

```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4 /* Handles player movement given data from other scripts(selectedCharacter,
   FloorDetection).
5 *
6 * NOTE: FIX BOOLEANS, we can be using selectedCharacter's boolean here and im
   sure
7 *     there are more improvements that can be made.
8 *
9 *     FIX IF STATEMENTS, Im sure these are just repetitive and unnecessary.
10 */
11 public class PlayerController2D : MonoBehaviour
12 {
13     GameObject[] levelStairs;           // Stores coordinates of our
   stairs' start and end here.
14
15     [SerializeField] float moveSpeed = 10f;
16     bool isMoving = false;             // FIX ALL THIS~~~~~
17     bool climbing = false;
18     bool selected = false;
19
20     void Start()
21     {
22         levelStairs = GameObject.FindGameObjectsWithTag("Stair"); // Load
   levelStairs
23     }
24     void Update()
25     {
26
27         // Checks if we are going up stairs or selected by player
28         if (Input.touchCount > 0 && climbing == false &&
   SelectedCharacter.isSelected == true)
29         {
30             Touch touch = SelectedCharacter.touch;
31             Vector3 touchPos = Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(touch.position);
32             touchPos.z = 0;
33             if (touch.phase == TouchPhase.Began)
34             {
35                 int currentLevelNumber = FloorDetection.CurrentLevelNumber();
   // Finds the floor our player is on.
36                 int targetLevelNumber = FloorDetection.TargetLevelNumber
   (touch); // Finds the level our player wants to go to.
37
38                 int distance = currentLevelNumber - targetLevelNumber;
   // Determines if we need to go up or down and how many stairs
39
40                 // we need to climb or descend.
41                 if (distance == 0 && selected)
42                 {
43                     // ~~~~~
44                     if(isMoving == true)
```

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42         StopAllCoroutines();
43         StartCoroutine(Move(touchPos, Vector3.zero)); 2
44     }
45     if (distance < 0 && 2
46         selected) // ~~~~~
47     {
48         if (isMoving == true)
49             StopAllCoroutines();
50         StartCoroutine(AscendingLevels(levelStairs, 2
51             currentLevelNumber, targetLevelNumber, touchPos)); 2
52     }
53     else if (distance > 0 && 2
54         selected) // ~~~~~
55     {
56         if (isMoving == true)
57             StopAllCoroutines();
58         StartCoroutine(DescendingLevels(levelStairs, 2
59             currentLevelNumber, targetLevelNumber, touchPos)); 2
60     }
61     selected = !selected; 2
62     // FIX FIX ~~~~~
63 }
64 }
65 }
66
67 /*
68  * Handles climbing stairs by looping through our levelStairs, we use 2
69  * coroutines here since we need to finish
70  * movement before executing the next loop. This is done through yield return 2
71  * null.
72  */
73 IEnumerator AscendingLevels(GameObject[] levelStairs, int currentLevelNumber, 2
74     int targetLevelNumber, Vector3 touchPos)
75 {
76     for (int x = currentLevelNumber - 1; x < targetLevelNumber - 1; x++) // 2
77         Determines how many times we need to loop through code.
78     {
79         GameObject stairStart = levelStairs[x * 2]; // 2
80         Grabs the start of our stair(position).
81         GameObject stairEnd = levelStairs[(x * 2) + 1]; // 2
82         Grabs the end of our stair(position).
83
84         // 2
85         Convert to vectors for transforming
86         Vector3 stairStartPos = new Vector3(stairStart.transform.position.x, 2
87             stairStart.transform.position.y, 0f);
88         Vector3 stairEndPos = new Vector3(stairEnd.transform.position.x, 2
89             stairEnd.transform.position.y, 0f);

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77
78                                     // If we are moving ↗
79         (determined through boolean affected in move coroutine
80         StartCoroutine(Move(stairStartPos, stairEndPos)); // we pause our ↗
81         code using the while loop.
82         while (isMoving == true) // These two ↗
83         coroutines handle movement to our stair start,
84         yield return null; // then the ↗
85         movement to the top of the stairs.
86
87     StartCoroutine(Move(touchPos, Vector3.zero));
88     while (isMoving == true)
89         yield return null;
90 }
91
92 /*
93  * Handles descending stairs by looping through our levelStairs, we use ↗
94  * coroutines here since we need to finish
95  * movement before executing the next loop. This is done through yield return ↗
96  * null.
97  */
98 IEnumerator DescendingLevels(GameObject[] levelStairs, int ↗
99     currentLevelNumber, int targetLevelNumber, Vector3 touchPos)
100 {
101     for (int x = currentLevelNumber - 1; x > targetLevelNumber - 1; x--) // ↗
102         Determines how many times we need to loop through code.
103     {
104         GameObject stairStart = levelStairs[(x * 2) - 1]; // ↗
105         Grabs the start of our stair(position).
106         GameObject stairEnd = levelStairs[(x * 2) - 2]; // ↗
107         Grabs the end of our stair(position).
108
109                                     // ↗
110         Convert to vectors for transforming.
111         Vector3 stairStartPos = new Vector3(stairStart.transform.position.x, ↗
112             stairStart.transform.position.y, 0f);
113         Vector3 stairEndPos = new Vector3(stairEnd.transform.position.x, ↗
114             stairEnd.transform.position.y, 0f);
115
116                                     // If we are moving ↗
117         (determined through boolean affected in move coroutine
118         StartCoroutine(Move(stairStartPos, stairEndPos)); // we pause our ↗
119         code using the while loop.
120         while (isMoving == true) // These two ↗
121         coroutines handle movement to our stair start,
122         yield return null; // then the ↗
123         movement to the top of the stairs.
124
125     StartCoroutine(Move(touchPos, Vector3.zero));
126     while (isMoving == true)
127         yield return null;
128 }
```

```
112     }
113     /*
114     * Moves our player depending on which vectors we are given
115     *
116     * Ex. If only one Vector3 is given(Pos1) we move once
117     *     If two Vector3s are given(Pos1, Pos2) we move twice and access another coroutine(ClimbLevel)
118     */
119     IEnumerator Move(Vector3 Pos1, Vector3 Pos2)
120     {
121         SelectedCharacter.isSelected = false; // If our player is issued a command they are no longer selected.
122
123         isMoving = true; // Used to inform our code if the player is currently issued a command.
124                          // This prevents buggy movement by allowing us to cancel that movement before issuing
125                          // another command.
126
127         while (Pos1.x != transform.position.x) // Moves player to our position until we reach it. (Can result in a lot of soft locks if player cant reach position)
128                                                // so keep an eye out here.****
129         {
130             transform.position = Vector2.MoveTowards(transform.position, new Vector2(Pos1.x, transform.position.y), moveSpeed * Time.deltaTime);
131             yield return null;
132         }
133         if (Pos2 != Vector3.zero) // We determine if our player is still moving by checking if we have another position to move to.
134             StartCoroutine(ClimbLevel(Pos2));
135         else // Otherwise we end our movement here.
136             isMoving = false;
137     }
138     IEnumerator ClimbLevel(Vector3 Pos2)
139     {
140         climbing = true; // Handles climbing boolean (active only when moving between floors.
141         while (Pos2.y != transform.position.y)
142         {
143             transform.position = Vector2.MoveTowards(transform.position, new Vector2(Pos2.x, Pos2.y), moveSpeed * Time.deltaTime);
144             yield return null;
145         }
146         climbing = false;
147         isMoving = false;
148     }
149
150
151 }
152
```