

# What Actually Is WebAssembly

Taking a look under the hood

Caleb Schoepp • Cloud Native Rejekts 2023



**FERMYON**

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# FERMYON

Serverless Apps, powered  
by WebAssembly



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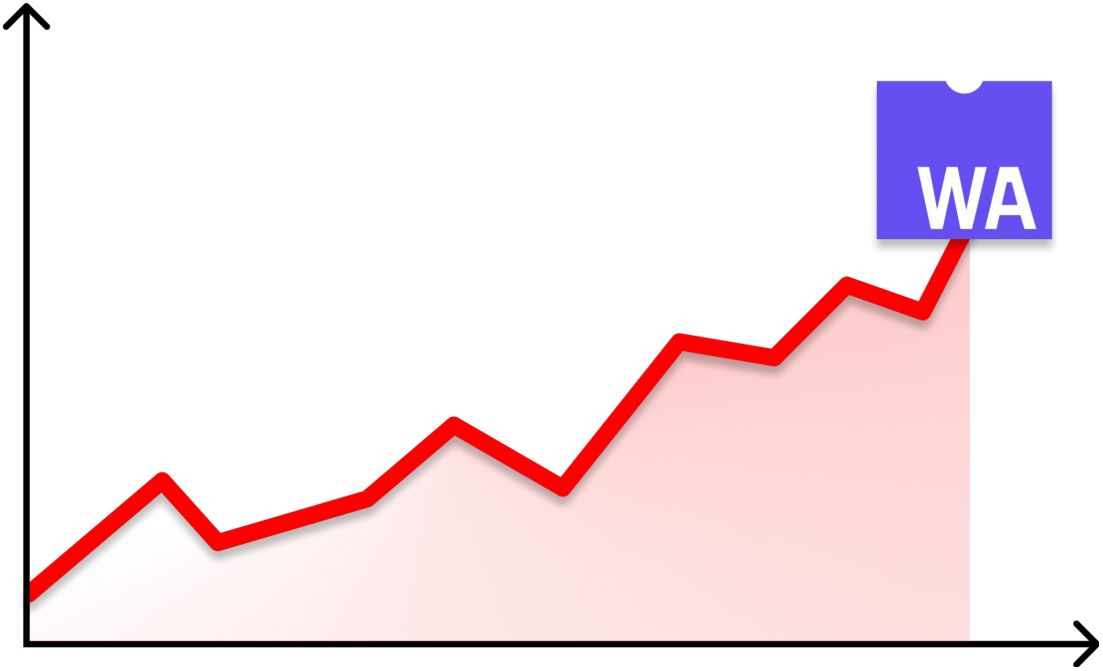
Compose serverless Wasm  
apps quickly.

**FERMYON**  
CLOUD

Deploy and manage  
serverless Wasm apps.

Some things you've  
probably heard  
about WebAssembly

WebAssembly is becoming very popular



## The textbook definition

“WebAssembly 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.”

WebAssembly has an abbreviation

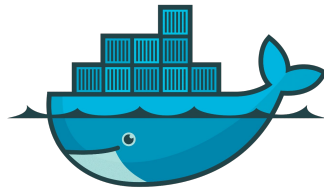
WebAssembly == Wasm



Wasm is being used everywhere

Browsers, server-side, plugins and more

Wasm has major adoption



People are excited about these four properties

1. Security – Sandboxed execution environment
2. Performance – Near native execution speed
3. Polyglot – Supports a wide array of languages
4. Portability - Cross-platform and cross-architecture

Okay, but what  
actually is Wasm?

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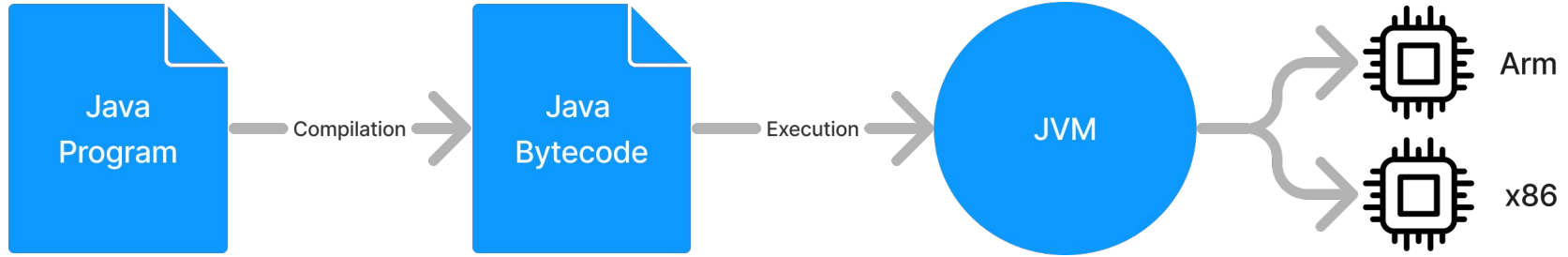
Security

Performance

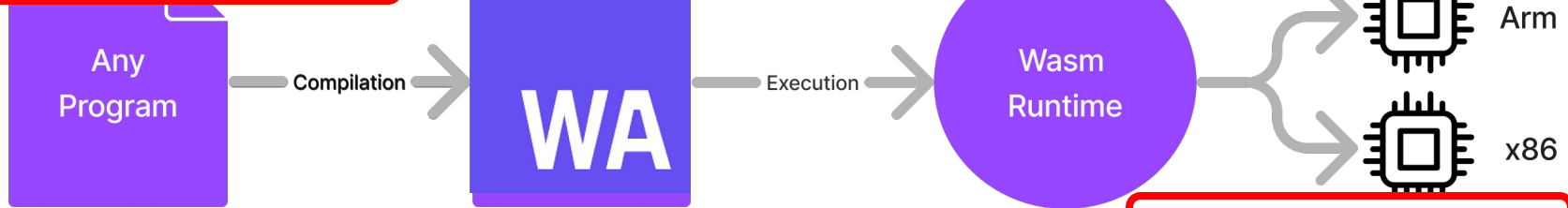
Polyglot

Portability

# Wasm is another bytecode format



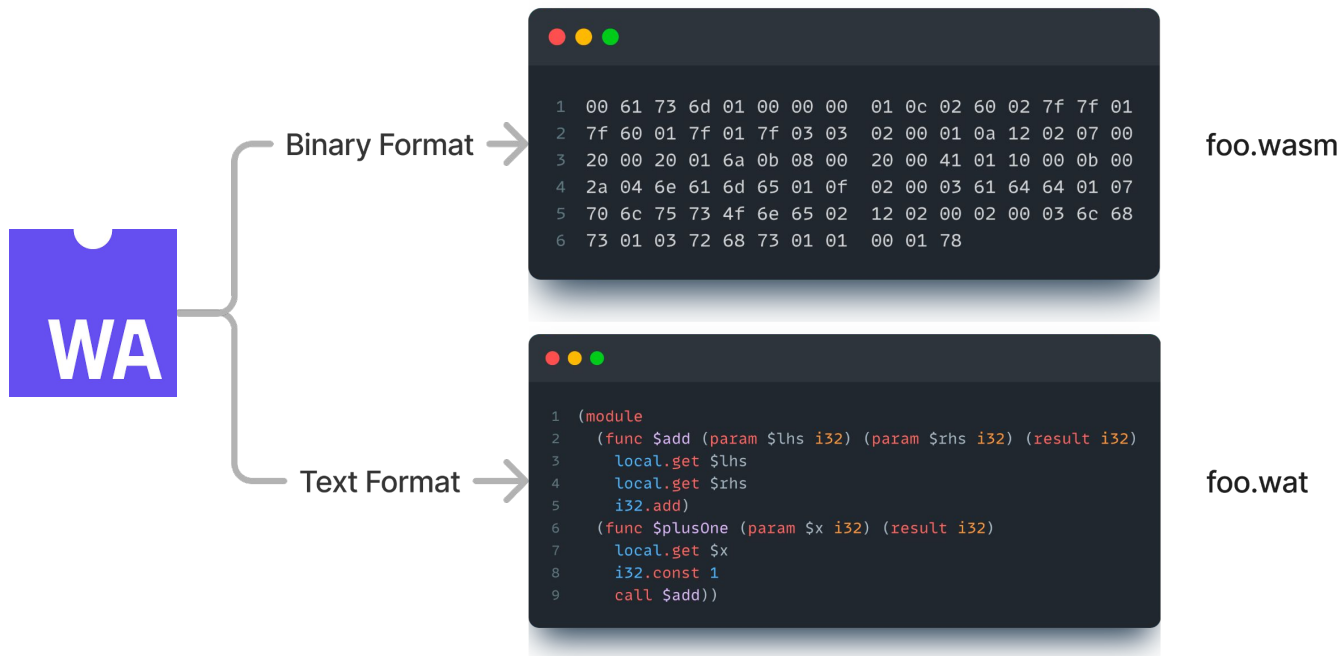
Polyglot



Wasm Module

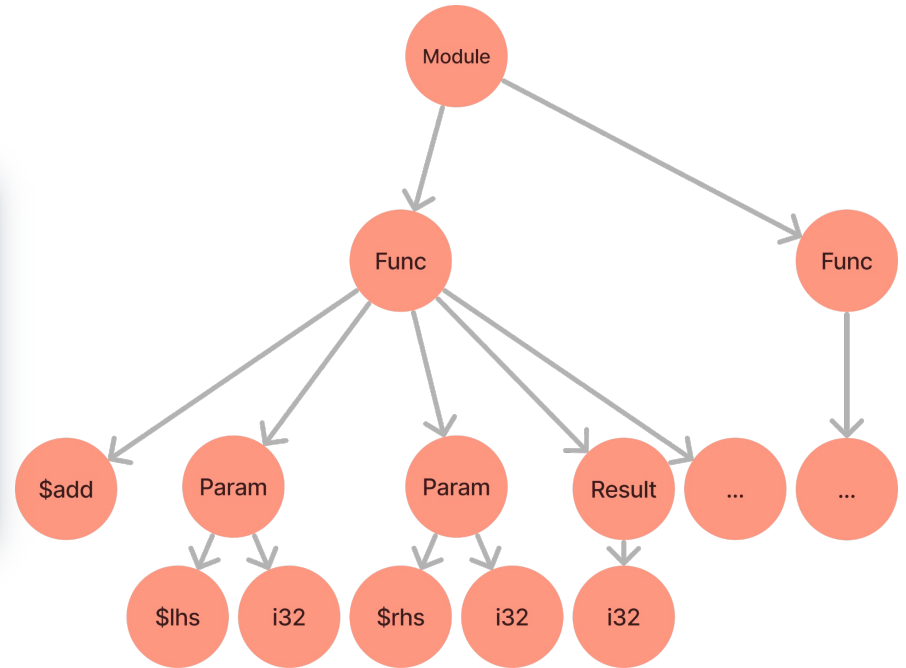
Portability

# A Wasm module has two representations



# The text format uses s-expressions

```
1 (module
2   (func $add (param $lhs i32) (param $rhs i32) (result i32)
3     local.get $lhs
4     local.get $rhs
5     i32.add)
6   (func $plusOne (param $x i32) (result i32)
7     local.get $x
8     i32.const 1
9     call $add))
```





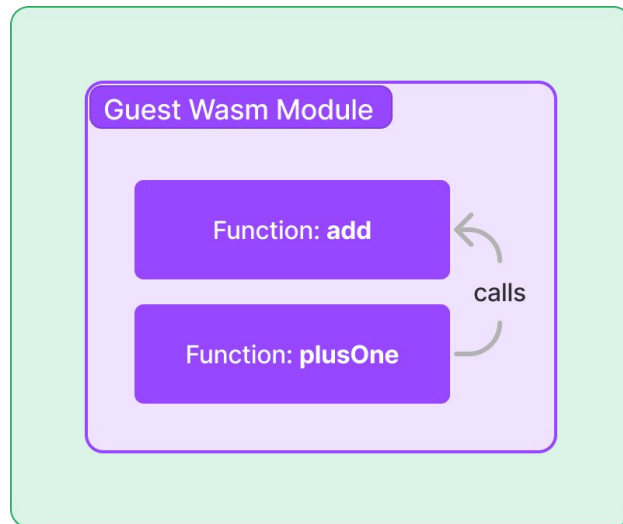
# The most basic Wasm module

```
1 (module)
```

# A Wasm module has functions

```
1 (module
2   (func $add (param $lhs i32) (param $rhs i32) (result i32)
3     local.get $lhs
4     local.get $rhs
5     i32.add)
6   (func $plusOne (param $x i32) (result i32)
7     local.get $x
8     i32.const 1
9     call $add))
```

## Host Runtime

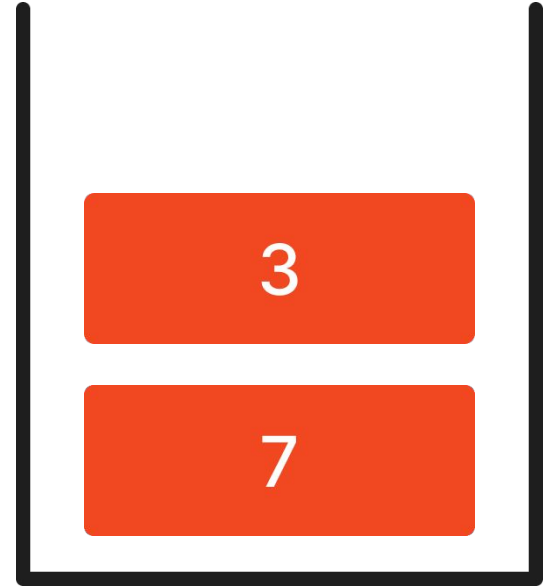


Wasm runs on a  
stack machine

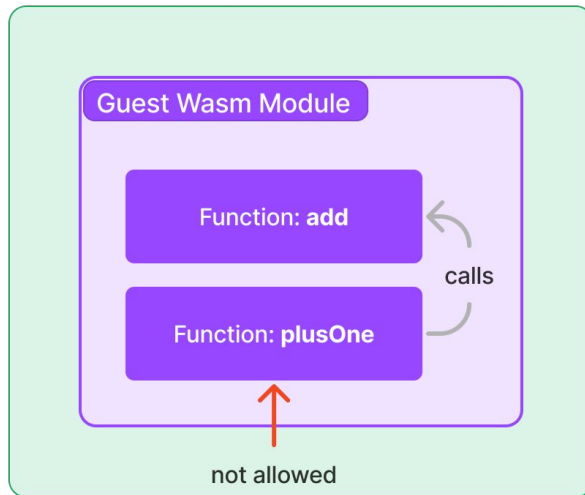
# Stack machine example of add(4,3)

```
1 (func $add (param $lhs i32) (param $rhs i32) (result i32)
2   local.get $lhs
3   local.get $rhs
4   i32.add)
```

Performance



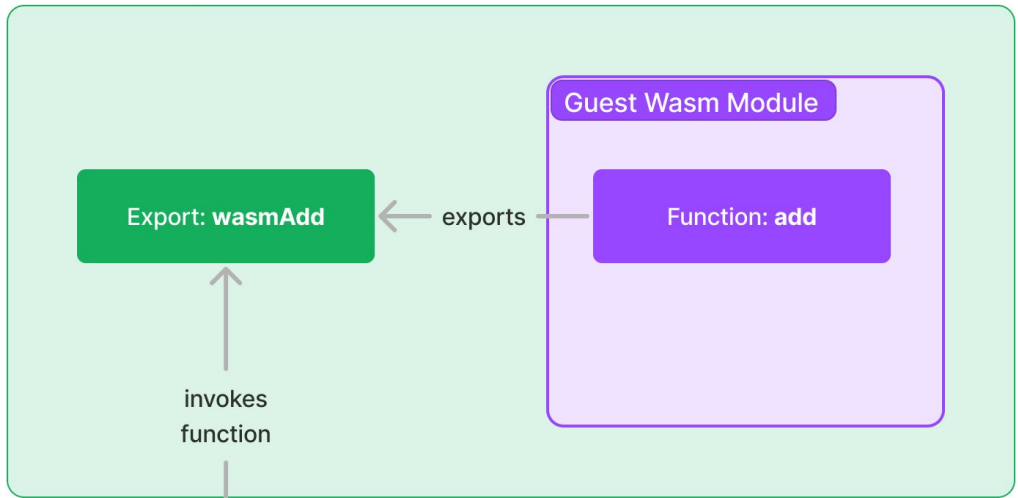
## Host Runtime



# Wasm let's you export functionality

```
1 (module
2   (func $add (param $lhs i32) (param $rhs i32) (result i32)
3     local.get $lhs
4     local.get $rhs
5     i32.add)
6   (export "wasmAdd" (func $add)))
```

Host Runtime

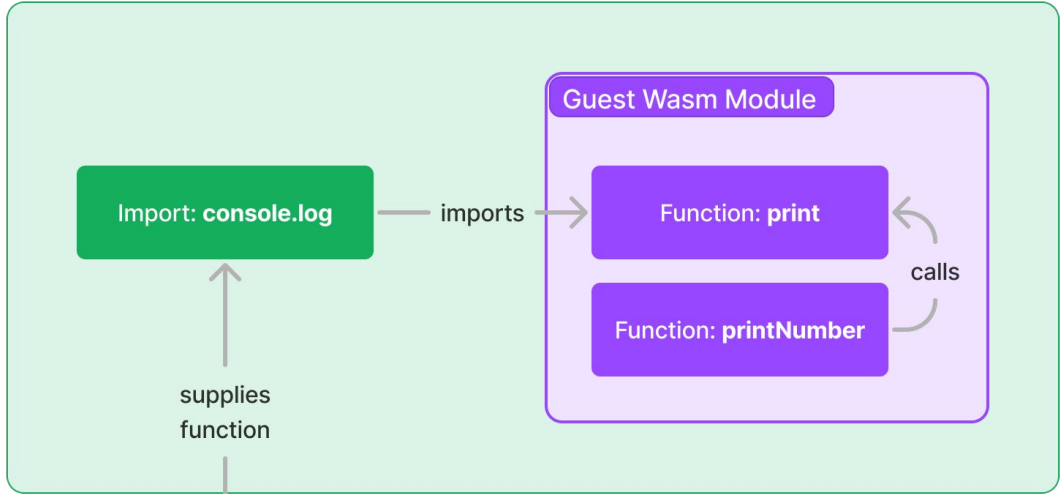




# And it let's you import functionality

```
1 (module
2   (import "console" "log" (func $print (param i32)))
3   (func $printNumber (param $x i32)
4     local.get $x
5     call $print))
```

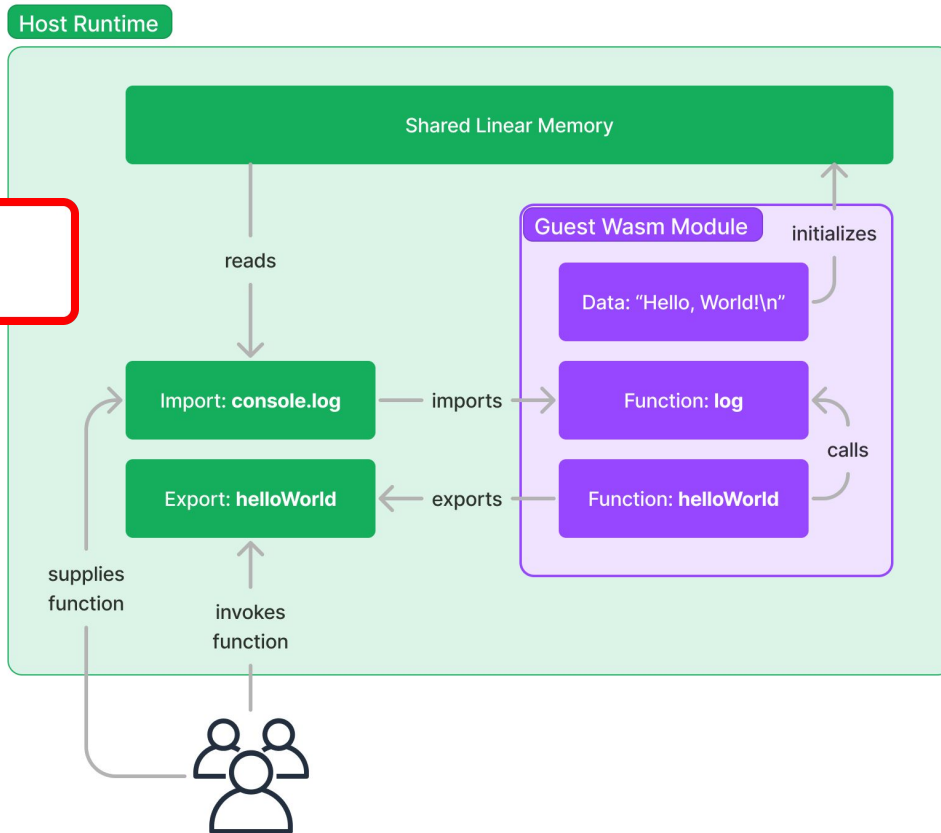
Host Runtime



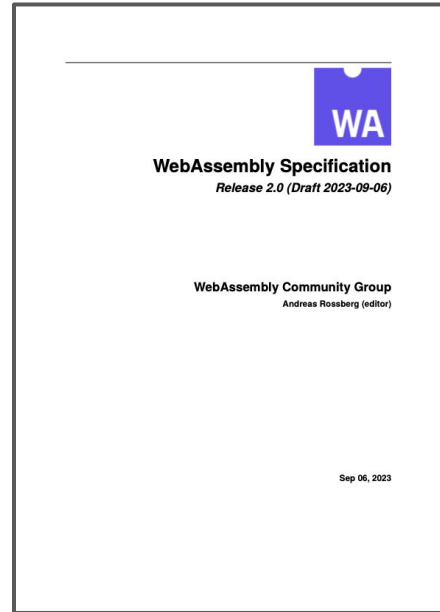
# Wasm has shared linear memory

```
1 (module
2   (import "console" "log" (func $log (param i32) (param i32)))
3   (import "sys" "mem" (memory 1))
4   (data (i32.const 0) "Hello, World!\n")
5   (func $helloWorld
6     i32.const 0
7     i32.const 14
8     call $log)
9   (export "helloWorld" (func $helloWorld)))
```

# Security



These are just the basics



How does a host  
runtime execute my  
Wasm?

# The three semantic phases

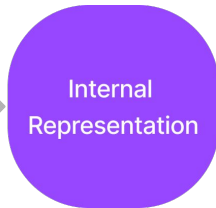
Decoding

Validation

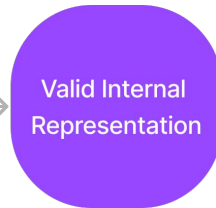
Execution



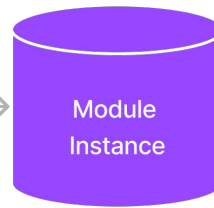
Decoding



Validation



Instantiation



Invocation



Security

## Some popular Wasm runtimes

Browser



Wasmtime



Wasm3

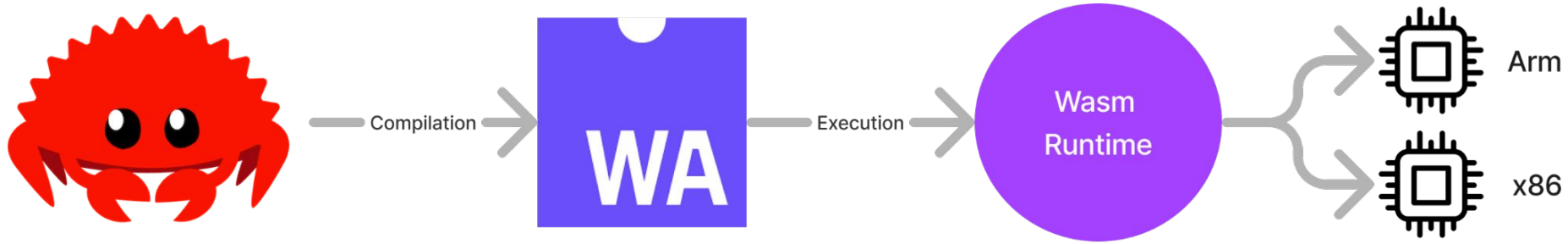


Portability



How do I compile my  
code to Wasm?

# Rust has great Wasm support

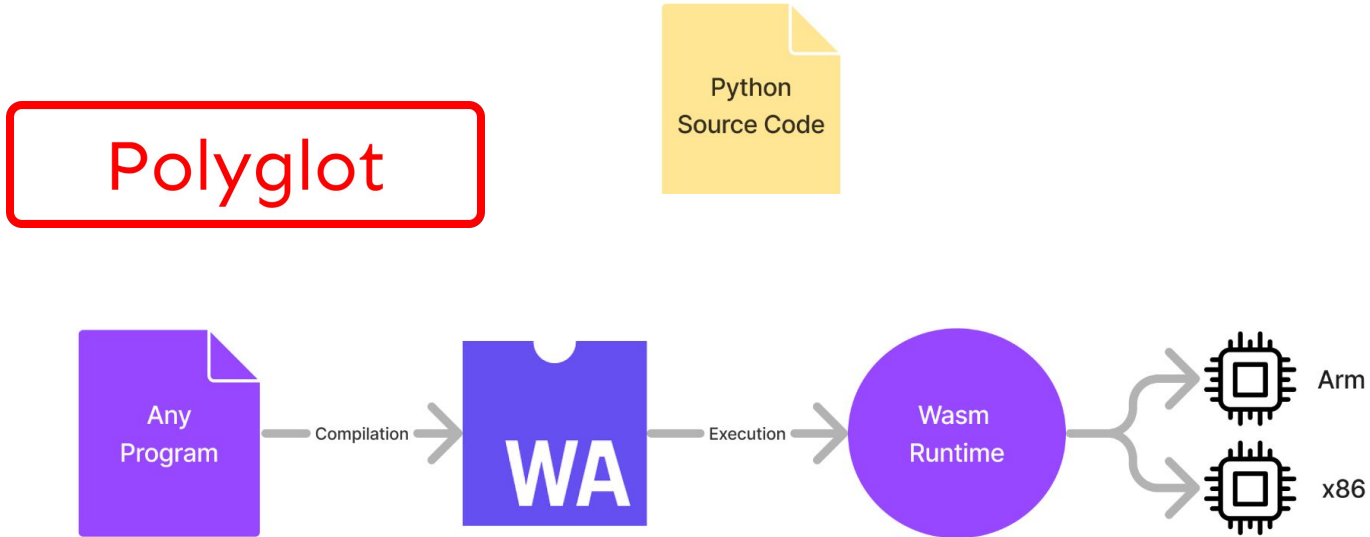


C/C++ has good support too



Interpreted  
languages are a little  
more tricky

# You need to compile the interpreter to Wasm



# WebAssembly Language Support Matrix

Language	Core	Browser	WASI	Spin SDK
JavaScript	✓	✓	✓	✓
Python	✓	⚠	✓	✓
Java	✓	✓	✓	⚠
PHP	✓	✓	✓	✗
CSS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C# and .NET	✓	✓	✓	✓
C++	✓	✓	✓	✗
TypeScript	✓	⚠	✗	✓
Ruby	✓	✓	✓	✗
C	✓	✓	✓	✗
Swift	✓	✓	✓	⚠
R	✗	✓	✗	✗
Objective-C	?	✗	✗	✗
Shell	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scala (JVM)	✓	✓	✓	⚠
Scala (native)	⚠	✗	✗	✗
Go	✓	✓	✓	✓
PowerShell	✗	✗	✗	✗
Kotlin (JVM)	✓	✓	✓	⚠
Kotlin (Wasm)	⚠	✓	✓	✗
Rust	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dart	✗	⚠	✗	✗



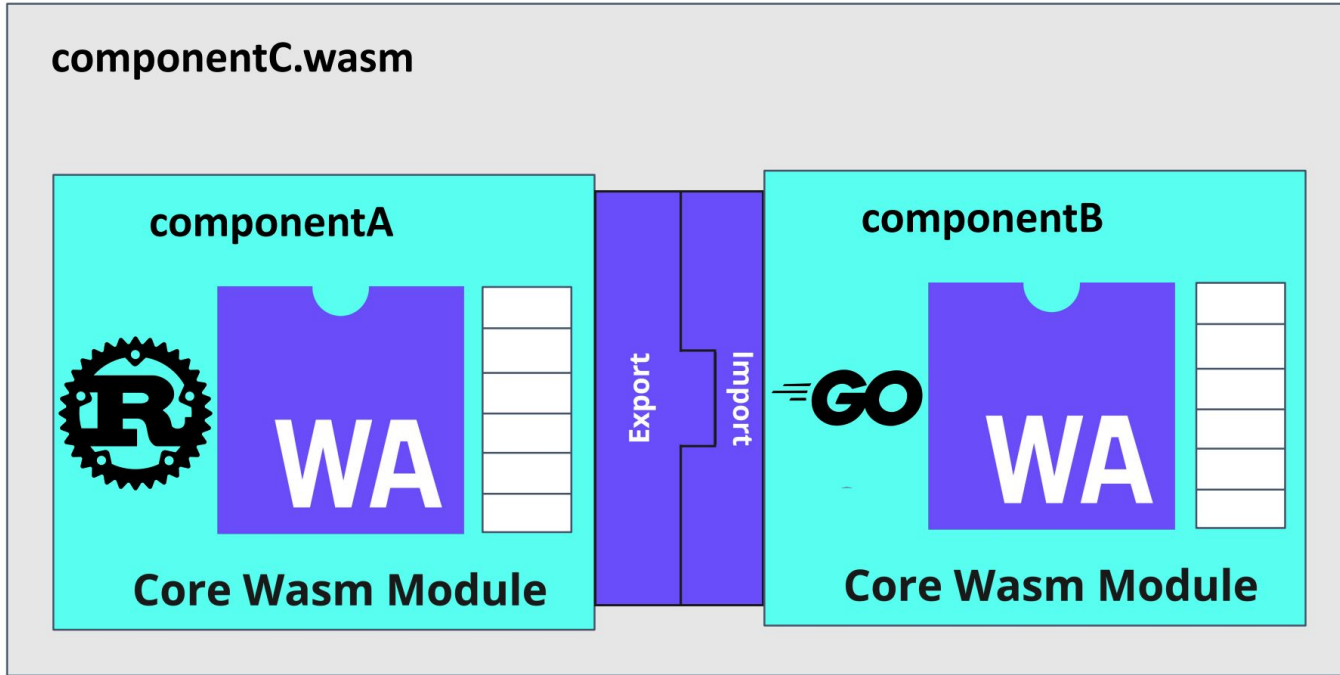
What is WASI and the  
Component Model?

# WASI Preview 1





# WebAssembly Component Model



# WASI Preview 2



How can I actually  
use WebAssembly?



The framework to compose serverless  
WebAssembly apps quickly



FERMYON  
**Cloud**

The quickest way to deploy and manage  
your serverless *WebAssembly* apps



# SpinKube

Hyper-efficient serverless on Kubernetes,  
powered by WebAssembly

NEXT STEPS

# FERMYON

## Quickstart

Go from blinking cursor to deployed serverless app in 66 seconds.

<https://developer.fermyon.com/spin/quickstart>

The image shows a composite of two screenshots from the Fermyon developer environment. The background screenshot is the 'FERMYON DEVELOPER' interface, specifically the 'Install Spin' page. It features a sidebar with navigation options like 'Get Started', 'Applications', and 'Tools'. The main content area shows instructions for installing Spin on Linux, including a terminal snippet: `$ curl -L https://github.com/fermyon/spin/releases/download/v0.1.0/spin-linux-amd64` and `$ sudo mv spin-linux-amd64 /usr/local/bin/spin`. The foreground screenshot is the 'FERMYON CLOUD' dashboard for an application named 'chat-bot'. It displays a 'Metrics' section with a line graph showing 70 requests at 04:38am UTC on July 28th, 2023, and a 'Logs' section with a list of error messages, such as 'Cannot read file: cannot open /image/fermyon-badge' and 'No such file or directory (os error 44)'.

Thank you!

Spin Quickstart

