



Lead Software Engineer

Migration from WebGL to WebGPU

Background

Timeline of WebGL & WebGPU

- Current State of WebGPU

Timeline of WebGL & WebGPU



Current State of WebGPU

Platforms

- Chrome 113 Vshipped
- 💦 Edge 113 🔽 shipped
- 🐞 Firefox 👷 in development
- 🕢 🛭 Safari 👷 in development

Web Engines

- 📵 🛮 Babylon JS 🔽 full WebGPU support
- ThreeJS / experimental support
- PlayCanvas ∞ in development

Game Engines



Construct - one all platforms are supported

😝 Unity - 🧪 early experimental support in 2023.2 alpha

WebGPU core concepts

- **GPUAdapter**
- GPUDevice
- Features And Limits
- GPUCanvasContext
- Resource types
- Queue

GPUAdapter

```
await navigator.gpu.requestAdapter(options);
- { powerPreference: 'low-power' }
- {vendor: "nvidia", architecture: "turing" }
```

GPUDevice

await adapter.requestDevice(options);

Features And Limits

- Roughly equivalent to WebGL's extensions
- Typically things not supported on all implementations/systems
 - o "texture-compression-bc"
 - o "timestamp-query"
- Adapter lists which ones are available.
- Must be specified when the requesting a Device or they won't be active.

- Numeric limits of GPU capabilities
 - o maxTextureDimension2D
 - maxBindGroups
 - maxVertexBuffers
- Each has a baseline that all WebGPU implementations must support.
- Adapter reports the actual system limits.
- Devices will only have access to the default limits unless otherwise specified when requesting the Device.

GPUCanvasContext

```
// During initialization
const context = canvas.getContext('webgpu');
context.configure({
   device,
   format: 'bgra8unorm',
});
// During frame loop
const renderTarget = context.getCurrentTexture();
```

Resource types

```
const buffer = device.createBuffer({
   size: 2048, // Bytes
   usage: GPUBufferUsage.VERTEX |
GPUBufferUsage.COPY DST,
});
const texture = device.createTexture({
  size: { width: 64, height: 64 },
  mipLevelCount: 4,
  format: 'rgba8unorm',
  usage: GPUTextureUsage.TEXTURE BINDING,
});
const textureView = texture.createView({
  baseMipLevel: 1,
  mipLevelCount: 1,
});
```

```
const sampler = device.createSampler({
  magFilter: "nearest",
 minFilter: "linear",
  mipmapFilter: "linear",
  addressModeU: "repeat",
  addressModeV: "clamp-to-edge",
});
```

Queue

Recording GPU commands

```
const commandEncoder = device.createCommandEncoder();
commandEncoder.copyBufferToBuffer(bufferA, 0,
                                  bufferB, 0, 256);
const passEncoder = commandEncoder.beginComputePass();
passEncoder.setPipeline(pipeline);
passEncoder.setBindGroup(0, bindGroup);
passEncoder.dispatchWorkgroups(128);
passEncoder.end();
const commandBuffer = commandEncoder.finish();
device.queue.submit([commandBuffer]);
```

Passes

```
const renderPass = commandEncoder.beginRenderPass({
 colorAttachments: [{
   view: context.getCurrentTexture().createView(),
   loadOp: 'clear',
   clearValue: [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0],
   storeOp: 'store',
 }]
});
renderPass.setPipeline(renderPipeline);
renderPass.setBindGroup(0, bindGroup);
renderPass.setVertexBuffer(0, vertexBuffer);
renderPass.draw(3);
renderPass.end();
const computePass = commandEncoder.beginComputePass();
computePass.setPipeline(computePipeline);
computePass.setBindGroup(0, bindGroup);
computePass.dispatchWorkgroups(128);
computePass.end();
```

Initialization

High-level Conceptual Differences

Programs vs Pipelines

Initialization

WebGL

```
const gl = canvas.getContext('webgl');
```

```
const adapter = await navigator.gpu.requestAdapter();
const device = await adapter.requestDevice();
const context = canvas.getContext('webgpu');
context.configure({
   device,
   format: 'bgra8unorm',
});
```

Buffers

WebGL

```
const vertexData = new Float32Array([
    0, 1, 1,
    -1, -1, 1,
    1, -1, 1
]);

const vertexBuffer = device.createBuffer({
    size: vertexData.byteLength,
    usage: GPUBufferUsage.VERTEX | GPUBufferUsage.COPY_DST,
});

device.queue.writeBuffer(vertexBuffer, 0, vertexData);
```

Shaders

WebGL

```
const vertShader = gl.createShader(gl.VERTEX_SHADER);
gl.shaderSource(vertShader, `
attribute vec3 position;
void main() {
  gl_Position = vec4(position, 1);
}`);
gl.compileShader(vertShader);
const fragShader = gl.createShader(gl.FRAGMENT SHADER);
gl.shaderSource(fragShader,
precision mediump float;
void main() {
  gl FragColor = vec4(1, 0, 0, 1);
gl.compileShader(fragShader);
```

```
const shaderModule = device.createShaderModule({
code: `
  @vertex
  fn vertexMain(@location(0) pos : vec3<f32>) ->
      @builtin(position) vec4<f32> {
    return vec4(pos, 1.0);
  @fragment
  fn fragmentMain() -> @location(0) vec4<f32> {
    return vec4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
});
```

Programs vs Pipelines

WebGL

```
const program = gl.createProgram();
gl.attachShader(program, vertShader);
gl.attachShader(program, fragShader);
gl.bindAttribLocation(program, 'position', 0);
gl.linkProgram(program);
```

```
const pipeline = device.createRenderPipeline({
layout: 'auto',
vertex: {
   module: shaderModule,
   entryPoint: 'vertexMain',
  buffers: [{
     arrayStride: 12,
     attributes: [{
       shaderLocation: 0, offset: 0, format: 'float32x3'
     -}]
   }],
 fragment: {
   module: shaderModule,
   entryPoint: 'fragmentMain',
   targets: [{ format, }],
 },
});
```

Drawing

WebGL

```
gl.clearColor(0, 0, 0, 1);
gl.clear(gl.COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

gl.useProgram(program);

gl.bindBuffer(gl.ARRAY_BUFFER, vertexBuffer);
gl.vertexAttribPointer(0, 3, gl.FLOAT, false, 12, 0);
gl.enableVertexAttribArray(0);

gl.drawArrays(gl.TRIANGLES, 0, 3);
```

```
const commandEncoder = device.createCommandEncoder();
const passEncoder = commandEncoder.beginRenderPass({
 colorAttachments: [{
  view: context.getCurrentTexture().createView(),
  loadOp: 'clear',
   clearValue: [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0],
  storeOp: 'store',
}]
passEncoder.setPipeline(pipeline);
passEncoder.setVertexBuffer(0, vertexBuffer);
passEncoder.draw(3);
passEncoder.end();
device.queue.submit([commandEncoder.finish()]);
```

Uniforms in WebGL 1.0 and 2.0

- Uniforms in WebGPU

Uniforms

Uniforms in WebGL 1.0

```
// GLSL
uniform vec3 u_LightPos;
uniform vec3 u_LightDir;
uniform vec3 u_LightColor;

// JavaScript

const location = gl.getUniformLocation(p, "u_LightPos");
gl.uniform3fv(location, [100, 300, 500]);
```

Uniforms in WebGL 2.0

```
layout(std140) uniform ub_Params {
   vec4 u_LightPos;
   vec4 u_LightDir;
   vec4 u_LightColor;
};

// JavaScript

gl.bindBufferBase(gl.UNIFORM_BUFFER, 1, gl.createBuffer());
```

Uniforms in WebGPU

```
// WGSL
[[block]] struct Params {
  u LightPos : vec4<f32>;
  u LightColor : vec4<f32>;
  u LightDirection : vec4<f32>;
};
[[group(0), binding(0)]] var<uniform> ub Params : Params;
// JavaScript
const buffer = device.createBuffer({
 usage: GPUBufferUsage.UNIFORM,
  size: 8
});
```

Shaders

- GLSL vs WGSL
- Comparison of Data Types
- Structures
- Function Declarations
- Built-in functions

GLSL vs WGSL

WebGL

```
sampler2D myTexture;
varying vec2 vTexCoord;
void main() {
  return texture(myTexture, vTexCoord);
}
```

```
[[group(0), binding(0)]] var mySampler: sampler;
[[group(0), binding(1)]] var myTexture: texture_2d<f32>;
[[stage(fragment)]]
fn main([[location(0)]] vTexCoord: vec2<f32>) ->
    [[location(0)]] vec4<f32>
{
    return textureSample(myTexture, mySampler, vTexCoord);
}
```

Shaders

Comparison of Data Types

Basic Types

GLSL	WGSL
int	i32
uint	u32
float	f32
double	N/A

Matrix Data Types

GLSL	WGSL
mat2	mat2x2 <f32></f32>
mat3x2	mat3x2 <f32></f32>
mat4x2	mat4x2 <f32></f32>
mat2x3	mat2x3 <f32></f32>
mat3	mat3x3 <f32></f32>
mat4x3	mat4x3 <f32></f32>
mat2x4	mat2x4 <f32></f32>
mat3x4	mat3x4 <f32></f32>
mat4	mat4x4 <f32></f32>

Structures Shaders

WebGL

```
struct Light {
  vec3 position;
  vec4 color;
  float attenuation;
  vec3 direction;
  float innerAngle;
  float angle;
  float range;
};
```

```
struct Light {
  position: vec3<f32>,
  color: vec3<f32>,
  attenuation: f32,
  direction: vec3<f32>,
  innerAngle: f32,
  angle: f32,
  range: f32,
};
```

Function Declarations

WebGL

```
float saturate(float x) {
  return clamp(x, 0.0, 1.0);
}
```

```
fn saturate(x: f32) -> f32 {
  return clamp(x, 0.0, 1.0);
}
```

Built-in functions

GLSL	Stage	10	WGSL
gl_VertexID	vertex	in	vertex_index
gl_InstanceID	vertex	in	instance_index
gl_Position	vertex	out	position
gl_FragCoord	fragment	in	position
gl_FrontFacing	fragment	in	front_facing
gl_FragDepth	fragment	out	frag_depth
gl_LocalInvocationID	compute	in	local_invocation_id
gl_LocalInvocationIndex	compute	in	local_invocation_index

. . .

Convention Differences

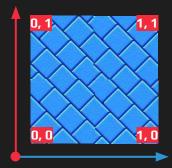
- Viewport Space

Texture2D

Clip Spaces

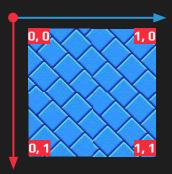
Texture2D

WebGL



The start point corresponds to the **bottom left** corner

WebGPU



Direct3D and Metal have traditionally used the **top left** corner as the starting point for textures

Viewport Space

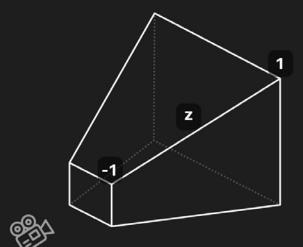
WebGL

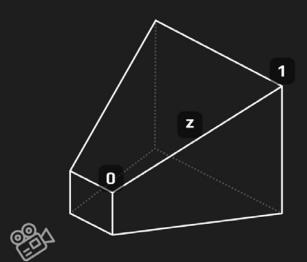




Clip Spaces

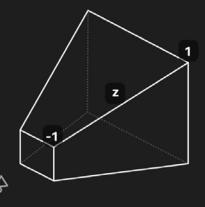
WebGL





Clip Spaces

```
if (webGPU) {
    mat4.perspectiveZO(out, Math.PI / 4, ...);
} else {
    mat4.perspective(out, Math.PI / 4, ...);
}
```



WebGPU tips

Best practices for performance

Tip #1 WebGPU tips

Minimize the number of pipelines you use

Tip #2 WebGPU tips

Create pipelines in advance

```
const pipeline = device.createComputePipeline({
 compute: {
  module: shaderModule,
   entryPoint: 'computeMain'
});
const commandEncoder = device.createCommandEncoder();
const passEncoder = commandEncoder.beginComputePass();
passEncoder.setPipeline(pipeline);
passEncoder.setBindGroup(0, bindGroup);
passEncoder.dispatchWorkgroups(128);
passEncoder.end();
device.queue.submit([commandEncoder.finish()]);
```

Tip #2 WebGPU tips

Create pipelines in advance

```
device.createComputePipelineAsync({
 compute: {
   module: shaderModule,
   entryPoint: 'computeMain'
}).then((pipeline) => {
  const commandEncoder = device.createCommandEncoder();
  const passEncoder = commandEncoder.beginComputePass();
  passEncoder.setPipeline(pipeline);
  passEncoder.setBindGroup(0, bindGroup);
  passEncoder.dispatchWorkgroups(128);
  passEncoder.end();
  device.queue.submit([commandEncoder.finish()]);
});
```

Tip #3 WebGPU tips

Use RenderBundles

```
const encoder = device.createRenderBundleEncoder({
colorFormats: ['bgra8unorm'],
depthStencilFormat: 'depth24plus',
});
encoder.setPipeline(pipeline);
encoder.setBindGroup(0, bindGroupA);
encoder.setVertexBuffer(0, vertexBufferA);
encoder.draw(1024);
encoder.setBindGroup(0, bindGroupB);
encoder.setVertexBuffer(0, vertexBufferB);
encoder.setIndexBuffer(indexBuffer);
encoder.drawIndexed(2048);
const renderBundle = encoder.finish();
```

Tip #3 WebGPU tips

Use RenderBundles

```
const renderPass = encoder.beginRenderPass(
 descriptor);
renderPass.setPipeline(renderPipeline);
renderPass.draw(3);
renderPass.executeBundles([renderBundle]);
renderPass.setPipeline(renderPipeline);
renderPass.draw(3);
renderPass.end();
```

Resources & Links

- WebGL + WebGPU Meetup July 2023
- WebGPU All of the cores, none of the canvas
- From WebGL to WebGPU in Construct
- Raw WebGPU tutorial by Alain Galvan
- WebGPU Best Practices by Brandon Jones