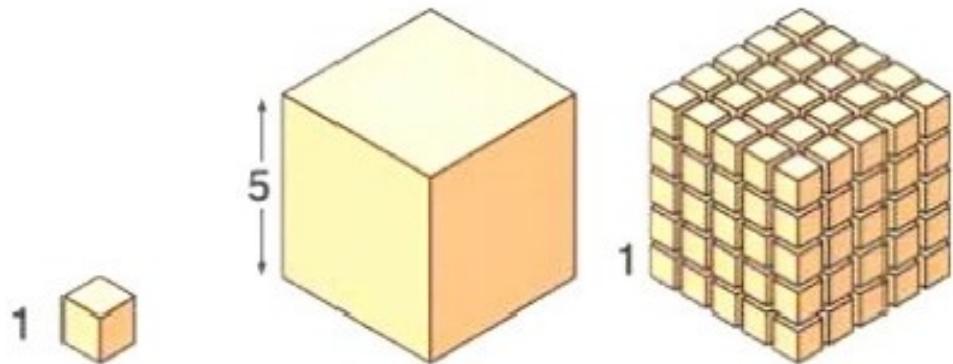
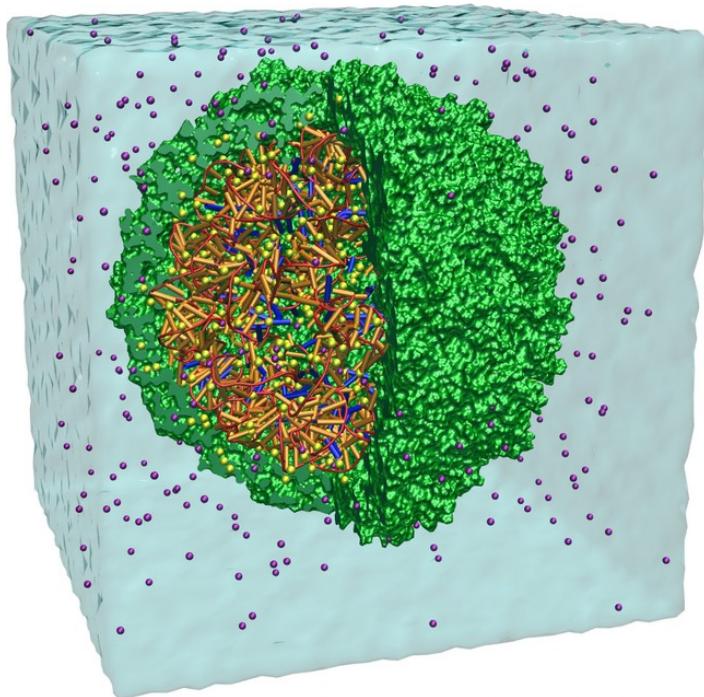


# High Performance Computing in Web Browsers

CE Seminar WT14/15  
Henning Lohse

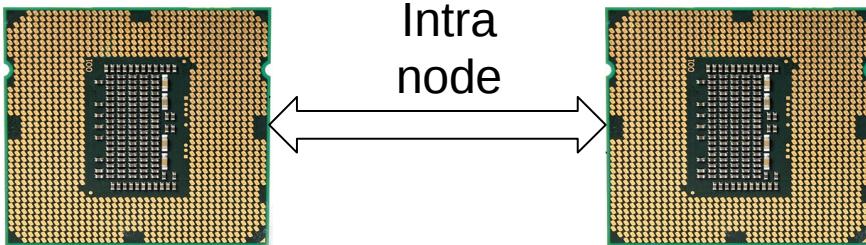
# High Performance Computing



[voltagegate.scientopia.org](http://voltagegate.scientopia.org)

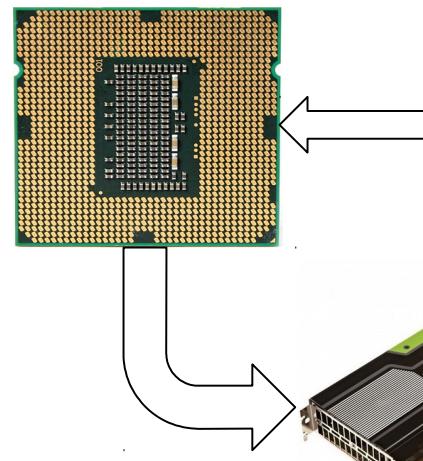
# High Performance Computing

Processor



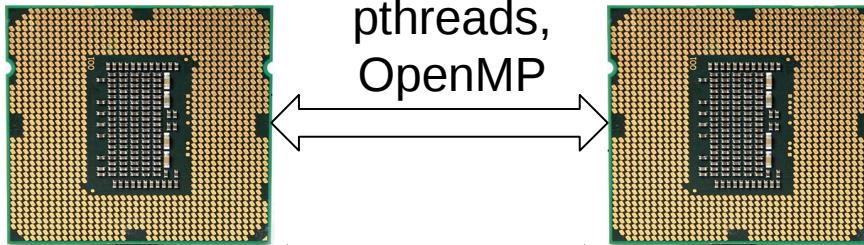
GPU  
(coprocessor)

Inter  
node



# High Performance Computing

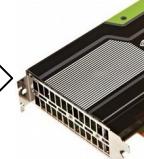
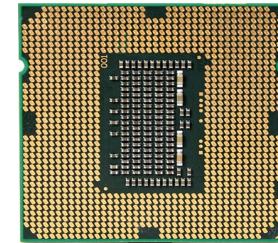
C/C++



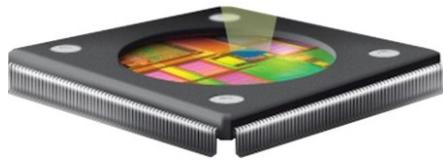
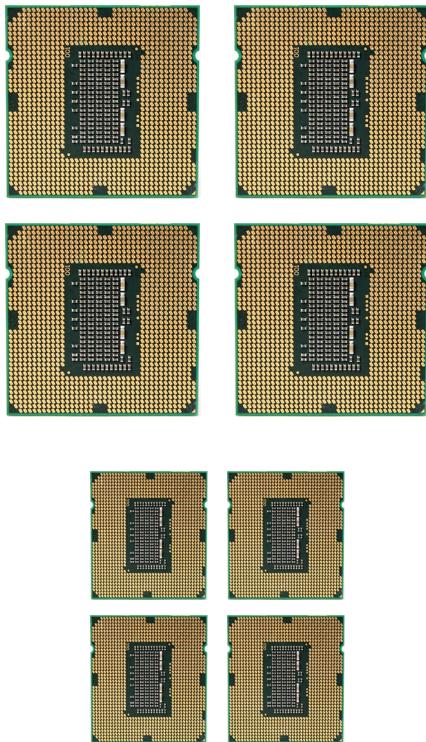
CUDA,  
OpenCL



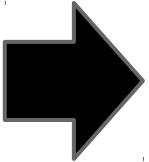
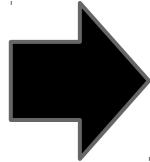
MPI,  
sockets



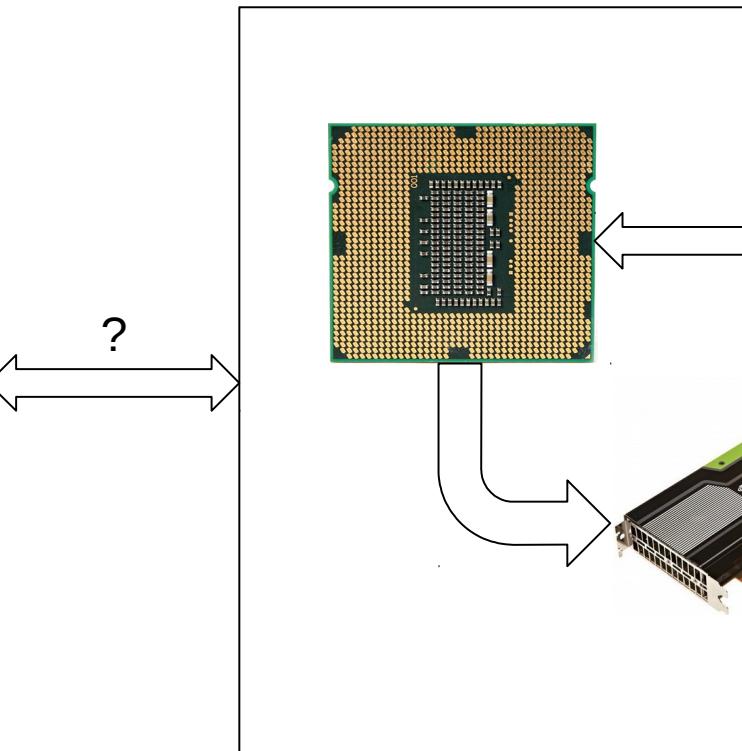
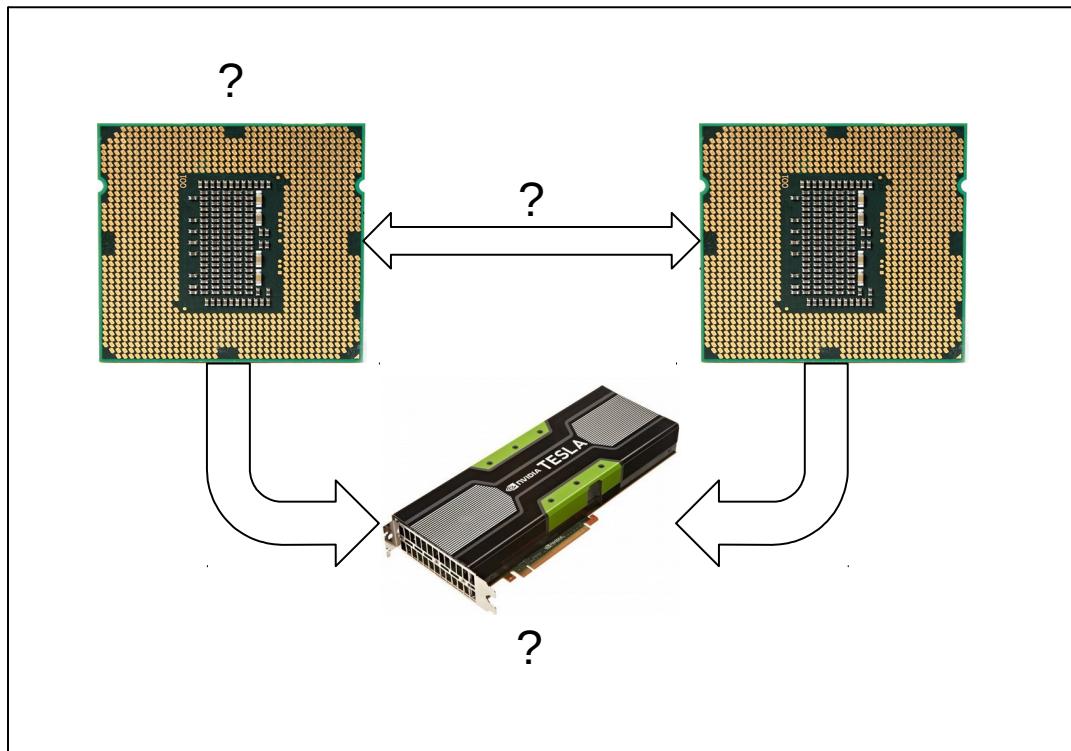
# Consumer Electronics



# Web Browsers

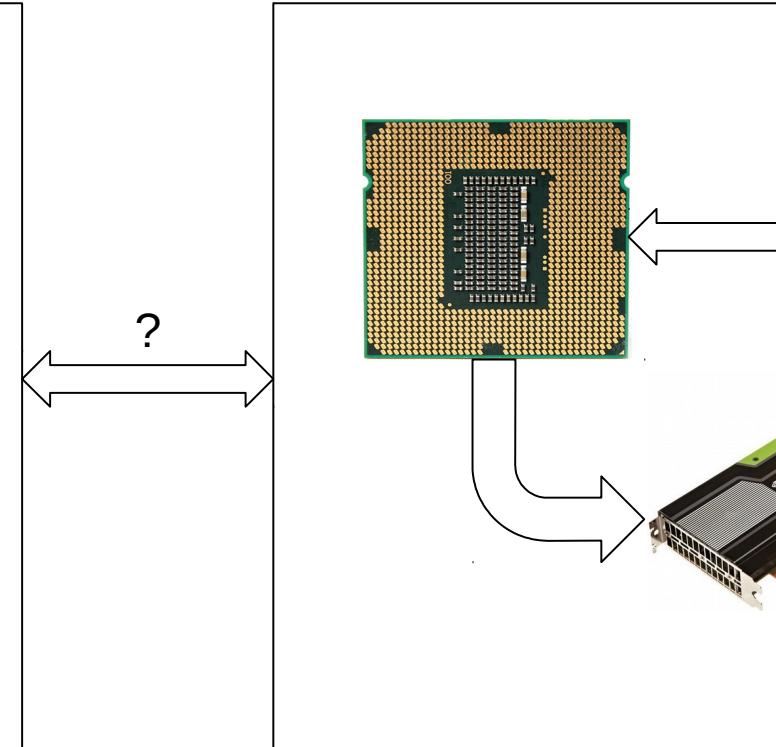
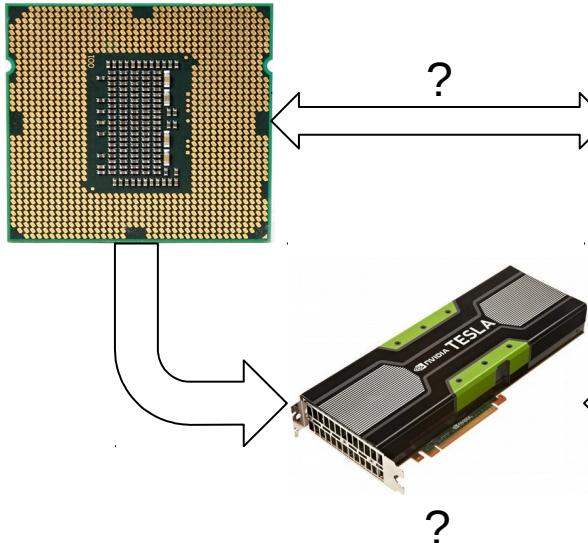


# HPC in Web Browsers

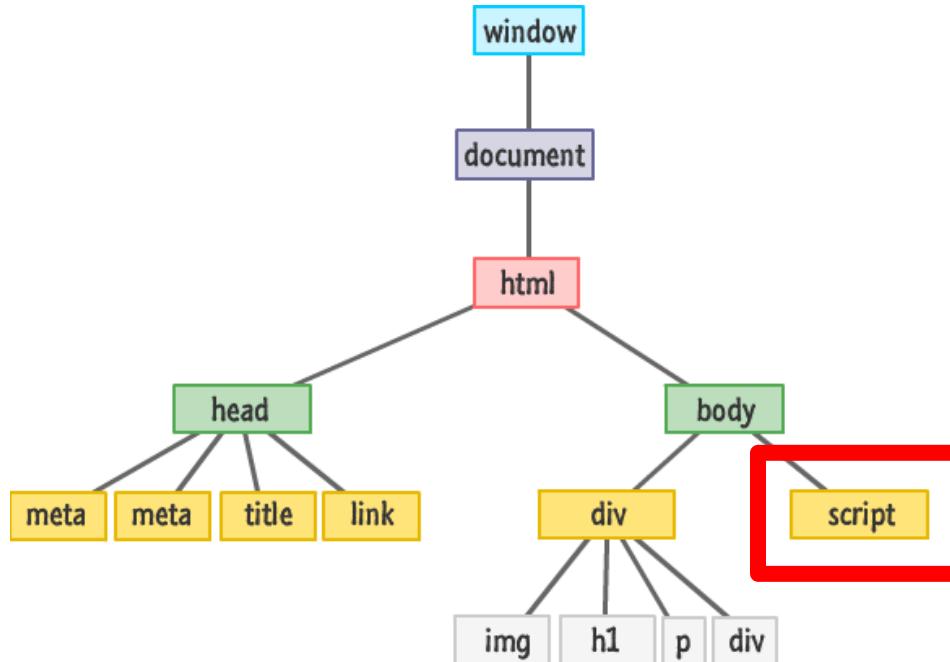


# JavaScript

JavaScript



# JavaScript in HTML DOM



# JavaScript Type System

- Dynamically typed
- Object-oriented
- Classless
- Prototypes

## JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

```
var car_prototype = {  
    "Brand": "Audi",  
    "Plate": "M US TER 00",  
    "Max.km/h": 250,  
    "Owner": {  
        "Name": "Max",  
        "Male": true,  
        "Hobbies": ["Driving",  
                    "Reading"],  
        "Age": 42,  
    },  
};  
  
var car_copy = Object.create(car_prototype);  
car_copy["Price"] = 10000;  
car_copy["Owner"]["Hobbies"].push("Sport");
```

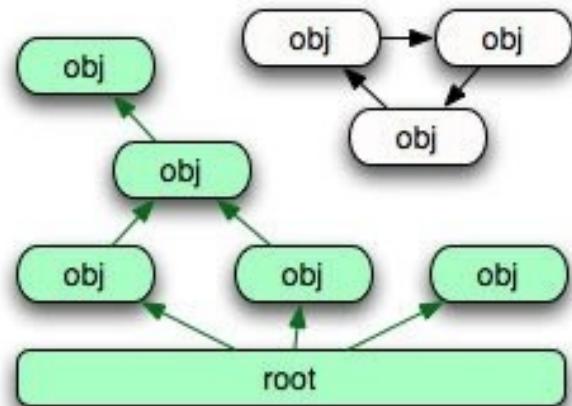
# Garbage Collection

Provided by Browsers

Frees unused objects

- Implicit
- No leaks
- Undefined time

Mark and Sweep



# Performance Example

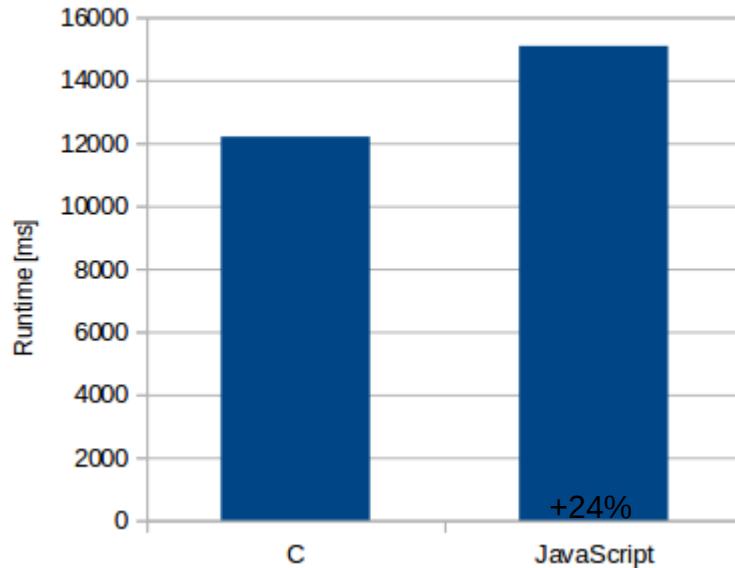
```
var primes = [];

for (var p = 2; p <= max; p++) {
    var is_prime = true;

    for (var i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(max); i++) {
        if (p % i == 0 && p != i) {
            is_prime = false;
            break;
        }
    }

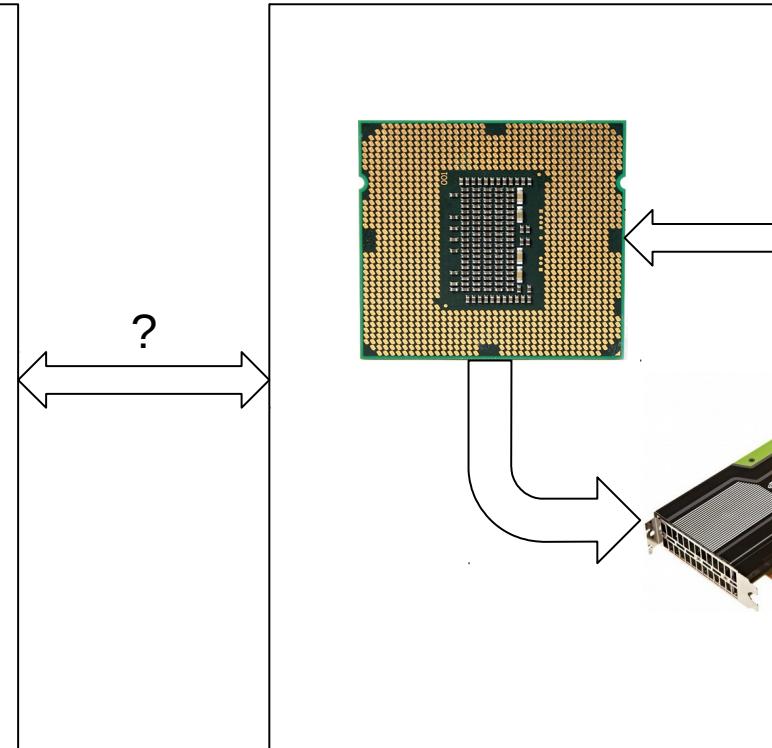
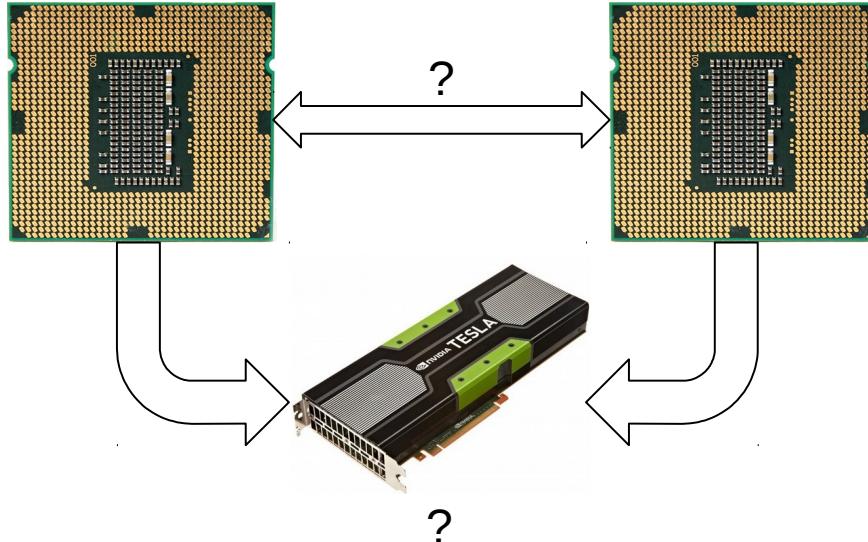
    primes[p] = is_prime;
}
```

Runtimes Finding First 10,000,000 Prime Numbers



# asm.js

JavaScript, **asm.js**



# asm.js

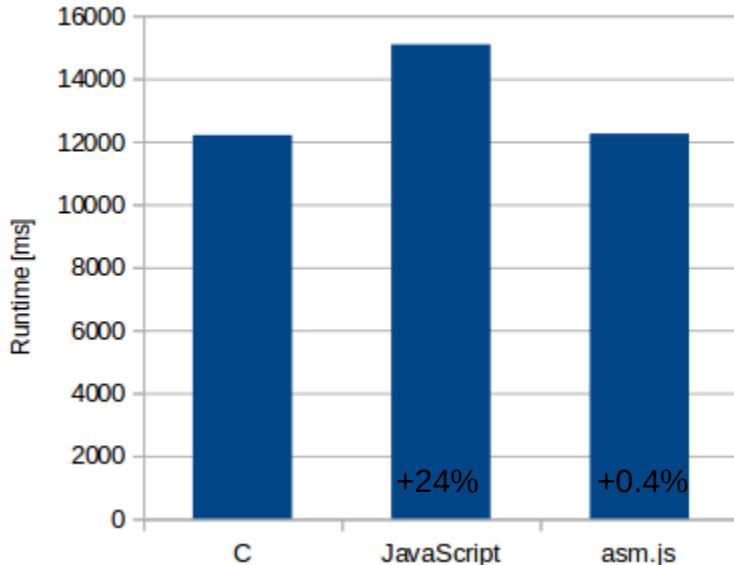
“optimizable, low-level subset of JS” - Mozilla

```
var primes = [];
for (var p = 2; p <= max; p++) {
    var is_prime = true;
    for (var i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(max); i++) {
        if (p % i == 0 && p != i) {
            is_prime = false;
            break;
        }
    }
    primes[p] = is_prime;
}
```

```
var primes = new Int32Array(max);
for (var p = (2|0); p <= max; p++) {
    var is_prime = (1|0);
    for (var i = (2|0); i <= (Math.sqrt(max)|0); i++) {
        if (p % i == (0|0) && p != i) {
            is_prime = (0|0);
            break;
        }
    }
    primes[p] = is_prime;
}
```

# asm.js

Runtimes Finding First 10,000,000 Prime Numbers



```
var primes = new Int32Array(max);
for (var p = (2|0); p <= max; p++) {
    var is_prime = (1|0);
    for (var i= (2|0); i <= (Math.sqrt(max)|0); i++)
        if (p % i == (0|0) && p != i) {
            is_prime = (0|0);
            break;
        }
    primes[p] = is_prime;
}
```

# LLVM



ISA of a virtual machine + compilation passes

C, C++, Java, Python, ... → LLVM IR → Binary

# Emscripten

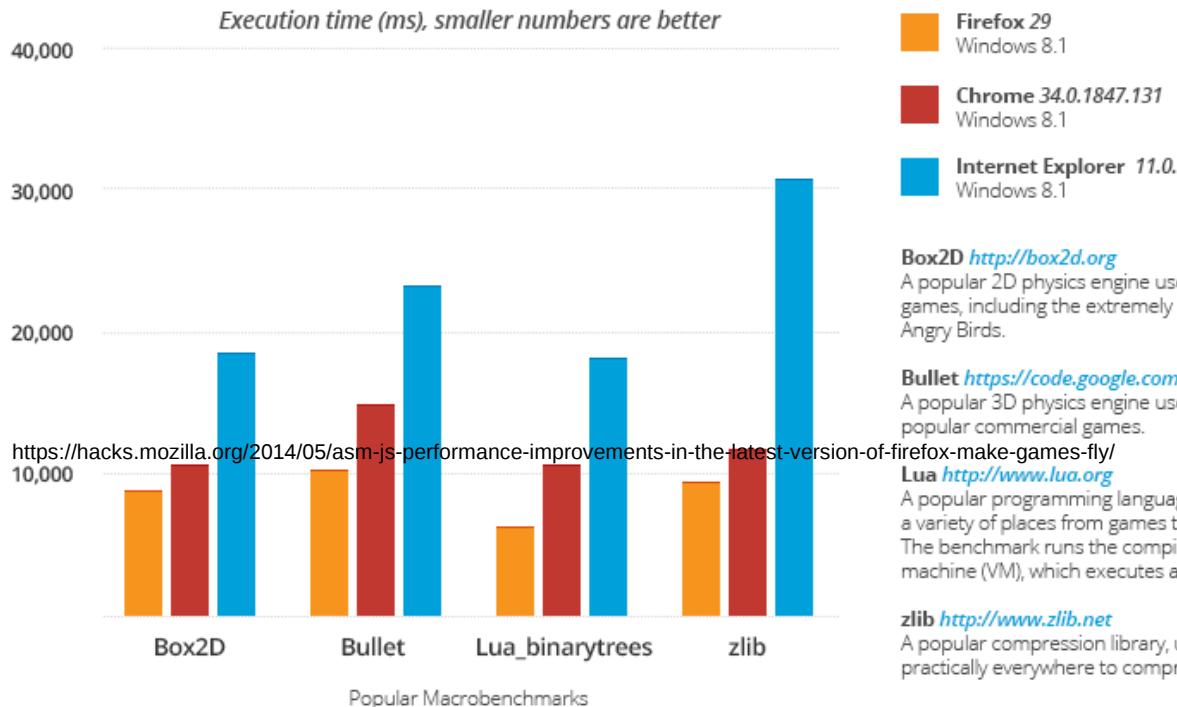


**emscripten**

C/C++ → LLVM IR → asm.js  
clang Emscripten

# asm.js Support

Benchmarks Showing asm.js Performance in Firefox vs Other Browsers (Windows)



# asm.js Summary

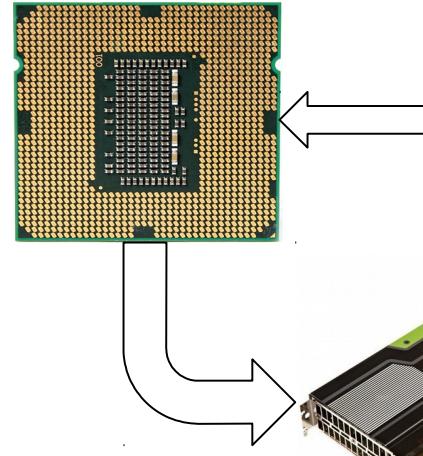
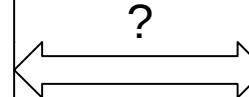
- JavaScript subset
- Annotation-based optimization detection
- Aims at near-native performance
- Compilable from C/C++
- Growing browser support

# HTML5 Web Workers

JavaScript, asm.js



?



# HTML5 Web Workers

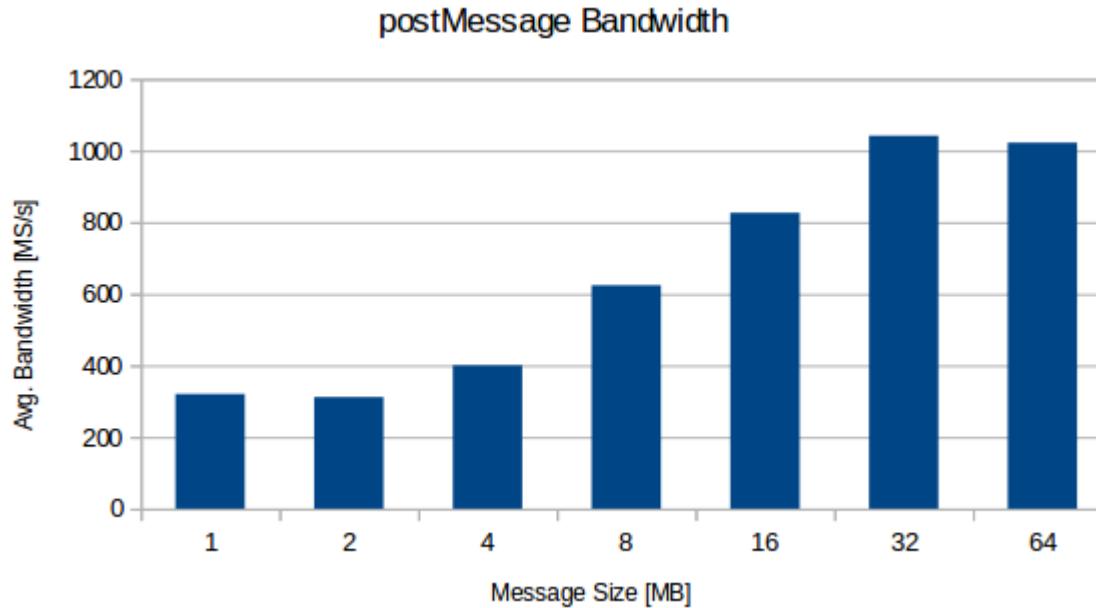
Threads communicating via Message Passing

```
<script>  
var worker= new Worker("worker_script.js");  
  
worker.addEventListener("message", function(e) {  
    console.log(e.data);  
, false);  
  
worker.postMessage("Hello!");  
</script>
```

worker\_script.js:

```
self.addEventListener("message", function(e) {  
    //Async computations go here  
    self.postMessage(e.data);  
, false);
```

# postMessage: Structured Cloning



Garbage collection!

# postMessage: Transferable Objects

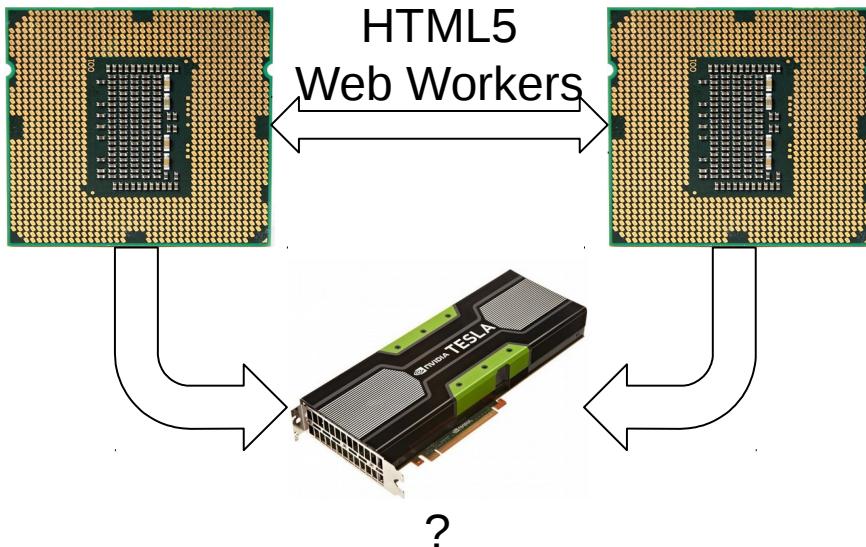
```
var array = new ArrayBuffer(1024); // 1kB  
worker.postMessage(array.buffer, [array.buffer]);
```

Transferred data switch contexts!

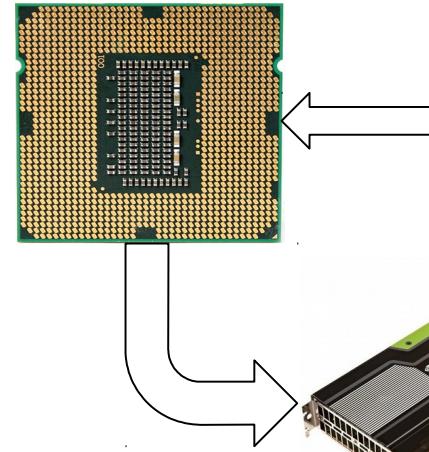


# WebRTC DataChannel

JavaScript, asm.js

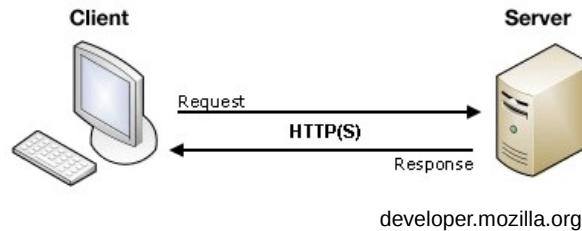


**WebRTC  
Data-  
Channel**



# HTTP

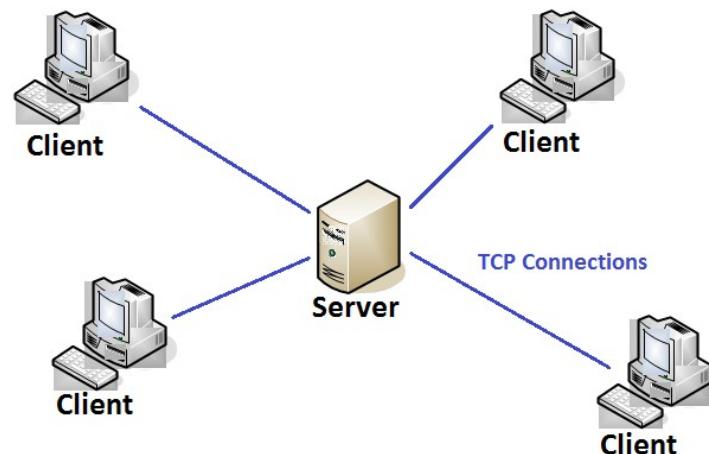
- Stateless
- GET, POST, ...
- Cookies



developer.mozilla.org

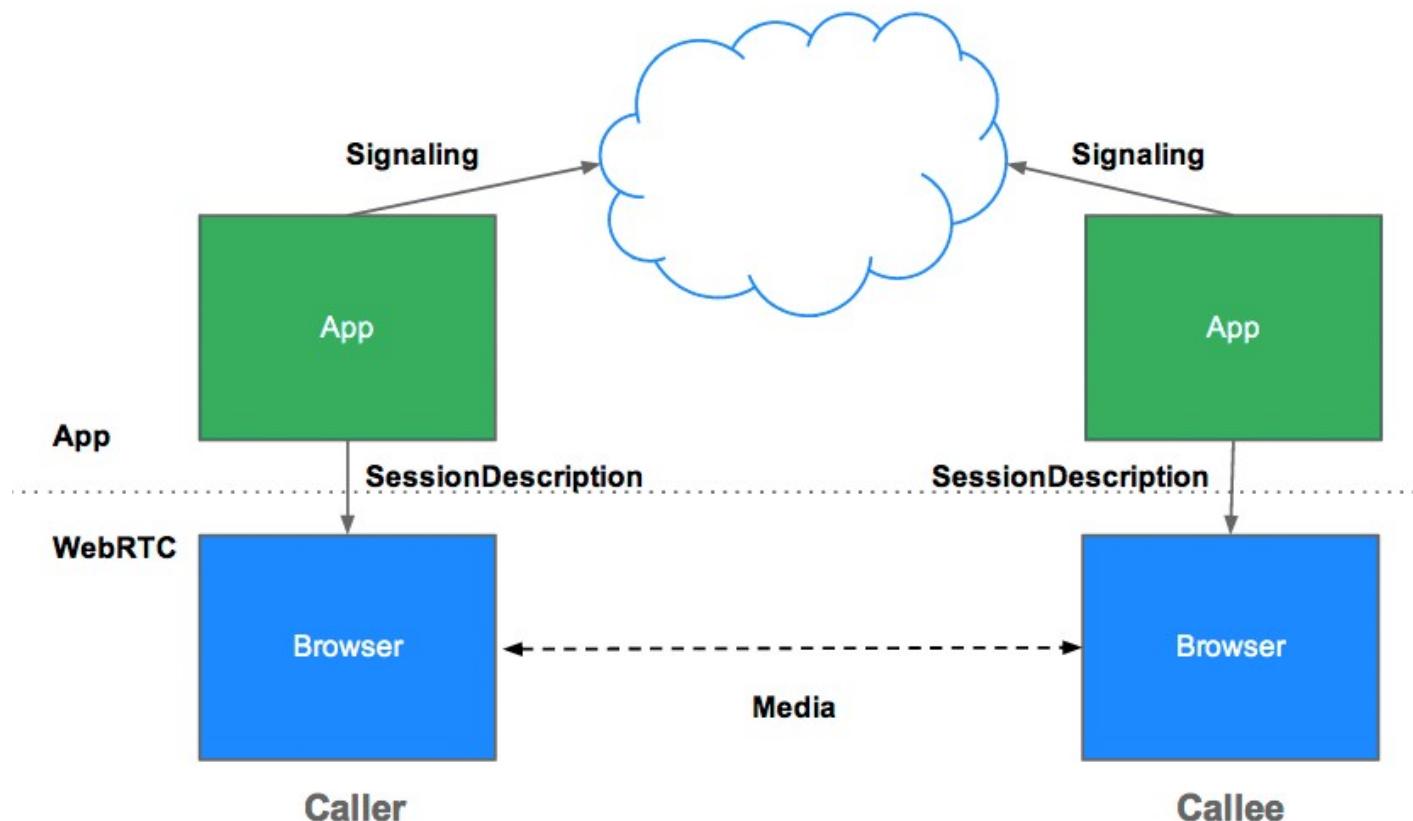
# HTML5 WebSocket

- Client server arch.
- TCP only



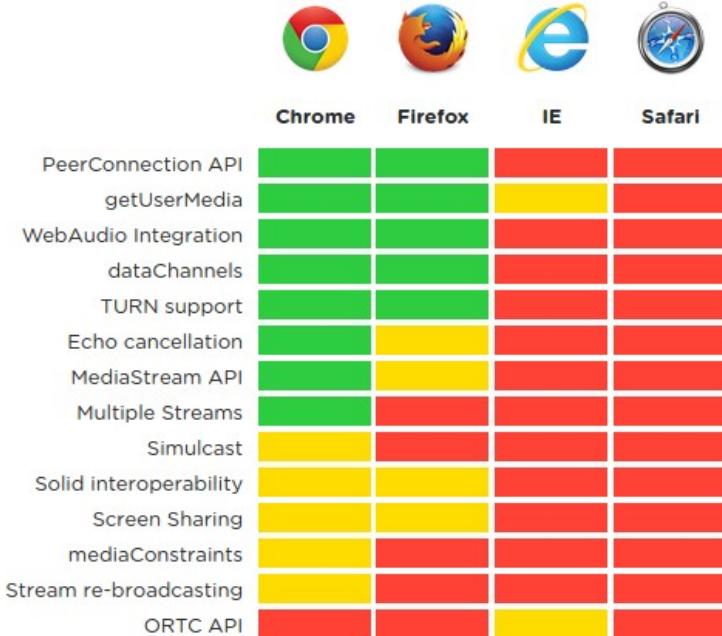
hilmanr.blogspot.com

# WebRTC



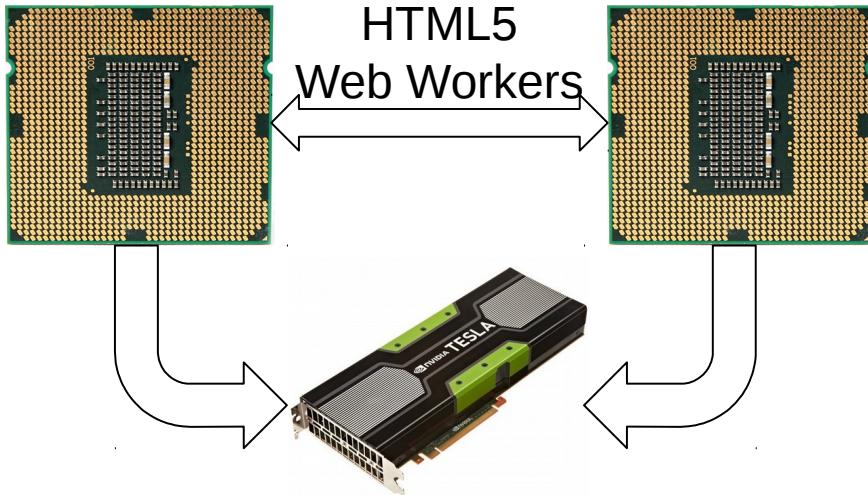
# WebRTC DataChannel

	TCP	UDP	SCTP
<b>Reliability</b>	reliable	unreliable	configurable
<b>Delivery</b>	ordered	unordered	configurable
<b>Transmission</b>	byte-oriented	message-oriented	message-oriented
<b>Flow control</b>	yes	no	yes
<b>Congestion control</b>	yes	no	yes

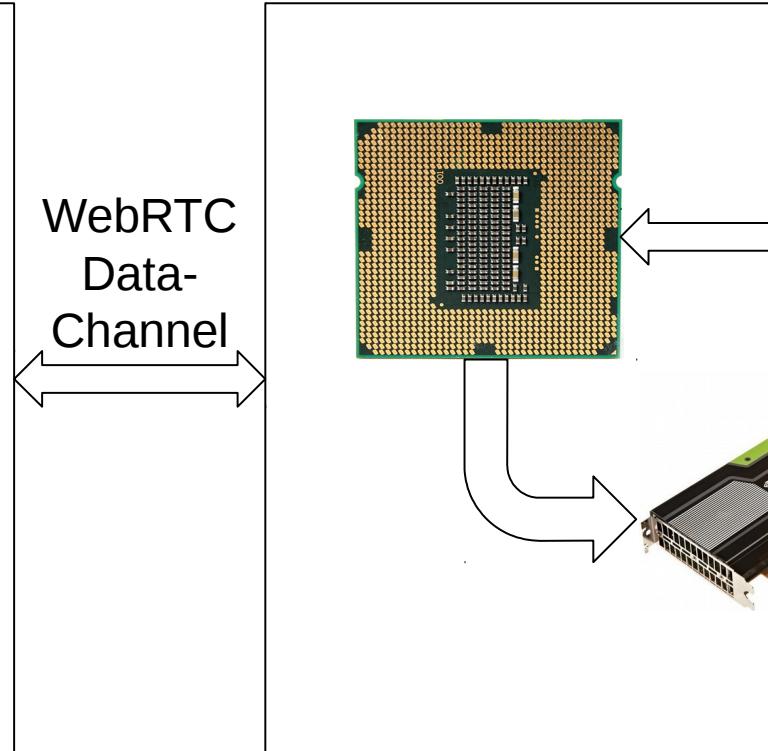


# WebCL, WebGL

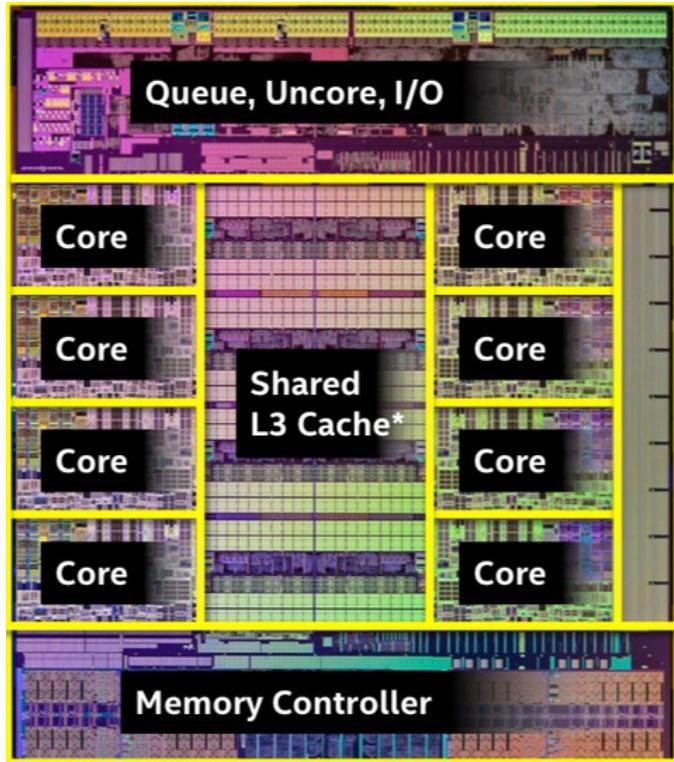
JavaScript, asm.js



WebRTC  
Data-  
Channel

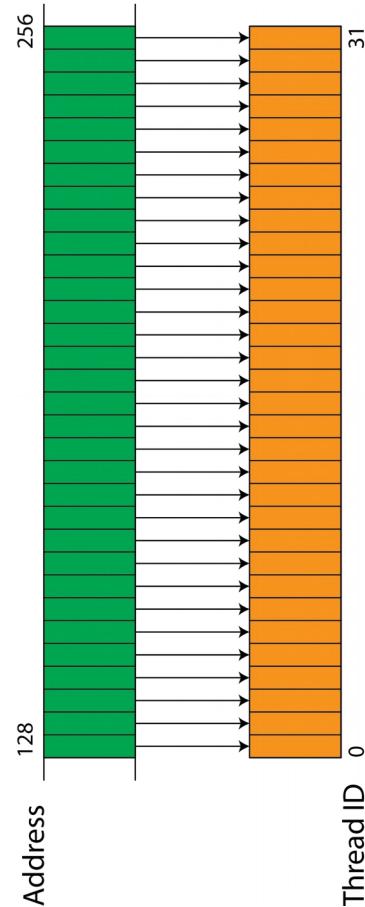


# GPU Computing





- Like OpenCL
  - Hardware exposure
  - IEEE 754 float
  - Heterogeneous
- 
- Drivers
  - Adaption



```
"__kernel void vectorAdd  
    __global const float* x,  
    __global const float* y,  
    __global float* restrict z  
{  
    int index = get_global_id(0);  
    z[index] = x[index] + y[index];  
}
```





# Compute Shaders

- Since 4.3 (ES 3.1)
- GLSL, adaption
- Graphics abstraction
- No IEEE 754 float
- WebGL 1.0/2.0

```
layout(local_size_x = 16, local_size_y = 16) in;  
uniform readonly in age2D from Tex;  
uniform writeonly in age2D toTex;  
  
void main() {  
    ivec2 texelCoords = ivec2(gl_GlobalInvocationID.xy);  
    vec4 pixel = inageLoad(fromTex, texelCoords);  
    pixelrg = pixelgr;  
    inageStore(toTex, texelCoords, pixel);  
}
```



fullscreen Pause Resume Quit

# Summary



asm.js



Web Workers



DataChannel



WebCL/GL CS

