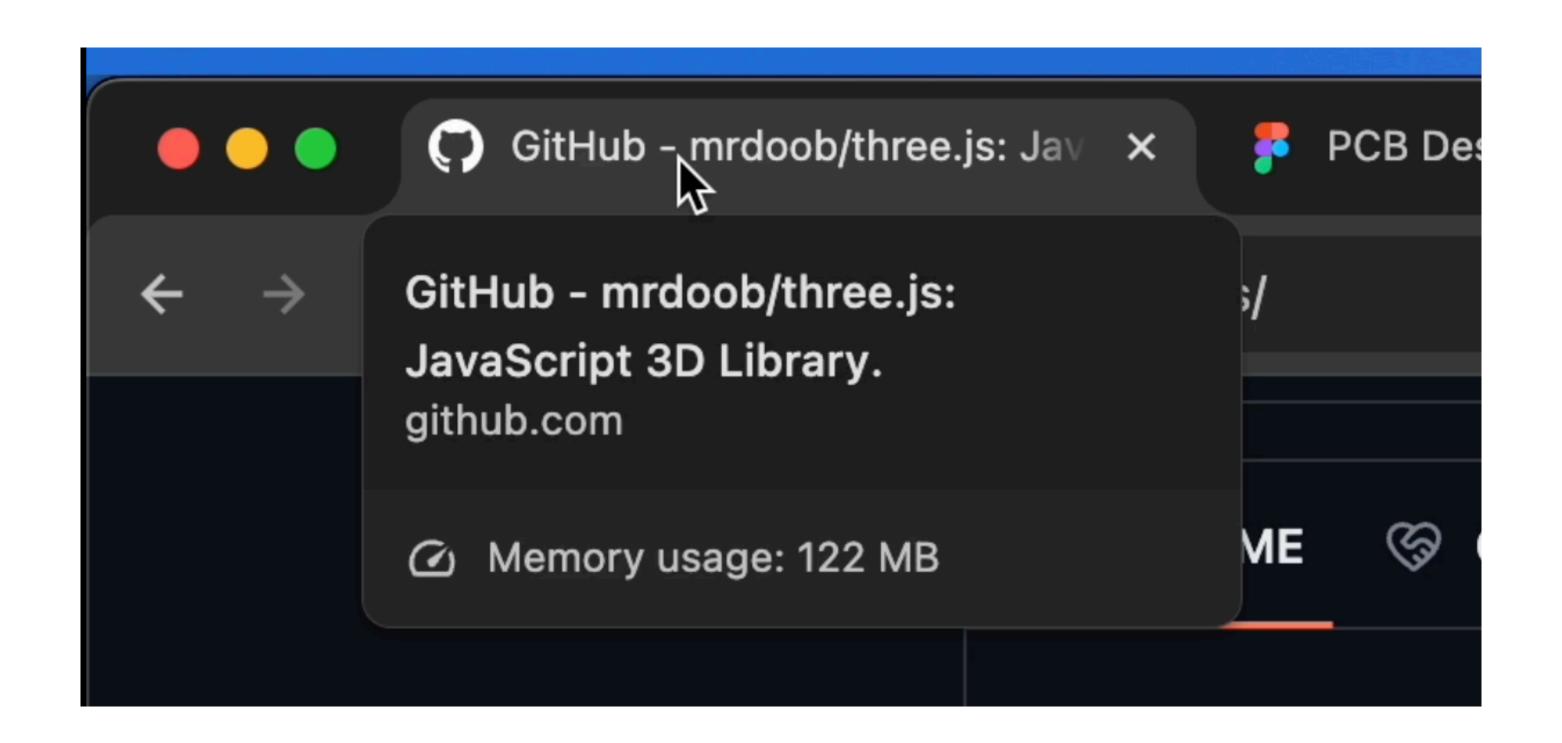
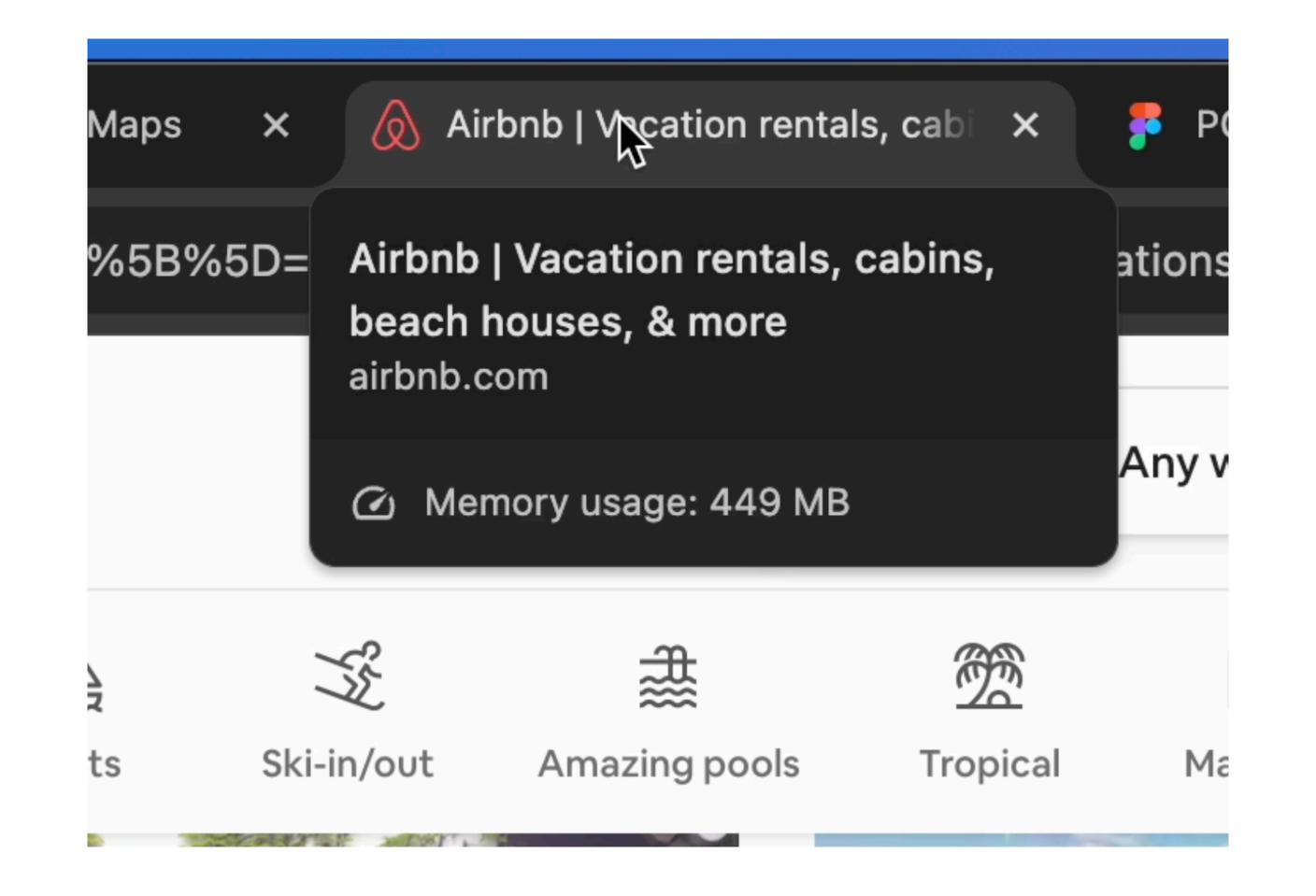
# Your web app is taking up too much RAM

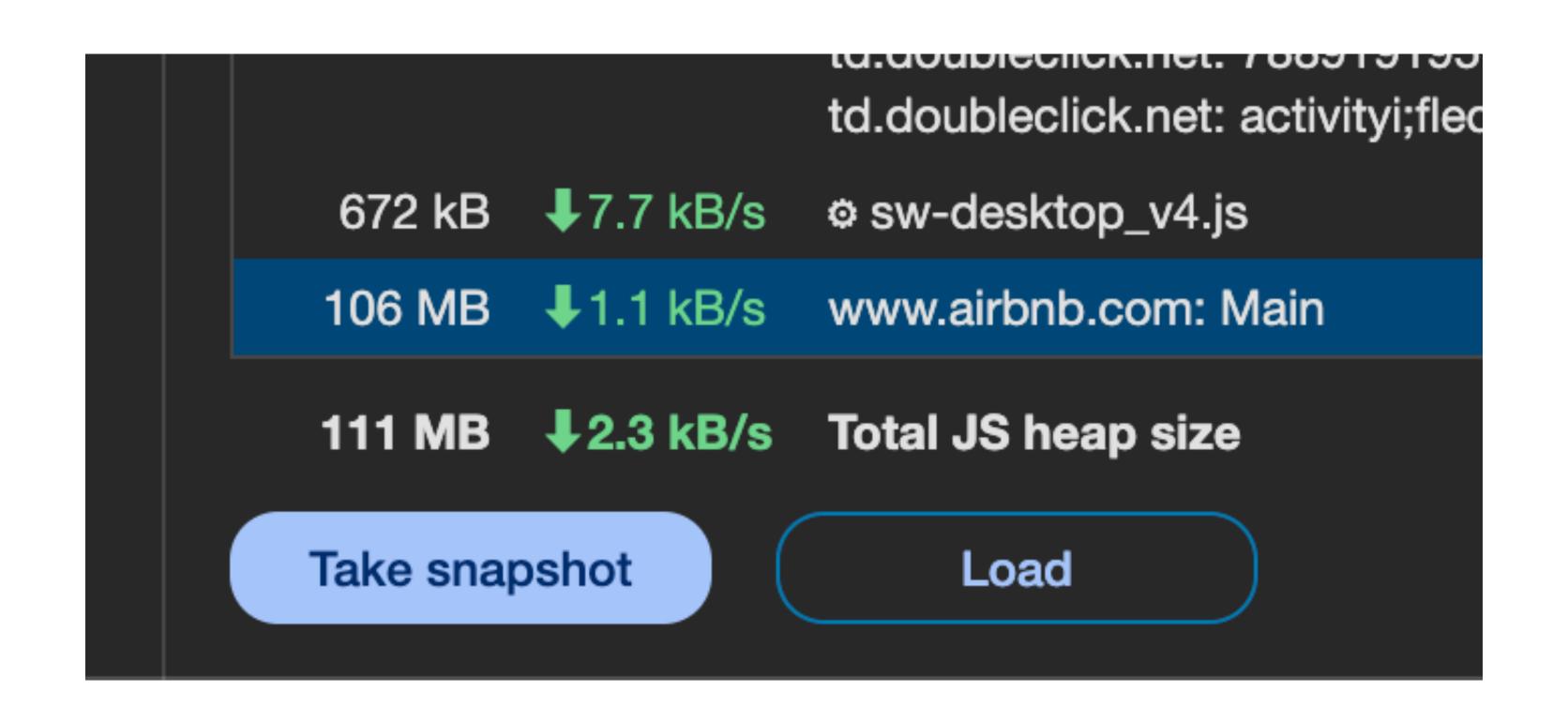
Let's fix it!



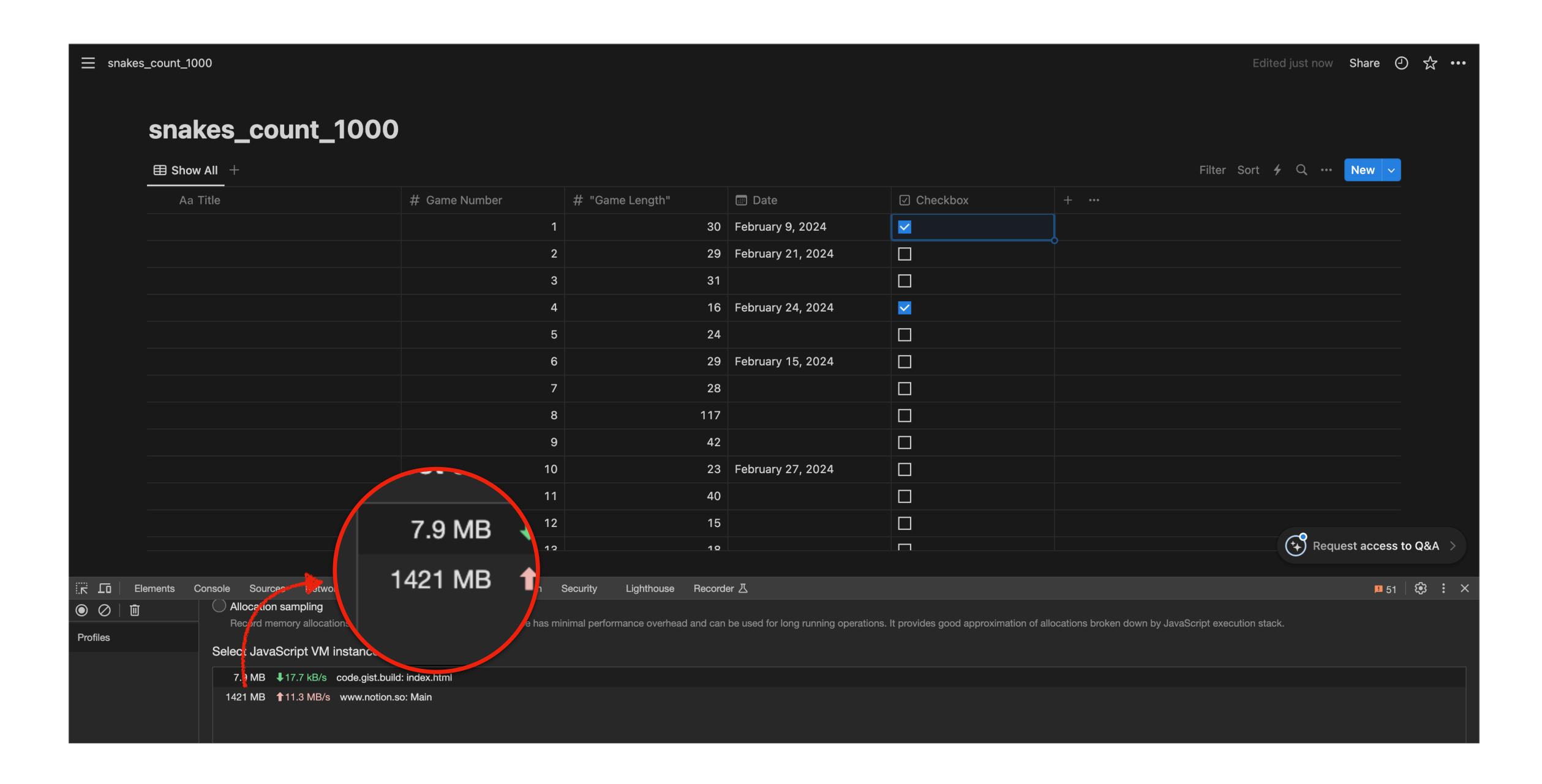


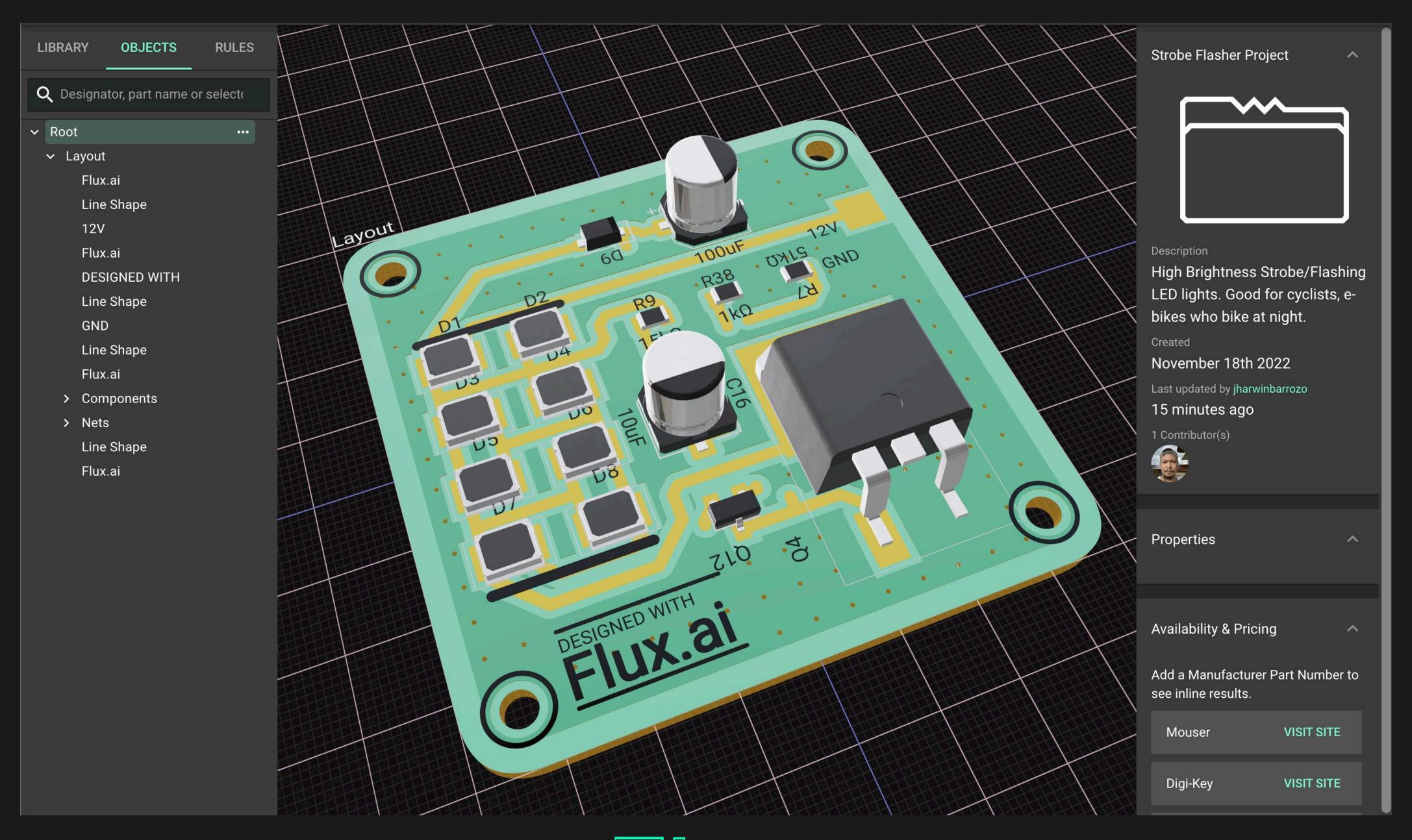




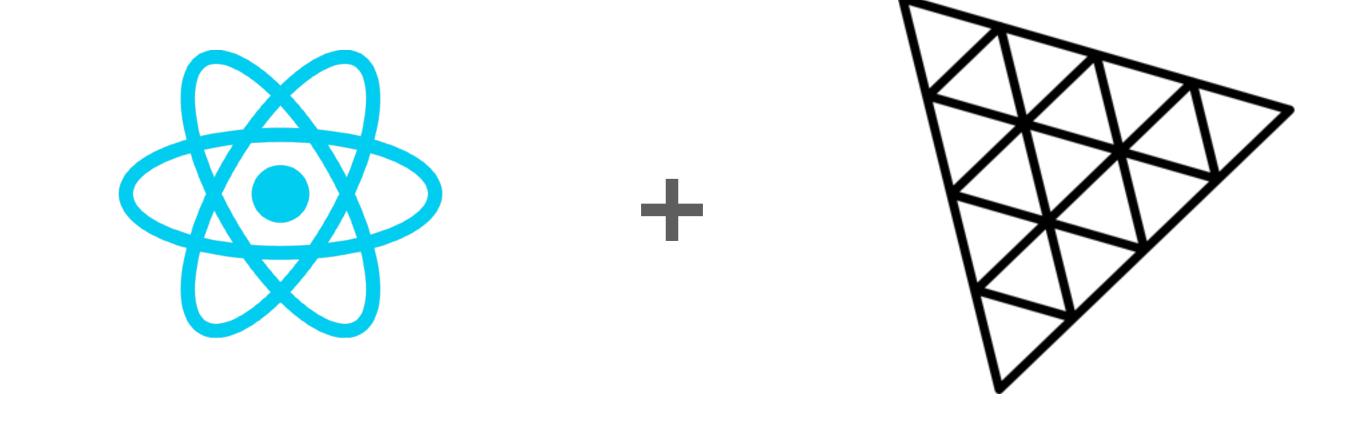


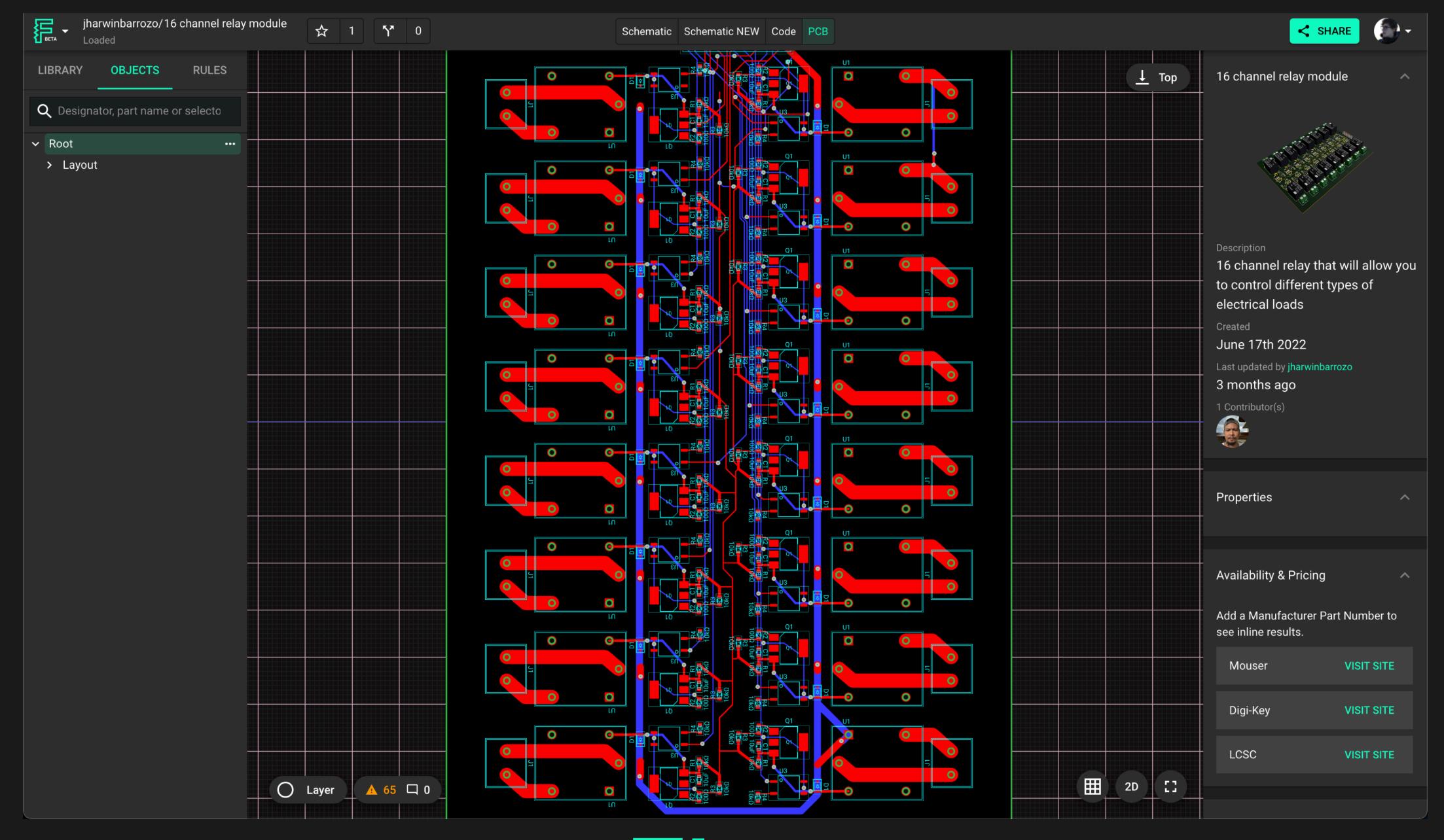
How much of that is actually JS data?













#### Is faster enough? 1546<sup>mb</sup> giulioz / [ME Schematic Schematic NEW Code PCB RULES **INSPECTOR** CHAT Q Designator, part name or selector [MEMEST] Real Professional Project ✓ Root Model > Layout Arduino Uno shield used to monitor chimney smoke and provide feedback to stove. This shield powers the Arduino using TEGs and a battery. This shield Created June 16th 2023 0 Last updated by giulioz 4 days ago 1 Contributor(s) Controls Properties Thermo 00000 Availability & Pricing Updates available for your components DISMISS REVIEW 6 🖂 0 Add a Manufacturer Part Number to see inline results.

#### Stefano J. Attardi

#### Why We Memo All the Things

Why We React.memo All Components

Sane Defaults

CPU Cost of React.memo

Memory Cost of React.memo

Isn't it Premature Optimization?

Why we React.useCallback All Callbacks

Why we React.useMemo All the Props & Deps

Will Someone Please Think of the Children?

Conclusion

#### Stefano J. Attardi

#### Why We Memo All the Things

October 28, 2020

On my team at Coinbase, we ask everyone to use the React performance trinity — memo, useMemo, and useCallback — all the time. For some reason, this is controversial. I'm guessing this has something to do with Twitter. This article explains why we do it anyway.

#### <sup>∞</sup> Why We React.memo All Components

Let's start with what we can all agree on: in most apps, some components can benefit from being wrapped in React.memo. Maybe because they are expensive to rerender, or maybe they are children of a component that renders much more frequently. Maybe both.

So not using memo at all is not an option. We are left with two options:

- ► Use memo some of the time
- ▶ Use memo all the time

The first option sounds like the most appealing, doesn't it? Figure out when we can benefit from React.memo, and use it then, and only then. However, before we go that far, we have to remind ourselves that we work on a large team. No matter how diligent we are with education, code review, and profiling, we are not going to get it right 100% of the time. So we have to ask ourselves:

## Why Optimise Memory Usage?



#### Aw, Snap!

Something went wrong while displaying this webpage.

Error code: 5

Learn more

Reload

## Out Of Memory Crashes

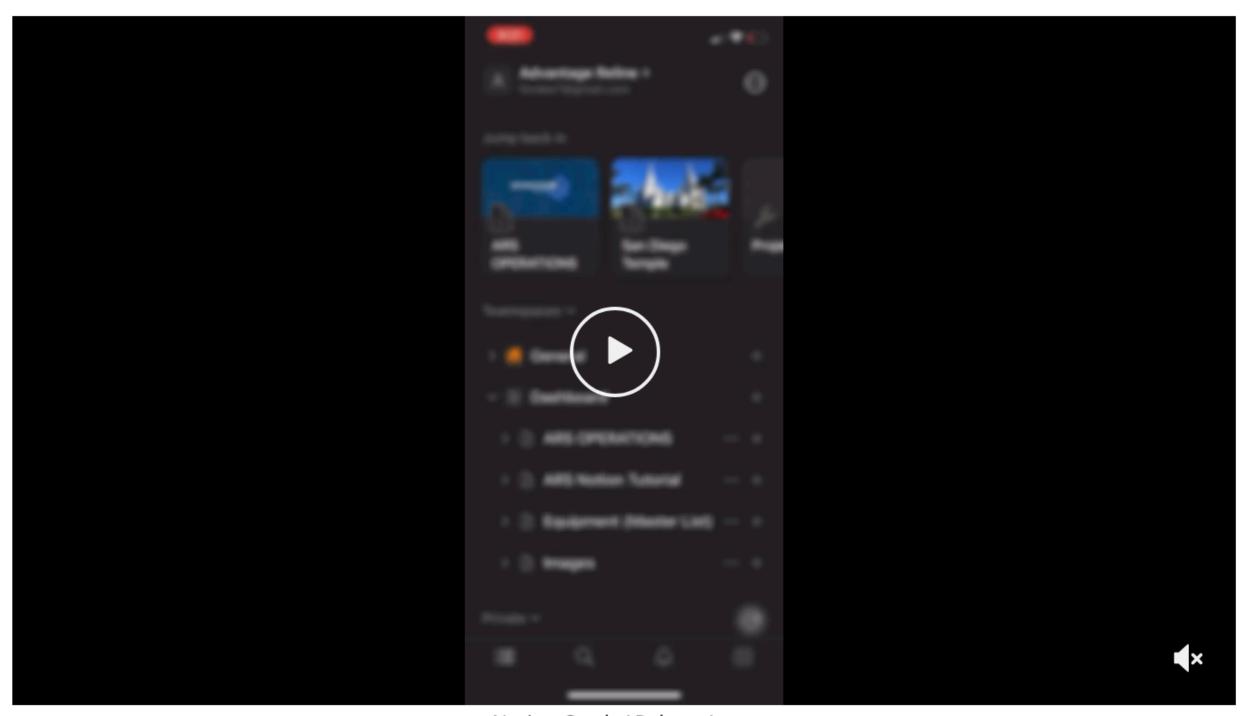


#### Notion mobile app and browser crash reboot loop - unusable



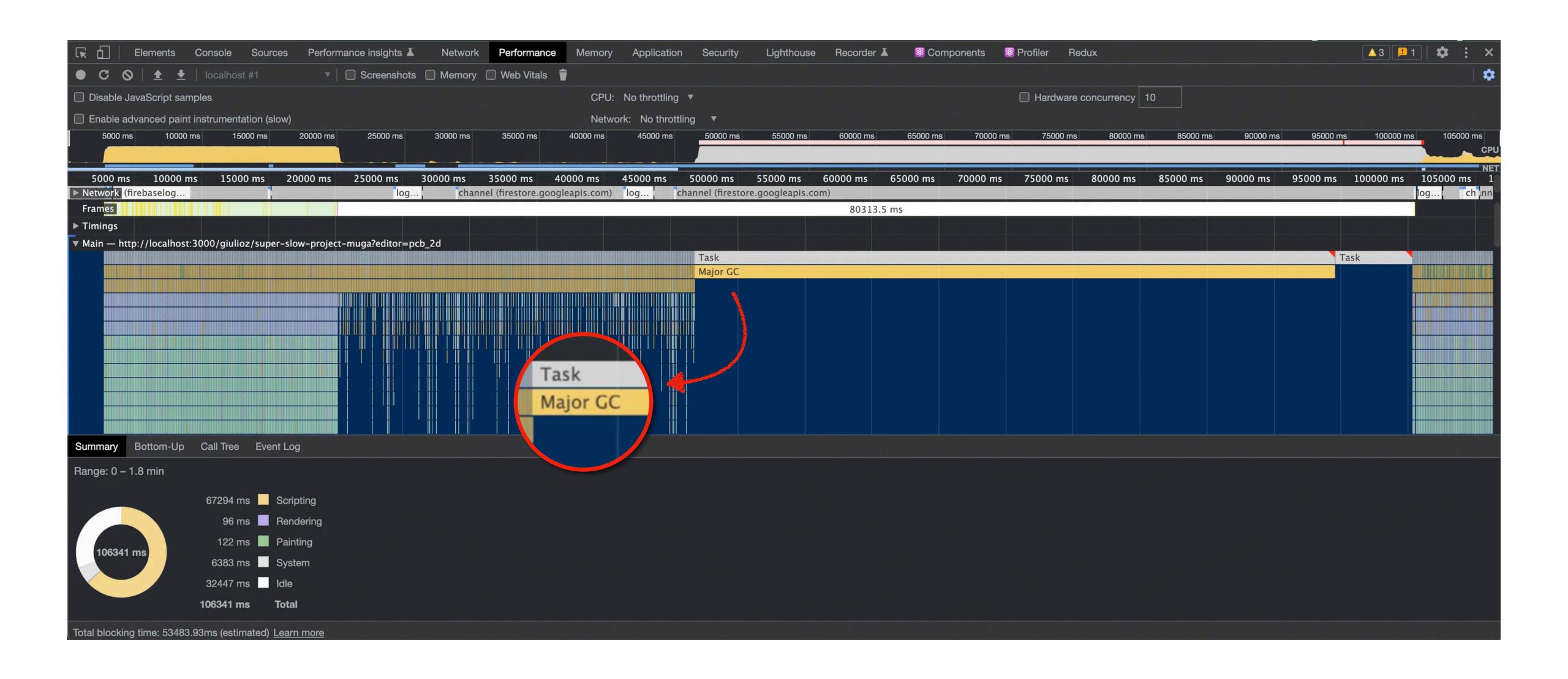
Request/Bug

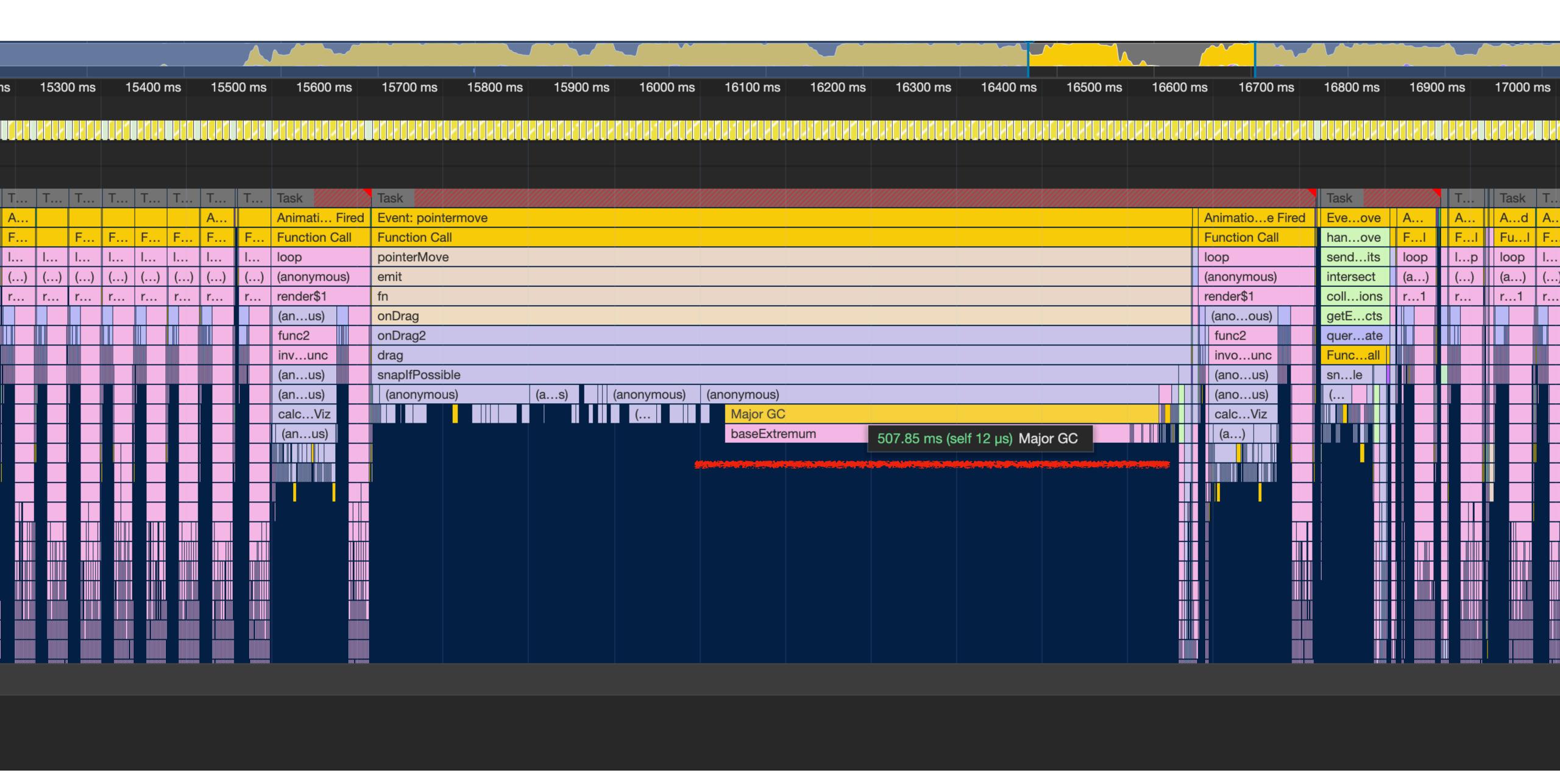
Notion crashes (goes into a crash/reboot loop) on mobile app and browser with a database of more than about 50-75 rows/pages. We've tested this on multiple phones. All do it - although some work ok when others are crashing. Then tomorrow the users that worked yesterday, crash today. Works good on a computer. This is unacceptable. I've submitted support tickets and so far all i get is a response that they had issues yesterday or the other day but resolved them. I have a team of 6 people having this issue. So bad it is unusable on mobile.



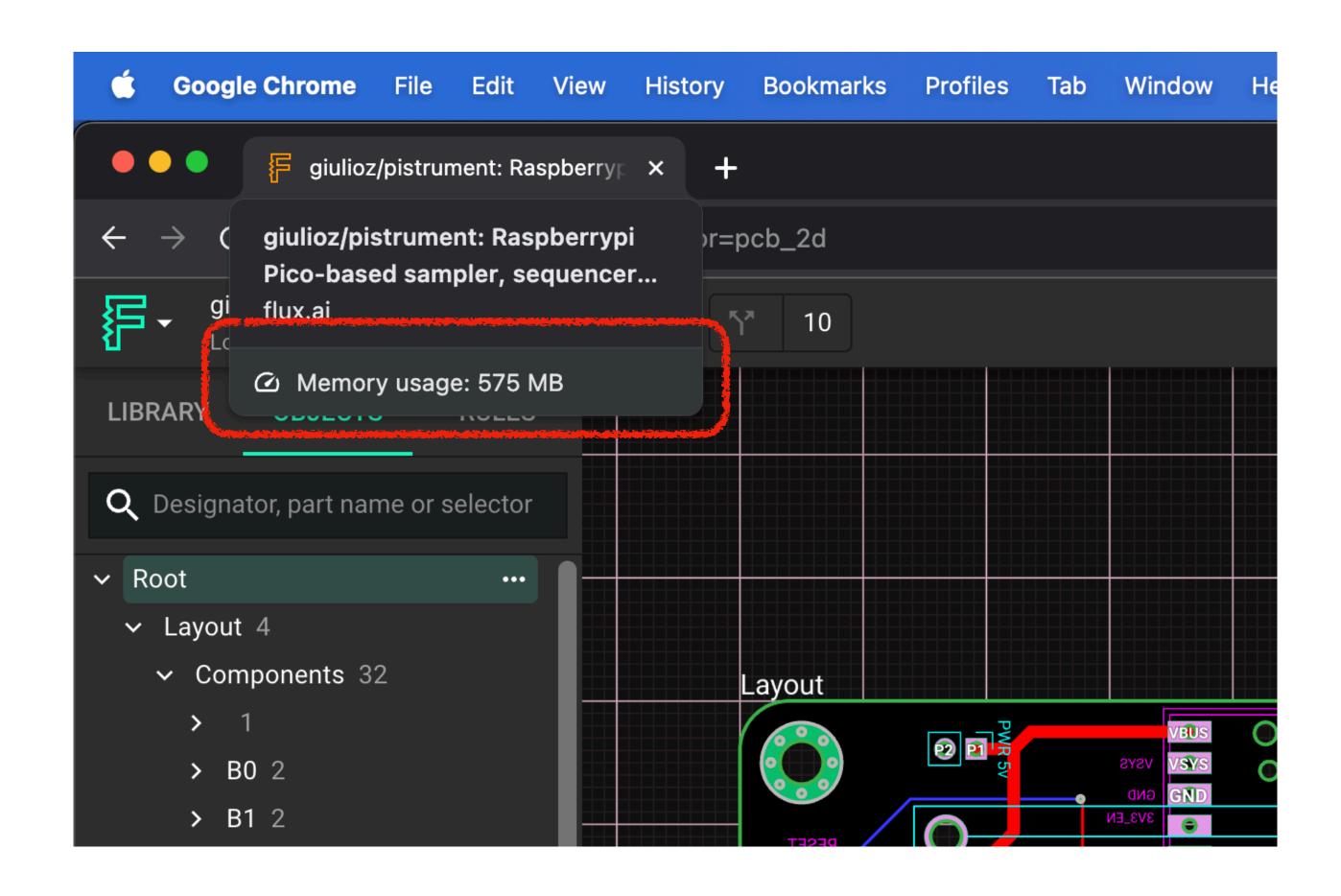
Notion Crash / Reboot Loop

### Long Garbage Collection times





#### Users multitask



#### How do we solve this?

1. Identify what occupies memory



- 2. Kill it with fire
- 3. Make sure we don't repeat the same mistake



#### How do we solve this?

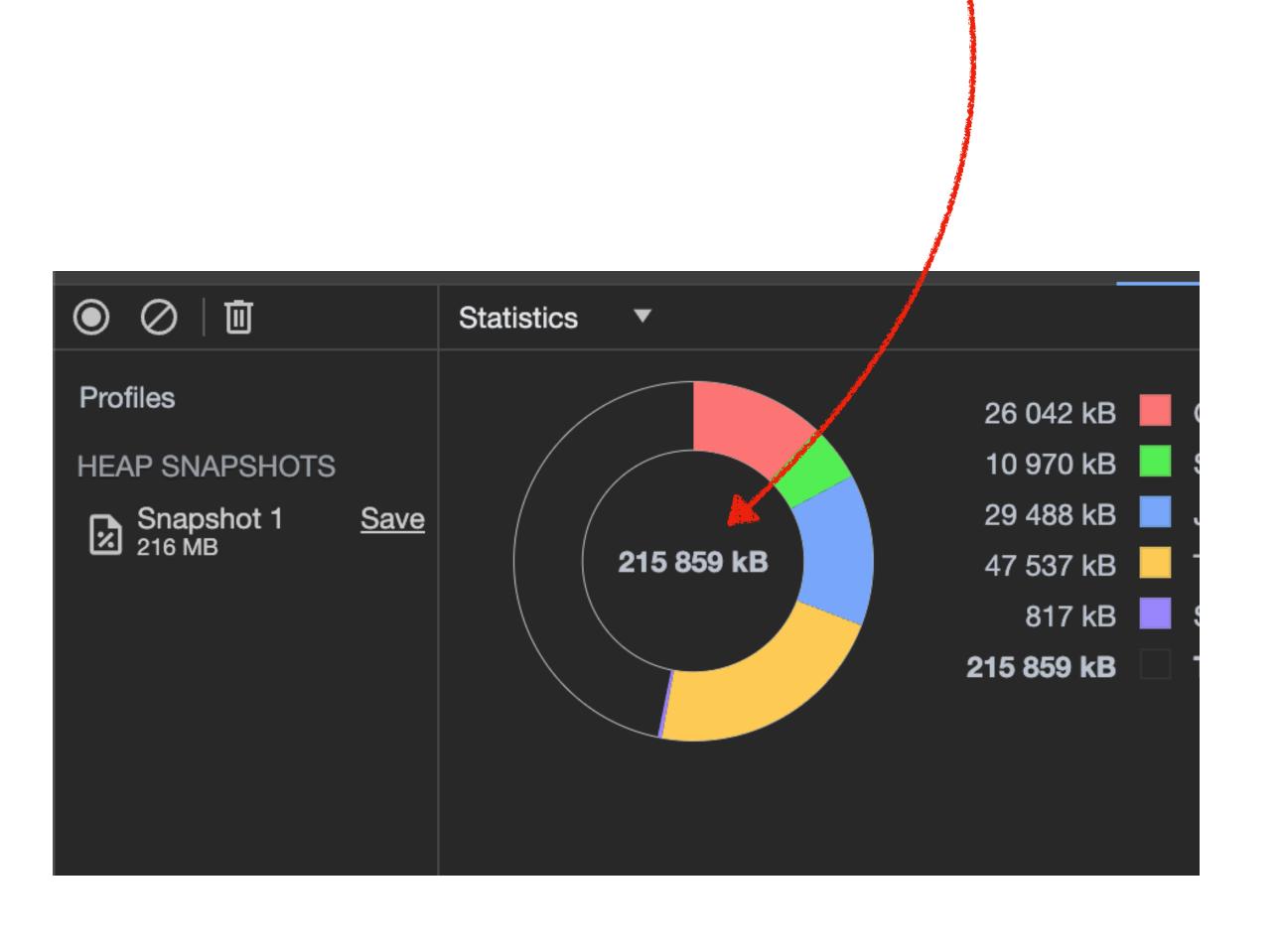
1. Identify what occupies memory



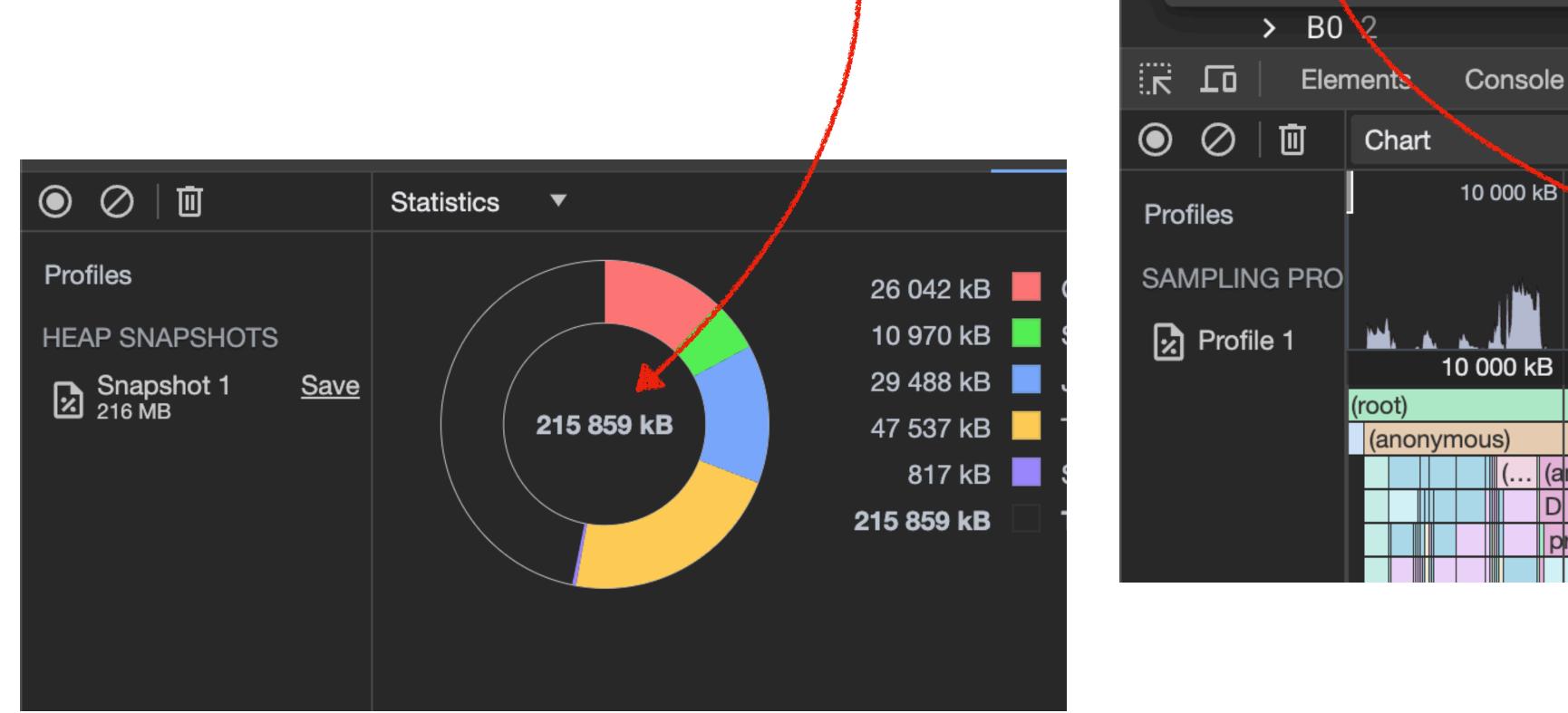
- 2. Kill it with fire
- 3. Make sure we don't repeat the same mistake

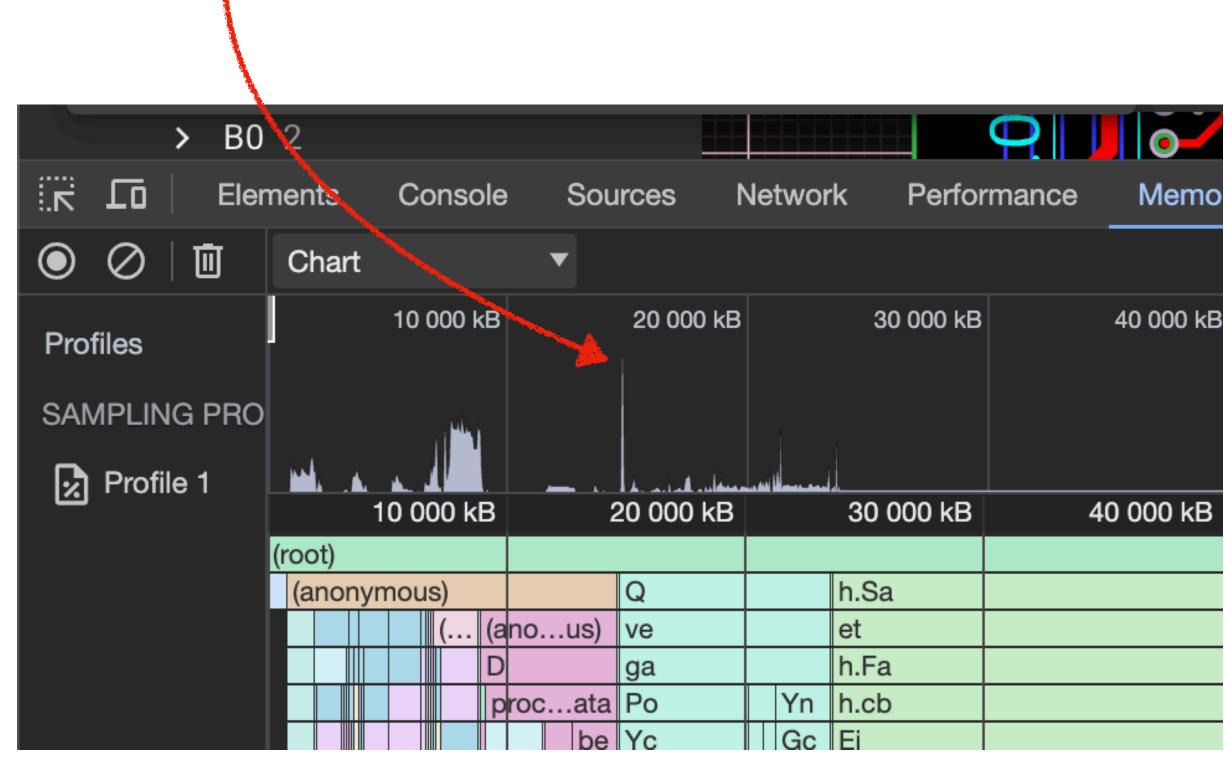


#### **Static or Transient?**

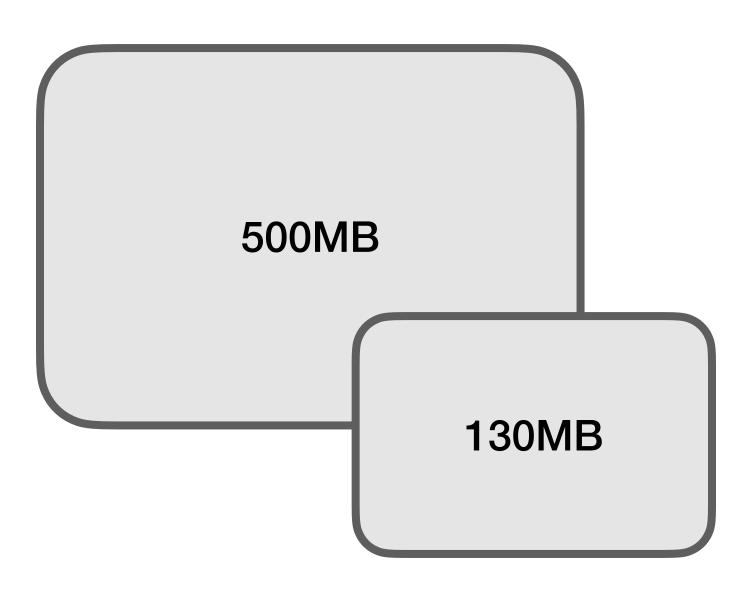


#### **Static or Transient?**

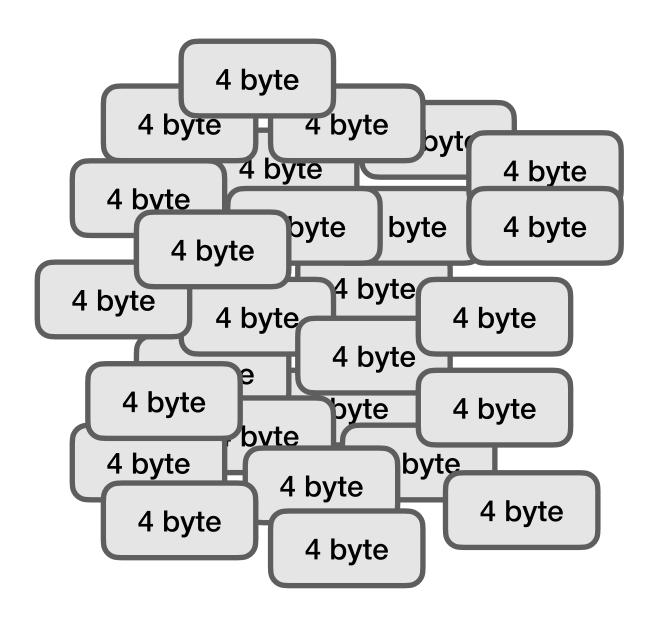




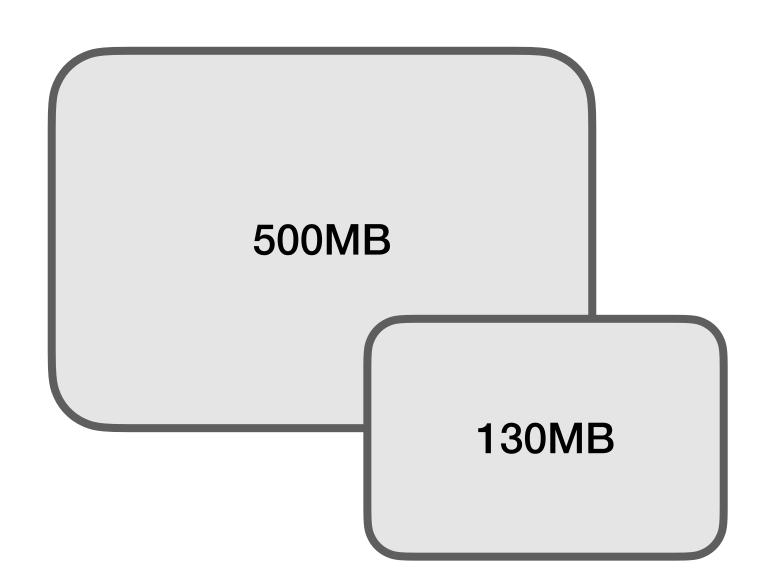
#### Count vs Size



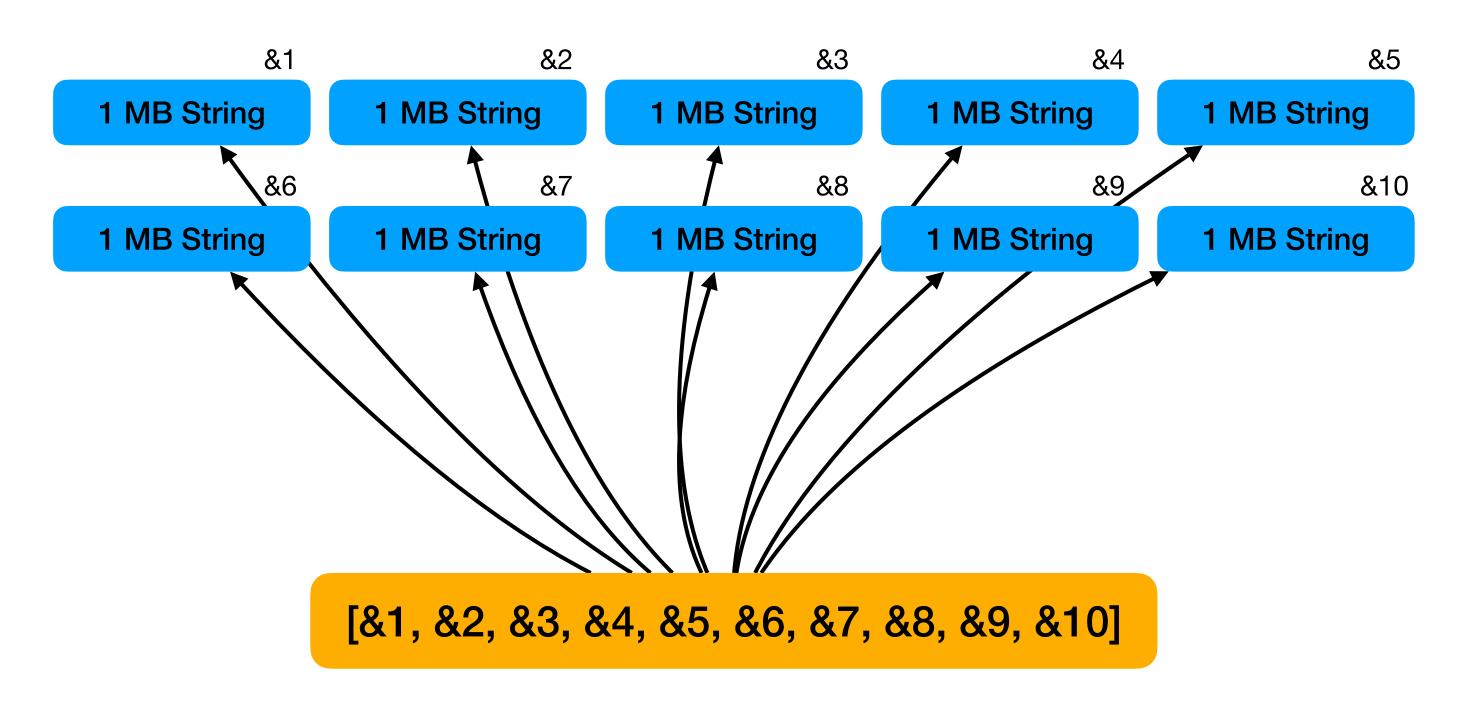
#### Count vs Size



...can become hundreds of MBs!



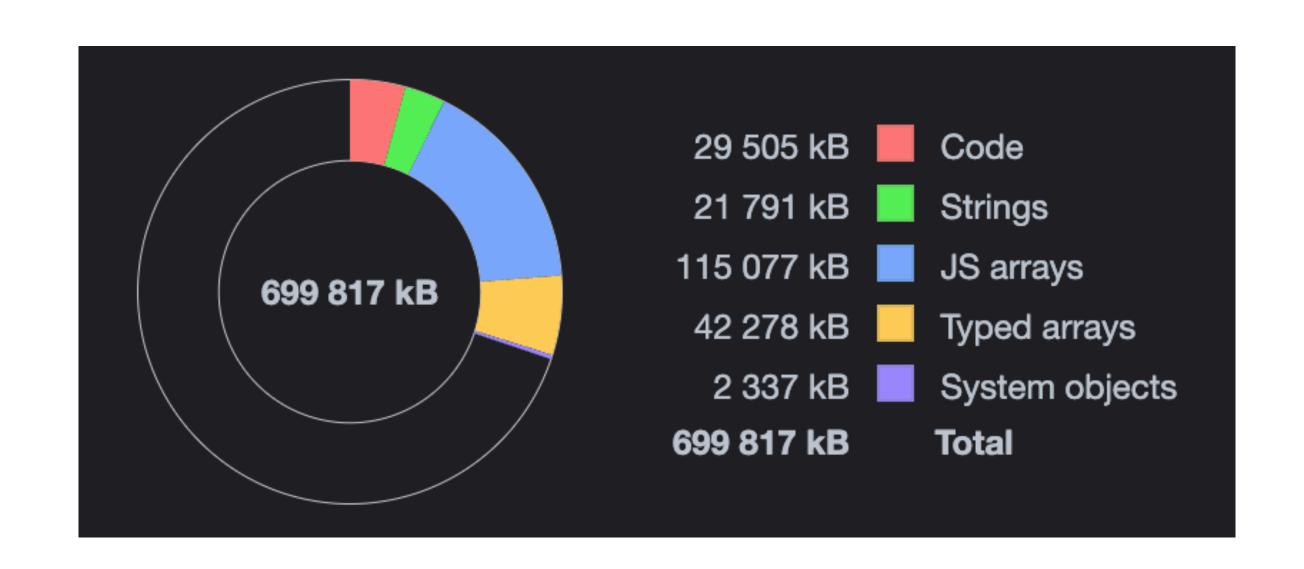
#### **Shallow vs Retained Size**



**Shallow:** 40 bytes

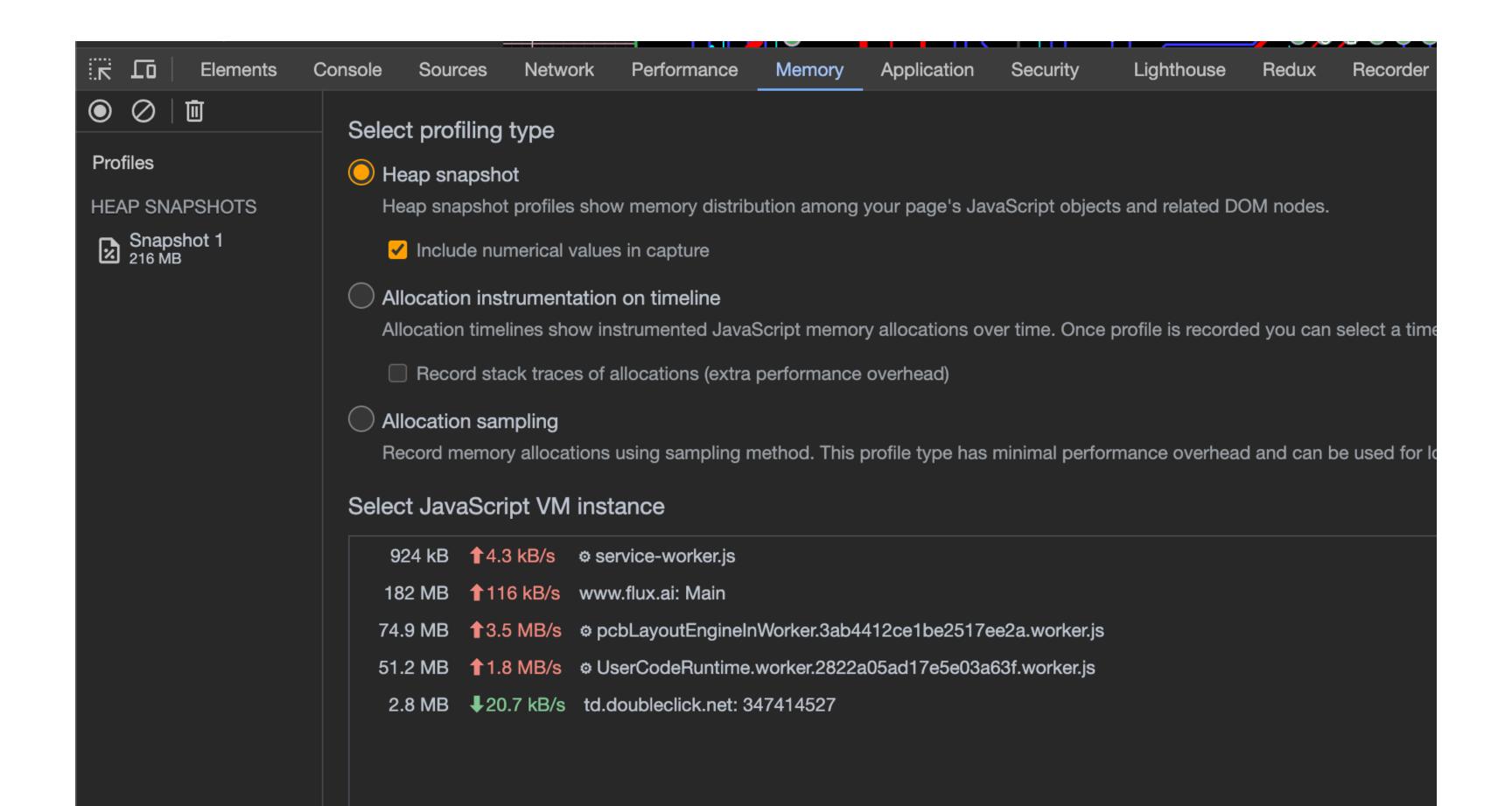
Retained:  $40 \text{ bytes} + 1 \text{MB} \times 10 = 10 \text{ MB}$ 

## **Allocation Types**



## Tooling \*\*

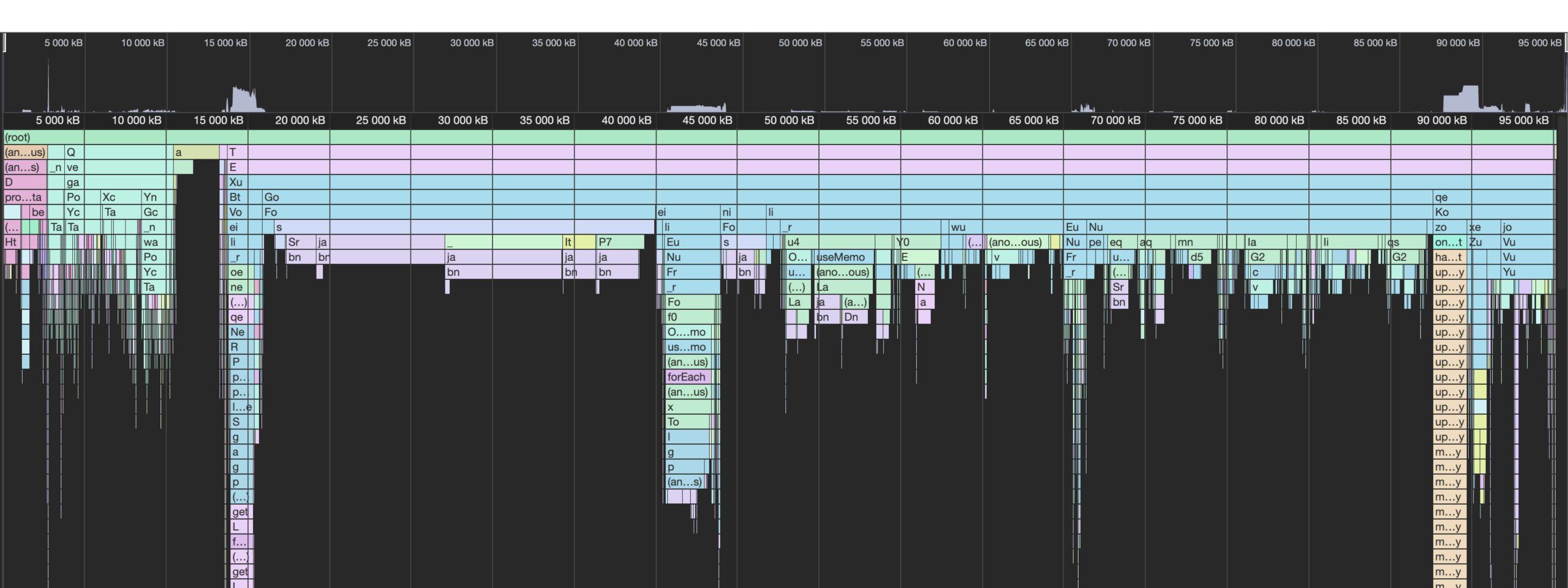
### Chrome Memory Profiler



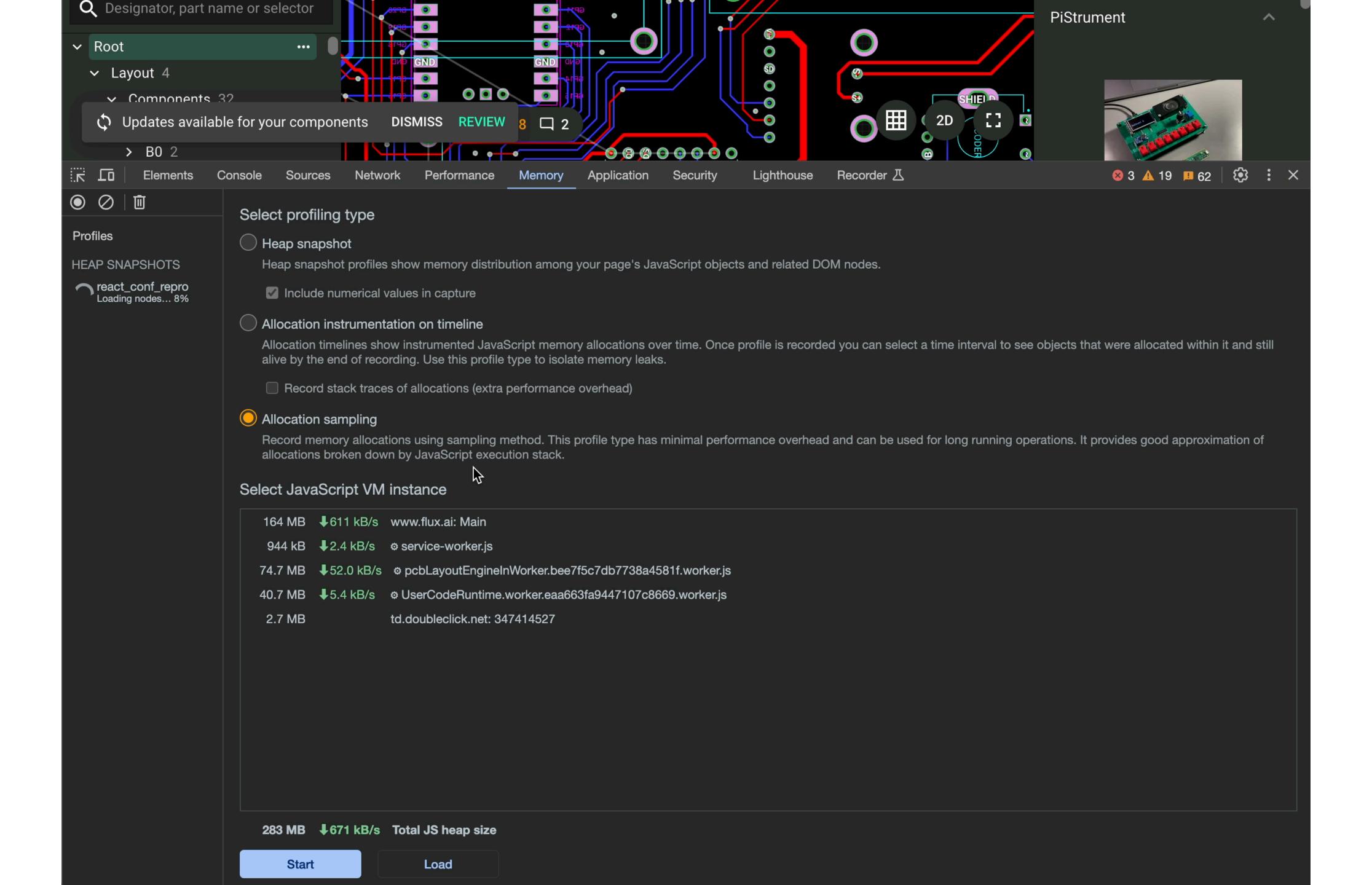
## Heap Snapshots

Elements Consc	ole Sources Network Performance Memory Application Security Lighthouse Redux Recorder 丛		<b>⊗</b> 16 <b>A</b> 61 <b>E</b>	69 🚱 : ×					
	Summary ▼ Class filter All objects ▼								
Drofiles	Constructor	Distance	Shallow Size	Retained Size					
Profiles	▼ Object ×5893405	2	163 272 872 23 %	389 851 294 56 %					
HEAP SNAPSHOTS	▶ Object @1971155 [	10	12 0%	17 001 420 2 %					
Snapshot 1 Save	▶ <b>O</b> bject @28275291	8	28 0 %	5 258 004 1 %					
700 MB	▶ <b>O</b> bject @1454869 [	8	12 0 %	4 081 560 1 %					
	▶ Object @35861205	5	12 0 %	3 409 156 0 %					
	▶ Object @3321121	7	28 0 %	3 281 196 0 %					
	▶ Object @1445297	7	28 0 %	2 886 556 0 %					
	▶ Object @2647265 [	15	28 0 %	2 790 564 0 %					
	▶ Object @38154489 [	16	28 0 %	2 766 124 0 %					
	▶ Object @42704557	10	16 0 %	2 631 588 0 %					
	▶ Object @42704551	13	12 0 %	2 619 700 0 %					
	▶ Object @45384767	9	12 0 %	2 301 332 0 %					
	▶ Object @26217647 [	10	28 0 %	2 076 424 0 %					
	▶ Object @24598261	9	12 0 %	<b>1 958 284</b> 0 %					
	▶ Object @35245061	16	28 0 %	<b>1 577 224</b> 0 %					
	▶ Object @46340783 [	16	28 0 %	<b>1 577 224</b> 0 %					
	▶ Object @46911681 [	9	28 0 %	<b>1 577 224</b> 0 %					
	▶ Object @658191 □	9	68 0 %	1 491 336 0 %					
	Retainers								
	Object	Distance	Shallow Size	Retained Size					
	▼ wasmModule in system / Context @1971127	9	72 0 %	4 192 0 %					
	▼ context in ClipperLibWrapper2() @1971157 [	<u>i</u> 8	32 0 %	<b>260</b> 0 %					
	▼ ClipperLibWrapper in Object @3202445	7	12 0 %	3 248 0 %					
	▼ exports in Object @3202443	6	24 0 %	788 0 %					
	▼/node_modules/js-angusj-clipper/universal/index.js in Object @35861205	5	12 0 %	3 409 156 0 %					
	▼webpack_module_cache in system / Context @369805	4	28 0 %	28 0 %					
	▼ previous in system / Context @35860783	3	52 0 %	404 0 %					

## Allocation Sampling



## Let's play with the memory profiler

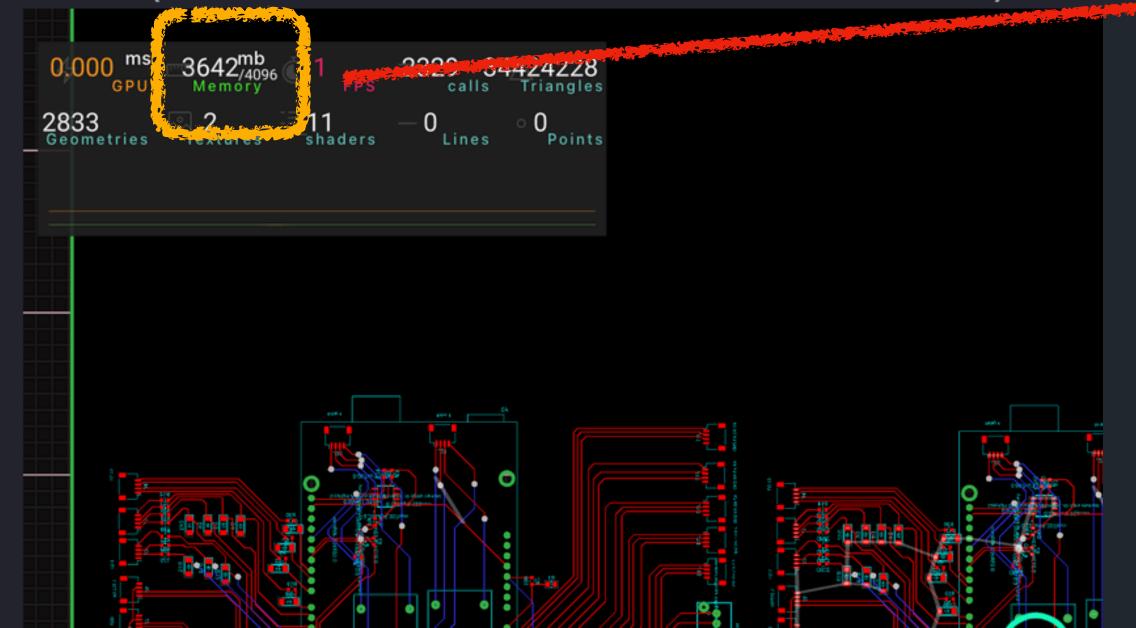


```
// We keep all the useFrames in a map with uuids, so we can keep track of all of them removing the old ones
14
       const fastUseFrameEvents = new Map<string, FrameCallback>();
15
16
       export function useFrameFast(fn: FrameCallback) {
                                                                 Called thousands of times!
           // UUID created only the first time
18
           const [myId] = useState(() => uuid());
19
20
           // On unmount we clear the record
21
           useEffect(() => () => void fastUseFrameEvents.delete(myId), [myId]);
22
23
           // At every render we have a new callback, so we update it (potentially dangerous with concurrent mode?)
24
           fastUseFrameEvents.set(myId, fn);
25
26
27
```

```
13
                                                                                            12
    - // We keep all the useFrames in a map with uuids, so we can keep track of all of
                                                                                            + export const fastUseFrameEvents = new Set<FrameCallback>();
      them removing the old ones
15 - // (exported only for testing purposes)
   - export const fastUseFrameEvents = new Map<string, FrameCallback>();
17
                                                                                            14
      export function useFrameFast(fn: FrameCallback) {
                                                                                                   export function useFrameFast(fn: FrameCallback) {
                                                                                                       useLayoutEffect(() => {
          // UUID created only the first time
19
                                                                                            16 +
          const [myId] = useState(() => uuid());
                                                                                                           fastUseFrameEvents.add(fn);
                                                                                                        return () => void fastUseFrameEvents.delete(fn);
                                                                                            18 +
21
          // On unmount we clear the record
                                                                                                      }, [fn]);
                                                                                            19
          useEffect(() => () => void fastUseFrameEvents.delete(myId), [myId]);
                                                                                            20 + }
23
24
                                                                                            21
```

On a 375 parts document there is almost a 50% improvement.

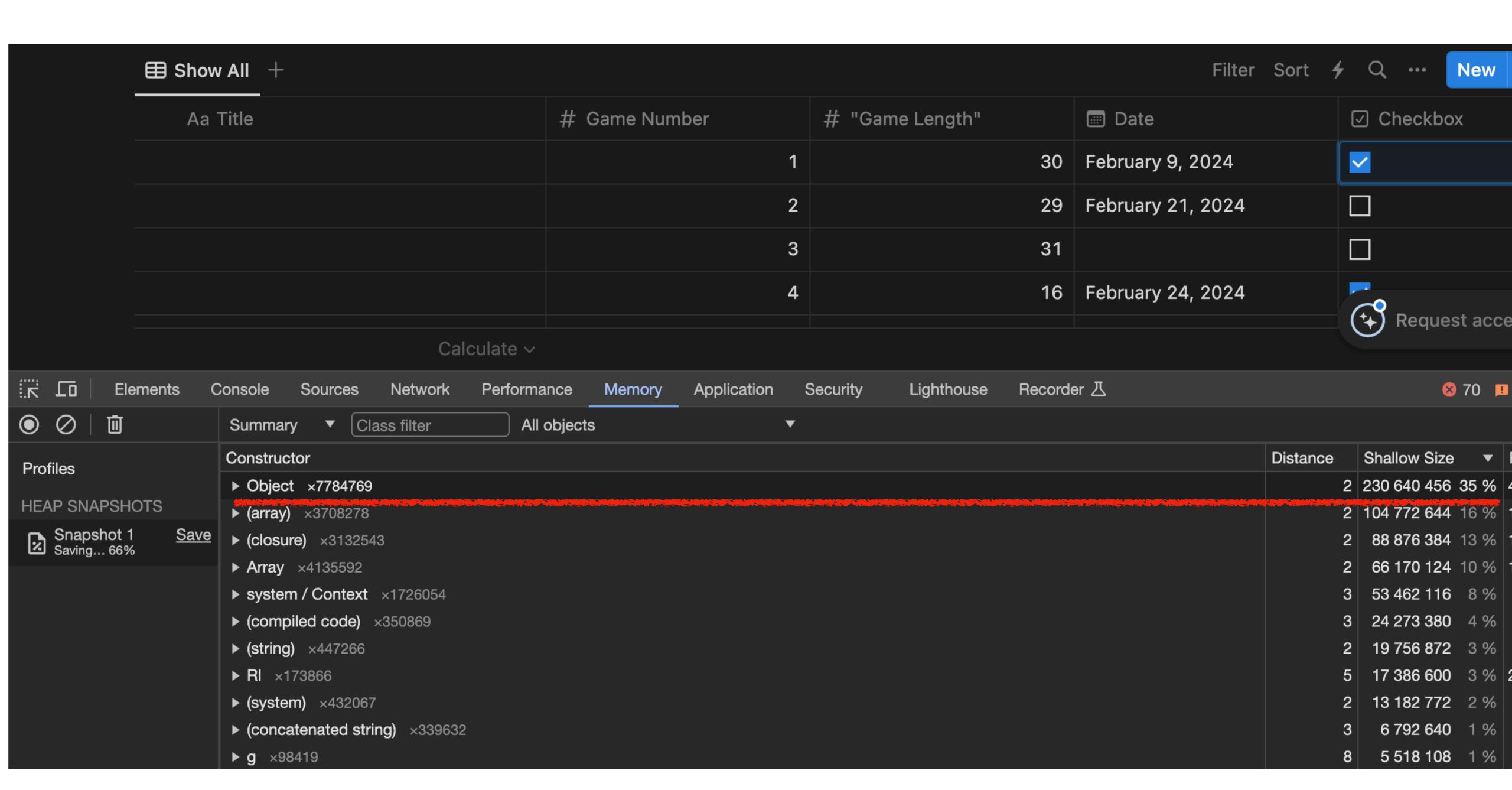
Before (the browser almost crashed because of an OOM):



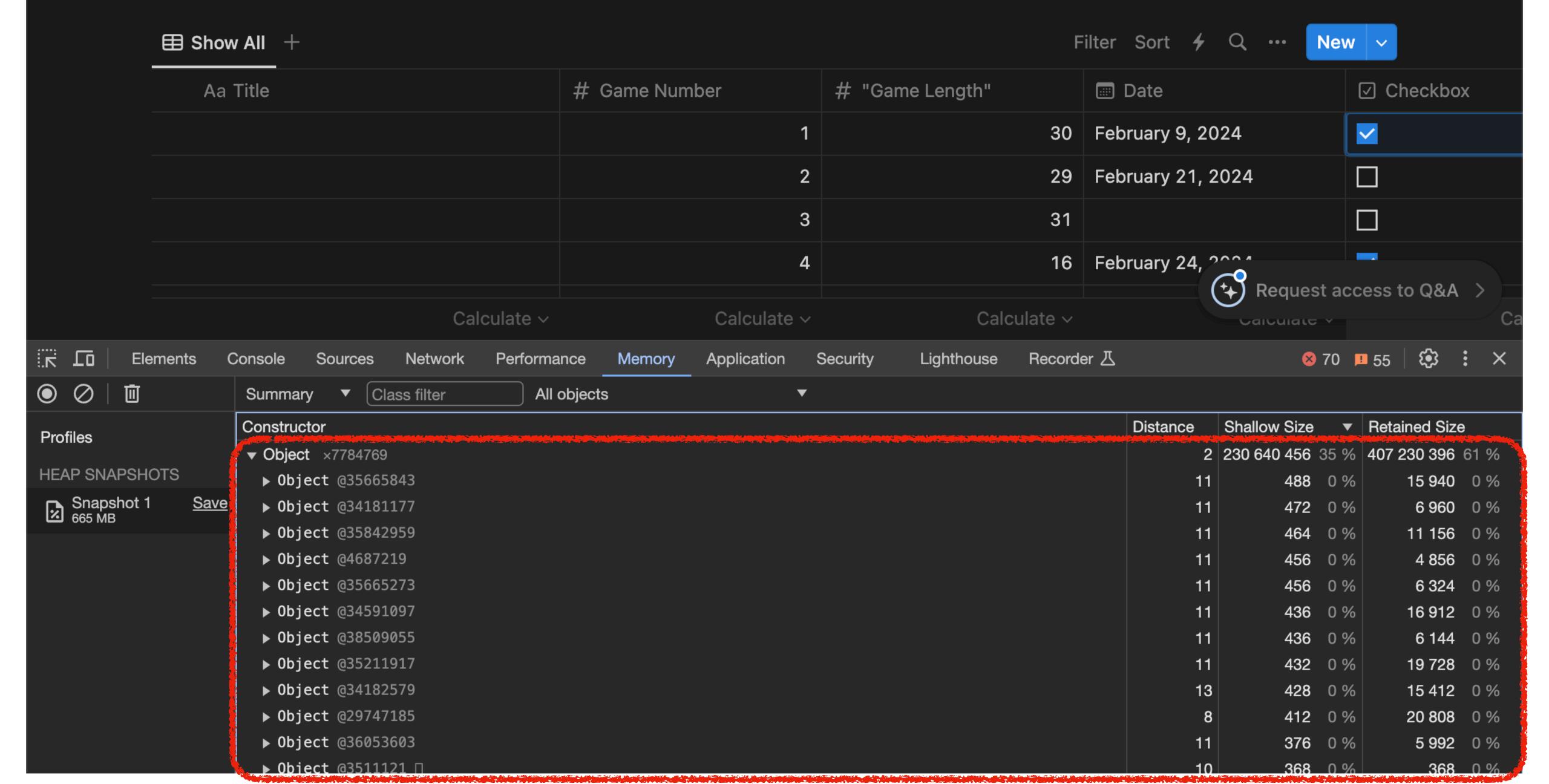


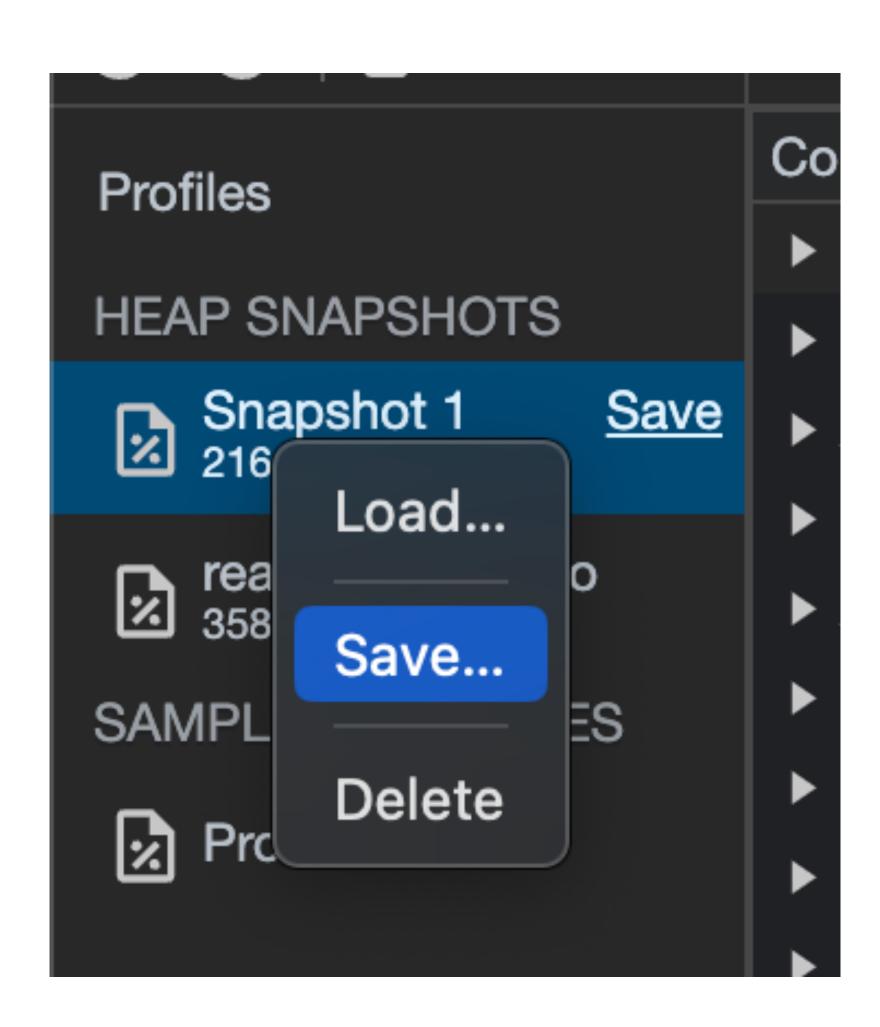
## Those are simply too many!

er Constructor en deut vor den	Distance			-Retained-Size	
▼ Object ×2254628	2	62 534 152	17 %	199 263 952	56 %
		With the second	- 100 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	10 000 110	
▶ Object @5447681	4	12	0 %	10 868 616	3 %
▶ Object @3086099	6	28	0 %	5 190 988	1 %
▶ Object @3083509	6	12	0 %	3 277 032	1 %
▶ Object @2908085	6	12	0 %	2 174 664	1 %
▶ Object @4066881	9	164	0 %	1 282 884	0 %
▶ Object @4066883	9	12	0 %	1 280 500	0 %
▶ Object @4842229	8	36	0 %	1 225 608	0 %
▶ Object @12782069	9	28	0 %	1 224 440	0 %
▶ Object @4067157	7	196	0 %	1 221 428	0 %
▶ Object @5338541	7	16	0 %	1 190 544	0 %
▶ Object @5345999	10	12	0 %	1 181 120	0 %
▶ Object @1179777	19	28	0 %	1 095 972	0 %
▶ Object @10423241	10	12	0 %	1 088 576	0 %
▶ Object @3150795	6	12	0 %	935 548	0 %
▶ Object @5342799	7	40	0 %	888 980	0 %
▶ Object @5340719	10	12	0 %	882 620	0 %
▶ Object @7330603 [	5	24	0 %	866 176	0 %
▶ Object @6105837 [	6	12	0 %	866 132	0 %
▶ Object @4066887	9	12	0 %	653 052	0 %
▶ Object @10196345	7	20	0 %	598 324	0 %
▶ Object @10578239	10	12	0 %	586 296	0 %



#### snakes\_count\_1000

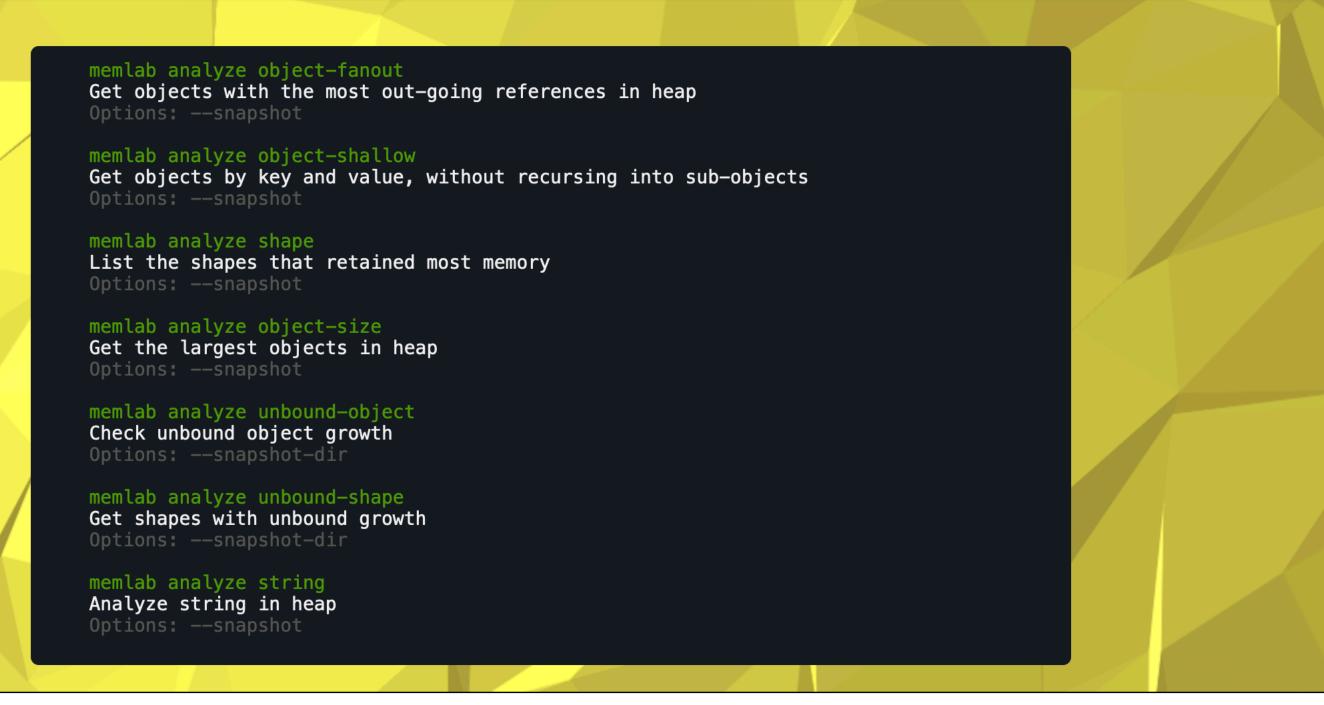




### memlab

Analyzes JavaScript heap and finds memory leaks in browser and node.js

**Learn more** 



### **Define Your Test**

Define E2E test scenarios on browser interaction:

```
// test.js
function url() {
   return 'https://www.google.com/maps/place/Sili
}
async function action(page) {
   await page.click('button[aria-label="Hotels"]'
}
async function back(page) {
   await page.click('[aria-label="Close"]');
}
module.exports = {action, back, url};
```

### Run memlab in CLI

Find memory leaks with the custom E2E test scenario:

```
$ memlab run --scenario test.js
```

Support memory analyses for the previous browser test:

```
# Analyze duplicated string in heap
$ memlab analyze string
# Check unbound object growth
$ memlab analyze unbound-object
# Get shapes with unbound growth
$ memlab analyze unbound-shape
# Discover more memory analyses
$ memlab analyze -h
```

### **Programming API**

Memory analysis for JavaScript heap snapshots:

```
const {findLeaks, takeSnapshots} = require('@mem

async function test() {
  const scenario = {
    url: () => 'https://www.facebook.com',
    };
  const result = await takeSnapshots({scenario})
  const leaks = findLeaks(result);
  // ...
}
```

### Powerful API for snapshots!

```
class MyAnalysisTest extends BaseAnalysis {
         override getCommandName(): string {
18
             return "my_analysis";
20
         override getDescription(): string {
             return "Example Analysis";
         override async process(options: HeapAnalysisOptions): Promise<void> {
             const snapshotPath = pluginUtils.getSnapshotFileForAnalysis(options);
             const snapshot = await utils.getSnapshotFromFile(snapshotPath, {buildNodeIdIndex: true, verbose: true});
28
             analysis.preparePathFinder(snapshot);
30
             // Do stuff here with the snapshot!
     export default MyAnalysisTest;
```

# Which types of objects are taking up the most space, out of the 2 millions we found in the snapshot?

Constructor	Distance	Shallow Size	Retained Size ▼
▼ Object ×2254628	2	62 534 152 17 %	199 263 952 56 %
▶ Object @6415517	9	12 0 %	16 939 416 5 %
▶ Object @5447681	4	12 0 %	<b>10 868 616</b> 3 %
▶ Object @3086099	6	28 0 %	5 190 988 1 %
▶ Object @3083509	6	12 0 %	3 277 032 1 %
▶ Object @2908085	6	12 0 %	2 174 664 1 %
▶ Object @4066881	9	<b>164</b> 0 %	1 282 884 0 %
▶ Object @4066883	9	12 0 %	1 280 500 0 %
▶ Object @4842229	8	36 0 %	1 225 608 0 %
▶ Object @12782069	9	28 0 %	1 224 440 0 %
▶ Object @4067157	7	196 0 %	1 221 428 0 %
▶ Object @5338541	7	16 0 %	1 190 544 0 %
▶ Object @5345999	10	12 0 %	1 181 120 0 %
▶ Object @1179777	19	28 0 %	1 095 972 0 %
▶ Object @10423241	10	12 0 %	1 088 576 0 %
▶ Object @3150795	6	12 0 %	935 548 0 %
▶ Object @5342799	7	40 0 %	888 980 0 %

```
override async process(options: HeapAnalysisOptions): Promise<void> {
   const snapshotPath = pluginUtils.getSnapshotFileForAnalysis(options);
   const snapshot = await utils.getSnapshotFromFile(snapshotPath, {buildNodeIdIndex: true, verbose: true});
   analysis.preparePathFinder(snapshot);
    info.overwrite("Breaking down memory by shapes...");
    const breakdown: Record<string, HeapNodeIdSet> = Object.create(null);
    const population: Record<string, {examples: IHeapNode[]; n: number}> = Object.create(null);
    snapshot.nodes.forEach((node: IHeapNode) => {
       if ((node.type !== "object" && !utils.isStringNode(node)) || config.nodeIgnoreSetInShape.has(node.name)) {
       const key = serializer.summarizeNodeShape(node);
       breakdown[key] = breakdown[key] || new Set();
       breakdown[key].add(node.id);
       if (population[key] === undefined) {
           population[key] = {examples: [], n: 0};
       ++population[key].n;
       const examples = population[key].examples;
       examples.push(node);
       examples.sort((n1, n2) => n2.self_size - n1.self_size);
       if (examples.length > 5) {
           examples.pop();
   });
    const ret: Array<{key: string; size: number}> = [];
    let sum = 0;
   for (const key in breakdown) {
       let size = 0;
       breakdown[key].forEach((nodeId) => {
           const node = snapshot.getNodeById(nodeId);
           size += node?.self_size ?? 0;
           sum += node?.self_size ?? 0;
       ret.push({key, size});
   ret.sort((01, 02) => 02.size - 01.size);
    info.topLevel("Object shapes with top shallow sizes:");
    info.lowLevel(" (Use `memlab trace --node-id=@ID` to get trace)\n");
    const topList = ret.slice(0, 40);
    let topListSum = 0;
   const opt = {color: true, compact: true};
   const colon = chalk.grey(": ");
   // print the shapes with the biggest shallow size
    for (const o of topList) {
       const {examples} = population[o.key];
       const shapeStr = serializer.summarizeNodeShape(examples[0], opt);
       const bytes = utils.getReadableBytes(o.size);
       info.topLevel(`${shapeStr}${colon}${bytes} (${utils.getReadablePercent(o.size / sum)})`);
       topListSum += o.size;
    info.topLevel(`Different object types: ${ret.length}`);
    info.topLevel(`Remaining object types: ${utils.getReadableBytes(sum - topListSum)}`);
    info.topLevel(`Total object memory usage: ${utils.getReadableBytes(sum)}`);
```

# 1. Load the Snapshot

# 2. Find all the object types

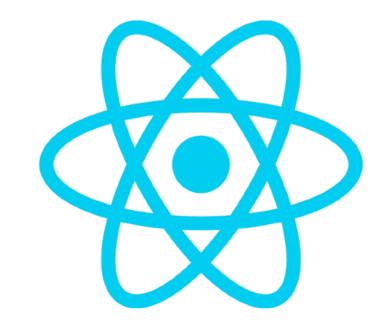
3. Compute total shallow size for each type

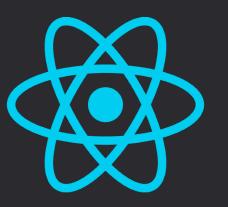
4. Sort and print results

```
Object { baseQueue, baseState, memoizedState, next, queue }: 52.2MB (24.73%)
     Array: 24.9MB (11.8%)
     FiberNode: 23.3MB (11.05%)
     string: 15.3MB (7.26%)
55
     Object { current }: 13.5MB (6.43%)
     Object { create, deps, destroy, next }: 13MB (6.16%)
     Vector3: 5MB (2.39%)
58
     Object { }: 4.5MB (2.15%)
59
     Object { dispatch, interleaved, lastRenderedReducer, pending }: 4.2MB (2.02%)
60
     Object { baseQueue, next, queue }: 4.2MB (2.02%)
     Vector2: 3.7MB (1.79%)
     Group: 2.6MB (1.26%)
63
64
     Matrix4: 2.5MB (1.2%)
     Object { context, memoizedValue, next }: 2.5MB (1.19%)
     Euler: 1.9MB (0.93%)
66
     Quaternion: 1.8MB (0.89%)
67
     Object { handlers, memoizedProps, previousAttach, root, type, ... }: 1.7MB (0.82%)
     LineCurve: 1.7MB (0.81%)
69
     HyperInstancingPlaceholder: 1.6MB (0.8%)
     BufferGeometry: 1.4MB (0.67%)
     Object { dispatch, interleaved, lastRenderedReducer, lastRenderedState, pending }: 1.3MB (0.65%)
     Object { lastEffect, stores }: 1.3MB (0.65%)
     Object { $$typeof, key, props, ref, type, ... }: 1.2MB (0.6%)
     Object { firstContext }: 1.1MB (0.55%)
     Mesh: 1MB (0.51%)
     CirclePlaceholder: 1MB (0.48%)
```

```
Object { baseQueue, baseState, memoizedState, next, queue }: 52.2MB (24.73%)
     FiberNode: 23.3MB (11.05%)
     string: 15.3MB (7.26%)
     Object { current }: 13.5MB (6.43%)
     Object { create, deps, destroy, next }: 13MB (6.16%)
     Vector3: 5MB (2.39%)
58
     Object { }: 4.5MB (2.15%)
59
     Object { dispatch, interleaved, lastRenderedReducer, pending }: 4.2MB (2.02%)
     Object { baseQueue, next, queue }: 4.2MB (2.02%)
     Vector2: 3.7MB (1.79%)
     Group: 2.6MB (1.26%)
63
64
     Matrix4: 2.5MB (1.2%)
     Object { context, memoizedValue, next }: 2.5MB (1.19%)
     Euler: 1.9MB (0.93%)
66
     Quaternion: 1.8MB (0.89%)
67
     Object { handlers, memoizedProps, previousAttach, root, type, ... }: 1.7MB (0.82%)
     LineCurve: 1.7MB (0.81%)
69
     HyperInstancingPlaceholder: 1.6MB (0.8%)
     BufferGeometry: 1.4MB (0.67%)
     Object { dispatch, interleaved, lastRenderedReducer, lastRenderedState, pending }: 1.3MB (0.65%)
     Object { lastEffect, stores }: 1.3MB (0.65%)
     Object { $$typeof, key, props, ref, type, ... }: 1.2MB (0.6%)
     Object { firstContext }: 1.1MB (0.55%)
     Mesh: 1MB (0.51%)
     CirclePlaceholder: 1MB (0.48%)
```

```
react / packages / react-reconciler / src / ReactFiberHooks.js
                                                                                                                                 ↑ Top
                                                                                                              Raw 🕒 坐
         Blame 4853 lines (4519 loc) · 156 KB
Code
  183
          export type Hook = {
  184
  185
            memoizedState: any,
            baseState: any,
  186
  187
            baseQueue: Update<any, any> | null,
  188
            queue: any,
            next: Hook | null,
  189
          };
  190
  191
```





### Keeping track of hooks is expensive!

```
Object { baseQueue, baseState, memoizedState, next, queue }: 52.2MB (24.73%)
     FiberNode: 23.3MB (11.05%)
54
     string: 15.3MB (7.26%)
55
     Object { current }: 13.5MB (6.43%)
56
57
     Object { create, deps, destroy, next }: 13MB (6.16%)
     Vector3: 5MB (2.39%)
58
     Object { }: 4.5MB (2.15%)
59
60
     Object { dispatch, interleaved, lastRenderedReducer, pending }: 4.2MB (2.02%)
     Object { baseQueue, next, queue }: 4.2MB (2.02%)
61
     Vector2: 3.7MB (1.79%)
62
     Group: 2.6MB (1.26%)
63
     Matrix4: 2.5MB (1.2%)
64
     Object { context, memoizedValue, next }: 2.5MB (1.19%)
     Euler: 1.9MB (0.93%)
67
     Quaternion: 1.8MB (0.89%)
     Object { handlers, memoizedProps, previousAttach, root, type, ... }: 1.7MB (0.82%)
68
     LineCurve: 1.7MB (0.81%)
69
     HyperInstancingPlaceholder: 1.6MB (0.8%)
70
```

```
): {type: string; size: number}[] {
    if (!node) return [];
   const memoizedStateNode = node.references.find((ref) => ref.name_or_index === "memoizedState")?.toNode;
   const nextNode = node.references.find((ref) => ref.name_or_index === "next")?.toNode;
    if (memoizedStateNode) {
            {type: types[i] ?? "unknown", size: memoizedStateNode retainedSize},
           ...walkHookChain(nextNode, types, i + 1),
   return [];
snapshot.nodes.forEach((node) => {
    if (node.name === "FiberNode") {
        let componentName = node.references.find((ref) => ref.name_or_index === "type")?.toNode.name;
       if (componentName === "Object") {
            const typeofNodeId = node.references
                .find((ref) => ref.name_or_index === "type")
               ?.toNode.references.find((ref) => ref.name_or_index === "$$typeof")?.toNode.id;
            componentName = `@${typeofNodeId}`;
       const record = componentMemMap.get(componentName) ?? {
            instances: 0,
            total: 0
            shallow: 0,
            memoizedState: 0,
            perHook: []
            memoizedProps: 0,
            children: 0,
            sibling 0
        record instances += 1;
        record.total += node.retainedSize;
        record.shallow += node.self_size;
       const _debugHookTypesNode = node.references.find(
            (ref) => ref.name_or_index === "_debugHookTypes",
       )?.toNode;
       const types: string[] = [];
        if (_debugHookTypesNode) {
            for (let index = 0; index < 1000; index++) {</pre>
                const element = _debugHookTypesNode.references.find(
                   (ref) => Number(ref.name_or_index) === index;
               )?.toNode;
               if (!element) break;
                types.push(element.name);
        const memoizedStateNode = node.references.find((ref) => ref.name_or_index === "memoizedState")?.toNode;
        if (memoizedStateNode) -
            record.memoizedState += memoizedStateNode.retainedSize;
       const memoizedPropsNode = node.references.find((ref) => ref.name_or_index === "memoizedProps")?.toNode;
        if (memoizedPropsNode) {
            record.memoizedProps += memoizedPropsNode.retainedSize;
       const childrenNode = node.references.find((ref) => ref.name_or_index === "children")?.toNode;
            record.children += childrenNode.retainedSize;
       const siblingNode = node.references.find((ref) => ref.name_or_index === "sibling")?.toNode;
        if (siblingNode) {
            record.sibling += siblingNode.retainedSize;
```

- 1. Find all the FiberNode data structures in memory
- 2. Determine which React component they belongs to
- 3. Compute statistics about that FiberNode
- 4. Accumulate all the computed statistics, grouping them by React component type

```
....
SuperDuperPathInstance:
  instances: 671
  total: 1.1MB
  shallow: 88.5KB
  total children: 0 byte
   total sibling: 18.7KB
   total memoizedProps: 190.4KB
   total memoizedState: 864.5KB
  per hook:
    [0] 40.2KB (useMemo)
    [1] 40.2KB (useMemo)
    [2] 53.6KB (useMemo)
    [3] 53.6KB (useMemo)
    [4] 48.3KB (useMemo)
    [5] 69.7KB (useMemo)
    [6] 10.7KB (useRef)
    [7] 10.7KB (useRef)
    [8] 42.9KB (useMemo)
    [9] 67.1KB (useMemo)
    [10] 75.1KB (useMemo)
    [11] 40.2KB (useMemo)
    [12] 96.6KB (useLayoutEffect)
```

```
Portal:
   instances: 696
   total: 4.1MB
   shallow: 91.8KB
   total children: 0 byte
   total sibling: 19.4KB
   total memoizedProps: 183.8KB
   total memoizedState: 353.5KB
   per hook:
    [0] 261.6KB (useContext)
    [1] 30.6KB (useState)
    [2] 61.2KB (useState)
    [3] 879.6KB (useCallback)
    [4] 62.6KB (useState)
    [5] 61.2KB (useEffect)
```

```
AbstractRouteSegment:
   instances: 1340
   total: 277.6KB
   shallow: 176.8KB
   total children: 0 byte
   total sibling: 37.5KB
   total memoizedProps: 112.5KB
   total memoizedState: 4.5MB
   per hook:
    [0] 85.7KB (useMemo)
    [1] 85.7KB (useContext)
@715773:
   instances: 19828
   total: 27.1MB
   shallow: 2.6MB
   total children: 0 byte
   total sibling: 999.5KB
   total memoizedProps: 5.5MB
   total memoizedState: 19.3MB
   per hook:
    [0] 160 bytes (useContext)
    [1] 160 bytes (useRef)
    [2] 704 bytes (useRef)
    [3] 768 bytes (useImperativeHandle)
```

## How many strings are UUIDs?

```
let totalSize = 0;
let uuidSize = 0;
snapshot.nodes.forEach((node) => {
    if (node type === "string") {
        const matchesUuid =
            /^[0-9a-fA-F]{8}\b-[0-9a-fA-F]{4}\b-[0-9a-fA-F]{4}\b-[0-9a-fA-F]{4}\b-[0-9a-fA-F]{4}\b-[0-9a-fA-F]{12}.*$/g.exec(
                node name,
        if (matchesUuid) {
            // console.log(node.name);
            uuidSize += node.self_size;
        totalSize += node.self_size;
});
info.topLevel(`Total size of strings: ${utils.getReadableBytes(totalSize)}`);
info.topLevel(`Total size of UUIDs: ${utils.getReadableBytes(uuidSize)}`);
```

# Memory Analysis is Difficult

### But, for some apps, it makes the difference



Postato da u/fordee7 4 mesi fa

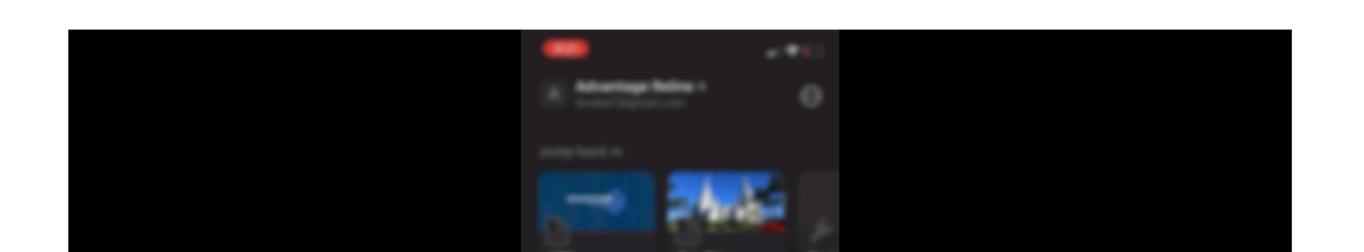


Notion mobile app and browser crash reboot loop - unusable



Request/Bug

Notion crashes (goes into a crash/reboot loop) on mobile app and browser with a database of more than about 50-75 rows/pages. We've tested this on multiple phones. All do it - although some work ok when others are crashing. Then tomorrow the users that worked yesterday, crash today. Works good on a computer. This is unacceptable. I've submitted support tickets and so far all i get is a response that they had issues yesterday or the other day but resolved them. I have a team of 6 people having this issue. So bad it is unusable on mobile.



# The Chrome Profiler is cool... ...but sometimes is not enough

Constructor	Dis	stance	Shallow Size		Retained Size	•
▼ Object ×2254628		2	62 534 152 1	17 %	199 263 952	56 %
▶ Object @6415517		9	12	0 %	16 939 416	5 %
▶ Object @5447681		4	12	0 %	10 868 616	3 %
▶ Object @3086099		6	28	0 %	5 190 988	1 %
▶ Object @3083509		6	12	0 %	3 277 032	1 %
▶ Object @2908085		6	12	0 %	2 174 664	1 %
▶ Object @4066881		9	164	0 %	1 282 884	0 %
▶ Object @4066883		9	12	0 %	1 280 500	0 %
▶ Object @4842229		8	36	0 %	1 225 608	0 %
▶ Object @12782069		9	28	0 %	1 224 440	0 %
▶ Object @4067157		7	196	0 %	1 221 428	0 %
▶ Object @5338541		7	16	0 %	1 190 544	0 %
▶ Object @5345999		10	12	0 %	1 181 120	0 %
▶ Object @1179777		19	28	0 %	1 095 972	0 %
▶ Object @10423241		10	12	0 %	1 088 576	0 %
▶ Object @3150795		6	12	0 %	935 548	0 %
▶ Object @5342799		7	40	0 %	888 980	0 %
▶ Object @5340719		10	12	0 %	882 620	0 %
▶ Object @7330603 □		5	24	0 %	866 176	0 %

# Thank you!

