# Part 1: Setting Up and Using Level Data

# **Step 1: Creating a Level Data Handler (LevelDataHandler)**

The LevelDataHandler is a ScriptableObject responsible for generating level configurations, saving them to JSON, and loading them back. It acts as the data manager for your levels.

## 1. Create a New Level Data Handler:

- Go to Assets > Create > Configurations > LevelDataHandler to create a new LevelDataHandler asset.
- Rename it as you like, e.g., LevelDataHandler\_Example.

# 2. Assign Configuration for Container Generation:

- In the inspector, you'll see fields that control container and platform configurations, such as minContainers, maxContainers, minPlatformsPerContainer, etc.
- Customize these values to define the range of containers and platforms in each level.
- Platform Configurations: Assign different SavedPlatformConfigS0 assets (containing platform settings like movement and rotation) to the platformConfigs list, giving you variability within generated levels.

#### 3. Generate Container Data for a New Level:

 By using the GenerateContainerData() method in the code or through a custom editor tool, LevelDataHandler can create randomized containers and platforms within the specified configuration ranges.

## 4. Save and Load Levels:

- You can save the generated container data to a JSON file by calling SaveToJson("fileName") in the code or editor script. The file will be saved with the specified fileName.json in the Application.persistentDataPath.
- Load saved levels using LoadFromJson("fileName"), which populates the containerData list in LevelDataHandler with the data from the JSON file.

# **Step 2: Creating Levels in Unity Using Level JSON Files**

To easily manage multiple levels, you can save each level configuration as a JSON file and load it directly in Unity.

#### 1. Generate and Save JSON Files:

- Use LevelDataHandler to generate container data and save each configuration as a separate JSON file.
- Name your files in a series (e.g., level1.json, level2.json) for easy access.

# 2. Add JSON Files to Unity as TextAssets:

- Place the JSON files in your Assets folder.
- In the LevelBuilder inspector (explained below), you can add each JSON file as a TextAsset to the levelJsonFiles list.
- This allows LevelBuilder to cycle through each level in the JSON list during gameplay or testing.

# Part 2: Using LevelBuilder to Build and Manage Levels

The LevelBuilder script is responsible for taking level data (either generated from scratch or loaded from JSON files) and building the actual level in Unity. It also adds a final container to the end of each level.

# LevelBuilder Inspector Setup

#### 1. Prefab References:

- Container Prefab: Assign the prefab for regular containers in the containerPrefab field.
- Platform Prefabs: Assign platform prefabs for each difficulty (easyPlatform, mediumPlatform, hardPlatform).
- Final Container Prefab: Assign a prefab for the final container (finalContainerPrefab), which will be added at the end of each level.

## 2. Level Settings:

- Use JSON List: A toggle (useJsonList) to specify whether to load levels from JSON files or generate new levels based on LevelDataHandler.
- Max Active Containers: Set the maximum number of containers that can be active simultaneously.
- o Activate All at Start: If enabled, all containers are activated at the start.

## 3. Level JSON Files:

 Add all JSON files to the levelJsonFiles list by dragging them into the inspector. This is only needed if useJsonList is enabled.

#### 4. Data Manager:

 Assign the LevelDataHandler asset (created in Part 1) to the levelDataHandler field.

# LevelBuilder Code Overview

Here's a detailed breakdown of how each part of the LevelBuilder script works.

# **Core Methods**

```
1. Start
csharp
Copy code
void Start()
{
    if (useJsonList)
     {
        BuildLevelFromJson(currentLevelIndex);
    }
    else
    {
        BuildNewLevel();
```

- **Function**: Determines whether to build a level from JSON or generate a new one from scratch based on the useJsonList toggle.
- Execution:

}

}

- If useJsonList is true: Loads and builds the first level in levelJsonFiles.
- If useJsonList is false: Generates a new level using data from LevelDataHandler.

# 2. BuildLevelFromJson(int levelIndex)

```
csharp
Copy code
private void BuildLevelFromJson(int levelIndex)
{
    // Logic to load and build a level from a JSON file
}
```

- **Function**: Loads the specified JSON file from levelJsonFiles, parses it, and builds the level.
- Key Steps:

- Retrieves and parses JSON data using JsonUtility.FromJson.
- o Calls BuildContainers to instantiate containers based on the loaded data.
- Additional Detail: This method allows cycling through JSON-defined levels by changing levelIndex.

## 3. BuildNewLevel

```
csharp
Copy code
private void BuildNewLevel()
{
    // Generates a new level from scratch based on LevelDataHandler
configuration
}
```

- **Function**: Generates a new level by creating random containers and platforms based on the ranges defined in LevelDataHandler.
- Key Steps:
  - Calls GenerateContainerData() from LevelDataHandler to create randomized container data.
  - o Calls BuildContainers to instantiate containers based on this generated data.

## 4. BuildContainers(List<SavedContainer> containerData)

```
csharp
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private void BuildContainers(List<SavedContainer> containerData)
{
    // Logic to build containers from provided data
}
```

- Function: Instantiates containers and platforms from a given container data list.
- Key Steps:
  - Loops through containerData, calling CreateContainer for each container.
  - At the end, it calls PlaceFinalContainer to add the final container to the level.

## 5. CreateContainer(List<SavedContainer> levelData, int index)

```
csharp
Copy code
private void CreateContainer(List<SavedContainer> levelData, int
index)
```

```
{
    // Logic to instantiate a container and its platforms
}
```

- **Function**: Creates a container based on data from levelData.
- Key Steps:
  - o Instantiates a containerPrefab at the specified position.
  - Loops through each platform in the container and instantiates the appropriate prefab (easyPlatform, mediumPlatform, or hardPlatform) based on difficulty.
  - Positions and configures each platform within the container.

#### 6. PlaceFinalContainer

```
csharp
Copy code
private void PlaceFinalContainer()
{
    // Instantiates the final container at the end of the level
}
```

- Function: Places a final container at the end of each level.
- **Positioning**: It calculates the position based on the last container's Z-axis position, offsetting it by a set amount (10 units in this example).
- Addition to Active Containers: Adds the final container to the activeContainers list, ensuring it's destroyed when cycling levels.

# 7. CycleToNextLevel

```
csharp
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private void CycleToNextLevel()
{
    // Logic to destroy current level and move to the next level in
JSON list
}
```

- Function: Destroys the current level and builds the next level in levelJsonFiles.
- Key Steps:
  - Calls DestroyCurrentLevel to clear all active containers.
  - Updates currentLevelIndex to load the next level in the list.

o Calls BuildLevelFromJson with the updated index.

## 8. SaveLevel(string fileName)

```
csharp
Copy code
public void SaveLevel(string fileName)
{
    // Saves the current level's container data to a JSON file with a custom name
}
```

- Function: Saves the current level's container data to a JSON file.
- **Usage**: Call SaveLevel("CustomFileName") to save the current layout of containers and platforms with the specified filename.

# **Key Helper Methods**

- **DestroyCurrentLevel**: Destroys all containers in the activeContainers list to prepare for building a new level.
- **GetPlatformPrefab**: Selects the correct platform prefab based on the difficulty of each platform (easyPlatform, mediumPlatform, or hardPlatform).
- **PositionNeonSignSpawnPoints**: Adjusts the positions of neon sign spawn points within each container.

# Summary

- LevelDataHandler: Manages the generation, saving, and loading of level data.
- **LevelBuilder**: Constructs levels based on the data, either from JSON files or dynamically generated configurations. It also includes functionality to add a final container at the end of each level.
- Usage Flow:
  - Use LevelDataHandler to configure, generate, save, and load level data.
  - Use LevelBuilder to load levels from JSON or generate new ones, cycle through JSON levels with the "N" key, and save levels with custom names.

This setup gives you complete flexibility to manage, test, and save complex level layouts in Unity without needing to modify individual assets manually. Let me know if there are any additional details you'd like!