



Tutorial Two: Dragging an Item

Game Programming Project
By Mariana Neiva Santos Silva

What you'll learn

In this Tutorial you will learn how to drag an item in a 2D game in Unity.



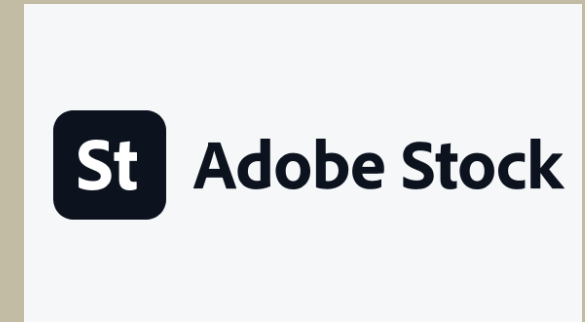
Programs used



UNITY
Game Engine



VISUAL STUDIO
Code Editor



ADOBE STOCK
Stock images

What you should already know:

1 A basic understanding of **Unity**;

2 Basic understanding of **C#**

2 Have followed tutorial 1

The background features a light gray base with large, organic, overlapping shapes in muted olive green and a dusty rose color. In the top left corner, there is a stylized, light gray illustration of a pine branch. Two thin, white, curved lines sweep across the bottom right of the image.

Let's beginning!



Steps

Step 1: Setting up the project
8

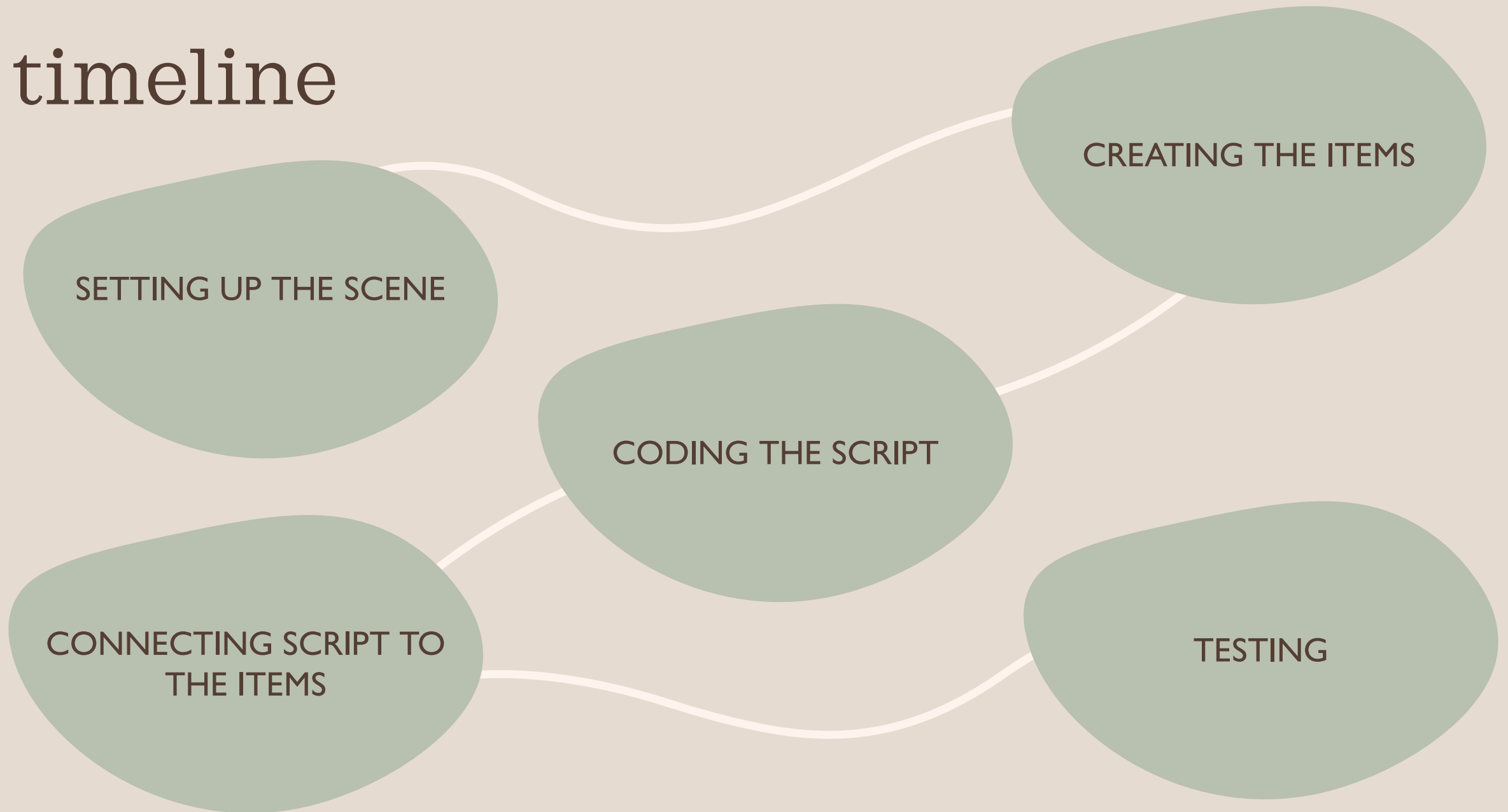
Step 2: Creating The Items
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Step 3: The Script
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Step 5: Testing.
22

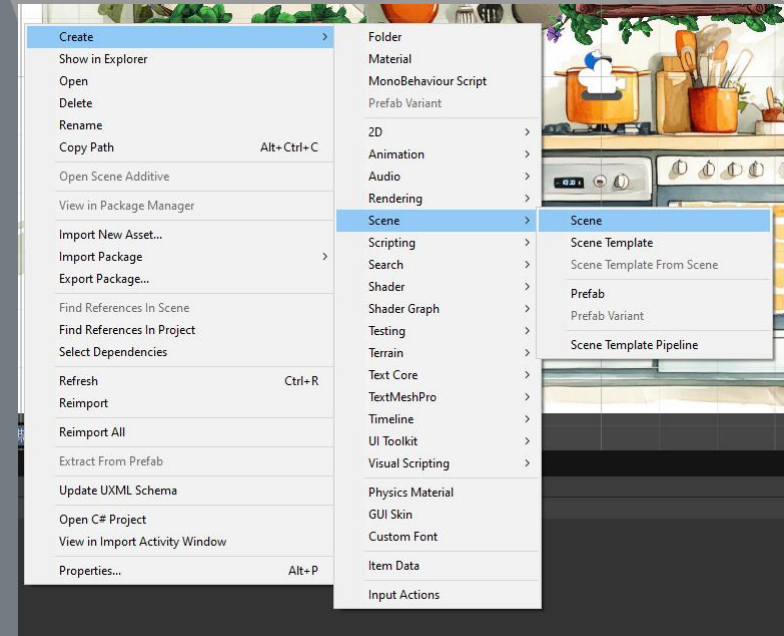
timeline



Step 1: Setting up the project.

THE SCENE:

- In your scene folder create a new scene.
- I will name mine Bakery, but feel free to name it whatever you want, (e.g. Level1).
 - Project > Scene Folder > Right Click > Create > Scene > Scene



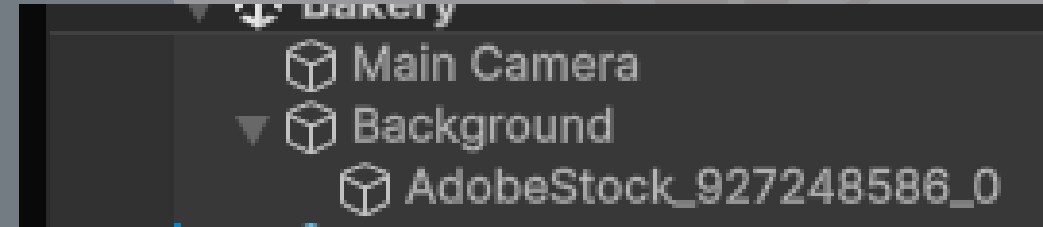
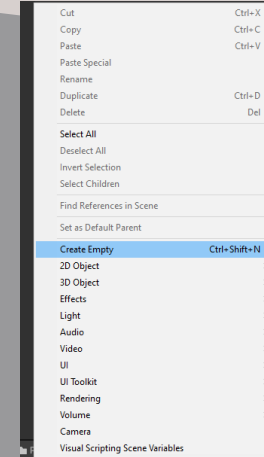
Step 1: Setting up the project.

BACKGROUND

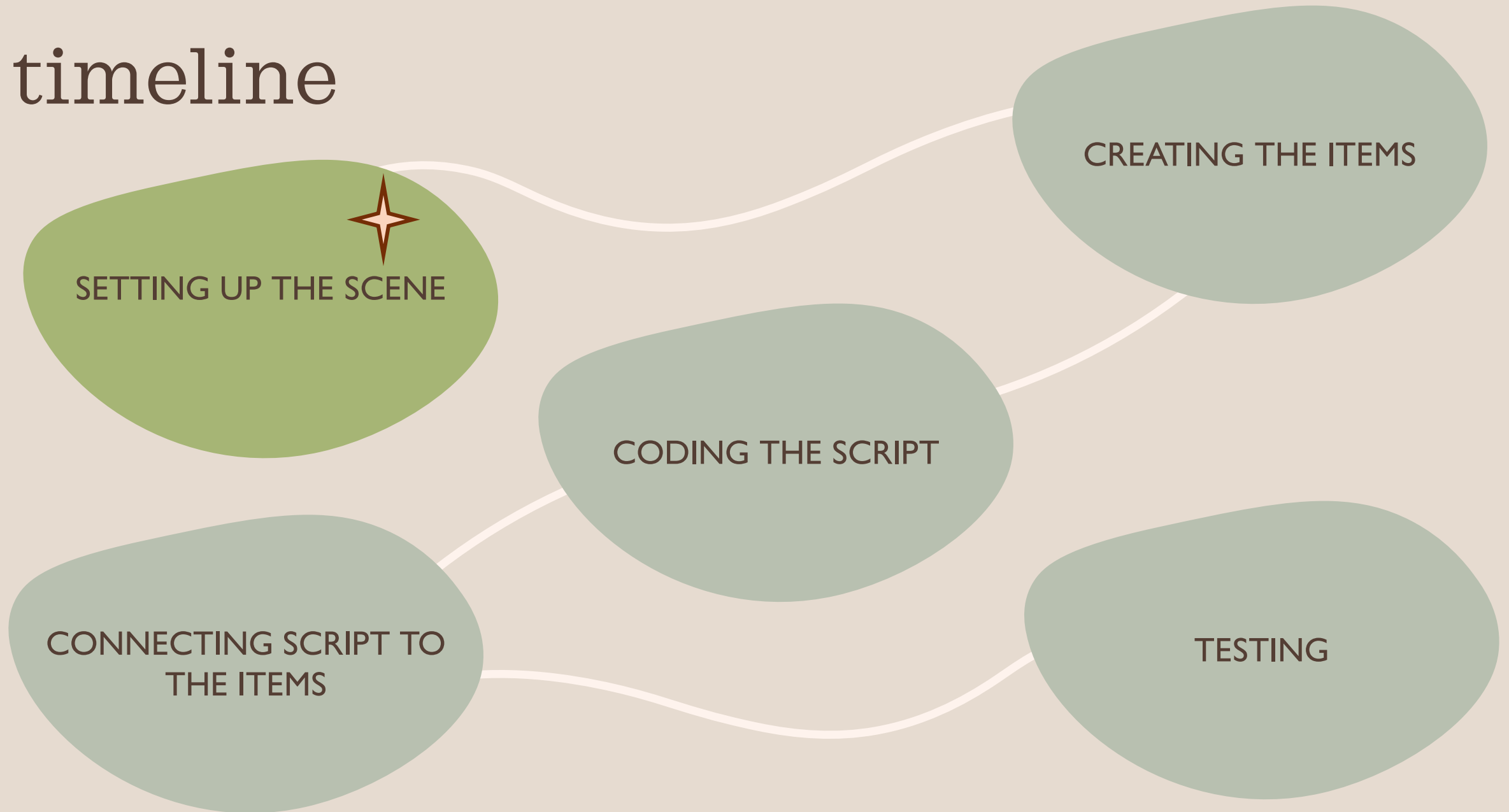
- In the Hierarchy of this new scene, go we are going to create an Empty Object and name it background.
- Inside this Empty Object I will add everything to do with my background.

ADDING A PICTURE

- Go to your Art folder and drag the background image you have chosen.
- Then resize it to your desired size.
- Don't forget to add it to the Empty object we created in the hierarchy.



timeline



Step 2: creating the items:

ORGANIZATION

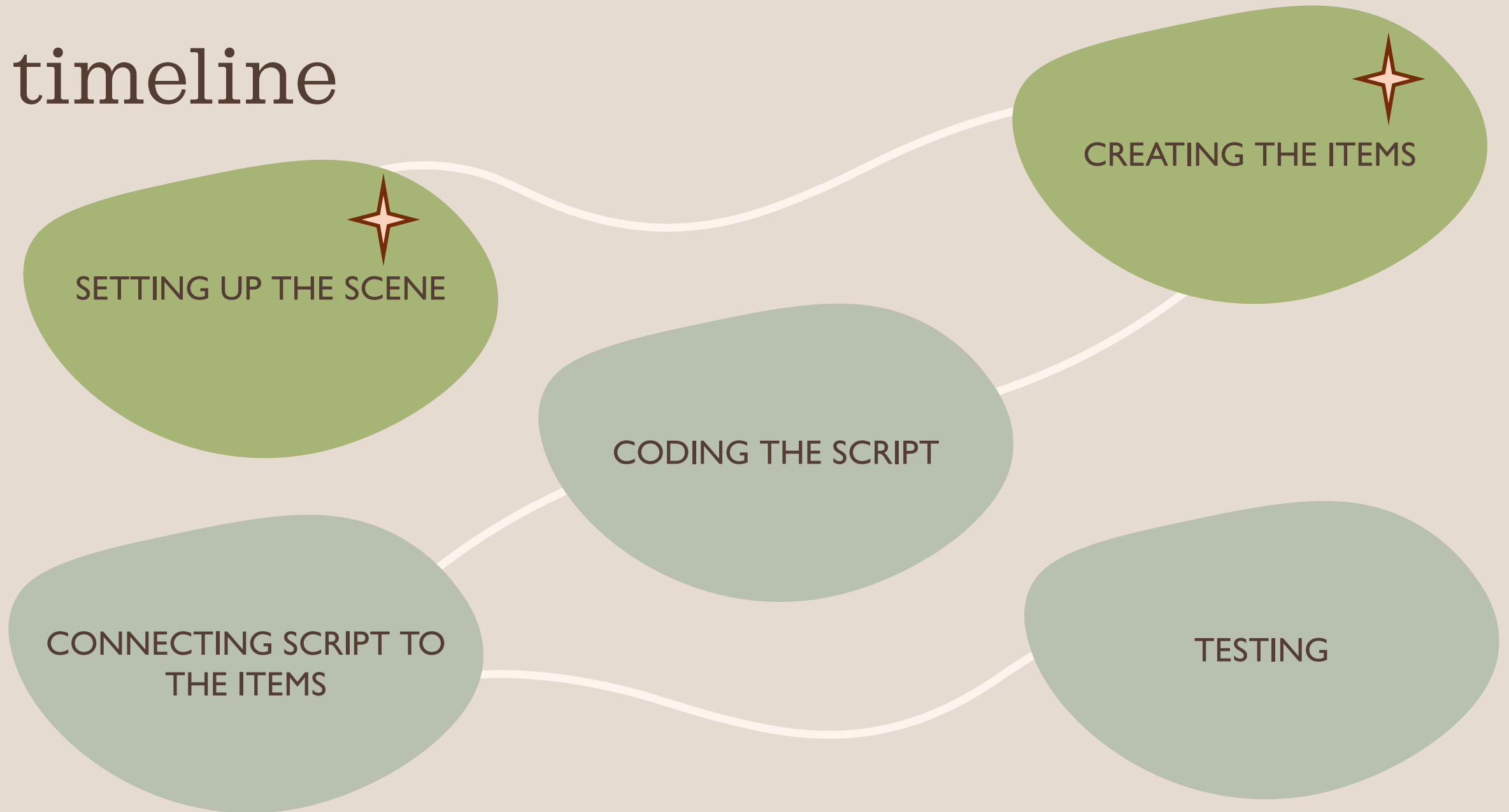
- I created a folder for my item sprites in the art folder.
- Don't forget to name them!

SPRITES

- Drag the sprites to the scene and resize them.
- Position them as you would like.
- This is how I placed mine:



timeline



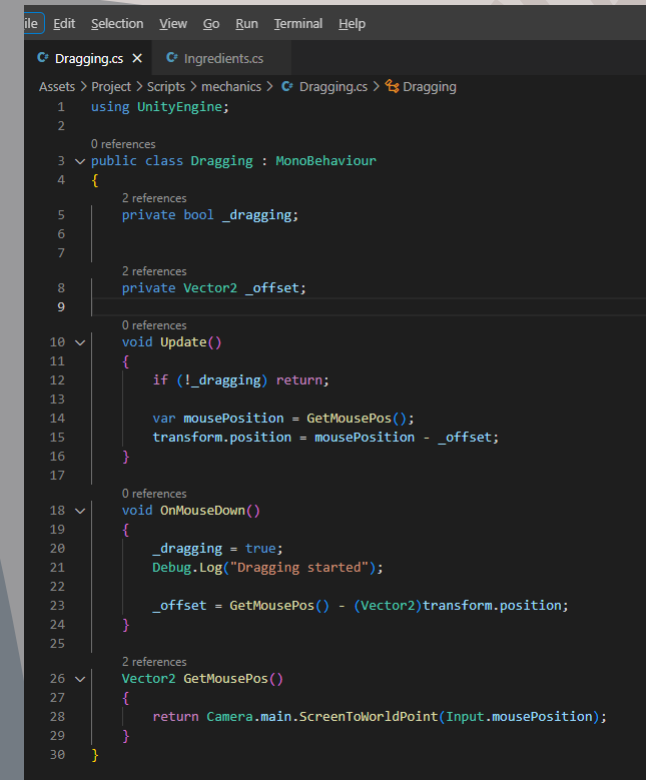
Step 3: The Script

CREATE A SCRIPT

- Create a script on the script folder and name it whatever you want for this tutorial I will name it “Dragging”.

THE SCRIPT

- This script will allow you to drag an object around in unity. It won't allow you to do anything else. We will cover that in the next tutorials.

A screenshot of a code editor showing a C# script named 'Dragging.cs'. The script is a MonoBehaviour class with two private fields: a boolean '_dragging' and a Vector2 '_offset'. It has three methods: 'Update()', 'OnMouseDown()', and 'GetMousePos()'. The 'Update()' method checks if the object is being dragged; if not, it returns. If it is, it gets the current mouse position and updates the transform's position by subtracting the offset. The 'OnMouseDown()' method sets '_dragging' to true, logs a debug message, and calculates the offset by subtracting the current transform position from the mouse position. The 'GetMousePos()' method returns the screen-to-world point of the mouse position.

```
1 using UnityEngine;
2
3 public class Dragging : MonoBehaviour
4 {
5     private bool _dragging;
6
7     private Vector2 _offset;
8
9
10 void Update()
11 {
12     if (!_dragging) return;
13
14     var mousePosition = GetMousePos();
15     transform.position = mousePosition - _offset;
16 }
17
18 void OnMouseDown()
19 {
20     _dragging = true;
21     Debug.Log("Dragging started");
22
23     _offset = GetMousePos() - (Vector2)transform.position;
24 }
25
26 Vector2 GetMousePos()
27 {
28     return Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(Input.mousePosition);
29 }
30 }
```

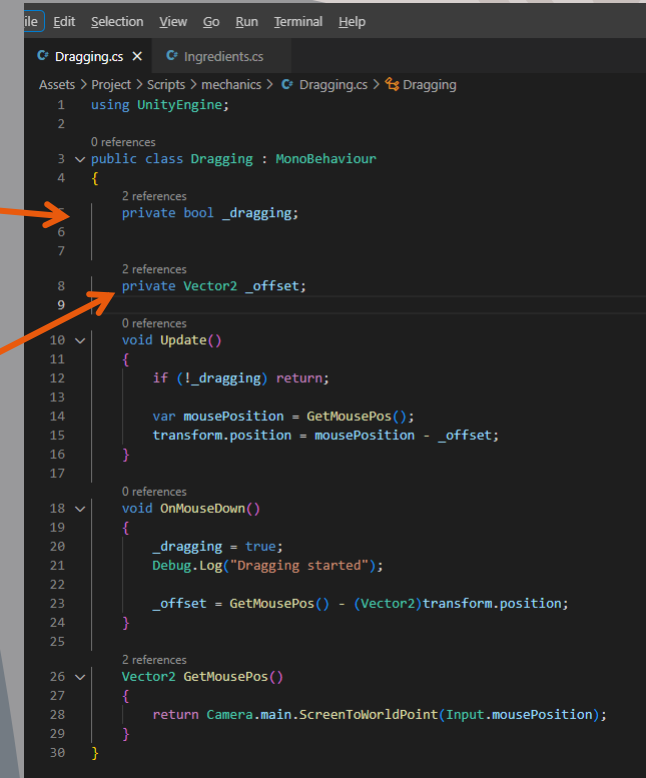
Step 3: Understanding the script

BOOLEANS

- Firstly, we start by setting a private Boolean called “_dragging”.
- This will allow us to see control if dragging is either true or false.
- Since a Boolean (or a bool) is a type of data is either true or false.

VECTOR 2

- We will create another more private variables called “_offset”
- The “_offset” will allows us to offset the item so when we drag it, it won't be completely under the mouse.



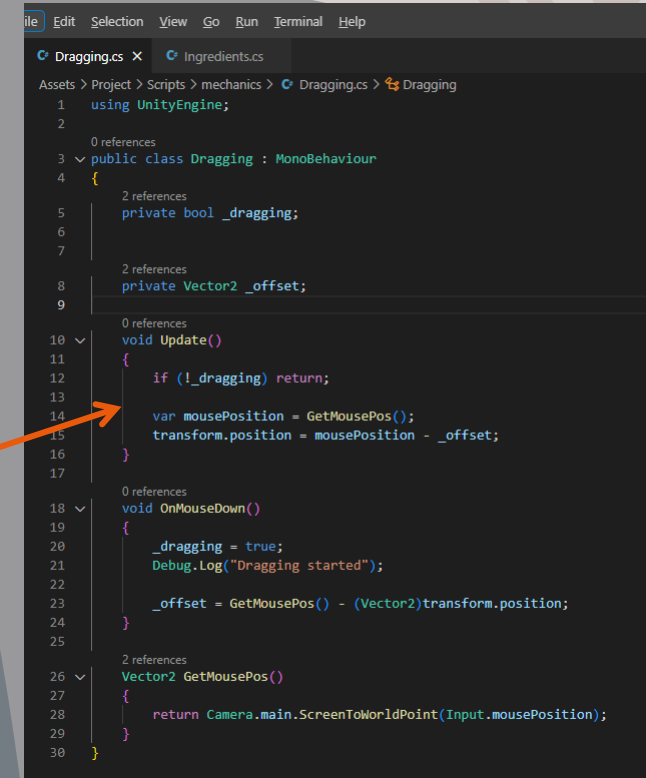
```
file Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Dragging.cs x Ingredients.cs
Assets > Project > Scripts > mechanics > Dragging.cs > Dragging
1 using UnityEngine;
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33        return Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(Input.mousePosition);
34    }
35 }
```

The screenshot shows a C# script named `Dragging.cs` in the Unity Hierarchy. The script is a `MonoBehaviour` class. It contains three private variables: `_dragging` (a `bool`), `_offset` (a `Vector2`), and `GetMousePos` (a `Vector2` method). The `Update` method checks if `_dragging` is true and updates the object's position based on the mouse position and the `_offset`. The `OnMouseDown` method sets `_dragging` to true and calculates the `_offset` as the difference between the current mouse position and the object's position. The `GetMousePos` method returns the world position of the mouse click. Two orange arrows point from the text in the first two sections to the corresponding variable declarations in the script: one to line 7 (`_dragging`) and one to line 10 (`_offset`).

Step 3: Understanding the script

VOID UPDATE()

- ***if (!_dragging) return;***
 - This line essentially means that If dragging is false the rest of the script is skipped.
 - This is to ensure that dragging only happens when the player is actually dragging an item.
- ***var mousePosition = GetMousePos();***
 - Here we create a variable “***mousePosition***” that gets the position of the mouse in the scene by using method `GetMousePos()` we will create later in the script.
- ***transform.position = mousePosition - _offset;***
 - This one is simple! We are saying that “***transform.position***” is equal to the “***mousePosition***” variable we created earlier minus the “***_offset***” value.



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```

Step 3: Understanding the script

VOID ONMOUSEDOWN()

- This method will only happen if the player presses down on their mouse in an item that has this script, since we call the method `OnMouseDown()` from unity.
- **`_dragging = true;`**
- This tells unity that “**`_dragging`**” is true and that the player is dragging.
- **`Debug.Log("Dragging started");`**
- This is just a debug log or message that will show up in the console if the player drags the item.
- **`_offset = GetMousePos() - (Vector2)transform.position;`**
- Now we will calculate the “**`_offset`**” by using the method “**`GetMousePos()`**” again and subtracting it from “**`Vector2)transform.position`**” which is the 2D world space position of the transform.

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IMPORTANT

Why did we add the line “***transform.position = mousePosition - _offset;***” in Void Update() if we set the value in Void OnMouseDown()?

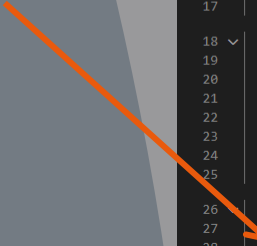
We did this because Void Update() updates every frame!
Void OnMouseDown() is only used when the player clicks down on their mouse.

When “***_dragging***” is true we want the mouse position with the offset to be updated every frame not just once.

Step 3: Understanding the script

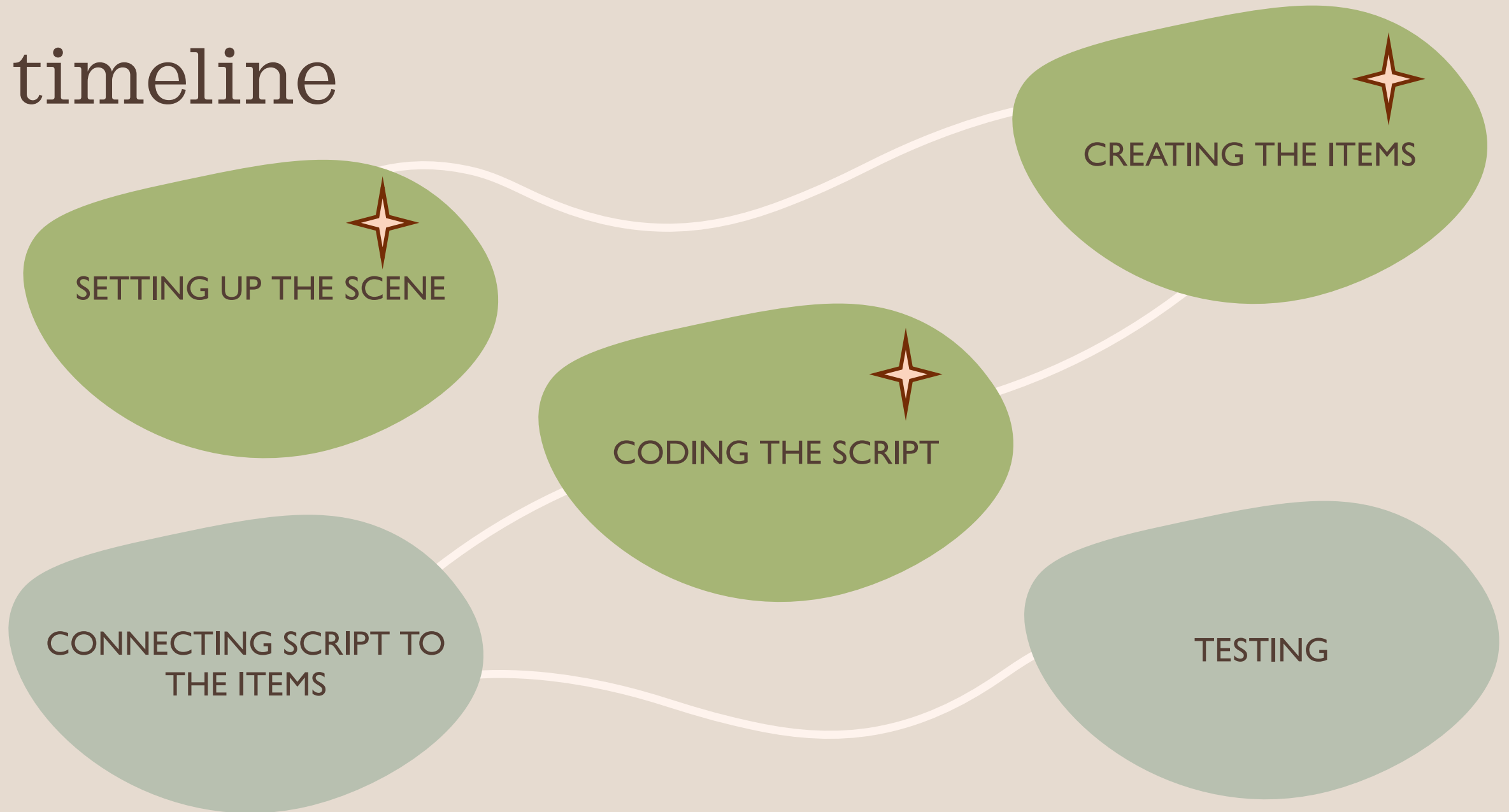
VECTOR 2 GETMOUSEPOS()

- Vector 2 ensures that our coordinates will only be in 2 axes since we are creating a 2D game.
- The method `GetMousePos()` gets the position of the mouse and guarantees that it's updated when moved.
- How does it do this?
- **return**
- This means that the method can be used elsewhere in the code. It sends it back – returns it – to where it was called in the script.
- **Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint**
- This converts the players screen into coordinates.
- **(Input.mousePosition);**
- Finally, like the name says this gets the player's mouse input. In other words, this tells the method where the mouse.
- Essentially this gets the players mouse position and converts it in to coordinates in the x and y axis, for example (13,24).



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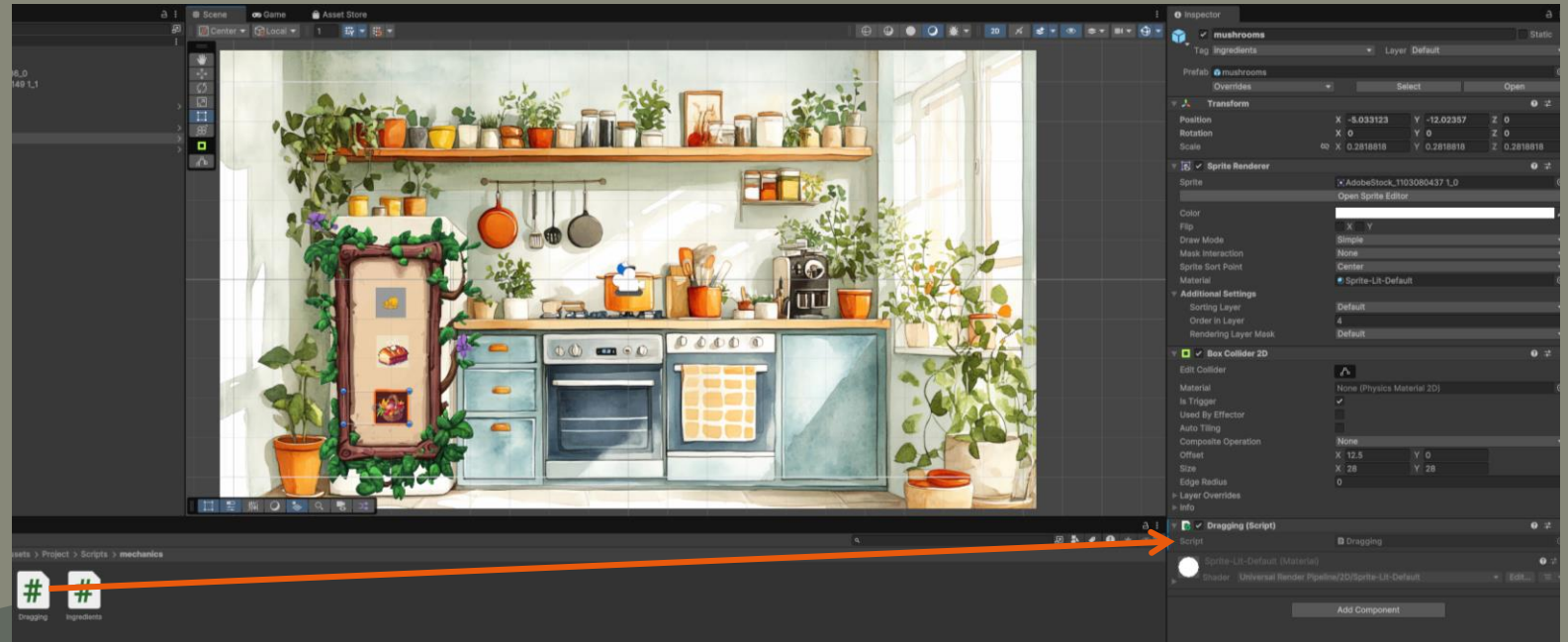
timeline



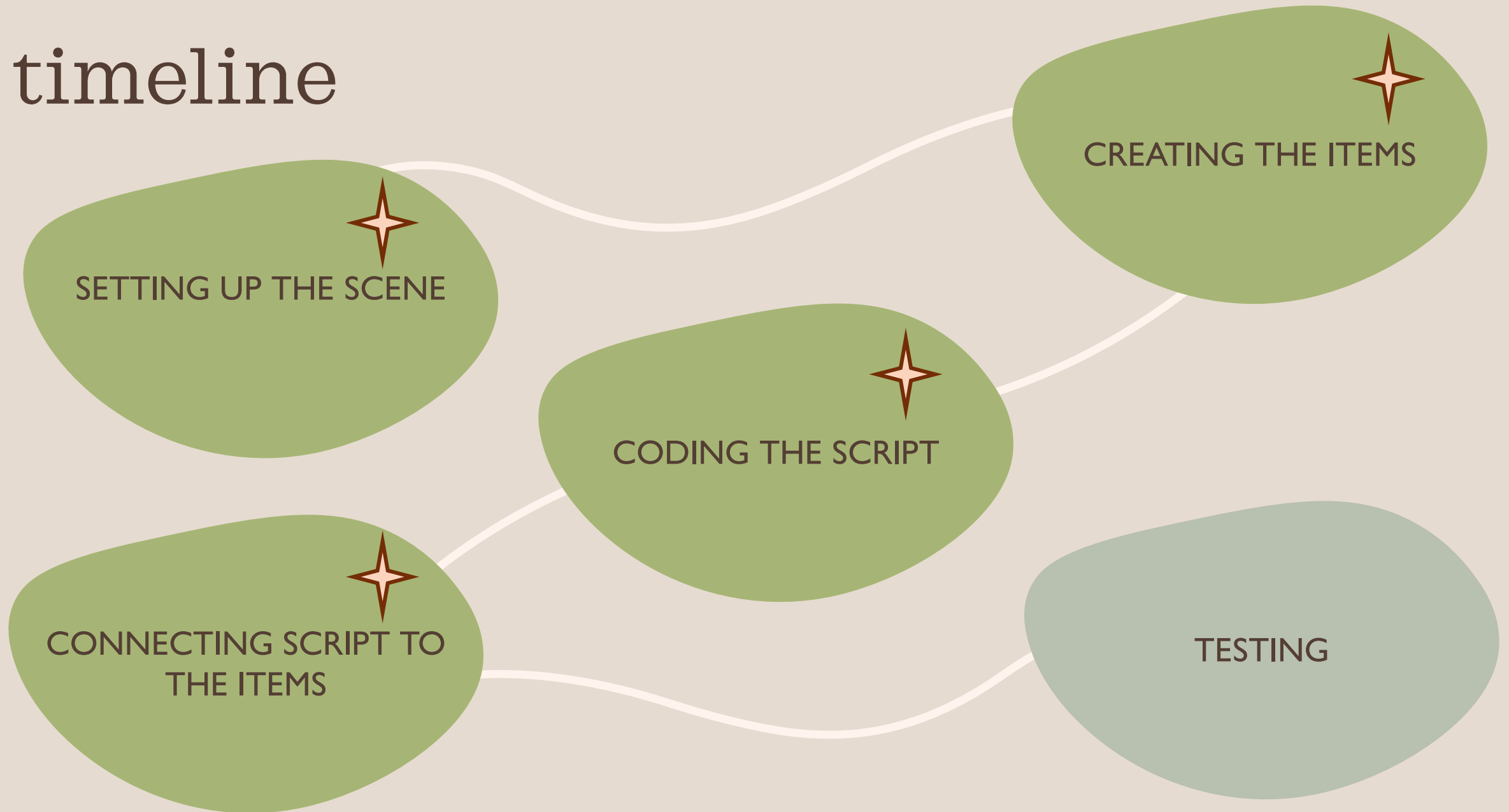
Step 4: Connecting the script.

ITEMS

- This is the easy part.
- Go to your scene and pick the object/objects you want to be able to drag.
- With the item open drag the script into the inspector.



timeline



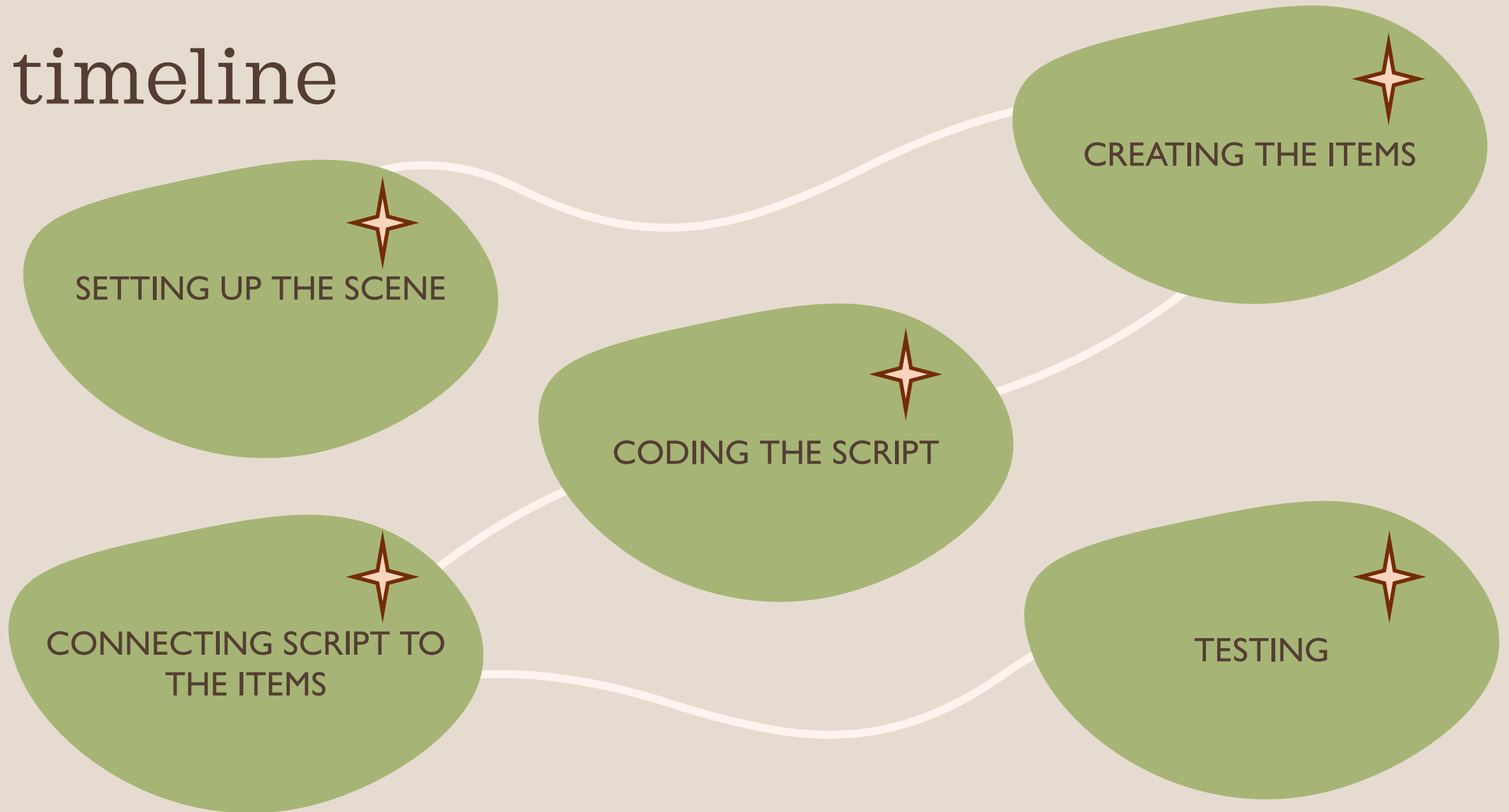
Step 5: Testing.

PLAYING OUR GAME:

- Now let's test our work!
- If you click on an item with the script, it will follow your mouse.
- Remember that when you drag it a log will appear in the console it will read "Dragging started"



timeline



Congratulations!

You now can drag an item in unity!



The background features a light gray base with large, soft-edged organic shapes in muted red and olive green. A thin white line outlines a shape on the right. In the top left, there is a faint, light gray sketch of a leafy branch.

Thank you