Rendering Large Visualizations with WebGL

Before switching to WebGL:

 Doubling SVG Performance at Khan Academy: http://www.crmarsh.com/svg-performance/

 Speeding up D3.js: A Checklist <u>https://blog.safaribooksonline.com/2014/02/20/speeding-d3-js-checklist/</u>

 Think of other ways to represent your data that do not involve tens of thousands of DOM elements

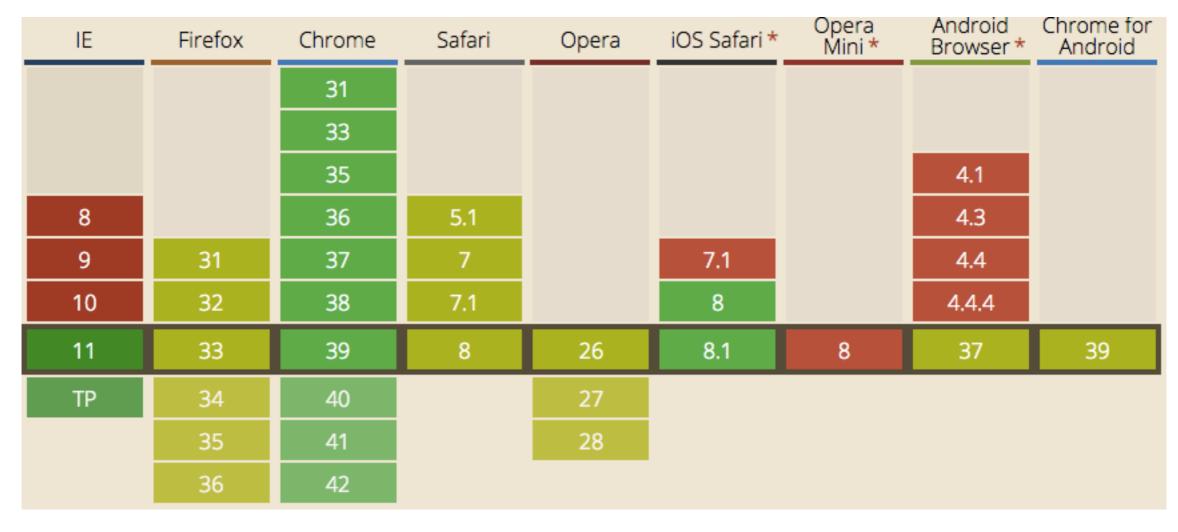
WebGL goodness

• better performance for large visualizations via GPU acceleration

 better performance for the rest of your DOM (transitions render faster; more control over repainting frequency)

WebGL badness

browser support (getting better...)



WebGL badness

- code overhead
- with a d3 stack, we can create a network that zooms, pans, makes node selections, and changes the node colors in about 140 lines of code
- with pixi.js (a 2D WebGL API), we need 160 lines of code, plus 400 from our Grapher API, plus the additional dependency of pixiJS (190kb unminified)
- With sigma.js (a WebGL API for networks), we need about 160 lines of code and the additional dependency (85kb unminified)
- your CSS has no power in canvas land

What can be salvaged from D3?





sigmajs

philosophy

 create API for enter / exit / update

• zoom & pan

 API exposes transform function that takes a transform object

• brush

 with a vacant SVG DOM element, let D3 brush calculate extent, API exposes selection FN (slightly hacky)





using webGL does not guarantee faster results
 drawing circles and line primitives through PIXI's graphics API results in performance similar if not worse than SVG

 one way to increase performance is generating your sprites and putting them in sprite batch containers

another is to use vertex shaders (sigma.js)

Compare & Contrast

4363 nodes, 32039 links	SVG	Grapher (on top of Pixi.js)	SigmaJS
Transform (translate & zoom)	4-5 FPS	50-60fps	50-60FPS
Changing all node & link colorings	0.05s to complete	0.15s to complete	0.01s to complete

Tested on 2013 Macbook Pro

Processor: 2.8 GHZ Intel Core i7 Memory: 16 GB 1600 MHz DDR3

Try it yourself

- github.com/dannycochran/d3meetup
- github.com/ayasdi/grapher

- Explaining grapher
 - First, explain what a network is and what functionality we want
 - · Go through the init functions
 - Explain hacky brush solution
 - Go though the render functions
 - Explain why we build textures:
 - Less network traffic & faster
 - · Need unique color 36 colors, and
 - Explain how zoom works
 - Take a look at Grapher.js
 - 54 textures for nodes and links
 - Explain dependencies
 - Explain how sprite batches work they are sort of like SVG group elements, but they define the color of their children
 - Enter: creates sprites
 - · Update: finds appropriate batch for sprite, adds it there