

Universidad Politécnica Salesiana

UNIDAD 3 - Entornos para desarrollo y programación de videojuegos para plataformas de escritorio y móviles.

Diseño de Videojuego 3D

Docente: Ing. Ángel Pérez

**Carrera de Diseño Multimedia
NIVEL 5
G1 - DIURNO**



**UNIVERSIDAD POLÍTÉCNICA
SALESIANA
ECUADOR**



Desarrollo de videojuego 3D y assets de apoyo

Carrera de Diseño
Multimedia

1

Movimiento del personaje y animación Blend Tree

2

Acciones y animaciones adicionales

3

Assets: Character Controller

4

Input System y acciones adicionales

5

Cámaras Tercera y primera persona

6

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7

Audio, Partículas 3D y Efectos

8

HUB y Menus

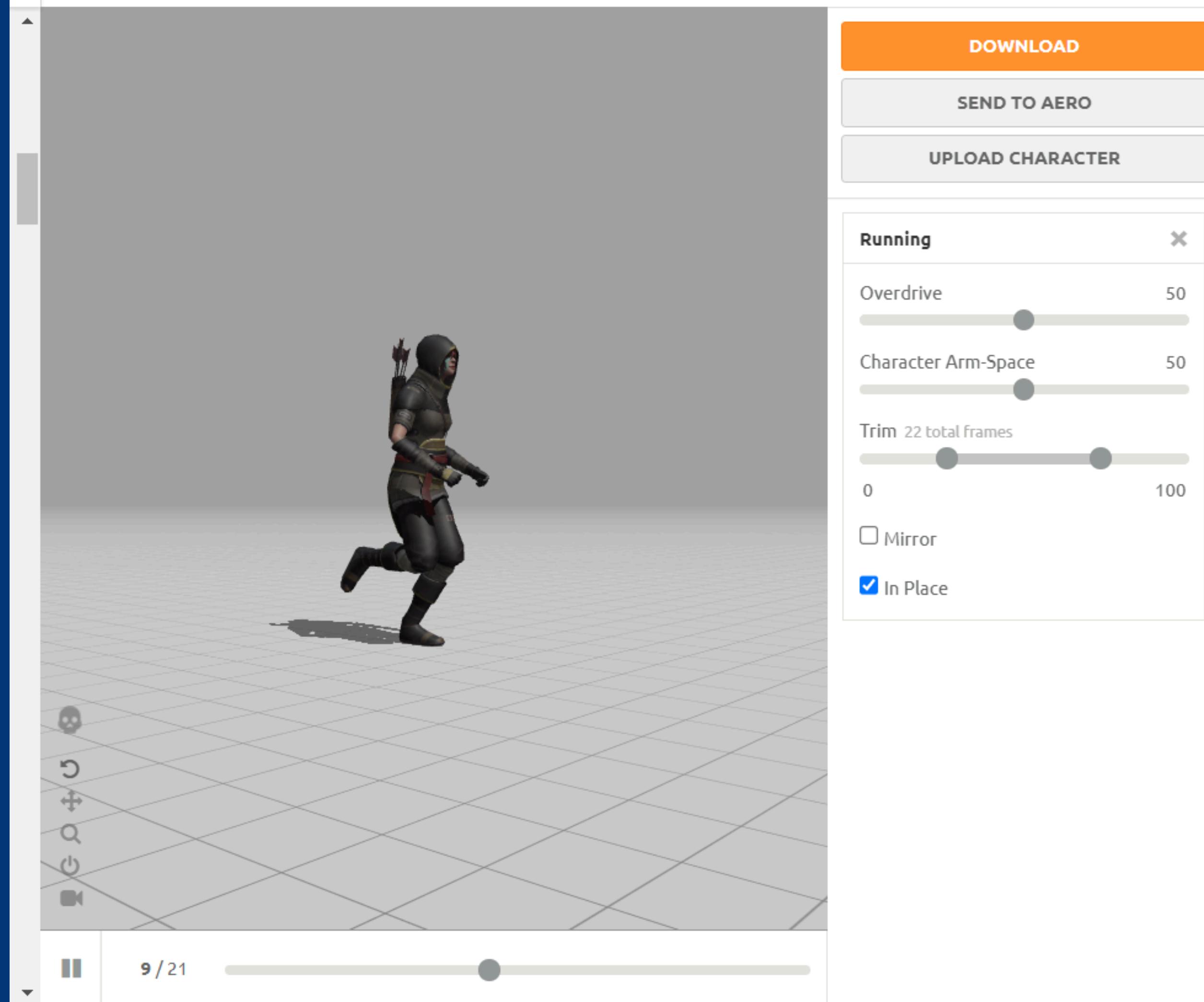
Contenido

1

Movimiento del personaje y animación

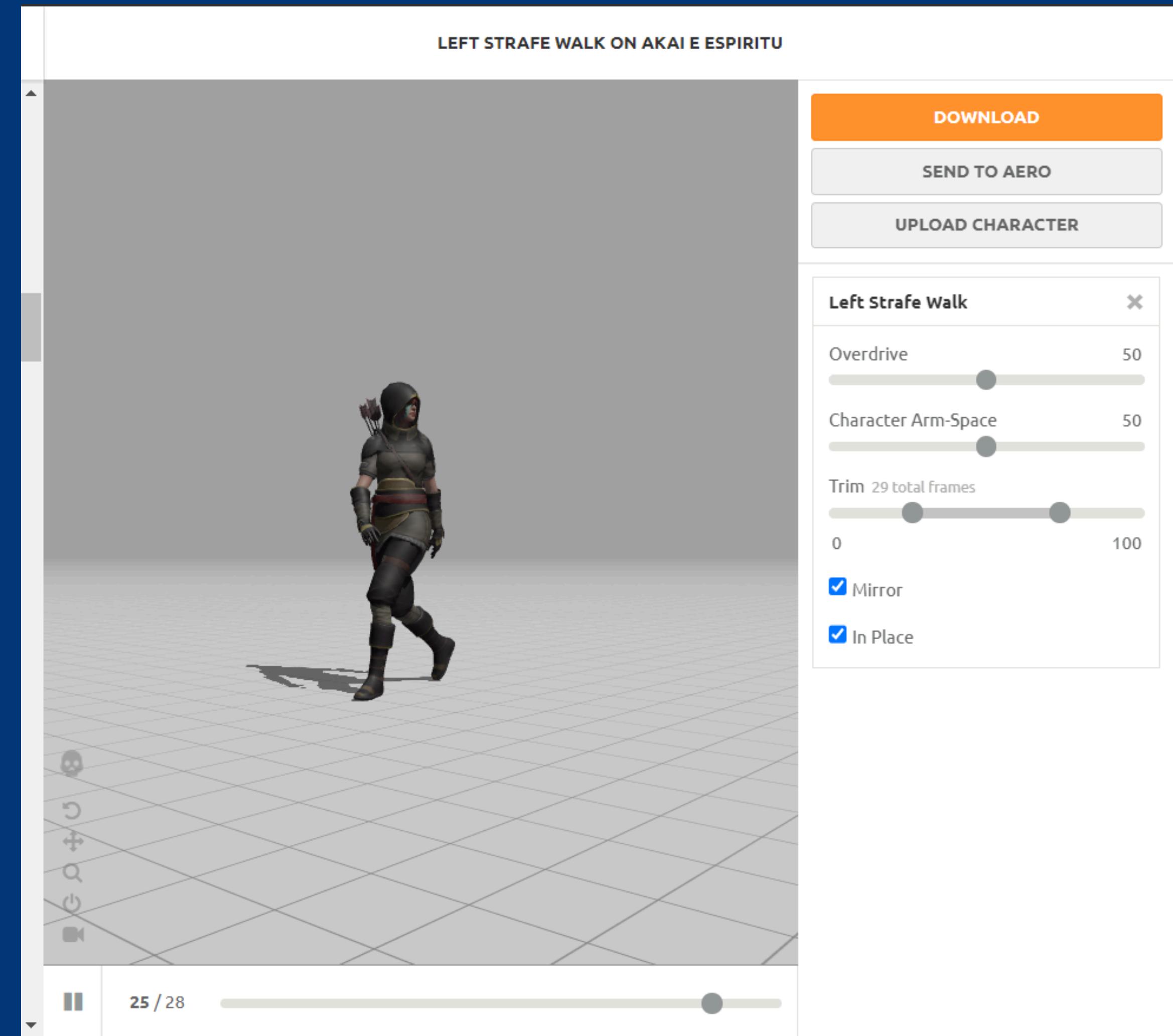
1

Descargamos el personaje y las animaciones necesarias



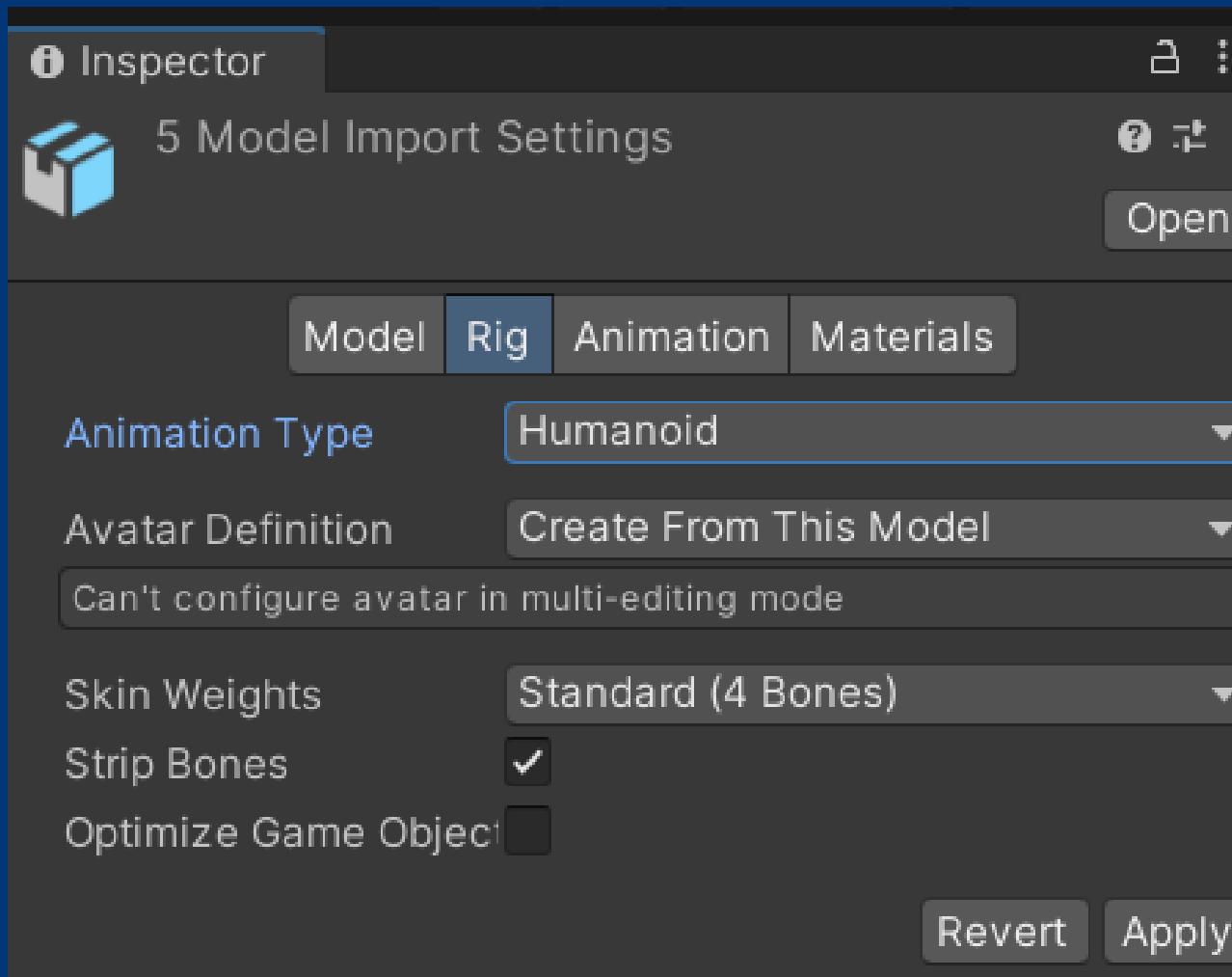
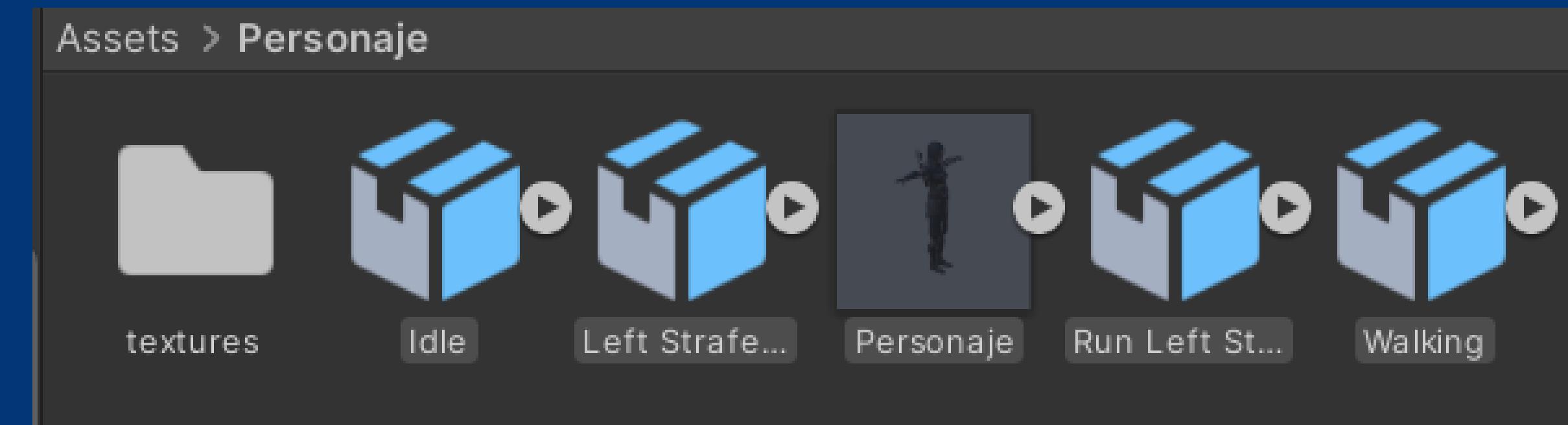
Las animaciones deben estar en su propio sitio (No de deben mover), en mixamo activamos **In Place**

Si hay una animacion que va a la izquierda y queremos que sea a la derecha activamos **Mirror**, tambien se puede hacer en Unity



1

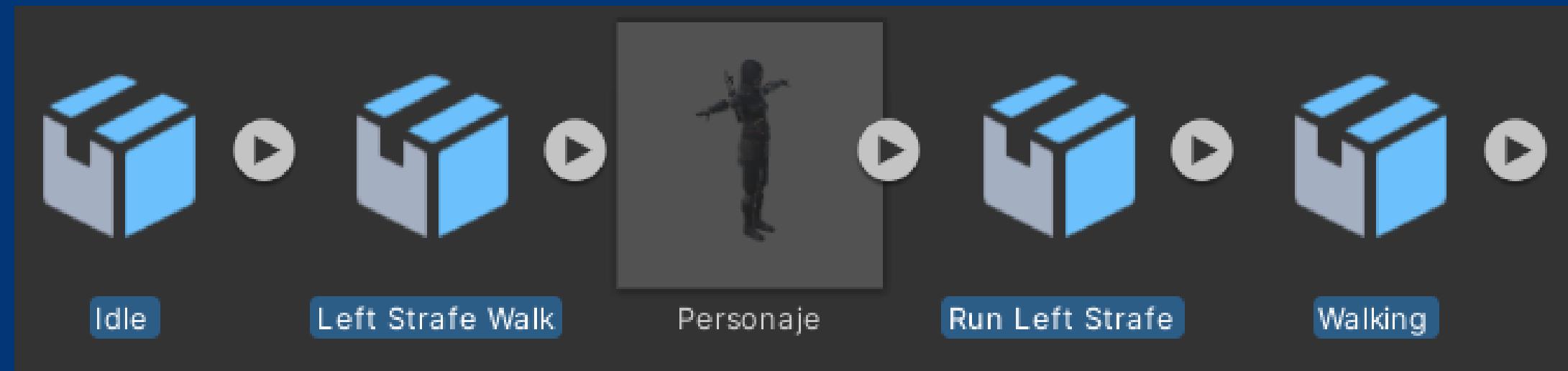
Agrego los objetos descargados al espacio de Assets de Unity



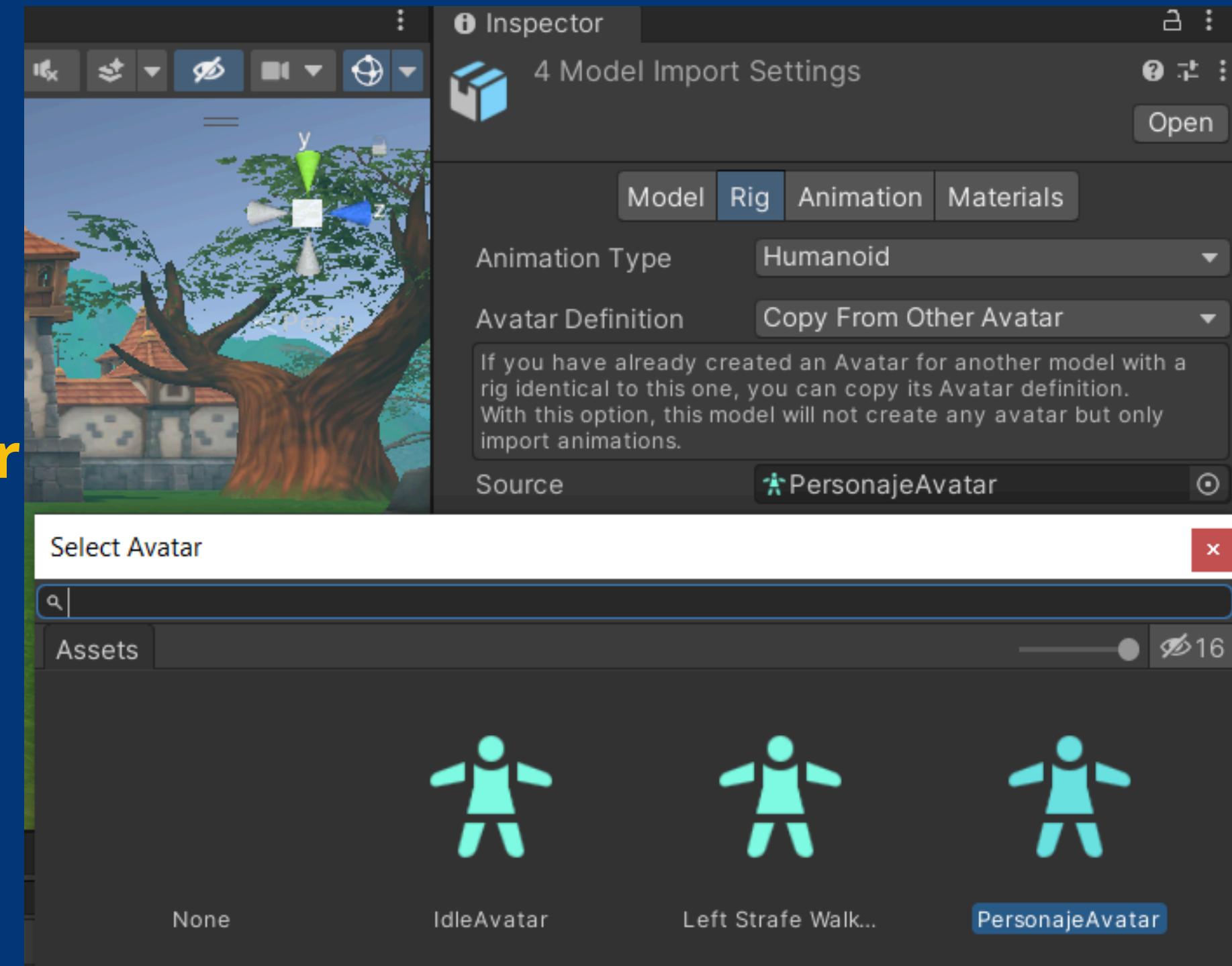
- **Selecciono el personaje y las animaciones**
- **En el inspector navego a Rig**
- **En Animation type cambio a Humanoid**
- **Click en el boton Apply**

1

Seleccionamos únicamente las Animaciones

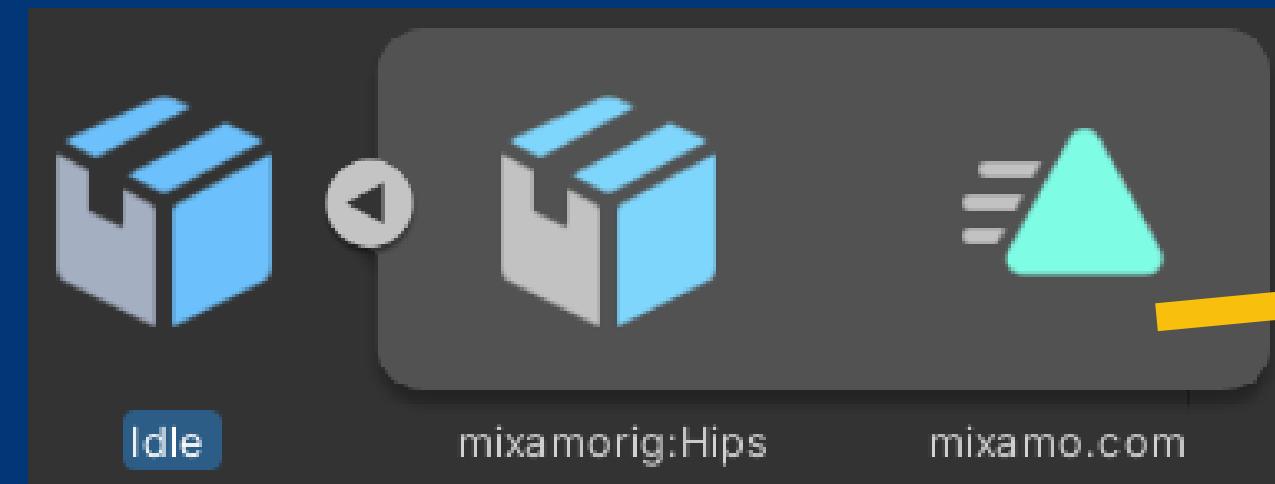


En la opción de **Avatar Definition**
Seleccionamos **Copy From Other Avatar**
Donde seleccionamos o arrastramos el
PersonajeAvatar

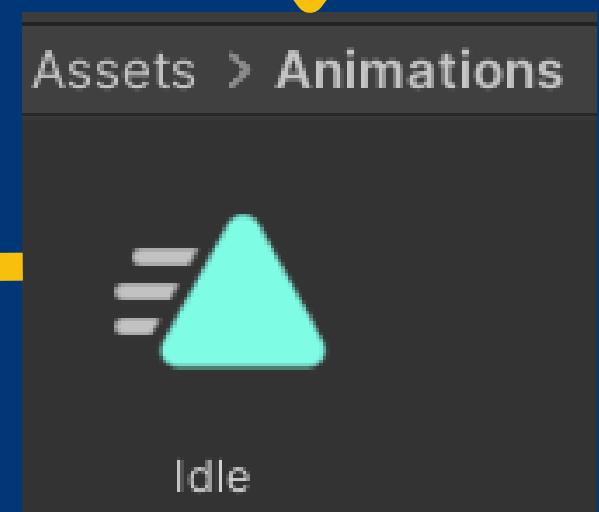


1

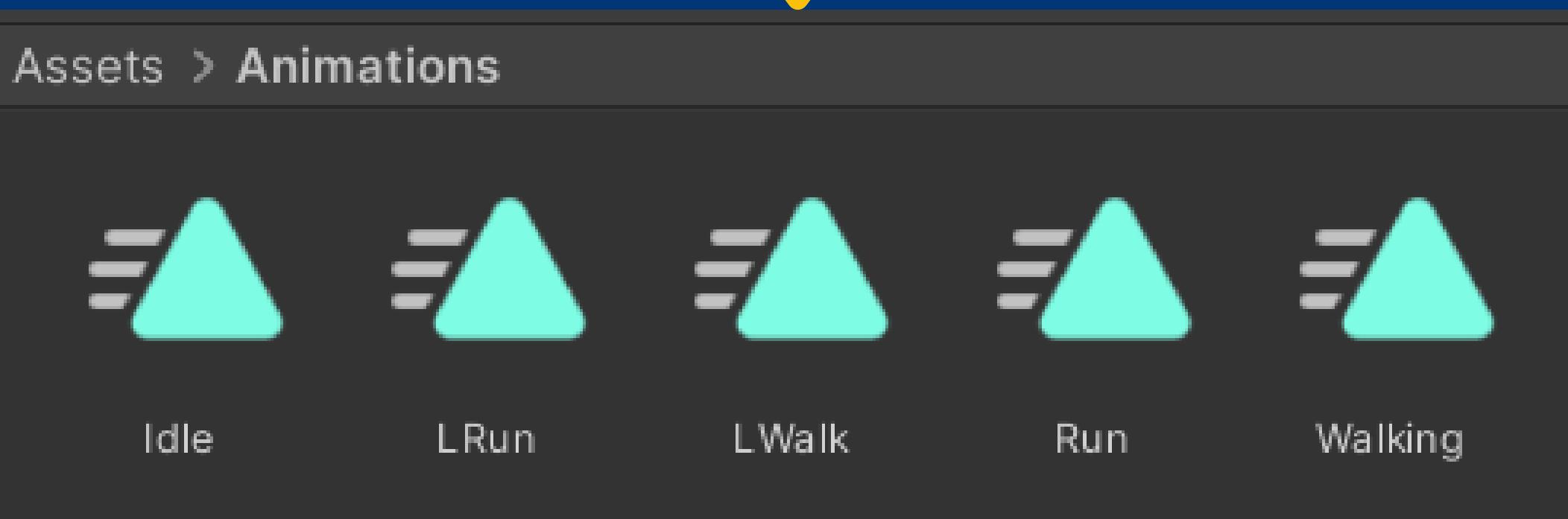
Seleccionamos una animación



Con Ctrl + D duplico la animación, le cambio el nombre y la muevo a la carpeta de animaciones

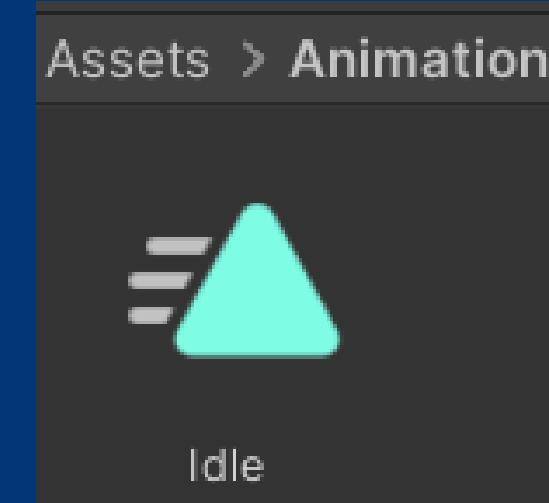


Lo realizo para todas las animaciones



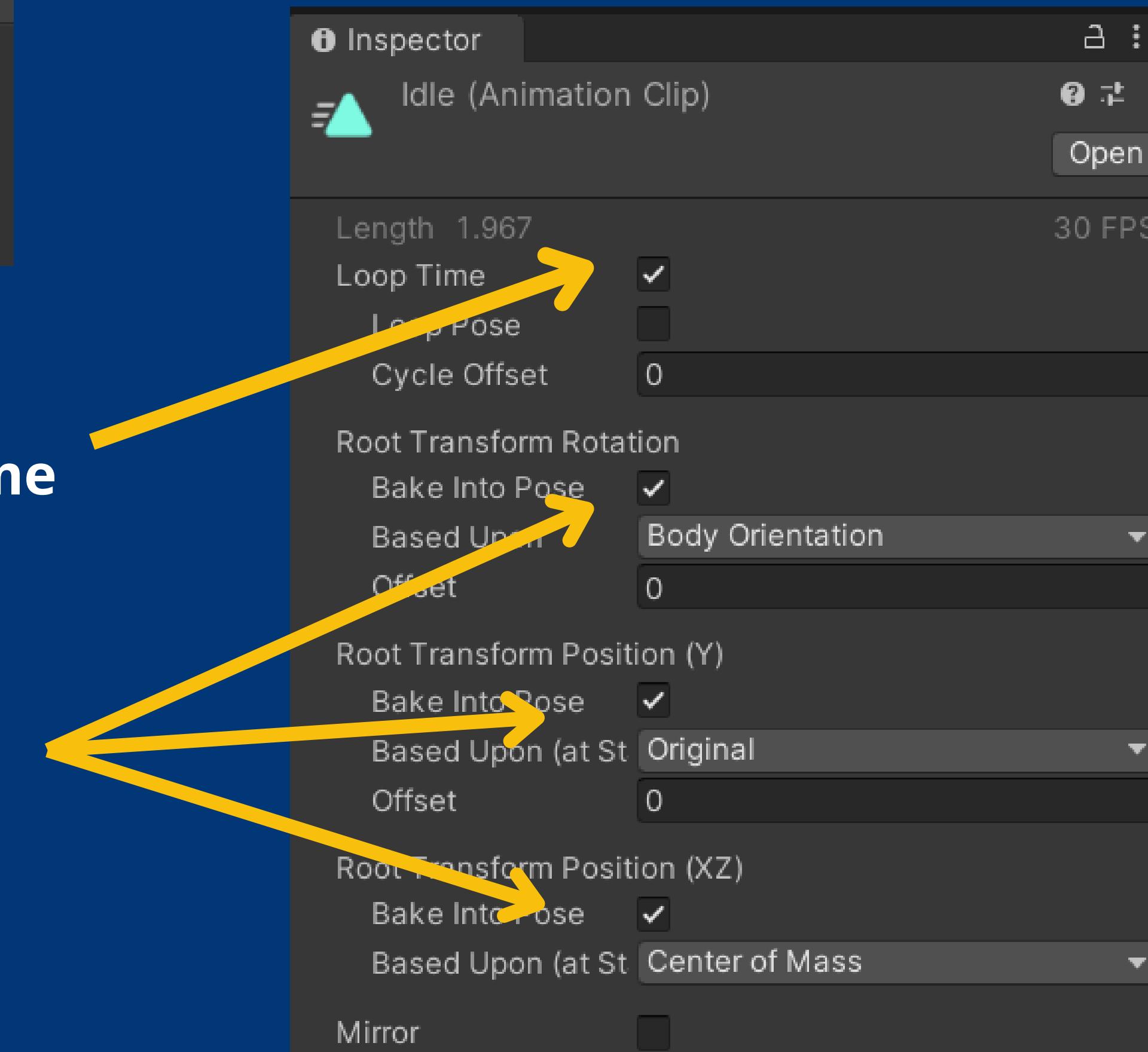
1

Seleccionamos
una animación



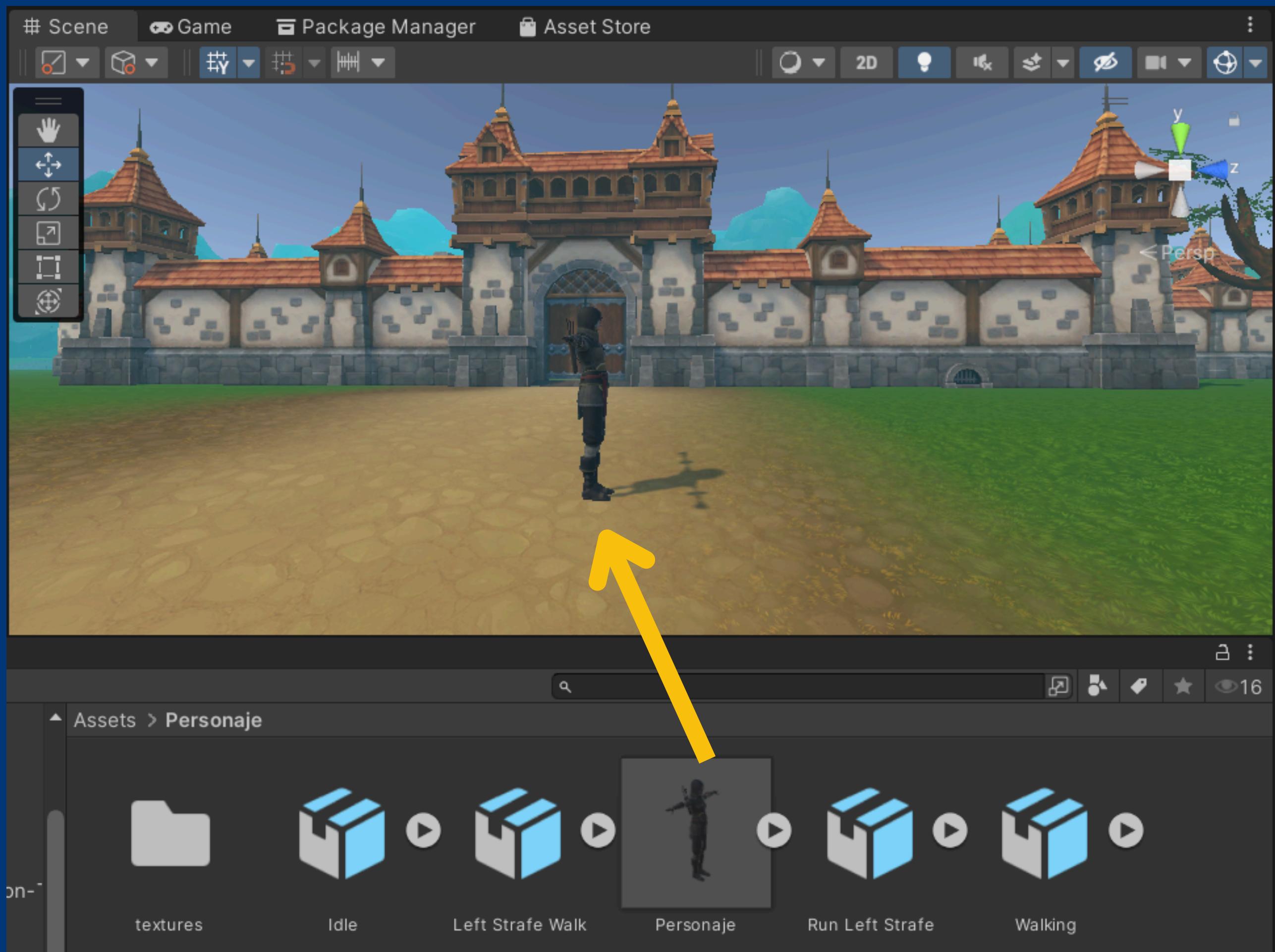
En el inspector
• Ponemos en Loop Time

Activamos el Bake Into Pose



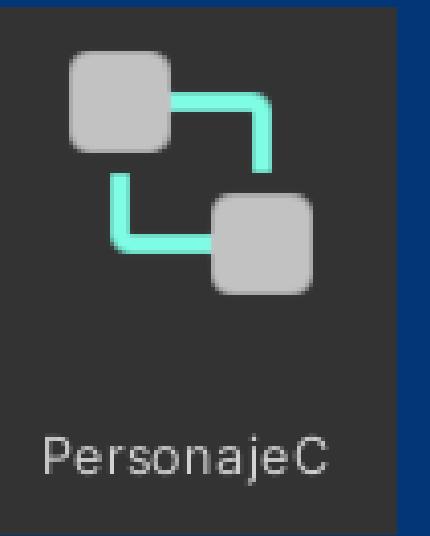
1

Arrastramos el personaje a la escena



1

Cambiamos el Tag a Player



Creamos el **Animator Controller** y lo agregamos al Personaje

Agregamos un **Rigidbody** Con las restricciones

Inspector

Personaje

Tag: Player Layer: Default

Model: Open Select Overrides

Transform

Position: X: 388.64 Y: 5.5966 Z: 344.149
Rotation: X: 0 Y: 0 Z: 0
Scale: X: 1 Y: 1 Z: 1

Animator

Controller: PersonajeC
Avatar: PersonajeAvatar
Apply Root Motion: checked
Update Mode: Normal
Culling Mode: Cull Update Transform

Rigidbody

Mass: 1
Drag: 0
Angular Drag: 0.05
Use Gravity: checked
Is Kinematic: unchecked
Interpolate: None
Collision Detection: Discrete

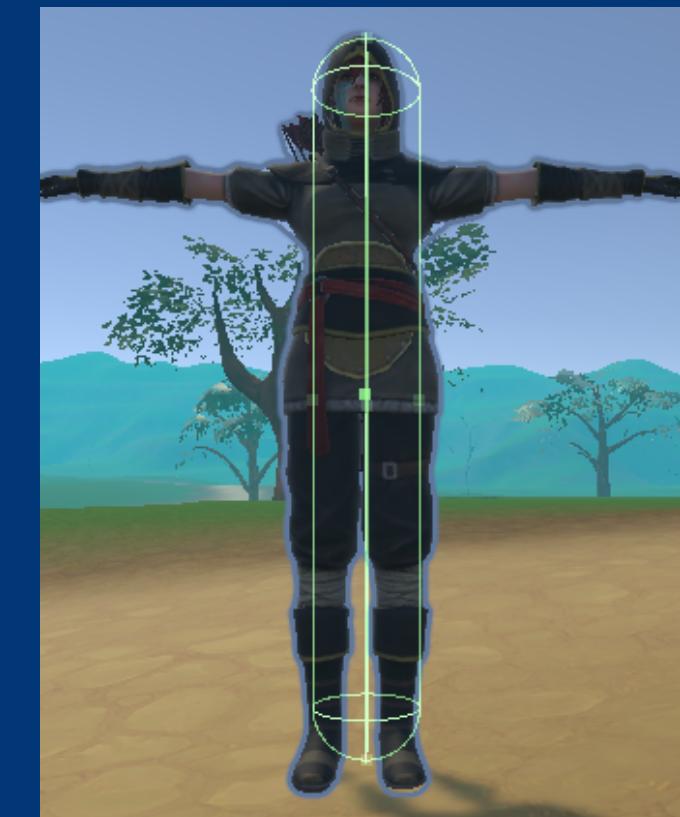
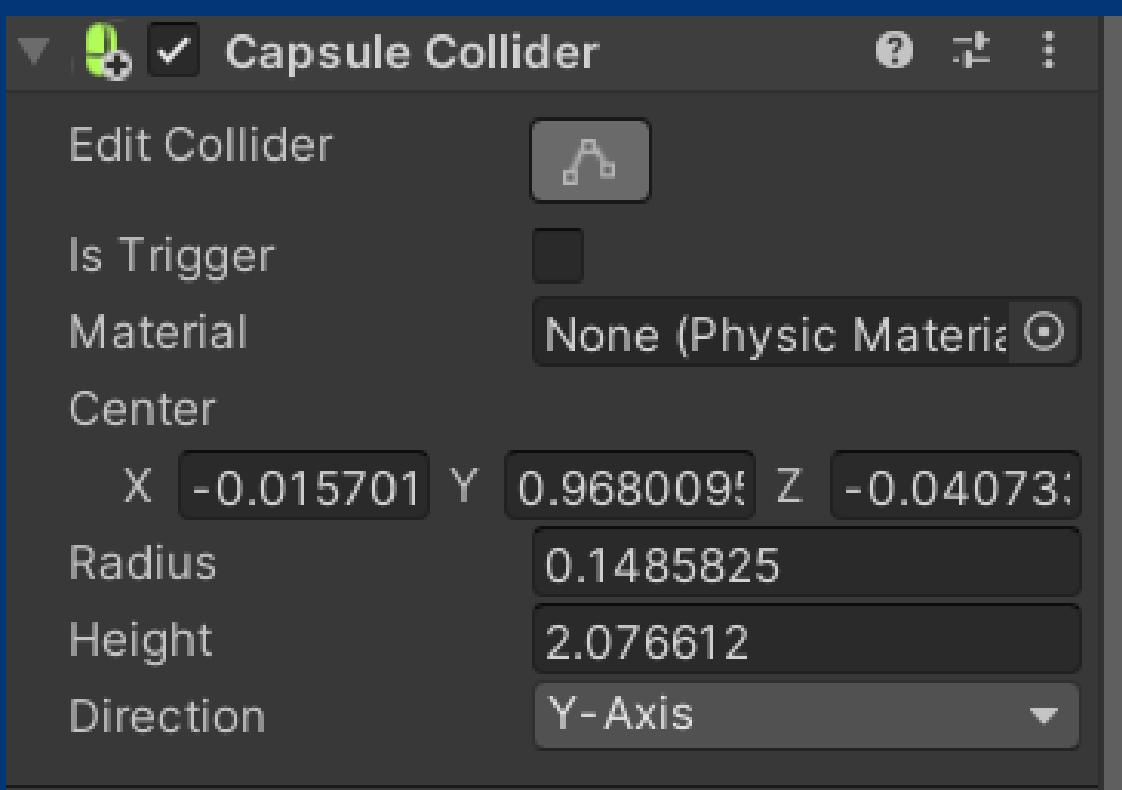
Constraints

Freeze Position: X: unchecked Y: unchecked Z: unchecked
Freeze Rotation: X: checked Y: checked Z: checked

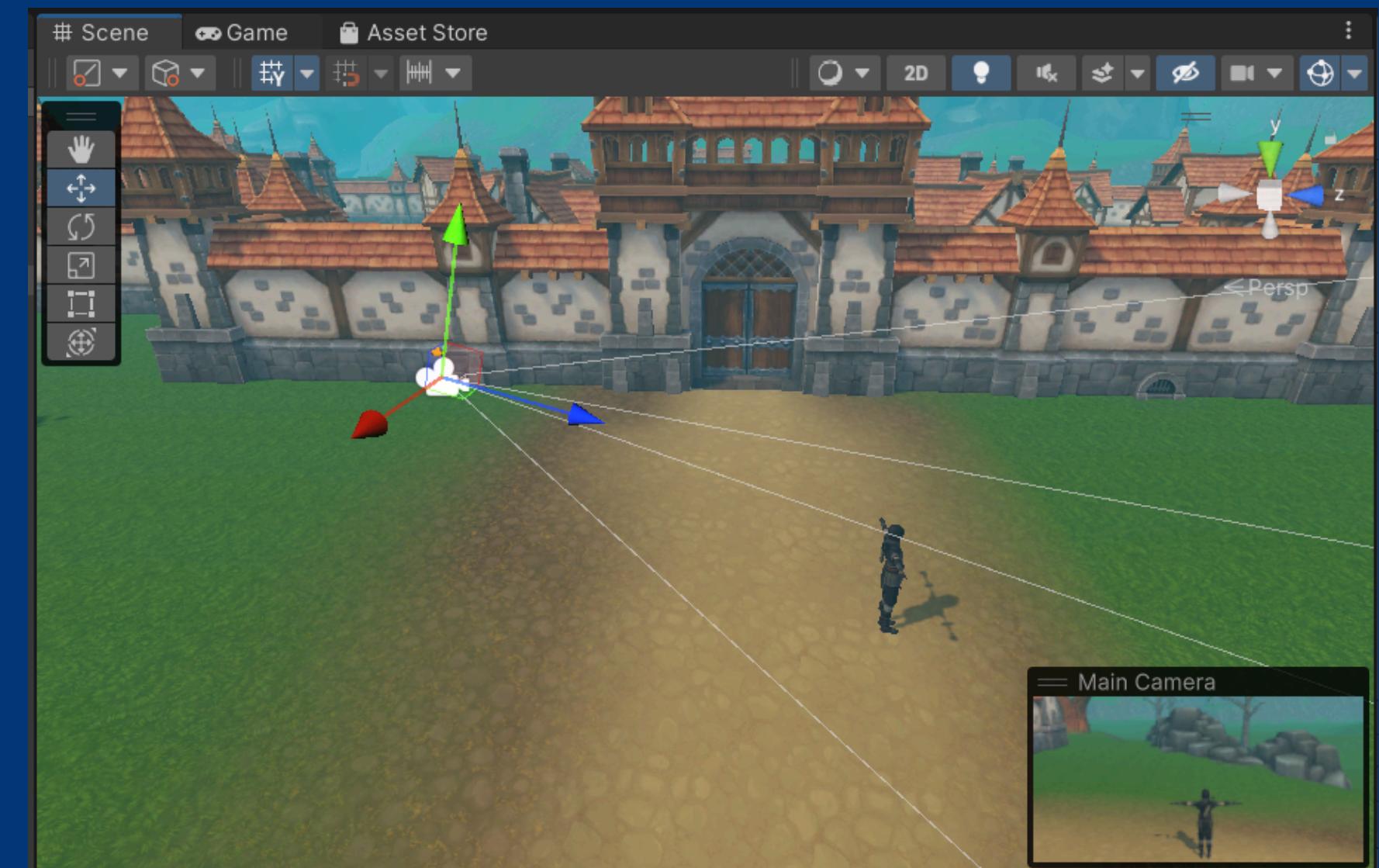
Info

1

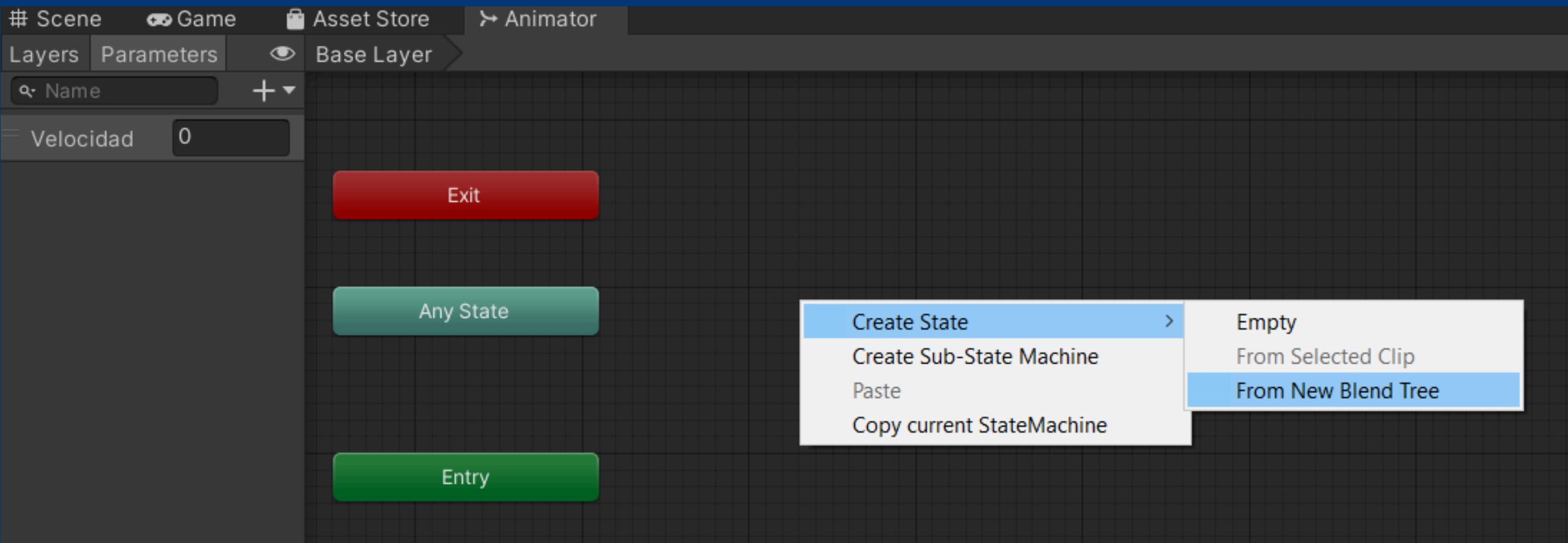
Agregamos un Capsule Collider adaptandolo al personaje



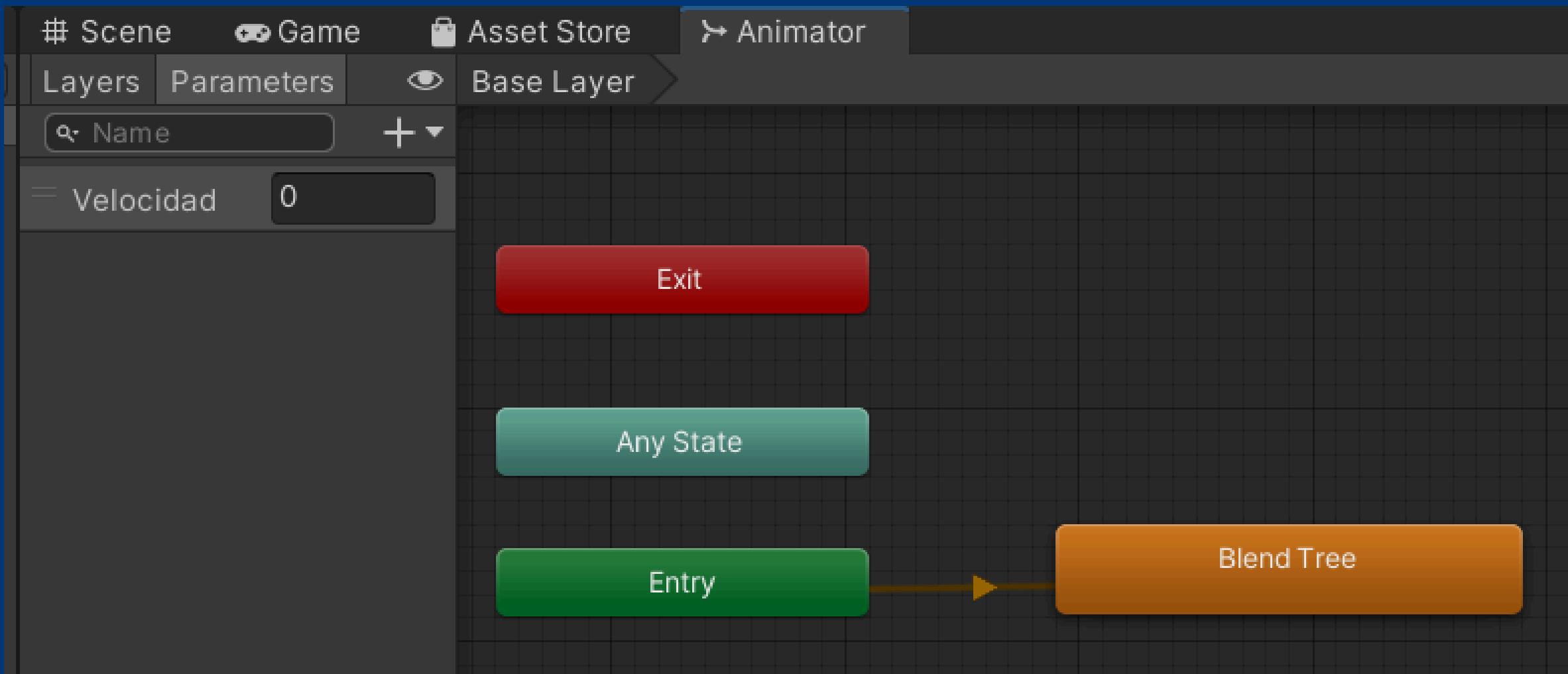
Posiciono la camara en un plano del jugador



1

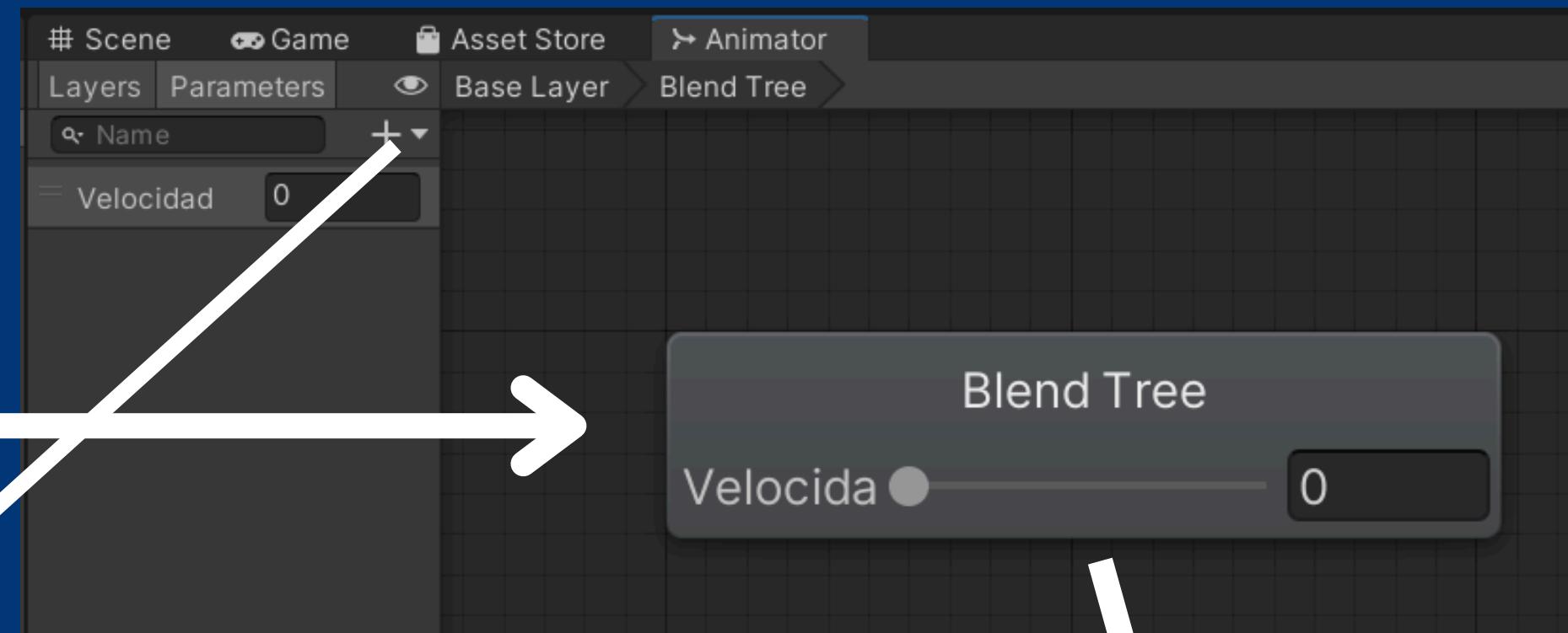


Creo un Blend Tree (Para mezclar entre dos o mas animaciones similares)
Idle-Caminar-Correr

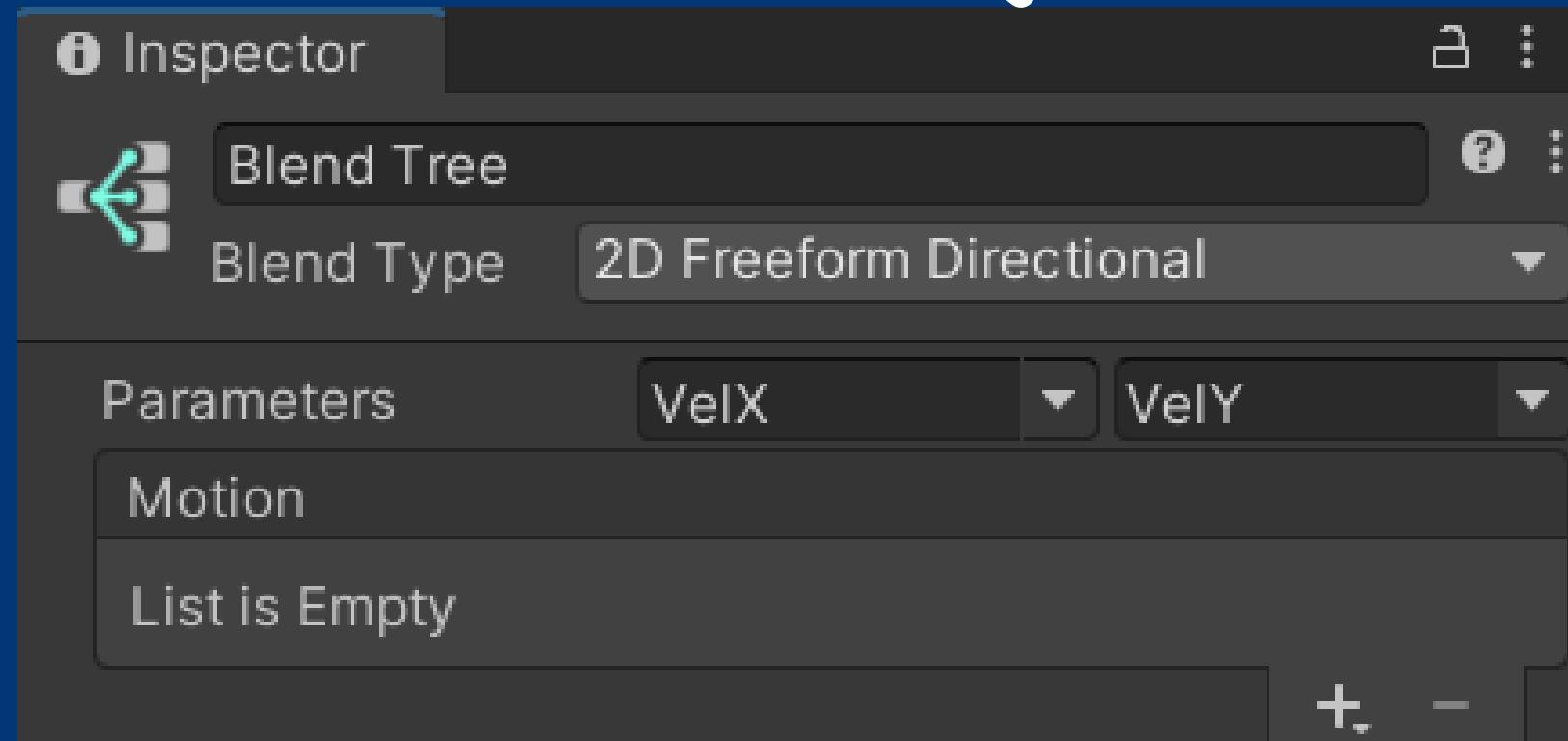
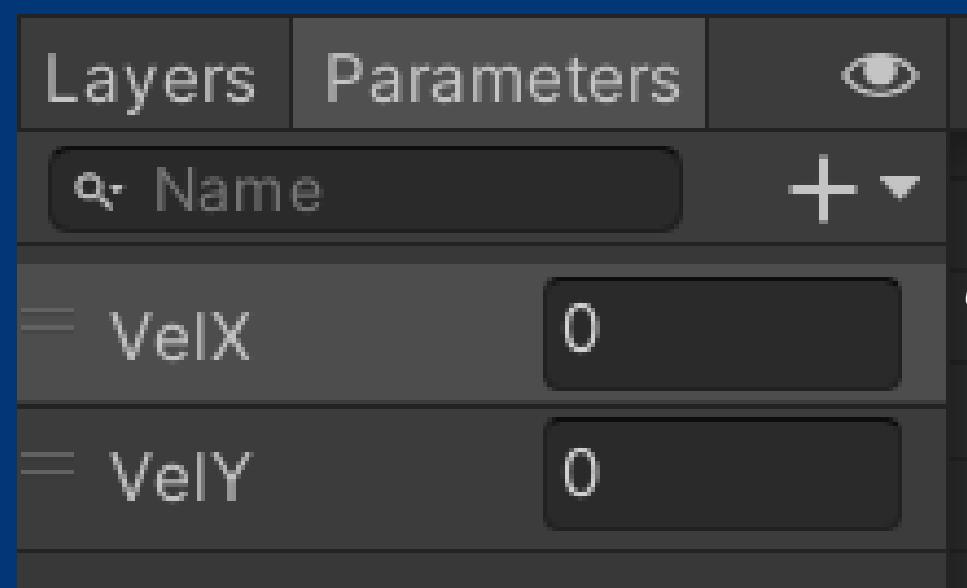


1

Doble Click



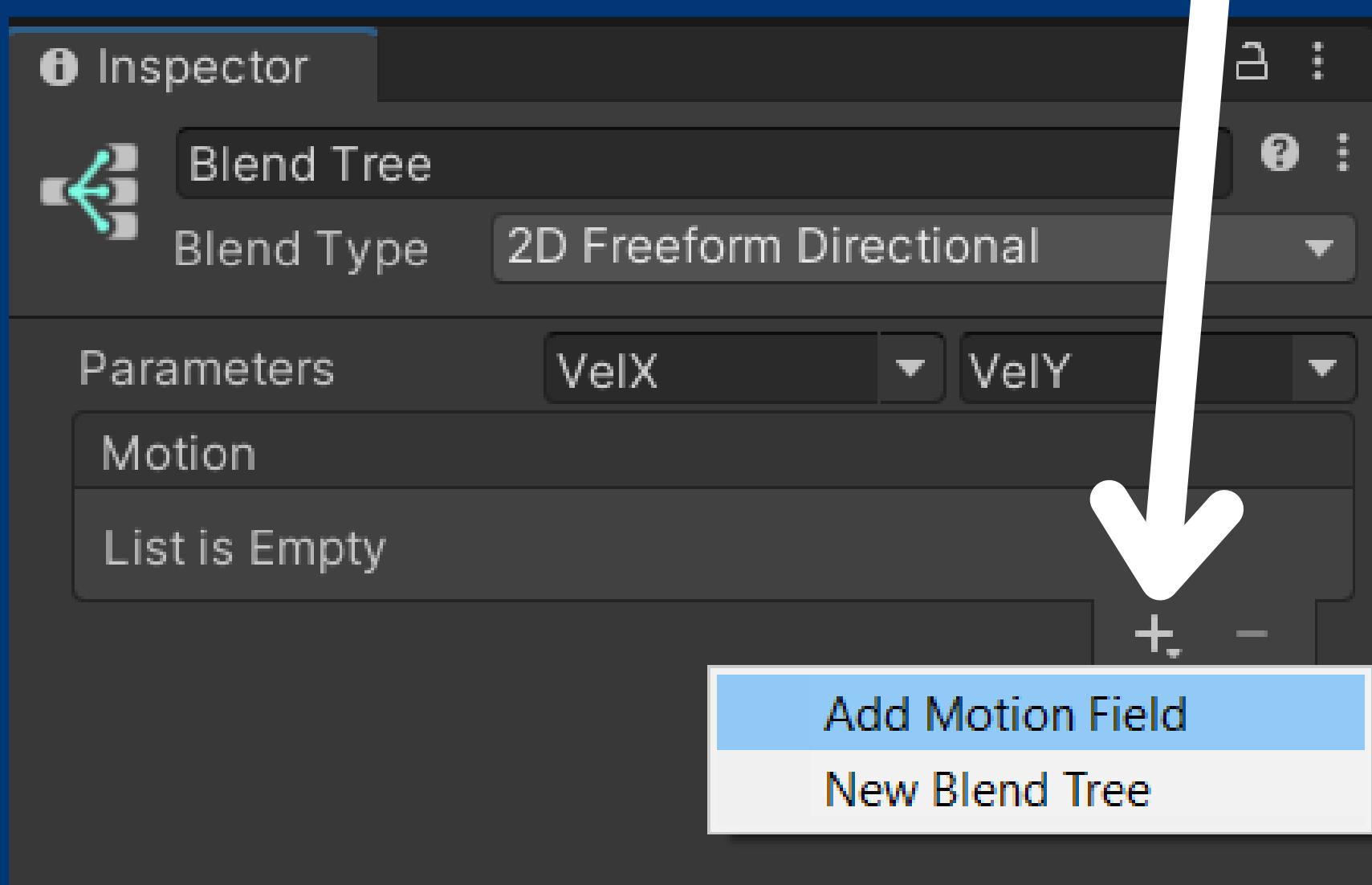
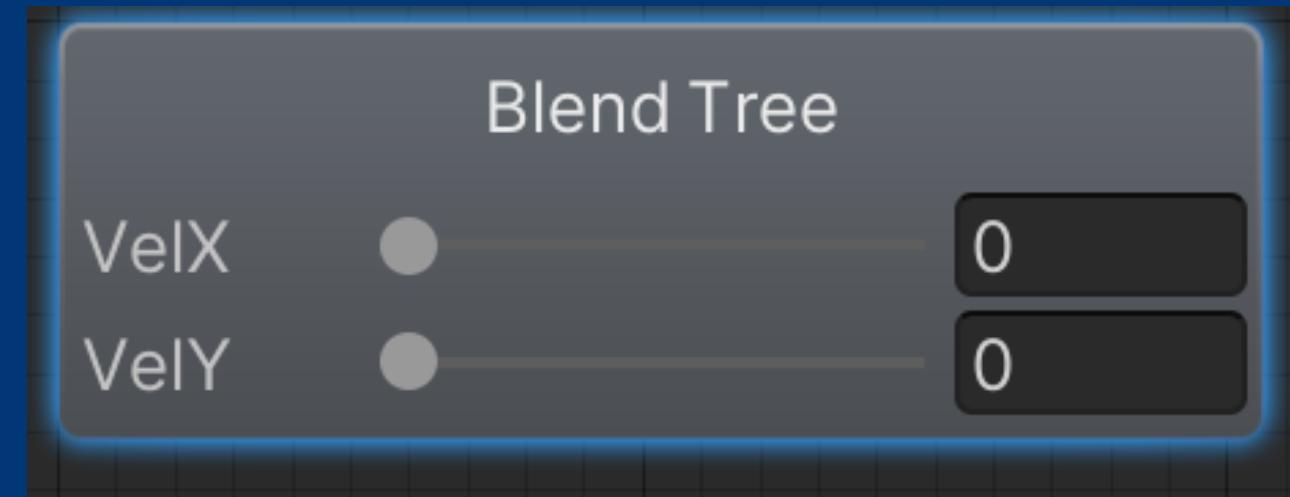
Creo dos parámetros
tipo **Float**



- Seleccionando el **BlendTree** en el inspector cambio en el **BlendType** a **2D FreeformDirectiona**
- En parámetros selecciono los creados **VelX** y **VelY**

1

Vamos a crear las transiciones de las animaciones por la velocidad (valores de las flechas) que se tenga

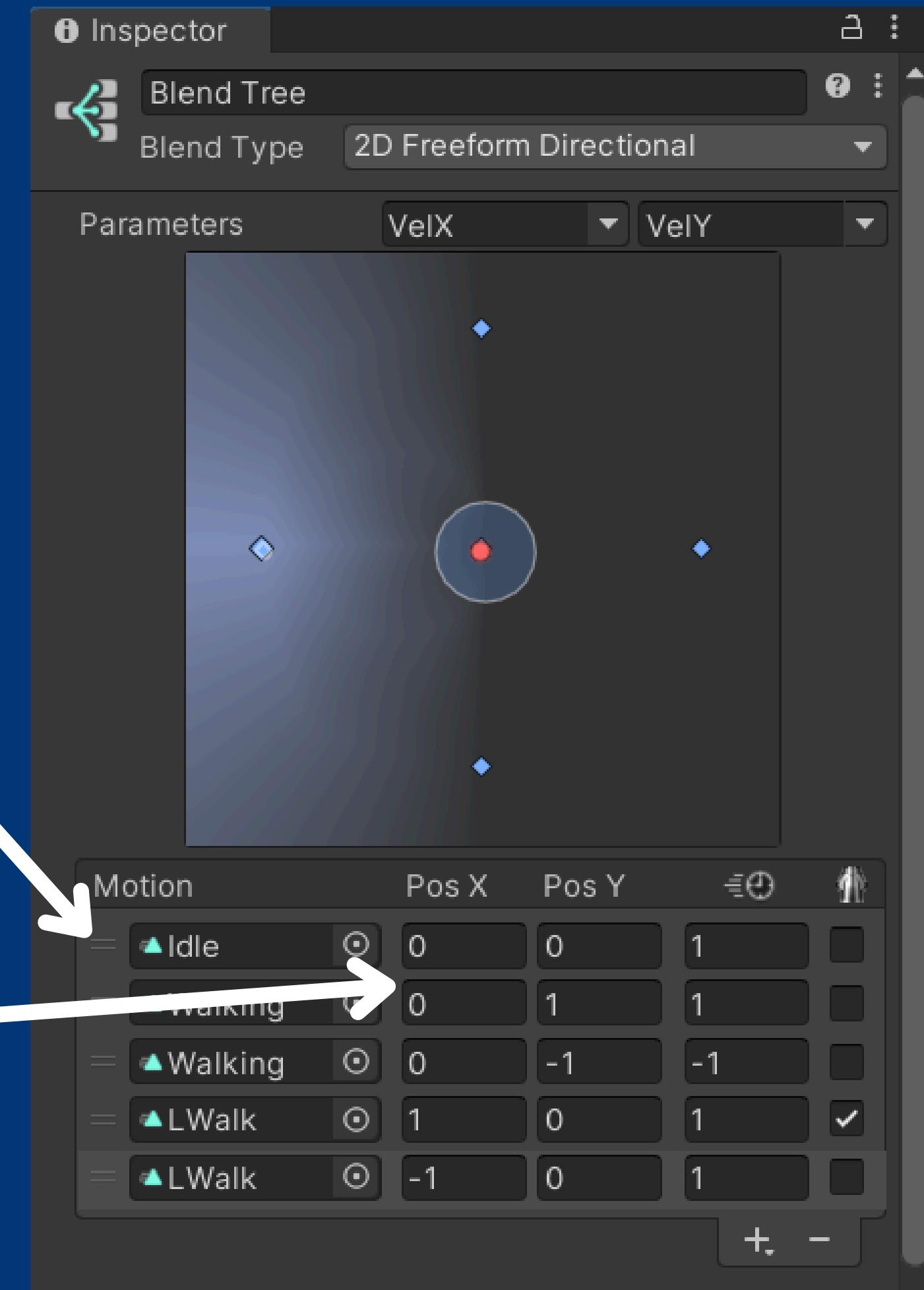


Creamos 5 Motion Field

1

Agrego la animaciones

X Y representa las
flechas del teclado



Assets > Scripts

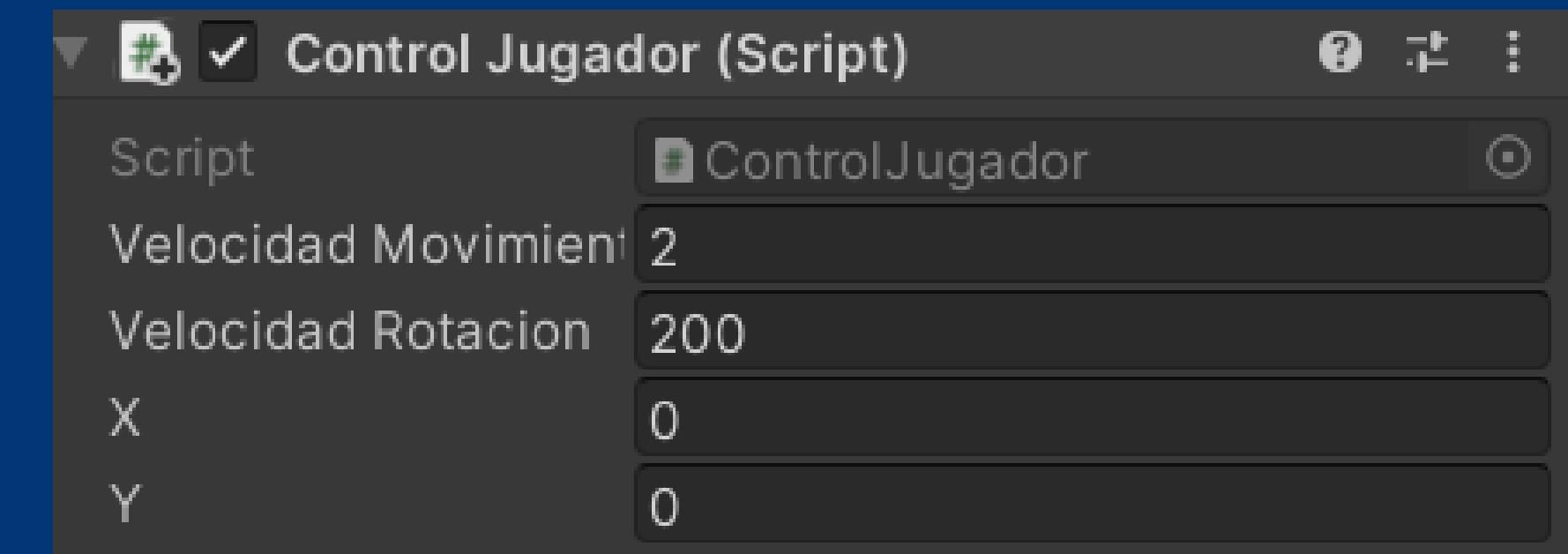


ControlJugador

Script #1

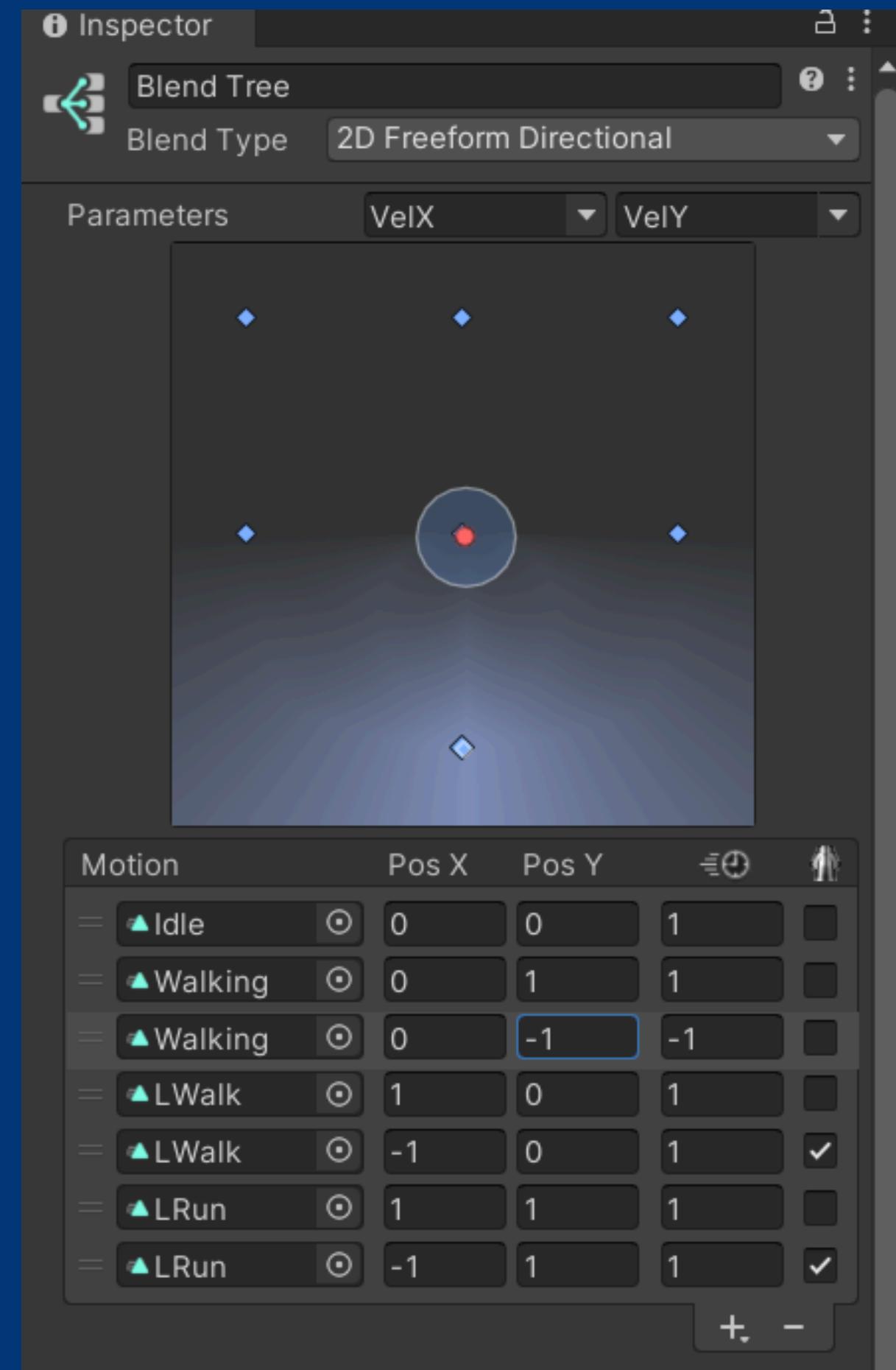
ControlJugador.cs

Control básico del personaje y animaciones



1

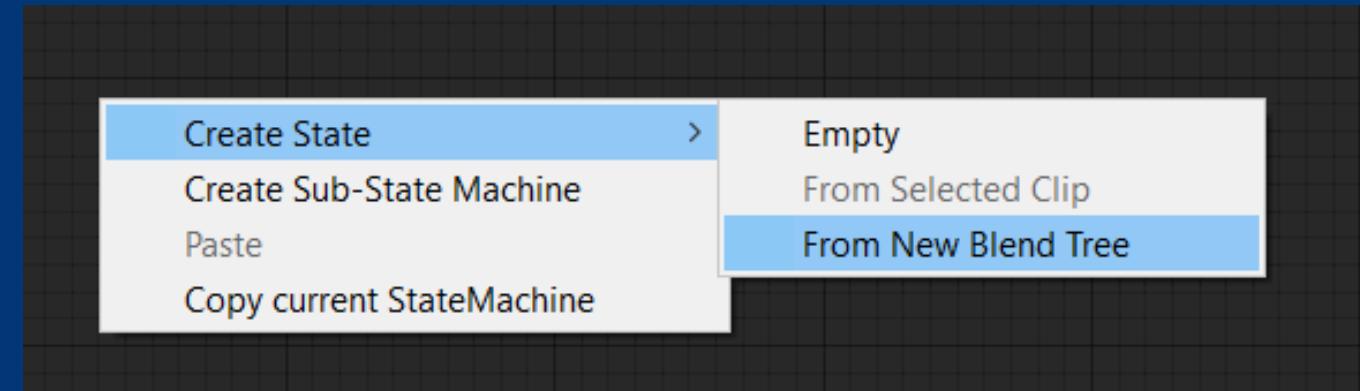
Probamos el los lados



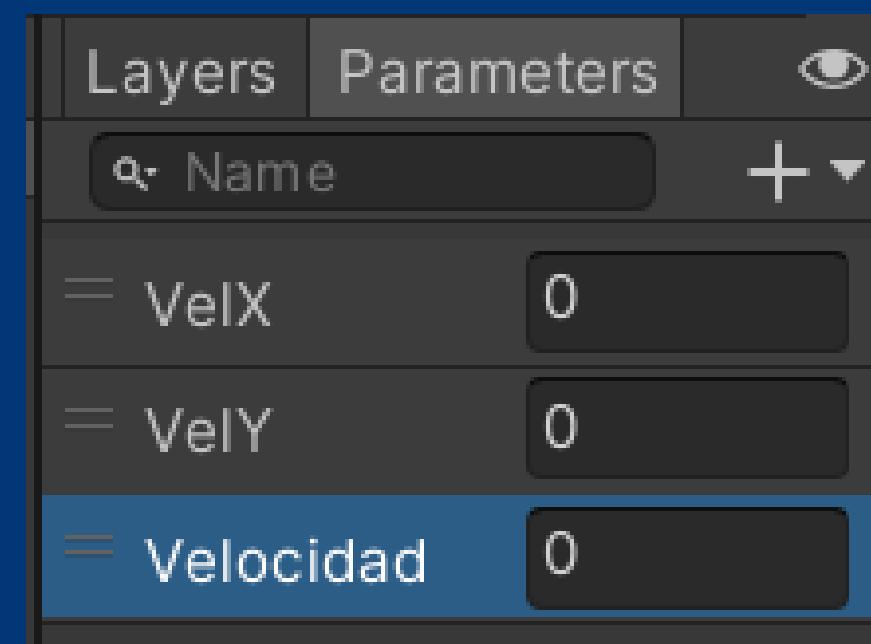
1

Ejemplo 2

Creamos otro Blend
Tree y renombramos
Movimientos 2

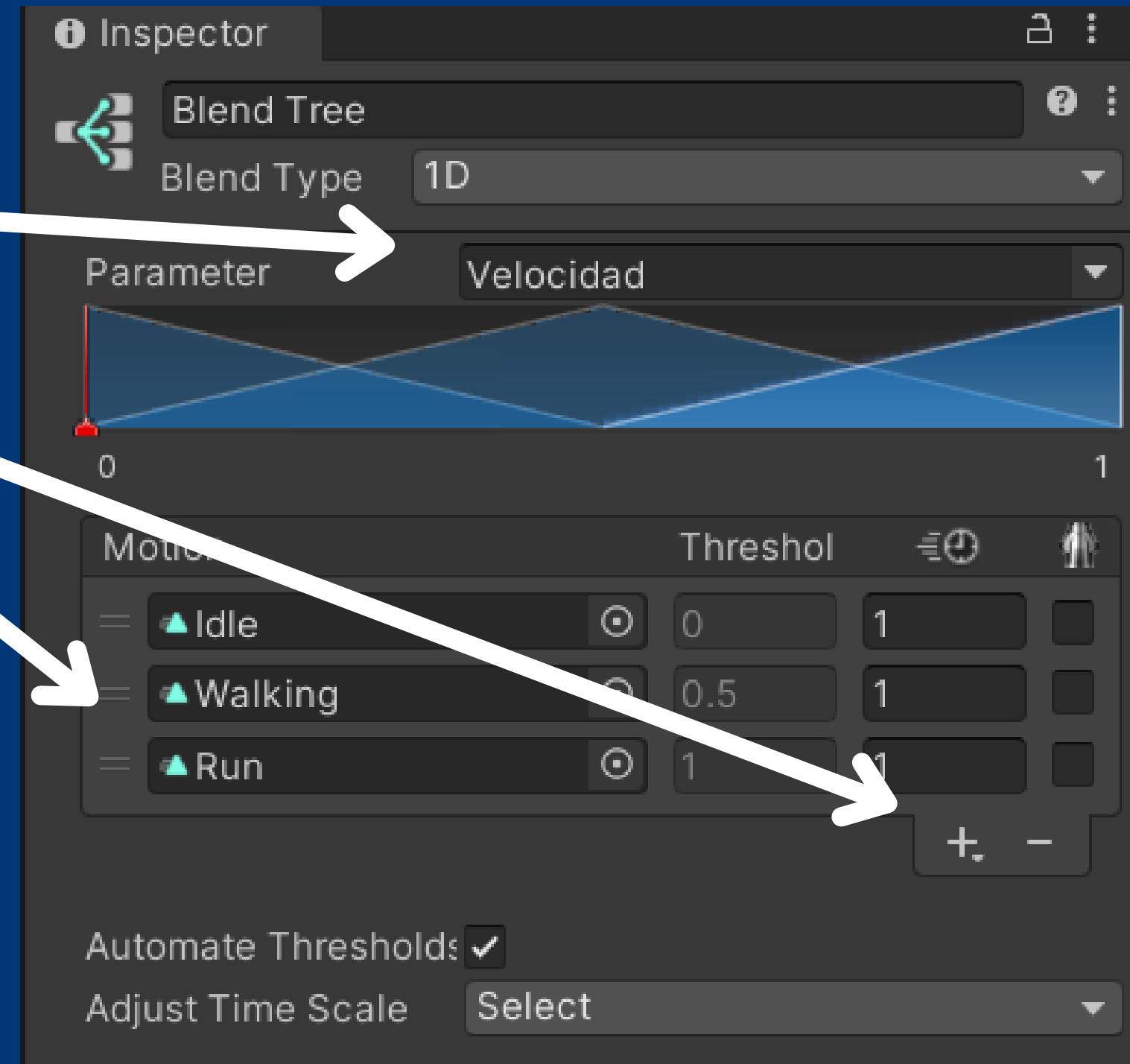


Creamos otro un nuevo
parametro tipo float de
nombre Velocidad



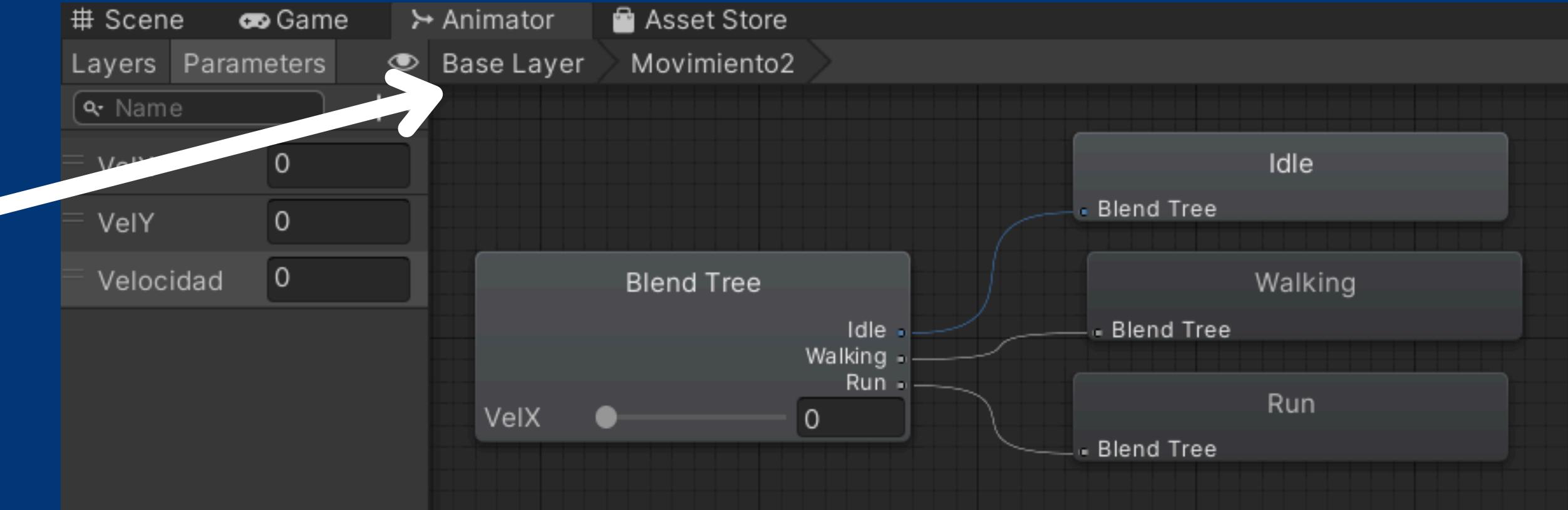
En el inspector del Blend Tree

- En Parametro selecciona Velocidad
- Creamos 3 Add Motion Field
- Arrastramos las 3 animaciones
 - Depende la velocidad con la que estemos pasara de Idle, Walking y Run (Considerando que para run Debe estar presionada la tecla Shift)

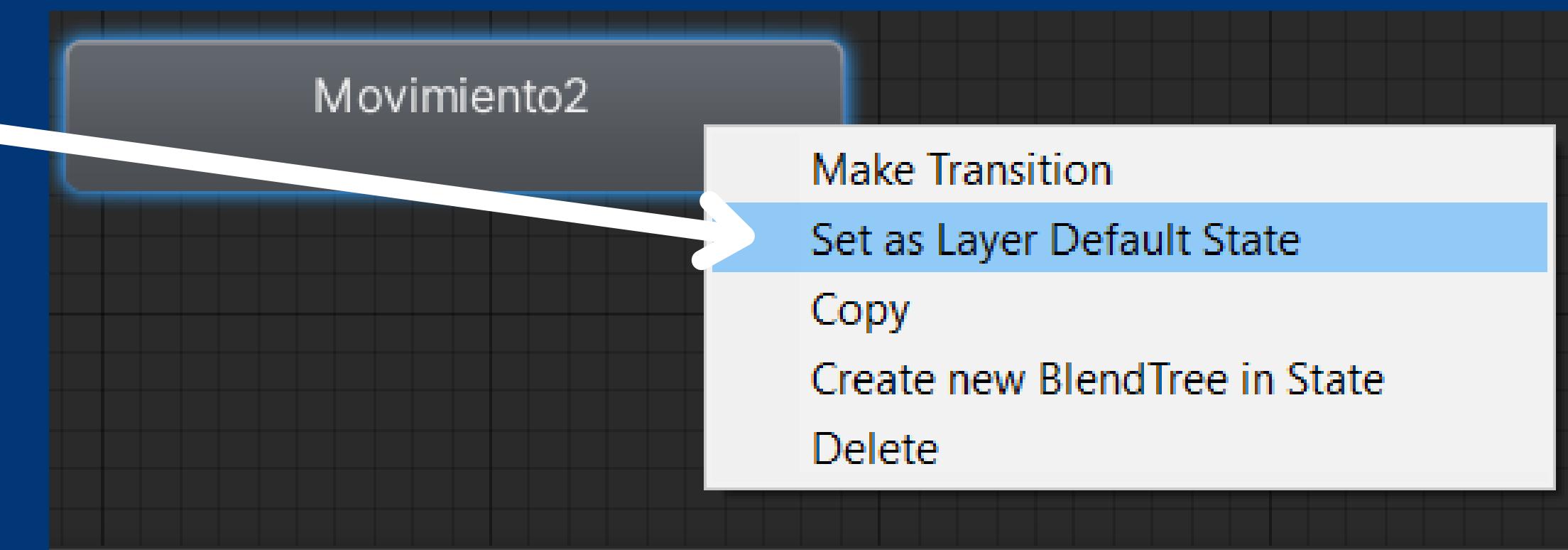


1

Regresamos a la Base Layer



Click derecho en el estado y seleccionamos





ControlPersonaje

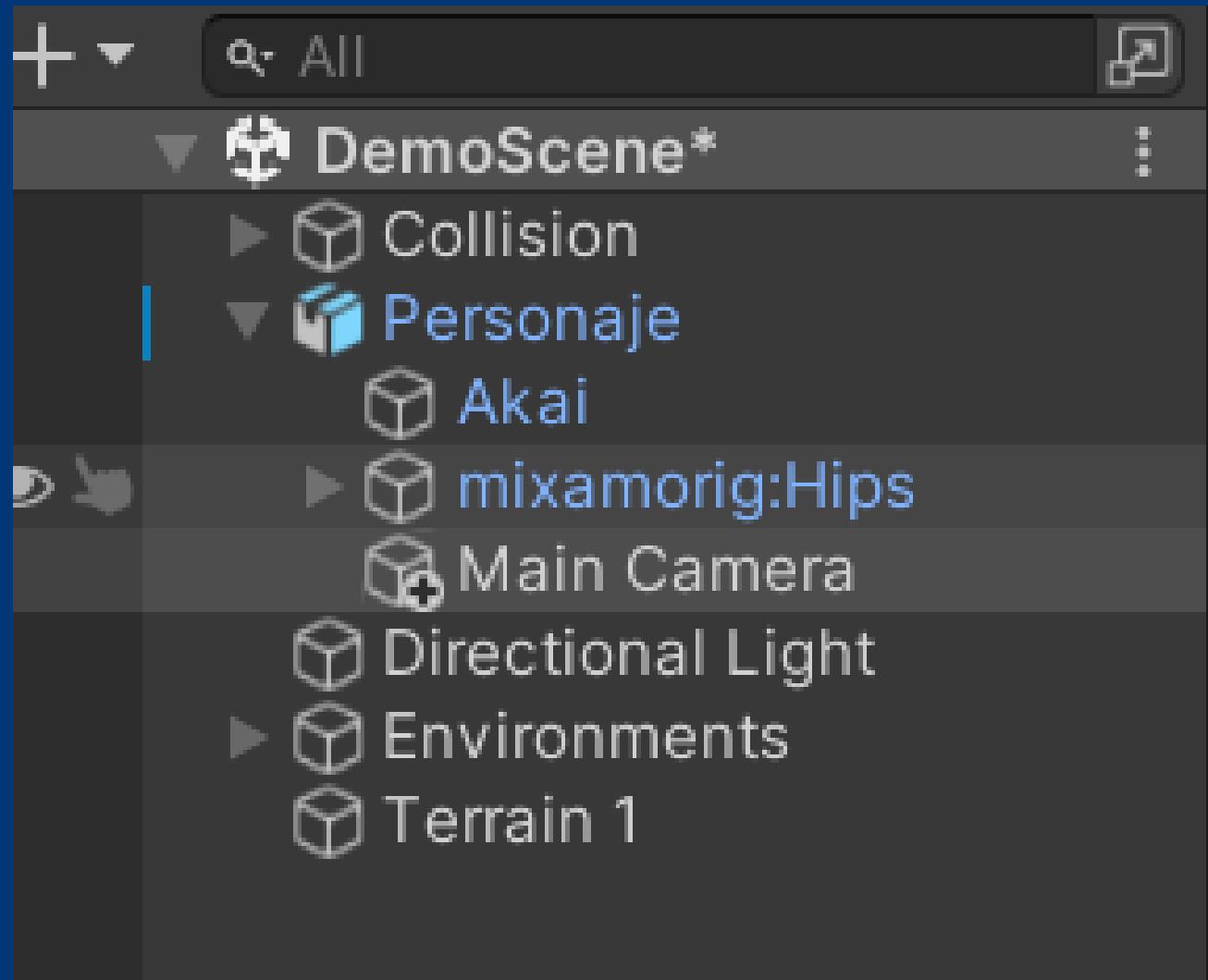
Script #2 ControlPersonaje.cs

Control básico del personaje y animaciones

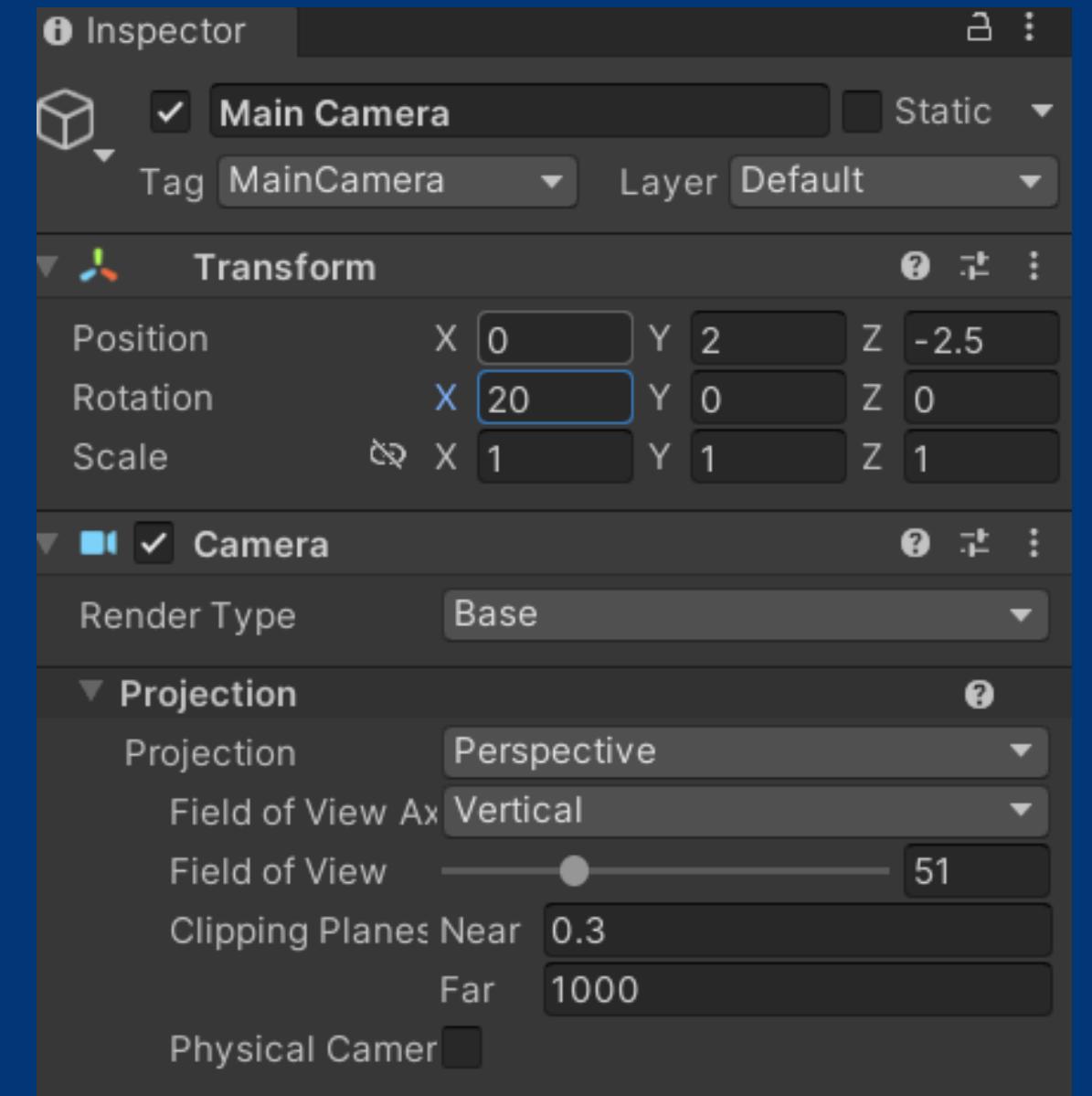


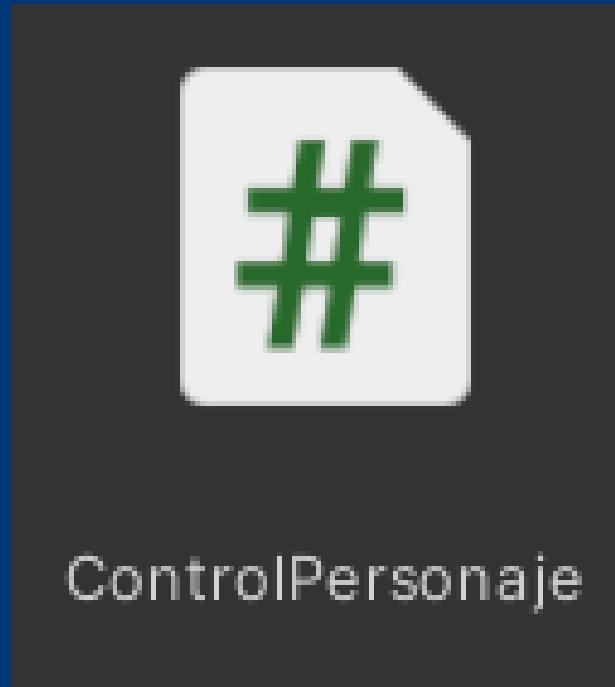
Control de Camara

Podemos poner la cámara dentro del personaje



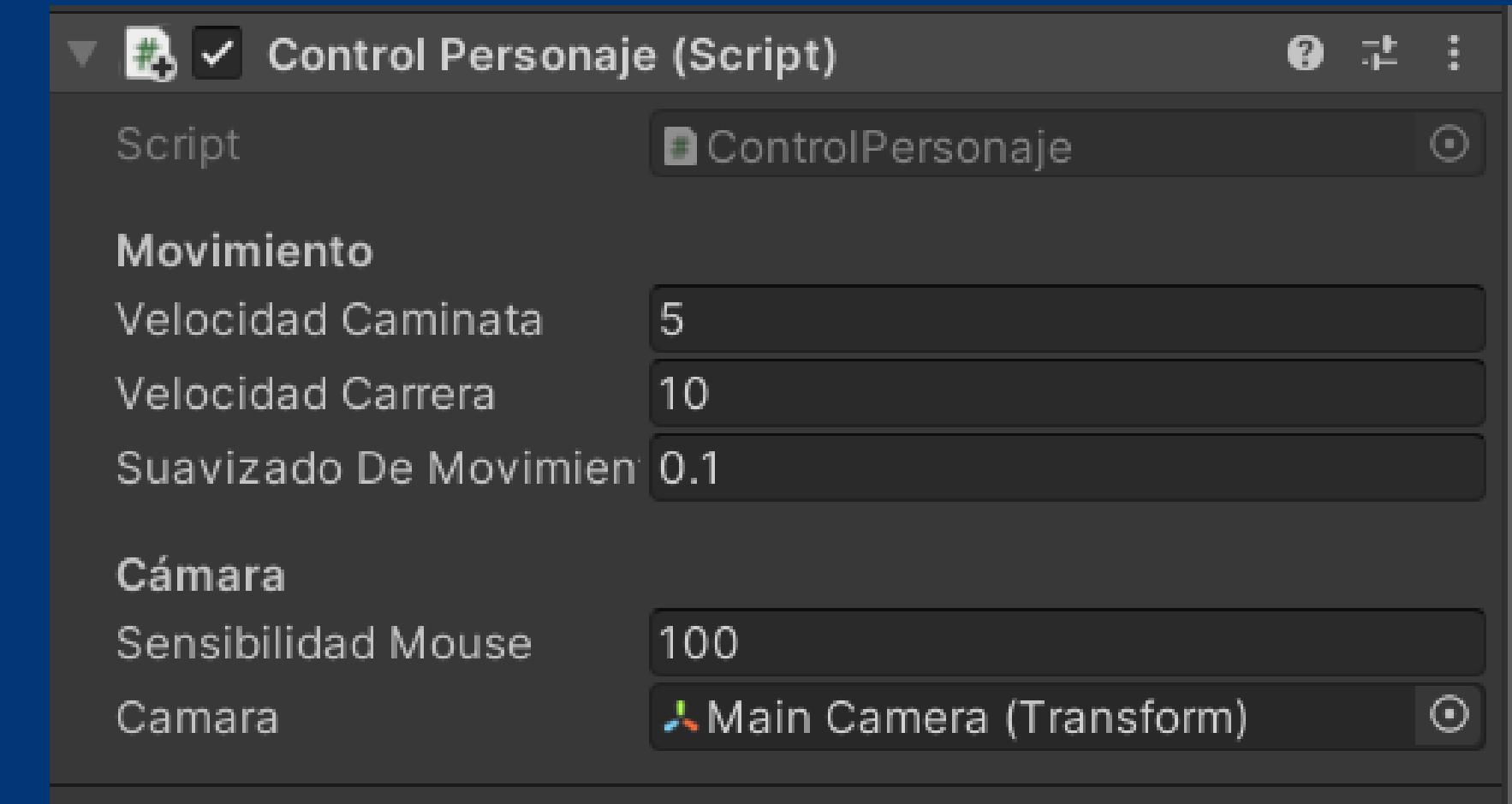
Posicionando
en un plano al
jugador





Actualizar Script #3 ControlPersonaje.cs

Control básico del personaje y movimiento de la camara con el raton



2

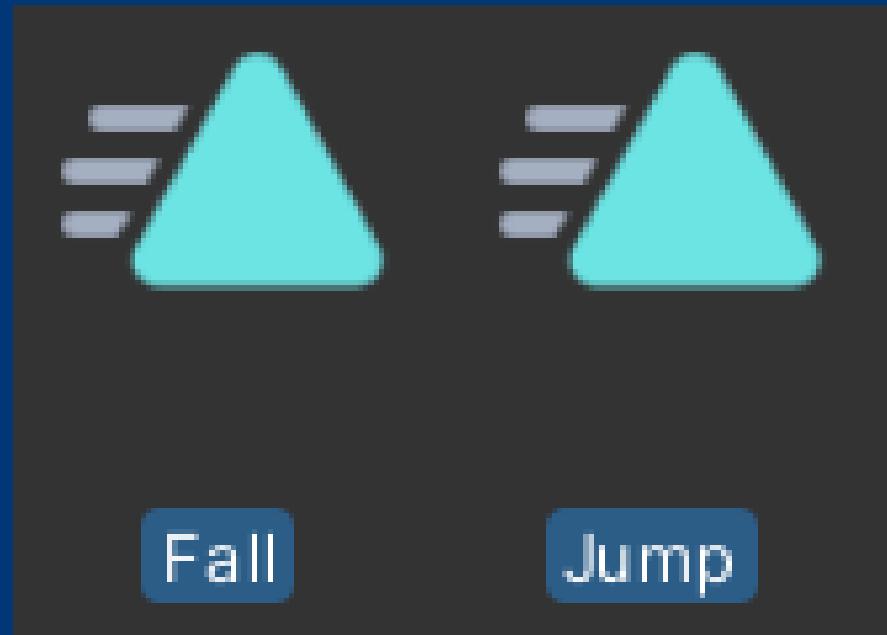
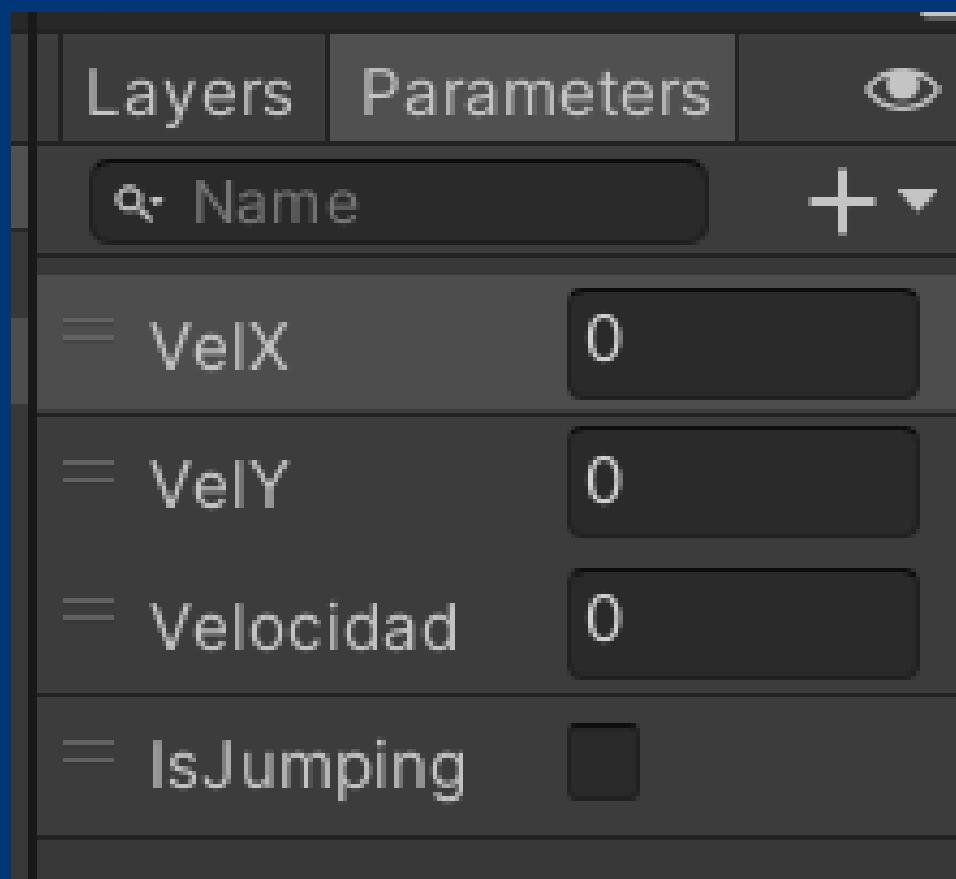
Acciones y animaciones adicionales

2

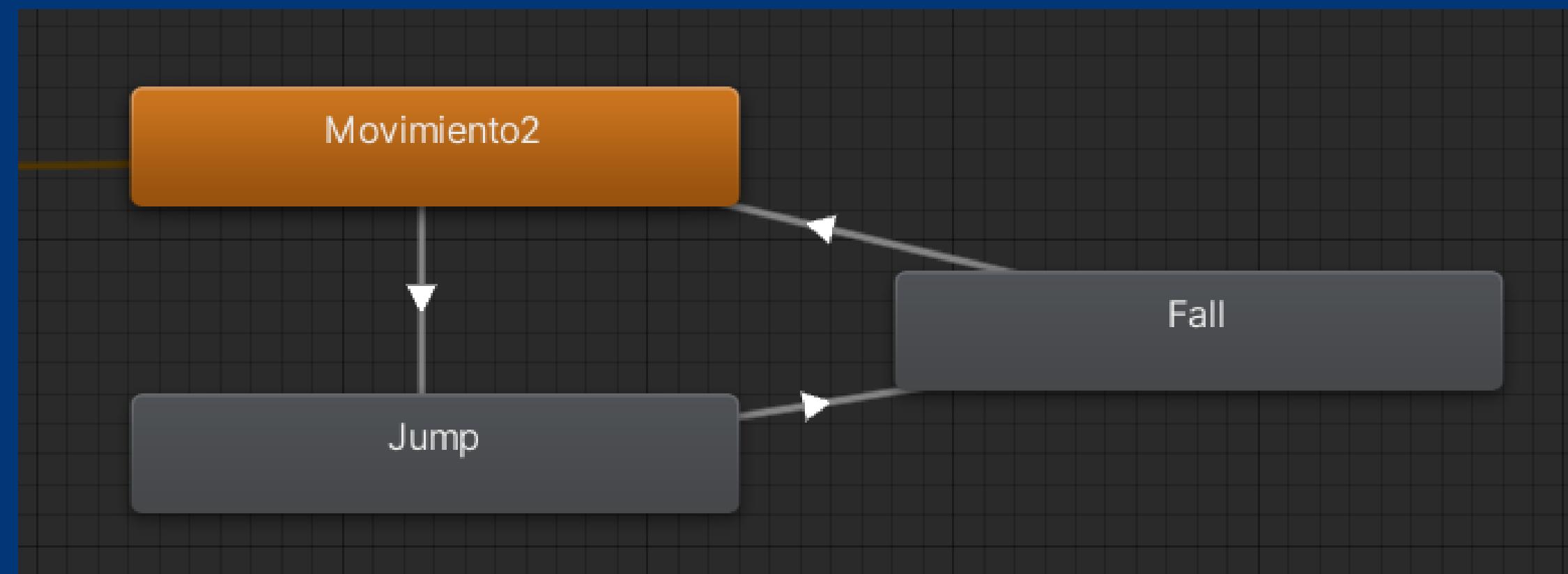
Salto

Preparo las
animaciones

Creo la Variable de
tipo bool IsJumping

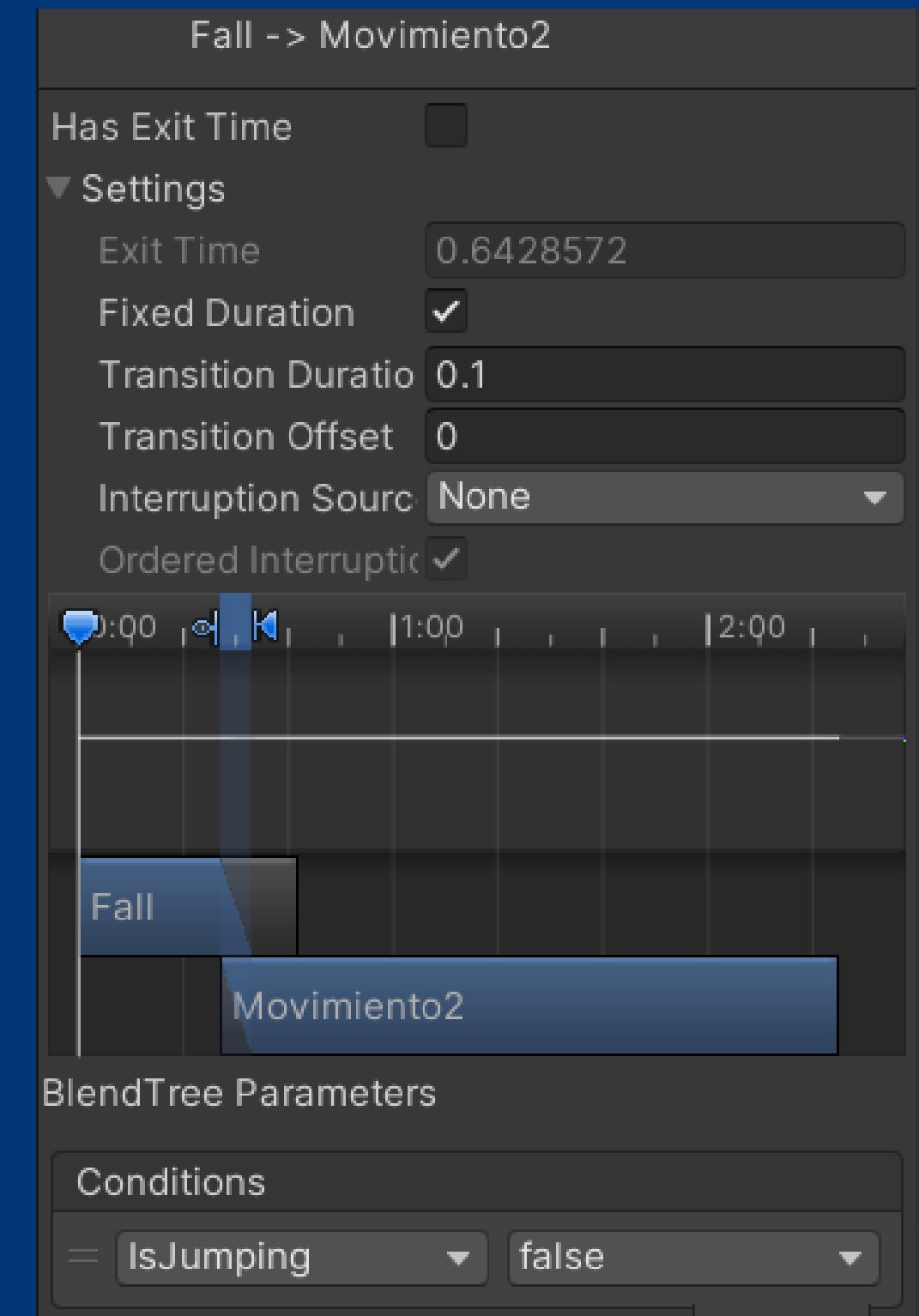
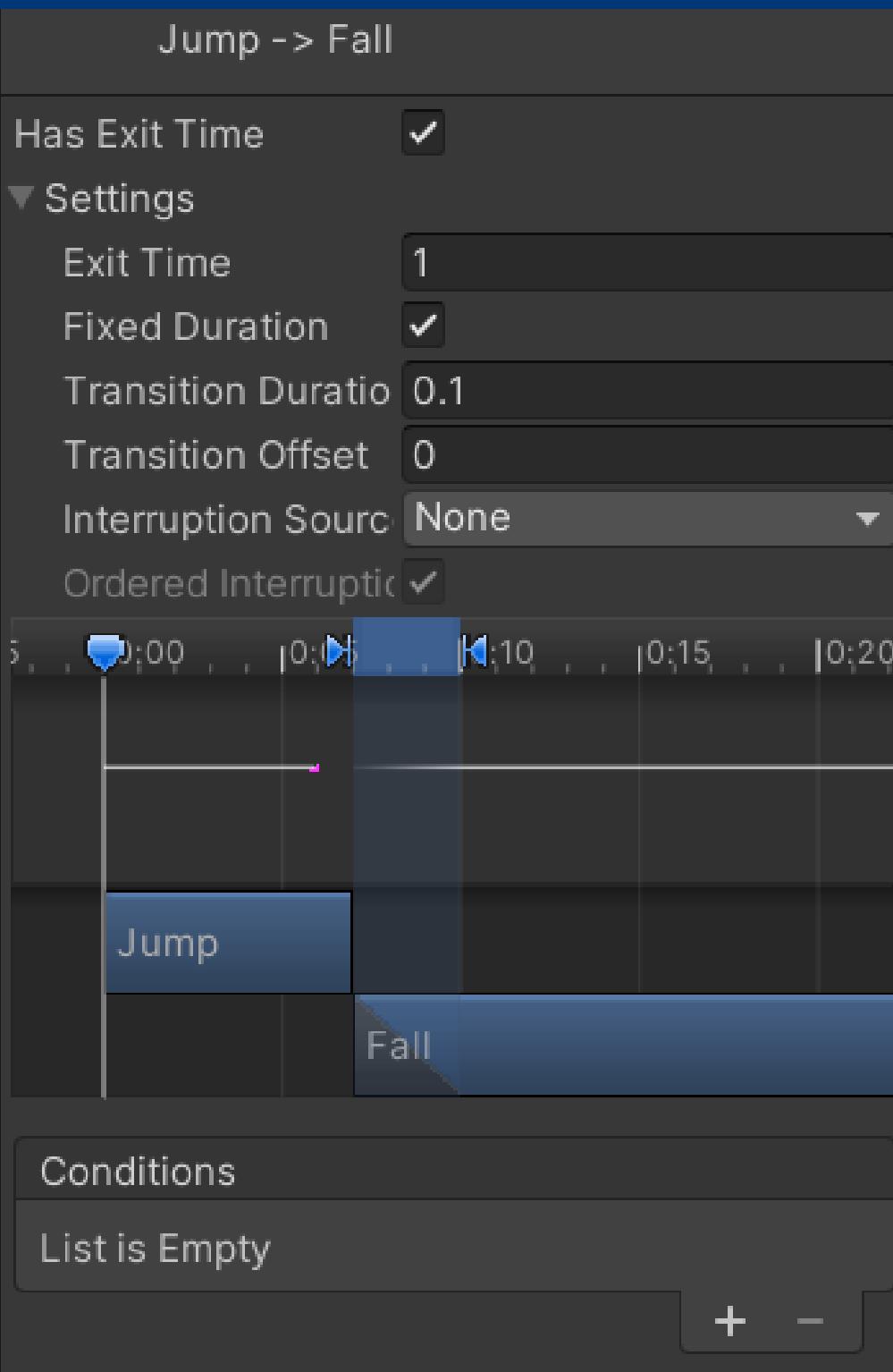
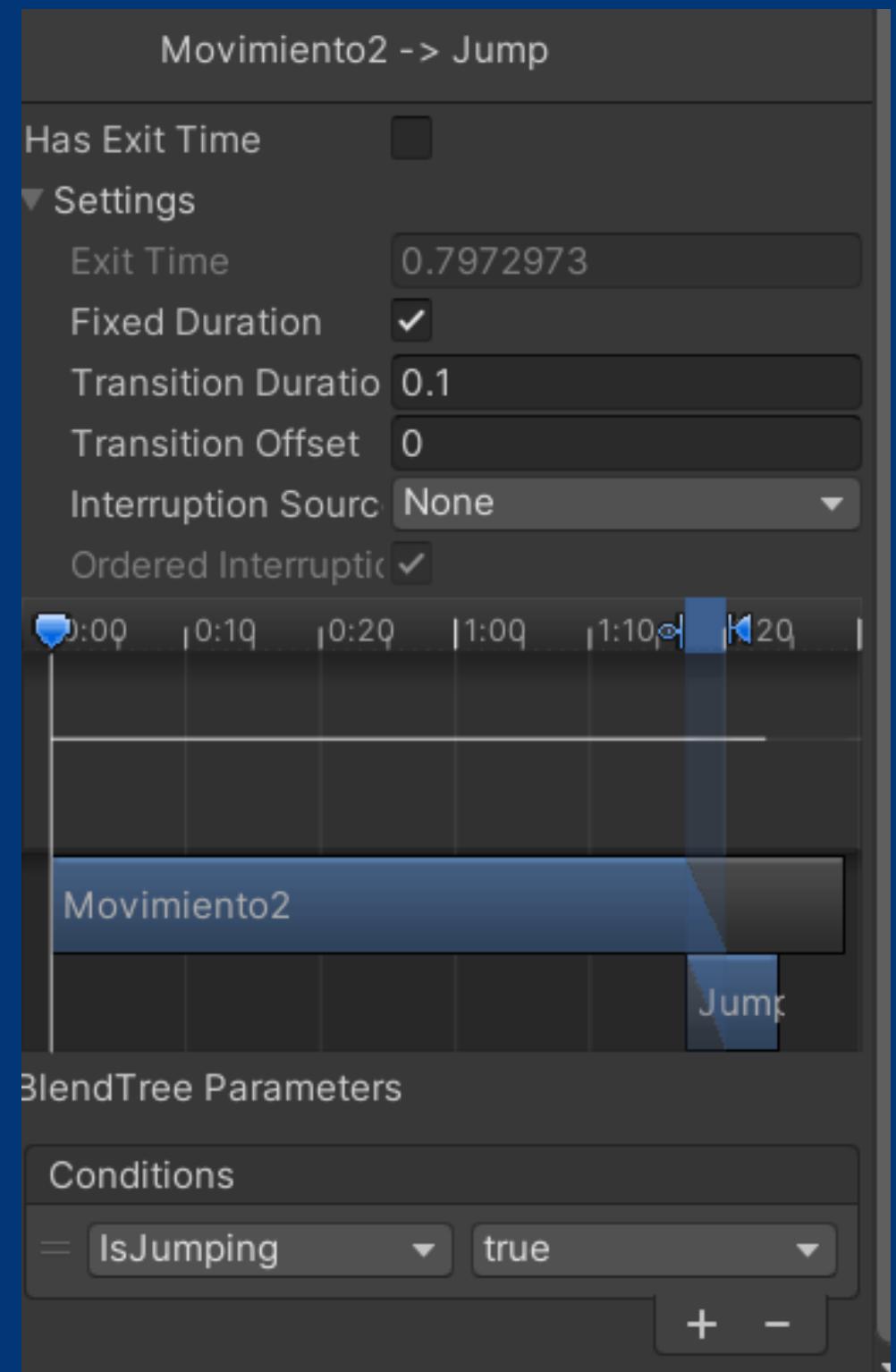


Transiciones hacia Movimiento2



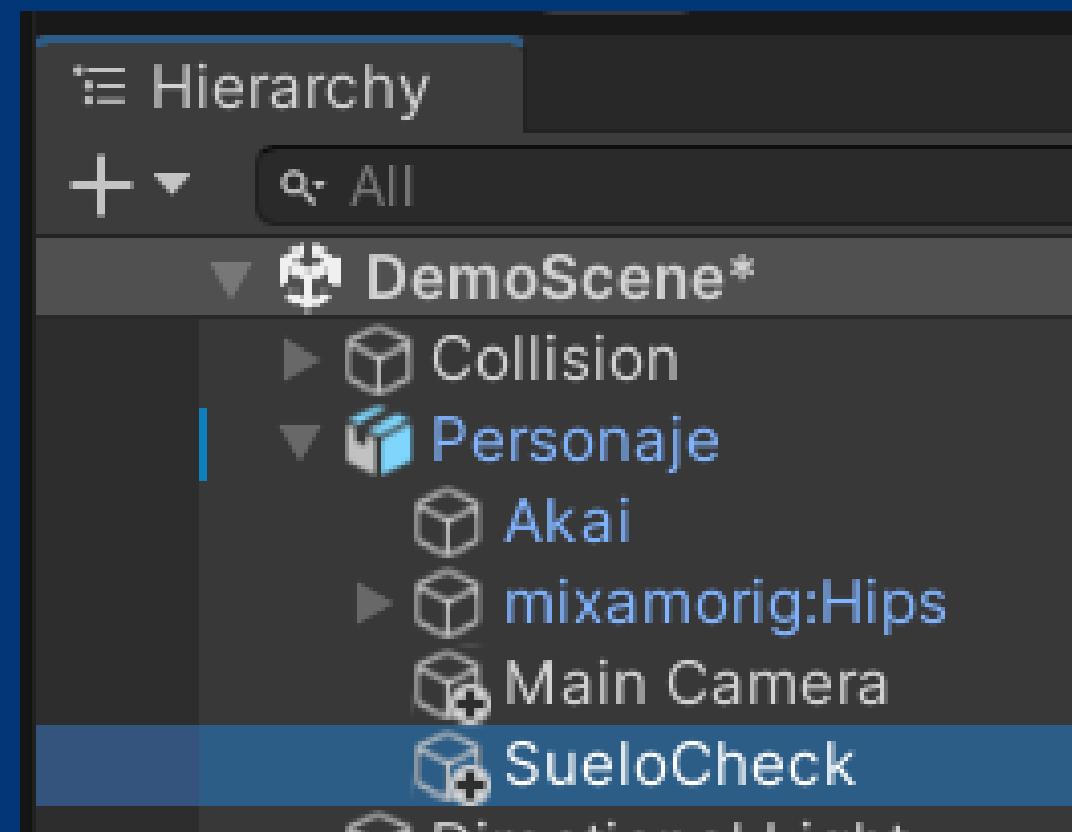
2

Transiciones

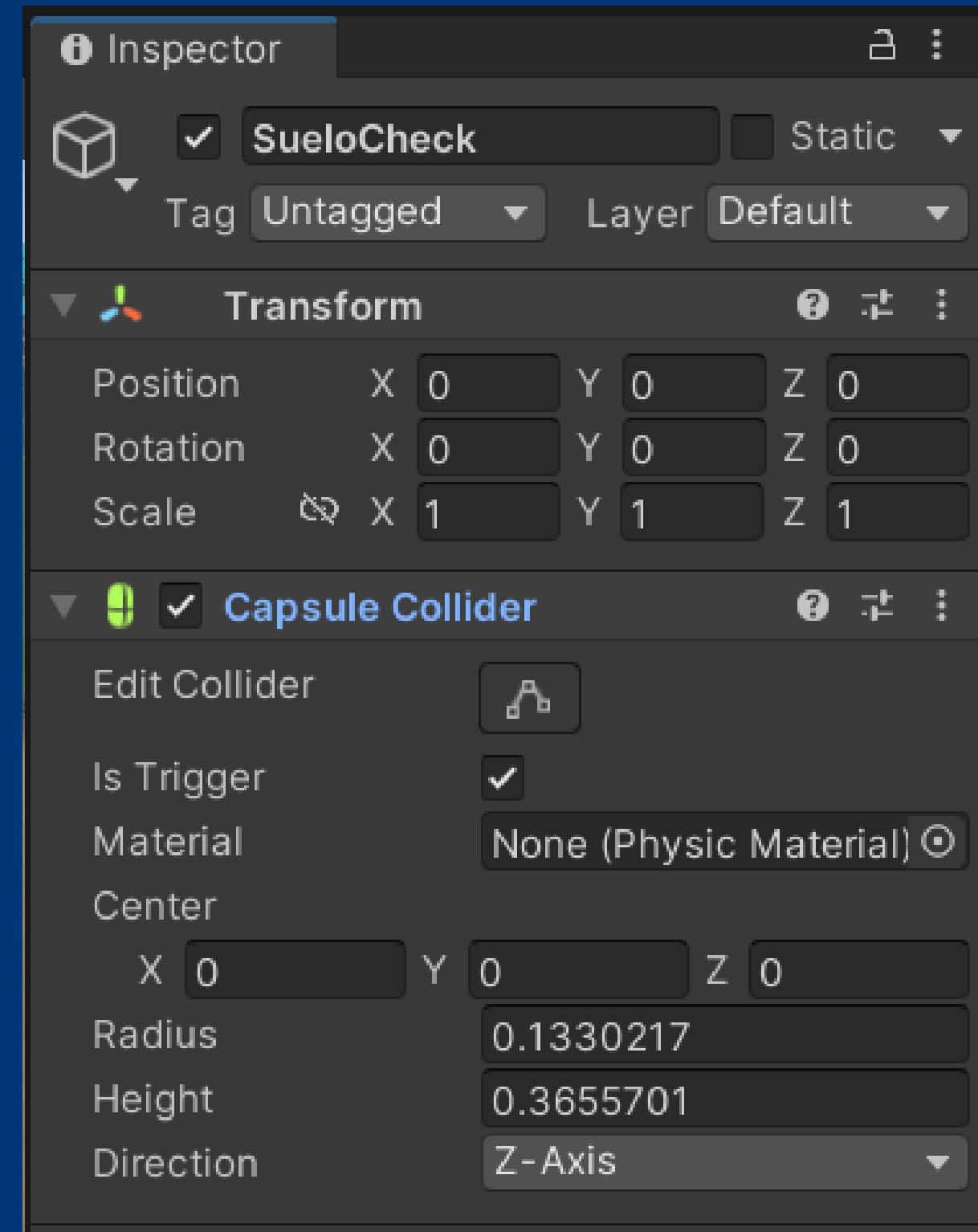


2

Agrego un objeto vacío

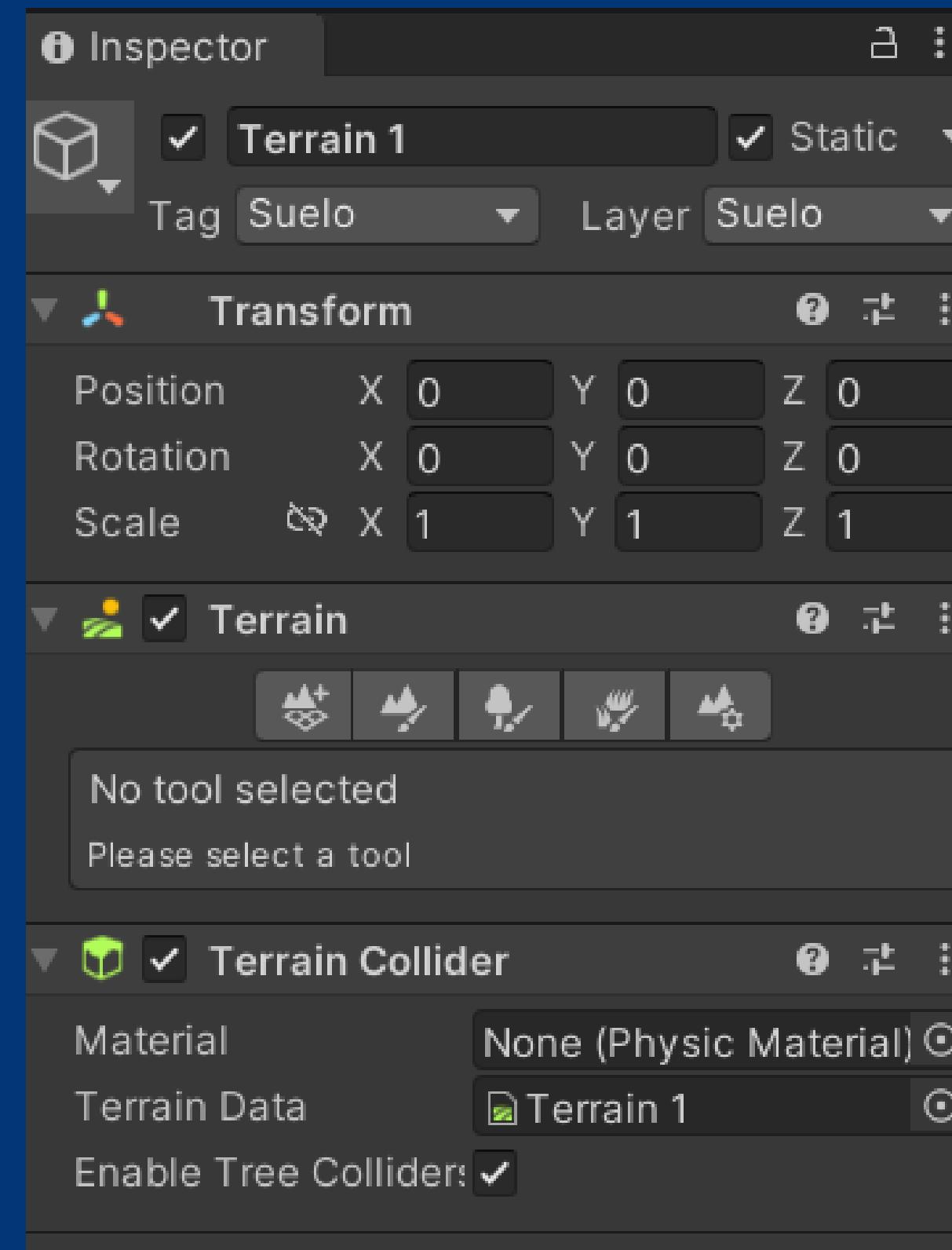
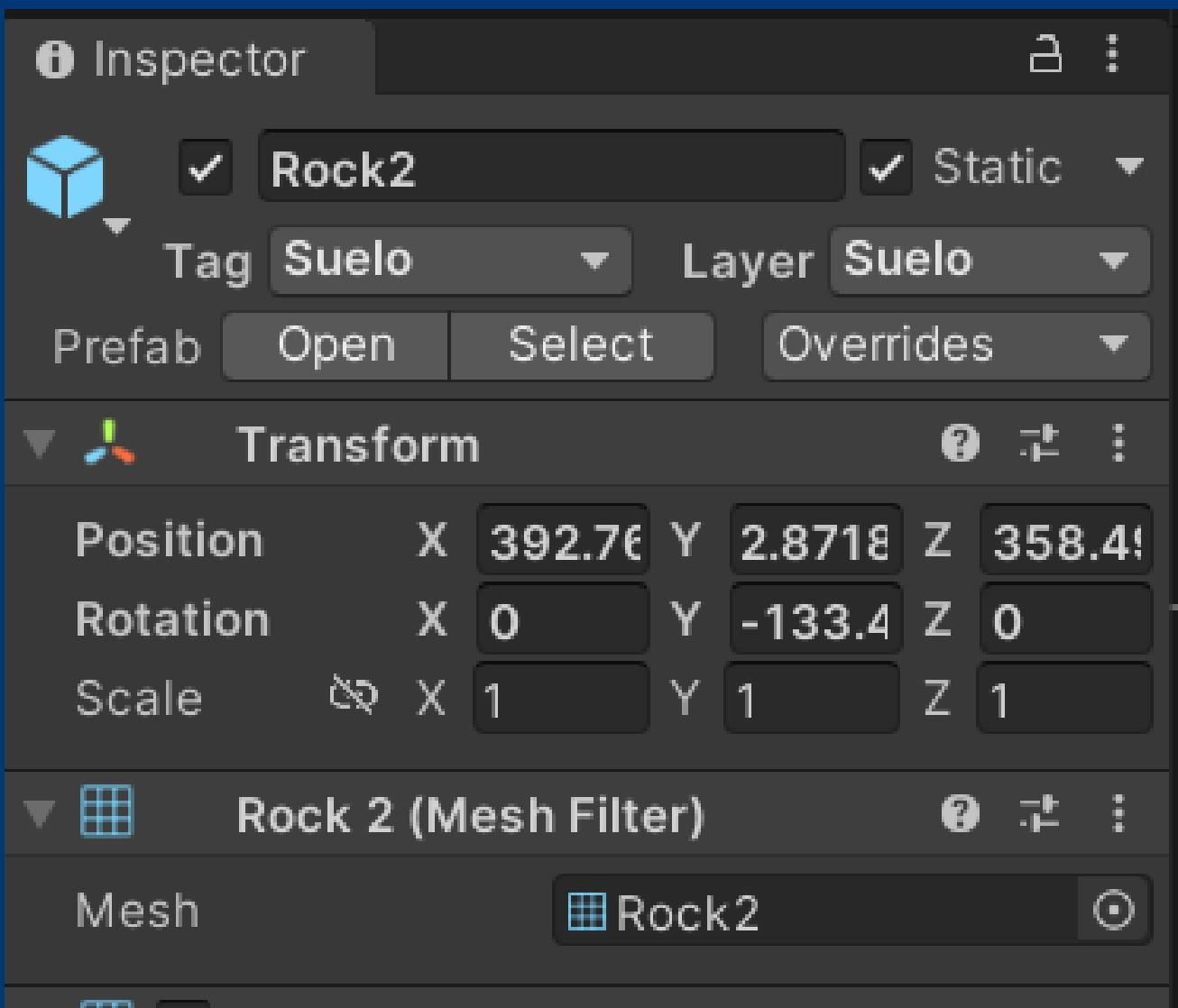


Agrego un Colisionador en trigger



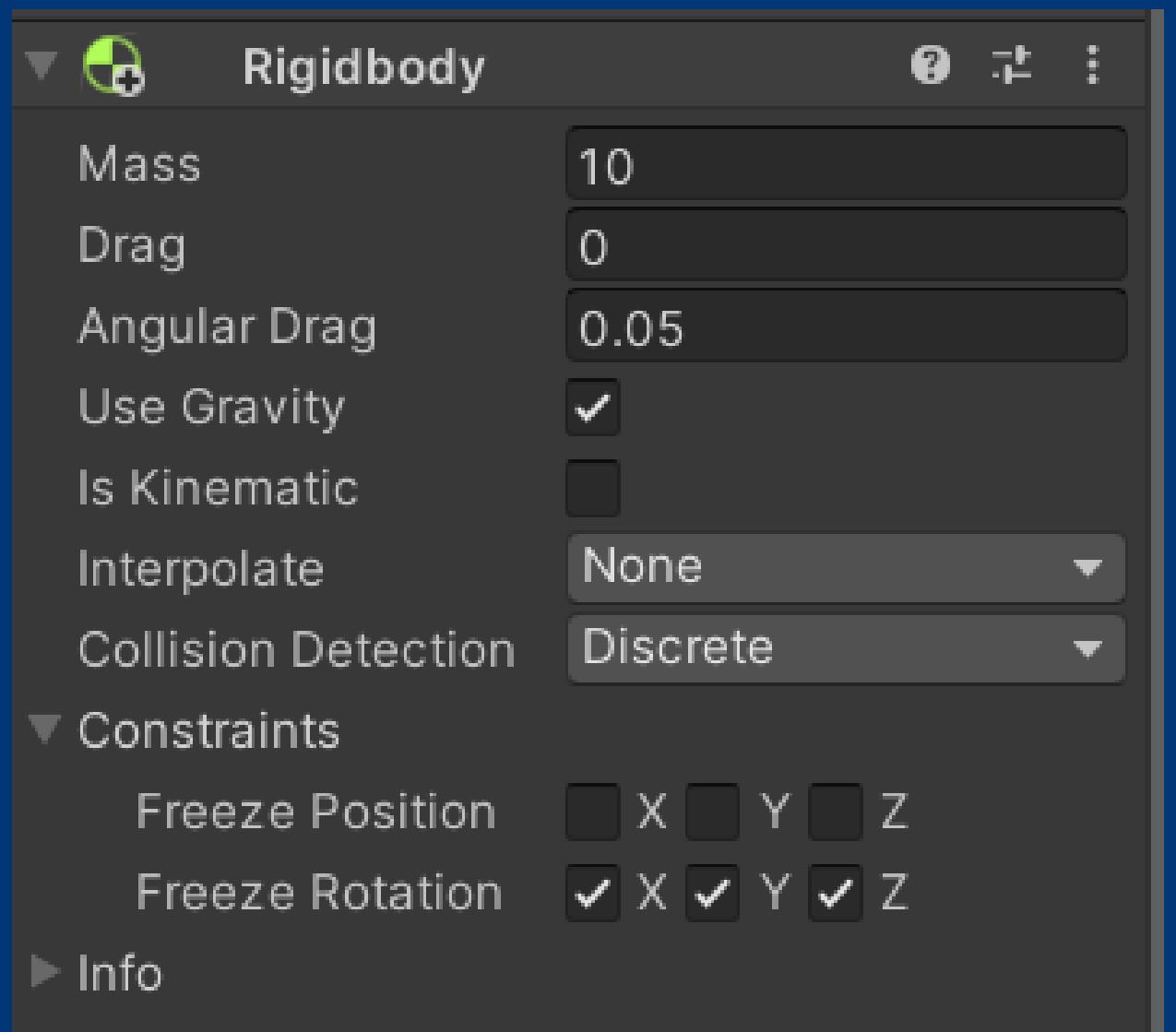
2

Crear Layer de nombre Suelo para el terreno y objetos de suelo

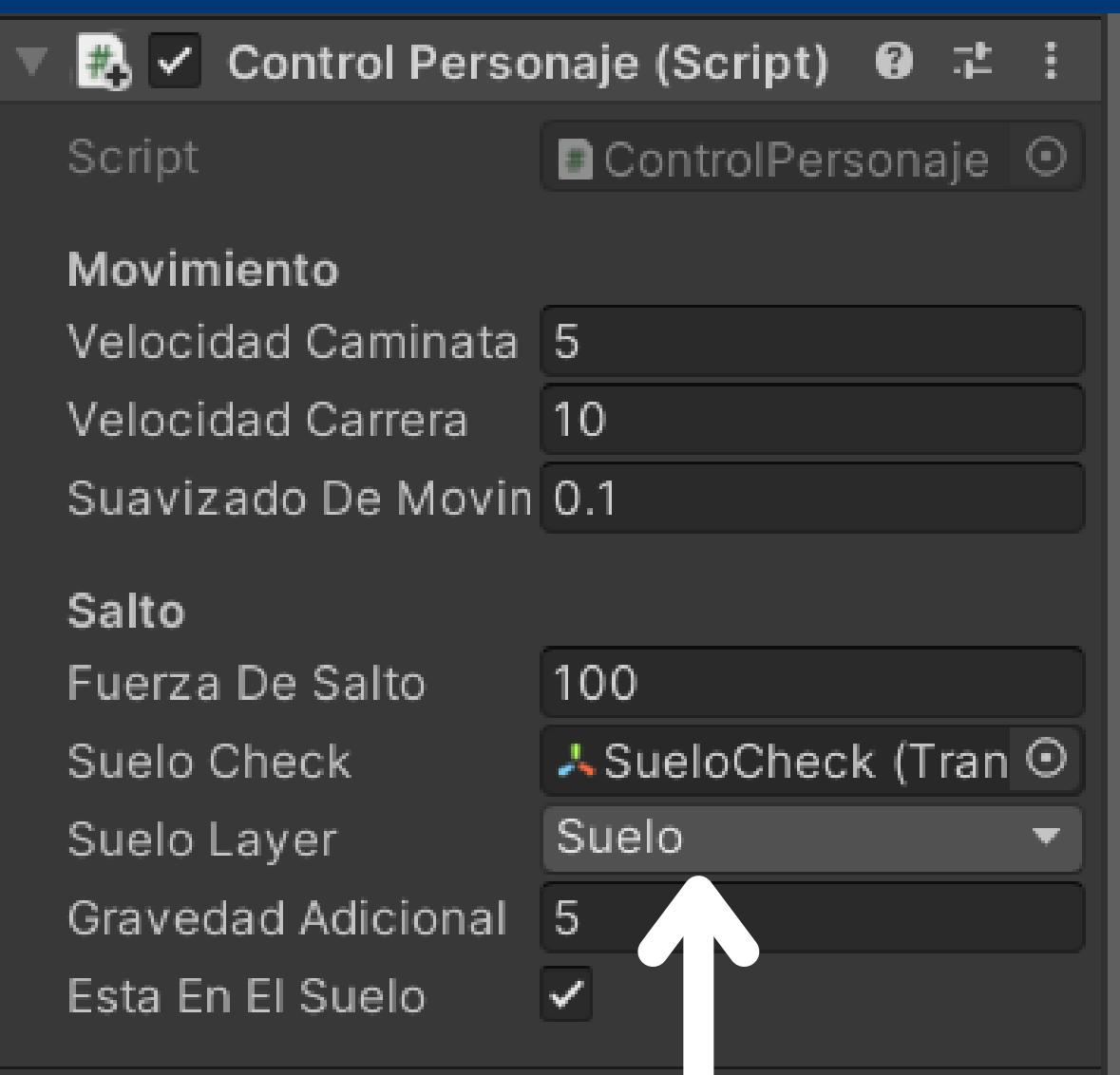


2

Pruebo configuraciones de Masa del personaje



Actualizar Script #4 ControlPersonaje.cs

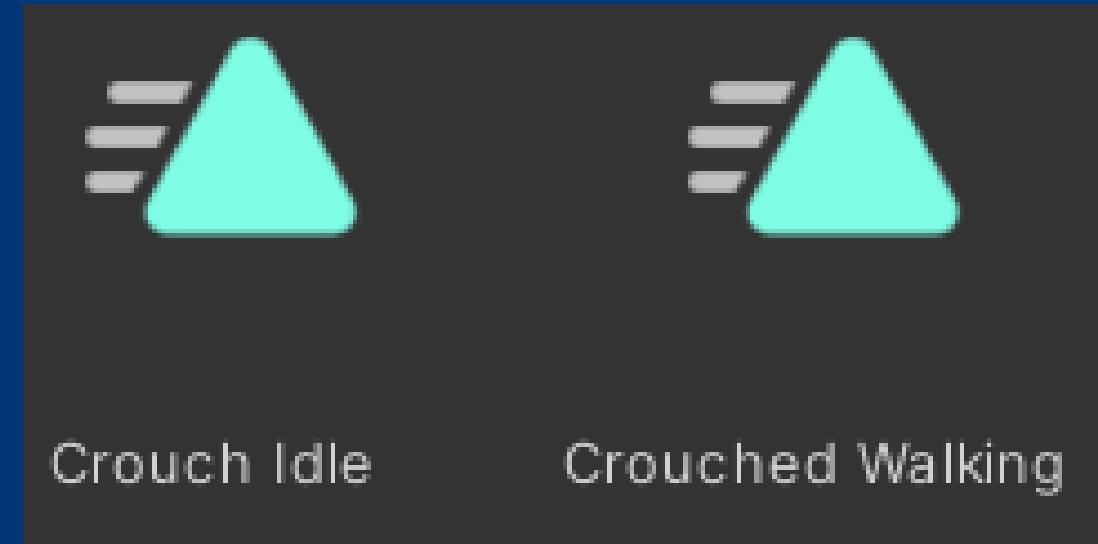


Agrego el objeto Suelo check y el Layer

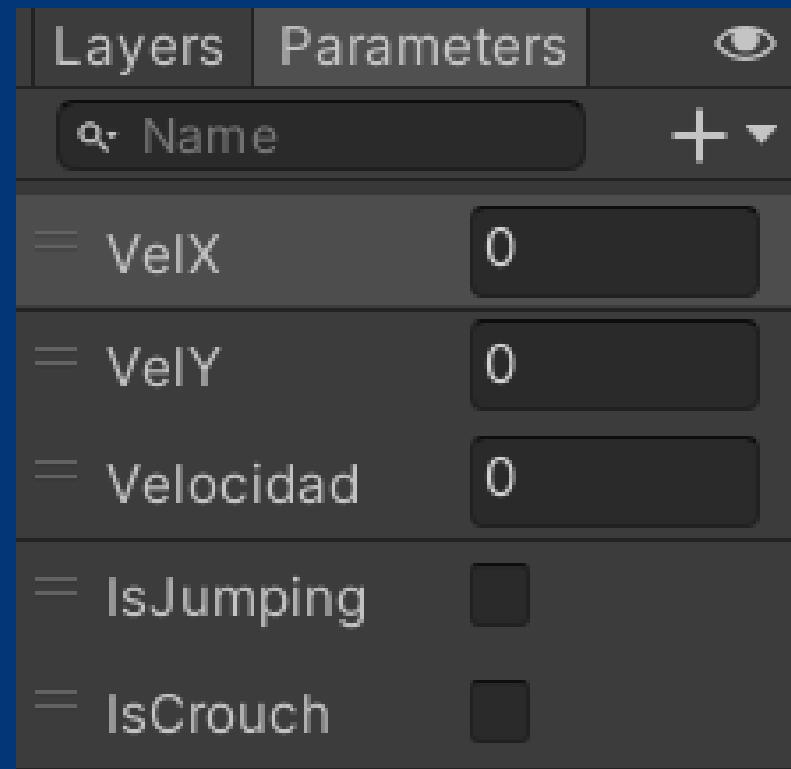
2

Agacharse

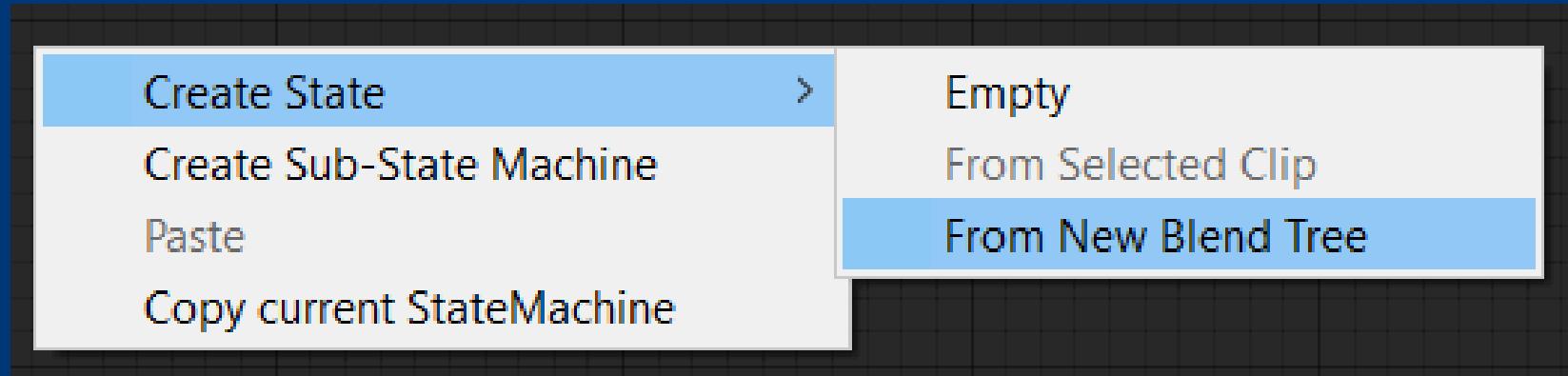
Preparo las animaciones



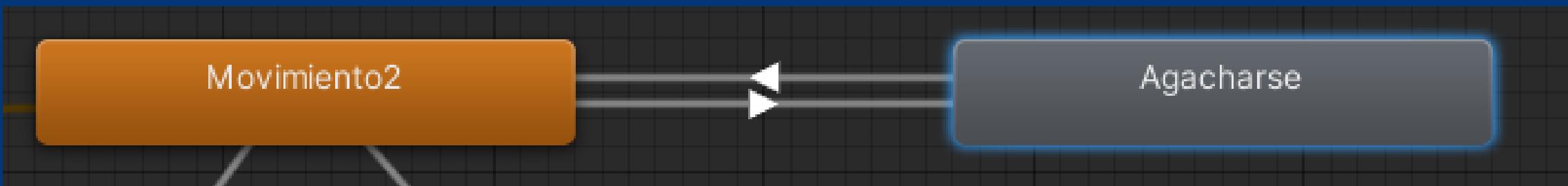
Creo un parametro
IsCroucg tipo Bool



Creo un Blend tree



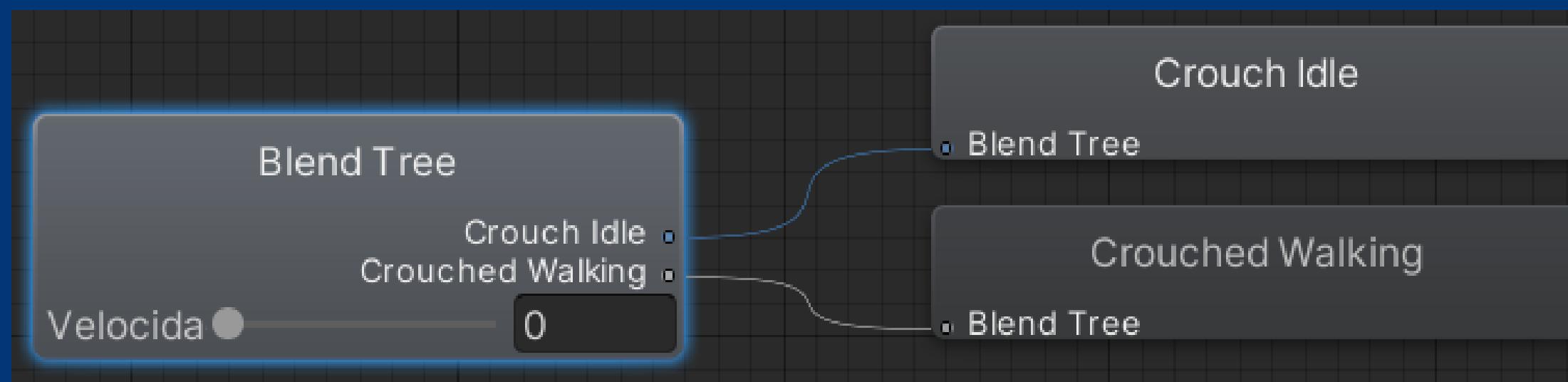
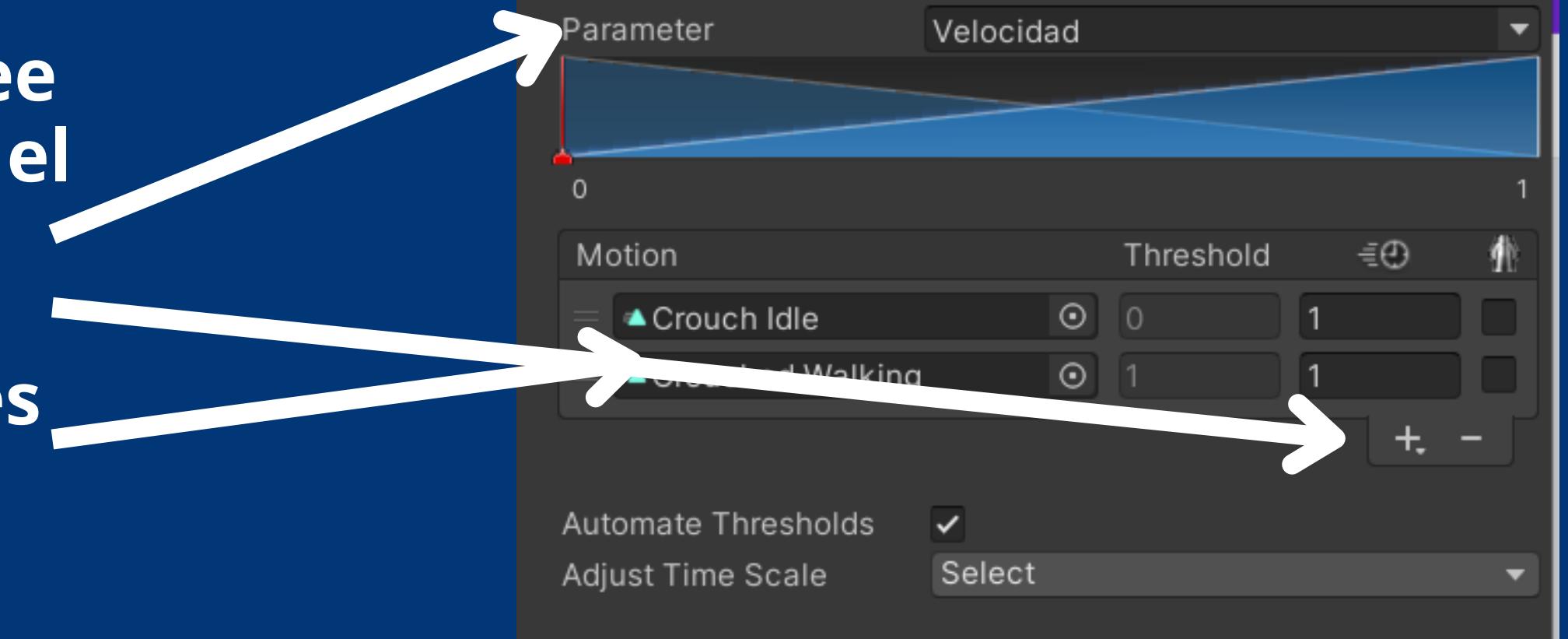
Realizo las transiciones hacia movimiento2



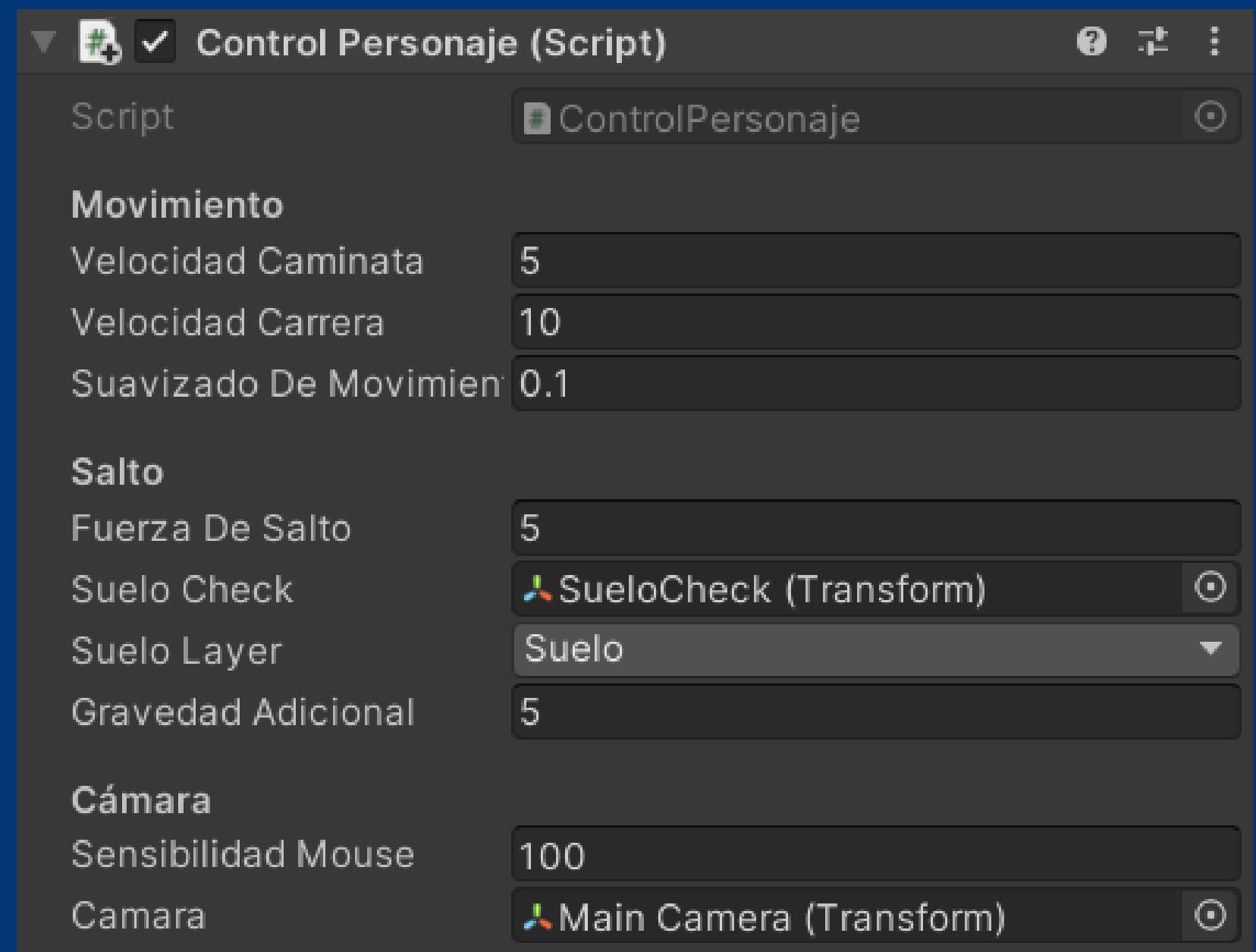
2

Seleccionando el Blend Tree

- En el inspector cambio el parametro a Velocidad
- Creo dos Motion
- Agrego sus animaciones



Actualizar Script #5 ControlPersonaje.cs

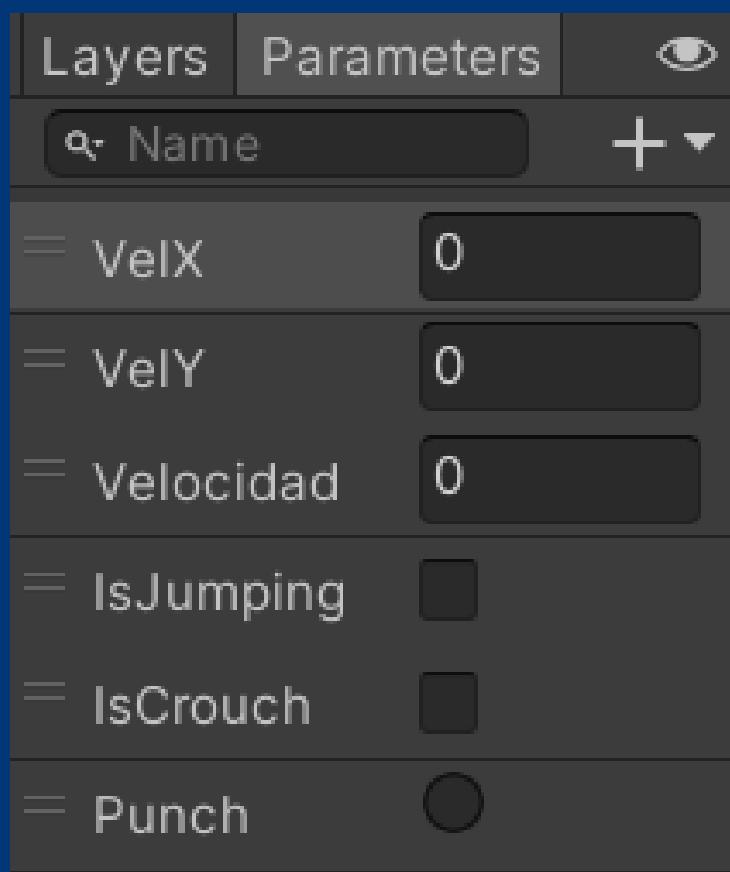


El script controla el agacharse con la tecla V

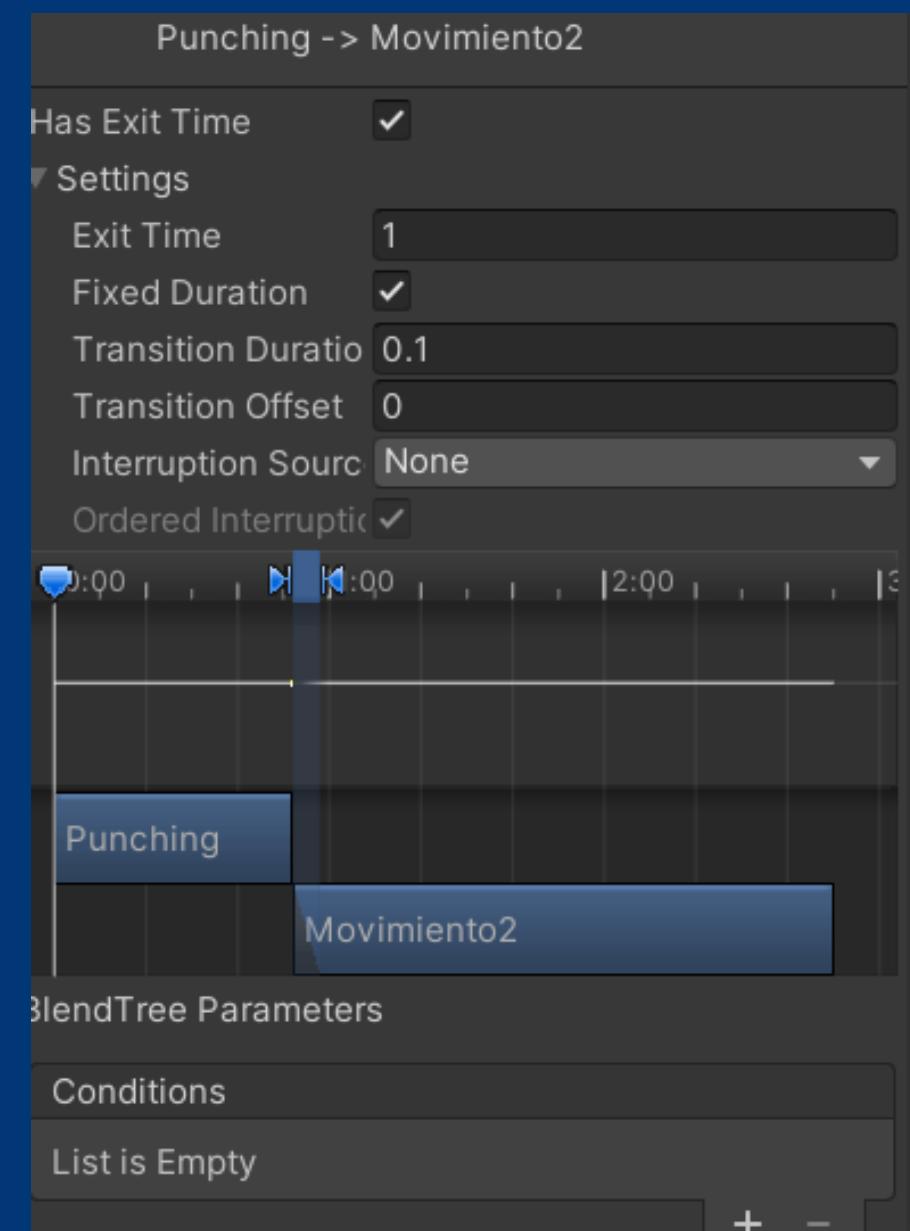
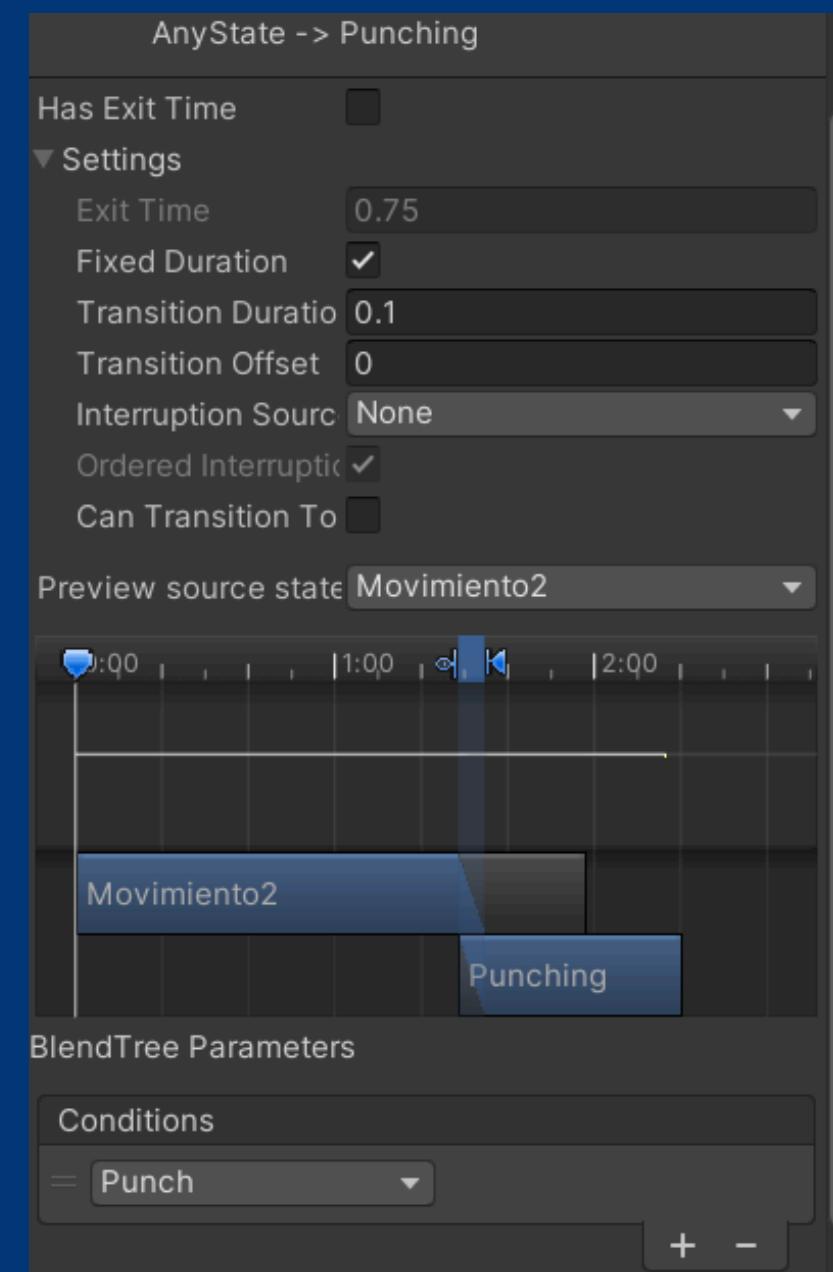
2

Golpe

Creo la Variable de tipo trigger Punch

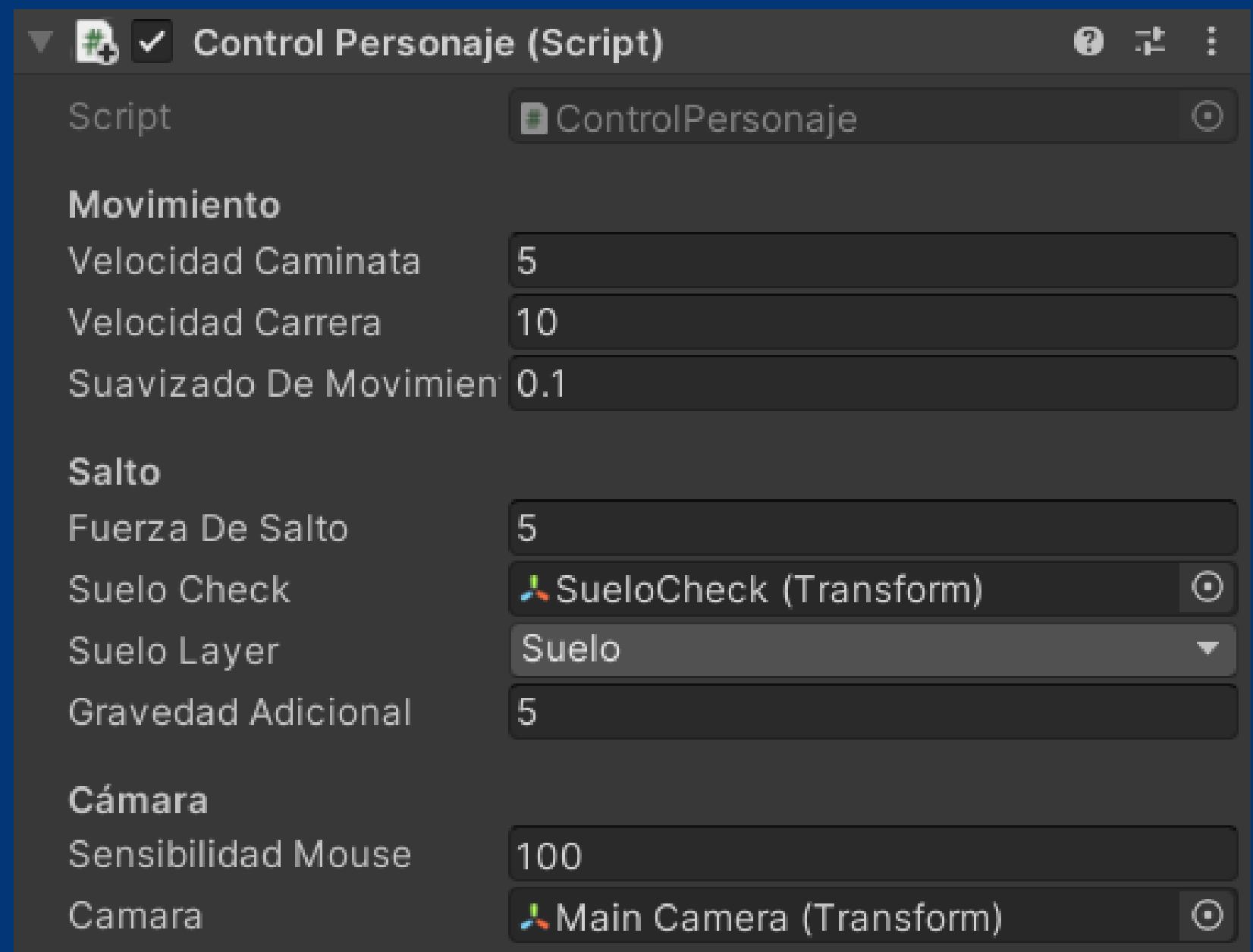


Realizo las transiciones



Configuración de transiciones

Actualizar Script #6 ControlPersonaje.cs

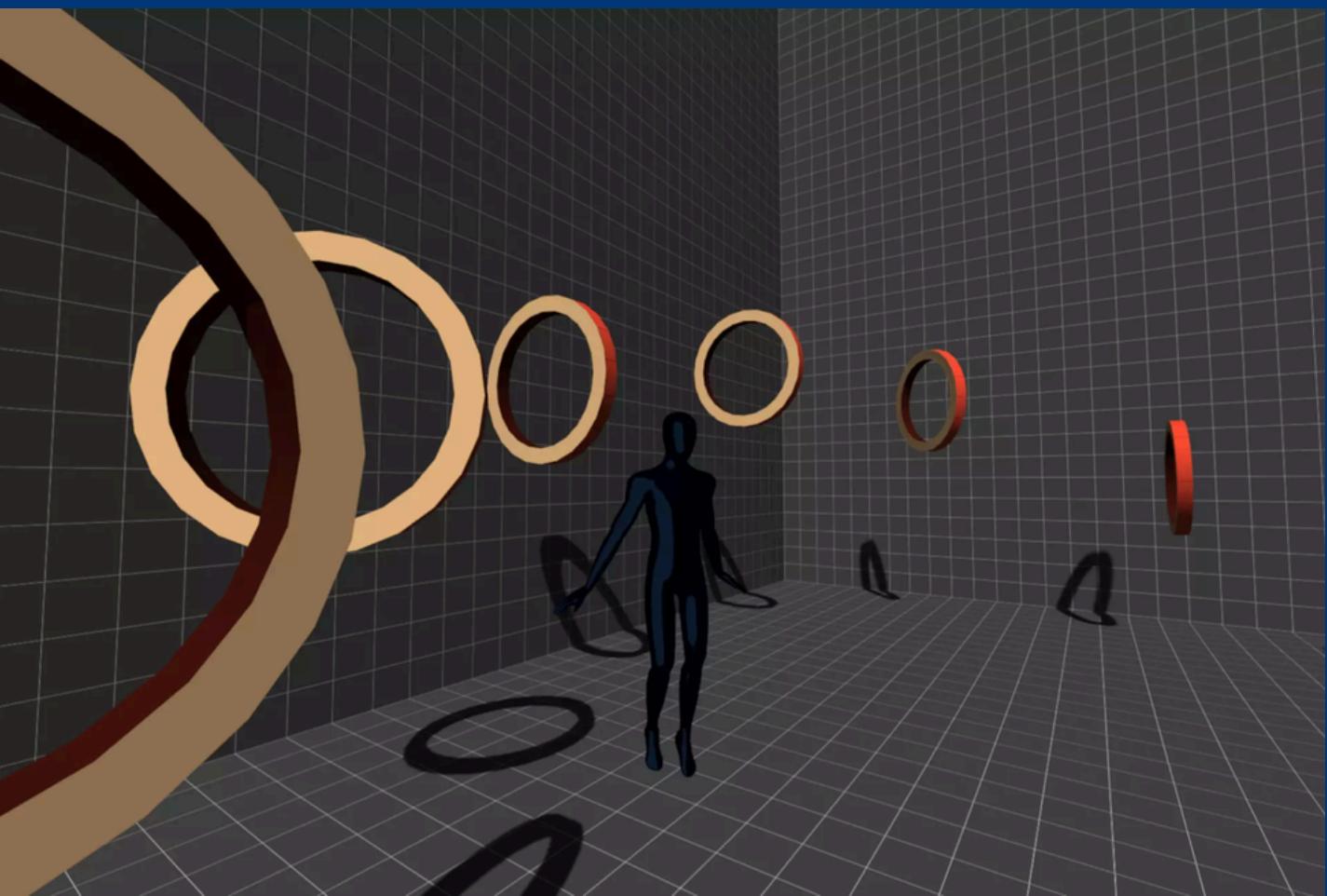
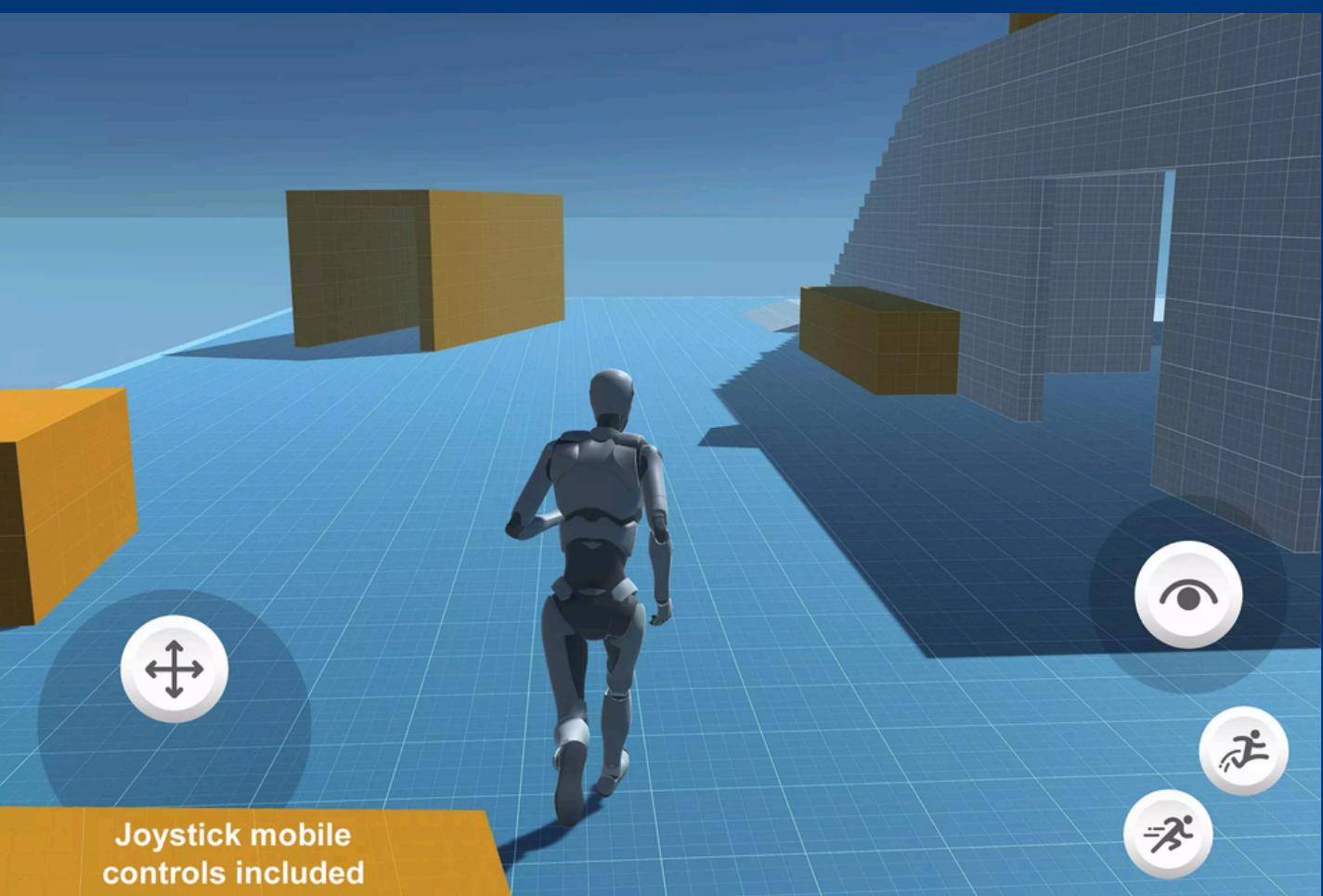


El script controla el golpe con la tecla Q

3

Assets: Character Controller

3



3

Synty ANIMATION

Home > 3D > Animations > Synty ANIMATION - Base Locomotion - Character Animset



Synty ANIMATION - Base Locomotion - Character Animset

Synty Studios (not enough ratings) | ❤️ (156)

\$69.99

Taxes/VAT calculated at checkout

🕒 451 views in the past week

-License type: Restricted Single Entity

Refund policy

Buy Now

Secure checkout: VISA, MASTERCARD, PAYPAL, INVOICE

M Mekrx ★★★★★ 3 months ago

It's a good asset

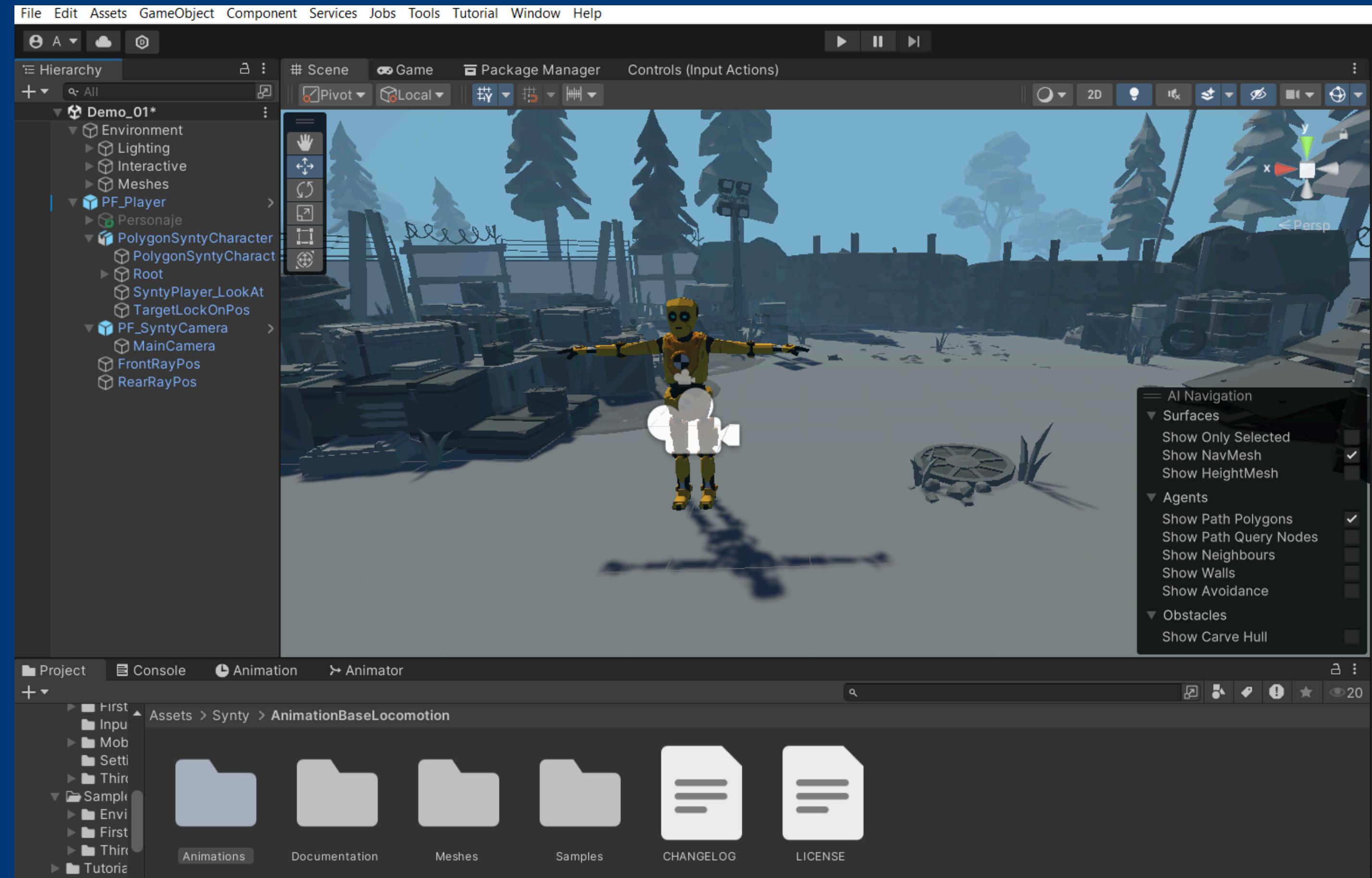
Very good animations and character controller. I would really like to see more animations with weapons made from polygon assets.

[Read more reviews](#)

Overview	Package Content	Releases	Reviews	Publisher info	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asset Quality
Synty ANIMATION is here! Compatible with Synty POLYGON and Simple characters. This pack contains 247 hand crafted animations and a demo character controller crafted with Synty's trademark quality.					
License agreement: Standard Unity Asset Store EULA License type: Restricted Single Entity File size: 49.9 MB Latest version: 1.0.4 Latest release date: Apr 2, 2024 Original Unity version: 2021.3.17 or higher					

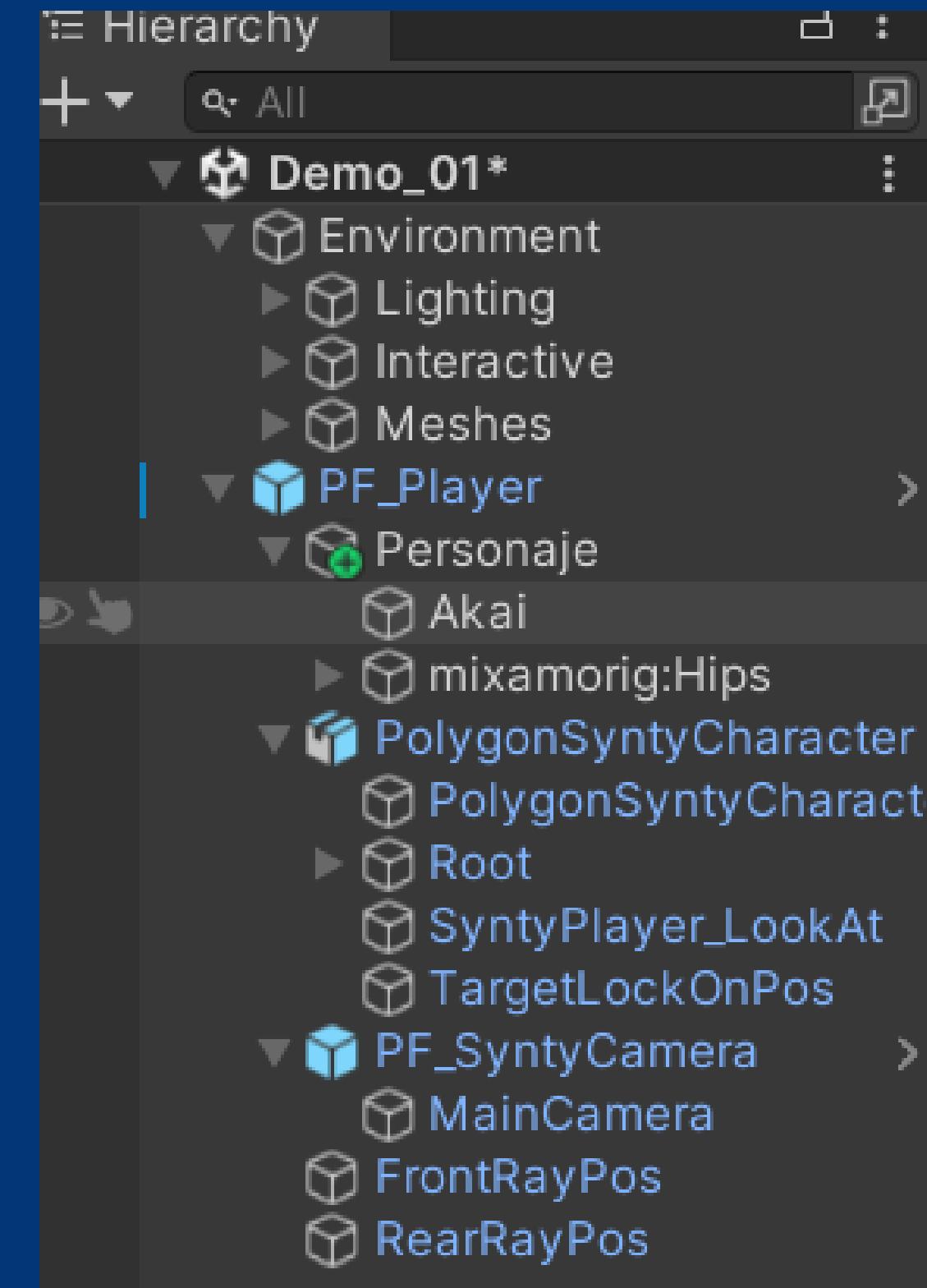
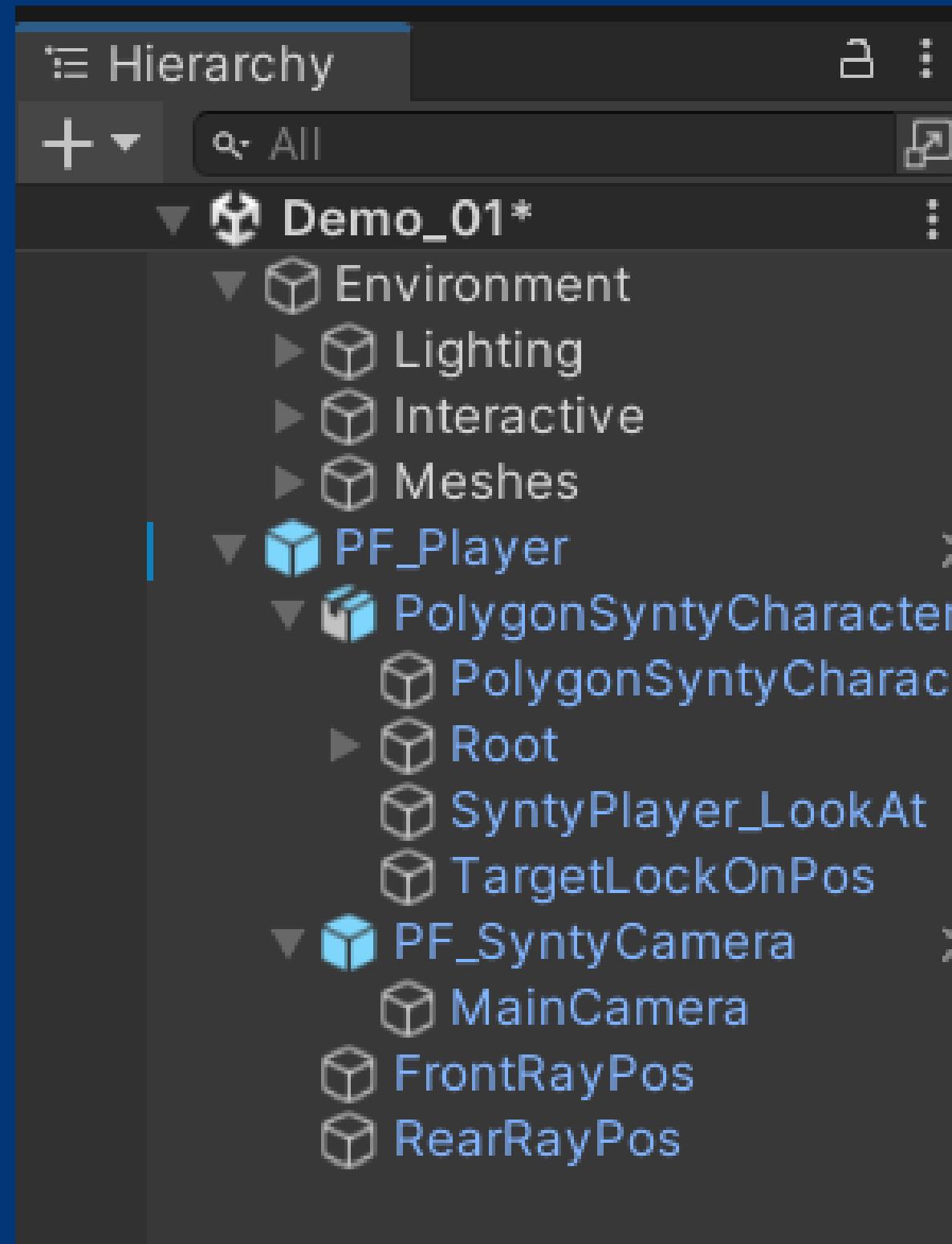
3

Abrimos la Scena



3

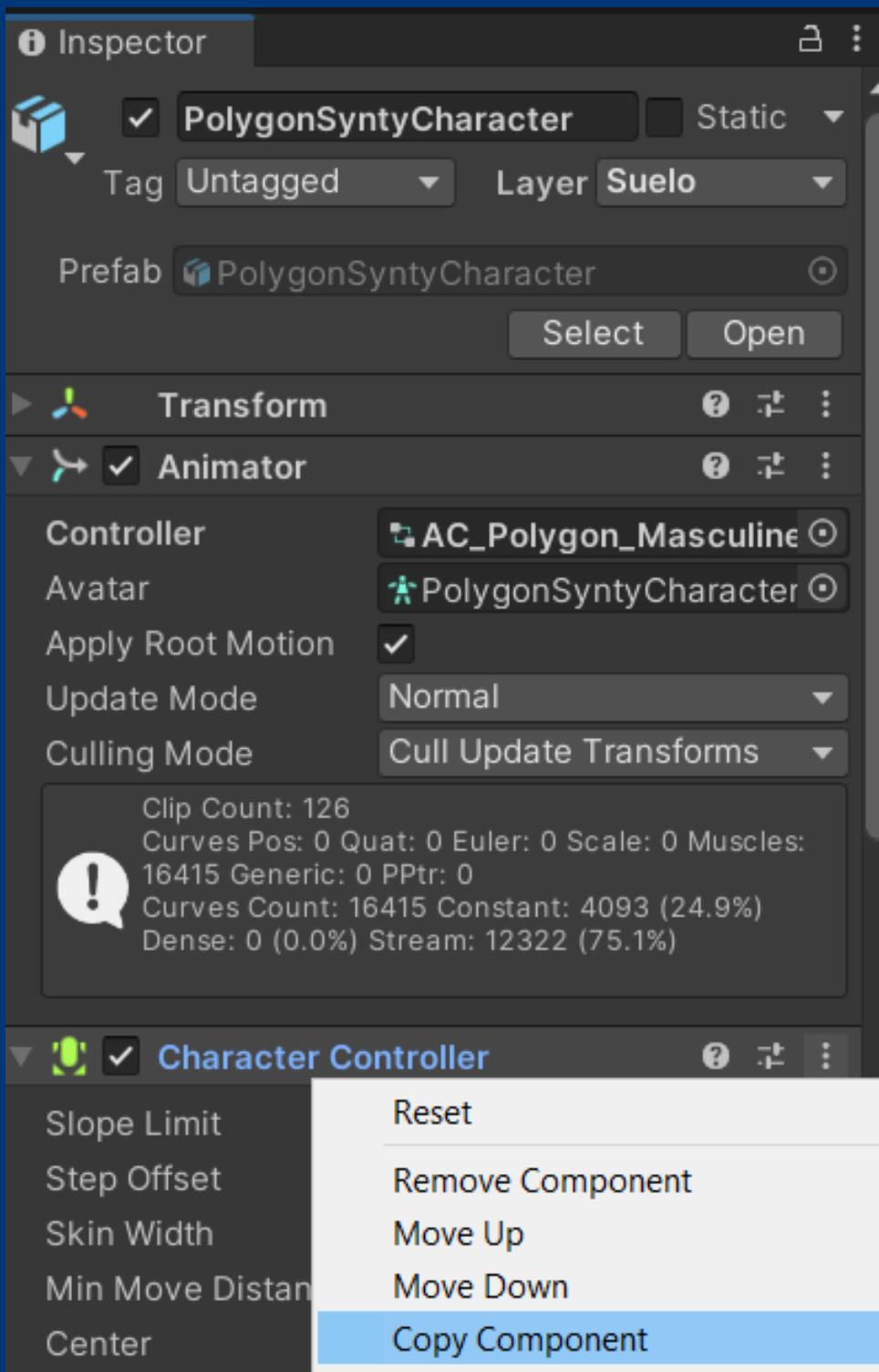
Identificamos los elementos del personaje



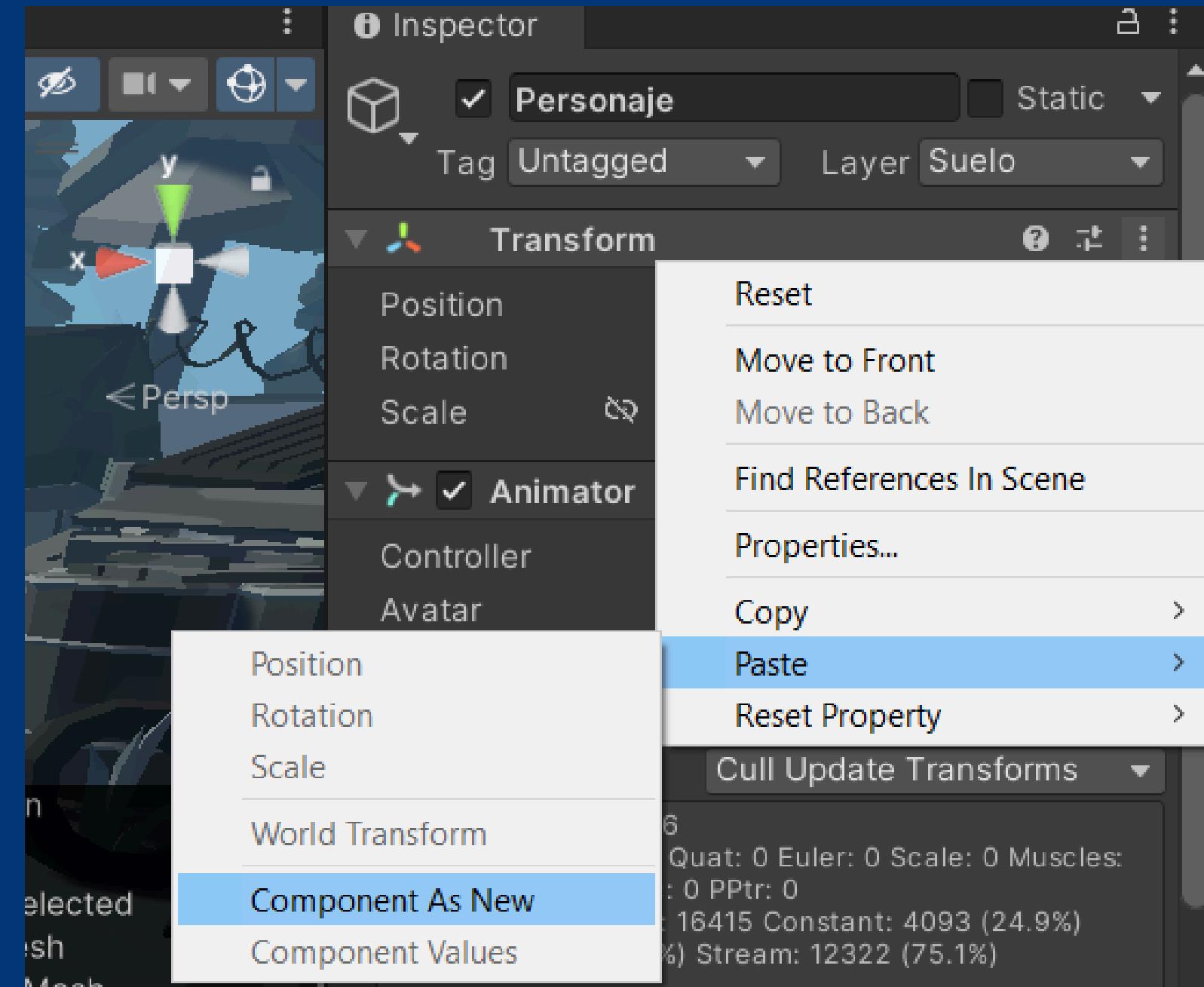
Agregamos al Personaje dentro del PF_Player

3

En los tres puntos en la propiedad el personaje del objeto le damos en CopyComponent



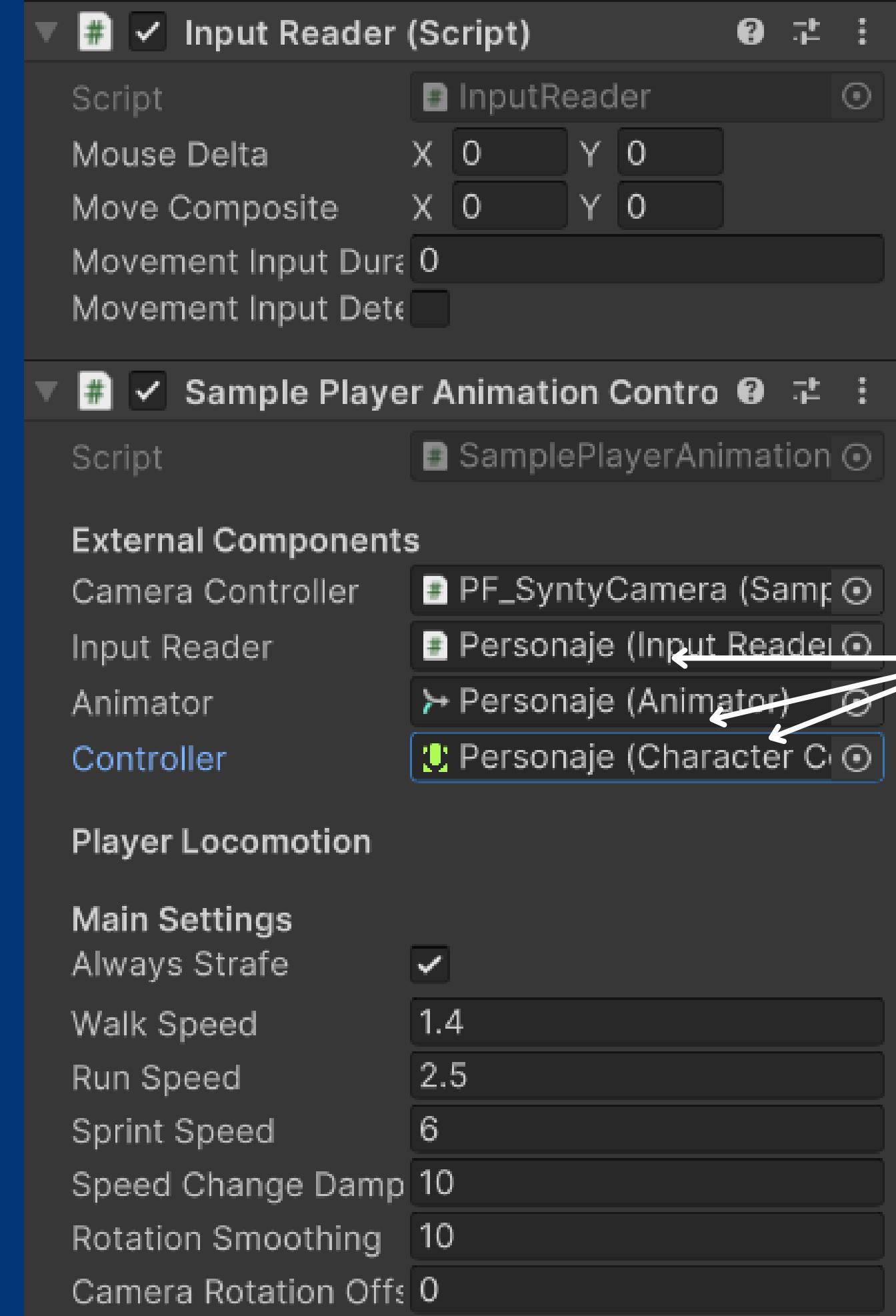
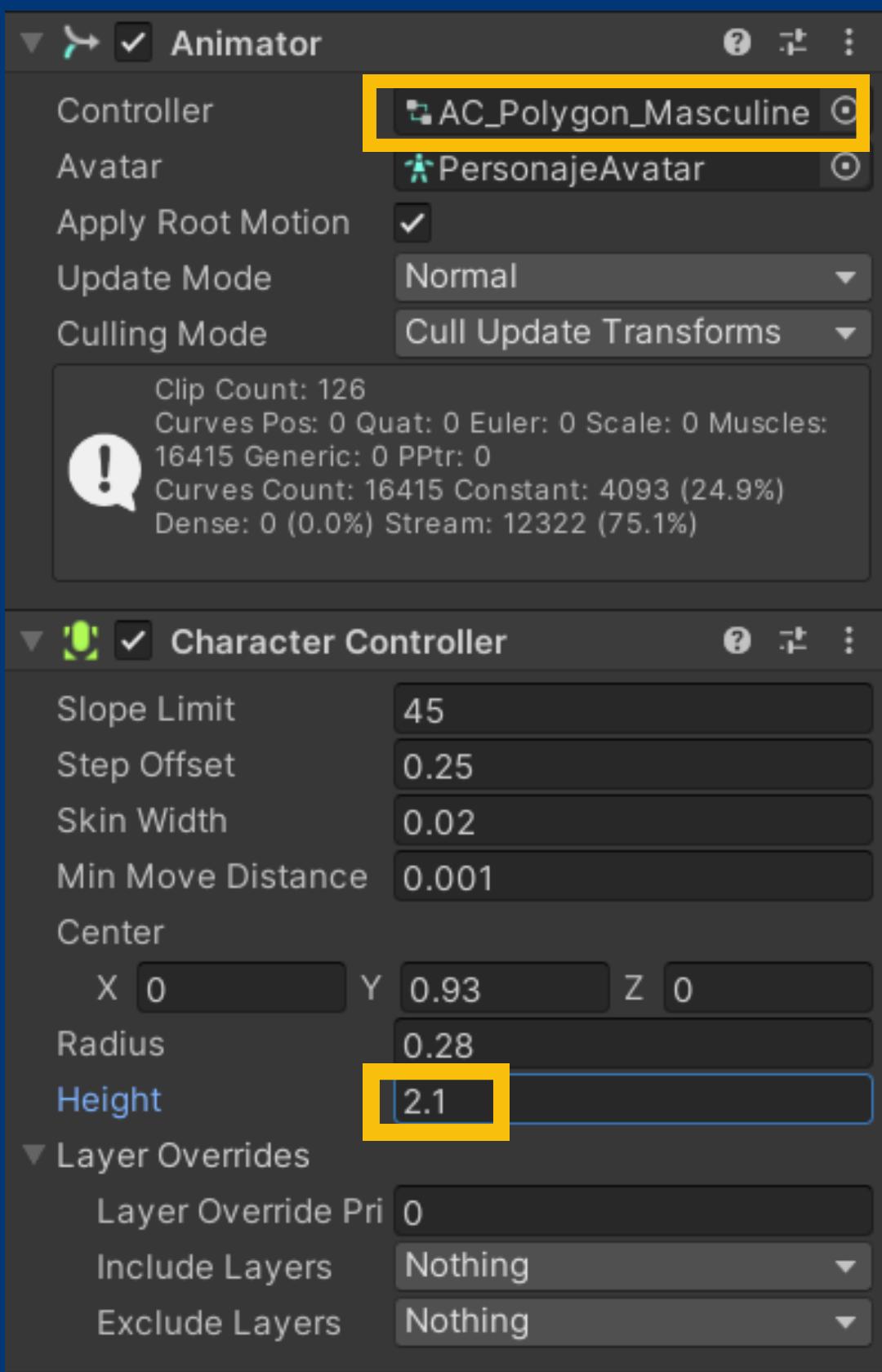
En el personaje de damos en los tres puntos (Cualquier propiedad)
- Paste y Component As New



Va copiar el componente y sus propiedades al nuevo

3

Realizo la copia de todas las propiedades

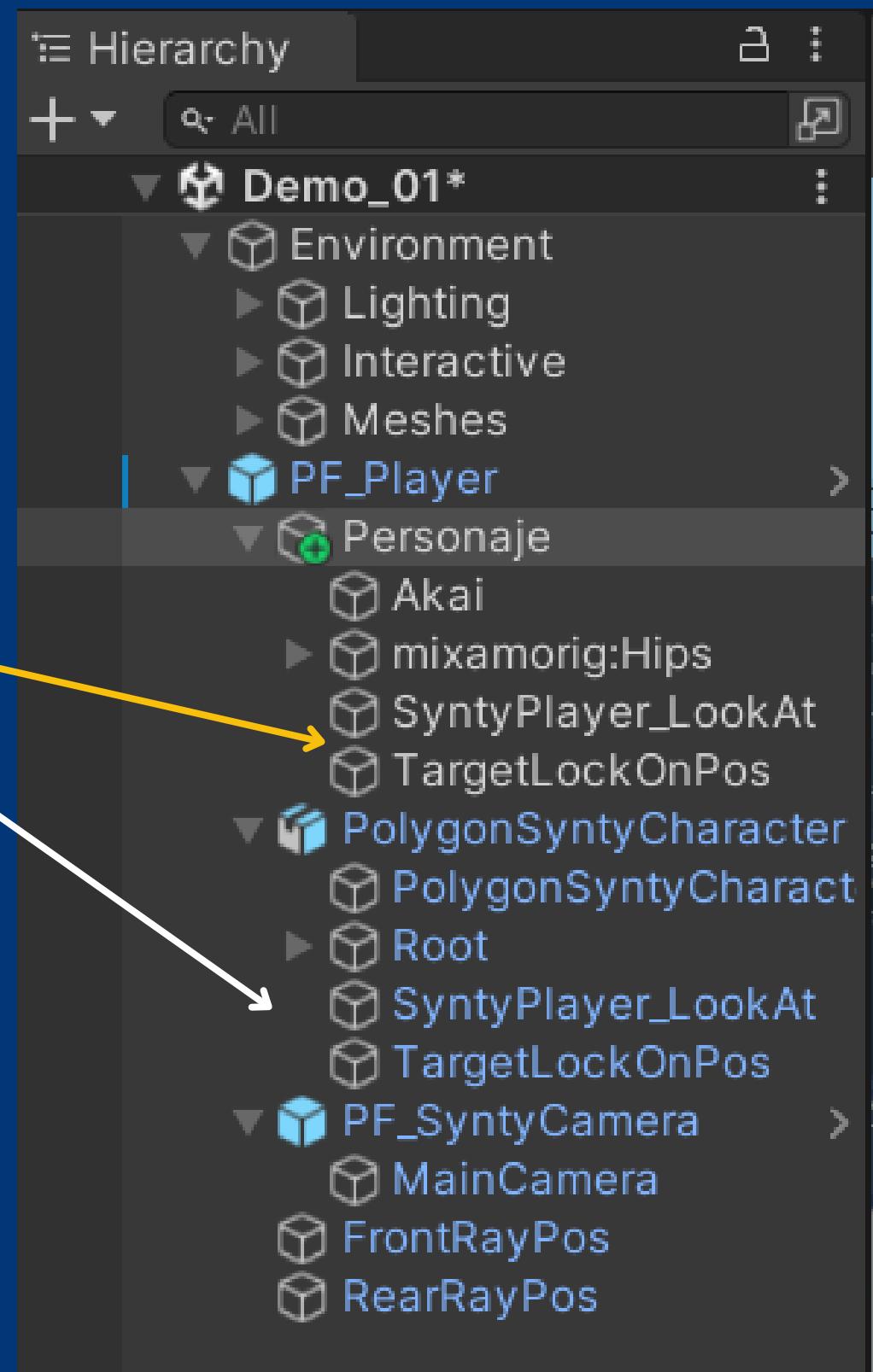


Arrastro al mismo objeto Personaje

Camera controller dejo el mismo

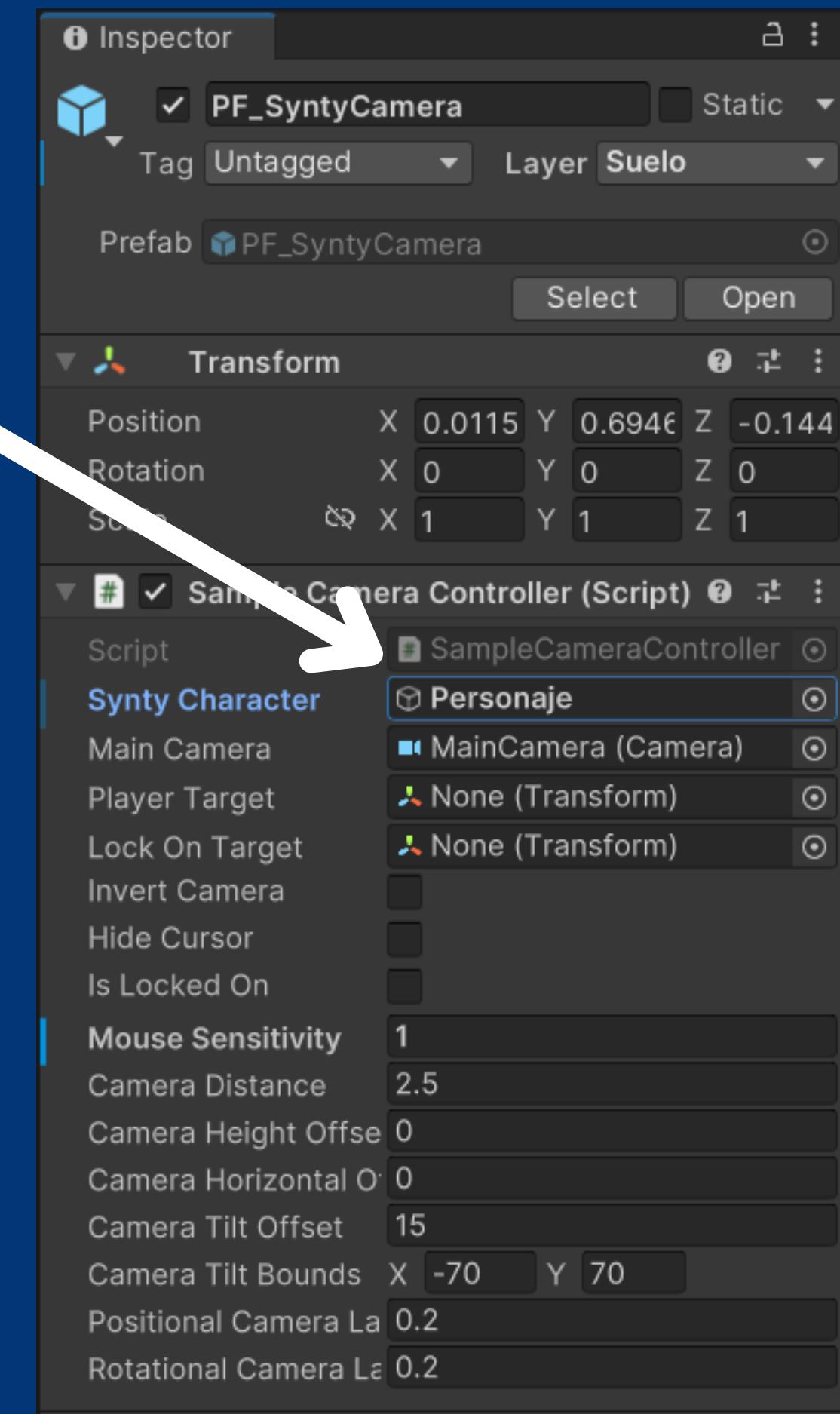
3

Copio los objetos
SyntyPlayer_LookAt
y **TargetLockOnPos**
del personaje de
ejemplo al Personaje
propio



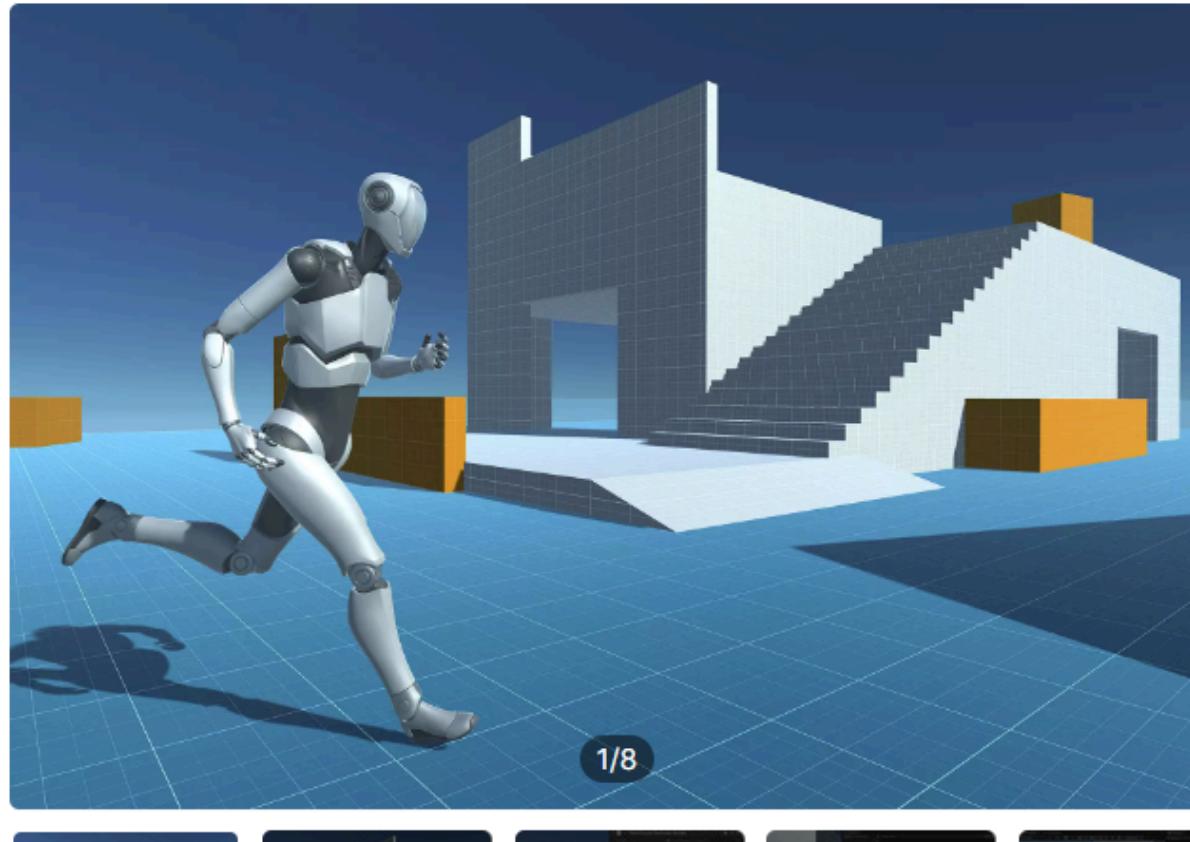
3

En el objeto PF_SyntyCamera arrastro al personaje a Synty Character



3

Starter Assets ThirdPerson



Starter Assets - ThirdPerson | Upd...

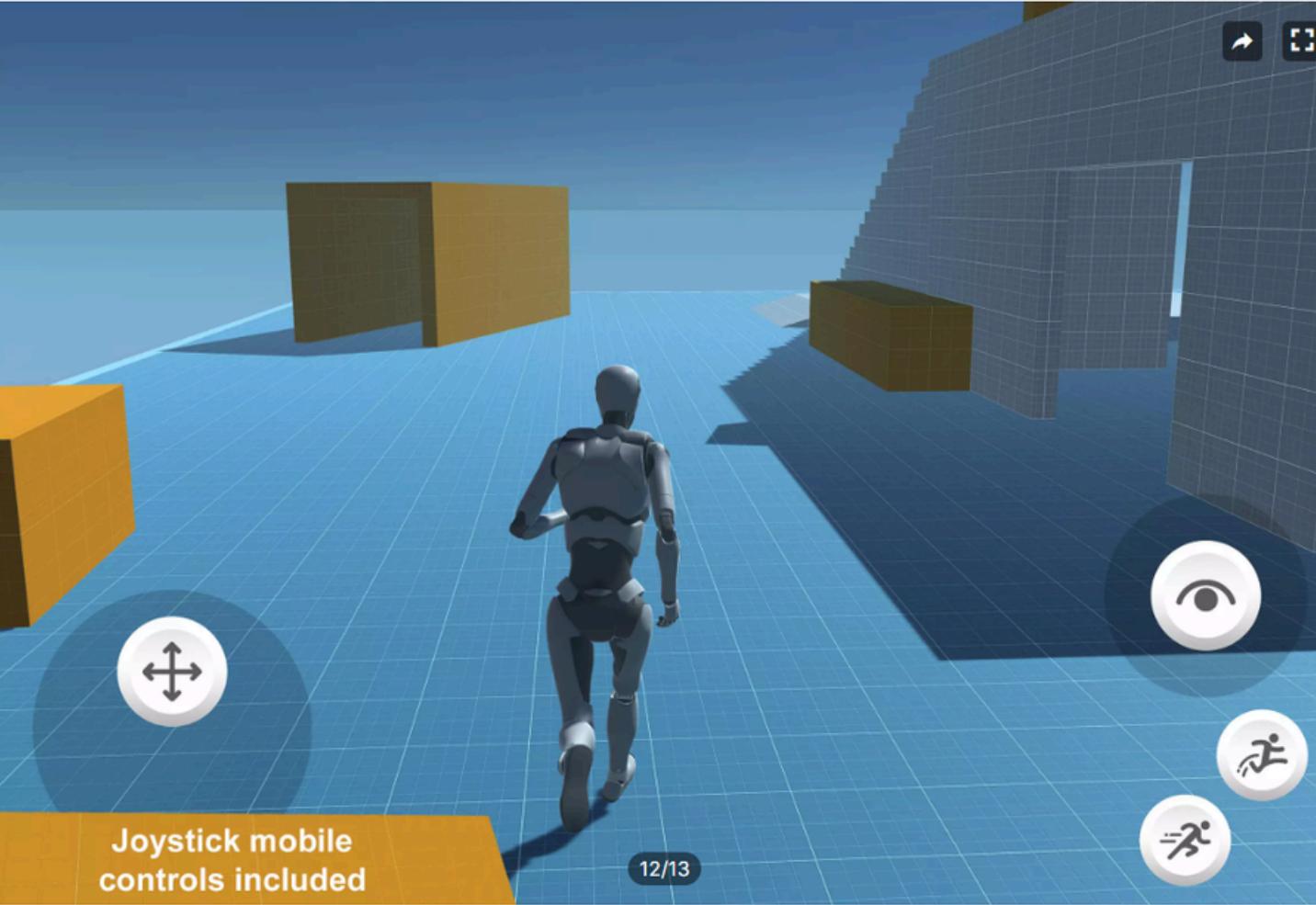
Unity Technologies ★★★★★ (265) | ❤️ (11322)

Taxes/VAT calculated at checkout

Product Information

License agreement	Non standard EULA
File size	69.9 MB
Latest version	1.1.5
Latest release date	Jun 16, 2023
Original Unity version ⓘ	2020.3.0 or higher
Support	Visit site

Reviews ★★★★★



Starter Assets: Character Controllers | URP

Unity Technologies ★★★☆☆ (19) | ❤️ (587)

FREE

🕒 3937 views in the past week

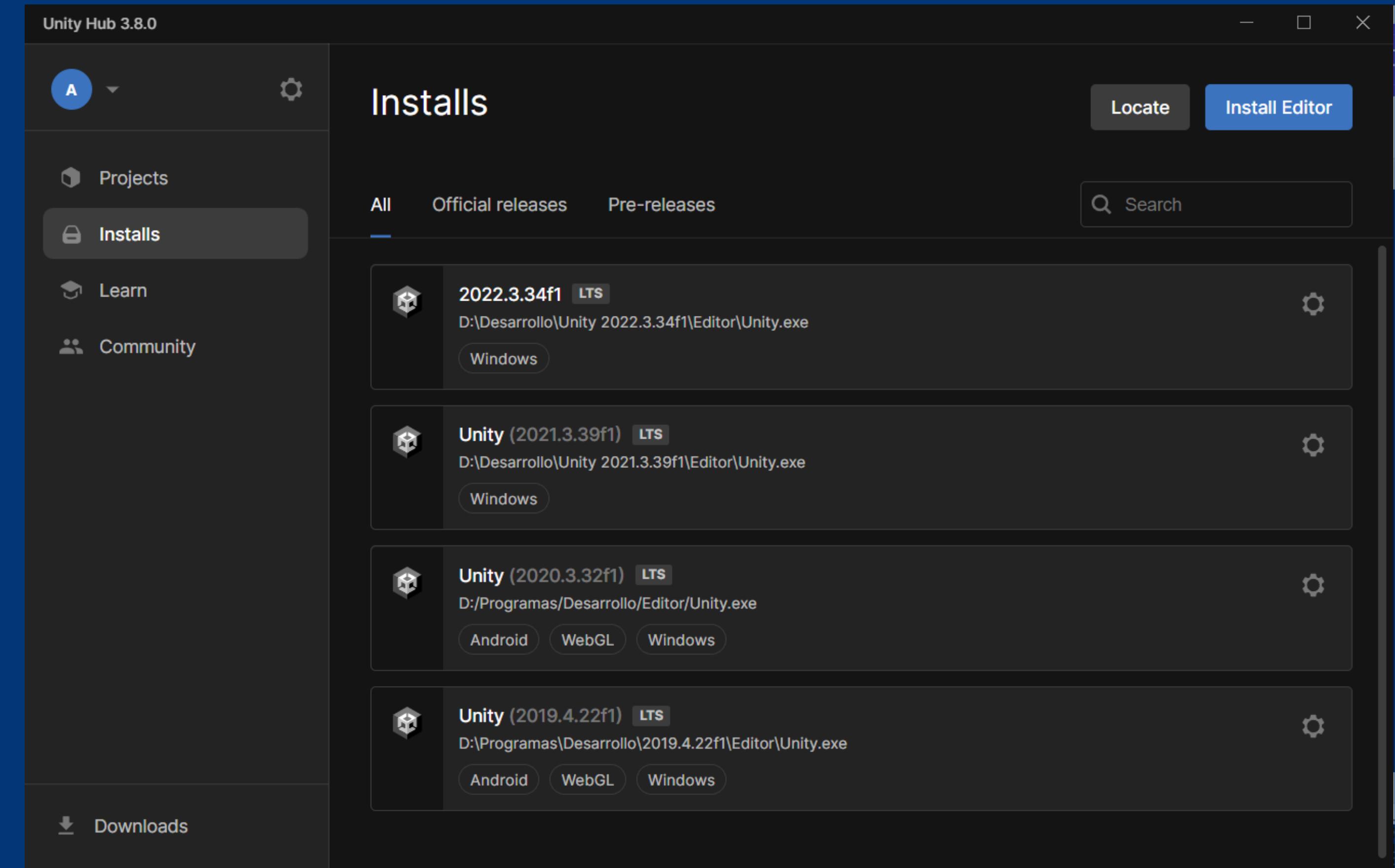
Add to My Assets Heart icon

Product Information

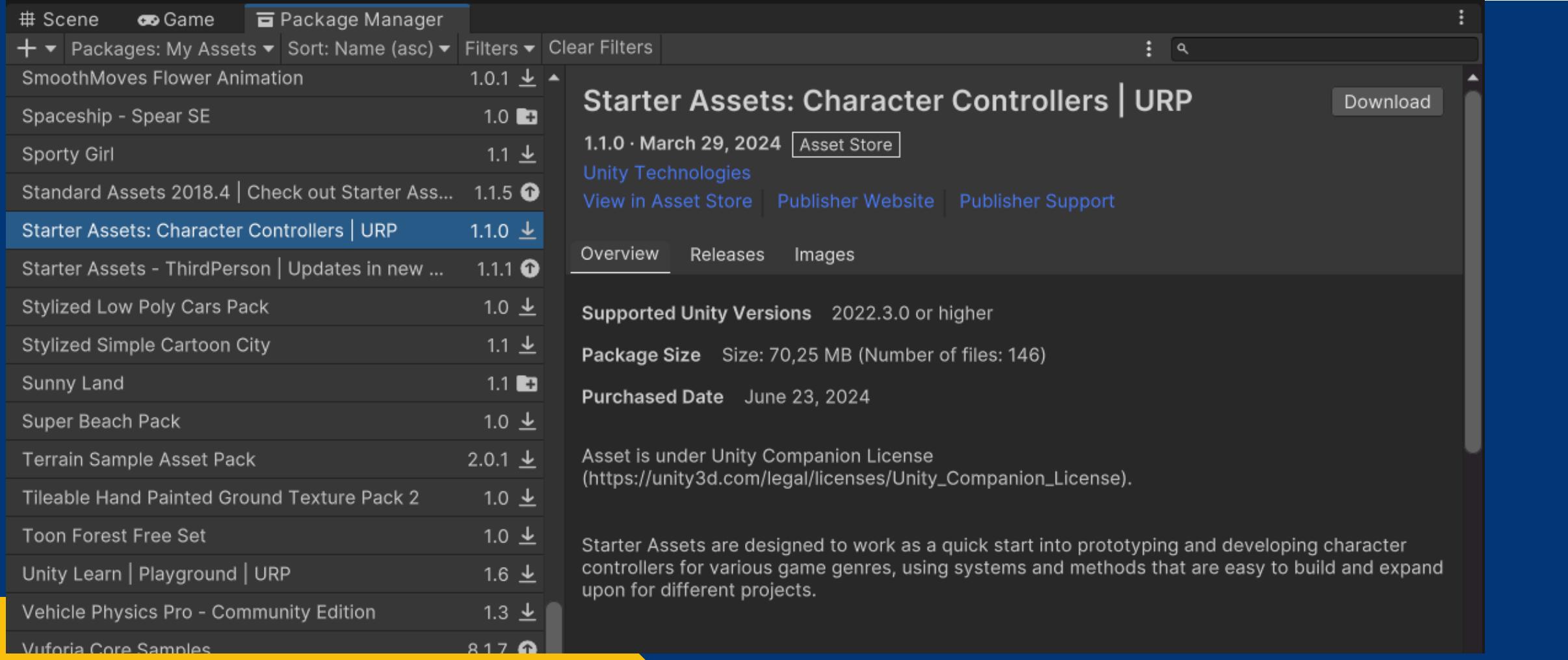
License agreement	Standard Unity Asset Store EULA
License type	Extension Asset
File size	70.3 MB
Latest version	1.1.0
Latest release date	Mar 29, 2024
Original Unity version ⓘ	2022.3.0 or higher
Support	Visit site

3

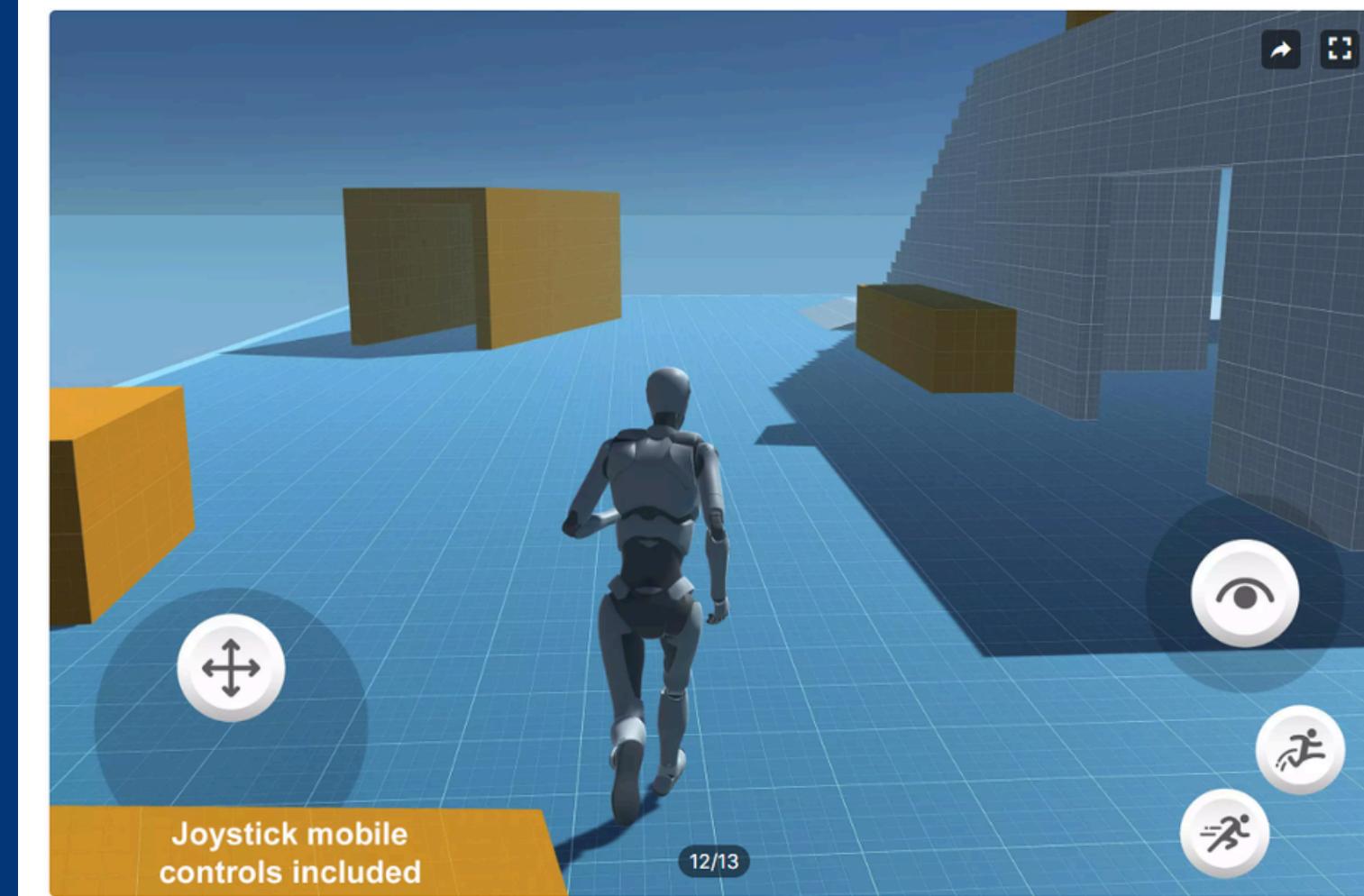
Instalo la versión de Unity 2022 LTS



3



The screenshot shows the Unity Package Manager interface. The left sidebar lists various asset packages, with "Starter Assets: Character Controllers | URP" highlighted in blue. The main panel displays detailed information about this package, including its version (1.1.0), download date (March 29, 2024), publisher (Unity Technologies), and supported Unity versions (2022.3.0 or higher). It also shows the package size (70,25 MB) and purchase date (June 23, 2024). A note at the bottom states that the asset is under the Unity Companion License.



Starter Assets: Character Controllers | URP

Unity Technologies

★ ★ ★ ★ (19) | ❤ (587)

FREE

🕒 3937 views in the past week

Add to My Assets



License agreement Standard Unity Asset Store EULA

License type Extension Asset

File size 70.3 MB

Latest version 1.1.0

Latest release date Mar 29, 2024

Original Unity version 2022.3.0 or higher

Support Visit site

Descargar Assets

Warning



This Asset Package has Unity Package Manager dependencies.

com.unity.cinemachine@2.10.0
com.unity.inputsystem@1.7.0
com.unity.render-pipelines.core@14.0.7
com.unity.render-pipelines.universal@14.0.7

Install/Upgrade

Skip

Warning



This project is using the new input system package but the native platform backends for the new input system are not enabled in the player settings. This means that no input from native devices will come through.

Do you want to enable the backends? Doing so will *RESTART* the editor.

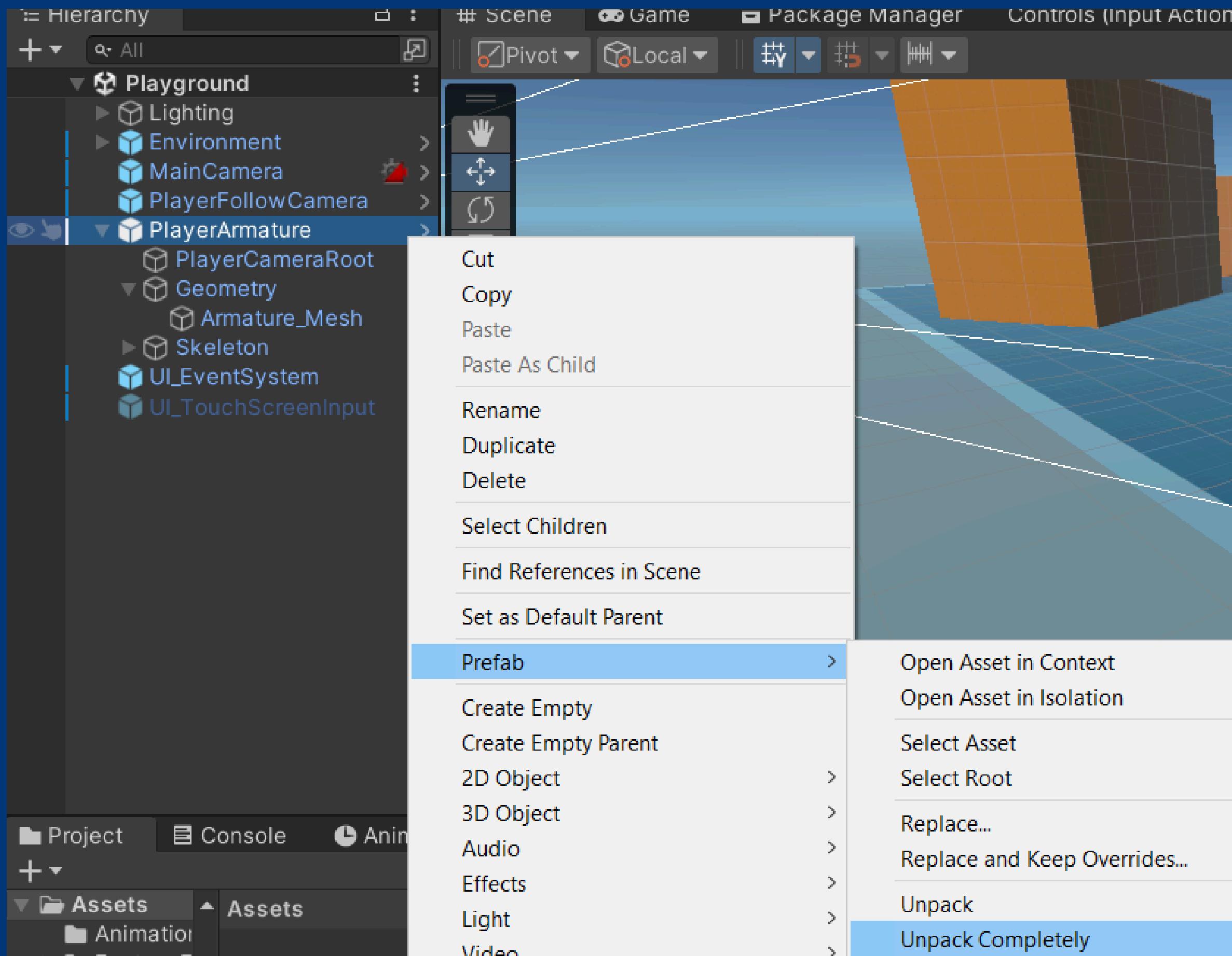
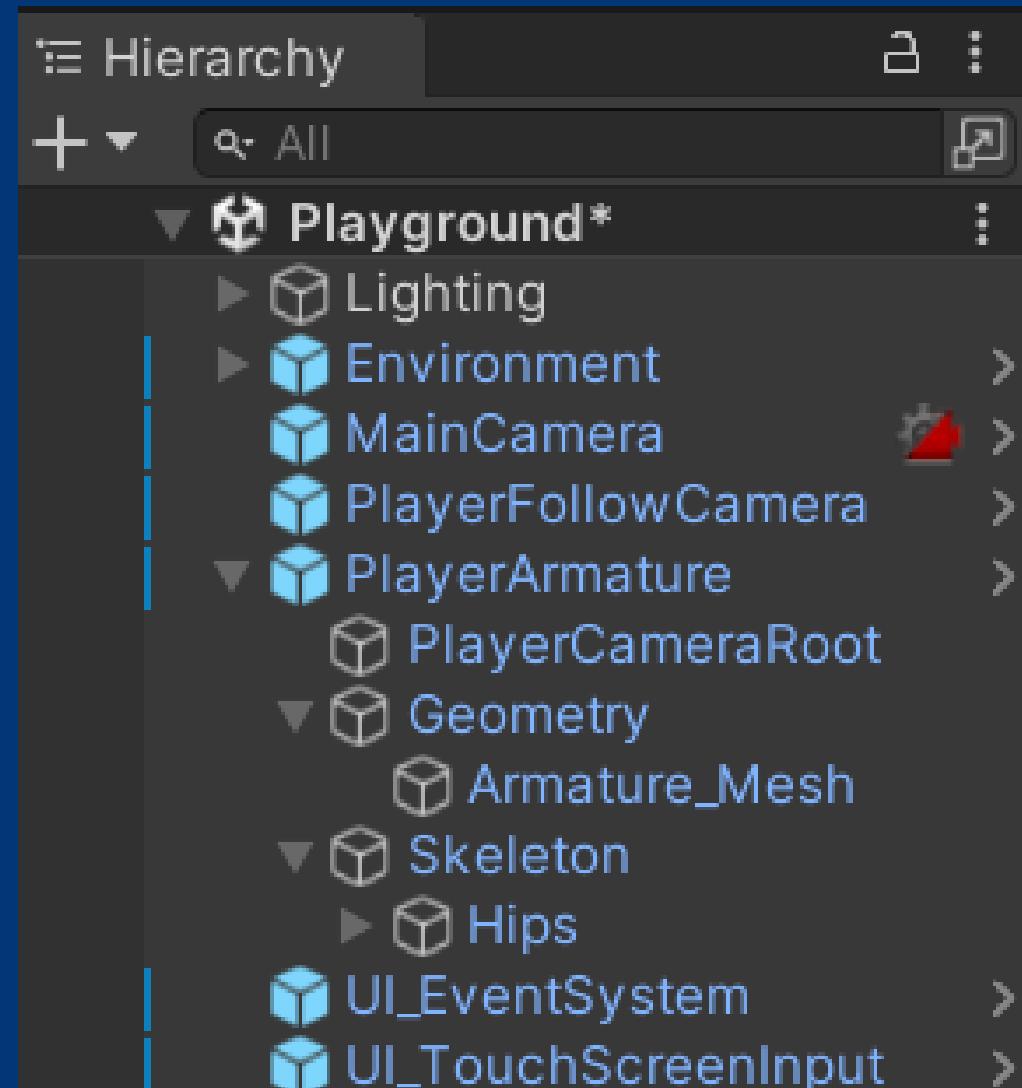
Yes

No

3

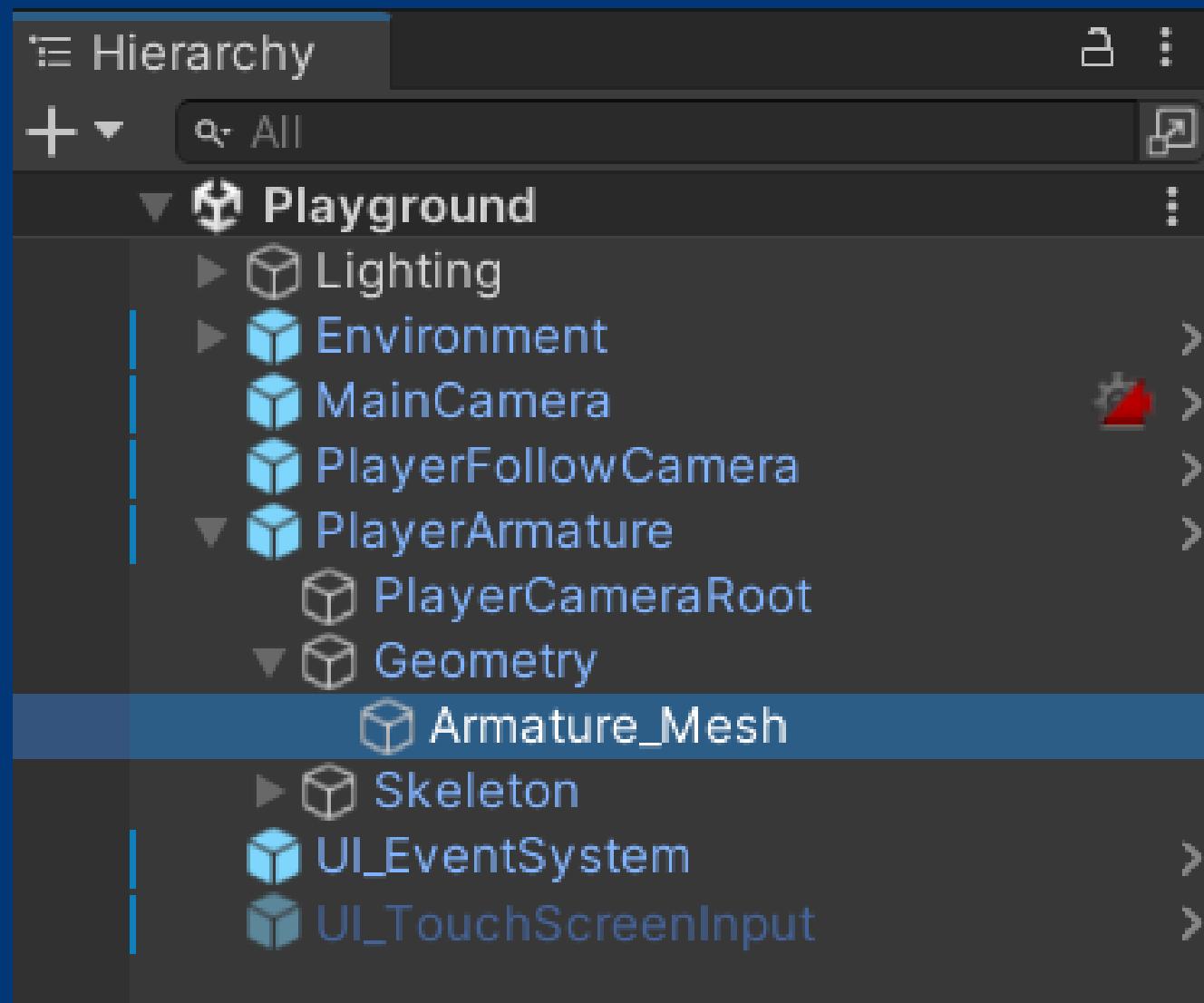
Desempaque el Prefab

Reviso los objetos del modelo de ejemplo

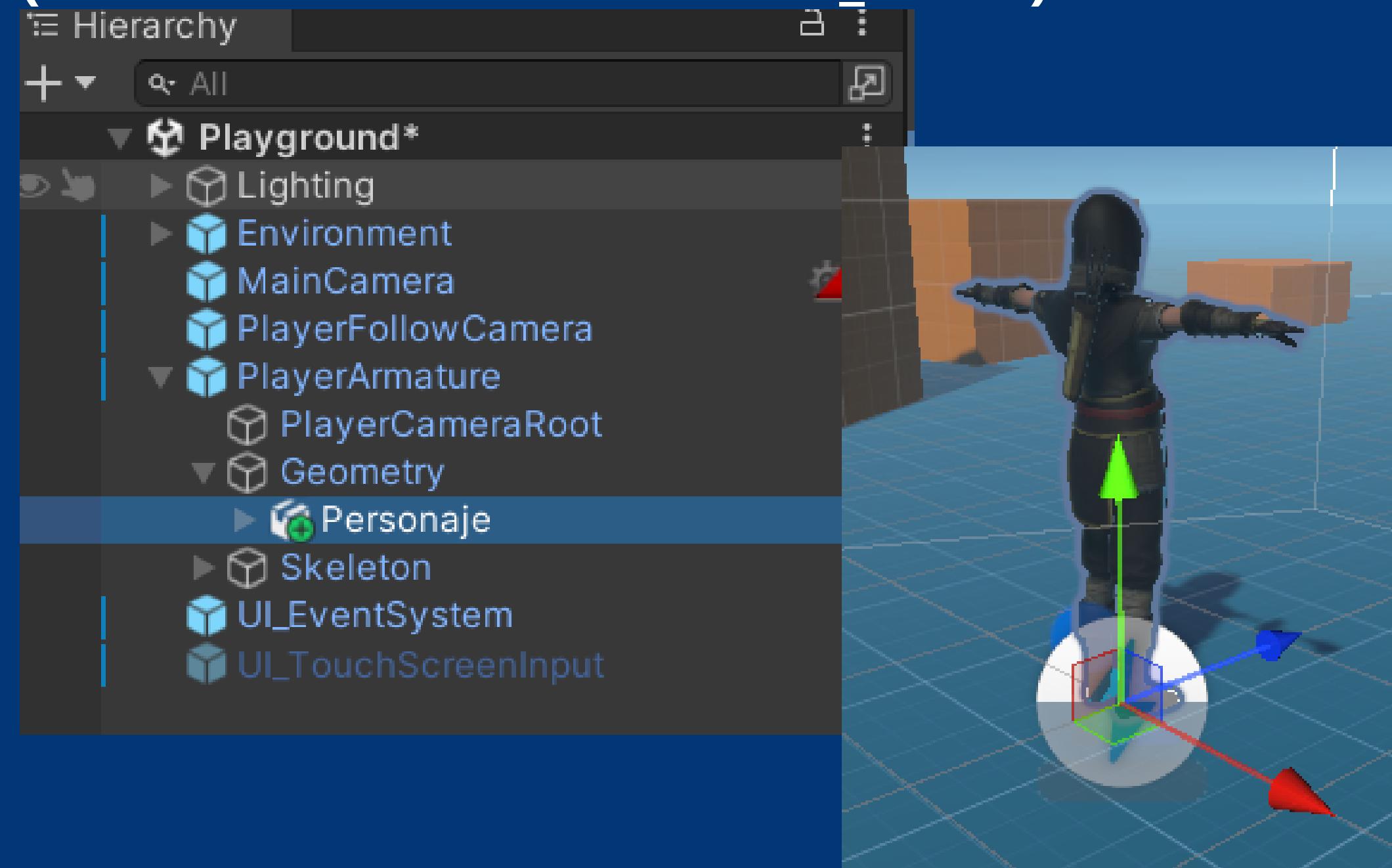


3

Elimino el Armature_Mesh "el robot"

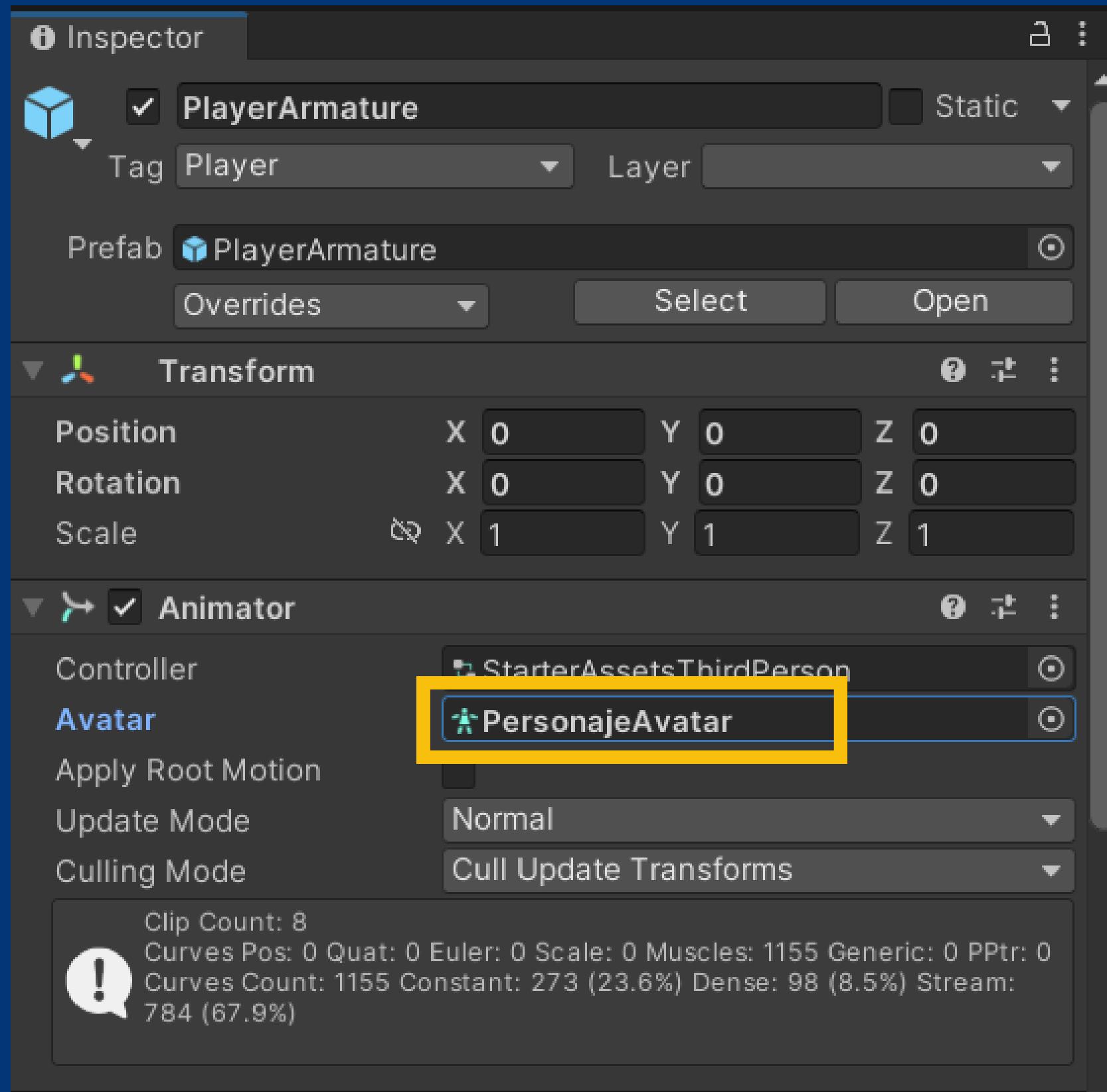


Arrastro el personaje hacia Geometry (donde estaba el Armature_Mesh)



3

En el Objeto PlayerArmature selecciono la armadura del personaje



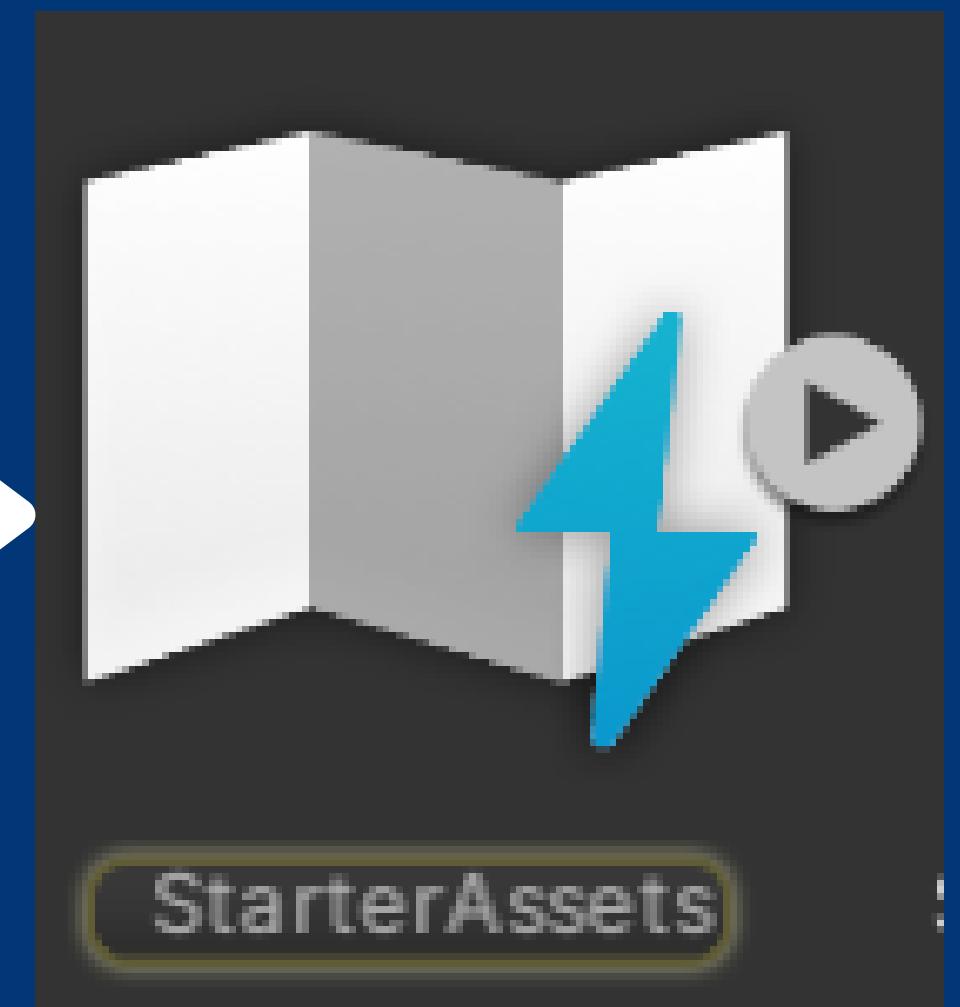
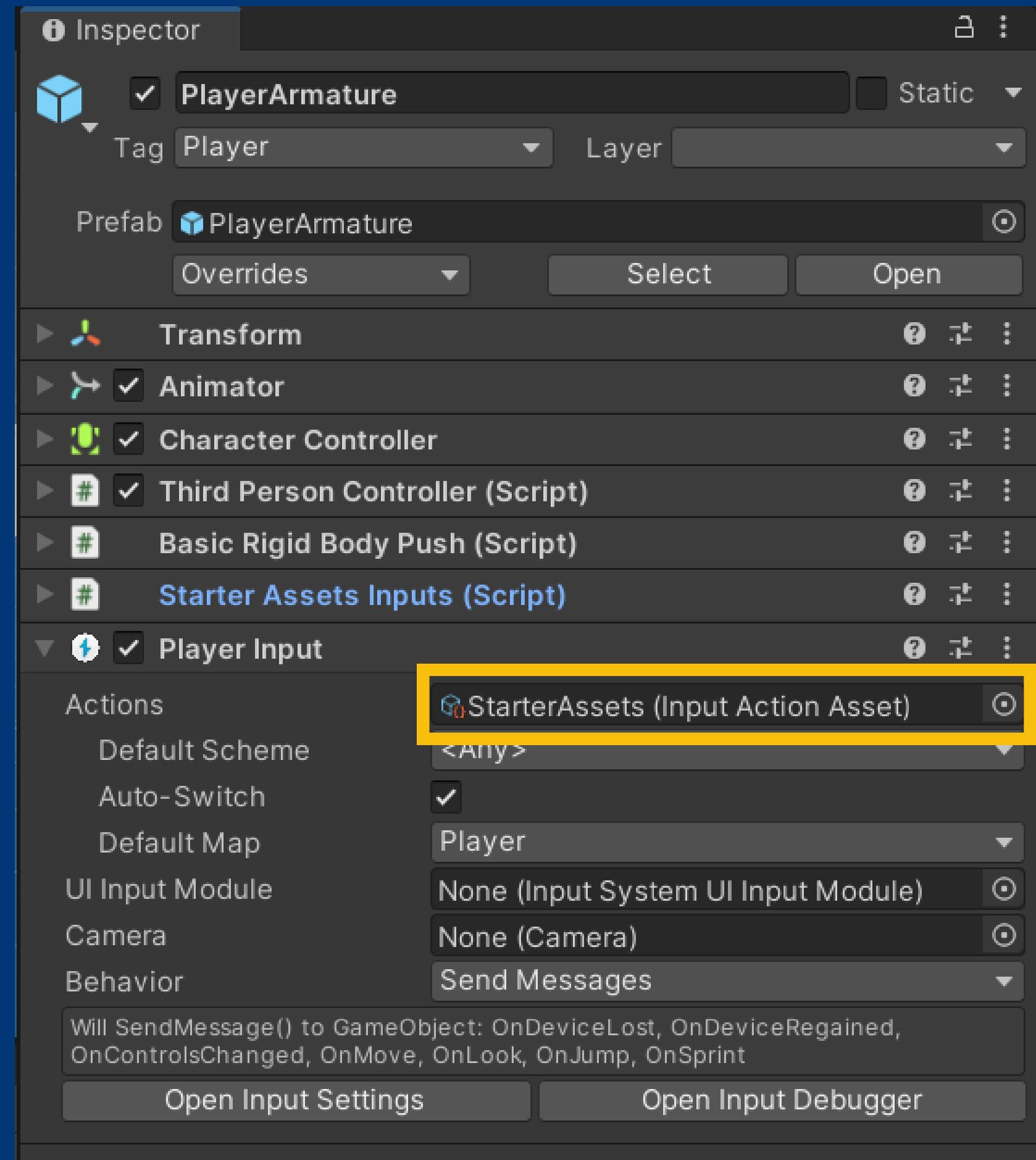
Probar

4

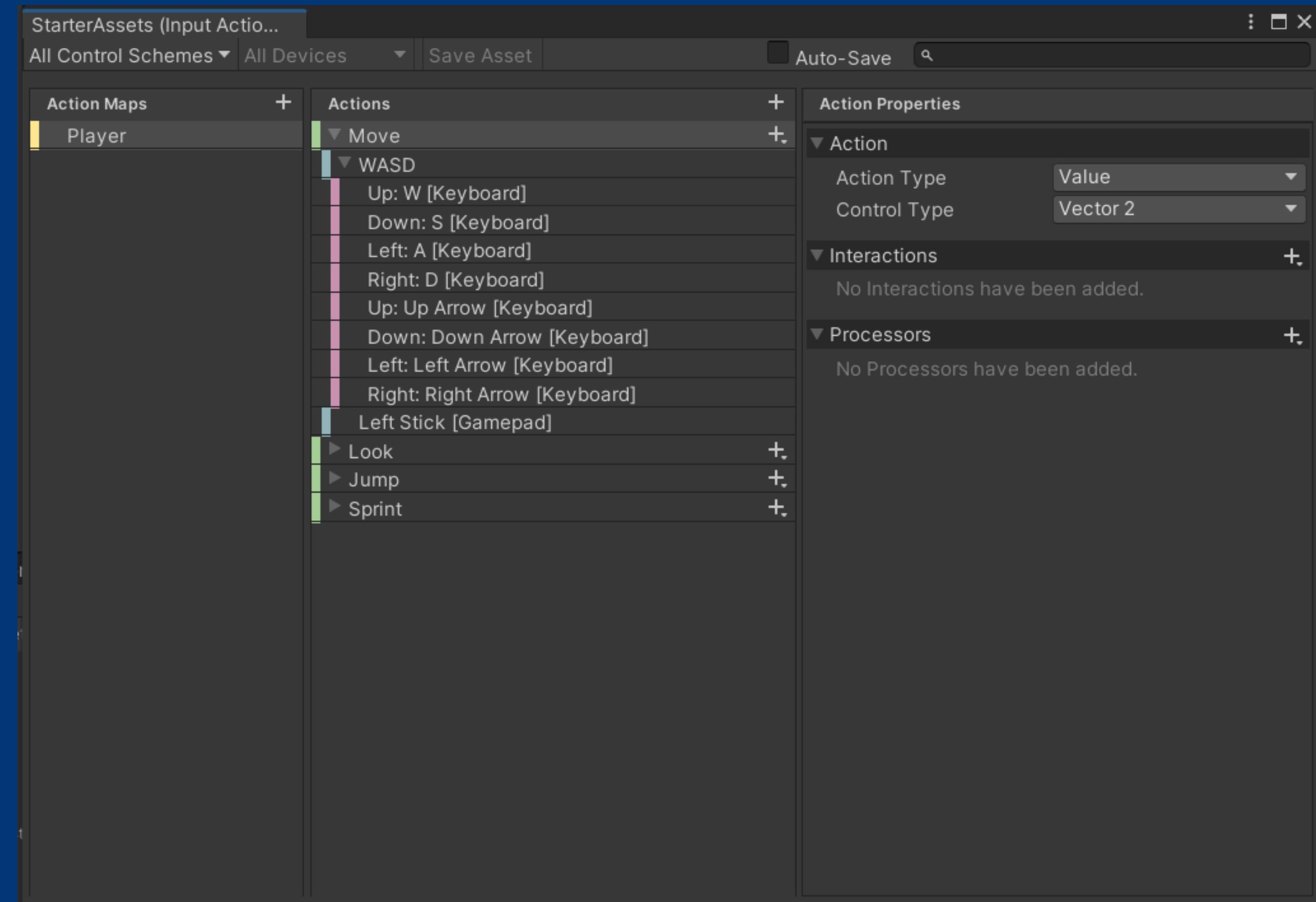
Imput System y acciones adicionales

4

Busco el archivo de Input Action Asset



En Unity, el "Input Action Asset" es una parte del sistema de entrada (Input System) que permite definir y gestionar las entradas del usuario de una manera más estructurada y flexible en comparación con el antiguo sistema de entrada basado en `Input.GetAxis` y `Input.GetButton`.



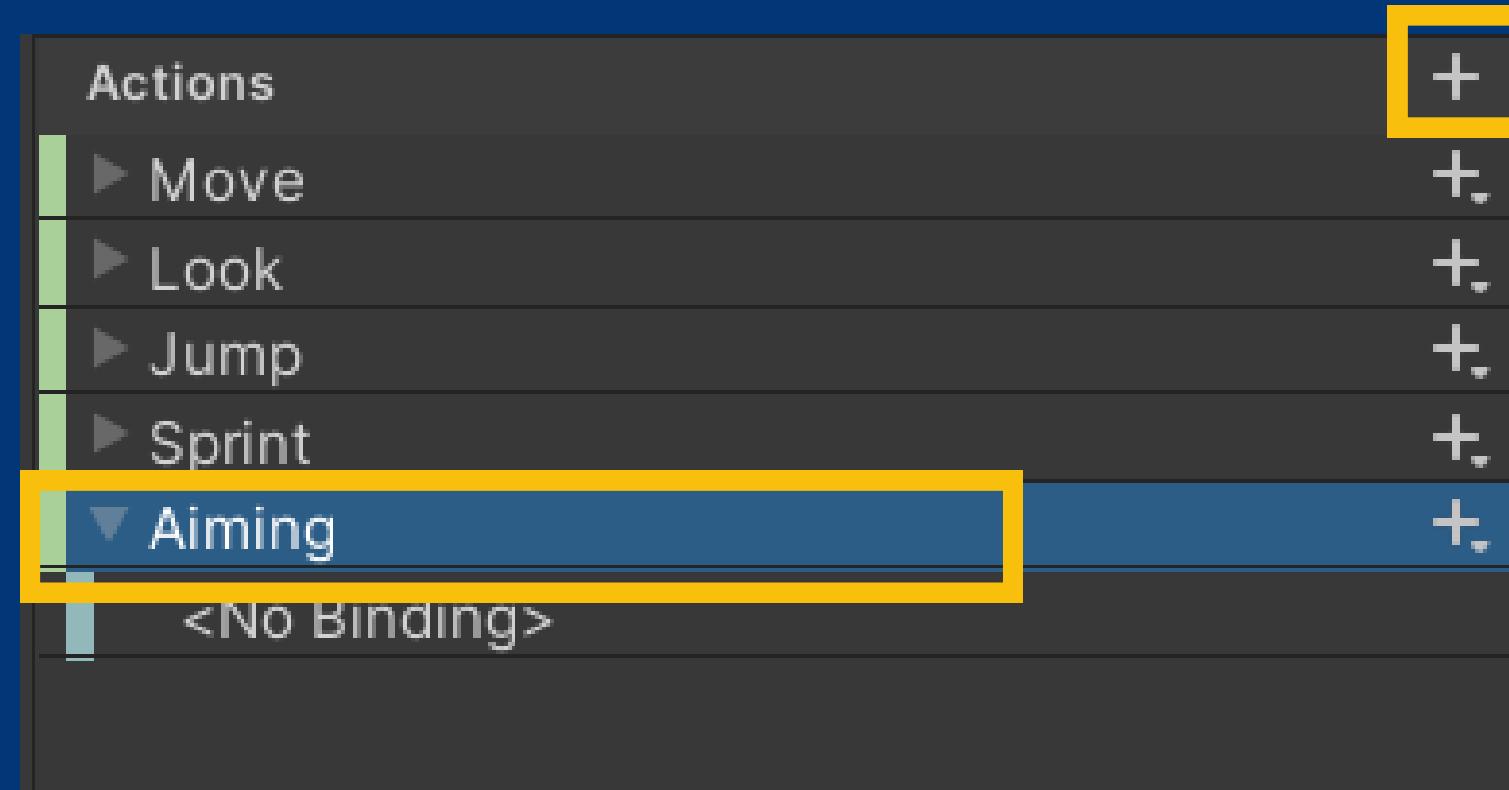
Funciones del Input Action Asset

- Definición de Acciones
- Asignación de Controles
- Mapeo Flexible
- Soporte Multiplataforma
- Eventos y Callbacks
- Control de Estado de Entrada

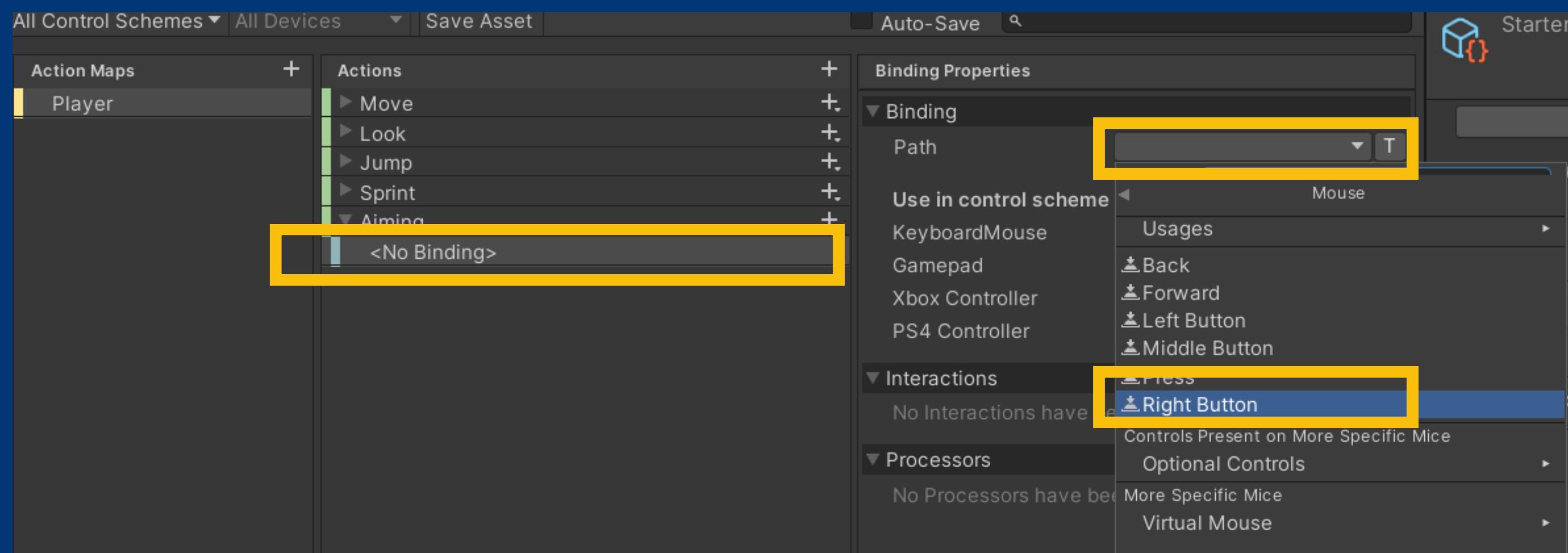
Definir acciones y controles con el Sistema Imput

4

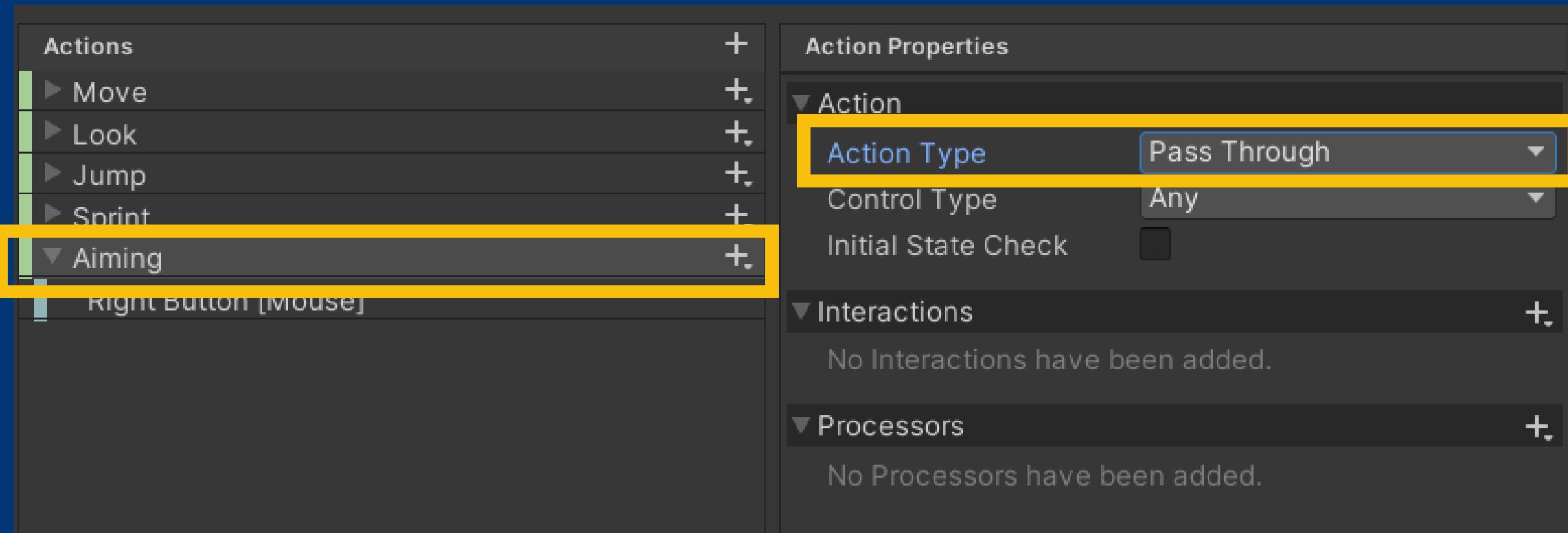
Creo una nueva acción "AIMING"



Vinculamos el Path a
Mouse - Right Button



Seleccionando la acción Aiming

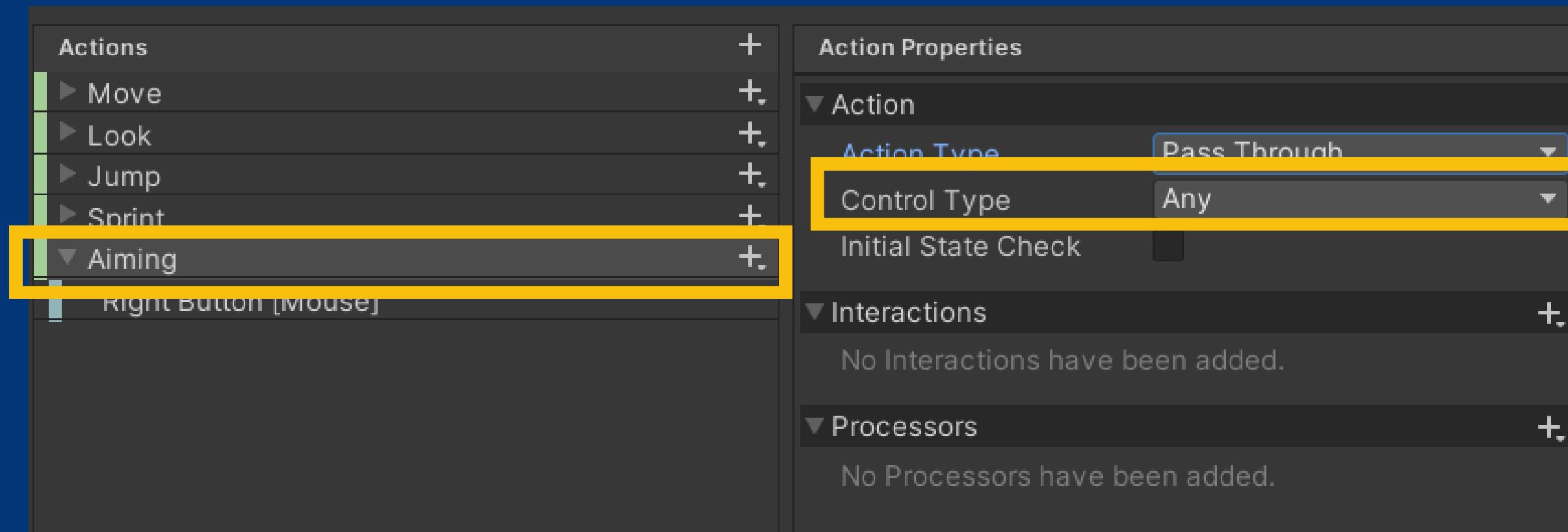


En **Action Type** seleccionamos **Pass Through**

Action Type determina el tipo de interacción que una acción de entrada representa

- **Button:** Representa una acción binaria que puede estar en estado activado o desactivado (por ejemplo, pulsar un botón o una tecla). Se usa para acciones como "saltar" o "disparar".
- **Value:** Representa una acción que produce un valor continuo o discreto (por ejemplo, un eje de un joystick o la presión de un gatillo). Se usa para acciones como "moverse" o "mirar alrededor".
- **Pass-Through:** Similar a "Value", pero diseñado para casos en los que múltiples entradas pueden afectar la misma acción simultáneamente. Por ejemplo, si tienes múltiples controladores que pueden mover un personaje.
- **Vector2 y Vector3:** Representan acciones que producen vectores bidimensionales o tridimensionales, como los movimientos en un joystick o la entrada de movimiento en un espacio 3D.

Seleccionando la acción Aiming



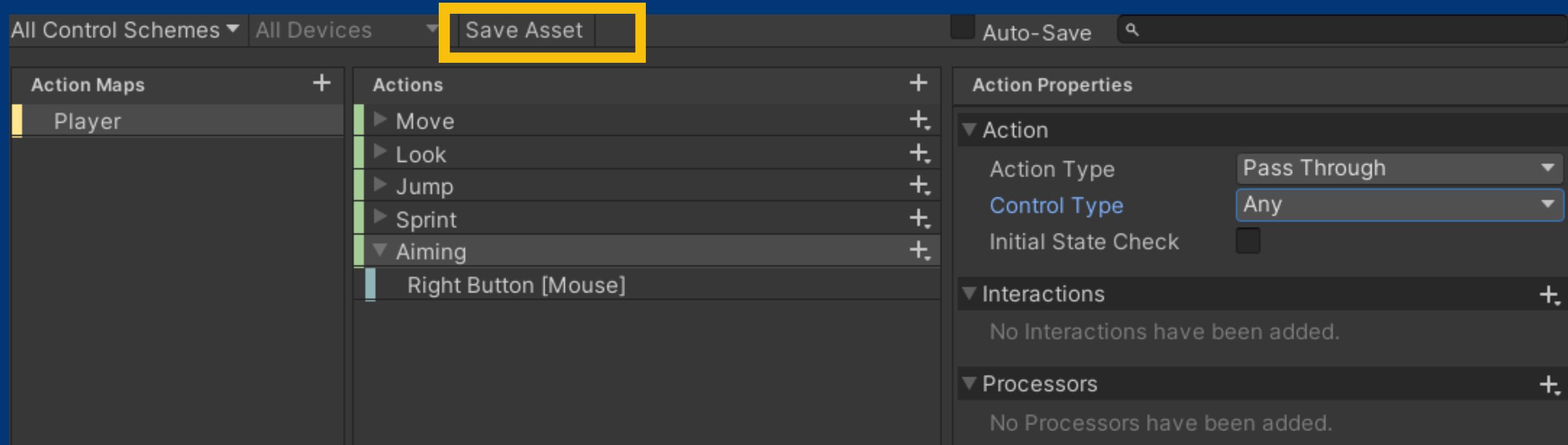
En **Control Type** seleccionamos **Any**

Control Type especifica qué tipo de control de entrada puede activar la acción.

- **Button:** Se utiliza para entradas digitales simples, como botones de teclado o botones de un controlador.
- **Stick:** Para entradas de joystick que proporcionan valores de dirección.
- **Trigger:** Para entradas de gatillo analógicas que proporcionan un valor en un rango (por ejemplo, los gatillos de un controlador).
- **Axis:** Para entradas de eje, como las ruedas de desplazamiento o ejes de joystick.
- **Dpad:** Para entradas de un pad direccional.
- **Mouse:** Para entradas específicas del ratón, como movimiento, clics y desplazamiento de la rueda.
- **Touchscreen:** Para entradas táctiles, como toques y gestos en una pantalla táctil.

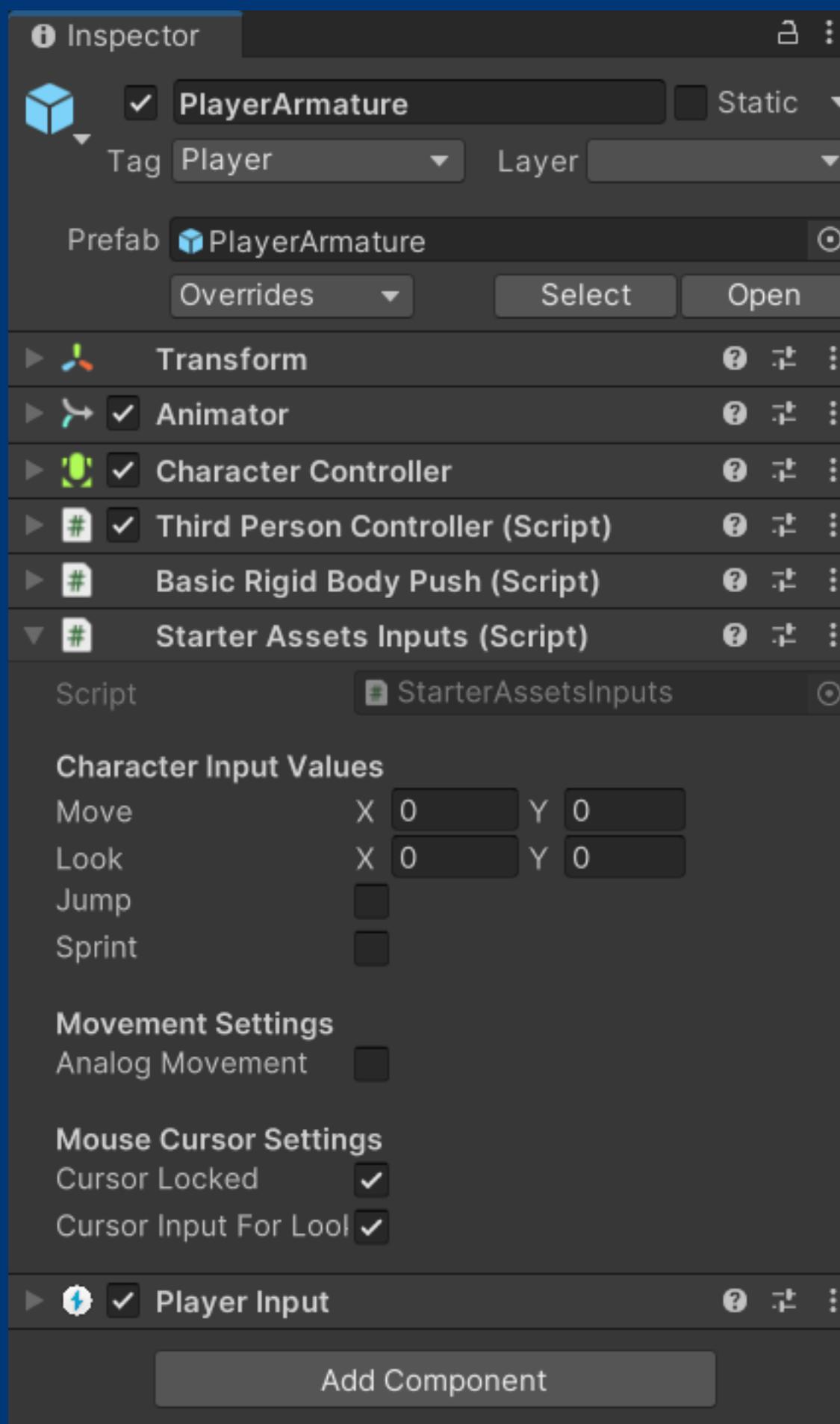
4

Guardamos los cambios

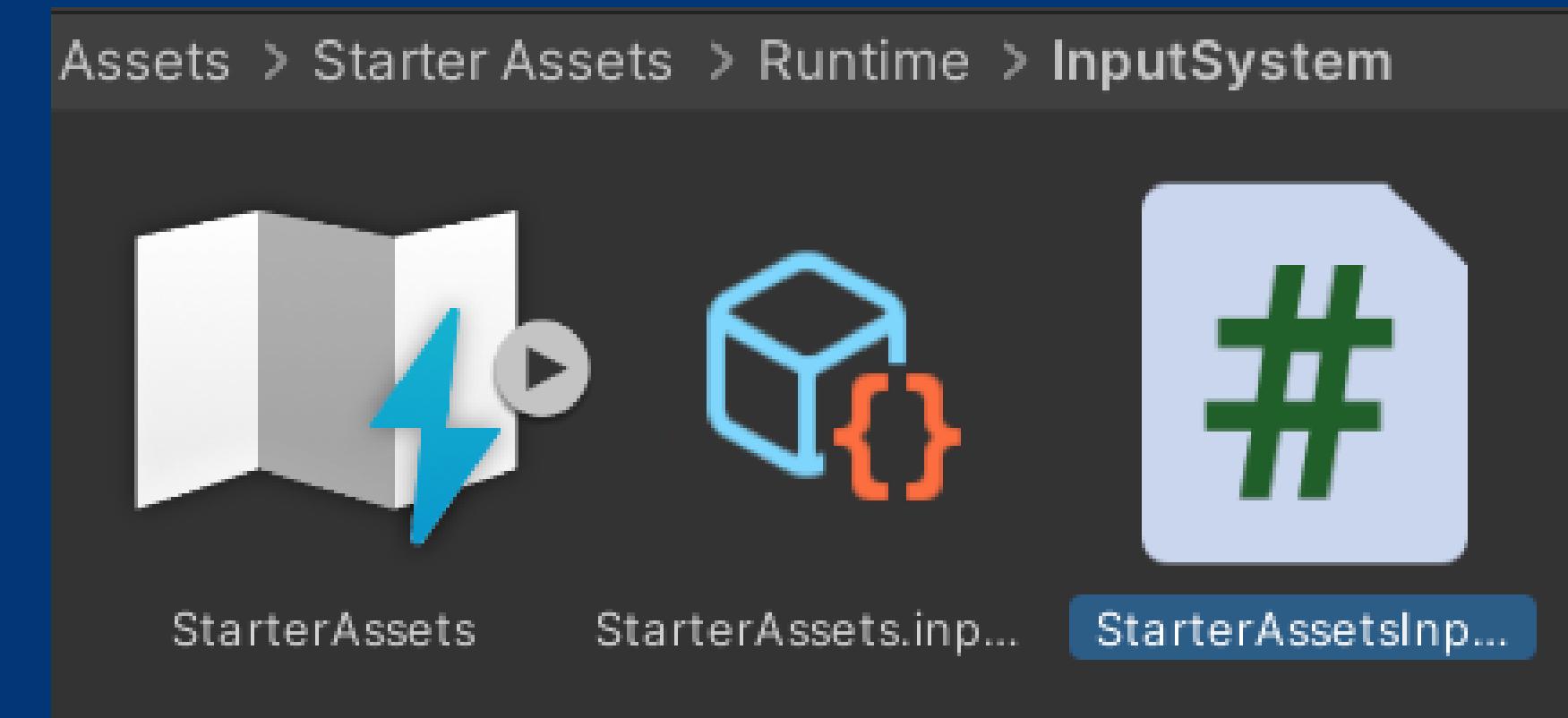


4

Buscamos el Script Standard Assets Inputs



Abro el Script



El script proporcionan implementaciones predefinidas para gestionar diferentes tipos de entradas de usuario (Variables y metodos para controlar las acciones del personaje)

Linea 15

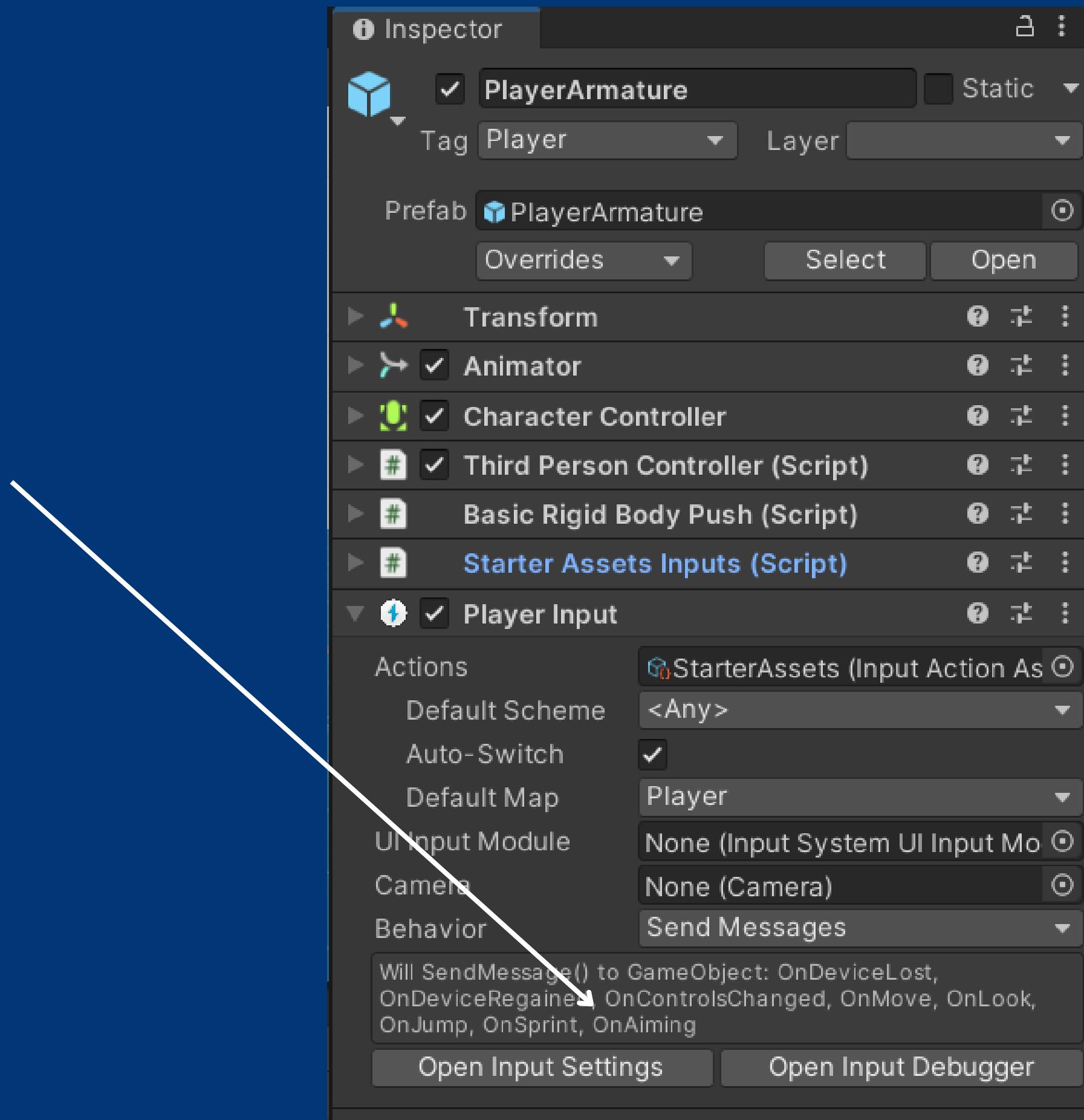
Linea 48

```
13 |         public bool jump;  
14 |         1 referencia  
15 |         public bool sprint;  
16 |         0 referencias  
17 |         public bool isAiming; //  
           [Header("Movement Settings")]
```

```
45 |             SprintInput(value.isPressed);  
46 |         }  
47 |  
48 |         public void OnAiming(InputValue value)  
49 |         {  
50 |             isAiming = value.isPressed;  
51 |         }  
52 |  
53 |  
54 |  
55 #endif
```

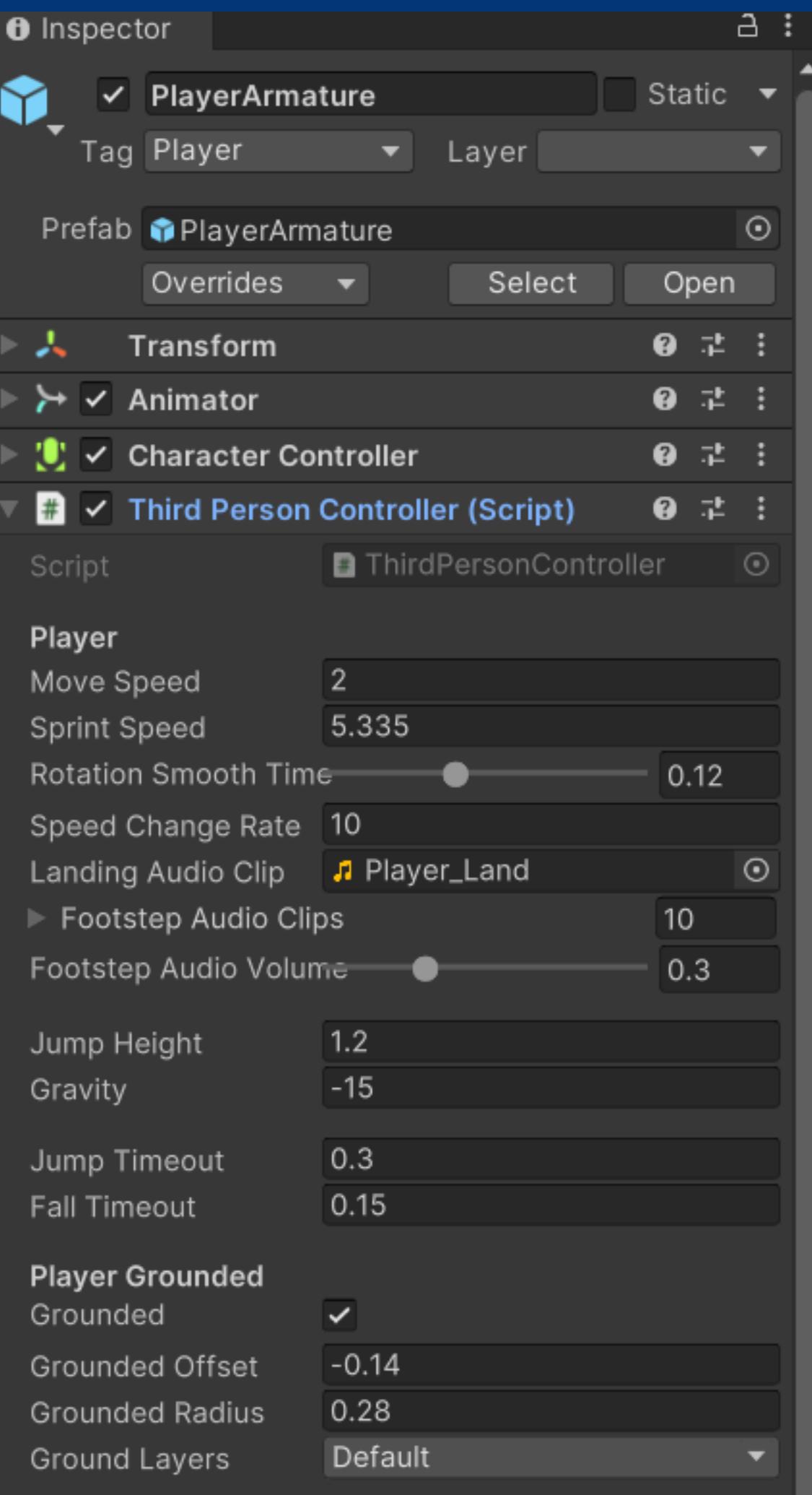
4

El componente Player Input cuenta ya con el metodo OnAiming



4

Buscamos el Script Third Person Controller



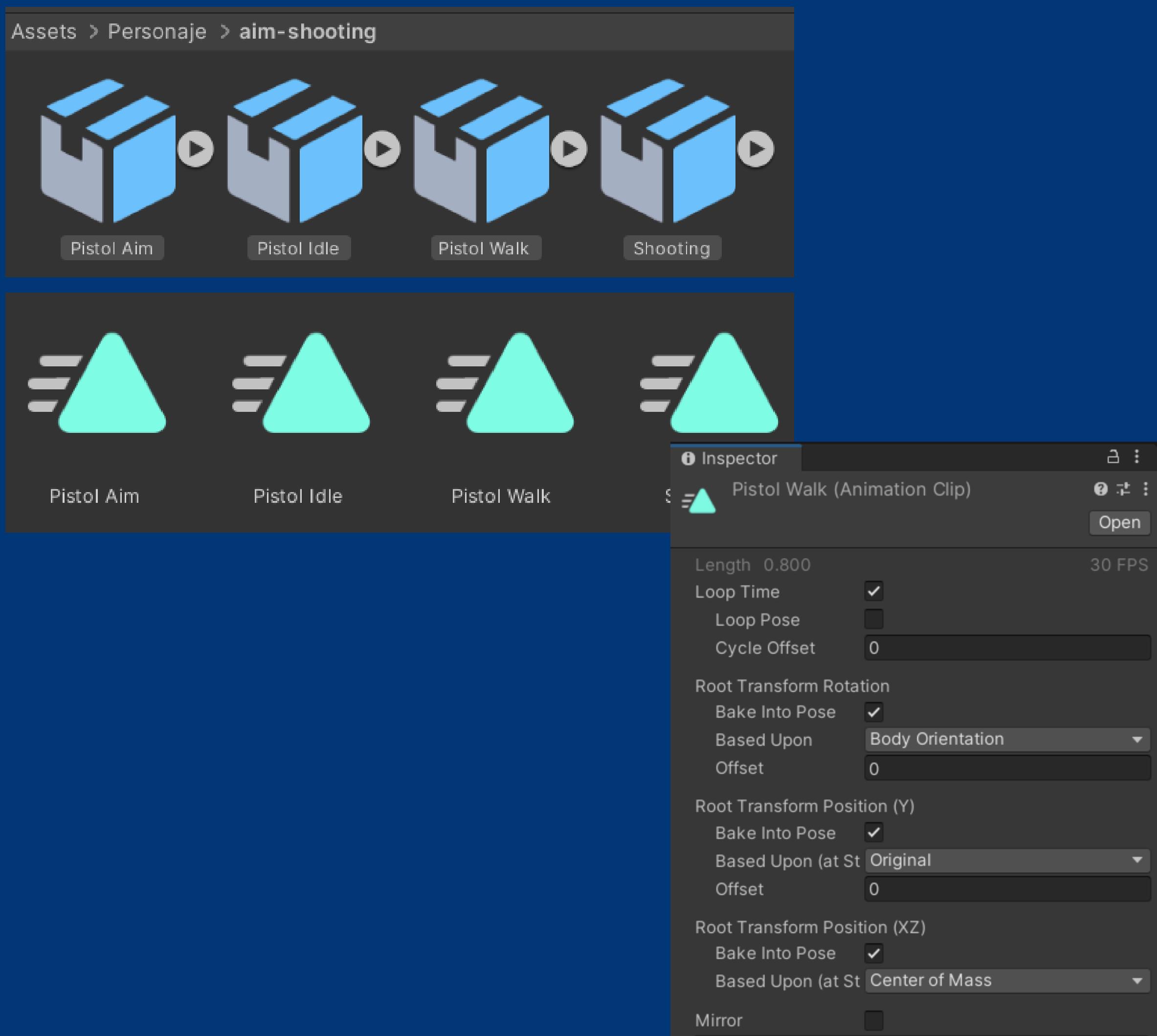
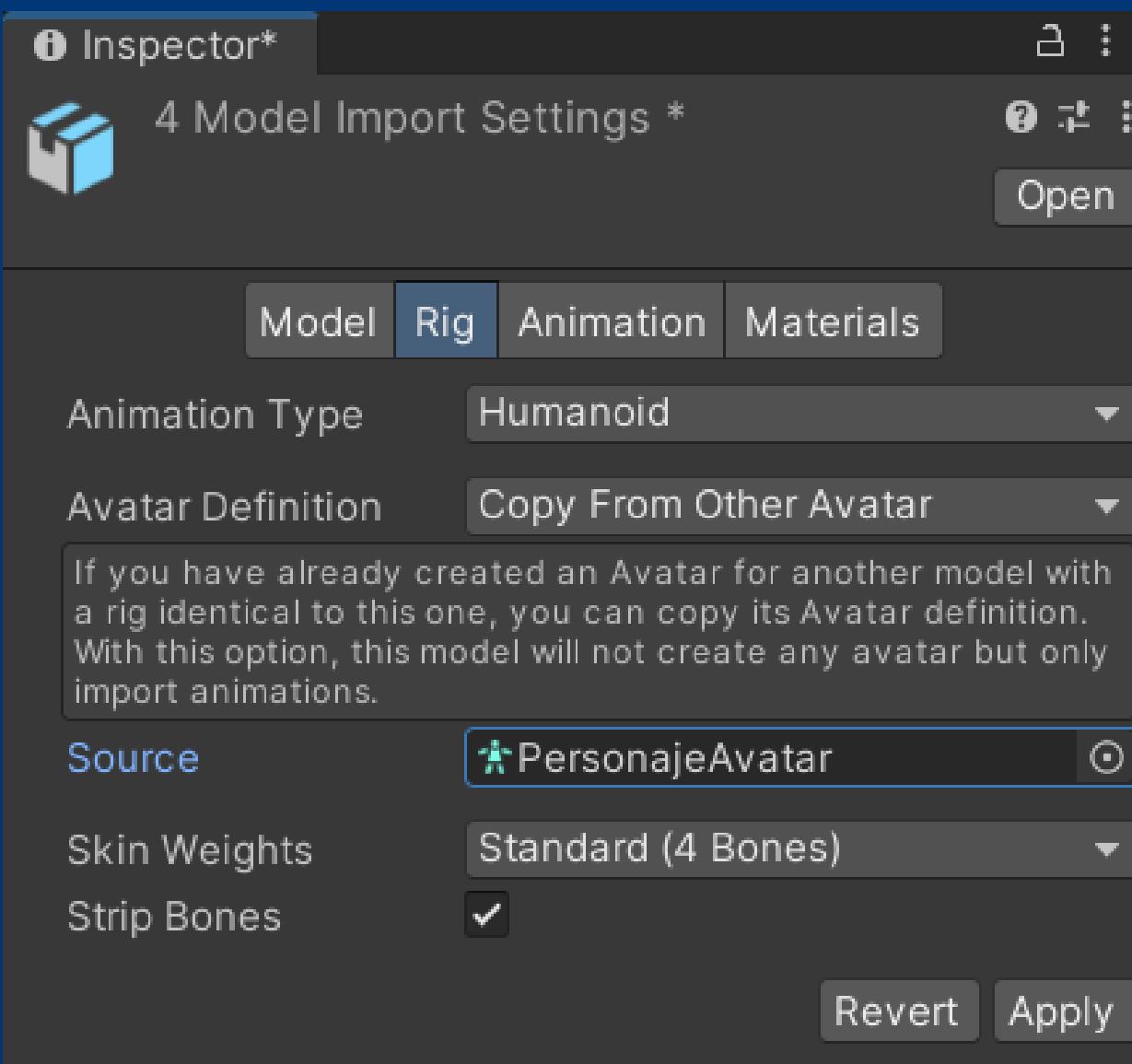
Abrimos



Se utiliza para implementar
y gestionar el control de un
personaje en tercera
persona

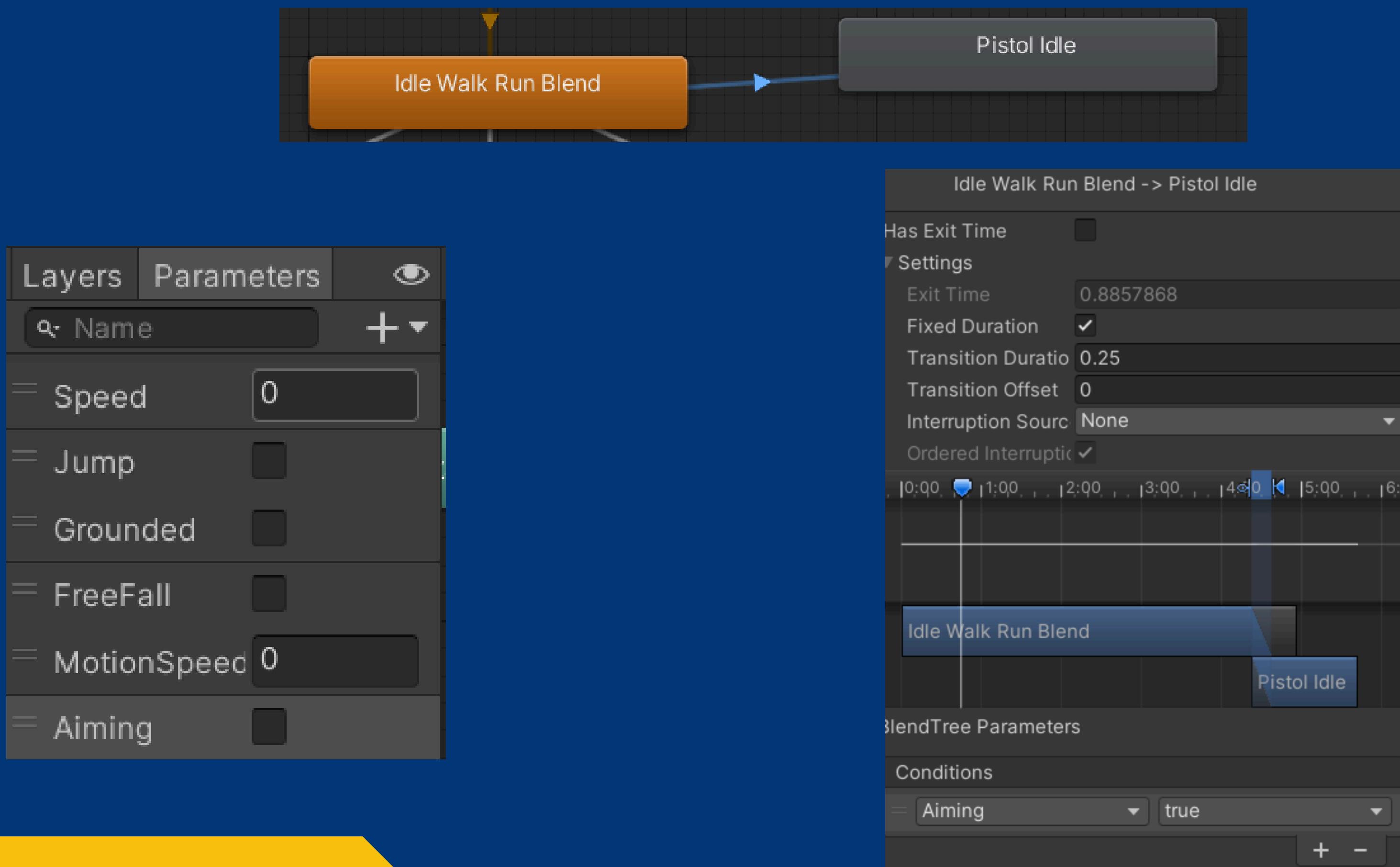
4

Preparo las animaciones

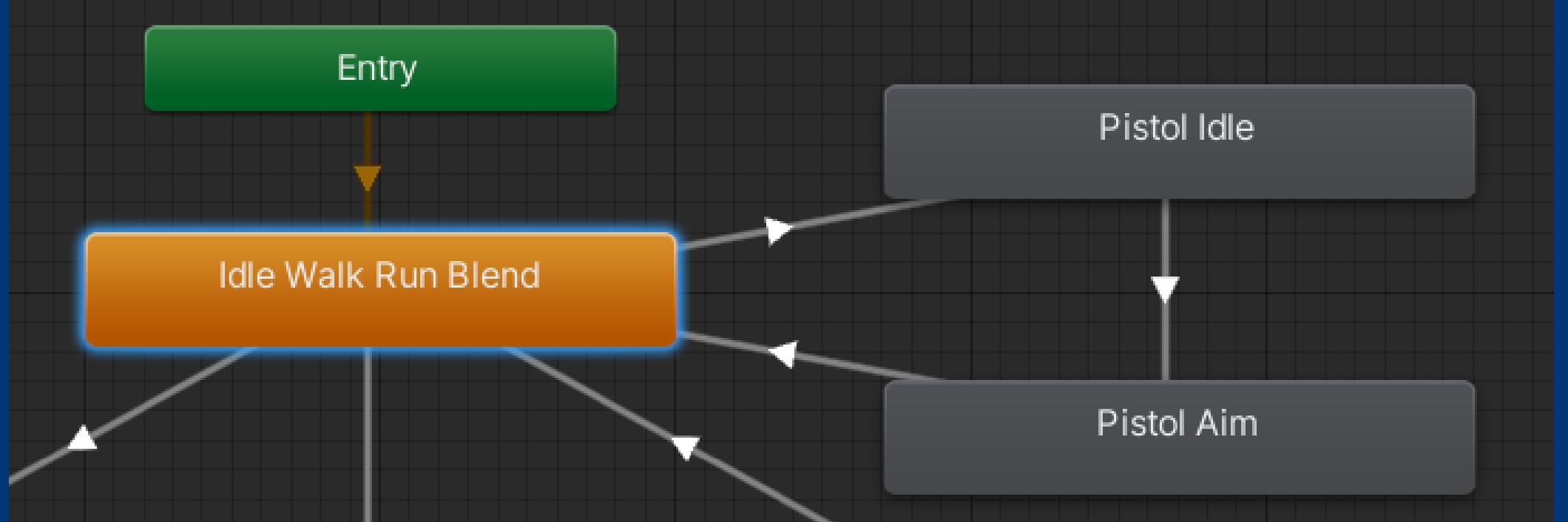


4

Agrego la animación de Pistol Idle



4



Agrego la Animacion de Pistol Aim

Pistol Idle -> Pistol Aim

Has Exit Time

Settings

- Exit Time: 0.8125
- Fixed Duration:
- Transition Duration: 0
- Transition Offset: 0
- Interruption Source: None
- Ordered Interruption:

Timeline: 0:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00

Pistol Idle

Pistol Aim

Conditions

- = Aiming: false

Pistol Aim -> Idle Walk Run Blend

Has Exit Time

Settings

- Exit Time: 0.05
- Fixed Duration:
- Transition Duration: 1
- Transition Offset: 0
- Interruption Source: None
- Ordered Interruption:

Timeline: 0:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00

Pistol Aim

Idle Walk Run Blend

BlendTree Parameters

Conditions

- List is Empty

Código en script lineas 162 y 165

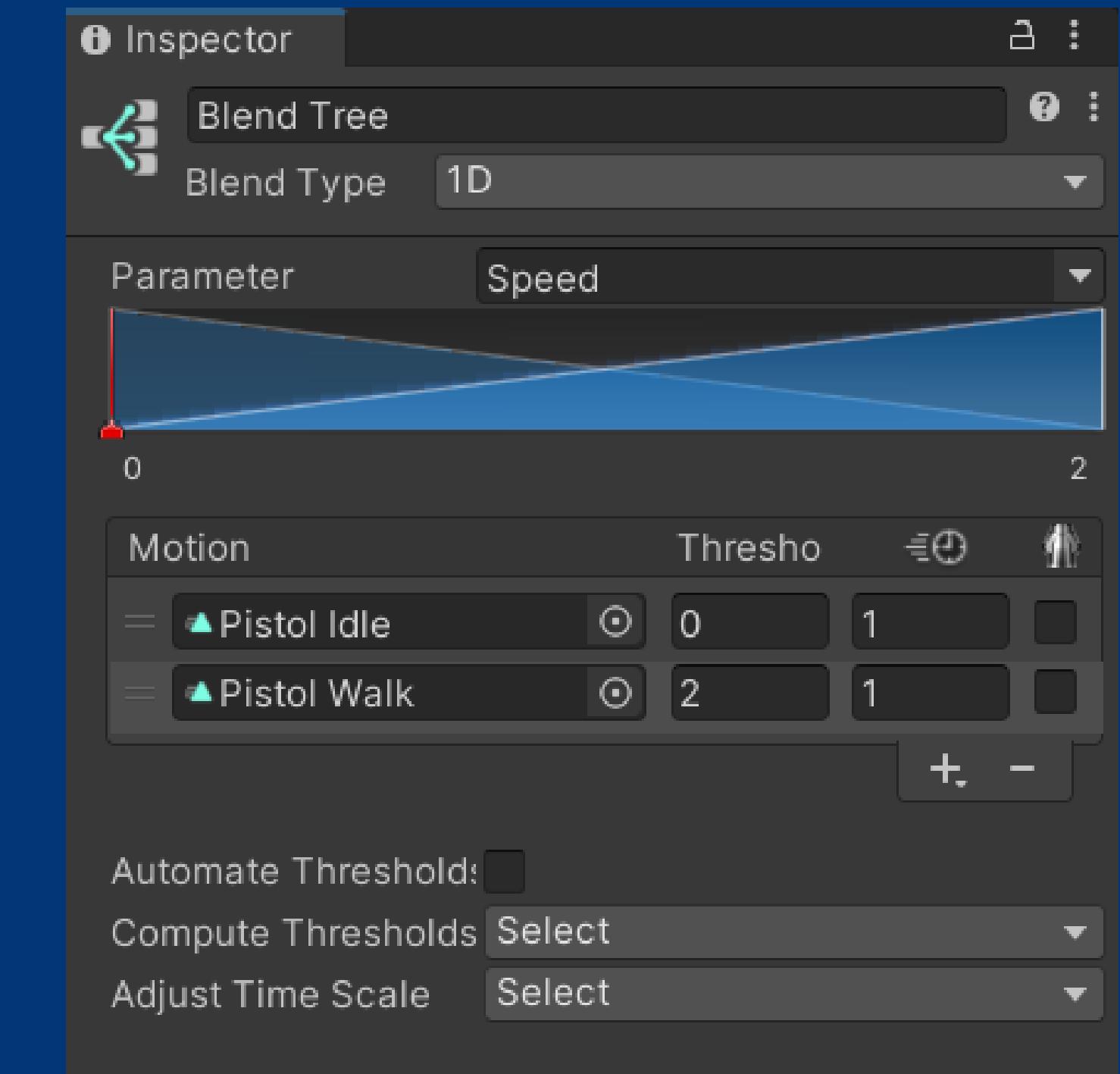
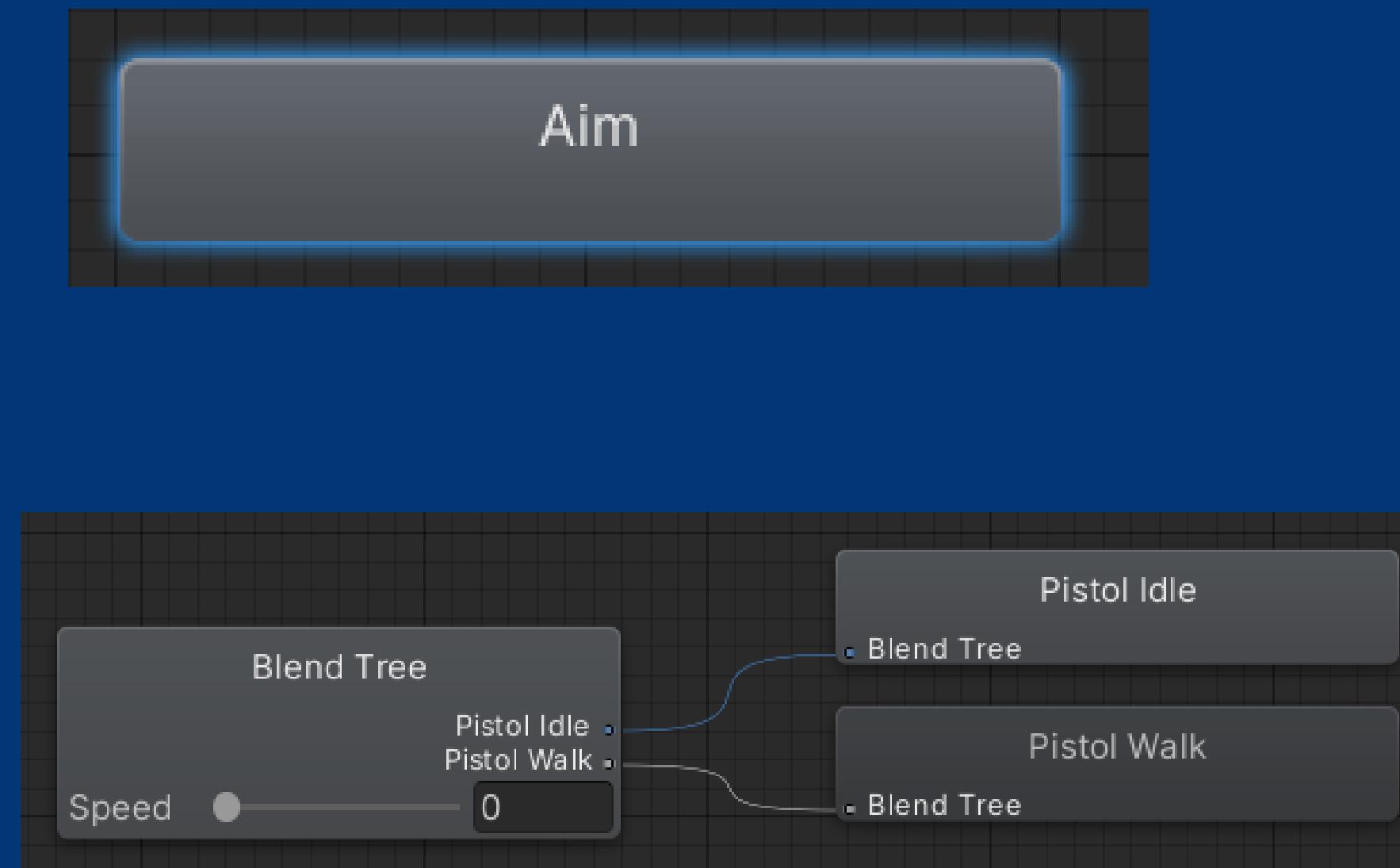
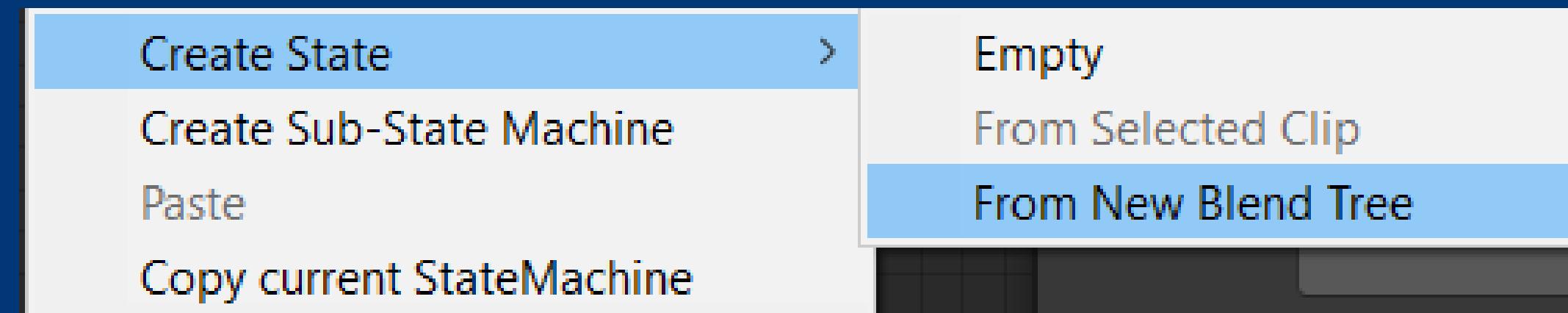
```
0 referencias
155     private void Update()
156     {
157         _hasAnimator = TryGetComponent(out _animator)
158
159         JumpAndGravity();
160         GroundedCheck();
161         Move();
162         AimShoot();
163     }
```

```
165     private void AimShoot()
166     {
167         if(_input.isAiming && Grounded && !_input.sp
168         {
169             _animator.SetBool("Aiming",_input.isAimi
170         }
171         else
172         {
173             _animator.SetBool("Aiming",false);
174         }
175     }
176 }
```

Probamos

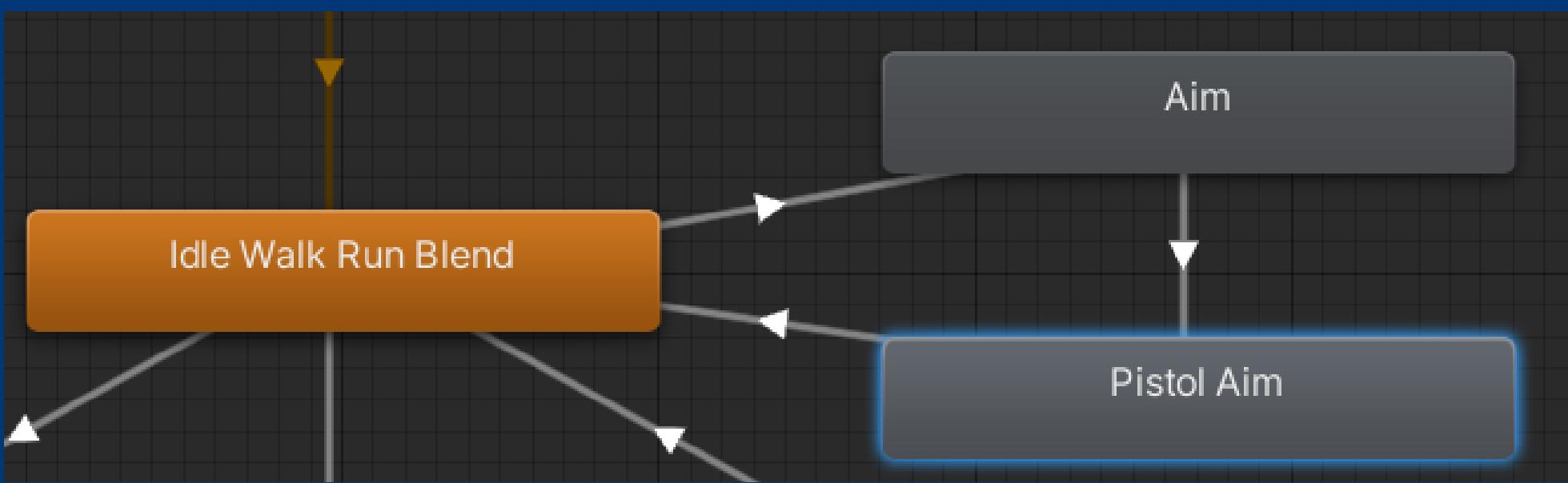
Creo un Blend Tree

4



4

Realizo las nuevas transiciones



Idle Walk Run Blend -> Aim

Has Exit Time

▼ Settings

- Exit Time 0.8857868
- Fixed Duration
- Transition Duration 0.1
- Transition Offset 0
- Interruption Source None
- Ordered Interruption

Timeline: 0:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00

States: Idle Walk Run Blend, Aim

BlendTree Parameters

Conditions

- = Aiming true

+ -

Aim -> Pistol Aim

Has Exit Time

▼ Settings

- Exit Time 0.765625
- Fixed Duration
- Transition Duration 0.1
- Transition Offset 0
- Interruption Source None
- Ordered Interruption

Timeline: 0:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00

States: Aim, Pistol Aim

BlendTree Parameters

Conditions

- = Aiming false

+ -

Pistol Aim -> Idle Walk Run Blend

Has Exit Time

▼ Settings

- Exit Time 0.1
- Fixed Duration
- Transition Duration 0.1
- Transition Offset 0
- Interruption Source None
- Ordered Interruption

Timeline: 0:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00

States: Pistol Aim, Idle Walk Run Blend

BlendTree Parameters

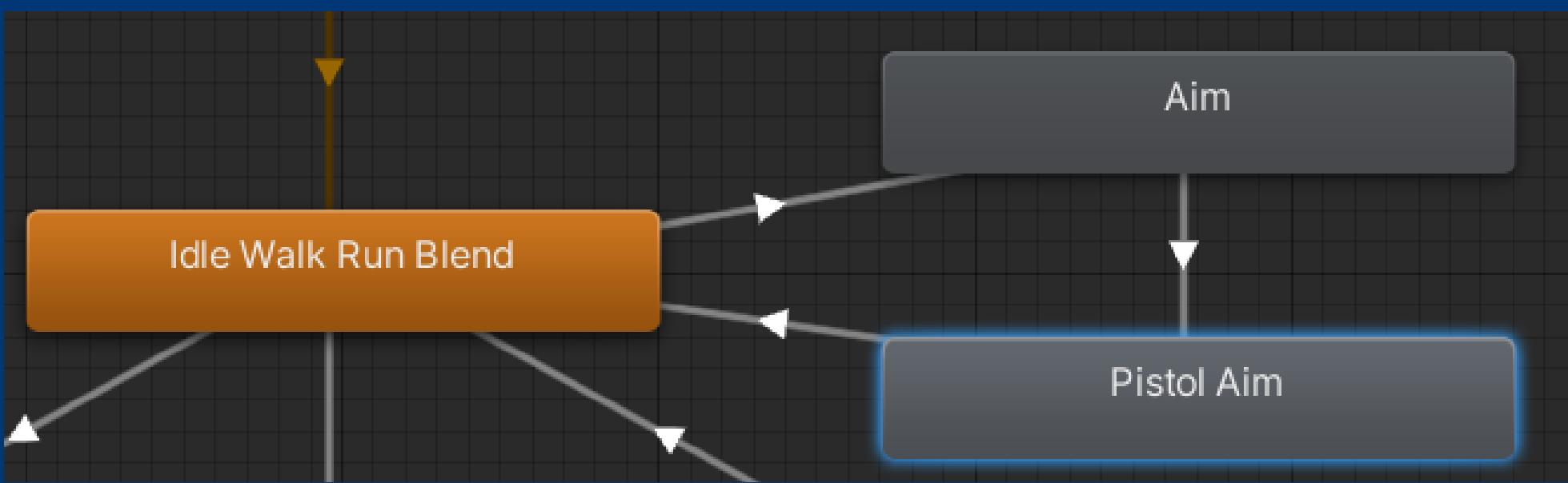
Conditions

- List is Empty

+ -

4

Realizo las nuevas transiciones



Idle Walk Run Blend -> Aim

Has Exit Time

▼ Settings

- Exit Time 0.8857868
- Fixed Duration
- Transition Duration 0.1
- Transition Offset 0
- Interruption Source None
- Ordered Interruption

Timeline: 0:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00

States: Idle Walk Run Blend, Aim

BlendTree Parameters

Conditions

- = Aiming true

+ -

Aim -> Pistol Aim

Has Exit Time

▼ Settings

- Exit Time 0.765625
- Fixed Duration
- Transition Duration 0.1
- Transition Offset 0
- Interruption Source None
- Ordered Interruption

Timeline: 0:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00

States: Aim, Pistol Aim

BlendTree Parameters

Conditions

- = Aiming false

+ -

Pistol Aim -> Idle Walk Run Blend

Has Exit Time

▼ Settings

- Exit Time 0.1
- Fixed Duration
- Transition Duration 0.1
- Transition Offset 0
- Interruption Source None
- Ordered Interruption

Timeline: 0:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00

States: Pistol Aim, Idle Walk Run Blend

BlendTree Parameters

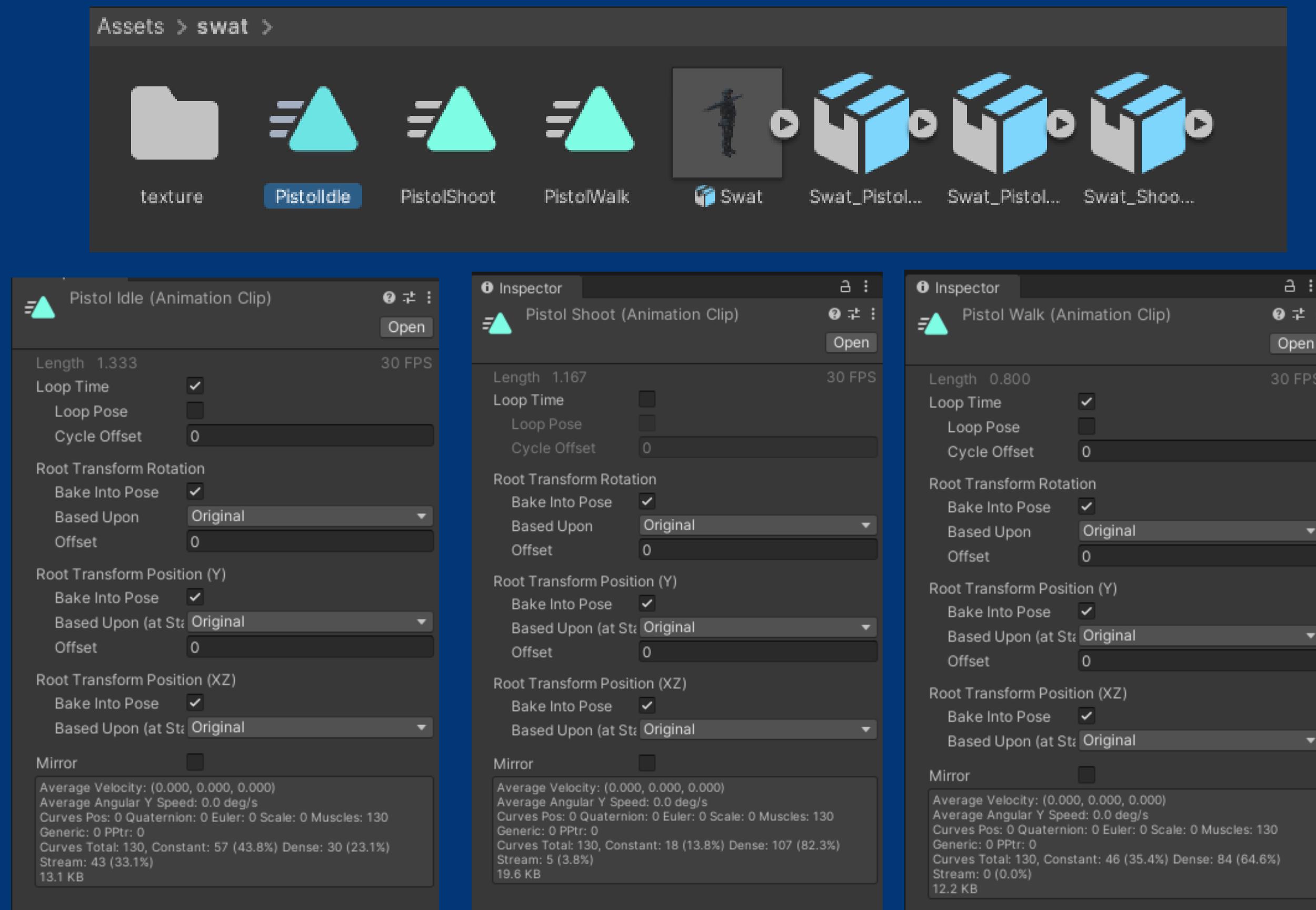
Conditions

- List is Empty

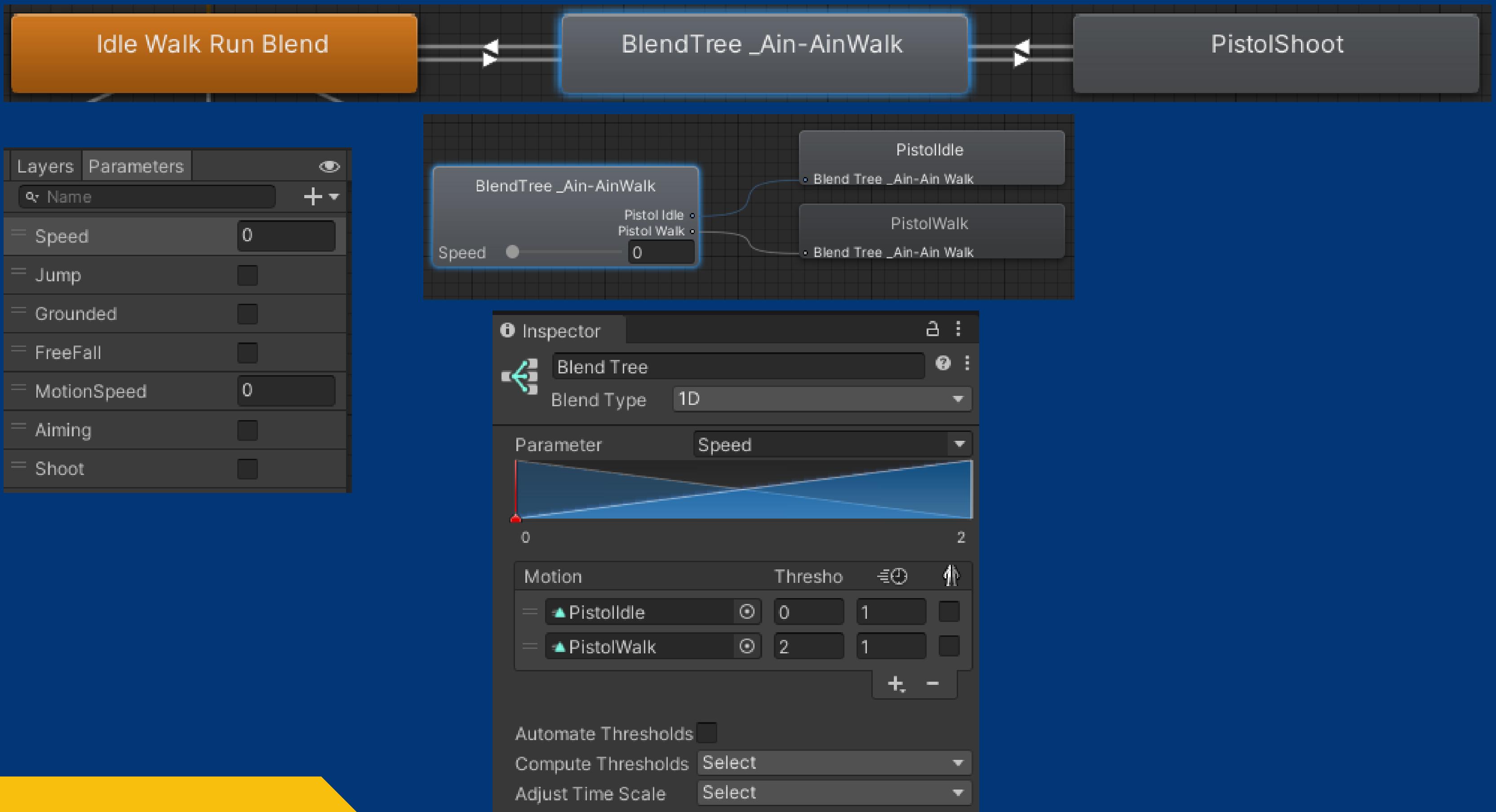
+ -

Solución Animación Shoot

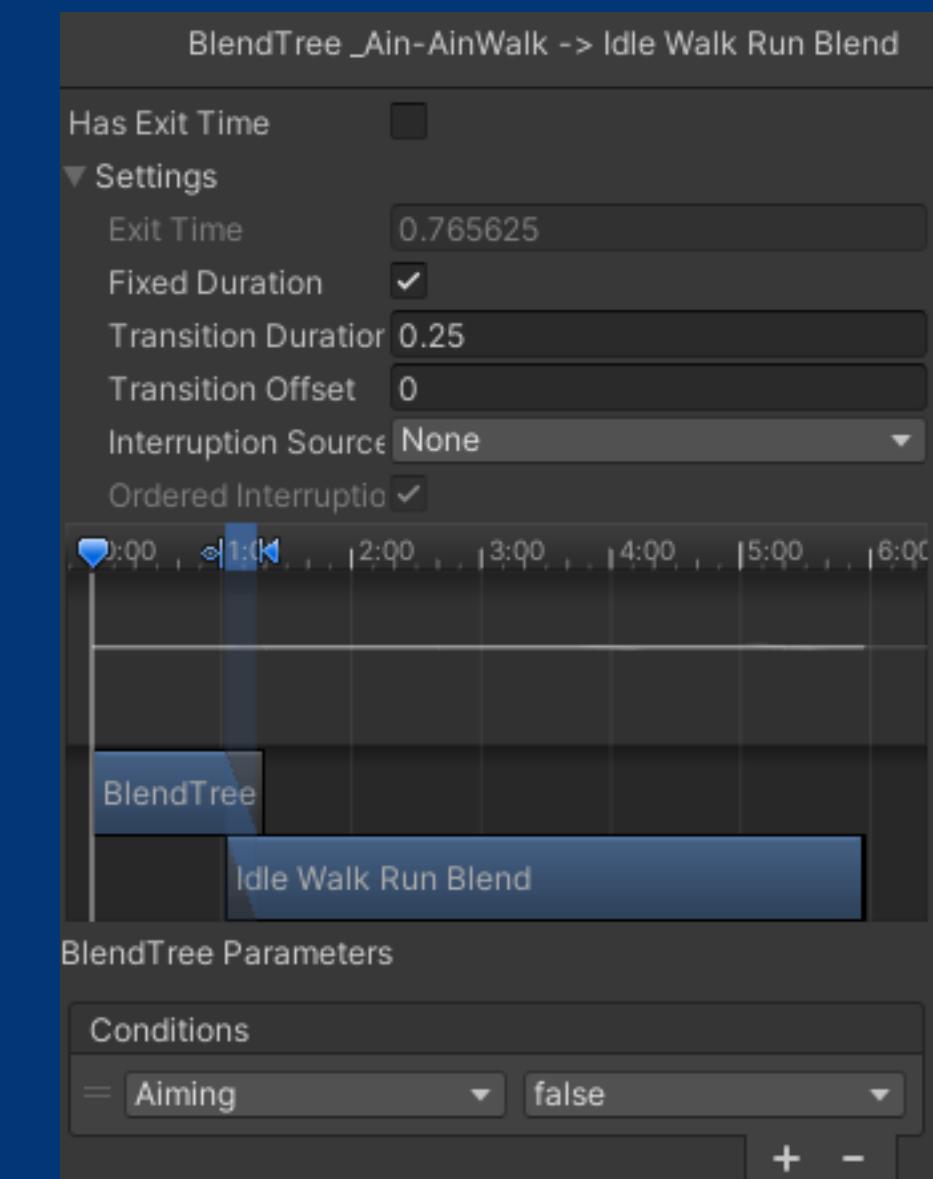
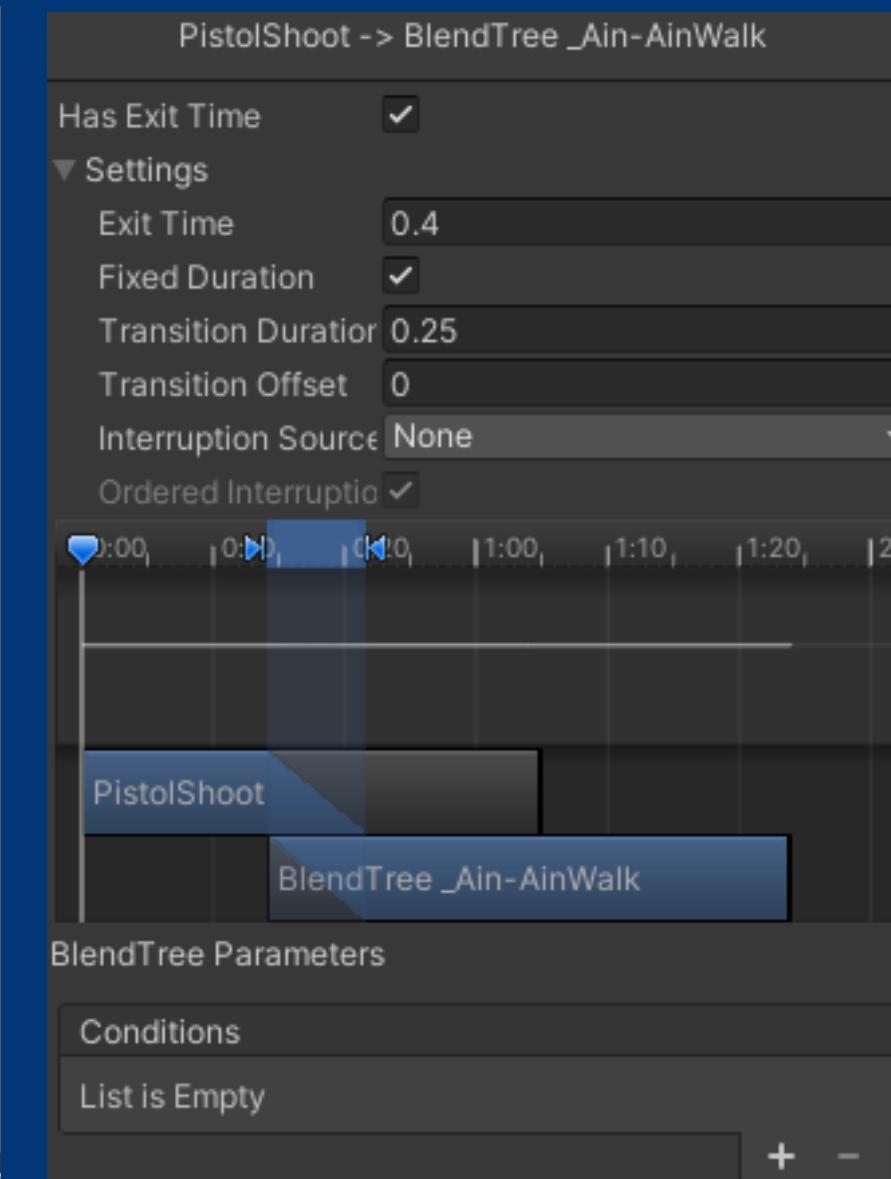
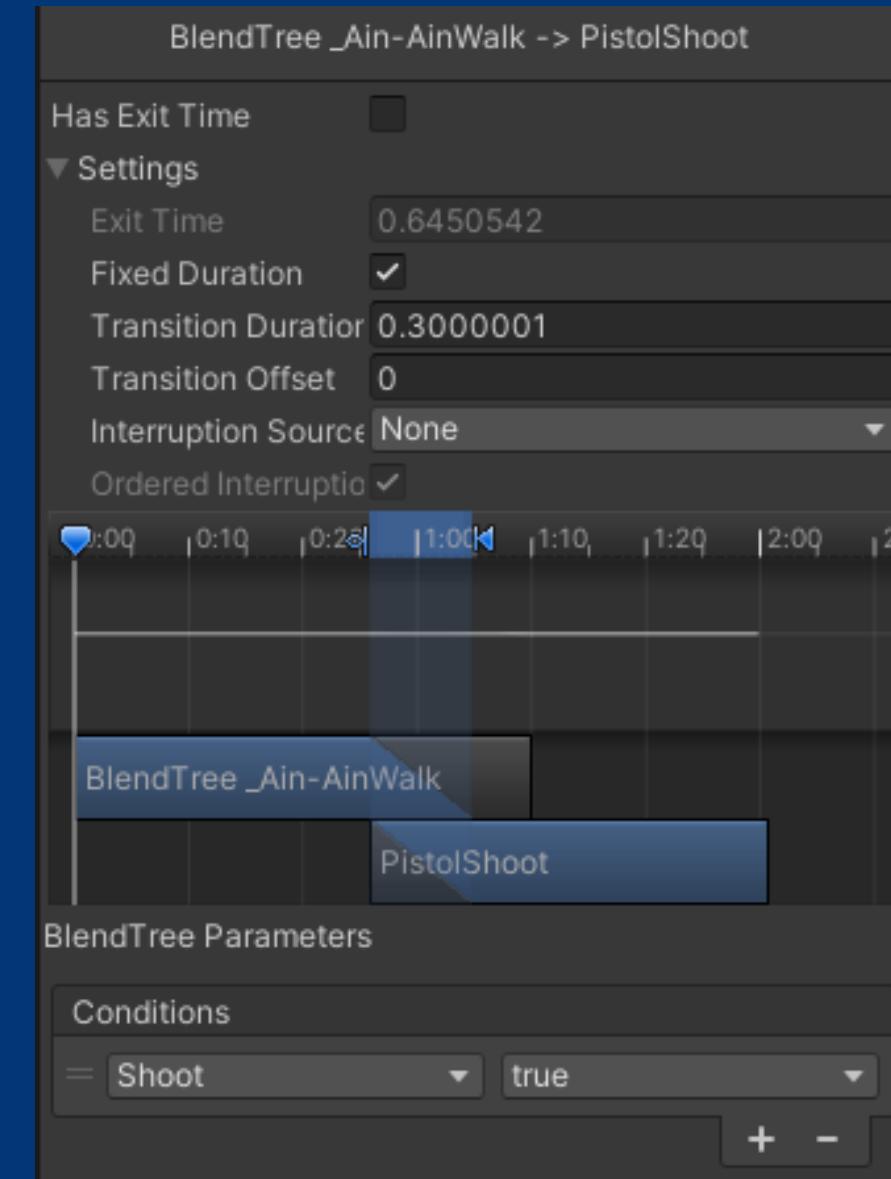
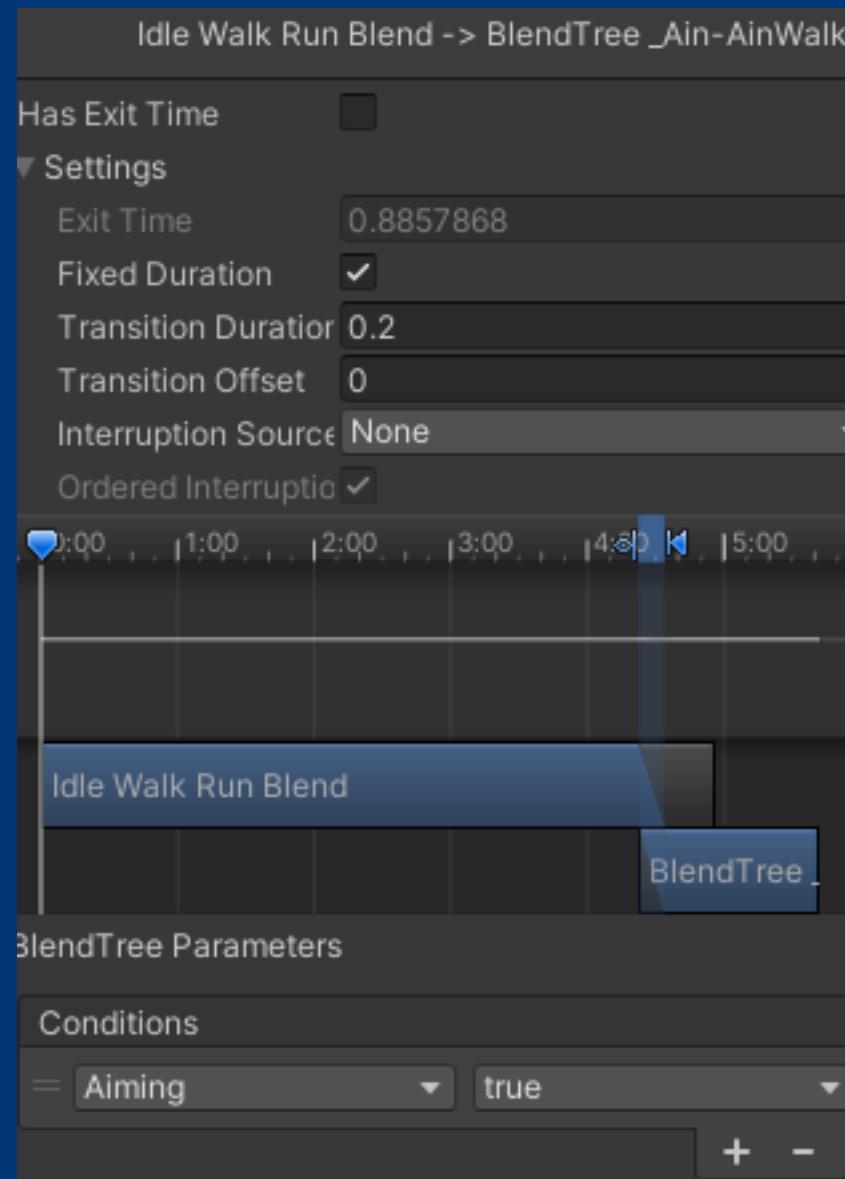
Animaciones



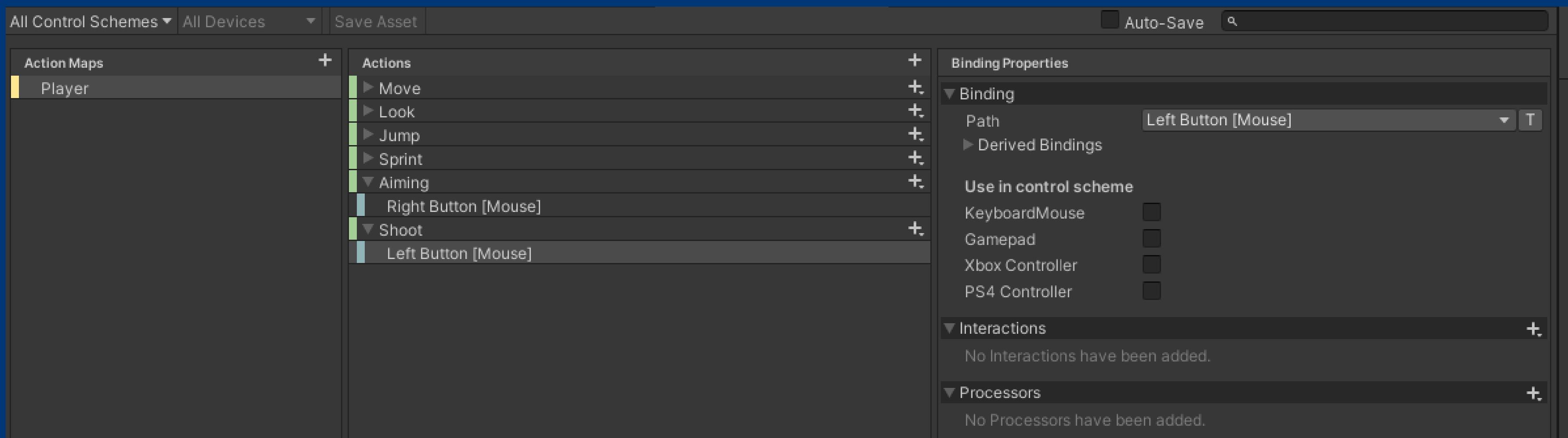
Animaciones



Animaciones



Input Action



StarterAssetsInputs.cs

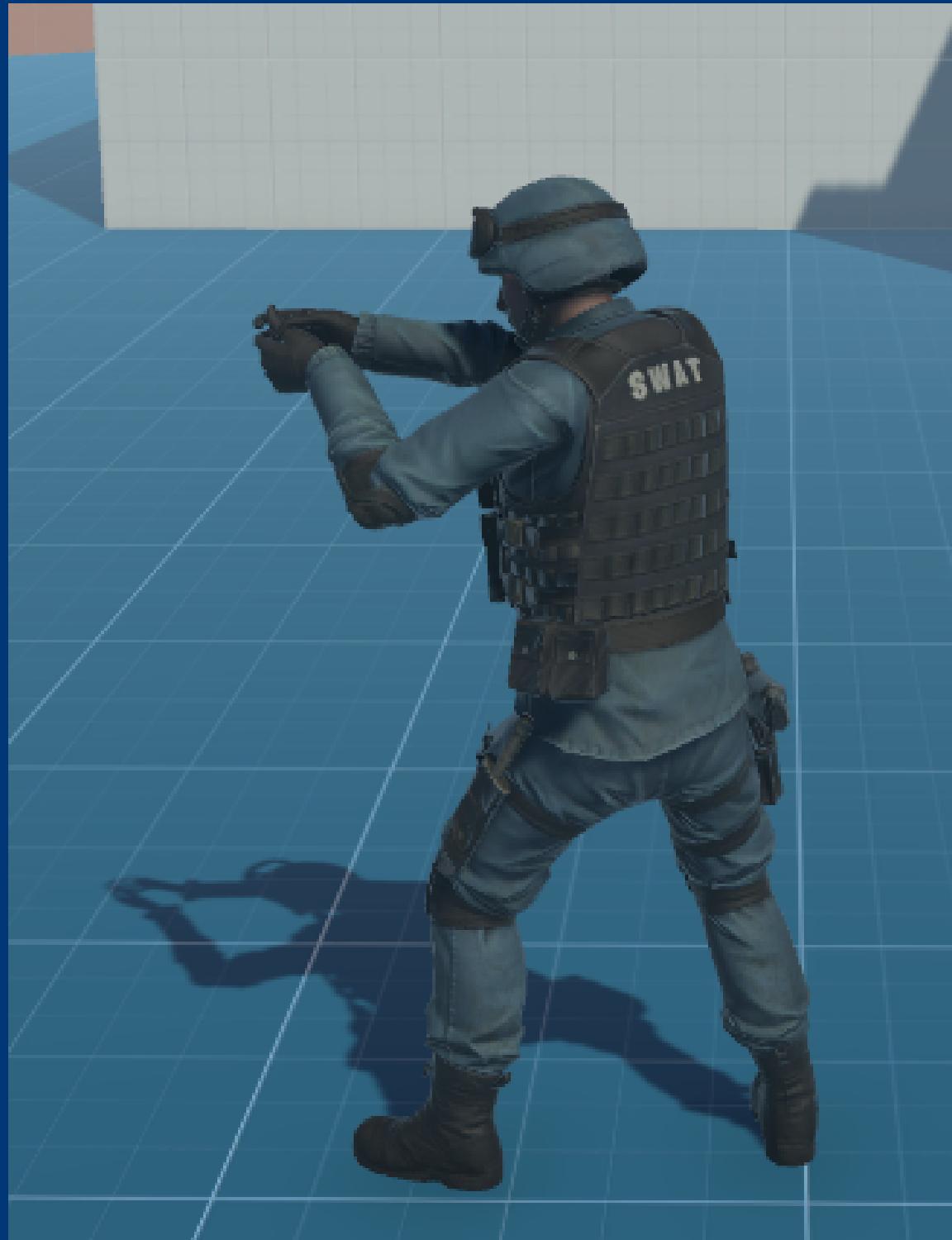
```
15     public bool isAiming;  
16     public bool isShoot;  
  
48  
49     public void OnAiming(InputValue value)  
50     {  
51         isAiming = value.isPressed;  
52     }  
53  
54     public void OnShoot(InputValue value)  
55     {  
56         isShoot = value.isPressed;  
57     }  
58  
59  
60 #endif
```

ThirdPersonContolle.cs

```
167     private void AimShoot()  
168     {  
169         if(_input.isAiming && Grounded && !_input.sprint)  
170         {  
171             _animator.SetBool("Aiming",_input.isAiming);  
172         }  
173         else  
174         {  
175             _animator.SetBool("Aiming",false);  
176         }  
177     }  
178  
179     private void Shoot()  
180     {  
181         if(_input.isShoot && Grounded && !_input.sprint && _input.isAiming && _animationBlend<0.1)  
182         {  
183             _animator.SetBool("Shoot",_input.isShoot);  
184         }  
185         else  
186         {  
187             _animator.SetBool("Shoot",false);  
188         }  
189     }
```

4

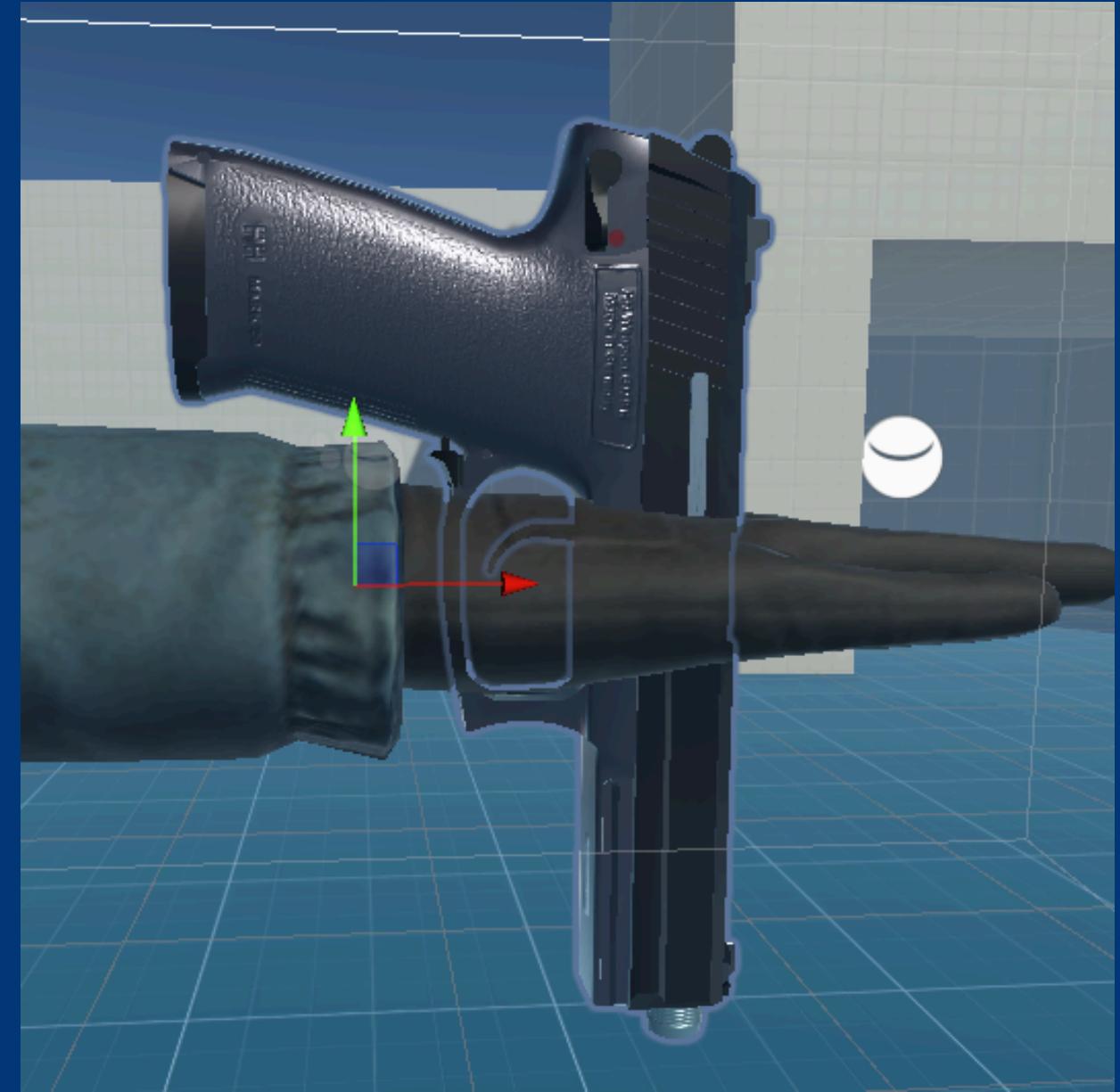
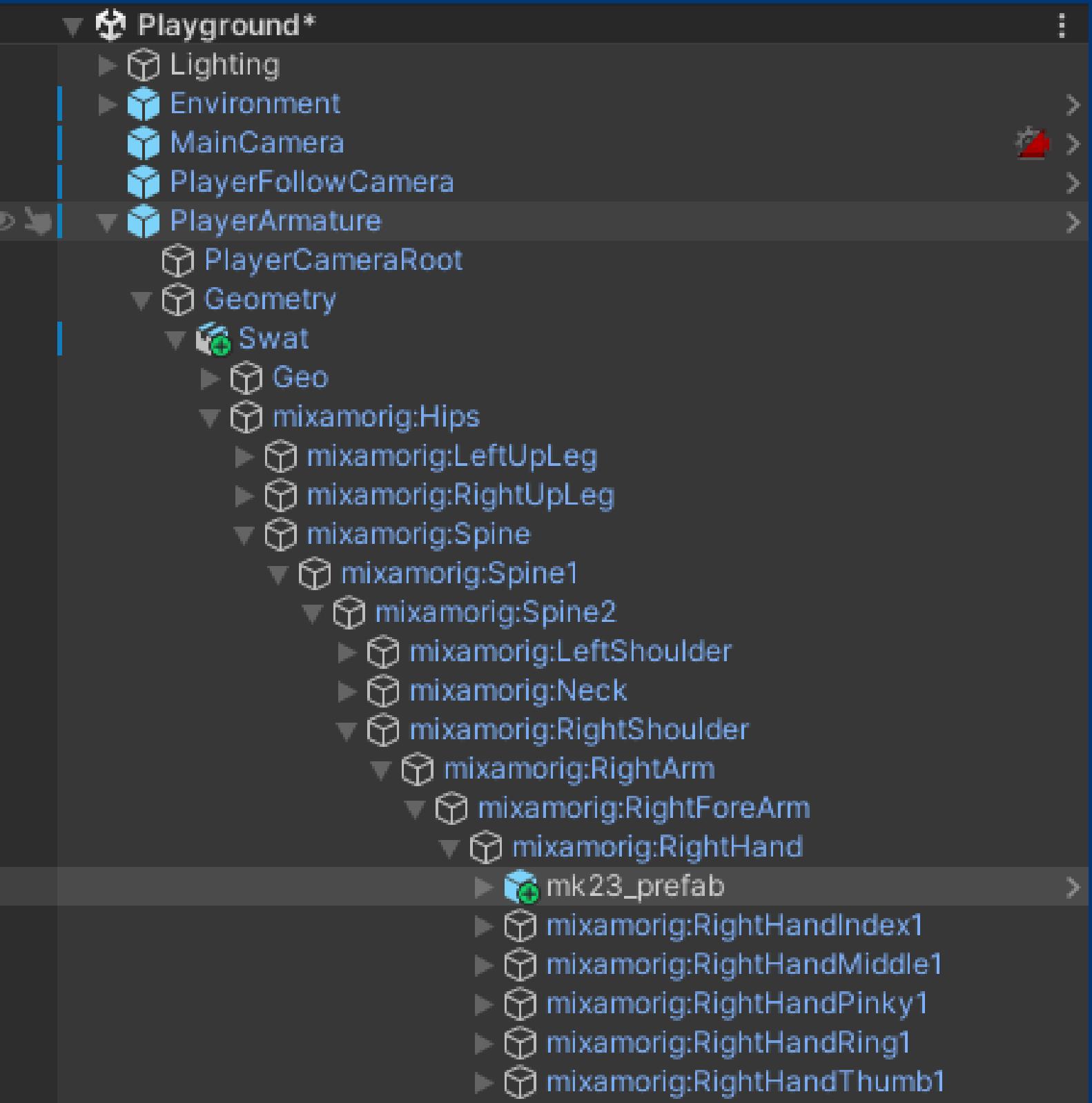
Prueba



Agregar Objetos

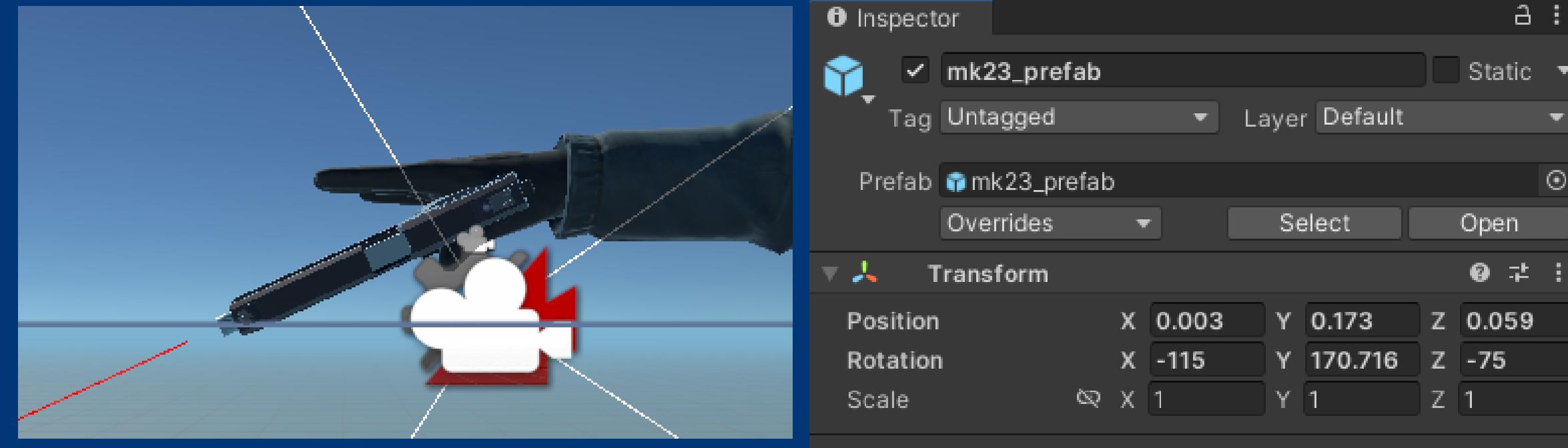
4

Objeto “MK23” pistola en la mano derecha del personaje



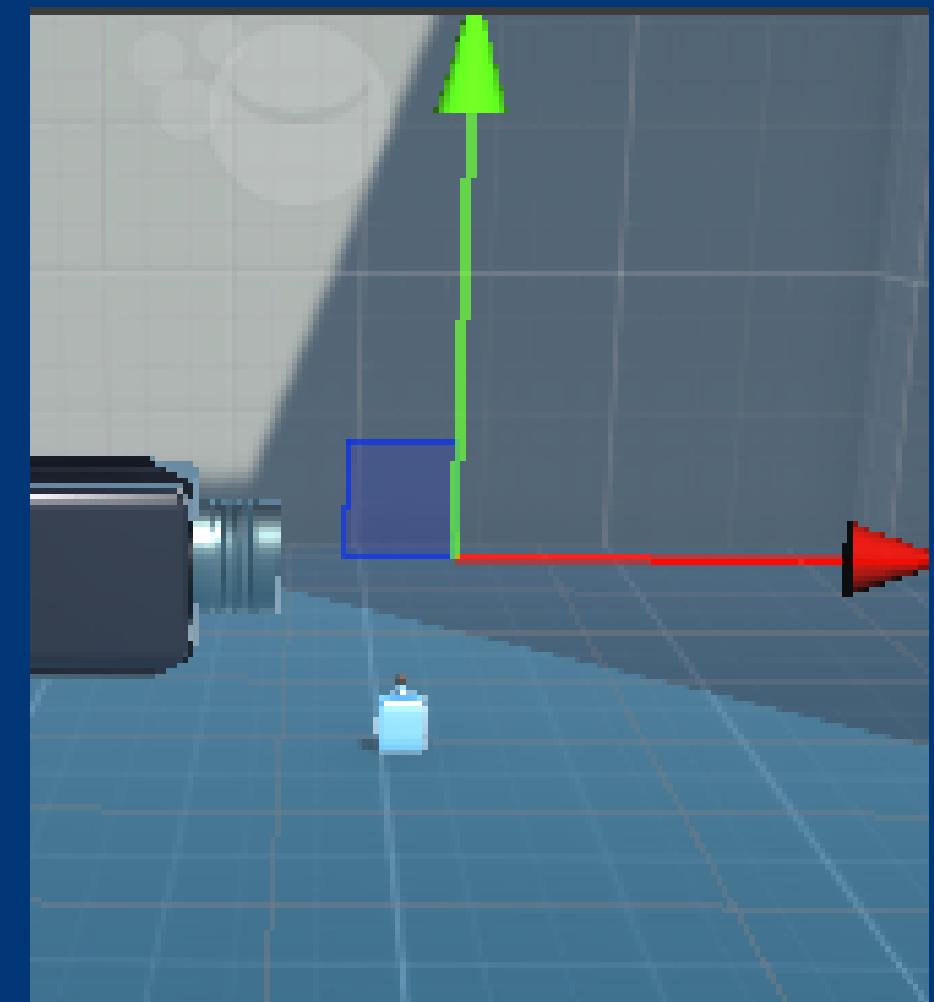
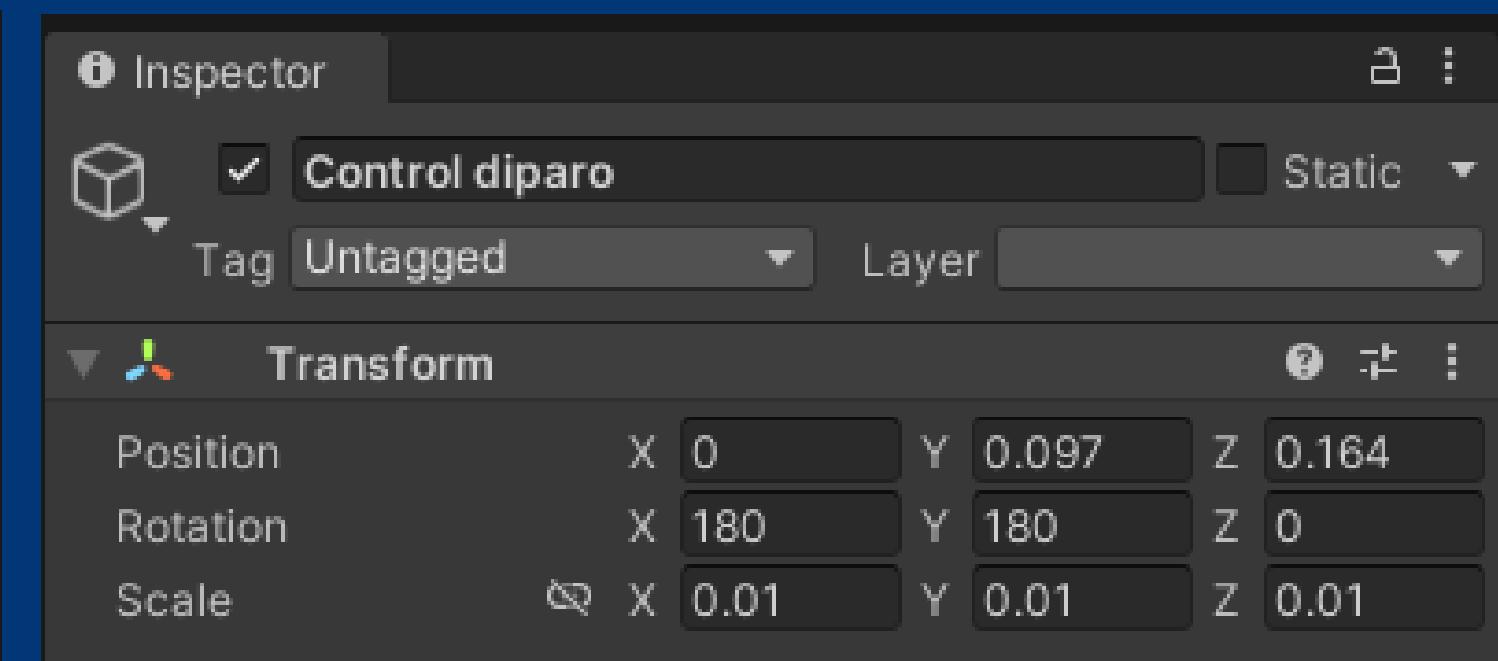
4

Posiciono objeto

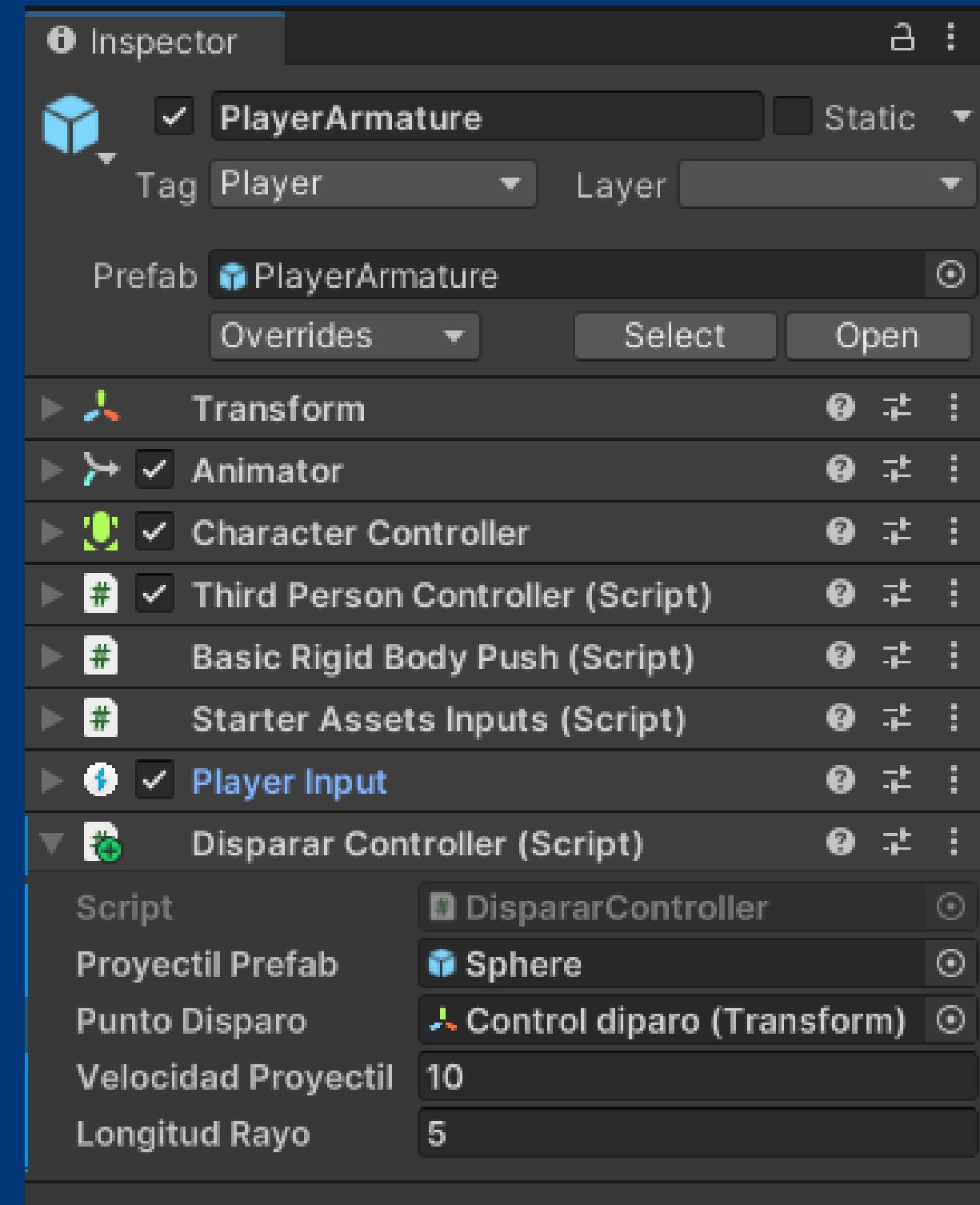
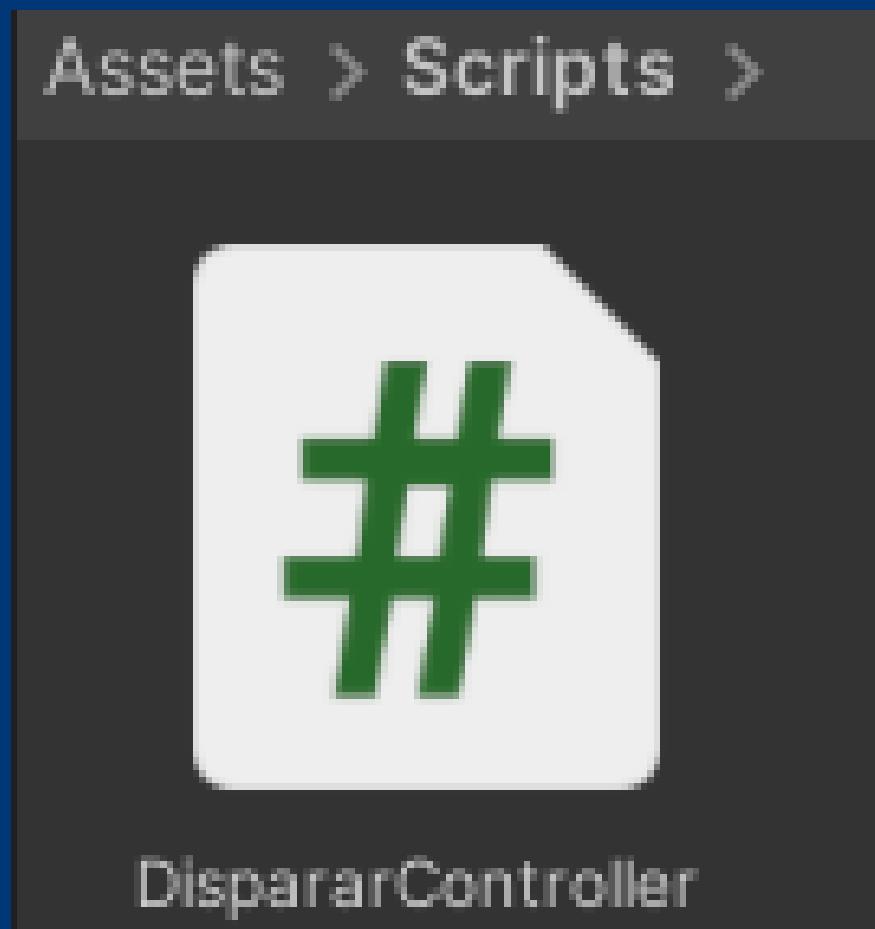


4

Objeto vacío en pistola



Script #2 para disparar DispararController.cs

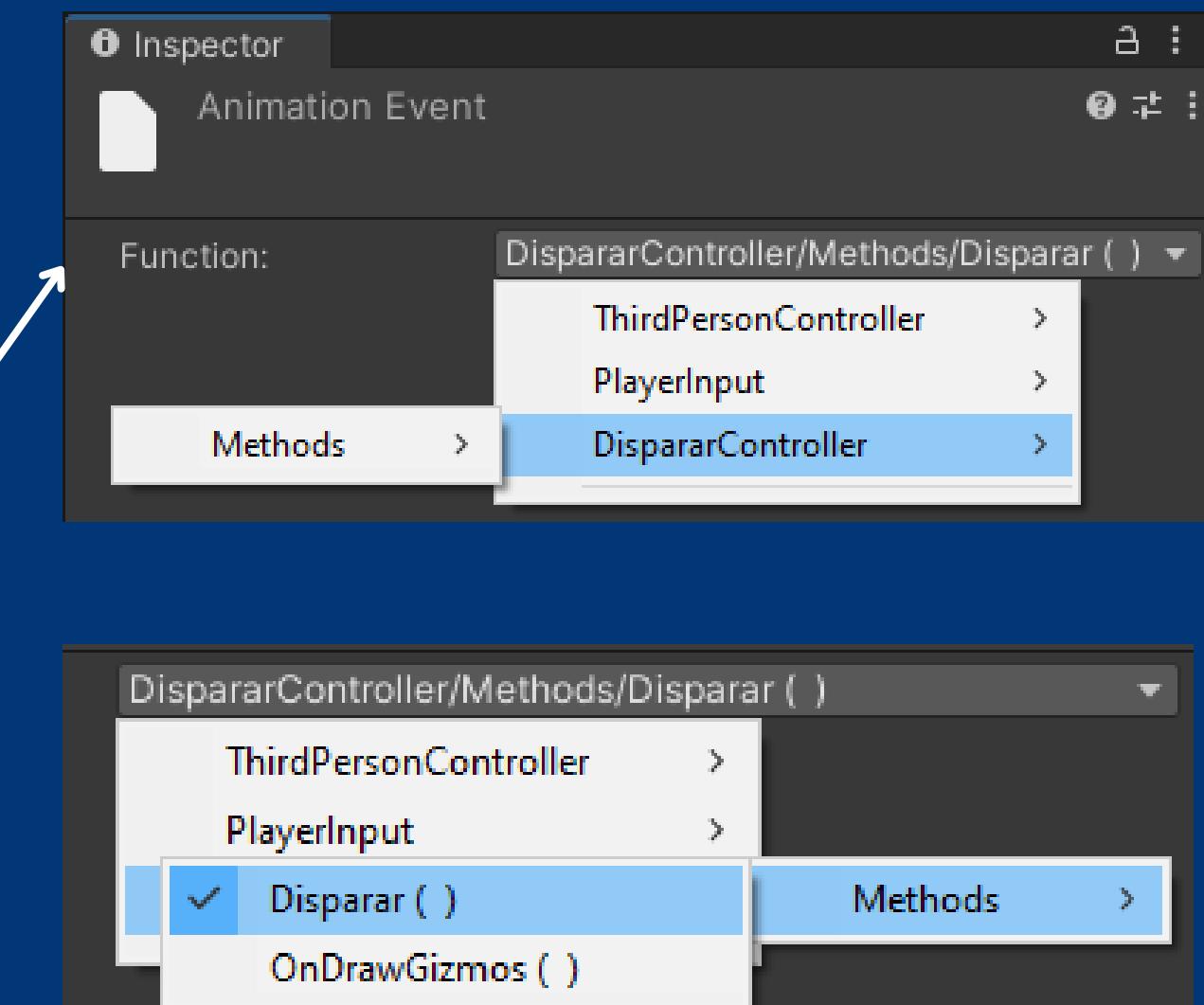
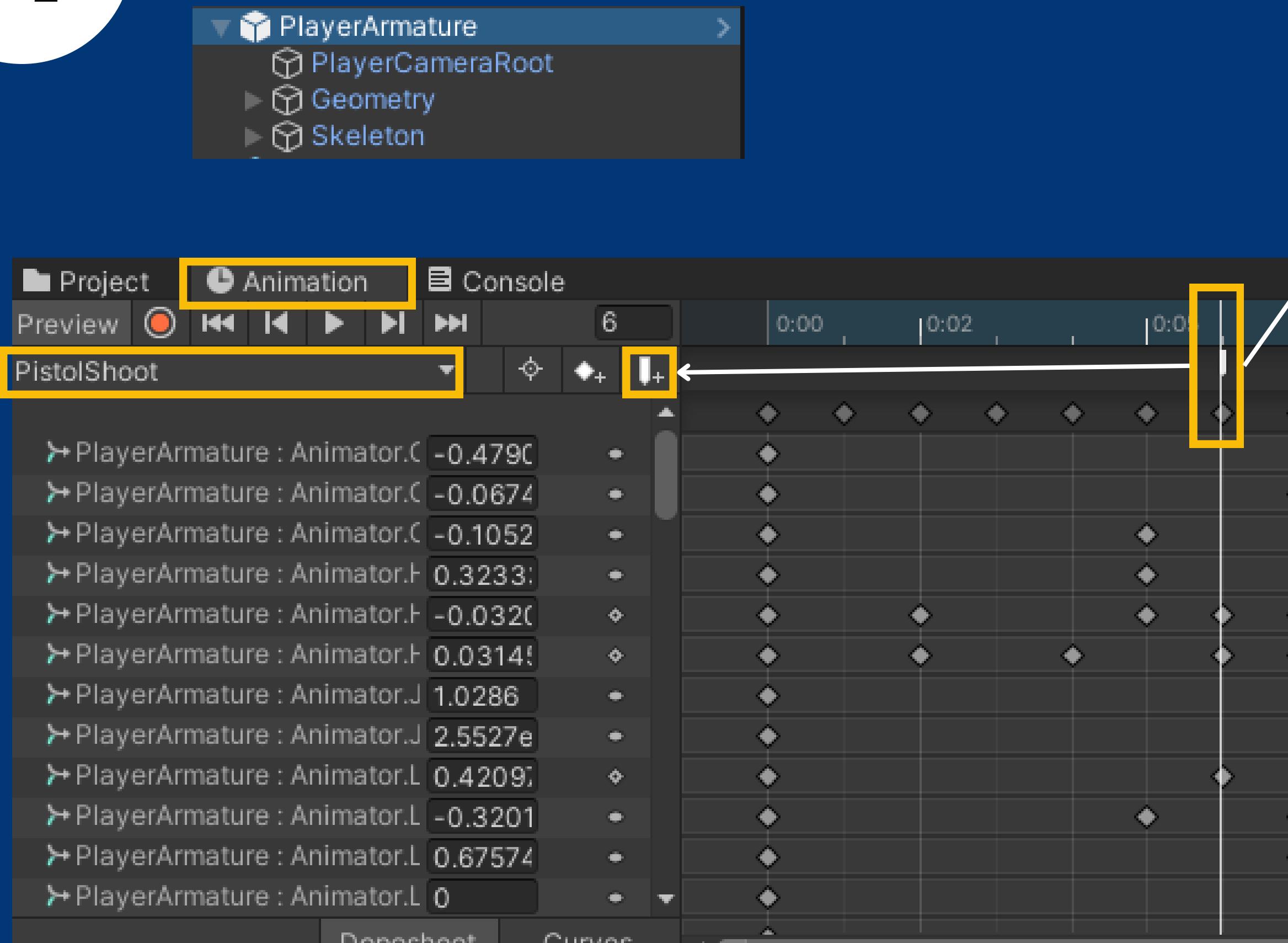


Agrego el script al Player Armature

- Agrego el prefab que sera la bala
- Agrego el controlador disparo

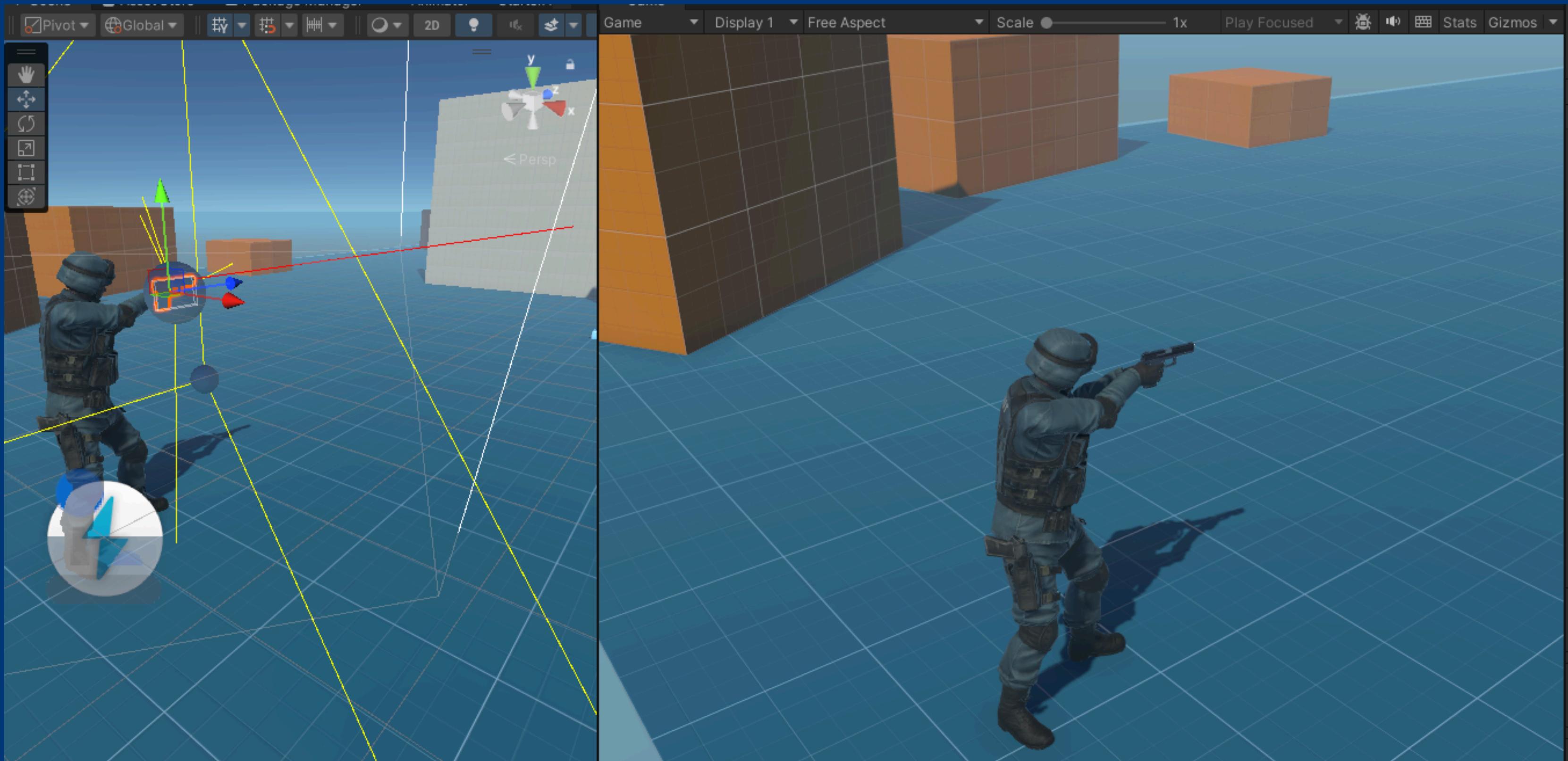
4

Selecciono el PlayerArmature



4

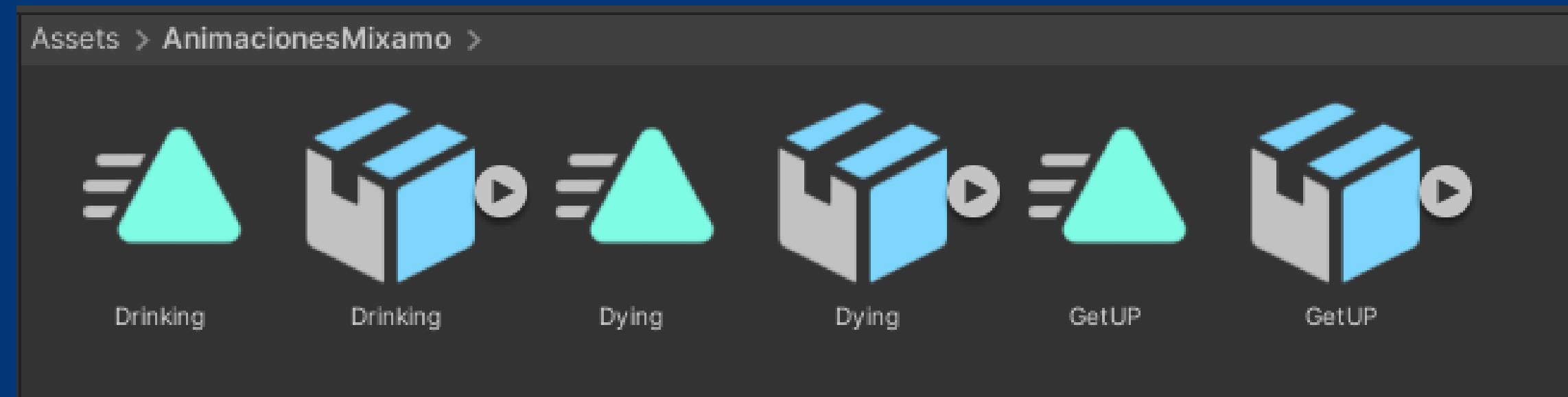
Pruebo



Tomar un objeto del piso

4

Preparo animaciones



Inspector a :

3 Model Import Settings Open

Model **Rig** **Animation** **Materials**

Animation Type: Humanoid

Avatar Definition: Copy From Other Avatar

If you have already created an Avatar for another model with a rig identical to this one, you can copy its Avatar definition. With this option, this model will not create any avatar but only import animations.

Source: SwatAvatar

Skin Weights: Standard (4 Bones)

Strip Bones:

Revert **Apply**

Inspector a :

3 Animation Clips Open

Length: - 30 FPS

Loop Time:

Loop Pose:

Cycle Offset: 0

Root Transform Rotation

Bake Into Pose:

Based Upon: Original

Offset: 0

Root Transform Position (Y)

Bake Into Pose:

Based Upon (at Start): Original

Offset: 0

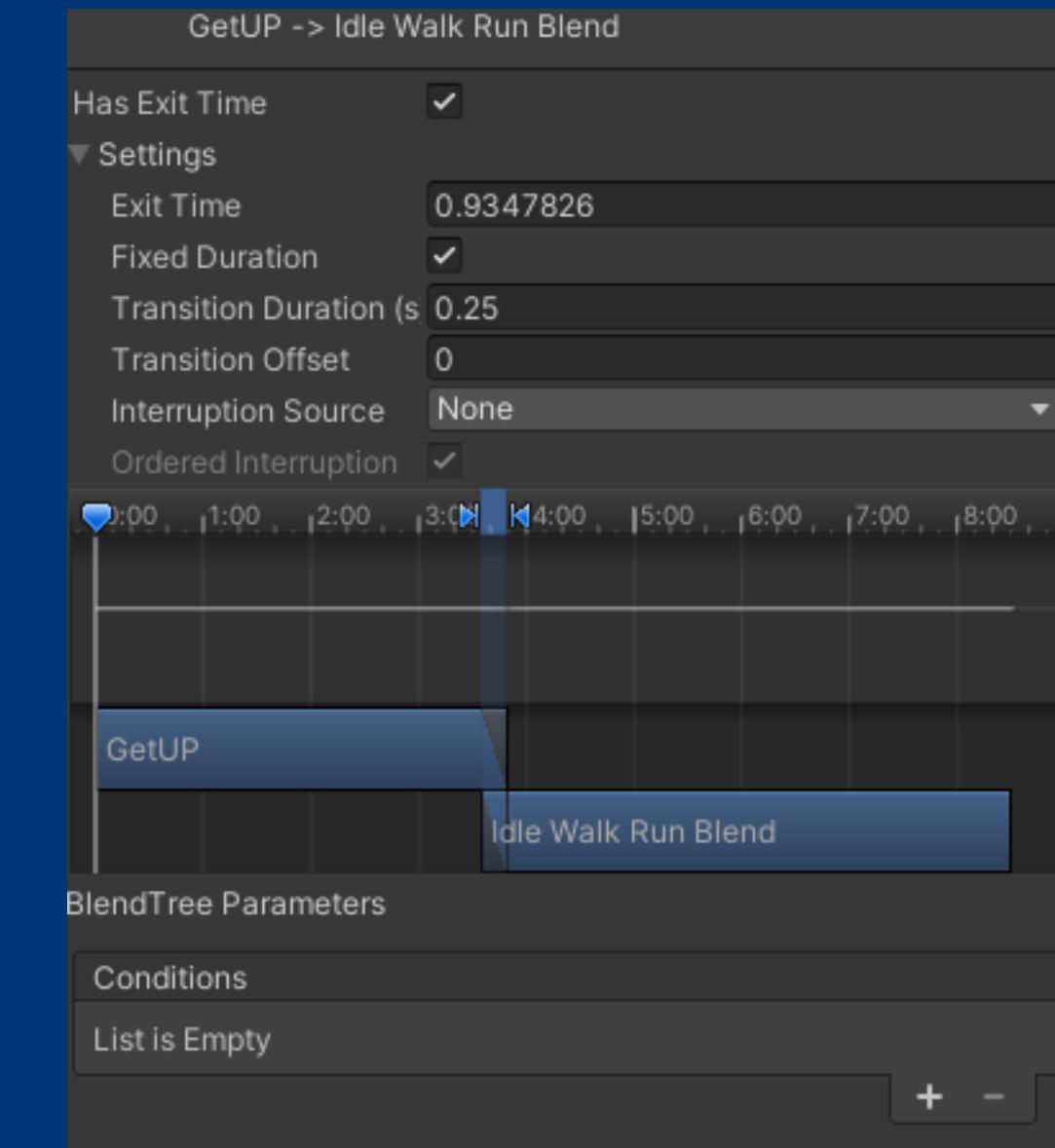
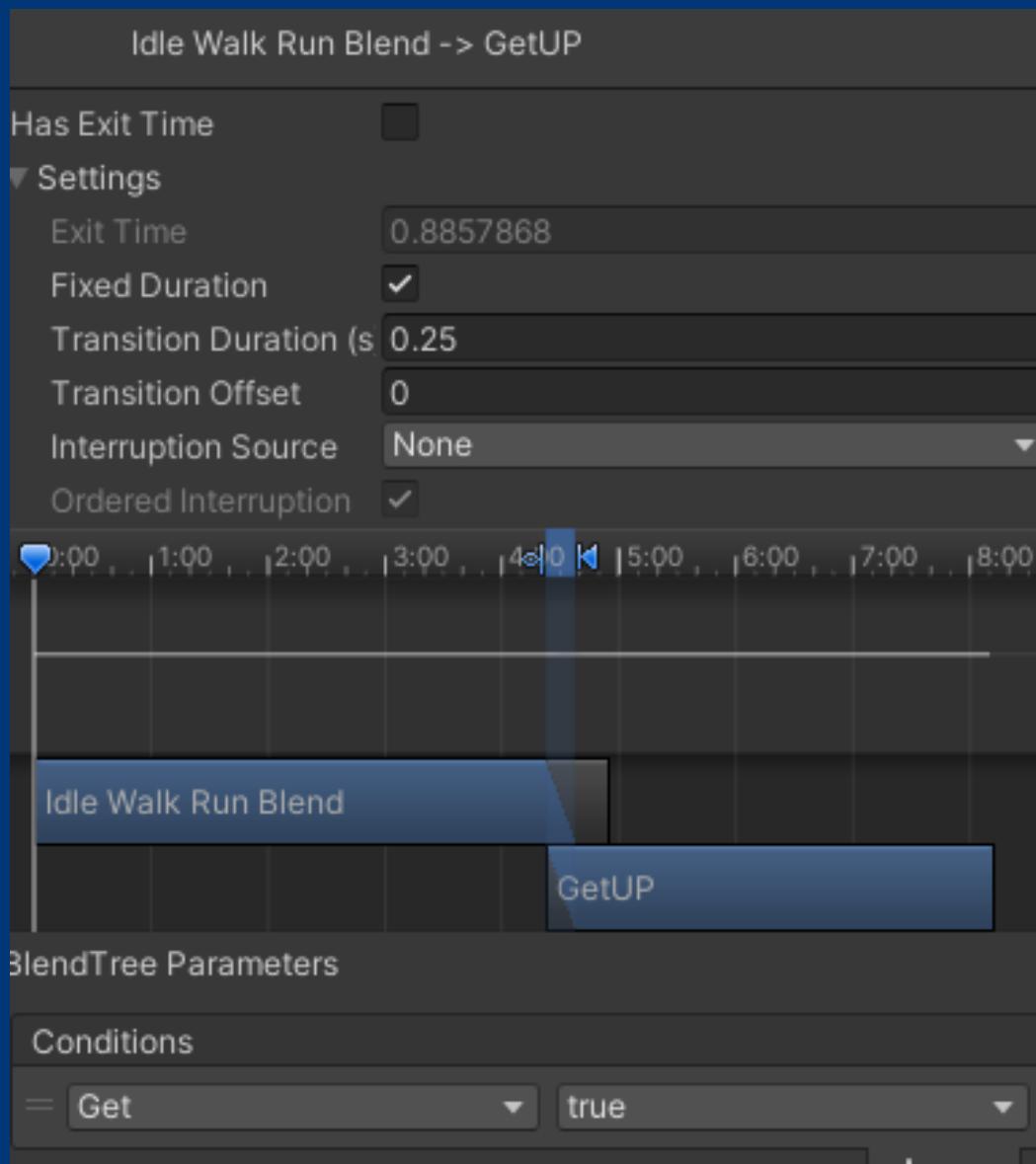
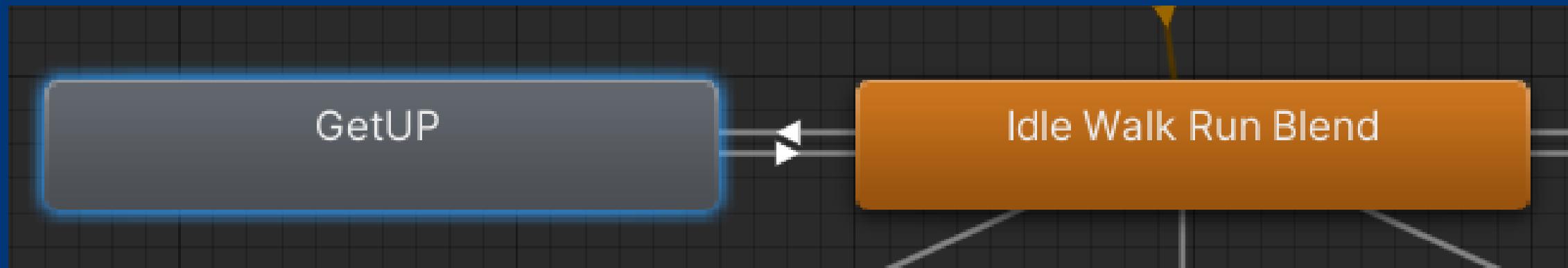
Root Transform Position (XZ)

Bake Into Pose:

Based Upon (at Start): Original

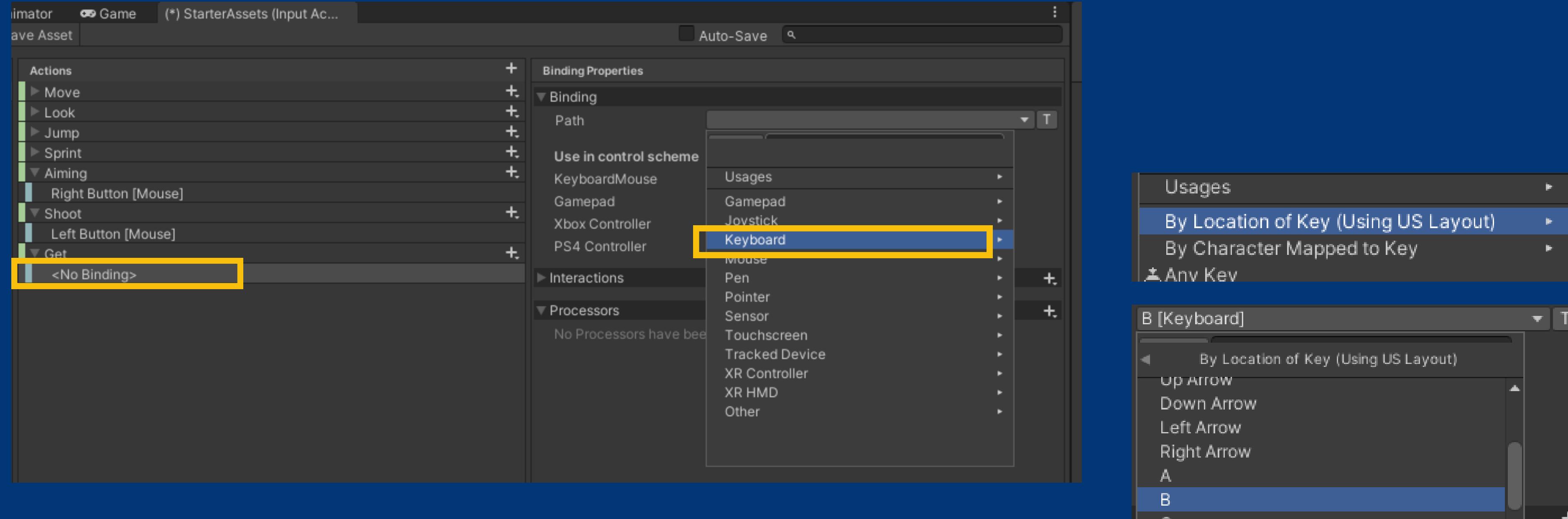
Mirror:

Transiciones



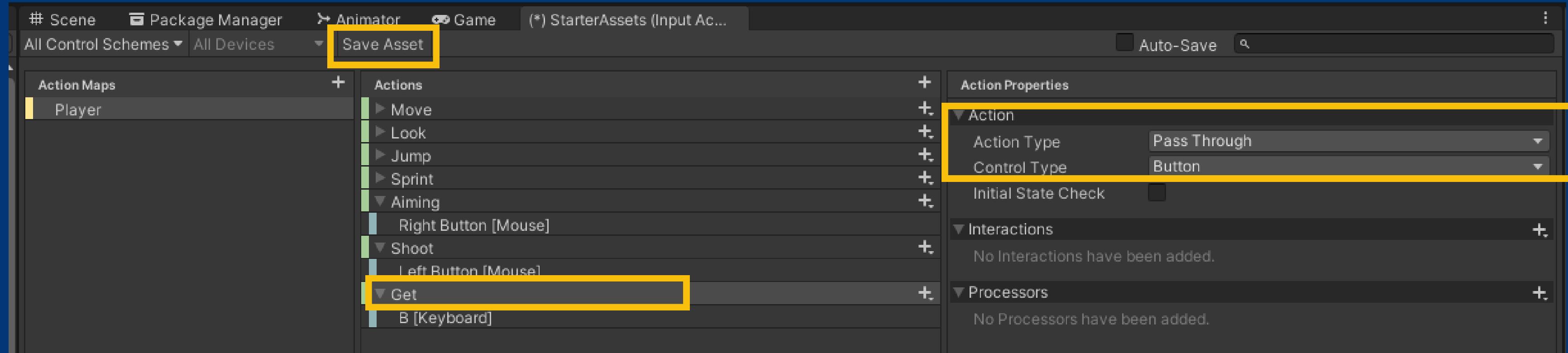
4

Teclas



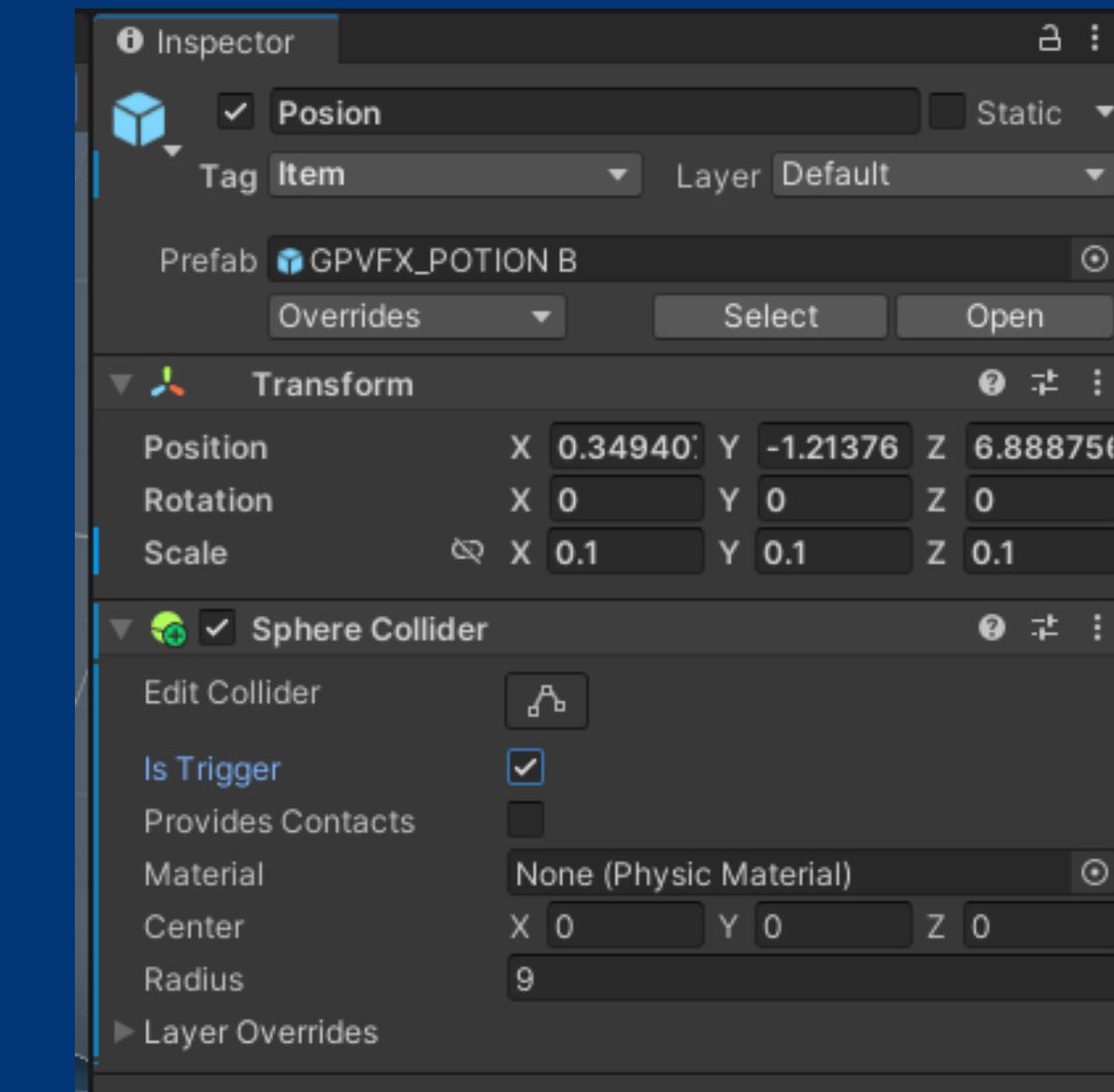
4

Teclas



4

Posiciono objeto Posion



StarterAssetsInputs.cs

```
17 |     public bool isGet;  
  
60 |     public void OnGet(InputValue value)  
61 |     {  
62 |         isGet = value.isPressed;  
63 |     }  
-->
```

ThirdPersonContolle.cs

```
99     |     |     private int _animIDMotionSpeed;  
100    |  |     0 references  
100    |  |     |     private bool _isInItemCollision = false;  
101    |  
102    #if ENABLE_INPUT_SYSTEM  
  
156    |     |     private void Update()  
157    |     {  
158    |     |     _hasAnimator = TryGetComponent(out _animator);  
159    |  
160    |     |     JumpAndGravity();  
161    |     |     GroundedCheck();  
162    |     |     Move();  
163    |     |     AimShoot();  
164    |     |     Shoot();  
165    |  |     |     Getting();  
166    |     }  
  
193    |     |     private void Getting()  
194    |     {  
195    |     |     if (_input.isGet && Grounded && !_input.sprint && !_input.isAiming && _animationBlend < 0.1f && _isInItemCollision)  
196    |     |     {  
197    |     |     |     _animator.SetBool("Get", _input.isGet);  
198    |     |     }  
199    |     |     else  
200    |     |     {  
201    |  |     |     |     _animator.SetBool("Get", false);  
202    |     |     }  
203    |     }
```

ThirdPersonControlle.cs

```
0 references
206     private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
207     {
208         if (other.CompareTag("Item"))
209         {
210             _isInItemCollision = true;
211         }
212     }
213
0 references
214     private void OnTriggerExit(Collider other)
215     {
216         if (other.CompareTag("Item"))
217         {
218             _isInItemCollision = false;
219         }
220     }
221
```

4

Pruebo



ThirdPersonController.cs

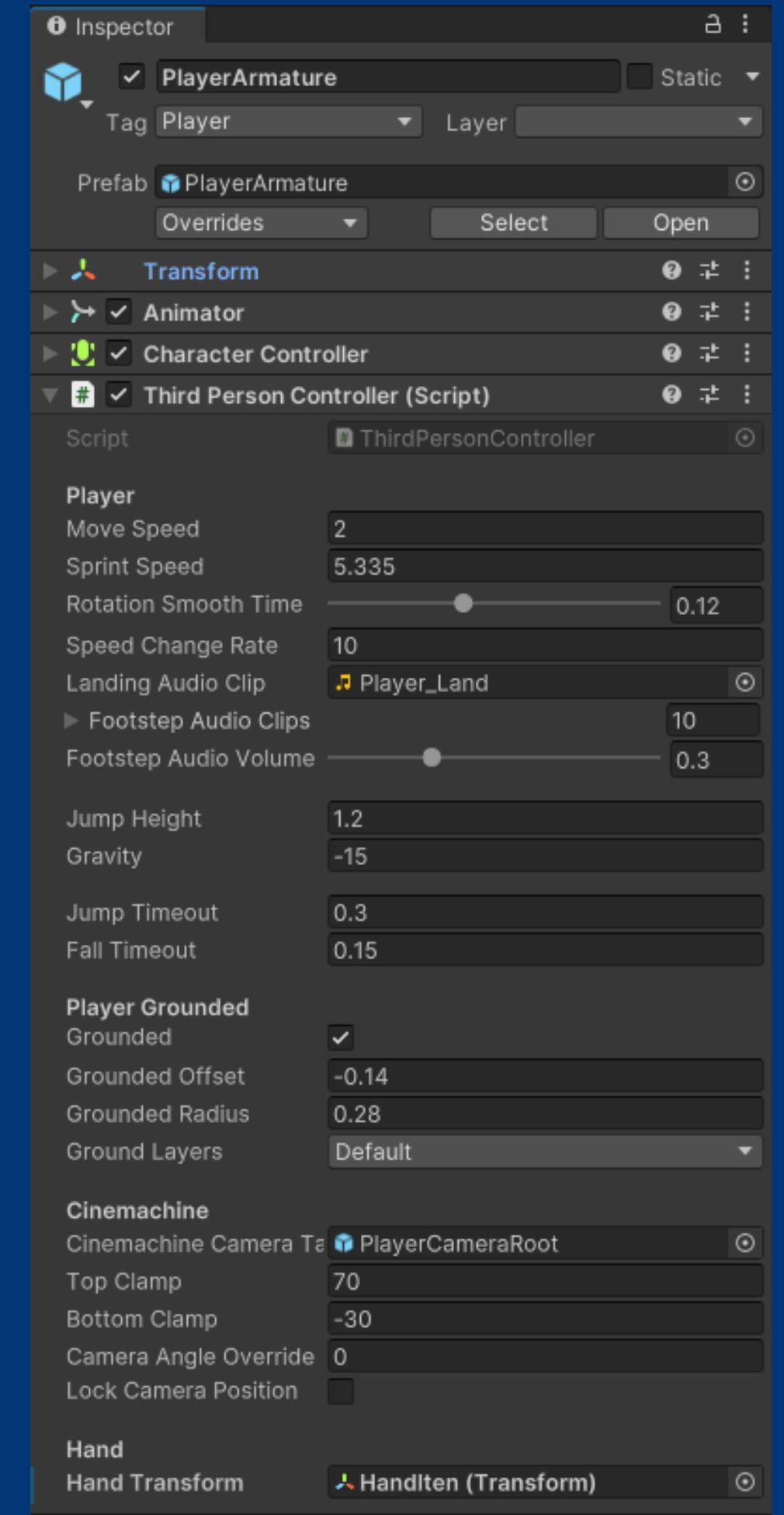
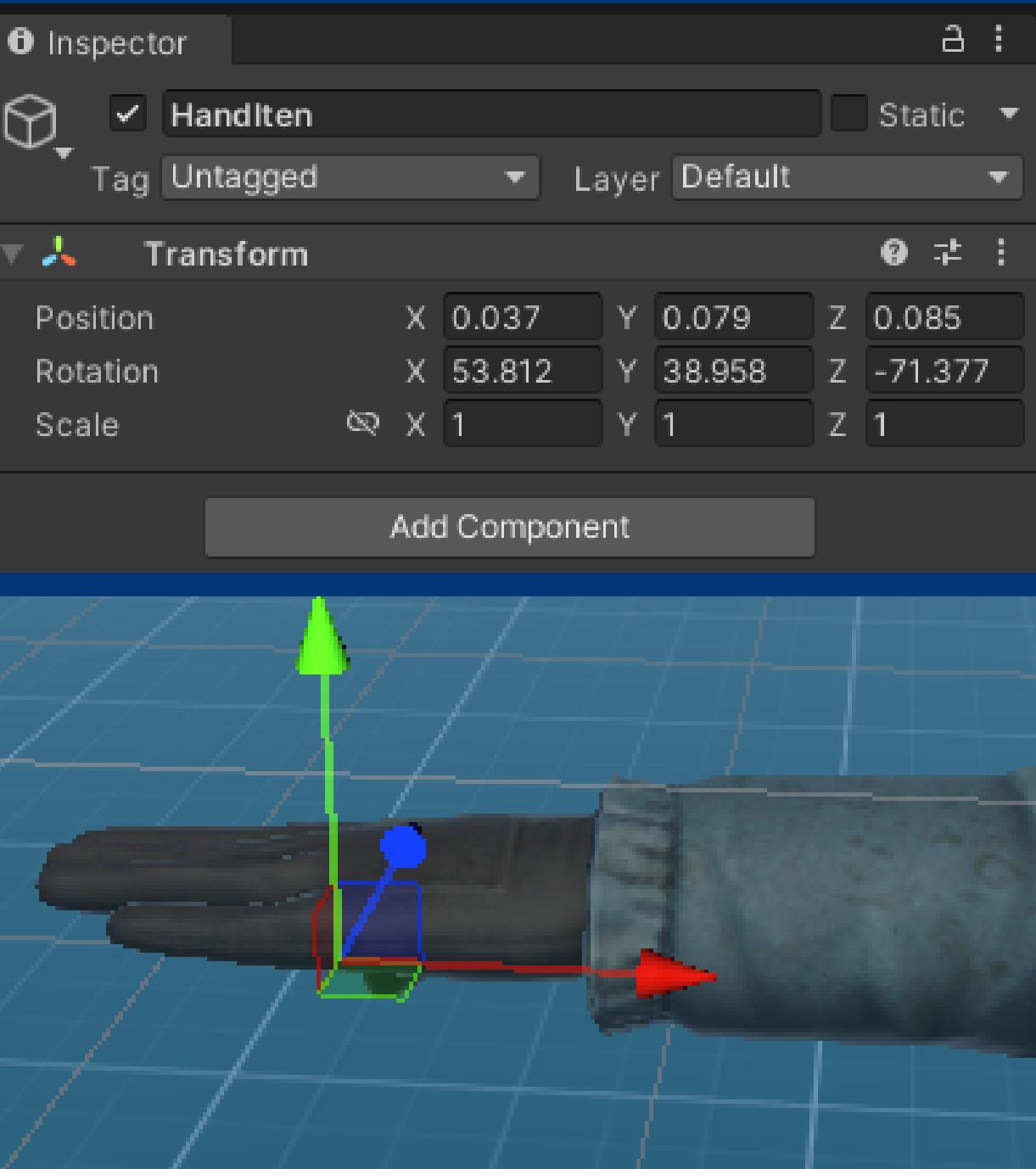
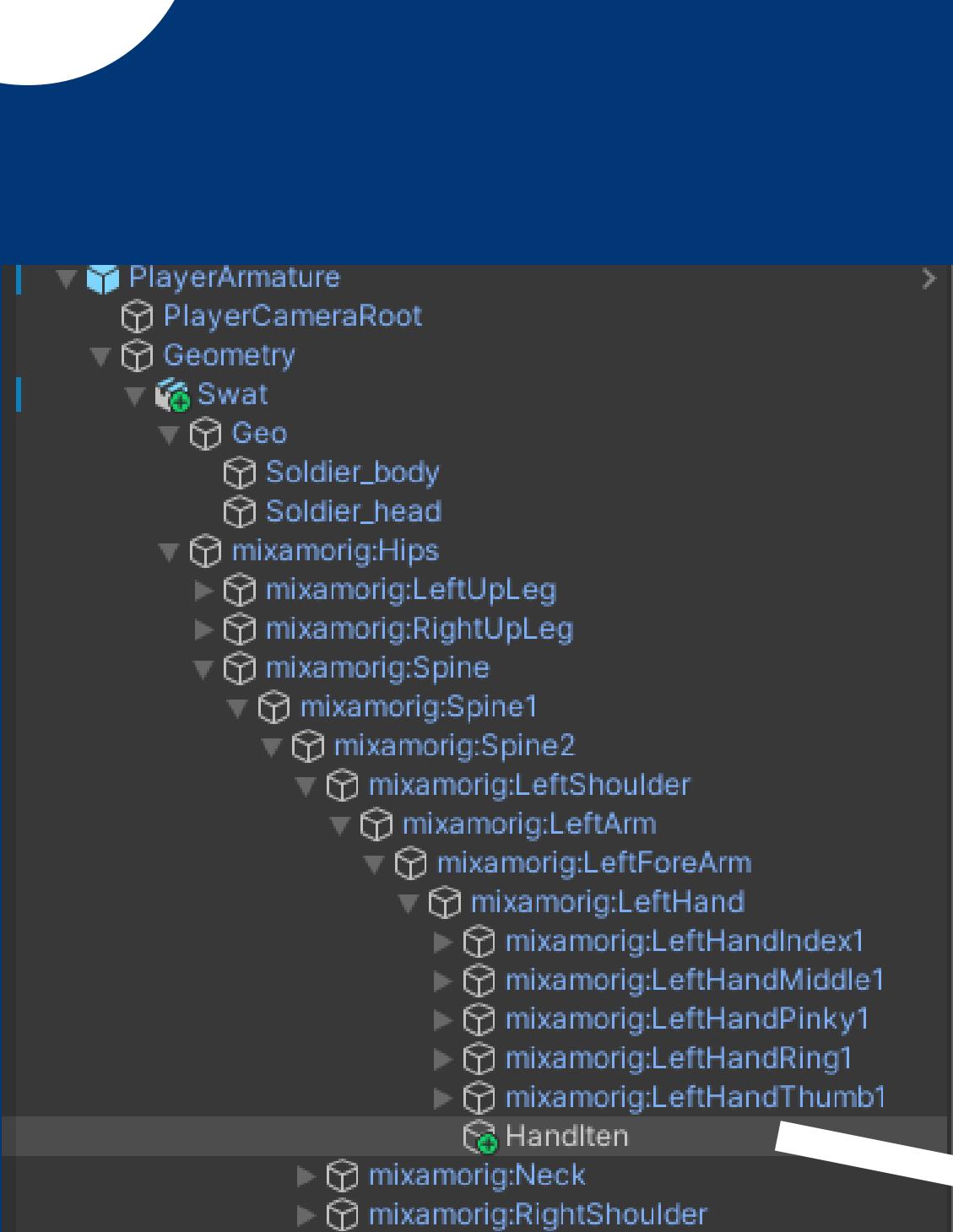
```
3 references
100     private bool _isInItemCollision = false;
101
102     [Header("Hand")]
103     [Tooltip("HandTransform representa la posición de la mano Izquierda")]
104     public Transform HandTransform; // Método para ser llamado desde la animación
105     private GameObject _currentItem; // Método para ser llamado al final de la animación
106
228     0 references
229     public void AttachItemToHand()
230     {
231         if (_currentItem != null)
232         {
233             _currentItem.transform.SetParent(HandTransform);
234             _currentItem.transform.localPosition = Vector3.zero;
235             _currentItem.transform.localRotation = Quaternion.identity;
236         }
237     }
238
239     0 references
240     public void DetachAndDestroyItem()
241     {
242         if (_currentItem != null)
243         {
244             _currentItem.transform.SetParent(null);
245             Destroy(_currentItem);
246             _currentItem = null;
247         }
248     }
249
```

ThirdPersonControlle.cs

```
0 references
212     private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
213     {
214         if (other.CompareTag("Item"))
215         {
216             _isInItemCollision = true;
217             _currentItem = other.gameObject;
218         }
219     }
220
0 references
221     private void OnTriggerExit(Collider other)
222     {
223         if (other.CompareTag("Item"))
224         {
225             _isInItemCollision = false;
226
227             _ currentItem = null;
228         }
229     }
230
```

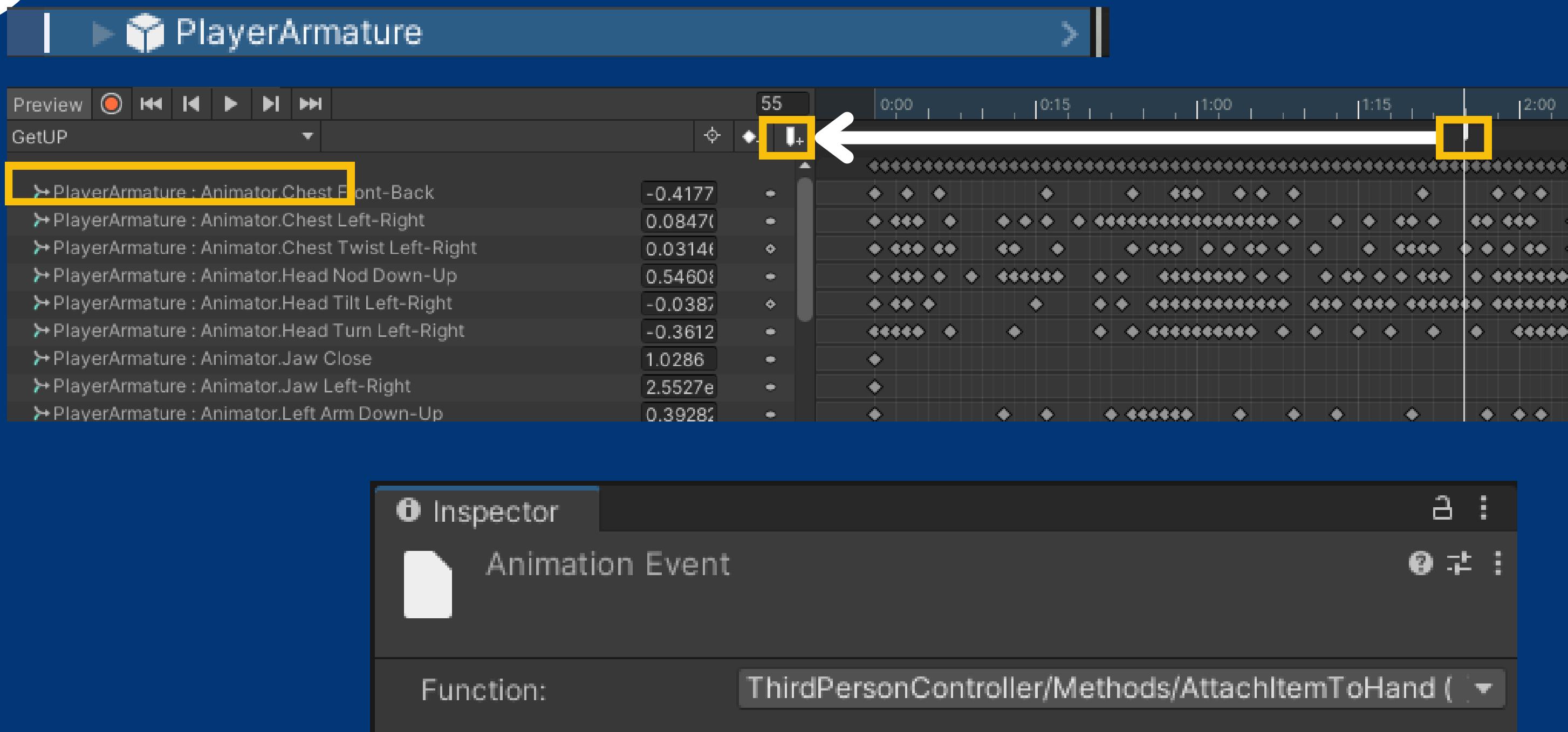
4

ThirdPersonContolle.cs



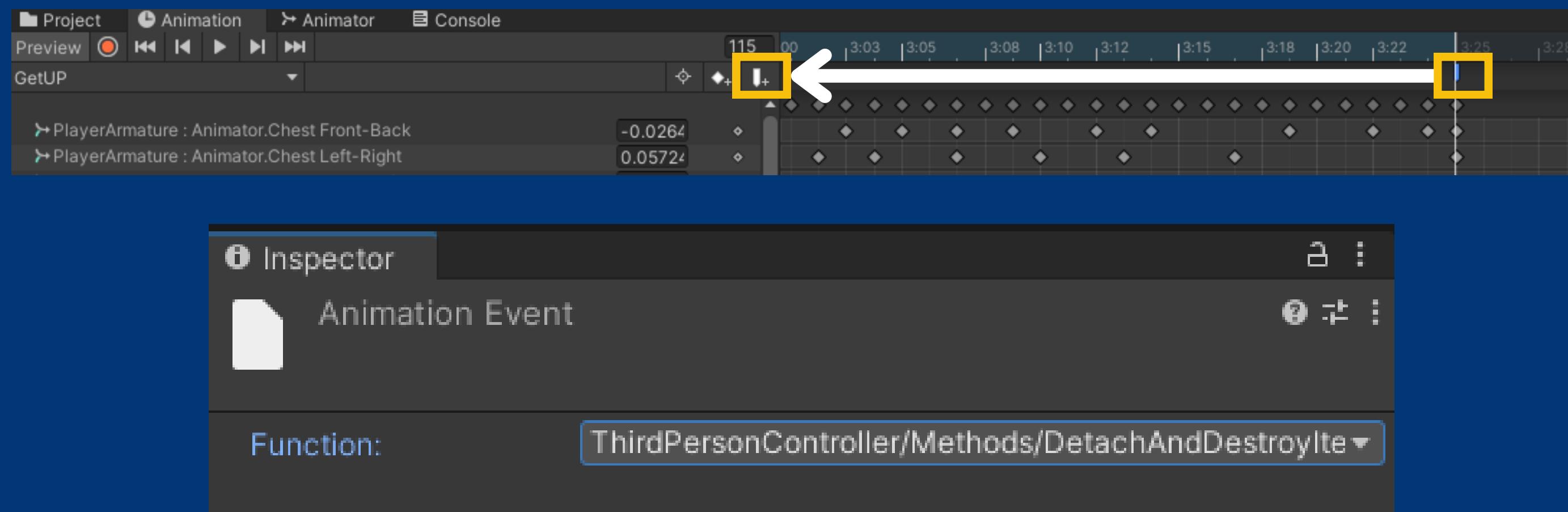
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Metodos llamados desde animaciones



4

StarterAssetsInputs.cs



StarterAssetsInputs.cs

StarterAssetsInputs.cs

