# Introducere în Programarea Jocurilor pe Calculator

Cursul 2 bis

# Input methods - Keyboard

- GetKeyDown true/false in functie daca tasta primita ca parametru a inceput sa fie apasata in acest frame.
- GetKeyUp true/false in functie daca tasta primita ca parametru a fost eliberata (nu se mai apasa pe ea) incepand din acest frame
- GetKey true/false in functie daca tasta primita ca parametru este apasata in acest moment (apasarea ar fi putut sa inceapa mai demult)

# Input methods - Keyboard

```
if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.A))

{    Debug.Log("The A key was pressed!");}

if (Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.A))

{    Debug.Log("The A key was released!");}

if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.A))

if (Input.anyKeyDown)

{    Debug.Log("The A key is being held down!");}

{    Debug.Log("A key was pressed!");}
```

## Input methods - Mouse Clicks

- GetMouseButtonDown true/false in functie daca butonul primit ca parametru (ex: 0,1,2) incepe sa fie apasasat in acest frame
- GetMouseButtonUp true/false in functie daca butonul primit ca parametru (ex: 0,1,2) incepe sa fie eliberat in acest frame
- GetMouseButton true/false in functie daca butonul primit ca parametru (ex: 0,1,2) este apasata in acest moment (apasarea ar fi putut sa inceapa mai

demult)

# Input methods - Mouse Clicks

```
if (Input.GetMouseButtonDown(0))
                                                     if (Input.GetMouseButton(0))
  Debug.Log("Left mouse button was pressed!");}
                                                     Debug.Log("Left mouse button is being held down!");
if (Input.GetMouseButtonDown(1))
  Debug.Log("Right mouse button was pressed!");}
                                                     if (Input.GetMouseButtonUp(0)) {
if (Input.GetMouseButtonDown(2))
                                                        Debug.Log("Left mouse button was released!");
  Debug.Log("Scroll wheel was pressed!");}
```

## Input methods - Mouse Motion

- Input.GetAxis("Mouse X") Returnează un un numar in intervalul [-1,0) pentru
  o miscare a cursorului catre stanga; un numar in intervalul (0,1] pentru o
  miscare a cursorului catre dreapta; 0 daca acesta ramane nemiscat
- Input.GetAxis("Mouse Y") analog pentru mişcare in jos/sus sau stationare

## Input methods - Mouse Position

- Input.mousePosition Returnează un Vector3 (triplet) cu pozitia cursorului.
   Coltul din stanga jos avand coordonatele (0,0), iar cel din dreapta sus (RezX,RezY)
- Camera.main.ScreenToViewportPoint(Input.mousePosition) normalizeaza
   pe suprafața [(0,0); (1,1)]

# Input methods -Gamepad

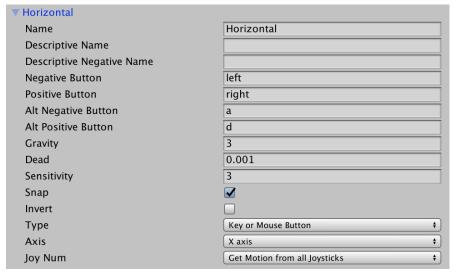
- Observație: Pot exista pana la cel mult 8 gamepad-uri conectat la un moment dat.
   Fiecare gamepad are până la 20 de butoane, mapate în funcție de producător.
- Input.GetJoystickNames() retunează un vector de stringuri reprezentând numele fiecărui pad.
- Odată aflat numele, putem accesa butoanele şi joystick-ul folosind metodele de tip GetKey() sau GetAxis() - pentru care insa trebuie sa definim o mapare.

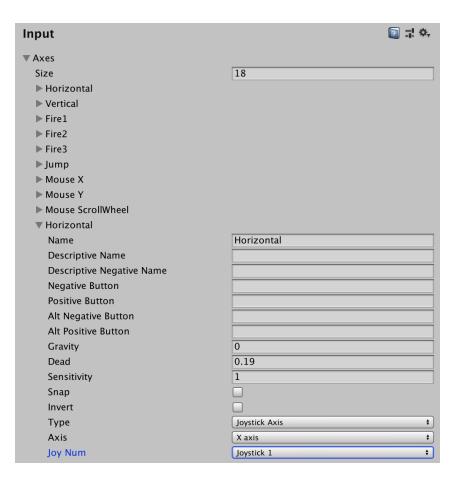
Ex:

if(Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Joystick1Button0))

Debug.Log("Button was pressed");

## Edit>Settings>Input





#### Name

Enter the string that refers to the axis in the game launcher and through scripting.

## **Descriptive Name**

Enter a detailed definition of the **Positive Button** function that appears in the game launcher.

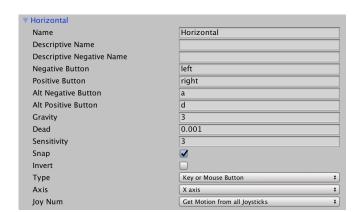
## **Descriptive Negative Name**

Enter a detailed definition of the **Negative Button** function that appears in the game launcher.

## **Negative Button**

Enter the name of the button that sends a negative value to the axis.

SOURCE: https://docs.unity3d.com/Manual/class-InputManager.html



#### **Positive Button**

Enter the name of the button that sends a positive value to the axis.

## **Alt Negative Button**

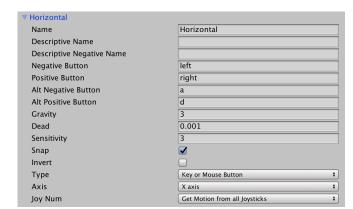
Enter the name of the secondary button that sends a negative value to the axis.

#### **Alt Positive Button**

Enter the name of the secondary button that sends a positive value to the axis.

## Gravity

Set how fast the input re-centers. This property applies only when the **Type** is **key / mouse button**.



#### **Dead**

Any positive or negative values that are less than this number register as zero. Useful for joysticks.

### **Sensitivity**

For keyboard input, a larger value results in faster response time. A lower value is smoother. For the mouse delta, this value scales the actual mouse delta.

## Snap

Enable this option to immediately reset the axis value to zero after it receives opposite inputs. This property applies only when the **Type** is **key / mouse button**.

#### Invert

Enable this option to make the positive buttons send negative values to the axis, and vice versa.

## Type

Choose what kind of input this axis can expect.

Key / Mouse Button Any kind of button. Mouse Movement Mouse delta and scrollwheels, etc

#### Axis

Choose the axis of input from the device (joystick, mouse, gamepad, etc.). Defaults to the X-axis.

## **Joy Num**

Choose which joystick should be used. Defaults to retrieving the input from all joysticks.

Note: This is only used for input axes and not buttons.

De citit capitolul 3 din https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HXqyybCi4KKQEvRbwQqgl-d86kOYTa7M