

Clean Blocks

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It looks so simple

```
[ 1 + 2 ] value
```

- Block of code
- It is an object!
- `[]` creates the object
- `#value` evaluates it

But it is not

```
| temp myBlock |  
  
temp := 1.  
myBlock := [ 1 + temp ].  
^ myBlock
```

- The block can access temps from the outer method (or block)
- The block could access self and ivars
- the block can survive the execution of the method where the temp is defined

Creation vs Activation

- Two operations

[...]

**Block Creation: VM creates instance
of FullBlockClosure**

`aBlock value`

Block Activation: the VM executes the CompiledBlock

Block creation at runtime

- We need access to the temporary variables from outer blocks / the method
 - And: We need access to self (for ivar access, too)
- We have to hand over runtime data to the closure!
- Slow: object allocation

Bytecode View

```
Chart >> verticalTick
```

```
^ decorations detect: #isVerticalTick ifNone: [ nil ]
```

```
<07> pushRcvr: 7 "Push 'decorations' variable"
```

```
<20> pushConstant: #isVerticalTick "Push symbol #isVerticalTick"
```

```
<F9 01 00> fullClosure: [ nil ] "Create and Push the Closure"
```

```
<A2> send: detect:ifNone:
```

```
<5C> returnTop
```

Optimizations needed

- Creating blocks is slow
- What can we optimize?

Clean Blocks

- What if a block does not access any variables from an outer method ?
- And no self
 - and no ivars (as we need self to read the ivar)
- And no return (as it needs the home context)

Pre-create Clean Blocks

- We do not need any information from runtime
- We can create the block at compile time
- And store the block in the literal frame, not the CompiledBlock
- A clean block is exactly the “naive” block idea we had at the start: it’s just a wrapper around a method that implements #value methods

Bytecode View

```
Chart >> verticalTick
```

```
^ decorations detect: #isVerticalTick ifNone: [ nil ]
```

```
<07> pushRcvr: 7 "Push 'decorations' variable"
```

```
<20> pushConstant: #isVerticalTick"
```

```
<21> pushConstant: [ nil ] "Push the Block Closure"
```

```
<A2> send: detect:ifNone:
```

Clean Blocks Creation

```
OCCompilationContext optionCleanBlockClosure: true.  
cleanEnabled := [ [1+2] ] bench.
```

```
OCCompilationContext optionCleanBlockClosure: false.  
cleanDisabled := [ [1+2] ] bench.
```



Clean Blocks are created **9x faster** than Full Blocks

What about constants?

- An even more trivial block: a block that just returns a literal
- Happens more often than you think!
- e.g. at:IfAbsent:

```
Morph>>#minHeight  
  "answer the receiver's minHeight"  
  ^ self  
    valueOfProperty: #minHeight  
    ifAbsent: [2]
```

Constant Blocks

- Specialized subclass
- constant is state

```
ConstantBlockClosure>>#value  
^literal
```

```
ConstantBlockClosure>>#value: anObject  
self numArgsError: 1
```

Constant Blocks Execution

```
OCCompilationContext optionConstantBlockClosure: true.  
block := [ nil ].  
constEnabled := [ block value ] bench.
```

```
OCCompilationContext optionConstantBlockClosure: false.  
block := [ nil ].  
constDisabled := [ block value ] bench.
```

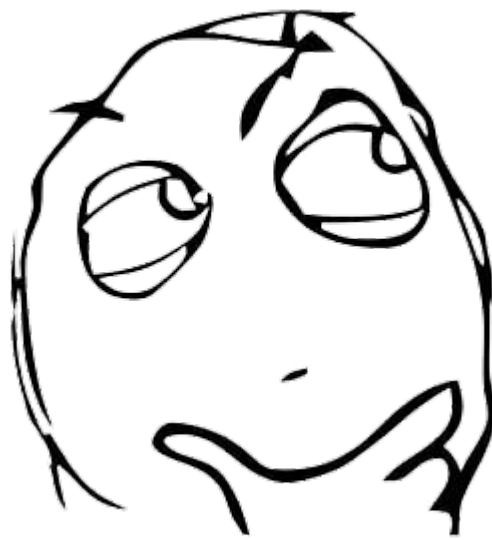


Constant Blocks are executed **1.4x faster** than Full Blocks

Evaluation

Static Analysis

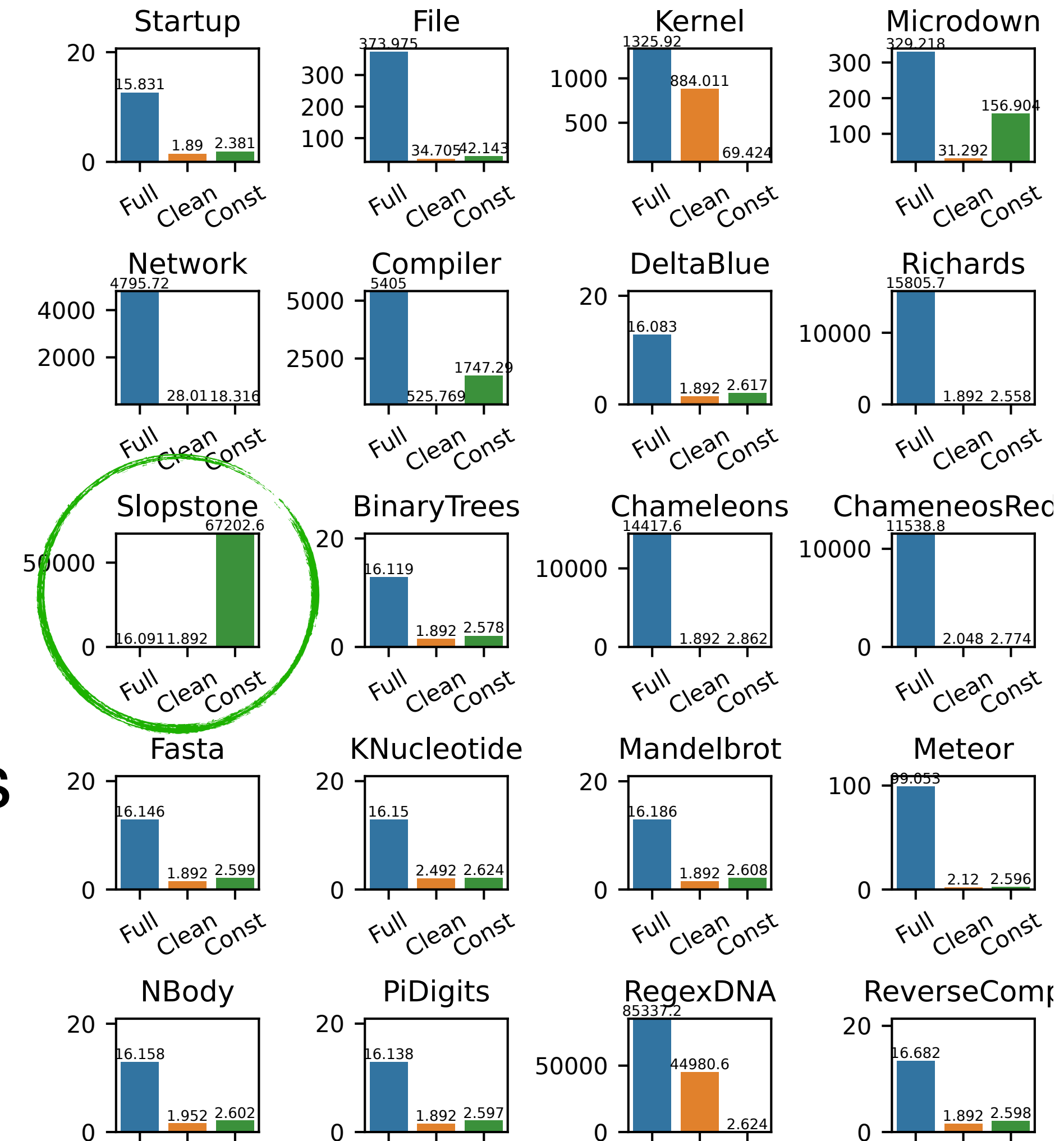
How many Clean Blocks are in a new image?



Blocks	Quantity	Percentage
<i>Full Blocks</i>	26060	71%
<i>Clean Blocks</i>	8219	22%
<i>Constant Blocks</i>	2365	6%
<i>All</i>	36644	100%

Closure Activations

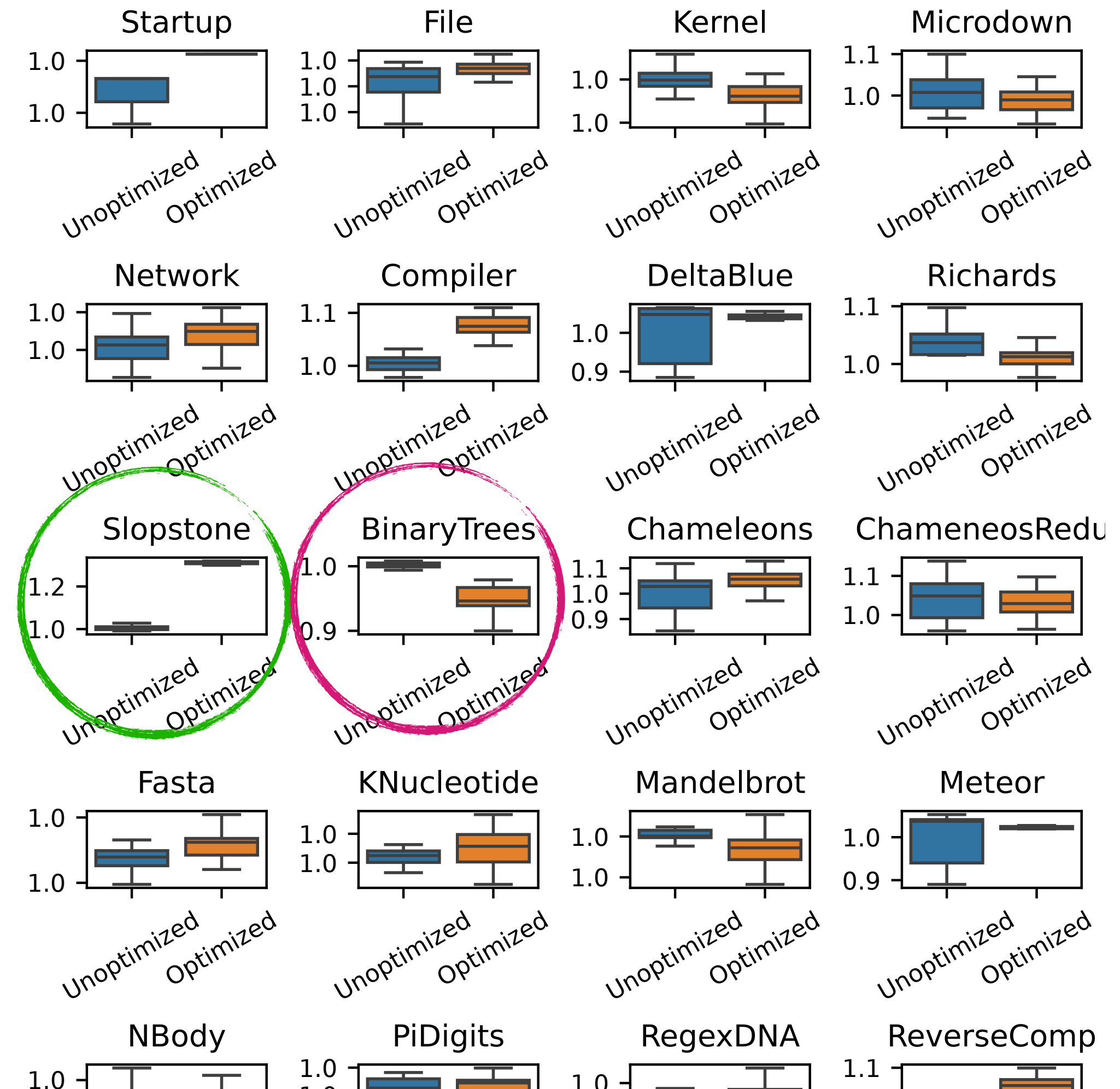
- **76%** Full Closures
- **24%** Clean & Constant Closures
- **40%** Clean Closures
- **60%** Constant Closures



Number of activations for Full, Clean, and Constant Blocks per benchmark. Numbers are in K- activations (x1000).

Speed Up

- **1.35x** |  **ase**
(Slopstone)
- **1.02x** On average
- **0.95x** Worst case
(BinaryTrees)

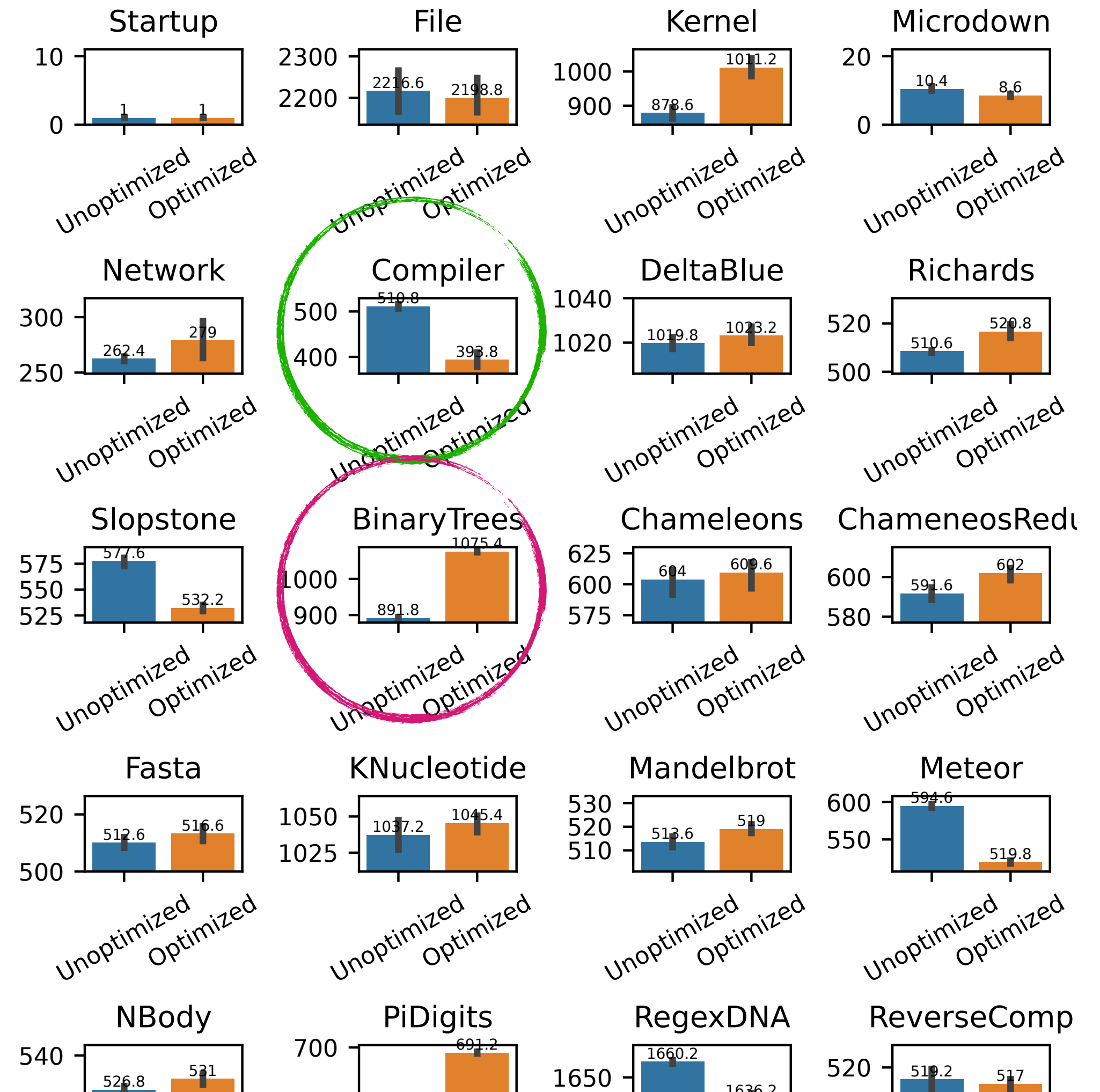


Speed up using Clean & Constant Blocks relative to Full Blocks. Higher is better.

GC Overhead



- **0.77x** Best case
(Compiler)
- **1.01x** On average
- **1.21x** Worst case
(BinaryTrees)



Garbage Collection overhead for each configuration per benchmark. Time is in milliseconds. Lower is better.

Future Work

- Analyse the Garbage Collector in detail
- Measure Full Closure creation time
- Continue optimizing Full Closures
 - Avoid the outer context
 - Force Clean Blocks, accessing through reflection?

