

Initialization & Configuration

MTLDevice.CreateSystemDefaultDevice() -> MTLDevice // once in App

MTLDevice

makeCommandQueue() -> MTLCommandQueue // once in App

MTLCommandQueue

makeCommandBuffer()
-> MTLCommandBuffer // per draw

MTLCommandBuffer

```
addCompletionHandler { _ in semaphore.signal() }  
semaphore.wait()  
// in case of async rendering
```

makeRenderCommandEncoder(descriptor:)
-> MTLRenderCommandEncoder // per draw

MTLRenderCommandEncoder

```
setDepthStencilState( _ )  
setRenderPipelineState( _ )  
setCullMode( _ : MTLCullMode (.none, .front, .back) )  
setTriangleFillMode( _ : MTLTriangleFillMode .fill, .lines )  
// .lines is useful for debugging.  
setViewport( _ : MTLViewport )
```

// All the other encoding functions go here.

```
present( _ : MTLDrawable ) // in case rendering to a screen  
endEncoding()  
commit()
```

waitUntilCompleted() // in case of synchronized rendering

MTLViewport

originX: Double **0.0**
originY: Double **0.0**
width: Double
height: Double
znear: Double **0.0**
zfar: Double **1.0**

MTLVertexDescriptor

layouts[i].stride: Int <num bytes for the corresponding attributes>
layouts[i].stepRate: Int **1**
layouts[i].stepFunction: MTLVertexStepFunction
.perVertex (default)
.perPatchControlPoint (for tessellation)
attributes[j].format: MTLVertexFormat (.float3 for normal etc)
attributes[j].offset: Int <byte offset in the layout i>
attributes[j].bufferIndex: Int <i, the index of the layout[i]>

MTLDepthStencilDescriptor

depthCompareFunction: MTLCompareFunction **.less**, .always, ...
isDepthWriteEnabled: Bool

MTLDevice

makeDepthStencilState(descriptor:)
-> MTLDepthStencilState // once in App per render target

MTLRenderPassDescriptor

colorAttachment[i].texture: MTLTexture
colorAttachment[i].loadAction: MTLLoadAction .dontCare, .load, **.clear**
colorAttachment[i].storeAction: MTLStoreAction .dontCare, **.store**, ...
depthAttachment.texture: MTLTexture.
depthAttachment.loadAction: MTLLoadAction .dontCare, .load, **.clear**
depthAttachment.storeAction: MTLStoreAction .dontCare, **.store**, ...

MTKView

currentRenderPassDescriptor: MTLRenderPassDescriptor
colorPixelFormat: MTLPixelFormat **.bgra8Unorm**
depthStencilPixelFormat: MTLPixelFormat **.depth32Float**
sampleCount: Int **1**
frame.size: CGSize
contentScaleFactor: CGFloat
currentDrawable: CAMetalDrawable? (protocol MTLDrawable)

MTLRenderPipelineDescriptor

rasterSampleCount: Int
colorAttachments[i].pixelFormat: MTLPixelFormat
depthAttachmentPixelFormat: MTLPixelFormat
stencilAttachmentPixelFormat: MTLPixelFormat **.invalid**
vertexFunction: MTLFunction?
fragmentFunction: MTLFunction?
vertexDescriptor: MTLVertexDescriptor?

tessellationPartitionMode: MTLTessellationPartitionMode **.pow2**
tessellationFactorStepFunction: MTLTessellationFactorStepFunction .constant (default), .perPatch (for tessellation)
tessellationOutputWindingOrder: MTLWinding **.clockwise** (default)
maxTessellationFactor: Int 16 for iOS, 64 for MacOS. See [Metal-Shading-Language-Specification.pdf](#).
tessellationControlPointIndexType: MTLTessellationControlPointIndexType **.uint32**

colorAttachments[i].isBlendingEnabled: Bool True for alpha blending
colorAttachments[i].rgbBlendOperation: MTLBlendOperation .add
colorAttachments[i].sourceRGBBlendFactor: MTLBlendFactor .sourceAlpha
colorAttachments[i].destinationRGBBlendFactor: MTLBlendFactor .oneMinusSourceAlpha

example01.metal

```
...  
constant bool var01 [[ function_constant(</>) ]];  
...  
vertex VOut vertex_func(...) { ... }  
fragment float4 fragment_func(...) { ... }  
...
```

MTLFunctionConstantValues

```
setConstantValue(  
    _ : <UnsafeRawPointer>  
    type: MTLDataType .bool, ...  
    index: Int <i>  
)
```

name of the kernel function
in *.metal file

MTLDevice

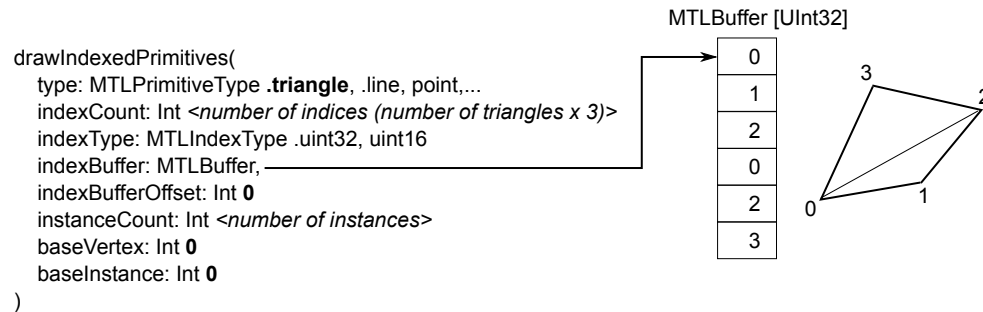
makeDefaultLibrary() -> MTLLibrary

MTLLibrary

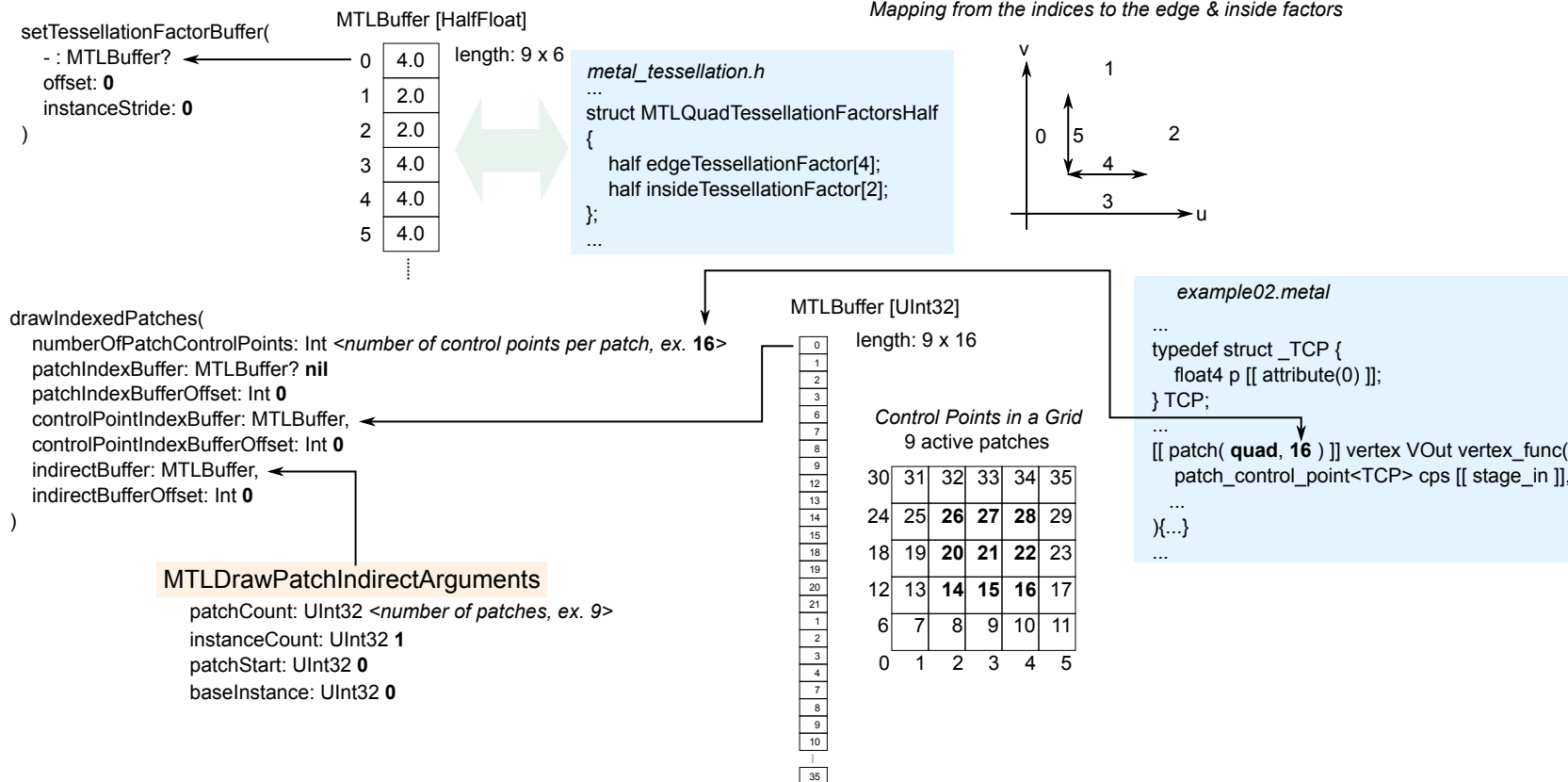
makeFunction(name: constantValues:)
-> MTLFunction

Drawing Triangles & Patches, and the Indices

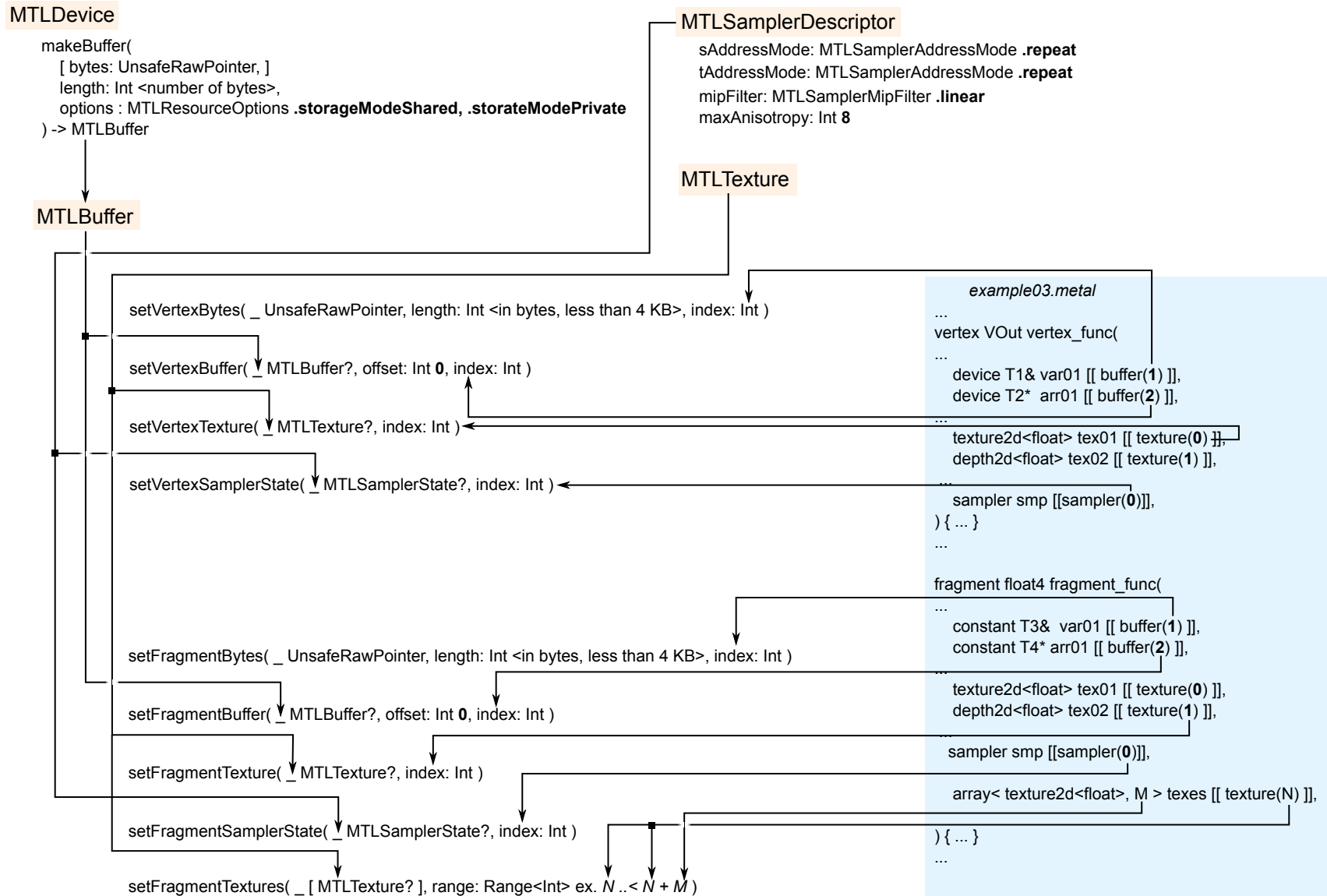
Drawing Triangles



Drawing Patches



Assignment of the Parameters to the Vertex & Fragment Shaders



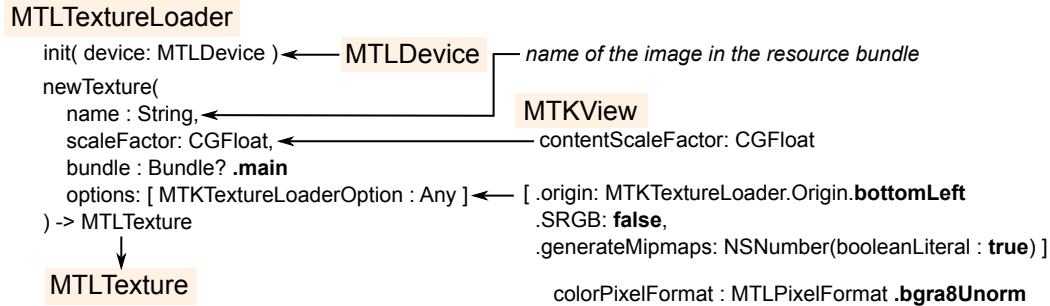
NOTE: Multiple textures of variable numbers M with the starting index N can be specified with the following pair of APIs.

- `setFragmentTextures()` in Swift.
- `array< texture2d<float>, M> texes [[...]]` in the formal parameters of the fragment shader.

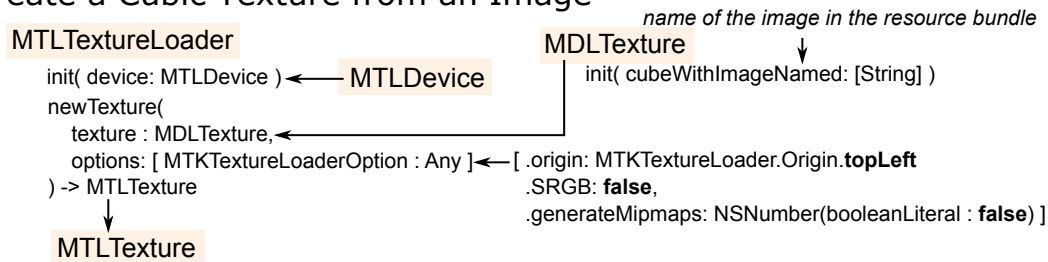
M must be determined at the compilation time. However, **at runtime, not all the M elements must be specified in [MTLTexture?]**. In the fragment shader each texture can be accessed by array indexing, i.e., `texes[N+i]`.

Texture Generation

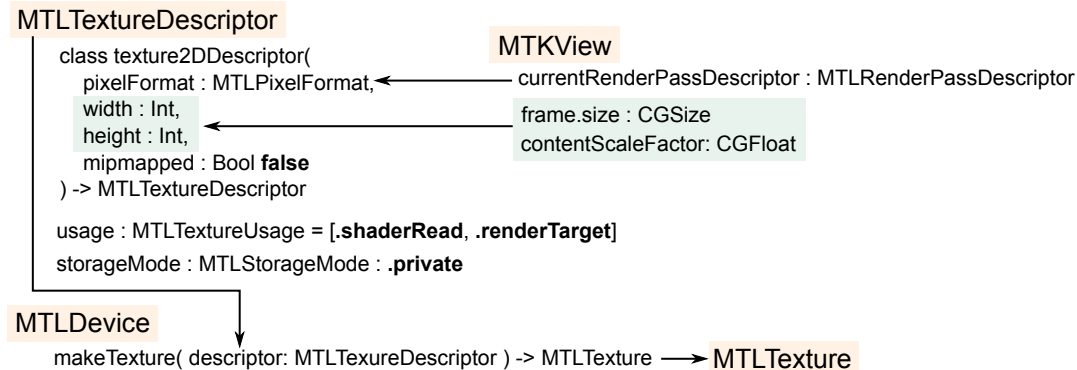
Create a Texture from an Image



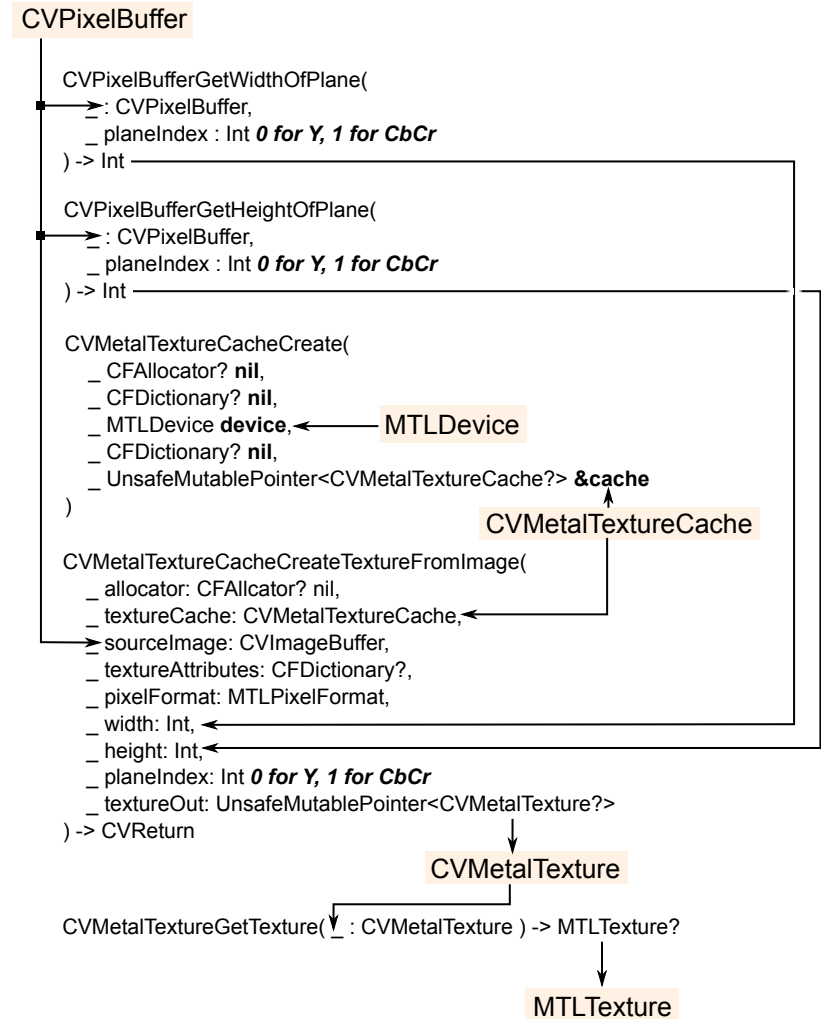
Create a Cubic Texture from an Image



Create an Empty Texture

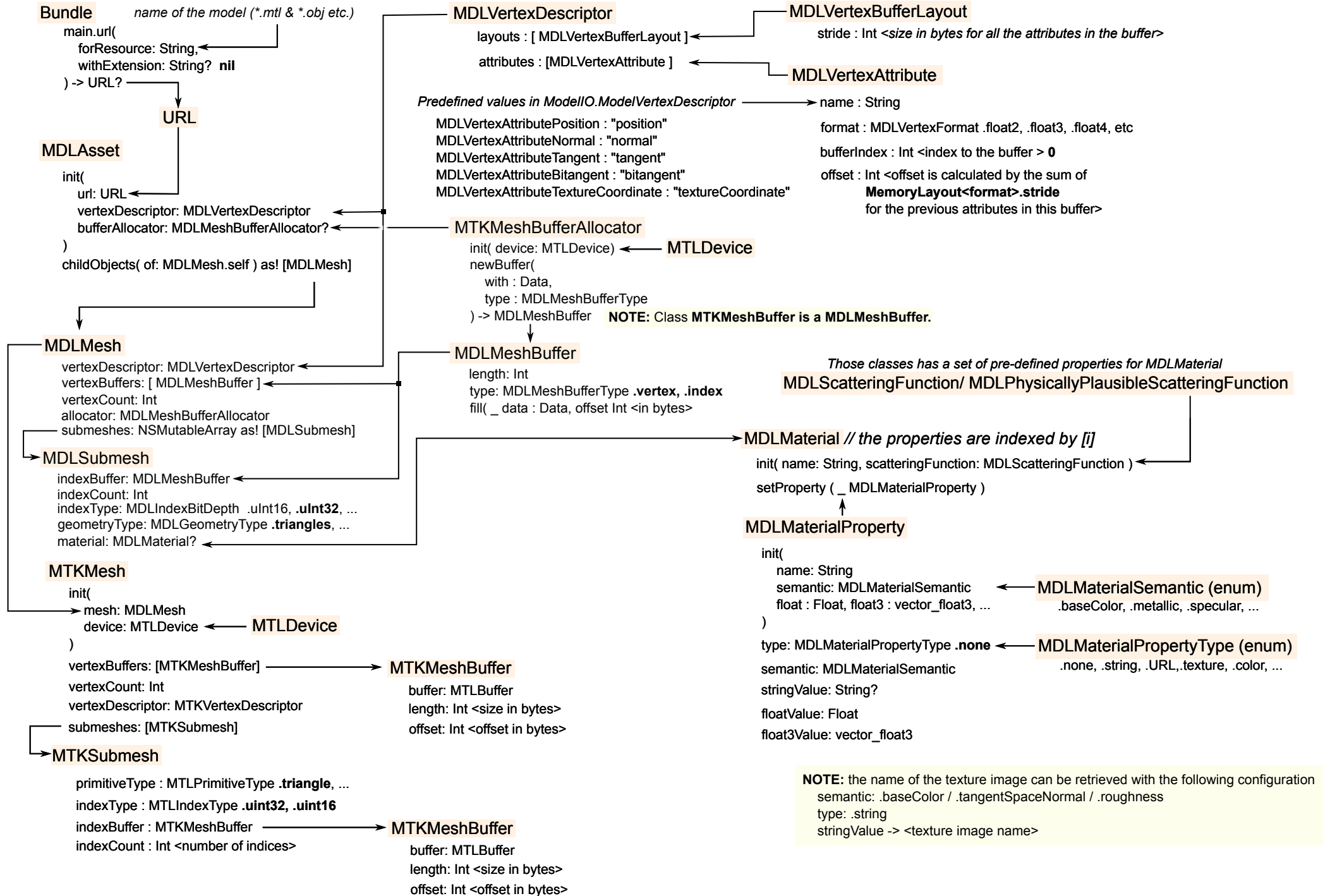


Create a Texture from Core Video Images

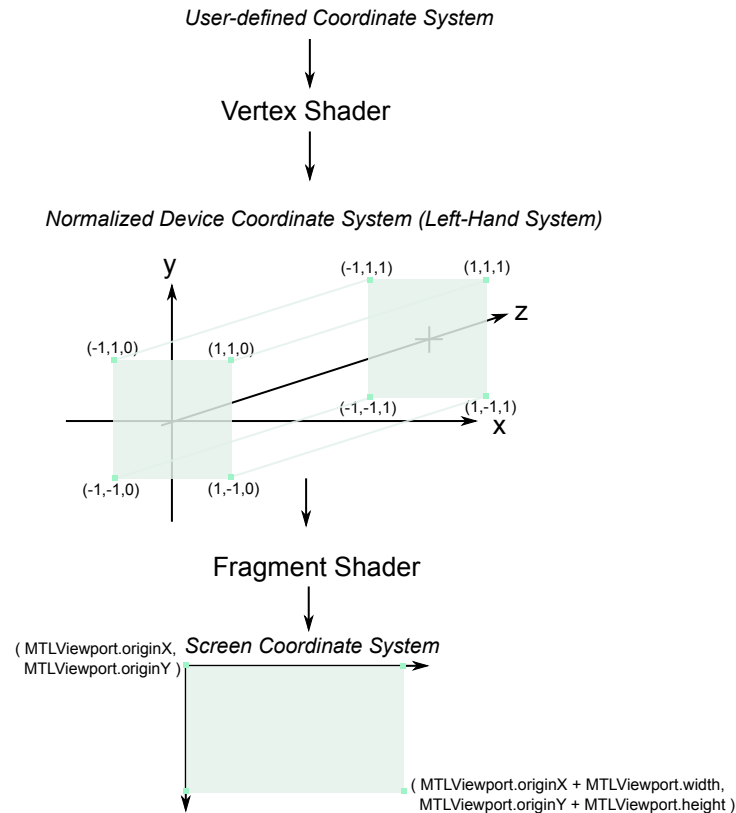


NOTE: CVImageBuffer == CVPixelBuffer == CVBuffer

MDLMesh and MTKMesh



Coordinate Systems and Others



How to discard a vertex in the vertex shader

```

...
struct VOClip {
    float4 p [[ position ]];
    ...
    float c [[ clip_distance ]] [1];
};
// The only difference from COVclip
// is the absence of float c.
struct VO {
    float4 p [[ position ]];
    ...
}
vertex VOClip vertex_func(...) {
    ...
    VOClip out {
        .p = position,
        ...
        .c = clip_distance // if negative, the vertex is discarded.
    }
    return out;
}
...
fragment float4 fragment_func(
    VO in [[ stage_in ]], // This is not VOClip, but VO.
    ...) { ... }
  
```

How to discard a vertex in the fragment shader

```

...
// Just call discard_fragment(); in the fragment shader.
fragment float4 fragment_func(...) {
    ...
    if (discard) {
        discard_fragment();
    }
}
  
```

ARKit Coordinate System

