



# NVIDIA OPTIX 5.0

## API Reference Manual



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# 1 OptiX Components

An extensive description of OptiX framework components and their features can be found in the document *OptiX\_Programming\_Guide.pdf* shipped with the SDK.

## Components API Reference

OptiX - a scalable framework for building ray tracing applications.

See [OptiX API Reference](#) for details .

OptiXpp - C++ wrapper around OptiX objects and handling functions.

See [OptiXpp wrapper](#) for details .

OptiXu - simple API for performing raytracing queries using OptiX or the CPU. Also includes the rtuTraversal API subset for ray/triangle intersection.

See [CUDA C Reference](#) and [rtu API](#) for details .

OptiX Prime - high performance API for intersecting a set of rays against a set of triangles.

See [OptiX Prime API Reference](#) for details .

OptiX Prime++ - C++ wrapper around OptiX Prime objects and handling functions.

See [OptiX Prime++ wrapper](#) for details .

# 2 Module Index

## 2.1 Modules

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## 3 Hierarchical Index

### 3.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

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optix::GeometryObj	284
optix::MaterialObj	294
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optix::Handle< ModelObj >	291
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## 4 Class Index

### 4.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

optix::Aabb	
Axis-aligned bounding box	243
optix::AccelerationObj	
Acceleration wraps the OptiX C API RTacceleration opaque type and its associated function set	247
optix::APIObj	
Base class for all reference counted wrappers around OptiX C API opaque types	249
optix::prime::BufferDescObj	
Encapsulates an OptiX Prime buffer descriptor	251
optix::bufferId< T, Dim >	
bufferId is a host version of the device side <a href="#">bufferId</a>	252
optix::BufferObj	
Buffer wraps the OptiX C API RTbuffer opaque type and its associated function set	253
optix::CommandListObj	
CommandList wraps the OptiX C API RTcommandlist opaque type and its associated function set	258
optix::prime::ContextObj	
Wraps the OptiX Prime C API <a href="#">RTPcontext</a> opaque type and its associated function set representing an OptiX Prime context	260

<a href="#">optix::ContextObj</a>	Context object wraps the OptiX C API RTcontext opaque type and its associated function set	261
<a href="#">optix::DestroyableObj</a>	Base class for all wrapper objects which can be destroyed and validated	274
<a href="#">optix::prime::Exception</a>	Encapsulates an OptiX Prime exception	276
<a href="#">optix::Exception</a>	<a href="#">Exception</a> class for error reporting from the OptiXpp API	277
<a href="#">optix::GeometryGroupObj</a>	GeometryGroup wraps the OptiX C API RTgeometrygroup opaque type and its associated function set	278
<a href="#">optix::GeometryInstanceObj</a>	GeometryInstance wraps the OptiX C API RTgeometryinstance acceleration opaque type and its associated function set	281
<a href="#">optix::GeometryObj</a>	Geometry wraps the OptiX C API RTgeometry opaque type and its associated function set	284
<a href="#">optix::GroupObj</a>	Group wraps the OptiX C API RTgroup opaque type and its associated function set	288
<a href="#">optix::Handle&lt; T &gt;</a>	The <a href="#">Handle</a> class is a reference counted handle class used to manipulate API objects	291
<a href="#">optix::MaterialObj</a>	Material wraps the OptiX C API RTmaterial opaque type and its associated function set	294
<a href="#">optix::Matrix&lt; M, N &gt;</a>	A matrix with M rows and N columns	297
<a href="#">optix::prime::ModelObj</a>	Encapsulates an OptiX Prime model	300
<a href="#">optix::Onb</a>	Orthonormal basis	303
<a href="#">optix::PostprocessingStageObj</a>	PostProcessingStage wraps the OptiX C API RTpostprocessingstage opaque type and its associated function set	303
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<a href="#">optix::Quaternion</a>	Quaternion	307
<a href="#">optix::prime::QueryObj</a>	Encapsulates an OptiX Prime query	308
<a href="#">Ray</a>	<a href="#">Ray</a> class	309
<a href="#">optix::RemoteDeviceObj</a>	RemoteDevice wraps the OptiX C API RTremotedevice opaque type and its associated function set	311
<a href="#">rtObject</a>	Opaque handle to a OptiX object	312



<a href="#">RTUtraversalresult</a>	Traversal API allowing batch raycasting queries utilizing either OptiX or the CPU	312
<a href="#">optix::ScopedObj</a>	Base class for all objects which are OptiX variable containers	313
<a href="#">optix::SelectorObj</a>	Selector wraps the OptiX C API RTselector opaque type and its associated function set	315
<a href="#">optix::TextureSamplerObj</a>	TextureSampler wraps the OptiX C API RTtexturesampler opaque type and its associated function set	319
<a href="#">optix::TransformObj</a>	Transform wraps the OptiX C API RTtransform opaque type and its associated function set	323
<a href="#">optix::VariableObj</a>	Variable object wraps OptiX C API RTvariable type and its related function set	326

## 5 Module Documentation

### 5.1 OptiX API Reference

#### Modules

- [Context handling functions](#)
- [GeometryGroup handling functions](#)
- [GroupNode functions](#)
- [SelectorNode functions](#)
- [TransformNode functions](#)
- [Acceleration functions](#)
- [GeometryInstance functions](#)
- [Geometry functions](#)
- [Material functions](#)
- [Program functions](#)
- [Buffer functions](#)
- [TextureSampler functions](#)
- [Variable functions](#)
- [Context-free functions](#)
- [CUDA C Reference](#)
- [OptiXpp wrapper](#)
- [rtu API](#)

#### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

OptiX API functions.

## 5.2 Context handling functions

### Modules

- [rtContextLaunch](#) functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextDestroy](#) ([RTcontext](#) context)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextValidate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context)
- void [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetErrorString](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTresult](#) code, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetAttribute](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTcontextattribute](#) attrib, [RTsize](#) size, void \*p)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetAttribute](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTcontextattribute](#) attrib, [RTsize](#) size, void \*p)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetDevices](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int count, const int \*devices)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetDevices](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int \*devices)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetDeviceCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTremotedevice](#) remote\_dev)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetStackSize](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTsize](#) stack\_size\_bytes)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetStackSize](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTsize](#) \*stack\_size\_bytes)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetTimeoutCallback](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTtimeoutcallback](#) callback, double min\_polling\_seconds)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetUsageReportCallback](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTusagereportcallback](#) callback, int verbosity, void \*cbdata)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetEntryPointCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int num\_entry\_points)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int \*num\_entry\_points)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetRayGenerationProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetRayGenerationProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTexception](#) exception, int enabled)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTexception](#) exception, int \*enabled)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetRayTypeCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int num\_ray\_types)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int \*num\_ray\_types)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextSetMissProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetMissProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetTextureSamplerFromId](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int sampler\_id, [RTtexturesampler](#) \*sampler)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtContextGetRunningState](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int \*running)

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextLaunchProgressive2D](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_index, RTsize width, RTsize height, unsigned int max\_subframes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextStopProgressive](#) ([RTcontext](#) context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int enabled)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int \*enabled)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, RTsize buffer\_size\_bytes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, RTsize \*buffer\_size\_bytes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int x, int y, int z)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int \*x, int \*y, int \*z)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextDeclareVariable](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextQueryVariable](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextRemoveVariable](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTvariable](#) v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetVariableCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetVariable](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int index, [RTvariable](#) \*v)

### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX context.

### 5.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.2.2.1 RTresult RTAPI rtContextCreate ( RTcontext \* context )

Creates a new context object.

##### Description

[rtContextCreate](#) allocates and returns a handle to a new context object. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed a *NULL* pointer.

##### Parameters

out	<i>context</i>	Handle to context for return value
-----	----------------	------------------------------------

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_NO\\_DEVICE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtContextCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

##### See also

#### 5.2.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtContextDeclareVariable ( RTcontext context, const char \* name, RTvariable \* v )

Declares a new named variable associated with this context.

##### Description

[rtContextDeclareVariable](#) - Declares a new variable named *name* and associated with this context. Only a single variable of a given name can exist for a given context and any attempt to create multiple

variables with the same name will cause a failure with a return value of [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_REDECLARED](#). Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed a *NULL* pointer. Return [RT\\_ERROR\\_ILLEGAL\\_SYMBOL](#) if *name* is not syntactically valid.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to which the variable will be attached
in	<i>name</i>	The name that identifies the variable to be queried
out	<i>v</i>	Pointer to variable handle used to return the new object

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_REDECLARED](#)

### History

[rtContextDeclareVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#), [rtMaterialDeclareVariable](#), [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#), [rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#), [rtContextGetVariable](#), [rtContextGetVariableCount](#), [rtContextQueryVariable](#), [rtContextRemoveVariable](#)

#### 5.2.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtContextDestroy ( RTcontext *context* )

Destroys a context and frees all associated resources.

### Description

[rtContextDestroy](#) frees all resources, including OptiX objects, associated with this object. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed a *NULL* context. [RT\\_ERROR\\_LAUNCH\\_FAILED](#) may be returned if a previous call to [rtContextLaunch](#) failed.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Handle of the context to destroy
----	----------------	----------------------------------

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_LAUNCH\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtContextDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextCreate](#)

#### 5.2.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetAttribute ( RTcontext *context*, RTcontextattribute *attrib*, RTsize *size*, void \* *p* )

Returns an attribute specific to an OptiX context.

### Description

[rtContextGetAttribute](#) returns in *p* the value of the per context attribute specified by *attrib*.

Each attribute can have a different size. The sizes are given in the following list:

- [RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_MAX\\_TEXTURE\\_COUNT](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CPU\\_NUM\\_THREADS](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_USED\\_HOST\\_MEMORY](#) sizeof(RTsize)
- [RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_AVAILABLE\\_DEVICE\\_MEMORY](#) sizeof(RTsize)

[RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_MAX\\_TEXTURE\\_COUNT](#) queries the maximum number of textures handled by OptiX. For OptiX versions below 2.5 this value depends on the number of textures supported by CUDA.

[RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CPU\\_NUM\\_THREADS](#) queries the number of host CPU threads OptiX can use for various tasks.

[RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_USED\\_HOST\\_MEMORY](#) queries the amount of host memory allocated by OptiX.

[RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_AVAILABLE\\_DEVICE\\_MEMORY](#) queries the amount of free device memory.

Some attributes are used to get per device information. In contrast to [rtDeviceGetAttribute](#), these attributes are determined by the context and are therefore queried through the context. This is done by adding the attribute with the OptiX device ordinal number when querying the attribute. The following are per device attributes.

#### [RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_AVAILABLE\\_DEVICE\\_MEMORY](#)

##### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context object to be queried
in	<i>attrib</i>	Attribute to query
in	<i>size</i>	Size of the attribute being queried. Parameter <i>p</i> must have at least this much memory allocated
out	<i>p</i>	Return pointer where the value of the attribute will be copied into. This must point to at least <i>size</i> bytes of memory

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) - Can be returned if *size* does not match the proper size of the attribute, if *p* is *NULL*, or if *attribute+ordinal* does not correspond to an OptiX device

##### History

[rtContextGetAttribute](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetDeviceCount](#), [rtContextSetAttribute](#), [rtDeviceGetAttribute](#)

#### 5.2.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetDeviceCount ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Query the number of devices currently being used.

##### Description

[rtContextGetDeviceCount](#) - Query the number of devices currently being used.

##### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context containing the devices
out	<i>count</i>	Return parameter for the device count

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetDeviceCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetDevices](#), [rtContextGetDevices](#)

#### 5.2.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetDevices ( RTcontext *context*, int \* *devices* )

Retrieve a list of hardware devices being used by the kernel.

### Description

[rtContextGetDevices](#) retrieves a list of hardware devices used by the context. Note that the device numbers are OptiX device ordinals, which may not be the same as CUDA device ordinals. Use [rtDeviceGetAttribute](#) with [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CUDA\\_DEVICE\\_ORDINAL](#) to query the CUDA device corresponding to a particular OptiX device.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to which the hardware list is applied
out	<i>devices</i>	Return parameter for the list of devices. The memory must be able to hold entries numbering least the number of devices as returned by <a href="#">rtContextGetDeviceCount</a>

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetDevices](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetDevices](#), [rtContextGetDeviceCount](#)

#### 5.2.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetEntryPointCount ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int \* *num\_entry\_points* )

Query the number of entry points for this context.

### Description

[rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#) passes back the number of entry points associated with this context in *num\_entry\_points*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed a *NULL* pointer.

**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to be queried
out	<i>num_entry_points</i>	Return parameter for passing back the entry point count

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtContextSetEntryPointCount](#)

#### 5.2.2.8 void RTAPI rtContextGetErrorString ( RTcontext *context*, RResult *code*, const char \*\* *return\_string* )

Returns the error string associated with a given error.

**Description**

[rtContextGetErrorString](#) return a descriptive string given an error code. If *context* is valid and additional information is available from the last OptiX failure, it will be appended to the generic error code description. *return\_string* will be set to point to this string. The memory *return\_string* points to will be valid until the next API call that returns a string.

**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	The context object to be queried, or <i>NULL</i>
in	<i>code</i>	The error code to be converted to string
out	<i>return_string</i>	The return parameter for the error string

**Return values**

[rtContextGetErrorString](#) does not return a value

**History**

[rtContextGetErrorString](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also

#### 5.2.2.9 RResult RTAPI rtContextGetExceptionEnabled ( RTcontext *context*, RException *exception*, int \* *enabled* )

Query whether a specified exception is enabled.

**Description**

[rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#) passes back *1* in \**enabled* if the given exception is enabled, *0* otherwise. *exception* specifies the type of exception to be queried. For a list of available types, see [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#). If *exception* is [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_ALL](#), *enabled* is set to *1* only if all possible exceptions are enabled.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to be queried
in	<i>exception</i>	The exception of which to query the state
out	<i>enabled</i>	Return parameter to store whether the exception is enabled

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.1.

**See also** [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#), [rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#), [rtGetExceptionCode](#), [rtThrow](#), [rtPrintExceptionDetails](#)

#### 5.2.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetExceptionProgram ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Queries the exception program associated with the given context and entry point.

### Description

[rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#) passes back the exception program associated with the given context and entry point. This program is set via [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#). Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given an invalid entry point index or *NULL* pointer.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node associated with the exception program
in	<i>entry_point_index</i>	The entry point index for the desired exception program
out	<i>program</i>	Return parameter to store the exception program

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#), [rtContextSetEntryPointCount](#), [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtGetExceptionCode](#), [rtThrow](#), [rtPrintExceptionDetails](#)

#### 5.2.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetMissProgram ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *ray\_type\_index*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Queries the miss program associated with the given context and ray type.

### Description

[rtContextGetMissProgram](#) passes back the miss program associated with the given context and ray type. This program is set via [rtContextSetMissProgram](#). Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given an invalid ray type index or a *NULL* pointer.



### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node associated with the miss program
in	<i>ray_type_index</i>	The ray type index for the desired miss program
out	<i>program</i>	Return parameter to store the miss program

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetMissProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetMissProgram](#), [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#)

#### 5.2.2.12 **RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetPrintBufferSize ( RTcontext *context*, RTsize \* *buffer\_size\_bytes* )**

Get the current size of the print buffer.

### Description

[rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#) is used to query the buffer size available to hold data generated by [rtPrintf functions](#). Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed a *NULL* pointer.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context from which to query the print buffer size
out	<i>buffer_size_bytes</i>	The returned print buffer size in bytes

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtPrintf functions](#), [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

#### 5.2.2.13 **RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetPrintEnabled ( RTcontext *context*, int \* *enabled* )**

Query whether text printing from programs is enabled.

### Description

[rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#) passes back *1* if text printing from programs through [rtPrintf functions](#) is currently enabled for this context; *0* otherwise. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed a *NULL* pointer.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to be queried
out	<i>enabled</i>	Return parameter to store whether printing is enabled

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtPrintf](#) functions, [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

#### 5.2.2.14 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex ( RTcontext *context*, int \* *x*, int \* *y*, int \* *z* )

Gets the active print launch index.

### Description

[rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#) is used to query for which launch indices [rtPrintf](#) functions generates output. The initial value of (x,y,z) is (-1,-1,-1), which generates output for all indices.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context from which to query the print launch index
out	<i>x</i>	Returns the launch index in the x dimension to which the output of <a href="#">rt-Printf</a> functions invocations is limited. Will not be written to if a <i>NULL</i> pointer is passed
out	<i>y</i>	Returns the launch index in the y dimension to which the output of <a href="#">rt-Printf</a> functions invocations is limited. Will not be written to if a <i>NULL</i> pointer is passed
out	<i>z</i>	Returns the launch index in the z dimension to which the output of <a href="#">rt-Printf</a> functions invocations is limited. Will not be written to if a <i>NULL</i> pointer is passed

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtPrintf](#) functions, [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

#### 5.2.2.15 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetRayGenerationProgram ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Queries the ray generation program associated with the given context and entry point.

### Description

[rtContextGetRayGenerationProgram](#) passes back the ray generation program associated with the given context and entry point. This program is set via [rtContextSetRayGenerationProgram](#). Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given an invalid entry point index or *NULL* pointer.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node associated with the ray generation program
in	<i>entry_point_index</i>	The entry point index for the desired ray generation program
out	<i>program</i>	Return parameter to store the ray generation program

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtContextGetRayGenerationProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtContextSetRayGenerationProgram](#)

#### 5.2.2.16 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetRayTypeCount ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int \* *num\_ray\_types* )

Query the number of ray types associated with this context.

#### Description

[rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#) passes back the number of entry points associated with this context in *num\_ray\_types*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed a *NULL* pointer.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to be queried
out	<i>num_ray_types</i>	Return parameter to store the number of ray types

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtContextSetRayTypeCount](#)

#### 5.2.2.17 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetRunningState ( RTcontext *context*, int \* *running* )

Query whether the given context is currently running.

#### Description

This function is currently unimplemented and it is provided as a placeholder for a future implementation.

**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to be queried
out	<i>running</i>	Return parameter to store the running state

**Return values**

Since unimplemented, this function will always throw an assertion failure.

**History**

[rtContextGetRunningState](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextLaunch1D](#), [rtContextLaunch2D](#), [rtContextLaunch3D](#)

### 5.2.2.18 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetStackSize ( RTcontext *context*, RTsize \* *stack\_size\_bytes* )

Query the stack size for this context.

**Description**

[rtContextGetStackSize](#) passes back the stack size associated with this context in *stack\_size\_bytes*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed a *NULL* pointer.

**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to be queried
out	<i>stack_size_bytes</i>	Return parameter to store the size of the stack

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtContextGetStackSize](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetStackSize](#)

### 5.2.2.19 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetTextureSamplerFromId ( RTcontext *context*, int *sampler\_id*, RTtexturesampler \* *sampler* )

Gets an *RTtexturesampler* corresponding to the texture id.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetId](#) returns a handle to the texture sampler in *\*sampler* corresponding to the *sampler\_id* supplied. If *sampler\_id* does not map to a valid texture handle, *\*sampler* is *NULL* or if *context* is invalid, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	The context the sampler should be originated from
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in	<i>sampler_id</i>	The ID of the sampler to query
out	<i>sampler</i>	The return handle for the sampler object corresponding to the sampler_id

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetTextureSamplerFromId](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.5.

See also [rtTextureSamplerGetId](#)

#### 5.2.2.20 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetVariable ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *index*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Queries an indexed variable associated with this context.

### Description

[rtContextGetVariable](#) queries the variable at position *index* in the variable array from *context* and stores the result in the parameter *v*. A variable must be declared first with [rtContextDeclareVariable](#) and *index* must be in the range  $[0, \text{rtContextGetVariableCount} - 1]$ .

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to be queried for an indexed variable
in	<i>index</i>	The index that identifies the variable to be queried
out	<i>v</i>	Return value to store the queried variable

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtGeometryGetVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariable](#), [rtMaterialGetVariable](#), [rtProgramGetVariable](#), [rtSelectorGetVariable](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#), [rtContextGetVariableCount](#), [rtContextQueryVariable](#), [rtContextRemoveVariable](#)

#### 5.2.2.21 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetVariableCount ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of variables associated with this context.

### Description

[rtContextGetVariableCount](#) returns the number of variables that are currently attached to *context*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed a *NULL* pointer.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to be queried for number of attached variables
out	<i>count</i>	Return parameter to store the number of variables

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextGetVariableCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGetVariableCount](#), [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariableCount](#), [rtMaterialGetVariableCount](#), [rtProgramGetVariableCount](#), [rtSelectorGetVariable](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#), [rtContextGetVariable](#), [rtContextQueryVariable](#), [rtContextRemoveVariable](#)

#### 5.2.2.22 RTresult RTAPI rtContextLaunchProgressive2D ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *entry\_index*, RTsize *width*, RTsize *height*, unsigned int *max\_subframes* )

Executes a Progressive Launch for a given context.

### Description

Starts the (potentially parallel) generation of subframes for progressive rendering. If *max\_subframes* is zero, there is no limit on the number of subframes generated. The generated subframes are automatically composited into a single result and streamed to the client at regular intervals, where they can be read by mapping an associated stream buffer. An application can therefore initiate a progressive launch, and then repeatedly map and display the contents of the stream buffer in order to visualize the progressive refinement of the image.

The call is nonblocking. A polling approach should be used to decide when to map and display the stream buffer contents (see [rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady](#)). If a progressive launch is already in progress at the time of the call and its parameters match the initial launch, the call has no effect. Otherwise, the accumulated result will be reset and a new progressive launch will be started.

If any other OptiX function is called while a progressive launch is in progress, it will cause the launch to stop generating new subframes (however, subframes that have already been generated and are currently in flight may still arrive at the client). The only exceptions to this rule are the operations to map a stream buffer, issuing another progressive launch with unchanged parameters, and polling for an update. Those exceptions do not cause the progressive launch to stop generating subframes.

There is no guarantee that the call actually produces any subframes, especially if [rtContextLaunchProgressive2D](#) and other OptiX commands are called in short succession. For example, during an animation, [Variable setters](#) calls may be tightly interleaved with progressive launches, and when rendering remotely the server may decide to skip some of the launches in order to avoid a large backlog in the command pipeline.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context in which the launch is to be executed
in	<i>entry_index</i>	The initial entry point into kernel
in	<i>width</i>	Width of the computation grid

in	<i>height</i>	Height of the computation grid
in	<i>max_-subframes</i>	The maximum number of subframes to be generated. Set to zero to generate an unlimited number of subframes

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_LAUNCH\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtContextLaunchProgressive2D](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtContextStopProgressive](#) [rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady](#)

#### 5.2.2.23 RTresult RTAPI rtContextQueryVariable ( RTcontext *context*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a named variable associated with this context.

### Description

[rtContextQueryVariable](#) queries a variable identified by the string *name* from *context* and stores the result in \**v*. A variable must be declared with [rtContextDeclareVariable](#) before it can be queried, otherwise \**v* will be set to *NULL*. [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) will be returned if *name* or *v* is *NULL*.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to query a variable from
in	<i>name</i>	The name that identifies the variable to be queried
out	<i>v</i>	Return value to store the queried variable

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextQueryVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryQueryVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceQueryVariable](#), [rtMaterialQueryVariable](#), [rtProgramQueryVariable](#), [rtSelectorQueryVariable](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#), [rtContextGetVariableCount](#), [rtContextGetVariable](#), [rtContextRemoveVariable](#)

#### 5.2.2.24 RTresult RTAPI rtContextRemoveVariable ( RTcontext *context*, RTvariable *v* )

Removes a variable from the given context.

### Description

[rtContextRemoveVariable](#) removes variable *v* from *context* if present. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#) if the variable is not attached to this context. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if passed an invalid variable.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node from which to remove a variable
in	<i>v</i>	The variable to be removed

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

### History

[rtContextRemoveVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryRemoveVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceRemoveVariable](#), [rtMaterialRemoveVariable](#), [rtProgramRemoveVariable](#), [rtSelectorRemoveVariable](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#), [rtContextGetVariable](#), [rtContextGetVariableCount](#), [rtContextQueryVariable](#),

#### 5.2.2.25 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetAttribute ( RTcontext *context*, RTcontextattribute *attrib*, RTsize *size*, void \* *p* )

Set an attribute specific to an OptiX context.

### Description

[rtContextSetAttribute](#) sets *p* as the value of the per context attribute specified by *attrib*.

Each attribute can have a different size. The sizes are given in the following list:

- [RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CPU\\_NUM\\_THREADS](#) sizeof(int)

[RT\\_CONTEXT\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CPU\\_NUM\\_THREADS](#) sets the number of host CPU threads OptiX can use for various tasks.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context object to be modified
in	<i>attrib</i>	Attribute to set
in	<i>size</i>	Size of the attribute being set
in	<i>p</i>	Pointer to where the value of the attribute will be copied from. This must point to at least <i>size</i> bytes of memory

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) - Can be returned if *size* does not match the proper size of the attribute, or if *p* is *NULL*

### History

[rtContextSetAttribute](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.5.

**See also** [rtContextGetAttribute](#)

#### 5.2.2.26 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetDevices ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *count*, const int \* *devices* )

Specify a list of hardware devices to be used by the kernel.



### Description

[rtContextSetDevices](#) specifies a list of hardware devices to be used during execution of the subsequent trace kernels. Note that the device numbers are OptiX device ordinals, which may not be the same as CUDA device ordinals. Use [rtDeviceGetAttribute](#) with [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CUDA\\_DEVICE\\_ORDINAL](#) to query the CUDA device corresponding to a particular OptiX device.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to which the hardware list is applied
in	<i>count</i>	The number of devices in the list
in	<i>devices</i>	The list of devices

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_NO\\_DEVICE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_DEVICE](#)

### History

[rtContextSetDevices](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetDevices](#), [rtContextGetDeviceCount](#)

#### 5.2.2.27 **RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetEntryPointCount ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *num\_entry\_points* )**

Set the number of entry points for a given context.

### Description

[rtContextSetEntryPointCount](#) sets the number of entry points associated with the given context to *num\_entry\_points*.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to be modified
in	<i>num_entry_points</i>	The number of entry points to use

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextSetEntryPointCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#)

#### 5.2.2.28 **RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetExceptionEnabled ( RTcontext *context*, RTexception *exception*, int *enabled* )**

Enable or disable an exception.

### Description

[rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#) is used to enable or disable specific exceptions. If an exception is enabled, the exception condition is checked for at runtime, and the exception program is invoked if the condition is met. The exception program can query the type of the caught exception by calling [rtGetExceptionCode](#). *exception* may take one of the following values:

- [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_TEXTURE\\_ID\\_INVALID](#)
- [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_BUFFER\\_ID\\_INVALID](#)
- [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_INDEX\\_OUT\\_OF\\_BOUNDS](#)
- [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_STACK\\_OVERFLOW](#)
- [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_BUFFER\\_INDEX\\_OUT\\_OF\\_BOUNDS](#)
- [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_INVALID\\_RAY](#)
- [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_INTERNAL\\_ERROR](#)
- [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_USER](#)
- [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_ALL](#)

[RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_TEXTURE\\_ID\\_INVALID](#) verifies that every access of a texture id is valid, including use of [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_ID\\_NULL](#) and IDs out of bounds.

[RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_BUFFER\\_ID\\_INVALID](#) verifies that every access of a buffer id is valid, including use of [RT\\_BUFFER\\_ID\\_NULL](#) and IDs out of bounds.

[RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_INDEX\\_OUT\\_OF\\_BOUNDS](#) checks that [rtIntersectChild](#) and [rtReportIntersection](#) are called with a valid index.

[RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_STACK\\_OVERFLOW](#) checks the runtime stack against overflow. The most common cause for an overflow is a too deep [rtTrace](#) recursion tree.

[RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_BUFFER\\_INDEX\\_OUT\\_OF\\_BOUNDS](#) checks every read and write access to [rtBuffer](#) objects to be within valid bounds.

[RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_INVALID\\_RAY](#) checks the each ray's origin and direction values against *NaNs* and *infinity* values.

[RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_INTERNAL\\_ERROR](#) indicates an unexpected internal error in the runtime.

[RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_USER](#) is used to enable or disable all user-defined exceptions. The reserved range of exception codes for user-defined exceptions starts at [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_USER](#) (*0x400*) and ends at *0xFFFF*. See [rtThrow](#) for more information.

[RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_ALL](#) is a placeholder value which can be used to enable or disable all possible exceptions with a single call to [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#).

By default, [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_STACK\\_OVERFLOW](#) is enabled and all other exceptions are disabled.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context for which the exception is to be enabled or disabled
in	<i>exception</i>	The exception which is to be enabled or disabled
in	<i>enabled</i>	Nonzero to enable the exception, <i>0</i> to disable the exception

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.1.

**See also** [rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#), [rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#), [rtGetExceptionCode](#), [rtThrow](#), [rtPrintExceptionDetails](#)

### 5.2.2.29 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetExceptionProgram ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, RTprogram *program* )

Specifies the exception program for a given context entry point.

#### Description

[rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#) sets *context*'s exception program at entry point *entry\_point\_index*. [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned if *entry\_point\_index* is outside of the range [0, [rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#) - 1].

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to which the exception program will be added
in	<i>entry_point_index</i>	The entry point the program will be associated with
in	<i>program</i>	The exception program

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

#### History

[rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#), [rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#), [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtGetExceptionCode](#), [rtThrow](#), [rtPrintExceptionDetails](#)

### 5.2.2.30 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetMissProgram ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *ray\_type\_index*, RTprogram *program* )

Specifies the miss program for a given context ray type.

#### Description

[rtContextSetMissProgram](#) sets *context*'s miss program associated with ray type *ray\_type\_index*. [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned if *ray\_type\_index* is outside of the range [0, [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#) - 1].

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to which the miss program will be added
in	<i>ray_type_index</i>	The ray type the program will be associated with
in	<i>program</i>	The miss program

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

#### History

[rtContextSetMissProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#), [rtContextGetMissProgram](#)

#### 5.2.2.31 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetPrintBufferSize ( RTcontext *context*, RTsize *buffer\_size\_bytes* )

Set the size of the print buffer.

##### Description

[rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#) is used to set the buffer size available to hold data generated by [rtPrintf](#) functions. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if it is called after the first invocation of [rtContextLaunch](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context for which to set the print buffer size
in	<i>buffer_size_bytes</i>	The print buffer size in bytes

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtPrintf](#) functions, [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

#### 5.2.2.32 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetPrintEnabled ( RTcontext *context*, int *enabled* )

Enable or disable text printing from programs.

##### Description

[rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#) is used to control whether text printing in programs through [rtPrintf](#) functions is currently enabled for this context.

##### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context for which printing is to be enabled or disabled
in	<i>enabled</i>	Setting this parameter to a nonzero value enables printing, 0 disables printing

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtPrintf](#) functions, [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

### 5.2.2.33 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex ( RTcontext *context*, int *x*, int *y*, int *z* )

Sets the active launch index to limit text output.

#### Description

[rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#) is used to control for which launch indices [rtPrintf functions](#) generates output. The initial value of (x,y,z) is (-1,-1,-1), which generates output for all indices.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context for which to set the print launch index
in	<i>x</i>	The launch index in the x dimension to which to limit the output of <a href="#">rtPrintf functions</a> invocations. If set to -1, output is generated for all launch indices in the x dimension
in	<i>y</i>	The launch index in the y dimension to which to limit the output of <a href="#">rtPrintf functions</a> invocations. If set to -1, output is generated for all launch indices in the y dimension
in	<i>z</i>	The launch index in the z dimension to which to limit the output of <a href="#">rtPrintf functions</a> invocations. If set to -1, output is generated for all launch indices in the z dimension

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtPrintf functions](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

### 5.2.2.34 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetRayGenerationProgram ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, RTprogram *program* )

Specifies the ray generation program for a given context entry point.

#### Description

[rtContextSetRayGenerationProgram](#) sets *context's* ray generation program at entry point *entry\_point\_index*. [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned if *entry\_point\_index* is outside of the range [0, [rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#) - 1].

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to which the exception program will be added
in	<i>entry_point_index</i>	The entry point the program will be associated with
in	<i>program</i>	The ray generation program

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

## History

[rtContextSetRayGenerationProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#), [rtContextGetRayGenerationProgram](#)

### 5.2.2.35 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetRayTypeCount ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *num\_ray\_types* )

Sets the number of ray types for a given context.

## Description

[rtContextSetRayTypeCount](#) Sets the number of ray types associated with the given context.

## Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node
in	<i>num_ray_types</i>	The number of ray types to be used

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtContextSetRayTypeCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#)

### 5.2.2.36 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetRemoteDevice ( RTcontext *context*, RTremotedevice *remote\_dev* )

Enable rendering on a remote device.

## Description

Associates a context with a remote device. If successful, any further OptiX calls will be directed to the remote device and executed there. The context must be an empty, newly created context. In other words, in order to use a context remotely, the call to [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#) should immediately follow the call to [rtContextCreate](#).

Note that a context that was used for remote rendering cannot be re-used for local rendering by changing devices. However, the Progressive API (that is, [rtContextLaunchProgressive2D](#), stream buffers, etc.) can be used locally by simply not creating a remote device and not calling [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#).

Only a single remote device can be associated with a context. Switching between different remote devices is not supported.

## Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Newly created context to use on the remote device
in	<i>remote_dev</i>	Remote device on which rendering is to be executed

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtRemoteDeviceCreate](#) [rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute](#) [rtRemoteDeviceReserve](#) [rtContextLaunchProgressive2D](#)

### 5.2.2.37 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetStackSize ( RTcontext *context*, RTsize *stack\_size\_bytes* )

Set the stack size for a given context.

## Description

[rtContextSetStackSize](#) sets the stack size for the given context to *stack\_size\_bytes* bytes. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if context is not valid.

## Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to be modified
in	<i>stack_size_bytes</i>	The desired stack size in bytes

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtContextSetStackSize](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetStackSize](#)

### 5.2.2.38 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetTimeoutCallback ( RTcontext *context*, RTtimeoutcallback *callback*, double *min\_polling\_seconds* )

Side timeout callback function.

## Description

[rtContextSetTimeoutCallback](#) sets an application-side callback function *callback* and a time interval *min\_polling\_seconds* in seconds. Potentially long-running OptiX API calls such as [rtContextLaunch functions](#) call the callback function about every *min\_polling\_seconds* seconds. The core purpose of a timeout callback function is to give the application a chance to do whatever it might need to do frequently, such as handling GUI events.

If the callback function returns true, the API call tries to abort, leaving the context in a clean but unfinished state. Output buffers are left in an unpredictable state. In case an OptiX API call is terminated by a callback function, it returns [RT\\_TIMEOUT\\_CALLBACK](#).

As a side effect, timeout functions also help control the OptiX kernel run-time. This can in some cases prevent OptiX kernel launches from running so long that they cause driver timeouts. For example, if *min\_polling\_seconds* is 0.5 seconds then once the kernel has been running for 0.5 seconds it won't start any new launch indices (calls to a ray generation program). Thus, if the driver's timeout is 2 seconds (the default on Windows), then a launch index may take up to 1.5 seconds without triggering a driver timeout.

[RTtimeoutcallback](#) is defined as *int* (\*RTtimeoutcallback)(void).

To unregister a callback function, *callback* needs to be set to *NULL* and *min\_polling\_seconds* to 0.

Only one timeout callback function can be specified at any time.

Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *context* is not valid, if *min\_polling\_seconds* is negative, if *callback* is *NULL* but *min\_polling\_seconds* is not 0, or if *callback* is not *NULL* but *min\_polling\_seconds* is 0.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to be modified
in	<i>callback</i>	The function to be called
in	<i>min_polling_ - seconds</i>	The timeout interval after which the function is called

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextSetTimeoutCallback](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.5.

See also [rtContextLaunch](#) functions

#### 5.2.2.39 RTresult RTAPI rtContextSetUsageReportCallback ( RTcontext *context*, RTusagereportcallback *callback*, int *verbosity*, void \* *cbdata* )

Set usage report callback function.

### Description

[rtContextSetUsageReportCallback](#) sets an application-side callback function *callback* and a verbosity level *verbosity*.

[RTusagereportcallback](#) is defined as *void (RTusagereportcallback)(int, const char, const char\*, void\*)*.

The provided callback will be invoked with the message's verbosity level as the first parameter. The second parameter is a descriptive tag string and the third parameter is the message itself. The fourth parameter is a pointer to user-defined data, which may be *NULL*. The descriptive tag will give a terse message category description (eg, 'SCENE STAT'). The messages will be unstructured and subject to change with subsequent releases. The verbosity argument specifies the granularity of these messages.

*verbosity* of 0 disables reporting. *callback* is ignored in this case.

*verbosity* of 1 enables error messages and important warnings. This verbosity level can be expected to be efficient and have no significant overhead.

*verbosity* of 2 additionally enables minor warnings, performance recommendations, and scene statistics at startup or recompilation granularity. This level may have a performance cost.

*verbosity* of 3 additionally enables informational messages and per-launch statistics and messages.

A *NULL* *callback* when verbosity is non-zero or a *verbosity* outside of [0, 3] will result in [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) return code.

Only one report callback function can be specified at any time.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context node to be modified
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<i>in</i>	<i>callback</i>	The function to be called
<i>in</i>	<i>verbosity</i>	The verbosity of report messages
<i>in</i>	<i>cbdata</i>	Pointer to user-defined data that will be sent to the callback. Can be NULL.

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtContextSetUsageReportCallback](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

### See also

#### 5.2.2.40 RTresult RTAPI rtContextStopProgressive ( RTcontext *context* )

Stops a Progressive Launch.

### Description

If a progressive launch is currently in progress, calling [rtContextStopProgressive](#) terminates it. Otherwise, the call has no effect. If a launch is stopped using this function, no further subframes will arrive at the client, even if they have already been generated by the server and are currently in flight.

This call should only be used if the application must guarantee that frames generated by previous progressive launches won't be accessed. Do not call [rtContextStopProgressive](#) in the main rendering loop if the goal is only to change OptiX state (e.g. `rtVariable` values). The call is unnecessary in that case and will degrade performance.

### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>context</i>	The context associated with the progressive launch
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)

### History

[rtContextStopProgressive](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtContextLaunchProgressive2D](#)

#### 5.2.2.41 RTresult RTAPI rtContextValidate ( RTcontext *context* )

Checks the given context for valid internal state.

### Description

[rtContextValidate](#) checks the the given context and all of its associated OptiX objects for a valid state. These checks include tests for presence of necessary programs (e.g. an intersection program for a geometry node), invalid internal state such as `NULL` children in graph nodes, and presence of variables required by all specified programs. [rtContextGetErrorString](#) can be used to retrieve a description of a validation failure.

### Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>context</code>	The context to be validated
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_SOURCE](#)

### History

[rtContextValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetErrorString](#)

## 5.3 rtContextLaunch functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextLaunch1D](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, RTsize width)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextLaunch2D](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, RTsize width, RTsize height)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextLaunch3D](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, RTsize width, RTsize height, RTsize depth)

### 5.3.1 Detailed Description

Functions designed to launch OptiX ray tracing.

### 5.3.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.3.2.1 RTresult RTAPI rtContextLaunch1D ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, RTsize *width* )

Executes the computation kernel for a given context.

#### Description

[rtContextLaunch](#) functions execute the computation kernel associated with the given context. If the context has not yet been compiled, or if the context has been modified since the last compile, [rtContextLaunch](#) will recompile the kernel internally. Acceleration structures of the context which are marked dirty will be updated and their dirty flags will be cleared. Similarly, validation will occur if necessary. The ray generation program specified by *entry\_point\_index* will be invoked once for every element (pixel or voxel) of the computation grid specified by *width*, *height*, and *depth*.

For 3D launches, the product of *width* and *depth* must be smaller than 4294967296 ( $2^{32}$ ).

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_SOURCE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_LAUNCH\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtContextLaunch](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextGetRunningState](#), [rtContextValidate](#)

#### Parameters

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in	<i>context</i>	The context to be executed
in	<i>entry_point_index</i>	The initial entry point into kernel
in	<i>width</i>	Width of the computation grid

### 5.3.2.2 **RTresult RTAPI rtContextLaunch2D ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, RTsize *width*, RTsize *height* )**

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to be executed
in	<i>entry_point_index</i>	The initial entry point into kernel
in	<i>width</i>	Width of the computation grid
in	<i>height</i>	Height of the computation grid

### 5.3.2.3 **RTresult RTAPI rtContextLaunch3D ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, RTsize *width*, RTsize *height*, RTsize *depth* )**

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to be executed
in	<i>entry_point_index</i>	The initial entry point into kernel
in	<i>width</i>	Width of the computation grid
in	<i>height</i>	Height of the computation grid
in	<i>depth</i>	Depth of the computation grid

## 5.4 GeometryGroup handling functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTgeometrygroup](#) \*geometrygroup)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupDestroy](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupValidate](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupGetContext](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTacceleration](#) acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupGetAcceleration](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTacceleration](#) \*acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupGetChildCount](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int index, [RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupGetChild](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int index, [RTgeometryinstance](#) \*geometryinstance)

### 5.4.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Geometry Group node.

### 5.4.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.4.2.1 [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#) ( [RTcontext](#) *context*, [RTgeometrygroup](#) \**geometrygroup* )

Creates a new geometry group.

#### Description

[rtGeometryGroupCreate](#) creates a new geometry group within a context. *context* specifies the target context, and should be a value returned by [rtContextCreate](#). Sets \**geometrygroup* to the handle of a newly created geometry group within *context*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *geometrygroup* is *NULL*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies a context within which to create a new geometry group
out	<i>geometrygroup</i>	Returns a newly created geometry group

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtGeometryGroupCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGroupDestroy](#), [rtContextCreate](#)

### 5.4.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGroupDestroy ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup* )

Destroys a geometry group node.

#### Description

[rtGeometryGroupDestroy](#) removes *geometrygroup* from its context and deletes it. *geometrygroup* should be a value returned by [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#). No child graph nodes are destroyed. After the call, *geometrygroup* is no longer a valid handle.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometrygroup</i>	Handle of the geometry group node to destroy
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#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtGeometryGroupDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#)

### 5.4.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGroupGetAcceleration ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, RTacceleration \* *acceleration* )

Returns the acceleration structure attached to a geometry group.

#### Description

[rtGeometryGroupGetAcceleration](#) returns the acceleration structure attached to a geometry group using [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#). If no acceleration structure has previously been set, *\*acceleration* is set to *NULL*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometrygroup</i>	The geometry group handle
out	<i>acceleration</i>	The returned acceleration structure object

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtGeometryGroupGetAcceleration](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#), [rtAccelerationCreate](#)

#### 5.4.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGroupGetChild ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, unsigned int *index*, RTgeometryinstance \* *geometryinstance* )

Returns a child node of a geometry group.

##### Description

[rtGeometryGroupGetChild](#) returns the child geometry instance at slot *index* of the parent *geometrygroup*. If no child has been assigned to the given slot, \**geometryinstance* is set to *NULL*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given an invalid child index or *NULL* pointer.

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometrygroup</i>	The parent geometry group handle
in	<i>index</i>	The index of the child slot to query
out	<i>geometryinstance</i>	The returned child geometry instance

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

##### History

[rtGeometryGroupGetChild](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#), [rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#), [rtGeometryGroupGetChildCount](#),

#### 5.4.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGroupGetChildCount ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of child slots for a group.

##### Description

[rtGeometryGroupGetChildCount](#) returns the number of child slots allocated using [rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#). This includes empty slots which may not yet have actual children assigned by [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometrygroup</i>	The parent geometry group handle
out	<i>count</i>	Returned number of child slots

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

##### History

[rtGeometryGroupGetChildCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#), [rtGeometryGroupGetChild](#), [rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#)

#### 5.4.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGroupGetContext ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context associated with a geometry group.

##### Description

[rtGeometryGroupGetContext](#) queries a geometry group for its associated context. *geometrygroup* specifies the geometry group to query, and must be a value returned by [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#). Sets \**context* to the context associated with *geometrygroup*.

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometrygroup</i>	Specifies the geometry group to query
out	<i>context</i>	Returns the context associated with the geometry group

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

##### History

[rtGeometryGroupGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtContextCreate](#), [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#)

#### 5.4.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, RTacceleration *acceleration* )

Set the acceleration structure for a group.

##### Description

[rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#) attaches an acceleration structure to a geometry group. The acceleration structure must have been previously created using [rtAccelerationCreate](#). Every geometry group is required to have an acceleration structure assigned in order to pass validation. The acceleration structure will be built over the primitives contained in all children of the geometry group. This enables a single acceleration structure to be built over primitives of multiple geometry instances. Note that it is legal to attach a single RTacceleration object to multiple geometry groups, as long as the underlying geometry of all children is the same. This corresponds to attaching an acceleration structure to multiple groups at higher graph levels using [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometrygroup</i>	The geometry group handle
in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure to attach to the geometry group

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

##### History



[rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGroupGetAcceleration](#), [rtAccelerationCreate](#), [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#)

#### 5.4.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGroupSetChild ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, unsigned int *index*, RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance* )

Attaches a child node to a geometry group.

##### Description

[rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#) attaches a new child node *geometryinstance* to the parent node *geometrygroup*. *index* specifies the number of the slot where the child node gets attached. The index value must be lower than the number previously set by [rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometrygroup</i>	The parent geometry group handle
in	<i>index</i>	The index in the parent's child slot array
in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	The child node to be attached

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

##### History

[rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#), [rtGeometryGroupGetChildCount](#), [rtGeometryGroupGetChild](#)

#### 5.4.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, unsigned int *count* )

Sets the number of child nodes to be attached to the group.

##### Description

[rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#) specifies the number of child slots in this geometry group. Potentially existing links to children at indices greater than *count-1* are removed. If the call increases the number of slots, the newly created slots are empty and need to be filled using [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#) before validation.

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometrygroup</i>	The parent geometry group handle
in	<i>count</i>	Number of child slots to allocate for the geometry group

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGroupGetChild](#), [rtGeometryGroupGetChildCount](#) [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#)

#### 5.4.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGroupValidate ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup* )

Validates the state of the geometry group.

### Description

[rtGeometryGroupValidate](#) checks *geometrygroup* for completeness. If *geometrygroup* or any of the objects attached to *geometrygroup* are not valid, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>geometrygroup</i>	Specifies the geometry group to be validated
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtGeometryGroupValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#)

## 5.5 GroupNode functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTgroup](#) \*group)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupDestroy](#) ([RTgroup](#) group)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupValidate](#) ([RTgroup](#) group)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetContext](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTacceleration](#) acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetAcceleration](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTacceleration](#) \*acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupSetChildCount](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetChildCount](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupSetChild](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int index, [RObject](#) child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetChild](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int index, [RObject](#) \*child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetChildType](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int index, [RObjecttype](#) \*type)

### 5.5.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Group node.

### 5.5.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.5.2.1 [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupCreate](#) ( [RTcontext](#) *context*, [RTgroup](#) \* *group* )

Creates a new group.

#### Description

[rtGroupCreate](#) creates a new group within a context. *context* specifies the target context, and should be a value returned by [rtContextCreate](#). Sets \**group* to the handle of a newly created group within *context*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *group* is *NULL*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies a context within which to create a new group
out	<i>group</i>	Returns a newly created group

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtGroupCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupDestroy](#), [rtContextCreate](#)

#### 5.5.2.2 [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupDestroy](#) ( [RTgroup](#) *group* )

Destroys a group node.

#### Description

`rtGroupDestroy` removes *group* from its context and deletes it. *group* should be a value returned by `rtGroupCreate`. No child graph nodes are destroyed. After the call, *group* is no longer a valid handle.

**Parameters**

in	<i>group</i>	Handle of the group node to destroy
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**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtGroupDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupCreate](#)

### 5.5.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtGroupGetAcceleration ( RTgroup *group*, RTacceleration \* *acceleration* )

Returns the acceleration structure attached to a group.

**Description**

[rtGroupGetAcceleration](#) returns the acceleration structure attached to a group using [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#). If no acceleration structure has previously been set, *\*acceleration* is set to *NULL*.

**Parameters**

in	<i>group</i>	The group handle
out	<i>acceleration</i>	The returned acceleration structure object

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtGroupGetAcceleration](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#), [rtAccelerationCreate](#)

### 5.5.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtGroupGetChild ( RTgroup *group*, unsigned int *index*, RObject \* *child* )

Returns a child node of a group.

**Description**

[rtGroupGetChild](#) returns the child object at slot *index* of the parent *group*. If no child has been assigned to the given slot, *\*child* is set to *NULL*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given an invalid child index or *NULL* pointer.

**Parameters**

in	<i>group</i>	The parent group handle
in	<i>index</i>	The index of the child slot to query
out	<i>child</i>	The returned child object

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtGroupGetChild](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupSetChild](#), [rtGroupSetChildCount](#), [rtGroupGetChildCount](#), [rtGroupGetChildType](#)

**5.5.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtGroupGetChildCount ( RTgroup *group*, unsigned int \* *count* )**

Returns the number of child slots for a group.

**Description**

[rtGroupGetChildCount](#) returns the number of child slots allocated using [rtGroupSetChildCount](#). This includes empty slots which may not yet have actual children assigned by [rtGroupSetChild](#). Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given a *NULL* pointer.

**Parameters**

in	<i>group</i>	The parent group handle
out	<i>count</i>	Returned number of child slots

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtGroupGetChildCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupSetChild](#), [rtGroupGetChild](#), [rtGroupSetChildCount](#), [rtGroupGetChildType](#)

**5.5.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtGroupGetChildType ( RTgroup *group*, unsigned int *index*, RObjecttype \* *type* )**

Get the type of a group child.

**Description**

[rtGroupGetChildType](#) returns the type of the group child at slot *index*. If no child is associated with the given index, \**type* is set to [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_UNKNOWN](#) and [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given a *NULL* pointer.

### Parameters

in	<i>group</i>	The parent group handle
in	<i>index</i>	The index of the child slot to query
out	<i>type</i>	The returned child type

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtGroupGetChildType](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupSetChild](#), [rtGroupGetChild](#), [rtGroupSetChildCount](#), [rtGroupGetChildCount](#)

#### 5.5.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtGroupGetContext ( RTgroup *group*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context associated with a group.

### Description

[rtGroupGetContext](#) queries a group for its associated context. *group* specifies the group to query, and must be a value returned by [rtGroupCreate](#). Sets \**context* to the context associated with *group*.

### Parameters

in	<i>group</i>	Specifies the group to query
out	<i>context</i>	Returns the context associated with the group

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtGroupGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextCreate](#), [rtGroupCreate](#)

#### 5.5.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtGroupSetAcceleration ( RTgroup *group*, RTacceleration *acceleration* )

Set the acceleration structure for a group.

### Description

[rtGroupSetAcceleration](#) attaches an acceleration structure to a group. The acceleration structure must have been previously created using [rtAccelerationCreate](#). Every group is required to have an acceleration structure assigned in order to pass validation. The acceleration structure will be built over the children of the group. For example, if an acceleration structure is attached to a group that has a selector, a geometry group, and a transform child, the acceleration structure will be built over the bounding volumes of these three objects.

Note that it is legal to attach a single RTacceleration object to multiple groups, as long as the underlying bounds of the children are the same. For example, if another group has three children which are known to have the same bounding volumes as the ones in the example above, the two groups can share an acceleration structure, thus saving build time. This is true even if the details of the children, such as the

actual type of a node or its geometry content, differ from the first set of group children. All that is required is for a child node at a given index to have the same bounds as the other group's child node at the same index.

Sharing an acceleration structure this way corresponds to attaching an acceleration structure to multiple geometry groups at lower graph levels using [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>group</i>	The group handle
in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure to attach to the group

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtGroupSetAcceleration](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupGetAcceleration](#), [rtAccelerationCreate](#), [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#)

#### 5.5.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtGroupSetChild ( RTgroup *group*, unsigned int *index*, RObject *child* )

Attaches a child node to a group.

### Description

Attaches a new child node *child* to the parent node *group*. *index* specifies the number of the slot where the child node gets attached. A sufficient number of slots must be allocated using [rtGroupSetChildCount](#). Legal child node types are [RTgroup](#), [RTselector](#), [RTgeometrygroup](#), and [RTtransform](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>group</i>	The parent group handle
in	<i>index</i>	The index in the parent's child slot array
in	<i>child</i>	The child node to be attached. Can be of type { <a href="#">RTgroup</a> , <a href="#">RTselector</a> , <a href="#">RTgeometrygroup</a> , <a href="#">RTtransform</a> }

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtGroupSetChild](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupSetChildCount](#), [rtGroupGetChildCount](#), [rtGroupGetChild](#), [rtGroupGetChildType](#)

#### 5.5.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtGroupSetChildCount ( RTgroup *group*, unsigned int *count* )

Sets the number of child nodes to be attached to the group.

### Description



[rtGroupSetChildCount](#) specifies the number of child slots in this group. Potentially existing links to children at indices greater than *count-1* are removed. If the call increases the number of slots, the newly created slots are empty and need to be filled using [rtGroupSetChild](#) before validation.

#### Parameters

in	<i>group</i>	The parent group handle
in	<i>count</i>	Number of child slots to allocate for the group

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtGroupSetChildCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupGetChild](#), [rtGroupGetChildCount](#), [rtGroupGetChildType](#), [rtGroupSetChild](#)

#### 5.5.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtGroupValidate ( RTgroup *group* )

Verifies the state of the group.

#### Description

[rtGroupValidate](#) checks *group* for completeness. If *group* or any of the objects attached to *group* are not valid, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>group</i>	Specifies the group to be validated
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#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtGroupValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGroupCreate](#)

## 5.6 SelectorNode functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTselector](#) \*selector)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorDestroy](#) ([RTselector](#) selector)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorValidate](#) ([RTselector](#) selector)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetContext](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetVisitProgram](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetChildCount](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorSetChild](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index, [RObject](#) child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetChild](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index, [RObject](#) \*child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetChildType](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index, [RObjecttype](#) \*type)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorQueryVariable](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorRemoveVariable](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTvariable](#) v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetVariableCount](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetVariable](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index, [RTvariable](#) \*v)

### 5.6.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Selector node.

### 5.6.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.6.2.1 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorCreate ( RTcontext *context*, RTselector \* *selector* )

Creates a Selector node.

#### Description

Creates a new Selector node within *context*. After calling [rtSelectorCreate](#) the new node is in an invalid state. For the node to be valid, a visit program must be assigned using [rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#). Furthermore, a number of (zero or more) children can be attached by using [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#) and [rtSelectorSetChild](#). Sets \**selector* to the handle of a newly created selector within *context*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *selector* is *NULL*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies the rendering context of the Selector node
out	<i>selector</i>	New Selector node handle

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtSelectorCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorDestroy](#), [rtSelectorValidate](#), [rtSelectorGetContext](#), [rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#), [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorSetChild](#)

### 5.6.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorDeclareVariable ( RTselector *selector*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Declares a variable associated with a Selector node.

#### Description

Declares a new variable identified by *name*, and associates it with the Selector node *selector*. The new variable handle is returned in *v*. After declaration, a variable does not have a type until its value is set by an [rtVariableSet{...}](#) function. Once a variable type has been set, it cannot be changed, i.e., only [rtVariableSet{...}](#) functions of the same type can be used to change the value of the variable.

#### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
in	<i>name</i>	Variable identifier
out	<i>v</i>	New variable handle

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_REDECLARED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ILLEGAL\\_SYMBOL](#)

## History

[rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorQueryVariable](#), [rtSelectorRemoveVariable](#), [rtSelectorGetVariableCount](#), [rtSelectorGetVariable](#), [Variable setters{...}](#)

### 5.6.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorDestroy ( RTselector *selector* )

Destroys a selector node.

#### Description

[rtSelectorDestroy](#) removes *selector* from its context and deletes it. *selector* should be a value returned by [rtSelectorCreate](#). Associated variables declared via [rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#) are destroyed, but no child graph nodes are destroyed. After the call, *selector* is no longer a valid handle.

#### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Handle of the selector node to destroy
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#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)

- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtSelectorDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorCreate](#), [rtSelectorValidate](#), [rtSelectorGetContext](#)

#### 5.6.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorGetChild ( RTselector *selector*, unsigned int *index*, RObject \* *child* )

Returns a child node that is attached to a Selector node.

### Description

[rtSelectorGetChild](#) returns in *child* a handle of the child node currently attached to *selector* at slot *index*. The index value must be lower than the number previously set by [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#), thus it must be in the range from 0 to [rtSelectorGetChildCount](#) - 1. The returned pointer is of generic type [RObject](#) and needs to be cast to the actual child type, which can be [RTgroup](#), [RTselector](#), [RTgeometrygroup](#), or [RTtransform](#). The actual type of *child* can be queried using [rtSelectorGetChildType](#);

### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
in	<i>index</i>	Child node index
out	<i>child</i>	Child node handle. Can be { <a href="#">RTgroup</a> , <a href="#">RTselector</a> , <a href="#">RTgeometrygroup</a> , <a href="#">RTtransform</a> }

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtSelectorGetChild](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorGetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorSetChild](#), [rtSelectorGetChildType](#)

#### 5.6.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorGetChildCount ( RTselector *selector*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of child node slots of a Selector node.

### Description

[rtSelectorGetChildCount](#) returns in *count* the number of child node slots that have been previously reserved for the Selector node *selector* by [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#). The value of *count* does not reflect the actual number of child nodes that have so far been attached to the Selector node using [rtSelectorSetChild](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
out	<i>count</i>	Number of child node slots reserved for <i>selector</i>

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtSelectorGetChildCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorSetChild](#), [rtSelectorGetChild](#), [rtSelectorGetChildType](#)

#### 5.6.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorGetChildType ( RTselector *selector*, unsigned int *index*, RObjecttype \* *type* )

Returns type information about a Selector child node.

### Description

[rtSelectorGetChildType](#) queries the type of the child node attached to *selector* at slot *index*. If no child is associated with the given index, \**type* is set to [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_UNKNOWN](#) and [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given a *NULL* pointer. The returned type is one of:

[RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_GROUP](#) [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_GEOMETRY\\_GROUP](#)  
[RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_TRANSFORM](#) [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_SELECTOR](#)

### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
in	<i>index</i>	Child node index
out	<i>type</i>	Type of the child node

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtSelectorGetChildType](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorGetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorSetChild](#), [rtSelectorGetChild](#)

#### 5.6.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorGetContext ( RTselector *selector*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context of a Selector node.

### Description

[rtSelectorGetContext](#) returns in *context* the rendering context in which the Selector node *selector* has been created.

**Parameters**

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
out	<i>context</i>	The context, <i>selector</i> belongs to

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtSelectorGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorCreate](#), [rtSelectorDestroy](#), [rtSelectorValidate](#)

### 5.6.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorGetVariable ( RTselector *selector*, unsigned int *index*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a variable associated with a Selector node.

**Description**

Returns in *v* a handle to the variable located at position *index* in the Selectors's variable array. *index* is a sequential number depending on the order of variable declarations. The index must be in the range from 0 to [rtSelectorGetVariableCount](#) - 1. The current value of a variable can be retrieved from its handle by using an appropriate *rtVariableGet{...}* function matching the variable's type.

**Parameters**

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
in	<i>index</i>	Variable index
out	<i>v</i>	Variable handle

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtSelectorGetVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#), [rtSelectorQueryVariable](#), [rtSelectorRemoveVariable](#), [rtSelectorGetVariableCount](#), [rtVariableGet{...}](#)

### 5.6.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorGetVariableCount ( RTselector *selector*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of variables attached to a Selector node.

**Description**

[rtSelectorGetVariableCount](#) returns in *count* the number of variables that are currently attached to the Selector node *selector*.

**Parameters**

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
out	<i>count</i>	Number of variables associated with <i>selector</i>

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtSelectorGetVariableCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#), [rtSelectorQueryVariable](#), [rtSelectorRemoveVariable](#), [rtSelectorGetVariable](#)

#### 5.6.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorGetVisitProgram ( RTselector *selector*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Returns the currently assigned visit program.

**Description**

[rtSelectorGetVisitProgram](#) returns in *program* a handle of the visit program currently bound to *selector*.

**Parameters**

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
out	<i>program</i>	Current visit program assigned to <i>selector</i>

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtSelectorGetVisitProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#)

#### 5.6.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorQueryVariable ( RTselector *selector*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a variable associated with a Selector node.

**Description**

Returns in *v* a handle to the variable identified by *name*, which is associated with the Selector node *selector*. The current value of a variable can be retrieved from its handle by using an appropriate [rtVariableGet{...}](#) function matching the variable's type.

### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
in	<i>name</i>	Variable identifier
out	<i>v</i>	Variable handle

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtSelectorQueryVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#), [rtSelectorRemoveVariable](#), [rtSelectorGetVariableCount](#), [rtSelectorGetVariable](#), [rtVariableGet{...}](#)

#### 5.6.2.12 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorRemoveVariable ( RTselector *selector*, RTvariable *v* )

Removes a variable from a Selector node.

### Description

[rtSelectorRemoveVariable](#) removes the variable *v* from the Selector node *selector* and deletes it. The handle *v* must be considered invalid afterwards.

### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
in	<i>v</i>	Variable handle

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

### History

[rtSelectorRemoveVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#), [rtSelectorQueryVariable](#), [rtSelectorGetVariableCount](#), [rtSelectorGetVariable](#)

#### 5.6.2.13 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorSetChild ( RTselector *selector*, unsigned int *index*, RObject *child* )

Attaches a child node to a Selector node.

### Description

Attaches a new child node *child* to the parent node *selector*. *index* specifies the number of the slot where the child node gets attached. The index value must be lower than the number previously set by



`rtSelectorSetChildCount`, thus it must be in the range from 0 to `rtSelectorGetChildCount` - 1. Legal child node types are `RTgroup`, `RTselector`, `RTgeometrygroup`, and `RTtransform`.

### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
in	<i>index</i>	Index of the parent slot the node <i>child</i> gets attached to
in	<i>child</i>	Child node to be attached. Can be {RTgroup, RTselector, RTgeometrygroup, RTtransform}

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtSelectorSetChild](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorGetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorGetChild](#), [rtSelectorGetChildType](#)

#### 5.6.2.14 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorSetChildCount ( RTselector *selector*, unsigned int *count* )

Specifies the number of child nodes to be attached to a Selector node.

### Description

[rtSelectorSetChildCount](#) allocates a number of children slots, i.e., it pre-defines the exact number of child nodes the parent Selector node *selector* will have. Child nodes have to be attached to the Selector node using [rtSelectorSetChild](#). Empty slots will cause a validation error.

### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
in	<i>count</i>	Number of child nodes to be attached to <i>selector</i>

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtSelectorSetChildCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorValidate](#), [rtSelectorGetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorSetChild](#), [rtSelectorGetChild](#), [rtSelectorGetChildType](#)

#### 5.6.2.15 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorSetVisitProgram ( RTselector *selector*, RTprogram *program* )

Assigns a visit program to a Selector node.

### Description

[rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#) specifies a visit program that is executed when the Selector node *selector* gets visited by a ray during traversal of the model graph. A visit program steers how traversal of the

Selector's children is performed. It usually chooses only a single child to continue traversal, but is also allowed to process zero or multiple children. Programs can be created from PTX files using [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector node handle
in	<i>program</i>	Program handle associated with a visit program

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

### History

[rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorGetVisitProgram](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#)

#### 5.6.2.16 RTresult RTAPI rtSelectorValidate ( RTselector *selector* )

Checks a Selector node for internal consistency.

### Description

[rtSelectorValidate](#) recursively checks consistency of the Selector node *selector* and its children, i.e., it tries to validate the whole model sub-tree with *selector* as root. For a Selector node to be valid, it must be assigned a visit program, and the number of its children must match the number specified by [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>selector</i>	Selector root node of a model sub-tree to be validated
----	-----------------	--

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtSelectorValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorCreate](#), [rtSelectorDestroy](#), [rtSelectorGetContext](#), [rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#), [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#), [rtSelectorSetChild](#)

## 5.7 TransformNode functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTtransform](#) \*transform)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformDestroy](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformValidate](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetContext](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetMatrix](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, int transpose, const float \*matrix, const float \*inverse\_matrix)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMatrix](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, int transpose, float \*matrix, float \*inverse\_matrix)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetMotionRange](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, float timeBegin, float timeEnd)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionRange](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, float \*timeBegin, float \*timeEnd)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetMotionBorderMode](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTmotionbordermode](#) beginMode, [RTmotionbordermode](#) endMode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTmotionbordermode](#) \*beginMode, [RTmotionbordermode](#) \*endMode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetMotionKeys](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, unsigned int n, [RTmotionkeytype](#) type, const float \*keys)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionKeyType](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTmotionkeytype](#) \*type)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, unsigned int \*n)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionKeys](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, float \*keys)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetChild](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RObject](#) child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetChild](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RObject](#) \*child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetChildType](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RObjecttype](#) \*type)

### 5.7.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Transform node.

### 5.7.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.7.2.1 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformCreate ( RTcontext context, RTtransform \* transform )

Creates a new Transform node.

#### Description

Creates a new Transform node within the given context. For the node to be functional, a child node must be attached using [rtTransformSetChild](#). A transformation matrix can be associated with the transform node with [rtTransformSetMatrix](#). Sets \*transform to the handle of a newly created transform within context. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if transform is *NULL*.

#### Parameters

---

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies the rendering context of the Transform node
out	<i>transform</i>	New Transform node handle

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtTransformCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTransformDestroy](#), [rtTransformValidate](#), [rtTransformGetContext](#), [rtTransformSetMatrix](#), [rtTransformGetMatrix](#), [rtTransformSetChild](#), [rtTransformGetChild](#), [rtTransformGetChildType](#)

#### 5.7.2.2 RResult RTAPI rtTransformDestroy ( RTtransform *transform* )

Destroys a transform node.

### Description

[rtTransformDestroy](#) removes *transform* from its context and deletes it. *transform* should be a value returned by [rtTransformCreate](#). No child graph nodes are destroyed. After the call, *transform* is no longer a valid handle.

### Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Handle of the transform node to destroy
----	------------------	---

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtTransformDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTransformCreate](#), [rtTransformValidate](#), [rtTransformGetContext](#)

#### 5.7.2.3 RResult RTAPI rtTransformGetChild ( RTtransform *transform*, RObject \* *child* )

Returns the child node that is attached to a Transform node.

### Description

[rtTransformGetChild](#) returns in *child* a handle of the child node currently attached to *transform*. The returned pointer is of generic type [RObject](#) and needs to be cast to the actual child type, which can be [RTgroup](#), [RTselector](#), [RTgeometrygroup](#), or [RTtransform](#). The actual type of *child* can be queried using [rtTransformGetChildType](#). Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given a *NULL* pointer.

**Parameters**

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
out	<i>child</i>	Child node handle. Can be {RTgroup, RTselector, RTgeometrygroup, RTtransform}

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtTransformGetChild](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTransformSetChild](#), [rtTransformGetChildType](#)

#### 5.7.2.4 **RTresult RTAPI rtTransformGetChildType ( RTtransform *transform*, RTOBJECTTYPE \* *type* )**

Returns type information about a Transform child node.

**Description**

[rtTransformGetChildType](#) queries the type of the child node attached to *transform*. If no child is attached, *\*type* is set to [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_UNKNOWN](#) and [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given a *NULL* pointer. The returned type is one of:

- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_GROUP](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_GEOMETRY\\_GROUP](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_TRANSFORM](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_SELECTOR](#)

**Parameters**

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
out	<i>type</i>	Type of the child node

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtTransformGetChildType](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTransformSetChild](#), [rtTransformGetChild](#)

#### 5.7.2.5 **RTresult RTAPI rtTransformGetContext ( RTtransform *transform*, RTcontext \* *context* )**

Returns the context of a Transform node.

## Description

[rtTransformGetContext](#) queries a transform node for its associated context. *transform* specifies the transform node to query, and should be a value returned by [rtTransformCreate](#). Sets *\*context* to the context associated with *transform*.

## Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
out	<i>context</i>	The context associated with <i>transform</i>

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtTransformGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTransformCreate](#), [rtTransformDestroy](#), [rtTransformValidate](#)

### 5.7.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformGetMatrix ( RTtransform *transform*, int *transpose*, float \* *matrix*, float \* *inverse\_matrix* )

Returns the affine matrix and its inverse associated with a Transform node.

## Description

[rtTransformGetMatrix](#) returns in *matrix* the affine matrix that is currently used to perform a transformation of the geometry contained in the sub-tree with *transform* as root. The corresponding inverse matrix will be returned in *inverse\_matrix*. One or both pointers are allowed to be *NULL*. If *transpose* is 0, matrices are returned in row-major format, i.e., matrix rows are contiguously laid out in memory. If *transpose* is non-zero, matrices are returned in column-major format. If non-*NULL*, matrix pointers must point to a float array of at least 16 elements.

## Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
in	<i>transpose</i>	Flag indicating whether <i>matrix</i> and <i>inverse_matrix</i> should be transposed
out	<i>matrix</i>	Affine matrix (4x4 float array)
out	<i>inverse_matrix</i>	Inverted form of <i>matrix</i>

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtTransformGetMatrix](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTransformSetMatrix](#)

### 5.7.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode ( RTtransform *transform*, RTmotionbordermode \* *beginMode*, RTmotionbordermode \* *endMode* )

Returns the motion border modes of a Transform node.

**Description** TODO

#### Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
out	<i>beginMode</i>	Motion border mode at motion range begin
out	<i>endMode</i>	Motion border mode at motion range end

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtTransformSetMotionBorderMode](#), [rtTransformGetMotionRange](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeyType](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeys](#),

### 5.7.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount ( RTtransform *transform*, unsigned int \* *n* )

Returns the number of motion keys associated with a Transform node.

**Description** TODO

#### Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
out	<i>n</i>	Number of motion steps

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtTransformSetMotionKeys](#), [rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode](#), [rtTransformGetMotionRange](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeyType](#) [rtTransformGetMotionKeys](#)

### 5.7.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformGetMotionKeys ( RTtransform *transform*, float \* *keys* )

Returns the motion keys associated with a Transform node.

**Description** TODO



**Parameters**

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
out	<i>keys</i>	Motion keys associated with this Transform

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTransformGetMotionKeys](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtTransformSetMotionKeys](#), [rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode](#), [rtTransformGetMotionRange](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeyType](#)

#### 5.7.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformGetMotionKeyType ( RTtransform *transform*, RTmotionkeytype \* *type* )

Returns the motion key type associated with a Transform node.

**Description** TODO

**Parameters**

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
out	<i>type</i>	Motion key type associated with this Transform

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTransformGetMotionKeyType](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtTransformSetMotionKeys](#), [rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode](#), [rtTransformGetMotionRange](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeys](#)

#### 5.7.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformGetMotionRange ( RTtransform *transform*, float \* *timeBegin*, float \* *timeEnd* )

Returns the motion time range associated with a Transform node.

**Description** TODO

**Parameters**

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
out	<i>timeBegin</i>	Beginning time value of range
out	<i>timeEnd</i>	Ending time value of range

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtTransformGetMotionRange](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtTransformSetMotionRange](#), [rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeyType](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeys](#),

#### 5.7.2.12 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformSetChild ( RTtransform *transform*, RObject *child* )

Attaches a child node to a Transform node.

### Description

Attaches a child node *child* to the parent node *transform*. Legal child node types are [RTgroup](#), [RTselector](#), [RTgeometrygroup](#), and [RTtransform](#). A transform node must have exactly one child. If a transformation matrix has been attached to *transform* with [rtTransformSetMatrix](#), it is effective on the model sub-tree with *child* as root node.

### Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
in	<i>child</i>	Child node to be attached. Can be { <a href="#">RTgroup</a> , <a href="#">RTselector</a> , <a href="#">RTgeometrygroup</a> , <a href="#">RTtransform</a> }

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtTransformSetChild](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTransformSetMatrix](#), [rtTransformGetChild](#), [rtTransformGetChildType](#)

#### 5.7.2.13 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformSetMatrix ( RTtransform *transform*, int *transpose*, const float \* *matrix*, const float \* *inverse\_matrix* )

Associates an affine transformation matrix with a Transform node.

### Description

[rtTransformSetMatrix](#) associates a 4x4 matrix with the Transform node *transform*. The provided transformation matrix results in a corresponding affine transformation of all geometry contained in the sub-tree with *transform* as root. At least one of the pointers *matrix* and *inverse\_matrix* must be non-NULL. If exactly one pointer is valid, the other matrix will be computed. If both are valid, the

matrices will be used as-is. If *transpose* is 0, source matrices are expected to be in row-major format, i.e., matrix rows are contiguously laid out in memory:

```
float matrix[4*4] = { a11, a12, a13, a14, a21, a22, a23, a24, a31, a32, a33, a34, a41, a42, a43, a44 };
```

Here, the translational elements *a14*, *a24*, and *a34* are at the 4th, 8th, and 12th position the matrix array. If the supplied matrices are in column-major format, a non-0 *transpose* flag can be used to trigger an automatic transpose of the input matrices.

Calling this function clears any motion keys previously set for the Transform.

### Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
in	<i>transpose</i>	Flag indicating whether <i>matrix</i> and <i>inverse_matrix</i> should be transposed
in	<i>matrix</i>	Affine matrix (4x4 float array)
in	<i>inverse_matrix</i>	Inverted form of <i>matrix</i>

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtTransformSetMatrix](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtTransformGetMatrix](#)

#### 5.7.2.14 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformSetMotionBorderMode ( RTtransform *transform*, RTmotionbordermode *beginMode*, RTmotionbordermode *endMode* )

Sets the motion border modes of a Transform node.

### Description TODO

### Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
in	<i>beginMode</i>	Motion border mode at motion range begin
in	<i>endMode</i>	Motion border mode at motion range end

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtTransformSetMotionBorderMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

See also [rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode](#), [rtTransformSetMotionRange](#), [rtTransformSetMotionKeys](#),

### 5.7.2.15 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformSetMotionKeys ( RTtransform *transform*, unsigned int *n*, RTmotionkeytype *type*, const float \* *keys* )

Sets the motion keys associated with a Transform node.

**Description** TODO

#### Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
in	<i>n</i>	Number of motion keys
in	<i>type</i>	Type of motion keys
in	<i>keys</i>	<i>n</i> Motion keys associated with this Transform

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtTransformSetMotionKeys](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeyType](#), [rtTransformGetMotionKeys](#), [rtTransformSetMotionBorderMode](#), [rtTransformSetMotionRange](#),

### 5.7.2.16 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformSetMotionRange ( RTtransform *transform*, float *timeBegin*, float *timeEnd* )

Sets the motion time range for a Transform node.

**Description** Sets the motion time range [timeBegin, timeEnd] for a Transform node, where timeBegin <= timeEnd. The default time range is [0.0, 1.0].

#### Parameters

in	<i>transform</i>	Transform node handle
in	<i>timeBegin</i>	Beginning time value of range
in	<i>timeEnd</i>	Ending time value of range

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtTransformSetMotionRange](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtTransformGetMotionRange](#), [rtTransformSetMotionBorderMode](#), [rtTransformSetMotionKeys](#),

### 5.7.2.17 RTresult RTAPI rtTransformValidate ( RTtransform *transform* )

Checks a Transform node for internal consistency.

#### Description

[rtTransformValidate](#) recursively checks consistency of the Transform node *transform* and its child, i.e., it tries to validate the whole model sub-tree with *transform* as root. For a Transform node to be valid, it must have a child node attached. It is, however, not required to explicitly set a transformation matrix. Without a specified transformation matrix, the identity matrix is applied.

### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>transform</i>	Transform root node of a model sub-tree to be validated
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtTransformValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTransformCreate](#), [rtTransformDestroy](#), [rtTransformGetContext](#), [rtTransformSetMatrix](#), [rtTransformSetChild](#)

## 5.8 Acceleration functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTacceleration](#) \*acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationDestroy](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationValidate](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationGetContext](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationSetBuilder](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*builder)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationGetBuilder](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationSetProperty](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*name, const char \*value)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationGetProperty](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*name, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationMarkDirty](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationIsDirty](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, int \*dirty)

### 5.8.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Acceleration Structure node.

### 5.8.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.8.2.1 RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationCreate ( RTcontext *context*, RTacceleration \**acceleration* )

Creates a new acceleration structure.

#### Description

[rtAccelerationCreate](#) creates a new ray tracing acceleration structure within a context. An acceleration structure is used by attaching it to a group or geometry group by calling [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#) or [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#). Note that an acceleration structure can be shared by attaching it to multiple groups or geometry groups if the underlying geometric structures are the same, see [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#) and [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#) for more details. A newly created acceleration structure is initially in dirty state. Sets \**acceleration* to the handle of a newly created acceleration structure within *context*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *acceleration* is *NULL*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies a context within which to create a new acceleration structure
out	<i>acceleration</i>	Returns the newly created acceleration structure

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtAccelerationCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtAccelerationDestroy](#), [rtContextCreate](#), [rtAccelerationMarkDirty](#), [rtAccelerationIsDirty](#), [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#), [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#)

### 5.8.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationDestroy ( RTacceleration *acceleration* )

Destroys an acceleration structure object.

#### Description

[rtAccelerationDestroy](#) removes *acceleration* from its context and deletes it. *acceleration* should be a value returned by [rtAccelerationCreate](#). After the call, *acceleration* is no longer a valid handle.

#### Parameters

in	<i>acceleration</i>	Handle of the acceleration structure to destroy
----	---------------------	---

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtAccelerationDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtAccelerationCreate](#)

### 5.8.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationGetBuilder ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, const char \*\* *return\_string* )

Query the current builder from an acceleration structure.

#### Description

[rtAccelerationGetBuilder](#) returns the name of the builder currently used in the acceleration structure *acceleration*. If no builder has been set for *acceleration*, an empty string is returned. *return\_string* will be set to point to the returned string. The memory *return\_string* points to will be valid until the next API call that returns a string.

#### Parameters

in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure handle
out	<i>return_string</i>	Return string buffer

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtAccelerationGetBuilder](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtAccelerationSetBuilder](#)

### 5.8.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationGetContext ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context associated with an acceleration structure.

## Description

[rtAccelerationGetContext](#) queries an acceleration structure for its associated context. The context handle is returned in *\*context*.

## Parameters

in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure handle
out	<i>context</i>	Returns the context associated with the acceleration structure

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtAccelerationGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtAccelerationCreate](#)

### 5.8.2.5 RResult RTAPI rtAccelerationGetProperty ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, const char \* *name*, const char \*\* *return\_string* )

Queries an acceleration structure property.

## Description

[rtAccelerationGetProperty](#) returns the value of the acceleration structure property *name*. See [rtAccelerationSetProperty](#) for a list of supported properties. If the property name is not found, an empty string is returned. *return\_string* will be set to point to the returned string. The memory *return\_string* points to will be valid until the next API call that returns a string.

## Parameters

in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure handle
in	<i>name</i>	The name of the property to be queried
out	<i>return_string</i>	Return string buffer

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtAccelerationGetProperty](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtAccelerationSetProperty](#), [rtAccelerationSetBuilder](#),

### 5.8.2.6 RResult RTAPI rtAccelerationIsDirty ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, int \* *dirty* )

Returns the dirty flag of an acceleration structure.

## Description

[rtAccelerationIsDirty](#) returns whether the acceleration structure is currently marked dirty. If the flag is set, a nonzero value will be returned in *\*dirty*. Otherwise, zero is returned.

Any acceleration structure which is marked dirty will be rebuilt on a call to one of the [rtContextLaunch](#) functions, and its dirty flag will be reset.



An acceleration structure which is not marked dirty will never be rebuilt, even if associated groups, geometry, properties, or any other values have changed.

Initially after creation, acceleration structures are marked dirty.

#### Parameters

in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure handle
out	<i>dirty</i>	Returned dirty flag

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtAccelerationIsDirty](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtAccelerationMarkDirty](#), [rtContextLaunch](#) functions

#### 5.8.2.7 RTresult RTAPI [rtAccelerationMarkDirty](#) ( [RTacceleration](#) *acceleration* )

Marks an acceleration structure as dirty.

#### Description

[rtAccelerationMarkDirty](#) sets the dirty flag for *acceleration*.

Any acceleration structure which is marked dirty will be rebuilt on a call to one of the [rtContextLaunch](#) functions, and its dirty flag will be reset.

An acceleration structure which is not marked dirty will never be rebuilt, even if associated groups, geometry, properties, or any other values have changed.

Initially after creation, acceleration structures are marked dirty.

#### Parameters

in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure handle
----	---------------------	-----------------------------------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtAccelerationMarkDirty](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtAccelerationIsDirty](#), [rtContextLaunch](#) functions

#### 5.8.2.8 RTresult RTAPI [rtAccelerationSetBuilder](#) ( [RTacceleration](#) *acceleration*, const char \* *builder* )

Specifies the builder to be used for an acceleration structure.

#### Description

[rtAccelerationSetBuilder](#) specifies the method used to construct the ray tracing acceleration structure represented by *acceleration*. A builder must be set for the acceleration structure to pass validation. The current builder can be changed at any time, including after a call to [rtContextLaunch](#). In this case, data

previously computed for the acceleration structure is invalidated and the acceleration will be marked dirty.

*builder* can take one of the following values:

- "NoAccel": Specifies that no acceleration structure is explicitly built. Traversal linearly loops through the list of primitives to intersect. This can be useful e.g. for higher level groups with only few children, where managing a more complex structure introduces unnecessary overhead.
- "Bvh": A standard bounding volume hierarchy, useful for most types of graph levels and geometry. Medium build speed, good ray tracing performance.
- "Sbvh": A high quality BVH variant for maximum ray tracing performance. Slower build speed and slightly higher memory footprint than "Bvh".
- "Trbvh": High quality similar to Sbvh but with fast build performance. The Trbvh builder uses about 2.5 times the size of the final BVH for scratch space. A CPU-based Trbvh builder that does not have the memory constraints is available. OptiX includes an optional automatic fallback to the CPU version when out of GPU memory. Please refer to the Programming Guide for more details.
- "MedianBvh": Deprecated in OptiX 4.0. This builder is now internally remapped to Trbvh.
- "Lbvh": Deprecated in OptiX 4.0. This builder is now internally remapped to Trbvh.
- "TriangleKdTree": Deprecated in OptiX 4.0. This builder is now internally remapped to Trbvh.

### Parameters

in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure handle
in	<i>builder</i>	String value specifying the builder type

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtAccelerationSetBuilder](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtAccelerationGetBuilder](#), [rtAccelerationSetProperty](#)

#### 5.8.2.9 **RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationSetProperty ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, const char \* *name*, const char \* *value* )**

Sets an acceleration structure property.

### Description

[rtAccelerationSetProperty](#) sets a named property value for an acceleration structure. Properties can be used to fine tune the way an acceleration structure is built, in order to achieve faster build times or better ray tracing performance. Properties are evaluated and applied by the acceleration structure during build time, and different builders recognize different properties. Setting a property will never fail as long as *acceleration* is a valid handle. Properties that are not recognized by an acceleration structure will be ignored.

The following is a list of the properties used by the individual builders:

- "refit": Available in: Trbvh, Bvh If set to "1", the builder will only readjust the node bounds of the bounding volume hierarchy instead of constructing it from scratch. Refit is only effective if there is an initial BVH already in place, and the underlying geometry has undergone relatively modest deformation. In this case, the builder delivers a very fast BVH update without sacrificing too much ray tracing performance. The default is "0".
- "vertex\_buffer\_name": Available in: Trbvh, Sbvh The name of the buffer variable holding triangle vertex data. Each vertex consists of 3 floats. The default is "vertex\_buffer".

- "vertex\_buffer\_stride": Available in: Trbv, Sbv The offset between two vertices in the vertex buffer, given in bytes. The default value is "0", which assumes the vertices are tightly packed.
- "index\_buffer\_name": Available in: Trbv, Sbv The name of the buffer variable holding vertex index data. The entries in this buffer are indices of type int, where each index refers to one entry in the vertex buffer. A sequence of three indices represents one triangle. If no index buffer is given, the vertices in the vertex buffer are assumed to be a list of triangles, i.e. every 3 vertices in a row form a triangle. The default is "index\_buffer".
- "index\_buffer\_stride": Available in: Trbv, Sbv The offset between two indices in the index buffer, given in bytes. The default value is "0", which assumes the indices are tightly packed.
- "chunk\_size": Available in: Trbv Number of bytes to be used for a partitioned acceleration structure build. If no chunk size is set, or set to "0", the chunk size is chosen automatically. If set to "-1", the chunk size is unlimited. The minimum chunk size is 64MB. Please note that specifying a small chunk size reduces the peak-memory footprint of the Trbv but can result in slower rendering performance.
- "motion\_steps" Available in: Trbv Number of motion steps to build into an acceleration structure that contains motion geometry or motion transforms. Ignored for acceleration structures built over static nodes. Gives a tradeoff between device memory and time: if the input geometry or transforms have many motion steps, then increasing the motion steps in the acceleration structure may result in faster traversal, at the cost of linear increase in memory usage. Default 2, and clamped  $\geq 1$ .

### Parameters

in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure handle
in	<i>name</i>	String value specifying the name of the property
in	<i>value</i>	String value specifying the value of the property

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtAccelerationSetProperty](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtAccelerationGetProperty](#), [rtAccelerationSetBuilder](#),

#### 5.8.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationValidate ( RTacceleration *acceleration* )

Validates the state of an acceleration structure.

### Description

[rtAccelerationValidate](#) checks *acceleration* for completeness. If *acceleration* is not valid, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>acceleration</i>	The acceleration structure handle
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtAccelerationValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtAccelerationCreate](#)

## 5.9 GeometryInstance functions

### Functions

- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceCreate** (**RTcontext** context, **RTgeometryinstance** \*geometryinstance)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceDestroy** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceValidate** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceGetContext** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, **RTcontext** \*context)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceSetGeometry** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, **RTgeometry** geometry)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceGetGeometry** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, **RTgeometry** \*geometry)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, unsigned int count)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, unsigned int \*count)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterial** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, unsigned int index, **RTmaterial** material)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterial** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, unsigned int index, **RTmaterial** \*material)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, const char \*name, **RTvariable** \*v)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceQueryVariable** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, const char \*name, **RTvariable** \*v)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceRemoveVariable** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, **RTvariable** v)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceGetVariableCount** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, unsigned int \*count)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceGetVariable** (**RTgeometryinstance** geometryinstance, unsigned int index, **RTvariable** \*v)

### 5.9.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Geometry Instance node.

### 5.9.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.9.2.1 **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryInstanceCreate** ( **RTcontext** *context*, **RTgeometryinstance** \**geometryinstance* )

Creates a new geometry instance node.

#### Description

**rtGeometryInstanceCreate** creates a new geometry instance node within a context. *context* specifies the target context, and should be a value returned by **rtContextCreate**. Sets \**geometryinstance* to the handle of a newly created geometry instance within *context*. Returns **RT\_ERROR\_INVALID\_VALUE** if *geometryinstance* is **NULL**.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies the rendering context of the GeometryInstance node
out	<i>geometryinstance</i>	New GeometryInstance node handle

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryInstanceDestroy](#), [rtGeometryInstanceDestroy](#), [rtGeometryInstanceGetContext](#)

#### 5.9.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Declares a new named variable associated with a geometry node.

### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#) declares a new variable associated with a geometry instance node. *geometryinstance* specifies the target geometry node, and should be a value returned by [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#). *name* specifies the name of the variable, and should be a *NULL-terminated* string. If there is currently no variable associated with *geometryinstance* named *name*, a new variable named *name* will be created and associated with *geometryinstance*. After the call, *\*v* will be set to the handle of the newly-created variable. Otherwise, *\*v* will be set to *NULL*. After declaration, the variable can be queried with [rtGeometryInstanceQueryVariable](#) or [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariable](#). A declared variable does not have a type until its value is set with one of the [Variable setters](#) functions. Once a variable is set, its type cannot be changed anymore.

### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	Specifies the associated GeometryInstance node
in	<i>name</i>	The name that identifies the variable
out	<i>v</i>	Returns a handle to a newly declared variable

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [Variable functions](#), [rtGeometryInstanceQueryVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceRemoveVariable](#)

### 5.9.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceDestroy ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance* )

Destroys a geometry instance node.

#### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceDestroy](#) removes *geometryinstance* from its context and deletes it. *geometryinstance* should be a value returned by [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#). Associated variables declared via [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#) are destroyed, but no child graph nodes are destroyed. After the call, *geometryinstance* is no longer a valid handle.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	Handle of the geometry instance node to destroy
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#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryInstanceDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#)

### 5.9.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceGetContext ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context associated with a geometry instance node.

#### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceGetContext](#) queries a geometry instance node for its associated context. *geometryinstance* specifies the geometry node to query, and should be a value returned by [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#). Sets \**context* to the context associated with *geometryinstance*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	Specifies the geometry instance
out	<i>context</i>	Handle for queried context

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryInstanceGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtGeometryInstanceGetContext](#)

### 5.9.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceGetGeometry ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, RTgeometry \* *geometry* )

Returns the attached Geometry node.

#### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceGetGeometry](#) sets *geometry* to the handle of the attached Geometry node. If no Geometry node is attached, [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned, else [RT\\_SUCCESS](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	GeometryInstance node handle to query geometry
out	<i>geometry</i>	Handle to attached Geometry node

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryInstanceGetGeometry](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#), [rtGeometryInstanceDestroy](#), [rtGeometryInstanceValidate](#), [rtGeometryInstanceSetGeometry](#)

### 5.9.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterial ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, unsigned int *index*, RTmaterial \* *material* )

Returns a material handle.

#### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterial](#) returns handle *material* for the Material node at position *index* in the material list of *geometryinstance*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *index* is invalid.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	GeometryInstance node handle to query material
in	<i>index</i>	Index of material
out	<i>material</i>	Handle to material

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterial](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount](#), [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterial](#)



### 5.9.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of attached materials.

#### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount](#) returns for *geometryinstance* the number of attached Material nodes *count*. The number of materies can be set with [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	GeometryInstance node to query from the number of materials
out	<i>count</i>	Number of attached materials

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount](#)

### 5.9.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceGetVariable ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, unsigned int *index*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a handle to an indexed variable of a geometry instance node.

#### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceGetVariable](#) queries the handle of a geometry instance's indexed variable. *geometryinstance* specifies the target geometry instance and should be a value returned by [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#). *index* specifies the index of the variable, and should be a value less than [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariableCount](#). If *index* is the index of a variable attached to *geometryinstance*, returns a handle to that variable in \**v*, and *NULL* otherwise. \**v* must be declared first with [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#) before it can be queried.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	The GeometryInstance node from which to query a variable
in	<i>index</i>	The index that identifies the variable to be queried
out	<i>v</i>	Returns handle to indexed variable

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryInstanceGetVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#), [rtGeometryGetVariableCount](#), [rtGeometryRemoveVariable](#), [rtGeometryQueryVariable](#)

#### 5.9.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceGetVariableCount ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of attached variables.

##### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceGetVariableCount](#) queries the number of variables attached to a geometry instance. *geometryinstance* specifies the geometry instance, and should be a value returned by [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#). After the call, the number of variables attached to *geometryinstance* is returned to \**count*.

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	The GeometryInstance node to query from the number of attached variables
out	<i>count</i>	Returns the number of attached variables

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

##### History

[rtGeometryInstanceGetVariableCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariableCount](#), [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceRemoveVariable](#)

#### 5.9.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceQueryVariable ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a handle to a named variable of a geometry node.

##### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceQueryVariable](#) queries the handle of a geometry instance node's named variable. *geometryinstance* specifies the target geometry instance node, as returned by [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#). *name* specifies the name of the variable, and should be a *NULL*-terminated string. If *name* is the name of a variable attached to *geometryinstance*, returns a handle to that variable in \**v*, otherwise *NULL*. Geometry instance variables have to be declared with [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#) before they can be queried.

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	The GeometryInstance node to query from a variable
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in	<i>name</i>	The name that identifies the variable to be queried
out	<i>v</i>	Returns the named variable

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtGeometryInstanceQueryVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceRemoveVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariableCount](#), [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariable](#)

#### 5.9.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceRemoveVariable ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, RTvariable *v* )

Removes a named variable from a geometry instance node.

### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceRemoveVariable](#) removes a named variable from a geometry instance. The target geometry instance is specified by *geometryinstance*, which should be a value returned by [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#). The variable to be removed is specified by *v*, which should be a value returned by [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#). Once a variable has been removed from this geometry instance, another variable with the same name as the removed variable may be declared.

### Parameters

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	The GeometryInstance node from which to remove a variable
in	<i>v</i>	The variable to be removed

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

### History

[rtGeometryInstanceRemoveVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextRemoveVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#)

#### 5.9.2.12 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceSetGeometry ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, RTgeometry *geometry* )

Attaches a Geometry node.

### Description

[rtGeometryInstanceSetGeometry](#) attaches a Geometry node to a GeometryInstance. Only *one* Geometry node can be attached to a GeometryInstance. However, it is at any time possible to attach a different Geometry node.

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	GeometryInstance node handle to attach geometry
in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry handle to attach to <i>geometryinstance</i>

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtGeometryInstanceSetGeometry](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryInstanceGetGeometry](#)

### 5.9.2.13 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterial ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, unsigned int *index*, RTmaterial *material* )

Sets a material.

**Description**

[rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterial](#) attaches *material* to *geometryinstance* at position *index* in its internal Material node list. *index* must be in the range 0 to [rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount](#) - 1.

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	GeometryInstance node for which to set a material
in	<i>index</i>	Index into the material list
in	<i>material</i>	Material handle to attach to <i>geometryinstance</i>

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterial](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount](#), [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount](#)

### 5.9.2.14 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance*, unsigned int *count* )

Sets the number of materials.

**Description**

[rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount](#) sets the number of materials *count* that will be attached to *geometryinstance*. The number of attached materials can be changed at any time. Increasing the

number of materials will not modify already assigned materials. Decreasing the number of materials will not modify the remaining already assigned materials.

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	GeometryInstance node to set number of materials
in	<i>count</i>	Number of materials to be set

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount](#)

### 5.9.2.15 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryInstanceValidate ( RTgeometryinstance *geometryinstance* )

Checks a GeometryInstance node for internal consistency.

**Description**

[rtGeometryInstanceValidate](#) checks *geometryinstance* for completeness. If *geometryinstance* or any of the objects attached to *geometry* are not valid, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometryinstance</i>	GeometryInstance node of a model sub-tree to be validated
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**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtGeometryInstanceValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#)

## 5.10 Geometry functions

### Functions

- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryCreate** (**RTcontext** context, **RTgeometry** \*geometry)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryDestroy** (**RTgeometry** geometry)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryValidate** (**RTgeometry** geometry)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetContext** (**RTgeometry** geometry, **RTcontext** \*context)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometrySetPrimitiveCount** (**RTgeometry** geometry, unsigned int num\_primitives)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetPrimitiveCount** (**RTgeometry** geometry, unsigned int \*num\_primitives)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometrySetPrimitiveIndexOffset** (**RTgeometry** geometry, unsigned int index\_offset)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetPrimitiveIndexOffset** (**RTgeometry** geometry, unsigned int \*index\_offset)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometrySetMotionRange** (**RTgeometry** geometry, float timeBegin, float timeEnd)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetMotionRange** (**RTgeometry** geometry, float \*timeBegin, float \*timeEnd)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometrySetMotionBorderMode** (**RTgeometry** geometry, **RTmotionbordermode** beginMode, **RTmotionbordermode** endMode)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetMotionBorderMode** (**RTgeometry** geometry, **RTmotionbordermode** \*beginMode, **RTmotionbordermode** \*endMode)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometrySetMotionSteps** (**RTgeometry** geometry, unsigned int n)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetMotionSteps** (**RTgeometry** geometry, unsigned int \*n)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometrySetBoundingBoxProgram** (**RTgeometry** geometry, **RTprogram** program)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetBoundingBoxProgram** (**RTgeometry** geometry, **RTprogram** \*program)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometrySetIntersectionProgram** (**RTgeometry** geometry, **RTprogram** program)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetIntersectionProgram** (**RTgeometry** geometry, **RTprogram** \*program)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryDeclareVariable** (**RTgeometry** geometry, const char \*name, **RTvariable** \*v)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryQueryVariable** (**RTgeometry** geometry, const char \*name, **RTvariable** \*v)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryRemoveVariable** (**RTgeometry** geometry, **RTvariable** v)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetVariableCount** (**RTgeometry** geometry, unsigned int \*count)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryGetVariable** (**RTgeometry** geometry, unsigned int index, **RTvariable** \*v)

### 5.10.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Geometry node.

### 5.10.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.10.2.1 **RTresult** RTAPI **rtGeometryCreate** ( **RTcontext** *context*, **RTgeometry** \* *geometry* )

Creates a new geometry node.



## Description

[rtGeometryCreate](#) creates a new geometry node within a context. *context* specifies the target context, and should be a value returned by [rtContextCreate](#). Sets *\*geometry* to the handle of a newly created geometry within *context*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *geometry* is *NULL*.

## Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies the rendering context of the Geometry node
out	<i>geometry</i>	New Geometry node handle

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtGeometryCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryDestroy](#), [rtGeometrySetBoundingBoxProgram](#), [rtGeometrySetIntersectionProgram](#)

### 5.10.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryDeclareVariable ( RTgeometry *geometry*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Declares a new named variable associated with a geometry instance.

## Description

[rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#) declares a new variable associated with a geometry node. *geometry* specifies the target geometry node, and should be a value returned by [rtGeometryCreate](#). *name* specifies the name of the variable, and should be a *NULL-terminated* string. If there is currently no variable associated with *geometry* named *name*, a new variable named *name* will be created and associated with *geometry*. Returns the handle of the newly-created variable in *\*v* or *NULL* otherwise. After declaration, the variable can be queried with [rtGeometryQueryVariable](#) or [rtGeometryGetVariable](#). A declared variable does not have a type until its value is set with one of the [Variable setters](#) functions. Once a variable is set, its type cannot be changed anymore.

## Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Specifies the associated Geometry node
in	<i>name</i>	The name that identifies the variable
out	<i>v</i>	Returns a handle to a newly declared variable

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_REDECLARED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ILLEGAL\\_SYMBOL](#)

## History

[rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [Variable functions](#), [rtGeometryQueryVariable](#), [rtGeometryGetVariable](#), [rtGeometryRemoveVariable](#)

### 5.10.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryDestroy ( RTgeometry *geometry* )

Destroys a geometry node.

#### Description

[rtGeometryDestroy](#) removes *geometry* from its context and deletes it. *geometry* should be a value returned by [rtGeometryCreate](#). Associated variables declared via [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#) are destroyed, but no child graph nodes are destroyed. After the call, *geometry* is no longer a valid handle.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Handle of the geometry node to destroy
----	-----------------	--

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryCreate](#), [rtGeometrySetPrimitiveCount](#), [rtGeometryGetPrimitiveCount](#)

### 5.10.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetBoundingBoxProgram ( RTgeometry *geometry*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Returns the attached bounding box program.

#### Description

[rtGeometryGetBoundingBoxProgram](#) returns the handle *program* for the attached bounding box program of *geometry*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node handle from which to query program
out	<i>program</i>	Handle to attached bounding box program

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryGetBoundingBoxProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometrySetBoundingBoxProgram](#)

### 5.10.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetContext ( RTgeometry *geometry*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context associated with a geometry node.

#### Description

[rtGeometryGetContext](#) queries a geometry node for its associated context. *geometry* specifies the geometry node to query, and should be a value returned by [rtGeometryCreate](#). Sets \**context* to the context associated with *geometry*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Specifies the geometry to query
out	<i>context</i>	The context associated with <i>geometry</i>

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtGeometryCreate](#)

### 5.10.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetIntersectionProgram ( RTgeometry *geometry*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Returns the attached intersection program.

#### Description

[rtGeometryGetIntersectionProgram](#) returns in *program* a handle of the attached intersection program.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node handle to query program
out	<i>program</i>	Handle to attached intersection program

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryGetIntersectionProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtGeometrySetIntersectionProgram](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#)

### 5.10.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetMotionBorderMode ( RTgeometry *geometry*, RTmotionbordermode \* *beginMode*, RTmotionbordermode \* *endMode* )

Returns the motion border modes of a Geometry node.

**Description** TODO

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node handle
out	<i>beginMode</i>	Motion border mode at motion range begin
out	<i>endMode</i>	Motion border mode at motion range end

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryGetMotionBorderMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtGeometrySetMotionBorderMode](#) [rtGeometryGetMotionRange](#) [rtGeometryGetMotionSteps](#)

### 5.10.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetMotionRange ( RTgeometry *geometry*, float \* *timeBegin*, float \* *timeEnd* )

Returns the motion time range associated with this Geometry object.

**Description** TODO

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node handle
out	<i>timeBegin</i>	Beginning time value of range
out	<i>timeEnd</i>	Ending time value of range

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryGetMotionRange](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtGeometrySetMotionRange](#) [rtGeometryGetMotionBorderMode](#) [rtGeometryGetMotionSteps](#)

### 5.10.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetMotionSteps ( RTgeometry *geometry*, unsigned int \* *n* )

Returns the number of motion steps associated with a Geometry.

**Description** TODO

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node handle
out	<i>n</i>	Number of motion steps

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtGeometryGetMotionSteps](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGetMotionSteps](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionBorderMode](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionRange](#)

#### 5.10.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetPrimitiveCount ( RTgeometry *geometry*, unsigned int \* *num\_primitives* )

Returns the number of primitives.

**Description**

[rtGeometryGetPrimitiveCount](#) returns for *geometry* the number of set primitives. The number of primitives can be set with [rtGeometryGetPrimitiveCount](#).

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node to query from the number of primitives
out	<i>num_primitives</i>	Number of primitives

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtGeometryGetPrimitiveCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometrySetPrimitiveCount](#)

#### 5.10.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetPrimitiveIndexOffset ( RTgeometry *geometry*, unsigned int \* *index\_offset* )

Returns the current primitive index offset.

**Description**

[rtGeometryGetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#) returns for *geometry* the primitive index offset. The primitive index offset can be set with [rtGeometrySetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#).

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node to query for the primitive index offset
out	<i>index_offset</i>	Primitive index offset

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtGeometryGetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.5.

**See also** [rtGeometrySetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#)

#### 5.10.2.12 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetVariable ( RTgeometry *geometry*, unsigned int *index*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a handle to an indexed variable of a geometry node.

**Description**

[rtGeometryGetVariable](#) queries the handle of a geometry node's indexed variable. *geometry* specifies the target geometry and should be a value returned by [rtGeometryCreate](#). *index* specifies the index of the variable, and should be a value less than [rtGeometryGetVariableCount](#). If *index* is the index of a variable attached to *geometry*, returns its handle in \**v* or *NULL* otherwise. \**v* must be declared first with [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#) before it can be queried.

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometry</i>	The geometry node from which to query a variable
in	<i>index</i>	The index that identifies the variable to be queried
out	<i>v</i>	Returns handle to indexed variable

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

**History**

[rtGeometryGetVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#), [rtGeometryGetVariableCount](#), [rtGeometryRemoveVariable](#), [rtGeometryQueryVariable](#)

#### 5.10.2.13 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryGetVariableCount ( RTgeometry *geometry*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of attached variables.

**Description**

[rtGeometryGetVariableCount](#) queries the number of variables attached to a geometry node. *geometry* specifies the geometry node, and should be a value returned by [rtGeometryCreate](#). After the call, the number of variables attached to *geometry* is returned to *\*count*.

### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	The Geometry node to query from the number of attached variables
out	<i>count</i>	Returns the number of attached variables

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtGeometryGetVariableCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGetVariableCount](#), [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#), [rtGeometryRemoveVariable](#)

#### 5.10.2.14 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryQueryVariable ( RTgeometry *geometry*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a handle to a named variable of a geometry node.

### Description

[rtGeometryQueryVariable](#) queries the handle of a geometry node's named variable. *geometry* specifies the target geometry node and should be a value returned by [rtGeometryCreate](#). *name* specifies the name of the variable, and should be a *NULL-terminated* string. If *name* is the name of a variable attached to *geometry*, returns a handle to that variable in *\*v* or *NULL* otherwise. Geometry variables must be declared with [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#) before they can be queried.

### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	The geometry node to query from a variable
in	<i>name</i>	The name that identifies the variable to be queried
out	<i>v</i>	Returns the named variable

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

### History

[rtGeometryQueryVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#), [rtGeometryRemoveVariable](#), [rtGeometryGetVariableCount](#), [rtGeometryGetVariable](#)

### 5.10.2.15 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryRemoveVariable ( RTgeometry *geometry*, RTvariable *v* )

Removes a named variable from a geometry node.

#### Description

[rtGeometryRemoveVariable](#) removes a named variable from a geometry node. The target geometry is specified by *geometry*, which should be a value returned by [rtGeometryCreate](#). The variable to remove is specified by *v*, which should be a value returned by [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#). Once a variable has been removed from this geometry node, another variable with the same name as the removed variable may be declared.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	The geometry node from which to remove a variable
in	<i>v</i>	The variable to be removed

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

#### History

[rtGeometryRemoveVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtContextRemoveVariable](#)

### 5.10.2.16 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometrySetBoundingBoxProgram ( RTgeometry *geometry*, RTprogram *program* )

Sets the bounding box program.

#### Description

[rtGeometrySetBoundingBoxProgram](#) sets for *geometry* the *program* that computes an axis aligned bounding box for each attached primitive to *geometry*. RTprogram's can be either generated with [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#) or [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#). A bounding box program is mandatory for every geometry node.

#### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	The geometry node for which to set the bounding box program
in	<i>program</i>	Handle to the bounding box program

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

#### History



[rtGeometrySetBoundingBoxProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGetBoundingBoxProgram](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#)

#### 5.10.2.17 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometrySetIntersectionProgram ( RTgeometry *geometry*, RTprogram *program* )

Sets the intersection program.

##### Description

[rtGeometrySetIntersectionProgram](#) sets for *geometry* the *program* that performs ray primitive intersections. RTprogram's can be either generated with [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#) or [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#). An intersection program is mandatory for every geometry node.

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	The geometry node for which to set the intersection program
in	<i>program</i>	A handle to the ray primitive intersection program

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

##### History

[rtGeometrySetIntersectionProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGetIntersectionProgram](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#)

#### 5.10.2.18 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometrySetMotionBorderMode ( RTgeometry *geometry*, RTmotionbordermode *beginMode*, RTmotionbordermode *endMode* )

Sets the motion border modes of a Geometry node.

##### Description TODO

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node handle
in	<i>beginMode</i>	Motion border mode at motion range begin
in	<i>endMode</i>	Motion border mode at motion range end

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtGeometrySetMotionBorderMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

See also [rtGeometryGetMotionBorderMode](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionRange](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionSteps](#)

#### 5.10.2.19 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometrySetMotionRange ( RTgeometry *geometry*, float *timeBegin*, float *timeEnd* )

Sets the motion time range associated with this Geometry object.

**Description** TODO

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node handle
out	<i>timeBegin</i>	Beginning time value of range
out	<i>timeEnd</i>	Ending time value of range

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtGeometrySetMotionRange](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

See also [rtGeometryGetMotionRange](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionBorderMode](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionSteps](#)

#### 5.10.2.20 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometrySetMotionSteps ( RTgeometry *geometry*, unsigned int *n* )

Specifies the number of motion steps associated with a Geometry.

**Description** TODO

##### Parameters

in	<i>geometry</i>	Geometry node handle
in	<i>n</i>	Number of motion steps

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtGeometrySetMotionSteps](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

See also [rtGeometryGetMotionSteps](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionBorderMode](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionRange](#)

#### 5.10.2.21 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometrySetPrimitiveCount ( RTgeometry *geometry*, unsigned int *num\_primitives* )

Sets the number of primitives.

##### Description

[rtGeometrySetPrimitiveCount](#) sets the number of primitives *num\_primitives* in *geometry*.

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometry</i>	The geometry node for which to set the number of primitives
in	<i>num_primitives</i>	The number of primitives

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtGeometrySetPrimitiveCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometryGetPrimitiveCount](#)

### 5.10.2.22 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometrySetPrimitiveIndexOffset ( RTgeometry *geometry*, unsigned int *index\_offset* )

Sets the primitive index offset.

**Description**

[rtGeometrySetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#) sets the primitive index offset *index\_offset* in *geometry*. In the past, a [Geometry functions](#) object's primitive index range always started at zero (e.g., a Geometry with *N* primitives would have a primitive index range of [0,N-1]). The index offset is used to allow [Geometry functions](#) objects to have primitive index ranges starting at non-zero positions (e.g., a Geometry with *N* primitives and an index offset of *M* would have a primitive index range of [M,M+N-1]). This feature enables the sharing of vertex index buffers between multiple [Geometry functions](#) objects.

**Parameters**

in	<i>geometry</i>	The geometry node for which to set the primitive index offset
in	<i>index_offset</i>	The primitive index offset

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtGeometrySetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.5.

**See also** [rtGeometryGetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#)

### 5.10.2.23 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryValidate ( RTgeometry *geometry* )

Validates the geometry nodes integrity.

**Description**

[rtGeometryValidate](#) checks *geometry* for completeness. If *geometry* or any of the objects attached to *geometry* are not valid, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

### Parameters

<code>in</code>	<i>geometry</i>	The geometry node to be validated
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtGeometryValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextValidate](#)

## 5.11 Material functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTmaterial](#) \*material)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialDestroy](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialValidate](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialGetContext](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialSetClosestHitProgram](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialGetClosestHitProgram](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialSetAnyHitProgram](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialGetAnyHitProgram](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialDeclareVariable](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialQueryVariable](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialRemoveVariable](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, [RTvariable](#) v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialGetVariableCount](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialGetVariable](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int index, [RTvariable](#) \*v)

### 5.11.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Material.

### 5.11.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.11.2.1 [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtMaterialCreate](#) ( [RTcontext](#) *context*, [RTmaterial](#) \* *material* )

Creates a new material.

#### Description

[rtMaterialCreate](#) creates a new material within a context. *context* specifies the target context, as returned by [rtContextCreate](#). Sets \**material* to the handle of a newly created material within *context*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *material* is *NULL*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies a context within which to create a new material
out	<i>material</i>	Returns a newly created material

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtMaterialCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtMaterialDestroy](#), [rtContextCreate](#)

### 5.11.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialDeclareVariable ( RTmaterial *material*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Declares a new named variable to be associated with a material.

#### Description

[rtMaterialDeclareVariable](#) declares a new variable to be associated with a material. *material* specifies the target material, and should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). *name* specifies the name of the variable, and should be a *NULL-terminated* string. If there is currently no variable associated with *material* named *name*, and *v* is not *NULL*, a new variable named *name* will be created and associated with *material* and \**v* will be set to the handle of the newly-created variable. Otherwise, this call has no effect and returns either [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if either *name* or *v* is *NULL* or [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_REDECLARED](#) if *name* is the name of an existing variable associated with the material.

#### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material to modify
in	<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the variable
out	<i>v</i>	Returns a handle to a newly declared variable

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_REDECLARED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ILLEGAL\\_SYMBOL](#)

#### History

[rtMaterialDeclareVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtMaterialGetVariable](#), [rtMaterialQueryVariable](#), [rtMaterialCreate](#)

### 5.11.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialDestroy ( RTmaterial *material* )

Destroys a material object.

#### Description

[rtMaterialDestroy](#) removes *material* from its context and deletes it. *material* should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). Associated variables declared via [rtMaterialDeclareVariable](#) are destroyed, but no child graph nodes are destroyed. After the call, *material* is no longer a valid handle.

#### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Handle of the material node to destroy
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#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtMaterialDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtMaterialCreate](#)

#### 5.11.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialGetAnyHitProgram ( RTmaterial *material*, unsigned int *ray\_type\_index*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Returns the any hit program associated with a (material, ray type) tuple.

##### Description

[rtMaterialGetAnyHitProgram](#) queries the any hit program associated with a (material, ray type) tuple. *material* specifies the material of interest and should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). *ray\_type\_index* specifies the target ray type and should be a value less than the value returned by [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#). If all parameters are valid, \**program* sets to the handle of the any hit program associated with the tuple (*material*, *ray\_type\_index*). Otherwise, the call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material of the (material, ray type) tuple to query
in	<i>ray_type_index</i>	Specifies the type of ray of the (material, ray type) tuple to query
out	<i>program</i>	Returns the any hit program associated with the (material, ray type) tuple

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtMaterialGetAnyHitProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtMaterialSetAnyHitProgram](#), [rtMaterialCreate](#), [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#)

#### 5.11.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialGetClosestHitProgram ( RTmaterial *material*, unsigned int *ray\_type\_index*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Returns the closest hit program associated with a (material, ray type) tuple.

##### Description

[rtMaterialGetClosestHitProgram](#) queries the closest hit program associated with a (material, ray type) tuple. *material* specifies the material of interest and should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). *ray\_type\_index* specifies the target ray type and should be a value less than the value returned by [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#). If all parameters are valid, \**program* sets to the handle of the any hit program associated with the tuple (*material*, *ray\_type\_index*). Otherwise, the call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material of the (material, ray type) tuple to query
in	<i>ray_type_index</i>	Specifies the type of ray of the (material, ray type) tuple to query

out	<i>program</i>	Returns the closest hit program associated with the (material, ray type) tuple
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtMaterialGetClosestHitProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtMaterialSetClosestHitProgram](#), [rtMaterialCreate](#), [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#)

#### 5.11.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialGetContext ( RTmaterial *material*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context associated with a material.

### Description

[rtMaterialGetContext](#) queries a material for its associated context. *material* specifies the material to query, and should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). If both parameters are valid, \**context* sets to the context associated with *material*. Otherwise, the call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material to query
out	<i>context</i>	Returns the context associated with the material

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtMaterialGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtMaterialCreate](#)

#### 5.11.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialGetVariable ( RTmaterial *material*, unsigned int *index*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a handle to an indexed variable of a material.

### Description

[rtMaterialGetVariable](#) queries the handle of a material's indexed variable. *material* specifies the target material and should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). *index* specifies the index of the variable, and should be a value less than [rtMaterialGetVariableCount](#). If *material* is a valid material and *index* is the index of a variable attached to *material*, \**v* is set to a handle to that variable. Otherwise, \**v* is set to *NULL* and either [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) or [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#) is returned depending on the validity of *material*, or *index*, respectively.



### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material to query
in	<i>index</i>	Specifies the index of the variable to query
out	<i>v</i>	Returns the indexed variable

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

### History

[rtMaterialGetVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtMaterialQueryVariable](#), [rtMaterialGetVariableCount](#), [rtMaterialCreate](#)

#### 5.11.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialGetVariableCount ( RTmaterial *material*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of variables attached to a material.

### Description

[rtMaterialGetVariableCount](#) queries the number of variables attached to a material. *material* specifies the material, and should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). After the call, if both parameters are valid, the number of variables attached to *material* is returned to *\*count*. Otherwise, the call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material to query
out	<i>count</i>	Returns the number of variables

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtMaterialGetVariableCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtMaterialCreate](#)

#### 5.11.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialQueryVariable ( RTmaterial *material*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Queries for the existence of a named variable of a material.

### Description

[rtMaterialQueryVariable](#) queries for the existence of a material's named variable. *material* specifies the target material and should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). *name* specifies the name of the variable, and should be a *NULL-terminated* string. If *material* is a valid material and *name* is the name of a variable attached to *material*, *\*v* is set to a handle to that variable after the call. Otherwise, *\*v* is set to *NULL*. If *material* is not a valid material, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material to query
in	<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the variable to query
out	<i>v</i>	Returns a the named variable, if it exists

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtMaterialQueryVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtMaterialGetVariable](#), [rtMaterialCreate](#)

#### 5.11.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialRemoveVariable ( RTmaterial *material*, RTvariable *v* )

Removes a variable from a material.

### Description

[rtMaterialRemoveVariable](#) removes a variable from a material. The material of interest is specified by *material*, which should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). The variable to remove is specified by *v*, which should be a value returned by [rtMaterialDeclareVariable](#). Once a variable has been removed from this material, another variable with the same name as the removed variable may be declared. If *material* does not refer to a valid material, this call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#). If *v* is not a valid variable or does not belong to *material*, this call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) or [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#), respectively.

### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material to modify
in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the variable to remove

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

### History

[rtMaterialRemoveVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtMaterialDeclareVariable](#), [rtMaterialCreate](#)

#### 5.11.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialSetAnyHitProgram ( RTmaterial *material*, unsigned int *ray\_type\_index*, RTprogram *program* )

Sets the any hit program associated with a (material, ray type) tuple.

### Description

[rtMaterialSetAnyHitProgram](#) specifies an any hit program to associate with a (material, ray type) tuple. *material* specifies the target material and should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). *ray\_type\_index* specifies the type of ray to which the program applies and should be a value less than the value returned by [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#). *program* specifies the target any hit program which applies to the tuple (*material*, *ray\_type\_index*) and should be a value returned by either [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#) or [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material of the (material, ray type) tuple to modify
in	<i>ray_type_index</i>	Specifies the type of ray of the (material, ray type) tuple to modify
in	<i>program</i>	Specifies the any hit program to associate with the (material, ray type) tuple

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

### History

[rtMaterialSetAnyHitProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtMaterialGetAnyHitProgram](#), [rtMaterialCreate](#), [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#)

#### 5.11.2.12 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialSetClosestHitProgram ( RTmaterial *material*, unsigned int *ray\_type\_index*, RTprogram *program* )

Sets the closest hit program associated with a (material, ray type) tuple.

### Description

[rtMaterialSetClosestHitProgram](#) specifies a closest hit program to associate with a (material, ray type) tuple. *material* specifies the material of interest and should be a value returned by [rtMaterialCreate](#). *ray\_type\_index* specifies the type of ray to which the program applies and should be a value less than the value returned by [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#). *program* specifies the target closest hit program which applies to the tuple (*material*, *ray\_type\_index*) and should be a value returned by either [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#) or [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material of the (material, ray type) tuple to modify
in	<i>ray_type_index</i>	Specifies the ray type of the (material, ray type) tuple to modify
in	<i>program</i>	Specifies the closest hit program to associate with the (material, ray type) tuple

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

### History

[rtMaterialSetClosestHitProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtMaterialGetClosestHitProgram](#), [rtMaterialCreate](#), [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#)

#### 5.11.2.13 RTresult RTAPI rtMaterialValidate ( RTmaterial *material* )

Verifies the state of a material.

### Description

[rtMaterialValidate](#) checks *material* for completeness. If *material* or any of the objects attached to *material* are not valid, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>material</i>	Specifies the material to be validated
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtMaterialValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtMaterialCreate](#)

## 5.12 Program functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, const char \*ptx, const char \*program\_name, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, const char \*filename, const char \*program\_name, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramDestroy](#) ([RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramValidate](#) ([RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramGetContext](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramQueryVariable](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramRemoveVariable](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, [RTvariable](#) v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramGetVariableCount](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramGetVariable](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, unsigned int index, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramGetId](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, int \*program\_id)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetProgramFromId](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int program\_id, [RTprogram](#) \*program)

### 5.12.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX program.

### 5.12.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.12.2.1 [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetProgramFromId](#) ( [RTcontext](#) *context*, int *program\_id*, [RTprogram](#) \* *program* )

Gets an RTprogram corresponding to the program id.

#### Description

[rtContextGetProgramFromId](#) returns a handle to the program in \**program* corresponding to the *program\_id* supplied. If *program\_id* is not a valid program handle, \**program* is set to *NULL*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *context* is invalid or *program\_id* is not a valid program handle.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context the program should be originated from
in	<i>program_id</i>	The ID of the program to query
out	<i>program</i>	The return handle for the program object corresponding to the <i>program_id</i>

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtContextGetProgramFromId](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.6.

See also [rtProgramGetId](#)

### 5.12.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile ( RTcontext *context*, const char \* *filename*, const char \* *program\_name*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Creates a new program object.

#### Description

[rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#) allocates and returns a handle to a new program object. The program is created from PTX code held in *filename* from function *program\_name*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to create the program in
in	<i>filename</i>	Path to the file containing the PTX code
in	<i>program_name</i>	The name of the PTX function to create the program from
in	<i>program</i>	Handle to the program to be created

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_SOURCE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_FILE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

#### History

[rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [RT\\_PROGRAM](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#), [rtProgramDestroy](#)

### 5.12.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramCreateFromPTXString ( RTcontext *context*, const char \* *ptx*, const char \* *program\_name*, RTprogram \* *program* )

Creates a new program object.

#### Description

[rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#) allocates and returns a handle to a new program object. The program is created from PTX code held in the *NULL-terminated* string *ptx* from function *program\_name*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to create the program in
in	<i>ptx</i>	The string containing the PTX code
in	<i>program_name</i>	The name of the PTX function to create the program from
in	<i>program</i>	Handle to the program to be created

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_SOURCE](#)

### History

[rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [RT\\_PROGRAM](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#), [rtProgramDestroy](#)

#### 5.12.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramDeclareVariable ( RTprogram *program*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Declares a new named variable associated with a program.

### Description

[rtProgramDeclareVariable](#) declares a new variable, *name*, and associates it with the program. A variable can only be declared with the same name once on the program. Any attempt to declare multiple variables with the same name will cause the call to fail and return [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_REDECLARED](#). If *name* or *v* is *NULL* returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>program</i>	The program the declared variable will be attached to
in	<i>name</i>	The name of the variable to be created
out	<i>v</i>	Return handle to the variable to be created

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_REDECLARED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ILLEGAL\\_SYMBOL](#)

### History

[rtProgramDeclareVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtProgramRemoveVariable](#), [rtProgramGetVariable](#), [rtProgramGetVariableCount](#), [rtProgramQueryVariable](#)

#### 5.12.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramDestroy ( RTprogram *program* )

Destroys a program object.

### Description

[rtProgramDestroy](#) removes *program* from its context and deletes it. *program* should be a value returned by [rtProgramCreate\\*](#). Associated variables declared via [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#) are destroyed. After the call, *program* is no longer a valid handle.

### Parameters

in	<i>program</i>	Handle of the program to destroy
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtProgramDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#)

#### 5.12.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramGetContext ( RTprogram *program*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Gets the context object that created a program.

### Description

[rtProgramGetContext](#) returns a handle to the context object that was used to create *program*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *context* is *NULL*.

### Parameters

in	<i>program</i>	The program to be queried for its context object
out	<i>context</i>	The return handle for the requested context object

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtProgramGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextCreate](#)

#### 5.12.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramGetId ( RTprogram *program*, int \* *program\_id* )

Returns the ID for the Program object.

### Description

[rtProgramGetId](#) returns an ID for the provided program. The returned ID is used to reference *program* from device code. If *program\_id* is *NULL* or the *program* is not a valid *RTprogram*, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#). [RT\\_PROGRAM\\_ID\\_NULL](#) can be used as a sentinel for a non-existent program, since this value will never be returned as a valid program id.

### Parameters

in	<i>program</i>	The program to be queried for its id
out	<i>program_id</i>	The returned ID of the program.

### Return values

Relevant return values:



- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtProgramGetId](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.6.

See also [rtContextGetProgramFromId](#)

#### 5.12.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramGetVariable ( RTprogram *program*, unsigned int *index*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a handle to a variable attached to a program by index.

### Description

[rtProgramGetVariable](#) returns a handle to a variable in \**v* attached to *program* with [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#) by *index*. *index* must be between 0 and one less than the value returned by [rtProgramGetVariableCount](#). The order in which variables are enumerated is not constant and may change as variables are attached and removed from the program object.

### Parameters

in	<i>program</i>	The program to be queried for the indexed variable object
in	<i>index</i>	The index of the variable to return
out	<i>v</i>	Return handle to the variable object specified by the index

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

### History

[rtProgramGetVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#), [rtProgramRemoveVariable](#), [rtProgramGetVariableCount](#), [rtProgramQueryVariable](#)

#### 5.12.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramGetVariableCount ( RTprogram *program*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of variables attached to a program.

### Description

[rtProgramGetVariableCount](#) returns, in \**count*, the number of variable objects that have been attached to *program*.

### Parameters

in	<i>program</i>	The program to be queried for its variable count
out	<i>count</i>	The return handle for the number of variables attached to this program

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtProgramGetVariableCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#), [rtProgramRemoveVariable](#), [rtProgramGetVariable](#), [rtProgramQueryVariable](#)

#### 5.12.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramQueryVariable ( RTprogram *program*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Returns a handle to the named variable attached to a program.

### Description

[rtProgramQueryVariable](#) returns a handle to a variable object, in \**v*, attached to *program* referenced by the *NULL*-terminated string *name*. If *name* is not the name of a variable attached to *program*, \**v* will be *NULL* after the call.

### Parameters

in	<i>program</i>	The program to be queried for the named variable
in	<i>name</i>	The name of the program to be queried for
out	<i>v</i>	The return handle to the variable object
	<i>program</i>	Handle to the program to be created

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtProgramQueryVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#), [rtProgramRemoveVariable](#), [rtProgramGetVariable](#), [rtProgramGetVariableCount](#)

#### 5.12.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramRemoveVariable ( RTprogram *program*, RTvariable *v* )

Removes the named variable from a program.

### Description

[rtProgramRemoveVariable](#) removes variable *v* from the *program* object. Once a variable has been removed from this program, another variable with the same name as the removed variable may be declared.

**Parameters**

in	<i>program</i>	The program to remove the variable from
in	<i>v</i>	The variable to remove

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_VARIABLE\\_NOT\\_FOUND](#)

**History**

[rtProgramRemoveVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#), [rtProgramGetVariable](#), [rtProgramGetVariableCount](#), [rtProgramQueryVariable](#)

**5.12.2.12 RTresult RTAPI rtProgramValidate ( RTprogram *program* )**

Validates the state of a program.

**Description**

[rtProgramValidate](#) checks *program* for completeness. If *program* or any of the objects attached to *program* are not valid, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#).

**Parameters**

in	<i>program</i>	The program to be validated
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**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtProgramValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#), [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#)

## 5.13 Buffer functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferCreateForCUDA](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int bufferdesc, [RTbuffer](#) \*buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, int optix\_device\_ordinal, void \*\*device\_pointer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferMarkDirty](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, int optix\_device\_ordinal, void \*device\_pointer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int bufferdesc, unsigned int glld, [RTbuffer](#) \*buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int glld, [RTgltarget](#) target, [RTtexturesampler](#) \*textureSampler)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetGLBOld](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int \*glld)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetGLImageId](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) textureSampler, unsigned int \*glld)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGLRegister](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGLUnregister](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGLRegister](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) textureSampler)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGLUnregister](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) textureSampler)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtDeviceGetWGLDevice](#) (int \*device, HGPUNV gpu)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int bufferdesc, [RTbuffer](#) \*buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferDestroy](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferValidate](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetContext](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetFormat](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTformat](#) format)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetFormat](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTformat](#) \*format)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetElementSize](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) size\_of\_element)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetElementSize](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) \*size\_of\_element)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetSize1D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) width)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetSize1D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) \*width)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetSize2D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetSize2D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) \*width, [RTsize](#) \*height)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetSize3D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, [RTsize](#) depth)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int levels)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetSize3D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) \*width, [RTsize](#) \*height, [RTsize](#) \*depth)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int level, [RTsize](#) \*width)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int level, [RTsize](#) \*width, [RTsize](#) \*height)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int level, [RTsize](#) \*width, [RTsize](#) \*height, [RTsize](#) \*depth)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetSizev](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int dimensionality, const [RTsize](#) \*dims)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetSizev](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int dimensionality, [RTsize](#) \*dims)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetDimensionality](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int \*dimensionality)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int \*level)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferMap](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, void \*\*user\_pointer)

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferUnmap](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferMapEx](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int map\_flags, unsigned int level, void \*user\_owned, void \*\*optix\_owned)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferUnmapEx](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int level)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetId](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, int \*buffer\_id)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetBufferFromId](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int buffer\_id, [RTbuffer](#) \*buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, int \*ready, unsigned int \*subframe\_count, unsigned int \*max\_subframes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferBindProgressiveStream](#) ([RTbuffer](#) stream, [RTbuffer](#) source)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetAttribute](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTbufferattribute](#) attrib, RTsize size, void \*p)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetAttribute](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTbufferattribute](#) attrib, RTsize size, void \*p)

### 5.13.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Buffer.

### 5.13.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.13.2.1 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferBindProgressiveStream ( [RTbuffer](#) *stream*, [RTbuffer](#) *source* )

Bind a stream buffer to an output buffer source.

##### Description

Binds an output buffer to a progressive stream. The output buffer thereby becomes the data source for the stream. To form a valid output/stream pair, the stream buffer must be of format [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_BYTE4](#), and the output buffer must be of format [RT\\_FORMAT\\_FLOAT3](#) or [RT\\_FORMAT\\_FLOAT4](#). The use of [RT\\_FORMAT\\_FLOAT4](#) is recommended for performance reasons, even if the fourth component is unused. The output buffer must be of type [RT\\_BUFFER\\_OUTPUT](#); it may not be of type [RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT\\_OUTPUT](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>stream</i>	The stream buffer for which the source is to be specified
in	<i>source</i>	The output buffer to function as the stream's source

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtBufferBindProgressiveStream](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtBufferCreate](#) [rtBufferSetAttribute](#) [rtBufferGetAttribute](#)

#### 5.13.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferCreate ( [RTcontext](#) *context*, unsigned int *bufferdesc*, [RTbuffer](#) \* *buffer* )

Creates a new buffer object.

##### Description

[rtBufferCreate](#) allocates and returns a new handle to a new buffer object in *\*buffer* associated with *context*. The backing storage of the buffer is managed by OptiX. A buffer is specified by a bitwise *or* combination of a *type* and *flags* in *bufferdesc*. The supported types are:

- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_OUTPUT](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT\\_OUTPUT](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_PROGRESSIVE\\_STREAM](#)

The type values are used to specify the direction of data flow from the host to the OptiX devices.

[RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT](#) specifies that the host may only write to the buffer and the device may only read from the buffer. [RT\\_BUFFER\\_OUTPUT](#) specifies the opposite, read only access on the host and write only access on the device. Devices and the host may read and write from buffers of type [RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT\\_OUTPUT](#). Reading or writing to a buffer of the incorrect type (e.g., the host writing to a buffer of type [RT\\_BUFFER\\_OUTPUT](#)) is undefined.

[RT\\_BUFFER\\_PROGRESSIVE\\_STREAM](#) is used to receive stream updates generated by progressive launches (see [rtContextLaunchProgressive2D](#)).

The supported flags are:

- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_GPU\\_LOCAL](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_COPY\\_ON\\_DIRTY](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_LAYERED](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_CUBEMAP](#)

If [RT\\_BUFFER\\_LAYERED](#) flag is set, buffer depth specifies the number of layers, not the depth of a 3D buffer. If [RT\\_BUFFER\\_CUBEMAP](#) flag is set, buffer depth specifies the number of cube faces, not the depth of a 3D buffer. See details in [rtBufferSetSize3D](#)

Flags can be used to optimize data transfers between the host and its devices. The flag [RT\\_BUFFER\\_GPU\\_LOCAL](#) can only be used in combination with [RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT\\_OUTPUT](#). [RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT\\_OUTPUT](#) and [RT\\_BUFFER\\_GPU\\_LOCAL](#) used together specify a buffer that allows the host to *only* write, and the device to read *and* write data. The written data will never be visible on the host side and will generally not be visible on other devices.

If [rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#) has been called for a single device for a given buffer, the user can change the buffer's content on that device through the pointer. OptiX must then synchronize the new buffer contents to all devices. These synchronization copies occur at every [rtContextLaunch](#), unless the buffer is created with [RT\\_BUFFER\\_COPY\\_ON\\_DIRTY](#). In this case, [rtBufferMarkDirty](#) can be used to notify OptiX that the buffer has been dirtied and must be synchronized.

Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *buffer* is *NULL*.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to create the buffer in
in	<i>bufferdesc</i>	Bitwise <i>or</i> combination of the <i>type</i> and <i>flags</i> of the new buffer
out	<i>buffer</i>	The return handle for the buffer object

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

[RT\\_BUFFER\\_GPU\\_LOCAL](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#), [rtBufferDestroy](#), [rtBufferMarkDirty](#), [rtBufferBindProgressiveStream](#)

### 5.13.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferCreateForCUDA ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *bufferdesc*, RTbuffer \* *buffer* )

Creates a new buffer object that will later rely on user-side CUDA allocation.

#### Description

DEPRECATED in OptiX 4.0. Now forwards to [rtBufferCreate](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to create the buffer in
in	<i>bufferdesc</i>	Bitwise <i>or</i> combination of the <i>type</i> and <i>flags</i> of the new buffer
out	<i>buffer</i>	The return handle for the buffer object

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtBufferCreateForCUDA](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.0.

**See also** [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#), [rtBufferMarkDirty](#), [rtBufferDestroy](#)

### 5.13.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferCreateFromGLBO ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *bufferdesc*, unsigned int *glid*, RTbuffer \* *buffer* )

Creates a new buffer object from an OpenGL buffer object.

#### Description

[rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#) allocates and returns a handle to a new buffer object in *\*buffer* associated with *context*. Supported OpenGL buffer types are:

- Pixel Buffer Objects
- Vertex Buffer Objects

These buffers can be used to share data with OpenGL; changes of the content in *buffer*, either done by OpenGL or OptiX, will be reflected automatically in both APIs. If the size, or format, of an OpenGL buffer is changed, appropriate OptiX calls have to be used to update *buffer* accordingly. OptiX keeps only a reference to OpenGL data, when *buffer* is destroyed, the state of the *gl\_id* object is unaltered.

The *type* of this buffer is specified by one of the following values in *bufferdesc*:

- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_OUTPUT](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT\\_OUTPUT](#)

The type values are used to specify the direction of data flow from the host to the OptiX devices.

[RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT](#) specifies that the host may only write to the buffer and the device may only read from the buffer. [RT\\_BUFFER\\_OUTPUT](#) specifies the opposite, read only access on the host and write only access on the device. Devices and the host may read and write from buffers of type

[RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT\\_OUTPUT](#). Reading or writing to a buffer of the incorrect type (e.g., the host writing to a buffer of type [RT\\_BUFFER\\_OUTPUT](#)) is undefined.

Flags can be used to optimize data transfers between the host and it's devices. Currently no *flags* are supported for interop buffers.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context to create the buffer in
in	<i>bufferdesc</i>	Bitwise <i>or</i> combination of the <i>type</i> and <i>flags</i> of the new buffer
in	<i>glId</i>	The OpenGL image object resource handle for use in OptiX
out	<i>buffer</i>	The return handle for the buffer object

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferDestroy](#)

#### 5.13.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferDestroy ( RTbuffer *buffer* )

Destroys a buffer object.

### Description

[rtBufferDestroy](#) removes *buffer* from its context and deletes it. *buffer* should be a value returned by [rtBufferCreate](#). After the call, *buffer* is no longer a valid handle. Any API object that referenced *buffer* will have its reference invalidated.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	Handle of the buffer to destroy
----	---------------	---------------------------------

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#)

#### 5.13.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetAttribute ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTbufferattribute *attrib*, RTsize *size*, void \* *p* )

Query a buffer attribute.

### Description



[rtBufferGetAttribute](#) is used to query buffer attributes. For a list of available attributes, please refer to [rtBufferSetAttribute](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to query the attribute from
in	<i>attrib</i>	The attribute to query
in	<i>size</i>	The size of the attribute value, in bytes. For string attributes, this is the maximum buffer size the returned string will use (including a terminating null character).
out	<i>p</i>	Pointer to the attribute value to be filled in. Must point to valid memory of at least <i>size</i> bytes.

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtBufferGetAttribute](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

See also [rtBufferSetAttribute](#)

#### 5.13.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetContext ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context object that created this buffer.

#### Description

[rtBufferGetContext](#) returns a handle to the context that created *buffer* in *\*context*. If *\*context* is *NULL*, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its context
out	<i>context</i>	The return handle for the buffer's context

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtBufferGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtContextCreate](#)

#### 5.13.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetDevicePointer ( RTbuffer *buffer*, int *optix\_device\_ordinal*, void \*\* *device\_pointer* )

Gets the pointer to the buffer's data on the given device.

#### Description

[rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#) returns the pointer to the data of *buffer* on device *optix\_device\_ordinal* in *\*\*device\_pointer*.

If [rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#) has been called for a single device for a given buffer, the user can change the buffer's content on that device through the pointer. OptiX must then synchronize the new buffer contents to all devices. These synchronization copies occur at every [rtContextLaunch](#), unless the buffer is created with [RT\\_BUFFER\\_COPY\\_ON\\_DIRTY](#). In this case, [rtBufferMarkDirty](#) can be used to notify OptiX that the buffer has been dirtied and must be synchronized.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its device pointer
in	<i>optix_device_ordinal</i>	The number assigned by OptiX to the device
out	<i>device_pointer</i>	The return handle to the buffer's device pointer

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.0.

**See also** [rtBufferMarkDirty](#), [rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#)

#### 5.13.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetDimensionality ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int \* *dimensionality* )

Gets the dimensionality of this buffer object.

### Description

[rtBufferGetDimensionality](#) returns the dimensionality of *buffer* in \**dimensionality*. The value returned will be one of 1, 2 or 3, corresponding to 1D, 2D and 3D buffers, respectively.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its dimensionality
out	<i>dimensionality</i>	The return handle for the buffer's dimensionality

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferGetDimensionality](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferSetSize{1-2-3}D](#)

#### 5.13.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetElementSize ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTsize \* *size\_of\_element* )

Returns the size of a buffer's individual elements.

## Description

[rtBufferGetElementSize](#) queries the size of a buffer's elements. The target buffer is specified by *buffer*, which should be a value returned by [rtBufferCreate](#). The size, in bytes, of the buffer's individual elements is returned in *\*element\_size\_return*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given a *NULL* pointer.

## Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	Specifies the buffer to be queried
out	<i>size_of_element</i>	Returns the size of the buffer's individual elements

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

## History

[rtBufferGetElementSize](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtBufferSetElementSize](#), [rtBufferCreate](#)

### 5.13.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetFormat ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTformat \* *format* )

Gets the format of this buffer.

## Description

[rtBufferGetFormat](#) returns, in *\*format*, the format of *buffer*. See [rtBufferSetFormat](#) for a listing of [RTbuffer](#) values.

## Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its format
out	<i>format</i>	The return handle for the buffer's format

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtBufferGetFormat](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtBufferSetFormat](#), [rtBufferGetFormat](#)

### 5.13.2.12 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetGLBOld ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int \* *glld* )

Gets the OpenGL Buffer Object ID associated with this buffer.

## Description

[rtBufferGetGLBOld](#) stores the OpenGL buffer object id in *gl\_id* if *buffer* was created with [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#). If *buffer* was not created from an OpenGL Buffer Object *gl\_id* will be set to 0.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its OpenGL buffer object id
in	<i>glId</i>	The return handle for the id

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferGetGLBOId](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#)

#### 5.13.2.13 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetId ( RTbuffer *buffer*, int \* *buffer\_id* )

Gets an id suitable for use with buffers of buffers.

### Description

[rtBufferGetId](#) returns an ID for the provided buffer. The returned ID is used on the device to reference the buffer. It needs to be copied into a buffer of type [RT\\_FORMAT\\_BUFFER\\_ID](#) or used in a [rtBufferId](#) object.. If \**buffer\_id* is *NULL* or the *buffer* is not a valid RTbuffer, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#). [RT\\_BUFFER\\_ID\\_NULL](#) can be used as a sentinel for a non-existent buffer, since this value will never be returned as a valid buffer id.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its id
out	<i>buffer_id</i>	The returned ID of the buffer

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtBufferGetId](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.5.

See also [rtContextGetBufferFromId](#)

#### 5.13.2.14 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetMipLevelCount ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int \* *level* )

Gets the number of mipmap levels of this buffer object.

### Description

[rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#) returns the number of mipmap levels. Default number of MIP levels is 1.

**Parameters**

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its number of mipmap levels
out	<i>level</i>	The return number of mipmap levels

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

### 5.13.2.15 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int *level*, RTsize \* *width* )

Gets the width of buffer specific MIP level.

**Description**

[rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#) stores the width of *buffer* in \**width*.

**Parameters**

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its dimensions
in	<i>level</i>	The buffer MIP level index to be queried for its dimensions
out	<i>width</i>	The return handle for the buffer's width <b>Return values</b>

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

### 5.13.2.16 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int *level*, RTsize \* *width*, RTsize \* *height* )

Gets the width, height of buffer specific MIP level.

**Description**

[rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#) stores the width, height of *buffer* in \**width* and \**height* respectively.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its dimensions
in	<i>level</i>	The buffer MIP level index to be queried for its dimensions
out	<i>width</i>	The return handle for the buffer's width
out	<i>height</i>	The return handle for the buffer's height <b>Return values</b>

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

#### 5.13.2.17 **RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int *level*, RTsize \* *width*, RTsize \* *height*, RTsize \* *depth* )**

Gets the width, height and depth of buffer specific MIP level.

### Description

[rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#) stores the width, height and depth of *buffer* in \**width*, \**height* and \**depth*, respectively.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its dimensions
in	<i>level</i>	The buffer MIP level index to be queried for its dimensions
out	<i>width</i>	The return handle for the buffer's width
out	<i>height</i>	The return handle for the buffer's height
out	<i>depth</i>	The return handle for the buffer's depth <b>Return values</b>

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

#### 5.13.2.18 **RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady ( RTbuffer *buffer*, int \* *ready*, unsigned int \* *subframe\_count*, unsigned int \* *max\_subframes* )**

Check whether stream buffer content has been updated by a Progressive Launch.

### Description

Returns whether or not the result of a progressive launch in *buffer* has been updated since the last time this function was called. A client application should use this call in its main render/display loop to poll for frame refreshes after initiating a progressive launch. If *subframe\_count* and *max\_subframes* are non-null, they will be filled with the corresponding counters if and only if *ready* returns 1.

Note that this call does not stop a progressive render.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The stream buffer to be queried
out	<i>ready</i>	Ready flag. Will be set to 1 if an update is available, or 0 if no update is available.
out	<i>subframe_count</i>	The number of subframes accumulated in the latest result
out	<i>max_subframes</i>	The <i>max_subframes</i> parameter as specified in the call to <a href="#">rtContextLaunchProgressive2D</a>

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtContextLaunchProgressive2D](#)

#### 5.13.2.19 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetSize1D ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTsize \* *width* )

Get the width of this buffer.

### Description

[rtBufferGetSize1D](#) stores the width of *buffer* in \**width*.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its dimensions
out	<i>width</i>	The return handle for the buffer's width

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferGetSize1D](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

### 5.13.2.20 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetSize2D ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTsize \* *width*, RTsize \* *height* )

Gets the width and height of this buffer.

#### Description

[rtBufferGetSize2D](#) stores the width and height of *buffer* in \**width* and \**height*, respectively.

#### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its dimensions
out	<i>width</i>	The return handle for the buffer's width
out	<i>height</i>	The return handle for the buffer's height

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtBufferGetSize2D](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

### 5.13.2.21 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetSize3D ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTsize \* *width*, RTsize \* *height*, RTsize \* *depth* )

Gets the width, height and depth of this buffer.

#### Description

[rtBufferGetSize3D](#) stores the width, height and depth of *buffer* in \**width*, \**height* and \**depth*, respectively.

#### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its dimensions
out	<i>width</i>	The return handle for the buffer's width
out	<i>height</i>	The return handle for the buffer's height
out	<i>depth</i>	The return handle for the buffer's depth

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtBufferGetSize3D](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.



**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

#### 5.13.2.22 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGetSizev ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int *dimensionality*, RTsize \* *dims* )

Gets the dimensions of this buffer.

##### Description

[rtBufferGetSizev](#) stores the dimensions of *buffer* in \**dims*. The number of dimensions returned is specified by *dimensionality*. The storage at *dims* must be large enough to hold the number of requested buffer dimensions.

##### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be queried for its dimensions
in	<i>dimensionality</i>	The number of requested dimensions
out	<i>dims</i>	The array of dimensions to store to

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

##### History

[rtBufferGetSizev](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#)

#### 5.13.2.23 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGLRegister ( RTbuffer *buffer* )

Declares an OpenGL buffer as immutable and accessible by OptiX.

##### Description

Once registered, properties like the size of the original GL buffer cannot be modified anymore. Calls to the corresponding GL functions will return with an error code. However, the buffer data of the GL buffer can still be read and written by the appropriate GL commands. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_RESOURCE\\_ALREADY\\_REGISTERED](#) if *buffer* is already registered. A buffer object must be registered in order to be used by OptiX. If a buffer object is not registered [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) will be returned. An OptiX buffer in a registered state can be unregistered via [rtBufferGLRegister](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The handle for the buffer object
----	---------------	----------------------------------

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)

- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_RESOURCE\\_ALREADY\\_REGISTERED](#)

### History

[rtBufferGLRegister](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#), [rtBufferGLUnregister](#)

#### 5.13.2.24 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferGLUnregister ( RTbuffer *buffer* )

Declares an OpenGL buffer as mutable and inaccessible by OptiX.

### Description

Once unregistered, properties like the size of the original GL buffer can be changed. As long as a buffer object is unregistered, OptiX will not be able to access the data and calls will fail with [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#). Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_RESOURCE\\_NOT\\_REGISTERED](#) if *buffer* is already unregistered. An OptiX buffer in an unregistered state can be registered to OptiX again via [rtBufferGLRegister](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The handle for the buffer object
----	---------------	----------------------------------

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_RESOURCE\\_NOT\\_REGISTERED](#)

### History

[rtBufferGLUnregister](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#), [rtBufferGLRegister](#)

#### 5.13.2.25 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferMap ( RTbuffer *buffer*, void \*\* *user\_pointer* )

Maps a buffer object to the host.

### Description

[rtBufferMap](#) returns a pointer, accessible by the host, in *\*user\_pointer* that contains a mapped copy of the contents of *buffer*. The memory pointed to by *\*user\_pointer* can be written to or read from, depending on the type of *buffer*. For example, this code snippet demonstrates creating and filling an input buffer with floats.

```
RTbuffer buffer;
float* data;
rtBufferCreate(context, RT_BUFFER_INPUT, &buffer);
rtBufferSetFormat(buffer, RT_FORMAT_FLOAT);
rtBufferSetSize1D(buffer, 10);
rtBufferMap(buffer, (void*)&data);
for(int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
    data[i] = 4.f * i;
rtBufferUnmap(buffer);
```

If *buffer* has already been mapped, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#). If *buffer* has size zero, the returned pointer is undefined

Note that this call does not stop a progressive render if called on a stream buffer.

**Parameters**

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be mapped
out	<i>user_pointer</i>	Return handle to a user pointer where the buffer will be mapped to

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtBufferMap](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtBufferUnmap](#), [rtBufferMapEx](#), [rtBufferUnmapEx](#)

### 5.13.2.26 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferMapEx ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int *map\_flags*, unsigned int *level*, void \* *user\_owned*, void \*\* *optix\_owned* )

Maps mipmap level of buffer object to the host.

**Description**

[rtBufferMapEx](#) makes the buffer contents available on the host, either by returning a pointer in \**optix\_owned*, or by copying the contents to a memory location pointed to by *user\_owned*. Calling [rtBufferMapEx](#) with proper map flags can result in better performance than using [rtBufferMap](#), because fewer synchronization copies are required in certain situations. [rtBufferMapEx](#) with *map\_flags* = [RT\\_BUFFER\\_MAP\\_READ\\_WRITE](#) and *level* = 0 is equivalent to [rtBufferMap](#).

Note that this call does not stop a progressive render if called on a stream buffer.

**Parameters**

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be mapped
in	<i>map_flags</i>	Map flags, see below
in	<i>level</i>	The mipmap level to be mapped
in	<i>user_owned</i>	Not yet supported. Must be NULL
out	<i>optix_owned</i>	Return handle to a user pointer where the buffer will be mapped to

The following flags are supported for *map\_flags*. They are mutually exclusive:

- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_MAP\\_READ](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_MAP\\_WRITE](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_MAP\\_READ\\_WRITE](#)
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_MAP\\_WRITE\\_DISCARD](#)

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtBufferMapEx](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

**See also** [rtBufferMap](#), [rtBufferUnmap](#), [rtBufferUnmapEx](#)

### 5.13.2.27 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferMarkDirty ( RTbuffer *buffer* )

Sets a buffer as dirty.

#### Description

If [rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#) or [rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#) have been called for a single device for a given buffer, the user can change the buffer's content on that device through the pointer. OptiX must then synchronize the new buffer contents to all devices. These synchronization copies occur at every [rtContextLaunch](#) functions, unless the buffer is declared with [RT\\_BUFFER\\_COPY\\_ON\\_DIRTY](#). In this case, [rtBufferMarkDirty](#) can be used to notify OptiX that the buffer has been dirtied and must be synchronized.

Note that [RT\\_BUFFER\\_COPY\\_ON\\_DIRTY](#) currently only applies to CUDA interop buffers (buffers for which the application has a device pointer).

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be marked dirty
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#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtBufferMarkDirty](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.0.

**See also** [rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#), [rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#), [RT\\_BUFFER\\_COPY\\_ON\\_DIRTY](#)

### 5.13.2.28 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferSetAttribute ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTbufferattribute *attrib*, RTsize *size*, void \* *p* )

Set a buffer attribute.

#### Description

Sets a buffer attribute. Currently, all available attributes refer to stream buffers only, and attempting to set them on a non-stream buffer will generate an error.

Each attribute can have a different size. The sizes are given in the following list:

- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STREAM\\_FORMAT](#) `strlen(input_string)`
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STREAM\\_BITRATE](#) `sizeof(int)`
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STREAM\\_FPS](#) `sizeof(int)`
- [RT\\_BUFFER\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STREAM\\_GAMMA](#) `sizeof(float)`

[RT\\_BUFFER\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STREAM\\_FORMAT](#) sets the encoding format used for streams sent over the network, specified as a string. The default is "auto". Various other common stream and image formats are available (e.g. "h264", "png"). This attribute has no effect if the progressive API is used locally.

[RT\\_BUFFER\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STREAM\\_BITRATE](#) sets the target bitrate for streams sent over the network, if the stream format supports it. The data is specified as a 32-bit integer. The default is 5000000. This attribute has no effect if the progressive API is used locally or if the stream format does not support variable bitrates.

[RT\\_BUFFER\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STREAM\\_FPS](#) sets the target update rate per second for streams sent over the network, if the stream format supports it. The data is specified as a 32-bit integer. The default is 30. This attribute has no effect if the progressive API is used locally or if the stream format does not support variable framerates.

[RT\\_BUFFER\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STREAM\\_GAMMA](#) sets the gamma value for the built-in tonemapping operator. The data is specified as a 32-bit float, the default is 1.0. Tonemapping is executed before encoding the accumulated output into the stream, i.e. on the server side if remote rendering is used. See the section on Buffers below for more details.

#### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer on which to set the attribute
in	<i>attrib</i>	The attribute to set
in	<i>size</i>	The size of the attribute value, in bytes
in	<i>p</i>	Pointer to the attribute value

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtBufferSetAttribute](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

See also [rtBufferGetAttribute](#)

#### 5.13.2.29 **RTresult RTAPI rtBufferSetDevicePointer ( RTbuffer *buffer*, int *optix\_device\_ordinal*, void \* *device\_pointer* )**

Sets the pointer to the buffer's data on the given device.

#### Description

[rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#) sets the pointer to the data of *buffer* on device *optix\_device\_ordinal* to *device\_pointer*.

If [rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#) has been called for a single device for a given buffer, the user can change the buffer's content on that device through the pointer. OptiX must then synchronize the new buffer contents to all devices. These synchronization copies occur at every [rtContextLaunch](#), unless the buffer is declared with [RT\\_BUFFER\\_COPY\\_ON\\_DIRTY](#). In this case, [rtBufferMarkDirty](#) can be used to notify OptiX that the buffer has been dirtied and must be synchronized.

#### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer for which the device pointer is to be set
in	<i>optix_device_ordinal</i>	The number assigned by OptiX to the device
in	<i>device_pointer</i>	The pointer to the data on the specified device

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)

#### History

[rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.0.

See also [rtBufferMarkDirty](#), [rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#)

### 5.13.2.30 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferSetElementSize ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTsize *size\_of\_element* )

Modifies the size in bytes of a buffer's individual elements.

#### Description

[rtBufferSetElementSize](#) modifies the size in bytes of a buffer's user-formatted elements. The target buffer is specified by *buffer*, which should be a value returned by [rtBufferCreate](#) and should have format [RT\\_FORMAT\\_USER](#). The new size of the buffer's individual elements is specified by *element\_size* and should not be 0. If the buffer has format [RT\\_FORMAT\\_USER](#), and *element\_size* is not 0, then the buffer's individual element size is set to *element\_size* and all storage associated with the buffer is reset. Otherwise, this call has no effect and returns either [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#) if the buffer does not have format [RT\\_FORMAT\\_USER](#) or [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the buffer has format [RT\\_FORMAT\\_USER](#) but *element\_size* is 0.

#### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	Specifies the buffer to be modified
in	<i>size_of_element</i>	Specifies the new size in bytes of the buffer's individual elements

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

#### History

[rtBufferSetElementSize](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtBufferGetElementSize](#), [rtBufferCreate](#)

### 5.13.2.31 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferSetFormat ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTformat *format* )

Sets the format of this buffer.

#### Description

[rtBufferSetFormat](#) changes the *format* of *buffer* to the specified value. The data elements of the buffer will have the specified type and can either be vector formats, or a user-defined type whose size is specified with [rtBufferSetElementSize](#). Possible values for *format* are:

- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_HALF](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_HALF2](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_HALF3](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_HALF4](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_FLOAT](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_FLOAT2](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_FLOAT3](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_FLOAT4](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_BYTE](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_BYTE2](#)

- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_BYTE3](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_BYTE4](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_BYTE](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_BYTE2](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_BYTE3](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_BYTE4](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_SHORT](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_SHORT2](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_SHORT3](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_SHORT4](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_SHORT](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_SHORT2](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_SHORT3](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_SHORT4](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_INT](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_INT2](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_INT3](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_INT4](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_INT](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_INT2](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_INT3](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_INT4](#)
- [RT\\_FORMAT\\_USER](#)

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to have its format set
in	<i>format</i>	The target format of the buffer

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferSetFormat](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferSetFormat](#), [rtBufferGetFormat](#), [rtBufferGetFormat](#), [rtBufferGetElementSize](#), [rtBufferSetElementSize](#)

#### 5.13.2.32 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferSetMipLevelCount ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int *levels* )

Sets the MIP level count of a buffer.

### Description

[rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#) sets the number of MIP levels to *levels*. The default number of MIP levels is 1. Fails with [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#) if called on a buffer that is mapped.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be resized
in	<i>width</i>	The width of the resized buffer
in	<i>levels</i>	Number of mip levels

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

**See also** [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

#### 5.13.2.33 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferSetSize1D ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTsize *width* )

Sets the width and dimensionality of this buffer.

### Description

[rtBufferSetSize1D](#) sets the dimensionality of *buffer* to 1 and sets its width to *width*. Fails with [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#) if called on a buffer that is mapped.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be resized
in	<i>width</i>	The width of the resized buffer

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferSetSize1D](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

#### 5.13.2.34 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferSetSize2D ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTsize *width*, RTsize *height* )

Sets the width, height and dimensionality of this buffer.



## Description

[rtBufferSetSize2D](#) sets the dimensionality of *buffer* to 2 and sets its width and height to *width* and *height*, respectively. If *width* or *height* is zero, they both must be zero. Fails with [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#) if called on a buffer that is mapped.

## Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be resized
in	<i>width</i>	The width of the resized buffer
in	<i>height</i>	The height of the resized buffer

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtBufferSetSize2D](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

### 5.13.2.35 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferSetSize3D ( RTbuffer *buffer*, RTsize *width*, RTsize *height*, RTsize *depth* )

Sets the width, height, depth and dimensionality of a buffer.

## Description

[rtBufferSetSize3D](#) sets the dimensionality of *buffer* to 3 and sets its width, height and depth to *width*, *height* and *depth*, respectively. If *width*, *height* or *depth* is zero, they all must be zero.

A 1D layered mipmapped buffer is allocated if *height* is 1 and the [RT\\_BUFFER\\_LAYERED](#) flag was set at buffer creating. The number of layers is determined by the *depth*. A 2D layered mipmapped buffer is allocated if the [RT\\_BUFFER\\_LAYERED](#) flag was set at buffer creating. The number of layers is determined by the *depth*. A cubemap mipmapped buffer is allocated if the [RT\\_BUFFER\\_CUBEMAP](#) flag was set at buffer creating. *width* must be equal to *height* and the number of cube faces is determined by the *depth*, it must be six or a multiple of six, if the [RT\\_BUFFER\\_LAYERED](#) flag was also set. Layered, mipmapped and cubemap buffers are supported only as texture buffers.

Fails with [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#) if called on a buffer that is mapped.

## Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be resized
in	<i>width</i>	The width of the resized buffer

in	<i>height</i>	The height of the resized buffer
in	<i>depth</i>	The depth of the resized buffer

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferSetSize3D](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSizev](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

#### 5.13.2.36 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferSetSizev ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int *dimensionality*, const RTsize \* *dims* )

Sets the dimensionality and dimensions of a buffer.

### Description

[rtBufferSetSizev](#) sets the dimensionality of *buffer* to *dimensionality* and sets the dimensions of the buffer to the values stored at *\*dims*, which must contain a number of values equal to *dimensionality*. If any of values of *dims* is zero they must all be zero.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be resized
in	<i>dimensionality</i>	The dimensionality the buffer will be resized to
in	<i>dims</i>	The array of sizes for the dimension of the resize

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_ALREADY\\_MAPPED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferSetSizev](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferSetSize1D](#), [rtBufferSetSize2D](#), [rtBufferSetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#), [rtBufferGetSize1D](#), [rtBufferGetSize2D](#), [rtBufferGetSize3D](#), [rtBufferGetSizev](#)

#### 5.13.2.37 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferUnmap ( RTbuffer *buffer* )

Unmaps a buffer's storage from the host.

### Description

[rtBufferUnmap](#) unmaps a buffer from the host after a call to [rtBufferMap](#). [rtContextLaunch](#) cannot be called while buffers are still mapped to the host. A call to [rtBufferUnmap](#) that does not follow a matching [rtBufferMap](#) call will return [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

Note that this call does not stop a progressive render if called with a stream buffer.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to unmap
----	---------------	---------------------

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferUnmap](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferMap](#), [rtBufferMapEx](#), [rtBufferUnmapEx](#)

#### 5.13.2.38 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferUnmapEx ( RTbuffer *buffer*, unsigned int *level* )

Unmaps mipmap level storage from the host.

### Description

[rtBufferUnmapEx](#) unmaps buffer level from the host after a call to [rtBufferMapEx](#). [rtContextLaunch](#) cannot be called while buffers are still mapped to the host. A call to [rtBufferUnmapEx](#) that does not follow a matching [rtBufferMapEx](#) call will return [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#). [rtBufferUnmap](#) is equivalent to [rtBufferUnmapEx](#) with *level* = 0.

Note that this call does not stop a progressive render if called with a stream buffer.

### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to unmap
in	<i>level</i>	The mipmap level to unmap

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtBufferUnmapEx](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

**See also** [rtBufferMap](#), [rtBufferUnmap](#), [rtBufferMapEx](#)

#### 5.13.2.39 RTresult RTAPI rtBufferValidate ( RTbuffer *buffer* )

Validates the state of a buffer.

### Description

[rtBufferValidate](#) checks *buffer* for completeness. If *buffer* has not had its dimensionality, size or format set, this call will return [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to validate
----	---------------	------------------------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtBufferValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#) [rtContextValidate](#)

#### 5.13.2.40 RTresult RTAPI rtContextGetBufferFromId ( RTcontext *context*, int *buffer\_id*, RTbuffer \* *buffer* )

Gets an RTbuffer corresponding to the buffer id.

#### Description

[rtContextGetBufferFromId](#) returns a handle to the buffer in *\*buffer* corresponding to the *buffer\_id* supplied. If *buffer\_id* does not map to a valid buffer handle, *\*buffer* is *NULL* or if *context* is invalid, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context the buffer should be originated from
in	<i>buffer_id</i>	The ID of the buffer to query
out	<i>buffer</i>	The return handle for the buffer object corresponding to the <i>buffer_id</i>

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtContextGetBufferFromId](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.5.

**See also** [rtBufferGetId](#)

#### 5.13.2.41 RTresult RTAPI rtDeviceGetWGLDevice ( int \* *device*, HGPUNV *gpu* )

returns the OptiX device number associated with the specified GPU

#### Description

[rtDeviceGetWGLDevice](#) returns in *device* the OptiX device ID of the GPU represented by *gpu*. *gpu* is returned from *WGL\_NV\_gpu\_affinity*, an OpenGL extension. This enables OptiX to create a context on the same GPU that OpenGL commands will be sent to, improving OpenGL interoperability efficiency.

## Parameters

out	<i>device</i>	A handle to the memory location where the OptiX device ordinal associated with <i>gpu</i> will be stored
in	<i>gpu</i>	A handle to a GPU as returned from the <i>WGL_NV_gpu_affinity</i> OpenGL extension

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtDeviceGetWGLDevice](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtDeviceGetDeviceCount](#), *WGL\_NV\_gpu\_affinity*

### 5.13.2.42 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *glId*, RTgltarget *target*, RTtexturesampler \* *textureSampler* )

Creates a new texture sampler object from an OpenGL image.

## Description

[rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage](#) allocates and returns a handle to a new texture sampler object in \* *texturesampler* associated with *context*. If the allocated size of the GL texture is 0, [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#) will be returned. Supported OpenGL image types are:

Renderbuffers

- GL\_TEXTURE\_2D
- GL\_TEXTURE\_2D\_RECT
- GL\_TEXTURE\_3D

These types are reflected by *target*:

- [RT\\_TARGET\\_GL\\_RENDER\\_BUFFER](#)
- [RT\\_TARGET\\_GL\\_TEXTURE\\_1D](#)
- [RT\\_TARGET\\_GL\\_TEXTURE\\_2D](#)
- [RT\\_TARGET\\_GL\\_TEXTURE\\_RECTANGLE](#)
- [RT\\_TARGET\\_GL\\_TEXTURE\\_3D](#)
- [RT\\_TARGET\\_GL\\_TEXTURE\\_1D\\_ARRAY](#)
- [RT\\_TARGET\\_GL\\_TEXTURE\\_2D\\_ARRAY](#)
- [RT\\_TARGET\\_GL\\_TEXTURE\\_CUBE\\_MAP](#)
- [RT\\_TARGET\\_GL\\_TEXTURE\\_CUBE\\_MAP\\_ARRAY](#)

Supported attachment points for renderbuffers are:

- GL\_COLOR\_ATTACHMENT<NUM>

These texture samplers can be used to share data with OpenGL; changes of the content and size of *texturesampler* done by OpenGL will be reflected automatically in OptiX. Currently texture sampler data are read only in OptiX programs. OptiX keeps only a reference to OpenGL data, when *texturesampler* is destroyed, the state of the *gl\_id* image is unaltered.

The array size and number of mipmap levels can't be changed for texture samplers that encapsulate a GL image. Furthermore no buffer objects can be queried.

Currently OptiX supports only a limited number of internal OpenGL texture formats. Texture formats with an internal type of float, e.g. *GL\_RGBA32F*, and many integer formats are supported. Depth formats as well as multisample buffers are also currently not supported. Please refer to the [OptiX Interoperability Types](#) section for a complete list of supported texture formats.

**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	The context to create the buffer in
in	<i>gld</i>	The OpenGL image object resource handle for use in OptiX
in	<i>target</i>	The OpenGL target
out	<i>textureSampler</i>	The return handle for the texture sampler object

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerCreate](#), [rtTextureSamplerDestroy](#)

#### 5.13.2.43 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetGLImageId ( RTtexturesampler *textureSampler*, unsigned int \* *gld* )

Gets the OpenGL image object id associated with this texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetGLImageId](#) stores the OpenGL image object id in *gl\_id* if *textureSampler* was created with [rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage](#). If *textureSampler* was not created from an OpenGL image object *gl\_id* will be set to 0.

**Parameters**

in	<i>textureSampler</i>	The texture sampler to be queried for its OpenGL buffer object id
in	<i>gld</i>	The return handle for the id

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetGLImageId](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage](#)

#### 5.13.2.44 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGLRegister ( RTtexturesampler *textureSampler* )

Declares an OpenGL texture as immutable and accessible by OptiX.

**Description**

Registers an OpenGL texture as accessible by OptiX. Once registered, properties like the size of the original GL texture cannot be modified anymore. Calls to the corresponding GL functions will return with an error code. However, the pixel data of the GL texture can still be read and written by the

appropriate GL commands. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_RESOURCE\\_ALREADY\\_REGISTERED](#) if *textureSampler* is already registered. A texture sampler must be registered in order to be used by OptiX. Otherwise, [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned. An OptiX texture sampler in a registered state can be unregistered via [rtTextureSamplerGLUnregister](#).

### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>textureSampler</i>	The handle for the texture object
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### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_RESOURCE\\_ALREADY\\_REGISTERED](#)

### History

[rtTextureSamplerGLRegister](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage](#), [rtTextureSamplerGLUnregister](#)

#### 5.13.2.45 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGLUnregister ( RTtexturesampler *textureSampler* )

Declares an OpenGL texture as mutable and inaccessible by OptiX.

### Description

Once unregistered, properties like the size of the original GL texture can be changed. As long as a texture is unregistered, OptiX will not be able to access the pixel data and calls will fail with [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#). Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_RESOURCE\\_NOT\\_REGISTERED](#) if *textureSampler* is already unregistered. An OptiX texture sampler in an unregistered state can be registered to OptiX again via [rtTextureSamplerGLRegister](#).

### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>textureSampler</i>	The handle for the texture object
-----------	-----------------------	-----------------------------------

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_RESOURCE\\_NOT\\_REGISTERED](#)

### History

[rtTextureSamplerGLUnregister](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage](#), [rtTextureSamplerGLRegister](#)



## 5.14 TextureSampler functions

### Functions

- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerCreate** (**RTcontext** context, **RTtexturesampler** \*texturesampler)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerDestroy** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerValidate** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetContext** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, **RTcontext** \*context)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerSetWrapMode** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, unsigned int dimension, **RTwrapmode** wrapmode)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetWrapMode** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, unsigned int dimension, **RTwrapmode** \*wrapmode)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerSetFilteringModes** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, **RTfiltermode** minification, **RTfiltermode** magnification, **RTfiltermode** mipmapping)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetFilteringModes** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, **RTfiltermode** \*minification, **RTfiltermode** \*magnification, **RTfiltermode** \*mipmapping)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerSetMaxAnisotropy** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, float value)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetMaxAnisotropy** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, float \*value)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelClamp** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, float minLevel, float maxLevel)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelClamp** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, float \*minLevel, float \*maxLevel)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelBias** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, float value)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelBias** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, float \*value)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerSetReadMode** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, **RTtexturereadmode** readmode)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetReadMode** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, **RTtexturereadmode** \*readmode)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerSetIndexingMode** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, **RTtextureindexmode** indexmode)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetIndexingMode** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, **RTtextureindexmode** \*indexmode)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerSetBuffer** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, unsigned int deprecated0, unsigned int deprecated1, **RTbuffer** buffer)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetBuffer** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, unsigned int deprecated0, unsigned int deprecated1, **RTbuffer** \*buffer)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerGetId** (**RTtexturesampler** texturesampler, int \*texture\_id)

### 5.14.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to an OptiX Texture Sampler.

### 5.14.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.14.2.1 **RTresult** RTAPI **rtTextureSamplerCreate** ( **RTcontext** *context*, **RTtexturesampler** \**texturesampler* )

Creates a new texture sampler object.

### Description

[rtTextureSamplerCreate](#) allocates a texture sampler object. Sets *\*texturesampler* to the handle of a newly created texture sampler within *context*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *texturesampler* is *NULL*.

### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	The context the texture sampler object will be created in
out	<i>texturesampler</i>	The return handle to the new texture sampler object

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtTextureSamplerCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtTextureSamplerDestroy](#)

#### 5.14.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerDestroy ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler* )

Destroys a texture sampler object.

### Description

[rtTextureSamplerDestroy](#) removes *texturesampler* from its context and deletes it. *texturesampler* should be a value returned by [rtTextureSamplerCreate](#). After the call, *texturesampler* is no longer a valid handle. Any API object that referenced *texturesampler* will have its reference invalidated.

### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	Handle of the texture sampler to destroy
----	-----------------------	--

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtTextureSamplerDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtTextureSamplerCreate](#)

#### 5.14.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetBuffer ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, unsigned int *deprecated0*, unsigned int *deprecated1*, RTbuffer \* *buffer* )

Gets a buffer object handle from a texture sampler.

### Description

[rtTextureSamplerGetBuffer](#) gets a buffer object from *texturesampler* and stores it in *\*buffer*.

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried for the buffer
in	<i>deprecated0</i>	Deprecated in OptiX 3.9, must be 0
in	<i>deprecated1</i>	Deprecated in OptiX 3.9, must be 0
out	<i>buffer</i>	The return handle to the buffer attached to the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetBuffer](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerSetBuffer](#)

#### 5.14.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetContext ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Gets the context object that created this texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetContext](#) returns a handle to the context object that was used to create *texturesampler*. If *context* is *NULL*, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried for its context
out	<i>context</i>	The return handle for the context object of the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextCreate](#)

#### 5.14.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetFilteringModes ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, RTfiltermode \* *minification*, RTfiltermode \* *magnification*, RTfiltermode \* *mipmapping* )

Gets the filtering modes of a texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetFilteringModes](#) gets the minification, magnification and MIP mapping filtering modes from *texturesampler* and stores them in *\*minification*, *\*magnification* and *\*mipmapping*, respectively. See [rtTextureSamplerSetFilteringModes](#) for the values [RTfiltermode](#) may take.

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried
out	<i>minification</i>	The return handle for the minification filtering mode of the texture sampler
out	<i>magnification</i>	The return handle for the magnification filtering mode of the texture sampler
out	<i>mipmapping</i>	The return handle for the MIP mapping filtering mode of the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetFilteringModes](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerSetFilteringModes](#)

#### 5.14.2.6 **RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetId ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, int \* *texture\_id* )**

Returns the texture ID of this texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetId](#) returns a handle to the texture sampler *texturesampler* to be used in OptiX programs on the device to reference the associated texture. The returned ID cannot be used on the host side. If *texture\_id* is *NULL*, returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried for its ID
out	<i>texture_id</i>	The returned device-side texture ID of the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetId](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerCreate](#)

#### 5.14.2.7 **RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetIndexingMode ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, RTtextureindexmode \* *indexmode* )**

Gets the indexing mode of a texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetIndexingMode](#) gets the indexing mode of *texturesampler* and stores it in \**indexmode*. See [rtTextureSamplerSetIndexingMode](#) for the values [RTtextureindexmode](#) may take.

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried
out	<i>indexmode</i>	The return handle for the indexing mode of the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetIndexingMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerSetIndexingMode](#)

### 5.14.2.8 RResult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetMaxAnisotropy ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, float \* *value* )

Gets the maximum anisotropy level for a texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetMaxAnisotropy](#) gets the maximum anisotropy level for *texturesampler* and stores it in \**value*.

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried
out	<i>value</i>	The return handle for the maximum anisotropy level of the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetMaxAnisotropy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerSetMaxAnisotropy](#)

### 5.14.2.9 RResult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelBias ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, float \* *value* )

Gets the mipmap offset for a texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelBias](#) gets the mipmap offset for *texturesampler* and stores it in \**value*.

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried
out	<i>value</i>	The return handle for the mipmap offset of the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelBias](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelBias](#)

#### 5.14.2.10 RResult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelClamp ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, float \* *minLevel*, float \* *maxLevel* )

Gets the minimum and the maximum MIP level access range for a texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelClamp](#) gets the minimum and the maximum MIP level access range for *texturesampler* and stores it in \**minLevel* and *maxLevel*.

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried
out	<i>minLevel</i>	The return handle for the minimum mipmap level of the texture sampler
out	<i>maxLevel</i>	The return handle for the maximum mipmap level of the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelClamp](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelClamp](#)

#### 5.14.2.11 RResult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetReadMode ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, RTtexturereadmode \* *readmode* )

Gets the read mode of a texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetReadMode](#) gets the read mode of *texturesampler* and stores it in \**readmode*. See [rtTextureSamplerSetReadMode](#) for a list of values [RTtexturereadmode](#) can take.

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried
out	<i>readmode</i>	The return handle for the read mode of the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetReadMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerSetReadMode](#)

#### 5.14.2.12 **RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetWrapMode ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, unsigned int *dimension*, RTwrapmode \* *wrapmode* )**

Gets the wrap mode of a texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerGetWrapMode](#) gets the texture wrapping mode of *texturesampler* and stores it in \**wrapmode*. See [rtTextureSamplerSetWrapMode](#) for a list of values [RTwrapmode](#) can take.

**Parameters**

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be queried
in	<i>dimension</i>	Dimension for the wrapping
out	<i>wrapmode</i>	The return handle for the wrap mode of the texture sampler

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**History**

[rtTextureSamplerGetWrapMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerSetWrapMode](#)

#### 5.14.2.13 **RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetBuffer ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, unsigned int *deprecated0*, unsigned int *deprecated1*, RTbuffer *buffer* )**

Attaches a buffer object to a texture sampler.

**Description**

[rtTextureSamplerSetBuffer](#) attaches *buffer* to *texturesampler*.



### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object that will contain the buffer
in	<i>deprecated0</i>	Deprecated in OptiX 3.9, must be 0
in	<i>deprecated1</i>	Deprecated in OptiX 3.9, must be 0
in	<i>buffer</i>	The buffer to be attached to the texture sampler

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

### History

[rtTextureSamplerSetBuffer](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtTextureSamplerGetBuffer](#)

#### 5.14.2.14 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetFilteringModes ( RTtexturesampler texturesampler, RTfiltermode minification, RTfiltermode magnification, RTfiltermode mipmapping )

Sets the filtering modes of a texture sampler.

### Description

[rtTextureSamplerSetFilteringModes](#) sets the minification, magnification and MIP mapping filter modes for *texturesampler*. RTfiltermode must be one of the following values:

- [RT\\_FILTER\\_NEAREST](#)
- [RT\\_FILTER\\_LINEAR](#)
- [RT\\_FILTER\\_NONE](#)

These filter modes specify how the texture sampler will interpolate buffer data that has been attached to it. *minification* and *magnification* must be one of [RT\\_FILTER\\_NEAREST](#) or [RT\\_FILTER\\_LINEAR](#). *mipmapping* may be any of the three values but must be [RT\\_FILTER\\_NONE](#) if the texture sampler contains only a single MIP level or one of [RT\\_FILTER\\_NEAREST](#) or [RT\\_FILTER\\_LINEAR](#) if the texture sampler contains more than one MIP level.

### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be changed
in	<i>minification</i>	The new minification filter mode of the texture sampler
in	<i>magnification</i>	The new magnification filter mode of the texture sampler
in	<i>mipmapping</i>	The new MIP mapping filter mode of the texture sampler

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtTextureSamplerSetFilteringModes](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerGetFilteringModes](#)

#### 5.14.2.15 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetIndexingMode ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, RTtextureindexmode *indexmode* )

Sets whether texture coordinates for this texture sampler are normalized.

##### Description

[rtTextureSamplerSetIndexingMode](#) sets the indexing mode of *texturesampler* to *indexmode*. *indexmode* can take on one of the following values:

- [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_INDEX\\_NORMALIZED\\_COORDINATES](#),
- [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_INDEX\\_ARRAY\\_INDEX](#)

These values are used to control the interpretation of texture coordinates. If the index mode is set to [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_INDEX\\_NORMALIZED\\_COORDINATES](#), the texture is parameterized over [0,1]. If the index mode is set to [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_INDEX\\_ARRAY\\_INDEX](#) then texture coordinates are interpreted as array indices into the contents of the underlying buffer objects.

##### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be changed
in	<i>indexmode</i>	The new indexing mode of the texture sampler

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtTextureSamplerSetIndexingMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTextureSamplerGetIndexingMode](#)

#### 5.14.2.16 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetMaxAnisotropy ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, float *value* )

Sets the maximum anisotropy of a texture sampler.

##### Description

[rtTextureSamplerSetMaxAnisotropy](#) sets the maximum anisotropy of *texturesampler* to *value*. A float value specifies the maximum anisotropy ratio to be used when doing anisotropic filtering. This value will be clamped to the range [1,16]

##### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be changed
in	<i>value</i>	The new maximum anisotropy level of the texture sampler

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)

- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtTextureSamplerSetMaxAnisotropy](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtTextureSamplerGetMaxAnisotropy](#)

#### 5.14.2.17 RResult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelBias ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, float *value* )

Sets the mipmap offset of a texture sampler.

### Description

[rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelBias](#) sets the offset to be applied to the calculated mipmap level.

### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be changed
in	<i>value</i>	The new mipmap offset of the texture sampler

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelBias](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

See also [rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelBias](#)

#### 5.14.2.18 RResult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelClamp ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, float *minLevel*, float *maxLevel* )

Sets the minimum and the maximum MIP level access range of a texture sampler.

### Description

[rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelClamp](#) sets lower end and the upper end of the MIP level range to clamp access to.

### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be changed
in	<i>minLevel</i>	The new minimum mipmap level of the texture sampler
in	<i>maxLevel</i>	The new maximum mipmap level of the texture sampler

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelClamp](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.9.

See also [rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelClamp](#)

#### 5.14.2.19 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetReadMode ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, RTtexturereadmode *readmode* )

Sets the read mode of a texture sampler.

##### Description

[rtTextureSamplerSetReadMode](#) sets the data read mode of *texturesampler* to *readmode*. *readmode* can take one of the following values:

- [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_ELEMENT\\_TYPE](#)
- [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_NORMALIZED\\_FLOAT](#)
- [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_ELEMENT\\_TYPE\\_SRGB](#)
- [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_NORMALIZED\\_FLOAT\\_SRGB](#)

[RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_ELEMENT\\_TYPE\\_SRGB](#) and [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_NORMALIZED\\_FLOAT\\_SRGB](#) were introduced in OptiX 3.9 and apply sRGB to linear conversion during texture read for 8-bit integer buffer formats. *readmode* controls the returned value of the texture sampler when it is used to sample textures.

[RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_ELEMENT\\_TYPE](#) will return data of the type of the underlying buffer objects. [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_NORMALIZED\\_FLOAT](#) will return floating point values normalized by the range of the underlying type. If the underlying type is floating point, [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_NORMALIZED\\_FLOAT](#) and [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_ELEMENT\\_TYPE](#) are equivalent, always returning the unmodified floating point value.

For example, a texture sampler that samples a buffer of type [RT\\_FORMAT\\_UNSIGNED\\_BYTE](#) with a read mode of [RT\\_TEXTURE\\_READ\\_NORMALIZED\\_FLOAT](#) will convert integral values from the range [0,255] to floating point values in the range [0,1] automatically as the buffer is sampled from.

##### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be changed
in	<i>readmode</i>	The new read mode of the texture sampler

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtTextureSamplerSetReadMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtTextureSamplerGetReadMode](#)

#### 5.14.2.20 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetWrapMode ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, unsigned int *dimension*, RTwrapmode *wrapmode* )

Sets the wrapping mode of a texture sampler.

##### Description

[rtTextureSamplerSetWrapMode](#) sets the wrapping mode of *texturesampler* to *wrapmode* for the texture dimension specified by *dimension*. *wrapmode* can take one of the following values:

- [RT\\_WRAP\\_REPEAT](#)
- [RT\\_WRAP\\_CLAMP\\_TO\\_EDGE](#)
- [RT\\_WRAP\\_MIRROR](#)

- [RT\\_WRAP\\_CLAMP\\_TO\\_BORDER](#)

The wrapping mode controls the behavior of the texture sampler as texture coordinates wrap around the range specified by the indexing mode. These values mirror the CUDA behavior of textures. See CUDA programming guide for details.

#### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler object to be changed
in	<i>dimension</i>	Dimension of the texture
in	<i>wrapmode</i>	The new wrap mode of the texture sampler

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtTextureSamplerSetWrapMode](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0. [RT\\_WRAP\\_MIRROR](#) and [RT\\_WRAP\\_CLAMP\\_TO\\_BORDER](#) were introduced in OptiX 3.0.

See also [rtTextureSamplerGetWrapMode](#)

#### 5.14.2.21 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerValidate ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler* )

Validates the state of a texture sampler.

#### Description

[rtTextureSamplerValidate](#) checks *texturesampler* for completeness. If *texturesampler* does not have buffers attached to all of its MIP levels and array slices or if the filtering modes are incompatible with the current MIP level and array slice configuration then returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>texturesampler</i>	The texture sampler to be validated
----	-----------------------	-------------------------------------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtTextureSamplerValidate](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtContextValidate](#)

## 5.15 Variable functions

### Modules

- [Variable setters](#)
- [Variable getters](#)

### Functions

- [RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetObject](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RObject](#) object)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetUserData](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RTsize](#) size, const void \*ptr)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetObject](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RObject](#) \*object)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetUserData](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RTsize](#) size, void \*ptr)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetName](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const char \*\*name\_return)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetAnnotation](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const char \*\*annotation\_return)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetType](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RObjecttype](#) \*type\_return)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetContext](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetSize](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RTsize](#) \*size)

#### 5.15.1 Detailed Description

Functions related to variable handling.

#### 5.15.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.15.2.1 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetAnnotation ( RTvariable v, const char \*\* *annotation\_return* )

Queries the annotation string of a program variable.

#### Description

[rtVariableGetAnnotation](#) queries a program variable's annotation string. A pointer to the string containing the annotation is returned in *\*annotation\_return*. If v is not a valid variable, this call sets *\*annotation\_return* to *NULL* and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#). *\*annotation\_return* will point to valid memory until another API function that returns a string is called.

#### Parameters

in	v	Specifies the program variable to be queried
out	<i>annotation_return</i>	Returns the program variable's annotation string

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtVariableGetAnnotation](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtDeclareVariable](#), [rtDeclareAnnotation](#)

### 5.15.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetContext ( RTvariable *v*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context associated with a program variable.

#### Description

[rtVariableGetContext](#) queries the context associated with a program variable. The target variable is specified by *v*. The context of the program variable is returned to \**context* if the pointer *context* is not *NULL*. If *v* is not a valid variable, \**context* is set to *NULL* and [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned.

#### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be queried
out	<i>context</i>	Returns the context associated with the program variable

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtVariableGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)

### 5.15.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetName ( RTvariable *v*, const char \*\* *name\_return* )

Queries the name of a program variable.

#### Description

Queries a program variable's name. The variable of interest is specified by *variable*, which should be a value returned by [rtContextDeclareVariable](#). A pointer to the string containing the name of the variable is returned in \**name\_return*. If *v* is not a valid variable, this call sets \**name\_return* to *NULL* and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#). \**name\_return* will point to valid memory until another API function that returns a string is called.

#### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be queried
out	<i>name_return</i>	Returns the program variable's name

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtVariableGetName](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)

#### 5.15.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetObject ( RTvariable *v*, RObject \* *object* )

Returns the value of a OptiX object program variable.

##### Description

[rtVariableGetObject](#) queries the value of a program variable whose data type is a OptiX object. The target variable is specified by *v*. The value of the program variable is returned in \**object*. The concrete type of the program variable can be queried using [rtVariableGetType](#), and the [RObject](#) handle returned by [rtVariableGetObject](#) may safely be cast to an OptiX handle of corresponding type. If *v* is not a valid variable, this call sets \**object* to *NULL* and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be queried
out	<i>object</i>	Returns the value of the program variable

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

##### History

[rtVariableGetObject](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtVariableSetObject](#), [rtVariableGetType](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)

#### 5.15.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetSize ( RTvariable *v*, RTsize \* *size* )

Queries the size, in bytes, of a variable.

##### Description

[rtVariableGetSize](#) queries a declared program variable for its size in bytes. This is most often used to query the size of a variable that has a user-defined type. Builtin types (int, float, unsigned int, etc.) may be queried, but object typed variables, such as buffers, texture samplers and graph nodes, cannot be queried and will return [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be queried
out	<i>size</i>	Specifies a pointer where the size of the variable, in bytes, will be returned

##### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### History

[rtVariableGetSize](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtVariableGetUserData](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)



### 5.15.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetType ( RTvariable *v*, RObjecttype \* *type\_return* )

Returns type information about a program variable.

#### Description

[rtVariableGetType](#) queries a program variable's type. The variable of interest is specified by *v*. The program variable's type enumeration is returned in \**type\_return*, if it is not *NULL*. It is one of the following:

- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_UNKNOWN](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_GROUP](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_GEOMETRY\\_GROUP](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_TRANSFORM](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_SELECTOR](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_GEOMETRY\\_INSTANCE](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_BUFFER](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_TEXTURE\\_SAMPLER](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_OBJECT](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_MATRIX\\_FLOAT2x2](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_MATRIX\\_FLOAT2x3](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_MATRIX\\_FLOAT2x4](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_MATRIX\\_FLOAT3x2](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_MATRIX\\_FLOAT3x3](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_MATRIX\\_FLOAT3x4](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_MATRIX\\_FLOAT4x2](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_MATRIX\\_FLOAT4x3](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_MATRIX\\_FLOAT4x4](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_FLOAT](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_FLOAT2](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_FLOAT3](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_FLOAT4](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_INT](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_INT2](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_INT3](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_INT4](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_UNSIGNED\\_INT](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_UNSIGNED\\_INT2](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_UNSIGNED\\_INT3](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_UNSIGNED\\_INT4](#)
- [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_USER](#)

Sets \**type\_return* to [RT\\_OBJECTTYPE\\_UNKNOWN](#) if *v* is not a valid variable. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if given a *NULL* pointer.

#### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be queried
----	----------	--

out	<i>type_return</i>	Returns the type of the program variable
-----	--------------------	--

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtVariableGetType](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)

#### 5.15.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetUserData ( RTvariable *v*, RTsize *size*, void \* *ptr* )

Defined.

### Description

[rtVariableGetUserData](#) queries the value of a program variable whose data type is user-defined. The variable of interest is specified by *v*. The size of the variable's value must match the value given by the parameter *size*. The value of the program variable is copied to the memory region pointed to by *ptr*. The storage at location *ptr* must be large enough to accommodate all of the program variable's value data. If *v* is not a valid variable, this call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be queried
in	<i>size</i>	Specifies the size of the program variable, in bytes
out	<i>ptr</i>	Location in which to store the value of the variable

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtVariableGetUserData](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtVariableSetUserData](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)

#### 5.15.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetObject ( RTvariable *v*, RTOBJECT *object* )

Sets a program variable value to a OptiX object.

### Description

[rtVariableSetObject](#) sets a program variable to an OptiX object value. The target variable is specified by *v*. The new value of the program variable is specified by *object*. The concrete type of *object* can be one of [RTbuffer](#), [RTtexturesampler](#), [RTgroup](#), [RTprogram](#), [RTselector](#), [RTgeometrygroup](#), or [RTtransform](#). If *v* is not a valid variable or *object* is not a valid OptiX object, this call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

## Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be set
in	<i>object</i>	Specifies the new value of the program variable

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

## History

[rtVariableSetObject](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0. The ability to bind an [RTprogram](#) to a variable was introduced in OptiX 3.0.

**See also** [rtVariableGetObject](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)

### 5.15.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetUserData ( RTvariable *v*, RTsize *size*, const void \* *ptr* )

Defined.

## Description

[rtVariableSetUserData](#) modifies the value of a program variable whose data type is user-defined. The value copied into the variable is defined by an arbitrary region of memory, pointed to by *ptr*. The size of the memory region is given by *size*. The target variable is specified by *v*. If *v* is not a valid variable, this call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

## Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>size</i>	Specifies the size of the new value, in bytes
in	<i>ptr</i>	Specifies a pointer to the new value of the program variable

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_TYPE\\_MISMATCH](#)

## History

[rtVariableSetUserData](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtVariableGetUserData](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)

## 5.16 Variable setters

- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet1f** (**RTvariable** v, float f1)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet2f** (**RTvariable** v, float f1, float f2)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet3f** (**RTvariable** v, float f1, float f2, float f3)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet4f** (**RTvariable** v, float f1, float f2, float f3, float f4)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet1fv** (**RTvariable** v, const float \*f)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet2fv** (**RTvariable** v, const float \*f)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet3fv** (**RTvariable** v, const float \*f)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet4fv** (**RTvariable** v, const float \*f)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet1i** (**RTvariable** v, int i1)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet2i** (**RTvariable** v, int i1, int i2)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet3i** (**RTvariable** v, int i1, int i2, int i3)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet4i** (**RTvariable** v, int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet1iv** (**RTvariable** v, const int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet2iv** (**RTvariable** v, const int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet3iv** (**RTvariable** v, const int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet4iv** (**RTvariable** v, const int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet1ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int u1)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet2ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int u1, unsigned int u2)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet3ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int u1, unsigned int u2, unsigned int u3)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet4ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int u1, unsigned int u2, unsigned int u3, unsigned int u4)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet1uiv** (**RTvariable** v, const unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet2uiv** (**RTvariable** v, const unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet3uiv** (**RTvariable** v, const unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet4uiv** (**RTvariable** v, const unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSetMatrix2x2fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSetMatrix2x3fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSetMatrix2x4fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSetMatrix3x2fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSetMatrix3x3fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSetMatrix3x4fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSetMatrix4x2fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSetMatrix4x3fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSetMatrix4x4fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, const float \*m)

### 5.16.1 Detailed Description

Functions designed to modify the value of a program variable.

### 5.16.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.16.2.1 **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableSet1f** ( **RTvariable** v, float f1 )

Functions designed to modify the value of a program variable.

#### Description

[Variable setters](#) functions modify the value of a program variable or variable array. The target variable is specified by *v*, which should be a value returned by [rtContextGetVariable](#).

The commands `rtVariableSet{1-2-3-4}{f-i-ui}v` are used to modify the value of a program variable specified by *v* using the values passed as arguments. The number specified in the command should match the number of components in the data type of the specified program variable (e.g., 1 for float, int, unsigned int; 2 for float2, int2, uint2, etc.). The suffix *f* indicates that *v* has floating point type, the suffix *i* indicates that *v* has integral type, and the suffix *ui* indicates that *v* has unsigned integral type. The *v* variants of this function should be used to load the program variable's value from the array specified by parameter *v*. In this case, the array *v* should contain as many elements as there are program variable components.

The commands `rtVariableSetMatrix{2-3-4}x{2-3-4}fv` are used to modify the value of a program variable whose data type is a matrix. The numbers in the command names are the number of rows and columns, respectively. For example, `2x4` indicates a matrix with 2 rows and 4 columns (i.e., 8 values). If *transpose* is 0, the matrix is specified in row-major order, otherwise in column-major order or, equivalently, as a matrix with the number of rows and columns swapped in row-major order.

If *v* is not a valid variable, these calls have no effect and return [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[Variable setters](#) were introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [Variable getters](#), [Variable setters](#), [rtDeclareVariable](#)

### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>f1</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable

#### 5.16.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet1fv ( RTvariable *v*, const float \* *f* )

### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>f</i>	Array of float values to set the variable to

#### 5.16.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet1i ( RTvariable *v*, int *i1* )

### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>i1</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable

#### 5.16.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet1iv ( RTvariable *v*, const int \* *i* )

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>i</i>	Array of integer values to set the variable to

**5.16.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet1ui ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int *u1* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>u1</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable

**5.16.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet1uiv ( RTvariable *v*, const unsigned int \* *u* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>u</i>	Array of unsigned integer values to set the variable to

**5.16.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet2f ( RTvariable *v*, float *f1*, float *f2* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>f1</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable
in	<i>f2</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable

**5.16.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet2fv ( RTvariable *v*, const float \* *f* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>f</i>	Array of float values to set the variable to

**5.16.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet2i ( RTvariable *v*, int *i1*, int *i2* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>i1</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable
in	<i>i2</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable

**5.16.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet2iv ( RTvariable *v*, const int \* *i* )**

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>i</i>	Array of integer values to set the variable to

**5.16.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet2ui ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int *u1*, unsigned int *u2* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>u1</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable
in	<i>u2</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable

**5.16.2.12 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet2uiv ( RTvariable *v*, const unsigned int \* *u* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>u</i>	Array of unsigned integer values to set the variable to

**5.16.2.13 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet3f ( RTvariable *v*, float *f1*, float *f2*, float *f3* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>f1</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable
in	<i>f2</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable
in	<i>f3</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable

**5.16.2.14 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet3fv ( RTvariable *v*, const float \* *f* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>f</i>	Array of float values to set the variable to

**5.16.2.15 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet3i ( RTvariable *v*, int *i1*, int *i2*, int *i3* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>i1</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable
in	<i>i2</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable

in	<i>i3</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable
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#### 5.16.2.16 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet3iv ( RTvariable *v*, const int \* *i* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>i</i>	Array of integer values to set the variable to

#### 5.16.2.17 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet3ui ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int *u1*, unsigned int *u2*, unsigned int *u3* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>u1</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable
in	<i>u2</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable
in	<i>u3</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable

#### 5.16.2.18 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet3uiv ( RTvariable *v*, const unsigned int \* *u* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>u</i>	Array of unsigned integer values to set the variable to

#### 5.16.2.19 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet4f ( RTvariable *v*, float *f1*, float *f2*, float *f3*, float *f4* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>f1</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable
in	<i>f2</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable
in	<i>f3</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable
in	<i>f4</i>	Specifies the new float value of the program variable

#### 5.16.2.20 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet4fv ( RTvariable *v*, const float \* *f* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>f</i>	Array of float values to set the variable to

#### 5.16.2.21 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet4i ( RTvariable *v*, int *i1*, int *i2*, int *i3*, int *i4* )



**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>i1</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable
in	<i>i2</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable
in	<i>i3</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable
in	<i>i4</i>	Specifies the new integer value of the program variable

**5.16.2.22 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet4iv ( RTvariable *v*, const int \* *i* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>i</i>	Array of integer values to set the variable to

**5.16.2.23 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet4ui ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int *u1*, unsigned int *u2*, unsigned int *u3*, unsigned int *u4* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>u1</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable
in	<i>u2</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable
in	<i>u3</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable
in	<i>u4</i>	Specifies the new unsigned integer value of the program variable

**5.16.2.24 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSet4uiv ( RTvariable *v*, const unsigned int \* *u* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>u</i>	Array of unsigned integer values to set the variable to

**5.16.2.25 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetMatrix2x2fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, const float \* *m* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specifies row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to set the matrix to

**5.16.2.26 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetMatrix2x3fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, const float \* *m* )**

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specifies row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to set the matrix to

**5.16.2.27** **RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetMatrix2x4fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, const float \* *m* )**

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specifies row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to set the matrix to

**5.16.2.28** **RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetMatrix3x2fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, const float \* *m* )**

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specifies row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to set the matrix to

**5.16.2.29** **RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetMatrix3x3fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, const float \* *m* )**

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specifies row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to set the matrix to

**5.16.2.30** **RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetMatrix3x4fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, const float \* *m* )**

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specifies row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to set the matrix to

**5.16.2.31** **RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetMatrix4x2fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, const float \* *m* )**

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specifies row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to set the matrix to

**5.16.2.32** **RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetMatrix4x3fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, const float \* *m* )**

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specifies row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to set the matrix to

**5.16.2.33** **RTresult RTAPI rtVariableSetMatrix4x4fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, const float \* *m* )**

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable to be modified
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specifies row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to set the matrix to

## 5.17 Variable getters

- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1f** (**RTvariable** v, float \*f1)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet2f** (**RTvariable** v, float \*f1, float \*f2)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3f** (**RTvariable** v, float \*f1, float \*f2, float \*f3)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4f** (**RTvariable** v, float \*f1, float \*f2, float \*f3, float \*f4)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1fv** (**RTvariable** v, float \*f)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet2fv** (**RTvariable** v, float \*f)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3fv** (**RTvariable** v, float \*f)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4fv** (**RTvariable** v, float \*f)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1i** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i1)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet2i** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i1, int \*i2)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3i** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i1, int \*i2, int \*i3)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4i** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i1, int \*i2, int \*i3, int \*i4)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1iv** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet2iv** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3iv** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4iv** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u1)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet2ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u1, unsigned int \*u2)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u1, unsigned int \*u2, unsigned int \*u3)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u1, unsigned int \*u2, unsigned int \*u3, unsigned int \*u4)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1uiv** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet2uiv** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3uiv** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4uiv** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix2x2fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix2x3fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix2x4fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix3x2fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix3x3fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix3x4fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix4x2fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix4x3fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix4x4fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)

### 5.17.1 Detailed Description

Functions designed to modify the value of a program variable.

### 5.17.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.17.2.1 **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1f** ( **RTvariable** v, float \* f1 )

Functions designed to modify the value of a program variable.

#### Description

[Variable getters](#) functions return the value of a program variable or variable array. The target variable is specified by *v*.

The commands `rtVariableGet{1-2-3-4}{f-i-ui}v` are used to query the value of a program variable specified by *v* using the pointers passed as arguments as return locations for each component of the vector-typed variable. The number specified in the command should match the number of components in the data type of the specified program variable (e.g., 1 for float, int, unsigned int; 2 for float2, int2, uint2, etc.). The suffix *f* indicates that floating-point values are expected to be returned, the suffix *i* indicates that integer values are expected, and the suffix *ui* indicates that unsigned integer values are expected, and this type should also match the data type of the specified program variable. The *f* variants of this function should be used to query values for program variables defined as float, float2, float3, float4, or arrays of these. The *i* variants of this function should be used to query values for program variables defined as int, int2, int3, int4, or arrays of these. The *ui* variants of this function should be used to query values for program variables defined as unsigned int, uint2, uint3, uint4, or arrays of these. The *v* variants of this function should be used to return the program variable's value to the array specified by parameter *v*. In this case, the array *v* should be large enough to accommodate all of the program variable's components.

The commands `rtVariableGetMatrix{2-3-4}x{2-3-4}fv` are used to query the value of a program variable whose data type is a matrix. The numbers in the command names are interpreted as the dimensionality of the matrix. For example, `2x4` indicates a 2 x 4 matrix with 2 columns and 4 rows (i.e., 8 values). If *transpose* is 0, the matrix is returned in row major order, otherwise in column major order.

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[Variable getters](#) were introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [Variable setters](#), [rtVariableGetType](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)

### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>f1</i>	Float value to be returned

#### 5.17.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet1fv ( RTvariable v, float \* f )

### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>f</i>	Array of float value(s) to be returned

#### 5.17.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet1i ( RTvariable v, int \* i1 )

### Parameters

---

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>i1</i>	Integer value to be returned

#### 5.17.2.4 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet1iv ( RTvariable *v*, int \* *i* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>i</i>	Array of integer values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet1ui ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int \* *u1* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>u1</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned

#### 5.17.2.6 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet1uiv ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int \* *u* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>u</i>	Array of unsigned integer values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.7 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet2f ( RTvariable *v*, float \* *f1*, float \* *f2* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>f1</i>	Float value to be returned
in	<i>f2</i>	Float value to be returned

#### 5.17.2.8 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet2fv ( RTvariable *v*, float \* *f* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>f</i>	Array of float value(s) to be returned

#### 5.17.2.9 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet2i ( RTvariable *v*, int \* *i1*, int \* *i2* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>i1</i>	Integer value to be returned
in	<i>i2</i>	Integer value to be returned

#### 5.17.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet2iv ( RTvariable *v*, int \* *i* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>i</i>	Array of integer values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.11 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet2ui ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int \* *u1*, unsigned int \* *u2* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>u1</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned
in	<i>u2</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned

#### 5.17.2.12 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet2uiv ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int \* *u* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>u</i>	Array of unsigned integer values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.13 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet3f ( RTvariable *v*, float \* *f1*, float \* *f2*, float \* *f3* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>f1</i>	Float value to be returned
in	<i>f2</i>	Float value to be returned
in	<i>f3</i>	Float value to be returned

#### 5.17.2.14 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet3fv ( RTvariable *v*, float \* *f* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>f</i>	Array of float value(s) to be returned

#### 5.17.2.15 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet3i ( RTvariable *v*, int \* *i1*, int \* *i2*, int \* *i3* )

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>i1</i>	Integer value to be returned
in	<i>i2</i>	Integer value to be returned
in	<i>i3</i>	Integer value to be returned

**5.17.2.16 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet3iv ( RTvariable *v*, int \* *i* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>i</i>	Array of integer values to be returned

**5.17.2.17 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet3ui ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int \* *u1*, unsigned int \* *u2*, unsigned int \* *u3* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>u1</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned
in	<i>u2</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned
in	<i>u3</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned

**5.17.2.18 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet3uiv ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int \* *u* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>u</i>	Array of unsigned integer values to be returned

**5.17.2.19 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet4f ( RTvariable *v*, float \* *f1*, float \* *f2*, float \* *f3*, float \* *f4* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>f1</i>	Float value to be returned
in	<i>f2</i>	Float value to be returned
in	<i>f3</i>	Float value to be returned
in	<i>f4</i>	Float value to be returned

**5.17.2.20 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet4fv ( RTvariable *v*, float \* *f* )**



**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>f</i>	Array of float value(s) to be returned

**5.17.2.21 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet4i ( RTvariable *v*, int \* *i1*, int \* *i2*, int \* *i3*, int \* *i4* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>i1</i>	Integer value to be returned
in	<i>i2</i>	Integer value to be returned
in	<i>i3</i>	Integer value to be returned
in	<i>i4</i>	Integer value to be returned

**5.17.2.22 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet4iv ( RTvariable *v*, int \* *i* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>i</i>	Array of integer values to be returned

**5.17.2.23 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet4ui ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int \* *u1*, unsigned int \* *u2*, unsigned int \* *u3*, unsigned int \* *u4* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>u1</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned
in	<i>u2</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned
in	<i>u3</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned
in	<i>u4</i>	Unsigned integer value to be returned

**5.17.2.24 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGet4uiv ( RTvariable *v*, unsigned int \* *u* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>u</i>	Array of unsigned integer values to be returned

**5.17.2.25 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetMatrix2x2fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, float \* *m* )****Parameters**


---

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specify(ies) row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.26 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetMatrix2x3fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, float \* *m* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specify(ies) row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.27 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetMatrix2x4fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, float \* *m* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specify(ies) row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.28 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetMatrix3x2fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, float \* *m* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specify(ies) row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.29 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetMatrix3x3fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, float \* *m* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specify(ies) row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.30 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetMatrix3x4fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, float \* *m* )

##### Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specify(ies) row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to be returned

#### 5.17.2.31 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetMatrix4x2fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, float \* *m* )

**Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specify(ies) row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to be returned

**5.17.2.32 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetMatrix4x3fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, float \* *m* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specify(ies) row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to be returned

**5.17.2.33 RTresult RTAPI rtVariableGetMatrix4x4fv ( RTvariable *v*, int *transpose*, float \* *m* )****Parameters**

in	<i>v</i>	Specifies the program variable whose value is to be returned
in	<i>transpose</i>	Specify(ies) row-major or column-major order
in	<i>m</i>	Array of float values to be returned

## 5.18 Context-free functions

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGetVersion](#) (unsigned int \*version)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtDeviceGetDeviceCount](#) (unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtDeviceGetAttribute](#) (int ordinal, [RTdeviceattribute](#) attrib, RTsize size, void \*p)

#### 5.18.1 Detailed Description

Functions that don't pertain to an OptiX context to be called.

#### 5.18.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.18.2.1 RTresult RTAPI [rtDeviceGetAttribute](#) ( int *ordinal*, [RTdeviceattribute](#) *attrib*, RTsize *size*, void \* *p* )

Returns an attribute specific to an OptiX device.

#### Description

[rtDeviceGetAttribute](#) returns in *p* the value of the per device attribute specified by *attrib* for device *ordinal*.

Each attribute can have a different size. The sizes are given in the following list:

- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_MAX\\_THREADS\\_PER\\_BLOCK](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CLOCK\\_RATE](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_MULTIPROCESSOR\\_COUNT](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_EXECUTION\\_TIMEOUT\\_ENABLED](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_MAX\\_HARDWARE\\_TEXTURE\\_COUNT](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NAME](#) up to size-1
- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_COMPUTE\\_CAPABILITY](#) sizeof(int2)
- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_TOTAL\\_MEMORY](#) sizeof(RTsize)
- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_TCC\\_DRIVER](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CUDA\\_DEVICE\\_ORDINAL](#) sizeof(int)

#### Parameters

in	<i>ordinal</i>	OptiX device ordinal
in	<i>attrib</i>	Attribute to query
in	<i>size</i>	Size of the attribute being queried. Parameter <i>p</i> must have at least this much memory allocated
out	<i>p</i>	Return pointer where the value of the attribute will be copied into. This must point to at least <i>size</i> bytes of memory

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) - Can be returned if size does not match the proper size of the attribute, if *p* is *NULL*, or if *ordinal* does not correspond to an OptiX device

## History

[rtDeviceGetAttribute](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0. [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_TCC\\_DRIVER](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.0. [RT\\_DEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CUDA\\_DEVICE\\_ORDINAL](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.0.

**See also** [rtDeviceGetDeviceCount](#), [rtContextGetAttribute](#)

### 5.18.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtDeviceGetDeviceCount ( unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of OptiX capable devices.

#### Description

[rtDeviceGetDeviceCount](#) returns in *count* the number of compute devices that are available in the host system and will be used by OptiX.

#### Parameters

out	<i>count</i>	Number devices available for OptiX
-----	--------------	------------------------------------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtDeviceGetDeviceCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGetVersion](#)

### 5.18.2.3 RTresult RTAPI rtGetVersion ( unsigned int \* *version* )

Returns the current OptiX version.

#### Description

[rtGetVersion](#) returns in *version* a numerically comparable version number of the current OptiX library.

The encoding for the version number prior to OptiX 4.0.0 is  $\text{major} \times 1000 + \text{minor} \times 10 + \text{micro}$ . For versions 4.0.0 and higher, the encoding is  $\text{major} \times 10000 + \text{minor} \times 100 + \text{micro}$ . For example, for version 3.5.1 this function would return 3051, and for version 4.5.1 it would return 40501.

#### Parameters

out	<i>version</i>	OptiX version number
-----	----------------	----------------------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtGetVersion](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtDeviceGetDeviceCount](#)

## 5.19 CUDA C Reference

### Modules

- [OptiX CUDA C declarations](#)
- [OptiX basic types](#)
- [OptiX CUDA C functions](#)

### 5.19.1 Detailed Description

OptiX Functions related to host and device code.

## 5.20 OptiX CUDA C declarations

### Macros

- `#define rtDeclareVariable`(type, name, semantic, annotation)
- `#define rtDeclareAnnotation`(variable, annotation)
- `#define rtCallableProgram`(return\_type, function\_name, parameter\_list)
- `#define RT_PROGRAM __global__`
- `#define rtCallableProgramId` optix::callableProgramId
- `#define rtCallableProgramX` optix::boundCallableProgramId

### 5.20.1 Detailed Description

Functions designed to declare programs and types used by OptiX device code.

### 5.20.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 5.20.2.1 #define RT\_PROGRAM \_\_global\_\_

Define an OptiX program.

#### Description

`RT_PROGRAM` defines a program **program\_name** with the specified arguments and return value. This function can be bound to a specific program object using `rtProgramCreateFromPTXString` or `rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile`, which will subsequently get bound to different programmable binding points.

All programs should have a "void" return type. Bounding box programs will have an argument for the primitive index and the bounding box reference return value (type `nvrt::AAbb&`). Intersection programs will have a single int primitiveIndex argument. All other programs take zero arguments.

#### History

`RT_PROGRAM` was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also `RT_PROGRAM` `rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile` `rtProgramCreateFromPTXString`

#### 5.20.2.2 #define rtCallableProgram( return\_type, function\_name, parameter\_list )

#### Value:

```
namespace rti_internal_typeinfo {
    __device__ ::rti_internal_typeinfo::rti_typeinfo function_name = {
        ::rti_internal_typeinfo::_OPTIX_VARIABLE, rtCallableProgramSizeofWrapper<return_type>::value }; \
}
namespace rti_internal_typename {
    __device__ char function_name[] = #return_type; \
}
namespace rti_internal_semantic {
    __device__ char function_name[] = ""; /* used to be rt_call, but not needed anymore */ \
}
namespace rti_internal_annotation {
    __device__ char function_name[] = #parameter_list; \
}
__noinline__ __device__ return_type function_name parameter_list { typedef return_type localtype; return
    localtype(); }
```

Callable Program Declaration.

### Description

[rtCallableProgram](#) declares callable program *name*, which will appear to be a callable function with the specified return type and list of arguments. This callable program must be matched against a variable declared on the API object using [rtVariableSetObject](#).

Unless compatibility with SM\_10 is needed, new code should `#define` `RT_USE_TEMPLATED_RTCALLABLEPROGRAM` and rely on the new templated version of `rtCallableProgram`.

Example(s):

```
rtCallableProgram(float3, modColor, (float3, float));
// With RT_USE_TEMPLATED_RTCALLABLEPROGRAM defined
rtDeclareVariable(rtCallableProgram<float3(float3, float)>, modColor);
```

### Parameters

in	<i>return_type</i>	Return type of the callable program
in	<i>function_name</i>	Name of the callable program
in	<i>parameter_list</i>	Parameter_List of the callable program

### History

[rtCallableProgram](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.0.

**See also** [rtDeclareVariable](#) [rtCallableProgramId](#) [rtCallableProgramX](#)

#### 5.20.2.3 `#define rtCallableProgramId optix::callableProgramId`

Callable Program ID Declaration.

### Description

[rtCallableProgramId](#) declares callable program *name*, which will appear to be a callable function with the specified return type and list of arguments. This callable program must be matched against a variable declared on the API object of type `int`.

Example(s):

```
rtDeclareVariable(rtCallableProgramId<float3(float3, float)>, modColor)
;
rtBuffer<rtCallableProgramId<float3(float3, float)>, 1> modColors;
```

### History

[rtCallableProgramId](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.6.

**See also** [rtCallableProgram](#) [rtCallableProgramX](#) [rtDeclareVariable](#)

#### 5.20.2.4 `#define rtCallableProgramX optix::boundCallableProgramId`

Callable Program X Declaration.

### Description

[rtCallableProgramX](#) declares callable program *name*, which will appear to be a callable function with the specified return type and list of arguments. This callable program must be matched against a variable declared on the API object using [rtVariableSetObject](#).

Unless compatibility with SM\_10 is needed, new code should `#define` `RT_USE_TEMPLATED_RTCALLABLEPROGRAM` and rely on the new templated version of `rtCallableProgram` instead of directly using `rtCallableProgramX`.



Example(s):

```
rtDeclareVariable(rtCallableProgramX<float3(float3, float)>, modColor);
// With RT_USE_TEMPLATED_RTCallablePROGRAM defined
rtDeclareVariable(rtCallableProgram<float3(float3, float)>, modColor);
```

## History

[rtCallableProgramX](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.6.

See also [rtCallableProgram](#) [rtCallableProgramId](#) [rtDeclareVariable](#)

### 5.20.2.5 #define rtDeclareAnnotation( *variable*, *annotation* )

Value:

```
namespace rti_internal_annotation { \
    __device__ char variable[] = #annotation; \
}
```

Annotation declaration.

## Description

[rtDeclareAnnotation](#) sets the annotation *annotation* of the given variable *name*. Typically annotations are declared using an argument to [rtDeclareVariable](#), but variables of type [rtBuffer](#) and [rtTextureSampler](#) are declared using templates, so separate annotation attachment is required.

OptiX does not attempt to interpret the annotation in any way. It is considered metadata for the application to query and interpret in its own way.

## Valid annotations

The macro [rtDeclareAnnotation](#) uses the C pre-processor's "stringification" feature to turn the literal text of the annotation argument into a string constant. The pre-processor will backslash-escape quotes and backslashes within the text of the annotation. Leading and trailing whitespace will be ignored, and sequences of whitespace in the middle of the text is converted to a single space character in the result. The only restriction the C-PP places on the text is that it may not contain a comma character unless it is either quoted or contained within parens: "," or (.).

Example(s):

```
rtDeclareAnnotation( tex, this is a test );
annotation = "this is a test"

rtDeclareAnnotation( tex, "this is a test" );
annotation = "\"this is a test\""

rtDeclareAnnotation( tex, float3 a = {1, 2, 3} );
--> Compile Error, no unquoted commas may be present in the annotation

rtDeclareAnnotation( tex, "float3 a = {1, 2, 3}" );
annotation = "\"float3 a = {1, 2, 3}\""

rtDeclareAnnotation( tex, string UIWidget = "slider";
                    float UIMin = 0.0;
                    float UIMax = 1.0; );
annotation = "string UIWidget = \"slider\"; float UIMin = 0.0; float UIMax = 1.0;"
```

## Parameters

in	<i>variable</i>	Variable to annotate
in	<i>annotation</i>	Annotation metadata

## History

[rtDeclareAnnotation](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtDeclareVariable](#), [rtVariableGetAnnotation](#)

### 5.20.2.6 #define rtDeclareVariable( *type*, *name*, *semantic*, *annotation* )

#### Value:

```
namespace rti_internal_typeinfo { \
    __device__ ::rti_internal_typeinfo::rti_typeinfo name = { ::rti_internal_typeinfo::_OPTIX_VARIABLE,
        sizeof(type)}; \
} \
namespace rti_internal_typename { \
    __device__ char name[] = #type; \
} \
namespace rti_internal_typeenum { \
    __device__ int name = ::rti_internal_typeinfo::rti_typeenum<type>::m_typeenum; \
} \
namespace rti_internal_semantic { \
    __device__ char name[] = #semantic; \
} \
namespace rti_internal_annotation { \
    __device__ char name[] = #annotation; \
} \
__device__ type name
```

Variable declaration.

## Description

[rtDeclareVariable](#) declares variable *name* of the specified *type*. By default, the variable name will be matched against a variable declared on the API object using the lookup hierarchy for the current program. Using the *semanticName*, this variable can be bound to internal state, to the payload associated with a ray, or to attributes that are communicated between intersection and material programs. An additional optional annotation can be used to associate application-specific metadata with the variable as well.

*type* may be a primitive type or a user-defined struct (See [rtVariableSetUserData](#)). Except for the ray payload and attributes, the declared variable will be read-only. The variable will be visible to all of the cuda functions defined in the current file. The binding of variables to values on API objects is allowed to vary from one instance to another.

## Valid semanticNames

- **rtLaunchIndex** - The launch invocation index. Type must be one of *unsigned int*, *uint2*, *uint3*, *int*, *int2*, *int3* and is read-only.
- **rtLaunchDim** - The size of each dimension of the launch. The values range from 1 to the launch size in that dimension. Type must be one of *unsigned int*, *uint2*, *uint3*, *int*, *int2*, *int3* and is read-only.
- **rtCurrentRay** - The currently active ray, valid only when a call to [rtTrace](#) is active. Type must be *optix::Ray* and is read-only.
- **rtIntersectionDistance** - The current closest hit distance, valid only when a call to [rtTrace](#) is active. Type must be *float* and is read-only.
- **rtRayPayload** - The struct passed into the most recent [rtTrace](#) call and is read-write.

- **attribute** *name* - A named attribute passed from the intersection program to a closest-hit or any-hit program. The types must match in both sets of programs. This variable is read-only in the closest-hit or any-hit program and is written in the intersection program.

### Parameters

in	<i>type</i>	Type of the variable
in	<i>name</i>	Name of the variable
in	<i>semantic</i>	Semantic name
in	<i>annotation</i>	Annotation for this variable

### History

- [rtDeclareVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.
- [rtLaunchDim](#) was introduced in OptiX 2.0.

**See also** [rtDeclareAnnotation](#), [rtVariableGetAnnotation](#), [rtContextDeclareVariable](#), [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#), [rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#), [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#), [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#), [rtMaterialDeclareVariable](#)

## 5.21 OptiX basic types

### Classes

- struct [Ray](#)
- struct [rtObject](#)
- class [optix::Aabb](#)
- class [optix::Matrix< M, N >](#)
- class [optix::Quaternion](#)

### Macros

- `#define rtBuffer __device__ optix::buffer`
- `#define rtBufferId optix::bufferId`
- `#define rtTextureSampler texture`

#### 5.21.1 Detailed Description

Basic types used in OptiX.

#### 5.21.2 Macro Definition Documentation

##### 5.21.2.1 `#define rtBuffer __device__ optix::buffer`

Declare a reference to a buffer object.

#### Description

```
rtBuffer<Type, Dim> name;
```

[rtBuffer](#) declares a buffer of type *Type* and dimensionality *Dim*. *Dim* must be between 1 and 4 inclusive and defaults to 1 if not specified. The resulting object provides access to buffer data through the [] indexing operator, where the index is either unsigned int, uint2, uint3, or uint4 for 1, 2, 3 or 4-dimensional buffers (respectively). This operator can be used to read from or write to the resulting buffer at the specified index.

The named buffer obeys the runtime name lookup semantics as described in [rtDeclareVariable](#). A compile error will result if the named buffer is not bound to a buffer object, or is bound to a buffer object of the incorrect type or dimension. The behavior of writing to a read-only buffer is undefined. Reading from a write-only buffer is well defined only if a value has been written previously by the same thread.

This declaration must appear at the file scope (not within a function), and will be visible to all [RT\\_PROGRAM](#) instances within the same compilation unit.

An annotation may be associated with the buffer variable by using the [rtDeclareAnnotation](#) macro.

#### History

[rtBuffer](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtDeclareAnnotation](#), [rtDeclareVariable](#), [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtTextureSampler](#), [rtVariableSetObject](#) [rtBufferId](#)

### 5.21.2.2 `#define rtBufferId optix::bufferId`

A class that wraps buffer access functionality when using a buffer id.

#### Description

The `rtBufferId` provides an interface similar to `rtBuffer` when using a buffer id obtained through `rtBufferGetId`. Unlike `rtBuffer`, this class can be passed to functions or stored in other data structures such as the ray payload. It should be noted, however, doing so can limit the extent that OptiX can optimize the generated code.

There is also a version of `rtBufferId` that can be used by the host code, so that types can exist in both host and device code. See the documentation for `rtBufferId` found in the `optix C++ API` header.

#### History

`rtBufferId` was introduced in OptiX 3.5.

#### See also

`rtBuffer` `rtBufferGetId`

### 5.21.2.3 `#define rtTextureSampler texture`

Declares a reference to a texture sampler object.

#### Description

`rtTextureSampler` declares a texture of type *Type* and dimensionality *Dim*. *Dim* must be between 1 and 3 inclusive and defaults to 1 if not specified. The resulting object provides access to texture data through the `tex1D`, `tex2D` and `tex3D` functions. These functions can be used only to read the data.

Texture filtering and wrapping modes, specified in *ReadMode* will be dependent on the state of the texture sampler object created with `rtTextureSamplerCreate`.

An annotation may be associated with the texture sampler variable by using the `rtDeclareAnnotation` macro.

#### History

`rtTextureSampler` was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** `rtDeclareAnnotation`, `rtTextureSamplerCreate`

## 5.22 OptiX CUDA C functions

### Modules

- [Texture fetch functions](#)
- [rtPrintf functions](#)

### Functions

- `template<class T >`  
`static __device__ void rtTrace (rtObject topNode, optix::Ray ray, T &prd)`
- `static __device__ bool rtPotentialIntersection (float tmin)`
- `static __device__ bool rtReportIntersection (unsigned int material)`
- `static __device__ void rtIgnoreIntersection ()`
- `static __device__ void rtTerminateRay ()`
- `static __device__ void rtIntersectChild (unsigned int index)`
- `static __device__ float3 rtTransformPoint (RTtransformkind kind, const float3 &p)`
- `static __device__ float3 rtTransformVector (RTtransformkind kind, const float3 &v)`
- `static __device__ float3 rtTransformNormal (RTtransformkind kind, const float3 &n)`
- `static __device__ void rtGetTransform (RTtransformkind kind, float matrix[16])`
- `static __device__ void rtThrow (unsigned int code)`
- `static __device__ unsigned int rtGetExceptionCode ()`
- `static __device__ void rtPrintExceptionDetails ()`

#### 5.22.1 Detailed Description

OptiX Functions designed to operate on device side. Some of them can also be included explicitly in host code if desired

#### 5.22.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.22.2.1 `static __device__ unsigned int rtGetExceptionCode ( ) [inline], [static]`

Retrieves the type of a caught exception.

#### Description

[rtGetExceptionCode](#) can be called from an exception program to query which type of exception was caught. The returned code is equivalent to one of the [RTexception](#) constants passed to [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#), [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_ALL](#) excluded. For user-defined exceptions, the code is equivalent to the argument passed to [rtThrow](#).

#### Return values

<i>unsigned</i>	int Returned exception code
-----------------	-----------------------------

#### History

[rtGetExceptionCode](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.1.

**See also** [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#), [rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#), [rtThrow](#), [rtPrintExceptionDetails](#)

### 5.22.2.2 `static __device__ void rtGetTransform ( RTtransformkind kind, float matrix[16] )` `[inline], [static]`

Get requested transform.

#### Description

`rtGetTransform` returns the requested transform in the return parameter *matrix*. The type of transform to be retrieved is specified with the *kind* parameter. *kind* is an enumerated value that can be either `RT_OBJECT_TO_WORLD` or `RT_WORLD_TO_OBJECT` and must be a constant literal. During traversal, intersection and any-hit programs, the current ray will be located in object space. During ray generation, closest-hit and miss programs, the current ray will be located in world space.

There may be significant performance overhead associated with a call to `rtGetTransform` compared to a call to `rtTransformPoint`, `rtTransformVector`, or `rtTransformNormal`.

#### Parameters

in	<i>kind</i>	The type of transform to retrieve
out	<i>matrix</i>	Return parameter for the requested transform

#### Return values

<i>void</i>	void return value
-------------	-------------------

#### History

`rtGetTransform` was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also `rtTransformCreate`, `rtTransformPoint`, `rtTransformVector`, `rtTransformNormal`

### 5.22.2.3 `static __device__ void rtIgnoreIntersection ( )` `[inline], [static]`

Cancels the potential intersection with current ray.

#### Description

`rtIgnoreIntersection` causes the current potential intersection to be ignored. This intersection will not become the new closest hit associated with the ray. This function does not return, so values affecting the per-ray data should be applied before calling `rtIgnoreIntersection`. `rtIgnoreIntersection` is valid only within an any-hit program.

`rtIgnoreIntersection` can be used to implement alpha-mapped transparency by ignoring intersections that hit the geometry but are labeled as transparent in a texture. Since any-hit programs are called frequently during intersection, care should be taken to make them as efficient as possible.

#### Return values

<i>void</i>	void return value
-------------	-------------------

#### History

`rtIgnoreIntersection` was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also `rtTerminateRay`, `rtPotentialIntersection`

### 5.22.2.4 `static __device__ void rtIntersectChild ( unsigned int index )` `[inline], [static]`

Visit child of selector.

#### Description

`rtIntersectChild` will perform intersection on the specified child for the current active ray. This is used in a selector visit program to traverse one of the selector's children. The *index* specifies which of the children to be visited. As the child is traversed, intersection programs will be called and any-hit

programs will be called for positive intersections. When this process is complete, [rtIntersectChild](#) will return unless one of the any-hit programs calls [rtTerminateRay](#), in which case this function will never return. Multiple children can be visited during a single selector visit call by calling this function multiple times.

*index* matches the index used in [rtSelectorSetChild](#) on the host. [rtIntersectChild](#) is valid only within a selector visit program.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>index</i>	Specifies the child to perform intersection on
-----------	--------------	--

#### Return values

<i>void</i>	void return value
-------------	-------------------

#### History

[rtIntersectChild](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#), [rtSelectorCreate](#), [rtTerminateRay](#)

#### 5.22.2.5 static \_\_device\_\_ bool rtPotentialIntersection ( float *tmin* ) [inline], [static]

Determine whether a computed intersection is potentially valid.

#### Description

Reporting an intersection from a geometry program is a two-stage process. If the geometry program computes that the ray intersects the geometry, it will first call [rtPotentialIntersection](#). [rtPotentialIntersection](#) will determine whether the reported hit distance is within the valid interval associated with the ray, and return true if the intersection is valid. Subsequently, the geometry program will compute the attributes (normal, texture coordinates, etc.) associated with the intersection before calling [rtReportIntersection](#). When [rtReportIntersection](#) is called, the any-hit program associated with the material is called. If the any-hit program does not ignore the intersection then the *t* value will stand as the new closest intersection.

If [rtPotentialIntersection](#) returns true, then [rtReportIntersection](#) should **always** be called after computing the attributes. Furthermore, attributes variables should only be written after a successful return from [rtPotentialIntersection](#).

[rtPotentialIntersection](#) is passed the material index associated with the reported intersection. Objects with a single material should pass an index of zero.

[rtReportIntersection](#) and [rtPotentialIntersection](#) are valid only within a geometry intersection program.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>tmin</i>	t value of the ray to be checked
-----------	-------------	----------------------------------

#### Return values

<i>bool</i>	Returns whether the intersection is valid or not
-------------	--

#### History

[rtPotentialIntersection](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtGeometrySetIntersectionProgram](#), [rtReportIntersection](#), [rtIgnoreIntersection](#)

#### 5.22.2.6 static \_\_device\_\_ void rtPrintExceptionDetails ( ) [inline], [static]

Print information on a caught exception.

#### Description



[rtGetExceptionCode](#) can be called from an exception program to provide information on the caught exception to the user. The function uses [rtPrintf functions](#) to output details depending on the type of the exception. It is necessary to have printing enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#) for this function to have any effect.

### Return values

<i>void</i>	void return type
-------------	------------------

### History

[rtPrintExceptionDetails](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.1.

**See also** [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#), [rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#), [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtGetExceptionCode](#), [rtThrow](#), [rtPrintf functions](#)

**5.22.2.7** `static __device__ bool rtReportIntersection ( unsigned int material ) [inline],  
[static]`

Report an intersection with the current object and the specified material.

### Description

[rtReportIntersection](#) reports an intersection of the current ray with the current object, and specifies the material associated with the intersection. [rtReportIntersection](#) should only be used in conjunction with [rtPotentialIntersection](#) as described in [rtPotentialIntersection](#).

### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>material</i>	Material associated with the intersection
-----------	-----------------	---

### Return values

<i>bool</i>	return value, this is set to <i>false</i> if the intersection is, for some reason, ignored <b>History</b>
-------------	---

[rtReportIntersection](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtPotentialIntersection](#), [rtIgnoreIntersection](#)

**5.22.2.8** `static __device__ void rtTerminateRay ( ) [inline], [static]`

Terminate traversal associated with the current ray.

### Description

[rtTerminateRay](#) causes the traversal associated with the current ray to immediately terminate. After termination, the closest-hit program associated with the ray will be called. This function does not return, so values affecting the per-ray data should be applied before calling [rtTerminateRay](#). [rtTerminateRay](#) is valid only within an any-hit program. The value of `rtIntersectionDistance` is undefined when [rtTerminateRay](#) is used.

### Return values

<i>void</i>	void return value
-------------	-------------------

### History

[rtTerminateRay](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtIgnoreIntersection](#), [rtPotentialIntersection](#)

### 5.22.2.9 static \_\_device\_\_ void rtThrow ( unsigned int *code* ) [inline], [static]

Throw a user exception.

#### Description

[rtThrow](#) is used to trigger user defined exceptions which behave like built-in exceptions. That is, upon invocation, ray processing for the current launch index is immediately aborted and the corresponding exception program is executed. [rtThrow](#) does not return.

The *code* passed as argument must be within the range reserved for user exceptions, which starts at [RT\\_EXCEPTION\\_USER](#) (0x400) and ends at 0xFFFF. The code can be queried within the exception program using [rtGetExceptionCode](#).

[rtThrow](#) may be called from within any program type except exception programs. Calls to [rtThrow](#) will be silently ignored unless user exceptions are enabled using [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#).

#### History

[rtThrow](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.1.

**See also** [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#), [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#), [rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#), [rtGetExceptionCode](#), [rtPrintExceptionDetails](#)

### 5.22.2.10 template<class T > static \_\_device\_\_ void rtTrace ( rtObject *topNode*, optix::Ray *ray*, T & *prd* ) [inline], [static]

Traces a ray.

#### Description

[rtTrace](#) traces *ray* against object *topNode*. A reference to *prd*, the per-ray data, will be passed to all of the closest-hit and any-hit programs that are executed during this invocation of trace. *topNode* must refer to an OptiX object of type [RTgroup](#), [RTselector](#), [RTgeometrygroup](#) or [RTtransform](#).

The optional *time* argument sets the time of the ray for motion-aware traversal and shading. The ray time is available in user programs as the `rtCurrentTime` semantic variable. If *time* is omitted, then the ray inherits the time of the parent ray that triggered the current program. In a ray generation program where there is no parent ray, the time defaults to 0.0.

#### Parameters

in	<i>topNode</i>	Top node object where to start the traversal
in	<i>ray</i>	<a href="#">Ray</a> to be traced
in	<i>time</i>	Time value for the ray
in	<i>prd</i>	Per-ray custom data

#### Return values

<i>void</i>	void return value
-------------	-------------------

#### History

- [rtTrace](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.
- *time* was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtObject](#) [rtCurrentTime](#) [Ray](#)

### 5.22.2.11 static \_\_device\_\_ float3 rtTransformNormal ( RTtransformkind *kind*, const float3 & *n* ) [inline], [static]

Apply the current transformation to a normal.

## Description

[rtTransformNormal](#) transforms  $n$  as a normal using the current active transformation stack (the inverse transpose). During traversal, intersection and any-hit programs, the current ray will be located in object space. During ray generation, closest-hit and miss programs, the current ray will be located in world space. This function can be used to transform values between object and world space.

$kind$  is an enumerated value that can be either [RT\\_OBJECT\\_TO\\_WORLD](#) or [RT\\_WORLD\\_TO\\_OBJECT](#) and must be a constant literal. For ray generation and miss programs, the transform will always be the identity transform. For traversal, intersection, any-hit and closest-hit programs, the transform will be dependent on the set of active transform nodes for the current state.

## Parameters

in	$kind$	Type of the transform
in	$n$	Normal to transform

## Return values

$float3$	Transformed normal
----------	--------------------

## History

[rtTransformNormal](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtTransformCreate](#), [rtTransformPoint](#), [rtTransformVector](#)

**5.22.2.12** `static __device__ float3 rtTransformPoint ( RTtransformkind  $kind$ , const float3 &  $p$  )`  
`[inline], [static]`

Apply the current transformation to a point.

## Description

[rtTransformPoint](#) transforms  $p$  as a point using the current active transformation stack. During traversal, intersection and any-hit programs, the current ray will be located in object space. During ray generation, closest-hit and miss programs, the current ray will be located in world space. This function can be used to transform the ray origin and other points between object and world space.

$kind$  is an enumerated value that can be either [RT\\_OBJECT\\_TO\\_WORLD](#) or [RT\\_WORLD\\_TO\\_OBJECT](#) and must be a constant literal. For ray generation and miss programs, the transform will always be the identity transform. For traversal, intersection, any-hit and closest-hit programs, the transform will be dependent on the set of active transform nodes for the current state.

## Parameters

in	$kind$	Type of the transform
in	$p$	Point to transform

## Return values

$float3$	Transformed point
----------	-------------------

## History

[rtTransformPoint](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [rtTransformCreate](#), [rtTransformVector](#), [rtTransformNormal](#)

**5.22.2.13** `static __device__ float3 rtTransformVector ( RTtransformkind  $kind$ , const float3 &  $v$  )`  
`[inline], [static]`

Apply the current transformation to a vector.

## Description

[rtTransformVector](#) transforms  $v$  as a vector using the current active transformation stack. During traversal, intersection and any-hit programs, the current ray will be located in object space. During ray generation, closest-hit and miss programs, the current ray will be located in world space. This function can be used to transform the ray direction and other vectors between object and world space.

*kind* is an enumerated value that can be either [RT\\_OBJECT\\_TO\\_WORLD](#) or [RT\\_WORLD\\_TO\\_OBJECT](#) and must be a constant literal. For ray generation and miss programs, the transform will always be the identity transform. For traversal, intersection, any-hit and closest-hit programs, the transform will be dependent on the set of active transform nodes for the current state.

## Parameters

in	<i>kind</i>	Type of the transform
in	<i>v</i>	Vector to transform

## Return values

<i>float3</i>	Transformed vector
---------------	--------------------

## History

[rtTransformVector](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtTransformCreate](#), [rtTransformPoint](#), [rtTransformNormal](#)

## 5.23 Texture fetch functions

- `__device__ uint3 optix::rtTexSize (rtTextureId id)`

### 5.23.1 Detailed Description

### 5.23.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.23.2.1 `__device__ uint3 optix::rtTexSize ( rtTextureId id ) [inline]`

Similar to CUDA C's texture functions, OptiX programs can access textures in a bindless way.

#### Description

**rtTex1D**, **rtTex2D** and **rtTex3D** fetch the texture referenced by the *id* with texture coordinate *x*, *y* and *z*. The texture sampler *id* can be obtained on the host side using [rtTextureSamplerGetId](#) function. There are also C++ template and C-style additional declarations for other texture types (char1, uchar1, char2, uchar2 ...):

To get texture size dimensions **rtTexSize** can be used.

Texture element may be fetched with integer coordinates using functions: **rtTex1DFetch**, **rtTex2DFetch** and **rtTex3DFetch**

Textures may also be sampled by providing a level of detail for mip mapping or gradients for anisotropic filtering. An integer layer number is required for layered textures (arrays of textures) using functions:

**rtTex2DGather**, **rtTex1DGrad**, **rtTex2DGrad**, **rtTex3DGrad**, **rtTex1DLayeredGrad**, **rtTex2DLayeredGrad**, **rtTex1DLod**, **rtTex2DLod**, **rtTex3DLod**, **rtTex1DLayeredLod**, **rtTex2DLayeredLod**, **rtTex1DLayered**, **rtTex2DLayered**.

And cubeamp textures with **rtTexCubemap**, **rtTexCubemapLod**, **rtTexCubemapLayered** and **rtTexCubemapLayeredLod**.

```
template<> uchar2 rtTex1D(rtTextureId id, float x)
void rtTex1D(ushort2 *retVal, rtTextureId id, float x)
```

#### History

**rtTex1D**, **rtTex2D** and **rtTex3D** were introduced in OptiX 3.0.

**rtTexSize**, **rtTex1DFetch**, **rtTex2DFetch**, **rtTex3DFetch**, **rtTex2DGather**, **rtTex1DGrad**, **rtTex2DGrad**, **rtTex3DGrad**, **rtTex1DLayeredGrad**, **rtTex2DLayeredGrad**, **rtTex1DLod**, **rtTex2DLod**, **rtTex3DLod**, **rtTex1DLayeredLod**, **rtTex2DLayeredLod**, **rtTex1DLayered**, **rtTex2DLayered**, **rtTexCubemap**, **rtTexCubemapLod**, **rtTexCubemapLayered** and **rtTexCubemapLayeredLod** were introduced in OptiX 3.9.

See also [rtTextureSamplerGetId](#)

## 5.24 rtPrintf functions

- `static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt)`
- `template<typename T1 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,  
typename T8 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,  
typename T8 , typename T9 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,  
typename T8 , typename T9 , typename T10 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9, T10 arg10)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,  
typename T8 , typename T9 , typename T10 , typename T11 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9, T10 arg10, T11 arg11)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,  
typename T8 , typename T9 , typename T10 , typename T11 , typename T12 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9, T10 arg10, T11 arg11, T12 arg12)`

### 5.24.1 Detailed Description

### 5.24.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.24.2.1 `static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char * fmt ) [inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

#### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain

launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

**5.24.2.2** `template<typename T1 > static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char * fmt, T1 arg1 )  
[inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

**5.24.2.3** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 > static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char *  
fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2 ) [inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

**5.24.2.4** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 > static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char *  
fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3 ) [inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is

accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

**5.24.2.5** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 > static  
__device__ void rtPrintf ( const char * fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4 )  
[inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

**5.24.2.6** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char * fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4,  
T5 arg5 ) [inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)



**5.24.2.7** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 ,  
typename T6 > static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char * fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2,  
T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6 ) [inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

#### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

#### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

**5.24.2.8** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 ,  
typename T6 , typename T7 > static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char * fmt, T1  
arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7 ) [inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

#### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

#### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

**5.24.2.9** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 ,  
typename T6 , typename T7 , typename T8 > static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const  
char * fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8 )  
[inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

#### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using

[rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

```
5.24.2.10  template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 ,
            typename T6 , typename T7 , typename T8 , typename T9 > static __device__ void
            rtPrintf ( const char * fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7
            arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9 ) [inline], [static]
```

Prints text to the standard output.

### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

```
5.24.2.11  template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 ,
            typename T6 , typename T7 , typename T8 , typename T9 , typename T10 > static
            __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char * fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5
            arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9, T10 arg10 ) [inline], [static]
```

Prints text to the standard output.

### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

**5.24.2.12** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 ,  
typename T6 , typename T7 , typename T8 , typename T9 , typename T10 , typename  
T11 > static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char * fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3,  
T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9, T10 arg10, T11 arg11 )  
[inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

#### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

#### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

**5.24.2.13** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 ,  
typename T6 , typename T7 , typename T8 , typename T9 , typename T10 , typename  
T11 , typename T12 > static __device__ void rtPrintf ( const char * fmt, T1 arg1, T2  
arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9, T10 arg10,  
T11 arg11, T12 arg12 ) [inline], [static]`

Prints text to the standard output.

#### Description

[rtPrintf functions](#) is used to output text from within user programs. Arguments are passed as for the standard C *printf* function, and the same format strings are employed. The only exception is the "%s" format specifier, which will generate an error if used. Text printed using [rtPrintf functions](#) is accumulated in a buffer and printed to the standard output when [rtContextLaunch](#) finishes. The buffer size can be configured using [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#). Output can optionally be restricted to certain launch indices using [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#). Printing must be enabled using [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), otherwise [rtPrintf functions](#) invocations will be silently ignored.

#### History

[rtPrintf functions](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#), [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#), [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#)

## 5.25 OptiXpp wrapper

### Classes

- class `optix::Handle< T >`
- class `optix::Exception`
- class `optix::APIObj`
- class `optix::DestroyableObj`
- class `optix::ScopedObj`
- class `optix::VariableObj`
- class `optix::ContextObj`
- class `optix::ProgramObj`
- class `optix::GroupObj`
- class `optix::GeometryGroupObj`
- class `optix::TransformObj`
- class `optix::SelectorObj`
- class `optix::AccelerationObj`
- class `optix::GeometryInstanceObj`
- class `optix::GeometryObj`
- class `optix::MaterialObj`
- class `optix::TextureSamplerObj`
- class `optix::BufferObj`
- class `optix::RemoteDeviceObj`
- class `optix::PostprocessingStageObj`
- class `optix::CommandListObj`
  
- typedef `Handle< AccelerationObj > optix::Acceleration`
- typedef `Handle< BufferObj > optix::Buffer`
- typedef `Handle< ContextObj > optix::Context`
- typedef `Handle< GeometryObj > optix::Geometry`
- typedef `Handle< GeometryGroupObj > optix::GeometryGroup`
- typedef `Handle< GeometryInstanceObj > optix::GeometryInstance`
- typedef `Handle< GroupObj > optix::Group`
- typedef `Handle< MaterialObj > optix::Material`
- typedef `Handle< ProgramObj > optix::Program`
- typedef `Handle< RemoteDeviceObj > optix::RemoteDevice`
- typedef `Handle< SelectorObj > optix::Selector`
- typedef `Handle< TextureSamplerObj > optix::TextureSampler`
- typedef `Handle< TransformObj > optix::Transform`
- typedef `Handle< VariableObj > optix::Variable`
- typedef `Handle< PostprocessingStageObj > optix::PostprocessingStage`
- typedef `Handle< CommandListObj > optix::CommandList`

### 5.25.1 Detailed Description

### 5.25.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 5.25.2.1 **typedef Handle<AccelerationObj> optix::Acceleration**

Use this to manipulate RTacceleration objects.

#### 5.25.2.2 **typedef Handle<BufferObj> optix::Buffer**

Use this to manipulate RTbuffer objects.

#### 5.25.2.3 **typedef Handle<CommandListObj> optix::CommandList**

Use this to manipulate RTcommandlist objects.

#### 5.25.2.4 **typedef Handle<ContextObj> optix::Context**

Use this to manipulate RTcontext objects.

#### 5.25.2.5 **typedef Handle<GeometryObj> optix::Geometry**

Use this to manipulate RTgeometry objects.

#### 5.25.2.6 **typedef Handle<GeometryGroupObj> optix::GeometryGroup**

Use this to manipulate RTgeometrygroup objects.

#### 5.25.2.7 **typedef Handle<GeometryInstanceObj> optix::GeometryInstance**

Use this to manipulate RTgeometryinstance objects.

#### 5.25.2.8 **typedef Handle<GroupObj> optix::Group**

Use this to manipulate RTgroup objects.

#### 5.25.2.9 **typedef Handle<MaterialObj> optix::Material**

Use this to manipulate RTmaterial objects.

#### 5.25.2.10 **typedef Handle<PostprocessingStageObj> optix::PostprocessingStage**

Use this to manipulate RTpostprocessingstage objects.

#### 5.25.2.11 **typedef Handle<ProgramObj> optix::Program**

Use this to manipulate RTprogram objects.

#### 5.25.2.12 **typedef Handle<RemoteDeviceObj> optix::RemoteDevice**

Use this to manipulate RTremotedevice objects.

#### 5.25.2.13 **typedef Handle<SelectorObj> optix::Selector**

Use this to manipulate RTselector objects.

**5.25.2.14 typedef Handle<TextureSamplerObj> optix::TextureSampler**

Use this to manipulate RTtexturesampler objects.

**5.25.2.15 typedef Handle<TransformObj> optix::Transform**

Use this to manipulate RTtransform objects.

**5.25.2.16 typedef Handle<VariableObj> optix::Variable**

Use this to manipulate RTvariable objects.

## 5.26 rtu API

### Modules

- [rtu Traversal API](#)

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuNameForType](#) ([RTobjecttype](#) type, char \*buffer, RTsize bufferSize)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuGetSizeForRTformat](#) ([RTformat](#) format, size\_t \*size)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCUDACompileString](#) (const char \*source, const char \*\*preprocessorArguments, unsigned int numPreprocessorArguments, RTsize \*resultSize, RTsize \*errorSize)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCUDACompileFile](#) (const char \*filename, const char \*\*preprocessorArguments, unsigned int numPreprocessorArguments, RTsize \*resultSize, RTsize \*errorSize)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCUDAGetCompileResult](#) (char \*result, char \*error)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCreateClusteredMesh](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int usePTX32InHost64, [RTgeometry](#) \*mesh, unsigned int num\_verts, const float \*verts, unsigned int num\_tris, const unsigned \*indices, const unsigned \*mat\_indices)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCreateClusteredMeshExt](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int usePTX32InHost64, [RTgeometry](#) \*mesh, unsigned int num\_verts, const float \*verts, unsigned int num\_tris, const unsigned \*indices, const unsigned \*mat\_indices, [RTbuffer](#) norms, const unsigned \*norm\_indices, [RTbuffer](#) tex\_coords, const unsigned \*tex\_indices)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGroupAddChild](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTobject](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuSelectorAddChild](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTobject](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGeometryGroupAddChild](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTgeometryinstance](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuTransformSetChild](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTobject](#) child)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuTransformGetChild](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTobject](#) \*type)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuTransformGetChildType](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTobjecttype](#) \*type)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGroupRemoveChild](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTobject](#) child)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuSelectorRemoveChild](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTobject](#) child)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGeometryGroupRemoveChild](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTgeometryinstance](#) child)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGroupRemoveChildByIndex](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuSelectorRemoveChildByIndex](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGeometryGroupRemoveChildByIndex](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGroupGetChildIndex](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTobject](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuSelectorGetChildIndex](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTobject](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGeometryGroupGetChildIndex](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTgeometryinstance](#) child, unsigned int \*index)

### 5.26.1 Detailed Description

The rtu API provides a simple interface for intersecting a set of rays against a set of triangles. It has been superseded by OptiX Prime.

### 5.26.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.26.2.1 RTresult RTAPI rtuCreateClusteredMesh ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *usePTX32InHost64*, RTgeometry \* *mesh*, unsigned int *num\_verts*, const float \* *verts*, unsigned int *num\_tris*, const unsigned \* *indices*, const unsigned \* *mat\_indices* )

Create clustered triangle mesh for good memory coherence with paging on.

Vertex, index and material buffers are created and attached to the mesh. Cluster's bounding box and intersection programs are attached to the mesh. The intersection program has the following attributes:

- [rtDeclareVariable\( int, primitive\\_id, attribute primitive\\_id, \);](#)
- [rtDeclareVariable\(float3, texcoord, attribute texcoord, \);](#) It is always zero
- [rtDeclareVariable\(float3, geometric\\_normal, attribute geometric\\_normal, \);](#)
- [rtDeclareVariable\(float3, shading\\_normal, attribute shading\\_normal, \);](#) It is equal to [geometric\\_normal](#)

Created [RTgeometry](#) mesh expects there to be placed into a [RTgeometryinstance](#) where the *mat\_indices* specified map into materials attached to the [RTgeometryinstance](#)

In the event of an error, please query the error string from the RTcontext.

#### Parameters

<i>context</i>	Context
<i>usePTX32In-Host64</i>	Use 32bit PTX bounding box and intersection programs in 64bit application. Takes effect only with 64bit host.
<i>mesh</i>	Output geometry
<i>num_verts</i>	Vertex count
<i>verts</i>	Vertices (num_verts*float*3) [ v1_x, v1_y, v1_z, v2.x, ... ]
<i>num_tris</i>	Triangle count
<i>indices</i>	Vertex indices (num_tris*unsigned*3) [ tri1_index1, tri1_index2, ... ]
<i>mat_indices</i>	Indices of materials (num_tris*unsigned) [ tri1_mat_index, tri2_mat_index, ... ]

#### 5.26.2.2 RTresult RTAPI rtuCreateClusteredMeshExt ( RTcontext *context*, unsigned int *usePTX32InHost64*, RTgeometry \* *mesh*, unsigned int *num\_verts*, const float \* *verts*, unsigned int *num\_tris*, const unsigned \* *indices*, const unsigned \* *mat\_indices*, RTbuffer *norms*, const unsigned \* *norm\_indices*, RTbuffer *tex\_coords*, const unsigned \* *tex\_indices* )

Create clustered triangle mesh for good memory coherence with paging on.

Buffers for vertices, indices, normals, indices of normals, texture coordinates, indices of texture coordinates and materials are created and attached to the mesh. Cluster's bounding box and intersection programs are attached to the mesh. The intersection program has the following attributes:

- [rtDeclareVariable\( int, primitive\\_id, attribute primitive\\_id, \);](#)
- [rtDeclareVariable\(float3, texcoord, attribute texcoord, \);](#)



- `rtDeclareVariable(float3, geometric_normal, attribute geometric_normal, );`
- `rtDeclareVariable(float3, shading_normal, attribute shading_normal, );`

Created `RTgeometry` mesh expects there to be placed into a `RTgeometryinstance` where the `mat_indices` specified map into materials attached to the `RTgeometryinstance`

Vertex, normal and texture coordinate buffers can be shared between many geometry objects

In the event of an error, please query the error string from the `RTcontext`.

### Parameters

<i>context</i>	Context
<i>usePTX32In-Host64</i>	Use 32bit PTX bounding box and intersection programs in 64bit application. Takes effect only with 64bit host.
<i>mesh</i>	Output geometry
<i>num_verts</i>	Vertex count
<i>verts</i>	Vertices ( $\text{num\_verts} \times \text{float} \times 3$ ) [ <code>v1_x, v1_y, v1_z, v2.x, ...</code> ]
<i>num_tris</i>	Triangle count
<i>indices</i>	Vertex indices ( $\text{num\_tris} \times \text{unsigned} \times 3$ ) [ <code>tri1_index1, tri1_index2, ...</code> ]
<i>mat_indices</i>	Indices of materials ( $\text{num\_tris} \times \text{unsigned}$ ) [ <code>tri1_mat_index, tri2_mat_index, ...</code> ]
<i>norms</i>	Normals ( $\text{num\_norms} \times \text{float} \times 3$ ) [ <code>v1_x, v1_y, v1_z, v2.x, ...</code> ]
<i>norm_indices</i>	Indices of vertex normals ( $\text{num\_tris} \times \text{unsigned} \times 3$ ) [ <code>tri1_norm_index1, tri1_norm_index2 ...</code> ]
<i>tex_coords</i>	Texture uv coords ( $\text{num\_tex\_coords} \times \text{float} \times 2$ ) [ <code>t1_u, t1_v, t2_u ...</code> ]
<i>tex_indices</i>	Indices of texture uv ( $\text{num\_tris} \times \text{unsigned} \times 3$ ) [ <code>tri1_tex_index1, tri1_tex_index2 ...</code> ]

**5.26.2.3** `RTresult RTAPI rtuCUDACompileFile ( const char * filename, const char ** preprocessorArguments, unsigned int numPreprocessorArguments, RTsize * resultSize, RTsize * errorSize )`

Compile a cuda source file.

### Parameters

in	<i>filename</i>	source code file name
in	<i>preprocessor-Arguments</i>	list of preprocessor arguments
in	<i>num-Preprocessor-Arguments</i>	number of preprocessor arguments
out	<i>resultSize</i>	size required to hold compiled result string
out	<i>errorSize</i>	size required to hold error string

### Return values

<i>RTresult</i>	Return code
-----------------	-------------

**5.26.2.4** **RTresult** **RTAPI** **rtuCUDACompileString** ( **const** **char** \* *source*, **const** **char** \*\*  
*preprocessorArguments*, **unsigned int** *numPreprocessorArguments*, **RTsize** \*  
*resultSize*, **RTsize** \* *errorSize* )

Compile a cuda source string.

**Parameters**

in	<i>source</i>	source code string
in	<i>preprocessor-Arguments</i>	list of preprocessor arguments
in	<i>num-Preprocessor-Arguments</i>	number of preprocessor arguments
out	<i>resultSize</i>	size required to hold compiled result string
out	<i>errorSize</i>	size required to hold error string

**Return values**

<i>RTresult</i>	Return code
-----------------	-------------

**5.26.2.5 RTresult RTAPI rtuCUDACompileResult ( char \* *result*, char \* *error* )**

Get the result of the most recent call to one of the above compile functions.

The 'result' and 'error' parameters must point to memory large enough to hold the respective strings, as returned by the compile function.

**Parameters**

out	<i>result</i>	compiled result string
out	<i>error</i>	error string

**Return values**

<i>RTresult</i>	Return code
-----------------	-------------

**5.26.2.6 static RTresult rtuGeometryGroupAddChild ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, RTgeometryinstance *child*, unsigned int \* *index* ) [inline], [static]**

Add an entry to the end of the child array.

Fills 'index' with the index of the added child, if the pointer is non-NULL.

**5.26.2.7 static RTresult rtuGeometryGroupGetChildIndex ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, RTgeometryinstance *child*, unsigned int \* *index* ) [inline], [static]**

Use a linear search to find the child in the child array, and return its index.

Returns [RT\\_SUCCESS](#) if the child was found, [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) otherwise.

**5.26.2.8 static RTresult rtuGeometryGroupRemoveChild ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, RTgeometryinstance *child* ) [inline], [static]**

Find the given child using a linear search in the child array and remove it.

If it's not the last entry in the child array, the last entry in the array will replace the deleted entry, in order to shrink the array size by one.

### 5.26.2.9 static RTresult rtuGeometryGroupRemoveChildByIndex ( RTgeometrygroup *geometrygroup*, unsigned int *index* ) [inline], [static]

Remove the child at the given index in the child array.

If it's not the last entry in the child array, the last entry in the array will replace the deleted entry, in order to shrink the array size by one.

### 5.26.2.10 RTresult RTAPI rtuGetSizeForRTformat ( RTformat *format*, size\_t \* *size* )

Return the size of a given RTformat.

RT\_FORMAT\_USER and RT\_FORMAT\_UNKNOWN return 0. Returns RT\_ERROR\_INVALID\_VALUE if the format isn't recognized, RT\_SUCCESS otherwise.

#### Parameters

in	<i>format</i>	OptiX format
out	<i>size</i>	Size of the format

#### Return values

RTresult	Return code
----------	-------------

### 5.26.2.11 static RTresult rtuGroupAddChild ( RTgroup *group*, RTOBJECT *child*, unsigned int \* *index* ) [inline], [static]

Add an entry to the end of the child array.

Fills 'index' with the index of the added child, if the pointer is non-NULL.

### 5.26.2.12 static RTresult rtuGroupGetChildIndex ( RTgroup *group*, RTOBJECT *child*, unsigned int \* *index* ) [inline], [static]

Use a linear search to find the child in the child array, and return its index.

Returns RT\_SUCCESS if the child was found, RT\_ERROR\_INVALID\_VALUE otherwise.

### 5.26.2.13 static RTresult rtuGroupRemoveChild ( RTgroup *group*, RTOBJECT *child* ) [inline], [static]

Find the given child using a linear search in the child array and remove it.

If it's not the last entry in the child array, the last entry in the array will replace the deleted entry, in order to shrink the array size by one.

### 5.26.2.14 static RTresult rtuGroupRemoveChildByIndex ( RTgroup *group*, unsigned int *index* ) [inline], [static]

Remove the child at the given index in the child array.

If it's not the last entry in the child array, the last entry in the array will replace the deleted entry, in order to shrink the array size by one.

### 5.26.2.15 **RResult RTAPI rtuNameForType ( RObjecttype *type*, char \* *buffer*, RTsize *bufferSize* )**

Get the name string of a given type.

See [RObjecttype](#) for more information.

#### Parameters

in	<i>type</i>	Type requested
out	<i>buffer</i>	Buffer to output the name string
in	<i>bufferSize</i>	Size of the provided buffer

#### Return values

<i>RResult</i>	Return code
----------------	-------------

### 5.26.2.16 **static RResult rtuSelectorAddChild ( RTselector *selector*, RObject *child*, unsigned int \* *index* ) [inline], [static]**

Add an entry to the end of the child array.

Fills 'index' with the index of the added child, if the pointer is non-NULL.

### 5.26.2.17 **static RResult rtuSelectorGetChildIndex ( RTselector *selector*, RObject *child*, unsigned int \* *index* ) [inline], [static]**

Use a linear search to find the child in the child array, and return its index.

Returns [RT\\_SUCCESS](#) if the child was found, [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) otherwise.

### 5.26.2.18 **static RResult rtuSelectorRemoveChild ( RTselector *selector*, RObject *child* ) [inline], [static]**

Find the given child using a linear search in the child array and remove it.

If it's not the last entry in the child array, the last entry in the array will replace the deleted entry, in order to shrink the array size by one.

### 5.26.2.19 **static RResult rtuSelectorRemoveChildByIndex ( RTselector *selector*, unsigned int *index* ) [inline], [static]**

Remove the child at the given index in the child array.

If it's not the last entry in the child array, the last entry in the array will replace the deleted entry, in order to shrink the array size by one.

### 5.26.2.20 **static RResult rtuTransformGetChild ( RTtransform *transform*, RObject \* *type* ) [inline], [static]**

Wrap `rtTransformGetChild` and `rtTransformGetChildType` in order to provide a type-safe version for C++.

### 5.26.2.21 **static RResult rtuTransformGetChildType ( RTtransform *transform*, RObjecttype \* *type* ) [inline], [static]**

Wrap `rtTransformGetChild` and `rtTransformGetChildType` in order to provide a type-safe version for C++.

**5.26.2.22** `static RTresult rtuTransformSetChild ( RTtransform transform, RObject child )`  
`[inline], [static]`

Wrap `rtTransformSetChild` in order to provide a type-safe version for C++.

## 5.27 rtu Traversal API

### Classes

- struct [RTUtraversalresult](#)

### Typedefs

- typedef struct RTUtraversal\_api \* [RTUtraversal](#)

### Enumerations

- enum [RTUquerytype](#) {  
[RTU\\_QUERY\\_TYPE\\_ANY\\_HIT](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_QUERY\\_TYPE\\_CLOSEST\\_HIT](#),  
[RTU\\_QUERY\\_TYPE\\_COUNT](#) }
- enum [RTUrayformat](#) {  
[RTU\\_RAYFORMAT\\_ORIGIN\\_DIRECTION\\_TMIN\\_TMAX\\_INTERLEAVED](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_RAYFORMAT\\_ORIGIN\\_DIRECTION\\_INTERLEAVED](#),  
[RTU\\_RAYFORMAT\\_COUNT](#) }
- enum [RTUtriformat](#) {  
[RTU\\_TRIFORMAT\\_MESH](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_TRIFORMAT\\_TRIANGLE\\_SOUP](#),  
[RTU\\_TRIFORMAT\\_COUNT](#) }
- enum [RTUinitoptions](#) {  
[RTU\\_INITOPTION\\_NONE](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_INITOPTION\\_GPU\\_ONLY](#) = 1 << 0,  
[RTU\\_INITOPTION\\_CPU\\_ONLY](#) = 1 << 1,  
[RTU\\_INITOPTION\\_CULL\\_BACKFACE](#) = 1 << 2 }
- enum [RTUoutput](#) {  
[RTU\\_OUTPUT\\_NONE](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_OUTPUT\\_NORMAL](#) = 1 << 0,  
[RTU\\_OUTPUT\\_BARYCENTRIC](#) = 1 << 1,  
[RTU\\_OUTPUT\\_BACKFACING](#) = 1 << 2 }
- enum [RTUoption](#) { [RTU\\_OPTION\\_INT\\_NUM\\_THREADS](#) = 0 }

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalCreate](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) \*traversal, [RTUquerytype](#) query\_type, [RTUrayformat](#) ray\_format, [RTUtriformat](#) tri\_format, unsigned int outputs, unsigned int options, [RTcontext](#) context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalGetErrorString](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, [RTresult](#) code, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalSetOption](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, [RTUoption](#) option, void \*value)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalSetMesh](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, unsigned int num\_verts, const float \*verts, unsigned int num\_tris, const unsigned \*indices)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalSetTriangles](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, unsigned int num\_tris, const float \*tris)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalSetAccelData](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, const void \*data, [RTsize](#) data\_size)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalGetAccelDataSize](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, [RTsize](#) \*data\_size)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalGetAccelData](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, void \*data)

- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtuTraversalMapRays** (**RTUtraversal** traversal, unsigned int num\_rays, float \*\*rays)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtuTraversalUnmapRays** (**RTUtraversal** traversal)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtuTraversalPreprocess** (**RTUtraversal** traversal)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtuTraversalTraverse** (**RTUtraversal** traversal)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtuTraversalMapResults** (**RTUtraversal** traversal, **RTUtraversalresult** \*\*results)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtuTraversalUnmapResults** (**RTUtraversal** traversal)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtuTraversalMapOutput** (**RTUtraversal** traversal, **RTUoutput** which, void \*\*output)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtuTraversalUnmapOutput** (**RTUtraversal** traversal, **RTUoutput** which)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtuTraversalDestroy** (**RTUtraversal** traversal)

### 5.27.1 Detailed Description

### 5.27.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 5.27.2.1 typedef struct RTUtraversal\_api\* RTUtraversal

Opaque type.

Note that the \*\_api types should never be used directly. Only the typedef target names will be guaranteed to remain unchanged.

### 5.27.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 5.27.3.1 enum RTUinitoptions

Initialization options (static across life of traversal object).

The **rtuTraverse** API supports both running on the CPU and GPU. When **RTU\_INITOPTION\_NONE** is specified GPU context creation is attempted. If that fails (such as when there isn't an NVIDIA GPU part present, the CPU code path is automatically chosen. Specifying **RTU\_INITOPTION\_GPU\_ONLY** or **RTU\_INITOPTION\_CPU\_ONLY** will only use the GPU or CPU modes without automatic transitions from one to the other.

**RTU\_INITOPTION\_CULL\_BACKFACE** will enable back face culling during intersection.

Enumerator

- RTU\_INITOPTION\_NONE** No option.
- RTU\_INITOPTION\_GPU\_ONLY** GPU only.
- RTU\_INITOPTION\_CPU\_ONLY** CPU only.
- RTU\_INITOPTION\_CULL\_BACKFACE** Back face culling.

#### 5.27.3.2 enum RTUoption

Runtime options (can be set multiple times for a given traversal object).

Enumerator

- RTU\_OPTION\_INT\_NUM\_THREADS** Number of threads.



### 5.27.3.3 enum RTUoutput

RTUoutput requested.

Enumerator

**RTU\_OUTPUT\_NONE** Output None.  
**RTU\_OUTPUT\_NORMAL** float3 [x, y, z]  
**RTU\_OUTPUT\_BARYCENTRIC** float2 [alpha, beta] (gamma implicit)  
**RTU\_OUTPUT\_BACKFACING** char [1 | 0]

### 5.27.3.4 enum RTUquerytype

The type of ray query to be performed.

See OptiX Programming Guide for explanation of any vs. closest hit queries. Note that in the case of [RTU\\_QUERY\\_TYPE\\_ANY\\_HIT](#), the `prim_id` and `t` intersection values in [RTUtraversalresult](#) will correspond to the first successful intersection. These values may not be indicative of the closest intersection, only that there was at least one.

Enumerator

**RTU\_QUERY\_TYPE\_ANY\_HIT** Perform any hit calculation.  
**RTU\_QUERY\_TYPE\_CLOSEST\_HIT** Perform closest hit calculation.  
**RTU\_QUERY\_TYPE\_COUNT** Query type count.

### 5.27.3.5 enum RTUrayformat

The input format of the ray vector.

Enumerator

**RTU\_RAYFORMAT\_ORIGIN\_DIRECTION\_TMIN\_TMAX\_INTERLEAVED** Origin Direction Tmin Tmax interleaved.  
**RTU\_RAYFORMAT\_ORIGIN\_DIRECTION\_INTERLEAVED** Origin Direction interleaved.  
**RTU\_RAYFORMAT\_COUNT** [Ray](#) format count.

### 5.27.3.6 enum RTUtriformat

The input format of the triangles.

TRIANGLE\_SOUP implies future use of [rtuTraversalSetTriangles](#) while MESH implies use of [rtuTraversalSetMesh](#).

Enumerator

**RTU\_TRIFORMAT\_MESH** Triangle format mesh.  
**RTU\_TRIFORMAT\_TRIANGLE\_SOUP** Triangle 'soup' format.  
**RTU\_TRIFORMAT\_COUNT** Triangle format count.

## 5.27.4 Function Documentation

**5.27.4.1** **RTresult** **RTAPI** [rtuTraversalCreate](#) ( **RTUtraversal** \* *traversal*, **RTUquerytype** *query\_type*, **RTUrayformat** *ray\_format*, **RTUtriformat** *tri\_format*, unsigned int *outputs*, unsigned int *options*, **RTcontext** *context* )

Create a traversal state and associate a context with it.

If context is a null pointer a new context will be created internally. The context should also not be used for any other launch commands from the OptiX host API, nor attached to multiple [RTUtraversal](#) objects at one time.

#### Parameters

out	<i>traversal</i>	Return pointer for traverse state handle
	<i>query_type</i>	<a href="#">Ray</a> query type
	<i>ray_format</i>	<a href="#">Ray</a> format
	<i>tri_format</i>	Triangle format
	<i>outputs</i>	OR'ed mask of requested <a href="#">RTUoutput</a>
	<i>options</i>	Bit vector of or'ed RTUinitoptions
	<i>context</i>	RTcontext used for internal object creation

#### 5.27.4.2 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalDestroy ( RTUtraversal *traversal* )

Clean up any internal memory associated with *rtuTraversal\** operations.

Includes destruction of result buffers returned via [rtuTraversalGetErrorString](#). Invalidates traversal object.

#### Parameters

<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
------------------	------------------------

#### 5.27.4.3 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalGetAccelData ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, void \* *data* )

Retrieve acceleration data for current geometry.

Will force acceleration build if necessary. The data parameter should be preallocated and its length should match return value of [rtuTraversalGetAccelDataSize](#).

#### Parameters

	<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
out	<i>data</i>	Acceleration data

#### 5.27.4.4 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalGetAccelDataSize ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, RTsize \* *data\_size* )

Retrieve acceleration data size for current geometry.

Will force acceleration build if necessary.

#### Parameters

	<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
out	<i>data_size</i>	Size of acceleration data

#### 5.27.4.5 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalGetErrorString ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, RTresult *code*, const char \*\* *return\_string* )

Returns the string associated with the error code and any additional information from the last error.

If traversal is non-NULL return\_string only remains valid while traversal is live.

For a list of associated error codes that this function might inspect take a look at [RTresult](#) .

**Parameters**

out	<i>return_string</i>	Pointer to string with error message in it
	<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle. Can be NULL
	<i>code</i>	Error code from last error

**5.27.4.6 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalMapOutput ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, RTUoutput *which*, void \*\* *output* )**

Retrieve user-specified output from last [rtuTraversalTraverse](#) call.

Output can be copied from the pointer returned by [rtuTraversalMapOutput](#) and will have length '*num\_rays*' from as prescribed from the previous call to [rtuTraversalMapRays](#). For each [RTUoutput](#), a single [rtuTraversalMapOutput](#) pointers can be outstanding. [rtuTraversalUnmapOutput](#) should be called when finished reading the output.

If requested output type was not turned on with a previous call to [rtuTraversalCreate](#) an error will be returned. See [RTUoutput](#) enum for description of output data formats for various outputs.

**Parameters**

	<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
	<i>which</i>	Output type to be specified
out	<i>output</i>	Pointer to output from last traverse

**5.27.4.7 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalMapRays ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, unsigned int *num\_rays*, float \*\* *rays* )**

Specify set of rays to be cast upon next call to [rtuTraversalTraverse](#).

[rtuTraversalMapRays](#) obtains a pointer which can be used to copy the ray data into. Rays should be packed in the format described in [rtuTraversalCreate](#) call. When copying is completed [rtuTraversalUnmapRays](#) should be called. Note that this call invalidates any existing results buffers until [rtuTraversalTraverse](#) is called again.

**Parameters**

<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
<i>num_rays</i>	Number of rays to be traced
<i>rays</i>	Pointer to ray data

**5.27.4.8 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalMapResults ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, RTUtraversalresult \*\* *results* )**

Retrieve results of last [rtuTraversal](#) call.

Results can be copied from the pointer returned by [rtuTraversalMapResults](#) and will have length '*num\_rays*' as prescribed from the previous call to [rtuTraversalMapRays](#). [rtuTraversalUnmapResults](#) should be called when finished reading the results. Returned primitive ID of -1 indicates a ray miss.

**Parameters**

	<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
out	<i>results</i>	Pointer to results of last traverse

**5.27.4.9 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalPreprocess ( RTUtraversal *traversal* )**

Perform any necessary preprocessing (eg, acceleration structure building, optix context compilation).

It is not necessary to call this function as [rtuTraversalTraverse](#) will call this internally as necessary.

**Parameters**

<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
------------------	------------------------

**5.27.4.10 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalSetAccelData ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, const void \* *data*, RTsize *data\_size* )**

Specify acceleration data for current geometry.

Input acceleration data should be result of [rtuTraversalGetAccelData](#) or [rtAccelerationGetData](#) call.

**Parameters**

<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
<i>data</i>	Acceleration data
<i>data_size</i>	Size of acceleration data

**5.27.4.11 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalSetMesh ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, unsigned int *num\_verts*, const float \* *verts*, unsigned int *num\_tris*, const unsigned \* *indices* )**

Specify triangle mesh to be intersected by the next call to [rtuTraversalTraverse](#).

Only one geometry set may be active at a time. Subsequent calls to [rtuTraversalSetTriangles](#) or [rtuTraversalSetMesh](#) will override any previously specified geometry. No internal copies of the mesh data are made. The user should ensure that the mesh data remains valid until after [rtuTraversalTraverse](#) has been called. Counter-clockwise winding is assumed for normal and backfacing computations.

**Parameters**

<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
<i>num_verts</i>	Vertex count
<i>verts</i>	Vertices [ v1_x, v1_y, v1_z, v2.x, ... ]
<i>num_tris</i>	Triangle count
<i>indices</i>	Indices [ tri1_index1, tri1_index2, ... ]

**5.27.4.12 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalSetOption ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, RTUoption *option*, void \* *value* )**

Set a runtime option.

Unlike initialization options, these options may be set more than once for a given [RTUtraversal](#) instance.

**Parameters**

<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
<i>option</i>	The option to be set
<i>value</i>	Value of the option

**5.27.4.13 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalSetTriangles ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, unsigned int *num\_tris*, const float \* *tris* )**

Specify triangle soup to be intersected by the next call to `rtuTraversalLaunch`.

Only one geometry set may be active at a time. Subsequent calls to [rtuTraversalSetTriangles](#) or [rtuTraversalSetMesh](#) will override any previously specified geometry. No internal copies of the triangle data are made. The user should ensure that the triangle data remains valid until after [rtuTraversalTraverse](#) has been called. Counter-clockwise winding is assumed for normal and backfacing computations.

**Parameters**

<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
<i>num_tris</i>	Triangle count
<i>tris</i>	Triangles [ tri1_v1.x, tri1_v1.y, tri1_v1.z, tri1_v2.x, ... ]

**5.27.4.14 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalTraverse ( RTUtraversal *traversal* )**

Perform any necessary preprocessing (eg, acceleration structure building and kernel compilation ) and cast current rays against current geometry.

**Parameters**

<i>traversal</i>	Traversal state handle
------------------	------------------------

**5.27.4.15 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalUnmapOutput ( RTUtraversal *traversal*, RTUoutput *which* )**

See [rtuTraversalMapOutput](#) .

**5.27.4.16 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalUnmapRays ( RTUtraversal *traversal* )**

See [rtuTraversalMapRays](#) .

**5.27.4.17 RTresult RTAPI rtuTraversalUnmapResults ( RTUtraversal *traversal* )**

See [rtuTraversalMapResults](#) .

## 5.28 OptiX Prime API Reference

### Modules

- [Context](#)
- [Query](#)
- [Model](#)
- [Buffer descriptor](#)
- [Miscellaneous functions](#)
- [OptiX Prime++ wrapper](#)

### 5.28.1 Detailed Description

## 5.29 Context

### Functions

- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI](#) [rtpContextCreate](#) ([RTPcontexttype](#) type, [RTPcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI](#) [rtpContextSetCudaDeviceNumbers](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, unsigned deviceCount, const unsigned \*deviceNumbers)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI](#) [rtpContextSetCpuThreads](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, unsigned numThreads)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI](#) [rtpContextDestroy](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI](#) [rtpContextGetLastErrorString](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, const char \*\*return\_string)

### 5.29.1 Detailed Description

### 5.29.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.29.2.1 [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI](#) [rtpContextCreate](#) ( [RTPcontexttype](#) type, [RTPcontext](#) \* context )

Creates an OptiX Prime context.

By default, a context created with type [RTP\\_CONTEXT\\_TYPE\\_CUDA](#) will use all available CUDA devices. Specific devices can be selected using [rtpContextSetCudaDeviceNumbers](#). One device will be selected as the *primary device* and will be set as the current device when the function returns. If no available device has compute capability 2.0 or greater the created context will not be able to build acceleration structures.

#### Parameters

in	type	The type of context to create
out	context	Pointer to the new OptiX Prime context

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_OBJECT\\_CREATION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

Example Usage:

```
RTPcontext context;
if(rtpContextCreate( RTP_CONTEXT_TYPE_CUDA, &context ) ==
    RTP_SUCCESS ) {
    int deviceNumbers[] = {0,1};
    rtpContextSetCudaDeviceNumbers( 2, deviceNumbers );
}
else
    rtpContextCreate( RTP_CONTEXT_TYPE_CPU, &context ); // Fallback to
CPU
```

#### 5.29.2.2 [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI](#) [rtpContextDestroy](#) ( [RTPcontext](#) context )

Destroys an OptiX Prime context.

Ongoing work is finished before *context* is destroyed. All OptiX Prime objects associated with *context* are also destroyed when *context* is destroyed.



**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	OptiX Prime context to destroy
----	----------------	--------------------------------

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

### 5.29.2.3 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpContextGetLastErrorString ( RTPcontext *context*, const char \*\* *return\_string* )

Returns a string describing last error encountered.

This function returns an error string for the last error encountered in *context* that may contain invocation-specific details beyond the simple [RTPresult](#) error code. Note that this function may return errors from previous asynchronous launches or from calls by other threads.

**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	OptiX Prime context
out	<i>return_string</i>	String with error details

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)

See also [rtpGetErrorString](#)

### 5.29.2.4 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpContextSetCpuThreads ( RTPcontext *context*, unsigned *numThreads* )

Sets the number of CPU threads used by a CPU context.

This function will return an error if the provided *context* is not of type [RTP\\_CONTEXT\\_TYPE\\_CPU](#).

By default, one ray tracing thread is created per CPU core.

**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	OptiX Prime context
in	<i>numThreads</i>	Number of threads used for the CPU context

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

### 5.29.2.5 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpContextSetCudaDeviceNumbers ( RTPcontext *context*, unsigned *deviceCount*, const unsigned \* *deviceNumbers* )

Sets the CUDA devices used by a context.

The first device provided in `deviceNumbers` will be used as the *primary device*. Acceleration structures will be built on the primary device and copied to the others. To build the acceleration structures the primary device must be of compute capability 2.0 or greater. The current device will be set to the primary device when this function returns.

If `deviceCount==0`, then the primary device is selected automatically and all available devices are selected for use. `deviceNumbers` is ignored.

### Parameters

in	<code>context</code>	OptiX Prime context
in	<code>deviceCount</code>	Number of devices supplied in <code>deviceNumbers</code> or 0
in	<code>device-Numbers</code>	Array of integer device indices, or NULL if <code>deviceCount==0</code>

This function will return an error if the provided context is not of type [RTP\\_CONTEXT\\_TYPE\\_CUDA](#)

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

## 5.30 Query

### Functions

- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryCreate](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, [RTPquerytype](#) queryType, [RTPquery](#) \*query)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryGetContext](#) ([RTPquery](#) query, [RTPcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQuerySetRays](#) ([RTPquery](#) query, [RTPbufferdesc](#) rays)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQuerySetHits](#) ([RTPquery](#) query, [RTPbufferdesc](#) hits)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryExecute](#) ([RTPquery](#) query, unsigned hints)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryFinish](#) ([RTPquery](#) query)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryGetFinished](#) ([RTPquery](#) query, int \*isFinished)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQuerySetCudaStream](#) ([RTPquery](#) query, [cudaStream\\_t](#) stream)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryDestroy](#) ([RTPquery](#) query)

#### 5.30.1 Detailed Description

#### 5.30.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.30.2.1 [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryCreate](#) ( [RTPmodel](#) *model*, [RTPquerytype](#) *queryType*, [RTPquery](#) \* *query* )

Creates a query on a model.

If the model to which a query is bound destroyed with [rtpModelDestroy\(\)](#) the query will be destroyed as well.

#### Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	Model to use for this query
in	<i>queryType</i>	Type of the query
out	<i>query</i>	Pointer to the new query

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

##### 5.30.2.2 [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryDestroy](#) ( [RTPquery](#) *query* )

Destroys a query.

The query is finished before it is destroyed

#### Parameters

in	<i>query</i>	Query to be destroyed
----	--------------	-----------------------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)

- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

### 5.30.2.3 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpQueryExecute ( RTPQuery *query*, unsigned *hints* )

Executes a raytracing query.

If the flag [RTP\\_QUERY\\_HINT\\_ASYNC](#) is specified, `rtpQueryExecute` may return before the query is actually finished. [rtpQueryFinish](#) can be called to block the current thread until the query is finished, or [rtpQueryGetFinished](#) can be used to poll until the query is finished.

#### Parameters

in	<i>query</i>	Query
in	<i>hints</i>	A combination of flags from <a href="#">RTPQueryhint</a>

Once the query has finished all of the hits are guaranteed to have been returned, and it is safe to modify the ray buffer.

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

Example Usage:

```
RTPQuery query;
rtpQueryCreate(model, RTP_QUERY_TYPE_CLOSEST, &query);
rtpQuerySetRays(query, raysBD);
rtpQuerySetHits(hits, hitsBD);
rtpQueryExecute(query, 0);
// safe to modify ray buffer and process hits
```

### 5.30.2.4 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpQueryFinish ( RTPQuery *query* )

Blocks current thread until query is finished.

This function can be called multiple times. It will return immediately if the query has already finished.

#### Parameters

in	<i>query</i>	Query
----	--------------	-------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

### 5.30.2.5 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpQueryGetContext ( RTPQuery *query*, RTPcontext \* *context* )

Gets the context object associated with a query.

**Parameters**

in	<i>query</i>	Query to obtain the context from
out	<i>context</i>	Returned context

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

**5.30.2.6 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpQueryGetFinished ( RTPQuery *query*, int \* *isFinished* )**

Polls the status of a query.

**Parameters**

in	<i>query</i>	Query
out	<i>isFinished</i>	Returns finished status

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

**5.30.2.7 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpQuerySetCudaStream ( RTPQuery *query*, cudaStream\_t *stream* )**

Sets a sync stream for a query.

Specify a Cuda stream used for synchronization. If no stream is specified, the default 0-stream is used. A stream can only be specified for contexts with type [RTP\\_CONTEXT\\_TYPE\\_CUDA](#).

**Parameters**

in	<i>query</i>	Query
in	<i>stream</i>	A cuda stream

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

**5.30.2.8 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpQuerySetHits ( RTPQuery *query*, RTPbufferdesc *hits* )**

Sets the hits buffer for a query.

A hit is reported for every ray in the query. Therefore the size of the range in the hit buffer must match that of the ray buffer.

**Parameters**

in	<i>query</i>	Query
in	<i>hits</i>	Buffer descriptor for hits

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

**5.30.2.9 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpQuerySetRays ( RTPQuery *query*, RTPbufferdesc *rays* )**

Sets the rays buffer for a query.

The rays buffer is not accessed until [rtpQueryExecute\(\)](#) is called. The ray directions must be unit length for correct results.

**Parameters**

in	<i>query</i>	Query
in	<i>rays</i>	Buffer descriptor for rays

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

## 5.31 Model

### Functions

- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelCreate](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, [RTPmodel](#) \*model)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelGetContext](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, [RTPcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelSetTriangles](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, [RTPbufferdesc](#) indices, [RTPbufferdesc](#) vertices)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelSetInstances](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, [RTPbufferdesc](#) instances, [RTPbufferdesc](#) transforms)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelUpdate](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, unsigned hints)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelFinish](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelGetFinished](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, int \*isFinished)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelCopy](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, [RTPmodel](#) srcModel)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelSetBuilderParameter](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model\_api, [RTPbuilderparam](#) param, [RTPsize](#) size, const void \*ptr)
- [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelDestroy](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model)

### 5.31.1 Detailed Description

### 5.31.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.31.2.1 [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelCopy](#) ( [RTPmodel](#) *model*, [RTPmodel](#) *srcModel* )

Copies one model to another.

This function copies a model from one OptiX Prime context to another for user-managed multi-GPU operation where one context is allocated per device. Only triangle models can be copied, not instance models. Furthermore, when a *srcModel* has the [RTP\\_BUILDER\\_PARAM\\_USE\\_CALLER\\_TRIANGLES](#) build parameter set to 1, and it is intended that the triangle data is automatically transferred to the other context, the destination (*model*) should have the build parameter set to 0 before the copy call. If the destination model also has the build parameter set to 1, its triangles must be set by calling [rtpModelSetTriangles](#) followed by [rtpModelUpdate](#) using [RTP\\_MODEL\\_HINT\\_USER\\_TRIANGLES\\_AFTER\\_COPY\\_SET](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	Destination model
in	<i>srcModel</i>	Source model

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

#### 5.31.2.2 [RTPResult](#) [RTPAPI rtpModelCreate](#) ( [RTPcontext](#) *context*, [RTPmodel](#) \* *model* )

Creates a model.

**Parameters**

in	<i>context</i>	OptiX Prime context
out	<i>model</i>	Pointer to the new model

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

**5.31.2.3 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpModelDestroy ( RTPmodel *model* )**

Destroys a model.

Any queries created on the model are also destroyed with the model. The queries are allowed to finish before they are destroyed.

**Parameters**

in	<i>model</i>	Model
----	--------------	-------

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

**5.31.2.4 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpModelFinish ( RTPmodel *model* )**

Blocks current thread until model update is finished.

This function can be called multiple times. It will return immediately if the previous update has already finished.

**Parameters**

in	<i>model</i>	Model
----	--------------	-------

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

**5.31.2.5 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpModelGetContext ( RTPmodel *model*, RTPcontext \* *context* )**

Gets the context object associated with the model.



**Parameters**

in	<i>model</i>	Model to obtain the context from
out	<i>context</i>	Returned context

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

**5.31.2.6 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpModelGetFinished ( RTPmodel *model*, int \* *isFinished* )**

Polls the status of a model update.

**Parameters**

in	<i>model</i>	Model
out	<i>isFinished</i>	Returns finished status

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

**5.31.2.7 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpModelSetBuilderParameter ( RTPmodel *model\_api*, RTPbuilderparam *param*, RTPsize *size*, const void \* *ptr* )**

Specifies a builder parameter for a model.

The following builder parameters are supported:

[RTP\\_BUILDER\\_PARAM\\_USE\\_CALLER\\_TRIANGLES](#) : *int*

If the value for [RTP\\_BUILDER\\_PARAM\\_USE\\_CALLER\\_TRIANGLES](#) is set to 0 (default), Prime uses an internal representation for triangles (which requires additional memory) to improve query performance and does not reference the user's vertex buffer during a query. If set to 1, Prime uses the provided triangle data as-is, which may result in slower query performance, but reduces memory usage.

[RTP\\_BUILDER\\_PARAM\\_CHUNK\\_SIZE](#) : *RTPsize*

Acceleration structures are built in chunks to reduce the amount of scratch memory needed. The size of the scratch memory chunk is specified in bytes by [RTP\\_BUILDER\\_PARAM\\_CHUNK\\_SIZE](#). If set to -1, the chunk size has no limit. If set to 0 (default) the chunk size is chosen automatically, currently as 10% of the total available video memory for GPU builds and 512MB for CPU builds.

**Parameters**

in	<i>model_api</i>	Model
----	------------------	-------

in	<i>param</i>	Builder parameter to set
in	<i>size</i>	Size in bytes of the parameter being set
in	<i>ptr</i>	Pointer to where the value of the attribute will be copied from. This must point to at least <i>size</i> bytes of memory

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

#### 5.31.2.8 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpModelSetInstances ( RTPmodel *model*, RTPbufferdesc *instances*, RTPbufferdesc *transforms* )

Sets the instance data for a model.

The *instances* buffer specifies a list of model instances, and the *transforms* buffer holds a transformation matrix for each instance. The instance buffer type must be [RTP\\_BUFFER\\_TYPE\\_HOST](#).

Instance buffers must be of format [RTP\\_BUFFER\\_FORMAT\\_INSTANCE\\_MODEL](#), and transform buffers of format [RTP\\_BUFFER\\_FORMAT\\_TRANSFORM\\_FLOAT4x4](#) or [RTP\\_BUFFER\\_FORMAT\\_TRANSFORM\\_FLOAT4x3](#). If a stride is specified for the transformations, it must be a multiple of 16 bytes. Furthermore, the matrices must be stored in row-major order. Only affine transformations are supported, and the last row is always assumed to be [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0].

All instance models in the *instances* buffer must belong to the same context as the model itself. Additionally, the build parameter [RTP\\_BUILDER\\_PARAM\\_USE\\_CALLER\\_TRIANGLES](#) must be the same for all models (if applied). Setting [RTP\\_BUILDER\\_PARAM\\_USE\\_CALLER\\_TRIANGLES](#) for a model which contains instances has no effect.

The buffers are not used until [rtpModelUpdate](#) is called.

### Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	Model
in	<i>instances</i>	Buffer descriptor for instances
in	<i>transforms</i>	Buffer descriptor for 4x4 transform matrices

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

#### 5.31.2.9 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpModelSetTriangles ( RTPmodel *model*, RTPbufferdesc *indices*, RTPbufferdesc *vertices* )

Sets the triangle data for a model.

The index buffer specifies triplet of vertex indices. If the index buffer descriptor is not specified (e.g. *indices*=NULL), the vertex buffer is considered to be a flat list of triangles, with every three vertices forming a triangle. The buffers are not used until [rtpModelUpdate](#) is called.

### Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	Model
in	<i>indices</i>	Buffer descriptor for triangle vertex indices, or NULL
in	<i>vertices</i>	Buffer descriptor for triangle vertices

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

#### 5.31.2.10 RTPresult RTPAPI `rtpModelUpdate ( RTPmodel model, unsigned hints )`

Updates data, or creates an acceleration structure over triangles or instances.

Depending on the specified hints, `rtpModelUpdate` performs different operations:

If the flag [RTP\\_MODEL\\_HINT\\_ASYNC](#) is specified, some or all of the acceleration structure update may run asynchronously and `rtpModelUpdate` may return before the update is finished. In the case of [RTP\\_MODEL\\_HINT\\_NONE](#), the acceleration structure build is blocking. It is important that buffers specified in `rtpModelSetTriangles` and `rtpModelSetInstances` not be modified until the update has finished. `rtpModelFinish` blocks the current thread until the update is finished. `rtpModelGetFinished` can be used to poll until the update is finished. Once the update has finished the input buffers can be modified.

The acceleration structure build performed by `rtpModelUpdate` uses a fast, high quality algorithm, but has the cost of requiring additional working memory. The amount of working memory is controlled by [RTP\\_BUILDER\\_PARAM\\_CHUNK\\_SIZE](#).

The flag [RTP\\_MODEL\\_HINT\\_MASK\\_UPDATE](#) should be used to inform Prime when visibility mask data changed (after calling `rtpModelSetTriangles` with the updated values), e.g. when the indices format [RTP\\_BUFFER\\_FORMAT\\_INDICES\\_INT3\\_MASK\\_INT](#) is used. [RTP\\_MODEL\\_HINT\\_MASK\\_UPDATE](#) can be combined with [RTP\\_MODEL\\_HINT\\_ASYNC](#) to perform asynchronous data updates.

Hint [RTP\\_MODEL\\_HINT\\_USER\\_TRIANGLES\\_AFTER\\_COPY\\_SET](#) should be used when a triangle model has been copied (with the user triangle build flag set), and new user triangles have been set (by calling `rtpModelSetTriangles` again with the updated values).

[RTP\\_MODEL\\_HINT\\_USER\\_TRIANGLES\\_AFTER\\_COPY\\_SET](#) can be combined with [RTP\\_MODEL\\_HINT\\_ASYNC](#) to perform asynchronous data updates.

### Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	Model
in	<i>hints</i>	A combination of flags from <a href="#">RTPmodelhint</a>

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

Example Usage:

```
RTPmodel model;
rtpModelCreate(context, &model);
rtpModelSetTriangles(model, 0, vertsBD);
```

```
rtpModelUpdate(model, RTP_MODEL_HINT_ASYNC);  
  
// ... do useful work on CPU while GPU is busy  
  
rtpModelFinish(model);  
  
// It is now safe to modify vertex buffer
```

## 5.32 Buffer descriptor

### Functions

- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpBufferDescCreate](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, [RTPbufferformat](#) format, [RTPbuffertype](#) type, void \*buffer, [RTPbufferdesc](#) \*desc)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpBufferDescGetContext](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc, [RTPcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpBufferDescSetRange](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc, [RTPsize](#) begin, [RTPsize](#) end)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpBufferDescSetStride](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc, unsigned strideBytes)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpBufferDescSetCudaDeviceNumber](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc, unsigned deviceNumber)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpBufferDescDestroy](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc)

### 5.32.1 Detailed Description

### 5.32.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.32.2.1 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpBufferDescCreate ( RTPcontext *context*, RTPbufferformat *format*, RTPbuffertype *type*, void \* *buffer*, RTPbufferdesc \* *desc* )

Create a buffer descriptor.

This function creates a buffer descriptor with the specified element format and buffertype. A buffer of type [RTP\\_BUFFER\\_TYPE\\_CUDA\\_LINEAR](#) is assumed to reside on the current device. The device number can be changed by calling [rtpBufferDescSetCudaDeviceNumber](#).

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	OptiX Prime context
in	<i>format</i>	Format of the buffer
in	<i>type</i>	Type of the buffer
in	<i>buffer</i>	Pointer to buffer data
out	<i>desc</i>	Pointer to the new buffer descriptor

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

Example Usage:

```
RTPbufferdesc verticesBD;
rtpBufferDescCreate(context, RTP_BUFFER_FORMAT_VERTEX_FLOAT3
, RTP_BUFFER_TYPE_HOST, vertices, &verticesBD);
```

#### 5.32.2.2 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpBufferDescDestroy ( RTPbufferdesc *desc* )

Destroys a buffer descriptor.

Buffer descriptors can be destroyed immediately after it is used as a function parameter. The buffer contents associated with a buffer descriptor, however, must remain valid until they are no longer used by any OptiX Prime objects.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	<i>desc</i>	Buffer descriptor
-----------	-------------	-------------------

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

### 5.32.2.3 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpBufferDescGetContext ( RTPbufferdesc *desc*, RTPcontext \* *context* )

Gets the context object associated with the provided buffer descriptor.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	<i>desc</i>	Buffer descriptor
<i>out</i>	<i>context</i>	Returned context

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

### 5.32.2.4 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpBufferDescSetCudaDeviceNumber ( RTPbufferdesc *desc*, unsigned *deviceNumber* )

Sets the CUDA device number for a buffer.

A buffer of type [RTP\\_BUFFER\\_TYPE\\_CUDA\\_LINEAR](#) is assumed to reside on the device that was current when its buffer descriptor was created unless otherwise specified using this function.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	<i>desc</i>	Buffer descriptor
<i>in</i>	<i>deviceNumber</i>	CUDA device number

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

### 5.32.2.5 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpBufferDescSetRange ( RTPbufferdesc *desc*, RTPsize *begin*, RTPsize *end* )

Sets the element range of a buffer to use.

The range is specified in terms of number of elements. By default, the range for a buffer is 0 to the number of elements in the buffer.

**Parameters**

in	<i>desc</i>	Buffer descriptor
in	<i>begin</i>	Start index of the range
in	<i>end</i>	End index of the range (exclusive, one past the index of the last element)

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

### 5.32.2.6 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpBufferDescSetStride ( RTPbufferdesc *desc*, unsigned *strideBytes* )

Sets the stride for elements in a buffer.

This function is only valid for buffers of format [RTP\\_BUFFER\\_FORMAT\\_VERTEX\\_FLOAT3](#). This function is useful for vertex buffers that contain interleaved vertex attributes. For buffers that are transferred between the host and a device it is recommended that only buffers with default stride be used to avoid transferring data that will not be used.

**Parameters**

in	<i>desc</i>	Buffer descriptor
in	<i>strideBytes</i>	Stride in bytes. The default value of 0 indicates that elements are contiguous in memory.

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#)

Example Usage:

```

struct Vertex {
    float3 pos, normal, color;
};
...
RTPbufferdesc vertsBD;
rtpBufferDescCreate(context, RTP_BUFFER_FORMAT_VERTEX_FLOAT3
    , RTP_BUFFER_TYPE_HOST, verts, &vertsBD);
rtpBufferDescSetRange(vertsBD, 0, numVerts);
rtpBufferDescSetStride(vertsBD, sizeof(Vertex));

```

## 5.33 Miscellaneous functions

### Functions

- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpHostBufferLock](#) (void \*buffer, RTPsize size)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpHostBufferUnlock](#) (void \*buffer)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpGetErrorString](#) ([RTPResult](#) errorCode, const char \*\*errorString)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpGetVersion](#) (unsigned \*version)
- [RTPResult](#) RTPAPI [rtpGetVersionString](#) (const char \*\*versionString)

#### 5.33.1 Detailed Description

#### 5.33.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.33.2.1 RTPResult RTPAPI rtpGetErrorString ( RTPResult *errorCode*, const char \*\* *errorString* )

Translates an RTPResult error code to a string.

Translates an RTPResult error code to a string describing the error.

#### Parameters

in	<i>errorCode</i>	Error code to be translated
out	<i>errorString</i>	Returned error string

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)

See also [rtpContextGetLastErrorString](#)

##### 5.33.2.2 RTPResult RTPAPI rtpGetVersion ( unsigned \* *version* )

Gets OptiX Prime version number.

The encoding for the version number prior to OptiX 4.0.0 is major\*1000 + minor\*10 + micro. For versions 4.0.0 and higher, the encoding is major\*10000 + minor\*100 + micro. For example, for version 3.5.1 this function would return 3051, and for version 4.1.2 it would return 40102.

#### Parameters

out	<i>version</i>	Returned version
-----	----------------	------------------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### 5.33.2.3 RTPResult RTPAPI rtpGetVersionString ( const char \*\* *versionString* )

Gets OptiX Prime version string.

Returns OptiX Prime version string and other information in a human-readable format.



**Parameters**

in	<i>versionString</i>	Returned version information
----	----------------------	------------------------------

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)

**5.33.2.4 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpHostBufferLock ( void \* *buffer*, RTPsize *size* )**

Page-locks a host buffer.

Transfers between the host and device are faster if the host buffers are page-locked. However, page-locked memory is a limited resource and should be used judiciously.

**Parameters**

in	<i>buffer</i>	Buffer on the host
in	<i>size</i>	Size of the buffer

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

**5.33.2.5 RTPresult RTPAPI rtpHostBufferUnlock ( void \* *buffer* )**

Unlocks a previously page-locked host buffer.

Transfers between the host and device are faster if the host buffers are page-locked. However, page-locked memory is a limited resource and should be used judiciously. Use this function on buffers previous page-locked with [rtpHostBufferLock](#).

**Parameters**

in	<i>buffer</i>	Buffer on the host
----	---------------	--------------------

**Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RTP\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RTP\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## 5.34 OptiX Prime++ wrapper

### Classes

- class `optix::prime::ContextObj`
  - class `optix::prime::BufferDescObj`
  - class `optix::prime::ModelObj`
  - class `optix::prime::QueryObj`
  - class `optix::prime::Exception`
- 
- typedef `Handle< BufferDescObj > optix::prime::BufferDesc`
  - typedef `Handle< ContextObj > optix::prime::Context`
  - typedef `Handle< ModelObj > optix::prime::Model`
  - typedef `Handle< QueryObj > optix::prime::Query`

#### 5.34.1 Detailed Description

#### 5.34.2 Typedef Documentation

##### 5.34.2.1 typedef `Handle<BufferDescObj> optix::prime::BufferDesc`

Use this to manipulate RTPbufferdesc objects.

##### 5.34.2.2 typedef `Handle<ContextObj> optix::prime::Context`

Use this to manipulate RTPcontext objects.

##### 5.34.2.3 typedef `Handle<ModelObj> optix::prime::Model`

Use this to manipulate RTPmodel objects.

##### 5.34.2.4 typedef `Handle<QueryObj> optix::prime::Query`

Use this to manipulate RTPquery objects.

## 5.35 OptiX Interoperability Types

### Modules

- [OpenGL Texture Formats](#)
- [DXGI Texture Formats](#)

### 5.35.1 Detailed Description

This section lists OpenGL and Direct3D texture formats that are currently supported for interoperability with OptiX.

## 5.36 OpenGL Texture Formats

The following OpenGL texture formats are available for interoperability with OptiX.

R8I
R8UI
RG8I
RG8UI
RGBA8
RGBA8I
RGBA8UI
R16I
R16UI
RG16I
RG16UI
RGBA16
RGBA16I
RGBA16UI
R32I
R32UI
RG32I
RG32UI
RGBA32I
RGBA32UI
R32F
RG32F
RGBA32F

## 5.37 DXGI Texture Formats

The following DXGI texture formats are available for interoperability with OptiX.

R8_SINT
R8_SNORM
R8_UINT
R8_UNORM
R16_SINT
R16_SNORM
R16_UINT
R16_UNORM
R32_SINT
R32_UINT
R32_FLOAT
R8G8_SINT
R8G8_SNORM
R8G8_UINT
R8G8_UNORM
R16G16_SINT
R16G16_SNORM
R16G16_UINT
R16G16_UNORM
R32G32_SINT
R32G32_UINT
R32G32_FLOAT
R8G8B8A8_SINT
R8G8B8A8_SNORM
R8G8B8A8_UINT
R8G8B8A8_UNORM
R16G16B16A16_SINT
R16G16B16A16_SNORM
R16G16B16A16_UINT
R16G16B16A16_UNORM
R32G32B32A32_SINT
R32G32B32A32_UINT
R32G32B32A32_FLOAT

## 6 Class Documentation

### 6.1 optix::Aabb Class Reference

#### Public Member Functions

- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Aabb](#) ()
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Aabb](#) (const float3 &min, const float3 &max)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Aabb](#) (const float3 &v0, const float3 &v1, const float3 &v2)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool [operator==](#) (const [Aabb](#) &other) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE const float3 & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [set](#) (const float3 &min, const float3 &max)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [set](#) (const float3 &v0, const float3 &v1, const float3 &v2)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [invalidate](#) ()
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool [valid](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool [contains](#) (const float3 &p) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool [contains](#) (const [Aabb](#) &bb) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [include](#) (const float3 &p)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [include](#) (const [Aabb](#) &other)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [include](#) (const float3 &min, const float3 &max)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 [center](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [center](#) (int dim) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 [extent](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [extent](#) (int dim) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [volume](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [area](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [halfArea](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE int [longestAxis](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [maxExtent](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool [intersects](#) (const [Aabb](#) &other) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [intersection](#) (const [Aabb](#) &other)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [enlarge](#) (float amount)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool [isFlat](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [distance](#) (const float3 &x) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [distance2](#) (const float3 &x) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [signedDistance](#) (const float3 &x) const

#### Public Attributes

- float3 [m\\_min](#)
- float3 [m\\_max](#)

### 6.1.1 Detailed Description

Axis-aligned bounding box.

#### Description

[Aabb](#) is a utility class for computing and manipulating axis-aligned bounding boxes (aabb). [Aabb](#) is primarily useful in the bounding box program associated with geometry objects. [Aabb](#) may also be useful in other computation and can be used in both host and device code.

#### History

[Aabb](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

See also [RT\\_PROGRAM](#), [rtGeometrySetBoundingBoxProgram](#)

### 6.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.1.2.1 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE optix::Aabb::Aabb ( )

Construct an invalid box.

#### 6.1.2.2 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE optix::Aabb::Aabb ( const float3 & *min*, const float3 & *max* )

Construct from min and max vectors.

#### 6.1.2.3 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE optix::Aabb::Aabb ( const float3 & *v0*, const float3 & *v1*, const float3 & *v2* )

Construct from three points (e.g. triangle)

### 6.1.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.1.3.1 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Aabb::area ( ) const

Compute the surface area of the box.

#### 6.1.3.2 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 optix::Aabb::center ( ) const

Compute the box center.

#### 6.1.3.3 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Aabb::center ( int *dim* ) const

Compute the box center in the given dimension.

#### 6.1.3.4 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool optix::Aabb::contains ( const float3 & *p* ) const

Check if the point is in the box.

**6.1.3.5 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool optix::Aabb::contains ( const Aabb & *bb* ) const**

Check if the box is fully contained in the box.

**6.1.3.6 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Aabb::distance ( const float3 & *x* ) const**

Compute the minimum Euclidean distance from a point on the surface of this [Aabb](#) to the point of interest.

**6.1.3.7 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Aabb::distance2 ( const float3 & *x* ) const**

Compute the minimum squared Euclidean distance from a point on the surface of this [Aabb](#) to the point of interest.

**6.1.3.8 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void optix::Aabb::enlarge ( float *amount* )**

Enlarge the box by moving both min and max by 'amount'.

**6.1.3.9 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 optix::Aabb::extent ( ) const**

Compute the box extent.

**6.1.3.10 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Aabb::extent ( int *dim* ) const**

Compute the box extent in the given dimension.

**6.1.3.11 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Aabb::halfArea ( ) const**

Compute half the surface area of the box.

**6.1.3.12 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void optix::Aabb::include ( const float3 & *p* )**

Extend the box to include the given point.

**6.1.3.13 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void optix::Aabb::include ( const Aabb & *other* )**

Extend the box to include the given box.

**6.1.3.14 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void optix::Aabb::include ( const float3 & *min*, const float3 & *max* )**

Extend the box to include the given box.

**6.1.3.15 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void optix::Aabb::intersection ( const Aabb & *other* )**

Make the current box be the intersection between this one and another one.

**6.1.3.16 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool optix::Aabb::intersects ( const Aabb & *other* ) const**

Check for intersection with another box.



**6.1.3.17 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void optix::Aabb::invalidate ( )**

Invalidate the box.

**6.1.3.18 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool optix::Aabb::isFlat ( ) const**

Check if the box is flat in at least one dimension.

**6.1.3.19 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int optix::Aabb::longestAxis ( ) const**

Get the index of the longest axis.

**6.1.3.20 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Aabb::maxExtent ( ) const**

Get the extent of the longest axis.

**6.1.3.21 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool optix::Aabb::operator== ( const Aabb & *other* ) const**

Exact equality.

**6.1.3.22 ]**

OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 & optix::Aabb::operator[] ( int *i* )

Array access.

**6.1.3.23 ]**

OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE const float3 & optix::Aabb::operator[] ( int *i* ) const

Const array access.

**6.1.3.24 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void optix::Aabb::set ( const float3 & *min*, const float3 & *max* )**

Set using two vectors.

**6.1.3.25 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void optix::Aabb::set ( const float3 & *v0*, const float3 & *v1*, const float3 & *v2* )**

Set using three points (e.g. triangle)

**6.1.3.26 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Aabb::signedDistance ( const float3 & *x* ) const**

Compute the minimum Euclidean distance from a point on the surface of this [Aabb](#) to the point of interest.

If the point of interest lies inside this [Aabb](#), the result is negative

**6.1.3.27 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool optix::Aabb::valid ( ) const**

Check if the box is valid.

### 6.1.3.28 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Aabb::volume ( ) const

Compute the volume of the box.

## 6.1.4 Member Data Documentation

### 6.1.4.1 float3 optix::Aabb::m\_max

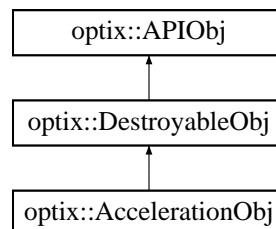
Max bound.

### 6.1.4.2 float3 optix::Aabb::m\_min

Min bound.

## 6.2 optix::AccelerationObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::AccelerationObj:



### Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ( )
- void [validate](#) ( )
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) ( ) const
- [RTAcceleration](#) [get](#) ( )
- void [addReference](#) ( )
- int [removeReference](#) ( )
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const
  
- void [markDirty](#) ( )
- bool [isDirty](#) ( ) const
  
- void [setProperty](#) (const **std::string** &name, const **std::string** &value)
- **std::string** [getProperty](#) (const **std::string** &name) const
- void [setBuilder](#) (const **std::string** &builder)
- **std::string** [getBuilder](#) ( ) const
- void [setTraverser](#) (const **std::string** &traverser)
- **std::string** [getTraverser](#) ( ) const
  
- RTsize [getDataSize](#) ( ) const
- void [getData](#) (void \*data) const
- void [setData](#) (const void \*data, RTsize size)

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception makeException](#) (RTresult code, RTcontext context)

### 6.2.1 Detailed Description

Acceleration wraps the OptiX C API RTacceleration opaque type and its associated function set.

### 6.2.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.2.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

#### 6.2.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess.  
Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.2.2.3 void optix::AccelerationObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Destroy on the underlying OptiX C object  
Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

#### 6.2.2.4 RTacceleration optix::AccelerationObj::get ( ) [inline]

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTacceleration opaque pointer.

#### 6.2.2.5 std::string optix::AccelerationObj::getBuilder ( ) const [inline]

Query the acceleration structure builder. See [rtAccelerationGetBuilder](#).

#### 6.2.2.6 Context optix::AccelerationObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See rt[ObjectType]GetContext.  
Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

#### 6.2.2.7 void optix::AccelerationObj::getData ( void \* *data* ) const [inline]

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Get the marshalled acceleration data. See [rtAccelerationGetData](#).

#### 6.2.2.8 RTsize optix::AccelerationObj::getDataSize ( ) const [inline]

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Query the size of the marshalled acceleration data. See [rtAccelerationGetDataSize](#).

#### 6.2.2.9 std::string optix::AccelerationObj::getProperty ( const std::string & *name* ) const [inline]

Query properties specifying Acceleration builder behavior.

See [rtAccelerationGetProperty](#).

**6.2.2.10** `std::string optix::AccelerationObj::getTraverser ( ) const [inline]`

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Query the acceleration structure traverser. See [rtAccelerationGetTraverser](#).

**6.2.2.11** `bool optix::AccelerationObj::isDirty ( ) const [inline]`

Query if the acceleration needs a rebuild. See [rtAccelerationIsDirty](#).

**6.2.2.12** `Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult code, RTcontext context ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.2.2.13** `void optix::AccelerationObj::markDirty ( ) [inline]`

Mark the acceleration as needing a rebuild. See [rtAccelerationMarkDirty](#).

**6.2.2.14** `int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.2.2.15** `void optix::AccelerationObj::setBuilder ( const std::string & builder ) [inline]`

Specify the acceleration structure builder. See [rtAccelerationSetBuilder](#).

**6.2.2.16** `void optix::AccelerationObj::setData ( const void * data, RTsize size ) [inline]`

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Specify the acceleration structure via marshalled acceleration data. See [rtAccelerationSetData](#).

**6.2.2.17** `void optix::AccelerationObj::setProperty ( const std::string & name, const std::string & value ) [inline]`

Set properties specifying Acceleration builder behavior. See [rtAccelerationSetProperty](#).

**6.2.2.18** `void optix::AccelerationObj::setTraverser ( const std::string & traverser ) [inline]`

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Specify the acceleration structure traverser. See [rtAccelerationSetTraverser](#).

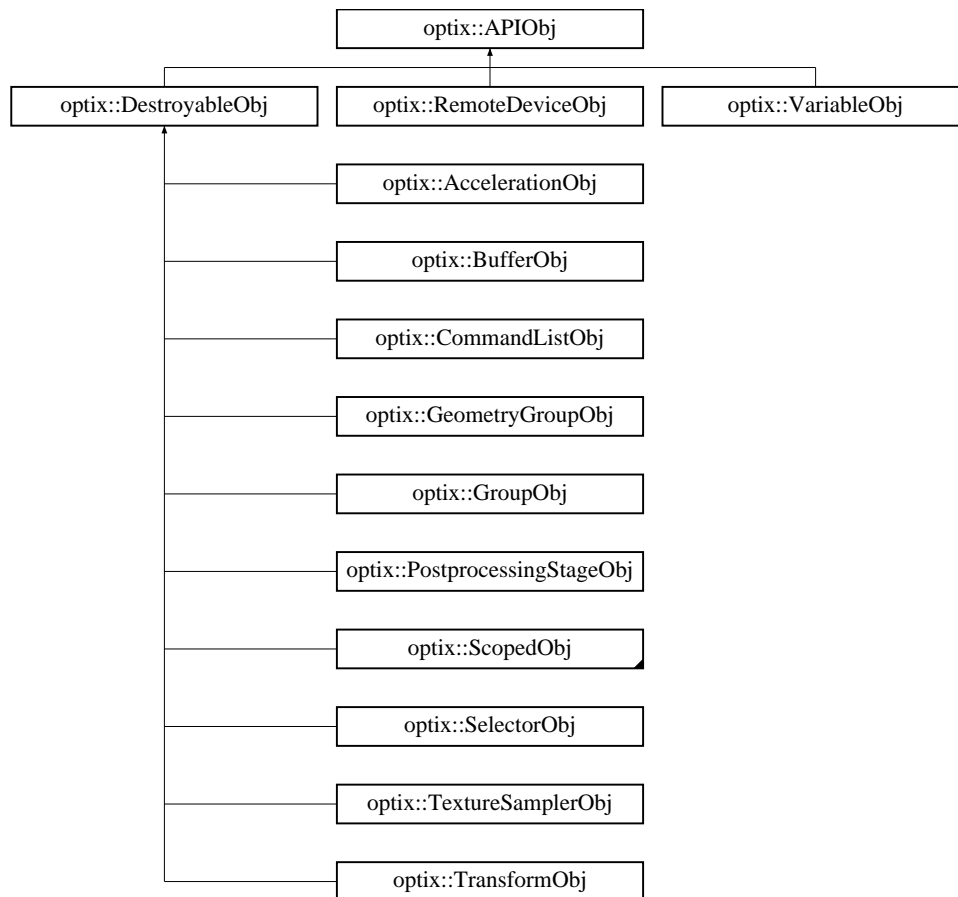
**6.2.2.19** `void optix::AccelerationObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

call `rt[ObjectType]Validate` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.3 optix::APIObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `optix::APIObj`:



### Public Member Functions

- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const =0
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) ([RTresult](#) code, [RTcontext](#) context)

#### 6.3.1 Detailed Description

Base class for all reference counted wrappers around OptiX C API opaque types.

Wraps:

- [RTcontext](#)
- [RTbuffer](#)
- [RTgeometry](#)
- [RTgeometryinstance](#)
- [RTgeometrygroup](#)
- [RTgroup](#)
- [RTmaterial](#)

- RTprogram
- RTselector
- RTtexturesampler
- RTtransform
- RTvariable

### 6.3.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.3.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline]

Increment the reference count for this object.

#### 6.3.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.3.2.3 virtual Context optix::APIObj::getContext ( ) const [pure virtual]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetContext](#).

Implemented in [optix::CommandListObj](#), [optix::PostprocessingStageObj](#), [optix::BufferObj](#), [optix::TextureSamplerObj](#), [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::AccelerationObj](#), [optix::SelectorObj](#), [optix::TransformObj](#), [optix::GeometryGroupObj](#), [optix::GroupObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), [optix::ContextObj](#), and [optix::VariableObj](#).

#### 6.3.2.4 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RTresult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static]

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

#### 6.3.2.5 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline]

Decrement the reference count for this object.

## 6.4 optix::prime::BufferDescObj Class Reference

Inherits [RefCountedObj](#).

### Public Member Functions

- [Context](#) [getContext](#) ( )
- void [setRange](#) (RTPsize begin, RTPsize end)
- void [setStride](#) (unsigned strideBytes)
- void [setCudaDeviceNumber](#) (unsigned deviceNumber)
- [RTPbufferdesc](#) [getRTPbufferdesc](#) ( )

#### 6.4.1 Detailed Description

Encapsulates an OptiX Prime buffer descriptor.

The purpose of a buffer descriptor is to provide information about a buffer's type, format, and location. It also describes the region of the buffer to use.

## 6.4.2 Member Function Documentation

### 6.4.2.1 Context optix::prime::BufferDescObj::getContext ( ) [inline]

Returns the context associated within this object.

### 6.4.2.2 RTPbufferdesc optix::prime::BufferDescObj::getRTPbufferdesc ( ) [inline]

Returns the [RTPbufferdesc](#) descriptor stored within this object.

### 6.4.2.3 void optix::prime::BufferDescObj::setCudaDeviceNumber ( unsigned *deviceNumber* ) [inline]

Sets the CUDA device number for a buffer. See [rtBufferDescSetCudaDeviceNumber](#).

### 6.4.2.4 void optix::prime::BufferDescObj::setRange ( RTPsize *begin*, RTPsize *end* ) [inline]

Sets the range of a buffer to be used. See [rtBufferDescSetRange](#).

### 6.4.2.5 void optix::prime::BufferDescObj::setStride ( unsigned *strideBytes* ) [inline]

Sets the stride for elements in a buffer. See [rtBufferDescSetStride](#).

## 6.5 optix::bufferId< T, Dim > Struct Template Reference

Inherits [optix::buffer< T, Dim >](#).

### 6.5.1 Detailed Description

**template<typename T, int Dim>struct optix::bufferId< T, Dim >**

[bufferId](#) is a host version of the device side [bufferId](#).

Use [bufferId](#) to define types that can be included from both the host and device code. This class provides a container that can be used to transport the buffer id back and forth between host and device code. The [bufferId](#) class is useful, because it can take a buffer id obtained from [rtBufferGetId](#) and provide accessors similar to the [buffer](#) class.

"bindless\_type.h" used by both host and device code:

```
#include <optix_world.h>
struct BufInfo {
    int val;
    rtBufferId<int, 1> data;
};
```

Host code:

```
#include "bindless_type.h"
BufInfo input_buffer_info;
input_buffer_info.val = 0;
input_buffer_info.data = rtBufferId<int,1>(inputBuffer0->getId());
context["input_buffer_info"]->setUserData(sizeof(BufInfo), &input_buffer_info);
```

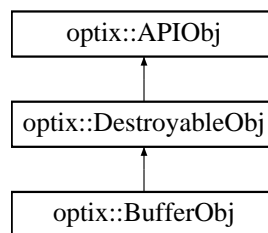
Device code:

```
#include "bindless_type.h"
rtBuffer<int,1> result;
rtDeclareVariable(BufInfo, input_buffer_info, ,);

RT_PROGRAM void bindless()
{
    int value = input_buffer_info.data[input_buffer_info.val];
    result[0] = value;
}
```

## 6.6 optix::BufferObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::BufferObj:



### Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ()
- void [validate](#) ()
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const
- [RTbuffer](#) [get](#) ()
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const
- void [setFormat](#) ([RTformat](#) format)
- [RTformat](#) [getFormat](#) () const
- void [setElementSize](#) ([RTsize](#) size\_of\_element)
- [RTsize](#) [getElementSize](#) () const
- void [getDevicePointer](#) (int optix\_device\_ordinal, void \*\*device\_pointer)
- void \* [getDevicePointer](#) (int optix\_device\_ordinal)
- void [setDevicePointer](#) (int optix\_device\_ordinal, void \*device\_pointer)
- void [markDirty](#) ()
- void [setSize](#) ([RTsize](#) width)
- void [getSize](#) ([RTsize](#) &width) const



- void [getMipLevelSize](#) (unsigned int level, RTsize &width) const
  - void [setSize](#) (RTsize width, RTsize height)
  - void [getSize](#) (RTsize &width, RTsize &height) const
  - void [getMipLevelSize](#) (unsigned int level, RTsize &width, RTsize &height) const
  - void [setSize](#) (RTsize width, RTsize height, RTsize depth)
  - void [getSize](#) (RTsize &width, RTsize &height, RTsize &depth) const
  - void [getMipLevelSize](#) (unsigned int level, RTsize &width, RTsize &height, RTsize &depth) const
  - void [setSize](#) (unsigned int dimensionality, const RTsize \*dims)
  - void [getSize](#) (unsigned int dimensionality, RTsize \*dims) const
  - unsigned int [getDimensionality](#) () const
  - void [setMipLevelCount](#) (unsigned int levels)
  - unsigned int [getMipLevelCount](#) () const
- 
- int [getId](#) () const
- 
- unsigned int [getGLBOld](#) () const
  - void [registerGLBuffer](#) ()
  - void [unregisterGLBuffer](#) ()
- 
- void [setAttribute](#) (RTbufferattribute attrib, RTsize size, void \*p)
  - void [getAttribute](#) (RTbufferattribute attrib, RTsize size, void \*p)
- 
- void \* [map](#) (unsigned int level=0, unsigned int map\_flags=RT\_BUFFER\_MAP\_READ\_WRITE, void \*user\_owned=0)
  - void [unmap](#) (unsigned int level=0)
- 
- void [bindProgressiveStream](#) (Buffer source)
  - void [getProgressiveUpdateReady](#) (int \*ready, unsigned int \*subframe\_count, unsigned int \*max\_subframes)
  - bool [getProgressiveUpdateReady](#) ()
  - bool [getProgressiveUpdateReady](#) (unsigned int &subframe\_count)
  - bool [getProgressiveUpdateReady](#) (unsigned int &subframe\_count, unsigned int &max\_subframes)

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) (RTresult code, RTcontext context)

### 6.6.1 Detailed Description

Buffer wraps the OptiX C API RTbuffer opaque type and its associated function set.

### 6.6.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.6.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

### 6.6.2.2 void optix::BufferObj::bindProgressiveStream ( Buffer *source* ) [inline]

Bind a buffer as source for a progressive stream. See [rtBufferBindProgressiveStream](#).

### 6.6.2.3 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RResult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

### 6.6.2.4 void optix::BufferObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Destroy on the underlying OptiX C object  
Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

### 6.6.2.5 RTbuffer optix::BufferObj::get ( ) [inline]

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTbuffer opaque pointer.

### 6.6.2.6 void optix::BufferObj::getAttribute ( RTbufferattribute *attrib*, RTsize *size*, void \* *p* ) [inline]

Get a Buffer Attribute. See [rtBufferGetAttribute](#).

### 6.6.2.7 Context optix::BufferObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See rt[ObjectType]GetContext.  
Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

### 6.6.2.8 void optix::BufferObj::getDevicePointer ( int *optix\_device\_ordinal*, void \*\* *device\_pointer* ) [inline]

Get the pointer to buffer memory on a specific device. See [rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#).

### 6.6.2.9 void \* optix::BufferObj::getDevicePointer ( int *optix\_device\_ordinal* ) [inline]

Set the data format for the buffer. See [rtBufferSetFormat](#).

### 6.6.2.10 unsigned int optix::BufferObj::getDimensionality ( ) const [inline]

Query dimensionality of buffer. See [rtBufferGetDimensionality](#).

### 6.6.2.11 RTsize optix::BufferObj::getElementSize ( ) const [inline]

Query the data element size for user format buffers. See [rtBufferGetElementSize](#).

### 6.6.2.12 RTformat optix::BufferObj::getFormat ( ) const [inline]

Query the data format for the buffer. See [rtBufferGetFormat](#).

### 6.6.2.13 unsigned int optix::BufferObj::getGLBOld ( ) const [inline]

Queries the OpenGL Buffer Object ID associated with this buffer. See [rtBufferGetGLBOld](#).

**6.6.2.14 int optix::BufferObj::getId ( ) const [inline]**

Queries an id suitable for referencing the buffer in an another buffer. See [rtBufferGetId](#).

**6.6.2.15 unsigned int optix::BufferObj::getMipLevelCount ( ) const [inline]**

Query number of mipmap levels of buffer. See [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#).

**6.6.2.16 void optix::BufferObj::getMipLevelSize ( unsigned int *level*, RTsize & *width* ) const [inline]**

Query 1D buffer dimension of specific MIP level. See [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#).

**6.6.2.17 void optix::BufferObj::getMipLevelSize ( unsigned int *level*, RTsize & *width*, RTsize & *height* ) const [inline]**

Query 2D buffer dimension of specific MIP level. See [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#).

**6.6.2.18 void optix::BufferObj::getMipLevelSize ( unsigned int *level*, RTsize & *width*, RTsize & *height*, RTsize & *depth* ) const [inline]**

Query 3D buffer dimension of specific MIP level. See [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#).

**6.6.2.19 void optix::BufferObj::getProgressiveUpdateReady ( int \* *ready*, unsigned int \* *subframe\_count*, unsigned int \* *max\_subframes* ) [inline]**

Query updates from a progressive stream. See [rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady](#).

**6.6.2.20 bool optix::BufferObj::getProgressiveUpdateReady ( ) [inline]**

Query updates from a progressive stream. See [rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady](#).

**6.6.2.21 bool optix::BufferObj::getProgressiveUpdateReady ( unsigned int & *subframe\_count* ) [inline]**

Query updates from a progressive stream. See [rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady](#).

**6.6.2.22 bool optix::BufferObj::getProgressiveUpdateReady ( unsigned int & *subframe\_count*, unsigned int & *max\_subframes* ) [inline]**

Query updates from a progressive stream. See [rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady](#).

**6.6.2.23 void optix::BufferObj::getSize ( RTsize & *width* ) const [inline]**

Query 1D buffer dimension. See [rtBufferGetSize1D](#).

**6.6.2.24 void optix::BufferObj::getSize ( RTsize & *width*, RTsize & *height* ) const [inline]**

Query 2D buffer dimension. See [rtBufferGetSize2D](#).

**6.6.2.25** `void optix::BufferObj::getSize ( RTsize & width, RTsize & height, RTsize & depth ) const [inline]`

Query 3D buffer dimension. See [rtBufferGetSize3D](#).

**6.6.2.26** `void optix::BufferObj::getSize ( unsigned int dimensionality, RTsize * dims ) const [inline]`

Query dimensions of buffer. See [rtBufferGetSizev](#).

**6.6.2.27** `Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult code, RTcontext context ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.6.2.28** `void * optix::BufferObj::map ( unsigned int level = 0, unsigned int map_flags = RT_BUFFER_MAP_READ_WRITE, void * user_owned = 0 ) [inline]`

Maps a buffer object for host access. See [rtBufferMap](#) and [rtBufferMapEx](#).

**6.6.2.29** `void optix::BufferObj::markDirty ( ) [inline]`

Mark the buffer dirty.

**6.6.2.30** `void optix::BufferObj::registerGLBuffer ( ) [inline]`

Declare the buffer as mutable and inaccessible by OptiX. See [rtTextureSamplerGLRegister](#).

**6.6.2.31** `int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.6.2.32** `void optix::BufferObj::setAttribute ( RTbufferattribute attrib, RTsize size, void * p ) [inline]`

Set a Buffer Attribute. See [rtBufferSetAttribute](#).

**6.6.2.33** `void optix::BufferObj::setDevicePointer ( int optix_device_ordinal, void * device_pointer ) [inline]`

Set the pointer to buffer memory on a specific device. See [rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#).

**6.6.2.34** `void optix::BufferObj::setElementSize ( RTsize size_of_element ) [inline]`

Set the data element size for user format buffers. See [rtBufferSetElementSize](#).

**6.6.2.35** `void optix::BufferObj::setFormat ( RTformat format ) [inline]`

Set the data format for the buffer. See [rtBufferSetFormat](#).

**6.6.2.36** `void optix::BufferObj::setMipLevelCount ( unsigned int levels ) [inline]`

Set buffer number of MIP levels. See [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#).

**6.6.2.37 void optix::BufferObj::setSize ( RTsize *width* ) [inline]**

Set buffer dimensionality to one and buffer width to specified width. See [rtBufferSetSize1D](#).

**6.6.2.38 void optix::BufferObj::setSize ( RTsize *width*, RTsize *height* ) [inline]**

Set buffer dimensionality to two and buffer dimensions to specified width,height. See [rtBufferSetSize2D](#).

**6.6.2.39 void optix::BufferObj::setSize ( RTsize *width*, RTsize *height*, RTsize *depth* ) [inline]**

Set buffer dimensionality to three and buffer dimensions to specified width,height,depth. See [rtBufferSetSize3D](#).

**6.6.2.40 void optix::BufferObj::setSize ( unsigned int *dimensionality*, const RTsize \* *dims* ) [inline]**

Set buffer dimensionality and dimensions to specified values. See [rtBufferSetSizev](#).

**6.6.2.41 void optix::BufferObj::unmap ( unsigned int *level* = 0 ) [inline]**

Unmaps a buffer object. See [rtBufferUnmap](#) and [rtBufferUnmapEx](#).

**6.6.2.42 void optix::BufferObj::unregisterGLBuffer ( ) [inline]**

Unregister the buffer, re-enabling OptiX operations. See [rtTextureSamplerGLUnregister](#).

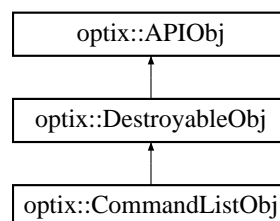
**6.6.2.43 void optix::BufferObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]**

call rt[ObjectType]Validate on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.7 optix::CommandListObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::CommandListObj:



### Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ( )
- void [validate](#) ( )
- Context [getContext](#) ( ) const
- RTCommandlist [get](#) ( )

- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual void [checkError](#) (RTresult code) const
- void [appendPostprocessingStage](#) (PostprocessingStage stage, RTsize launch\_width, RTsize launch\_height)
- void [appendLaunch](#) (unsigned int entryIndex, RTsize launch\_width, RTsize launch\_height)
- void [finalize](#) ()
- void [execute](#) ()

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) (RTresult code, RTcontext context)

#### 6.7.1 Detailed Description

CommandList wraps the OptiX C API RTcommandlist opaque type and its associated function set.

#### 6.7.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.7.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

##### 6.7.2.2 void optix::CommandListObj::appendLaunch ( unsigned int *entryIndex*, RTsize *launch\_width*, RTsize *launch\_height* ) [inline]

Append a launch2d command to the command list. See [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#).

##### 6.7.2.3 void optix::CommandListObj::appendPostprocessingStage ( PostprocessingStage *stage*, RTsize *launch\_width*, RTsize *launch\_height* ) [inline]

Append a postprocessing stage to the command list. See [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#).

##### 6.7.2.4 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

##### 6.7.2.5 void optix::CommandListObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Destroy on the underlying OptiX C object  
Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

##### 6.7.2.6 void optix::CommandListObj::execute ( ) [inline]

Finalize the command list so that it can be called, later. See [rtCommandListFinalize](#).

**6.7.2.7 void optix::CommandListObj::finalize ( ) [inline]**

Finalize the command list so that it can be called, later. See [rtCommandListFinalize](#).

**6.7.2.8 RTcommandlist optix::CommandListObj::get ( ) [inline]**

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTcommandlist opaque pointer.

**6.7.2.9 Context optix::CommandListObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]**

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetContext](#).

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

**6.7.2.10 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult code, RTcontext context ) [inline], [static], [inherited]**

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.7.2.11 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]**

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.7.2.12 void optix::CommandListObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]**

call [rt\[ObjectType\]Validate](#) on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

**6.8 optix::prime::ContextObj Class Reference**

Inherits [RefCountedObj](#).

**Public Member Functions**

- [BufferDesc](#) [createBufferDesc](#) ([RTPbufferformat](#) format, [RTPbuffertype](#) type, void \*buffer)
- [Model](#) [createModel](#) ()
- void [setCudaDeviceNumbers](#) (const **std::vector**< unsigned > &deviceNumbers)
- void [setCudaDeviceNumbers](#) (unsigned deviceCount, const unsigned \*deviceNumbers)
- void [setCpuThreads](#) (unsigned numThreads)
- **std::string** [getLastErrorString](#) ()
- [RTPcontext](#) [getRTPcontext](#) ()

**Static Public Member Functions**

- static [Context](#) [create](#) ([RTPcontexttype](#) type)

**6.8.1 Detailed Description**

Wraps the OptiX Prime C API [RTPcontext](#) opaque type and its associated function set representing an OptiX Prime context.

## 6.8.2 Member Function Documentation

### 6.8.2.1 Context `optix::prime::ContextObj::create ( RTPcontexttype type ) [inline], [static]`

Creates a Context object. See [rtpContextCreate](#).

### 6.8.2.2 BufferDesc `optix::prime::ContextObj::createBufferDesc ( RTPbufferformat format, RTPbuffertype type, void * buffer ) [inline]`

Creates a BufferDesc object. See [rtpBufferDescCreate](#).

### 6.8.2.3 Model `optix::prime::ContextObj::createModel ( ) [inline]`

Creates a Model object. See [rtpModelCreate](#).

### 6.8.2.4 `std::string optix::prime::ContextObj::getLastErrorString ( ) [inline]`

Returns a string describing last error encountered. See [rtpContextGetLastErrorString](#).

### 6.8.2.5 RTPcontext `optix::prime::ContextObj::getRTPcontext ( ) [inline]`

Returns the [RTPcontext](#) context stored within this object.

### 6.8.2.6 `void optix::prime::ContextObj::setCpuThreads ( unsigned numThreads ) [inline]`

Sets the number of CPU threads used by a CPU context. See [rtpContextSetCpuThreads](#).

### 6.8.2.7 `void optix::prime::ContextObj::setCudaDeviceNumbers ( const std::vector< unsigned > & deviceNumbers ) [inline]`

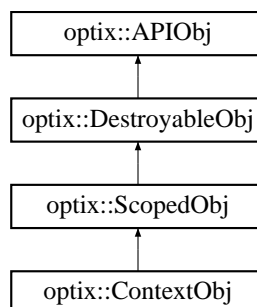
Sets the CUDA devices used by a context. See [rtpContextSetCudaDeviceNumbers](#).

### 6.8.2.8 `void optix::prime::ContextObj::setCudaDeviceNumbers ( unsigned deviceCount, const unsigned * deviceNumbers ) [inline]`

Sets the CUDA devices used by a context. See [rtpContextSetCudaDeviceNumbers](#).

## 6.9 optix::ContextObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `optix::ContextObj`:





## Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ()
- void [validate](#) ()
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const
- void [compile](#) ()
- void [setRemoteDevice](#) ([RemoteDevice](#) remote\_device)
- int [getRunningState](#) () const
- [RTcontext](#) [get](#) ()
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
  
- void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const
- **std::string** [getErrorString](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const
  
- [Acceleration](#) [createAcceleration](#) (const **std::string** &builder, const **std::string** &ignored="")
- [Buffer](#) [createBuffer](#) (unsigned int type)
- [Buffer](#) [createBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format)
- [Buffer](#) [createBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width)
- [Buffer](#) [createMipmappedBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, unsigned int levels)
- [Buffer](#) [createBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height)
- [Buffer](#) [createMipmappedBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, unsigned int levels)
- [Buffer](#) [createBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, [RTsize](#) depth)
- [Buffer](#) [createMipmappedBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, [RTsize](#) depth, unsigned int levels)
- [Buffer](#) [create1DLayeredBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) layers, unsigned int levels)
- [Buffer](#) [create2DLayeredBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, [RTsize](#) layers, unsigned int levels)
- [Buffer](#) [createCubeBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, unsigned int levels)
- [Buffer](#) [createCubeLayeredBuffer](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, [RTsize](#) faces, unsigned int levels)
- [Buffer](#) [createBufferForCUDA](#) (unsigned int type)
- [Buffer](#) [createBufferForCUDA](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format)
- [Buffer](#) [createBufferForCUDA](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width)
- [Buffer](#) [createBufferForCUDA](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height)
- [Buffer](#) [createBufferForCUDA](#) (unsigned int type, [RTformat](#) format, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, [RTsize](#) depth)
- [Buffer](#) [createBufferFromGLBO](#) (unsigned int type, unsigned int vbo)
- [TextureSampler](#) [createTextureSamplerFromGLImage](#) (unsigned int id, [RTgltarget](#) target)
- [Buffer](#) [getBufferFromId](#) (int buffer\_id)
- [Program](#) [getProgramFromId](#) (int program\_id)
- [TextureSampler](#) [getTextureSamplerFromId](#) (int sampler\_id)
- [Geometry](#) [createGeometry](#) ()
- [GeometryInstance](#) [createGeometryInstance](#) ()

- `template<class Iterator >`  
`GeometryInstance createGeometryInstance` (`Geometry` geometry, `Iterator` matlbegin, `Iterator` matlend)
- `Group createGroup` ()
- `template<class Iterator >`  
`Group createGroup` (`Iterator` childbegin, `Iterator` childend)
- `GeometryGroup createGeometryGroup` ()
- `template<class Iterator >`  
`GeometryGroup createGeometryGroup` (`Iterator` childbegin, `Iterator` childend)
- `Transform createTransform` ()
- `Material createMaterial` ()
- `Program createProgramFromPTXFile` (const **std::string** &ptx, const **std::string** &program\_name)
- `Program createProgramFromPTXString` (const **std::string** &ptx, const **std::string** &program\_name)
- `Selector createSelector` ()
- `TextureSampler createTextureSampler` ()
  
- `PostprocessingStage createBuiltinPostProcessingStage` (const **std::string** &builtin\_name)
- `CommandList createCommandList` ()
  
- `template<class Iterator >`  
`void setDevices` (`Iterator` begin, `Iterator` end)
- **std::vector**< int > `getEnabledDevices` () const
- unsigned int `getEnabledDeviceCount` () const
  
- int `getMaxTextureCount` () const
- int `getCPUNumThreads` () const
- RTsize `getUsedHostMemory` () const
- int `getGPUPagingActive` () const
- int `getGPUPagingForcedOff` () const
- RTsize `getAvailableDeviceMemory` (int ordinal) const
  
- void `setCPUNumThreads` (int cpu\_num\_threads)
- void `setGPUPagingForcedOff` (int gpu\_paging\_forced\_off)
- `template<class T >`  
`void setAttribute` (`RTcontextattribute` attribute, const T &val)
  
- void `setStackSize` (RTsize stack\_size\_bytes)
- RTsize `getStackSize` () const
- void `setTimeoutCallback` (`RTtimeoutcallback` callback, double min\_polling\_seconds)
- void `setUsageReportCallback` (`RTusagereportcallback` callback, int verbosity, void \*cbdata)
- void `setEntryPointCount` (unsigned int num\_entry\_points)
- unsigned int `getEntryPointCount` () const
- void `setRayTypeCount` (unsigned int num\_ray\_types)
- unsigned int `getRayTypeCount` () const
  
- void `setRayGenerationProgram` (unsigned int entry\_point\_index, `Program` program)
- `Program` `getRayGenerationProgram` (unsigned int entry\_point\_index) const

- void [setExceptionProgram](#) (unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [Program](#) program)
- [Program](#) [getExceptionProgram](#) (unsigned int entry\_point\_index) const
- void [setExceptionEnabled](#) ([RTException](#) exception, bool enabled)
- bool [getExceptionEnabled](#) ([RTException](#) exception) const
- void [setMissProgram](#) (unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [Program](#) program)
- [Program](#) [getMissProgram](#) (unsigned int ray\_type\_index) const
- void [launch](#) (unsigned int entry\_point\_index, RTsize image\_width)
- void [launch](#) (unsigned int entry\_point\_index, RTsize image\_width, RTsize image\_height)
- void [launch](#) (unsigned int entry\_point\_index, RTsize image\_width, RTsize image\_height, RTsize image\_depth)
- void [launchProgressive](#) (unsigned int entry\_point\_index, RTsize image\_width, RTsize image\_height, unsigned int max\_subframes)
- void [stopProgressive](#) ()
- void [setPrintEnabled](#) (bool enabled)
- bool [getPrintEnabled](#) () const
- void [setPrintBufferSize](#) (RTsize buffer\_size\_bytes)
- RTsize [getPrintBufferSize](#) () const
- void [setPrintLaunchIndex](#) (int x, int y=-1, int z=-1)
- optix::int3 [getPrintLaunchIndex](#) () const
- [Variable](#) [declareVariable](#) (const **std::string** &name)
- [Variable](#) [queryVariable](#) (const **std::string** &name) const
- void [removeVariable](#) ([Variable](#) v)
- unsigned int [getVariableCount](#) () const
- [Variable](#) [getVariable](#) (unsigned int index) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static unsigned int [getDeviceCount](#) ()
- static **std::string** [getDeviceName](#) (int ordinal)
- static void [getDeviceAttribute](#) (int ordinal, [RTdeviceattribute](#) attrib, RTsize size, void \*p)
- static [Context](#) [create](#) ()
- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) (RTresult code, [RTcontext](#) context)

### 6.9.1 Detailed Description

Context object wraps the OptiX C API RTcontext opaque type and its associated function set.

### 6.9.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.9.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

**6.9.2.2 void optix::ContextObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual]**

See [APIObj::checkError](#)

Reimplemented from [optix::APIObj](#).

**6.9.2.3 void optix::ContextObj::compile ( ) [inline]**

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** See [rtContextCompile](#)

**6.9.2.4 Context optix::ContextObj::create ( ) [inline], [static]**

Creates a Context object. See [rtContextCreate](#).

**6.9.2.5 Buffer optix::ContextObj::create1DLayeredBuffer ( unsigned int *type*, RTformat *format*, RTsize *width*, RTsize *layers*, unsigned int *levels* ) [inline]**

Create a 1D layered mipmapped buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#), [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), and [rtBufferSetSize3D](#).

**6.9.2.6 Buffer optix::ContextObj::create2DLayeredBuffer ( unsigned int *type*, RTformat *format*, RTsize *width*, RTsize *height*, RTsize *layers*, unsigned int *levels* ) [inline]**

Create a 2D layered mipmapped buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#), [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), and [rtBufferSetSize3D](#).

**6.9.2.7 Acceleration optix::ContextObj::createAcceleration ( const std::string & *builder*, const std::string & *ignored* = "" ) [inline]**

**traverser parameter unused in OptiX 4.0** See [rtAccelerationCreate](#).

**6.9.2.8 Buffer optix::ContextObj::createBuffer ( unsigned int *type* ) [inline]**

Create a buffer with given RTbuffertype. See [rtBufferCreate](#).

**6.9.2.9 Buffer optix::ContextObj::createBuffer ( unsigned int *type*, RTformat *format* ) [inline]**

Create a buffer with given RTbuffertype and RTformat. See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#).

**6.9.2.10 Buffer optix::ContextObj::createBuffer ( unsigned int *type*, RTformat *format*, RTsize *width* ) [inline]**

Create a buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#) and [rtBufferSetSize1D](#).

**6.9.2.11 Buffer optix::ContextObj::createBuffer ( unsigned int *type*, RTformat *format*, RTsize *width*, RTsize *height* ) [inline]**

Create a buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#) and [rtBufferSetSize2D](#).

#### 6.9.2.12 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createBuffer ( unsigned int type, RTformat format, RTsize width, RTsize height, RTsize depth ) [inline]`

Create a buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#) and [rtBufferSetSize3D](#).

#### 6.9.2.13 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createBufferForCUDA ( unsigned int type ) [inline]`

Create a buffer for CUDA with given RTbuffertype. See [rtBufferCreate](#).

#### 6.9.2.14 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createBufferForCUDA ( unsigned int type, RTformat format ) [inline]`

Create a buffer for CUDA with given RTbuffertype and RTformat. See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#).

#### 6.9.2.15 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createBufferForCUDA ( unsigned int type, RTformat format, RTsize width ) [inline]`

Create a buffer for CUDA with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#) and [rtBufferSetSize1D](#).

#### 6.9.2.16 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createBufferForCUDA ( unsigned int type, RTformat format, RTsize width, RTsize height ) [inline]`

Create a buffer for CUDA with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#) and [rtBufferSetSize2D](#).

#### 6.9.2.17 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createBufferForCUDA ( unsigned int type, RTformat format, RTsize width, RTsize height, RTsize depth ) [inline]`

Create a buffer for CUDA with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#) and [rtBufferSetSize3D](#).

#### 6.9.2.18 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createBufferFromGLBO ( unsigned int type, unsigned int vbo ) [inline]`

Create buffer from GL buffer object. See [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#).

#### 6.9.2.19 PostprocessingStage `optix::ContextObj::createBuiltinPostProcessingStage ( const std::string & builtin_name ) [inline]`

Create a builtin postprocessing stage. See [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#).

#### 6.9.2.20 CommandList `optix::ContextObj::createCommandList ( ) [inline]`

Create a new command list. See [rtCommandListCreate](#).

#### 6.9.2.21 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createCubeBuffer ( unsigned int type, RTformat format, RTsize width, RTsize height, unsigned int levels ) [inline]`

Create a cube mipmapped buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#), [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), and [rtBufferSetSize3D](#).

#### 6.9.2.22 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createCubeLayeredBuffer ( unsigned int type, RTformat format, RTsize width, RTsize height, RTsize faces, unsigned int levels ) [inline]`

Create a cube layered mipmapped buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#), [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#), and [rtBufferSetSize3D](#).

#### 6.9.2.23 Geometry `optix::ContextObj::createGeometry ( ) [inline]`

See [rtGeometryCreate](#).

#### 6.9.2.24 GeometryGroup `optix::ContextObj::createGeometryGroup ( ) [inline]`

See [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#).

#### 6.9.2.25 `template<class Iterator > GeometryGroup optix::ContextObj::createGeometryGroup ( Iterator childbegin, Iterator childend ) [inline]`

Create a GeometryGroup with a set of child nodes.

See [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#), [rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#) and [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#)

#### 6.9.2.26 GeometryInstance `optix::ContextObj::createGeometryInstance ( ) [inline]`

See [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#).

#### 6.9.2.27 `template<class Iterator > GeometryInstance optix::ContextObj::createGeometryInstance ( Geometry geometry, Iterator matlbegin, Iterator matlend )`

Create a geometry instance with a Geometry object and a set of associated materials.

See [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#), [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount](#), and [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterial](#)

#### 6.9.2.28 Group `optix::ContextObj::createGroup ( ) [inline]`

See [rtGroupCreate](#).

#### 6.9.2.29 `template<class Iterator > Group optix::ContextObj::createGroup ( Iterator childbegin, Iterator childend ) [inline]`

Create a Group with a set of child nodes.

See [rtGroupCreate](#), [rtGroupSetChildCount](#) and [rtGroupSetChild](#)

#### 6.9.2.30 Material `optix::ContextObj::createMaterial ( ) [inline]`

See [rtMaterialCreate](#).

### 6.9.2.31 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createMipmappedBuffer ( unsigned int type, RTformat format, RTsize width, unsigned int levels ) [inline]`

Create a mipmapped buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#) and [rtBufferSetSize1DMipmapped](#).

### 6.9.2.32 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createMipmappedBuffer ( unsigned int type, RTformat format, RTsize width, RTsize height, unsigned int levels ) [inline]`

Create a mipmapped buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#) and [rtBufferSetSize2DMipmapped](#).

### 6.9.2.33 Buffer `optix::ContextObj::createMipmappedBuffer ( unsigned int type, RTformat format, RTsize width, RTsize height, RTsize depth, unsigned int levels ) [inline]`

Create a mipmapped buffer with given RTbuffertype, RTformat and dimension.

See [rtBufferCreate](#), [rtBufferSetFormat](#) and [rtBufferSetSize3DMipmapped](#).

### 6.9.2.34 Program `optix::ContextObj::createProgramFromPTXFile ( const std::string & ptx, const std::string & program_name ) [inline]`

See [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#).

### 6.9.2.35 Program `optix::ContextObj::createProgramFromPTXString ( const std::string & ptx, const std::string & program_name ) [inline]`

See [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#).

### 6.9.2.36 Selector `optix::ContextObj::createSelector ( ) [inline]`

See [rtSelectorCreate](#).

### 6.9.2.37 TextureSampler `optix::ContextObj::createTextureSampler ( ) [inline]`

See [rtTextureSamplerCreate](#).

### 6.9.2.38 TextureSampler `optix::ContextObj::createTextureSamplerFromGLImage ( unsigned int id, RTgltarget target ) [inline]`

Create TextureSampler from GL image. See [rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage](#).

### 6.9.2.39 Transform `optix::ContextObj::createTransform ( ) [inline]`

See [rtTransformCreate](#).

### 6.9.2.40 Variable `optix::ContextObj::declareVariable ( const std::string & name ) [inline], [virtual]`

Declare a variable associated with this object.

See [rt\[ObjectType\]DeclareVariable](#). Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

#### 6.9.2.41 void optix::ContextObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

Destroy Context and all of its associated objects. See [rtContextDestroy](#).

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

#### 6.9.2.42 RTcontext optix::ContextObj::get ( ) [inline]

Return the OptiX C API RTcontext object.

#### 6.9.2.43 RTsize optix::ContextObj::getAvailableDeviceMemory ( int ordinal ) const [inline]

See [rtContextGetAttribute](#).

#### 6.9.2.44 Buffer optix::ContextObj::getBufferFromId ( int buffer\_id ) [inline]

Queries the Buffer object from a given buffer id obtained from a previous call to [BufferObj::getId](#).

See [BufferObj::getId](#) and [rtContextGetBufferFromId](#).

#### 6.9.2.45 Context optix::ContextObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Retrieve the Context object associated with this APIObject.

In this case, simply returns itself.

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

#### 6.9.2.46 int optix::ContextObj::getCPUNumThreads ( ) const [inline]

See [rtContextGetAttribute](#).

#### 6.9.2.47 void optix::ContextObj::getDeviceAttribute ( int ordinal, RTdeviceattribute attrib, RTsize size, void \* p ) [inline], [static]

Call [rtDeviceGetAttribute](#) and return the desired attribute value.

#### 6.9.2.48 unsigned int optix::ContextObj::getDeviceCount ( ) [inline], [static]

Call [rtDeviceGetDeviceCount](#) and returns number of valid devices.

#### 6.9.2.49 std::string optix::ContextObj::getDeviceName ( int ordinal ) [inline], [static]

Call [rtDeviceGetAttribute](#) and return the name of the device.

#### 6.9.2.50 unsigned int optix::ContextObj::getEnabledDeviceCount ( ) const [inline]

See [rtContextGetDeviceCount](#).

As opposed to [getDeviceCount](#), this returns only the number of enabled devices.

#### 6.9.2.51 std::vector< int > optix::ContextObj::getEnabledDevices ( ) const [inline]

See [rtContextGetDevices](#). This returns the list of currently enabled devices.



**6.9.2.52** `unsigned int optix::ContextObj::getEntryPointCount ( ) const [inline]`

See [rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#).

**6.9.2.53** `std::string optix::ContextObj::getErrorString ( RResult code ) const [inline]`

See [rtContextGetErrorString](#).

**6.9.2.54** `bool optix::ContextObj::getExceptionEnabled ( RException exception ) const [inline]`

See [rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#).

**6.9.2.55** `Program optix::ContextObj::getExceptionProgram ( unsigned int entry_point_index ) const [inline]`

See [rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#).

**6.9.2.56** `int optix::ContextObj::getGPUPagingActive ( ) const [inline]`

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0 See [rtContextGetAttribute](#)

**6.9.2.57** `int optix::ContextObj::getGPUPagingForcedOff ( ) const [inline]`

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0 See [rtContextGetAttribute](#)

**6.9.2.58** `int optix::ContextObj::getMaxTextureCount ( ) const [inline]`

See [rtContextGetAttribute](#)

**6.9.2.59** `Program optix::ContextObj::getMissProgram ( unsigned int ray_type_index ) const [inline]`

See [rtContextGetMissProgram](#).

**6.9.2.60** `RTsize optix::ContextObj::getPrintBufferSize ( ) const [inline]`

See [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#).

**6.9.2.61** `bool optix::ContextObj::getPrintEnabled ( ) const [inline]`

See [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#).

**6.9.2.62** `optix::int3 optix::ContextObj::getPrintLaunchIndex ( ) const [inline]`

See [rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#).

**6.9.2.63** `Program optix::ContextObj::getProgramFromId ( int program_id ) [inline]`

Queries the Program object from a given program id obtained from a previous call to [ProgramObj::getId](#).

See [ProgramObj::getId](#) and [rtContextGetProgramFromId](#).

**6.9.2.64** Program `optix::ContextObj::getRayGenerationProgram ( unsigned int entry_point_index ) const` `[inline]`

See [rtContextGetRayGenerationProgram](#).

**6.9.2.65** unsigned int `optix::ContextObj::getRayTypeCount ( ) const` `[inline]`

See [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#).

**6.9.2.66** int `optix::ContextObj::getRunningState ( ) const` `[inline]`

See [rtContextGetRunningState](#).

**6.9.2.67** RTsize `optix::ContextObj::getStackSize ( ) const` `[inline]`

See [rtContextGetStackSize](#).

**6.9.2.68** TextureSampler `optix::ContextObj::getTextureSamplerFromId ( int sampler_id )` `[inline]`

Queries the TextureSampler object from a given sampler id obtained from a previous call to [TextureSamplerObj::getId](#).

See [TextureSamplerObj::getId](#) and [rtContextGetTextureSamplerFromId](#).

**6.9.2.69** RTsize `optix::ContextObj::getUsedHostMemory ( ) const` `[inline]`

See [rtContextGetAttribute](#).

**6.9.2.70** Variable `optix::ContextObj::getVariable ( unsigned int index ) const` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Query variable by index. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetVariable](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.9.2.71** unsigned int `optix::ContextObj::getVariableCount ( ) const` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Query the number of variables associated with this object.

Used along with [ScopedObj::getVariable](#) to iterate over variables in an object. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetVariableCount](#)

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.9.2.72** void `optix::ContextObj::launch ( unsigned int entry_point_index, RTsize image_width )` `[inline]`

See [rtContextLaunch](#)

**6.9.2.73** void `optix::ContextObj::launch ( unsigned int entry_point_index, RTsize image_width, RTsize image_height )` `[inline]`

See [rtContextLaunch](#).

**6.9.2.74** `void optix::ContextObj::launch ( unsigned int entry_point_index, RTsize image_width, RTsize image_height, RTsize image_depth ) [inline]`

See [rtContextLaunch](#).

**6.9.2.75** `void optix::ContextObj::launchProgressive ( unsigned int entry_point_index, RTsize image_width, RTsize image_height, unsigned int max_subframes ) [inline]`

See [rtContextLaunchProgressive](#)

**6.9.2.76** `Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult code, RTcontext context ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.9.2.77** `Variable optix::ContextObj::queryVariable ( const std::string & name ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Query a variable associated with this object by name.

See `rt[ObjectType]QueryVariable`. Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.9.2.78** `int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.9.2.79** `void optix::ContextObj::removeVariable ( Variable v ) [inline], [virtual]`

Remove a variable associated with this object.

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.9.2.80** `template<class T > void optix::ContextObj::setAttribute ( RTcontextattribute attribute, const T & val ) [inline]`

See `rtContextSetAttribute`.

**6.9.2.81** `void optix::ContextObj::setCPUNumThreads ( int cpu_num_threads ) [inline]`

See [rtContextSetAttribute](#)

**6.9.2.82** `template<class Iterator > void optix::ContextObj::setDevices ( Iterator begin, Iterator end ) [inline]`

See [rtContextSetDevices](#)

**6.9.2.83** `void optix::ContextObj::setEntryPointCount ( unsigned int num_entry_points ) [inline]`

See [rtContextSetEntryPointCount](#).

**6.9.2.84** void optix::ContextObj::setExceptionEnabled ( RException *exception*, bool *enabled* ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#).

**6.9.2.85** void optix::ContextObj::setExceptionProgram ( unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, Program *program* ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#).

**6.9.2.86** void optix::ContextObj::setGPUPagingForcedOff ( int *gpu\_paging\_forced\_off* ) [inline]

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** See [rtContextSetAttribute](#)

**6.9.2.87** void optix::ContextObj::setMissProgram ( unsigned int *ray\_type\_index*, Program *program* ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetMissProgram](#).

**6.9.2.88** void optix::ContextObj::setPrintBufferSize ( RTsize *buffer\_size\_bytes* ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#).

**6.9.2.89** void optix::ContextObj::setPrintEnabled ( bool *enabled* ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#)

**6.9.2.90** void optix::ContextObj::setPrintLaunchIndex ( int *x*, int *y* = -1, int *z* = -1 ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#).

**6.9.2.91** void optix::ContextObj::setRayGenerationProgram ( unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, Program *program* ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetRayGenerationProgram](#)

**6.9.2.92** void optix::ContextObj::setRayTypeCount ( unsigned int *num\_ray\_types* ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetRayTypeCount](#).

**6.9.2.93** void optix::ContextObj::setRemoteDevice ( RemoteDevice *remote\_device* ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#).

**6.9.2.94** void optix::ContextObj::setStackSize ( RTsize *stack\_size\_bytes* ) [inline]

See [rtContextSetStackSize](#)

**6.9.2.95** `void optix::ContextObj::setTimeoutCallback ( RTtimeoutcallback callback, double min_polling_seconds ) [inline]`

See [rtContextSetTimeoutCallback](#) RTtimeoutcallback is defined as typedef int (\*RTtimeoutcallback)(void).

**6.9.2.96** `void optix::ContextObj::setUsageReportCallback ( RTusagereportcallback callback, int verbosity, void * cbdata ) [inline]`

See [rtContextSetUsageReportCallback](#) RTusagereportcallback is defined as typedef void (RTusagereportcallback)(int, const char, const char\*, void\*).

**6.9.2.97** `void optix::ContextObj::stopProgressive ( ) [inline]`

See [rtContextStopProgressive](#).

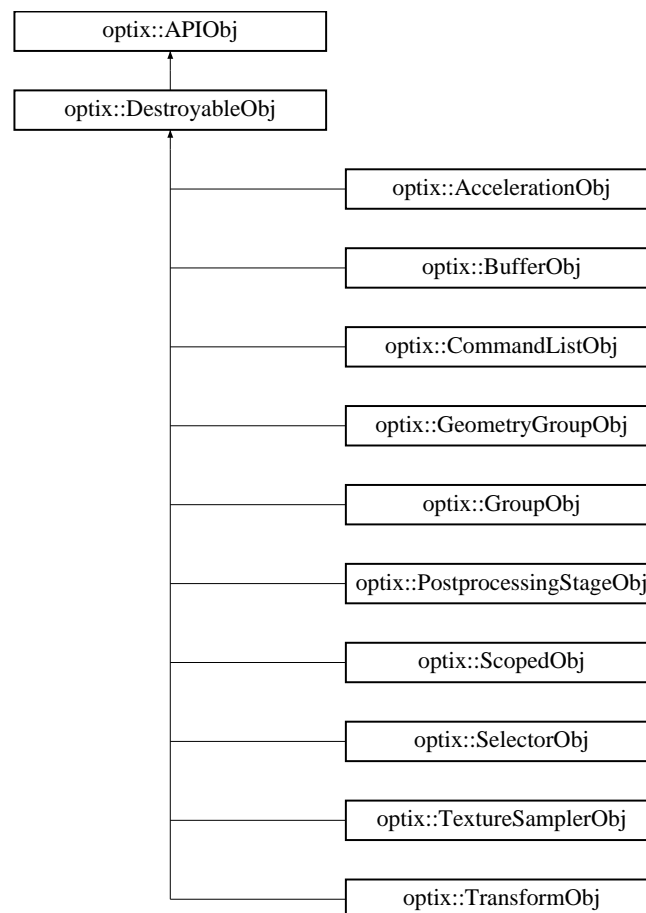
**6.9.2.98** `void optix::ContextObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

See [rtContextValidate](#).

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.10 optix::DestroyableObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::DestroyableObj:



## Public Member Functions

- virtual void [destroy](#) ()=0
- virtual void [validate](#) ()=0
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const =0
- virtual void [checkError](#) (RTresult code) const

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) (RTresult code, RTcontext context)

### 6.10.1 Detailed Description

Base class for all wrapper objects which can be destroyed and validated.

Wraps:

- RTcontext
- RTgeometry
- RTgeometryinstance
- RTgeometrygroup
- RTgroup
- RTmaterial
- RTprogram
- RTselector
- RTtexturesampler
- RTtransform

### 6.10.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.10.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

#### 6.10.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess.

Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.10.2.3 virtual void optix::DestroyableObj::destroy ( ) [pure virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Destroy on the underlying OptiX C object

Implemented in [optix::CommandListObj](#), [optix::PostprocessingStageObj](#), [optix::BufferObj](#), [optix::TextureSamplerObj](#), [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::AccelerationObj](#), [optix::SelectorObj](#), [optix::TransformObj](#), [optix::GeometryGroupObj](#), [optix::GroupObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), and [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.10.2.4 virtual Context optix::APIObj::getContext ( ) const [pure virtual], [inherited]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See `rt[ObjectType]GetContext`.

Implemented in `optix::CommandListObj`, `optix::PostprocessingStageObj`, `optix::BufferObj`, `optix::TextureSamplerObj`, `optix::MaterialObj`, `optix::GeometryObj`, `optix::GeometryInstanceObj`, `optix::AccelerationObj`, `optix::SelectorObj`, `optix::TransformObj`, `optix::GeometryGroupObj`, `optix::GroupObj`, `optix::ProgramObj`, `optix::ContextObj`, and `optix::VariableObj`.

#### 6.10.2.5 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RTresult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static], [inherited]

For backwards compatability. Use `Exception::makeException` instead.

#### 6.10.2.6 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Decrement the reference count for this object.

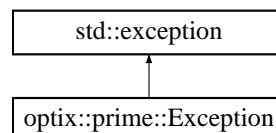
#### 6.10.2.7 virtual void optix::DestroyableObj::validate ( ) [pure virtual]

call `rt[ObjectType]Validate` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implemented in `optix::CommandListObj`, `optix::PostprocessingStageObj`, `optix::BufferObj`, `optix::TextureSamplerObj`, `optix::MaterialObj`, `optix::GeometryObj`, `optix::GeometryInstanceObj`, `optix::AccelerationObj`, `optix::SelectorObj`, `optix::TransformObj`, `optix::GeometryGroupObj`, `optix::GroupObj`, `optix::ProgramObj`, and `optix::ContextObj`.

## 6.11 optix::prime::Exception Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `optix::prime::Exception`:



### Public Member Functions

- `RTPresult getErrorCode ( ) const`
- `const std::string & getErrorString ( ) const`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `Exception makeException (RTPresult code)`
- static `Exception makeException (RTPresult code, RTPcontext context)`

#### 6.11.1 Detailed Description

Encapsulates an OptiX Prime exception.

### 6.11.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.11.2.1 RTPresult optix::prime::Exception::getErrorCode ( ) const [inline]

Stores the [RTPresult](#) error code for this exception.

#### 6.11.2.2 const std::string & optix::prime::Exception::getErrorString ( ) const [inline]

Stores the human-readable error string associated with this exception.

#### 6.11.2.3 Exception optix::prime::Exception::makeException ( RTPresult code ) [inline], [static]

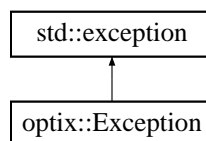
Returns a string describing last error encountered. See [rtpGetErrorString](#).

#### 6.11.2.4 Exception optix::prime::Exception::makeException ( RTPresult code, RTPcontext context ) [inline], [static]

Returns a string describing last error encountered. See [rtpContextGetLastErrorString](#).

## 6.12 optix::Exception Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::Exception:



### Public Member Functions

- [Exception](#) (const **std::string** &message, [RTPresult](#) error\_code=[RT\\_ERROR\\_UNKNOWN](#))
- virtual [~Exception](#) () throw ()
- const **std::string** & [getErrorString](#) () const
- [RTPresult](#) [getErrorCode](#) () const
- virtual const char \* [what](#) () const throw ()

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) ([RTPresult](#) code, [RTPcontext](#) context)

#### 6.12.1 Detailed Description

[Exception](#) class for error reporting from the OptiXpp API.

Encapsulates an error message, often the direct result of a failed OptiX C API function call and subsequent [rtContextGetErrorString](#) call.



## 6.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.12.2.1 optix::Exception::Exception ( const std::string & *message*, RTresult *error\_code* = RT\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN ) [inline]

Create exception.

### 6.12.2.2 virtual optix::Exception::~Exception ( ) throw ) [inline], [virtual]

Virtual destructor (needed for virtual function calls inherited from **std::exception**).

## 6.12.3 Member Function Documentation

### 6.12.3.1 RTresult optix::Exception::getErrorCode ( ) const [inline]

Retrieve the error code.

### 6.12.3.2 const std::string& optix::Exception::getErrorString ( ) const [inline]

Retrieve the error message.

### 6.12.3.3 Exception optix::Exception::makeException ( RTresult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static]

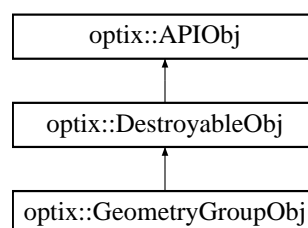
Helper for creating exceptions from an RTresult code origination from an OptiX C API function call.

### 6.12.3.4 virtual const char\* optix::Exception::what ( ) const throw ) [inline], [virtual]

From **std::exception**.

## 6.13 optix::GeometryGroupObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::GeometryGroupObj:



### Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ()
- void [validate](#) ()
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const
- [RTgeometrygroup](#) [get](#) ()
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()

- virtual void [checkError](#) (RTresult code) const
- void [setAcceleration](#) (Acceleration acceleration)
- Acceleration [getAcceleration](#) () const
- void [setChildCount](#) (unsigned int count)
- unsigned int [getChildCount](#) () const
- void [setChild](#) (unsigned int index, GeometryInstance geometryinstance)
- GeometryInstance [getChild](#) (unsigned int index) const
- unsigned int [addChild](#) (GeometryInstance child)
- unsigned int [removeChild](#) (GeometryInstance child)
- void [removeChild](#) (int index)
- void [removeChild](#) (unsigned int index)
- unsigned int [getChildIndex](#) (GeometryInstance child) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static Exception [makeException](#) (RTresult code, RTcontext context)

#### 6.13.1 Detailed Description

GeometryGroup wraps the OptiX C API RTgeometrygroup opaque type and its associated function set.

#### 6.13.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.13.2.1 unsigned int optix::GeometryGroupObj::addChild ( GeometryInstance *child* ) [inline]

Set a new child in this group and return its new index. See [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#).

##### 6.13.2.2 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

##### 6.13.2.3 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess.  
Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

##### 6.13.2.4 void optix::GeometryGroupObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Destroy on the underlying OptiX C object  
Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

##### 6.13.2.5 RTgeometrygroup optix::GeometryGroupObj::get ( ) [inline]

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTgeometrygroup opaque pointer.

**6.13.2.6 Acceleration** `optix::GeometryGroupObj::getAcceleration ( ) const [inline]`

Query the Acceleration structure for this group. See [rtGeometryGroupGetAcceleration](#).

**6.13.2.7 GeometryInstance** `optix::GeometryGroupObj::getChild ( unsigned int index ) const [inline]`

Query an indexed GeometryInstance within this group. See [rtGeometryGroupGetChild](#).

**6.13.2.8 unsigned int** `optix::GeometryGroupObj::getChildCount ( ) const [inline]`

Query the number of children for this group. See [rtGeometryGroupGetChildCount](#).

**6.13.2.9 unsigned int** `optix::GeometryGroupObj::getChildIndex ( GeometryInstance child ) const [inline]`

Query a child in this group for its index. See [rtGeometryGroupGetChild](#).

**6.13.2.10 Context** `optix::GeometryGroupObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetContext](#).

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

**6.13.2.11 Exception** `optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult code, RTcontext context ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.13.2.12 unsigned int** `optix::GeometryGroupObj::removeChild ( GeometryInstance child ) [inline]`

Remove a child in this group.

Note: this function is not order-preserving. Returns the position of the removed element if succeeded. Throws [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the parameter is invalid.

**6.13.2.13 void** `optix::GeometryGroupObj::removeChild ( int index ) [inline]`

Remove a child in this group.

Note: this function is not order-preserving. Throws [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the parameter is invalid.

**6.13.2.14 void** `optix::GeometryGroupObj::removeChild ( unsigned int index ) [inline]`

Remove a child in this group.

Note: this function is not order-preserving. Throws [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the parameter is invalid.

**6.13.2.15 int** `optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.13.2.16** `void optix::GeometryGroupObj::setAcceleration ( Acceleration acceleration )`  
`[inline]`

Set the Acceleration structure for this group. See [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#).

**6.13.2.17** `void optix::GeometryGroupObj::setChild ( unsigned int index, GeometryInstance geometryinstance )`  
`[inline]`

Set an indexed GeometryInstance child of this group. See [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#).

**6.13.2.18** `void optix::GeometryGroupObj::setChildCount ( unsigned int count )` `[inline]`

Set the number of children for this group. See [rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#).

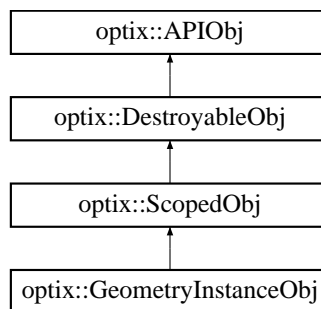
**6.13.2.19** `void optix::GeometryGroupObj::validate ( )` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

call `rt[ObjectType]Validate` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.14 optix::GeometryInstanceObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `optix::GeometryInstanceObj`:



### Public Member Functions

- `void destroy ()`
- `void validate ()`
- `Context getContext () const`
- `RTgeometryinstance get ()`
- `void addReference ()`
- `int removeReference ()`
- `virtual void checkError (RTresult code) const`
- `void setGeometry (Geometry geometry)`
- `Geometry getGeometry () const`
- `void setMaterialCount (unsigned int count)`
- `unsigned int getMaterialCount () const`
- `void setMaterial (unsigned int idx, Material material)`
- `Material getMaterial (unsigned int idx) const`

- unsigned int [addMaterial](#) ([Material](#) material)
- [Variable](#) [declareVariable](#) (const **std::string** &name)
- [Variable](#) [queryVariable](#) (const **std::string** &name) const
- void [removeVariable](#) ([Variable](#) v)
- unsigned int [getVariableCount](#) () const
- [Variable](#) [getVariable](#) (unsigned int index) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) ([RResult](#) code, [RTcontext](#) context)

#### 6.14.1 Detailed Description

GeometryInstance wraps the OptiX C API RTgeometryinstance acceleration opaque type and its associated function set.

#### 6.14.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.14.2.1 unsigned int optix::GeometryInstanceObj::addMaterial ( [Material](#) *material* ) [inline]

Adds the provided material and returns the index to newly added material; increases material count by one.

##### 6.14.2.2 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

##### 6.14.2.3 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( [RResult](#) *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

##### 6.14.2.4 [Variable](#) optix::GeometryInstanceObj::declareVariable ( const **std::string** & *name* ) [inline], [virtual]

Declare a variable associated with this object.

See `rt[ObjectType]DeclareVariable`. Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

##### 6.14.2.5 void optix::GeometryInstanceObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call `rt[ObjectType]Destroy` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

#### 6.14.2.6 RTgeometryinstance optix::GeometryInstanceObj::get ( ) [inline]

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTgeometryinstance opaque pointer.

#### 6.14.2.7 Context optix::GeometryInstanceObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetContext](#).

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

#### 6.14.2.8 Geometry optix::GeometryInstanceObj::getGeometry ( ) const [inline]

Get the geometry object associated with this instance. See [rtGeometryInstanceGetGeometry](#).

#### 6.14.2.9 Material optix::GeometryInstanceObj::getMaterial ( unsigned int *idx* ) const [inline]

Get the material at given index. See [rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterial](#).

#### 6.14.2.10 unsigned int optix::GeometryInstanceObj::getMaterialCount ( ) const [inline]

Query the number of materials associated with this instance. See [rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount](#).

#### 6.14.2.11 Variable optix::GeometryInstanceObj::getVariable ( unsigned int *index* ) const [inline], [virtual]

Query variable by index. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetVariable](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

#### 6.14.2.12 unsigned int optix::GeometryInstanceObj::getVariableCount ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Query the number of variables associated with this object.

Used along with [ScopedObj::getVariable](#) to iterate over variables in an object. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetVariableCount](#)

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

#### 6.14.2.13 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static], [inherited]

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

#### 6.14.2.14 Variable optix::GeometryInstanceObj::queryVariable ( const std::string & *name* ) const [inline], [virtual]

Query a variable associated with this object by name.

See [rt\[ObjectType\]QueryVariable](#). Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.14.2.15 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]**

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.14.2.16 void optix::GeometryInstanceObj::removeVariable ( Variable *v* ) [inline], [virtual]**

Remove a variable associated with this object.

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.14.2.17 void optix::GeometryInstanceObj::setGeometry ( Geometry *geometry* ) [inline]**

Set the geometry object associated with this instance. See [rtGeometryInstanceSetGeometry](#).

**6.14.2.18 void optix::GeometryInstanceObj::setMaterial ( unsigned int *idx*, Material *material* ) [inline]**

Set the material at given index. See [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterial](#).

**6.14.2.19 void optix::GeometryInstanceObj::setMaterialCount ( unsigned int *count* ) [inline]**

Set the number of materials associated with this instance. See [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount](#).

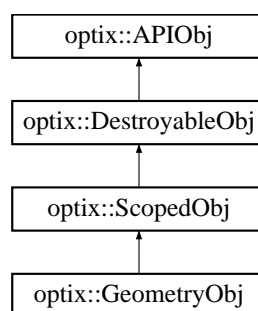
**6.14.2.20 void optix::GeometryInstanceObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]**

call `rt[ObjectType]Validate` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

**6.15 optix::GeometryObj Class Reference**

Inheritance diagram for `optix::GeometryObj`:

**Public Member Functions**

- void [destroy](#) ( )
- void [validate](#) ( )
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) ( ) const
- [RTgeometry](#) [get](#) ( )
- void [addReference](#) ( )

- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual void [checkError](#) (RTresult code) const
- void [markDirty](#) ()
- bool [isDirty](#) () const
- void [setPrimitiveCount](#) (unsigned int num\_primitives)
- unsigned int [getPrimitiveCount](#) () const
- void [setPrimitiveIndexOffset](#) (unsigned int index\_offset)
- unsigned int [getPrimitiveIndexOffset](#) () const
- void [setMotionRange](#) (float timeBegin, float timeEnd)
- void [getMotionRange](#) (float &timeBegin, float &timeEnd)
- void [setMotionBorderMode](#) (RTmotionbordermode beginMode, RTmotionbordermode endMode)
- void [getMotionBorderMode](#) (RTmotionbordermode &beginMode, RTmotionbordermode &endMode)
- void [setMotionSteps](#) (unsigned int n)
- unsigned int [getMotionSteps](#) ()
- void [setBoundingBoxProgram](#) (Program program)
- Program [getBoundingBoxProgram](#) () const
- void [setIntersectionProgram](#) (Program program)
- Program [getIntersectionProgram](#) () const
- Variable [declareVariable](#) (const std::string &name)
- Variable [queryVariable](#) (const std::string &name) const
- void [removeVariable](#) (Variable v)
- unsigned int [getVariableCount](#) () const
- Variable [getVariable](#) (unsigned int index) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static Exception [makeException](#) (RTresult code, RTcontext context)

#### 6.15.1 Detailed Description

Geometry wraps the OptiX C API RTgeometry opaque type and its associated function set.

#### 6.15.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.15.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

##### 6.15.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess.  
Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).



### 6.15.2.3 Variable `optix::GeometryObj::declareVariable ( const std::string & name )` `[inline], [virtual]`

Declare a variable associated with this object.

See `rt[ObjectType]DeclareVariable`. Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

### 6.15.2.4 `void optix::GeometryObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

call `rt[ObjectType]Destroy` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

### 6.15.2.5 RTgeometry `optix::GeometryObj::get ( ) [inline]`

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTgeometry opaque pointer.

### 6.15.2.6 Program `optix::GeometryObj::getBoundingBoxProgram ( ) const [inline]`

Get the bounding box program for this geometry. See [rtGeometryGetBoundingBoxProgram](#).

### 6.15.2.7 Context `optix::GeometryObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See `rt[ObjectType]GetContext`.

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

### 6.15.2.8 Program `optix::GeometryObj::getIntersectionProgram ( ) const [inline]`

Get the intersection program for this geometry. See [rtGeometryGetIntersectionProgram](#).

### 6.15.2.9 `void optix::GeometryObj::getMotionBorderMode ( RTmotionbordermode & beginMode, RTmotionbordermode & endMode ) [inline]`

Query the motion border mode for this geometry object.

See [rtGeometryGetMotionBorderMode](#)

### 6.15.2.10 `void optix::GeometryObj::getMotionRange ( float & timeBegin, float & timeEnd ) [inline]`

Query the motion time range for this geometry object.

See [rtGeometryGetMotionRange](#)

### 6.15.2.11 `unsigned int optix::GeometryObj::getMotionSteps ( ) [inline]`

Query the number of motion steps for this geometry object.

See [rtGeometryGetMotionSteps](#)

### 6.15.2.12 `unsigned int optix::GeometryObj::getPrimitiveCount ( ) const [inline]`

Query the number of primitives in this geometry object (eg, number of triangles in mesh).

See [rtGeometryGetPrimitiveCount](#)

**6.15.2.13 unsigned int optix::GeometryObj::getPrimitiveIndexOffset ( ) const [inline]**

Query the primitive index offset for this geometry object.

See [rtGeometryGetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#)

**6.15.2.14 Variable optix::GeometryObj::getVariable ( unsigned int *index* ) const [inline], [virtual]**

Query variable by index. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetVariable](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.15.2.15 unsigned int optix::GeometryObj::getVariableCount ( ) const [inline], [virtual]**

Query the number of variables associated with this object.

Used along with [ScopedObj::getVariable](#) to iterate over variables in an object. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetVariableCount](#)

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.15.2.16 bool optix::GeometryObj::isDirty ( ) const [inline]**

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** See [rtGeometryIsDirty](#).

**6.15.2.17 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static], [inherited]**

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.15.2.18 void optix::GeometryObj::markDirty ( ) [inline]**

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** See [rtGeometryMarkDirty](#).

**6.15.2.19 Variable optix::GeometryObj::queryVariable ( const std::string & *name* ) const [inline], [virtual]**

Query a variable associated with this object by name.

See [rt\[ObjectType\]QueryVariable](#). Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.15.2.20 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]**

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.15.2.21 void optix::GeometryObj::removeVariable ( Variable *v* ) [inline], [virtual]**

Remove a variable associated with this object.

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.15.2.22 void optix::GeometryObj::setBoundingBoxProgram ( Program *program* ) [inline]**

Set the bounding box program for this geometry. See [rtGeometrySetBoundingBoxProgram](#).

**6.15.2.23 void optix::GeometryObj::setIntersectionProgram ( Program *program* ) [inline]**

Set the intersection program for this geometry. See [rtGeometrySetIntersectionProgram](#).

**6.15.2.24 void optix::GeometryObj::setMotionBorderMode ( RTmotionbordermode *beginMode*, RTmotionbordermode *endMode* ) [inline]**

Set motion border mode for this geometry object.

See [rtGeometrySetMotionBorderMode](#)

**6.15.2.25 void optix::GeometryObj::setMotionRange ( float *timeBegin*, float *timeEnd* ) [inline]**

Set motion time range for this geometry object. See [rtGeometrySetMotionRange](#)

**6.15.2.26 void optix::GeometryObj::setMotionSteps ( unsigned int *n* ) [inline]**

Set the number of motion steps for this geometry object.

See [rtGeometrySetMotionSteps](#)

**6.15.2.27 void optix::GeometryObj::setPrimitiveCount ( unsigned int *num\_primitives* ) [inline]**

Set the number of primitives in this geometry object (eg, number of triangles in mesh). See [rtGeometrySetPrimitiveCount](#)

**6.15.2.28 void optix::GeometryObj::setPrimitiveIndexOffset ( unsigned int *index\_offset* ) [inline]**

Set the primitive index offset for this geometry object. See [rtGeometrySetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#)

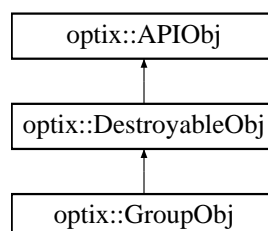
**6.15.2.29 void optix::GeometryObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]**

call rt[ObjectType]Validate on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.16 optix::GroupObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::GroupObj:



## Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ()
- void [validate](#) ()
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const
- [RTgroup](#) [get](#) ()
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const
  
- void [setAcceleration](#) ([Acceleration](#) acceleration)
- [Acceleration](#) [getAcceleration](#) () const
  
- void [setChildCount](#) (unsigned int count)
- unsigned int [getChildCount](#) () const
- template<typename T >  
void [setChild](#) (unsigned int index, T child)
- template<typename T >  
T [getChild](#) (unsigned int index) const
- [RObjectType](#) [getChildType](#) (unsigned int index) const
- template<typename T >  
unsigned int [addChild](#) (T child)
- template<typename T >  
unsigned int [removeChild](#) (T child)
- void [removeChild](#) (int index)
- void [removeChild](#) (unsigned int index)
- template<typename T >  
unsigned int [getChildIndex](#) (T child) const

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) ([RTresult](#) code, [RTcontext](#) context)

### 6.16.1 Detailed Description

Group wraps the OptiX C API RTgroup opaque type and its associated function set.

### 6.16.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.16.2.1 template<typename T > unsigned int optix::GroupObj::addChild ( T *child* ) [inline]

Set a new child in this group and returns its new index. See [rtGroupSetChild](#).

#### 6.16.2.2 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

**6.16.2.3 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RResult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]**

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

**6.16.2.4 void optix::GroupObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]**

call rt[ObjectType]Destroy on the underlying OptiX C object  
Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

**6.16.2.5 RTgroup optix::GroupObj::get ( ) [inline]**

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTgroup opaque pointer.

**6.16.2.6 Acceleration optix::GroupObj::getAcceleration ( ) const [inline]**

Query the Acceleration structure for this group. See [rtGroupGetAcceleration](#).

**6.16.2.7 template<typename T > T optix::GroupObj::getChild ( unsigned int *index* ) const [inline]**

Query an indexed child within this group. See [rtGroupGetChild](#).

**6.16.2.8 unsigned int optix::GroupObj::getChildCount ( ) const [inline]**

Query the number of children for this group. See [rtGroupGetChildCount](#).

**6.16.2.9 template<typename T > unsigned int optix::GroupObj::getChildIndex ( T *child* ) const [inline]**

Query a child in this group for its index. See [rtGroupGetChild](#).

**6.16.2.10 RObjectType optix::GroupObj::getChildType ( unsigned int *index* ) const [inline]**

Query indexed child's type. See [rtGroupGetChildType](#).

**6.16.2.11 Context optix::GroupObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]**

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See rt[ObjectType]GetContext.  
Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

**6.16.2.12 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static], [inherited]**

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.16.2.13 template<typename T > unsigned int optix::GroupObj::removeChild ( T *child* ) [inline]**

Remove a child in this group.

Note: this function is not order-preserving. Returns the position of the removed element if succeeded. Throws [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the parameter is invalid.

#### 6.16.2.14 void optix::GroupObj::removeChild ( int *index* ) [inline]

Remove a child in this group.

Note: this function is not order-preserving. Throws [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the parameter is invalid.

#### 6.16.2.15 void optix::GroupObj::removeChild ( unsigned int *index* ) [inline]

Remove a child in this group.

Note: this function is not order-preserving. Throws [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the parameter is invalid.

#### 6.16.2.16 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Decrement the reference count for this object.

#### 6.16.2.17 void optix::GroupObj::setAcceleration ( Acceleration *acceleration* ) [inline]

Set the Acceleration structure for this group. See [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#).

#### 6.16.2.18 template<typename T > void optix::GroupObj::setChild ( unsigned int *index*, T *child* ) [inline]

Set an indexed child within this group. See [rtGroupSetChild](#).

#### 6.16.2.19 void optix::GroupObj::setChildCount ( unsigned int *count* ) [inline]

Set the number of children for this group. See [rtGroupSetChildCount](#).

#### 6.16.2.20 void optix::GroupObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call `rt[ObjectType]Validate` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.17 optix::Handle< T > Class Template Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [Handle](#) ()
- [Handle](#) (T \*ptr)
- template<class U >  
  [Handle](#) (U \*ptr)
- [Handle](#) (const [Handle](#)< T > &copy)
- template<class U >  
  [Handle](#) (const [Handle](#)< U > &copy)
- [Handle](#)< T > & [operator=](#) (const [Handle](#)< T > &copy)
- template<class U >  
  [Handle](#)< T > & [operator=](#) (const [Handle](#)< U > &copy)
- [~Handle](#) ()

- `T * operator-> ()`
- `T * get ()`
- `operator bool () const`
- `Handle< VariableObj > operator[] (const std::string &varname)`
- `Handle< VariableObj > operator[] (const char *varname)`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `Handle< T > take (typename T::api_t p)`
- static `Handle< T > take (RObject p)`
- static `Handle< T > create ()`
- static `Handle< T > create (const std::string &a, const std::string &b, const std::string &c)`
- static unsigned int `getDeviceCount ()`

#### 6.17.1 Detailed Description

**template<class T>class optix::Handle< T >**

The `Handle` class is a reference counted handle class used to manipulate API objects.

All interaction with API objects should be done via these handles and the associated typedefs rather than direct usage of the objects.

#### 6.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.17.2.1 template<class T> optix::Handle< T >::Handle ( ) [inline]**

Default constructor initializes handle to null pointer.

**6.17.2.2 template<class T> optix::Handle< T >::Handle ( T \* ptr ) [inline]**

Takes a raw pointer to an API object and creates a handle.

**6.17.2.3 template<class T> template<class U > optix::Handle< T >::Handle ( U \* ptr ) [inline]**

Takes a raw pointer of arbitrary type and creates a handle.

**6.17.2.4 template<class T> optix::Handle< T >::Handle ( const Handle< T > & copy ) [inline]**

Takes a handle of the same type and creates a handle.

**6.17.2.5 template<class T> template<class U > optix::Handle< T >::Handle ( const Handle< U > & copy ) [inline]**

Takes a handle of some other type and creates a handle.

**6.17.2.6 template<class T> optix::Handle< T >::~~Handle ( ) [inline]**

Decrements reference count on the handled object.

### 6.17.3 Member Function Documentation

**6.17.3.1** `template<class T> static Handle<T> optix::Handle< T >::create ( ) [inline],  
[static]`

Static object creation. Only valid for contexts.

**6.17.3.2** `template<class T> static Handle<T> optix::Handle< T >::create ( const std::string &  
a, const std::string & b, const std::string & c ) [inline], [static]`

Static RemoteDevice creation. Only valid for remote devices.

**6.17.3.3** `template<class T> T* optix::Handle< T >::get ( ) [inline]`

Retrieve the handled object.

**6.17.3.4** `template<class T> static unsigned int optix::Handle< T >::getDeviceCount ( )  
[inline], [static]`

Query the machine device count. Only valid for contexts.

**6.17.3.5** `template<class T> optix::Handle< T >::operator bool ( ) const [inline]`

implicit bool cast based on NULLness of wrapped pointer

**6.17.3.6** `template<class T> T* optix::Handle< T >::operator-> ( ) [inline]`

Dereferences the handle.

**6.17.3.7** `template<class T> Handle<T>& optix::Handle< T >::operator= ( const Handle< T >  
& copy ) [inline]`

Assignment of handle with same underlying object type.

**6.17.3.8** `template<class T> template<class U > Handle<T>& optix::Handle< T >::operator= (   
const Handle< U > & copy ) [inline]`

Assignment of handle with different underlying object type.

**6.17.3.9** `]`

`template<class T > Handle< VariableObj > optix::Handle< T >::operator[] ( const std::string &  
varname )`

Variable access operator.

This operator will query the API object for a variable with the given name, creating a new variable instance if necessary. Only valid for ScopedObjs.

**6.17.3.10** `]`

`template<class T > Handle< VariableObj > optix::Handle< T >::operator[] ( const char * varname  
)`

Variable access operator.



Identical to `operator[](const std::string& varname)`

Explicitly define `char*` version to avoid ambiguities between builtin `operator[](int, char*)` and `Handle::operator[]( std::string )`. The problem lies in that a `Handle` can be cast to a `bool` then to an `int` which implies that:

```
Context context;
context["var"];
```

can be interpreted as either

```
l["var"]; // Strange but legal way to index into a string (same as "var"[1] )
```

or

```
context[ std::string("var") ];
```

#### 6.17.3.11 `template<class T> static Handle<T> optix::Handle< T >::take ( typename T::api_t p ) [inline], [static]`

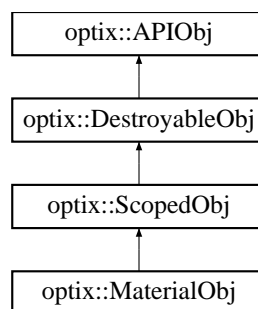
Takes a base optix api opaque type and creates a handle to optixpp wrapper type.

#### 6.17.3.12 `template<class T> static Handle<T> optix::Handle< T >::take ( RObject p ) [inline], [static]`

Special version that takes an `RObject` which must be cast up to the appropriate OptiX API opaque type.

## 6.18 optix::MaterialObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `optix::MaterialObj`:



### Public Member Functions

- void `destroy` ()
- void `validate` ()
- `Context` `getContext` () const
- `RTmaterial` `get` ()
- void `addReference` ()
- int `removeReference` ()
- virtual void `checkError` (`RTresult` code) const

- void [setClosestHitProgram](#) (unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [Program](#) program)
- [Program](#) [getClosestHitProgram](#) (unsigned int ray\_type\_index) const
- void [setAnyHitProgram](#) (unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [Program](#) program)
- [Program](#) [getAnyHitProgram](#) (unsigned int ray\_type\_index) const
- [Variable](#) [declareVariable](#) (const **std::string** &name)
- [Variable](#) [queryVariable](#) (const **std::string** &name) const
- void [removeVariable](#) ([Variable](#) v)
- unsigned int [getVariableCount](#) () const
- [Variable](#) [getVariable](#) (unsigned int index) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) ([RTresult](#) code, [RTcontext](#) context)

#### 6.18.1 Detailed Description

Material wraps the OptiX C API RTmaterial opaque type and its associated function set.

#### 6.18.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.18.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

##### 6.18.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( [RTresult](#) *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess.  
Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

##### 6.18.2.3 Variable optix::MaterialObj::declareVariable ( const **std::string** & *name* ) [inline], [virtual]

Declare a variable associated with this object.

See `rt[ObjectType]DeclareVariable`. Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

##### 6.18.2.4 void optix::MaterialObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call `rt[ObjectType]Destroy` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

##### 6.18.2.5 [RTmaterial](#) optix::MaterialObj::get ( ) [inline]

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTmaterial opaque pointer.

#### 6.18.2.6 Program `optix::MaterialObj::getAnyHitProgram ( unsigned int ray_type_index ) const` `[inline]`

Get any hit program for this material at the given *ray\_type* index. See [rtMaterialGetAnyHitProgram](#).

#### 6.18.2.7 Program `optix::MaterialObj::getClosestHitProgram ( unsigned int ray_type_index ) const` `[inline]`

Get closest hit program for this material at the given *ray\_type* index. See [rtMaterialGetClosestHitProgram](#).

#### 6.18.2.8 Context `optix::MaterialObj::getContext ( ) const` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetContext](#).

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

#### 6.18.2.9 Variable `optix::MaterialObj::getVariable ( unsigned int index ) const` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Query variable by index. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetVariable](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

#### 6.18.2.10 `unsigned int optix::MaterialObj::getVariableCount ( ) const` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Query the number of variables associated with this object.

Used along with [ScopedObj::getVariable](#) to iterate over variables in an object. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetVariableCount](#)

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

#### 6.18.2.11 Exception `optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult code, RTcontext context )` `[inline]`, `[static]`, `[inherited]`

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

#### 6.18.2.12 Variable `optix::MaterialObj::queryVariable ( const std::string & name ) const` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Query a variable associated with this object by name.

See [rt\[ObjectType\]QueryVariable](#). Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

#### 6.18.2.13 `int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( )` `[inline]`, `[inherited]`

Decrement the reference count for this object.

#### 6.18.2.14 `void optix::MaterialObj::removeVariable ( Variable v )` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Remove a variable associated with this object.

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

**6.18.2.15 void optix::MaterialObj::setAnyHitProgram ( unsigned int *ray\_type\_index*, Program *program* ) [inline]**

Set any hit program for this material at the given *ray\_type* index. See [rtMaterialSetAnyHitProgram](#).

**6.18.2.16 void optix::MaterialObj::setClosestHitProgram ( unsigned int *ray\_type\_index*, Program *program* ) [inline]**

Set closest hit program for this material at the given *ray\_type* index. See [rtMaterialSetClosestHitProgram](#).

**6.18.2.17 void optix::MaterialObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]**

call rt[ObjectType]Validate on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.19 optix::Matrix< M, N > Class Template Reference

### Public Types

- typedef VectorDim< M >::VectorType [floatM](#)

### Public Member Functions

- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#) ()
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#) (const float data[M \*N])
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#) (const [Matrix](#) &m)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#) & [operator=](#) (const [Matrix](#) &b)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [operator\[\]](#) (unsigned int i) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float & [operator\[\]](#) (unsigned int i)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE floatN [getRow](#) (unsigned int m) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [floatM](#) [getCol](#) (unsigned int n) const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float \* [getData](#) ()
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE const float \* [getData](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [setRow](#) (unsigned int m, const floatN &r)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [setCol](#) (unsigned int n, const [floatM](#) &c)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#)< N, M > [transpose](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#)< 4, 4 > [inverse](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [det](#) () const
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool [operator<](#) (const [Matrix](#)< M, N > &rhs) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#)< 4, 4 > [rotate](#) (const float radians, const float3 &axis)
- static RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#)< 4, 4 > [translate](#) (const float3 &vec)
- static RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#)< 4, 4 > [scale](#) (const float3 &vec)
- static RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#)< 4, 4 > [fromBasis](#) (const float3 &u, const float3 &v, const float3 &w, const float3 &c)
- static RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Matrix](#)< N, N > [identity](#) ()

### 6.19.1 Detailed Description

**template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N>class optix::Matrix< M, N >**

A matrix with M rows and N columns.

#### Description

[Matrix](#) provides a utility class for small-dimension floating-point matrices, such as transformation matrices. [Matrix](#) may also be useful in other computation and can be used in both host and device code. Typedefs are provided for 2x2 through 4x4 matrices.

#### History

[Matrix](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** *rtVariableSetMatrix\**

### 6.19.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**6.19.2.1    template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> typedef VectorDim<M>::VectorType  
             optix::Matrix< M, N >::floatM**

A row of the matrix.

### 6.19.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.19.3.1    template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE  
             optix::Matrix< M, N >::Matrix (    )**

A column of the matrix.

Create an uninitialized matrix

**6.19.3.2    template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> RT\_HOSTDEVICE optix::Matrix< M, N  
             >::Matrix ( const float data[M\*N] )    [inline], [explicit]**

Create a matrix from the specified float array.

**6.19.3.3    template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE  
             optix::Matrix< M, N >::Matrix ( const Matrix< M, N > & m )**

Copy the matrix.

### 6.19.4 Member Function Documentation

**6.19.4.1    template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> RT\_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Matrix< M, N  
             >::det (    ) const**

Returns the determinant of the matrix.

**6.19.4.2** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> static RT_HOSTDEVICE Matrix<4,4>  
optix::Matrix< M, N >::fromBasis ( const float3 & u, const float3 & v, const float3 &  
w, const float3 & c ) [static]`

Creates a matrix from an ONB and center point.

**6.19.4.3** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE Matrix<  
M, N >::floatM optix::Matrix< M, N >::getCol ( unsigned int n ) const`

Access the specified column 0..N.

Returns float, float2, float3 or float4 depending on the matrix size

**6.19.4.4** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE float *  
optix::Matrix< M, N >::getData ( )`

Returns a pointer to the internal data array.

The data array is stored in row-major order.

**6.19.4.5** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE const  
float * optix::Matrix< M, N >::getData ( ) const`

Returns a const pointer to the internal data array.

The data array is stored in row-major order.

**6.19.4.6** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE Matrix<  
M, N >::floatN optix::Matrix< M, N >::getRow ( unsigned int m ) const`

Access the specified row 0..M.

Returns float, float2, float3 or float4 depending on the matrix size

**6.19.4.7** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE Matrix<  
N, N > optix::Matrix< M, N >::identity ( ) [static]`

Returns the identity matrix.

**6.19.4.8** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> RT_HOSTDEVICE Matrix<4,4>  
optix::Matrix< M, N >::inverse ( ) const`

Returns the inverse of the matrix.

**6.19.4.9** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE bool  
optix::Matrix< M, N >::operator< ( const Matrix< M, N > & rhs ) const`

Ordered comparison operator so that the matrix can be used in an STL container.

**6.19.4.10** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE  
Matrix< M, N > & optix::Matrix< M, N >::operator= ( const Matrix< M, N > & b )`

Assignment operator.

**6.19.4.11 ]**

```
template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> RT_HOSTDEVICE float optix::Matrix< M, N >::operator[]
( unsigned int i ) const [inline]
```

Access the specified element 0..N\*M-1.

**6.19.4.12 ]**

```
template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> RT_HOSTDEVICE float& optix::Matrix< M, N
>::operator[] ( unsigned int i ) [inline]
```

Access the specified element 0..N\*M-1.

**6.19.4.13** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> static RT_HOSTDEVICE Matrix<4,4>  
optix::Matrix< M, N >::rotate ( const float radians, const float3 & axis ) [static]`

Returns a rotation matrix.

**6.19.4.14** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> static RT_HOSTDEVICE Matrix<4,4>  
optix::Matrix< M, N >::scale ( const float3 & vec ) [static]`

Returns a scale matrix.

**6.19.4.15** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE void  
optix::Matrix< M, N >::setCol ( unsigned int n, const floatM & c )`

Assign the specified column 0..N.

Takes a float, float2, float3 or float4 depending on the matrix size

**6.19.4.16** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE void  
optix::Matrix< M, N >::setRow ( unsigned int m, const floatN & r )`

Assign the specified row 0..M.

Takes a float, float2, float3 or float4 depending on the matrix size

**6.19.4.17** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> static RT_HOSTDEVICE Matrix<4,4>  
optix::Matrix< M, N >::translate ( const float3 & vec ) [static]`

Returns a translation matrix.

**6.19.4.18** `template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N> OPTIXU_INLINE RT_HOSTDEVICE  
Matrix< N, M > optix::Matrix< M, N >::transpose ( ) const`

Returns the transpose of the matrix.

**6.20 optix::prime::ModelObj Class Reference**

Inherits RefCountedObj.

## Public Member Functions

- [Query](#) `createQuery (RTPQuerytype queryType)`
- [Context](#) `getContext ()`
- `void finish ()`
- `int isFinished ()`
- `void update (unsigned hints)`
- `void copy (const Model &srcModel)`
- `void setTriangles (RTPsize triCount, RTPbuffertype type, const void *vertPtr, unsigned stride=0)`
- `void setTriangles (RTPsize triCount, RTPbuffertype type, const void *indexPtr, RTPsize vertCount, RTPbuffertype vertType, const void *vertPtr, unsigned stride=0)`
- `void setTriangles (const BufferDesc &vertices)`
- `void setTriangles (const BufferDesc &indices, const BufferDesc &vertices)`
- `void setInstances (RTPsize count, RTPbuffertype instanceType, const RTPmodel *instanceList, RTPbufferformat transformFormat, RTPbuffertype transformType, const void *transformList)`
- `void setInstances (const BufferDesc &instances, const BufferDesc &transforms)`
- `void setBuilderParameter (RTPbuilderparam param, RTPsize size, const void *p)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`void setBuilderParameter (RTPbuilderparam param, const T &val)`
- [RTPmodel](#) `getRTPmodel ()`

### 6.20.1 Detailed Description

Encapsulates an OptiX Prime model.

The purpose of a model is to represent a set of triangles and an acceleration structure.

### 6.20.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.20.2.1 `void optix::prime::ModelObj::copy ( const Model & srcModel ) [inline]`

Copies one model to another. See [rtpModelCopy](#).

#### 6.20.2.2 `Query optix::prime::ModelObj::createQuery ( RTPQuerytype queryType ) [inline]`

Creates a Query object. See [rtpQueryCreate](#).

#### 6.20.2.3 `void optix::prime::ModelObj::finish ( ) [inline]`

Blocks current thread until model update is finished. See [rtpModelFinish](#).

#### 6.20.2.4 `Context optix::prime::ModelObj::getContext ( ) [inline]`

Returns the context associated within this object.

#### 6.20.2.5 `RTPmodel optix::prime::ModelObj::getRTPmodel ( ) [inline]`

Returns the [RTPmodel](#) model stored within this object.

#### 6.20.2.6 `int optix::prime::ModelObj::isFinished ( ) [inline]`

Polls the status of a model update. See [rtpModelGetFinished](#).



**6.20.2.7** `void optix::prime::ModelObj::setBuilderParameter ( RTPbuilderparam param, RTPsize size, const void * p ) [inline]`

Sets a model build parameter See [rtpModelSetBuilderParameter](#) for additional information.

**6.20.2.8** `template<typename T > void optix::prime::ModelObj::setBuilderParameter ( RTPbuilderparam param, const T & val )`

Sets a model build parameter See [rtpModelSetBuilderParameter](#) for additional information.

**6.20.2.9** `void optix::prime::ModelObj::setInstances ( RTPsize count, RTPbuffertype instanceType, const RTPmodel * instanceList, RTPbufferformat transformFormat, RTPbuffertype transformType, const void * transformList ) [inline]`

Sets the instance data for a model.

This function creates buffer descriptors of the specified types and formats, populates them with the supplied data and assigns them to the model. See [rtpModelSetInstances](#) for additional information

**6.20.2.10** `void optix::prime::ModelObj::setInstances ( const BufferDesc & instances, const BufferDesc & transforms ) [inline]`

Sets the instance data for a model using the supplied buffer descriptors.

See [rtpModelSetInstances](#) for additional information

**6.20.2.11** `void optix::prime::ModelObj::setTriangles ( RTPsize triCount, RTPbuffertype type, const void * vertPtr, unsigned stride = 0 ) [inline]`

Sets the triangle data for a model.

This function creates a buffer descriptor of the specified type, populates it with the supplied data and assigns it to the model. The list of vertices is assumed to be a flat list of triangles and each three vertices form a single triangle. See [rtpModelSetTriangles](#) for additional information

**6.20.2.12** `void optix::prime::ModelObj::setTriangles ( RTPsize triCount, RTPbuffertype type, const void * indexPath, RTPsize vertCount, RTPbuffertype vertType, const void * vertPtr, unsigned stride = 0 ) [inline]`

Sets the triangle data for a model.

This function creates buffer descriptors of the specified types, populates them with the supplied data and assigns them to the model. The list of vertices uses the indices list to determine the triangles. See [rtpModelSetTriangles](#) for additional information

**6.20.2.13** `void optix::prime::ModelObj::setTriangles ( const BufferDesc & vertices ) [inline]`

Sets the triangle data for a model using the supplied buffer descriptor of vertices.

The list of vertices is assumed to be a flat list of triangles and each three vertices shape a single triangle. See [rtpModelSetTriangles](#) for additional information

#### 6.20.2.14 void optix::prime::ModelObj::setTriangles ( const BufferDesc & *indices*, const BufferDesc & *vertices* ) [inline]

Sets the triangle data for a model using the supplied buffer descriptor of vertices.

The list of vertices uses the indices list to determine the triangles. See [rtpModelSetTriangles](#) for additional information

#### 6.20.2.15 void optix::prime::ModelObj::update ( unsigned *hints* ) [inline]

Creates the acceleration structure over the triangles. See [rtpModelUpdate](#).

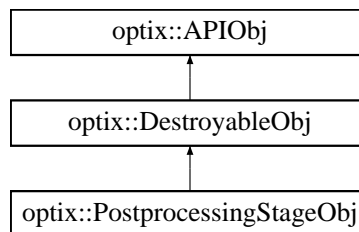
## 6.21 optix::Onb Struct Reference

### 6.21.1 Detailed Description

Orthonormal basis.

## 6.22 optix::PostprocessingStageObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::PostprocessingStageObj:



### Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ()
- void [validate](#) ()
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const
- [RTpostprocessingstage](#) [get](#) ()
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) ([RTresult](#) code, [RTcontext](#) context)

### 6.22.1 Detailed Description

PostProcessingStage wraps the OptiX C API RTpostprocessingstage opaque type and its associated function set.

## 6.22.2 Member Function Documentation

### 6.22.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

### 6.22.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

### 6.22.2.3 void optix::PostprocessingStageObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Destroy on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

### 6.22.2.4 RTpostprocessingstage optix::PostprocessingStageObj::get ( ) [inline]

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTpostprocessingstage opaque pointer.

### 6.22.2.5 Context optix::PostprocessingStageObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See rt[ObjectType]GetContext.

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

### 6.22.2.6 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RTresult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static], [inherited]

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

### 6.22.2.7 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Decrement the reference count for this object.

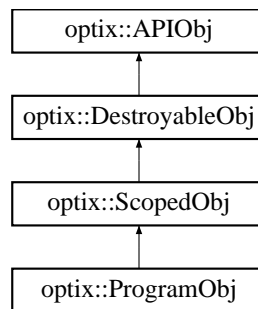
### 6.22.2.8 void optix::PostprocessingStageObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Validate on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.23 optix::ProgramObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::ProgramObj:



## Public Member Functions

- void `destroy` ()
- void `validate` ()
- `Context` `getContext` () const
- `Variable` `declareVariable` (const `std::string` &name)
- `Variable` `queryVariable` (const `std::string` &name) const
- void `removeVariable` (`Variable` v)
- unsigned int `getVariableCount` () const
- `Variable` `getVariable` (unsigned int index) const
- void `addReference` ()
- int `removeReference` ()
- virtual void `checkError` (`RTresult` code) const
- int `getId` () const

## Static Public Member Functions

- static `Exception` `makeException` (`RTresult` code, `RTcontext` context)

### 6.23.1 Detailed Description

Program object wraps the OptiX C API `RTprogram` opaque type and its associated function set.

### 6.23.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.23.2.1 void `optix::APIObj::addReference` ( ) [`inline`], [`inherited`]

Increment the reference count for this object.

#### 6.23.2.2 void `optix::APIObj::checkError` ( `RTresult code` ) const [`inline`], [`virtual`], [`inherited`]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not `RTsuccess`. Reimplemented in `optix::ContextObj`.

### 6.23.2.3 Variable `optix::ProgramObj::declareVariable ( const std::string & name ) [inline], [virtual]`

Declare a variable associated with this object.

See `rt[ObjectType]DeclareVariable`. Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

### 6.23.2.4 `void optix::ProgramObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

call `rt[ObjectType]Destroy` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

### 6.23.2.5 Context `optix::ProgramObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See `rt[ObjectType]GetContext`.

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

### 6.23.2.6 `int optix::ProgramObj::getId ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the device-side ID of this program object. See [rtProgramGetId](#)

### 6.23.2.7 Variable `optix::ProgramObj::getVariable ( unsigned int index ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Query variable by index. See `rt[ObjectType]GetVariable`.

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

### 6.23.2.8 `unsigned int optix::ProgramObj::getVariableCount ( ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Query the number of variables associated with this object.

Used along with [ScopedObj::getVariable](#) to iterate over variables in an object. See `rt[ObjectType]GetVariableCount`

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

### 6.23.2.9 Exception `optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult code, RTcontext context ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

### 6.23.2.10 Variable `optix::ProgramObj::queryVariable ( const std::string & name ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Query a variable associated with this object by name.

See `rt[ObjectType]QueryVariable`. Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

### 6.23.2.11 `int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

Decrement the reference count for this object.

### 6.23.2.12 void optix::ProgramObj::removeVariable ( Variable v ) [inline], [virtual]

Remove a variable associated with this object.

Implements [optix::ScopedObj](#).

### 6.23.2.13 void optix::ProgramObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Validate on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.24 optix::Quaternion Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Quaternion](#) ()
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Quaternion](#) (float x, float y, float z, float w)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Quaternion](#) (float4 v)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Quaternion](#) (const [Quaternion](#) &other)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE [Quaternion](#) (const float3 &axis, float angle)
- RT\_HOSTDEVICE void [toMatrix](#) (float m[16]) const

### Public Attributes

- float4 [m\\_q](#)

### 6.24.1 Detailed Description

[Quaternion](#).

#### Description

[Quaternion](#) is a utility class for handling quaternions which are primarily useful for representing directions and rotations.

#### History

[Quaternion](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

### 6.24.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.24.2.1 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE optix::Quaternion::Quaternion ( )

Construct identity quaternion.

#### 6.24.2.2 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE optix::Quaternion::Quaternion ( float x, float y, float z, float w )

Construct from coordinates x, y, z, w.

#### 6.24.2.3 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE optix::Quaternion::Quaternion ( float4 v )

Construct from float4.

#### 6.24.2.4 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE optix::Quaternion::Quaternion ( const Quaternion & *other* )

Copy constructor.

#### 6.24.2.5 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE optix::Quaternion::Quaternion ( const float3 & *axis*, float *angle* )

Construct from axis and angle (in degrees)

### 6.24.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.24.3.1 OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void optix::Quaternion::toMatrix ( float *m*[16] ) const

From quaternion to rotation matrix.

### 6.24.4 Member Data Documentation

#### 6.24.4.1 float4 optix::Quaternion::m\_q

quaternion x, y, z, w

## 6.25 optix::prime::QueryObj Class Reference

Inherits RefCountedObj.

### Public Member Functions

- [Context](#) [getContext](#) ()
- void [finish](#) ()
- int [isFinished](#) ()
- void [setCudaStream](#) (cudaStream\_t stream)
- void [setRays](#) (RTPsize count, [RTPbufferformat](#) format, [RTPbuffertype](#) type, void \*rays)
- void [setRays](#) (const [BufferDesc](#) &rays)
- void [setHits](#) (RTPsize count, [RTPbufferformat](#) format, [RTPbuffertype](#) type, void \*hits)
- void [setHits](#) (const [BufferDesc](#) &hits)
- void [execute](#) (unsigned hint)
- [RTPQuery](#) [getRTPQuery](#) ()

### 6.25.1 Detailed Description

Encapsulates an OptiX Prime query.

The purpose of a query is to coordinate the intersection of rays with a model.

## 6.25.2 Member Function Documentation

### 6.25.2.1 void optix::prime::QueryObj::execute ( unsigned *hint* ) [inline]

Executes a raytracing query. See [rtpQueryExecute](#).

### 6.25.2.2 void optix::prime::QueryObj::finish ( ) [inline]

Blocks current thread until query is finished. See [rtpQueryFinish](#).

### 6.25.2.3 Context optix::prime::QueryObj::getContext ( ) [inline]

Returns the context associated within this object.

### 6.25.2.4 RTPquery optix::prime::QueryObj::getRTPQuery ( ) [inline]

Returns the [RTPquery](#) query stored within this object.

### 6.25.2.5 int optix::prime::QueryObj::isFinished ( ) [inline]

Polls the status of a query. See [rtpQueryGetFinished](#).

### 6.25.2.6 void optix::prime::QueryObj::setCudaStream ( cudaStream\_t *stream* ) [inline]

Sets a stream for a query. See [rtpQuerySetCudaStream](#).

### 6.25.2.7 void optix::prime::QueryObj::setHits ( RTPsize *count*, RTPbufferformat *format*, RTPbuffertype *type*, void \* *hits* ) [inline]

Sets a hit buffer for the query. See [rtpQuerySetHits](#).

### 6.25.2.8 void optix::prime::QueryObj::setHits ( const BufferDesc & *hits* ) [inline]

Sets a hit buffer for the query from a buffer description. See [rtpQuerySetHits](#).

### 6.25.2.9 void optix::prime::QueryObj::setRays ( RTPsize *count*, RTPbufferformat *format*, RTPbuffertype *type*, void \* *rays* ) [inline]

Creates a buffer descriptor and sets the rays of a query. See [rtpQuerySetRays](#).

### 6.25.2.10 void optix::prime::QueryObj::setRays ( const BufferDesc & *rays* ) [inline]

Sets the rays of a query from a buffer descriptor. See [rtpQuerySetRays](#).

## 6.26 Ray Struct Reference

### Public Attributes

- float3 [origin](#)
- float3 [direction](#)
- unsigned int [ray\\_type](#)
- float [tmin](#)
- float [tmax](#)



### 6.26.1 Detailed Description

[Ray](#) class.

#### Description

[Ray](#) is an encapsulation of a ray mathematical entity. The origin and direction members specify the ray, while the [ray\\_type](#) member specifies which closest-hit/any-hit pair will be used when the ray hits a geometry object. The tmin/tmax members specify the interval over which the ray is valid.

To avoid numerical range problems, the value [RT\\_DEFAULT\\_MAX](#) can be used to specify an infinite extent.

During C++ compilation, [Ray](#) is contained within the *optix::* namespace but has global scope during C compilation. [Ray](#)'s constructors are not available during C compilation.

#### Members

```
// The origin of the ray
float3 origin;

// The direction of the ray
float3 direction;

// The ray type associated with this ray
unsigned int ray_type;

// The min and max extents associated with this ray
float tmin;
float tmax;
```

#### Constructors

```
// Create a Ray with undefined member values
Ray( void );

// Create a Ray copied from an exemplar
Ray( const Ray &r );

// Create a ray with a specified origin, direction, ray_type, and min/max extents.
// When tmax is not given, it defaults to @ref RT_DEFAULT_MAX.
Ray( float3 origin, float3 direction, unsigned int ray_type,
      float tmin, float tmax = RT_DEFAULT_MAX);
```

#### Functions

```
// Create a ray with a specified origin, direction, ray type, and min/max extents.
Ray make_Ray( float3 origin,
              float3 direction,
              unsigned int ray_type,
              float tmin,
              float tmax );
```

#### History

[Ray](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtContextSetRayTypeCount](#), [rtMaterialSetAnyHitProgram](#), [rtMaterialSetClosestHitProgram](#)

## 6.26.2 Member Data Documentation

### 6.26.2.1 float3 Ray::direction

The direction of the ray.

### 6.26.2.2 float3 Ray::origin

The origin of the ray.

### 6.26.2.3 unsigned int Ray::ray\_type

The ray type associated with this ray.

### 6.26.2.4 float Ray::tmax

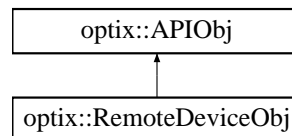
The max extent associated with this ray.

### 6.26.2.5 float Ray::tmin

The min extent associated with this ray.

## 6.27 optix::RemoteDeviceObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::RemoteDeviceObj:



### Public Member Functions

- [RTremotedevice](#) `get ()`
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) ([RTresult](#) code, [RTcontext](#) context)

### 6.27.1 Detailed Description

RemoteDevice wraps the OptiX C API `RTremotedevice` opaque type and its associated function set.

## 6.27.2 Member Function Documentation

### 6.27.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

### 6.27.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

### 6.27.2.3 RTremotedevice optix::RemoteDeviceObj::get ( ) [inline]

Return the OptiX C API RTremotedevice object.

### 6.27.2.4 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RTresult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static], [inherited]

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

### 6.27.2.5 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Decrement the reference count for this object.

## 6.28 rtObject Struct Reference

### 6.28.1 Detailed Description

Opaque handle to a OptiX object.

#### Description

[rtObject](#) is an opaque handle to an OptiX object of any type. To set or query the variable value, use [rtVariableSetObject](#) and [rtVariableGetObject](#).

Depending on how exactly the variable is used, only certain concrete types may make sense. For example, when used as an argument to [rtTrace](#), the variable must be set to any OptiX type of [RTgroup](#), [RTselector](#), [RTgeometrygroup](#), or [RTtransform](#).

Note that for certain OptiX types, there are more specialized handles available to access a variable. For example, to access an OptiX object of type [RTtexturesampler](#), a handle of type [rtTextureSampler](#) provides more functionality than one of the generic type [rtObject](#).

#### History

[rtObject](#) was introduced in OptiX 1.0.

**See also** [rtVariableSetObject](#), [rtVariableGetObject](#), [rtTrace](#), [rtTextureSampler](#), [rtBuffer](#)

## 6.29 RTUtraversalresult Struct Reference

### Public Attributes

- int [prim\\_id](#)
- float [t](#)

### 6.29.1 Detailed Description

Traversal API allowing batch raycasting queries utilizing either OptiX or the CPU.

The OptiX traversal API is demonstrated in the traversal sample within the OptiX SDK.

Structure encapsulating the result of a single ray query

### 6.29.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 6.29.2.1 int RTUtraversalresult::prim\_id

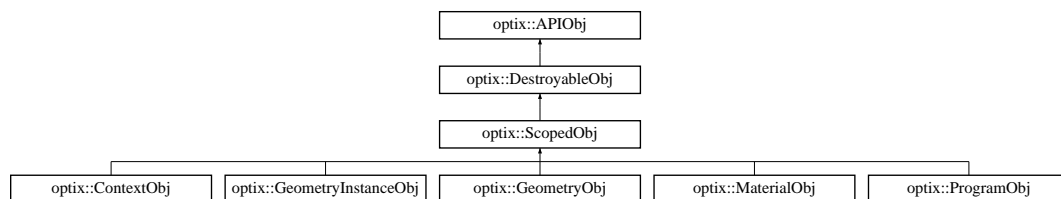
Index of the intereseected triangle, -1 for miss.

#### 6.29.2.2 float RTUtraversalresult::t

[Ray](#) t parameter of hit point.

## 6.30 optix::ScopedObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::ScopedObj:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual [Variable](#) [declareVariable](#) (const **std::string** &name)=0
- virtual [Variable](#) [queryVariable](#) (const **std::string** &name) const =0
- virtual void [removeVariable](#) ([Variable](#) v)=0
- virtual unsigned int [getVariableCount](#) () const =0
- virtual [Variable](#) [getVariable](#) (unsigned int index) const =0
- virtual void [destroy](#) ()=0
- virtual void [validate](#) ()=0
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const =0
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RResult](#) code) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) ([RResult](#) code, [RTcontext](#) context)

### 6.30.1 Detailed Description

Base class for all objects which are OptiX variable containers.

Wraps:

- RTcontext
- RTgeometry
- RTgeometryinstance
- RTmaterial
- RTprogram

### 6.30.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.30.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

#### 6.30.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess.

Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.30.2.3 virtual Variable optix::ScopedObj::declareVariable ( const std::string & *name* ) [pure virtual]

Declare a variable associated with this object.

See `rt[ObjectType]DeclareVariable`. Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implemented in [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), and [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.30.2.4 virtual void optix::DestroyableObj::destroy ( ) [pure virtual], [inherited]

call `rt[ObjectType]Destroy` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implemented in [optix::CommandListObj](#), [optix::PostprocessingStageObj](#), [optix::BufferObj](#), [optix::TextureSamplerObj](#), [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::AccelerationObj](#), [optix::SelectorObj](#), [optix::TransformObj](#), [optix::GeometryGroupObj](#), [optix::GroupObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), and [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.30.2.5 virtual Context optix::APIObj::getContext ( ) const [pure virtual], [inherited]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See `rt[ObjectType]GetContext`.

Implemented in [optix::CommandListObj](#), [optix::PostprocessingStageObj](#), [optix::BufferObj](#), [optix::TextureSamplerObj](#), [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::AccelerationObj](#), [optix::SelectorObj](#), [optix::TransformObj](#), [optix::GeometryGroupObj](#), [optix::GroupObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), [optix::ContextObj](#), and [optix::VariableObj](#).

#### 6.30.2.6 virtual Variable optix::ScopedObj::getVariable ( unsigned int *index* ) const [pure virtual]

Query variable by index. See `rt[ObjectType]GetVariable`.

Implemented in [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), and [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.30.2.7 virtual unsigned int optix::ScopedObj::getVariableCount ( ) const [pure virtual]

Query the number of variables associated with this object.

Used along with [ScopedObj::getVariable](#) to iterate over variables in an object. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetVariableCount](#)

Implemented in [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), and [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.30.2.8 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RTresult code, RTcontext context ) [inline], [static], [inherited]

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

#### 6.30.2.9 virtual Variable optix::ScopedObj::queryVariable ( const std::string & name ) const [pure virtual]

Query a variable associated with this object by name.

See [rt\[ObjectType\]QueryVariable](#). Note that this function is wrapped by the convenience function [Handle::operator\[\]](#).

Implemented in [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), and [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.30.2.10 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Decrement the reference count for this object.

#### 6.30.2.11 virtual void optix::ScopedObj::removeVariable ( Variable v ) [pure virtual]

Remove a variable associated with this object.

Implemented in [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), and [optix::ContextObj](#).

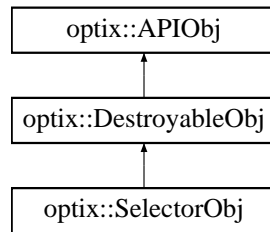
#### 6.30.2.12 virtual void optix::DestroyableObj::validate ( ) [pure virtual], [inherited]

call [rt\[ObjectType\]Validate](#) on the underlying OptiX C object

Implemented in [optix::CommandListObj](#), [optix::PostprocessingStageObj](#), [optix::BufferObj](#), [optix::TextureSamplerObj](#), [optix::MaterialObj](#), [optix::GeometryObj](#), [optix::GeometryInstanceObj](#), [optix::AccelerationObj](#), [optix::SelectorObj](#), [optix::TransformObj](#), [optix::GeometryGroupObj](#), [optix::GroupObj](#), [optix::ProgramObj](#), and [optix::ContextObj](#).

## 6.31 optix::SelectorObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for [optix::SelectorObj](#):



## Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ()
- void [validate](#) ()
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const
- [RTselector](#) [get](#) ()
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const
  
- void [setVisitProgram](#) ([Program](#) program)
- [Program](#) [getVisitProgram](#) () const
  
- void [setChildCount](#) (unsigned int count)
- unsigned int [getChildCount](#) () const
- template<typename T >  
void [setChild](#) (unsigned int index, T child)
- template<typename T >  
T [getChild](#) (unsigned int index) const
- [RTobjecttype](#) [getChildType](#) (unsigned int index) const
- template<typename T >  
unsigned int [addChild](#) (T child)
- template<typename T >  
unsigned int [removeChild](#) (T child)
- void [removeChild](#) (int index)
- void [removeChild](#) (unsigned int index)
- template<typename T >  
unsigned int [getChildIndex](#) (T child) const

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) ([RTresult](#) code, [RTcontext](#) context)

### 6.31.1 Detailed Description

Selector wraps the OptiX C API RTselector opaque type and its associated function set.

## 6.31.2 Member Function Documentation

**6.31.2.1** `template<typename T > unsigned int optix::SelectorObj::addChild ( T child )`  
`[inline]`

Set a new child in this group and returns its new index. See [rtSelectorSetChild](#).

**6.31.2.2** `void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

Increment the reference count for this object.

**6.31.2.3** `void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RResult code ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]`

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

**6.31.2.4** `void optix::SelectorObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

call `rt[ObjectType]Destroy` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

**6.31.2.5** `RTselector optix::SelectorObj::get ( ) [inline]`

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTselector opaque pointer.

**6.31.2.6** `template<typename T > T optix::SelectorObj::getChild ( unsigned int index ) const`  
`[inline]`

Query an indexed child within this group. See [rtSelectorGetChild](#).

**6.31.2.7** `unsigned int optix::SelectorObj::getChildCount ( ) const [inline]`

Query the number of children for this group. See [rtSelectorGetChildCount](#).

**6.31.2.8** `template<typename T > unsigned int optix::SelectorObj::getChildIndex ( T child )`  
`const [inline]`

Query a child in this group for its index. See [rtSelectorGetChild](#).

**6.31.2.9** `RObjectType optix::SelectorObj::getChildType ( unsigned int index ) const`  
`[inline]`

Query indexed child's type. See [rtSelectorGetChildType](#).

**6.31.2.10** `Context optix::SelectorObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See `rt[ObjectType]GetContext`.

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).



**6.31.2.11 Program optix::SelectorObj::getVisitProgram ( ) const [inline]**

Get the visitor program for this selector. See [rtSelectorGetVisitProgram](#).

**6.31.2.12 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static], [inherited]**

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.31.2.13 template<typename T > unsigned int optix::SelectorObj::removeChild ( T *child* ) [inline]**

Remove a child in this group and returns the index to the deleted element in case of success.

Throws [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the parameter is invalid. Note: this function shifts down all the elements next to the removed one.

**6.31.2.14 void optix::SelectorObj::removeChild ( int *index* ) [inline]**

Remove a child in this group by its index.

Throws [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the parameter is invalid. Note: this function shifts down all the elements next to the removed one.

**6.31.2.15 void optix::SelectorObj::removeChild ( unsigned int *index* ) [inline]**

Remove a child in this group by its index.

Throws [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if the parameter is invalid. Note: this function shifts down all the elements next to the removed one.

**6.31.2.16 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]**

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.31.2.17 template<typename T > void optix::SelectorObj::setChild ( unsigned int *index*, T *child* ) [inline]**

Set an indexed child child of this group. See [rtSelectorSetChild](#).

**6.31.2.18 void optix::SelectorObj::setChildCount ( unsigned int *count* ) [inline]**

Set the number of children for this group. See [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#).

**6.31.2.19 void optix::SelectorObj::setVisitProgram ( Program *program* ) [inline]**

Set the visitor program for this selector. See [rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#)

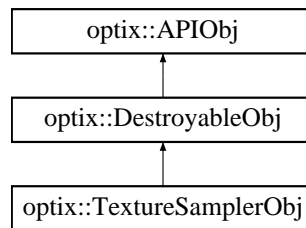
**6.31.2.20 void optix::SelectorObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]**

call `rt[ObjectType]Validate` on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.32 optix::TextureSamplerObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::TextureSamplerObj:



### Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ()
- void [validate](#) ()
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const
- [RTtexturesampler](#) [get](#) ()
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const
- void [setMipLevelCount](#) (unsigned int num\_mip\_levels)
- unsigned int [getMipLevelCount](#) () const
- void [setArraySize](#) (unsigned int num\_textures\_in\_array)
- unsigned int [getArraySize](#) () const
- void [setWrapMode](#) (unsigned int dim, [RTwrapmode](#) wrapmode)
- [RTwrapmode](#) [getWrapMode](#) (unsigned int dim) const
- void [setFilteringModes](#) ([RTfiltermode](#) minification, [RTfiltermode](#) magnification, [RTfiltermode](#) mipmapping)
- void [getFilteringModes](#) ([RTfiltermode](#) &minification, [RTfiltermode](#) &magnification, [RTfiltermode](#) &mipmapping) const
- void [setMaxAnisotropy](#) (float value)
- float [getMaxAnisotropy](#) () const
- void [setMipLevelClamp](#) (float minLevel, float maxLevel)
- void [getMipLevelClamp](#) (float &minLevel, float &maxLevel) const
- void [setMipLevelBias](#) (float value)
- float [getMipLevelBias](#) () const
- void [setReadMode](#) ([RTtexturereadmode](#) readmode)
- [RTtexturereadmode](#) [getReadMode](#) () const
- void [setIndexingMode](#) ([RTtextureindexmode](#) indexmode)
- [RTtextureindexmode](#) [getIndexingMode](#) () const
- int [getId](#) () const
- void [setBuffer](#) (unsigned int texture\_array\_idx, unsigned int mip\_level, [Buffer](#) buffer)
- [Buffer](#) [getBuffer](#) (unsigned int texture\_array\_idx, unsigned int mip\_level) const
- void [setBuffer](#) ([Buffer](#) buffer)
- [Buffer](#) [getBuffer](#) () const
- void [registerGLTexture](#) ()
- void [unregisterGLTexture](#) ()

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) [makeException](#) (RTresult code, RTcontext context)

### 6.32.1 Detailed Description

TextureSampler wraps the OptiX C API RTtexturesampler opaque type and its associated function set.

### 6.32.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.32.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

#### 6.32.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult code ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.32.2.3 void optix::TextureSamplerObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Destroy on the underlying OptiX C object  
Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

#### 6.32.2.4 RTtexturesampler optix::TextureSamplerObj::get ( ) [inline]

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTtexturesampler opaque pointer.

#### 6.32.2.5 unsigned int optix::TextureSamplerObj::getArraySize ( ) const [inline]

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Query the texture array size for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetArraySize](#)

#### 6.32.2.6 Buffer optix::TextureSamplerObj::getBuffer ( unsigned int texture\_array\_idx, unsigned int mip\_level ) const [inline]

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Get the underlying buffer used for texture storage. See [rtTextureSamplerGetBuffer](#).

#### 6.32.2.7 Buffer optix::TextureSamplerObj::getBuffer ( ) const [inline]

Get the underlying buffer used for texture storage. See [rtTextureSamplerGetBuffer](#).

#### 6.32.2.8 Context optix::TextureSamplerObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See rt[ObjectType]GetContext.  
Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

**6.32.2.9** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::getFilteringModes ( RTfiltermode & minification, RTfiltermode & magnification, RTfiltermode & mipmapping ) const [inline]`

Query filtering modes for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetFilteringModes](#).

**6.32.2.10** `int optix::TextureSamplerObj::getId ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the device-side ID of this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetId](#)

**6.32.2.11** `RTtextureindexmode optix::TextureSamplerObj::getIndexingMode ( ) const [inline]`

Query texture indexing mode for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetIndexingMode](#).

**6.32.2.12** `float optix::TextureSamplerObj::getMaxAnisotropy ( ) const [inline]`

Query maximum anisotropy for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetMaxAnisotropy](#).

**6.32.2.13** `float optix::TextureSamplerObj::getMipLevelBias ( ) const [inline]`

Query mipmap offset for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelBias](#).

**6.32.2.14** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::getMipLevelClamp ( float & minLevel, float & maxLevel ) const [inline]`

Query minimum and maximum mipmap levels for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelClamp](#).

**6.32.2.15** `unsigned int optix::TextureSamplerObj::getMipLevelCount ( ) const [inline]`

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Query the number of mip levels for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelCount](#).

**6.32.2.16** `RTtexturereadmode optix::TextureSamplerObj::getReadMode ( ) const [inline]`

Query texture read mode for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetReadMode](#).

**6.32.2.17** `RTwrapmode optix::TextureSamplerObj::getWrapMode ( unsigned int dim ) const [inline]`

Query the texture wrap mode for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerGetWrapMode](#).

**6.32.2.18** `Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RTresult code, RTcontext context ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.32.2.19** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::registerGLTexture ( ) [inline]`

Declare the texture's buffer as immutable and accessible by OptiX. See [rtTextureSamplerGLRegister](#).

**6.32.2.20** `int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.32.2.21** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setArraySize ( unsigned int num_textures_in_array ) [inline]`

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Set the texture array size for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerSetArraySize](#)

**6.32.2.22** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setBuffer ( unsigned int texture_array_idx, unsigned int mip_level, Buffer buffer ) [inline]`

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Set the underlying buffer used for texture storage. See [rtTextureSamplerSetBuffer](#).

**6.32.2.23** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setBuffer ( Buffer buffer ) [inline]`

Set the underlying buffer used for texture storage. See [rtTextureSamplerSetBuffer](#).

**6.32.2.24** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setFilteringModes ( RTfiltermode minification, RTfiltermode magnification, RTfiltermode mipmapping ) [inline]`

Set filtering modes for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerSetFilteringModes](#).

**6.32.2.25** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setIndexingMode ( RTtextureindexmode indexmode ) [inline]`

Set texture indexing mode for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerSetIndexingMode](#).

**6.32.2.26** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setMaxAnisotropy ( float value ) [inline]`

Set maximum anisotropy for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerSetMaxAnisotropy](#).

**6.32.2.27** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setMipLevelBias ( float value ) [inline]`

Set mipmap offset for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelBias](#).

**6.32.2.28** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setMipLevelClamp ( float minLevel, float maxLevel ) [inline]`

Set minimum and maximum mipmap levels for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelClamp](#).

**6.32.2.29** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setMipLevelCount ( unsigned int num_mip_levels ) [inline]`

**Deprecated in OptiX 4.0** Set the number of mip levels for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelCount](#).

**6.32.2.30** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setReadMode ( RTtexturereadmode readmode ) [inline]`

Set texture read mode for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerSetReadMode](#).

**6.32.2.31** `void optix::TextureSamplerObj::setWrapMode ( unsigned int dim, RTwrapmode wrapmode ) [inline]`

Set the texture wrap mode for this sampler. See [rtTextureSamplerSetWrapMode](#).

### 6.32.2.32 void optix::TextureSamplerObj::unregisterGLTexture ( ) [inline]

Declare the texture's buffer as mutable and inaccessible by OptiX. See [rtTextureSamplerGLUnregister](#).

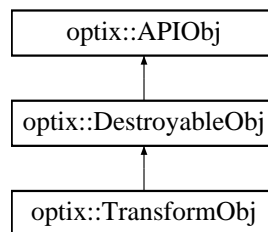
### 6.32.2.33 void optix::TextureSamplerObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Validate on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.33 optix::TransformObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::TransformObj:



### Public Member Functions

- void [destroy](#) ( )
- void [validate](#) ( )
- [Context](#) [getContext](#) ( ) const
- [RTtransform](#) [get](#) ( )
- void [addReference](#) ( )
- int [removeReference](#) ( )
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const
  
- template<typename T >  
void [setChild](#) (T child)
- template<typename T >  
T [getChild](#) ( ) const
- [RObjectType](#) [getChildType](#) ( ) const
  
- void [setMatrix](#) (bool transpose, const float \*matrix, const float \*inverse\_matrix)
- void [getMatrix](#) (bool transpose, float \*matrix, float \*inverse\_matrix) const
  
- void [setMotionRange](#) (float timeBegin, float timeEnd)
- void [getMotionRange](#) (float &timeBegin, float &timeEnd)
- void [setMotionBorderMode](#) ([RTmotionbordermode](#) beginMode, [RTmotionbordermode](#) endMode)
- void [getMotionBorderMode](#) ([RTmotionbordermode](#) &beginMode, [RTmotionbordermode](#) &endMode)
- void [setMotionKeys](#) (unsigned int n, [RTmotionkeytype](#) type, const float \*keys)
- unsigned int [getMotionKeyCount](#) ( )
- [RTmotionkeytype](#) [getMotionKeyType](#) ( )
- void [getMotionKeys](#) (float \*keys)

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception makeException](#) (RTresult code, RTcontext context)

### 6.33.1 Detailed Description

Transform wraps the OptiX C API RTtransform opaque type and its associated function set.

### 6.33.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.33.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

#### 6.33.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult code ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

#### 6.33.2.3 void optix::TransformObj::destroy ( ) [inline], [virtual]

call rt[ObjectType]Destroy on the underlying OptiX C object

Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

#### 6.33.2.4 RTtransform optix::TransformObj::get ( ) [inline]

Get the underlying OptiX C API RTtransform opaque pointer.

#### 6.33.2.5 template<typename T > T optix::TransformObj::getChild ( ) const [inline]

Set the child node of this transform. See [rtTransformGetChild](#).

#### 6.33.2.6 RObjecttype optix::TransformObj::getChildType ( ) const [inline]

Query child's type. See [rtTransformGetChildType](#).

#### 6.33.2.7 Context optix::TransformObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See rt[ObjectType]GetContext.

Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

#### 6.33.2.8 void optix::TransformObj::getMatrix ( bool transpose, float \* matrix, float \* inverse\_matrix ) const [inline]

Get the transform matrix for this node. See [rtTransformGetMatrix](#).

#### 6.33.2.9 void optix::TransformObj::getMotionBorderMode ( RTmotionbordermode & beginMode, RTmotionbordermode & endMode ) [inline]

Query the motion border mode for this transform. See [rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode](#).

**6.33.2.10 unsigned int optix::TransformObj::getMotionKeyCount ( ) [inline]**

Query the number of motion keys for this transform. See [rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount](#).

**6.33.2.11 void optix::TransformObj::getMotionKeys ( float \* *keys* ) [inline]**

Query the motion keys for this transform. See [rtTransformGetMotionKeys](#).

**6.33.2.12 RTmotionkeytype optix::TransformObj::getMotionKeyType ( ) [inline]**

Query the motion key type for this transform. See [rtTransformGetMotionKeyType](#).

**6.33.2.13 void optix::TransformObj::getMotionRange ( float & *timeBegin*, float & *timeEnd* ) [inline]**

Query the motion time range for this transform. See [rtTransformGetMotionRange](#).

**6.33.2.14 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RResult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static], [inherited]**

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

**6.33.2.15 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]**

Decrement the reference count for this object.

**6.33.2.16 template<typename T > void optix::TransformObj::setChild ( T *child* ) [inline]**

Set the child node of this transform. See [rtTransformSetChild](#).

**6.33.2.17 void optix::TransformObj::setMatrix ( bool *transpose*, const float \* *matrix*, const float \* *inverse\_matrix* ) [inline]**

Set the transform matrix for this node. See [rtTransformSetMatrix](#).

**6.33.2.18 void optix::TransformObj::setMotionBorderMode ( RTmotionbordermode *beginMode*, RTmotionbordermode *endMode* ) [inline]**

Set the motion border mode for this transform. See [rtTransformSetMotionBorderMode](#).

**6.33.2.19 void optix::TransformObj::setMotionKeys ( unsigned int *n*, RTmotionkeytype *type*, const float \* *keys* ) [inline]**

Set the motion keys for this transform. See [rtTransformSetMotionKeys](#).

**6.33.2.20 void optix::TransformObj::setMotionRange ( float *timeBegin*, float *timeEnd* ) [inline]**

Set the motion time range for this transform. See [rtTransformSetMotionRange](#).

**6.33.2.21 void optix::TransformObj::validate ( ) [inline], [virtual]**

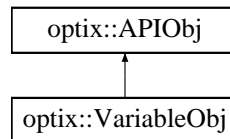
call [rt\[ObjectType\]Validate](#) on the underlying OptiX C object



Implements [optix::DestroyableObj](#).

## 6.34 optix::VariableObj Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for optix::VariableObj:



### Public Member Functions

- [Context](#) [getContext](#) () const
- [std::string](#) [getName](#) () const
- [std::string](#) [getAnnotation](#) () const
- [RObjecttype](#) [getType](#) () const
- [RTvariable](#) [get](#) ()
- [RTsize](#) [getSize](#) () const
- void [addReference](#) ()
- int [removeReference](#) ()
- virtual void [checkError](#) ([RTresult](#) code) const

### Float setters

*Set variable to have a float value.*

- void [setFloat](#) (float f1)
- void [setFloat](#) (optix::float2 f)
- void [setFloat](#) (float f1, float f2)
- void [setFloat](#) (optix::float3 f)
- void [setFloat](#) (float f1, float f2, float f3)
- void [setFloat](#) (optix::float4 f)
- void [setFloat](#) (float f1, float f2, float f3, float f4)
- void [set1fv](#) (const float \*f)
- void [set2fv](#) (const float \*f)
- void [set3fv](#) (const float \*f)
- void [set4fv](#) (const float \*f)

### Int setters

*Set variable to have an int value.*

- void [setInt](#) (int i1)
- void [setInt](#) (int i1, int i2)
- void [setInt](#) (optix::int2 i)
- void [setInt](#) (int i1, int i2, int i3)
- void [setInt](#) (optix::int3 i)
- void [setInt](#) (int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4)
- void [setInt](#) (optix::int4 i)
- void [set1iv](#) (const int \*i)
- void [set2iv](#) (const int \*i)
- void [set3iv](#) (const int \*i)
- void [set4iv](#) (const int \*i)

## Unsigned int setters

Set variable to have an unsigned int value.

- void **setUInt** (unsigned int u1)
- void **setUInt** (unsigned int u1, unsigned int u2)
- void **setUInt** (unsigned int u1, unsigned int u2, unsigned int u3)
- void **setUInt** (unsigned int u1, unsigned int u2, unsigned int u3, unsigned int u4)
- void **setUInt** (optix::uint2 u)
- void **setUInt** (optix::uint3 u)
- void **setUInt** (optix::uint4 u)
- void **set1uiv** (const unsigned int \*u)
- void **set2uiv** (const unsigned int \*u)
- void **set3uiv** (const unsigned int \*u)
- void **set4uiv** (const unsigned int \*u)

## Matrix setters

Set variable to have a [Matrix](#) value

- void **setMatrix2x2fv** (bool transpose, const float \*m)
- void **setMatrix2x3fv** (bool transpose, const float \*m)
- void **setMatrix2x4fv** (bool transpose, const float \*m)
- void **setMatrix3x2fv** (bool transpose, const float \*m)
- void **setMatrix3x3fv** (bool transpose, const float \*m)
- void **setMatrix3x4fv** (bool transpose, const float \*m)
- void **setMatrix4x2fv** (bool transpose, const float \*m)
- void **setMatrix4x3fv** (bool transpose, const float \*m)
- void **setMatrix4x4fv** (bool transpose, const float \*m)

## Numeric value getters

Query value of a variable with numeric value

- float **getFloat** () const
- optix::float2 **getFloat2** () const
- optix::float3 **getFloat3** () const
- optix::float4 **getFloat4** () const
- void **getFloat** (float &f1) const
- void **getFloat** (float &f1, float &f2) const
- void **getFloat** (float &f1, float &f2, float &f3) const
- void **getFloat** (float &f1, float &f2, float &f3, float &f4) const
- unsigned **getUInt** () const
- optix::uint2 **getUInt2** () const
- optix::uint3 **getUInt3** () const
- optix::uint4 **getUInt4** () const
- void **getUInt** (unsigned &u1) const
- void **getUInt** (unsigned &u1, unsigned &u2) const
- void **getUInt** (unsigned &u1, unsigned &u2, unsigned &u3) const
- void **getUInt** (unsigned &u1, unsigned &u2, unsigned &u3, unsigned &u4) const
- int **getInt** () const
- optix::int2 **getInt2** () const
- optix::int3 **getInt3** () const
- optix::int4 **getInt4** () const
- void **getInt** (int &i1) const
- void **getInt** (int &i1, int &i2) const
- void **getInt** (int &i1, int &i2, int &i3) const
- void **getInt** (int &i1, int &i2, int &i3, int &i4) const
- void **getMatrix2x2** (bool transpose, float \*m) const
- void **getMatrix2x3** (bool transpose, float \*m) const

- void **getMatrix2x4** (bool transpose, float \*m) const
- void **getMatrix3x2** (bool transpose, float \*m) const
- void **getMatrix3x3** (bool transpose, float \*m) const
- void **getMatrix3x4** (bool transpose, float \*m) const
- void **getMatrix4x2** (bool transpose, float \*m) const
- void **getMatrix4x3** (bool transpose, float \*m) const
- void **getMatrix4x4** (bool transpose, float \*m) const

### OptiX API object setters

*Set variable to have an OptiX API object as its value*

- void **setBuffer** ([Buffer](#) buffer)
- void **set** ([Buffer](#) buffer)
- void **setTextureSampler** ([TextureSampler](#) texturesample)
- void **set** ([TextureSampler](#) texturesample)
- void **set** ([GeometryGroup](#) group)
- void **set** ([Group](#) group)
- void **set** ([Program](#) program)
- void **setProgramId** ([Program](#) program)
- void **set** ([Selector](#) selector)
- void **set** ([Transform](#) transform)

### OptiX API object getters

*Retrieve OptiX API object value from a variable*

- [Buffer](#) **getBuffer** () const
- [GeometryGroup](#) **getGeometryGroup** () const
- [GeometryInstance](#) **getGeometryInstance** () const
- [Group](#) **getGroup** () const
- [Program](#) **getProgram** () const
- [Selector](#) **getSelector** () const
- [TextureSampler](#) **getTextureSampler** () const
- [Transform](#) **getTransform** () const

### User data variable accessors

- void **setUserData** (RTsize size, const void \*ptr)
- void **getUserData** (RTsize size, void \*ptr) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Exception](#) **makeException** (RTresult code, RTcontext context)

#### 6.34.1 Detailed Description

Variable object wraps OptiX C API RTvariable type and its related function set.

See the OptiX Programming Guide for a complete description of the usage and behavior of RTvariable objects. Creation and querying of Variables can be performed via the [Handle::operator\[\]](#) function of the scope object associated with the variable. For example:

```
my_context["new_variable"]->setFloat( 1.0f );
```

will create a variable named `new_variable` on the object `my_context` if it does not already exist. It will then set the value of that variable to be a float 1.0f.

## 6.34.2 Member Function Documentation

### 6.34.2.1 void optix::APIObj::addReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Increment the reference count for this object.

### 6.34.2.2 void optix::APIObj::checkError ( RTresult *code* ) const [inline], [virtual], [inherited]

Check the given result code and throw an error with appropriate message if the code is not RTsuccess. Reimplemented in [optix::ContextObj](#).

### 6.34.2.3 RTvariable optix::VariableObj::get ( ) [inline]

Get the OptiX C API object wrapped by this instance.

### 6.34.2.4 std::string optix::VariableObj::getAnnotation ( ) const [inline]

Retrieve the annotation associated with the variable.

### 6.34.2.5 Context optix::VariableObj::getContext ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Retrieve the context this object is associated with. See [rt\[ObjectType\]GetContext](#). Implements [optix::APIObj](#).

### 6.34.2.6 std::string optix::VariableObj::getName ( ) const [inline]

Retrieve the name of the variable.

### 6.34.2.7 RTsize optix::VariableObj::getSize ( ) const [inline]

Get the size of the variable data in bytes (eg, float4 returns 4\*sizeof(float) )

### 6.34.2.8 RObjecttype optix::VariableObj::getType ( ) const [inline]

Query the object type of the variable.

### 6.34.2.9 void optix::VariableObj::getUserData ( RTsize *size*, void \* *ptr* ) const [inline]

Retrieve a user defined type given the sizeof the user object.

### 6.34.2.10 Exception optix::APIObj::makeException ( RTresult *code*, RTcontext *context* ) [inline], [static], [inherited]

For backwards compatability. Use [Exception::makeException](#) instead.

### 6.34.2.11 int optix::APIObj::removeReference ( ) [inline], [inherited]

Decrement the reference count for this object.

### 6.34.2.12 void optix::VariableObj::set1fv ( const float \* *f* ) [inline]

Set variable value to a scalar float.

**6.34.2.13** `void optix::VariableObj::set2fv ( const float * f ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a float2.

**6.34.2.14** `void optix::VariableObj::set3fv ( const float * f ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a float3.

**6.34.2.15** `void optix::VariableObj::set4fv ( const float * f ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a float4.

**6.34.2.16** `void optix::VariableObj::setFloat ( float f1 ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a scalar float.

**6.34.2.17** `void optix::VariableObj::setFloat ( optix::float2 f ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a float2.

**6.34.2.18** `void optix::VariableObj::setFloat ( float f1, float f2 ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a float2.

**6.34.2.19** `void optix::VariableObj::setFloat ( optix::float3 f ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a float3.

**6.34.2.20** `void optix::VariableObj::setFloat ( float f1, float f2, float f3 ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a float3.

**6.34.2.21** `void optix::VariableObj::setFloat ( optix::float4 f ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a float4.

**6.34.2.22** `void optix::VariableObj::setFloat ( float f1, float f2, float f3, float f4 ) [inline]`

Set variable value to a float4.

**6.34.2.23** `void optix::VariableObj::setUserData ( RTsize size, const void * ptr ) [inline]`

Set the variable to a user defined type given the sizeof the user object.

## 7 File Documentation

### 7.1 optix.h File Reference

#### 7.1.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API header.

**Author**

NVIDIA Corporation Includes the host api if compiling host code, includes the cuda api if compiling device code. For the math library routines include [optix\\_math.h](#)

**7.2 optix\_cuda\_interop.h File Reference****Functions**

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferCreateForCUDA](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int bufferdesc, [RTbuffer](#) \*buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetDevicePointer](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, int optix\_device\_ordinal, void \*\*device\_pointer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferMarkDirty](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetDevicePointer](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, int optix\_device\_ordinal, void \*\*device\_pointer)

**7.2.1 Detailed Description**

OptiX public API declarations CUDAInterop.

**Author**

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API declarations for CUDA interoperability

**7.3 optix\_datatypes.h File Reference****Classes**

- struct [Ray](#)

**Macros**

- #define [RT\\_DEFAULT\\_MAX](#) 1.e27f

**7.3.1 Detailed Description**

OptiX public API.

**Author**

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API Reference - Datatypes

**7.3.2 Macro Definition Documentation****7.3.2.1 #define RT\_DEFAULT\_MAX 1.e27f**

Max t for a ray.

## 7.4 optix\_declarations.h File Reference

### Enumerations

- enum `RTformat` {  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNKNOWN` = 0x100,  
    `RT_FORMAT_FLOAT`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_FLOAT2`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_FLOAT3`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_FLOAT4`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_BYTE`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_BYTE2`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_BYTE3`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_BYTE4`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_BYTE`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_BYTE2`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_BYTE3`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_BYTE4`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_SHORT`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_SHORT2`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_SHORT3`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_SHORT4`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_SHORT`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_SHORT2`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_SHORT3`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_SHORT4`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_INT`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_INT2`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_INT3`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_INT4`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_INT`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_INT2`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_INT3`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_UNSIGNED_INT4`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_USER`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_BUFFER_ID`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_PROGRAM_ID`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_HALF`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_HALF2`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_HALF3`,  
    `RT_FORMAT_HALF4` }

- enum RObjecttype {
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNKNOWN = 0x200,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_GROUP,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_GEOMETRY\_GROUP,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_TRANSFORM,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_SELECTOR,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_GEOMETRY\_INSTANCE,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_BUFFER,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_TEXTURE\_SAMPLER,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_OBJECT,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT2x2,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT2x3,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT2x4,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT3x2,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT3x3,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT3x4,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT4x2,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT4x3,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT4x4,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_FLOAT,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_FLOAT2,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_FLOAT3,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_FLOAT4,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_INT,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_INT2,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_INT3,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_INT4,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNSIGNED\_INT,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNSIGNED\_INT2,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNSIGNED\_INT3,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNSIGNED\_INT4,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_USER,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_PROGRAM,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_COMMANDLIST,
  - RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_POSTPROCESSINGSTAGE }
- enum RTwrapmode {
  - RT\_WRAP\_REPEAT,
  - RT\_WRAP\_CLAMP\_TO\_EDGE,
  - RT\_WRAP\_MIRROR,
  - RT\_WRAP\_CLAMP\_TO\_BORDER }
- enum RTfiltermode {
  - RT\_FILTER\_NEAREST,
  - RT\_FILTER\_LINEAR,
  - RT\_FILTER\_NONE }
- enum RTtexturereadmode {
  - RT\_TEXTURE\_READ\_ELEMENT\_TYPE = 0,
  - RT\_TEXTURE\_READ\_NORMALIZED\_FLOAT = 1,
  - RT\_TEXTURE\_READ\_ELEMENT\_TYPE\_SRGB = 2,
  - RT\_TEXTURE\_READ\_NORMALIZED\_FLOAT\_SRGB = 3 }



- enum RTgltarget {  
RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_2D,  
RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_RECTANGLE,  
RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_3D,  
RT\_TARGET\_GL\_RENDER\_BUFFER,  
RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_1D,  
RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_1D\_ARRAY,  
RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_2D\_ARRAY,  
RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_CUBE\_MAP,  
RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_CUBE\_MAP\_ARRAY }
- enum RTtextureindexmode {  
RT\_TEXTURE\_INDEX\_NORMALIZED\_COORDINATES,  
RT\_TEXTURE\_INDEX\_ARRAY\_INDEX }
- enum RTbuffertype {  
RT\_BUFFER\_INPUT = 0x1,  
RT\_BUFFER\_OUTPUT = 0x2,  
RT\_BUFFER\_INPUT\_OUTPUT = RT\_BUFFER\_INPUT | RT\_BUFFER\_OUTPUT,  
RT\_BUFFER\_PROGRESSIVE\_STREAM = 0x10 }
- enum RTbufferflag {  
RT\_BUFFER\_GPU\_LOCAL = 0x4,  
RT\_BUFFER\_COPY\_ON\_DIRTY = 0x8,  
RT\_BUFFER\_LAYERED = 0x200000,  
RT\_BUFFER\_CUBEMAP = 0x400000 }
- enum RTbuffermapflag {  
RT\_BUFFER\_MAP\_READ = 0x1,  
RT\_BUFFER\_MAP\_READ\_WRITE = 0x2,  
RT\_BUFFER\_MAP\_WRITE = 0x4,  
RT\_BUFFER\_MAP\_WRITE\_DISCARD = 0x8 }
- enum RTexception {  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_PROGRAM\_ID\_INVALID = 0x3EE,  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_TEXTURE\_ID\_INVALID = 0x3EF,  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_BUFFER\_ID\_INVALID = 0x3FA,  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_INDEX\_OUT\_OF\_BOUNDS = 0x3FB,  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_STACK\_OVERFLOW = 0x3FC,  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_BUFFER\_INDEX\_OUT\_OF\_BOUNDS = 0x3FD,  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_INVALID\_RAY = 0x3FE,  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_INTERNAL\_ERROR = 0x3FF,  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_USER = 0x400,  
RT\_EXCEPTION\_ALL = 0x7FFFFFFF }

- enum `RTresult` {
  - `RT_SUCCESS` = 0,
  - `RT_TIMEOUT_CALLBACK` = 0x100,
  - `RT_ERROR_INVALID_CONTEXT` = 0x500,
  - `RT_ERROR_INVALID_VALUE` = 0x501,
  - `RT_ERROR_MEMORY_ALLOCATION_FAILED` = 0x502,
  - `RT_ERROR_TYPE_MISMATCH` = 0x503,
  - `RT_ERROR_VARIABLE_NOT_FOUND` = 0x504,
  - `RT_ERROR_VARIABLE_REDECLARED` = 0x505,
  - `RT_ERROR_ILLEGAL_SYMBOL` = 0x506,
  - `RT_ERROR_INVALID_SOURCE` = 0x507,
  - `RT_ERROR_VERSION_MISMATCH` = 0x508,
  - `RT_ERROR_OBJECT_CREATION_FAILED` = 0x600,
  - `RT_ERROR_NO_DEVICE` = 0x601,
  - `RT_ERROR_INVALID_DEVICE` = 0x602,
  - `RT_ERROR_INVALID_IMAGE` = 0x603,
  - `RT_ERROR_FILE_NOT_FOUND` = 0x604,
  - `RT_ERROR_ALREADY_MAPPED` = 0x605,
  - `RT_ERROR_INVALID_DRIVER_VERSION` = 0x606,
  - `RT_ERROR_CONTEXT_CREATION_FAILED` = 0x607,
  - `RT_ERROR_RESOURCE_NOT_REGISTERED` = 0x608,
  - `RT_ERROR_RESOURCE_ALREADY_REGISTERED` = 0x609,
  - `RT_ERROR_LAUNCH_FAILED` = 0x900,
  - `RT_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED` = 0xA00,
  - `RT_ERROR_CONNECTION_FAILED` = 0xB00,
  - `RT_ERROR_AUTHENTICATION_FAILED` = 0xB01,
  - `RT_ERROR_CONNECTION_ALREADY_EXISTS` = 0xB02,
  - `RT_ERROR_NETWORK_LOAD_FAILED` = 0xB03,
  - `RT_ERROR_NETWORK_INIT_FAILED` = 0xB04,
  - `RT_ERROR_CLUSTER_NOT_RUNNING` = 0xB06,
  - `RT_ERROR_CLUSTER_ALREADY_RUNNING` = 0xB07,
  - `RT_ERROR_INSUFFICIENT_FREE_NODES` = 0xB08,
  - `RT_ERROR_UNKNOWN` = ~0 }
- enum `RTdeviceattribute` {
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_MAX_THREADS_PER_BLOCK`,
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_CLOCK_RATE`,
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_MULTIPROCESSOR_COUNT`,
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_EXECUTION_TIMEOUT_ENABLED`,
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_MAX_HARDWARE_TEXTURE_COUNT`,
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_NAME`,
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_COMPUTE_CAPABILITY`,
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_TOTAL_MEMORY`,
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_TCC_DRIVER`,
  - `RT_DEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_CUDA_DEVICE_ORDINAL` }
- enum `RTremotedeviceattribute` {
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_CLUSTER_URL`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_HEAD_NODE_URL`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_NUM_CONFIGURATIONS`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_STATUS`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_NUM_TOTAL_NODES`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_NUM_FREE_NODES`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_NUM_RESERVED_NODES`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_NAME`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_NUM_GPUS`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_GPU_TOTAL_MEMORY`,
  - `RT_REMOTEDEVICE_ATTRIBUTE_CONFIGURATIONS` = 0x04000000 }

- enum `RTremotedevicestatus` {  
`RT_REMOTEDevice_STATUS_READY`,  
`RT_REMOTEDevice_STATUS_CONNECTED`,  
`RT_REMOTEDevice_STATUS_RESERVED`,  
`RT_REMOTEDevice_STATUS_DISCONNECTED` = `~0` }
- enum `RTcontextattribute` {  
`RT_CONTEXT_ATTRIBUTE_MAX_TEXTURE_COUNT`,  
`RT_CONTEXT_ATTRIBUTE_CPU_NUM_THREADS`,  
`RT_CONTEXT_ATTRIBUTE_USED_HOST_MEMORY`,  
`RT_CONTEXT_ATTRIBUTE_GPU_PAGING_ACTIVE`,  
`RT_CONTEXT_ATTRIBUTE_GPU_PAGING_FORCED_OFF`,  
`RT_CONTEXT_ATTRIBUTE_AVAILABLE_DEVICE_MEMORY` = `0x10000000` }
- enum `RTbufferattribute` {  
`RT_BUFFER_ATTRIBUTE_STREAM_FORMAT`,  
`RT_BUFFER_ATTRIBUTE_STREAM_BITRATE`,  
`RT_BUFFER_ATTRIBUTE_STREAM_FPS`,  
`RT_BUFFER_ATTRIBUTE_STREAM_GAMMA` }
- enum `RTmotionbordermode` {  
`RT_MOTIONBORDERMODE_CLAMP`,  
`RT_MOTIONBORDERMODE_VANISH` }
- enum `RTmotionkeytype` {  
`RT_MOTIONKEYTYPE_MATRIX_FLOAT12`,  
`RT_MOTIONKEYTYPE_SRT_FLOAT16` }
- enum `RTbufferidnull` { `RT_BUFFER_ID_NULL` = `0` }
- enum `RTprogramidnull` { `RT_PROGRAM_ID_NULL` = `0` }
- enum `RTtextureidnull` { `RT_TEXTURE_ID_NULL` = `0` }
- enum `RTcommandlistidnull` { `RT_COMMAND_LIST_ID_NULL` = `0` }
- enum `RTpostprocessingstagenull` { `RT_POSTPROCESSING_STAGE_ID_NULL` = `0` }

### 7.4.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API declarations.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API declarations

### 7.4.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 7.4.2.1 enum `RTbufferattribute`

Buffer attributes.

Enumerator

**`RT_BUFFER_ATTRIBUTE_STREAM_FORMAT`** Format string.  
**`RT_BUFFER_ATTRIBUTE_STREAM_BITRATE`** `sizeof(int)`  
**`RT_BUFFER_ATTRIBUTE_STREAM_FPS`** `sizeof(int)`  
**`RT_BUFFER_ATTRIBUTE_STREAM_GAMMA`** `sizeof(float)`

### 7.4.2.2 enum RTbufferflag

Buffer flags.

Enumerator

- RT\_BUFFER\_GPU\_LOCAL** An [RT\\_BUFFER\\_INPUT\\_OUTPUT](#) has separate copies on each device that are not synchronized.
- RT\_BUFFER\_COPY\_ON\_DIRTY** A CUDA Interop buffer will only be synchronized across devices when dirtied by [rtBufferMap](#) or [rtBufferMarkDirty](#).
- RT\_BUFFER\_LAYERED** Depth specifies the number of layers, not the depth of a 3D array.
- RT\_BUFFER\_CUBEMAP** Enables creation of cubemaps. If this flag is set, Width must be equal to Height, and Depth must be six. If the [RT\\_BUFFER\\_LAYERED](#) flag is also set, then Depth must be a multiple of six

### 7.4.2.3 enum RTbufferidnull

Sentinel values.

Enumerator

- RT\_BUFFER\_ID\_NULL** sentinel for describing a non-existent buffer id

### 7.4.2.4 enum RTbuffermapflag

Buffer mapping flags.

Enumerator

- RT\_BUFFER\_MAP\_READ** Map buffer memory for reading.
- RT\_BUFFER\_MAP\_READ\_WRITE** Map buffer memory for both reading and writing.
- RT\_BUFFER\_MAP\_WRITE** Map buffer memory for writing.
- RT\_BUFFER\_MAP\_WRITE\_DISCARD** Map buffer memory for writing, with the previous contents being undefined.

### 7.4.2.5 enum RTbuffertype

Buffer type.

Enumerator

- RT\_BUFFER\_INPUT** Input buffer for the GPU.
- RT\_BUFFER\_OUTPUT** Output buffer for the GPU.
- RT\_BUFFER\_INPUT\_OUTPUT** Output/Input buffer for the GPU.
- RT\_BUFFER\_PROGRESSIVE\_STREAM** Progressive stream buffer.

### 7.4.2.6 enum RTcommandlistidnull

Enumerator

- RT\_COMMAND\_LIST\_ID\_NULL** sentinel for describing a non-existent command list id

### 7.4.2.7 enum RTcontextattribute

Context attributes.

Enumerator

**RT\_CONTEXT\_ATTRIBUTE\_MAX\_TEXTURE\_COUNT** sizeof(int)  
**RT\_CONTEXT\_ATTRIBUTE\_CPU\_NUM\_THREADS** sizeof(int)  
**RT\_CONTEXT\_ATTRIBUTE\_USED\_HOST\_MEMORY** sizeof(RTsize)  
**RT\_CONTEXT\_ATTRIBUTE\_GPU\_PAGING\_ACTIVE** sizeof(int)  
**RT\_CONTEXT\_ATTRIBUTE\_GPU\_PAGING\_FORCED\_OFF** sizeof(int)  
**RT\_CONTEXT\_ATTRIBUTE\_AVAILABLE\_DEVICE\_MEMORY** sizeof(RTsize)

### 7.4.2.8 enum RTdeviceattribute

Device attributes.

Enumerator

**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_MAX\_THREADS\_PER\_BLOCK** Max Threads per Block.  
**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_CLOCK\_RATE** Clock rate.  
**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_MULTIPROCESSOR\_COUNT** Multiprocessor count.  
**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_EXECUTION\_TIMEOUT\_ENABLED** Execution timeout enabled.  
**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_MAX\_HARDWARE\_TEXTURE\_COUNT** Hardware Texture count.  
**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_NAME** Attribute Name.  
**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_COMPUTE\_CAPABILITY** Compute Capabilities.  
**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_TOTAL\_MEMORY** Total Memory.  
**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_TCC\_DRIVER** sizeof(int)  
**RT\_DEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_CUDA\_DEVICE\_ORDINAL** sizeof(int)

### 7.4.2.9 enum RTexception

Exceptions.

Enumerator

**RT\_EXCEPTION\_PROGRAM\_ID\_INVALID** Program ID not valid.  
**RT\_EXCEPTION\_TEXTURE\_ID\_INVALID** Texture ID not valid.  
**RT\_EXCEPTION\_BUFFER\_ID\_INVALID** Buffer ID not valid.  
**RT\_EXCEPTION\_INDEX\_OUT\_OF\_BOUNDS** Index out of bounds.  
**RT\_EXCEPTION\_STACK\_OVERFLOW** Stack overflow.  
**RT\_EXCEPTION\_BUFFER\_INDEX\_OUT\_OF\_BOUNDS** Buffer index out of bounds.  
**RT\_EXCEPTION\_INVALID\_RAY** Invalid ray.  
**RT\_EXCEPTION\_INTERNAL\_ERROR** Internal error.  
**RT\_EXCEPTION\_USER** User exception.  
**RT\_EXCEPTION\_ALL** All exceptions.

#### 7.4.2.10 enum RTfiltermode

Filter mode.

Enumerator

**RT\_FILTER\_NEAREST** Nearest.  
**RT\_FILTER\_LINEAR** Linear.  
**RT\_FILTER\_NONE** No filter.

#### 7.4.2.11 enum RTformat

OptiX formats.

Enumerator

**RT\_FORMAT\_UNKNOWN** Format unknown.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_FLOAT** Float.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_FLOAT2** sizeof(float)\*2  
**RT\_FORMAT\_FLOAT3** sizeof(float)\*3  
**RT\_FORMAT\_FLOAT4** sizeof(float)\*4  
**RT\_FORMAT\_BYTE** BYTE.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_BYTE2** sizeof(CHAR)\*2  
**RT\_FORMAT\_BYTE3** sizeof(CHAR)\*3  
**RT\_FORMAT\_BYTE4** sizeof(CHAR)\*4  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_BYTE** UCHAR.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_BYTE2** sizeof(UCHAR)\*2  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_BYTE3** sizeof(UCHAR)\*3  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_BYTE4** sizeof(UCHAR)\*4  
**RT\_FORMAT\_SHORT** SHORT.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_SHORT2** sizeof(SHORT)\*2  
**RT\_FORMAT\_SHORT3** sizeof(SHORT)\*3  
**RT\_FORMAT\_SHORT4** sizeof(SHORT)\*4  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_SHORT** USHORT.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_SHORT2** sizeof(USHORT)\*2  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_SHORT3** sizeof(USHORT)\*3  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_SHORT4** sizeof(USHORT)\*4  
**RT\_FORMAT\_INT** INT.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_INT2** sizeof(INT)\*2  
**RT\_FORMAT\_INT3** sizeof(INT)\*3  
**RT\_FORMAT\_INT4** sizeof(INT)\*4  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_INT** sizeof(UINT)  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_INT2** sizeof(UINT)\*2  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_INT3** sizeof(UINT)\*3  
**RT\_FORMAT\_UNSIGNED\_INT4** sizeof(UINT)\*4  
**RT\_FORMAT\_USER** User Format.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_BUFFER\_ID** Buffer Id.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_PROGRAM\_ID** Program Id.  
**RT\_FORMAT\_HALF** half float  
**RT\_FORMAT\_HALF2** sizeof(half float)\*2  
**RT\_FORMAT\_HALF3** sizeof(half float)\*3  
**RT\_FORMAT\_HALF4** sizeof(half float)\*4

#### 7.4.2.12 enum RTgltarget

GL Target.

Enumerator

***RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_2D*** GL texture 2D.  
***RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_RECTANGLE*** GL texture rectangle.  
***RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_3D*** GL texture 3D.  
***RT\_TARGET\_GL\_RENDER\_BUFFER*** GL render buffer.  
***RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_1D*** GL texture 1D.  
***RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_1D\_ARRAY*** GL array of 1D textures.  
***RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_2D\_ARRAY*** GL array of 2D textures.  
***RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_CUBE\_MAP*** GL cube map texture.  
***RT\_TARGET\_GL\_TEXTURE\_CUBE\_MAP\_ARRAY*** GL array of cube maps.

#### 7.4.2.13 enum RTmotionbordermode

Motion border modes.

Enumerator

***RT\_MOTIONBORDERMODE\_CLAMP*** Clamp outside of bounds.  
***RT\_MOTIONBORDERMODE\_VANISH*** Vanish outside of bounds.

#### 7.4.2.14 enum RTmotionkeytype

Motion key type.

Enumerator

***RT\_MOTIONKEYTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT12*** Affine matrix format - 12 floats.  
***RT\_MOTIONKEYTYPE\_SRT\_FLOAT16*** SRT format - 16 floats.

#### 7.4.2.15 enum RObjecttype

OptiX Object Types.

Enumerator

***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNKNOWN*** Object Type Unknown.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_GROUP*** Group Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_GEOMETRY\_GROUP*** Geometry Group Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_TRANSFORM*** Transform Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_SELECTOR*** Selector Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_GEOMETRY\_INSTANCE*** Geometry Instance Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_BUFFER*** Buffer Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_TEXTURE\_SAMPLER*** Texture Sampler Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_OBJECT*** Object Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT2x2*** Matrix Float 2x2.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT2x3*** Matrix Float 2x3.

***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT2x4*** Matrix Float 2x4.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT3x2*** Matrix Float 3x2.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT3x3*** Matrix Float 3x3.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT3x4*** Matrix Float 3x4.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT4x2*** Matrix Float 4x2.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT4x3*** Matrix Float 4x3.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_MATRIX\_FLOAT4x4*** Matrix Float 4x4.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_FLOAT*** Float Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_FLOAT2*** Float2 Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_FLOAT3*** Float3 Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_FLOAT4*** Float4 Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_INT*** Integer Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_INT2*** Integer2 Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_INT3*** Integer3 Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_INT4*** Integer4 Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNSIGNED\_INT*** Unsigned Integer Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNSIGNED\_INT2*** Unsigned Integer2 Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNSIGNED\_INT3*** Unsigned Integer3 Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_UNSIGNED\_INT4*** Unsigned Integer4 Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_USER*** User Object Type.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_PROGRAM*** Object Type Program - Added in OptiX 3.0.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_COMMANDLIST*** Object Type Command List - Added in OptiX 5.0.  
***RT\_OBJECTTYPE\_POSTPROCESSINGSTAGE*** Object Type Postprocessing Stage - Added in OptiX 5.0.

#### 7.4.2.16 enum RTpostprocessingstagenull

Enumerator

***RT\_POSTPROCESSING\_STAGE\_ID\_NULL*** sentinel for describing a non-existent post-processing stage id

#### 7.4.2.17 enum RTprogramidnull

Enumerator

***RT\_PROGRAM\_ID\_NULL*** sentinel for describing a non-existent program id

#### 7.4.2.18 enum RTremotedeviceattribute

RemoteDevice attributes.

Enumerator

***RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_CLUSTER\_URL*** URL for the Cluster Manager.  
***RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_HEAD\_NODE\_URL*** URL for the Head Node.  
***RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_NUM\_CONFIGURATIONS*** Number of available configurations.  
***RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_STATUS*** Status.



**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_NUM\_TOTAL\_NODES** Number of total nodes.  
**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_NUM\_FREE\_NODES** Number of free nodes.  
**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_NUM\_RESERVED\_NODES** Number of reserved nodes.  
**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_NAME** Name.  
**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_NUM\_GPUS** Number of GPUs.  
**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_GPU\_TOTAL\_MEMORY** Total Memory (per GPU, in bytes)  
**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_ATTRIBUTE\_CONFIGURATIONS** List of descriptions for the available configurations.

#### 7.4.2.19 enum RTremotedevicestatus

Enumerator

**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_STATUS\_READY** RemoteDevice Status Ready.  
**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_STATUS\_CONNECTED** RemoteDevice Status Connected.  
**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_STATUS\_RESERVED** RemoteDevice Status Reserved.  
**RT\_REMOTEDEVICE\_STATUS\_DISCONNECTED** RemoteDevice Status Disconnected.

#### 7.4.2.20 enum RTresult

Result.

Enumerator

**RT\_SUCCESS** Success.  
**RT\_TIMEOUT\_CALLBACK** Timeout callback.  
**RT\_ERROR\_INVALID\_CONTEXT** Invalid Context.  
**RT\_ERROR\_INVALID\_VALUE** Invalid Value.  
**RT\_ERROR\_MEMORY\_ALLOCATION\_FAILED** Timeout callback.  
**RT\_ERROR\_TYPE\_MISMATCH** Type Mismatch.  
**RT\_ERROR\_VARIABLE\_NOT\_FOUND** Variable not found.  
**RT\_ERROR\_VARIABLE\_REDECLARED** Variable redeclared.  
**RT\_ERROR\_ILLEGAL\_SYMBOL** Illegal symbol.  
**RT\_ERROR\_INVALID\_SOURCE** Invalid source.  
**RT\_ERROR\_VERSION\_MISMATCH** Version mismatch.  
**RT\_ERROR\_OBJECT\_CREATION\_FAILED** Object creation failed.  
**RT\_ERROR\_NO\_DEVICE** No device.  
**RT\_ERROR\_INVALID\_DEVICE** Invalid device.  
**RT\_ERROR\_INVALID\_IMAGE** Invalid image.  
**RT\_ERROR\_FILE\_NOT\_FOUND** File not found.  
**RT\_ERROR\_ALREADY\_MAPPED** Already mapped.  
**RT\_ERROR\_INVALID\_DRIVER\_VERSION** Invalid driver version.  
**RT\_ERROR\_CONTEXT\_CREATION\_FAILED** Context creation failed.  
**RT\_ERROR\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_REGISTERED** Resource not registered.  
**RT\_ERROR\_RESOURCE\_ALREADY\_REGISTERED** Resource already registered.  
**RT\_ERROR\_LAUNCH\_FAILED** Launch failed.  
**RT\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED** Not supported.  
**RT\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_FAILED** Connection failed.

***RT\_ERROR\_AUTHENTICATION\_FAILED*** Authentication failed.

***RT\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_ALREADY\_EXISTS*** Connection already exists.

***RT\_ERROR\_NETWORK\_LOAD\_FAILED*** Network component failed to load.

***RT\_ERROR\_NETWORK\_INIT\_FAILED*** Network initialization failed.

***RT\_ERROR\_CLUSTER\_NOT\_RUNNING*** No cluster is running.

***RT\_ERROR\_CLUSTER\_ALREADY\_RUNNING*** Cluster is already running.

***RT\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_FREE\_NODES*** Not enough free nodes.

***RT\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN*** Error unknown.

#### 7.4.2.21 enum RTtextureidnull

Enumerator

***RT\_TEXTURE\_ID\_NULL*** sentinel for describing a non-existent texture id

#### 7.4.2.22 enum RTtextureindexmode

Texture index mode.

Enumerator

***RT\_TEXTURE\_INDEX\_NORMALIZED\_COORDINATES*** Texture Index normalized coordinates.

***RT\_TEXTURE\_INDEX\_ARRAY\_INDEX*** Texture Index Array.

#### 7.4.2.23 enum RTtexturereadmode

Texture read mode.

Enumerator

***RT\_TEXTURE\_READ\_ELEMENT\_TYPE*** Read element type.

***RT\_TEXTURE\_READ\_NORMALIZED\_FLOAT*** Read normalized float.

***RT\_TEXTURE\_READ\_ELEMENT\_TYPE\_SRGB*** Read element type and apply sRGB to linear conversion during texture read for 8-bit integer buffer formats.

***RT\_TEXTURE\_READ\_NORMALIZED\_FLOAT\_SRGB*** Read normalized float and apply sRGB to linear conversion during texture read for 8-bit integer buffer formats.

#### 7.4.2.24 enum RTwrapmode

Wrap mode.

Enumerator

***RT\_WRAP\_REPEAT*** Wrap repeat.

***RT\_WRAP\_CLAMP\_TO\_EDGE*** Clamp to edge.

***RT\_WRAP\_MIRROR*** Mirror.

***RT\_WRAP\_CLAMP\_TO\_BORDER*** Clamp to border.

## 7.5 optix\_defines.h File Reference

### Enumerations

- enum `RTtransformkind` {  
`RT_WORLD_TO_OBJECT` = 0xf00,  
`RT_OBJECT_TO_WORLD` }
- enum `RTtransformflags` { `RT_INTERNAL_INVERSE_TRANSPOSE` = 0x1000 }

### 7.5.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API Reference - Definitions

### 7.5.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 7.5.2.1 enum RTtransformflags

Transform flags.

Enumerator

**`RT_INTERNAL_INVERSE_TRANSPOSE`** Inverse transpose flag.

#### 7.5.2.2 enum RTtransformkind

Transform type.

Enumerator

**`RT_WORLD_TO_OBJECT`** World to Object transformation.

**`RT_OBJECT_TO_WORLD`** Object to World transformation.

## 7.6 optix\_device.h File Reference

### Classes

- struct `rtObject`
- struct `optix::bufferId< T, Dim >`
- struct `optix::bufferId< T, Dim >`

### Macros

- #define `rtDeclareVariable`(type, name, semantic, annotation)
- #define `rtDeclareAnnotation`(variable, annotation)
- #define `rtCallableProgram`(return\_type, function\_name, parameter\_list)
- #define `rtBuffer` \_\_device\_\_ optix::buffer

- `#define rtBufferId optix::bufferId`
- `#define rtTextureSampler texture`
- `#define RT_PROGRAM __global__`
- `#define rtCallableProgramId optix::callableProgramId`
- `#define rtCallableProgramX optix::boundCallableProgramId`

## Functions

- `template<class T >`  
`static __device__ void rtTrace (rtObject topNode, optix::Ray ray, T &prd)`
- `static __device__ bool rtPotentialIntersection (float tmin)`
- `static __device__ bool rtReportIntersection (unsigned int material)`
- `static __device__ void rtIgnoreIntersection ()`
- `static __device__ void rtTerminateRay ()`
- `static __device__ void rtIntersectChild (unsigned int index)`
- `static __device__ float3 rtTransformPoint (RTtransformkind kind, const float3 &p)`
- `static __device__ float3 rtTransformVector (RTtransformkind kind, const float3 &v)`
- `static __device__ float3 rtTransformNormal (RTtransformkind kind, const float3 &n)`
- `static __device__ void rtGetTransform (RTtransformkind kind, float matrix[16])`
- `static __device__ void rtThrow (unsigned int code)`
- `static __device__ unsigned int rtGetExceptionCode ()`
- `static __device__ void rtPrintExceptionDetails ()`
- `static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt)`
- `template<typename T1 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,`  
`typename T8 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,`  
`typename T8 , typename T9 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,`  
`typename T8 , typename T9 , typename T10 >`  
`static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6 arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9, T10 arg10)`

- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,  
typename T8 , typename T9 , typename T10 , typename T11 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6  
arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9, T10 arg10, T11 arg11)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 , typename T3 , typename T4 , typename T5 , typename T6 , typename T7 ,  
typename T8 , typename T9 , typename T10 , typename T11 , typename T12 >  
static __device__ void rtPrintf (const char *fmt, T1 arg1, T2 arg2, T3 arg3, T4 arg4, T5 arg5, T6  
arg6, T7 arg7, T8 arg8, T9 arg9, T10 arg10, T11 arg11, T12 arg12)`
- `rtTextureId optix::id`
- `rtTextureId float optix::x`
- `* optix::retVal = tmp`
- `rtTextureId float float optix::y`
- `rtTextureId float float float optix::z`
- `rtTextureId float float int optix::comp`
- `rtTextureId float float optix::dPdx`
- `rtTextureId float float float optix::dPdy`
- `rtTextureId float int optix::layer`
- `rtTextureId float float optix::level`
- `__device__ uint3 optix::rtTexSize (rtTextureId id)`
- `template<typename T >  
__device__ T optix::rtTex1D (rtTextureId id, float x)`
- `template<>  
__device__ float4 optix::rtTex1D (rtTextureId id, float x)`
- `template<>  
__device__ int4 optix::rtTex1D (rtTextureId id, float x)`
- `template<>  
__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex1D (rtTextureId id, float x)`
- `optix::_OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_ (rtTex1D,(rtTextureId id, float x),(id, x)) template<  
typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex1D(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >  
__device__ T optix::rtTex1DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x)`
- `template<>  
__device__ float4 optix::rtTex1DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x)`
- `template<>  
__device__ int4 optix::rtTex1DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x)`
- `template<>  
__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex1DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x)`
- `optix::_OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_ (rtTex1DFetch,(rtTextureId id, int x),(id, x)) template<  
typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex1DFetch(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >  
__device__ T optix::rtTex2D (rtTextureId id, float x, float y)`
- `template<>  
__device__ float4 optix::rtTex2D (rtTextureId id, float x, float y)`
- `template<>  
__device__ int4 optix::rtTex2D (rtTextureId id, float x, float y)`
- `template<>  
__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex2D (rtTextureId id, float x, float y)`
- `optix::_OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_ (rtTex2D,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y),(id, x, y))  
template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex2D(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >  
__device__ T optix::rtTex2DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x, int y)`

- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex2DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x, int y)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex2DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x, int y)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex2DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x, int y)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTex2DFetch,(rtTextureId id, int x, int y),(id, x, y))  
`template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex2DFetch(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex3D (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex3D (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex3D (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex3D (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTex3D,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z),(id, x, y, z))  
`template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex3D(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex3DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x, int y, int z)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex3DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x, int y, int z)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex3DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x, int y, int z)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex3DFetch (rtTextureId id, int x, int y, int z)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTex3DFetch,(rtTextureId id, int x, int y, int z),(id, x, y, z))  
`template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex3DFetch(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex2DGather (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int comp=0)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex2DGather (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int comp)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex2DGather (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int comp)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex2DGather (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int comp)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTex2DGather,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int comp),(id, x, y, comp))  
`template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex2DGather(T *retVal`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex1DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float dPdx, float dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex1DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float dPdx, float dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex1DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float dPdx, float dPdy)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTex1DGrad,(rtTextureId id, float x, float dPdx, float dPdy),(id, x, dPdx, dPdy))  
`template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex1DGrad(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex2DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex2DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex2DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy)`

- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex2DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy)`
- **`optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_`** (rtTex2DGrad,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy),(id, x, y, dPdx, dPdy)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void`  
`rtTex2DGrad(T *retVal)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex3DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float4 dPdx, float4 dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex3DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float4 dPdx, float4 dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex3DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float4 dPdx, float4 dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex3DGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float4 dPdx, float4 dPdy)`
- **`optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_`** (rtTex3DGrad,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float4 dPdx, float4 dPdy),(id, x, y, z, dPdx, dPdy)) `template< typename T > inline __device__`  
`void rtTex3DGrad(T *retVal)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex1DLayeredGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float dPdx, float dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex1DLayeredGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float dPdx, float dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex1DLayeredGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float dPdx, float dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex1DLayeredGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float dPdx, float dPdy)`
- **`optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_`** (rtTex1DLayeredGrad,(rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float dPdx, float dPdy),(id, x, layer, dPdx, dPdy)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void`  
`rtTex1DLayeredGrad(T *retVal)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex2DLayeredGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex2DLayeredGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex2DLayeredGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex2DLayeredGrad (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy)`
- **`optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_`** (rtTex2DLayeredGrad,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float2 dPdx, float2 dPdy),(id, x, y, layer, dPdx, dPdy)) `template< typename T > inline`  
`__device__ void rtTex2DLayeredGrad(T *retVal)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex1DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex1DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex1DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float level)`

- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex1DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float level)`
- **`optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_`** (rtTex1DLod,(rtTextureId id, float x, float level),(id, x, level)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex1DLod(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex2DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex2DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex2DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex2DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float level)`
- **`optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_`** (rtTex2DLod,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float level),(id, x, y, level)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex2DLod(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex3DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex3DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex3DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex3DLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level)`
- **`optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_`** (rtTex3DLod,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level),(id, x, y, z, level)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex3DLod(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex1DLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex1DLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex1DLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex1DLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float level)`
- **`optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_`** (rtTex1DLayeredLod,(rtTextureId id, float x, int layer, float level),(id, x, layer, level)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void`  
`rtTex1DLayeredLod(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex2DLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex2DLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex2DLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex2DLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float level)`
- **`optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE_`** (rtTex2DLayeredLod,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer, float level),(id, x, y, layer, level)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void`  
`rtTex2DLayeredLod(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex1DLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex1DLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex1DLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer)`



- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex1DLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, int layer)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTex1DLayered,(rtTextureId id, float x, int layer),(id, x, layer)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex1DLayered(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTex2DLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTex2DLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTex2DLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTex2DLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTex2DLayered,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, int layer),(id, x, y, layer)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTex2DLayered(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTexCubemap (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTexCubemap (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTexCubemap (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTexCubemap (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTexCubemap,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z),(id, x, y, z)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTexCubemap(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTexCubemapLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTexCubemapLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTexCubemapLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTexCubemapLayered (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTexCubemapLayered,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer),(id, x, y, z, layer)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void`  
`rtTexCubemapLayered(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTexCubemapLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTexCubemapLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTexCubemapLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTexCubemapLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level)`
- **optix::OPTIX\_TEX\_FUNC\_DECLARE\_** (rtTexCubemapLod,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, float level),(id, x, y, z, level)) `template< typename T > inline __device__ void`  
`rtTexCubemapLod(T *retVal`
- `template<typename T >`  
`__device__ T optix::rtTexCubemapLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ float4 optix::rtTexCubemapLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer, float level)`

- `template<>`  
`__device__ int4 optix::rtTexCubemapLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer, float level)`
- `template<>`  
`__device__ uint4 optix::rtTexCubemapLayeredLod (rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer, float level)`
- `optix::OPTIX_TEX_FUNC_DECLARE (rtTexCubemapLayeredLod,(rtTextureId id, float x, float y, float z, int layer, float level),(id, x, y, z, layer, level))` `template< typename T > inline __device__ void rtTexCubemapLayeredLod(T *retVal`

### 7.6.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API Reference - Host/Device side

## 7.7 optix\_gl\_interop.h File Reference

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferCreateFromGLBO](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int bufferdesc, unsigned int glId, [RTbuffer](#) \*buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerCreateFromGLImage](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int glId, [RTgltarget](#) target, [RTtexturesampler](#) \*textureSampler)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetGLBOId](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int \*glId)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetGLImageId](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) textureSampler, unsigned int \*glId)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGLRegister](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGLUnregister](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGLRegister](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) textureSampler)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGLUnregister](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) textureSampler)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtDeviceGetWGLDevice](#) (int \*device, HGPUNV gpu)

### 7.7.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API declarations GLInterop.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API declarations for GL interoperability

## 7.8 optix\_host.h File Reference

### Typedefs

- `typedef struct RTacceleration_api * RTacceleration`
- `typedef struct RTbuffer_api * RTbuffer`

- typedef struct RTcontext\_api \* [RTcontext](#)
- typedef struct RTgeometry\_api \* [RTgeometry](#)
- typedef struct  
RTgeometryinstance\_api \* [RTgeometryinstance](#)
- typedef struct  
RTgeometrygroup\_api \* [RTgeometrygroup](#)
- typedef struct RTgroup\_api \* [RTgroup](#)
- typedef struct RTmaterial\_api \* [RTmaterial](#)
- typedef struct RTprogram\_api \* [RTprogram](#)
- typedef struct RTselector\_api \* [RTselector](#)
- typedef struct  
RTtexturesampler\_api \* [RTtexturesampler](#)
- typedef struct RTtransform\_api \* [RTtransform](#)
- typedef struct RTvariable\_api \* [RTvariable](#)
- typedef void \* [RTobject](#)
- typedef struct RTremotedevice\_api \* [RTremotedevice](#)
- typedef struct  
RTpostprocessingstage\_api \* [RTpostprocessingstage](#)
- typedef struct RTcommandlist\_api \* [RTcommandlist](#)
- typedef int(\* [RTtimeoutcallback](#) )(void)
- typedef void(\* [RTusagereportcallback](#) )(int, const char \*, const char \*, void \*)

## Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGetVersion](#) (unsigned int \*version)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtDeviceGetDeviceCount](#) (unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtDeviceGetAttribute](#) (int ordinal, [RTdeviceattribute](#) attrib, RTsize size, void \*p)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetObject](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RTobject](#) object)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetUserData](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, RTsize size, const void \*ptr)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGetObject](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RTobject](#) \*object)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGetUserData](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, RTsize size, void \*ptr)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGetName](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const char \*\*name\_return)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGetAnnotation](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const char \*\*annotation\_return)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGetType](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RTobjecttype](#) \*type\_return)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGetContext](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGetSize](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, RTsize \*size)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextDestroy](#) ([RTcontext](#) context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextValidate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context)
- void RTAPI [rtContextGetErrorString](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTresult](#) code, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetAttribute](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTcontextattribute](#) attrib, RTsize size, void \*p)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetAttribute](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTcontextattribute](#) attrib, RTsize size, void \*p)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetDevices](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int count, const int \*devices)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetDevices](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int \*devices)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetDeviceCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTremotedevice](#) remote\_dev)

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetStackSize](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTsize](#) stack\_size\_bytes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetStackSize](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTsize](#) \*stack\_size\_bytes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetTimeoutCallback](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTtimeoutcallback](#) callback, double min\_polling\_seconds)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetUsageReportCallback](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTusagereportcallback](#) callback, int verbosity, void \*cbdata)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetEntryPointCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int num\_entry\_points)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetEntryPointCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int \*num\_entry\_points)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetRayGenerationProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetRayGenerationProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetExceptionProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetExceptionProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetExceptionEnabled](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTexception](#) exception, int enabled)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetExceptionEnabled](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTexception](#) exception, int \*enabled)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetRayTypeCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int num\_ray\_types)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetRayTypeCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int \*num\_ray\_types)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetMissProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetMissProgram](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetTextureSamplerFromId](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int sampler\_id, [RTtexturesampler](#) \*sampler)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextCompile](#) ([RTcontext](#) context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextLaunch1D](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTsize](#) width)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextLaunch2D](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextLaunch3D](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, [RTsize](#) depth)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetRunningState](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int \*running)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextLaunchProgressive2D](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int entry\_index, [RTsize](#) width, [RTsize](#) height, unsigned int max\_subframes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextStopProgressive](#) ([RTcontext](#) context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetPrintEnabled](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int enabled)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetPrintEnabled](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int \*enabled)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetPrintBufferSize](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTsize](#) buffer\_size\_bytes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetPrintBufferSize](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTsize](#) \*buffer\_size\_bytes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextSetPrintLaunchIndex](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int x, int y, int z)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetPrintLaunchIndex](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int \*x, int \*y, int \*z)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextDeclareVariable](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextQueryVariable](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextRemoveVariable](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTvariable](#) v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetVariableCount](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int \*count)

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetVariable](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int index, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramCreateFromPTXString](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, const char \*ptx, const char \*program\_name, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramCreateFromPTXFile](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, const char \*filename, const char \*program\_name, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramDestroy](#) ([RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramValidate](#) ([RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramGetContext](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramDeclareVariable](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramQueryVariable](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramRemoveVariable](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, [RTvariable](#) v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramGetVariableCount](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramGetVariable](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, unsigned int index, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtProgramGetId](#) ([RTprogram](#) program, int \*program\_id)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetProgramFromId](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int program\_id, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTgroup](#) \*group)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupDestroy](#) ([RTgroup](#) group)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupValidate](#) ([RTgroup](#) group)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetContext](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupSetAcceleration](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTacceleration](#) acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetAcceleration](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTacceleration](#) \*acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupSetChildCount](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetChildCount](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupSetChild](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int index, [RTobject](#) child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetChild](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int index, [RTobject](#) \*child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGroupGetChildType](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int index, [RTobjecttype](#) \*type)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTselector](#) \*selector)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorDestroy](#) ([RTselector](#) selector)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorValidate](#) ([RTselector](#) selector)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetContext](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorSetVisitProgram](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetVisitProgram](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorSetChildCount](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetChildCount](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorSetChild](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index, [RTobject](#) child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetChild](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index, [RTobject](#) \*child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetChildType](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index, [RTobjecttype](#) \*type)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorDeclareVariable](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorQueryVariable](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorRemoveVariable](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTvariable](#) v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetVariableCount](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtSelectorGetVariable](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTtransform](#) \*transform)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformDestroy](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformValidate](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform)

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetContext](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetMatrix](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, int transpose, const float \*matrix, const float \*inverse\_matrix)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMatrix](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, int transpose, float \*matrix, float \*inverse\_matrix)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetMotionRange](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, float timeBegin, float timeEnd)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionRange](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, float \*timeBegin, float \*timeEnd)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetMotionBorderMode](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTmotionbordermode](#) beginMode, [RTmotionbordermode](#) endMode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionBorderMode](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTmotionbordermode](#) \*beginMode, [RTmotionbordermode](#) \*endMode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetMotionKeys](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, unsigned int n, [RTmotionkeytype](#) type, const float \*keys)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionKeyType](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTmotionkeytype](#) \*type)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionKeyCount](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, unsigned int \*n)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetMotionKeys](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, float \*keys)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformSetChild](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RObject](#) child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetChild](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RObject](#) \*child)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTransformGetChildType](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RObjecttype](#) \*type)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTgeometrygroup](#) \*geometrygroup)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupDestroy](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupValidate](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupGetContext](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupSetAcceleration](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTacceleration](#) acceleration)
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- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupSetChildCount](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupGetChildCount](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupSetChild](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int index, [RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGroupGetChild](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int index, [RTgeometryinstance](#) \*geometryinstance)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTacceleration](#) \*acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationDestroy](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationValidate](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationGetContext](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationSetBuilder](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*builder)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationGetBuilder](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationSetTraverser](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*traverser)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationGetTraverser](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationSetProperty](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*name, const char \*value)



- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationGetProperty](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const char \*name, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationGetDataSize](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, [RTsize](#) \*size)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationGetData](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, void \*data)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtAccelerationSetData](#) ([RTacceleration](#) acceleration, const void \*data, [RTsize](#) size)
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- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTgeometryinstance](#) \*geometryinstance)
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- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterialCount](#) ([RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance, unsigned int count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterialCount](#) ([RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceSetMaterial](#) ([RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance, unsigned int index, [RTmaterial](#) material)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceGetMaterial](#) ([RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance, unsigned int index, [RTmaterial](#) \*material)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceDeclareVariable](#) ([RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceQueryVariable](#) ([RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceRemoveVariable](#) ([RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance, [RTvariable](#) v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariableCount](#) ([RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryInstanceGetVariable](#) ([RTgeometryinstance](#) geometryinstance, unsigned int index, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTgeometry](#) \*geometry)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryDestroy](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry)
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- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGetContext](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometrySetPrimitiveCount](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, unsigned int num\_primitives)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGetPrimitiveCount](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, unsigned int \*num\_primitives)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometrySetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, unsigned int index\_offset)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGetPrimitiveIndexOffset](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, unsigned int \*index\_offset)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometrySetMotionRange](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, float timeBegin, float timeEnd)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtGeometryGetMotionRange](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, float \*timeBegin, float \*timeEnd)

- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionBorderMode](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, [RTmotionbordermode](#) beginMode, [RTmotionbordermode](#) endMode)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometryGetMotionBorderMode](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, [RTmotionbordermode](#) \*beginMode, [RTmotionbordermode](#) \*endMode)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometrySetMotionSteps](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, unsigned int n)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometryGetMotionSteps](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, unsigned int \*n)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometrySetBoundingBoxProgram](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometryGetBoundingBoxProgram](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometrySetIntersectionProgram](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometryGetIntersectionProgram](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometryMarkDirty](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometryIsDirty](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, int \*dirty)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometryDeclareVariable](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometryQueryVariable](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtGeometryRemoveVariable](#) ([RTgeometry](#) geometry, [RTvariable](#) v)
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- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtMaterialGetContext](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtMaterialSetClosestHitProgram](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtMaterialGetClosestHitProgram](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtMaterialSetAnyHitProgram](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) program)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtMaterialGetAnyHitProgram](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, unsigned int ray\_type\_index, [RTprogram](#) \*program)
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- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtMaterialQueryVariable](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtMaterialRemoveVariable](#) ([RTmaterial](#) material, [RTvariable](#) v)
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- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtTextureSamplerCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTtexturesampler](#) \*texturesampler)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtTextureSamplerDestroy](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtTextureSamplerValidate](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtTextureSamplerGetContext](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelCount](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, unsigned int num\_mip\_levels)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelCount](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, unsigned int \*num\_mip\_levels)
- [RTresult](#) [RTAPI](#) [rtTextureSamplerSetArraySize](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, unsigned int num\_textures\_in\_array)



- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetArraySize](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, unsigned int \*num\_textures\_in\_array)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerSetWrapMode](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, unsigned int dimension, [RTwrapmode](#) wrapmode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetWrapMode](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, unsigned int dimension, [RTwrapmode](#) \*wrapmode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerSetFilteringModes](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, [RTfiltermode](#) minification, [RTfiltermode](#) magnification, [RTfiltermode](#) mipmapping)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetFilteringModes](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, [RTfiltermode](#) \*minification, [RTfiltermode](#) \*magnification, [RTfiltermode](#) \*mipmapping)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerSetMaxAnisotropy](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, float value)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetMaxAnisotropy](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, float \*value)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelClamp](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, float minLevel, float maxLevel)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelClamp](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, float \*minLevel, float \*maxLevel)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelBias](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, float value)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelBias](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, float \*value)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerSetReadMode](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, [RTtexturereadmode](#) readmode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetReadMode](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, [RTtexturereadmode](#) \*readmode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerSetIndexingMode](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, [RTtextureindexmode](#) indexmode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetIndexingMode](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, [RTtextureindexmode](#) \*indexmode)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerSetBuffer](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, unsigned int deprecated0, unsigned int deprecated1, [RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetBuffer](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, unsigned int deprecated0, unsigned int deprecated1, [RTbuffer](#) \*buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtTextureSamplerGetId](#) ([RTtexturesampler](#) texturesampler, int \*texture\_id)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int bufferdesc, [RTbuffer](#) \*buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferDestroy](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
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- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetContext](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetFormat](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTformat](#) format)
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- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetElementSize](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) size\_of\_element)
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- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetSize1D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTsize](#) width)
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- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int levels)
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- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize1D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int level, [RTsize](#) \*width)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize2D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int level, [RTsize](#) \*width, [RTsize](#) \*height)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetMipLevelSize3D](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int level, [RTsize](#) \*width, [RTsize](#) \*height, [RTsize](#) \*depth)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetSizev](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int dimensionality, const [RTsize](#) \*dims)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetSizev](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int dimensionality, [RTsize](#) \*dims)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetDimensionality](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int \*dimensionality)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int \*level)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferMap](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, void \*\*user\_pointer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferUnmap](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferMapEx](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int map\_flags, unsigned int level, void \*user\_owned, void \*\*optix\_owned)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferUnmapEx](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, unsigned int level)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetId](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, int \*buffer\_id)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtContextGetBufferFromId](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, int buffer\_id, [RTbuffer](#) \*buffer)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetProgressiveUpdateReady](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, int \*ready, unsigned int \*subframe\_count, unsigned int \*max\_subframes)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferBindProgressiveStream](#) ([RTbuffer](#) stream, [RTbuffer](#) source)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferSetAttribute](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTbufferattribute](#) attrib, [RTsize](#) size, void \*p)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtBufferGetAttribute](#) ([RTbuffer](#) buffer, [RTbufferattribute](#) attrib, [RTsize](#) size, void \*p)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtRemoteDeviceCreate](#) (const char \*url, const char \*username, const char \*password, [RTremotedevice](#) \*remote\_dev)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtRemoteDeviceDestroy](#) ([RTremotedevice](#) remote\_dev)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute](#) ([RTremotedevice](#) remote\_dev, [RTremotedeviceattribute](#) attrib, [RTsize](#) size, void \*p)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtRemoteDeviceReserve](#) ([RTremotedevice](#) remote\_dev, unsigned int num\_nodes, unsigned int configuration)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtRemoteDeviceRelease](#) ([RTremotedevice](#) remote\_dev)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, const char \*builtin\_name, [RTpostprocessingstage](#) \*stage)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtPostProcessingStageDestroy](#) ([RTpostprocessingstage](#) stage)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtPostProcessingStageDeclareVariable](#) ([RTpostprocessingstage](#) stage, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*v)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtPostProcessingStageGetContext](#) ([RTpostprocessingstage](#) stage, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#) ([RTpostprocessingstage](#) stage, const char \*name, [RTvariable](#) \*variable)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount](#) ([RTpostprocessingstage](#) stage, unsigned int \*count)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#) ([RTpostprocessingstage](#) stage, unsigned int index, [RTvariable](#) \*variable)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtCommandListCreate](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, [RTcommandlist](#) \*list)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtCommandListDestroy](#) ([RTcommandlist](#) list)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#) ([RTcommandlist](#) list, [RTpostprocessingstage](#) stage, [RTsize](#) launch\_width, [RTsize](#) launch\_height)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#) ([RTcommandlist](#) list, unsigned int entry\_point\_index, [RTsize](#) launch\_width, [RTsize](#) launch\_height)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtCommandListFinalize](#) ([RTcommandlist](#) list)

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtCommandListExecute](#) ([RTcommandlist](#) list)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtCommandListGetContext](#) ([RTcommandlist](#) list, [RTcontext](#) \*context)
  
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet1f](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float f1)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet2f](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float f1, float f2)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet3f](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float f1, float f2, float f3)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet4f](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float f1, float f2, float f3, float f4)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet1fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const float \*f)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet2fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const float \*f)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet3fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const float \*f)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet4fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const float \*f)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet1i](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int i1)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet2i](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int i1, int i2)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet3i](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int i1, int i2, int i3)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet4i](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet1iv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const int \*i)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet2iv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const int \*i)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet3iv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const int \*i)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet4iv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const int \*i)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet1ui](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, unsigned int u1)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet2ui](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, unsigned int u1, unsigned int u2)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet3ui](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, unsigned int u1, unsigned int u2, unsigned int u3)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet4ui](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, unsigned int u1, unsigned int u2, unsigned int u3, unsigned int u4)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet1uiv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const unsigned int \*u)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet2uiv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const unsigned int \*u)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet3uiv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const unsigned int \*u)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSet4uiv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, const unsigned int \*u)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetMatrix2x2fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetMatrix2x3fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetMatrix2x4fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetMatrix3x2fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetMatrix3x3fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetMatrix3x4fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetMatrix4x2fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetMatrix4x3fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int transpose, const float \*m)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableSetMatrix4x4fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int transpose, const float \*m)
  
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet1f](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float \*f1)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet2f](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float \*f1, float \*f2)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet3f](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float \*f1, float \*f2, float \*f3)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet4f](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float \*f1, float \*f2, float \*f3, float \*f4)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet1fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float \*f)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet2fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float \*f)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet3fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float \*f)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet4fv](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, float \*f)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet1i](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int \*i1)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtVariableGet2i](#) ([RTvariable](#) v, int \*i1, int \*i2)

- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3i** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i1, int \*i2, int \*i3)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4i** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i1, int \*i2, int \*i3, int \*i4)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1iv** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet2iv** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3iv** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4iv** (**RTvariable** v, int \*i)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u1)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet2ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u1, unsigned int \*u2)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u1, unsigned int \*u2, unsigned int \*u3)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4ui** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u1, unsigned int \*u2, unsigned int \*u3, unsigned int \*u4)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet1uiv** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet2uiv** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet3uiv** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGet4uiv** (**RTvariable** v, unsigned int \*u)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix2x2fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix2x3fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix2x4fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix3x2fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix3x3fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix3x4fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix4x2fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix4x3fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)
- **RTresult** RTAPI **rtVariableGetMatrix4x4fv** (**RTvariable** v, int transpose, float \*m)

### 7.8.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API Reference - Host side

### 7.8.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 7.8.2.1 typedef struct RTacceleration\_api\* RTacceleration

Opaque type to handle Acceleration Structures - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly. Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.2 typedef struct RTbuffer\_api\* RTbuffer

Opaque type to handle Buffers - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly. Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.3 typedef struct RTcommandlist\_api\* RTcommandlist

Opaque type to handle CommandList - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly. Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.4 **typedef struct RTcontext\_api\* RTcontext**

Opaque type to handle Contexts - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.5 **typedef struct RTgeometry\_api\* RTgeometry**

Opaque type to handle Geometry - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.6 **typedef struct RTgeometrygroup\_api\* RTgeometrygroup**

Opaque type to handle Geometry Group - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.7 **typedef struct RTgeometryinstance\_api\* RTgeometryinstance**

Opaque type to handle Geometry Instance - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.8 **typedef struct RTgroup\_api\* RTgroup**

Opaque type to handle Group - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.9 **typedef struct RTmaterial\_api\* RTmaterial**

Opaque type to handle Material - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.10 **typedef void\* RTOBJECT**

Opaque type to handle Object - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.11 **typedef struct RTpostprocessingstage\_api\* RTpostprocessingstage**

Opaque type to handle PostprocessingStage - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.12 **typedef struct RTprogram\_api\* RTprogram**

Opaque type to handle Program - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

#### 7.8.2.13 **typedef struct RTremotedevice\_api\* RTremotedevice**

Opaque type to handle RemoteDevice - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.  
Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

**7.8.2.14 typedef struct RTselector\_api\* RTselector**

Opaque type to handle Selector - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.

Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

**7.8.2.15 typedef struct RTtexturesampler\_api\* RTtexturesampler**

Opaque type to handle Texture Sampler - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.

Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

**7.8.2.16 typedef int(\* RTtimeoutcallback)(void)**

Callback signature for use with rtContextSetTimeoutCallback.

Return 1 to ask for abort, 0 to continue.

**7.8.2.17 typedef struct RTtransform\_api\* RTtransform**

Opaque type to handle Transform - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.

Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

**7.8.2.18 typedef void(\* RTusagereportcallback)(int, const char \*, const char \*, void \*)**

Callback signature for use with rtContextSetUsageReportCallback.

**7.8.2.19 typedef struct RTvariable\_api\* RTvariable**

Opaque type to handle Variable - Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly.

Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged

**7.8.3 Function Documentation****7.8.3.1 RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationGetData ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, void \* *data* )**

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0.

Should not be called.

**7.8.3.2 RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationGetDataSize ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, RTsize \* *size* )**

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0.

Should not be called.

**7.8.3.3 RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationGetTraverser ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, const char \*\* *return\_string* )**

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0.

#### 7.8.3.4 **RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationSetData ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, const void \* *data*, RTsize *size* )**

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0.

Should not be called.

#### 7.8.3.5 **RTresult RTAPI rtAccelerationSetTraverser ( RTacceleration *acceleration*, const char \* *traverser* )**

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0.

Setting a traverser is no longer necessary and will be ignored.

#### 7.8.3.6 **RTresult RTAPI rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D ( RTcommandlist *list*, unsigned int *entry\_point\_index*, RTsize *launch\_width*, RTsize *launch\_height* )**

Append a launch to the command list *list*.

##### **Description**

[rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#) appends a context launch to the command list *list*. It is invalid to call [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#) after calling [rtCommandListFinalize](#).

##### **Parameters**

in	<i>list</i>	Handle of the command list to append to
in	<i>entry_point_index</i>	The initial entry point into the kernel
in	<i>launch_width</i>	Width of the computation grid
in	<i>launch_height</i>	Height of the computation grid

##### **Return values**

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

##### **History**

[rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtCommandListCreate](#), [rtCommandListDestroy](#), [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#), [rtCommandListFinalize](#), [rtCommandListExecute](#)

#### 7.8.3.7 **RTresult RTAPI rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage ( RTcommandlist *list*, RTpostprocessingstage *stage*, RTsize *launch\_width*, RTsize *launch\_height* )**

Append a post-processing stage to the command list *list*.

##### **Description**

[rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#) appends a post-processing stage to the command list *list*. The command list must have been created from the same context as the the post-processing stage. The *launch\_width* and *launch\_height* specify the launch dimensions and may be different than the input or output buffers associated with each post-processing stage depending on the requirements of the post-processing stage appended. It is invalid to call [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#) after calling [rtCommandListFinalize](#).

NOTE: A post-processing stage can be added to multiple command lists or added to the same command list multiple times. Also note that destroying a post-processing stage will invalidate all

command lists it was added to.



## Parameters

in	<i>list</i>	Handle of the command list to append to
in	<i>stage</i>	The post-processing stage to append to the command list
in	<i>launch_width</i>	This is a hint for the width of the launch dimensions to use for this stage. The stage can ignore this and use a suitable launch width instead.
in	<i>launch_height</i>	This is a hint for the height of the launch dimensions to use for this stage. The stage can ignore this and use a suitable launch height instead.

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtCommandListCreate](#), [rtCommandListDestroy](#), [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#), [rtCommandListFinalize](#), [rtCommandListExecute](#) [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#),

### 7.8.3.8 RTresult RTAPI rtCommandListCreate ( RTcontext *context*, RTcommandlist \* *list* )

Creates a new command list.

## Description

[rtCommandListCreate](#) creates a new command list. The *context* specifies the target context, and should be a value returned by [rtContextCreate](#). The call sets \**list* to the handle of a newly created list within *context*. Returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) if *list* is *NULL*.

A command list can be used to assemble a list of different types of commands and execute them later. At this point, commands can be built-in post-processing stages or context launches. Those are appended to the list using [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#), and [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#), respectively. Commands will be executed in the order they have been appended to the list. Thus later commands can use the results of earlier commands. Note that all commands added to the created list must be associated with the same *context*. It is invalid to mix commands from different contexts.

## Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies the rendering context of the command list
out	<i>list</i>	New command list handle

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtCommandListCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtCommandListDestroy](#), [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#), [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#), [rtCommandListFinalize](#), [rtCommandListExecute](#)

### 7.8.3.9 RTresult RTAPI rtCommandListDestroy ( RTcommandlist *list* )

Destroy a command list.

#### Description

[rtCommandListDestroy](#) destroys a command list from its context and deletes it. After the call, *list* is no longer a valid handle. Any stages associated with the command list are not destroyed.

#### Parameters

in	<i>list</i>	Handle of the command list to destroy
----	-------------	---------------------------------------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtCommandListDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtCommandListCreate](#), [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#), [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#), [rtCommandListFinalize](#), [rtCommandListExecute](#)

### 7.8.3.10 RTresult RTAPI rtCommandListExecute ( RTcommandlist *list* )

Execute the command list.

#### Description

[rtCommandListExecute](#) executes the command list. All added commands will be executed in the order in which they were added. Commands can access the results of earlier executed commands. This must be called after calling [rtCommandListCreate](#), otherwise an error will be returned and the command list is not executed. [rtCommandListExecute](#) can be called multiple times, but only one call may be active at the same time. Overlapping calls from multiple threads will result in undefined behavior.

#### Parameters

in	<i>list</i>	Handle of the command list to execute
----	-------------	---------------------------------------

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtCommandListExecute](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtCommandListCreate](#), [rtCommandListDestroy](#), [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#), [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#), [rtCommandListFinalize](#),

### 7.8.3.11 RTresult RTAPI rtCommandListFinalize ( RTcommandlist *list* )

Finalize the command list.

This must be done before executing the command list.

#### Description

[rtCommandListFinalize](#) finalizes the command list. This will do all work necessary to prepare the command list for execution. Specifically it will do all work which can be shared between subsequent

calls to [rtCommandListExecute](#). It is invalid to call [rtCommandListExecute](#) before calling [rtCommandListFinalize](#). It is invalid to call [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#) or [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#) after calling finalize and will result in an error. Also [rtCommandListFinalize](#) can only be called once on each command list.

### Parameters

in	<i>list</i>	Handle of the command list to finalize
----	-------------	--

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtCommandListFinalize](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtCommandListCreate](#), [rtCommandListDestroy](#), [rtCommandListAppendPostprocessingStage](#), [rtCommandListAppendLaunch2D](#), [rtCommandListExecute](#)

#### 7.8.3.12 RTresult RTAPI rtCommandListGetContext ( RTcommandlist *list*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context associated with a command list.

### Description

[rtCommandListGetContext](#) queries the context associated with a command list. The target command list is specified by *list*. The context of the command list is returned to \**context* if the pointer *context* is not *NULL*. If *list* is not a valid command list, \**context* is set to *NULL* and [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#) is returned.

### Parameters

in	<i>list</i>	Specifies the command list to be queried
out	<i>context</i>	Returns the context associated with the command list

### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

### History

[rtCommandListGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtContextDeclareVariable](#)

#### 7.8.3.13 RTresult RTAPI rtContextCompile ( RTcontext *context* )

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0.

Calling this function has no effect. The kernel is automatically compiled at launch if needed.

#### 7.8.3.14 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryIsDirty ( RTgeometry *geometry*, int \* *dirty* )

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0.

Calling this function has no effect.

### 7.8.3.15 RTresult RTAPI rtGeometryMarkDirty ( RTgeometry *geometry* )

Deprecated in OptiX 4.0.

Calling this function has no effect.

### 7.8.3.16 RTresult RTAPI rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin ( RTcontext *context*, const char \* *builtin\_name*, RTpostprocessingstage \* *stage* )

Creates a new post-processing stage.

#### Description

[rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#) creates a new post-processing stage selected from a list of pre-defined post-processing stages. The *context* specifies the target context, and should be a value returned by [rtContextCreate](#). Sets \**stage* to the handle of a newly created stage within *context*.

#### Parameters

in	<i>context</i>	Specifies the rendering context to which the post-processing stage belongs
in	<i>builtin_name</i>	The name of the built-in stage to instantiate
out	<i>stage</i>	New post-processing stage handle

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

#### History

[rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtPostProcessingStageDestroy](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetContext](#), [rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#)

### 7.8.3.17 RTresult RTAPI rtPostProcessingStageDeclareVariable ( RTpostprocessingstage *stage*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *v* )

Declares a new named variable associated with a PostprocessingStage.

#### Description

[rtPostProcessingStageDeclareVariable](#) declares a new variable associated with a postprocessing stage. *stage* specifies the post-processing stage, and should be a value returned by [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#). *name* specifies the name of the variable, and should be a *NULL-terminated* string. If there is currently no variable associated with *stage* named *name*, a new variable named *name* will be created and associated with *stage*. After the call, \**v* will be set to the handle of the newly-created variable. Otherwise, \**v* will be set to *NULL*. After declaration, the variable can be queried with [rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#) or [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#). A declared variable does not have a type until its value is set with one of the [Variable setters](#) functions. Once a variable is set, its type cannot be changed anymore.

## Parameters

in	<i>stage</i>	Specifies the associated postprocessing stage
in	<i>name</i>	The name that identifies the variable
out	<i>v</i>	Returns a handle to a newly declared variable

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_MEMORY\\_ALLOCATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtPostProcessingStageDeclareVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [Variable functions](#), [rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#)

### 7.8.3.18 RTresult RTAPI rtPostProcessingStageDestroy ( RTpostprocessingstage *stage* )

Destroy a post-processing stage.

## Description

[rtPostProcessingStageDestroy](#) destroys a post-processing stage from its context and deletes it. The variables built into the stage are destroyed. After the call, *stage* is no longer a valid handle. After a post-processing stage was destroyed all command lists containing that stage are invalidated and can no longer be used.

## Parameters

in	<i>stage</i>	Handle of the post-processing stage to destroy
----	--------------	--

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtPostProcessingStageDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetContext](#), [rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#)

### 7.8.3.19 RTresult RTAPI rtPostProcessingStageGetContext ( RTpostprocessingstage *stage*, RTcontext \* *context* )

Returns the context associated with a post-processing stage.

## Description

[rtPostProcessingStageGetContext](#) queries a stage for its associated context. *stage* specifies the post-processing stage to query, and should be a value returned by [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#). If both parameters are valid, \**context* is set to the context associated with *stage*. Otherwise, the call has no effect and returns [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#).

## Parameters

in	<i>stage</i>	Specifies the post-processing stage to query
out	<i>context</i>	Returns the context associated with the material

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_CONTEXT](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtPostProcessingStageGetContext](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#), [rtPostProcessingStageDestroy](#), [rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#)

### 7.8.3.20 RTresult RTAPI rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable ( RTpostprocessingstage *stage*, unsigned int *index*, RTvariable \* *variable* )

Returns a handle to a variable of a post-processing stage.

The variable is defined by index.

## Description

[rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#) queries the handle of a post-processing stage's variable which is identified by its index. *stage* specifies the source post-processing stage, as returned by [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#). *index* specifies the index of the variable, and should be a less than the value return by [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount](#). If *index* is in the valid range, the call returns a handle to that variable in *\*variable*, otherwise *NULL*.

## Parameters

in	<i>stage</i>	The post-processing stage to query the variable from
in	<i>index</i>	The index identifying the variable to be returned
out	<i>variable</i>	Returns the variable

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#), [rtPostProcessingStageDestroy](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetContext](#), [rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount](#)

### 7.8.3.21 RTresult RTAPI rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount ( RTpostprocessingstage *stage*, unsigned int \* *count* )

Returns the number of variables pre-defined in a post-processing stage.

## Description

[rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount](#) returns the number of variables which are pre-defined in a post-processing stage. This can be used to iterate over the variables. Sets *\*count* to the number.

#### Parameters

in	<i>stage</i>	The post-processing stage to query the number of variables from
out	<i>count</i>	Returns the number of pre-defined variables

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#), [rtPostProcessingStageDestroy](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetContext](#), [rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#)

#### 7.8.3.22 RTresult RTAPI rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable ( RTpostprocessingstage *stage*, const char \* *name*, RTvariable \* *variable* )

Returns a handle to a named variable of a post-processing stage.

#### Description

[rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#) queries the handle of a post-processing stage's named variable. *stage* specifies the source post-processing stage, as returned by [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#). *name* specifies the name of the variable, and should be a *NULL*-terminated string. If *name* is the name of a variable attached to *stage*, the call returns a handle to that variable in *\*variable*, otherwise *NULL*. Only pre-defined variables of that built-in stage type can be queried. It is not possible to add or remove variables.

#### Parameters

in	<i>stage</i>	The post-processing stage to query the variable from
in	<i>name</i>	The name that identifies the variable to be queried
out	<i>variable</i>	Returns the named variable

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtPostProcessingStageQueryVariable](#) was introduced in OptiX 5.0.

**See also** [rtPostProcessingStageCreateBuiltin](#), [rtPostProcessingStageDestroy](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetContext](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariableCount](#), [rtPostProcessingStageGetVariable](#)

#### 7.8.3.23 RTresult RTAPI rtRemoteDeviceCreate ( const char \* *url*, const char \* *username*, const char \* *password*, RTremotedevice \* *remote\_dev* )

Create a device for remote rendering on VCAs.

## Description

Establishes a connection to a remote OptiX device, e.g. a VCA or cluster of VCAs. This opens a connection to the cluster manager software running at *address*, using username and password as authentication strings. *address* is a WebSocket URL of the form "ws://localhost:80" or "wss://localhost:443", *username* and *password* as plain text strings for authenticating on the remote device. If successful, it initializes a new [RTremotedevice](#) object.

In order to use this newly created remote device, a rendering instance needs to be configured by selecting a software configuration and reserving a number of nodes in the VCA. See [rtRemoteDeviceReserve](#) for more details.

After a rendering instance is properly initialized, a remote device must be associated with a context to be used. Calling [rtContextSetDevices](#) creates this association. Any further OptiX calls will be directed to the remote device.

## Parameters

in	<i>url</i>	The WebSocket URL to connect to
in	<i>username</i>	Username in plain text
in	<i>password</i>	Password in plain text
out	<i>remote_dev</i>	A handle to the new remote device object

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_CONNECTION\\_FAILED](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_AUTHENTICATION\\_FAILED](#)

## History

[rtRemoteDeviceCreate](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtRemoteDeviceDestroy](#) [rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute](#) [rtRemoteDeviceReserve](#) [rtRemoteDeviceRelease](#) [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#)

### 7.8.3.24 RTresult RTAPI rtRemoteDeviceDestroy ( RTremotedevice *remote\_dev* )

Destroys a remote device.

## Description

Closes the network connection to the remote device and destroys the corresponding [RTremotedevice](#) object.

## Parameters

in	<i>remote_dev</i>	The remote device object to destroy
----	-------------------	-------------------------------------

## Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtRemoteDeviceDestroy](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtRemoteDeviceCreate](#) [rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute](#) [rtRemoteDeviceReserve](#) [rtRemoteDeviceRelease](#) [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#)



### 7.8.3.25 **RTresult RTAPI rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute ( RTremotedevice *remote\_dev*, RTremotedeviceattribute *attrib*, RTsize *size*, void \* *p* )**

Queries attributes of a remote device.

#### **Description**

In order to gather information about a remote device, several attributes can be queried through [rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute](#).

Each attribute can have a different size. The sizes are given in the following list:

- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CLUSTER\\_URL](#) size of provided destination buffer
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_HEAD\\_NODE\\_URL](#) size of provided destination buffer
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_CONFIGURATIONS](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CONFIGURATIONS](#) size of provided destination buffer
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STATUS](#) sizeof(RTremotedevicestatus)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_TOTAL\\_NODES](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_FREE\\_NODES](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_RESERVED\\_NODES](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NAME](#) size of provided destination buffer
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_GPUS](#) sizeof(int)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_GPU\\_TOTAL\\_MEMORY](#) sizeof(RTsize)

The following attributes can be queried when a remote device is connected:

- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CLUSTER\\_URL](#)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_CONFIGURATIONS](#)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CONFIGURATIONS](#)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STATUS](#)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_TOTAL\\_NODES](#)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_FREE\\_NODES](#)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NAME](#)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_GPU\\_TOTAL\\_MEMORY](#)

The following attributes require a valid reservation to be queried:

- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_HEAD\\_NODE\\_URL](#)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_RESERVED\\_NODES](#)
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_GPUS](#)

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CLUSTER\\_URL](#) The URL of the Cluster Manager associated with this remote device.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_HEAD\\_NODE\\_URL](#) The URL of the rendering instance being used, once it has been reserved and initialized.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_CONFIGURATIONS](#) Number of compatible software configurations available in the remote device.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CONFIGURATIONS](#) Base entry for a list of compatible software configurations in the device. A configuration is a text description for a software package installed in the remote device, intended as a guide to the user in selecting from the pool of compatible configurations. This list is already filtered and it only contains entries on the remote device compatible with the client library being used. Each entry can be accessed as the attribute ([RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_CONFIGURATIONS](#) + index), with index being zero-based. The configuration description for the given index is copied into the destination buffer. A suggested size for the destination buffer is 256 characters. The number of entries in the list is given by the value of

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_CONFIGURATIONS](#). Only configurations compatible with the client version being used are listed.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STATUS](#) Returns the current status of the remote device, as one of the following:

- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_STATUS\\_READY](#) The remote device is ready for use.
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_STATUS\\_CONNECTED](#) The remote device is connected to a cluster manager, but no reservation exists.
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_STATUS\\_RESERVED](#) The remote device has a rendering instance reserved, but it is not yet ready.
- [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_STATUS\\_DISCONNECTED](#) The remote device has disconnected.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_TOTAL\\_NODES](#) Total number of nodes in the cluster of VCAs.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_FREE\\_NODES](#) Number of free nodes available.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_RESERVED\\_NODES](#) Number of nodes used by the current reservation.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NUM\\_GPUS](#) Number of GPUs used by the current reservation.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_NAME](#) Common name assigned the Remote Device.

[RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_GPU\\_TOTAL\\_MEMORY](#) Total amount of memory on each GPU, in bytes.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>remote_dev</i>	The remote device to query
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#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

#### History

[rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtRemoteDeviceCreate](#) [rtRemoteDeviceReserve](#) [rtRemoteDeviceRelease](#) [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#)

#### 7.8.3.26 RTresult RTAPI rtRemoteDeviceRelease ( RTremotedevice *remote\_dev* )

Release reserved nodes on a remote device.

#### Description

Releases an existing reservation on the remote device. The rendering instance on the remote device is destroyed, and all its remote context information is lost. Further OptiX calls will no longer be directed to the device. A new reservation can take place.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>remote_dev</i>	The remote device on which the reservation was made
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#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtRemoteDeviceRelease](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtRemoteDeviceCreate](#) [rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute](#) [rtRemoteDeviceReserve](#) [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#)

### 7.8.3.27 RTresult RTAPI rtRemoteDeviceReserve ( RTremotedevice *remote\_dev*, unsigned int *num\_nodes*, unsigned int *configuration* )

Reserve nodes for rendering on a remote device.

#### Description

Reserves nodes in the remote device to form a rendering instance. Receives *num\_nodes* as the number of nodes to reserve, and *configuration* as the index of the software package to use for the created instance. Both the number of available nodes and the list of available configurations in a remote device can be retrieved by [rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute](#).

After successfully reserving the nodes, the [RT\\_REMOTEDEVICE\\_ATTRIBUTE\\_STATUS](#) attribute should be polled repeatedly. The rendering instance is ready for use when that attribute is set to [RT\\_REMOTE\\_DEVICE\\_STATUS\\_READY](#).

Only a single reservation per remote device and user can exist at any given time (i.e. a user can have only one rendering instance per remote device). This includes reservations performed through other means, like previous runs that were not properly released, or manual reservations over the cluster manager web interface.

#### Parameters

in	<i>remote_dev</i>	The remote device on which to reserve nodes
in	<i>num_nodes</i>	The number of nodes to reserve
in	<i>configuration</i>	The index of the software configuration to use

#### Return values

Relevant return values:

- [RT\\_SUCCESS](#)
- [RT\\_ERROR\\_INVALID\\_VALUE](#)

## History

[rtRemoteDeviceReserve](#) was introduced in OptiX 3.8.

**See also** [rtRemoteDeviceCreate](#) [rtRemoteDeviceGetAttribute](#) [rtRemoteDeviceRelease](#) [rtContextSetRemoteDevice](#)

### 7.8.3.28 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetArraySize ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, unsigned int \* *num\_textures\_in\_array* )

Deprecated in OptiX 3.9.

Use texture samplers with layered buffers instead. See [rtBufferCreate](#).

### 7.8.3.29 RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerGetMipLevelCount ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, unsigned int \* *num\_mip\_levels* )

Deprecated in OptiX 3.9.

Use [rtBufferGetMipLevelCount](#) instead.

### 7.8.3.30 **RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetArraySize ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, unsigned int *num\_textures\_in\_array* )**

Deprecated in OptiX 3.9.

Use texture samplers with layered buffers instead. See [rtBufferCreate](#).

### 7.8.3.31 **RTresult RTAPI rtTextureSamplerSetMipLevelCount ( RTtexturesampler *texturesampler*, unsigned int *num\_mip\_levels* )**

Deprecated in OptiX 3.9.

Use [rtBufferSetMipLevelCount](#) instead.

## 7.9 optix\_prime.h File Reference

### Typedefs

- typedef struct RTPcontext\_api \* [RTPcontext](#)
- typedef struct RTPmodel\_api \* [RTPmodel](#)
- typedef struct RTPquery\_api \* [RTPquery](#)
- typedef struct RTPbufferdesc\_api \* [RTPbufferdesc](#)

### Functions

- [RTresult RTAPI rtpContextCreate](#) ([RTPcontexttype](#) type, [RTPcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpContextSetCudaDeviceNumbers](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, unsigned deviceCount, const unsigned \*deviceNumbers)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpContextSetCpuThreads](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, unsigned numThreads)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpContextDestroy](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpContextGetLastErrorString](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpBufferDescCreate](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, [RTPbufferformat](#) format, [RTPbuffertype](#) type, void \*buffer, [RTPbufferdesc](#) \*desc)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpBufferDescGetContext](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc, [RTPcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpBufferDescSetRange](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc, RTPsize begin, RTPsize end)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpBufferDescSetStride](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc, unsigned strideBytes)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpBufferDescSetCudaDeviceNumber](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc, unsigned deviceNumber)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpBufferDescDestroy](#) ([RTPbufferdesc](#) desc)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpModelCreate](#) ([RTPcontext](#) context, [RTPmodel](#) \*model)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpModelGetContext](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, [RTPcontext](#) \*context)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpModelSetTriangles](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, [RTPbufferdesc](#) indices, [RTPbufferdesc](#) vertices)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpModelSetInstances](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, [RTPbufferdesc](#) instances, [RTPbufferdesc](#) transforms)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpModelUpdate](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, unsigned hints)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpModelFinish](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpModelGetFinished](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, int \*isFinished)
- [RTresult RTAPI rtpModelCopy](#) ([RTPmodel](#) model, [RTPmodel](#) srcModel)

- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpModelSetBuilderParameter](#) (RTPmodel model\_api, RTPbuilderparam param, RTPsize size, const void \*ptr)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpModelDestroy](#) (RTPmodel model)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryCreate](#) (RTPmodel model, RTPquerytype queryType, RTPquery \*query)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryGetContext](#) (RTPquery query, RTPcontext \*context)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQuerySetRays](#) (RTPquery query, RTPbufferdesc rays)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQuerySetHits](#) (RTPquery query, RTPbufferdesc hits)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryExecute](#) (RTPquery query, unsigned hints)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryFinish](#) (RTPquery query)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryGetFinished](#) (RTPquery query, int \*isFinished)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQuerySetCudaStream](#) (RTPquery query, cudaStream\_t stream)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpQueryDestroy](#) (RTPquery query)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpHostBufferLock](#) (void \*buffer, RTPsize size)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpHostBufferUnlock](#) (void \*buffer)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpGetErrorString](#) (RTPresult errorCode, const char \*\*errorString)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpGetVersion](#) (unsigned \*version)
- [RTPresult](#) RTPAPI [rtpGetVersionString](#) (const char \*\*versionString)

### 7.9.1 Detailed Description

OptiX Prime public API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX Prime public API

### 7.9.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 7.9.2.1 typedef struct RTPbufferdesc\_api\* RTPbufferdesc

Opaque type.

Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly. Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged.

#### 7.9.2.2 typedef struct RTPcontext\_api\* RTPcontext

Opaque type.

Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly. Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged.

#### 7.9.2.3 typedef struct RTPmodel\_api\* RTPmodel

Opaque type.

Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly. Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged.

### 7.9.2.4 typedef struct RTPQuery\_api\* RTPQuery

Opaque type.

Note that the \*\_api type should never be used directly. Only the typedef target name will be guaranteed to remain unchanged.

## 7.10 optix\_prime\_declarations.h File Reference

### Enumerations

- enum RTPResult {  
RTP\_SUCCESS = 0,  
RTP\_ERROR\_INVALID\_VALUE = 1,  
RTP\_ERROR\_OUT\_OF\_MEMORY = 2,  
RTP\_ERROR\_INVALID\_HANDLE = 3,  
RTP\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED = 4,  
RTP\_ERROR\_OBJECT\_CREATION\_FAILED = 5,  
RTP\_ERROR\_MEMORY\_ALLOCATION\_FAILED = 6,  
RTP\_ERROR\_INVALID\_CONTEXT = 7,  
RTP\_ERROR\_VALIDATION\_ERROR = 8,  
RTP\_ERROR\_INVALID\_OPERATION = 9,  
RTP\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN = 999 }
- enum RTPcontexttype {  
RTP\_CONTEXT\_TYPE\_CPU = 0x100,  
RTP\_CONTEXT\_TYPE\_CUDA = 0x101 }
- enum RTPbuffertype {  
RTP\_BUFFER\_TYPE\_HOST = 0x200,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_TYPE\_CUDA\_LINEAR = 0x201 }
- enum RTPbufferformat {  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_INDICES\_INT3 = 0x400,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_INDICES\_INT3\_MASK\_INT = 0x401,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_VERTEX\_FLOAT3 = 0x420,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_VERTEX\_FLOAT4 = 0x421,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_RAY\_ORIGIN\_DIRECTION = 0x440,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_RAY\_ORIGIN\_TMIN\_DIRECTION\_TMAX = 0x441,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_RAY\_ORIGIN\_MASK\_DIRECTION\_TMAX = 0x442,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_BITMASK = 0x460,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T = 0x461,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T\_TRIID = 0x462,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T\_TRIID\_U\_V = 0x463,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T\_TRIID\_INSTID = 0x464,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T\_TRIID\_INSTID\_U\_V = 0x465,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_INSTANCE\_MODEL = 0x480,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_TRANSFORM\_FLOAT4x4 = 0x490,  
RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_TRANSFORM\_FLOAT4x3 = 0x491 }
- enum RTPQuerytype {  
RTP\_QUERY\_TYPE\_ANY = 0x1000,  
RTP\_QUERY\_TYPE\_CLOSEST = 0x1001 }
- enum RTPmodelhint {  
RTP\_MODEL\_HINT\_NONE = 0x0000,  
RTP\_MODEL\_HINT\_ASYNC = 0x2001,  
RTP\_MODEL\_HINT\_MASK\_UPDATE = 0x2002,  
RTP\_MODEL\_HINT\_USER\_TRIANGLES\_AFTER\_COPY\_SET = 0x2004 }

- enum `RTPQueryhint` {  
`RTP_QUERY_HINT_NONE` = 0x0000,  
`RTP_QUERY_HINT_ASYNC` = 0x4001,  
`RTP_QUERY_HINT_WATERTIGHT` = 0x4002 }
- enum `RTPbuilderparam` {  
`RTP_BUILDER_PARAM_CHUNK_SIZE` = 0x800,  
`RTP_BUILDER_PARAM_USE_CALLER_TRIANGLES` = 0x801 }

### 7.10.1 Detailed Description

OptiX Prime public API declarations.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX Prime public API declarations

### 7.10.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 7.10.2.1 enum RTPbufferformat

Buffer formats.

Enumerator

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_INDICES\_INT3*** Index buffer with 3 integer vertex indices per triangle.

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_INDICES\_INT3\_MASK\_INT*** Index buffer with 3 integer vertex indices per triangle, and an integer visibility mask.

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_VERTEX\_FLOAT3*** Vertex buffer with 3 floats per vertex position.

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_VERTEX\_FLOAT4*** Vertex buffer with 4 floats per vertex position.

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_RAY\_ORIGIN\_DIRECTION*** float3:origin float3:direction

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_RAY\_ORIGIN\_TMIN\_DIRECTION\_TMAX*** float3:origin, float:tmin, float3:direction, float:tmax

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_RAY\_ORIGIN\_MASK\_DIRECTION\_TMAX*** float3:origin, int:mask, float3:direction, float:tmax. If used, buffer format `RTP_BUFFER_FORMAT_INDICES_INT3_MASK_INT` is required!

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_BITMASK*** one bit per ray 0=miss, 1=hit

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T*** float:ray distance (t < 0 for miss)

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T\_TRIID*** float:ray distance (t < 0 for miss), int:triangle id

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T\_TRIID\_U\_V*** float:ray distance (t < 0 for miss), int:triangle id, float2:barycentric coordinates u,v (w=1-u-v)

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T\_TRIID\_INSTID*** float:ray distance (t < 0 for miss), int:triangle id, int:instance position in list

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_HIT\_T\_TRIID\_INSTID\_U\_V*** float:ray distance (t < 0 for miss), int:triangle id, int:instance position in list, float2:barycentric coordinates u,v (w=1-u-v)

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_INSTANCE\_MODEL*** RTPmodel:objects of type RTPmodel.

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_TRANSFORM\_FLOAT4x4*** float:row major 4x4 affine matrix (it is assumed that the last row has the entries 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, and will be ignored)

***RTP\_BUFFER\_FORMAT\_TRANSFORM\_FLOAT4x3*** float:row major 4x3 affine matrix

### 7.10.2.2 enum RTPbuffertype

Buffer types.

Enumerator

***RTP\_BUFFER\_TYPE\_HOST*** Buffer in host memory.

***RTP\_BUFFER\_TYPE\_CUDA\_LINEAR*** Linear buffer in device memory on a cuda device.

### 7.10.2.3 enum RTPbuilderparam

Enumerator

***RTP\_BUILDER\_PARAM\_CHUNK\_SIZE*** Number of bytes used for a chunk of the acceleration structure build.

***RTP\_BUILDER\_PARAM\_USE\_CALLER\_TRIANGLES*** A hint to specify which data should be used for the intersection test.

### 7.10.2.4 enum RTPcontexttype

Context types.

Enumerator

***RTP\_CONTEXT\_TYPE\_CPU*** CPU context.

***RTP\_CONTEXT\_TYPE\_CUDA*** CUDA context.

### 7.10.2.5 enum RTPmodelhint

Model hints.

Enumerator

***RTP\_MODEL\_HINT\_NONE*** No hints. Use default settings.

***RTP\_MODEL\_HINT\_ASYNC*** Asynchronous model updating.

***RTP\_MODEL\_HINT\_MASK\_UPDATE*** Upload buffer with mask data again.

***RTP\_MODEL\_HINT\_USER\_TRIANGLES\_AFTER\_COPY\_SET*** Clear dirty flag of triangles.

### 7.10.2.6 enum RTPqueryhint

Query hints.

Enumerator

***RTP\_QUERY\_HINT\_NONE*** No hints. Use default settings.

***RTP\_QUERY\_HINT\_ASYNC*** Asynchronous query execution.

***RTP\_QUERY\_HINT\_WATERTIGHT*** Use watertight ray-triangle intersection, but only if the ***RTP\_BUILDER\_PARAM\_USE\_CALLER\_TRIANGLES*** builder parameter is also set.

### 7.10.2.7 enum RTPquerytype

Query types.

Enumerator

***RTP\_QUERY\_TYPE\_ANY*** Return any hit along a ray.

***RTP\_QUERY\_TYPE\_CLOSEST*** Return only the closest hit along a ray.



### 7.10.2.8 enum RTPresult

Return value for OptiX Prime APIs.

Enumerator

- RTP\_SUCCESS*** Success.
- RTP\_ERROR\_INVALID\_VALUE*** An invalid value was provided.
- RTP\_ERROR\_OUT\_OF\_MEMORY*** Out of memory.
- RTP\_ERROR\_INVALID\_HANDLE*** An invalid handle was supplied.
- RTP\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED*** An unsupported function was requested.
- RTP\_ERROR\_OBJECT\_CREATION\_FAILED*** Object creation failed.
- RTP\_ERROR\_MEMORY\_ALLOCATION\_FAILED*** Memory allocation failed.
- RTP\_ERROR\_INVALID\_CONTEXT*** An invalid context was provided.
- RTP\_ERROR\_VALIDATION\_ERROR*** A validation error occurred.
- RTP\_ERROR\_INVALID\_OPERATION*** An invalid operation was performed.
- RTP\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN*** Unknown error.

## 7.11 optix\_primepp.h File Reference

### Classes

- class [optix::prime::ContextObj](#)
- class [optix::prime::BufferDescObj](#)
- class [optix::prime::ModelObj](#)
- class [optix::prime::QueryObj](#)
- class [optix::prime::Exception](#)

### Typedefs

- typedef Handle< BufferDescObj > [optix::prime::BufferDesc](#)
- typedef Handle< ContextObj > [optix::prime::Context](#)
- typedef Handle< ModelObj > [optix::prime::Model](#)
- typedef Handle< QueryObj > [optix::prime::Query](#)

### Functions

- `std::string optix::prime::getVersionString ()`

#### 7.11.1 Detailed Description

A C++ wrapper around the OptiX Prime API.

## 7.12 optix\_world.h File Reference

### 7.12.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API C and C++ API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation This header is designed to be included by both host and device code providing access to the C-API along with the C++ API found in `optixpp_namespaces.h`. In addition various helper classes and file will also be included when compiling C++ compatible code.

Note that the CUDA vector types will be defined in the `optix::` namespace.

## 7.13 optixpp\_namespace.h File Reference

### Classes

- class `optix::Handle< T >`
- class `optix::Exception`
- class `optix::APIObj`
- class `optix::DestroyableObj`
- class `optix::ScopedObj`
- class `optix::VariableObj`
- class `optix::ContextObj`
- class `optix::ProgramObj`
- class `optix::GroupObj`
- class `optix::GeometryGroupObj`
- class `optix::TransformObj`
- class `optix::SelectorObj`
- class `optix::AccelerationObj`
- class `optix::GeometryInstanceObj`
- class `optix::GeometryObj`
- class `optix::MaterialObj`
- class `optix::TextureSamplerObj`
- class `optix::BufferObj`
- struct `optix::bufferId< T, Dim >`
- class `optix::RemoteDeviceObj`
- class `optix::PostprocessingStageObj`
- class `optix::CommandListObj`

### Macros

- `#define RT_INTERNAL_CALLABLE_PROGRAM_DEFS()`

## Typedefs

- typedef Handle< AccelerationObj > [optix::Acceleration](#)
- typedef Handle< BufferObj > [optix::Buffer](#)
- typedef Handle< ContextObj > [optix::Context](#)
- typedef Handle< GeometryObj > [optix::Geometry](#)
- typedef Handle< GeometryGroupObj > [optix::GeometryGroup](#)
- typedef Handle  
    < GeometryInstanceObj > [optix::GeometryInstance](#)
- typedef Handle< GroupObj > [optix::Group](#)
- typedef Handle< MaterialObj > [optix::Material](#)
- typedef Handle< ProgramObj > [optix::Program](#)
- typedef Handle< RemoteDeviceObj > [optix::RemoteDevice](#)
- typedef Handle< SelectorObj > [optix::Selector](#)
- typedef Handle< TextureSamplerObj > [optix::TextureSampler](#)
- typedef Handle< TransformObj > [optix::Transform](#)
- typedef Handle< VariableObj > [optix::Variable](#)
- typedef Handle  
    < PostprocessingStageObj > [optix::PostprocessingStage](#)
- typedef Handle< CommandListObj > [optix::CommandList](#)

### 7.13.1 Detailed Description

A C++ wrapper around the OptiX API.

### 7.13.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 7.13.2.1 #define RT\_INTERNAL\_CALLABLE\_PROGRAM\_DEFS( )

Value:

```
{
    public:                                \
        callableProgramId() {}           \
        callableProgramId(int id) : m_id(id) {} \
        int getId() const { return m_id; } \
    private:                               \
        int m_id;                         \
}
```

callableProgramId is a host version of the device side callableProgramId.

Use callableProgramId to define types that can be included from both the host and device code. This class provides a container that can be used to transport the program id back and forth between host and device code. The callableProgramId class is useful, because it can take a program id obtained from rtProgramGetId and provide accessors for calling the program corresponding to the program id.

"bindless\_type.h" used by both host and device code:

```
#include <optix_world.h>
struct ProgramInfo {
    int val;
    rtProgramId<int(int)> program;
};
```

**Host code:**

```
#include "bindless_type.h"
ProgramInfo input_program_info;
input_program_info.val = 0;
input_program_info.program = rtCallableProgramId<int(int)>(inputProgram0->getId());
context["input_program_info"]->setUserData(sizeof(ProgramInfo), &input_program_info);
```

**Device code:**

```
#include "bindless_type.h"
rtBuffer<int,1> result;
rtDeclareVariable(ProgramInfo, input_program_info, ,);

RT_PROGRAM void bindless()
{
    int value = input_program_info.program(input_program_info.val);
    result[0] = value;
}
```

## 7.14 optixu.h File Reference

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuNameForType](#) ([RTobjecttype](#) type, char \*buffer, RTsize bufferSize)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuGetSizeForRTformat](#) ([RTformat](#) format, size\_t \*size)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCUDACompileString](#) (const char \*source, const char \*\*preprocessorArguments, unsigned int numPreprocessorArguments, RTsize \*resultSize, RTsize \*errorSize)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCUDACompileFile](#) (const char \*filename, const char \*\*preprocessorArguments, unsigned int numPreprocessorArguments, RTsize \*resultSize, RTsize \*errorSize)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCUDAGetCompileResult](#) (char \*result, char \*error)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCreateClusteredMesh](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int usePTX32InHost64, [RTgeometry](#) \*mesh, unsigned int num\_verts, const float \*verts, unsigned int num\_tris, const unsigned \*indices, const unsigned \*mat\_indices)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuCreateClusteredMeshExt](#) ([RTcontext](#) context, unsigned int usePTX32InHost64, [RTgeometry](#) \*mesh, unsigned int num\_verts, const float \*verts, unsigned int num\_tris, const unsigned \*indices, const unsigned \*mat\_indices, [RTbuffer](#) norms, const unsigned \*norm\_indices, [RTbuffer](#) tex\_coords, const unsigned \*tex\_indices)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGroupAddChild](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTobject](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuSelectorAddChild](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RTobject](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGeometryGroupAddChild](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTgeometryinstance](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuTransformSetChild](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTobject](#) child)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuTransformGetChild](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTobject](#) \*type)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuTransformGetChildType](#) ([RTtransform](#) transform, [RTobjecttype](#) \*type)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGroupRemoveChild](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RTobject](#) child)

- static [RTresult](#) [rtuSelectorRemoveChild](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RObject](#) child)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGeometryGroupRemoveChild](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTgeometryinstance](#) child)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGroupRemoveChildByIndex](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, unsigned int index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuSelectorRemoveChildByIndex](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, unsigned int index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGeometryGroupRemoveChildByIndex](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, unsigned int index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGroupGetChildIndex](#) ([RTgroup](#) group, [RObject](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuSelectorGetChildIndex](#) ([RTselector](#) selector, [RObject](#) child, unsigned int \*index)
- static [RTresult](#) [rtuGeometryGroupGetChildIndex](#) ([RTgeometrygroup](#) geometrygroup, [RTgeometryinstance](#) child, unsigned int \*index)

### 7.14.1 Detailed Description

Convenience functions for the OptiX API.

## 7.15 optixu\_aabb\_namespace.h File Reference

### Classes

- class [optix::Aabb](#)

### 7.15.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API Reference - Public AABB namespace

## 7.16 optixu\_math\_namespace.h File Reference

### Classes

- struct [optix::Onb](#)

### Functions

- OPTIXU\_INLINE float [optix::copysignf](#) (const float dst, const float src)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE int [optix::float\\_as\\_int](#) (const float f)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE float [optix::int\\_as\\_float](#) (int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [optix::lerp](#) (const float a, const float b, const float t)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [optix::bilerp](#) (const float x00, const float x10, const float x01, const float x11, const float u, const float v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [optix::clamp](#) (const float f, const float a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float [optix::getByIndex](#) (const float1 &v, int i)

- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (float1 &v, int i, float x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator-** (const float2 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::lerp** (const float2 &a, const float2 &b, const float t)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::bilerp** (const float2 &x00, const float2 &x10, const float2 &x01, const float2 &x11, const float u, const float v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::dot** (const float2 &a, const float2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::length** (const float2 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::normalize** (const float2 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::floor** (const float2 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::reflect** (const float2 &i, const float2 &n)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::faceforward** (const float2 &n, const float2 &i, const float2 &nref)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::expf** (const float2 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::getByIndex** (const float2 &v, int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (float2 &v, int i, float x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator-** (const float3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::lerp** (const float3 &a, const float3 &b, const float t)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::bilerp** (const float3 &x00, const float3 &x10, const float3 &x01, const float3 &x11, const float u, const float v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::dot** (const float3 &a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::cross** (const float3 &a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::length** (const float3 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::normalize** (const float3 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::floor** (const float3 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::reflect** (const float3 &i, const float3 &n)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::faceforward** (const float3 &n, const float3 &i, const float3 &nref)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::expf** (const float3 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::getByIndex** (const float3 &v, int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (float3 &v, int i, float x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator-** (const float4 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::lerp** (const float4 &a, const float4 &b, const float t)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::bilerp** (const float4 &x00, const float4 &x10, const float4 &x01, const float4 &x11, const float u, const float v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::dot** (const float4 &a, const float4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::length** (const float4 &r)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::normalize** (const float4 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::floor** (const float4 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::reflect** (const float4 &i, const float4 &n)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::faceforward** (const float4 &n, const float4 &i, const float4 &nref)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::expf** (const float4 &v)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::getByIndex** (const float4 &v, int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (float4 &v, int i, float x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int **optix::clamp** (const int f, const int a, const int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int **optix::getByIndex** (const int1 &v, int i)

- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (int1 &v, int i, int x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::operator-** (const int2 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::min** (const int2 &a, const int2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::max** (const int2 &a, const int2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int **optix::getByIndex** (const int2 &v, int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (int2 &v, int i, int x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::operator-** (const int3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::min** (const int3 &a, const int3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::max** (const int3 &a, const int3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int **optix::getByIndex** (const int3 &v, int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (int3 &v, int i, int x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::operator-** (const int4 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::min** (const int4 &a, const int4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::max** (const int4 &a, const int4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int **optix::getByIndex** (const int4 &v, int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (int4 &v, int i, int x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE  
unsigned int **optix::clamp** (const unsigned int f, const unsigned int a, const unsigned int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE  
unsigned int **optix::getByIndex** (const uint1 &v, unsigned int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (uint1 &v, int i, unsigned int x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::min** (const uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::max** (const uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE  
unsigned int **optix::getByIndex** (const uint2 &v, unsigned int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (uint2 &v, int i, unsigned int x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::min** (const uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::max** (const uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE  
unsigned int **optix::getByIndex** (const uint3 &v, unsigned int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (uint3 &v, int i, unsigned int x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE  
unsigned int **optix::getByIndex** (const uint4 &v, unsigned int i)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::setByIndex** (uint4 &v, int i, unsigned int x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::smoothstep** (const float edge0, const float edge1, const float x)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::temperature** (const float t)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::intersect\_triangle\_branchless** (const Ray &ray, const float3 &p0, const float3 &p1, const float3 &p2, float3 &n, float &t, float &beta, float &gamma)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::intersect\_triangle\_earlyexit** (const Ray &ray, const float3 &p0, const float3 &p1, const float3 &p2, float3 &n, float &t, float &beta, float &gamma)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::intersect\_triangle** (const Ray &ray, const float3 &p0, const float3 &p1, const float3 &p2, float3 &n, float &t, float &beta, float &gamma)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::refract** (float3 &r, const float3 &i, const float3 &n, const float ior)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::fresnel\_schlick** (const float cos\_theta, const float exponent=5.0f, const float minimum=0.0f, const float maximum=1.0f)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::luminance** (const float3 &rgb)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::luminanceCIE** (const float3 &rgb)

- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::square\_to\_disk** (const float2 &sample)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::cart\_to\_pol** (const float3 &v)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::make\_float2** (const float s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::make\_float2** (const int2 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::make\_float2** (const uint2 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::fminf** (const float2 &a, const float2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::fminf** (const float2 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::fmaxf** (const float2 &a, const float2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::fmaxf** (const float2 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator+** (const float2 &a, const float2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator+** (const float2 &a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator+** (const float a, const float2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator+=** (float2 &a, const float2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator-** (const float2 &a, const float2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator-** (const float2 &a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator-** (const float a, const float2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator-=** (float2 &a, const float2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator\*** (const float2 &a, const float2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator\*** (const float2 &a, const float s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator\*** (const float s, const float2 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (float2 &a, const float2 &s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (float2 &a, const float s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator/** (const float2 &a, const float2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator/** (const float2 &a, const float s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::operator/** (const float s, const float2 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator/=** (float2 &a, const float s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::clamp** (const float2 &v, const float a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::clamp** (const float2 &v, const float2 &a, const float2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::make\_float3** (const float s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::make\_float3** (const float2 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::make\_float3** (const int3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::make\_float3** (const uint3 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::fminf** (const float3 &a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::fminf** (const float3 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::fmaxf** (const float3 &a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::fmaxf** (const float3 &a)



- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator+** (const float3 &a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator+** (const float3 &a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator+** (const float a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator+=** (float3 &a, const float3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator-** (const float3 &a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator-** (const float3 &a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator-** (const float a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator-=** (float3 &a, const float3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator\*** (const float3 &a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator\*** (const float3 &a, const float s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator\*** (const float s, const float3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (float3 &a, const float3 &s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (float3 &a, const float s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator/** (const float3 &a, const float3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator/** (const float3 &a, const float s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::operator/** (const float s, const float3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator/=** (float3 &a, const float s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::clamp** (const float3 &v, const float a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::clamp** (const float3 &v, const float3 &a, const float3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const float s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const float3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const int4 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const uint4 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::fminf** (const float4 &a, const float4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::fminf** (const float4 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::fmaxf** (const float4 &a, const float4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float **optix::fmaxf** (const float4 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator+** (const float4 &a, const float4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator+** (const float4 &a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator+** (const float a, const float4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator+=** (float4 &a, const float4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator-** (const float4 &a, const float4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator-** (const float4 &a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator-** (const float a, const float4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator-=** (float4 &a, const float4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator\*** (const float4 &a, const float4 &s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator\*** (const float4 &a, const float s)

- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator\*** (const float s, const float4 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (float4 &a, const float4 &s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (float4 &a, const float s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator/** (const float4 &a, const float4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator/** (const float4 &a, const float s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::operator/** (const float s, const float4 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator/=** (float4 &a, const float s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::clamp** (const float4 &v, const float a, const float b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::clamp** (const float4 &v, const float4 &a, const float4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::make\_int2** (const int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::make\_int2** (const float2 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::operator+** (const int2 &a, const int2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator+=** (int2 &a, const int2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::operator-** (const int2 &a, const int2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::operator-** (const int2 &a, const int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator-=** (int2 &a, const int2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::operator\*** (const int2 &a, const int2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::operator\*** (const int2 &a, const int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::operator\*** (const int s, const int2 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (int2 &a, const int s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::clamp** (const int2 &v, const int a, const int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::clamp** (const int2 &v, const int2 &a, const int2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator==** (const int2 &a, const int2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator!=** (const int2 &a, const int2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::make\_int3** (const int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::make\_int3** (const float3 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::operator+** (const int3 &a, const int3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator+=** (int3 &a, const int3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::operator-** (const int3 &a, const int3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator-=** (int3 &a, const int3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::operator\*** (const int3 &a, const int3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::operator\*** (const int3 &a, const int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::operator\*** (const int s, const int3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (int3 &a, const int s)

- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::operator/** (const int3 &a, const int3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::operator/** (const int3 &a, const int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::operator/** (const int s, const int3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator/=** (int3 &a, const int s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::clamp** (const int3 &v, const int a, const int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::clamp** (const int3 &v, const int3 &a, const int3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator==** (const int3 &a, const int3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator!=** (const int3 &a, const int3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::make\_int4** (const int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::make\_int4** (const float4 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::operator+** (const int4 &a, const int4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator+=** (int4 &a, const int4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::operator-** (const int4 &a, const int4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator-=** (int4 &a, const int4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::operator\*** (const int4 &a, const int4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::operator\*** (const int4 &a, const int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::operator\*** (const int s, const int4 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (int4 &a, const int s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::operator/** (const int4 &a, const int4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::operator/** (const int4 &a, const int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::operator/** (const int s, const int4 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator/=** (int4 &a, const int s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::clamp** (const int4 &v, const int a, const int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::clamp** (const int4 &v, const int4 &a, const int4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator==** (const int4 &a, const int4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator!=** (const int4 &a, const int4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::make\_uint2** (const unsigned int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::make\_uint2** (const float2 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::operator+** (const uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator+=** (uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::operator-** (const uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::operator-** (const uint2 &a, const unsigned int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator-=** (uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::operator\*** (const uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)

- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::operator\*** (const uint2 &a, const unsigned int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::operator\*** (const unsigned int s, const uint2 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (uint2 &a, const unsigned int s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::clamp** (const uint2 &v, const unsigned int a, const unsigned int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::clamp** (const uint2 &v, const uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator==** (const uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator!=** (const uint2 &a, const uint2 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::make\_uint3** (const unsigned int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::make\_uint3** (const float3 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::operator+** (const uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator+=** (uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::operator-** (const uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator-=** (uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::operator\*** (const uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::operator\*** (const uint3 &a, const unsigned int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::operator\*** (const unsigned int s, const uint3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (uint3 &a, const unsigned int s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::operator/** (const uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::operator/** (const uint3 &a, const unsigned int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::operator/** (const unsigned int s, const uint3 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator/=** (uint3 &a, const unsigned int s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::clamp** (const uint3 &v, const unsigned int a, const unsigned int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::clamp** (const uint3 &v, const uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator==** (const uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator!=** (const uint3 &a, const uint3 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::make\_uint4** (const unsigned int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::make\_uint4** (const float4 &a)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::min** (const uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::max** (const uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::operator+** (const uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator+=** (uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::operator-** (const uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)

- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator=** (uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::operator\*** (const uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::operator\*** (const uint4 &a, const unsigned int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::operator\*** (const unsigned int s, const uint4 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator\*=** (uint4 &a, const unsigned int s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::operator/** (const uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::operator/** (const uint4 &a, const unsigned int s)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::operator/** (const unsigned int s, const uint4 &a)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE void **optix::operator/=** (uint4 &a, const unsigned int s)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::clamp** (const uint4 &v, const unsigned int a, const unsigned int b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::clamp** (const uint4 &v, const uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator==** (const uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE bool **optix::operator!=** (const uint4 &a, const uint4 &b)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::make\_int2** (const int3 &v0)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int2 **optix::make\_int2** (const int4 &v0)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::make\_int3** (const int4 &v0)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::make\_uint2** (const uint3 &v0)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint2 **optix::make\_uint2** (const uint4 &v0)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::make\_uint3** (const uint4 &v0)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::make\_float2** (const float3 &v0)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float2 **optix::make\_float2** (const float4 &v0)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::make\_float3** (const float4 &v0)
  
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::make\_int3** (const int v0, const int2 &v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int3 **optix::make\_int3** (const int2 &v0, const int v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::make\_int4** (const int v0, const int v1, const int2 &v2)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::make\_int4** (const int v0, const int2 &v1, const int v2)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::make\_int4** (const int2 &v0, const int v1, const int v2)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::make\_int4** (const int v0, const int3 &v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::make\_int4** (const int3 &v0, const int v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE int4 **optix::make\_int4** (const int2 &v0, const int2 &v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::make\_uint3** (const unsigned int v0, const uint2 &v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint3 **optix::make\_uint3** (const uint2 &v0, const unsigned int v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::make\_uint4** (const unsigned int v0, const unsigned int v1, const uint2 &v2)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::make\_uint4** (const unsigned int v0, const uint2 &v1, const unsigned int v2)

- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::make\_uint4** (const uint2 &v0, const unsigned int v1, const unsigned int v2)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::make\_uint4** (const unsigned int v0, const uint3 &v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::make\_uint4** (const uint3 &v0, const unsigned int v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE uint4 **optix::make\_uint4** (const uint2 &v0, const uint2 &v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::make\_float3** (const float2 &v0, const float v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float3 **optix::make\_float3** (const float v0, const float2 &v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const float v0, const float v1, const float2 &v2)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const float v0, const float2 &v1, const float v2)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const float2 &v0, const float v1, const float v2)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const float v0, const float3 &v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const float3 &v0, const float v1)
- OPTIXU\_INLINE RT\_HOSTDEVICE float4 **optix::make\_float4** (const float2 &v0, const float2 &v1)

### 7.16.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation This file implements common mathematical operations on vector types (float3, float4 etc.) since these are not provided as standard by CUDA.

The syntax is modelled on the Cg standard library.

This file has also been modified from the original cutil\_math.h file. cutil\_math.h is a subset of this file, and you should use this file in place of any cutil\_math.h file you wish to use.

## 7.17 optixu\_math\_stream\_namespace.h File Reference

### Functions

- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const [optix::Aabb](#) &aabb)
- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const optix::float4 &v)
- **std::istream & optix::operator>>** (std::istream &is, optix::float4 &v)
- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const optix::float3 &v)
- **std::istream & optix::operator>>** (std::istream &is, optix::float3 &v)
- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const optix::float2 &v)
- **std::istream & optix::operator>>** (std::istream &is, optix::float2 &v)
- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const optix::int4 &v)
- **std::istream & optix::operator>>** (std::istream &is, optix::int4 &v)
- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const optix::int3 &v)
- **std::istream & optix::operator>>** (std::istream &is, optix::int3 &v)

- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (**std::ostream** &os, const optix::int2 &v)
- **std::istream & optix::operator>>** (**std::istream** &is, optix::int2 &v)
- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (**std::ostream** &os, const optix::uint4 &v)
- **std::istream & optix::operator>>** (**std::istream** &is, optix::uint4 &v)
- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (**std::ostream** &os, const optix::uint3 &v)
- **std::istream & optix::operator>>** (**std::istream** &is, optix::uint3 &v)
- **std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (**std::ostream** &os, const optix::uint2 &v)
- **std::istream & optix::operator>>** (**std::istream** &is, optix::uint2 &v)
- template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N>  
**std::ostream & optix::operator<<** (**std::ostream** &os, const [optix::Matrix](#)< M, N > &m)
- template<unsigned int M, unsigned int N>  
**std::istream & optix::operator>>** (**std::istream** &is, [optix::Matrix](#)< M, N > &m)

### 7.17.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation Stream operators for CUDA vector types

## 7.18 optixu\_matrix\_namespace.h File Reference

### Classes

- class [optix::Matrix](#)< M, N >
- class [optix::Matrix](#)< M, N >

### 7.18.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API Reference - Public Matrix namespace

## 7.19 optixu\_quaternion\_namespace.h File Reference

### Classes

- class [optix::Quaternion](#)

### 7.19.1 Detailed Description

OptiX public API.

Author

NVIDIA Corporation OptiX public API Reference - Public QUATERNION namespace

## 7.20 optixu\_traversal.h File Reference

### Classes

- struct [RTUtraversalresult](#)

### Typedefs

- typedef struct RTUtraversal\_api \* [RTUtraversal](#)

### Enumerations

- enum [RTUquerytype](#) {  
[RTU\\_QUERY\\_TYPE\\_ANY\\_HIT](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_QUERY\\_TYPE\\_CLOSEST\\_HIT](#),  
[RTU\\_QUERY\\_TYPE\\_COUNT](#) }
- enum [RTUrayformat](#) {  
[RTU\\_RAYFORMAT\\_ORIGIN\\_DIRECTION\\_TMIN\\_TMAX\\_INTERLEAVED](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_RAYFORMAT\\_ORIGIN\\_DIRECTION\\_INTERLEAVED](#),  
[RTU\\_RAYFORMAT\\_COUNT](#) }
- enum [RTUtriformat](#) {  
[RTU\\_TRIFORMAT\\_MESH](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_TRIFORMAT\\_TRIANGLE\\_SOUP](#),  
[RTU\\_TRIFORMAT\\_COUNT](#) }
- enum [RTUinitoptions](#) {  
[RTU\\_INITOPTION\\_NONE](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_INITOPTION\\_GPU\\_ONLY](#) = 1 << 0,  
[RTU\\_INITOPTION\\_CPU\\_ONLY](#) = 1 << 1,  
[RTU\\_INITOPTION\\_CULL\\_BACKFACE](#) = 1 << 2 }
- enum [RTUoutput](#) {  
[RTU\\_OUTPUT\\_NONE](#) = 0,  
[RTU\\_OUTPUT\\_NORMAL](#) = 1 << 0,  
[RTU\\_OUTPUT\\_BARYCENTRIC](#) = 1 << 1,  
[RTU\\_OUTPUT\\_BACKFACING](#) = 1 << 2 }
- enum [RTUoption](#) { [RTU\\_OPTION\\_INT\\_NUM\\_THREADS](#) = 0 }

### Functions

- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalCreate](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) \*traversal, [RTUquerytype](#) query\_type, [RTUrayformat](#) ray\_format, [RTUtriformat](#) tri\_format, unsigned int outputs, unsigned int options, [RTcontext](#) context)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalGetErrorString](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, [RTresult](#) code, const char \*\*return\_string)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalSetOption](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, [RTUoption](#) option, void \*value)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalSetMesh](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, unsigned int num\_verts, const float \*verts, unsigned int num\_tris, const unsigned \*indices)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalSetTriangles](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, unsigned int num\_tris, const float \*tris)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalSetAccelData](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, const void \*data, [RTsize](#) data\_size)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalGetAccelDataSize](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, [RTsize](#) \*data\_size)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalGetAccelData](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, void \*data)



- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalMapRays](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, unsigned int num\_rays, float \*\*rays)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalUnmapRays](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalPreprocess](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalTraverse](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalMapResults](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, [RTUtraversalresult](#) \*\*results)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalUnmapResults](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalMapOutput](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, [RTUoutput](#) which, void \*\*output)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalUnmapOutput](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal, [RTUoutput](#) which)
- [RTresult](#) RTAPI [rtuTraversalDestroy](#) ([RTUtraversal](#) traversal)

### 7.20.1 Detailed Description

Simple API for performing raytracing queries using OptiX or the CPU.

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