

# Implementation of a Vulkan-based renderer in Processing

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**BACKGROUND:**  
**Processing** is a creative coding framework that makes it easy to create stunning hardware-accelerated visuals. However, it uses **OpenGL** which is old and slow. It has been superseded by **Vulkan** which is **modern and fast**.

This study implements Vulkan into Processing and compares its performance against OpenGL.

- METHODS**
1. Write a light OpenGL-to-Vulkan translation layer, specifically optimised for Processing.
  2. Write a set of tests using the Processing Language.
  3. Measure runtime over x number of frames with the OpenGL and Vulkan renderers.
  4. Collect Intel VTune profiling results with the OpenGL and Vulkan renderer to identify performance improvements/declines reasons.

## RESULTS

### Average test results

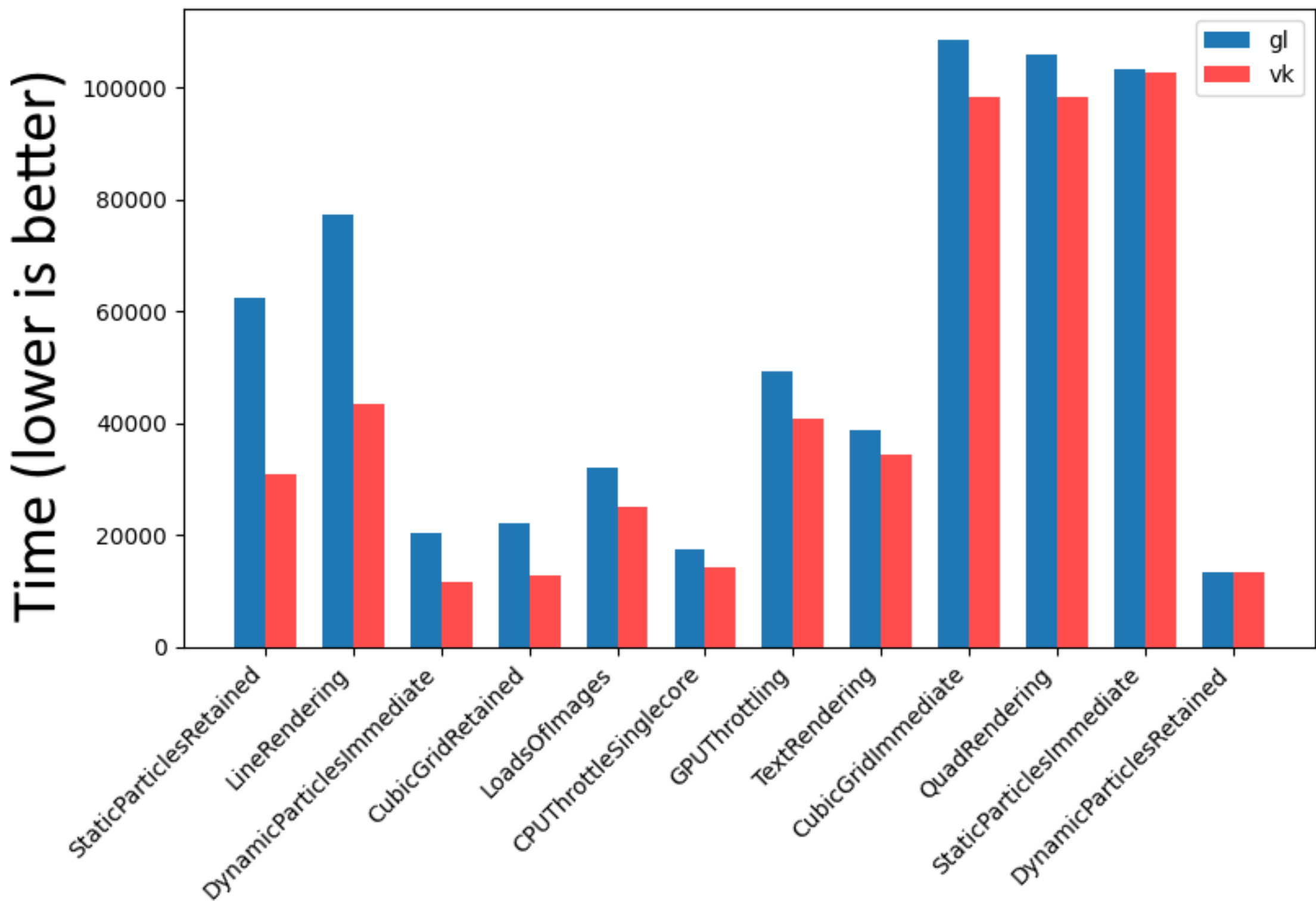
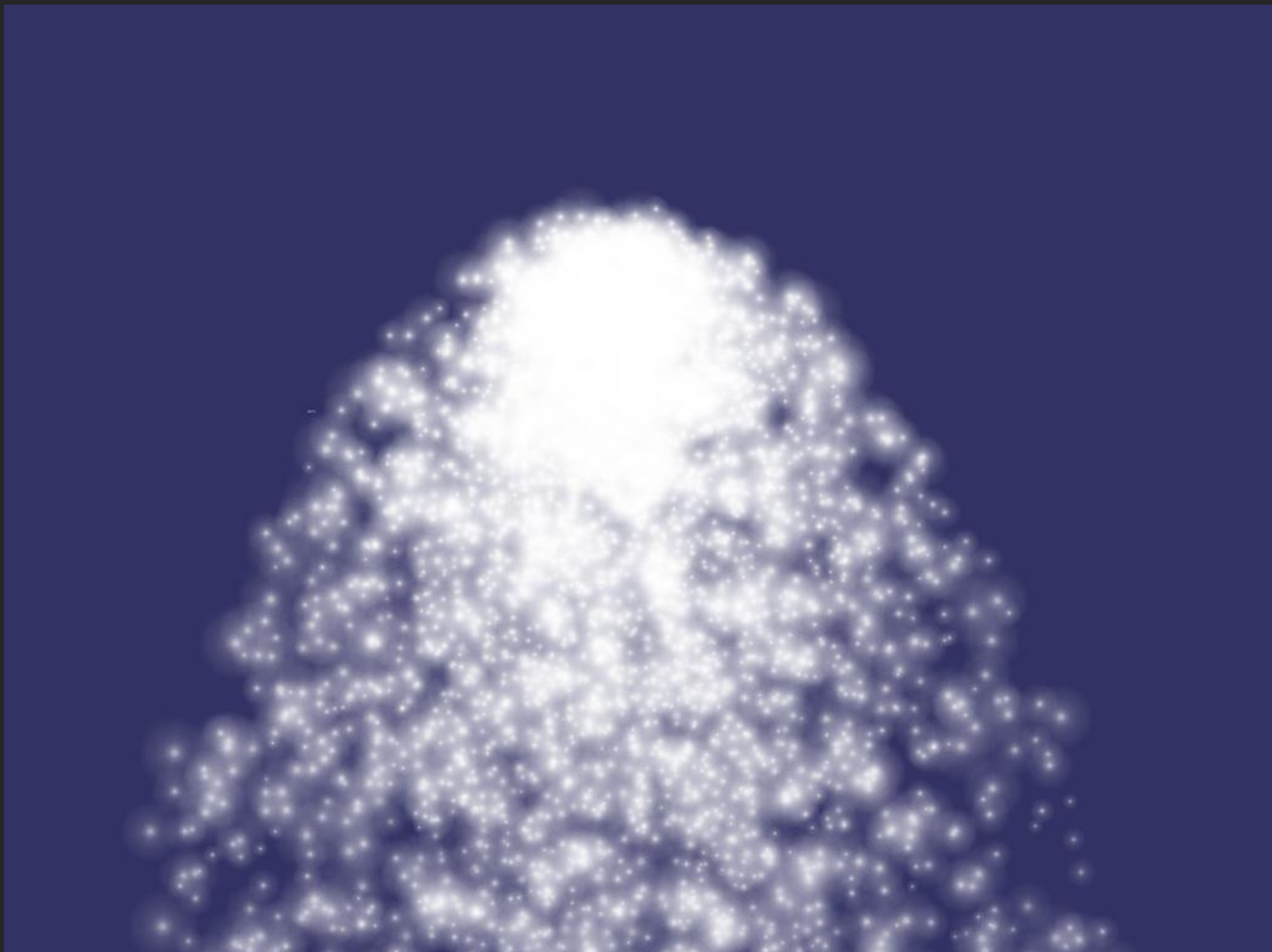
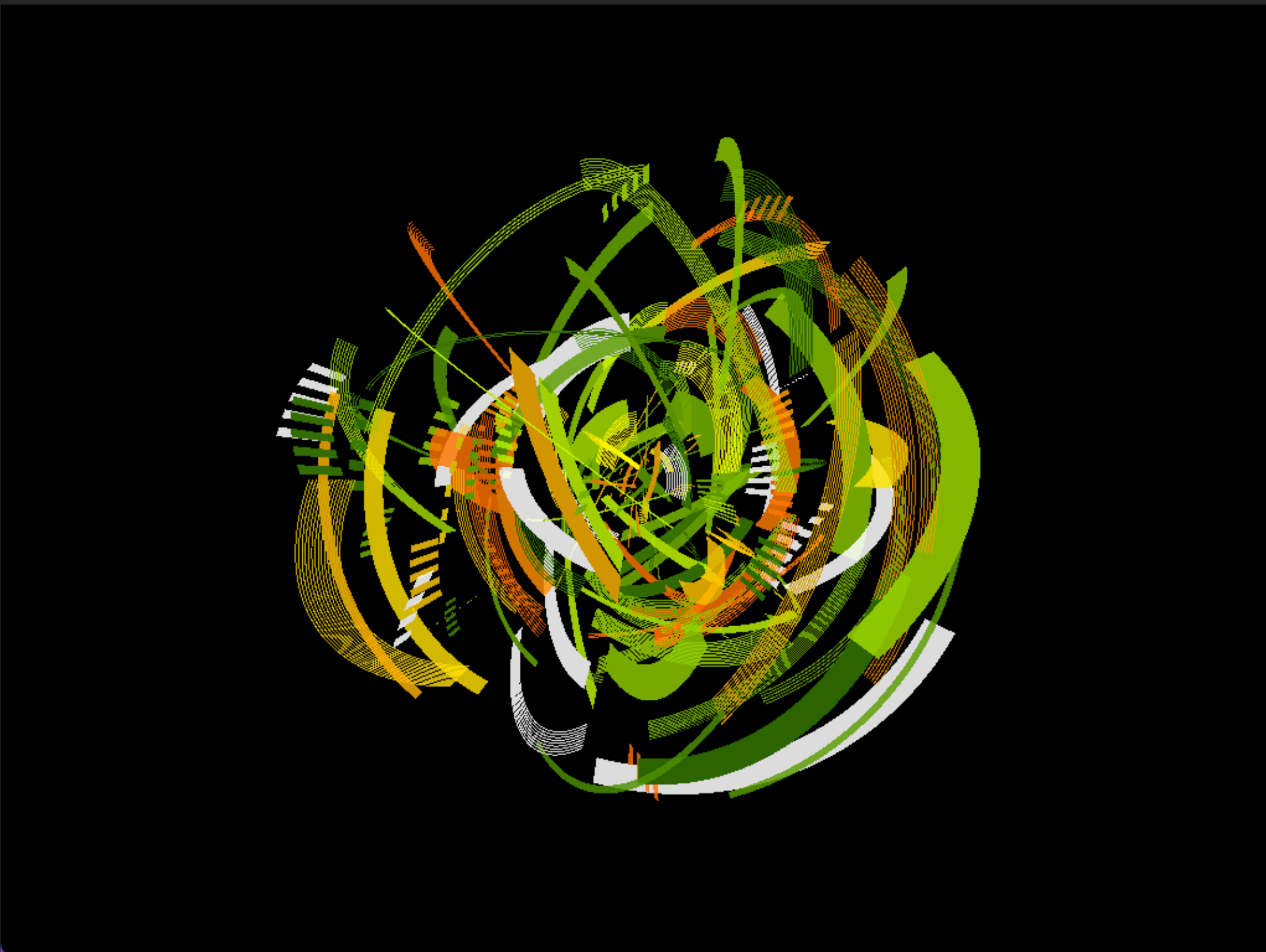


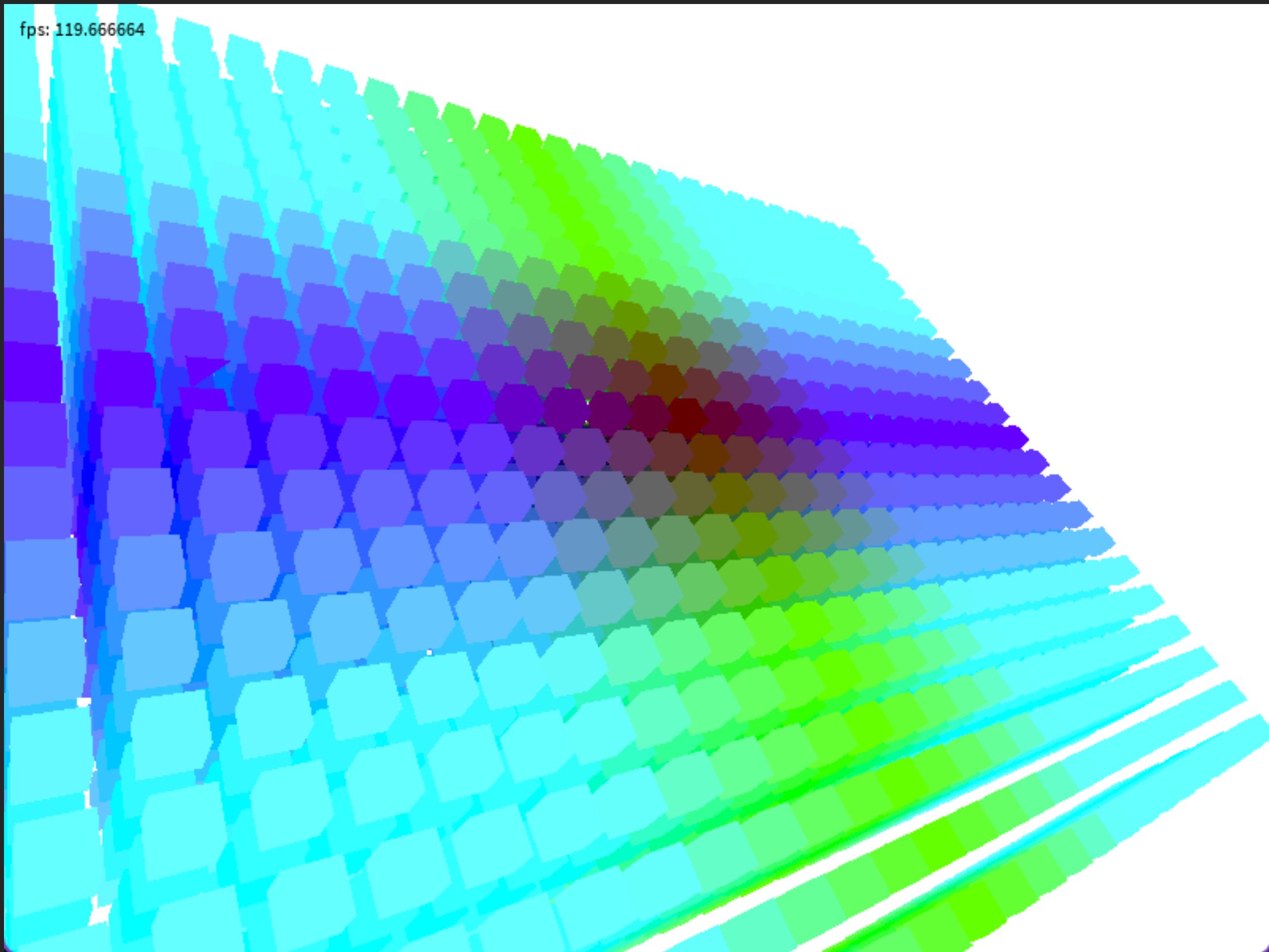
Figure 1: The average mean of the time data in all tests.

On average, Vulkan is **~20% faster** than OpenGL, and **up to 3.5 times faster** depending on the sketch.

# Speeding up the Processing framework with a new Vulkan renderer.



```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5 public void setup() {  
6   size(800, 600, PV2D); // PV2D: Use Vulkan.  
7 }  
8  
9 public void draw() {  
10  background(200); // Grey background  
11  
12  fill(255, 0, 0);  
13  rect(20, 20, 400, 400); // Draw a red rectangle!  
14 }  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19
```



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Line Rendering test – Screenshots, graphs, and Intel VTune profile results.

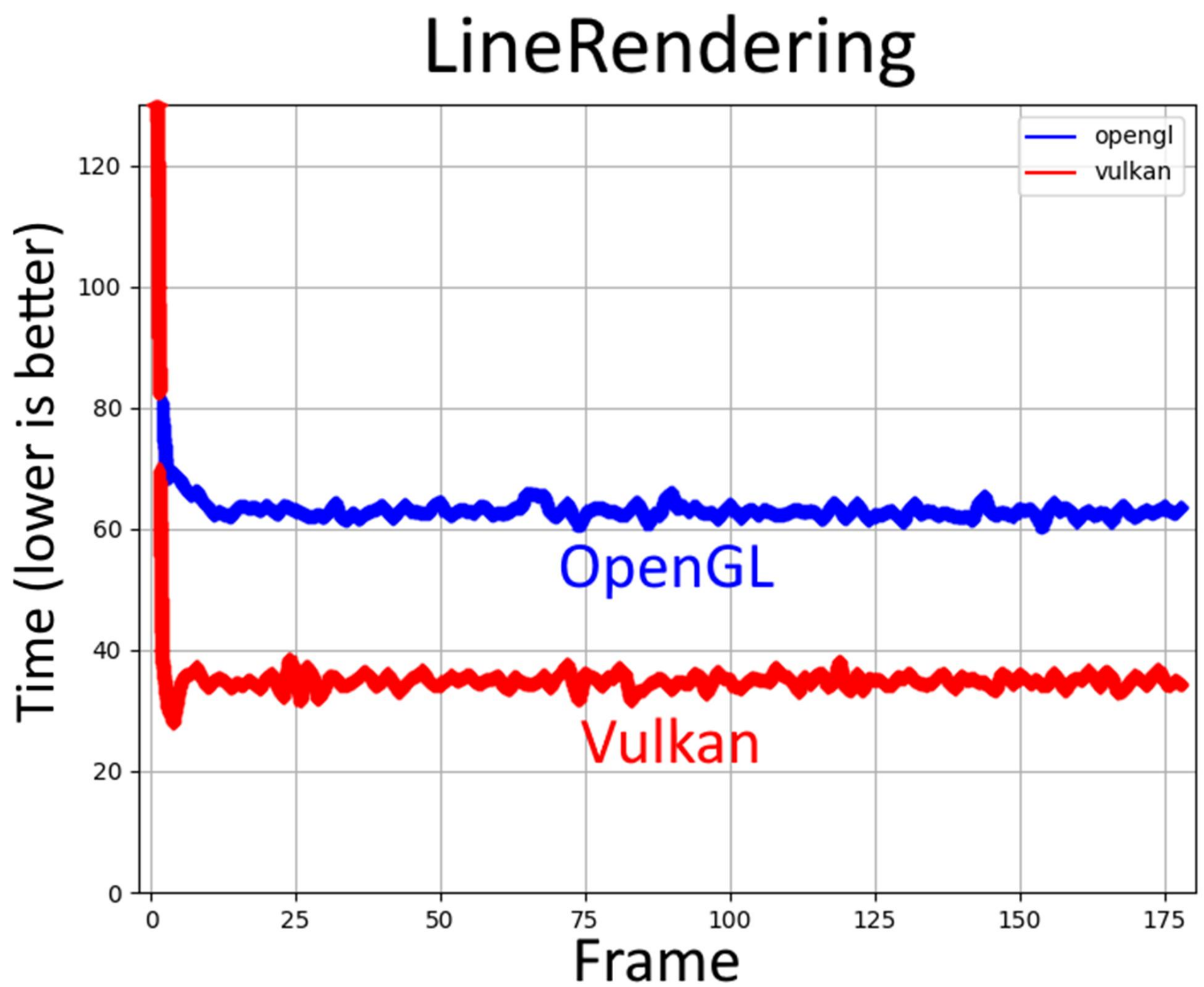


Figure 2: Performance graph of the Line Rendering test. Times are in milliseconds.

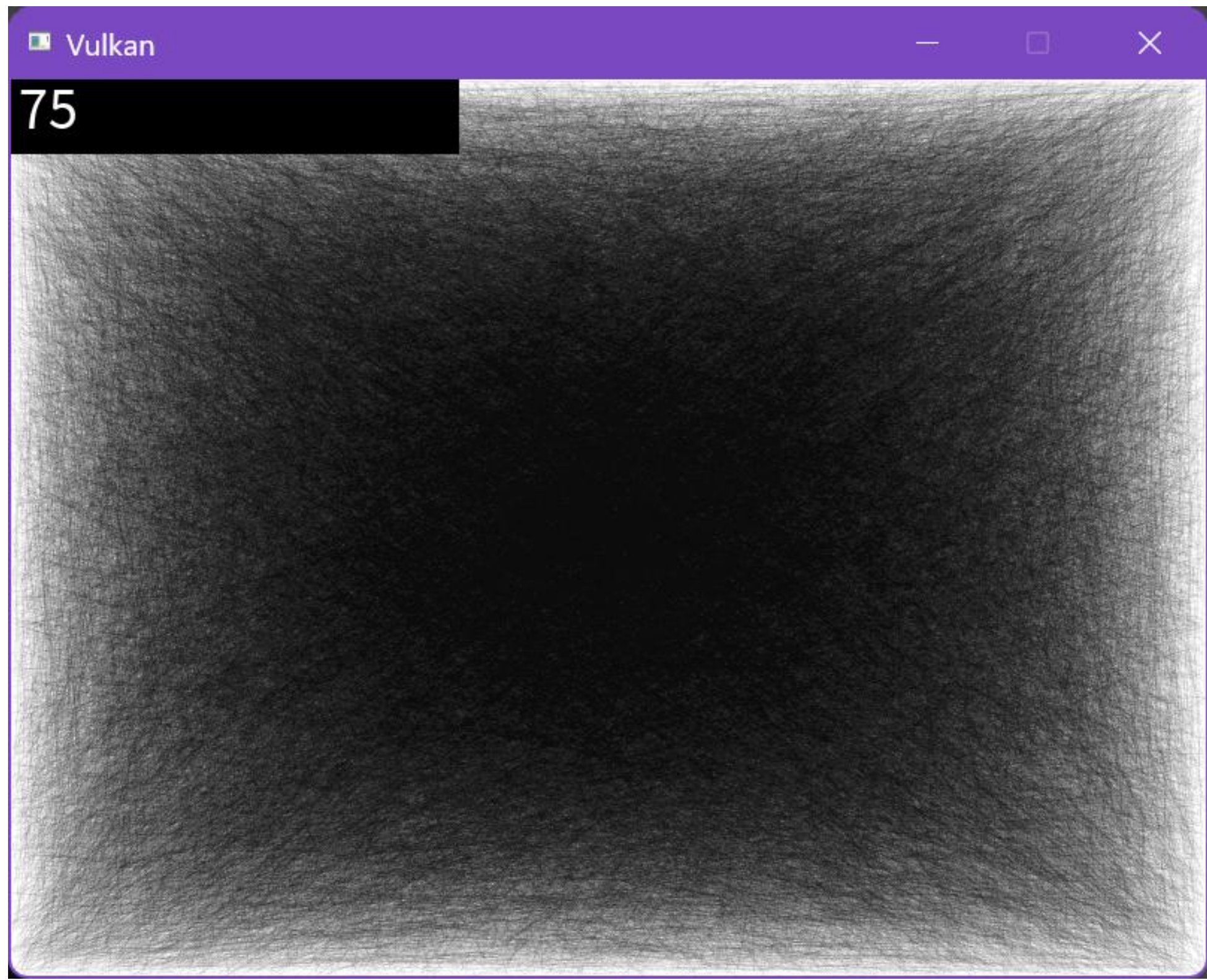


Figure 3: Screenshot of the Line Rendering test in Vulkan.

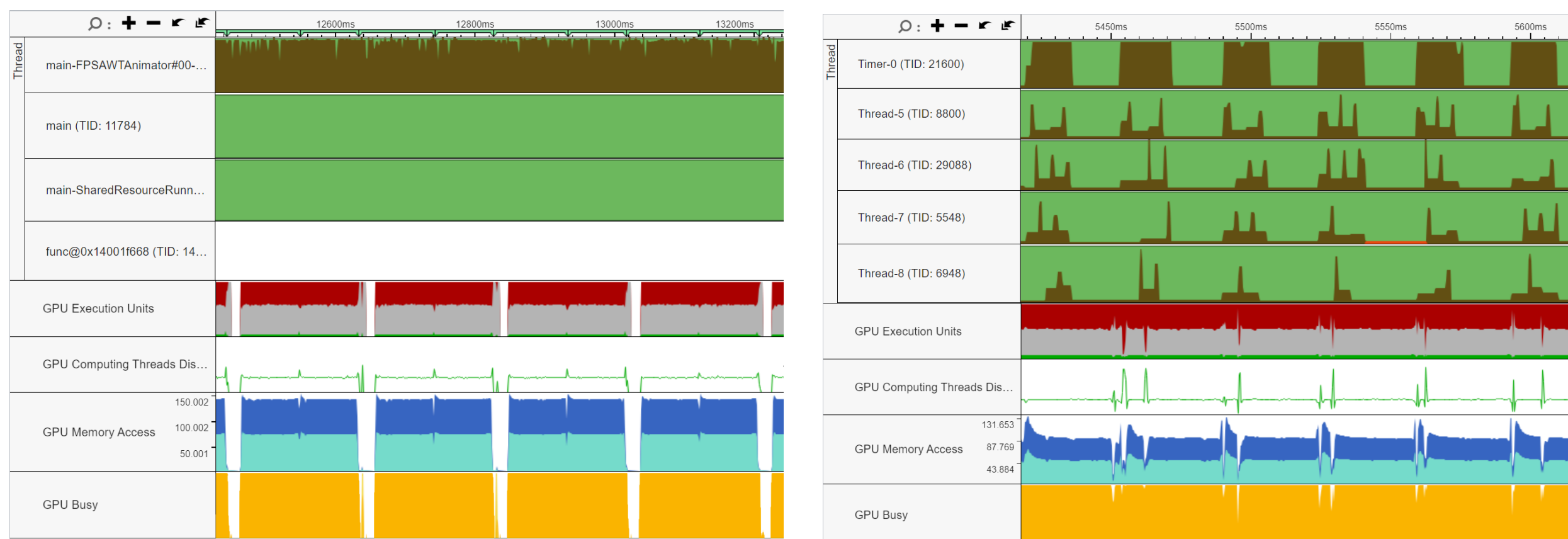


Figure 4: Intel VTune profile results for the OpenGL renderer (left) and the Vulkan renderer (right).