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# BE A CREATOR 1

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Learn unity2D



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Speaking of the author :

Hi, what do you know about the Creator ? about magic ? if you ask me I tell you :

Creator = everyone who creates a new world and story

magic = someone who can make connections

and I tell you the truth , you can be a creator , you can have your story and magic with create a video game.

I say and imagine in your mind :

you have a story , so you need a somewhere to tell it and your story need a animal , people and ... you creates all of this , people see your world and play it

Well, I think you just accepted to be a creator , so what you need ? you know?

if you know , this very good , but if you do not know, don't worry I tell you :

1 = You have to choose a game engine , in this book we work with unity2D (I tell you 2d is very good for start)

2 = you have to choose a programing language , for work with unity we us a C# language (it's easy)

3 = you have to find a designer and animation maker ( or just do it)

In this book, we work mostly with coding , NO DESIGNER :)

In this book, we creates a 3 different game.

In this book, we see a character system , money management and ...

**Tanks();**

**1 = basic C# code**

**2 = Unity Library**

**3 = basic create level**

**4 = basic component in unity**

**5 = Animation**

**6 = move**

**7 = jump**

**8 = attack**

**9 = attack 2**

**10 = pick up**

**11 = pick up 2**

**12 = Dialog 1**

**13 = Dialog 2**

## Basic C# code:

### - Types of variables

We have a different variables , in unity all of components can be a variables, but we have four important variables

**1 = int**

**2 = float**

**3 = string**

**4 = bool**

**Int** : includes numbers inside the set of integers

for example : ..., -1 , 0 , 1 , ...

you can't quantify with numbers like : 1.5 , -1.2 , 1.999999 , ...

**Float** : includes all decimal numbers

for example : -1.2, 1.9999, 1.3 , ...

**String** : includes a string of words

For example : "game" , "world" , "games" , "1" , ...

**Bool** : includes right or wrong

only can get a two value : true, false

Ok now let's see , how us them :

-I have a question for you , Which variable do you use for money in your game ?

+ ?

- sure , you us int

but let's see how, The general format of the variables is as follows :

(type of variable) (name of variable) = (value)

well, let's see it for int : **int money = 2000;**

! end of all your lines, you most us this ( ; )

int -> variable

money -> name for variable

2000 -> value

see for float : **float speed = 1.2f;**

! f means float

float -> variable

speed -> name

1.2 -> value

and you can use this format for all variables

### - **Public vs private**

In unity we need to use public and private :

we use these variables, but have a lot of different

public : converts a variable to a public one that can be viewed and changed through unity

ex : **public float speed = 1.5f;**

private : converts a variable to a private one that can't be viewed and changed through unity

ex : **private int money = 2000;**

for a speed maybe you need change it from unity but for money you don't need it

### - **Static**

If you have a variable and need to use it in another C# code , you must use static word

ex : **public static float speedCar;**

! if you use static , you can't access variable in unity

all of your code starts with a name, for example, Player

for using static variables in another code you need name code and name variable

ex : **Player.speedCar**

and now you access it

### - **Default functions**

Default functions in unity means , functions that are called in code but they do a work , we have different functions in unity, ok let's see :

start function : runs only once

update function : runs on a frame basis

about frame , I think you know better than me , but if you don't know about it , I tell you :

think about a very big game , your pc can get 100 fps on it, but my pc can get 60 fps, that means your pc runs an update function 100 times but my pc runs it 60 times

Awake function : it's like a start function but first run awake code then start code

we use it for a very important things that's most very soon work

**FixUpdate** function : if your pc get 60 fps , update function run 60 times but fixupdate function run a little more than it

**OnEnable** : if your object disable when go to enable this function run

**OnDisable** : of your object enable when go to disable this function run

- **If, else if, else**

We use these to create condition and compare several things of the same type

! We can only compare variables of the same type!

ex :

```
public int i = 1;
```

```
public int b = 1;
```

```
public int c = 2;
```

```
void start()
```

```
{
```

```
    if(i == c)
```

```
    {
```

```
        print("yes")
```

```
    }
```

```
    else if(i == b)
```

```
    {
```

```
        print("oh sorry")
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        print("no")
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

ok , in first if, we check i = c but it's not, so the code inside it does not run

first if don't work so game go to check else if , it's work and print oh sorry in console unity  
because the previous condition was correct and fulfilled , so else dose not apply

we see a lot of example in unity code , Please be patient :)

### - **Our functions**

Ok, let's create a function , but first we have to answer the question why we should write a function?

i can tell you 100 reasons, but let's see three of them :

1 = for a beaty

2 = for a button in unity

3 = to build an iterative system

the general form of a function is as follows :

```
(public or private)(type of function + IEnamrator + void) (name for it) ( input ! if have)
{
    code
}
```

Ex :

```
Private int a = 2;
public void ChangeInt()
{
    a = 0;
}
```

Ex :

```
public string nameMe;
public void AddName(string nameMe)
{
    nameMe = nameMe + "Hi";
}
```

In first function we don't need give input to it , but second function we need

well, next we go to see how called function :

for first type = **ChaneInt()**;

for second = **AddName(name)** - > name is a string

! if we don't call our function , never run !

- **Switch**

It consists of several modes that are executed based on a variable and a condition of one of its modes

- **Access to components**

Well, in order to make a difference, we also have to create access

***Unity Library:***

- **UI**

As the name implies, it is for access to external components , for ex : Image , Text , ...

for import library :

**using UnityEngine.UI;**

now you can use it, here are a few examples :

**public Text mymoneyText;**

**void Start()**

**{**

**mymoneyText.text = "200"**

**}**

Description of the above code :

line 1 = this is an object that we can assign text to within Unity

line 3 = it's a function

line 5 = we change a text in unity to our text

**public Image myImage;**

**void Start()**



```
{
    myImage.GetComponent<Image>().color = color.green;
}
```

Description of the above code :

line 1 = this is an object that we can assign image to within Unity

line 2 = it's a function

line 4 = we access the component and change its color

### - *Random*

You can probably guess his work from his name , this library in the simple form that we examine can give us between 2 numbers of luck, Let's see an example together :

```
Public int number;
void start()
{
    number = Random.Rang(0,10);
    print(number);
}
```

Description of the above code :

line1 = it is an integer that is supposed to be chosen by chance

line2 = it's a function

line4 = selects a chance number and places it inside the variable

line5 = prints a number in the output

Build truth and courage? :)

