

## Differences Between MaterialX Specification v1.35 and v1.36

Updated August 6, 2018

### New Standard Operators

The following new standard operator nodes have been added:

- Trig functions: **sin**, **cos**, **tan**, **asin**, **acos**, **atan2**
- Other math functions: **sign**, **ceil**, **sqrt**, **ln**, **exp**
- Matrix functions: **invert**, **transpose**, **determinant**
- Vector transform functions: **rotate**, **transformpoint**, **transformvector**, **transformnormal**
- Array manipulation functions: **arrayappend**
- Adjustment node: **curveadjust**
- Color conversion functions: **rgbtohsv**, **hsvtorgb**
- Type conversion function: **convert**

Additionally:

- Basic math operations have been expanded to support matrix33 and matrix44 types.
- The <multiply> and <divide> operators now support 3x3 and 4x4 matrix\*matrix.
- The various Blend and Merge operators now have an additional float "mix" input, allowing mixing the result back with the "bg" input.
- The "exponent" and "pack" operators have been renamed to "power" and "combine" respectively, to better match the naming of these functions in common systems.

### Simplified Mechanism for Inheritance

Inherited materials and looks now use `inherit attributes` in the <material> or <look> element rather than separate child <materialinherit> or <lookinherit> elements. There is also now an `inherit` attribute for <nodedef>, allowing nodedefs to inherit baseline definitions from other nodedefs: this is handy for declaring target renderer-specific versions of nodes with target-specific (custom) parameters inheriting from a canonical definition of the node.

### New Syntax for Collection Creation

The syntax for creating collections has been changed: instead of an arbitrary set of child <collectionadd> and <collectionremove> elements, the <collection> element itself now has `includegeom`, `includecollection` and `excludegeom` attributes. This was done both to enforce "all adds before any removes" ordering, and to be compatible with the collection-definition semantics of USD.

### Tokens and Image Filename Substitutions

A new mechanism for defining and passing string values for use in Image Filename Substitutions has been defined: <geominfo>s and nodes/<nodedef>s can now define **tokens** using a new <token> element, leaving <geomattr>s to define uniform or declare varying values on geometries only accessible in nodegraphs via <geomattrvalue> nodes. This simplifies the data model for

these important special-case objects, and limits the need for MaterialX to be aware of or have access to the actual geometry state. We differentiate between tokens defined per-geometry in a `<geominfo>` ("geometry tokens") and those defined using a new `<bindtoken>` element within a `<shaderref>` and passed like a parameter to a node ("interface tokens").

The syntax for Image Filename Substitutions has also been changed for easier and more robust parsing. The new syntax is `<geomtokername>`, `[interfacetokername]` and `{hostattribute}`, replacing `%geomattr` and `$hostattribute`. This change also means that the syntax for referencing a Mari-style Udim is now `<UDIM>` instead of the previous `%UDIM` (conveniently matching the native syntax of many renderers), and `$frame` is now `{frame}`.

### **Node Versioning Support**

It is now possible to define or request a specific version for a node, thus allowing multiple versions to live within a document and to reference specific versions in node instantiations. The new `version` attribute can be associated with:

- A node invocation or `shaderref` (to request a specific version of the node)
- A `nodedef` (to say this is the definition of version "9" of the node, and optionally declare this `nodedef` to be the default version)

The "version" attribute works pretty much exactly the same way that the "target" attribute does.

### **Variants Instead of MaterialVars**

The `MaterialVar` mechanism has been removed, and a new `Variant` mechanism has been defined to replace it. Variants are named lists of parameter values grouped together into `VariantSets`, which can then be applied in material assignments using `<variantassign>` elements to set values for those parameters in the material from within a `Look`. The new mechanism is hopefully both simpler, more useful, and more similar to material variation mechanisms used in various applications.

### **New Attributedef Element**

A new `<attributedef>` element has been added, which can be used to formally declare the name, type, default value, and optional target for custom attributes. One can also optionally declare a list of element types that the custom attribute may be used in.

### **Publicname and Overrides Removed**

Previous versions of the MaterialX Specification allowed the definition of `publicname` attributes for parameters and inputs of nodes within a nodegraph, which could then be externally assigned a value in a material using an `<override>` element. As of version 1.36, this functionality has been removed in favor of instead using the existing `<nodedef>` parameter interface for nodegraphs.

## **"Require" Declarations Removed**

Previous versions of the MaterialX Specification outlined an "Implementation Compatibility Checking" mechanism using "require" attributes on top-level <materialx> elements to indicate broad categories of functionality that a document made use of. As of v1.36, applications are expected to do this compatibility checking themselves, as applications are likely to have far more fine-grained and nuanced understanding of their specific capabilities than the previous mechanism could afford.

## **Other Changes**

- The syntax for declaring string and stringarray values has changed slightly to be more compliant with XML standards, using character entities rather than backslashes for "special characters".
- The `vdirection` global attribute has been removed, and we have clarified that MaterialX defines increasing V values as "up". Any application which treats increasing "V" values as "down" should translate any "top" or "bottom" parameters accordingly upon import and export.
- Added further clarification on the use of different colorspace in documents, and how MaterialX expects applications to convert and pre-convert images and colors to the working colorspace.
- Removed the "channels" attribute for node elements; type conversion between nodes must be done explicitly using `convert` or `swizzle` nodes.
- Nodes and <output> elements are no longer required to be defined inside a `nodegraph`, and it is now allowable to bind an input in a <shaderref> directly to the named <output> element (but not to the output of any arbitrary node). The <nodegraph> element is now only required when defining a graph of nodes to be wrapped into a `nodedef` interface, although wrapping arbitrary graphs of nodes within a <nodegraph> is still supported.
- Multiple XIncluded <materialx> elements are explicitly permitted to specify the same namespace, so that the elements defined for a particular namespace library may be spread across multiple files.
- Added a new <viewdirection> application node, which returns the current camera view vector.
- The various image nodes now have a `filtertype` parameter, allowing the declaration of what type of filtering to use when reading textures.
- The image-space-based <scale> and <rotate2d> nodes have been removed, and a new general 2D or 3D-about-an-axis <rotate> node has been added.
- Descriptions of certain standard nodes (<triplanarprojection>, <contrast> and <saturate>) which have straightforward nodegraph-based implementations have been moved to the new **MaterialX: Supplemental Notes** document.
- The standalone <hueshift> node has been removed, replaced with a new <hsvadjust> supplemental node.

- The `<remap>` node's original functionality is now provided by the new `<range>` supplemental node, while `<remap>` becomes a straight linear remapping from one range to another.
- The various Blend and Merge operators now support a "mix" input, allowing the result to be mixed back with the "bg" input.
- The `color3` variants of `<premult>` and `<unpremult>` have been removed, as they were exactly the same as existing variants of the `<multiply>` and `<divide>` nodes.
- Added a new standard attribute `doc` which can be used with *any* element type, e.g. for documentation of nodedefs. The new `doc` attribute is also now used for node parameters/inputs, so the previous `helptext` attribute has been removed.
- Enum parameters for types other than string are now permitted, using the existing (but now renamed) `enum` attribute for the labels along with a new `enumvalues` attribute for the values. Enum and `enumvalues` are defined in nodedef `<parameter>`s, although `<parameter>`s within implementations are now allowed to change the `enumvalues` mapping for specific targets.
- The `nodecategory` attribute for nodedefs is now called `nodegroup`, so as to not be easily confused with the `Node::getCategory()` method in the library API, which is used to return a node's "node" category (e.g. "add", "noise3d" or "mix").
- Nodedefs can now specify an `internalgeomprops` stringarray attribute to define a list of geometric properties that an externally-defined node shader expects to be able to access.
- Nodedef parameters, inputs and tokens can now define `uifolder` and `uiname` attributes to specify a hierarchical folder structure for the node interface.
- `uimin` and `uimax` attributes are now defined within parameters and inputs of nodedefs, not typically in node invocations.
- Implementation elements and parameters/inputs within them may now specify a separate `implname`, an alternative target-specific name for the node, shader, parameter or input.
- We now explicitly recommend adding custom target-specific parameters and inputs to nodes by defining a target-specific nodedef which inherits from the master definition and then adds target-specific parameters or inputs, rather than adding these parameters to invocations of nodes with a `target` attribute.
- Geometry specifications for `<geominfo>` and building collections are now explicitly allowed to contain non-leaf "scene location" paths, and we have clarified that assignments to non-leaf scene locations will effectively apply to all child geometries.
- Other minor edits, document reorganizations and clarifications.