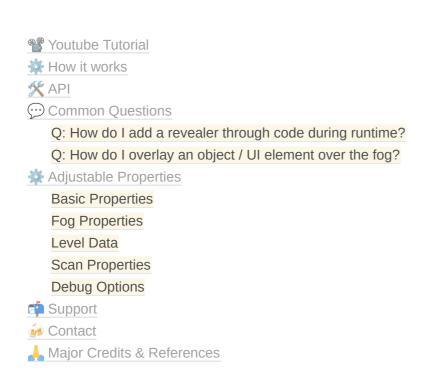


Docs - AOS Fog of War (v1.2)



Youtube Tutorial

https://youtu.be/MnER3bD7LbA



https://youtu.be/0xB7C-jrI9I





AOS Fog of War: AOS Fog of War API

https://fischlworks.github.io/

Common Questions

Q: How do I add a revealer through code during runtime?



AOS Fog of War: FischlWorks_FogWar.csFogWar Class Reference
https://fischlworks.github.io/class_fischl_works___fog_war_1_1cs_fog_war.html#a41589c87dadd842ae4b8
227d54fdf33b

A: While I added a revealer inside the tutorial video the primitive way just for demonstration, you can use the public *AddFogRevealer()* interface for that problem.

Q: How do I overlay an object / UI element over the fog?



Camera Stacking | Universal RP | 7.2.1

https://docs.unity3d.com/Packages/com.unity.render-pipelines.universal@7.2/manual/camera-stacking.html

A : For non-world space **canvas-based UIs,** they will be drawn after the fog, so no worries.



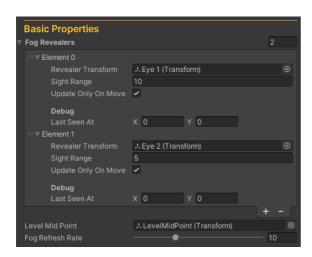
However, for some certain **mesh-based instances** that lies over the world space, (ex) healthbars, 3D UI elements...) you will have to use a technique called Camera **Stacking** of unity. Above are official tutorial and documentation for that feature.

Keep in mind that there are multiple fancy techniques that can be utilized to achieve the same behaviours, but the camera stacking technique is the simplest, most effective, and easiest option that is easy to maintain.



Adjustable Properties

Basic Properties



Fog Revealers are entities that provides vision to the player, which usually refers to player characters, minions, turrets, or wards. Having zero revealers is OK.

Note that through *AddFogRevealer()* public method of *csFogWar*, you can add more entities as the revelaers dynamically during runtime.

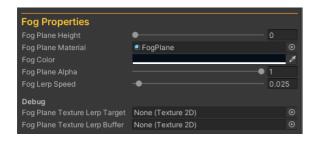


Changes in <u>Sight Range</u> property during runtime is OK, and the <u>Update Only On</u> <u>Move</u> property will stop the module from being updated (it will just return shortly after each *Update()* call) when the player is not moving.

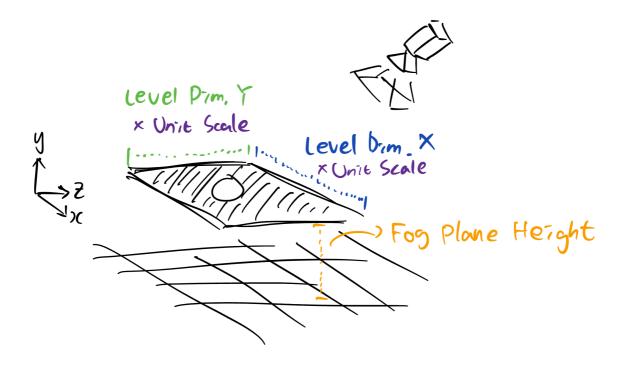
<u>Level Mid Point</u> property <u>MUST</u> be set to the middle of the level, and it is recommended that it is not moved during runtime. All scans and unit conversion happens around this specific transform's position, so setting it right is very important.

<u>Fog Refresh Rate</u> designates the number of checks that is done per second. It is based on *Time.deltaTime*, so it is independent from target framerates.

Fog Properties



Fog Plane Height property designates the height of the fog plane.



This drawing may help you understand better.

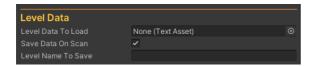


Fog Plane Material is a property section that **REQUIRES** the specific material named **"FogPlane"** that comes along with the module to be assigned manually.

With the <u>Fog Color</u> and <u>Fog Plane Alpha</u> property, you can control the color and the alpha value of the fog plane texture.

<u>Fog Lerp Speed</u> literally designates the speed that the shape of the fog texture changes. The closer it is to 0, the smoother the transition will be.

Level Data

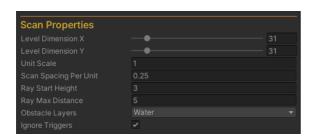


Inside the <u>Level Data To Load</u> property, you can assign a pre-scanned & saved level data located in *Assets/LevelData/* path. The private path name property is called **levelScanDataPath.**

Save Data On Scan option designates wheter to save the scanned data or not. Note that if there are no pre-assigned level data, the csFogWar module will perform a scan based on the **Level Mid Point** property and the **Scan Properties**.

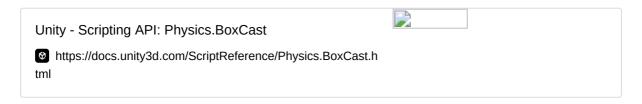
If there's already an existant file having the same name, the file will be overwrited by default.

Scan Properties



Level Dimension X and **Level Dimension Y** designates the dimension of the level. Keep in mind that larger dimension will result in a much heavier computational load for the CPU.

<u>Unit Scale</u> property determines the width and height of each cell, and <u>Scan</u> <u>Spacing Per Unit</u> property determines the space between each **BoxCast** passes.



Ray Start Height and **Ray Max Distance** property are also passed onto the **BoxCast()** function as parameters, and you may have to optimize this value carefully the level is not flat. Note that the ray is casted downwards.

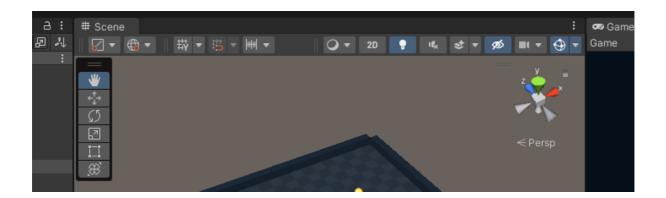
<u>Obstacle Layers</u> property is used to determine wheter a hit object is an obstacle or not. **Ignore Triggers** option is pretty much self-explanatory.

Debug Options



Toggling the <u>Draw Gizmos</u> option will let the module draw gizmos in the Scene view. <u>Log Out Of Range</u> option lets the module to log all level cell indexing request that is out of grid range.

Drawing these gizmos takes a lot of computational resources, so only enable them if you really want them.



Note that you have to toggle unity's show gizmos option on in the upper-right side of the scene view to actually display the gizmos.



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Major Credits & References

A Story of Fog and War

http://riot.com/1NvPXyT #RiotTechBlog



https://technology.riotgames.com/news/story-fog-and-war



Dota 2 Interactive Map v5

Dota 2 Interactive Map. View, pan, and zoom in on any part of the Dota 2 map. Turn on various overlays for more information, place wards to see sight ranges, and measure distances.

https://devilesk.com/dota2/apps/interactivemap/?x=-349&y=406&zoom=1&mode=observer&observer=-1485,94;-1960,2520;574,568

Symmetric Shadowcasting

https://www.albertford.com/shadowcasting/

Implementing Fog of War for RTS games in Unity 2/2

As I said in the previous blog post, some time ago I started working on a new Fog of War / Vision System solution aiming the following features: Being able ...



https://blog.gemserk.com/2018/11/20/implementing-fog-of-war-for-rts-games-in-unity-2-2/

유니티 - 전장의 안개(Fog of War)

목차 1. 개념 2. 구현 방법 3. 타일맵을 이용한 구현 4. 구현 결과 5. 프로파일링, 최적화 6. Reference

https://rito15.github.io/posts/fog-of-war/