

# Refactor of import-related Host Hooks

`HostResolveImportedModule`

`HostImportModuleDynamically`

<https://nicolo-ribaudo.github.io/modules-import-hooks-refactor>

# How does loading and evaluating a module work?

## Graph loading



**HOST** wants to run a module. It loads it, it loads all its dependencies, and then contacts **ECMA-262**...

## Graph linking

Hi! Can you prepare this module?

```
import {add} from "./math.js";  
const two = add(1, 1);
```

**HOST**

**ECMA-262**

Sure, I just need the ./math.js module.

## HostResolveImportedModule

Here it is, I preloaded it earlier so that it's now ready for you :)

```
export function add(x, y) {  
  return x + 1;  
}
```

**HOST**

**ECMA-262**

The modules are valid and they can now be run!

## Graph evaluation

Now, can you run this module?

```
import {add} from "./math.js";  
const two = add(1, 1);
```

**HOST**

**ECMA-262**

Sure, I just need the ./math.js module.

## HostResolveImportedModule

Here it is, again :)

```
export function add(x, y) {  
  return x + 1;  
}
```

**HOST**



**ECMA-262**

Done!

# How does loading and evaluating a module work? (1/2)

ECMA-262

## ParseModule(sourceText, ...):

1. Parse *sourceText*, and return if there are syntax errors
2. Analyze imports and build the list of imported specifiers

```
<script
  type="module"
  src="./main.js"
>
```



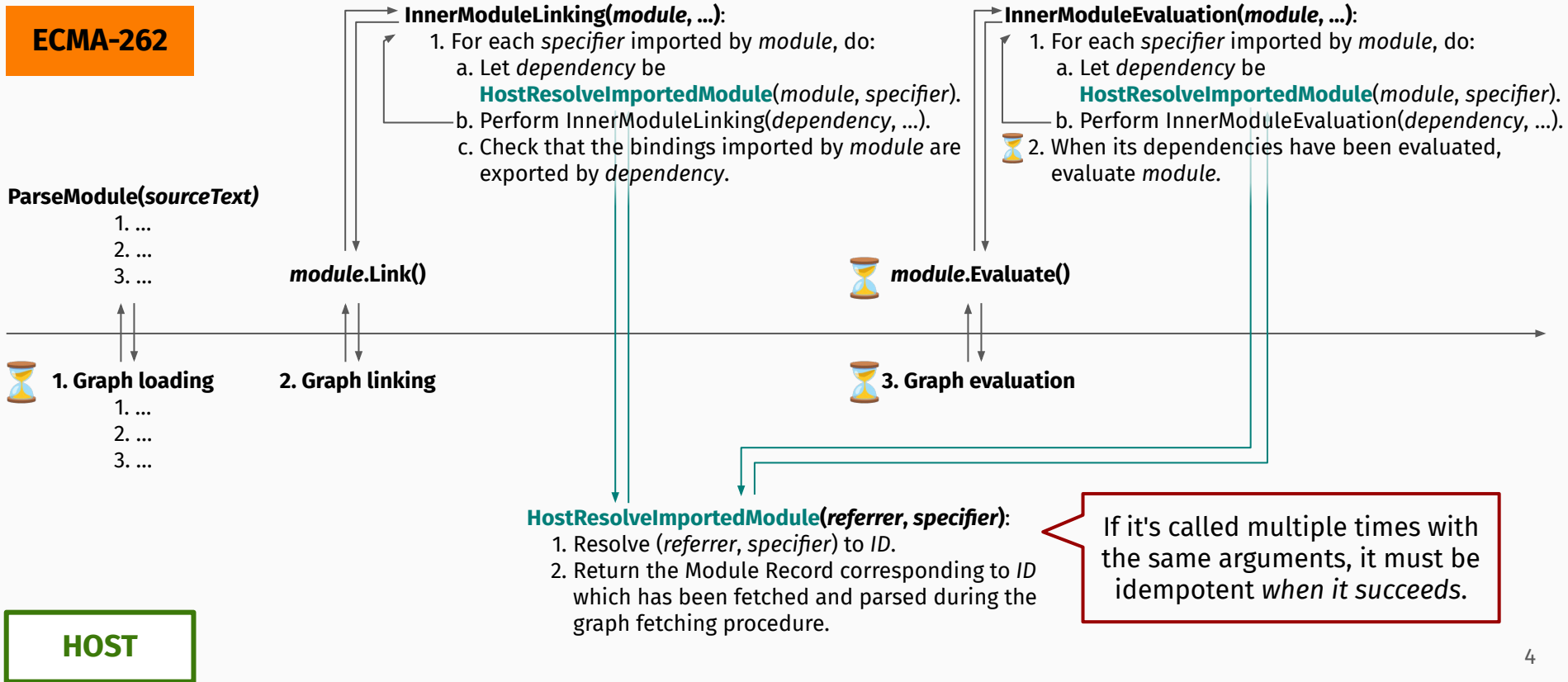
### 1. Graph loading procedure with arguments (*referrer*, *specifier*):

1. Resolve (*referrer*, *specifier*) to *ID*.
2. Fetch the source text corresponding to *ID*.
3. Let *module* be the Module Record obtained by parsing the source text.
4. For each *dependencySpecifier* imported by *module*, do:
  - a. Perform the graph fetching procedure with arguments (*module*, *dependencySpecifier*).

HOST

# How does loading and evaluating a module work? (2/2)

ECMA-262

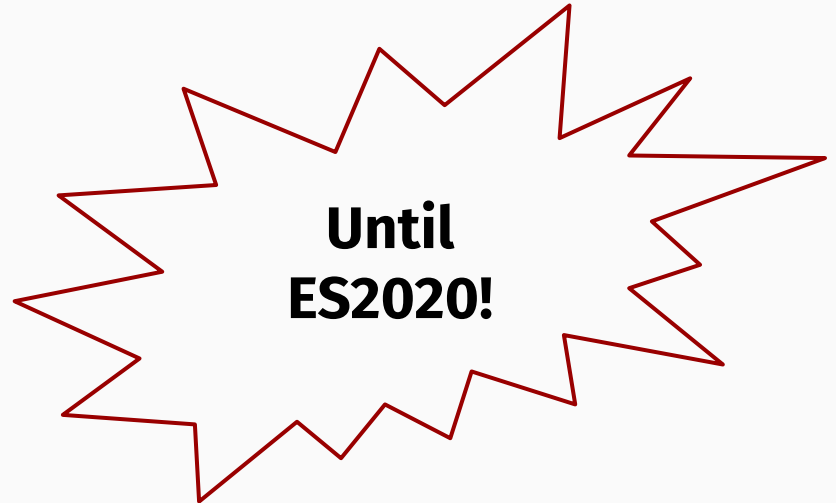


# How does loading and evaluating a module work?

- From an ECMA-262 point of view, modules loading is *synchronous*.
- From an host point of view, modules loading is *potentially asynchronous*, and it happens before calling the ECMA-262 module graph algorithms.

\* This does not need to be true, but it's what happens at least in HTML, Node.js, and Deno.

`HostResolveImportedModule` synchronously loads dependencies when they are needed. *from a cache that has been pre-populated.*



# How does `import()`ing a module work?

- With dynamic `import()` it's not possible for the host to pre-load all the necessary module, since they are not statically known.
- Instead of just relying on `HostResolveImportedModule`, ECMA-262 had to expose a new asynchronous host hook to let the host "perform whatever I/O operations are necessary to allow `HostResolveImportedModule` to synchronously retrieve the appropriate Module Record, and then calling its Evaluate concrete method":

**`HostImportModuleDynamically(referrer, specifier, ...)`.**


# How does `import()`ing a module work?

ECMA-262

Hi host! Can you import dynamically `./main.js`?

**HostImportModuleDynamically**

**Graph loading**

 **HOST** loads the module and all its dependencies, and then contacts **ECMA-262**...

**Graph linking**

ECMA-262

Sure, I just need the `./math.js` module.

**HostResolveImportedModule**

Here it is, I preloaded it earlier so that it's now ready for you :)

ECMA-262

The modules are valid and they can now be run!

**HOST**

Hi! Can you prepare this module?

ECMA-262

Done!

**Graph evaluation**

ECMA-262

Sure, I just need the `./math.js` module.

**HostResolveImportedModule**

Here it is, again :)

ECMA-262

Thank you! Can you give me the `./main.js` module?

**HostResolveImportedModule**

Here it is :)

**HOST**

Now, can you run this module?

**HOST**

**HOST**

Hey ECMA-262, I finished the dynamic import.

**HOST**

# How does `import()`ing a module work?

ECMA-262

`import("./main.js")`

**HostImportModuleDynamically(referrer, specifier):**

1. Graph fetching
2. Graph linking
3. Graph evaluation
4. Finish

If it's called multiple times with the same arguments, once it succeeds it must always succeed.

HOST

**ParseModule(sourceText):**

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

**module.Link():**

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

**module.Evaluate():**

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

**FinishDynamicImport(...):**

1. Let *importedModule* be **HostResolveImportedModule**(..., "./main.js").
2. Resolve the `import()` promise with *importedModule*'s namespace object.

**1. Graph loading**



1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

**2. Graph linking**

**3. Graph evaluation**



**4. Finish**

**HostResolveImportedModule(referrer, specifier):**

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...



# Current modules-related proposals and their needs

## Module Blocks

- It allows creating inline modules that potentially import other modules:

```
const numbers = module {  
  import { add } from "./math.js";  
  export const two = add(1, 1);  
};  
const { two } = await import(numbers);
```

Load `./math.js`, link it to numbers, and execute them.

- It needs to load the dependencies of a module that was not created by the host.

**HostLoadModuleDependencies(*moduleRecord*)?**

# Current modules-related proposals and their needs

## Import Reflection

- It allows loading a module without loading its dependencies or executing it yet:

```
import module numbers from "./numbers.js";  
const { two } = await import(numbers);
```

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Load `./numbers.js`'s dependencies, link it and execute it.

- It needs to load the the module record without loading its dependencies.

**HostLoadUninitializedModule**(*referrer*, *specifier*)?

- It needs to load the dependencies of a previously uninitialized module.

**HostLoadModuleDependencies**(*moduleRecord*)?

# Current modules-related proposals and their needs

## Compartments

- It allows virtualizing the modules-related host behavior, supporting userland module loaders:

```
const mod = new Module(`export * from "./numbers.js"`, {
  async importHook(specifier) { /* ... */ }
});
const { two } = await import(mod);
```

- It needs to specify the graph loading process, by delegating to an asynchronous userland `importHook` function to perform the actual loading of a single uninitialized module.

Can we avoid this host hooks proliferation,  
and the duplication of the loading algorithm  
between ECMA-262 and hosts?

# One Hook to rule them all

*One Hook to rule them all, One Hook to replace them; One Hook to substitute them all and in the darkness delete them.*


A hook to load a single module, potentially asynchronously, without recursing into its dependencies. A potentially asynchronous version of [HostResolveImportedModule](#).

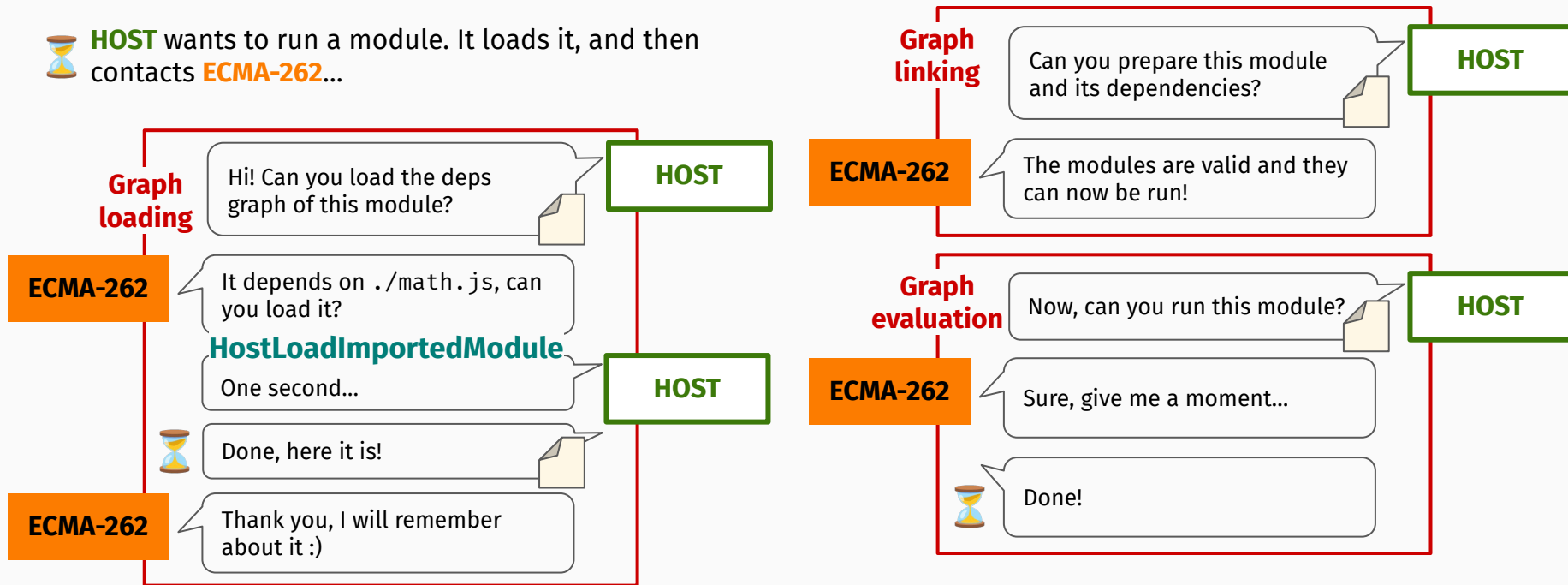
## **HostLoadImportedModule(referrer, specifier, ...):**



1. Resolve (*referrer*, *specifier*) to *ID*.
2. Fetch the *source text* corresponding to *ID*.
3. Let *module* be the Module Record obtained by calling `ParseModule(source text)`.
4. Return *module*.

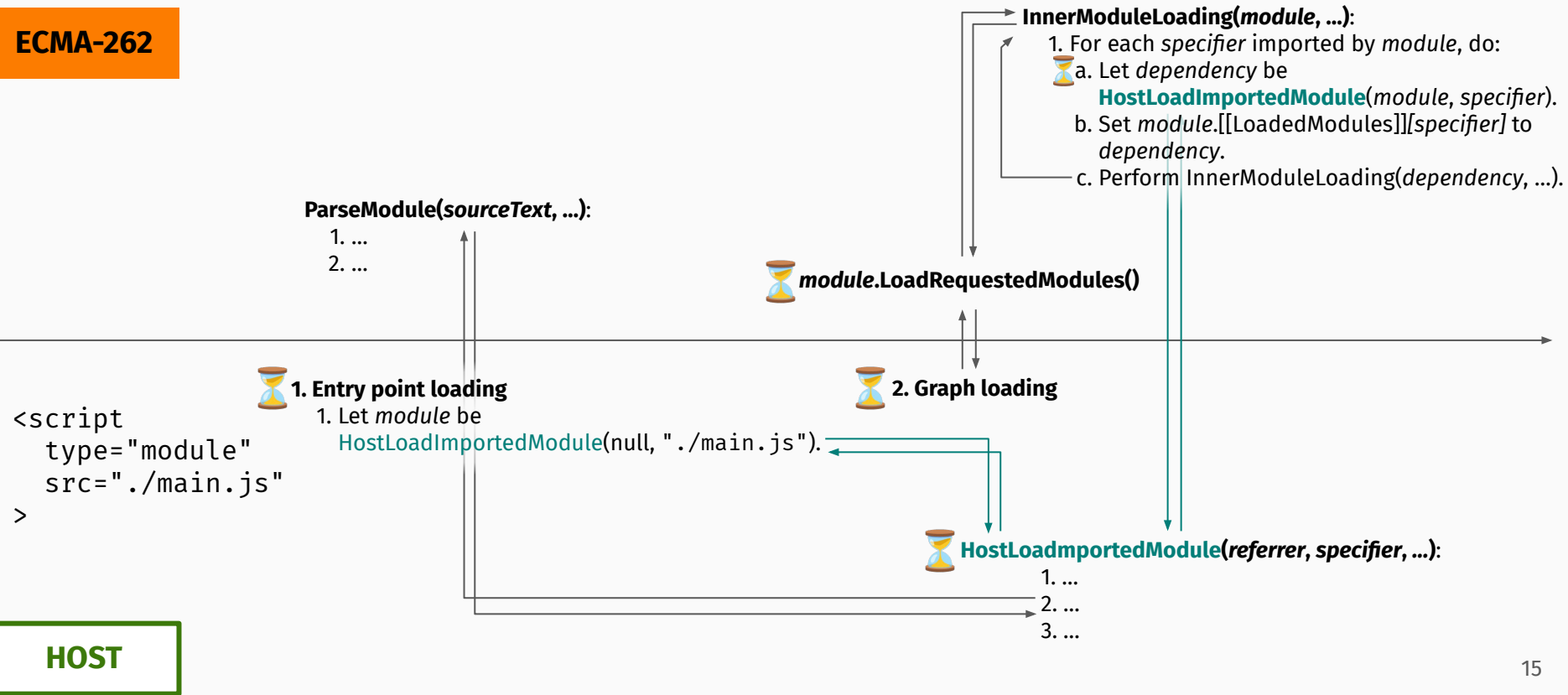
# How will loading and evaluating a module work?

 **HOST** wants to run a module. It loads it, and then contacts **ECMA-262**...



# How will loading and evaluating a module work? (1/2)

ECMA-262



# How will loading and evaluating a module work? (2/2)

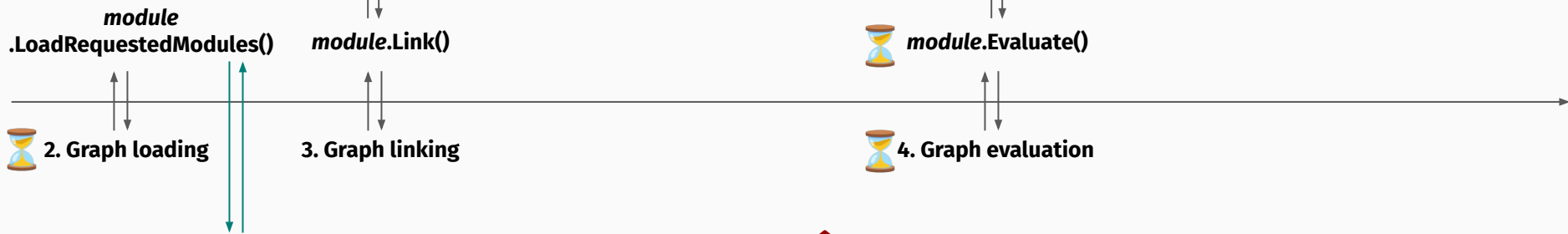
ECMA-262

**InnerModuleLinking(*module*, ...):**

1. For each *specifier* imported by *module*, do:
  - a. Let *dependency* be `module.[[LoadedModules]][specifier]`.
  - b. Perform `InnerModuleLinking(dependency, ...)`.
  - c. Check that the bindings imported by *module* are exported by *dependency*.

**InnerModuleEvaluation(*module*, ...):**

1. For each *specifier* imported by *module*, do:
  - a. Let *dependency* be `module.[[LoadedModules]][specifier]`.
  - b. Perform `InnerModuleEvaluation(dependency, ...)`.
2. When its dependencies have been evaluated, evaluate *module*.



**HostLoadImportedModule(*referrer*, *specifier*, ...):**

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

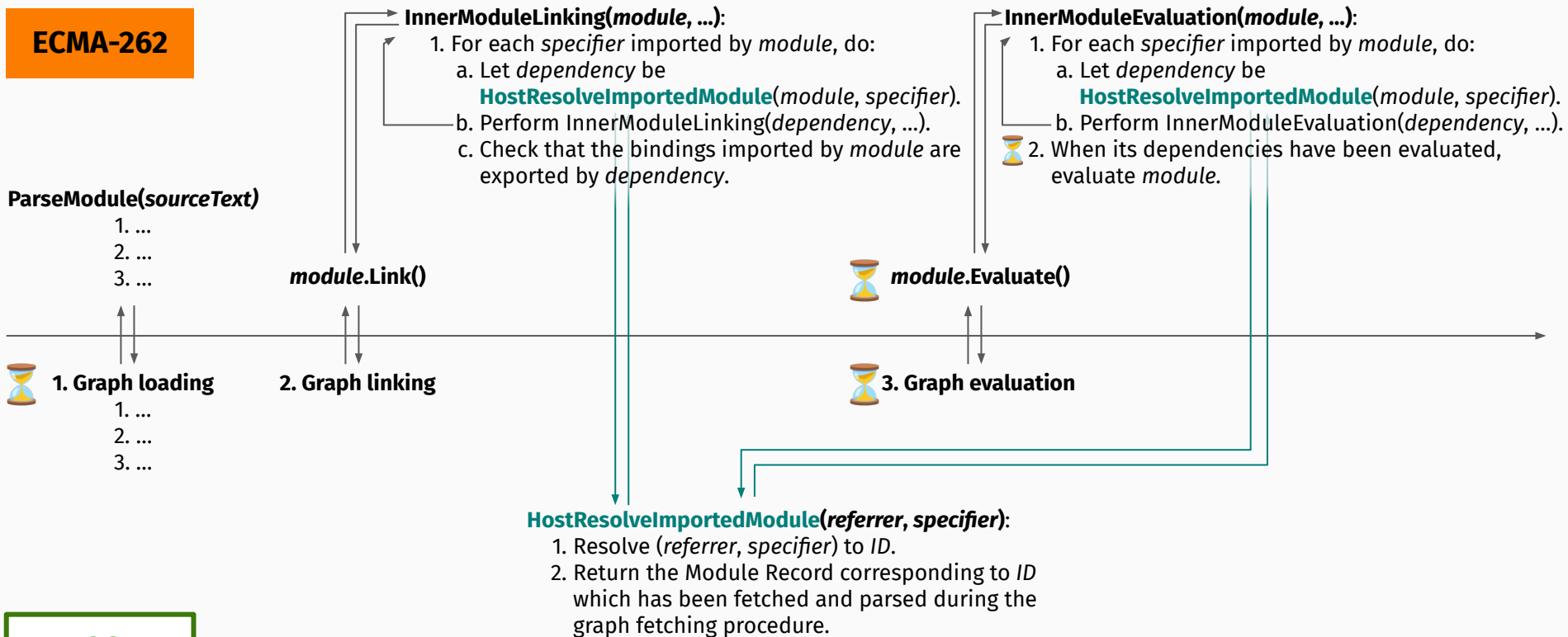
InnerModuleLinking and InnerModuleEvaluation don't call any host hooks!

HOST



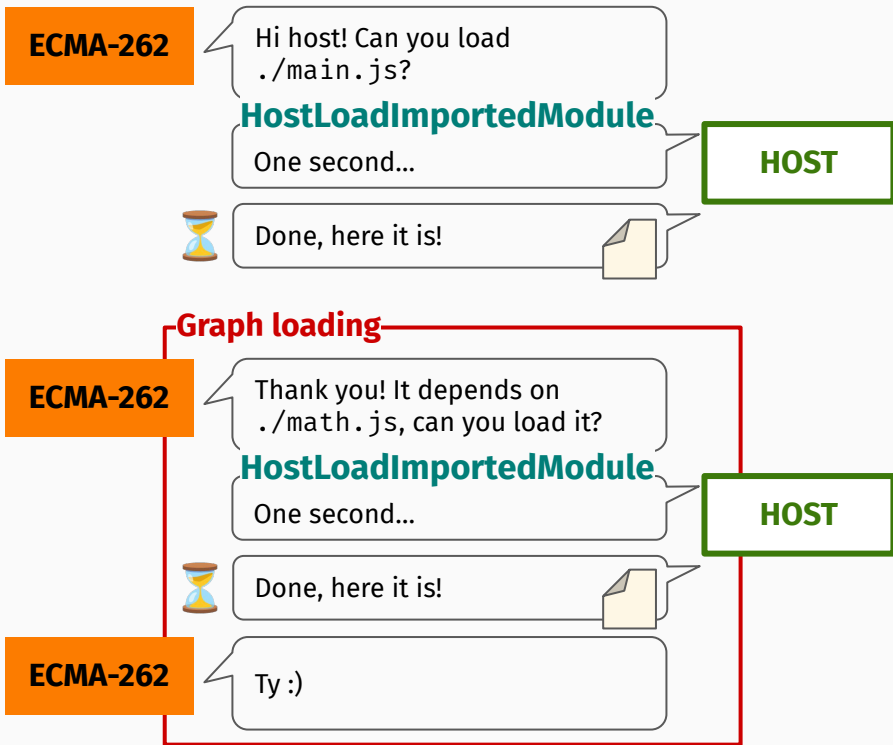
# (module loading with the current spec, for comparison)


ECMA-262



HOST

# How will import( )ing a module work?



 **ECMA-262** now **links** and **evaluates** ./main.js, without needing to talk with the host anymore.

# How will import( )ing a module work?

## ECMA-262

```
import("./main.js")
```

1. Let *module* be `HostLoadImportedModule(referrer, "./main.js")`.

2. *module*.`LoadRequestedModule()`:



1. ...  
2. ...  
3. ...

3. *module*.`Link()`:

1. ...  
2. ...  
3. ...

4. *module*.`Evaluate()`:



1. ...  
2. ...  
3. ...

5. Resolve the `import()` promise with *module*'s namespace object.

`HostLoadImportedModule(referrer, specifier, ...)`:



1. ...  
2. ...  
3. ...

If it's called multiple times with the same arguments, it must be idempotent *once it succeeds*.

HOST

# Integration with modules-related proposals

- **Module Blocks** can call `module.LoadRequestedModules()` to load the dependencies of an inline module.
- **Import Reflection** can call `HostLoadImportedModule(referrer, specifier)` to load a module without loading its dependencies.
- **Compartments** can reuse the `LoadRequestedModules()` algorithm, adjusting it to call the `importHook` function instead of `HostLoadImportedModule`.

# Links

- Spec: <https://nicolo-ribaudo.github.io/modules-import-hooks-refactor>
- Repo: <https://github.com/nicolo-ribaudo/modules-import-hooks-refactor>
- HTML PR: <https://github.com/whatwg/html/pull/8253>

# Bonus: avoiding unnecessary host hook calls

I'm not asking for consensus on this *now!*

- Even for dynamic import, we should only call `HostLoadImportedModule(referrer, specifier)` if `referrer.[LoadedModules]` doesn't contain an entry corresponding to `specifier` yet.

```
await import("./dependency.js");  
await import("./dependency.js");
```

If the first import succeeds, the second import would now be guaranteed to take exactly 2 promise ticks.

```
import "./dependency.js";  
await import("./dependency.js");
```

If the first import succeeds, the second import would now be guaranteed to succeed and to take exactly 2 promise ticks.