Bringing the Web Up to Speed with Webassembly

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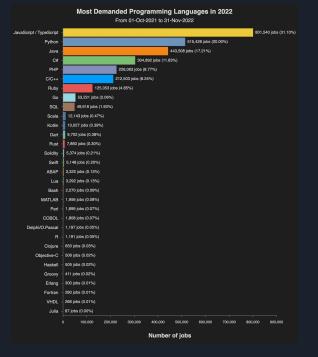
Motivation







Motivation



ATWOOD'S LAW "ANY APPLICATION THAT CAN BE WRITTEN IN JAVASCRIPT, WILL EVENTUALLY BE WRITTEN IN JAVASCRIPT."

Motivation

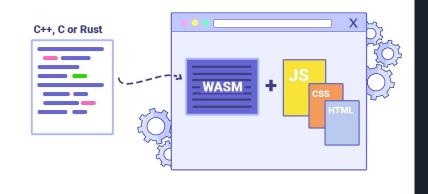
- Javascript is interpreted and not compiled
 - \circ Initially the browser ran each line one by one
 - Now it uses a technology called just in time compilation
 - Because javascript is interpreted it is slower than compiled languages such as C++ and Java
 - Overhead from JIT
 - Can apply more powerful optimizations
- Developers have to learn different languages for frontend and backend
 - You can't run c++ in the browser
 - NodeJS tries to fix this issue, but it has limitations





Webassembly Overview

- WebAssembly (abbreviated Wasm) is a binary instruction format for a stack-based virtual machine. Wasm is designed as a portable compilation target for programming languages, enabling deployment on the web for client and server applications.
 - You compile other languages into webassembly and then run it in the browser





Webassembly Overview

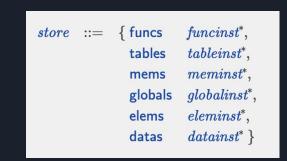
- Utilizes a binary code format
- Linear memory
 - The main storage of a web assembly program is a large array of bytes
 - Application developers can grow memory as needed
- Structured control flow
 - No gotos
 - Oly If then blocks, and loops
- ullet

Execution



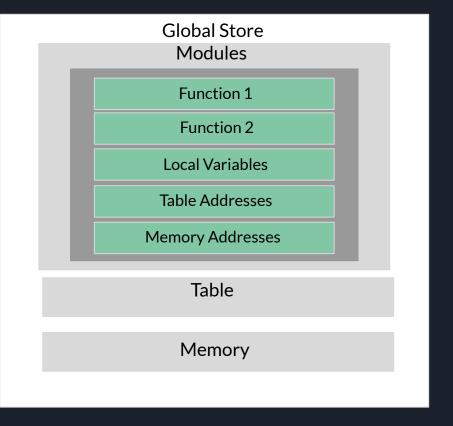
Stores and Instances

- A store is a record of the lists of module instances, tables and memories that have been allocated in it
- Tables and memories reside in the global store and are only referenced by address, since they can be shared between multiple instances.
- Globals are represented by the values they hold and reside in their defining instance



https://webassembly.github.io/spec/core/exec/runtime.html

Webassembly Hierarchy Representation

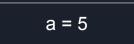


Reduction

- Reduction: How an expression can be evaluated to its final value
- Webassembly Reduction is defined over its configuration (global store, local variables, and instruction sequence)
- Reduction is Stack-Based



Reduction Example

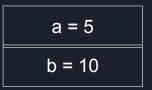


6	(module	
7	(import "math callback" (func \$callback))	
8		
9	(export "add" (func \$add))	
10	<pre>(export "subtract" (func \$subtract))</pre>	
11		
12	(func \$add (param \$a i32) (param \$b i32) (result i3	2)
13	local.get \$a	
14	local.get \$b	
15	i32.add	
16)	
17)	



Reduction Example - Continued

6	(module	
7	(import "math callback" (func \$callback))	
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9	(export "add" (func \$add))	
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14	local.get \$b	
15	i32.add	
16)	
17)	





Reduction Example - Continued

```
6 (module
7 (import "math callback" (func $callback))
8
9 (export "add" (func $add))
10 (export "subtract" (func $subtract))
11
12 (func $add (param $a i32) (param $b i32) (result i32)
13 local.get $a
14 local.get $b
15 i32.add
16 )
17 )
```

Validation



Validation

- Safety is VERY important on the web
- Running much untrusted code
- Need to quickly check code is safe
- Typing guards against dangerous branching and stack corruption
- Code Validation focuses on type correctness
- Can be checked very quickly in a single pass of the code

Type Safety Considerations

- All functions and instructions specify the state of the stack before and after they are called
- Instructions within a block cannot access any values pushed onto the stack outside the block
- Blocks have to clear values off the stack before branching unless a return value is specified
- Branches can only branch to enclosing blocks, they cannot branch to arbitrary lines
- Branch instructions require operands on stack to match join points
- Input stack of instruction must match output stack of preceding instruction

(module

(import "env" "log" (func \$log (param i32))) (func \$main block \$UNLESS_BLOCK block \$THEN block \$UNLESS i32.const 0 ;; unless false br if \$THEN end :: executed unless false i32.const 10 call \$log br \$UNLESS BLOCK end ;; executed unless true i32.const 20 call \$log end (start \$main)

```
(import "console" "log" (func $log (param i32)))
;; create a function that takes in a number as a param,
                                                          log_if_not_100 ->
(func (export "log if not 100") (param $num i32)
  (block $my block
   local.get $num
   i32.const 100
   i32.eq
      (then
       br $my block
    )
   ;; not reachable when $num is 100
    local.get $num
   call $log
```

1 (modul) 2 ;; in 3 (imp

26

25 26 27

	;; import the browser console object, you'll need to pa
	(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param i32)))
L I	
	;; create a function that takes in a number as a param,
	;; and logs that number if it's not equal to 100.
	(func (export "log_if_not_100") (param \$num i32)
3	(block \$my block
	;; \$num is equal to 100
	local.get \$num
	i32.const 100
	i32.eq
ı	
	(if
	(then
3	;; branch to the end of the block
	br \$my block
	1997 - 199 2 - 2 990 (199
	;; not reachable when \$num is 100
	local.get \$num
	call \$log
3	

i32

(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param i32))) ;; create a function that takes in a number as a param, (func (export "log if not 100") (param \$num i32) (block \$my block local.get \$num i32.const 100 i32.eq (then br \$my block) ;; not reachable when \$num is 100 local.get \$num call \$log

Stack

i32

my_block ->

(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param i32))) ;; create a function that takes in a number as a param, (func (export "log if not 100") (param \$num i32) (block \$my block local.get \$num i32.const 100 i32.eq (then br \$my block ;; not reachable when \$num is 100 local.get \$num call \$log

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	call \$log
3	

i32

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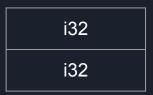
```
(import "console" "log" (func $log (param i32)))
;; create a function that takes in a number as a param,
(func (export "log if not 100") (param $num i32)
  (block $my block
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```

i32
i32

1 (modu 2 ;; 3 (in 4

	(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param 132)))
	;; create a function that takes in a number as a parameter a state of the state of
	<pre>(func (export "log_if_not_100") (param \$num i32) (block \$my_block</pre>
	;; \$num is equal to 100
	local.get \$num i32.const 100
	i32.eq
	(if
	(then
	<pre>;; branch to the end of the block br \$my_block</pre>
	D
	;; not reachable when \$num is 100
	local.get \$num call \$log
)
)	

Stack

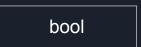


i32.eq ->

1 (module 2 ;; in 3 (impo

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(import "console" "log" (func $log (param i32)))
;; create a function that takes in a number as a param,
(func (export "log if not 100") (param $num i32)
  (block $my block
   local.get $num
   i32.const 100
   i32.eq
      (then
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    )
   ;; not reachable when $num is 100
    local.get $num
   call $log
```

Stack



if ->

```
(import "console" "log" (func $log (param i32)))
;; create a function that takes in a number as a param,
(func (export "log if not 100") (param $num i32)
  (block $my block
   local.get $num
   i32.const 100
   i32.eq
      (then
       br $my block
   ;; not reachable when $num is 100
    local.get $num
   call $log
```

Stack

br ->

1 (modul) 2 ;; in 3 (imp

26

25 26 27

	;; import the browser console object, you'll need to pa
	(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param i32)))
L I	
	;; create a function that takes in a number as a param,
	;; and logs that number if it's not equal to 100.
	(func (export "log_if_not_100") (param \$num i32)
3	(block \$my block
	;; \$num is equal to 100
	local.get \$num
	i32.const 100
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	(if
	(then
3	;; branch to the end of the block
	br \$my block
	1997 - 199 2 - 2 990 (199
	;; not reachable when \$num is 100
	local.get \$num
	call \$log
3	

i32

(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param i32))) ;; create a function that takes in a number as a param, (func (export "log if not 100") (param \$num i32) (block \$my block local.get \$num i32.const 100 i32.eq (then br \$my block) ;; not reachable when \$num is 100 local.get \$num call \$log

Stack



log ->

(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param i32))) ;; create a function that takes in a number as a param, (func (export "log if not 100") (param \$num i32) (block \$my block local.get \$num i32.const 100 i32.eq (then br \$my block ;; not reachable when \$num is 100 local.get \$num call \$log

(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param i32))) ;; create a function that takes in a number as a param, (func (export "log if not 100") (param \$num i32) (block \$my block local.get \$num i32.const 100 i32.eq (then br \$my block ;; not reachable when \$num is 100 local.get \$num call \$log

Stack

exit_block ->

(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param i32))) ;; create a function that takes in a number as a param, (func (export "log if not 100") (param \$num i32) (block \$my block local.get \$num i32.const 100 i32.eq (then br \$my block ;; not reachable when \$num is 100 local.get \$num call \$log

Stack

exit_func ->

1 (modu 2 ;; 3 (ir 4 ;;

<pre>(import "console" "log" (func \$log (param i32)))</pre>
<pre>;; create a function that takes in a number as a para ;; and logs that number if it's not equal to 100. (func (export "log_if_not_100") (param \$num i32) (block \$my_block</pre>
;; \$num is equal to 100 local.get \$num i32.const 100 i32.eq
<pre>(if (then ;; branch to the end of the block br \$my_block</pre>
)) ;; not reachable when \$num is 100 local.get \$num
<pre>call \$log))</pre>



Implementation and Measurements



Embedding and Interoperability

- Webassembly does not define how modules are loaded into the execution engine or how they perform I/O. Instead, a Webassembly implementation is embedded into an execution environment.
 - Javascript API
- Webassembly can link together different instances and interoperate different applications *



Implementation

- Webassembly Design Goal: High performance without sacrificing safety or portability
 - $\circ \qquad {\sf Fast Validation \, of \, Code}$
 - Optimized JIT Compiler





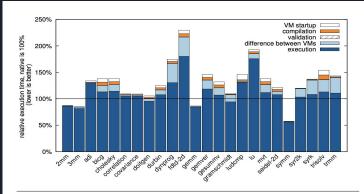


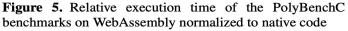




Measurements

- Webassembly is very competitive relative to native code
- Webassembly is also significantly faster than asm.js
 - 33.7% faster on average





 Webassembly code size is on average 62.5% of asm.js code size and 85.3% of native code size

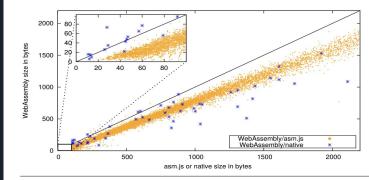


Figure 6. Binary size of WebAssembly in comparison to asm.js and native code

Future Work



Future Work at the Time of Paper

- Exceptions
- Threads
- SIMD instructions
- Garbage Collection



Current State 6 Years Later

- Exceptions 🗸
- Threads 🗸
- SIMD instructions 🗹
- 🛛 Garbage Collection 🔽

	Your browser	Chrome	(a) Firefox	Ø Safari	3 Wasmtime	لپُٹ Wasmer	Node.js	C) Deno	wa →C wasm2c
		Stand	ardized fe	atures					
JS BigInt to Wasm i64 integration	~	85	78	14.1 ^[d]	N/A	N/A	15.0	1.1.2	N/A
Bulk memory operations	~	75	79	15	0.20	1.0	12.5	0.4	1.0.30
Extended constant expressions	×			×	×	×			×
Multi-value	~	85	78	~	0,17	1.0	15.0	1.3.2	1.0.24
Mutable globals	~	74	61	~	~	0.7	12.0	0.1	1.0.1
Reference types	~	96	79	15	0.20	2.0	17.2	1.16	1.0.31
Non-trapping float-to-int conversions	~	75	64	15	\checkmark	~	12.5	0.4	1.0.24
Sign-extension operations	~	74	62	14.1 ^[d]	~	~	12.0	0.1	1.0.24
Fixed-width SIMD	\checkmark	91	89	16.4	0.33	2.0	16.4	1.9	×
Tail calls	×	112	×	×	×	×			×
		In-pro	gress prop	osals					
Exception handling	~	95	100	15.2	×	×	17.0	1.16	
Garbage collection	×	Г	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Memory64	×	[a]		×		×			
Multiple memories	?	×	×	×		×	×	×	
Relaxed SIMD	×			×	×	×			×
Threads and atomics	\checkmark	74	79	14.1 ^[d]	N/A	N/A	16.4	1.9	×
Type reflection	?	[a]		×	×	2.0			×

Source: https://webassembly.org/roadmap/

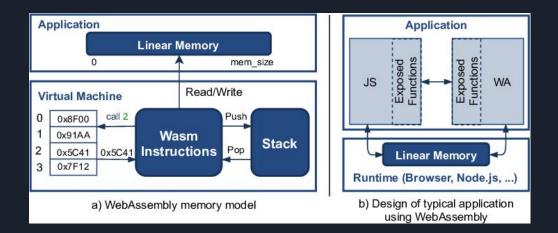






Might be helpful

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/WebAssembly-high-level-architecture fig1 360232889





Threads and Atomics

Web workers are multi-process

- only way to get parallel execution in web development

Can create wasm modules that take in memory address as a parameter so now have two modules sharing a memory buffer. Commonly written in rust.

The module is the code, the instance is the process in webassembly

Exception will get thrown if the spawned web assembly ends up blocking the main code

shared array buffer has been implemented

threads still use webworkers, but shared array buffers make message passing significantly faster than provided web worker API



References

[1] <u>https://www.deviobsscanner.com/blog/top-8-most-demanded-languages-in-2022/</u>

[2]https://people.mpi-sws.org/~rossberg/papers/Haas,%20Rossberg,%20Schuff,%20Titzer,%2 OGohman,%20Wagner,%20Zakai,%20Bastien,%20Holman%20-%20Bringing%20the%20Web %20up%20to%20Speed%20with%20WebAssembly.pdf