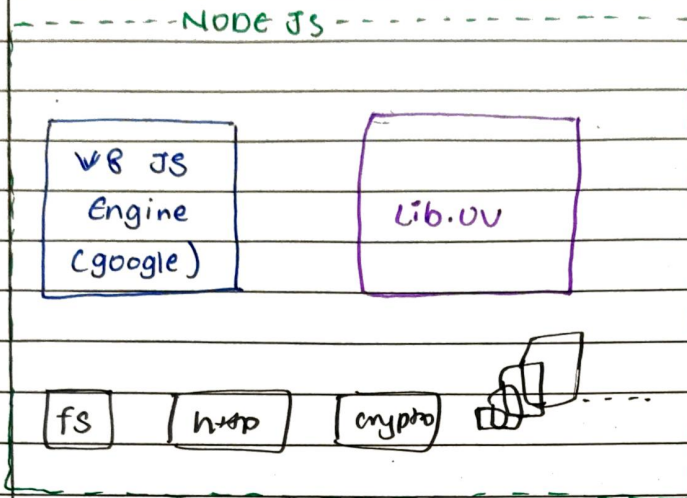
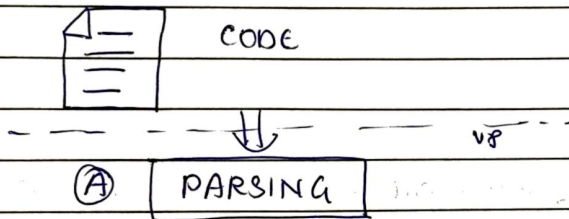


Deep dive into v8 JS Engine

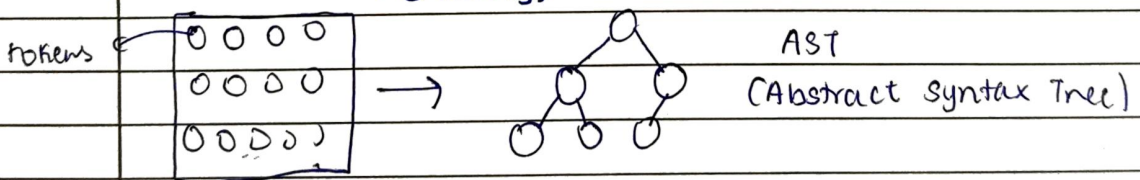


⇒

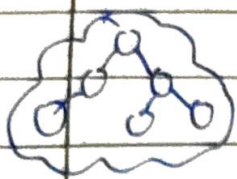


① Lexical Analysis (Tokenization)

code → Tokens (Lexical tokens)

② Syntax Analysis : (Tokens → AST)
↳ (Parsing)

⇒ website ⇒ astexplorer.net



AST

INTERPRETER

→ 2 Types of Language :

Interpretted

- Line by line
- fast initial execution.

→ Interpreter

Compiled

→ first compilation

Code → M. code

→ initially heavy but executed fast.

→ compiler.

⇒ Javascript :

is both interpreted and JIT - compiled

(Just-In-Time compilation)

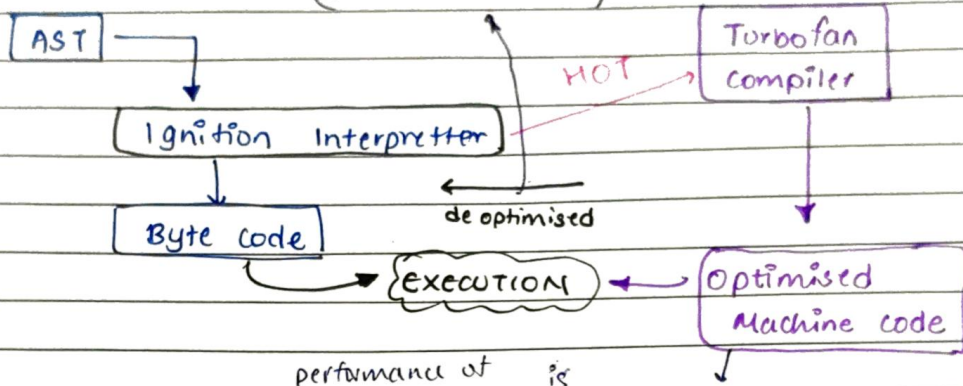
↳ Not Ahead-of-Time (AOT) compiled

#

JIT compilation

(if assumption breaks)

(optimization)



performance of is

This is why JS ~~can~~ ^{is} much faster in modern browsers

⇒ When the AST gives the code to interpreter it find out which part of the code which is repeated alot. ~~FF~~ 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
optimised kardega.

→ sum("a", "b") → is mai deoptimisation ~~hota hai~~

hoga kyunki vo optimised code

numbers ke liye tha aur ye

strings hai toh ye optimised code deoptimised hoga.

fir Ignition call Karega sum function ko

aur sum("a", "b") hoga.

• V8 process JS (parsing → byte code → 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 type feedback.

* HOT fn become candidate for optimisation.

* Inline caches

* Copy elision

• Property access:

→ getting or setting a value stored inside a ~~browser~~

* 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 phele ek temporary storage mein banao fir usko uske final location mai dallo.

⇒ Two time allocation ho rha hai.

⇒ Two memory space lagega.

⇒ Garbage collector ko extra kaam karna hoga.

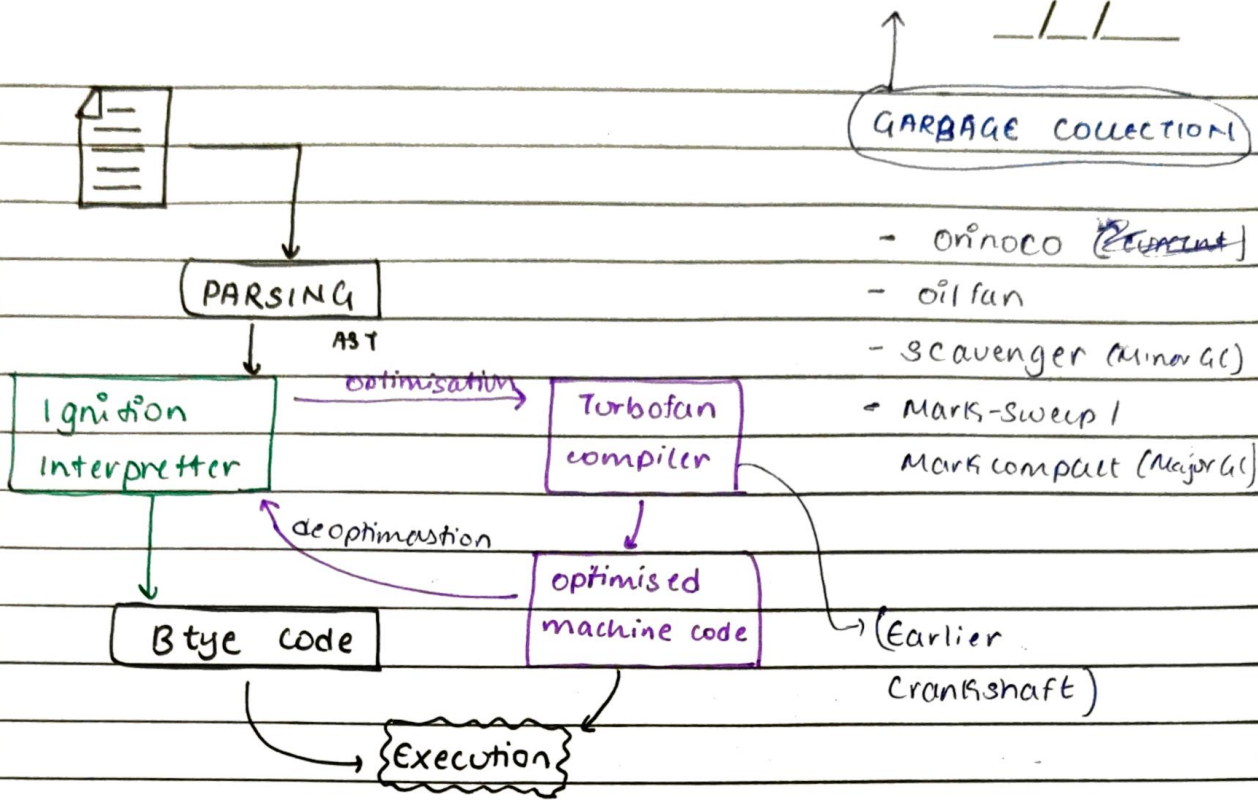
- * with ~~etc~~ copy elision:

Files ko unke final ~~di~~ location pe hi dal diya jata hai.

- Ignition

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

1/1



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.