

Running Linux-Based Containers on Wasm and Browser with Container2wasm Converter

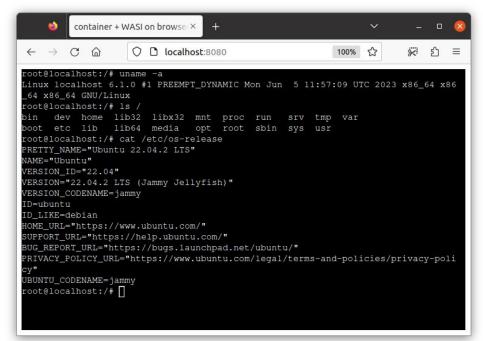
Kohei Tokunaga, NTT

Summary

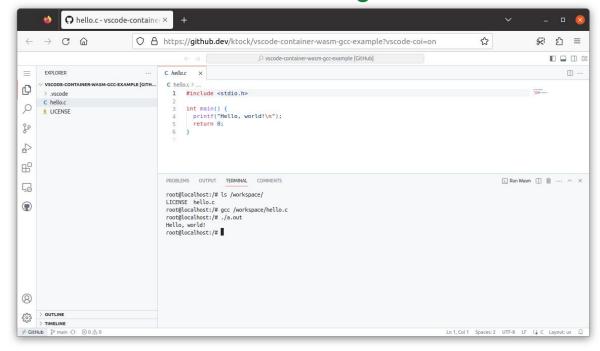


- Porting apps to Wasm costs time for re-compilation and/or re-implementation
- Container2wasm enables running unmodified containers on Wasm, leveraging CPU emulators
- Created an extension of VSCode for the Web to run containers on browser

Debian container on browser



Debian container on github.dev



Motivations to port apps to Wasm



- Leveraging existing apps on browser (e.g. for dev environment, as a building block, for demo page, ...)
 - Ruby.wasm
 - VSCode Python for the web
 - WordPress on browser
 - Sqlite3 on browser
 - postgres-wasm
- Leveraging Wasm features for existing applications
 - Sandboxed and portable execution environment
 - Pre-initialization by Wizer
 - Record & Replay by <u>Timecraft</u>

But, porting apps to Wasm is hard



- Requires re-compilation and/or re-implementation
 - Binary format difference
 - Need (re)designing of apps for wasm architecture
 - Kernel (e.g. Linux) features/APIs not fully available on Wasm(Wasi)
- Existing approaches rely on compiler's Wasm target (emscripten, wasi-sdk, Go, ...)
 - But lacks common features of existing system (e.g. no fork/exec)
- Can we run unmodified applications on Wasm?

container2wasm converter



\$ c2w ubuntu:22.04 ubuntu.wasm

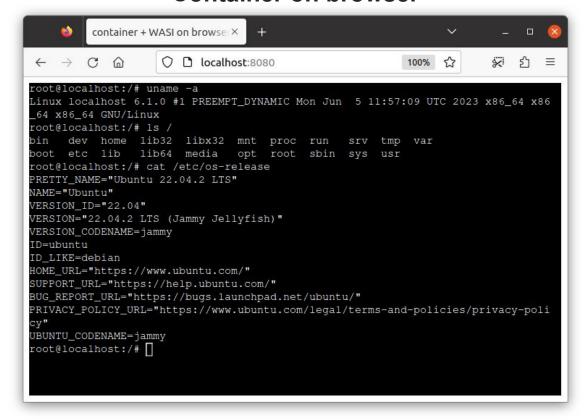


- Runs unmodified Linux-based containers on Wasm
 - Containers run on real Linux on emulated processor (x86_64 or RISC-V)
- Containers run on Wasi runtimes and on browser

Container on Wasi runtime

\$ wasmtime ubuntu.wasm uname -sm
Linux x86_64

Container on browser



Containers on Wasi runtimes



- Outputs Wasi image by default
- Tested on popular runtimes
 - wasmtime, wamr, wasmer, wasmedge, wazero
- Features
 - Stdio and envvar
 - Directory mapping
 - Networking (w/ NW stack outside of the runtime)
 - etc...

runtime	stdio	env	mapdir	NW
wasmtime	V	V	V	V *
wamr	V	V	V	ini.
wazero	V	V	V	V *
wasmer	(stdin WIP)	V	V	ů,
wasmedge	(stdin WIP)	V	V	***

^{*} relies on NW stack outside of the runtime

```
$ c2w ubuntu:22.04 out.wasm
$ wasmtime out.wasm
root@localhost:/# uname -srm
uname -srm
Linux 6.1.0 x86_64
root@localhost:/# ls /
ls /
bin dev home lib32 libx32 mnt proc run srv tmp var
boot etc lib lib64 media opt root sbin sys usr

$ wasmtime --mapdir /mnt/share::/tmp/share out.wasm cat /mnt/share/from-host
hi
```

Containers on browser



Two configurations are available:

- Running Wasi image on browser
 - w/ several existing host implementations
 - bjorn3/browser wasi shim
 - microsoft/vscode-wasm
 - ...
- Emscripten
 - container startup can be slow (about 30s)
 because pre-initialization isn't enabled

Networking is also available (discussed later)

```
container + WASI on browser ×
                    O localhost:8080
root@localhost:/# uname -a
Linux localhost 6.1.0 #1 PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Mon Jun 5 11:57:09 UTC 2023 x86_64 x86
_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
root@localhost:/# ls /
     dev home lib32 libx32 mnt proc run
boot etc lib lib64 media opt root sbin sys usr
root@localhost:/# cat /etc/os-release
PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS"
NAME="Ubuntu"
VERSION ID="22.04"
VERSION="22.04.2 LTS (Jammy Jellyfish)"
VERSION_CODENAME=jammy
ID=ubuntu
ID LIKE=debian
HOME_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/"
SUPPORT URL="https://help.ubuntu.com/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/"
PRIVACY_POLICY_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/legal/terms-and-policies/privacy-poli
UBUNTU_CODENAME=jammy
root@localhost:/#
```

Networking (Wasi runtimes)



- Containers converted to Wasi image can perform networking
- Relies on networking stack c2w-net running outside of Wasi runtime
- Container can access to anywhere accessible from the network stack

```
$ c2w-net --invoke /tmp/out/out.wasm --net=socket sh
connecting to NW...
INFO[0001] new connection from 127.0.0.1:1234 to 127.0.0.1:50470
/ # apk update && apk add --no-progress figlet
apk update && apk add --no-progress figlet
apk update && apk add --no-progress figlet
fetch https://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.18/main/x86 64/APKINDEX.tar.gz
fetch
https://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.18/community/x86_64/APKINDEX.tar.gz
v3.18.3-149-g8225da85c11 [https://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.18/main]
v3.18.3-151-g6953e6f988a [https://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.18/community]
OK: 20071 distinct packages available
(1/1) Installing figlet (2.2.5-r3)
Executing busybox-1.36.0-r9.trigger
OK: 8 MiB in 16 packages
/ # figlet hello
figlet hello
figlet hello
```

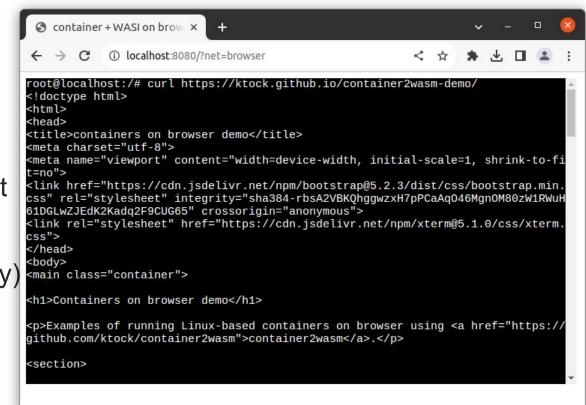
Supports wasmtime and wazero as of now

Networking (on browser)



Two configurations are available:

- Running NW stack outside of browser
 - Pros: Accessible sites not limited by browser
 - Cons: Maintenance cost of NW stack on the host
- Running NW stack on browser
 - Pros: Easy to maintain (no host-side dependency)
 - Cons: HTTP(S) only. Restrictions by browser (CORS, Forbidden Headers)



Demo: Container on browser

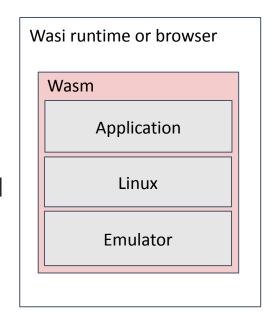


- Demo Page: https://ktock.github.io/container2wasm-demo/
- container2wasm Repo: https://github.com/ktock/container2wasm

How it works



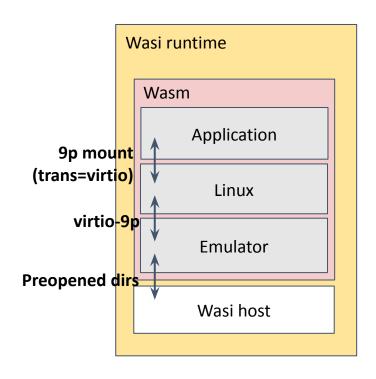
- Conversion steps written in Dockerfile (embedded to c2w command)
- Container and Linux kernel run on CPU emulator compiled to Wasm
 - Bochs (for x86_64 containers)
 - <u>TinyEMU</u> (for RISC-V containers)
- Dependencies (emulator, kernel, container rootfs, runc, etc.) are packaged into a single WASM image
 - WASI: wasi-vfs is used
 - emscripten : <u>--preload-file</u> is used
- Kernel is pre-booted during build time by Wizer (experimental, WASI only)



How it works: Directory mapping (Wasi)



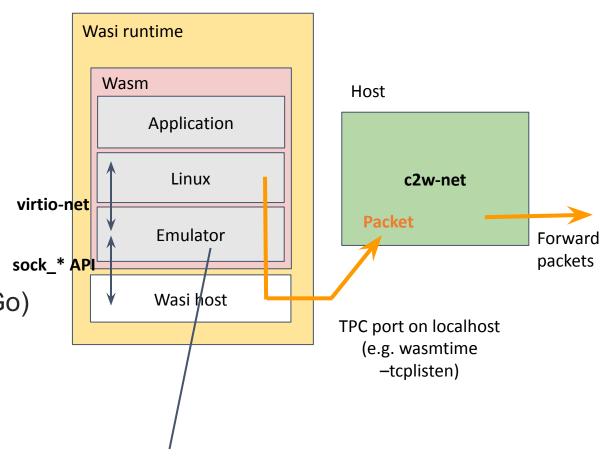
- Emulator sees pre-opened (mapped) dirs via fd_* APIs of Wasi
- They are shared to the guest OS via virtio-9p



How it works: Networking (Wasi)



- Virtio-net device provided to the guest Linux
- Emulator forwards packets relying on c2w-net
 - NW stack running outside of the runtime
 - Connected over Wasi's sock_* APIs
- c2w-net uses <u>gvisor-tap-vsock</u> (NW stack in Go)

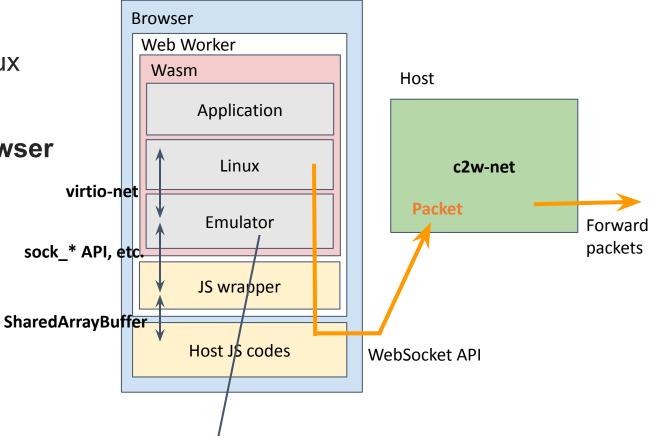


Encapsulates raw packets with size header

How it works: Networking (On browser + WebSocket)



- Virtio-net device provided to the guest Linux
- Emulator forwards packets via c2w-net
 - NW stack running outside of the browser
 - Connected over WebSocket API



Encapsulates raw packets with size header

How it works: Networking (On browser + Fetch API)



- Emulator forwards packets via c2w-net-proxy
 - NW stack + HTTP(S) proxy running on the browser (host-side NW forwarder is NOT needed)
- Forwards HTTP(S) packets using Fetch API
- Terminates HTTPS with its own certificates, re-encrypting by Fetch API
- Restrictions by Fetch API
 - Accessible sites limited by CORS
 - Forbidden Headers can't be controlled

Browser Web Worker 1 Web Worker 2 Wasm Wasm **Application** c2w-net-proxv (HTTP(S) proxy + NW stack) Linux HTTP reg/resp virtio-net Packet **Emulator** sock * +additional APIs sock * APL (for HTTP) JS wrapper JS wrapper SharedArrayBuffer | | **SharedArrayBuffer** Host JS codes HTTP/HTTPS (Fetch API) Encapsulates raw packets with size header

Supports only WASI-on-browser as of now

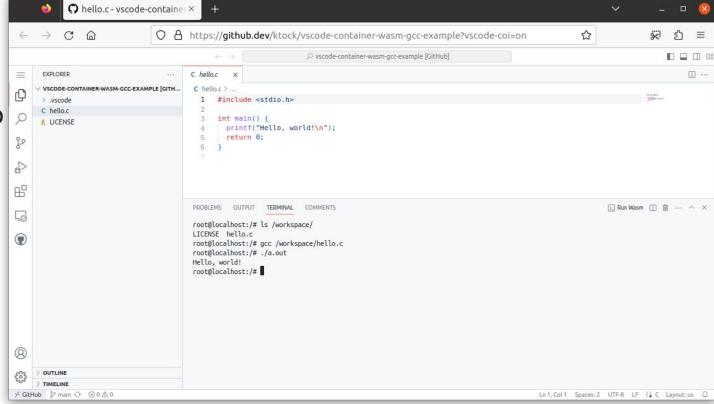
Running containers on VSCode for the Web



https://github.com/ktock/vscode-container-wasm

- An extension of VSCode for the Web to run containers on browser
 - ktock.container-wasm
- Containers run on browser so no need to prepare remote containers
- Workspace is mounted at /workspace/
- Networking available based on Fetch API (w/ restrictions by browser like CORS)
- Uses <u>microsoft/vscode-wasm</u> for Wasi host for containers

Debian container on github.dev



https://github.com/ktock/vscode-container-wasm-debian-example

Demo of containers on VSCode for the Web



- Demo Page: https://github.com/ktock/vscode-container-wasm-gcc-example
- vscode-container-wasm Repo: https://github.com/ktock/vscode-container-wasm

Other possible use cases



- Interactive on-browser linux-based demo
- On-browser IDEs
- Sandboxed execution environment of containers
- Application debugger runnable on browser
- Record & Replay debugging
- etc...

Future works



- Performance analysis & improvement
 - Emulation performance
 - Conversion speed
 - Image loading speed
 - Networking performance
 - Image size
- Accessing to OS package repos (e.g. apk, apt, fedora packages, ...) from browser
 - Repos need to allow CORS access
- Usability improvement
 - Automatic conversion on OCI registries
 - Emitting Wasm image from Dockerfile builders
 - NW stack purely on Wasi runtime
- Graphics support

Related works



VMs on browser

- v86: https://github.com/copy/v86
 - x86-compatible CPU emulator running on browser created by Fabian Hemmer
 - Supports wide variety of guest OSes (including Windows)
 - No support for x86 64, not target to Wasi
- TinyEMU: https://bellard.org/tinyemu/
 - RISC-V and x86 emulator created by Fabrice Bellard
 - Can run on browser
 - Container2wasm uses this for RISC-V emulation
 - No support for x86_64, not target to Wasi

Binary translation

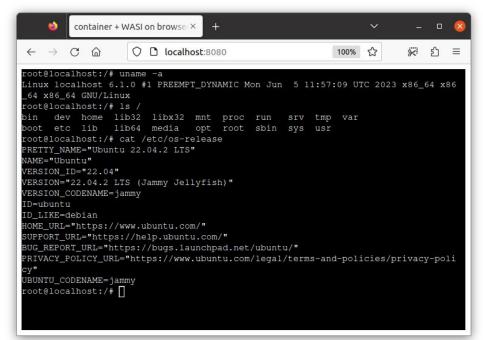
- MyAOT (Name is subject to change): https://github.com/AkihiroSuda/myaot
 - Translator of a Linux/riscv ELF binary to Wasm, proposed by Akihiro Suda, NTT
 - No CPU emulator
 - Experimental status (only trivial programs work, syscalls are not fully implemented)

Summary



- Porting apps to Wasm costs time for re-compilation and/or re-implementation
- Container2wasm enables running unmodified containers on Wasm, leveraging CPU emulators
- Created an extension of VSCode for the Web to run containers on browser
- Future works: Performance analysis & improvement, CORS-enabled OS package repos, ...

Debian container on browser



Debian container on github.dev

