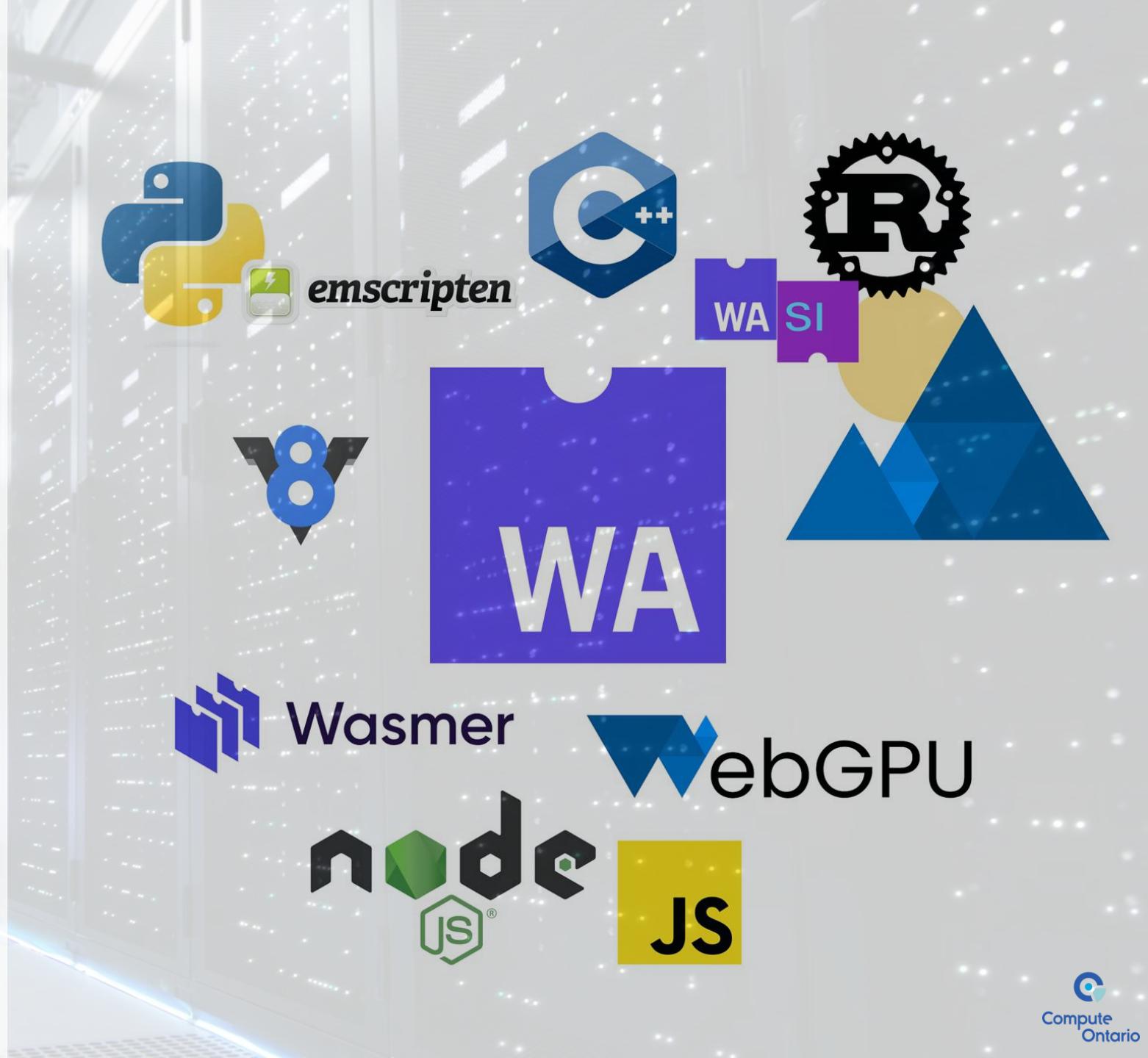


The Emergence of WebAssembly (Wasm) in Scientific Computing

Armin Sobhani
asobhani@sharcnet.ca

<https://staff.sharcnet.ca/asobhani>
SHARCNET | Compute Ontario
HPC Technical Consultant



In Today's Webinar...



Why Wasm?



Wasm 101



Emscripten



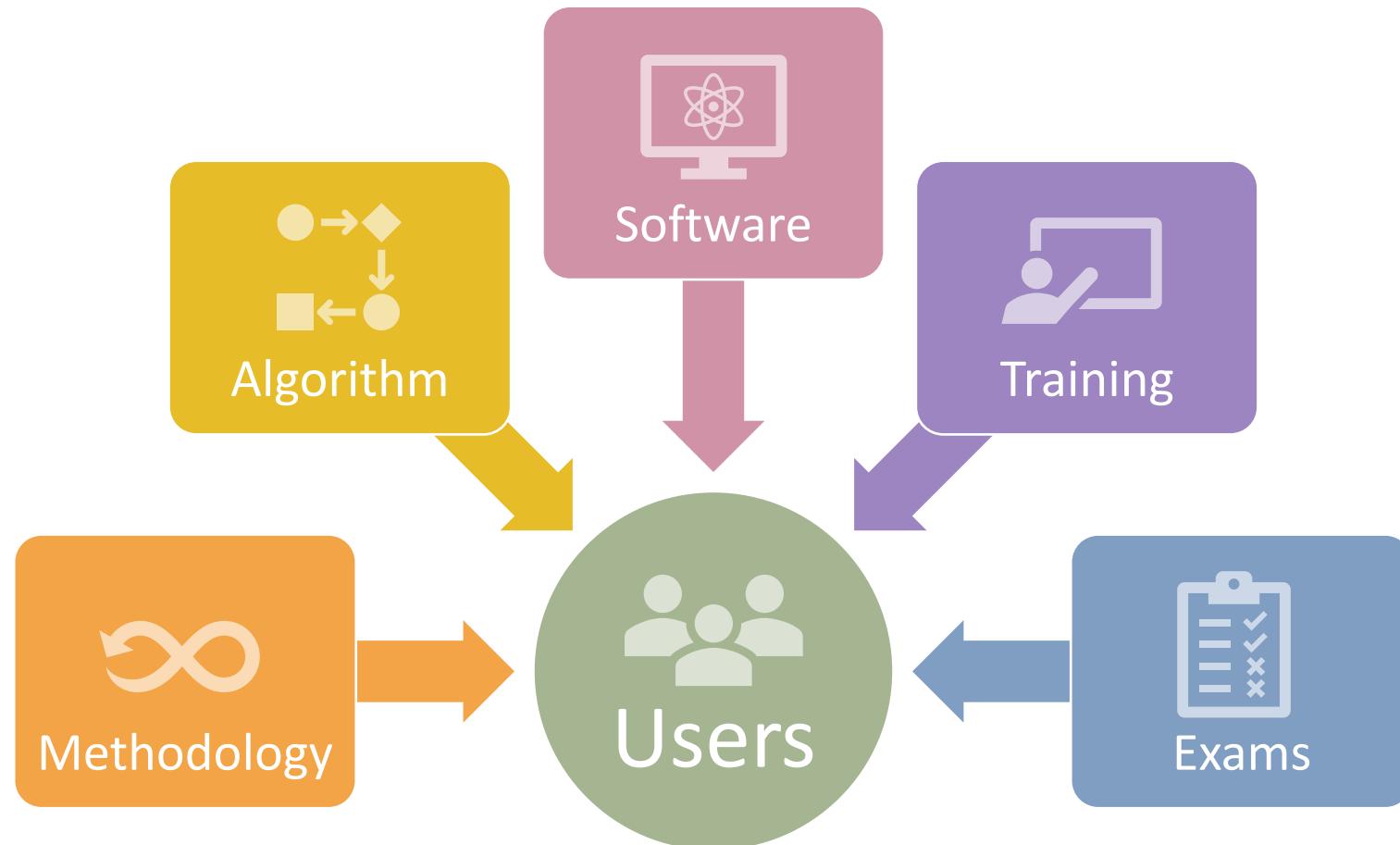
WebGPU



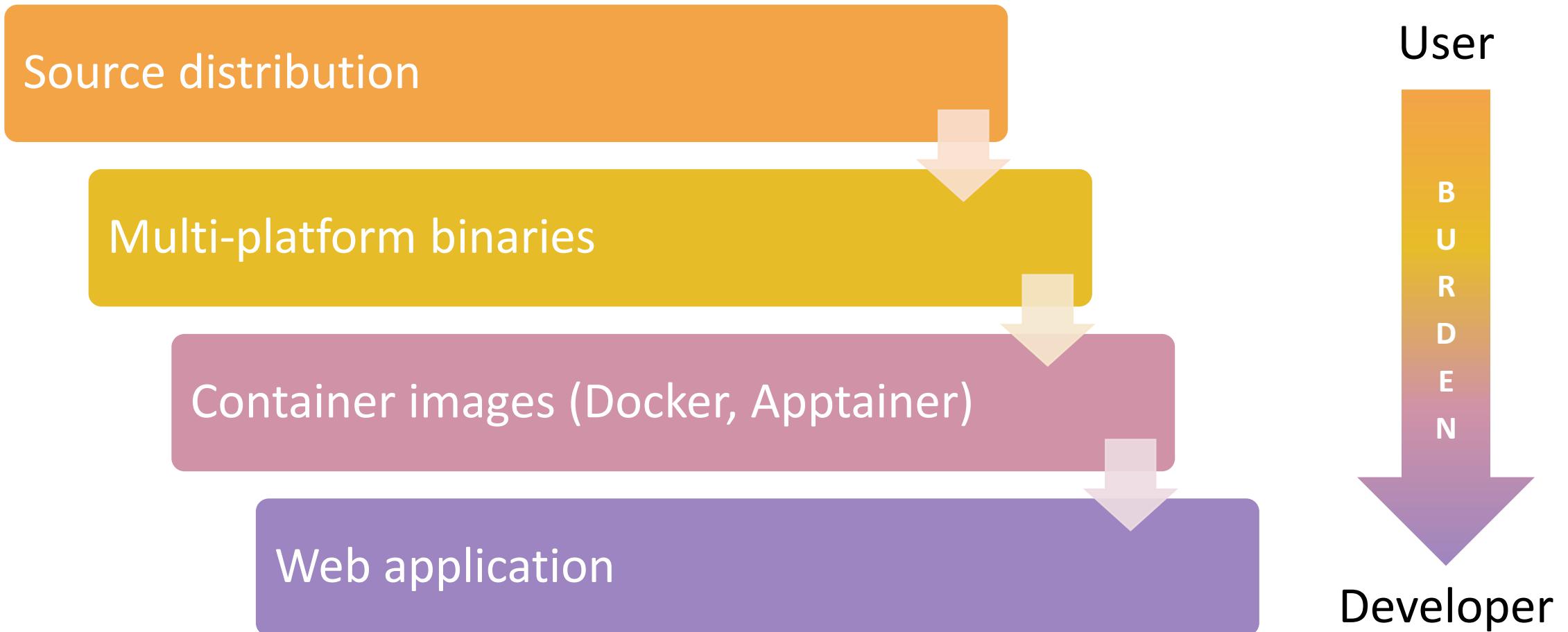
Live Session

Why Wasm?

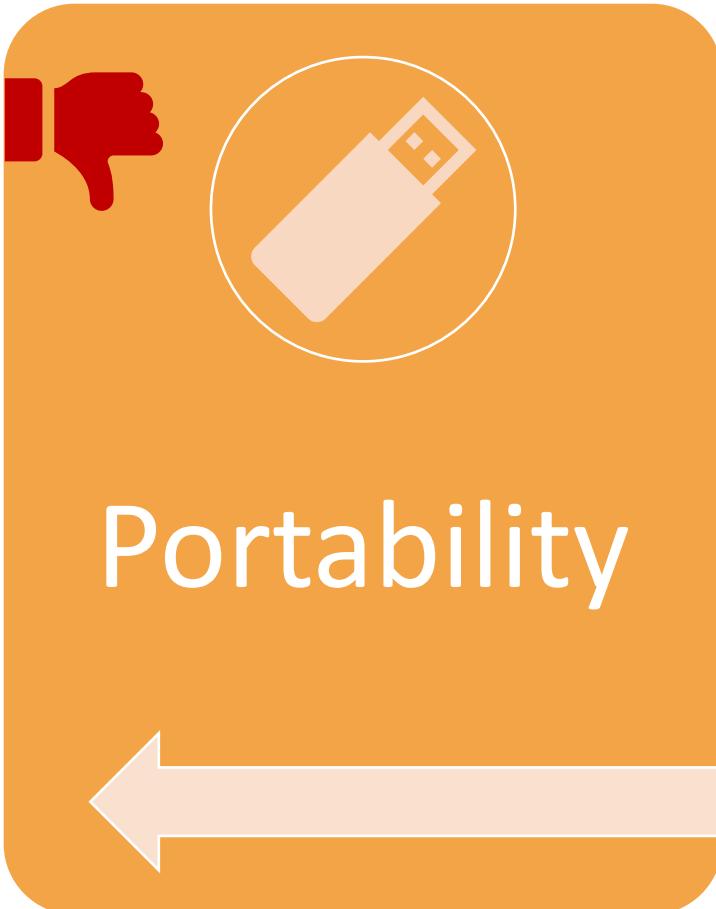
The State of the Problem



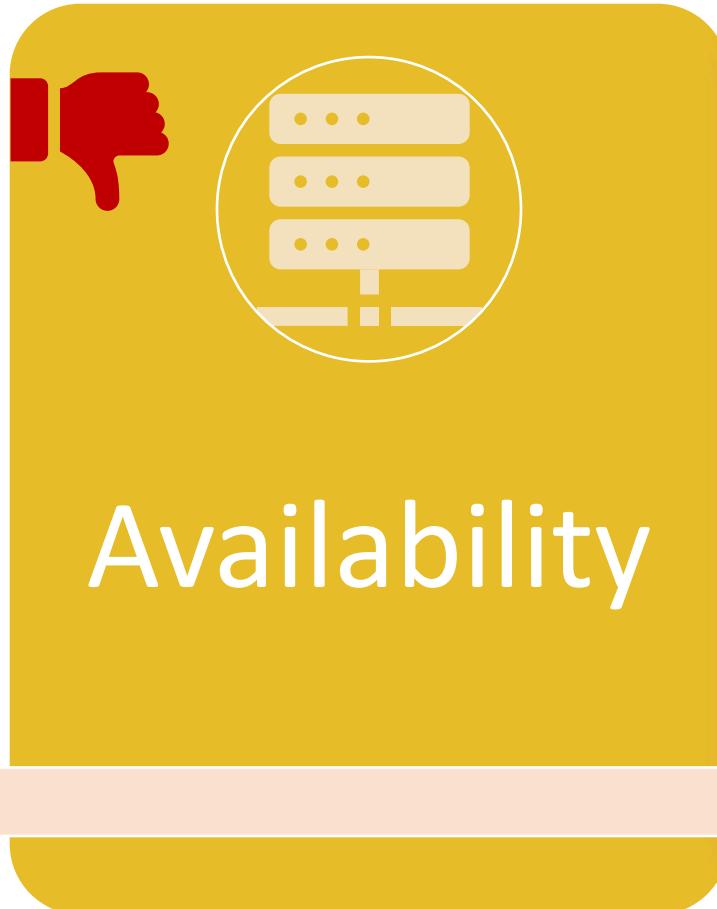
Solutions



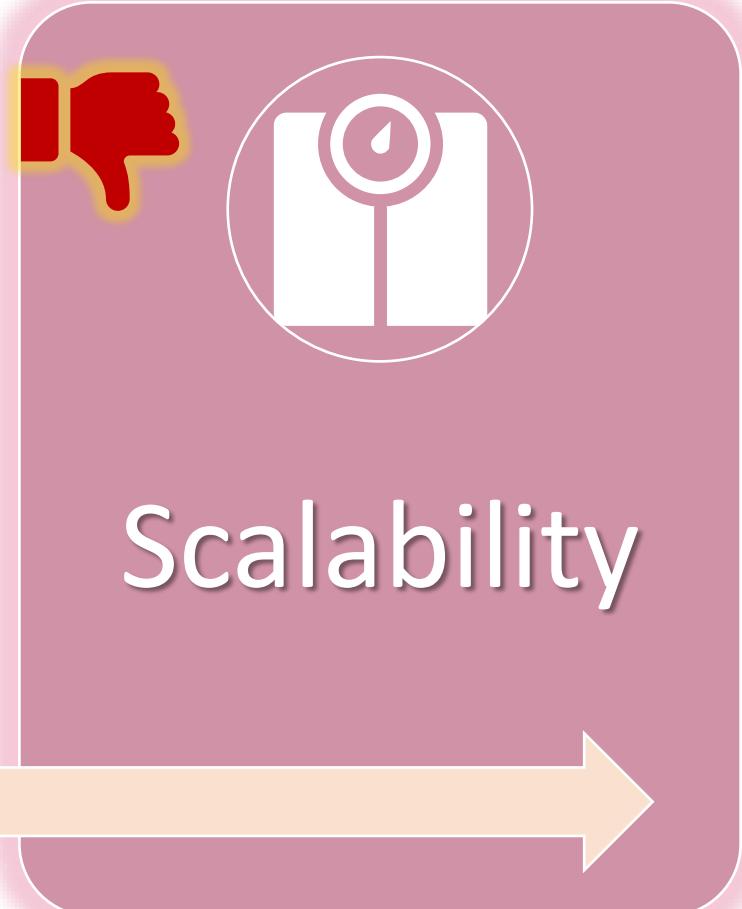
Providing a Web App – Challenges



Portability

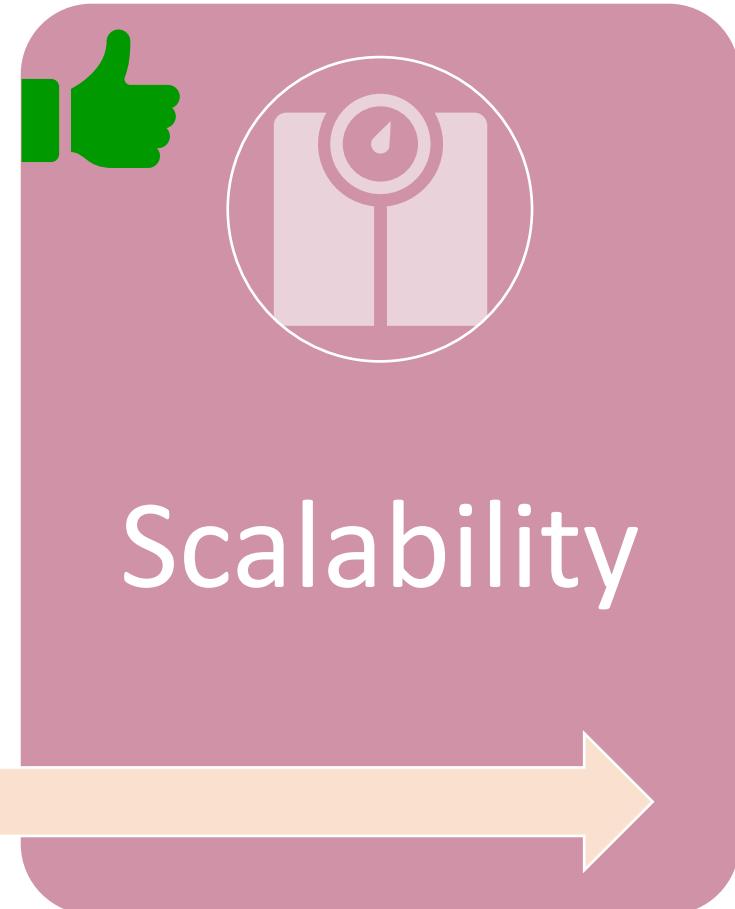
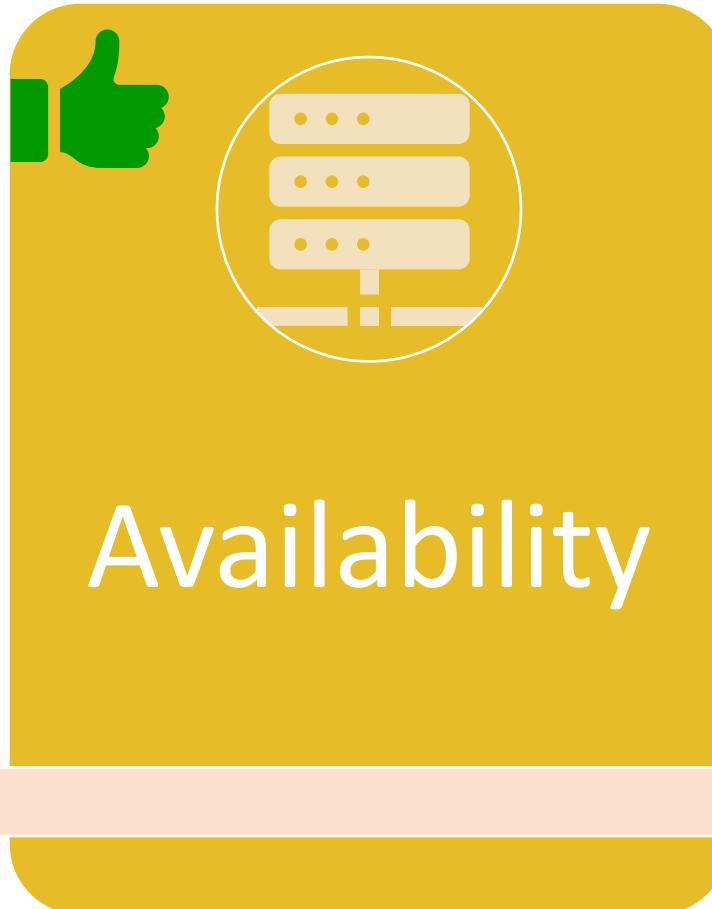
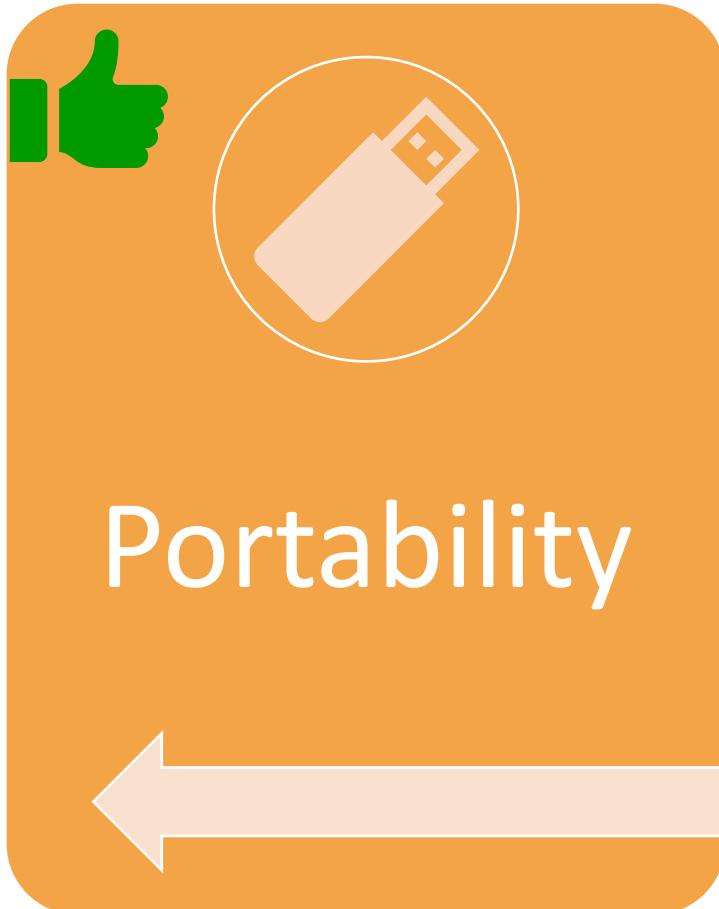


Availability



Scalability

Challenge Accepted – Wasm Web App



WebAssembly (Wasm) 101



What's Wasm?

WA



A technology that allows running high-performance, low-level code in web browsers



It's a binary-code format that serves as a compilation target for other programming languages



Binary-code can run on any platform that hosts a compliant Wasm virtual machine



Can be executed at near-native code performance



Wasm modules are isolated from the rest of browser's runtime

Wasm – Features



Hardware-independent

Language-independent

Platform-independent

Fast

Modular

Wasm – Features



Hardware-independent

Language-independent

Platform-independent

Fast

Modular



compile once, and
run anywhere

Wasm – Features



Hardware-independent

Language-independent

Platform-independent

Fast

Modular

compile once, and
run anywhere

good fit for scientific
computing

Wasm Overview – Typed Stack-Based Machine

The screenshot shows the Compiler Explorer interface with three tabs: C++ source #1, x86-64 clang (trunk) (Editor #1), and WebAssembly clang (trunk).

C++ source #1:

```
1 // Type your code here, or load an example
2 int add(int x, int y) {
3     return x + y;
4 }
```

x86-64 clang (trunk) (Editor #1):

```
1 add(int, int):
2     lea    eax, [rdi + rsi]
3     ret
```

WebAssembly clang (trunk):

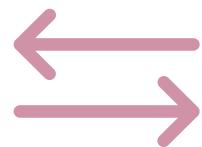
```
1 add(int, int):
2     local.get    1
3     local.get    0
4     i32.add
5     end_function
```

Wasm Overview – Modules



units of deployment,
loading, and
compilation

stateless and side-
effect free



declares imports and
exports

multiple modules can
interact within single
application



Wasm Overview – Memory Model

Harvard architecture (linear memory separate from code)

A single *linear memory* per module

Flat array of bytes

Can grow by a multiple of the page size (64K)

Cannot be shrunk

What about Standard Library?



emscripten

For web embedding

- Relies on Web APIs and JavaScript
- More mature
- Provides POSIX and libc/libc++ on top
- Also sound, graphics, etc. via SDL



For standalone runtimes

- Has POSIX like interface
- Work in progress
- Provides libc/libc++

Wasm Data Flow Architecture

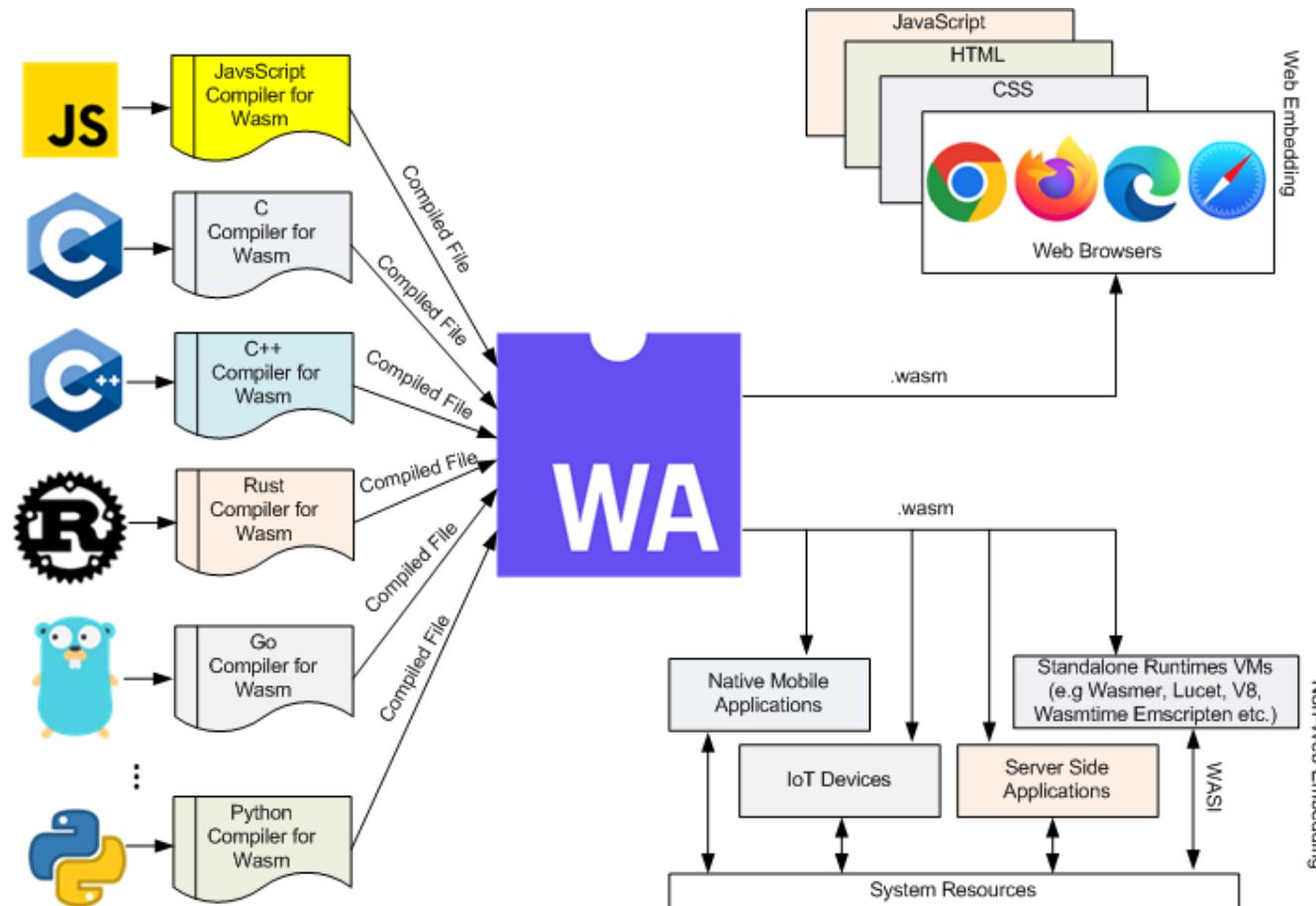
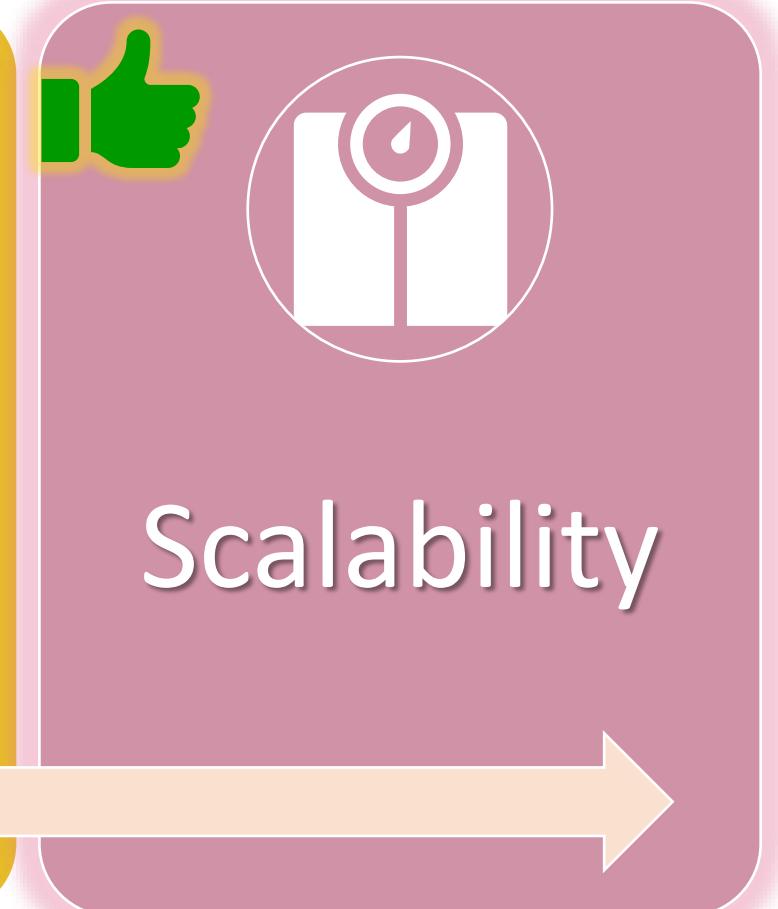
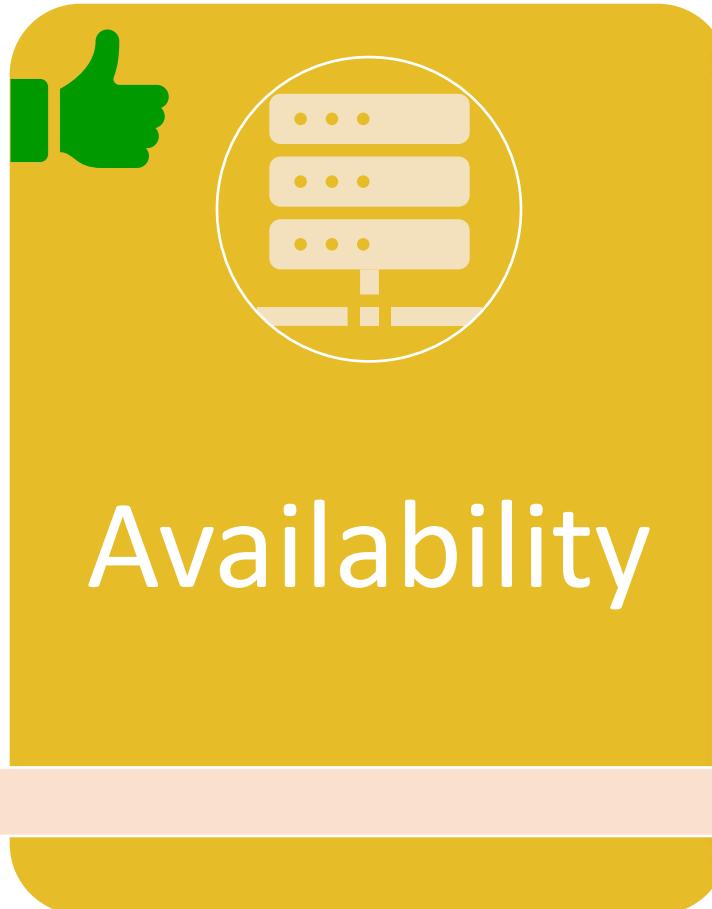
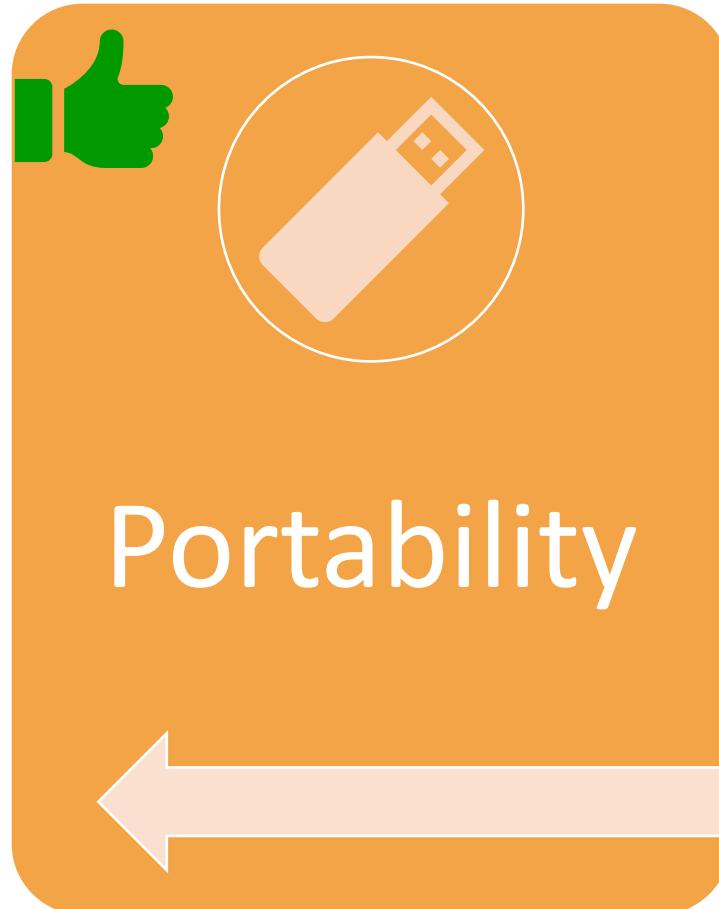


Image courtesy of
[DOI:10.3390/fi15080275](https://doi.org/10.3390/fi15080275)

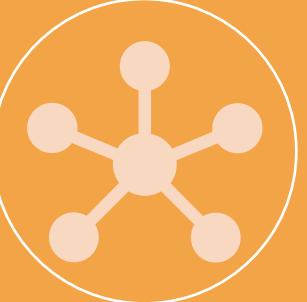
Wasm Compilers for Scientific Computing

Language	Compiler	Optimization	Ecosystem	Performance	Link (QR)
C/C++	Emscripten	High	Wide	Moderate	
C/C++	Clang 8 and higher	High	Wide	Moderate	
Fortran	Full-Stack-Fortran	Low	Limited	Low	
Rust	RustC	High	Growing	High	
Python	Pyodide	Low	Limited	Low	
Jupyter	JupyterLite	Low	Growing	Low	
R	webR	Low	Growing	Low	

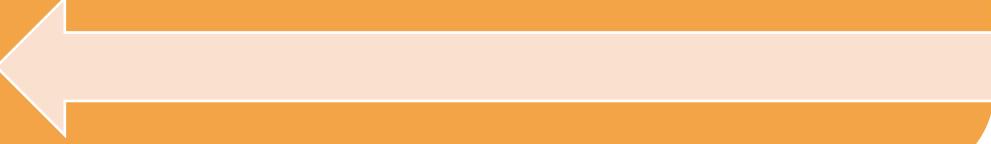
Challenge Accepted – Wasm Web App



New Challenges



The whole dependency must be ported



May require some web development (e.g. JS) for user interaction



Limitations

Wasm32 is limited to 32 bits and can access only 2^{32} bytes (4 GB)

Currently allocating more than ~300MB of memory is not reliable

Multithreading on hold (*Spectre* and *Meltdown* security vulnerabilities)

Has no direct DOM (Document Object Model) access



emscripten

Emscripten

The oldest (since 2010) compiler and toolchain targeting Wasm

Primarily for web embedding

Uses LLVM and Binaryen

Supports POSIX threads (pthreads) using SharedArrayBuffer

Converts OpenGL to WebGL

Emscripten Ports

```
$ emcc --show-ports

Available official ports:

boost_headers - Boost headers v1.70.0 (--use-port=boost_headers)

bullet (-sUSE_BULLET=1 or --use-port=bullet; zlib license)

bzip2 (-sUSE_BZIP2=1 or --use-port=bzip2; BSD license)

cocos2d (-sUSE_COCOS2D=3 or --use-port=cocos2d)

freetype (-sUSE_FREETYPE=1 or --use-port=freetype; freetype license)

giflib (-sUSE_GIFLIB=1 or --use-port=giflib; MIT license)

harfbuzz (-sUSE_HARFBUZZ=1 or --use-port=harfbuzz; MIT license)

icu (-sUSE_ICU=1 or --use-port=icu; Unicode License)

libjpeg (-sUSE_LIBJPEG=1 or --use-port=libjpeg; BSD license)

libmodplug (-sUSE_MODPLUG=1 or --use-port=libmodplug; public domain)

libpng (-sUSE_LIBPNG or --use-port=libpng; zlib license)

mpg123 (-sUSE_MPGL23=1 or --use-port=mpg123; zlib license)

ogg (-sUSE_OGG=1 or --use-port=ogg; zlib license)

regal (-sUSE_REGAL=1 or --use-port=regal; Regal license)
```

```
sdl2 (-sUSE SDL=2 or --use-port=sdl2; zlib license)

sdl2_gfx (-sUSE SDL_GFX=2 or --use-port=sdl2_gfx; zlib license)

sdl2_image (-sUSE SDL_IMAGE=2 or --use-port=sdl2_image; zlib license)

sdl2_mixer (-sUSE SDL_MIXER=2 or --use-port=sdl2_mixer; zlib license)

sdl2_net (-sUSE SDL_NET=2 or --use-port=sdl2_net; zlib license)

sdl2_ttf (-sUSE SDL_TTF=2 or --use-port=sdl2_ttf; zlib license)

sqlite3 (-sUSE_SQLITE3=1 or --use-port=sqlite3); public domain

vorbis (-sUSE_VORBIS or --use-port=vorbis; zlib license)

zlib (-sUSE_ZLIB=1 or --use-port=zlib; zlib license)

Available contrib ports:

contrib.glfw3 (--use-port=contrib.glfw3; Apache 2.0 license)
```

Emscripten Ports

```
$ emcc --show-ports
```

Available official ports:

```
boost_headers - Boost headers v1.70.0 (--use-port=boost_headers)
bullet (-sUSE_BULLET=1 or --use-port=bullet; zlib license)
bzip2 (-sUSE_BZIP2=1 or --use-port=bzip2; BSD license)
cocos2d (-sUSE_COCOS2D=3 or --use-port=cocos2d)
freetype (-sUSE_FREETYPE=1 or --use-port=freetype; freetype license)
giflib (-sUSE_GIFLIB=1 or --use-port=giflib; MIT license)
harfbuzz (-sUSE_HARFBUZZ=1 or --use-port=harfbuzz; MIT license)
icu (-sUSE_ICU=1 or --use-port=icu; Unicode License)
libjpeg (-sUSE_LIBJPEG=1 or --use-port=libjpeg; BSD license)
libmodplug (-sUSE_MODPLUG=1 or --use-port=libmodplug; public domain)
libpng (-sUSE_LIBPNG or --use-port=libpng; zlib license)
mpg123 (-sUSE_MPGL23=1 or --use-port=mpg123; zlib license)
ogg (-sUSE_OGG=1 or --use-port=ogg; zlib license)
regal (-sUSE_REGAL=1 or --use-port=regal; Regal license)
```

```
sdl2 (-sUSE SDL=2 or --use-port=sdl2; zlib license)
sdl2_gfx (-sUSE SDL_GFX=2 or --use-port=sdl2_gfx; zlib license)
sdl2_image (-sUSE SDL_IMAGE=2 or --use-port=sdl2_image; zlib license)
sdl2_mixer (-sUSE SDL_MIXER=2 or --use-port=sdl2_mixer; zlib license)
sdl2_net (-sUSE SDL_NET=2 or --use-port=sdl2_net; zlib license)
sdl2_ttf (-sUSE SDL_TTF=2 or --use-port=sdl2_ttf; zlib license)
sqlite3 (-sUSE_SQLITE3=1 or --use-port=sqlite3); public domain)
vorbis (-sUSE_VORBIS or --use-port=vorbis; zlib license)
zlib (-sUSE_ZLIB=1 or --use-port=zlib; zlib license)
```

Available contrib ports:

```
contrib.glfw3 (--use-port=contrib.glfw3; Apache 2.0 license)
```

WebGPU

WebGPU

Image courtesy of
eliemichel.github.io/LearnWebGPU

JavaScript

webgpu.h



WebGPU



Metal

Microsoft®
DirectX®



Hardware

webgpu.h Implementations (Bindings)



emscripten



Emscripten

Javascript

Web

-sUSE_WEBGPU

Dawn

C++

Standalone

wgpu-native

Rust

Standalone

Live Session



<https://github.com/arminms/gol2p>