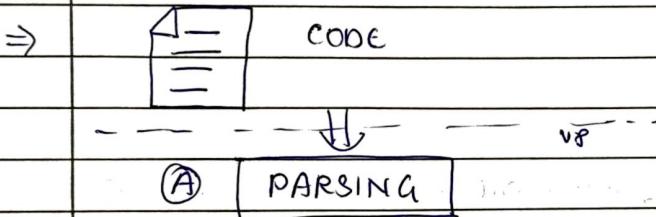
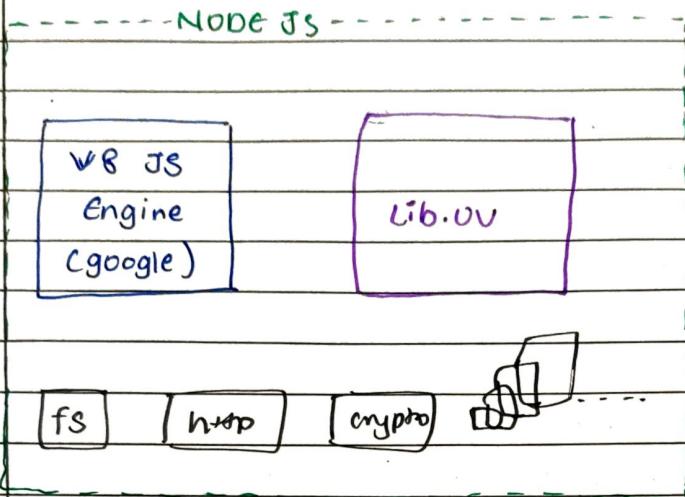


Deep dive into v8 JS Engine

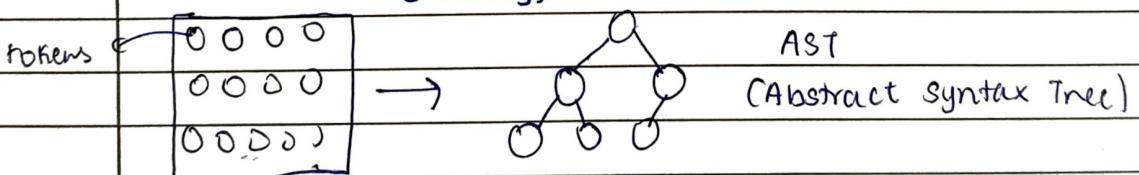


① Lexical Analysis (Tokenization)

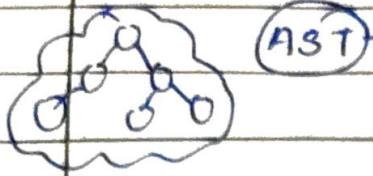
code → Tokens (Lexical tokens)

② Syntax Analysis : (tokens → AST)

↳ (Parsing)



⇒ website ⇒ astexplorer.net



→ 2 Types of Language :

Interpretted

Compiled

- Line by line | → first compilation
- fast initial execution. | code → M-code

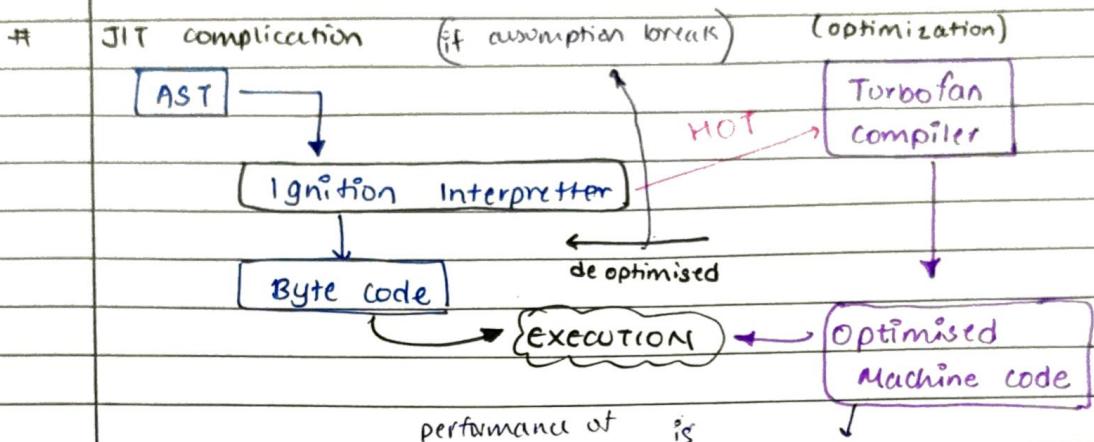
- Interpreter | → initially heavy but
 | executed fast.
- | → complier.

⇒ Javascript :

is both interpreted and JIT-compiled

(Just-In-Time compilation)

Not Ahead-of-Time (AOT) compiled



This is why JS is much faster in modern browsers

- ⇒ When the AST gives the code to interpreter it finds out which part of the code which is repeated a lot. That portion of code is given to Turbofan compiler to optimize it.

- makes assumption

→ sum(10, 5)
→ sum(2, 5)
→ sum(7, 6)

} ye generally numbers hai
aur compiler ye code ko
optimized kar dega.

→ sum("a", "b") → is mai deoptimisation hoga
hoga kyuki vo optimised code
numbers ke liye tha aur ye
strings hai toh ye optimised code deoptimised hoga.
fir ignition call kar dega sum function ko
aur sum("a", "b") hoga.

- V8 processes JS (parsing → bytecode → optimisation → deoptimisation)

→ Why byte code?

- Execute faster than raw JS.
- Uses less memory than older engines' method.

* Profiling while Running?

As code runs, V8 watches it,

- Which functions run many times?
- Which what data types are used?
- Are variables stable (monomorphic) or changing type?

This info is called runtime feedback or typefeedback.

* HOT fn become candidate for optimisation.

* Inline caches

* Copy elision

• Property access:

→ getting or setting a value stored inside a bobjur

* Inline Cache (IC):

→ is an optimisation used in V8 Javascript engine to speed up repeated property access.

* Copy elision: (Avoiding unnecessary object copies)

↳ purpose → Eliminate unnecessary object copies.

→ Avoid allocating and copying temporary objects.

- without copy elision:

- Ek object ko phle esa temporary storage mai banao fir usko uske final location mai dalo.
- ⇒ Two time allocation ho rhega hai.
- ⇒ Two memory space lagega.
- ⇒ Garbage collector ko extra kaam karna noga.

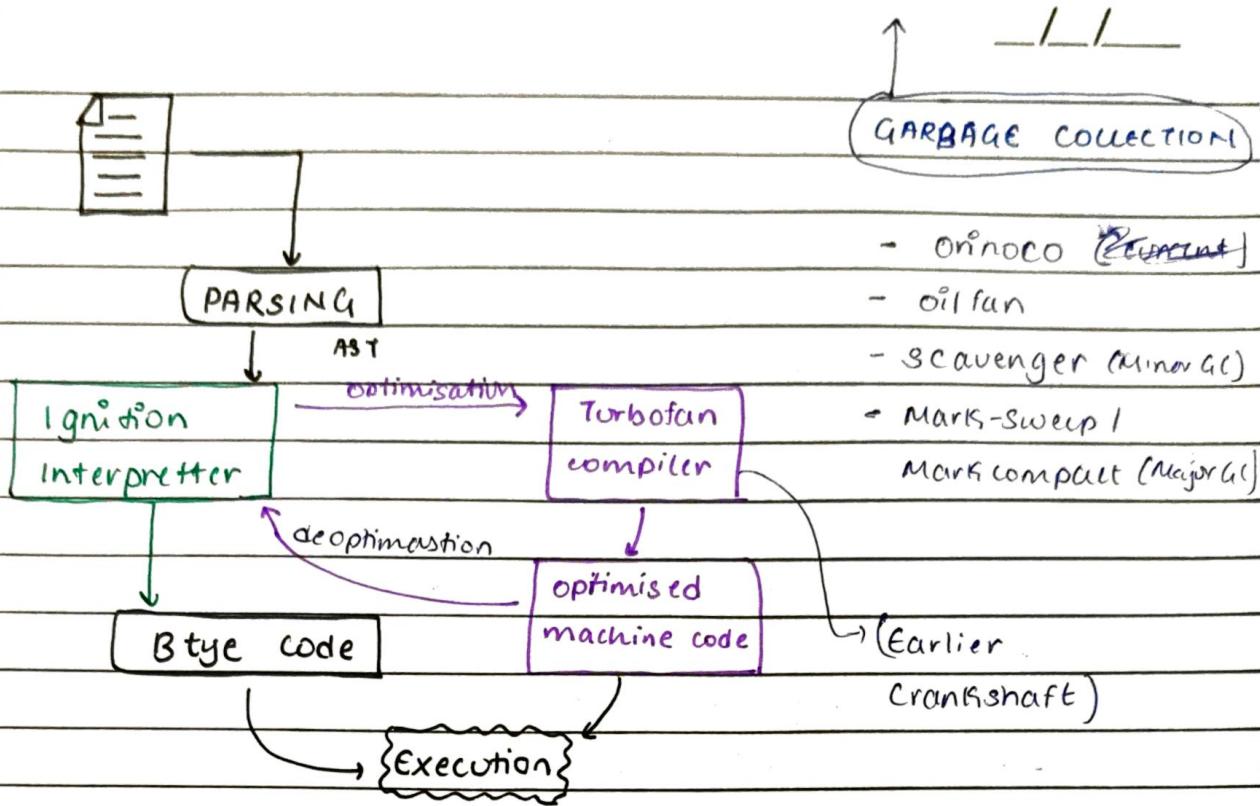
- * with eti copy elision:

files ko unke final di location pe hi dala diya jata hai.

- Ignition

- ↳ fast low-level register-based interpreter
- written using the backend of Turbofan.

Overall GC architecture



GARBAGE COLLECTOR

1. Scavenger (Minor GC)

- works on new generation (new objects)
- uses semi-space copying algorithm
- very fast
- collects short-lived objects.

2. Mark-Sweep / Mark-Compact (Major GC)

- old generation (long-lived object)
- slower but optimised
- keeps memory compact

v8's modern GC system - Orinoco

⇒ overall v8's GC architecture.

- Introduced to improve

- concurrency

- parallelism

- pause time

- latency

- It includes improvements like:

- concurrent marking

- Parallel compaction.

- Incremental marking

- Idle-time GC.