WasmEdge

Compute Fibonacci numbers concurrently

Step 1: create a Vm context and register the WebAssembly module

Step 2: create two child threads to compute Fib(4) and Fib(5) respectively

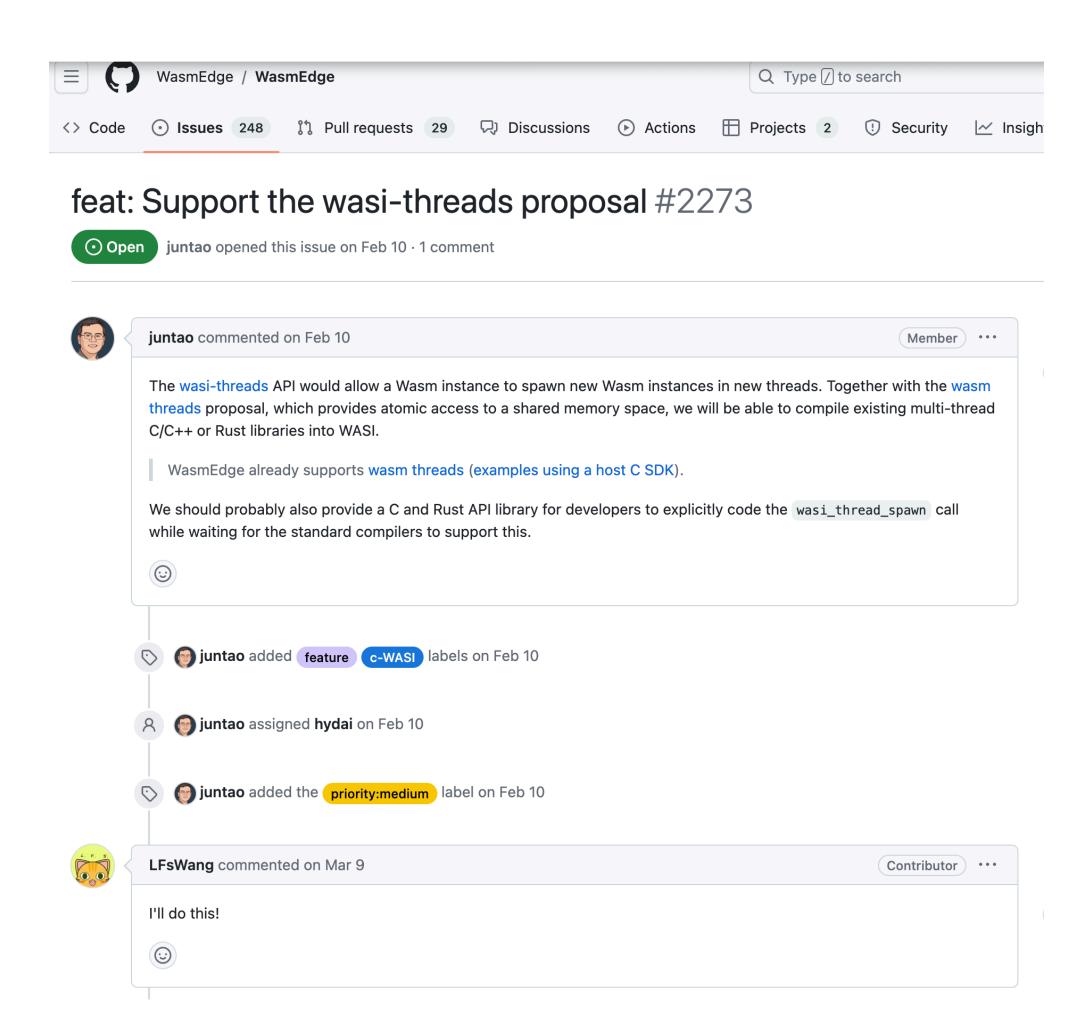
```
let vm = Arc::new(Mutex::new(vm));
// compute fib(4) by a child thread
let vm_cloned = Arc::clone(&vm);
let handle_a = thread::spawn(move || {
    let vm_child_thread = vm_cloned.lock().expect("fail to lock vm");
    let returns = vm_child_thread
        .run_registered_function("extern", "fib", [WasmValue::from_i32(4)])
        .expect("fail to compute fib(4)");
    let fib4 = returns[0].to_i32();
    println!("fib(4) by child thread: {}", fib4);
    fib4
});
// compute fib(5) by a child thread
let vm_cloned = Arc::clone(&vm);
let handle_b = thread::spawn(move || {
    let vm_child_thread = vm_cloned.lock().expect("fail to lock vm");
    let returns = vm_child_thread
        .run_registered_function("extern", "fib", [WasmValue::from_i32(5)])
        .expect("fail to compute fib(5)");
    let fib5 = returns[0].to_i32();
    println!("fib(5) by child thread: {}", fib5);
    fib5
});
```

Wasm Thread proposals

- wasm threads
 - 提供了共享内存、原子操作和等待/通知所需的基本操作
 - The responsibility of creating and joining threads is deferred to the embedder. embedder指WebAssembly运行时的宿主环境
- wasi-threads
 - 这是一个WASI级别的提案,属于wasm提案的增强版;
 - 仅仅提供了一种**生成线程**的机制, 其他类似于线程的操作(如线程加入、锁定等) 都将使用来自wasm级别proposal中基本操作;

Wasmedge will support thread proposals

- The <u>wasi-threads</u> API would allow a Wasm instance to spawn new Wasm instances in new threads.
- Together with the <u>wasm threads</u> proposal, which provides atomic access to a shared memory space, we will be able to <u>compile</u> existing multi-thread C/C++ or Rust libraries into WASI.
- "We would work on thinking how to design Multi Thread per Wasm Instance in the future."



目前的wasm并发方式与系统结合的问题

- · 需要一个外部的c/rust函数来实现多线程,并且最后打包成一个可执行文件;
 - 运行形式从wasmedge xxx.wasm 改成 ./xxx, xxx.wasm是跨平台的, 而./xxx不是
 - 执行过程还需要增加一个编译的步骤;

•