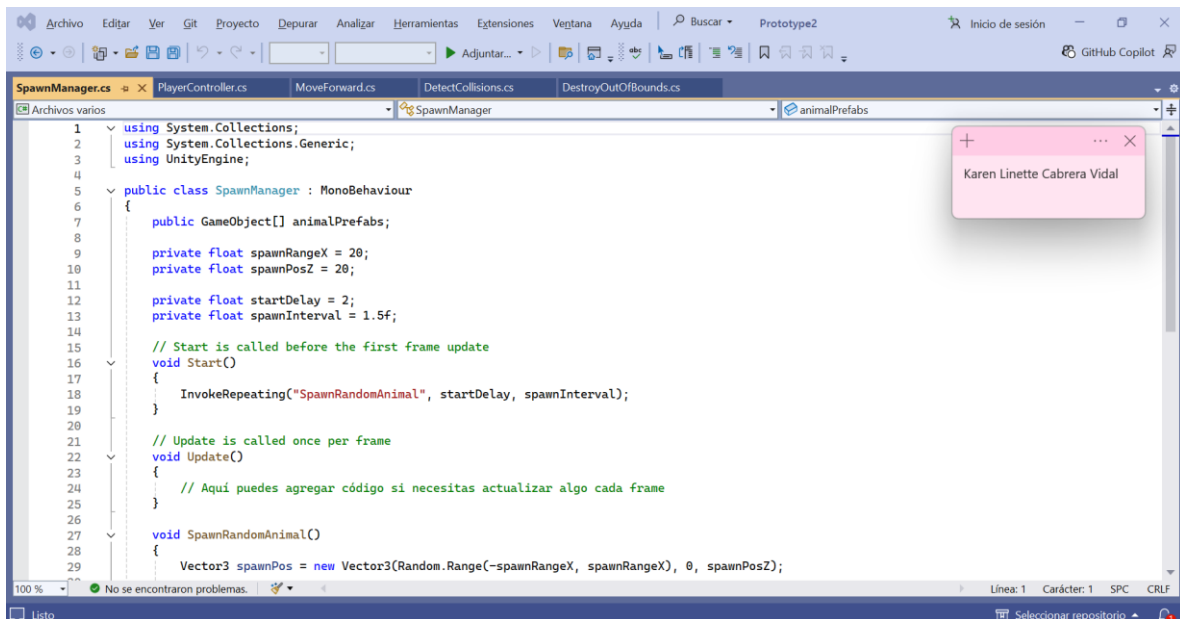
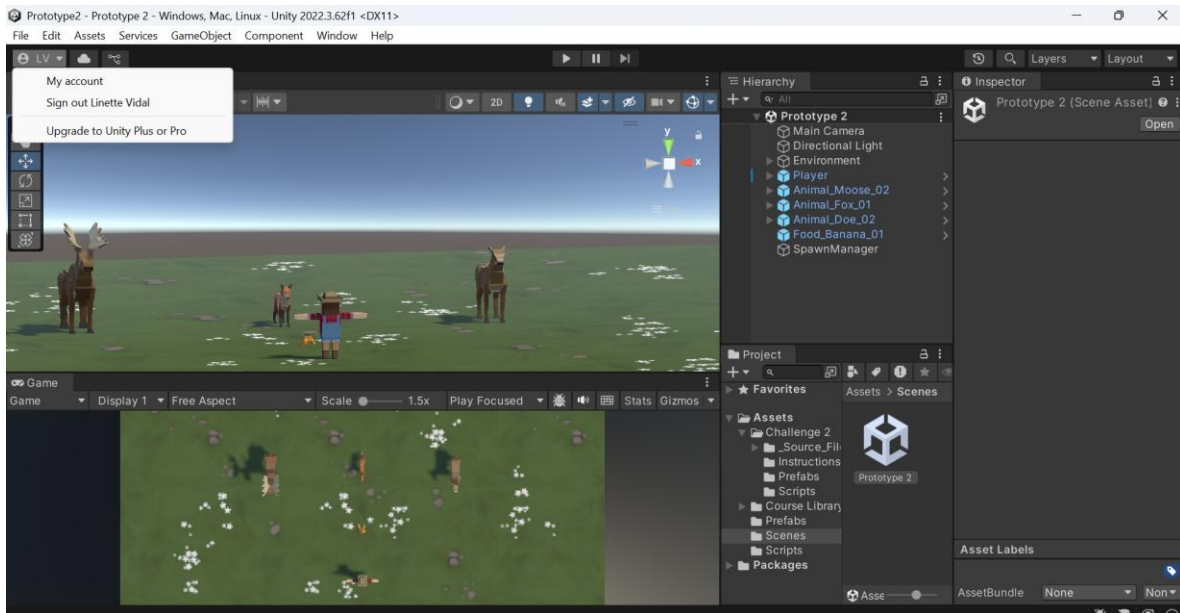
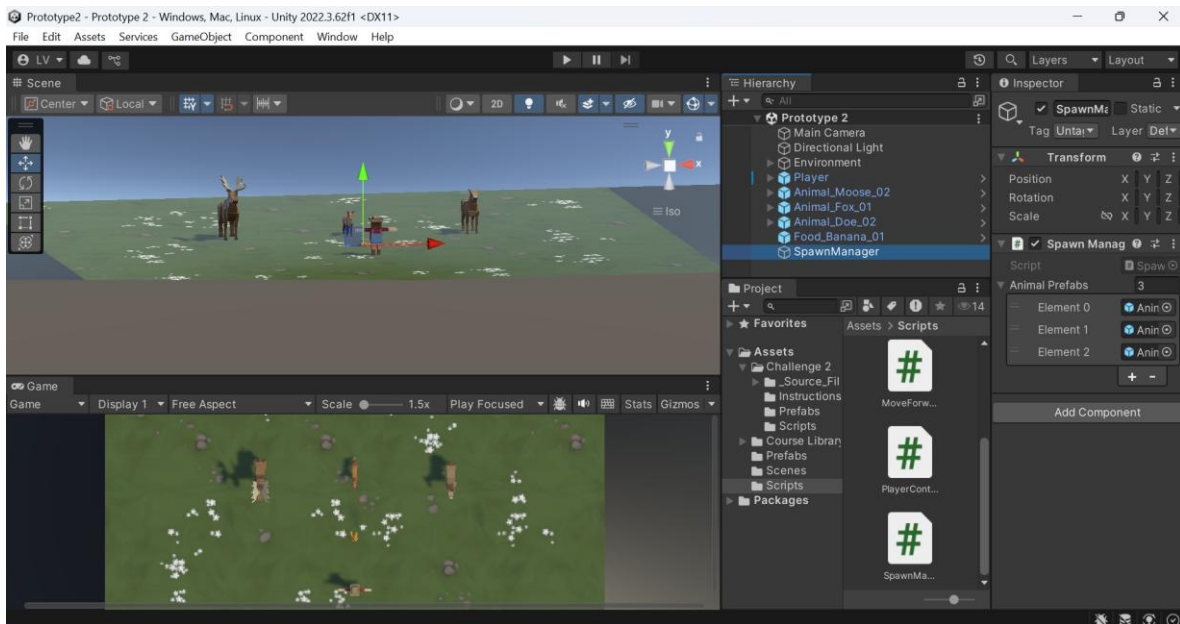
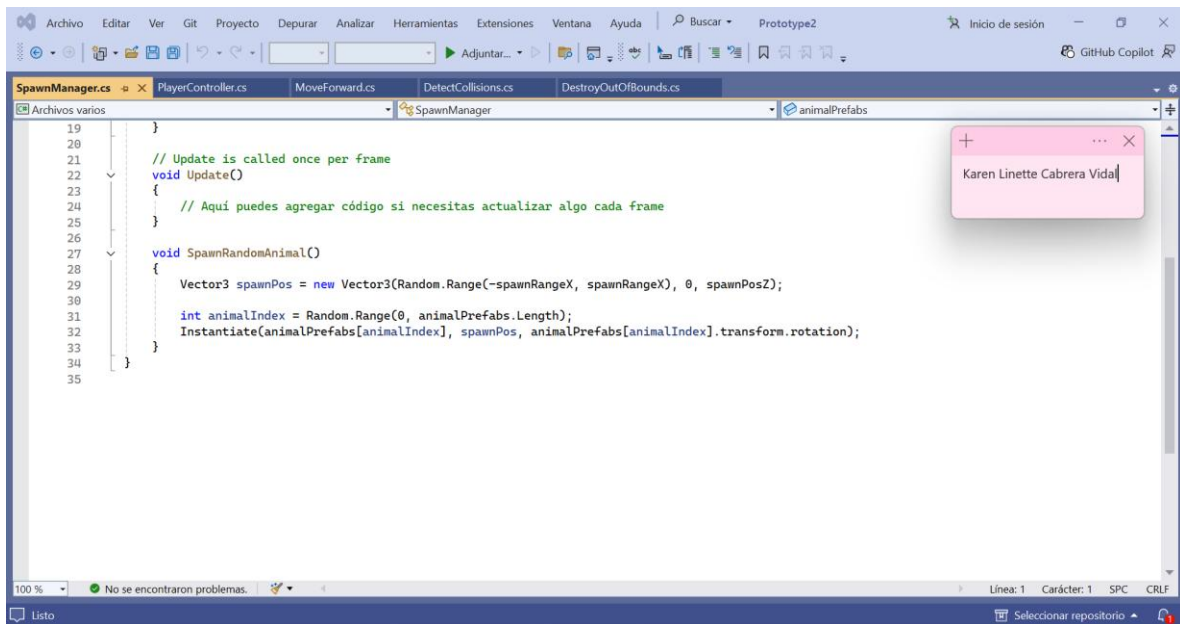
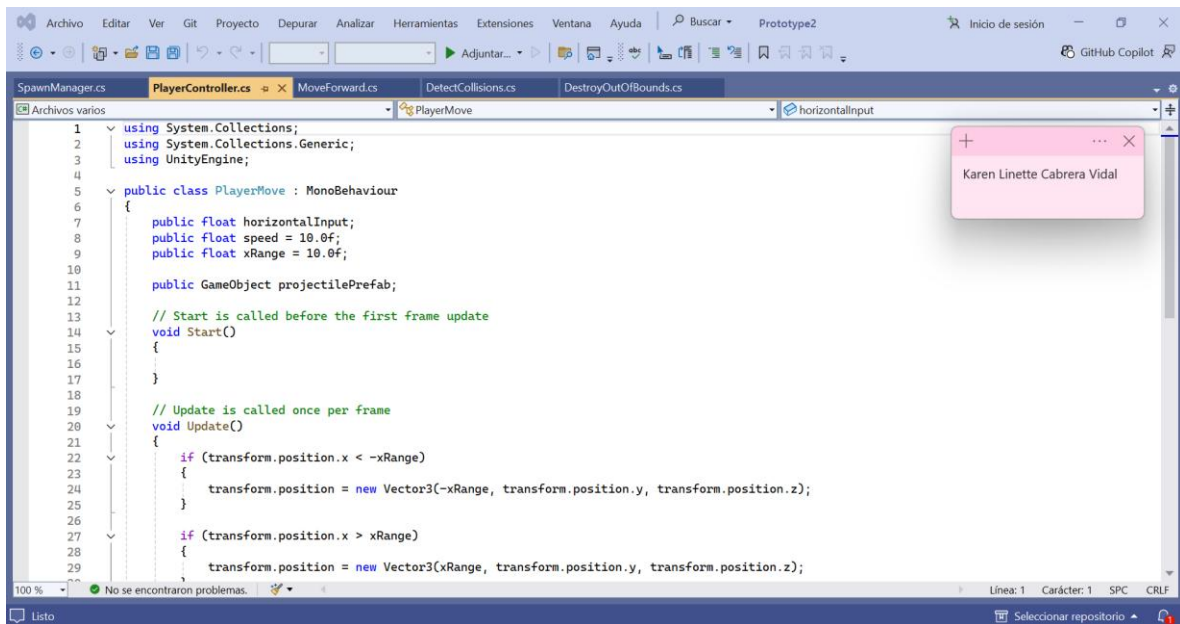


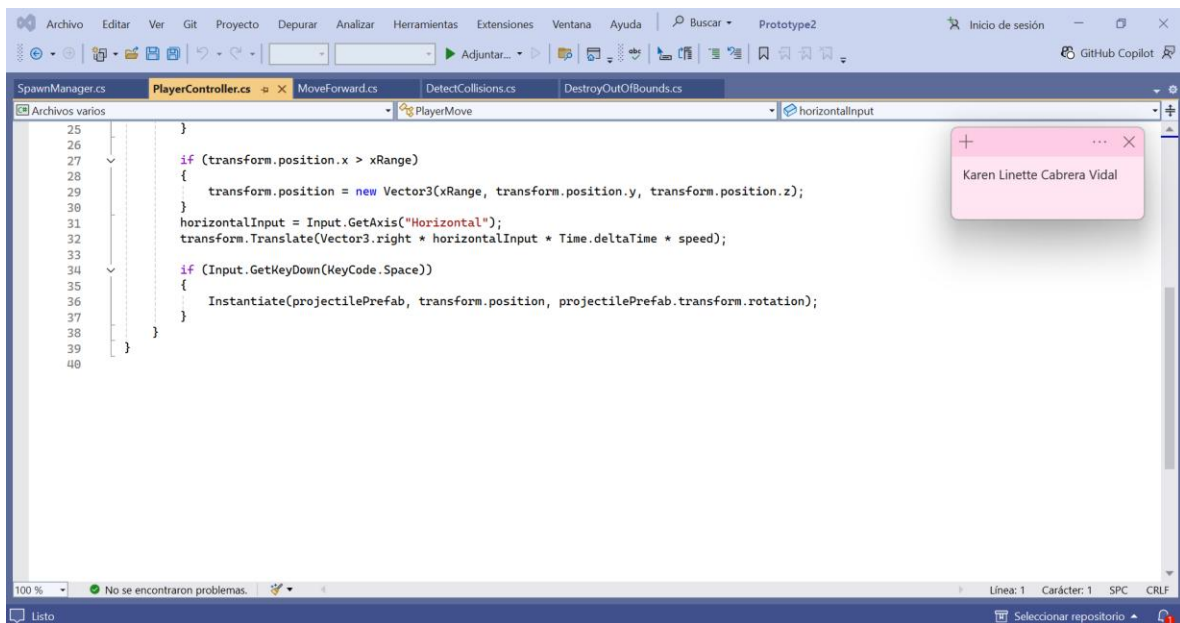
## Tutorial



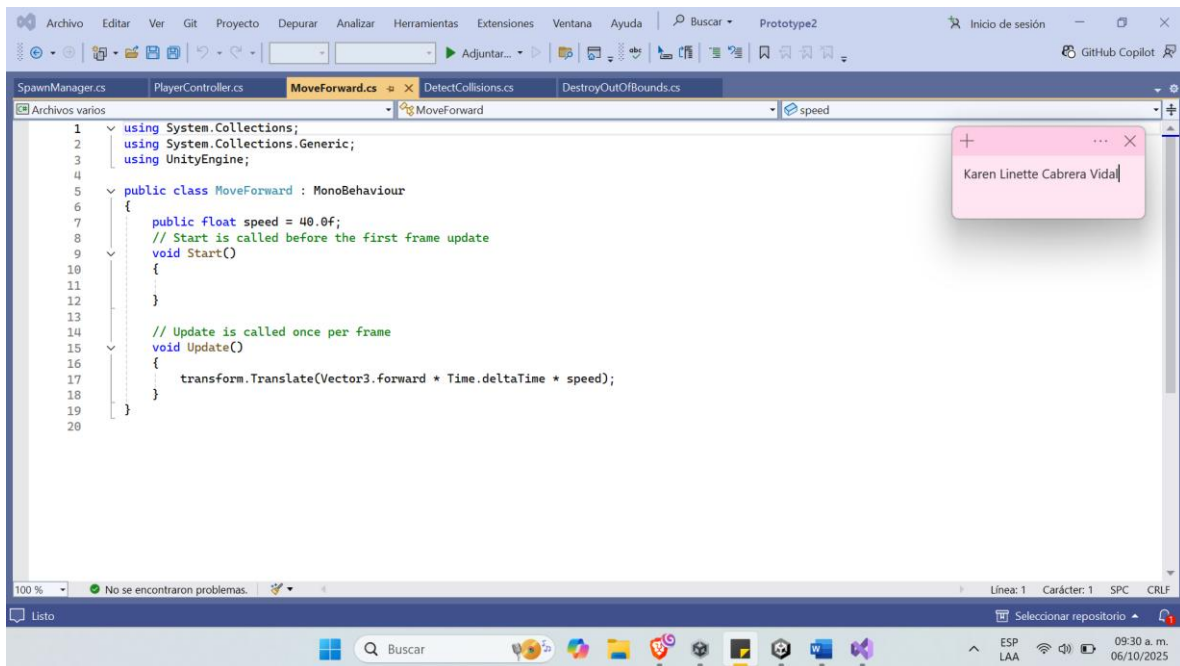




```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4
5 public class PlayerMove : MonoBehaviour
6 {
7     public float horizontalInput;
8     public float speed = 10.0f;
9     public float xRange = 10.0f;
10
11     public GameObject projectilePrefab;
12
13     // Start is called before the first frame update
14     void Start()
15     {
16     }
17
18     // Update is called once per frame
19     void Update()
20     {
21         if (transform.position.x < -xRange)
22         {
23             transform.position = new Vector3(-xRange, transform.position.y, transform.position.z);
24         }
25
26         if (transform.position.x > xRange)
27         {
28             transform.position = new Vector3(xRange, transform.position.y, transform.position.z);
29         }
30     }
31 }
```

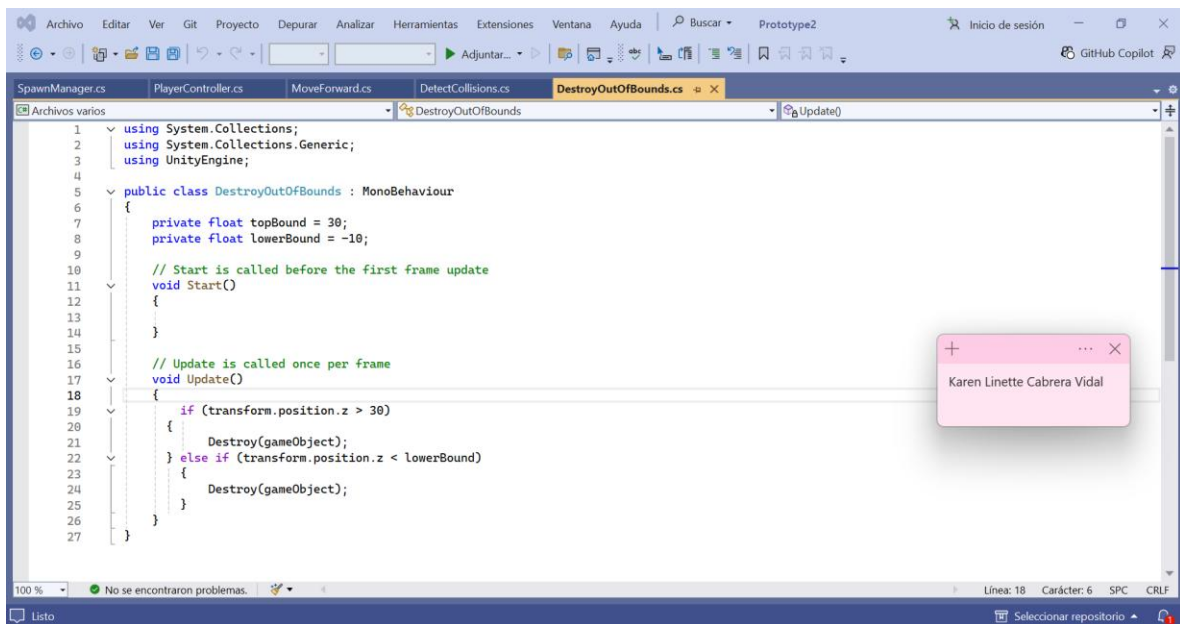


```
25 }
26
27 if (transform.position.x > xRange)
28 {
29     transform.position = new Vector3(xRange, transform.position.y, transform.position.z);
30 }
31 horizontalInput = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
32 transform.Translate(Vector3.right * horizontalInput * Time.deltaTime * speed);
33
34 if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Space))
35 {
36     Instantiate(projectilePrefab, transform.position, projectilePrefab.transform.rotation);
37 }
38
39 }
40 }
```



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the `MoveForward.cs` script open. The script is a C# class `MoveForward` that inherits from `MonoBehaviour`. It has a public float `speed` set to 40.0f. The `Start()` method is commented out with the note "Start is called before the first frame update". The `Update()` method is commented out with the note "Update is called once per frame" and contains the code `transform.Translate(Vector3.forward * Time.deltaTime * speed);`. A pink tooltip with the name "Karen Linette Cabrera Vidal" is visible on the right side of the editor. The bottom status bar shows "Listo" and "No se encontraron problemas."

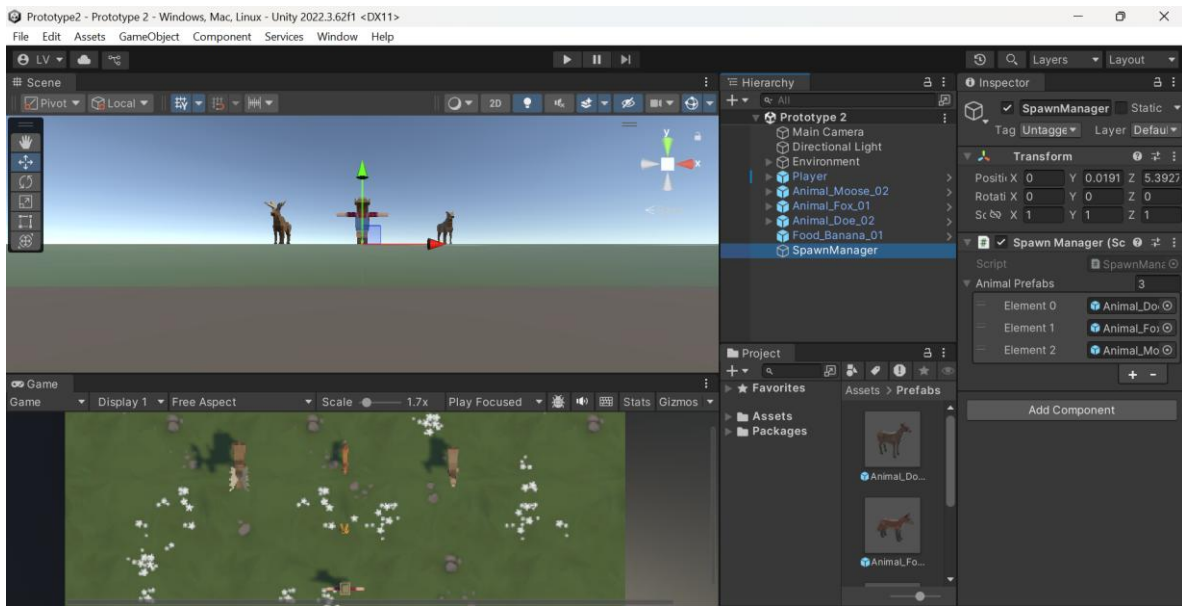
```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4
5 public class MoveForward : MonoBehaviour
6 {
7     public float speed = 40.0f;
8     // Start is called before the first frame update
9     void Start()
10    {
11    }
12
13
14    // Update is called once per frame
15    void Update()
16    {
17        transform.Translate(Vector3.forward * Time.deltaTime * speed);
18    }
19 }
20
```



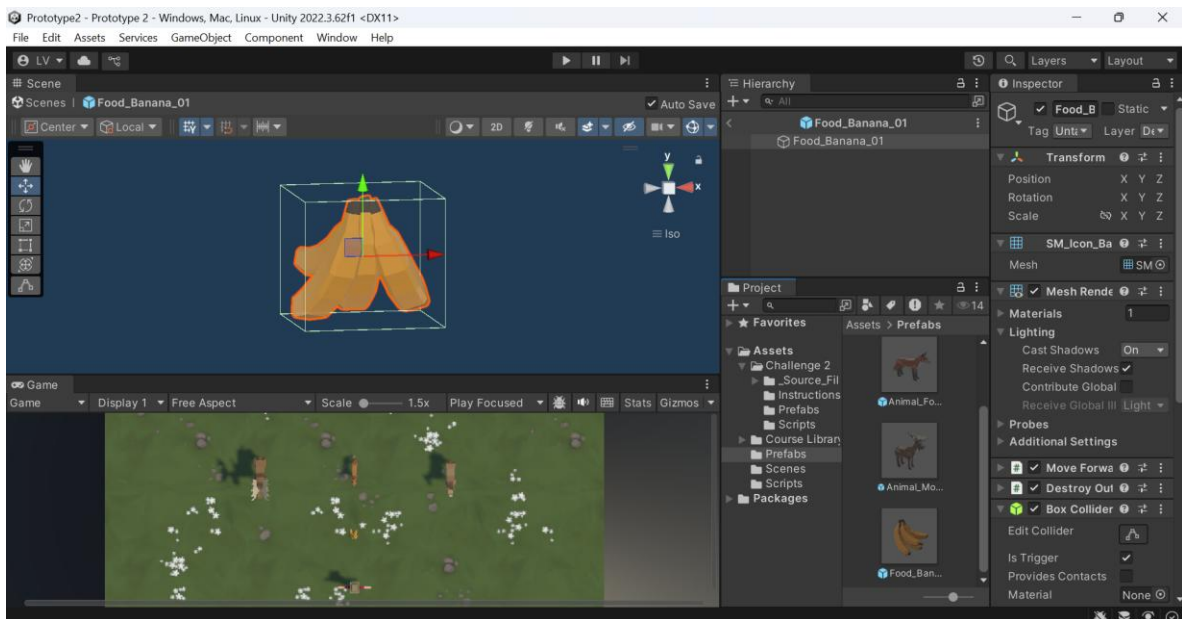
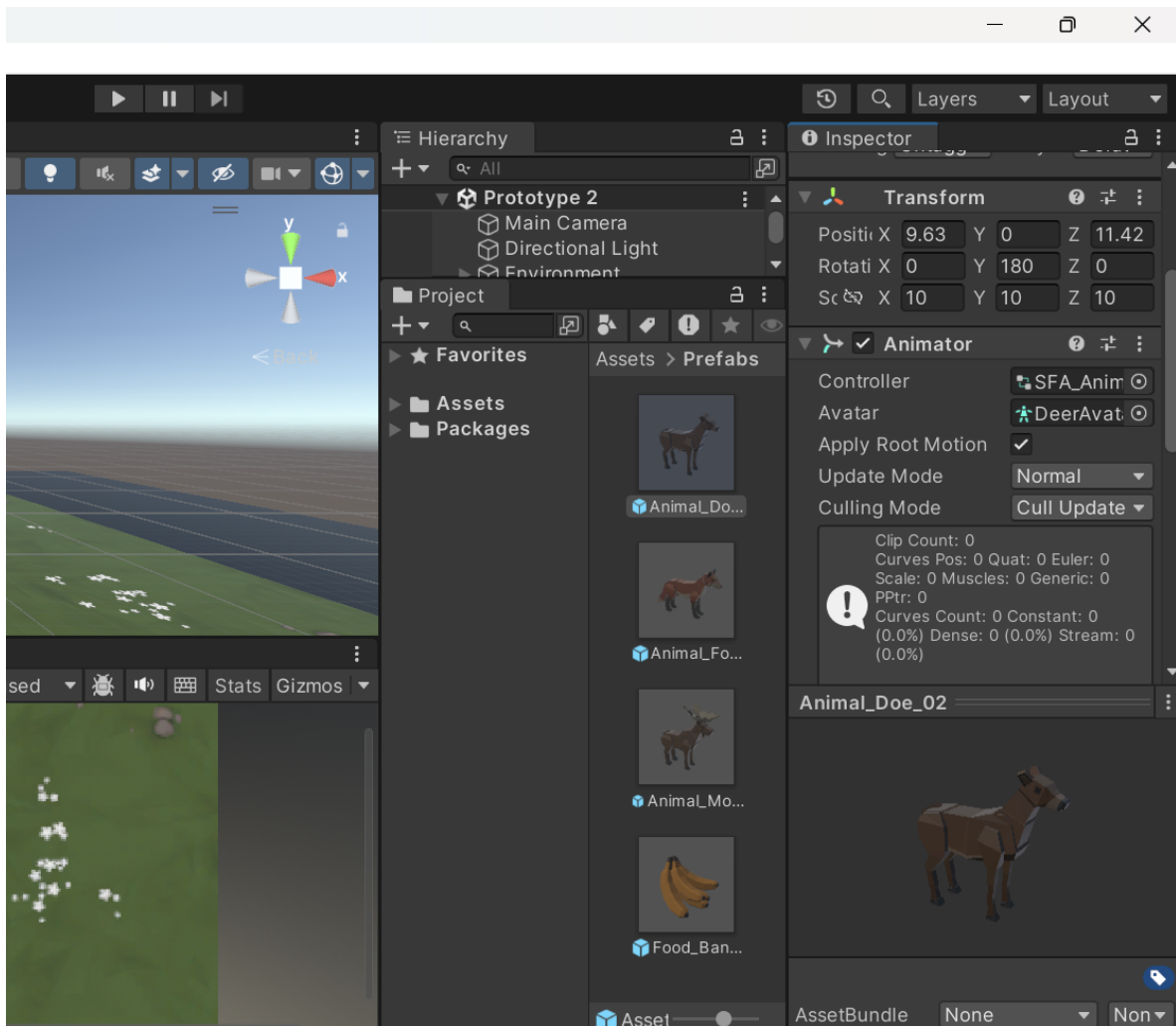
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the `DestroyOutOfBounds.cs` script open. The script is a C# class `DestroyOutOfBounds` that inherits from `MonoBehaviour`. It has two private float variables: `topBound` set to 30 and `lowerBound` set to -10. The `Start()` method is commented out with the note "Start is called before the first frame update". The `Update()` method is commented out with the note "Update is called once per frame" and contains a conditional statement: `if (transform.position.z > 30) { Destroy(gameObject); } else if (transform.position.z < lowerBound) { Destroy(gameObject); }`. A pink tooltip with the name "Karen Linette Cabrera Vidal" is visible on the right side of the editor. The bottom status bar shows "Listo" and "No se encontraron problemas."

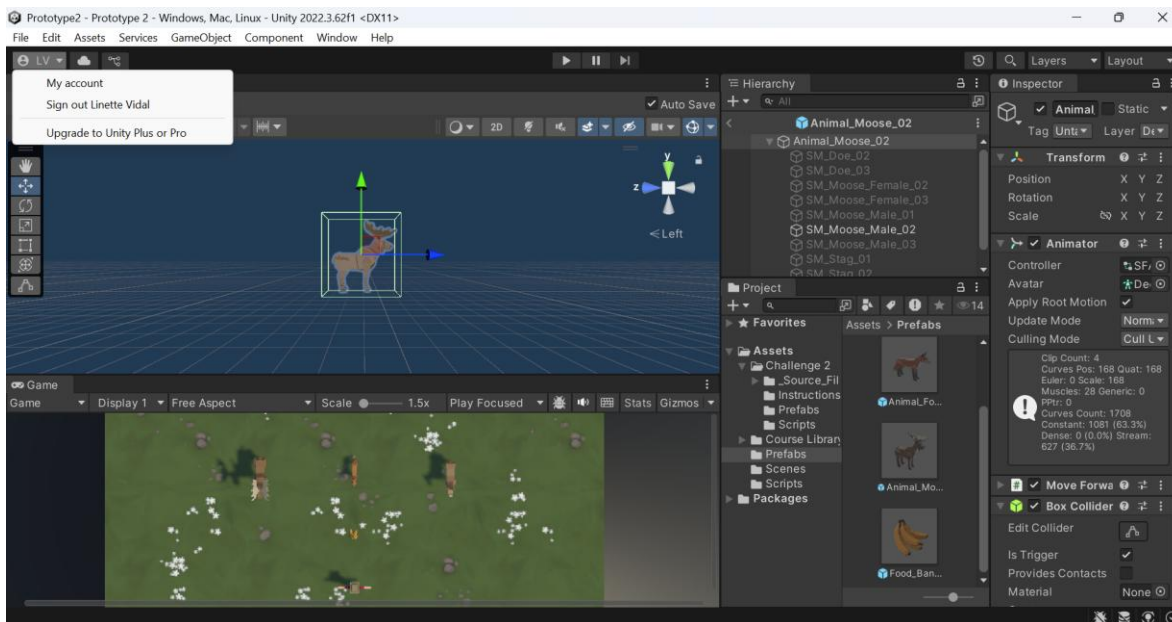
```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4
5 public class DestroyOutOfBounds : MonoBehaviour
6 {
7     private float topBound = 30;
8     private float lowerBound = -10;
9
10    // Start is called before the first frame update
11    void Start()
12    {
13    }
14
15
16    // Update is called once per frame
17    void Update()
18    {
19        if (transform.position.z > 30)
20        {
21            Destroy(gameObject);
22        } else if (transform.position.z < lowerBound)
23        {
24            Destroy(gameObject);
25        }
26    }
27 }

```



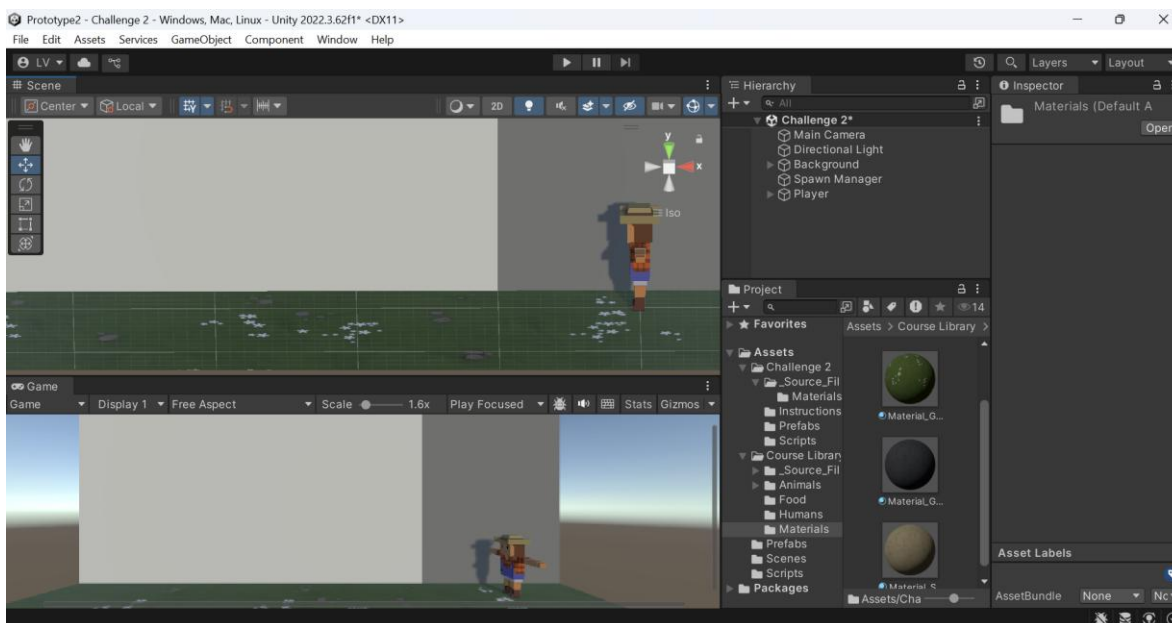




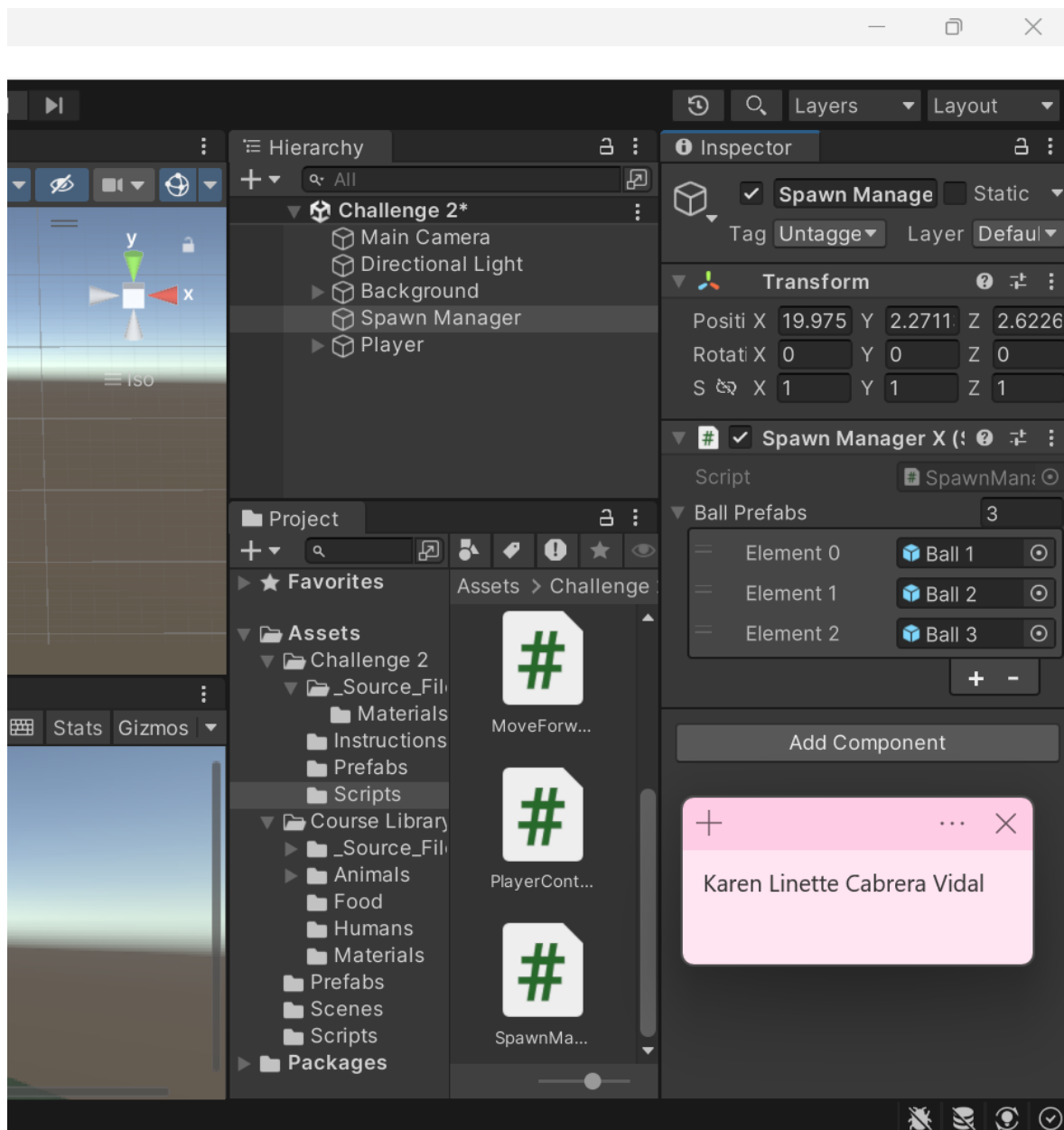


## Challenge

### 1. Importación

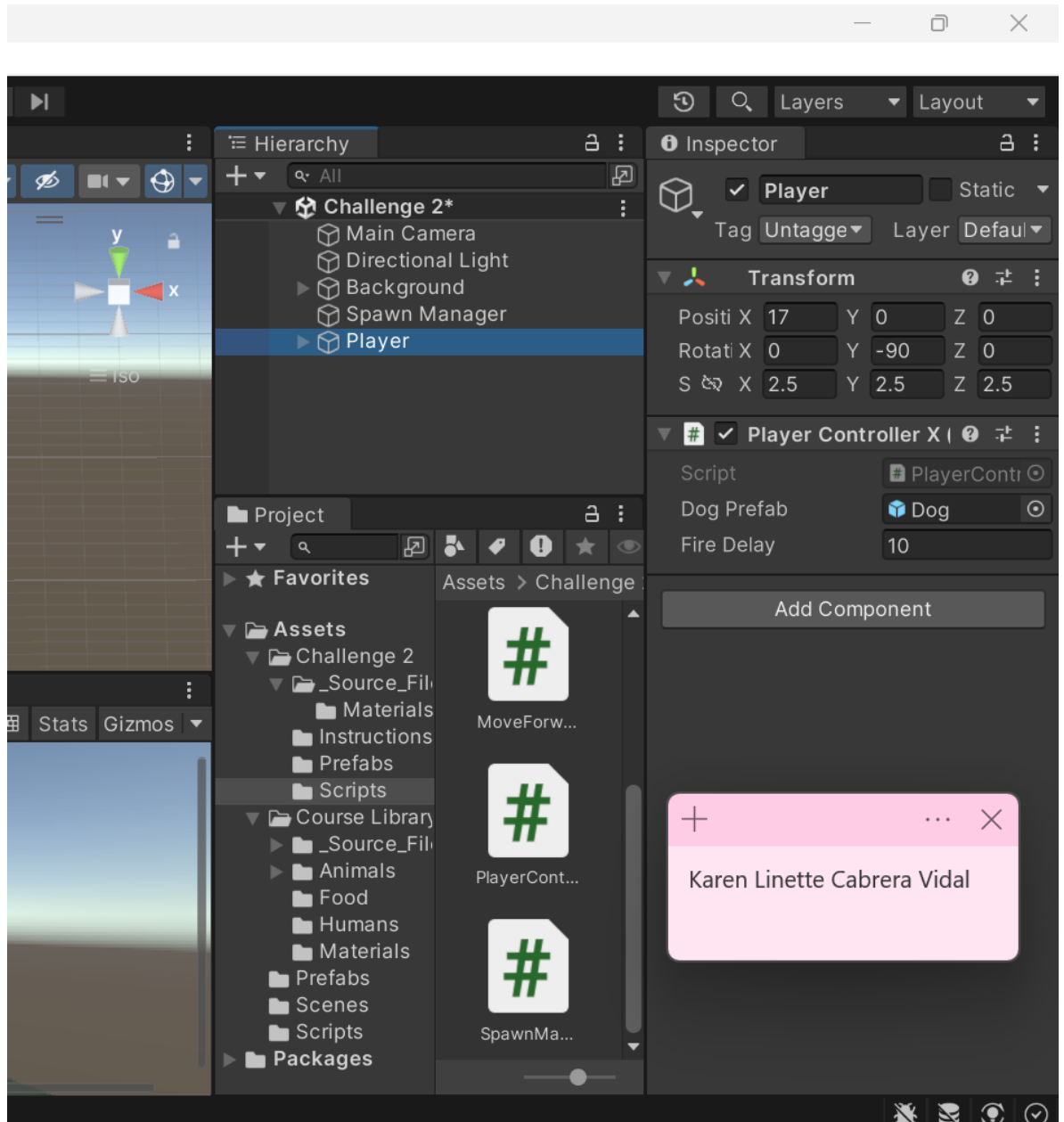


### 2. Se generan perros en la parte superior de la pantalla



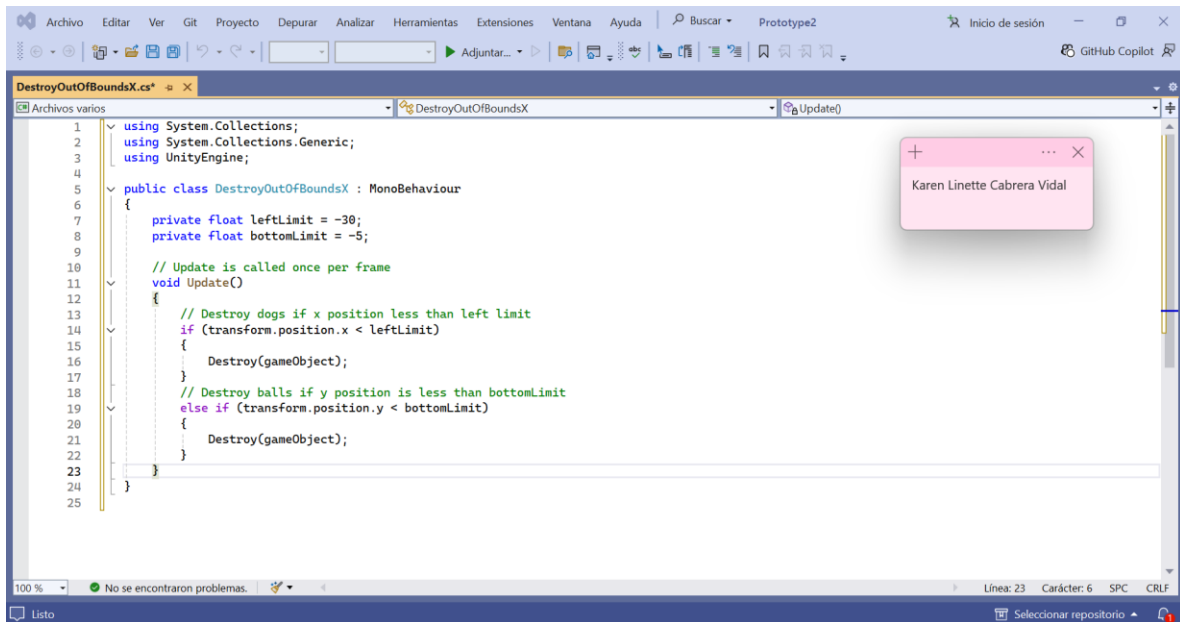


### 3. El jugador genera pelotas verdes en lugar de perros

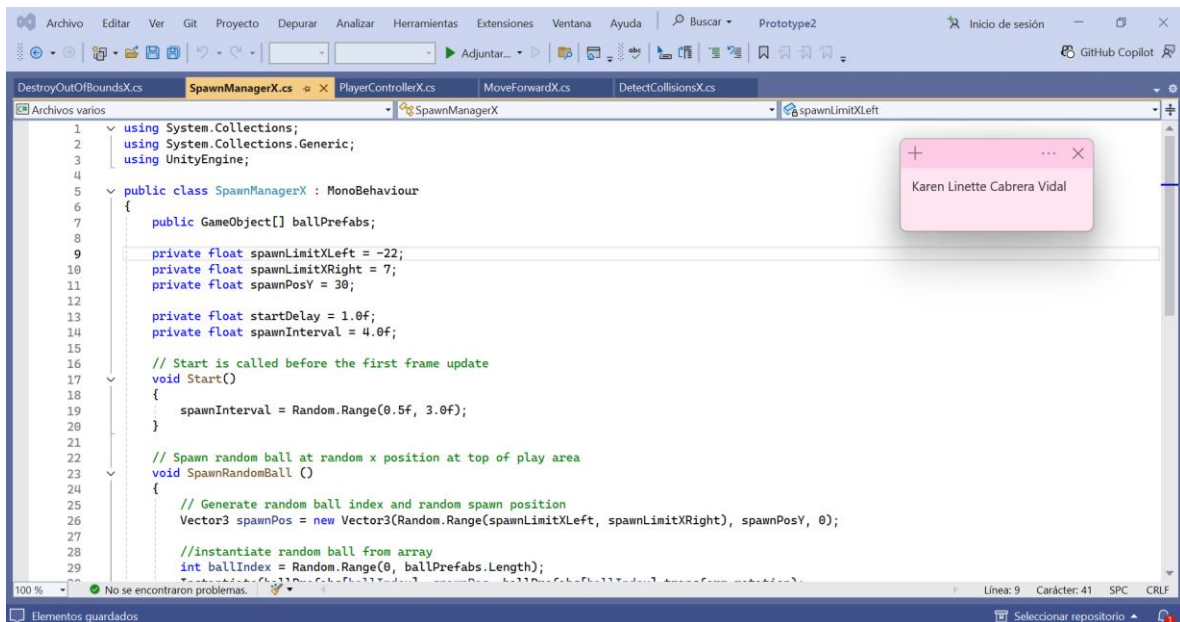


## 5.Las pelotas se destruyen en cualquier lugar cerca del perro

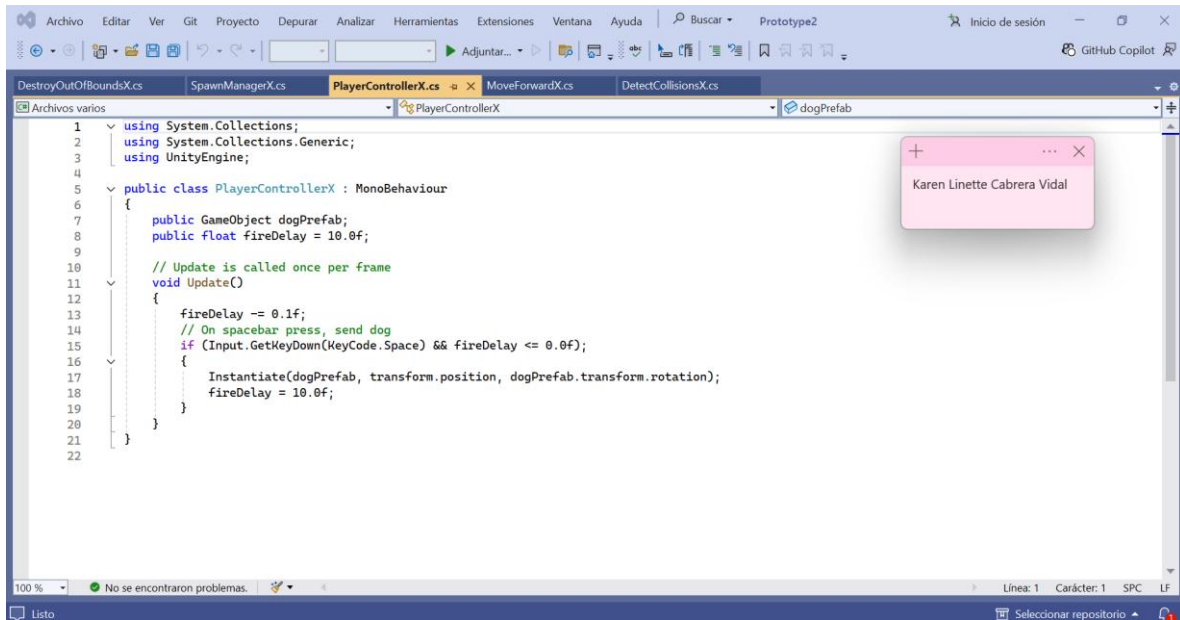
## 6.No se está eliminando nada afuera de la pantalla



## 7.Solo se genera un tipo de pelota



## 8.Bono: el intervalo de generación siempre es el mismo



## 9.Bono: el jugador puede presionar varias veces la barra espaciadora

