

Private brand checks implementation notes

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Proposal: <https://tc39.es/proposal-private-fields-in-in/>

Building blocks

This proposal builds on top of the [“Class fields” proposal \(spec\)](#) and [“Private methods” proposal \(spec\)](#) which are both Stage 3 and not merged to the main spec.

Class fields proposal (background info)

Adds the Private Name specification type. It has one slot, `[[Description]]`.

Adds syntax for PrivateIdentifier: `# IdentifierName` and productions like `MemberExpression`:
`MemberExpression` . PrivateIdentifier.

Adds `MakePrivateReference` which creates a `Reference` for a private name reference (note: always strict). The runtime semantics for the productions such as `“MemberExpression . PrivateIdentifier”` use it.

Adds `PrivateEnvironment`: “The Lexical Environment for Private Names that the function was closed over.” `MakePrivateReference` creates a reference which binds to it.

Adds static semantics `AllPrivateIdentifiersValid`. Takes “names” as an argument; for the productions which have PrivateIdentifiers, return false if the identifier is not in “names”.

Adds static semantics `PrivateBoundIdentifiers`. Contains the private identifiers which are defined inside a class.

Defines `PrivateFieldFind`, `PrivateFieldAdd`, `PrivateFieldGet`, `PrivateFieldSet`. These work based on a list of entries stored in the `[[PrivateFieldValues]]` internal slot. Each entry has `[[PrivateName]]` (pointer to the Private Name object) and `[[PrivateFieldValue]]`.

Every object now has the `[[PrivateFieldValues]]` slot.

Extends [\[\[Construct\]\] internal method on function objects](#): It calls `InitializeInstanceFields` which reads `[[Fields]]` and calls `DefineField` for each field. `DefineField`: If the `fieldName` is a private name, calls `PrivateFieldAdd`.

Extends Runtime semantics for `ClassDefinitionEvaluation` to set the constructor's `[[Fields]]`.

Extends `GetValue`: If the reference is a private reference, calls `PrivateFieldGet`.

Extends `SetValue`: If the reference is a private reference, calls `PrivateFieldSet`.

Private methods proposal (background info)

Adds the syntax for methods.

Extends `Private Name`

- For private methods, `[[Value]]` contains the private method.
- For accessors, `[[Get]]` and `[[Set]]` contain the access or functions.
- For private methods and accessors, `[[Brand]]` contains the “original class of the private method or accessor”.

Extend `PrivateFieldGet`: if the field kind is “method” or “accessor”, do `PrivateBrandCheck` and return the `[[Value]]` of the private name or `[[Get]]` of the `Private Name`, respectively.

Similarly for `PrivateFieldSet`.

`DefineOrdinaryMethod` sets the `[[Value]]` and `[[Brand]]` of the `Private Name`.

Private brand checks proposal (this feature)

Runtime semantics for “`PrivateIdentifier` in `ShiftExpression`”:

- Fields -> do `PrivateFieldFind`
- Methods and accessors: Do `PrivateBrandCheck` (defined in the “Private methods” proposal)

`PrivateFieldFind` doesn't walk the prototype chain up. So we're only asking if that particular object has the field.

For private methods, it's only a brand check. This makes sense, since an object always has all the private methods of a class, or none. Private methods cannot be deleted, and an object cannot be partially initialized in a way that would affect methods.

The implementation

Parsing

The proposal plugs the syntax in ShiftExpression so that it gets the right priority among the BinaryExpression. It allows a specific kind of ShiftExpression, namely, "PrivateName in ShiftExpression". Note that PrivateName is not a valid PrimaryExpression and not allowed as a component of any other BinaryExpression.

V8 doesn't implement the binary expression parsing like the spec defines it, instead it parses all binary expressions in ParserBase::ParseBinaryExpression and sorts out the operator priority there. So we'll need to semi-awkwardly plug the private brand check expressions there.

Bytecode generator

Private fields

-> Use the bytecode TestIn with the private name.

Private non-static methods

-> Use the bytecode TestIn, but instead of the private name, test for the class brand.

Private static methods

-> Implemented fully in the BytecodeGenerator: we just check if the right hand side is the class where the method is defined. Special casing is needed for the case where the right hand side is not an object (we need to throw an error).

Runtime / IC

Handling of the TestIn bytecode (functions which need changes are in bold):

TestIn

-> KeyedHasIC

-> KeyedLoadIC w/ LoadAccessMode::kHas

-> KeyedHasIC_Megamorphic

-> **CodeStubAssembler::HasProperty**

-> Prototype chain walk right here

-> Runtime_HasProperty

-> Runtime_KeyedHasIC_Miss

-> KeyedLoadIC::Load

-> **LoadIC::Load**

-> KeyedLoadIC::RuntimeLoad -> Runtime_HasProperty

For property lookup, we already have the logic for "if it's a private name, don't walk up the prototype chain".

- C++: `LookupIterator::ComputeConfiguration`. It's used by `Runtime_HasProperty` via `JSReceiver::HasProperty`.
- CSA: `AccessorAssembler::GenericPropertyLoad`.

Changes:

- Add the “if it's a private name, don't walk up the prototype chain” logic in `Try`
- `LoadIC::Load` shouldn't throw an error if we use private names in the `IsAnyHas` mode.