

WebAssembly

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Overview

가상 명령어 집합 구조 – Virtual Instruction Set Architecture(V-ISA)

C++	Binary	Text
<pre>int factorial(int n) { if (n == 0) return 1; else return n * factorial(n-1); }</pre>	<pre>20 00 42 00 51 04 7e 42 01 05 20 00 20 00 42 01 7d 10 00 7e 0b</pre>	<pre>get_local 0 i64.const 0 i64.eq if i64 i64.const 1 else get_local 0 get_local 0 i64.const 1 i64.sub call 0 i64.mul end</pre>

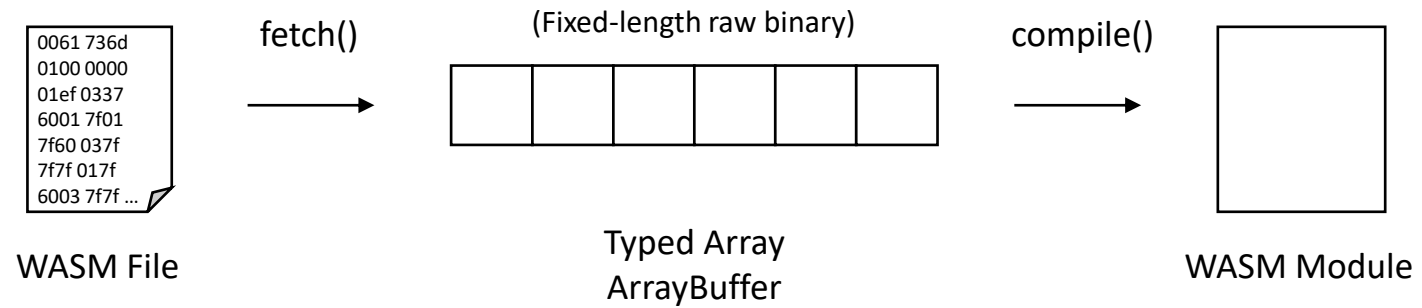
Overview

- Uses only four variable types
 - i32, i64, f32, f64
 - i32 and i64 are not inherently signed or unsigned
- Can be used with Web APIs
 - DOM, IndexedDB, Web Workers, etc...
- Not a substitute for JavaScript!

Semantic Phases

- Decoding -> Validation -> Execution
- Execution is divided into two phases:
 - Instantiation vs. Invocation

Decoding



Validation / Execution

<p>(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) $tg ::= \text{mut}^? t$</p> <p>$unop_{iN} ::= \text{clz} \mid \text{ctz} \mid \text{popcnt}$ $unop_{fN} ::= \text{neg} \mid \text{abs} \mid \text{ceil} \mid \text{floor} \mid \text{trunc} \mid \text{nearest} \mid \text{sqrt}$ $binop_{iN} ::= \text{add} \mid \text{sub} \mid \text{mul} \mid \text{div}_{sx} \mid \text{rem}_{sx} \mid$ $\quad \text{and} \mid \text{or} \mid \text{xor} \mid \text{shl} \mid \text{shr}_{sx} \mid \text{rotr} \mid \text{rotr}$ $binop_{fN} ::= \text{add} \mid \text{sub} \mid \text{mul} \mid \text{div} \mid \text{min} \mid \text{max} \mid \text{copysign}$ $testop_{iN} ::= \text{eqz}$ $relop_{iN} ::= \text{eq} \mid \text{ne} \mid \text{lt}_{sx} \mid \text{gt}_{sx} \mid \text{le}_{sx} \mid \text{ge}_{sx}$ $relop_{fN} ::= \text{eq} \mid \text{ne} \mid \text{lt} \mid \text{gt} \mid \text{le} \mid \text{ge}$ $cvtop ::= \text{convert} \mid \text{reinterpret}$ $sx ::= \text{s} \mid \text{u}$</p>	<p>(instructions) $e ::= \text{unreachable} \mid \text{nop} \mid \text{drop} \mid \text{select} \mid$ $\text{block } tf \ e^* \text{ end} \mid \text{loop } tf \ e^* \text{ end} \mid \text{if } tf \ e^* \text{ else } e^* \text{ end} \mid$ $\text{br } i \mid \text{br_if } i \mid \text{br_table } i^+ \mid \text{return} \mid \text{call } i \mid \text{call_indirect } tf \mid$ $\text{get_local } i \mid \text{set_local } i \mid \text{tee_local } i \mid \text{get_global } i \mid$ $\text{set_global } i \mid t.\text{load } (tp_{sx})^? a \ o \mid t.\text{store } tp^? a \ o \mid$ $\text{current_memory} \mid \text{grow_memory} \mid t.\text{const } c \mid$ $t.unop_t \mid t.binop_t \mid t.testop_t \mid t.relop_t \mid t.cvtop \ t_{sx}^?$</p> <p>(functions) $f ::= ex^* \text{ func } tf \text{ local } t^* \ e^* \mid ex^* \text{ func } tf \ im$ (globals) $glob ::= ex^* \text{ global } tg \ e^* \mid ex^* \text{ global } tg \ im$ (tables) $tab ::= ex^* \text{ table } n \ i^* \mid ex^* \text{ table } n \ im$ (memories) $mem ::= ex^* \text{ memory } n \mid ex^* \text{ memory } n \ im$ (imports) $im ::= \text{import } "name" \ "name"$ (exports) $ex ::= \text{export } "name"$ (modules) $m ::= \text{module } f^* \ glob^* \ tab^? \ mem^?$</p>
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Figure 1. WebAssembly abstract syntax

Validation / Execution

Functions *func* are classified by *function types* of the form $[t_1^*] \rightarrow [t_2^?]$.

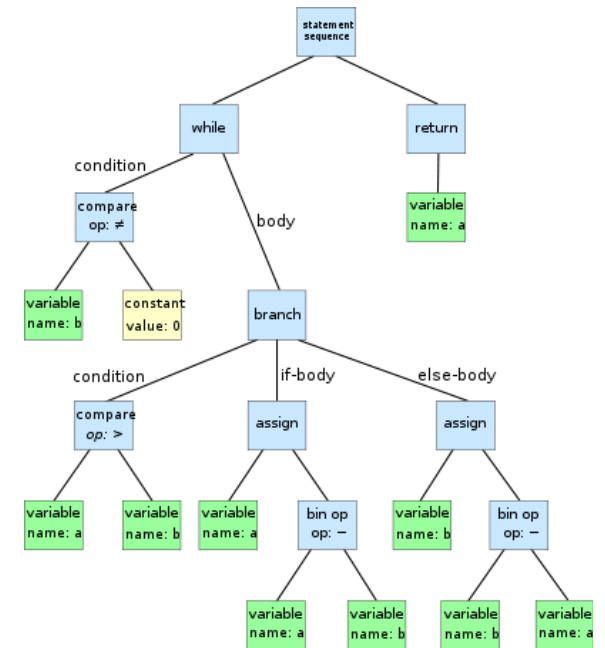
$\{\text{type } x, \text{locals } t^*, \text{body } \text{expr}\}$

- The type $C.\text{types}[x]$ must be defined in the context.
- Let $[t_1^*] \rightarrow [t_2^?]$ be the *function type* $C.\text{types}[x]$.
- Let C' be the same *context* as C , but with:
 - *locals* set to the sequence of *value types* $t_1^* t^*$, concatenating parameters and locals,
 - *labels* set to the singular sequence containing only *result type* $[t_2^?]$.
 - *return* set to the *result type* $[t_2^?]$.
- Under the context C' , the expression *expr* must be valid with type $t_2^?$.
- Then the function definition is valid with type $[t_1^*] \rightarrow [t_2^?]$.

$$\frac{C.\text{types}[x] = [t_1^*] \rightarrow [t_2^?] \quad C, \text{locals } t_1^* t^*, \text{labels } [t_2^?], \text{return } [t_2^?] \vdash \text{expr} : [t_2^?]}{C \vdash \{\text{type } x, \text{locals } t^*, \text{body } \text{expr}\} : [t_1^*] \rightarrow [t_2^?]}$$

Module

- AST
 - Abstract Syntax Tree
- S-expression
 - Notation for nested tree-structured data
- Unit of deployment / loading / compilation



Example in Common Lisp:

```
(defun factorial (x)
  (if (zerop x)
      1
      (* x (factorial (- x 1)))))
```

Module

```
module ::= { types vec(functype),  
             funcs vec(func),  
             tables vec(table),  
             mems vec(mem),  
             globals vec(global),  
             elem vec(elem),  
             data vec(data),  
             start start?,  
             imports vec(import),  
             exports vec(export) }
```

- Can declare...
 - init logic or start function
 - imports and exports

imports / exports

- import/exportable definitions(defined and referenced with indices):
 - Functions
 - Tables
 - Memories
 - Globals

Validation / Execution

- Instantiation
 - Complete with its own state and execution stack
 - Executes given definitions for all its imports
 - = Initialises globals, memories and tables
 - Returns the instances of the module's exports
- Invocation
 - Executes the exported functions and returns its results

Future Works

- Linear Memory
- Table
- Implementation without emscripten