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# **Chapter 1**

## **Introduction**

This document describes the OpenGL graphics system: what it is, how it acts, and









## 2.1. *OPENGL FUNDAMENTALS*





Letter	Corresponding
--------	---------------

GL Type	Minimum Bit Width	Description
boolean	1	



back from the framebuffer or copied from one portion of the framebuffer to another.



Error	Description	Offending command ignored?
INVALID_ENUM	enum argument out of range	Yes
INVALID_VALUE		

images are mapped onto a primitive. The number of texture units supported is implementation dependent but must be at least two. The number of texture units supported can be queried with the state `MAX_TEXTURE_UNITS`



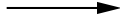
**Begin/End**

Figure 2.3. Primitive assembly and processing.

There is no limit on the number of vertices that may be specified between a **Begin** and an **End**.

**Points.** A series of individual points may be specified by calling **Begin** with an argument value of `POINTS`. No special state need be kept between **Begin** and **End** in this case, since each point is independent of previous and following points.

**Line Strips.** A series of one or more connected line segments is specified by enclosing a series of two or more endpoints within a **Begin/End** pair when **Begin** is called with `LINE_STRIP`. In this case, the first vertex specifies the first segment's start point while the second vertex specifies the first segment's endpoint and the second segment's start point







gins an edge. If the edge flag bit is



call to



the three coordinates of the current normal, one floating-point number to store the current fog coordinate, four floating-point values to store the current RGBA

## 2.8 Vertex Arrays

The vertex specification commands described in section 2.7 accept data in almost any format, but their use requires many command executions to specify even simple geometry. Vertex data may also be placed into arrays that are stored in the client's address space. Blocks of data in these arrays may then be used to specify multiple geometric primitives through the execution of a single GL command. The client may specify up to seven plus the value of `MAX_TEXTURE_UNITS` arrays: one each to store vertex coordinates, normals, colors, secondary colors, color indices, fog coordinates, one or more texture coordinate sets, and edge flags. The commands

```
void VertexPointer( int size, enum type, size_t stride,
    void *pointer );
```

```
void NormalPointer( enum type, size_t stride,
    void *pointer );
```

```
void ColorPointer( int size, enum type, size_t stride,
    void *pointer );
```

```
void SecondaryColorPointer( int size, enum type, size_t stride,
    void *pointer );
```

Command	Sizes	Types
<b>VertexPointer</b>	2,3,4	short, int, float, double
<b>NormalPointer</b>	3	byte, short, int, float, double



**DrawArrays** (*mode*, *first*, *count*) ;

is the same as the effect of the command sequence

```
if ( mode or count is invalid )
    generate appropriate error
else {
    int i;
    Begin(mode) ;
    for (i=0; i < count; i++)
        ArrayElement(first+ i) ;
    End( ) ;
}
```







---

*format*



Name	Type	Initial Value	Legal Values

returns  $n$  previously unused buffer object names in *buffers*. These names are marked as used, for the purposes of **GenBuffers** only, but they acquire buffer state only when they are first bound, just as if they were unused.

While a buffer object is bound, any GL operations on that object affect any other bindings of that object. If a buffer object is deleted.



Name	
------	--

relinquished by calling

```
boolean UnmapBuffer( enum target );
```



computed by subtracting a null pointer from the pointer value, where both pointers are treated as pointers to basic machine units.

It is acceptable for vertex, variant, or attrib arrays to be sourced from any combination of client memory and various buffer objects during a single rendering operation.

Attempts to source data from a currently mapped buffer object will generate an `INVALID_`

## **2.10 Rectangles**

There is a set of GL commands to support efficient specification of rectangles as

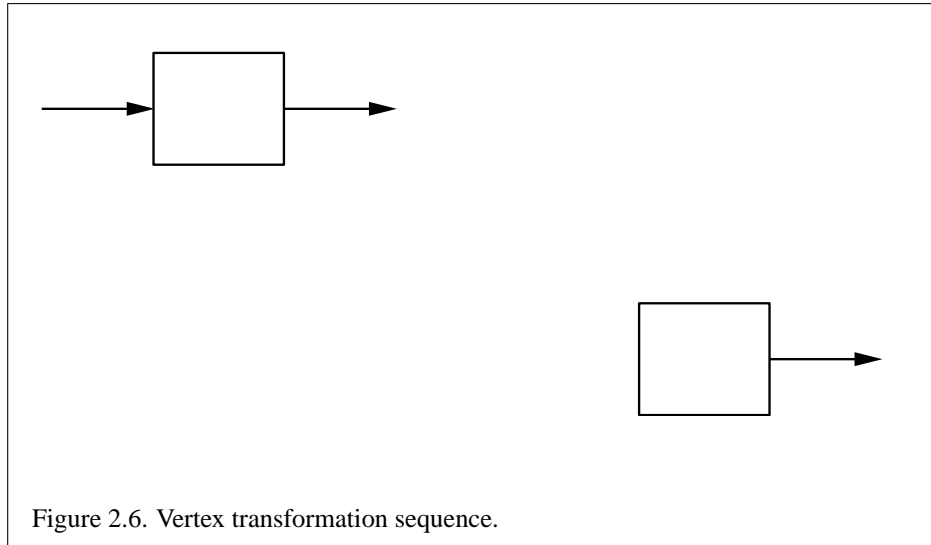


Figure 2.6. Vertex transformation sequence.



### 2.11.2 Matrices

The projection matrix and model-view matrix are set and modified with a variety of commands. The affected matrix is determined by the current matrix mode. The current matrix mode is set with

```
void MatrixMode( enum mode );
```

which takes one of the pre-defined constants



gives an angle of rotation in degrees; the coordinates of a vector

## 2.11. COORDINATE TRANSFORMATIONS



```
void ActiveTexture( enum texture );
```





a pointer to an array of values that specify texture generation parameters. *pname* must be one of the three symbolic constants TEXTURE\_GEN\_MODE, OBJECT\_PLANE, or EYE\_PLANE. If *pname* is TEXTURE\_GEN\_MODE, then either *params* points to or *param* is an integer that is one of the symbolic constants OBJECT\_LINEAR, EYE\_LINEAR, SPHERE\_MAP, REFLECTION\_MAP, or NORMAL\_MAP.

If TEXTURE\_GEN\_MODE indicates OBJECT

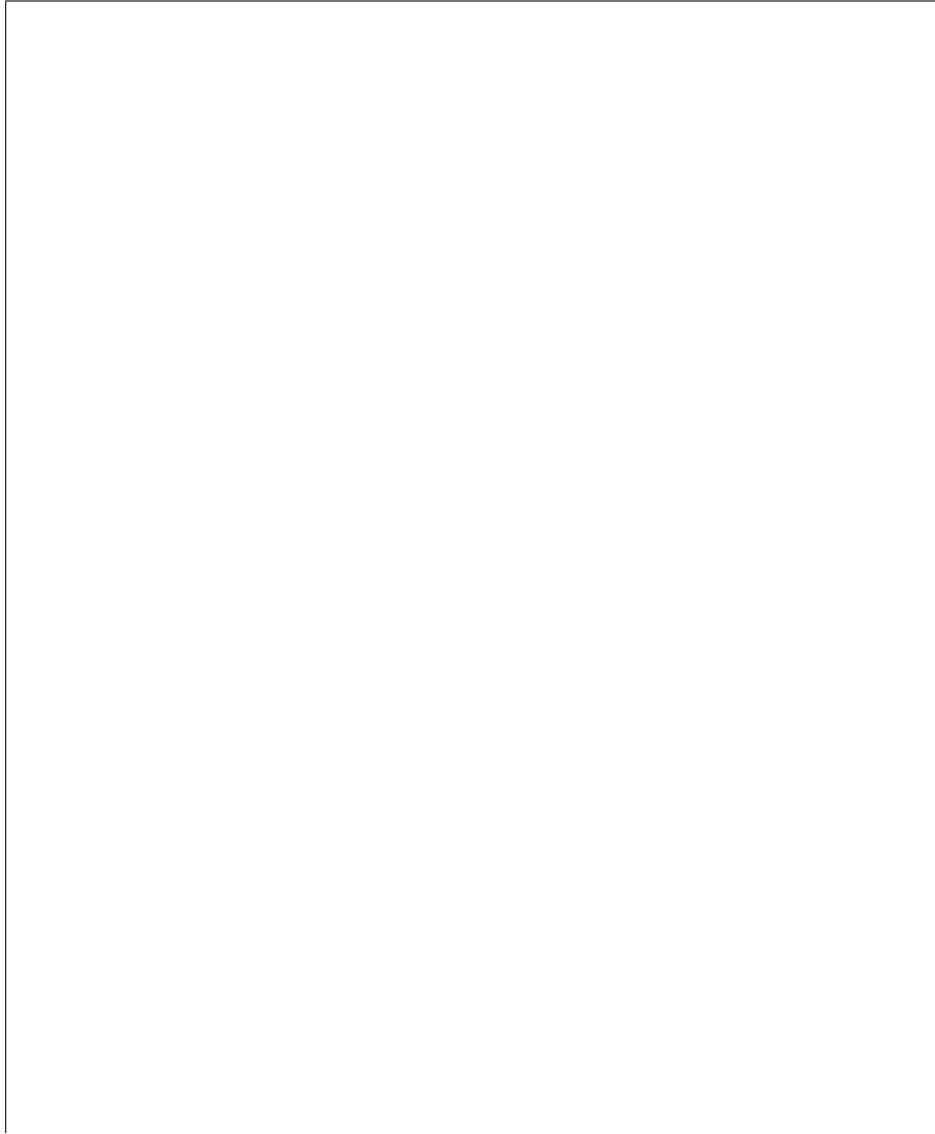
$S$  coordinate is  $S = r$



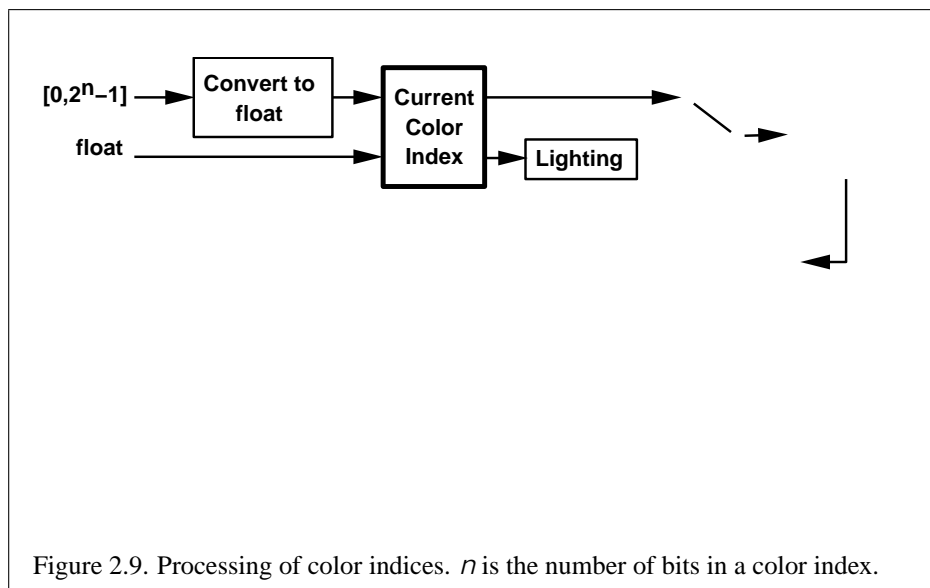
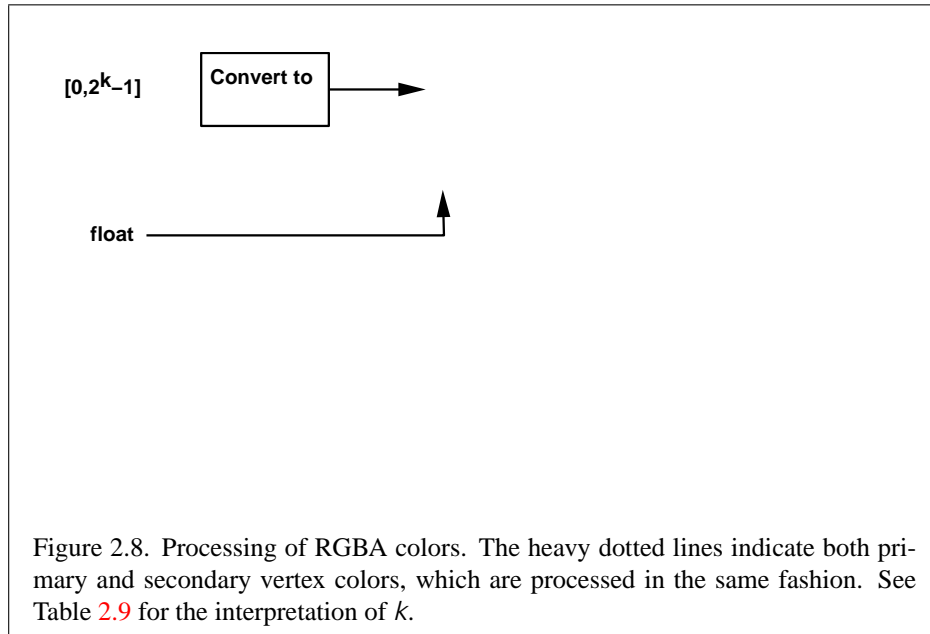
This clipping produces a value,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$







**WindowPos3** takes three values indicating  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ , while **WindowPos2** takes two values indicating  $x$  and  $y$  with  $z$  implicitly set to 0. The current raster position, ( $x$











h



```
void
```









The values



$k \in \{0, 1, \dots, 2^m - 1\}$ , as  $k$  (e.g. 1.0 is represented in binary as a string of



## **Chapter 3**

# **Rasterization**

Rasterization is the process by which a primitive is converted to a two-dimensional

---



A GL implementation may use other methods to perform antialiasing, subject to the following conditions:

1. If  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are two fragments, and the portion of  $f_1$  covered by some primitive is a subset of the corresponding portion of  $f_2$

base GL may result in a higher quality image. This mechanism is designed to allow multisample and smooth antialiasing techniques to be alternated during the rendering of a single scene.

If the value of `SAMPLE`

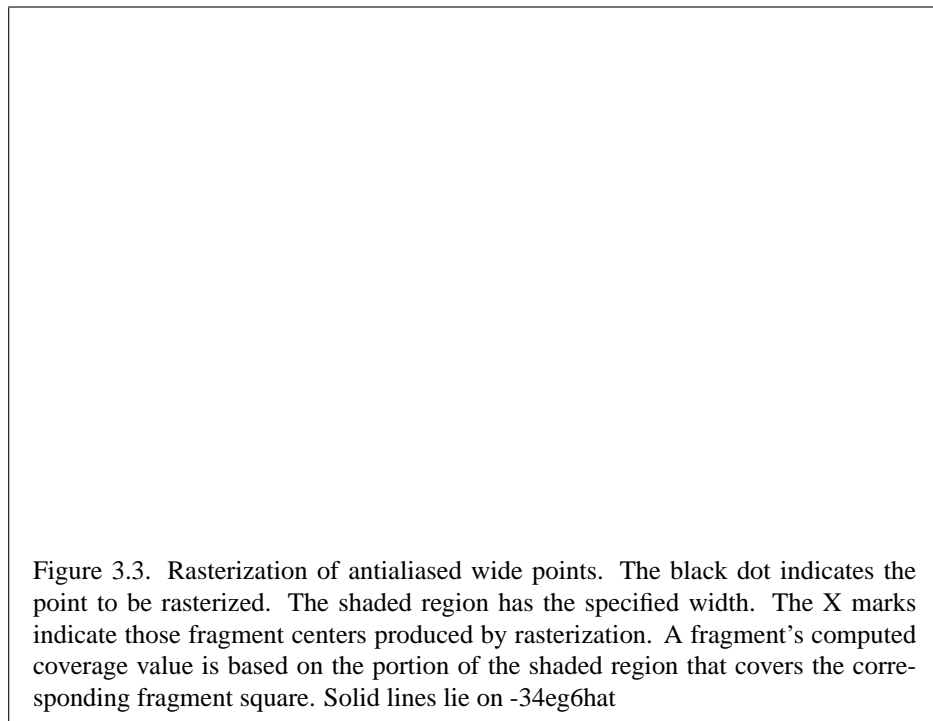


```
void glPointParameter{if}v( enum pname , const  
    float *params );
```

If *pname* is POINT







width is used instead. The range of supported widths and the width of evenly-

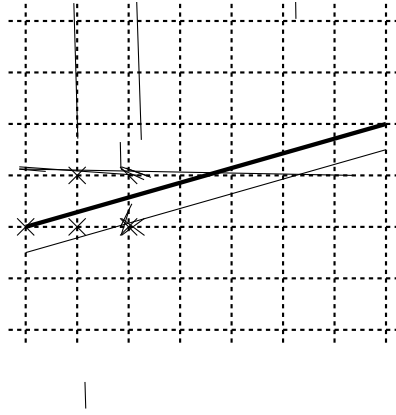
### 3.4.1 Basic Line Segment Rasterization

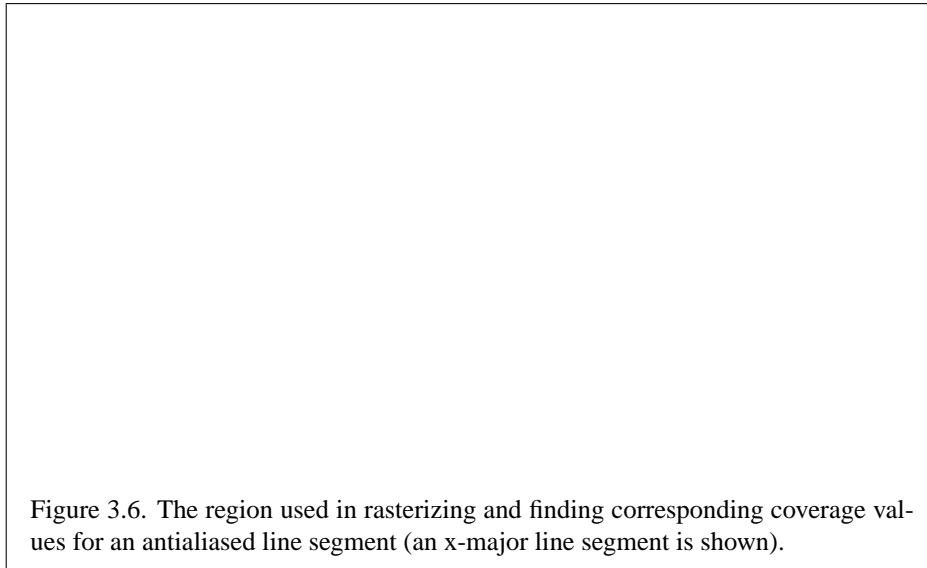
Line segment rasterization begins by characterizing the segment as either *x-major* or *y-major*. *x-major* line segments have slope in the closed interval  $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$ .





### 3.4. *LINE SEGMENTS*





incident on the starting endpoint of the segment. Each of these rectangles is ei-





`CULL_FACE`. Front facing polygons are rasterized if either culling is disabled or the

this may yield acceptable results for color values (it *must* be used for depth values), but will normally lead to unacceptable distortion effects if used for texture

Polygon stippling may be enabled or disabled with **Enable** or **Disable** using



Boolean state values `POLYGON_OFFSET_POINT`, `POLYGON_OFFSET_LINE`, and `POLYGON_OFFSET_FILL` determine whether  $o$  is applied during the rasterization of polygons in `POINT`, `LINE`, and `FILL` modes. These boolean state values are enabled and disabled as argument values to the commands **Enable** and **Disable**. If `POLYGON_OFFSET_POINT`













Table Name	Type
COLOR_TABLE	regular



RGBA, with zero-sized components). The initial value of the scale parameters is (1,1,1,1) and the initial value of the bias parameters is (0,0,0,0).







meanings, as the equivalent arguments of **ConvolutionFilter2D**.*format* is taken to be RGBA.

The command

















<i>type</i> Parameter Token Name	GL Data Type	Number of Components	Matching Pixel Formats
UNSIGNED_			

















Base Internal Format	
----------------------	--









POST\_CONVOLUTION\_COLOR\_TABLE. In all other respects, operation is identical to color table lookup, as defined earlier in section [3.6.5](#).

**Histogram**

This step applies only to RGBA component groups. Histogram operation is enabled or disabled by calling **Enable** or **Disable** with the symbolic constant HISTOGRAM.

If the width of the table is non-zero, then indices  $R_{iR}$

group component values that are outside the representable range.

If the **Minmax** *sink* parameter is `FALSE`, minmax operation has no effect on the stream of pixel groups being processed. Otherwise, all RGBA pixel groups are discarded immediately after the minmax operation is completed. No pixel fragments are generated, no change is made to texture memory contents, and no pixel values are returned. However, texture object state is modified whether or not pixel groups are discarded.

### 3.6.6 Pixel Rectangle Multisample Rasterization

If `MULTISAMPLE` is enabled, and the value of `SAMPLE`













Sized Internal Format	Base Internal Format	<i>R</i> bits	<i>G</i> bits	<i>B</i> bits	<i>A</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>D</i>
--------------------------	-------------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Compressed Internal Format	Base Internal Format
----------------------------	----------------------

The *level* argument to **TexImage3D** is an integer *level-of-detail*











```
void CopyTexImage1D( enum target
```



$$x + w > w_s - b_s$$

$$y < -b_s$$

$$y + h > h_s - b_s$$

$$z < -b_s$$

$$z + d > d_s - b_s$$

(Recall that  $d$

The *xoffset* argument of **TexSubImage1D** and **CopyTexSubImage1D** specifies the left texel coordinate of a *width*



```
void
```

and `TEXTURE_COMPRESSED_IMAGE_SIZE` for image level *level* in effect at the time of the **GetCompressedTexImage** call returning *data*.

This guarantee applies not just to images returned by **GetCompressedTexImage**,



*target* is the target, either `TEXTURE_1D`, `TEXTURE_2D`, `TEXTURE_3D`, or `TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP`. *pname* is a symbolic constant indicating the parameter to be set; the possible constants and corresponding parameters are summarized in table 3.19. In the first form of the command, *param* is a value to which to set a single-valued parameter; in the second form of the command, *params* is an array of parameters whose type depends on the parameter being set. If the values for `TEXTURE_BORDER_COLOR`

Name	Type	Legal Values
TEXTURE_WRAP_S	integer	CLAMP, CLAMP_TO_EDGE, REPEAT, CLAMP





$\text{mirror}(f) =$



Let  $s(x, y)$  be the function that associates an  $s$  texture coordinate with each set of window coordinates  $(x, y)$  that lie within a primitive; define  $t(x, y)$  and  $r(x, y)$  analogously. Let  $u$





**Mipmapping**

TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER	values	NEAREST_MIPMAP_NEAREST,
NEAREST_MIPMAP_		



### 3.8.9 Texture Magnification

When `GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER` indicates magnification, the value assigned to `TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER` determines how the texture value is obtained. There are two possible values for `TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER`: `NEAREST` and `LINEAR`. `NEAREST` behaves exactly as `NEAREST` for `TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER` (equations

•





**age2D** is executed with the *target* field specified as



FALSE is returned, the error INVALID\_VALUE is generated, and the contents of















|

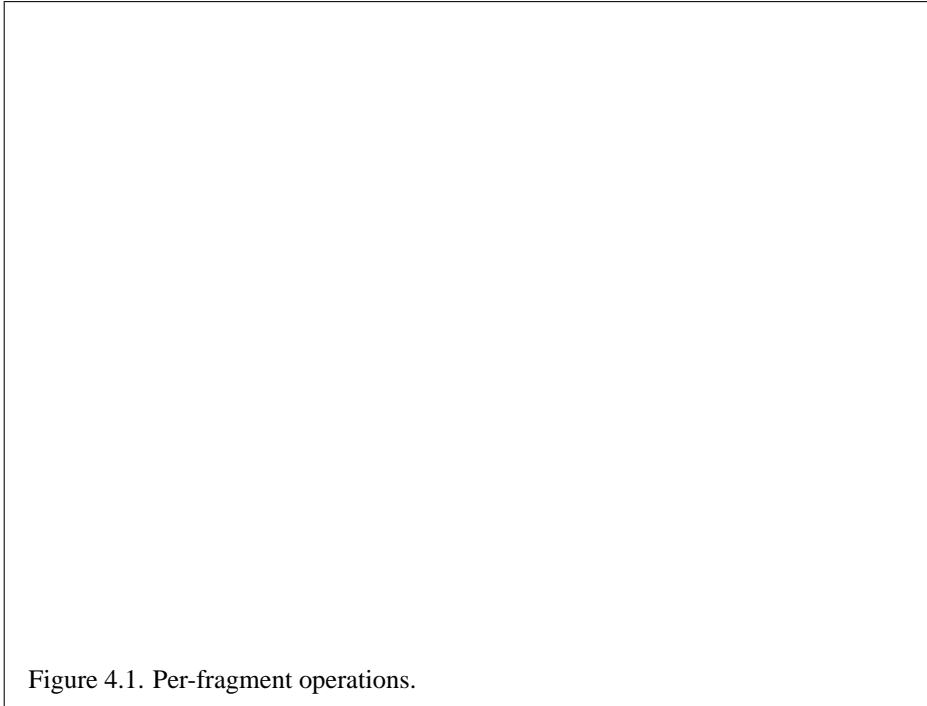


If a texture unit is disabled or has an invalid or incomplete texture (as defined in section 3.8.10) bound to it, then blending is disabled for that texture unit. If the

If the fog source, as defined below, is `FRAGMENT_DEPTH`, then  $c$  is the eye-coordinate distance from the eye,  $(0, 0, 0, 1)$

the same number of bits to the right of the binary point as  $i_r$

## **Chapter 4**



## **4.1 Per-Fragment Operations**



### 4.1.2 Scissor Test

The scissor test determines if  $(x_w, y_w)$  lies within the scissor rectangle defined by four values. These values are set with

```
void Scissor(
```

Next, if `SAMPLE_ALPHA_TO_ONE`

The required state consists of the floating-point reference value, an eight-















#### 4.1.10 Logical Operation

Finally, a logical operation is applied between the incoming fragment's color or index values and the color or index values stored at the corresponding location in the framebuffer. The result replaces the values in the framebuffer at the fragment's  $(x_w, y_w)$  coordinates. The logical operation on color indices is enabled or disabled with **Enable** or **Disable** using the symbolic constant `INDEX_LOGIC`







are written or not (a value of `TRUE` means that the corresponding value is written).

enabled for color writing, the depth buffer, the stencil buffer, and the accumulation buffer (see below), respectively. The value to which each buffer is cleared depends





The `MULT` operation multiplies each R, G, B, and A in the accumulation buffer by *value*





through `AUXn`. `FRONT` and `LEFT` refer to the front left buffer, `BACK` refers to the back left buffer, and `RIGHT` refers to the front right buffer. The other constants correspond directly to the buffers that they name. If the requested buffer is missing, then the error `INVALID_OPERATION` is generated. The initial setting for **Read-Buffer** is `FRONT` if there is no back buffer and





### 4.3.3 Copying Pixels

**CopyPixels** transfers a rectangle of pixel values from one region of the framebuffer











Figure 5.1. Map Evaluation.

```
void Map2
```



```
void MapGrid1{fd}(int
```

If *mode*

consists of one or two orders, an appropriately sized array of control points, and a

generates



Hit records are placed in the selection array by maintaining a pointer into that array. When selection mode is entered, the pointer is initialized to the beginning of the array. Each time a hit record is copied, the pointer is updated to point at the array element after the one into which the topmost element of the name stack



Type	coordinates	
------	-------------	--





that points to an array of offsets. Each offset is constructed as determined by *lists*



## 5.5 Flush and Finish

The command

```
void Flush(void);
```

indicates that all commands that have previously been sent to the GL must complete in finite time.

The command

```
void Finish(void);
```

forces all previous GL commands to complete. **Finish** does not return until all effects from previously issued commands on GL client and server state and the framebuffer are fully realized.

## 5.6 Hints

Certain aspects of GL behavior, when there is room for variation, may be controlled with hints. A hint is specified using

```
void Hint(enum
```



be used if the compression results are to be retrieved by **GetCompressedTexImage** (section 6.1.4) for reuse.

The interpretation of hints is implementation dependent. An implementation may ignore them entirely.

The initial value of all hints is DONT\_CARE.

## **Chapter 6**

# **State and State Requests**

The state required to describe the GL machine is enumerated in section [6.2](#). Most

### 6.1.2 Data Conversions

If a **Get** command is issued that returns value types different from the type of the value being obtained, a type conversion is performed. If **GetBooleanv** is called, a floating-point or integer value converts to `FALSE` if and only if it is zero (otherwise it converts to `TRUE`). If **GetIntegerv** (or any of the **Get** commands below) is called, a boolean value is interpreted as either 1 or 0, and a floating-point value is rounded to the nearest integer, unless the value is an RGBA color component, a **DepthRange** value, a **Ae**

## 6.1.QUERYING GL STATE

TEXTURE

For **GetPixelMap**, the *map* must be a map name from Table 3.3. For **GetMap**, *map* must be one of the map types described in section 5.1, and *value* must be one of ORDER, COEFF, or DOMAIN.

#### 6.1.4 Texture









### 6.1.9 Histogram Query

The current contents of the histogram table are queried using

```
void GetHistogram( enum target, boolean reset,  
                  enum format, enum type, void* values );
```

*target* must be HISTOGRAM. *type* and *format* accept the same values as do the corresponding parameters of **GetTexImage**

*target* must be MINMAX. *type*

returns a pointer to a static string describing some aspect of the current GL connection. The possible values for *name* are `VENDOR`, `RENDERER`, `VERSION`, and `EXTENSIONSRENDERER`



An error is generated if **GetBufferSubData** is executed for a buffer object that is currently mapped.

reset the values of those state variables that were saved with the last corresponding **PushAttrib** or

---





## 6.2 State Tables

The tables on the following pages indicate which state variables are obtained with what commands. State variables that can be obtained using any of **GetBooleanv**,

Get value	Type	Get Cmd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
-	$Z_{11}$	-	0	When = 0, indicates <b>begin/end</b> object	2.6.1	-
-	V	-	-	Previous vertex in <b>Begin/End line</b>	2.6.1	-
-	B	-	-	Indicates if <i>line-vertex</i> is the first	2.6.1	-
-	V	-	-	First vertex of a <b>Begin/End line loop</b>	2.6.1	-

Get value	Type	Get Cmnd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
-----------	------	-------------	------------------	-------------	------	-----------



Get value	Type	Get Cmnd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
TEXTURE.COORD_ARRAY	2 × B	<b>IsEnabled</b>	<i>False</i>	Texture coordinate array enable	<b>2.8</b>	vertex-array
TEXTURE.COORD_ARRAY_SIZE	2 × Z <sup>+</sup>	<b>GetInteger</b>	4	Coordinates per element	<b>2.8</b>	vertex-array
TEXTURE.COORD_ARRAY_TYPE	2 × Z <sub>4</sub>	<b>GetInteger</b>	FLOAT	Type of texture coordinates	<b>2.8</b>	







Get value	Type	Get Cmnd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
-----------	------	----------	---------------	-------------	------	-----------



Get value	Type	Get Cmnd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
AMBIENT	8 × C	<b>GetLightfv</b>	(0.0,0.0,0.0,1.0)	Ambient intensity of light i		





Get value	Type	Get Cmnd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
-----------	------	-------------	------------------	-------------	------	-----------







Get value	Type	Get Cmnd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
-----------	------	-------------	------------------	-------------	------	-----------





Get value	Type	Get Cmnd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
-----------	------	-------------	------------------	-------------	------	-----------







Get value      Type



Type

Get value



Get value	Type	Get Cmnd	Minimum Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
MAX.LIGHTS	Z <sup>+</sup>	<b>GetIntegerv</b>	8			



Get value                      Type                      Get Cmd

Get value	Type	Get Cmnnd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
x_BITS	Z <sup>+</sup>					

Get value	Type	Get Cmnd	Initial Value	Description	Sec.	Attribute
-----------	------	-------------	------------------	-------------	------	-----------

# Appendix A

## Invariance

The OpenGL specification is not pixel exact. It therefore does not guarantee an exact match between images produced by different GL implementations. However, the specification does specify exact matches, in some cases, for images produced by the same implementation. The purpose of this appendix is to identify and provide justification for those cases that require exact matches.

### A.1 Repeatability

The obvious and most fundamental case is repeated issuance of a series of GL commands. For any given GL and framebuffer state *vector*, and for any GL command, the resulting GL and framebuffer state must be identical whenever the command is executed on that initial GL and framebuffer state.

One purpose of repeatability is avoidance of visual artifacts when a double-buffered scene is redrawn. If rendering is not repeatable, swaderapping between twadero



## A.2 Multi-pass Algorithms

Invariance is necessary for a whole set of useful multi-pass algorithms. Such algorithms render multiple times, each time with a different GL mode vector, to eventually produce a result in the framebuffer. Examples of these algorithms include:

- “Erasing” a primitive from the framebuffer by redrawing it, either in a different color or using the XOR logical operation.
- Using stencil operations to compute capping planes.

- *Scissor parameters (other than enable)*





8. Polygon shading is completed before the polygon mode is interpreted. If the

17. (No pixel dropouts or duplicates.) Let two polygons share an identical edge (that is, there exist vertices A and B of an edge of one polygon, and vertices C and D of an edge of the other polygon, and the coordinates of vertex A (resp. B) are identical to those of vertex C (resp. D), and the state of the coordinate transformations is identical when A, B, C, and D are specified). Then, when the fragments produced by rasterization of both polygons are taken together, each fragment intersecting the interior of the shared edge is produced exactly once.
18. OpenGL state continues to be modified in `FEEDBACK` mode and in `SELECT` mode.

## **Appendix C**

### **Version 1.1**











## **Appendix D**

### **Version 1.2**

OpenGL version 1.2, released on March 16, 1998, is the second revision since the original version 1.0. Version 1.2 is upward compatible with version 1.1, meaning that any program that runs with a 1.1 GL implementation will also run unchanged with a 1.2 GL implementation.

Several additions were made to the GL, especially to texture mapping capa-

### **D.3 Packed Pixel Formats**

Packed pixels in host memory are represented entirely by one unsigned byte, one unsigned short, or one unsigned integer. The fields with the packed pixel are not proper machine types, but the pixel as a whole is. Thus the pixel storage modes and their unpacking counterparts all work correctly with packed pixels.

The additions match those of the

The additions match those of the `SGIS_texture_edge_clamp` extension.

## **D.7 Texture Level of Detail Control**

Two constraints related to the texture level of detail parameter are added. One constraint clamps to a specified floating point range. The other limits the se-



**D.9.4 Pixel Pipeline Statistics**

Pixel operations that count occurrences of specific color component values (histogram) and that track the minimum and maximum color component values (min-max) are performed at the end of the pixel transfer pipeline. An optional mode allows pixel data to be discarded after the histogram and/or minmax operations are





Phil Lacroute, Silicon Graphics

Henri Warren, Digital Equipment / Megatek  
Paula Womack, Silicon Graphics  
Steve Wright, Microsoft  
David Yu, Silicon Graphics  
Randy Zhao, S3



# **Appendix F**

## **Version 1.3**



for the next texture environment. Changes to texture client state and texture server

image, the color returned is derived only from border texels. This behavior mirrors the behavior of the texture edge clamp mode introduced by OpenGL 1.2.

Texture border clamp was promoted from the `GL_ARB_texture_border_clamp` extension.

## F.9 Transpose Matrix

New functions and tokens are added allowing application matrices stored in row major order rather than column major order to be transferred to the implementation. This allows an application to use standard C-language 2-dimensional arrays and have the array indices match the expected

These arrays are referred to as transpose matrices they are the transpose of the standard matrices passed to OpenGL.

`Transpose` adds interface transferring to from OpenGL pipeline. It does not change any OpenGL processing or imply any changes in state representation.

`Transpose` as the









Tim Kelley, Real 3D  
Tom Frisinger, ATI  
Victor Vedovato, Micron  
Vikram Simha, MERL  
Yanjun Zhang, Sun  
Zahid Hussain, TI

# **Appendix G**

## **Version 1.4**

Blend squaring was promoted from the `GL_NV`







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Allen Akin  
Bill Armstrong, Evans & Sutherland  
Ben Ashbaugh, Intel  
Chris Bentley, ATI  
Bob Beretta, Apple  
Daniel Brokenshire, IBM  
Pat Brown, NVIDIA  
Bill Clifford, Intel  
Graham Connor, Videologic  
Matt Craighead, NVIDIA  
Suzy Deffeyes, IBM  
Jean-Luc Dery, Discreet  
Kenneth Dyke, Apple  
Cass Everitt, NVIDIA  
Allen Gallotta, ATI  
Lee Gross, IBM  
Evan Hart, ATI  
Chris Hecker, Definition 6  
Alan Heirich, Compaq / HP  
Gareth Hughes, VA Linux  
Michael I Gold, NVIDIA  
Rich Johnson, HP  
Mark Kilgard, NVIDIA  
Dale Kirkland, 3Dlabs  
David Kirk, NVIDIA  
Christian Laforte, Alias—Wavefront  
Luc Leblanc, Discreet  
Jon Leech, SGI  
Bill Licea-Kane, ATI  
Barthold Lichtenbelt, 3Dlabs  
Jack Middleton, Sun  
Howard Miller, Apple  
Jeremy Morris, 3Dlabs  
Jon Paul Schelter, Matrox  
Brian Paul, VA Linux / Tungsten Graphics  
Bimal Poddar, Intel  
Thomas Roell, Xi Graphics  
Randi Rost, 3Dlabs  
Jeremy Sandmel, ATI



**Appendix H**

**Version 1.5**

## H.2 Occlusion Queries

An occlusion query is a mechanism whereby an application can query the number of pixels (or, more precisely, samples) drawn by a primitive or group of primitives. The primary purpose of occlusion queries is to determine the visibility of an object.

Occlusion query was promoted from the `ARB_occlusion_query` extension.

## H.3 Shadow Functions

Texture comparison functions are generalized to support all eight binary functions rather than just `LEQUAL` and `GEQUAL`.

Texture comparison functions were promoted from the `EXT_shadow_funcs` extension.

## H.4 Changed Tokens

To achieve consistency with the syntax guidelines for OpenGL function and token names, new token names are introduced to be used in place of old, inconsistent names. However, thebesuppoed(,)-379(for)-.96back(w)10(rdns)]TJ 0 -13.549 Td[(comptsibility)-325(with)-3i-25de and thetheyre(plac,y)-20((are)-20[(sHo)25(an)-250ian)-250tableT











# Appendix I

## ARB Extensions

OpenGL extensions that have been approved by the OpenGL Architectural Review Board (ARB) are described in this chapter. These extensions are not required to be supported by a conformant OpenGL implementation, but are expected to be widely available; they define functionality that is likely to move into the required feature set in a future revision of the specification.

In order not to compromise the readability of the core specification, ARB extensions are not integrated into the core language; instead, they are made available online in the *OpenGL Extension Registry* ([as0 i.be noRch217.\(nlar\)18\(g-289\(.nnumb-289\(.non\)-25888\(r](http://www.khronos.org/registry/extensions/)

- All enumerants defined by the extension will have names of the form *NAME\_ARB*.

## **I.2 Promoting Extensions to Core Features**

ARB extensions can be *promoted*





## **I.20 Window Raster Position**

The name string for window raster position is `GL_ARB`



**I.30 Point Sprites**





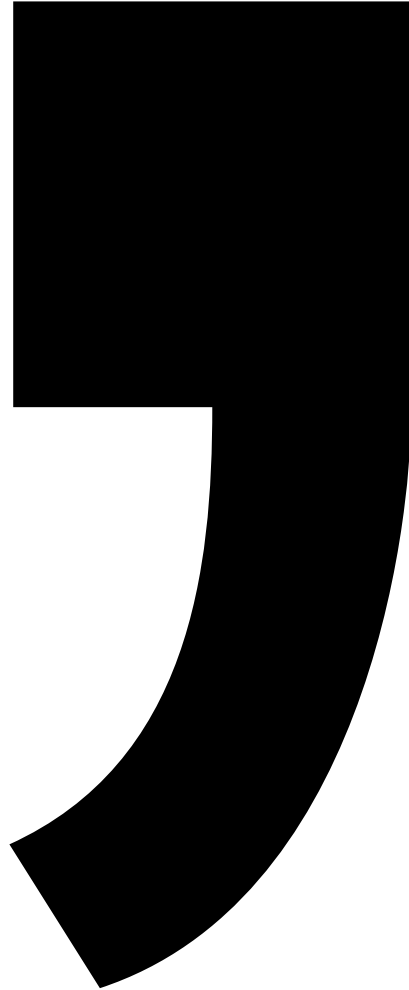
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