







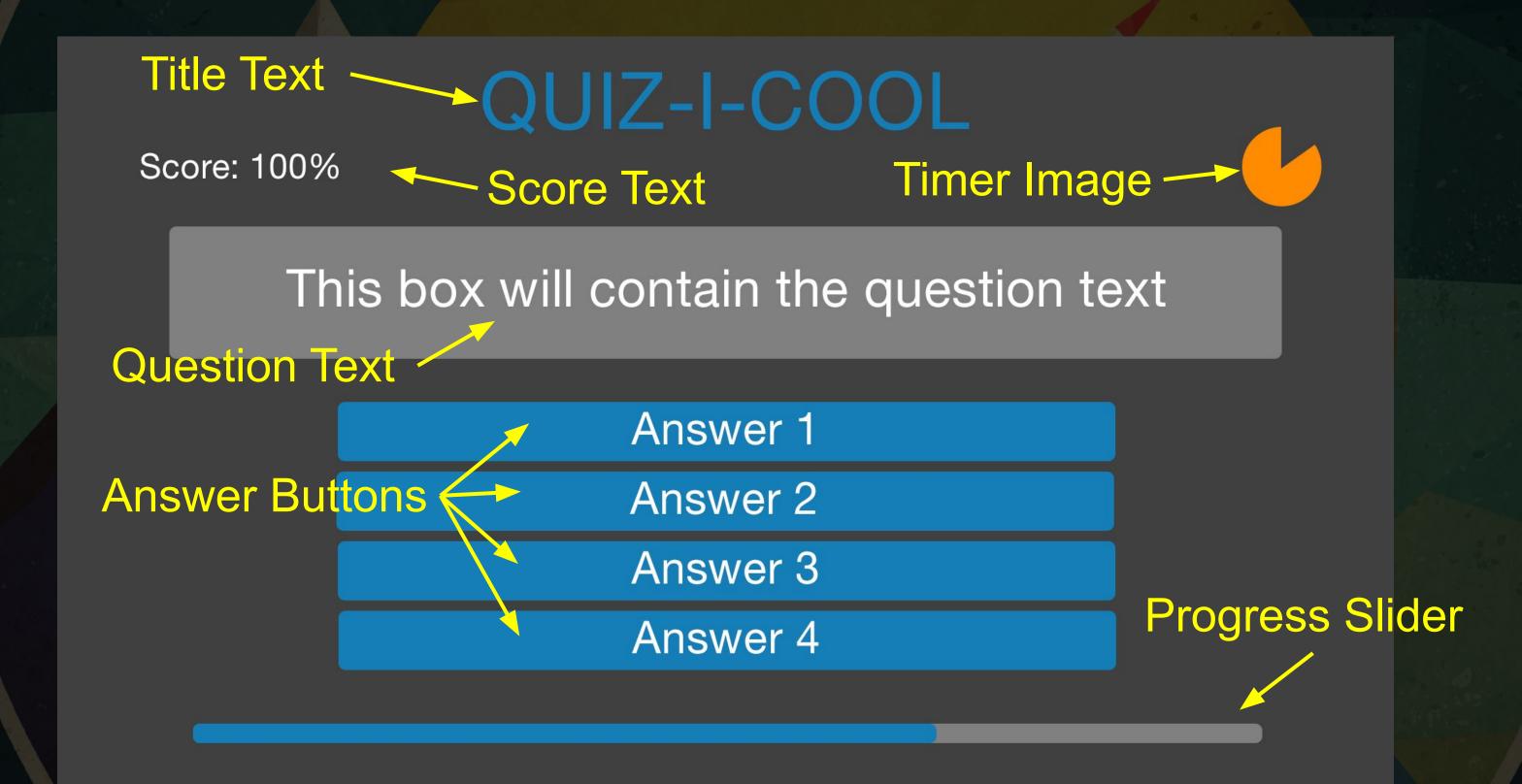


# Concept

- Quiz game
- Answer a set number of multiple choice questions
- Limited time to answer each question
- Ul focused gameplay



# Gameplay Overview Screen



# Gameplay Overview Screen

QUIZ-I-COOL

Score: 80%

Sorry, the correct answer was [Answer 3]

**Confirmation Text** 

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

Highlight Correct Answer

# Gameplay Overview Screen

QUIZ-I-COOL

Win Message You scored 85%

Play Again?

Replay Button



#### Game Mechanics We Need

- Mechanism to store and retrieve questions
- Buttons to select an answers
- Timer to put some pressure on the player
- Progress bar to show how many questions remain
- Scoring to show the player how well they did
- A way to restart the game when the quiz ends



# Game Design

#### Player Experience:

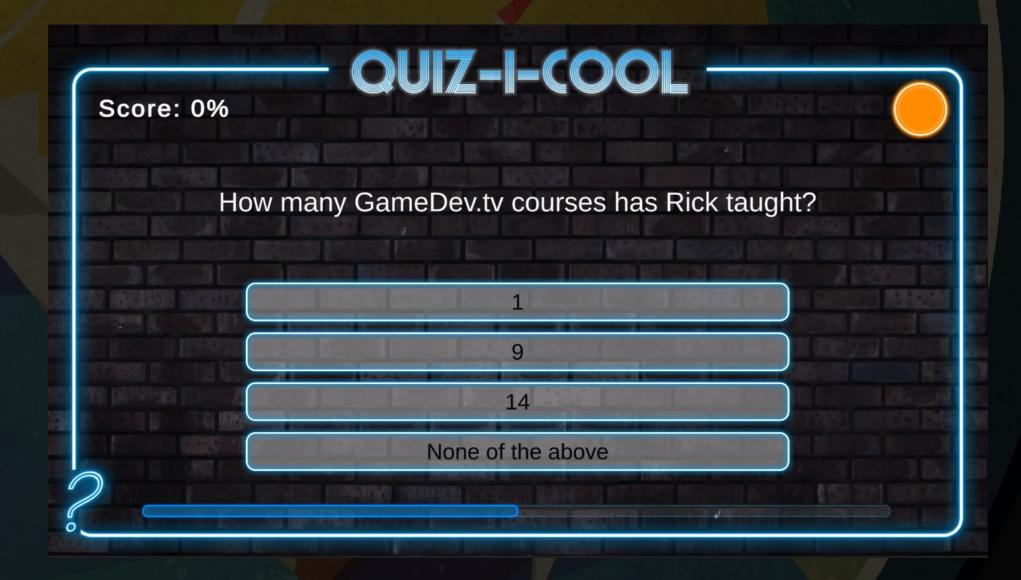
Knowledgeable / Intelligent

#### **Core Mechanic:**

Test your knowledge

#### Game Loop:

Answer a set number questions on a topic within the given time



# A Quick Challenge

- Let us know in the forum discussions what topic your quiz will cover.
- For my game:
  - I'm going to ask questions about Unity and C# to help people study.





#### Ul Canvas

- UI = User Interface
- Text, buttons, sliders, menus, etc.
- Ul elements live on the "Canvas"
- The canvas generally exists in "Screen Space" and is mostly separate from the game world
- You can have multiple canvases



# Challenge Time!

- Add a second canvas to the hierarchy
- Add a background image
- Make the image stretch to fill the entire screen





- Do some font shopping
- Find a free font and add it to your asset folder
- Double check the usage rights!

### More Text!

- Fine tune your title text
- Play around with TMPro to see what you can make
- Add a new "QuizCanvas" to the hierarchy
- Add a TextMesh Pro element for the question text



# Set Up Your Buttons

- Add an image to your buttons
- Remember to slice your sprites!
- Organize your buttons using a layout group
- Change the spacing, padding, and alignment





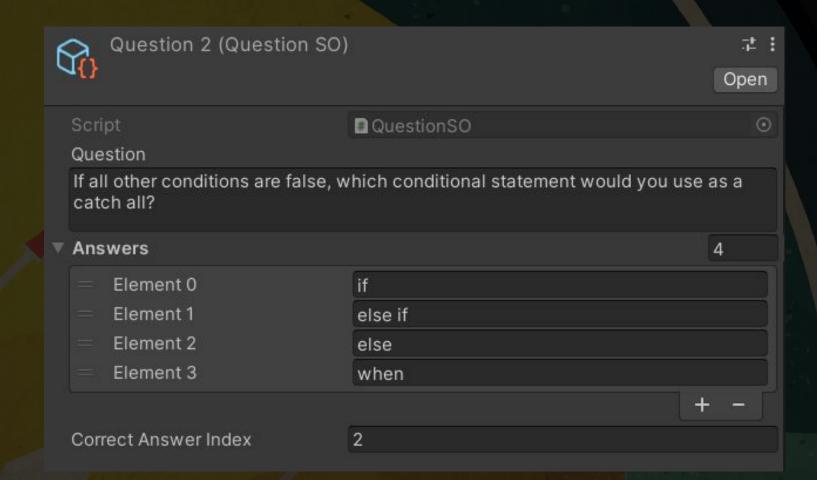
# What is a Scriptable Object?

- It's just a data container!
- Keeps the data out of our scripts
- Help us save memory by storing data in one place
- They don't need to be attached to game objects
- They're lightweight and convenient
- Act as a template for consistency



## Examples

- Weapon stats in an RPG
- Card data in a CCG



- We'll be using them to store question data
  - Question text
  - Possible answers
  - Correct answer



## Structure

Our Code

Quiz.cs

GetQuestionData()

Question 3

DisplayQuestion()

CheckAnswer()

#### Scriptable Objects

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3

Question 4



## Getter Methods

- Gives a script read-only access to a private variable
- Protects the contents of a private variable



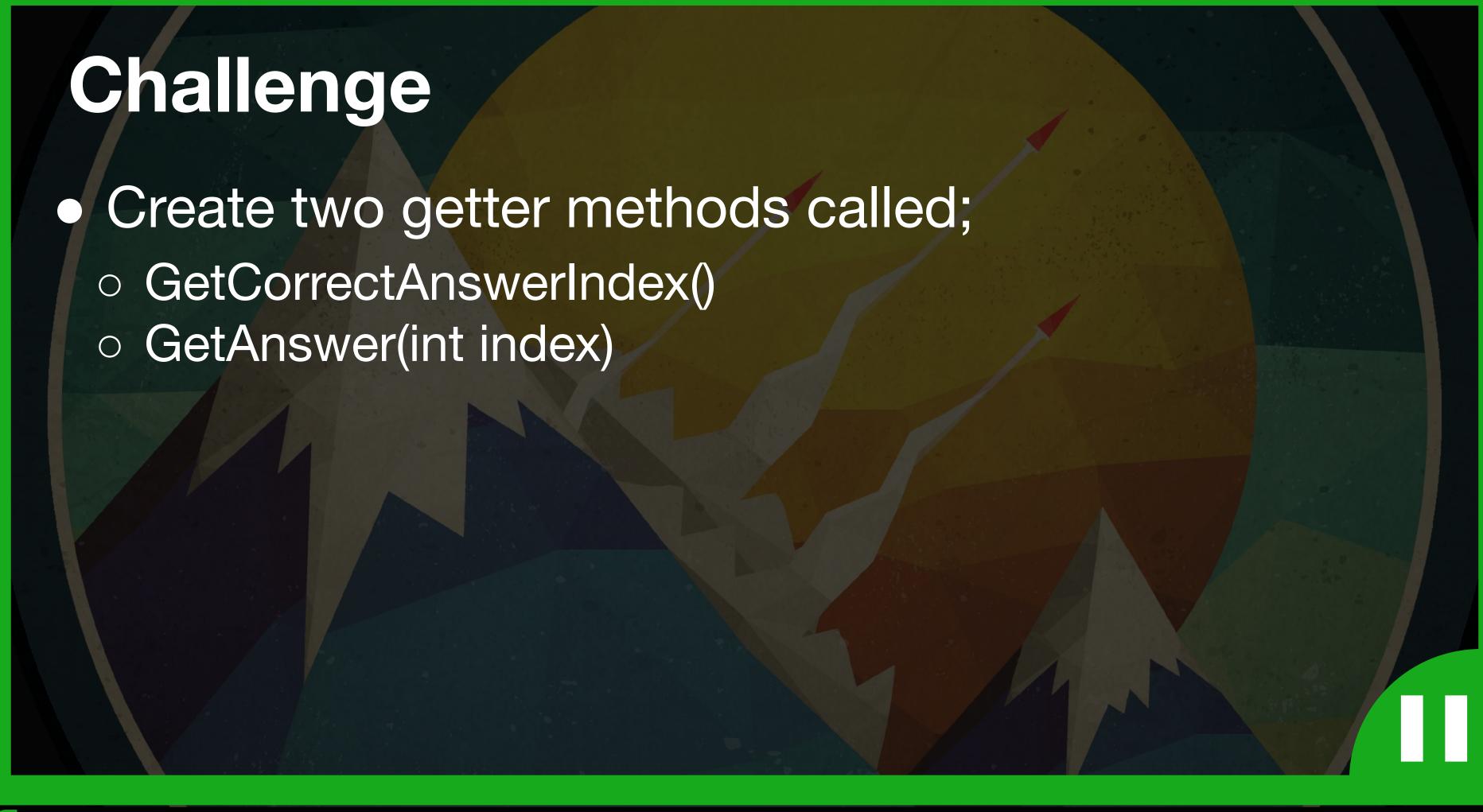


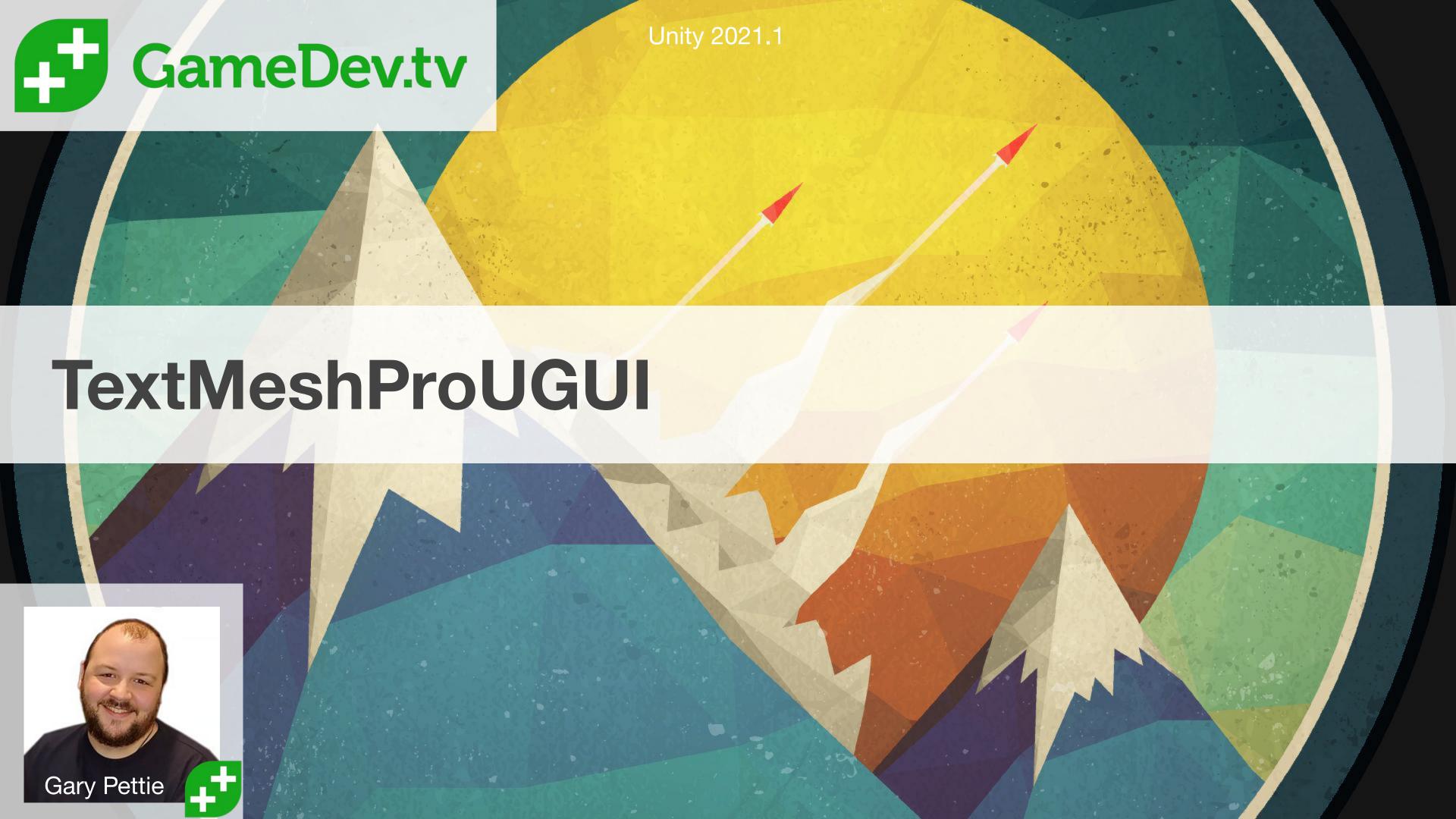
# What is an Array?

- A grouping of multiple variables of the same type
- Each item stored in an array is called an 'element'
- Each element can be accessed by its index number
- Counting starts at zero!

```
int[] oddNumbers = \{\{0\}\} oddNumbers[2] = 5; \{1\} \{2\} 0 1 2 3 4
```









# Challenge

 Change the text displayed on the button to the first answer stored in our QuestionSO.

#### Remember:

Our scriptable objects contain the getter method:

GetAnswer (int index)



# What is a Loop?

- Repeat an event until some condition is met
- Very powerful for counting or iterating
- One type of loop is called a 'For Loop'
- Loop a set number of times



# For Loop

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    //do stuff
}</pre>
```

- Runs once before the code block is executed
- Sets up the iterator

## For Loop

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    //do stuff
}</pre>
```

- Defines the loop condition
- Tells the loop when to stop
- Be careful of infinite loops!



## For Loop

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    //do stuff
}</pre>
```

- Executes at the end of every loop
- Used to increment or decrement the iterator





# Challenge

- Change the question text to display the correct answer.
- Change the image on the button that contains the correct answer.

#### Remember:

The correct answer index is stored in the scriptable object.



#### Game Flow

Display New Question

Turn buttons on

**Answer Question** 

Turn buttons off



Write SetDefaultButtonSprites()

#### Logic:

- Loop through all the answer buttons
- Get the Image component on each button
- Change the sprite back to the default sprite





#### Timer

- What state is the game in?
  - answering question or showing answer

Has the timer run down?

- Change the fill amount of the timer image
- When time runs out, change the state of the game



- Change the state of isAnsweringQuestion when the timerValue reaches zero
- Set the timerValue to the match the state that we are in.



Change the fill amount of the timer image every frame

Hint:

We've already worked out the fill fraction in Timer.cs



#### What is a List?

They're kind of like arrays!

- A grouping of multiple variables of the same type
- Each item stored in an List is called an 'element'
- Each element can be accessed by its index number
- Counting starts at zero!

They're mutable - meaning we can change their size!



## Syntax

```
Array
```

```
Int[] oddNumbers = new int[5]
```

#### List

List<int> oddNumbers = new List<int>()



# Useful Methods & Properties

Check item count:

Check if item exists:

Add an item:

Remove an item:

Remove item at index:

Clear the list:

List.Count

List.Contains (3)

List.Add(3)

List.Remove (3)

List.RemoveAt(0)

List.Clear()





Modify GetNextQuestion to check whether there are still questions in our list



- Create the getter method for questionsSeen
- Create a setter method for questionsSeen that increments the stored value by 1



Set up your progress bar!

- Resize and position your slider on the canvas
- Change the background and fill colors / spites
- Set up (or disable) the handle



Set up your WinScreen canvas!

- Add a Text field to display the final score
- Add a button for the player to reload the game





- Check if the game has been completed
- Disable the QuizCanvas
- Enable the WinCanvas

