Develop a scene in Unity that includes a cube, plane and sphere. Create a new material and texture separately for three Game objects. Change the color, material and texture of each Game object separately in the scene. Write a C# program in visual studio to change the color and material/texture of the game objects dynamically on button click.

X Part 1: Setup Unity and Create a New Project

- 1. Install Unity Hub:
 - o Download from Unity's official site.
 - o During installation, select a version like Unity 2021 LTS or newer.
- 2. Create a new 3D project:
 - o Open Unity Hub → Click New Project → Choose "3D Core" template.
 - Name it something like MaterialChangerDemo.
 - Set the location and click Create.

Part 2: Create Scene with GameObjects

- 1. Open SampleScene in the Hierarchy.
- 2. Add a Plane:
 - Right-click in the Hierarchy \rightarrow 3D Object \rightarrow Plane.
 - Rename it to MyPlane.
- 3. Add a Cube:
 - Right-click in the Hierarchy \rightarrow 3D Object \rightarrow Cube.
 - Rename it to MyCube.
 - Move it up: In the Inspector, set Y position to 0.5.
- 4. Add a Sphere:
 - Right-click in the Hierarchy \rightarrow 3D Object \rightarrow Sphere.
 - o Rename it to MySphere.
 - Move it up and sideways: set Y = 0.5, X = 2.
- 5. Add Light and Camera if not already there (usually added by default).

Part 3: Create Materials and Textures

- 1. Create a "Materials" folder in the Project window:
 - \circ Right-click in Assets \rightarrow Create \rightarrow Folder \rightarrow Name it Materials.
- 2. Create 3 Materials:
 - Inside Materials folder → Right-click → Create → Material → Name them:
 - CubeMat
 - SphereMat
 - PlaneMat
- 3. Change material colors:
 - \circ Select CubeMat \rightarrow in the Inspector \rightarrow change Base Map color to Red.
 - \circ Select SphereMat \rightarrow set color to Blue.
 - \circ Select PlaneMat \rightarrow set color to Green.
- 4. Assign Materials:
 - Drag CubeMat onto MyCube.
 - Drag SphereMat onto MySphere.
 - Drag PlaneMat onto MyPlane.
- 5. Add Textures (Optional):
 - Download any textures (e.g., from <u>textures.com</u>).
 - o Import them into Unity: Drag images into Assets.
 - Assign them to Base Map of any material for texture.

Part 4: Add UI Button for Interaction

- 1. Add Canvas and Button:
 - $\hspace{0.1in} \circ \hspace{0.1in} \text{Right-click in Hierarchy} \rightarrow \text{UI} \rightarrow \text{Button} \rightarrow \text{Text Button appears}.$
 - o A Canvas and EventSystem are auto-created.
- 2. Adjust Button Label:
 - Expand Button → Click Text (Legacy) → Change Text to "Change Materials".
- 3. Move Button to corner:
 - Use Rect Tool to drag or reposition it in the Scene view or Inspector.

Part 5: Write a C# Script

- 1. Create a Scripts folder:
 - \circ In Assets, right-click \rightarrow Create \rightarrow Folder \rightarrow Name it Scripts.
- 2. Create the Script:
 - Right-click in Scripts → Create → C# Script → Name it MaterialChanger.
- 3. Attach Script:
 - Drag the script to any GameObject (e.g., the Canvas).
- 4. Open Script in Visual Studio and paste this:

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;
public class MaterialChanger: MonoBehaviour
{
  public GameObject cube, sphere, plane;
  public Material newCubeMat, newSphereMat, newPlaneMat;
  public Button changeButton;
  void Start()
  {
    changeButton.onClick.AddListener(ChangeMaterials);
  }
  void ChangeMaterials()
  {
```

```
cube.GetComponent<Renderer>().material = newCubeMat;
    sphere.GetComponent<Renderer>().material = newSphereMat;
    plane.GetComponent<Renderer>().material = newPlaneMat;
  }
}
```

Part 6: Set References in Inspector

- 1. Click the GameObject with the MaterialChanger script (e.g., Canvas).
- 2. In the Inspector:
 - o Drag MyCube into cube.
 - o Drag MySphere into sphere.
 - o Drag MyPlane into plane.
 - Drag the new materials you want to apply into newCubeMat, newSphereMat, newPlaneMat.
 - Drag the Button from the Canvas into changeButton.

Part 7: Test the Scene

- 1. Click the Play button at the top.
- 2. Click the button on screen materials and colors will change dynamically!