Code Documentation: Event-Driven System in Unity

This documentation explains how events are defined, invoked, and subscribed to in the event-driven system.

1. EventManager (Central Event Hub)

Purpose:

The EventManager acts as a singleton that manages events and inventory storage. It defines UnityEvents for item collection and door opening.

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Events;
using System.Collections.Generic;
public class EventManager: MonoBehaviour
  // Singleton instance of EventManager
  public static EventManager Instance;
  // UnityEvents for item collection and door opening
  public UnityEvent onItemCollected;
  public UnityEvent onDoorOpened;
  // List to store collected items
  public List<string> inventory = new List<string>();
  private void Awake()
     // Ensure only one instance of EventManager exists
    if (Instance == null)
       Instance = this;
     Debug.Log("EventManager Initialized!"); // Check if EventManager is active
  }
  // Method to collect an item and trigger an event
  public void CollectItem(string itemName)
     inventory.Add(itemName);
     Debug.Log("Item Collected: " + itemName); // Check if item is collected
     onItemCollected?.Invoke(); // Invoke the event if there are subscribers
```

```
}
}
```

- Defines two UnityEvents (onItemCollected and onDoorOpened).
- Implements the **Singleton pattern** to ensure a single event manager instance.
- Stores collected items in the inventory list.
- Calls onItemCollected.Invoke() when an item is collected.

2. ItemPickup (Triggering an Event on Collision)

Purpose:

Handles item pickup and invokes the onItemCollected event when the player interacts with the object.

```
using UnityEngine;
public class ItemPickup: MonoBehaviour
  // Name of the item being picked up
  public string itemName;
  private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
     // Check if the colliding object is the Player
     if (other.CompareTag("Player"))
       // Add the item to the inventory
       EventManager.Instance.inventory.Add(itemName);
       // Invoke the event to notify other systems
       EventManager.Instance.onItemCollected?.Invoke();
       Debug.Log("Item picked up: " + itemName);
       // Destroy the item after collection
       Destroy(gameObject);
    }
  }
```

- Checks if the player interacts with the object.
- Adds the item to the inventory list.
- Invokes onItemCollected to notify other components.
- Destroys the object after collection.

3. DoorController (Listening for an Event and Responding)

Purpose:

Listens to the onDoorOpened event and rotates the door when triggered.

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;
public class DoorController : MonoBehaviour
  // Target rotation for door opening
  public Vector3 openRotation = new Vector3(0, 90, 0);
  // Speed of the door opening animation
  public float openSpeed = 2f;
  // Prevents multiple door openings
  private bool isOpen = false;
  private void Start()
     // Subscribe to the door open event
     if (EventManager.Instance != null)
       EventManager.Instance.onDoorOpened.AddListener(OpenDoor);
       Debug.Log("Event Listener Added to DoorController");
     }
    else
```

```
Debug.LogError("EventManager Instance is NULL!");
    }
  }
  // Called when the door open event is triggered
  public void OpenDoor()
     if (!isOpen)
       Debug.Log("Door Rotating...");
       StartCoroutine(RotateDoor()); // Smoothly rotate the door
       isOpen = true;
     }
     else
     {
       Debug.Log("Door is already open!");
  }
  // Coroutine to smoothly rotate the door
  private IEnumerator RotateDoor()
  {
     Quaternion startRotation = transform.rotation;
     Quaternion endRotation = Quaternion.Euler(openRotation);
     float time = 0;
     while (time < 1)
       transform.rotation = Quaternion.Lerp(startRotation, endRotation, time);
       time += Time.deltaTime * openSpeed;
       yield return null;
     }
     transform.rotation = endRotation;
     Debug.Log("Door Rotation Completed");
  }
}
```

- Subscribes to onDoorOpened in Start().
- Calls OpenDoor () when the event is triggered.

- Uses a coroutine to smoothly rotate the door.
- Prevents re-opening using the isOpen flag.

4. UIManager (Updating UI on Event Triggers)

Purpose:

Listens to onItemCollected and updates the UI to reflect item collection and score changes.

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;
public class UIManager: MonoBehaviour
  // UI elements for score and inventory display
  public Text scoreText;
  public Text inventoryText;
  private int score = 0;
  private void Start()
     Debug.Log("UIManager Started!"); // Check if script is running
    // Subscribe to item collected event
     EventManager.Instance.onItemCollected.AddListener(UpdateScore);
     EventManager.Instance.onItemCollected.AddListener(UpdateUI);
  }
  // Updates the score when an item is collected
  public void UpdateScore()
     score++;
     Debug.Log("Score Updated: " + score); // Check if score updates
     scoreText.text = "Score: " + score:
  }
  // Updates the inventory UI when an item is collected
  private void UpdateUI()
  {
     Debug.Log("Updating Inventory UI...");
    inventoryText.text = "Inventory: " + string.Join(", ", EventManager.Instance.inventory);
     Debug.Log("Updated Inventory: " + inventoryText.text);
```

```
}
```

- Subscribes to onItemCollected to update the score and inventory UI.
- Updates the UI dynamically whenever an item is collected.

5. TriggerEvent (Triggering the Door Event)

Purpose:

Detects when the player enters a trigger zone and invokes the onDoorOpened event.

Key Features:

- Detects player entry into a trigger zone.
- Invokes onDoorOpened to open the door.

Conclusion

This event-driven system enables **modular**, **scalable**, **and efficient** interactions in the game. By using events instead of direct dependencies, it allows new features to be added with minimal changes to existing code.

This approach ensures **separation of concerns**:

- EventManager handles event definitions.
- ItemPickup, TriggerEvent, etc., invoke events when necessary.
- UIManager and DoorController listen and respond to events dynamically.