference Counting
// Class
class Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
let point2 = point1
point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
// use `point2`
```

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// Reference Counting
// Class
class Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
let point2 = point1
point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
// use `point2`
```

```
// Reference Counting
// Class (generated code)
class Point {
   var refCount: Int
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
let point2 = point1
retain(point2)
point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
release(point1)
// use `point2`
release(point2)
```

```
// Reference Counting
// Class (generated code)
class Point {
   var refCount: Int
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
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retain(point2)
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// use `point1`
release(point1)
// use `point2`
release(point2)
```

```
// Reference Counting
// Class (generated code)

class Point {
   var refCount: Int
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// use `point1`
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```

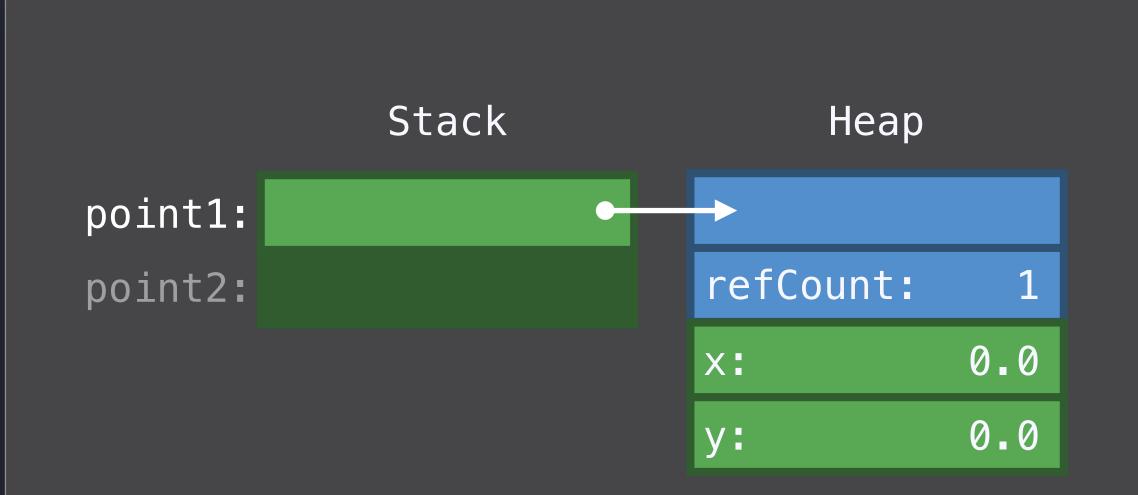
Stack

point1:
point2:

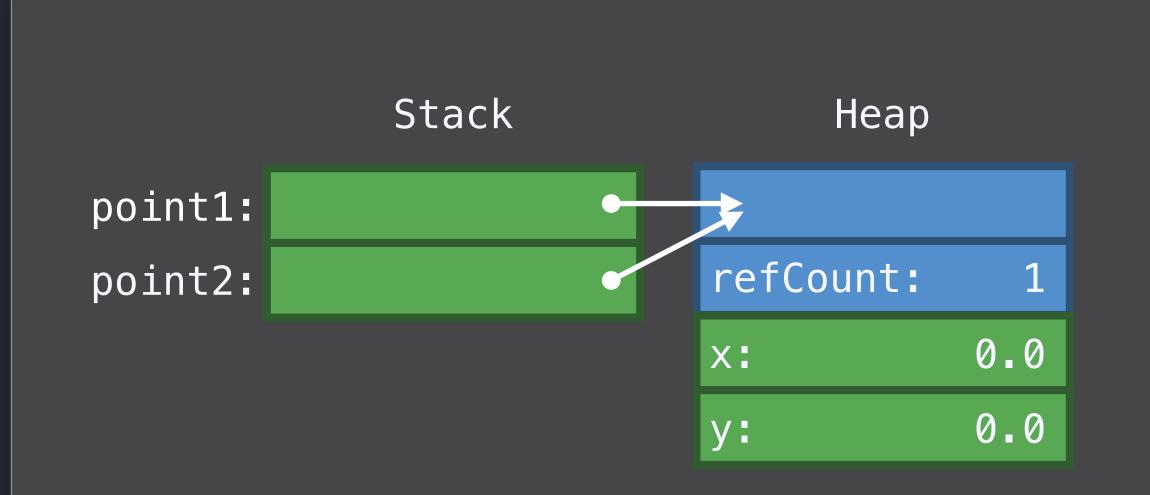
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// use `point1`
release(point1)
// use `point2`
release(point2)
```

Stack Heap point1: point2:

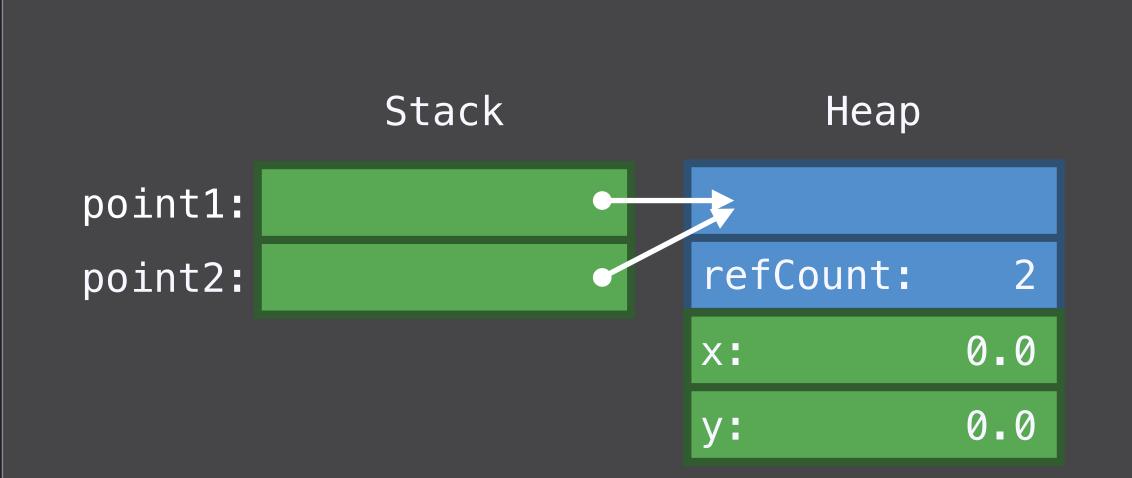
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   var refCount: Int
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let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
let point2 = point1
retain(point2)
point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
release(point1)
// use `point2`
release(point2)
```



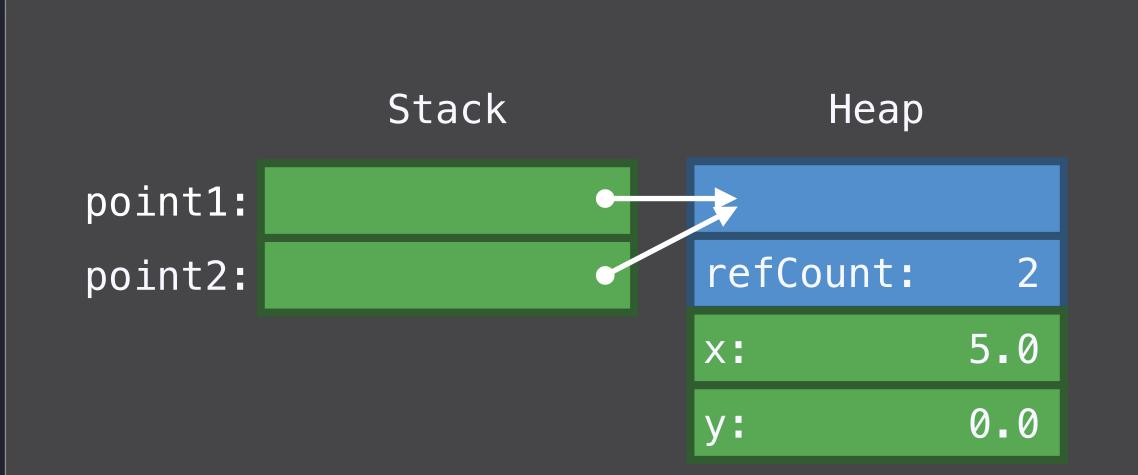
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// use `point1`
release(point1)
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release(point2)
```



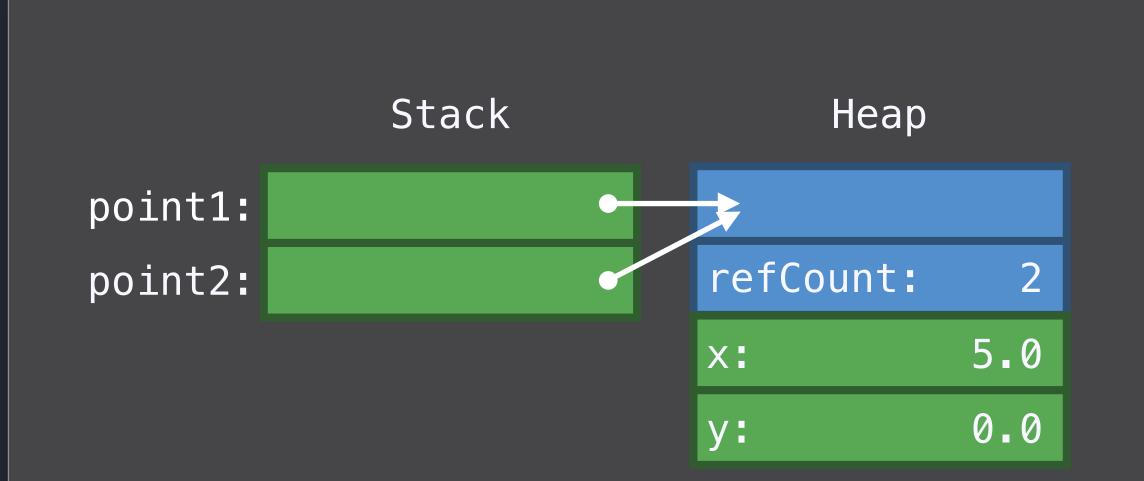
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retain(point2)
point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
release(point1)
// use `point2`
release(point2)
```



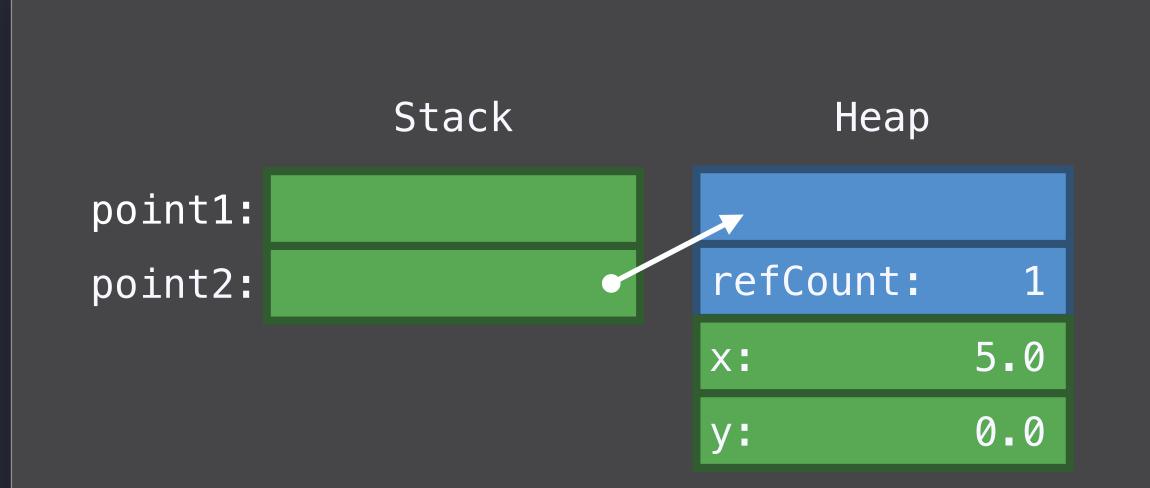
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point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
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// use `point2`
release(point2)
```



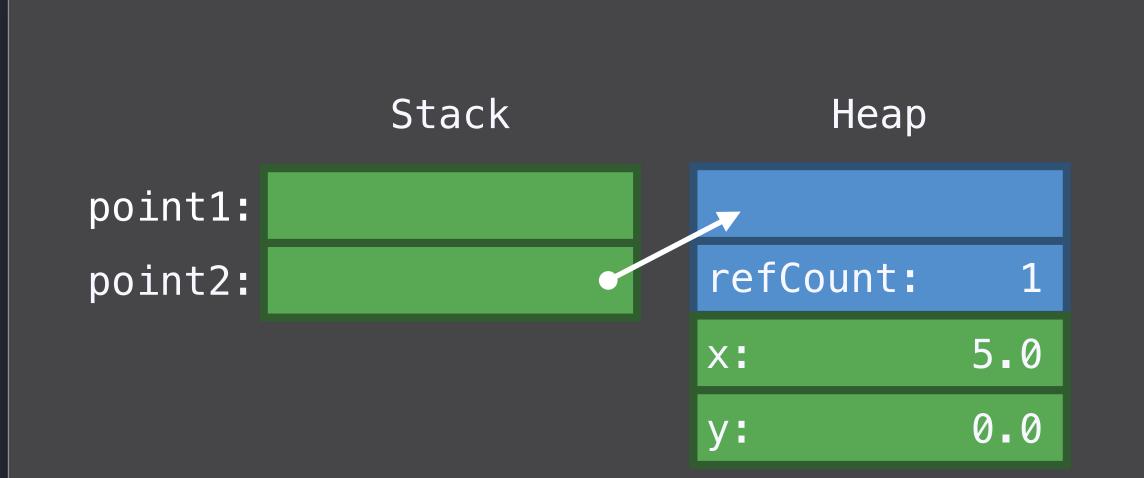
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retain(point2)
point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
release(point1)
// use `point2`
release(point2)
```

Stack Heap

point1:
point2:
refCount: 0

x: 5.0

y: 0.0

```
// Reference Counting
// Class (generated code)
class Point {
   var refCount: Int
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
let point2 = point1
retain(point2)
point2.x = 5
// use `point1`
release(point1)
// use `point2`
release(point2)
```

	Stack	Неар	
point1:			
point2:		refCount:	0
		X:	5.0
		y:	0.0

```
// Reference Counting
// Struct
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
let point2 = point1
// use `point1`
// use `point2`
```

```
// Reference Counting
// Struct

struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
}
```

```
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
let point2 = point1
// use `point1`
// use `point2`
```

Stack

point1: x: 0.0

y: 0.0

point2: x:

y:

```
// Reference Counting
// Struct
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
let point1 = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
let point2 = point1
// use `point1`
// use `point2`
```

Stack

point1: x: 0.0

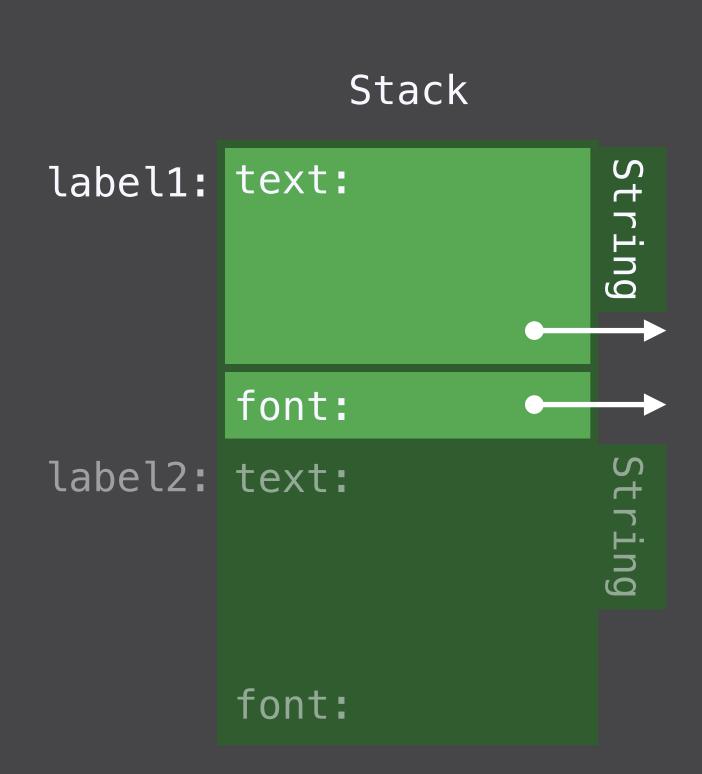
y: 0.0

point2: x: 0.0

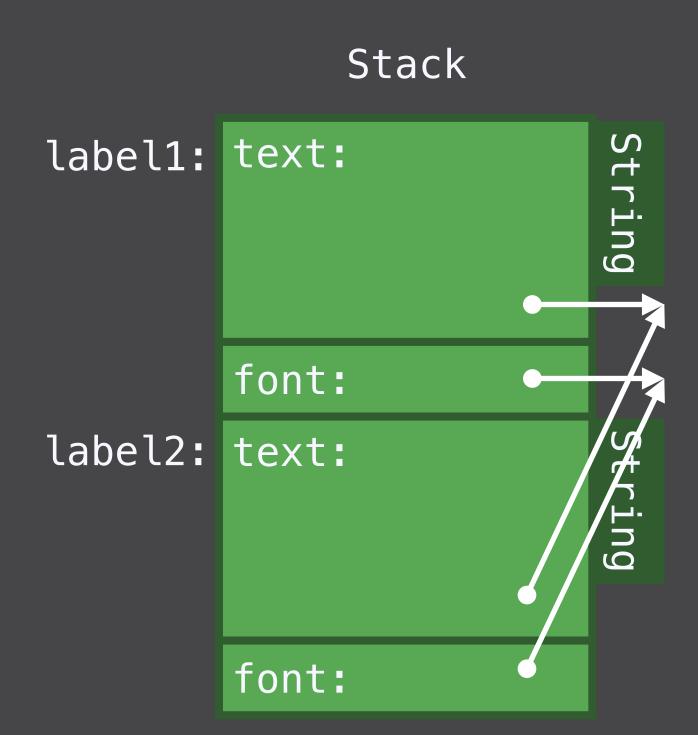
y: 0.0

```
// Reference Counting
// Struct containing references
struct Label {
   var text: String
   var font: UIFont
   func draw() { ... }
let label1 = Label(text: "Hi", font: font)
let label2 = label1
// use `label1`
// use `label2`
```

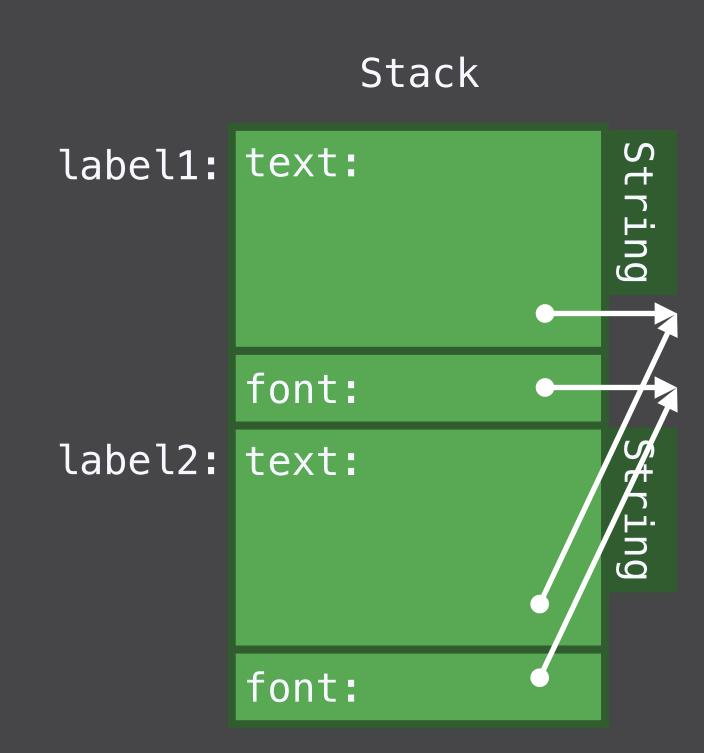
```
// Reference Counting
// Struct containing references
struct Label {
   var text: String
   var font: UIFont
   func draw() { ... }
let label1 = Label(text: "Hi", font: font)
let label2 = label1
// use `label1`
// use `label2`
```



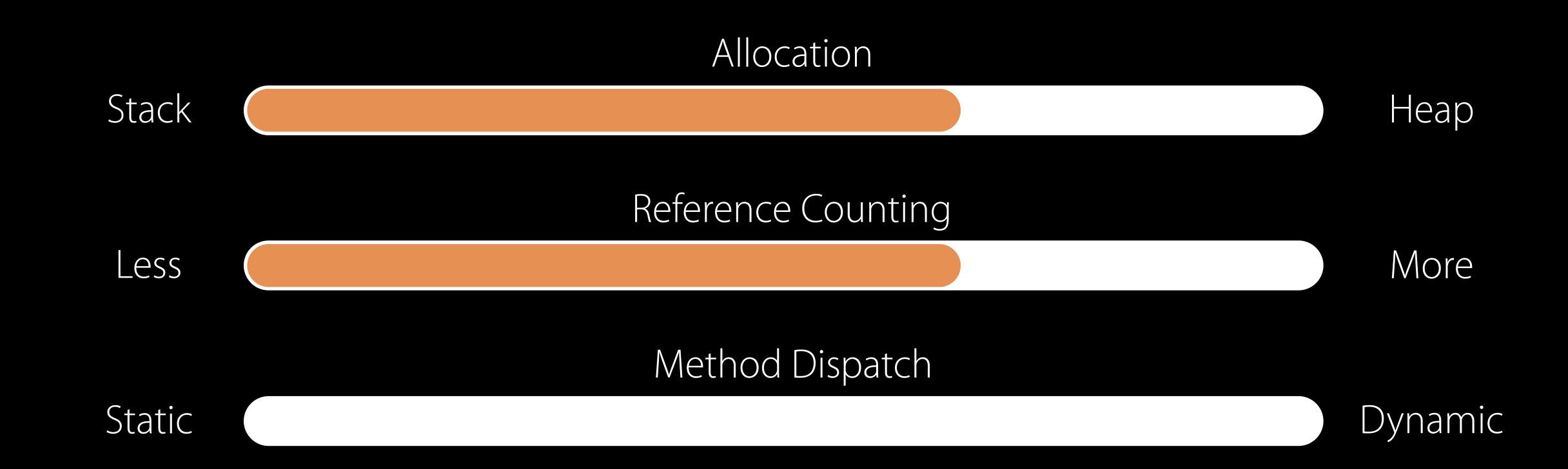
```
// Reference Counting
// Struct containing references
struct Label {
   var text: String
   var font: UIFont
   func draw() { ... }
let label1 = Label(text: "Hi", font: font)
let label2 = label1
// use `label1`
// use `label2`
```



```
// Reference Counting
// Struct containing references
   (generated code)
struct Label {
   var text: String
   var font: UIFont
   func draw() { ... }
let label1 = Label(text: "Hi", font: font)
let label2 = label1
retain(label2.text._storage)
retain(label2.font)
// use `label1`
release(label1.text._storage)
release(label1.font)
// use `label2`
release(label2.text._storage)
release(label2.font)
```

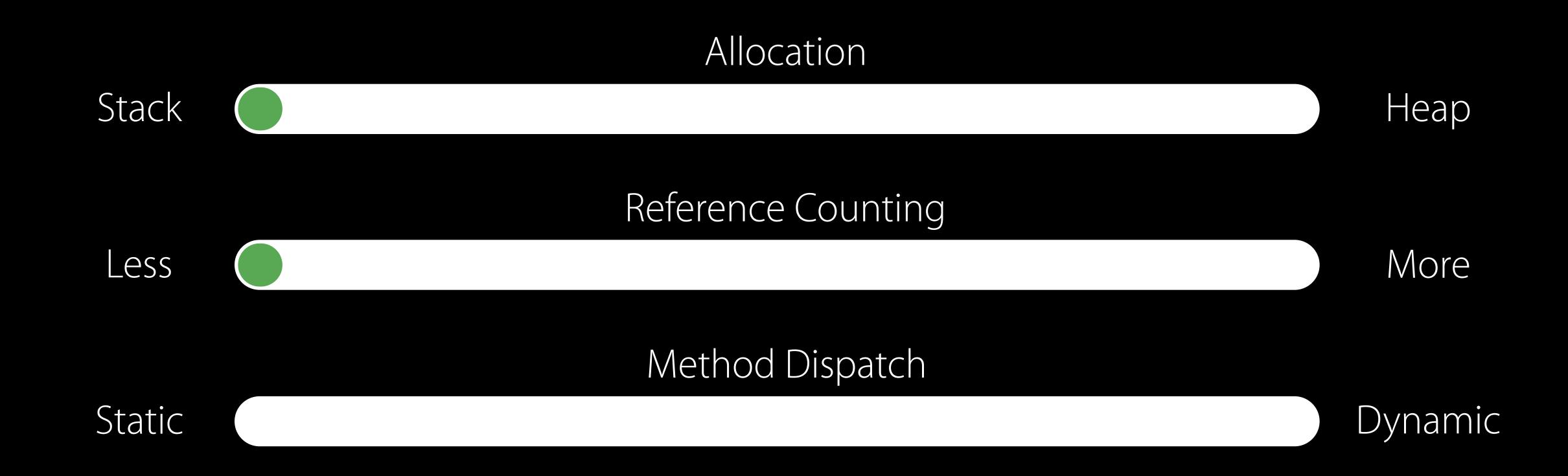


Dimensions of Performance Class



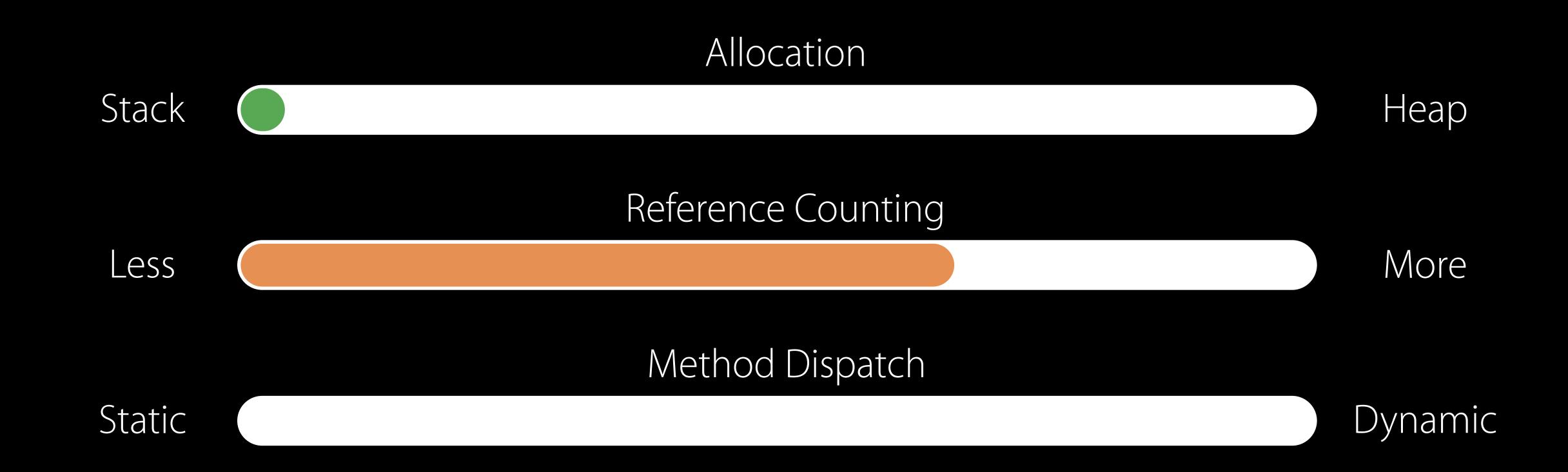
Dimensions of Performance

Struct



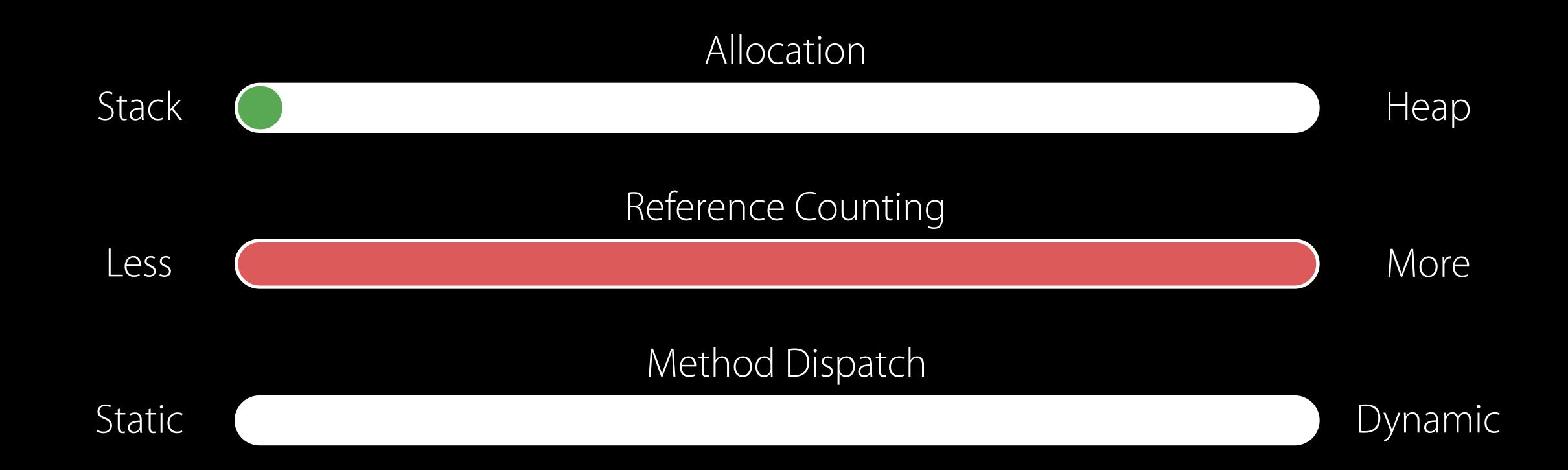
Dimensions of Performance

Struct containing a reference



Dimensions of Performance

Struct containing many references



```
// Modeling Techniques: Reference Counting
struct Attachment {
   let fileURL: URL
   let uuid: String
   let mimeType: String
   init?(fileURL: URL, uuid: String, mimeType: String) {
      guard mimeType isMimeType
      else { return nil }
      self.fileURL = fileURL
      self_uuid = uuid
      self.mimeType = mimeType
```

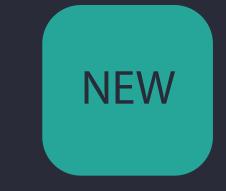
```
// Modeling Techniques: Reference Counting
struct Attachment {
   let fileURL: URL
   let uuid: String
   let mimeType: String
   init?(fileURL: URL, uuid: String, mimeType: String) {
      guard mimeType isMimeType
      else { return nil }
      self.fileURL = fileURL
      self_uuid = uuid
      self.mimeType = mimeType
```

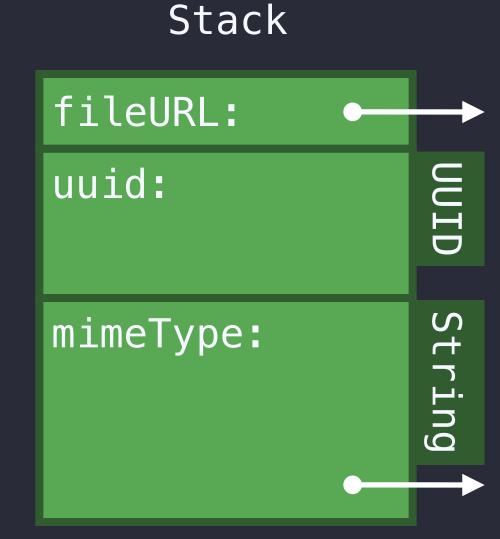
Stack fileURL: uuid: mimeType: String

```
// Modeling Techniques: Reference Counting
struct Attachment {
   let fileURL: URL
   let uuid: String
   let mimeType: String
   init?(fileURL: URL, uuid: String, mimeType: String) {
      guard mimeType isMimeType
      else { return nil }
      self.fileURL = fileURL
      self_uuid = uuid
      self.mimeType = mimeType
```

Stack fileURL: uuid: String String

```
// Modeling Techniques: Reference Counting
struct Attachment {
   let fileURL: URL
   let uuid: UUID
   let mimeType: String
   init?(fileURL: URL, uuid: UUID, mimeType: String) {
      guard mimeType isMimeType
      else { return nil }
      self.fileURL = fileURL
      self_uuid = uuid
      self.mimeType = mimeType
```





```
// Modeling Techniques: Reference Counting
struct Attachment {
   let fileURL: URL
   let uuid: UUID
   let mimeType: String
   init?(fileURL: URL, uuid: UUID, mimeType: String) {
      guard mimeType isMimeType
      else { return nil }
      self.fileURL = fileURL
      self_uuid = uuid
      self.mimeType = mimeType
```

Stack fileURL: uuid: mimeType: String

```
// Modeling Techniques: Reference Counting
                                                              extension String {
struct Attachment {
   let fileURL: URL
                                                                 var isMimeType: Bool {
   let uuid: UUID
                                                                    switch self {
   let mimeType: String
                                                                     case "image/jpeg":
                                                                        return true
   init?(fileURL: URL, uuid: UUID, mimeType: String) {
                                                                    case "image/png":
      guard mimeType isMimeType
                                                                        return true
      else { return nil }
                                                                    case "image/gif":
                                                                        return true
      self.fileURL = fileURL
                                                                    default:
      self_uuid = uuid
                                                                        return false
      self.mimeType = mimeType
```

```
struct Attachment {
   let fileURL: URL
   let uuid: UUID
   let mimeType: MimeType
   init?(fileURL: URL, uuid: UUID, mimeType: String) {
     guard let mimeType = MimeType(rawValue: mimeType)
     else { return nil }
      self.fileURL = fileURL
     self_uuid = uuid
      self.mimeType = mimeType
```

// Modeling Techniques: Reference Counting

```
enum MimeType {
   init?(rawValue: String) {
      switch rawValue {
      case "image/jpeg":
         self = .jpeg
      case "image/png":
         self = .png
      case "image/gif":
         self = .gif
      default:
         return nil
  case jpeg, png, gif
```

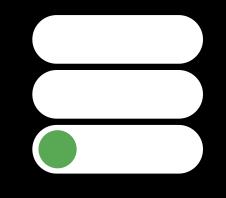
```
// Modeling Techniques: Reference Counting
struct Attachment {
   let fileURL: URL
   let uuid: UUID
   let mimeType: MimeType
   init?(fileURL: URL, uuid: UUID, mimeType: String) {
      guard let mimeType = MimeType(rawValue: mimeType)
      else { return nil }
      self.fileURL = fileURL
      self_uuid = uuid
      self.mimeType = mimeType
```

```
enum MimeType : String {
   case jpeg = "image/jpeg"
   case png = "image/png"
   case gif = "image/gif"
}
```

```
// Modeling Techniques: Reference Counting
struct Attachment {
   let fileURL: URL
   let uuid: UUID
   let mimeType: MimeType
   init?(fileURL: URL, uuid: UUID, mimeType: String) {
      guard let mimeType = MimeType(rawValue: mimeType)
      else { return nil }
      self.fileURL = fileURL
      self_uuid = uuid
      self.mimeType = mimeType
```

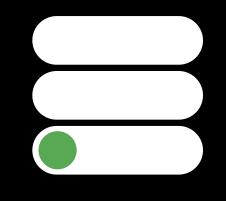
fileURL: uuid: mimeType: png

Static



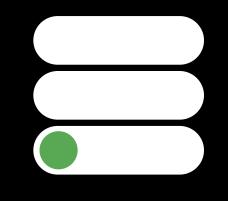
Static



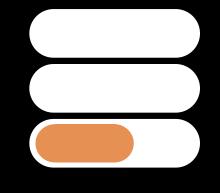


Static

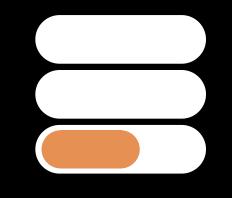
Jump directly to implementation at run time Candidate for inlining and other optimizations



Dynamic



Method Dispatch Dynamic



Look up implementation in table at run time

Method Dispatch Dynamic

Look up implementation in table at run time

Then jump to implementation

Method Dispatch Dynamic

Look up implementation in table at run time

Then jump to implementation

Prevents inlining and other optimizations

```
// Method Dispatch
// Struct (inlining)
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() {
      // Point.draw implementation
func drawAPoint(_ param: Point) {
   param.draw()
let point = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
drawAPoint(point)
```

```
// Method Dispatch
// Struct (inlining)
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() {
      // Point.draw implementation
func drawAPoint(_ param: Point) {
   param.draw()
let point = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
drawAPoint(point)
```

```
// Method Dispatch
// Struct (inlining)
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() {
      // Point.draw implementation
func drawAPoint(_ param: Point) {
   param.draw()
let point = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
point.draw()
```

```
// Method Dispatch
// Struct (inlining)
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() {
      // Point.draw implementation
func drawAPoint(_ param: Point) {
   param.draw()
let point = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
// Point.draw implementation
```

```
// Method Dispatch
// Struct (inlining)
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() {
      // Point.draw implementation
func drawAPoint(_ param: Point) {
   param.draw()
```

let point = Point(x: 0, y: 0)

// Point.draw implementation

```
Stack
```

```
point: x:
y:
```

```
// Method Dispatch
// Struct (inlining)
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() {
      // Point.draw implementation
func drawAPoint(_ param: Point) {
   param.draw()
let point = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
// Point.draw implementation
```

Stack

point: x: 0.0

y: 0.0

```
// Method Dispatch
// Struct (inlining)
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() {
      // Point.draw implementation
func drawAPoint(_ param: Point) {
   param.draw()
let point = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
// Point.draw implementation
```

Stack

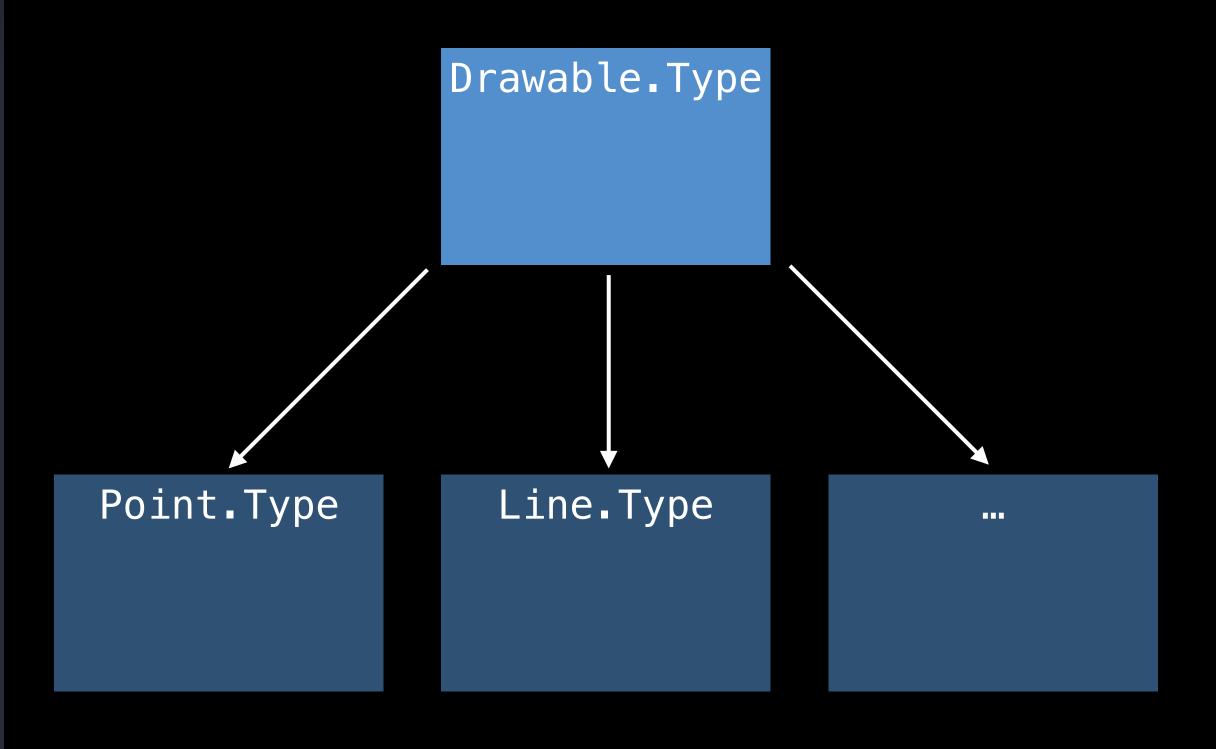
```
// Method Dispatch
// Struct (inlining)
struct Point {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() {
      // Point.draw implementation
func drawAPoint(_ param: Point) {
   param.draw()
let point = Point(x: 0, y: 0)
// Point.draw implementation
```

Stack

point: x: 0.0
y: 0.0

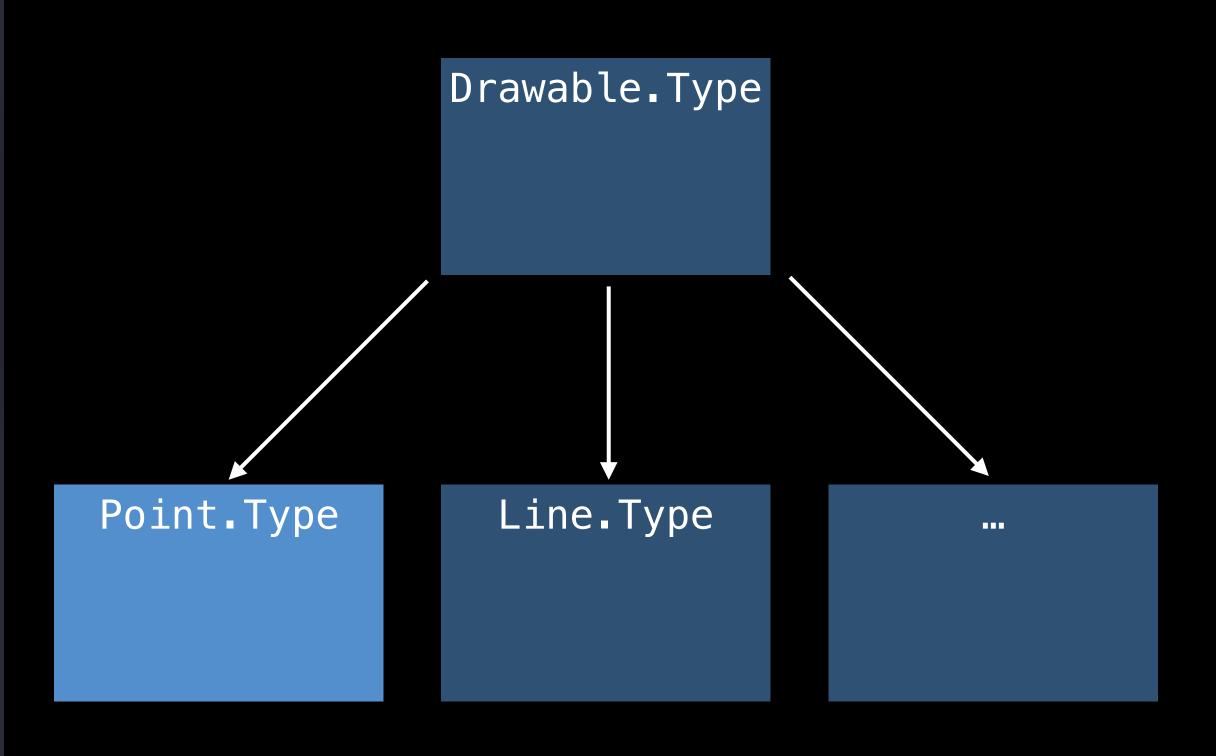
Inheritance-Based Polymorphism

```
class Drawable { func draw() {} }
class Point : Drawable {
   var x, y: Double
   override func draw() { ... }
class Line : Drawable {
   var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   override func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
   d.draw()
```



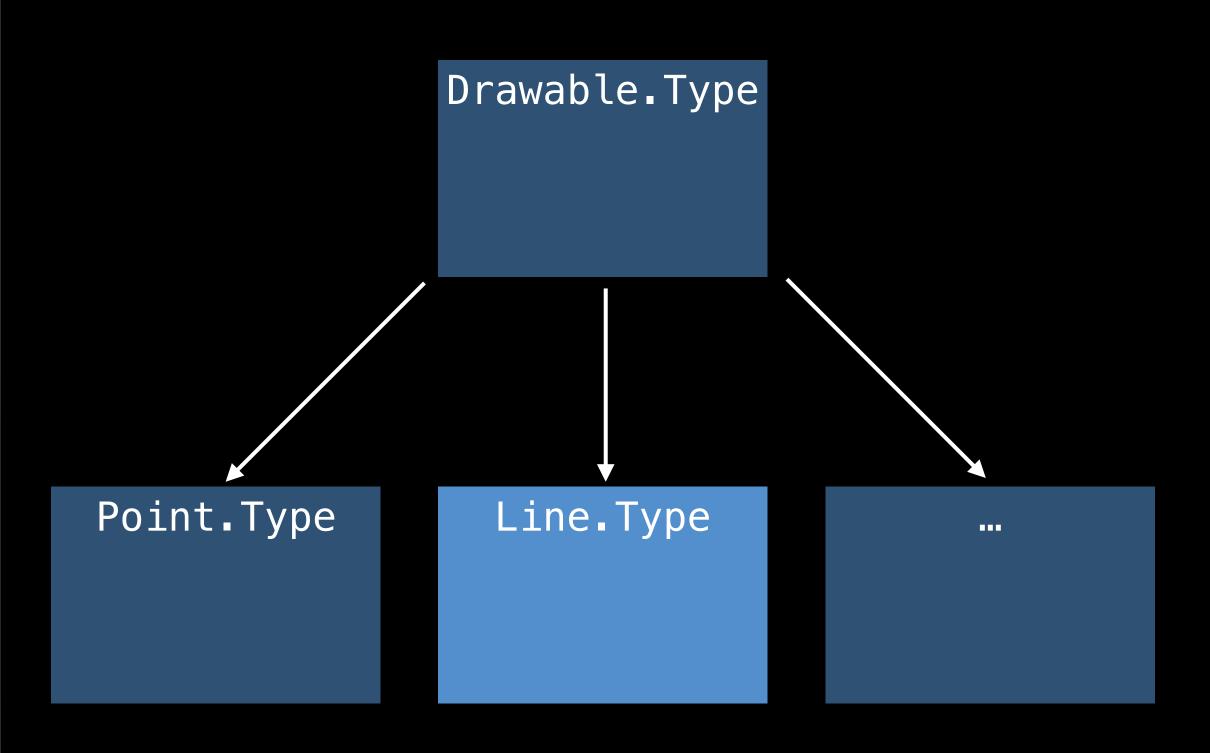
Inheritance-Based Polymorphism

```
class Drawable { func draw() {} }
class Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
class Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```



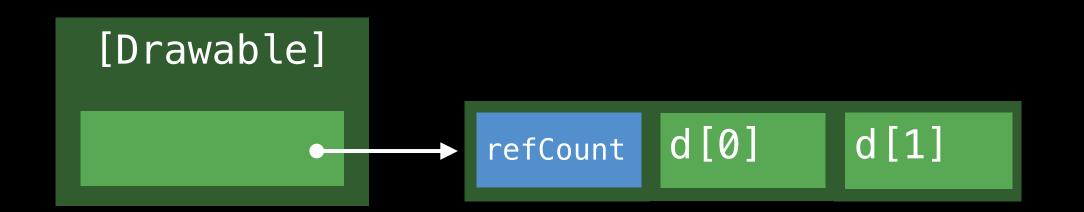
Inheritance-Based Polymorphism

```
class Drawable { func draw() {} }
class Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
class Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   override func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```



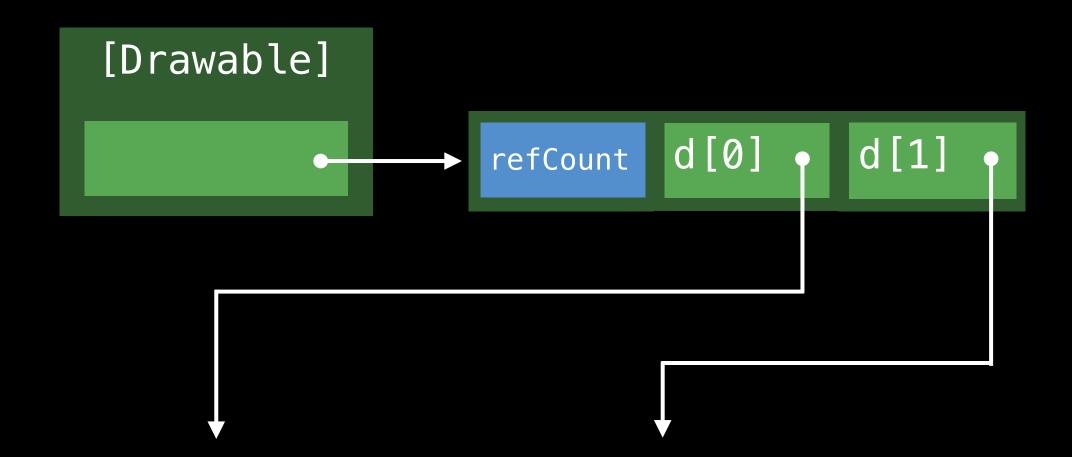
Polymorphism Through Reference Semantics

```
class Drawable { func draw() {} }
class Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
class Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```



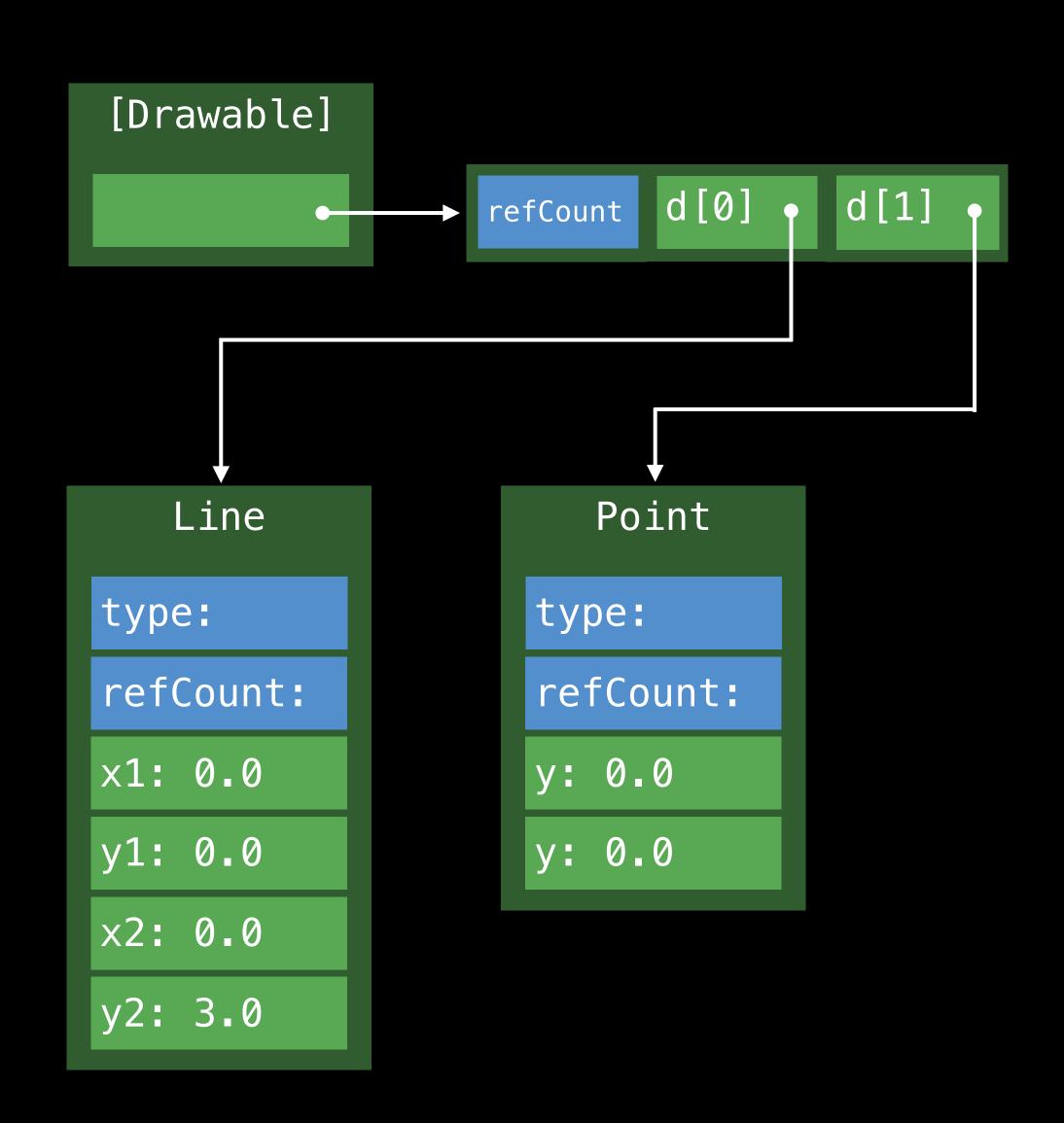
Polymorphism Through Reference Semantics

```
class Drawable { func draw() {} }
class Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
class Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```



Polymorphism Through Reference Semantics

```
class Drawable { func draw() {} }
class Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
   override func draw() { ... }
class Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```



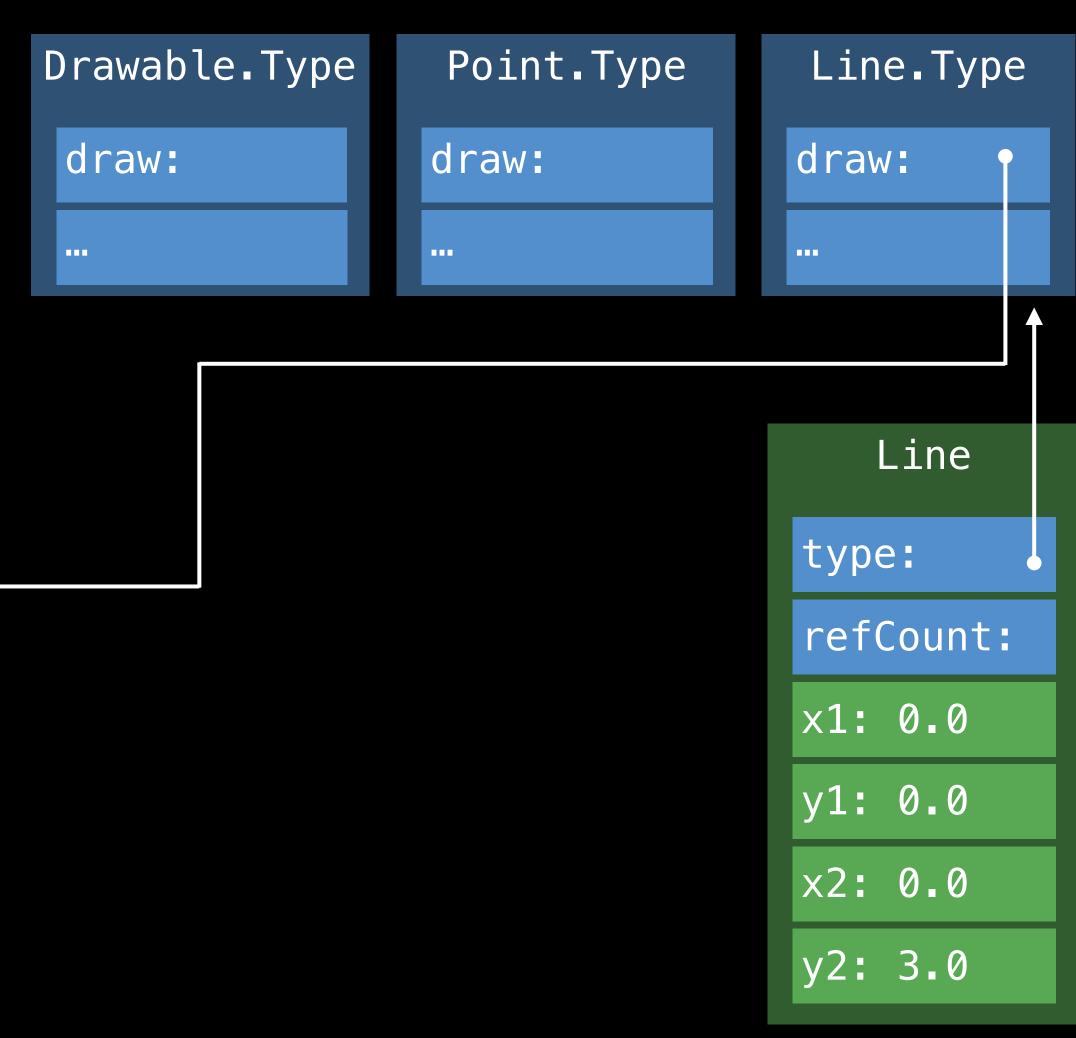
Polymorphism Through V-Table Dispatch

```
class Drawable { func draw() {} }
class Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
class Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```

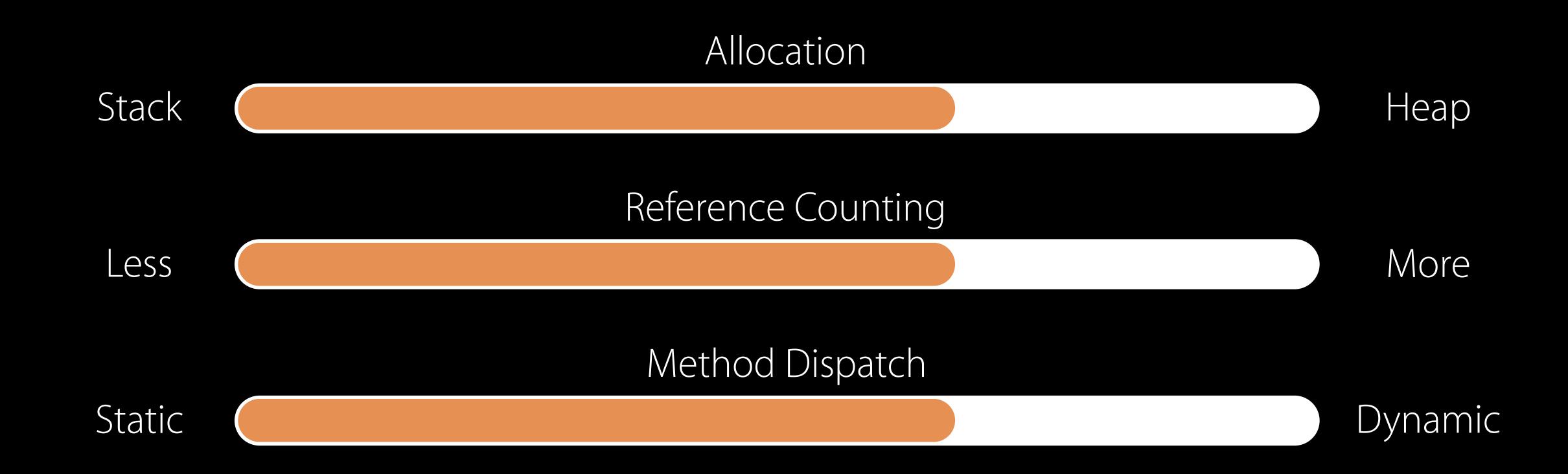
```
Drawable.Type
                 Point.Type
                                 Line.Type
draw:
                draw:
                                draw:
                                    Line
                                type:
                                refCount:
                                x1: 0.0
                                y1: 0.0
                                x2: 0.0
                                y2: 3.0
```

Polymorphism Through V-Table Dispatch

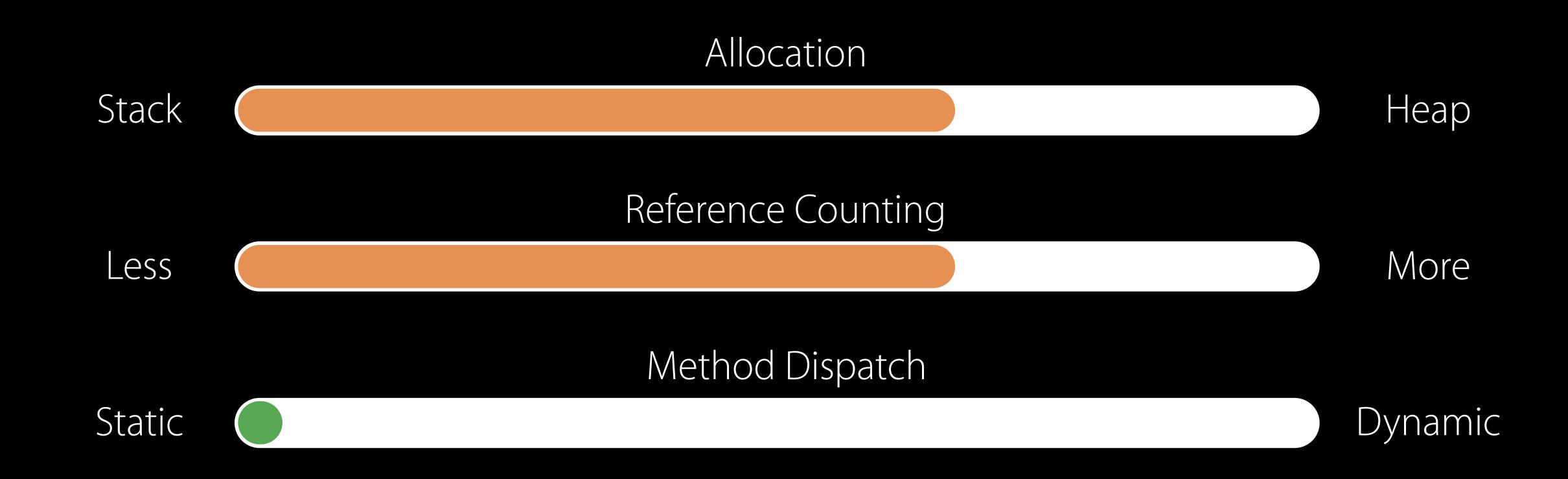
```
class Drawable { func draw() {} }
class Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
  override func draw() { ... }
class Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
  override func draw(_ self: Line) { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.type.vtable.draw(d)
```



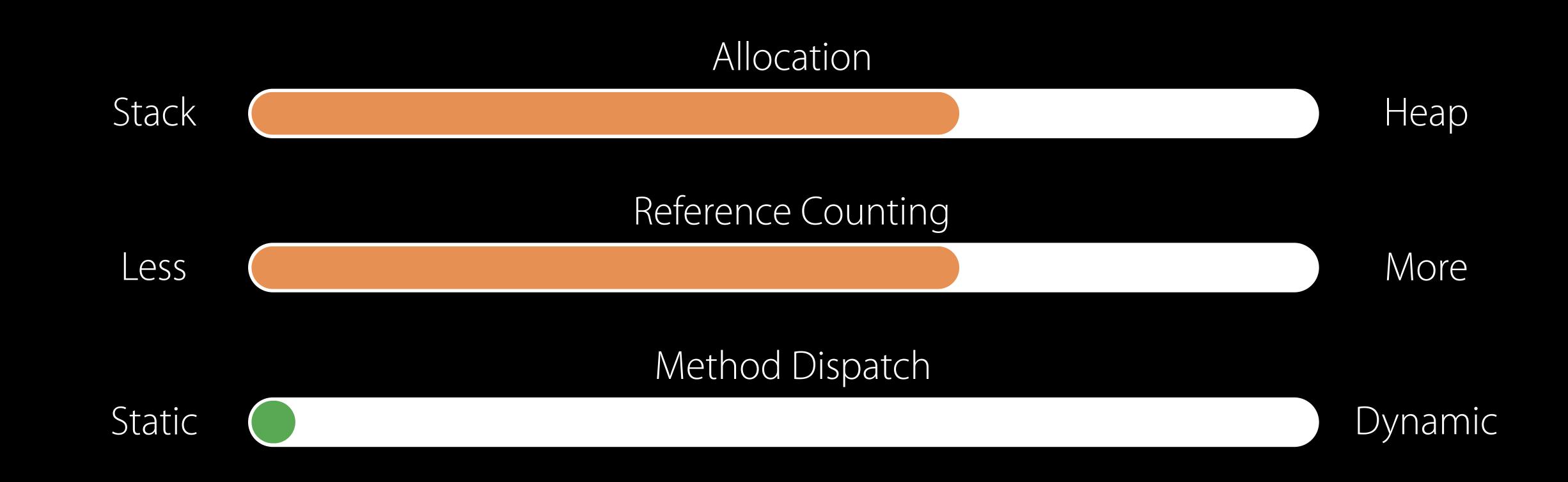
Class



Final Class



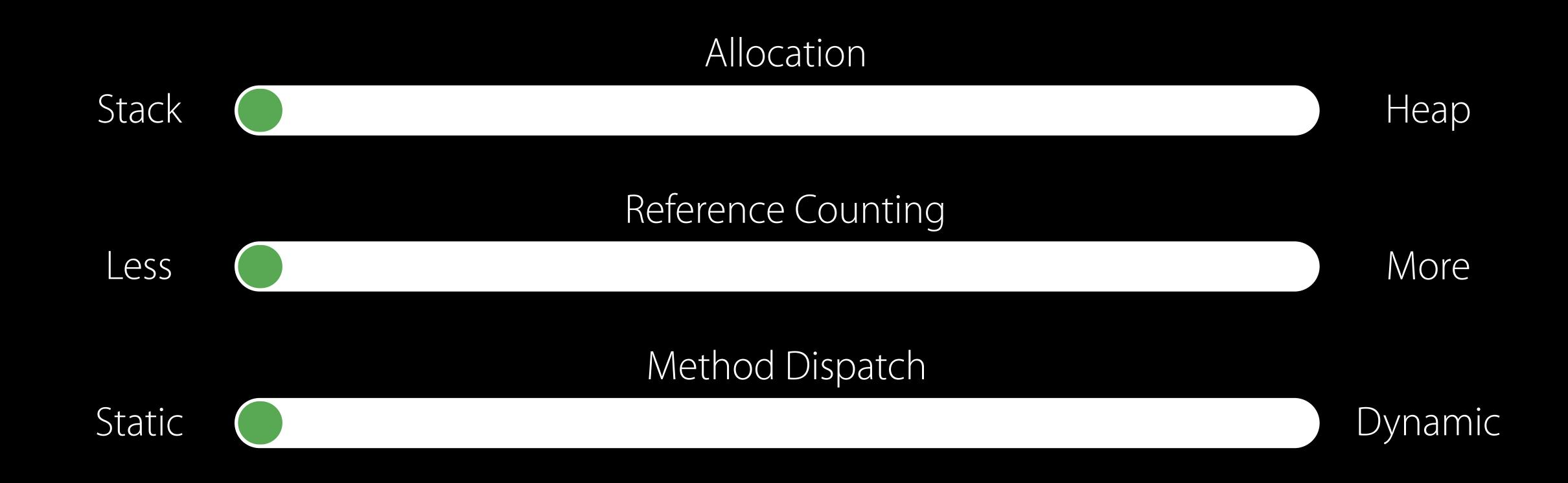
Final Class



Optimizing Swift Performance

WWDC 2015

Struct



Arnold Schwaighofer Swift Performance Engineer

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
struct Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
struct Point : Drawable {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
   var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
   d.draw()
```

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
struct Point : Drawable {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
   var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
   d.draw()
```

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
struct Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
   var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
struct Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```

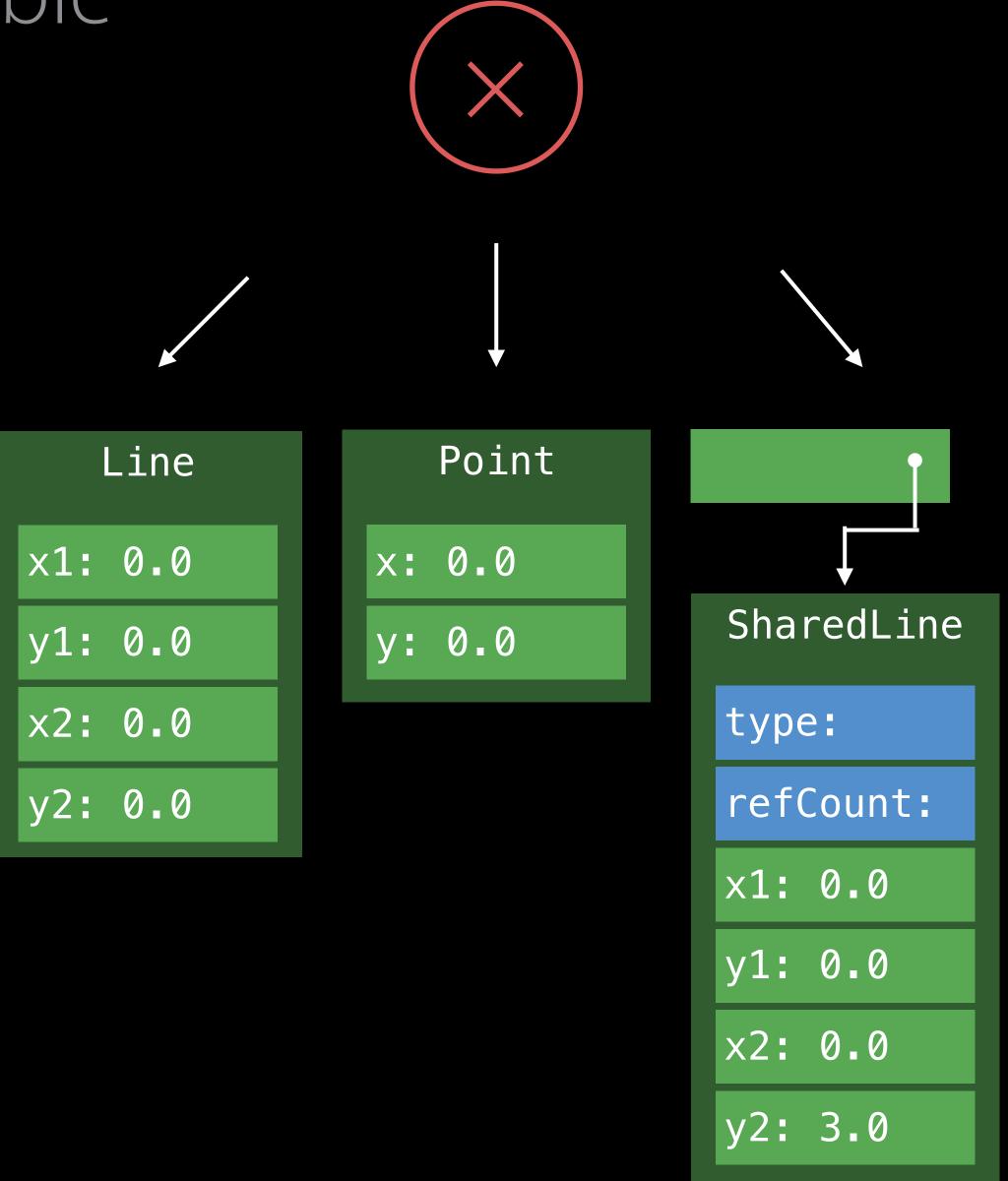
```
class SharedLine : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
  func draw() { ... }
}
```

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
struct Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
struct Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```

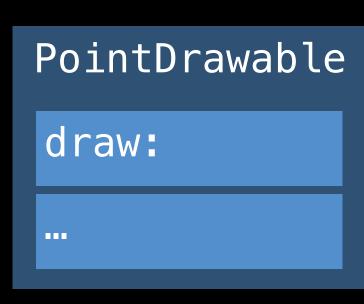
No Inheritance Relationship

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
struct Point : Drawable {
  var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```



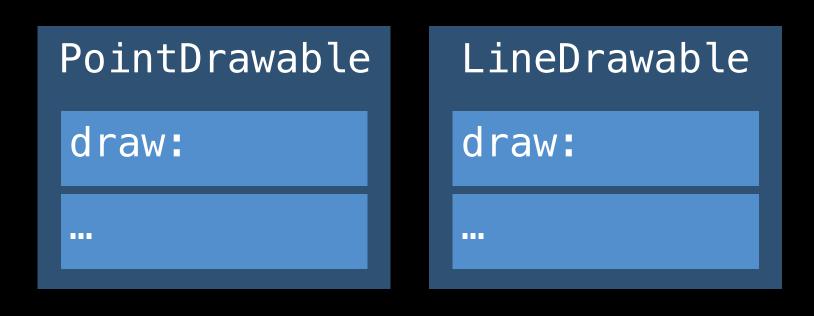
The Protocol Witness Table (PWT)

```
protocol Drawable {
   func draw()
struct Point : Drawable {
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
   func draw() { ... }
```



The Protocol Witness Table (PWT)

```
protocol Drawable {
   func draw()
struct Point : Drawable {
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
   func draw() { ... }
```



The Protocol Witness Table (PWT)

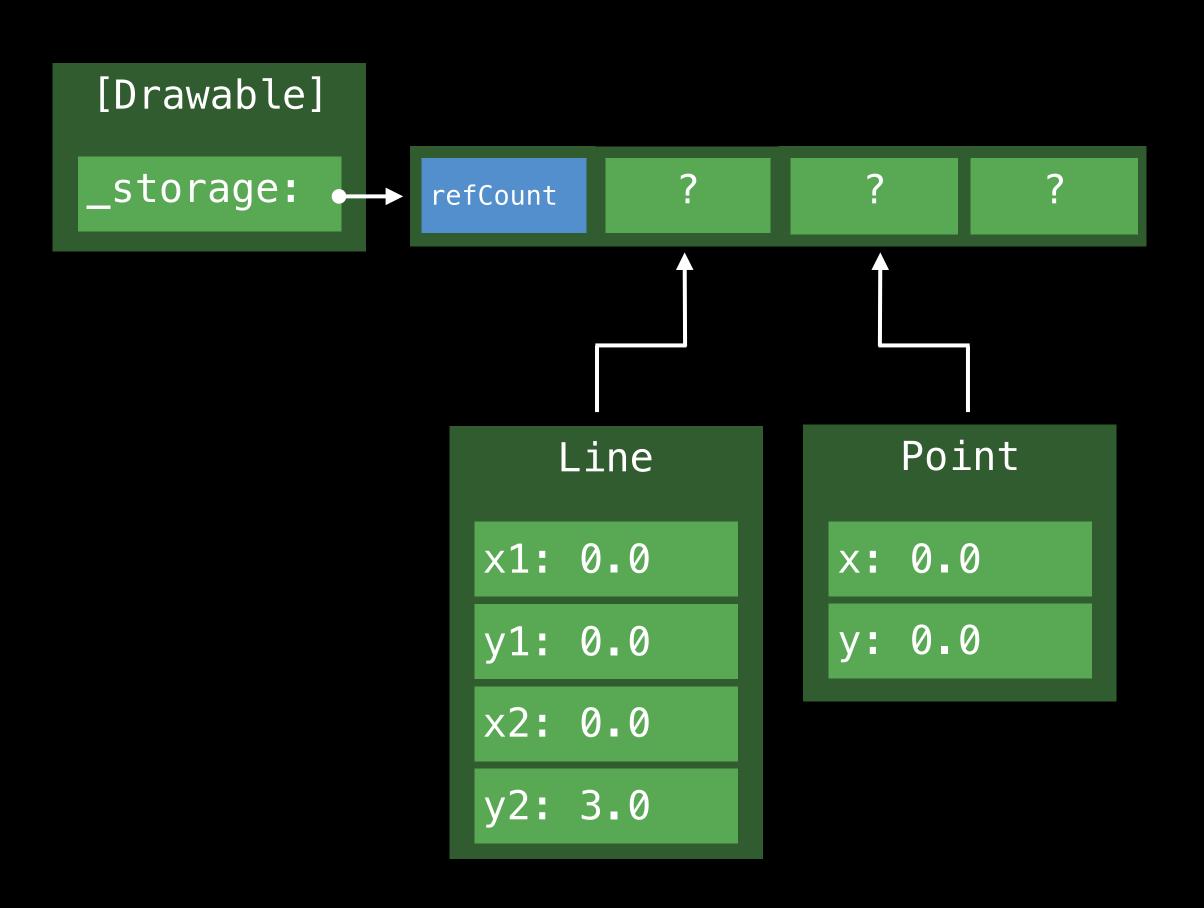
```
protocol Drawable {
   func draw()
struct Point : Drawable {
   func draw() { ... }
                                                   PointDrawable
                                                                     LineDrawable
                                                   draw:
                                                                    draw:
struct Line : Drawable {
   func draw() { ... }
```

How to Look Up the Protocol Witness Table?

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
                                                   [Drawable]
struct Point : Drawable {
                                                   _storage: refCount
  var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
                                                  PointDrawable
struct Line : Drawable {
                                                  draw:
  var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
  func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
  d.draw()
```

How to Store Values Uniformly?

```
protocol Drawable { func draw() }
struct Point : Drawable {
   var x, y: Double
   func draw() { ... }
struct Line : Drawable {
   var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double
   func draw() { ... }
var drawables: [Drawable]
for d in drawables {
   d.draw()
```



The Existential Container

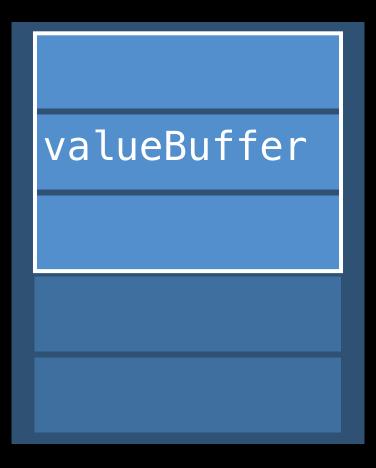
Boxing values of protocol types



The Existential Container

Boxing values of protocol types

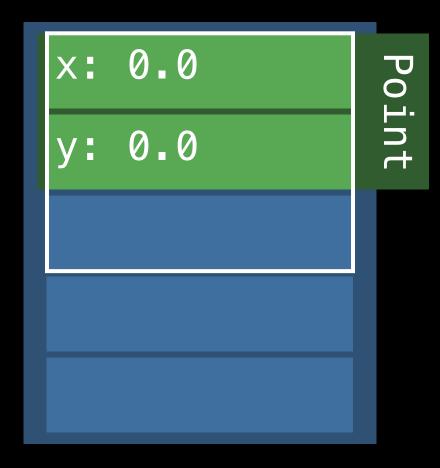
Inline Value Buffer: currently 3 words



The Existential Container

Boxing values of protocol types

Inline Value Buffer: currently 3 words

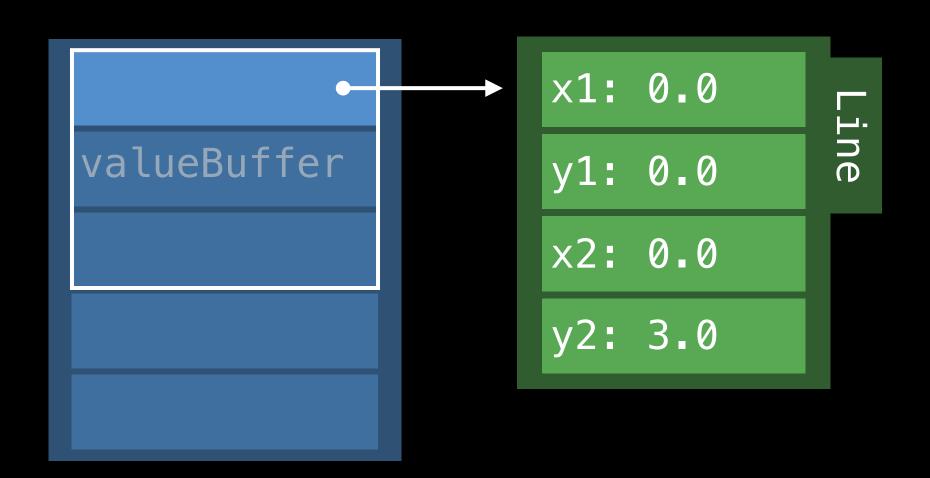


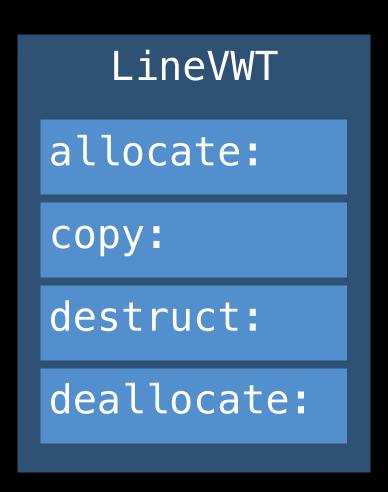
The Existential Container

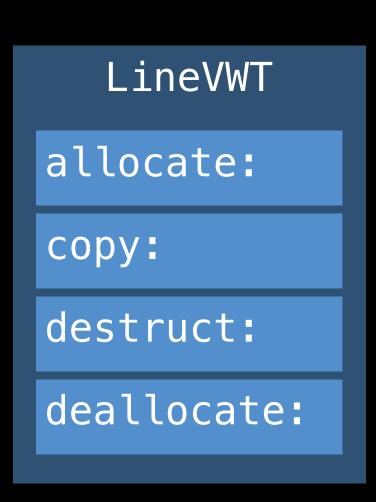
Boxing values of protocol types

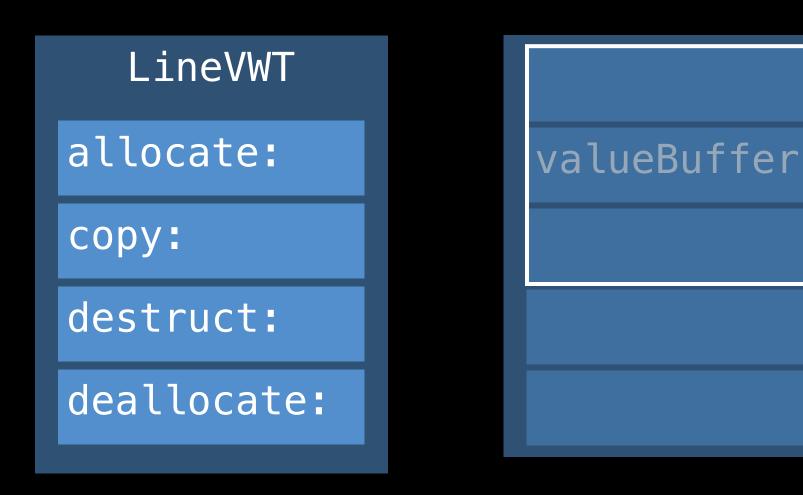
Inline Value Buffer: currently 3 words

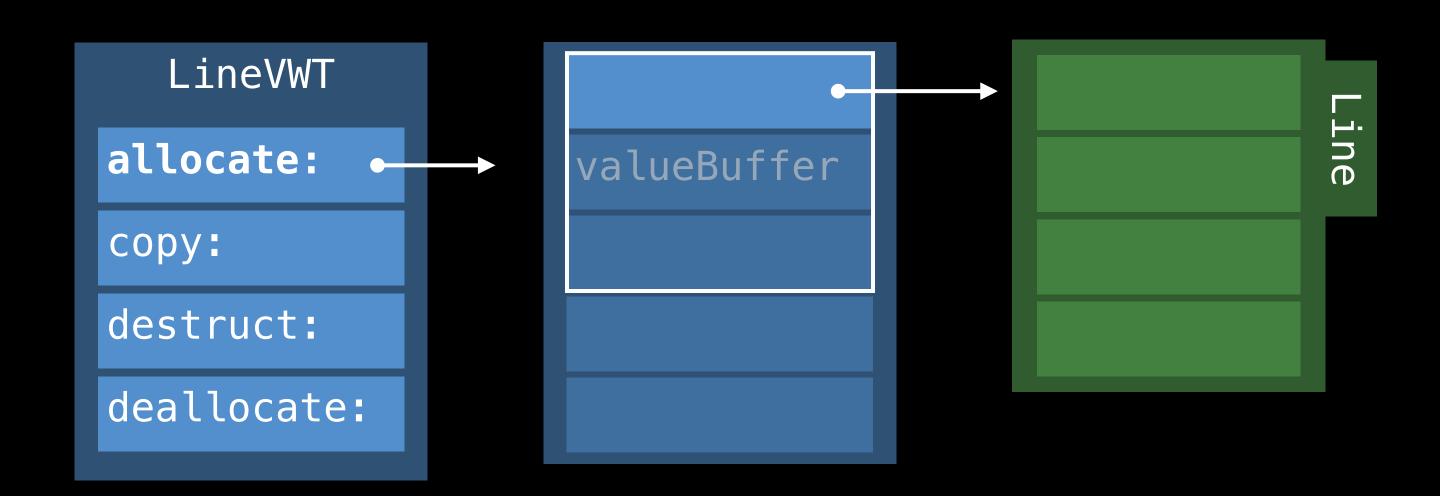
Large values stored on heap

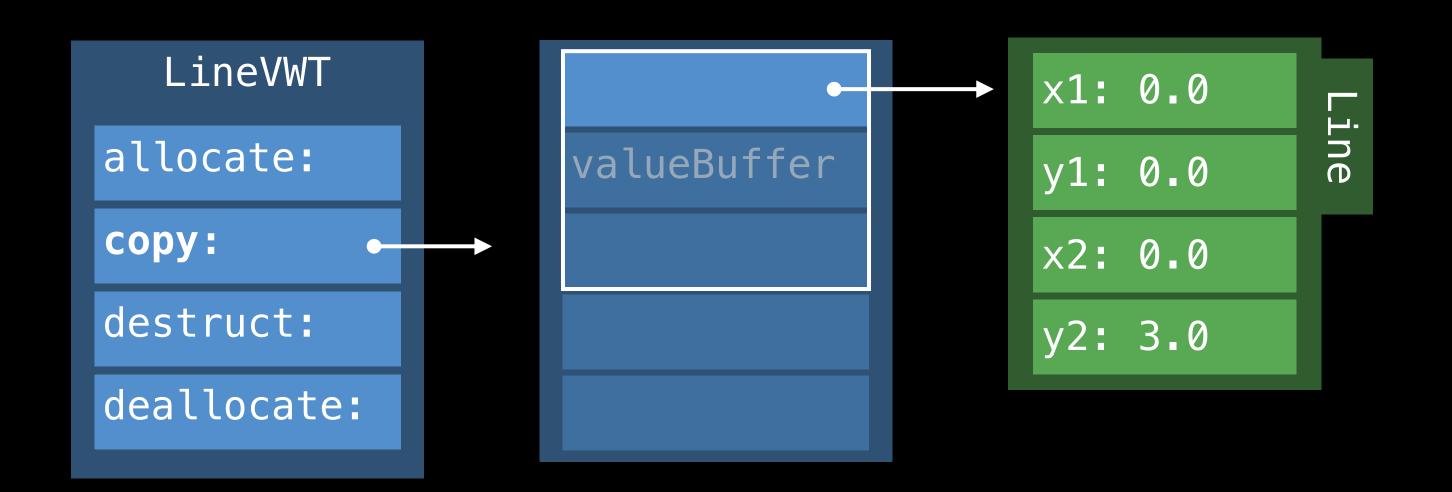


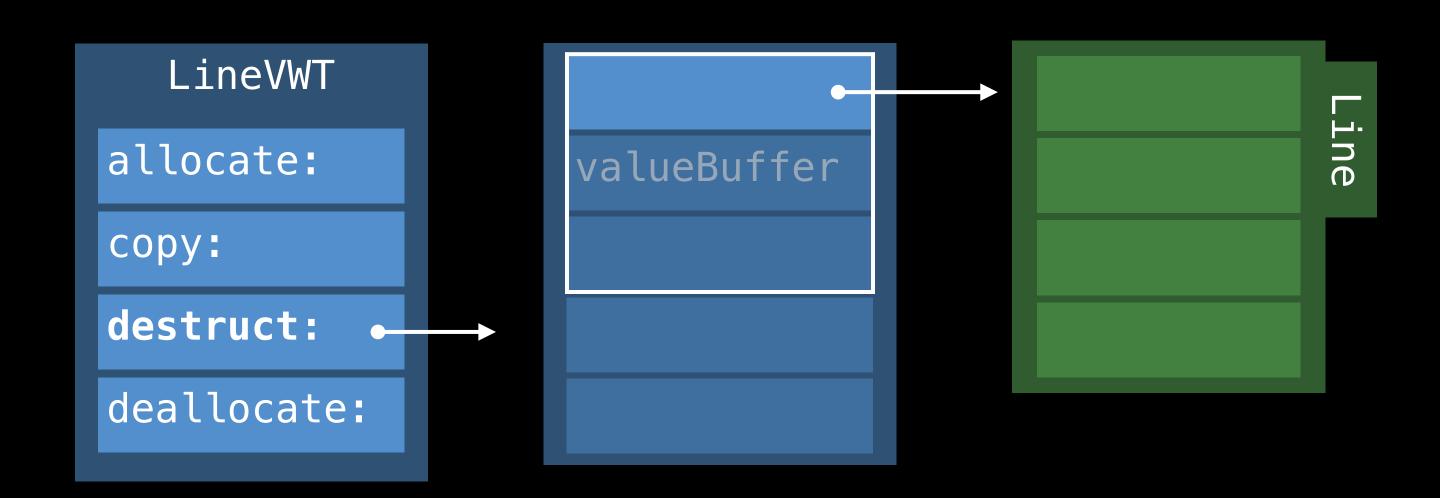


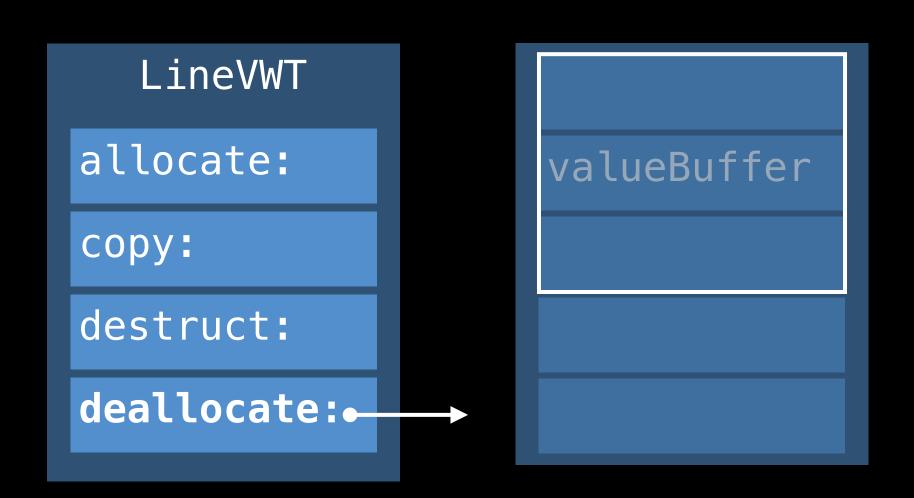












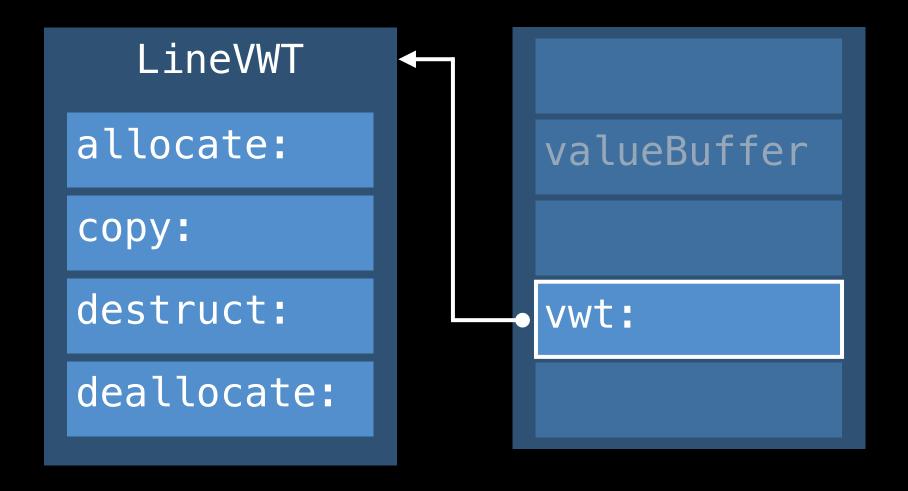
The Existential Container

Boxing values of protocol types

Inline Value Buffer: currently 3 words

Large values stored on heap

Reference to Value Witness Table



The Existential Container

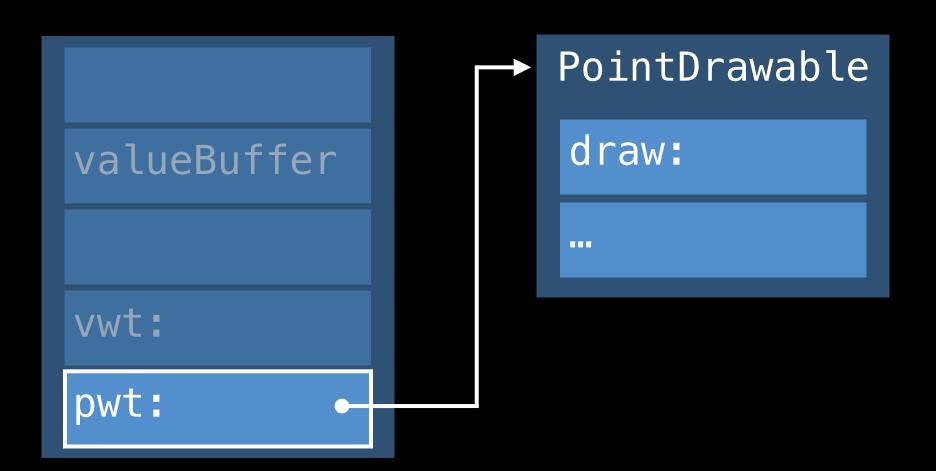
Boxing values of protocol types

Inline Value Buffer: currently 3 words

Large values stored on heap

Reference to Value Witness Table

Reference to Protocol Witness Table



```
// Protocol Types

// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
}
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)
```

```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
struct ExistContDrawable {
   var valueBuffer: (Int, Int, Int)
   var vwt: ValueWitnessTable
   var pwt: DrawableProtocolWitnessTable
```

```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
    local.draw() /
}
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)

// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
```

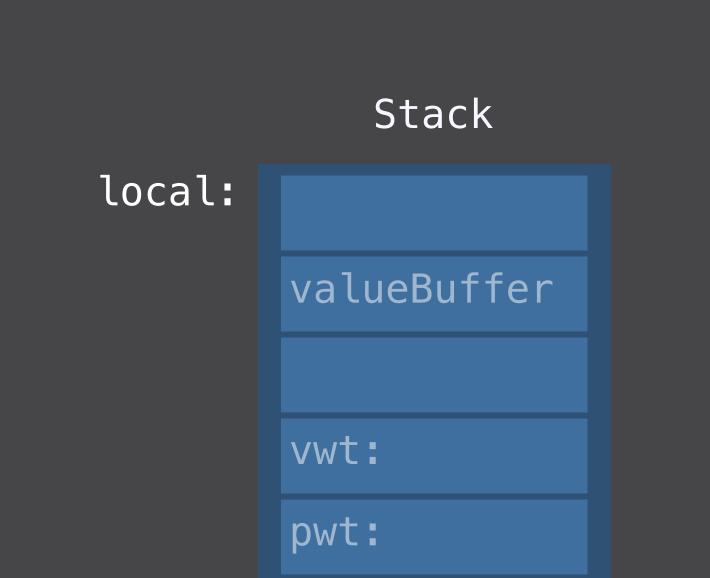
```
// Protoccll Tunce
// The Exiter local = val
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
    local.draw()
}
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)

// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
```

```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
    local.draw()
}
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)

// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
```

```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
```

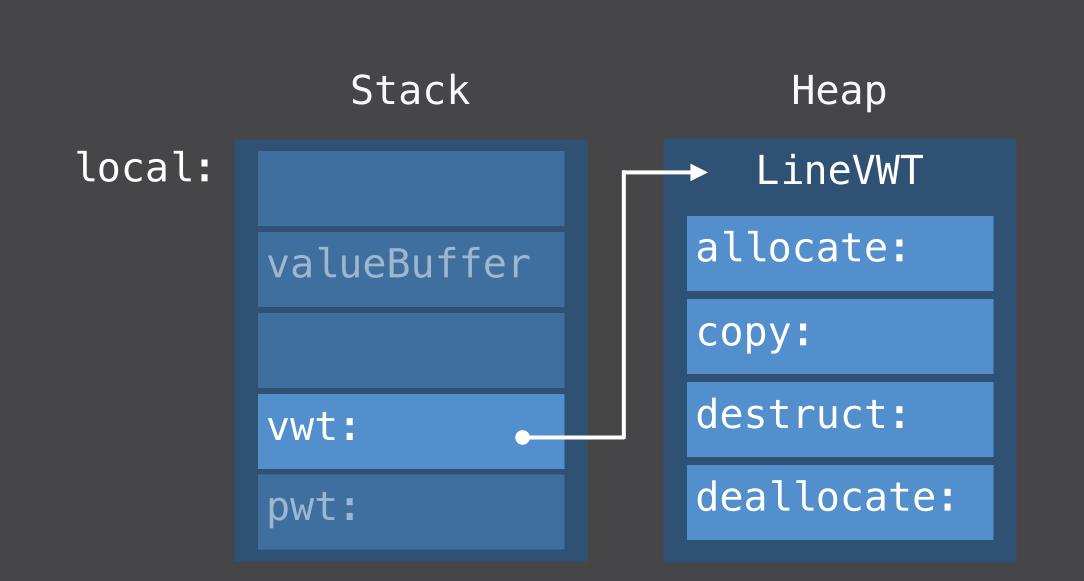


```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local_type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
```

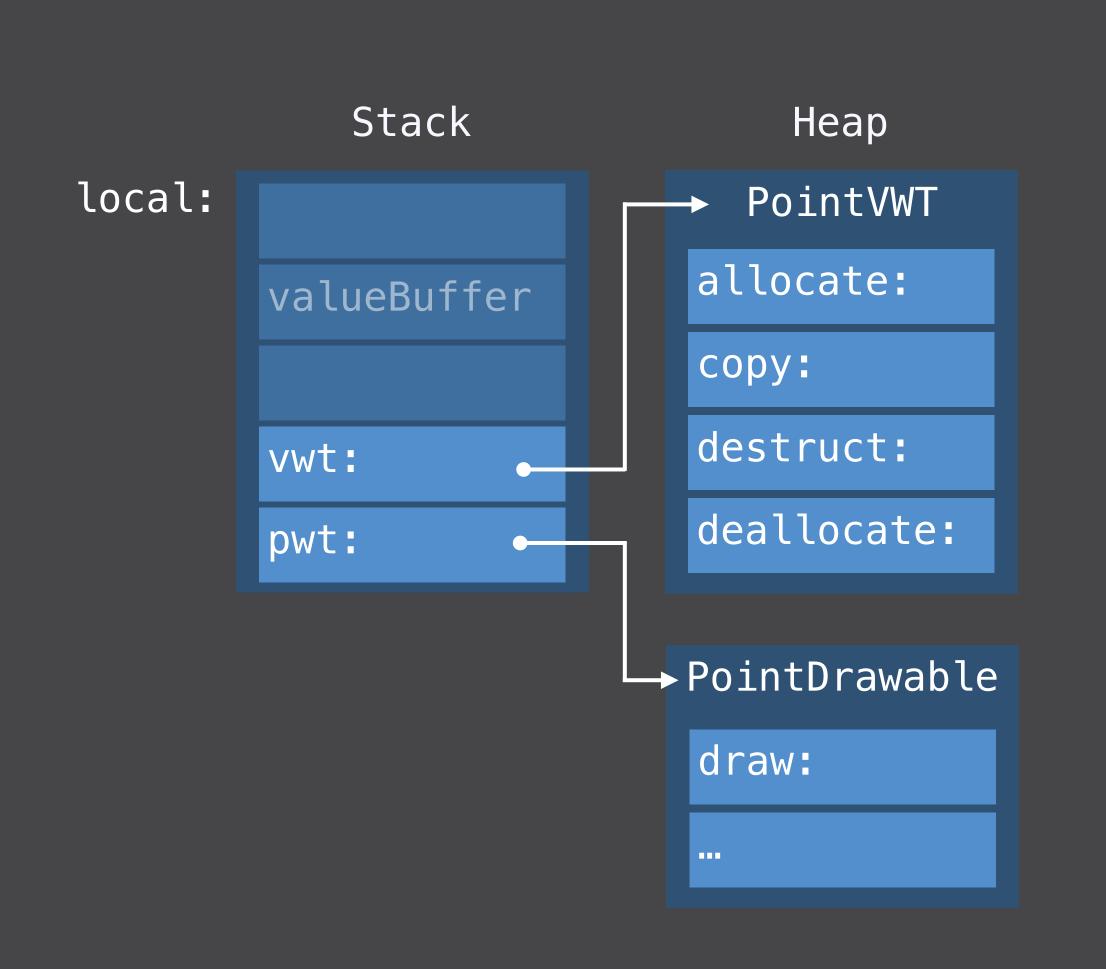
Stack
local:
valueBuffer
vwt:

pwt:

```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local_type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
```



```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local_type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
```

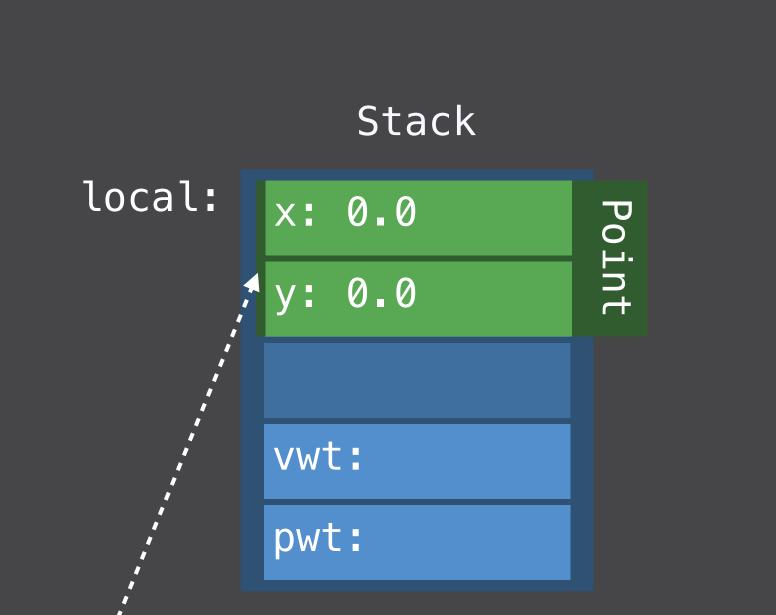


```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local_type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
```

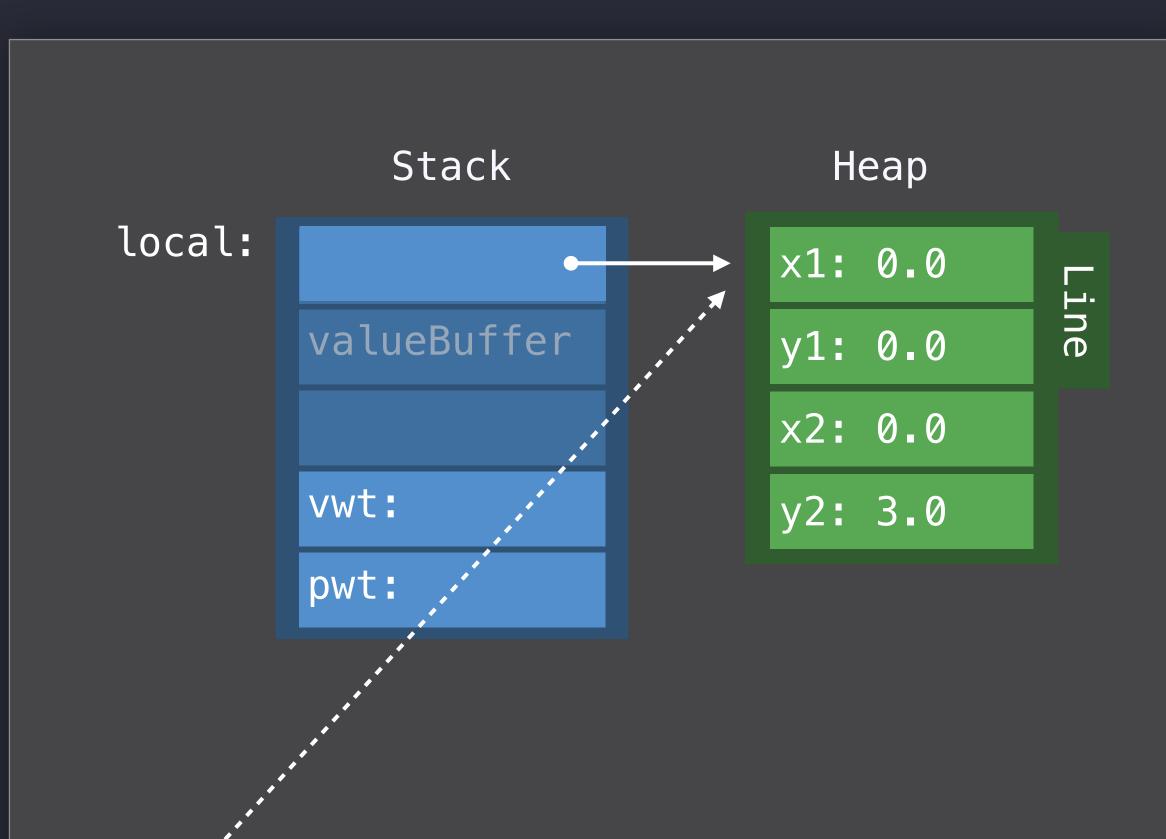
local:
valueBuffer

vwt:
pwt:

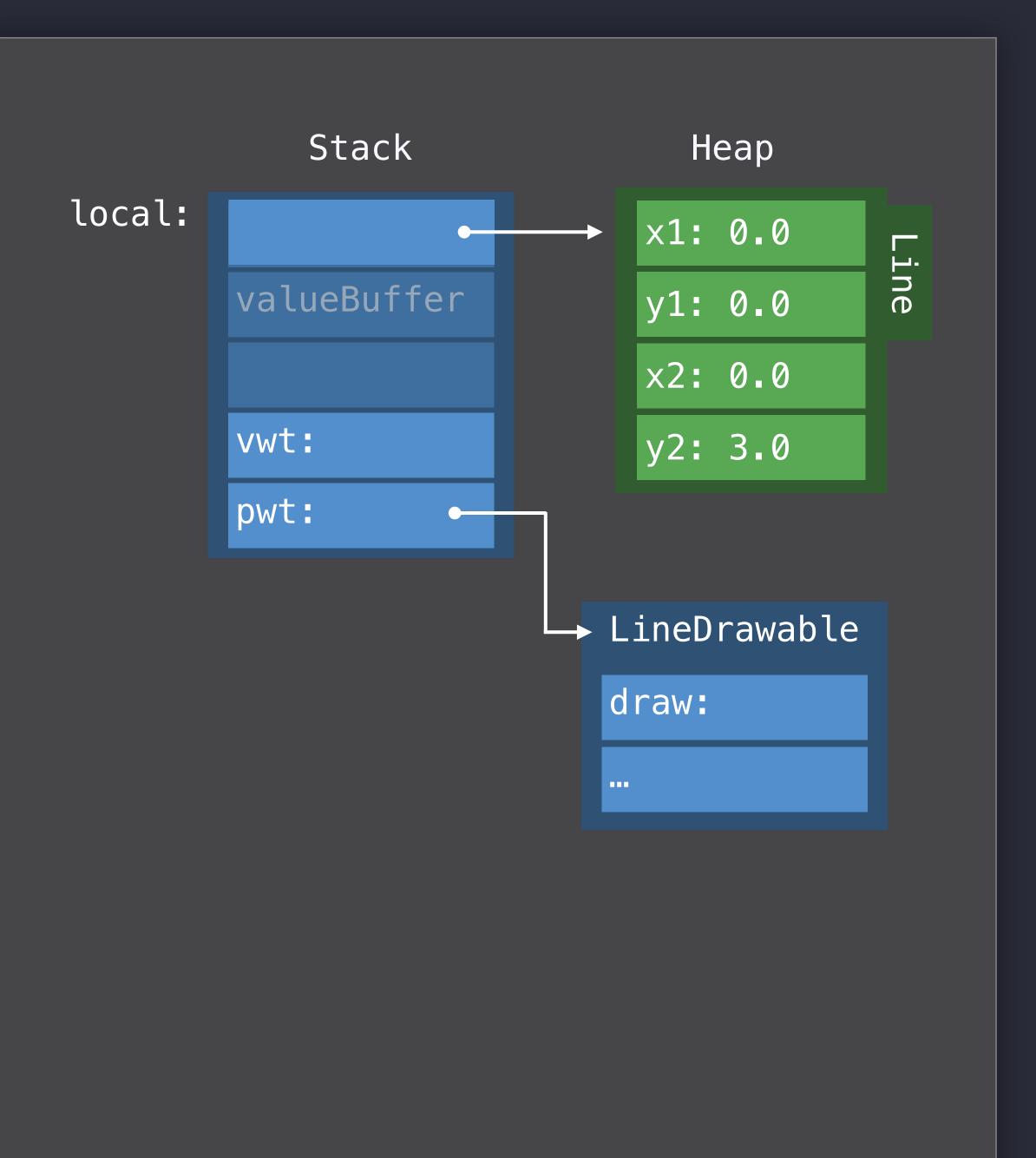
```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
```



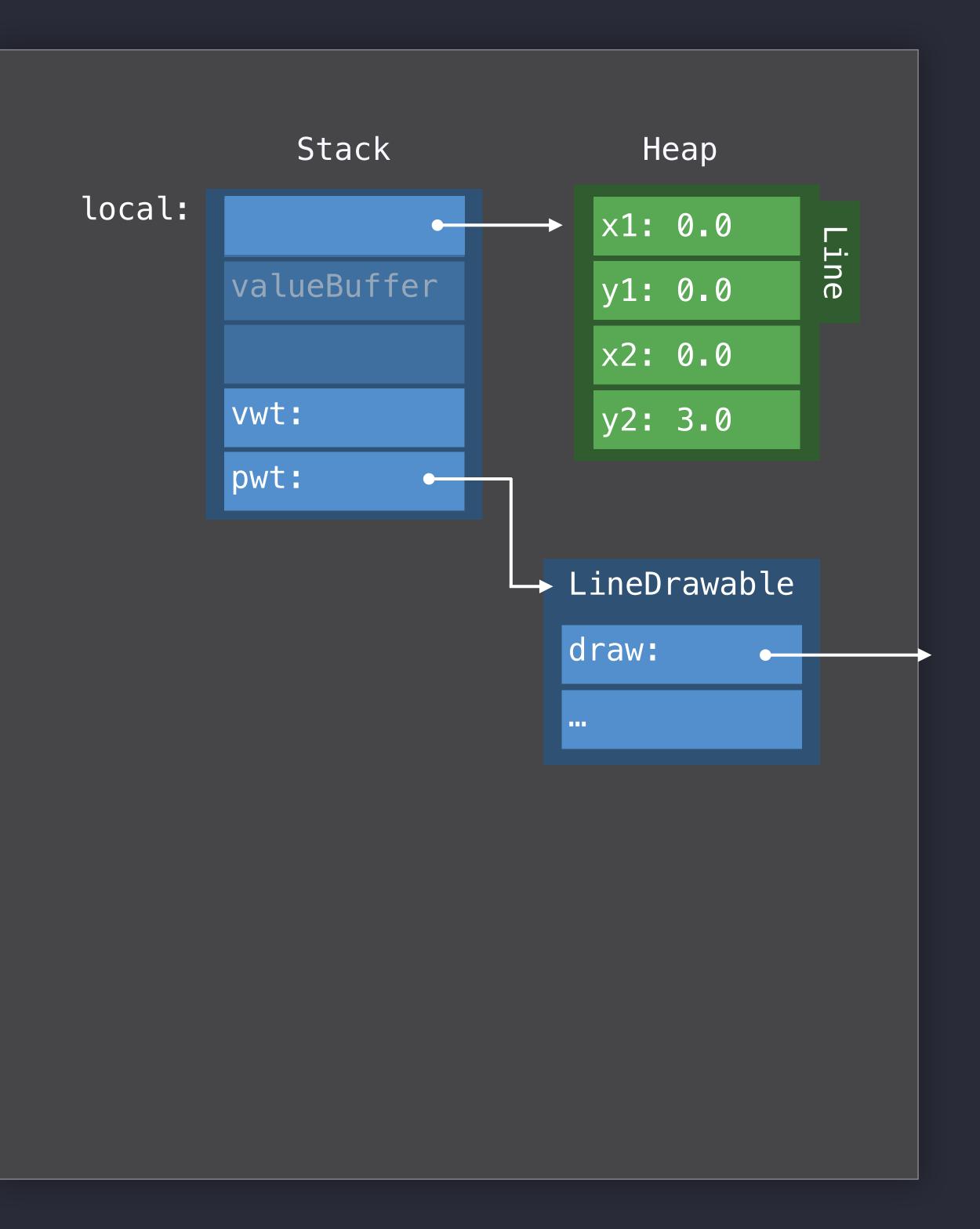
```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Line()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local_type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
```



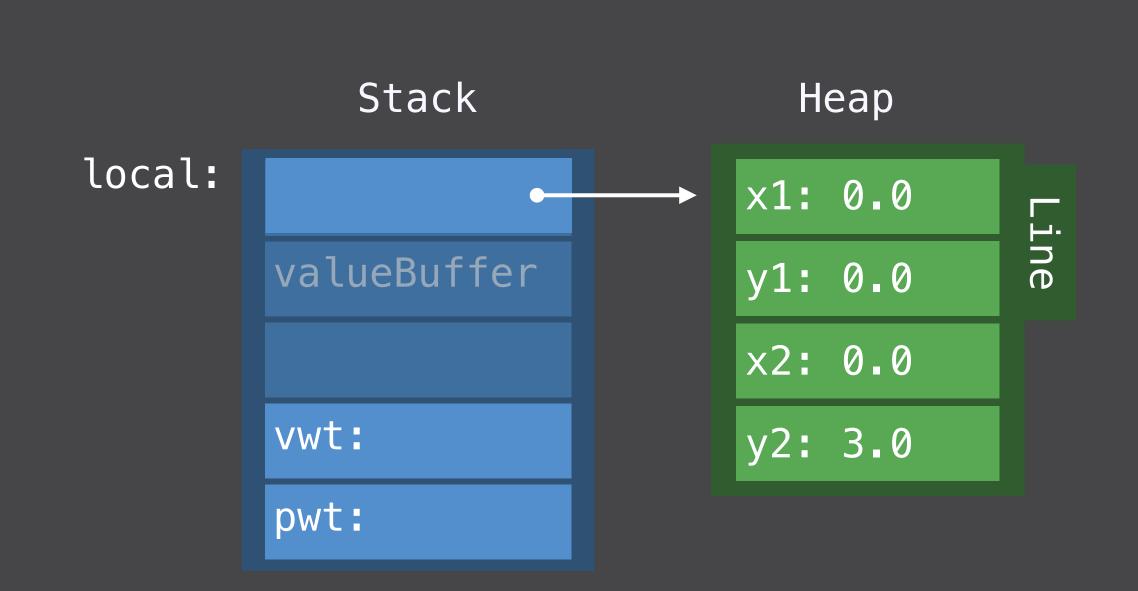
```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local_draw()
let val : Drawable = Line()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
```



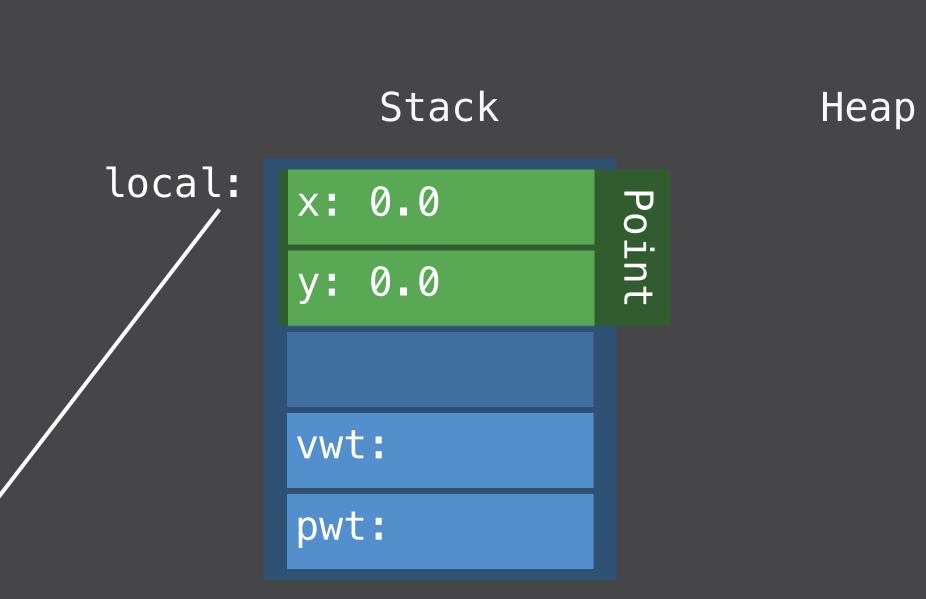
```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local_draw()
let val : Drawable = Line()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
```



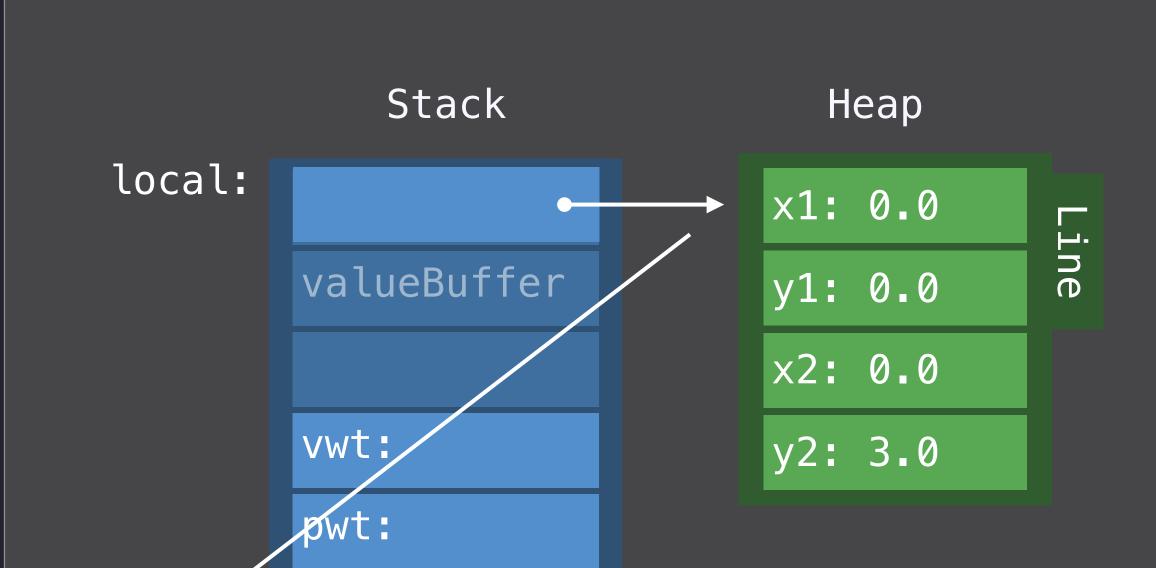
```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local_draw()
let val : Drawable = Line()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local_type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
```



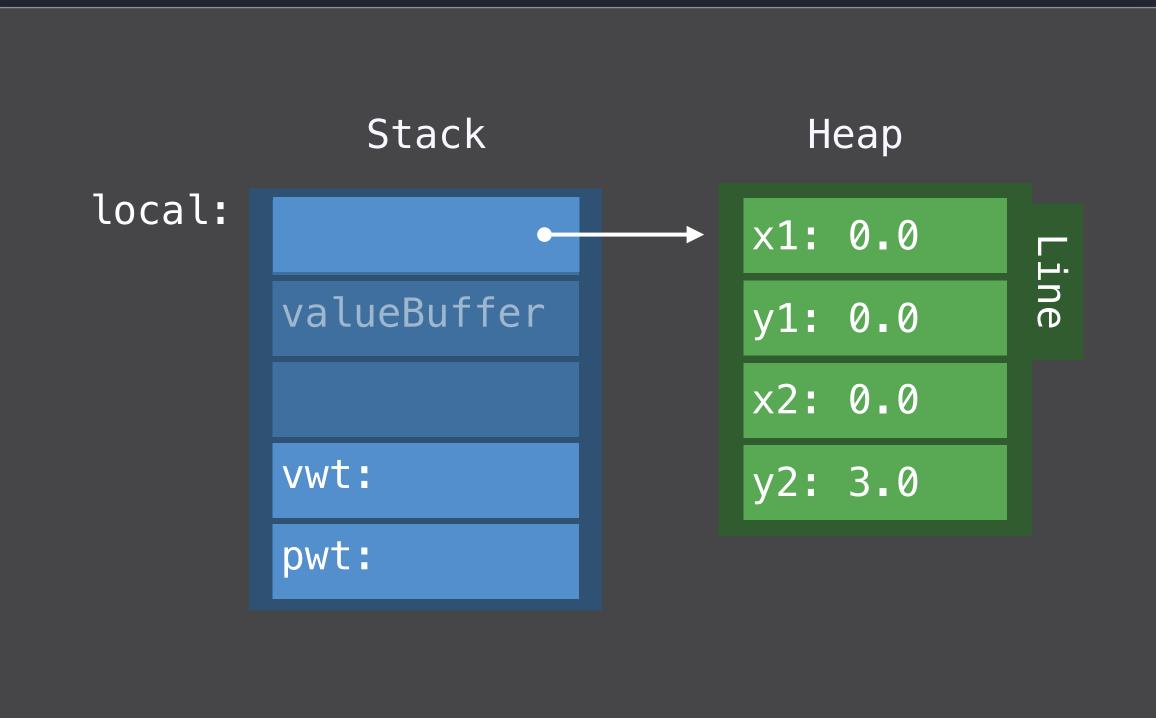
```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local_draw()
let val : Drawable = Point()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable)
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
```



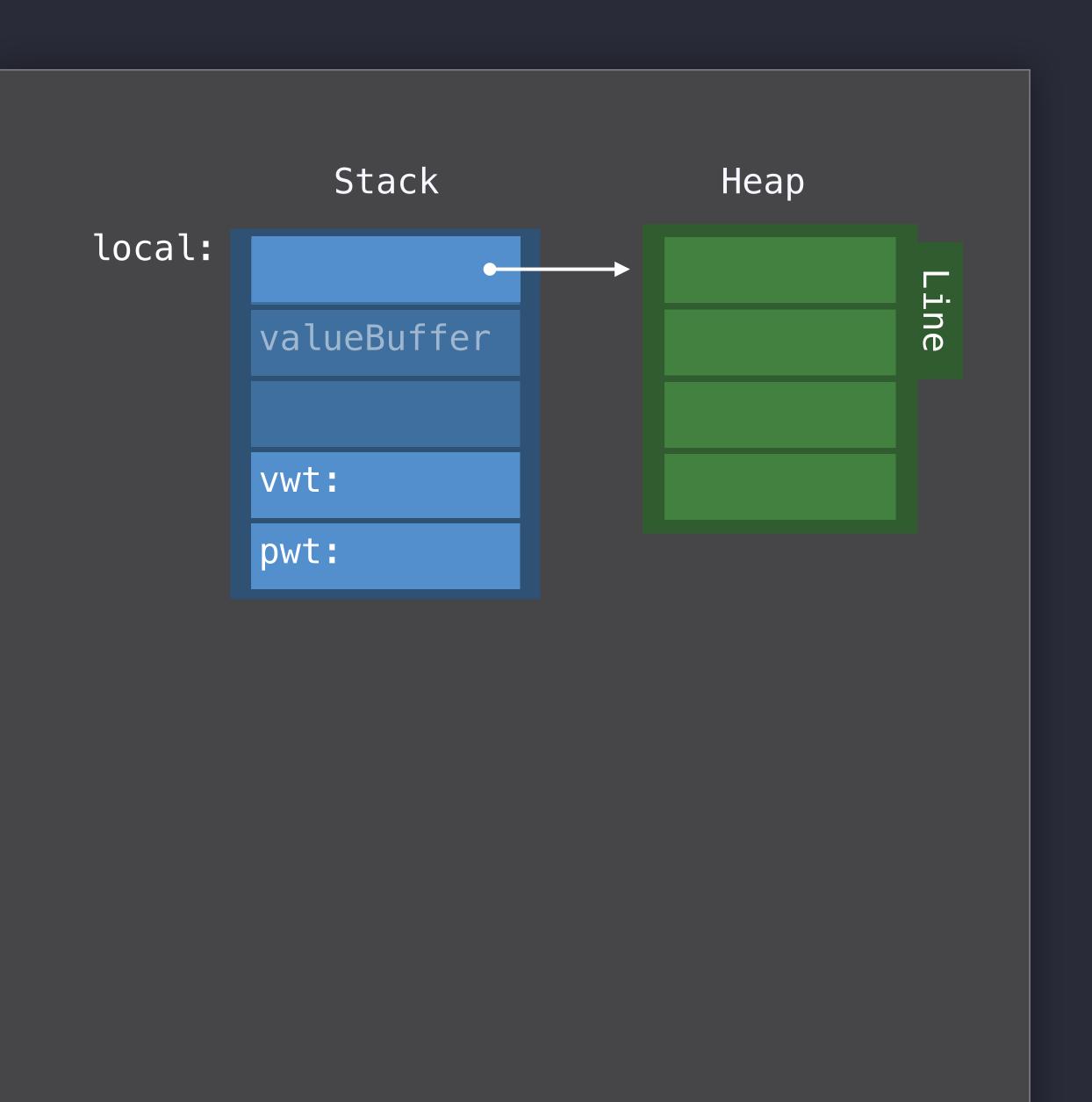
```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local_draw()
let val : Drawable = Line()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
```



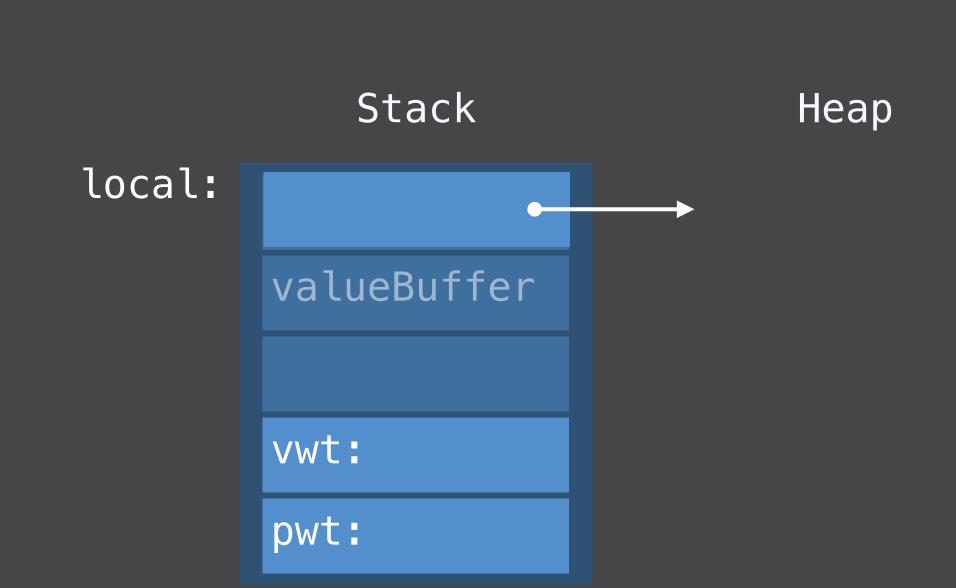
```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Line()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
   vwt.destructAndDeallocateBuffer(temp)
```



```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Line()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
   vwt.destructAndDeallocateBuffer(temp)
```



```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Line()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
   vwt.destructAndDeallocateBuffer(temp)
```



```
// Protocol Types
// The Existential Container in action
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
let val : Drawable = Line()
drawACopy(val)
// Generated code
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt_allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
   vwt.destructAndDeallocateBuffer(temp)
```

```
struct Pair {
   init(_ f: Drawable, _ s: Drawable) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: Drawable
   var second: Drawable
```

```
struct Pair {
   init(_ f: Drawable, _ s: Drawable) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: Drawable
   var second: Drawable
```

Existential Container inline

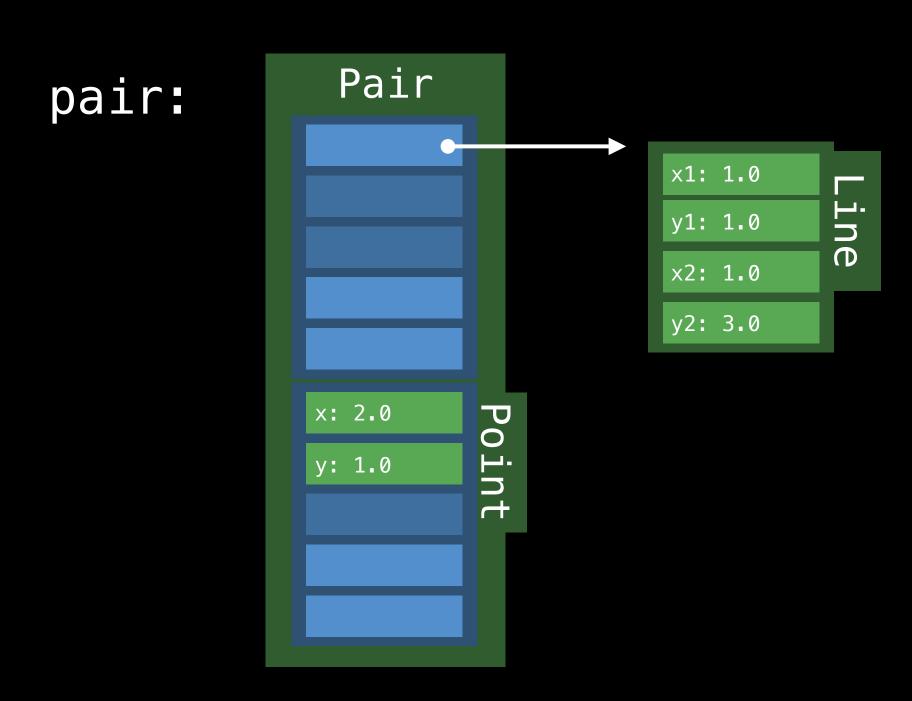
```
struct Pair {
   init(_ f: Drawable, _ s: Drawable) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: Drawable
   var second: Drawable
var pair = Pair(Line(), Point())
```

Existential Container inline

pair:
Pair

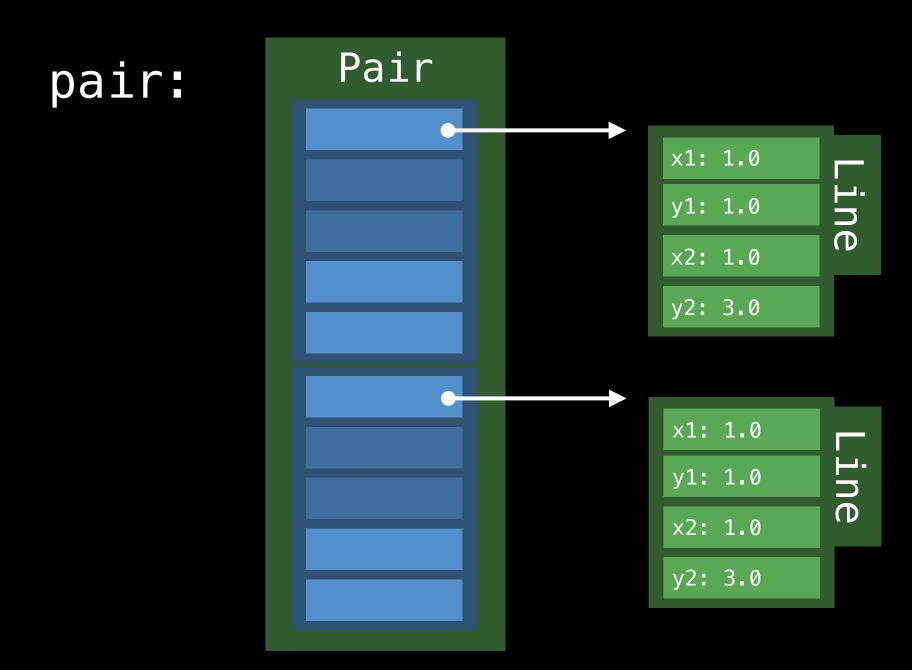
```
struct Pair {
   init(_ f: Drawable, _ s: Drawable) {
      first = f ; second = s
      first: Drawable
   var second: Drawable
var pair = Pair(Line(), Point())
```

Existential Container inline Large values on the heap



```
struct Pair {
   init(_ f: Drawable, _ s: Drawable) {
      first = f ; second = s
      first: Drawable
   var second: Drawable
var pair = Pair(Line(), Point())
pair.second = Line()
```

Supports dynamic polymorphism

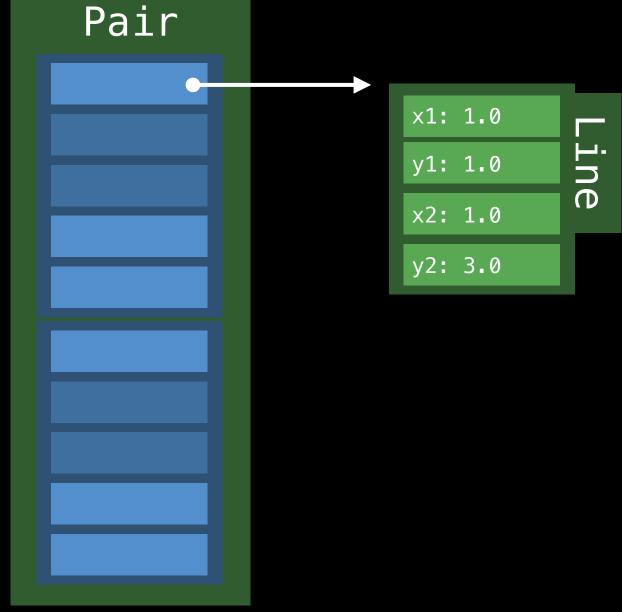


```
let aLine = Line(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 3.0)
let pair = Pair(aLine, aLine)
let copy = pair
```

pair:
Pair

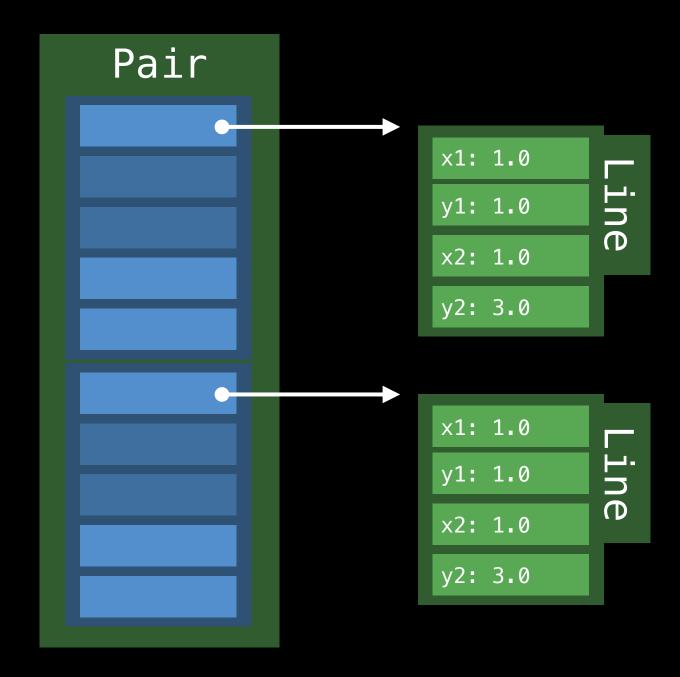
```
let aLine = Line(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 3.0)
let pair = Pair(aLine, aLine)
let copy = pair
```

pair:

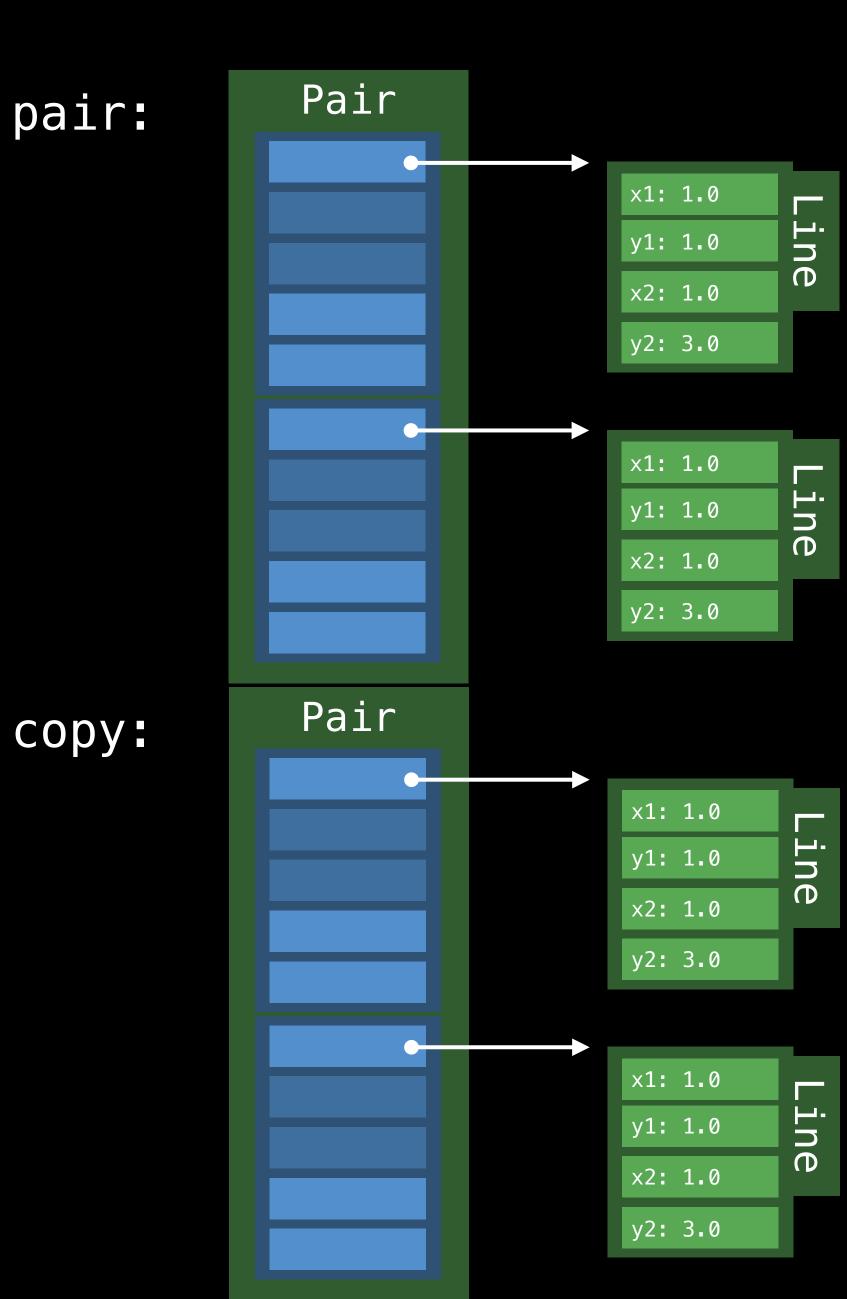


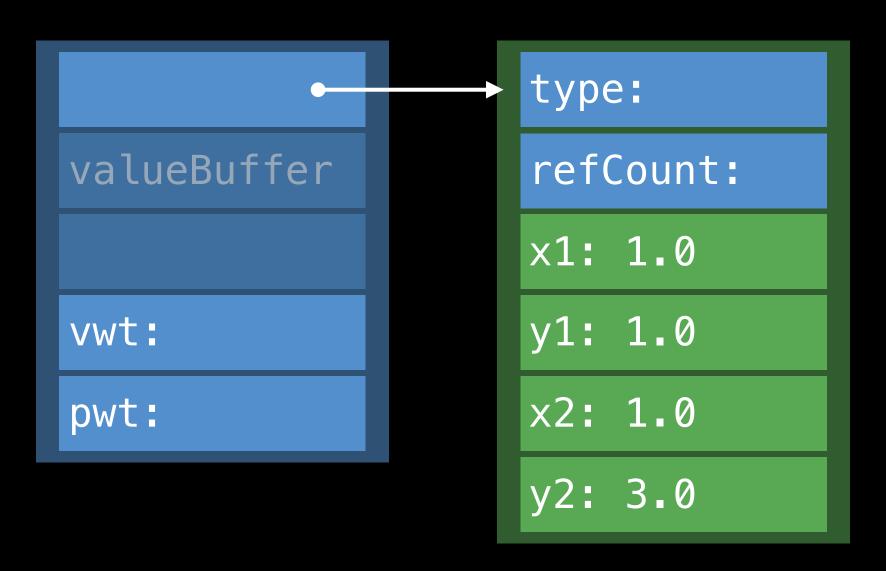
```
let aLine = Line(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 3.0)
let pair = Pair(aLine, aLine)
let copy = pair
```

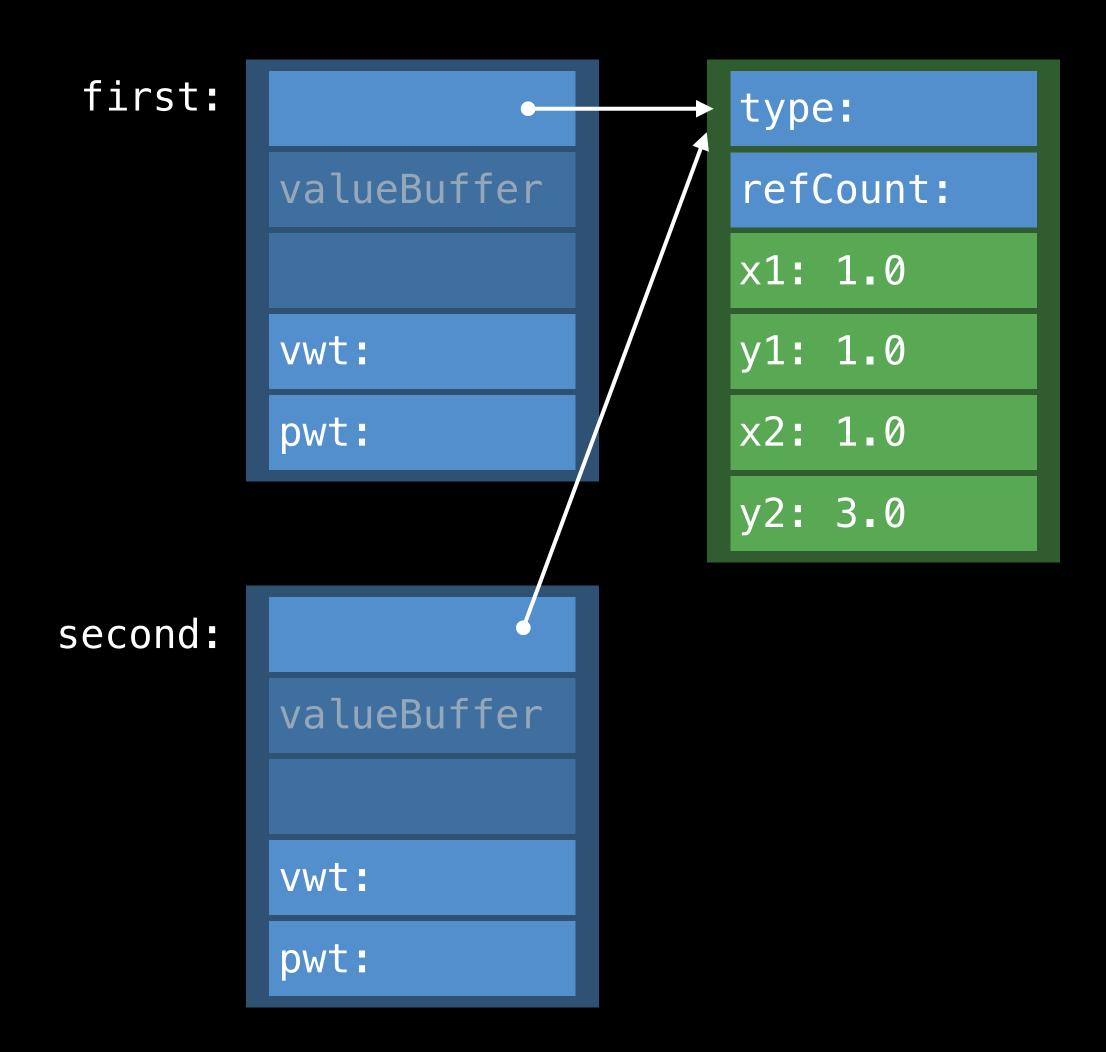
pair:

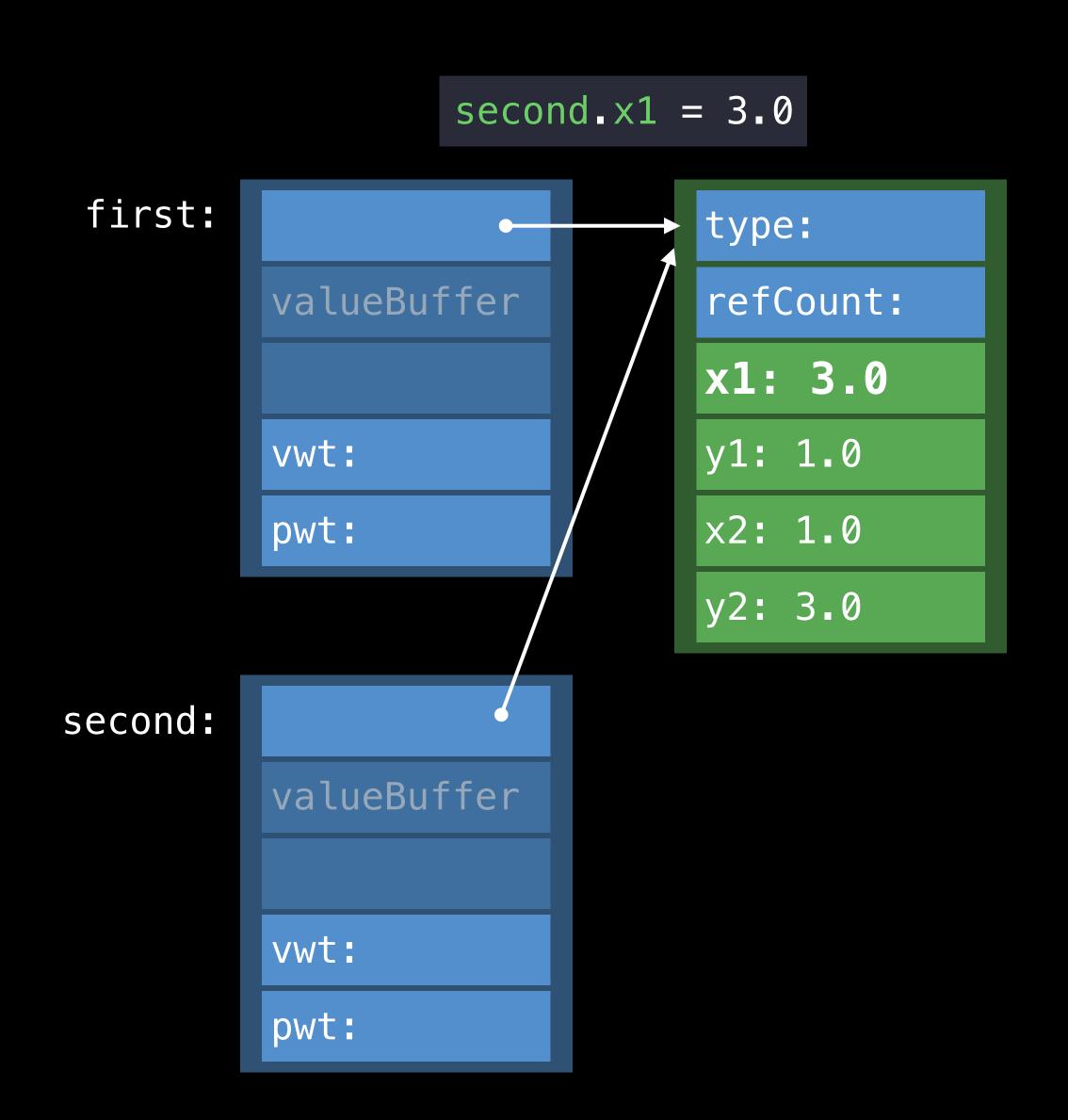


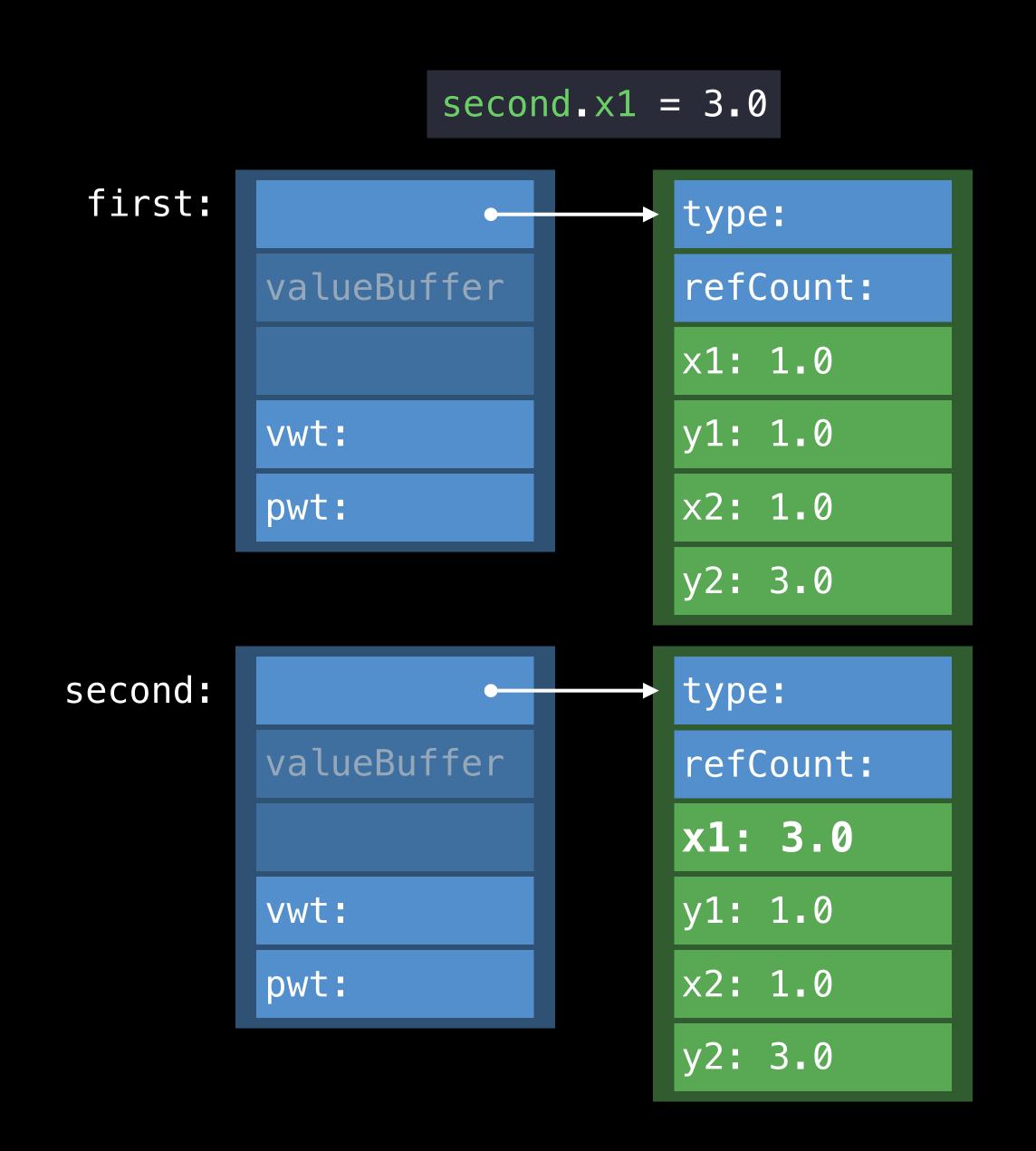
```
let aLine = Line(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 3.0)
let pair = Pair(aLine, aLine)
let copy = pair
```











Indirect Storage with Copy-on-Write

Use a reference type for storage

```
class LineStorage { var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double }
struct Line : Drawable {
   var storage : LineStorage
   init() { storage = LineStorage(Point(), Point()) }
   func draw() { ... }
   mutating func move() {
      if !isUniquelyReferencedNonObjc(&storage) {
         storage = LineStorage(storage)
      storage.start = ...
```

Indirect Storage with Copy-on-Write

Use a reference type for storage

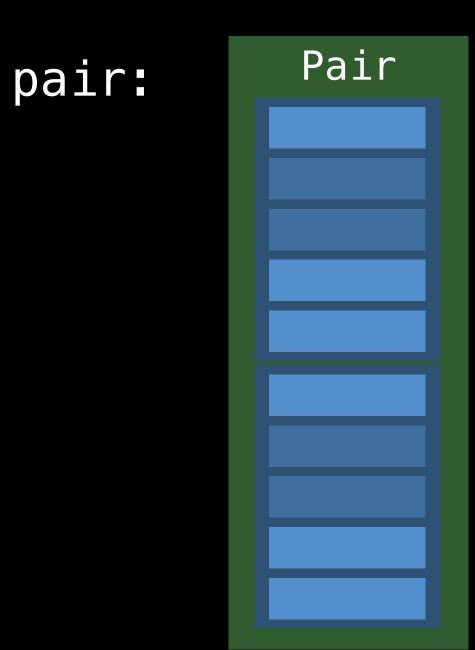
```
class LineStorage { var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double }
struct Line : Drawable {
   var storage : LineStorage
   init() { storage = LineStorage(Point(), Point()) }
   func draw() { ... }
   mutating func move() {
      if !isUniquelyReferencedNonObjc(&storage) {
         storage = LineStorage(storage)
      storage.start = ...
```

Indirect Storage with Copy-on-Write

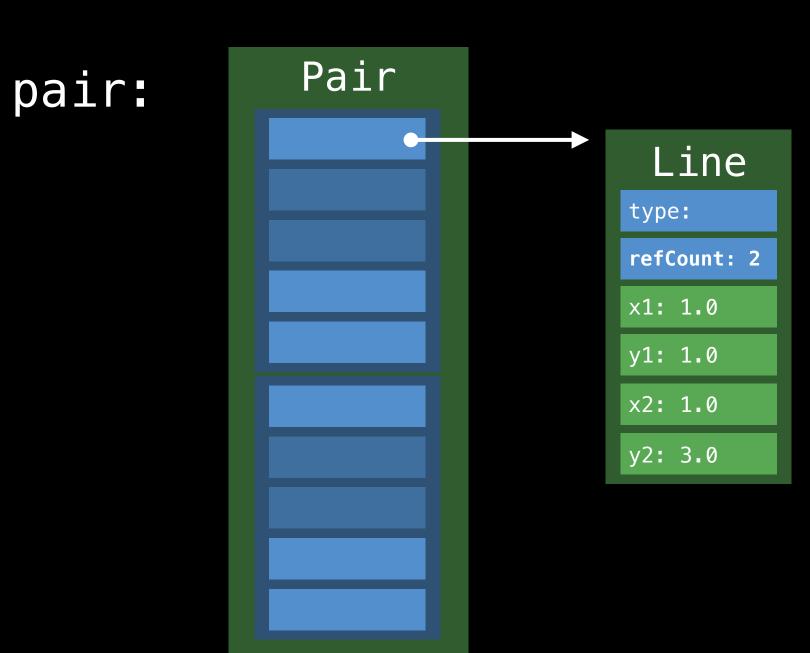
Implement copy-on-write

```
class LineStorage { var x1, y1, x2, y2: Double }
struct Line : Drawable {
   var storage : LineStorage
   init() { storage = LineStorage(Point(), Point()) }
   func draw() { ... }
  mutating func move() {
      if !isUniquelyReferencedNonObjc(&storage) {
         storage = LineStorage(storage)
      storage.start = ...
```

```
let aLine = Line(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
let pair = Pair(aLine, aLine)
let copy = pair
```

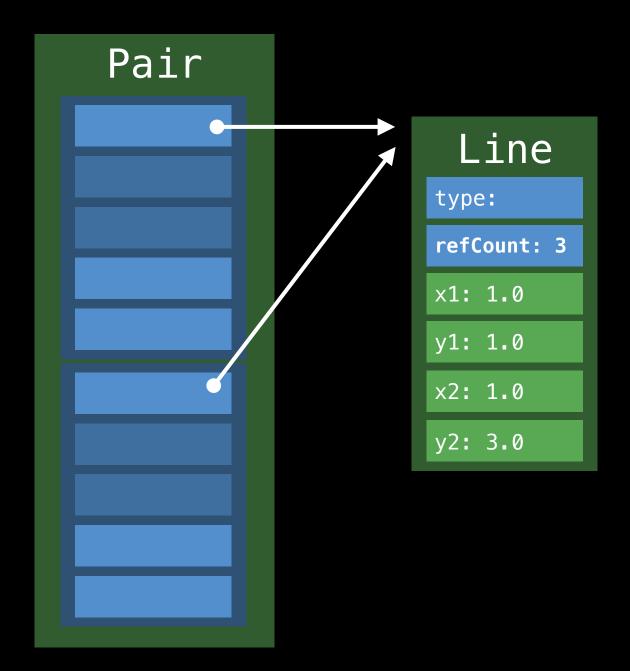


```
let aLine = Line(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
let pair = Pair(aLine, aLine)
let copy = pair
```

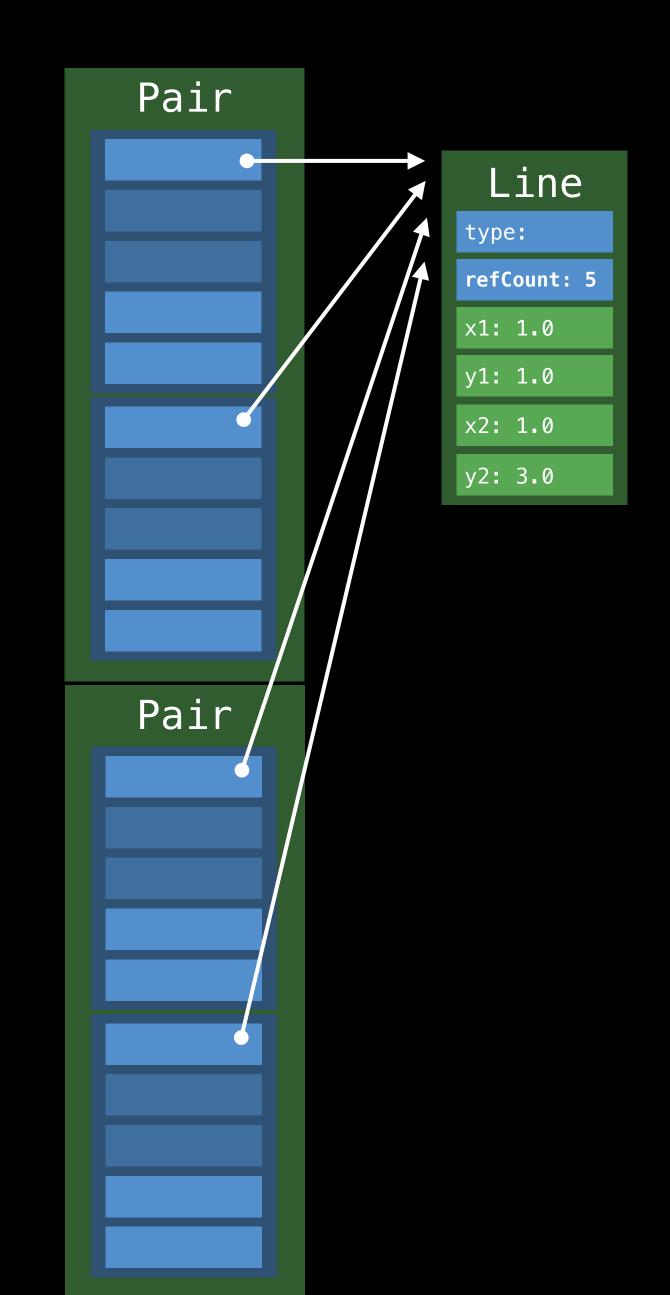


```
let aLine = Line(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
let pair = Pair(aLine, aLine)
let copy = pair
```

pair:



```
let aLine = Line(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
let pair = Pair(aLine, aLine)
let copy = pair
                                                copy:
```

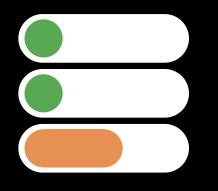


pair:

Performance of Protocol Types

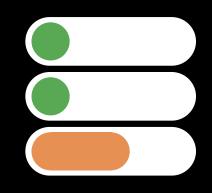
```
func drawACopy(val: ExistContDrawable) {
   var local = ExistContDrawable()
   let vwt = val.vwt
   let pwt = val.pwt
   local.type = type
   local.pwt = pwt
   vwt.allocateBufferAndCopyValue(&local, val)
   pwt.draw(vwt.projectBuffer(&local))
   vwt.destructAndDeallocateBuffer(temp)
```

Protocol Type—Small Value



Fits in Value Buffer: no heap allocation

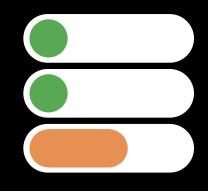
Protocol Type—Small Value



Fits in Value Buffer: no heap allocation

No reference counting

Protocol Type—Small Value

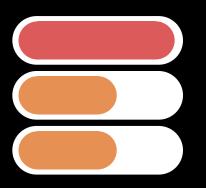


Fits in Value Buffer: no heap allocation

No reference counting

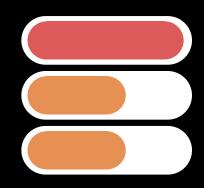
Dynamic dispatch through Protocol Witness Table

Protocol Type—Large Value



Heap allocation

Protocol Type—Large Value

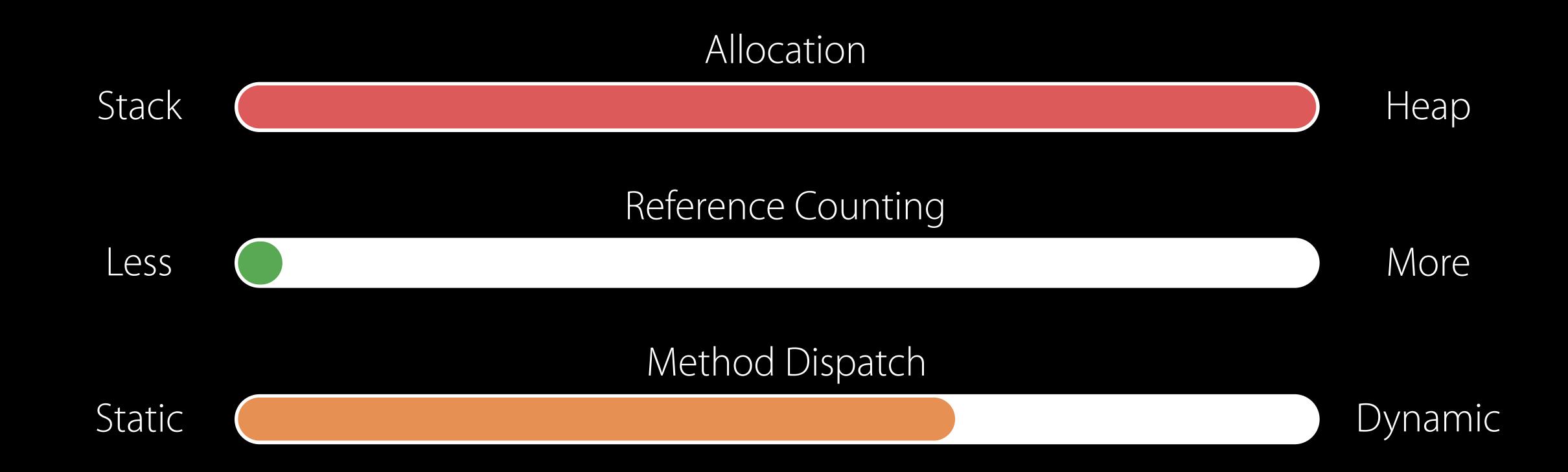


Heap allocation

Reference counting if value contains references

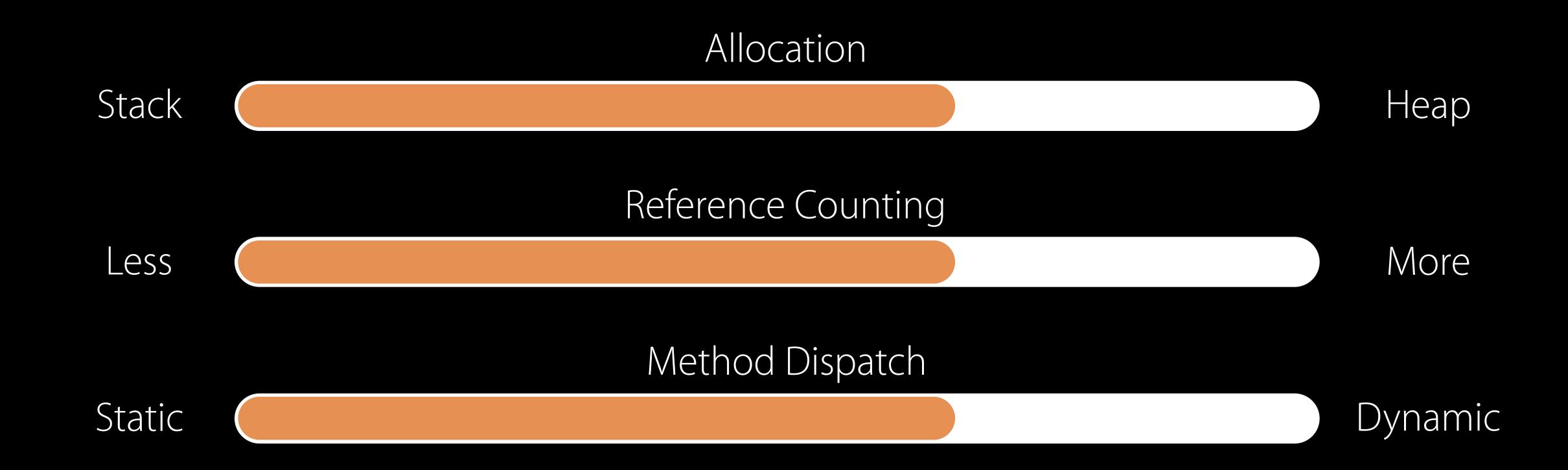
Protocol Type—Large Value

Expensive heap allocation on copying

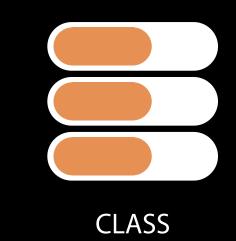


Protocol Type—Indirect Storage

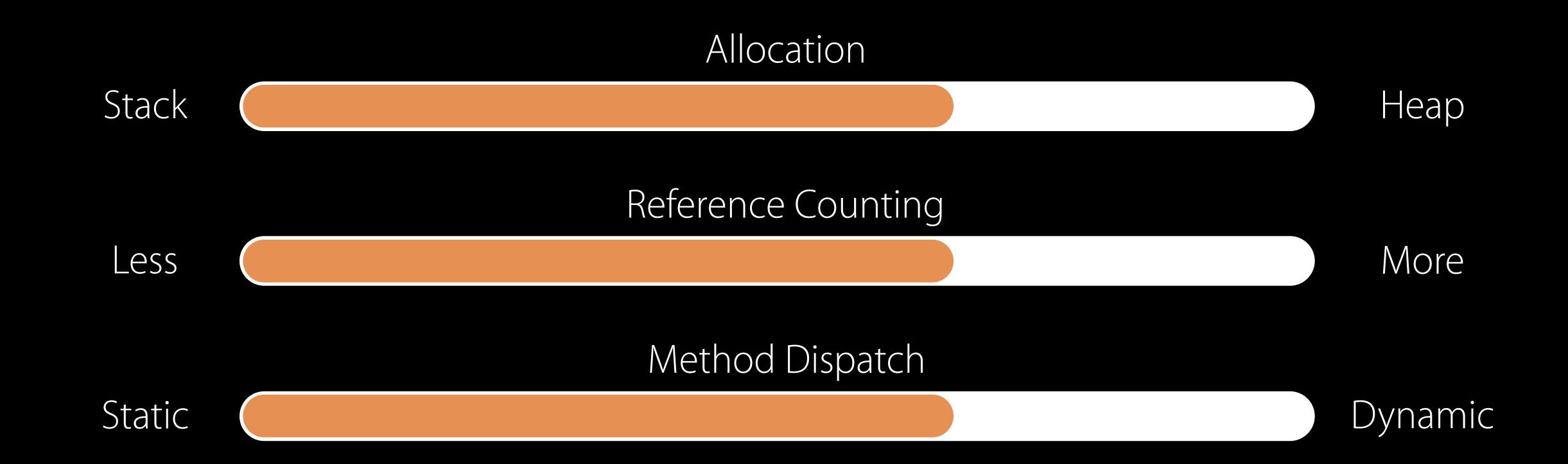
Trade off reference counting for heap allocation



Protocol Type—Indirect Storage



Trade off reference counting for heap allocation



Summary—Protocol Types

Dynamic polymorphism
Indirection through Witness Tables and Existential Container
Copying of large values causes heap allocation

```
// Drawing a copy
protocol Drawable {
  func draw()
}
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
  local.draw()
}
```

```
// Drawing a copy
protocol Drawable {
   func draw()
}
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
   local.draw()
}
let line = Line()
drawACopy(line)
```

```
// Drawing a copy
protocol Drawable {
   func draw()
func drawACopy(local : Drawable) {
  local_draw()
let line = Line()
drawACopy(line)
// ...
let point = Point()
drawACopy(point)
```

```
// Drawing a copy using a generic method
protocol Drawable {
   func draw()
func drawACopy<T: Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
let line = Line()
drawACopy(line)
// ...
let point = Point()
drawACopy(point)
```

```
// Drawing a copy using a generic method
protocol Drawable {
   func draw()
func drawACopy<T: Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
let line = Line()
drawACopy(line)
// ...
let point = Point()
drawACopy(point)
```

```
func foo<T: Drawable>(local : T) {
   bar(local)
}
func bar<T: Drawable>(local: T) { ... }

let point = Point()

foo(point)
```

Static polymorphism

One type per call context

```
func foo<T: Drawable>(local : T) {
  bar(local)
func bar<T: Drawable>(local: T) { ... }
let point = Point()
foo(point)
            foo<T = Point>(point)
```

Static polymorphism

One type per call context

```
func foo<T: Drawable>(local : T) {
  bar(local)
func bar<T: Drawable>(local: T) { ... }
let point = Point()
foo(point)
            foo<T = Point>(point)
               bar<T = Point>(local)
```

Static polymorphism

One type per call context

Type substituted down the call chain

Implementation of Generic Methods

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

Implementation of Generic Methods

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

One shared implementation

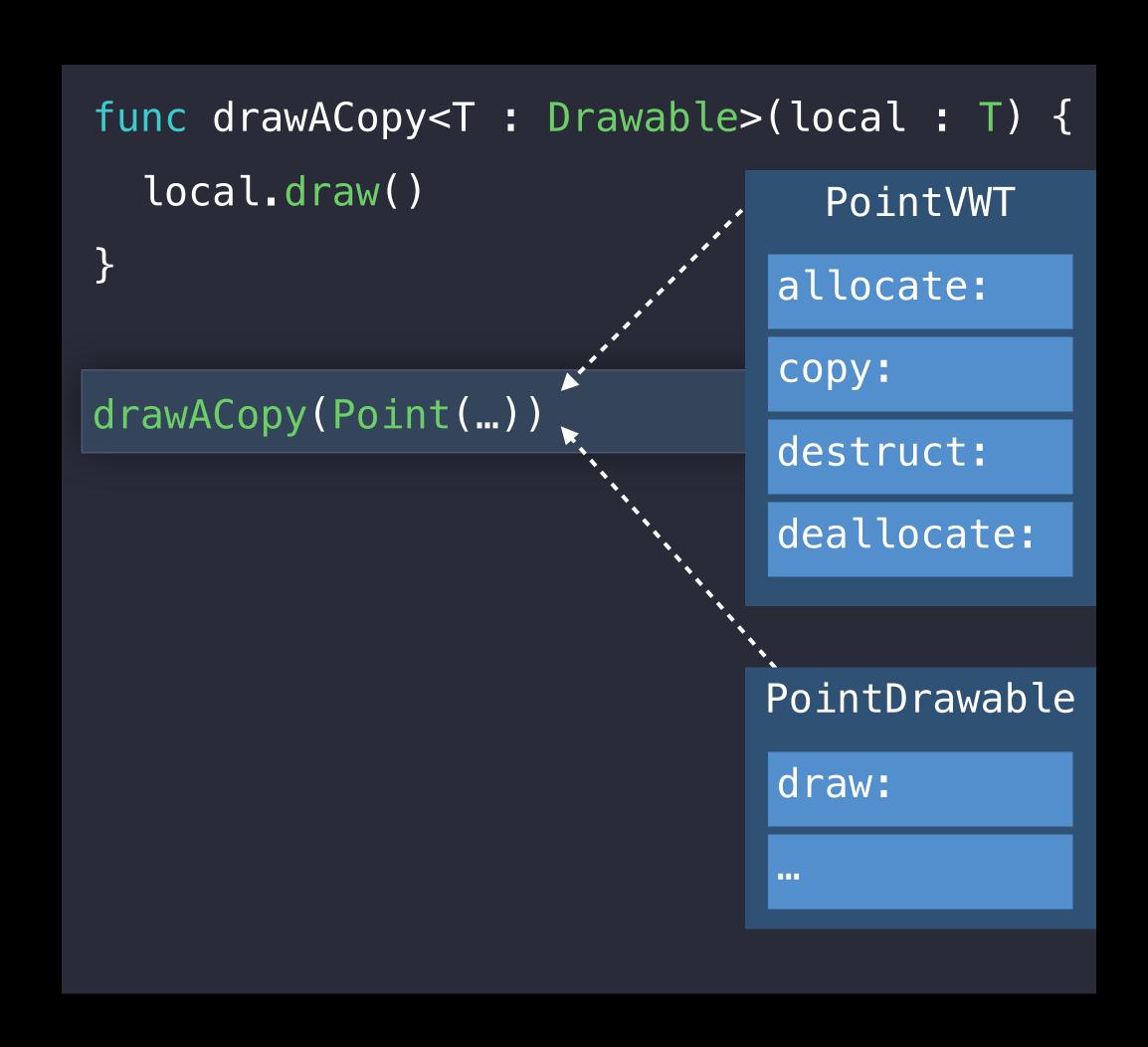
```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

One shared implementation

Uses Protocol/Value Witness Table

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

One shared implementation
Uses Protocol/Value Witness Table
One type per call context



One shared implementation

Uses Protocol/Value Witness Table

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local_draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

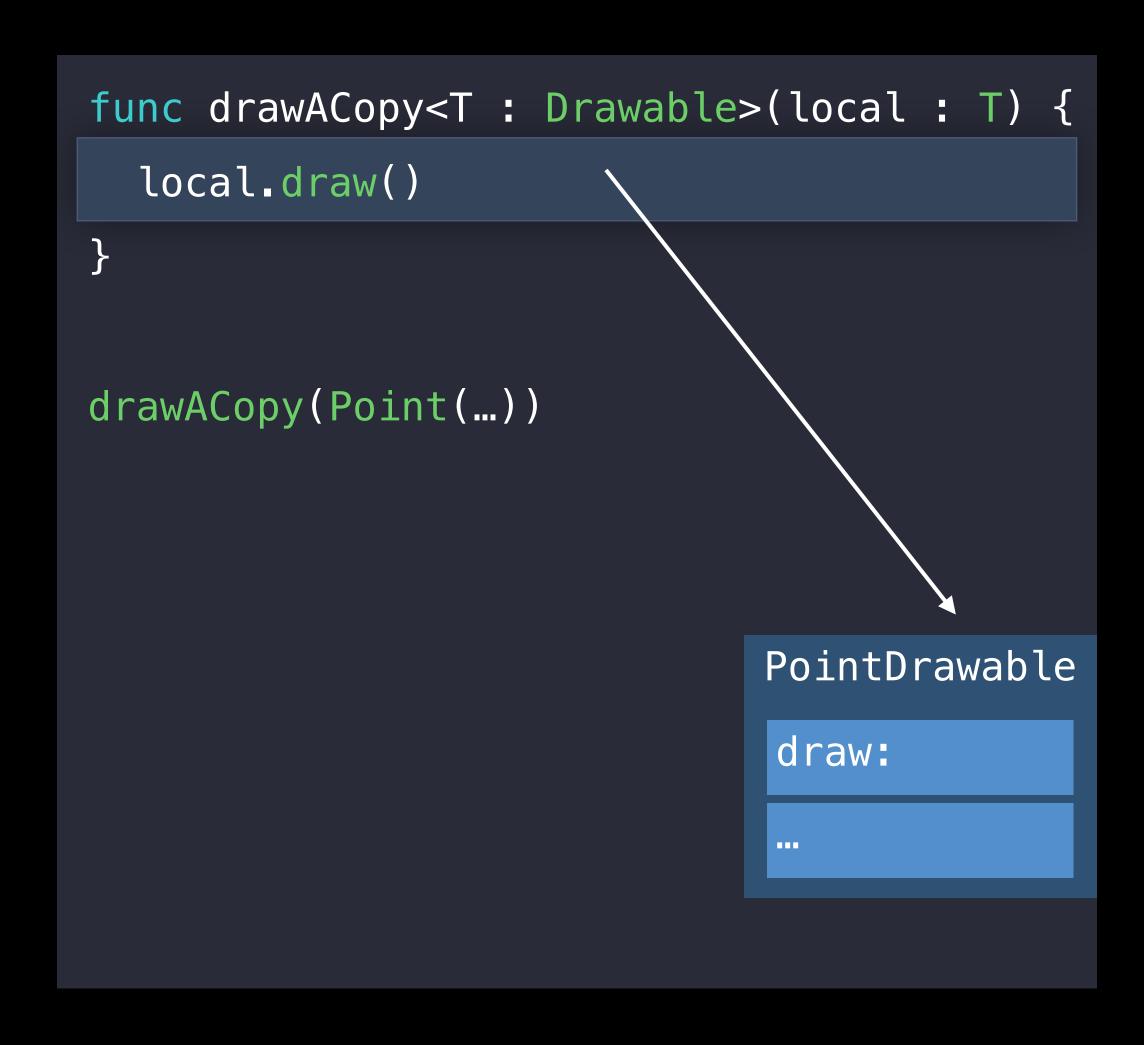
One shared implementation

Uses Protocol/Value Witness Table



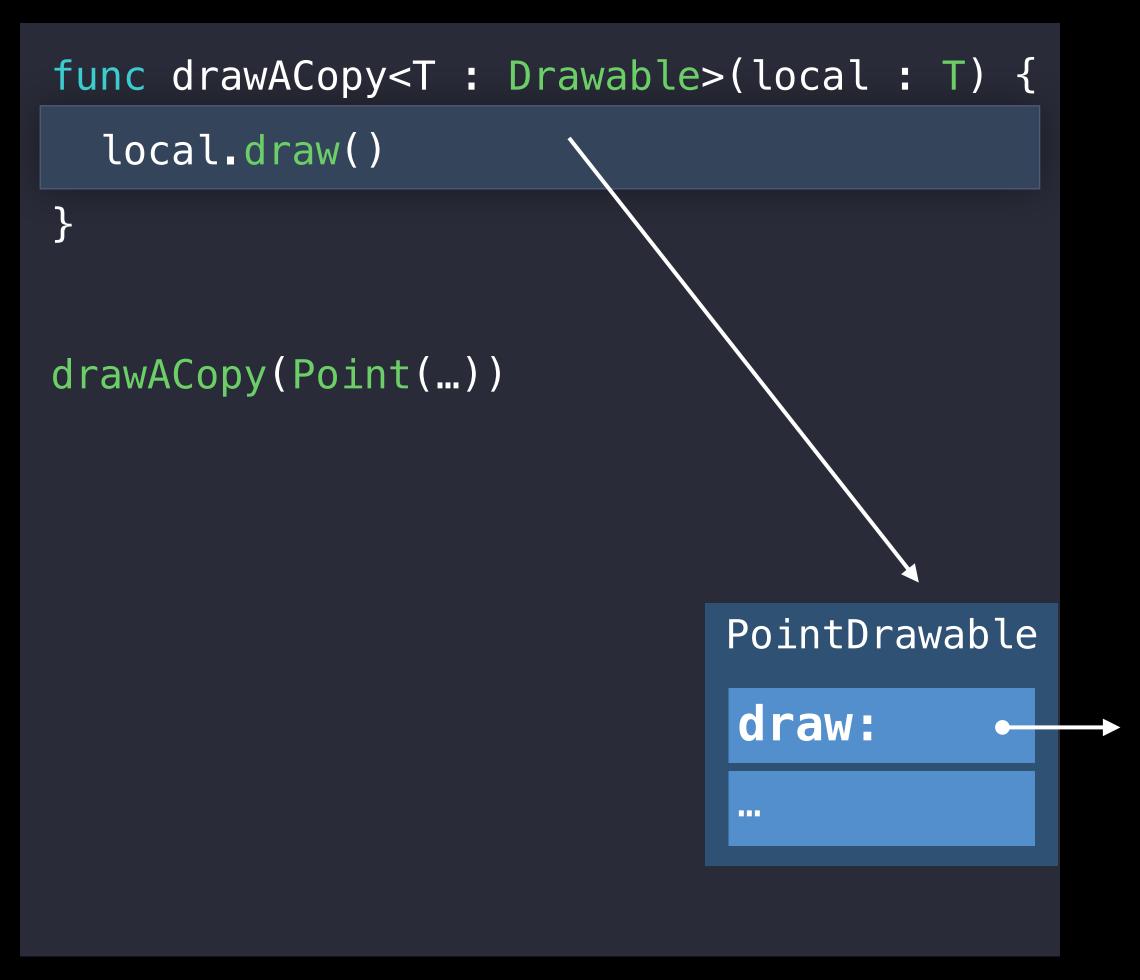
One shared implementation

Uses Protocol/Value Witness Table



One shared implementation

Uses Protocol/Value Witness Table



One shared implementation

Uses Protocol/Value Witness Table

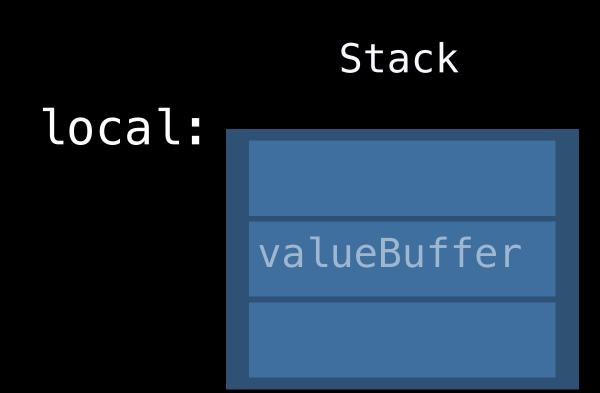
```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
          let local = Point()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

Value Buffer: currently 3 words

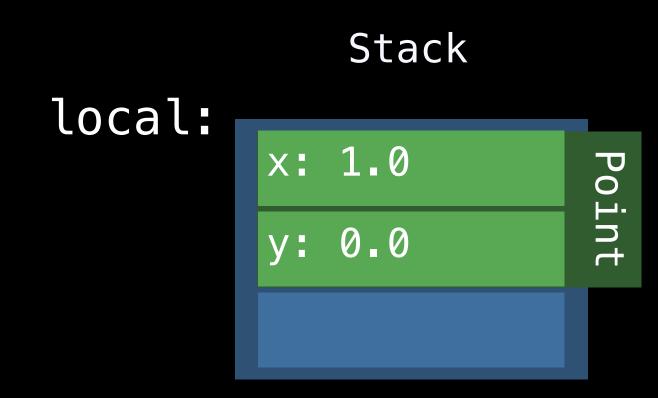
```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

Value Buffer: currently 3 words



```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local_draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

Value Buffer: currently 3 words
Small values stored inline

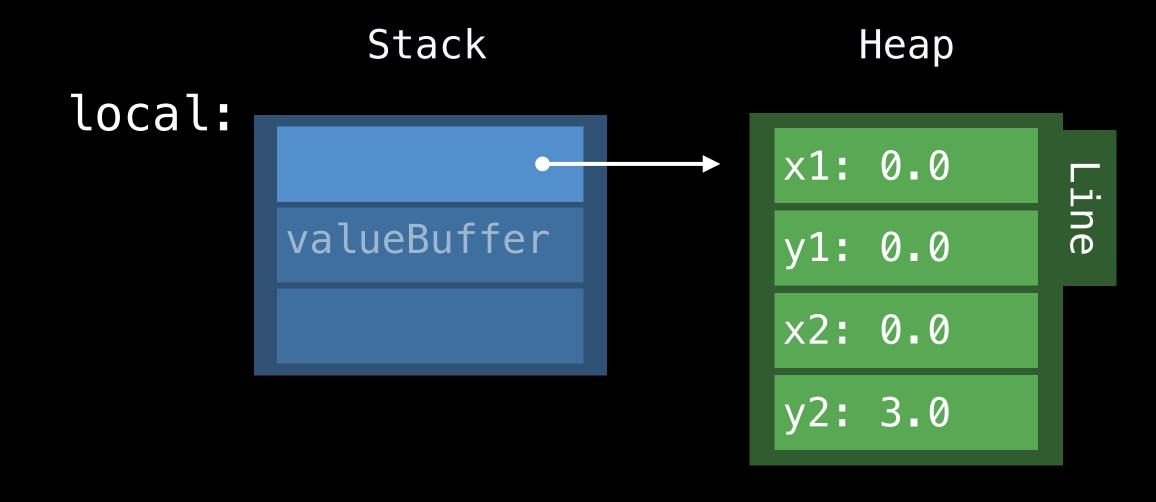


```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Line(...))
```

Value Buffer: currently 3 words

Small values stored inline

Large values stored on heap



Faster?

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

Static polymorphism

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

Static polymorphism: uses type at call-site

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
  local.draw()
drawACopy(Point(...))
```

Static polymorphism: uses type at call-site

```
func drawACopyOfAPoint(local : Point) {
  local_draw()
drawACopyOfAPoint(Point(...))
```

Static polymorphism: uses type at call-site Creates type-specific version of method

```
func drawACopyOfAPoint(local : Point) {
  local.draw()
func drawACopyOfALine(local : Line) {
  local.draw()
drawACopyOfAPoint(Point(...))
drawACopyOfALine(Line(...))
```

Static polymorphism: uses type at call-site
Creates type-specific version of method
Version per type in use

```
func drawACopyOfAPoint(local : Point) {
  local.draw()
func drawACopyOfALine(local : Line) {
  local.draw()
let local = Point()
local_draw()
drawACopyOfALine(Line(...))
```

Static polymorphism: uses type at call-site
Creates type-specific version of method
Version per type in use
Can be more compact after optimization

```
func drawACopyOfAPoint(local : Point) {
  local.draw()
func drawACopyOfALine(local : Line) {
  local.draw()
Point().draw()
drawACopyOfALine(Line(...))
```

Static polymorphism: uses type at call-site
Creates type-specific version of method
Version per type in use
Can be more compact after optimization

Point().draw() Line().draw()

Static polymorphism: uses type at call-site
Creates type-specific version of method
Version per type in use
Can be more compact after optimization

When Does Specialization Happen?

```
main.swift

struct Point { ... }

let point = Point()

drawACopy(point)
```

When Does Specialization Happen?

Infer type at call-site

```
main.swift

struct Point { ... }

let point = Point()

drawACopy(point)
```

When Does Specialization Happen?

Infer type at call-site

Definition must be available

```
main.swift

struct Point { ... }

let point = Point()

drawACopy(point)
```

Whole Module Optimization

Increases optimization opportunity

```
Point.swift

struct Point {
  func draw() {}
}
```

```
UsePoint.swift

let point = Point()
drawACopy(point)
```

Whole Module Optimization

Increases optimization opportunity

```
Module A

Point.swift

Struct Point {
  func draw() {}
}

UsePoint.swift

let point = Point()
drawACopy(point)

}
```

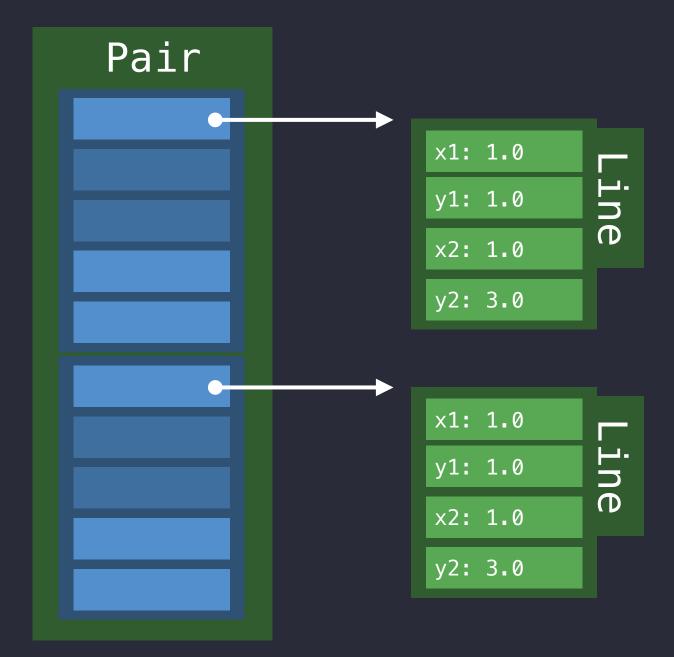
```
// Pairs in our program
struct Pair {
   init(_ f: Drawable, _ s: Drawable) {
     first = f ; second = s
   }
   var first: Drawable
   var second: Drawable
}
```

```
// Pairs in our program
struct Pair {
   init(_ f: Drawable, _ s: Drawable) {
      first = f ; second = s
   }
   var first: Drawable
   var second: Drawable
}
let pairOfLines = Pair(Line(), Line())
```

```
// Pairs in our program
struct Pair {
   init(_ f: Drawable, _ s: Drawable) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: Drawable
   var second: Drawable
let pairOfLines = Pair(Line(), Line())
// ...
let pairOfPoint = Pair(Point(), Point())
```

```
// Pairs in our program
struct Pair {
   init(_ f: Drawable, _ s: Drawable) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: Drawable
   var second: Drawable
let pairOfLines = Pair(Line(), Line())
// ...
let pairOfPoint = Pair(Point(), Point())
```

pairOfLines:



```
// Pairs in our program using generic types
struct Pair<T : Drawable> {
   init(_ f: T, _ s: T) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: T
   var second: T
let pairOfLines = Pair(Line(), Line())
// ...
let pairOfPoint = Pair(Point(), Point())
```

```
struct Pair<T: Drawable> {
   init(_ f: T, _ s: T) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: T
   var second: T
var pair = Pair(Line(), Line())
```

```
struct Pair<T: Drawable> {
   init(_ f: T, _ s: T) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: T
   var second: T
var pair = Pair(Line(), Line())
```

Type does not change at runtime

```
struct Pair<T: Drawable> {
   init(_ f: T, _ s: T) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: T
   var second: T
var pair = Pair(Line(), Line())
```

Type does not change at runtime Storage inline

pair: Pair

```
struct Pair<T: Drawable> {
   init(_ f: T, _ s: T) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: T
   var second: T
var pair = Pair(Line(), Line())
```

Type does not change at runtime Storage inline

pair:



Generic Stored Properties

```
struct Pair<T: Drawable> {
   init(_ f: T, _ s: T) {
      first = f ; second = s
   var first: T
   var second: T
var pair = Pair(Line(), Line())
pair.first = Point()
```

Type does not change at runtime

Storage inline

pair:



Performance of Generic Code

Unspecialized

```
func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) {
                                  PointVWT
  local.draw()
                               allocate:
                               copy:
drawACopy(Point(...))
                               destruct:
                               deallocate:
```

Performance of Generic Code

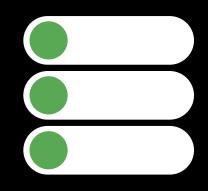
Unspecialized

func drawACopy<T : Drawable>(local : T) { PointVWT local.draw() allocate: copy: drawACopy(Point(...)) destruct: deallocate:

Specialized

```
func drawACopyOfAPoint(local : Point) {
  local.draw()
func drawACopyOfALine(local : Line) {
  local.draw()
drawACopyOfAPoint(Point(...))
drawACopyOfALine(Line(...))
```

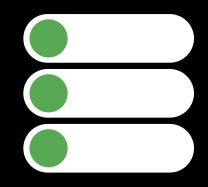
Specialized Generics—Struct Type



Performance characteristics like struct types

No heap allocation on copying

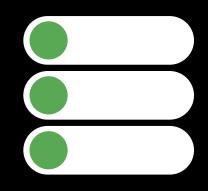
Specialized Generics—Struct Type



Performance characteristics like struct types

- No heap allocation on copying
- No reference counting

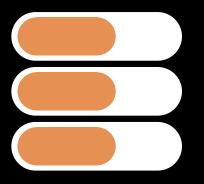
Specialized Generics—Struct Type



Performance characteristics like struct types

- No heap allocation on copying
- No reference counting
- Static method dispatch

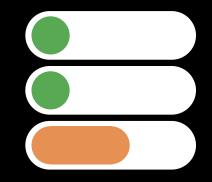
Specialized Generics—Class Type



Performance characteristics like class types

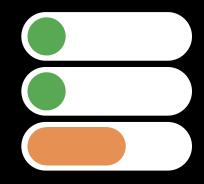
- Heap allocation on creating an instance
- Reference counting
- Dynamic method dispatch through V-Table

Unspecialized Generics—Small Value



No heap allocation: value fits in Value Buffer

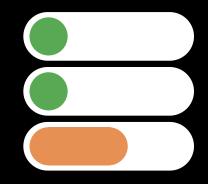
Unspecialized Generics—Small Value



No heap allocation: value fits in Value Buffer

No reference counting

Unspecialized Generics—Small Value

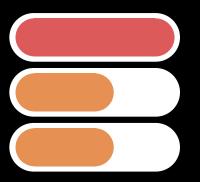


No heap allocation: value fits in Value Buffer

No reference counting

Dynamic dispatch through Protocol Witness Table

Unspecialized Generics—Large Value



Heap allocation (use indirect storage as a workaround)

Reference counting if value contains references

Dynamic dispatch through Protocol Witness Table

Choose fitting abstraction with the least dynamic runtime type requirements

struct types: value semantics

- struct types: value semantics
- class types: identity or OOP style polymorphism

- struct types: value semantics
- class types: identity or OOP style polymorphism
- Generics: static polymorphism

- struct types: value semantics
- class types: identity or OOP style polymorphism
- Generics: static polymorphism
- Protocol types: dynamic polymorphism

Choose fitting abstraction with the least dynamic runtime type requirements

- struct types: value semantics
- class types: identity or OOP style polymorphism
- Generics: static polymorphism
- Protocol types: dynamic polymorphism

Use indirect storage to deal with large values

Related Sessions

What's New in Swift	Presidio	Tuesday 9:00AM
What's New in Foundation for Swift	Mission	Tuesday 4:00 PM
Protocol And Value Oriented Programming in UlKit Apps	Presidio	Friday 4:00 PM
Protocol-Oriented Programming in Swift		WWDC 2015
Building Better Apps with Value Types in Swift		WWDC 2015
Optimizing Swift Performance		WWDC 2015

Labs

Swift Open Hours

Dev Tools Lab A Friday 12:00PM

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