



IMPORTANT




The Spell Casting Motion pack requires the following:

[Motion Controller](#) v2.50 or higher

Mixamo's free [Pro Magic Pack](#) (using Y Bot)

Importing and running without these assets will generate errors!

Why can't I include Mixamo's animations in this asset?



Jeanette Mathews
What do you mean now merged?

July 16, 2015 14:09 Admin ▾

All Mixamo content is royalty free for both commercial and non-commercial use. The only requirement is that the file be embedded in your project. You cannot redistribute the files in .fbx format or any format where the character/animation can be extracted.

<https://community.mixamo.com/hc/en-us/community/posts/204433758-commercial-use->

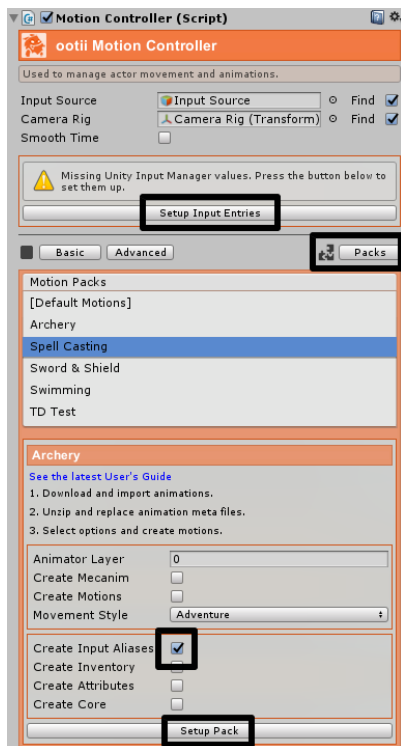
Mixamo and Adobe are kind enough to give us the animations for free. However, I cannot redistribute the FBX or I would be in violation of their licensing agreement.



Demo Quick Start

This quick start is simply to get the demo up and running in a self-contained project.

1. Start a new Unity 5.5.0f3 or higher Project.
2. Download and import the [Motion Controller](#) asset.
3. Download and import the [Spell Casting Motion Pack](#) asset.
4. Download Mixamo's [Pro Magic Pack](#) using "Y Bot" (see this [flow](#)).
5. Unzip Pro Magic animations to project's Mixamo folder.
...\Assets\ootii\MotionControllerPacks\SpellCasting\Content\Animations\Mixamo
6. Unzip AnimationMeta.zip from pack's "Extras" folder to project's Mixamo folder (see [steps](#)).
...\Assets\ootii\MotionControllerPacks\SpellCasting\Content\Animations\Mixamo
7. Let Unity import the animations and meta data. Then, close and re-open Unity.
8. Open the "demo_SpellCasting" demo scene.
...\Assets\ootii_Demos\MotionControllerPacks\SpellCasting\Scenes\
9. Setup input entries on the Packs tab.



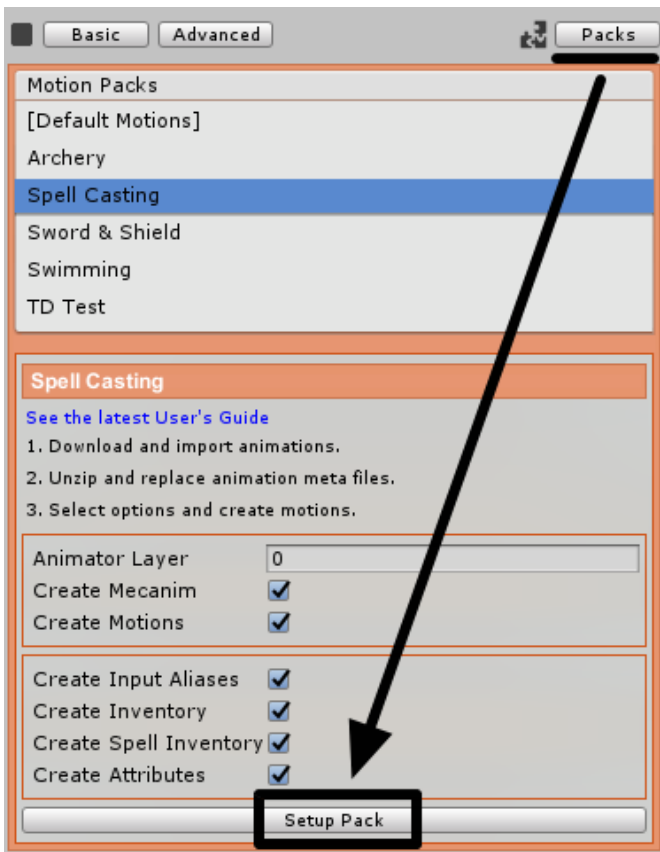
10. Press play.



Custom Quick Start

This quick start assumes you've worked with the Motion Controller and that you have a Motion Controller enabled character in your scene already.

1. Open your MC enabled project and scene (in Unity 5.5.0f3 or higher).
2. Download and import the [Spell Casting Motion Pack](#) asset.
3. Download Mixamo's [Pro Magic Pack](#) using "Y Bot" (see this [flow](#)).
4. Unzip Pro Magic animations to project's Mixamo folder.
...\\Assets\\ootii\\MotionControllerPacks\\SpellCasting\\Content\\Animations\\Mixamo
5. Unzip AnimationMeta.zip from pack's "Extras" folder to project's Mixamo folder (see [steps](#)).
...\\Assets\\ootii\\MotionControllerPacks\\SpellCasting\\Content\\Animations\\Mixamo
6. Let Unity import the animations and meta data. Then, close and re-open Unity.
7. Open the scene.
8. Setup the motion pack on the Packs view.



9. Motions are added to the 'Advanced' view.



SPELL CASTING MOTION PACK

8/23/2017

Foreword

Thank you for purchasing the Spell Casting Motion Pack!

I'm an independent developer and your feedback and support really means a lot to me. Please don't ever hesitate to contact me if you have a question, suggestion, or concern.

I'm also on the [forums](#) throughout the day:

Tim
tim@ootii.com



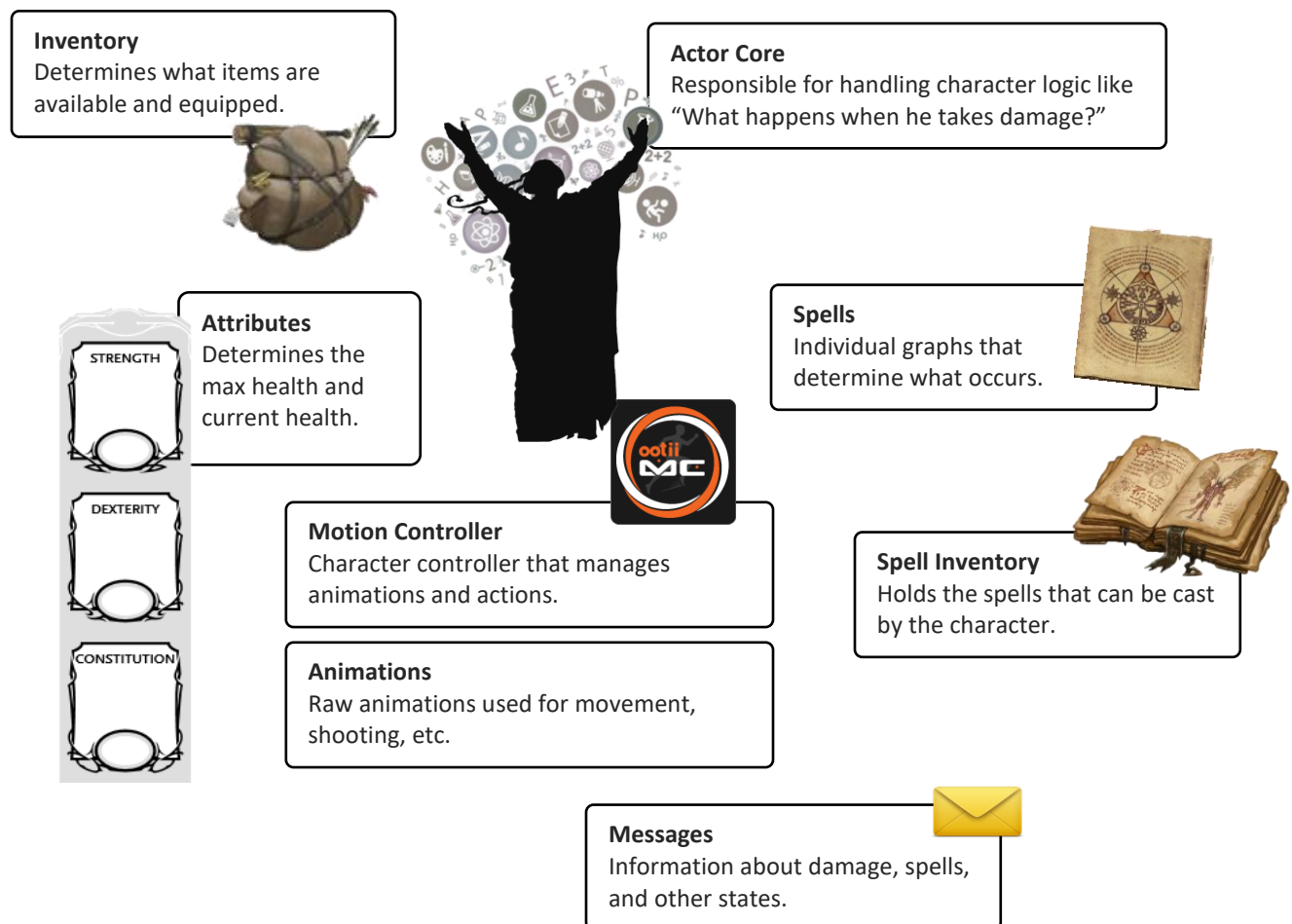
Overview

This asset is a bit different from my other assets as it's an add-on pack to the Motion Controller. So, the Motion Controller is required for this asset to work. It also requires Mixamo's free Pro Magic Pack animations. When those are combined with this asset, your character gains the ability to cast spells, react to spells, etc.

I've tried to create this asset in a very modular way. This way, you can use it as-is or customize it to work with your game. For example, you can use my Basic Attributes component or replace it with something else. In addition, you can use my special effects or your own. There's a lot of things you can tweak to get exactly what you want.

Key Components

In order to support different attribute systems, different inventory systems, different systems, etc., I created this add-on with multiple components. This is a quick overview and I'll go into them in more detail:

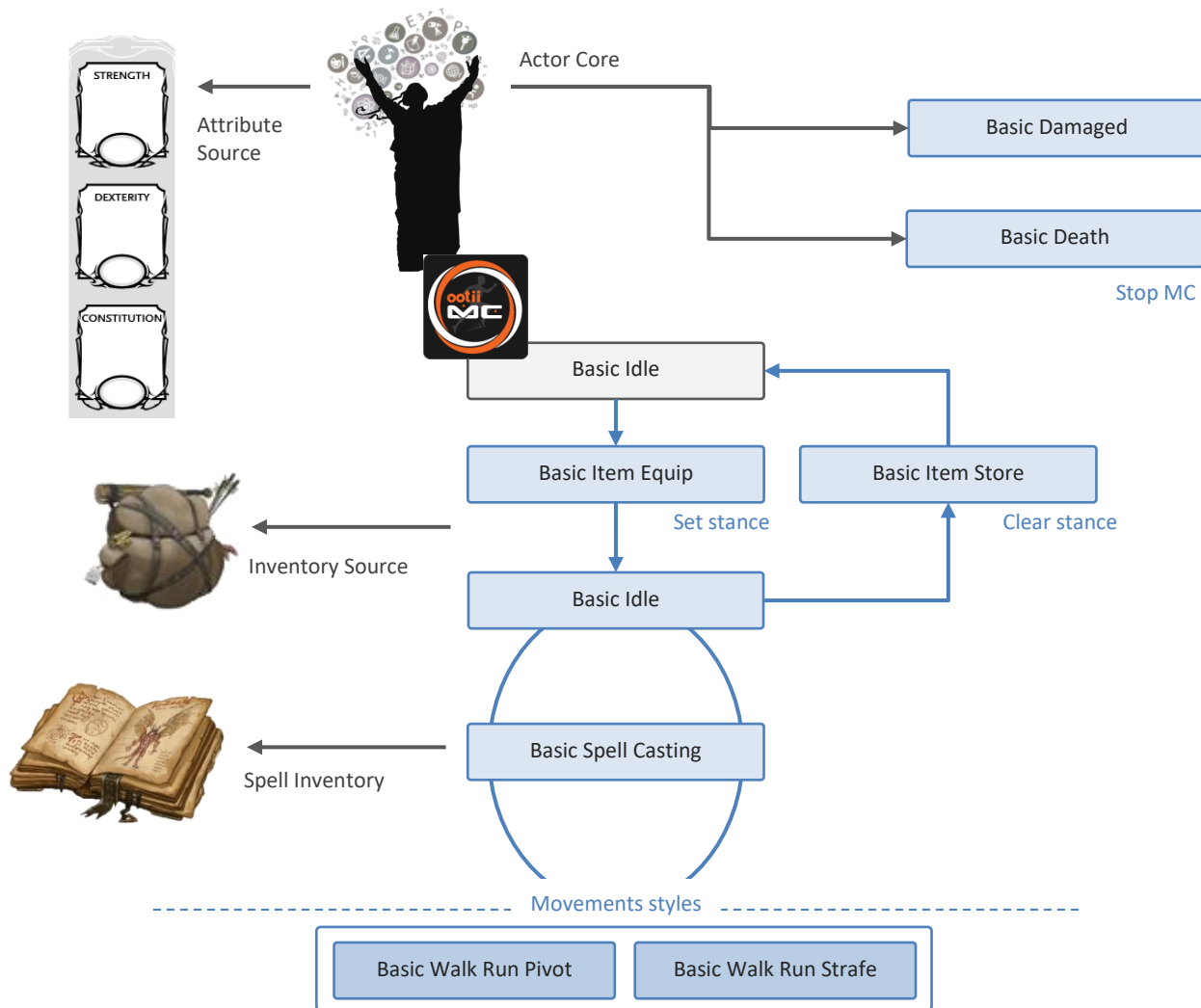


Other than the Motion Controller, most components can be replaced to fit your game's specific needs.



Motion Flow

Just like the motions that come with the Motion Controller, the Spell Casting Pack is composed of several motions. These motions (blue rectangles below) work together to create the full range of capabilities.



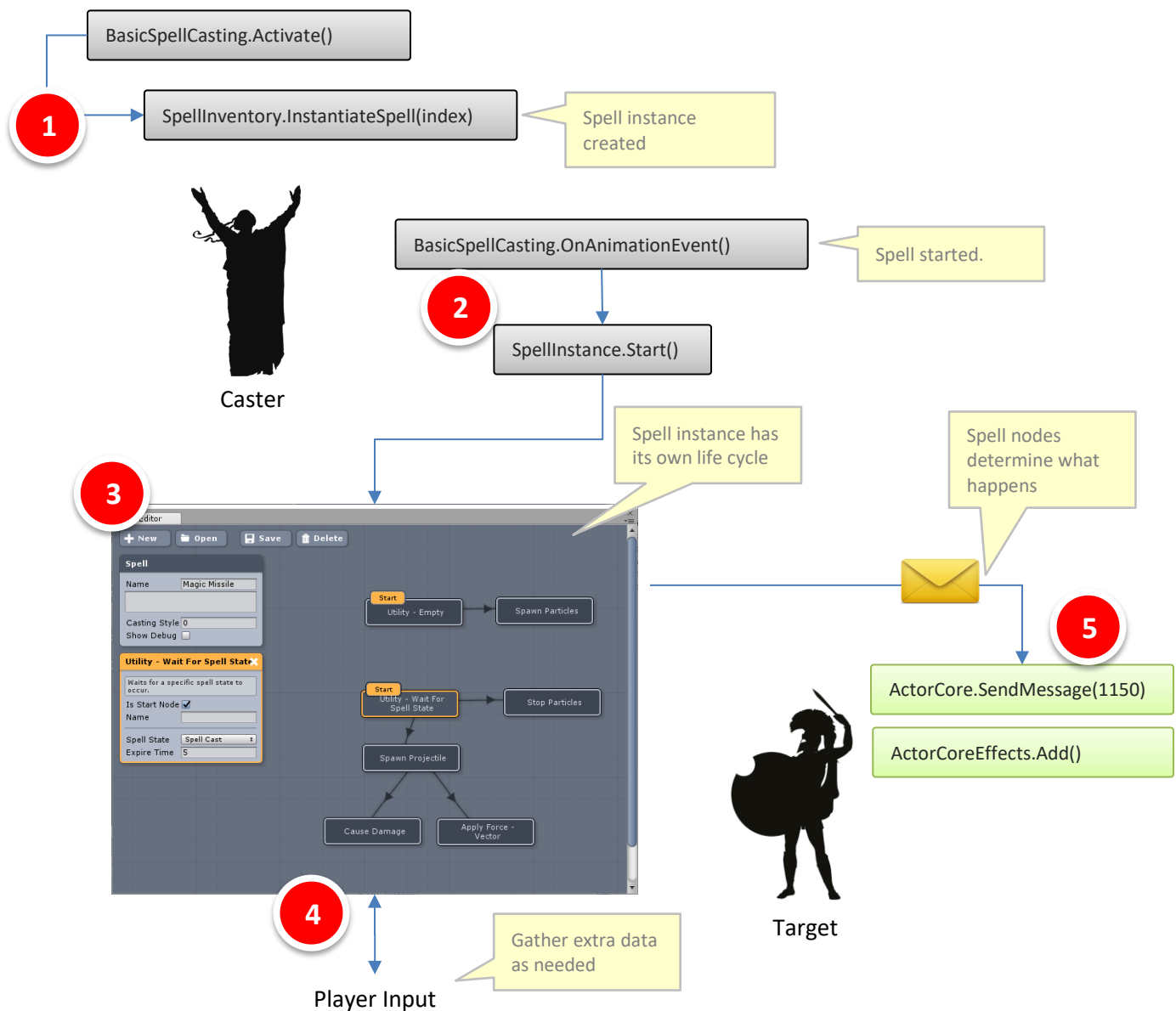
If you don't need a spell casting motion, want to change how a motion works, or want to add an additional motion... you do it just like any other motion. These motions are just custom motions that take advantage of Mixamo's spell casting animations.

I've created this pack based on how I think magic should work. As you can imagine, there are lots of ways we could do it and your game may be different than mine. If you want the motions to act differently, you are welcome to change these motions or shoot me an email and there may be a feature or option I can add.



Spell Casting Flow

Here's the basic flow.





Spell Casting Stance

For the Spell Casting Motion Pack, entering a specific stance isn't required. That's because spell casting can occur even if you're not in a "spell casting stance".



For example, you can be in a basic idle, cast a spell, and go back to the basic idle.



Or, you could set the spell casting stance. In this approach, you would be in a spell casting idle, cast a spell, and go back to the spell casting idle.

This way, you can have a sword & shield equipped and still cast a spell.

You can control this using the "Requires Stance" property on the PMP – Basic Spell Castings motion.

PMP - Basic Spell Castings	
Basic spell casting using Mixamo's Pro Magic Pack animations.	
⚙ Show Controller Settings	
Requires Stance	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attack Alias	
Rotate To Camera	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rotation Speed	360
Release From Came	<input type="checkbox"/>
IK properties for aiming the right arm	
Horizontal Angle	-4
Vertical Angle	-6

If you're not wanting to use the spell casting stance, you don't really need a Basic Inventory.

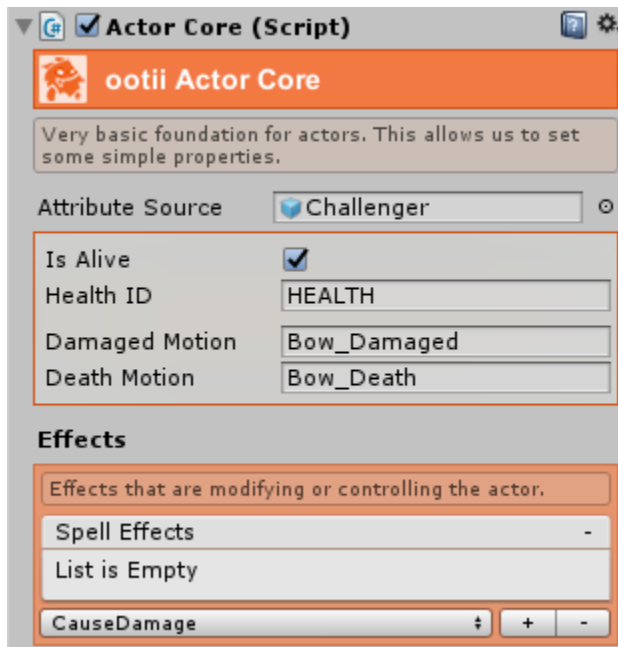


Key Components

Actor Core

The Actor Core lives on all your characters and represents the decision making and logic part of your character. When a spell hits a character with an Actor Core, it's the Actor Core that receives the damage and reacts appropriately.

Note that you don't need an Actor Core if the object is an object that doesn't get damaged or destroyed.



The Actor Core is pretty basic. It has the following properties:

Attribute Source – The component that contains the actor's attributes.

Health ID – String that is the ID of the attribute that holds our health value.

Is Alive – Simple boolean that determines if the object is still active.

Damaged Motion – Name of the motion to activate when damage is taken.

Death Motion – Name of the motion to activate when the actor takes so much damage that it should die.

Effects – This is a dynamic list of conditions or effects that are active on your character. This is how we implement things like damage-over-time, flames on the character, etc.

Code Summary

Internally, the Actor Core has a couple of key functions:

OnDamaged() – This function is called by the weapon when it impacts an object that has an ActorCore. This is how the weapon tells the character it has been hit and how much damage is done.

In this function, the ActorCore asks the Attribute Source for how much health exists. If the damage exceeds this health, the character dies.

OnDeath() – This function is called by the OnDamaged function if the damage exceeds the character's health.

Once the death animation finishes, the Motion Controller is disabled.

IActorCore Interface

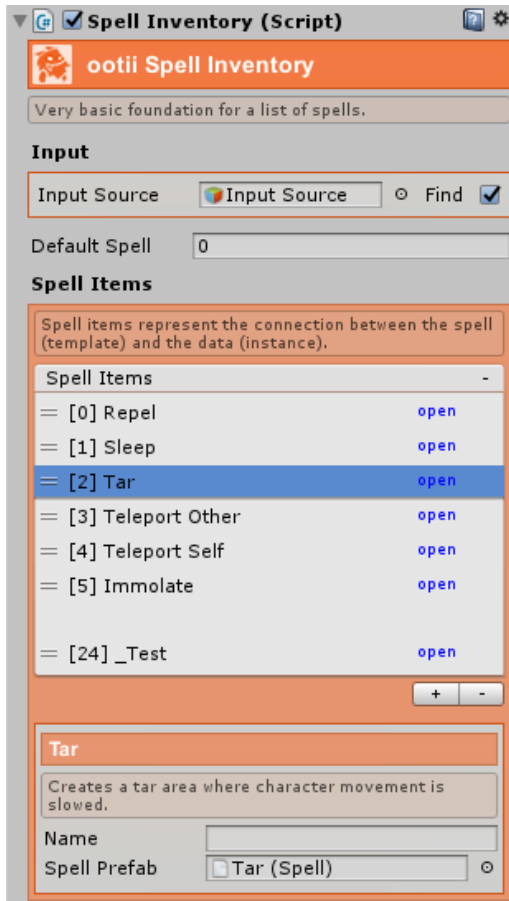
If you have your own "actor heart beat" MonoBehaviour, you can simply add the IActorCore interface to your class and ignore this one. Again, the goal is to be modular and replaceable.



Spell Inventory

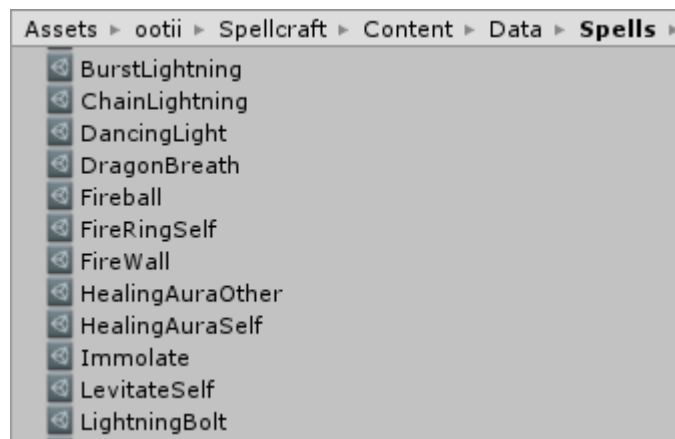
The Spell Inventory is used to hold the collection of spells the actor knows about. It is also used to instantiate a spell and activate it.

The component is found under the 'Components | Scripts | com.ootii.actors.Magic | Spell Inventory' menu.



When an actor will be able to cast spells, you simply need to add an entry to the list and drag the spell from the Project view into the "Spell Prefab" property.

Spells are typically found here:



However, they can be placed anywhere in the project.

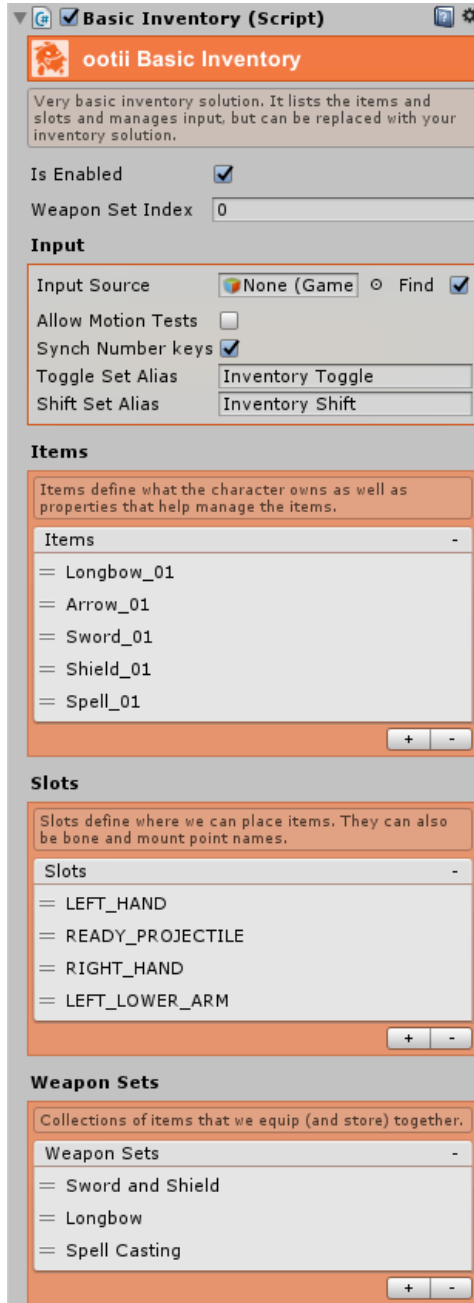
The Spell Inventory really isn't that advanced. Other than the list, the key functionality is in the `InstantiateSpell()` function. This function creates an instance of the spell based on the index and then updates that spell over time. Once the spell status is set to 'COMPLETED', the spell instance is removed.



Basic Inventory

As mentioned earlier, if you're not using the spell casting stance than you don't really need the Basic Inventory. I use it to set the stance in a consistent way.

The reason for this is that the Weapon Sets define an item to hold. That item has a motion used to equip it. That motion sets the stance. This is how we do it for the Archery Motion Pack, the Sword & Shield Motion Pack, and now the Spell Casting Motion Pack.



While you can use any inventory solution you want, I've included a "Basic Inventory" solution for you. Any inventory solution you use will need to implement the `IInventorySource` interface. This way, we know how to retrieve information from it.

My "Basic Inventory" solution is very basic, but it is an Inventory Source. My implementation contains three lists; Items, Slots, and Weapons Sets.

The **Items** list contains all the items that the character has in his inventory and some properties for them.

The **Slots** list represents the usage of items.

So, the "RIGHT_HAND" slot defines what is equipped in the right hand.

The "READY_PROJECTILE" slot determines what arrow is ready to be used.

In the example to the left, the character has a sword ("Sword_01") and a shield ("Shield_01").

The **Weapon Sets** allow you to group items so they can be equipped and stored at the same time. For example, "Sword and shield" includes Sword_01 and Shield_01. You can imagine that another weapon set may be a bow and arrow.

Item

Each item has the following properties:

ID – Simple string that uniquely identifies the item.

Equip Motion – Name of the motion used to equip the item

Store Motion – Name of the motion used to store the item

Instance – Edit-time created instance that is the item

Resource Path – This is a path of a Unity Resource Folder where we can find the prefab that represents the item. We use this value to create the bow and arrows when the time comes.

Local Position – When mounted, the position relative to its parent. When Mount Points is used, this value is ignored.



Local Rotation – When mounted, the rotation relative to its parent. When Mount Points is used, this value is ignored.

To learn more about Unity resources, look here: <https://unity3d.com/learn/tutorials/topics/best-practices/resources-folder>

Slot

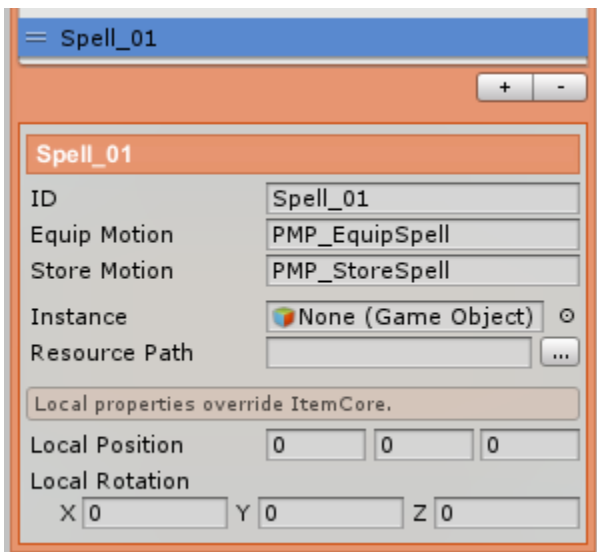
Each slot has the following properties:

ID – Simple string that uniquely identifies the slot.

Item ID – ID of the item that is currently in the slot. An empty value means the slot is empty.

Spell 01

In the image above, there's an item: Spell 01.



What really matters here is the “Equip Motion” and “Store Motion” properties as these are the motions activated when the weapon set equips the “Spell_01” item.

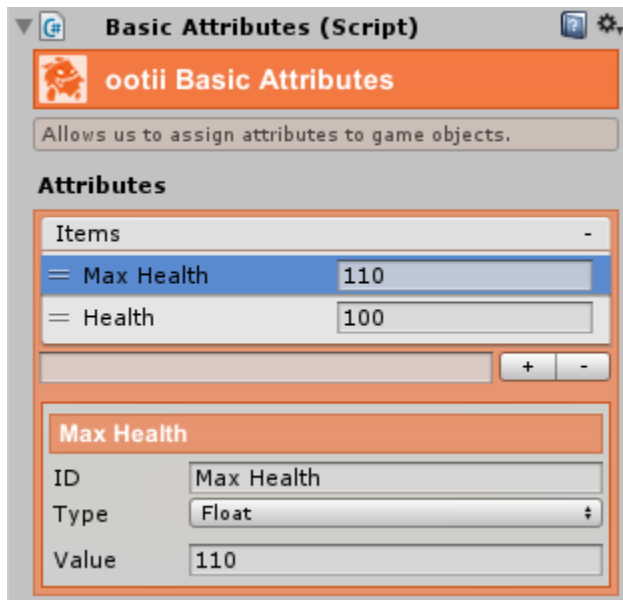
If you notice, I don’t have an “Instance” or “Resource Path” set. That’s because I don’t actually have a visual object for this. You could, but I really just care about setting the stance through the “Equip Motion”.



Basic Attributes

While we could have simply stored the health attribute inside the Actor Core, I wanted to make sure we were modular enough to support RPG assets that may be managing the attributes.

This “Basic Attributes” component is my very basic version of an RPG attribute asset. It implements the `IAttributeSource` interface as all Attribute Sources would.



By implementing attributes this way, you can add new attributes to your game. For the add-on, we only care about one attribute:

HEALTH – Current health a character actually has. Remember this is the ID that we used in the Actor Core above.

Code Summary

As an Attribute Source, the following functions are available:

GetAttributeValue<T>() – This function returns the value of the attribute given the name.

SetAttributeValue<T>() – This function sets the value of an attribute given its name.

As you can image, these two functions are used by the Actor Core to get and store the character’s current health. The Actor Core will determine if the character is simply damaged or killed based on the “HEALTH” attribute.



Casting Spells

At the base of casting spells is some simple code. The reason for this is that it gives you the most flexibility when making your game. For example, you could use a spell bar, separate buttons, cast with a mouse click, etc.

Spell Inventory

The Spell Inventory contains this code so that you can cast with a single click. However, I don't typically use it as it's too basic. However, you can.



By setting the "Action Alias" to an input entry like "Fire1", the spell identified by the Default Spell index will be cast.

I don't like this approach as it only casts the default spell. However, it may be a good way to test your spells.

Basic Code

This is the root code for casting a spell. It's pretty simple and can be used anywhere. For example, in Node Canvas you would create an action that wraps the code above. In Behavior Designer and PlayMaker you would do the same thing.

If you're using Unity's UI, you would have a UI button trigger a function on a component that wraps the code.

```
int lSpellIndex = 0;
BasicSpellCasting lCastMotion = MotionController.GetMotion< BasicSpellCasting>();
if (!lCastMotion.IsActive && (!lCastMotion.RequiresStance || MotionController.Stance ==
EnumControllerStance.SPELL_CASTING))
{
    MotionController.ActivateMotion(lCastMotion, lIndex);
}
```

The first line defines the index of the spell in the Spell Inventory.

The second line grabs the motion that will animate the caster and cast the spell.

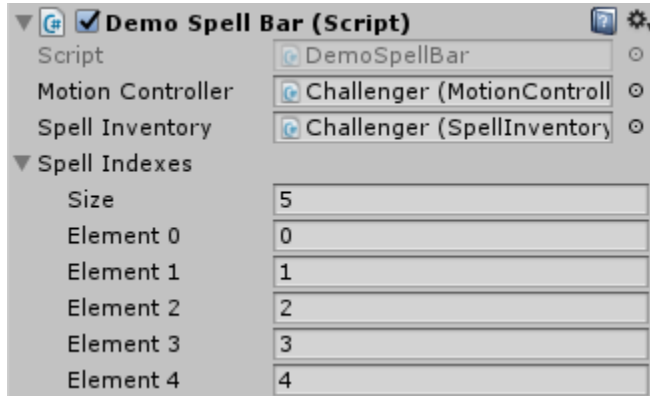
The third line ensures that we're not casting a spell if we're not supposed to.

The fifth line activates the motion.



Demo Spell Bar

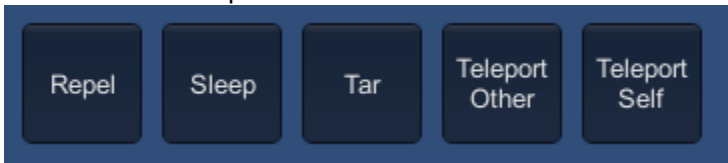
In the 'Assets\ootii_Demos\MotionControllerPacks\SpellCasting\Scenes' folder, I've included code for a sample spell bar. It's called DemoSpellBar.cs. It's not pretty, but it works.



By adding the component to your scene, you can specify which Spell Inventory indexes will be listed.

In the example, I'm list the first five spells in the Spell Inventory.

The results is this spell bar:



By clicking a button, the spell will be cast.

Code

You can see the code for the DemoSpellBar isn't that complicated. We're just creating standard Unity GUI Buttons and then calling the code that I mentioned above.

```
public class DemoSpellBar : MonoBehaviour
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Motion Controller that will cast the spells
    /// </summary>
    public MotionController MotionController = null;

    /// <summary>
    /// List of spells to cast
    /// </summary>
    public SpellInventory SpellInventory = null;

    /// <summary>
    /// Indexes that controll the UI
    /// </summary>
    public List<int> SpellIndexes = new List<int>();

    void OnGUI()
    {
        float lWidth = 60f;
        float lHeight = 60f;
        float lSpacer = 10f;

        for (int i = 0; i < SpellIndexes.Count; i++)
```



```
{
    int lIndex = SpellIndexes[i];

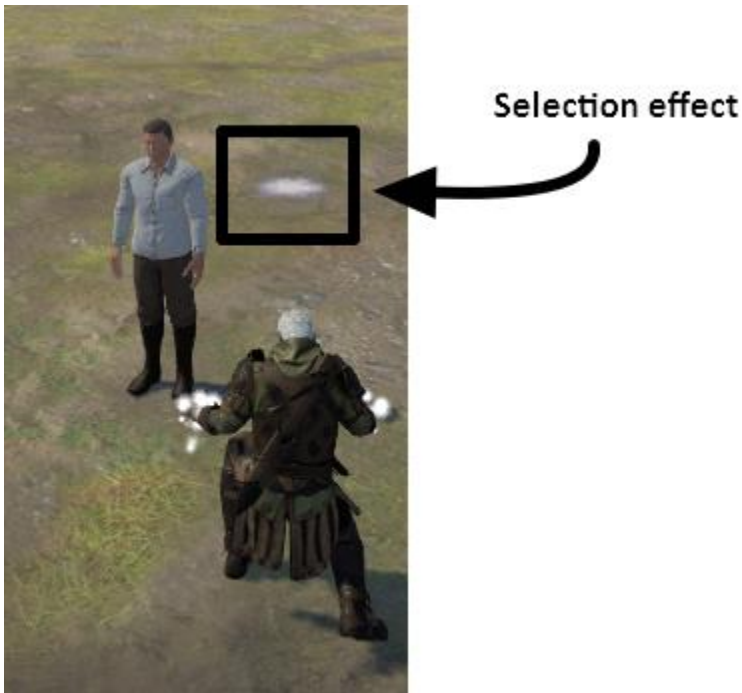
    string lName = SpellInventory._Spells[lIndex].Name.Replace(" ", "\n");

    if (GUI.Button(new Rect(10f + ((lWidth + lSpacer) * i), 10f, lWidth, lHeight), lName))
    {
        BasicSpellCasting lCastMotion = MotionController.GetMotion< BasicSpellCasting>();
        if (!lCastMotion.IsActive && (!lCastMotion.RequiresStance || MotionController.Stance == EnumControllerStance.SPELL_CASTING))
        {
            MotionController.ActivateMotion(lCastMotion, lIndex);
        }
    }
}
}
```

Targeting Spells

Some spells like Teleport require a character or position to be targeted. This is done through the camera.

Once the spell is cast, a selection effect will appear and move with the center of the camera.



Once you've select a spot, press the 'fire' button and the position or target will be selected and the spell will continue.



NPCs

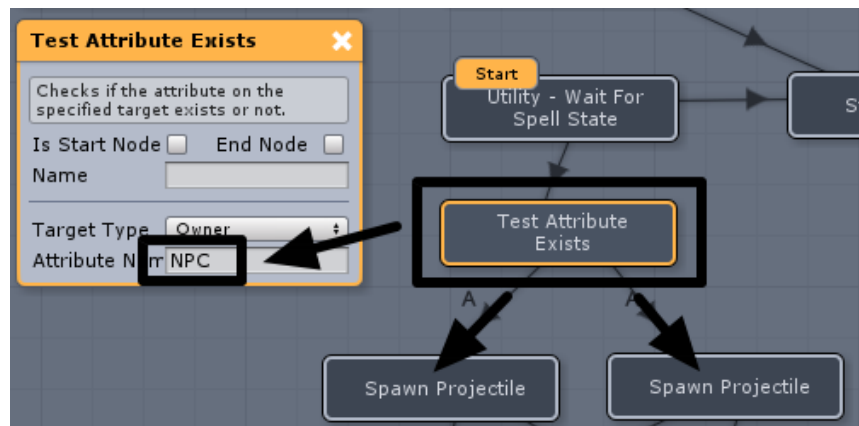
Not all of the spells I created will work with NPCs. That's because NPCs don't select ground points with the mouse or use the camera to select targets. So, some spells may have to be built specifically for NPCs.

Some spells (like Magic Missile and Chain Lighting), I've built as an example of how spells could be used with PCs and NPCs. In these cases, we use the Basic Attributes component to determine if the spell caster is an NPC:



By adding the tag 'NPC', spell nodes can be used to direct the flow based on whether the tag was found or not.

The 'Test Attribute Exists' node does this well:





Stock Spell Descriptions

Attract

This spell causes character and objects within a radius to be pulled towards the caster. The strength of the pull is determined by the power set in the “Apply Force – Spherical” node.



Burst Lightning

When cast, the player uses the camera to look at a target. That target will glow when valid. Pressing the ‘fire’ button will cast lightning at the target. The lightning will then jump to other nearby targets, damaging them all.



Chain Lightning

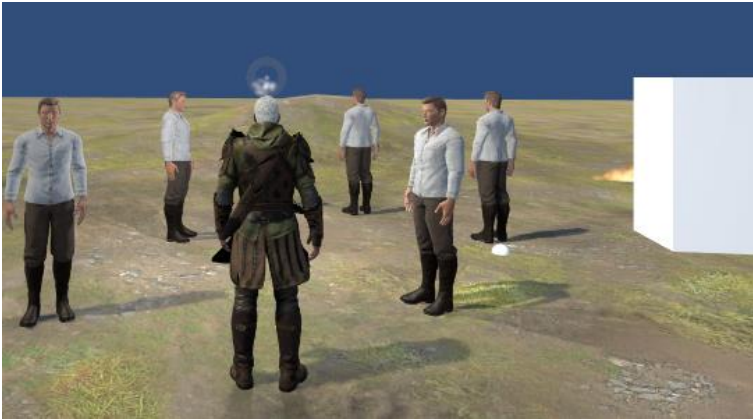
Similar to Burst Lightning, the player will cast the spell and use the camera to select a target. Pressing the ‘fire’ button will cast lightning at the target and that lightning will then jump from one target to another.





Dancing Lights

Once cast, a light will be created in front of the caster that will move with the player. After a period of time, it will fade.



Dragon's Breath

Dragon's Breath allows the caster to breathe flames from his mouth. Characters caught within the flames will catch fire and take damage over time.



Fireball

When cast, a projectile is shot forward. If it impacts something before expiring, the fireball will explode and damage everyone in the area of effect.





SPELL CASTING MOTION PACK

8/23/2017

Fire Ring Self

Fire Ring creates a ring of fire around the cast. Anyone caught in the ring will be pushed back. Those characters that cross the fire will catch fire and take damage.



Fire Wall

Once cast, the player will use the camera to select a place on the ground. By pressing the 'fire' button, a small wall of fire will be placed perpendicular to the caster. Anyone who touches the wall takes damage over time.



Healing Aura Other

When cast, the player will select a target using the camera and 'fire' button. Using the target as the center, anyone within the radius will be healed over time.





SPELL CASTING MOTION PACK

8/23/2017

Healing Aura Self

Once cast, anyone within the specified radius of the caster will be healed over time.



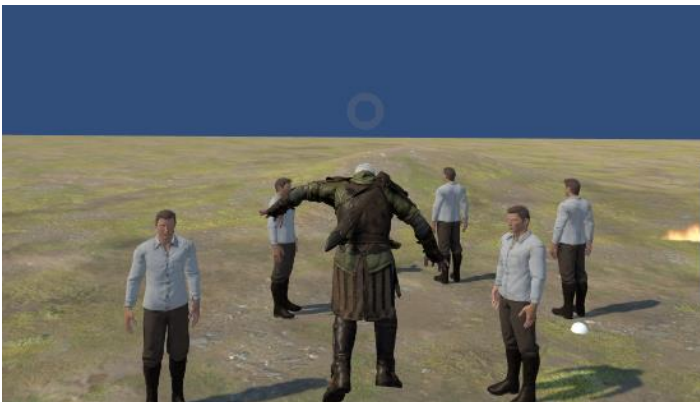
Immolate

Immolate catches anyone within a specified radius of the caster on fire. At the same time, it causes a crippling fear that makes the targets cower and unable to move.



Levitate Self

Once cast, the caster is able to levitate for a short amount of time. While levitating, they can float up and down as well as move laterally at a very slow speed.





SPELL CASTING MOTION PACK

8/23/2017

Lightning Bolt

This spell launches a bolt of lightning forward. Anyone caught by the bolt will take damage.



Magic Missile

Once cast, a missile is shot forward. When it hits, it will push the target back and cause damage.



Poisonous Fog

Once cast, the player selects an area on the ground using the camera and presses the 'fire' button. A cloud of poison will rise and anyone caught in the cloud will take damage.





SPELL CASTING MOTION PACK

8/23/2017

Repel

Repel is used to push characters and objects away from the caster.



Sleep

Anyone caught within the radius of the spell may lay down and fall asleep. This spell allows characters to have a resistance to the affect.



Tar

When cast, the player uses the camera to choose a target on the ground. By pressing the 'fire' button, tar is placed and any movement through the area is severely hampered (including the player's). When characters leave the area movement goes back to normal.





SPELL CASTING MOTION PACK

8/23/2017

Teleport Other

Teleport Other allows the caster to choose a target using the camera. Once selected, the player then chooses an area on the ground with the camera and presses the 'fire' button. The target will be teleported to that new area.



Teleport Self

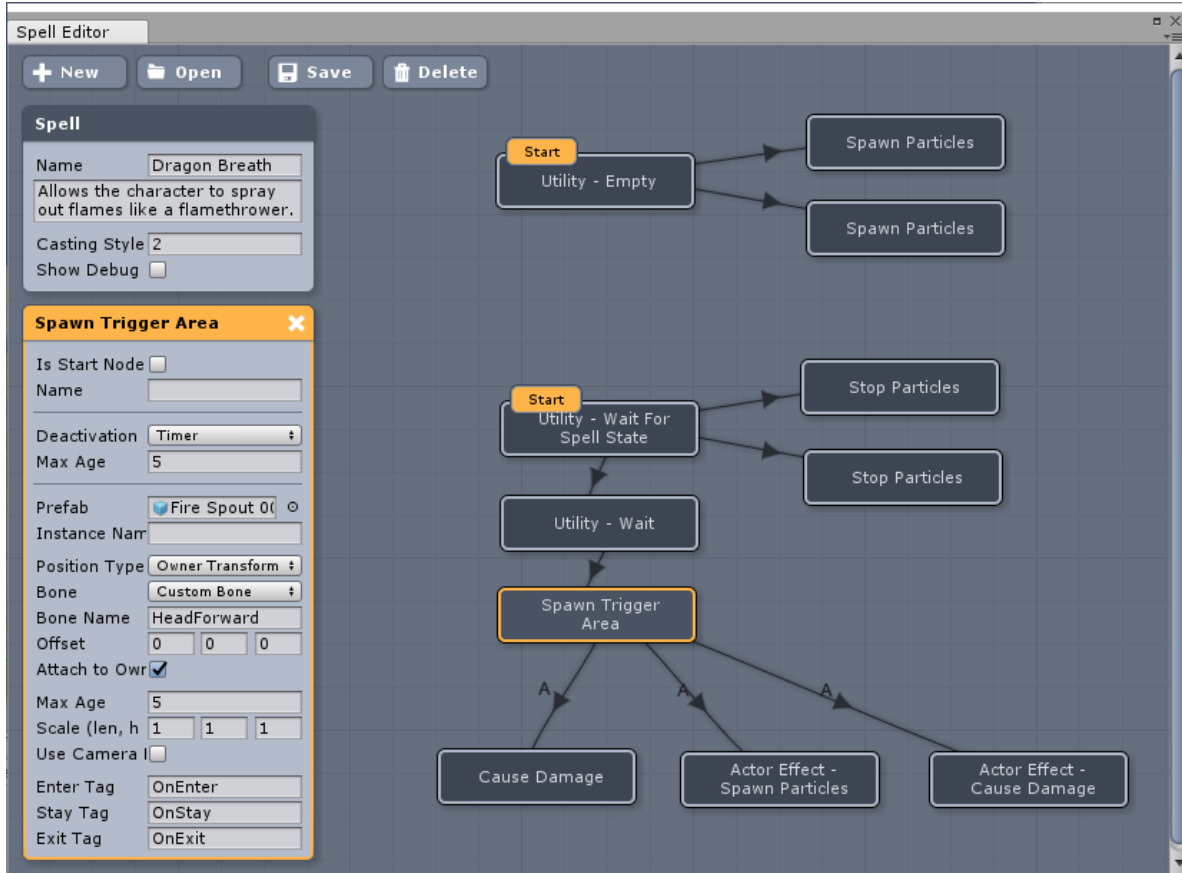
Teleport Self allows the caster to choose a position on the ground with the camera. By pressing the 'fire' button, the caster will be teleported to that new area.





Custom Spells

The whole premise of the Spell Casting Motion Pack is that you can build your own spells through the Spell Editor.



However, the details of that is found in the Spell Builders' Guide:

www.ootii.com/Unity/MotionControllerPacks/SpellCasting/SpellCasting_BuildersGuide.pdf



Frequently Asked Questions

Where is the mana pool?

This asset is about how spells are cast and the affect that they have. It is not about when spells are cast.

For now at least, determining if a spell can be cast based on time, mana, inventory items, etc. is up to the game developer.

Can NPCs cast spells?

Yes. Can they cast all spells out-of-the-box? No.

Teleport for example, requires the player to select a position to teleport to. NPCs can't use the camera to select a position. So, the spell would need to be modified to select an appropriate position for the NPC. Then, the teleport would work.

Spells that don't require selecting a target or selecting a position can typically be cast by NPCs out-of-the-box.

Check out more detail about NPCs [here](#).

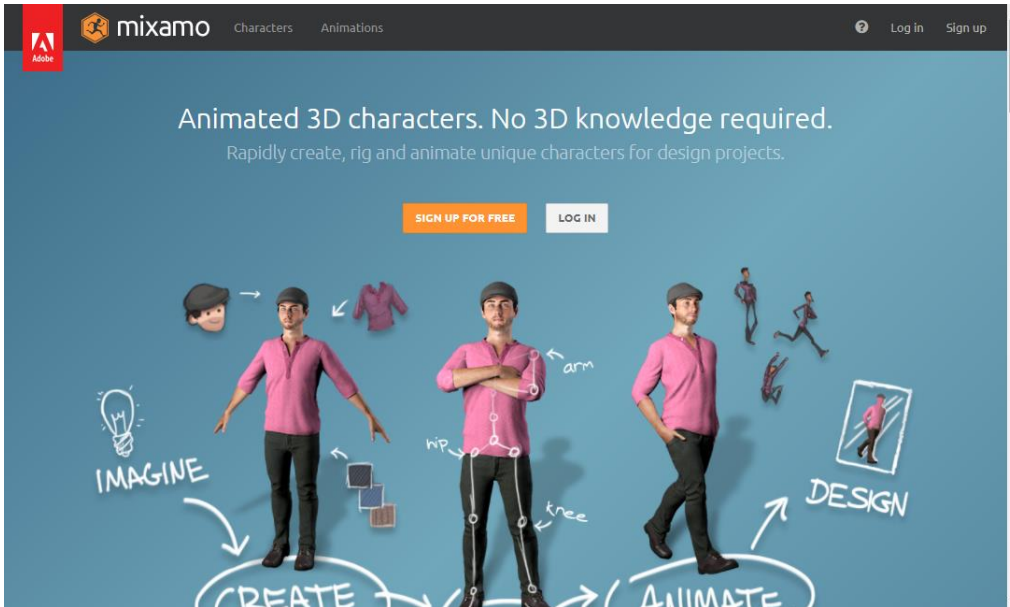


Mixamo Animation Download

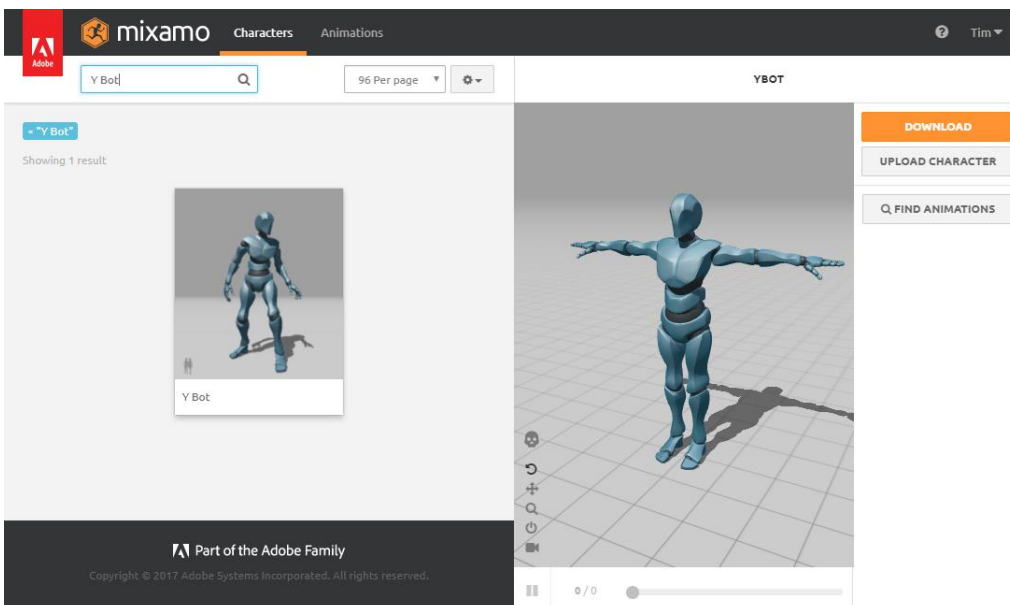
On August 23rd 2017, Mixamo updated their site and changed the flow. In addition, they change file names. This flow represents the updated process for getting the animations.

The following is a step-by-step approach on how to download the Mixamo animations for **Y Bot**.

1. Go to www.mixamo.com and login



2. Go to the "Characters" link at the top and search for "Y bot"

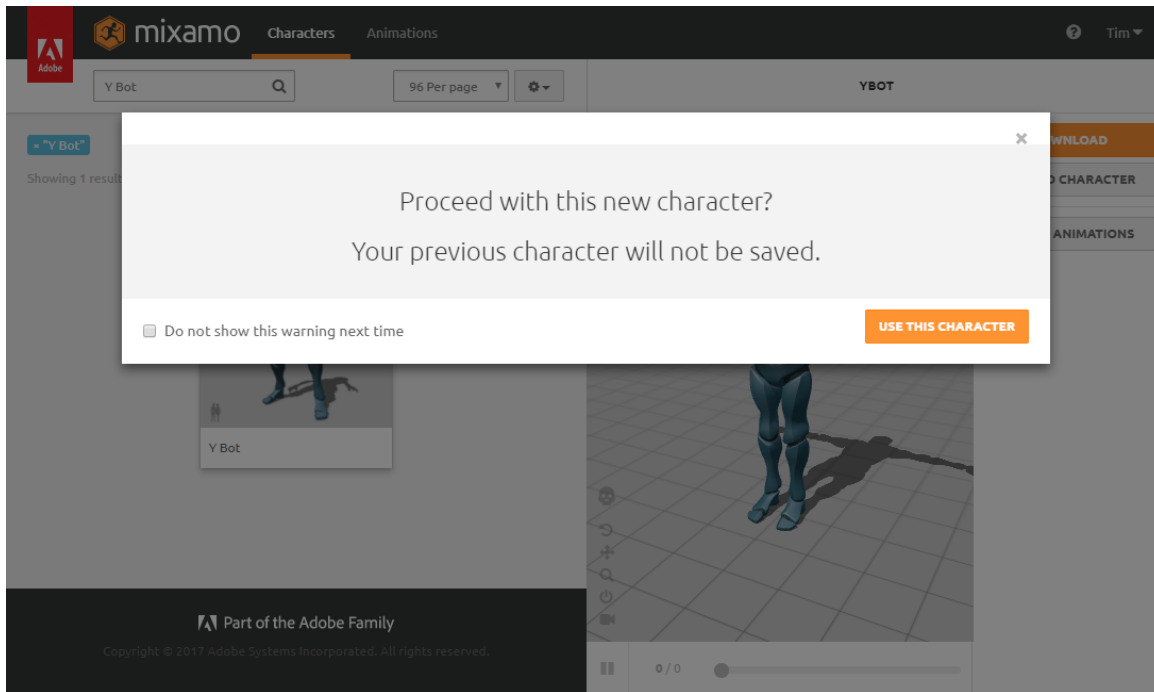




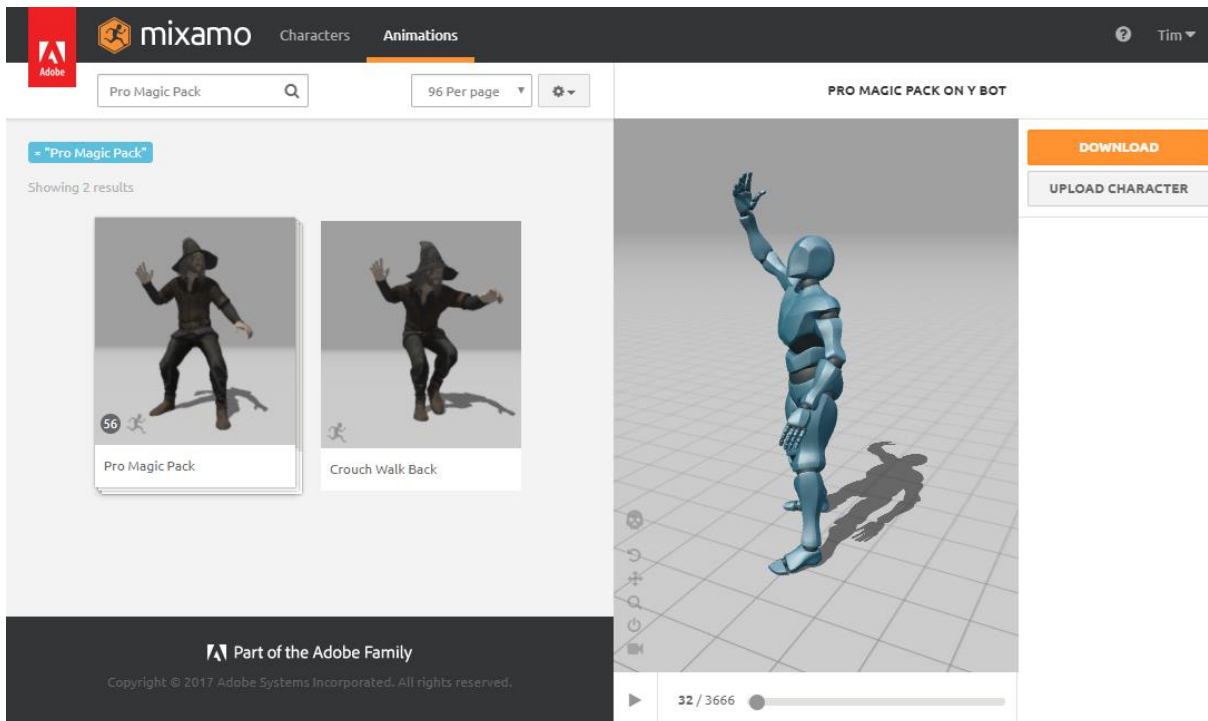
SPELL CASTING MOTION PACK

8/23/2017

3. Select the “Y Bot” character and press “Use This Character”. This will make the Y Bot your default character for the selected downloads.



4. Go to the “Animations” link at the top and search for “Pro Magic Pack”

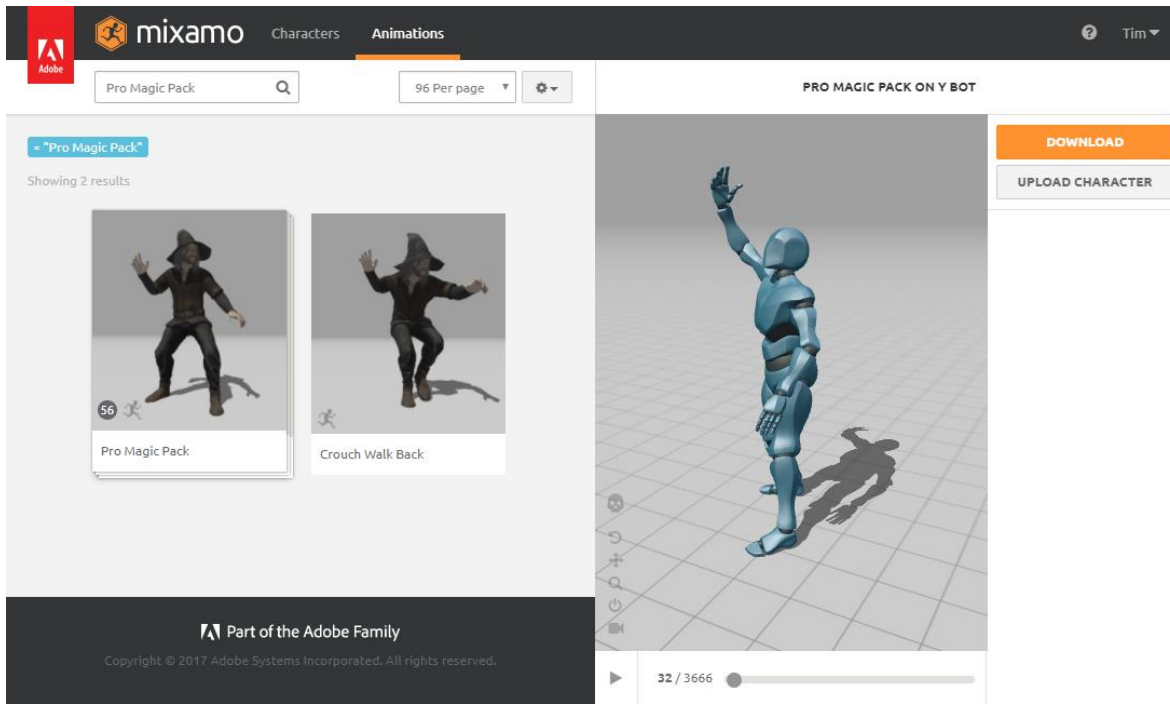




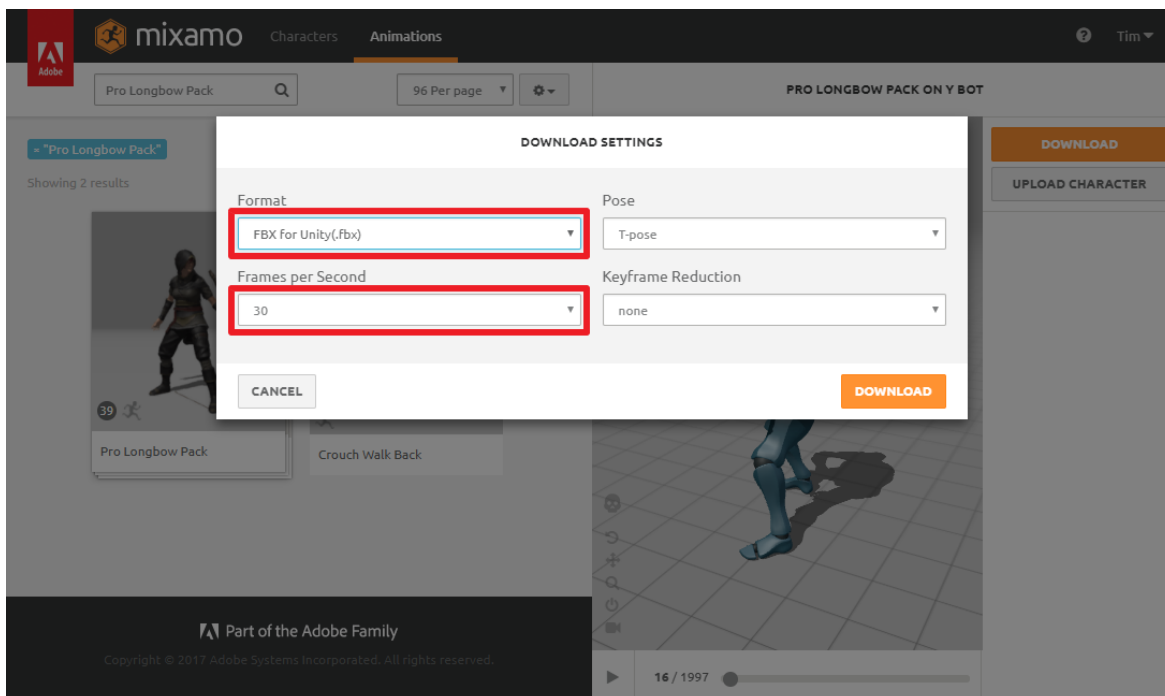
SPELL CASTING MOTION PACK

8/23/2017

5. Click the Pro Magic Pack and press the “Download” button at the top right.

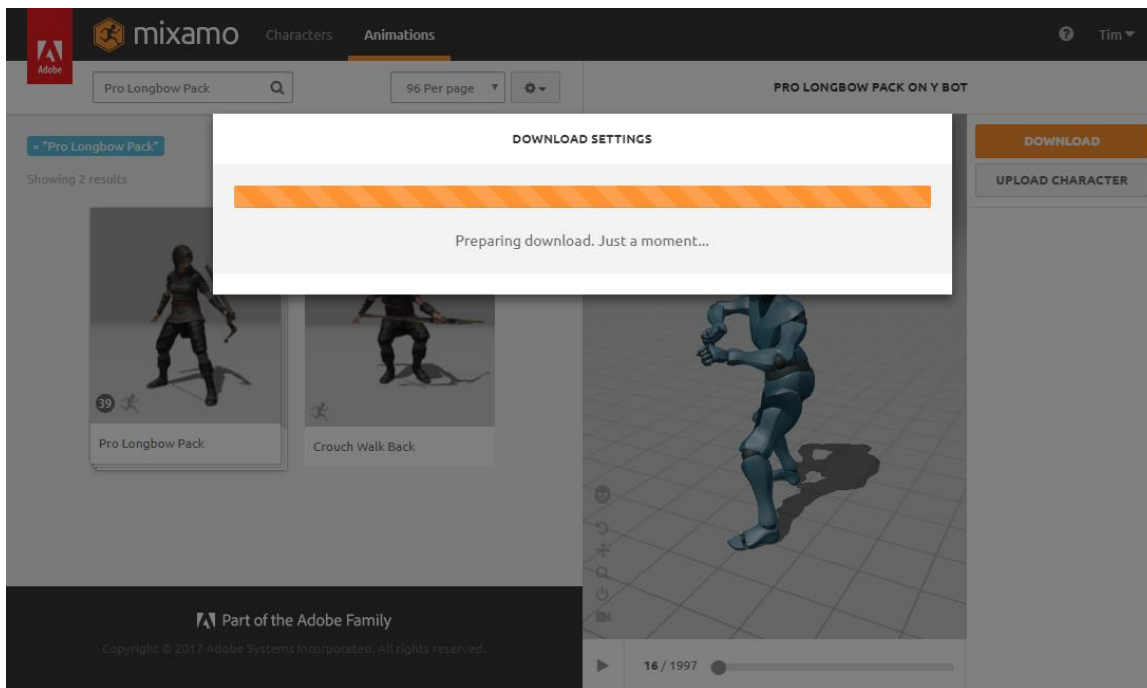


6. Select “FBX for Unity” and “30” Frames per Second. Then, press “Download”.

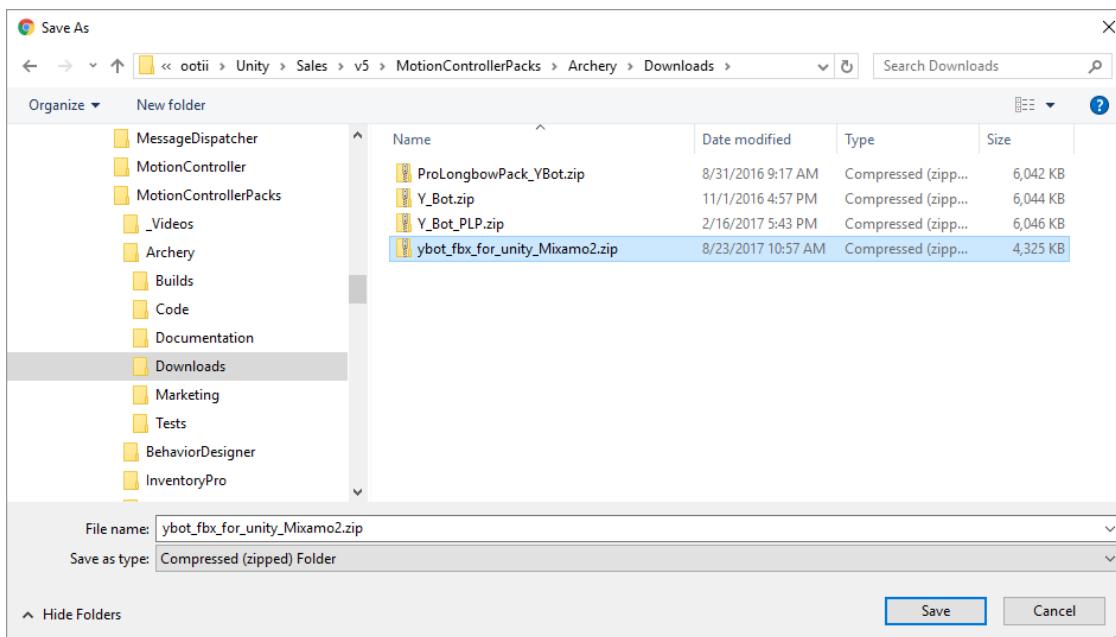




7. Wait for the processing to finish

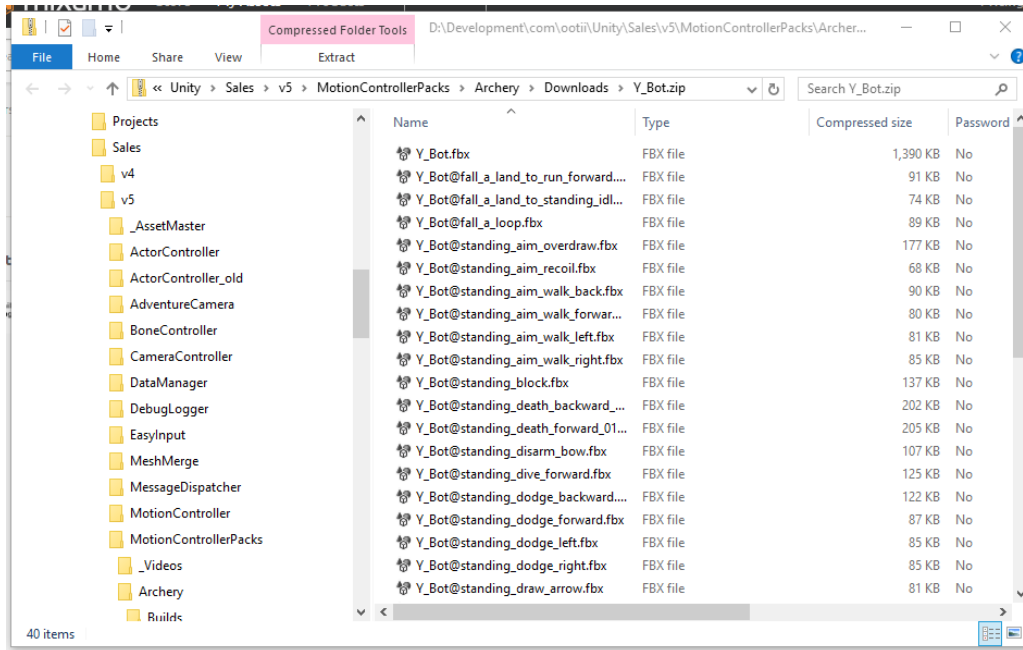


8. Select where to store the animations





9. Unzip the contents to "...\\Assets\\ootii\\MotionControllerPacks\\SpellCasting\\Content\\Animations\\Mixamo"



NOTE: Your animation names may be different. For example, they may not include "Y_Bot@" or underscores. That's fine.

10. Continue to the next section...



Animation & Meta Files

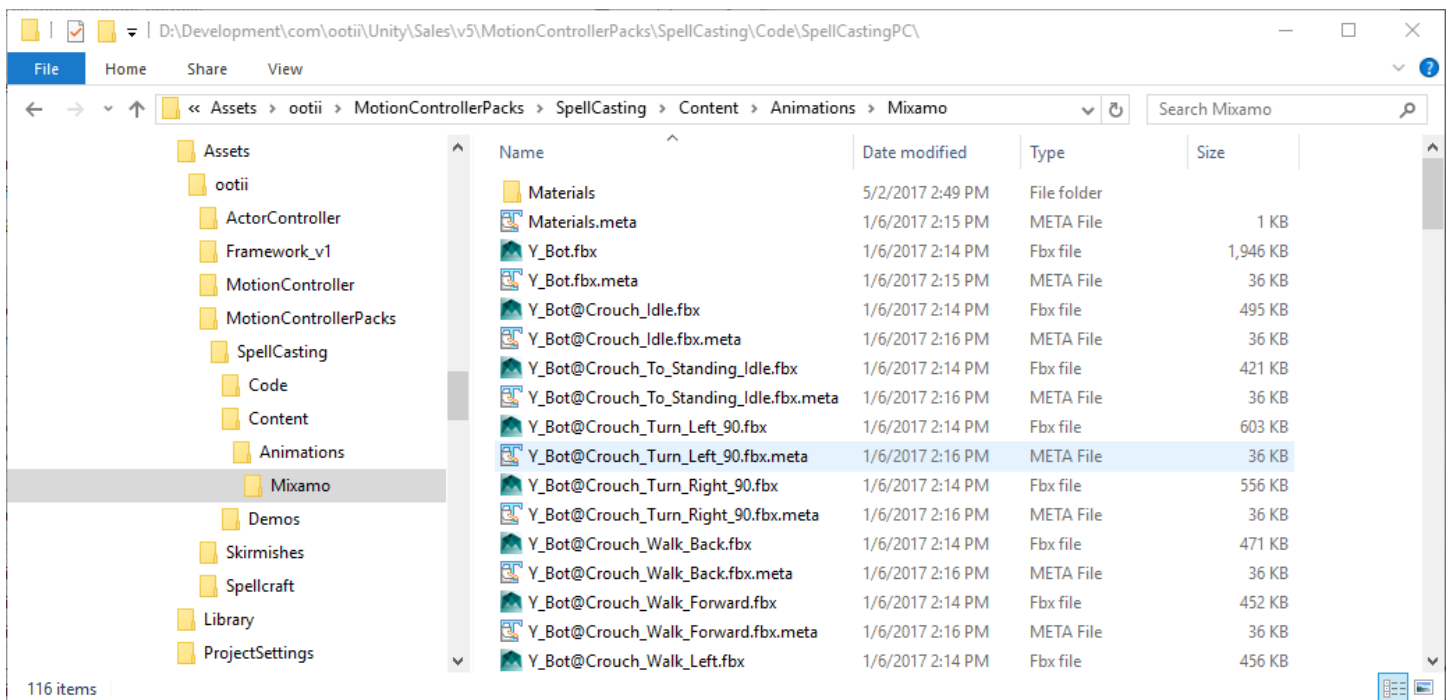
Assets\ootii\MotionControllerPacks\SpellCasting\Content\Animations\Mixamo

When you first import the Spell Casting Motion Pack, the Mixamo folder will only have a “Materials” folder in it (and the associated Materials.meta file).

Once you download the Mixamo animations, there will be 56 animation files + 1 character file. You’ll place them in that Mixamo folder.

If you click on Unity, it will create a meta file for each file. Instead, you want the meta files found in the Assets\ootii\MotionControllerPacks\SpellCasting\Extras\AnimationMeta.zip file.

Extract, copy, and paste those *.meta files into the Mixamo folder that we just put the animations. When you click on Unity again, it will reload the meta files. Your Mixamo folder will look like this:



Some meta files will not be valid because I’m including the old ones and the new ones.

Finally, you will need to close Unity and re-open it. For some reason, Unity needs to do this to update the Animator with these animations.