Notification Proxies: update TC39 May 2013

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Why Notification Proxies?

- A simpler alternative to direct proxies
- Direct Proxies: require **runtime assertions** on trap return values to check non-configurable/non-extensible invariants
 - Adds runtime overhead, even when proxy handlers "behave"
 - Adds integrity hazard: if we forget an assertion, invariant can be violated
 - Adds spec complexity: invariants are different for each operation
 - Especially complex for ops that return collections,
 e.g. Object.getOwnPropertyNames

- Key idea: traps are just notification callbacks, they don't get to directly return the result of the intercepted operation
- Intercepted ops are always forwarded to the target after invoking the trap
 - No need to manually "forward" the operation
- Trap can optionally return a function to be invoked as a post-trap
 - Post-trap can observe the result, but cannot change it

Example

With direct proxies:

```
var target = {};

var handler = {
    get: function(target, name, receiver) {
        console.log("getting: " + name);
        var result = Reflect.get(target, name, receiver);
        console.log("got: " + result);
        return result;
    }
};

var proxy = new Proxy(target, handler);
```

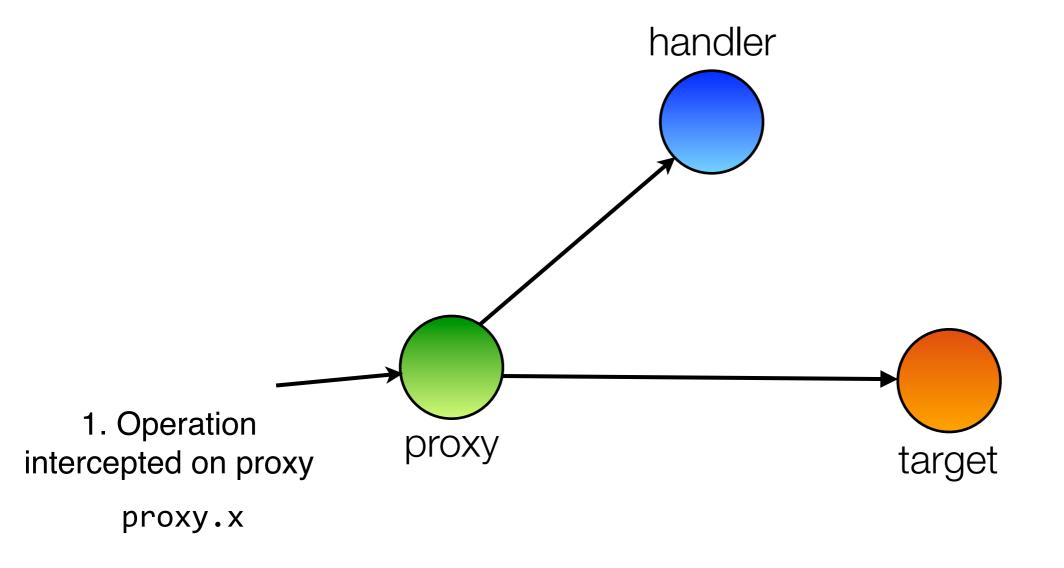
Example

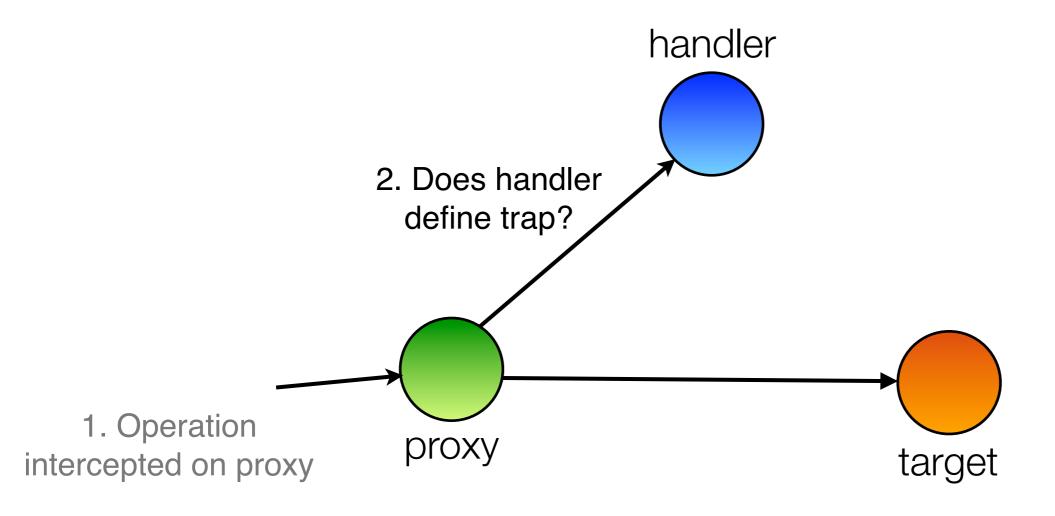
With notification proxies:

```
var target = {};

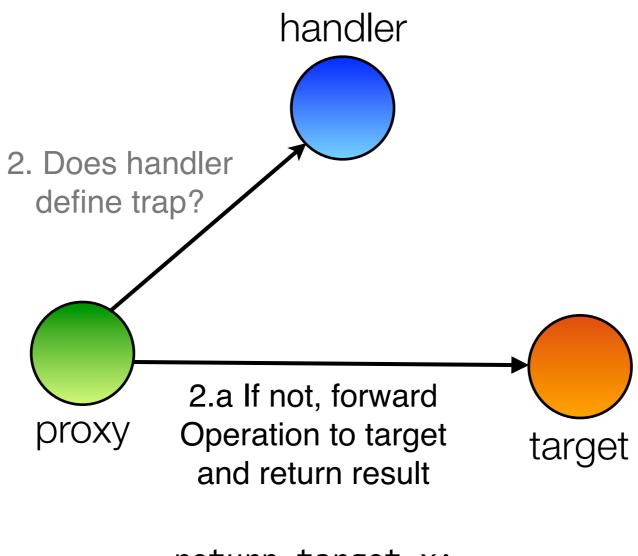
var handler = {
  onGet: function(target, name, receiver) {
    console.log("getting: " + name);
    return function(target, name, receiver, result) {
     console.log("got: " + result);
     }
  }
};

var proxy = new Proxy(target, handler);
```

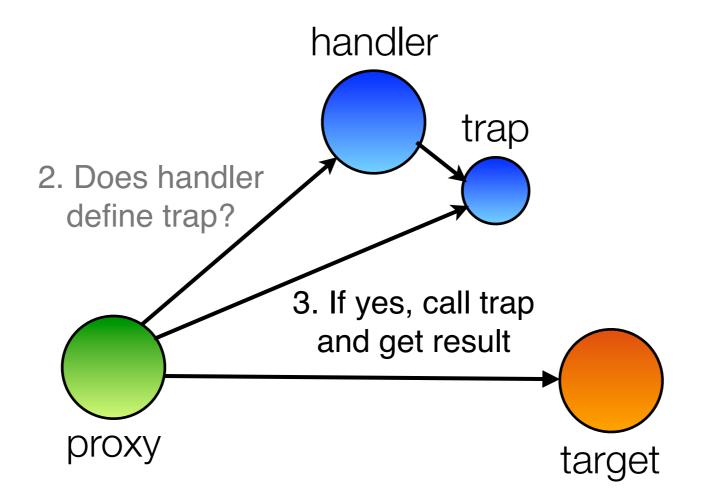




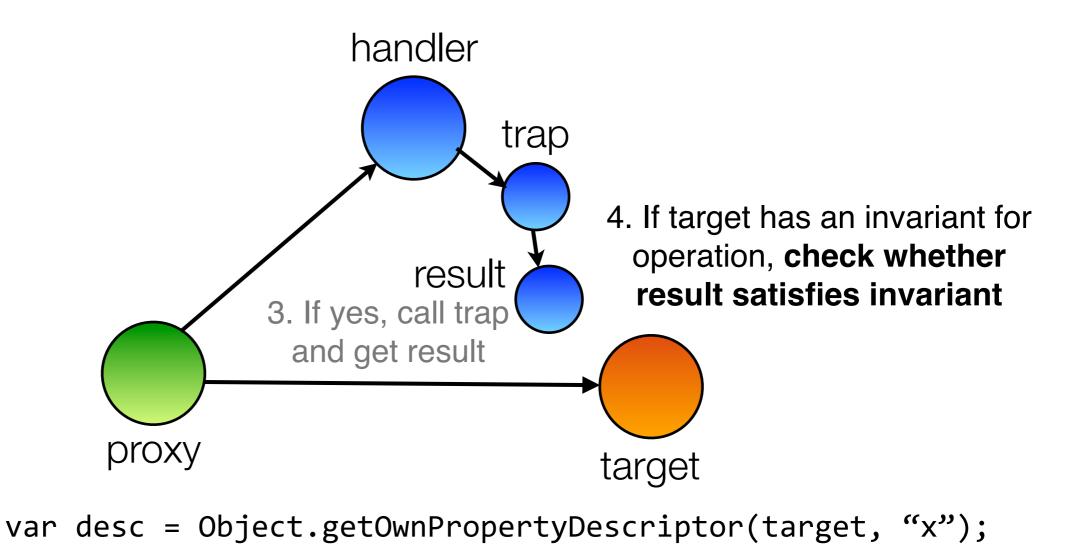
trap = handler["get"]



return target.x;

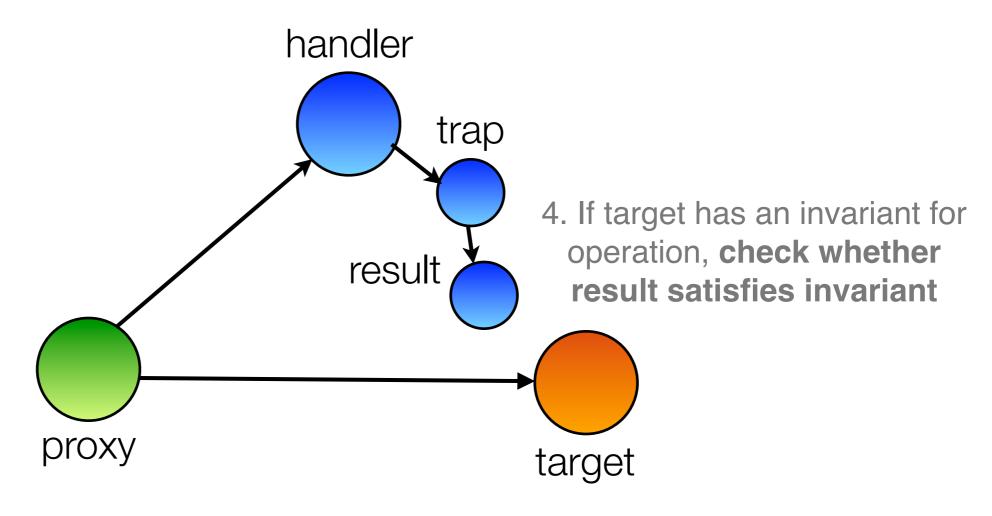


result = trap.call(handler, target, "x", proxy);

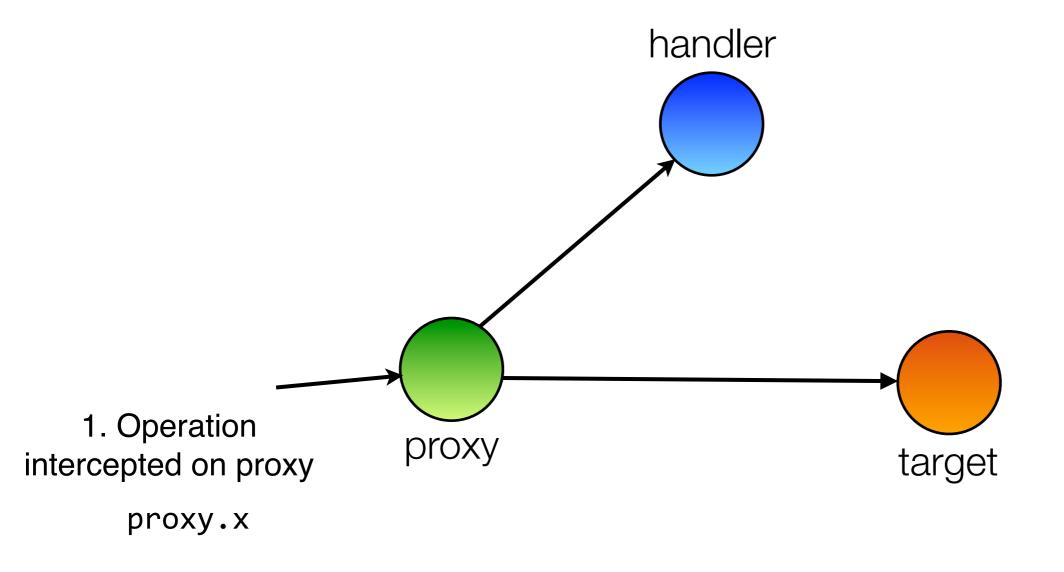


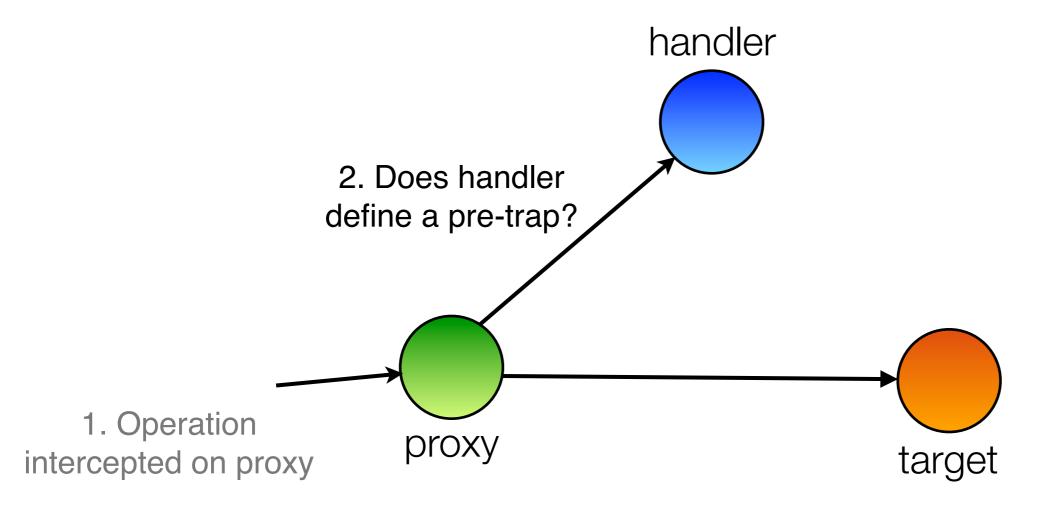
if (desc && !desc.configurable && !desc.writable) {

assert [[SameValue]](result, desc.value);

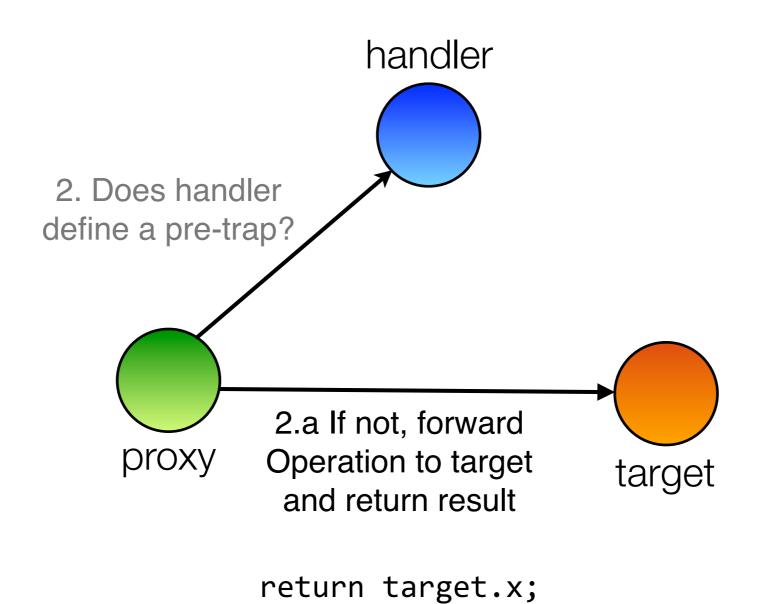


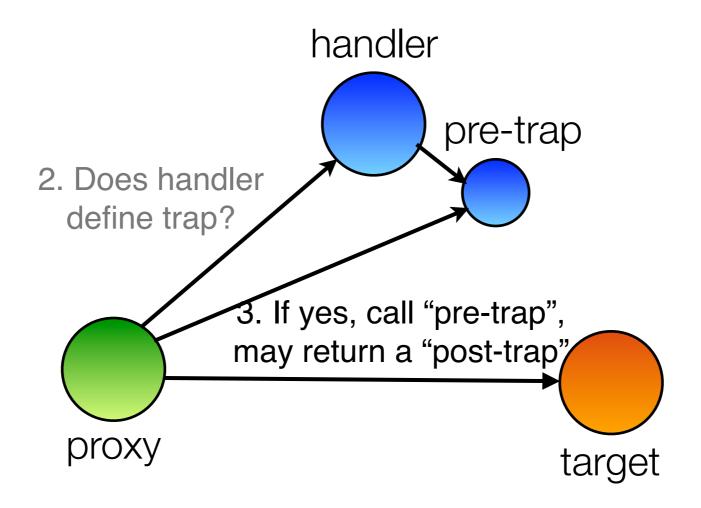
5.a If yes, return result5. b If not, throw TypeError



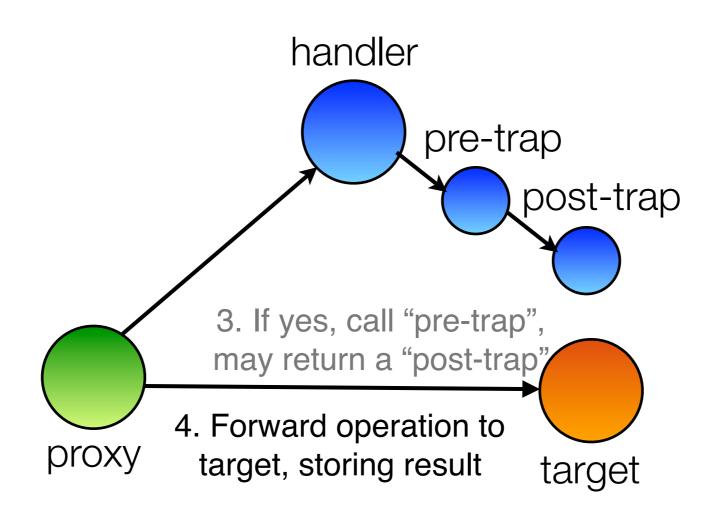


trap = handler["onGet"]

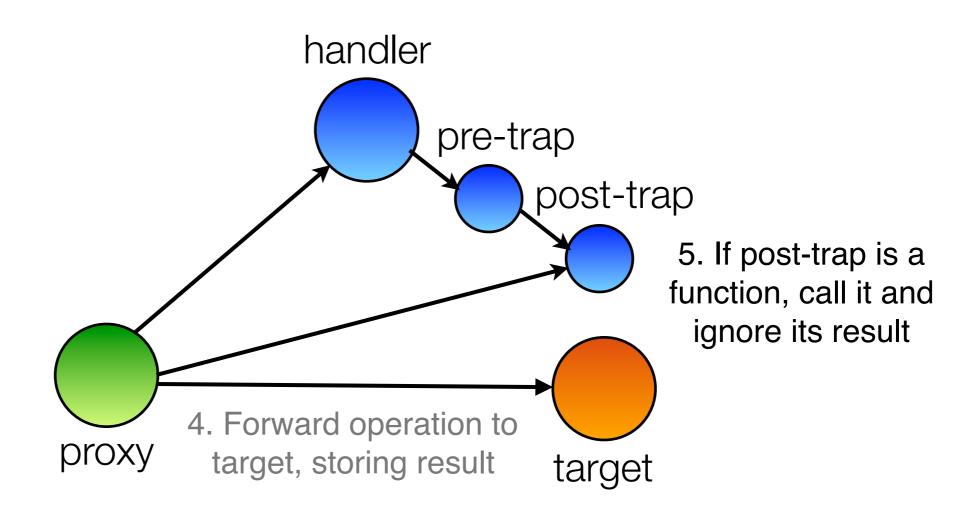




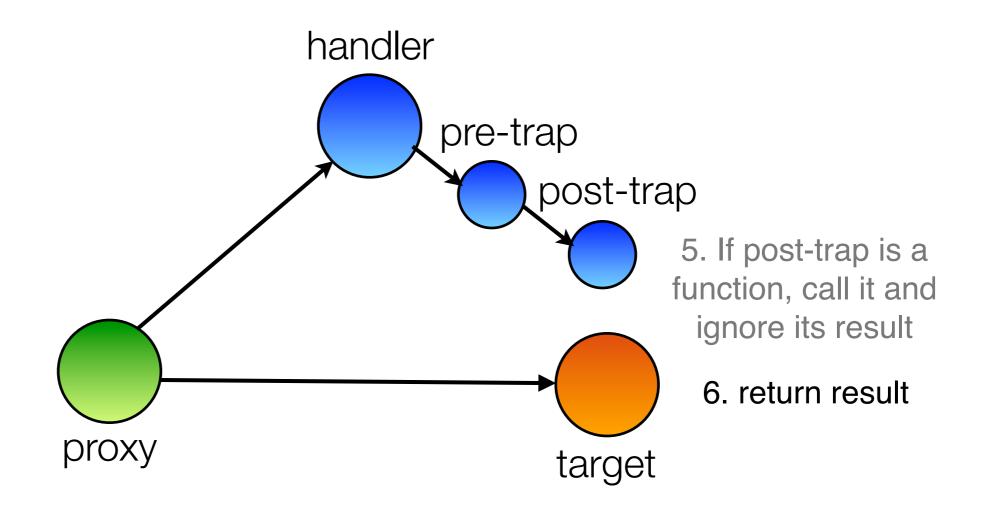
postTrap = trap.call(handler, target, "x", proxy);



result = target.x;



postTrap.call(handler, target, "x", proxy, result)



return result;

- Handler API same as for direct proxies
- "on" prefix to suggest callback-nature of traps

```
onGetOwnPropertyDescriptor: function(target,name)
onGetOwnPropertyNames:
                             function(target)
onGetPrototypeOf:
                             function(target)
onDefineProperty:
                             function(target, name, desc)
onDeleteProperty:
                             function(target, name)
onFreeze:
                             function(target)
onSeal:
                             function(target)
onPreventExtensions:
                             function(target)
onIsFrozen:
                             function(target)
onIsSealed:
                             function(target)
onIsExtensible:
                             function(target)
onHas:
                             function(target, name)
onHasOwn:
                             function(target, name)
                             function(target, name, receiver)
onGet:
onSet:
                             function(target, name, val, receiver)
onEnumerate:
                             function(target)
                             function(target)
onKeys:
                             function(target,thisArg,args)
onApply:
onConstruct:
                             function(target, args)
```

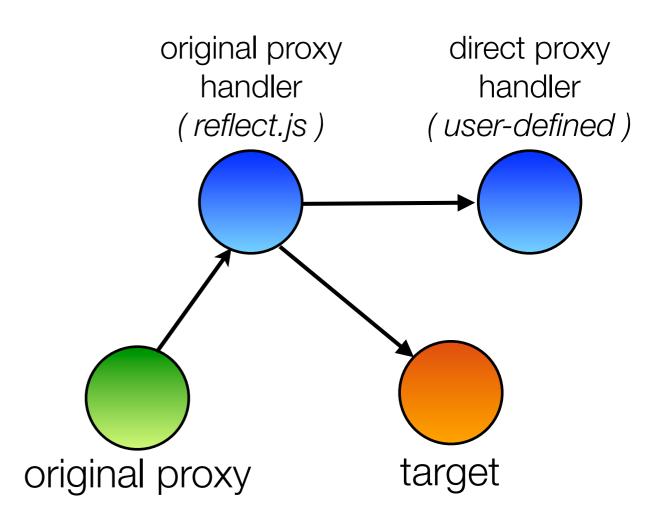
github.com/tvcutsem/harmony-reflect

- Implements Direct Proxies on top of original Harmony Proxies
- Monkey-patches primordials to recognize emulated direct proxies

direct proxies

<script src="reflect.js">

platform w/ original proxies



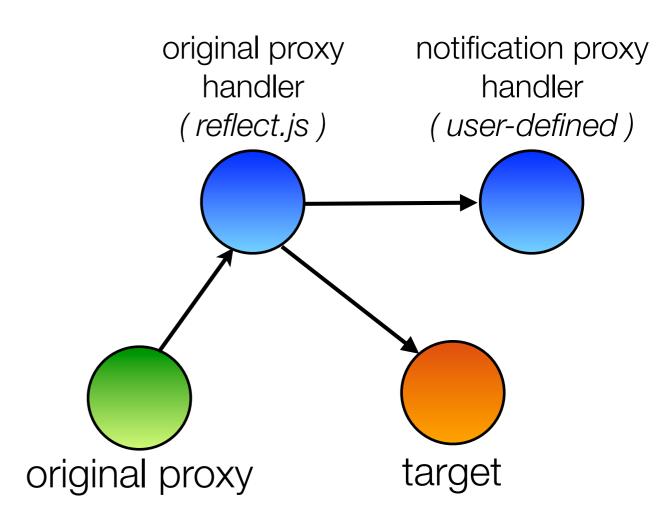
Prototype: reflect.js library

- Now also supports Notification Proxies
- Handler logic:
 - Direct Proxies: 850 LoC
 - Notification Proxies: 312 LoC

notification proxies

<script src="notify-reflect.js">

platform w/ original proxies

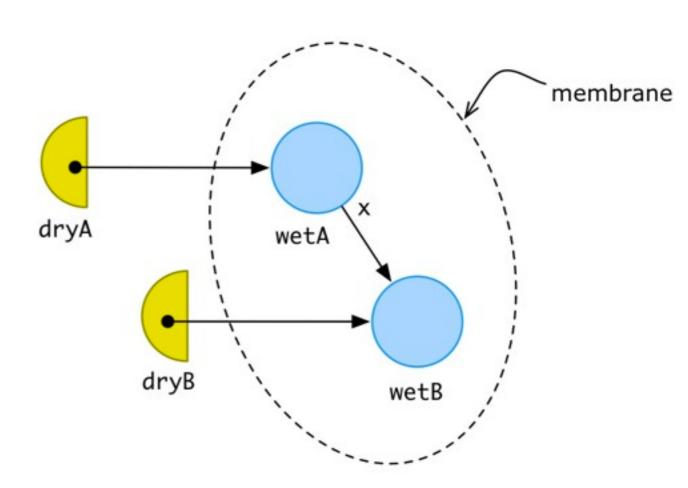


Membranes

- Goal: isolate two object graphs
- Litmus test for expressiveness of proxies
- Must be transparent: maintain invariants on both sides of the membrane

```
var wetB = {};
var wetA = { x: wetB };

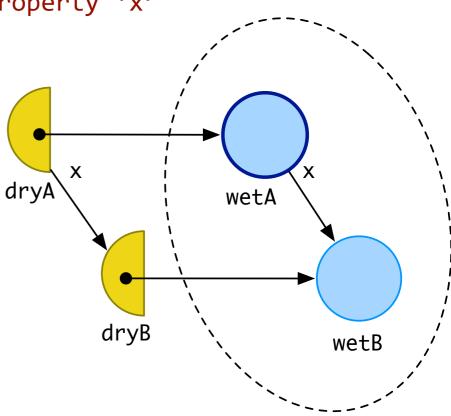
var dryA = wet2dry(wetA);
var dryB = dryA.x;
```



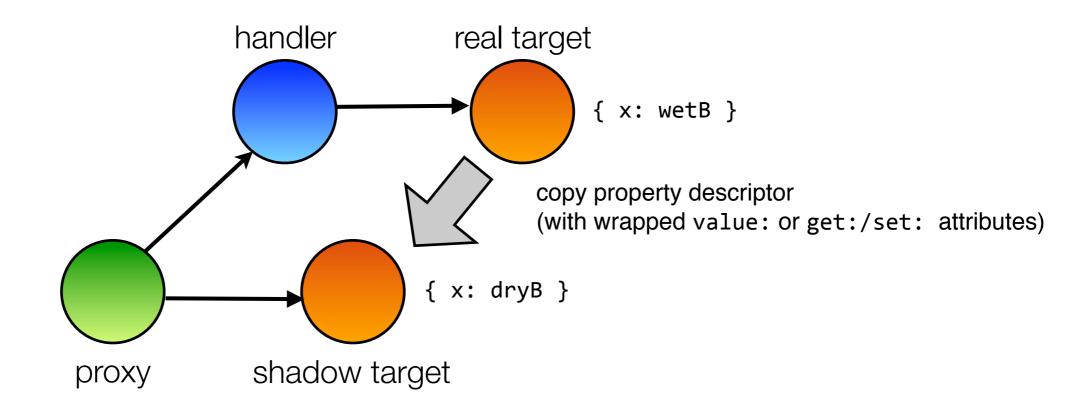
Works fine as long as wetTarget doesn't have any invariants

```
var wetB = {};
                                                                                     membrane
var wetA = { x: wetB };
var dryA = wet2dry(wetA);
var dryB = dryA.x;
                                                      dryA
                                                                    wetA
                                                                           wetB
function wet2dry(wetTarget) {
 var dryProxy = new Proxy(wetTarget, {
   get: function(wetTarget, name, dryThis) {
      return wet2dry(Reflect.get(wetTarget, name, dry2wet(dryThis)));
  });
```

- Now assume wetTarget is frozen
- Because wetA.x is non-configurable non-writable, and wetA.x === wetB, the proxy asserts that dryA.x === wetB



• Use a "shadow" target: a dummy target object to store wrapped properties

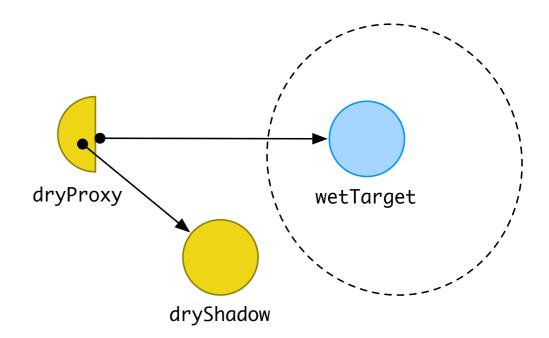


General "solution", not specific to membranes

```
var wetB = {};
var wetA = Object.freeze({ x: wetB });
var dryA = wet2dry(wetA);
var dryB = dryA.x; // ok: shadowTarget.x === dryB
```

 In the case of membranes: shadow and real target are on opposite sides of the membrane

```
var wetB = {};
var wetA = Object.freeze({ x: wetB });
var dryA = wet2dry(wetA);
var dryB = dryA.x; // ok: shadowTarget.x === dryB
function wet2dry(wetTarget) {
  var dryShadow = {};
  var dryProxy = new Proxy(dryShadow, {
    get: function(dryShadow, name, dryThis) {
      // copy wet2dry(wetTarget[name]) to dryShadow
      return Reflect.get(dryShadow, name, dryThis);
```



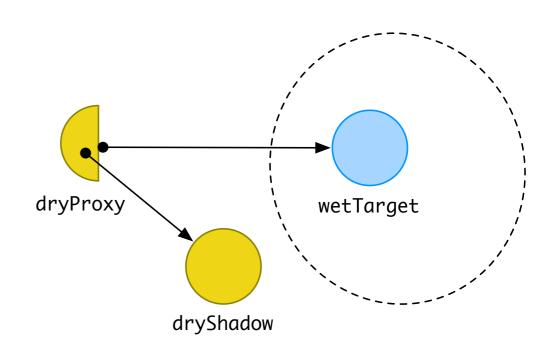
Optimization: if no invariant is at stake, just ignore shadow target

```
function wet2dry(wetTarget) {
                                                         dryProxy
                                                                               wetTarget
 var dryShadow = {};
 var dryProxy = new Proxy(dryShadow, {
   get: function(dryShadow, name, dryThis) {
                                                                    dryShadow
     // no-invariant case: fast-path, no copying
     if (isWritableOrConfigurable(wetTarget, name)) {
        return wet2dry(Reflect.get(wetTarget, name, dry2wet(dryThis)));
     // invariant case: need to copy to shadow
     // copy wet2dry(wetTarget[name]) to dryShadow
      return Reflect.get(dryShadow, name, dryThis);
  });
```

Membranes with notification proxies

- Must also use shadow target technique
- Naive implementation: always copy the accessed property from real target to shadow target in the pre-trap.
 - When the notification proxy then forwards the operation, it will find the right value on the shadow.

```
function wet2dry(wetTarget) {
    ...
    var dryProxy = new Proxy(dryShadow, {
        ...
        onGet: function(dryShadow, name, dryThis) {
            // copy wet2dry(wetTarget[name]) to dryShadow
            return undefined;
        }
    });
    ...
}
```



Membranes: conclusion

- Both Direct Proxies and Notification Proxies can express membranes, with roughly the same implementation strategy:
 - Membranes with Direct proxies: 470 LoC
 - Membranes with Notification proxies: 402 LoC
- Direct Proxies can optimize for objects without invariants: no copying to shadow target needed
- Notification Proxies: optimizations are possible, but must copy each accessed property to the shadow target at least once

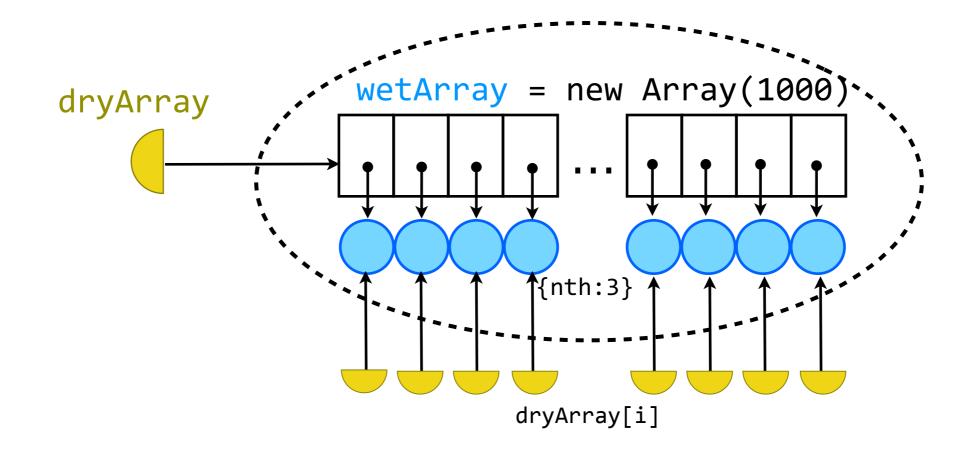
Micro-benchmarks

- Simple micro-benchmarks to get *some* indication of *relative* performance difference
- Setup: traverse large data structure wrapped in a membrane from outside the membrane
- Tested both frozen and non-frozen data structure (invariants vs. no invariants)
- Apples-to-apples: both Direct and Notification proxies self-hosted in JS
 - But: only look at *relative* perf. The absolute numbers are not interesting, built-in impls will be orders-of-magnitude faster.

Benchmark #1: Array Loop

· Creates a wrapper per entry, one property access per wrapper

```
var dryArray = wet2dry(createArray(1000));
for (var i=0; i < 1000; i++){
   sum += dryArray[i].nth;
}</pre>
```



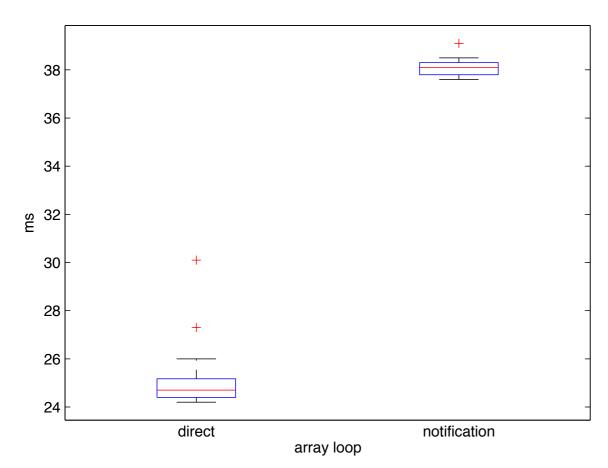
Benchmark #2: Tree Walk

 Creates a wrapper per node, 5x property access + 1x method invocation per node

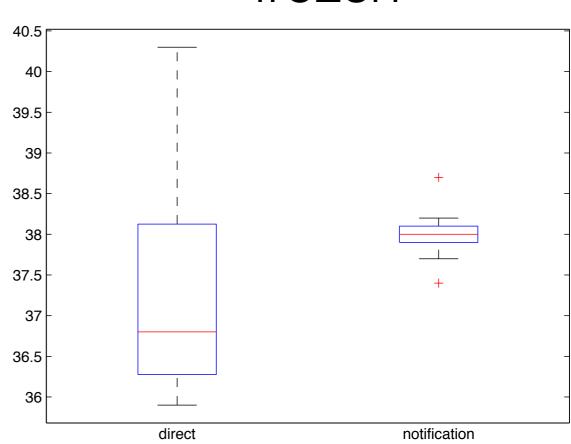
```
// binary tree of depth 10 = 1023 nodes
                      wetTree = binaryTree(10)
  dryTree
function traverse(dryTree) {
 var 1 = dryTree.left ? traverse(dryTree.left) : 0;
 var r = dryTree.right ? traverse(dryTree.right) : 0;
  return dryTree.depth() + 1 + r;
```

Array loop (Firefox 20)





frozen



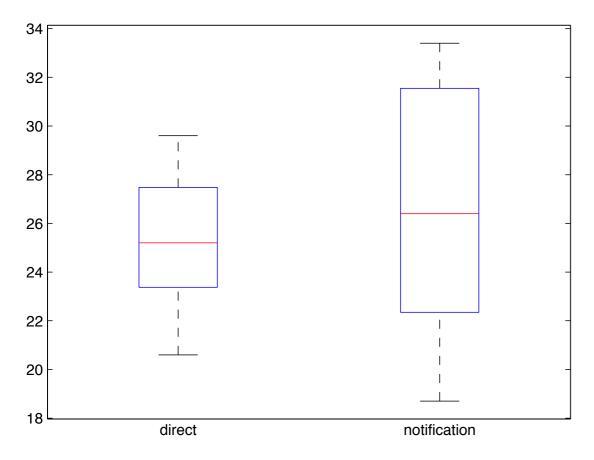
-51.04%

-2.23%

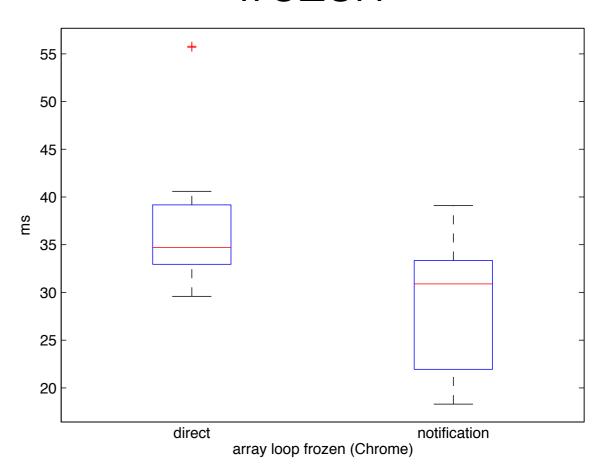
(box plot of 16 runs in same browser session, each individual run = average of 10 traversals)

Array loop (Chrome 26)





frozen

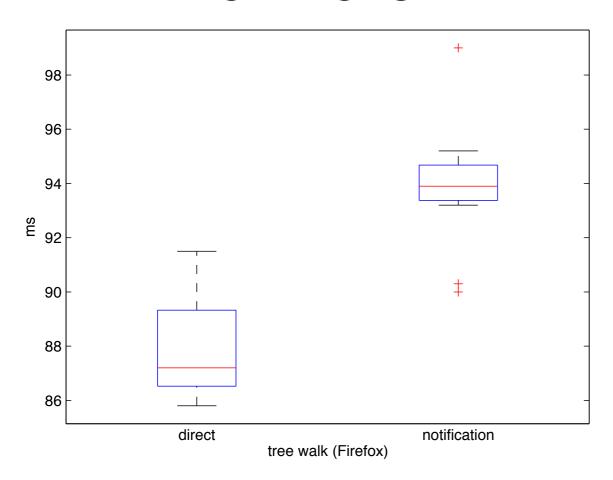


-5.85%

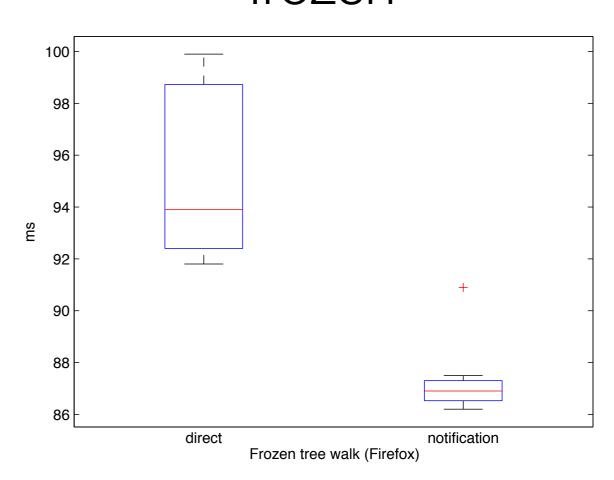
+22.24%

Tree walk (Firefox 20)

non-frozen



frozen

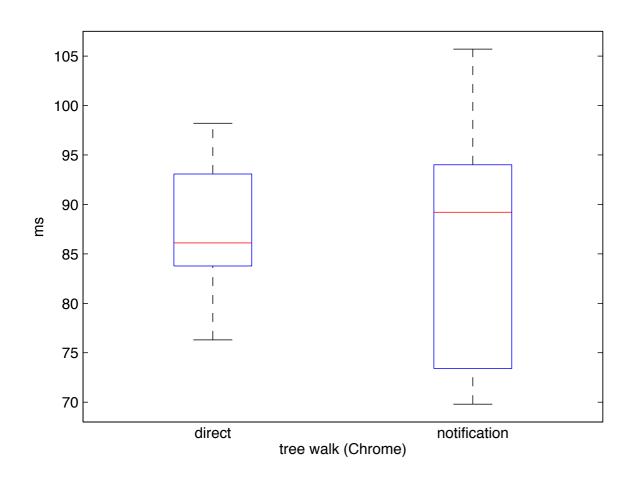


-6.94%

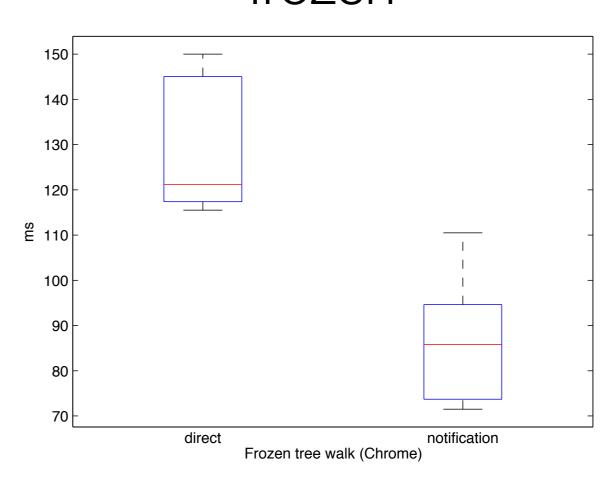
+8.84%

Tree walk (Chrome 26)

non-frozen



frozen



-2.41%

+33.38%

Micro-benchmarks

- · As always with micro-benchmarks, take these numbers with a grain of salt
 - Ample room for optimization in the membrane code
 - Built-in Proxy/WeakMap implementations still young
- Inconclusive. My gut feeling: either API can be made efficient.

| | Firefox 20 | Chrome 26 |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| Array Loop | -51,04% | -5,85% |
| Frozen Array Loop | -2,23% | 22,24% |
| Tree Walk | -6,94% | 2,41% |
| Frozen Tree Walk | 8,84% | 33,38% |

Table: relative perf gain/loss of notification proxies compared to direct proxies

Conclusion

- Notification Proxies:
 - Pro: simpler design, easier to spec
 - Con: "virtual objects" must always copy each accessed property at least once (direct proxies must only copy for objects with invariants)
- Perf: let's not draw any conclusions just yet

References

- Self-hosted implementation of direct proxies: https://github.com/tvcutsem/harmony-reflect/blob/master/reflect.js
- Self-hosted implementation of notification proxies: https://github.com/tvcutsem/harmony-reflect/blob/master/notification/notify-reflect.js
- Membranes with direct proxies:
 https://github.com/tvcutsem/harmony-reflect/blob/master/examples/membrane.js
- Membranes with notification proxies:
 https://github.com/tvcutsem/harmony-reflect/blob/master/notification/membrane.js
- Benchmarks: https://github.com/tvcutsem/harmony-reflect/tree/master/test/membranes
- Paper with details on direct proxies and the shadow target technique: http://soft.vub.ac.be/Publications/2013/vub-soft-tr-13-03.pdf