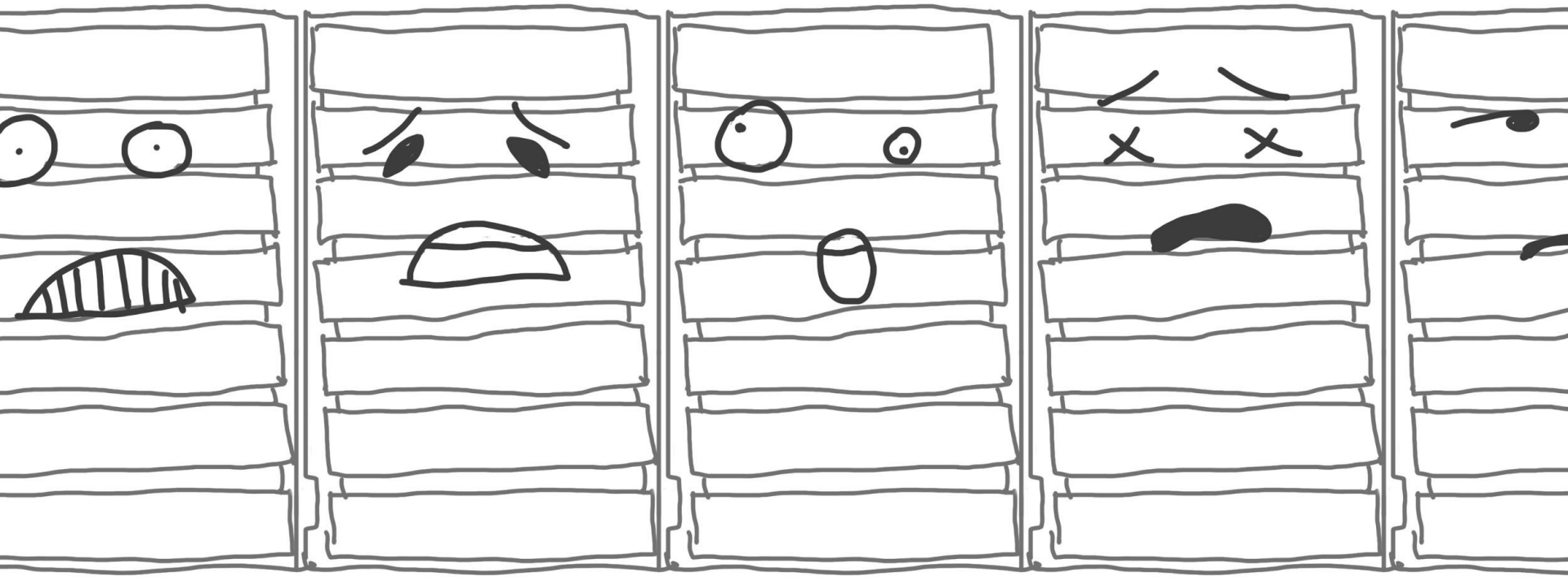
Server Memory



@listochkin

fb.com/tektonna

Not a JavaScript talk

No CSS
No frameworks
No Node

A bit deeper than most talks on similar subject

Medium Well

How programming languages work

Just-in-time compilers

Garbage Collection

Memory Management

Server runs our programs

CPU
Caches
RAM
Swap
Disk
Network

Operating System

Lazy

^_^

Pages

4k

Virtual

2 processes
[0 … ∞]

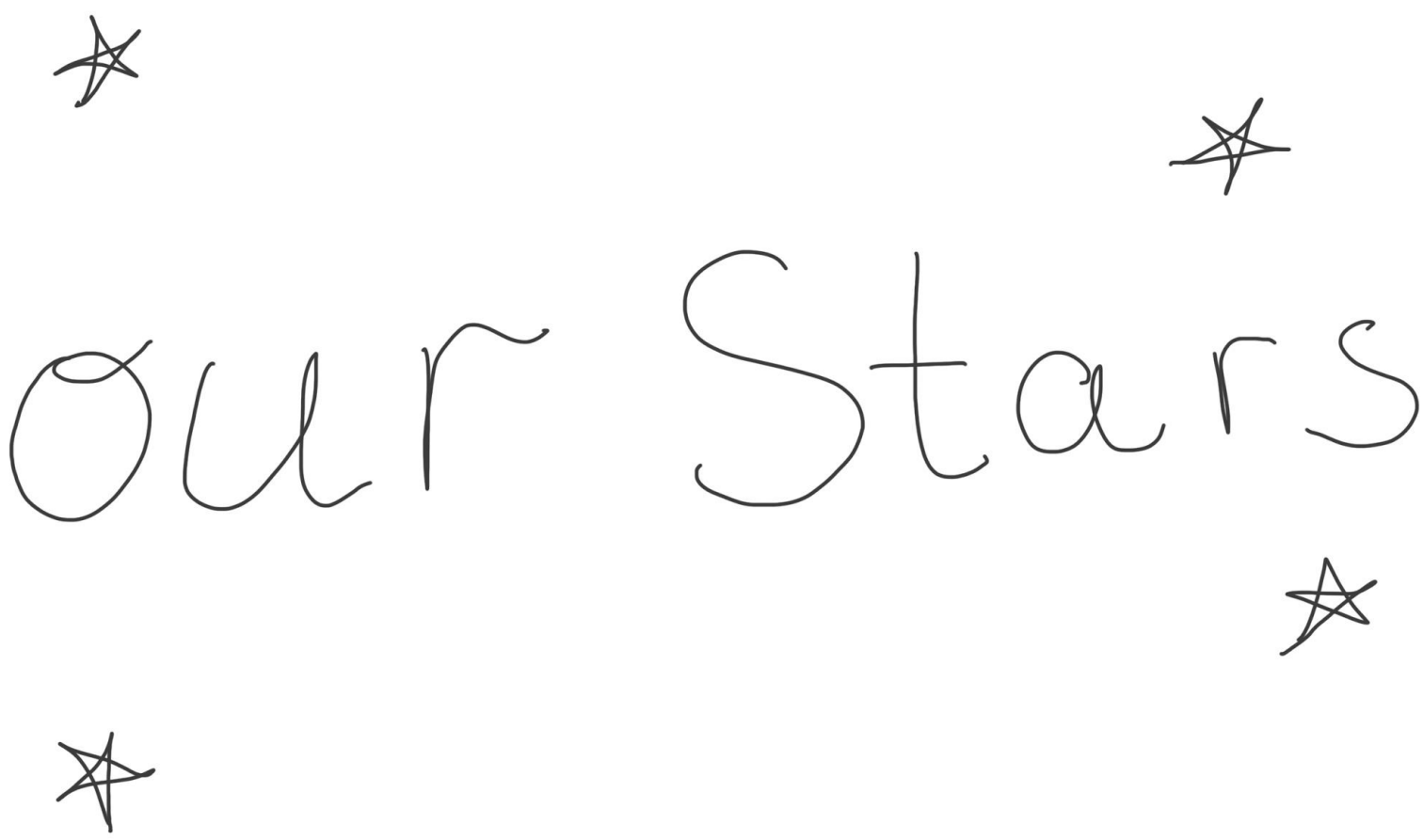
Oh, I got a pointer at 4096
What’s at 4095?

Page fault

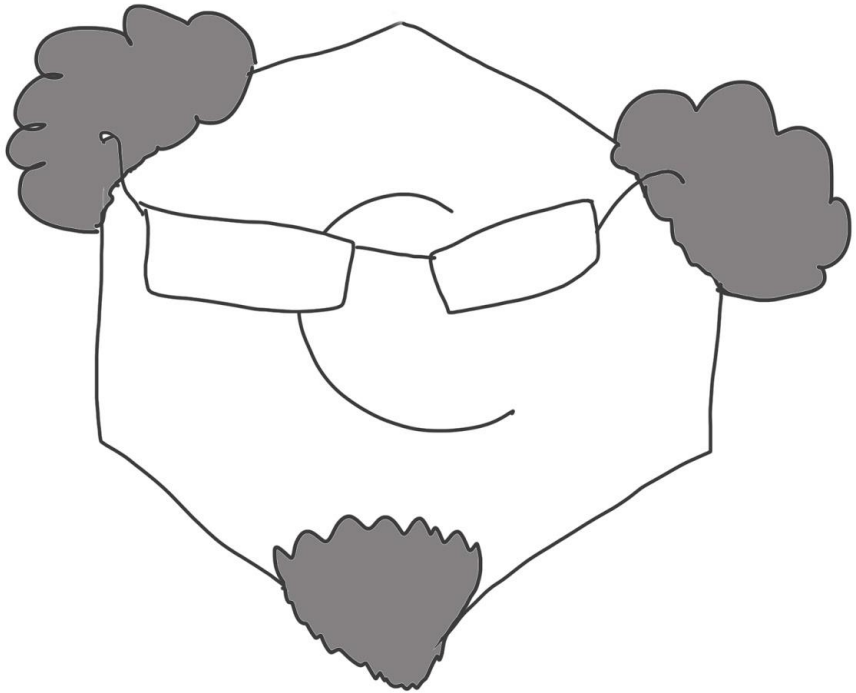
Allocate page
But not really

Once you start writing to it

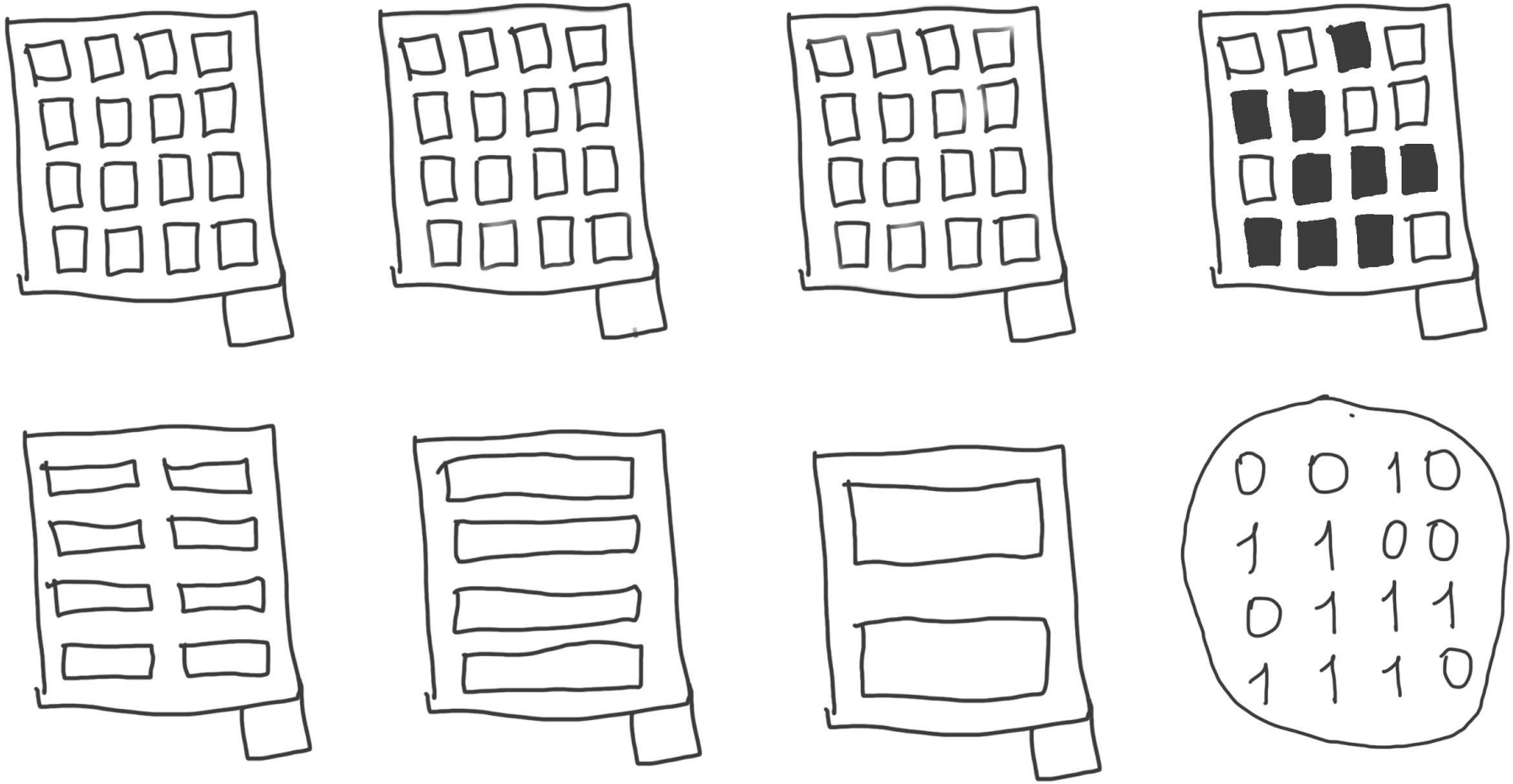
not 4k?


our Stars

C - old school cool



malloc


0 0 1 0
1 1 0 0
0 1 1 1
1 1 1 0

malloc me some memory

a pointer

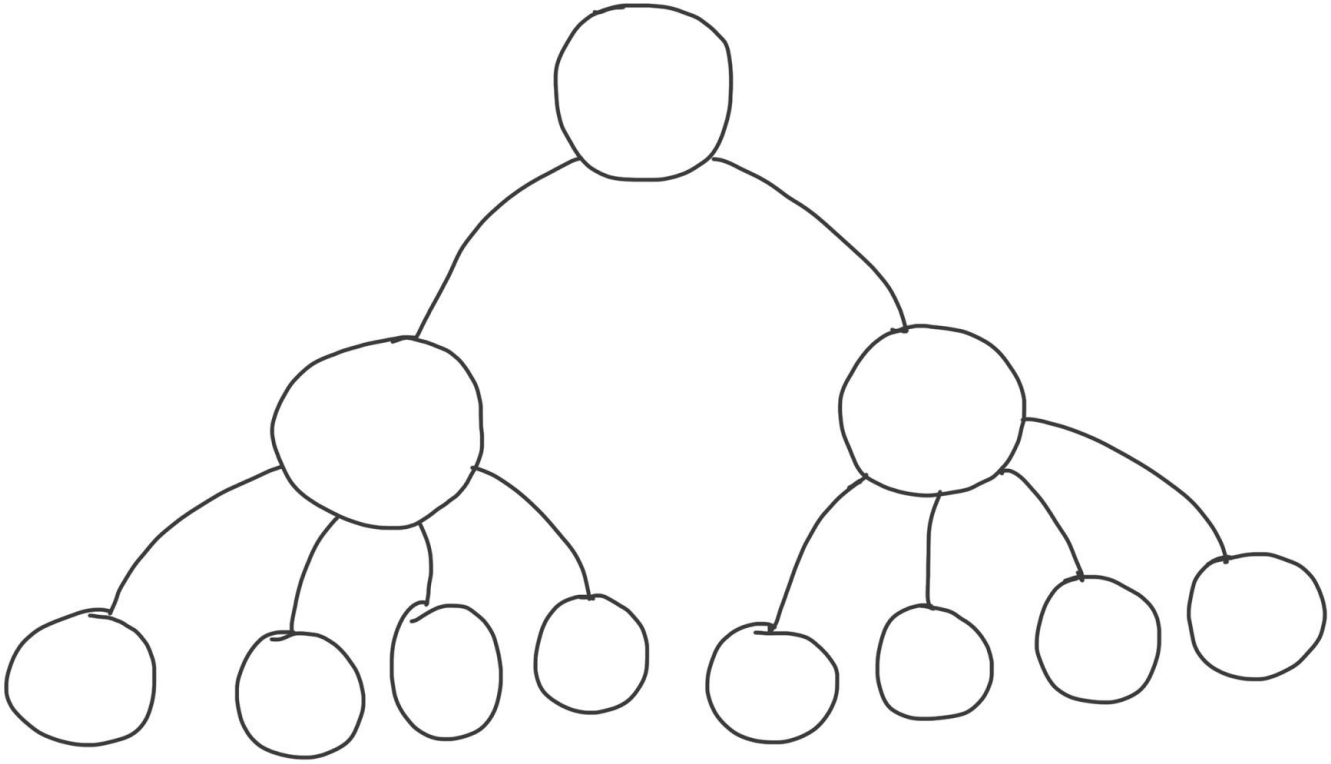
```
free(pointer)
```

```
malloc
malloc
malloc
 free
malloc
 free
 free
```

Forget to free
Free the wrong pointer
Read from unallocated memory

Can we do better?

Reference Counting



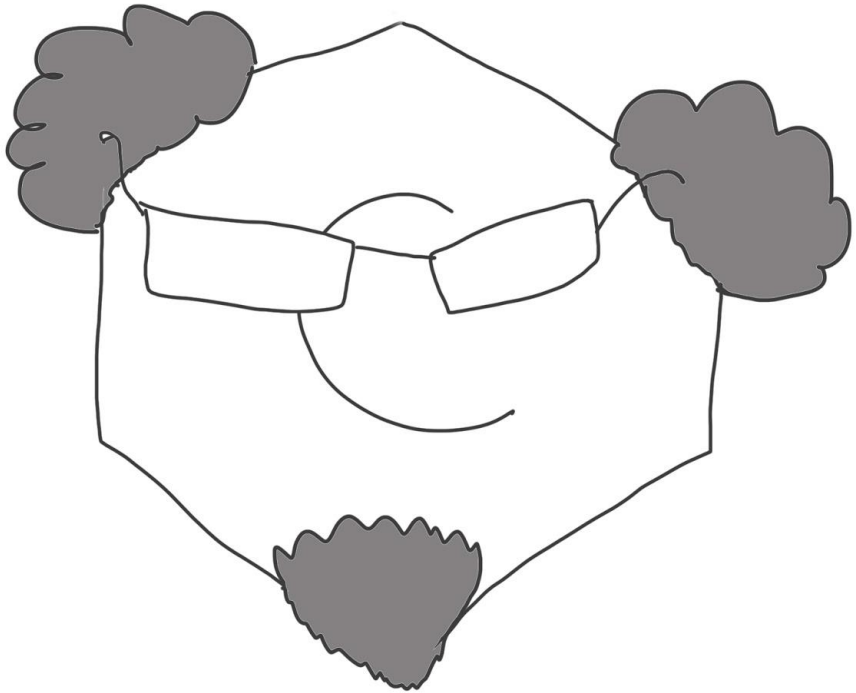
```
const players = [ … ]
players.forEach(p =>
    makeMove(p))
```

```
a = …
doX(a)
yield a
```

scope

```
if ( … ) {
   let a = …
   …
}
```

C - old school cool



C++: std::shared_ptr


Best
from the
BEST.

Optimizations

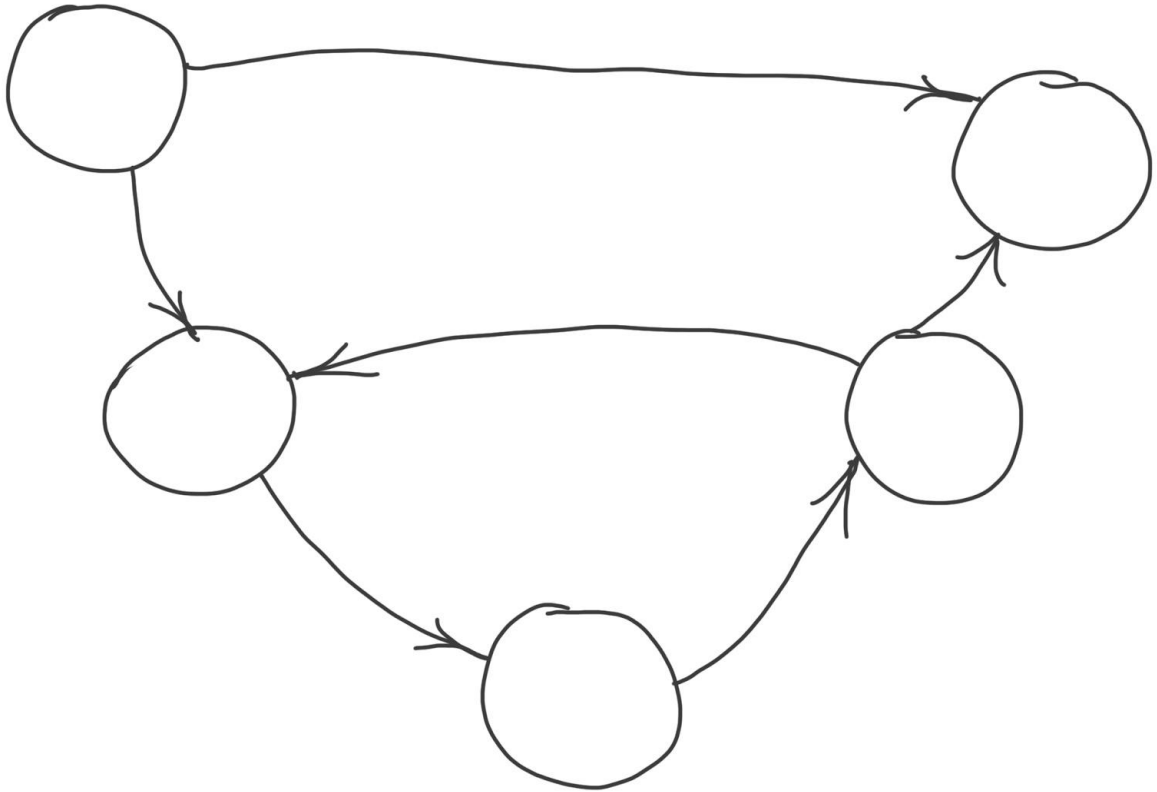
Delayed Counting

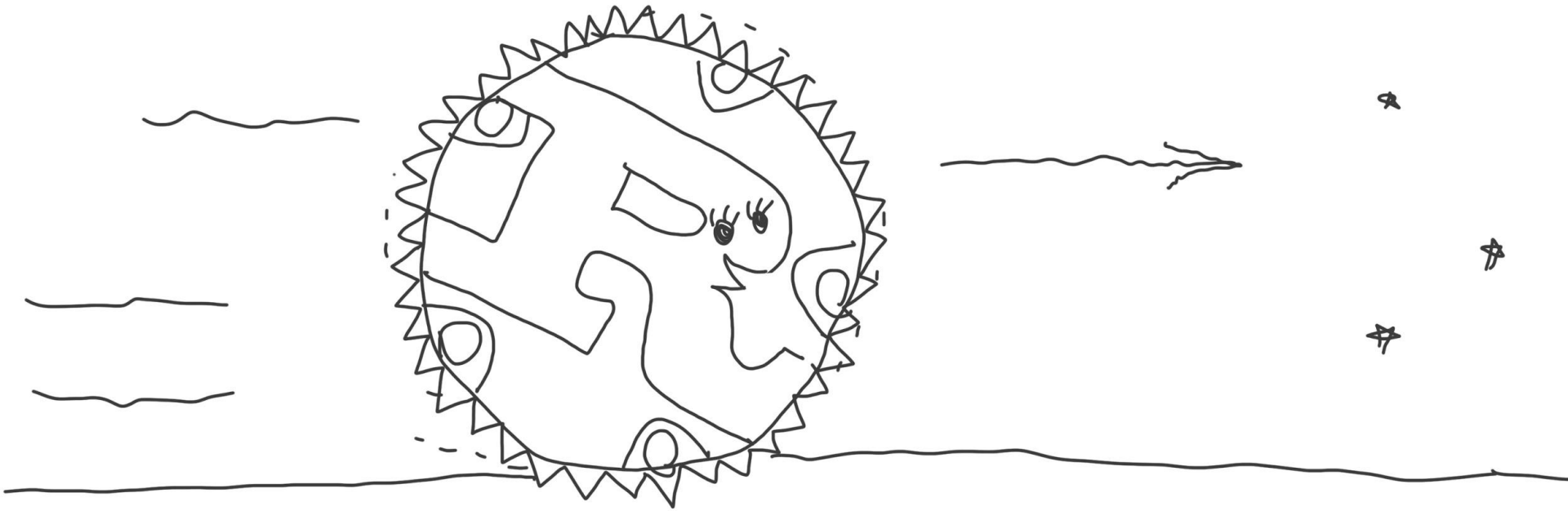
Don’t count local references

```
function (user) {
  let email = user.email;
  …
  …
}
```

Delayed deallocation

Cycle Collector





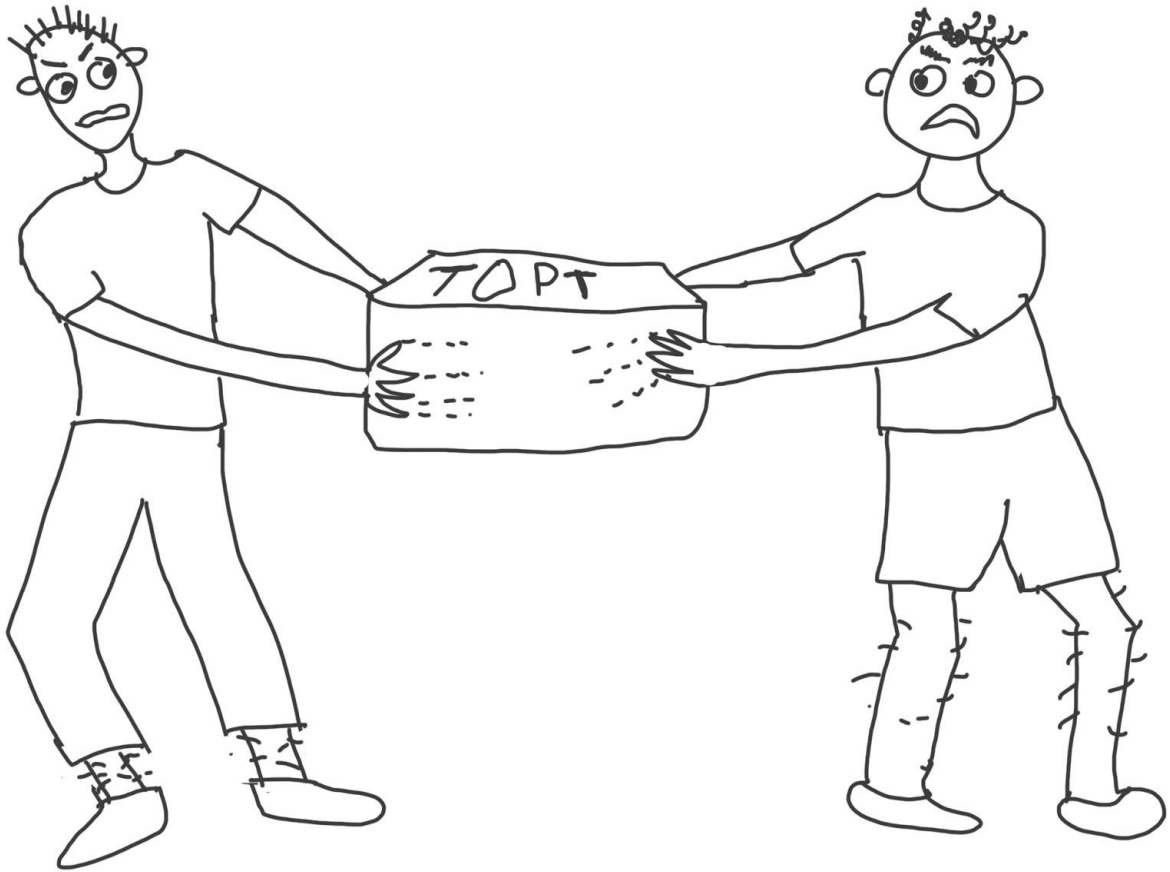
Rust - Future today

Compile time ref-counting

Several types of pointers

Ownership

Forbids cycles
by forbidding several owning references
at the same time


TOPT

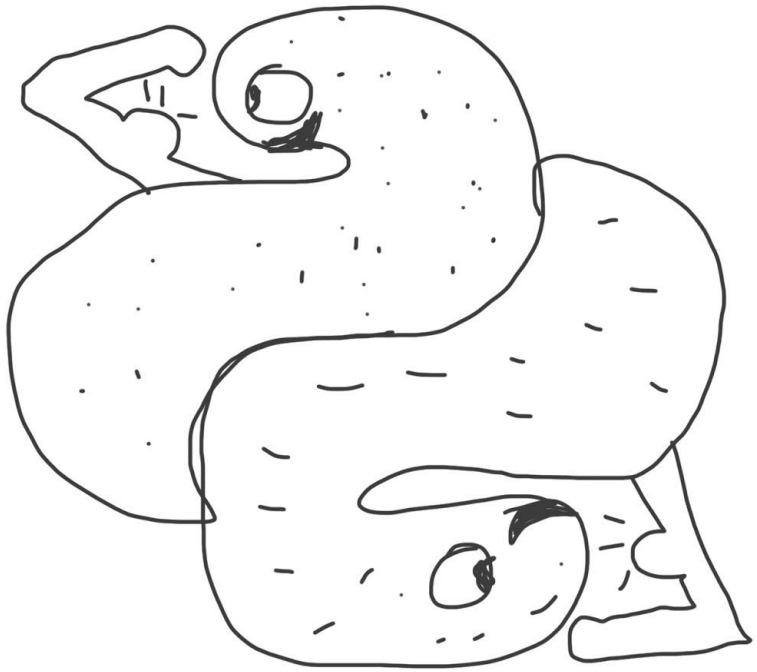
* perl *

pride of NASA

and

camels

★ Python ★



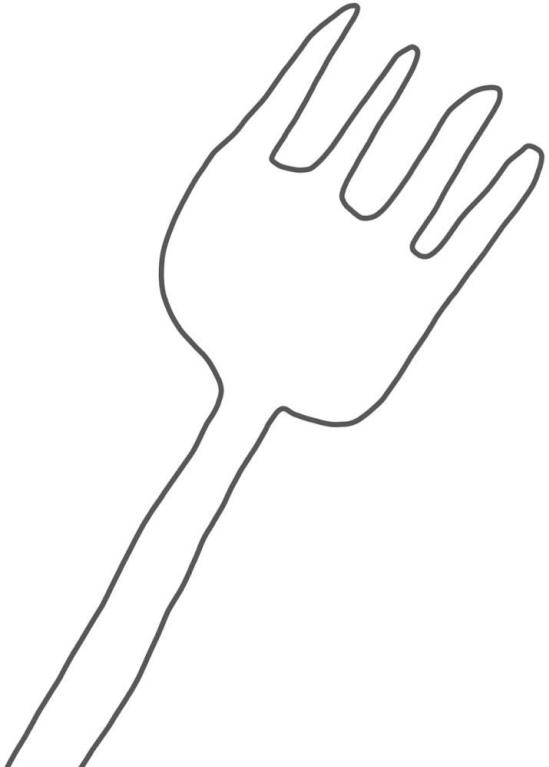
when you need a real language

Perl
1987 - today

Python
1991 - 2001

PHP
1994 - 2009

Multiprocess deploys



fork

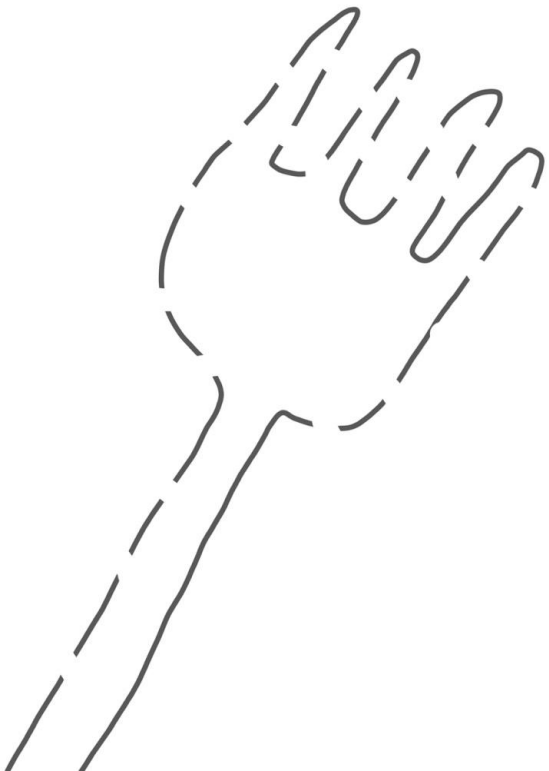
Copy on Write

Worker
Accepts requests

As memory use raises:
Stop accepting requests
Complete in-flight requests
Terminate

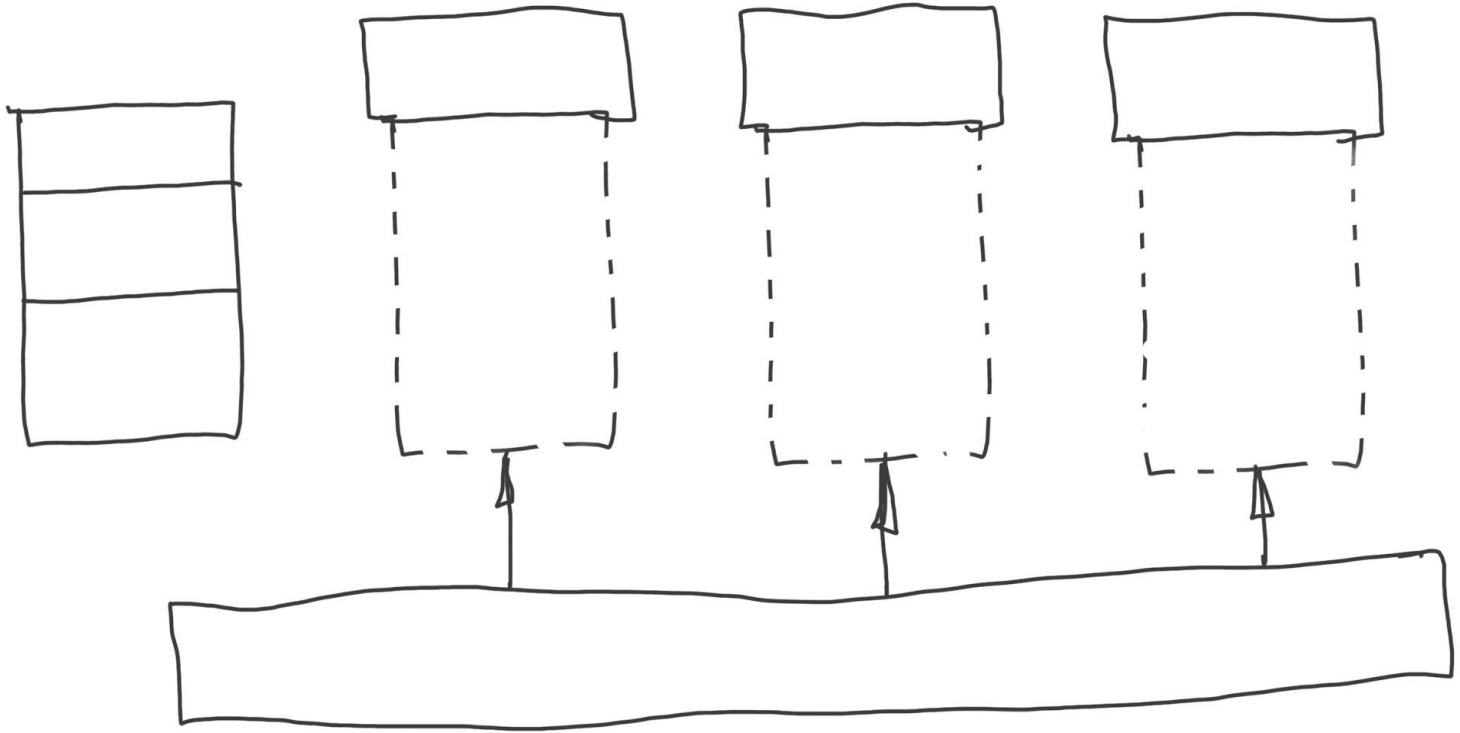
Master
Keep track on workers

Start new workers
Signal them to terminate when memory pressure is high



“Pre-fork”

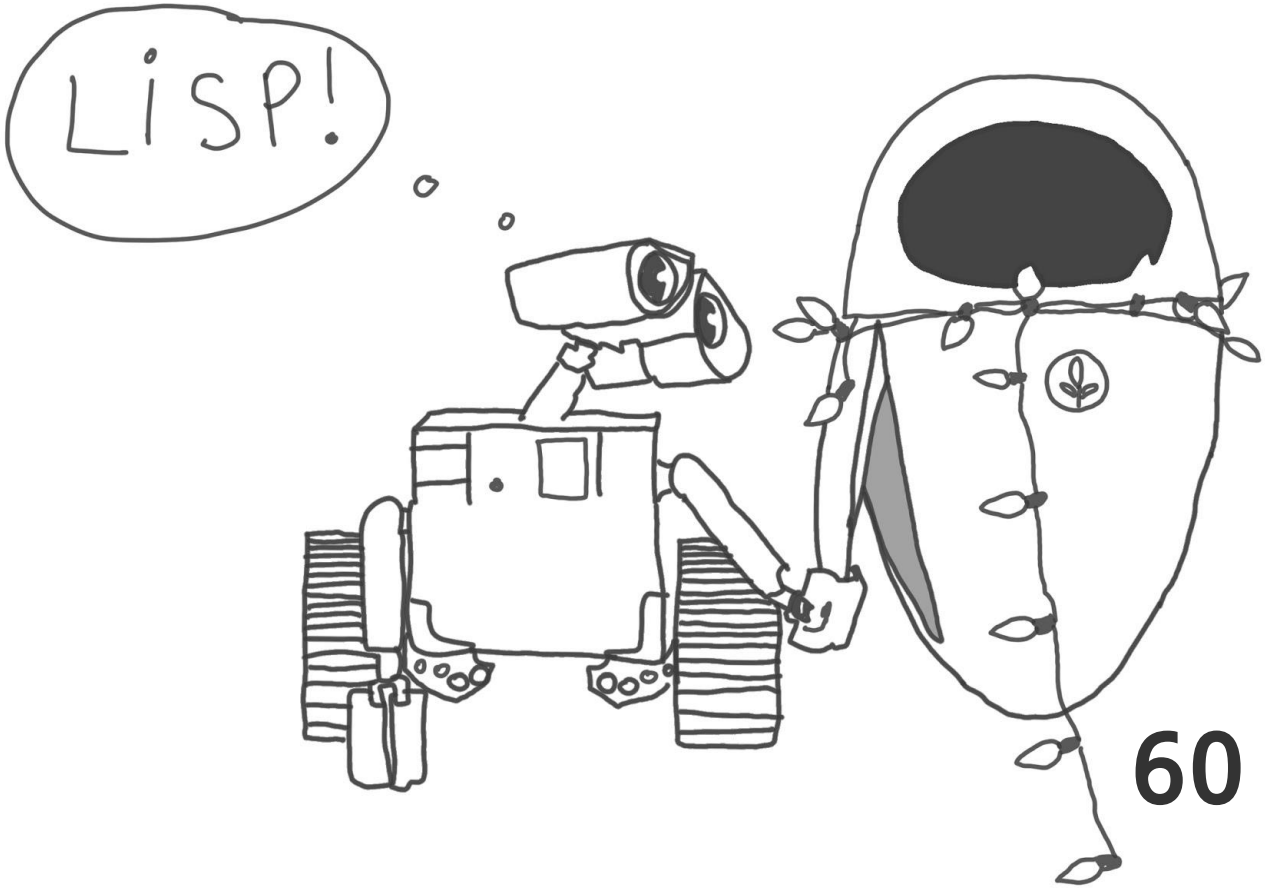
Load the framework
Load app code
Run full GC
Start forking process to accept requests



Battle hardened

“Processes”

Tracing GC



1959
60 years ago

Start at Root references
Follow all references
Build a live objects tree

Delete all objects not part of the tree

Ruby
Java
JavaScript
Lua
Go

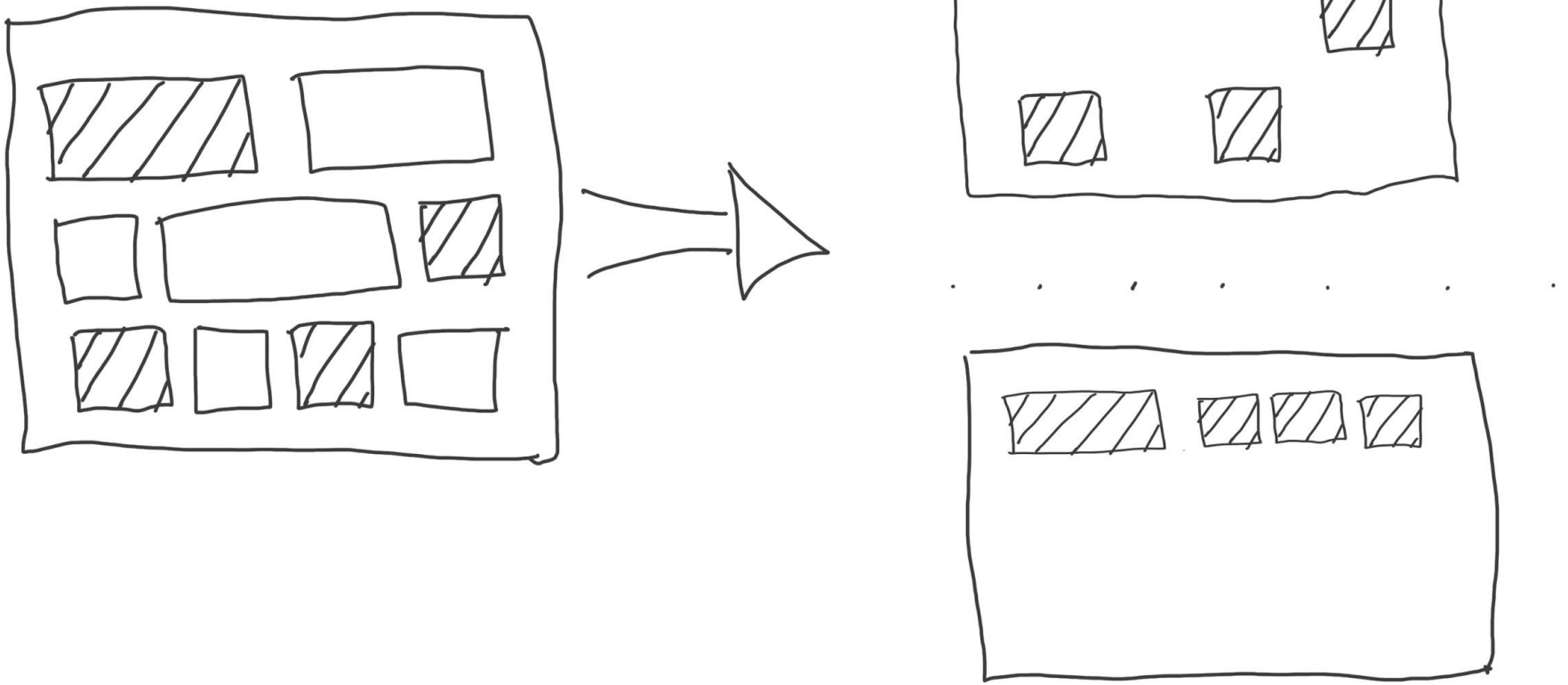
Roots?

Constants
Global variables
Local variables
Closures
Thread-locals
...

Mark & Sweep

vs

Mark-Compact



Can you move objects after mark?

Team Sweep:
Go
Ruby*
Lua
Embedded JS engines
Erlang

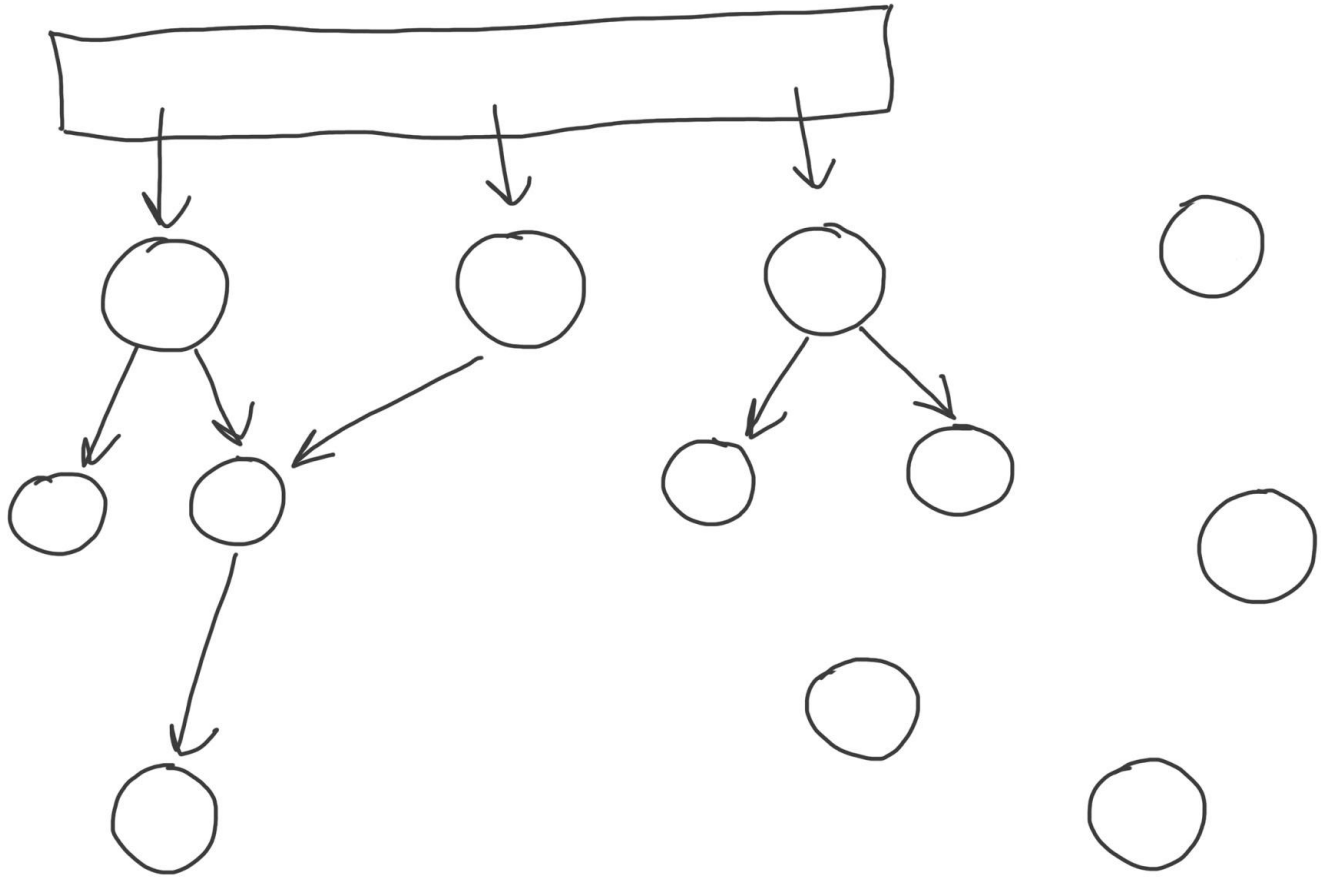
Pros:
Pointers don’t change
Native extensions
Easier to implement

Team Compact:
Java
JavaScript
Ruby*
Haskell

Pros:
Less memory fragmentation over time

Cons:
Harder
Takes longer to do a GC

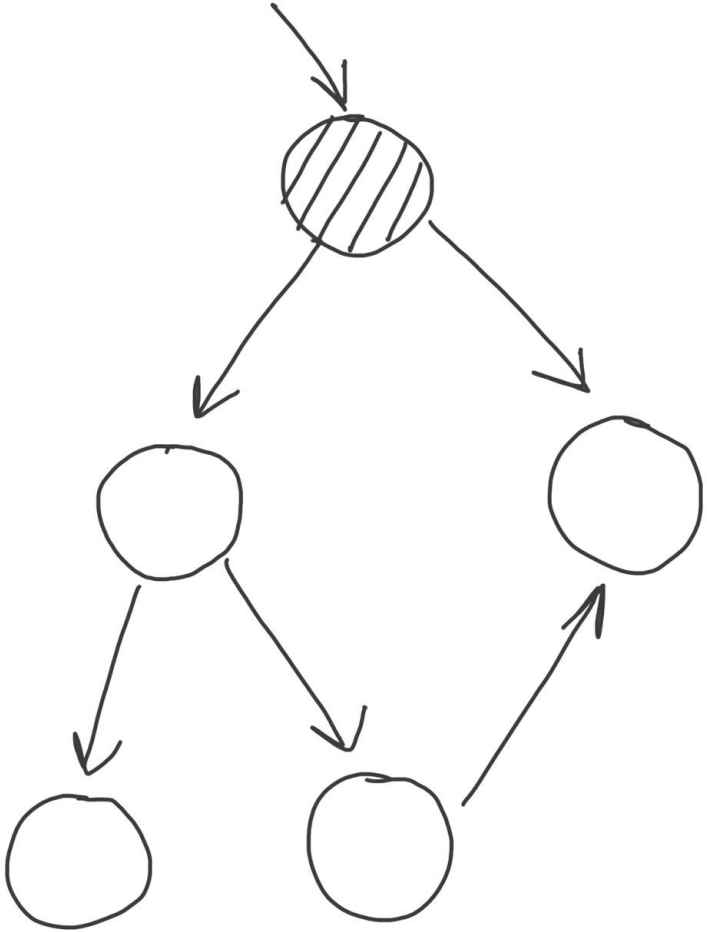
Mark all memory

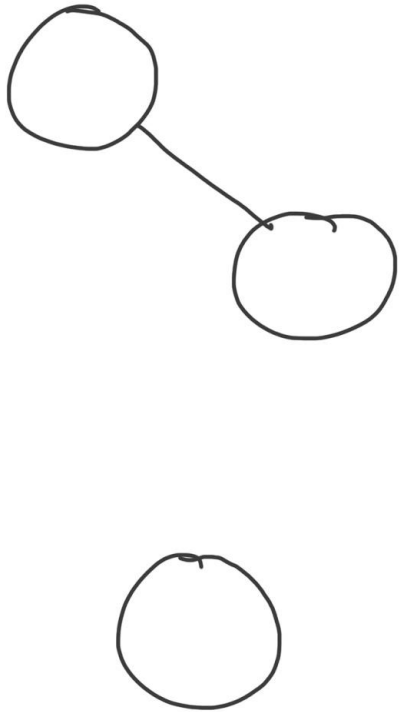


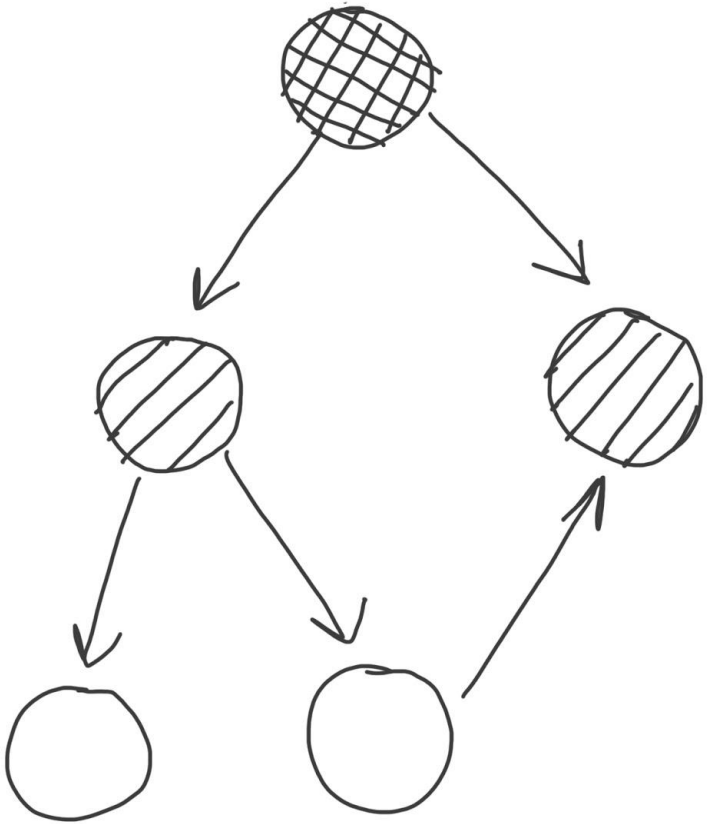
Incremental Marking

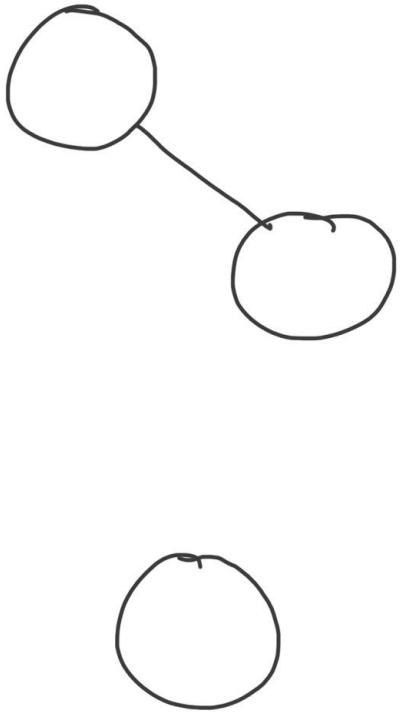
3-colored algorithm

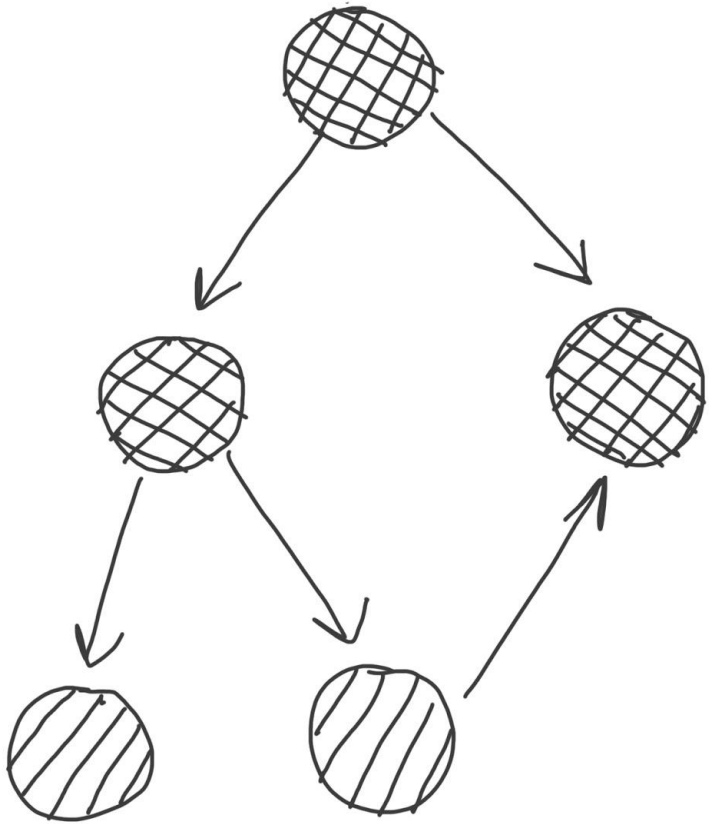
by Dijkstra™

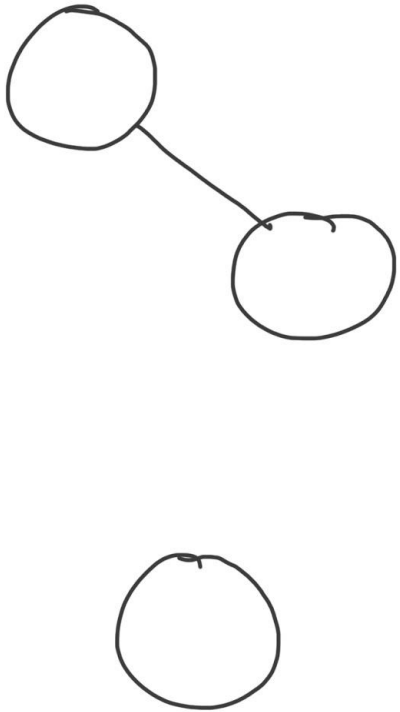


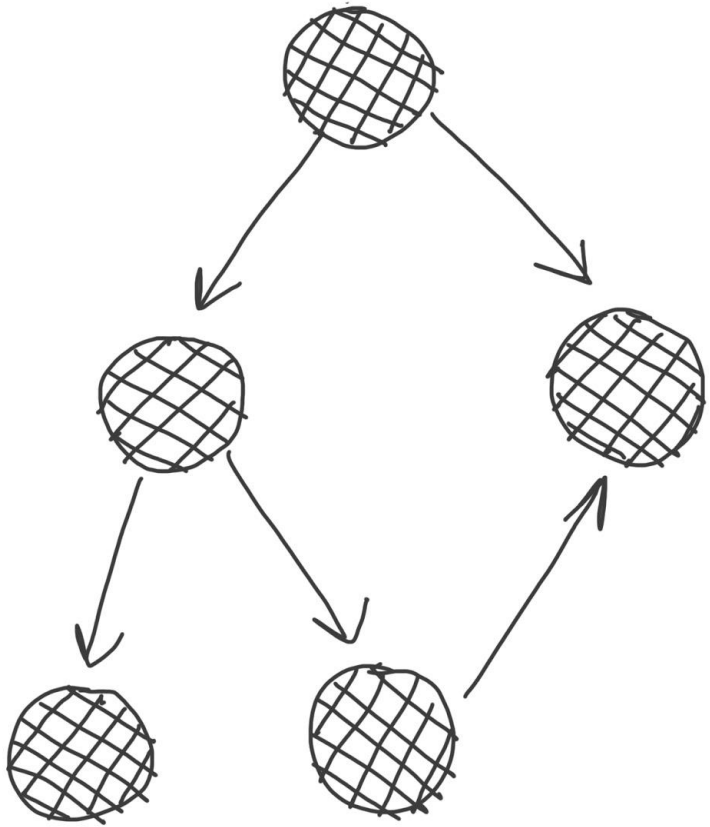


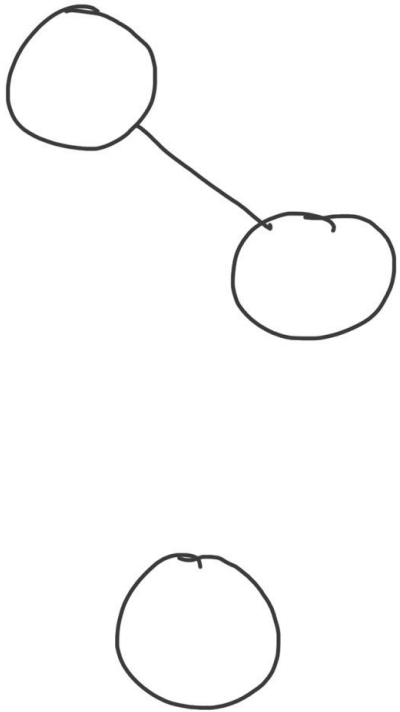


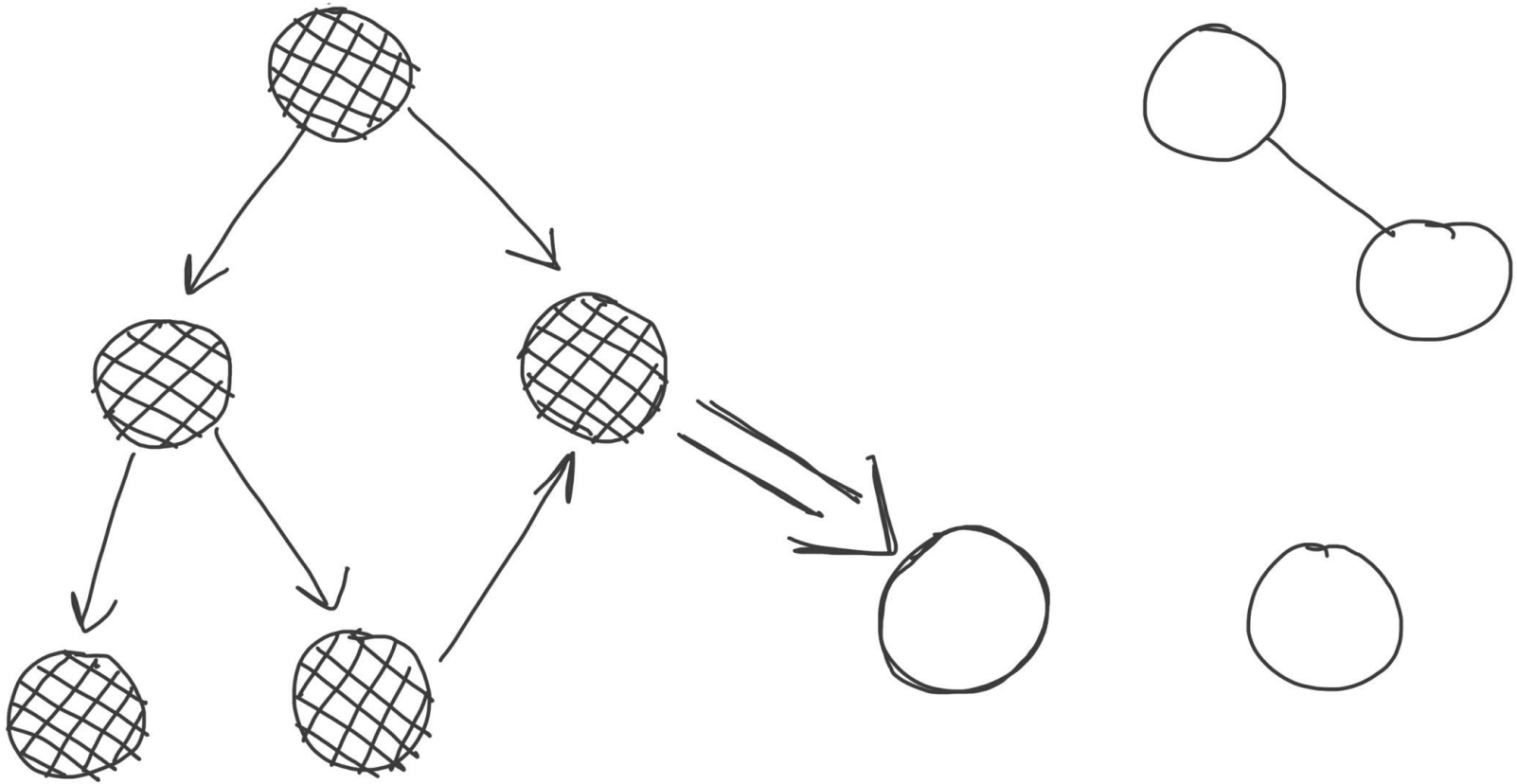








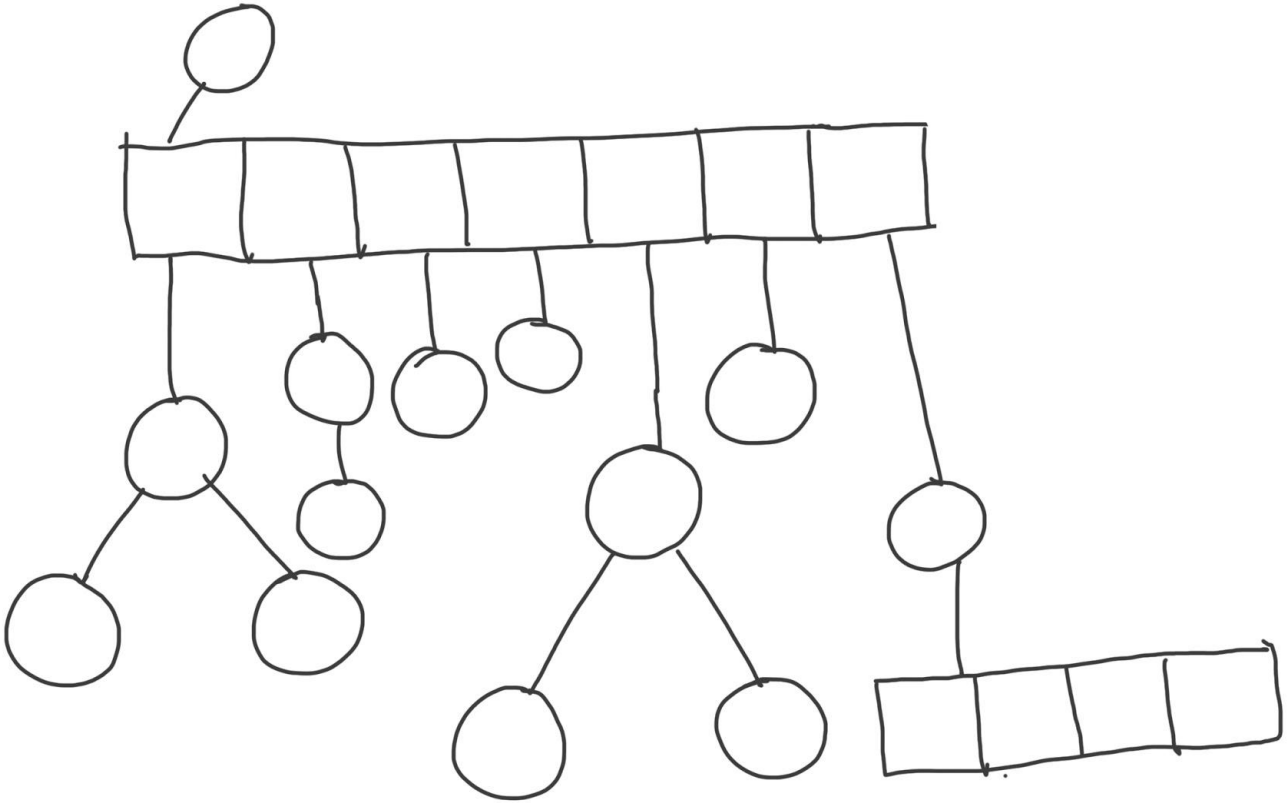


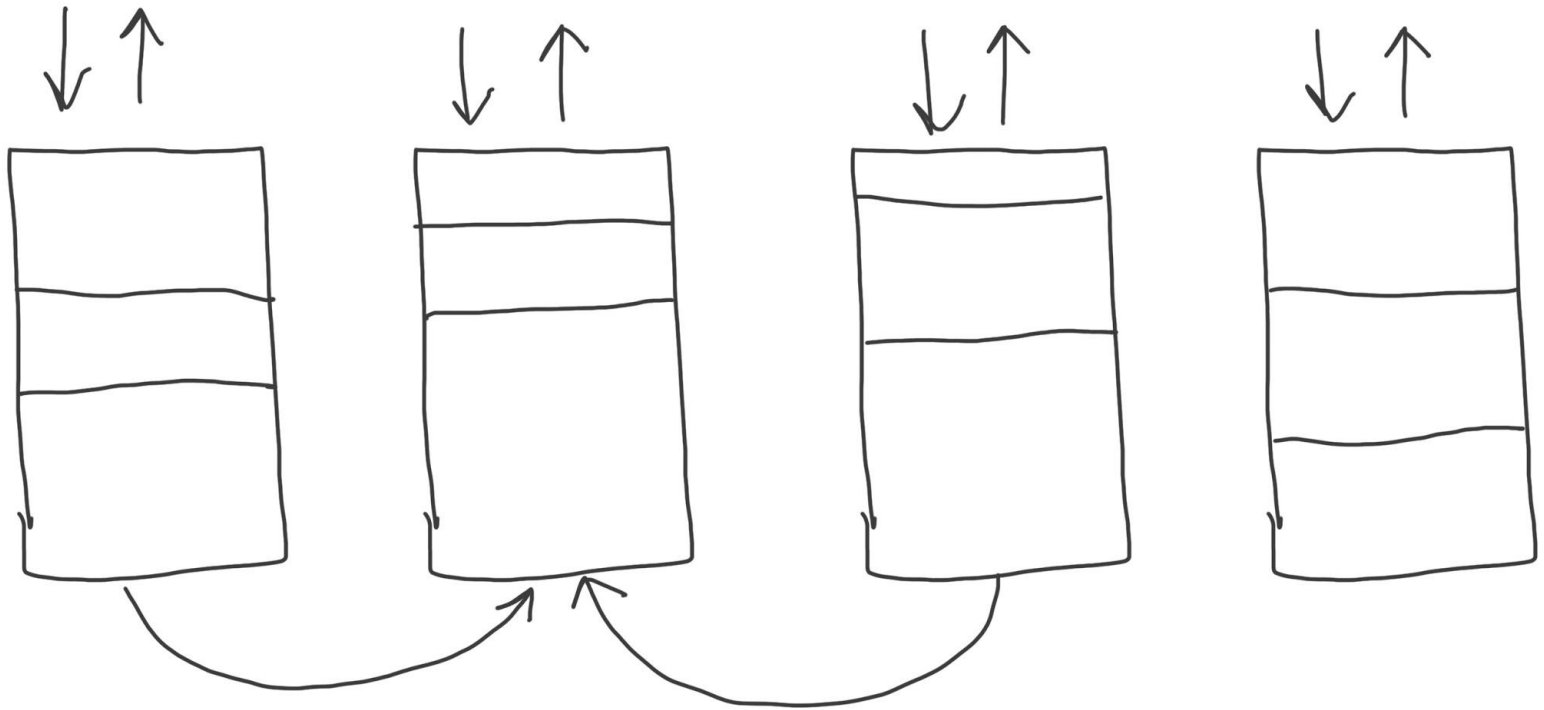


What is a barrier?
if statement

else branch is very rare
CPU branch predictor

Parallel marking





Lazy Sweep

Generational

Temporary data

Major vs Minor GC

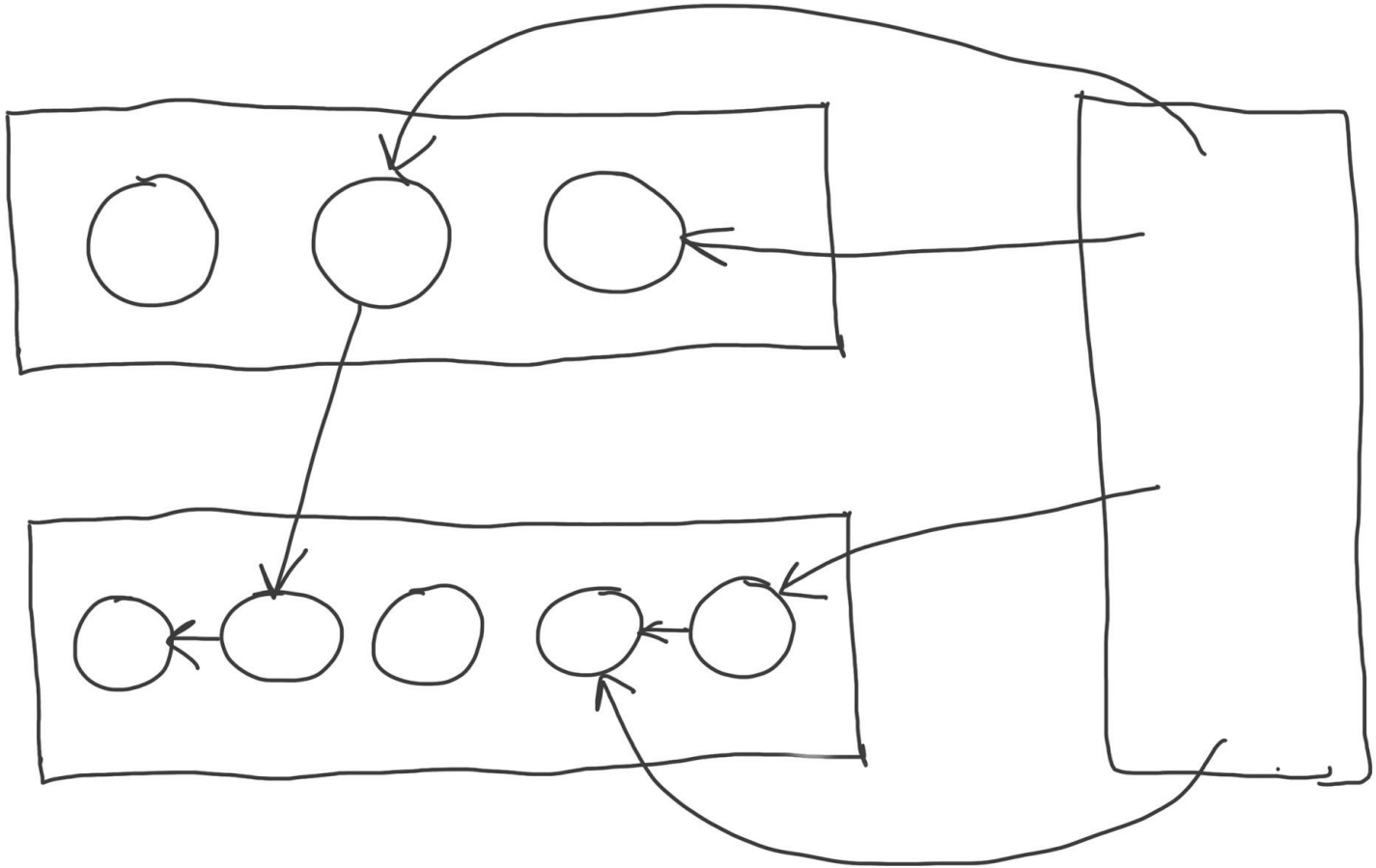
Pointers from Old objects to new objects

Remembered Set

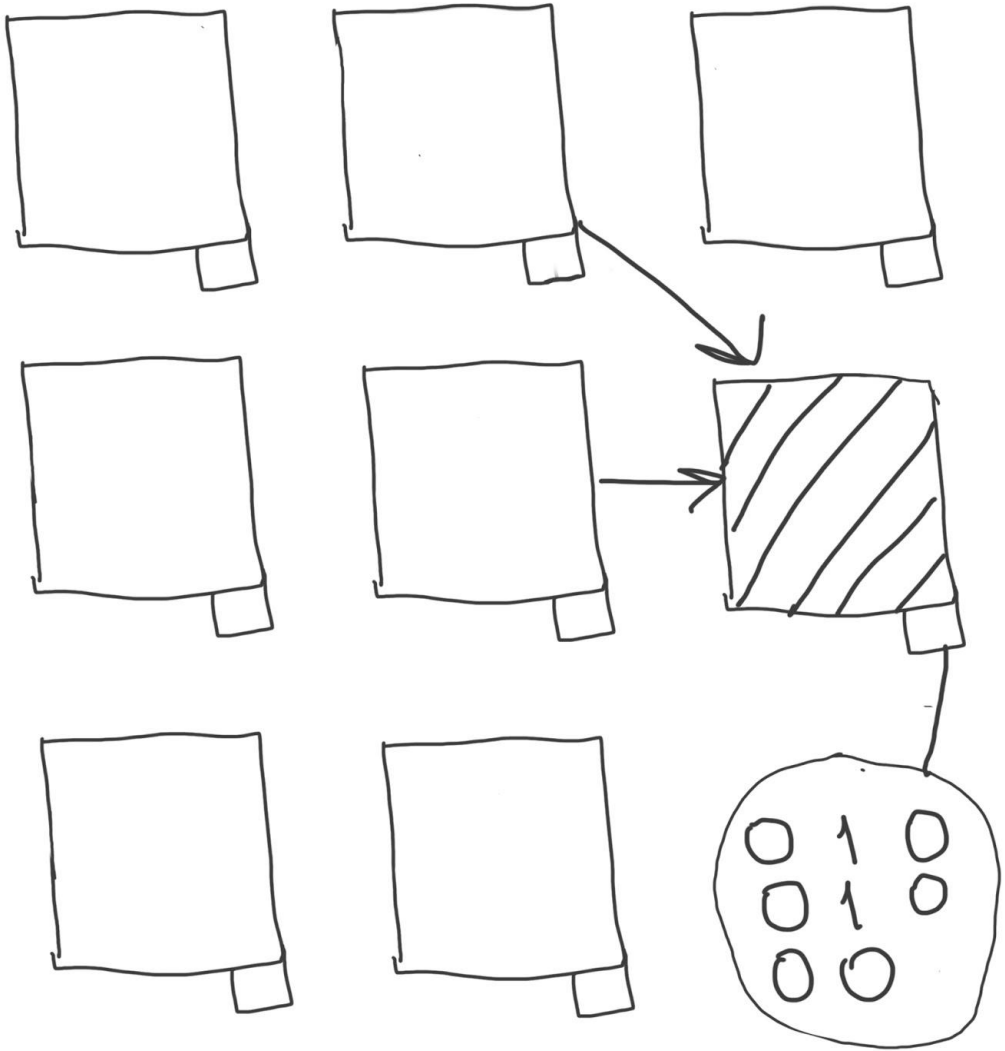
Major GC

Scan roots only
Bigger object graph

Minor GC
Scan roots + RS
Small object graph

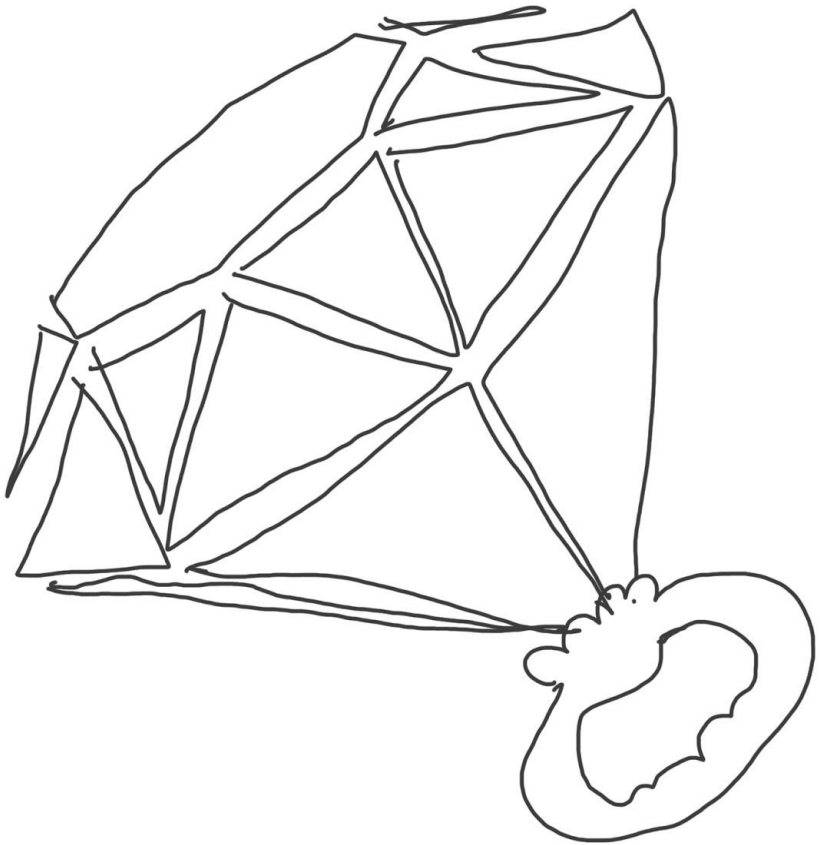


Modern GCs are hybrid


1
1

♡ Ruby ♡

Because
you
care ♡



C-extensions

Can’t move objects if their references are passed to an extension

Can’t add WB

RGen GC

2 types of objects

WB-protected
WB-unprotected

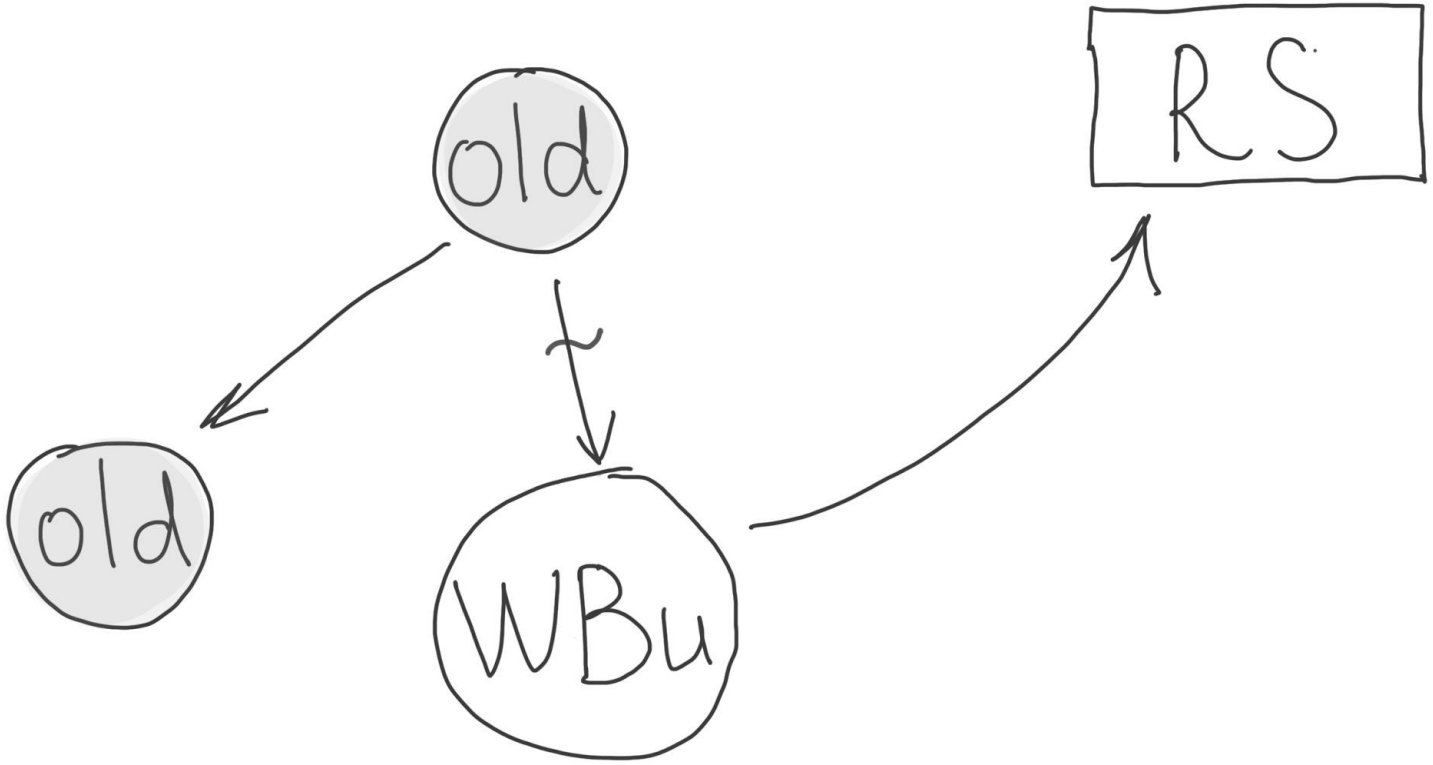
WBu are never OldGen

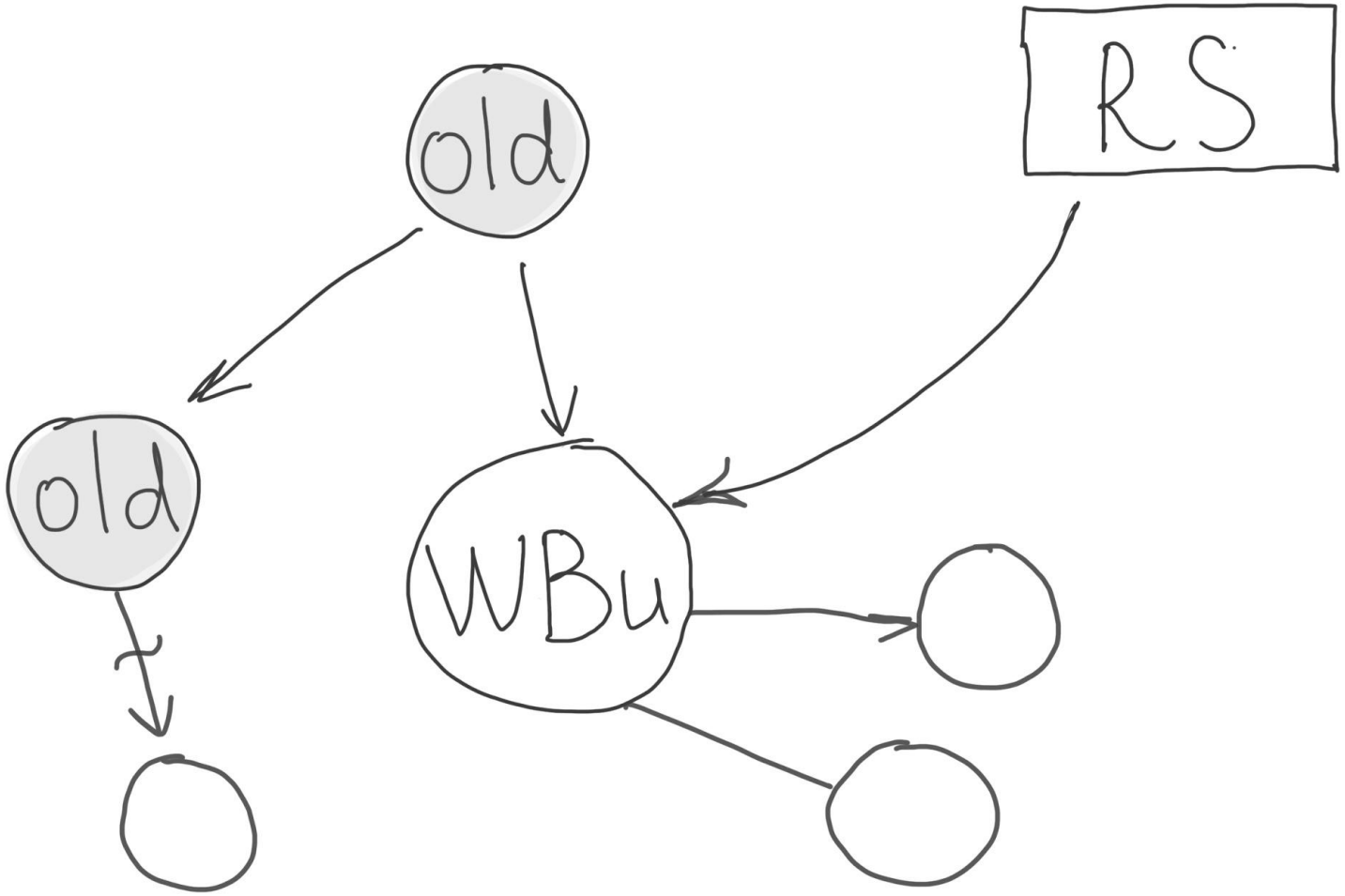
OldGen -> WBu

WBu to Remembered Set

Mark WBus on every minor GC

1 stw to mark all WBu in RS


RS
old
old
WBu


RS
old
old
WBu

Adding compaction for WBp


Javascript
YES WE CAN
JS
DELL

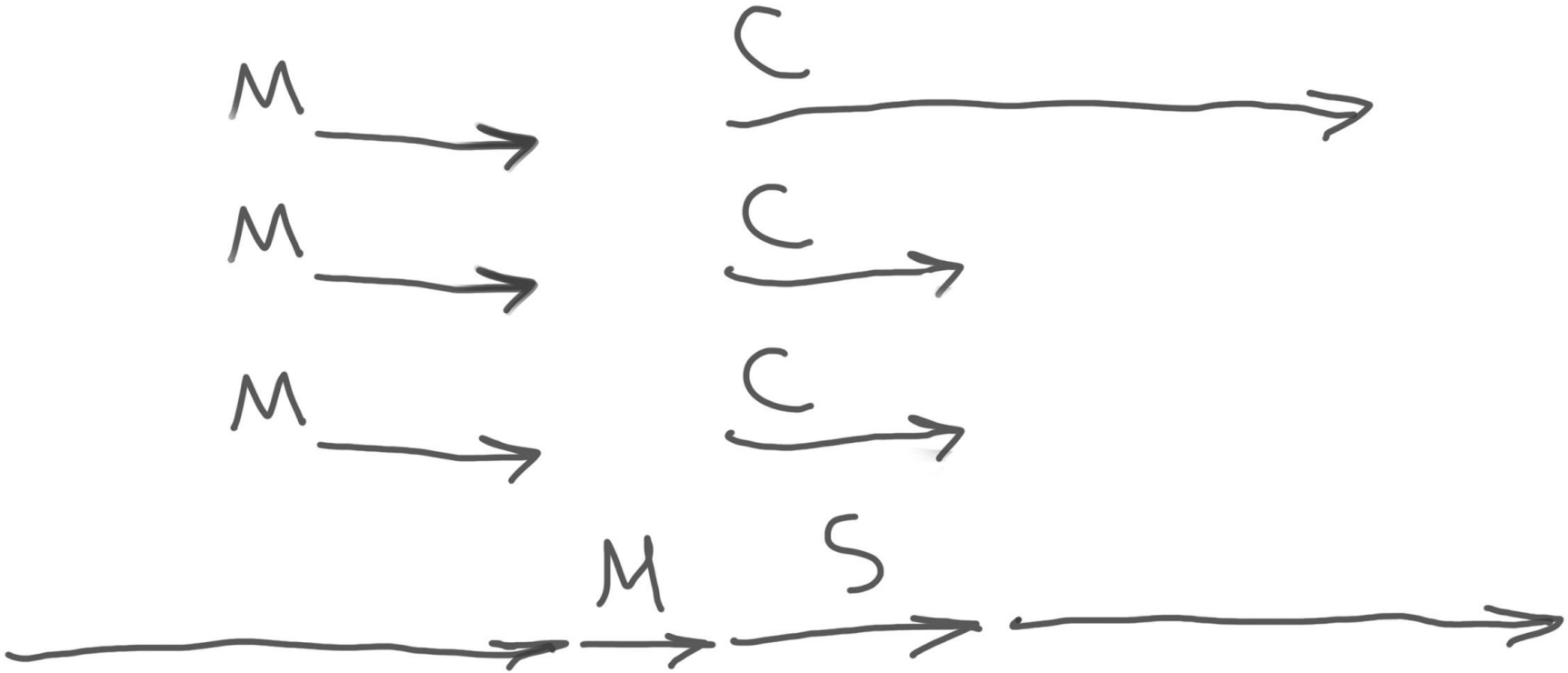
V8

Minor GC
Parallel

Major

Parallel marking

Parallel / Concurrent
Compact || Sweep


M
M
M
C
C
C
M
S

When to trigger GC?

Out-of-Bounds GC

request? Minor GCs

response is sent? Major GC

Firefox
Run GC in background tabs first instead of current tab

Chrome
Animation frame

Walking the memory

Cache locality

GPU

OS Pages
pre-forked processes
malloc zones
GC Pages
Remembered Sets
Barriers

– Memory management is hard and...

...fascinating!


STAY CURIOUS!