

# Towards verified compilation of CakeML into WebAssembly

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# How did I get here?



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
WIEN



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DRESDEN



- Previously: Bachelor's in Software Engineering at TU Wien
- Currently: European Master's Program in Computational Logic
  - TU Dresden, Germany, EU
  - Free University of Bolzano, Italy, EU
  - TU Wien, Austria, EU
  - Ekaterina Lebedeva is an alumna!
  - Rajeev Gore will be at TU Wien next week!
  - Peter Baumgartner matched me with Michael Norrish!
- My project work is sponsored in part by EMCL and by Data61, and I am supervised by Michael Norrish.

# Agenda

Introduction

WebAssembly

CakeML

Translating CakeML to WebAssembly

Verification

Progress and Outlook

# Introduction

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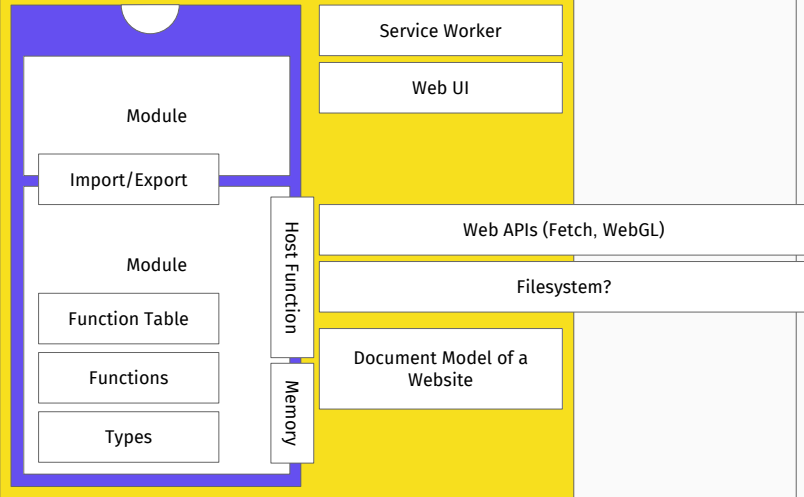
**WEBASSEMBLY**

Process  
typically one of:



## Embedder

*typically the JS runtime of a browser*



# What is WebAssembly?...

“Efficient, safe, sandboxed, universal, open, public, formal, verified, clean, simple.”

- A portable code format and instruction set architecture
- Sandboxed, embedded by design
- Open Standard, steered by a World Wide Web Consortium working group
- Actually supported by all major browser vendors
- Supersedes PNaCl (*portable native client*, Google), asm.js (simple subset of JS, Mozilla)
- Within 10% of native code performance in the browser
- Open up browsers for other languages than JS

# Design Goals

## Semantics

Language independent

Platform independent

Hardware independent

Fast to execute

Safe to execute

Deterministic

Easy to reason about

## Representation

Compact

Easy to generate

Fast to decode

Fast to validate

Fast to compile

Streamable

Parallelisable

Taken from presentation “Neither Web nor Assembly” by Andreas Rossberg (spec author).



# Concrete Syntax by Example

S-Expression:

```
(module
  (func $add
    (param i32 i32)
    (result i32)
    (i32.add          ;; 3
      (get_local 0)   ;; 1
      (get_local 1)   ;; 2
    )
  )
  (export "add" (func $add))
)
```

```
00 6100 6d73 0001 0000 0701 6001 7f02 017f
10 037f 0102 0700 010a 6106 6464 7754 006f
20 0a00 0109 0007 0020 0120 0b6a 1900 6e04
30 6d61 0165 0109 0600 6461 5464 6f77 0702
40 0001 0002 0100 0000
```

Preferred by browsers, for bandwidth!

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  (func $add
    (param i32 i32)
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```
00 6100 6d73 0001 0000 0701 6001 7f02 017f
10 037f 0102 0700 010a 6106 6464 7754 006f
20 0a00 0109 0007 0020 0120 0b6a 1900 6e04
30 6d61 0165 0109 0600 6461 5464 6f77 0702
40 0001 0002 0100 0000
```

Preferred by browsers, for bandwidth!

Postfix notation:

```
(module
  (func $fac
    (param f64) (result f64)
    (get_local 0)
    (f64.const 1)
    f64.lt
    if (result f64)
      f64.const 1
    else
      get_local 0
      get_local 0
      f64.const 1
      f64.sub
      call $fac
      f64.mul
    end
  )
)
```

- Instructions

**Numeric** Constants, unary and binary operations, binary relations, conversions.

**Variables** `get_local`, `set_local`, `get_global`,  
`set_global`

**Memory** `load`, `store`, `size`, `grow`

**Control Flow** `if`, `loop`, `block`, `call`. All of them have some notion of a return type.

... and a few others.

- Declarations for tables, memories, exports, imports, ...

(value types)  $t ::= i32 \mid i64 \mid f32 \mid f64$

(packed types)  $tp ::= i8 \mid i16 \mid i32$

(function types)  $tf ::= t^* \rightarrow t^*$

(global types)  $tg ::= \text{mut}^? t$

$unop_{iN} ::= \text{clz} \mid \text{ctz} \mid \text{popcnt}$

$unop_{tN} ::= \text{neg} \mid \text{abs} \mid \text{ceil} \mid \text{floor} \mid \text{trunc} \mid \text{nearest} \mid \text{sqrt}$

$binop_{iN} ::= \text{add} \mid \text{sub} \mid \text{mul} \mid \text{div}_{sx} \mid \text{rem}_{sx} \mid$

$\text{and} \mid \text{or} \mid \text{xor} \mid \text{shl} \mid \text{shr}_{sx} \mid \text{rotr} \mid \text{rotr}$

$binop_{tN} ::= \text{add} \mid \text{sub} \mid \text{mul} \mid \text{div} \mid \text{min} \mid \text{max} \mid \text{copysign}$

$testop_{iN} ::= \text{eqz}$

$relop_{iN} ::= \text{eq} \mid \text{ne} \mid \text{lt}_{sx} \mid \text{gt}_{sx} \mid \text{le}_{sx} \mid \text{ge}_{sx}$

$relop_{tN} ::= \text{eq} \mid \text{ne} \mid \text{lt} \mid \text{gt} \mid \text{le} \mid \text{ge}$

$cvtop ::= \text{convert} \mid \text{reinterpret}$

$sx ::= \text{s} \mid \text{u}$

(instructions)  $e ::= \text{unreachable} \mid \text{nop} \mid \text{drop} \mid \text{select} \mid$

$\text{block } tf \ e^* \text{ end} \mid \text{loop } tf \ e^* \text{ end} \mid \text{if } tf \ e^* \text{ else } e^* \text{ end} \mid$

$\text{br } i \mid \text{br\_if } i \mid \text{br\_table } i^+ \mid \text{return} \mid \text{call } i \mid \text{call\_indirect } tf \mid$

$\text{get\_local } i \mid \text{set\_local } i \mid \text{tee\_local } i \mid \text{get\_global } i \mid$

$\text{set\_global } i \mid t.\text{load } (tp_{sx})^? a \ o \mid t.\text{store } tp^? a \ o \mid$

$\text{current\_memory} \mid \text{grow\_memory} \mid t.\text{const } c \mid$

$t.unop_t \mid t.binop_t \mid t.testop_t \mid t.relop_t \mid t.cvtop \ t_{sx}^?$

(functions)  $f ::= ex^* \text{ func } tf \text{ local } t^* \ e^* \mid ex^* \text{ func } tf \text{ im}$

(globals)  $glob ::= ex^* \text{ global } tg \ e^* \mid ex^* \text{ global } tg \text{ im}$

(tables)  $tab ::= ex^* \text{ table } n \ i^* \mid ex^* \text{ table } n \text{ im}$

(memories)  $mem ::= ex^* \text{ memory } n \mid ex^* \text{ memory } n \text{ im}$

(imports)  $im ::= \text{import } \text{"name"} \ \text{"name"}$

(exports)  $ex ::= \text{export } \text{"name"}$

(modules)  $m ::= \text{module } f^* \ glob^* \ tab^? \ mem^?$

Figure 1. WebAssembly abstract syntax

(store)	$s$	$::=$	$\{\text{inst inst}^*, \text{tab tabinst}^*, \text{mem meminst}^*\}$
(instances)	$\text{inst}$	$::=$	$\{\text{func } cl^*, \text{glob } v^*, \text{tab } i^*, \text{mem } i^*\}$
	$\text{tabinst}$	$::=$	$cl^*$
	$\text{meminst}$	$::=$	$b^*$
(closures)	$cl$	$::=$	$\{\text{inst } i, \text{code } f\}$ (where $f$ is not an import and has all exports $ex^*$ erased)
(values)	$v$	$::=$	$\{\text{t.const}\}$
(administrative operators)	$e$	$::=$	$\dots, [\text{trap call } cl \mid \text{label}_{cl}[e^*] \ e^* \text{ end } \text{local}_{cl}[i; v^*] \ e^* \text{ end}]$
(local contexts)	$L^0$	$::=$	$v^* \mid \dots$
	$L^{k+1}$	$::=$	$v^* \text{label}_{cl}[e^*] \ L^k \text{ end } e^*$

Reduction	$\frac{s; v^*; e^* \rightsquigarrow_{s_1} s'; v'^*; e'^*}{s; v^*; L^k[e^*] \rightsquigarrow_{s_1} s'; v'^*; L^k[e'^*]} \quad \frac{s; v^*; e^* \rightsquigarrow_{s_1} s'; v'^*; e'^*}{s; v_0^*; \text{local}_{cl}[i; v^*] \ e^* \text{ end} \rightsquigarrow_{s_2} s'; v_0^*; \text{local}_{cl}[i; v'^*] \ e'^* \text{ end}} \quad \boxed{s; v^*; e^* \rightsquigarrow_{s_1} s'; v'^*; e'^*}$
$L^0[\text{trap}]$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{trap}$ if $L^0 \neq []$
$(t.\text{const } c_1) \ t.\text{unop}$	$\rightsquigarrow t.\text{const unop}_1(c)$
$(t.\text{const } c_1) \ (t.\text{const } c_2) \ t.\text{binop}$	$\rightsquigarrow t.\text{const } c$ if $c = \text{binop}_1(c_1, c_2)$
$(t.\text{const } c_1) \ (t.\text{const } c_2) \ t.\text{binop}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{trap}$ otherwise
$(t.\text{const } c) \ t.\text{testop}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{i32.const testop}_1(c)$
$(t.\text{const } c_1) \ (t.\text{const } c_2) \ t.\text{relap}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{i32.const relap}_1(c_1, c_2)$
$(t_1.\text{const } c) \ t_2.\text{convert } t_3.\text{as}^*$	$\rightsquigarrow t_3.\text{const } c'$ if $c' = \text{ext}_{t_3}^{t_2}(c)$
$(t_1.\text{const } c) \ t_2.\text{convert } t_3.\text{as}^*$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{trap}$ otherwise
$(t_1.\text{const } c) \ t_2.\text{reinterpret } t_1$	$\rightsquigarrow t_2.\text{const const}_{t_2}(\text{bits}_{t_1}(c))$
unreachable	$\rightsquigarrow \text{trap}$
nop	$\rightsquigarrow e$
v drop	$\rightsquigarrow e$
$v_1 \ v_2 \ (\text{i32.const } 0) \ \text{select}$	$\rightsquigarrow v_2$
$v_1 \ v_2 \ (\text{i32.const } k + 1) \ \text{select}$	$\rightsquigarrow v_1$
$v^n \ \text{block } (t_1^* \rightarrow t_2^*) \ e^* \text{ end}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{label}_{cl}[e] \ v^n \ e^* \text{ end}$
$v^n \ \text{loop } (t_1^* \rightarrow t_2^*) \ e^* \text{ end}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{label}_{cl}[\text{loop } (t_1^* \rightarrow t_2^*) \ e^* \text{ end}] \ v^n \ e^* \text{ end}$
$(\text{i32.const } 0) \ \text{if } t_f \ e_1^* \text{ else } e_2^* \text{ end}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{block } t_f \ e_2^* \text{ end}$
$(\text{i32.const } k + 1) \ \text{if } t_f \ e_1^* \text{ else } e_2^* \text{ end}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{block } t_f \ e_1^* \text{ end}$
$\text{label}_{cl}[e^*] \ v^* \text{ end}$	$\rightsquigarrow v^*$
$\text{label}_{cl}[e^*] \ \text{trap end}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{trap}$
$\text{label}_{cl}[e^*] \ L^k[v^* \ \text{br } j] \ \text{end}$	$\rightsquigarrow v^n \ e^*$
$(\text{i32.const } 0) \ (\text{br } \text{if } j)$	$\rightsquigarrow e$
$(\text{i32.const } k + 1) \ (\text{br } \text{if } j)$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{br } j$
$(\text{i32.const } k) \ (\text{br } \text{table } j_1^* \ j_2^*)$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{br } j$
$(\text{i32.const } k + n) \ (\text{br } \text{table } j_1^* \ j_2^*)$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{br } j$
$s; \text{call } j$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{call } a_{\text{func}}(i, j)$
$s; (\text{i32.const } j) \ \text{call.indirect } t_f$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{call } a_{\text{tab}}(i, j)$ if $a_{\text{tab}}(i, j)_{\text{code}} = (\text{func } t_f \ \text{local } t^* \ e^*)$
$s; (\text{i32.const } j) \ \text{call.indirect } t_f$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{trap}$ otherwise
$v^n \ (\text{call } cl)$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{local}_{cl}[\text{cl}_{\text{inst}}; v^n \ (t.\text{const } 0)^k] \ \text{block } (e \rightarrow t_2^*) \ e^* \text{ end end}$ ...
$\text{local}_{cl}[i; v_1^*] \ v^n \ \text{end}$	$\rightsquigarrow v^n$   ... if $cl_{\text{code}} = (\text{func } (t_1^* \rightarrow t_2^*) \ \text{local } t^* \ e^*)$
$\text{local}_{cl}[i; v_1^*] \ \text{trap end}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{trap}$
$\text{local}_{cl}[i; v_1^*] \ L^k[v^n \ \text{return}] \ \text{end}$	$\rightsquigarrow v^n$
$v_1^* \ v \ v_2^*; \text{get.local } j$	$\rightsquigarrow v$
$v_1^* \ v \ v_2^*; v' \ (\text{set.local } j)$	$\rightsquigarrow v_1^* \ v' \ v_2^*; e$
$v \ (\text{tee.local } j)$	$\rightsquigarrow v \ v \ (\text{set.local } j)$
$s; \text{get.global } j$	$\rightsquigarrow a_{\text{glob}}(i, j)$
$s; v \ (\text{set.global } j)$	$\rightsquigarrow s; e$ if $s' = s$ with $\text{glob}(i, j) = v$
$s; (\text{i32.const } k) \ (t.\text{load } a \ o)$	$\rightsquigarrow t.\text{const const}_t(b^*)$ if $s_{\text{mem}}(i, k + o,  t ) = b^*$
$s; (\text{i32.const } k) \ (t.\text{load } tp.\text{as } a \ o)$	$\rightsquigarrow t.\text{const const}_t^{\text{tr}}(b^*)$ if $s_{\text{mem}}(i, k + o,  tp ) = b^*$
$s; (\text{i32.const } k) \ (t.\text{load } tp.\text{as}^* \ a \ o)$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{trap}$ otherwise
$s; (\text{i32.const } k) \ (t.\text{const } c) \ (t.\text{store } a \ o)$	$\rightsquigarrow s'; e$ if $s' = s$ with $\text{mem}(i, k + o,  t ) = \text{bits}_{ t }^{(t)}(c)$
$s; (\text{i32.const } k) \ (t.\text{const } c) \ (t.\text{store } tp \ a \ o)$	$\rightsquigarrow s'; e$ if $s' = s$ with $\text{mem}(i, k + o,  tp ) = \text{bits}_{ tp }^{(tp)}(c)$
$s; (\text{i32.const } k) \ (t.\text{const } c) \ (t.\text{store } tp^* \ a \ o)$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{trap}$ otherwise
$s; \text{current.memory}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{i32.const } \lfloor s_{\text{mem}}(i, *) \rfloor / 64 \text{ Ki}$
$s; (\text{i32.const } k) \ \text{grow.memory}$	$\rightsquigarrow s'; \text{i32.const } \lfloor s_{\text{mem}}(i, *) \rfloor / 64 \text{ Ki}$ if $s' = s$ with $\text{mem}(i, *) = s_{\text{mem}}(i, *) \ (0)^k \ 64 \text{ Ki}$
$s; (\text{i32.const } k) \ \text{grow.memory}$	$\rightsquigarrow \text{i32.const } (-1)$

Figure 2. Small-step reduction rules

(contexts)  $C ::= \{ \text{func } tf^*, \text{global } tg^*, \text{table } n^?, \text{memory } n^?, \text{local } t^*, \text{label } (t^*)^*, \text{return } (t^*)^? \}$

### Typing Instructions

$C \vdash e^* : tf$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{const } c : \epsilon \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{unop} : t \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{binop} : t \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{testop} : t \rightarrow i32} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{relop} : t \rightarrow i32} \\
\frac{t_1 \neq t_2 \quad sx^? = \epsilon \Leftrightarrow (t_1 = \text{in} \wedge t_2 = \text{in}' \wedge |t_1| < |t_2|) \vee (t_1 = \text{fn} \wedge t_2 = \text{fn}')}{C \vdash t_1.\text{convert } t_2.sx^? : t_2 \rightarrow t_1} \quad \frac{t_1 \neq t_2 \quad |t_1| = |t_2|}{C \vdash t_1.\text{reinterpret } t_2 : t_2 \rightarrow t_1} \\
\\
\frac{}{C \vdash \text{unreachable} : t_1^? \rightarrow t_2^?} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{nop} : \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{drop} : t \rightarrow \epsilon} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{select} : t \rightarrow i32 \rightarrow t} \\
\frac{tf = t_1^n \rightarrow t_2^m \quad C, \text{label}(t_2^m) \vdash e^* : tf}{C \vdash \text{block } tf \text{ } e^* \text{ end} : tf} \quad \frac{tf = t_1^n \rightarrow t_2^m \quad C, \text{label}(t_1^n) \vdash e^* : tf}{C \vdash \text{loop } tf \text{ } e^* \text{ end} : tf} \\
\frac{tf = t_1^n \rightarrow t_2^m \quad C, \text{label}(t_2^m) \vdash e_1^? : tf \quad C, \text{label}(t_2^m) \vdash e_2^? : tf}{C \vdash \text{if } tf \text{ } e_1^? \text{ else } e_2^? \text{ end} : t_1^n \rightarrow t_2^m} \\
\frac{C_{\text{label}}(i) = t^*}{C \vdash \text{br } i : t_1^? t^* \rightarrow t_2^?} \quad \frac{C_{\text{label}}(i) = t^*}{C \vdash \text{br.if } i : t^* \rightarrow i32 \rightarrow t^*} \quad \frac{(C_{\text{label}}(i) = t^*)^+}{C \vdash \text{br.table } i^+ : t_1^? t^* \rightarrow i32 \rightarrow t_2^?} \\
\frac{C_{\text{return}} = t^*}{C \vdash \text{return} : t_1^? t^* \rightarrow t_2^?} \quad \frac{C_{\text{func}}(i) = tf}{C \vdash \text{call } i : tf} \quad \frac{tf = t_1^? \rightarrow t_2^? \quad C_{\text{table}} = n}{C \vdash \text{call.indirect } tf : t_1^? \rightarrow t_2^?} \\
\\
\frac{C_{\text{local}}(i) = t}{C \vdash \text{get.local } i : \epsilon \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{C_{\text{local}}(i) = t}{C \vdash \text{set.local } i : t \rightarrow \epsilon} \quad \frac{C_{\text{local}}(i) = t}{C \vdash \text{tee.local } i : t \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{C_{\text{global}}(i) = \text{mut}^? t}{C \vdash \text{get.global } i : \epsilon \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{C_{\text{global}}(i) = \text{mut } t}{C \vdash \text{set.global } i : t \rightarrow \epsilon} \\
\frac{C_{\text{memory}} = n \quad 2^a \leq (|tp| <)^? |t| \quad (tp.sx)^? = \epsilon \vee t = \text{in}}{C \vdash t.\text{load } (tp.sx)^? a o : i32 \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{C_{\text{memory}} = n \quad 2^a \leq (|tp| <)^? |t| \quad tp^? = \epsilon \vee t = \text{in}}{C \vdash t.\text{store } tp^? a o : i32 \rightarrow \epsilon} \\
\frac{C_{\text{memory}} = n}{C \vdash \text{current.memory} : \epsilon \rightarrow i32} \quad \frac{C_{\text{memory}} = n}{C \vdash \text{grow.memory} : i32 \rightarrow i32} \\
\frac{}{C \vdash \epsilon : \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon} \quad \frac{C \vdash e_1^? : t_1^? \rightarrow t_2^? \quad C \vdash e_2 : t_2^? \rightarrow t_3^?}{C \vdash e_1^? e_2 : t_1^? \rightarrow t_3^?} \quad \frac{C \vdash e^* : t_1^? \rightarrow t_2^?}{C \vdash e^* : t^* t_1^? \rightarrow t^* t_2^?} \\
\\
\frac{tf = t_1^? \rightarrow t_2^? \quad C, \text{local } t_1^? t^*, \text{label}(t_2^?), \text{return}(t_2^?) \vdash e^* : \epsilon \rightarrow t_2^?}{C \vdash \text{ex}^* \text{ func } tf \text{ local } t^* e^* : \text{ex}^* tf} \quad \frac{tg = \text{mut}^? t \quad C \vdash e^* : \epsilon \rightarrow t \quad \text{ex}^* = \epsilon \vee tg = t}{C \vdash \text{ex}^* \text{ global } tg e^* : \text{ex}^* tg} \\
\frac{(C_{\text{func}}(i) = tf)^n}{C \vdash \text{ex}^* \text{ table } n i^n : \text{ex}^* n} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{ex}^* \text{ memory } n : \text{ex}^* n} \\
\\
\frac{tg = t}{C \vdash \text{ex}^* \text{ func } tf \text{ im} : \text{ex}^* tf} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{ex}^* \text{ global } tg \text{ im} : \text{ex}^* tg} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{ex}^* \text{ table } n \text{ im} : \text{ex}^* n} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{ex}^* \text{ memory } n \text{ im} : \text{ex}^* n} \\
\\
\frac{(C \vdash f : \text{ex}_f^* tf)^* \quad (C \vdash \text{glob}_i : \text{ex}_i^* tg_i)^* \quad (C \vdash \text{tab} : \text{ex}_t^* n)^? \quad (C \vdash \text{mem} : \text{ex}_m^* n)^?}{(C_i = \{\text{global } tg^{i-1}\})_i^* \quad C = \{\text{func } tf^*, \text{global } tg^*, \text{table } n^?, \text{memory } n^?\} \quad \text{ex}_f^* \text{ } \text{ex}_i^* \text{ } \text{ex}_t^* \text{ } \text{ex}_m^* \text{ } \text{distinct}} \\
\vdash \text{module } f^* \text{ glob}^* \text{ tab}^? \text{ mem}^?
\end{array}$$

Figure 3. Typing rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{(store context) } S ::= \{\text{inst } C^*, \text{tab } n^*, \text{mem } n^*\} \\
\\
\frac{S = \{\text{inst } C^*, \text{tab } n^*, \text{mem } m^*\} \quad (S \vdash \text{inst} : C)^* \quad ((S \vdash \text{cl} : \text{tf})^*)^* \quad (n \leq |\text{cl}|)^* \quad (m \leq |b^*|)^*}{\vdash \{\text{inst } \text{inst}^*, \text{tab } (\text{cl}^*)^*, \text{mem } (b^*)^*\} : S} \\
\\
\frac{S_{\text{inst}}(i) \vdash f : \text{tf}}{S \vdash \{\text{inst } i, \text{code } f\} : \text{tf}} \quad \frac{(S \vdash \text{cl} : \text{tf})^* \quad (\vdash v : t)^* \quad (S_{\text{tab}}(i) = n)^? \quad (S_{\text{mem}}(j) = m)^?}{S \vdash \{\text{func } \text{cl}^*, \text{glob } v^*, \text{tab } i^?, \text{mem } j^?\} : \{\text{func } \text{tf}^*, \text{global } (\text{mut}^? t)^*, \text{table } n^?, \text{memory } m^?\}} \\
\\
\frac{\vdash s : S \quad S; \epsilon \vdash_i v^*; e^* : t^*}{\vdash_i s; v^*; e^* : t^*} \quad \frac{(\vdash v : t_v)^* \quad S; S_{\text{inst}}(i), \text{local } t_v^*, \text{return } (t^*)^? \vdash e^* : \epsilon \rightarrow t^*}{S; (t^*)^? \vdash_i v^*; e^* : t^*} \quad \frac{}{\vdash t.\text{const } c : t} \\
\\
\frac{}{C \vdash \text{trap} : \text{tf}} \quad \frac{C \vdash e_0^* : t_1^n \rightarrow t_2^* \quad C, \text{label } (t_1^n) \vdash e^* : \epsilon \rightarrow t_2^*}{C \vdash \text{label}_n\{e_0^*\} e^* \text{end} : \epsilon \rightarrow t_2^*} \quad \frac{S \vdash \text{cl} : \text{tf}}{S; C \vdash \text{call } \text{cl} : \text{tf}} \quad \frac{S; (t^n) \vdash_i v^*; e^* : t^n}{S; C \vdash \text{local}_n\{i; v^*\} e^* \text{end} : \epsilon \rightarrow t^n}
\end{array}$$


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**Figure 4.** Store and configuration typing and rules for administrative instructions

- Statically as a type system (“embarrassingly simple”)
- Dynamically as a nondeterministic, relational small-step reduction, and types extending the static setting.
- Combining these two, soundness provides:
  - Type Safety (locals, globals, instruction/function args)
  - Memory Safety (locals, globals, tables, memory)
  - No undefined behaviour (evaluation rules cover all cases and are mutually consistent)
  - Encapsulation (scope of locals, module components according to imports/exports)



# Soundness: Key Theorems

**Preservation** If  $\vdash (S, T) : t$  and  $(S, T) \hookrightarrow (S', T')$  then  
 $\vdash (S', T') : t$  and  $\vdash S \preceq S'$ .

**Progress** If  $\vdash (S, T) : t$  then either  $(S, T)$  is terminal or there is  
 $(S', T')$  s.t.  $(S, T) \hookrightarrow (S', T')$

**Soundness** If  $\vdash (S, T) : t$  then  $(S, T)$  either diverges or takes a finite  
number of  $\hookrightarrow$ -steps to reach a terminal configuration  
 $(S', T')$  s.t.  $\vdash (S', T') : t$

Every program either runs forever, traps, or terminates. Proofs  
mechanized in Isabelle/HOL in [2] based on the definitions on paper  
in [1].

# Maturity and Adoption I

- Specification officially (still) a draft, however widely implemented and used.
- Released a minimum viable product early on.
- Formal specification, reference interpreter (OCaml) maintained by spec authors.
- Many embedders in/compilers from various languages available (just search GitHub).
- Early Adopters: Gamers! Run all the flash minigames with WebAssembly.
- But now, it is possible to compile game engines from C/C++ to the web!
- “Native performance on the web.”
- Leveraging legacy codebases, i.e. PSPDFKit’s PDF handling library.
- Standalone VM using LLVM IR and JIT

- Multiple memories, 64bit addressable memory, multiple return values
- Garbage collection
- Concurrency through threads
- Exception handling
- Tail Calls
- SIMD

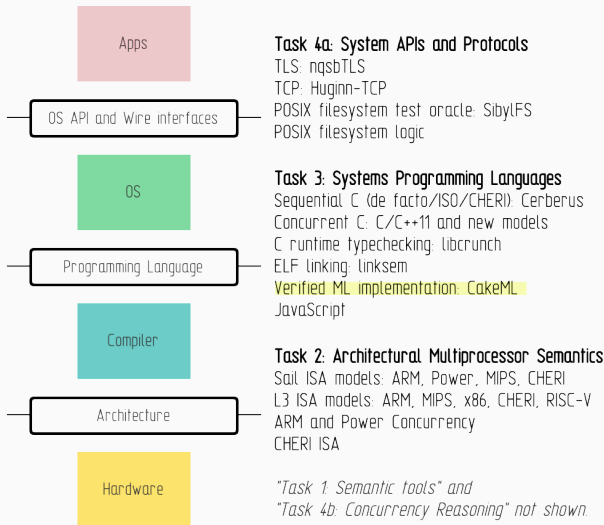
- AngryBots (Unity game engine)
- amazeballz
- PSPDFKit for Web
- Real world benchmark based on PSPDFKit for Web



**CAKEMIL**

# REMS

Rigorous Engineering of Mainstream Systems



# A verified Implementation of ML

- ...as a compiler in Higher Order Logic.
- First verified compiler of a functional programming language (POPL'14).
- Developed by team of 16+25 with many publications, please see website!
- CakeML is a substantial subset of Standard ML.
- Two frontends:
  1. Translate from HOL to CakeML abstract syntax
  2. Parse CakeML concrete syntax
- Optimizing backend which targets x86, ARM, RISC-V, MIPS. Working on targeting WebAssembly.
- Can bootstrap inside HOL, i.e. compile itself via frontend 1.
- Allows calls to a foreign function interface

# Ecosystem

*Proof-producing synthesis*



*Verified compiler backend*

*Verified parsing*



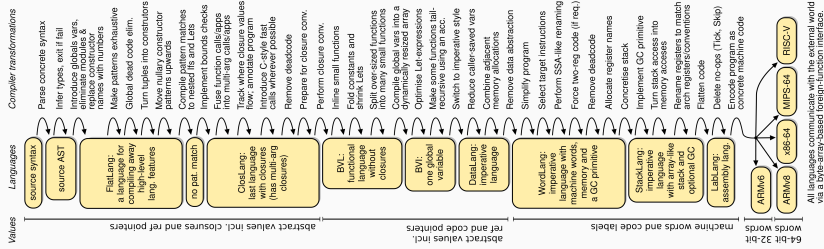
*Verified type inference*

*Proof-producing verification-condition generation*





# Compiler Architecture

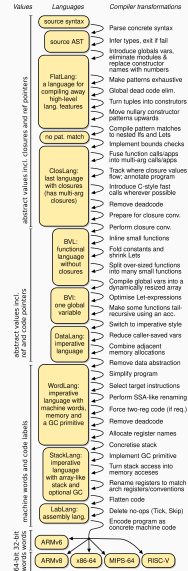


# Translating CakeML to WebAssembly

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# Which intermediate language to compile from?

Looking for a language that matches WebAssembly's features:

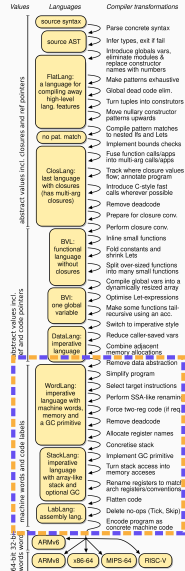


All languages communicate with the external world via a byte-array-based foreign-function interface.

# Which intermediate language to compile from?

Looking for a language that matches WebAssembly's features:

1. Operates on words

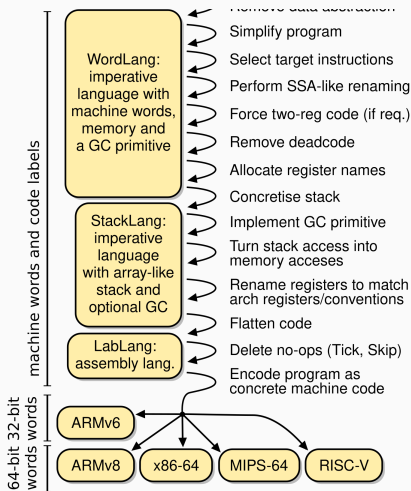


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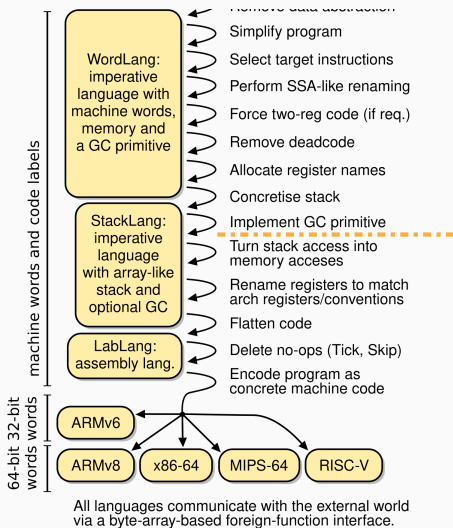


All languages communicate with the external world via a byte-array-based foreign-function interface.

# Which intermediate language to compile from?

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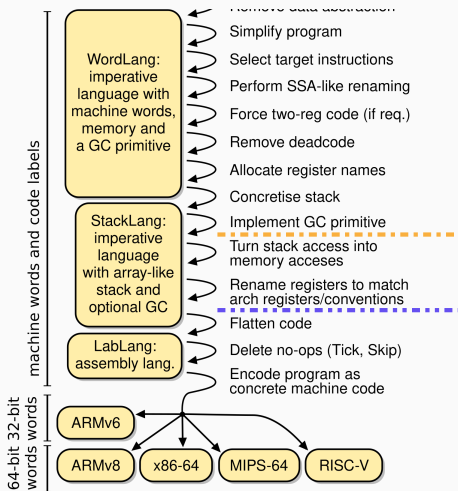
1. Operates on words
2. ■ Manages memory



# Which intermediate language to compile from?

Looking for a language that matches WebAssembly's features:

1. Operates on words
2. ■ Manages memory
3. ■ Local control flow

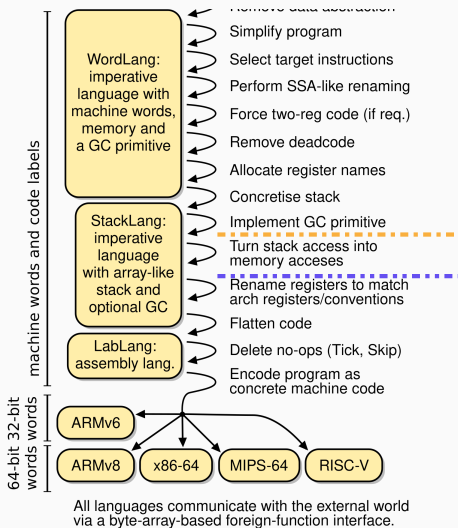


All languages communicate with the external world via a byte-array-based foreign-function interface.

# Which intermediate language to compile from?

Looking for a language that matches WebAssembly's features:

1. Operates on words
2. ■ Manages memory
3. ■ Local control flow
4. ■ No register usage conventions

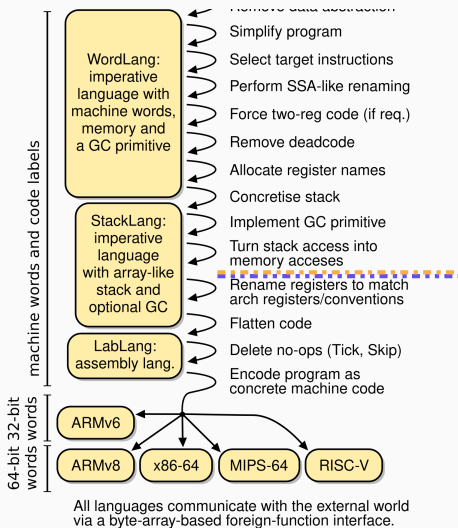




# Which intermediate language to compile from?

Looking for a language that matches WebAssembly's features:

1. Operates on words
2. ■ Manages memory
3. ■ Local control flow
4. ■ No register usage conventions
5. ■ Implicit stack?



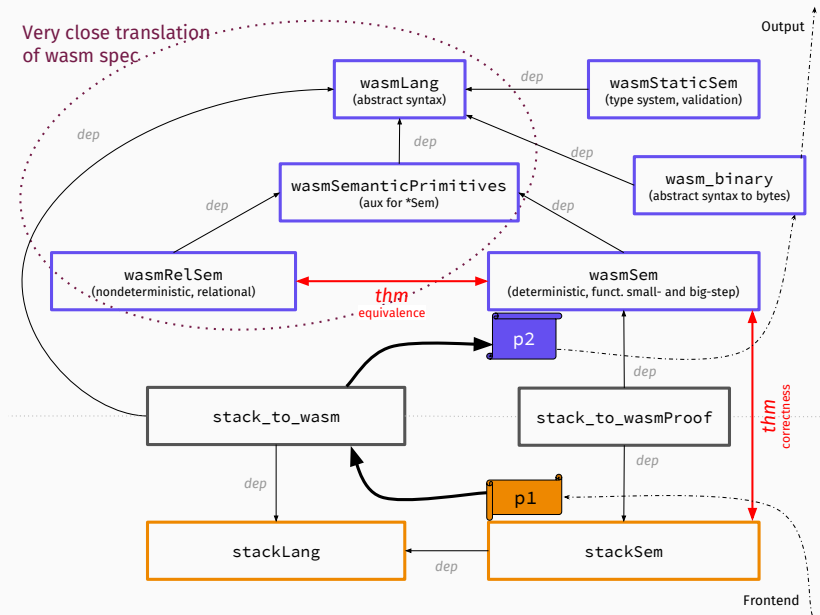
# Challenges $\approx$ mismatch(StackLang, WebAssembly)

What I need to “compile away”:

- No exception handling.
- No tail recursive calls in WebAssembly!
  1. Cannot use `call/return` without risk of stack overflows.
  2. Hence, emulate jumps in WebAssembly!
  3. Jumps emulated by `br_table` which with local control flow.
  4. Cannot use `if`, `loop`, `block`, `br`.

Also: Provide a functional big-step semantics.

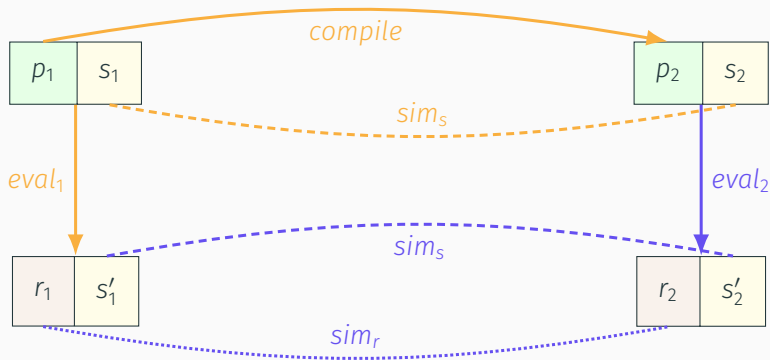
# Implementation



# Verification

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# Compiler Correctness Theorem



$$(\forall \dots) \text{eval}_1 p_1 s_1 = (r_1, s'_1) \wedge \text{sim}_s s_1 s_2 \wedge \text{compile } p_1 = p_2 \wedge r_1 \neq \text{Error}$$

$\longrightarrow$

$$(\exists r_2 s'_2) \text{eval}_2 p_2 s_2 = (r_2, s'_2) \wedge \text{sim}_s s'_1 s'_2 \wedge \text{sim}_r r_1 r_2$$

## Progress and Outlook

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- Mechanized static and dynamic semantics
- Mechanized most of the initialization semantics
- Specified an alternative dynamic semantics in functional big-step style
- Prototyped translation
- Prepared the CakeML compiler architecture for integrating the new target
- Proved some lemmas, mostly about the relation between the two semantics
- Thought about and formulated some ...conjectures ...
- Prototyped a runtime to execute generated code in browser

# TODO

- Prove that all compiler output is valid WebAssembly
- Prove compiler correctness



Introduction

WebAssembly

CakeML

Translating CakeML to WebAssembly

Verification

Progress and Outlook

Questions, please!



A. Haas, A. Rossberg, D. L. Schuff, B. L. Titzer, M. Holman, D. Gohman, L. Wagner, A. Zakai, and J. F. Bastien.

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In A. Cohen and M. T. Vechev, editors, *Proceedings of the 38th ACM SIGPLAN Conference on Programming Language Design and Implementation, PLDI 2017, Barcelona, Spain, June 18-23, 2017*, pages 185–200. ACM, 2017.



C. Watt.

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In J. Andronick and A. P. Felty, editors, *Proceedings of the 7th ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Certified Programs and Proofs, CPP 2018, Los Angeles, CA, USA, January 8-9, 2018*, pages 53–65. ACM, 2018.