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# Arbitrary precision integers in JavaScript and the web

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# Why?

- Number can represent integers only up to  $2^{53}$  accurately
  - 64-bit int use cases
    - GUIDs, protobufs with 64-bit ints
    - For Node, fields of stat, other system calls
    - WebAssembly FFI, Uint64Array
    - Accurate timestamps
  - Larger than 64-bit use cases
    - Direct crypto implementation
    - Solving Project Euler problems!
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# How?

- New primitive type `BigInt`
- Literal syntax
- Operator overloading

`1n + 2n`

`0xffn < 0x100n`

`let x = 1n; x++;`

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# Code sample

```
// Takes a BigInt as an argument and returns a BigInt
function nthPrime(nth) {
  function isPrime(p) {
    for (let i = 2n; i < p; i++) {
      if (p % i === 0n) return false;
    }
    return true;
  }
  for (let i = 2n; ; i++) {
    if (isPrime(i)) {
      if (--nth === 0n) return i;
    }
  }
}
```

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# Code sample: asm.js

```
function add64(stdlib, buffer, aIndex, bIndex) {  
    "use asm";  
    var cast = stdlib.BigInt.asUintN;  
    var values = new stdlib.Uint64Array(buffer);  
    aIndex = aIndex|0;  
    bIndex = bIndex|0;  
    var aValue = cast(values[aIndex>>3], 64);  
    var bValue = cast(values[bIndex>>3], 64);  
    return cast(a + b, 64);  
}
```

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# Library features

- `UInt64Array`, `Int64Array`
    - elements are `BigInts`
  - `BigInt` static methods
    - `BigInt.parseInt`
    - `BigInt.asUIntN`, `BigInt.asIntN`
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# No implicit coercion

- The point of BigNums: maintain integer precision
  - No good answer for BigInt + Number
  - $0.5 + 2n^{**53n}$  has an answer outside of the range
  - Solution: Require explicit casts
  - Call Number(), BigInt() to convert
    - E.g., `Number(1n) + 2.0 => 3.0`
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# No implicit coercion

- What to do when coercion would happen?
  - Solution: throw a `TypeError`, on:
    - `BigInt + Number`
    - `BigInt < Number` (?)
    - `+ BigInt`
    - Passing a `BigInt` to any Web API expecting a `Number`
    - Any `ToNumber()` call in the JS
    - etc
  - `BigInt === Number`  $\Rightarrow$  `false`
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# Optimization potential

- Use Smi infrastructure to optimize as Int64 (sometimes)
  - Could work with asm.js
  - Multiple browsers expressed excitement and optimism about implementing with good performance
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# Integration into the Web Platform

- Disabled by default--requires explicit cast
- Any Web Platform APIs want to use this?

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# References

- <https://github.com/littledan/proposal-bigint>
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# Backup slides

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# Comparison semantics: current proposal

`1 < 1n`

TypeError

`1 == 1n`

TypeError

`1 === 1n`

false

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# Comparison semantics: Allow semantic comparison

`1 < 1n`                      `false`

`1 == 1n`                      `true`

`1 === 1n`                      `false`

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# Comparison semantics: Strictly prohibited

`1 < 1n`

TypeError

`1 == 1n`

TypeError

`1 === 1n`

TypeError

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# Comparison semantics: Avoid throwing from ==

1 < 1n                      TypeError

**1 == 1n**                      false

1 === 1n                      false

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