



# SIMD in JavaScript via C++ and Emscripten

**February 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Workshop on Programming Models for SIMD/Vector Processing**

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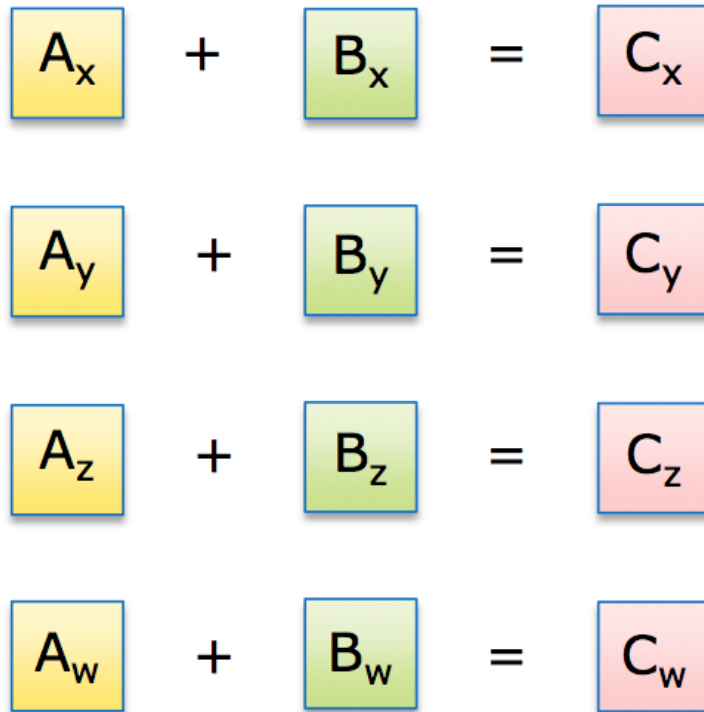


# Agenda

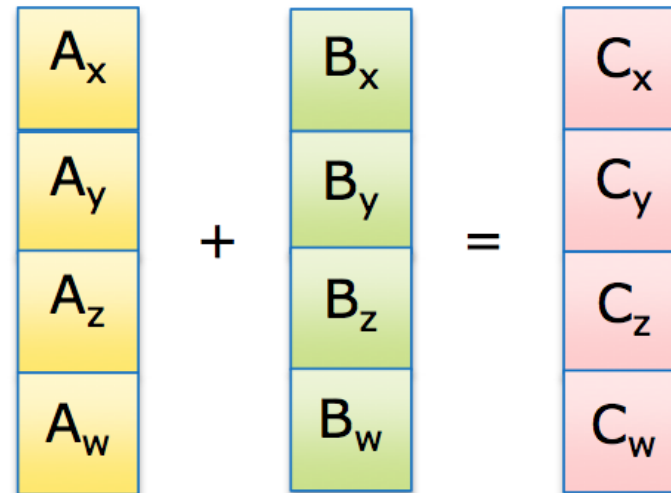
- Motivation
- Background/History
- SIMD.JS
- Emscripten
- Compiling SIMD C++ code to SIMD.JS JavaScript code
- Benchmark Results
- Summary

# SIMD: Single Instruction, Multiple Data

## Scalar Operation



## SIMD Operation of Vector Length 4



Intel® Architecture currently has SIMD operations of vector length 4, 8, 16

# JavaScript's Popularity and Use on the Rise!

- Games (Unreal, Unity) (via Emscripten/asm.js)
- Hybrid HTML5/JS apps for cross platform apps on mobile devices
- Pure HTML5/JS apps on ChromeOS/FirefoxOS/Tizen
- Standalone desktop JavaScript apps via NW.js (formerly node-webkit) (Intel XDK)
- Full featured browser based apps (Google Docs/maps, Office 365, ...)
- Server side logic via node.js/io.js



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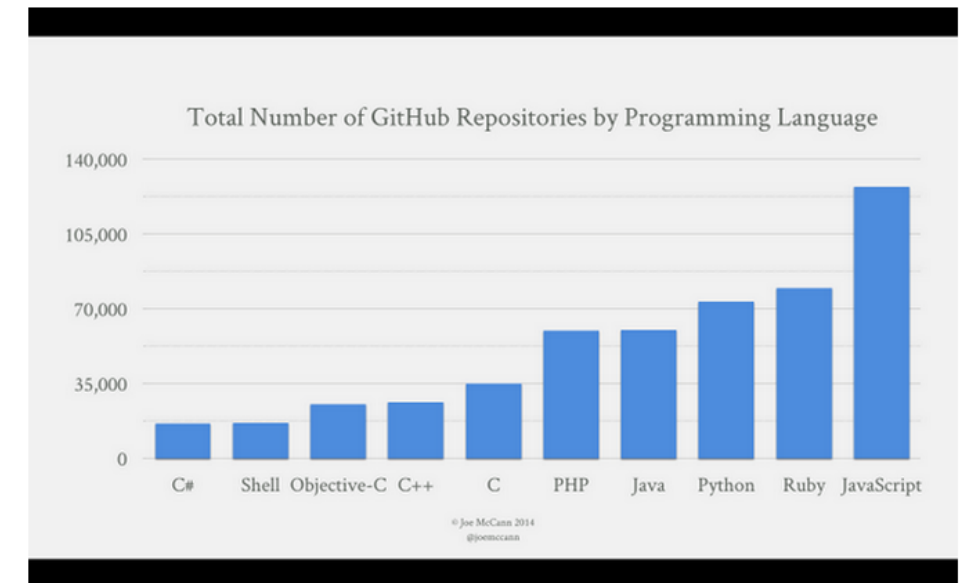
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Total Number of GitHub Repositories by Programming Language

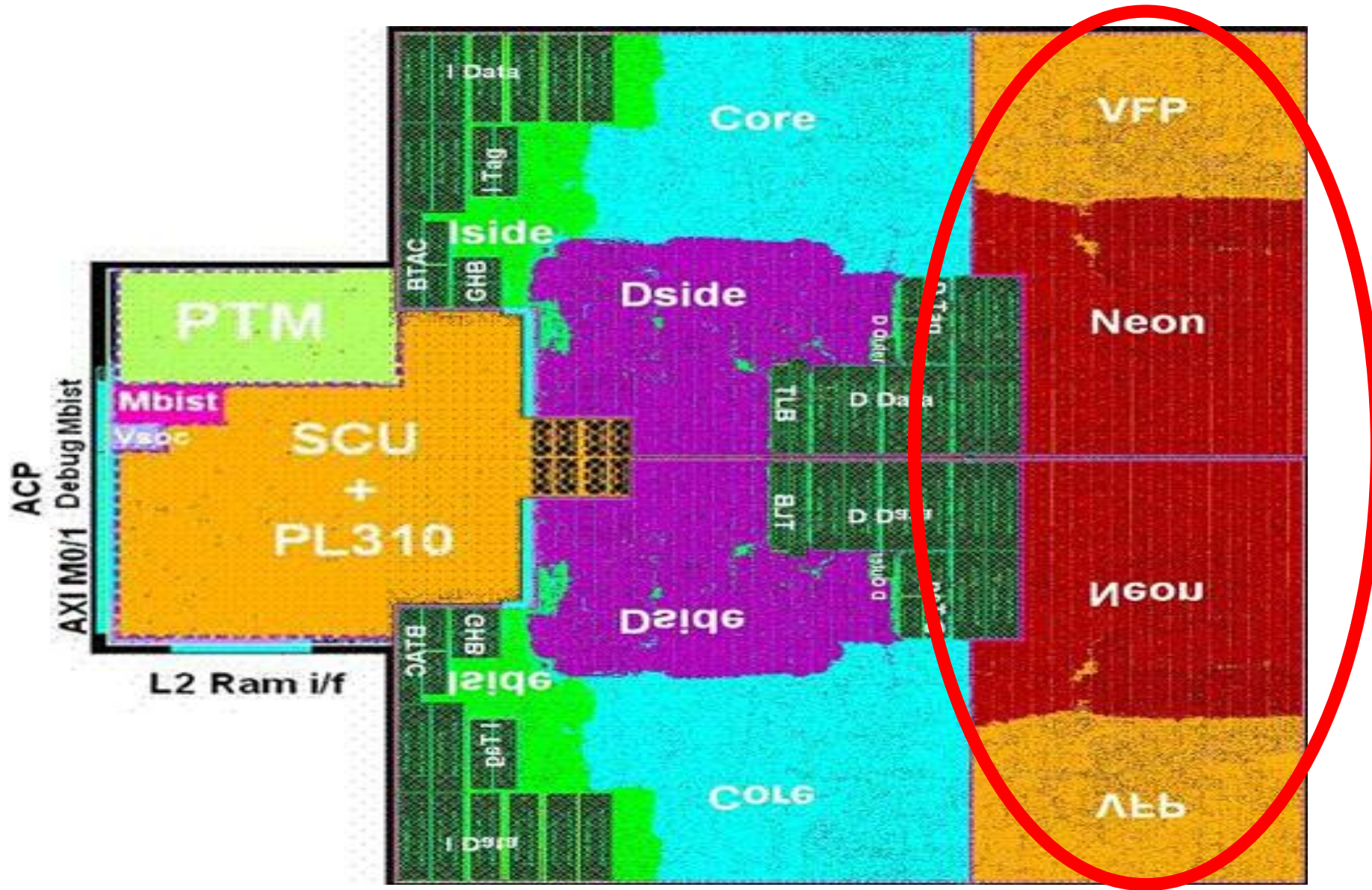
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## More Silicon Dedicated to Vector Processing



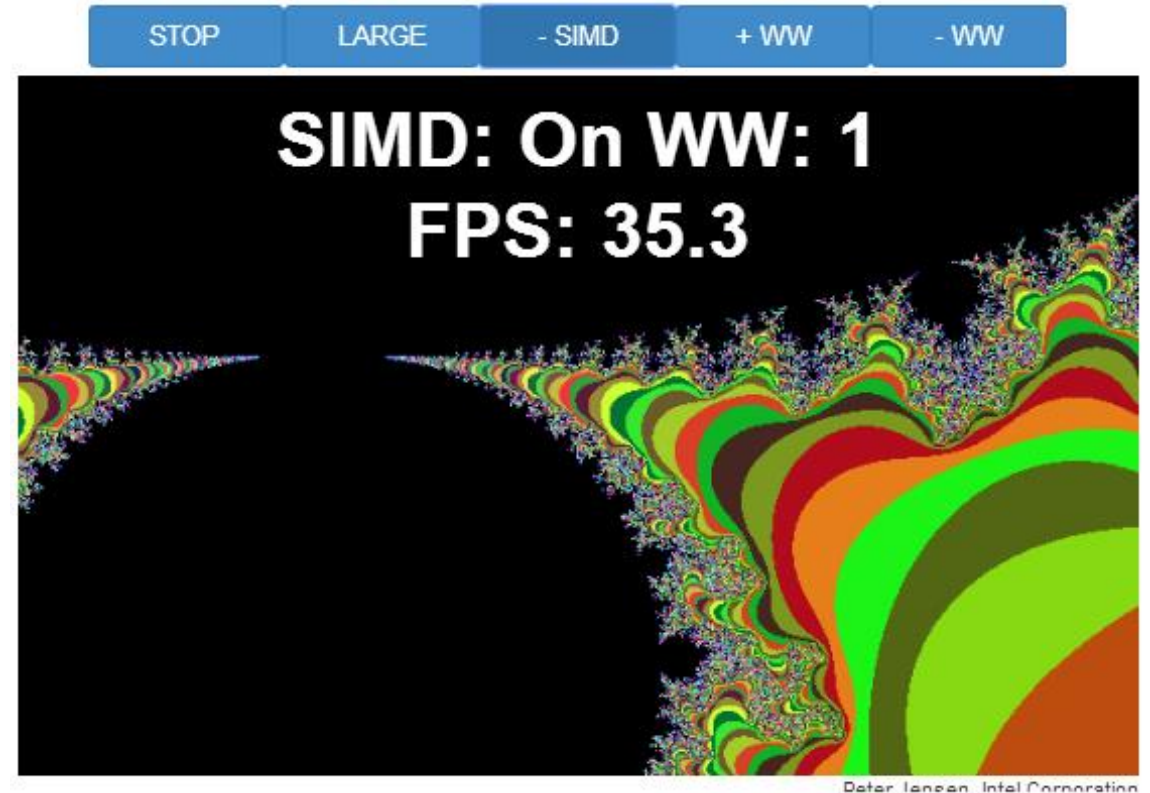
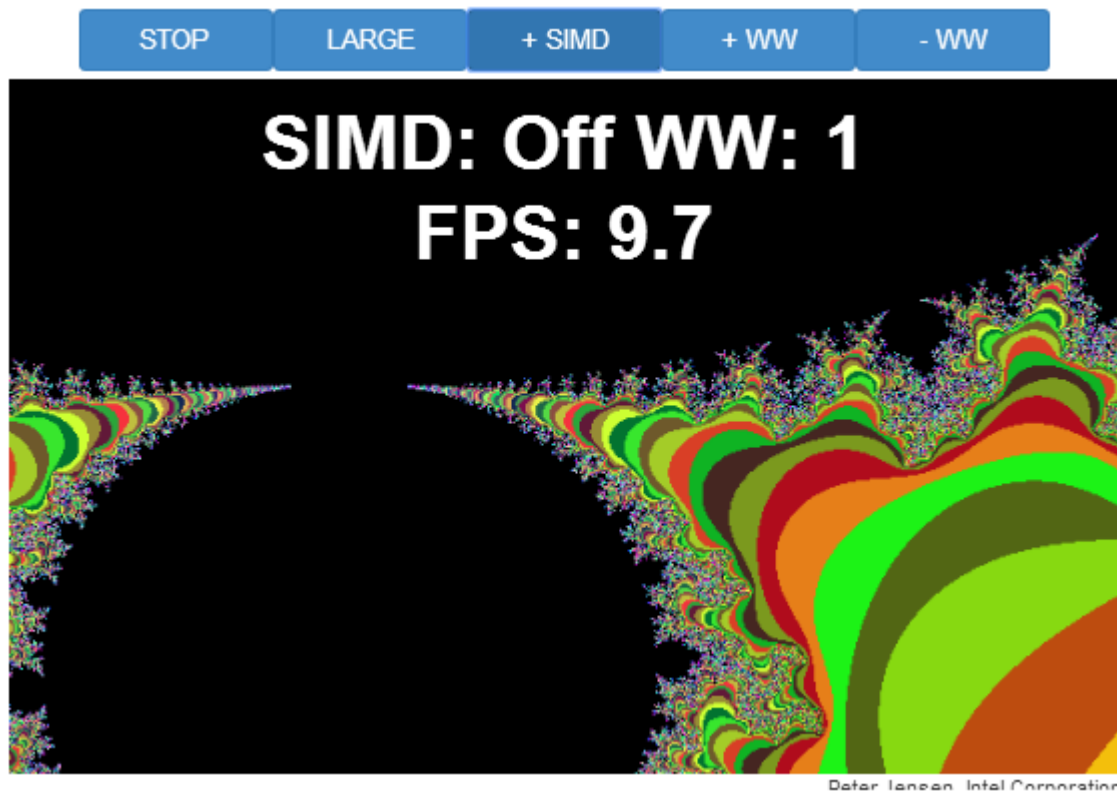
# Hardware/Software Gap

- SIMD instructions are an increasingly larger portion of instruction set architectures of newer CPUs
- Currently, it's not possible to utilize these powerful instructions from JavaScript programs

**SIMD.JS/Emscripten will bridge this gap**



# Demo - Mandelbrot

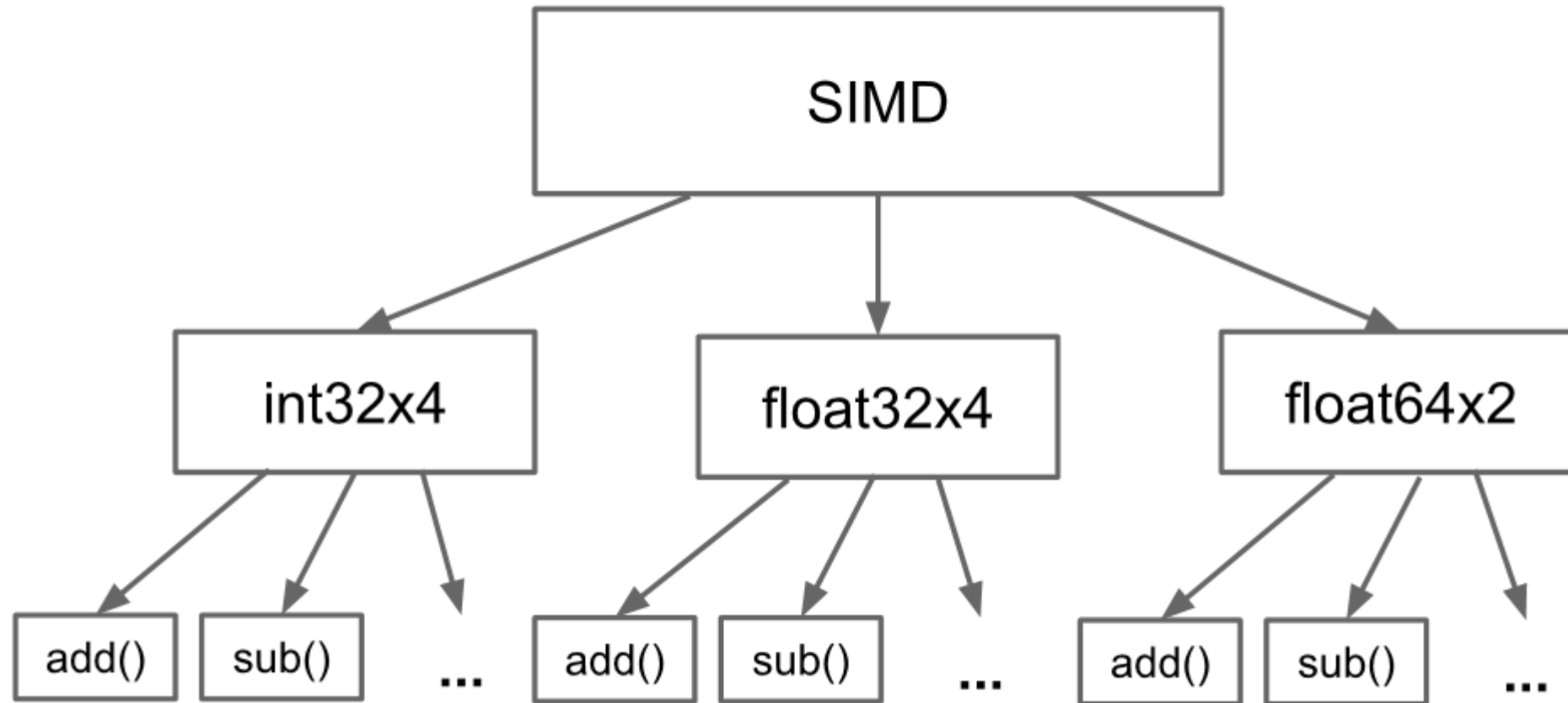


# SIMD.JS/Emscripten – Background/History

- **Intel/Mozilla/Google/Microsoft/ARM collaboration!**
- Started mid-2013
- Initial polyfill spec by John McCutchan (Google's Dart VM team)
- Prototypes for Chromium, Firefox
- **Available in Intel's Crosswalk web-runtime (for hybrid HTML5 apps) TODAY!**
- Emscripten (C++ -> JavaScript compiler) now generates SIMD.JS code from LLVM vector operations and from a subset of x86 SIMD intrinsics
- **Standardization (TC39) underway for inclusion of SIMD.JS in EcmaScript 7**



# SIMD.JS – Object Hierarchy



# SIMD.JS – API Details

Lane accessors, mutators:

- **Accessors:** x, y, z, w
- **Mutators:** withX, withY, withZ, withW

Operators:

- **Arithmetic:** abs, neg, add, sub, mul, div, reciprocal, reciprocalSqrt, sqrt
- **Shuffle:** swizzle (1 operand), shuffle (2 operands)
- **Logical:** and, or, xor, not
- **Comparison:** equal, greaterThan, LessThan
- **Shifts:** shiftRightLogicalByScalar, shiftRightArithmeticByScalar, shiftLeftByScalar
- **Conversion:** fromInt32x4, fromInt32x4Bits, etc.
- **Min/Max:** min, minNum, max, maxNum

# SIMD.JS – Example Usage - Mandelbrot

## Scalar

```
//  
// z(i+1) = z(i)^2 + c  
// terminate when |z|^2 > 4.0  
// returns 1 iteration count  
//  
function mandelx1 (c_re, c_im) {  
    var z_re = c_re, z_im = c_im, i;  
  
    for (i = 0; i < max_iterations; ++i) {  
        var z_re2 = z_re*z_re;  
        var z_im2 = z_im*z_im;  
  
        if (z_re2 + z_im2 > 4.0) {  
            // iteration has diverged  
            break;  
        }  
        var new_re = z_re2 - z_im2;  
        var new_im = 2.0 * z_re * z_im;  
        z_re = c_re + new_re;  
        z_im = c_im + new_im;  
    }  
    return i;  
}
```

## SIMD

```
function mandelx4(c_re4, c_im4) {  
    var z_re4 = c_re4,  
        z_im4 = c_im4,  
        four4 = SIMD.float32x4.splat (4.0),  
        two4 = SIMD.float32x4.splat (2.0),  
        count4 = SIMD.int32x4.splat (0),  
        one4 = SIMD.int32x4.splat (1),  
        i, z_re24, z_im24, mi4, new_re4, new_im4;  
  
    for (i = 0; i < max_iterations; ++i) {  
        z_re24 = SIMD.float32x4.mul (z_re4, z_re4);  
        z_im24 = SIMD.float32x4.mul (z_im4, z_im4);  
        mi4 = SIMD.float32x4.greaterThan(SIMD.float32x4.add (z_re24, z_im24), four4);  
        if (SIMD.int32x4.allTrue()) {  
            // all 4 values have diverged  
            break;  
        }  
        var new_re4 = SIMD.float32x4.sub (z_re24, z_im24);  
        var new_im4 = SIMD.float32x4.mul (SIMD.float32x4.mul (two4, z_re4), z_im4);  
        z_re4 = SIMD.float32x4.add (c_re4, new_re4);  
        z_im4 = SIMD.float32x4.add (c_im4, new_im4);  
        count4 = SIMD.int32x4.add (count4, SIMD.int32x4.and (mi4, one4));  
    }  
    return count4;  
}
```

# SIMD.JS – Focus

Initial focus on architecture overlap (128-bit vectors)

- Well defined NaN handling
- Well defined float32 -> int32 conversions
- Well defined shift handling for shift counts > 32
- Precision of reciprocalSqrt – left undefined

Architecture specific extensions are being discussed, for example

- Fma (NEON, AVX)
- Vector shifts (NEON)

# Emscripten - Basics

- Brainchild of Mozilla's Alon Zakai
- Compiles C/C++ to JavaScript
- Uses clang/LLVM for C/C++ front-end and optimizer framework
- Models memory with JS TypedArrays
- Generates the asm.js subset of JavaScript
- Tools available to create bindings between handwritten JS and Emscripten generated JS (webidl\_binder)
- Several large C/C++ applications/games have been ported to the web platform (e.g., Unity, Unreal, box2D)

# Emscripten – C/C++ -> JS Memory Modelling

- Views over the same memory (buffer) for basic C/C++ types
- C/C++ pointers used as indices to access elements of these arrays

```
var buffer = new ArrayBuffer(TOTAL_MEMORY);  
HEAP8 = new Int8Array(buffer);  
HEAP16 = new Int16Array(buffer);  
HEAP32 = new Int32Array(buffer);  
HEAPU8 = new Uint8Array(buffer);  
HEAPU16 = new Uint16Array(buffer);  
HEAPU32 = new Uint32Array(buffer);  
HEAPF32 = new Float32Array(buffer);  
HEAPF64 = new Float64Array(buffer);
```



# Emscripten – Generated Code Example

```
for (uint32_t j = 0, l = length;
     j < l;
     j = j + 4) {
    sum = sum + *(a++);
}
```

- Unary '+' (+expr) used as hint to JIT compiler to indicate number
- Bitwise-Or zero (expr|0) used to indicate 32-bit signed int
- Unsigned shift right (>>>) used to indicate 32-bit unsigned int
- Addresses are byte addresses. Need to shift right by 2 to get the right index

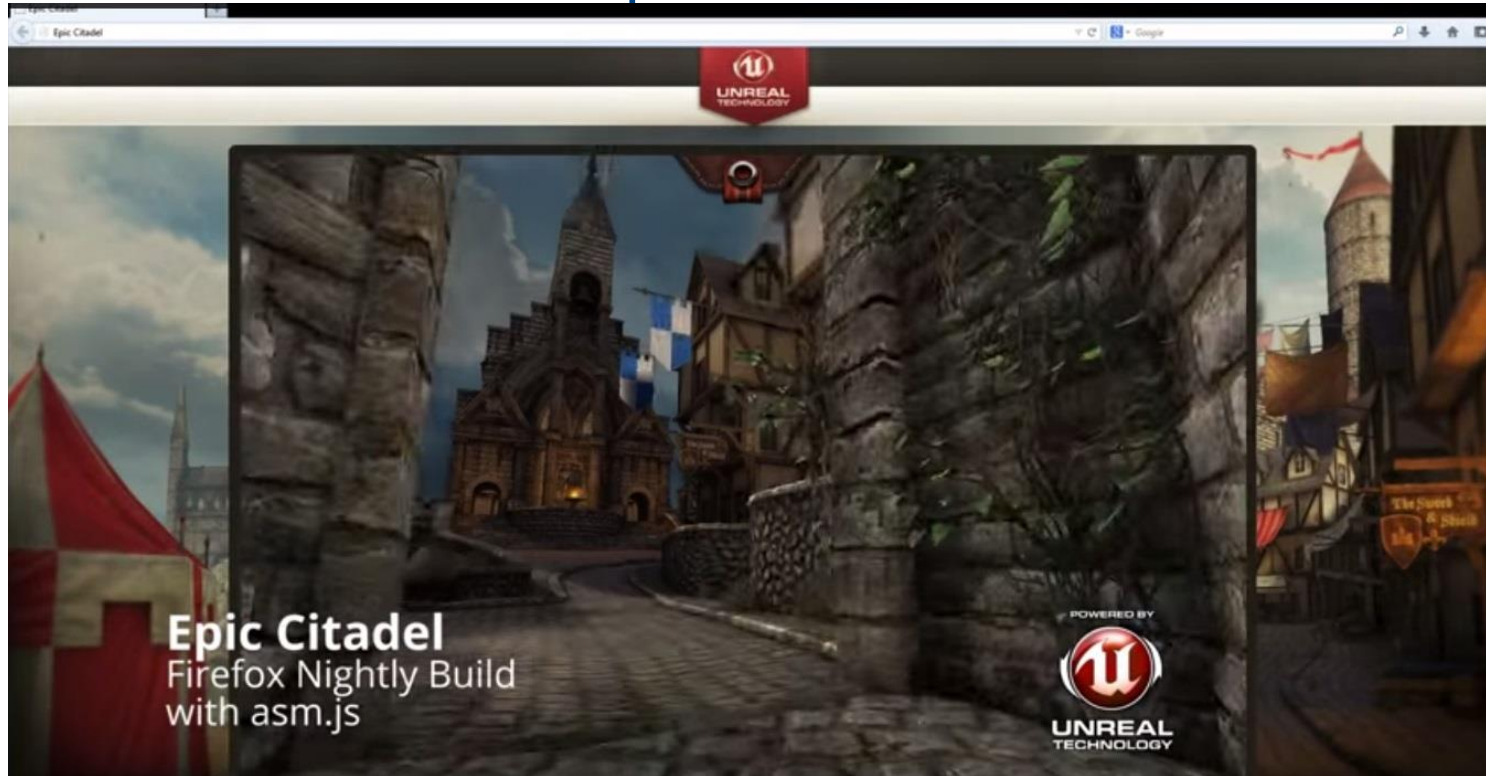
```
while (1) {
    $add = $sum$04 + +HEAPF32[$a$addr$06 >> 2];
    $j$05 = $j$05 + 4 | 0;
    if (!($j$05 >>> 0 < $length >>> 0)) {
        $sum$0$1c$sa = $add;
        break;
    } else {
        $a$addr$06 = $a$addr$06 + 4 | 0;
        $sum$04 = $add;
    }
}
```

**Type hints and no dynamic allocations allow JIT compilers to generate very efficient code QUICKLY!**

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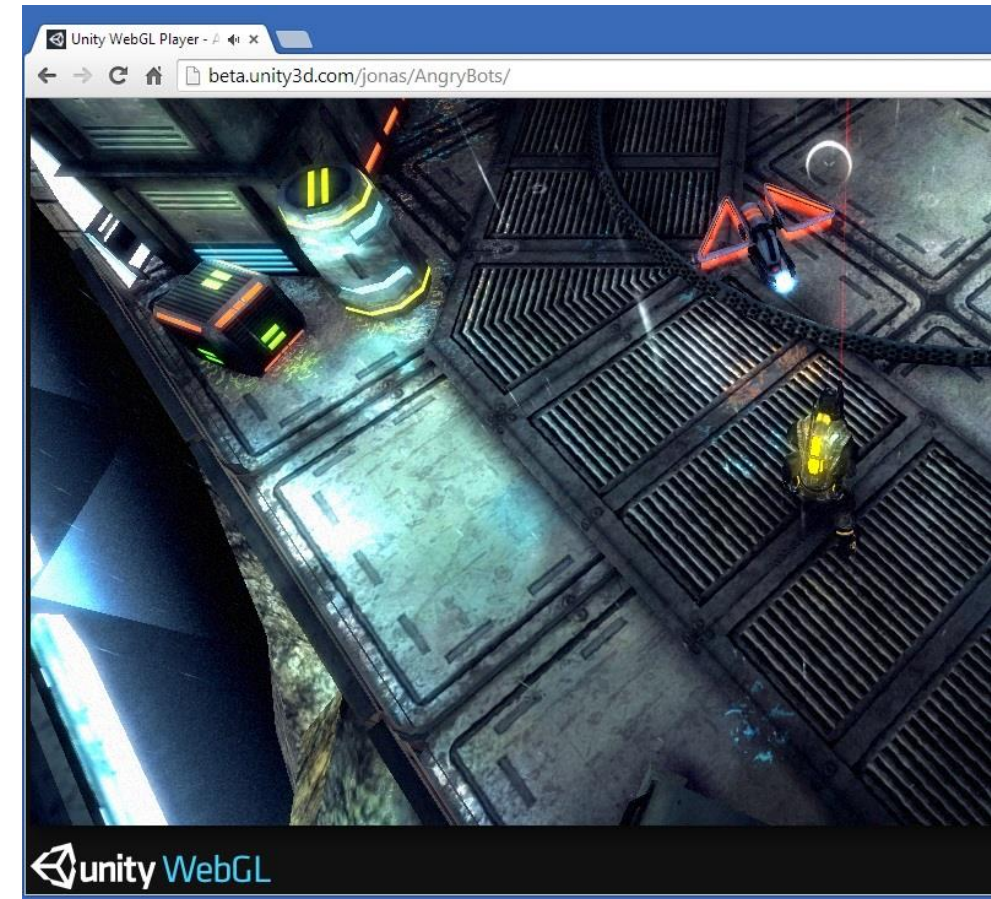
# Emscripten – Showcase Uses

## Epic Unreal



- Over a million lines of C++ code ported to JS
- 4 days to port!

## Unity



# SIMD.JS and Emscripten – A Perfect Match!

- Performance critical C/C++ code uses SIMD to get acceptable performance
  - Games, physics, image manipulation, video encoding/decoding, signal processing, etc.
- SIMD.JS enables Emscripten to fully utilize these highly optimized C/C++ code sequences

# Emscripten – Compiling SIMD C/C++ Code

```
$ emcc -O2 -g average-intrin.c
```

## C code with x86 intrinsics

```
float averageIntrin(float *a,
                    uint32_t length) {
    __m128 sumx4 = _mm_set_ps1(0.0);
    for (uint32_t j = 0, l = length;
        j < l; j = j + 4) {
        sumx4 = _mm_add_ps(
                sumx4, _mm_loadu_ps(&a[j])));
    }
    float mSumx4[4];
    _mm_storeu_ps(mSumx4, sumx4);
    return (mSumx4[0] + mSumx4[1] +
            mSumx4[2] + mSumx4[3])/length;
}
```

## asm.js code with SIMD.JS (for loop)

```
while (1) {
    $add$i = SIMD_float32x4_add(
            $sumx4$010,
            SIMD_float32x4_load(
                buffer, $a + ($j$09 << 2) | 0));
    $j$09 = $j$09 + 4 | 0;
    if (!($j$09 >>> 0 < $length >>> 0)) {
        $sumx4$0$lcssa = $add$i;
        break;
    } else $sumx4$010 = $add$i;
}
```

# Benchmarks

- Handwritten JavaScript benchmark kernels:
  - Average, Mandelbrot, MatrixMultiplication, VertexTransform, MatrixTranspose, MatrixInverse
  - Vector/Matrix math important for game/physics
  - Kernels for both scalar and SIMD implementations
  - Measure speedup (SIMD/scalar)
- Manually converted to C++
- Automatically compiled back to JavaScript with Emscripten
- JavaScript code executed with both Chromium and Firefox SIMD prototypes
- Native clang/LLVM compiler used to compile C++ code

# Benchmarks – Handwritten JavaScript

## Scalar JavaScript

```
function average(n) {  
  for (var i = 0; i < n; ++i) {  
    var sum = 0.0;  
    for (var j = 0, l = a.length; j < l; ++j) {  
      sum += a[j];  
    }  
  }  
  return sum/a.length;  
}
```

## SIMD JavaScript

```
function simdAverage(n) {  
  for (var i = 0; i < n; ++i) {  
    var sum4 = SIMD.float32x4.splat(0.0);  
    for (var j = 0; j < a.length / 4; ++j) {  
      sum4 = SIMD.float32x4.add(sum4, SIMD.float32x4.load(a, j << 2));  
    }  
  }  
  return (sum4.x + sum4.y + sum4.z + sum4.w)/a.length;  
}
```



# Benchmarks – Handwritten C++

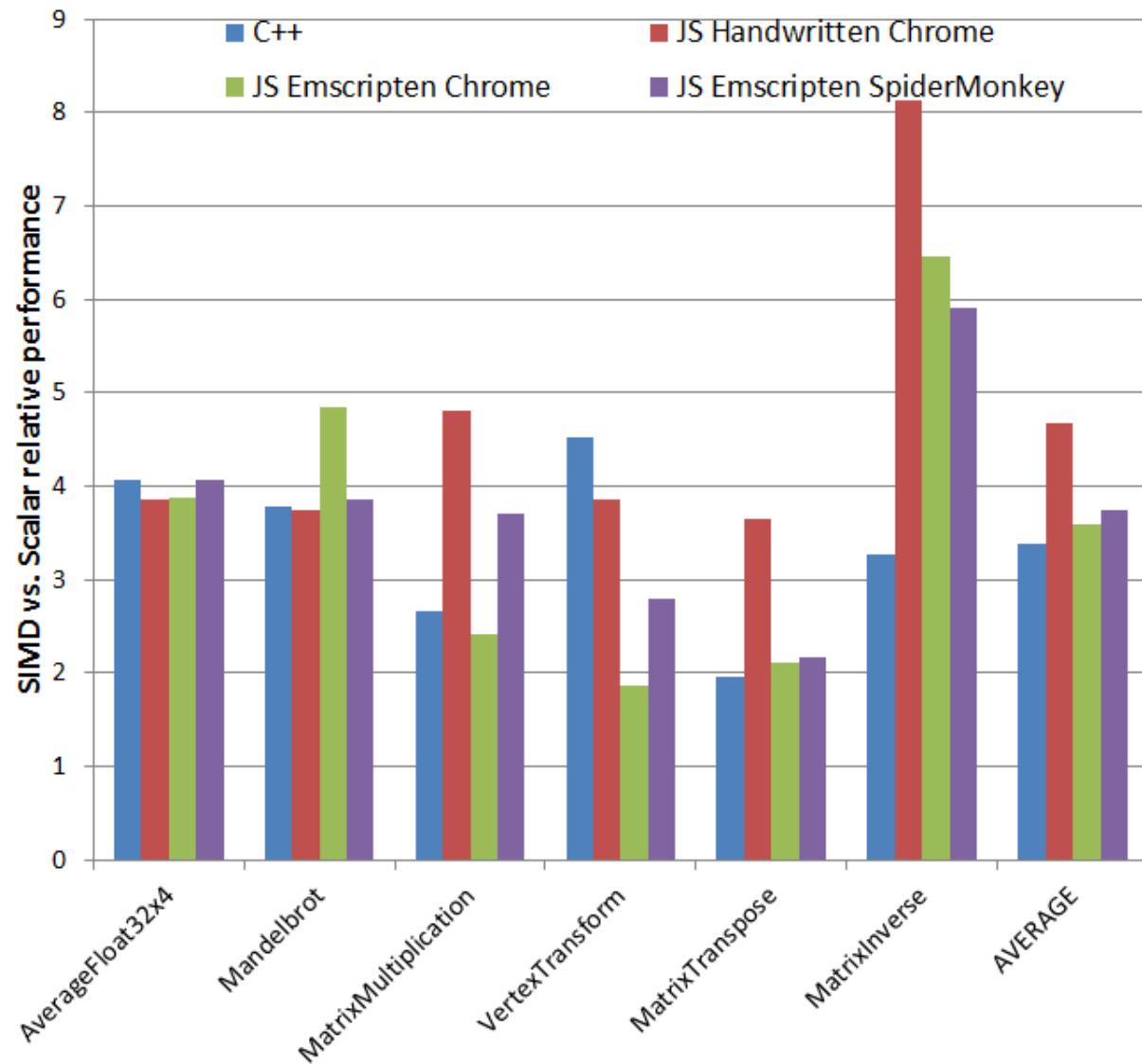
## Scalar C++

```
static float nonSimdAverageKernel32() {  
    float sum = 0.0;  
    for (uint32_t j = 0, l = length; j < l; ++j) {  
        sum += a[j];  
    }  
    return sum/length;  
}
```

## SIMD C++

```
static float simdAverageKernel() {  
    __m128 sumx4 = _mm_set_ps1(0.0);  
    for (uint32_t j = 0, l = length; j < l; j = j + 4) {  
        sumx4 = _mm_add_ps(sumx4, _mm_loadu_ps(&a[j]));  
    }  
    Base::Lanes<__m128, float> lanes(sumx4);  
    return (lanes.x() + lanes.y() + lanes.z() + lanes.w())/length;  
}
```

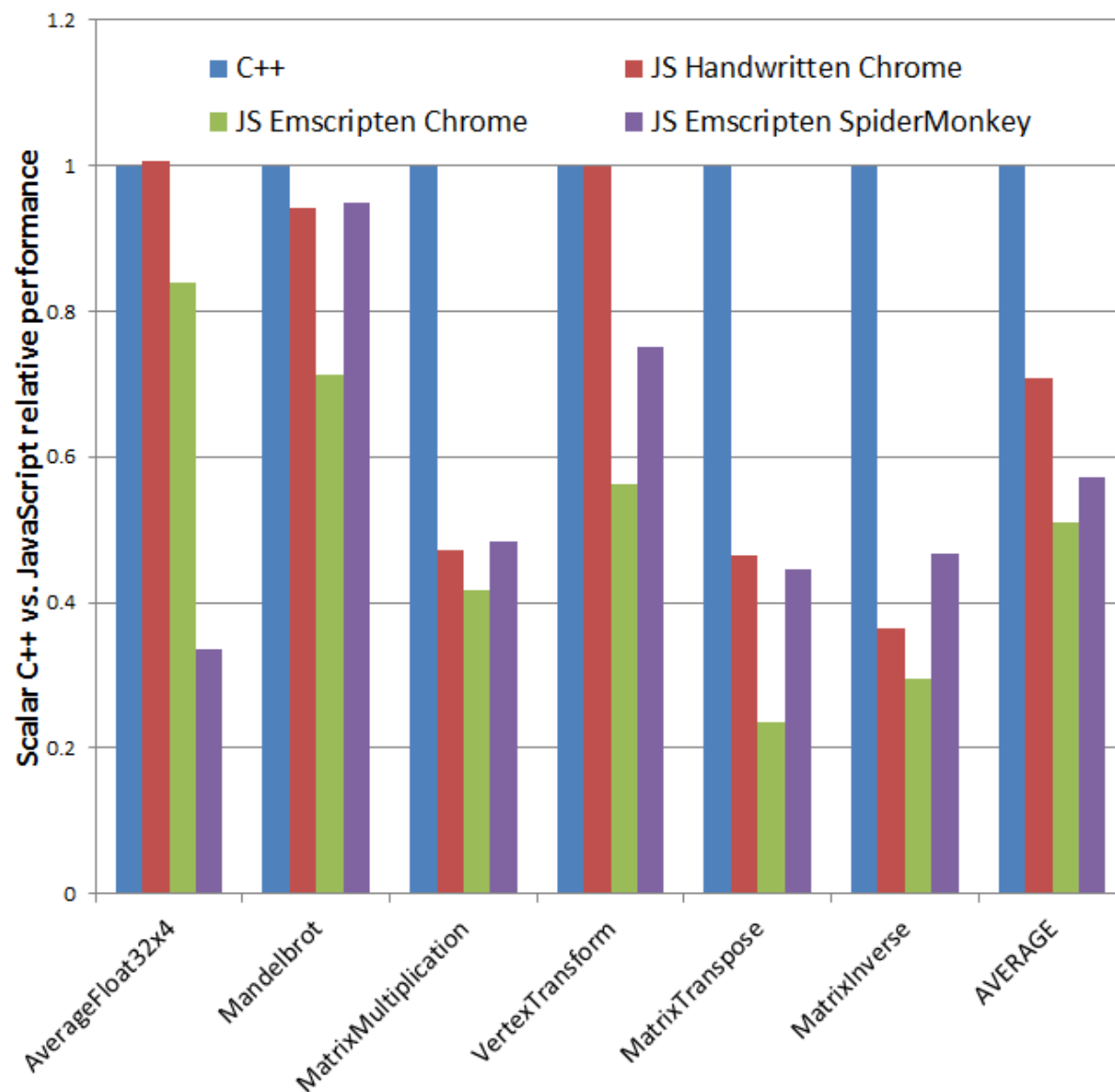
# Benchmark Results – SIMD vs. Scalar Speedups



## Observations:

- **Average speedups are in the expected ~4x range**
- Higher speedups for 'JS Handwritten Chrome' is due to slow scalar kernel (64-bit FP operations)
- Super linear speedups for MatrixInverse most likely due to slower scalar kernel as well.

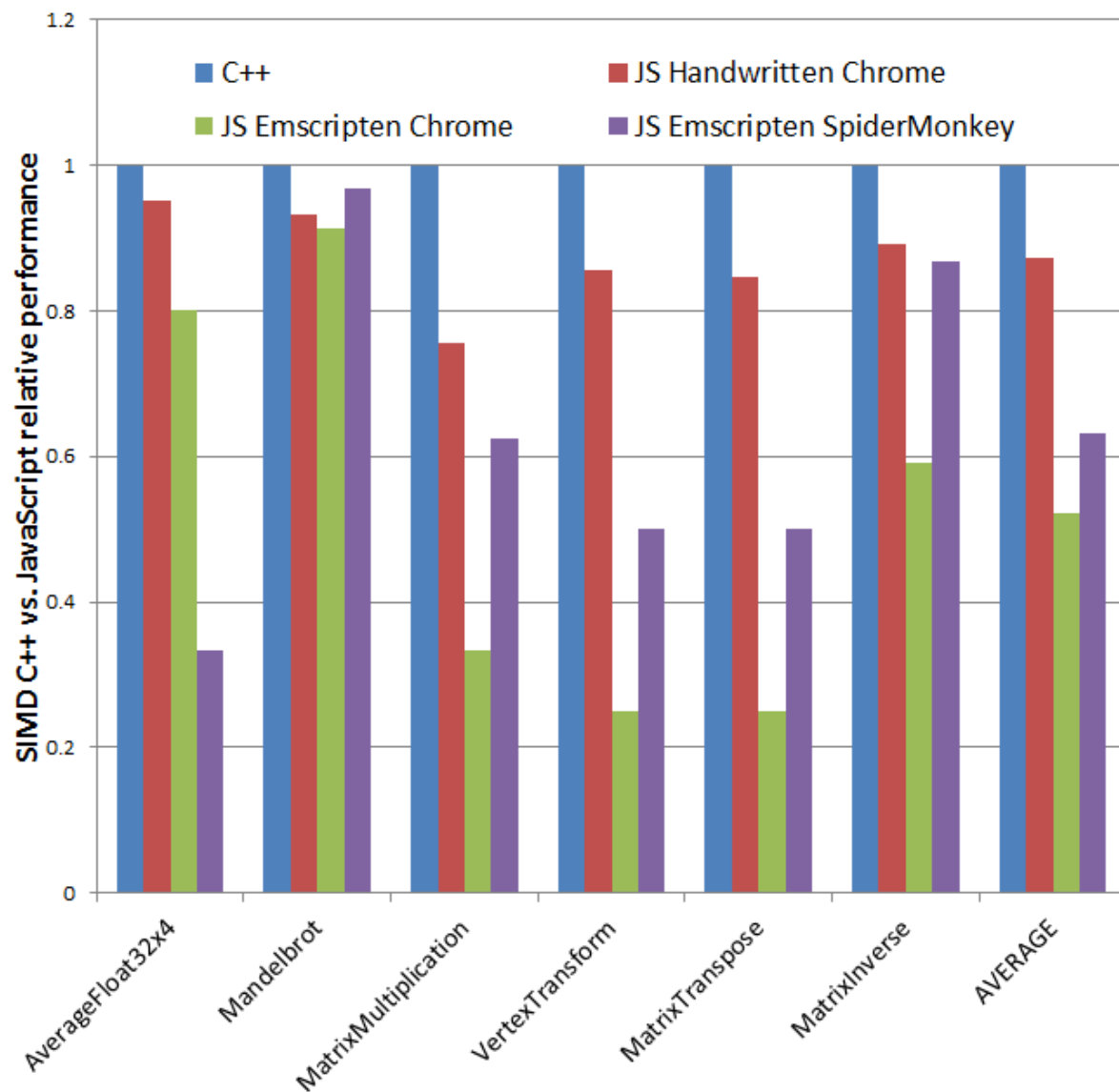
# Benchmark Results – Scalar C++ vs. Scalar JS



## Observations:

- **Average JS performance is roughly 60% of native C++**
- Handwritten JS code is slightly faster than Emscripten generated JS
- SpiderMonkey/OdinMonkey is slightly faster than Chromium on Emscripten generated JS
- Chromium has 'slow JIT' overhead that OdinMonkey doesn't

# Benchmark Results – SIMD C++ vs. SIMD JS



## Observations:

- Handwritten JS performance is ~85% of native C++ on Chromium!
- Emscripten generated JS performance is ~60% of native C++ on both Chromium and OdinMonkey
- C++/JS performance for SIMD code is roughly the same as it is for Scalar code

# Summary

SIMD.JS bridges the hardware/software gap for JavaScript programs

SIMD.JS makes ~4x speedup of performance critical code possible

Emscripten now compiles SIMD C++ vector code

The performance gap between native C/C++ code and JavaScript code keeps getting smaller

HTML5/JavaScript becomes an increasingly capable cross platform

**THANK YOU**

# References

SIMD.JS polyfill/spec and handwritten JS benchmarks:

- [https://github.com/johnmccutchan/ecmascript\\_simd](https://github.com/johnmccutchan/ecmascript_simd)

Emscripten:

- <https://github.com/kripken/emscripten/wiki>

C++ benchmarks:

- <https://github.com/PeterJensen/benchcpp>

This Presentation and accompanying paper (contact info in paper):

- <https://github.com/PeterJensen/wpmvp2015>



