



# Course Introduction

An introduction to game development and Unity

## Course Overview

Practical course information and a road map for the semester

## Introduction to Game Design

Before we start programming we need to learn what a game is

## Introduction to Unity

An overview of the game engine we are going to use

## Exercises

Get started with your game development adventure!

# Who's teaching?

Course Overview



## Jakob Knop Rasmussen

MSc. in Computer Science, Aarhus University  
Associate Professor at VIA

## Contact

E-mail: [jknr@via.dk](mailto:jknr@via.dk)  
Phone: 87 55 43 34  
Office: C03.01

# Who are you?

Course Overview





Why did you pick this course?

What do you think is going to happen?

What do you expect to learn?



# Course Description

[Course Overview](#)

Developing games in Unity

Once a week

New topic(s) each class

Class exercises and course project

Learning by doing

No oral exam - grading based on project

Course literature















Available on



# Road Map

Course Overview

-  Course Introduction
-  Basic Scripting
-  Vectors & Input
-  Physics
-  Graphics & Audio
-  Animation
-  User Interface
-  2D Game Development
-  Intermediate Scripting
-  Game Architecture



# The Course Project

Course Overview

You must develop a game in groups of 1-4 throughout the course

**Protip:** Work on your project every week!



**Deadline: ~ two weeks after last session (see itslearning)**

- Hand in the source code using a public **GitHub** link on itslearning
- The GitHub repository must include a README with
  - A link to a **YouTube** video demonstration of your game
  - Sources of any third party assets/code
  - A link to a playable WebGL build of your game, hosted on GitHub Pages



# The Course Project

Course Overview

**The project must include elements from the following topics:**

Input & Vectors (e.g. input systems, transforms)

Physics (e.g. rigidbodies, colliders, triggers)

Graphics & Audio (e.g. models, shaders, audio clips)

Animation (e.g. animators, animations)

User Interface (e.g. menus)

Intermediate Scripting (e.g. coroutines, events, optimization)

Game Architecture (e.g. game managers, SOLID principles)

You decide  
what kind of  
game to make.



# Write Your Own Code...

[Course Overview](#)

It's okay to rely on tutorials, but make your own game



# The Exam

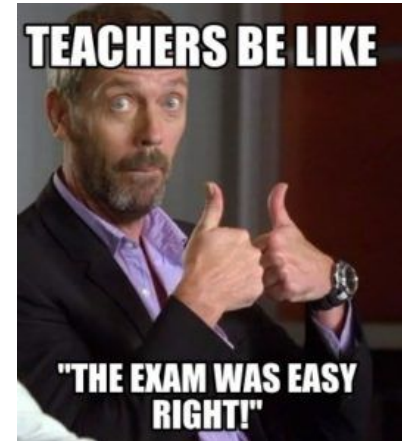
[Course Overview](#)

There is no oral examination. Your GMD grade is based on the course project.

Additionally, you must hand in 1-2 pages (per group member) of individual reflections on your contribution to the project.

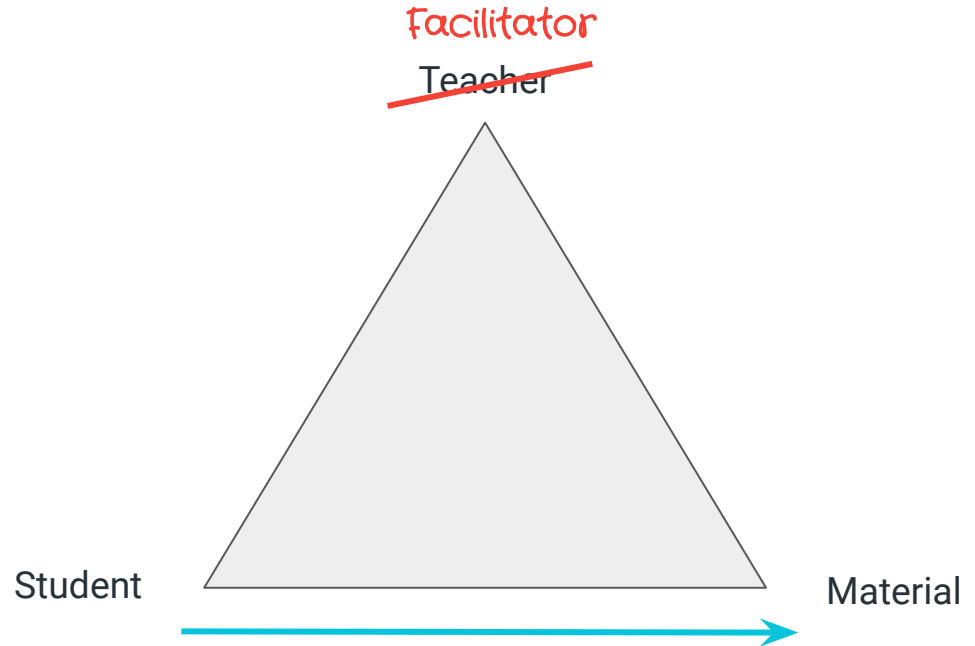
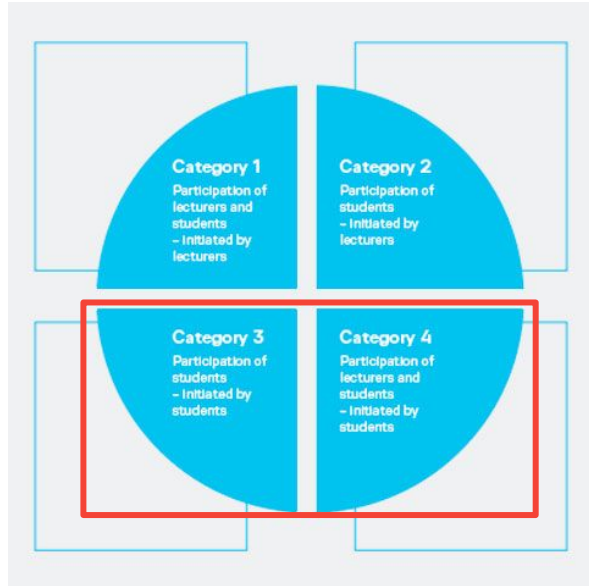


Remember to mark  
clearly who made what!



# My Expectations

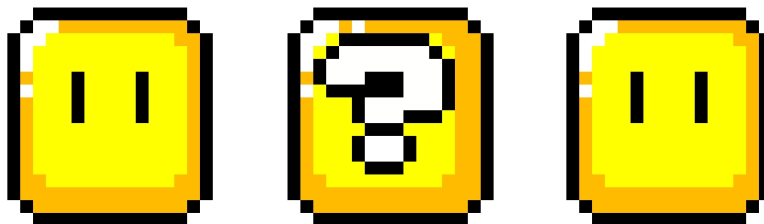
5 ECTS = ~140h of the student's time = ~**9h/week outside of scheduled sessions**





Engaged students  
who build cool stuff  
and learn at the same time

## What is a game?



# What is a game?

Introduction to Game Design

Core elements? Rules? Win/lose conditions?

**Interactive experiences?**



# Game Genres

Introduction to Game Design

Can you give examples on game genres?

What games belong to each genre?

Is this a good way to categorize games?





# A question about perspective

Introduction to Game Design



**Mechanics** are the base components of the game - its rules, every basic action the player can take in the game, the algorithms and data structures in the game engine etc.

**Dynamics** are the run-time behavior of the mechanics acting on player input and "cooperating" with other mechanics.

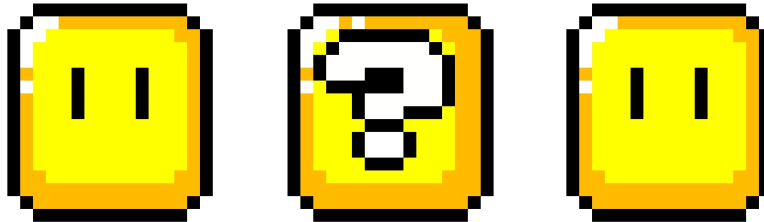
**Aesthetics** are the emotional responses evoked in the player.

# A question about perspective

Introduction to Game Design



What makes a game fun?



# The Aesthetics of Play

Introduction to Game Design



## 1. Sensation

- Game as sense-pleasure

## 2. Fantasy

- Game as make-believe

## 3. Narrative

- Game as drama

## 4. Challenge

- Game as obstacle course

## 5. Fellowship

- Game as social framework

## 6. Discovery

- Game as uncharted territory

## 7. Expression

- Game as self-discovery

## 8. Submission

- Game as pastime

## 9. Competition

- Game as domination

## 10. Mastery

- Game as self-improvement

# What Does it Take to Develop a Game?

Introduction to Game Design

It's hard work to make a game. It's even harder to make a fun game!



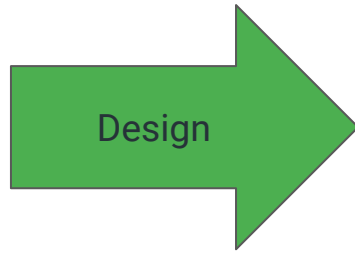
# Team Structure & Production Pipeline

Introduction to Game Design



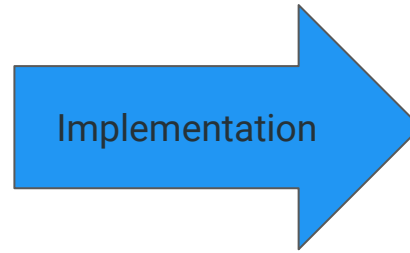
## Art Director

Concept Artist  
Texture Artist  
Animator  
3D Modelers  
Composer  
Sound Designer



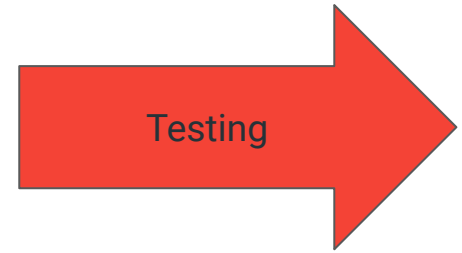
## Lead Designer

Game Designer  
Level Designer  
Interface Designer



## Technical Director

Programmer  
Tech Artist



## Testing Manager

QA Testers  
Beta Testers  
Compatibility Testers

Physics, AI, network, engine, interface, audio, game tools, input, etc...

Producer

# Why did the engineer get fired?



"A young aerospace engineer is at his first day of work. He goes into the boss's office with a gleam in his eye, and declares, "I've got the greatest idea for a new kind of airplane."

The boss is intrigued. "Explain," he says.

The young engineer takes on a visionary expression and stares into the distance. "The passengers board hassle-free in five minutes. Then the plane takes off, silently, with barely a bump, as the passengers enjoy martinis in their private booths. As they soar over the Atlantic, a young couple enjoys the view in one of the plane's many bubble canopies, and a cute kid gets a tour of the cockpit. The captain chuckles as the kid asks why they can't fly to the moon. By the time they touch down, love has been found, lessons have been learned, and everybody is ready for whatever awaits them at their destination."

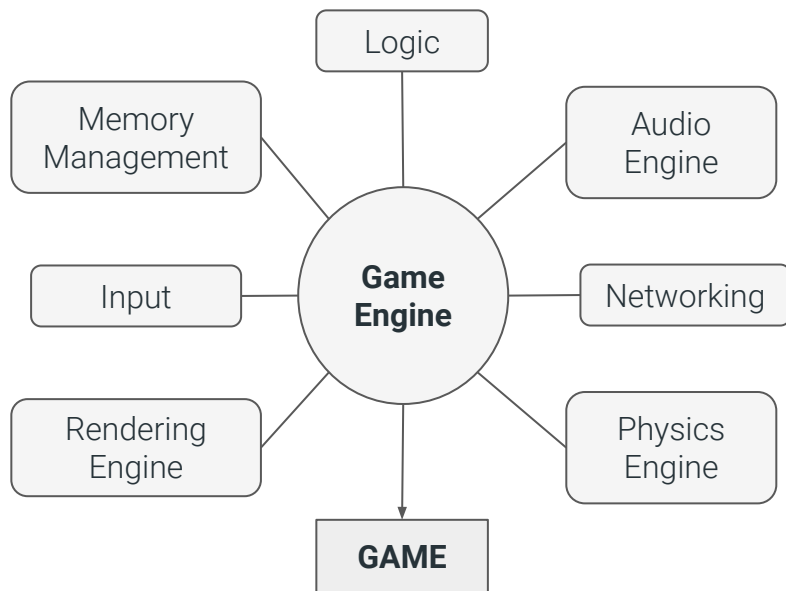
The boss leans back in his chair and takes a long drag on his cigar. "You're fired," he says."

*"Designing Games: A Guide to Engineering Experiences" by Tynan Sylvester*

# Game Engines

What is a game engine?

What engines are used in the industry right now?

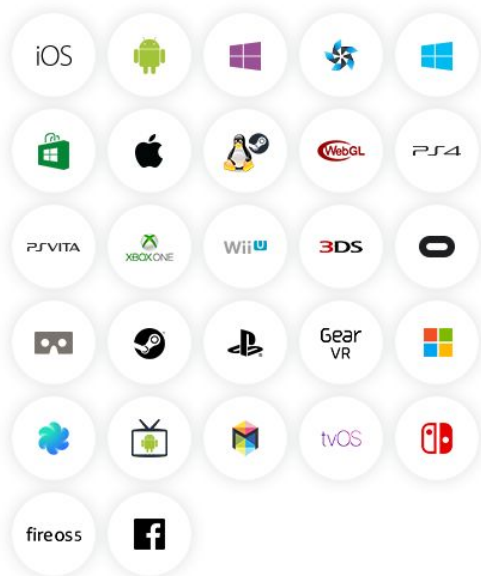


# The Unity Engine

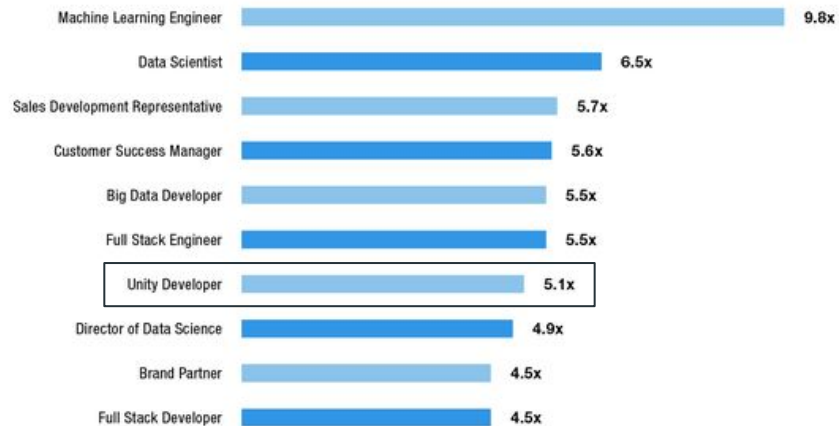
Introduction to Unity

What is Unity?

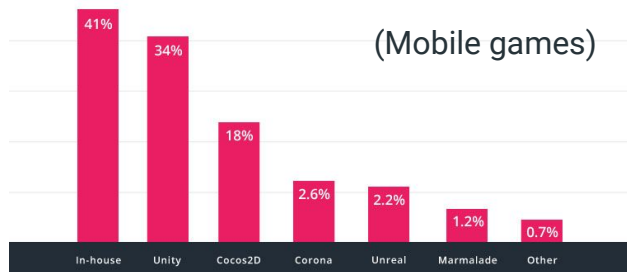
Why use it?



Top emerging Jobs (US)



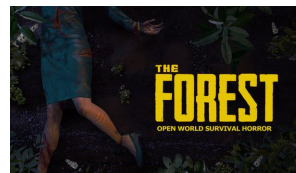
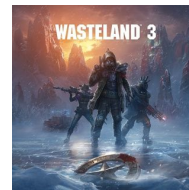
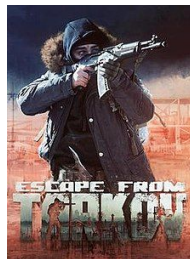
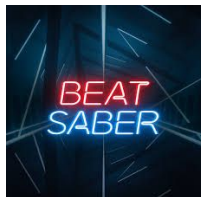
(Mobile games)





# Made With Unity

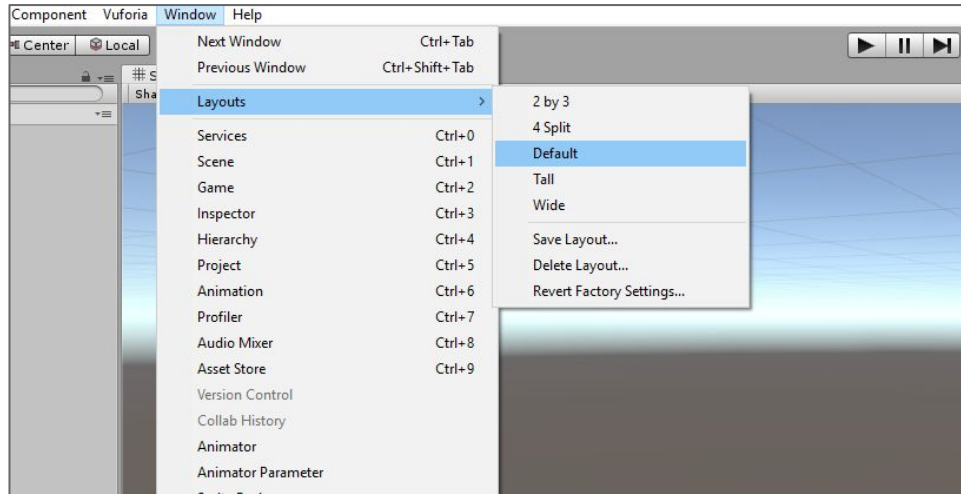
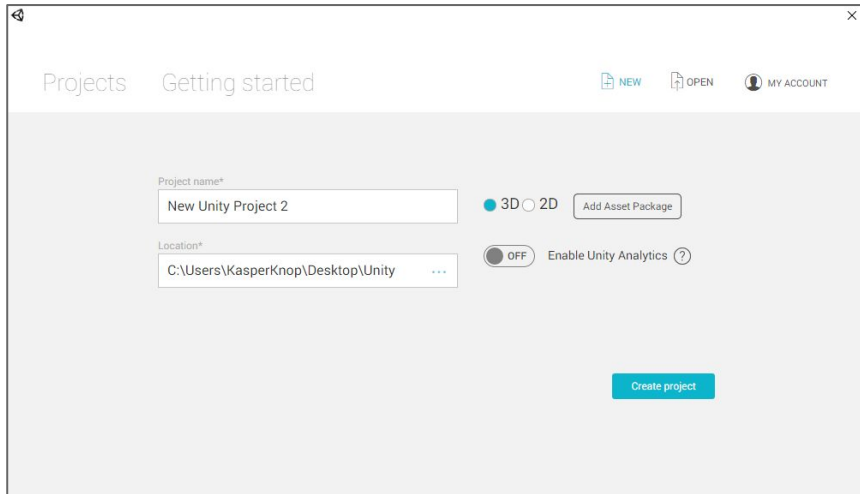
Introduction to Unity



[Learn more!](#)

# Starting a new Project

You decide the arrangement of the views in Unity!



# Interface Overview

Introduction to Unity



## Layouts and Overview

### Views

Scene View

Hierarchy

Game View

Inspector

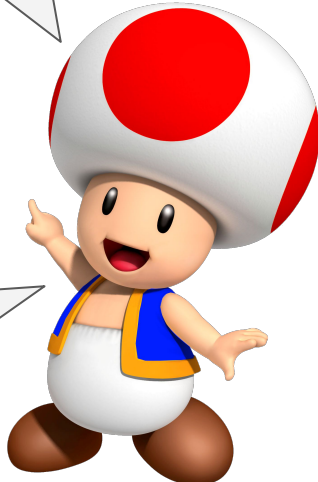
Project View

Asset Store

Console

... you will learn even more later!

Build and Player Settings



Let me show  
you in Unity!

You can learn more  
in the  
[documentation](#).

# Working with the Scene View

Introduction to Unity

## Navigating the Scene

Pan: Middle mouse

Zoom: Scroll wheel (or Right-click + Alt)

Free navigation: Right-click + WASD

Orbit: Left-click + Alt

Focus: F



## Gizmos



Changing tools - QWERT

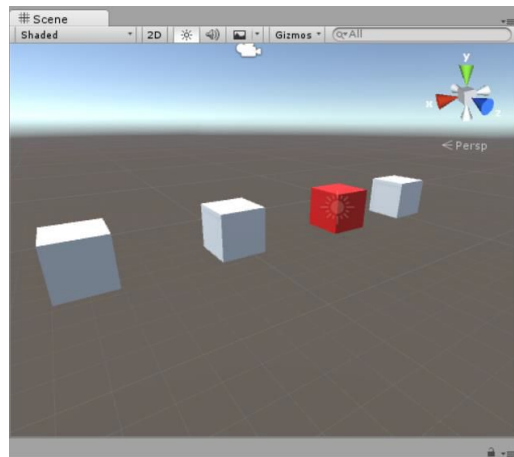
## Searchable

## Viewport configurations

Representation options

Perspective/isometric

Toggles



# Hierarchy

Introduction to Unity

Listing all GameObjects in your Scene

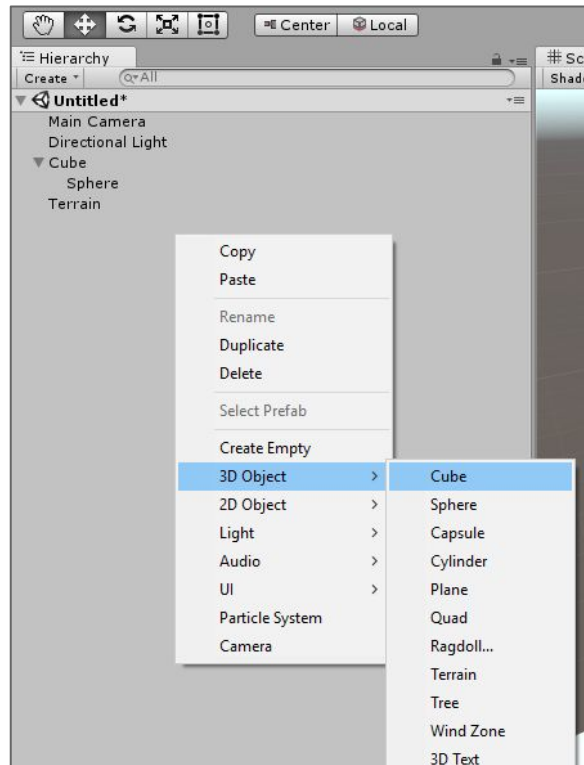
Selecting in the Hierarchy also selects it in the Scene

Parenting (inheriting the transform)

Search by name and/or type

Can be used to create new GameObjects

Remember proper  
naming!



# Game View

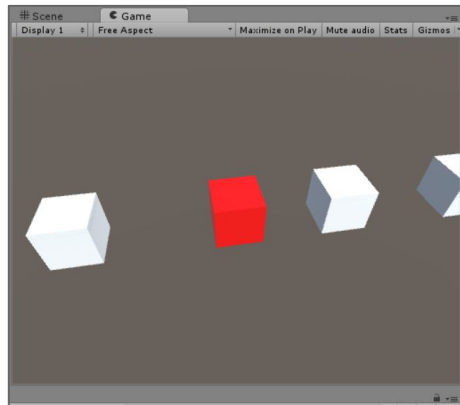
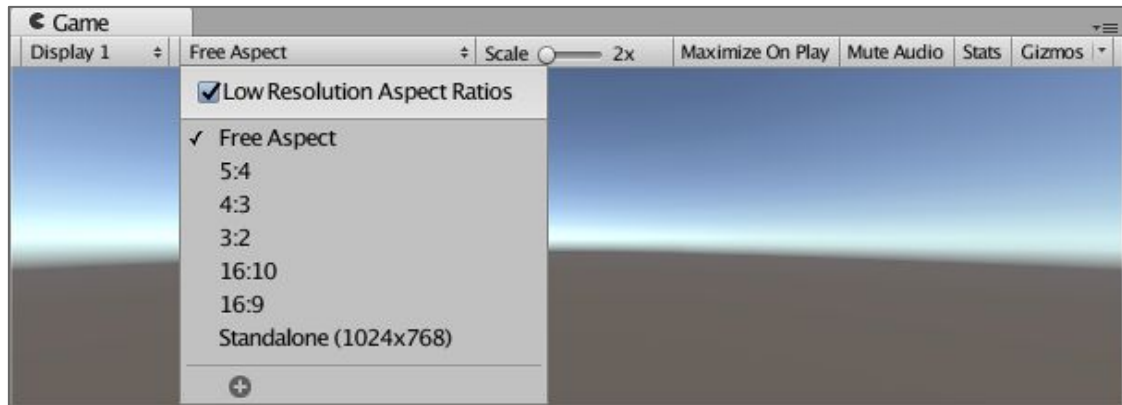
Quick testing - play your game in the editor

Play-, pause- and next frame button 

While in play mode, **any changes you make are temporary**

Shortcut: CTRL + P (CTRL + SHIFT + P for pause)

Various configurations and information on the top bar



# Inspector

Introduction to Unity

Detailed information about your selection

GameObject

Active/Inactive

Name

Static

Tags & Layers

Components and exposed variables

Asset

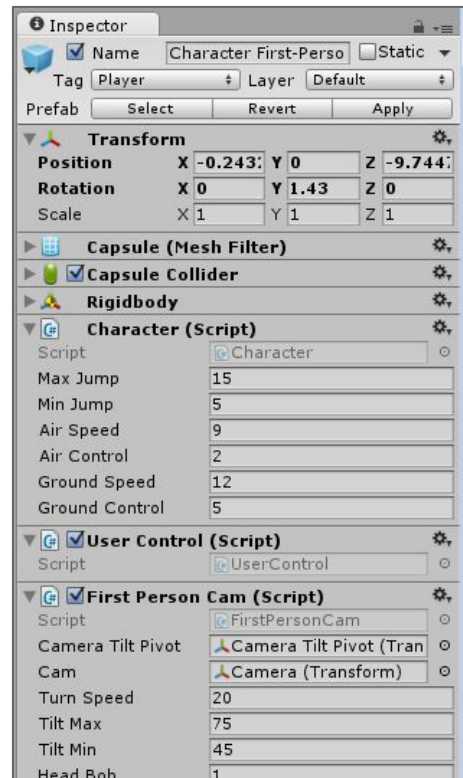
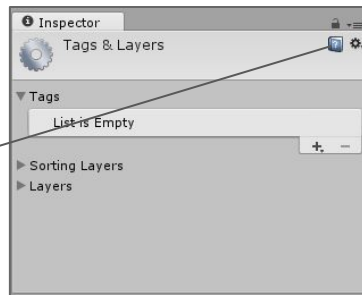
Project Settings

Locking

Asset preview



Click to access  
documentation!



# Project View

Introduction to Unity



Project View = Assets Folder

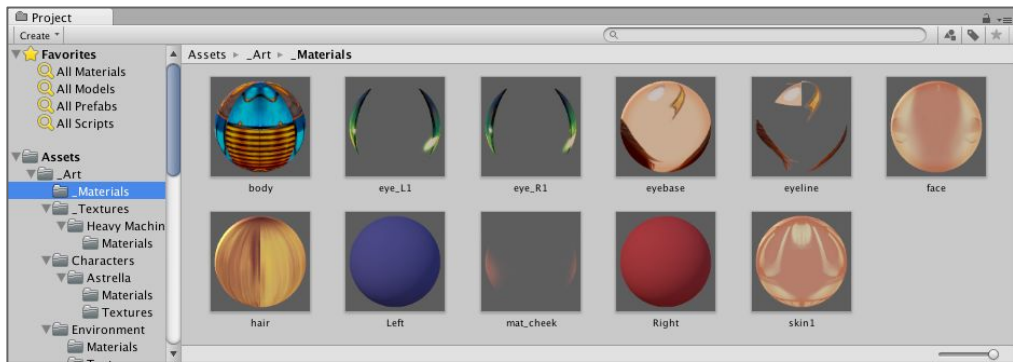
Labeling

Searching

Favorites

Importing

Creating new assets



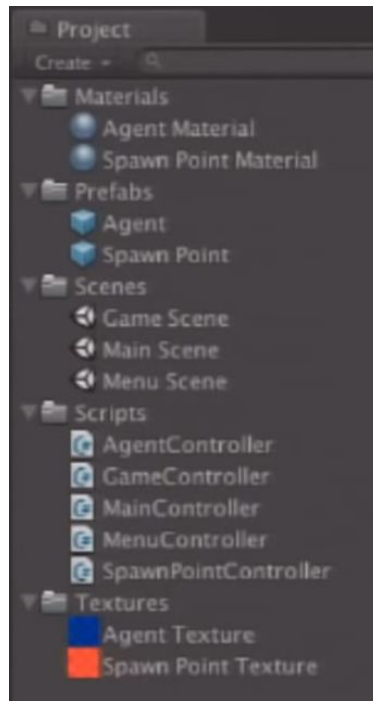
[Learn more!](#)



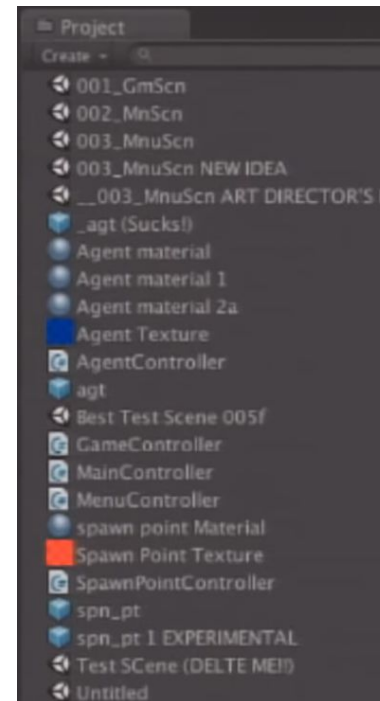
# Remember Structure



YES! :D



NO!! >:(



VS

Use descriptive names,  
spaces, capitalization  
and a folder structure



# Asset Store

Introduction to Unity

Free and paid assets

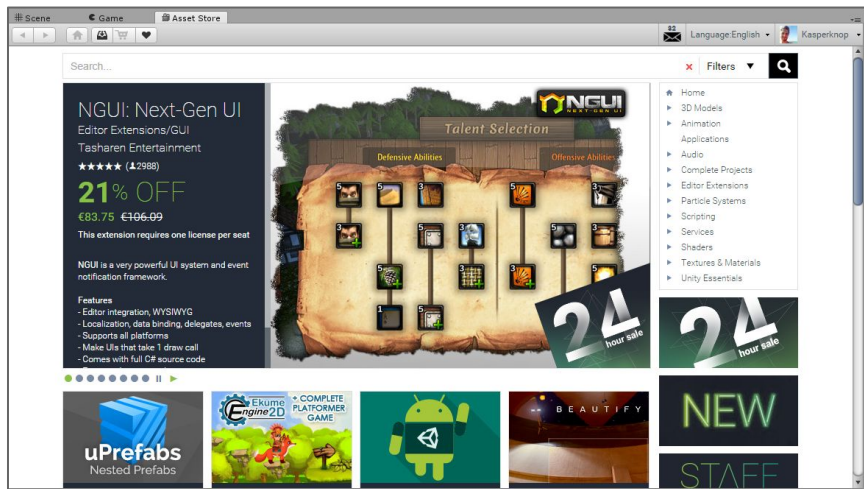
Scripts, 3D models, editor extensions, etc...

Good to get up and running fast

Integrated download

Often licensed per-team

Free to distribute in games



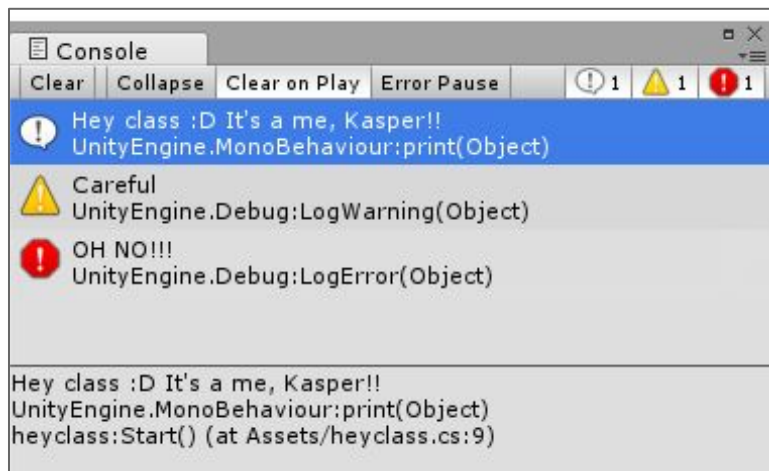
[Learn more!](#)

Window displaying information, warnings and errors

Mainly used for fast debugging and displaying runtime/compiler errors

Left-click a message to get additional information

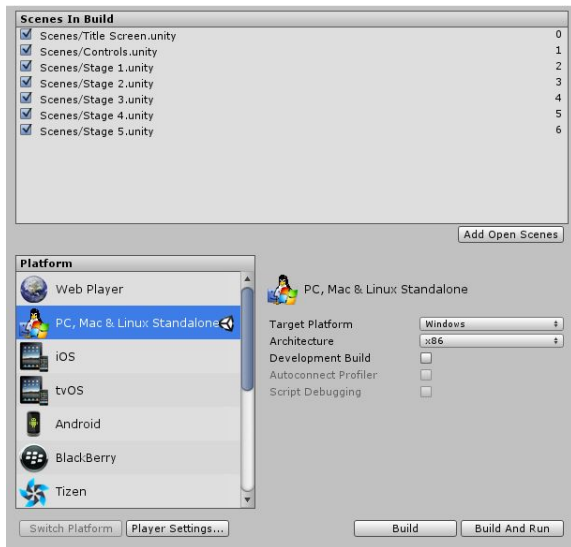
Double-click a message to go to the place it was invoked in the code



# Build and Player Settings

A build is an exported executable form of your project.

Since Unity supports multiple platforms, we have to specify what platform we want as our build target, and provide the necessary details in the player settings.



# GameObjects

Introduction to Unity

## Live in Scenes

GameObject categories:

3D Object

2D Object

Effects

Camera

Volumes

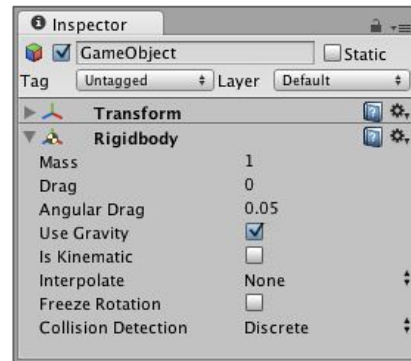
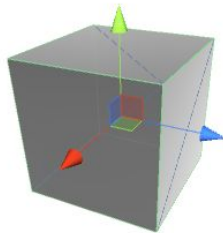
Light

Audio

Video

UI

Empty GameObjects



**All GameObjects are essentially Empty GameObjects  
with components attached!**

# Components

## Live on GameObjects

Components = Attaching behaviour to your GameObjects

Common examples

Transform

Collider

Mesh Renderer

Mesh Filter

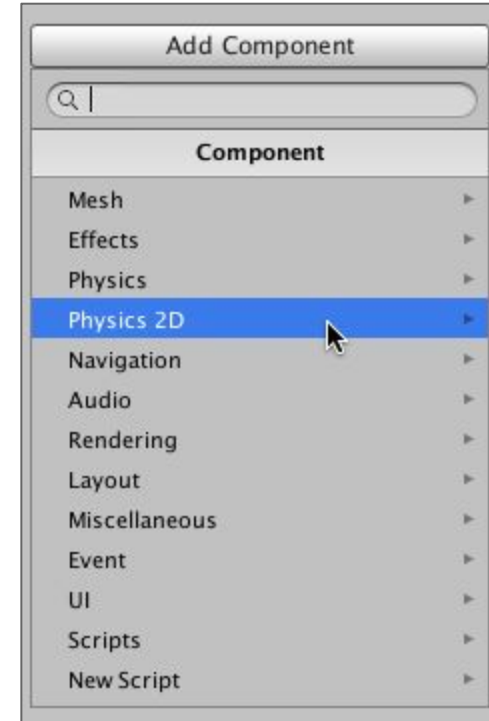
Camera

Audio Source, Audio Listener

Particle System

## Custom scripts

How to add components?



## Live in your project folder

C# Script

Scene

Material

Sprite

Prefab

Animation

Texture

3D model

Audio Clip

... A LOT more! (you will learn some of them throughout the semester :))

You will be importing many of these assets so that we can focus on writing code!



# Assets - Prefabs



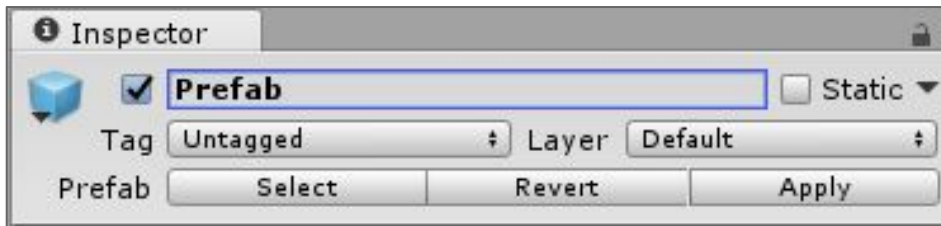
If a GameObject is set up exactly how we want it, we can save that GameObject and make copies of it

We call the saved file a Prefab (because it is prefabricated)

You can have multiple instances of the same Prefab in a Scene

They can be instantiated or cloned, to create instances of them at runtime

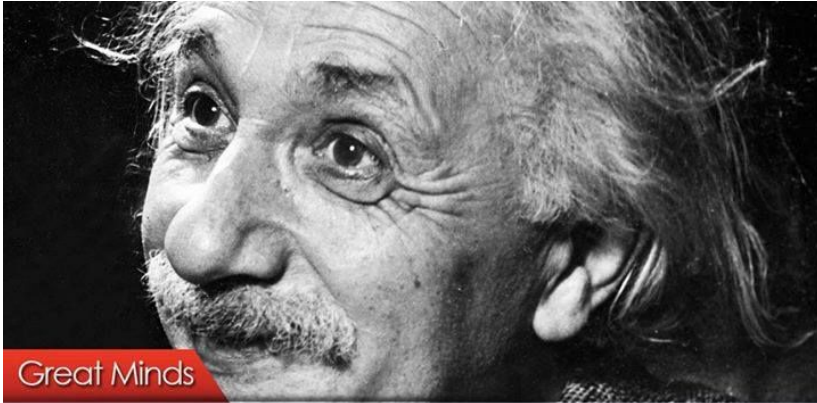
Prefabs have all manners of usage: Rockets, enemies, procedural levels, etc...





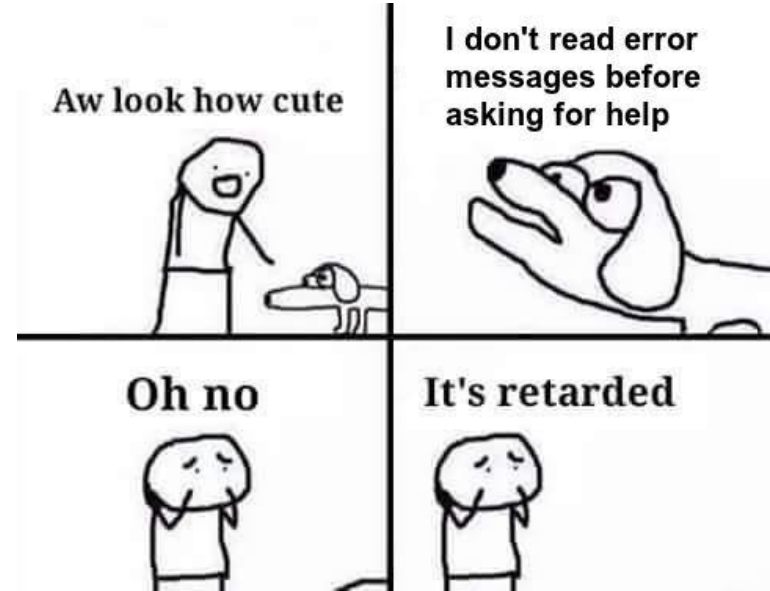
# Exercise Tips

Exercises



Great Minds

When asked what was the speed of sound Albert Einstein said: "I do not carry such information in my mind since it is readily available in books. The value of a college education is not the learning of many facts but the training of the mind to think."





Set up your development environment

- Install Unity (**Personal Edition**)
- Install Rider (or VSCode/Visual Studio)

**Get started on the exercises**

