# Evaluating WASM for Computation Pushdown

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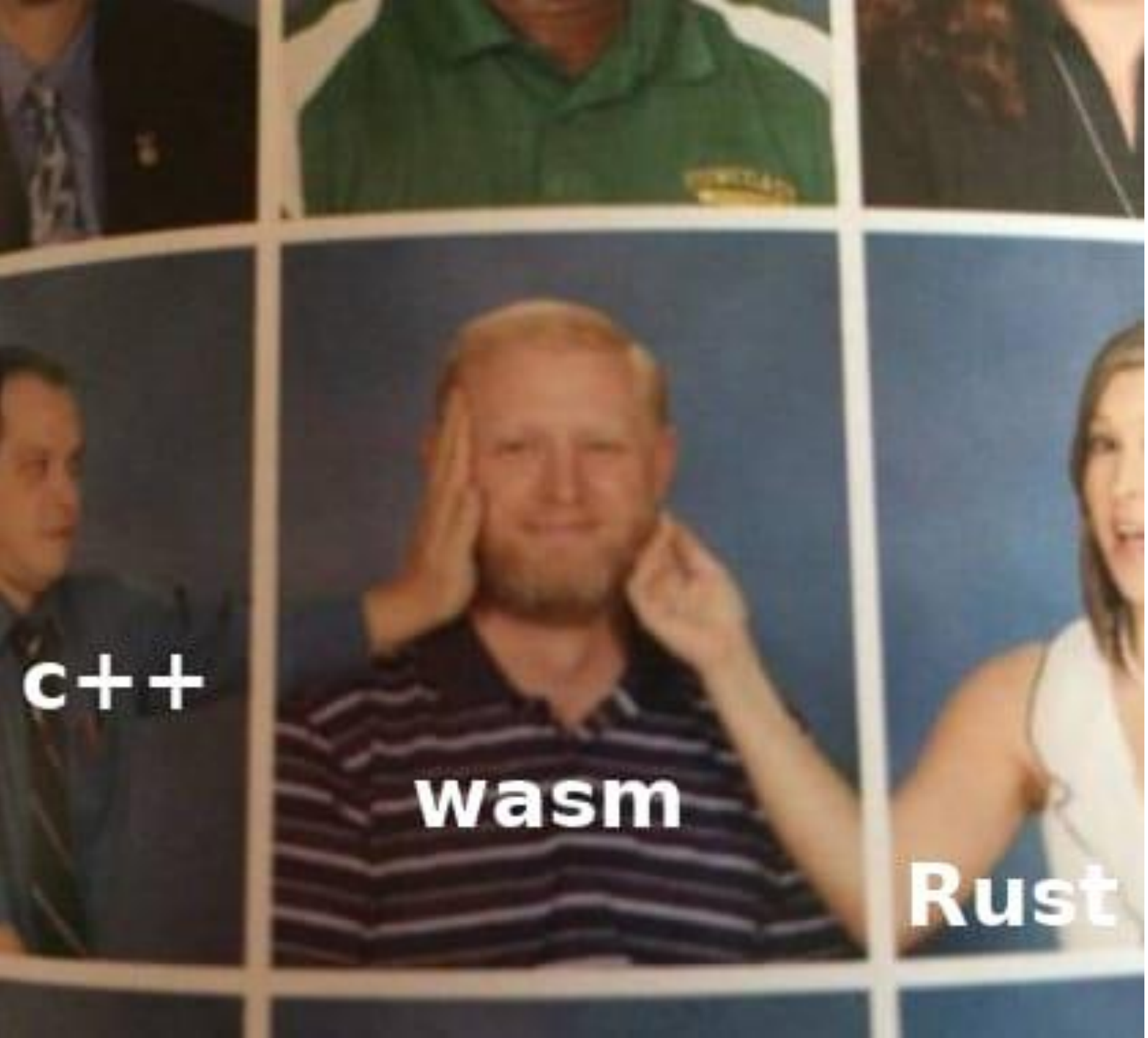
# What's the 3 most important things to know about WebAssembly ?


It's a specification

Of a binary instruction format, designed as a portable compilation target

Wasm is just another name for it




# Wasm – whaaat ?

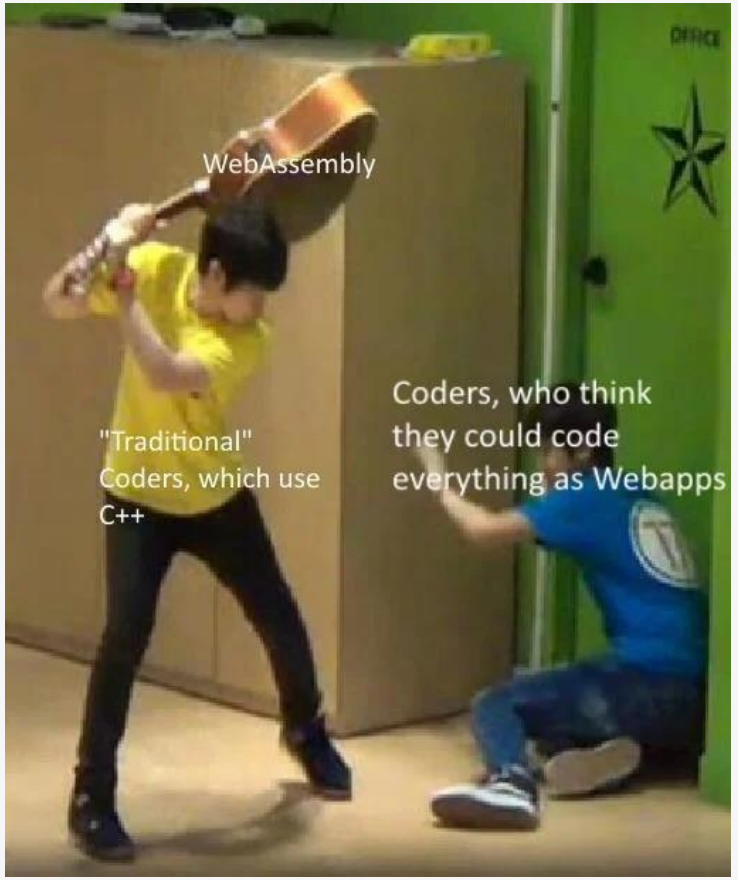
- Compilation target: It is not something you write by hand, but something you compile to
- Language agnostic: You can compile C, C++, Rust, Go, Ruby, C#, .NET or Zig to Wasm, just to name a few
- Binary bytecode: The same file can run unmodified in any CPU (your Windows x86 PC, or your Apple MI laptop)

# Born for the web

Security: Secure sandbox by default, has to be able to run untrusted code

Performance: It can directly execute a compiled version of a language on the system

Streaming Execution: Starts working as soon as it downloads the first byte




Hey, I want the same on the cloud!

# WASI

A system interface for the WebAssembly platform

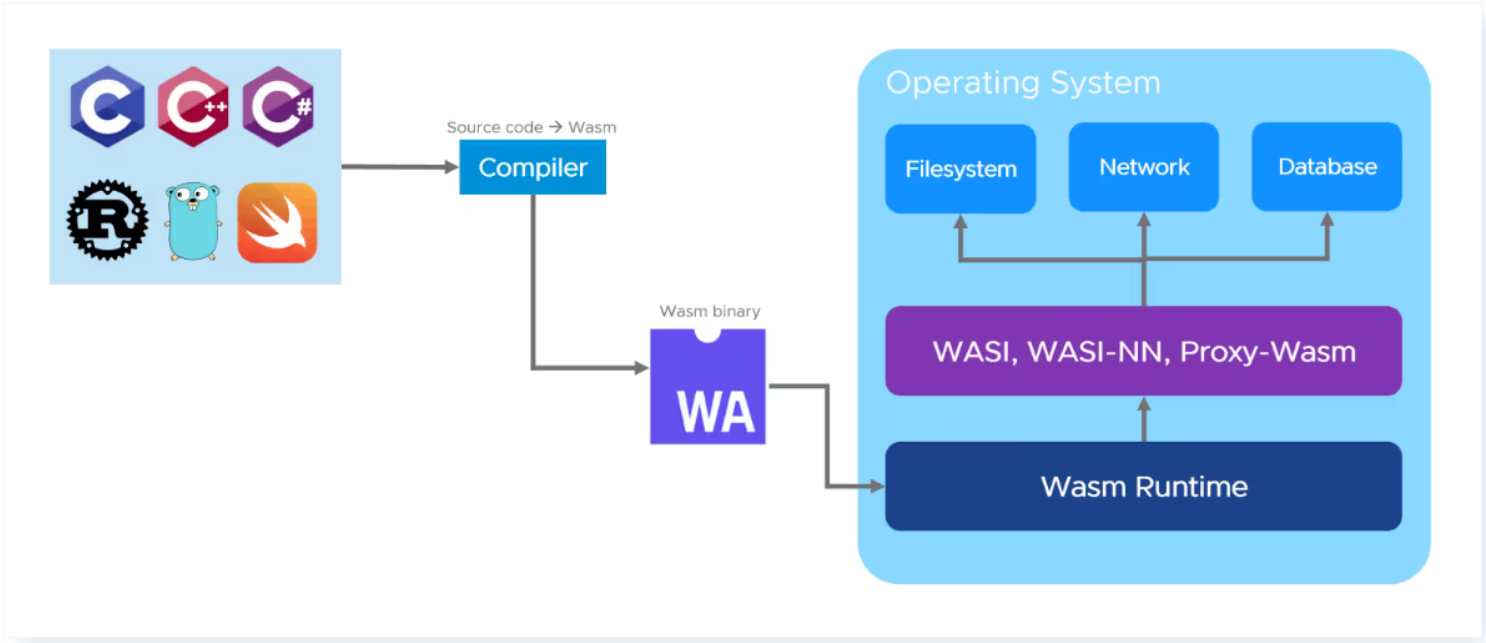
Code outside of a browser needs a way to talk to a conceptual operating system (to make it portable)

- E.g., files, sockets, clocks, random numbers & a many more higher-level types of resources

Preserve in-browser security model (to make it secure)

- WASI's Capability-oriented security model

# Compile and Run



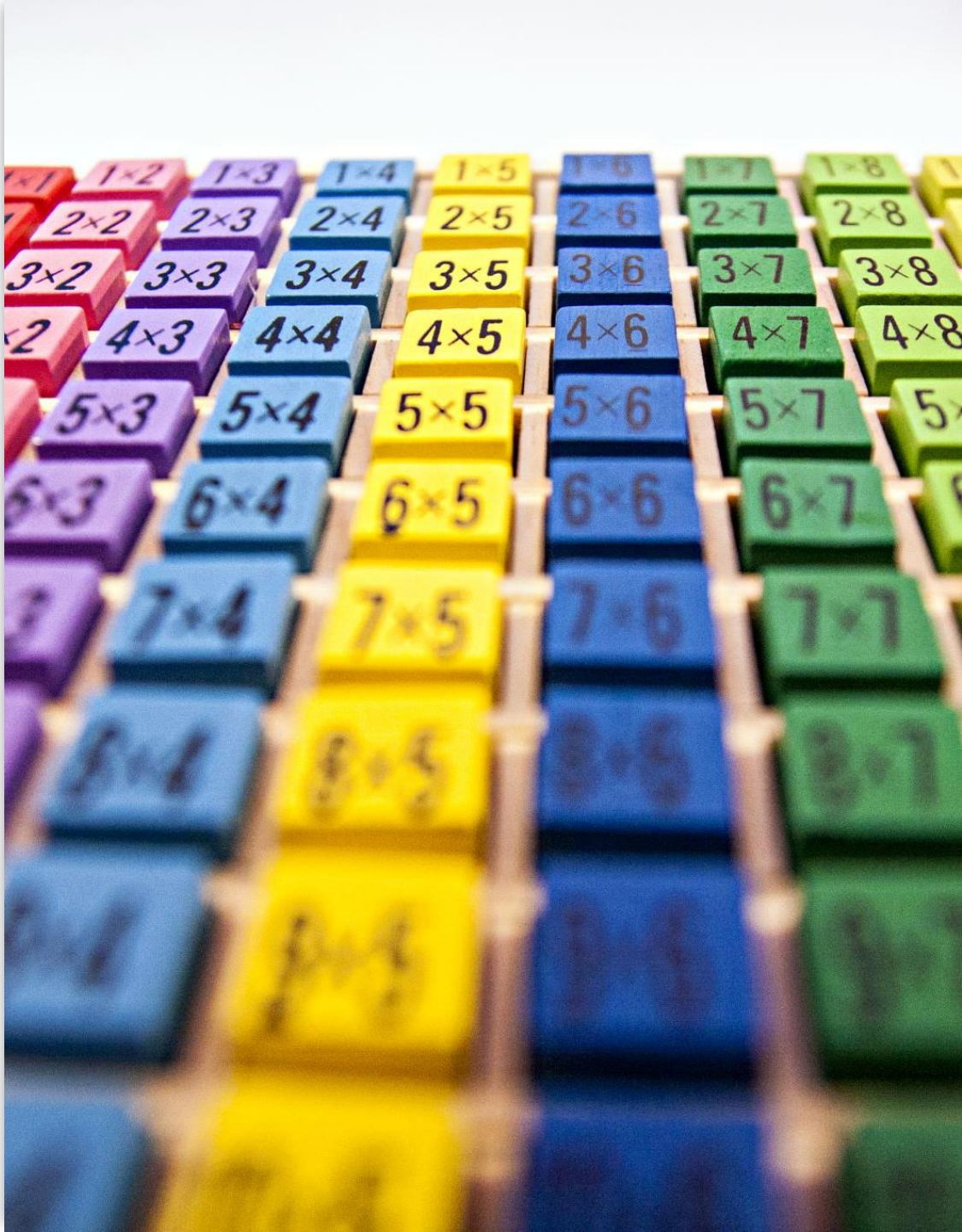
# Runtimes and VMs

# Wasm in Cloud Databases

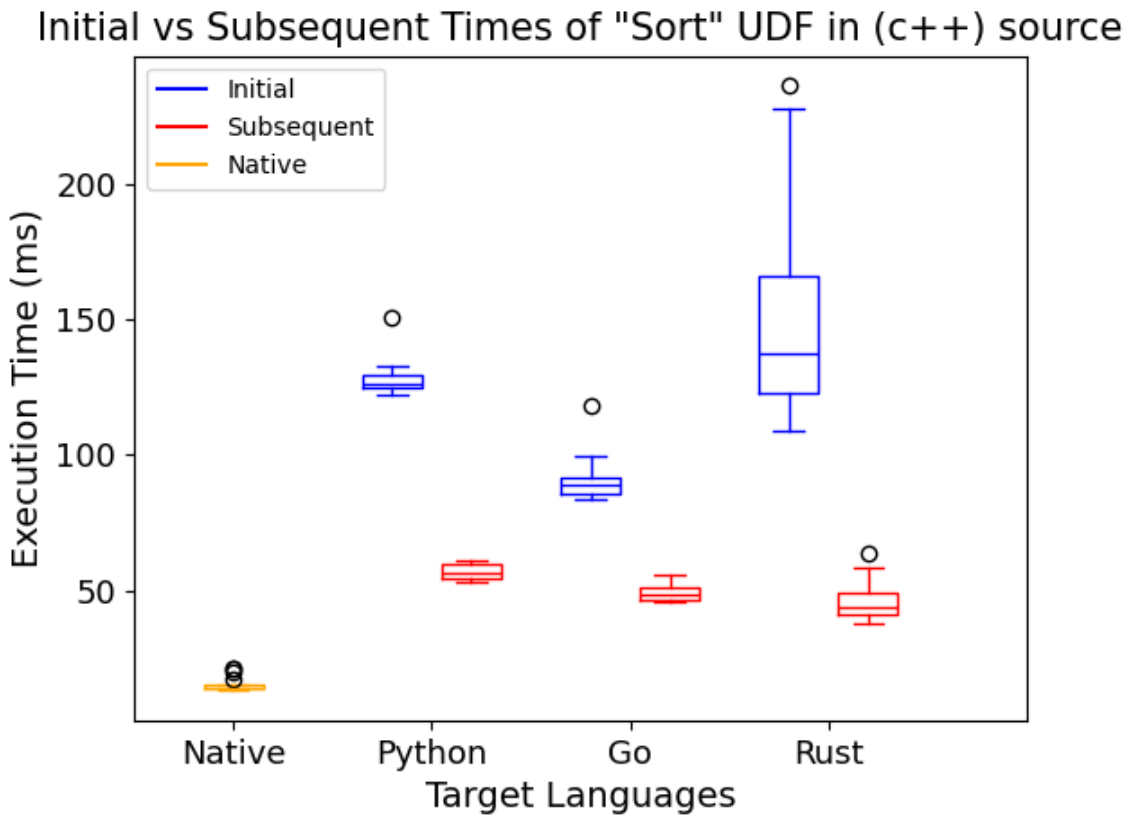
- Many DBs are extensible with non-SQL user-defined functions (UDFs).
- Need a multi-language, platform-independent, lightweight, secure way for UDF execution (docker, micro-VMs and Wasm)
- Wasm deployments: TiDB UDF Engine, SingleStore Code Engine
- Can also be used for serverless functions

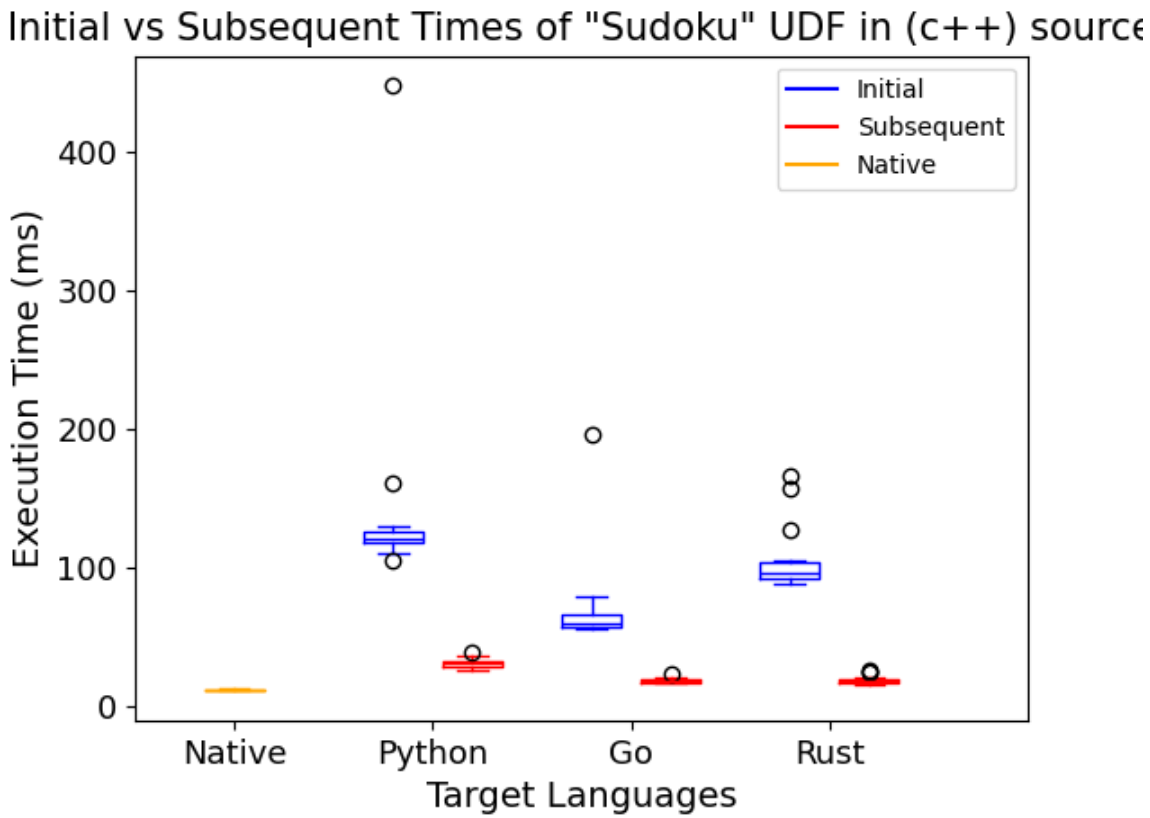
# Experimental Setup

- All benchmarks run on 130G DRAM cloudlab servers.
- Project and Filter UDFs on 10K records in parquet format.
- UDF implementation in different source languages compiled to Wasm and run against Wasm runtime libraries through bindings in different target languages.



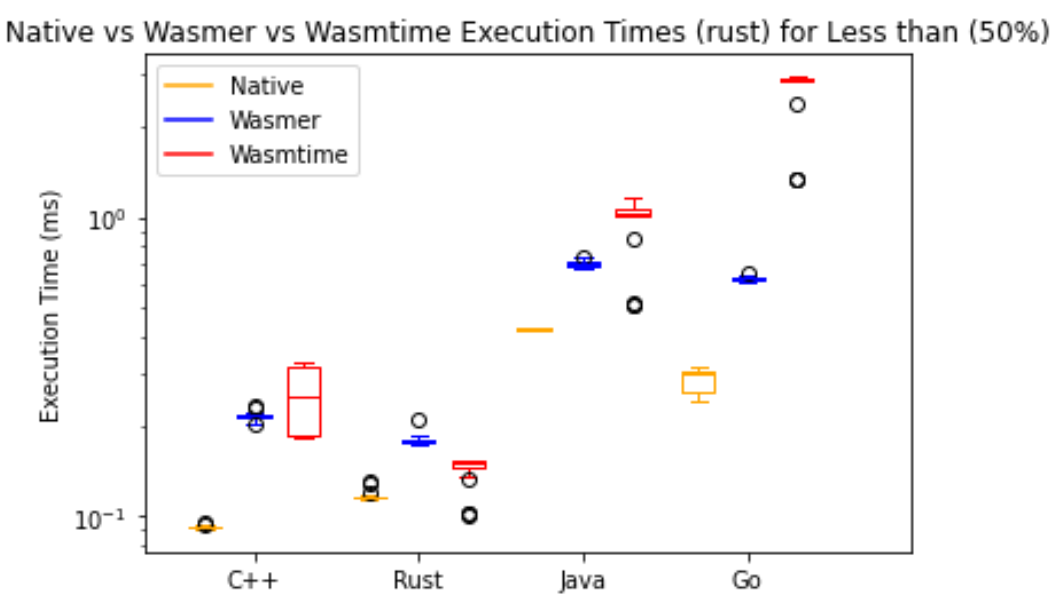
# Native vs Initial vs Subsequent: Langbench

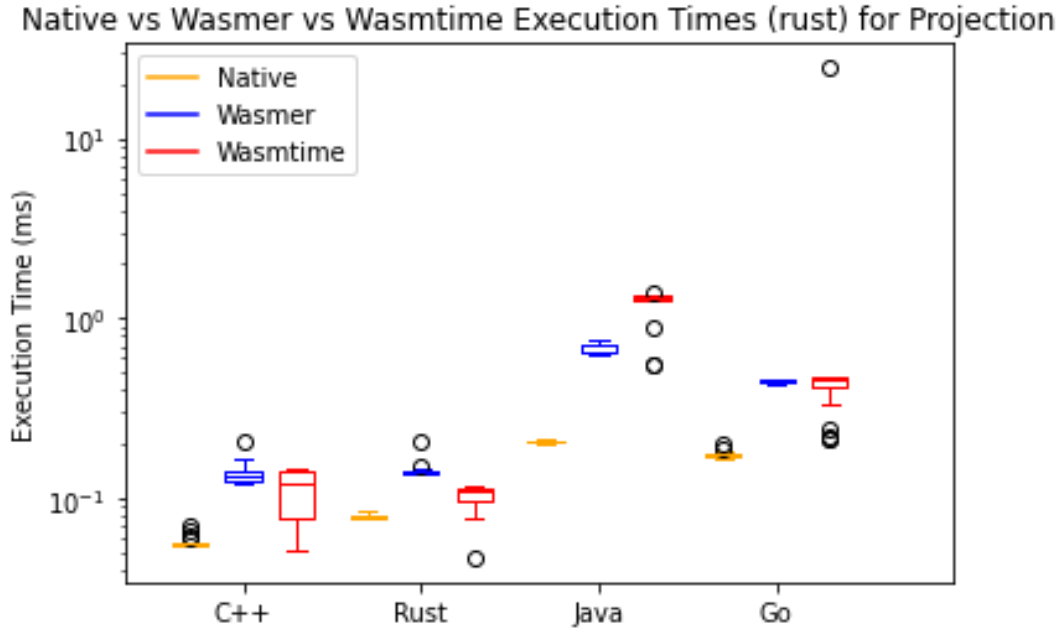


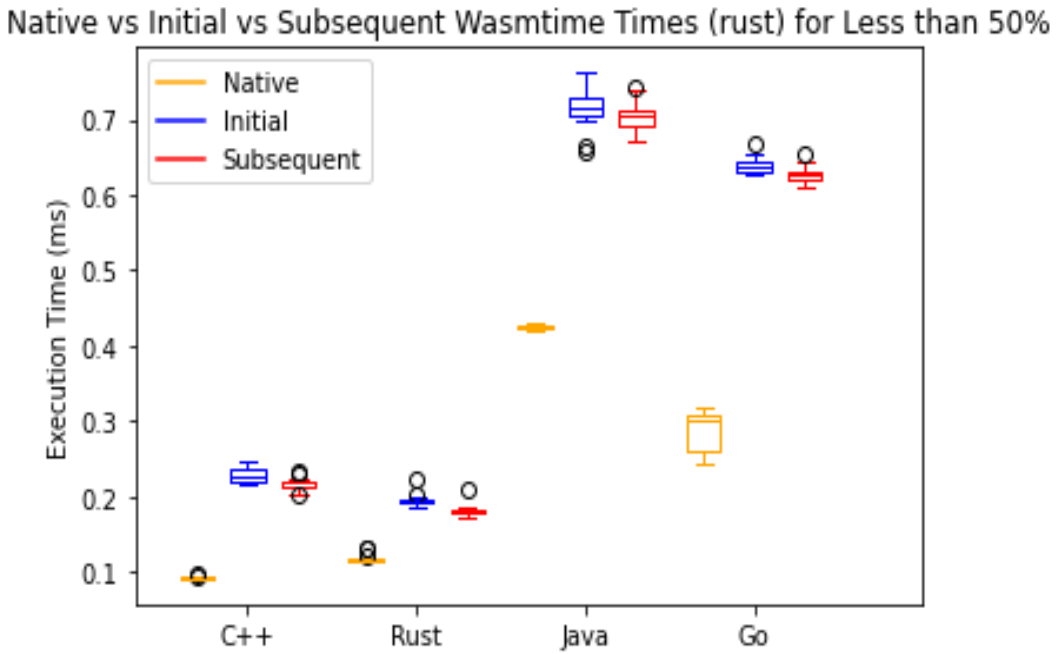

https://github.com/dsrg-uoft/LangBench

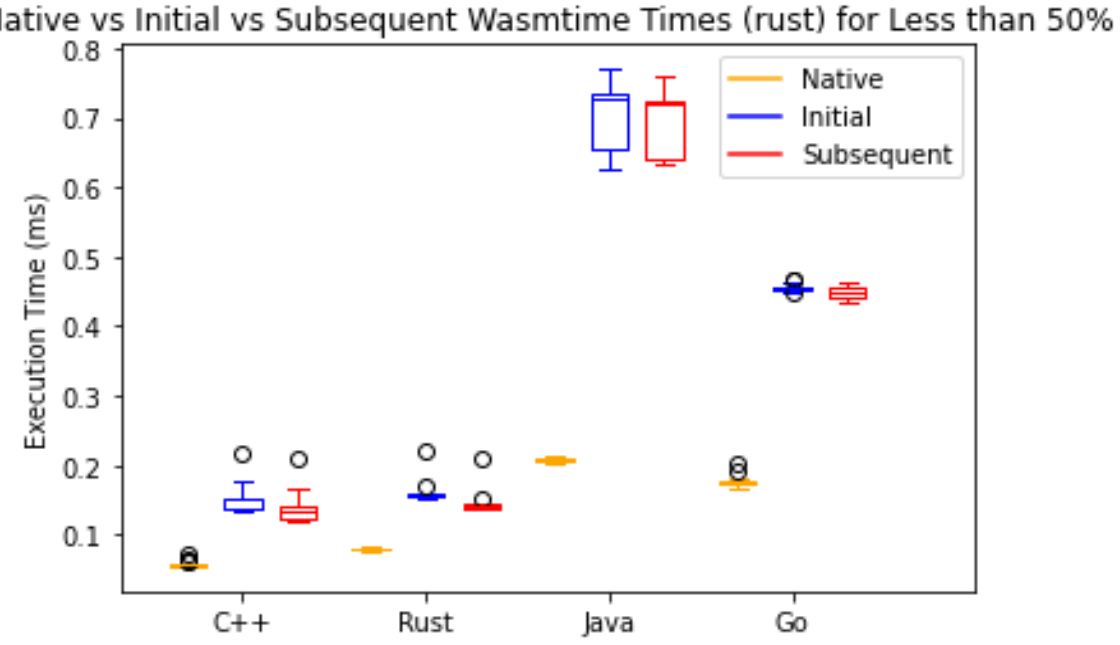
# Native vs Wasmtime vs Wasmer



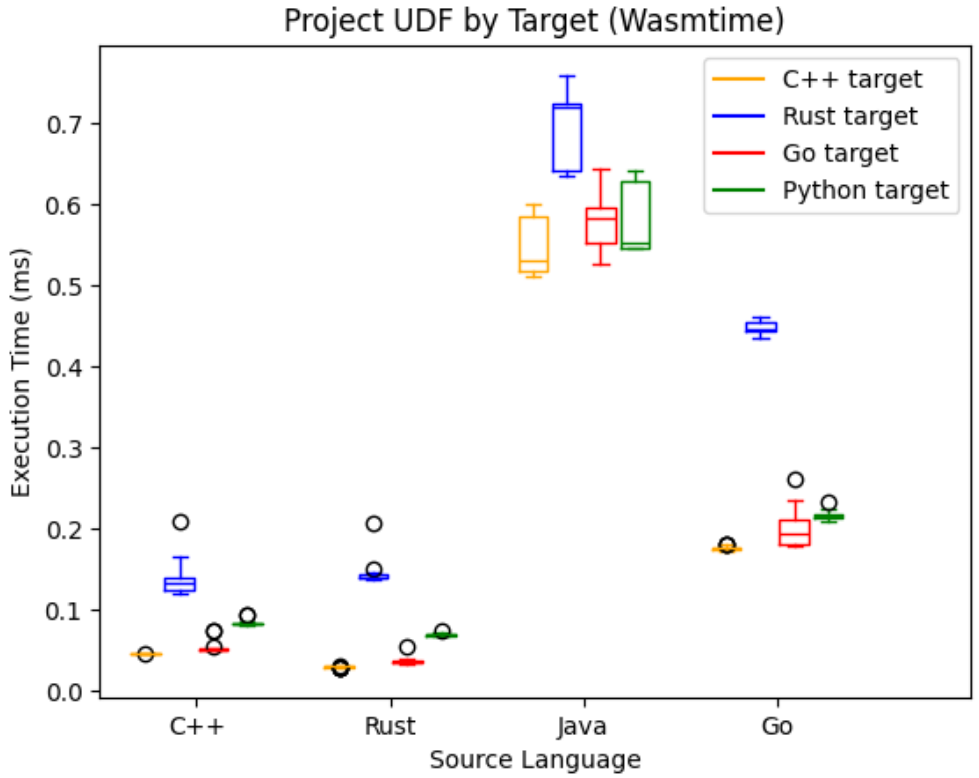
# Native vs Initial vs Subsequent Wasmtime



# Wasm performance across targets

Pushdown layer may be implemented in other languages, so it is important to evaluate support for calling Wasm from different target languages.



# Issues

- Language with a large runtime like Java or Python have limitations as a source language for Wasm.
  - But there are efforts such as WasmGC to improve its viability for higher level languages.
- Ecosystem is still relatively nascent for Wasm on the server.
  - WASI only recently added support for network sockets.

**Wasmer implementation matrix**

| | C++(src) | Rust (src) | Go (src) | Java (src) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| C++(tgt) | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |
| Python (tgt) | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |
| Go (tgt) | ✅ | ✅ | ✅❓ | ✅❓ |
| Rust (tgt) | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |

**Wasmtime implementation matrix**

| | C++(src) | Rust (src) | Go (src) | Java (src) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| C++((tgt) | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |
| Python (tgt) | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |
| Go (tgt) | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |
| Rust (tgt) | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |

# Final Thoughts

- While support for compiling higher level languages to Wasm are still nascent Systems programming languages like C++ and Rust have pretty good support.
- Wasm runtimes have bindings to support being called from a good range of target languages typically used in production for databases or backend services.
- Wasm while introducing overhead still gives performance within an order of magnitude of native.

# Questions ?