#### Garbage Collection for Blink

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#### **Outline**

- Introduction: Reference Counting vs Tracing
- Oilpan: Mostly Precise GC for Blink
- Programming Blink with Oilpan
- Status Update
- Q&A

#### Reference counting

- Automatic memory management technique
- Associate counter with all objects
- Count using smart pointers (RefPtr)
- When count reaches zero, deallocate object

- Reference counting issues
  - Cycles cannot be (easily) reclaimed
    - Leads to raw pointers to break cycles,
    - or hacks to ensure that objects die together.
  - Hard to understand and bad for security

#### Reference counting issues

```
class HTMLMediaElement {
public:
    ~HTMLMediaElement() { if (m_textTracks) m_textTracks->clearOwnerNode(); }
private:
    RefPtr<TextTrackList> m_textTracks;
};

class TextTrackList {
public:
    void clearOwnerNode() { m_owner = 0; }
    ExecutionContext* context() { return m_owner->context(); }
private:
    HTMLMediaElement* m_owner;
};
```

#### Reference counting issues

```
class IDBRequest { RefPtr<IDBCursor> m_result; };
class IDBCursor { RefPtr<IDBRequest> m request; };
void IDBRequest::checkForReferenceCycle()
{
    // If this request and its cursor have the only references
    // to each other, then explicitly break the cycle.
    IDBCursor* cursor = getResultCursor();
    if (!cursor | cursor->request() != this)
        return;
    if (!hasOneRef() | !cursor->hasOneRef())
        return;
    m result.clear();
```

- Reference counting issues
  - It is just too slow to inc/dec the ref count all the time
  - Cheat! Someone else has a ref; I can just use a raw pointer!
  - Out then what if that ref disappears?

```
void ChildNodeInsertionNotifier::notifyNodeInsertedIntoDocument(Node* node)
{
    ASSERT(m_insertionPoint.inDocument());
    RefPtr<Node> protect(node);
    // Do stuff that might remove a ref to node.
    ...
    // Then use node again.
    if (node->isContainerNode())
    ...;
}
```

#### **Tracing**

#### Tracing

- Automatic memory management technique
- Compute transitive reachability in object graph starting from roots
- Anything that is not reachable can be reused

## Tracing

- Tracing, the good part
  - Cycles are not a problem!
    - Unreachable cycles are reclaimed
    - No more back pointer clearing
    - No more hacks to make object structures live and die together
  - No cost when updating pointer structure
    - No more cheating and protect pointers

## **Tracing**

- Tracing issues
  - All pointers to objects in the heap need to be known to the garbage collector:
    - from the stack,
    - from objects outside the heap, and
    - between objects in the heap
  - Garbage collection pause time?

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## Oilpan: Mostly Precise GC for Blink

- Oilpan: a tracing GC for Blink
- Precise tracing of pointers into the heap for
  - off-heap objects,
  - between objects in the heap
- Conservative tracing of pointers on the stack
- Mostly precise because we postpone GCs to the event loop where there is no stack!

- Oilpan implements a simple stop the world mark-sweep GC
  - When we need to GC, get all threads to a safepoint
  - Compute transitive reachability starting from roots and mark all objects that are reachable
  - Each thread then sweeps its part of the heap and reclaims (adds to free-lists) anything that was not marked

- Mark-sweep requirements
  - Given a pointer to an object, we need to know the size of that object for sweeping
  - Needs room for a mark bit
  - Needs to be able to find all pointers from a given heap object to other heap objects during tracing

- Blink objects are just C++ objects
- We don't control object layout!

 Allocate objects with a two-word header containing size, mark bit and type information

| Size & mark bit GCInfo ptr | C++ object |
|----------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|------------|

 Let the objects themselves tell the garbage collector about pointers using a visitor pattern

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- Getting objects allocated in the Oilpan heap
- Implementing tracing
- Dealing with finalization-order issues

- Getting objects allocated in the Oilpan heap
  - GarbageCollectedFinalized super class
    - Overrides new/delete
    - Call destructor when object is GCd
  - GarbageCollected super class
    - Same as GarbageCollectedFinalized except that the destructor of the object is not called

 Getting objects allocated in the Oilpan heap

 Getting objects allocated in the Oilpan heap

 Getting objects allocated in the Oilpan heap

GarbageCollected sounds dangerous!

```
class ClientRect FTNAL
    : public GarbageCollected<ClientRect>
     public ScriptWrappable {
};
class ScriptWrappable {
public:
    // This destructor never called for ClientRects.
    ~ScriptWrappable()
        doSecurityRelatedPointerManipulation();
```

#### Clang plugin to the rescue:

#### Implementing tracing

- Pointers between heap objects: Member<T> and virtual void trace(Visitor\*)
- Pointers from non-heap objects: Persistent<T>
- Pointers on the stack are conservatively scanned if not at event loop

Implementing tracing: inter-object pointers

```
class Node : public GarbageCollectedFinalized<Node> {
public:
    virtual void trace(Visitor*) { ... }
class ContainerNode : public Node {
public:
    virtual void trace(Visitor*) OVERRIDE { ... }
};
class Document : public ContainerNode {
public:
    virtual void trace(Visitor* visitor) OVERRIDE
        visitor->trace(m elemSheet);
        visitor->trace(m cssCanvasElements);
        ContainerNode::trace(visitor);
private:
    Member<CSSStyleSheet> m elemSheet;
    HeapHashMap<String, Member<HTMLCanvasElement> > m cssCanvasElements;
};
```

That looks dangerous! Forgetting to trace?!?

```
class Document : public ContainerNode {
public:
    virtual void trace(Visitor* visitor) OVERRIDE
    {
        // Not tracing anything! Dangling pointers?
    }
private:
    Member<CSSStyleSheet> m_elemSheet;
    HeapHashMap<String, Member<HTMLCanvasElement> > m_cssCanvasElements;
};
```

#### Clang plugin to the rescue!

```
Source/core/dom/Document.cpp:5679:1: error: [blink-gc] Base class 'ContainerNode'
of derived class 'Document' requires tracing.
void Document::trace(Visitor* visitor)
^
Source/core/dom/Document.cpp:5679:1: error: [blink-gc] Class 'Document' has
untraced fields that require tracing.
../../third_party/WebKit/Source/core/dom/Document.h:1215:5: note: [blink-gc]
Untraced field 'm_elemSheet' declared here:
    Member<CSSStyleSheet> m_elemSheet;
^
Source/core/dom/Document.h:1307:5: note: [blink-gc] Untraced field
'm_cssCanvasElements' declared here:
    HeapHashMap<String, Member<HTMLCanvasElement> > m_cssCanvasElements;
^
```

 Implementing tracing: pointer from non-heap objects

```
class DOMWindow : public GarbageCollectedFinalized<DOMWindow> {
  public:
     void trace(Visitor) { ... }
};
class Frame : public RefCounted<Frame> {
  public:
     DOMWindow* domWindow() const { return m_domWindow; }
  private:
     Persistent<DOMWindow> m_domWindow;
}
```

- Implementing tracing: pointer on stack
- Just use raw pointers for arguments and local variables
- Will be found by conservative stack scanning if needed

```
void ChildNodeInsertionNotifier::notifyNodeInsertedIntoDocument(Node* node)
{
    ASSERT(m_insertionPoint.inDocument());
    // Do stuff that might remove a pointer to node.
    ...
    // Then use node again. Safe, no protection needed.
    if (node->isContainerNode())
    ...;
}
```

#### Finalization-order issues

- Objects that have traced Member pointers to each other die together
- There are no destruction order guarantees
- Destructors cannot touch other GCd objects because they could have been already destructed!

- Finalization-order issues
  - Most of the time you don't have to touch other objects in destructors!
  - Destructors used for clearing out pointers
    - Let the objects involved live and die together
    - Many destructors become empty
  - Destructors used for clearing out actual weak pointers
    - Oilpan has support for real weak pointers!

- Finalization-order issues: WeakMember
  - Sometimes you do want to observe and not keep alive
  - Use WeakMember pointers for such cases
  - WeakMember pointers need to be traced in the trace method
  - WeakMember pointers do not keep the target alive
  - WeakMember pointers are set to zero on GC if the target is not reachable from any strong pointers

- Finalization-order issues: WeakMember
  - With WeakMember:

```
class Observee : public GarbageCollected<Observee> { };

class Observer : public GarbageCollected<Observer> {
  public:
     void Observer(Observee* observee) : m_observee(observee) { }
     void doStuff() { if (m_observee) m_observee->doStuff(); }
     void trace(Visitor* visitor) { visitor->trace(m_observee); }

private:
     WeakMember<Observee> m_observee;
};
```

- Finalization-order issues: WeakMember
  - Before Oilpan:

- Finalization-order issues: WeakMember
  - Before Oilpan:

```
class Observer {
public:
    Observer(Observee* observee) : m_observee(observee)
    {
        observee->registerObserver(this);
    }
    ~Observer()
    {
        if (m_observee)
            m_observee->unregisterObserver(this);
    }
    void clearObservee() { m_observee = nullptr; }
    void doStuff() { if (m_observee) m_observee->doStuff(); }
private:
    Observee* m_observee;
};
```

- Finalization-order issues
  - Cannot touch potentially dead objects in destructors
  - Usually easy to avoid
    - Prefer strong pointer relationships where objects die together
    - If you don't want to keep something alive, use weak processing locally in the object that holds the weak pointer

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- Simple modules shipping with Oilpan by default in Chrome 36
- Trade-off
  - Getting input as soon as possible, vs
  - getting full performance picture before shipping

 CSS and Node hierarchies under way with transition types (urgh!)

```
class Node : public TreeSharedWillBeRefCountedGarbageCollected<Node> {
public:
    virtual void trace(Visitor*) { }
};
class ContainerNode : public Node {
public:
    virtual void trace(Visitor* visitor) OVERRIDE
        visitor->trace(m firstChild);
        visitor->trace(m lastChild);
        Node::trace(visitor);
private:
    RawPtrWillBeMember<Node> m firstChild;
    RawPtrWillBeMember<Node> m lastChild;
};
```

- CSS hierarchy is mostly moved
- Nodes are in the Oilpan heap and traced
  - Still need to remove all RefPtrs though
- Expecting to finish Node hierarchy at end of quarter
- Then measure performance for real and optimize before shipping!

- Performance (from experimental branch)
- Benchmark performance on par
  - Some better, some worse
- Pause time
  - GMail pause time on the experimental branch is typically around 10 ms
  - Lots of things we can do to improve
  - (reference counting has pauses too)
- Conservative stack scanning
  - Almost always followed by precise GC at event loop
  - On GMail the worst case kept ~1 MB alive

## Q&A

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