Q @wasmer/sdk

```
CommonOptions
   DeployedIdApp
  DirEntry
  DirectoryInit
   InitInput
   NamedApp
   Output
   PackageCommand
   PackageManifest
   RunOptions
   RuntimeOptions
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   SyncInitInput
   VolumeFile
   VolumeFileData
   VolumeFileDate
   VolumeTree
   WasmerInitInput
   WasmerRegistryConfig
F init
F initSync
```

F initializeLogger

runWasix

setRegistry

wat2wasm

setWorkerUrl

@wasmer/sdk

```
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```

Javascript library for running Wasmer packages at ease, including WASI and WASIX modules.

Getting Started

For instaling @wasmer/sdk, run this command in your shell:

});

tag in unpkg.

Install from NPM

npm install --save @wasmer/sdk

The Wasmer JavaScript SDK

```
You can now run packages from the Wasmer registry:
 import { init, Wasmer } from "@wasmer/sdk";
 await init();
 const pkg = await Wasmer.fromRegistry("python/python");
 const instance = await pkg.entrypoint.run({
     args: ["-c", "print('Hello, World!')"],
```

<script defer type="module">

Use with a <script> tag (without bundler)

const { code, stdout } = await instance.wait();

console.log(`Python exited with \${code}: \${stdout}`);

import { init, Wasmer } from "https://unpkg.com/@wasmer/sdk@latest/dist/index.mjs";

It is possible to avoid needing to use a bundler by importing @wasmer/sdk from your script

```
async function runPython() {
         await init();
         const packageName = "python/python";
         const pkg = await Wasmer.fromRegistry(packageName);
         const instance = await pkg.entrypoint.run({
             args: ["-c", "print('Hello, World!')"],
         });
         const { code, stdout } = await instance.wait();
         console.log(`Python exited with ${code}: ${stdout}`);
     }
     runPython();
 </script>
Using a custom Wasm file
By default, init will load the Wasmer SDK WebAssembly file from the package. If you want
to customize this behavior you can pass a custom url to the init, so the the wasm file of the
Wasmer SDK can ve served by your HTTP server instead:
```

await init({ module: wasmUrl }); // This inits the SDK with a custom URL

import { init, Wasmer } from "@wasmer/sdk";

import wasmerSDKModule from "@wasmer/sdk/wasm?url";

Using a JS with the Wasm bundled You can also load Wasmer-JS with a js file with the Wasmer SDK WebAssembly file bundled

```
into it (using base64 encoding), so no extra requests are required. If that's your use case,
you can simply import @wasmer/sdk/wasm-inline:
 import { init, Wasmer } from "@wasmer/sdk";
 import wasmerSDKModule from "@wasmer/sdk/wasm-inline";
```

await init({ module: wasmerSDKModule }); // This uses the inline wasmer SDK

These measures restrict the sharing of `SharedArrayBuffer`` objects with Web Workers unless the execution context is deemed secure.

Cross-Origin Isolation

version

vulnerabilities.

WASIX programs because the SDK internals rely on SharedArrayBuffer for communication with Web Workers.

To avoid Cross-Origin Isolation issues, make sure any web pages using @wasmer/sdk are

the same address space. This requirement is crucial even for running single-threaded

served over HTTPS and have the following headers set:

"Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy": "same-origin"

"Cross-Origin-Embedder-Policy": "require-corp"

The @wasmer/sdk package uses a threadpool built on Web Workers and requires sharing

the same SharedArrayBuffer across multiple workers to enable WASIX threads to access

Browsers have implemented security measures to mitigate the Spectre and Meltdown

Common Problems docs for more. **Creating packages**

See the SharedArrayBuffer and Cross-Origin Isolation section under the Troubleshooting

function: import { init, Wasmer } from "@wasmer/sdk";

Users can create packages providing a manifest and using the Wasmer.createPackage()

```
const manifest = {
    command: [
```

await init({ token: "YOUR_TOKEN" });

name: "hello", runner: "wasi",

module: "wasmer/python:python",

```
annotations: {
                 wasi: {
                      "main-args": [
                          "-c",
                          "print('Hello, js!'); ",
                     ],
                 },
             },
         },
     ],
     dependencies: {
         "wasmer/python": "3.12.9+build.9",
};
 let pkg = await Wasmer.createPackage(manifest);
 let instance = await pkg.commands["hello"].run();
 const output = await instance.wait();
 console.log(output)
Publishing packages
User can publish packages following the same flow used to create a package and then
calling the Wasmer.publishPackage() function:
 import { init, Wasmer } from "@wasmer/sdk";
 await init({ token: "YOUR_TOKEN" });
 const manifest = {
```

module: "wasmer/python:python", name: "hello", runner: "wasi", annotations: {

package: {

command: [

default: true,

await Wasmer.deployApp(appConfig);

import wasmUrl from "@wasmer/sdk";

await init({token: "YOUR_TOKEN"});

env: process.env,

async function handler(request) {

const out = JSON.stringify({

return new Response(out, {

const echo_server_index = `

});

});

};

config:

}

wasi: { "main-args": ["-c",

name: "<YOUR_NAME>/<YOUR_PACKAGE_NAME>"

```
"print('Hello, js!'); ",
                      ],
                  },
             },
         },
     ],
     dependencies: {
         "wasmer/python": "3.12.9+build.9",
 };
 let pkg = await Wasmer.createPackage(manifest);
 await Wasmer.publishPackage(pkg);
Trying to publish packages without a package. name property in the manifest will result in a
failure.
Deploying apps
User can deploy apps by providing an app configuration and calling the
Wasmer.deployApp() function:
 import { init, Wasmer } from "@wasmer/sdk";
 // Get your token here: https://wasmer.io/settings/access-tokens
 await init({ token: "YOUR_TOKEN" });
 let appConfig = {
   name: "<YOUR_APP_NAME>",
   owner: "<YOUR_NAME>",
   package: "wasmer/hello"
```

Users can also publish apps with their own packages simply providing the package in the

// Get your token here: https://wasmer.io/settings/access-tokens

headers: { "content-type": "application/json" },

```
addEventListener("fetch", (fetchEvent) => {
       fetchEvent.respondWith(handler(fetchEvent.request));
     });
 const manifest =
     "command": [
         {
             "module": "wasmer/winterjs:winterjs",
             "name": "script",
             "runner": "https://webc.org/runner/wasi",
             "annotations": {
                 "wasi": {
                     "env": [
                         "JS_PATH=/src/index.js"
                     ],
                     "main-args": [
                         "/src/index.js"
     "dependencies": {
         "wasmer/winterjs": "1.2.0"
     },
     "fs": {
         "/src": {
             "index.js": echo_server_index
     },
 };
 let wasmerPackage = await Wasmer.createPackage(manifest);
 let appConfig = {
     name: "my-echo-env-app",
     owner: "edoardo",
     package: wasmerPackage,
     default: true,
 };
 let res = await Wasmer.deployApp(appConfig);
 console.log(res.url)
Features
The Wasmer SDK Javascript Package supports:
■ ✓ WASI support
    Environment variables
```

■ ✓ FileSystem access ■ ✓ Command-line arguments ■ ✓ Stdio

```
■ WASIX support
```

- Multi-threading ■ ✓ Spawning sub-processes Networking (on the works)
- Mounting directories inside the WASIX instance Running packages from the Wasmer Registry Platforms
- Deno ■ Registry API

Browser

NodeJS

- ✓ Create a package
- ✓ Publish a package ■ ✓ Deploy an application

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