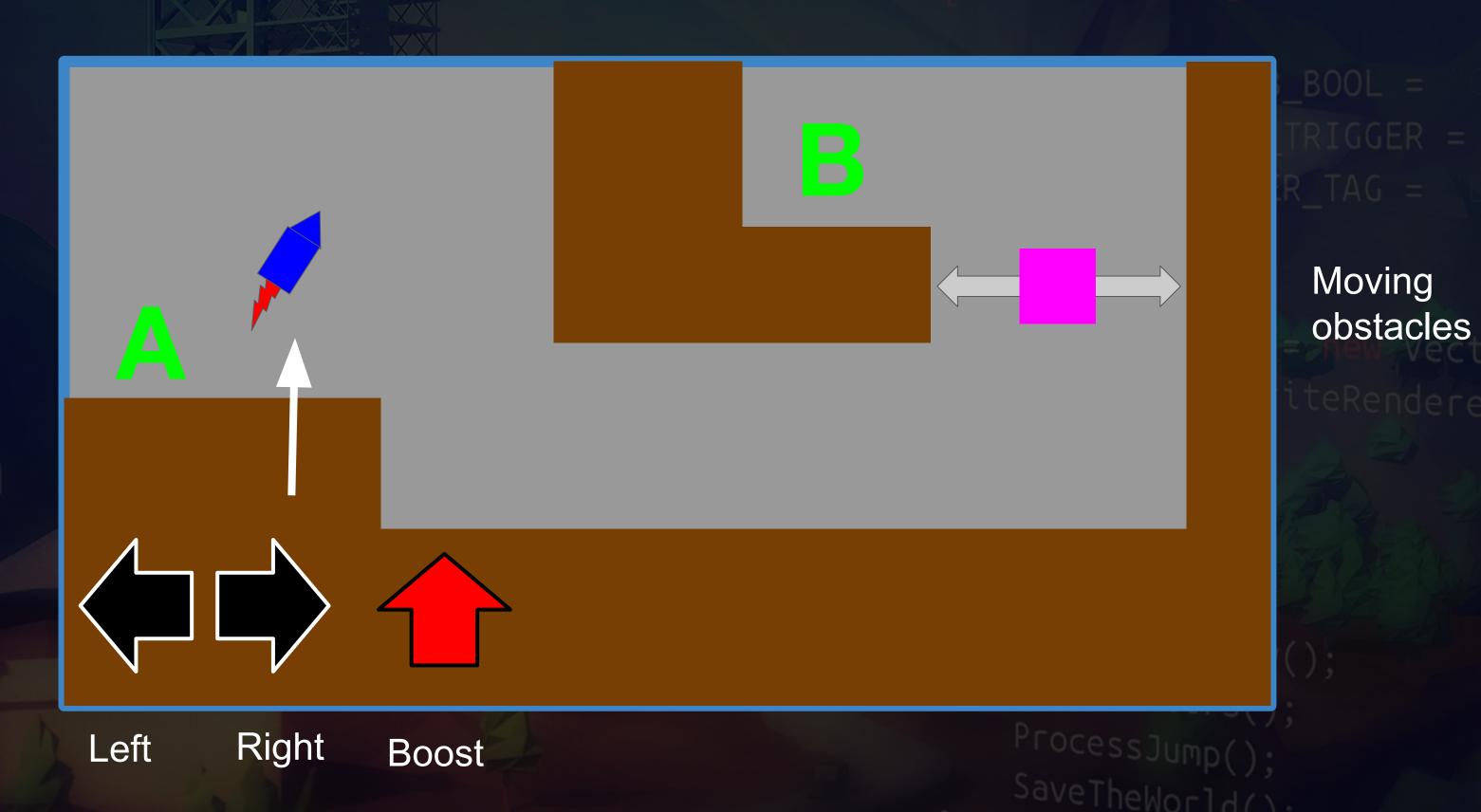


Game Screen





Project Boost Game Design

Player Experience:

Precision. Skillful.

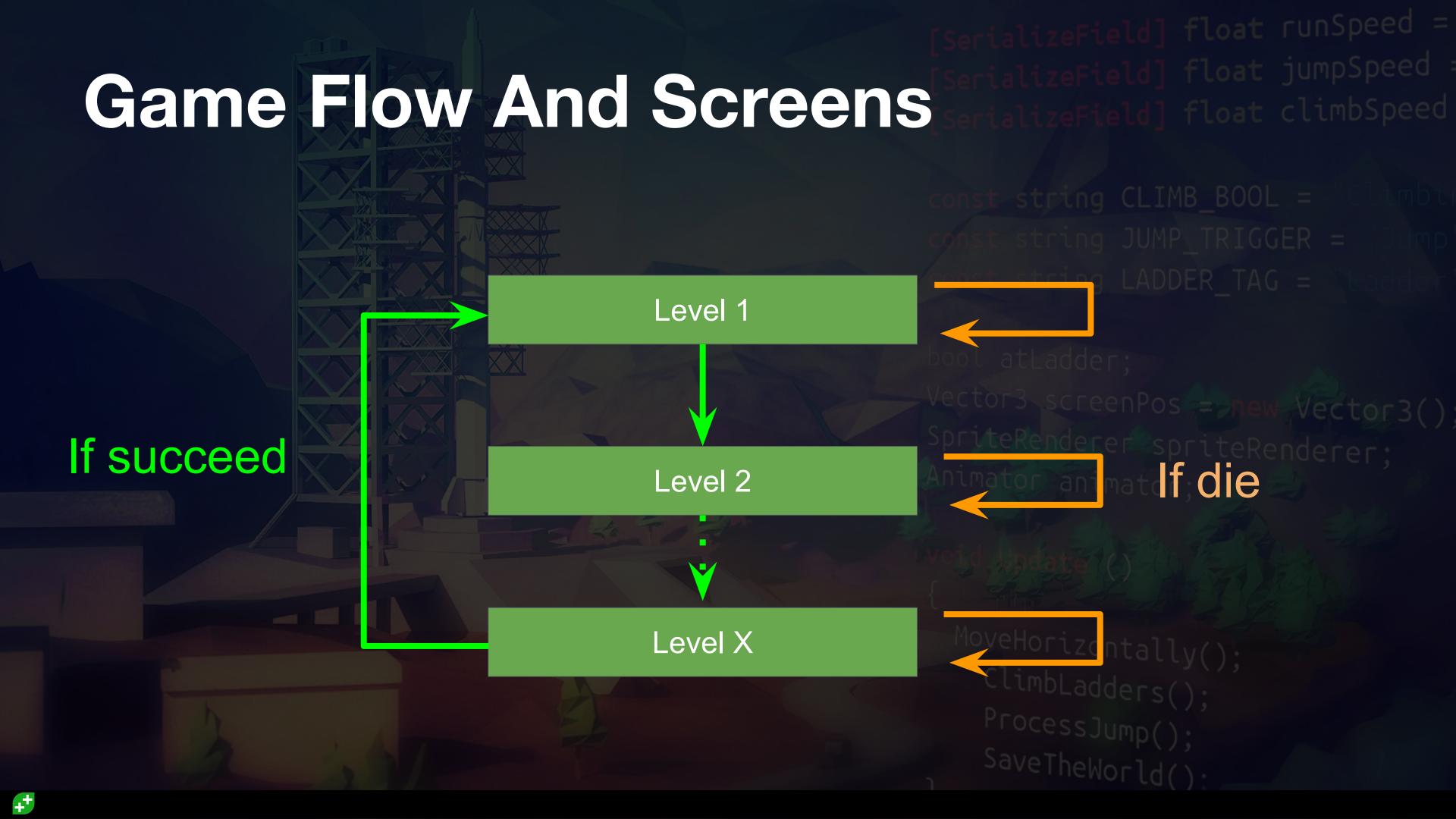
Core Mechanic:

Skillfully fly spaceship and avoid environmental hazards.

Core game loop:

Get from A to B to complete the level, then progress to the next level.

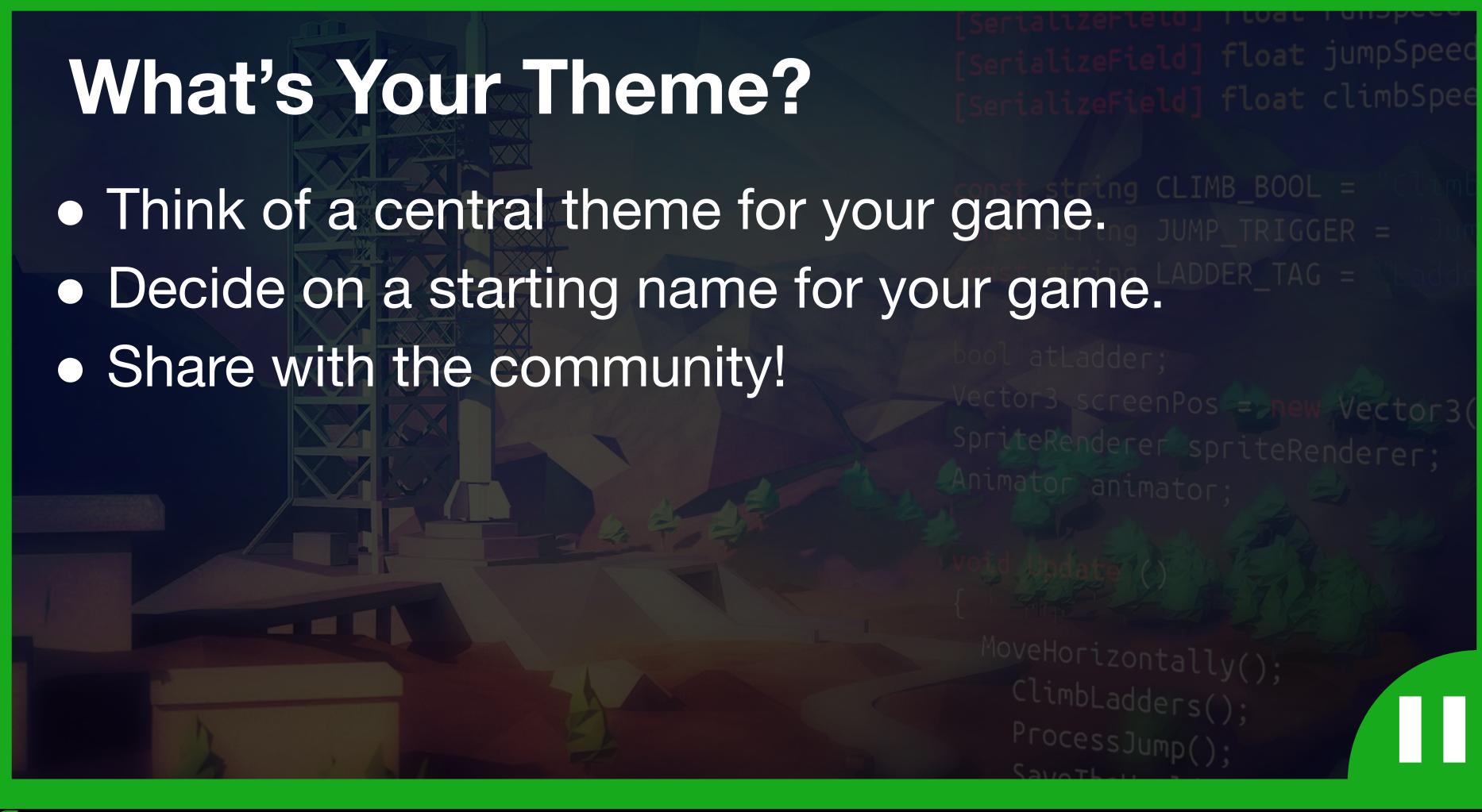




Game Theme (ie. Story & Visuals)

- Experimental early generation spacecraft.
- On an unknown planet, trying to escape.







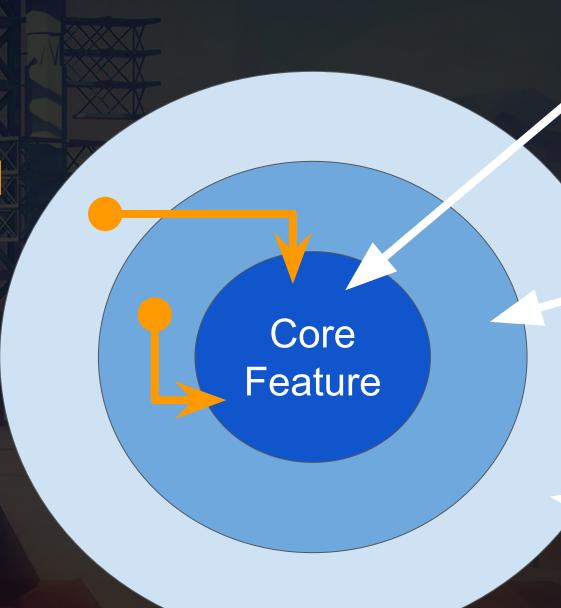
Common Development Questions

- What features should I include in my game?
- Where should I start development?
- What are my priorities?
- What if I run out of time?
- When should I stop?



Onion Design

All features need to feed the core and make it better



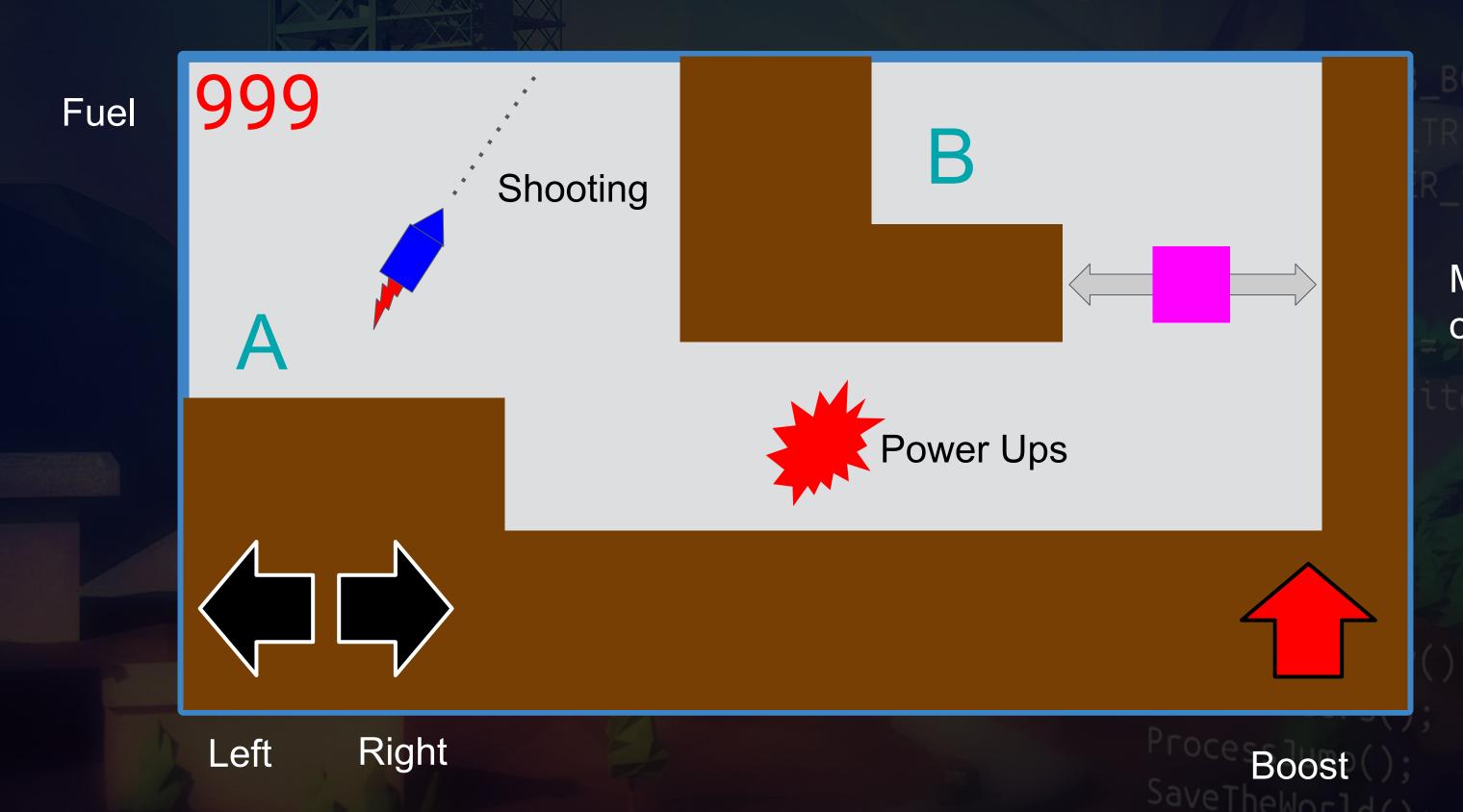
Most important feature

2nd most important feature

3rd most important feature



Game Screen

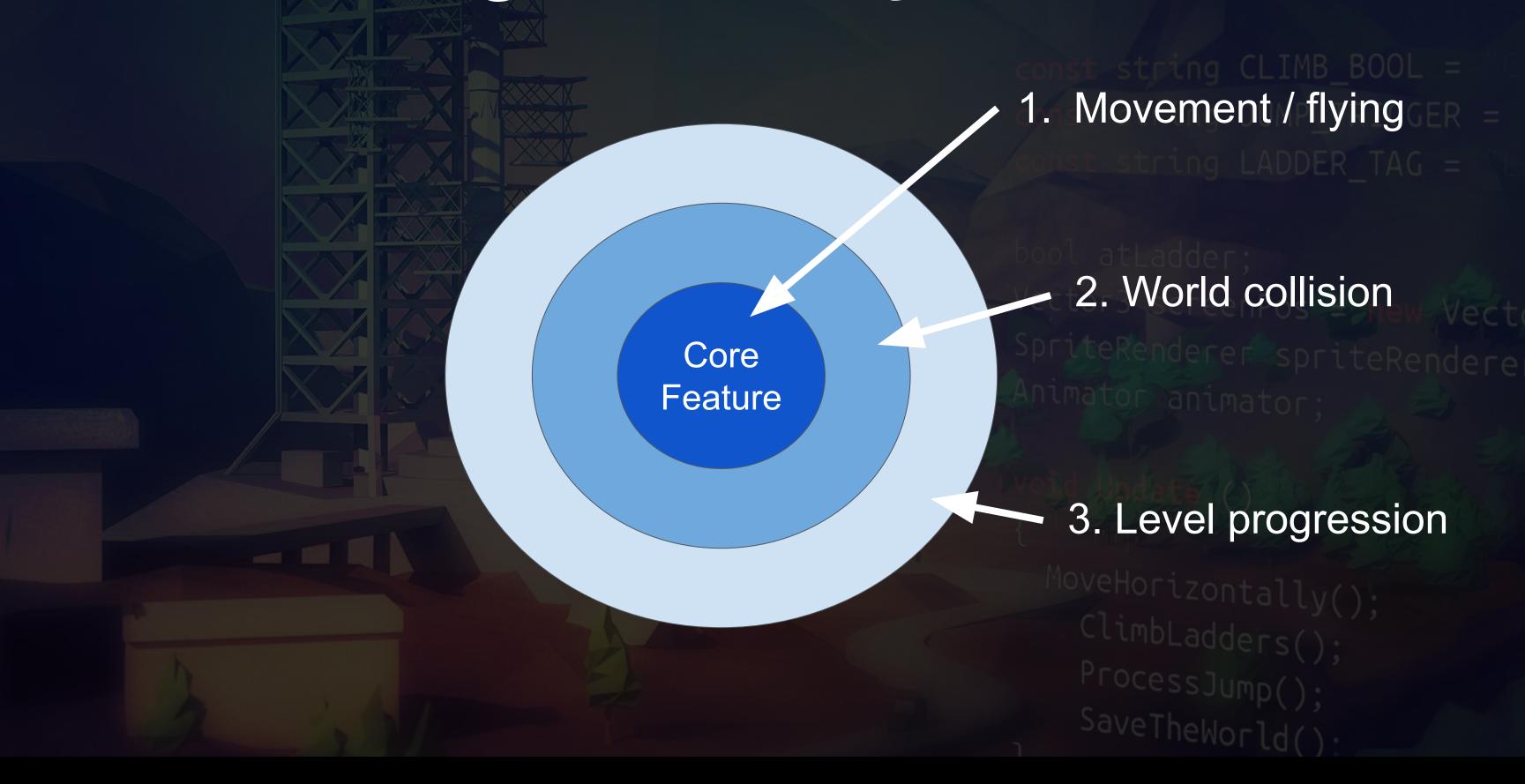


Moving obstacles



- What do you believe is the single most important feature of our game?
- What is next most important?
- What is next most important?

Onion Design For Project Boost







Building Our Starting Pieces

Launch Pad Rocket

Landing LADDER TAG =
Pad Ladder;

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

String JUMP_TRIGGER

LADDER TAG =

Pad Ladder;

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

String JUMP_TRIGGER

LADDER TAG =

Pad Ladder;

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

LADDER TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

LADDER TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

LADDER TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

LADDER TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

LADDER TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

Ladder TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

Ladder TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

Ladder TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

Ladder TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

Ladder TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

Ladder TAG =

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const string JUMP_TRIGGER

Const string CLIMB_BOOL =

Const s

-Ground

MoveHorizontally()
ClimbLadders();
ProcessJump();
SaveTheWorld():

Which Axis Is Which...

```
+x = right
```

```
+y = up
```

```
+z = forward
```

Build Our Starting Pieces

- Create the items from just 1 primitive each (later we'll make them more complex if need be):
 - Ground
 - Launch pad
 - Landing pad
 - Rocket



How C# Is Broadly Organised

namespace UnityEngine

class OurClass

SomeMethod()

statementA;
statementB;





What Are Classes?

- Classes are used to organise our code
- Classes are "containers" for variables and methods that allow us to group similar things together
- Usually we aim for a class to do one main thing and not multiple things
 - Easier to read our code
 - Easier to fix issues
 - Easier to have multiple people work on a project



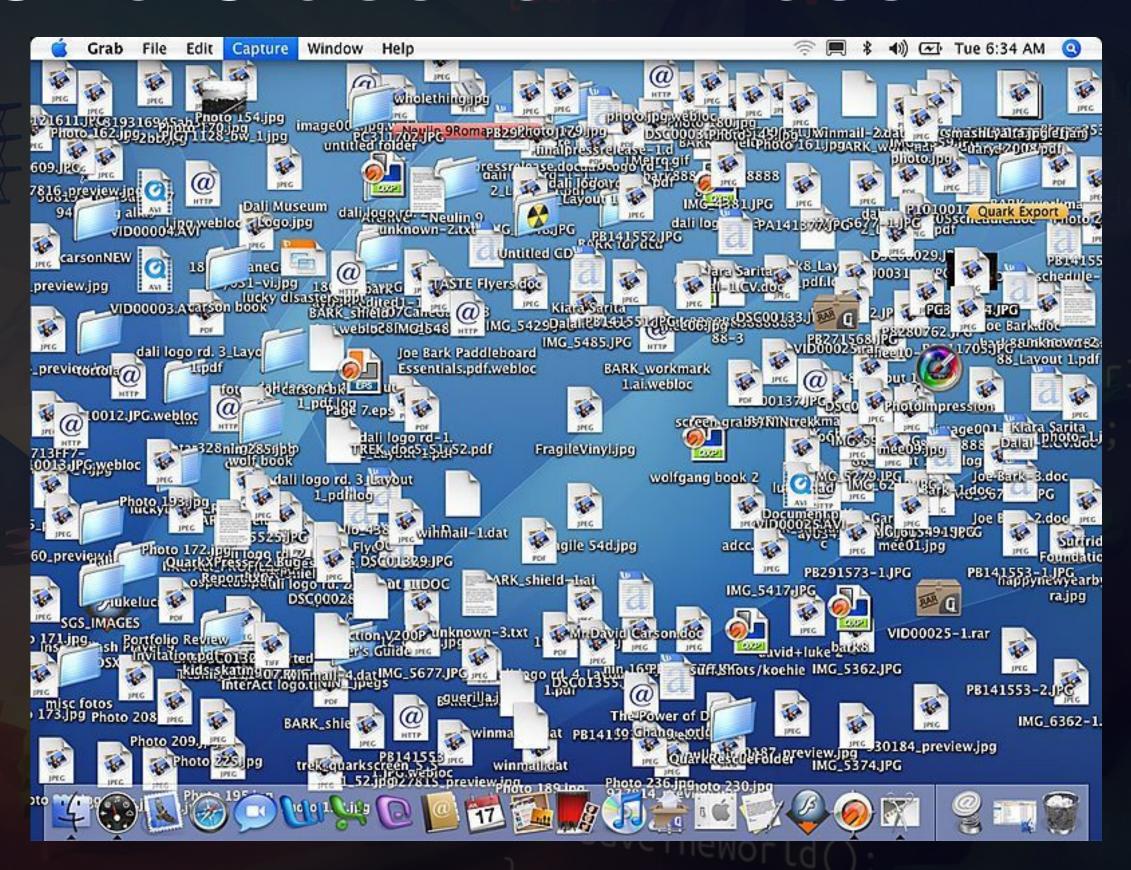
Classes We Create

- We tend to create a new class each time we create a new script and have that script responsible for one thing. Eg:
 - Movement
 - CollisionHandler
 - Shooting
 - Score
 - EnemyAl



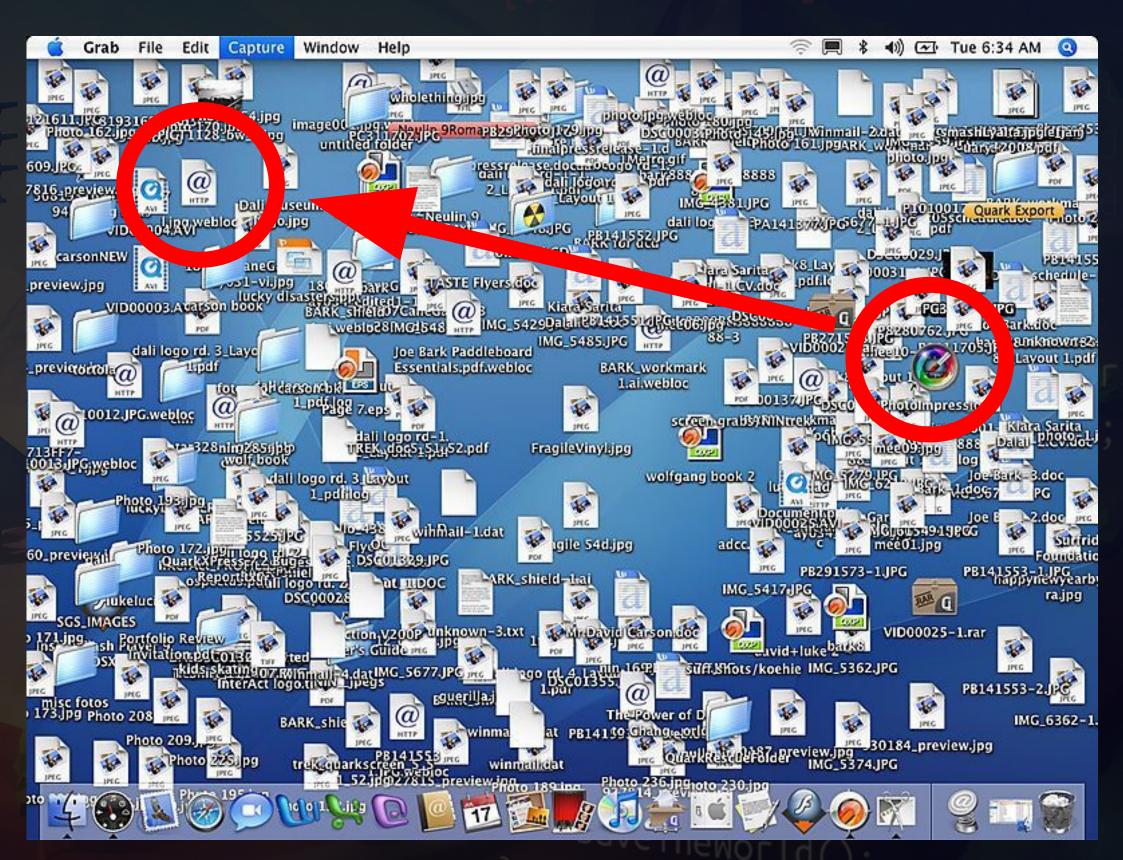
Too Much In One Class Is A Mess

Cluttered
 code is like a
 cluttered
 desktop



Too Much In One Class Is A Mess

 Also risky because everything can access everything else



Encapsulating Our Code

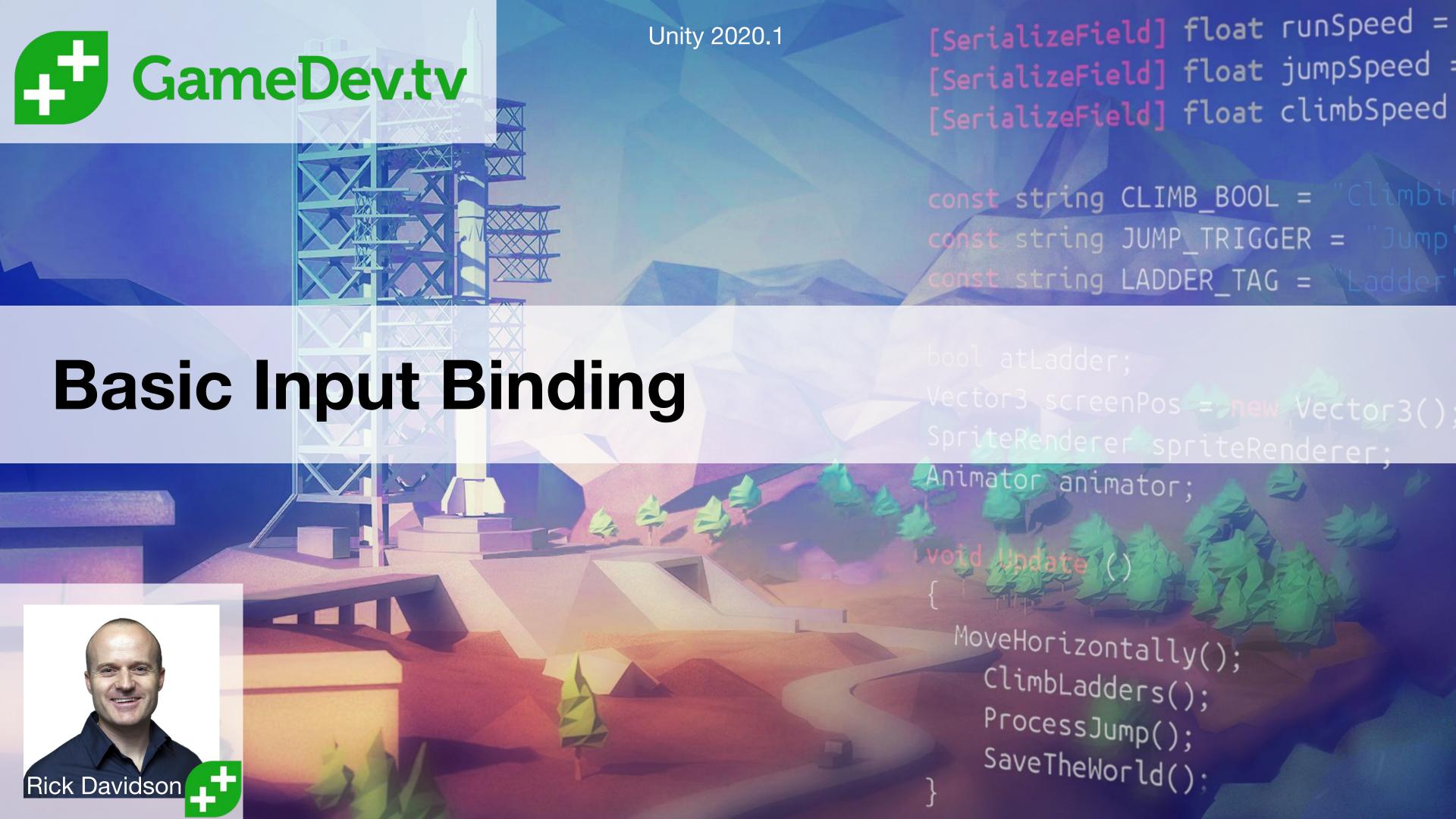
- Where possible we Encapsulate our code:
 - o En-capsule-ating putting in a capsule.
- Think of the different parts of your code as having a "need to know basis" level of access.
 - o le. Don't let everything access everything else.
- For example, only the Methods in our *Movement* Class can alter our player's movement speed.



Classes Already Built For Us

- Unity has many Classes (containing useful methods and variables) already created for us.
 - By accessing the class, we access its content.
- In our code we write the class name then use the dot operator to access things in the class:
 - ClassName.MethodName()

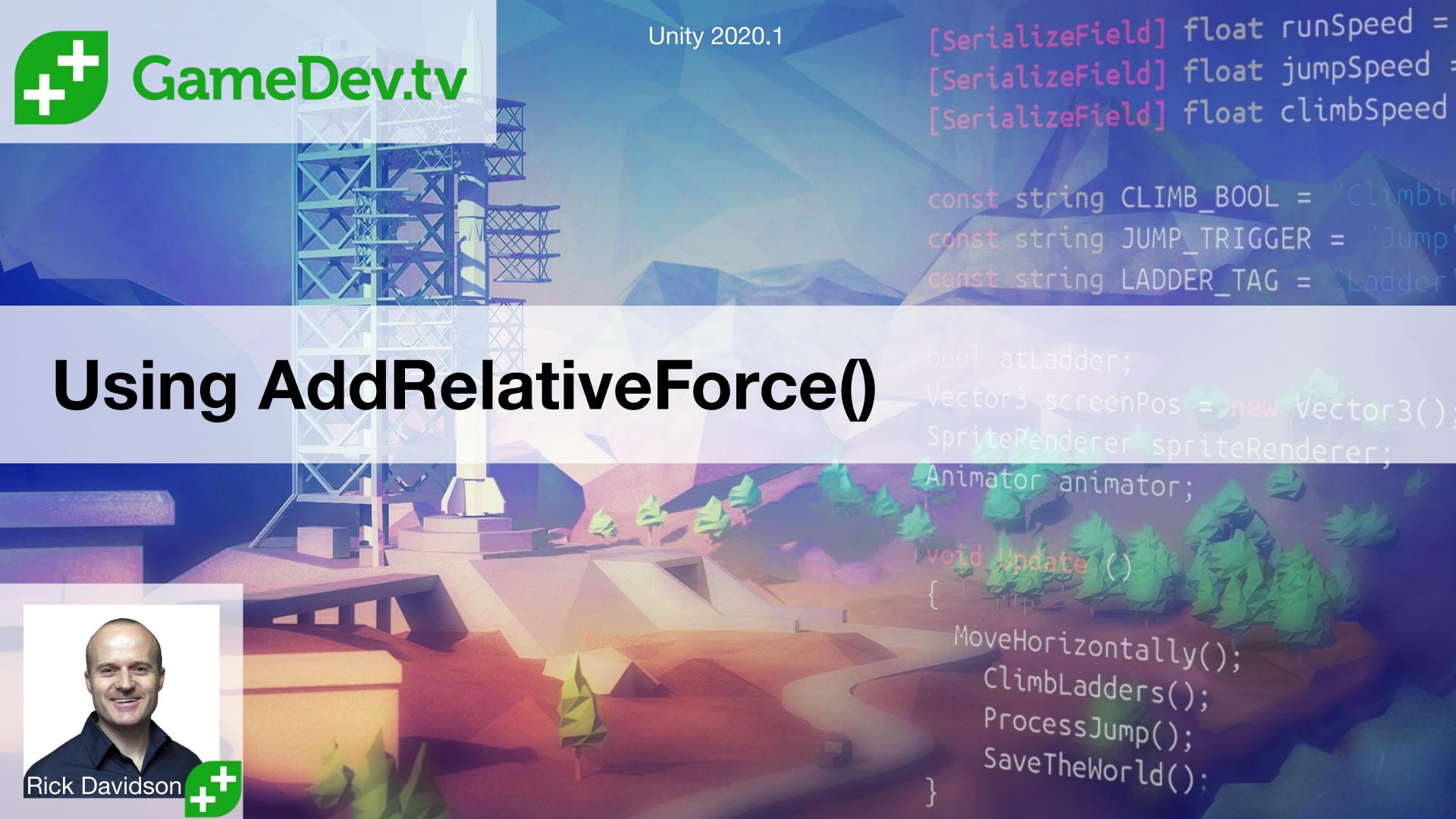




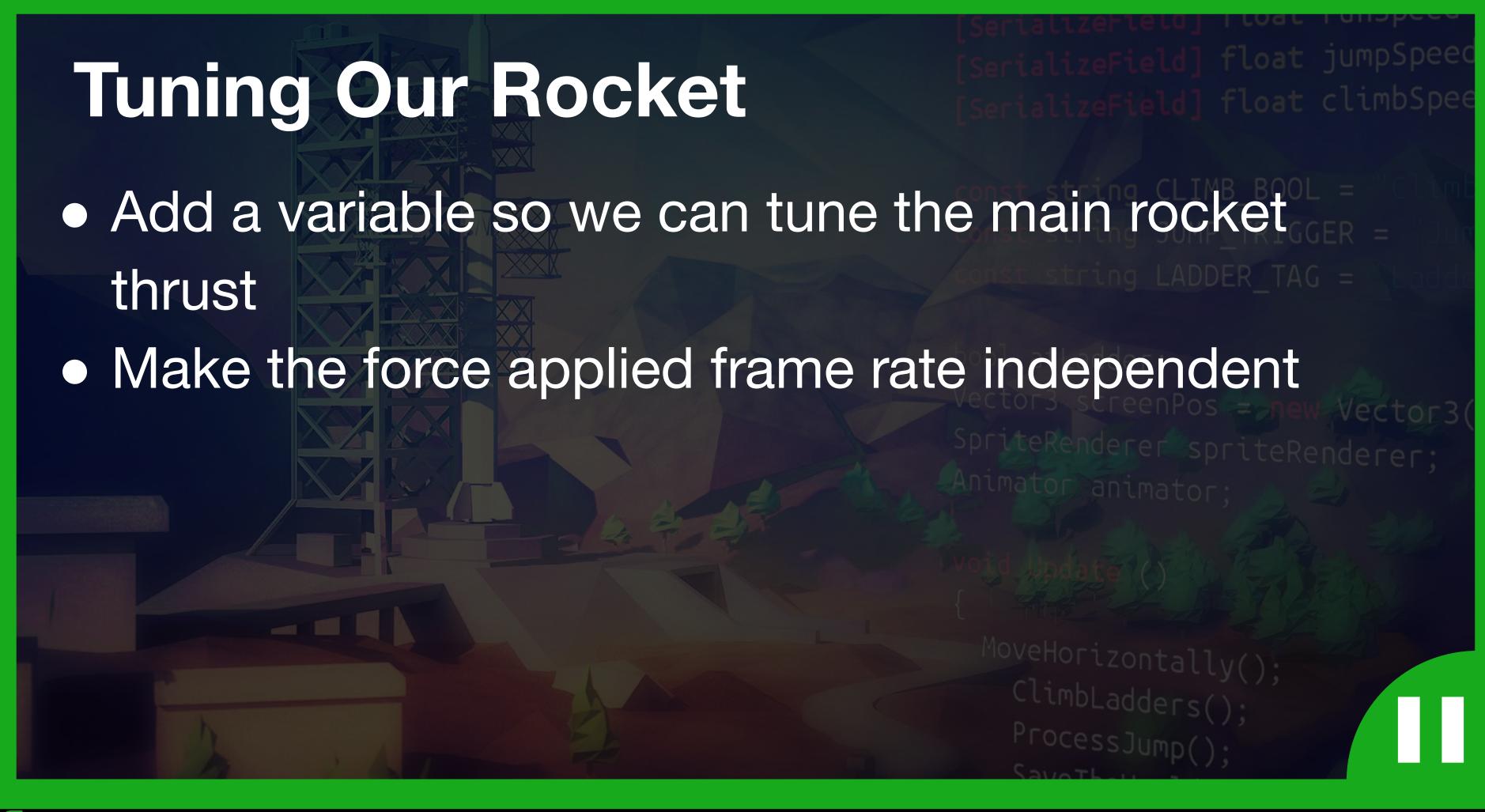


- Replace the "somethings" with code
- When we push "A" then print "rotate left"
- When we push "D" then print "rotate right"
- BONUS:
 - Identify the bug / issue with our logic



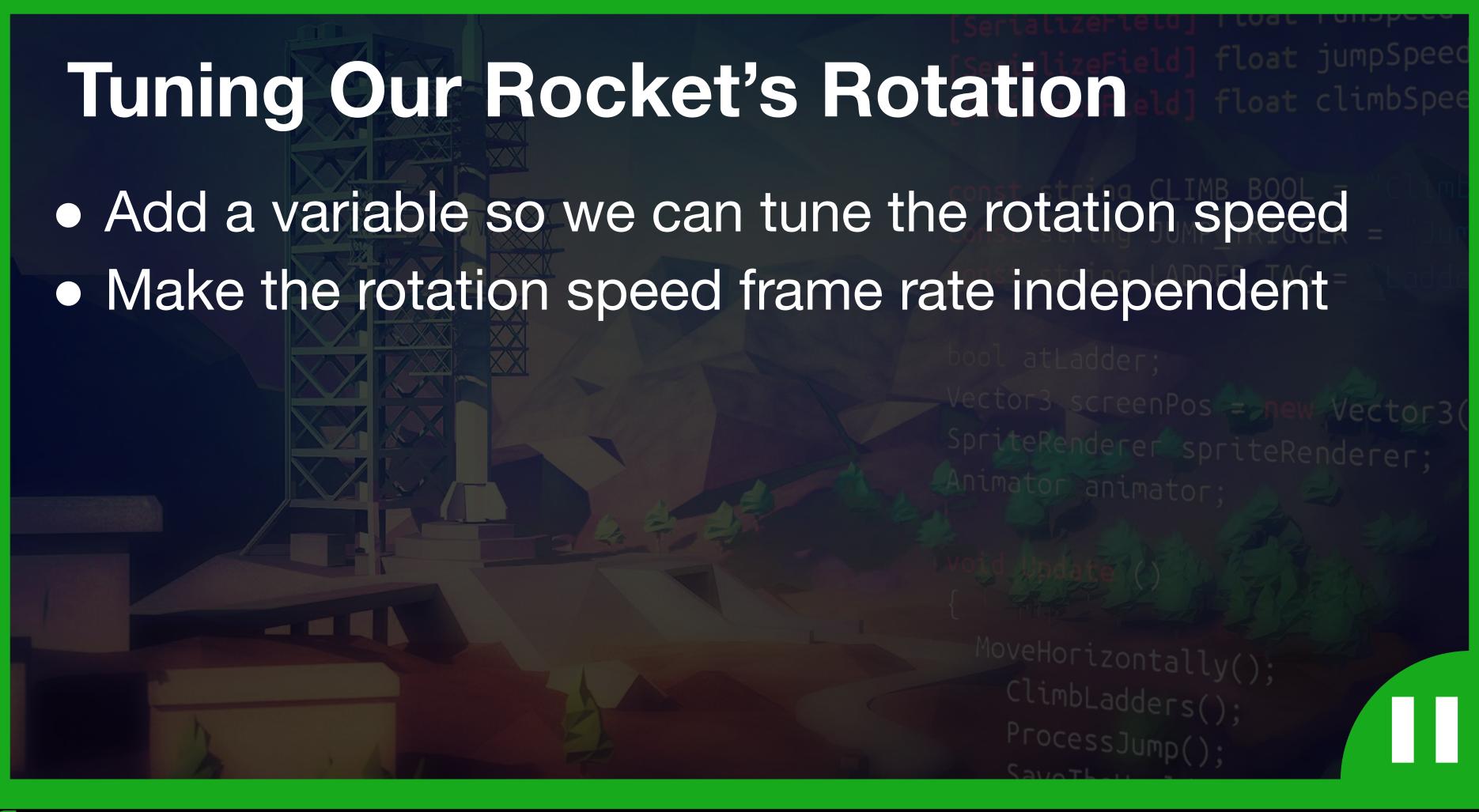
















- Apply changes to prefab
- Add an obstacle
- Freeze constraints for our rocket
- Fix our obstacle-hitting bug
- Set our drag value





Rick Davidson

Some Terminology

- Source Control: a system for tracking and managing changes to your code and your project
- Git: A type of version control system that tracks changes to files
- Gitlab (also, Github): Repository hosting service
- Repository (Repo): Directory or storage space for your project
- SourceTree: Desktop client to help view your repo



Why Use Source Control?

- As a backup to save your project
- To allow you to safely make changes to your project knowing you can go back to a previous version
- To explore multiple ideas at the same time
- To more easily collaborate on projects



Setting Up Your Own Repo

- Now is a good time to investigate how to set up your own repo
- Google "set up git repo"
- Check out Ben's Git Smart course at GameDev.tv



Get Git Smart Course: Learn Git in Unity, SourceTree, GitHub

Learn How To Use Version Control w/GIT, SourceTree & GitHub from Scratch in Unity Vide...





Accessing My Project Changes

- After every lecture, I commit my project changes to source control
 - Every lecture will have a link to my project changes
- You can easily access my project to see what has changed or compare my code to yours
- You can also download my entire project to explore it





3 Main Things We Need

Audio Listener

To "hear" the audio

Audio Source

To "play" the audio

The "sounds" that get played

Audio File



Linking Components To Assets

We can add a reference to our audio file directly into the Audio Source component

Game Object

Audio Source Component

Assets On Disk

SoundEffect.ogg





Play SFX When Thrusting

- Cache a reference to AudioSource called audioSource
- Use audioSource.Play() to play when we are thrusting
- Use !audioSource.isPlaying to make sure we only play if we aren't already playing (Note: ! = not true)
- Use an else condition and audioSource.Stop() to stop our SFX when we aren't thrusting.





Switch Statements

- Switch Statements are a Conditional like If / Else Statements.
- Allow us to compare a single variable (variables can change or "vary") to a series of constants (ie. things that don't change or have a "constant" value).



Switch Syntax

```
switch (variableToCompare)
      case valueA:
          ActionToTake();
          break;
      case valueB:
          OtherAction();
          break;
      default:
          YetAnotherAction();
          break;
```

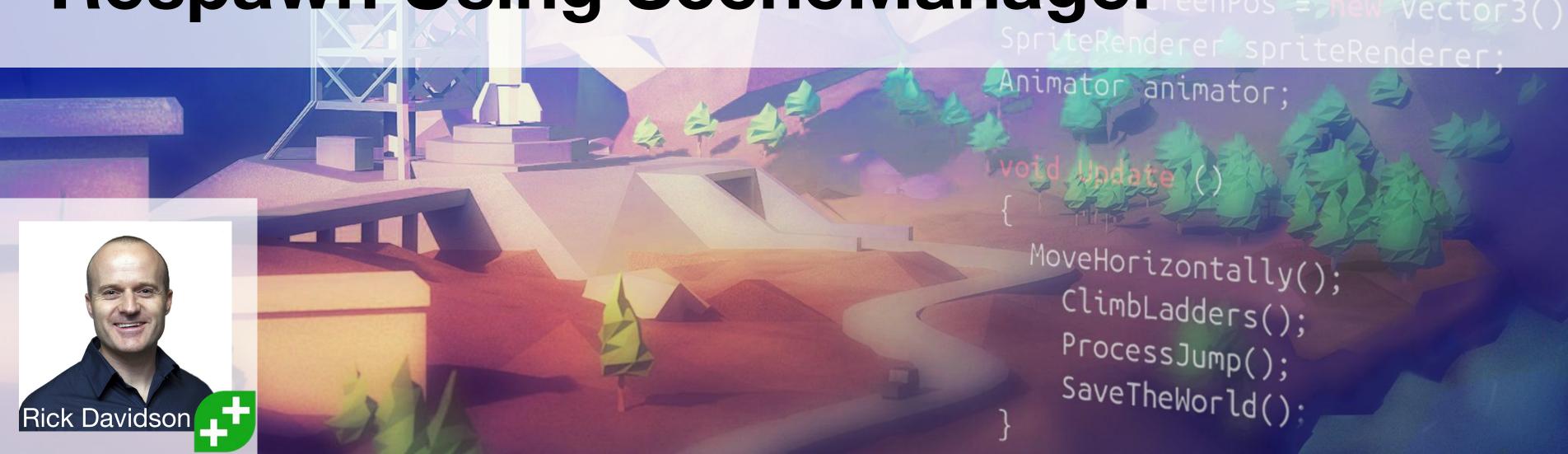
Print Different Collision Situations

- Using a Switch Statement, print to the console different messages based upon what we collide into.
- Remember that our collision tag returns a "string".
- Our variable will be: other.gameObject.tag
- A reminder of the Switch syntax...

Switch Syntax

```
switch (variableToCompare)
      case valueA:
          ActionToTake();
          break;
      case valueB:
          OtherAction();
          break;
      default:
          YetAnotherAction();
          break;
```





Reload Current Scene

- Use SceneManager . LoadScene() to load the current scene and therefore respawn our rocket ship when it collides with the ground
- You'll need to use the UnityEngine.SceneManagement namespace





- When we reach the Landing Pad, load the next level.
- Hint: our scene index is an integer, therefore we can add a number to it.



Using Invoke

- Using Invoke() allows us to call a method so it executes after a delay of x seconds.
- Syntax:
 Invoke("MethodName", delayInSeconds);
- Pros: Quick and easy to use
- Cons: String reference; not as performant as using a Coroutine



Use Invoke To Delay Next Level

- Parameterise our delay (ie. make a variable which we can tune in the inspector)
- When we reach the Landing Pad, make sure we have a delay before loading the next level
- Stop player controls during the delay





Play Audio On Collision

- Trigger for audio to be played for these situations:
 - When the player crashes into an obstacle
 - When the player successfully reaches landing pad

- HINTS:
 - Get and cache the audio component
 - Create variables for each clip
 - Play the clip at the appropriate time





Bool Variable For State

Vector3 screenPos = new Vector3()

SpriteRenderer spriteRenderer:





- We want to stop additional things happening after we have a collision event.
- Use our isTransitioning bool and an if statement.



Make Rocket Look Spiffy

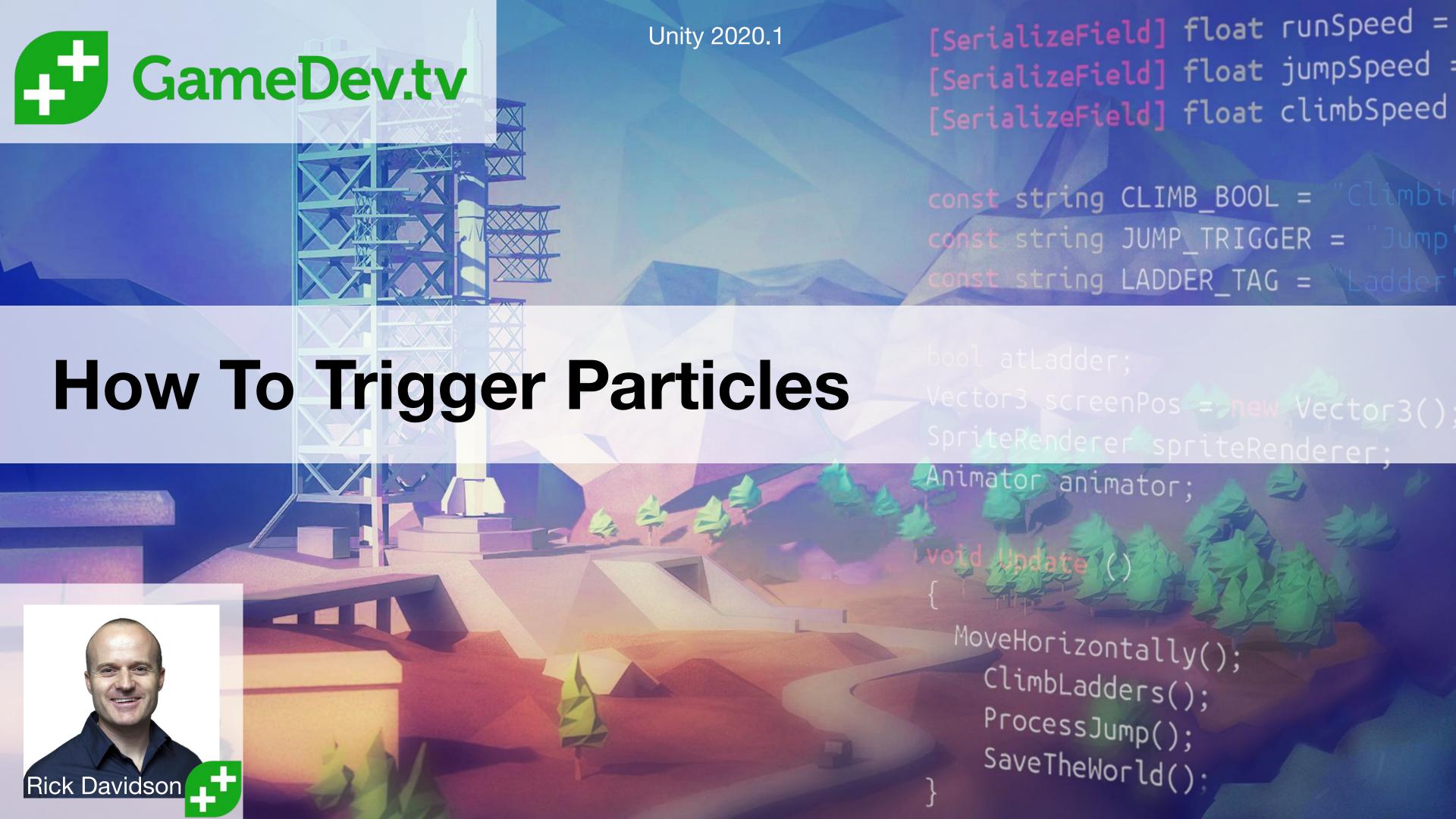
Vector3 screenPos = new Vector3()

SpriteRenderer spriteRenderer:

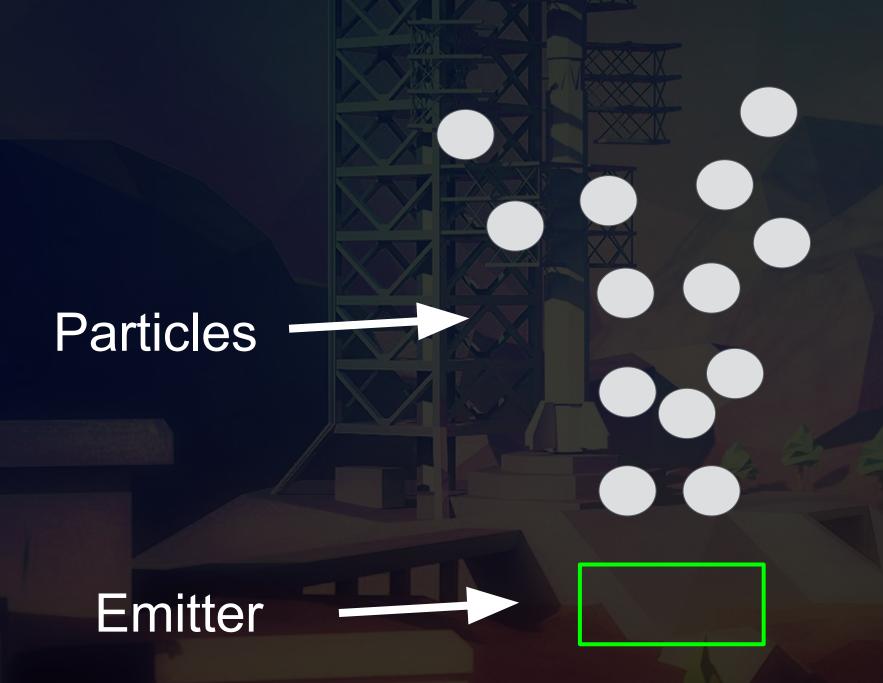




- Using basic shapes, update your rocket prefab to look interesting.
- Add a splash of colour.
- Consider the pivot point so that the rotation feels right.



Particles System Component



Particle System is a Component added to a Game Object

We use Modules for controlling behaviour

Each particle is not a Game Object





- We use ParticleSystem.Play() to play our particle system when triggered...
- When we crash, play the explosion particles
- When we reach landing pad, play success particles



Particles For Rocket Boosters



Get Ourselves Ready To Trigger

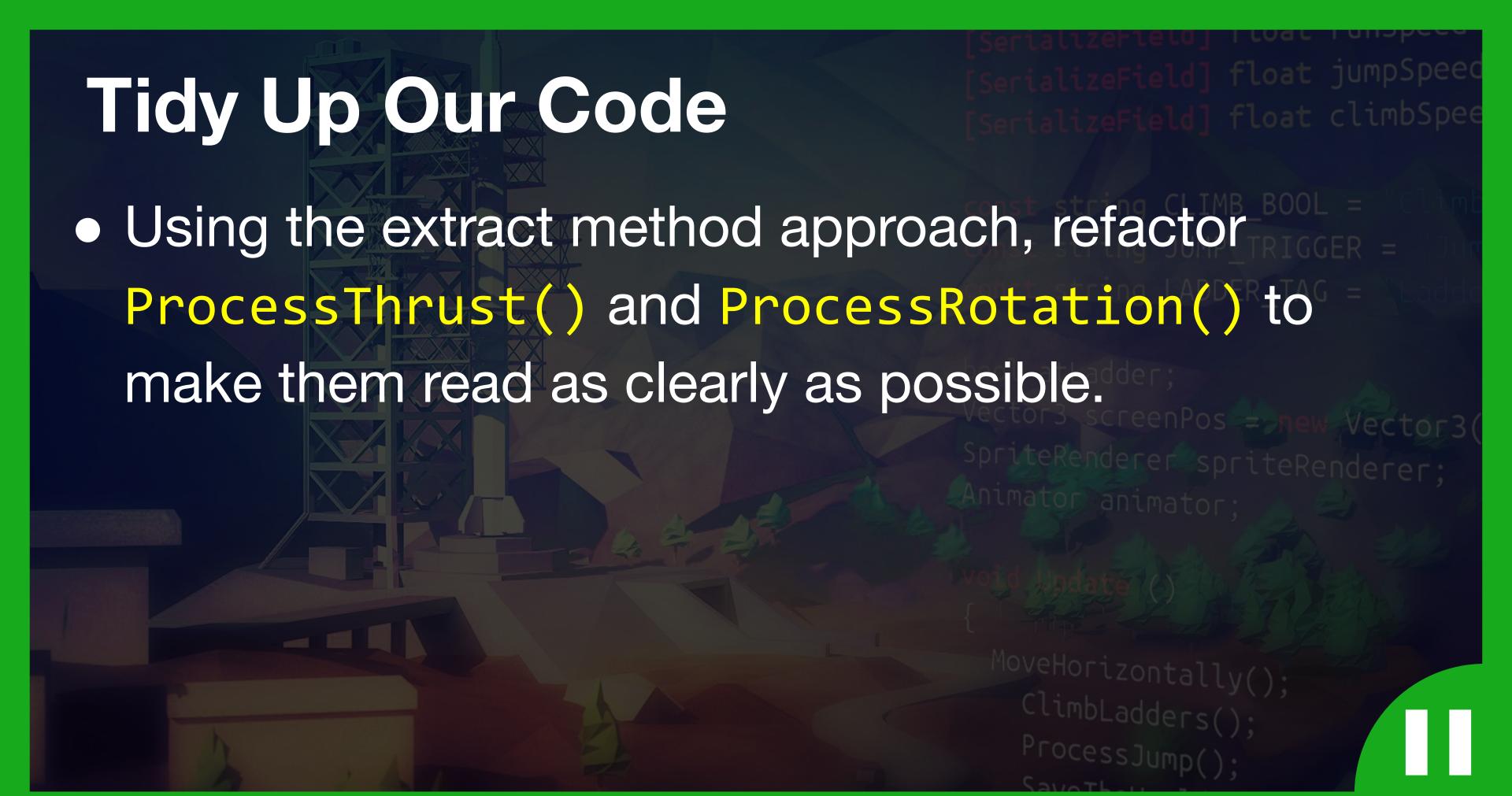
- Set up your rocket so that it has 3 particle systems, ready for us to trigger in code:
 - Main booster
 - Left booster
 - Right booster
- Add them in your prefab and create variables for each

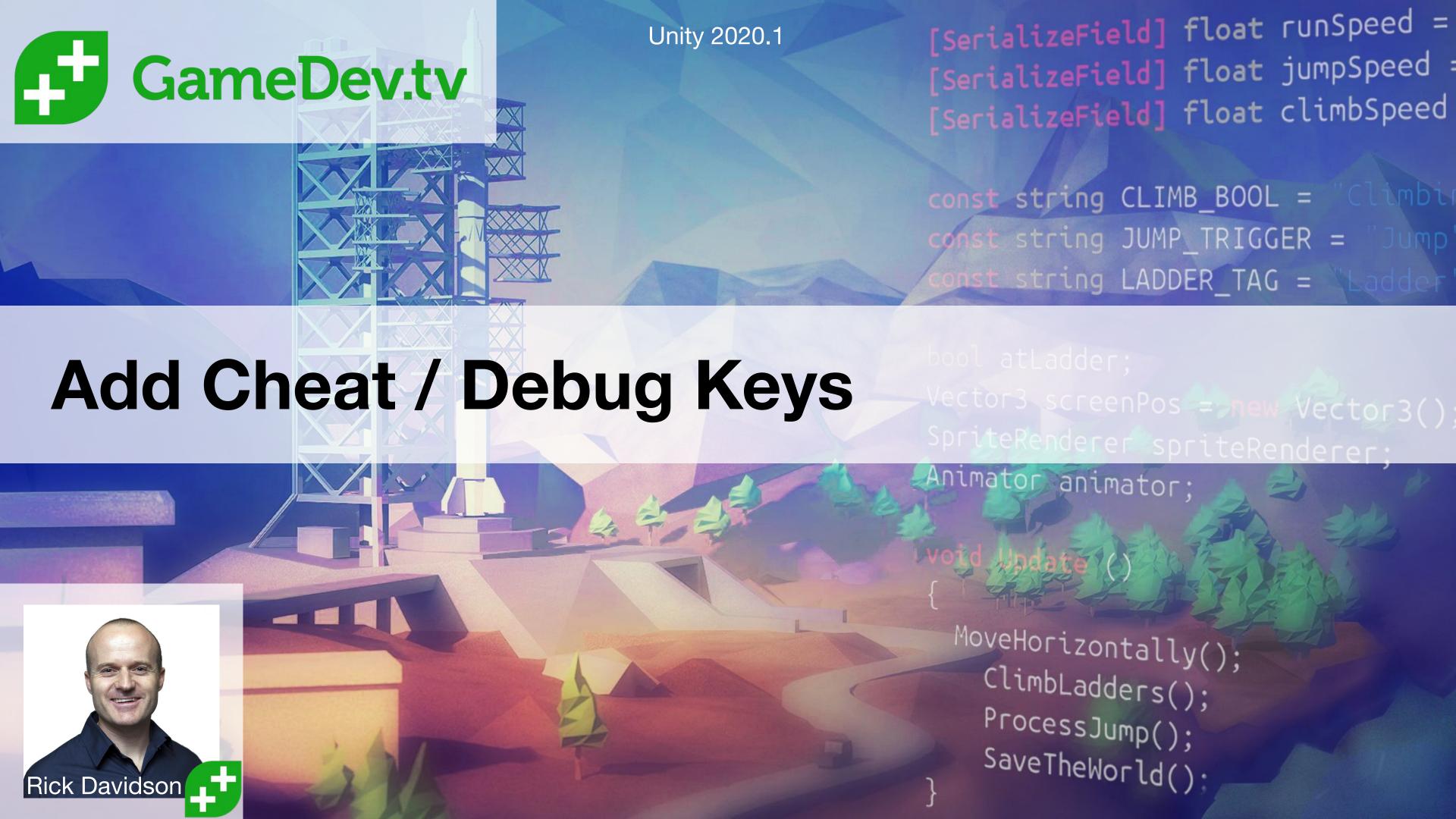




Refactor With Extract Method









- When the user pushes the 'L' key, load the next level
- When the user pushes the 'C' key, disable

collisions





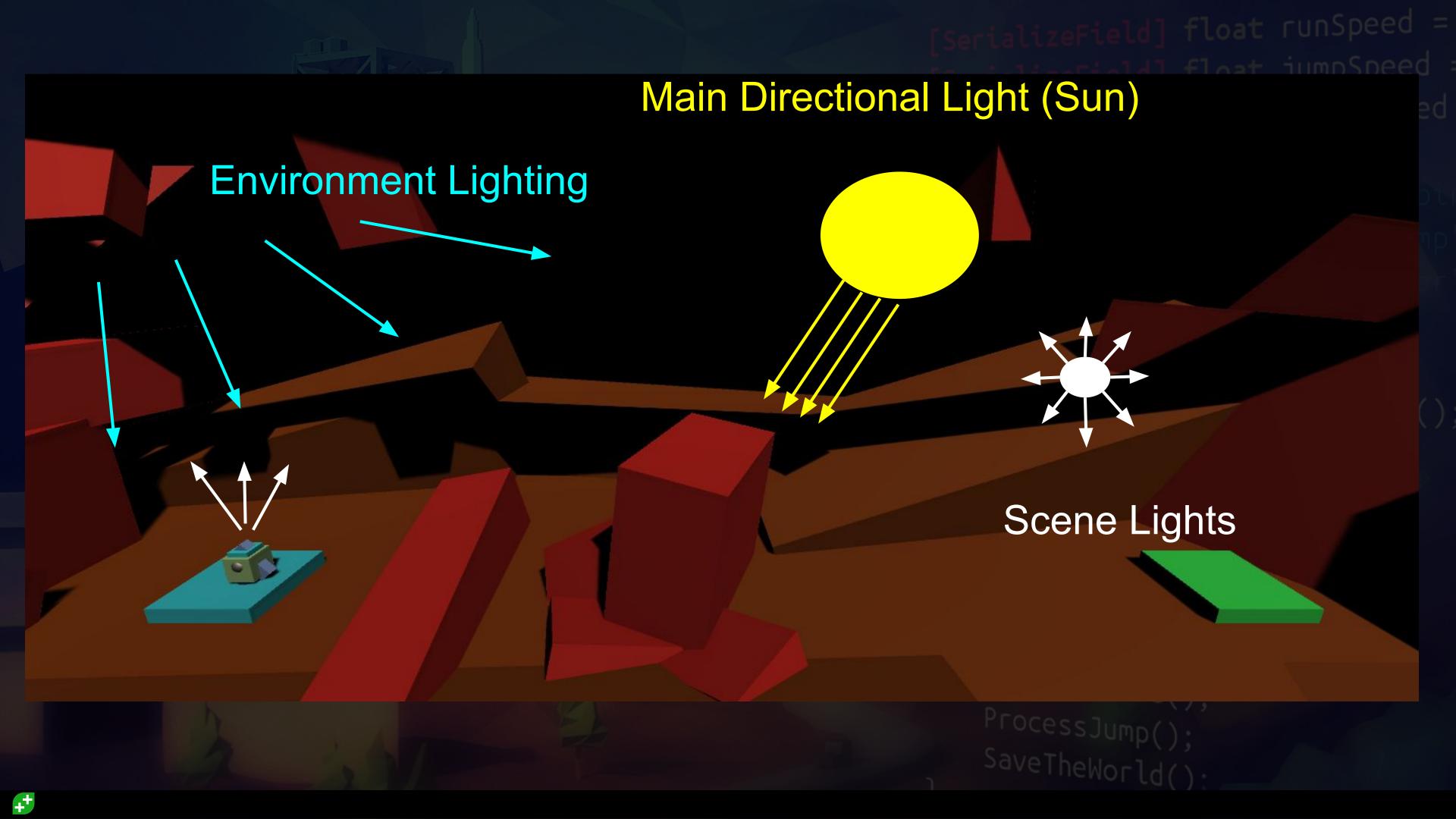
Make Environment From Cubes





- Using just cubes or other primitives, add some depth to the look of your level.
- Try to frame your world so the player can't fly off where they shouldn't.







- Add at least one point light and one spotlight to your scene.
- Experiment with a lighting setup that you're happy with.
- Share a screenshot!



Move Obstacle With Code

Vector3 screenPos = new Vector3()
SpriteRenderer spriteRenderer;



To Move In A Consistent Direction



Movement Vector



To Move In A Consistent Direction

Starting position

(0, 0, 0)

Movement Vector

(10, 0, 0)

Move 10 on x axis



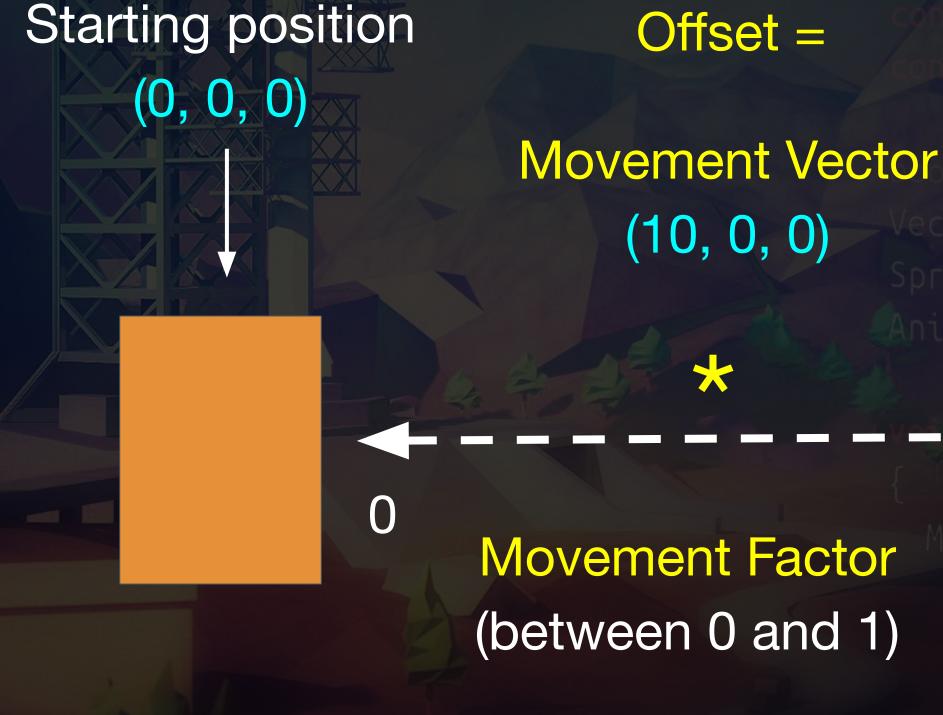
To Oscillate (Back & Forth)



Movement Factor (between 0 and 1)



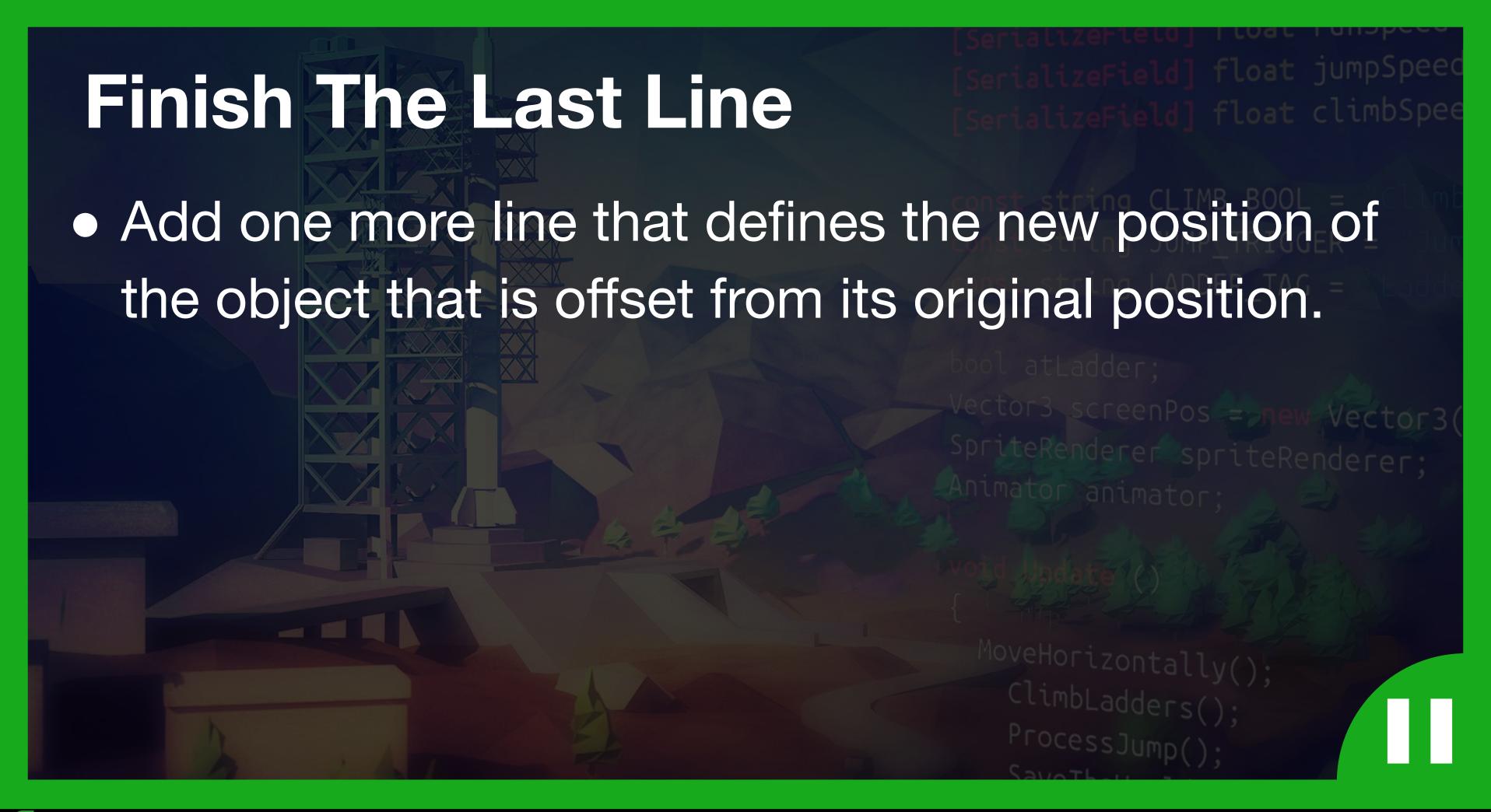
To Oscillate (Back & Forth)



Eg.

Movement Factor
is currently 0.5,
Offset is?...

5, 0, 0

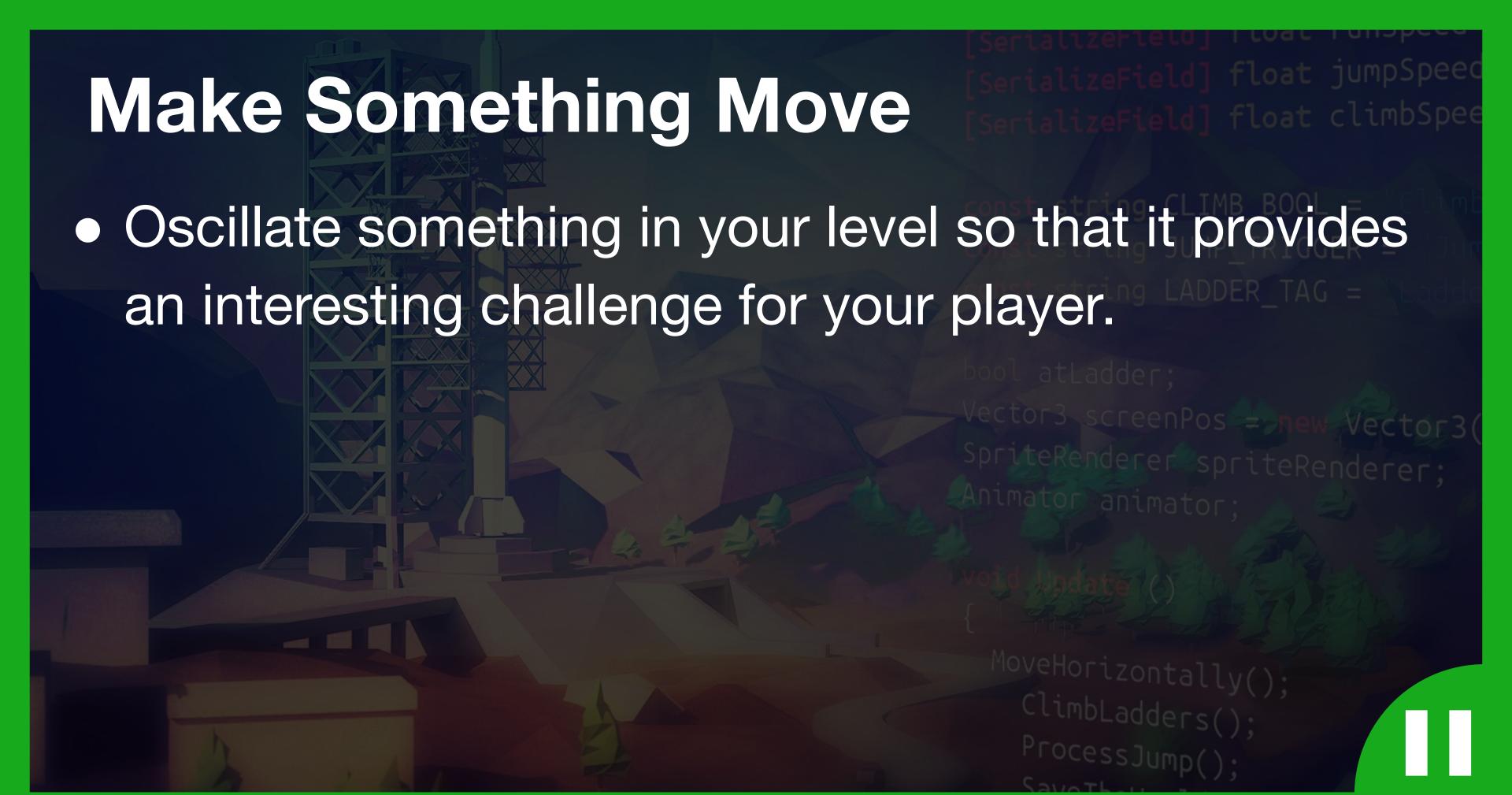




Mathf.Sin() For Oscillation

Vector3 screenPos = new Vector3()
SpriteRenderer spriteRenderer;







Try And Protect Zero Period

- Try and put some protection code in.
- The goal is to eliminate the NaN error when period is 0.

Hint: Remember our Discord chat server!



Notes About Comparing floats

- Two floats can vary by a tiny amount.
- It's unpredictable to use == with floats.
- Always specify the acceptable difference.
- The smallest float is Mathf. Epsilon
- Always compare to this rather than zero.
- For example...

```
if (period <= Mathf.Epsilon) { return; }</pre>
```





Useful Game Design Approach

- Design "moments" and then expand them into a level. Moments that use the environment:
 - Fly under
 - Fly over
 - Fly through a gap
 - Time your flight through moving obstacle
 - Land on moving platform
 - Fly through narrow tunnel



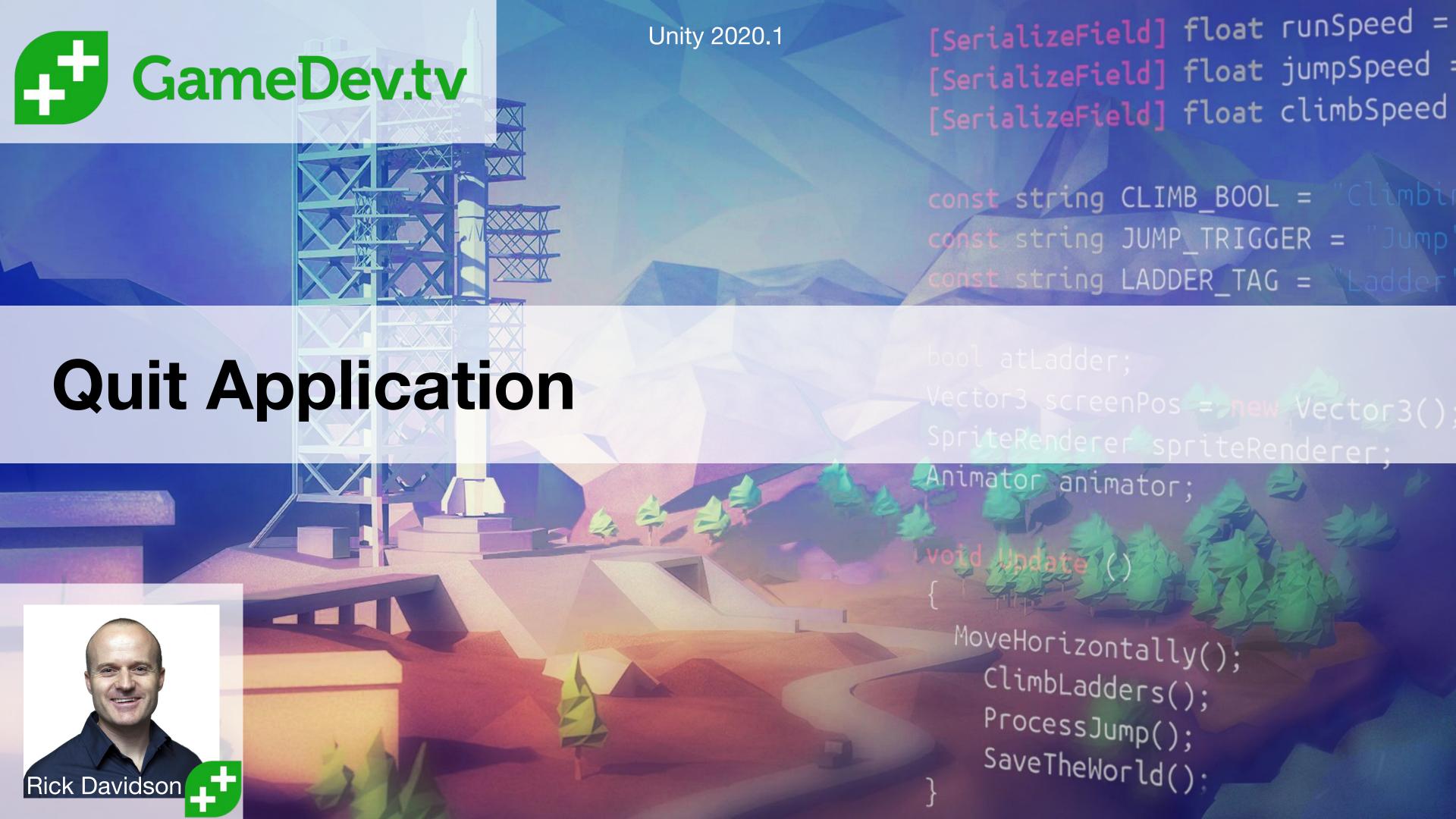
Useful Game Design Approach

- Moments that use tuning of our existing game:
 - Slower rocket (eg. it got damaged)
 - Faster rocket (eg. got a boost)
 - Darker level
 - Closer camera
 - Bigger rocket (carrying something)
 - Reversed controls
 - And so on...



Level Design Challenge (If Interested)

- Create 5 (or more) different levels, each with a unique game moment
- Add the levels to the build settings so they are playable
- Share a video with us of your one best moment (OBS is a free recording package)

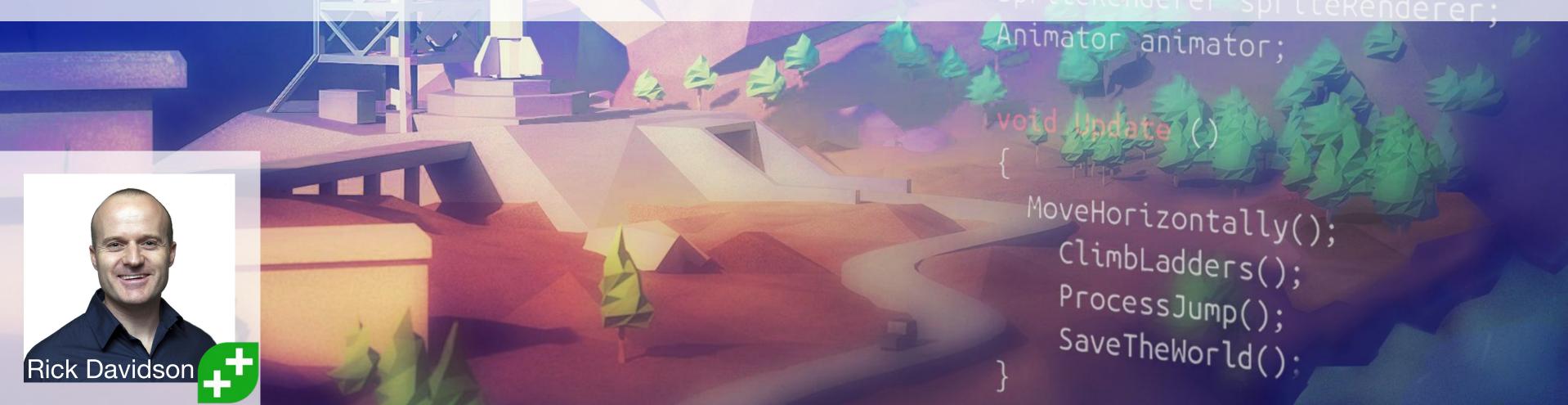




- Create a new script called QuitApplication.cs
- Create logic so that if the player hits escape on their keyboard we call Application. Quit()
- Add a debug line to make sure that hitting escape works.







Make A WebGL Build

- Make a WebGL build of your game
- Publish to sharemygame.com
- Tell our community about your game and where to find it
- Play at least one other person's game (good karma)









Which Axis Is Which...

```
+x = right
```

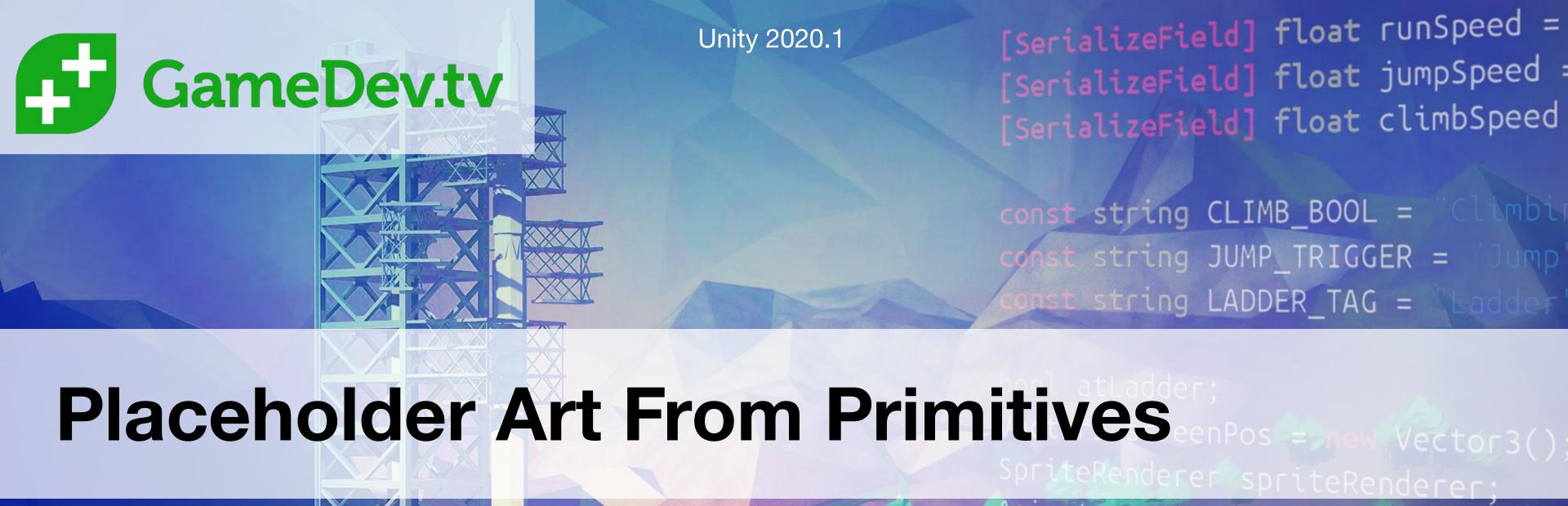
```
+y = up
```

```
+z = forward
```

Setup Your World

- Your ground level is at y = 0.
- The launchpad is centered on x = 0, z = 0.
- You have an initial camera view you like.
- Everything in the Hierarchy is "prefabbed".
- You have assigned terrain colour.
- You've modified the directional light rotation.
- You have shared a screenshot.







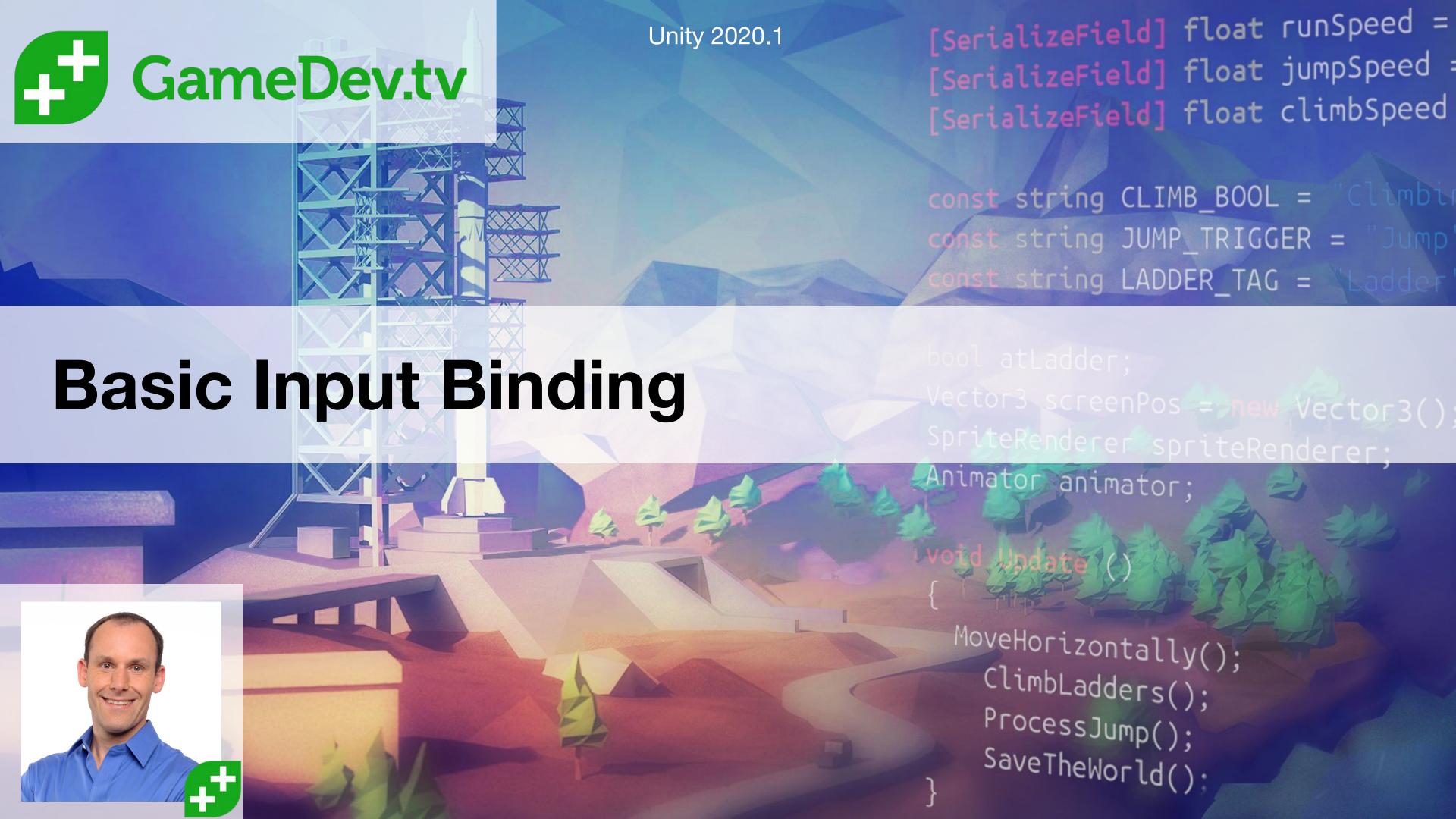
Setting-up Compound Objects

- Keep mesh away from top-level so easy to swap.
- Keep top-level object scale close to (1,1,1).
- Beware of Pivot / Centre option (Z key).
- Check object rotates, scales and instantiates ok.



Your Version 1 Ship Is... Shipped

- You have an INITIAL ship you're happy with.
- It's obvious which way is up.
- It has a splash of colour on it.
- It rotates around what looks like it's centre.
- It should have a prefab, and z is into background.
- Drag prefab to Hierarchy puts rocket on launchpad.
- Share a close-up on our community forum.





- Pushing A should repeatedly print "Rotating left".
- Pushing D should do the same for right.
- You should be able to thrust AND rotate.
- You should not be able to rotate both ways at the same time.



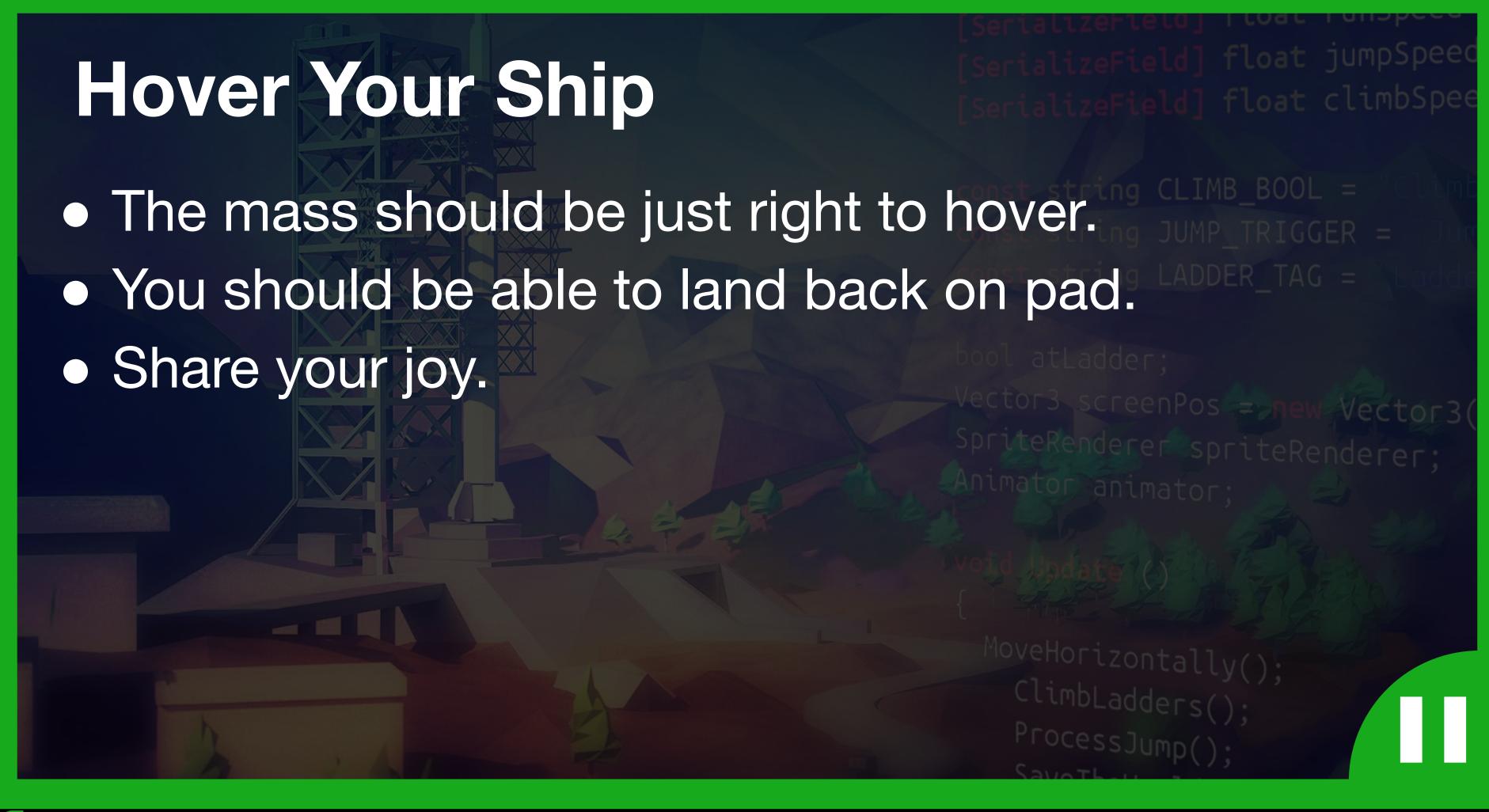
Using GetComponent<>()

Use the following template to create a rigidBody member variable in your code, which allows you to access the rigid body on the same game object...

```
rigidBody = GetComponent<RigidBody>();
```

... pay particular attention to capitalisation.









Unity Uses A Left-Handed System



GER = Jump

w Vector3() enderer;



- You should understand the difference in the systems between right and left hand.
- Remember to label your fingers in a circular way, but it doesn't matter where you start.



Frame-rate Independence

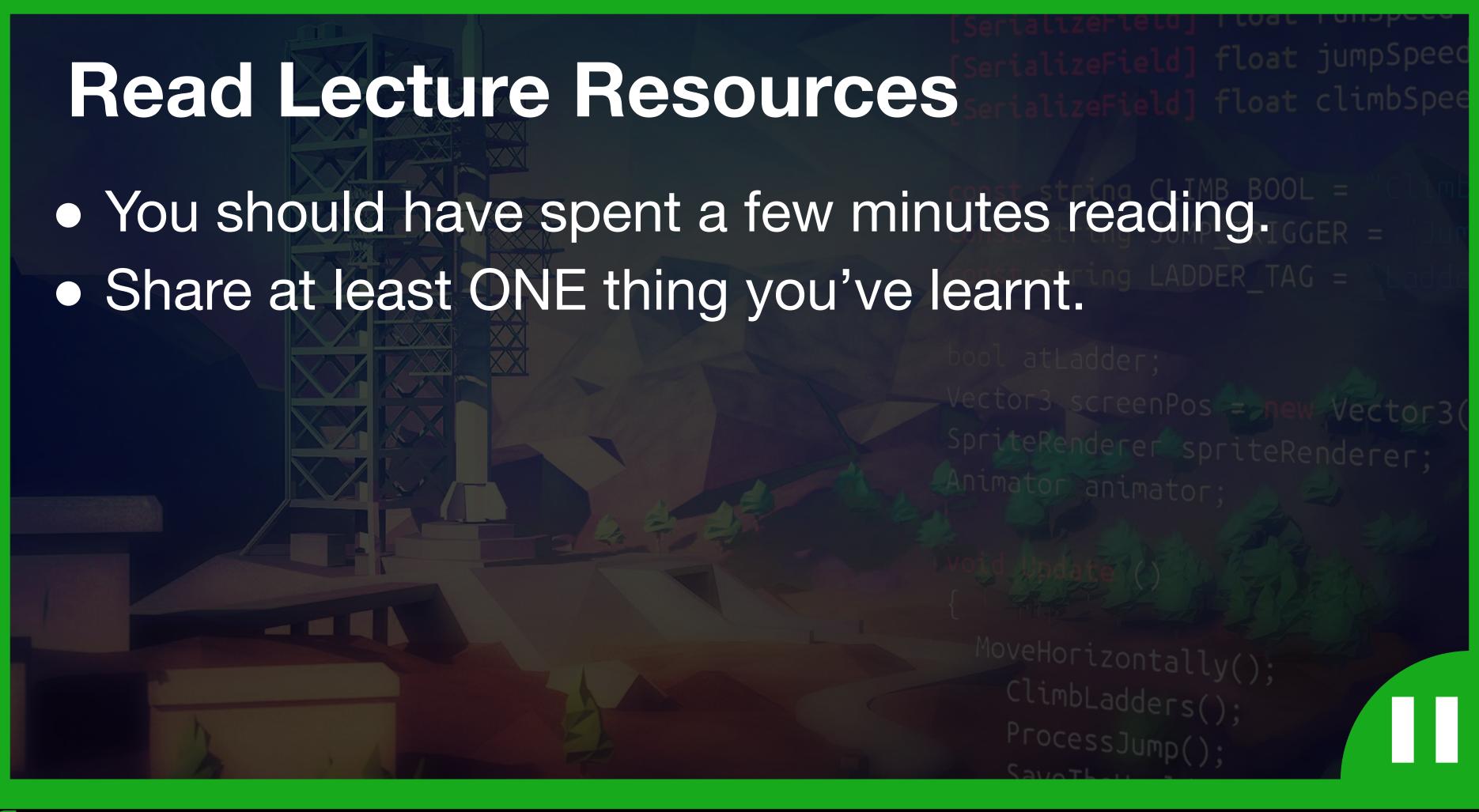
- The time each frame takes can vary wildly.
- Time.deltaTime tells you the last frame time.
- This is a good predictor of the current frame time.
- We can use this to adjust our movement.
- Longer frames lead to more movement.
- Shorter frames lead to less movement.
- e.g. rotation = rcsThrust * Time.deltaTime;



Words For Parts Of A Transform

	As A Noun	As A Verb	Code Example at Ladder;
Transform	Position	Translate	transform.Translate();
	Rotation	Rotate	transform.Rotate();
	Scale	Scale	transform.localScale;







In This Hangout...

- Why Git rather than Unity Collab (Jason).
- Clarifying the handedness rule finger order.
- Struggling SourceTree on Mac? Forum (Frank).
- How to re-centre pivot point on rocket (Rory).
- Adding box collider to odd shaped rocket (Andy).
- Adding [Prefix] to Q&A question and comments.
- Mad How Disease, and that 1000y old text!





Linking Components To Assets

Game Object

Audio Source Component

Assets On Disk

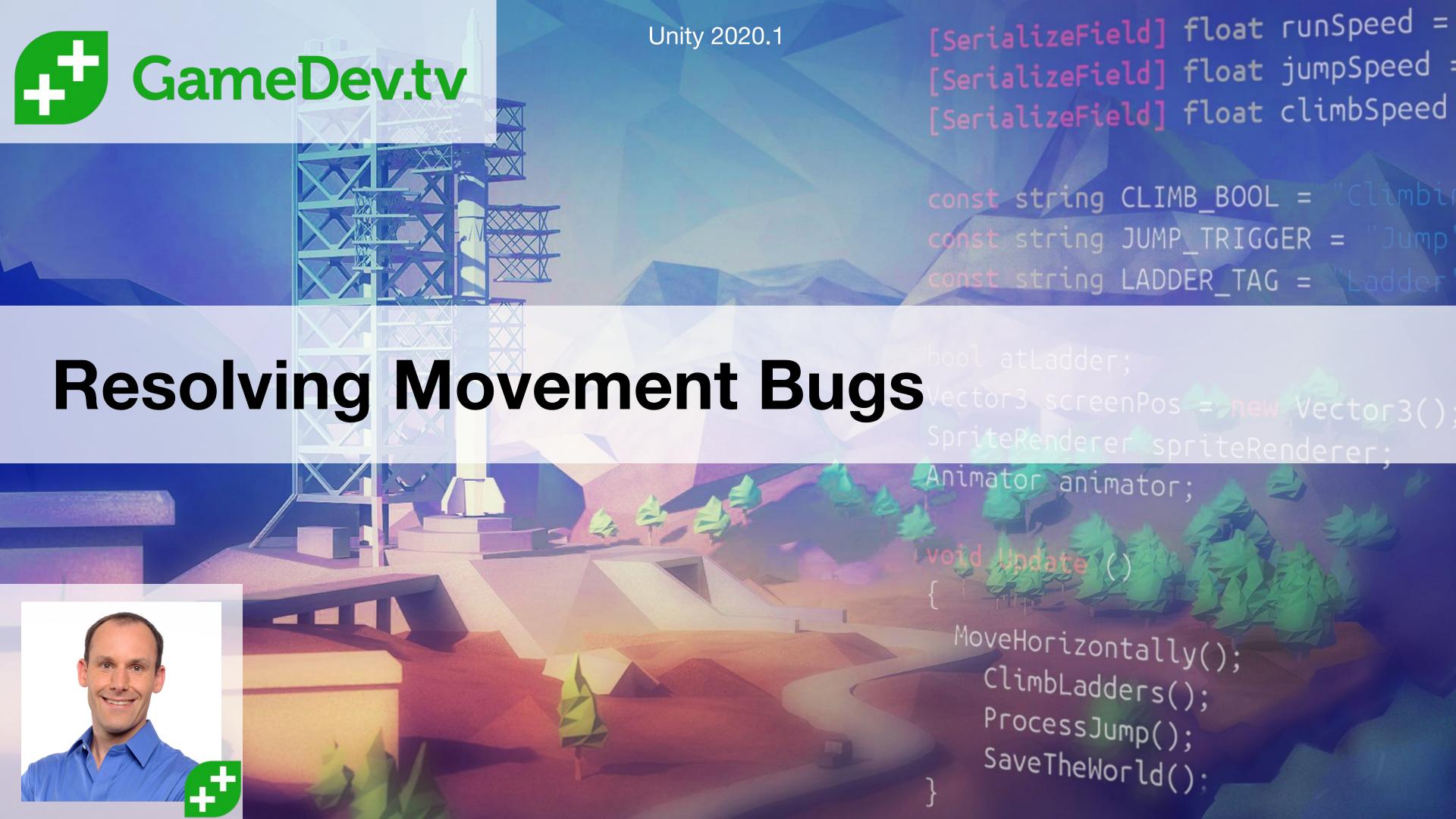
SoundEffect.ogg

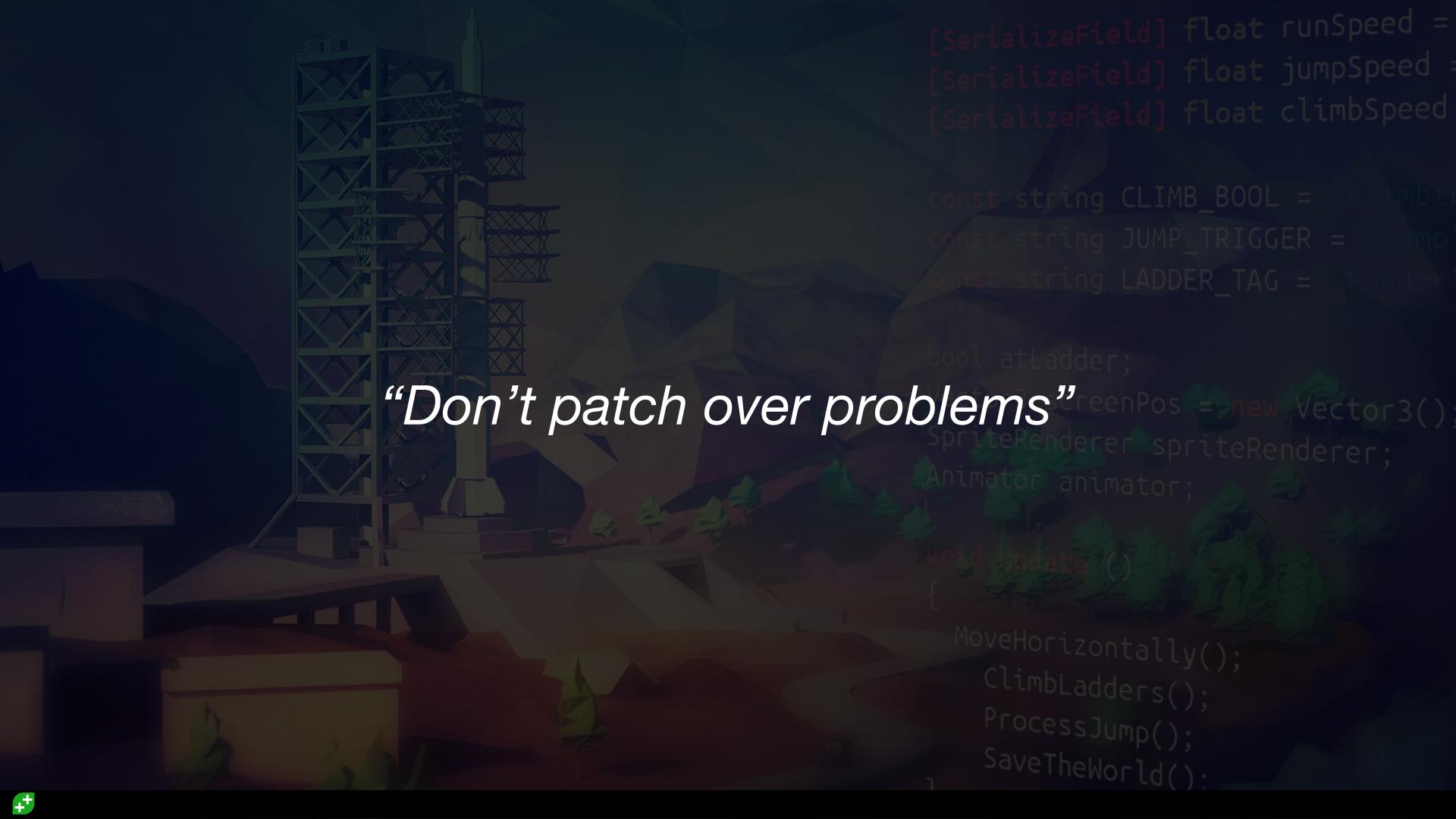




- The audio should start when you thrust.
- It should stop immediately you stop thrusting.
- There should be no weird audio artifacts.
- Why not make a little video and share it?

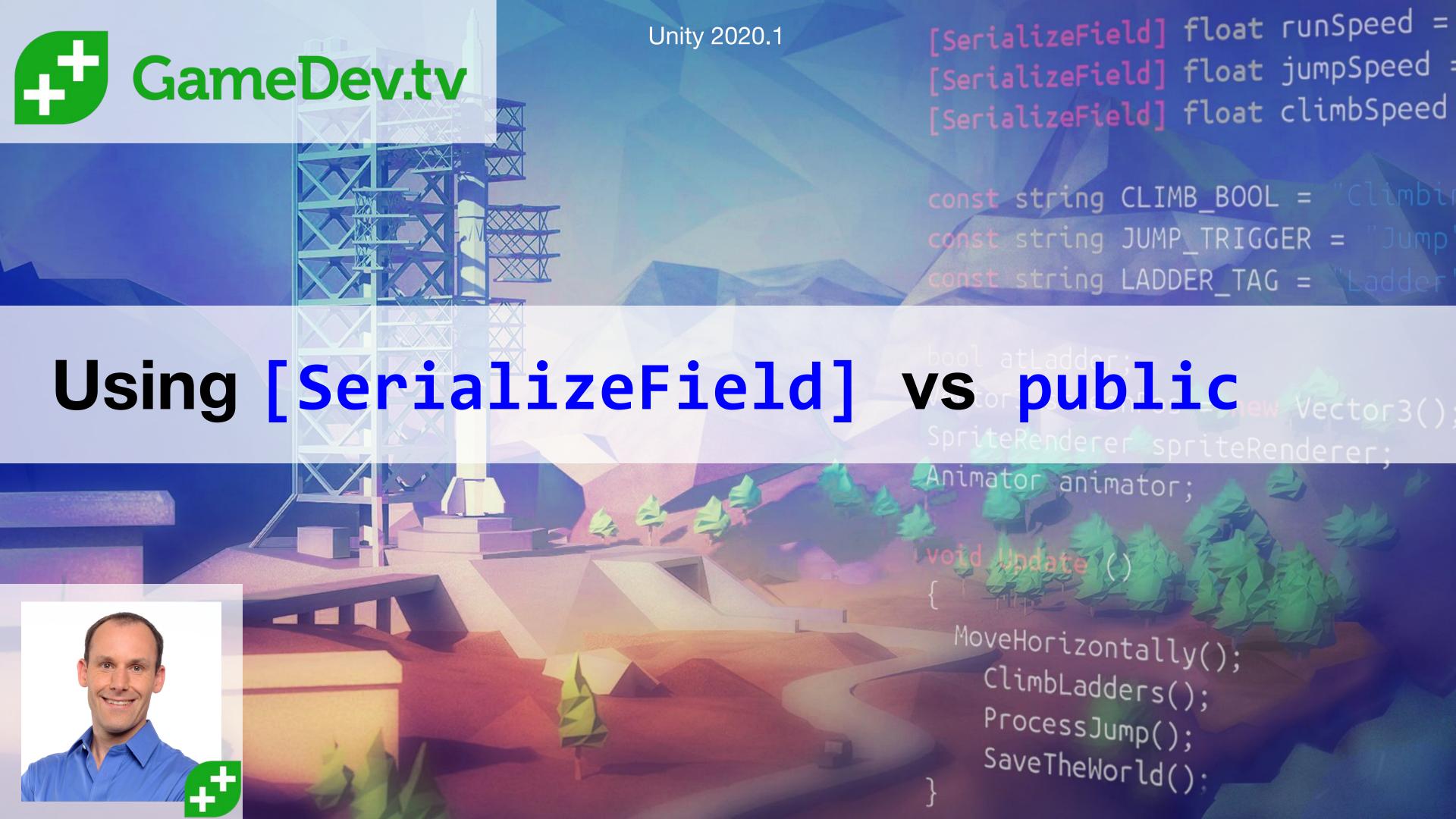






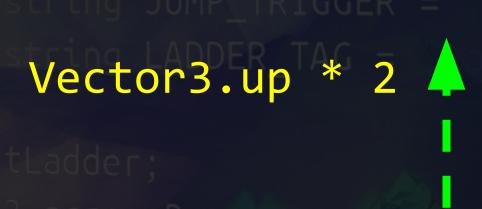
Your Movement Is Bug Free

- You can move from one platform to another.
- A platform can induce spin but it stops on thrust.
- You have Drag value you're happy with.
- Your code is beautiful.
- Share a < 20s video or GIF of your gameplay.



Multiplying Vectors

- Multiply a vector by a float.
- You end-up with a new vector.
- New vector is parallel.
- It's a different length.
- Works for rotation and translation.



Vector3.up





ModifierChange In
Inspector?Change From
Other Scripts?[SerializeField]YesNopublicYesYes





- Main Thrust should be adjustable in the inspector.
- The ship's Rigid Body component should be reset.
- The ship should handle similarly to before.

Enjoy fooling around with your ship!









[SerializeField] float runSpeed =
[SerializeField] float jumpSpeed
[SerializeField] float climbSpeed

Pros	Cons Cons
Just one per game object	Is based on a string
Very simple to use in Inspector	Have to rename in 2 places iterende e
Makes for clear code	Nothing "keeps you honest"

MoveHorizontally()
ClimbLadders();
ProcessJump();
SaveTheWorld():



- Your collisions should log either "dead" or "OK".
- Allow for future tags (e.g. Fuel).
- We suggest opt-in to Friendly tag.





Designing Our First Level

- Levels are a series of interesting moments.
- Always refer back to your game design intention for Player Experience.
 - Our is: "Skilled rocket pilot"
- There is an ongoing tension between gameplay tuning and level tuning.



Create An Interesting Moment

- Refine your camera if need be.
- Place start, finish and obstacles to create an interesting moment.
- Playtesting and refine.
- Share a screenshot with the community.





As Indie Developers...

- Try to use what we have to make new / different / better gameplay before adding features.
- What are our current design levers?
 - Rotation, thrust, gravity, size, level layout, lighting, friendly / unfriendly, camera, goal...
- When prototyping, go to the extremes.



Prototype Something Fresh

- Pull your design levers to create something different to us.
- Remember to commit to your repo beforehand, in case you need to revert!
- Share your idea.

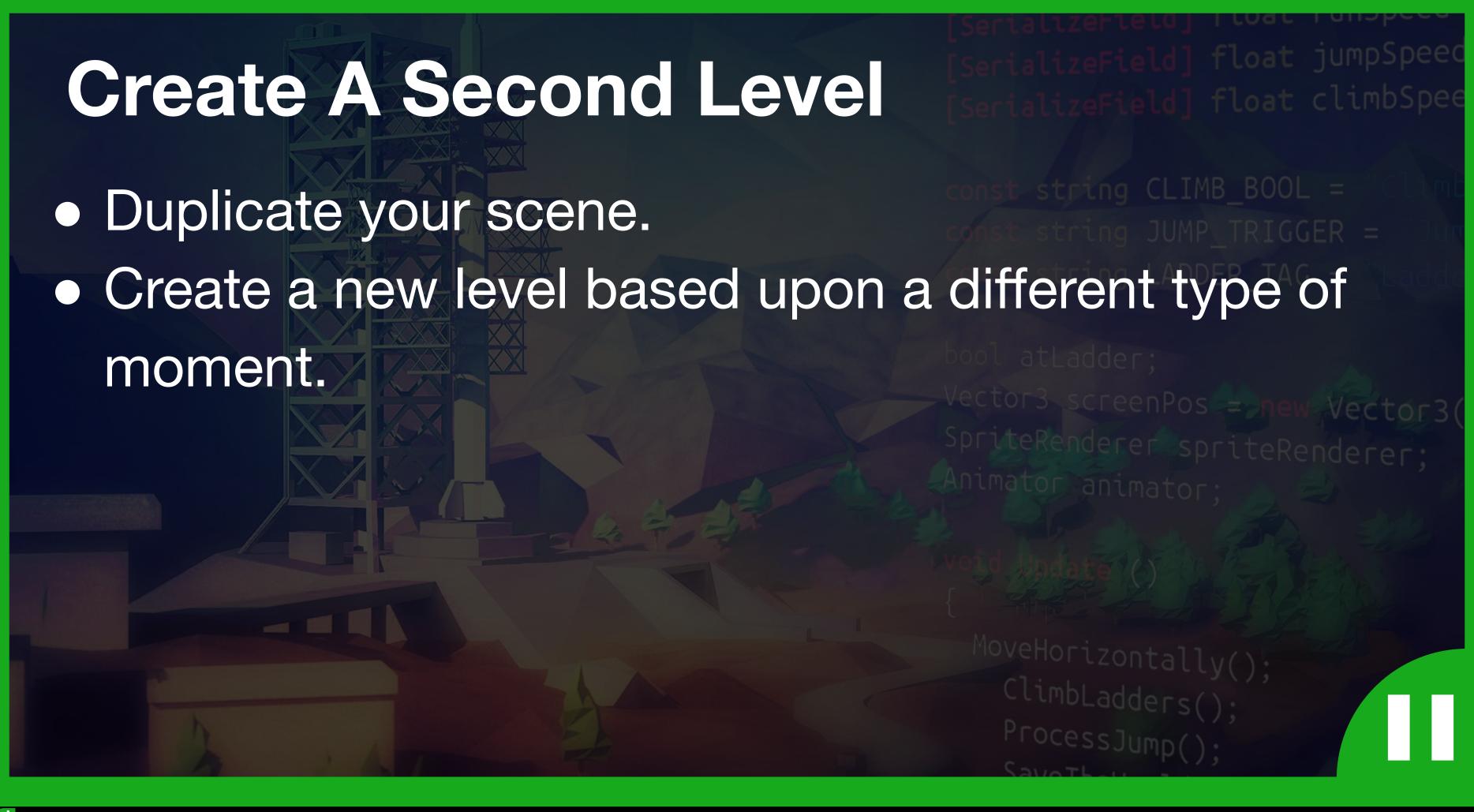




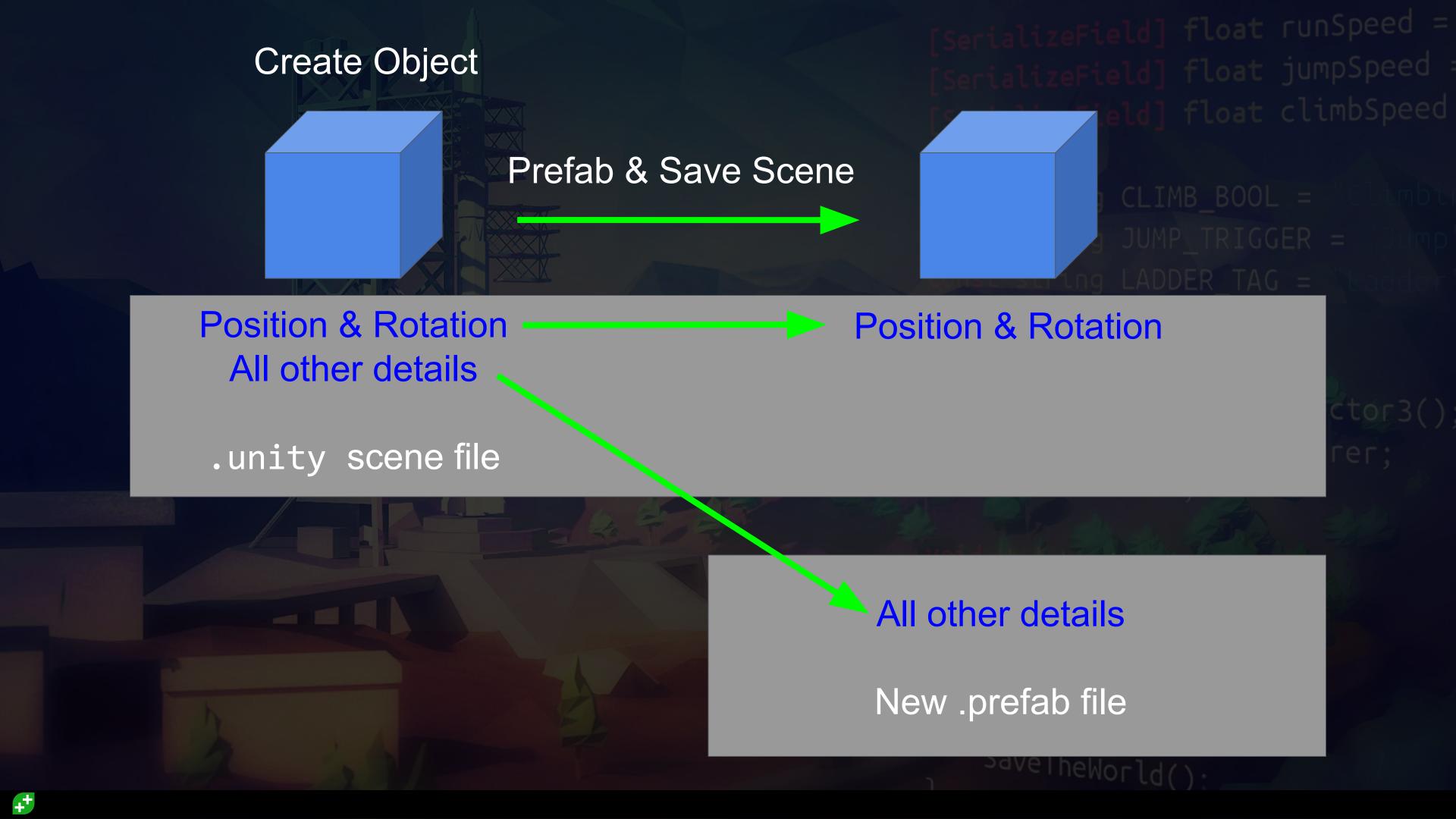
Some Options For Multiple Levels

- 1. Create a new Unity scene for each level
- 2. Place all the levels in one scene and retarget the camera
- 3. Stitch the levels one after another and use a scrolling camera



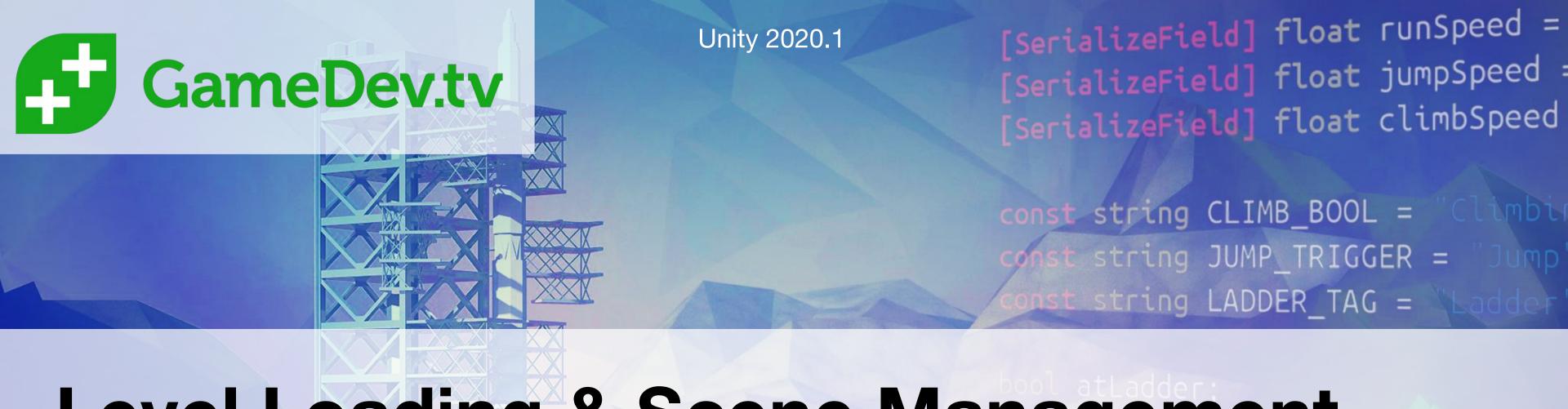




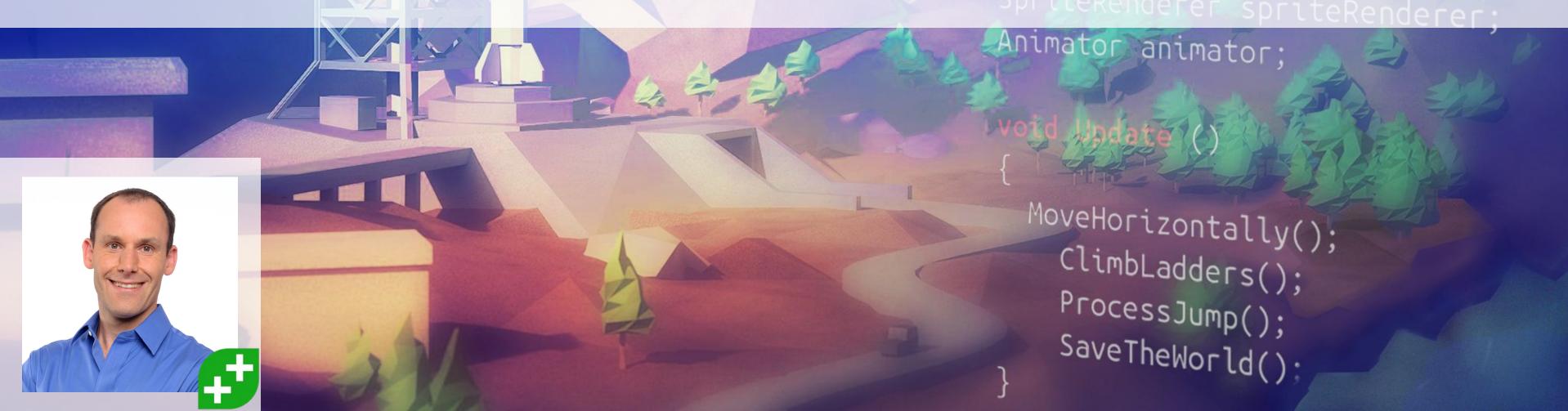


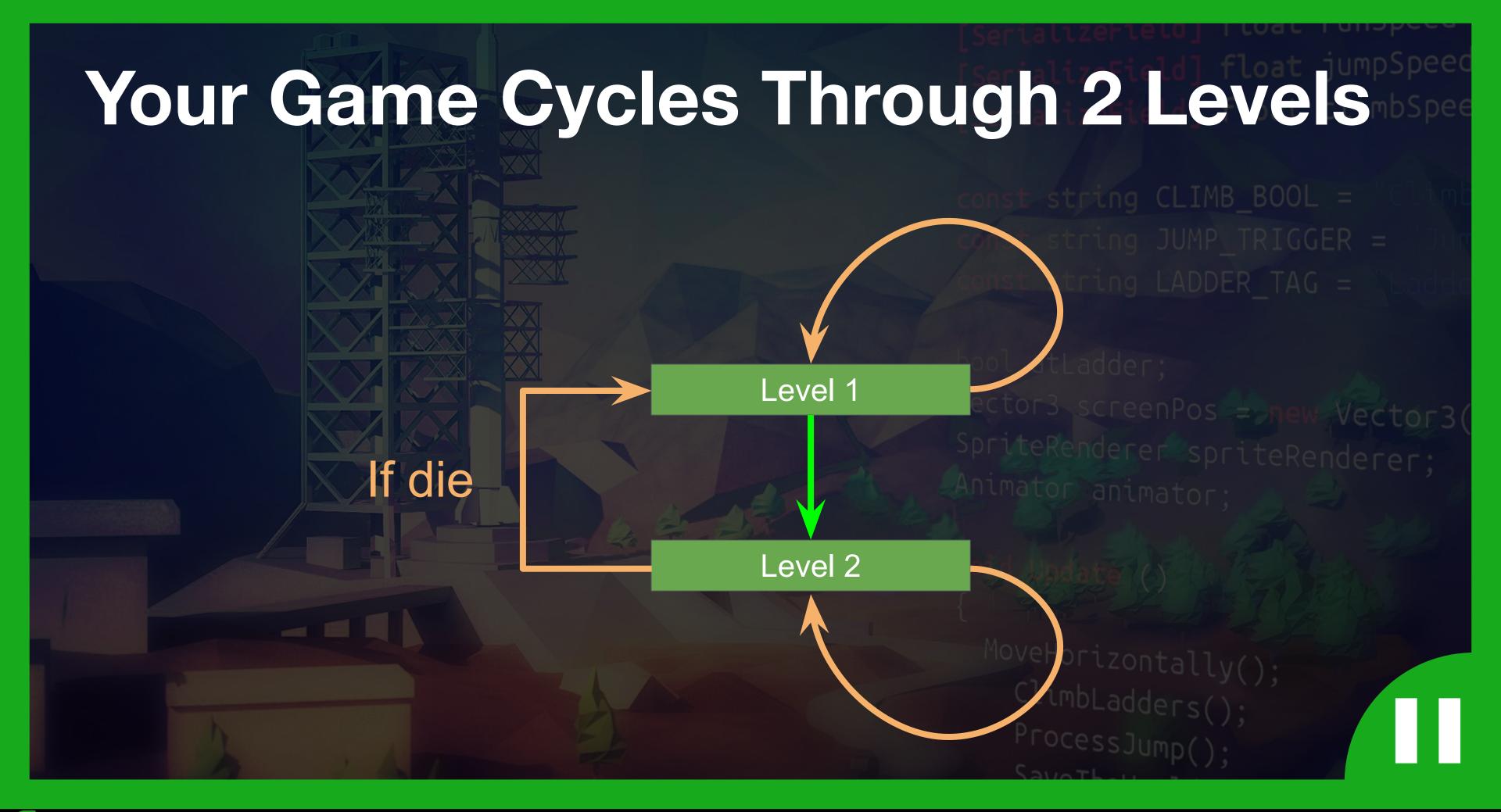


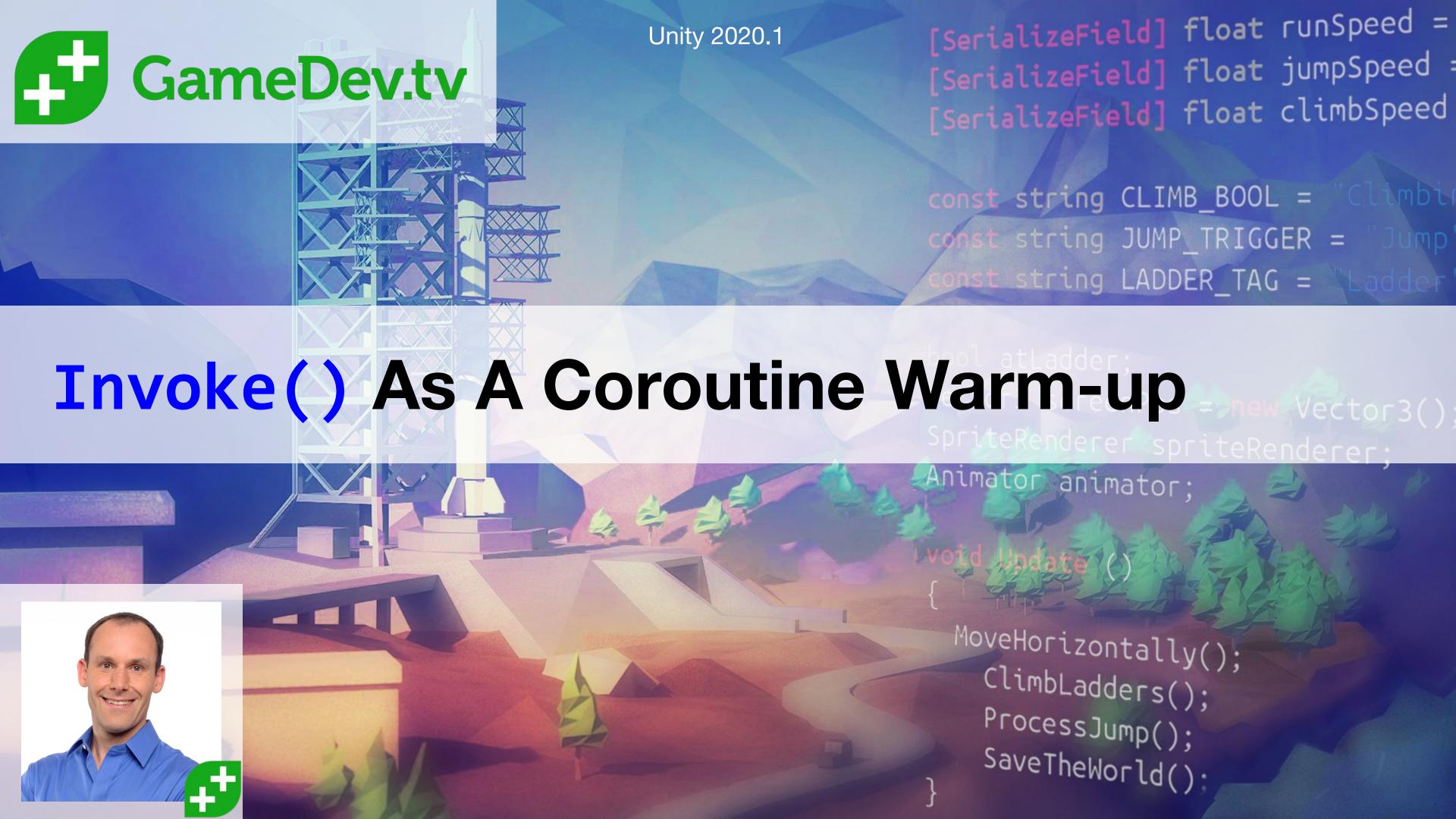
- Create a sandbox scene.
- Explore prefabs until you feel you "get it".
- Duplicate Launch Pad, prefab it to Landing Pad and tag as "finish".



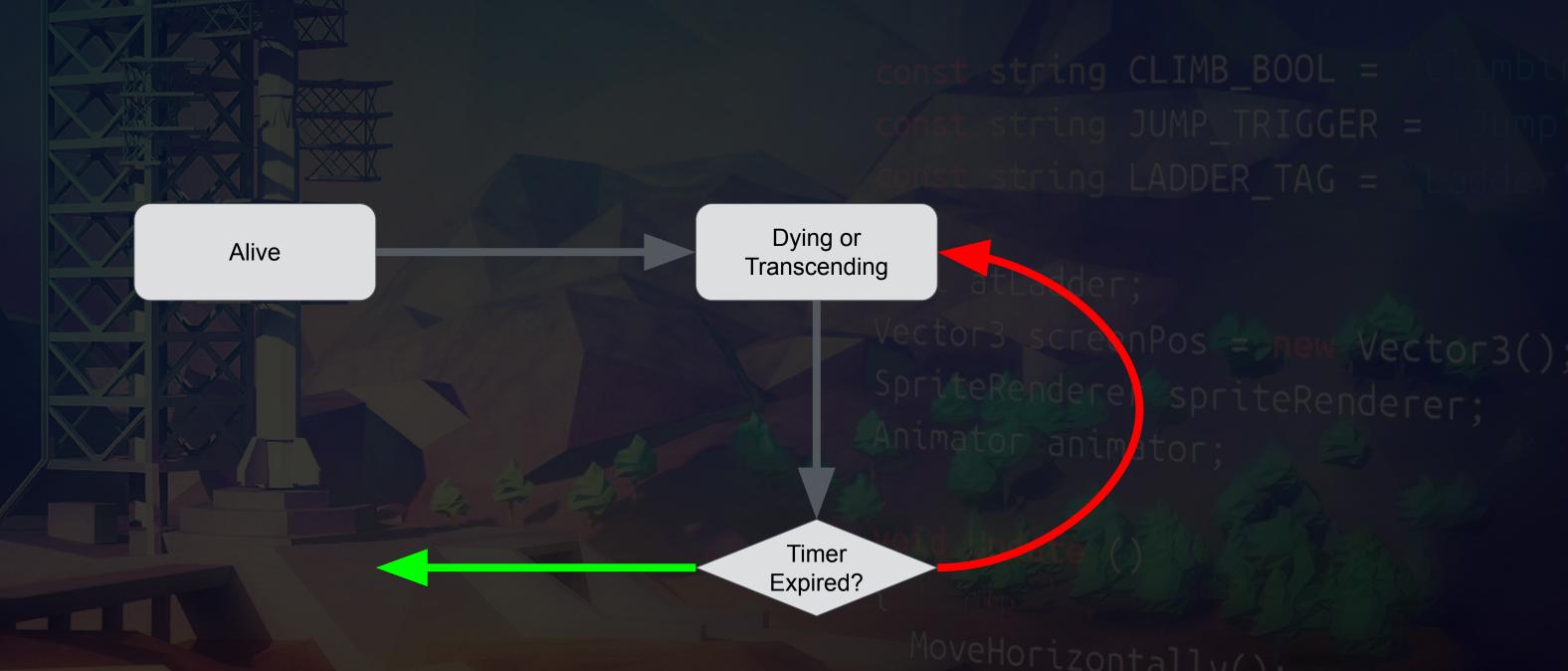
Level Loading & Scene Management







Delaying Level Load



Remember other messages still arrive while waiting for timer





- The first level should still load when you die.
- There should be a delay before it does so.
- Player controls should be disabled while dying.
- We suggest you create a new method.





In This Hangout...

- Abrupt sound stopping issue (thanks Gregory).
- Care of differences in Debug mode (thanks Jeff).
- Side-effect in FreezeRotation + code reviews (Jeff).
- Well done Morgaine for 1st screen recording!
- Curtis & Robert re "too slick for neophytes".
- Default values & [SerializeField] (Mitchell)
- Frame-rate & FixedUpdate (Straesso).



... continued

- Tip about solid background (Manuel).
- Loving the levels on forum (resources).
- Keep engaging even if it's all clear!





An Alternative Way Of Playing Audio

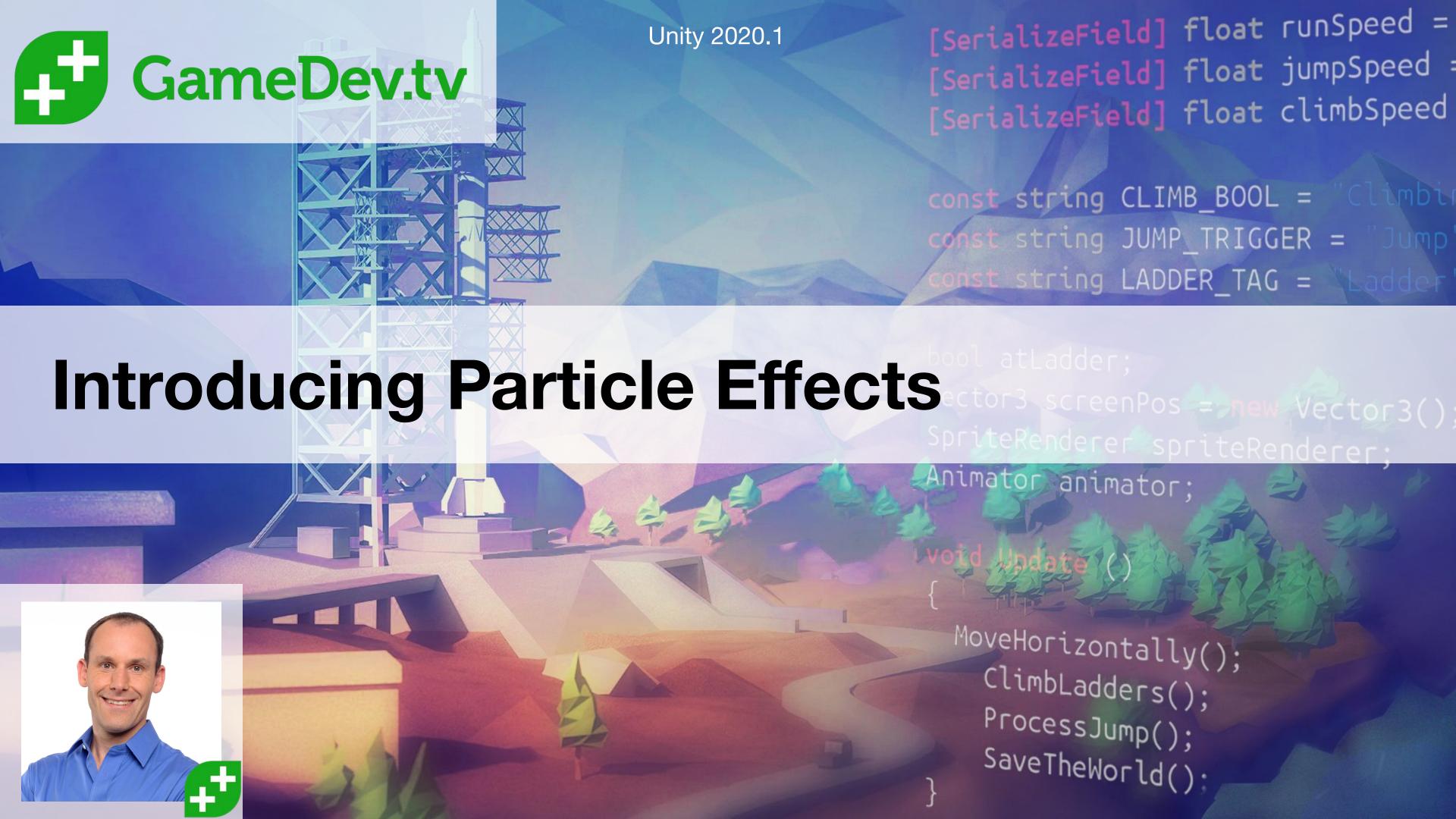
- Still have an audio source.
- No need to have a default clip.
- Specify the clips as [SerializeField] "levers".
- Use audioSource.PlayOneShot(clipName);





- Your death should have a unique sound.
- Your level load should have a cool sound.
- Thrust sound should stop playing in either case.
- Your level should feel coherent and complete.

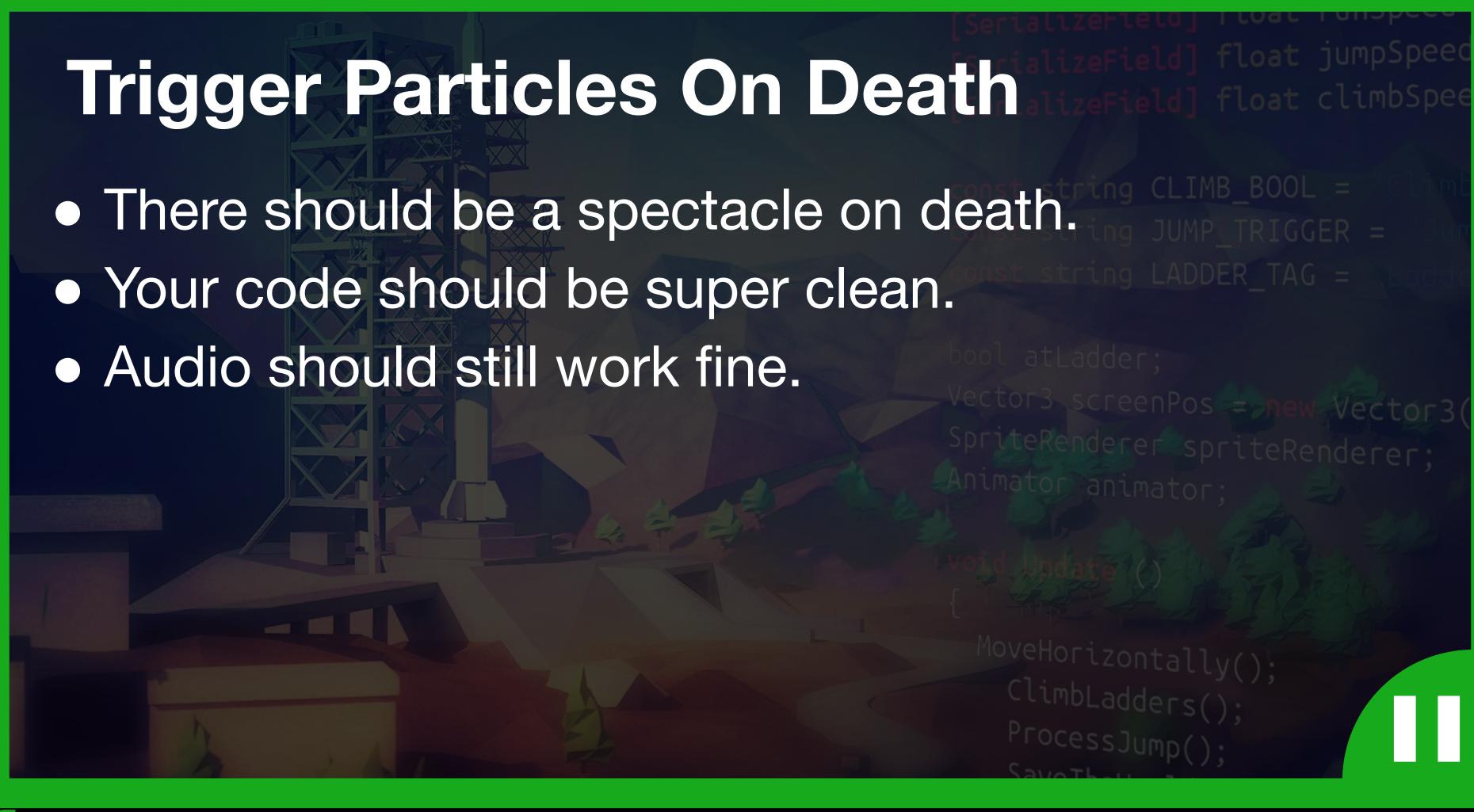


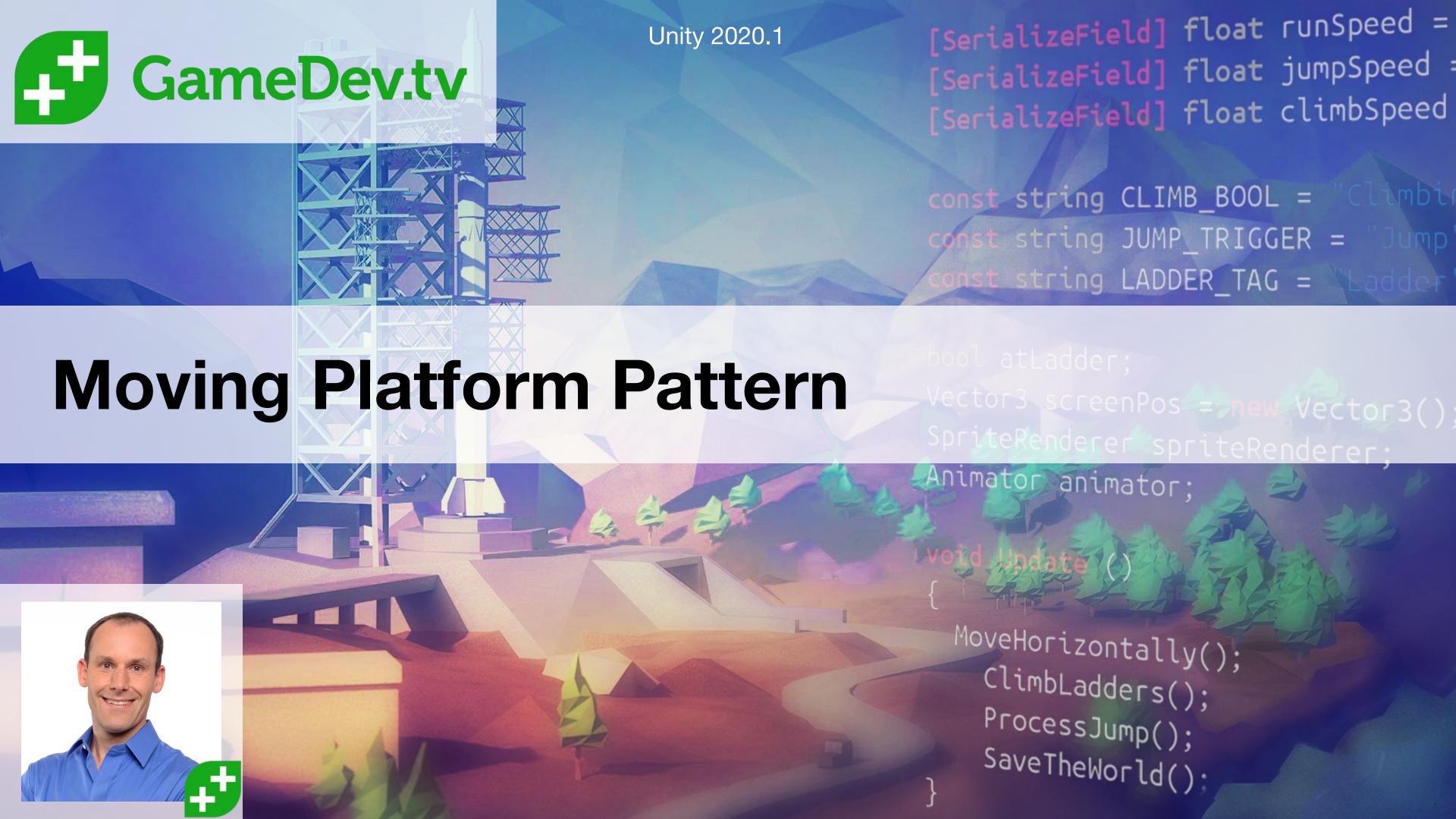


Particle Systems Guidelines

- Use a separate game object for particle system.
- Consider disabling "Play On Awake"
- [SerializeField] ParticleSystem name;
- Trigger using name.Play();
- ENJOY the visual carnage!

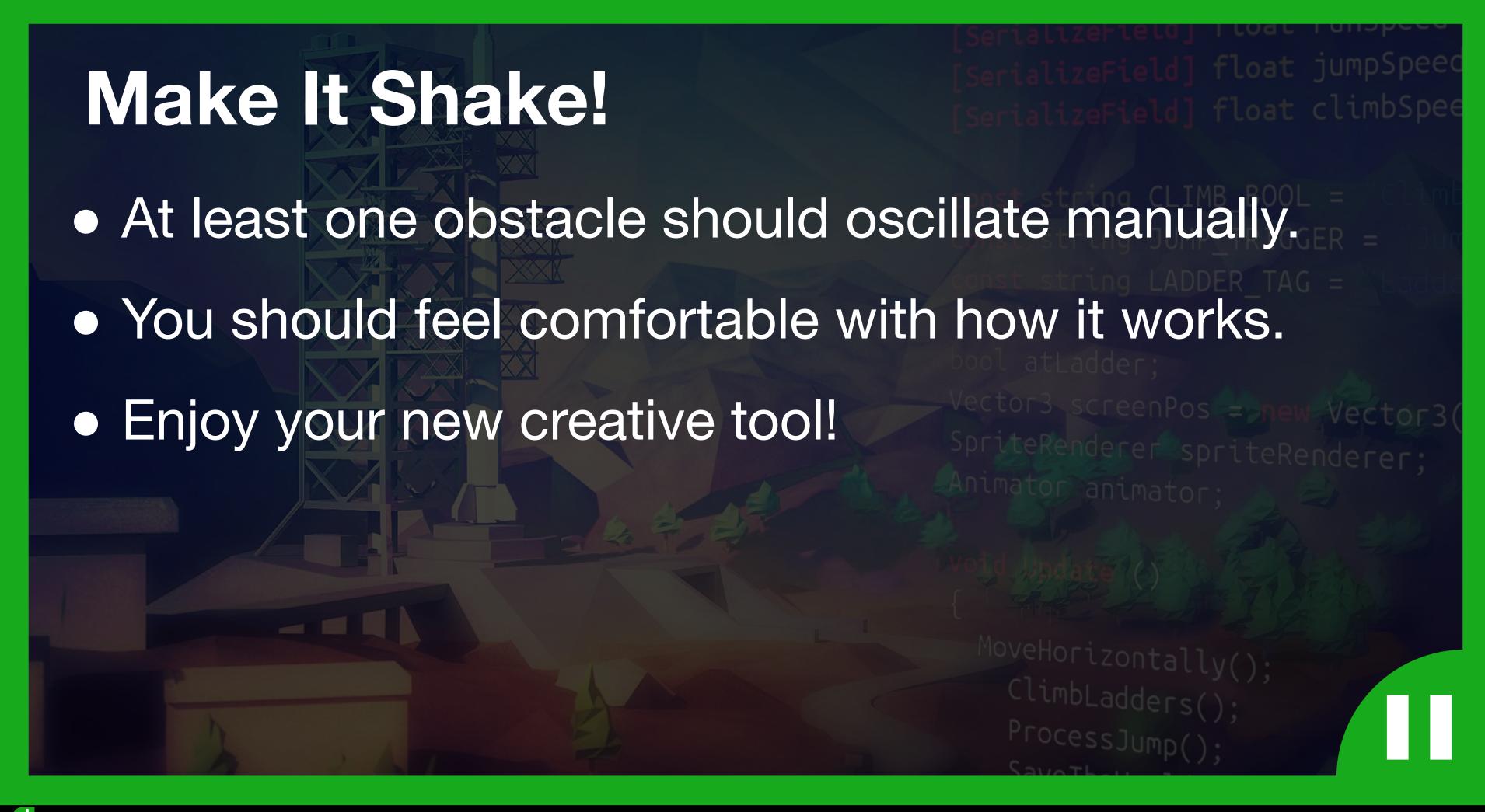


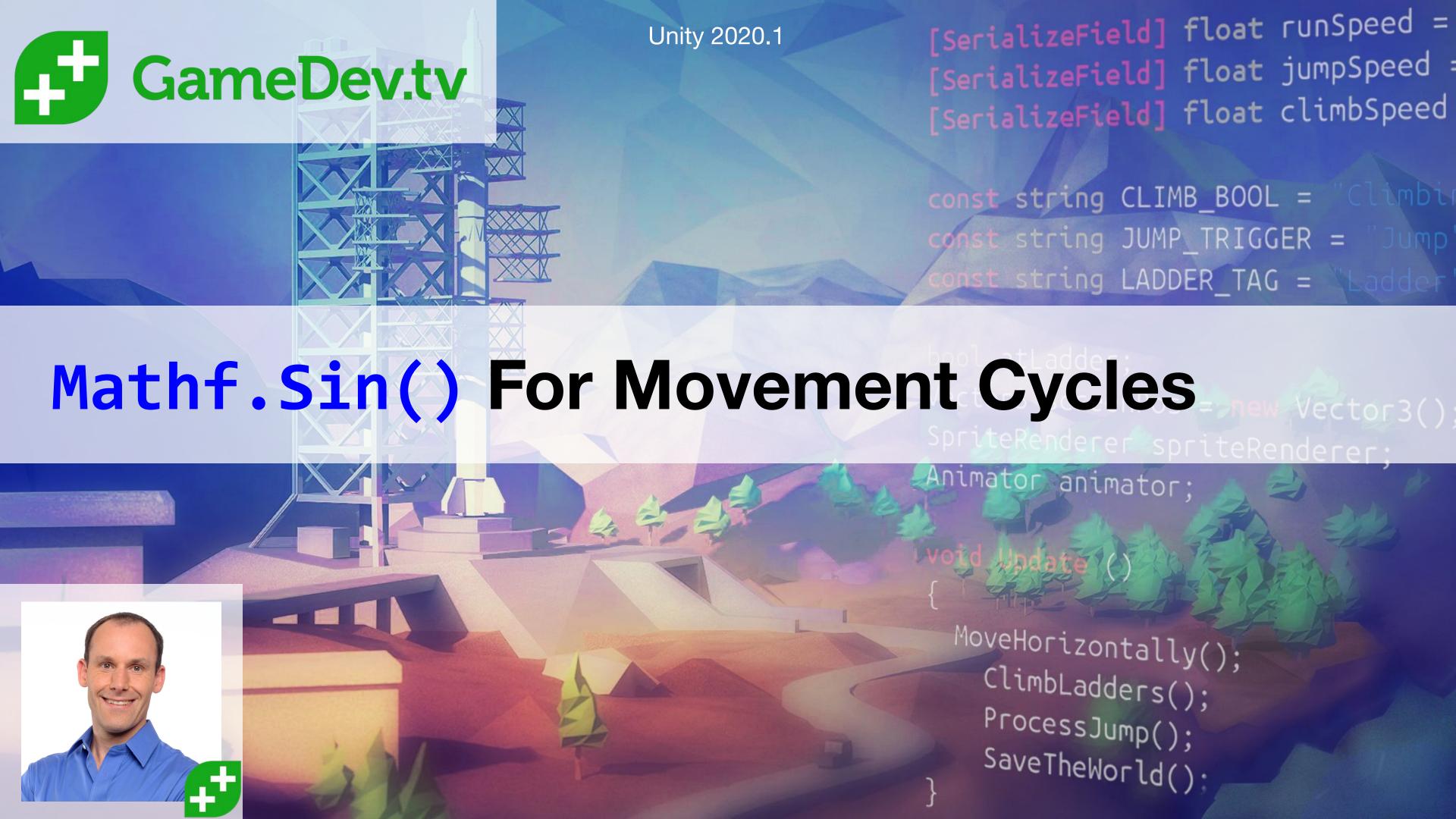




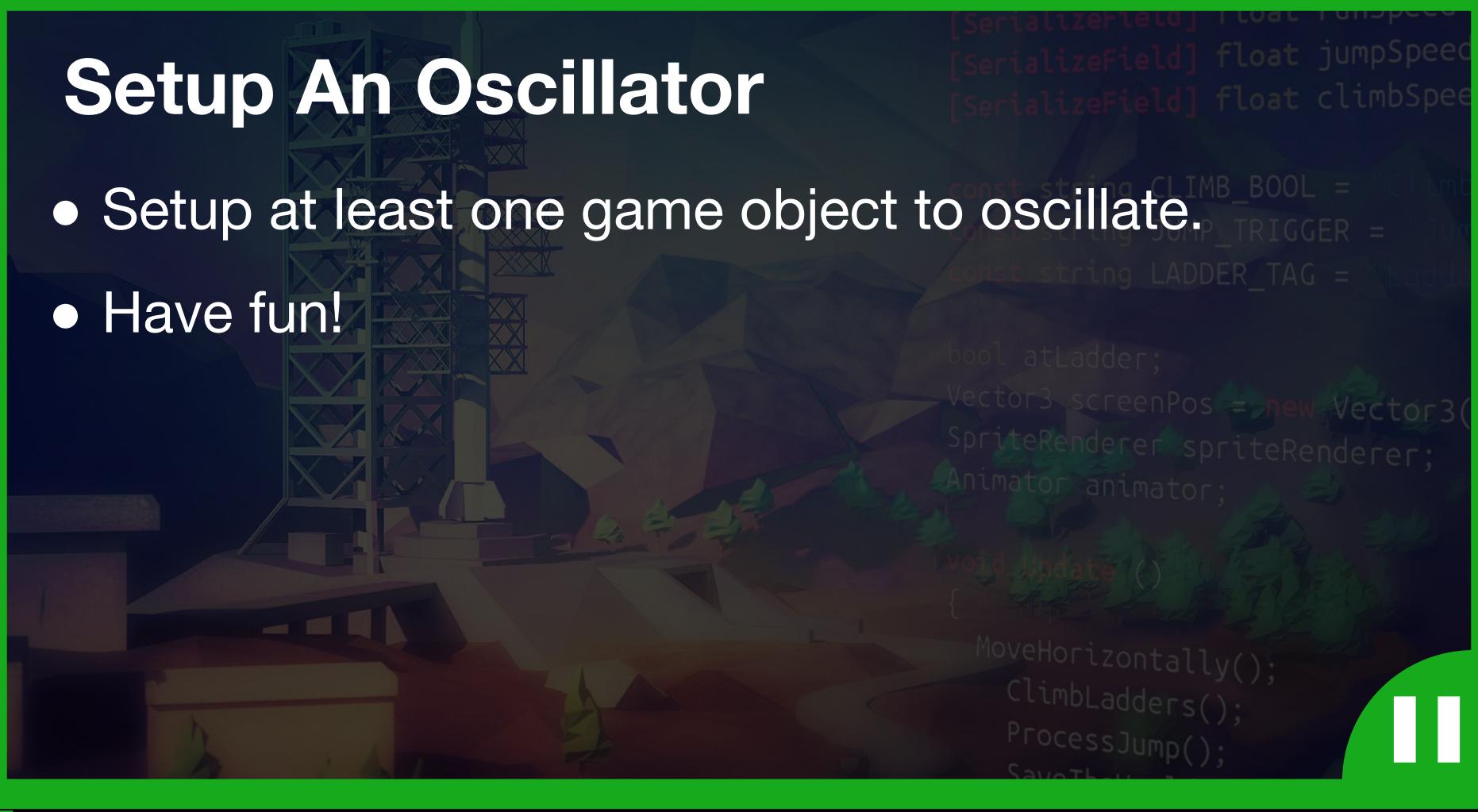
Manually Moving Platforms

```
[SerializeField] Vector3 movementVector;
[Range(0, 1)] [SerializeField] float movementFactor;
Vector3 startingPos; // must be stored for absolute movement
void Start()
    startingPos = transform.position;
void Update()
    Vector3 offset = movementVector * movementFactor;
    transform.position = startingPos + offset;
```





```
amplitude (m)
period (s)
```





Try And Protect Zero Period

- Try and put some protection code in.
- Don't worry if you get a compiler warning.
- Share a 2nd way you could do it in community.

Hint: Remember our Discord chat server!



Notes About Comparing floats

- Two floats can vary by a tiny amount.
- It's unpredictable to use == with floats.
- Always specify the acceptable difference.
- The smallest float is Mathf. Epsilon
- Always compare to this rather than zero.
- For example...

```
if (period <= Mathf.Epsilon) { return; }</pre>
```





Organising Your Assets

- Create folders.
- Use search by type.
- Create Favourites for Searches.
- Rearrange window layout / save layouts.



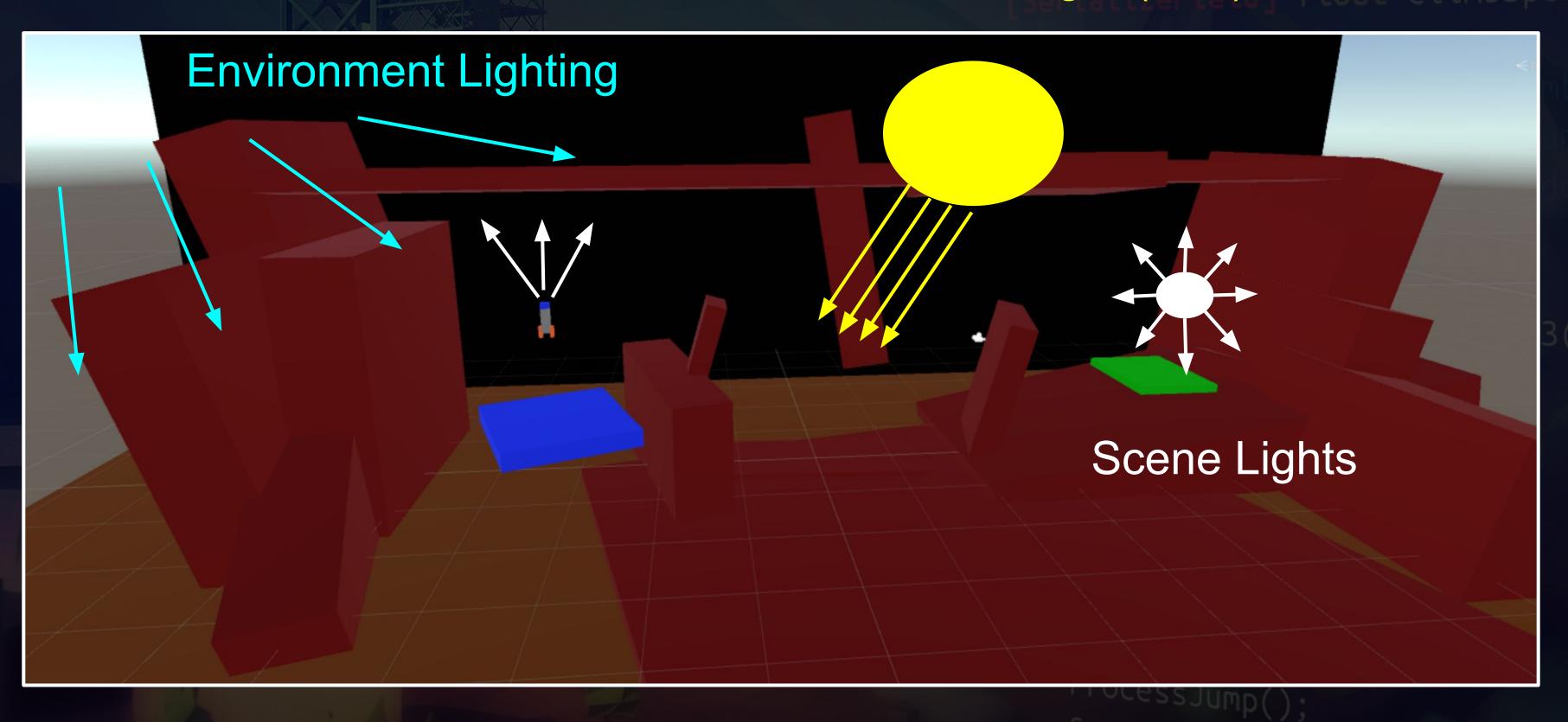


- Create a folder structure that works for you.
- Tidy up your scene assets.
- Make sure your prefabs are correctly linked.





Main Directional Light (Sun)







- Alter your scene's main directional light to make
 - your scene feel different.
- Add at least one scene light.
- Share a screenshot.



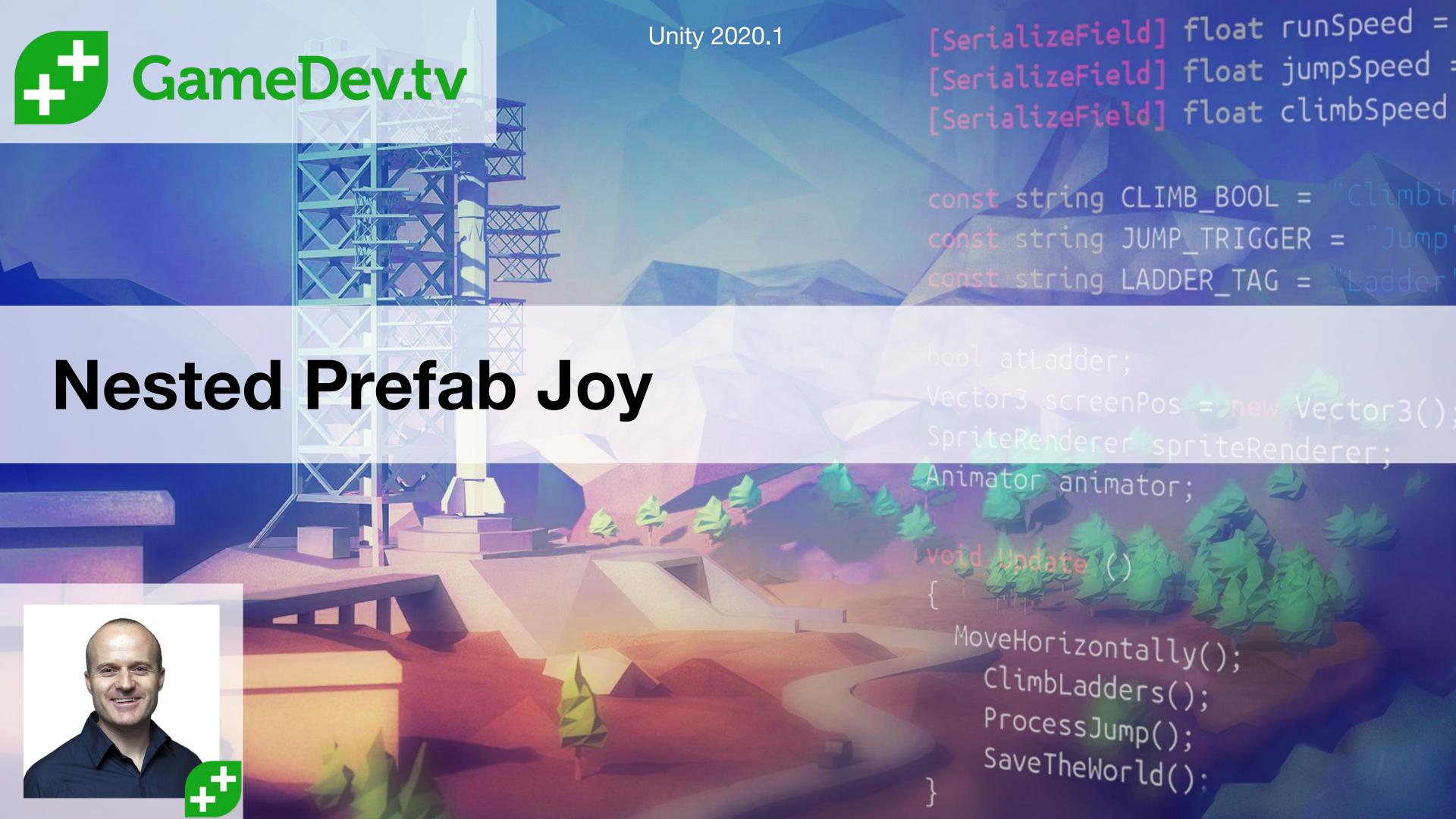


Figure Out The Nested Prefab Rules

- A different sort of challenge!
- Using our Rocket Ship as the parent, figure out the
 - relationship / dependency between the child
 - Success Particle Effect and the Success Particle
 - Effect prefab.

Childing A Prefab To A Prefab

The moment we child Particle Effect to Rocket

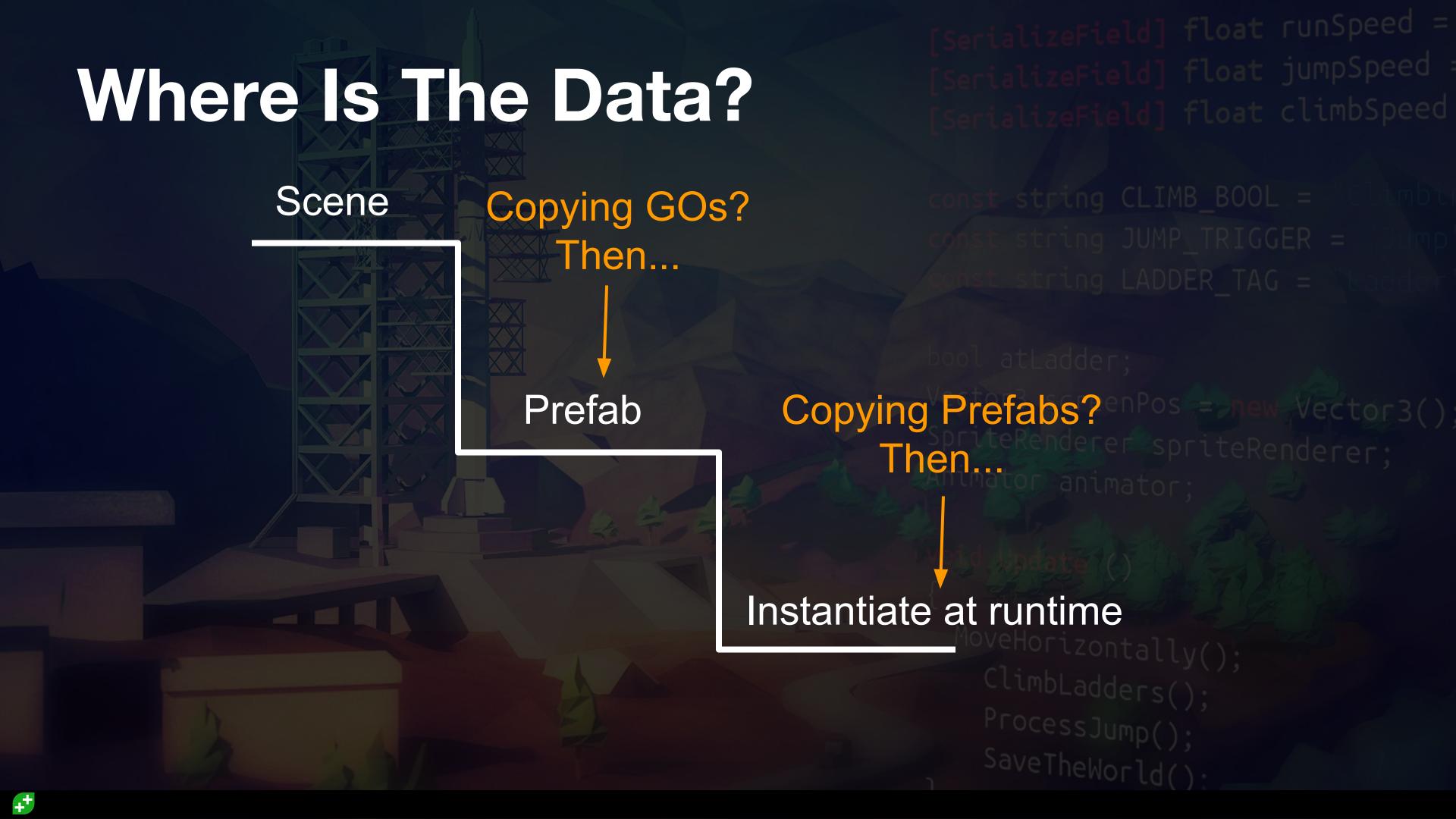
Particle Effect Data on Rocket

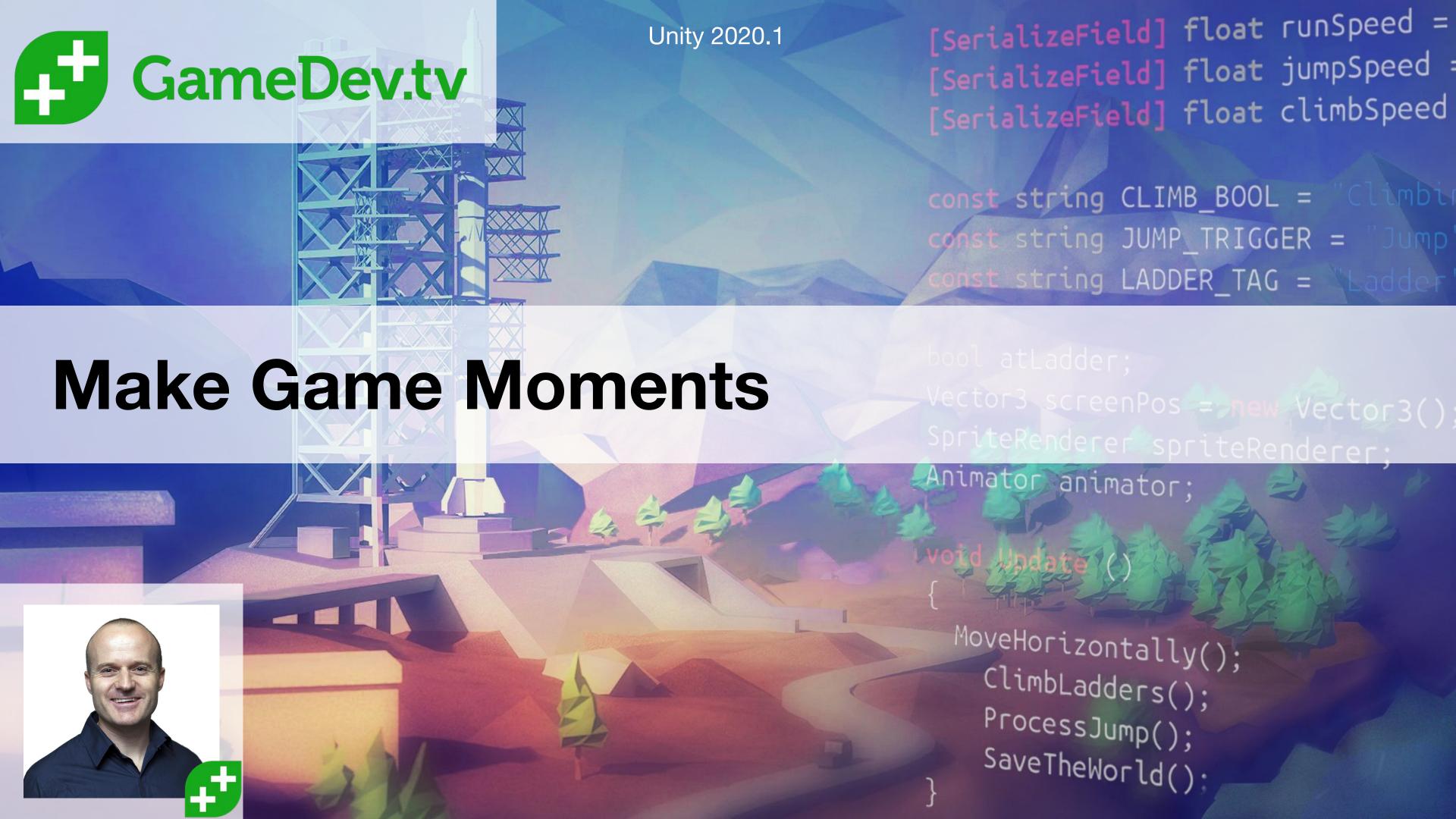
Original Particle Effect

Where is the "Source of Truth"?

Particle Effect
Data on Prefab









- Layout
- Moving Objects
- Flow / Progression

Audio:

- Player Movement
- Explosion, Success
- Ambiance

Tuning:

- Player Movement
- Camera Position
- Timing (eg. level load)

Visuals:

- Lighting
- Particle Effects
- Materials / Colours

Level Flow And Variety

- We need to keep our players engaged for as long as we can
- Two options with our current game:
 - 1. Randomised levels of similar challenge level
 - 2. Sequential levels of increasing challenge level

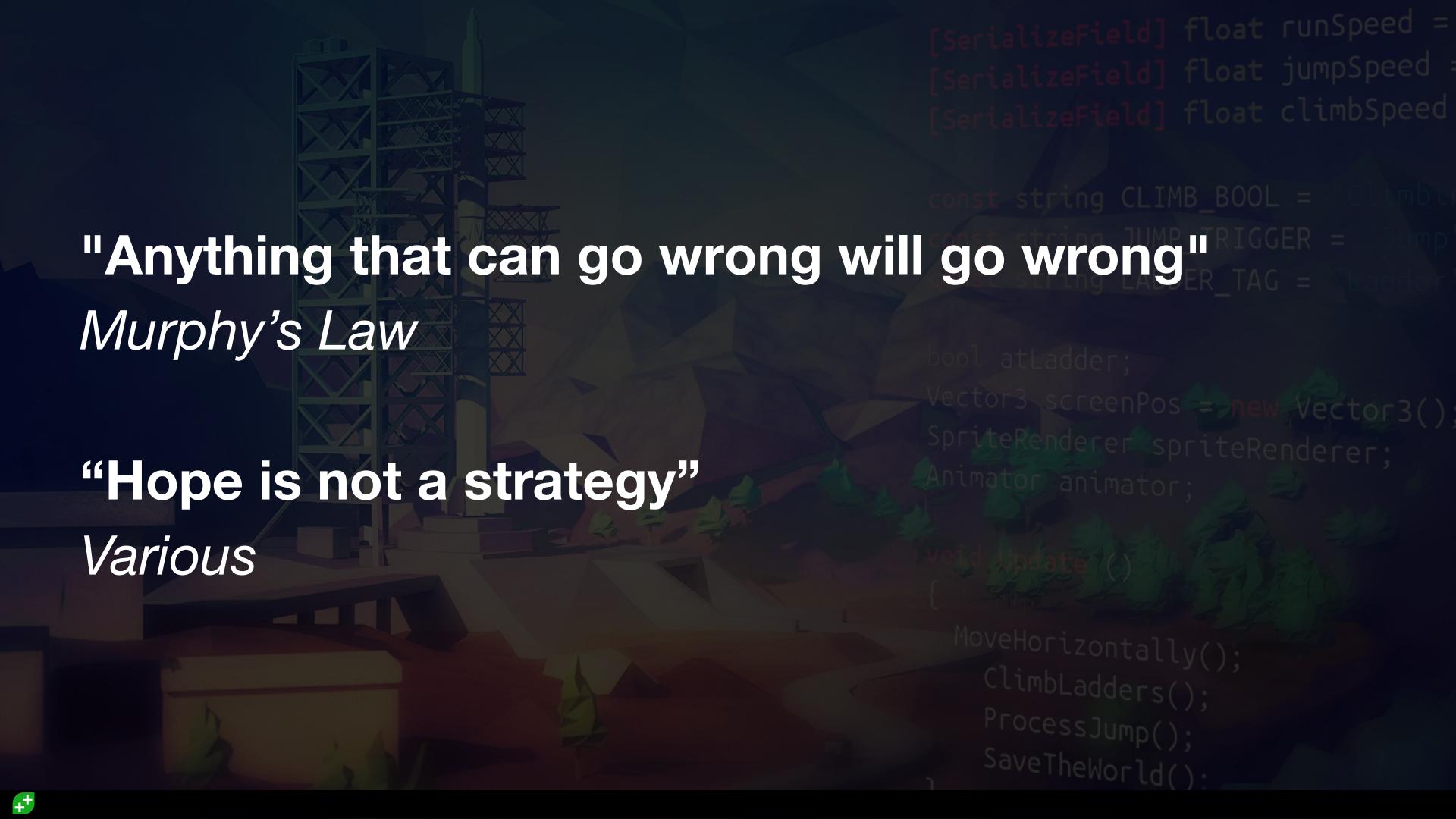


Share Your Best Game Moment

- Refine your Tuning, Visuals, Levels and Audio.
- Create at least 5 levels.
- Find what you think is the best 10-15 second moment.
- Capture video of that moment.
- Share on our Facebook group or Forum.







The L Key Advances Level

- Pressing L at any time should immediately load the next level
- Bonus: Pressing the C key toggles collision detection on and off

Note: This only needs to work for one level change for now.





In This Hangout...

- When will we teach mobile inputs? (Ken)
- Important to be good at math? (Adam & Cam)
- One script versus many scripts?
- What to do next with the project?





A Temporary Limitation

- 1. New rocket created on each level load
- 2. Any member variables are reset
- 3. So can't store number of levels won on rocket
- 4. Simply use a conditional for last level.

We may challenge you to come back and fix this.



Get The Levels Cycling

- Your game should loop around all levels in the current build order.
- When you get to the last level return to the first.

Hint 0: If experienced use % but no need





Marketing Your Game 101

- Put your best foot forward
- Make it easy for people
- Ask a question to get them thinking
- Think about what's in it for them (fun)
- Be prepared for honest feedback.



Build & Share With 20s Video

- There should be a share on our forum showcase
- OR on <u>our FaceBook group</u>
- For live feedback try <u>our Discord chat server</u>
- OR at least with a friend or family
- There should be <= 20s of gameplay footage
- There is a clear link to an online version
- You are asking one simple question.





Unity 2020.1

```
[SerializeField] float runSpeed =
[SerializeField] float jumpSpeed :
[SerializeField] float climbSpeed
```

const string CLIMB_BOOL = nst string JUMP_TRIGGER = onst string LADDER TAG =

SpriteRenderer spriteRenderer;

Animator animator;

MoveHorizontally(); ClimbLadders(); ProcessJump(); SaveTheWorld():



In This Video...

- Some level and difficulty adjustments.
- Various minor code clarity improvements.

