

VMs

What?



Global Supercomputer

Why?

- Public Execution Layer
- Decentralized Cloud
- Distributed State Machine

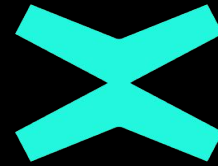
Case Study



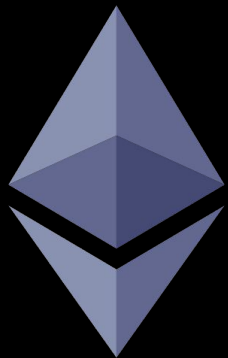
EVM



SVM



SpaceVM



Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)

$$Y(S, T) = S$$

*Machine state
(volatile)*



*Program
counter (PC)*



Stack



*Gas
available*



Memory

*Virtual ROM
(immutable)*



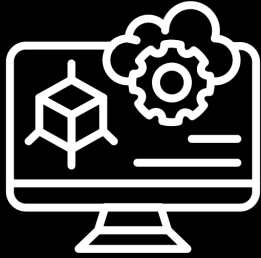
EVM code

*World state
(persistent)*

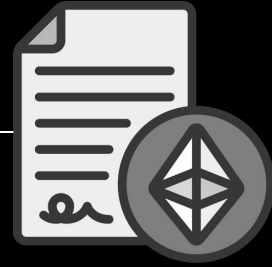


Account storage

OPCODES



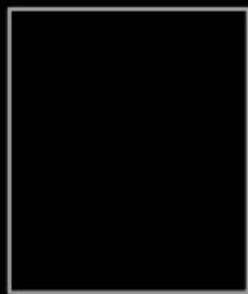
ADD, MULL, SSTORE, CALL



Registers



Stack



stack memory

256 bits x 1024 elements

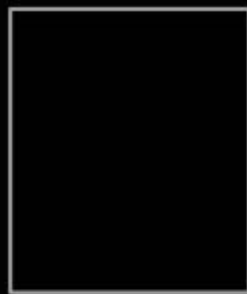
Memory



volatile memory

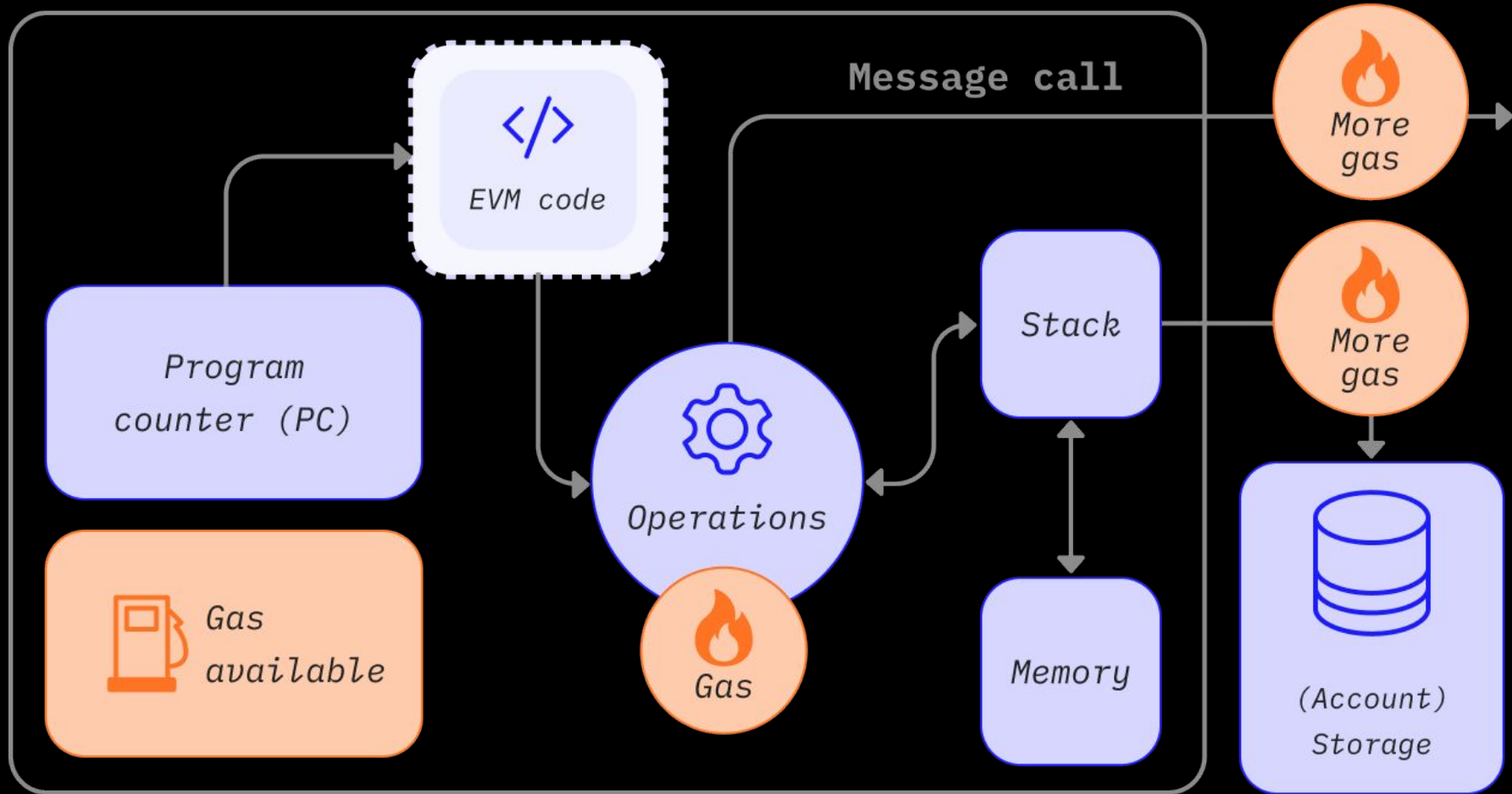
byte addressing
linear memory

(Account) storage



persistent memory

256 bits to 256 bits
key-value store



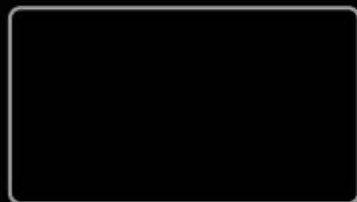
Message call

Transaction



World state

EOA



Gas supply



Message

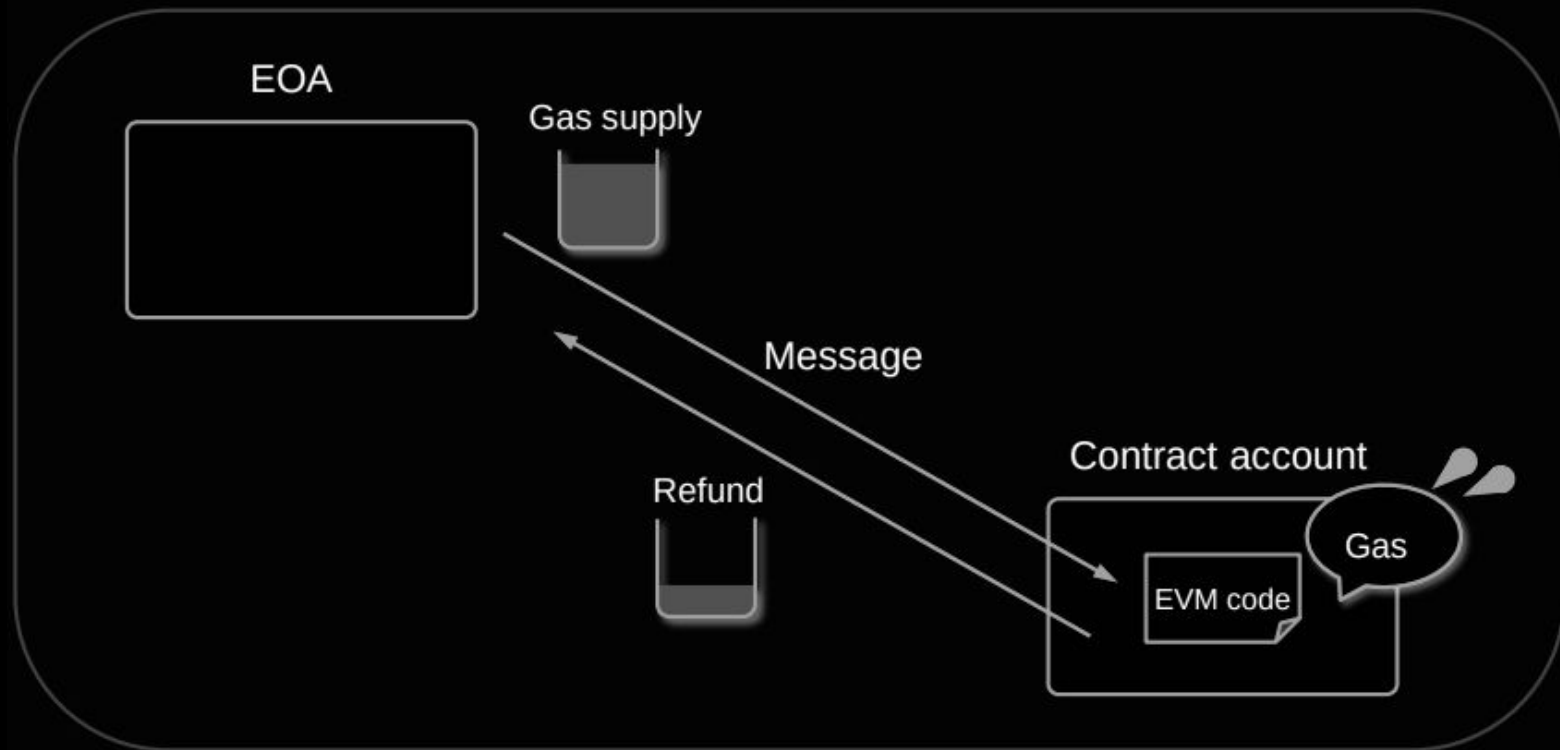
Contract account

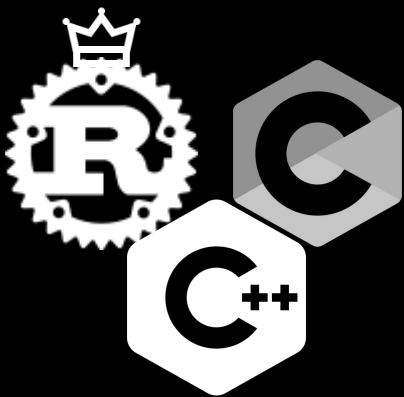
Refund



EVM code

Gas

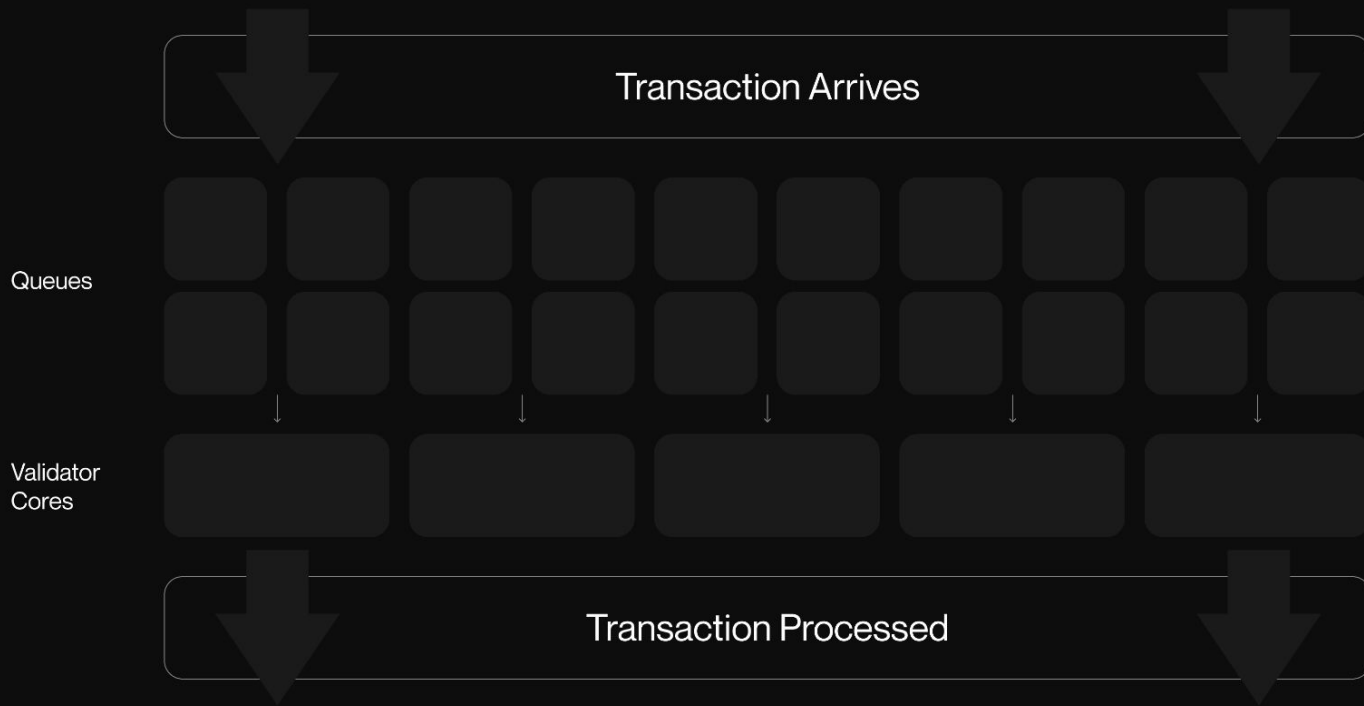




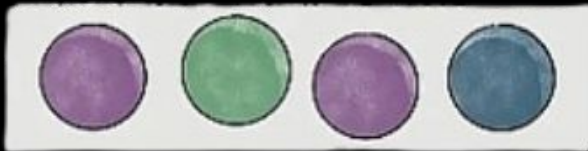
BPF bytecode



Sealevel Parallel Processing Explained



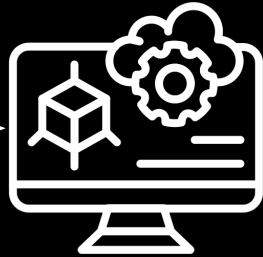
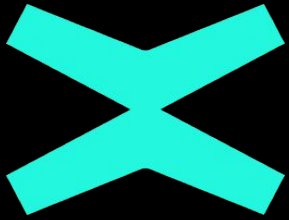
Global Fee Market



Local Fee Market



Queue



Key Features

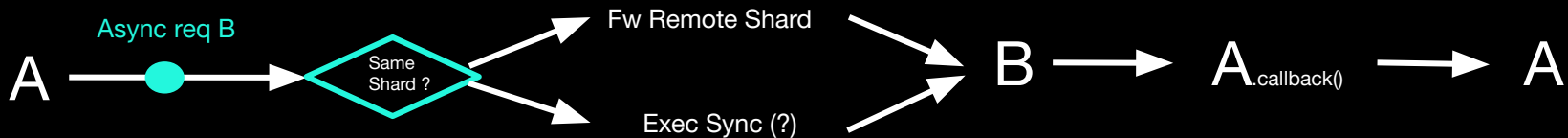
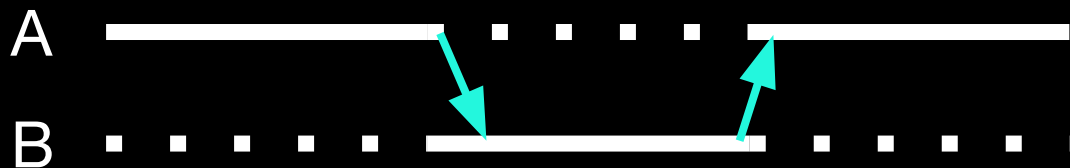
Statelessness

Wasmer execution

Asynchronous calls

1 gas = 1 ns

Asynchronous calls



VM overview

Smart contract (Rust/C/C++/...)

Wasmer

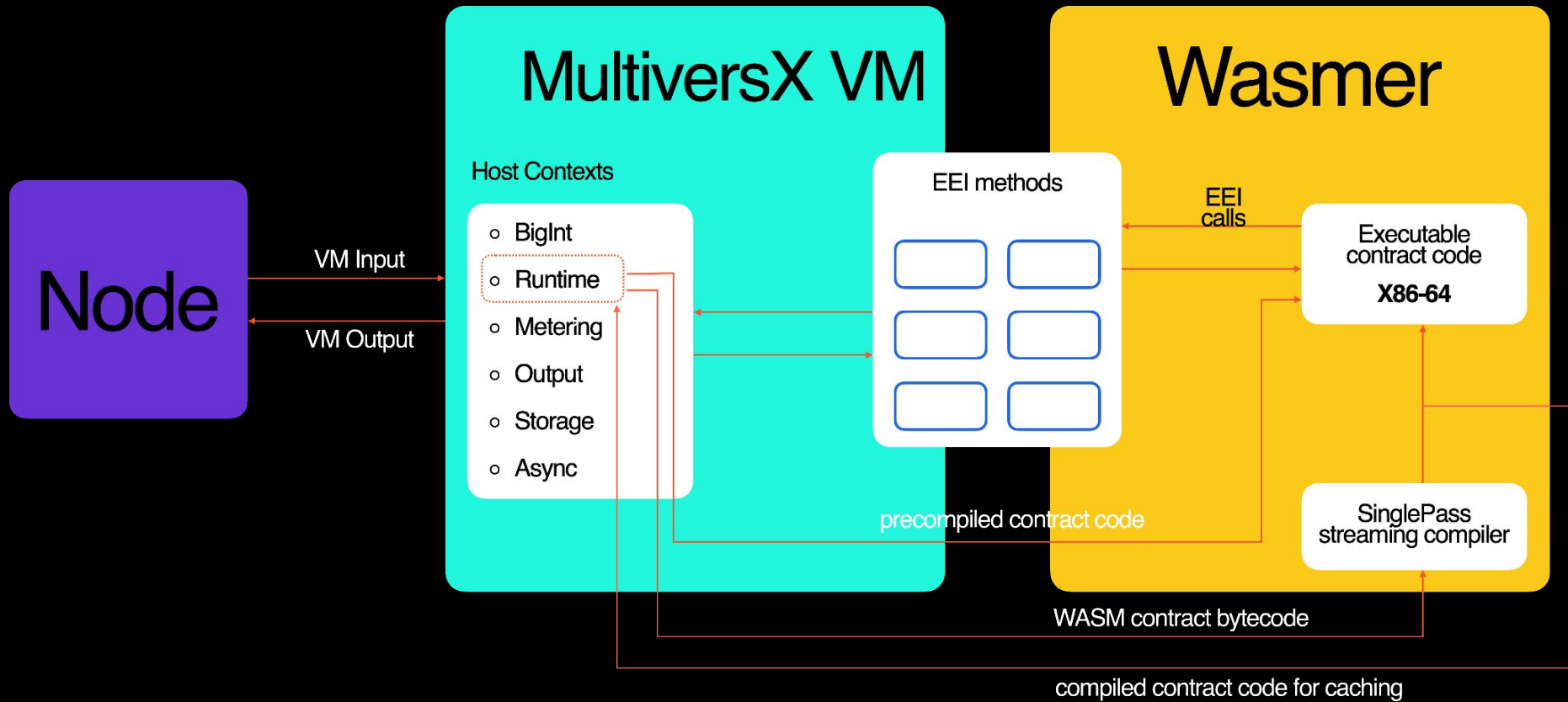
SC primitives

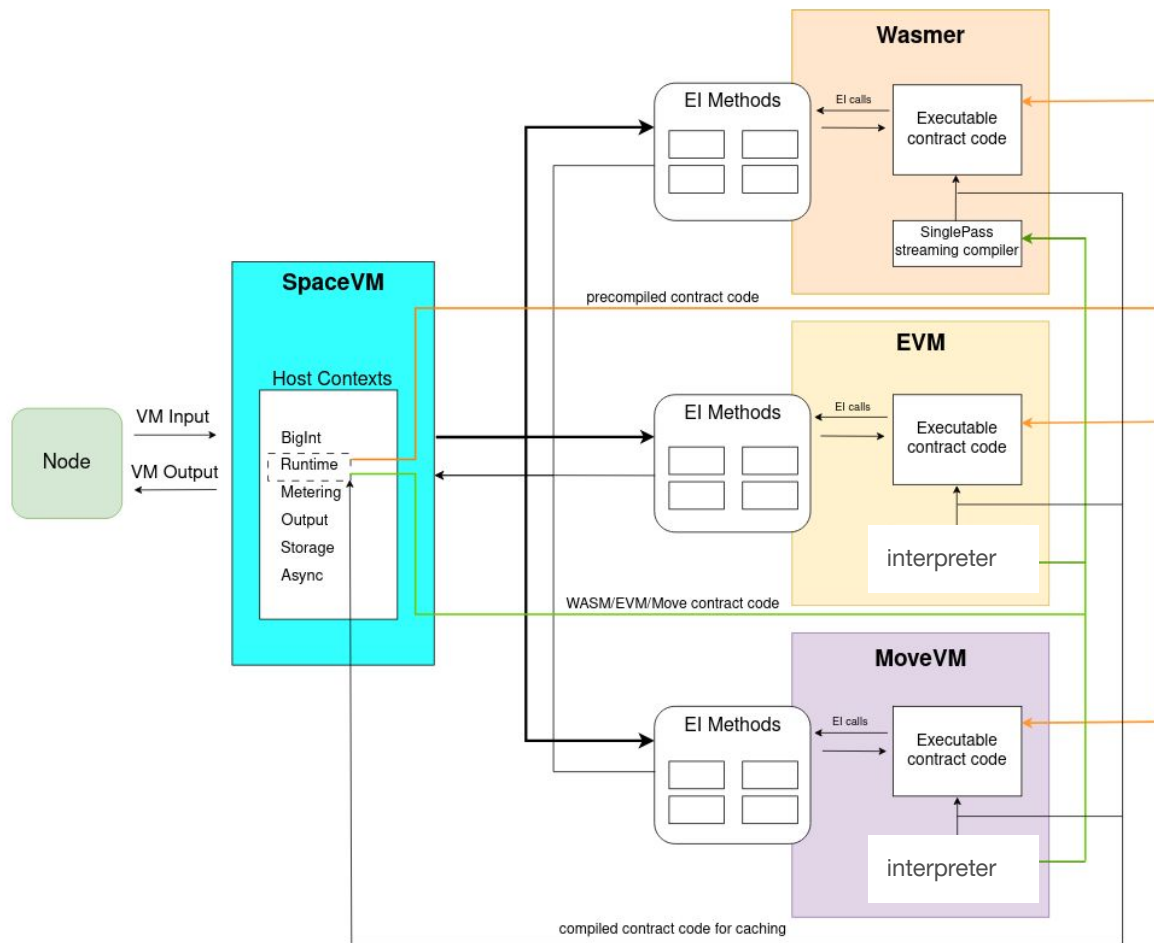
Execution contexts

mx-chain-wasm-vm (VM)

mx-chain-vm-common (VM adapter)

mx-chain-go node (the protocol)





Aspect	Traditional VMs	Blockchain VMs
Architecture	Hardware	Nodes
Execution Environment	Local	Decentralized network
Resource Management	Host	Consensus
Security Model	Host isolation	Consensus
State Management	Host OS	Blockchain
Determinism	Pretty bad	100%

Questions