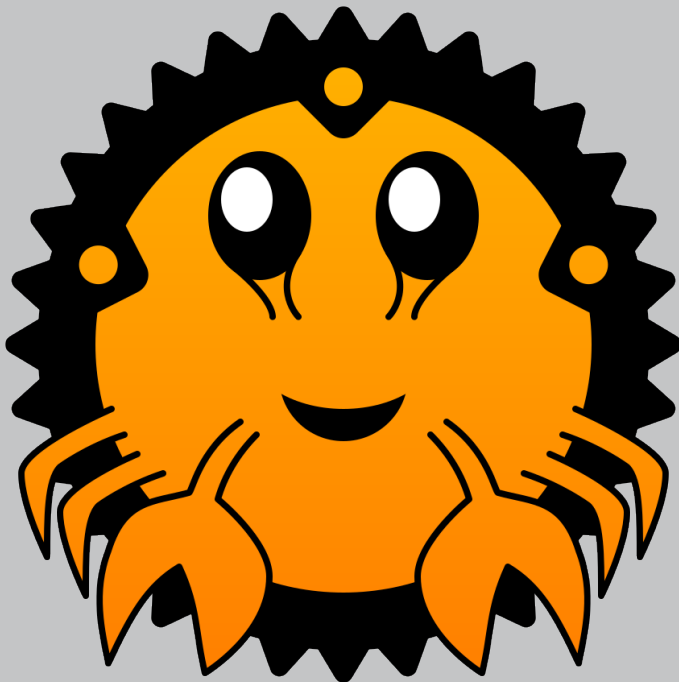




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From Browser to Kernel: Exploring a Lightweight Sandboxed Approach for Unikernel Extensions

Martin Kröning, Jonathan Klimt, Stefan Lankes, Antonello Monti

PLOS 2025

What? Why?

- Unikernels (commonly) are
 - ≡ single-process,
 - ≡ single-address-space, and
 - ≡ single-privilege-level VM images.

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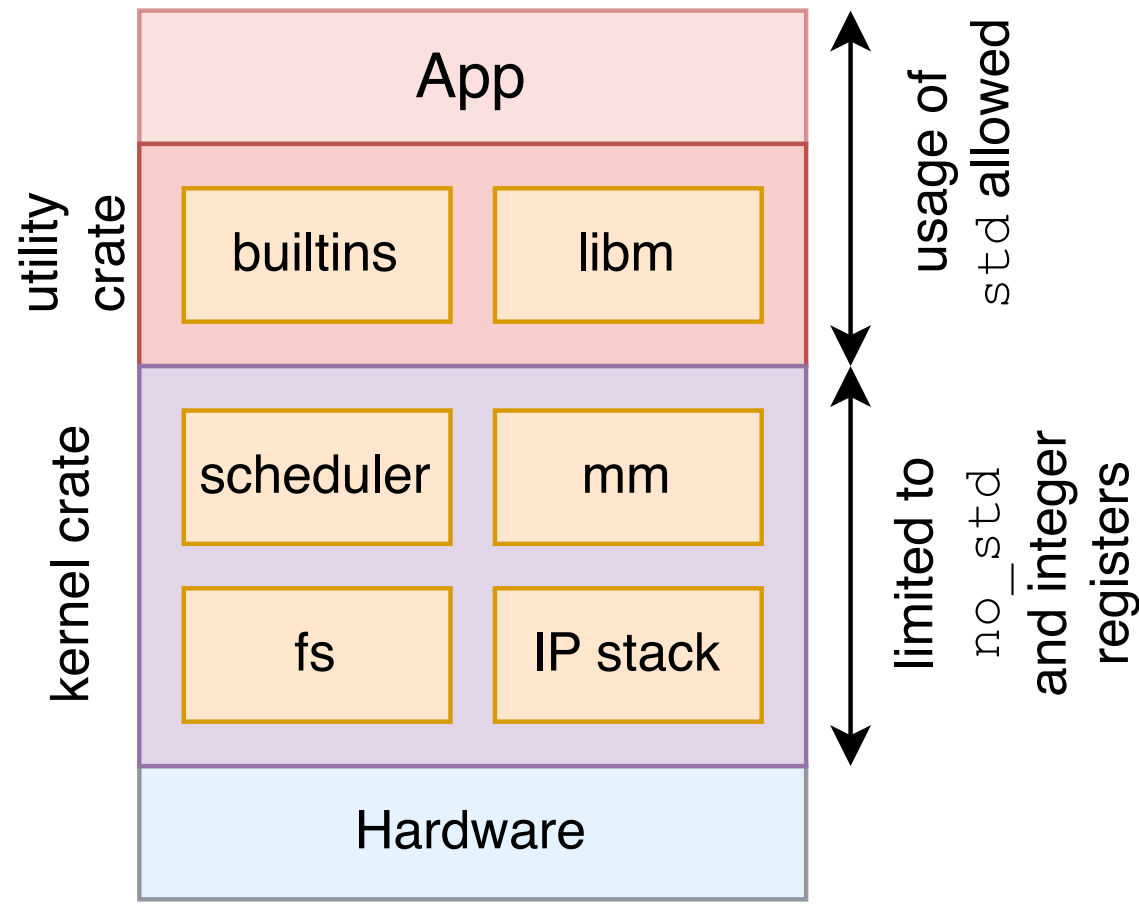


⇒ Let's use Webassembly in a sandbox using Wasmtime

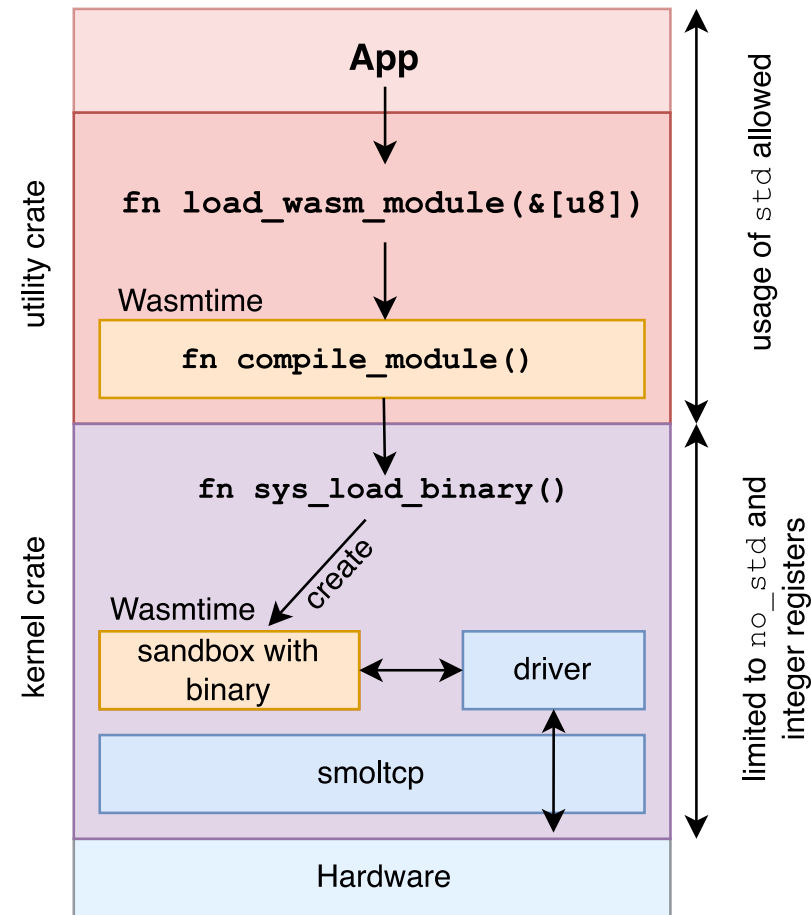
What? Why?

- Extending OS kernels at runtime is great
 - ≡ Code injection
 - ≡ Network packet tracing
 - ≡ Custom drivers
- The Go-to solution: eBPF
 - ≡ 👍 Static code analysis by in-kernel verifier
 - ≡ 🙅 Code has to pass in-kernel verifier
 - = Cannot easily run arbitrary programs

Design of the Hermit libOS



Loading a Wasm Module



Connecting Wasm Space and Kernel Space

```
let mut linker = Linker::new(...);  
linker  
    .func_wrap("env", "now", || now())  
    .unwrap();
```

Connecting Wasm Space and Kernel Space

```
static PCAP_FILE: Mutex<File> = ...;

#[no_mangle]
extern "C" fn handle_pcap() {
    let mut buffer = vec![0; ETHR_SIZE];
    let n = io::stdin().read(&mut buffer)
        .unwrap();

    PcapSink::packet(
        &mut *PCAP_FILE.lock(),
        Instant::ZERO,
        &buffer[..n],
    );
}
```

Key Performance Characteristics of the Wasm Sandbox

- Test platform:
 - ≡ AMD EPYC 9354P 32-core processor and 128 GB RAM
 - ≡ Hyperthreading was disabled in the BIOS

Benchmark

Result

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Benchmark	Result
Compile a small Wasm module	940 μ s

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Benchmark	Result
Compile a small Wasm module	940 μ s
Instantiate a new sandbox	125 μ s

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Benchmark	Result
Compile a small Wasm module	940 μ s
Instantiate a new sandbox	125 μ s
Call Wasm NOP function from kernel	127 ns

Key Performance Characteristics of the Wasm Sandbox

■ Test platform:

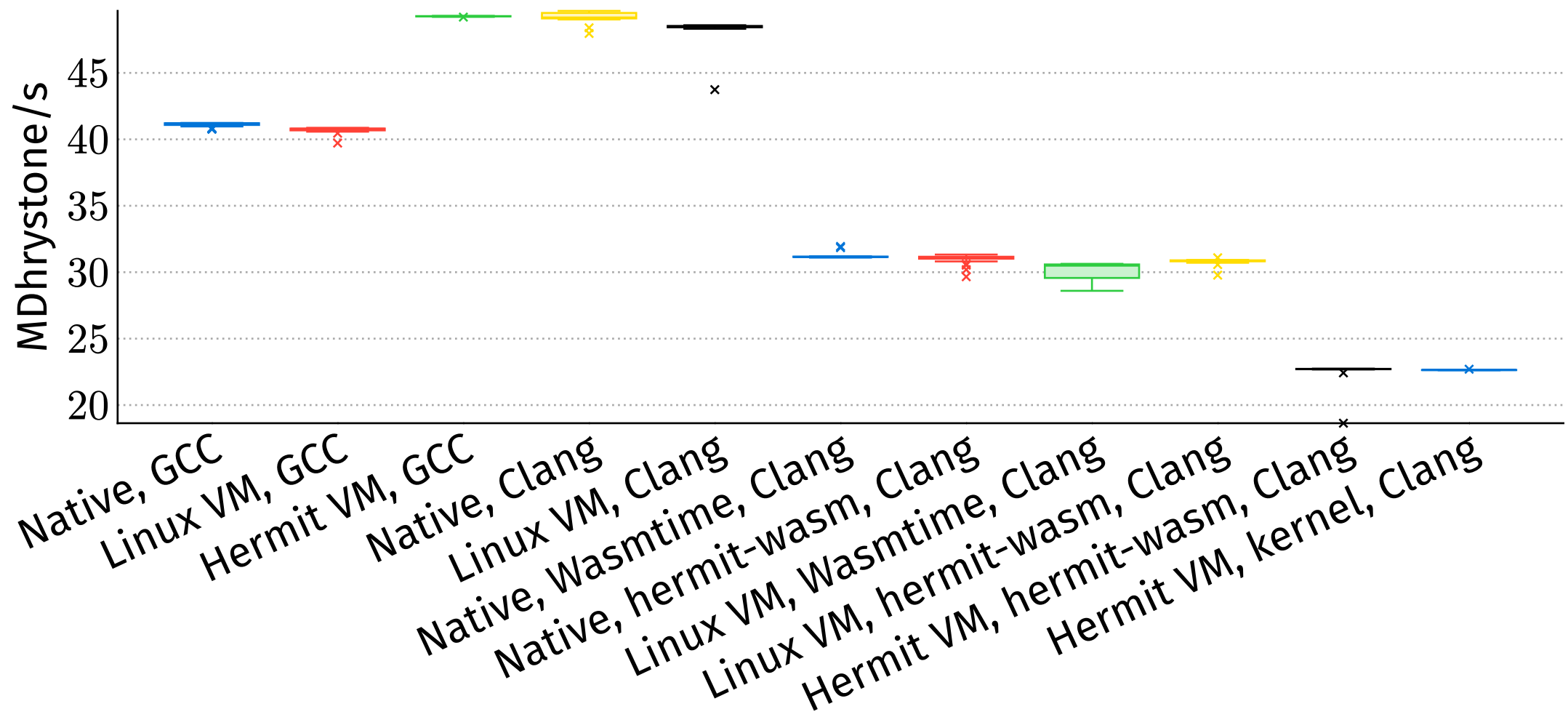
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Benchmark	Result
Compile a small Wasm module	940 μ s
Instantiate a new sandbox	125 μ s
Call Wasm NOP function from kernel	127 ns
Call native NOP function from kernel	0.26 ns

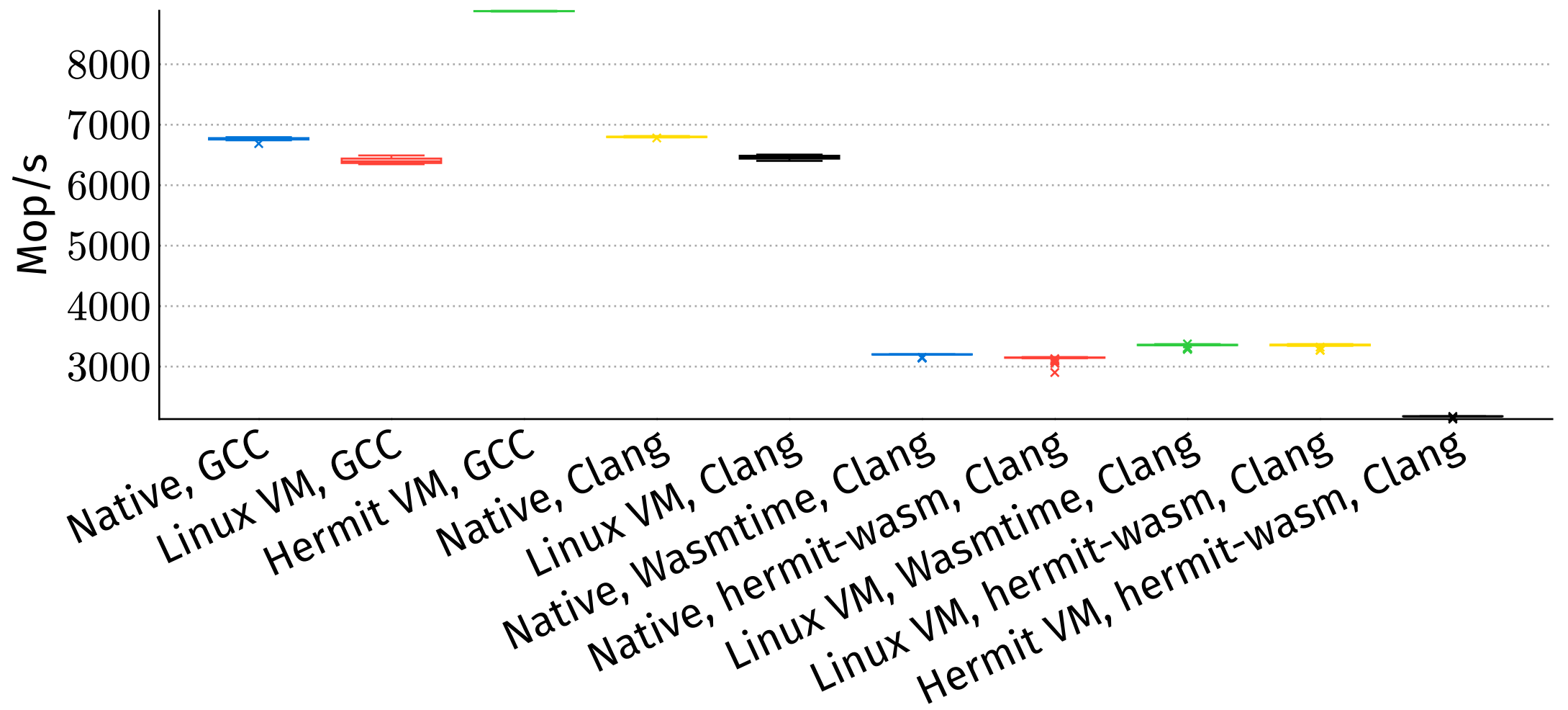
- Integer arithmetic benchmark form 1988
- Is able to run in kernel and user space
- Wasmtime checks missuage of C functions $\Rightarrow$ Runtime error

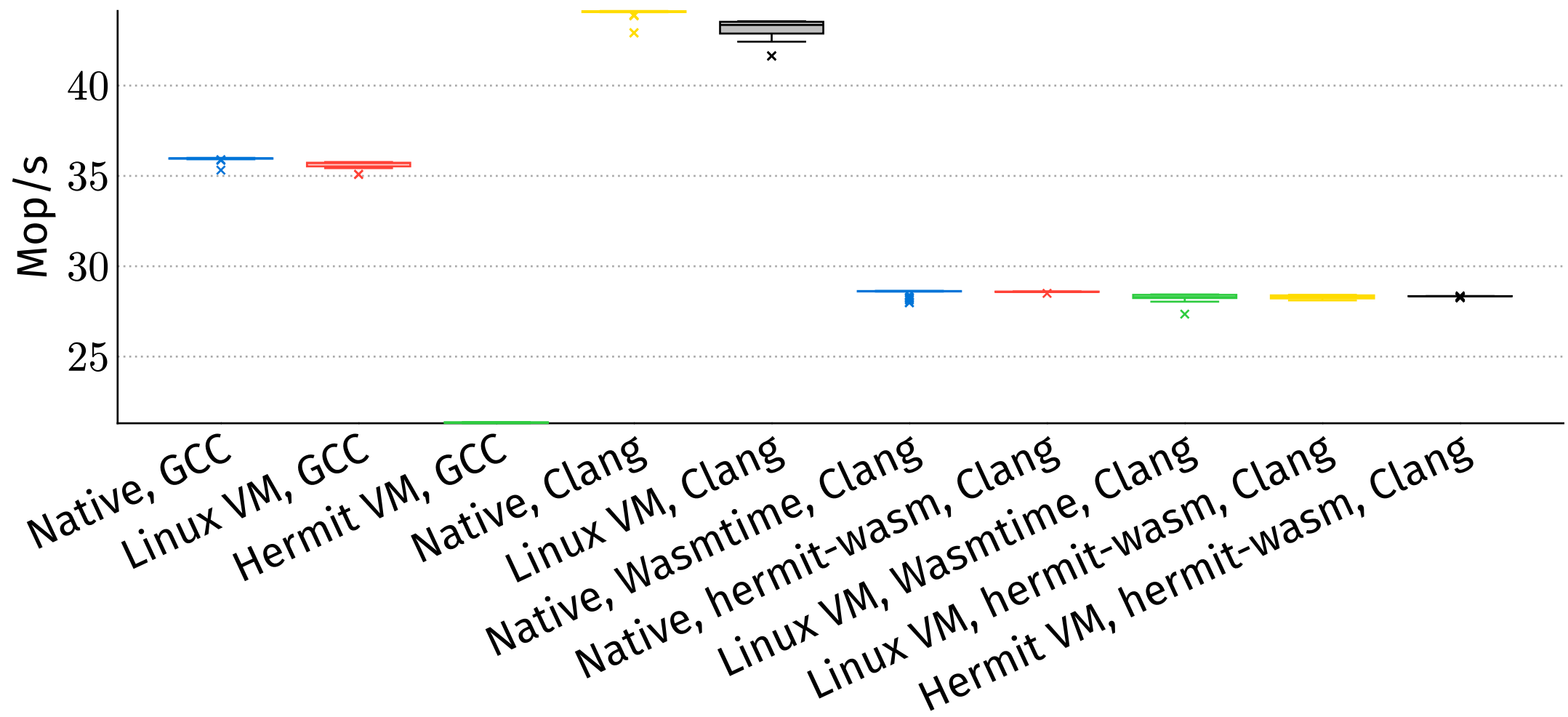
```
@@ -384,7 +384,7 @@
#define CLOCK_TYPE "time()"
#undef HZ
#define HZ      (1) /* time() returns time in seconds */
-extern long    time(); /* see library function "time" */
+extern long long time(); /* see library function "time" */
#define Too_Small_Time 2 /* Measurements should last at least 2 seconds */
#define Start_Timer() Begin_Time = time ( (long *) 0)
#define Stop_Timer()  End_Time   = time ( (long *) 0)
```

Dhrystone



SNU-NPB MG





Summary

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Status quo

- OS extensions with eBPF
 - ≡ have to be verified statically,
 - ≡ cannot be arbitrary user space code, and
 - ≡ are the sensible choice for multi-process OSes.



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- OS extensions with WebAssembly
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Our work

- OS extensions with WebAssembly
 - ≡ cannot be verified statically,
 - ≡ can be (mostly) arbitrary user space code,
 - ≡ are the flexible choice for single-process OSes.
- Performance is not terrible! (thanks to Wasmtime)



Conclusion

Future Work

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- Investigate Hermit-specific performance overhead

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- Explore more advanced extensions
 - ≡ Device drivers
 - ≡ Standard hooks

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Thanks for listening! 😊

Acknowledgments



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Thank you for your kind attention!

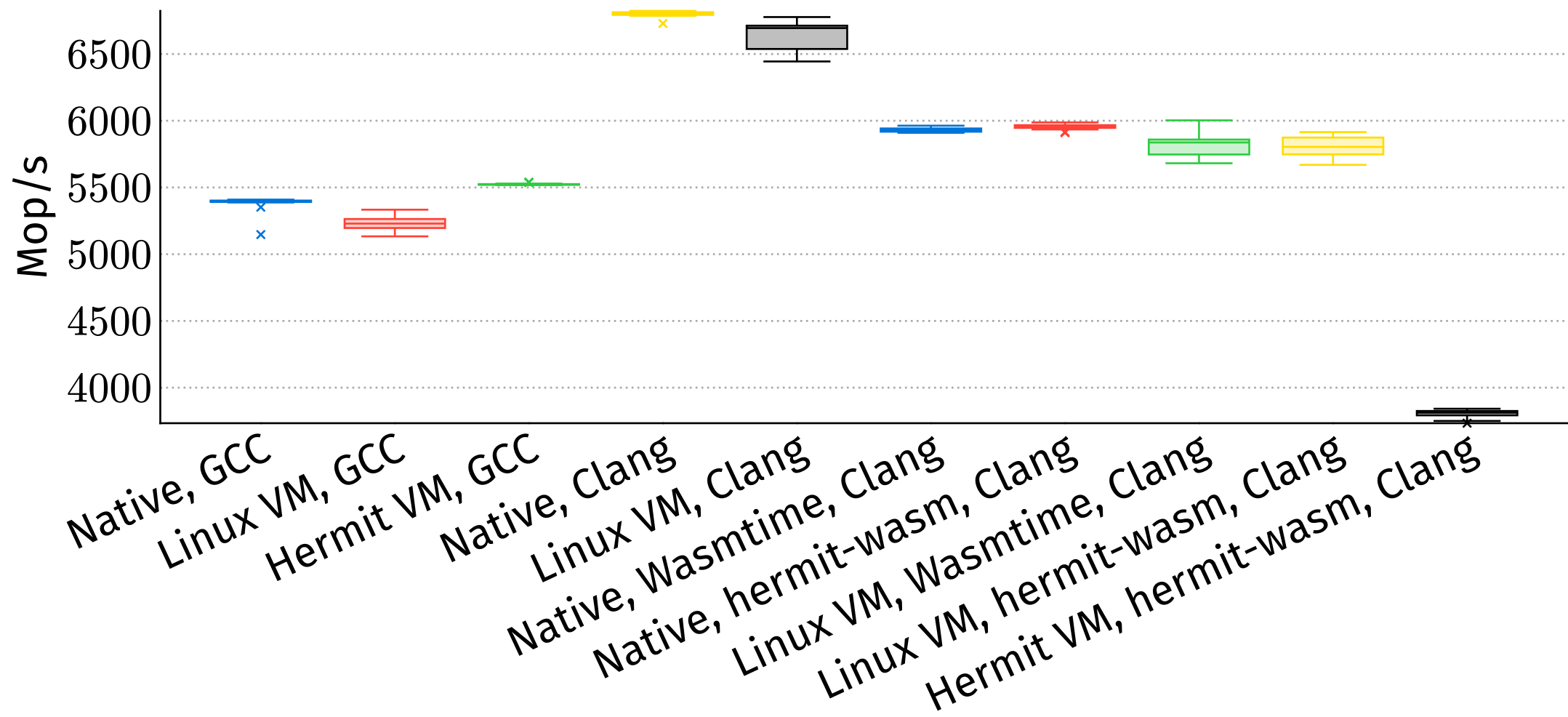
Martin Kröning, Jonathan Klimt, Stefan Lankes, Antonello Monti – slankes@eonerc.rwth-aachen.de

Institute for Automation of Complex Power Systems
E.ON Energy Research Center, RWTH Aachen University
Mathieustraße 10
52074 Aachen

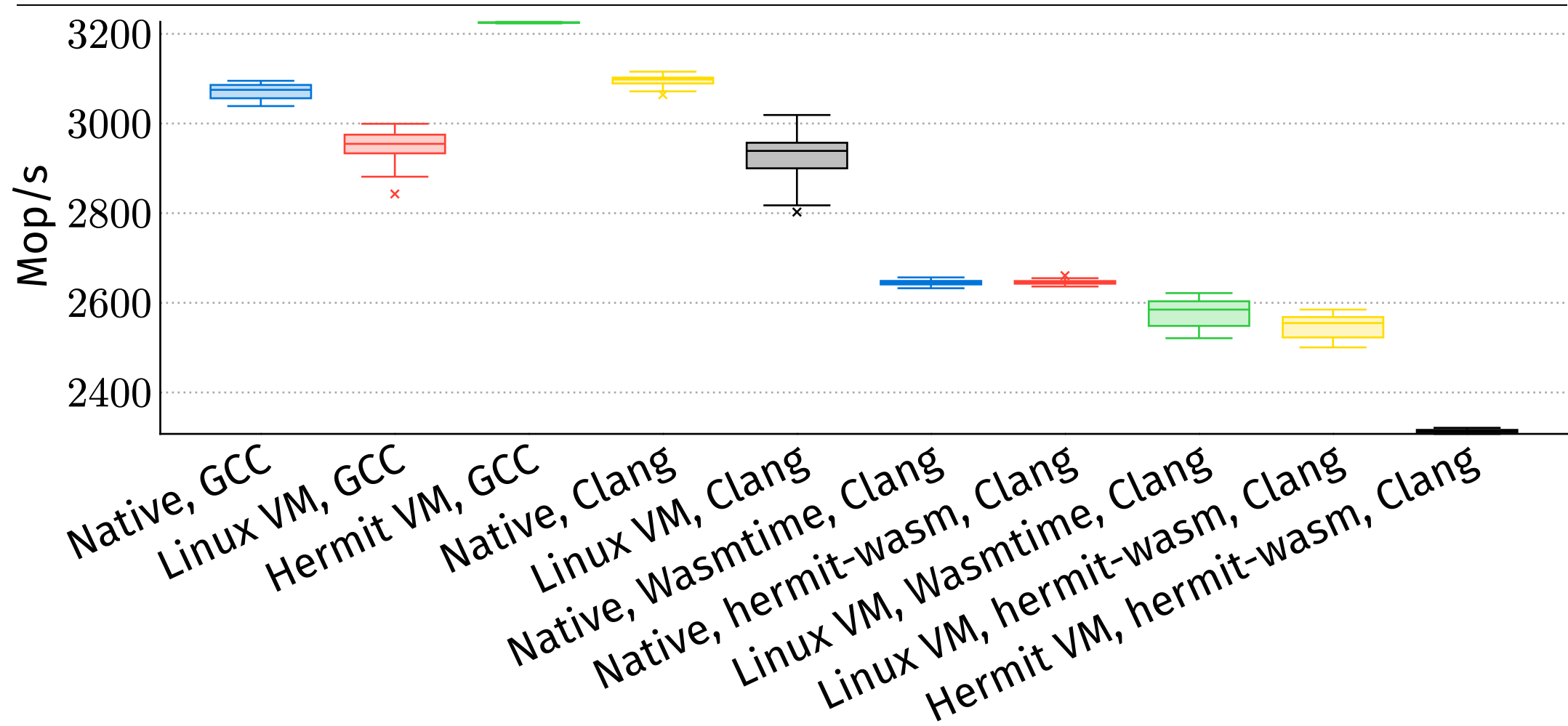
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Backup Slides

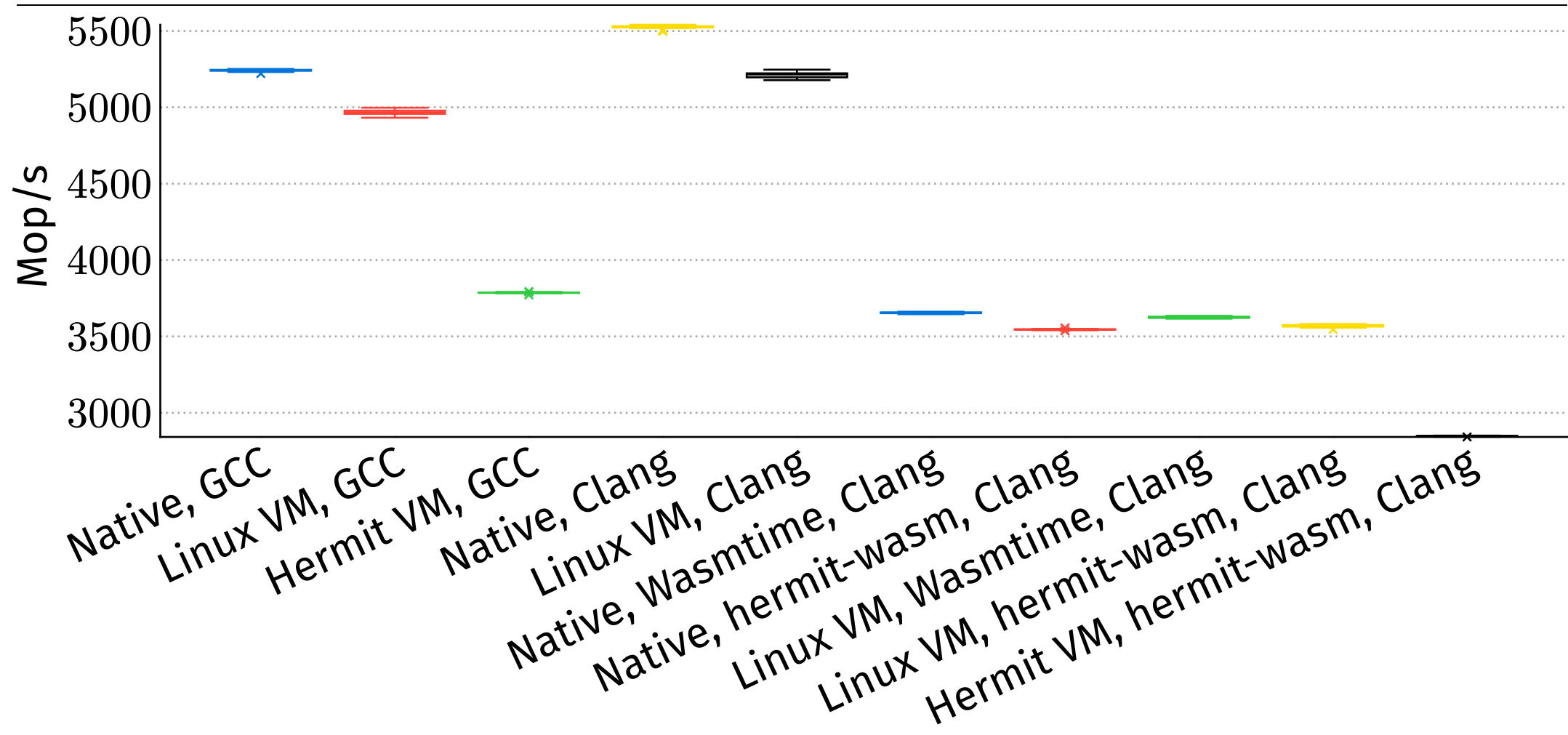
SNU-NPB BT



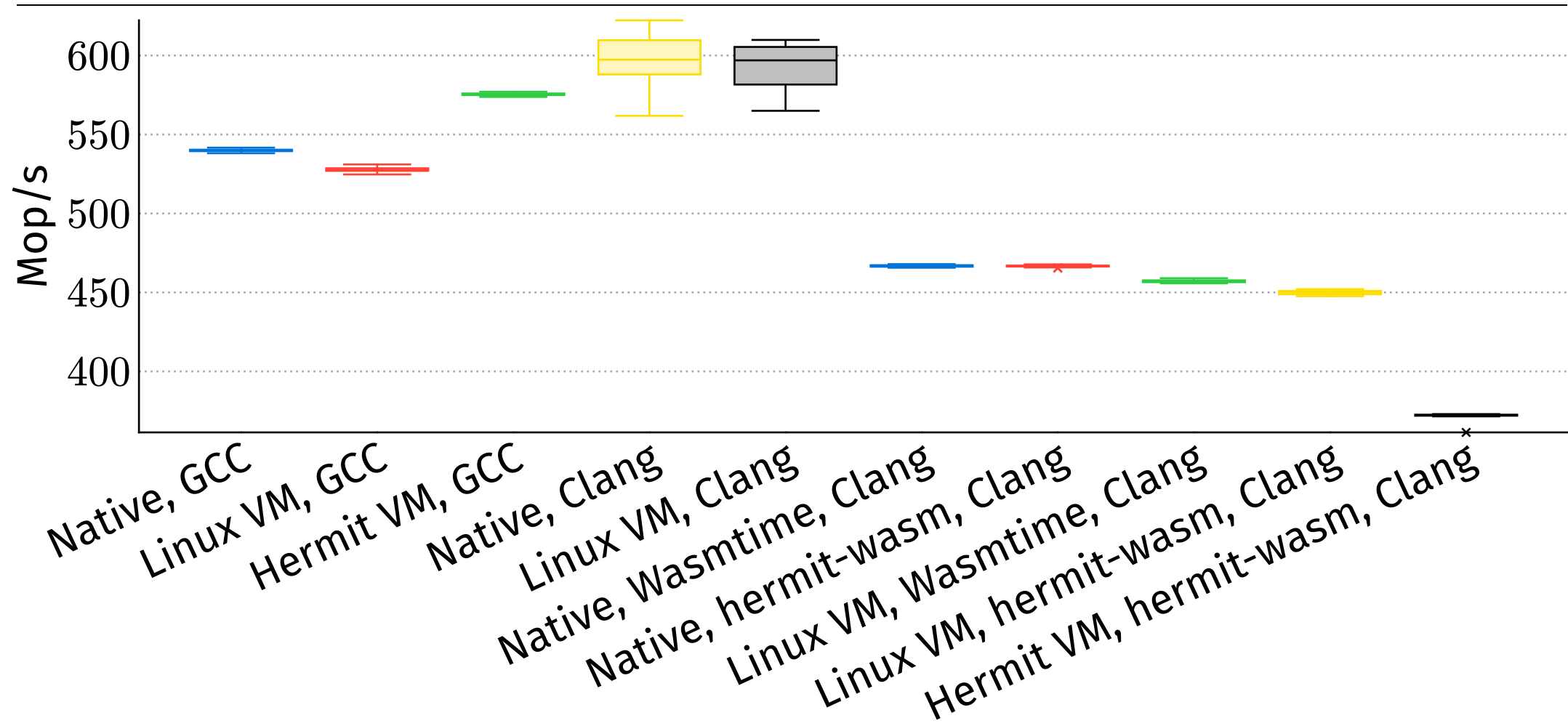
SNU-NPB CG



SNU-NPB FT



SNU-NPB IS



SNU-NPB SP

