// MinTuts/Procedural Terrain.shader

```
Shader "MinTuts/Procedural Terrain" {
SubShader {
  Pass {
    CGPROGRAM
      #pragma vertex
                       vert
      #pragma fragment frag
      #include "UnityCG.cginc"
      struct v2f {
        float4 pos : SV POSITION;
        float3 wpos : POSITION1;
      };
      v2f vert(float4 vertex : POSITION) {
        v2f o;
        o.pos = UnityObjectToClipPos(vertex);
        o.wpos = mul(unity_ObjectToWorld, vertex);
        return o;
      float4 frag(v2f i) : (COLOR) {
        float p = i.wpos.y * 0.015;
        float3 y = float3(p, p, p);
        return float4(y, 1);
    ENDCG
```

We use this **float3** as the first 3 arguments... to the **float4** constructor

The 4th argument we hard code to 1; the 4th channel is the <u>opacity/transparency</u> channel Since this is a <u>single-pass shader</u> transparency is not supported

Hard coding the <u>opacity/transparency</u> channel to 1 makes it clear that we do not want this shader to support transparency

Now that our **float4** (with a **semantic** of **COLOR** and channels for <u>red</u>, <u>green</u>, <u>blue</u>, and <u>alpha</u>) is <u>constructed</u>, we <u>return</u> it

NOTE: **vert** can <u>manipulate</u> the <u>local/clip/world</u> space <u>coordinates</u> of vertices (*it can even add or remove vertices*) but **frag**'s <u>only purpose</u> is to take in <u>data</u> from **vert**...

and <u>return...</u>

a float4...

with the **COLOR semantic**

NOTE: There are many ways to determine the **COLOR** to return; we'll look at two over the next two commits

git checkout 7a0dfc4

// I SEE GREEN!!!