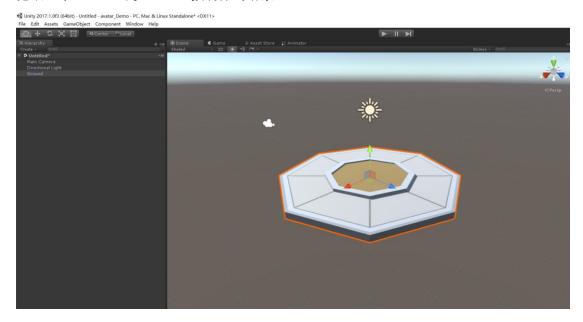
## 舞动吧……世界【角色骨骼动画】

新建一个工程

### 第一步测试:

加载素材 CPerAnimAssets.UnityPackage.

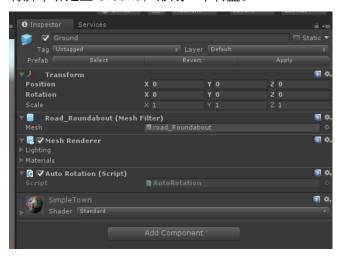
拖放一个 Ground 的 Prefabs 预制体到场景。



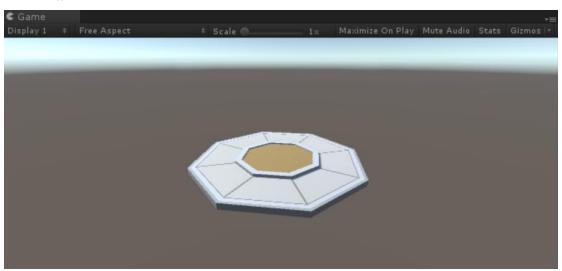
创建1个控制对象旋转的脚本 AutoRotation.CS,参考 part1.

```
AutoRotation.cs =
                                                   ▼ MutoRotation
            □using System. Collections;
       2
              using System. Collections. Generic;
       3
              using UnityEngine;
       4
            public class AutoRotation : MonoBehaviour {
       5
       6
                   float speed = 100f;
       7
      8
                   // Use this for initialization
      9
                   void Start () {
      10
      11
      12
      13
                   // Update is called once per frame
                   void Update () {
      14
      15
                       transform.\ Rotate\ (Vector 3.\ down\ *\ speed\ *\ Time.\ delta Time,\ Space.\ Self);
      16
      17
```

将脚本绑定至 Ground, 形成一个转盘。



运行测试, 可以看到该效果。



### 第二步测试:

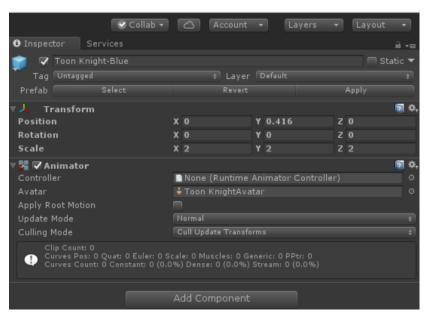
从资源的 Prefabs 里任意找一个人物模型拖放到对象列表



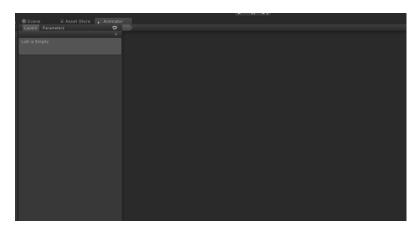
#### 调整人物的大小和摄像机显示角度。



点击人物模型对象,可以在属性中看到已经存在一个 Animator 组件该组件用以控制人物动作。



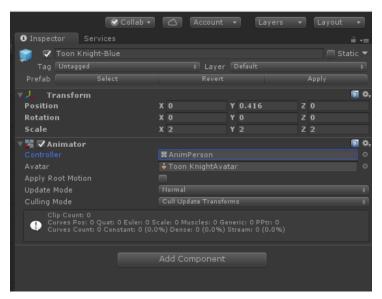
# 执行 Windows-Animator 菜单 打开 Animator 面板



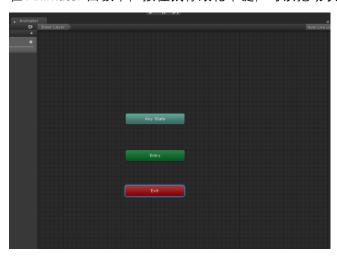
创建1个 Animator Controller, 命名为 AnimPerson



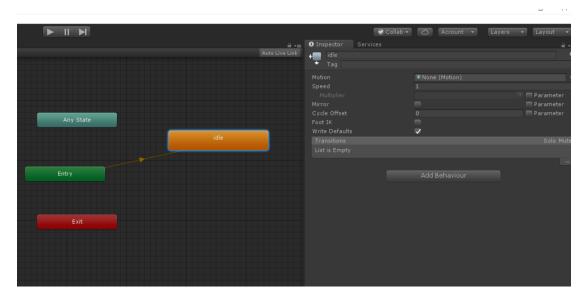
单击人物模型,在属性面板内,将 Animator-Controller 设置为刚才创建的动画控制器 AnimPerson



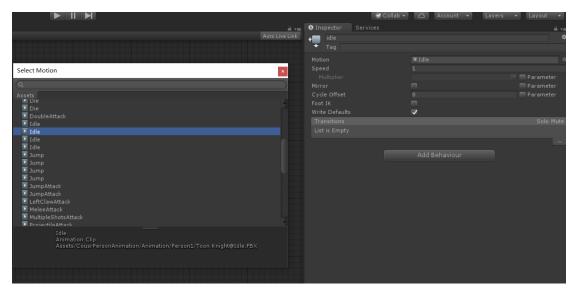
在 Animator 面板中,按住鼠标滚轮中键,可以拖动状态机所在界面。



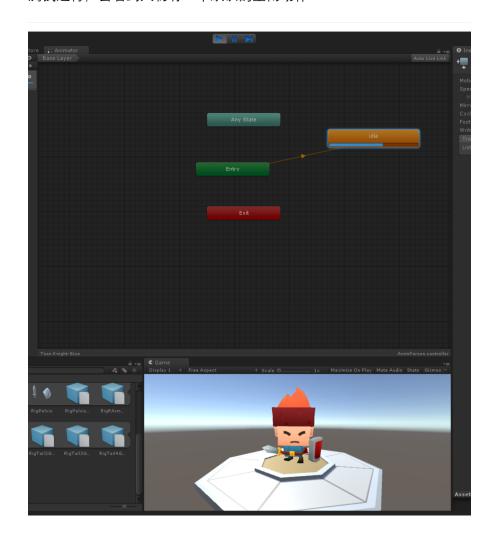
右键 Create State-Empty, 并重命名为 Idle



设置 Motion 为 idle.



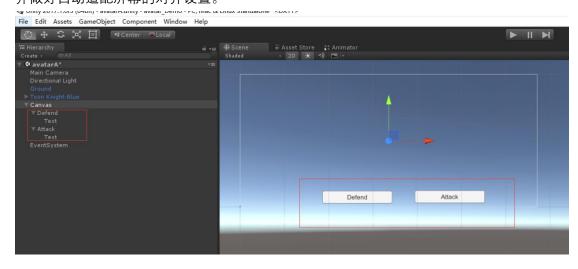
## 测试运行, 会看到人物有一个默认的空闲动作

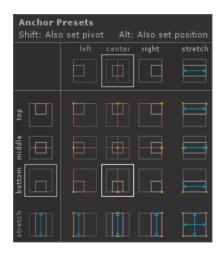


### 第三步测试:

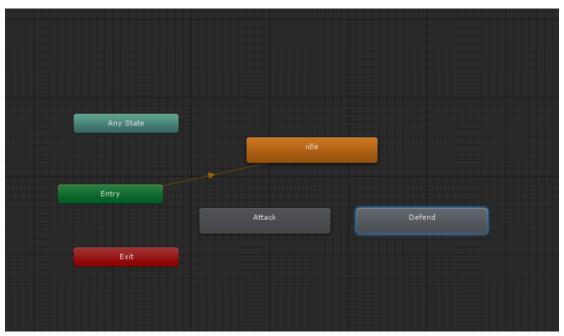
创建 2 个 Button, 并对其重命名为 Attack 和 Defend.

并做好自动适配屏幕的对齐设置。

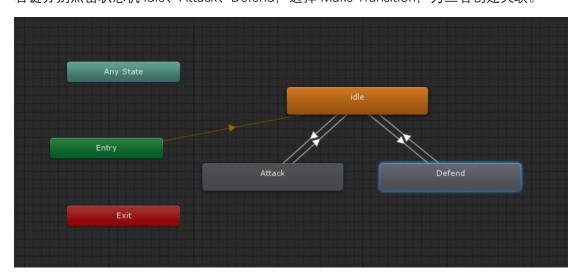




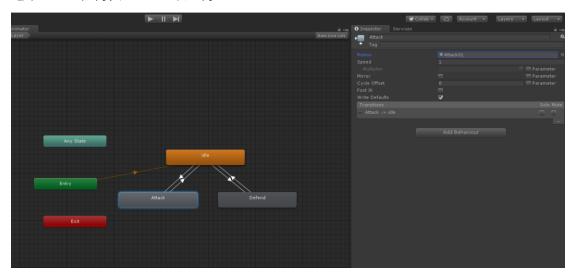
在 Animator 面板中,创建 2 个新的状态机,命名为 Attack 和 Defend.



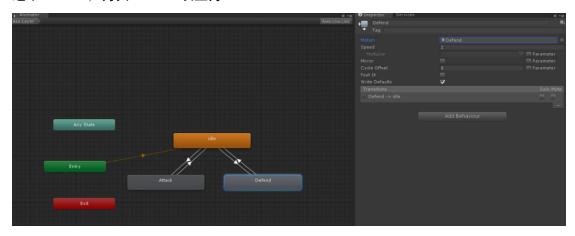
右键分别点击状态机 idle、Attack、Defend,选择 Make Transition,为三者创建关联。



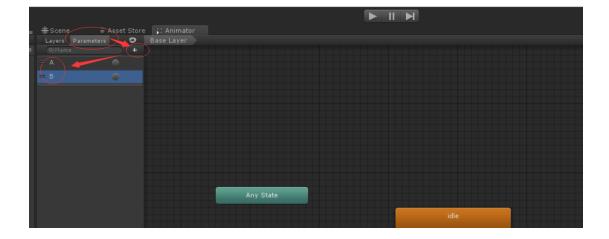
选中 Attack,为其 Motion 设置为 Attack.



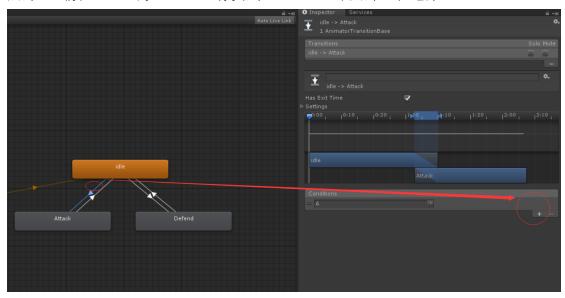
选中 Defend,为其 Motion 设置为 Defend.



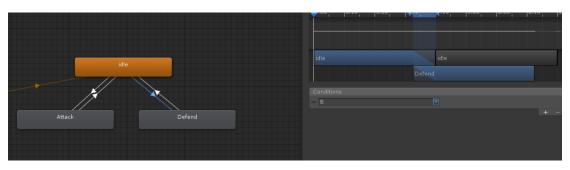
选择 Parameters,点击"+",添加"Trigger"(触发器)。 一共添加 2 个 Trigger,分别命名为"A"、"B"。



点击 idle 前往 Attack 的 transition 线条,在 Condition 中点击"+",选择 A.



点击 idle 前往 Defend 的 transition 线条,在 Condition 中点击"+",选择 B.



#### 创建1个脚本 PersonAnim.CS

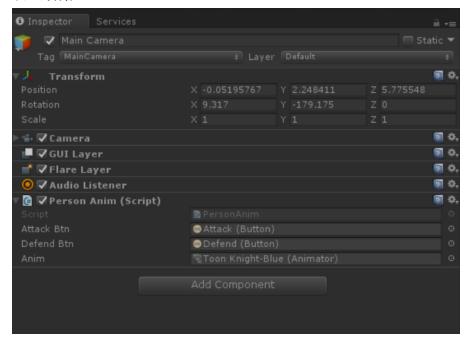
```
AutoRotation.cs*

→ PersonAnim

      □using System. Collections;
 2
        using System. Collections. Generic;
 3
        using UnityEngine;
 4
       using UnityEngine.UI;
      □public class PersonAnim : MonoBehaviour {
 6
 7
            public Button attackBtn;
 8
            public Button defendBtn;
 9
            public Animator anim;
10
11
                 attack Btn.\ on Click.\ Add Listener (attack Anim Handler);
12
13
                 defendBtn.onClick.AddListener(defendAnimHandler);
14
15
            void attackAnimHandler() {
16
17
                 anim. SetTrigger("A");
18
19
            void defendAnimHandler() {
20
21
                 anim.SetTrigger("B");
22
23
24
```

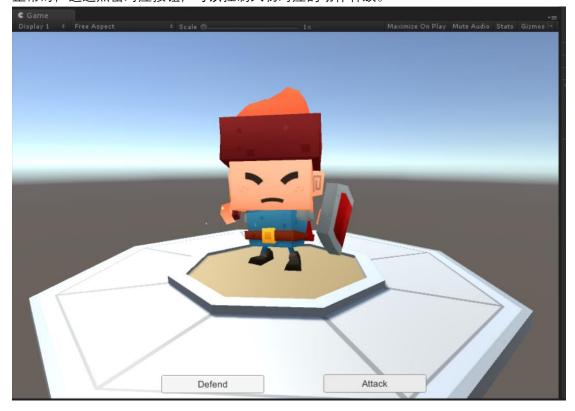
# 将脚本绑定至 MainCamera,

# 设置好赋值



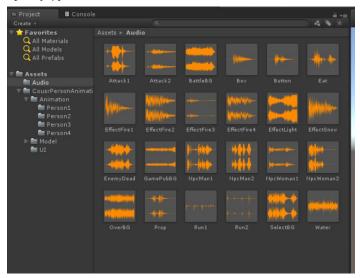
运行,测试。

正常时,通过点击对应按钮,可以控制人物对应的动作释放。



### 第四步测试:

导入素材"Audio"



### 修改脚本代码

```
PersonAnim.cs* → X AutoRotation.cs
置 avatar_Demo

→ ♣ PersonAnim

            □using System. Collections;
              using System. Collections. Generic;
      2
      3
             using UnityEngine;
      4
             using UnityEngine.UI;
      5
           ⊟public class PersonAnim : MonoBehaviour{
      6
      7
                  public Button attackBtn;
      8
                  public Button defendBtn;
      9
                  public Animator anim;
     10
                  public AudioClip ac1;
     11
                  public AudioClip ac2;
     12
                  void Start () {
     13
                      attackBtn.onClick.AddListener(attackAnimHandler);
     14
                      defendBtn. onClick. AddListener(defendAnimHandler);
     15
     16
     17
                  void attackAnimHandler() {
     18
     19
                      anim. SetTrigger("A");
     20
                      AudioSource.PlayClipAtPoint(ac1, transform.position, 1f);
     21
     22
     23
                  void defendAnimHandler() {
     24
                      anim.SetTrigger("B");
     25
                      AudioSource.PlayClipAtPoint(ac2, transform.position, 1f);
     26
     27
     28
```

运行,测试。 点击按钮,除了动画,还会播放声音。

