## // 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
```

Next, we <u>call</u> **mul** - a function <u>built</u> into **HLSL** 

We pass the UnityCG constant

unity\_ObjectToWorld

We also <u>pass</u> our **vertex** input <u>parameter</u>

unity\_ObjectToWorld is a transform
matrix

Multiplying unity\_ObjectToWorld and vertex our local/object space coordinates are transformed to world space coordinates. The transformed coordinates are then assigned to o.wpos

Finally, we <u>return</u> **o**; the <u>populated instance</u> of our **v2f** <u>structured data type</u>

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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
```

Here we are <u>defining</u> the **frag** function...