



UTILITIES AND APIS  
***NvAPI Reference  
Manual***

Version 6.0  
NVIDIA Confidential  
Released Under NDA

---

NVIDIA Corporation  
October 27, 2006

Published by  
NVIDIA Corporation  
2701 San Tomas Expressway  
Santa Clara, CA 95050

## Notice

ALL NVIDIA DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, REFERENCE BOARDS, FILES, DRAWINGS, DIAGNOSTICS, LISTS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS (TOGETHER AND SEPARATELY, "MATERIALS") ARE BEING PROVIDED "AS IS." NVIDIA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED, STATUTORY, OR OTHERWISE WITH RESPECT TO THE MATERIALS, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NONINFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NVIDIA Corporation assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information or for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of NVIDIA Corporation. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. NVIDIA Corporation products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of NVIDIA Corporation.

## Trademarks

NVIDIA, the NVIDIA logo, 3DFX, 3DFX INTERACTIVE, the 3dfx Logo, STB, STB Systems and Design, the STB Logo, the StarBox Logo, NVIDIA nForce, GeForce, NVIDIA Quadro, NVDVD, NVIDIA Personal Cinema, NVIDIA Soundstorm, Vanta, TNT2, TNT, RIVA, RIVA TNT, VODOO, VODOO GRAPHICS, WAVEBAY, Accuvision Antialiasing, the Audio & Nth Superscript Design Logo, CineFX, the Communications & Nth Superscript Design Logo, Detonator, Digital Vibrance Control, DualNet, FlowFX, ForceWare, GIGADUDE, Glide, GOFORCE, the Graphics & Nth Superscript Design Logo, Intellisample, M-BUFFER, nfiniteFX, NV, NVChess, nView, NVKeystone, NVOptimizer, NVPinball, NVRotate, NVSensor, NVSync, the Platform & Nth Superscript Design Logo, PowerMizer, Quincunx Antialiasing, Sceneshare, See What You've Been Missing, StreamThru, SuperStability, T-BUFFER, The Way It's Meant to be Played Logo, TwinBank, TwinView and the Video & Nth Superscript Design Logo are registered trademarks or trademarks of NVIDIA Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. Other company and product names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of the respective owners with which they are associated.

Intel, Indeo, and Pentium are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. Microsoft, Windows, Windows NT, Direct3D, DirectDraw, and DirectX are trademarks or registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. OpenGL is a registered trademark of Silicon Graphics Inc.

Other company and product names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of the respective owners with which they are associated.

## Copyright

© 2006 by NVIDIA Corporation. All rights reserved.



# Table of Contents



## 1. Overview

About This Document . . . . .	1
Document Revision History . . . . .	2
System Requirements . . . . .	4

## 2. NvAPI

Important NvAPI Concepts . . . . .	6
NvAPI Handles . . . . .	6
Structure Versions Must be Initialized . . . . .	8
Use a Static Link with Applications . . . . .	8
NvAPI Definitions . . . . .	9
Index of NvAPI Calls . . . . .	9
Value Types . . . . .	12
Defaults and Limits . . . . .	12
NvAPI Return Status Codes . . . . .	13
NvAPI Function Descriptions . . . . .	15
General Interface Calls . . . . .	16
NvAPI_Initialize() . . . . .	16
NvAPI_GetErrorMessage() . . . . .	16
NvAPI_GetInterfaceVersionString() . . . . .	17
Display Driver Calls . . . . .	18
NvAPI_GetDisplayDriverVersion() . . . . .	18
Display Handle Calls . . . . .	19
NvAPI_CreateDisplayFromUnattachedDisplay() . . . . .	19
NvAPI_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle() . . . . .	20
NvAPI_EnumNvidiaUnAttachedDisplayHandle() . . . . .	21
NvAPI_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayHandle() . . . . .	22
NvAPI_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayName() . . . . .	23
GPU Discovery Calls . . . . .	24
NvAPI_EnumPhysicalGPUs() . . . . .	24
NvAPI_EnumLogicalGPUs() . . . . .	25
NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUsFromDisplay() . . . . .	26
NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUFromUnattachedDisplay() . . . . .	27
NvAPI_GetLogicalGPUFromDisplay() . . . . .	27
NvAPI_GetLogicalGPUFromPhysicalGPU() . . . . .	28
NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUsFromLogicalGPU() . . . . .	30
NvAPI_GPU_GetFullName() . . . . .	31
NvAPI_GPU_GetQuadroStatus() . . . . .	31
. . . . .	32
GPU Information Calls . . . . .	33
GPU Structures and Enums . . . . .	34
NvAPI_GPU_GetAllOutputs() . . . . .	35
NvAPI_GPU_GetConnectedOutputs() . . . . .	36

NvAPI_GPU_GetConnectedOutputsWithLidState()	.36
NvAPI_GPU_GetActiveOutputs()	.38
NvAPI_GPU_GetEDID()	.39
NvAPI_GPU_GetOutputType()	.40
NvAPI_GPU_ValidateOutputCombination()	.41
NvAPI_GPU_GetPCIIdentifiers()	.42
NvAPI_GPU_GetBusType()	.43
NvAPI_GPU_GetIRQ()	.44
NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosRevision()	.44
NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosOEMRevision()	.45
NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosVersionString()	.46
NvAPI_GPU_GetAGPAperture()	.46
NvAPI_GPU_GetCurrentAGPRate()	.47
NvAPI_GPU_GetCurrentPCIEDownstreamWidth()	.48
NvAPI_GPU_GetPhysicalFrameBufferSize()	.48
NvAPI_GPU_GetVirtualFrameBufferSize()	.49
Display Control Calls	.50
Display Control Structures and Enums	.50
NvAPI_EnableHWCursor()	.52
NvAPI_DisableHWCursor()	.53
NvAPI_GetVBlankCounter()	.53
NvAPI_SetView()	.54
NvAPI_GetView()	.55
NvAPI_SetViewEx()	.56
NvAPI_GetSupportedViews()	.57
NvAPI_SetRefreshRateOverride()	.59
NvAPI_GetAssociatedDisplayOutputId()	.60
NvAPI_GetHDMI Support Info()	.61
NvAPI_GetInfoFrame()	.63
NvAPI_SetInfoFrame()	.67
DirectX Calls	.68
NvAPI_D3D9_GetSurfaceHandle()	.69
NvAPI_D3D9_GetTextureHandle()	.69
NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncGetHandleSize()	.70
NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncInit()	.70
NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncEnd()	.71
NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapTexBuffer()	.71
NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapVertexBuffer()	.72
NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncAcquire()	.72
NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncRelease()	.73
NvAPI_D3D9_GetCurrentRenderTargetHandle()	.73
NvAPI_D3D9_GetCurrentZBufferHandle()	.74
NvAPI_D3D9_AliasPrimaryAsTexture()	.74

NvAPI_D3D9_PresentSurfaceToDesktop()	75
NvAPI_D3D9_PresentVideo()	77
NvAPI_D3D9_RestoreDesktop()	81
NvAPI_D3D9_AliasPrimaryFromDevice()	83
NvAPI_D3D9_SetResourceHint()	84
NvAPI_D3D9_Lock()	86
NvAPI_D3D9_Unlock()	87
NvAPI_D3D9_LockForCUDA()	88
GPU Clock Control Calls	89
Performance Table Overclocking Defines and Structure	89
NvAPI_GPU_GetPerfClocks()	91
NvAPI_GPU_SetPerfClocks()	92
OpenGL Related Calls	94
NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeGet() /	
NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeSet()	94
NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeDefaultsSet() /	
NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeDefaultsGet()	96
I2C Calls	98
I2C API Data Structures and Enums	98
NvAPI_I2CRead()	99
NvAPI_I2CWrite()	100
GPU Cooler Calls	101
Cooler Defines, Enumerations, and Structures	101
NvAPI_GPU_GetCoolerSettings()	105
NvAPI_GPU_SetCoolerLevels()	106
NvAPI_GPU_RestoreCoolerSettings()	107
NvAPI_GPU_GetCoolerPolicyTable()	108
NvAPI_GPU_SetCoolerPolicyTable()	109
NvAPI_GPU_RestoreCoolerPolicyTable()	110
Thermal API Calls	111
Thermal API Defines and Structures	111
NvAPI_GPU_GetThermalSettings()	112
GPU Topology Configuration Calls	114
GPU Topology Enums and Structures	114
NvAPI_GetValidGpuTopologies()	116
NvAPI_SetGpuTopologies()	117
NvAPI_GPU_GetPerGpuTopologyStatus	118
NvAPI_GPU_GetAllGpusOnSameBoard	119



# Overview

NvAPI is an application programming interface (API) that provides direct access to many features of NVIDIA hardware that are not available through the operating system. Currently, the API focuses on graphics hardware, but is designed to provide support for all NVIDIA hardware in the future.

It is NVIDIA's goal to develop NvAPI with the following key design features:

- Uniform interface across Microsoft® Windows® XP, Linux, and Windows Vista
- Long term stability

It is expected that NvAPI will provide a stable platform for programs using the interface— so that, for example, a program written today will still work three years from now on much newer NVIDIA hardware and drivers.

## About This Document

This document is provided **under a non-disclosure agreement (NDA)** to OEMs, game developers, and NVIDIA technology partners.

This document describes the interface constants, structure definitions, and function prototypes for NvAPI.

# Document Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	2/3/06	Initial Release
2.0	4/11/06	Added: <a href="#">NvAPI_SetRefreshRateOverride()</a> <a href="#">NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeGet()</a> / <a href="#">NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeSet()</a> <a href="#">NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeDefaultsSet()</a> / <a href="#">NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeDefaultsGet()</a> <a href="#">NvAPI_I2CRead()</a> <a href="#">NvAPI_I2CWrite()</a>
3.0	5/8/06	Added: <a href="#">NvAPI_CreateDisplayFromUnattachedDisplay()</a> <a href="#">NvAPI_EnumNvidiaUnAttachedDisplayHandle()</a> <a href="#">NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUFromUnattachedDisplay()</a>
4.0	7/19/06	Added: <a href="#">Several GPU Information Calls</a> <a href="#">GPU Clock Control Calls</a> section <a href="#">GPU Cooler Calls</a> section <a href="#">Thermal API Calls</a> section



Revision	Date	Description
5.0	9/22/06	Added: NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncGetHandleSize() NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncInit() NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncEnd() NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapTexBuffer() NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapVertexBuffer() NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncAcquire() NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncRelease() NvAPI_D3D9_PresentVideo() NvAPI_D3D9_SetResourceHint() NvAPI_D3D9_Lock() NvAPI_D3D9_Unlock() NvAPI_D3D9_LockForCUDA() NvAPI_GPU_GetFullName() NvAPI_GetSupportedViews() NvAPI_GetVBlankCounter() NvAPI_GetView() NvAPI_SetView()
6.0	10/27/06	Added: NvAPI_GetAssociatedDisplayOutputId() NvAPI_GPU_GetQuadroStatus() NvAPI_SetViewEx() NvAPI_GPU_GetConnectedOutputsWithLidState() NvAPI_GetHDMISupportInfo() NvAPI_GetInfoFrame() NvAPI_SetInfoFrame()

---

# System Requirements

## NvAPI Files

Make sure you have the following files:

- nvapi.h
- nvapi.lib (for 32-bit support)
- nvapi64.lib (for 64-bit support)

## Operating System and Platforms

The current version of NvAPI is supported on Windows XP and Windows Vista, both 32-bit and 64-bit architectures. Some API calls are OS specific—see the individual calls for OS support information.

## NVIDIA ForceWare Driver Version

- NvAPI is supported on ForceWare driver versions 81.20 and up.
- This document includes calls appearing in driver versions from 82.61 up to 96.60. See the individual calls for specific driver version information.



# 2

## **NvAPI**

This chapter describes the NvAPI in the following sections:

- “Important NvAPI Concepts” on page 6
- “NvAPI Definitions” on page 9
- “NvAPI Function Descriptions” on page 15

---

# Important NvAPI Concepts

## NvAPI Handles

NvAPI handles are retrieved from various calls and passed to other calls in NvAPI. These are meant to be opaque types, and do not necessarily correspond to specific indices, HDCs, or display indices.

Most handles remain valid until a display re-configuration such as a display mode set, or a GPU reconfiguration such as going into or out of SLI modes. If NvAPI returns **NVAPI\_HANDLE\_INVALIDATED**, the application should discard all handles and re-enumerate them.

The following is a description of key NvAPI handles and identifiers:

- ❑ **Physical GPU handle (typedef void \* NvPhysicalGpuHandle):**  
NvPhysicalGpuHandle is a reference to a physical GPU.  
Each GPU in a multi-GPU board will have its own handle. GPUs are assigned a handle even if they are not in use by the OS.
- ❑ **Logical GPU handle (typedef void \* NvLogicalGpuHandle):**  
NvLogicalGpuHandle is a reference to one or more physical GPUs acting as a single logical device.  
A single GPU will have a single logical GPU handle and a single physical GPU handle. Two GPUs acting in an SLI configuration will have a single logical GPU handle and two physical GPU handles.
- ❑ **NVIDIA display handle (typedef void \* NvDisplayHandle) :** NVIDIA display handles map one-to-one to the GDI handles for the attached displays in the Windows Display Properties Settings page.  
NvDisplayHandles reflect only the *displays* that the OS is aware of. Therefore, there is only one NvDisplayHandle for displays in Clone or Span mode, but there are two in Dualview mode.  
Some APIs use **NvUnAttachedDisplayHandle** for GDI displays that are not attached.
- ❑ **GPU output:** GPU output IDs are identifiers for the GPU outputs that drive display devices. The GPU output might or might not be connected to a display, or be active.  
Each output is identified by a bit setting within a 32-bit unsigned integer. A GPU output mask consists of a 32-bit integer with several bits set, identifying more than one output from the same physical GPU.

Figure 2.1, Figure 2.2, and Figure 2.3 illustrates these four identifiers used by NvAPI under various GPU configurations.

Logical GPU	Physical GPU	GPU Output Example	Display Handle		GPU Output ID
			Dualview	Clone/ Span	
1	1	CRT	1	1	0x1
		DFP	2		0x10000
2	2	CRT	3	2	0x1
		DFP	4		0x10000

Figure 2.1 NvAPI Handles–Dualview, Clone and Spanning Modes

Logical GPU	Physical GPU	GPU Output Example	Display Handle	GPU Output ID
1	1	CRT	1	0x1
		DFP		0x10000
	2	CRT		0x1
		DFP		0x10000

Figure 2.2 NvAPI Handles–SLI Mode

Logical GPU	Physical GPU	GPU Output Example	Display Handle	GPU Output ID
1	1	CRT	1	0x1
		DFP (not connected)		0x10000
2	2	CRT (not connected)		0x1
		DFP	2	0x10000

**Figure 2.3** NvAPI Handles—Two GPUs Under Dualview

## Structure Versions Must be Initialized

Each structure contains a version field which the caller must initialize so that the API library can track the version that is used by the calling application.

Each structure also has an associated NvAPI macro that you can use to initialize the version field. For example, the macro for structure **NV\_XXX** is **NV\_XXX\_VER**. Initialize the version field as follows:

```
NV_XXX.version = NV_XXX_VER;
```

## Use a Static Link with Applications

NvAPI cannot be dynamically linked to applications. You must create a static link to the library and then call [NvAPI\\_Initialize\(\)](#), which loads nvapi.dll dynamically.

If the NVIDIA drivers are not installed on the system or nvapi.dll is not present when the application calls [NvAPI\\_Initialize\(\)](#), the call just returns an error. The application will still load.

# NvAPI Definitions

## Index of NvAPI Calls

The following is an alphabetical listing of the API calls covered in this document.

Function	Earliest Driver Version	WinXP 32-bit	WinXp 64-bit	Vista 32-bit	Vista 64-bit
<a href="#">NvAPI_CreateDisplayFromUnattachedDisplay()</a>	88.40	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_AliasPrimaryAsTexture()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_AliasPrimaryFromDevice()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GetSurfaceHandle()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GetTextureHandle()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GetCurrentRenderTargetHandle()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GetCurrentZBufferHandle()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncAcquire()</a>	92.00 95.40	X	X		
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncEnd()</a>	92.00 95.40	X	X		
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncGetHandleSize()</a>	92.00 95.40	X	X		
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncInit()</a>	92.00 95.40	X	X		
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapTexBuffer()</a>	92.00 95.40	X	X		
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapVertexBuffer()</a>	92.00 95.40	X	X		
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncRelease()</a>	92.00 95.40	X	X		
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_Lock()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_LockForCUDA()</a>	96.40	X	X		
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_PresentSurfaceToDesktop()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_PresentVideo()</a>	91.10 95.06	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_RestoreDesktop()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_Unlock()</a>	82.61	X	X	X	X

Function	Earliest Driver Version	WinXP 32-bit	WinXp 64-bit	Vista 32-bit	Vista 64-bit
NvAPI_DisableHWCursor()	82.61	X	X		
NvAPI_EnableHWCursor()	82.61	X	X		
NvAPI_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle()	82.61	X	X	X	
NvAPI_EnumNvidiaUnAttachedDisplayHandle()	88.40	X	X	X	
NvAPI_EnumPhysicalGPUs()	82.61	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_EnumLogicalGPUs()	86.60	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetAssociatedDisplayOutputId()	96.80	X	X		
NvAPI_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayHandle()	82.61	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayName()	87.80	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetErrorMessage()	82.61	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetInterfaceVersionString()	82.61	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetDisplayDriverVersion()	82.61	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetHDMISupportInfo()	97.00	X	X		
NvAPI_GetInfoFrame()	97.00	X	X		
NvAPI_GetLogicalGPUFromDisplay()	86.60	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetLogicalGPUFromPhysicalGPU()	86.60	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUsFromDisplay()	86.60	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUsFromLogicalGPU()	86.60	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUFromUnattachedDisplay()	88.40	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GetSupportedViews()	96.10			X	X
NvAPI_GetVBlankCounter()	90.19	X	X		
NvAPI_GetView()	96.10			X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetAGPAperture()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetAllOutputs()	87.00	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetActiveOutputs()	87.00	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetBusType()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetConnectedOutputs()	87.00	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetConnectedOutputsWithLidState()	97.30	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetCurrentAGPRate()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetCurrentPCIEDownstreamWidth()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetEDID()	88.50	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetFullName()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetIRQ()	92.10	X	X	X	X



Function	Earliest Driver Version	WinXP 32-bit	WinXp 64-bit	Vista 32-bit	Vista 64-bit
NvAPI_GPU_GetOutputType()	87.00	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetPCIIIdentifiers()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetPerfClocks()	92.40	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetPhysicalFrameBufferSize()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetQuadroStatus()	96.30	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetThermalSettings()	92.40	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosRevision()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosOEMRevision()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosVersionString()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_GetVirtualFrameBufferSize()	92.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_RestoreCoolerPolicyTable()	92.40	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_RestoreCoolerSettings()	92.40	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_SetCoolerLevels()	92.40	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_SetCoolerPolicyTable()	92.40	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_SetPerfClocks()	92.40	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_GPU_ValidateOutputCombination()	87.10	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_I2CRead()	87.90	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_I2CWrite()	87.90	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_Initialize()	82.61	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeGet() / NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeSet()	84.11 88.00	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeDefaultsSet() / NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeDefaultsGet()	84.11 88.00	X	X	X	X
NvAPI_SetInfoFrame()	97.00	X	X		
NvAPI_SetRefreshRateOverride()	87.30	X	X		
NvAPI_SetView()	96.10			X	X
NvAPI_SetViewEx()	96.30			X	X

## Value Types

```
typedef unsigned __int64 NvU64;
typedef unsigned long NvU32;
typedef long NvS32;
typedef unsigned char NvU8;
typedef char NvAPI_String[NVAPI_GENERIC_STRING_MAX];
typedef char NvAPI_LongString[NVAPI_LONG_STRING_MAX];
typedef char NvAPI_ShortString[NVAPI_SHORT_STRING_MAX];
```

## Defaults and Limits

```
#define NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE 0
#define NVAPI_GENERIC_STRING_MAX 4096
#define NVAPI_LONG_STRING_MAX 256
#define NVAPI_SHORT_STRING_MAX 64
#define NVAPI_MAX_PHYSICAL_GPUS 64
#define NVAPI_MAX_LOGICAL_GPUS 64
#define NVAPI_MAX_AVAILABLE_GPU_TOPOLOGIES 256
#define NVAPI_MAX_GPU_TOPOLOGIES NVAPI_MAX_PHYSICAL_GPUS
#define NVAPI_MAX_GPU_PER_TOPOLOGY 8
#define NVAPI_MAX_DISPLAY_HEADS 2
#define NVAPI_MAX_DISPLAYS NVAPI_MAX_PHYSICAL_GPUS *  
NVAPI_MAX_DISPLAY_HEADS
```

# NvAPI Return Status Codes

All functions return an **NvAPI\_Status** value.

For example,

- Any function receiving an invalid argument will return `NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT`.
- If communication with an NVIDIA display driver cannot be established, functions will return `NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND`.
- If one or more handles passed have been invalidated due to a modeset or SLI reconfiguration event, then `NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED` will be returned.

The following is a complete list of status codes.

<code>NVAPI_OK</code>	= 0	Success
<code>NVAPI_ERROR</code>	= -1	Generic error
<code>NVAPI_LIBRARY_NOT_FOUND</code>	= -2	NvAPI support library could not be loaded.
<code>NVAPI_NO_IMPLEMENTATION</code>	= -3	The function is not implemented in the current driver installation.
<code>NVAPI_API_NOT_INITIALIZED</code>	= -4	NvAPI_Initialize has not been called (successfully or otherwise).
<code>NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT</code>	= -5	Invalid argument
<code>NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND</code>	= -6	No NVIDIA display driver was found.
<code>NVAPI_END_ENUMERATION</code>	= -7	No more items to enumerate.
<code>NVAPI_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	= -8	Invalid handle
<code>NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION</code>	= -9	An argument's structure version is not supported.
<code>NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED</code>	= -10	The handle is no longer valid (likely because of GPU or display re-configuration).
<code>NVAPI_OPENGL_CONTEXT_NOT_CURRENT</code>	= -11	No NVIDIA OpenGL context is current (but needs to be).
<code>NVAPI_EXPECTED_LOGICAL_GPU_HANDLE</code>	= -100	A logical GPU handle was expected for one or more parameters.
<code>NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE</code>	= -101	A physical GPU handle was expected for one or more parameters.
<code>NVAPI_EXPECTED_DISPLAY_HANDLE</code>	= -102	An NV display handle was expected for one or more parameters

---

NVAPI_INVALID_COMBINATION	= -103,	Used in some commands to indicate that the combination of parameters is not valid.
NVAPI_NOT_SUPPORTED	= -104,	The requested feature is not supported in the GPU.
NVAPI_PORTID_NOT_FOUND	= -105,	No port ID was found for the I2C transaction.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_UNATTACHED_DISPLAY_HANDLE	= -106,	Expected an unattached display handle as one of the input parameter.
NVAPI_INVALID_PERF_LEVEL	= -107,	Invalid performance level
NVAPI_DEVICE_BUSY	= -108,	Device is busy, request not fulfilled.
NVAPI_NV_PERSIST_FILE_NOT_FOUND	= -109,	NV persist file is not found.
NVAPI_PERSIST_DATA_NOT_FOUND	= -110,	NV persist data is not found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_TV_DISPLAY	= -111,	Expected TV output display
NVAPI_EXPECTED_TV_DISPLAY_ON_DCONNECTOR	= -112,	Expected TV output on D Connector - HDTV_EIAJ4120.

---

---

# NvAPI Function Descriptions

This section describes the NvAPI functions, organized in the following groups:

- “General Interface Calls” on page 16
- “Display Driver Calls” on page 18
- “Display Handle Calls” on page 19
- “GPU Discovery Calls” on page 24
- “GPU InformationCalls” on page 33
- “Display Control Calls” on page 50
- “DirectX Calls” on page 68
- “GPU Clock Control Calls” on page 89
- “OpenGL Related Calls” on page 94
- “I2C Calls” on page 98
- “GPU Cooler Calls” on page 101
- “Thermal API Calls” on page 111
- “GPU Topology Configuration Calls” on page 114

In the OS/architecture listing for each API, “32-bit” refers to the Intel x86 architecture and “64-bit” refers to the AMD 64-bit extensions to the x86 architecture.

# General Interface Calls

This section describes the following API calls:

- [NvAPI\\_Initialize\(\)](#)
- [NvAPI\\_GetErrorMessage\(\)](#)
- [NvAPI\\_GetInterfaceVersionString\(\)](#)

## NvAPI\_Initialize()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function initializes the NvAPI library. This must be called before calling other NvAPI\_ functions.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_Initialize();
```

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Initialized
NVAPI_ERROR	An error occurred during the initialization process.
NVAPI_LIBRARYNOTFOUND	Failed to load NvAPI support library.

i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetErrorMessage()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function converts an NvAPI error code into a null-terminated string.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetErrorMessage
(
    NvAPI_Status nr,
    NvAPI_ShortString szDesc);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>nr</b>	The error code to convert.
-----------	----------------------------

**Output Parameter**

<b>szDesc</b>	The string corresponding to the error code.
---------------	---

**Return Status**

See <a href="#">"NvAPI Return Status Codes" on page 13</a> for a list of possible return values.
--

## NvAPI\_GetInterfaceVersionString()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function returns a string describing the version of the NvAPI library. The contents of the string are human readable. Do not assume a fixed format.

**Function Prototype**

<pre>NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetInterfaceVersionString (NvAPI_ShortString szDesc);</pre>
---

**Output Parameter**

<b>szDesc</b>	User readable string giving NvAPI version information
---------------	---

**Return Status**

See <a href="#">"NvAPI Return Status Codes" on page 13</a> for list of possible return values.
--

# Display Driver Calls

This section describes the following API calls:

- [NvAPI\\_GetDisplayDriverVersion\(\)](#)

## NvAPI\_GetDisplayDriverVersion()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

*NV\_DISPLAY\_DRIVER\_VERSION Structure: Version 1*

This function returns a structure that describes aspects of the display driver build.

Use **NV\_DISPLAY\_DRIVER\_VERSION\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetDisplayDriverVersion
(
    NvDisplayHandle hNvDisplay,
    NV_DISPLAY_DRIVER_VERSION *pVersion);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	NVIDIA display handle.
-------------------	------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pVersion</b>	Pointer to the <a href="#">NV_DISPLAY_DRIVER_VERSION Structure</a> .
-----------------	--

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK
NVAPI_ERROR

- i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

### NV\_DISPLAY\_DRIVER\_VERSION Structure

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32          version;           // Structure version
    NvU32          drvVersion;
    NvU32          bldChangeListNum;
    NvAPI_ShortString szBuildBranchString;
    NvAPI_ShortString szAdapterString;
} NV_DISPLAY_DRIVER_VERSION;
```



# Display Handle Calls

This section describes the following API calls:

- [NvAPI\\_CreateDisplayFromUnattachedDisplay\(\)](#)
- [NvAPI\\_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle\(\)](#)
- [NvAPI\\_EnumNvidiaUnAttachedDisplayHandle\(\)](#)
- [NvAPI\\_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayName\(\)](#)
- [NvAPI\\_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayHandle\(\)](#)

## NvAPI\_CreateDisplayFromUnattachedDisplay()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 88.40*

This function converts the unattached display handle to an active attached display handle. This puts the system into Dualview mode, with the driver automatically assigning the Dualview displays.

At least one GPU must be present in the system and running an NVIDIA display driver.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUFromUnattachedDisplay
(NvUnattachedDisplayHandle hNvUnattachedDisp,
 NvDisplayHandle *pNvDisplay);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvUnattachedDisp</b>	The NVIDIA handle for the unattached display
<b>pNvDisplay</b>	Pointer to the created NVIDIA display handle

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	One or more handles were returned
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hNvDisp</b> is not valid; <b>nvGPUHandle</b> or <b>pGpuCount</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function returns the handle of the NVIDIA display specified by the enum index **thisEnum**. The client should continue enumerating until the API returns NVAPI\_END\_ENUMERATION.

**Note:** Display handles can get invalidated on a modeset, so the calling applications need to re-enum the handles after every modeset.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle
              (NvU32          thisEnum,
               NvDisplayHandle *pNvDispHandle);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>thisEnum</b>	The index of the NVIDIA display.
-----------------	----------------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pNvDispHandle</b>	Pointer to the NVIDIA display handle.
----------------------	---------------------------------------

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Return a valid NvDisplayHandle based on the enum index.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Either the handle pointer is NULL or the enum index is too big.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	There is no NVIDIA device found in the system.
NVAPI_END_ENUMERATION	There are no more display devices to enumerate.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

### Sample Code

```
NvAPI_Status      nvapiStatus;
NvDisplayHandle   hDisplay_a[NVAPI_MAX_PHYSICAL_GPUS * 2] = {0};

// Enumerate all display handles
for(i=0,nvapiStatus==NVAPI_OK; nvapiStatus == NVAPI_OK; i++)
{
    nvapiStatus = NvAPI_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle(i, &hDisplay_a[i]);
}
```

## Sample Code (continued)

```

    if (nvapiStatus == NVAPI_OK) nvDisplayCount++;
}
printf("    Displays: ");
for(i=0; i<nvDisplayCount; i++)
{
    Message(" %08x", hDisplay_a[i]);
}
printf("\n");

```

## NvAPI\_EnumNvidiaUnAttachedDisplayHandle()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 88.40*

This function returns the handle of the unattached NVIDIA display specified by the enum index (**thisEnum**). The client should keep enumerating until an error is returned.

**Note:** Display handles can get invalidated on a modeset, so the calling applications need to re-enum the handles after every modeset.

## Function Prototype

```

NvAPI_Status NvAPI_EnumNvidiaUnAttachedDisplayHandle
    (NvU32                thisEnum,
     NvUnAttachedDisplayHandle *pNvUnAttachedDispHandle);

```

## Input Parameter

<b>thisEnum</b>	The index of the NVIDIA display.
-----------------	----------------------------------

## Output Parameter

<b>pNvUnAttachedDispHandle</b>	Pointer to the NVIDIA display handle of the unattached display.
--------------------------------	---

Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Return a valid NvDisplayHandle based on the enum index.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Either the handle pointer is NULL or the enum index is too big.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	There is no NVIDIA device found in the system.
NVAPI_END_ENUMERATION	There are no more display devices to enumerate.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayHandle()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function returns the handle of the NVIDIA display that is associated with the display name given—for example "DISPLAY1".

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayHandle
(
    const char    *szDisplayName,
    NvDisplayHandle *pNvDispHandle);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>szDisplayName</b>	The display name
----------------------	------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pNvDispHandle</b>	Pointer to the NVIDIA display handle
----------------------	--------------------------------------

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	* <b>pNvDispHandle</b> is now valid.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Either argument is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND:	No NVIDIA device maps to that display name.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayName()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.80*

This function returns the name of the NVIDIA display— for example "DISPLAY1"—that is associated with the given display handle.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetAssociatedNvidiaDisplayName
              (NvDisplayHandle      NvDispHandle
              NvAPI_ShortString     szDisplayName);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>NvDispHandle</b>	The NVIDIA display handle
---------------------	---------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>szDisplayName</b>	The display name
----------------------	------------------

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	* <b>pNvDispHandle</b> is now valid.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Either argument is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND:	No NVIDIA device maps to that display name.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

# GPU Discovery Calls

This section describes the following API calls:

- ❑ [NvAPI\\_EnumPhysicalGPUs\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_EnumLogicalGPUs\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetPhysicalGPUsFromDisplay\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetPhysicalGPUFromUnattachedDisplay\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetLogicalGPUFromDisplay\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetLogicalGPUFromPhysicalGPU\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetPhysicalGPUsFromLogicalGPU\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetFullName\(\)](#)

## NvAPI\_EnumPhysicalGPUs()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function returns an array of physical GPU handles. Each handle represents a physical GPU present in the system. This includes GPUs that are part of an SLI configuration as well as GPUs that are not visible to the OS. The array **nvGPUHandle** will be filled with physical GPU handle values. The returned **gpuCount** determines how many entries in the array are valid.

At least one GPU must be present in the system and running an NVIDIA display driver.

**Note:** All GPU handles get invalidated on a modeset, so the calling applications need to re-enumerate the handles after every modeset.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_EnumPhysicalGPUs
(NvPhysicalGpuHandle nvGPUHandle[NVAPI_MAX_PHYSICAL_GPUS],
 NvU32 *pGpuCount);
```

### Output Parameter

<b>nvGPUHandle[]</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pGpuCount</b>	Pointer to the number of actual GPU handle values

### Return Status<sup>1</sup>

NVAPI_OK	One or more handles were returned
----------	-----------------------------------

**Return Status<sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>nvGPUHandle</b> or <b>pGpuCount</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

**NvAPI\_EnumLogicalGPUs()**

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 86.60*

This function returns an array of logical GPU handles. Each handle represents one or more GPUs acting in concert as a single graphics device. The array **nvGPUHandle** will be filled with logical GPU handle values. The returned **gpuCount** determines how many entries in the array are valid.

At least one GPU must be present in the system and running an NVIDIA display driver.

**Note:** All GPU handles get invalidated on a modeset, so the calling applications need to re-enumerate the handles after every modeset.

**Function Prototype**

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_EnumLogicalGPUs
(NvLogicalGpuHandle nvGPUHandle[NVAPI_MAX_LOGICAL_GPUS],
 NvU32 *pGpuCount);
```

**Output Parameter**

<b>nvGPUHandle[]</b>	The logical GPU handle
<b>pGpuCount</b>	Pointer to the number of actual GPU handle values

**Return Status<sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_OK	One or more handles were returned.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>nvGPUHandle</b> or <b>pGpuCount</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetPhysicalGPUsFromDisplay()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 86.60*

This function returns an array of physical GPU handles associated with the specified display. The array **nvGPUHandle** will be filled with physical GPU handle values. The returned **gpuCount** determines how many entries in the array are valid.

If the display corresponds to more than one physical GPU, the first GPU returned is the one with the attached active output.

At least one GPU must be present in the system and running an NVIDIA display driver.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUsFromDisplay
(NvDisplayHandle hNvDisp,
 NvPhysicalGpuHandle nvGPUHandle[NVAPI_MAX_PHYSICAL_GPUS],
 NvU32 *pgpuCount);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisp</b>	The NVIDIA display handle
----------------	---------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>nvGPUHandle[]</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pgpuCount</b>	Pointer to the number of actual GPU handle values

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	One or more handles were returned
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hNvDisp</b> is not valid; <b>nvGPUHandle</b> or <b>pgpuCount</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_LOGICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hLogicalGPU</b> was not a logical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.



## NvAPI\_GetPhysicalGPUFromUnattachedDisplay()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 88.40*

This function returns the physical GPU handle associated with the specified unattached display.

At least one GPU must be present in the system and running an NVIDIA display driver.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUFromUnattachedDisplay
(NvUnattachedDisplayHandle hNvUnattachedDisp,
 NvPhysicalGpuHandle *pPhysicalGpu);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvUnattachedDisp</b>	The NVIDIA handle for the unattached display
--------------------------	--

### Output Parameter

<b>pPhysicalGpu</b>	Pointer to the physical GPU handle
---------------------	------------------------------------

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	One or more handles were returned
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hNvDisp</b> is not valid; <b>nvGPUHandle</b> or <b>pGpuCount</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetLogicalGPUFromDisplay()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 86.60*

This function returns the logical GPU handle associated with the specified display.

At least one GPU must be present in the system and running an NVIDIA display driver. .

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetLogicalGPUFromDisplay
              (NvDisplayHandle    hNvDisp,
               NvLogicalGpuHandle *pLogicalGPU);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisp</b>	The NVIDIA display handle
----------------	---------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pLogicalGPU</b>	Pointer to the logical GPU handle
--------------------	-----------------------------------

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	One or more handles were returned.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hNvDisp</b> is not valid; <b>pLogicalGPU</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetLogicalGPUFromPhysicalGPU()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 86.60*

This function returns the logical GPU handle associated with the specified physical GPU handle.

At least one GPU must be present in the system and running an NVIDIA display driver.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetLogicalGPUFromPhysicalGPU
              (NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGPU,
               NvLogicalGpuHandle *pLogicalGPU);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	The physical GPU handle
---------------------	-------------------------

## Output Parameter

<b>pLogicalGPU</b>	Pointer to the logical GPU handle
--------------------	-----------------------------------

Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	One or more handles were returned.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGPU</b> is not valid; <b>pLogicalGPU</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.

- i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetPhysicalGPUsFromLogicalGPU()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 86.60*

This function returns the physical GPU handles associated with the specified logical GPU handle. The array **hPhysicalGPU** will be filled with physical GPU handle values. The returned **gpuCount** determines how many entries in the array are valid.

At least one GPU must be present in the system and running an NVIDIA display driver.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GetPhysicalGPUsFromLogicalGPU
(NvLogicalGpuHandle hLogicalGPU,
 NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGPU[NVAPI_MAX_PHYSICAL_GPUS],
 NvU32 *pGpuCount);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hLogicalGPU</b>	The logical GPU handle.
--------------------	-------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGPU[]</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pGpuCount</b>	Pointer to the number of actual GPU handle values

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	One or more handles were returned.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hLogicalGPU</b> is not valid; <b>hPhysicalGPU</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_LOGICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hLogicalGPU</b> was not a logical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetFullName()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function retrieves the full GPU name as an ASCII string—for example, "Quadro FX 1400"..

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetFullName (
    NvDisplayHandle    hNvDisplay,
    NvAPI_ShortString szName);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	Handle for the display
-------------------	------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>szName</b>	GPU name
---------------	----------

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK
NVAPI_ERROR

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetQuadroStatus()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.80*

This function indicates whether the GPU is in the Quadro or GeForce family.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetQuadroStatus (
    NvDisplayHandle    hNvDisplay,
    NvU32              *pStatus);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	Handle for the display.
-------------------	-------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pStatus</b>	Pointer to the Quadro status. 1 = Quadro. 0 = GeForce.
----------------	--

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK
NVAPI_ERROR

- i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## GPU InformationCalls

This section describes the following API calls:

- `NvAPI_GPU_GetAllOutputs()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetConnectedOutputs()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetActiveOutputs()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetEDID()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetOutputType()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_ValidateOutputCombination()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetPCIIdentifiers()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetBusType()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetIRQ()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosRevision()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosOEMRevision()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosVersionString()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetAGPAperture()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetCurrentAGPRate()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetCurrentPCIEDownstreamWidth()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetPhysicalFrameBufferSize()`
- `NvAPI_GPU_GetVirtualFrameBufferSize()`

See “NvAPI Handles” on page 6 for an explanation of GPU output identifiers.

## GPU Structures and Enums

### NV\_GPU\_CONNECTOR\_TYPE

```
typedef enum _NV_GPU_CONNECTOR_TYPE
{
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_VGA_15_PIN           = 0x00000000,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_TV_COMPOSITE         = 0x00000010,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_TV_SVIDEO           = 0x00000011,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_TV_HDTV_COMPONENT   = 0x00000013,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_TV_SCART            = 0x00000014,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_TV_HDTV_EIAJ4120    = 0x00000017,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_PC_POD_HDTV_YPRPB   = 0x00000018,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_PC_POD_SVIDEO       = 0x00000019,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_PC_POD_COMPOSITE     = 0x0000001A,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_DVI_I_TV_SVIDEO     = 0x00000020,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_DVI_I_TV_COMPOSITE  = 0x00000021,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_DVI_I               = 0x00000030,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_DVI_D               = 0x00000031,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_ADC                  = 0x00000032,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_LFH_DVI_I_1         = 0x00000038,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_LFH_DVI_I_2        = 0x00000039,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_SPWG                 = 0x00000040,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_OEM                  = 0x00000041,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_HDMI_A               = 0x00000061,
    NVAPI_GPU_CONNECTOR_UNKNOWN              = 0xFFFFFFFF,
} NV_GPU_CONNECTOR_TYPE;
```



## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetAllOutputs()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.00*

For the specified GPU, this function returns a set of all GPU-output identifiers as a bitmask.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GPU_GetAllOutputs
              (NvPhysicalGpuHandle  hPhysicalGpu,
               NvU32                 *pOutputsMask);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
---------------------	-------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pOutputsMask</b>	Pointer to the bit mask indicating the GPU output identifiers.
---------------------	--

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	<b>*pOutputsMask</b> contains a set of GPU-output identifiers.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or <b>pOutputsMask</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetConnectedOutputs()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.00*

This function is the same as [NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetAllOutputs\(\)](#) but returns only the set of GPU-output identifiers that are connected to display devices.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GPU_GetConnectedOutputs
(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pOutputsMask);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
---------------------	-------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pOutputsMask</b>	Pointer to the bit mask indicating the GPU output identifiers.
---------------------	--

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	<b>*pOutputsMask</b> contains a set of GPU-output identifiers.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or <b>pOutputsMask</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetConnectedOutputsWithLidState()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 97.30*

This function is the same as [NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetConnectedOutputs\(\)](#) but returns the connected display identifiers that are connected as an output mask, but unlike [NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetConnectedOutputs](#), this API "always" reflects the Lid State in the output mask.

Thus, use this API if you expect the LID close state to be available in the connection mask.

- If LID is closed, then this API will remove the LID panel from the connected display identifiers.
- If LID is open, then this API will reflect the LID panel in the connected display identifiers.

This API should be used on laptop systems and on systems where the LID state is required in the connection output mask.

On desktop systems, the returned identifiers will match NvAPI\_GPU\_GetConnectedOutputs.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetConnectedOutputsWithLidState (
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pOutputsMask);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
---------------------	-------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pOutputsMask</b>	Pointer to the bit mask indicating the GPU output identifiers.
---------------------	--

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	<b>*pOutputsMask</b> contains a set of GPU-output identifiers.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or <b>pOutputsMask</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetActiveOutputs()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.00*

This function is the same as [NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetAllOutputs\(\)](#) but returns only the set of GPU-output identifiers that are actively driving display devices.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GPU_GetActiveOutputs
              (NvPhysicalGpuHandle  hPhysicalGpu,
               NvU32                 *pOutputsMask);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
---------------------	-------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pOutputsMask</b>	Pointer to the bit mask indicating the GPU output identifiers.
---------------------	--

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	<b>*pOutputsMask</b> contains a set of GPU-output identifiers.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or <b>pOutputsMask</b> is NULL
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetEDID()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 88.50*

*NV\_EDID Structure: Version 1*

This function returns the EDID data for the specified GPU handle and connection bit mask. **outputsMask** should have only one bit set in order to indicate a single display.

Use **NV\_EDID\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_Status NvAPI_GPU_GetEDID(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                outputsMask,
    NV_EDID              *pEDID);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>outputsMask</b>	To the bit mask indicating the GPU output identifiers.

### Output Parameter

<b>pEDID</b>	Pointer to the EDID data (NV_EDID structure).
--------------	---

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	<b>pEDID</b> contains valid data
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>pEDID</b> is NULL, or <b>outputsMask</b> has 0 or > 1 bits set.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

### NV\_EDID Structure

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32    version;           //structure version
    NvU8     EDID_Data[NV_EDID_DATA_SIZE];
} NV_EDID;
```

```
#define NV_EDID_DATA_SIZE    256
```

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetOutputType()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.00*

This function determines the display type (CRT, DFP, or TV) corresponding to a particular physical GPU handle and output ID.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GPU_GetOutputType
(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32               outputId,
    NV_GPU_OUTPUT_TYPE *pOutputType);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>outputId</b>	The output ID of the specified GPU

### Output Parameter

<b>pOutputType</b>	One of the display types enumerated in <a href="#">NV_GPU_OUTPUT_TYPE</a> .
--------------------	--

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	<b>*pOutputType</b> contains a NvGpuOutputType value.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> , <b>outputId</b> or <b>pOutputsMask</b> is NULL; or <b>outputId</b> has > 1 bit set.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

### NV\_GPU\_OUTPUT\_TYPE

```
typedef enum _NV_GPU_OUTPUT_TYPE
{
    NVAPI_GPU_OUTPUT_UNKNOWN    = 0,
    NVAPI_GPU_OUTPUT_CRT        = 1,    // CRT display device
    NVAPI_GPU_OUTPUT_DFP        = 2,    // Digital Flat Panel
                                        display device
    NVAPI_GPU_OUTPUT_TV          = 3,    // TV display device
} NV_GPU_OUTPUT_TYPE;
```

## NvAPI\_GPU\_ValidateOutputCombination()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.10*

This function determines if a set of GPU outputs can be active simultaneously. Typically, on GPUs with more than one output, all the outputs cannot be active at the same time due to internal resource sharing.

Use [NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetAllOutputs\(\)](#) to determine which outputs are candidates.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_GPU_ValidateOutputCombination(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                outputsMask);
```

### Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>outputsMask</b>	The set of GPU-output identifiers.

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	The combination of outputs in <b>outputsMask</b> can be active simultaneously.
NVAPI_INVALID_COMBINATION	The combination of outputs in <b>outputsMask</b> are NOT valid
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> Or <b>OutputsMask</b> does not have at least two bits set.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## Return Status

NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> , <b>outputId</b> or <b>pOutputsMask</b> is NULL; or <b>outputId</b> has > 1 bit set
NVAPI_OK	* <b>pConnectorInfo</b> contains valid NV_GPU_CONNECTOR_INFO data
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle
NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION	<b>NV_GPU_CONNECTOR_INFO</b> version not compatible with driver

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetPCIIdentifiers()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the PCI identifiers associated with the specified GPU.

## Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetPCIIdentifiers(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pDeviceId,
    NvU32                *pSubSystemId,
    NvU32                *pRevisionId,
    NvU32                *pExtDeviceId);
```

## Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pDeviceId</b>	The internal PCI device identifier for the GPU
<b>pSubSystemId</b>	The internal PCI subsystem identifier for the GPU.
<b>pRevisionId</b>	The internal PCI device-specific revision identifier for the GPU
<b>pExtDeviceId</b>	The external PCI device identifier for the GPU.

Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Arguments are populated with PCI identifiers
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or an argument is NULL.



**Return Status**<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

**NvAPI\_GPU\_GetBusType()**

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the type of bus associated the specified GPU.

**Function Prototype**

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetBusType(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NV_GPU_BUS_TYPE *pBusType);
```

**Input Parameters**

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pBusTyped</b>	Pointer to the bus type. See <a href="#">NV_GPU_BUS_TYPE</a> .

**Return Status**<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	pBusType contains the bus identifier.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or an argument is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

**NV\_GPU\_BUS\_TYPE**

```
typedef enum _NV_GPU_BUS_TYPE
{
    NVAPI_GPU_BUS_TYPE_UNDEFINED = 0,
    NVAPI_GPU_BUS_TYPE_PCI = 1,
    NVAPI_GPU_BUS_TYPE_AGP = 2,
    NVAPI_GPU_BUS_TYPE_PCI_EXPRESS = 3,
```

**NV\_GPU\_BUS\_TYPE**

```

    NVAPI_GPU_BUS_TYPE_FPCI          = 4,
} NV_GPU_BUS_TYPE;

```

**NvAPI\_GPU\_GetIRQ()**

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function rReturns the interrupt number associated the specified GPU.

**Function Prototype**

```

NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetIRQ(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pIRQ);

```

**Input Parameters**

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pIRQ</b>	Pointer to the interrupt number.

**Return Status <sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_OK	pIRQ contains the interrupt number.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or <b>pIRQ</b> is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

**NvAPI\_GPU\_GetVbiosRevision()**

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the revision of the video BIOS associated the specified GPU.

**Function Prototype**

```

NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosRevision(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pBiosRevision);

```

## Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pBiosRevision</b>	Pointer to the BIOS revision

Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	<b>pBiosRevision</b> contains the revision number.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or an argument is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No Nvidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetVbiosOEMRevision()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the OEM revision of the video BIOS associated the specified GPU.

## Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosOEMRevision(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pBiosRevision);
```

## Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pBiosRevision</b>	Pointer to the BIOS revision

Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	<b>pBiosRevision</b> contains the revision number.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or an argument is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No Nvidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

- i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetVbiosVersionString()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the full BIOS version string in the form of xx.xx.xx.xx.yy where

- ❑ The xx numbers come from NvAPI\_GPU\_GetVbiosRevision, and
- ❑ yy comes from NvAPI\_GPU\_GetVbiosOEMRevision.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetVbiosVersionString(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvAPI_ShortString szBiosRevision);
```

### Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>szBiosRevision</b>	The full revision string

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	<b>szBiosRevision</b> contains the version string.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

- i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetAGPAperture()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the AGP aperture in megabytes (MB).

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetAGPAperture(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32 *pSize);
```

## Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pSize</b>	Pointer to the AGP aperture size

Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Success
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or an argument is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No Nvidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetCurrentAGPRate()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the current AGP Rate (1 = 1x, 2=2x etc, 0 = AGP not present).

## Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetCurrentAGPRate(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pRate);
```

## Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pRate</b>	Pointer to the current AGP rate. (0 = AGP not present, 1 = 1x, 2=2x, etc.)

Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Success
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or an argument is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No Nvidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetCurrentPCIEDownstreamWidth()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the number of PCI Express lanes being used for the PCIe interface downstream from the GPU.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetCurrentPCIEDownstreamWidth(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pWidth);
```

### Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pWidth</b>	Pointer to the PCIe lane width.

### Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Success
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or an argument is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetPhysicalFrameBufferSize()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the physical size of the frame buffer in kilobytes (KB). This does NOT include any system RAM that may be dedicated for use by the GPU.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetPhysicalFrameBufferSize(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pSize);
```

## Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pSize</b>	The frame buffer size (KB).

Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Success
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or an argument is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No Nvidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetVirtualFrameBufferSize()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.10*

This function returns the virtual size of the frame buffer in kilobytes (KB). This includes the physical RAM plus any system RAM that has been dedicated for use by the GPU.

## Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetVirtualFrameBufferSize(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pSize);
```

## Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	The physical GPU handle
<b>pSize</b>	Pointer to the size of the virtual frame buffer (KB)

Return Status <sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Success
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> or an argument is NULL.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No Nvidia GPU driving a display was found
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	<b>hPhysicalGpu</b> was not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

# Display Control Calls

This section describes the following API calls:

- ❑ [NvAPI\\_EnableHWCursor\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_DisableHWCursor\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetVBlankCounter\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_SetView\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetView\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_SetViewEx\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetSupportedViews\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_SetRefreshRateOverride\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetAssociatedDisplayOutputId\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetHDMISupportInfo\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_GetInfoFrame\(\)](#)
- ❑ [NvAPI\\_SetInfoFrame\(\)](#)

## Display Control Structures and Enums

```
#define NVAPI_MAX_VIEW_TARGET 2
```

### NV\_VIEW\_TARGET\_INFO Struct

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32 version;        // (IN) structure version
    NvU32 count;          // (IN) target count
    struct
    {
        NvU32 deviceMask; // (IN/OUT) device mask
        NvU32 sourceId;   // (IN/OUT) source id
        NvU32 bPrimary:1; // (OUT) Indicates if this is the
                           // desktop primary
    } target[NVAPI_MAX_VIEW_TARGET];
} NV_VIEW_TARGET_INFO;
```

### NV\_TARGET\_VIEW\_MODE

```
typedef enum _NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE
{
```



## NV\_TARGET\_VIEW\_MODE

```

    NV_VIEW_MODE_STANDARD   = 0,
    NV_VIEW_MODE_CLONE      = 1,
    NV_VIEW_MODE_HSPAN      = 2,
    NV_VIEW_MODE_VSPAN      = 3,
    NV_VIEW_MODE_DUALVIEW   = 4,
    NV_VIEW_MODE_MULTIVIEW  = 5,
} NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE;

```

## Scaling Modes

### NV\_SCALING

```

typedef enum _NV_SCALING
{
    NV_SCALING_DEFAULT           = 0,           // No change
    NV_SCALING_MONITOR_SCALING  = 1,
    NV_SCALING_ADAPTER_SCALING  = 2,
    NV_SCALING_CENTERED         = 3,
    NV_SCALING_ASPECT_SCALING   = 5,
    NV_SCALING_CUSTOMIZED       = 255          // For future use
} NV_SCALING;

```

## Rotate Modes

### NV\_ROTATE

```

typedef enum _NV_ROTATE
{
    NV_ROTATE_0      = 0,
    NV_ROTATE_90     = 1,
    NV_ROTATE_180    = 2,
    NV_ROTATE_270    = 3
} NV_ROTATE;

```

## Color Formats

### NV\_FORMAT

```

typedef enum _NV_FORMAT
{
    NV_FORMAT_UNKNOWN      = 0,           // unknown. Driver will
choose one as following value.
    NV_FORMAT_P8           = 41,         // for 8bpp mode
    NV_FORMAT_R5G6B5       = 23,         // for 16bpp mode
    NV_FORMAT_A8R8G8B8     = 21,         // for 32bpp mode
    NV_FORMAT_A16B16G16R16 = 113        // for 64bpp(floating
point) mode.

```

**NV\_FORMAT**

```
} NV_FORMAT;
```

**NV\_DISPLAY\_TV\_FORMAT**

```
typedef enum _NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT
{
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_NONE           = 0,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_SD_NTSCM      = 0x00000001,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_SD_NTSCJ      = 0x00000002,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_SD_PALM       = 0x00000004,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_SD_PALBDGH   = 0x00000008,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_SD_PALN       = 0x00000010,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_SD_PALNC      = 0x00000020,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_SD_576i       = 0x00000100,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_SD_480i       = 0x00000200,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_ED_480p        = 0x00000400,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_ED_576p        = 0x00000800,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_HD_720p        = 0x00001000,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_HD_1080i       = 0x00002000,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_HD_1080p       = 0x00004000,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_HD_720p50      = 0x00008000,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_HD_1080p24     = 0x00010000,
    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT_HD_1080i50     = 0x00020000,
} NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT;
```

**NvAPI\_EnableHWCursor()**

*OS/architecture: WindowsXP/32-bit and 64-bit,*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function enables hardware cursor support for the display specified by the NVIDIA display handle.

**Note:** Under Clone or Spanning mode, the display handle is associated with two monitors and the call will affect both monitors.

**Function Prototype**

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_EnableHWCursor
              (NvDisplayHandle hNvDisplay);
```

**Input Parameter**

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	The handle of the display for which to enable cursor support.
-------------------	---

**Return Status**<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK
NVAPI_ERROR

- i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

**NvAPI\_DisableHWCursor()**

*OS/architecture: WindowsXP/32-bit and 64-bit,  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function enables hardware cursor support for the display specified by the NVIDIA display handle.

**Note:** Under Clone or Spanning mode, the display handle is associated with two monitors and the call will affect both monitors.

**Function Prototype**

<pre>NvAPI_Status NvAPI_DisableHWCursor                 (NvDisplayHandle hNvDisplay);</pre>
---

**Input Parameter**

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	The handle of the display for which to disable cursor support.
-------------------	--

**Return Status**<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK
NVAPI_ERROR

- i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

**NvAPI\_GetVBlankCounter()**

*OS/architecture: WindowsXP/32-bit and 64-bit,  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 90.19 (Rel90)*

This function gets the location of the VBlank counter.

**Function Prototype**

<pre>NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GetVBlankCounter (                 NvDisplayHandle hNvDisplay,                 NvU32                *pCounter);</pre>
--

**Input Parameter**

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	The handle of the display for which to get the VBlank count.
-------------------	--

## Output Parameter

<b>pCounter</b>	Pointer to the VBlank counter.
-----------------	--------------------------------

Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI\_OK  
NVAPI\_ERROR

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_SetView()

*OS/architecture : Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version:*

*NV\_VIEW\_TARGET\_INFO Structure: Version 1*

This function modifies the target display arrangement for the selected display handle to any nView mode. It can also modify or extend the source display in Dualview mode.

Use **NV\_VIEW\_TARGET\_INFO\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

## Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_SetView(
    NvDisplayHandle      hNvDisplay,
    NV_VIEW_TARGET_INFO *pTargetInfo,
    NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE  targetView);
```

## Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	NVIDIA Display selection. It can be <b>NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE</b> or a handle enumerated from <b>NvAPI_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle()</b> .
<b>pTargetInfo</b>	Pointer to array of NV_VIEW_TARGET_INFO, specifying device properties in this view. The first device entry in the array is the physical primary. The device entry with the lowest source ID is the desktop primary. See “NV_VIEW_TARGET_INFO Struct” on page 50.
<b>targetView</b>	Target view selected from <b>NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE</b> .

Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Invalid input parameter

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetView()

*OS/architecture : Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version:*

*NVAPI\_VIEW\_TARGET\_INFO Structure: Version 1*

This function retrieves the target display arrangement for the selected source display handle.

Use **NVAPI\_VIEW\_TARGET\_INFO\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GetView(
    NvDisplayHandle      hNvDisplay,
    NV_VIEW_TARGET_INFO *pTargets,
    NvU32                *pTargetMaskCount,
    NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE *pTargetView);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	NVIDIA Display selection. It can be <b>NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE</b> or a handle enumerated from <b>NvAPI_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle()</b> .
<b>targetMaskCount</b>	Count of target device mask specified in pTargets.

### Output Parameter

<b>pTargets</b>	User allocated storage to retrieve an array of NV_VIEW_TARGET_INFO. Can be NULL to retrieve the targetCount. See “ <a href="#">NV_VIEW_TARGET_INFO Struct</a> ” on page 50.
<b>ptargetMaskCount</b>	Count of target device mask specified in pTargets.
<b>ptargetView</b>	Target view selected from <b>NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE</b> .

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Invalid input parameter

i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_SetViewEx()

*OS/architecture : Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 97.30*

*NV\_DISPLAY\_PATH\_INFO Structure: Version 1*

This function modifies the target display arrangement for the selected display handle to any nView mode. It can also modify or extend the source display in Dualview mode.

Use **NV\_DISPLAY\_PATH\_INFO\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_SetViewEx(
    NvDisplayHandle      hNvDisplay,
    NV_DISPLAY_PATH_INFO *pPathInfo,
    NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE  displayView);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	NVIDIA Display selection. It can be <b>NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE</b> or a handle enumerated from <b>NvAPI_EnumNVidiaDisplayHandle()</b> .
<b>pPathInfo</b>	Pointer to array of NV_DISPLAY_PATH_INFO, specifying device properties in this view. The first device entry in the array is the physical primary. The device entry with the lowest source ID is the desktop primary. See <a href="#">NV_DISPLAY_PATH_INFO</a> .
<b>displayView</b>	Target view selected from <a href="#">NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE</a> .

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Invalid input parameter

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

### NV\_DISPLAY\_PATH\_INFO

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32 version;        // (IN) structure version
    NvU32 count;          // (IN) path count
    struct
    {
        NvU32                deviceMask;    // (IN) device mask
```

## NV\_DISPLAY\_PATH\_INFO

```

    NVU32          sourceId;    // (IN) source id
    NVU32          bPrimary:1;  // (OUT) Indicates if this
                                // is the desktop primary
    NV_GPU_CONNECTOR_TYPE connector; // (IN) Specify
                                // connector type. For TV only.

    // source mode information
    NVU32          width;       // (IN) width of the mode
    NVU32          height;      // (IN) height of the mode
    NVU32          depth;       // (IN) depth of the mode
    NV_FORMAT      colorFormat; // Color format if it needs
                                // to be specified.
                                // Not currently used.

    //rotation setting of the mode
    NV_ROTATE      rotation;    // (IN) rotation setting.

    // the scaling mode
    NV_SCALING     scaling;     // (IN) scaling setting

    // Timing info
    NVU32          refreshRate; // (IN) refresh rate of the
                                // mode
    NVU32          interlaced:1; // (IN) interlaced mode
                                // flag

    NV_DISPLAY_TV_FORMAT tvFormat; // (IN) Only make
    // sense for HDTV. For SDTV, we should follow the setting.
} path[NVAPI_MAX_DISPLAY_PATH];
} NV_DISPLAY_PATH_INFO;

```

## NvAPI\_GetSupportedViews()

*OS/architecture : Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version:*

This function enumerates all the supported NVIDIA display views—nView and Dualview modes.

## Function Prototype

```

NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GetSupportedViews(
    NvDisplayHandle hNvDisplay,
    NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE *pTargetViews,
    NVU32 *pViewCount);

```

## Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	NVIDIA Display selection. It can be <b>NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE</b> or a handle enumerated from <b>NvAPI_EnumNVidiaDisplayHandle()</b> .
<b>pViewCount</b>	Count of supported views.

## Output Parameter

<b>pTargetViews</b>	Array of supported views. Can be NULL to retrieve the pViewCount first. See “ <a href="#">NV_TARGET_VIEW_MODE</a> ” on page 50.
<b>pViewCount</b>	Count of supported views.

Return Status<sup>i</sup>

<b>NVAPI_OK</b>	Request completed.
<b>NVAPI_ERROR</b>	Miscellaneous error occurred.
<b>NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT</b>	Invalid input parameter

- i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.



## NvAPI\_SetRefreshRateOverride()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.30*

This function overrides the refresh rate on the given display/outputsMask.

The new refresh rate can either be applied right away or deferred to occur at the next OS modeset. The override occurs on a one-time basis.

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_SetRefreshRateOverride(
    NvDisplayHandle hNvDisplay,
    NvU32 outputsMask,
    float refreshRate,
    NvU32 bSetDeferred);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	The NVIDIA display handle. It can be NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE or a handle enumerated from NvAPI_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle().
<b>outputsMask</b>	A set of bits that identify all target outputs that are associated with the NVIDIA display handle. When SLI is enabled, <b>outputsMask</b> applies only to the GPU that is driving the display output.
<b>refreshRate</b>	The refresh rate to set. "0.0" means cancel the override.
<b>bSetDeferred</b>	1 = Defer the refresh rate change for the next OS mode set. 0 = Change the refresh rate immediately.

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	The refresh rate override is correctly set.
NVAPI_ERROR	The operation failed
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>hNvDisplay</b> or <b>outputsMask</b> is invalid.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetAssociatedDisplayOutputId()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 96.80*

This function gets the active outputId associated with the display handle.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GetAssociatedDisplayOutputId(
    NvDisplayHandle hNvDisplay,
    NvU32           *pOutputId);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	The NVIDIA display handle. It can be NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE or a handle enumerated from NvAPI_EnumNVidiaDisplayHandle().
-------------------	---

### Output Parameter

<b>outputId</b>	The active display output ID associated with the selected display handle hNvDisplay. The outputid will have only one bit set. In the Clone or Span case, this indicates the display outputId of the primay display that the GPU is driving.
-----------------	--

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Success
NVAPI_ERROR	The operation failed
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_DISPLAY_HANDLE	hNvDisplay is not a valid display handle.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GetHDMISupportInfo()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 97.00*

*NV\_HDMI\_SUPPORT\_INFO: Version 1*

This API returns the current infoframe data on the specified display.

Use **NV\_HDMI\_SUPPORT\_INFO\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GetHDMISupportInfo(
    NvDisplayHandle    hNvDisplay,
    NvU32              outputId,
    NV_HDMI_SUPPORT_INFO *pInfo);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	The NVIDIA display handle. It can be NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE or a handle enumerated from NvAPI_EnumNVidiaDisplayHandle().
<b>outputId</b>	The display output ID. If "0", then the default outputId from NvAPI_GetAssociatedDisplayOutputId() will be used.

### Output Parameter

<b>pInfo</b>	The monitor and GPU's HDMI support info. See <a href="#">NV_HDMI_SUPPORT_INFO Struct</a> .
--------------	---

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	The request is completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Invalid input parameter.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

### NV\_HDMI\_SUPPORT\_INFO Struct

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32    version;                // structure version
    NvU32    isGpuHDMICapable       : 1; // if the GPU can
handle HDMI
    NvU32    isMonUnderscanCapable  : 1; // if the monitor
supports underscan
    NvU32    isMonBasicAudioCapable : 1; // if the monitor
supports basic audio
```

**NV\_HDMI\_SUPPORT\_INFO Struct**

```
NvU32      isMonYCbCr444Capable    : 1;  // if YCbCr 4:4:4 is
supported
NvU32      isMonYCbCr422Capable    : 1;  // if YCbCr 4:2:2 is
supported
NvU32      isMonHDMI                : 1;  // if the monitor is
HDMI (with IEEE's HDMI registry ID)
NvU32      EDID861ExtRev;           // the revision
number of the EDID 861 extension
} NV_HDMI_SUPPORT_INFO;
```

## NvAPI\_GetInfoFrame()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 97.00*

This function returns the current infoframe data on the specified display.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GetInfoFrame(
    NvDisplayHandle hNvDisplay,
    NvU32           outputId,
    NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE type,
    NV_INFOFRAME   *pInfoFrame);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hNvDisplay</b>	The NVIDIA display handle. It can be NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE or a handle enumerated from <a href="#">NvAPI_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle()</a> .
outputId	The display output id. If "0", then the default outputId from <a href="#">NvAPI_GetAssociatedDisplayOutputId()</a> is used.
type	The type of infoframe to set. See <a href="#">NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE Enum</a> .

### Output Parameter

pInfoFrame	The infoframe data, NULL means reset to the default value. See <a href="#">NV_INFOFRAME Struct</a> .
------------	---

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	The request is completed.correctly set.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous occurred.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Invalid input parameter

i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

### NV\_INFOFRAME\_TYPE Enum

```
typedef enum _NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE
{
    NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE_AVI      = 2,
    NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE_SPD      = 3,
    NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE_AUDIO    = 4,
    NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE_MS       = 5,
} NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE;
```

### NV\_INFOFRAME\_HEADER Struct

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU8 type;
    NvU8 version;
    NvU8 length;
} NV_INFOFRAME_HEADER;
```

At this time, the API is for the Windows OS, so NVAPI uses the following bit little endian definition to handle the translation

### NV\_AUDIO\_INFOFRAME Struct

```
typedef struct
{
    // byte 1
    NvU8 channelCount      : 3;
    NvU8 rsvd_bits_byte1  : 1;
    NvU8 codingType       : 4;

    // byte 2
    NvU8 sampleSize       : 2;
    NvU8 sampleRate       : 3;
    NvU8 rsvd_bits_byte2  : 3;

    // byte 3
    NvU8 byte3;

    // byte 4
    NvU8 speakerPlacement;

    // byte 5
    NvU8 rsvd_bits_byte5  : 3;
    NvU8 levelShift       : 4;
    NvU8 downmixInhibit   : 1;

    // byte 6~10
    NvU8 rsvd_byte6;
    NvU8 rsvd_byte7;
    NvU8 rsvd_byte8;
    NvU8 rsvd_byte9;
    NvU8 rsvd_byte10;
} NV_AUDIO_INFOFRAME;
```

**NV\_VIDEO\_INFOFRAME Struct**

```
typedef struct
{
    // byte 1
    NvU8 scanInfo           : 2;
    NvU8 barInfo            : 2;
    NvU8 activeFormatInfoPresent : 1;
    NvU8 colorSpace         : 2;
    NvU8 rsvd_bits_byte1    : 1;

    // byte 2
    NvU8 activeFormatAspectRatio : 4;
    NvU8 picAspectRatio          : 2;
    NvU8 colorimetry             : 2;

    // byte 3
    NvU8 nonuniformScaling      : 2;
    NvU8 rsvd_bits_byte3       : 6;

    // byte 4
    NvU8 vic                    : 7;
    NvU8 rsvd_bits_byte4       : 1;

    // byte 5
    NvU8 pixelRepeat            : 4;
    NvU8 rsvd_bits_byte5       : 4;

    // byte 6~13
    NvU8 topBarLow;
    NvU8 topBarHigh;
    NvU8 bottomBarLow;
    NvU8 bottomBarHigh;
    NvU8 leftBarLow;
    NvU8 leftBarHigh;
    NvU8 rightBarLow;
    NvU8 rightBarHigh;

} NV_VIDEO_INFOFRAME;
```

**NV\_INFOFRAME Struct**

```
typedef struct
```

## NV\_INFOFRAME Struct

```
{
    NV_INFOFRAME_HEADER    header;
                           // See NV_INFOFRAME_HEADER Struct
    union
    {
        NV_AUDIO_INFOFRAME audio;
                           // See NV_AUDIO_INFOFRAME Struct
        NV_VIDEO_INFOFRAME video;
                           // See NV_VIDEO_INFOFRAME Struct
    }u;
} NV_INFOFRAME;
```



## NvAPI\_SetInfoFrame()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 97.00*

This function API returns the current infoframe data on the specified display.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_SetInfoFrame(
    NvDisplayHandle    hNvDisplay,
    NvU32              outputId,
    NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE type,
    NV_INFOFRAME       *pInfoFrame);
```

### Input Parameter

hNvDisplay	NVIDIA Display selection. It can be NVAPI_DEFAULT_HANDLE or a handle enumerated from <a href="#">NvAPI_EnumNvidiaDisplayHandle()</a> .
outputId	The display output id. If "0", then the default outputId from <a href="#">NvAPI_GetAssociatedDisplayOutputId()</a> is used.
type	The type of infoframe to set. See <a href="#">NV_INFOFRAME_TYPE Enum</a> .
pInfoFrame	The infoframe data, NULL means reset to the default value. See <a href="#">NV_INFOFRAME Struct</a> .

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	The request is completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Invalid input parameter.

- i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## DirectX Calls

This section describes the following API calls:

- `NvAPI_D3D9_GetSurfaceHandle()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GetTextureHandle()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncGetHandleSize()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncInit()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncEnd()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapTexBuffer()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapVertexBuffer()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncAcquire()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncRelease()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GetCurrentRenderTargetHandle()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_GetCurrentZBufferHandle()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_AliasPrimaryAsTexture()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_PresentSurfaceToDesktop()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_PresentVideo()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_RestoreDesktop()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_AliasPrimaryFromDevice()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_SetResourceHint()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_Lock()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_Unlock()`
- `NvAPI_D3D9_LockForCUDA()`

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GetSurfaceHandle()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function gets the handle of a given surface. This handle uniquely identifies the surface through all NvAPI entries.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_D3D9_GetSurfaceHandle(
    IDirect3DSurface9 *pSurface,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle *pHandle);
```

### Input Parameter

**pSurface** Surface to be identified

### Output Parameter

**pHandle** The handle of the DirectX surface

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GetTextureHandle()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function gets the handle of a given DirectX 9 texture.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_D3D9_GetTextureHandle
    (IDirect3DTexture9 *pTexture,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle *pHandle);
```

### Input Parameter

**pTexture** Surface to be identified

### Output Parameter

**pHandle** The handle of the DirectX 9 texture

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GpuSyncGetHandleSize()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.00 (R90), 95.40 (R95)*

This function returns the size of the init and copy sync handles for the given Direct3D device. These handles are then allocated and initialized to zero by the application.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncGetHandleSize(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    unsigned int     *pInitHandleSize,
    unsigned int     *pMapHandleSize);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	Pointer to the graphics device
-------------	--------------------------------

### Output Parameter

<b>pInitHandleSize</b>	Pointer to the size of the GpuSync init handle
<b>pMapHandleSize</b>	Pointer to the size of the GpuSync copy handle

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see <a href="#">“NvAPI Return Status Codes”</a> on page 13).
---

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GpuSyncInit()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.00 (R90), 95.40 (R95)*

This function sets up sync functionality.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncInit(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    void *           syncInitData);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	Pointer to the graphics device
<b>syncInitData</b>	Sync initialization data

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see <a href="#">“NvAPI Return Status Codes”</a> on page 13).
---

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GpuSyncEnd()

*OS/architecture: WindowsXP/32-bit and 64-bit,  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.00 (R90), 95.40 (R95)*

This function tears down sync structures.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncEnd(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    void *          syncData);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	Pointer to the graphics device
<b>syncData</b>	Sync data

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GpuSyncMapTexBuffer()

*OS/architecture: WindowsXP/32-bit and 64-bit,  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.00 (R90), 95.40 (R95)*

This function maps a texture to receive OpenGL data.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapTexBuffer(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    IDirect3DTexture9 *pTexture,
    void *          syncData);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	Pointer to the graphics device
<b>pTexture</b>	Pointer to the texture to map
<b>syncData</b>	Sync data

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GpuSyncMapVertexBuffer()

*OS/architecture: WindowsXP/32-bit and 64-bit,*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.00 (R90), 95.40 (R95)*

This function maps a vertex buffer to receive OpenGL data.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncMapVertexBuffer (
    IDirect3DDevice9      *pDev,
    IDirect3DVertexBuffer9 *pVertexBuffer,
    void *                syncData);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	Pointer to the graphics device
<b>pVertexBuffer</b>	Pointer to the vertex buffer to map
<b>syncData</b>	Sync data

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GpuSyncAcquire()

*OS/architecture: WindowsXP/32-bit and 64-bit,*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.00 (R90), 95.40 (R95)*

This function acquires the semaphore for synchronization control of a mapped buffer.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncAcquire (
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    void *            syncData);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	Pointer to the graphics device
<b>syncData</b>	accessMode - acquire mapped buffer read/write access

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GpuSyncRelease()

*OS/architecture: Windows XP/32-bit and 64-bit;*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 92.00 (R90), 95.40 (R95)*

This function releases the semaphore release for synchronization control of a mapped buffer.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_GpuSyncRelease(IDirect3DDevice9
*pDev,
void * syncData);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	Pointer to the graphics device
<b>syncData</b>	accessMode - release mapped buffer read/write access

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GetCurrentRenderTargetHandle()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit;*

*Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit;*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function gets the handle of the current render target.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_Status NvAPI_D3D9_GetCurrentRenderTargetHandle(
IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
NVDX_ObjectHandle *pHandle);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	Device for the current render target to be identified
-------------	---

### Output Parameter

<b>pHandle</b>	The handle of the current render target
----------------	---

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_GetCurrentZBufferHandle()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function gets the handle of the current z-buffer.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_GetCurrentZBufferHandle
(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle *pHandle);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	Device for the current z-buffer to be identified
-------------	--

### Output Parameter

<b>pHandle</b>	The handle of the current z-buffer.
----------------	-------------------------------------

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see " <a href="#">NvAPI Return Status Codes</a> " on page 13).
---

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_AliasPrimaryAsTexture()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function creates a texture that is an alias of the current device's primary surface.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_D3D9_AliasPrimaryAsTexture(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    NvU32 dwIndex,
    IDirect3DTexture9 **ppTexture,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle *pHandle = 0);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pDev</b>	The device to get primary surface from
<b>dwIndex</b>	The index to the primary flipchain of device (usually 0)



## Output Parameter

<b>ppTexture</b>	Fill with the texture created
<b>pHandle</b>	If non-NULL, fill with the NVDX handle of the created texture

## Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_PresentSurfaceToDesktop()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit ,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function presents a given surface to the desktop. This interface can be used to start a full-screen flipping mode even within windowed Direct3D applications.

The application is responsible for determining which devices are available on the current clone configuration through NVCPL interfaces

## Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_D3D9_PresentSurfaceToDesktop (
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle surfaceHandle,
    NvU32 dwFlipFlags,
    NvU32 dwExcludeDevices = 0);
```

## Input Parameters

<b>pDev</b>	The target display device for the desktop.
<b>surfaceHandle</b>	The surface handle obtained from NVD3D9_GetSurfaceHandle NOTE: NVDX_OBJECT_NONE means restore.
<b>dwFlipFlags</b>	Flags to indicate SYNC mode (other bits reserved and must be 0)
<b>dwExcludeDevices</b>	This is a bitmask (usually 0) to indicate which device will be EXCLUDED from this presentation. This is only effective when used in a Clone mode configuration where the application wants to show the specially rendered screen on one monitor and the normal desktop on the other monitor.

## Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

.

### dwFlipFlags Options

#define NV_FLIPFLAG_VSYNC	0x00000001
// SYNCMODE (bit 0:1)-	0:NOSYNC,
	1:VSYNC,
	2:HSYNC
#define NV_FLIPFLAG_HSYNC	0x00000002
#define NV_FLIPFLAG_TRIPLEBUFFERING	0x00000004
// TRIPLEBUFFERING (bit 2)-	0: DoubleBuffer,
	1:TripleBuffer or more

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_PresentVideo()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 91.10 (Rel90) / 95.06 (Rel95)*

This function signals a frame as final, complete, and ready for presentation. The frame can optionally be rendered to the overlay, but the function should be called regardless of whether any actual rendering occurs. If the user has enabled full screen video in a multi-head mode, this frame will also be rendered on the secondary device.

## Release 95 Implementation

### Function Prototype (Rel95)

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_PresentVideo(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle surfaceHandle,
    NvU32              dwPVFlags,
    NvU32              dwColourKey,
    NvU32              dwTimeStampLow,
    NvU32              dwTimeStampHigh,
    NvU32              dwFlipRate,
    NvU32              dwUnclippedSrcX,
    NvU32              dwUnclippedSrcY,
    NvU32              dwUnclippedSrcWidth,
    NvU32              dwUnclippedSrcHeight,
    NvU32              dwClippedSrcX,
    NvU32              dwClippedSrcY,
    NvU32              dwClippedSrcWidth,
    NvU32              dwClippedSrcHeight,
    NvU32              dwDstX,
    NvU32              dwDstY,
    NvU32              dwDstWidth,
    NvU32              dwDstHeight);
```

### Input Parameters (Rel95)

<b>pDev</b>	The device (display) to present to
<b>surfaceHandle</b>	The surface handle obtained from <a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GetSurfaceHandle()</a> or <a href="#">NvAPI_D3D9_GetCurrentRenderTargetHandle()</a>
<b>dwPVFlags</b>	Presentation flags See " <a href="#">PresentVideo Flags (Rel95)</a> " on page 79 for description)
<b>dwColourKey</b>	Colour key to use if NV_PVFLAG_DST_KEY is set
<b>dwTimeStamp*</b>	If NV_PVFLAG_USE_STAMP is set, time in ns when the frame is to be presented. If NV_PVFLAG_SET_STAMP is set, set the current time to this, and present on the next VBlank
<b>dwFlipRate</b>	Set to the current flip rate Set to zero if the frame to be presented is a still frame
<b>dwUnclippedSrc*</b>	Unclipped source rectangle of the entire frame of data

## Input Parameters (Rel95) (continued)

<b>dwClippedSrc*</b>	Cropped source rectangle. It is the caller's responsibility to crop the source if the desktop crops the destination.
<b>dwDst*</b>	Destination rectangle (in desktop coordinates) of the overlay. It is the caller's responsibility to crop the destination against the desktop.

## Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see ["NvAPI Return Status Codes" on page 13](#)).

## PresentVideo Flags (Rel95)

```
#define NV_PVFLAG_ODD                0x00000001
// Field is odd
#define NV_PVFLAG_EVEN                0x00000002
// Field is even
#define NV_PVFLAG_PROTECTED           0x00000004
// Indicates that this frame is protected and guarantees the
// full-screen video will not display this frame on any
// secondary device.
// Conversely, not setting this indicates an unprotected frame.
#define NV_PVFLAG_PROGRESSIVE         0x00000008
// Indicates a progressive frame. If the odd or even flags are
// set in conjunction with this, it indicates the original
// field that generated this deinterlaced frame, and attempts
// to synchronize this presentation to the corresponding
// display field of an interlaced display
#define NV_PVFLAG_SHOW                0x00000010
// Show the overlay. If the application is minimized or
// obscured, continue to call NvAPI_D3D9_PresentVideo for every
// complete frame without this flag set.
// If enabled, the unprotected video will continue to play full
// screen on the secondary device, using the pixel aspect
// cached from the last time a frame was shown. To change the
// pixel aspect while hidden, the caller must "show" a frame at
// least once with a new clipped source and destination
// rectangle. This shown frame can be rendered invisible with
// appropriate selection of colour key.
#define NV_PVFLAG_FAST_MOVE           0x00000020
// Move overlay position without waiting for VBlank. The only
// parameters used are dwDstX, dwDstY, and NV_PVFLAG_SHOW.
#define NV_PVFLAG_WAIT                0x00000040
// If set, indicates a blocking flip - wait until flip queue
// can accept another flip. A non-blocking flip will return an
// error if the flip cannot be queued yet.
```

## PresentVideo Flags (Rel95)

```
#define NV_PVFLAG_DST_KEY      0x00000100
    // Use destination colour key.
#define NV_PVFLAG_FULLSCREEN  0x00000200
    // Indicates that the overlay is playing fullscreen on the
    // desktop. This bit is used to automatically overscan the
    // image on TV's.
#define NV_PVFLAG_SET_STAMP    0x00001000
    // Set the current time.
#define NV_PVFLAG_USE_STAMP    0x00002000
    // If set, use timestamps.
    // If not set, flip on the next VBlank.
```

## Release 90 Implementation

### Function Prototype (Rel90)

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_PresentVideo(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    NV_DX_PRESENT_VIDEO_PARAMS *pPVParams);
```

### Input Parameters (Rel90)

**pDev** The device (display) to present to

**pPVParams** Present video parameters  
See The surface handle obtained from  
[NvAPI\\_D3D9\\_GetSurfaceHandle\(\)](#) or  
[NvAPI\\_D3D9\\_GetCurrentRenderTargetHandle\(\)](#)

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

### NV\_DX\_PRESENT\_VIDEO\_PARAMS1 Struct (Rel90)

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32 version;
    NVDX_ObjectHandle surfaceHandle;
    NvU32 pvFlags;
    NvU32 colourKey;
    NvU32 timeStampLow;
    NvU32 timeStampHigh;
    NvU32 flipRate;
    NvSBox srcUnclipped;
    NvSBox srcClipped;
    NvSBox dst;
} NV_DX_PRESENT_VIDEO_PARAMS1;
```

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_RestoreDesktop()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This is not an interface, but rather a short-hand helper.

### Function Prototype

```
inline int NvAPI_D3D9_RestoreDesktop
    (IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev)
{
```

### Function Prototype

```
return NvAPI_D3D9_PresentSurfaceToDesktop  
    (pDev,  
     NVDX_OBJECT_NONE,  
     0);  
}
```

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).



## NvAPI\_D3D9\_AliasPrimaryFromDevice()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function creates an alias surface from the given pDevFrom's primary swap chain.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_D3D9_AliasPrimaryFromDevice(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDevTo,
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDevFrom,
    NvU32             dwIndex,
    IDirect3DSurface9 **ppSurf,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle *pHandle = 0);
```

### Input Parameters

<b>pDevTo</b>	Where the new surfaces are created
<b>pDevFrom</b>	Where the surfaces are aliased from
<b>dwIndex</b>	Index to the primary flipchain of pDevFrom

### Output Parameters

<b>ppSurf</b>	Filled with new surface pointer (to be released by the caller)
<b>pHandle</b>	(optional) If non-NULL, filled with SurfaceHandle of the surface. The same can be achieved by calling NVD3D9_GetSurfaceHandle afterwards.

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see <a href="#">“NvAPI Return Status Codes”</a> on page 13).
---

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_SetResourceHint()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 96.40*

This is a general purpose function for passing down various resource related hints to the driver. Hints are divided into categories and types within each category.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_SetResourceHint (
    IDirect3DDevice9          *pDev,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle         obj,
    NVAPI_SETRESOURCEHINT_CATEGORY dwHintCategory,
    NVU32                    dwHintName,
    NVU32                    *pdwHintValue);
```

### Input Parameters

<b>pDevTo</b>	A valid device context
<b>obj</b>	The previously obtained HV resource handle
<b>dwHintCategory</b>	The hint category See <a href="#">NVAPI_SETRESOURCEHINT_CATEGORY</a> .
<b>dwHintName</b>	The hint within the category <b>dwHintCategory</b> See "Available Hints" on page 85,
<b>pdwHintValue</b>	Pointer to the location containing the hint value

### Output Parameters

<b>dwHintValue</b>	The value of the previous hint
--------------------	--------------------------------

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see "[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)" on page 13).

## Available Categories

### NVAPI\_SETRESOURCEHINT\_CATEGORY

```
typedef enum _NVAPI_SETRESOURCEHINT_CATEGORY
{
    NvApiHints_Sli = 1,
} NVAPI_SETRESOURCEHINT_CATEGORY;
```

## Available Hints

### NVAPI\_SETRESOURCEHINT\_SLI\_HINTS

```
typedef enum _NVAPI_SETRESOURCEHINT_SLI_HINTS
{
    NvApiHints_Sli_InterframeAwareForTexturing = 1,
} NVAPI_SETRESOURCEHINT_SLI_HINTS;
```

InterframeAwareForTexturing tells the driver to discard any interframe dirty state (skip inter-GPU transfers) on this object when texturing from it. Other operations (clear, render, blit, CPU lock) are not affected by this bit.

The value of the bit is the maximum difference (in frames) of the last modifications of the current and golden-copy GPUs which is allowed to get discarded. For example, if the value is 1, then the inactive buffer will be discarded only if it was modified on the same or previous frame and will be transferred to the active GPU otherwise. The default value is zero.

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_Lock()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function locks a given surface identified by the specified handle.

This function can provide CPU access to all objects including render targets, z-buffers, textures, vertex buffers, and index buffers.

- If an object can be accessed using standard DirectX 9 calls, do not use this function.
- Lock should be called right before accessing the CPU.
- Any 3D rendering or state change may cause the locked surface to be lost. When that happens, trying to access the cached CPU address may cause the application to crash.

### Function Prototype

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_D3D9_Lock
(
    IDirect3DDevice9    *pDev,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle   obj,
    NvU32               dwLockFlags,
    void               **ppAddress,
    NvU32               *pPitch);
```

### Input Parameters

pDev	The Direct3D device
obj	The NVIDIA DirectX object handle
dwLockFlags	One of the flags listed in <a href="#">"dwLockFlags" on page 86</a> .

### Output Parameters

ppAddress	Pointer to the ???
pPitch	Pointer to ???

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see ["NvAPI Return Status Codes" on page 13](#)).

### dwLockFlags

```
#define NV_ACCESSFLAG_READONLY 0x00000001
```

**dwLockFlags**

```
#define NV_ACCESSFLAG_DISCARD    0x00000002
```

**NvAPI\_D3D9\_Unlock()**

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 82.61*

This function unlocks a given surface identified by the specified object handle.

This function can provide CPU access to all objects including render targets, z-buffers, textures, vertex buffers, and index buffers.

- If an object can be accessed using standard DirectX 9 calls, do not use this function.
- Unlock should be called right after accessing the CPU.
- Any 3D rendering or state change may cause the locked surface to be lost. When that happens, trying to access the cached CPU address may cause the application to crash.

**Function Prototype**

```
NvAPI_Status NvAPI_D3D9_Unlock  
            (IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,  
             NVDX_ObjectHandle obj);
```

**Input Parameters**

pDev	The Direct3D device
obj	The resource handle

**Return Status**

One of the NvAPI status codes (see <a href="#">"NvAPI Return Status Codes"</a> on page 13).
---

## NvAPI\_D3D9\_LockForCUDA()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 96.40*

This function locks a given surface identified by the handle, and can provide access to all objects, including render targets, z-buffers, textures, vertex buffers, and index buffers. NvAPI\_D3D9\_LockForCUDA() is analogous to a LockForCPU type call, except that the memory is read/written by CUDA (compute running in a separate channel) as opposed to the CPU. It should be called right before giving access to CUDA and Unlock called right after the access is achieved.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_D3D9_LockForCUDA(
    IDirect3DDevice9 *pDev,
    NVDX_ObjectHandle obj,
    NvU32             dwLockFlags,
    NvU32             *pClient,
    NvU32             *pHandle,
    NvU64             *pOffset,
    NvU32             *pSize);
```

### Input Parameters

<b>pDev</b>	A valid device context
<b>obj</b>	The resource handle
<b>dwLockFlags</b>	
<b>pClient</b>	
<b>pHandle</b>	
<b>pOffset</b>	
<b>pSize</b>	

### Return Status

One of the NvAPI status codes (see [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13).

## GPU Clock Control Calls

The APIs in this section allow the user to get and set individual clock domains on a per-GPU basis:

- ❑ “NvAPI\_GPU\_GetPerfClocks()” on page 91
- ❑ “NvAPI\_GPU\_SetPerfClocks()” on page 92

## Performance Table Overclocking Defines and Structure

### NV\_GPU\_PERF\_CLOCK\_DOMAIN\_ID

```
typedef enum _NV_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_DOMAIN_ID
{
    NvAPI_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_DOMAIN_NV          = 0,
    NvAPI_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_DOMAIN_M          = 4,
} NV_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_DOMAIN_ID;
```

```
#define NvAPI_MAX_GPU_PERF_CLOCKS          32
```

#define NvAPI_MAX_PERF_CLOCK_LEVELS	12
#define NvAPI_TARGET_ALL_PERF_LEVELS	0xffffffff
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_LEVEL_STATE_DEFAULT	0x00000000
// Level is in its default state	
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_LEVEL_STATE_OVERCLOCKED	0x00000001
// Level is overclocked	
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_LEVEL_STATE_DESKTOP	0x00000002
// 2D desktop perf level	
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_LEVEL_STATE_PERFORMANCE	0x00000004
// 3D applications perf level	
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_LEVEL_STATE_TEST	0x00000008
// Test the new clocks for this level.	
Does not apply.	
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_LEVEL_STATE_TEST_SUCCESS	0x00000010
// Test result	
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_DEFAULT	0x00000000
// Default state	
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_DYNAMIC_SUPPORTED	0x00000001
// GPU supports dynamic performance level transitions	
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_DESKTOP	0x00000002
// GPU in desktop level	

```

#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_PERFORMANCE      0x00000004
// GPU in performance level
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_ACTIVE_CLOCKING_SUPPORTED
0x00000008 // Active clocking supported
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_ACTIVE_CLOCKING_ENABLE
0x00000010 // Enable active clocking
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_ACTIVE_CLOCKING_DISABLE
0x00000020 // Disable active clocking
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_MEMCLK_CONTROL_DISABLED
0x00000040 // Mmemory clock control disabled
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_GFXCLK_CONTROL_DISABLED
0x00000080 // Ccore clock control disabled
#define NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE_SET_DEFERRED
0x00000100 // No immediate perf transitions.
Deferred until perf triggers kick in.

```

### NV\_GPU\_PERF\_CLOCK\_TABLE Struct

```

typedef struct
{
    NvU32    version;        // [IN]Perf clock table version
    NvU32    levelCount;     // Number of the performance levels
                          The count increases every time a level
                          is overclocked.
    NvU32    gpuPerflevel;   //[OUT] The current perf level.
                          This is a dynamic level which can
                          possibly change on every call.
    NvU32    domainCount;    //[IN/OUT] The number of domains
    NvU32    gpuPerfFlags;   //[IN/OUT] GPU flags - one of the
                          flags defined in NV_PERF_CLOCK_GPU_STATE.

    struct
    {
        NvU32    level;     //[IN/OUT] Performance level indicator,
                          Range 0 to levelCount - 1.
        NvU32    flags;     //[IN/OUT] Perf level flags - one or more
                          flags defined in NV_PERF_CLOCK_LEVEL_STATE.

        struct
        {
            NV_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_DOMAIN_ID    domainId;    ///[IN/OUT]
                          The current domain indicator - one of
                          the IDs from NV_GPU_CLOCK_DOMAIN_ID
            NvU32    domainFlags; /// Reserved unused domain
                          flags
            NvU32    currentFreq;    ///[IN/OUT] current clock KHz
            NvU32    defaultFreq;    /// Default clock (KHz)
            NvU32    minFreq;        /// Min KHz
        }
    }
}

```



**NV\_GPU\_PERF\_CLOCK\_TABLE Struct**

```

        NvU32      maxFreq;          ///< Max KHz
        NvU32      bSetClock:1;      ///<[IN] If set during
                                     NvAPI_GPU_SetPerfClocks call,
                                     this domain currentFreq is applied.
    } domain[NVAPI_MAX_GPU_PERF_CLOCKS];
    } perfLevel[NVAPI_MAX_PERF_CLOCK_LEVELS];

} NV_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_TABLE;

```

**NvAPI\_GPU\_GetPerfClocks()**

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 88.90*

*NV\_GPU\_PERF\_CLOCK\_TABLE Structure: Version 1*

This function retrieves the performance clock table information for one or all of the supported levels.

Use **NV\_GPU\_PER\_CLOCK\_TABLE\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

**Function Prototype**

```

NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetPerfClocks (
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle    hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                  level,
    NV_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_TABLE *pPerfClkTable);

```

**Input Parameter**

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	The handle for the physical GPU
<b>level</b>	Specific level selection. Zero for all levels. The number of levels increases with overclocking of the levels.

**Output Parameter**

<b>pPerfClkTable</b>	[OUT] Table of performance levels retrieved. See <a href="#">NV_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_TABLE Struct</a> .
----------------------	--

**Return Status<sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_OK	Request has been completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	A Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	The handle passed has been invalidated.

**Return Status<sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	The handle passed is not a physical GPU handle
NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION	The version of the INFO struct is not supported.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

**NvAPI\_GPU\_SetPerfClocks()**

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 88.90*

*NV\_GPU\_PERF\_CLOCK\_TABLE Structure: Version 1*

This function overlocks a specific level in the performance table or overclock all levels with **bSetClock** set.

Use **NV\_GPU\_PER\_CLOCK\_TABLE\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

**Function Prototype**

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_SetPerfClocks (
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle    hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                  level,
    NV_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_TABLE *pPerfClkTable);
```

**Input Parameter**

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	The handle for the physical GPU
<b>level</b>	Specific level selection. Zero for all levels. The number of levels increases with overclocking of the levels.
<b>pPerfClkTable</b>	Table of performance levels to set. Any other than DEFAULT for GPU and Level flags - gpuPerfFlags and level flags gets applied. If bSetClock is set, currentFreq gets applied. Overclocking DOMAIN_NV requires simultaneous overclocking of DOMAIN_M, otherwise overclocking will fail. See <a href="#">NV_GPU_PERF_CLOCK_TABLE Struct</a> .

**Return Status<sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_OK	Request has been completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	A Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	The handle passed has been invalidated.

**Return Status<sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	The handle passed is not a physical GPU handle
NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION	The version of the INFO struct is not supported.

- i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## OpenGL Related Calls

This section describes the following OpenGL configuration calls:

- ❑ “NvAPI\_OGL\_ExpertModeGet() / NvAPI\_OGL\_ExpertModeSet()” on page 94
- ❑ “NvAPI\_OGL\_ExpertModeDefaultsSet() / NvAPI\_OGL\_ExpertModeDefaultsGet()” on page 96

### NvAPI\_OGL\_ExpertModeGet() / NvAPI\_OGL\_ExpertModeSet()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 84.11, 88.00*

This function configures OpenGL Expert Mode, an API usage feedback and advice reporting mechanism. This call affects the settings only for the current process. The settings are reset to the defaults when the process quits.

These functions are valid only for the current OpenGL context. Calling these functions prior to creating a context and then making it current (calling **MakeCurrent()**) will result in errors and undefined behavior.

#### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeGet (
    NvU32                                     *pexpertDetailLevel,
    NvU32                                     *pexpertReportMask,
    NvU32                                     *pexpertOutputMask);
NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_CALLBACK *pexpertCallback);
```

#### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeSet (
    NvU32                                     expertDetailLevel,
    NvU32                                     expertReportMask,
    NvU32                                     expertOutputMask);
NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_CALLBACK expertCallback);
```

## Input Parameter

<b>expertDetailLevel</b>	Value which specifies the detail level in the feedback stream. Set the detail level to anything greater than zero to enable the output. A value of zero disables the output. Meaningful values range from 0-30 in increments of 10.
<b>expertReportMask</b>	Mask, made up of <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT</a> bits, that specifies the areas of functional interest.
<b>expertOutputMask</b>	Mask, made up of <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT</a> bits, that specifies the feedback output location.
<b>expertCallback</b>	This is a simple callback function to obtain the feedback stream. The <a href="#">OUTPUT_TO_CALLBACK</a> bit must be set in <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT</a> . The function is called once per each fully-qualified feedback stream entry.

## Output Parameter

<b>pexpertDetailLevel</b>	Pointer to the detail level in the feedback stream. A value of zero indicates that the output is disabled.
<b>pexpertReportMask</b>	Pointer to the <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT</a> bits that specify functional areas.
<b>pexpertOutputMask</b>	Pointer to the <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT</a> bits that specify the feedback output location.
<b>pexpertCallback</b>	Pointer to the callback function to obtain the feedback stream. The <a href="#">OUTPUT_TO_CALLBACK</a> bit must be set in <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT</a> . The function is called once per each fully-qualified feedback stream entry.

Return Status<sup>i</sup>

<a href="#">NvAPI_OK</a>	
<a href="#">NvAPI_ERROR</a>	OpenGL driver failed to load properly.
<a href="#">NvAPI_API_NOT_INITIALIZED</a>	
<a href="#">NvAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND</a>	
<a href="#">NvAPI_OPENGL_CONTEXT_NOT_CURRENT</a>	No NVIDIA OpenGL context which supports GLExpert has been made current.

i. See [“NvAPI Return Status Codes”](#) on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

**NVAPI\_OGLEXPERT\_REPORT**

```
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_REPORT_NONE          0x00000000
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_REPORT_ERROR         0x00000001
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_REPORT_SWFALLBACK    0x00000002
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_REPORT_PROGRAM       0x00000004
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_REPORT_VBO           0x00000008
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_REPORT_FBO           0x00000010
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_REPORT_ALL           0xFFFFFFFF
```

**NVAPI\_OGLEXPERT\_OUTPUT**

```
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_OUTPUT_TO_CONSOLE     0x00000001
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_OUTPUT_TO_DEBUGGER    0x00000004
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_OUTPUT_TO_CALLBACK    0x00000008
#define NVAPI_OGLEXPERT_OUTPUT_TO_ALL         0xFFFFFFFF
```

## NvAPI\_OGL\_ExpertModeDefaultsSet() / NvAPI\_OGL\_ExpertModeDefaultsGet()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 84.11, 88.00*

This function configures OpenGL Expert Mode global default settings. These settings apply to any OpenGL application that opens after this call is made. They do not apply to applications that are running at the time the call is made.

**Function Prototype**

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeDefaultsSet (
    NVU32 expertDetailLevel,
    NVU32 expertReportMask,
    NVU32 expertOutputMask);
```

**Function Prototype**

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_OGL_ExpertModeDefaultsGet (
    NVU32 *pexpertDetailLevel,
    NVU32 *pexpertReportMask,
    NVU32 *pexpertOutputMask);
```

## Input Parameter

<b>expertDetailLevel</b>	Value which specifies the detail level in the feedback stream. Set the detail level to anything greater than zero to enable the output. A value of zero disables the output. Meaningful values range from 0-30 in increments of 10.
<b>expertReportMask</b>	Mask made up of <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT</a> bits, this parameter specifies the areas of functional interest.
<b>expertOutputMask</b>	Mask made up of <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT</a> bits, this parameter specifies the feedback output location.

## Output Parameter

<b>pexpertDetailLevel</b>	Pointer to the detail level in the feedback stream. A value of zero indicates that the output is disabled.
<b>pexpertReportMask</b>	Pointer to the <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT</a> bits that specify the functional areas.
<b>pexpertOutputMask</b>	Pointer to the <a href="#">NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT</a> bits that specify the feedback output location.

Return Status<sup>i</sup>

```

NvAPI_OK
NvAPI_ERROR
NvAPI_API_NOT_INITIALIZED

```

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_OGLEXPRT\_REPORT

```

#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT_NONE          0x00000000
#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT_ERROR         0x00000001
#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT_SWFALLBACK    0x00000002
#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT_PROGRAM       0x00000004
#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT_VBO           0x00000008
#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT_FBO           0x00000010
#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_REPORT_ALL           0xFFFFFFFF

```

## NvAPI\_OGLEXPRT\_OUTPUT

```

#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT_TO_CONSOLE     0x00000001
#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT_TO_DEBUGGER    0x00000004
#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT_TO_CALLBACK    0x00000008
#define NvAPI_OGLEXPRT_OUTPUT_TO_ALL         0xFFFFFFFF

```

# I<sup>2</sup>C Calls

The calls in this section provided the ability to read or write data using the I2C protocol.

- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_I2CRead\(\)” on page 99](#)
- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_I2CWrite\(\)” on page 100](#)

## I2C API Data Structures and Enums

This following are structures that are used by other API calls in this section.

### NV\_I2C\_INFO Structure

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32    version;           //Structure version
    NvU32    displayMask;       //The display mask of the target
                                display.
    NvU8     bIsDDCPort;        //Flag indicating whether the I2C
                                traffic is intended for DDC/CI or
                                non-DDC/CI. This lets the API
                                know how to use the port
                                (DDC or communications).
                                Set to 1, as only DDC is supported
                                at this time.
    NvU8     i2cDevAddress;      //The I2C target device address
    NvU8*    pbI2cRegAddress;    //The I2C target register address
    NvU32     regAddrSize;       //The size, in bytes, of the
                                target register address
    NvU8*    pbData;            //The buffer of data which is to
                                be read or written
    NvU32     cbSize;           //The size of the data buffer to be
                                read or written.
    NvU32     i2cSpeed;         //The requested speed at which the
                                transaction is to occur,
                                between 28kbs and 40kpbs:
                                Higher speeds can be requested, but the driver will use
                                the maximum reliable speed between 28kpbs and 40kpbs.
                                A future driver version will support higher speeds.
} NV_I2C_INFO;
```



## NvAPI\_I2CRead()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.90*

*NV\_I2C\_INFO Structure: Version 1*

This function reads the data buffer from the I2C port.

Use **NV\_I2C\_INFO\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_I2CRead(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NV_I2C_INFO         *pI2cInfo);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	NVIDIA physical GPU handle.
<b>pI2cInfo</b>	Pointer to the <a href="#">NV_I2C_INFO Structure</a> .

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	Handle passed has been invalidated.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	Handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.

- i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_I2CWrite()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.90*

*NV\_I2C\_INFO Structure: Version 1*

This function writes the data buffer to the I2C port.

Use **NV\_I2C\_INFO\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_I2CWrite(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle  hPhysicalGpu,
    NV_I2C_INFO          *pI2cInfo);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	NVIDIA physical GPU handle.
<b>pI2cInfo</b>	Pointer to the <a href="#">NV_I2C_INFO Structure</a> .

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	Handle passed has been invalidated.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	Handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## GPU Cooler Calls

The APIs in this section get and set the fan level or equivalent cooler levels for various target devices associated with the GPU.

- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetCoolerSettings\(\)” on page 105](#)
- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GPU\\_SetCoolerLevels\(\)” on page 106](#)
- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GPU\\_RestoreCoolerSettings\(\)” on page 107](#)
- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetCoolerPolicyTable\(\)” on page 108](#)
- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GPU\\_SetCoolerPolicyTable\(\)” on page 109](#)
- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GPU\\_RestoreCoolerPolicyTable\(\)” on page 110](#)

## Cooler Defines, Enumerations, and Structures

```
#define NVAPI_MAX_COOLERS_PER_GPU 3
#define NVAPI_MIN_COOLER_LEVEL 0
#define NVAPI_MAX_COOLER_LEVEL 100
#define NVAPI_MAX_LEVELS_PER_POLICY 24
```

### NV\_COOLER\_TYPE Enum

```
typedef enum
{
    NVAPI_COOLER_TYPE_NONE = 0,
    NVAPI_COOLER_TYPE_FAN,
    NVAPI_COOLER_TYPE_WATER,
    NVAPI_COOLER_TYPE_LIQUID_NO2,
} NV_COOLER_TYPE;
```

### NV\_COOLER\_CONTROLLER Enum

```
typedef enum
{
    NVAPI_COOLER_CONTROLLER_NONE = 0,
    NVAPI_COOLER_CONTROLLER_ADI,
    NVAPI_COOLER_CONTROLLER_INTERNAL,
} NV_COOLER_CONTROLLER;
```

## NV\_COOLER\_POLICY Enum

```
typedef enum
{
    NVAPI_COOLER_POLICY_NONE = 0,
    NVAPI_COOLER_POLICY_MANUAL, //Manual adjustment of cooler
                                //level. Gets applied right away
                                //independent of temperature or
                                //performance level.
    NVAPI_COOLER_POLICY_PERF,   //GPU performance controls
                                //the cooler level.
    NVAPI_COOLER_POLICY_TEMPERATURE_DISCRETE = 4,
                                //Discrete thermal levels
                                //control the cooler level.
    NVAPI_COOLER_POLICY_TEMPERATURE_CONTINUOUS = 8,
                                //Cooler level adjusted at
                                //continuous thermal levels.
    NVAPI_COOLER_POLICY_HYBRID, //Hybrid of performance and
                                //temperature levels.
} NV_COOLER_POLICY;
```

## NV\_COOLER\_TARGET Enum

```
typedef enum
{
    NVAPI_COOLER_TARGET_NONE = 0,
    NVAPI_COOLER_TARGET_GPU,
    NVAPI_COOLER_TARGET_MEMORY,
    NVAPI_COOLER_TARGET_POWER_SUPPLY = 4,
    NVAPI_COOLER_TARGET_ALL = 7 //This cooler cools all of
                                //the components related
                                //to its target GPU.
} NV_COOLER_TARGET;
```

## NV\_COOLER\_CONTROL Enum

```
typedef enum
{
    NVAPI_COOLER_CONTROL_NONE = 0,
    NVAPI_COOLER_CONTROL_TOGGLE, //ON/OFF
    NVAPI_COOLER_CONTROL_VARIABLE, //Supports variable control.
} NV_COOLER_CONTROL;
```

**NV\_COOLER\_ACTIVITY\_LEVEL Enum**

```
typedef enum
{
    NVAPI_INACTIVE = 0,    //Inactive or unsupported
    NVAPI_ACTIVE    = 1,    //Active and spinning in case of fan
} NV_COOLER_ACTIVITY_LEVEL;
```

-&gt;

**NV\_GPU\_GETCOOLER\_SETTINGS Structure**

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32    version;        //Structure version
    NvU32    count;          //Number of coolers associated with
                             the selected GPU

    struct
    {
        NV_COOLER_TYPE    type;        //Type of cooler
                                     See "NV_COOLER_TYPE Enum" on
page 101.
        NV_COOLER_CONTROLLER controller; //internal, ADI...
                                     See "NV_COOLER_CONTROLLER Enum" on page 101.
        NvU32    defaultMinLevel; //the min default
                                     value % of the cooler
        NvU32    defaultMaxLevel; //the max default
                                     value % of the cooler
        NvU32    currentMinLevel; //the current allowed
                                     min value % of the
                                     cooler
        NvU32    currentMaxLevel; //the current allowed
                                     max value % of the
                                     cooler
        NvU32    currentLevel;    //the current value %
                                     of the cooler
        NV_COOLER_POLICY defaultPolicy; //Default cooler
                                     control policy
                                     See "NV_COOLER_POLICY Enum" on page 102.
        NV_COOLER_POLICY currentPolicy; //Current cooler
                                     control policy
                                     See "NV_COOLER_POLICY Enum" on page 102.
        NV_COOLER_TARGET target;        //Cooler target -
                                     See "NV_COOLER_TARGET Enum" on page 102.
        NV_COOLER_CONTROL controlType; //Toggle or variable -
                                     See "NV_COOLER_CONTROL Enum" on
page 102.
```

## NV\_GPU\_GETCOOLER\_SETTINGS Structure

```

        NV_COOLER_ACTIVITY_LEVEL  active; //
        See "NV_COOLER_ACTIVITY_LEVEL Enum" on
page 103.
    } cooler[NVAPI_MAX_COOLERS_PER_GPU];

} NV_GPU_GETCOOLER_SETTINGS;

```

## NV\_GPU\_SETCOOLER\_LEVEL Structure

```

typedef struct
{
    NvU32    version;           //structure version
    struct
    {
        NvU32    currentLevel; //The new value % of
                                the cooler
        NV_COOLER_POLICY  currentPolicy; //The new cooler
                                control policy
                                See "NV_COOLER_POLICY Enum" on
page 102.
    } cooler[NVAPI_MAX_COOLERS_PER_GPU];

} NV_GPU_SETCOOLER_LEVEL;

```

## NV\_GPU\_COOLER\_POLICY\_TABLE Structure

```

typedef struct
{
    NvU32    version;           //structure version
    NV_COOLER_POLICY  policy;    //Selected policy to
                                update the cooler levels
                                See "NV_COOLER_POLICY Enum" on page 102.

    struct
    {
        NvU32 levelId;          // level indicator for a policy, such
                                as: NVAPI_PERF_LEVEL_CONSERVATIVE
        NvU32 currentLevel; // new cooler level for the selected
                                policy level indicator.
        NvU32 defaultLevel; // default cooler level for the
                                selected policy level indicator.
    } policyCoolerLevel[NVAPI_MAX_LEVELS_PER_POLICY];
} NV_GPU_COOLER_POLICY_TABLE;

```

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetCoolerSettings()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.60*

*NV\_GPU\_GETCOOLER\_SETTINGS Structure: Version 1*

This function retrieves the cooler information for all coolers or for a specific cooler associated with the selected GPU.

Coolers are indexed 0 to NVAPI\_MAX\_COOLERS\_PER\_GPU - 1.

- ❑ To retrieve specific cooler info set the **coolerIndex** to the appropriate cooler index.
- ❑ To retrieve info for all coolers set **coolerIndex** to NVAPI\_COOLER\_TARGET\_ALL.

Use **NV\_GPU\_GETCOOLER\_SETTINGS\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetCoolerSettings(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle    hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                  coolerIndex,
    NV_GPU_GETCOOLER_SETTINGS *pCoolerInfo);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	Handle for the physical GPU
<b>coolerIndex</b>	Explicit cooler index selection

### Output Parameter

<b>pCoolerInfo</b>	Pointer to the array of cooler settings. See “ <a href="#">NV_GPU_GETCOOLER_SETTINGS Structure</a> ” on <a href="#">page 103</a> .
--------------------	---

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	pCoolerInfo is NULL
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	Handle passed has been invalidated
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	Handle passed is not a physical GPU handle
NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION	The version of the INFO struct is not supported

i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_SetCoolerLevels()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.60*

*NV\_GPU\_GETCOOLER\_LEVEL Structure: Version 1*

This function sets the cooler levels for all coolers or for a specific cooler associated with the selected GPU.

Coolers are indexed 0 to NVAPI\_MAX\_COOLERS\_PER\_GPU - 1. Every cooler level with non-zero current policy gets applied.

The new level should be in the range of minlevel and maxlevel retrieved from GetCoolerSettings API or between NVAPI\_MIN\_COOLER\_LEVEL and MAX\_COOLER\_LEVEL.

- ❑ To set level for a specific cooler set the **coolerIndex** to the appropriate cooler index.
- ❑ To set level for all coolers set **coolerIndex** to NVAPI\_COOLER\_TARGET\_ALL.

**Note:** To lock the fan speed independent of the temperature or performance changes, set the cooler currentPolicy to NVAPI\_COOLER\_POLICY\_MANUAL else set it to the current policy retrieved from the GetCoolerSettings API.

Use **NV\_GPU\_GETCOOLER\_LEVEL\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_SetCoolerLevels(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle    hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                  coolerIndex,
    NV_GPU_SETCOOLER_LEVEL *pCoolerLevels);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGpu</b>	Handle to the physical GPU
<b>coolerIndex</b>	Explicit cooler index selection
<b>pCoolerLevels</b>	Updated cooler level and cooler policy
See “NV_GPU_SETCOOLER_LEVEL Structure” on page 104.	

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	pCoolerLevels is NULL.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	The handle passed has been invalidated.



**Return Status<sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	The handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.
NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION	The version of the INFO struct is not supported.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

**NvAPI\_GPU\_RestoreCoolerSettings()**

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.60*

This function restores the modified cooler settings to the NVIDIA default settings.

**Function Prototype**

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_RestoreCoolerSettings(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pCoolerIndex,
    NvU32                coolerCount);
```

**Input Parameter**

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	Handle for the physical GPU
<b>pCoolerIndex</b>	Pointer to the array containing absolute cooler indexes to restore Pass NULL to restore all coolers.
<b>coolerCount</b>	Number of coolers to restore

**Return Status<sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_OK	Request completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	The handle passed has been invalidated.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	The handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.
NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION	The version of the INFO struct is not supported.

i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetCoolerPolicyTable()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.60*

*NV\_GPU\_COOLER\_POLICY\_TABLE Structure: Version 1*

This function retrieves the table of cooler and policy levels for the selected policy. Supported only for NVAPI\_COOLER\_POLICY\_PERF.

Use **NV\_GPU\_COOLER\_POLICY\_TABLE\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetCoolerPolicyTable(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle    hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                  coolerIndex,
    NV_GPU_COOLER_POLICY_TABLE *pCoolerTable,
    NvU32                  *count);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	Handle for the physical GPU
<b>coolerIndex</b>	Cooler index selection

### Output Parameter

<b>pCoolerTable</b>	Pointer to the table of policy levels and associated cooler levels See "NV_GPU_COOLER_POLICY_TABLE Structure" on <a href="#">page 104</a> .
<b>count</b>	Count of the number of valid levels for the selected policy.

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed.
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	The handle passed has been invalidated.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	The handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.
NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION	The version of the INFO struct is not supported.

i. See "NvAPI Return Status Codes" on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_SetCoolerPolicyTable()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.60*

*NV\_GPU\_COOLER\_POLICY\_TABLE Structure: Version 1*

This function restores the modified cooler settings to NVIDIA defaults.  
Supported only for NVAPI\_COOLER\_POLICY\_PERF.

Use **NV\_GPU\_COOLER\_POLICY\_TABLE\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_SetCoolerPolicyTable(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle    hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                  coolerIndex,
    NV_GPU_COOLER_POLICY_TABLE *pCoolerTable,
    NvU32                  count);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	Handle for the physical GPU
<b>coolerIndex</b>	Cooler index selection
<b>pCoolerTable</b>	Updated table of policy levels and associated cooler levels. See “ <a href="#">NV_GPU_COOLER_POLICY_TABLE Structure</a> ” on page 104. Every non-zero policy level gets updated.
<b>count</b>	Number of valid levels in the policy table

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	The handle passed has been invalidated.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	The handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.
NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION	The version of the INFO struct is not supported.

- i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_RestoreCoolerPolicyTable()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit  
Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.60*

This function restores the perf table policy levels to the defaults.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_RestoreCoolerPolicyTable(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                *pCoolerIndex,
    NvU32                coolerCount,
    NV_COOLER_POLICY     policy);
```

### Input Parameters

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	Handle for the physical GPU
<b>coolerIndex</b>	The cooler index selection.
<b>pCoolerIndex</b>	Array containing absolute cooler indexes to restore. Pass NULL restore all coolers.
<b>coolerCount</b>	Number of coolers to restore
<b>policy</b>	Restore for the selected policy See “ <a href="#">NV_COOLER_POLICY Enum</a> ” on page 102.

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	The handle passed has been invalidated.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	The handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.

- i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## Thermal API Calls

The calls in this section get temperature levels from various thermal sensors associated with the GPU.

- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetThermalSettings\(\)” on page 112](#)

## Thermal API Defines and Structures

```
#define NVAPI_MAX_THERMAL_SENSORS_PER_GPU 3
```

### THERMAL\_TARGET Enum

```
typedef enum
{
    NVAPI_THERMAL_TARGET_NONE           = 0,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_TARGET_GPU            = 1,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_TARGET_MEMORY         = 2,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_TARGET_POWER_SUPPLY  = 4,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_TARGET_BOARD          = 8,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_TARGET_ALL            = 15,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_TARGET_UNKNOWN        = -1,
} NV_THERMAL_TARGET;
```

### THERMAL\_CONTROLLER Enum

```
typedef enum
{
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_NONE = 0,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_GPU_INTERNAL,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_ADM1032,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_MAX6649,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_MAX1617,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_LM99,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_LM89,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_LM64,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_ADT7473,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_SBMX6649,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_VBIOSEVT,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_OS,
    NVAPI_THERMAL_CONTROLLER_UNKNOWN = -1,
} NV_THERMAL_CONTROLLER;
```

## NV\_GPU\_THERMAL\_SETTINGS Structure

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32    version;    //Structure version
    NvU32    count;      //Number of thermal sensors associated
                        with the selected GPU

    struct
    {
        NV_THERMAL_CONTROLLER    controller; //
                                See "THERMAL_CONTROLLER Enum" on page 111.
        NvU32    defaultMinTemp; //The minimum default
                                temperature value of the
                                thermal sensor in degrees
                                centigrade
        NvU32    defaultMaxTemp; //The maximum default
                                temperature value of the
                                thermal sensor in degrees
                                centigrade
        NvU32    currentTemp;    //The current temperature
                                value of the thermal sensor
                                in degrees centigrade
        NV_THERMAL_TARGET    target; //Thermal sensor target
                                See "THERMAL_TARGET Enum" on page 111.
    } sensor[NVAPI_MAX_THERMAL_SENSORS_PER_GPU];

} NV_GPU_THERMAL_SETTINGS;
```

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetThermalSettings()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 87.70*

*NV\_GPU\_THERMAL\_SETTINGS Structure: Version 1*

This function retrieves the thermal information of all thermal sensors or specific thermal sensor associated with the selected GPU.

Thermal sensors are indexed 0 to NVAPI\_MAX\_THERMAL\_SENSORS\_PER\_GPU - 1.

- ❑ To retrieve specific thermal sensor information, set the **sensorIndex** to the required thermal sensor index.
- ❑ To retrieve information for all sensors, set **sensorIndex** to NVAPI\_THERMAL\_TARGET\_ALL.

Use **NV\_GPU\_THERMAL\_SETTINGS\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetThermalSettings(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle    hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32                  sensorIndex,
    NV_GPU_THERMAL_SETTINGS *pThermalSettings);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	Handle for the physical GPU
<b>sensorIndex</b>	Explicit thermal sensor index selection

### Output Parameter

<b>pThermalSettings</b>	Pointer to the thermal settings. See <a href="#">NV_GPU_THERMAL_SETTINGS Structure</a> .
-------------------------	---

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error occurred.
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	The handle passed has been invalidated.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	<b>pThermalInfo</b> is NULL
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	The handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.
NVAPI_INCOMPATIBLE_STRUCT_VERSION	The version of the INFO struct is not supported.

- i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

# GPU Topology Configuration Calls

The APIs in this section provide the ability to define one or more SLI devices and standalone GPU topology.

- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GetValidGpuTopologies\(\)” on page 116](#)
- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_SetGpuTopologies\(\)” on page 117](#)
- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetPerGpuTopologyStatus” on page 118](#)
- ❑ [“NvAPI\\_GPU\\_GetAllGpusOnSameBoard” on page 119](#)

## GPU Topology Enums and Structures

### NV\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY\_STATUS\_FLAGS Enum

```
typedef enum
{
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_OK = 0x00000000,
        //SLI is capable, and the topology "status" field
        indicates this state.
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_INVALID_GPU_COUNT = 0x00000001,
        //SLI is NOT capable, and the "pStatus" parameter in
        NvAPI_GetValidGpuTopologies indicates these states.
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_OS_NOT_SUPPORTED = 0x00000002,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_OS_ERROR = 0x00000004,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_NO_VIDLINK = 0x00000008,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_LINK_WIDTH = 0x00000010,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_CPU_NOT_SUPPORTED = 0x00000020,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_GPU_NOT_SUPPORTED = 0x00000040,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_BUS_NOT_SUPPORTED = 0x00000080,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_NON_APPROVED_CHIPSET = 0x00000100,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_VBIOS_NOT_SUPPORTED = 0x00000200,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_GPU_MISMATCH = 0x00000400,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_ARCH_MISMATCH = 0x00000800,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_IMPL_MISMATCH = 0x00001000,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_REV_MISMATCH = 0x00002000,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_NON_PCIE_BUS = 0x00004000,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_FB_MISMATCH = 0x00008000,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_VBIOS_MISMATCH = 0x00010000,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_QUADRO_MISMATCH = 0x00020000,
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_BUS_TOPOLOGY_ERROR = 0x00040000,
} NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_FLAGS;
```



**NV\_SET\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY\_FLAGS Enum**

```
typedef enum
{
    NV_SET_GPU_TOPOLOGY_DEFER_APPLY                = 0x00000001,
    //Calling application controls
    //the reload of the display driver
    NV_SET_GPU_TOPOLOGY_DEFER_3D_APP_SHUTDOWN      = 0x00000002,
    //Calling application will force
    //shutdown of 3D applications that
    //hold hardware resources.
    NV_SET_GPU_TOPOLOGY_DEFER_DISPLAY_RECONFIG     = 0x00000004,
    //Calling application will control
    //display configuration required
    //for SetGpuTopology() to work.
} NV_SET_GPU_TOPOLOGY_FLAGS;
```

**NV\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY\_FLAGS**

```
typedef enum
{
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_ACTIVE                        = 0x00000001,
    //Topology "flags" field to indicate if SLI is ACTIVE
    //on this topology of GPUs. Read only.
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_VIDLINK_PRESENT               = 0x00000002,
    //Topology "flags" field to indicate if Video link is
    //present.
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_COMPUTE                       = 0x00010000,
    //Reserve the GPUs in this topology for compute.
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_SLIMULTIMON                   = 0x00020000,
    //This topology allows multi-display SLI output.
} NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_FLAGS;
```

**NV\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY Structure**

This structure defines a set of all GPUs present in a system.

All GPUs with the same parentNdx value describe a single logical GPU.

GPUs that have a unique parentNdx represent standalone GPUs.

The values returned in parentNdx are arbitrary. They are only used to determine which physical GPUs belong to the same logical GPU.

```
typedef struct
{
    NvU32                version;    //Structure version
    NvU32                gpuCount;   //Count of GPUs in this topology
```

## NV\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY Structure

```

NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu[NVAPI_MAX_GPU_PER_TOPOLOGY];
                                //Array of GPU handles

NvU32                displayGpuIndex;
                                //Index of the display GPU owner
                                in the GPU array

NvU32                displayOutputTargetMask;
                                //Target display device mask

NvU32                flags;      //One or more topology flags from
                                NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_FLAGS

NvU32                status;     //One of the flags in
                                NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_FLAGS
} NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY;

```

## NV\_GPU\_VALID\_GPU\_TOPOLOGIES Structure

```

typedef struct
{
    NvU32                version;          //Structure version
    NvU32                gpuTopoCount;     //Count of valid topologies
    NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY      gpuTopo[NVAPI_MAX_AVAILABLE_GPU_TOPOLOGIES];
                                //Maximum gputopologies
} NV_GPU_VALID_GPU_TOPOLOGIES;

```

## NvAPI\_GetValidGpuTopologies()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 97.10*

*NV\_GPU\_VALID\_GPU\_TOPOLOGIES Structure: Version 1*

This function returns all valid GPU topologies that can be used to configure the physical GPUs using **NvAPI\_SetGpuTopologies()**.

The call also returns the current active topologies in an array of NV\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY structs; one for each valid configuration of GPUs present in the system. This generated list is valid as long as GPUs remain in the same slots in the system. It is not affected by which GPUs are presently in use.

NV\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY.displayGpuIndex returned will match the boot GPU if it exists as an active topology. If it not an active topology, it points to the "first" GPU that has a display monitor connected.

Use **NV\_GPU\_VALID\_GPU\_TOPOLOGIES\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GetValidGpuTopologies(
    NV_GPU_VALID_GPU_TOPOLOGIES *pTopology,
    NvU32 *pStatus);
```

### Output Parameter

<b>pTopology</b>	An array of *pCount topology structures. See " <a href="#">NV_GPU_VALID_GPU_TOPOLOGIES Structure</a> " on page 116 Use <a href="#">NvAPI_SetGpuTopologies()</a> to set up one of these GPU topologies.
<b>pStatus</b>	Any system status returned in case zero topology is retrieved. System status is one or more flags in <a href="#">NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_FLAGS Enum</a> when SLI is NOT capable.

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Call succeeded; One or more GPU topologies were returned
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	One or more arguments are invalid.

i. See "[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)" on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_SetGpuTopologies()

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,*

*Earliest ForceWare Version: 97.10*

*NV\_GPU\_VALID\_GPU\_TOPOLOGIES Structure: Version 1*

This function configures the physical GPUs in the system into one or more logical devices defined by the **NV\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY** structure.

It is recommended that the caller application do the following:

- ❑ Save the current GPU topology retrieved from the APIs **NvAPI\_EnumLogicalGPUs()** and **NvAPI\_GetPhysicalGPUsFromLogicalGPU()**.
- ❑ Save the current view state for associated displays on these GPUs using the [NvAPI\\_GetView\(\)](#).
- ❑ Set **NV\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY.displayGpuIndex** to the GPU index in the topology with an active display connection.

- ❑ If **DEFER\_3D\_APP\_SHUTDOWN** is not set, then notify the user that all 3D applications will be forced to close.
- ❑ Do not create 3D handles or objects that can block the topology transition.

Use **NV\_GPU\_VALID\_GPU\_TOPOLOGIES\_VER** to initialize the structure version.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_SetGpuTopologies(
    NV_GPU_VALID_GPU_TOPOLOGIES *pTopology,
    NvU32 flags);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>pTopology</b>	Pointer to an array of structures defining the desired GPU topology retrieved from <a href="#">NvAPI_GetValidGpuTopologies()</a> . See " <a href="#">NV_GPU_VALID_GPU_TOPOLOGIES Structure</a> " on page 116.
<b>flags</b>	See " <a href="#">NV_SET_GPU_TOPOLOGY_FLAGS Enum</a> " on page 115.

### Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	The call succeeded.
NVAPI_ERROR	Check the status returned in pTopology->status.
NVAPI_INVALID_ARGUMENT	One or more arguments are invalid.
NVAPI_NVIDIA_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND	No NVIDIA GPU driving a display was found.

i. See "[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)" on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetPerGpuTopologyStatus

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version:*

This function returns per-GPU topology state flags from NV\_GPU\_TOPOLOGY\_STATUS\_FLAGS for the queried GPU handle.

### Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetPerGpuTopologyStatus(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvU32 *pStatus);
```

### Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	Handle for the selected GPU
---------------------	-----------------------------

## Output Parameter

<b>pStatus</b>	Indicates one or more flags from <a href="#">NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY_STATUS_FLAGS Enum</a> , which are the subset of the same flags retrieved from <a href="#">NV_GPU_TOPOLOGY.status</a> or <a href="#">pStatus</a> in <a href="#">NvAPI_GetValidGpuTopologies()</a> .  <b>Note:</b> The per-GPU topology status can be queried whether the queried GPU is part of a topology or not.
----------------	--

Return Status<sup>i</sup>

NVAPI_OK	Request completed
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	Handle passed has been invalidated.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	Handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.

i. See “[NvAPI Return Status Codes](#)” on [page 13](#) for a list of other possible return codes.

## NvAPI\_GPU\_GetAllGpusOnSameBoard

*OS/architecture : Windows XP / 32-bit and 64-bit,  
Windows Vista / 32-bit and 64-bit*

*Earliest ForceWare Version:*

This function returns a set of GPUs handles that exists on the same board as the queried GPU handle.

## Function Prototype

```
NVAPI_INTERFACE NvAPI_GPU_GetAllGpusOnSameBoard(
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle hPhysicalGpu,
    NvPhysicalGpuHandle nvGPUHandle[NVAPI_MAX_PHYSICAL_GPUS],
    NvU32 *pGpuCount);
```

## Input Parameter

<b>hPhysicalGPU</b>	Handle for the queried GPU
---------------------	----------------------------

## Output Parameter

<b>nvGPUHandle</b>	The associated GPUs on the same board as the queried GPU. This array includes the queried GPU handle.
<b>pGpuCount</b>	Pointer to the count of GPUs that exists on the same board. This count includes the queried GPU handle.

**Return Status<sup>i</sup>**

NVAPI_OK	Request completed
NVAPI_ERROR	Miscellaneous error
NVAPI_HANDLE_INVALIDATED	Handle passed has been invalidated.
NVAPI_EXPECTED_PHYSICAL_GPU_HANDLE	Handle passed is not a physical GPU handle.

- i. See “NvAPI Return Status Codes” on page 13 for a list of other possible return codes.