

WebGL™ is an immediate-mode 3D rendering API from The Khronos® Group designed for the web. It is derived from OpenGL® ES 3.0, and provides similar rendering functionality, but in an HTML context. WebGL 2 is not entirely backwards compatible with WebGL 1. Existing error-free content written against the core WebGL 1 specification without extensions will often run in WebGL 2 without modification, but this is not always the case.

The WebGL 2 specification shows differences from the WebGL 1 specification. Both WebGL specifications are available at [khronos.org/webgl](http://khronos.org/webgl). Unless otherwise specified, the behavior of each method is defined by the OpenGL ES 3.0 specification. The OpenGL ES specification is at [khr.io/glesregistry](http://khr.io/glesregistry).



- **[n.n.n]** refers to sections in the WebGL 1.0 specification.
- **[n.n.n]** refers to sections in the WebGL 2.0 specification.
- **Content in blue** is newly added with WebGL 2.0.
- **Content in purple** or marked with • has no corresponding OpenGL ES 3.0 function.

## Interfaces

### WebGLContextAttributes [5.2]

This interface contains requested drawing surface attributes and is passed as the second parameter to `getContext`. Some of these are optional requests and may be ignored by an implementation.

<b>alpha</b>	Default: true If true, requests a drawing buffer with an alpha channel for the purposes of performing OpenGL destination alpha operations and compositing with the page.
<b>depth</b>	Default: true If true, requests drawing buffer with a depth buffer of at least 16 bits. Must obey.
<b>stencil</b>	Default: false If true, requests a stencil buffer of at least 8 bits. Must obey.
<b>antialias</b>	Default: true If true, requests drawing buffer with antialiasing using its choice of technique (multisample/supersample) and quality. Must obey.
<b>premultipliedAlpha</b>	Default: true If true, requests drawing buffer which contains colors with premultiplied alpha. (Ignored if alpha is false.)
<b>preserveDrawingBuffer</b>	Default: false If true, requests that contents of the drawing buffer remain in between frames, at potential performance cost. May have significant performance implications on some hardware.
<b>preferLowPowerToHighPerformance</b>	Default: false Provides a hint suggesting that implementation create a context that optimizes for power consumption over performance.
<b>failIfMajorPerformanceCaveat</b>	Default: false If true, context creation will fail if the performance of the created WebGL context would be dramatically lower than that of a native application making equivalent OpenGL calls.

### WebGLObject [5.3]

This is the parent interface for all WebGL resource objects:

<b>WebGLBuffer [5.4]</b>	Created by <code>createBuffer</code> , bound by <code>bindBuffer</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteBuffer</code>
<b>WebGLFramebuffer [5.5]</b>	Created by <code>createFramebuffer</code> , bound by <code>bindFramebuffer</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteFramebuffer</code>
<b>WebGLProgram [5.6]</b>	Created by <code>createProgram</code> , used by <code>useProgram</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteProgram</code>
<b>WebGLRenderbuffer [5.7]</b>	Created by <code>createRenderbuffer</code> , bound by <code>bindRenderbuffer</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteRenderbuffer</code>
<b>WebGLShader [5.8]</b>	Created by <code>createShader</code> , attached to program by <code>attachShader</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteShader</code>
<b>WebGLTexture [5.9]</b>	Created by <code>createTexture</code> , bound by <code>bindTexture</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteTexture</code>
<b>WebGLUniformLocation [5.10]</b>	Location of a uniform variable in a shader program.
<b>WebGLActiveInfo [5.11]</b>	Information returned from calls to <code>getActiveAttrib</code> and <code>getActiveUniform</code> . The read-only attributes are: int size enum type DOMstring name
<b>WebGLShaderPrecisionFormat [5.12]</b>	Information returned from calls to <code>getShaderPrecisionFormat</code> . The read-only attributes are: int rangeMin int rangeMax int precision

<b>WebGLQuery [3.2]</b>	Created by <code>createQuery</code> , made active by <code>beginQuery</code> , concluded by <code>endQuery</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteQuery</code>
<b>WebGLSampler [3.3]</b>	Created by <code>createSampler</code> , bound by <code>bindSampler</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteSampler</code>
<b>WebGLSync [3.4]</b>	Created by <code>fenceSync</code> , blocked on by <code>clientWaitSync</code> , waited on internal GL by <code>waitSync</code> , queried by <code>getSynciv</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteSync</code>
<b>WebGLTransformFeedback [3.5]</b>	Created by <code>createTransformFeedback</code> , bound by <code>bindTransformFeedback</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteTransformFeedback</code>
<b>WebGLVertexArrayObject [3.6]</b>	Created by <code>createVertexArray</code> , bound by <code>bindVertexArray</code> , destroyed by <code>deleteVertexArray</code>

## WebGL Context Creation [2.1]

To use WebGL, the author must obtain a WebGL rendering context for a given HTMLCanvasElement. This context manages the OpenGL state and renders to the drawing buffer.

```
[canvas].getContext("webgl", WebGLContextAttributes? optionalAttribs)
Returns a WebGL 1.0 rendering context
```

```
[canvas].getContext("webgl2", WebGLContextAttributes? optionalAttribs)
Returns a WebGL 2.0 rendering context
```

## Per-Fragment Operations [5.14.3]

```
void blendColor(clampf red, clampf green, clampf blue, clampf alpha);
void blendEquation(enum mode);
mode: See modeRGB for blendEquationSeparate
void blendEquationSeparate(enum modeRGB, enum modeAlpha);
modeRGB, and modeAlpha: FUNC_ADD, FUNC_SUBTRACT, FUNC_REVERSE_SUBTRACT
void blendFunc(enum sfactor, enum dfactor);
sfactor: Same as for dfactor, plus SRC_ALPHA_SATURATE
dfactor: ZERO, ONE, [ONE_MINUS_]SRC_COLOR, [ONE_MINUS_]DST_COLOR, [ONE_MINUS_]SRC_ALPHA, [ONE_MINUS_]DST_ALPHA, [ONE_MINUS_]CONSTANT_COLOR, [ONE_MINUS_]CONSTANT_ALPHA
sfactor and dfactor may not both reference constant color
void blendFuncSeparate(enum srcRGB, enum dstRGB, enum srcAlpha, enum dstAlpha);
srcRGB, srcAlpha: See sfactor for blendFunc
dstRGB, dstAlpha: See dfactor for blendFunc
void depthFunc(enum func);
func: NEVER, ALWAYS, LESS, [NOT]EQUAL, {GE, LE}QUAL, GREATER
void sampleCoverage(float value, bool invert);
void stencilFunc(enum func, int ref, uint mask);
func: NEVER, ALWAYS, LESS, LEQUAL, [NOT]EQUAL, GREATER, EQUAL
void stencilFuncSeparate(enum face, enum func, int ref, uint mask);
face: FRONT, BACK, FRONT_AND_BACK
func: NEVER, ALWAYS, LESS, LEQUAL, [NOT]EQUAL, GREATER, EQUAL
void stencilOp(enum fail, enum zfail, enum zpass);
fail, zfail, and zpass: KEEP, ZERO, REPLACE, INCR, DECR, INVERT, INCR_WRAP, DECR_WRAP
void stencilOpSeparate(enum face, enum fail, enum zfail, enum zpass);
face: FRONT, BACK, FRONT_AND_BACK
fail, zfail, and zpass: See fail, zfail, and zpass for stencilOp
```

## ArrayBuffer and Typed Arrays [5.13]

Data is transferred to WebGL using ArrayBuffer and views. Buffers represent unstructured binary data, which can be modified using one or more typed array views. Consult the ECMAScript specification for more details on Typed Arrays.

### Buffers

**ArrayBuffer**(ulong byteLength);  
byteLength: read-only, length of view in bytes.  
Creates a new buffer. To modify the data, create one or more views referencing it.

### Views

In the following, *ViewType* may be Int8Array, Int16Array, Int32Array, Uint8Array, Uint16Array, Uint32Array, Float32Array.

*ViewType*(ulong length);  
Creates a view and a new underlying buffer.  
length: Read-only, number of elements in this view.

*ViewType*(*ViewType* other);  
Creates new underlying buffer and copies other array.

*ViewType*(type[] other);  
Creates new underlying buffer and copies other array.

*ViewType*(ArrayBuffer buffer, [optional] along byteOffset, [optional] along length);  
Create a new view of given buffer, starting at optional byte offset, extending for optional length elements.  
buffer: Read-only, buffer backing this view  
byteOffset: Read-only, byte offset of view start in buffer  
length: Read-only, number of elements in this view

### Other Properties

byteLength: Read-only, length of view in bytes.  
const along BYTES\_PER\_ELEMENT: element size in bytes.

### Methods

*view*[*i*] = get/set element *i*  
set(*ViewType* other[, along offset]);  
set(type[] other[, along offset]);  
Replace elements in this view with those from other, starting at optional offset.  
*ViewType* subArray(long begin[, long end]);  
Return a subset of this view, referencing the same underlying buffer.

## Buffer Objects [5.14.5] [3.7.3]

Once bound, buffers may not be rebound with a different target.

```
void bindBuffer(enum target, WebGLBuffer? buffer);
target: ARRAY_BUFFER, ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, PIXEL_UNPACK_BUFFER, COPY_READ_BUFFER, COPY_WRITE_BUFFER, TRANSFORM_FEEDBACK_BUFFER, UNIFORM_BUFFER
typedef (ArrayBuffer or ArrayBufferView) BufferDataSource
void bufferData(enum target, long size, enum usage);
target: See target for bindBuffer
usage: STREAM_{DRAW, READ, COPY}, STATIC_{DRAW, READ, COPY}, DYNAMIC_{DRAW, READ, COPY}
void bufferData(enum target, ArrayBufferView srcData, enum usage, uint srcOffset[, uint length=0]);
target and usage: Same as for bufferData above
```

```
void bufferData(enum target, BufferDataSource data, enum usage);
target and usage: Same as for bufferData above
void bufferSubData(enum target, long offset, BufferDataSource data);
target: See target for bindBuffer
void bufferSubData(enum target, intptr dstByteOffset, ArrayBufferView srcData, uint srcOffset[, uint length=0]);
target: See target for bindBuffer
void copyBufferSubData(enum readTarget, enum writeTarget, intptr readOffset, intptr writeOffset, sizeiptr size);
• void getBufferSubData(enum target, intptr srcByteOffset, ArrayBufferView dstBuffer[, uint dstOffset=0, uint length=0]);
```

### Buffer Objects (continued)

Object **createBuffer**();  
 Corresponding OpenGL ES function is **GenBuffers**

void **deleteBuffer**(WebGLBuffer? *buffer*);

any **getBufferParameter**(enum *target*, enum *pname*);  
*target*: See *target* for **bindBuffer**  
*pname*: BUFFER\_SIZE, BUFFER\_USAGE

bool **isBuffer**(WebGLBuffer? *buffer*);

### Detect and Enable Extensions [5.14]

- string[] **getSupportedExtensions**();
- object **getExtension**(string *name*);

Available in the **WebGLRenderingContext** interface.

### Get information about the context

- contextStruct **getContextAttributes**();

**Set and get state**

Calls in this group behave identically to their OpenGL ES counterparts unless otherwise noted. Source and destination factors may not both reference constant color.

### Programs and Shaders [5.14.9] [3.7.7]

Shaders are loaded with a source string (**shaderSource**), compiled (**compileShader**), attached to a program (**attachShader**), linked (**linkProgram**), then used (**useProgram**).

[WebGLHandlesContextLoss] int **getFragDataLocation**(WebGLProgram *program*, DOMString *name*);

void **attachShader**(Object *program*, Object *shader*);

void **bindAttribLocation**(Object *program*, uint *index*, string *name*);

void **compileShader**(Object *shader*);

Object **createProgram**();

Object **createShader**(enum *type*);  
*type*: VERTEX\_SHADER, FRAGMENT\_SHADER

void **deleteProgram**(Object *program*);

void **deleteShader**(Object *shader*);

void **detachShader**(Object *program*, Object *shader*);

Object[] **getAttachedShaders**(Object *program*);

any **getProgramParameter**(WebGLProgram? *program*, enum *pname*);

Corresponding OpenGL ES function is **GetProgramiv**  
*pname*: DELETE\_STATUS, LINK\_STATUS, VALIDATE\_STATUS, ATTACHED\_SHADERS, ACTIVE\_ATTRIBUTES, UNIFORMS, ACTIVE\_UNIFORM\_BLOCKS, TRANSFORM\_FEEDBACK\_BUFFER\_MODE, TRANSFORM\_FEEDBACK\_VARYINGS

string **getProgramInfoLog**(Object *program*);

any **getShaderParameter**(Object *shader*, enum *pname*);

Corresponding OpenGL ES function is **GetShaderiv**  
*pname*: SHADER\_TYPE, DELETE\_STATUS, COMPILE\_STATUS

string **getShaderInfoLog**(Object *shader*);

string **getShaderSource**(Object *shader*);

bool **isProgram**(Object *program*);

bool **isShader**(Object *shader*);

void **linkProgram**(Object *program*);

void **shaderSource**(Object *shader*, string *source*);

void **useProgram**(Object *program*);

void **validateProgram**(Object *program*);

### Uniforms and Attributes [5.14.10] [3.7.8]

Values used by the shaders are passed in as a uniform of vertex attributes.

void **disableVertexAttribArray**(uint *index*);  
*index*: [0, MAX\_VERTEX\_ATTRIBS - 1]

void **enableVertexAttribArray**(uint *index*);  
*index*: [0, MAX\_VERTEX\_ATTRIBS - 1]

WebGLActiveInfo? **getActiveAttrib**(WebGLProgram *program*, uint *index*);

WebGLActiveInfo? **getActiveUniform**(WebGLProgram *program*, uint *index*);

int **getAttribLocation**(WebGLProgram *program*, string *name*);

### Special Functions [5.13.3] [3.7.2]

- contextStruct **getContextAttributes**() [5.13.2]

void **disable**(enum *cap*);  
*cap*: BLEND, CULL\_FACE, DEPTH\_TEST, DITHER, POLYGON\_OFFSET\_FILL, SAMPLE\_ALPHA\_TO\_COVERAGE, SAMPLE\_COVERAGE, SCISSOR\_TEST, STENCIL\_TEST

void **enable**(enum *cap*);  
*cap*: See *cap* for **disable**

void **finish**(); [5.13.11]

void **flush**(); [5.13.11]

enum **getError**();  
*Returns*: OUT\_OF\_MEMORY, INVALID\_ENUM, OPERATION\_FRAMEBUFFER\_OPERATION, VALUE\_NO\_ERROR, CONTEXT\_LOST\_WEBGL

any **getParameter**(enum *pname*);  
*pname*: {ALPHA, RED, GREEN, BLUE, SUBPIXEL\_BITS, ACTIVE\_TEXTURE, ALIASED\_LINE\_WIDTH, POINT\_SIZE, RANGE, ARRAY\_BUFFER\_BINDING, BLEND\_DST\_ALPHA, RGB, BLEND\_EQUATION\_ALPHA, RGB, BLEND\_SRC\_ALPHA, RGB, BLEND\_COLOR, COLOR\_CLEAR\_VALUE, WRITEMASK, COPY\_READ\_WRITE, BUFFER\_BINDING, [NUM\_COMPRESSED\_TEXTURE\_FORMATS, CULL\_FACE\_MODE], CURRENT\_PROGRAM, DEPTH\_BITS, CLEAR\_VALUE\_FUNC, DEPTH\_RANGE, TEST, WRITEMASK, DRAW\_BUFFER, DRAW\_FRAMEBUFFER\_BINDING, ELEMENT\_ARRAY\_BUFFER\_BINDING, DITHER, FRAMEBUFFER\_BINDING, FRONT\_FACE, FRAGMENT\_SHADER\_DERIVATIVE\_HINT, GENERATE\_MIPMAP\_HINT, LINE\_WIDTH, MAX\_3D\_TEXTURE\_SIZE, MAX\_ARRAY\_TEXTURE\_LAYERS, MAX\_CLIENT\_WAIT\_TIMEOUT\_WEBGL, MAX\_COLOR\_ATTACHMENTS, MAX\_COMBINED\_FRAGMENT\_UNIFORM\_COMPONENTS, MAX\_COMBINED\_TEXTURE\_IMAGE\_UNITS, MAX\_COMBINED\_UNIFORM\_BLOCKS, MAX\_COMBINED\_VERTEX\_UNIFORM\_COMPONENTS, MAX\_DRAW\_BUFFERS, MAX\_ELEMENT\_INDEX, MAX\_ELEMENTS\_INDICES, VERTICES, MAX\_FRAGMENT\_INPUT\_COMPONENTS, MAX\_FRAGMENT\_UNIFORM\_BLOCKS, COMPONENTS, MAX\_PROGRAM\_TEXEL\_OFFSET, MAX\_SAMPLES, MAX\_SERVER\_WAIT\_TIMEOUT, MAX\_TEXTURE\_LOD\_BIAS,

MAX\_TRANSFORM\_FEEDBACK\_INTERLEAVED\_COMPONENTS, MAX\_TRANSFORM\_FEEDBACK\_SEPARATE\_COMPONENTS, MAX\_TRANSFORM\_FEEDBACK\_SEPARATE\_ATTRIBS, MAX\_UNIFORM\_BLOCK\_SIZE, MAX\_UNIFORM\_BUFFER\_BINDINGS, MAX\_CUBE\_MAP\_TEXTURE\_RENDERBUFFER\_TEXTURE\_SIZE, MAX\_VARYING\_COMPONENTS, VECTORS, MAX\_VERTEX\_ATTRIBS, TEXTURE\_IMAGE\_UNITS, MAX\_VERTEX\_UNIFORM\_BLOCKS, COMPONENTS, VECTORS, MAX\_VIEWPORT\_DIMS, PACK\_ALIGNMENT, MIN\_PROGRAM\_TEXEL\_OFFSET, PACK\_ROW\_LENGTH, PACK\_SKIP\_PIXELS, ROWS, PIXEL\_UNPACK\_BUFFER\_BINDING, POLYGON\_OFFSET\_FACTOR, FILL, UNITS, RASTERIZER\_DISCARD, READ\_BUFFER, FRAMEBUFFER\_BINDING, RENDERBUFFER\_BINDING, RENDERER, SAMPLE\_BUFFERS, SAMPLE\_ALPHA\_TO\_COVERAGE, SAMPLE\_COVERAGE\_INVERT, VALUE, SAMPLES, SCISSOR\_BOX, TEST, SHADING\_LANGUAGE\_VERSION, STENCIL\_BITS, CLEAR\_VALUE, TEST, STENCIL\_BACK\_FAIL, FUNC, REF, VALUE\_MASK, WRITEMASK, STENCIL\_BACK\_PASS\_DEPTH\_FAIL, PASS, TEXTURE\_BINDING\_2D, CUBE\_MAP, 3D, 2D\_ARRAY, TRANSFORM\_FEEDBACK\_ACTIVE, BINDING, BUFFER\_BINDING, TRANSFORM\_FEEDBACK\_PAUSED, UNIFORM\_BUFFER\_BINDING, UNIFORM\_BUFFER\_OFFSET\_ALIGNMENT, UNPACK\_ALIGNMENT, UNPACK\_COLORSPACE\_CONVERSION\_WEBGL, FLIP\_Y\_WEBGL, PREMULTIPLY\_ALPHA\_WEBGL, UNPACK\_IMAGE\_HEIGHT, UNPACK\_ROW\_LENGTH, UNPACK\_SKIP\_IMAGES, PIXELS, ROWS, VENDOR, VERSION, VIEWPORT, VERTEX\_ARRAY\_BINDING

any **getIndexedParameter**(enum *target*, uint *index*);  
*target*: TRANSFORM\_FEEDBACK\_BUFFER\_BINDING, SIZE, START, UNIFORM\_BUFFER\_BINDING, SIZE, START

void **hint**(enum *target*, enum *mode*);  
*target*: GENERATE\_MIPMAP\_HINT  
*hint*: FASTEST, NICEST, DONT\_CARE

bool **isEnabled**(enum *cap*);  
*cap*: RASTERIZER\_DISCARD Also see *cap* for **disable**

void **pixelStorei**(enum *pname*, int *param*);  
*pname*: PACK\_ALIGNMENT, PACK\_ROW\_LENGTH, PACK\_SKIP\_PIXELS, ROWS, UNPACK\_ALIGNMENT, UNPACK\_COLORSPACE\_CONVERSION\_WEBGL, UNPACK\_FLIP\_Y\_WEBGL, PREMULTIPLY\_ALPHA\_WEBGL, UNPACK\_IMAGE\_HEIGHT, UNPACK\_ROW\_LENGTH, UNPACK\_SKIP\_PIXELS, ROWS, IMAGES)

### Rasterization [5.13.3]

void **cullFace**(enum *mode*);  
*mode*: BACK, FRONT, FRONT\_AND\_BACK

void **frontFace**(enum *mode*);  
*mode*: CCW, CW

void **lineWidth**(float *width*);

void **polygonOffset**(float *factor*, float *units*);

### View and Clip [5.13.3 - 5.13.4]

The viewport specifies the affine transformation of x and y from normalized device coordinates to window coordinates. Drawing buffer size is determined by the HTMLCanvasElement.

void **depthRange**(float *zNear*, float *zFar*);  
*zNear*: Clamped to the range 0 to 1. Must be <= *zFar*  
*zFar*: Clamped to the range 0 to 1.

void **scissor**(int *x*, int *y*, long *width*, long *height*);

void **viewport**(int *x*, int *y*, long *width*, long *height*);

### Detect context lost events [5.13.13]

bool **isContextLost**();

any **getUniform**(WebGLProgram? *program*, uint *location*);

WebGLUniformLocation? **getUniformLocation**(Object *program*, string *name*);

any **getVertexAttrib**(uint *index*, enum *pname*);  
*pname*: CURRENT\_VERTEX\_ATTRIB, VERTEX\_ATTRIB\_ARRAY\_BUFFER\_BINDING, ENABLED, VERTEX\_ATTRIB\_ARRAY\_NORMALIZED, SIZE, STRIDE, TYPE, VERTEX\_ATTRIB\_ARRAY\_INTEGER, DIVISOR

long **getVertexAttribOffset**(uint *index*, enum *pname*);  
 Corresponding OpenGL ES function is **GetVertexAttribPointerv**  
*pname*: VERTEX\_ATTRIB\_ARRAY\_POINTER

void **uniform[1234]fv**(WebGLUniformLocation? *location*, Float32List *data*, uint *srcOffset*=0, uint *srcLength*=0);

void **uniform[1234]iv**(WebGLUniformLocation? *location*, Int32List *data*, uint *srcOffset*=0, uint *srcLength*=0);

void **uniform[1234]uiv**(WebGLUniformLocation? *location*, Uint32List *data*, uint *srcOffset*=0, uint *srcLength*=0);

### Writing to the Draw Buffer [5.14.11] [3.7.9]

When rendering is directed to drawing buffer, OpenGL ES rendering calls cause the drawing buffer to be presented to the HTML page compositor at start of next compositing operation.

void **drawArrays**(enum *mode*, int *first*, sizei *count*);  
*mode*: POINTS, LINE\_STRIP, LINE\_LOOP, LINES, TRIANGLE\_STRIP, TRIANGLE\_FAN, TRIANGLES  
*first*: May not be a negative value.

void **drawElements**(enum *mode*, sizei *count*, enum *type*, intptr *offset*);  
*mode*: POINTS, LINE\_STRIP, LINE\_LOOP, LINES, TRIANGLE\_STRIP, TRIANGLE\_FAN, TRIANGLES  
*type*: UNSIGNED\_BYTE, UNSIGNED\_SHORT

void **clear**(bitfield *mask*);

void **vertexAttribDivisor**(uint *index*, uint *divisor*);

void **drawArraysInstanced**(enum *mode*, int *first*, sizei *count*, sizei *instanceCount*);

void **drawElementsInstanced**(enum *mode*, sizei *count*, enum *type*, intptr *offset*, sizei *instanceCount*);

void **drawRangeElements**(enum *mode*, uint *start*, uint *end*, sizei *count*, enum *type*, intptr *offset*);

void **uniformMatrix[234]fv**(WebGLUniformLocation? *location*, bool *transpose*, Float32List *data*, uint *srcOffset*=0, uint *srcLength*=0);

void **uniformMatrix[234]x[234]fv**(WebGLUniformLocation? *location*, bool *transpose*, Float32List *data*, uint *srcOffset*=0, uint *srcLength*=0);

void **vertexAttrib[1234]f**(uint *index*, ...);

void **vertexAttrib[1234]fv**(uint *index*, Array *value*);

void **vertexAttrib[4]u[iv]**(uint *index*, ...);

void **vertexAttribPointer**(uint *index*, int *size*, enum *type*, bool *normalized*, long *stride*, long *offset*);  
*type*: BYTE, SHORT, UNSIGNED\_BYTE, SHORT, FIXED, FLOAT  
*index*: [0, MAX\_VERTEX\_ATTRIBS - 1]  
*stride*: [0, 255]  
*offset*, *stride*: must be a multiple of the type size in WebGL

void **vertexAttribIPointer**(uint *index*, int *size*, enum *type*, sizei *stride*, intptr *offset*);



### Vertex Array Objects [3.7.17]

VAOs encapsulate all state related to the definition of data used by the vertex processor.

```
void bindVertexArray(
    WebGLVertexArrayObject? vertexArray);
WebGLVertexArrayObject? createVertexArray();
void deleteVertexArray(
    WebGLVertexArrayObject? vertexArray);
[WebGLHandlesContextLoss] boolean isVertexArray(
    WebGLVertexArrayObject? vertexArray);
```

### Texture Objects [5.14.8] [3.7.6]

Texture objects provide storage and state for texturing operations. WebGL adds an error for operations relating to the currently bound texture if no texture is bound.

```
void activeTexture(enum texture) [5.14.3]
    texture: [TEXTURE0..TEXTUREi] where i =
        MAX_COMBINED_TEXTURE_IMAGE_UNITS - 1
void bindTexture(enum target, WebGLTexture? texture);
    target: TEXTURE_2D, 3D, 2D_ARRAY, TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP
void copyTexImage2D(enum target, int level,
    enum internalformat, int x, int y, long width,
    long height, int border);
    target: TEXTURE_2D, TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP_POSITIVE_{X,Y,Z},
        TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP_NEGATIVE_{X,Y,Z}, TEXTURE_3D,
        TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY
    internalformat: See Tables 3.12, 3.13, 3.14 in the OpenGL ES 3
        specification
void copyTexSubImage2D(enum target, int level,
    int xoffset, int yoffset, int x, int y, long width,
    long height);
    target: See target for copyTexImage2D
```

Object createTexture();  
Corresponding OpenGL ES function is **GenTextures**

```
void deleteTexture(Object texture);
void generateMipmap(enum target);
    target: see target for bindTexture
```

```
any getTexParameter(enum target, enum pname);
    target: TEXTURE_2D, TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP
    pname: TEXTURE_BASE_LEVEL,
        TEXTURE_COMPARE_{FUNC, MODE},
        TEXTURE_IMMUTABLE_{FORMAT, LEVELS},
        TEXTURE_MAX_{LEVEL, LOD}, TEXTURE_MIN_LOD,
        TEXTURE_{MIN, MAG}_FILTER, TEXTURE_WRAP_{R, S, T}
```

bool isTexture(Object texture);

```
void texImage2D(enum target, int level,
    enum internalformat, long width, long height,
    int border, enum format, enum type,
    ArrayBufferView? pixels);
```

The following values apply to all variations of **texImage2D**.

```
target: See target for copyTexImage2D
source: pixels of type ImageData, image of type HTMLImageElement,
    canvas of type HTMLCanvasElement,
    video of type HTMLVideoElement
```

```
void texImage2D(enum target, int level, int internalformat,
    sizei width, sizei height, int border, enum format,
    enum type, ArrayBufferView srcData, uint srcOffset);
```

```
[throws] void texImage2D(enum target, int level,
    int internalformat, sizei width, sizei height, int border,
    enum format, enum type, TexImageSource source);
```

```
void texImage2D(enum target, int level, int internalformat,
    sizei width, sizei height, int border, enum format,
    enum type, intptr offset);
```

```
void texParameterf(enum target, enum pname, float param);
    target: TEXTURE_2D, TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP
    pname: TEXTURE_BASE_LEVEL,
        TEXTURE_COMPARE_{FUNC, MODE},
        TEXTURE_MAX_{LEVEL, LOD}, TEXTURE_{MIN, MAG}_FILTER,
        TEXTURE_MIN_LOD, TEXTURE_WRAP_{R, S, T}
```

```
void texParameteri(enum target, enum pname, int param);
    target: TEXTURE_2D, TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP
    pname: See pname for getTexParameter
```

```
void texSubImage2D(enum target, int level, int xoffset,
    int yoffset, long width, long height, enum format,
    enum type, ArrayBufferView? pixels);
```

Following values apply to all variations of **texSubImage2D**.

```
target: See target for copyTexImage2D
format and type: See format and type for texImage2D
object: See object for texImage2D
```

**texStorage2D** may have lower memory costs than **texImage2D** in some implementations and should be considered a preferred alternative to **texImage2D**.

### Read Back Pixels [5.14.12] [3.7.10]

Read pixels in current framebuffer into ArrayBufferView object.

```
void readPixels(int x, int y,
    long width, long height,
    enum format, enum type,
    ArrayBufferView pixels);
    format: RGBA
    type: UNSIGNED_BYTE
void readPixels(int x, int y,
    sizei width, sizei height,
    enum format, enum type,
    ArrayBufferView dstData,
    uint dstOffset);
void readPixels(int x, int y,
    sizei width, sizei height,
    enum format, enum type,
    intptr offset);
```

```
void texSubImage2D(enum target, int level, int xoffset,
    int yoffset, sizei width, sizei height, enum format,
    enum type, ArrayBufferView srcData, uint srcOffset);
```

```
void texSubImage2D(enum target, int level, int xoffset,
    int yoffset, sizei width, sizei height, enum format,
    enum type, TexImageSource source);
```

```
void texSubImage2D(enum target, int level, int xoffset,
    int yoffset, sizei width, sizei height, enum format,
    enum type, intptr offset);
```

```
void texStorage2D(enum target, sizei levels,
    enum internalformat, sizei width, sizei height);
```

```
void texStorage3D(enum target, sizei levels,
    enum internalformat, sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth);
```

**texStorage3D** may have lower memory costs than **texImage3D** in some implementations and should be considered a preferred alternative to allocate three-dimensional textures.

```
void texImage3D(enum target, int level, int internalformat,
    sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth, int border,
    enum format, enum type, ArrayBufferView? srcData);
```

```
void texImage3D(enum target, int level, int internalformat,
    sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth, int border,
    enum format, enum type, ArrayBufferView srcData,
    uint srcOffset);
```

```
void texImage3D(enum target, int level, int internalformat,
    sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth, int border,
    enum format, enum type, TexImageSource source);
```

```
void texImage3D(enum target, int level, int internalformat,
    sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth, int border,
    enum format, enum type, intptr offset);
```

```
void texSubImage3D(enum target, int level, int xoffset,
    int yoffset, sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth,
    enum format, enum type, ArrayBufferView? srcData
    [, uint srcOffset=0]);
```

```
void texSubImage3D(enum target, int level, int xoffset,
    int yoffset, sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth,
    enum format, enum type, TexImageSource source);
```

```
void texSubImage3D(enum target, int level, int xoffset,
    int yoffset, sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth,
    enum format, enum type, intptr offset);
```

```
void copyTexSubImage3D(enum target, int level, int xoffset,
    int yoffset, int zoffset, int x, int y, sizei width, sizei height);
```

```
void compressedTexImage2D(enum target, int level,
    enum internalformat, sizei width, sizei height, int border,
    ArrayBufferView srcData[, uint srcOffset=0[,
    uint srcLengthOverride=0]]);
```

```
void compressedTexSubImage2D(enum target, int level,
    int xoffset, int yoffset, sizei width, sizei height, enum format,
    ArrayBufferView srcData[, uint srcOffset=0[,
    uint srcLengthOverride=0]]);
```

```
void compressedTexImage3D(enum target, int level,
    enum internalformat, sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth,
    int border, ArrayBufferView srcData[, uint srcOffset=0[,
    uint srcLengthOverride=0]]);
```

```
void compressedTexSubImage3D(enum target, int level,
    int xoffset, int yoffset, int zoffset, sizei level, sizei width,
    sizei height, sizei depth, enum format, ArrayBufferView srcData[,
    uint srcOffset=0[, uint srcLengthOverride=0]]);
```

```
void compressedTexImage2D(enum target, int level,
    enum internalformat, sizei width, sizei height, int border,
    sizei imageSize, intptr offset);
```

```
void compressedTexSubImage2D(enum target, int level,
    int xoffset, int yoffset, sizei width, sizei height,
    enum format, sizei imageSize, intptr offset);
```

```
void compressedTexImage3D(enum target, int level,
    enum internalformat, sizei width, sizei height, sizei depth,
    int border, sizei imageSize, intptr offset);
```

```
void compressedTexSubImage3D(enum target, int level,
    int xoffset, int yoffset, int zoffset, width, sizei height,
    sizei depth, enum format, sizei imageSize, intptr offset);
```

### Framebuffer Objects [5.14.6] [3.7.4]

Framebuffer objects provide an alternative rendering target to the drawing buffer.

```
void bindFramebuffer(enum target,
    WebGLFramebuffer? framebuffer);
    target: [READ_, DRAW_]FRAMEBUFFER
[WebGLHandlesContextLoss] enum
    checkFramebufferStatus(enum target);
    target: [READ_, DRAW_]FRAMEBUFFER
    Returns: FRAMEBUFFER_{COMPLETE, UNSUPPORTED},
        FRAMEBUFFER_INCOMPLETE_{ATTACHMENT, DIMENSIONS,
        MULTISAMPLE, MISSING_ATTACHMENT},
        FRAMEBUFFER_UNDEFINED
```

Object createFramebuffer();  
Corresponding OpenGL ES function is **GenFramebuffers**

```
void deleteFramebuffer(Object buffer);
```

```
void framebufferRenderbuffer(enum target,
    enum attachment, enum renderbuffertarget,
    WebGLRenderbuffer renderbuffer);
    target: FRAMEBUFFER
    attachment: COLOR_ATTACHMENT0, COLOR_ATTACHMENTn
        where n may be an integer from 1 to 15,
        {DEPTH, STENCIL, DEPTH_STENCIL}_ATTACHMENT
    renderbuffertarget: RENDERBUFFER
```

bool isFramebuffer(WebGLFramebuffer framebuffer);

```
void framebufferTexture2D(enum target, enum attachment,
    enum textarget, WebGLTexture texture, int level);
    target and attachment: Same as for framebufferRenderbuffer
    textarget: TEXTURE_2D, TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP_POSITIVE{X, Y, Z},
        TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP_NEGATIVE{X, Y, Z},
```

```
any getFramebufferAttachmentParameter(enum target,
    enum attachment, enum pname);
    target and attachment: Same as for framebufferRenderbuffer
    pname: FRAMEBUFFER_ATTACHMENT_OBJECT_{TYPE, NAME},
        FRAMEBUFFER_ATTACHMENT_TEXTURE_LEVEL,
        FRAMEBUFFER_ATTACHMENT_TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP_FACE,
        FRAMEBUFFER_ATTACHMENT_{ALPHA, BLUE, GREEN, RED}_SIZE,
        FRAMEBUFFER_ATTACHMENT_COLOR_ENCODING,
        FRAMEBUFFER_ATTACHMENT_COMPONENT_TYPE,
        FRAMEBUFFER_ATTACHMENT_{DEPTH, STENCIL}_SIZE,
        FRAMEBUFFER_ATTACHMENT_TEXTURE_LAYER
```

```
void blitFramebuffer(int srcX0, int srcY0, int srcX1, int srcY1,
    int dstX0, int dstY0, int dstX1, int dstY1, bitfield mask,
    enum filter);
```

```
void framebufferTextureLayer(enum target,
    enum attachment, WebGLTexture? texture, int level,
    int layer);
```

```
void invalidateFramebuffer(enum target,
    sequence<enum> attachments);
```

```
void invalidateSubFramebuffer(enum target,
    sequence<enum> attachments, int x, int y, sizei width,
    sizei height);
```

```
void readBuffer(enum src);
```

### Renderbuffer Objects [5.14.7] [3.7.5]

Renderbuffer objects are used to provide storage for the individual buffers used in a framebuffer object.

```
void bindRenderbuffer(enum target, Object renderbuffer);
    target: RENDERBUFFER
```

Object createRenderbuffer();  
Corresponding OpenGL ES function is **GenRenderbuffers**

```
void deleteRenderbuffer(Object renderbuffer);
```

```
any getRenderbufferParameter(enum target, enum pname);
    target: RENDERBUFFER
    pname: RENDERBUFFER_{WIDTH, HEIGHT, INTERNAL_FORMAT},
        RENDERBUFFER_{RED, GREEN, BLUE, ALPHA, DEPTH}_SIZE,
        RENDERBUFFER_STENCIL_SIZE, RENDERBUFFER_SAMPLES
```

```
any getInternalFormatParameter(enum target,
    enum internalformat, enum pname);
    pname: SAMPLES
```

bool isRenderbuffer(Object renderbuffer);

```
void renderbufferStorage(enum target,
    enum internalformat, sizei width, sizei height);
    target: RENDERBUFFER
```

internalformat: Accepts internal formats from OpenGL ES 3.0, as well as DEPTH\_STENCIL

```
void renderbufferStorageMultisample(enum target,
    sizei samples, enum internalformat, sizei width,
    sizei height);
```

### Whole Framebuffer Operations [5.14.3]

```
void clear(bitfield mask);
mask: Bitwise OR of {COLOR, DEPTH, STENCIL}_BUFFER_BIT

void clearColor(clampf red, clampf green, clampf blue,
clampf alpha);

void clearDepth(float depth);
depth: Clamped to the range 0 to 1.

void clearStencil(int s);

void colorMask(bool red, bool green, bool blue, bool alpha);

void depthMask(bool flag);

void stencilMask(uint mask);

void stencilMaskSeparate(enum face, uint mask);
face: FRONT, BACK, FRONT_AND_BACK
```

### Multiple Render Targets [3.7.11]

```
void drawBuffers(sequence<GLenum> buffers);

void clearBufferfv(enum buffer, int drawbuffer,
Float32List values[, uint srcOffset=0]);

void clearBufferiv(enum buffer, int drawbuffer,
Int32List values[, uint srcOffset=0]);

void clearBufferuiv(enum buffer, int drawbuffer,
UInt32List values[, uint srcOffset=0]);

void clearBufferfi(enum buffer, int drawbuffer, float depth,
int stencil);

Use the function based on the color buffer type:
clearBufferfv: floating point; clearBufferfv: fixed point
clearBufferiv: signed integer clearBufferiv: signed integer;
clearBufferfi: DEPTH_STENCIL buffers
```

### Sampler Objects [3.7.13]

```
WebGLSampler? createSampler();

void deleteSampler(WebGLSampler? sampler);

[WebGLHandlesContextLoss] boolean isSampler(
WebGLSampler? sampler);

void bindSampler(uint unit, WebGLSampler? sampler);

void samplerParameteri(WebGLSampler sampler,
enum pname, int param);

void samplerParameterf(WebGLSampler sampler,
enum pname, float param);
pname: TEXTURE_COMPARE_{FUNC, MODE},
TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, TEXTURE_MAX_LOD,
TEXTURE_MIN_{FILTER, LOD}, TEXTURE_WRAP_{R, S, T}

any getSamplerParameter(WebGLSampler sampler,
enum pname);
pname: See pname for samplerParameterf
```

### Query Objects [3.7.12]

```
WebGLQuery? createQuery();

void deleteQuery(WebGLQuery? query);

[WebGLHandlesContextLoss] boolean isQuery(
WebGLQuery? query);

void beginQuery(enum target, WebGLQuery query);

void endQuery(enum target)

WebGLQuery? getQuery(enum target, enum pname);
target: ANY_SAMPLES_PASSED_CONSERVATIVE,
TRANSFORM_FEEDBACK_PRIMITIVES_WRITTEN
pname: CURRENT_QUERY

any getQueryParameter(WebGLQuery query, enum pname);
pname: QUERY_RESULT[_AVAILABLE]
```

### Transform Feedback [3.7.15]

```
Captures output variable values written by the vertex shader.

WebGLTransformFeedback? createTransformFeedback();

void deleteTransformFeedback(
WebGLTransformFeedback? transformFeedback);

[WebGLHandlesContextLoss] boolean isTransformFeedback(
WebGLTransformFeedback? transformFeedback);

void bindTransformFeedback(enum target,
WebGLTransformFeedback? transformFeedback);

void beginTransformFeedback(enum primitiveMode);

void endTransformFeedback();

void pauseTransformFeedback();

void resumeTransformFeedback();

void transformFeedbackVaryings(WebGLProgram program,
sequence<DOMString> varyings, enum bufferMode);

WebGLActiveInfo? getTransformFeedbackVarying(
WebGLProgram program, uint index);
```

### Sync Objects [3.7.14]

```
Synchronize execution between the GL server and the client.

WebGLSync? fenceSync(enum condition, bitfield flags)

[WebGLHandlesContextLoss] boolean isSync(
WebGLSync? sync);

void deleteSync(WebGLSync? sync);

enum clientWaitSync(WebGLSync sync, bitfield flags,
uint64 timeout);
flags: SYNC_FLUSH_COMMANDS_BIT

void waitSync(WebGLSync sync, bitfield flags, int64 timeout);
timeout: TIMEOUT_IGNORED

any getSyncParameter(WebGLSync sync, enum pname);
pname: OBJECT_TYPE, SYNC_{CONDITION, FLAGS, STATUS}
```

### Uniform Buffer Objects [3.7.16]

```
Provides the storage for named uniform blocks.

void bindBufferBase(enum target, uint index,
WebGLBuffer? buffer);

void bindBufferRange(enum target, uint index,
WebGLBuffer? buffer, intptr offset, sizeiptr size);

sequence<uint?> getUniformIndices(
WebGLProgram program,
sequence<DOMString> uniformNames);

any getActiveUniforms(WebGLProgram program,
sequence<uint> uniformIndices, enum pname);
pname: UNIFORM_{BLOCK_INDEX, SIZE, TYPE, OFFSET},
UNIFORM_{ARRAY, MATRIX}_STRIDE,
UNIFORM_IS_ROW_MAJOR

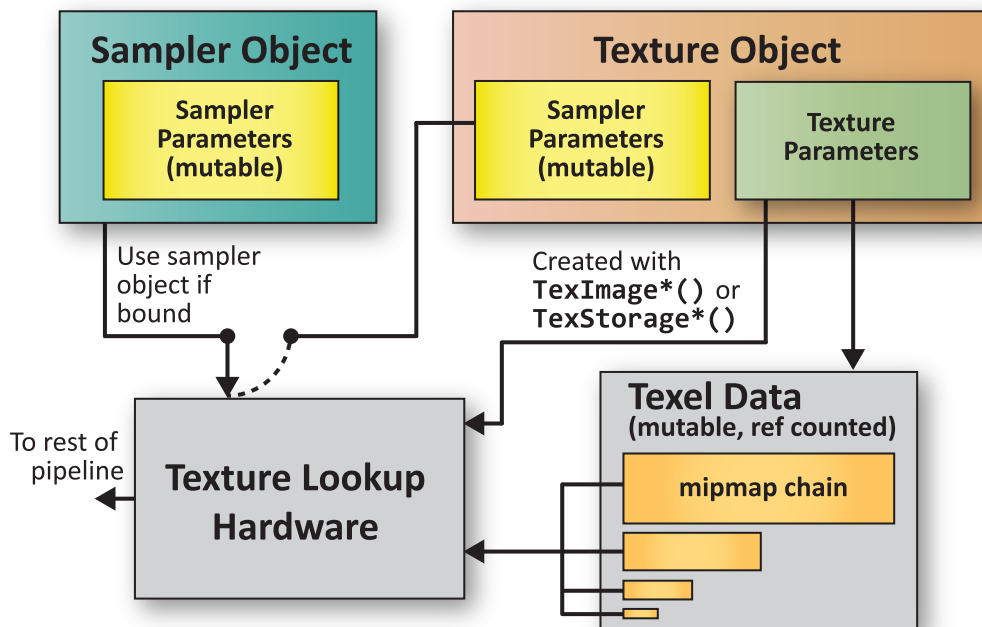
uint getUniformBlockIndex(WebGLProgram program,
DOMString uniformBlockName);

any getActiveUniformBlockParameter(
WebGLProgram program, uint uniformBlockIndex,
enum pname);
pname: UNIFORM_BLOCK_{BINDING, DATA_SIZE},
UNIFORM_BLOCK_ACTIVE_UNIFORMS,
UNIFORM_BLOCK_ACTIVE_UNIFORM_INDICES,
UNIFORM_BLOCK_REFERENCED_BY_VERTEX_SHADER,
UNIFORM_BLOCK_REFERENCED_BY_FRAGMENT_SHADER

DOMString? getActiveUniformBlockName(
WebGLProgram program, uint uniformBlockIndex);

void uniformBlockBinding(WebGLProgram program,
uint uniformBlockIndex, uint uniformBlockBinding);
```

## OpenGL Texture Object and Sampler State



```
Sampler Parameters (mutable)
TEXTURE_COMPARE_{FUNC,MODE}
TEXTURE_{MAX,MIN}_LOD
TEXTURE_{MAG,MIN}_FILTER
TEXTURE_WRAP_{S,T,R}
```

```
Texture Parameters (immutable)
TEXTURE_IMMUTABLE_FORMAT
TEXTURE_IMMUTABLE_LEVELS
```

```
Texture Parameters (mutable)
TEXTURE_BASE_LEVEL
TEXTURE_MAX_LEVEL
```

**Sized Texture Color Formats** [3.7.11]

If an application wants to store the texture at a certain resolution or in a certain format, it can request the resolution and format with *internalFormat*. The following table shows the sized internal formats indicating whether they are color renderable or texture filterable.

In **Color Renderable** column, a **red Y** means the aiff extension EXT\_color\_buffer\_float is enabled. In **Texture Filterable** column, a **red Y** means the iff extension OES\_texture\_float\_linear is enabled.

Internal Format	Format	Type	Color Renderable	Texture Filterable
R8	RED	UNSIGNED_BYTE	Y	Y
R8_SNORM	RED	BYTE		Y
R16F	RED	HALF_FLOAT, FLOAT	<b>Y</b>	Y
R32F	RED	FLOAT	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
R8UI	RED_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_BYTE	Y	
R8I	RED_INTEGER	BYTE	Y	
R16UI	RED_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_SHORT	Y	
R16I	RED_INTEGER	SHORT	Y	
R32UI	RED_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_INT	Y	
R32I	RED_INTEGER	INT	Y	
RG8	RG	UNSIGNED_BYTE	Y	Y
RG8_SNORM	RG	BYTE		Y
RG16F	RG	HALF_FLOAT, FLOAT	<b>Y</b>	Y
RG32F	RG	FLOAT	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
RG8UI	RG_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_BYTE	Y	
RG8I	RG_INTEGER	BYTE	Y	
RG16UI	RG_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_SHORT	Y	
RG16I	RG_INTEGER	SHORT	Y	
RG32UI	RG_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_INT	Y	
RG32I	RG_INTEGER	INT	Y	
RGB8	RGB	UNSIGNED_BYTE	Y	Y
SRGB8	RGB	UNSIGNED_BYTE		Y
RGB565	RGB	UNSIGNED_BYTE, UNSIGNED_SHORT_5_6_5	Y	Y
RGB8_SNORM	RGB	BYTE		Y
R11F_G11F_B10F	RGB	UNSIGNED_INT_10F_11F_11F_REV, HALF_FLOAT, FLOAT	<b>Y</b>	Y
RGB9_E5	RGB	UNSIGNED_INT_5_9_9_9_REV, HALF_FLOAT, FLOAT		Y
RGB16F	RGB	HALF_FLOAT, FLOAT		Y
RGB32F	RGB	FLOAT		<b>Y</b>
RGB8UI	RGB_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_BYTE		
RGB8I	RGB_INTEGER	BYTE		
RGB16UI	RGB_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_SHORT		
RGB16I	RGB_INTEGER	SHORT		
RGB32UI	RGB_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_INT		
RGB32I	RGB_INTEGER	INT		
RGBA8	RGBA	UNSIGNED_BYTE	Y	Y
SRGB8_ALPHA8	RGBA	UNSIGNED_BYTE	Y	Y
RGBA8_SNORM	RGBA	BYTE		Y
RGB5_A1	RGBA	UNSIGNED_BYTE, UNSIGNED_SHORT_5_5_5_1, UNSIGNED_INT_2_10_10_10_REV	Y	Y
RGBA4	RGBA	UNSIGNED_BYTE, UNSIGNED_SHORT_4_4_4_4	Y	Y
RGB10_A2	RGBA	UNSIGNED_INT_2_10_10_10_REV	Y	Y
RGBA16F	RGBA	HALF_FLOAT, FLOAT	<b>Y</b>	Y
RGBA32F	RGBA	FLOAT	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
RGBA8UI	RGBA_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_BYTE	Y	
RGBA8I	RGBA_INTEGER	BYTE	Y	
RGB10_A2UI	RGBA_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_INT_2_10_10_10_REV	Y	
RGBA16UI	RGBA_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_SHORT	Y	
RGBA16I	RGBA_INTEGER	SHORT	Y	
RGBA32I	RGBA_INTEGER	INT	Y	
RGBA32UI	RGBA_INTEGER	UNSIGNED_INT	Y	



The OpenGL® ES Shading Language is two closely-related languages which are used to create shaders for the vertex and fragment processors contained in the WebGL, OpenGL, and OpenGL ES processing pipelines. WebGL 2.0 is based on OpenGL ES 3.0.

[n.n.n] and [Table n.n] refer to sections and tables in the OpenGL ES Shading Language 3.0 specification at [www.khronos.org/registry/gles/](http://www.khronos.org/registry/gles/)

### Types [4.1]

A shader can aggregate these using arrays and structures to build more complex types. There are no pointer types.

#### Basic Types

void	no function return value or empty parameter list
bool	Boolean
int, uint	signed, unsigned integer
float	floating scalar
vec2, vec3, vec4	n-component floating point vector
bvec2, bvec3, bvec4	Boolean vector
ivec2, ivec3, ivec4	signed integer vector
uvec2, uvec3, uvec4	unsigned integer vector
mat2, mat3, mat4	2x2, 3x3, 4x4 float matrix
mat2x2, mat2x3, mat2x4	2x2, 2x3, 2x4 float matrix
mat3x2, mat3x3, mat3x4	3x2, 3x3, 3x4 float matrix
mat4x2, mat4x3, mat4x4	4x2, 4x3, 4x4 float matrix

#### Floating Point Sampler Types (opaque)

sampler2D, sampler3D	access a 2D or 3D texture
samplerCube	access cube mapped texture
samplerCubeShadow	access cube map depth texture with comparison
sampler2DShadow	access 2D depth texture with comparison
sampler2DArray	access 2D array texture
sampler2DArrayShadow	access 2D array depth texture with comparison

#### Signed Integer Sampler Types (opaque)

isampler2D, isampler3D	access an integer 2D or 3D texture
isamplerCube	access integer cube mapped texture
isampler2DArray	access integer 2D array texture

#### Unsigned Integer Sampler Types (opaque)

usampler2D, usampler3D	access unsigned integer 2D or 3D texture
usamplerCube	access unsigned integer cube mapped texture
usampler2DArray	access unsigned integer 2D array texture

#### Structures and Arrays [4.1.8, 4.1.9]

Structures	struct type-name { members } struct-name[]; // optional variable declaration, // optionally an array
Arrays	float foo[3]; Structures, blocks, and structure members can be arrays. Only 1-dimensional arrays supported.

### Operators and Expressions

**Operators [5.1]** Numbered in order of precedence. The relational and equality operators < <= > >= == != evaluate to a Boolean. To compare vectors component-wise, use functions such as lessThan(), equal(), etc. [8.7].

Operator	Description	Assoc.
1. ()	parenthetical grouping	N/A
2. [] () . ++ --	array subscript function call & constructor structure field or method selector, swizzler postfix increment and decrement	L - R
3. ++ -- + - ~ !	prefix increment and decrement unary	R - L
4. * % /	multiplicative	L - R
5. + -	additive	L - R
6. << >>	bit-wise shift	L - R

### Preprocessor [3.4]

#### Preprocessor Directives

The number sign (#) can be immediately preceded or followed in its line by spaces or horizontal tabs.

#	#define	#undef	#if	#ifdef	#ifndef	#else
#elif	#endif	#error	#pragma	#extension	#line	

#### Examples of Preprocessor Directives

- “#version 300 es” must appear in the first line of a shader program written in GLSL ES version 3.00. If omitted, the shader will be treated as targeting version 1.00.
- #extension extension\_name : behavior, where behavior can be require, enable, warn, or disable; and where extension\_name is the extension supported by the compiler
- #pragma optimize((on, off)) - enable or disable shader optimization (default on)  
#pragma debug((on, off)) - enable or disable compiling shaders with debug information (default off)

#### Predefined Macros

__LINE__	Decimal integer constant that is one more than the number of preceding newlines in the current source string
__FILE__	Decimal integer constant that says which source string number is currently being processed.
__VERSION__	Decimal integer, e.g.: 300
GL_ES	Defined and set to integer 1 if running on an OpenGL-ES Shading Language.

### Qualifiers

#### Storage Qualifiers [4.3]

Variable declarations may be preceded by one storage qualifier.

none	(Default) local read/write memory, or input parameter
const	Compile-time constant, or read-only function parameter
in centroid in	Linkage into a shader from a previous stage
out centroid out	Linkage out of a shader to a subsequent stage
uniform	Value does not change across the primitive being processed, uniforms form the linkage between a shader, OpenGL ES, and the application

The following interpolation qualifiers for shader outputs and inputs may precede in, centroid in, out, or centroid out.

smooth	Perspective correct interpolation
flat	No interpolation

#### Interface Blocks [4.3.7]

Uniform variable declarations can be grouped into named interface blocks, for example:

```
uniform Transform {
    mat4 ModelViewProjectionMatrix;
    uniform mat3 NormalMatrix; // restatement of qualifier
    float Deformation;
}
```

#### Layout Qualifiers [4.3.8]

layout(layout-qualifier) block-declaration  
layout(layout-qualifier) in/out/uniform  
layout(layout-qualifier) in/out/uniform declaration

#### Input Layout Qualifiers [4.3.8.1]

For all shader stages:  
location = integer-constant

#### Output Layout Qualifiers [4.3.8.2]

For all shader stages:  
location = integer-constant

#### Uniform Block Layout Qualifiers [4.3.8.3]

Layout qualifier identifiers for uniform blocks:  
shared, packed, std140, {row, column}\_major

#### Parameter Qualifiers [4.4]

Input values are copied in at function call time, output values are copied out at function return time.

none	(Default) same as in
in	For function parameters passed into a function
out	For function parameters passed back out of a function, but not initialized for use when passed in
inout	For function parameters passed both into and out of a function

#### Precision and Precision Qualifiers [4.5]

Any floating point, integer, or sampler declaration can have the type preceded by one of these precision qualifiers:

highp	Satisfies minimum requirements for the vertex language.
mediump	Range and precision is between that provided by lowp and highp.
lowp	Range and precision can be less than mediump, but still represents all color values for any color channel.

Ranges and precisions for precision qualifiers (FP=floating point):

	FP Range	FP Magnitude Range	FP Precision	Integer Range	
				Signed	Unsigned
highp	(-2 <sup>126</sup> , 2 <sup>127</sup> )	0.0, (2 <sup>-126</sup> , 2 <sup>127</sup> )	Relative 2 <sup>-24</sup>	[-2 <sup>31</sup> , 2 <sup>31</sup> -1]	[0, 2 <sup>32</sup> -1]
mediump	(-2 <sup>14</sup> , 2 <sup>15</sup> )	(2 <sup>-14</sup> , 2 <sup>15</sup> )	Relative 2 <sup>-10</sup>	[-2 <sup>15</sup> , 2 <sup>15</sup> -1]	[0, 2 <sup>16</sup> -1]
lowp	(-2, 2)	(2 <sup>-8</sup> , 2)	Absolute 2 <sup>-8</sup>	[-2 <sup>7</sup> , 2 <sup>7</sup> -1]	[0, 2 <sup>8</sup> -1]

A precision statement establishes a default precision qualifier for subsequent int, float, and sampler declarations, e.g.:

precision highp int;

#### Invariant Qualifiers Examples [4.6]

#pragma STDGL invariant(all)	Force all output variables to be invariant
invariant gl_Position;	Qualify a previously declared variable
invariant centroid out vec3 Color;	Qualify as part of a variable declaration

#### Order of Qualification [4.7]

When multiple qualifications are present, they must follow a strict order. This order is either:

invariant, interpolation, storage, precision

or:

storage, parameter, precision

#### Vector Components [5.5]

In addition to array numeric subscript syntax, names of vector components are denoted by a single letter. Components can be swizzled and replicated, e.g.: pos.xx, pos.zy

{x, y, z, w}	Use when accessing vectors that represent points or normals
{r, g, b, a}	Use when accessing vectors that represent colors
{s, t, p, q}	Use when accessing vectors that represent texture coordinates

### Aggregate Operations and Constructors

#### Matrix Constructor Examples [5.4.2]

```
mat2(float) // init diagonal
mat2(vec2, vec2); // column-major order
mat2(float, float, float, float); // column-major order
```

#### Structure Constructor Example [5.4.3]

```
struct light {
    float intensity;
    vec3 pos;
};
light lightVar = light(3.0, vec3(1.0, 2.0, 3.0));
```

#### Matrix Components [5.6]

Access components of a matrix with array subscripting syntax. For example:

```
mat4 m; // m represents a matrix
m[1] = vec4(2.0); // sets second column to all 2.0
m[0][0] = 1.0; // sets upper left element to 1.0
m[2][3] = 2.0; // sets 4th element of 3rd column to 2.0
```

Examples of operations on matrices and vectors:

```
m = f * m; // scalar * matrix component-wise
v = f * v; // scalar * vector component-wise
v = v * v; // vector * vector component-wise
m = m +/- m; // matrix component-wise +/-
```

(more examples ↗)

```
m = m * m; // linear algebraic multiply
m = v * m; // row vector * matrix linear algebraic multiply
m = m * v; // matrix * column vector linear algebraic multiply
f = dot(v, v); // vector dot product
v = cross(v, v); // vector cross product
m = matrixCompMult(m, m); // component-wise multiply
```

#### Structure Operations [5.7]

Select structure fields using the period (.) operator. Valid operators are:

.	field selector
== !=	equality
=	assignment

#### Array Operations [5.7]

Array elements are accessed using the array subscript operator "[ ]". For example:

```
diffuseColor += lightIntensity[3] * NdotL;
```

The size of an array can be determined using the .length() operator. For example:

```
for (i = 0; i < a.length(); i++)
    a[i] = 0.0;
```

### Statements and Structure

#### Iteration and Jumps [6]

<b>Entry</b>	void main()	<b>Jump</b>	break, continue, return discard // Fragment shader only
<b>Iteration</b>	for (;;) { break, continue } while ( ) { break, continue } do { break, continue } while ( );	<b>Selection</b>	if ( ) { } if ( ) { } else { } switch ( ) { break, case }

### Built-In Inputs, Outputs, and Constants [7]

Shader programs use special variables to communicate with fixed-function parts of the pipeline. Output special variables may be read back after writing. Input special variables are read-only. All special variables have global scope.

#### Vertex Shader Special Variables [7.1]

Inputs:

```
int gl_VertexID; // integer index
int gl_InstanceID; // instance number
```

Outputs:

```
out gl_PerVertex {
    vec4 gl_Position; // transformed vertex position in clip coordinates
    float gl_PointSize; // transformed point size in pixels (point rasterization only)
};
```

#### Fragment Shader Special Variables [7.2]

Inputs:

```
highp vec4 gl_FragCoord; // fragment position within frame buffer
bool gl_FrontFacing; // fragment belongs to a front-facing primitive
mediump vec2 gl_PointCoord; // 0.0 to 1.0 for each component
```

Outputs:

```
highp float gl_FragDepth; // depth range
```

#### Built-In Constants With Minimum Values [7.3]

Built-in Constant	Minimum value
const mediump int gl_MaxVertexAttribs	16
const mediump int gl_MaxVertexUniformVectors	256
const mediump int gl_MaxVertexOutputVectors	16
const mediump int gl_MaxFragmentInputVectors	15
const mediump int gl_MaxVertexTextureImageUnits	16
const mediump int gl_MaxCombinedTextureImageUnits	32
const mediump int gl_MaxTextureImageUnits	16
const mediump int gl_MaxFragmentUniformVectors	224
const mediump int gl_MaxDrawBuffers	4
const mediump int gl_MinProgramTexelOffset	-8
const mediump int gl_MaxProgramTexelOffset	7

#### Built-In Uniform State [7.4]

As an aid to accessing OpenGL ES processing state, the following uniform variables are built into the OpenGL ES Shading Language.

```
struct gl_DepthRangeParameters {
    float near; // n
    float far; // f
    float diff; // f - n
};
uniform gl_DepthRangeParameters gl_DepthRange;
```

### Built-In Functions

#### Angle & Trigonometry Functions [8.1]

Component-wise operation. Parameters specified as *angle* are assumed to be in units of radians. T is float, vec2, vec3, vec4.

T radians (T degrees);	degrees to radians
T degrees (T radians);	radians to degrees
T sin (T angle);	sine
T cos (T angle);	cosine
T tan (T angle);	tangent
T asin (T x);	arc sine
T acos (T x);	arc cosine
T atan (T y, T x); T atan (T y_over_x);	arc tangent
T sinh (T x);	hyperbolic sine
T cosh (T x);	hyperbolic cosine
T tanh (T x);	hyperbolic tangent
T asinh (T x);	arc hyperbolic sine; inverse of sinh
T acosh (T x);	arc hyperbolic cosine; non-negative inverse of cosh
T atanh (T x);	arc hyperbolic tangent; inverse of tanh

#### Exponential Functions [8.2]

Component-wise operation. T is float, vec2, vec3, vec4.

T pow (T x, T y);	x <sup>y</sup>
T exp (T x);	e <sup>x</sup>
T log (T x);	ln
T exp2 (T x);	2 <sup>x</sup>
T log2 (T x);	log <sub>2</sub>
T sqrt (T x);	square root
T inversesqrt (T x);	inverse square root

#### Common Functions [8.3]

Component-wise operation. T is float and vecn, TI is int and ivecn, TU is uint and uvecn, and TB is bool and bvecn, where n is 2, 3, or 4.

T abs(T x); TI abs(TI x);	absolute value
T sign(T x); TI sign(TI x);	returns -1.0, 0.0, or 1.0
T floor(T x);	nearest integer <= x
T trunc (T x);	nearest integer a such that  a  <=  x
T round (T x);	round to nearest integer
T roundEven (T x);	round to nearest integer
T ceil(T x);	nearest integer >= x
T fract(T x);	x - floor(x)

T mod(T x, T y); T mod(T x, float y); T modf(T x, out T i);	modulus
T min(T x, T y); TI min(TI x, TI y); TU min(TU x, TU y); T min(T x, float y); TI min(TI x, int y); TU min(TU x, uint y);	minimum value
T max(T x, T y); TI max(TI x, TI y); TU max(TU x, TU y); T max(T x, float y); TI max(TI x, int y); TU max(TU x, uint y);	maximum value
T clamp(TI x, T minVal, T maxVal); TI clamp(V x, TI minVal, TI maxVal); TU clamp(TU x, TU minVal, TU maxVal); T clamp(T x, float minVal, float maxVal); TI clamp(TI x, int minVal, int maxVal); TU clamp(TU x, uint minVal, uint maxVal);	min(max(x, minVal), maxVal)
T mix(T x, T y, T a); T mix(T x, T y, float a);	linear blend of x and y
T mix(T x, T y, TB a);	Selects vector source for each returned component
T step(T edge, T x); T step(float edge, T x);	0.0 if x < edge, else 1.0

(more Common Functions ↗)

**Built-In Functions (continued)**

**Common Functions (continued)**

T <code>smoothstep(T edge0, T edge1, T x);</code>	clamp and smooth
T <code>smoothstep(float edge0, float edge1, T x);</code>	
TB <code>isnan(T x);</code>	true if x is a NaN
TB <code>isinf(T x);</code>	true if x is positive or negative infinity
TI <code>floatBitsToInt(T value);</code>	highp integer, preserving float bit level representation
TU <code>floatBitsToUint(T value);</code>	
T <code>intBitsToFloat(TI value);</code>	highp float, preserving integer bit level representation
T <code>uintBitsToFloat(TU value);</code>	

**Floating-point Pack and Unpack Functions [8.4]**

uint <code>packSnorm2x16(vec2 v);</code>	convert two floats to fixed point and pack into an integer
uint <code>packUnorm2x16(vec2 v);</code>	
vec2 <code>unpackSnorm2x16(uint p);</code>	unpack fixed point value pair into floats
vec2 <code>unpackUnorm2x16(uint p);</code>	
uint <code>packHalf2x16(vec2 v);</code>	convert two floats into half-precision floats and pack into an integer
vec2 <code>unpackHalf2x16(uint v);</code>	unpack half value pair into full floats

**Geometric Functions [8.5]**

These functions operate on vectors as vectors, not component-wise. T is float, vec2, vec3, vec4.

float <code>length(T x);</code>	length of vector
float <code>distance(T p0, T p1);</code>	distance between points
float <code>dot(T x, T y);</code>	dot product
vec3 <code>cross(vec3 x, vec3 y);</code>	cross product
T <code>normalize(T x);</code>	normalize vector to length 1
T <code>faceforward(T N, T I, T Nref);</code>	returns N if <code>dot(Nref, I) &lt; 0</code> , else -N
T <code>reflect(T I, T N);</code>	reflection direction $I - 2 * \text{dot}(N, I) * N$
T <code>refract(T I, T N, float eta);</code>	refraction vector

**Matrix Functions [8.6]**

Type mat is any matrix type.

mat <code>matrixCompMult(mat x, mat y);</code>	multiply x by y component-wise
mat2 <code>outerProduct(vec2 c, vec2 r);</code>	linear algebraic column vector * row vector
mat3 <code>outerProduct(vec3 c, vec3 r);</code>	
mat4 <code>outerProduct(vec4 c, vec4 r);</code>	
mat2x3 <code>outerProduct(vec3 c, vec2 r);</code>	linear algebraic column vector * row vector
mat3x2 <code>outerProduct(vec2 c, vec3 r);</code>	
mat2x4 <code>outerProduct(vec4 c, vec2 r);</code>	
mat4x2 <code>outerProduct(vec2 c, vec4 r);</code>	
mat3x4 <code>outerProduct(vec4 c, vec3 r);</code>	
mat4x3 <code>outerProduct(vec3 c, vec4 r);</code>	
mat2 <code>transpose(mat2 m);</code>	transpose of matrix m
mat3 <code>transpose(mat3 m);</code>	
mat4 <code>transpose(mat4 m);</code>	
mat2x3 <code>transpose(mat3x2 m);</code>	
mat3x2 <code>transpose(mat2x3 m);</code>	
mat2x4 <code>transpose(mat4x2 m);</code>	
mat4x2 <code>transpose(mat2x4 m);</code>	
mat3x4 <code>transpose(mat4x3 m);</code>	
mat4x3 <code>transpose(mat3x4 m);</code>	
float <code>determinant(mat2 m);</code>	
float <code>determinant(mat3 m);</code>	
float <code>determinant(mat4 m);</code>	
mat2 <code>inverse(mat2 m);</code>	inverse of matrix m
mat3 <code>inverse(mat3 m);</code>	
mat4 <code>inverse(mat4 m);</code>	

**Vector Relational Functions [8.7]**

Compare x and y component-wise. Input and return vector sizes for a particular call must match. Type bvec is bvecn; vec is vecn; ivec is ivecN; uvec is uvecn; (where n is 2, 3, or 4). T is union of vec and ivec.

bvec <code>lessThan(T x, T y);</code>	$x < y$
bvec <code>lessThanEqual(T x, T y);</code>	$x \leq y$
bvec <code>greaterThan(T x, T y);</code>	$x > y$
bvec <code>greaterThanEqual(T x, T y);</code>	$x \geq y$
bvec <code>equal(T x, T y);</code>	$x == y$
bvec <code>notEqual(T x, T y);</code>	$x != y$
bool <code>any(bvec x);</code>	true if any component of x is true
bool <code>all(bvec x);</code>	true if all components of x are true
bvec <code>not(bvec x);</code>	logical complement of x

**Texture Lookup Functions [8.8]**

The function `textureSize` returns the dimensions of level `lod` for the texture bound to `sampler`, as described in [2.11.9] of the OpenGL ES 3.0 specification, under "Texture Size Query". The initial "g" in a type name is a placeholder for nothing, "v", or "u".

highp ivec{2,3}	<code>textureSize(g[sampler]{2,3}D sampler, int lod);</code>
highp ivec2	<code>textureSize(g[sampler]Cube sampler, int lod);</code>
highp ivec2	<code>textureSize(sampler2DShadow sampler, int lod);</code>
highp ivec2	<code>textureSize(samplerCubeShadow sampler, int lod);</code>
highp ivec3	<code>textureSize(g[sampler]2DArray sampler, int lod);</code>
highp ivec3	<code>textureSize(sampler2DArrayShadow sampler, int lod);</code>

Texture lookup functions using samplers are available to vertex and fragment shaders. The initial "g" in a type name is a placeholder for nothing, "v", or "u".

gvec4	<code>texture(g[sampler]{2,3}D sampler, vec{2,3} P [, float bias]);</code>
gvec4	<code>texture(g[sampler]Cube sampler, vec3 P [, float bias]);</code>
float	<code>texture(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec3 P [, float bias]);</code>
float	<code>texture(samplerCubeShadow sampler, vec4 P [, float bias]);</code>
gvec4	<code>texture(g[sampler]2DArray sampler, vec3 P [, float bias]);</code>
float	<code>texture(sampler2DArrayShadow sampler, vec4 P);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProj(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec{3,4} P [, float bias]);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProj(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec4 P [, float bias]);</code>
float	<code>textureProj(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec4 P [, float bias]);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureLod(g[sampler]{2,3}D sampler, vec{2,3} P, float lod);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureLod(g[sampler]Cube sampler, vec3 P, float lod);</code>
float	<code>textureLod(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec3 P, float lod);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureLod(g[sampler]2DArray sampler, vec3 P, float lod);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec2 P, ivec2 offset [, float bias]);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureOffset(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec3 P, ivec3 offset [, float bias]);</code>
float	<code>textureOffset(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec3 P, ivec2 offset [, float bias]);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureOffset(g[sampler]2DArray sampler, vec3 P, ivec2 offset [, float bias]);</code>
gvec4	<code>texelFetch(g[sampler]2D sampler, ivec2 P, int lod);</code>
gvec4	<code>texelFetch(g[sampler]3D sampler, ivec3 P, int lod);</code>
gvec4	<code>texelFetch(g[sampler]2DArray sampler, ivec3 P, int lod);</code>
gvec4	<code>texelFetchOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, ivec2 P, int lod, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>texelFetchOffset(g[sampler]3D sampler, ivec3 P, int lod, ivec3 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>texelFetchOffset(g[sampler]2DArray sampler, ivec3 P, int lod, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec3 P, ivec2 offset [, float bias]);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec4 P, ivec2 offset [, float bias]);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjOffset(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec4 P, ivec3 offset [, float bias]);</code>
float	<code>textureProjOffset(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec4 P, ivec2 offset [, float bias]);</code>

**Texture Lookup Functions (continued)**

gvec4	<code>textureLodOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec2 P, float lod, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureLodOffset(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec3 P, float lod, ivec3 offset);</code>
float	<code>textureLodOffset(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec3 P, float lod, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureLodOffset(g[sampler]2DArray sampler, vec3 P, float lod, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjLod(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec3 P, float lod);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjLod(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec4 P, float lod);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjLod(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec4 P, float lod);</code>
float	<code>textureProjLod(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec4 P, float lod);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjLodOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec3 P, float lod, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjLodOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec4 P, float lod, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjLodOffset(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec4 P, float lod, ivec3 offset);</code>
float	<code>textureProjLodOffset(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec4 P, float lod, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureGrad(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec2 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureGrad(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec3 P, vec3 dPdx, vec3 dPdy);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureGrad(g[sampler]Cube sampler, vec3 P, vec3 dPdx, vec3 dPdy);</code>
float	<code>textureGrad(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec3 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy);</code>
float	<code>textureGrad(samplerCubeShadow sampler, vec4 P, vec3 dPdx, vec3 dPdy);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureGrad(g[sampler]2DArray sampler, vec3 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy);</code>
float	<code>textureGrad(sampler2DArrayShadow sampler, vec4 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureGradOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec2 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureGradOffset(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec3 P, vec3 dPdx, vec3 dPdy, ivec3 offset);</code>
float	<code>textureGradOffset(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec3 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureGradOffset(g[sampler]2DArray sampler, vec3 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy, ivec2 offset);</code>
float	<code>textureGradOffset(sampler2DArrayShadow sampler, vec4 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjGrad(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec3 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjGrad(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec4 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjGrad(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec4 P, vec3 dPdx, vec3 dPdy);</code>
float	<code>textureProjGrad(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec4 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjGradOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec3 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjGradOffset(g[sampler]2D sampler, vec4 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy, ivec2 offset);</code>
gvec4	<code>textureProjGradOffset(g[sampler]3D sampler, vec4 P, vec3 dPdx, vec3 dPdy, ivec3 offset);</code>
float	<code>textureProjGradOffset(sampler2DShadow sampler, vec4 P, vec2 dPdx, vec2 dPdy, ivec2 offset);</code>

**Fragment Processing Functions [8.9]**

Approximated using local differencing.

T <code>dFdx(T p);</code>	Derivative in x
T <code>dFdy(T p);</code>	Derivative in y
T <code>fwidth(T p);</code>	$\text{abs}(dFdx(p)) + \text{abs}(dFdy(p));$



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