

Engineering Firefox

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About Me

- Graduated Auckland University 1993
- Graduated Carnegie Mellon 2001
- IBM Research mid-2001 to end 2004
 - Research on software development tools
- Worked on Mozilla as hobby, 1999-2004
- Planned return to NZ 2005
 - Looking to work on Mozilla
 - Novell (Ximian) looking for someone

I am a Novell employee but I am not an official representative. All statements and opinions are my own.

All questions welcome.

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History

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The Netscape Years

- Netscape browser open-source in 1998
 - Impossible to make money with MS giving away IE
- Major code rewrite started late 1998
 - The old code was a real mess ...
- Netscape 6 release late 2000 --- crap!
 - Rightly savaged by press and users; project at nadir
- Mozilla 1.0 release mid 2002
 - Much improved
- Netscape team canned mid 2003, project survives under new Mozilla Foundation

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The Mozilla Foundation

- Foundation funded by grants from IBM, AOL, Sun and others, takes over Mozilla development
 - Reduced number of fulltime engineers
 - Makes decisions Netscape/AOL couldn't make, e.g., popup blocking, shift to lean user-friendly Phoenix/Firebird/**Firefox** browser
- Firefox gains market share rapidly
 - Firefox 1.0 release, NYT full-page ad, rave reviews, etc
 - Now >8% in USA, 10-30% in Europe, 25-70% of technical audience
 - Increasing Foundation revenues, many hires
 - Other organizations hiring (e.g. Google, Novell)

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Future Challenges

- Microsoft “Avalon” targeted to replace Web
 - IE development suspended
 - Disengaged from W3C
 - Transfer of ideas and staff
 - Microsoft says patent licenses required
- Firefox growing pains
 - Attacker attention
 - Updates etc
 - Higher expectations
- Microsoft reviving IE development
 - Vindication, and threat
- Ongoing struggle to maintain competition and avoid

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What We're Doing

- Adding new capabilities for Web authors
 - <canvas>
 - SVG
 - CSS columns
 - E4X
 - GPU-accelerated drawing
 - Offline web applications
- New application features
 - Better automatic update
 - Easier management of “stand alone” web apps
 - Aggressive caching for forward/backward
- Performance, bug fixes ad infinitum

Browsers Are Hard

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The Web Is Complex

- Standards: HTTP, FTP, SSL, TLS, URL, HTML, XML, XHTML, CSS, JPG, ECMAScript, DOM, GIF, PNG, BMP, ICO, XPath, XPointer, XSLT, RSS, Atom, SVG, XForms, MathML, SOAP, ...
- The “Web as it is”: HTTP', FTP', SSL', TLS', URL', HTML', XML', XHTML', CSS', JPG', ECMAScript', DOM', GIF', PNG', BMP', ICO', XPath', XPointer', XSLT', RSS', Atom', SVG', XForms', MathML', SOAP', ...
- The malicious Web: HTTP , FTP , SSL , TLS , URL , HTML , XML , XHTML , CSS , JPG , ECMAScript , DOM , GIF , PNG , BMP , ICO , XPath , XPointer , XSLT , RSS , Atom , SVG , XForms , MathML , SOAP , ...

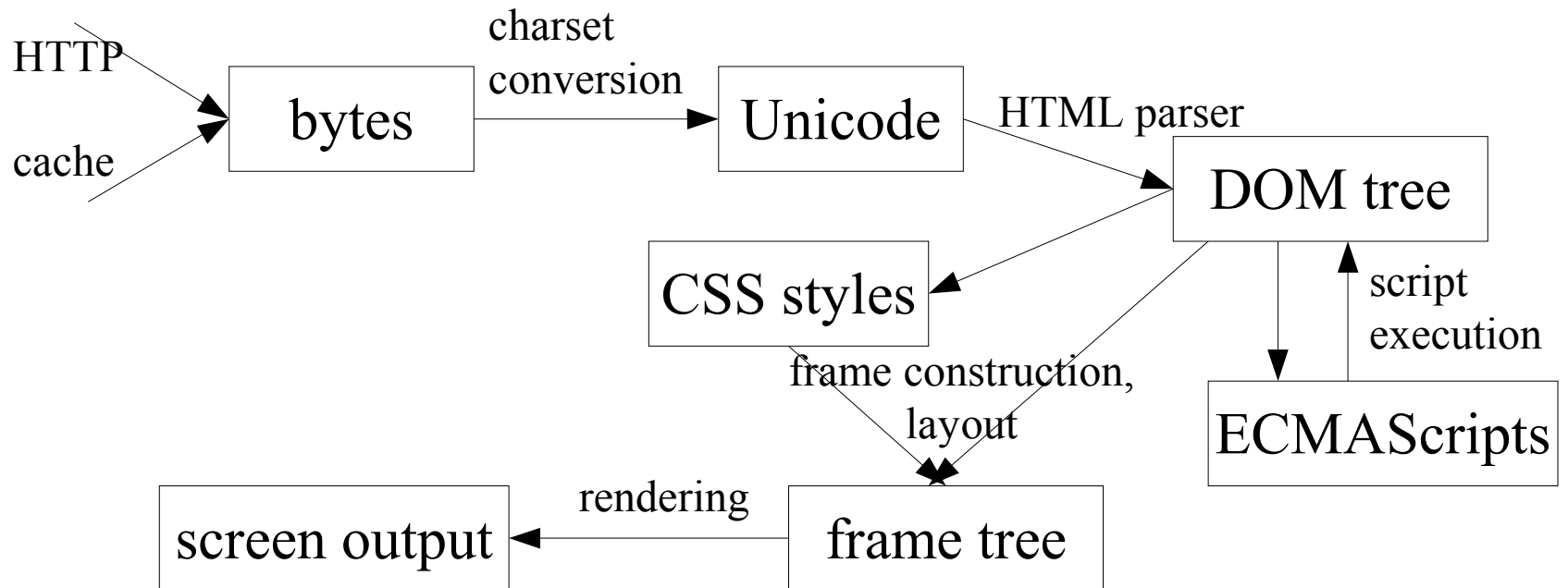
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Additional Requirements

- Incrementality
- High performance
 - Benchmarks
 - User-perceived
- Ease of use
- Block annoyances (popups, phishing)
- Small download
- Automatic update
- Security: Safety + Liveness
- Satisfy Web authors, server operators, network operators, end users, magazine reviewers, partners, plugin vendors, tool vendors, server vendors, banks

Under The Hood

N Loading HTML Page



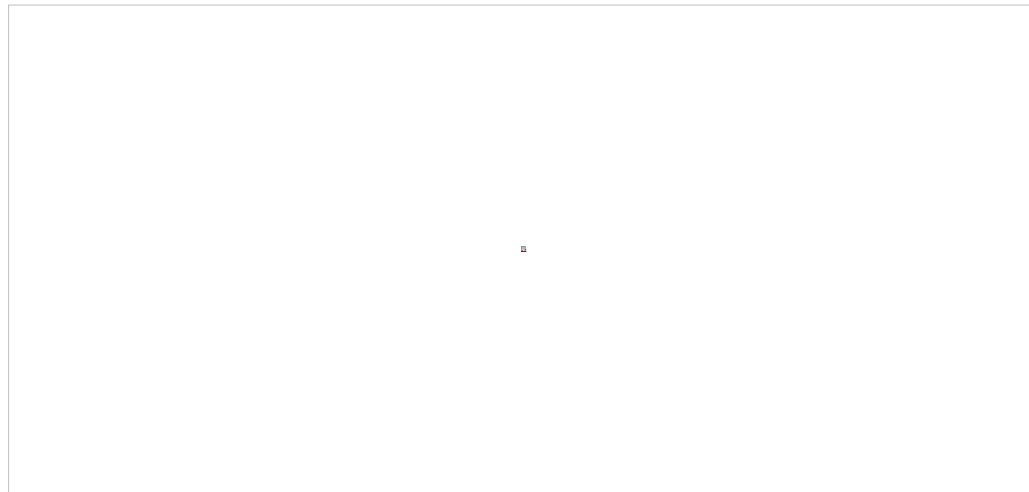
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Firefox Architecture

- *Gecko* core implements Web engine
- Firefox UI wrapped around Gecko *content pane*
- Firefox UI is also a Gecko document
 - *XUL* XML dialect
 - Uses JS, DOM, CSS etc
 - Firefox JS talks to C++ components via *XPCOM* IDL interfaces

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Firefox By Numbers



and more

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Beyond Numbers

- Codebase compromised by poor design decisions
 - + Early departure of key designers -> immense difficulties
 - *No-one knows what the invariants are*
 - Gradually being corrected over the years
- Too much reinvention
 - Complex I18N, charset converters, cross-platform graphics, image decoding, HTTP stack
 - 1998: platforms didn't handle these well; today: better
 - Starting to use platform capabilities, deprecate ours
- Constant drive to replace poorly-understood code with well-understood code (preferably someone else's)

Tools And Processes

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Source Control

- A few dozen full-time developers
 - Distributed in time and space
- >100 volunteer/part-time contributors
- Good source control essential
- We settle for CVS
- Pros: ubiquitous, reliable, the devil you know
- Cons: too many to list
- High switching cost

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Bug Database

- <http://bugzilla.mozilla.org>
- All changes tracked as bugs (including RFEs)
- Checkin comments link to bugs
- Attach comments, testcases, patches, reviews
- Votes
- Track patch review status
 - Get a list of patches requiring your review
- Track dependencies/regressions
- “Metabugs” track broad issues
- Access control for security issues

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More Source Control

- <http://bonsai.mozilla.org>
- Queryable CVS checkin database
- Online diffs, history
- “CVS Blame”!
- <http://lxr.mozilla.org>
- Source browsing with lexical markup

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Tinderbox

- Supporting many platforms: Win32, OSX, Linux (various), Solaris (various), *BSD, WinCE, AIX, IRIX, QNX, OS/2, BeOS
- And many CPUs: x86, AMD64, ARM, Itanium, MIPS, PPC, Alpha, SPARC, S/390, PA-RISC
- And many compilers: gcc 3.x/4.x, MSVC++ 6.x/7.x, HP, Sun
- Build breakage is a problem!
- <http://tinderbox.mozilla.org> continuously runs builds on a variety of platforms and monitors status
- Tinderbox provides builds for QA, basic automated regression and performance tests

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Code Review

- Code modules have “owner” and “peers”
- All code requires owner or peer review
- “Super-review”
 - Check that code makes sense for project as a whole: cross-module review
 - Initiated to control rogue Netscape module owners
 - Perhaps overly onerous now
- Rules bent when necessary (large crosscutting checkins)
- Difficulties landing large new modules
 - Review delayed until module enabled
 - Review doesn't happen or is weak
- Limited window of visibility into a diff

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Testing

- Automated performance tests invaluable
 - 1% performance regression causes alarms
 - Otherwise performance just leaks away over time
- Automated correctness tests less valuable
 - Many regressions not caught
 - Regression tests not complex enough to catch interesting bugs
 - “Obvious” bugs get caught right away...
- Open source community extremely valuable
 - 1000s of downloaders each day
 - Very effective at catching regressions
 - Saving our bacon

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Talkback

- Stack traces sent to <http://talkback.mozilla.org>
- Invaluable for *prioritizing* bugs
- Sometimes helpful for understanding bugs
 - E.g., something common in the environment
 - Need CBI!
- Leaves a blind spot: hangs/freezes

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Security

- Shades-of-grey-hats do what they do
 - Fuzz testing
 - Code review
 - Smart poking
- Some get contracted to the Foundation
- Not much structured code auditing
- Modularity helps: string library, charset conversion library, URL parsing APIs, access control check APIs
- Strict adherence to standards helps
 - “Guess what the author means” -> chaos
- JS UI helps

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More Security

- Effective automatic update service
- Compiler help (gcc4, MSVC++)
- Want: IE7's “reduced privilege” mode
- Want: Microsoft's “honeymonkey” network
- Automated tools?
 - Coverity: hasn't helped much
 - XPCOM/JS/C++ interactions make life difficult
- Sometimes fixing deep security bugs is harder than finding them
- “Denial Of Service” is a big concern
- Problem: Checking fixes into public CVS reveals bugs early

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Language Issues: C++

- Not bad, not great
- Compiler versions vs shifting standard
 - Target a small but growing subset of the language
 - Limit use of templates
 - No exceptions (code bloat!!)
- Optimizer bugs hit with moderate frequency
- Too difficult to create private helper methods
 - Need to add a separate prototype
 - Prototype often needs to go in a public header
 - -> People don't factor code when they should
- Objects grow as you add implemented interfaces
 - Discourages factoring of interfaces

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Language Issues: JS

- Not too bad
 - First-class functions, prototype-objects, closures, GC, safe
- Has problems programming-in-the-large
 - No module system
 - Some typechecking or other error detection would be nice
- Adding support for Python scripting
- E4X: First-class XML data in JS

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Other Language Issues

- Could we reimplement all of Gecko in a safe modern language?
- Probably not yet
 - Startup performance
 - Need low-overhead real-time GC
 - Tricks to reduce memory footprint
 - E.g. stealing bits from pointers
- It was tried: see Javagator!

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Other Tools

- GNU Make
 - Works on all platforms, good enough
- No IDE is really usable
 - Mozilla is too big, too complex, too many languages, custom build process
 - Eclipse CDT is getting close
- Valgrind, Purify helpful
- Profilers helpful
- GDB sucks

Some Open Problems

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Multiprocessing

- Multi-CPU machines are the future
 - Really, this time it's true!
- MUST NOT expose threaded programming model
- MUST harness multiple CPUs “under the hood”
- Task parallelism
 - Threads for image decoding, parsing, text measurement
- Parallel rendering?
- Parallel layout???
- *Need ideas here*

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Cruft Elimination

```
f(x) { if (x==NULL) return err; ... }
```

- Certain preconditions become true
 - Pointer never NULL
 - Flag never/always set
 - ...
- Weakened precon => bug, fixed by generalizing code
- Strengthened precon => no bug, no change
- Hypothesis: over time, unreachable paths accumulate
- Need powerful source-level dead-code elimination
 - Partial evaluation
- Test hypothesis

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Performance Leakage Analysis

- Problem: leak 0.3% of performance every day for a month
- Below statistical noise threshold, hard to pinpoint any individual change
- Very difficult to compare profiles to explain loss
- Configure hardware + software to reduce noise?
- Use simulation to eliminate noise?

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Coordinate Reference Frames

```
f(nsIFrame* frame, nsPoint pt)  
“pt is relative to the origin of frame”
```

- Type systems for units would be helpful, but insufficient
- Types need to say what the origin of the coordinate system is
- Then e.g., for “if ... then pt1 else pt2” require that pt1 and pt2 have the same coordinate system origin
- Frequent bugs in this area
- Not aware of any work in the literature
- Appears to require something fancy

Conclusion

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Conclusions

- Hacking Firefox is good clean-dirty fun
- Lots of interesting problems at different levels of stack
- Many (most?) problems NOT solved by available languages or tools
- A hard project for tools to digest
- But lots to uncover!
- Save the world!

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Brief History of Mozilla: The State of the Wod

- Rising Firefox market share
 - nearly 10% of average users in USA, > 10% in France, 20% in Germany
 - Organisational rollouts
 - 25-70% of US technical audience
 - Still seeing 200K downloads/day --- straight line
- Increased investment
 - Employing Mozilla developers: IBM, Novell, Sun, Google...
 - Foundation financially strong
 - Key developers who want to be paid, are

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Promoting Healthy Competition

- *Browsers still matter!*
 - A core application for most users
 - Or rather, the interface to their applications
 - Safety-critical
 - Vulnerabilities
 - Phishing, scamming etc
 - Usability
 - Interface to a complex and dangerous world
- Without competition, the ruling product stagnates
 - No major revision in IE since 2001
- Rising Firefox share => Microsoft announces IE7

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Leveling the Playing Field

- Control over browser can be leveraged to support Web properties (search, portal, etc)
 - E.g., search in IE goes to MSN
- Control over Web standards can favour particular technologies
- Need to open this control point to ensure a level playing field for online businesses

This is for full-screen images
(delete this text)

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Novell color palette

These gray lines show the margins that need to be adhered to. If your slide content extends beyond the margins you may need to move to a full screen slide layout.

Most importantly keep the area under the "N" clear

R 252 G 194 B 79	R 225 G 213 B 75	R 182 G 201 B 207	R 186 G 189 B 182	R 237 G 238 B 236
R 232 G 128 B 0	R 157 G 176 B 41	R 100 G 132 B 164	R 107 G 108 B 105	R 224 G 0 B 0
R 201 G 86 B 22	R 115 G 126 B 31	R 77 G 68 B 102	R 46 G 52 B 54	R 204 G 0 B 0
Yellow Palette	Green Palette	Blue Palette	Gray Palette	Misc

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Keeping the Web Open

- IE monopoly ==> risk of everyone just coding to IE
 - Microsoft sets the standards
 - IE required to access the Web
- Strategic issue: non-Microsoft platforms (desktops, phones) permanently locked out of Web
- Issue of principle: no one company should control the standards of communication/information
- Rising Firefox market share => public Web sites cannot afford to be IE-only

Why Mozilla Matters

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Mozilla for Desktop Applications

- Mozilla engine can power local applications as well as Web apps
 - Classic Suite, Firefox, Thunderbird all use **XUL**
 - Ongoing work to make this easier for all developers
- Plan: integrate with **Mono**
 - An open source .NET implementation by Ximian/Novell
 - Use .NET languages and tools, plus the convenience and standards-goodness of Web development, all on the portable and widely deployed Mozilla engine
- A rich, efficient, cross-platform, standards-based application platform
- Good for Novell, good for the world

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Technical Work

- Moving graphics code to Cairo
 - An open source, modern 2D graphics library
 - Supports hardware acceleration (ab)using 3D/OpenGL
 - David Reveman employed by Ximian
 - Datapoint: Draws text 25-50X faster than GTK2/xlib
- Supporting SVG Web standard for advanced 2D graphics
- Integrating SVG with HTML
 - Add SVG effects to HTML pages
 - E.g., rotating, blended HTML content and forms
- Adding new features to core layout engine
 - Multicolumn text
 - Hyphenation
 - Easier layout

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Demo

- `<canvas>`
- SVG
- <http://weblogs.mozillazine.org/roc>

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Novell's Mozilla Activities

- SUSE engineers build and package Mozilla/Firefox
- SUSE and India engineers fixing bugs and improving Firefox integration
 - E.g., make GNOME desktop lockdown preferences to apply to Firefox
- My role
 - Novell's interface to the Mozilla community
 - Make sure Mozilla community schedule aligns with Novell's
 - Get community help for Novell issues
 - Help push Novell's changes back into Mozilla trunk
 - Contribute to Mozilla on Novell's behalf
 - Drive Mozilla forward in directions strategic to Novell

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Novell Linux Desktop

- SUSE + Ximian GNOME + trimmings
 - Extra stability work
 - Long support cycle (5 years?)
 - Integration (e.g., themes)
 - Targeted directly at corporate desktop
 - Becoming standard for all users within Novell
- Standard browser: Firefox
 - Best Web compatibility, next to IE
 - Keep familiar applications when moving from Windows
 - Has decent GNOME integration

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Novell's Linux Push

Disclaimer: *I know nothing*

- Novell sees open source as a disruptive force, needs new direction
- Jump into open source with two key acquisitions:
 - **SUSE** Linux distribution (primarily servers)
 - **Ximian** Linux desktop
- SUSE is where the money is right now
 - Linux established in servers, not yet on desktops
- Ximian more far-sighted
 - Big money potential in desktops, but harder to penetrate
 - All server businesses vulnerable while Microsoft owns desktop

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Mozilla's Future: The Core

- Not enough to just support today's Web apps better
- Need to offer new capabilities to Web developers
 - Graphics-rich applications (like Flash, but extending HTML)
 - Use of hardware graphics acceleration
 - Better text handling (e.g., hyphenation, multi-column)
 - Easier development of rich Web applications
 - Build on existing Web standards and create new ones
- Gmail, Google Maps show what can be done already
 - E.g., use XMLHttpRequest/SOAP to access Web services and eliminate “reload page” problem
- An opportunity to go where Microsoft won't, with better features for Web users and developers

Why Mozilla Matters

The Future

Novell and Mozilla

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Round Two: Avalon

- Avalon: Microsoft's new graphics/text/UI framework
 - “XAML” markup language
 - Covers most of HTML, PDF and Flash in one framework
 - Tight integration with Windows, .NET
 - Protected by patents (“license required”)
- Will appear for Longhorn and WinXP late 2006
 - “Subset” to be ported to other platforms
- Appears to be designed to supplant Web standards
 - Will establish strong lockin to Windows/.NET, if successful
 - “Indigo” communications framework to tie in servers
- Not healthy

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