

WebAssembly: The Big Picture

WHAT IS WEBASSEMBLY?



Barry Luijbregts

SOFTWARE ARCHITECT & DEVELOPER

@AzureBarry

www.azurebarry.com



Introduction



Where WebAssembly came from

What it is and what it can be used for

How to work with it



Where Did WebAssembly Come From?

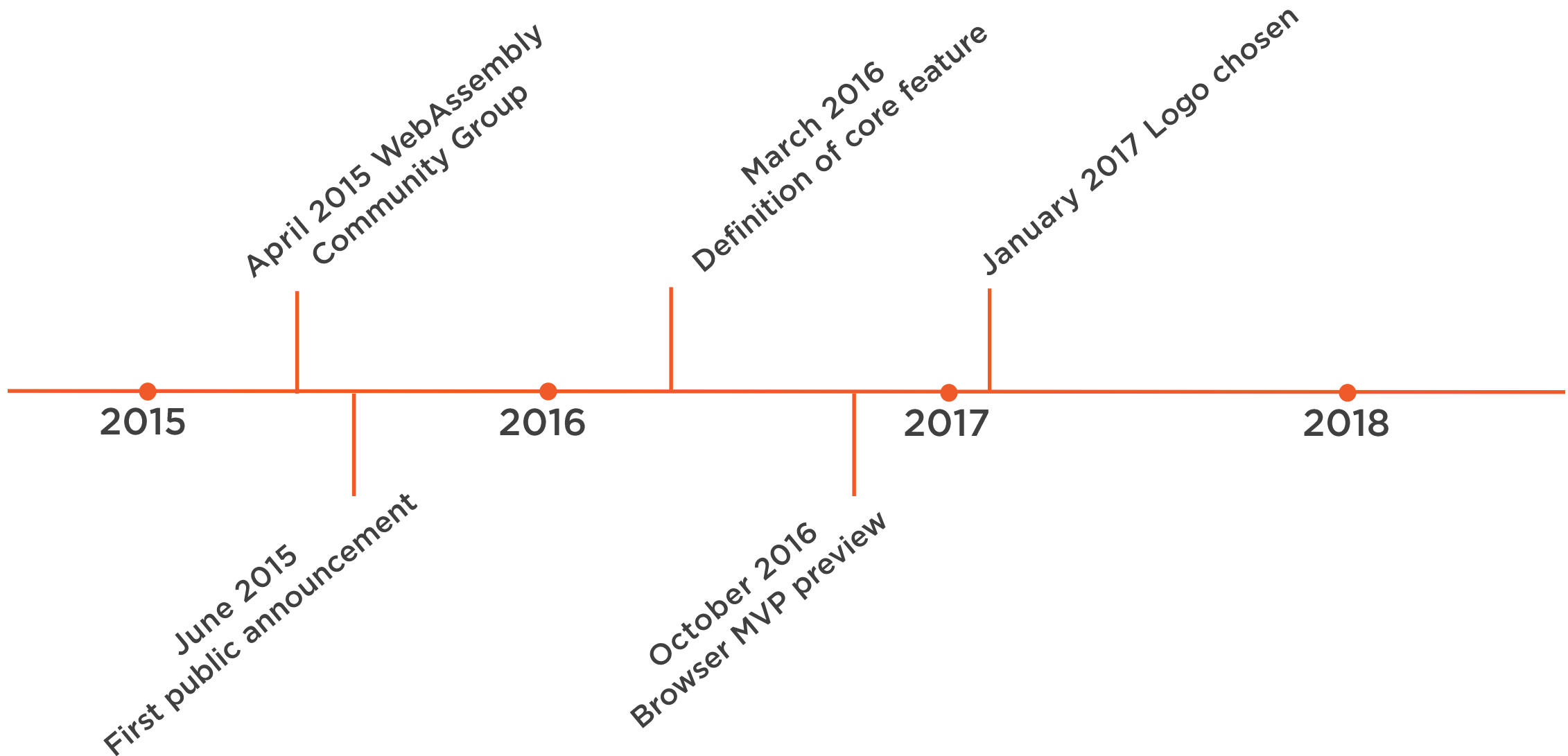


WebAssembly is a new type of code that can be run in modern web browsers and provides new features and major gains in performance.

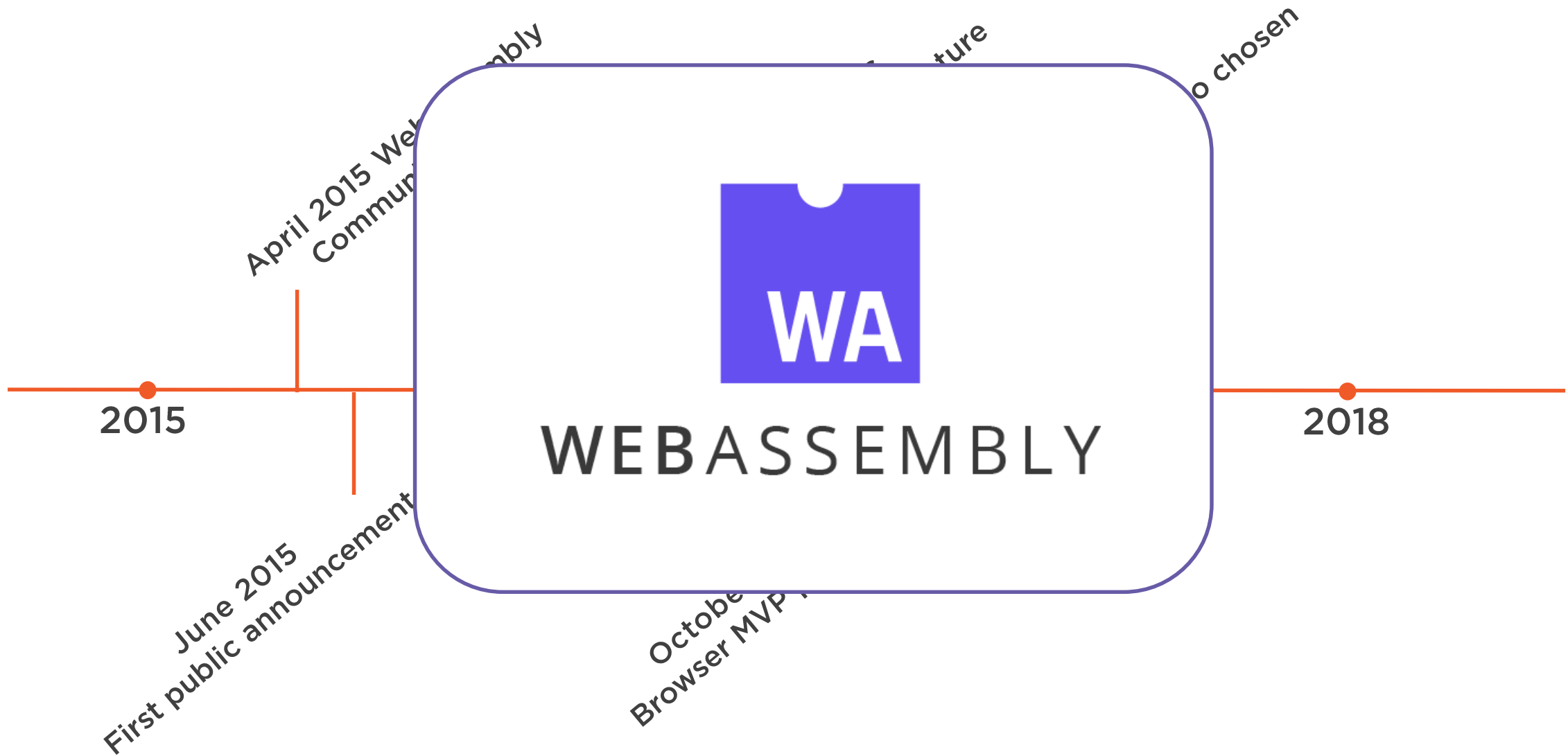
Source: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/WebAssembly/Concepts>



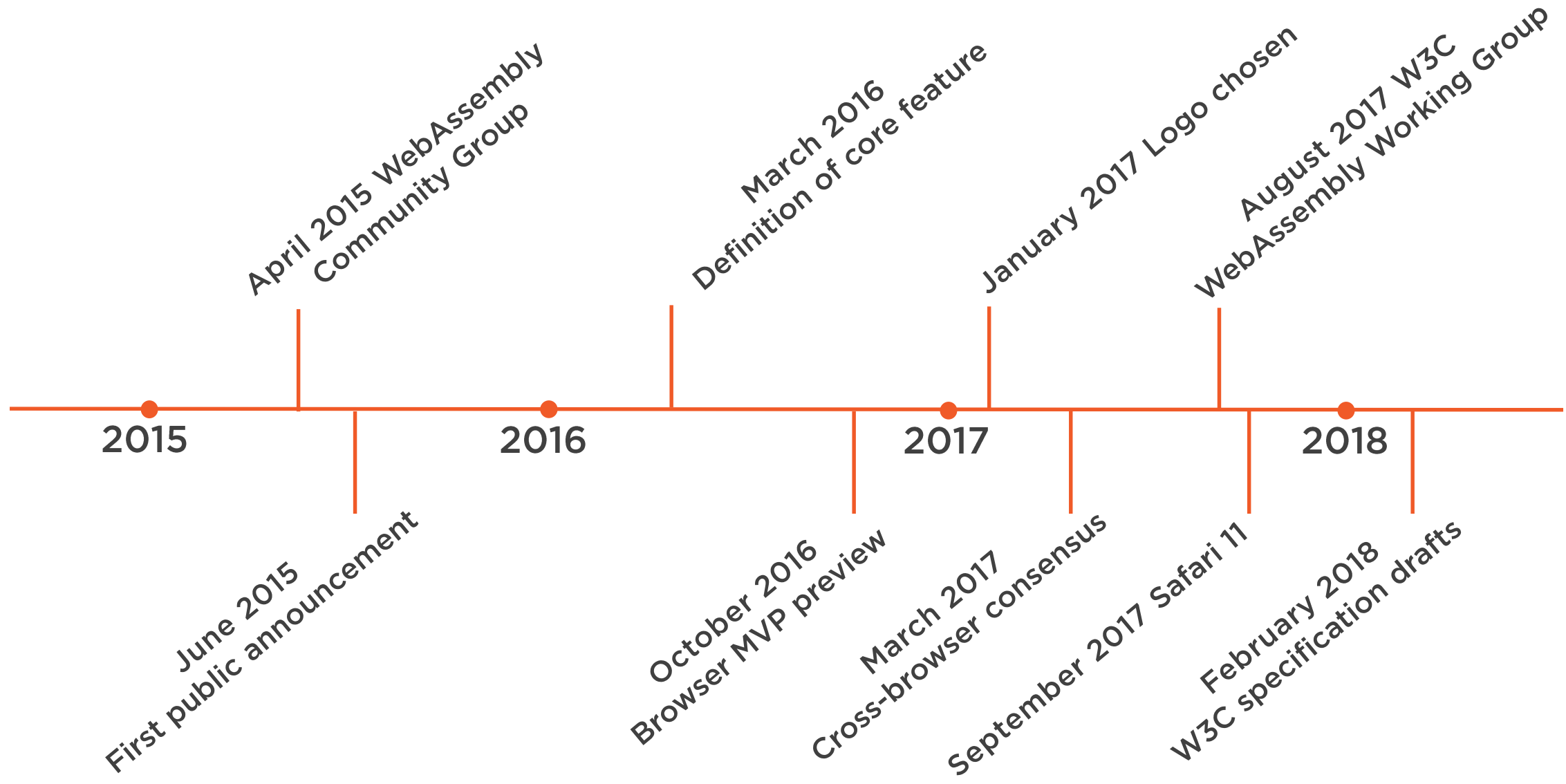
History of WebAssembly



History of WebAssembly



History of WebAssembly



Who Is Developing WebAssembly?

- **2015: WebAssembly Community Group**
 - Representatives from major browser vendors and community (900+ members)
 - Promote early-stage cross-browser collaboration on WebAssembly
- **2017: W3C WebAssembly Working Group**
 - Google, Apple, Facebook, Tencent, W3C, Mozilla, LG Electronics and more
 - Standardize WebAssembly



Which Browsers Support WebAssembly?

WebAssembly 📄 - OTHER

<https://caniuse.com/>

Usage
Global

% of all users
74.12%

WebAssembly or "wasm" is a new portable, size- and load-time-efficient format suitable for compilation to the web.

Current aligned Usage relative Date relative Show all

IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Chrome for Android	UC Browser for Android	Samsung Internet
			49		10.3				
	16	59	65		11.2				4
11	17	60	66	11.1	11.3	all	66	11.8	⁵ 6.2
	18	61	67	12					
		62	68	TP					
			69						

Notes Known issues (0) Resources (7) Feedback

⁵ Available in Samsung Internet 7 beta

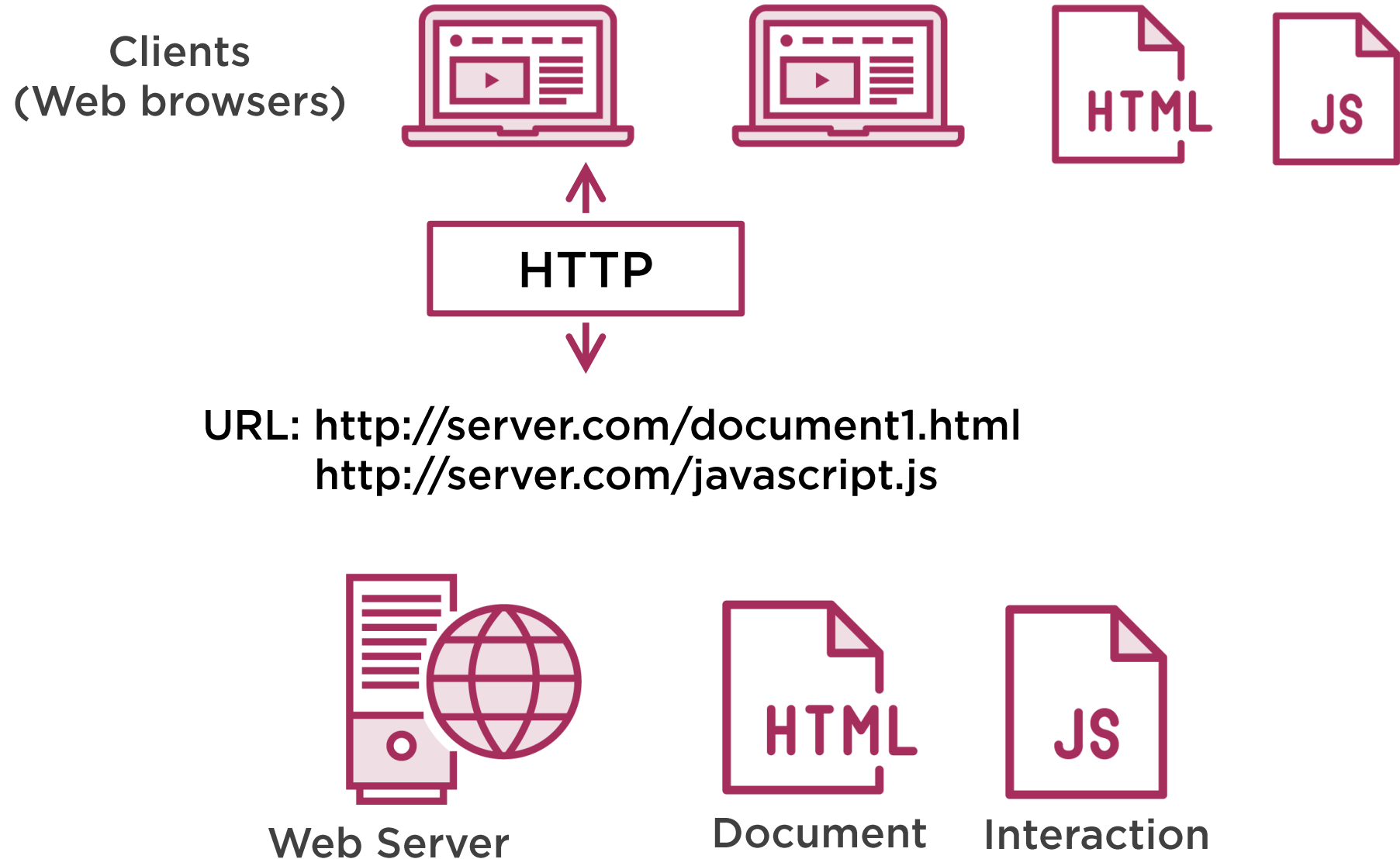
What Is WebAssembly?



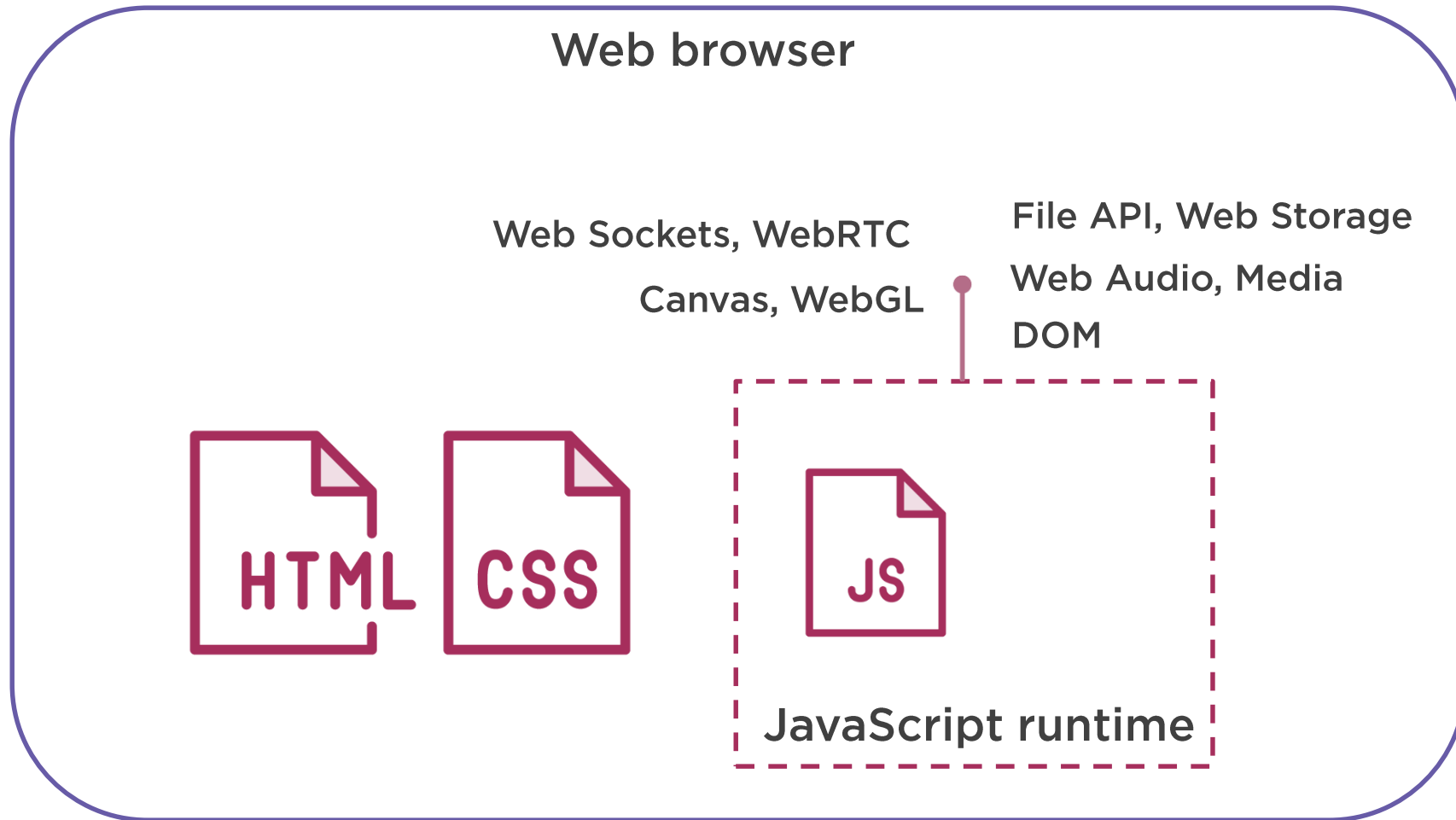
JavaScript is a high-level,
interpreted programming
language



JavaScript in a Nutshell

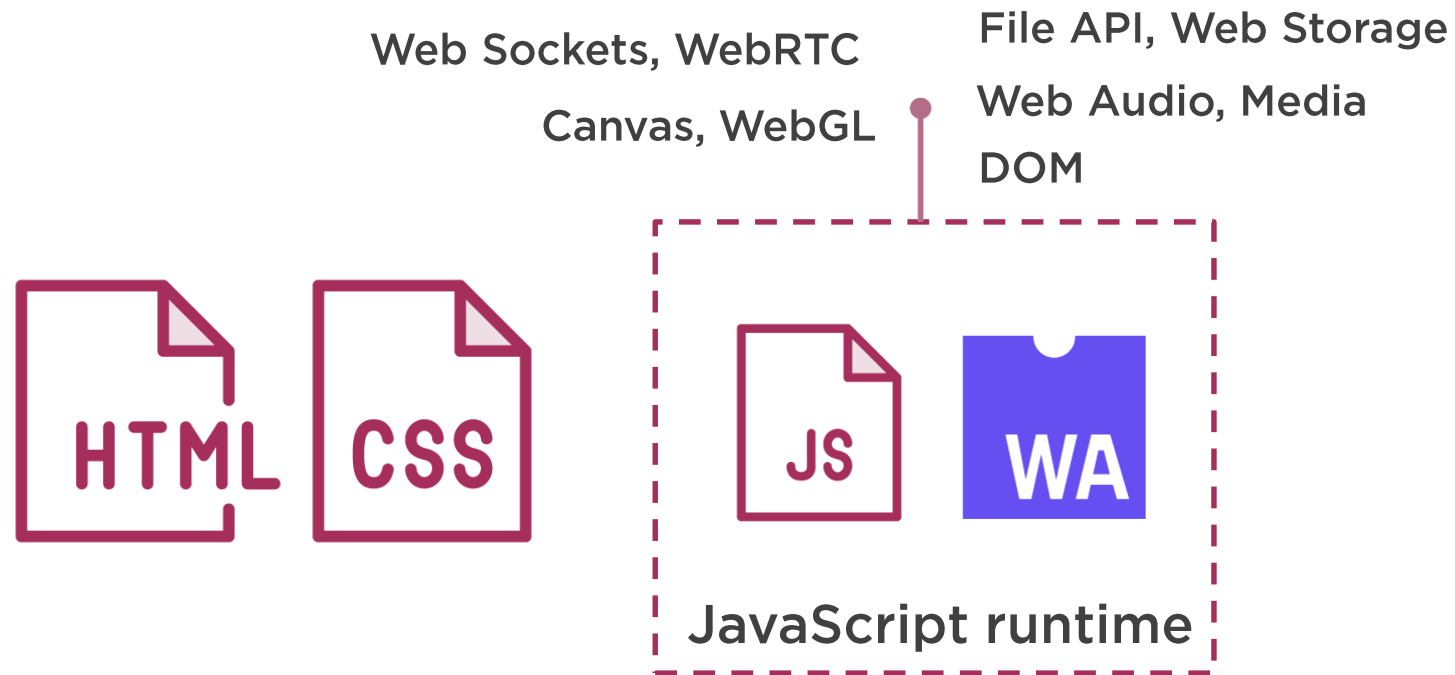


JavaScript in a Nutshell



WebAssembly

Web browser



WebAssembly



WebAssembly



```
function ShowDate() {  
    document.getElementById('demo')  
        .innerHTML = Date();  
}
```

Main.js

```
0x00000000 0061736D0100000001 .asm.....  
0x00000010 7F0302010007070103 .....add....  
0x00000020 010700200020016A0B ... . .j....name  
0x00000030 010601000361646402 .....add.....1  
0x00000040 68730103726873      hs..rhs
```

Main.wasm



WebAssembly



```
function ShowDate() {  
    document.getElementById('demo')  
        .innerHTML = Date();  
}
```

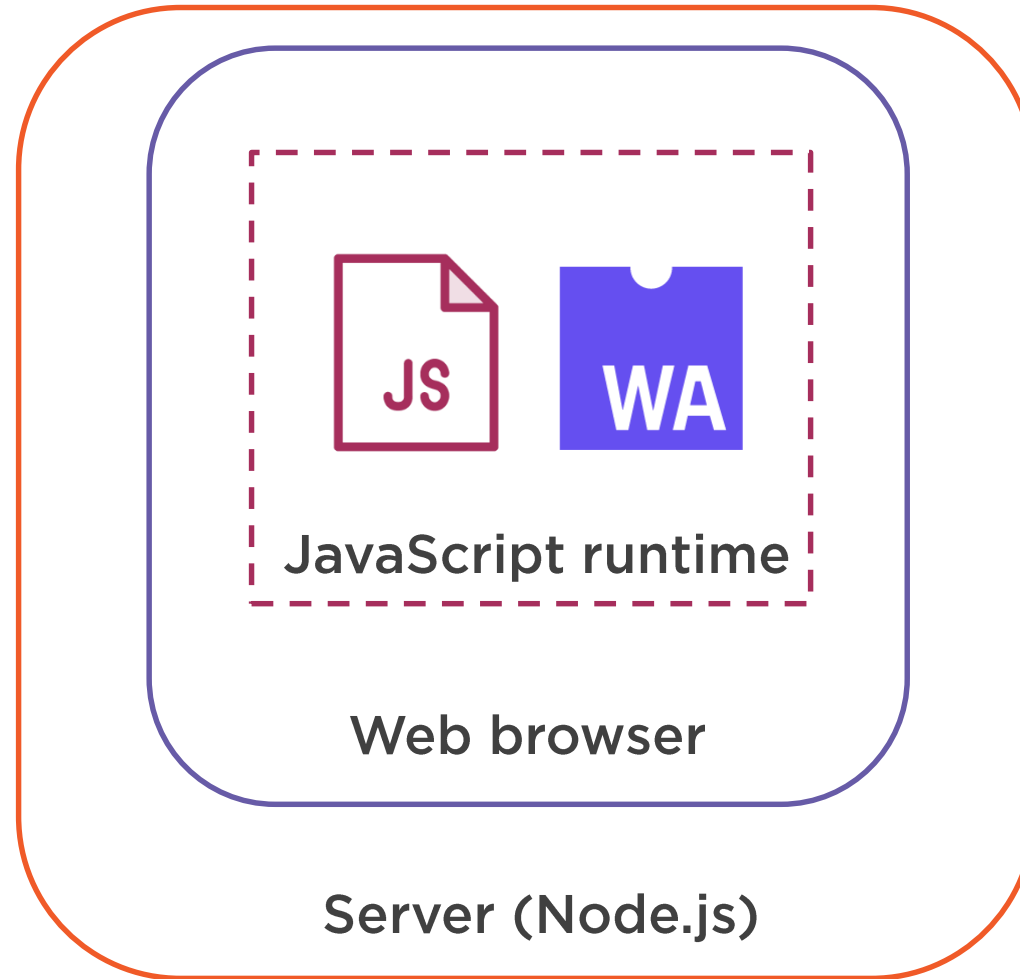
Main.js

```
0x00000000 0061736D0100000001 .asm.....  
0x00000010 7F0302010007070103 .....add....  
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```

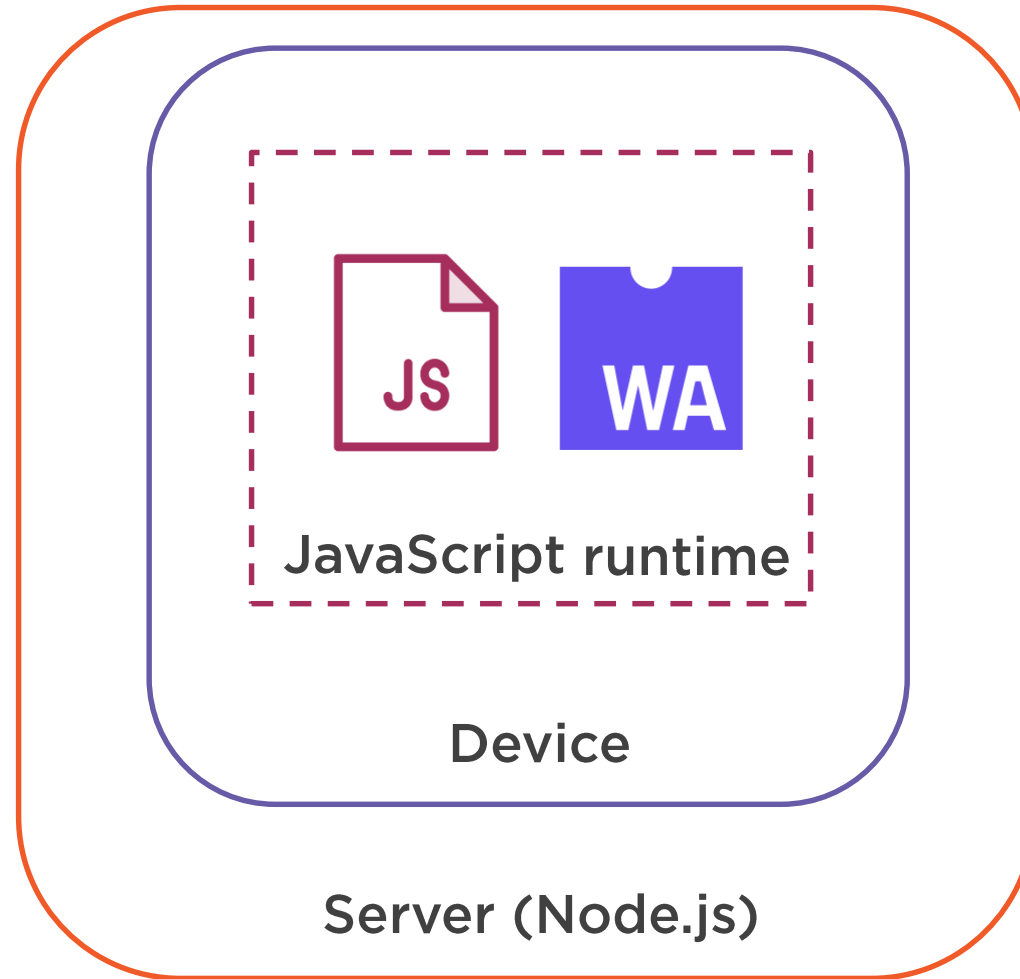
Main.wasm



WebAssembly



WebAssembly



WebAssembly (abbreviated *Wasm*) is a binary instruction format for a stack-based virtual machine.

Wasm is designed as a portable target for compilation of high-level languages like C/C++/Rust, enabling deployment on the web for client and server applications.



Why WebAssembly?

Run code at near-native speed

Other languages can be compiled to WebAssembly

Natively supported by browsers – no plugin needed

Secure by design – it runs in the JavaScript sandbox

JavaScript code can run WebAssembly modules



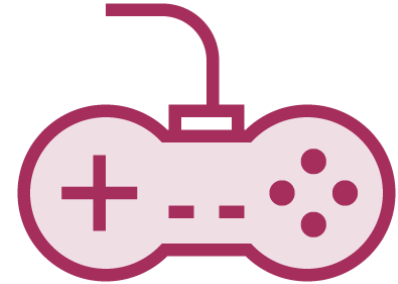
WebAssembly Use Cases



Video / audio editing



Video / audio streaming



Gaming



Video / audio calling



Virtual / Augmented
reality



Artificial Intelligence



WebAssembly Example

<https://www.funkykarts.rocks/demo.html>



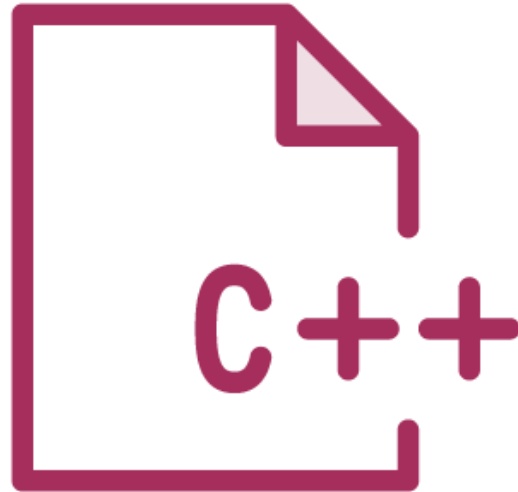
Working with WebAssembly



Ways to Use WebAssembly



Write WebAssembly
yourself



Compile code into
WebAssembly



Use WebAssembly
modules from
JavaScript



Write WebAssembly Yourself

The WebAssembly Binary Toolkit

Convert



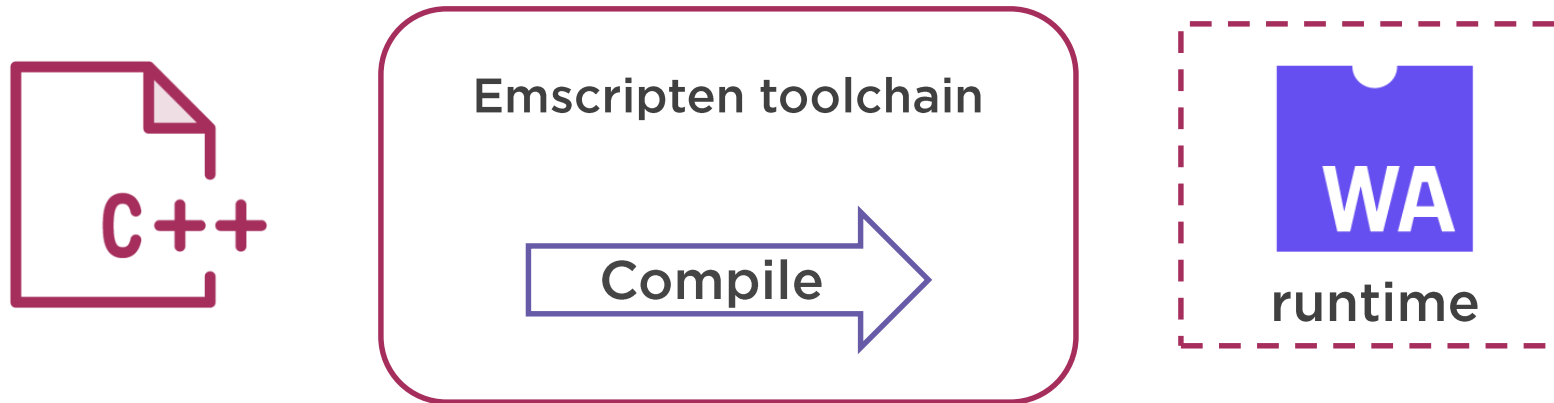
```
(module
  (func $add (param $lhs i32)
    (param $rhs i32) (result i32)
      get_local $lhs
      get_local $rhs
      i32.add)
  (export "add" (func $add)))
)
```

Main.wat

```
0x00000000 0061736D0100000001 .asm.....
0x00000010 7F0302010007070103 .....add....
0x00000020 010700200020016A0B ... . .j....name
0x00000030 010601000361646402 .....add.....l
0x00000040 68730103726873      hs..rhs
```

Main.wasm

Compile Code into WebAssembly



```
#include <iostream>

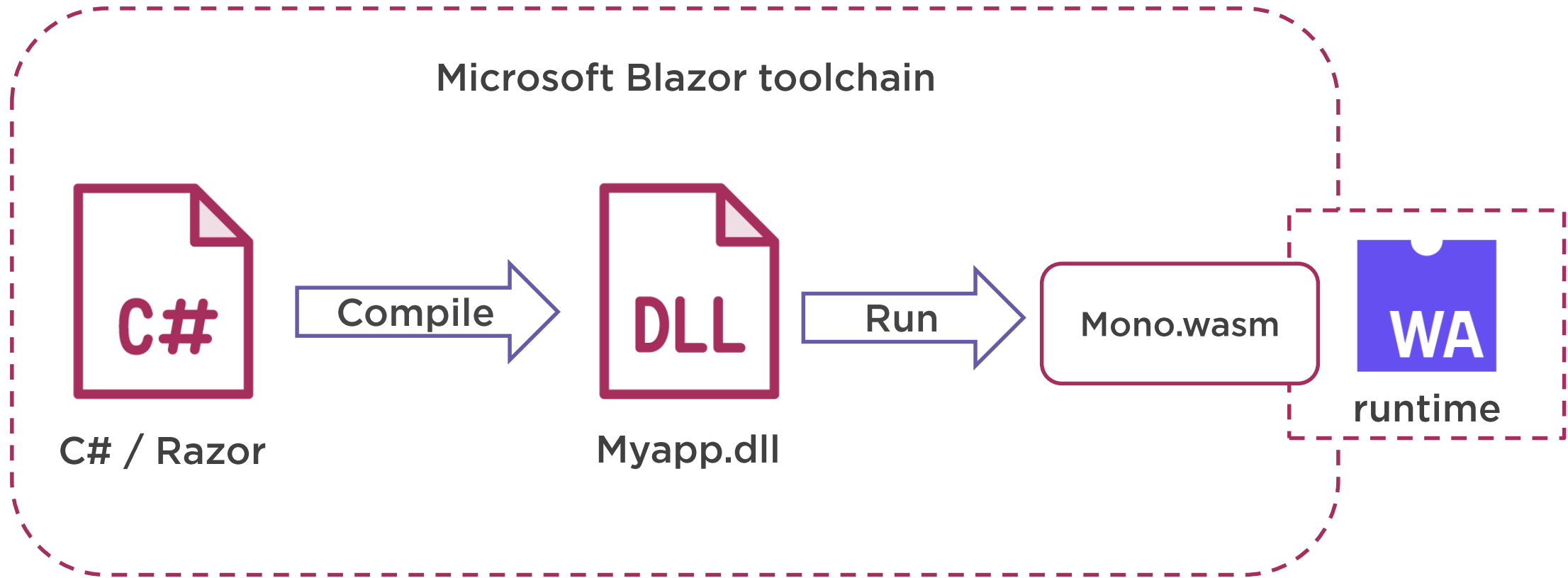
int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello, World!";
    return 0;
}
```

MyCApp.cpp

```
0x00000000 0061736D0100000001 .asm.....
0x00000010 7F0302010007070103 .....add....
0x00000020 010700200020016A0B ... . .j....name
0x00000030 010601000361646402 .....add.....1
0x00000040 68730103726873      hs..rhs
```

MyCApp.wasm

Compile Code into WebAssembly



Load WebAssembly Modules in JavaScript



wasm module



wasm module



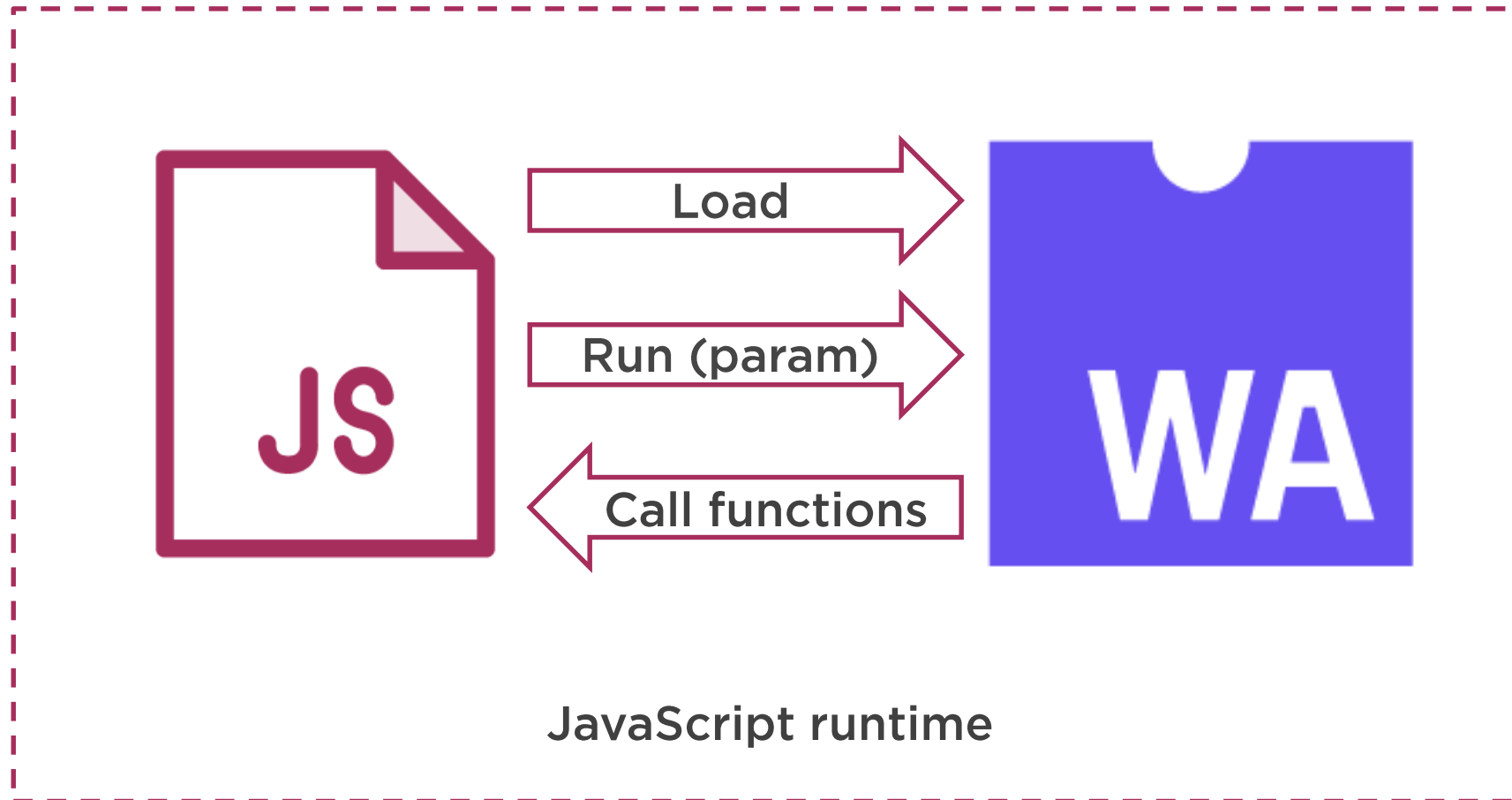
wasm module

```
fetch('../out/main.wasm').then(response =>
  response.arrayBuffer()
).then(bytes => WebAssembly.instantiate(bytes)).then(results => {
  instance = results.instance;
  document.getElementById("container").innerText = instance.exports.add(1,1);
}).catch(console.error);
```

main.js



JavaScript Works with WebAssembly



Things to Remember



WebAssembly is a binary code format

- Created by WebAssembly Community Group
- Being standardized by W3C group

The main benefits of WebAssembly are

- Other languages can be compiled to WebAssembly
- Very performant
- Supported by all the major browsers
 - Uses the JavaScript runtime, without plugins

Some of the use cases are

- Games, VR / AR and streaming

Use WebAssembly by

- Writing it from scratch
- Compiling code into WebAssembly
- Using premade wasm modules

