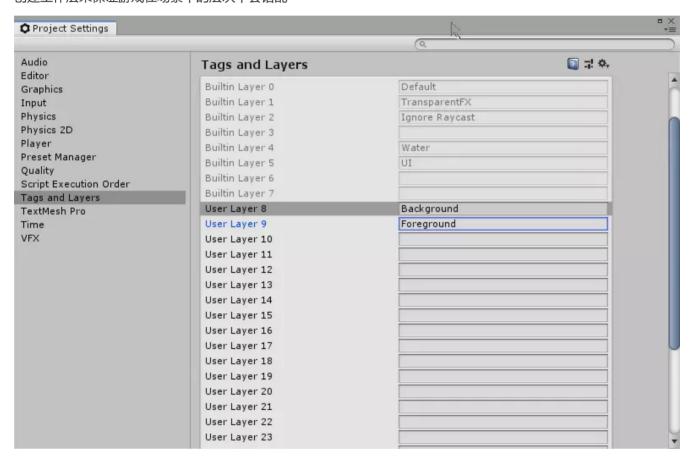
基本 2D 游戏场景

张俊华 16030199025

创建2D项目

创建工作层

创建工作层来保证游戏在场景中的层次不会错乱



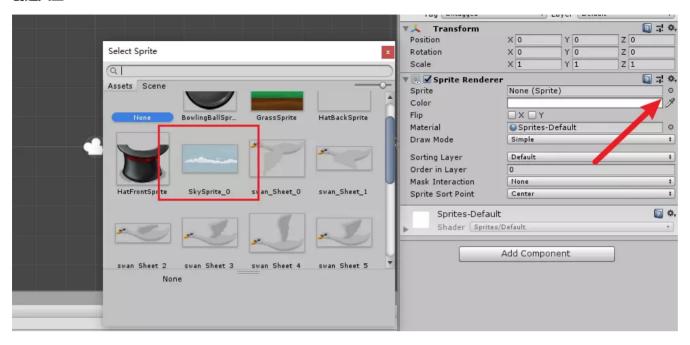
添加静态景物

导入静态图片



创建静态景物

创建天空

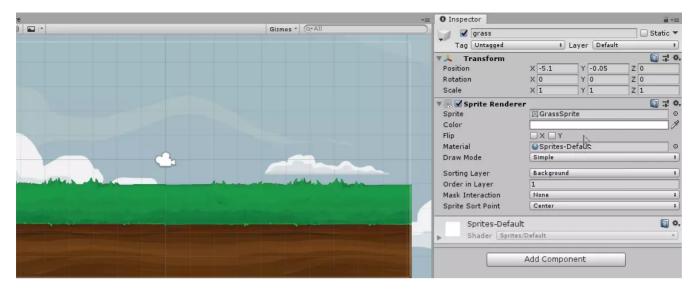


排序图层Sorting Layer设置为Background 图层顺序Order in Layer设置为0



创建草地

设置 grass 的 Sprite Renderer 组件属性:



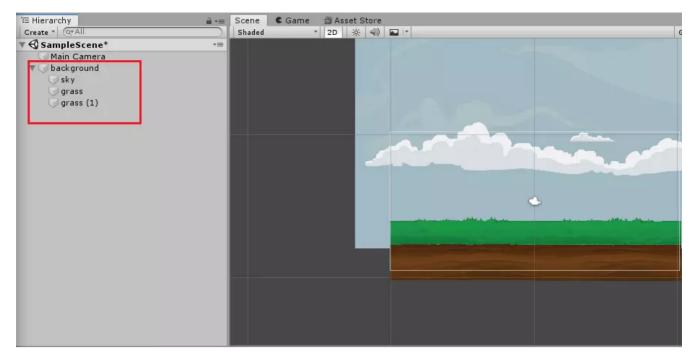
复制多个 grass, 调整摄像机。保证 grass 出现在整个屏幕底部



创建一个空对象用于管理游戏背景

重命名为background

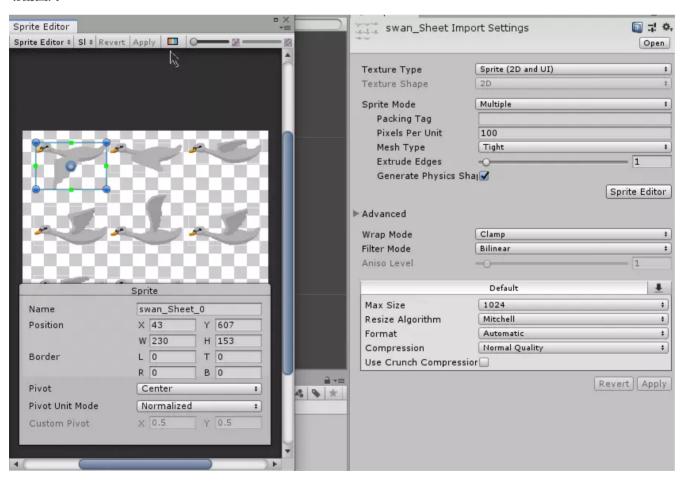
将多个grass对象和sky对象拖到background中



添加角色和控制

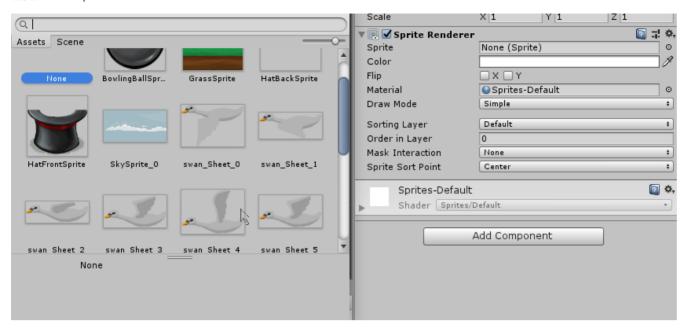
创建 Sprite 动画

切割图片

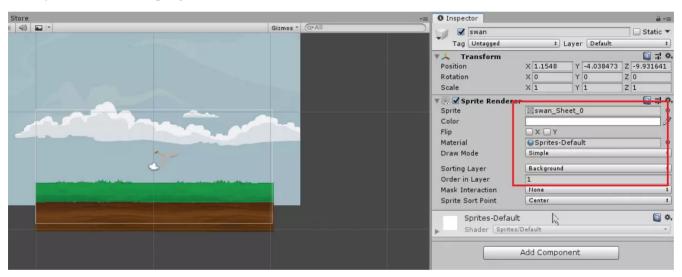


制作天鹅飞行动画

创建 swan Sprite

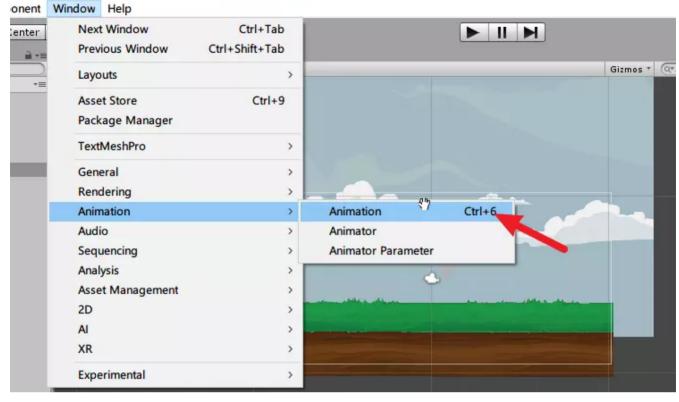


设置 Sprite 图片和 Sorting Layer

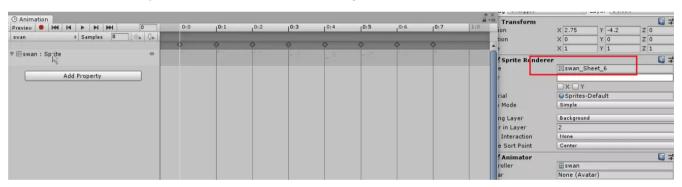


创建煽动翅膀的动画

ene.unity - 2DGame - PC, Mac & Linux Standalone* <DX11>



在检视视图中逐帧设置 Sprite, (0到7) ,并按右键 add key





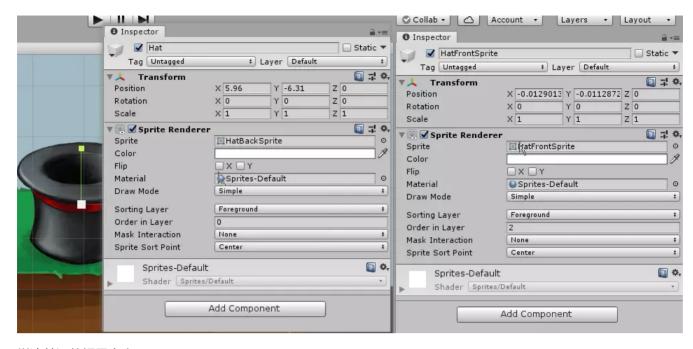
创建脚本实现飞行效果

添加脚本到游戏对象 swan 上:

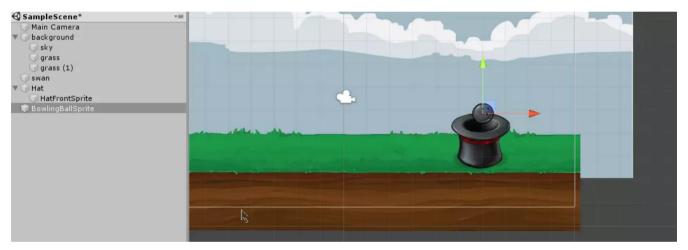
创建主要游戏对象

帽子

调整图层和图层顺序:

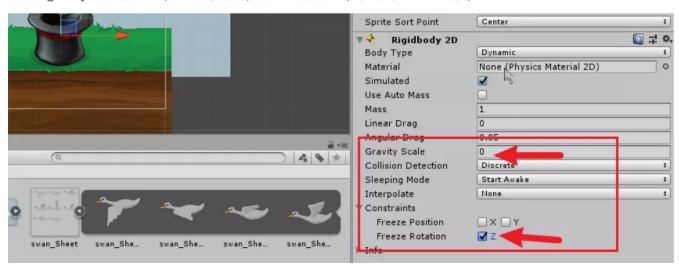


拼凑并调整帽子大小



创建2D刚体组件

重力值gravity scale设为0 (防止帽子下落) 并且冻结旋转 (固定帽子的呈现角度)

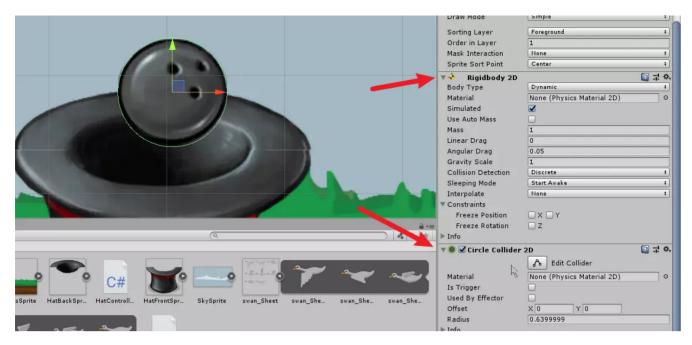


创建控制帽子移动的脚本

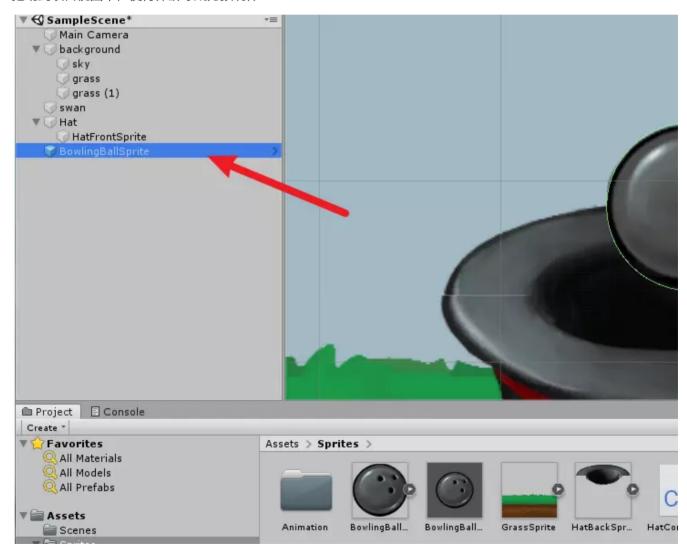
```
1 using System.Collections;
2
    using System.Collections.Generic;
3
   using UnityEngine;
4
 5
   public class HatController: MonoBehaviour
 6
7
        private Vector3 rawPosition;
8
        private Vector3 hatPosition;
9
        private float maxWidth;
10
11
        // Start is called before the first frame update
        void Start()
12
13
           Vector3 screenPos = new Vector3(Screen.width, 0, 0);
14
           Vector3 moveWidth = Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(screenPos);
15
           //计算帽子的宽度
16
17
           float hatWidth = GetComponent<Renderer>().bounds.extents.x;
           // 获得帽子的初始位置
18
           hatPosition = transform.position;
19
20
           //计算帽子的移动宽度
21
           maxWidth = moveWidth.x - hatWidth;
22
        }
23
24
        // Update is called once per frame
25
        void FixedUpdate()
        {
26
27
            //将鼠标的屏幕位置转化为世界坐标
            rawPosition = Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(Input.mousePosition);
28
29
               hatPosition = new Vector3(rawPosition.x, hatPosition.y, 0);
            //设置帽子将要移动的位置,帽子移动范围:hatPosition.x在maxWidth与-maxWidth之间
30
    hatPosition.x = Mathf.Clamp(hatPosition.x,-maxWidth,maxWidth);
31
            //帽子移动
           GetComponent<Rigidbody2D>().MovePosition(hatPosition);
32
33
        }
    }
34
35
```

保龄球

添加刚体和 2D 圆形碰撞体组件:



拖动到项目视图中, 使得保龄球成为预制体



创建新空对象来控制实例化的保龄球高度, 创建保龄球实例化脚本

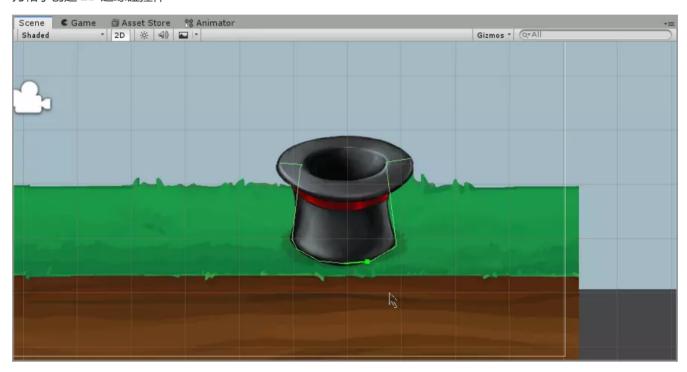
```
using System.Collections.Generic;
3
   using UnityEngine;
4
   public class GameContoller : MonoBehaviour
5
 6
       //Use this for initialization
 7
8
       public GameObject ball;//公共属性可以直接在unity的检视视图中设置
9
       private float maxWidth;
       private float time = 2;
10
       private GameObject newball;
11
12
       void Start()
13
       {
14
           //将屏幕的宽度转化为世界坐标
           Vector3 screenPos = new Vector3(Screen.width, 0, 0); Vector3 moveWidth =
15
    Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(screenPos);
           //获取保龄球自身的宽度
16
17
           float ballwidth = ball.GetComponent<Renderer>().bounds.extents.x;
18
           //计算保龄球实例化位置的最大宽度
19
           maxwidth = moveWidth.x - ballwidth;
20
       }
21
22
23
       // Update is called once per frame
24
       void FixedUpdate()
25
       {
           time = time - Time.deltaTime;
26
27
           if (time < 0)</pre>
28
           {
29
               // 产生一个随机数,代表实例化下一个保龄球所需的时间
               time = Random.Range(1.5f, 2.0f);
30
               //在保龄球实例化位置的宽度内产生一个随机数,来控制实例化的保龄球的位置
31
32
               float posX = Random.Range(-maxwidth, maxwidth);
33
               Vector3 spawnPosition = new Vector3(posX, transform.position.y, 0);
34
               //实例化保龄球
               newball = (GameObject)Instantiate(ball, spawnPosition,
35
   Quaternion.identity);
36
               //10秒后销毁
37
               Destroy(newball, 10);
           }
38
39
40
       }
   }
41
42
```

添加脚本到 GameObject 中,并选择 GameObject 组件

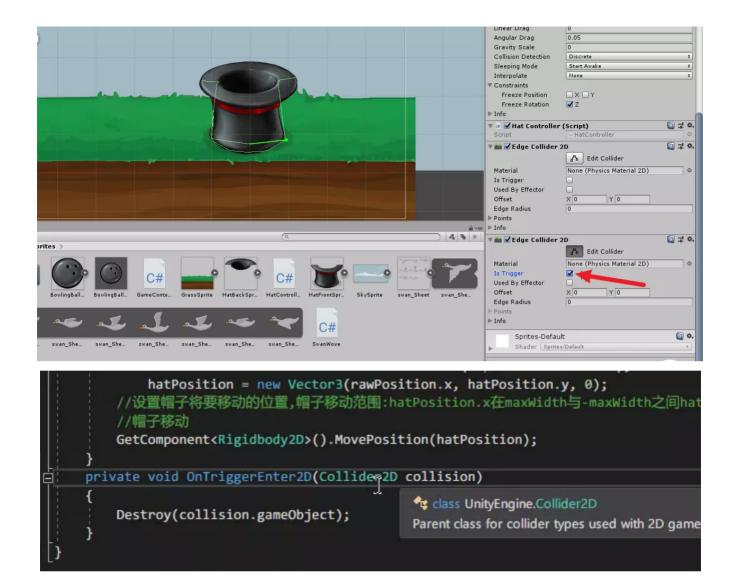


创建 2D 物理阻挡

为帽子创建 2D 边缘碰撞体



创建触发器



创建 2D 盒状碰撞体



最终结果

