



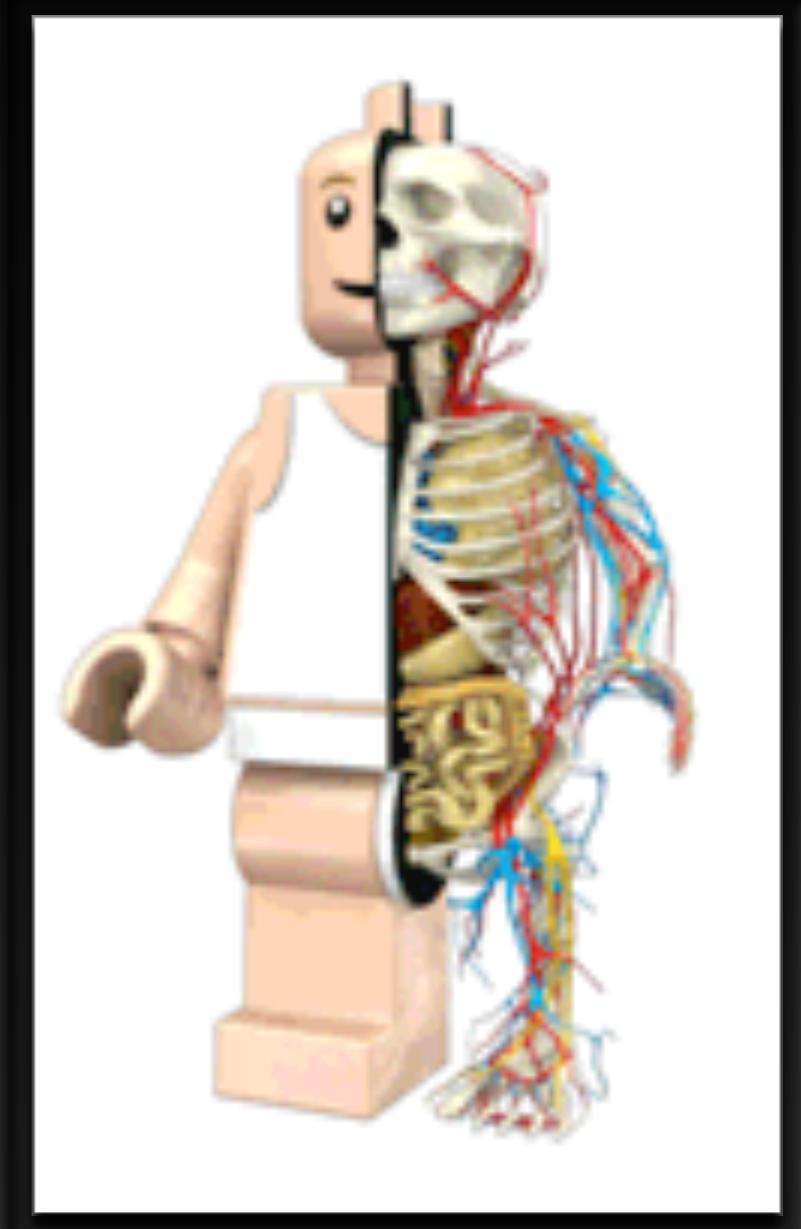
# WebGL overview

Morten Nobel-Jørgensen

PhD Student

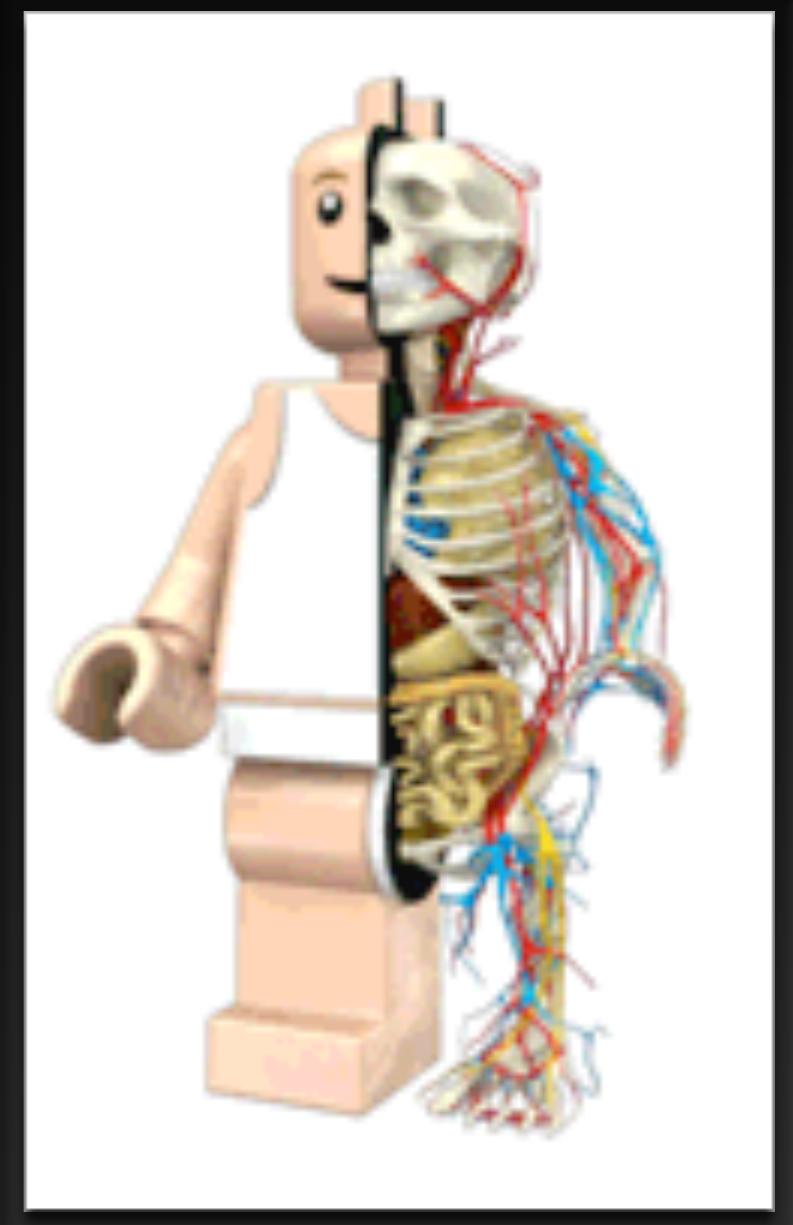
# Agenda

- Overview of WebGL
- WebGL performance
- WebGL architecture
- Future predictions



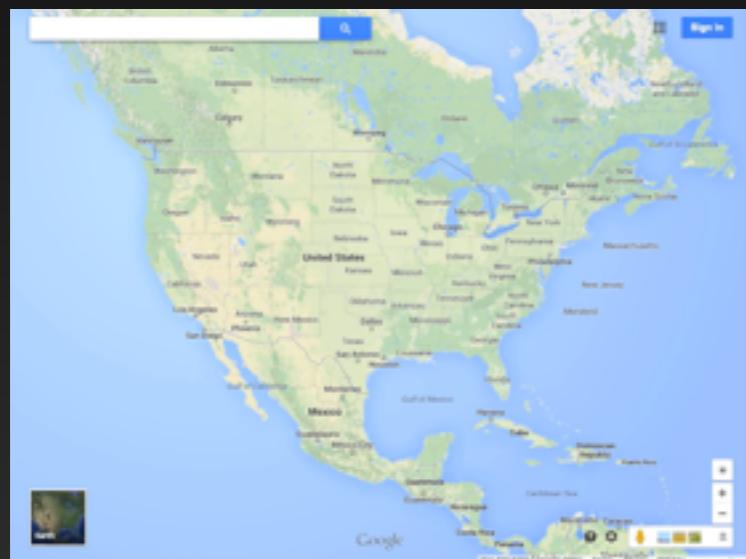
# Agenda

- Overview of WebGL
- WebGL performance
- WebGL architecture
- Future predictions



# Overview of WebGL

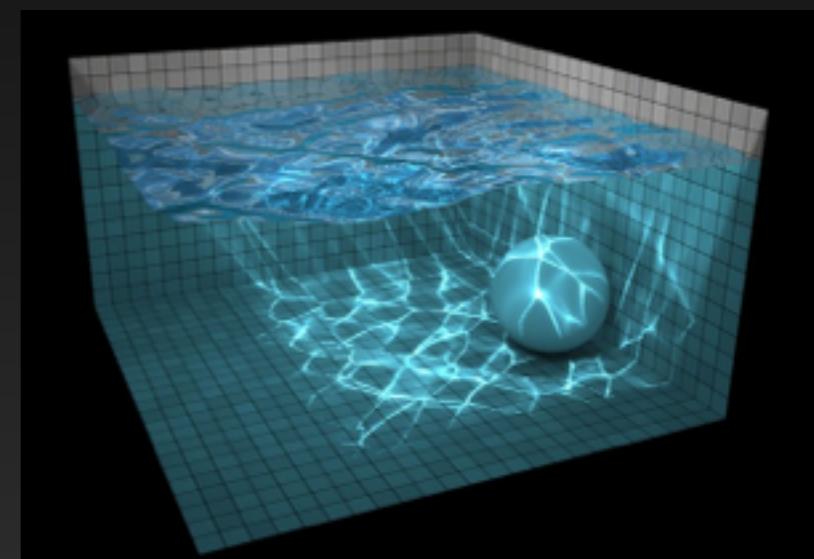
# WebGL Usages



Google Maps



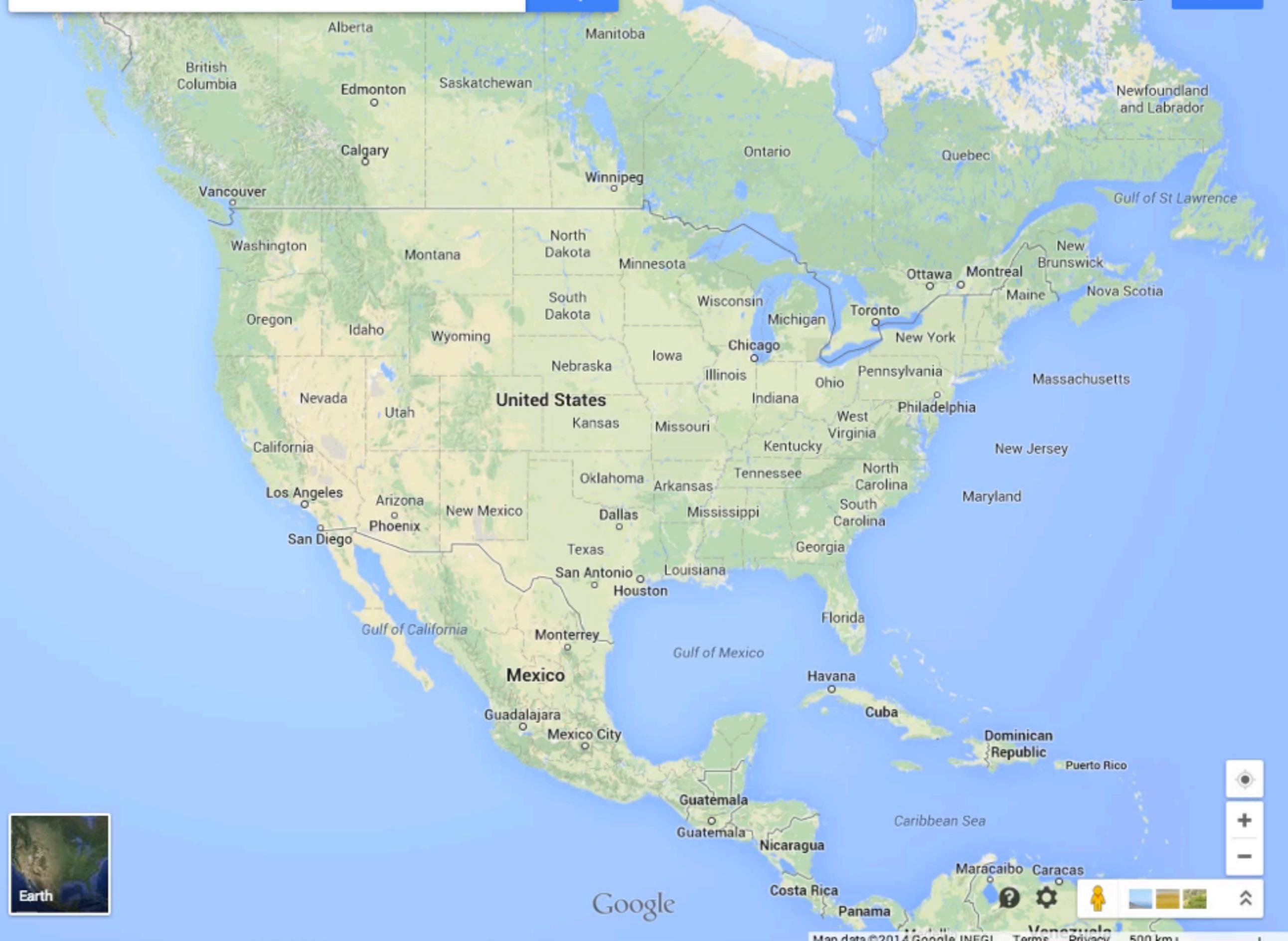
Ro.Me

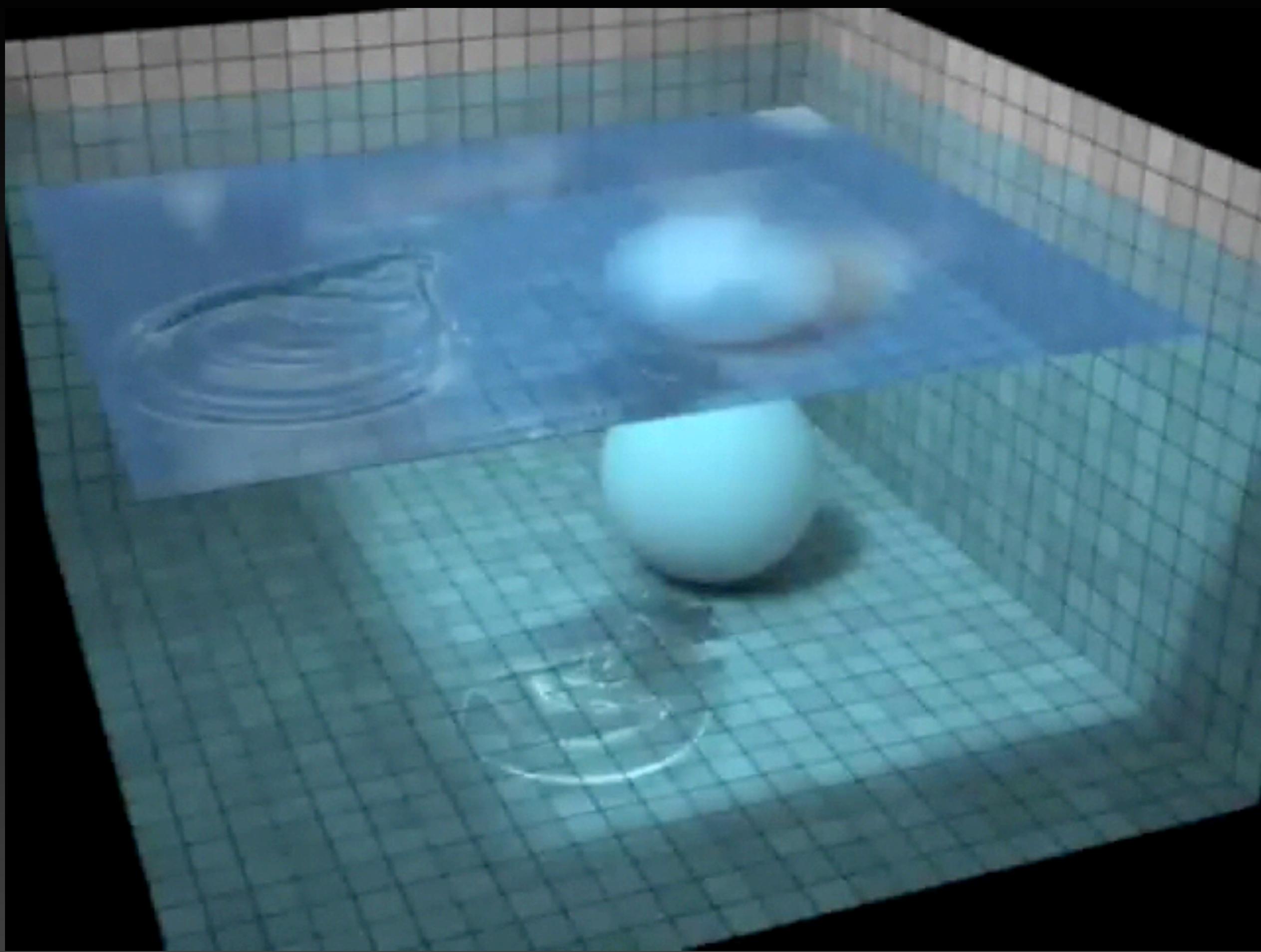


GLWater



Sign In







ROME "3 Dragons Of Block"

www.3d-me.com

# What is WebGL

- 3D graphics API
- Hardware accelerated
- JavaScript
- For web-browsers



# Why WebGL

- 3D content in browser
  - Plugin free
  - Secure
  - Utilize the hardware

Missing Plug-in

# WebGL Family Tree

Fixed function

Shader based



OpenGL 1.5



OpenGL 2.0

# WebGL Family Tree

Fixed function



OpenGL 1.5



Shader based



OpenGL ES 1.0



OpenGL 2.0



OpenGL ES 2.0

# WebGL Family Tree

Fixed function



OpenGL 1.5



Shader based



OpenGL ES 1.0



OpenGL 2.0



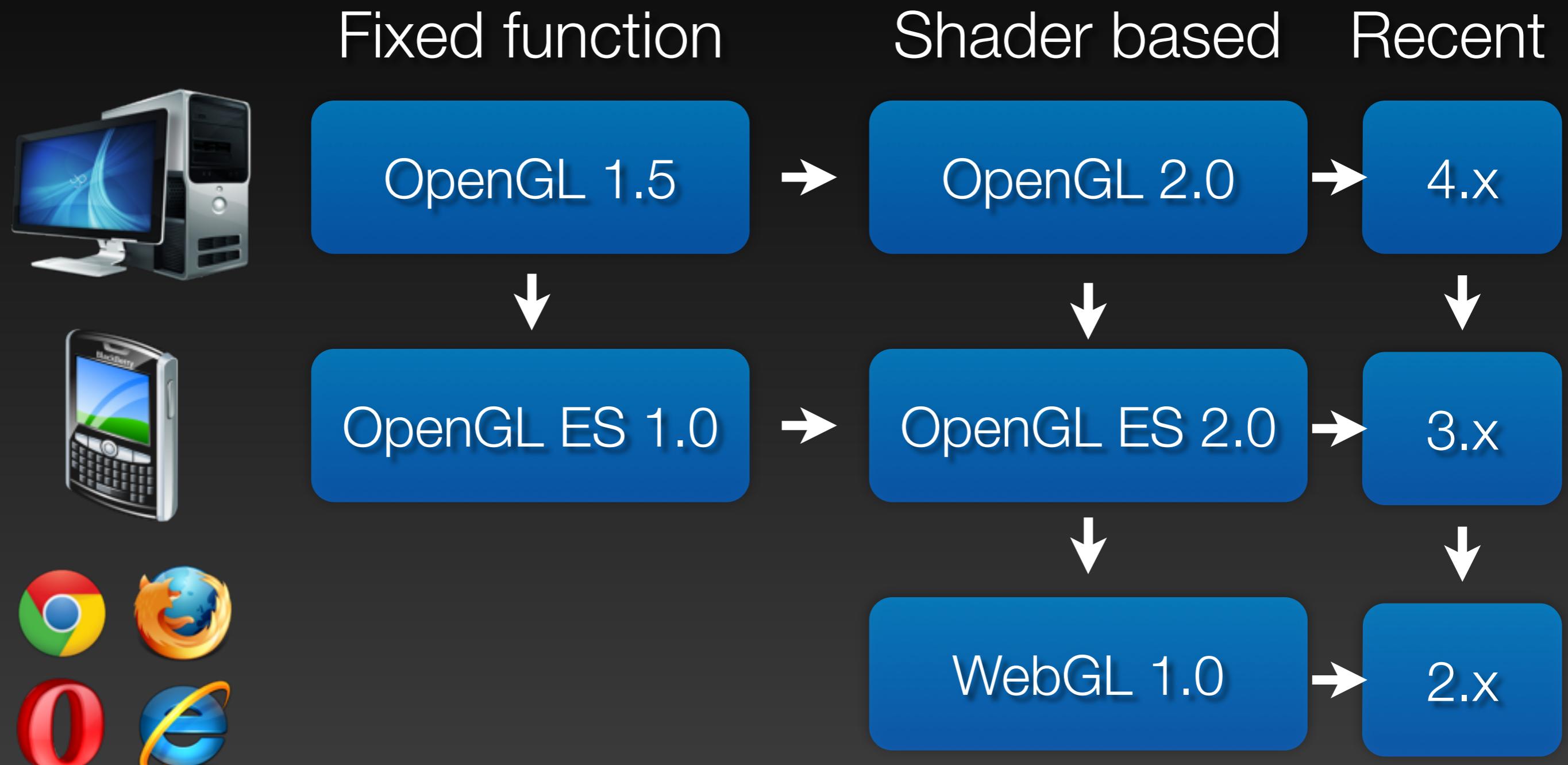
OpenGL ES 2.0



WebGL 1.0



# WebGL Family Tree



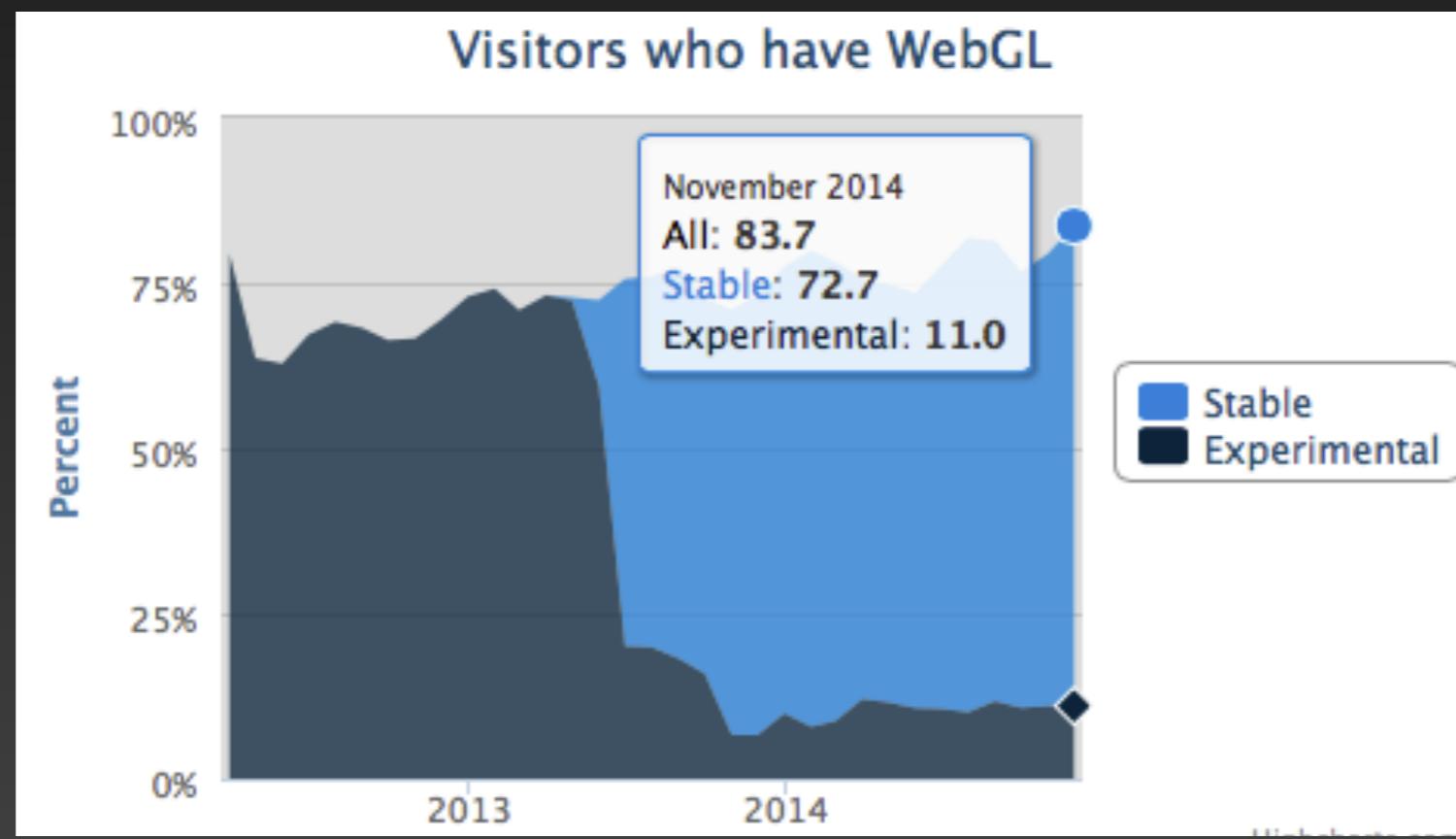
# Limitations of WebGL

- No multiple render targets (MRT)
- No geometry shaders
- No tessellation shaders
- No immediate mode rendering



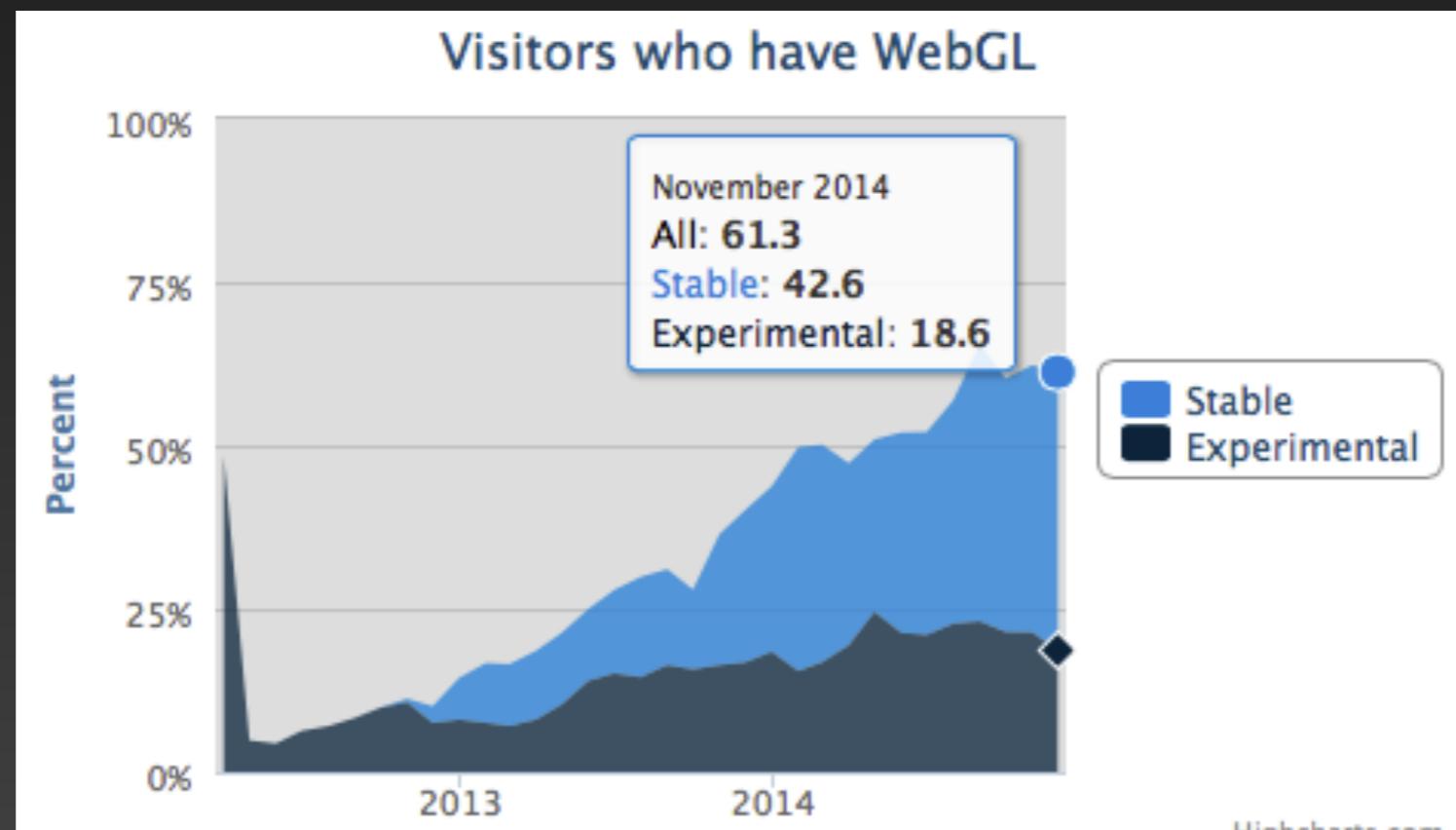
# WebGL Browser Support

- Personal computers: **84 %**



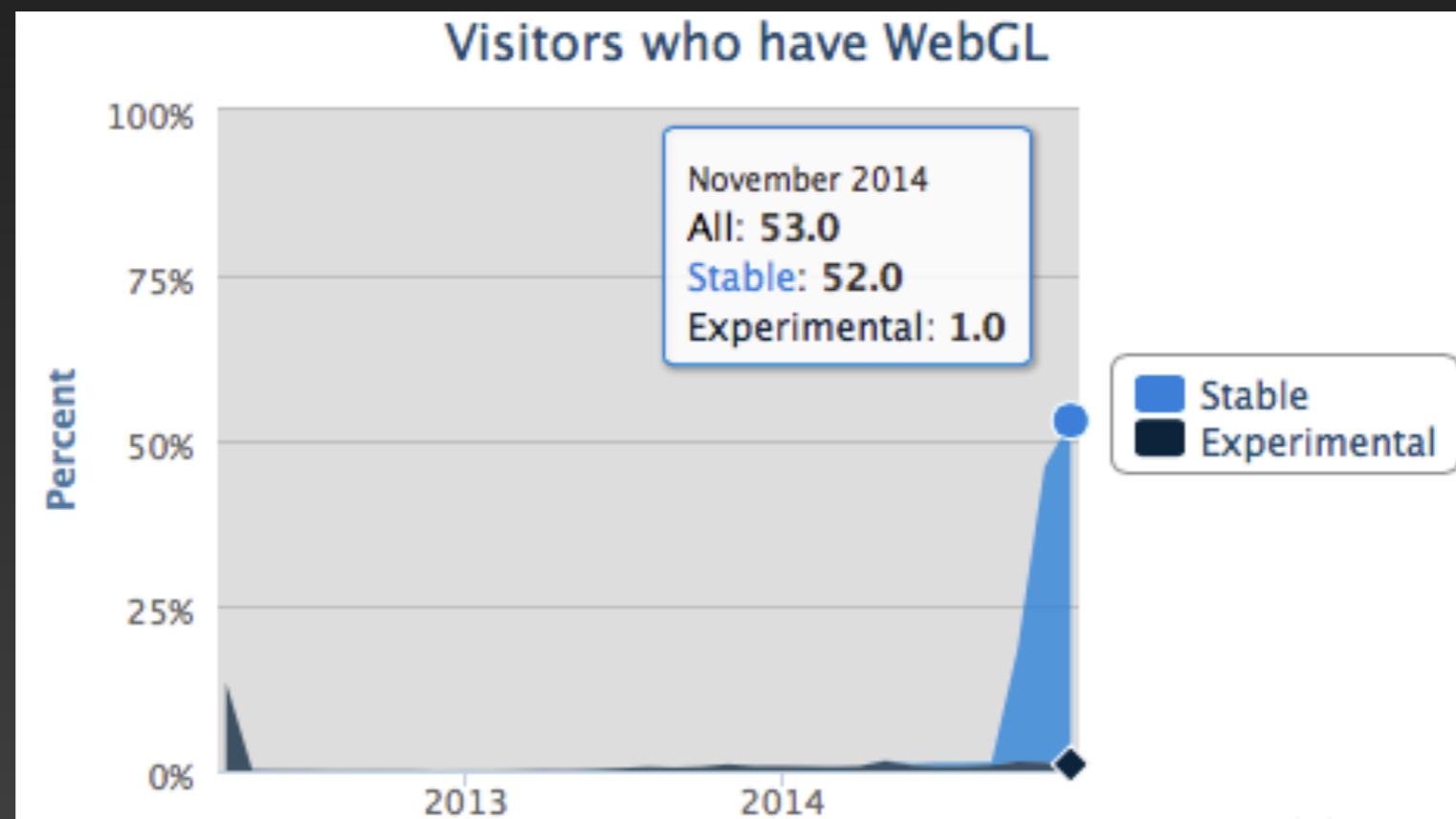
# WebGL Browser Support

- Personal computers: **84 %**
- Android devices: **61 %**



# WebGL Browser Support

- Personal computers: **84 %**
- Android devices: **61 %**
- iOS devices: **53%**



# WebGL 1.0 API

- C like API
- Flat structure
- 135 functions
- 296 “enums”



# WebGL program structure

Create Context

Init resources

Render loop

# WebGL program structure

Create Context

- ▶ Create WebGL Canvas in HTML
- ▶ Object WebGL reference

Init resources

Render loop

# WebGL program structure

Create Context

Init resources

Render loop

- ▶ Load Resources
- ▶ Textures
- ▶ Shaders
- ▶ Meshes
- ▶ Upload to GPU



# WebGL program structure

Create Context

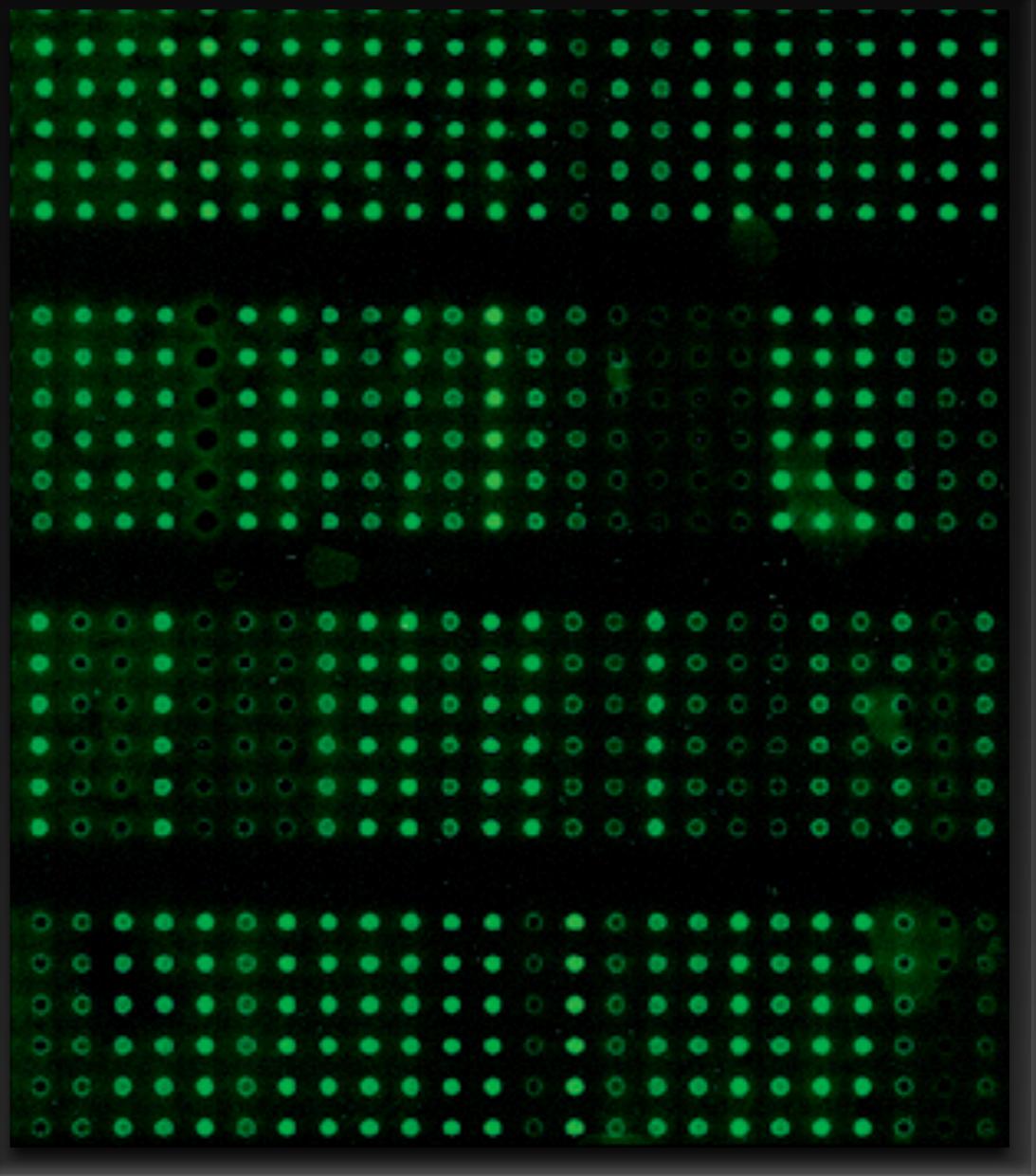
Init resources

Render loop

- ▶ Set camera
- ▶ For each model
  - ▶ Set shader
  - ▶ Render model

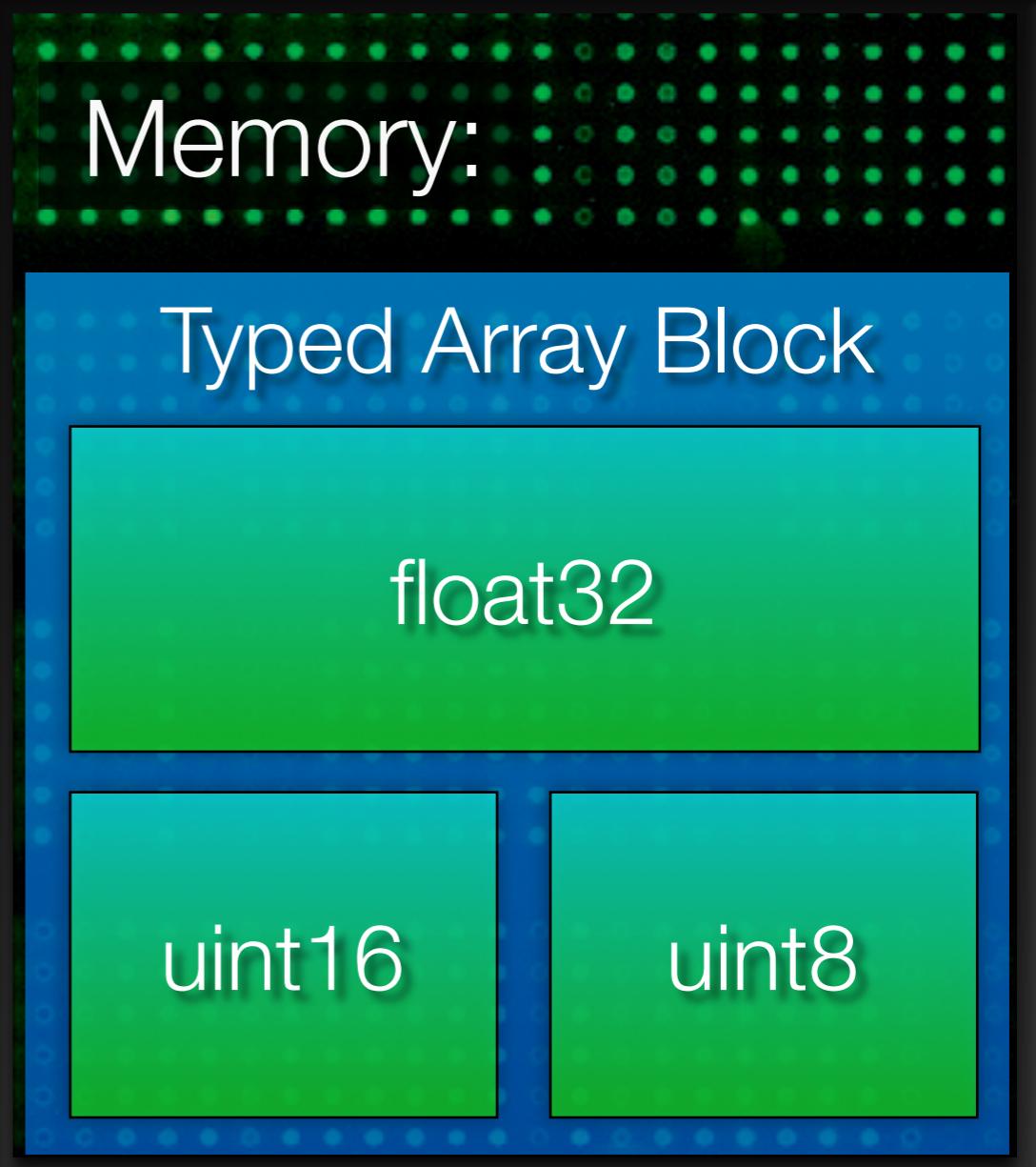
# JavaScript and binary data

- ❖ Problem:
  - ❖ Uploading data to GPU must be done in binary format
  - ❖ JavaScript only has 64 bit floating point



# JavaScript and binary data

- Problem:
  - Uploading data to GPU must be done in binary format
  - JavaScript only has 64 bit floating point
- Solution: Typed Array API
  - Creation of binary arrays
  - Typed views on binary arrays (float32, uint16, etc.)



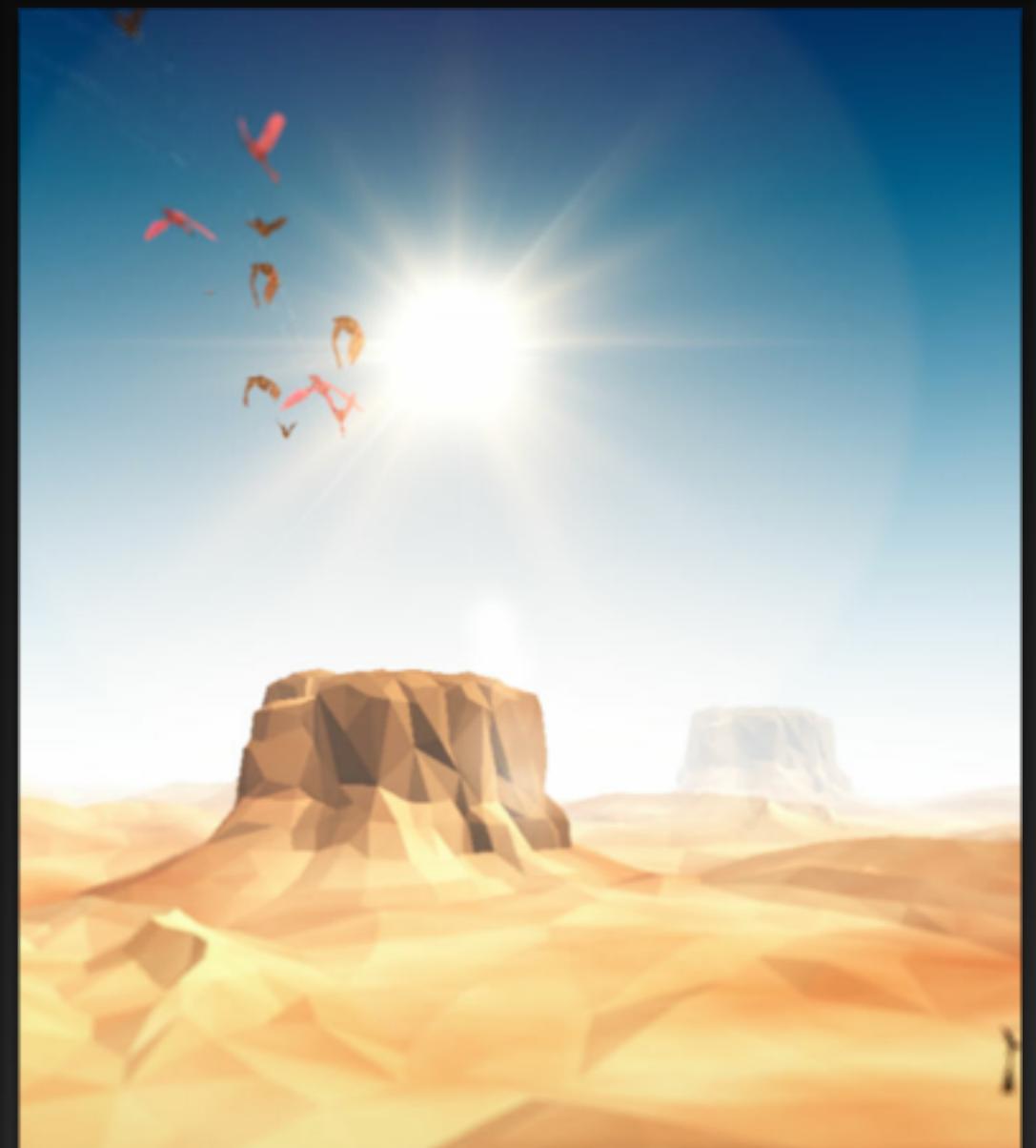
# WebGL security

- No read from uninitialized textures
- No use of cross-origin content without permission
- Out of range memory access check
- Blacklist of poor drivers



# Resource management

- Manual deallocation
- Uses handles
- Clean up on page close

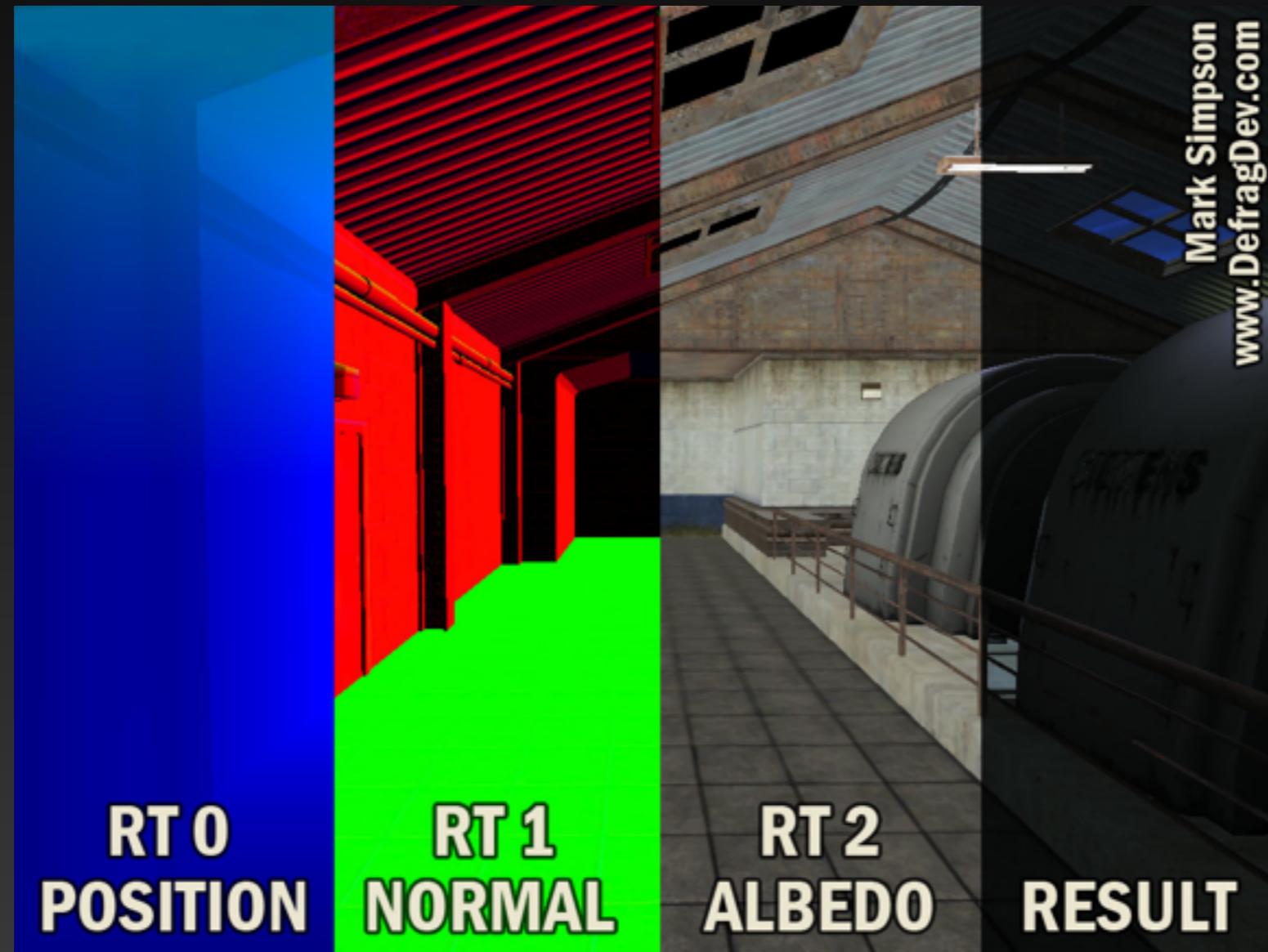


# New features in WebGL 2.0

# Multiple Render Targets (MRT)

Allows shaders to write to multiple targets  
Instead of just rendering directly to the screen

# Multiple Render Targets (MRT)



Deferred Rendering

# Multiple Render Targets (MRT)



## Screen Space Ambient Occlusion

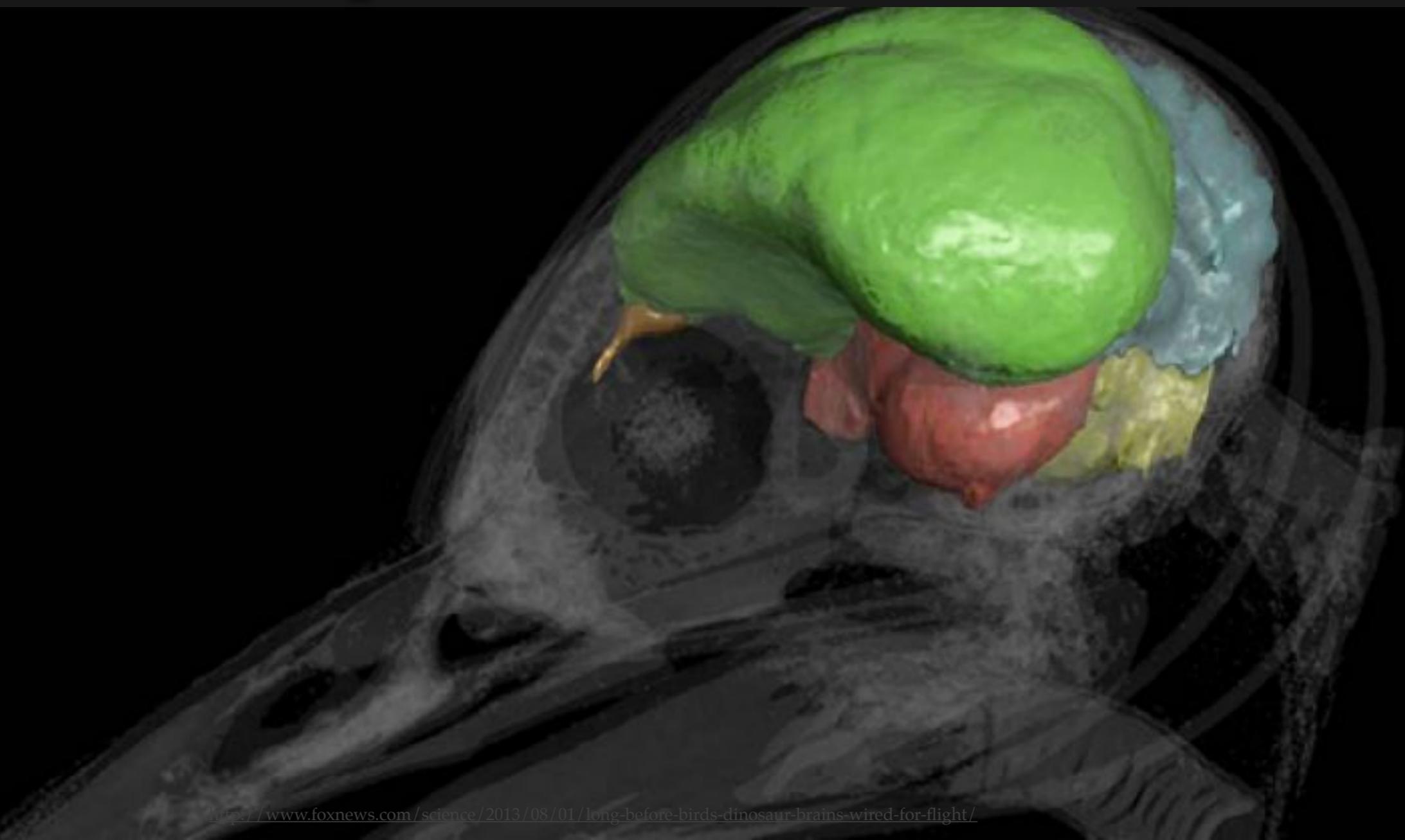
# Multiple Render Targets (MRT)



Depth Of Field

# 3D textures

- Great for visualising volumetric data



# ETC2 / EAC texture compression

- Previously no standardised texture format and was optional
- Mandatory in WebGL 2.0
- Compression for
  - 1-3 color channels
  - 0-1 alpha channel



# Other stuff in WebGL 2.0

Query Objects

Fragment Depth

Sync Objects

Transform Feedback

Instancing

Vertex Array Objects

Multisampled Renderbuffers

Sampler Objects

Uniform Buffer Objects

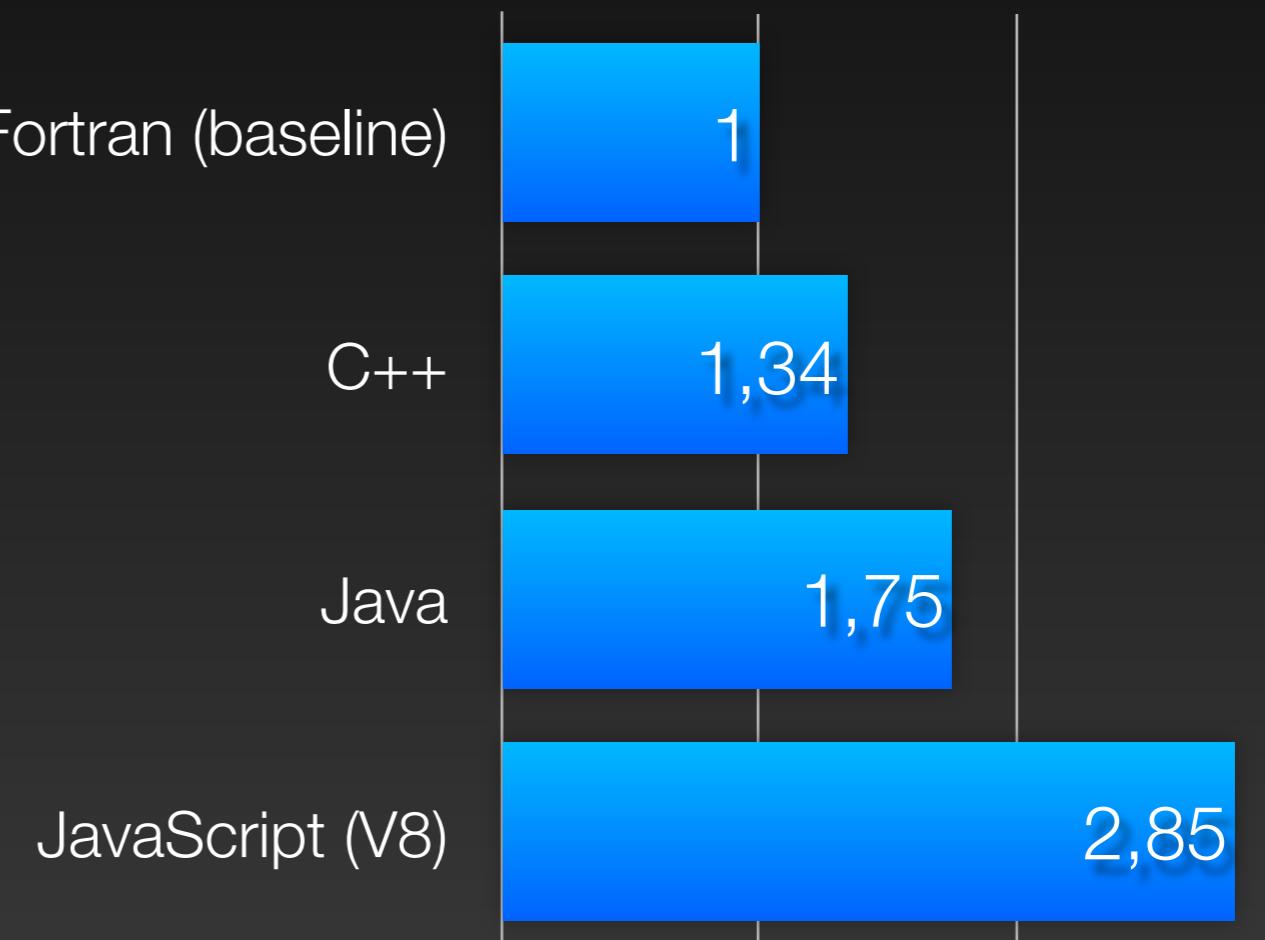
# WebGL performance

# Performance of JavaScript

- Data from: The Computer Language Benchmarks Game ([shootout.alioth.debian.org](http://shootout.alioth.debian.org))
- Warning: The results may reflect real world applications

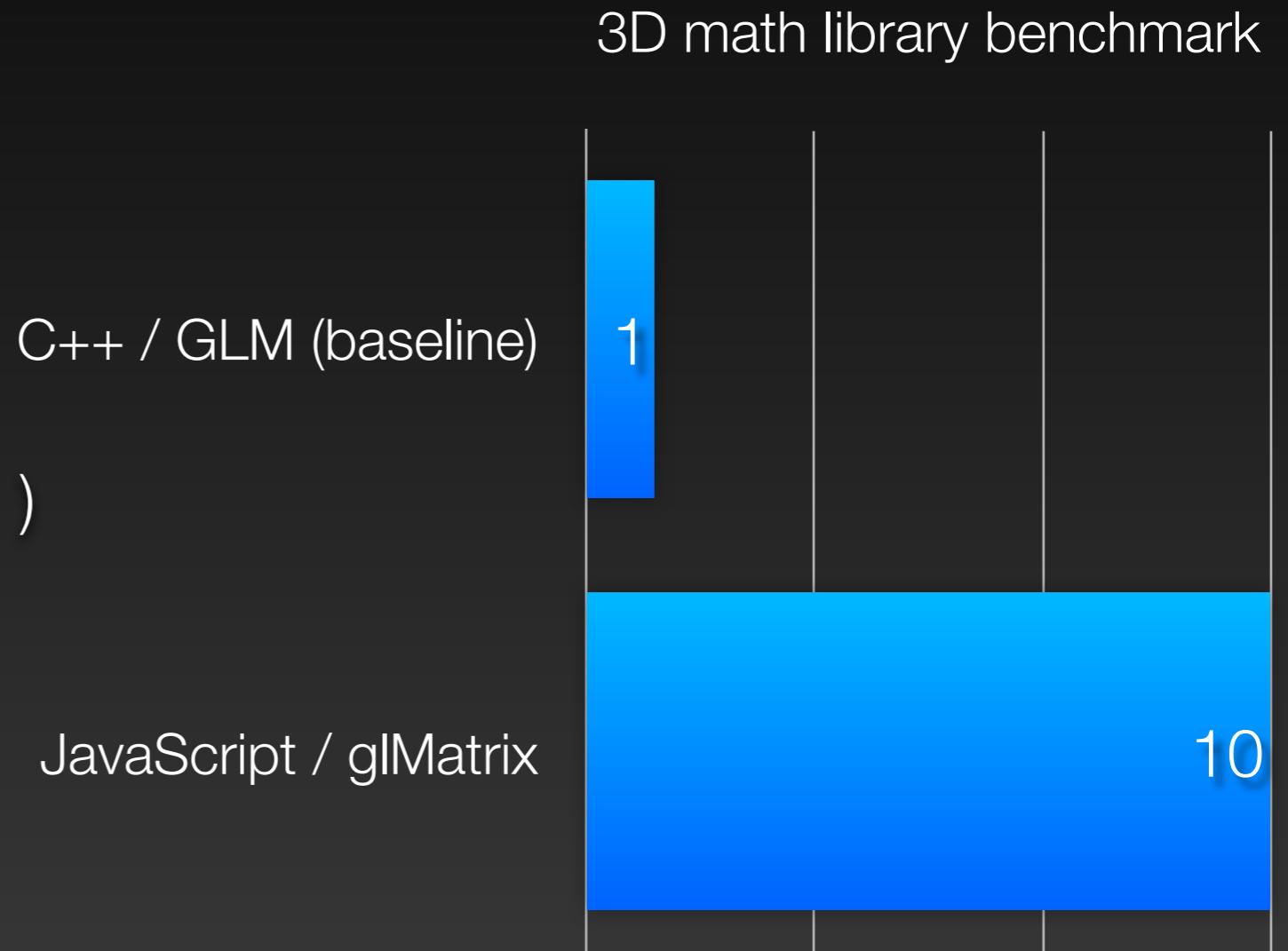
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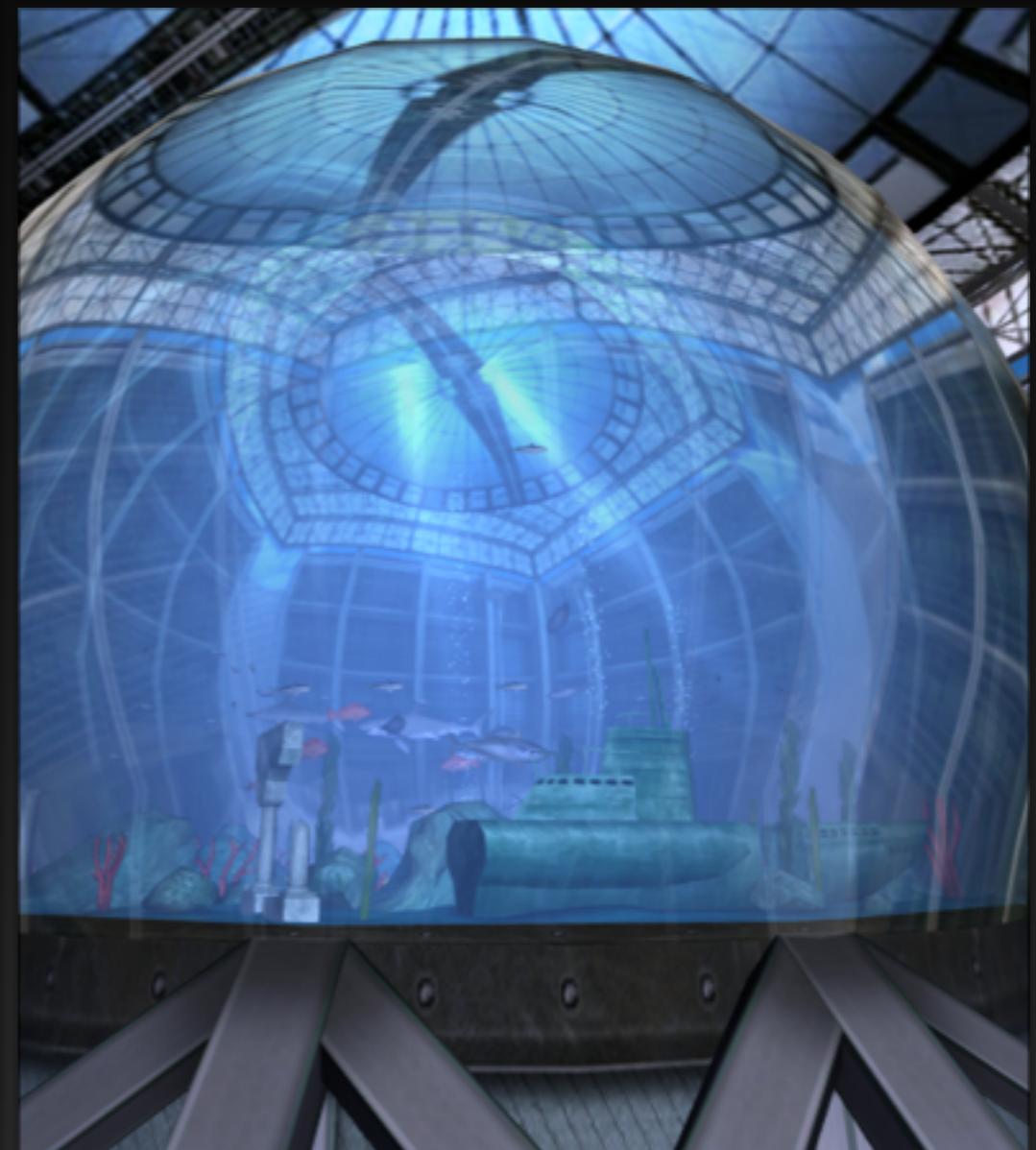


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- For 3D math: Around 10 times slower than C++

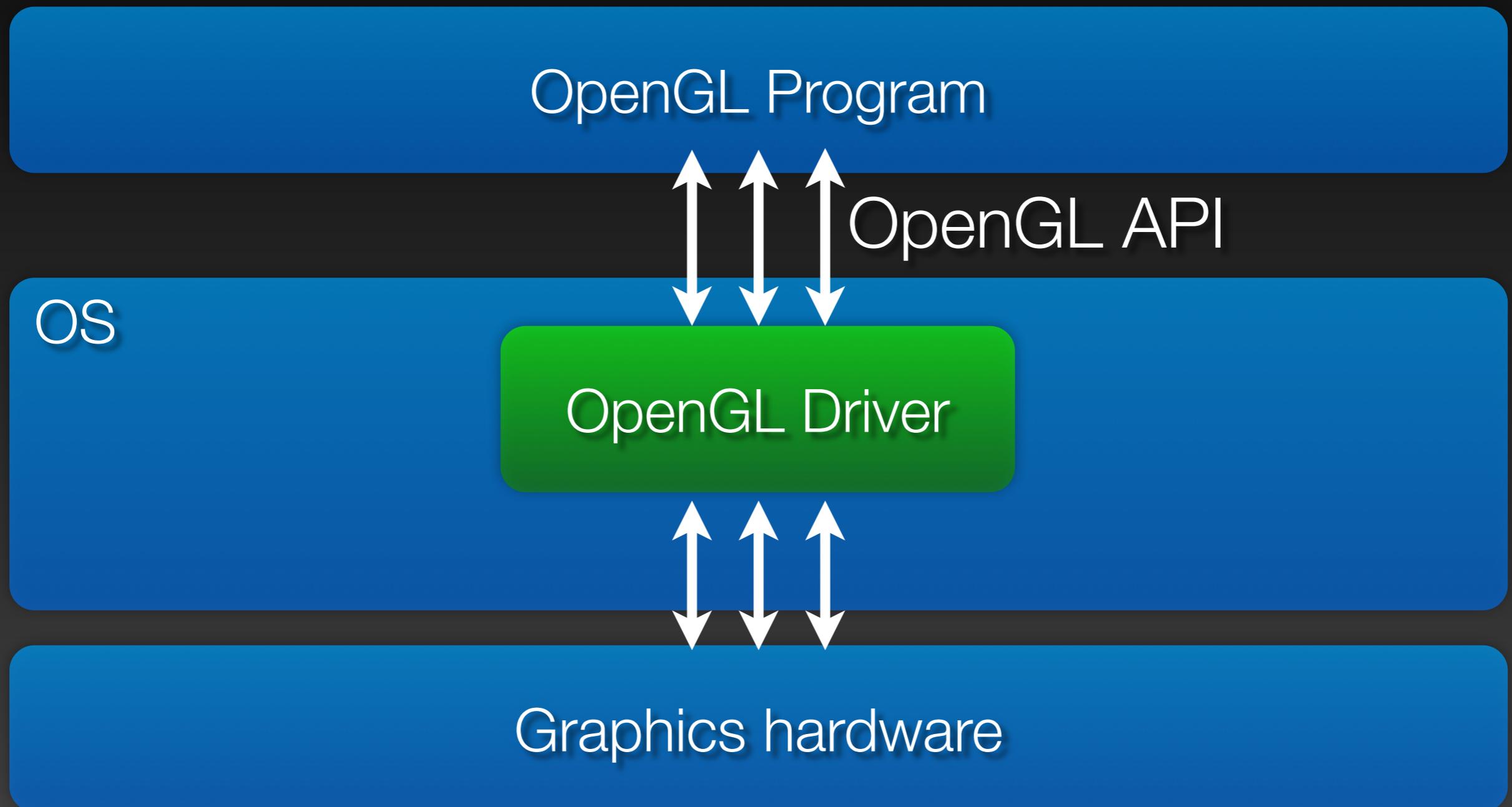
# C++ and Java beats JavaScript because ...

- JavaScript is **dynamically typed**
- JavaScript has **high level of indirectness**
- JavaScript is compiled **on-the-fly**

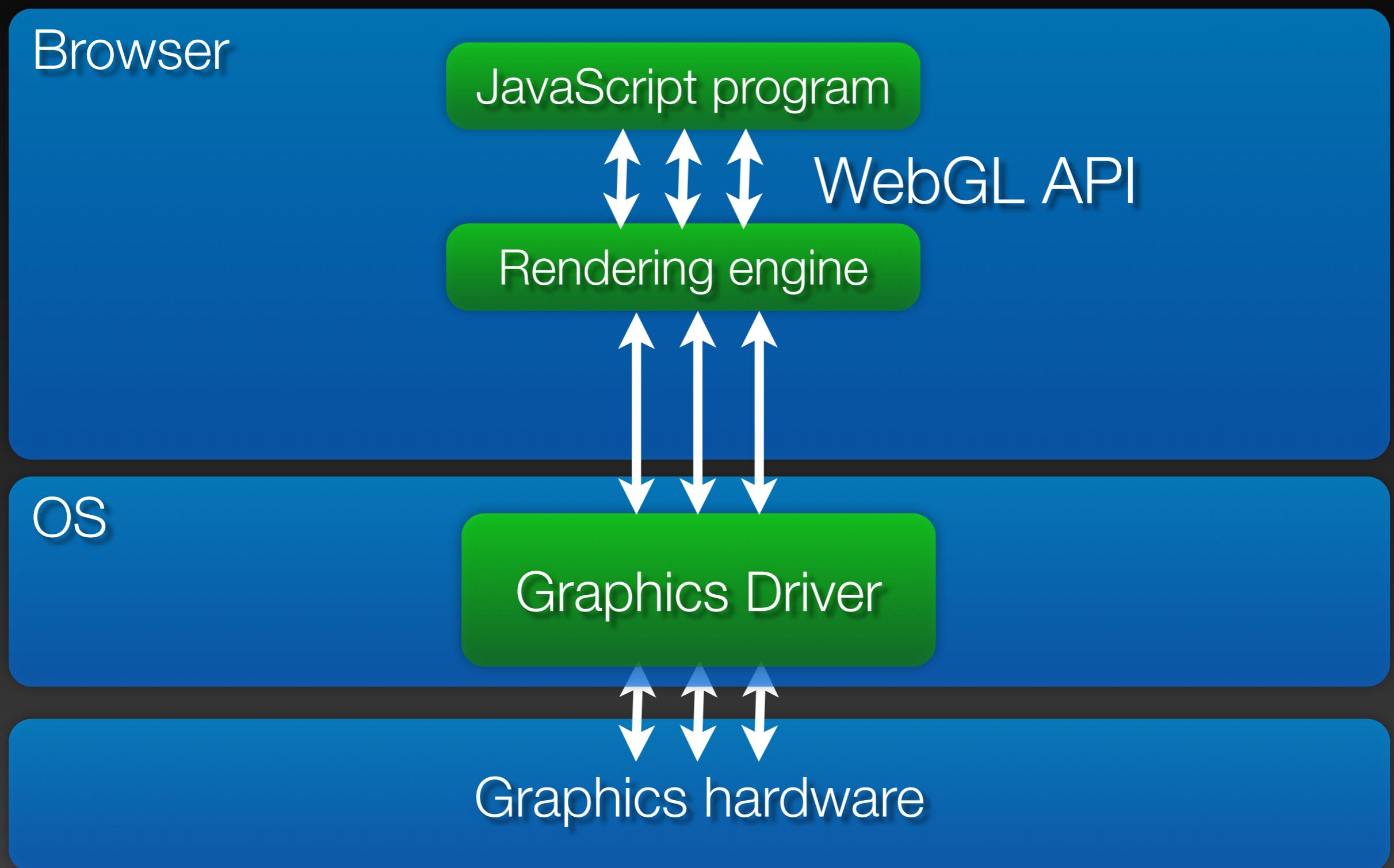


# WebGL architecture

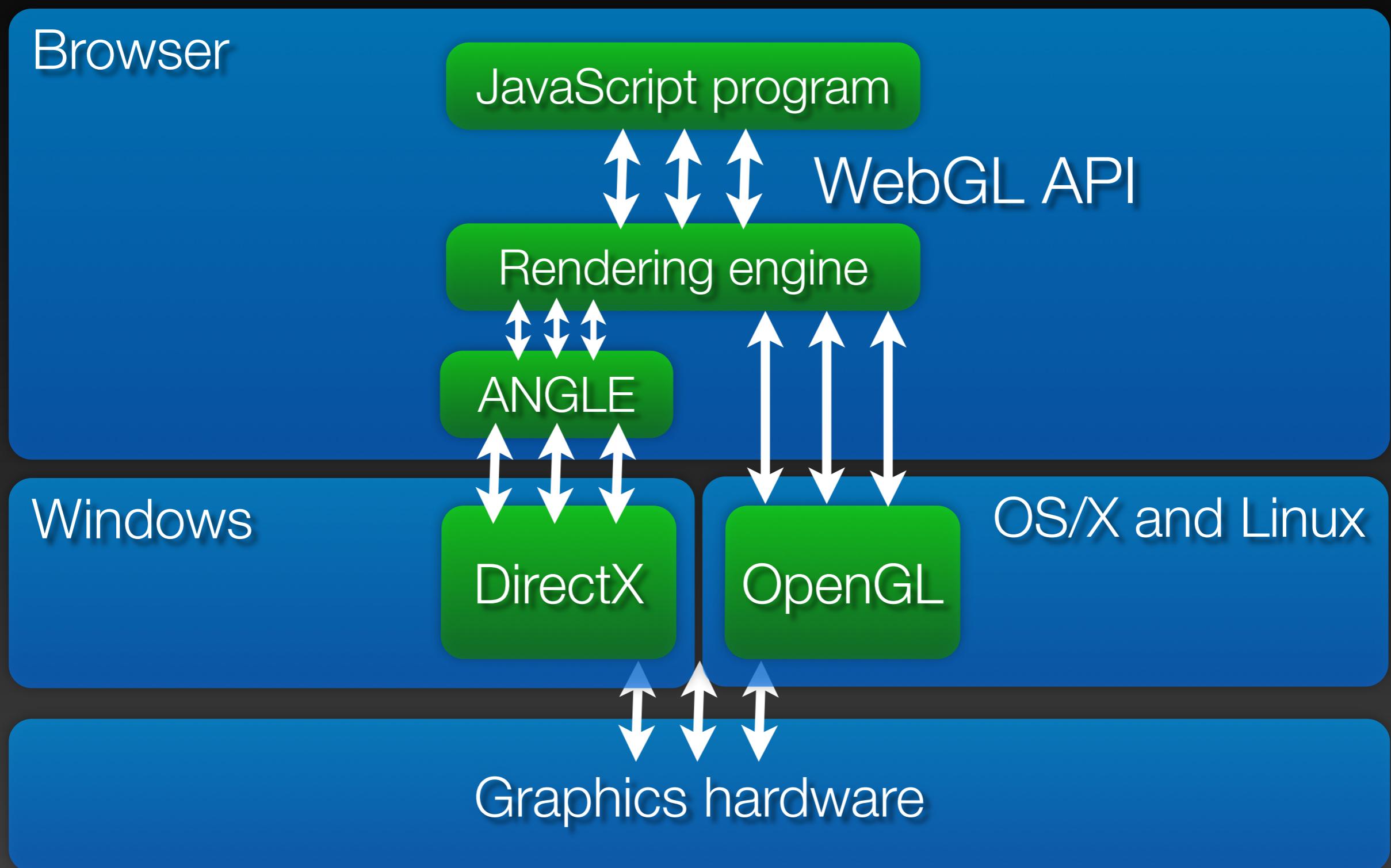
# Desktop OpenGL architecture



# JavaScript WebGL architecture



# JavaScript WebGL architecture



# References

- [http://www.khronos.org/assets/uploads/developers/library/2010\\_siggraph\\_bof\\_webgl/WebGL-BOF-2-WebGL-in-Chrome\\_SIGGRAPH-Jul29.pdf](http://www.khronos.org/assets/uploads/developers/library/2010_siggraph_bof_webgl/WebGL-BOF-2-WebGL-in-Chrome_SIGGRAPH-Jul29.pdf)
- <http://shootout.alioth.debian.org/u32/which-programming-languages-are-fastest.php>