Next Gen App Architecture Trends

- Disaggregated architecture for the cloud and device, capabilities served by the DSA/chiplet and orchestrated by the hardware and software "BUS"
- Industry APIs exposed by the software/hardware capsules
- The traditional OS functionalities are offloaded to the capsules and the OS is becoming the management and glue layer
- The application framework is orchestrating the underline capsules with the industry APIs through the traditional APIs or WASM FFI integration

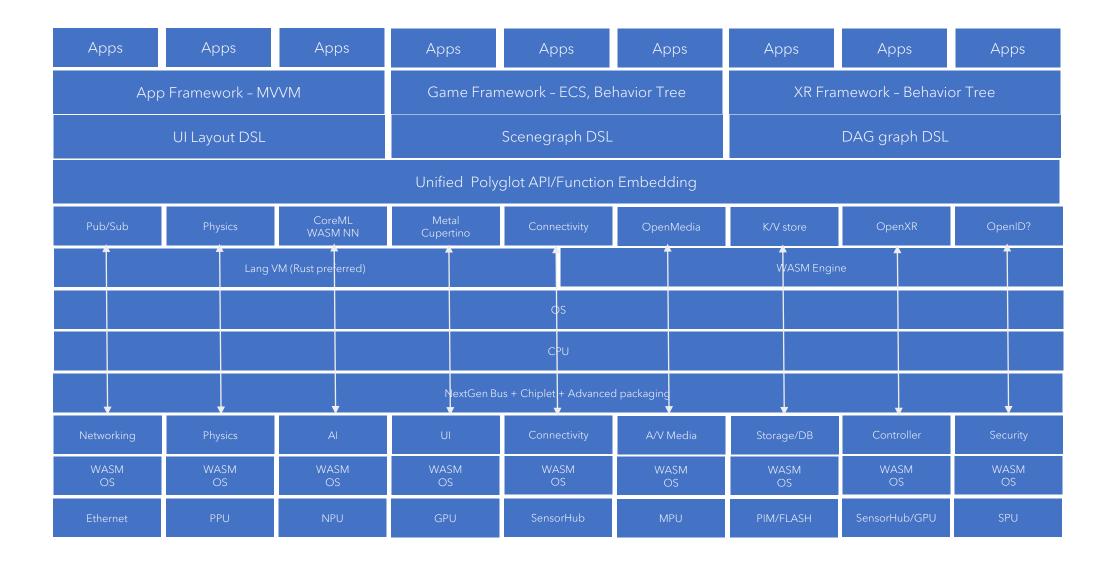
OpenHarmony

	Developer Ecosystem								
Android	C/C++	JS	Java						
	ACE UIKit (C++ libs w/ React Native fork)								
Software BUS									
HarmonyOS (ASOP fork, OpenARK, HMS)	HAL								
Linux	Linux	LiteOS M	LiteOS Tiny						
Mobile SoC	ARM SoC	ARM A	ARM Cortex M						

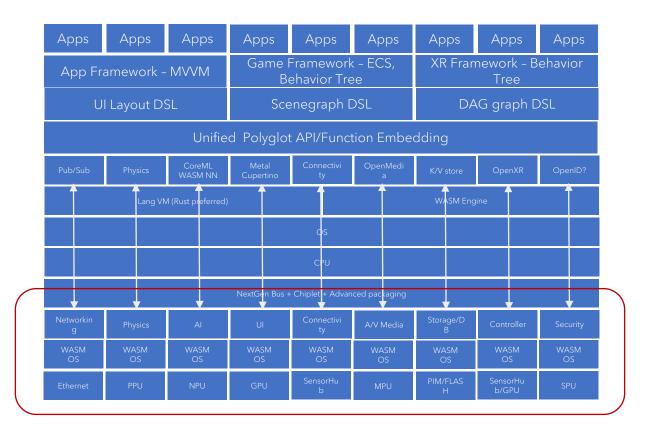
Key WASM technology planning areas

- WASM runtime/engine
 - Browser WASM as is chrome, safari
 - Wasmtime JIT, Rust, Cranelift
 - WasmEdge AOT, C++, LLVM
 - WAMR Interpreter, C/C++, LLVM
- WASM capabilities + Rust shim layer/Rust rewrite
 - NPU runtime, WASI NN
 - GPU, GLSL shader language, SPIR-V intermedia
 - OpenXR, WebXR
 - Sycl IoT, Khronos group?
 - Sensor Hub
- New WASM OS
 - Rust OS? Theseus OS+WASM
 - Mesalock, Linux userspace Rust rewrite
- WASM orchestration framework, WASM
 - Rust DSL for WASM orechestration AssemblyScrpt, Rhai, Nushell
 - WASM Edge zenoh, zenoh-flow, Anna storage, deployment, orchestration, ops, open telemetry,

Ultimate architecture vision



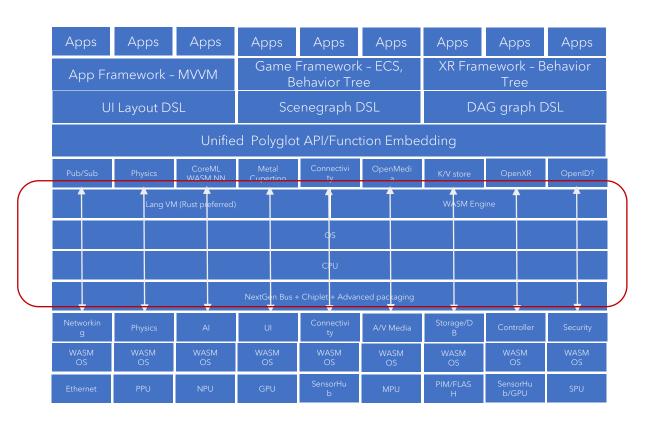
集成能力容器



• Disaggrated 架构的优势

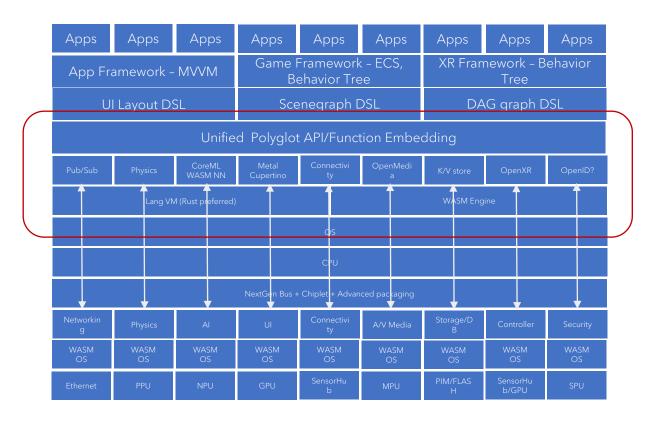
- 软件硬件协同设计,优化性能和功耗 (AWS nitro 卸载)
- 更好的供应链管理,拜托CPU/OS生态控制(手机 sensorhub,智能手表)
- 符合能力发展趋势, AI, 多模, 图像为代表的异构 计算模式
- 符合后摩尔时代半导体技术的趋势,异构集成,优化技术效能
- Capability based OS趋势
 - Rust为代表的Tock OS的capsul, theseus OS的cell, 是OS的micro kernel趋势的延续
 - WASM+Rust是未来能力化OS的基础技术
- 灵活的能力访问
 - 可以是API调用
 - 也可以在能力硬件中动态部署WASM代码

CPU+OS 瘦身,可信计算



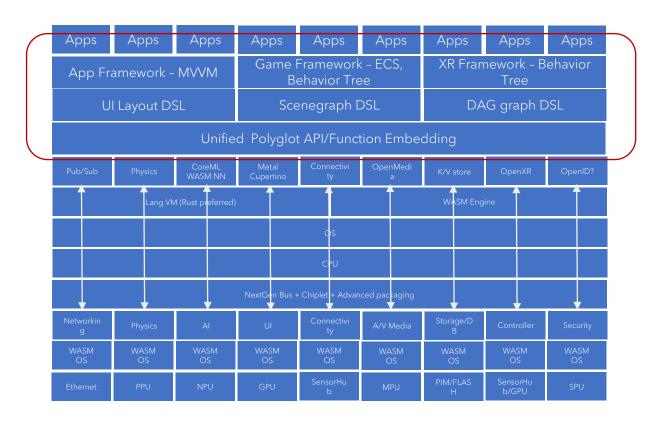
- 传统CPU+OS职能转换
 - 提供用户和能力的连接
 - 提供逻辑和数据胶水能力
 - 提供Rust和WASM的运行引擎
- 基于Rust和WASM的可信OS
 - 能力微内核 (capsule, cell)
 - 可信访问
 - 单地址空间
 - Ring0 空间运行App

基于工业标准的能力开放



- 基础能力开放
 - 拉通工业标准能力API和底层能力
 - 北向提供多语言、多样化的集成模式
- 桥接API
 - 类Rest的RPC调用
- WASM embedding
 - 归一化语言的优化
 - 无数据串行化代价
 - 无数据类型转换代价
 - 用户代码和能力函数通过共享内存集成

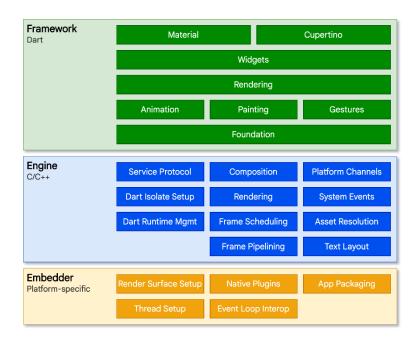
基于基础能力的应用框架



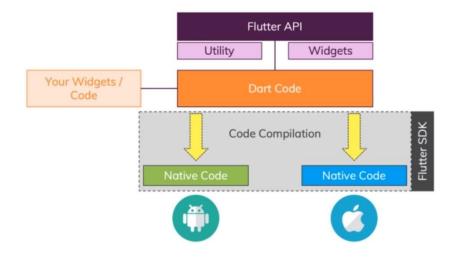
- 基于基础能力支持不同应用场景,或者共存
 - 应用框架提供设计模式和用户应用开发环境
 - 应用开发环境需要用户DSL编程语言
- 前端框架微服务化
 - 用户代码对基础能力做orchestration
 - 能力基于WASM封装

Flutter 战略

- 通过跨平台的UIKit 获取开发者,可以寄生在既有平台, 也可以和Fuschia会师构成完整平台
 - 一套代码,跨平台部署
 - iOS, Android, Web, Fuschia
 - 原生App性能
 - Skia图形引擎和自绘原生支持iOS和Andriod的组件库,消除了底层使用webview等异构引擎的开销
 - DART用于引擎和用户侧语言,相比其他hybrid框架,降低数据bridge带来的开销
 - DART语言和平台适配层实现和底层平台的高性能集成
 - DART应用和平台适配层编译为支持iOS和Android的C/C++ ABI, Flutter作为iOS/Android library集成
- DART语言双模设计
 - 在开放阶段支持JIT模式,hot reloading,加快开放迭代速度
 - 在产品发布阶段支持AOT模式,提供性能和安全

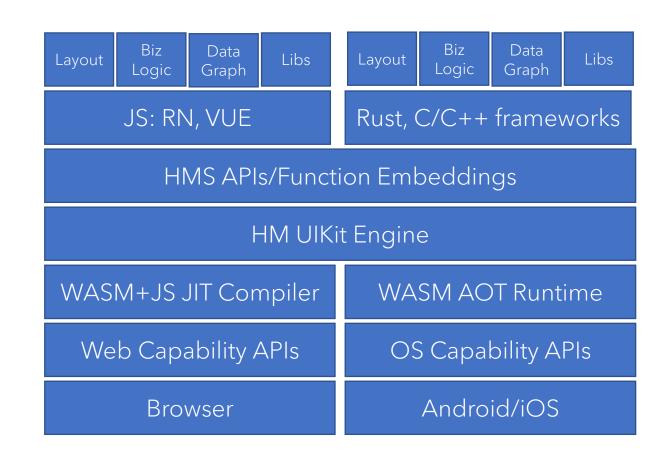


How is Flutter/ Dart "transformed" to a Native App?



HM 战略,通过WASM+浏览器实现跨平台

- 构建HM跨平台UIKit层
 - C/C++, Rust 的UI library =》WASM
 - Skia 已经可编译为WASM Canvaskit
- WASM 编程语言
 - C/C++, Rust平滑编译为WASM, WASM UIKit 编译为libraries实现和flutter类似的和 iOS/Android集成
 - Interface type提供多语言集成,用户态语言和 UIKit公共WASM集成
 - WASM sandbox实现安全集成
- 基于WASM的平台适配层
 - WASI 提供对OS的抽象
 - WASM AOT =》平台Library
- WASM vs DART
 - WASM支持多语言集成
 - WASM没有开发者的learning curve
 - 提供和DART一样的JIT和AOT
 - WASM AOT 性能存在安全带来的性能代价



通过WASM以软能力胶囊寄生在浏览器生态

Apps	Apps	Apps	Apps	Apps	Apps	Apps	Apps	Apps		
App Framework - MVVM		Game Framework - ECS, Behavior Tree			XR Framework - Behavior Tree					
UI Layout DSL			Scenegraph DSL			DAG graph DSL				
Unified Polyglot API/Function Embedding										
Pub/Sub	Physics	CoreML WASM NN	Metal Cupertino	Connectivity	OpenMedia	K/V store	OpenXR	OpenID?		
Lang VM (Rust preferred)					WASM Engine					
Networking	Physics	Al	UI	Connectivity	A/V Media	Storage/DB	Controller	Security		
OS COS										
CPU										

App新语言的趋势

• 趋势判断

- Low coding, no coding是前端发展的趋势,设计和实现一体的IDE (figma, webflow) ,声明式编程的普遍采纳
- Micro-frontend, 大厂内部实现了App能力组件化,云端和前端主要工作是粘贴和组合,相应的SaaS工具 (https://bit.dev/, https://www.framer.com/)
- 针对对domain的DSL配合compiler优化domain问题,例如: JS之上发展出来的DSL,伯克利hydro-flow项目基于Rust构建的多个DSL

• 新语言的战略

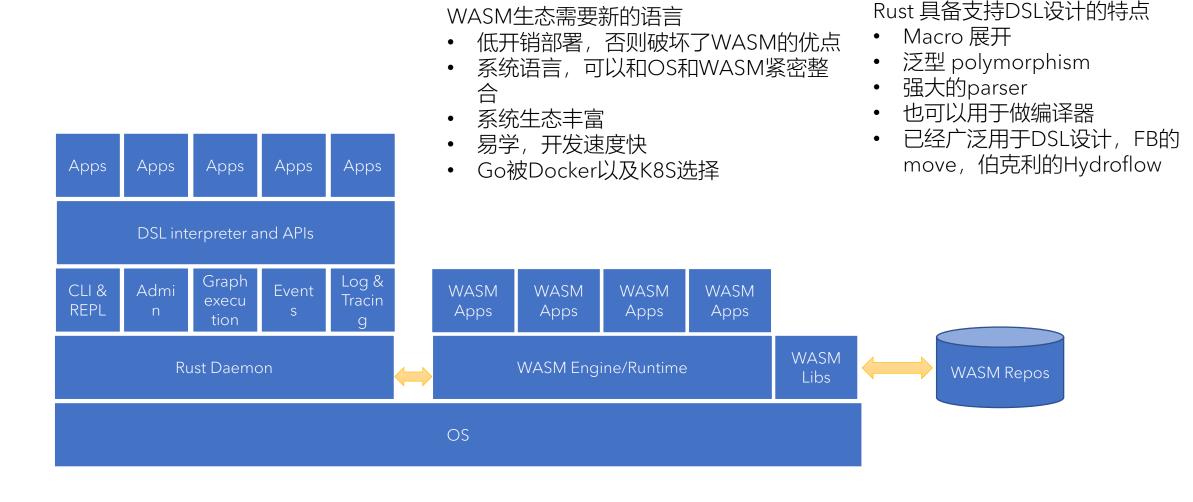
- 底座语言做能力:系统语言,性能,安全,跨平台,多语言集成,值得长期投资
- 胶水语言粘用户: 拉通设计和工程, low coding, no coding, 组件化, 服务化, 胶水DSL语言
- 投资在基础底座语言上构建DSL的能力,通过开放社区快速迭代(微软的TS战略)
- 透明更换底座:把JS的DSL变为Rust DSL,提升性能和安全性

App前端语言的机会

- 前端语言的多样场景,导致已经在JS上长出不同的DSL
 - Layout 设计,声明式编程主导
 - - React JSX, RAX, 基于JS的DSL, 通过Babel transcompile到JS
 - SwiftUI, Jetpack
 - 业务逻辑
 - TypeScript, 强类型, 通过Babel transcompile 到JS
 - Dart, 强类型, 通过dart2js transcompile到JS
 - 计算类型
 - C/C++, Rust, 通过asm.js compile 到JS
 - 数据ORM
 - GraphQL,拉通前后台的数据图描述

- 基于Rust的DSL对标前端JS DSL
 - 排版布局
 - Makepad 的 shader DSL,兼容CSS,借鉴sharder DSL,充分利用GPU (https://github.com/makepad/makepad_docs/blob/main/Makepad%20Whitepaper%202020.pdf)
 - 业务逻辑
 - TS, JS compiler in Rust, https://github.com/swc-project/swc
 - 通过WASM支持多种语言编写业务逻辑
 - 计算类型
 - WASM的能力库
 - 数据ORM
 - 支持GraphQL in Rust

WASM orchestration DSL 的机会



GUI 发展趋势

App和GUI的状

态需要同步,用

只能优化2D显示,

3D和动画需要单

染机制,没有充

分利用GPU的并

户程序复杂

独stack

• CPU为核心的渲

行计算模式



ImGui makepad

Apps

Declarative UI

Direct GUI APIs

Shadow Retained Widget

Render task Optimization

声明式编程,拉通设计和实现流

程,简化UI设计

同时支持2D,动

利用现代GPU的

并行化计算能力,

GUI 无状态,

GPU APIs

画和3D

60fps

App直接调用

Shader batching

Transcompili ng

GPU APIs

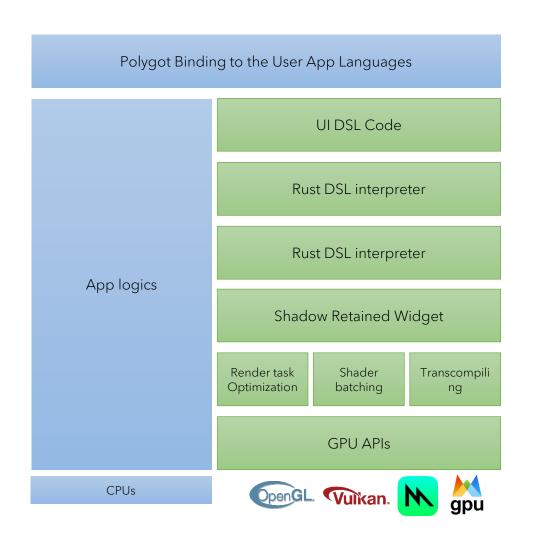








基于WASM的跨平台UIKit



- UI DSL 作为intrinsic嵌入用户语言,或在更高层面的声明式语言使用
- DSL 代码被编译为WASM, 被Rust编写的解释器执行
- DSL代码WASM作为 Library和app代码链接
- 基于Rust实现immediate mode的GPU GUI

游戏/XR 业务前端语言

- 游戏场景渲染
 - Scengraph
- 游戏策略
 - Behavior tree
- Scripting and plugins
 - Unity 支持C#, JS的pluging, 已经支持WASM
 - Ulreal 支持C++, 可以支持WASM

WASM in the Next Gen App

- WASM basically makes C/C++ secure and modular
 - Can be used to package the C/C++ code assets
 - Easy for the computing intensive, need WASI for interfacing with the OS/HW
- WASM is also natively integrated with Rust
 - Minimum performance loss, secure by static checking and runtime protection
 - Could have optimized integration, i.e. compiling process optimization

• Benefits

- Universal byte code/package running everywhere, e.g. XPUs
- Secure sandbox, allowing running the 3rd party code everywhere, libraries for the foreign languages, inside OS kernels, inside applications
- Refactor the OS, eliminated the kernel-user space separation
- Capability based security model in WASI

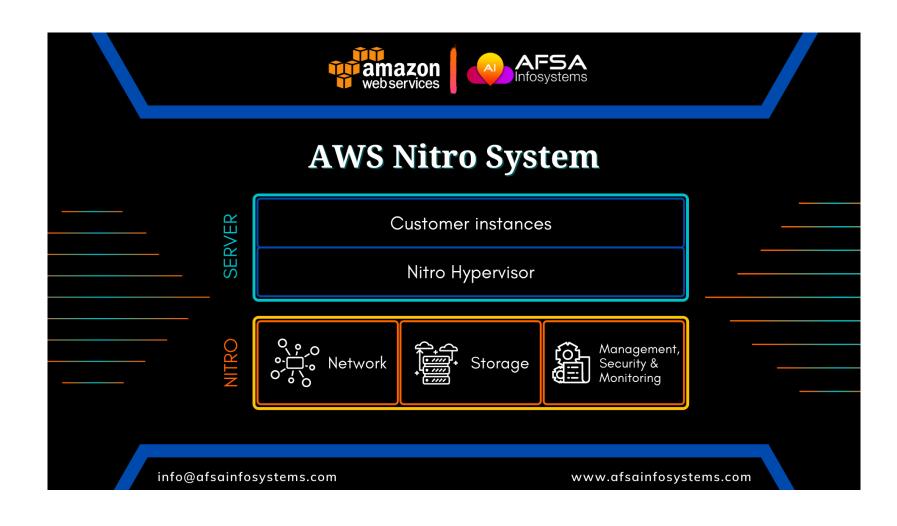
Webassembly design principles

- Integrated many language runtime/VM ideas from the past
 - JVM WASI
 - LLVM, JavaScript, GraalVM/Truffle language design
- Universal byte code/packaging format
- Secure sandbox
 - Control flow integrity
 - Single address space, boundary check
- Unified language integration mechanism
 - Interface type standard
 - As a shared library for the foreign languages, WASM blobs integration
- Abstraction of the OS
 - Almost OS agnostic, from Linux to RTOS or simple runtime
 - Low overhead
- Flexible linking mechanism, micro services_micro modules
- Benefit to the capability-based system

投资重点

- 充分利用Rust和WASM的产业机会,作为新的基于服务能力的计算架构的底座
 - 人才的获取,标准的制定,生态的影响力
- 重点构建服务能力底座
 - 短期借助既有的计算生态,软能力胶囊,寄生于既有生态,长期软件+芯片实现能力超越
 - 参与能力标准的制定和引领
- 利用DSL语言和编译技术获取前端生态
 - 顺应前端Low coding, no coding, 微前端等趋势,重点投资能简化用户开发,降低开发成本的DSL和工具
 - 在新兴业务领域抢先布局生态,例如: 开放游戏引擎, XR 引擎
 - 充分利用WASM带来的浏览器第二计算平台,构建寄生生态

AWS Nitro卸载CPU负载



Capsule based Trustworthy OS

