

# 4.1 Watch Where You're Going

#### Steps:

Step 1: Create project and open scene

Step 2: Set up the player and add a texture

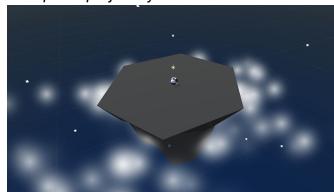
Step 3: Create a focal point for the camera

Step 4: Rotate the focal point by user input

Step 5: Add forward force to the player

Step 6: Move in direction of focal point

Example of project by end of lesson



Length:

60 minutes

Overview:

First thing's first, we will create a new prototype and download the starter files! You'll notice a beautiful island, sky, and particle effect... all of which can be customized! Next you will allow the player to rotate the camera around the island in a perfect radius, providing a glorious view of the scene. The player will be represented by a sphere, wrapped in a detailed texture of your choice. Finally you will add force to the player, allowing them to move forwards or backwards in the direction of the camera.

Project
Outcome:

The camera will evenly rotate around a focal point in the center of the island, provided a horizontal input from the player. The player will control a textured sphere, and move them forwards or backwards in the direction of the camera's focal point.

Learning
Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Apply Texture wraps to objects

- Attach a camera to its focal point using parent-child relationships

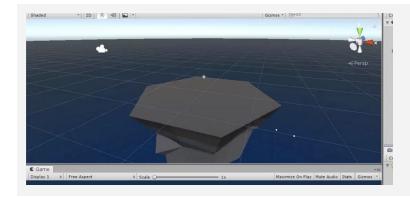
- Transform objects based on local XYZ values

#### **Step 1: Create project and open scene**

You've done it before, and it's time to do it again... we must start a new project and import the starter files.

- 1. Open **Unity Hub** and create "Prototype 4" in your course directory
- 2. Click on the link to access the Prototype 4 starter **files**, then **download and import** them into Unity
- 3. Open the **Prototype 4 scene** and delete the Sample Scene without saving
- 4. Click **Run** to see the **particle effects**

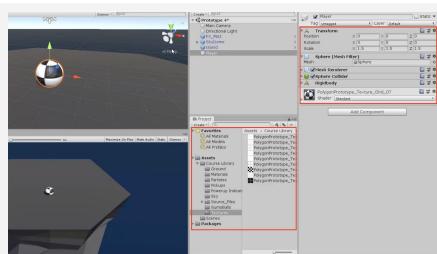
- **Don't worry:** You can change texture of floating island and the color of the sky later
- Don't worry: We're in isometric/orthographic view for a reason: It just looks nicer when we rotate around the island



### Step 2: Set up the player and add a texture

We've got an island for the game to take place on, and now we need a sphere for the player to control and roll around.

- 1. In the **Hierarchy**, create 3D Object > **Sphere**
- 2. Rename it "Player", reset its **position** and increase its XYZ **scale** to 1.5
- 3. Add a **RigidBody** component to the **Player**
- 4. From the *Library > Textures*, drag a **texture** onto the **sphere**



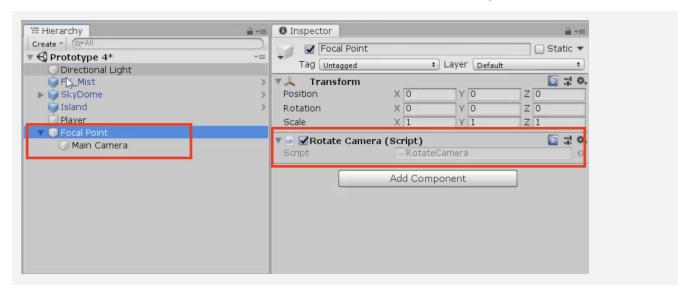
- New Concept:

Texture wraps

#### Step 3: Create a focal point for the camera

If we want the camera to rotate around the game in a smooth and cinematic fashion, we need to pin it to the center of the island with a focal point.

- 1. Create a new **Empty Object** and rename it "Focal Point",
- 2. Reset its position to the origin (0, 0, 0), and make the Camera a **child object** of it
- 3. Create a new "Scripts" folder, and a new "RotateCamera" script inside it
- 4. Attach the "RotateCamera" script to the Focal Point
- Don't worry: This whole "focal point" business may be confusing at first, but it will make sense once you see it in action
- Tip: Try rotating the Focal point around the Y axis and see the camera rotate around in scene view



### Step 4: Rotate the focal point by user input

Now that the camera is attached to the focal point, the player must be able to rotate it - and the camera child object - around the island with horizontal input.

- Create the code to rotate the camera based on rotationSpeed and horizontalInput
- 2. Tweak the **rotation speed** value to get the speed you want
- Tip: Horizontal input should be familiar, we used it all the way back in Unit 1! Feel free to reference your old code for guidance.

```
public float rotationSpeed;

void Update()
{
   float horizontalInput = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
   transform.Rotate(Vector3.up, horizontalInput * rotationSpeed * Time.deltaTime);
}
```

#### Step 5: Add forward force to the player

The camera is rotating perfectly around the island, but now we need to move the player.

- 1. Create a new "<u>PlayerController</u>" script, apply it to the **Player**, and open it
- 2. Declare a new *public float speed* variable and initialize it
- 3. Declare a new *private Rigidbody playerRb* and initialize it in *Start()*
- 4. In *Update()*, declare a new *forwardInput* variable based on "Vertical" input
- 5. Call the **AddForce()** method to move the player forward based *forwardInput*
- Tip: Moving objects with RigidBody and Addforce should be familiar, we did it back in Unit 3! Feel free to reference old code.
- Don't worry: We don't have control over its direction yet we'll get to that next

```
private Rigidbody playerRb;
public float speed = 5.0f;

void Start() {
   playerRb = GetComponent<Rigidbody>(); }

void Update() {
   float forwardInput = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");
   playerRb.AddForce(Vector3.forward * speed * forwardInput); }
```

### Step 6: Move in direction of focal point

We've got the ball rolling, but it only goes forwards and backwards in a single direction! It should instead move in the direction the camera (and focal point) are facing.

- Declare a new private GameObject focalPoint; and initialize it in Start(): focalPoint =
   GameObject.Find("Focal Point");
- 2. In the **AddForce** call, Replace **Vector3.forward** with **focalPoint.transform.forward**
- New Concept: Global vs Local XYZ
- Tip: Global XYZ directions relate to the entire scene, whereas local XYZ directions relate to the object in question

```
private GameObject focalPoint;

void Start() {
  playerRb = GetComponent<Rigidbody>();
  focalPoint = GameObject.Find("Focal Point"); }

void Update() {
  float forwardInput = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");
  playerRb.AddForce(Vector3.forward focalPoint.transform.forward
  * speed * forwardInput); }
```

## **Lesson Recap**

New Functionality	<ul> <li>Camera rotates around the island based on horizontal input</li> <li>Player rolls in direction of camera based on vertical input</li> </ul>
New Concepts and Skills	<ul> <li>Texture Wraps</li> <li>Camera as child object</li> <li>Global vs Local coordinates</li> <li>Get direction of other object</li> </ul>
Next Lesson	<ul> <li>In the next lesson, we'll add more challenge to the player, by creating enemies that chase them in the game.</li> </ul>