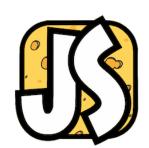
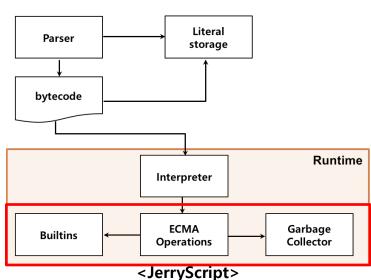
Tizen/Artik IoT Lecture Chapter 4. JerryScript ECMA Internal and Memory Management

Sungkyunkwan University

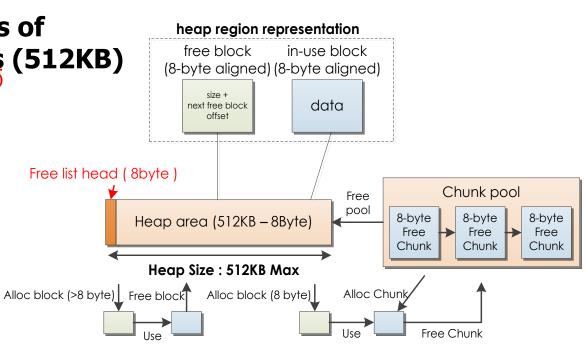
ECMAScript

- ECMAScript: Script-language specification standardized by ECMA International in ECMA-262
- JerryScript is fully compatible with ECMA-262 edition 5.1
- ECMA-262 provides definitions of operation and data representation
- Every JavaScript engine satisfies ECMA requirements in their own way



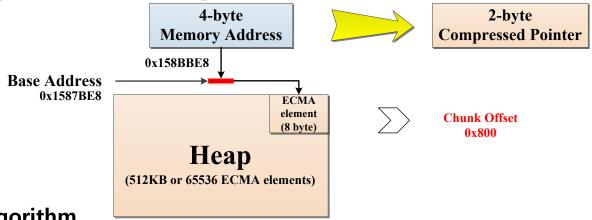


- Heap memory consists of maximum 64K chunks (512KB)
- 8 byte alloc & free
 - Alloc from pool→ Alloc from heap
 - Free to pool→ Free to heap
- > 8 byte alloc & free
 - Alloc from heap
 - Free to heap



ECMA Compressed Pointer (Compressing)

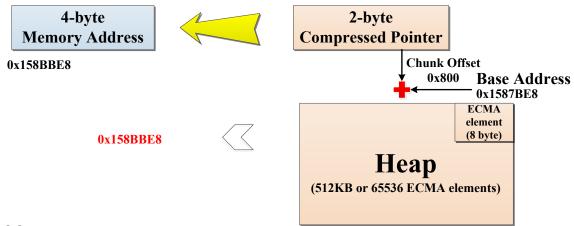
When pointer operations occur, compressed pointer will be decompressed or compressed



Compression Algorithm

- 1. Make sure the decompressed address is 8bytes aligned 0x158BBE8 % 8=0
- 2. Decompressed Address -= heap Start Address 0x158BBE8 0x1587BE8 = 0x4000
- 3. Decompressed Address >>= 3 0x4000 >> 3 = 0x800 8Bytes Alignment

ECMA Compressed Pointer (Decompressing)

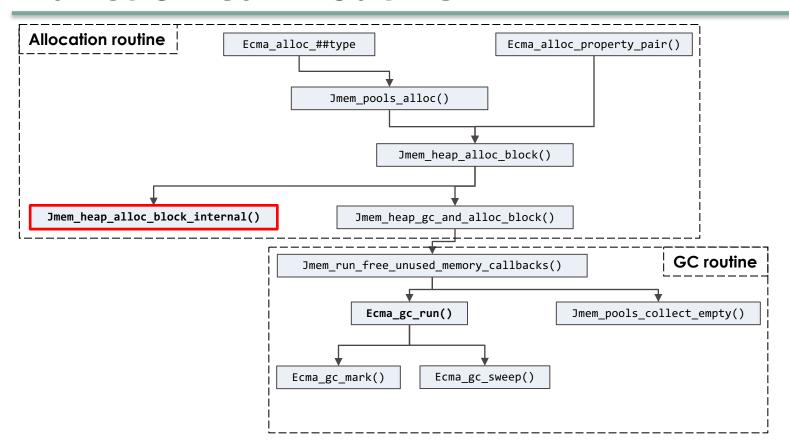


decompressing Address

- 1. Make sure the compressed address is 8bytes aligned 0x800 % 8 = 0
- 2. Compressed address <<=3 0x800 << 3 = 0x4000
- 3. Compressed address += heapstart 0x4000 + 0x1587BE8 = 0x158BBE8

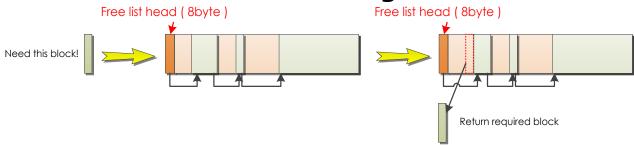
25

Function Call Routine



Embedded Software Lab. @ SKKU

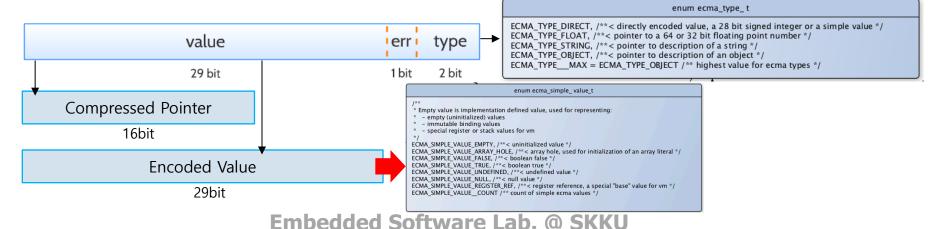
- Fast Path for 8 byte block (A chunk)
 - Every free region is guaranteed to be sufficient for 8 byte chunk
 → Just allocate from first free region (No need to check the region size)
- Slow Path
 - Check each free region if it is sufficient for required memory size
 - → Required Memory size (8-byte aligned) <= Free region size
- If a free region first-fitted with required size is found, split required-sized block from the region.



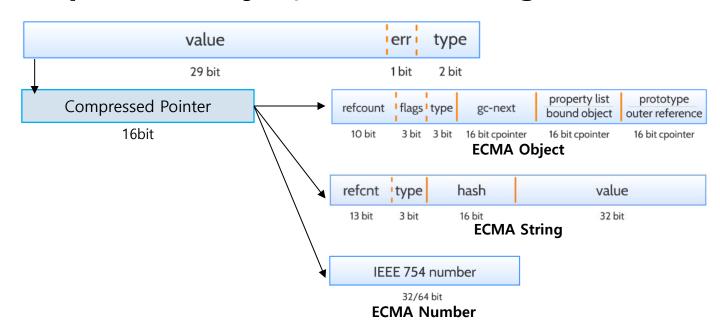
- When a heap block is freed, each free region in heap should be checked if it is able to be merged.
 - Check the neighbor free region of the block to be freed (Previous region and Next region)
- Lookup the neighbor free region
 - "Next block of previously freed block would be freed successively"
 - Linear Search from first OR from previously freed region



- ECMA component of the engine is responsible for the following notions
 - Data representation { Object, Number, String, Simple }
 - Runtime representation { Hashing, Lcache, Property Lookup, etc ... }
 - Garbage collection (GC)
- ECMA Value Representation



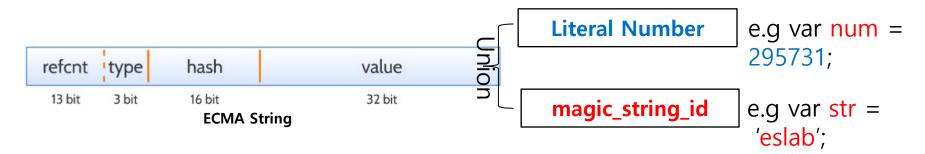
 Mostly ECMA values contain the compressed pointer which points the object, number or string.



- Statically assigned string data is stored in .rodata section
- Dynamically allocated string data is stored in heap
 - The static string data which located in JavaScript file is stored in literal storage at parsing phase
 - The dynamic string data is allocated in jerry heap

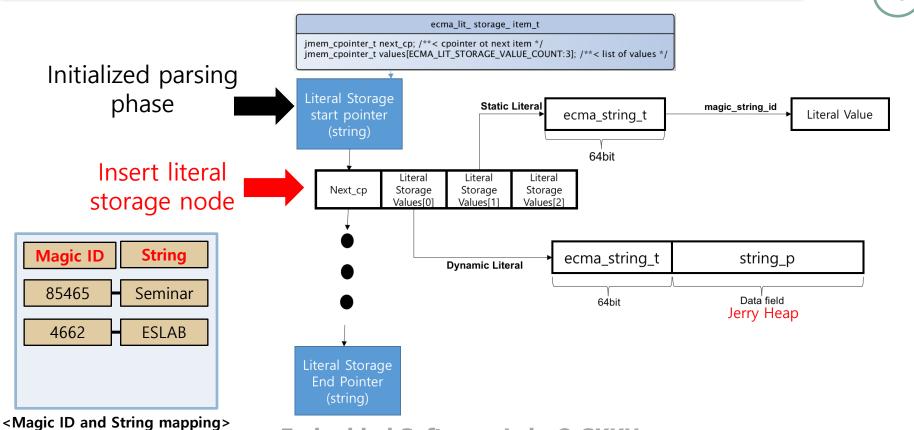
Magic ID

Reduce the memory overhead and computational overhead



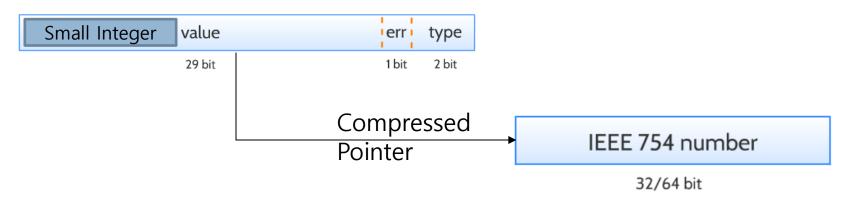
String Structure





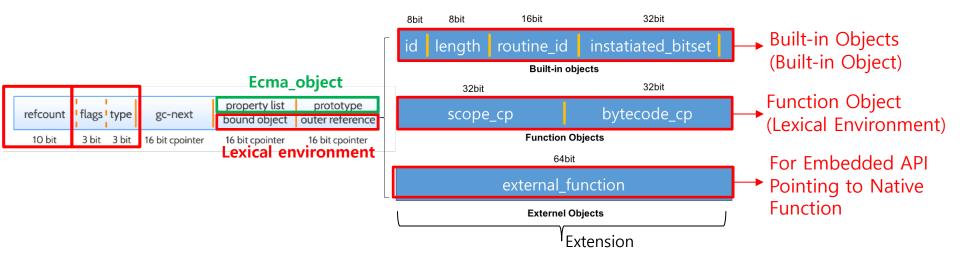
Jerryscript has two kinds of number representation

- 4-byte (Compact Profile)
- 8-byte (Full Profile)
- Small value in 29bit (ECMA_value section)



Object Types & Flags

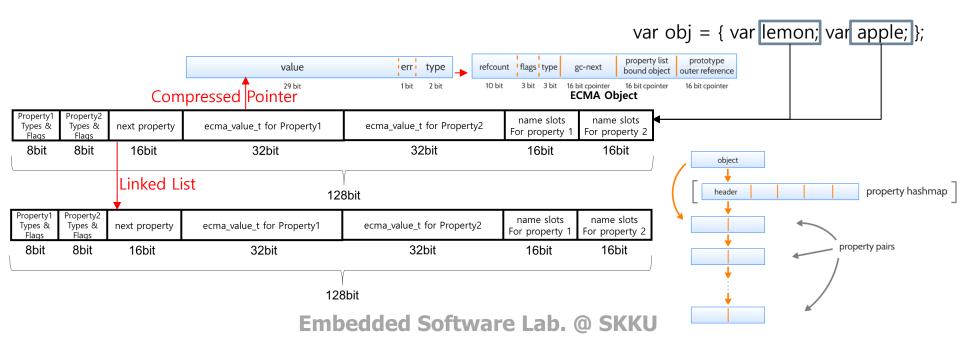
- Types: 1. ecma_object, 2. ecma_lexical_environment
- Flags: built-in Object, lexical environment, GC visited, Extensible
- Reference-count: 10bit Reference Count for GC



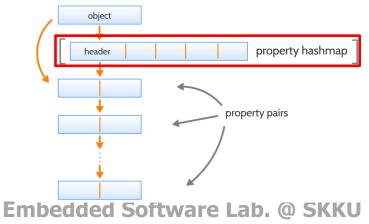
Object and Property Representation



- Each property's metadata needs 72bit data structure
 - In order to improve the CPU efficiency, jerry makes property pair (128bit)

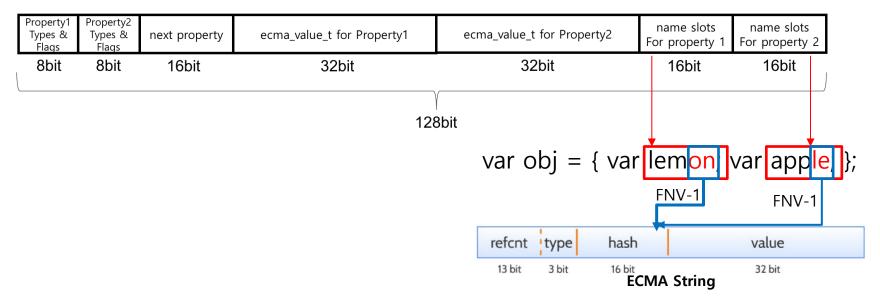


- Property hashmap is allocated in following condition.
 - namedaccessor and nameddata property can be stored in hashmap
 - Property hashmap is dynamically allocated <u>when the object has the number of properties</u> more than 16 (Property Pair: 8)
 - The default # of properties is <u>32 entries</u>
 - If the remainder of hash entries is under # of properties/8, jerry dynamically reallocates the bigger size of the hashmap
- Property hashmap is allocated as a first entry in property linked-list

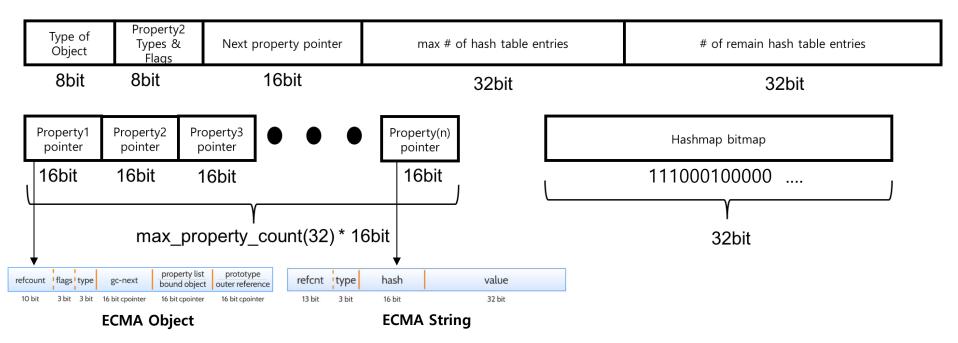


The hash function is FNV-1 algorithm

- FNV hashes are designed to be fast while maintaining a low collision rate.
- The end of two bytes (two character) of property name is used as a hash key

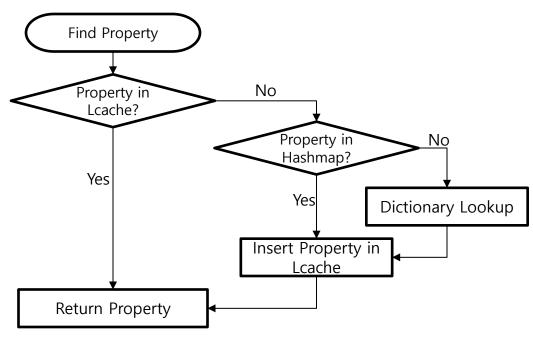


Property Hashmap Structure



- In order to find a property efficiently, jerry has global objectproperty mapping table (4KBytes)
 - Property Find Algorithm

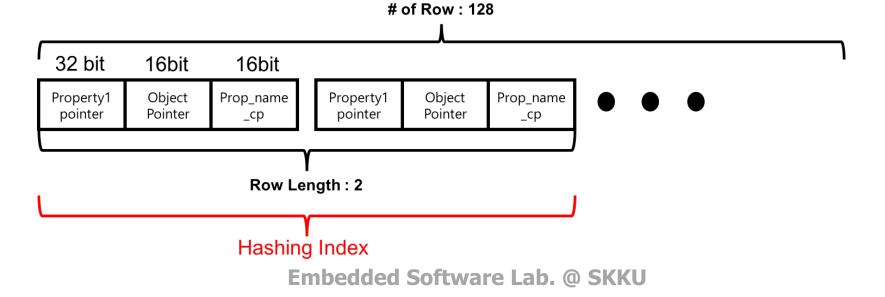
Even if hash allocation threshold (16 # of Properties) is too high, Lcache can improves performance



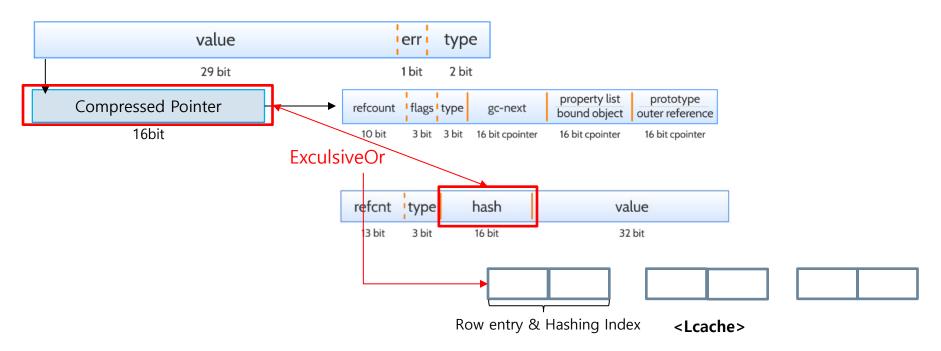
Lcache Structure

Lcache map size

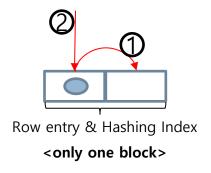
- Row Length: 2, # of Row: 128
- (32bit + 16bit + 16bit)*2 (Row Length)* 128 (# of Row) = 4KBytes
- Lcache statically allocated in global section (.bss)

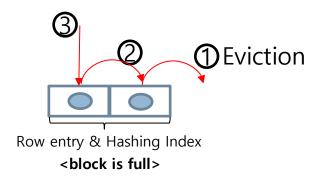


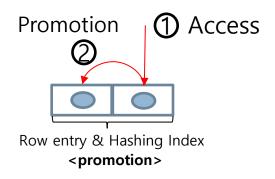
Indexing: Object address ^ Hash Value



- If collision occurs, use <u>LRU eviction policy</u>
 - Same hash index property need to be inserted
 - lcache[index][1] = lcache[index][0]; move to old
 - lcache[index][0] = new property;
- If the property located in old block is accessed, it is promoted to young block







Memory Reclamation

- Memory reclamation triggered
 - At every 8KB allocation & At out of memory situation
- Memory Reclamation (→ Garbage Collection)
 - 1. (GC with lower severity)
 - Invoked only if new objects are sufficiently allocated after last GC
 "Most of garbage collected is newly created post the previous GC cycle"
 - Not free property hashmap
 - 2. Reclaim free chunks in the pool (pool is only for performance) jmem_pools_collect_empty()
 - 3. GC with higher severity
 - Free property hashmap

Garbage Collection (Mark)



Tri-color marking

- White (Unvisited)
 - : Not referenced by a live object or the reference not found yet.
- Gray (Visited)
 - : Referenced by some live object
- Black (Marked)
 - : Visited all the references of the object

Ref.cnt increased in object creation or object copy. Ref.cnt decreased when object life-cycle ends Object WHITE GRAY **BLACK** Object Object Object Object Object Object Object Object Object **Object** Object Object

Visit Ref.cnt > 0 object

Visit the objects referenced by this object (Insert them into GRAY)

Object

Garbage Collection (Sweep)

- After marking objects,
 - In white
 - Garbage objects remain
 - In gray
 - No objects
 - In black
 - Live objects remain
- Sweep all white objects and black objects transformed to white objects for next GC.
 - Sweep: Free the object (jmem_heap_free_block invoked)