

CHICAGO
INTERNATIONAL
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT
CONFERENCE 2015

goto;
conference

Benchmarking JS

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Java VM

V8

Dart VM

complexity

Strange JavaScript performance

- ▲ When I was implementing ChaCha20 in JavaScript, I stumbled upon some strange behavior.
- 6 My first version was build like this (let's call it "Encapsulated Version"):

```
function quarterRound(x, a, b, c, d) {  
    x[a] += x[b]; x[d] = ((x[d] ^ x[a]) << 16) | ((x[d] ^ x[a]) >>> 16);  
    x[c] += x[d]; x[b] = ((x[b] ^ x[c]) << 12) | ((x[b] ^ x[c]) >>> 20);  
    x[a] += x[b]; x[d] = ((x[d] ^ x[a]) << 8) | ((x[d] ^ x[a]) >>> 24);  
    x[c] += x[d]; x[b] = ((x[b] ^ x[c]) << 7) | ((x[b] ^ x[c]) >>> 25);  
}  
  
function getBlock(buffer) {  
    var x = new Uint32Array(16);  
  
    for (var i = 16; i--; ) x[i] = input[i];  
    for (var i = 20; i > 0; i -= 2) {  
        quarterRound(x, 0, 4, 8, 12);  
        quarterRound(x, 1, 5, 9, 13);  
        quarterRound(x, 2, 6, 10, 14);  
        quarterRound(x, 3, 7, 11, 15);  
        quarterRound(x, 0, 5, 10, 15);  
        quarterRound(x, 1, 6, 11, 12);  
        quarterRound(x, 2, 7, 8, 13);  
        quarterRound(x, 3, 4, 9, 14);  
    }  
    for (i = 16; i--; ) x[i] += input[i];  
    for (i = 16; i--;) U32T08_LE(buffer, 4 * i, x[i]);  
    input[12]++;
    return buffer;
}
```

To reduce unnecessary function calls (with parameter overhead etc.) I removed the `quarterRound`-function and put its contents inline (it's correct; I verified it against some test vectors):

```
function getBlock(buffer) {  
    var x = new Uint32Array(16);
```

ChaCha20

```
function getBlock(buffer) {
    var x = new Uint32Array(16);

    for (var i = 16; i--;) x[i] = input[i];
    for (var i = 20; i > 0; i -= 2) {
        quarterRound(x, 0, 4, 8, 12);
        quarterRound(x, 1, 5, 9, 13);
        quarterRound(x, 2, 6, 10, 14);
        quarterRound(x, 3, 7, 11, 15);
        quarterRound(x, 0, 5, 10, 15);
        quarterRound(x, 1, 6, 11, 12);
        quarterRound(x, 2, 7, 8, 13);
        quarterRound(x, 3, 4, 9, 14);
    }
    for (i = 16; i--;) x[i] += input[i];
    for (i = 16; i--;) U32TO8_LE(buffer, 4 * i, x[i]);
    input[12]++;
    return buffer;
}
```

19MB/s

```
function getBlock(buffer) {
    var x = new Uint32Array(16);

    for (var i = 16; i--;) x[i] = input[i];
    for (var i = 20; i > 0; i -= 2) {
        quarterRound(x, 0, 4, 8,12);
        quarterRound(x, 1, 5, 9,13);
        quarterRound(x, 2, 6,10,14);
        quarterRound(x, 3, 7,11,15);
        quarterRound(x, 0, 5,10,15);
        quarterRound(x, 1, 6,11,12);
        quarterRound(x, 2, 7, 8,13);
        quarterRound(x, 3, 4, 9,14);
    }
    for (i = 16; i--;) x[i] += input[i];
    for (i = 16; i--;) U32TO8_LE(buffer, 4 * i, x[i]);
    input[12]++;
    return buffer;
}
```

```
function getBlock(buffer) {
    var x = new Uint32Array(16);

    for (var i = 16; i--;) x[i] = input[i];
    for (var i = 20; i > 0; i -= 2) {
        // quarterRound(x, 0, 4, 8, 12);
        x[ 0 ] += x[ 4 ]; x[ 12 ] = ((x[ 12 ] ^ x[ 0 ]) << 16) | ((x[ 12 ] ^ x[ 0 ]) << 16);
        x[ 8 ] += x[ 12 ]; x[ 4 ] = ((x[ 4 ] ^ x[ 8 ]) << 12) | ((x[ 4 ] ^ x[ 8 ]) << 12);
        x[ 0 ] += x[ 4 ]; x[ 12 ] = ((x[ 12 ] ^ x[ 0 ]) << 8) | ((x[ 12 ] ^ x[ 0 ]) << 8);
        x[ 8 ] += x[ 12 ]; x[ 4 ] = ((x[ 4 ] ^ x[ 8 ]) << 7) | ((x[ 4 ] ^ x[ 8 ]) << 7);
        // ... so on ...
    }
    for (i = 16; i--;) x[i] += input[i];
    for (i = 16; i--;) U32TO8_LE(buffer, 4 * i, x[i]);
    input[12]++;
    return buffer;
}
```

2MB/s



```
function U32T08_LE(x, i, u) {
    x[i] = u; u >>>= 8;
    x[i+1] = u; u >>>= 8;
    x[i+2] = u; u >>>= 8;
    x[i+3] = u;
}
```

```
function U32TO8_LE(x, i, u) {
    // [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
    // [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
    // [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
    // [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
    // [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
    // [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
    x[i]      = u; u >>>= 8;
    x[i+1]    = u; u >>>= 8;
    x[i+2]    = u; u >>>= 8;
    x[i+3]    = u;
}
```

19MB/s



we say performance
we mean jsperf.com

Count the occurrences of a single character in a string.

Preparation code

```
<script>
Benchmark.prototype.setup = function() {
    var matcher = /e/g;
    var testString = "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.";
};
</script>
```

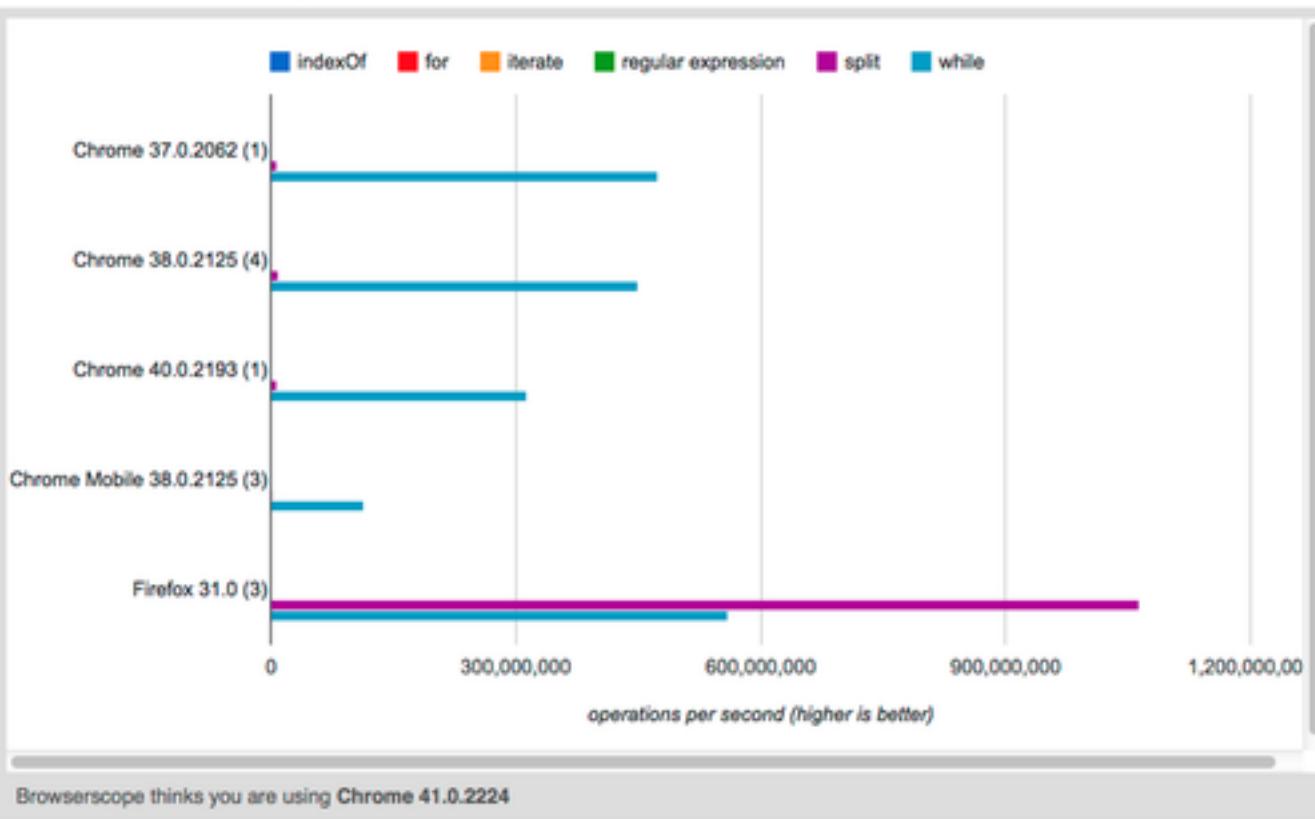
Test runner

Ready to run.

[Run tests](#)

Testing in Chrome 41.0.2224.3 on OS X 10.9.5		
	Test	Ops/sec
regular expression	testString.match(matcher).length;	ready
split	testString.split("e").length - 1;	ready
Iterate	var count = 0; for (var i = 0; i < testString.length; i++) { if (testString.charAt(i) === "e") { count += 1; } }	ready
while	var count = 0; while (testString.length) { if (testString.charAt(0) === "e") { count += 1; } testString = testString.slice(1); }	ready

Browserscope



```
// split  
str.split("e").length - 1;  
  
// while  
var count = 0;  
while (str.length) {  
    if (str.charAt(0) === "e") {  
        count += 1;  
    }  
    str = str.slice(1);  
}
```

```
// split (IT'S OVER 9000K OP/S ON FF!)
str.split("e").length - 1;

// while
var count = 0;
while (str.length) {
    if (str.charAt(0) === "e") {
        count += 1;
    }
    str = str.slice(1);
}
```

DOUBT

EVERYTHING

μ bench 101

the cost of
OP?

```
function benchmark() {  
    var start = Date.now();  
    /* OP */  
    return (Date.now() - start);  
}
```

what if OP
faster than
clock?

```
function benchmark(N) {  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var i = 0; i < N; i++) {  
        /* OP */  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

C

$C \times N$

$C \times N$



N

C

X

N

N

```
while (str.length) {
    if (str.charAt(0) === "e") {
        count += 1;
    }
    str = str.slice(1);
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var str = "...";  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var i = 0; i < N; i++) {  
        var count = 0;  
        while (str.length) {  
            if (str.charAt(0) === "e") {  
                count += 1;  
            }  
            str = str.slice(1);  
        }  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {
    var str = "...";
    var start = Date.now();
    for (var i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        var count = 0;
        while (str.length) {
            if (str.charAt(0) === "e") {
                count += 1;
            }
            str = str.slice(1);
        }
    }
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;
}
```

repetitions start
with `str === " "`

$C \times N$

$$C \times 1 + 0 \times (N - 1)$$

$$\frac{C \times 1 + 0 \times (N - 1)}{N}$$

C

—

N

$$\frac{C}{N} \approx 0$$

jsperf misuse

OP should take the same time
when repeatedly executed

Preparation code

```
<script>
Benchmark.prototype.setup = function() {
  var i = '1561565', j,
  superParseInt = function(a) {
    return ~~parseInt(a, 10);
  };
}
</script>
```

Test runner

Ready to run.

Run tests

Testing in Chrome 29.0.1547.76 on OS X 10.8.5

	Test	Ops/sec
Double Tilde	j = ~~i;	ready
Parseint	j = parseInt(i, 10); j = isNaN(j) ? 0 : j;	ready
Including true	j = i === true ? 1 : ~~parseInt(i, 10);	ready
Slight change to parseint	j = ~~parseInt(i, 10);	ready



«~~~ for the
win!»

Firefox 19.0 (1)



Firefox 21.0 (1)

Double Tilde: 607,665,833 ops/sec

Firefox 21.0 (1)



NOPE

JITs are
clever

JITs optimize
as program runs

$C \times N$

$$C_u N_u + C_o N_o$$

[unoptimized + optimized version]

$$\sum C_i N_i$$

[multiple unoptimized and
optimized versions]

$$\sum C_i N_i + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int C(\xi) e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}} d\xi$$

[math gets too complicated to approach analytically]

JITs are
clever

to measure you need to *outsmart*

Disclaimer: On slides I will show optimizations as source-to-source transformations. In reality compilers operate on more sophisticated representations.

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = '1561565', j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = ~~i;  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = ~~'1561565';  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = ~~1561566;  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = 1561565;  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

constant
propagation

«hey, I can
trick the
compiler!»

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(), j;  
    // ^ not a constant any more  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = ~~i;  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

«Wrong
answer,
McFly!»

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(), j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = ~~i;  
        // ^^^ loop invariant  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(), j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    var j0 = ~~i;  
    // ^^^^^^^^^ hoisted from the loop  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = j0;  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

loop invariant
code motion

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(), j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    var j0 = ~~i;  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = j0;  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(), j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    var j0 = ~~i;  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = j0;  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(), j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    var j0 = ~~i;  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = j0;  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(), j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    var j0 = ~~i;  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = j0;  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        /* sound of silence */  
    }  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var start = Date.now();  
    /*  
     * sound of silence  
     */  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

dead code
elimination

```
// Remember this one?  
// split (IT'S OVER 9000K OP/S ON FF!)  
str.split("e").length - 1;
```

```
// Remember this one?  
// split (IT'S OVER 9000K OP/S ON FF!)  
str.split("e").length - 1;  
// it's full of dead code.
```

optimizer eats
μbenchmarks
for breakfast

chew proof
 μ benchmarks?

do **not** try
to write them

-
2. no constants
3. no loop invariants
4. no dead code

1. **verify results**
2. no constants
3. no loop invariants
4. no dead code

```
function benchmark() {  
    var j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = ~~i;  
    }  
  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(),  
        il = Date.now().toString(), t;  
    var j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        j = ~~i;  
    }  
  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(),  
        il = Date.now().toString(), t;  
    var j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        t = i; i = il; il = t;  
        j = ~~i;  
    }  
  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

```
function benchmark() {  
    var i = Date.now().toString(),  
        il = Date.now().toString(), t;  
    var j;  
    var start = Date.now();  
    for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
        t = i; i = il; il = t;  
        j = ~~i;  
    }  
    if (i != j || il != j) throw "whoa?";  
    return (Date.now() - start) / N;  
}
```

not bad

(potentially)

still not
enough

```
for (var n = 0; n < N; n++) {  
    t = i; i = il; il = t;  
    j = ~~i;  
}
```

```
for (var n = 0; n < (N / 2); n++) {  
    t = i; i = il; il = t;  
    j = ~~i;  
    t = i; i = il; il = t;  
    j = ~~i;  
}  
if ((N % 2) === 1) {  
    t = i; i = il; il = t;  
    j = ~~i;  
}
```

```
for (var n = 0; n < (N / 2); n++) {  
    j = ~~il;  
    t = il;  
    j = ~~i;  
}
```

```
for (var n = 0; n < (N / 2); n++) {  
    j = ~~il; /* dead */  
    t = il;    /* dead */  
    j = ~~i;   /* invariant */  
}
```

loop
unrolling

v8 doesn't
do it

v8 doesn't
do it

but I want to induce paranoia ☺

μ bench ✕ VM

```
<script>
Benchmark.prototype.setup = function() {
    var test1 =
'owijfjiojwefijojewijewoijewoijofiejioejffwiejijiefwiowefjoijewejiwfjiewfoiwejewifjweftjewfjojoewfjweftjewfjiewfjiewfj
ieowfjewfjiewfjiewfjweiojewfiojewfioejfiewfjiewfo';
    var test2 =
'owijfjiojwefijojewijewoijewoijofiejioejffwiejijiefwiowefjoijewejiwfjiewfoiwejewifjweftjewfjojoewfjweftjewfjiewfj
ieowfjewfjiewfjiewfjweiojewfiojewfioejfiewfjiewfo';
    function outsideScope() {
        return test1 + test2;
    }
    function insideScope() {
        return
'owijfjiojwefijojewijewoijewoijofiejioejffwiejijiefwiowefjoijewejiwfjiewfoiwejewifjweftjewfjojoewfjweftjewfjiewfj
ieowfjewfjiewfjiewfjweiojewfiojewfioejfiewfjiewfo' +
'owijfjiojwefijojewijewoijewoijofiejioejffwiejijiefwiowefjoijewejiwfjiewfoiwejewifjweftjewfjojoewfjweftjewfjiewfj
ieowfjewfjiewfjiewfjweiojewfiojewfioejfiewfjiewfo';
    }
};
</script>
```

Test runner

Ready to run.

Run tests

Testing in Chrome 34.0.1847.131 on OS X 10.9.2

	Test	Ops/sec
Inside function scope	insideScope();	ready
Outside function scope	outsideScope();	ready

```
$ d8 concat.js
Inside x 198,893,290 ops/sec ±1.08%
Outside x 674,248,118 ops/sec ±1.08%
Fastest is Outside
```

«quick! move all
your strings out
of functions»



time to look
at the code

we expect both variants to be DCEd

IRHydra²

all samples from this talk
are demos within the tool

why

Outside is
fast(er)?



Demos

Try clicking on the links below to explore features that IRHydra provides. Each link loads compilation artifacts collected from a single V8 or Dart VM run on a given source file.

- V8

- [demo #1 \[source file\]](#)
- [demo #2 \[source file\]](#)
- [demo #3 \[source file\]](#)

- Dart VM

- [demo #4 \[source file\]](#)

- WebRebels 2014

- [String concatenation \[source file\]](#)
- [String concatenation \(with a fix in V8\) \[source file\]](#)
- [Prototype chain traversal \(node v0.10.x\): data property \[source file\]](#)
- [Prototype chain traversal \(node v0.10.x\): getter \[source file\]](#)
- [Prototype chain traversal \(newer V8\): data property, 2 runs \[source file\]](#)



Benchmark
Outside

result

outsideScope

Benchmark
Outside

outsideScope

Benchmark
Outside

String

outsideScope

OPTIMIZED FUNCTIONS

select method



file ⏺ \$

IR

GRAPH SOURCE



Hide Disassembly ▾

deopt @v164

Benchmark

Outside

result

outsideScope

Benchmark

Outside

outsideScope

Benchmark

Outside

String

outsideScope

B4

t84 Phi [t2 t62]
t87 Phi [t1 t81]
t92 Phi [t53 t70]
d95 Phi [d190 d191]
t96 Phi [t40 t74]
t98 Phi [t13 t76]

v118 BlockEntry

v119 Simulate id=158

d189 Constant -1

t138 CheckValue t98 0x492f388d <JS Function outs

t139 Constant 0x49222e89 <JS Global Object> [map

t140 Constant 0x492f386d <FixedArray[6]> [map 0x

+112 ToadContentS1ct +110 r41

the forest hidden
behind the trees

file ⚡ \$

IR

GRAPH SOURCE



Hide Disassembly ▾

deopt @v164

Benchmark

Outside

result

outsideScope

Benchmark

Outside

outsideScope

Benchmark

Outside

String

outsideScope

B4

t84 Phi [t2 t62]

t87 Phi [t1 t81]

t92 Phi [t53 t70]

d95

t96

t98 Phi [t1 t62]

v118 BlockEnd

v119 Simulate id=158

d189 Constant -1

t138 CheckValue t98 0x492f388d <JS Function outs

t139 Constant 0x49222e89 <JS Global Object> [map

t140 Constant 0x492f386d <FixedArray[6]> [map 0x

+112 ToAddContentS1+ +110 r11



INTERESTING

MODE

```
v120 Goto B5  
  
B5  
d112 Phi [ d95 d125 ]  
    s140572340519441=n140572340519441.now();while(i140572340519441--){  
d125 Add d112 d189 !  
v127 Branch d112 goto (B6, B9) (Smi,HeapNumber)  
  
B6  
v130 Goto B7  
  
B7  
v152 Goto B8  
  
B8  
v155 Goto B5
```

SOURCE

LOOP
NESTING



```
v120 Goto B5  
  
B5  
d112 Phi [ d95 d125 ]  
    s140572340519441=n140572340519441.now();while(i140572340519441--){  
d125 Add d112 d189 !  
v127 Branch d112 goto (B6, B9) (Smi,HeapNumber)  
  
B6  
v130 Goto B7  
  
B7  
v152 Goto B8  
  
B8  
v155 Goto B5
```

The diagram illustrates a control flow graph with four nodes: B5, B6, B7, and B8. A vertical red line on the left separates the code section from the graph. Node B5 is at the top. Below it is node B6. To the right of B6 is node B7, which has three outgoing arrows pointing to nodes B5, B8, and B9. Below B7 is node B8. At the bottom is node B5 again. The text "LOOP IS EMPTY!" is overlaid in large red letters across the middle of the graph area.

LOOP IS EMPTY!

Outside is fast
at *doing nothing*

V8 failed to
constant fold

[bug!]

lets fix it!

```
--- src/hydrogen.cc (revision 21348)
+++ src/hydrogen.cc (working copy)
@@ -9639,6 +9639,14 @@
        return left;
    }

+   if (FLAG_fold_constants &&
+       left->IsConstant() && HConstant::cast(left)->HasStringValue() &&
+       right->IsConstant() && HConstant::cast(right)->HasStringValue()) {
+       return AddUncasted<HStringAdd>(
+           left, right, allocation_mode.GetPretenureMode(),
+           STRING_ADD_CHECK_NONE, allocation_mode.feedback_site());
+   }
+
// Register the dependent code with the allocation site.
if (!allocation_mode.feedback_site().is_null()) {
    ASSERT(!graph()->info()->IsStub());
```

```
$ d8 concat.js
Inside x 758,530,478 ops/sec ±1.82%
Outside x 674,248,118 ops/sec ±1.14%
Fastest is Inside
```

both are now
doing *nothing*!

presumption of
performance

reasonable code
reasonably fast

confirmation
bias

«prototype chains
are slow»

```
var obj =  
Object.create(  
    Object.create(  
        Object.create(  
            Object.create(  
                Object.create({prop: 10})))));
```

```
var obj =  
Object.create(  
Object.create(  
Object.create(  
Object.create(  
Object.create({prop: 10})))));  
// LISP tribute ^^^^^^
```

```
function doManyLookups() {  
    var counter = 0;  
    for(var i = 0; i < 1000; i++)  
        for(var j = 0; j < 1000; j++)  
            for(var k = 0; k < 1000; k++)  
                counter += obj.prop;  
    print('In total: ' + counter);  
}
```

```
function lookupAndCache() {  
    var counter = 0;  
    var value = obj.prop;  
    for(var i = 0; i < 1000; i++)  
        for(var j = 0; j < 1000; j++)  
            for(var k = 0; k < 1000; k++)  
                counter += value;  
    print('In total: ' + counter);  
}
```

```
// State of art benchmark driver.  
function measure(f) {  
    var start = Date.now();  
    f();  
    var end = Date.now();  
    print(f.name + ' took ' +  
        (end - start) + ' ms.' );  
}
```

```
measure(doManyLookups);  
measure(lookupAndCache);
```

```
$ node prototype.js
In total: 10000000000
doManyLookups took 8243 ms.
In total: 10000000000
lookupAndCache took 1058 ms.
```

\$ node prototype.js
In total: 1000000000
doManyLookups took **8243** ms.
In total 1000000000
lookupAndCache took **1058** ms.

CONFIRMED

lets make it
harder

```
-  Object.create({ prop: 10 }))))));  
+  Object.create({ get prop () { return 10 } })))));
```

```
$ node prototype.js
In total: 10000000000
doManyLookups took 1082 ms.
In total: 10000000000
lookupAndCache took 1061 ms.
```

«what kind of
voodoo is this?»

B13

```
v96 BlockEntry
v97 Simulate id=90
v98 StackCheck changes[NewSpacePromotion]
v103 Simulate id=113 push d81, push t99
v104 EnterInlined prop, id=4
v106 LeaveInlined
v107 Simulate id=111 push t105
v108 Goto B14
```

inlined

B14

```
v109 BlockEntry
d110 Add d81 d147 !
```

i Constant 10 range[10,10,m0=0] 483647,1000,m0=0]

```
v113 Simulate id=86 pop 2 / var[2] = d110, var
v114 Goto B11
```

B13

v96 BlockEntry

v97 Simulate id=90

v98 StackCheck changes[NewSpacePromotion]

t99 LoadContextSlot t30[4]

t100 LoadNamedGeneric t99.prop changes[*]

v101 Simulate id=111 push d81, push t100

d139 Change t100 t to d

d102 Add d81 d139 !

i104 Add i84 i103 range[-2147483647,1000,m0=0]

v105 Simulate id=86 pop 2 / var[2] = d102, va

v106 Goto B11

very old V8 did not
inline loads from data
properties defined on
prototypes

trying
newer V8

```
$ d8 prototype.js
In total: 10000000000
doManyLookups took 1294 ms.
In total: 10000000000
lookupAndCache took 1189 ms.
```

```
$ d8 prototype.js
In total: 10000000000
doManyLookups took 1294 ms.
In total: 10000000000
lookupAndCache took 1189 ms.
```

prototype chain
traversal got
LICMed

... and now for
something
completely
different

what if we run
benchmark
twice?

```
measure( doManyLookups );
measure( doManyLookups );
measure( lookupAndCache );
measure( lookupAndCache );
```

```
$ d8 prototype.js | grep took  
doManyLookups took 1301 ms.  
doManyLookups took 3408 ms.  
lookupAndCache took 1204 ms.  
lookupAndCache took 3406 ms.
```

what just
happened
here?

toString

doManyLookups

doManyLookups

doManyLookups

doManyLookups

lookupAndCache

deopt: smi overflow

deopt: int32 overflow

deopt: loop end

stabilized

select method

B13

```
        counter += obj.prop;
```

d221 Change t⁸⁷ t to d allow-undefined-as-nan

unbox

```
        counter += obj.prop;
```

d120 Add d221 d222 !

add 10

```
        for(var k = 0; k < 1000; k++) {
```

s125 Add s90 s124

```
        for(var k = 0; k < 1000; k++) {
```

t223 Change d120 d to t changes[NewSpacePromot

rebox Number

v128 Goto B11

'In total: ' + counter type-feedback leaks upwards into the loop and causes excessive boxing of the counter variable

workaround: hide + from
representation inference

```
-     print('In total: ' + counter);
+     print('In total: ' + counter.toString());
```

```
$ d8 prototype.js | grep took  
doManyLookups took 1298 ms.  
doManyLookups took 1119 ms.  
lookupAndCache took 1188 ms.  
lookupAndCache took 982 ms.
```

now desert!

method call

vs.

function call

```
function mk(word) {
    var len = word.length;
    if (len > 255) return undefined;
    var i = len >> 2;
    return String.fromCharCode(
        (word.charCodeAt(0) & 0x03) << 14 |
        (word.charCodeAt(i) & 0x03) << 12 |
        (word.charCodeAt(i+i) & 0x03) << 10 |
        (word.charCodeAt(i+i+i) & 0x03) << 8 |
        len
    );
}
```

```
Benchmark.prototype.setup = function() {  
    function mk(word) {  
        /* ... */  
    }  
  
    var MK = function() { };  
    MK.prototype.mk = mk;  
    var mker = new MK;  
};
```

```
suite
  .add('Function', function() {
    var key = mk('www.wired.com');
    key = mk('www.youtube.com');
    key = mk('scorecardresearch.com');
    key = mk('www.google-analytics.com');
  })
  .add('Method', function() {
    var key = mker.mk('www.wired.com');
    key = mker.mk('www.youtube.com');
    key = mker.mk('scorecardresearch.com');
    key = mker.mk('www.google-analytics.com');
  })
}
```

```
$ d8 method-vs-function.js
Function x 4,149,776 ops/sec ±0.62%
Method   x 682,273,122 ops/sec ±0.72%
Fastest is Method
```

method call
is faster?

keep secret
what I am
going to show
you now

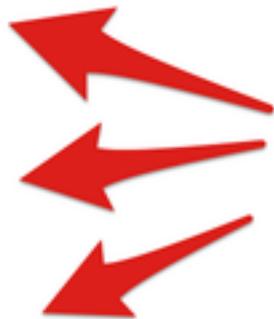
```
--- a/method-function.js
+++ b/method-function.js
@@ -2,6 +2,9 @@
load("../benchmark.js");

Benchmark.prototype.setup = function() {
+    "Speed" + "your" + "JS" + "with" +
+    "this" + "one" + "weird" + "trick";
+
    function mk(word) {
        var len = word.length;
        if (len > 255) return undefined;
```

```
$ d8 method-vs-function.js
Function x 695,708,197 ops/sec ±0.38%
Method   x 692,496,013 ops/sec ±0.29%
Fastest is Function,Method
```



isFunction



no optimized instances!

select



filter by name



Function

Function was
never optimized!

- heuristics that decide when to optimize are based (among other things) on the amount of initialized inline caches
- function call does not go through an IC, but method call does
- Method had enough initialized ICs to trigger optimizations, but Function didn't!
- Until fake + ICs were added in the setup section

- heuristics that decide when to optimize are based (among other things) on the amount of initialized inline caches
- Function call does not go through PIC, but method call does
 - Method had enough initialized ICs to trigger optimizations, but Function didn't!
 - Until fake + ICs were added in the setup section

IR GRAPH SOURCE deopt @v621 [Benchmark\$Function »]

Benchmark
Function

mk

Benchmark
Function

values

mk

Benchmark
Function

charCodeAt

mk

Benchmark
Function

mk

```
function mk(word) {
    var len = word.length;
    if (len > 255) return undefined;
    var i = len >> 2;
    return String.fromCharCode(
        (word.charCodeAt(0) & 0x03) << 14
        (word.charCodeAt(i) & 0x03) << 12
        (word.charCodeAt(i+i) & 0x03) << 10
        (word.charCodeAt(i+i+i) & 0x03) << 8
        len
    );
}
```

```
var MK = function() { };
MK.prototype.mk = mk;
var mker = new MK();
s140572296482617=p140572296482617.now();while(i140572296482617=var key;
key = mk('www.wired.com');
key = mk('www.youtube.com');
key = mk('scorecardresearch.com');
key = mk('www.google-analytics.com');
}r140572296482617=(n140572296482617.now())▲-s140572296482617
// no operation performed
```

inlining marker

mk('www.wired.com');

mk('www.youtube.com');

mk('scorecardresearch.com');

mk('www.google-analytics.com');

IR GRAPH SOURCE deopt @v621 [Benchmark\$Function » mk »

Benchmark
Function

mk

Benchmark
Function

values

mk

Benchmark
Function

charCodeAt

mk

Benchmark
Function

mk

```
(word) {  
    var len = word.length;  
    if (len > 255) return undefined; inside inlined  
function  
    var i = len >> 2;  
    return String.fromCharCode(  
        (word.charCodeAt( 0 ) & 0x03) << 14  
        (word.charCodeAt( i ) & 0x03) << 12  
        (word.charCodeAt( i+i ) & 0x03) << 10  
        (word.charCodeAt(i+i+i) & 0x03) << 8  
    );  
}
```

this wasn't LICM'ed

background indicates
LICM'ed code

measuring *almost*
empty loop again!

can function call
be faster than
method call?

```
// for (var item in list[i]) { ... }
var sum = 0;
for (var i = 0, L = arr.length;
     i < arr.length;
     ++i) {
    if (arr.length !== L)
        H.throwConcurrentModificationError(arr);
    var item = list[i];
    sum += item;
}
```

```
// for (var item in list[i]) { ... }

var sum = 0;
for (var i = 0, L = arr.length;
     i < arr.length;
     ++i) {
    // if (arr.length !== L)
    //   H.throwConcurrentModificationError(arr)
    var item = list[i];
    sum += item;
}
```

```
$ d8 iteration.js
WithCheck    x 396,792 ops/sec ±0.37%
WithoutCheck x 456,653 ops/sec ±0.82%
Fastest is WithoutCheck (by 18%)
```

```
// for (var item in list[i]) { ... }
var sum = 0;
for (var i = 0, L = arr.length;
     i < arr.length;
     ++i) {
    if (arr.length !== L)
        H.throwConcurrentModificationError(arr);
    var item = list[i];
    sum += item;
}
```

```
// for (var item in list[i]) { ... }
var sum = 0;
for (var i = 0, L = arr.length;
     i < arr.length;
     ++i) {
    if (arr.length !== L)
        (0,H.throwConcurrentModificationError)(arr
var item = list[i];
sum += item;
}
```

```
$ d8 iteration.js
WithCheck      x 396,792 ops/sec ±0.37%
WithoutCheck   x 456,653 ops/sec ±0.82%
WithHack       x 462,698 ops/sec ±0.48%
Fastest is WithoutCheck,WithHack
```

18% speedup by replacing

`o.f()`

with

`(0,o.f)()`

in the code that never executes

```
(window,t14313604834667) { var global = window, clearTimeout = global.cl  
var r14313604834667,s14313604834667,m14313604834667=this,f14313604834667  
    for (var i = 0; i < 1000; i++) arr.push(i);  
s14313604834667=n14313604834667.now();while(i14313604834667--){  
var sum = 0;  
    for (var i = 0, l = arr.length; i < arr.length; ++i) {  
        if (arr.length !== l)  
            H.throwConcurrentModificationError(arr);  
        sum + arr[i];  
    }  
}r14313604834667=(n14313604834667,s14313604834667)/1e3;  
// no operation performed  
return{elapsed:r14313604834667}
```

never executed and
V8 doesn't know where it goes

```
(window,t14313604834667) { var global = window, clearTimeout = global.cl  
var r14313604834667,s14313604834667=m14313604834667=+hip.f14313604834667  
    for (var i = 0; i < 1000; i++)  
s14313604834667=n14313604834667.now();while(i14313604834667--){  
var sum = 0;  
    for (var i = 0, l = arr.length; i < arr.length; ++i) {  
        if (arr.length !== l)  
            H.throwConcurrentModificationError(arr);  
        sum += arr[i];  
    }  
}r14313604834667=(n14313604834667.now()-s14313604834667)/1e3;  
// no operation performed  
return{elapsed:r14313604834667,uid:"uid14313604834667"}}
```

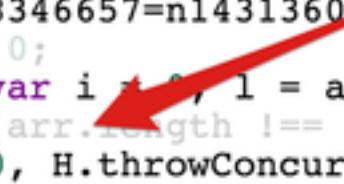
has to assume length
can change

```
(window,t143136048346657) { var global = window, clearTimeout = global.c  
var r143136048346657,s143136048346657,m143136048346657=this,f14313604834  
    for (var i = 0; i < 1000; i++) arr.push(i);  
s143136048346657=n143136048346657.now();while(i143136048346657--){  
var sum = 0;  
    for (var i = 0, l = arr.length; i < arr.length; ++i) {  
        if (arr.length !== l)  
            (0, H.throwConcurrentModificationError)(arr);  
        sum += arr[i];  
    }  
}r143136048346657=(n143136048346657.now()▲-s143136048346657)/1e3;  
// no operation performed  
return{elapsed:r143136048346657};
```

**also never executed
but property loads are special**

```
(window,t143136048346657) { var global = window. clearTimeout = global.c  
var r143136048346657,s1431360  
    for (var i = 0; i < 1000; i++) arr.push(i);  
s143136048346657=n143136048346657.now()while(1<2){  
var sum = 0;  
    for (var i = 0, l = arr.length; i < arr.length; ++i) {  
        if (arr.length !== l)  
            (0, H.throwConcurrentModificationError)(arr);  
        sum += arr[i];  
    }  
}r143136048346657=(n143136048346657.now()-s143136048346657)/1e3;  
// no operation performed  
return{elapsed:r143136048346657,uid:"uid143136048346657"}}
```

assume that paths leading to never executed loads are never taken



```
(window,t143136048346657) { var global = window, clearTimeout = global.c  
var r143136048346657,s143136048346657,m143136048346657=this,f14313604834  
    for (var i = 0; i < 1000; i++) arr.push(i);  
s143136048346657=n143136048346657;while(i143136048346657--){  
var sum = 0;  
    for (var i = 0, l = arr.length; i < arr.length; ++i) {  
        if (arr.length !== l)  
            (0, H.throwConcurrentModificationError)(arr);  
        sum += arr[i];  
    }  
}r143136048346657=(n143136048346657.now()▲-s143136048346657)/1e3;  
// no operation performed  
return{elapsed:r143136048346657,uid:"uid143136048346657"}}
```

hoisted

folded away

algorithms first

μ benchmarks last

**THANK
YOU**

WAIT!

what about *the first example*?

```
function getBlock(buffer) {
    var x = new Uint32Array(16);

    for (var i = 16; i--;) x[i] = input[i];
    for (var i = 20; i > 0; i -= 2) {
        // quarterRound(x, 0, 4, 8, 12);
        x[ 0 ] += x[ 4 ]; x[ 12 ] = ((x[ 12 ] ^ x[ 0 ]) << 16) | ((x[ 12 ] ^ x[ 0 ]) << 16);
        x[ 8 ] += x[ 12 ]; x[ 4 ] = ((x[ 4 ] ^ x[ 8 ]) << 12) | ((x[ 4 ] ^ x[ 8 ]) << 12);
        x[ 0 ] += x[ 4 ]; x[ 12 ] = ((x[ 12 ] ^ x[ 0 ]) << 8) | ((x[ 12 ] ^ x[ 0 ]) << 8);
        x[ 8 ] += x[ 12 ]; x[ 4 ] = ((x[ 4 ] ^ x[ 8 ]) << 7) | ((x[ 4 ] ^ x[ 8 ]) << 7);
        // ... so on ...
    }
    for (i = 16; i--;) x[i] += input[i];
    for (i = 16; i--;) U32TO8_LE(buffer, 4 * i, x[i]);
    input[12]++;
    return buffer;
}
```

U32T08_LE
getBlock
-;) x[i] += input[i];
-;) U32T08_LE(buffer, 4 * i, x[i]);

repetitive deoptimization

deopt marker

repetitive deopt is
always V8 bug

- inlining U32TO8_LE used to break *safe-uint32* analysis
- adding long comment into U32TO8_LE disables inlining
- there are more sane workarounds

```
function getBlock(buffer) {
    var x = new Uint32Array(16);

    for (var i = 16; i--;) x[i] = input[i];
    for (var i = 20; i > 0; i -= 2) {
        // ...
    }
    for (i = 16; i--;) x[i] += input[i];
    for (i = 16; i--;) U32TO8_LE(buffer, 4 * i, x[i] | 0);
    //           immediately truncate to int32 ^^
    input[12]++;
    return buffer;
}
```

never assume that
a language feature
has to be slow

talk to VM people
report bugs

talk to VM people
report bugs