

A Brief Introduction to WebAssembly

PLCT Intern Tech Report

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What is WebAssembly?

Definition

- WebAssembly (abbreviated *Wasm*) is a **binary instruction format** for a **stack-based virtual machine**.
- Wasm is designed as a portable compilation target for programming languages, enabling deployment **on the web** for client and server applications.

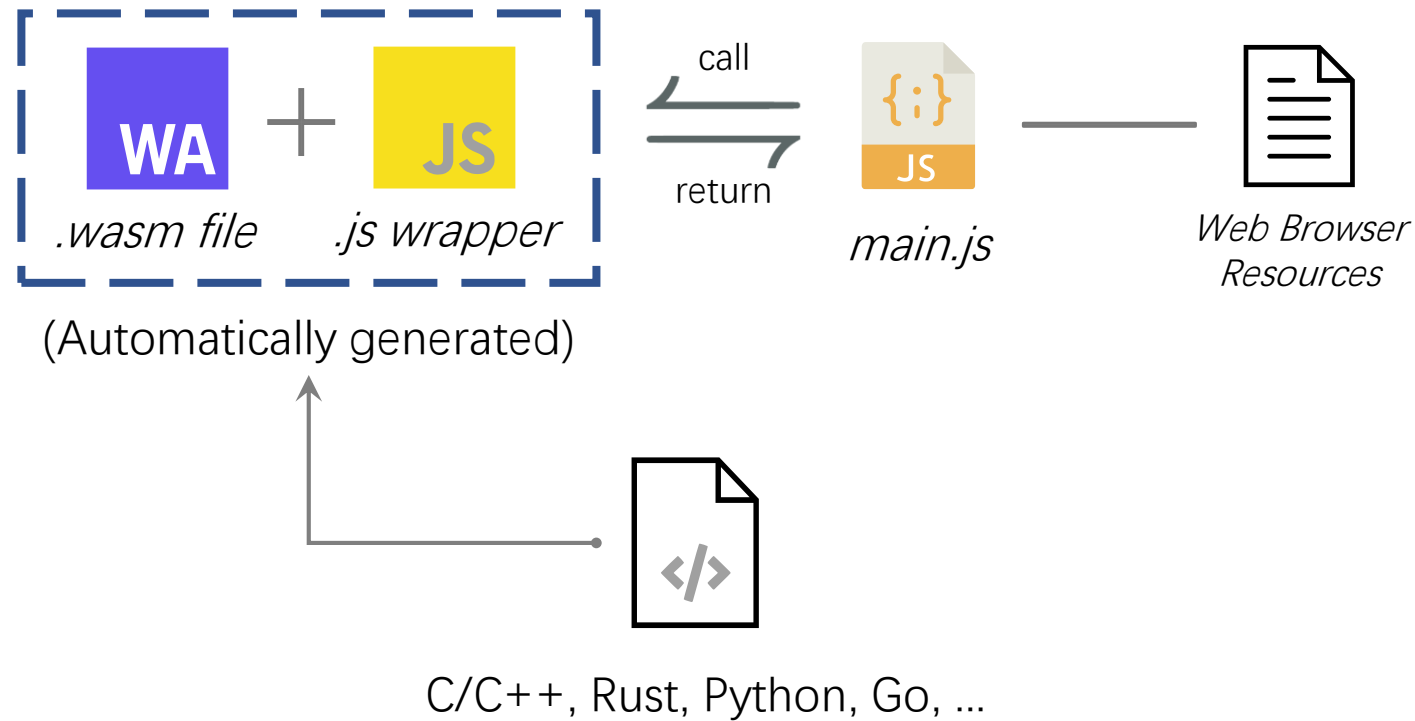
WebAssembly 1.0 has shipped in 4 major browser engines.



Significance

- Native speed on web platform with AOT compilation.
 - Put more computation on user-side.
 - Reuse legacy (old) code (e.g. in C++).
-
- A web-based virtual machine! Compile once, run everywhere.
 - Generate from any language with a LLVM backend.
 - Also supports non-web embeddings (like WAMR).

The Big Picture: How It Works



Wasm Binary Code

C++	Binary (<i>.wasm file</i>)	Textual Equivalent
<pre>int factorial(int n) { if (n == 0) return 1; else return n * factorial(n-1); }</pre>	<pre>20 00 42 00 51 04 7e 42 01 05 20 00 20 00 42 01 7d 10 00 7e 0b</pre>	<pre>get_local 0 i64.const 0 i64.eq if i64 i64.const 1 else get_local 0 get_local 0 i64.const 1 i64.sub call 0 i64.mul end</pre>

How to use WebAssembly ?

C/C++: Use Emscription

```
$ emcc test.c -Os -s WASM=1 -s SIDE_MODULE=1 -o test.wasm
```

Rust: Use wasm-pack

- Follow the tutorial on [this link](#).

Find Fibonacci

Rust: wasm-demo.rs

```
#[wasm_bindgen]
extern {
    fn alert(s: &str);
}

fn fibo_helper(n: u64) -> u64 {
    if n == 0 { 0 }
    else if n == 1 || n == 2 { 1 }
    else { fibo_helper(n - 1) + fibo_helper(n - 2) }
}

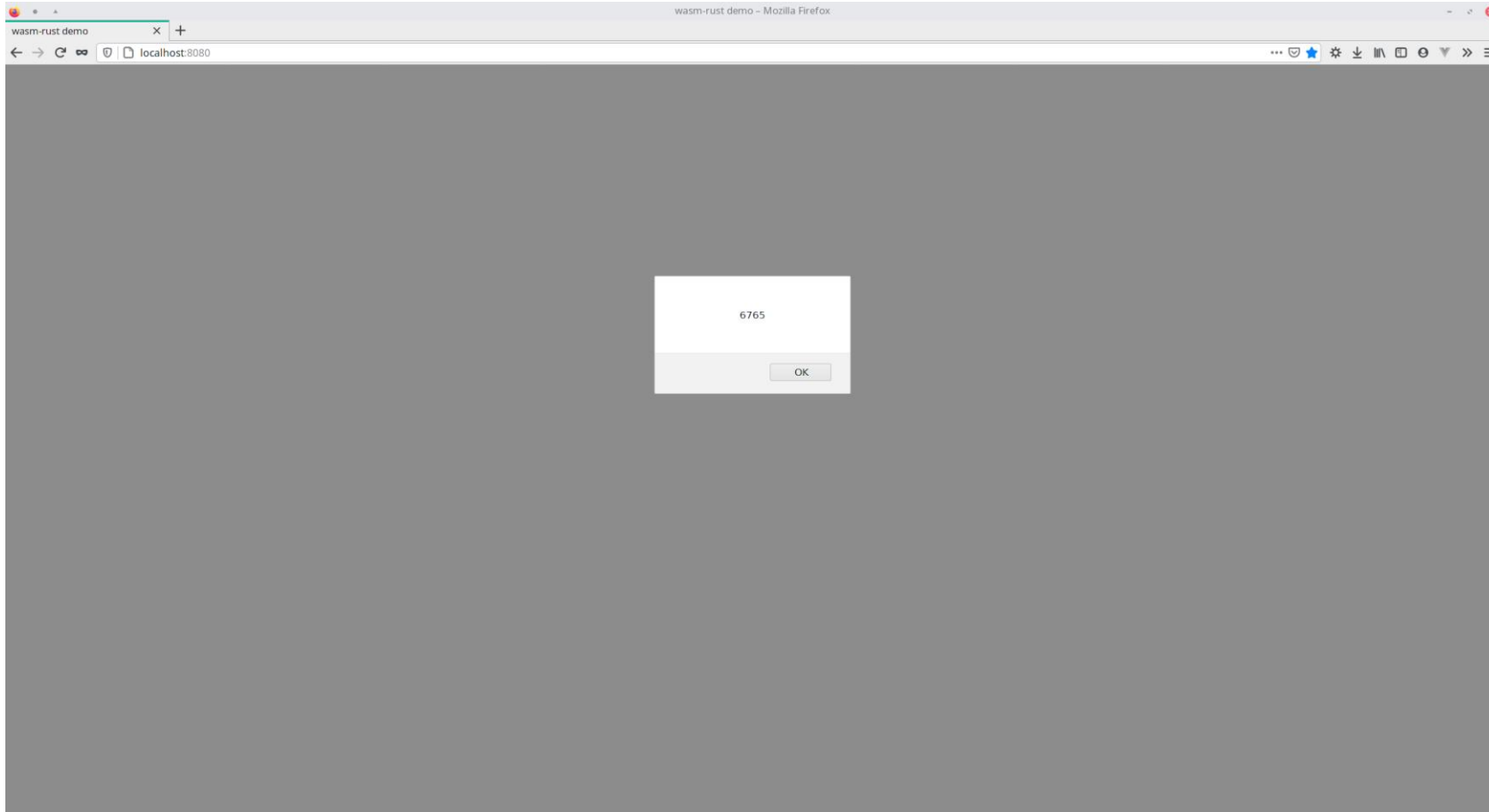
#[wasm_bindgen]
pub fn fibo(){
    alert(&fibo_helper(20).to_string());
}
```

JavaScript: index.js

```
import * as wasm from "wasm-demo";

wasm.fibo();
```

Find Fibonacci: Output



fibo_helper()

```
(func $_ZN17wasm_demo11fibo_helper17he7e525125906ff5eE (type $t5) (param $p0 i64) (result i64)
```

```
    (local $l1 i64)
```

```
    i64.const 1
```

```
    local.set $l1
```

```
    block $B0
```

```
        local.get $p0
```

```
        i64.const -1
```

```
        i64.add
```

```
        local.tee $p0
```

```
        i64.const 2
```

```
        i64.lt_u
```

```
        br_if $B0
```

```
        i64.const 0
```

```
        local.set $l1
```

Just a wasm demo.

```
    loop $L1
```

```
        local.get $p0
```

```
        call $_ZN17wasm_demo11fibo_helper17he7e525125906ff5eE
```

```
        local.get $l1
```

```
        i64.add
```

```
        local.set $l1
```

```
        local.get $p0
```

```
        i64.const -2
```

```
        i64.add
```

```
        local.tee $p0
```

```
        i64.const 1
```

```
        i64.gt_u
```

```
        br_if $L1
```

```
    end
```

```
    local.get $l1
```

```
    i64.const 1
```

```
    i64.add
```

```
    local.set $l1
```

```
end
```

```
local.get $l1)
```

Wasm in its Textual Format

C++	WAT (S-expression)
<pre>int factorial(int n) { if (n == 0) return 1; else return n * factorial(n-1); }</pre>	<pre>(func factorial get_local 0 i64.const 0 i64.eq if i64 i64.const 1 else get_local 0 get_local 0 i64.const 1 i64.sub call 0 i64.mul end)</pre>

Wasm Operations

get_local 0	push local variable [0]
i64.const 0	push 0 to the stack top
i64.eq	pop, pop, comp, push
if i64	if branch with condition top
else	else branch
i64.sub	pop, pop, sub, push
call 0	call function [0] with stack top
i64.mul	pop, pop, mul, push
end	return with stack top value

Why WebAssembly?

What's the use case?

Use Cases

- Web-based games
- Live 3D rendering
- Bitcoin and chain blocks (seriously?)

Clarifications

- Why not abandon JavaScript entirely?
 - UI design requires flexibility.
 - More rewriting, less output.
- Is it always faster than V8-powered JS scripts?
 - It depends.
- It's a newborn technology, so...
 - Can't directly access JS controlled memory.
 - No GC (not yet).
 - Immature when compared to old tools such as WebGL.
 - Still much slower than native C/C++/Rust.

WebAssembly Micro Runtime

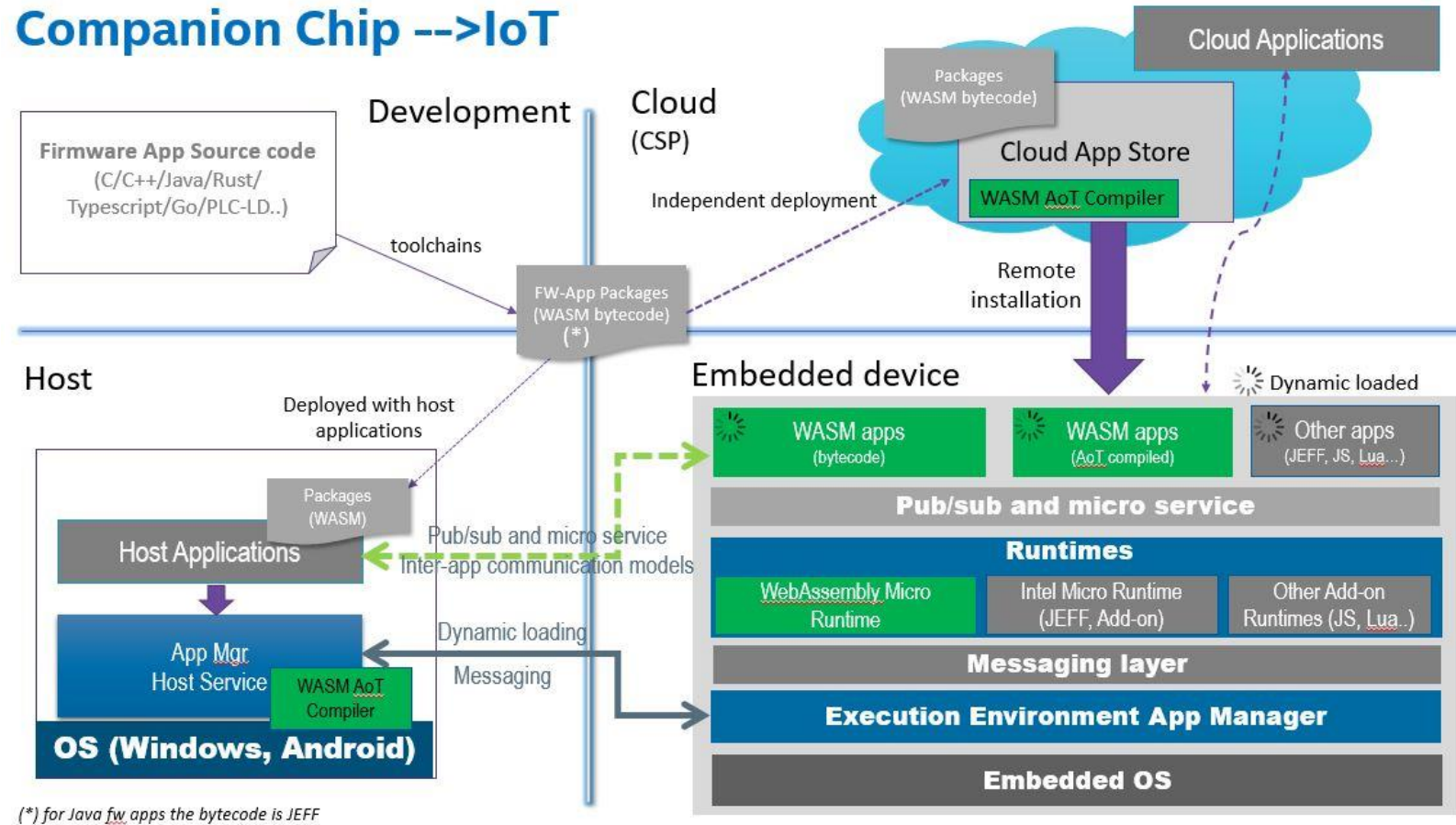
Source Code Analysis

Definition

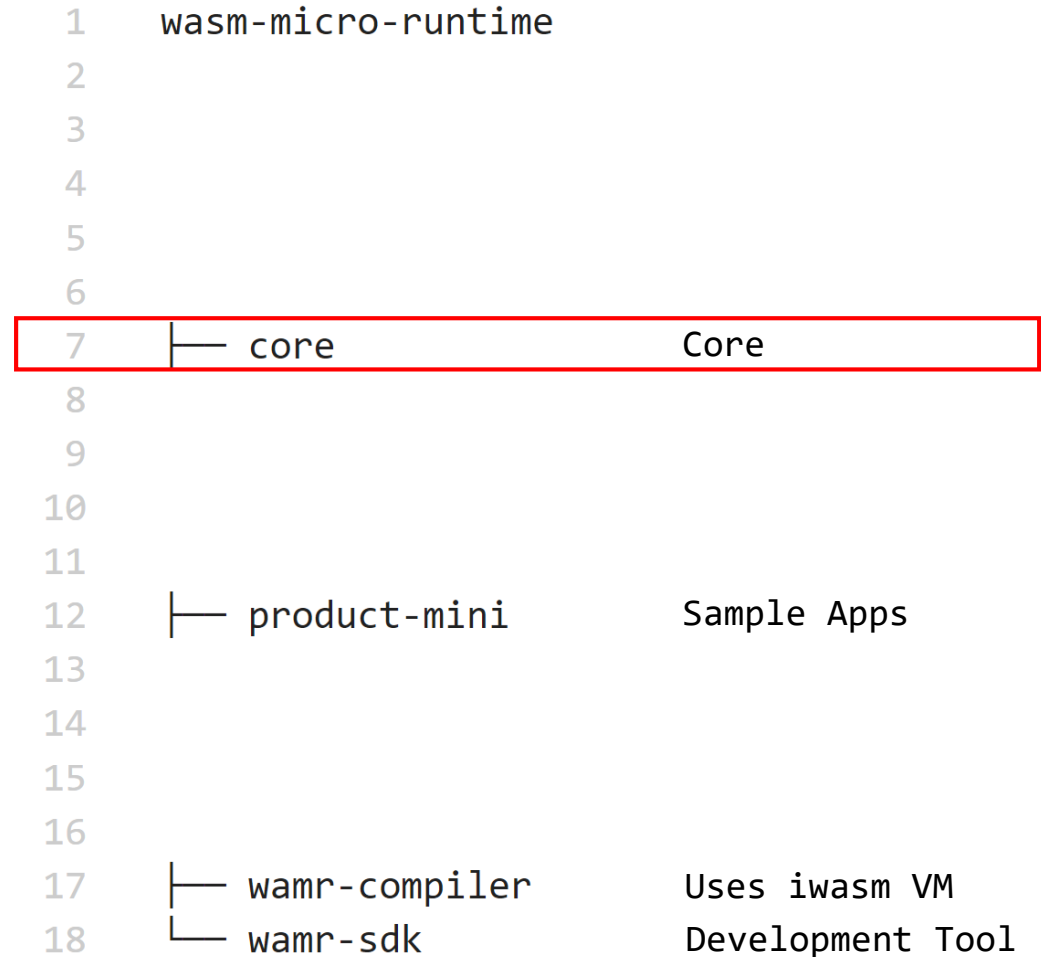
- WebAssembly Micro Runtime (WAMR) is a standalone WebAssembly runtime with a small footprint.
 1. “iwasn” VM Core (supports both AOT and JIT compilation)
 2. Application Framework and Supporting APIs
 3. Dynamic management of the WASM applications

The Big Picture

Companion Chip --> IoT



Code Base Structure



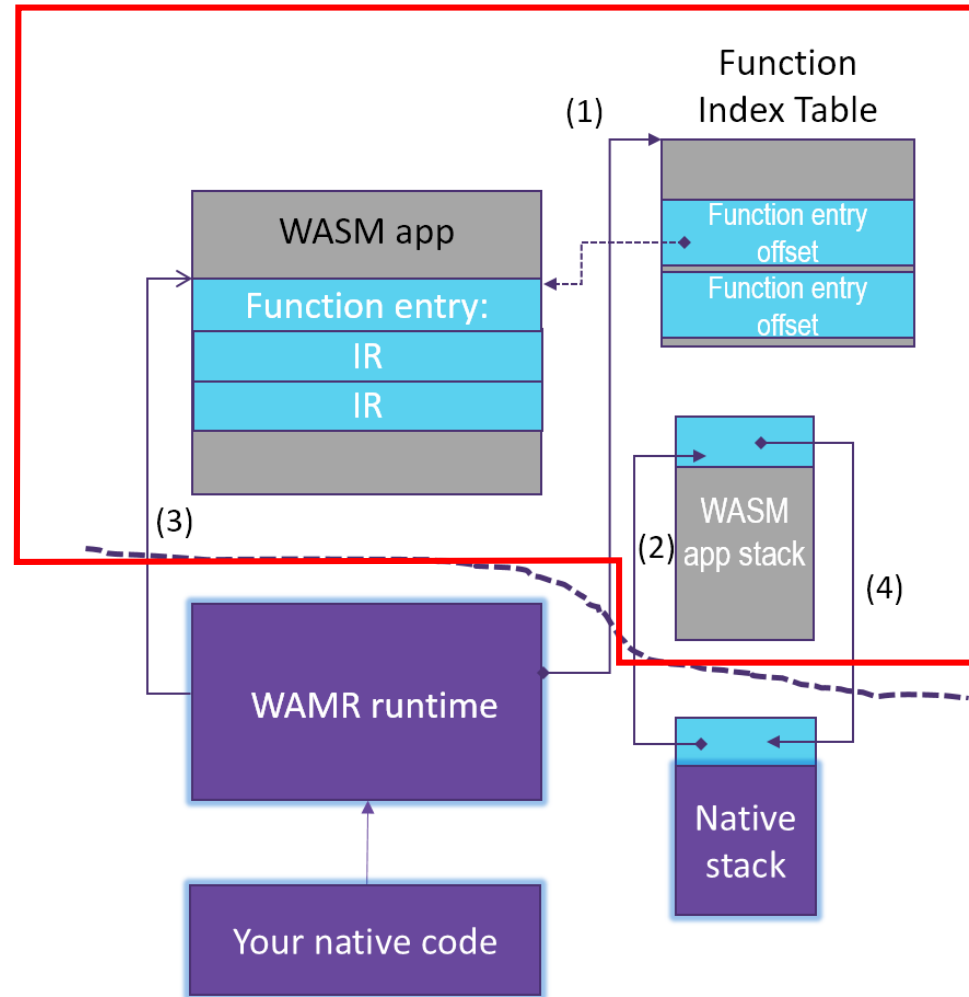
core/iwasm/

```
1  core/iwasm
2  |— README.md
3  |— aot
4  |— common
5  |— compilation
6  |— include
7  |— interpreter
8  |— libraries
```

core/iwasm/

- include: provides embedding APIs
- aot: AoT loader and runtime
- compilation: AoT compilation
- interpreter: A wasm interpreter with loader and runtime

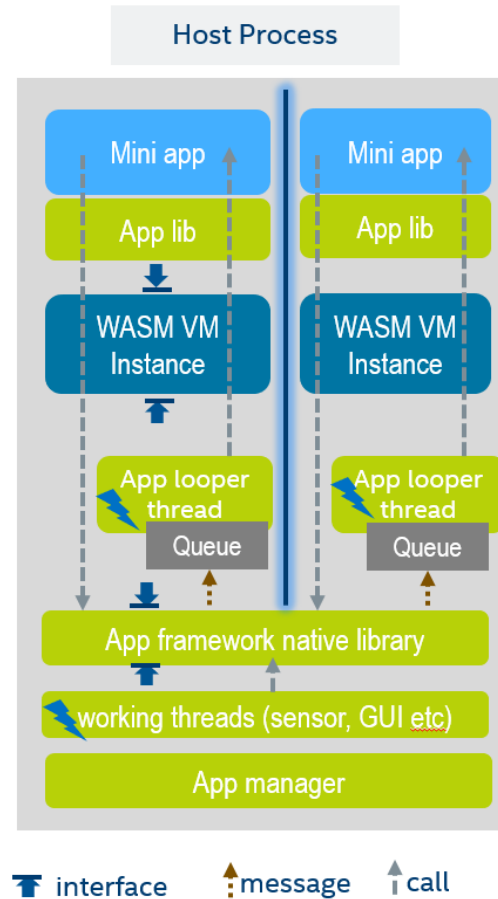
Dive into the workflow



WASM App Structure

```
(module  
  (type ... )  
  (import ... )  
  (func ... )  
  (table ... )  
  (mem ... )  
  (global ... )  
  (export ... )  
  (start ... )  
  (elem ... )  
  (data ... )  
)
```

WASM App Framework



Questions

Thank you.