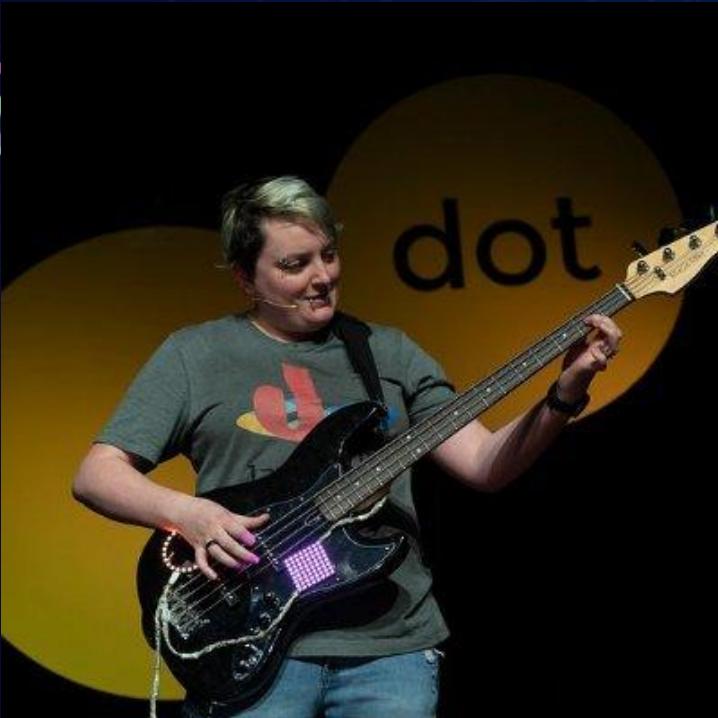
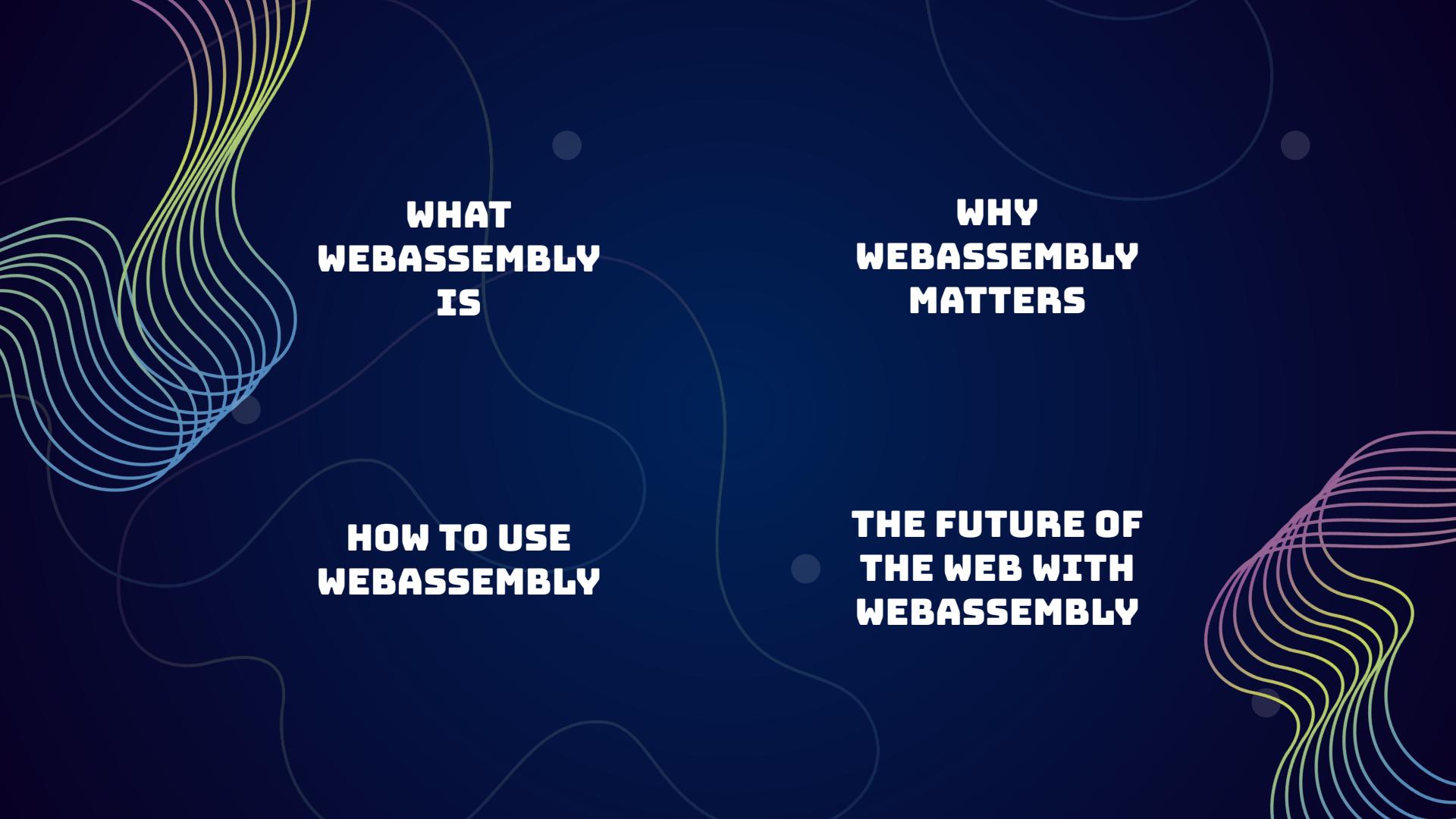


# **WEBASSEMBLY AND THE FUTURE OF THE WEB**

## ABOUT ME



- Mxs. Kassian Rosner Wren
- Developer Advocate Extraordinaire
- Twitch streamer of hardware and software development @nodebotanist
- Author of 2 books on JavaScript robotics
- Catparent to a cantankerous old man and a very skittish girl



A dark blue background featuring abstract white and light blue wavy lines and circular patterns, creating a sense of motion and depth.

**WHAT  
WEBASSEMBLY  
IS**

**WHY  
WEBASSEMBLY  
MATTERS**

**HOW TO USE  
WEBASSEMBLY**

**THE FUTURE OF  
THE WEB WITH  
WEBASSEMBLY**

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# WHAT WEBASSEMBLY IS

## THE PRECURSOR TO WEBASSEMBLY: ASM.JS

- Created by a team at Mozilla in 2013
- Allowed developers to use a subset of JS that enabled low-level system calls
- Had a type “hint” system ( $a | 0$  meant a 32-bit integer)
- Made a splash in 2014 when the Unreal game engine was ported to asm.js to run in browsers

# HISTORY OF WEBASSEMBLY

**2013-14**



ASM.js is created to allow low-level instructions to be executed by JS

**2015**



Browser makers team up to create the WASM specification team

**2017**



WASM version 1 is implemented in all modern browsers

**NOW**

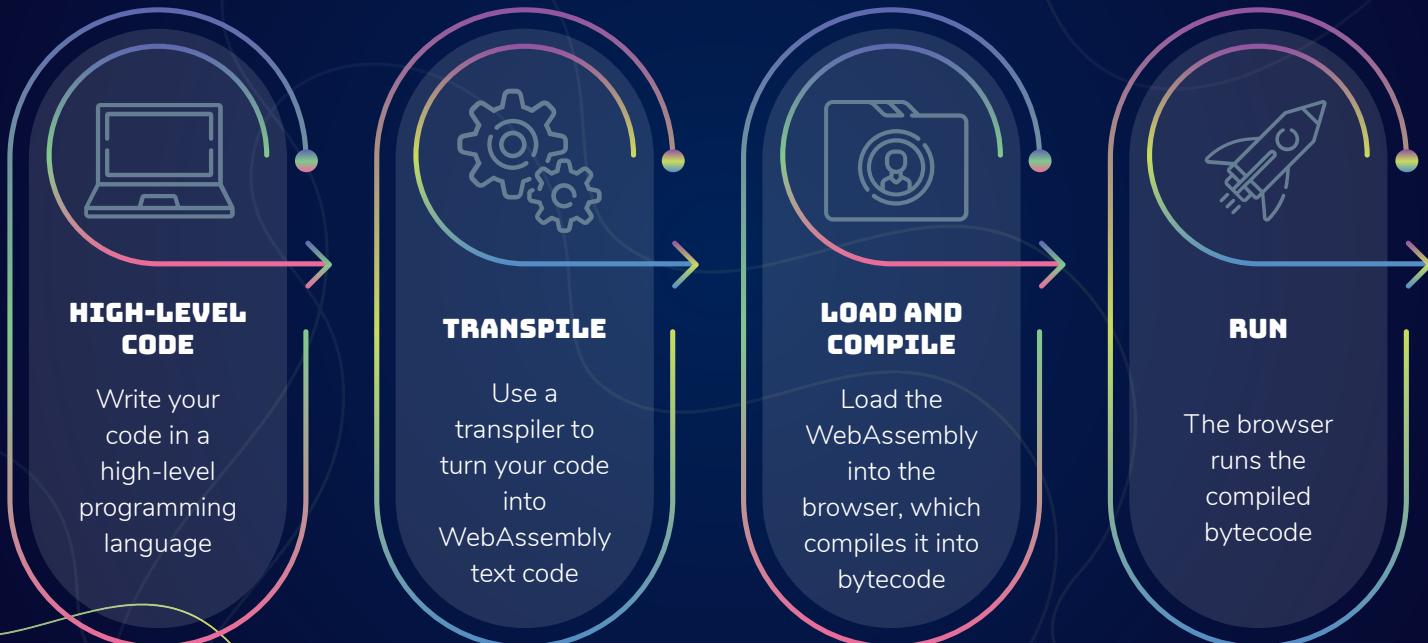


WASM is widely available, with all modern browser support and several languages providing compilers

# THE BASICS OF WEBASSEMBLY

- Created by a team composed of engineers from major browser makers (Google, Microsoft, Mozilla, and Apple)
- An assembly-like language that can be written in, but is also meant to be a transpile target for other high-level languages
- Shares the VM with JavaScript-- the first language to ever do this!
- Allows the browser to take advantage of bytecode-level instructions

# THE PROCESS OF WEBASSEMBLY



# THE STRUCTURE OF WEBASSEMBLY MEMORY

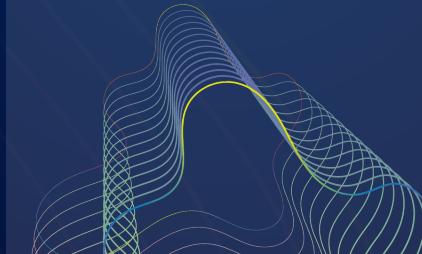
## INSTRUCTIONS

The instructions transpiled from the higher-level code



## EXECUTION STACK

Execution stack, FIFO queue that stores intermediate function state



## LINEAR MEMORY

Heap-like memory that is shared with the JS code running the module

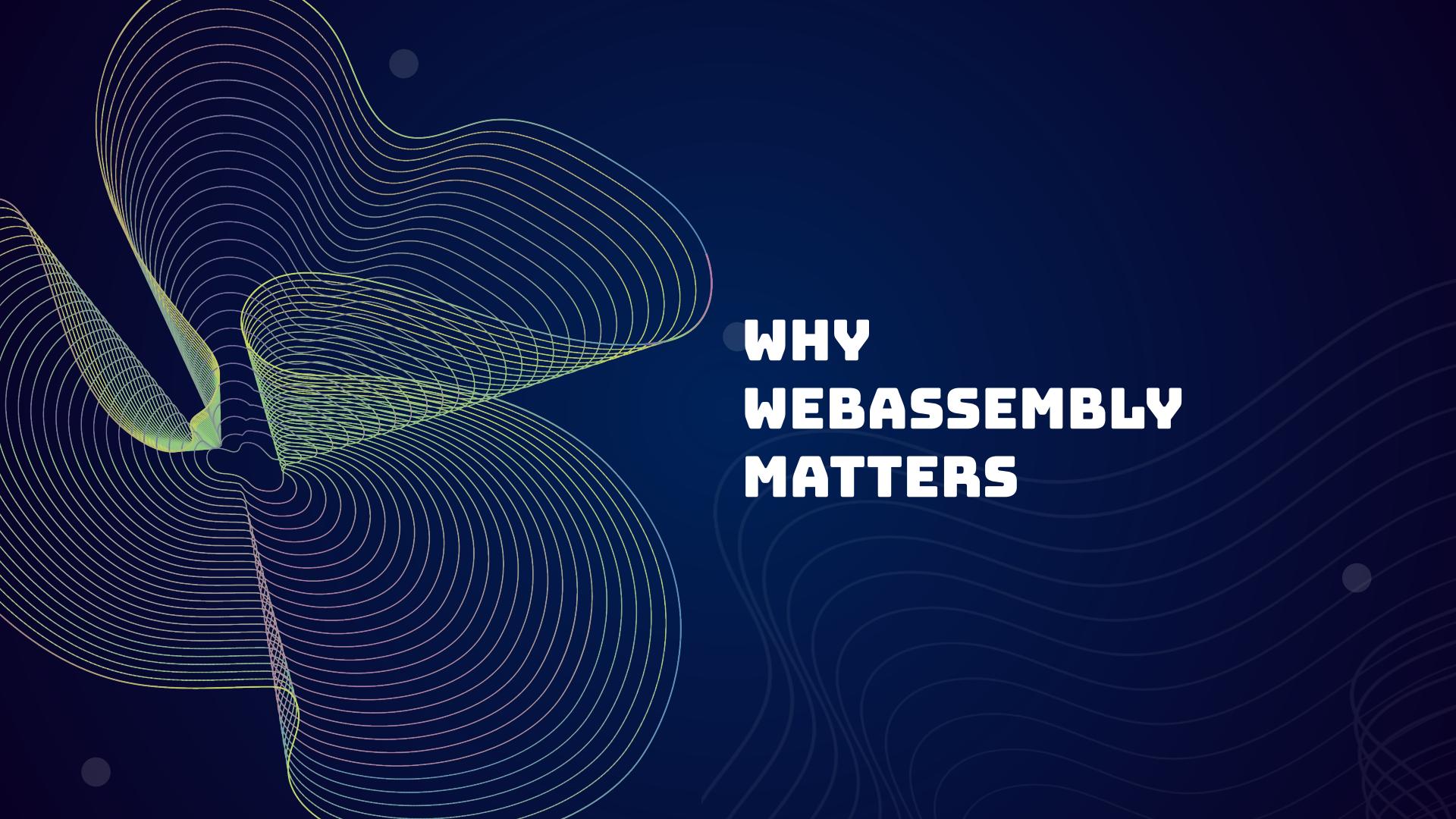


# PERFORMANCE BENEFITS OF WEBASSEMBLY

- Decoding/compiling WebAssembly is simpler and can be split over multiple threads
- You can stream decoding and compilation, meaning the code can be ready to run the instant it's done downloading
- There is only one optimization step, and there is less need for monitoring the runtime of WebAssembly code

# WEBASSEMBLY QUIRKS

- WebAssembly only supports 4 data types: 32 and 64-bit integers and floats; this means a lot of glue code needs to be written to pass complex data types between WebAssembly and JavaScript
- WebAssembly cannot perform I/O tasks, like sockets and filesystem functions
- WebAssembly doesn't have garbage collection (yet)

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# WHY WEBASSEMBLY MATTERS



**ENHANCING THE  
BROWSER'S  
CAPABILITIES**

**ALLOWING  
RE-USE OF CODE  
BASES**

**DOING THINGS  
JAVASCRIPT  
ISN'T GREAT AT**

**INCREASING  
PERFORMANCE  
OF WEB APPS**

# ENHANCING THE BROWSER'S CAPABILITIES

- While JavaScript still has to handle all the I/O code, WebAssembly allows many applications that could not operate in the browser due to complexity or performance to now operate on the web
- Low-level system operations used to be off-limits, but with WebAssembly not only are they available, but the fact that the browser compiles the code for whatever architecture it runs on makes it extremely easy to use.
- WebAssembly is a separate language designed to have backwards-compatibility, so adding to the WebAssembly feature set doesn't affect JavaScript

## ALLOWS RE-USE OF CODE BASES

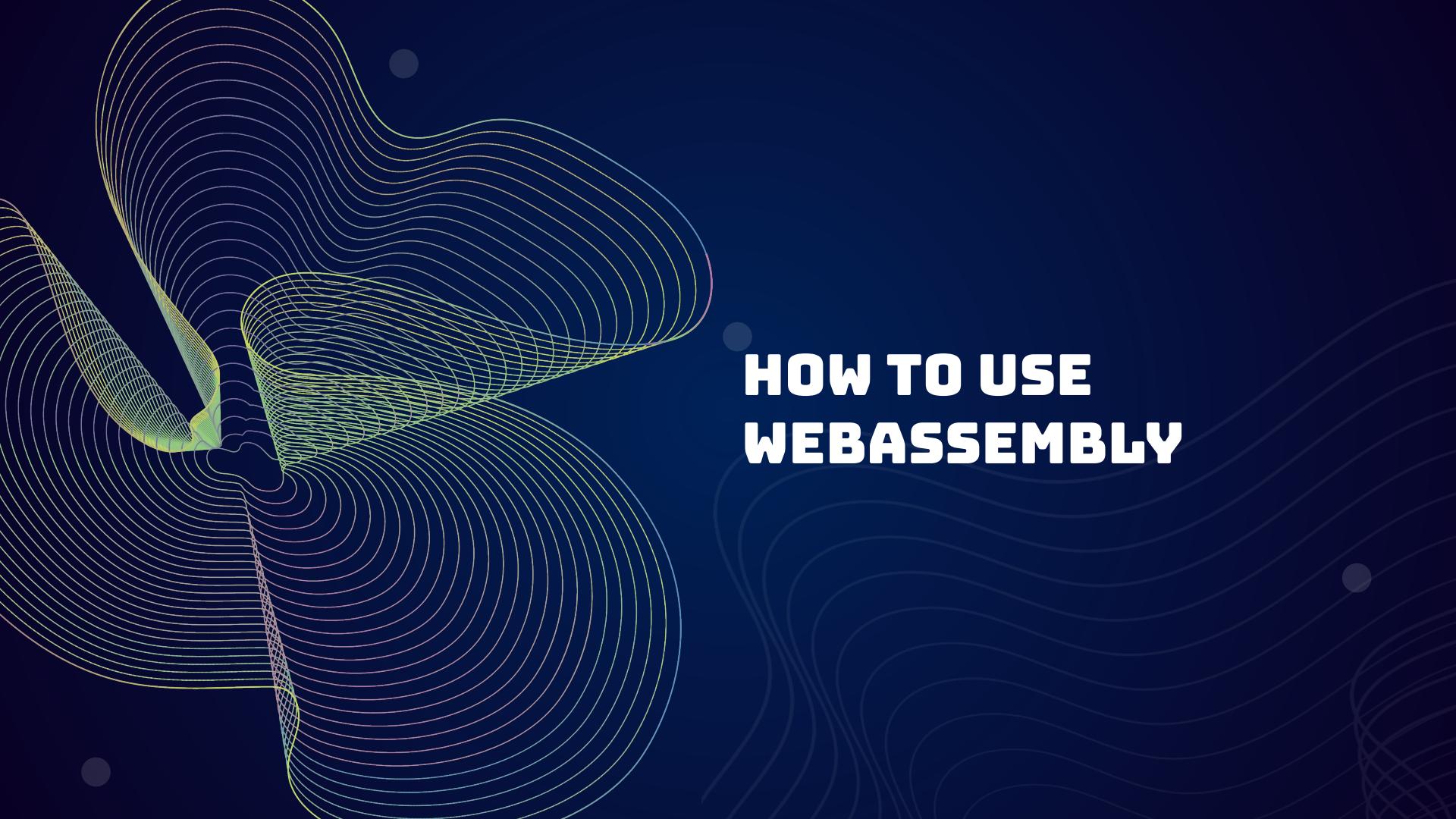
- Applications that used to be desktop-only can be ported to the web using WebAssembly
- Libraries no longer necessarily need to be re-written in JavaScript in order to operate in the browser
- Allows JavaScript to interact with and take advantage of vast amounts of code that used to be unusable in the browser
- Examples: AutoCAD, Google Earth

## DOING THINGS JAVASCRIPT ISN'T GREAT AT

- While WebAssembly only has four types, the types are numeric and provide more precision with calculations than JavaScript alone
- WebAssembly can take on computation-heavy tasks with much better performance than JavaScript

# INCREASING PERFORMANCE OF WEB APPS

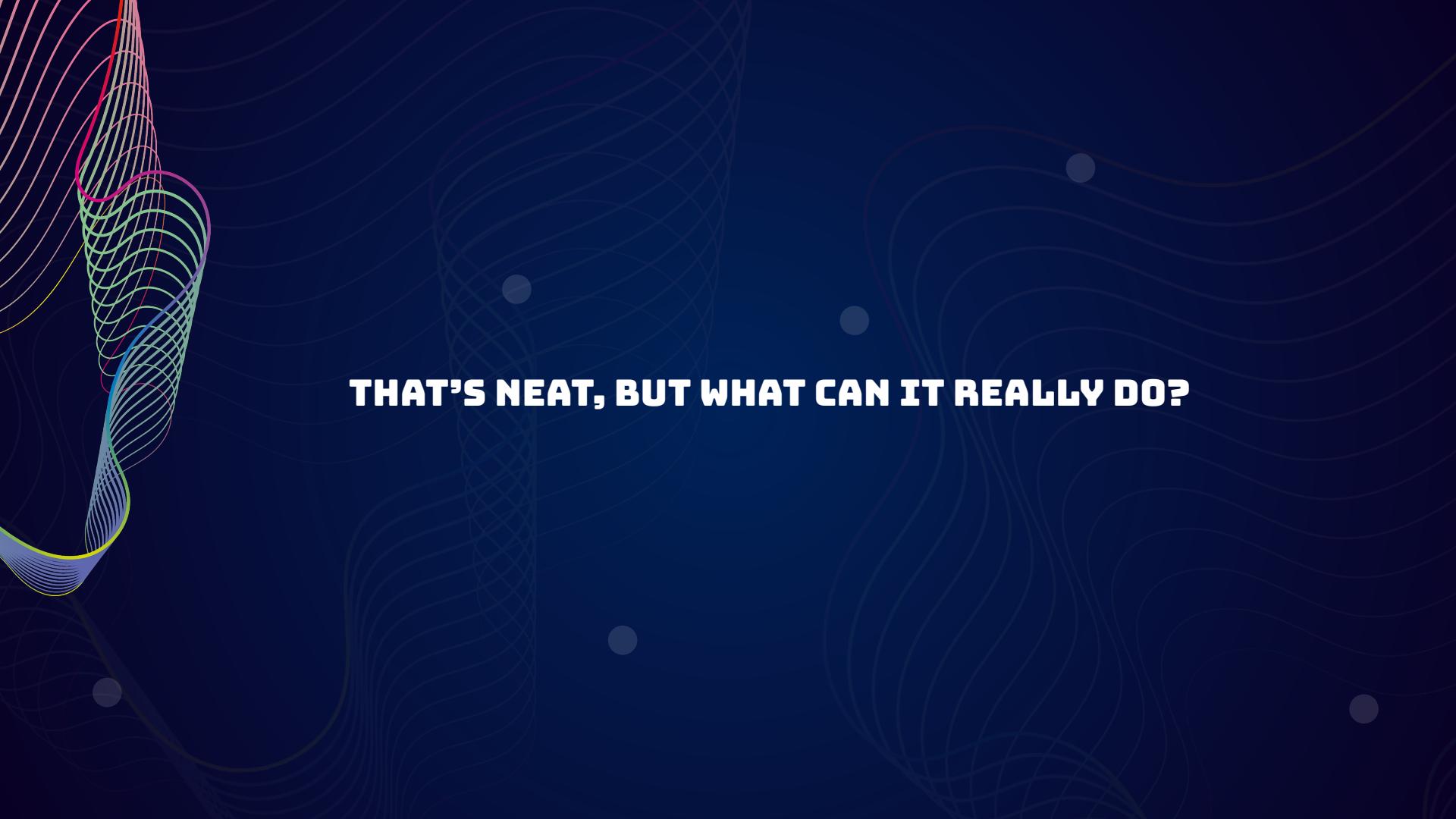
- WebAssembly allows code to run at the system level, which can be multitudes faster than JavaScript code at certain tasks
- The streaming compilation of WebAssembly, coupled with advancements like HTTP/2, can allow for much faster page loads/time to first operation
- Allowing WebAssembly to take on tasks that are easily compile-optimized and not done quickly by JavaScript can speed up web applications by magnitudes

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# HOW TO USE WEBASSEMBLY

# LET'S BUILD A WASM APP

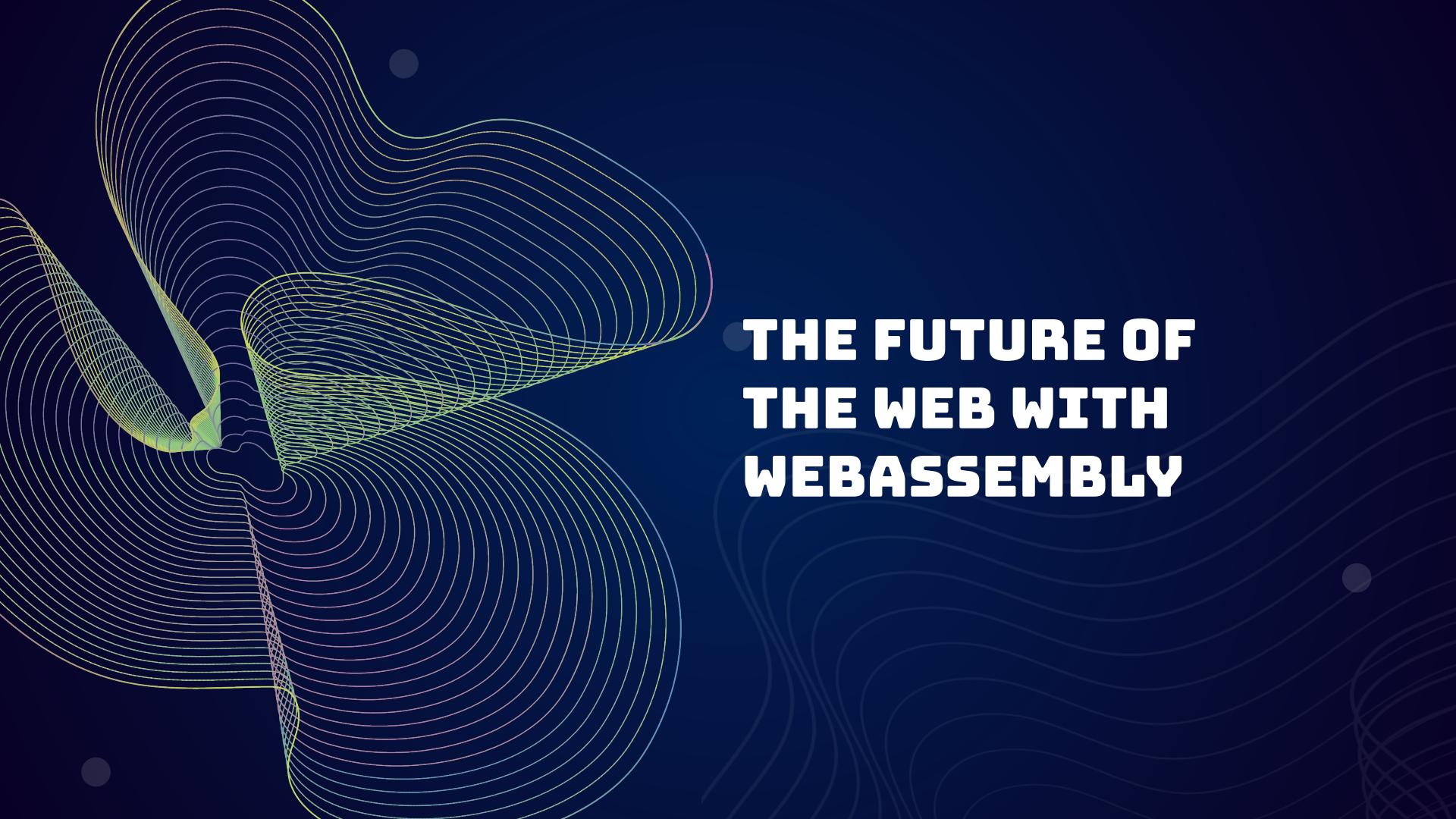
- We'll write some C++ code to calculate prime numbers to a certain point
- Then we'll transpile it to WASM format with emscripten
- We'll also use emscripten to generate a boilerplate with an HTML and JS file to load it in for us
- When we load it, it'll print out the prime numbers

The background features a dark blue gradient with a subtle radial blur effect. Overlaid on this are several sets of thin, wavy lines in various colors including white, light green, yellow, pink, purple, and blue. These lines are arranged in a way that suggests depth and motion. Scattered throughout the scene are small, semi-transparent grey dots.

**THAT'S NEAT, BUT WHAT CAN IT REALLY DO?**

# IMAGEMAGICK

- Graphic manipulation with ImageMagick in the browser
- Allows us to do complex image manipulation quickly
- Leverages a well-documented, battle-tested C++ library instead of having to write our own

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# THE FUTURE OF THE WEB WITH WEBASSEMBLY

## THE FUTURE IS ALREADY AVAILABLE

**91.4%**

Of global users  
according to  
[caniuse.com](https://caniuse.com)

**34**

Languages at at least 'usable'  
level according to  
[awesome-wasm-langs](https://github.com/awesomenode/awesome-wasm-langs)

# FUTURE PLANS FOR THE WASM SPECIFICATION

- Garbage collection
- Reference types
- Bulk memory operations
- Multiple memories

# **DOES WEBASSEMBLY INTEND TO REPLACE JAVASCRIPT?**

The short answer is no; while there are developers who will try to write their entire application in another language, WebAssembly cannot do everything that JavaScript can. There will be JavaScript in the future, as far as WebAssembly stands.

# THANKS FOR LISTENING

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