

DX11 Shader Semantics and Annotations

1/Standard Shaders

A/Data convolution annotations

They are in the following format:

typename, annotation typename, type(s). If it applies to every type we use any

for for example float4, string , uiname is

float4 color < string uiname="name"; >;

- float4 / float4 array , bool, , color : Creates a color pin instead of vector pin
- any, bool, visible : Makes the default pin visibility either visible (true) , or in inspector only mode (false)
- float4x4 , bool, uvspace: Converts the transform in texture coord space
- any, float, uimin : Minimum value on the pin
- any, float, uimax : Maximum value on the pin
- any, float, uistep : Step value on the pin
- bool, bang, bool : Creates a Bang pin (true), or a Toggle pin (false)

B/Transforms

All data in there are float4x4

- WORLD / WORLDTRANPOSE / WORLDINVERSE /WORLDINVERSETRANPOSE: World matrix as sent in Transform In pin from shader node
- VIEW / VIEWTRANPOSE / VIEWINVERSE / VIEWINVERSETRANPOSE : View matrix from renderer
- PROJECTION / PROJECTIONTRANPOSE / PROJECTIONINVERSE / PROJECTIONINVERSETRANPOSE : Projection matrix from renderer
- WORLDVIEW : World * View
- WORLDVIEWPROJECTION : World * View * Projection
- VIEWPROJECTION / VIEWPROJECTIONINVERSE / VIEWPROJECTIONTRANPOSE / VIEWPROJECTIONINVERSETRANPOSE : View * Projection

C/Draw information

- BOUNDINGMIN , float3 : Minimum bounding box of the model to be drawn (if available)
- BOUNDINGMAX , float3 : Maximum bounding box of the model to be drawn (if available)
- BOUNDINGSCALE , float3 : Bounding box scale of the model to be drawn (if available)
- OBJUNITTRANS , float4x4 : transform to move the model back into a unit box (-0.5 to 0.5)

- OBJSDFTRANS , float4x4 : transform to move the model into a standard sdf space transform (0 to 1)
- DRAWINDEX , int/float : Draw call index for this specific shader
- DRAWCOUNT int/float : Number of draw calls this shader will do (Spreadmax)

D/Render Targets

- BACKBUFFER , RWTexture2D, RWTexture3D, RWStructuredBuffer : When using compute, render target to be drawn (can be texture, volume of buffer). Provided by the renderer
- READBUFFER , Texture2D, Texture3D, StructuredBuffer : Some renderers/plugins might provide a readable buffer to a shader node, so this will be the one
- TARGETSIZE : float2 : Render Target size in pixels
- INVTARGETSIZE : float2 Inverse Render Target size
- TARGETSIZE : float3, volume size in voxels, in case of 2d texture Z will be 1
- TARGETSIZE : float4, render target size in xy, inverse in zw
- ELEMENTCOUNT : int , number of elements in buffer type
- BUFFER : RWStructuredBuffer, AppendStructuredBuffer, ConsumeStructuredBuffer : Buffer to write to when using compute and buffer renderer
- VIEWPORTCOUNT : int , number of view/projection/viewport combinations in renderer
- VIEWPORTINDEX : int, index of the currently drawn viewport.

2/Texture FX specific semantics

A/Texture inputs

- INITIAL : Texture input from shader node
- PREVIOUS : Result from previous pass, or same as INITIAL on first pass
- PASSRESULT[n] : Result from a specific pass result, so you can rebind result from pass 1 as input from pass 5 for example
- LASTFRAME : Keeps the target on previous frame and rebinds, uses texture In on first frame, you need to use Technique10 tech <bool persist=true; > to allow texture framedelay.

B/Pass annotations

- mips (bool) : Tells that we need to generate mips at the end of the pass
- format (string) : Forces render target output to a specific format
- scale (float) : Scales the render target size of this factor
- initial (bool) : Forces render target size from initial texture input
- tx,ty,tz (int) : Thread groups information if using compute shader for this pass

