

WebAssembly

neither Web nor Assembly, but **Revolutionary**

The WebAssembly revolution has begun



Jay Phelps

Chief Software Architect |

THIS DOTT

previously **NETFLIX**



@_jayphelps



Support, Dev Rel, Staff Augmentation, Mentorship, and more

www.thisdot.co

So...what is WebAssembly? aka Wasm

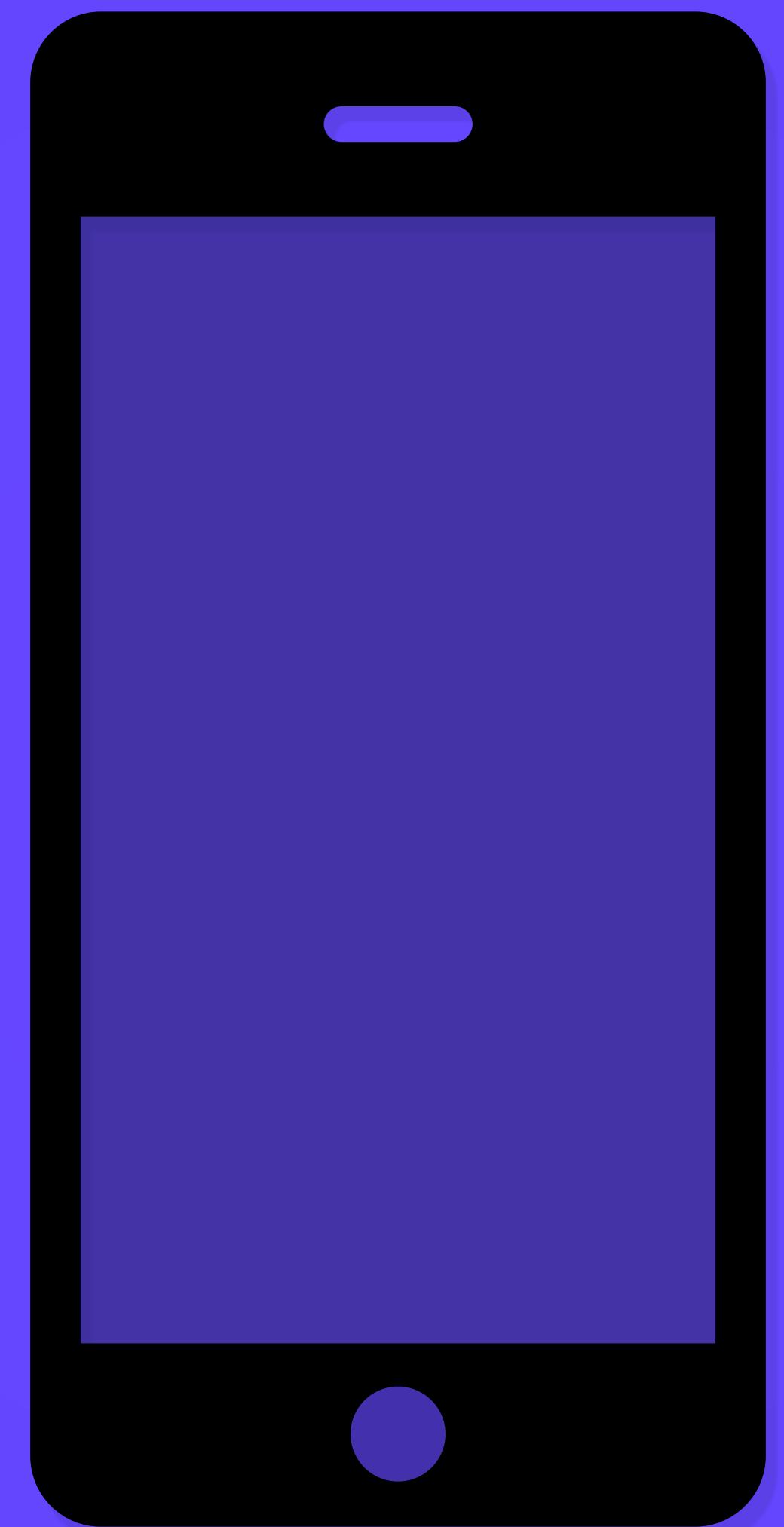
Efficient, safe, low-level bytecode for the Web

Efficient, safe, low-level bytecode for the Web

Fast to **load** and **execute**

Streaming compilation

compiled to machine code faster than it downloads



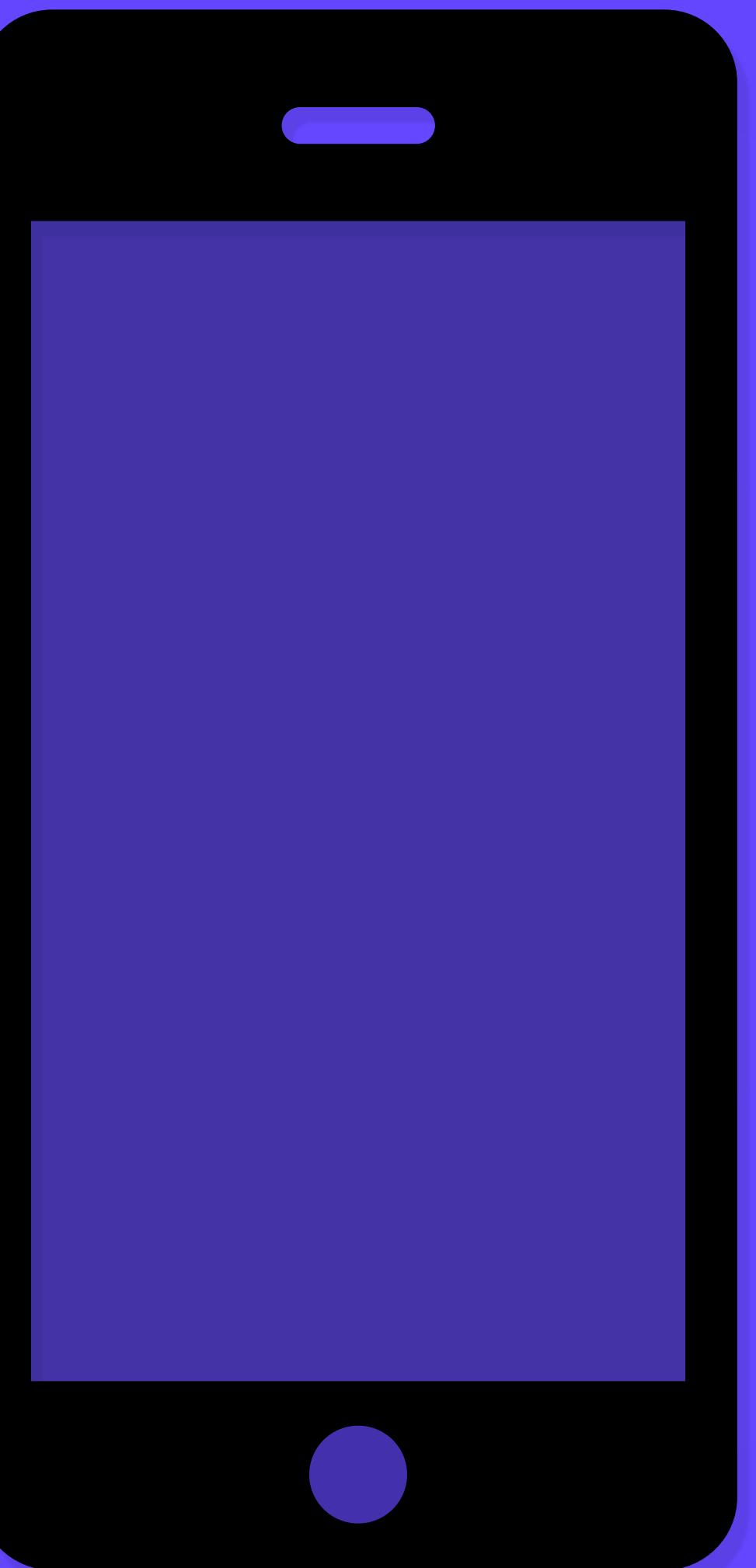
.wasm

```
(func $0 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)
```

```
(func $1 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)
```

```
(func $2 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)
```

```
(func $3 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)
```



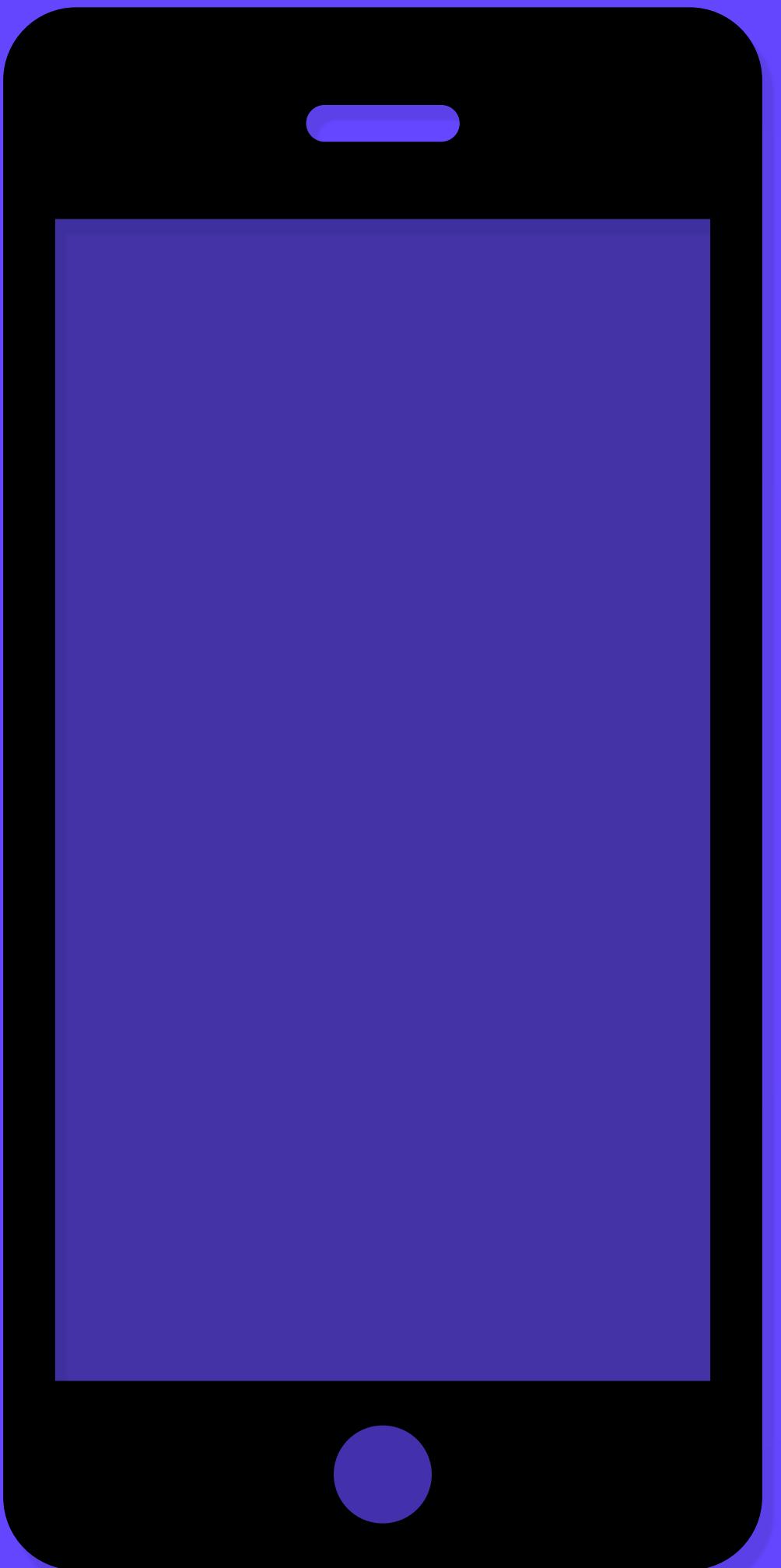
.wasm

```
(func $0 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)

(func $1 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)

(func $2 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)

(func $3 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)
```



machine code

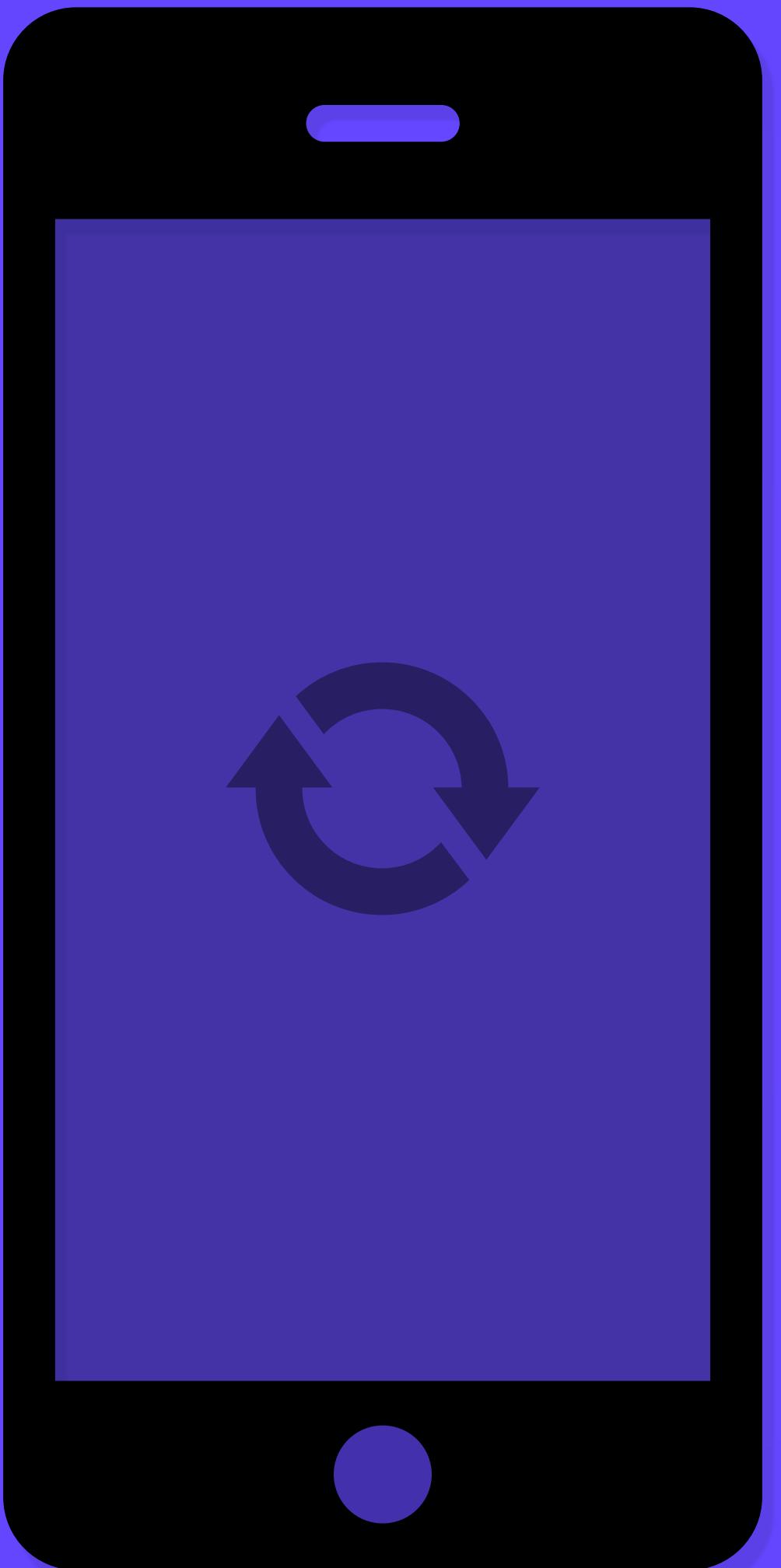
.wasm

```
(func $0 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)

(func $1 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)

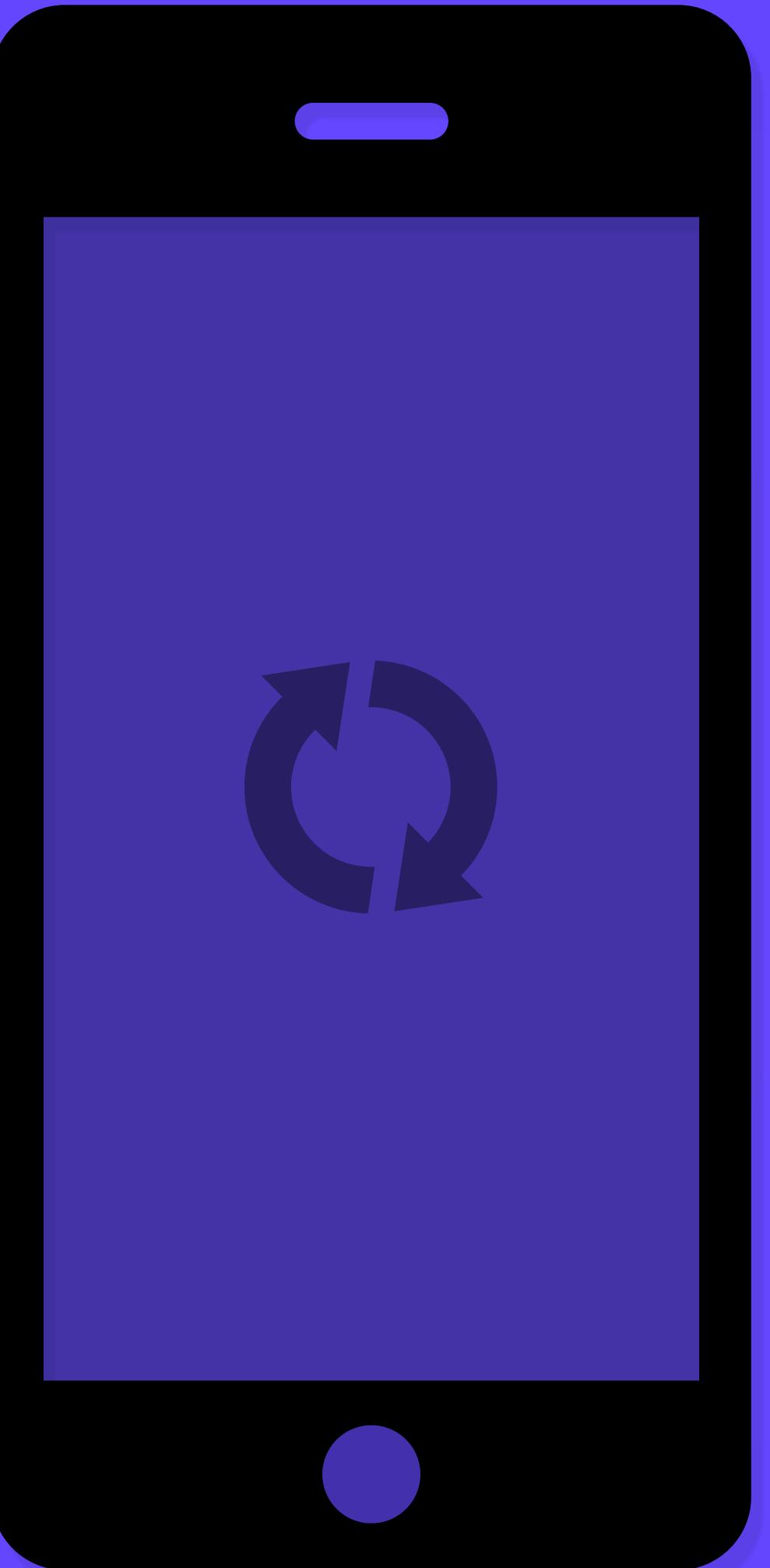
(func $2 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)

(func $3 (type 0)
  i32.const 0
  i32.load
)
```



machine code

.wasm



machine code

```
wasm-function[0]:  
    sub rsp, 8  
    mov eax, dword ptr [r15]  
    nop  
    add rsp, 8  
  
wasm-function[1]:  
    sub rsp, 8  
    mov eax, dword ptr [r15]  
    nop  
    add rsp, 8  
  
wasm-function[2]:  
    sub rsp, 8  
    mov eax, dword ptr [r15]  
    nop  
    add rsp, 8  
  
wasm-function[3]:  
    sub rsp, 8  
    mov eax, dword ptr [r15]  
    nop  
    add rsp, 8
```

Efficient, safe, low-level bytecode for the Web

Sandboxed and designed with **security in mind**

Control-flow integrity checks, stack protection,
dynamic dispatch table separate from linear memory

However, **does not prevent all** classes of **exploits**
Code reuse, side channel, race conditions, etc

Efficient, safe, low-level bytecode for the Web

WebAssembly is a **portable, binary instruction set** for a **virtual machine**

0x6a

01101010

(the i32.add instruction)

Intended (mostly) as a **compilation target**

```
int factorial(int n) {  
    if (n == 0) {  
        return 1;  
    } else {  
        return n * factorial(n - 1);  
    }  
}
```

```
int factorial(int n) {  
    if (n == 0) {  
        return 1;  
    } else {  
        return n * factorial(n - 1);  
    }  
}
```



00	61	73	6D	01	00	00	00	01
86	80	80	80	00	01	60	01	7F
01	7F	03	82	80	80	80	00	01
00	06	81	80	80	80	00	00	0A
9D	80	80	80	00	01	97	80	80
80	00	00	20	00	41	00	46	04
40	41	01	0F	0B	20	00	41	01
6B	10	00	20	00	6C	0B		

Efficient, safe, low-level bytecode for the Web

How did we get here?

Primary goals:
languages other than JavaScript and
great—ideally improved—performance

Java Applets

Never truly integrated into browsers

Why not integrate the JVM or CLR?

misaligned goals, mostly related to validation/compiling

Portable Native Client (PNaCl)

lead by Google

asm.js
lead by Mozilla

C

```
size_t strlen(char *ptr) {  
    char *curr = ptr;  
    while (*curr != 0) {  
        curr++;  
    }  
    return (curr - ptr);  
}
```



asm.js

```
"use asm"  
function strlen(ptr) {  
    ptr = ptr|0;  
    var curr = 0;  
    curr = ptr;  
    while (MEM8[curr]|0 != 0) {  
        curr = (curr + 1)|0;  
    }  
    return (curr - ptr)|0;  
}
```

WebAssembly



WebAssembly is an **unprecedented** collaboration

The first open and standardized bytecode

Is it going to kill JavaScript?



Is it going to kill JavaScript?



Nope!

Will we compile JavaScript to WebAssembly?

JavaScript is an *extremely dynamic* language



Brandon Dail

@aweary

Following



⭐ you can push into Array.prototype and totally mess up empty arrays

```
> Array.prototype.push("lol")
< 1

> var empty = [];
< undefined

> empty[0]
< "lol"
```

Fully spec compliant **JavaScript compiled
to WebAssembly** would be **slower**

...but a strict **subset** of **JavaScript** could be fast!



Sebastian Markbåge
@sebmarkbage

Following



Replying to [@ken_wheeler](#)

What if you could AOT compile JS to native machine code and WebAssembly without a runtime or GC? 😊

6:31 PM - 24 Jul 2018

21 Retweets 144 Likes



Prepack

A tool for making JavaScript code run faster.

*Prepack is still in an early development stage and not ready for production use just yet. Please try it out, give feedback, and help fix bugs.

[Getting Started](#)[Try It Out](#)

What does it do?

Prepack is a tool that optimizes JavaScript source code: Computations that can be done at compile-time instead of run-time get eliminated. Prepack replaces the global code of a JavaScript bundle with equivalent code that is a simple sequence of assignments. This gets rid of most intermediate computations and object allocations.

WebAssembly **v1 MVP** is best suited for
languages like **C/C++** and **Rust**

Ideal for **relatively low-level, system languages**

Very little dynamic features at run-time, no GC

*Some modern features of C++
don't perform ideal*

Exceptions are the most common example

But other languages are already supported, and more planned

Things like **Go, .NET, Java, OCaml, and even new ones**

WebAssembly will **impact language
design and implementation**

The Web requires unique considerations

Rust team has specifically called out
WebAssembly as a priority

File sizes

as well as lazy-loading/code splitting, caching, etc

Shared libraries

Traditional platforms like iOS/Android/macOS/
Windows have more robust stdlibs and UI toolkits

Offline

Caching story much more complex than desktop

Interop with JavaScript

Languages which better interop with JS have major advantage

Promising: Dart, Elm, Reason

Languages designed for the Web

a TypeScript-like language?

AssemblyScript is an early example

AssemblyScript

```
export function factorial(n: i32): i32 {  
    if (n == 0) {  
        return 1;  
    } else {  
        return n * factorial(n - 1);  
    }  
}
```

When should I target WebAssembly right now?

Heavily CPU-bound number computations

Games

both **Unity** and **Unreal Engine** offer support

Using **existing portable code**

e.g. video/audio decoders and other processing

hunspell
ttf2woff2

OpenCV

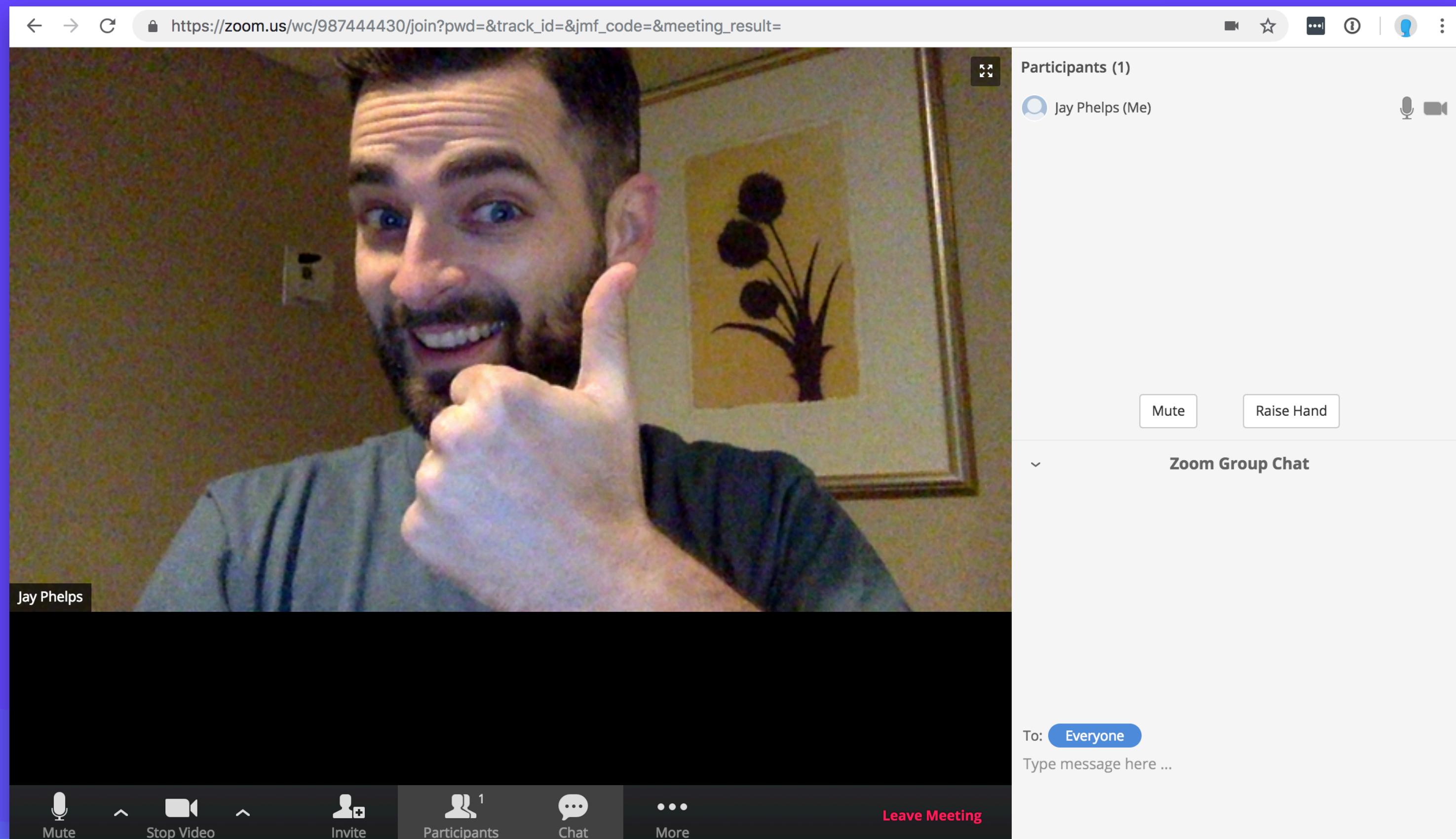
XSalsa20

RLWE
mcl
bcrypt
SIDH
xxHash

McEliece
Zopfli
web-dsp
SPHINCS
bls
GDAL
NTRU

Zoom for Web client

Video conferencing powered by WebAssembly,
video/audio decoding off the main thread



react-native-dom

(not react-native-web)

React Native DOM •

An experimental, comprehensive port of React Native to the web.

- **Multithreaded by default:** Following the exact same architecture as React Native on mobile, all of your react components/app logic are run in web worker, leaving the main thread to entirely focus on rendering.
- **Same layout behavior as React Native on mobile:** Powered by custom bindings to Yoga and compiled to Web Assembly, avoid layout inconsistencies between your native and web projects.
- **Built with the same bundler used for existing React Native platforms:** Build both the "native" main and JS threads with the Metro Bundler along with all the developer experience features it provides.
- **Ecosystem compatible escape hatch to the DOM:** Using the same native module bridge, expose DOM-specific APIs in a more generic way that can easily be made into a cross-platform module.

To see it in action, check out these live demos:

- [Movies Demo](#)

Web UI developers are **probably already** using
WebAssembly **without knowing it!**

source-map npm package

used by Firefox, Babel, create-react-app, LESS, etc



Oxidizing Source Maps with Rust and WebAssembly

By [Nick Fitzgerald](#)
Posted on January 18, 2018 in [Featured Article](#), [Performance](#), [Rust](#), and [WebAssembly](#) 

Edit: Further algorithmic improvements yielded additional speedups over what is described here, for total speedups of up to **10.9x faster** than the original implementation. Read about these extra gains in [Speed Without Wizardry!](#)

[Tom Tromey](#) and I have replaced the most performance-sensitive portions of the `source-map` JavaScript Library's source map parser with Rust code that is compiled to WebAssembly. The WebAssembly is up to **5.89 times faster** than the JavaScript implementation on realistic benchmarks operating on real world source maps. Additionally, performance is also more consistent: relative standard deviations decreased.

10.9x faster!

Jay Phelps |  @jayphelps

Other use cases are just around the corner

What was that binary stuff?

```
int factorial(int n) {  
    if (n == 0) {  
        return 1;  
    } else {  
        return n * factorial(n - 1);  
    }  
}
```



00	61	73	6D	01	00	00	00	01
86	80	80	80	00	01	60	01	7F
01	7F	03	82	80	80	80	00	01
00	06	81	80	80	80	00	00	0A
9D	80	80	80	00	01	97	80	80
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00	06	81	80	80	80	00	00	0A
9D	80	80	80	00	01	97	80	80
80	00	00	20	00	41	00	46	04
40	41	01	0F	0B	20	00	41	01
6B	10	00	20	00	6C	0B		

00	61	73	6D	01	00	00	00	01
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9D	80	80	80	00	01	97	80	80
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80	00	00	20	00	41	00	46	04	
40	41	01	0F	0B	20	00	41	01	
6B	10	00	20	00	6C	0B			

03 82 80 80 80

81 80 80 80 00

80 80 00 01 97

00 20 00 41 00



03 82 80 80 80
81 80 80 00 00
80 80 1 97
00 20 00 41 00



03 82 80 80 80
81 80 80 00 00
80 80 1 97
00 20 00 41 00

Binary can be *a little* intimidating

Protip: don't worry about it

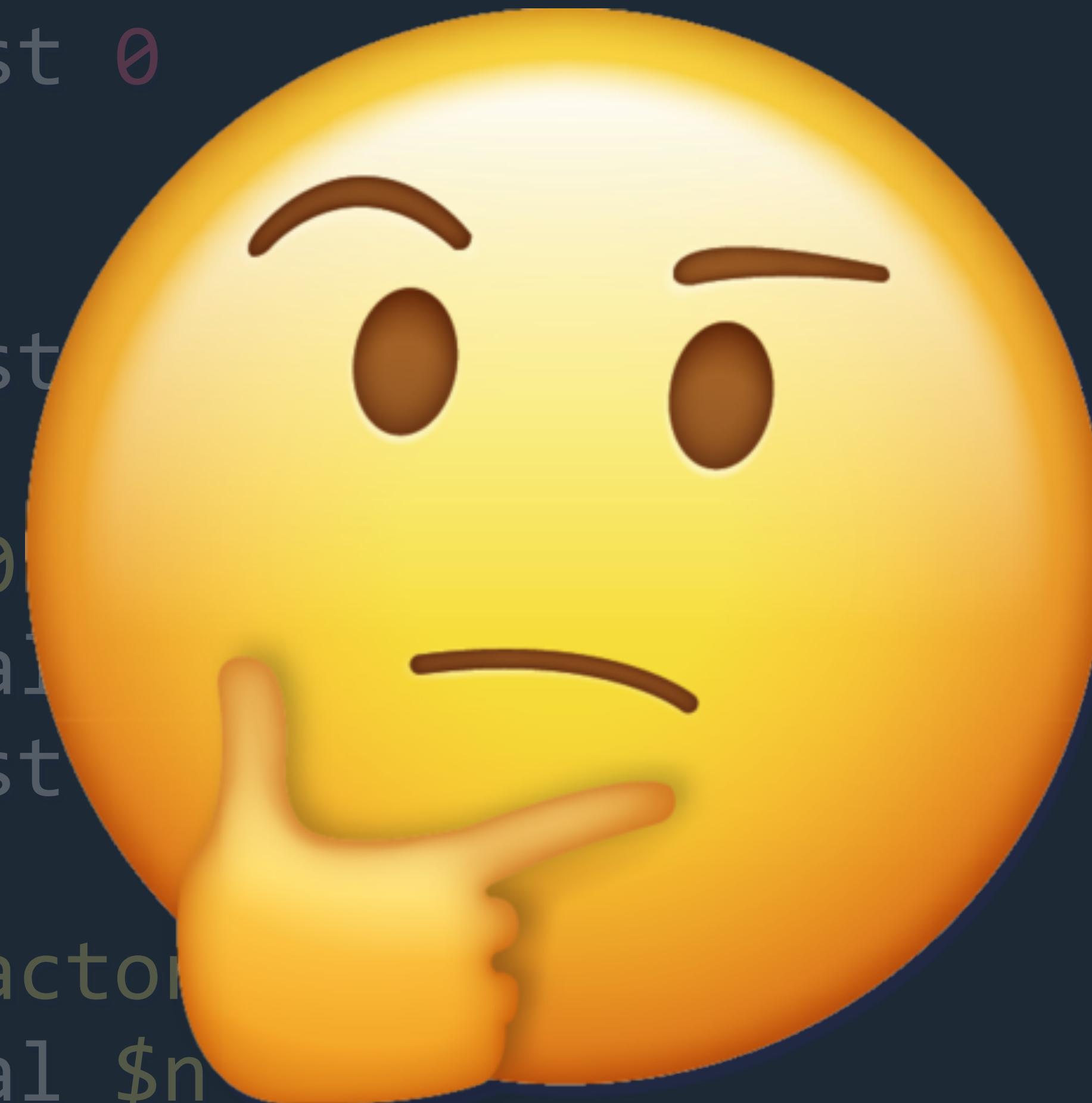
(unless of course, you want to)

Tooling will eventually **make it a non-issue**

Textual representation to the rescue!

```
(func $factorial (param $n i32) (result i32)
  get_local $n
  i32.const 0
  i32.eq
  if $if0
    i32.const 1
    return
  end $if0
  get_local $n
  i32.const 1
  i32.sub
  call $factorial
  get_local $n
  i32.mul
)
```

```
(func $factorial (param $n i32) (result i32)
get_local $n
i32.const 0
i32.eq
if $if0
i32.const
return
end $if0
get_local
i32.const
i32.sub
call $factorial
get_local $n
i32.mul
)
```



Let's learn the fundamentals

WebAssembly is a **stack machine**

...what's a **stack machine**?

Stack

a **data structure** with two operations:

push and **pop**

stack machine: *instructions on a stack*

Why a stack machine? instead of AST, SSA, or register machine

**Smaller binary encoding, easier and faster
single pass verification and VM implementation**

$$1 + 2$$

opcode mnemonics

i32.add → 0x6a
01101010

i32.const 1

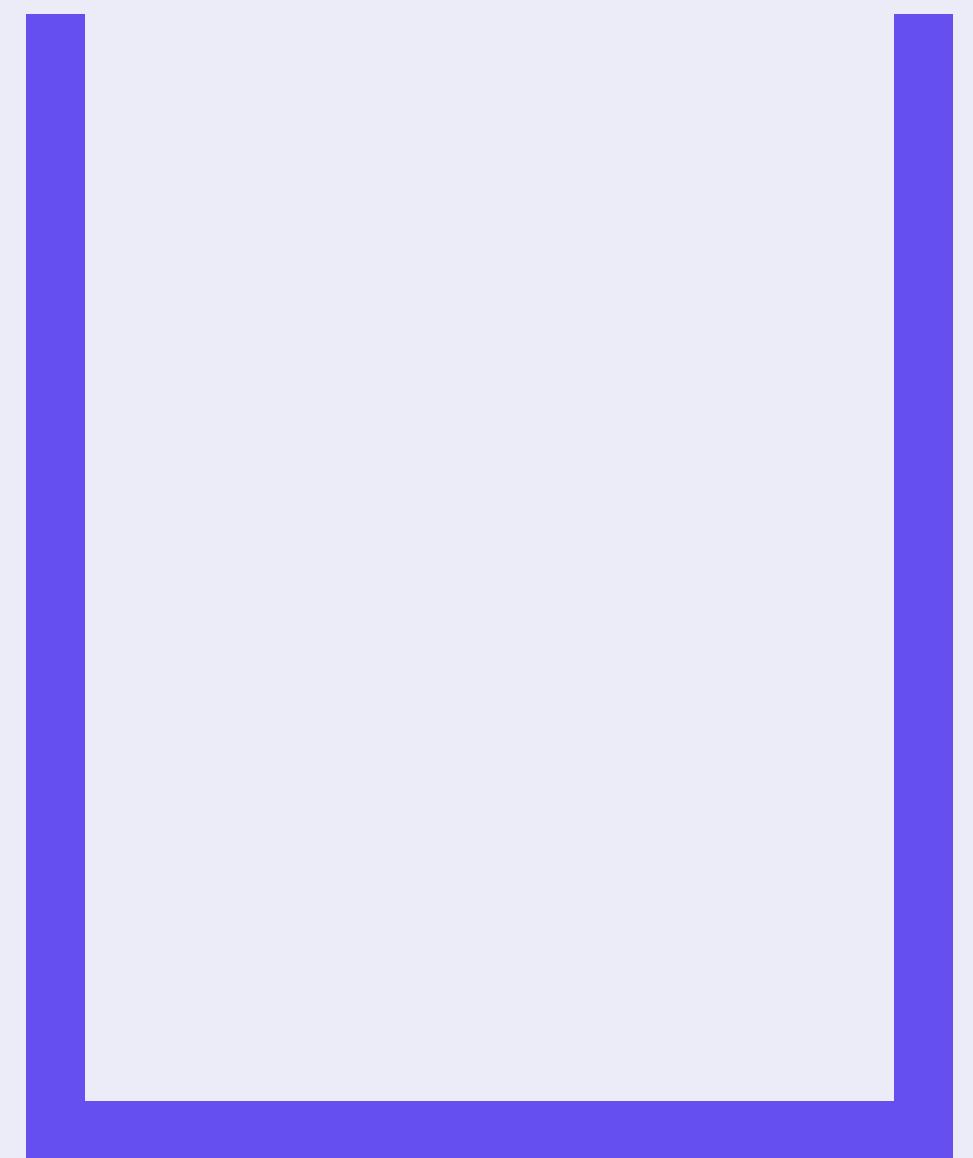
i32.const 2

i32.add

i32.const 1

i32.const 2

i32.add

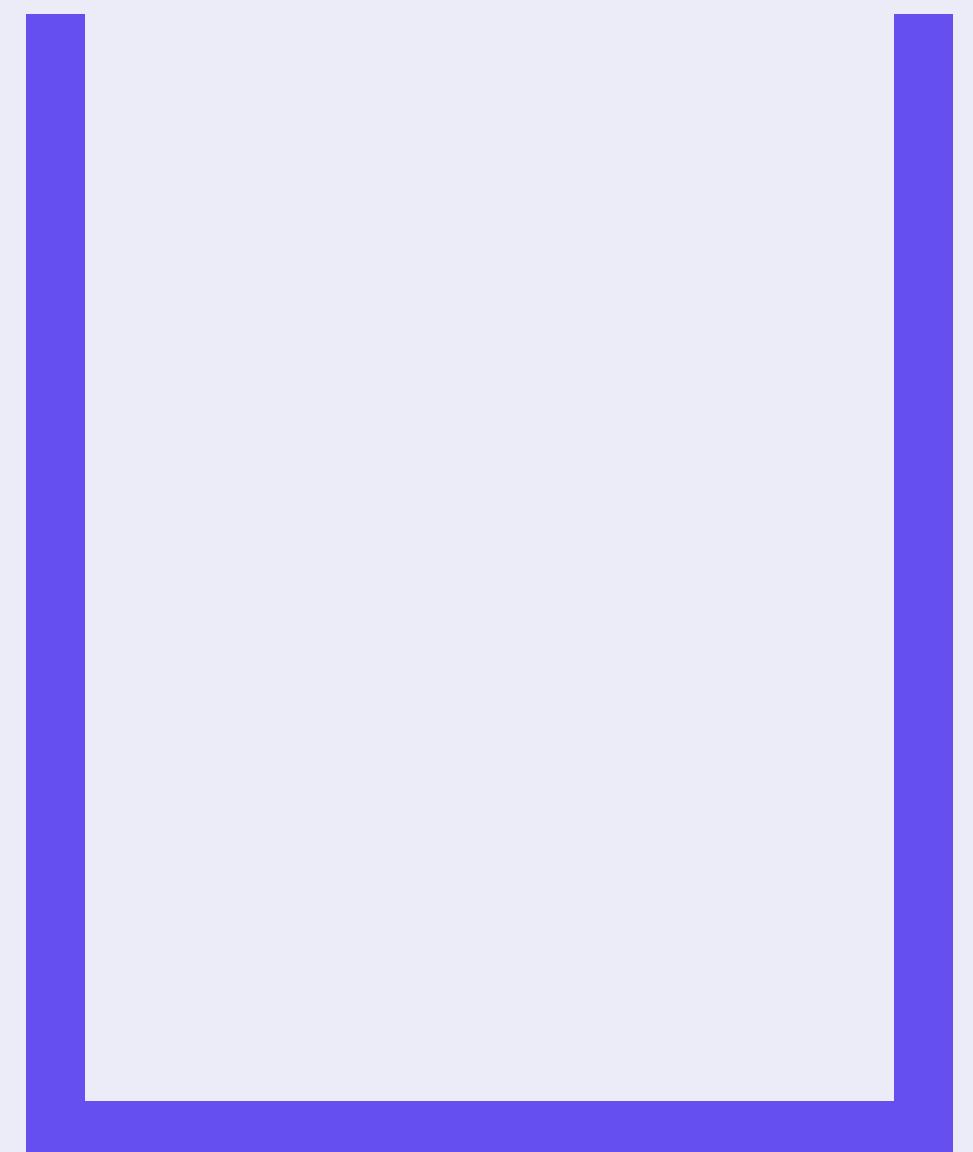


stack

i32.const 1

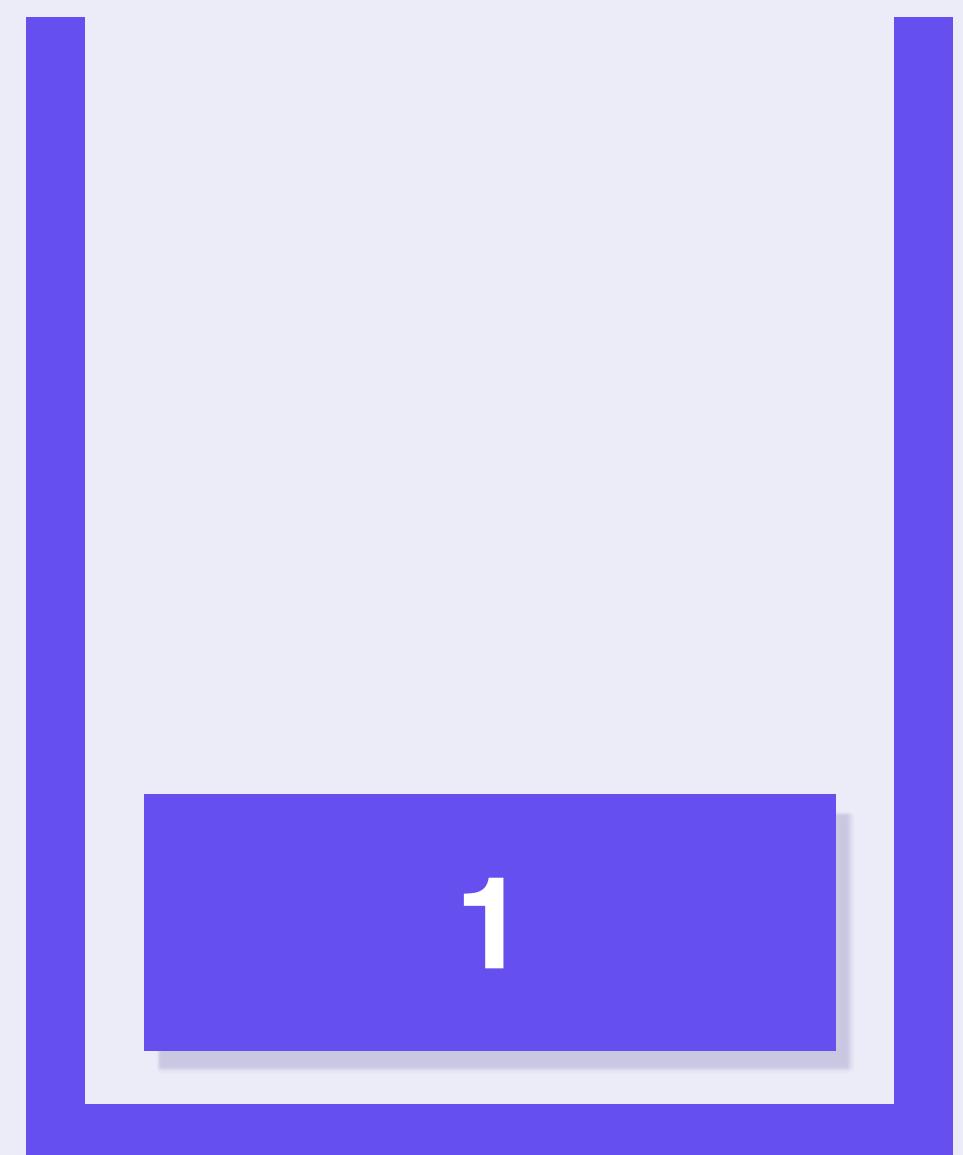
i32.const 2

i32.add



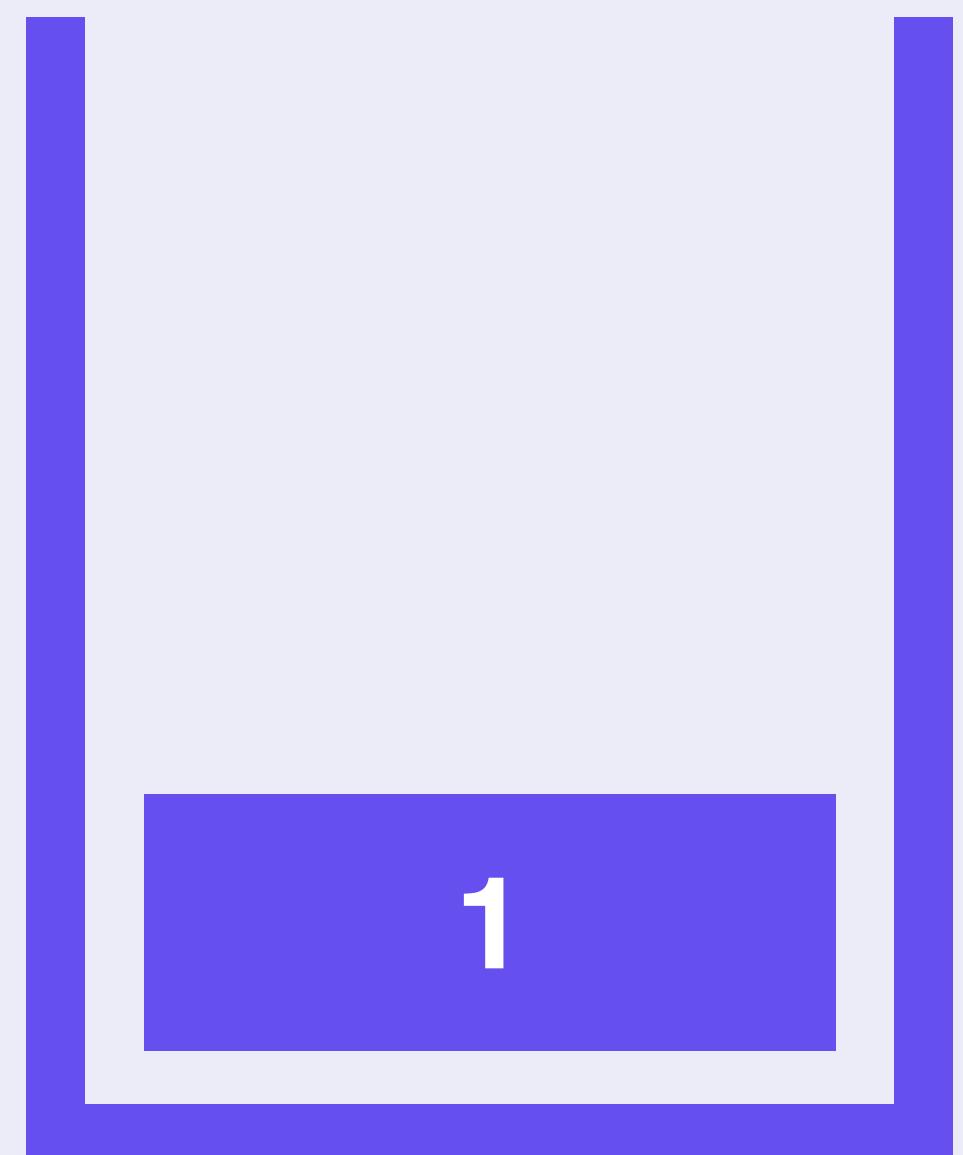
stack

i32.const 1
i32.const 2
i32.add



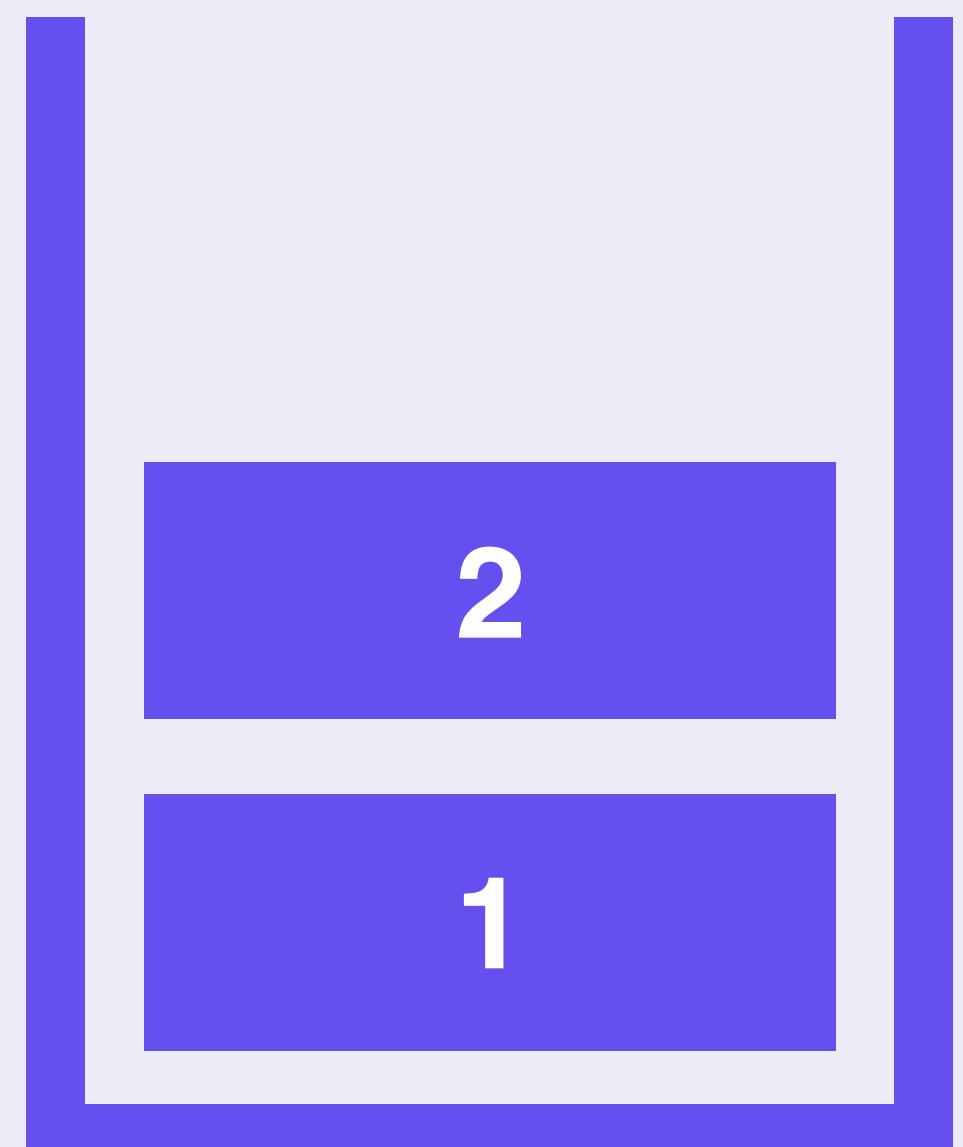
stack

i32.const 1
i32.const 2
i32.add



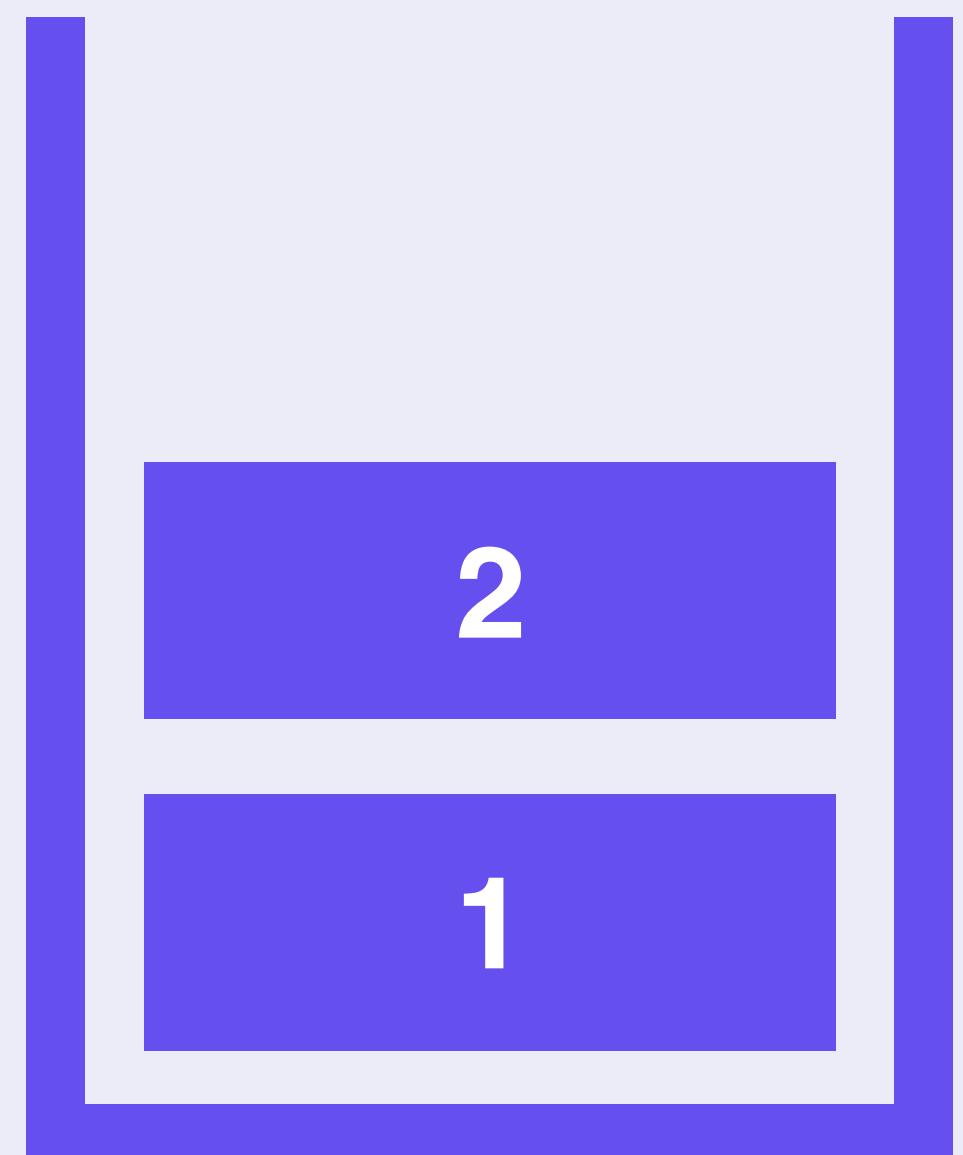
stack

i32.const 1
i32.const 2
i32.add



stack

i32.const 1
i32.const 2
i32.add



stack

i32.const 1
i32.const 2
i32.add

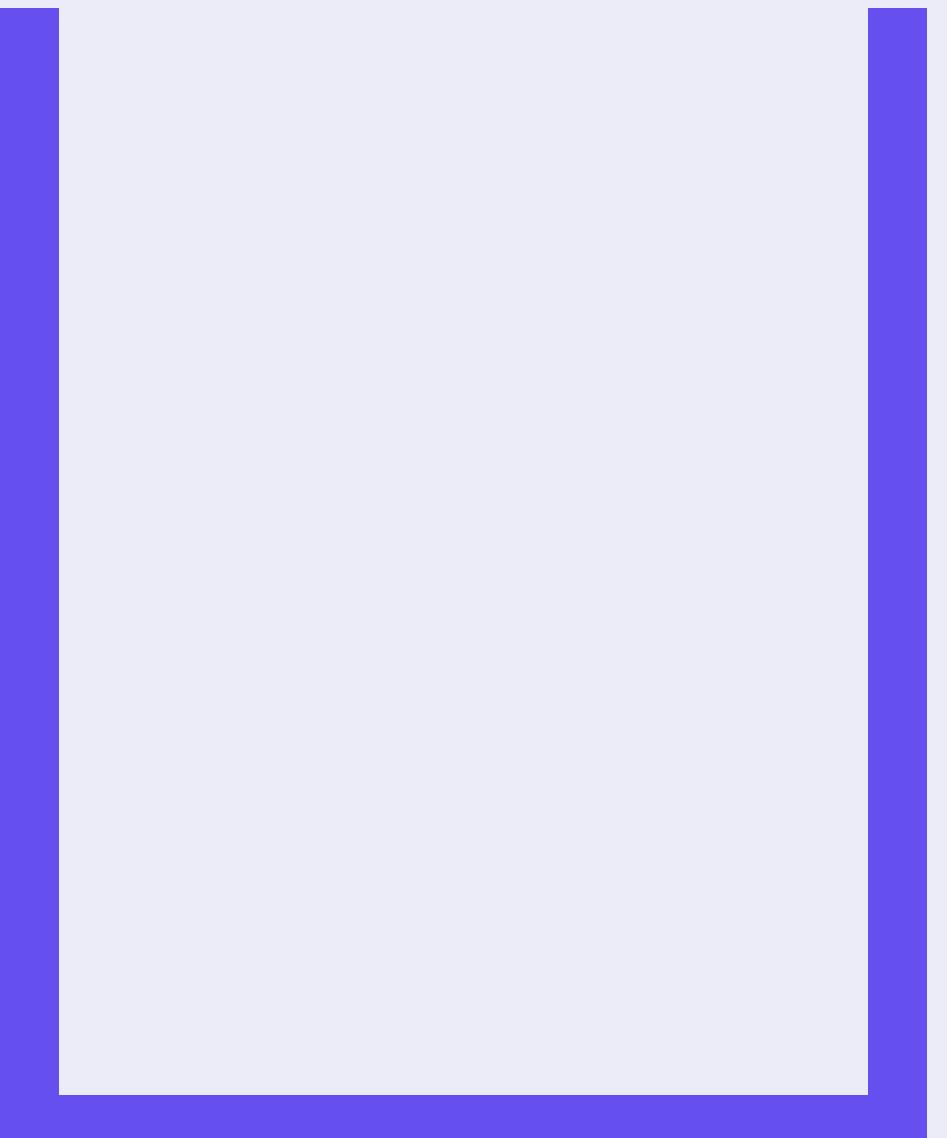
2

1

stack

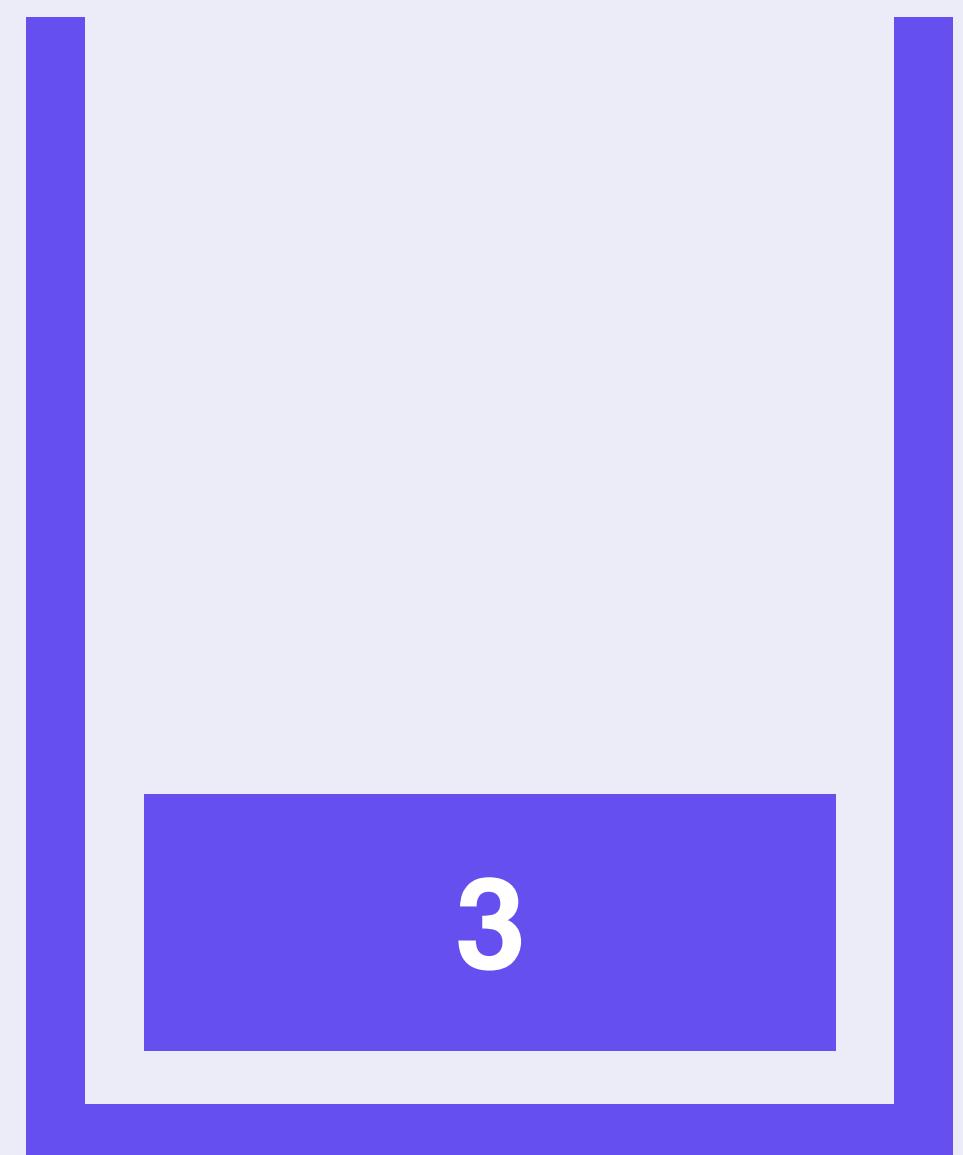
3

i32.const 1
i32.const 2
i32.add



stack

i32.const 1
i32.const 2
i32.add



stack

i32.const 1

i32.const 2

i32.add

```
i32.const 1
i32.const 2
i32.add
call $log
```

What's missing?

Direct access to Host APIs (e.g. the DOM)

no direct access to sys calls, you have to call into JavaScript

Garbage collection

necessary for better interop with JavaScript
and WebIDL (e.g. the DOM)

Multi-threading

SharedArrayBuffer re-enabled in Chrome 68

Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD)

Hardware parallelization of vector computations

Zero-cost exceptions

someday maybe even Algebraic Effects (!!!)

There's more, but **advancing quickly!**

How do I get started?

webassembly.org

<https://github.com/mbasso/awesome-wasm>

Awesome Wasm awesome

Collection of awesome things regarding WebAssembly (wasm) ecosystem.

Please read the [contribution guidelines](#) if you want to contribute.

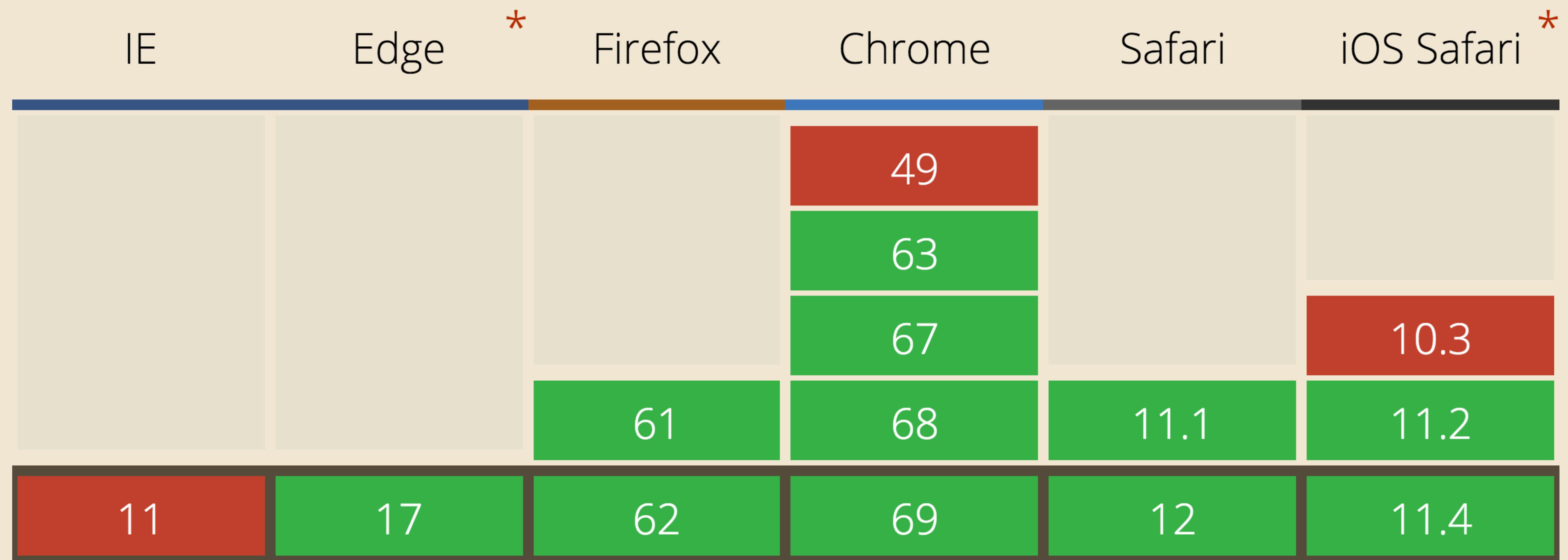
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Supported in all modern browsers

Usage
Global

76.85%



The revolution is **just beginning**

Efficient, safe, low-level bytecode for the Web

Efficient, safe, low-level bytecode for the Web?

The first open and standardized bytecode

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WebAssembly Core Specification

Editor's Draft, 8 August 2018

**This version:**

<https://webassembly.github.io/spec/core/bikeshed/>

Latest published version:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/wasm-core-1/>

Editor:

Andreas Rossberg (Dfinity Stiftung)

Issue Tracking:

[GitHub Issues](#)

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Abstract

This document describes version 1.0 of the core WebAssembly standard, a safe, portable, low-level code format designed for efficient execution and compact representation.

Part of a collection of related documents: the [Core WebAssembly Specification](#), the [WebAssembly JS Interface](#), and the [WebAssembly Web API](#).

Status of this document

This is an editor's draft of the standard. It is subject to change at any time until it is published as a final recommendation.

tures, desktop or mobile devices and embedded systems alike.

- **Language-independent:** does not privilege any particular language, programming model, or object model.
- **Platform-independent:** can be embedded in browsers, run as a stand-alone VM, or integrated in other environments.
- **Open:** programs can interoperate with their environment in a simple and universal manner.
- Efficient and portable *representation*:
 - **Compact:** has a binary format that is fast to transmit by being smaller than typical text or native code formats.
 - **Modular:** programs can be split up in smaller parts that can be transmitted, cached, and consumed separately.

WebAssembly is **not just for the Web!**



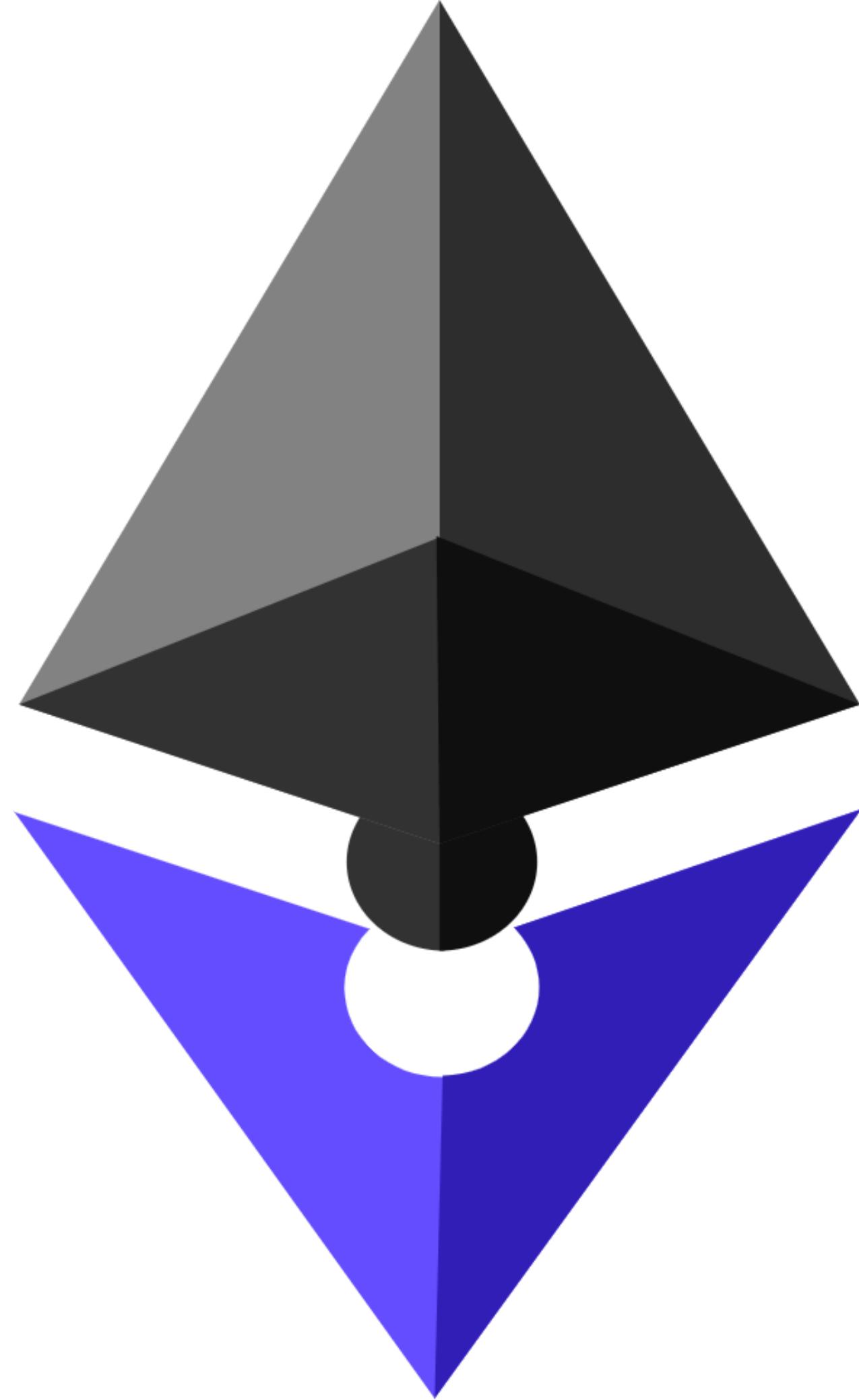
JF Bastien
@jfbastien

WebAssembly: neither Web nor Assembly.

9:53 AM - 30 Jun 2017

9 Retweets 75 Likes





ewasm

ewasm

Etherium-flavored WebAssembly VM for
running distributed **smart contracts**

```
$ cat selfpipe.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

char buf[4096];

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int pipes[2], ret;
    size_t i;

    ret = pipe(pipes);
    if (ret) {
        perror("pipe");
        return -1;
    }

    for (i = 0; i < 16ULL * 1024ULL * 1024ULL * 1024 / 4096; ++i) {
        ret = write(pipes[1], buf, sizeof(buf));
        if (ret < 0) {
            perror("write");
            return -1;
        }

        ret = read(pipes[0], buf, sizeof(buf));
        if (ret < 0) {
            perror("read");
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
$ cc -O3 -o selfpipe selfpipe.c
$ time ./selfpipe

real    0m4.496s
user    0m0.948s
sys     0m3.546s
$ emcc -O3 -o selfpipe.js selfpipe.c
$ time ./wasmjit selfpipe.wasm

real    0m2.025s
user    0m0.004s
sys     0m2.019s
$
```

rianhunter/wasmjit

VM and Linux kernel module for
running WebAssembly in “ring 0”



Google
Summer of Code

nebulet

microkernel that runs WebAssembly exclusively

Efficient, safe, low-level bytecode for the Web

Efficient, safe, low-level bytecode for the Web

Thanks!



@_jayphelps