

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México



Facultad de Ingeniería

Videojuego FPS en Unity

Camacho Garduño Miguel Angel

Semestre: 2021-1

Profesor: Marco Antonio Martínez Quintana

Fundamentos de programación

Fecha: 29 enero de 2021

Resumen

En este documento se va a hablar en la introducción sobre el uso de los videojuegos en el ámbito educativo, breves historia sobre los videojuegos y el género de los First Person Shooter. En el desarrollo se abordará sobre en qué consiste el proyecto, su algoritmo (tanto de manera gráfica como de manera textual) y el código fuente de algunos de los archivos utilizados. En los resultados veremos el juego funcionando, el canal de YouTube y el repositorio de GitHub accedido por terceros, y la comparativa entre octubre de 2020 y enero de 2021 de los recursos informáticos, costes asociados al proyecto y el diagrama de Gantt. Y al final están las conclusiones, referencias, el glosario y acrónimos.

Introducción

Un videojuego es un tipo de entretenimiento que, al usar cierto tipo de controles o mandos, permite simular experiencias en la pantalla de cualquier dispositivo electrónico compatible. A diferencia de otros tipos de entretenimiento, los videojuegos requieren que el usuario se involucre activamente con el contenido.

La historia de los videojuegos se remonta a la década de 1970, con los primeros videojuegos como Space Invaders o Asteroids, en la década de los 80 surgieron empresas japonesas como Namco, SEGA y Nintendo, esta última dueña y creadora de la franquicia de Mario Bros. En los noventa, surgieron franquicias como DOOM o Sonic.

Un videojuego de disparos en primera persona, como su nombre lo dice, es un tipo de videojuego en el que la interacción y la visión del entorno en el juego es en primera persona, como si el juego lo viviera en carne y hueso con sus propios ojos.

La historia de los videojuegos en primera persona se remonta a la década de 1970 cuando se creó el primer videojuego del género llamado Maze War, sin embargo, no tenían una historia desarrollada, sonido o colores. No fue hasta 1992 cuando id Software publicó Wolfenstein 3D, un juego en el un soldado estadounidense escapa de un castillo nazi hasta llegar al bunker de Hitler para matarlo, después en 1993 sacó DOOM, que fue uno de los primeros juegos con tener un componente multijugador y luego en 1996 Quake, que agregó más modos multijugador. En la actualidad, Activision lidera el género de los FPS con una entrega anual de la franquicia Call of Duty, seguido de EA con la franquicia Battlefield, y de Bethesda Softworks con franquicias propias como de id Software como DOOM, Wolfenstein, Rage, Fallout, etc.

El uso de los videojuegos en el ámbito educativo ayuda a los niños a desarrollar las siguientes habilidades: desarrollar la paciencia mediante la repetición, resolución de problemas, la coordinación ojo-mano, etc. Existen videojuegos con ediciones educativos como Minecraft que tienen plantillas para cubrir diversas materias como química, historia, geografía, etc. Otros como el Wii Fit te ayudan a tener una rutina para tener una vida saludable.

Desarrollo

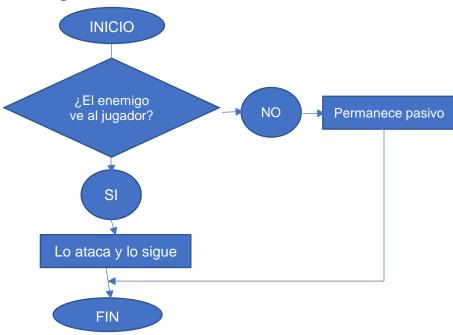
Descripción general

El videojuego consiste en modificar una plantilla de Unity agregando objetivos y más cuartos y enemigos, para que, al rentar el juego a un centro educativo, los niños puedan desarrollar estrategias para completar el juego en el menor tiempo posible y de seguir instrucciones/ordenes.

Algoritmo (diagrama de flujo y pseudocódigo)

- 1. Mostrar el menú y las opciones
- 2. Si se selecciona la opción de invencibilidad
 - a. El jugador no recibe daño
- 3. Si se selecciona la opción de contador de fotogramas
 - a. Se muestran la cantidad de fotogramas por segundos
- 4. Si se selecciona la opción controles
 - a. Se muestran los controles del juego tanto para teclado como para mando de Xbox
- 5. Si se selecciona la opción de captura de pantalla
 - a. Se tomará una captura de lo que hay en la pantalla
- 6. Mostrar las barras de salud, jet pack y munición
 - a. Si el jugador recibe daño
 - i. Disminuir su salud
 - b. Si se reduce el combustible del jet pack
 - i. Se recarga el combustible
 - c. Si se reduce la munición de las armas
 - i. Se recarga la munición
- 7. Mostrar los objetivos
- 8. Definir qué objetivos son obligatorios y cuales opcionales
- 9. Si el jugador tiene una salud igual a cero
 - a. Mostrar un mensaje de "Game Over"

Enemigo



INICIO

SI el enemigo ve al jugador ENTONCES

Lo ataca y lo sigue

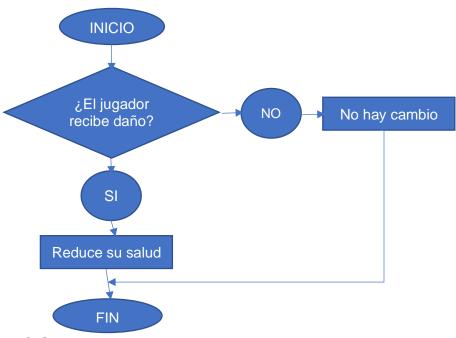
FIN SI

DE LO CONTRARIO

Permanece pasivo

FIN DE LO CONTRARIO

Salud



INICIO

SI el jugador recibe daño ENTONCES

Reduce su salud

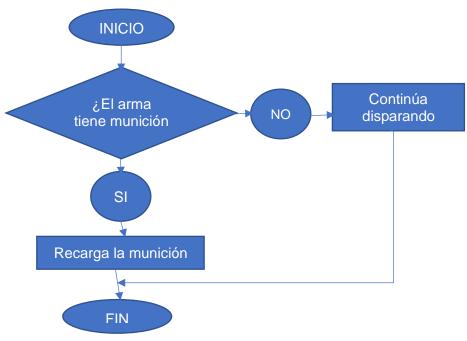
FIN SI

DE LO CONTRARIO

No hay cambio

FIN DE LO CONTRARIO

Munición arma



INICIO

SI el arma tiene munición baja ENTONCES

Recargar la munición

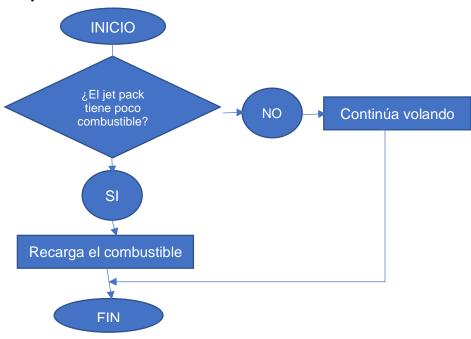
FIN SI

DE LO CONTRARIO

Continuar disparando

FIN DE LO CONTRARIO

Jet pack



INICIO

SI el jet pack tiene poco combustible ENTONCES

Recargar el combustible

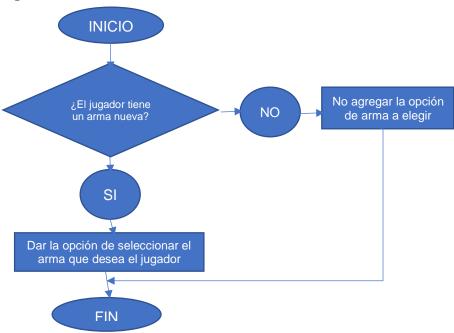
FIN SI

DE LO CONTRARIO

Continuar volando

FIN DE LO CONTRARIO

Agarrar arma



INICIO

SI el jugador obtiene una nueva arma ENTONCES

Dar la opción de seleccionar el arma que desea el jugador

FIN SI

DE LO CONTRARIO

No agregar la nueva opción de arma a elegir

FIN DE LO CONTRARIO

Código fuente

Actor.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
// This class contains general information describing an actor (player or enemies).
// It is mostly used for AI detection logic and determining if an actor is friend or foe
public class Actor: MonoBehaviour
  [Tooltip("Represents the affiliation (or team) of the actor. Actors of the same affilia-
tion are friendly to eachother")]
  public int affiliation;
  [Tooltip("Represents point where other actors will aim when they attack this actor")]
  public Transform aimPoint;
  ActorsManager m_ActorsManager;
  private void Start()
     m_ActorsManager = GameObject.FindObjectOfType<ActorsManager>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<ActorsManager, Actor>(m_ActorsMan-
ager, this);
    // Register as an actor
    // Agregar un actor
    if (!m_ActorsManager.actors.Contains(this))
       m_ActorsManager.actors.Add(this);
  private void OnDestroy()
    // Unregister as an actor
    // Eliminar un actor
    if (m_ActorsManager)
       m_ActorsManager.actors.Remove(this);
```

AudioManager.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Audio;
public class AudioManager: MonoBehaviour
  public AudioMixer[] audioMixers;
  // Se va a evaluar la duración del audio
  public AudioMixerGroup[] FindMatchingGroups(string subPath)
     for (int i = 0; i < audioMixers.Length; i++)
       AudioMixerGroup[] results = audioMixers[i].FindMatchingGroups(subPath);
       if (results != null && results.Length != 0)
          return results;
     return null;
  // Se va a evaluar la duración del audio
  public void SetFloat(string name, float value)
     for (int i = 0; i < audioMixers.Length; i++)
       if (audioMixers[i] != null)
          audioMixers[i].SetFloat(name, value);
  // Se va a evaluar la duración del audio
  public void GetFloat(string name, out float value)
     value = 0f;
     for (int i = 0; i < audioMixers.Length; i++)
       if (audioMixers[i] != null)
          audioMixers[i].GetFloat(name, out value);
          break;
```

}

ChargedProjectileEffectsHandler.cs

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class ChargedProjectileEffectsHandler: MonoBehaviour
  [Tooltip("Object that will be affected by charging scale & color changes")]
  public GameObject chargingObject;
  [Tooltip("Scale of the charged object based on charge")]
  public MinMaxVector3 scale:
  [Tooltip("Color of the charged object based on charge")]
  public MinMaxColor color;
  MeshRenderer[] m_AffectedRenderers;
  ProjectileBase m_ProjectileBase;
  private void OnEnable()
    m_ProjectileBase = GetComponent<ProjectileBase>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<ProjectileBase, ChargedProjectileEffect-
sHandler>(m ProjectileBase, this, gameObject);
    m_ProjectileBase.onShoot += OnShoot;
    m_AffectedRenderers = chargingObject.GetComponentsInChildren<MeshRenderer>();
    // Cada vez que se lanza un corete, se altera los renders
    foreach (var ren in m_AffectedRenderers)
       ren.sharedMaterial = Instantiate(ren.sharedMaterial);
  void OnShoot()
    chargingObject.transform.localScale = scale.GetValueFromRatio(m_ProjectileBase.initial-
Charge);
    // Cada vez que se lanza un corete, va a cambiar de color el arma
    foreach (var ren in m AffectedRenderers)
```

```
ren.sharedMaterial.SetColor("_Color", color.GetValueFromRatio(m_ProjectileBase.ini-tialCharge));
}
}
```

ChargedWeaponEffectsHandler.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
[RequireComponent(typeof(AudioSource))]
public class ChargedWeaponEffectsHandler: MonoBehaviour
  [Header("Visual")]
  [Tooltip("Object that will be affected by charging scale & color changes")]
  public GameObject chargingObject;
  [Tooltip("The spinning frame")]
  public GameObject spinningFrame;
  [Tooltip("Scale of the charged object based on charge")]
  public MinMaxVector3 scale:
  [Header("Particles")]
  [Tooltip("Particles to create when charging")]
  public GameObject diskOrbitParticlePrefab;
  [Tooltip("Local position offset of the charge particles (relative to this transform)")]
  public Vector3 offset;
  [Tooltip("Parent transform for the particles (Optional)")]
  public Transform parentTransform;
  [Tooltip("Orbital velocity of the charge particles based on charge")]
  public MinMaxFloat orbitY:
  [Tooltip("Radius of the charge particles based on charge")]
  public MinMaxVector3 radius:
  [Tooltip("Idle spinning speed of the frame based on charge")]
  public MinMaxFloat spinningSpeed;
  //Lo ocupo para que haya sonido al usar un arma luego de cierto tiempo
  [Header("Sound")]
  [Tooltip("Audio clip for charge SFX")]
  public AudioClip chargeSound;
  [Tooltip("Sound played in loop after the change is full for this weapon")]
  public AudioClip loopChargeWeaponSFX;
  [Tooltip("Duration of the cross fade between the charge and the loop sound")]
  public float fadeLoopDuration = 0.5f;
  public GameObject particleInstance { get; set; }
```

```
ParticleSystem m_DiskOrbitParticle;
  WeaponController m_WeaponController;
  ParticleSystem.VelocityOverLifetimeModule m_VelocityOverTimeModule;
  AudioSource m_AudioSource;
  AudioSource m_AudioSourceLoop;
  float m_LastChargeTriggerTimestamp;
  float m_ChargeRatio;
  float m_EndchargeTime;
  void Awake()
    m_LastChargeTriggerTimestamp = 0.0f;
    // The charge effect needs it's own Audi-
oSources, since it will play on top of the other gun sounds
    m_AudioSource = gameObject.AddComponent<AudioSource>();
    m_AudioSource.clip = chargeSound;
    m_AudioSource.playOnAwake = false;
    m_AudioSource.outputAudioMixerGroup = AudioUtility.GetAudioGroup(AudioUtility.Audi-
oGroups.WeaponChargeBuildup);
    // create a second audio source, to play the sound with a delay
    m_AudioSourceLoop = gameObject.AddComponent<AudioSource>();
    m_AudioSourceLoop.clip = loopChargeWeaponSFX;
    m_AudioSourceLoop.playOnAwake = false;
    m_AudioSourceLoop.loop = true;
    m_AudioSourceLoop.outputAudioMixerGroup = AudioUtility.GetAudioGroup(AudioUtil-
ity.AudioGroups.WeaponChargeLoop);
  void SpawnParticleSystem()
    particleInstance = Instantiate(diskOrbitParticlePrefab, parentTrans-
form != null ? parentTransform : transform);
    particleInstance.transform.localPosition += offset;
    FindReferences();
  public void FindReferences()
    m DiskOrbitParticle = particleInstance.GetComponent<ParticleSystem>():
```

```
DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<ParticleSystem, ChargedWeaponEffect-
sHandler>(m_DiskOrbitParticle, this, particleInstance.gameObject);
    m_WeaponController = GetComponent<WeaponController>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<WeaponController, ChargedWeaponEffect-
sHandler>(m_WeaponController, this, gameObject);
    m_VelocityOverTimeModule = m_DiskOrbitParticle.velocityOverLifetime;
  void Update()
    if (particleInstance == null)
       SpawnParticleSystem();
    m_DiskOrbitParticle.gameObject.SetActive(m_WeaponController.isWeaponActive);
    m_ChargeRatio = m_WeaponController.currentCharge;
    chargingObject.transform.localScale = scale.GetValueFromRatio(m_ChargeRatio);
    if (spinningFrame != null)
       spinningFrame.transform.localRotation *= Quaternion.Euler(0, spinningSpeed.Get-
ValueFromRatio(m_ChargeRatio) * Time.deltaTime, 0);
    m_VelocityOverTimeModule.orbitalY = orbitY.GetValueFromRatio(m_ChargeRatio);
    m_DiskOrbitParticle.transform.localScale = radius.GetValueFrom-
Ratio(m_ChargeRatio * 1.1f);
    // update sound's volume and pitch
    if (m ChargeRatio > 0)
       if (!m_AudioSource.isPlaying && m_WeaponController.LastChargeTrigger-
Timestamp > m_LastChargeTriggerTimestamp)
         m_LastChargeTriggerTimestamp = m_WeaponController.LastChargeTrigger-
Timestamp;
         m_EndchargeTime = Time.time + chargeSound.length;
         m_AudioSource.Play();
         m_AudioSourceLoop.Play();
       float volumeRatio = Mathf.Clamp01((m_EndchargeTime - Time.time - fadeLoopDura-
tion) / fadeLoopDuration):
```

```
m_AudioSource.volume = volumeRatio;
    m_AudioSourceLoop.volume = 1 - volumeRatio;
}
else
{
    m_AudioSource.Stop();
    m_AudioSourceLoop.Stop();
}
}
```

Damageable.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
public class Damageable: MonoBehaviour
  [Tooltip("Multiplier to apply to the received damage")]
  public float damageMultiplier = 1f;
  [Range(0, 1)]
  [Tooltip("Multiplier to apply to self damage")]
  public float sensibilityToSelfdamage = 0.5f;
  public Health health { get; private set; }
  void Awake()
    // find the health component either at the same level, or higher in the hierarchy
    health = GetComponent<Health>();
    if (!health)
       health = GetComponentInParent<Health>();
  public void InflictDamage(float damage, bool isExplosionDamage, GameObject dam-
ageSource)
    if(health)
       var totalDamage = damage;
```

```
// skip the crit multiplier if it's from an explosion
if (!isExplosionDamage)
{
    totalDamage *= damageMultiplier;
}

// potentially reduce damages if inflicted by self
if (health.gameObject == damageSource)
{
    totalDamage *= sensibilityToSelfdamage;
}

// apply the damages
health.TakeDamage(totalDamage, damageSource);
}
}
```

DamageArea.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class DamageArea: MonoBehaviour
  [Tooltip("Area of damage when the projectile hits something")]
  public float areaOfEffectDistance = 5f:
  [Tooltip("Damage multiplier over distance for area of effect")]
  public AnimationCurve damageRatioOverDistance;
  [Header("Debug")]
  [Tooltip("Color of the area of effect radius")]
  public Color areaOfEffectColor = Color.red * 0.5f;
  public void InflictDamageInArea(float damage, Vector3 center, LayerMask layers, Que-
ryTriggerInteraction interaction, GameObject owner)
     Dictionary<Health, Damageable> uniqueDamagedHealths = new Diction-
ary<Health, Damageable>();
    // Create a collection of unique health components that would be dam-
aged in the area of effect (in order to avoid damaging a same entity multiple times)
     Collider[] affectedColliders = Physics.OverlapSphere(center, areaOfEffectDistance, lay-
ers, interaction):
```

```
foreach (var coll in affectedColliders)
       Damageable damageable = coll.GetComponent<Damageable>();
       if (damageable)
         Health health = damageable.GetComponentInParent<Health>();
         if (health && !uniqueDamagedHealths.ContainsKey(health))
           uniqueDamagedHealths.Add(health, damageable);
    // Apply damages with distance falloff
    foreach (Damageable uniqueDamageable in uniqueDamagedHealths.Values)
       float distance = Vector3. Distance (unique Damageable. transform.position, transform.po-
sition);
       uniqueDamageable.InflictDamage(damage * damageRatioOverDistance.Evaluate(dis-
tance / areaOfEffectDistance), true, owner);
  private void OnDrawGizmosSelected()
    Gizmos.color = areaOfEffectColor:
    Gizmos.DrawSphere(transform.position, areaOfEffectDistance);
```

DetectionModule.cs

```
using System.Linq;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Events;

public class DetectionModule: MonoBehaviour

{
    [Tooltip("The point representing the source of target-detection raycasts for the enemy AI")]
    public Transform detectionSourcePoint;
    [Tooltip("The max distance at which the enemy can see targets")]
    public float detectionRange = 20f;
    [Tooltip("The max distance at which the enemy can attack its target")]
    public float attackRange = 10f;
    [Tooltip("Time before an enemy abandons a known target that it can't see anymore")]
```

```
public float knownTargetTimeout = 4f;
  [Tooltip("Optional animator for OnShoot animations")]
  public Animator animator;
  public UnityAction onDetectedTarget;
  public UnityAction onLostTarget;
  public GameObject knownDetectedTarget { get; private set; }
  public bool isTargetInAttackRange { get; private set; }
  public bool isSeeingTarget { get; private set; }
  public bool hadKnownTarget { get; private set; }
  protected float m_TimeLastSeenTarget = Mathf.NegativeInfinity;
  ActorsManager m_ActorsManager;
  const string k_AnimAttackParameter = "Attack";
  const string k_AnimOnDamagedParameter = "OnDamaged";
  protected virtual void Start()
     m_ActorsManager = FindObjectOfType<ActorsManager>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<ActorsManager, DetectionModule>(m_Ac-
torsManager, this);
  public virtual void HandleTargetDetection(Actor actor, Collider[] selfColliders)
     // Handle known target detection timeout
    if (knownDetectedTarget && !isSeeingTarget && (Time.time - m_TimeLastSeenTar-
get) > knownTargetTimeout)
       knownDetectedTarget = null;
    // Find the closest visible hostile actor
    float sqrDetectionRange = detectionRange * detectionRange;
     isSeeingTarget = false;
    float closestSqrDistance = Mathf.Infinity;
     foreach (Actor otherActor in m_ActorsManager.actors)
       if (otherActor.affiliation != actor.affiliation)
         float sqrDistance = (otherActor.transform.position - detectionSourcePoint.posi-
tion).sqrMagnitude:
```

```
if (sqrDistance < sqrDetectionRange && sqrDistance < closestSqrDistance)
            // Check for obstructions
            RaycastHit[] hits = Physics.RaycastAll(detectionSourcePoint.position, (otherAc-
tor.aimPoint.position - detectionSourcePoint.position).normalized, detectionRange, -1, Que-
ryTriggerInteraction.lgnore);
            RaycastHit closestValidHit = new RaycastHit();
            closestValidHit.distance = Mathf.Infinity;
            bool foundValidHit = false;
            foreach (var hit in hits)
               if (!selfColliders.Contains(hit.collider) && hit.distance < closestValidHit.distance)
                 closestValidHit = hit;
                 foundValidHit = true;
            if (foundValidHit)
               Actor hitActor = closestValidHit.collider.GetComponentInParent<Actor>();
              if (hitActor == otherActor)
                 isSeeingTarget = true;
                 closestSqrDistance = sqrDistance;
                 m_TimeLastSeenTarget = Time.time;
                 knownDetectedTarget = otherActor.aimPoint.gameObject;
            }
     isTargetInAttackRange = knownDetectedTarget != null && Vector3.Distance(trans-
form.position, knownDetectedTarget.transform.position) <= attackRange;
    // Detection events
    if (!hadKnownTarget &&
       knownDetectedTarget != null)
       OnDetect();
    if (hadKnownTarget &&
```

```
knownDetectedTarget == null)
    OnLostTarget();
  // Remember if we already knew a target (for next frame)
  hadKnownTarget = knownDetectedTarget != null;
public virtual void OnLostTarget()
  if (onLostTarget != null)
    onLostTarget.Invoke();
public virtual void OnDetect()
  if (onDetectedTarget != null)
    onDetectedTarget.Invoke();
public virtual void OnDamaged(GameObject damageSource)
  m_TimeLastSeenTarget = Time.time;
  knownDetectedTarget = damageSource;
  if (animator)
    animator.SetTrigger(k_AnimOnDamagedParameter);
public virtual void OnAttack()
  if (animator)
    animator.SetTrigger(k_AnimAttackParameter);
```

DisplayMessage.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
public class DisplayMessage: MonoBehaviour
  [Tooltip("The text that will be displayed")]
  [TextArea]
  public string message;
  [Tooltip("Prefab for the message")]
  public GameObject messagePrefab;
  [Tooltip("Delay before displaying the message")]
  public float delayBeforeShowing;
  float m_InitTime = float.NegativeInfinity;
  bool m_WasDisplayed;
  DisplayMessageManager m DisplayMessageManager;
  void Start()
    m_InitTime = Time.time;
    m_DisplayMessageManager = FindObjectOfType<DisplayMessageManager>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<DisplayMessageManager, Dis-
playMessage>(m_DisplayMessageManager, this);
  // Update is called once per frame
  void Update()
    if (m_WasDisplayed)
       return;
    if (Time.time - m_InitTime > delayBeforeShowing)
       var messageInstance = Instantiate(messagePrefab, m_DisplayMessageManager.Dis-
playMessageRect);
       var notification = messageInstance.GetComponent<NotificationToast>();
       if (notification)
         notification.Initialize(message);
       m_WasDisplayed = true;
```

```
}
```

EnemyController.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.AI:
using UnityEngine.Events;
[RequireComponent(typeof(Health), typeof(Actor), typeof(NavMeshAgent))]
public class EnemyController: MonoBehaviour
  [System.Serializable]
  public struct RendererIndexData
    public Renderer renderer;
    public int materialIndex;
     public RendererIndexData(Renderer renderer, int index)
       this.renderer = renderer:
       this.materialIndex = index:
  [Header("Parameters")]
  [Tooltip("The Y height at which the enemy will be automati-
cally killed (if it falls off of the level)")]
  public float selfDestructYHeight = -20f;
  [Tooltip("The distance at which the enemy considers that it has reached its current path des-
tination point")]
  public float pathReachingRadius = 2f:
  [Tooltip("The speed at which the enemy rotates")]
  public float orientationSpeed = 10f;
  [Tooltip("Delay after death where the GameObject is destroyed (to allow for animation)")]
  public float deathDuration = 0f;
  [Header("Weapons Parameters")]
  [Tooltip("Allow weapon swapping for this enemy")]
  public bool swapToNextWeapon = false;
  [Tooltip("Time delay between a weapon swap and the next attack")]
  public float delayAfterWeaponSwap = 0f;
```

```
[Header("Eye color")]
[Tooltip("Material for the eye color")]
public Material eyeColorMaterial;
[Tooltip("The default color of the bot's eye")]
[ColorUsageAttribute(true, true)]
public Color defaultEyeColor;
[Tooltip("The attack color of the bot's eye")]
[ColorUsageAttribute(true, true)]
public Color attackEyeColor;
[Header("Flash on hit")]
[Tooltip("The material used for the body of the hoverbot")]
public Material bodyMaterial;
[Tooltip("The gradient representing the color of the flash on hit")]
[GradientUsageAttribute(true)]
public Gradient onHitBodyGradient;
[Tooltip("The duration of the flash on hit")]
public float flashOnHitDuration = 0.5f;
[Header("Sounds")]
[Tooltip("Sound played when recieving damages")]
public AudioClip damageTick;
[Header("VFX")]
[Tooltip("The VFX prefab spawned when the enemy dies")]
public GameObject deathVFX;
[Tooltip("The point at which the death VFX is spawned")]
public Transform deathVFXSpawnPoint;
[Header("Loot")]
[Tooltip("The object this enemy can drop when dying")]
public GameObject lootPrefab;
[Tooltip("The chance the object has to drop")]
[Range(0, 1)]
public float dropRate = 1f;
[Header("Debug Display")]
[Tooltip("Color of the sphere gizmo representing the path reaching range")]
public Color pathReachingRangeColor = Color.yellow;
[Tooltip("Color of the sphere gizmo representing the attack range")]
public Color attackRangeColor = Color.red;
[Tooltip("Color of the sphere gizmo representing the detection range")]
public Color detectionRangeColor = Color.blue;
public UnityAction onAttack:
```

```
public UnityAction onDetectedTarget;
  public UnityAction onLostTarget;
  public UnityAction onDamaged;
  List<RendererIndexData> m_BodyRenderers = new List<RendererIndexData>();
  MaterialPropertyBlock m_BodyFlashMaterialPropertyBlock;
  float m_LastTimeDamaged = float.NegativeInfinity:
  RendererIndexData m_EyeRendererData;
  MaterialPropertyBlock m_EyeColorMaterialPropertyBlock;
  public PatrolPath patrolPath { get; set; }
  public GameObject knownDetectedTarget => m_DetectionModule.knownDetectedTarget;
  public bool isTargetInAttackRange => m_DetectionModule.isTargetInAttackRange;
  public bool isSeeingTarget => m_DetectionModule.isSeeingTarget;
  public bool hadKnownTarget => m_DetectionModule.hadKnownTarget;
  public NavMeshAgent m_NavMeshAgent { get; private set; }
  public DetectionModule m_DetectionModule { get; private set; }
  int m_PathDestinationNodeIndex;
  EnemyManager m_EnemyManager;
  ActorsManager m_ActorsManager;
  Health m_Health;
  Actor m Actor:
  Collider[] m_SelfColliders;
  GameFlowManager m GameFlowManager:
  bool m_WasDamagedThisFrame;
  float m_LastTimeWeaponSwapped = Mathf.NegativeInfinity;
  int m CurrentWeaponIndex:
  WeaponController m_CurrentWeapon;
  WeaponController[] m Weapons;
  NavigationModule m_NavigationModule;
  void Start()
    m EnemyManager = FindObjectOfType<EnemyManager>():
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<EnemyManager, EnemyController>(m_Enemy-
Manager, this);
    m_ActorsManager = FindObjectOfType<ActorsManager>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<ActorsManager, EnemyController>(m_Ac-
torsManager, this);
    m EnemyManager.RegisterEnemy(this);
```

```
m_Health = GetComponent<Health>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<Health, EnemyControl-
ler>(m_Health, this, gameObject);
    m_Actor = GetComponent<Actor>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<Actor, EnemyController>(m_Ac-
tor, this, gameObject);
    m_NavMeshAgent = GetComponent<NavMeshAgent>();
    m_SelfColliders = GetComponentsInChildren<Collider>();
    m_GameFlowManager = FindObjectOfType<GameFlowManager>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<GameFlowManager, EnemyControl-
ler>(m_GameFlowManager, this);
    // Subscribe to damage & death actions
    m Health.onDie += OnDie:
    m Health.onDamaged += OnDamaged:
    // Find and initialize all weapons
    FindAndInitializeAllWeapons();
    var weapon = GetCurrentWeapon();
    weapon.ShowWeapon(true);
    var detectionModules = GetComponentsInChildren<DetectionModule>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNoComponentFound<DetectionModule, EnemyController>(de-
tectionModules.Length, this, gameObject);
    DebugUtility.HandleWarningIfDuplicateObjects<DetectionModule, EnemyController>(de-
tectionModules.Length, this, gameObject);
    // Initialize detection module
    m_DetectionModule = detectionModules[0];
    m_DetectionModule.onDetectedTarget += OnDetectedTarget;
    m_DetectionModule.onLostTarget += OnLostTarget;
    onAttack += m DetectionModule.OnAttack;
    var navigationModules = GetComponentsInChildren<NavigationModule>();
    DebugUtility.HandleWarningIfDuplicateObjects<DetectionModule, EnemyController>(de-
tectionModules.Length, this, gameObject);
    // Override navmesh agent data
    if (navigationModules.Length > 0)
       m NavigationModule = navigationModules[0];
       m_NavMeshAgent.speed = m_NavigationModule.moveSpeed;
       m_NavMeshAgent.angularSpeed = m_NavigationModule.angularSpeed;
```

```
m_NavMeshAgent.acceleration = m_NavigationModule.acceleration;
    foreach (var renderer in GetComponentsInChildren<Renderer>(true))
       for (int i = 0; i < renderer.sharedMaterials.Length; i++)
         if (renderer.sharedMaterials[i] == eyeColorMaterial)
            m_EyeRendererData = new RendererIndexData(renderer, i);
         if (renderer.sharedMaterials[i] == bodyMaterial)
            m_BodyRenderers.Add(new RendererIndexData(renderer, i));
    m_BodyFlashMaterialPropertyBlock = new MaterialPropertyBlock();
    // Check if we have an eye renderer for this enemy
    if (m_EyeRendererData.renderer != null)
       m_EyeColorMaterialPropertyBlock = new MaterialPropertyBlock();
       m_EyeColorMaterialPropertyBlock.SetColor("_EmissionColor", defaultEyeColor);
       m_EyeRendererData.renderer.SetPropertyBlock(m_EyeColorMaterialProperty-
Block, m_EyeRendererData.materialIndex);
  }
  void Update()
    EnsureIsWithinLevelBounds();
    m_DetectionModule.HandleTargetDetection(m_Actor, m_SelfColliders);
    Color currentColor = onHitBodyGradient.Evalu-
ate((Time.time - m LastTimeDamaged) / flashOnHitDuration);
    m_BodyFlashMaterialPropertyBlock.SetColor("_EmissionColor", currentColor);
    foreach (var data in m_BodyRenderers)
       data.renderer.SetPropertyBlock(m BodyFlashMaterialPropertyBlock, data.materialIn-
dex);
```

```
m_WasDamagedThisFrame = false;
  void EnsureIsWithinLevelBounds()
    // at every frame, this tests for conditions to kill the enemy
    if (transform.position.y < selfDestructYHeight)</pre>
       Destroy(gameObject);
       return;
  void OnLostTarget()
    onLostTarget.Invoke();
    // Set the eye attack color and property block if the eye renderer is set
    if (m_EyeRendererData.renderer!= null)
       m_EyeColorMaterialPropertyBlock.SetColor("_EmissionColor", defaultEyeColor);
       m_EyeRendererData.renderer.SetPropertyBlock(m_EyeColorMaterialProperty-
Block, m EyeRendererData.materialIndex):
  void OnDetectedTarget()
    onDetectedTarget.Invoke();
    // Set the eye default color and property block if the eye renderer is set
    if (m EyeRendererData.renderer!= null)
       m_EyeColorMaterialPropertyBlock.SetColor("_EmissionColor", attackEyeColor);
       m_EyeRendererData.renderer.SetPropertyBlock(m_EyeColorMaterialProperty-
Block, m_EyeRendererData.materialIndex);
  public void OrientTowards(Vector3 lookPosition)
    Vector3 lookDirection = Vector3.ProjectOnPlane(lookPosition - transform.position, Vec-
tor3.up).normalized;
    if (lookDirection.sgrMagnitude != 0f)
```

```
Quaternion targetRotation = Quaternion.LookRotation(lookDirection);
       transform.rotation = Quaternion.Slerp(transform.rotation, targetRotation, Time.del-
taTime * orientationSpeed);
  private bool IsPathValid()
    return patrolPath && patrolPath.pathNodes.Count > 0;
  public void ResetPathDestination()
    m_PathDestinationNodeIndex = 0;
  public void SetPathDestinationToClosestNode()
    if (IsPathValid())
       int closestPathNodeIndex = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < patrolPath.pathNodes.Count; i++)
         float distanceToPathNode = patrolPath.GetDistanceToNode(transform.position, i);
         if (distanceToPathNode < patrolPath.GetDistanceToNode(transform.posi-
tion, closestPathNodeIndex))
            closestPathNodeIndex = i;
       m_PathDestinationNodeIndex = closestPathNodeIndex;
    else
       m_PathDestinationNodeIndex = 0;
  public Vector3 GetDestinationOnPath()
    if (IsPathValid())
       return patrolPath.GetPositionOfPathNode(m PathDestinationNodeIndex);
```

```
else
       return transform.position;
  public void SetNavDestination(Vector3 destination)
    if (m_NavMeshAgent)
       m_NavMeshAgent.SetDestination(destination);
  public void UpdatePathDestination(bool inverseOrder = false)
    if (IsPathValid())
       // Check if reached the path destination
       if ((transform.position - GetDestinationOnPath()).magnitude <= pathReachingRadius)
         // increment path destination index
         m PathDestinationNodeIndex = inverseOrder ? (m_PathDestinationNodeIn-
dex - 1): (m_PathDestinationNodeIndex + 1);
         if (m_PathDestinationNodeIndex < 0)
           m_PathDestinationNodeIndex += patrolPath.pathNodes.Count;
         if (m_PathDestinationNodeIndex >= patrolPath.pathNodes.Count)
           m_PathDestinationNodeIndex -= patrolPath.pathNodes.Count;
  void OnDamaged(float damage, GameObject damageSource)
    // test if the damage source is the player
    if (damageSource && damageSource.GetComponent<PlayerCharacterController>())
       // pursue the player
       m_DetectionModule.OnDamaged(damageSource);
```

```
if (onDamaged != null)
         onDamaged.Invoke();
       m_LastTimeDamaged = Time.time;
       // play the damage tick sound
       if (damageTick && !m_WasDamagedThisFrame)
         AudioUtility.CreateSFX(damageTick, transform.position, AudioUtility.Audi-
oGroups.DamageTick, 0f);
       m_WasDamagedThisFrame = true;
  }
  void OnDie()
    // spawn a particle system when dying
    var vfx = Instantiate(deathVFX, deathVFXSpawnPoint.position, Quaternion.identity);
    Destroy(vfx, 5f);
    // tells the game flow manager to handle the enemy destuction
    m_EnemyManager.UnregisterEnemy(this);
    // loot an object
    if (TryDropItem())
       Instantiate(lootPrefab, transform.position, Quaternion.identity);
    // this will call the OnDestroy function
    Destroy(gameObject, deathDuration);
  private void OnDrawGizmosSelected()
    // Path reaching range
    Gizmos.color = pathReachingRangeColor;
    Gizmos.DrawWireSphere(transform.position, pathReachingRadius);
    if (m_DetectionModule != null)
       // Detection range
       Gizmos.color = detectionRangeColor;
       Gizmos.DrawWireSphere(transform.position, m DetectionModule.detectionRange);
```

```
// Attack range
       Gizmos.color = attackRangeColor;
       Gizmos.DrawWireSphere(transform.position, m_DetectionModule.attackRange);
  public void OrientWeaponsTowards(Vector3 lookPosition)
    for (int i = 0; i < m_Weapons.Length; <math>i++)
       // orient weapon towards player
       Vector3 weaponForward = (lookPosition - m_Weapons[i].weaponRoot.transform.posi-
tion).normalized;
       m_Weapons[i].transform.forward = weaponForward;
  public bool TryAtack(Vector3 enemyPosition)
    if (m_GameFlowManager.gameIsEnding)
       return false;
    OrientWeaponsTowards(enemyPosition);
    if ((m_LastTimeWeaponSwapped + delayAfterWeaponSwap) >= Time.time)
       return false;
    // Shoot the weapon
    bool didFire = GetCurrentWeapon().HandleShootInputs(false, true, false);
    if (didFire && onAttack != null)
       onAttack.Invoke();
       if (swapToNextWeapon && m_Weapons.Length > 1)
         int nextWeaponIndex = (m_CurrentWeaponIndex + 1) % m_Weapons.Length;
         SetCurrentWeapon(nextWeaponIndex);
    return didFire;
```

```
public bool TryDropItem()
    if (dropRate == 0 || lootPrefab == null)
       return false:
    else if (dropRate == 1)
       return true;
    else
       return (Random.value <= dropRate);</pre>
  }
  void FindAndInitializeAllWeapons()
    // Check if we already found and initialized the weapons
    if (m_Weapons == null)
       m_Weapons = GetComponentsInChildren<WeaponController>();
       DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNoComponentFound<WeaponController, EnemyControl-
ler>(m_Weapons.Length, this, gameObject);
       for (int i = 0; i < m_Weapons.Length; <math>i++)
         m_Weapons[i].owner = gameObject;
  }
  public WeaponController GetCurrentWeapon()
    FindAndInitializeAllWeapons();
    // Check if no weapon is currently selected
    if (m CurrentWeapon == null)
       // Set the first weapon of the weapons list as the current weapon
       SetCurrentWeapon(0);
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<WeaponController, EnemyControl-
ler>(m_CurrentWeapon, this, gameObject);
    return m_CurrentWeapon;
  }
  void SetCurrentWeapon(int index)
    m_CurrentWeaponIndex = index;
    m CurrentWeapon = m Weapons[m CurrentWeaponIndex]:
```

```
if (swapToNextWeapon)
{
    m_LastTimeWeaponSwapped = Time.time;
}
else
{
    m_LastTimeWeaponSwapped = Mathf.NegativeInfinity;
}
}
```

EnemyMaganer.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Events;
public class EnemyManager: MonoBehaviour
  PlayerCharacterController m_PlayerController;
  public List<EnemyController> enemies { get; private set; }
  public int numberOfEnemiesTotal { get; private set; }
  public int numberOfEnemiesRemaining => enemies.Count;
  public UnityAction<EnemyController, int> onRemoveEnemy;
  private void Awake()
    m_PlayerController = FindObjectOfType<PlayerCharacterController>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<PlayerCharacterController, EnemyManager>(m_PlayerCon-
troller, this);
    enemies = new List<EnemyController>();
  public void RegisterEnemy(EnemyController enemy)
  // Agregar un enemigo
    enemies.Add(enemy);
    numberOfEnemiesTotal++;
  public void UnregisterEnemy(EnemyController enemyKilled)
```

```
// Eliminar un enemigo
{
   int enemiesRemainingNotification = numberOfEnemiesRemaining - 1;

   if (onRemoveEnemy != null)
   {
      onRemoveEnemy.Invoke(enemyKilled, enemiesRemainingNotification);
   }

   // removes the enemy from the list, so that we can keep track of how many are left on the map enemies.Remove(enemyKilled);
}
```

EnemyMobile.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
[RequireComponent(typeof(EnemyController))]
public class EnemyMobile: MonoBehaviour
  public enum AlState
     Patrol,
     Follow,
     Attack,
  public Animator animator;
  [Tooltip("Fraction of the enemy's attack range at which it will stop moving towards target while attacking")]
  [Range(0f, 1f)]
  public float attackStopDistanceRatio = 0.5f;
  [Tooltip("The random hit damage effects")]
  public ParticleSystem[] randomHitSparks;
  public ParticleSystem[] onDetectVFX;
  public AudioClip onDetectSFX;
  [Header("Sound")]
  public AudioClip MovementSound;
  public MinMaxFloat PitchDistortionMovementSpeed;
  public AIState aiState { get; private set; }
  EnemyController m_EnemyController;
  AudioSource m AudioSource;
```

```
const string k AnimMoveSpeedParameter = "MoveSpeed";
  const string k_AnimAttackParameter = "Attack";
  const string k AnimAlertedParameter = "Alerted";
  const string k_AnimOnDamagedParameter = "OnDamaged";
  void Start()
    m EnemyController = GetComponent<EnemyController>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<EnemyController, EnemyMobile>(m_EnemyControl-
ler, this, gameObject);
    m_EnemyController.onAttack += OnAttack;
    m EnemyController.onDetectedTarget += OnDetectedTarget;
    m_EnemyController.onLostTarget += OnLostTarget;
    m EnemyController.SetPathDestinationToClosestNode();
    m_EnemyController.onDamaged += OnDamaged;
    // Start patrolling
    aiState = AIState.Patrol;
    // adding a audio source to play the movement sound on it
    m_AudioSource = GetComponent<AudioSource>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<AudioSource, EnemyMobile>(m Audi-
oSource, this, gameObject);
    m AudioSource.clip = MovementSound;
    m_AudioSource.Play();
  void Update()
    UpdateAlStateTransitions();
    UpdateCurrentAlState();
    float moveSpeed = m_EnemyController.m_NavMeshAgent.velocity.magnitude;
    // Update animator speed parameter
    animator.SetFloat(k_AnimMoveSpeedParameter, moveSpeed);
    // changing the pitch of the movement sound depending on the movement speed
    m AudioSource.pitch = Mathf.Lerp(PitchDistortionMovementSpeed.min, PitchDistortionMove-
mentSpeed.max, moveSpeed / m_EnemyController.m_NavMeshAgent.speed);
  void UpdateAlStateTransitions()
```

```
// Handle transitions
            switch (aiState)
                  case AlState.Follow:
                        // Transition to attack when there is a line of sight to the target
                        if (m EnemyController.isSeeingTarget && m EnemyController.isTargetInAttackRange)
                              aiState = AlState.Attack;
                               m_EnemyController.SetNavDestination(transform.position);
                        break;
                  case AlState.Attack:
                        // Transition to follow when no longer a target in attack range
                        if (!m_EnemyController.isTargetInAttackRange)
                               aiState = AIState.Follow;
                        break;
      void UpdateCurrentAlState()
            // Handle logic
            switch (aiState)
                  case AlState.Patrol:
                        m EnemyController.UpdatePathDestination();
                        m_EnemyController.SetNavDestination(m_EnemyController.GetDestinationOnPath());
                        break:
                  case AlState.Follow:
                        m_EnemyController.SetNavDestination(m_EnemyController.knownDetectedTarget.transform.po-
sition);
                        m\_Enemy Controller. Orient Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. posi-new Controller. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. posi-new Controller. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. posi-new Controller. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. posi-new Controller. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. posi-new Controller. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. posi-new Controller. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. posi-new Controller. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. posi-new Controller. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. posi-new Controller. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. known Detected Target. transform. Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. known De
tion);
                        m_EnemyController.OrientWeaponsTowards(m_EnemyController.knownDetectedTarget.trans-
form.position);
                        break:
                  case AlState.Attack:
                        if (Vector3.Distance(m_EnemyController.knownDetectedTarget.transform.position, m_EnemyCon-
troller.m_DetectionModule.detectionSourcePoint.position)
                               >= (attackStopDistanceRatio * m_EnemyController.m_DetectionModule.attackRange))
```

```
m_EnemyController.SetNavDestination(m_EnemyController.knownDetectedTarget.trans-
form.position);
                                else
                                         m_EnemyController.SetNavDestination(transform.position);
                                 m\_Enemy Controller. Or ient Towards (m\_Enemy Controller. known Detected Target. transform. positive transform.) The controller of the co
tion);
                                 m_EnemyController.TryAtack(m_EnemyController.knownDetectedTarget.transform.position);
                                 break;
        void OnAttack()
                animator.SetTrigger(k_AnimAttackParameter);
        void OnDetectedTarget()
                if (aiState == AIState.Patrol)
                        aiState = AIState.Follow;
                for (int i = 0; i < onDetectVFX.Length; i++)
                        onDetectVFX[i].Play();
                if (onDetectSFX)
                        AudioUtility.CreateSFX(onDetectSFX, transform.position, AudioUtility.AudioGroups.EnemyDetec-
tion, 1f);
                 animator.SetBool(k_AnimAlertedParameter, true);
        void OnLostTarget()
                if (aiState == AlState.Follow || aiState == AlState.Attack)
                        aiState = AIState.Patrol;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < onDetectVFX.Length; i++)
{
    onDetectVFX[i].Stop();
}

animator.SetBool(k_AnimAlertedParameter, false);
}

void OnDamaged()
{
    if (randomHitSparks.Length > 0)
    {
        int n = Random.Range(0, randomHitSparks.Length - 1);
        randomHitSparks[n].Play();
    }

animator.SetTrigger(k_AnimOnDamagedParameter);
}
```

EnemyTurret.cs

```
using UnityEngine;

[RequireComponent(typeof(EnemyController))]

public class EnemyTurret : MonoBehaviour

{
    public enum AlState
    {
        Idle,
        Attack,
    }

    public Transform turretPivot;
    public Transform turretAimPoint;
    public Animator animator;
    public float aimRotationSharpness = 5f;
    public float lookAtRotationSharpness = 2.5f;
    public float detectionFireDelay = 1f;
    public float aimingTransitionBlendTime = 1f;

[Tooltip("The random hit damage effects")]
    public ParticleSystem[] randomHitSparks;
```

```
public ParticleSystem[] onDetectVFX;
  public AudioClip onDetectSFX;
  public AlState aiState { get; private set; }
  EnemyController m_EnemyController;
  Health m Health;
  Quaternion m_RotationWeaponForwardToPivot;
  float m TimeStartedDetection;
  float m_TimeLostDetection;
  Quaternion m_PreviousPivotAimingRotation;
  Quaternion m PivotAimingRotation;
  const string k AnimOnDamagedParameter = "OnDamaged";
  const string k_AnimIsActiveParameter = "IsActive";
  void Start()
     m Health = GetComponent<Health>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<Health, EnemyTurret>(m_Health, this, gameObject);
     m_Health.onDamaged += OnDamaged;
    m_EnemyController = GetComponent<EnemyController>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorIfNullGetComponent<EnemyController, EnemyTurret>(m EnemyController, EnemyTurret)
ler, this, gameObject);
    m_EnemyController.onDetectedTarget += OnDetectedTarget;
    m_EnemyController.onLostTarget += OnLostTarget;
    // Remember the rotation offset between the pivot's forward and the weapon's forward
     m_RotationWeaponForwardToPivot = Quaternion.Inverse(m_EnemyController.GetCur-
rentWeapon().weaponMuzzle.rotation) * turretPivot.rotation;
    // Start with idle
    aiState = AIState.ldle;
    m_TimeStartedDetection = Mathf.NegativeInfinity;
     m_PreviousPivotAimingRotation = turretPivot.rotation;
  void Update()
    UpdateCurrentAlState();
```

```
void LateUpdate()
     UpdateTurretAiming();
  void UpdateCurrentAlState()
    // Handle logic
    switch (aiState)
       case AlState.Attack:
         bool mustShoot = Time.time > m TimeStartedDetection + detectionFireDelay;
         // Calculate the desired rotation of our turret (aim at target)
         Vector3 directionToTarget = (m_EnemyController.knownDetectedTarget.transform.position - turre-
tAimPoint.position).normalized;
         Quaternion offsettedTargetRotation = Quaternion.LookRotation(directionToTarget) * m_Rotation-
WeaponForwardToPivot;
         m_PivotAimingRotation = Quaternion.Slerp(m_PreviousPivotAimingRotation, offsettedTargetRota-
tion, (mustShoot? aimRotationSharpness: lookAtRotationSharpness) * Time.deltaTime);
         // shoot
         if (mustShoot)
            Vector3 correctedDirectionToTarget = (m_PivotAimingRotation * Quaternion.Inverse(m_Rota-
tionWeaponForwardToPivot)) * Vector3.forward;
            m_EnemyController.TryAtack(turretAimPoint.position + correctedDirectionToTarget);
         break;
  void UpdateTurretAiming()
    switch (aiState)
       case AlState.Attack:
         turretPivot.rotation = m_PivotAimingRotation;
         break:
       default:
         // Use the turret rotation of the animation
         turretPivot.rotation = Quaternion.Slerp(m_PivotAimingRotation, turretPivot.rota-
tion, (Time.time - m_TimeLostDetection) / aimingTransitionBlendTime);
         break:
```

```
m_PreviousPivotAimingRotation = turretPivot.rotation;
  void OnDamaged(float dmg, GameObject source)
     if (randomHitSparks.Length > 0)
       int n = Random.Range(0, randomHitSparks.Length - 1);
       randomHitSparks[n].Play();
     animator.SetTrigger(k_AnimOnDamagedParameter);
  void OnDetectedTarget()
     if(aiState == AIState.ldle)
       aiState = AlState.Attack;
    for (int i = 0; i < onDetectVFX.Length; i++)
       onDetectVFX[i].Play();
    if (onDetectSFX)
       AudioUtility.CreateSFX(onDetectSFX, transform.position, AudioUtility.AudioGroups.EnemyDetec-
tion, 1f);
     animator.SetBool(k_AnimIsActiveParameter, true);
     m_TimeStartedDetection = Time.time;
  void OnLostTarget()
    if (aiState == AlState.Attack)
       aiState = AlState.ldle;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < onDetectVFX.Length; i++)
{
    onDetectVFX[i].Stop();
}
animator.SetBool(k_AnimIsActiveParameter, false);
m_TimeLostDetection = Time.time;
}
</pre>
```

GameFlowManager.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;
public class GameFlowManager: MonoBehaviour
  [Header("Parameters")]
  [Tooltip("Duration of the fade-to-black at the end of the game")]
  public float endSceneLoadDelay = 3f;
  [Tooltip("The canvas group of the fade-to-black screen")]
  public CanvasGroup endGameFadeCanvasGroup;
  [Header("Win")]
  [Tooltip("This string has to be the name of the scene you want to load when winning")]
  public string winSceneName = "WinScene";
  [Tooltip("Duration of delay before the fade-to-black, if winning")]
  public float delayBeforeFadeToBlack = 4f;
  [Tooltip("Duration of delay before the win message")]
  public float delayBeforeWinMessage = 2f;
  [Tooltip("Sound played on win")]
  public AudioClip victorySound;
  [Tooltip("Prefab for the win game message")]
  public GameObject WinGameMessagePrefab;
  [Header("Lose")]
  [Tooltip("This string has to be the name of the scene you want to load when losing")]
  public string loseSceneName = "LoseScene";
  public bool gameIsEnding { get; private set; }
  PlayerCharacterController m_Player;
  NotificationHUDManager m_NotificationHUDManager;
  ObjectiveManager m ObjectiveManager;
```

```
float m_TimeLoadEndGameScene;
  string m_SceneToLoad;
  void Start()
    m_Player = FindObjectOfType<PlayerCharacterController>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorIfNullFindObject<PlayerCharacterController, GameFlowMan-
ager>(m_Player, this);
    m_ObjectiveManager = FindObjectOfType<ObjectiveManager>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<ObjectiveManager, GameFlowManager>(m_ObjectiveM-
anager, this);
    AudioUtility.SetMasterVolume(1);
  void Update()
    if (gameIsEnding)
      float timeRatio = 1 - (m_TimeLoadEndGameScene - Time.time) / endSceneLoadDelay;
      endGameFadeCanvasGroup.alpha = timeRatio;
      AudioUtility.SetMasterVolume(1 - timeRatio);
      // See if it's time to load the end scene (after the delay)
      if (Time.time >= m_TimeLoadEndGameScene)
         SceneManager.LoadScene(m_SceneToLoad);
         gameIsEnding = false;
    else
      if (m_ObjectiveManager.AreAllObjectivesCompleted())
         EndGame(true);
      // Test if player died
      if (m_Player.isDead)
         EndGame(false);
  void EndGame(bool win)
```

```
// unlocks the cursor before leaving the scene, to be able to click buttons
    Cursor.lockState = CursorLockMode.None;
    Cursor.visible = true:
    // Remember that we need to load the appropriate end scene after a delay
    gameIsEnding = true;
    endGameFadeCanvasGroup.gameObject.SetActive(true);
    if (win)
      m_SceneToLoad = winSceneName;
      m_TimeLoadEndGameScene = Time.time + endSceneLoadDelay + delayBeforeFadeToBlack;
      // play a sound on win
      var audioSource = gameObject.AddComponent<AudioSource>();
      audioSource.clip = victorySound;
      audioSource.playOnAwake = false;
      audioSource.outputAudioMixerGroup = AudioUtility.GetAudioGroup(AudioUtility.AudioGroups.HUD-
Victory);
      audioSource.PlayScheduled(AudioSettings.dspTime + delayBeforeWinMessage);
      // create a game message
      var message = Instantiate(WinGameMessagePrefab).GetComponent<DisplayMessage>();
      if (message)
         message.delayBeforeShowing = delayBeforeWinMessage;
         message.GetComponent<Transform>().SetAsLastSibling();
    else
      m_SceneToLoad = loseSceneName;
      m_TimeLoadEndGameScene = Time.time + endSceneLoadDelay;
```

Health.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Events;

public class Health: MonoBehaviour

{
    [Tooltip("Maximum amount of health")]
    public float maxHealth = 10f;
```

```
[Tooltip("Health ratio at which the critical health vignette starts appearing")]
public float criticalHealthRatio = 0.3f;
public UnityAction<float, GameObject> onDamaged;
public UnityAction<float> onHealed;
public UnityAction onDie;
public float currentHealth { get; set; }
public bool invincible { get; set; }
public bool canPickup() => currentHealth < maxHealth;</pre>
public float getRatio() => currentHealth / maxHealth;
public bool isCritical() => getRatio() <= criticalHealthRatio;</pre>
bool m_lsDead;
private void Start()
  currentHealth = maxHealth;
public void Heal(float healAmount)
  float healthBefore = currentHealth;
  currentHealth += healAmount;
  currentHealth = Mathf.Clamp(currentHealth, 0f, maxHealth);
  // call OnHeal action
  float trueHealAmount = currentHealth - healthBefore;
  if (trueHealAmount > 0f && onHealed != null)
     onHealed.Invoke(trueHealAmount);
public void TakeDamage(float damage, GameObject damageSource)
  if (invincible)
     return;
  float healthBefore = currentHealth;
  currentHealth -= damage;
  currentHealth = Mathf.Clamp(currentHealth, 0f, maxHealth);
  // call OnDamage action
```

```
float trueDamageAmount = healthBefore - currentHealth;
  if (trueDamageAmount > 0f && onDamaged != null)
    onDamaged.Invoke(trueDamageAmount, damageSource);
  HandleDeath();
public void Kill()
  currentHealth = 0f;
  // call OnDamage action
  if (onDamaged != null)
    onDamaged.Invoke(maxHealth, null);
  HandleDeath();
private void HandleDeath()
  if (m_lsDead)
    return;
  // call OnDie action
  if (currentHealth <= 0f)
    if (onDie != null)
       m_lsDead = true;
       onDie.Invoke();
```

HealthPickup.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
public class HealthPickup : MonoBehaviour
```

```
[Header("Parameters")]
[Tooltip("Amount of health to heal on pickup")]
public float healAmount;
Pickup m_Pickup;
void Start()
  m_Pickup = GetComponent<Pickup>();
  DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<Pickup, HealthPickup>(m_Pickup, this, gameObject);
  // Subscribe to pickup action
  m_Pickup.onPick += OnPicked;
void OnPicked(PlayerCharacterController player)
  Health playerHealth = player.GetComponent<Health>();
  if (playerHealth && playerHealth.canPickup())
    playerHealth.Heal(healAmount);
    m_Pickup.PlayPickupFeedback();
    Destroy(gameObject);
```

Jetpack.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Events;

[RequireComponent(typeof(AudioSource))]
public class Jetpack: MonoBehaviour
{
    [Header("References")]
    [Tooltip("Audio source for jetpack sfx")]
    public AudioSource audioSource;
    [Tooltip("Particles for jetpack vfx")]
    public ParticleSystem[] jetpackVfx;

[Header("Parameters")]
```

```
[Tooltip("Whether the jetpack is unlocked at the begining or not")]
  public bool isJetpackUnlockedAtStart = false;
  [Tooltip("The strength with which the jetpack pushes the player up")]
  public float jetpackAcceleration = 7f;
  [Range(0f, 1f)]
  [Tooltip("This will affect how much using the jetpack will cancel the gravity value, to start go-
ing up faster. 0 is not at all, 1 is instant")]
  public float jetpackDownwardVelocityCancelingFactor = 1f;
  [Header("Durations")]
  [Tooltip("Time it takes to consume all the jetpack fuel")]
  public float consumeDuration = 1.5f;
  [Tooltip("Time it takes to completely refill the jetpack while on the ground")]
  public float refillDurationGrounded = 2f;
  [Tooltip("Time it takes to completely refill the jetpack while in the air")]
  public float refillDurationInTheAir = 5f;
  [Tooltip("Delay after last use before starting to refill")]
  public float refillDelay = 1f;
  [Header("Audio")]
  [Tooltip("Sound played when using the jetpack")]
  public AudioClip jetpackSFX;
  bool m CanUseJetpack;
  PlayerCharacterController m_PlayerCharacterController;
  PlayerInputHandler m InputHandler;
  float m_LastTimeOfUse;
  // stored ratio for jetpack resource (1 is full, 0 is empty)
  public float currentFillRatio { get; private set; }
  public bool isJetpackUnlocked { get; private set; }
  public bool isPlayergrounded() => m_PlayerCharacterController.isGrounded;
  public UnityAction<bool> onUnlockJetpack;
  void Start()
     isJetpackUnlocked = isJetpackUnlockedAtStart;
     m PlayerCharacterController = GetComponent<PlayerCharacterController>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<PlayerCharacterController, Jetpack>(m_PlayerCharac-
terController, this, gameObject);
    m InputHandler = GetComponent<PlayerInputHandler>():
```

```
DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<PlayerInputHandler, Jetpack>(m_In-
putHandler, this, gameObject);
    currentFillRatio = 1f;
     audioSource.clip = jetpackSFX;
     audioSource.loop = true;
  void Update()
    // jetpack can only be used if not grounded and jump has been pressed again once in-air
    if(isPlayergrounded())
       m_CanUseJetpack = false;
    else if (!m_PlayerCharacterController.hasJumpedThisFrame && m_InputHandler.GetJumpInput-
Down())
       m_CanUseJetpack = true;
    // jetpack usage
    bool jetpackIsInUse = m CanUseJetpack && isJetpackUnlocked && currentFillRatio > 0f && m In-
putHandler.GetJumpInputHeld();
     if(jetpackIsInUse)
       // store the last time of use for refill delay
       m LastTimeOfUse = Time.time;
       float totalAcceleration = jetpackAcceleration;
       // cancel out gravity
       totalAcceleration += m PlayerCharacterController.gravityDownForce;
       if (m_PlayerCharacterController.characterVelocity.y < 0f)
         // handle making the jetpack compensate for character's downward velocity with bonus accelera-
         totalAcceleration += ((-m_PlayerCharacterController.characterVelocity.y / Time.deltaTime) * jet-
packDownwardVelocityCancelingFactor);
       // apply the acceleration to character's velocity
       m PlayerCharacterController.characterVelocity += Vector3.up * totalAcceleration * Time.deltaTime;
```

```
// consume fuel
       currentFillRatio = currentFillRatio - (Time.deltaTime / consumeDuration);
       for (int i = 0; i < jetpackVfx.Length; i++)
          var emissionModulesVFX = jetpackVfx[i].emission;
          emissionModulesVFX.enabled = true;
       if (!audioSource.isPlaying)
          audioSource.Play();
    else
       // refill the meter over time
       if (isJetpackUnlocked && Time.time - m_LastTimeOfUse >= refillDelay)
          float refillRate = 1 / (m_PlayerCharacterController.isGrounded? refillDurationGrounded: refillDu-
rationInTheAir);
          currentFillRatio = currentFillRatio + Time.deltaTime * refillRate;
       for (int i = 0; i < jetpackVfx.Length; i++)
          var emissionModulesVFX = jetpackVfx[i].emission;
          emissionModulesVFX.enabled = false;
       // keeps the ratio between 0 and 1
       currentFillRatio = Mathf.Clamp01(currentFillRatio);
       if (audioSource.isPlaying)
          audioSource.Stop();
  public bool TryUnlock()
     if (isJetpackUnlocked)
       return false;
     onUnlockJetpack.Invoke(true);
    isJetpackUnlocked = true;
     m_LastTimeOfUse = Time.time:
```

```
return true;
}
}
```

MeshCombiner.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class MeshCombiner: MonoBehaviour
  public List<GameObject> combineParents = new List<GameObject>();
  [Header("Grid parameters")]
  public bool useGrid = false;
  public Vector3 gridCenter;
  public Vector3 gridExtents = new Vector3(10, 10, 10);
  public Vector3Int gridResolution = new Vector3Int(2, 2, 2);
  public Color gridPreviewColor = Color.green;
  private void Start()
    Combine();
  public void Combine()
    List<MeshRenderer> validRenderers = new List<MeshRenderer>();
    foreach (GameObject combineParent in combineParents)
       validRenderers.AddRange(combineParent.GetComponentsInChildren<MeshRenderer>());
    if (useGrid)
       for (int i = 0; i < GetGridCellCount(); i++)
         if (GetGridCellBounds(i, out Bounds bounds))
            CombineAllInBounds(bounds, validRenderers);
    else
```

```
MeshCombineUtility.Combine(validRenderers, MeshCombineUtility.RendererDisposeMethod.De-
stroyRendererAndFilter, "Level_Combined");
  void CombineAllInBounds(Bounds bounds, List<MeshRenderer> validRenderers)
     List<MeshRenderer> renderersForThisCell = new List<MeshRenderer>();
    for (int i = validRenderers.Count - 1; i >= 0; i--)
       MeshRenderer m = validRenderers[i];
       if (bounds.Intersects(m.bounds))
         renderersForThisCell.Add(m);
         validRenderers.Remove(m);
    if (renderersForThisCell.Count > 0)
       MeshCombineUtility.Combine(renderersForThisCell, MeshCombineUtility.RendererDispose-
Method.DestroyRendererAndFilter, "Level_Combined");
  int GetGridCellCount()
     return gridResolution.x * gridResolution.y * gridResolution.z;
  public bool GetGridCellBounds(int index, out Bounds bounds)
    // lo ocupo para que haya nuevas formas sólidas al moverse
    bounds = default;
    if (index < 0 || index >= GetGridCellCount())
       return false;
    int xCoord = index / (gridResolution.y * gridResolution.z);
     int yCoord = (index / gridResolution.z) % gridResolution.y;
    int zCoord = index % gridResolution.z;
     Vector3 gridBottomCorner = gridCenter - (gridExtents * 0.5f);
     Vector3 cellSize = new Vector3(gridExtents.x / (float)gridResolution.x, gridExtents.y / (float)gridResolu-
tion.y, gridExtents.z / (float)gridResolution.z);
```

MeshCombinerUtility.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.ProBuilder;
using UnityEngine.Rendering;

public static class MeshCombineUtility
{
    public class RenderBatchData
    {
        public class MeshAndTRS
        {
             public Mesh mesh;
            public Matrix4x4 trs;

        public MeshAndTRS(Mesh m, Matrix4x4 t)
        {
```

```
mesh = m;
         trs = t;
    public Material material;
    public int submeshIndex = 0;
    public ShadowCastingMode shadowMode;
    public bool receiveShadows;
    public MotionVectorGenerationMode motionVectors;
    public List<MeshAndTRS> meshesWithTRS = new List<MeshAndTRS>();
  public enum Renderer Dispose Method
    DestroyGameObject,
    DestroyRendererAndFilter,
    DisableGameObject,
    DisableRenderer,
  public static void Combine(List<MeshRenderer> renderers, RendererDisposeMethod dispose-
Method, string newObjectName)
    int renderersCount = renderers.Count;
    List<RenderBatchData> renderBatches = new List<RenderBatchData>();
    // Build render batches for all unique material + submeshIndex combinations
    for (int i = 0; i < renderersCount; i++)
      MeshRenderer meshRenderer = renderers[i];
      if (meshRenderer == null)
         continue;
      MeshFilter meshFilter = meshRenderer.GetComponent<MeshFilter>();
      if (meshFilter == null)
         continue;
      Mesh mesh = meshFilter.sharedMesh;
      if (mesh == null)
         continue:
```

```
Transform t = meshRenderer.GetComponent<Transform>();
       Material[] materials = meshRenderer.sharedMaterials;
      for (int s = 0; s < mesh.subMeshCount; s++)
         if (materials[s] == null)
           continue;
         int batchIndex = GetExistingRenderBatch(renderBatches, materials[s], meshRenderer, s);
         if(batchIndex >= 0)
           renderBatches[batchIndex].meshesWithTRS.Add(new RenderBatchData.Me-
shAndTRS(mesh, Matrix4x4.TRS(t.position, t.rotation, t.lossyScale)));
         else
           RenderBatchData newBatchData = new RenderBatchData();
           newBatchData.material = materials[s];
           newBatchData.submeshIndex = s;
           newBatchData.shadowMode = meshRenderer.shadowCastingMode;
           newBatchData.receiveShadows = meshRenderer.receiveShadows;
           newBatchData.meshesWithTRS.Add(new RenderBatchData.MeshAndTRS(mesh, Ma-
trix4x4.TRS(t.position, t.rotation, t.lossyScale)));
           renderBatches.Add(newBatchData);
      // Destroy probuilder component if present
      ProBuilderMesh pbm = meshRenderer.GetComponent<ProBuilderMesh>();
      if(pbm)
         GameObject.Destroy(pbm);
      switch (disposeMethod)
         case RendererDisposeMethod.DestroyGameObject:
           if (Application.isPlaying)
              GameObject.Destroy(meshRenderer.gameObject);
           else
```

```
GameObject.DestroyImmediate(meshRenderer.gameObject);
       break;
    case RendererDisposeMethod.DestroyRendererAndFilter:
       if (Application.isPlaying)
         GameObject.Destroy(meshRenderer);
         GameObject.Destroy(meshFilter);
       else
         GameObject.DestroyImmediate(meshRenderer);
         GameObject.DestroyImmediate(meshFilter);
       break;
    case RendererDisposeMethod.DisableGameObject:
       meshRenderer.gameObject.SetActive(false);
       break:
    case RendererDisposeMethod.DisableRenderer:
       meshRenderer.enabled = false;
       break;
// Combine each unique render batch
for (int i = 0; i < renderBatches.Count; i++)
  RenderBatchData rbd = renderBatches[i];
  Mesh newMesh = new Mesh();
  newMesh.indexFormat = UnityEngine.Rendering.IndexFormat.UInt32;
  CombineInstance[] combineInstances = new CombineInstance[rbd.meshesWithTRS.Count];
  for (int j = 0; j < rbd.meshesWithTRS.Count; <math>j++)
    combineInstances[j].subMeshIndex = rbd.submeshIndex;
    combineInstances[j].mesh = rbd.meshesWithTRS[j].mesh;
    combineInstances[j].transform = rbd.meshesWithTRS[j].trs;
  // Create mesh
  newMesh.CombineMeshes(combineInstances);
  newMesh.RecalculateBounds();
  // Create the gameObject
```

```
GameObject combinedObject = new GameObject(newObjectName);
      MeshFilter mf = combinedObject.AddComponent<MeshFilter>();
      mf.sharedMesh = newMesh;
      MeshRenderer mr = combinedObject.AddComponent<MeshRenderer>();
      mr.sharedMaterial = rbd.material;
      mr.shadowCastingMode = rbd.shadowMode;
  private static int GetExistingRenderBatch(List<RenderBatchData> renderBatches, Material mat, Me-
shRenderer ren, int submeshIndex)
    for (int i = 0; i < renderBatches.Count; i++)
      RenderBatchData data = renderBatches[i];
      if (data.material == mat &&
         data.submeshIndex == submeshIndex &&
         data.shadowMode == ren.shadowCastingMode &&
         data.receiveShadows == ren.receiveShadows)
         return i;
    return -1;
```

ObjectiveKillEnemies.cs

```
using UnityEngine;

[RequireComponent(typeof(Objective))]
public class ObjectiveKillEnemies : MonoBehaviour
{
    [Tooltip("Chose whether you need to kill every enemies or only a minimum amount")]
    public bool mustKillAllEnemies = true;
    [Tooltip("If MustKillAllEnemies is false, this is the amount of enemy kills required")]
    public int killsToCompleteObjective = 5;
    [Tooltip("Start sending notification about remaining enemies when this amount of enemies is left")]
    public int notificationEnemiesRemainingThreshold = 3;

EnemyManager m_EnemyManager;
    Objective m_Objective;
    int m_KillTotal;
```

```
void Start()
     m Objective = GetComponent<Objective>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<Objective, ObjectiveKillEnemies>(m_ObjectiveKillEnemies)
tive, this, gameObject);
     m_EnemyManager = FindObjectOfType<EnemyManager>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<EnemyManager, ObjectiveKillEnemies>(m EnemyMan-
ager, this);
     m_EnemyManager.onRemoveEnemy += OnKillEnemy;
    if (mustKillAllEnemies)
       killsToCompleteObjective = m EnemyManager.numberOfEnemiesTotal;
    // set a title and description specific for this type of objective, if it hasn't one
    if (string.lsNullOrEmpty(m_Objective.title))
       m Objective.title = "Eliminate" + (mustKillAllEnemies ? "all the" : killsToCompleteObjec-
tive.ToString()) + " enemies";
     if (string.lsNullOrEmpty(m_Objective.description))
       m_Objective.description = GetUpdatedCounterAmount();
  void OnKillEnemy(EnemyController enemy, int remaining)
     if (m_Objective.isCompleted)
       return;
     if (mustKillAllEnemies)
       killsToCompleteObjective = m_EnemyManager.numberOfEnemiesTotal;
     m KillTotal = m EnemyManager.numberOfEnemiesTotal - remaining;
     int targetRemaning = mustKillAllEnemies ? remaining : killsToCompleteObjective - m_KillTotal;
    // update the objective text according to how many enemies remain to kill
    if (targetRemaning == 0)
       m_Objective.CompleteObjective(string.Empty, GetUpdatedCounterAmount(), "Objective com-
plete : " + m_Objective.title);
     else
```

ObjectiveManager.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class ObjectiveManager : MonoBehaviour
{
    List<Objective> m_Objectives = new List<Objective>();

    public bool AreAllObjectivesCompleted()
    {
        if (m_Objectives.Count == 0)
            return false;

        for (int i = 0; i < m_Objectives.Count; i++)
        {
             // pass every objectives to check if they have been completed
            if (m_Objectives[i].isBlocking())
            {
                  // break the loop as soon as we find one uncompleted objective return false;
```

```
}
}

// found no uncompleted objective
return true;
}

public void RegisterObjective(Objective objective)
{
    m_Objectives.Add(objective);
}
```

OverheatBehavior.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections.Generic;
public class OverheatBehavior: MonoBehaviour
  [System.Serializable]
  public struct RendererIndexData
     public Renderer renderer;
    public int materialIndex;
     public RendererIndexData(Renderer renderer, int index)
       this.renderer = renderer;
       this.materialIndex = index;
  [Header("Visual")]
  [Tooltip("The VFX to scale the spawn rate based on the ammo ratio")]
  public ParticleSystem steamVFX;
  [Tooltip("The emission rate for the effect when fully overheated")]
  public float steamVFXEmissionRateMax = 8f;
  //Set gradient field to HDR
  [GradientUsage(true)]
  [Tooltip("Overheat color based on ammo ratio")]
  public Gradient overheatGradient;
  [Tooltip("The material for overheating color animation")]
  public Material overheatingMaterial;
```

```
[Header("Sound")]
  [Tooltip("Sound played when a cell are cooling")]
  public AudioClip coolingCellsSound;
  [Tooltip("Curve for ammo to volume ratio")]
  public AnimationCurve ammoToVolumeRatioCurve;
  WeaponController m_Weapon;
  AudioSource m AudioSource;
  List<RendererIndexData> m OverheatingRenderersData;
  MaterialPropertyBlock overheatMaterialPropertyBlock;
  float m LastAmmoRatio;
  ParticleSystem.EmissionModule m_SteamVFXEmissionModule;
  void Awake()
    var emissionModule = steamVFX.emission;
    emissionModule.rateOverTimeMultiplier = 0f;
    m_OverheatingRenderersData = new List<RendererIndexData>();
    foreach (var renderer in GetComponentsInChildren<Renderer>(true))
       for (int i = 0; i < renderer.sharedMaterials.Length; i++)
         if (renderer.sharedMaterials[i] == overheatingMaterial)
           m_OverheatingRenderersData.Add(new RendererIndexData(renderer, i));
    overheatMaterialPropertyBlock = new MaterialPropertyBlock();
    m_SteamVFXEmissionModule = steamVFX.emission;
    m_Weapon = GetComponent<WeaponController>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<WeaponController, OverheatBehav-
ior>(m_Weapon, this, gameObject);
    m_AudioSource = gameObject.AddComponent<AudioSource>();
    m_AudioSource.clip = coolingCellsSound;
    m_AudioSource.outputAudioMixerGroup = AudioUtility.GetAudioGroup(AudioUtility.Audi-
oGroups.WeaponOverheat);
  void Update()
```

```
// visual smoke shooting out of the gun
    float currentAmmoRatio = m Weapon.currentAmmoRatio;
    if (currentAmmoRatio != m_LastAmmoRatio)
      overheatMaterialPropertyBlock.SetColor("_EmissionColor", overheatGradient.Evaluate(1f - curren-
tAmmoRatio));
      foreach (var data in m_OverheatingRenderersData)
         data.renderer.SetPropertyBlock(overheatMaterialPropertyBlock, data.materialIndex);
      m_SteamVFXEmissionModule.rateOverTimeMultiplier = steamVFXEmissionRateMax * (1f - curren-
tAmmoRatio);
    // cooling sound
    if (coolingCellsSound)
      if (!m_AudioSource.isPlaying
         && currentAmmoRatio != 1
         && m_Weapon.isWeaponActive
         && m_Weapon.isCooling)
         m_AudioSource.Play();
      else if (m_AudioSource.isPlaying
         && (currentAmmoRatio == 1 || !m_Weapon.isWeaponActive || !m_Weapon.isCooling))
         m_AudioSource.Stop();
         return;
      m_AudioSource.volume = ammoToVolumeRatioCurve.Evaluate(1 - currentAmmoRatio);
    m_LastAmmoRatio = currentAmmoRatio;
```

Pickup.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Events;
```

```
[RequireComponent(typeof(Rigidbody), typeof(Collider))]
public class Pickup: MonoBehaviour
  [Tooltip("Frequency at which the item will move up and down")]
  public float verticalBobFrequency = 1f;
  [Tooltip("Distance the item will move up and down")]
  public float bobbingAmount = 1f;
  [Tooltip("Rotation angle per second")]
  public float rotatingSpeed = 360f;
  [Tooltip("Sound played on pickup")]
  public AudioClip pickupSFX;
  [Tooltip("VFX spawned on pickup")]
  public GameObject pickupVFXPrefab;
  public UnityAction<PlayerCharacterController> onPick;
  public Rigidbody pickupRigidbody { get; private set; }
  Collider m Collider;
  Vector3 m StartPosition;
  bool m_HasPlayedFeedback;
  private void Start()
     pickupRigidbody = GetComponent<Rigidbody>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<Rigidbody, Pickup>(pickupRigidbody, this, gameObject);
     m_Collider = GetComponent<Collider>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<Collider, Pickup>(m_Collider, this, gameObject);
    // ensure the physics setup is a kinematic rigidbody trigger
    pickupRigidbody.isKinematic = true;
    m_Collider.isTrigger = true;
    // Remember start position for animation
    m_StartPosition = transform.position;
  private void Update()
    // Handle bobbing
    float bobbingAnimationPhase = ((Mathf.Sin(Time.time * verticalBobFrequency) * 0.5f) + 0.5f) * bob-
bingAmount;
     transform.position = m_StartPosition + Vector3.up * bobbingAnimationPhase;
    // Handle rotating
```

```
transform.Rotate(Vector3.up, rotatingSpeed * Time.deltaTime, Space.Self);
private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
  PlayerCharacterController pickingPlayer = other.GetComponent<PlayerCharacterController>();
  if (pickingPlayer != null)
    if (onPick != null)
       onPick.Invoke(pickingPlayer);
public void PlayPickupFeedback()
  if (m_HasPlayedFeedback)
    return;
  if (pickupSFX)
    AudioUtility.CreateSFX(pickupSFX, transform.position, AudioUtility.AudioGroups.Pickup, 0f);
  if (pickupVFXPrefab)
    var pickupVFXInstance = Instantiate(pickupVFXPrefab, transform.position, Quaternion.identity);
  m_HasPlayedFeedback = true;
```

PlayerCharacterController.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Events;

[RequireComponent(typeof(CharacterController), typeof(PlayerInputHandler), typeof(AudioSource))]
public class PlayerCharacterController: MonoBehaviour
{
    [Header("References")]
    [Tooltip("Reference to the main camera used for the player")]
```

```
public Camera playerCamera;
  [Tooltip("Audio source for footsteps, jump, etc...")]
  public AudioSource audioSource;
  [Header("General")]
  [Tooltip("Force applied downward when in the air")]
  public float gravityDownForce = 20f;
  [Tooltip("Physic layers checked to consider the player grounded")]
  public LayerMask groundCheckLayers = -1;
  [Tooltip("distance from the bottom of the character controller capsule to test for grounded")]
  public float groundCheckDistance = 0.05f;
  [Header("Movement")]
  [Tooltip("Max movement speed when grounded (when not sprinting)")]
  public float maxSpeedOnGround = 10f;
  [Tooltip("Sharpness for the movement when grounded, a low value will make the player acceler-
ate and decelerate slowly, a high value will do the opposite")]
  public float movementSharpnessOnGround = 15;
  [Tooltip("Max movement speed when crouching")]
  [Range(0,1)]
  public float maxSpeedCrouchedRatio = 0.5f;
  [Tooltip("Max movement speed when not grounded")]
  public float maxSpeedInAir = 10f;
  [Tooltip("Acceleration speed when in the air")]
  public float accelerationSpeedInAir = 25f;
  [Tooltip("Multiplicator for the sprint speed (based on grounded speed)")]
  public float sprintSpeedModifier = 2f;
  [Tooltip("Height at which the player dies instantly when falling off the map")]
  public float killHeight = -50f;
  [Header("Rotation")]
  [Tooltip("Rotation speed for moving the camera")]
  public float rotationSpeed = 200f;
  [Range(0.1f, 1f)]
  [Tooltip("Rotation speed multiplier when aiming")]
  public float aimingRotationMultiplier = 0.4f;
  [Header("Jump")]
  [Tooltip("Force applied upward when jumping")]
  public float jumpForce = 9f;
  [Header("Stance")]
  [Tooltip("Ratio (0-1) of the character height where the camera will be at")]
  public float cameraHeightRatio = 0.9f;
  [Tooltip("Height of character when standing")]
```

```
public float capsuleHeightStanding = 1.8f;
[Tooltip("Height of character when crouching")]
public float capsuleHeightCrouching = 0.9f;
[Tooltip("Speed of crouching transitions")]
public float crouchingSharpness = 10f;
[Header("Audio")]
[Tooltip("Amount of footstep sounds played when moving one meter")]
public float footstepSFXFrequency = 1f;
[Tooltip("Amount of footstep sounds played when moving one meter while sprinting")]
public float footstepSFXFrequencyWhileSprinting = 1f;
[Tooltip("Sound played for footsteps")]
public AudioClip footstepSFX;
[Tooltip("Sound played when jumping")]
public AudioClip jumpSFX;
[Tooltip("Sound played when landing")]
public AudioClip landSFX;
[Tooltip("Sound played when taking damage from fall")]
public AudioClip fallDamageSFX;
[Header("Fall Damage")]
[Tooltip("Whether the player will recieve damage when hitting the ground at high speed")]
public bool recievesFallDamage;
[Tooltip("Minimun fall speed for recieving fall damage")]
public float minSpeedForFallDamage = 10f;
[Tooltip("Fall speed for recieving the maximum amount of fall damage")]
public float maxSpeedForFallDamage = 30f;
[Tooltip("Damage recieved when falling at the mimimum speed")]
public float fallDamageAtMinSpeed = 10f;
[Tooltip("Damage recieved when falling at the maximum speed")]
public float fallDamageAtMaxSpeed = 50f;
public UnityAction<bool> onStanceChanged;
public Vector3 characterVelocity { get; set; }
public bool isGrounded { get; private set; }
public bool hasJumpedThisFrame { get; private set; }
public bool isDead { get; private set; }
public bool isCrouching { get; private set; }
public float RotationMultiplier
    if (m_WeaponsManager.isAiming)
```

```
return aimingRotationMultiplier;
      return 1f;
  Health m Health;
  PlayerInputHandler m InputHandler;
  CharacterController m_Controller;
  PlayerWeaponsManager m_WeaponsManager;
  Actor m Actor;
  Vector3 m_GroundNormal;
  Vector3 m CharacterVelocity;
  Vector3 m_LatestImpactSpeed;
  float m_LastTimeJumped = 0f;
  float m_CameraVerticalAngle = 0f;
  float m_footstepDistanceCounter;
  float m TargetCharacterHeight;
  const float k_JumpGroundingPreventionTime = 0.2f;
  const float k_GroundCheckDistanceInAir = 0.07f;
  void Start()
    // fetch components on the same gameObject
    m_Controller = GetComponent<CharacterController>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<CharacterController, PlayerCharacterControl-
ler>(m Controller, this, gameObject);
    m_InputHandler = GetComponent<PlayerInputHandler>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorIfNullGetComponent<PlayerInputHandler, PlayerCharacterController>(m_In-
putHandler, this, gameObject);
    m_WeaponsManager = GetComponent<PlayerWeaponsManager>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorIfNullGetComponent<PlayerWeaponsManager, PlayerCharacterControl-
ler>(m_WeaponsManager, this, gameObject);
    m_Health = GetComponent<Health>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorIfNullGetComponent<Health, PlayerCharacterControl-
ler>(m_Health, this, gameObject);
    m_Actor = GetComponent<Actor>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorIfNullGetComponent<Actor, PlayerCharacterController>(m_Ac-
tor. this. gameObject):
```

```
m Controller.enableOverlapRecovery = true;
    m_Health.onDie += OnDie;
    // force the crouch state to false when starting
    SetCrouchingState(false, true);
    UpdateCharacterHeight(true);
  void Update()
    // check for Y kill
    if(!isDead && transform.position.y < killHeight)</pre>
       m_Health.Kill();
    hasJumpedThisFrame = false;
    bool wasGrounded = isGrounded;
    GroundCheck();
    // landing
    if (isGrounded &&!wasGrounded)
      // Fall damage
       float fallSpeed = -Mathf.Min(characterVelocity.y, m_LatestImpactSpeed.y);
       float fallSpeedRatio = (fallSpeed - minSpeedForFallDamage) / (maxSpeedForFallDamage - min-
SpeedForFallDamage);
       if (recievesFallDamage && fallSpeedRatio > 0f)
         float dmgFromFall = Mathf.Lerp(fallDamageAtMinSpeed, fallDamageAtMaxSpeed, fall-
SpeedRatio);
         m_Health.TakeDamage(dmgFromFall, null);
         // fall damage SFX
         audioSource.PlayOneShot(fallDamageSFX);
       else
         // land SFX
         audioSource.PlayOneShot(landSFX);
```

```
// crouching
    if (m_InputHandler.GetCrouchInputDown())
       SetCrouchingState(!isCrouching, false);
    UpdateCharacterHeight(false);
    HandleCharacterMovement();
  void OnDie()
    isDead = true;
    // Tell the weapons manager to switch to a non-existing weapon in order to lower the weapon
    m_WeaponsManager.SwitchToWeaponIndex(-1, true);
  void GroundCheck()
    // Make sure that the ground check distance while already in air is very small, to prevent sud-
denly snapping to ground
    float chosenGroundCheckDistance = isGrounded ? (m_Controller.skinWidth + groundCheckDis-
tance): k_GroundCheckDistanceInAir;
    // reset values before the ground check
    isGrounded = false;
    m_GroundNormal = Vector3.up;
    // only try to detect ground if it's been a short amount of time since last jump; other-
wise we may snap to the ground instantly after we try jumping
    if (Time.time >= m LastTimeJumped + k JumpGroundingPreventionTime)
       // if we're grounded, collect info about the ground normal with a downward capsule cast represent-
ing our character capsule
       if (Physics.CapsuleCast(GetCapsuleBottomHemisphere(), GetCapsuleTopHemisphere(m_Control-
ler.height), m_Controller.radius, Vector3.down, out RaycastHit hit, chosenGroundCheckDistance, ground-
CheckLayers, QueryTriggerInteraction.lgnore))
         // storing the upward direction for the surface found
         m_GroundNormal = hit.normal;
```

```
// Only consider this a valid ground hit if the ground normal goes in the same direction as the char-
acter up
         // and if the slope angle is lower than the character controller's limit
         if (Vector3.Dot(hit.normal, transform.up) > 0f &&
            IsNormalUnderSlopeLimit(m_GroundNormal))
            isGrounded = true;
            // handle snapping to the ground
            if (hit.distance > m_Controller.skinWidth)
               m Controller. Move(Vector3.down * hit.distance);
  void HandleCharacterMovement()
    // horizontal character rotation
       // rotate the transform with the input speed around its local Y axis
       transform.Rotate(new Vector3(0f, (m_InputHandler.GetLookInputsHorizontal() * rotationSpeed * Ro-
tationMultiplier), 0f), Space.Self);
    // vertical camera rotation
       // add vertical inputs to the camera's vertical angle
       m_CameraVerticalAngle += m_InputHandler.GetLookInputsVertical() * rotationSpeed * RotationMul-
tiplier;
       // limit the camera's vertical angle to min/max
       m_CameraVerticalAngle = Mathf.Clamp(m_CameraVerticalAngle, -89f, 89f);
       // apply the vertical angle as a local rotation to the camera trans-
form along its right axis (makes it pivot up and down)
       playerCamera.transform.localEulerAngles = new Vector3(m_CameraVerticalAngle, 0, 0);
    // character movement handling
    bool isSprinting = m_InputHandler.GetSprintInputHeld();
       if (isSprinting)
```

```
isSprinting = SetCrouchingState(false, false);
       float speedModifier = isSprinting ? sprintSpeedModifier : 1f;
       // converts move input to a worldspace vector based on our character's transform orientation
       Vector3 worldspaceMoveInput = transform.TransformVector(m_InputHandler.GetMoveInput());
       // handle grounded movement
       if (isGrounded)
         // calculate the desired velocity from inputs, max speed, and current slope
         Vector3 targetVelocity = worldspaceMoveInput * maxSpeedOnGround * speedModifier;
         // reduce speed if crouching by crouch speed ratio
         if (isCrouching)
            targetVelocity *= maxSpeedCrouchedRatio;
         targetVelocity = GetDirectionReorientedOnSlope(targetVelocity.normalized, m_GroundNor-
mal) * targetVelocity.magnitude;
         // smoothly interpolate between our current velocity and the target velocity based on accelera-
tion speed
         characterVelocity = Vector3.Lerp(characterVelocity, targetVelocity, movementSharp-
nessOnGround * Time.deltaTime);
         // jumping
         if (isGrounded && m_InputHandler.GetJumpInputDown())
            // force the crouch state to false
            if (SetCrouchingState(false, false))
              // start by canceling out the vertical component of our velocity
              characterVelocity = new Vector3(characterVelocity.x, 0f, characterVelocity.z);
              // then, add the jumpSpeed value upwards
              characterVelocity += Vector3.up * jumpForce;
              // play sound
              audioSource.PlayOneShot(jumpSFX);
              // remember last time we jumped because we need to prevent snap-
ping to ground for a short time
              m_LastTimeJumped = Time.time;
              hasJumpedThisFrame = true;
```

```
// Force grounding to false
              isGrounded = false;
              m_GroundNormal = Vector3.up;
         // footsteps sound
         float chosenFootstepSFXFrequency = (isSprinting? footstepSFXFrequencyWhileSprinting: foot-
stepSFXFrequency);
         if (m_footstepDistanceCounter >= 1f / chosenFootstepSFXFrequency)
            m footstepDistanceCounter = 0f;
            audioSource.PlayOneShot(footstepSFX);
         // keep track of distance traveled for footsteps sound
         m_footstepDistanceCounter += characterVelocity.magnitude * Time.deltaTime;
       // handle air movement
       else
         // add air acceleration
         characterVelocity += worldspaceMoveInput * accelerationSpeedInAir * Time.deltaTime;
         // limit air speed to a maximum, but only horizontally
         float verticalVelocity = characterVelocity.y;
         Vector3 horizontalVelocity = Vector3.ProjectOnPlane(characterVelocity, Vector3.up);
         horizontalVelocity = Vector3.ClampMagnitude(horizontalVelocity, maxSpeedInAir * speedModi-
fier);
         characterVelocity = horizontalVelocity + (Vector3.up * verticalVelocity);
         // apply the gravity to the velocity
         characterVelocity += Vector3.down * gravityDownForce * Time.deltaTime;
    // apply the final calculated velocity value as a character movement
    Vector3 capsuleBottomBeforeMove = GetCapsuleBottomHemisphere();
    Vector3 capsuleTopBeforeMove = GetCapsuleTopHemisphere(m_Controller.height);
     m_Controller.Move(characterVelocity * Time.deltaTime);
    // detect obstructions to adjust velocity accordingly
     m LatestImpactSpeed = Vector3.zero:
```

```
if (Physics.CapsuleCast(capsuleBottomBeforeMove, capsuleTopBeforeMove, m_Controller.ra-
dius, characterVelocity.normalized, out RaycastHit hit, characterVelocity.magnitude * Time.deltaTime, -
1, QueryTriggerInteraction.lgnore))
       // We remember the last impact speed because the fall damage logic might need it
       m_LatestImpactSpeed = characterVelocity;
       characterVelocity = Vector3.ProjectOnPlane(characterVelocity, hit.normal);
  // Returns true if the slope angle represented by the given normal is under the slope an-
gle limit of the character controller
  bool IsNormalUnderSlopeLimit(Vector3 normal)
     return Vector3.Angle(transform.up, normal) <= m_Controller.slopeLimit;</pre>
  // Gets the center point of the bottom hemisphere of the character controller capsule
  Vector3 GetCapsuleBottomHemisphere()
     return transform.position + (transform.up * m_Controller.radius);
  // Gets the center point of the top hemisphere of the character controller capsule
  Vector3 GetCapsuleTopHemisphere(float atHeight)
     return transform.position + (transform.up * (atHeight - m_Controller.radius));
  // Gets a reoriented direction that is tangent to a given slope
  public Vector3 GetDirectionReorientedOnSlope(Vector3 direction, Vector3 slopeNormal)
     Vector3 directionRight = Vector3.Cross(direction, transform.up);
     return Vector3.Cross(slopeNormal, directionRight).normalized;
  void UpdateCharacterHeight(bool force)
    // Update height instantly
    if (force)
       m_Controller.height = m_TargetCharacterHeight;
       m_Controller.center = Vector3.up * m_Controller.height * 0.5f;
```

```
playerCamera.transform.localPosition = Vector3.up * m_TargetCharacterHeight * cam-
eraHeightRatio;
       m_Actor.aimPoint.transform.localPosition = m_Controller.center;
    // Update smooth height
     else if (m_Controller.height != m_TargetCharacterHeight)
       // resize the capsule and adjust camera position
       m_Controller.height = Mathf.Lerp(m_Controller.height, m_TargetCharacterHeight, crouchingSharp-
ness * Time.deltaTime);
       m_Controller.center = Vector3.up * m_Controller.height * 0.5f;
       playerCamera.transform.localPosition = Vector3.Lerp(playerCamera.transform.localPosition, Vec-
tor3.up * m_TargetCharacterHeight * cameraHeightRatio, crouchingSharpness * Time.deltaTime);
       m_Actor.aimPoint.transform.localPosition = m_Controller.center;
  // returns false if there was an obstruction
  bool SetCrouchingState(bool crouched, bool ignoreObstructions)
    // set appropriate heights
    if (crouched)
       m_TargetCharacterHeight = capsuleHeightCrouching;
    else
       // Detect obstructions
       if (!ignoreObstructions)
         Collider[] standingOverlaps = Physics.OverlapCapsule(
            GetCapsuleBottomHemisphere(),
            GetCapsuleTopHemisphere(capsuleHeightStanding),
            m Controller.radius,
            -1,
            QueryTriggerInteraction.lgnore);
         foreach (Collider c in standingOverlaps)
            if (c != m_Controller)
              return false;
```

```
m_TargetCharacterHeight = capsuleHeightStanding;
}

if (onStanceChanged != null)
{
    onStanceChanged.Invoke(crouched);
}

isCrouching = crouched;
return true;
}
```

PlayerInputHandler.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
public class PlayerInputHandler: MonoBehaviour
  [Tooltip("Sensitivity multiplier for moving the camera around")]
  public float lookSensitivity = 1f;
  [Tooltip("Additional sensitivity multiplier for WebGL")]
  public float webglLookSensitivityMultiplier = 0.25f;
  [Tooltip("Limit to consider an input when using a trigger on a controller")]
  public float triggerAxisThreshold = 0.4f;
  [Tooltip("Used to flip the vertical input axis")]
  public bool invertYAxis = false;
  [Tooltip("Used to flip the horizontal input axis")]
  public bool invertXAxis = false;
  GameFlowManager m GameFlowManager;
  PlayerCharacterController m_PlayerCharacterController;
  bool m FireInputWasHeld;
  private void Start()
     m_PlayerCharacterController = GetComponent<PlayerCharacterController>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<PlayerCharacterController, PlayerIn-
putHandler>(m_PlayerCharacterController, this, gameObject);
     m GameFlowManager = FindObjectOfType<GameFlowManager>();
     DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullFindObject<GameFlowManager, PlayerInputHandler>(m_GameFlow-
Manager, this);
     Cursor.lockState = CursorLockMode.Locked;
     Cursor.visible = false:
```

```
private void LateUpdate()
    m_FireInputWasHeld = GetFireInputHeld();
  public bool CanProcessInput()
    return Cursor.lockState == CursorLockMode.Locked && !m_GameFlowManager.gameIsEnding;
  public Vector3 GetMoveInput()
    if (CanProcessInput())
       Vector3 move = new Vector3(Input.GetAxisRaw(GameConstants.k_AxisNameHorizontal), 0f, In-
put.GetAxisRaw(GameConstants.k_AxisNameVertical));
      // constrain move input to a maximum magnitude of 1, otherwise diagonal movement might ex-
ceed the max move speed defined
      move = Vector3.ClampMagnitude(move, 1);
      return move;
    return Vector3.zero;
  public float GetLookInputsHorizontal()
    return GetMouseOrStickLookAxis(GameConstants.k_MouseAxisNameHorizontal, GameCon-
stants.k_AxisNameJoystickLookHorizontal);
  public float GetLookInputsVertical()
    return GetMouseOrStickLookAxis(GameConstants.k_MouseAxisNameVertical, GameConstants.k_Ax-
isNameJoystickLookVertical);
  public bool GetJumpInputDown()
    if (CanProcessInput())
```

```
return Input.GetButtonDown(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameJump);
  return false;
public bool GetJumpInputHeld()
  if (CanProcessInput())
    return Input.GetButton(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameJump);
  return false;
public bool GetFireInputDown()
  return GetFireInputHeld() && !m_FireInputWasHeld;
public bool GetFireInputReleased()
  return !GetFireInputHeld() && m_FireInputWasHeld;
public bool GetFireInputHeld()
  if (CanProcessInput())
    bool isGamepad = Input.GetAxis(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameGamepadFire) != 0f;
    if (isGamepad)
       return Input.GetAxis(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameGamepadFire) >= triggerAxisThreshold;
    else
       return Input.GetButton(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameFire);
  return false;
public bool GetAimInputHeld()
```

```
if (CanProcessInput())
      bool isGamepad = Input.GetAxis(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameGamepadAim) != 0f;
      bool i = isGamepad? (Input.GetAxis(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameGamepadAim) > 0f): Input.Get-
Button(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameAim);
      return i;
    return false;
  public bool GetSprintInputHeld()
    if (CanProcessInput())
      return Input.GetButton(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameSprint);
    return false;
  public bool GetCrouchInputDown()
    if (CanProcessInput())
      return Input.GetButtonDown(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameCrouch);
    return false;
  public bool GetCrouchInputReleased()
    if (CanProcessInput())
      return Input.GetButtonUp(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameCrouch);
    return false;
  public int GetSwitchWeaponInput()
    if (CanProcessInput())
```

```
bool isGamepad = Input.GetAxis(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameGamepadSwitchWeapon) != 0f;
      string axisName = isGamepad ? GameConstants.k_ButtonNameGamepadSwitchWeapon : Game-
Constants.k_ButtonNameSwitchWeapon;
      if (Input.GetAxis(axisName) > 0f)
         return -1;
      else if (Input.GetAxis(axisName) < 0f)
         return 1;
      else if (Input.GetAxis(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameNextWeapon) > 0f)
         return -1;
      else if (Input.GetAxis(GameConstants.k_ButtonNameNextWeapon) < 0f)
         return 1;
    return 0;
  public int GetSelectWeaponInput()
    if (CanProcessInput())
      if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Alpha1))
         return 1;
      else if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Alpha2))
      else if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Alpha3))
         return 3;
      else if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Alpha4))
         return 4;
      else if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Alpha5))
         return 5;
      else if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Alpha6))
         return 6;
      else
         return 0;
    return 0;
  float GetMouseOrStickLookAxis(string mouseInputName, string stickInputName)
    if (CanProcessInput())
```

```
// Check if this look input is coming from the mouse
       bool isGamepad = Input.GetAxis(stickInputName) != 0f;
       float i = isGamepad ? Input.GetAxis(stickInputName) : Input.GetAxisRaw(mouseInputName);
       // handle inverting vertical input
       if (invertYAxis)
         i *= -1f;
       // apply sensitivity multiplier
       i *= lookSensitivity;
       if (isGamepad)
         // since mouse input is already deltaTime-dependant, only scale input with frame time if it's com-
ing from sticks
         i *= Time.deltaTime;
       else
         // reduce mouse input amount to be equivalent to stick movement
         i *= 0.01f;
#if UNITY_WEBGL
         // Mouse tends to be even more sensitive in WebGL due to mouse acceleration, so re-
duce it even more
         i *= webglLookSensitivityMultiplier;
#endif
       return i;
     return Of;
```

PlayerWeaponsManager.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Events;

[RequireComponent(typeof(PlayerInputHandler))]
public class PlayerWeaponsManager : MonoBehaviour
{
```

```
public enum WeaponSwitchState
     Up,
     Down.
     PutDownPrevious,
     PutUpNew,
  [Tooltip("List of weapon the player will start with")]
  public List<WeaponController> startingWeapons = new List<WeaponController>();
  [Header("References")]
  [Tooltip("Secondary camera used to avoid seeing weapon go throw geometries")]
  public Camera weaponCamera;
  [Tooltip("Parent transform where all weapon will be added in the hierarchy")]
  public Transform weaponParentSocket;
  [Tooltip("Position for weapons when active but not actively aiming")]
  public Transform defaultWeaponPosition;
  [Tooltip("Position for weapons when aiming")]
  public Transform aimingWeaponPosition;
  [Tooltip("Position for innactive weapons")]
  public Transform downWeaponPosition;
  [Header("Weapon Bob")]
  [Tooltip("Frequency at which the weapon will move around in the screen when the player is in move-
ment")]
  public float bobFrequency = 10f;
  [Tooltip("How fast the weapon bob is applied, the bigger value the fastest")]
  public float bobSharpness = 10f;
  [Tooltip("Distance the weapon bobs when not aiming")]
  public float defaultBobAmount = 0.05f;
  [Tooltip("Distance the weapon bobs when aiming")]
  public float aimingBobAmount = 0.02f;
  [Header("Weapon Recoil")]
  [Tooltip("This will affect how fast the recoil moves the weapon, the bigger the value, the fastest")]
  public float recoilSharpness = 50f;
  [Tooltip("Maximum distance the recoil can affect the weapon")]
  public float maxRecoilDistance = 0.5f;
  [Tooltip("How fast the weapon goes back to it's original position after the recoil is finished")]
  public float recoilRestitutionSharpness = 10f;
  [Header("Misc")]
  [Tooltip("Speed at which the aiming animatoin is played")]
  public float aimingAnimationSpeed = 10f;
```

```
[Tooltip("Field of view when not aiming")]
  public float defaultFOV = 60f;
  [Tooltip("Portion of the regular FOV to apply to the weapon camera")]
  public float weaponFOVMultiplier = 1f;
  [Tooltip("Delay before switching weapon a second time, to avoid recieving multiple in-
puts from mouse wheel")]
  public float weaponSwitchDelay = 1f;
  [Tooltip("Layer to set FPS weapon gameObjects to")]
  public LayerMask FPSWeaponLayer;
  public bool isAiming { get; private set; }
  public bool isPointingAtEnemy { get; private set; }
  public int activeWeaponIndex { get; private set; }
  public UnityAction<WeaponController> onSwitchedToWeapon;
  public UnityAction<WeaponController, int> onAddedWeapon;
  public UnityAction<WeaponController, int> onRemovedWeapon;
  WeaponController[] m WeaponSlots = new WeaponController[9]; // 9 available weapon slots
  PlayerInputHandler m_InputHandler;
  PlayerCharacterController m PlayerCharacterController;
  float m_WeaponBobFactor;
  Vector3 m LastCharacterPosition:
  Vector3 m WeaponMainLocalPosition;
  Vector3 m_WeaponBobLocalPosition;
  Vector3 m WeaponRecoilLocalPosition;
  Vector3 m AccumulatedRecoil:
  float m_TimeStartedWeaponSwitch;
  WeaponSwitchState m WeaponSwitchState;
  int m_WeaponSwitchNewWeaponIndex;
  private void Start()
    activeWeaponIndex = -1;
    m_WeaponSwitchState = WeaponSwitchState.Down;
    m_InputHandler = GetComponent<PlayerInputHandler>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorIfNullGetComponent<PlayerInputHandler, PlayerWeaponsManager>(m_In-
putHandler, this, gameObject);
    m PlayerCharacterController = GetComponent<PlayerCharacterController>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorIfNullGetComponent<PlayerCharacterController, PlayerWeaponsMan-
ager>(m_PlayerCharacterController, this, gameObject);
    SetFOV(defaultFOV):
```

```
onSwitchedToWeapon += OnWeaponSwitched;
    // Add starting weapons
    foreach (var weapon in startingWeapons)
      AddWeapon(weapon);
    SwitchWeapon(true);
  private void Update()
    // shoot handling
    WeaponController activeWeapon = GetActiveWeapon();
    if (activeWeapon && m_WeaponSwitchState == WeaponSwitchState.Up)
      // handle aiming down sights
      isAiming = m_InputHandler.GetAimInputHeld();
      // handle shooting
      bool hasFired = activeWeapon.HandleShootInputs(
         m InputHandler.GetFireInputDown(),
         m_InputHandler.GetFireInputHeld(),
         m_InputHandler.GetFireInputReleased());
      // Handle accumulating recoil
      if (hasFired)
         m_AccumulatedRecoil += Vector3.back * activeWeapon.recoilForce;
         m_AccumulatedRecoil = Vector3.ClampMagnitude(m_AccumulatedRecoil, maxRecoilDistance);
    // weapon switch handling
    if (!isAiming &&
       (activeWeapon == null || !activeWeapon.isCharging) &&
       (m_WeaponSwitchState == WeaponSwitchState.Up || m_WeaponSwitchState == Weap-
onSwitchState.Down))
      int switchWeaponInput = m_InputHandler.GetSwitchWeaponInput();
      if (switchWeaponInput != 0)
         bool switchUp = switchWeaponInput > 0;
```

```
SwitchWeapon(switchUp);
       else
         switchWeaponInput = m_InputHandler.GetSelectWeaponInput();
         if (switchWeaponInput != 0)
           if (GetWeaponAtSlotIndex(switchWeaponInput - 1) != null)
              SwitchToWeaponIndex(switchWeaponInput - 1);
    // Pointing at enemy handling
    isPointingAtEnemy = false;
    if (activeWeapon)
       if(Physics.Raycast(weaponCamera.transform.position, weaponCamera.transform.for-
ward, out RaycastHit hit, 1000, -1, QueryTriggerInteraction.lgnore))
         if(hit.collider.GetComponentInParent<EnemyController>())
           isPointingAtEnemy = true;
  // Update various animated features in LateUpdate because it needs to override the animated arm posi-
  private void LateUpdate()
    UpdateWeaponAiming();
    UpdateWeaponBob();
    UpdateWeaponRecoil();
    UpdateWeaponSwitching();
    // Set final weapon socket position based on all the combined animation influences
    weaponParentSocket.localPosition = m_WeaponMainLocalPosition + m_WeaponBobLocalPosi-
tion + m_WeaponRecoilLocalPosition;
  // Sets the FOV of the main camera and the weapon camera simultaneously
  public void SetFOV(float fov)
```

```
m PlayerCharacterController.playerCamera.fieldOfView = fov;
     weaponCamera.fieldOfView = fov * weaponFOVMultiplier;
  // Iterate on all weapon slots to find the next valid weapon to switch to
  public void SwitchWeapon(bool ascendingOrder)
    int newWeaponIndex = -1;
    int closestSlotDistance = m_WeaponSlots.Length;
    for (int i = 0; i < m_WeaponSlots.Length; i++)
       // If the weapon at this slot is valid, calculate its "distance" from the active slot index (either in as-
cending or descending order)
       // and select it if it's the closest distance yet
       if (i != activeWeaponIndex && GetWeaponAtSlotIndex(i) != null)
         int distanceToActiveIndex = GetDistanceBetweenWeaponSlots(activeWeaponIndex, i, ascend-
ingOrder);
         if (distanceToActiveIndex < closestSlotDistance)</pre>
            closestSlotDistance = distanceToActiveIndex;
            newWeaponIndex = i;
    // Handle switching to the new weapon index
     SwitchToWeaponIndex(newWeaponIndex);
  // Switches to the given weapon index in weapon slots if the new index is a valid weapon that is differ-
ent from our current one
  public void SwitchToWeaponIndex(int newWeaponIndex, bool force = false)
     if (force || (newWeaponIndex != activeWeaponIndex && newWeaponIndex >= 0))
       // Store data related to weapon switching animation
       m_WeaponSwitchNewWeaponIndex = newWeaponIndex;
       m_TimeStartedWeaponSwitch = Time.time;
       // Handle case of switching to a valid weapon for the first time (simply put it up without putting any-
thing down first)
       if(GetActiveWeapon() == null)
```

```
m WeaponMainLocalPosition = downWeaponPosition.localPosition;
         m_WeaponSwitchState = WeaponSwitchState.PutUpNew;
         activeWeaponIndex = m_WeaponSwitchNewWeaponIndex;
         WeaponController newWeapon = GetWeaponAtSlotIndex(m_WeaponSwitchNewWeaponIndex);
         if (onSwitchedToWeapon != null)
           onSwitchedToWeapon.Invoke(newWeapon);
      // otherwise, remember we are putting down our current weapon for switching to the next one
      else
         m_WeaponSwitchState = WeaponSwitchState.PutDownPrevious;
  public bool HasWeapon(WeaponController weaponPrefab)
    // Checks if we already have a weapon coming from the specified prefab
    foreach(var w in m_WeaponSlots)
      if(w != null && w.sourcePrefab == weaponPrefab.gameObject)
         return true;
    return false;
  // Updates weapon position and camera FoV for the aiming transition
  void UpdateWeaponAiming()
    if (m_WeaponSwitchState == WeaponSwitchState.Up)
      WeaponController activeWeapon = GetActiveWeapon();
      if (isAiming && activeWeapon)
         m_WeaponMainLocalPosition = Vector3.Lerp(m_WeaponMainLocalPosition, aimingWeaponPosi-
tion.localPosition + activeWeapon.aimOffset, aimingAnimationSpeed * Time.deltaTime);
         SetFOV(Mathf.Lerp(m_PlayerCharacterController.playerCamera.fieldOfView, activeWeapon.aim-
ZoomRatio * defaultFOV, aimingAnimationSpeed * Time.deltaTime));
```

```
else
         m WeaponMainLocalPosition = Vector3.Lerp(m WeaponMainLocalPosition, defaultWeaponPosi-
tion.localPosition, aimingAnimationSpeed * Time.deltaTime);
         SetFOV(Mathf.Lerp(m_PlayerCharacterController.playerCamera.fieldOfView, defaultFOV, aim-
ingAnimationSpeed * Time.deltaTime));
  // Updates the weapon bob animation based on character speed
  void UpdateWeaponBob()
    if (Time.deltaTime > 0f)
       Vector3 playerCharacterVelocity = (m_PlayerCharacterController.transform.position - m_LastChar-
acterPosition) / Time.deltaTime;
      // calculate a smoothed weapon bob amount based on how close to our max grounded move-
ment velocity we are
      float characterMovementFactor = 0f;
      if (m_PlayerCharacterController.isGrounded)
         characterMovementFactor = Mathf.Clamp01(playerCharacterVelocity.magnitude / (m_PlayerChar-
acterController.maxSpeedOnGround * m PlayerCharacterController.sprintSpeedModifier));
      m_WeaponBobFactor = Mathf.Lerp(m_WeaponBobFactor, characterMovementFactor, bobSharp-
ness * Time.deltaTime);
      // Calculate vertical and horizontal weapon bob values based on a sine function
      float bobAmount = isAiming ? aimingBobAmount : defaultBobAmount;
      float frequency = bobFrequency;
      float hBobValue = Mathf.Sin(Time.time * frequency) * bobAmount * m WeaponBobFactor;
      float vBobValue = ((Mathf.Sin(Time.time * frequency * 2f) * 0.5f) + 0.5f) * bobA-
mount * m_WeaponBobFactor;
      // Apply weapon bob
      m_WeaponBobLocalPosition.x = hBobValue;
      m_WeaponBobLocalPosition.y = Mathf.Abs(vBobValue);
      m_LastCharacterPosition = m_PlayerCharacterController.transform.position;
```

```
// Updates the weapon recoil animation
  void UpdateWeaponRecoil()
    // if the accumulated recoil is further away from the current position, make the current position move to-
wards the recoil target
    if (m_WeaponRecoilLocalPosition.z >= m_AccumulatedRecoil.z * 0.99f)
       m_WeaponRecoilLocalPosition = Vector3.Lerp(m_WeaponRecoilLocalPosition, m_AccumulatedRe-
coil, recoilSharpness * Time.deltaTime);
    // otherwise, move recoil position to make it recover towards its resting pose
    else
       m_WeaponRecoilLocalPosition = Vector3.Lerp(m_WeaponRecoilLocalPosition, Vector3.zero, recoil-
RestitutionSharpness * Time.deltaTime);
       m_AccumulatedRecoil = m_WeaponRecoilLocalPosition;
  // Updates the animated transition of switching weapons
  void UpdateWeaponSwitching()
    // Calculate the time ratio (0 to 1) since weapon switch was triggered
    float switchingTimeFactor = 0f;
    if (weaponSwitchDelay == 0f)
       switchingTimeFactor = 1f;
    else
       switchingTimeFactor = Mathf.Clamp01((Time.time - m_TimeStartedWeaponSwitch) / weap-
onSwitchDelay);
    // Handle transiting to new switch state
    if(switchingTimeFactor >= 1f)
       if (m WeaponSwitchState == WeaponSwitchState.PutDownPrevious)
         // Deactivate old weapon
         WeaponController oldWeapon = GetWeaponAtSlotIndex(activeWeaponIndex);
         if (oldWeapon != null)
            oldWeapon.ShowWeapon(false);
```

```
activeWeaponIndex = m WeaponSwitchNewWeaponIndex;
         switchingTimeFactor = 0f;
         // Activate new weapon
         WeaponController newWeapon = GetWeaponAtSlotIndex(activeWeaponIndex);
         if (onSwitchedToWeapon != null)
           onSwitchedToWeapon.Invoke(newWeapon);
         if(newWeapon)
           m TimeStartedWeaponSwitch = Time.time;
           m_WeaponSwitchState = WeaponSwitchState.PutUpNew;
         else
           // if new weapon is null, don't follow through with putting weapon back up
           m_WeaponSwitchState = WeaponSwitchState.Down;
      else if (m_WeaponSwitchState == WeaponSwitchState.PutUpNew)
         m_WeaponSwitchState = WeaponSwitchState.Up;
    // Handle moving the weapon socket position for the animated weapon switching
    if (m_WeaponSwitchState == WeaponSwitchState.PutDownPrevious)
      m_WeaponMainLocalPosition = Vector3.Lerp(defaultWeaponPosition.localPosition, down-
WeaponPosition.localPosition, switchingTimeFactor);
    else if (m_WeaponSwitchState == WeaponSwitchState.PutUpNew)
      m_WeaponMainLocalPosition = Vector3.Lerp(downWeaponPosition.localPosition, default-
WeaponPosition.localPosition, switchingTimeFactor);
  // Adds a weapon to our inventory
  public bool AddWeapon(WeaponController weaponPrefab)
```

```
// if we already hold this weapon type (a weapon coming from the same source pre-
fab), don't add the weapon
    if(HasWeapon(weaponPrefab))
       return false;
    // search our weapon slots for the first free one, assign the weapon to it, and re-
turn true if we found one. Return false otherwise
    for (int i = 0; i < m_WeaponSlots.Length; i++)
       // only add the weapon if the slot is free
       if(m_WeaponSlots[i] == null)
         // spawn the weapon prefab as child of the weapon socket
         WeaponController weaponInstance = Instantiate(weaponPrefab, weaponParentSocket);
         weaponInstance.transform.localPosition = Vector3.zero;
         weaponInstance.transform.localRotation = Quaternion.identity;
         // Set owner to this gameObject so the weapon can alter projectile/damage logic accordingly
         weaponInstance.owner = gameObject;
         weaponInstance.sourcePrefab = weaponPrefab.gameObject;
         weaponInstance.ShowWeapon(false);
         // Assign the first person layer to the weapon
         int layerIndex = Mathf.RoundToInt(Mathf.Log(FPSWeaponLayer.value, 2)); // This function con-
verts a layermask to a layer index
         foreach (Transform t in weaponInstance.gameObject.GetComponentsInChildren<Trans-
form>(true))
            t.gameObject.layer = layerIndex;
         m_WeaponSlots[i] = weaponInstance;
         if(onAddedWeapon != null)
            onAddedWeapon.Invoke(weaponInstance, i);
         return true;
    // Handle auto-switching to weapon if no weapons currently
```

```
if (GetActiveWeapon() == null)
    SwitchWeapon(true);
  return false;
public bool RemoveWeapon(WeaponController weaponInstance)
  // Look through our slots for that weapon
  for (int i = 0; i < m_WeaponSlots.Length; i++)
    // when weapon found, remove it
    if(m_WeaponSlots[i] == weaponInstance)
       m_WeaponSlots[i] = null;
       if (onRemovedWeapon != null)
         onRemovedWeapon.Invoke(weaponInstance, i);
       Destroy(weaponInstance.gameObject);
       // Handle case of removing active weapon (switch to next weapon)
       if(i == activeWeaponIndex)
         SwitchWeapon(true);
       return true;
  return false;
public WeaponController GetActiveWeapon()
  return GetWeaponAtSlotIndex(activeWeaponIndex);
public WeaponController GetWeaponAtSlotIndex(int index)
```

```
// find the active weapon in our weapon slots based on our active weapon index
    if(index >= 0 \&\&
       index < m_WeaponSlots.Length)
       return m_WeaponSlots[index];
    // if we didn't find a valid active weapon in our weapon slots, return null
    return null;
  // Calculates the "distance" between two weapon slot indexes
  // For example: if we had 5 weapon slots, the distance between slots #2 and #4 would be 2 in ascend-
ing order, and 3 in descending order
  int GetDistanceBetweenWeaponSlots(int fromSlotIndex, int toSlotIndex, bool ascendingOrder)
    int distanceBetweenSlots = 0;
    if (ascendingOrder)
       distanceBetweenSlots = toSlotIndex - fromSlotIndex;
    else
       distanceBetweenSlots = -1 * (toSlotIndex - fromSlotIndex);
    if (distanceBetweenSlots < 0)
       distanceBetweenSlots = m_WeaponSlots.Length + distanceBetweenSlots;
    return distanceBetweenSlots;
  void OnWeaponSwitched(WeaponController newWeapon)
    if (newWeapon != null)
       newWeapon.ShowWeapon(true);
```

PrefabReplacerOnInstance

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
#if UNITY_EDITOR
using UnityEditor;
#endif
using UnityEngine;
[ExecuteInEditMode]
public class PrefabReplacerOnInstance : MonoBehaviour
  public GameObject TargetPrefab;
  void Awake()
#if UNITY_EDITOR
    List<GameObject> allPrefabObjectsInScene = new List<GameObject>();
    // Lo ocupo para que evalua si hay un objeto en la escena
    foreach (Transform t in GameObject.FindObjectsOfType<Transform>())
       if (PrefabUtility.IsAnyPrefabInstanceRoot(t.gameObject))
         allPrefabObjectsInScene.Add(t.gameObject);
    foreach (GameObject go in allPrefabObjectsInScene)
       GameObject instanceSource = PrefabUtility.GetCorrespondingObjectFromSource(go);
       if (instanceSource == TargetPrefab)
         transform.SetParent(go.transform.parent);
         transform.position = go.transform.position;
         transform.rotation = go.transform.rotation;
         transform.localScale = go.transform.localScale;
         // Undo.Register
         Undo.DestroyObjectImmediate(go);
         Debug.Log("Replaced prefab in scene");
         DestroyImmediate(this);
         break;
#endif
```

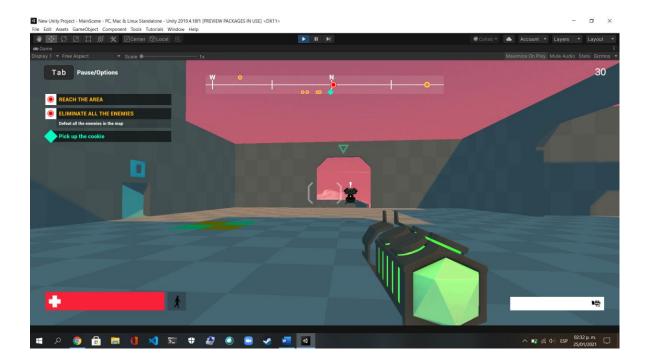
```
}
ì
```

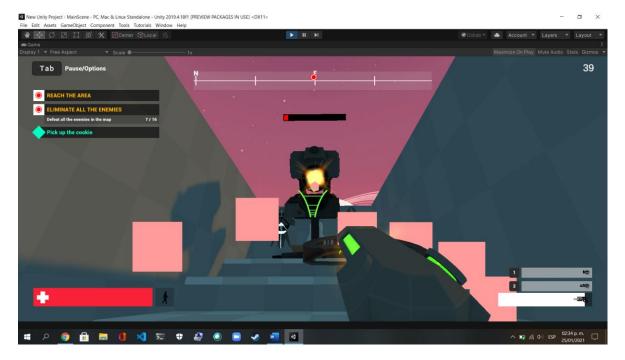
WeaponPickup.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
[RequireComponent(typeof(Pickup))]
public class WeaponPickup: MonoBehaviour
  [Tooltip("The prefab for the weapon that will be added to the player on pickup")]
  public WeaponController weaponPrefab;
  Pickup m_Pickup;
  void Start()
    m_Pickup = GetComponent<Pickup>();
    DebugUtility.HandleErrorlfNullGetComponent<Pickup, WeaponPickup>(m_Pickup, this, gameObject);
    // Subscribe to pickup action
    m Pickup.onPick += OnPicked;
    // Set all children layers to default (to prefent seeing weapons through meshes)
    foreach(Transform t in GetComponentsInChildren<Transform>())
      if (t != transform)
         t.gameObject.layer = 0;
  void OnPicked(PlayerCharacterController byPlayer)
    PlayerWeaponsManager playerWeaponsManager = byPlayer.GetComponent<PlayerWeaponsMan-
ager>();
    if (playerWeaponsManager)
      if (playerWeaponsManager.AddWeapon(weaponPrefab))
         // Handle auto-switching to weapon if no weapons currently
         if (playerWeaponsManager.GetActiveWeapon() == null)
           playerWeaponsManager.SwitchWeapon(true);
         m Pickup.PlayPickupFeedback();
```

```
Destroy(gameObject);
}
}
}
```

Resultados





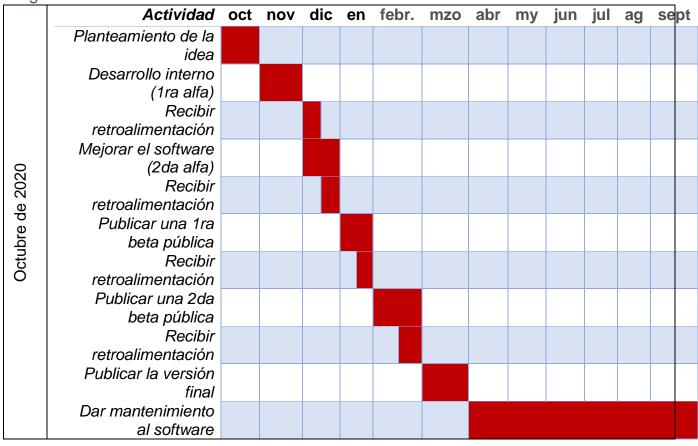
Recursos informáticos

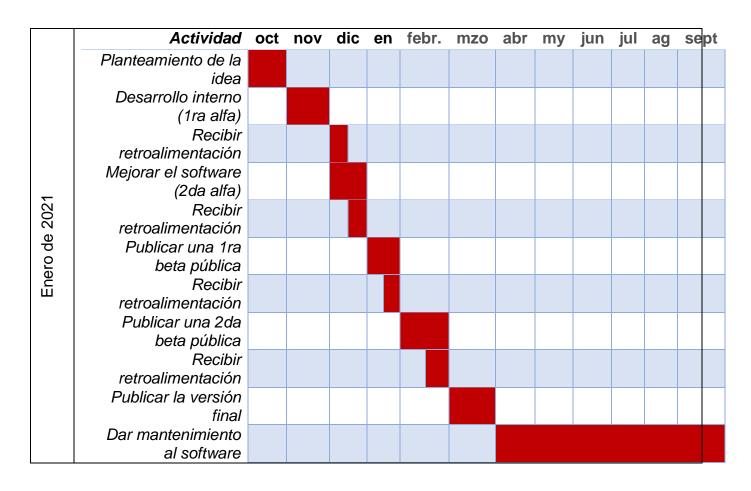
Octubre de 2020	Enero de 2021
 Una computadora con 8 GB de RAM y con tarjeta gráfica dedicada 	Una computadora con 8 GB de RAM y con tarjeta gráfica dedicada
Descargar la plantilla	Descargar la plantilla
Y entender cómo funciona el juego base sin modificaciones	Y entender cómo funciona el juego base sin modificaciones

Costos asociados del proyecto

Octubre de 2020	Enero de 2021
20000 MXN por una laptop gamer para tener suficientes recursos para desarrollar el proyecto	20000 MXN por una laptop gamer para tener suficientes recursos para desarrollar el proyecto

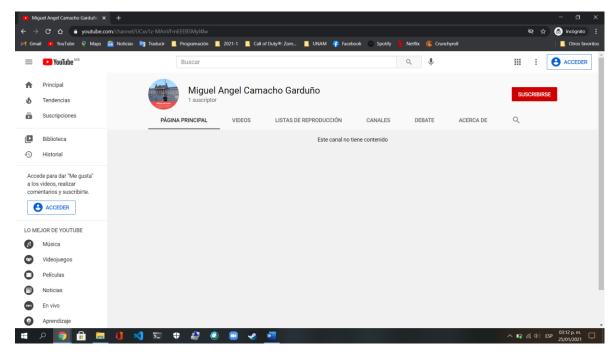
Diagramas de Gantt





Canal de YouTube

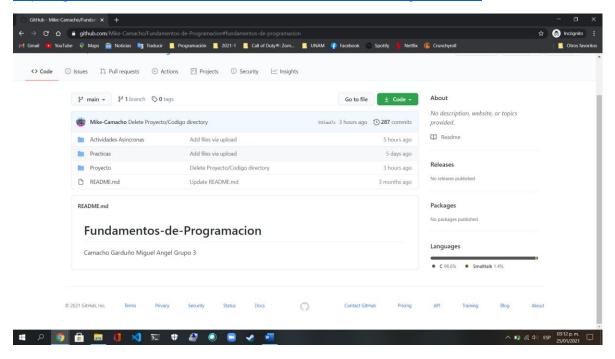
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCxv1z-MAnVFmEEEBSMyl4lw



Vídeo: https://youtu.be/xDuYFJmznel

Repositorio de GitHub del proyecto

https://github.com/Mike-Camacho/Fundamentos-de-Programacion



Conclusiones

- Al ser una plantilla de Unity, es complicado considerar el proyecto como GNU u open source debido a que fue realizado por terceros y te da la oportunidad de realizar tu propio juego sin hacerlo desde cero, sim embargo creo que no es posible comercializarlo directamente por problemas de derechos de autor
- No considero que mi proyecto sea destinado a la industria 4.0 porque quiero que los estudiantes puedan desarrollar estrategias para vencer el juego y eso les ayudará a desarrollar capacidades mentales. Con respecto al IEEE, el C#/.NET que desarrolló Microsoft usa el estándar IEEE-754
- Al principio resultó imposible realizar el proyecto debido a que no contaba con el hardware necesario (8 GB de RAM y tarjeta gráfica dedicada), y luego de que tuve la idea errónea de que el proyecto era para principios de diciembre por lo que usé una plantilla de Unity y de ahí modificar lo que mencioné al principio del documento, pero al final logré identificar los conocimientos del curso en el código

Referencias

Facultat d'Informàtica de Barcelona |. (s.f.). *Historia de los videojuegos*. Recuperado el 25 de enero de 2021, de Facultat d'Informàtica de Barcelona: https://www.fib.upc.edu/retro-

- informatica/historia/videojocs.html
- Jensen, K. T. (s.f.). *The Complete History Of First-Person Shooters*. Obtenido de PCMag: https://www.pcmag.com/news/the-complete-history-of-first-person-shooters
- Microsoft. (s.f.). *Documentos de C#: inicio, tutoriales y referencias*. Recuperado el noviembre de 2020, de Microsoft Docs: https://docs.microsoft.com/es-mx/dotnet/csharp/
- Microsoft. (s.f.). Floating-Point Parsing and Formatting improvements in .NET Core 3.0. Recuperado el 25 de enero de 2021, de .NET Blog: https://devblogs.microsoft.com/dotnet/floating-point-parsing-and-formatting-improvements-in-net-core-3-0/
- Plan Ceibal. (s.f.). ¿Qué es un videojuego? Recuperado el 25 de enero de 2021, de Plan Ceibal: https://blogs.ceibal.edu.uy/formacion/faqs/que-es-un-videojuego/
- Royal Baloo. (s.f.). 101 Reasons That Video Games Can Be Educational -. Recuperado el 25 de enero de 2021, de Royal Baloo: https://royalbaloo.com/video-games-educational/#:~:text=Educational%20video%20games%20are%20important,Develops%20hand%2Feye%20coordination.&text=Children%20can%20learn%20programming%2C%20coding,home%2C%20and%20many%20other%20skills.
- Unity. (s.f.). *FPS Microgame*. Recuperado el noviembre de 2020, de Unity Learn: https://learn.unity.com/project/fps-template
- Universidad Internacional de Valencia. (s.f.). ¿ Qué son los juegos fps y por qué son tan conocidos? Recuperado el 25 de enero de 2021, de VIU: https://www.universidadviu.com/es/actualidad/nuestros-expertos/que-son-los-juegos-fps-y-por-que-son-tan-conocidos

Glosario

- Actor: es el personaje animado que aparecerá en el juego, ya sea que sea amigo o enemigo
- GitHub: Es una plataforma para alojar proyectos utilizando el sistema de control de versiones
 Git
- Jet Pack: Es un dispositivo tipo mochila que se coloca en la espalda y que permite volar al usuario
- Munición: Es el conjunto de proyectiles que dispara un arma de fuego que disparado a algún objeto puede causar daño en él
- Objetivo: Lo que se desea lograr o completar
- Open Source: Es el tipo de software cuyo código fuente puede ser accedido por cualquier persona y puede ser modificado por terceros
- Plantilla: Es un objecto o software que sirve de guía para poder realizar modificaciones si el desarrollador lo desea
- Pseudocódigo: es una descripción de alto nivel compacta e informal del principio operativo de un programa informático u otro algoritmo

• Unity: es un motor de videojuego multiplataforma creado por Unity Technologies y está disponible como plataforma de desarrollo para Microsoft Windows, Mac OS, Linux.

Acrónimos

• EA: Electronic Arts

• FPS: First Person Shooters

• GNU: GNU's Not Unix

• IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers