

Reflecting Types in the Wasm JS API

Proposal

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Motivation

Wasm is **typed**

Types carry **useful information**

- ...**form** of imports and exports

- ...**sizes** of tables and memories

- ...**mutability** and contents of globals

- ...**signature** of functions

Desire to query this information came up repeatedly

- ...e.g., JS-hosted linker, module adaptors, etc.

Proposal Summary

Systematic **representation** of Wasm types as JS objects

Extend API classes with **.type methods**

Adapt **constructors** to accept types

Add **WebAssembly.Function** class

Wasm Types as JSON

type ValueType = "i32" | "i64" | "f32" | "f64"

type ElemType = "anyfunc"

type FunctionType = {params: ValueType[], results: ValueType[]}

type GlobalType = {value: ValueType, mutable: bool}

type MemoryType = {limits: Limits}

type TableType = {limits: Limits, element: ElemType}

type Limits = {min: num, max?: num}

type ExternType =

{kind: "function", type: FunctionType} |

{kind: "memory", type: MemoryType} |

{kind: "table", type: TableType} |

{kind: "global", type: GlobalType}

Wasm Types vs JS API

Current API “descriptor” interfaces **mostly match** Wasm types already

Some **naming** differences

...mostly spec-internal, rename for clarity (*Descriptor to *Type)

A couple of **missing** interfaces

...add `FunctionType`, `ExternType`

Minor structural differences

...`Import/ExportDescriptor` contain names

(make them subinterfaces inheriting from `ExternType`)

...**limits** are inlined

(cosmetic difference, does not matter)

API Extensions

Static methods to **retrieve** types

`Memory.type(Memory) : MemoryType`

`Table.type(Table) : TableType`

`Global.type(Global) : GlobalType`

Inversely, constructors **accept** types

`new Memory(MemoryType)`

`new Table(TableType)`

`new Global(GlobalType, value)`


```
function mockImports(module) {  
  let mock = {};  
  
  for (let import of WebAssembly.Module.imports(module)) {  
    let value;  
    switch (import.kind) {  
      case "table":  
        value = new WebAssembly.Table(import.type); break;  
      case "memory":  
        value = new WebAssembly.Memory(import.type); break;  
      case "global":  
        value = new WebAssembly.Global(import.type, undefined); break;  
      case "function":  
        value = function () { throw "unimplemented" }; break;  
    }  
  
    if (! (import.module in mock)) mock[import.module] = {};  
    mock[import.module][import.name] = value;  
  }  
  return mock;  
}  
  
let module = ...;  
let instance = WebAssembly.instantiate(module, mockImports(module));
```


WebAssembly.Function

Class of “Wasm exported function objects”

...subclass of JS’s Function

Analogous to other API classes

Function.type(Function) : FunctionType

new Function(FunctionType, function)

...creates “Wasm exported function object” from any JS function

...closing an existing gap in API

...providing a way to store JS functions in tables

...and passing them as anyfunc arguments!


```
function print(...args) {  
  for (let x of args) console.log(x + "\n")  
}
```

```
let table = new Table(  
  {element: "anyfunc", initial: 10});
```

```
let print_i32 = new WebAssembly.Function(  
  {parameters: ["i32"], results: []}, print);
```

```
table.set(0, print_i32);
```


Wrinkle: naming of limits

API calls lower and upper size **initial** and **maximum**

Fitting for constructors, but not for general use as type

...lower also reflects **current** size (in result of `.type`)

...or **required** size (in import descriptions)

...consequently, Wasm symmetrically calls it **minimum**

Should rename!

...for backwards compatibility,

keep accepting old name in constructors (overload)