

Web Workers, Comlink

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Agenda

Web Worker

- API
- Applications
- Benefits and Limitations

Comlink

- API
- Benefits of "enchancing" Web Worker
- Live Example



Web Workers



What is Web Worker

Web Workers makes it possible to run a script operation in a background thread separate from the main execution thread of a web application. The advantage of this is that laborious processing can be performed in a separate thread, allowing the main (usually the UI) thread to run without being blocked/slowed down.

- MDN Docs Definition



What Web Worker is NOT...

Service Worker

"That thing you need for Progressive Web App"

- Enables "offline-first" behaviour
- Intercepts network requests, facilitates complex and custom caching behaviour
- Persistent: remains active when page is close
- More complex lifecycle
- Runs in special ServiceWorkerGlobalScope
 Special kind of worker context, running off the main script execution thread, with no DOM access

Worklet

"Lightweight version of Web Workers. Gives developers access to low-level parts of the rendering pipeline."

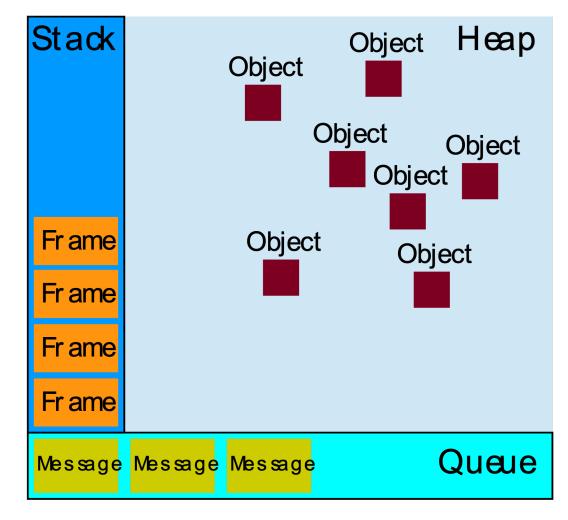
- These are for low-level dark arts practitioners
- Variants
 - AudioWorklet: audio processing with custom AudioNodes.
 - AnimationWorklet: creating scroll-linked and other high performance procedural animations.
 - LayoutWorklet: defining the positioning and dimensions of custom elements.



and just in case...

Promises are not forked threads

- Operates on the main thread
 - Queued as a micro-task
 - Have access to global context
 - No restrictions on DOM or shared objects manipulation
- Non-blocking low-level I/O operations
 - "When the application is waiting for an IndexedDB query to return or an XHR request to return, it can still process other things like user input."



- MDN Web Docs, "The event loop"



Simple usage example

```
// main.js
// create worker
const myWorker = new Worker("worker.js");
// send payload
myWorker.postMessage([5, 22]);
// receive result
myWorker.onmessage = (e) => {
  result.textContent = e.data;
  console.log("Message received from worker");
};
// clean up
myWorker.terminate();
```

```
onmessage = (e) => {
  const workerResult = `Result: ${e.data[0] * e.data[1]}`;
  console.log("Posting message back to main script");
  postMessage(workerResult);
};
```



Web Worker Benefits

- Keep UI thread responsive
 - No need to chunk blocking tasks
 - Heavier tasks could be done on the client
 - Better experience for low-end devices
- Simple lifecycle, easy to create/terminate



Web Worker Limitations

- Truly isolated thread (context)
 - Can't access shared memory
 - Severely limited special DedicatedWorkerGlobalScope
- Communication through postMessage
 - Restrictive and clunky API
 - Everything goes through structuredClone

 Transferrables are exempt, ownership is passed to other context instead
- Difficulties with debugging
- TypeScript typings are not great



caniuse? Web Workers

Yes! Supported large majority of browsers

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE	Chrome for Android	Safari on* iOS	Samsung Internet	* Opera Mini	Opera * Mobile	UC Browser for Android	Android * Browser	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
												2.1				
		3.1-3.2	2-3	10.1	6-9		3.2-4.3					2.2-4.3				
4-112	12-112	4-16.4	3.5-112	11.5-97	10		5-16.4	4-19.0		12-12.1		4.4-4.4.4				2.5
113	113	16.5	113	98	11	113	16.5	20	all	73	13.4	113	113	13.1	13.18	3.1
114-116		16.6-TP	114-115													



Usecases

- Image compression | https://github.com/GoogleChromeLabs/squoosh
- Game Logic | https://github.com/GoogleChromeLabs/proxx
- Redux off the main thread | https://www.npmjs.com/package/use-workerized-reducer
- Training RNN with Tensorflow |
 https://www.tensorflow.org/js/tutorials/training/web_worker
- Client-bound workloads: validations, number crunching etc
- Your next amazing project?



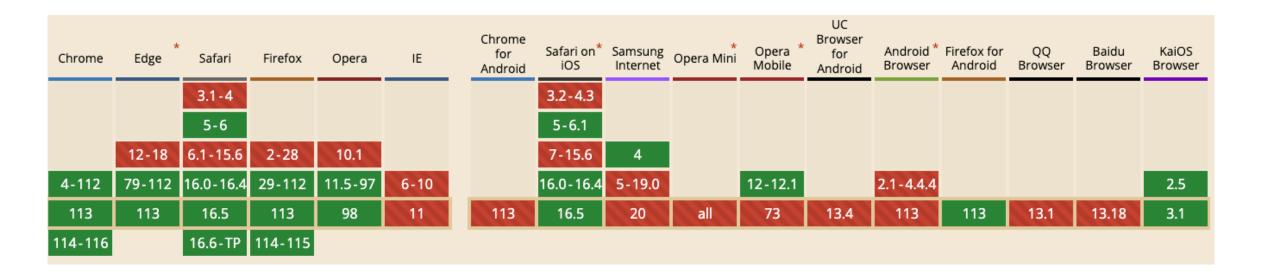
Shared Web Worker

- Allows to create a worker that is shared across multiple contexts (windows, iframes, other workers)
- Different API
 - Uses onconnect instead of onmessage
 - Worker initialisation requires "handshake"
 - SharedWorkerGlobalScope
- SharedWebWorker is not terminated immeditaly upon the page exit



caniuse? Shared Web Worker

Maybe? Support is missing for mobile browsers





Comlink





What is Comlink

"Comlink makes WebWorkers enjoyable.

Turns message-based API into a something more developer-friendly by providing an RPC implementation: Values from one thread can be used within the other thread (and vice versa) just like local values."



Largely made by this person **Surma**

Advocating for "always off the main thread" for a long time, loads of amazing libraries, experiments and write-ups on the topic.



Simple example

```
// main.js
import { wrap } from "comlink";

// create worker
const myComlinkWorker = new Worker("comlink-worker.js");

// wrap worker
wrap(myComlinkWorker);

// use worker
result.textContent = await wrap.myFunction(5, 22);
console.log("Message received from worker");
```

```
// comlink-worker.js
import { expose } from "comlink";

expose({
   myFunction: (arg1, arg2, ...args) => {
      const workerResult = () => `Result: ${arg1 * arg2}`;
      console.log("Posting message back to main script");
      return workerResult;
   },
});
```



Comlink benefits

- No more postMessage
 - Arguments provided directly without unpacking data
 - Return results directly
 - Catch errors directly with normal try/catch
 - TS types applied nicely
- Flexibility in worker definition
 - No need to comply with single onmessage per-file
- Able to pass callback functions using Comlink proxy
- Also works with SharedWebWorker and Node's worker_threads





Show me the code!



Bundling



- Native support
- Additional import "query suffix" to simplify initialisation

```
import MyWorker from './worker?worker'
const worker = new MyWorker()
```



- Native suppport since Webpack 5
- Some syntax restrictions on worker initialisation

Warning

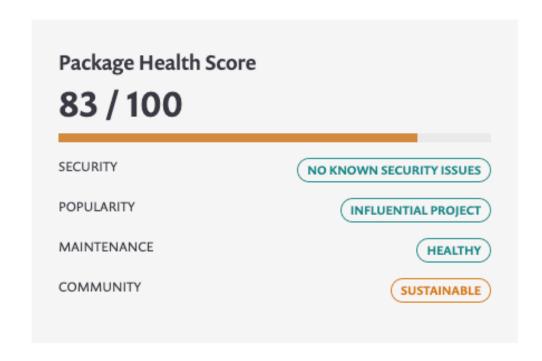
Using a variable in the Worker constructor is not supported by webpack. For example, the following code will not work: const url = new URL('./path/to/worker.ts', import.meta.url); const worker = new Worker(url);



Project Health

Pretty good for niche case library

• 9.7k Stars, last commit in February 2023





Similar projects

Workerize

- Moves a module into a Web Worker, automatically reflecting exported functions as asynchronous proxies.
- 4.3k Stars, last commit in 2018



Threads.js

- Offload CPU-intensive tasks to worker threads in node.js, web browsers and electron using one uniform API.
- 2.8k Stars, last commit 2021



Workly

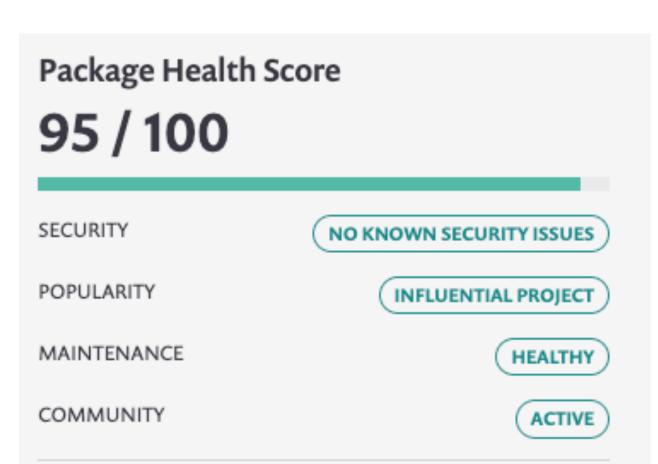
- A really simple way to move a standalone function/class to a worker thread.
- 1.9k Stars, last commit 2019





Honorable mentions: Partytown

- Built for different purpose
- Helps to offloading third-party scripts from main thread into a web worker
- 11.k Starts, actively developed





Summary

Web Workers are a viable paradigm to explore to tackle issues related to performance bottlenecks, either connected to huge uninterruptable workloads or with a need to run on a low-end devices.

There is decent tooling and ecosystem in place have DX at acceptable levels and reduce codebase complexity bloat.

As any threading, it requires comprehensive knowledge of the topic to avoid any potential "foot shooting".



→ Thank you!



References

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- https://javascript.info/event-loop
- https://johnnyreilly.com/web-workers-comlink-typescript-and-react
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- https://davidea.st/articles/comlink-simple-web-worker/#comlink-calling-methods-across-barriers

