

# Raycast Node



The *Raycast* node intersects rays from one geometry onto another. The source geometry is defined by the context of the node that the *Raycast* node is connected to. Each ray computes hit points on the target mesh and outputs normals, distances and any surface attribute specified.

## Inputs

### Target Geometry

Geometry that rays are tested against.

### Attribute

An optional field input evaluated on the *Target Geometry* that will be interpolated at the hit points. The resulting values are outputted with the *Attribute* output.

### Source Position

The position from where to start each ray. By default, this is the same as if the [Position Node](#) was connected.

### Ray Direction

Direction of each ray from the starting position. The field is evaluated on the geometry from the context of the field evaluation, not the *Target Geometry*.

### Ray Length

Maximum distance a ray can travel before being considered “no hit”.

## Properties

### Mapping

How attributes of the target mesh are mapped to the attribute values on the result geometry.

#### Interpolated:

Vertex and corner attributes are interpolated smoothly, with a bilinear function.

#### Nearest:

Choose the value of the closest vertex without interpolating.

## Outputs

### Is Hit

Boolean output that is true for each ray which has hit the *Target Geometry*.

### Hit Position

The location of the intersection point with the target mesh.

### Hit Normal

The surface [Normal](#) vector at the hit location.

### Hit Distance

The distance from the *Source Position* to the *Hit Position*. If the ray does not hit, the *Ray Length* is returned.

### Attribute

Interpolated values of the *Attribute* input sampled at the *Hit Position*.

