

Universidad Tecnológica de Santiago (UTESA)



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❖ **Asignatura:**

Programación de Videojuegos

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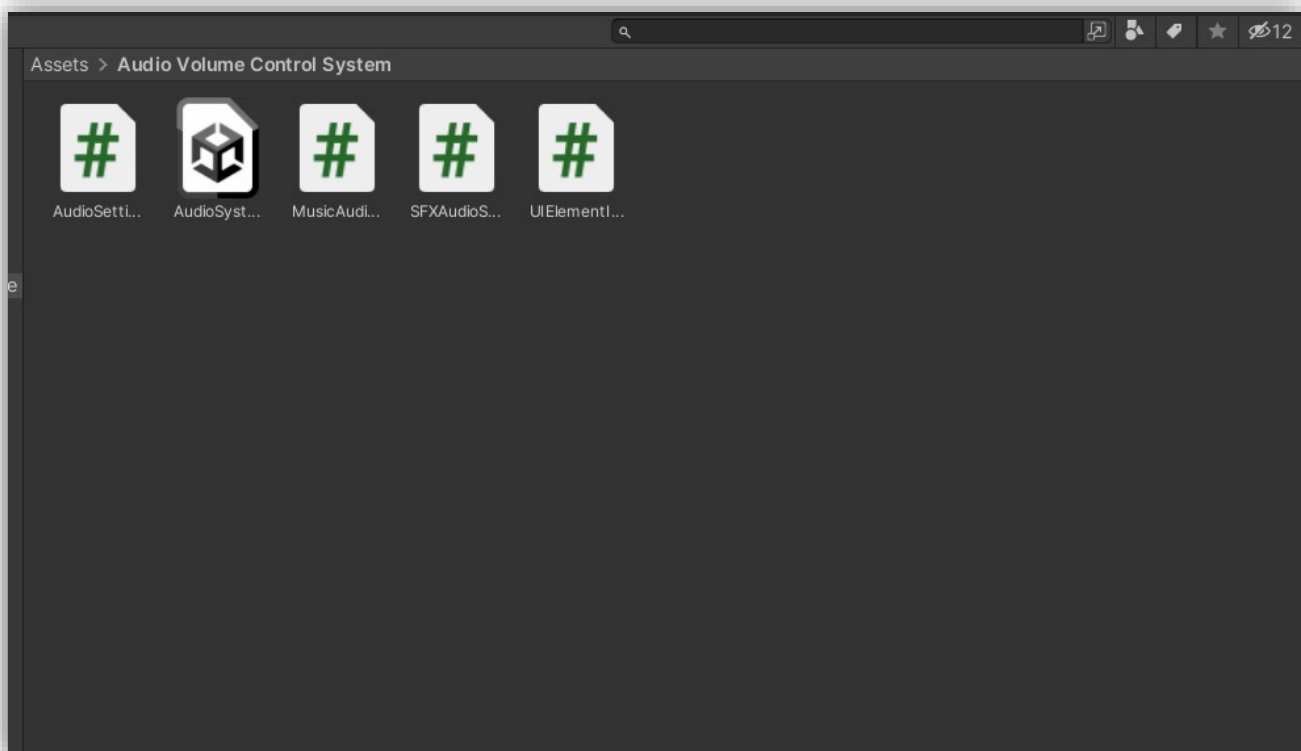
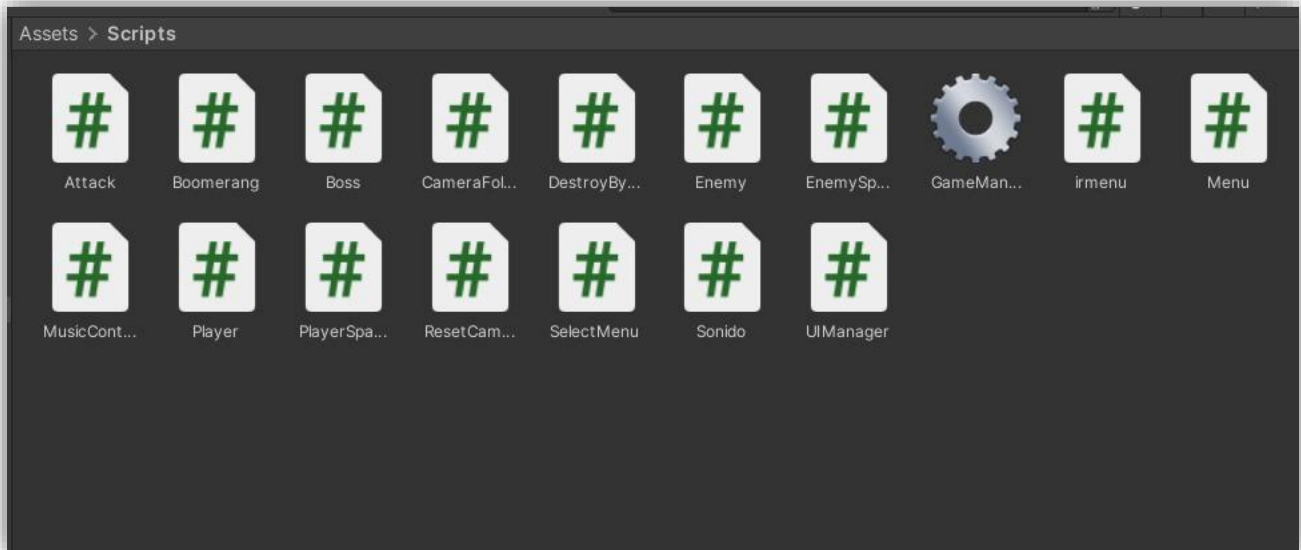
Capítulo 3- Desarrollo (Entrega Final)

❖ **Fecha de entrega:**

18/08/2022

Capítulo III: Desarrollo

3.1 Capturas de la Aplicación Scripts, Sprites, Prefabs e imágenes) Capturas de la aplicación:



Script Attack: sirve para que los personajes ataquen, tanto el jugador como también los enemigos

using System.Collections;

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
using UnityEngine;
```

```
public class Attack : MonoBehaviour {
```

```
    public int damage;
```

```
    // Use this for initialization
```

```
    void Start () {
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Update is called once per frame
```

```
    void Update () {
```

```
    }
```

```
    private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
```

```
    {
```

```
        Enemy enemy = other.GetComponent<Enemy>();
```

```
        Player player = other.GetComponent<Player>();
```

```
        if(enemy != null)
```

```
        {
```

```

        enemy.TookDamage(damage);
    }

    if (player != null)
    {
        player.TookDamage(damage);
    }
}

```

Script Camerafollow.cs: esto controla el movimiento de las cámaras, para que siga el personaje y también para la intro donde muestra también el texto del prologo

```
using System.Collections;
```

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
using UnityEngine;
```

```
public class CameraFollow : MonoBehaviour {
```

```
    public float xMargin = 1f; // Distance in the x axis the player can move
    before the camera follows.
```

```
    //public float yMargin = 1f; // Distance in the y axis the player can move
    before the camera follows.
```

```
    public float xSmooth = 8f; // How smoothly the camera catches up with
    it's target movement in the x axis.
```

```
    public float ySmooth = 8f; // How smoothly the camera catches up with  
    it's target movement in the y axis.
```

```
    public Vector2 maxXAndY; // The maximum x and y coordinates the  
    camera can have.
```

```
    public Vector2 minXAndY; // The minimum x and y coordinates the  
    camera can have.
```

```
    private Transform m_Player; // Reference to the player's transform.
```

```
    private void Awake()  
{  
  
        // Setting up the reference.  
  
        m_Player =  
        GameObject.FindGameObjectWithTag("Player").transform;  
    }
```

```
    private bool CheckXMargin()  
{  
  
        // Returns true if the distance between the camera and the player  
        in the x axis is greater than the x margin.  
  
        return (transform.position.x - m_Player.position.x) < xMargin;  
    }
```

```
//private bool CheckYMargin()

//{

    // Returns true if the distance between the camera and the player
    in the y axis is greater than the y margin.

    //return Mathf.Abs(transform.position.y - m_Player.position.y) >
yMargin;

//}
```

```
private void Update()

{

    TrackPlayer();

}
```

```
private void TrackPlayer()

{

    // By default the target x and y coordinates of the camera are it's
    current x and y coordinates.

    float targetX = transform.position.x;

    float targetY = transform.position.y;

    // If the player has moved beyond the x margin...

    if (CheckXMargin())

    {
```

```
        // ... the target x coordinate should be a Lerp between the
        camera's current x position and the player's current x position.
```

```
        targetX = Mathf.Lerp(transform.position.x,
m_Player.position.x, xSmooth * Time.deltaTime);
```

```
    }
```

```
    // If the player has moved beyond the y margin...
```

```
    //if (CheckYMargin())
```

```
    //{
```

```
        // ... the target y coordinate should be a Lerp between the
        camera's current y position and the player's current y position.
```

```
        //targetY = Mathf.Lerp(transform.position.y,
m_Player.position.y, ySmooth * Time.deltaTime);
```

```
    //}
```

```
    // The target x and y coordinates should not be larger than the
    maximum or smaller than the minimum.
```

```
    targetX = Mathf.Clamp(targetX, minXAndY.x, maxXAndY.x);
```

```
    //targetY = Mathf.Clamp(targetY, minXAndY.y, maxXAndY.y);
```

```
    // Set the camera's position to the target position with the same z
    component.
```

```
    transform.position = new Vector3(targetX, transform.position.y,
transform.position.z);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Script Destroybytime.cs: Destruye el gameObject luego de cierto tiempo, por ejemplo luego de que la vida llegue a cero.

```
using System.Collections;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using UnityEngine;

public class DestroyByTime : MonoBehaviour {

    public float destroyTime;

    // Use this for initialization

    void Start () {

        Destroy(gameObject, destroyTime);

    }

    // Update is called once per frame

    void Update () {

    }

}
```

Script Enemy.cs: Este script contiene los códigos necesarios para que el enemigo se mueva ataque y cuando resiva daño le afecte

```
using System.Collections;
```



```
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
using UnityEngine;
```

```
public class Enemy : MonoBehaviour {
```

```
    public float maxSpeed;
```

```
    public float minHeight, maxHeight;
```

```
    public float damageTime = 0.5f;
```

```
    public int maxHealth;
```

```
    public float attackRate = 1f;
```

```
    public string enemyName;
```

```
    public Sprite enemyImage;
```

```
    public AudioClip collisionSound, deathSound;
```

```
    public GameObject[] dropItem;
```

```
    private static int chanceToDropItem = 0;
```

```
    private int currentHealth;
```

```
    private float currentSpeed;
```

```
    private Rigidbody rb;
```

```
    protected Animator anim;
```

```
    private Transform groundCheck;
```

```
    private bool onGround;
```

```
protected bool facingRight = false;

private Transform target;

protected bool isDead = false;

private float zForce;

private float walkTimer;

private bool damaged = false;

private float damageTimer;

private float nextAttack;

private AudioSource audioS;


public void Maxh(int heal){

    if(maxHealth >= 1){

        maxHealth = maxHealth - heal;

    }

    print(heal);

}

// Use this for initialization

void Start () {

    rb = GetComponent<Rigidbody>();

    anim = GetComponent<Animator>();

    groundCheck = transform.Find("GroundCheck");
```

```

        target = FindObjectOfType<Player>().transform;

        currentHealth = maxHealth;

        audioS = GetComponent<AudioSource>();

    }

    // Update is called once per frame

    void Update () {

        onGround = Physics.Linecast(transform.position,
groundCheck.position, 1 << LayerMask.NameToLayer("Ground"));

        anim.SetBool("Grounded", onGround);

        anim.SetBool("Dead", isDead);

        if (!isDead)
        {
            facingRight = (target.position.x < transform.position.x) ?
false : true;

            if (facingRight)
            {
                transform.eulerAngles = new Vector3(0, 180, 0);
            }

            else
            {
                transform.eulerAngles = new Vector3(0, 0, 0);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }

    if(damaged && !isDead)
    {
        damageTimer += Time.deltaTime;
        if(damageTimer >= damageTime)
        {
            damaged = false;
            damageTimer = 0;
        }
    }

    walkTimer += Time.deltaTime;
}

private void FixedUpdate()
{
    if (!isDead)
    {
        Vector3 targetDitance = target.position -
transform.position;

        float hForce = targetDitance.x / Mathf.Abs(targetDitance.x);
    }
}

```

```
        if(walkTimer >= Random.Range(1f, 2f))
        {
            zForce = Random.Range(-1, 2);
            walkTimer = 0;
        }

        if(Mathf.Abs(targetDitance.x) < 1.5f)
        {
            hForce = 0;
        }

        if(!damaged)
        rb.velocity = new Vector3(hForce * currentSpeed, 0, zForce
* currentSpeed);

        anim.SetFloat("Speed", Mathf.Abs(currentSpeed));

        if(Mathf.Abs(targetDitance.x) < 1.5f &&
Mathf.Abs(targetDitance.z) < 1.5f && Time.time > nextAttack)
        {
            anim.SetTrigger("Attack");
            currentSpeed = 0;
            nextAttack = Time.time + attackRate;
```

```
        }
    }

    rb.position = new Vector3
    (
        rb.position.x,
        rb.position.y,
        Mathf.Clamp(rb.position.z, minHeight, maxHeight));
}

public void TookDamage(int damage)
{
    if (!isDead)
    {
        damaged = true;
        currentHealth -= damage;
        anim.SetTrigger("HitDamage");
        PlaySong(collisionSound);

        FindObjectOfType<UIManager>().UpdateEnemyUI(maxHealth,
currentHealth, enemyName, enemyImage);

        if(currentHealth <= 0)
        {
            isDead = true;
```

```

        chanceToDropItem+=3;

        int random = Random.Range(0, 100);

        //if random value is less than chance of drop and length of our items
        if(random < chanceToDropItem && dropItem.Length > 0)
        {
            //create a random item between 0 index and our drop item list
            where ever enemy is going to die

            Instantiate(dropItem[Random.Range(0, dropItem.Length)],
            transform.position, Quaternion.identity);

            //reset chance of drop item back to 0 again

            chanceToDropItem = 0;
        }

        rb.AddRelativeForce(new Vector3(3, 5, 0),
        ForceMode.Impulse);

        PlaySong(deathSound);
    }
}

public void DisableEnemy()
{
    gameObject.SetActive(false);
}

```

```

    }

    void ResetSpeed()
    {
        currentSpeed = maxSpeed;
    }

    public void PlaySong(AudioClip clip)
    {
        audioS.clip = clip;
        audioS.Play();
    }
}

```

Script EnemySpawn: Este script contiene los condigos necesarios para que el enemigo se genere de manera aleatoria en distintos lugares del background

```

using System.Collections;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using UnityEngine;

public class EnemySpawn : MonoBehaviour {

    public float maxZ, minZ;

    public GameObject[] enemy;

    public int numberOfEnemies;

```



```
public float spawnTime;

private int currentEnemies;

// Use this for initialization

void Start () {

}

// Update is called once per frame

void Update () {

    if(currentEnemies >= numberOfEnemies)
    {
        int enemies = FindObjectsOfType<Enemy>().Length;
        if(enemies <= 0)
        {
            FindObjectOfType<ResetCameraScript>().Activate();
            gameObject.SetActive(false);
        }
    }

}
```

```

void SpawnEnemy()
{
    bool positionX = Random.Range(0, 2) == 0 ? true : false;

    Vector3 spawnPosition;

    spawnPosition.z = Random.Range(minZ, maxZ);

    if (positionX)
    {
        spawnPosition = new Vector3(transform.position.x + 10, 0,
spawnPosition.z);
    }
    else
    {
        spawnPosition = new Vector3(transform.position.x - 10, 0,
spawnPosition.z);
    }

    Instantiate(enemy[Random.Range(0, enemy.Length)],
spawnPosition, Quaternion.identity);

    currentEnemies++;

    if(currentEnemies < numberOfEnemies)
    {
        Invoke("SpawnEnemy", spawnTime);
    }
}

private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)

```

```

    {
        if (other.CompareTag("Player"))
        {
            GetComponent<BoxCollider>().enabled = false;

            FindObjectOfType<CameraFollow>().maxXAndY.x =
transform.position.x;

            SpawnEnemy();
        }
    }
}

```

Script GameManager.cs: Este script controla el funcionamiento del juego en general ya sea saltar la intro, pasar de una escena a otra y manera el menú del volumen.

```
using System.Collections;
```

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
using UnityEngine;
```

```
public class GameManager : MonoBehaviour {
```

```
    public int lives;
```

```
    public int characterIndex;
```

```
    private static GameManager gameManager;
```

```
    // Use this for initialization
```

```

void Awake () {

    if(gameManager == null)
    {
        gameManager = this;
    }

    else if(gameManager != this)
    {
        Destroy(gameObject);
    }

    DontDestroyOnLoad(gameObject);

}

// Update is called once per frame

void Update () {

}

}

```

Script Menu.cs: este script junto con el de GameManager se encargan del funcionamiento optimo del menú para que sea dinamico y pueda mandarnos a la escena del gameplay.

```
using System.Collections;
```

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
using UnityEngine;
```

```
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;
```

```
public class Menu : MonoBehaviour {
```

```
    // Update is called once per frame
```

```
    void Update () {
```

```
        if (Input.anyKeyDown)
```

```
        {
```

```
            LoadScene();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    void LoadScene()
```

```
    {
```

```
        SceneManager.LoadScene(SceneManager.GetActiveScene().buildIndex +  
1);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Script MusicControler.cs: Este script se encargara de reproducir la canción de fondo del videojuego, dependiendo de la escena en cuestión.

```
using System.Collections;
```

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
using UnityEngine;
```

```
public class MusicController : MonoBehaviour {
```

```
    public AudioClip levelSong, bossSong, levelClearSong;
```

```
    private AudioSource audioS;
```

```
    // Use this for initialization
```

```
    void Start () {
```

```
        audioS = GetComponent<AudioSource>();
```

```
        PlaySong(levelSong);
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void PlaySong(AudioClip clip)
    {
        audioS.clip = clip;

        audioS.Play();
    }
}
```

Script Player.cs: Este script se encargara de que nuestro personaje pueda moverse atacar y recibir daño.

```
using System.Collections;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using UnityEngine;

using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;
```

```
public class Player : MonoBehaviour {

    public float maxSpeed = 4;

    public float jumpForce = 400;

    public float minHeight, maxHeight;

    public int maxHealth = 10;

    public string playerName;

    public Sprite playerImage;

    public AudioClip collisionSound, jumpSound, healthItem;
```

```
private int currentHealth;

public int heal = 1;

private float currentSpeed;

private Rigidbody rb;

private Animator anim;

private Transform groundCheck;

private bool onGround;

private bool isDead = false;

private bool facingRight = true;

private bool jump = false;

private AudioSource audioS;


// Use this for initialization

void Start () {

    rb = GetComponent<Rigidbody>();

    anim = GetComponent<Animator>();

    groundCheck = gameObject.transform.Find("GroundCheck");

    currentSpeed = maxSpeed;

    currentHealth = maxHealth;

    audioS = GetComponent<AudioSource>();

}
```



```
// Update is called once per frame
```

```
void Update () {
```

```
    onGround = Physics.Linecast(transform.position,  
groundCheck.position, 1 << LayerMask.NameToLayer("Ground"));
```

```
    anim.SetBool("OnGround", onGround);
```

```
    anim.SetBool("Dead", isDead);
```

```
    if(Input.GetButtonDown("Jump") && onGround)
```

```
    {
```

```
        jump = true;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (Input.GetButtonDown("Fire1"))
```

```
    {
```

```
        anim.SetTrigger("Attack");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
private void FixedUpdate()
```

```
{
```

```
        if (!isDead)
        {
            float h = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
            float z = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");

            if (!onGround)
                z = 0;

            rb.velocity = new Vector3(h * currentSpeed, rb.velocity.y, z
* currentSpeed);

            if (onGround)
                anim.SetFloat("Speed",
Mathf.Abs(rb.velocity.magnitude));

            if(h > 0 && !facingRight)
            {
                Flip();
            }

            else if(h < 0 && facingRight)
            {
                Flip();
            }
        }
    }
```

```

        if (jump)
        {
            jump = false;

            rb.AddForce(Vector3.up * jumpForce);

            PlaySong(jumpSound);
        }

        float minWidth = Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(new
Vector3(0, 0, 10)).x;

        float maxWidth = Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(new
Vector3(Screen.width, 0, 10)).x;

        rb.position = new Vector3(Mathf.Clamp(rb.position.x,
minWidth + 1, maxWidth - 1),

            rb.position.y,

            Mathf.Clamp(rb.position.z, minHeight, maxHeight));
    }
}

void Flip()
{
    facingRight = !facingRight;

    Vector3 scale = transform.localScale;

    scale.x *= -1;

    transform.localScale = scale;
}

```

```
void ZeroSpeed()
```

```
{
```

```
    currentSpeed = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void ResetSpeed()
```

```
{
```

```
    currentSpeed = maxSpeed;
```

```
}
```

```
public void TookDamage(int damage)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (!isDead)
```

```
    {
```

```
        currentHealth -= damage;
```

```
        anim.SetTrigger("HitDamage");
```

```
FindObjectOfType<UIManager>().UpdateHealth(currentHealth);
```

```
PlaySong(collisionSound);
```

```
if(currentHealth <= 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    isDead = true;
```

```
FindObjectOfType<GameManager>().lives--;
```

```
        if (facingRight)
        {
            rb.AddForce(new Vector3(-3, 5, 0),
ForceMode.Impulse);
        }
        else
        {
            rb.AddForce(new Vector3(3, 5, 0),
ForceMode.Impulse);
        }
    }
}
```

```
public void PlaySong(AudioClip clip)
{
    audioS.clip = clip;
    audioS.Play();
}
```

```
private void OnTriggerStay(Collider other)
{
    if(other.CompareTag("Health Item"))
```

```

    {
        if (Input.GetButtonDown("Fire2"))
        {
            Destroy(other.gameObject);
            anim.SetTrigger("Catching");
            PlaySong(healthItem);
            currentHealth = maxHealth;

            FindObjectOfType<UIManager>().UpdateHealth(currentHealth);
        }
    }

    else if(other.CompareTag("Damage"))
    {
        if (Input.GetButtonDown("Fire2"))
        {
            Destroy(other.gameObject);
            anim.SetTrigger("Catching");
            PlaySong(healthItem);
            //currentHealth = maxHealth;
            Enemy enemy = other.GetComponent<Enemy>();
            if(enemy != null){
                enemy.Maxh(heal);
            }
        }
    }

```

```

        //FindObjectOfType<UIManager>().UpdateHealth(currentHealth);

    }

}

void PlayerRespawn()
{
    if(FindObjectOfType<GameManager>().lives > 0)
    {
        isDead = false;

        FindObjectOfType<UIManager>().UpdateLives();

        currentHealth = maxHealth;

        FindObjectOfType<UIManager>().UpdateHealth(currentHealth);

        anim.Rebind();

        float minWidth = Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(new
Vector3(0, 0, 10)).x;

        transform.position = new Vector3(minWidth, 10, -4);

    }

    else

    {

```

```

        FindObjectOfType<UIManager>().UpdateDisplayMessage("Game Over");

        Destroy(FindObjectOfType<GameManager>().gameObject);

        Invoke("LoadScene", 2f);
    }

}

void LoadScene()
{
    SceneManager.LoadScene(0);
}
}

```

Script PlayerSpawner.cs: Este script se encarga de que cada vez que nuestro personaje muera vuelva a aparecer siempre y cuando le queden vidas sobrantes.

```

using System.Collections;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using UnityEngine;

public class PlayerSpawner : MonoBehaviour {

    public GameObject[] player;

```



```

// Use this for initialization

void Awake () {

    int index = FindObjectOfType<GameManager>().characterIndex -
1;

    Instantiate(player[index], transform.position, transform.rotation);

}

}

```

Script ResetCameraScript.cs: Este script hace que la cámara vuelva a su posición inicial cuando se pasa de nivel o cuando se termina el juego y vuelve al menú principal.

```

using System.Collections;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using UnityEngine;

public class ResetCameraScript : MonoBehaviour {

    public void Activate()

    {

        GetComponent<Animator>().SetTrigger("Go");

    }

}

```

```

void ResetCamera()

{

    FindObjectOfType<CameraFollow>().maxXAndY.x = 200;

}

}

```

Script SelectMenu.cs: Este script se encarga del funcionamiento del menú para controlar el volumen de la música de fondo y el sonido de los golpes cuando el personaje principal o los enemigos se golpean.

```

using System.Collections;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using UnityEngine;

using UnityEngine.UI;

using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;

public class SelectMenu : MonoBehaviour {

    public Image adamImage, axelImage;

    public Animator adamAnim, axelAnim;

    private Color defaultColor;

    private int characterIndex;

    private AudioSource audioS;

```

```
// Use this for initialization
```

```
void Start () {
```

```
    characterIndex = 1;
```

```
    audioS = GetComponent();
```

```
    defaultColor = axellImage.color;
```

```
}
```

```
// Update is called once per frame
```

```
void Update () {
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        characterIndex = 1;
```

```
        PlaySound();
```

```
    }
```

```
    else if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.RightArrow))
```

```
    {
```

```
        characterIndex = 1;
```

```
        PlaySound();
```

```
    }
```

```
        if(characterIndex == 1)
        {
            adamImage.color = Color.yellow;
            adamAnim.SetBool("Attack", true);
            axelImage.color = defaultColor;
            axelAnim.SetBool("Attack", false);
        }
        else if(characterIndex == 1)
        {
            axelImage.color = Color.yellow;
            axelAnim.SetBool("Attack", true);
            adamImage.color = defaultColor;
            adamAnim.SetBool("Attack", false);
        }

        if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Return))
        {
            FindObjectOfType<GameManager>().characterIndex =
characterIndex;

            SceneManager.LoadScene(SceneManager.GetActiveScene().buildIndex +
1);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        void PlaySound()
        {
            if (!audioS.isPlaying)
            {
                audioS.Play();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Script Sonido.cs: Este script se encarga de reproducir en cierto momento los efectos de sonidos como son, golpes, saltos, cuando los enemigos son golpeados, cuando el jugador es golpeado y el sonido que hacen cuando mueren.

```

using System.Collections;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using UnityEngine;

using UnityEngine.UI;

using UnityEngine.Audio;

using TMPro;

public class Sonido : MonoBehaviour

{
    // Start is called before the first frame update

```

```

        public GameObject window;

        void Start()
        {

        }

        // Update is called once per frame
        void Update()
        {
            if(Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.V))
            {
                window.SetActive(!window.activeInHierarchy);

            }
        }
    }

```

Script UiManager.cs: Este script maneja los cambas que salen en el gameplay, ya sea el nombre y la barra de vida del jugador y la de los enemigos y como son afectados cuando reciben ataques.

```

using System.Collections;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using UnityEngine;

```

```
using UnityEngine.UI;
```

```
public class UIManager : MonoBehaviour {
```

```
    public Slider healthUI;
```

```
    public Image playerImage;
```

```
    public Text playerName;
```

```
    public Text livesText;
```

```
    public Text displayMessage;
```

```
    public GameObject enemyUI;
```

```
    public Slider enemySlider;
```

```
    public Text enemyName;
```

```
    public Image enemyImage;
```

```
    public float enemyUITime = 4f;
```

```
    private float enemyTimer;
```

```
    private Player player;
```

```
    // Use this for initialization
```

```
    void Start () {
```

```
        player = FindObjectOfType<Player>();  
        healthUI.maxValue = player.maxHealth;  
        healthUI.value = healthUI.maxValue;  
        playerName.text = player.playerName;  
        playerImage.sprite = player.playerImage;  
        UpdateLives();  
    }  
  
    // Update is called once per frame  
    void Update () {  
  
        enemyTimer += Time.deltaTime;  
        if(enemyTimer >= enemyUITime)  
        {  
            enemyUI.SetActive(false);  
            enemyTimer = 0;  
        }  
    }  
  
    public void UpdateHealth(int amount)  
    {
```



```
        healthUI.value = amount;

    }

    public void UpdateEnemyUI(int maxHealth, int currentHealth, string
name, Sprite image)

    {

        enemySlider.maxValue = maxHealth;

        enemySlider.value = currentHealth;

        enemyName.text = name;

        enemyImage.sprite = image;

        enemyTimer = 0;

        enemyUI.SetActive(true);

    }

    public void UpdateLives()

    {

        livesText.text = "x " +
FindObjectOfType<GameManager>().lives.ToString();

    }

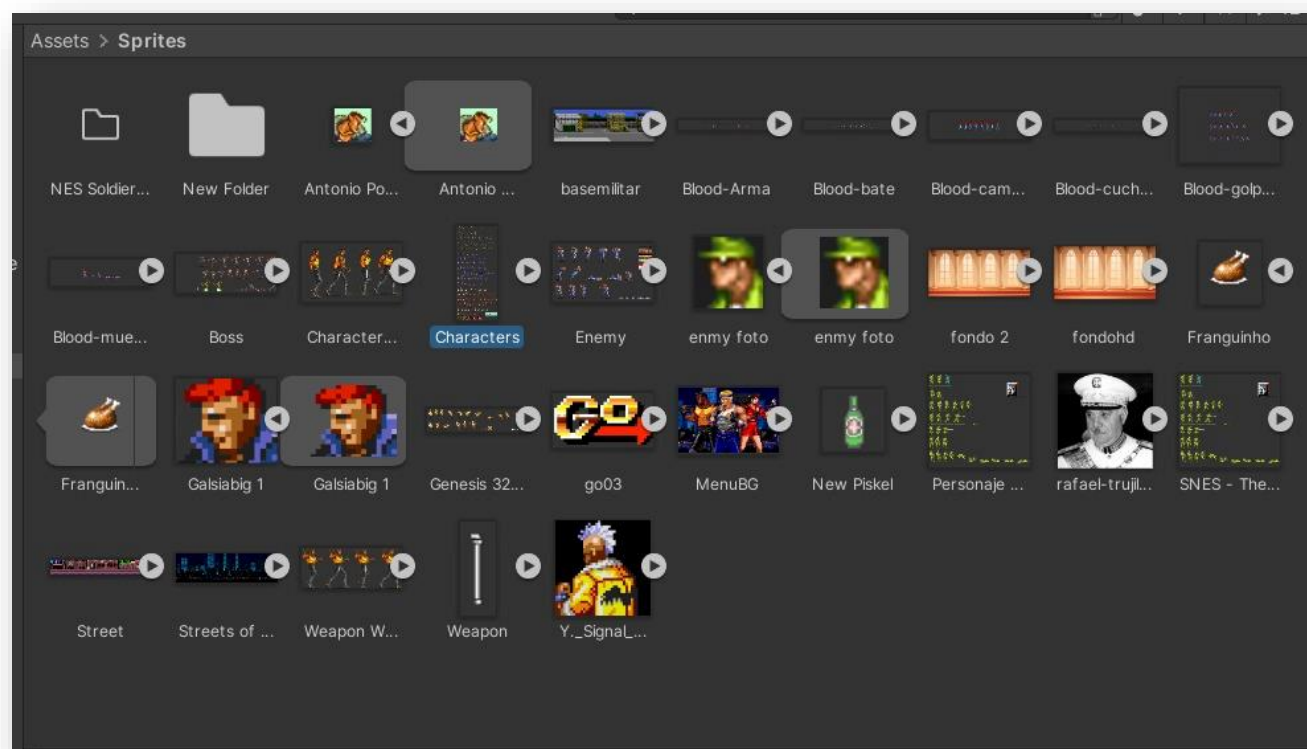
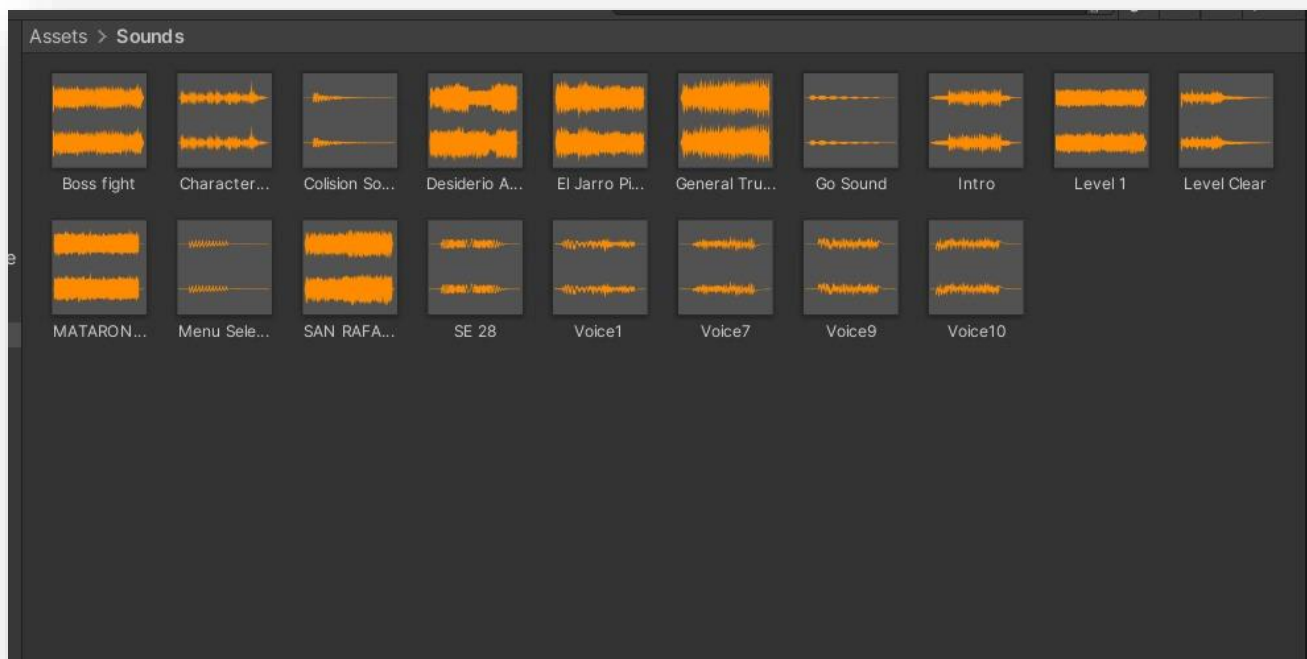
    public void UpdateDisplayMessage(string message)

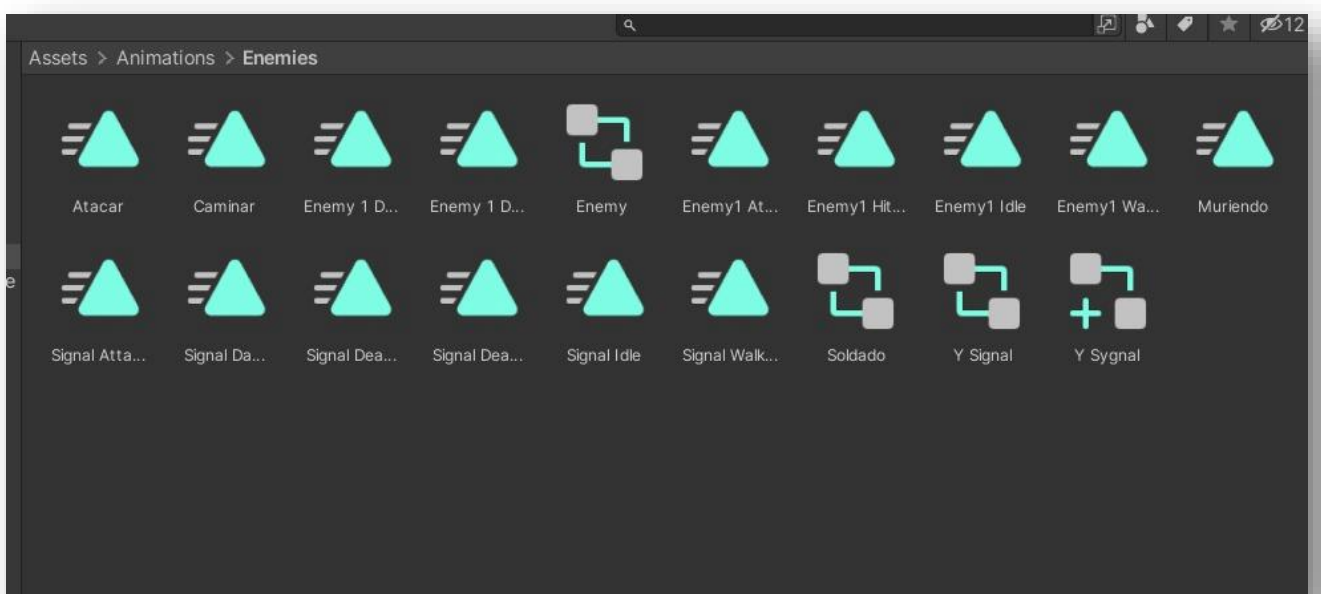
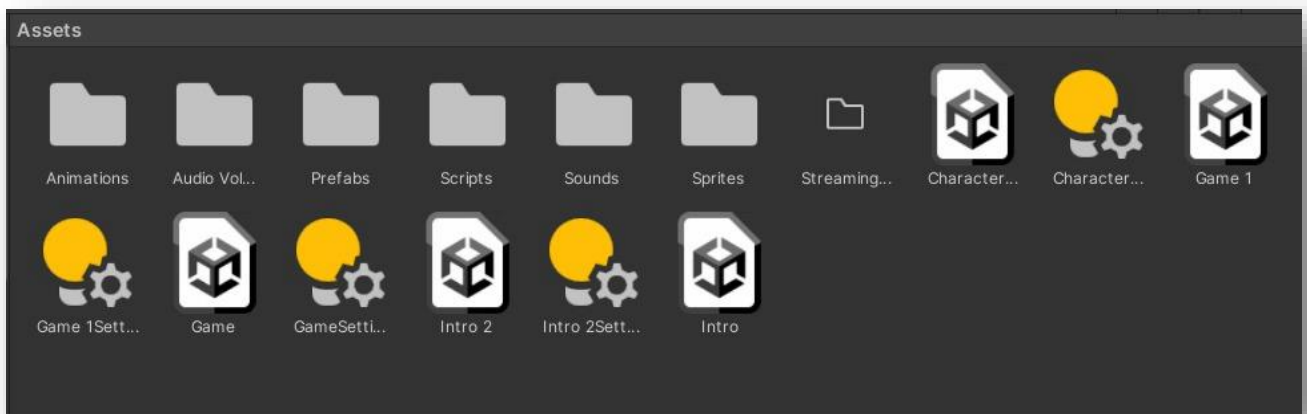
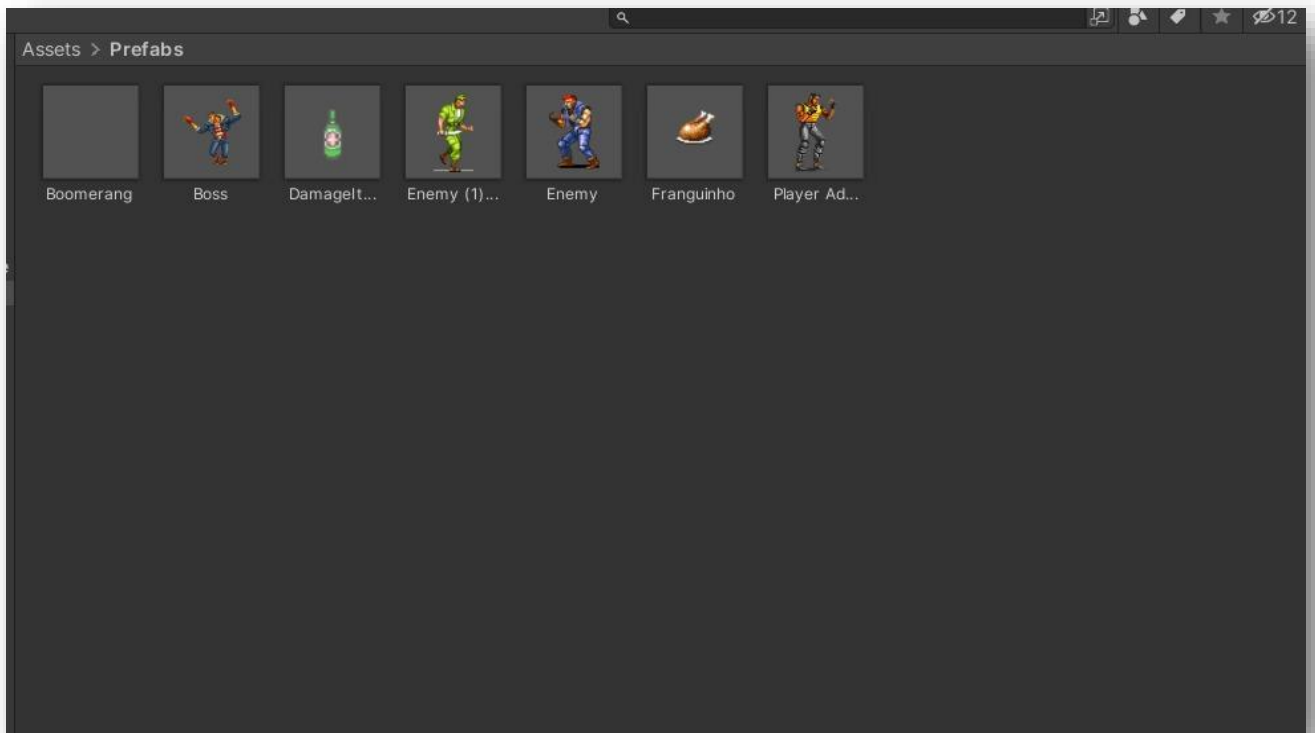
    {

        displayMessage.text = message;

    }
```

}





Assets > Animations



Boss



Enemies



Adam Men...



Adam Men...



Adam Menu



Adam Menu



Attack1 0



Attack1



Attack2



Attack3



Axel Menu 1



Axel Menu...



Axel Menu



Axel Menu



Background



Catching



Damage



Death



Death2



GO Idle



Go



Go



Idle



Intro BG



Intro Text



Intro text



Jump



MenuText



Player



Text



Voadera



Walking



Weapon At...



Weapon Id...



Weapon W...

Assets > Animations > Boss



Attack



Boomeran...



Boomeran...



Boomerang



Boomerang



Boss



Damage



Death 2



Death

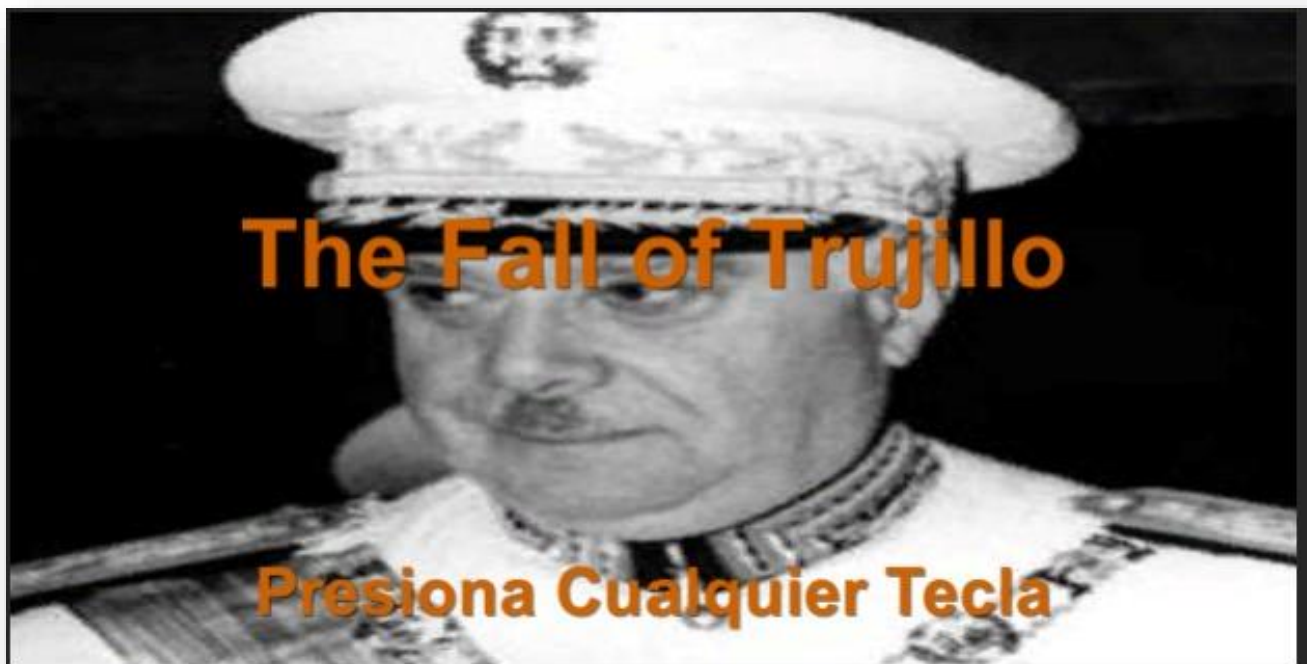


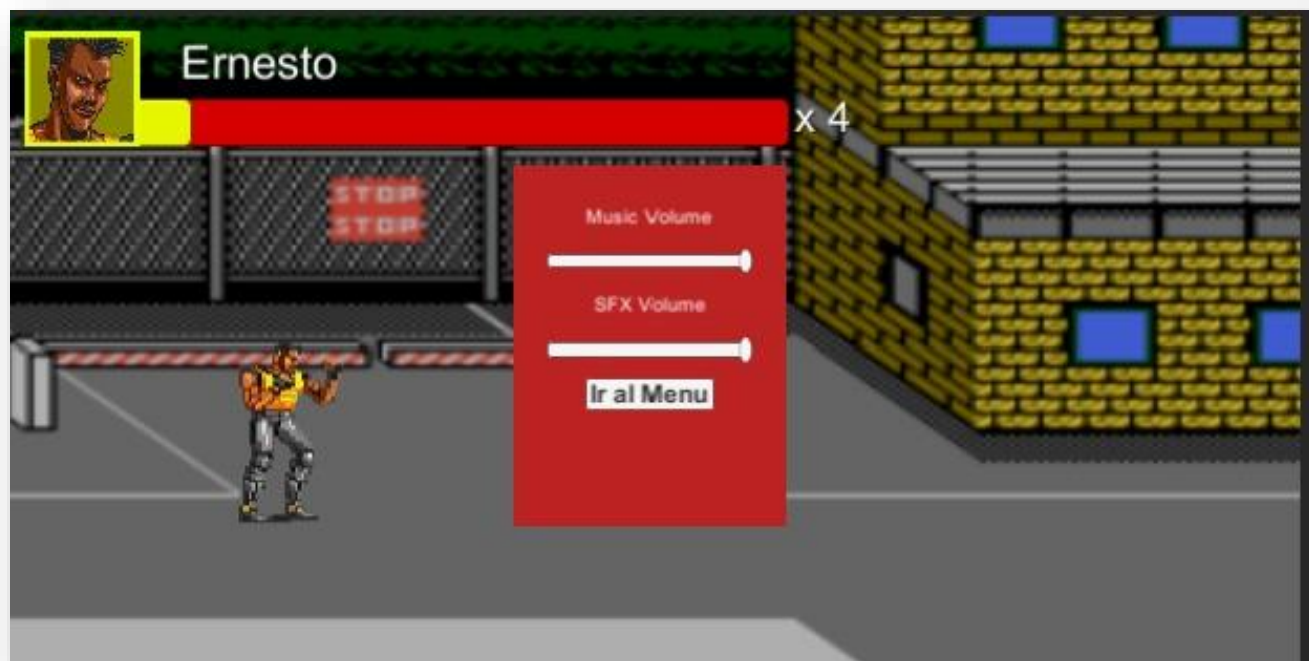
Idle



Walking

Inicio del juego







Enemigo Final



3.2 Prototipos:

Para la creación de dicho juego fue necesario crear 2 prototipos como son los prototipos (0.001P) y el (0.002P) los cuales fueron de gran ayuda para entender más los procesos y así lograr el mejor desempeño del juego Final.

3.3 Perfiles de usuarios:

El público objetivo del videojuego abarca:

- Personas entre 10 años de edad en adelante.
- Personas con interés en sucesos históricos.
- Personas con interés en el género Beat 'Em Up.

3.4 Usabilidad:

Controles:

- Se podrá mover el personaje mediante las teclas de desplazamiento o por las teclas (W) (A) (S) (D).
- La barra de Espacio sirve para saltar.
- Clic derecho o Alt para atacar.
- Tecla (V) para abrir/cerrar menú volumen.
- Clic izquierdo para usar un objeto.

3.5 Test:

Test 1:

Individuo 1:

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Sexo | Hombre |
| Edad | 22 |
| Nivel de estudios | Universitario |

Resultados

| Puntos a evaluar | Puntuación |
|--|------------|
| Jugabilidad | 3 |
| Dificultad | 2 |
| Control de personaje | 5 |
| Guía de usuario | 3 |
| Información proporcionada por el juego | 2 |
| Diseño visual | 4 |
| Coherencia | 4 |

Individuo 2:

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Sexo | Mujer |
| Edad | 30 |
| Nivel de estudios | Universitario |

Resultados

| Puntos a evaluar | Puntuación |
|--|------------|
| Jugabilidad | 3 |
| Dificultad | 3 |
| Control de personaje | 4 |
| Guía de usuario | 2 |
| Información proporcionada por el juego | 3 |
| Diseño visual | 4 |
| Coherencia | 2 |

Individuo 3:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Sexo | Hombre |
| Edad | 17 |
| Nivel de estudios | Bachiller |

Resultados

| Puntos a evaluar | Puntuación |
|--|------------|
| Jugabilidad | 4 |
| Dificultad | 1 |
| Control de personaje | 4 |
| Guía de usuario | 3 |
| Información proporcionada por el juego | 2 |
| Diseño visual | 3 |
| Coherencia | 4 |

Resultados test 1:

| Puntos a evaluar | Puntuación |
|--|------------|
| Jugabilidad | 10/3 = 3.3 |
| Dificultad | 6/3 = 2 |
| Control de personaje | 13/3 = 4.3 |
| Guía de usuario | 8/3 = 2.7 |
| Información proporcionada por el juego | 7/3 = 2.3 |
| Diseño visual | 11/3 = 3.7 |
| Coherencia | 10/3 = 3.3 |

Test 2:

Individuo 1:

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Sexo | Hombre |
| Edad | 19 |
| Nivel de estudios | Universitario |

Resultados

| Puntos a evaluar | Puntuación |
|--|------------|
| Jugabilidad | 3 |
| Dificultad | 5 |
| Control de personaje | 4 |
| Guía de usuario | 4 |
| Información proporcionada por el juego | 4 |
| Diseño visual | 3 |
| Coherencia | 2 |

Individuo 2:

Resultados

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Sexo | Hombre |
| Edad | 28 |
| Nivel de estudios | Universitario |

| Puntos a evaluar | Puntuación |
|--|------------|
| Jugabilidad | 5 |
| Dificultad | 3 |
| Control de personaje | 5 |
| Guía de usuario | 3 |
| Información proporcionada por el juego | 3 |
| Diseño visual | 4 |
| Coherencia | 4 |

Resultados test 2:

| Puntos a evaluar | Puntuación |
|--|-------------|
| Jugabilidad | $8/2 = 4$ |
| Dificultad | $8/2 = 4$ |
| Control de personaje | $9/2 = 4.5$ |
| Guía de usuario | $7/2 = 3.5$ |
| Información proporcionada por el juego | $7/2 = 3.5$ |
| Diseño visual | $7/2 = 3.5$ |
| Coherencia | $6/2 = 3$ |

3.6 Versiones de la aplicación

The Fall of Trujillo es la versión (1.001F).

Link de GitHub:

<https://github.com/GeorgesGil/Proyecto-Final>

Link de Itch.io:

<https://georgesgil.itch.io/the-fall-of-trujillo-windows>

<https://georgesgil.itch.io/the-fall-of-trujillo-web>