

Autumn Examinations 2022-2023

Course Instance 3BCT, 3BDA

Code(s)

Exam(s) B.Sc. (CS&IT),

B.A. (Digital Arts & Technology)

Module Code(s) CT3536

Module(s) Games Programming

Paper No. 1

External Examiner(s) Dr. R. Trestian Internal Examiner(s) Prof. M. Madden

*Dr. S. Redfern

<u>Instructions</u>: Answer any three questions. All questions carry equal marks. Note that the final page of this exam paper lists useful classes from the Unity3D SDK.

Duration 2 hours

No. of Pages 4

School Computer Science

Course Co-ordinator(s) Dr. C. O'Riordan, Dr. P. Killeen

Requirements:

Release in Exam Venue Yes [x] No [] MCQ Answersheet Yes [] No [x]

Handout None
Statistical/ Log Tables None
Cambridge Tables None
Graph Paper None
Log Graph Paper None
Other Materials None

Graphic material in colour Yes [x] No []

<u>PTO</u>

Q.1.

- (i) Making appropriate use of local and global co-ordinates, write Unity3D/C# code to perform the following transformations. You may assume that references to the runtime game objects are provided:
- rotate a game object 5 degrees around its own x axis [2]
- move a game object 6 units downwards in the world's co-ordinate system [2]
- move a game object 7 units directly towards another game object [3]
- move a game object 10 units forward in whatever direction it is facing [3]
- (ii) Write code for the following method, which considers the supplied list of objects and returns the one which is furthest away from the specified 3D point: [10]

```
public static GameObject GetFurthestObject(List<GameObject> objects, Vector3 pos) {
}
```

Q.2.

Write technical notes (approx. 150 words) on each of the following:

- (i) The use of State Machines to structure game logic. [5]
- (ii) Screen space, viewport space and world space in Unity, including how to transform between them. [5]
- (iii)The Object Pool pattern why it's useful and how it operates [5]
- (iv) Coroutines in Unity, including two different situations for which Coroutines would be useful [5]

O.3.

- (i) In 3D games development, what does the term 'raycast' mean, as supported by various static methods of the Unity3D SDK's Physics class? Explain, with illustrative C# code, how you could use a raycast to allow the user to click with the mouse and select a game object from the scene.
- (ii) In a shooting game, assume you are using raycasts to determine what the player has hit when they fire their gun. You may assume that you are given a reference to the gun object in the 3D scene.
 - Write appropriate Unity3D/C# code to perform a raycast when the gun is fired, to determine what is hit by the bullet. The gun should have a maximum range of 500 metres.
 - Write appropriate Unity3D/C# code to instantiate an 'explosion' object at the position that the bullet hits. You may assume that a prefab exists for this explosion object.
 [4]

PTO

(i) Write a C# Monobehaviour script to attach to a Unity3D game object which automatically destroys the object as soon as it is either behind the camera or more than a defined distance away from it. This defined distance should be available as a value that can be edited in the inspector. [8]

(ii) What are C# Coroutines?

[2]

- (iii) Write a Coroutine which carries out a sequence of actions over time: [8]
 - Gradually (frame by frame) moves its local game object at a speed of 1 metre per second towards a Vector3 position.
 - After the game object arrives at the position, waits 2 seconds.
 - Then moves the game object in the same way to a second Vector3 position.

Your Coroutine should use the following signature:

```
IEnumerator MoveBetween(Vector3 pos1, Vector3 pos2)
{
}
```

(iv) Write a general-purpose version of your Coroutine which:

- [2]
- Moves the game object between each position in a List rather than just two positions.
- After arriving at each position, waits for the time defined in the Float, before continuing to the next Vector3 in the List.

Your Coroutine should use the following signature:

```
IEnumerator MoveBetween(List<Vector3> positions, float waitTime)
{
}
```

Some Useful Unity3D SDK Classes

GameObject: static methods

Instantiate() Destroy() DestroyImmediate() Find()

GameObject: methods

AddComponent() SendMessage() GetComponent() SetActive()

GameObject: data members

activeInHierarchy transform tag

MonoBehaviour: methods

OnDestroy() Update() Start() Awake() FixedUpdate() LateUpdate() OnDisable() OnEnabled() OnBecameInvisible() OnCollisionEnter() OnCollisionExit() OnBecameVisible() OnCollisionStay() OnTriggerEnter() OnTriggerExit() OnTriggerStay() BroadcastMessage() SendMessageUpwards() GetComponent() SendMessage() GetComponentInChildren() GetComponentInParent() GetComponents() GetComponentsInChildren()

MonoBehaviour: data members

enabled gameObject transform name

Transform: methods

Rotate() Translate() TransformPoint() InverseTransformPoint()
LookAt() RotateAround() SetParent() TransformVector()

InverseTransformVector() TransformDirection() InverseTransformDirection()

Transform: data members

position localPosition rotation localRotation

lossyScale localScale parent right

up forward gameObject

Rigidbody: methods

AddForce() AddForceRelative() AddForceAtPosition() AddTorque()

AddRelativeTorque() MovePosition() MoveRotation()

Rigidbody: data members

drag angularDrag mass velocity

angularVelocity centerOfMass

Camera: methods

ScreenToWorldPoint() WorldToScreenPoint() ScreenToViewportPoint() ViewportToScreenPoint() WorldToViewportPoint() ViewportToWorldPoint()

ViewportPointToRay()
ScreenPointToRay()

Physics: static methods

Raycast() SphereCast() OverlapBox() BoxCast()

Input: static data members and methods

mousePosition GetKey() GetKeyDown() GetMouseButton()

GetMouseButtonDown()