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Files: 88

Scanned: Assets/scripts

Assets/scripts/Camera/CameraController.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using Unity.Cinemachine;
// <summary>
// This script controls the camera movement, rotation, and zoom in a Unity game using the Cinemachine package.
// It allows the player to move the camera using WASD keys, rotate it using Q and E keys, and zoom in and out using the mouse scroll wheel.
// The camera follows a target object with a specified offset, and the zoom level is clamped to a minimum and maximum value.
// </summary>
public class CameraController : MonoBehaviour
    private const float MIN FOLLOW Y OFFSET = 2f;
    private const float MAX FOLLOW Y OFFSET = 18f;//12f;
    public static CameraController Instance { get; private set; }
    [SerializeField] private CinemachineCamera cinemachineCamera;
    private CinemachineFollow cinemachineFollow;
    private Vector3 targetFollowOffset;
    private float moveSpeed = 10f;
    private float rotationSpeed = 100f;
    private float zoomSpeed = 5f;
    private void Awake()
        if (Instance != null)
            Debug.LogError("CameraController: More than one CameraController in the scene! " + transform + " - " + Instance);
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
        Instance = this;
    private void Start()
        cinemachineFollow = cinemachineCamera.GetComponent<CinemachineFollow>();
        targetFollowOffset = cinemachineFollow.FollowOffset;
    private void Update()
        HandleMovement(moveSpeed);
        HandleRotation(rotationSpeed);
        HandleZoom(zoomSpeed);
    }
    private void HandleMovement(float moveSpeed)
```

```
Vector2 inputMoveDirection = InputManager.Instance.GetCameraMoveVector();
    Vector3 moveVector = transform.forward * inputMoveDirection.y + transform.right * inputMoveDirection.x;
    transform.position += moveSpeed * Time.deltaTime * moveVector;
}
private void HandleRotation(float rotationSpeed)
    Vector3 rotationVector = new Vector3(0, 0, 0);
    rotationVector.y = InputManager.Instance.GetCameraRotateAmount();
    transform.eulerAngles += rotationSpeed * Time.deltaTime * rotationVector;
private void HandleZoom(float zoomSpeed)
    float zoomIncreaseAmount = 1f;
    targetFollowOffset.y += InputManager.Instance.GetCameraZoomAmount() * zoomIncreaseAmount;
    targetFollowOffset.y = Mathf.Clamp(targetFollowOffset.y, MIN FOLLOW Y OFFSET, MAX FOLLOW Y OFFSET);
    cinemachineFollow.FollowOffset = Vector3.Lerp(cinemachineFollow.FollowOffset, targetFollowOffset, Time.deltaTime * zoomSpeed);
}
public float GetCameraHeight()
    return targetFollowOffset.y;
```

Assets/scripts/Camera/CameraManager.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
public class CameraManager : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private GameObject actionCameraGameObject;
    [SerializeField] private float actionCameraVerticalPosition = 2.5f;
    private void Start()
         BaseAction.OnAnyActionStarted += BaseAction OnAnyActionStarted;
         BaseAction.OnAnyActionCompleted += BaseAction OnAnyActionCompleted;
         HideActionCamera();
    void OnEnable()
        BaseAction.OnAnyActionStarted += BaseAction_OnAnyActionStarted;
        BaseAction.OnAnyActionCompleted += BaseAction OnAnyActionCompleted;
        HideActionCamera();
   }
    void OnDisable()
        BaseAction.OnAnyActionStarted -= BaseAction OnAnyActionStarted;
        BaseAction.OnAnyActionCompleted -= BaseAction_OnAnyActionCompleted;
    private void ShowActionCamera()
        actionCameraGameObject.SetActive(true);
    private void HideActionCamera()
        actionCameraGameObject.SetActive(false);
    private void BaseAction_OnAnyActionStarted(object sender, EventArgs e)
        switch (sender)
            case ShootAction shootAction:
                Unit shooterUnit = shootAction.GetUnit();
                Unit targetUnit = shootAction.GetTargetUnit();
                Vector3 cameraCharacterHeight = Vector3.up * actionCameraVerticalPosition; //1.7f;
                Vector3 shootDir = (targetUnit.GetWorldPosition() - shooterUnit.GetWorldPosition()).normalized;
```

```
float shoulderOffsetAmount = 0.5f;
            Vector3 shoulderOffset = Quaternion.Euler(0, 90, 0) * shootDir * shoulderOffsetAmount;
            Vector3 actionCameraPosition =
                shooterUnit.GetWorldPosition() +
                cameraCharacterHeight +
                shoulderOffset +
                (shootDir * -1);
            actionCameraGameObject.transform.position = actionCameraPosition;
            actionCameraGameObject.transform.LookAt(targetUnit.GetWorldPosition() + cameraCharacterHeight);
            ShowActionCamera();
            break;
}
private void BaseAction_OnAnyActionCompleted(object sender, EventArgs e)
    switch (sender)
        case ShootAction shootAction:
            HideActionCamera();
            break;
```

Assets/scripts/Camera/FloorVisibility.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class FloorVisibility : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private bool dynamicFloorPosition;
    [SerializeField] private List<Renderer> ignoreRendererList;
    private HashSet<Renderer> ignoreSet;
    private Renderer[] rendererArray;
    private int floor;
    private bool? lastVisible;
                                        // vältä turhat muutokset
    private Unit unit;
                                        // jos kohde on Unit tai sen alla
    private bool forceHidden;
                                        // ulkoinen lukko (esim. kuolema)
    private void Awake()
        rendererArray = GetComponentsInChildren<Renderer>(true);
        unit = GetComponentInParent<Unit>(); // tai GetComponent<Unit>() jos scripti istuu suoraan Unitissa
        if (unit != null)
            // reagoi heti piilotukseen/poistoon
            unit.OnHiddenChangedEvent += OnUnitHiddenChanged;
            forceHidden = unit.IsHidden();
        ignoreSet = new HashSet<Renderer>(ignoreRendererList);
   }
    private void Start()
        floor = LevelGrid.Instance.GetFloor(transform.position);
        Recompute();
   }
    private void OnDestroy()
        if (unit != null) unit.OnHiddenChangedEvent -= OnUnitHiddenChanged;
    private void Update()
        if (dynamicFloorPosition)
            floor = LevelGrid.Instance.GetFloor(transform.position);
        Recompute();
```

```
private void Recompute()
    // 1) kamerakorkeuteen perustuva perusnäkyvyys
    float cameraHeight = CameraController.Instance.GetCameraHeight();
    float floorHeightOffset = 2f;
    bool cameraWantsVisible = (cameraHeight > LevelGrid.FLOOR HEIGHT * floor + floorHeightOffset) || floor == 0;
    // 2) unitin piilotus "lukitsee" näkymättömäksi
    bool visible = cameraWantsVisible && !forceHidden;
    if (lastVisible.HasValue && lastVisible.Value == visible) return; // ei muutosta
    lastVisible = visible;
    ApplyVisible(visible);
private void ApplyVisible(bool visible)
    foreach (var r in rendererArray)
        if (!r) continue;
        if (ignoreSet.Contains(r)) continue;
        r.enabled = visible;
// Jos haluat ulkopuolelta pakottaa piiloon (esim. ragdollin spawner tms.)
public void SetForceHidden(bool hidden)
    forceHidden = hidden;
    Recompute();
private void OnUnitHiddenChanged(bool hidden)
    forceHidden = hidden;
    Recompute();
public void AddIgnore(Renderer r)
    ignoreRendererList.Add(r);
    ignoreSet.Add(r);
public void RemoveIgnore(Renderer r)
    ignoreRendererList.Remove(r);
    ignoreSet.Remove(r);
}
```

Assets/scripts/Camera/Look At Camera.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// Turn wordUI elements ( Like Unit Health and action points) toward to camera.
/// </summary>
public class LookAtCamera : MonoBehaviour
{
    [SerializeField] private bool invert;
    private Transform cameraTransform;
    private void Awake()
    {
        cameraTransform = Camera.main.transform;
    }
    private void LateUpdate()
    {
        if (invert)
        {
            Vector3 dirToCamera = (cameraTransform.position - transform.position).normalized;
            transform.LookAt(transform.position + dirToCamera * -1);
        } else
        {
            transform.LookAt(cameraTransform);
        }
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Camera/ScreenShake.cs

```
using Unity.Cinemachine;
using UnityEngine;
public class ScreenShake : MonoBehaviour
    public static ScreenShake Instance { get; private set; }
    private CinemachineImpulseSource cinemachineImpulseSource;
    private void Awake()
        // Ensure that there is only one instance in the scene
        if (Instance != null)
            Debug.LogError("ScreenShake: More than one ScreenShake in the scene!" + transform + " " + Instance);
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
        Instance = this;
        cinemachineImpulseSource = GetComponent<CinemachineImpulseSource>();
   }
    public void Shake(float intensity = 1f)
        cinemachineImpulseSource.GenerateImpulse(intensity);
using Unity.Cinemachine;
using UnityEngine;
public class ScreenShake : MonoBehaviour
    public static ScreenShake Instance { get; private set; }
    [SerializeField]
    private CinemachineImpulseSource cinemachineRecoilImpulseSource;
    [SerializeField]
    private CinemachineImpulseSource cinemachineExplosiveImpulseSource;
    private void Awake()
```

Assets/scripts/DebuggingAndTesting/PathDiagHotkey.cs

Assets/scripts/DebuggingAndTesting/PathfindingDiagnostics.cs

```
#if PERFORMANCE DIAG
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
[DefaultExecutionOrder(-10000)]
public class PathfindingDiagnostics : MonoBehaviour
    public static PathfindingDiagnostics Instance { get; private set; }
    [Header("On/Off")]
    public bool enabledRuntime = false;
                                            // kytkin pelissä
    [Header("Window")]
    public int windowSize = 200;
                                            // montako viimeisintä mittausta pidetään
    // Näkyvät lukemat
    public int SamplesCount => samples.Count;
    public double AvgMs { get; private set; }
    public double P95Ms { get; private set; }
    public double P50Ms { get; private set; } // mediaani
    public int CallsTotal { get; private set; }
    public int SuccessesTotal { get; private set; }
    public int FailuresTotal => CallsTotal - SuccessesTotal;
    struct Sample { public double ms; public bool success; public int pathLen; public int expanded; }
    readonly Queue<Sample> samples = new Queue<Sample>();
    void Awake()
        if (Instance != null) { Destroy(gameObject); return; }
        Instance = this;
        DontDestroyOnLoad(gameObject);
    }
    public void AddSample(double ms, bool success, int pathLen, int expanded)
        if (!enabledRuntime) return;
        CallsTotal++;
        if (success) SuccessesTotal++;
        samples.Enqueue(new Sample { ms = ms, success = success, pathLen = pathLen, expanded = expanded });
        while (samples.Count > windowSize) samples.Dequeue();
        RecomputeStats();
    void RecomputeStats()
```

```
if (samples.Count == 0)
            AvgMs = P95Ms = P50Ms = 0;
            return;
        double sum = 0;
        List<double> arr = new List<double>(samples.Count);
        foreach (var s in samples) { sum += s.ms; arr.Add(s.ms); }
        arr.Sort();
        AvgMs = sum / samples.Count;
        P50Ms = Percentile(arr, 0.50);
        P95Ms = Percentile(arr, 0.95);
    static double Percentile(List<double> sorted, double p)
        if (sorted.Count == 0) return 0;
        double idx = (sorted.Count - 1) * p;
        int lo = (int)Math.Floor(idx);
        int hi = (int)Math.Ceiling(idx);
        if (lo == hi) return sorted[lo];
        double w = idx - lo;
        return sorted[lo] * (1 - w) + sorted[hi] * w;
    // Helppo nollaus napista
    public void ResetStats()
        samples.Clear();
        CallsTotal = 0;
        SuccessesTotal = 0;
        AvgMs = P95Ms = P50Ms = 0;
   }
#else
using UnityEngine;
// Stubbi, joka kääntyy release-buildiin mutta ei tee mitään
public class PathfindingDiagnostics : MonoBehaviour
    public static PathfindingDiagnostics Instance => null;
    public bool enabledRuntime => false;
    public void AddSample(double ms, bool success, int pathLen, int expanded) { }
    public void ResetStats() { }
#endif
```

Assets/scripts/DebuggingAndTesting/ScreenLogger.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using TMPro:
using System.Collections.Generic;
public class ScreenLogger : MonoBehaviour
   static ScreenLogger inst;
    TextMeshProUGUI text;
    readonly Queue<string> lines = new Queue<string>();
    [Range(1,100)] public int maxLines = 100;
    void Awake()
        if (inst != null) { Destroy(gameObject); return; }
        inst = this;
        DontDestroyOnLoad(gameObject);
        // Canvas
        var canvasGO = new GameObject("ScreenLogCanvas");
        var canvas = canvasGO.AddComponent<Canvas>();
        canvas.renderMode = RenderMode.ScreenSpaceOverlay;
        canvas.sortingOrder = 9999;
        // Text
        var tgo = new GameObject("Log");
        tgo.transform.SetParent(canvasGO.transform);
        var rt = tgo.AddComponent<RectTransform>();
        rt.anchorMin = new Vector2(0, 0);
        rt.anchorMax = new Vector2(1, 0);
        rt.pivot = new Vector2(0.5f, 0);
        rt.offsetMin = new Vector2(10, 10);
        rt.offsetMax = new Vector2(-10, 210);
        text = tgo.AddComponent<TextMeshProUGUI>();
        text.fontSize = 18;
        text.textWrappingMode = TextWrappingModes.NoWrap;
        Application.logMessageReceived += HandleLog;
    }
    void OnDestroy() { Application.logMessageReceived -= HandleLog; }
    void HandleLog(string msg, string stack, LogType type)
        string prefix = type == LogType.Error || type == LogType.Exception ? "[ERR]" :
                        type == LogType.Warning ? "[WARN]" : "[LOG]";
        lines.Enqueue($"{System.DateTime.Now:HH:mm:ss} {prefix} {msg}");
        while (lines.Count > maxLines) lines.Dequeue();
        if (text != null) text.text = string.Join("\n", lines);
```

}

Assets/scripts/DebuggingAndTesting/Testing.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for testing the grid system and unit actions in the game.
/// It provides functionality to visualize the grid positions and interact with unit actions.
/// </summary>
public class Testing : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private Unit unit;
    private void Start()
    private void Update()
        if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.T))
            // ScreenShake.Instance.Shake(5f);
           // ScreenShake.Instance.RecoilCameraShake();
            //Show pathfind line
            GridPosition mouseGridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(MouseWorld.GetMouseWorldPosition());
            GridPosition startGridPosition = new GridPosition(0, 0, 0);
            List<GridPosition> gridPositionList = PathFinding.Instance.FindPath(startGridPosition, startGridPosition, out int pathLeght, 6);
            for (int i = 0; i < gridPositionList.Count - 1; i++)</pre>
                Debug.DrawLine(
                    LevelGrid.Instance.GetWorldPosition(gridPositionList[i]),
                    LevelGrid.Instance.GetWorldPosition(gridPositionList[i + 1]),
                    Color.white,
                    10f
                );
        //Resetoi pelin alkamaan alusta.
        if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.R))
            if (Mirror.NetworkServer.active) {
                ResetService.Instance.HardResetServerAuthoritative();
```

Assets/scripts/Editor/PathfindingLinkMonoBehaviourEditor.cs

Assets/scripts/Enemy/EnemyAl.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections;
using UnityEngine;
using Utp;
/// <summary>
/// Control EnemyAI. Go trough all posibble actions what current enemy Unit can do and chose the best one.
/// Listen to TurnSystem and when turn OnTurnChanged, AI state switch WaitingForEnemyTurn to the TakingTurn state
/// and try to find best action to all enemy Units. All enemy Unit do this independently based on
/// action values.
/// </summary>
public class EnemyAI : MonoBehaviour
    public static EnemyAI Instance { get; private set; }
    private enum State
        WaitingForEnemyTurn,
        TakingTurn,
        Busy,
    private State state;
    private float timer;
    void Awake()
        state = State.WaitingForEnemyTurn;
        if (Instance != null && Instance != this) { Destroy(gameObject); return; }
        Instance = this;
    private void Start()
        if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.SinglePlayer)
            TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged += TurnSystem_OnTurnChanged;
        if (GameNetworkManager.Instance != null &&
        GameNetworkManager.Instance.GetNetWorkClientConnected() &&
        !GameNetworkManager.Instance.GetNetWorkServerActive())
            // Coop gamemode using IEnumerator RunEnemyTurnCoroutine() trough the server. No local calls
            if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp)
                enabled = false;
```

```
void OnEnable()
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.SinglePlayer)
        TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged += TurnSystem OnTurnChanged;
void OnDisable()
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.SinglePlayer)
        TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged -= TurnSystem_OnTurnChanged;
private void Update()
    //NOTE! Only solo game!
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode != GameMode.SinglePlayer) return;
    if (TurnSystem.Instance.IsPlayerTurn()) return;
    //If game mode is SinglePlayer and is not PlayerTurn then runs Enemy AI.
    EnemyAITick(Time.deltaTime);
/// <summary>
/// Enemy start taking actions after small waiting time.
/// Update call this every frame.
/// </summary>
private bool EnemyAITick(float dt)
    switch (state)
        // It is Player turn so keep waiting untill TurnSystem_OnTurnChanged switch state to TakingTurn.
        case State.WaitingForEnemyTurn:
            return false;
        case State.TakingTurn:
            timer -= dt;
            if (timer <= 0f)
                //Return false when all Enemy Units have make they actions
                if (SelectEnemyUnitToTakeAction(SetStateTakingTurn))
                    state = State.Busy;
                    return false;
```

```
else
                    // If enemy cant make actions. Return turn back to player.
                    // NOTE! In Coop mode CoopTurnCoordinator make this.
                    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.SinglePlayer)
                        TurnSystem.Instance.NextTurn();
                    // Enemy AI switch back to waiting.
                    state = State.WaitingForEnemyTurn;
                    return true;
            return false;
        case State.Busy:
            // When Enemy doing action just return.
            // Waiting c# Action call from base action and then call funktion SetStateTakingTurn()
            return false;
    return false;
/// c# Action callback. SelectEnemyUnitToTakeAction use this and when action is ready. This occurs
/// </summary>
private void SetStateTakingTurn()
    timer = 0.5f;
    state = State.TakingTurn;
/// <summary>
/// Go through all enemy Units on EnemyUnit List and try to take action.
/// </summary>
private bool SelectEnemyUnitToTakeAction(Action onEnemyAIActionComplete)
    foreach (Unit enemyUnit in UnitManager.Instance.GetEnemyUnitList())
        if (enemyUnit == null)
            Debug.LogWarning("[EnemyAI][UnitManager]EnemyUnit list is null:" + enemyUnit);
            continue;
        if (TryTakeEnemyAIAction(enemyUnit, onEnemyAIActionComplete))
            return true;
```

```
return false;
}
/// <summary>
/// Selected Unit Go through all possible actions what Enemy Unit can do
/// and choosing the best one based on them action value.
/// Then make action if have enough action points.
/// </summary>
private bool TryTakeEnemyAIAction(Unit enemyUnit, Action onEnemyAIActionComplete)
    // Contains Gridposition and action value (How good action is)
    EnemyAIAction bestEnemyAIAction = null;
    BaseAction bestBaseAction = null;
    // Choosing the best action, based on them action value.
    foreach (BaseAction baseAction in enemyUnit.GetBaseActionsArray())
        if (!enemyUnit.CanSpendActionPointsToTakeAction(baseAction))
            // Enemy cannot afford this action.
            continue;
        if (bestEnemyAIAction == null)
            bestEnemyAIAction = baseAction.GetBestEnemyAIAction();
            bestBaseAction = baseAction;
        else
            // Go trough all actions and take the best one.
            EnemyAIAction testEnemyAIAction = baseAction.GetBestEnemyAIAction();
            if (testEnemyAIAction != null && testEnemyAIAction.actionValue > bestEnemyAIAction.actionValue)
                bestEnemyAIAction = baseAction.GetBestEnemyAIAction();
                bestBaseAction = baseAction;
    // Try to take action
    if (bestEnemyAIAction != null && enemyUnit.TrySpendActionPointsToTakeAction(bestBaseAction))
        bestBaseAction.TakeAction(bestEnemyAIAction.gridPosition, onEnemyAIActionComplete);
        return true;
    else
        return false;
```

```
/// <summary>
/// When turn changed. Switch state to taking turn and enemy turn start.
private void TurnSystem_OnTurnChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    if (!TurnSystem.Instance.IsPlayerTurn())
        state = State.TakingTurn;
        timer = 1f; // Small holding time before action.
}
/// <summary>
/// When playing online: (Coop mode) Server handle All AI actions.
/// </summary>
[Mirror.Server]
public IEnumerator RunEnemyTurnCoroutine()
    SetStateTakingTurn();
    while (true)
        if (TurnSystem.Instance.IsPlayerTurn())
            Debug.LogWarning("[EnemyAI] Players get turn before AI has ended own turn! This sould not be posibble");
            yield break;
        bool finished = EnemyAITick(Time.deltaTime);
        if (finished)
            yield break; // AI-Turn ready. CoopTurnCoordinator continue and give turn back to players.
        yield return null; // wait one frame.
```

Assets/scripts/Enemy/EnemyAlAction.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
[System.Serializable]
public class EnemyAIAction
{
   public GridPosition gridPosition;
   public int actionValue;
}
```

Assets/scripts/GameLogic/BattleLogic/TurnSystem.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
public class TurnSystem : MonoBehaviour
    public static TurnSystem Instance { get; private set; }
    public event EventHandler OnTurnChanged;
    private int turnNumber = 1;
    private bool isPlayerTurn = true;
    private void Awake()
        // Ensure that there is only one instance in the scene
        if (Instance != null)
            Debug.LogError(" More than one TurnSystem in the scene!" + transform + " " + Instance);
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
        Instance = this;
    private void Start()
        // Varmista, että alkutila lähetetään kaikille UI:lle
        PlayerLocalTurnGate.Set(isPlayerTurn); // true = Player turn alussa
        OnTurnChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty); // jos haluat myös muut UI:t liikkeelle
   }
    public void NextTurn()
        // Tarkista pelimoodi
        if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.SinglePlayer)
            Debug.Log("SinglePlayer NextTurn");
            turnNumber++;
            isPlayerTurn = !isPlayerTurn;
            OnTurnChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
            //Set Unit UI visibility
            PlayerLocalTurnGate.Set(isPlayerTurn);
        else if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp)
            Debug.Log("Co-Op mode: Proceeding to the next turn.");
            // Tee jotain erityistä CoOp-tilassa
```

```
else if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.Versus)
        Debug.Log("Versus mode: Proceeding to the next turn.");
        // Tee jotain erityistä Versus-tilassa
}
public int GetTurnNumber()
    return turnNumber;
public bool IsPlayerTurn()
    return isPlayerTurn;
// ForcePhase on serverin kutsuma. Päivittää vuoron ja kutsuu OnTurnChanged
public void ForcePhase(bool isPlayerTurn, bool incrementTurnNumber)
    if (incrementTurnNumber) turnNumber++;
    this.isPlayerTurn = isPlayerTurn;
    OnTurnChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
// Päivitä HUD verkon kautta (co-op)
public void SetHudFromNetwork(int newTurnNumber, bool isPlayersPhase)
    turnNumber = newTurnNumber;
    isPlayerTurn = isPlayersPhase;
    OnTurnChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty); // <- päivitää HUDin kuten SP:ssä
```

Assets/scripts/GameLogic/InputManager.cs

```
#define USE NEW INPUT SYSTEM
using UnitvEngine:
using UnityEngine.InputSystem;
public class InputManager : MonoBehaviour
    public static InputManager Instance { get; private set; }
    private PlayerInputActions playerInputActions;
    private void Awake()
        // Ensure that there is only one instance in the scene
        if (Instance != null)
            Debug.LogError("ImputManager: More than one ImputManager in the scene!" + transform + " " + Instance);
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
        Instance = this;
#if USE NEW INPUT SYSTEM
        playerInputActions = new PlayerInputActions();
        // Voit halutessasi enablettaa koko collectionin:
        // playerInputActions.Enable();
        playerInputActions.Player.Enable();
#endif
#if USE NEW INPUT SYSTEM
    private void OnDisable()
        // Vähintään tämä: disabloi kaikki käytössä olevat mapit
        if (playerInputActions != null)
            // Jos käytät vain Player-mapia:
            playerInputActions.Player.Disable();
            // Tai koko collection:
            // playerInputActions.Disable();
    }
    private void OnDestroy()
        // Vapauta resurssit -> poistaa finalizer-varoituksen
        playerInputActions?.Dispose();
        playerInputActions = null;
        if (Instance == this) Instance = null;
#endif
```

```
public Vector2 GetMouseScreenPosition()
#if USE_NEW_INPUT_SYSTEM
        return Mouse.current.position.ReadValue();
#else
        return Input.mousePosition;
#endif
    public bool IsMouseButtonDownThisFrame()
#if USE NEW INPUT SYSTEM
        return playerInputActions.Player.Click.WasPressedThisFrame();
#else
        return Input.GetMouseButtonDown(0);
#endif
    public Vector2 GetCameraMoveVector()
#if USE_NEW_INPUT_SYSTEM
        return playerInputActions.Player.CameraMovement.ReadValue<Vector2>();
#else
        Vector2 inputMoveDirection = new Vector2(0, 0);
        if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.W))
            inputMoveDirection.y = +1f;
        if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.S))
            inputMoveDirection.y = -1f;
        if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.A))
            inputMoveDirection.x = -1f;
        if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.D))
            inputMoveDirection.x = +1f;
        return inputMoveDirection;
#endif
    public float GetCameraRotateAmount()
#if USE_NEW_INPUT_SYSTEM
        return playerInputActions.Player.CameraRotate.ReadValue<float>();
#else
        float rotateAmount = 0;
```

```
if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.Q))
            rotateAmount = +1f;
        if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.E))
            rotateAmount = -1f;
        return rotateAmount;
#endif
   }
    public float GetCameraZoomAmount()
#if USE_NEW_INPUT_SYSTEM
        return playerInputActions.Player.CameraZoom.ReadValue<float>();
#else
        float zoomAmount = 0f;
        if (Input.mouseScrollDelta.y > 0)
            zoomAmount = -1f;
        if (Input.mouseScrollDelta.y < 0)</pre>
            zoomAmount = +1f;
        return zoomAmount;
#endif
```

Assets/scripts/GameLogic/MouseWorld.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for handling mouse interactions in the game world.
/// It provides a method to get the mouse position in the world space based on the camera's perspective.
/// </summary>
public class MouseWorld : MonoBehaviour
    private static MouseWorld instance;
    [SerializeField] private LayerMask mousePlaneLayerMask;
    private void Awake()
        instance = this;
    public static Vector3 GetMouseWorldPosition()
        Ray ray = Camera.main.ScreenPointToRay(InputManager.Instance.GetMouseScreenPosition());
        Physics.Raycast(ray, out RaycastHit raycastHit, float.MaxValue, instance.mousePlaneLayerMask);
        return raycastHit.point;
    /// Ignore non visible objects, floors and walls what FloorVisibily has set to hidden.
    /// </summary>
    public static Vector3 GetPositionOnlyHitVisible()
        Ray ray = Camera.main.ScreenPointToRay(InputManager.Instance.GetMouseScreenPosition());
        RaycastHit[] raycastHitArray = Physics.RaycastAll(ray, float.MaxValue, instance.mousePlaneLayerMask);
        System.Array.Sort(raycastHitArray,
        (a, b) => a.distance.CompareTo(b.distance));
        foreach (RaycastHit raycastHit in raycastHitArray)
            if (raycastHit.transform.TryGetComponent(out Renderer renderer))
                if (renderer.enabled)
                    return raycastHit.point;
        return Vector3.zero;
```

Assets/scripts/GameLogic/Player/PlayerController.cs

```
using System;
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
///<sumary>
/// PLayerController handles per-player state in a networked game.
/// Each connected player has one PlayerController instance attached to PlayerController GameObject prefab
/// It tracks whether the player has ended their turn and communicates with the UI.
///</sumary>
public class PlayerController : NetworkBehaviour
    [SyncVar] public bool hasEndedThisTurn;
    public static PlayerController Local; // helppo viittaus UI:lle
    public override void OnStartLocalPlayer()
        base.OnStartLocalPlayer();
        Local = this;
    // UI-nappi kutsuu tätä (vain local player)
    public void ClickEndTurn()
        if (!isLocalPlayer) return;
        if (hasEndedThisTurn) return;
        if (NetTurnManager.Instance && NetTurnManager.Instance.phase != TurnPhase.Players) return;
        CmdEndTurn();
    }
    [Command(requiresAuthority = true)]
    void CmdEndTurn()
        if (hasEndedThisTurn) return;
        hasEndedThisTurn = true;
        // Estä kaikki toiminnot clientillä
        TargetNotifyCanAct(connectionToClient, false);
        // Varmista myös että koordinaattori löytyy serveripuolelta:
        if (NetTurnManager.Instance == null)
            Debug.LogWarning("[PC][SERVER] NetTurnManager.Instance is NULL on server!");
            return;
        NetTurnManager.Instance.ServerPlayerEndedTurn(netIdentity.netId);
   }
```

```
// Server kutsuu tämän kierroksen alussa nollatakseen tilan
[Server]
public void ServerSetHasEnded(bool v)
   hasEndedThisTurn = v;
   TargetNotifyCanAct(connectionToClient, !v);
[TargetRpc]
void TargetNotifyCanAct(NetworkConnectionToClient ___, bool canAct)
   // Update End Turn Button
   var ui = FindFirstObjectByType<TurnSystemUI>();
   if (ui != null)
        ui.SetCanAct(canAct);
   if (!canAct) ui.SetTeammateReady(false, null);
   // Lock/Unlock UnitActionSystem input
   if (UnitActionSystem.Instance != null)
       if (canAct) UnitActionSystem.Instance.UnlockInput();
       else UnitActionSystem.Instance.LockInput();
   // Set AP visibility in versus game
   PlayerLocalTurnGate.Set(canAct);
```

Assets/scripts/GameLogic/Player/PlayerLocalTurnGate.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Diagnostics;
/// <summary>
/// Static gate that tracks whether the local player turn is. (e.g., enabling/disabling UI).
/// Other systems can subscribe to the <see cref="LocalPlayerTurnChanged"/> event to update their state
/// </summary>
111
public static class PlayerLocalTurnGate
    // public static int PlayerReady { get; private set; }
    // public static event Action<int> OnPlayerReadyChanged;
    /// <summary>
    /// Gets whether the local player can currently act.
    /// </summary>
    public static bool LocalPlayerTurn { get; private set; }
    /// <summary>
    /// Event fired whenever the <see cref="LocalPlayerTurn"/> state changes.
    /// The bool argument indicates the new state.
    /// </summary>
    public static event Action<bool> LocalPlayerTurnChanged;
    /// <summary>
    /// Updates the <see cref="LocalPlayerTurn"/> state.
    /// If the value changes, invokes <see cref="LocalPlayerTurnChanged"/> to notify listeners.
    /// </summary>
    /// <param name="canAct">True if the player may act; false otherwise.</param>
    public static void Set(bool canAct)
        if (LocalPlayerTurn == canAct) return;
        LocalPlayerTurn = canAct;
        LocalPlayerTurnChanged?.Invoke(LocalPlayerTurn);
    public static void SetCanAct(bool canAct)
        LocalPlayerTurn = canAct;
        LocalPlayerTurnChanged?.Invoke(LocalPlayerTurn);
```

Assets/scripts/GameModes/GameModeManager.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using Utp;
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for managing the game mode
/// It checks if the game is being played online or offline and spawns units accordingly.
/// </summary>
public enum GameMode { SinglePlayer, CoOp, Versus }
public class GameModeManager : MonoBehaviour
    public static GameMode SelectedMode { get; private set; } = GameMode.SinglePlayer;
    public static void SetSinglePlayer() => SelectedMode = GameMode.SinglePlayer;
    public static void SetCoOp() => SelectedMode = GameMode.CoOp;
    public static void SetVersus() => SelectedMode = GameMode.Versus;
    void Start()
        // if game is offline, spawn singleplayer units
        if (!GameNetworkManager.Instance.IsNetworkActive())
            SpawnUnits();
        else
            Debug.Log("Game is online, waiting for host/client to spawn units.");
    private void SpawnUnits()
        if (SelectedMode == GameMode.SinglePlayer)
            SpawnUnitsCoordinator.Instance.SpwanSinglePlayerUnits();
            return;
```

Assets/scripts/GameModes/GameReset.cs

```
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;

public static class GameReset
{
    public static void HardReloadSceneKeepMode()
    {
        // GameModeManager.SelectedMode säilyy, jos se on staattinen / DontDestroyOnLoad
        var scene = SceneManager.GetActiveScene().name;
        SceneManager.LoadScene(scene);
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/GameObjects/DestructibleObject.cs

```
using System;
using Unity. Mathematics;
using UnityEngine;
using Mirror;
using System.Collections;
public class DestructibleObject : NetworkBehaviour
    public static event EventHandler OnAnyDestroyed;
    private GridPosition gridPosition;
    [SerializeField] private Transform objectDestroyPrefab;
    [SerializeField] private int health = 3;
    // To prevent multiple destruction events
    private bool isDestroyed;
    private bool walkabilitySet;
    void Awake()
        isDestroyed = false;
    private void Start()
        gridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(transform.position);
        TryMarkBlocked();
    /// <summary>
    /// Marks the grid position as blocked if not already set.
    /// </summary>
    private void TryMarkBlocked()
        if (_walkabilitySet) return;
        if (PathFinding.Instance != null)
            PathFinding.Instance.SetIsWalkableGridPosition(gridPosition, false);
            _walkabilitySet = true;
        else
            // jos PathFinding käynnistyy myöhemmin (scene-reload + spawn)
            StartCoroutine(DeferBlockOneFrame());
    }
    private IEnumerator DeferBlockOneFrame()
```

```
yield return null; // 1 frame
    if (PathFinding.Instance != null)
        Debug.Log("Later update: Deferring walkability set for destructible object at " + gridPosition);
        PathFinding.Instance.SetIsWalkableGridPosition(gridPosition, false);
        walkabilitySet = true;
}
public GridPosition GetGridPosition()
    return gridPosition;
public void Damage(int damageAmount, Vector3 hitPosition)
    if (isDestroyed) return;
    health -= damageAmount;
    if (health > 0) return;
    int overkill = math.abs(health) + 1;
    health = 0;
    isDestroyed = true;
    if (isServer)
        RpcPlayDestroyFx(hitPosition, overkill);
        RpcSetSoftHidden(true);
        StartCoroutine(DestroyAfter(0.30f));
        return;
    // Offline (ei serveriä eikä clienttia)
    if (!NetworkClient.active && !NetworkServer.active)
        PlayDestroyFx(hitPosition, overkill);
        SetSoftHiddenLocal(true);
        StartCoroutine(DestroyAfter(0.30f));
}
private void PlayDestroyFx(Vector3 hitPosition, int overkill)
    var t = Instantiate(objectDestroyPrefab, transform.position, Quaternion.identity);
    ApplyPushForceToChildren(t, 10f * overkill, hitPosition, 10f);
    OnAnyDestroyed?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
[ClientRpc] private void RpcPlayDestroyFx(Vector3 hitPosition, int overkill)
    // Clientit: toista sama paikallisesti
```

```
PlayDestroyFx(hitPosition, overkill);
}
private void ApplyPushForceToChildren(Transform root, float pushForce, Vector3 pushPosition, float PushRange)
    foreach (Transform child in root)
        if (child.TryGetComponent<Rigidbody>(out Rigidbody childRigidbody))
            childRigidbody.AddExplosionForce(pushForce, pushPosition, PushRange);
        ApplyPushForceToChildren(child, pushForce, pushPosition, PushRange);
private IEnumerator DestroyAfter(float seconds)
    yield return new WaitForSeconds(seconds);
    if (isServer) NetworkServer.Destroy(gameObject);
    else Destroy(gameObject);
    OnAnyDestroyed?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
[ClientRpc]
private void RpcSetSoftHidden(bool hidden)
    SetSoftHiddenLocal(hidden);
private void SetSoftHiddenLocal(bool hidden)
    foreach (var r in GetComponentsInChildren<Renderer>(true))
        r.enabled = !hidden;
    foreach (var c in GetComponentsInChildren<Collider>(true))
        c.enabled = !hidden;
```

Assets/scripts/GameObjects/Door.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using Mirror;
using System;
public class Door : NetworkBehaviour, IInteractable
    [Header("State")]
    [SyncVar(hook = nameof(OnIsOpenChanged))]
    [SerializeField] private bool isOpen = false; // alkutila scene-objektille
    [SerializeField] string openParam = "IsOpen";
    [SerializeField] float interactDuration = 0.5f;
    private GridPosition gridPosition;
    private Animator animator;
    // Interact-viiveen hallinta (vain kutsujan koneella UI/turn-rytmitystä varten)
    private Action onInteractComplete;
    private bool isActive;
    private float timer;
    private static bool NetOffline => !NetworkClient.active && !NetworkServer.active;
    private void Awake()
        animator = GetComponent<Animator>();
        // Pakota alkupose heti oikein (ei välähdyksiä)
        animator.SetBool("IsOpen", isOpen);
        animator.Play(isOpen ? "DoorOpen" : "DoorClose", 0, 1f);
        animator.Update(0f);
    private void Start()
        gridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(transform.position);
        LevelGrid.Instance.SetInteractableAtGridPosition(gridPosition, this);
        // AINA: päivitä käveltävyys tämän hetken tilan mukaan
        if (PathFinding.Instance != null)
            PathFinding.Instance.SetIsWalkableGridPosition(gridPosition, isOpen);
    private void Update()
        if (!isActive) return;
```

```
timer -= Time.deltaTime;
    if (timer <= 0f)</pre>
        isActive = false;
        onInteractComplete?.Invoke();
        onInteractComplete = null;
}
// KUTSUTAAN InteractActionista (sekä offline, host että puhdas client)
public void Interact(Action onInteractComplete)
    // Gate (estää spämmin)
    if (isActive) return;
    this.onInteractComplete = onInteractComplete;
    isActive = true;
    timer = interactDuration; // haluttu viive actionille
    if (NetOffline)
        // SINGLEPLAYER: vaihda paikallisesti
        ToggleLocal();
    else if (isServer)
        // HOST / SERVER: vaihda suoraan serverillä
        ToggleServer();
    else
        // PUHDAS CLIENT: pyydä serveriä
        CmdToggleServer();
[Command(requiresAuthority = false)]
private void CmdToggleServer()
    ToggleServer();
}
[Server]
private void ToggleServer()
    isOpen = !isOpen; // Tämä käynnistää hookin kaikilla
    // EI suoraa animator-kutsua täällä; hook hoitaa sen kauniisti
private void ToggleLocal()
    // Offline-haara: päivitä animaatio ja pathfinding paikallisesti
```

```
isOpen = !isOpen;
    ApplyAnimator(isOpen);
    PathFinding.Instance.SetIsWalkableGridPosition(gridPosition, isOpen);
// SyncVar hook - ajetaan kaikilla kun isOpen muuttuu serverillä
private void OnIsOpenChanged(bool oldVal, bool newVal)
    ApplyAnimator(newVal);
   // Pathfinding vain serverillä (tai offline Startissa/ToggleLocalissa)
   if (PathFinding.Instance != null)
        PathFinding.Instance.SetIsWalkableGridPosition(gridPosition, newVal);
private void ApplyAnimator(bool open)
    animator.SetBool(openParam, open);
// Nämä jätetään jos muu koodi tarvitsee suoraviivaisia kutsuja
public void OpenDoor()
   if (NetOffline || NetworkServer.active)
        isOpen = true; // käynnistää hookin vain serverillä; offline: päivitä itse
        if (NetOffline)
            ApplyAnimator(true);
            PathFinding.Instance.SetIsWalkableGridPosition(gridPosition, true);
public void CloseDoor()
   if (NetOffline || NetworkServer.active)
        isOpen = false;
        if (NetOffline)
            ApplyAnimator(false);
            PathFinding.Instance.SetIsWalkableGridPosition(gridPosition, false);
```

Assets/scripts/GameObjects/IInreractable.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;

public interface IInteractable
{
   void Interact(Action onInteractComplete);
}
```

Assets/scripts/GameObjects/InteractableItem.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
using Mirror;
public class InteractableItem : NetworkBehaviour, IInteractable
    [Header("State")]
    [SyncVar(hook = nameof(OnIsInteractChanged))]
    [SerializeField] private bool isGreen;
    [Header("Visuals")]
    [SerializeField] private Material greenMaterial;
    [SerializeField] private Material redMaterial;
    [SerializeField] private MeshRenderer meshRenderer;
    [Header("Interact")]
    [SerializeField] private float interactDuration = 0.5f;
    private GridPosition gridPosition;
    private Action onInteractComplete;
    private bool isActive;
    private float timer;
    private static bool NetOffline => !NetworkClient.active && !NetworkServer.active;
    void Awake()
        // Pakota alkupose heti oikein (ei välähdyksiä)
        if (!meshRenderer) meshRenderer = GetComponentInChildren<MeshRenderer>();
        SetVisualFromState(isGreen);
    private void Start()
        gridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(transform.position);
        LevelGrid.Instance.SetInteractableAtGridPosition(gridPosition, this);
       // SetColorRed();
    private void Update()
        if (!isActive) return;
        timer -= Time.deltaTime;
        if (timer <= 0f)
            isActive = false;
            onInteractComplete?.Invoke();
            onInteractComplete = null;
    private void SetColorGreen()
```

```
isGreen = true;
    meshRenderer.material = greenMaterial;
private void SetColorRed()
    isGreen = false;
    meshRenderer.material = redMaterial;
public void Interact(Action onInteractComplete)
    this.onInteractComplete = onInteractComplete;
    isActive = true;
    timer = interactDuration;
    if (NetOffline)
        // SINGLEPLAYER: vaihda paikallisesti
        ToggleLocal();
    else if (isServer)
        // HOST / SERVER: vaihda suoraan serverillä
        ToggleServer();
    else
        // PUHDAS CLIENT: pyydä serveriä
        CmdToggleServer();
private void ToggleLocal()
    isGreen = !isGreen;
    SetVisualFromState(isGreen);
}
[Server]
private void ToggleServer()
    // SERVER: muuta vain tila; visuaali päivittyy hookista kaikkialla
    isGreen = !isGreen;
    SetVisualFromState(isGreen); // valinnainen: tekee serverille välittömän visuaalin ilman uutta SyncVar-kirjoitusta
}
[Command(requiresAuthority = false)]
void CmdToggleServer() => ToggleServer();
private void OnIsInteractChanged(bool oldValue, bool newVal)
```

```
{
    SetVisualFromState(newVal);
}

private void SetVisualFromState(bool state)
{
    if (!meshRenderer) return;
      meshRenderer.material = state ? greenMaterial;
}
}
```

Assets/scripts/GameObjects/ObjectSpawnPlaceHolder.cs

```
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for spawning objects in the game.
/// This object is only placeholder, which spawns the actual object and then destroys itself.
/// Because spawning must be done by the server, this object must exist on the server.
/// </summary>
public class ObjectSpawnPlaceHolder : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private GameObject objectPrefab;
    public GameObject Prefab => objectPrefab;
    private void Start()
        // OFFLINE: ei verkkoa -> luo paikallisesti (näkyy heti)
        if (!NetworkClient.active && !NetworkServer.active)
            Instantiate(objectPrefab, transform.position, transform.rotation);
            Destroy(gameObject);
        // PUHDAS CLIENT: serveri spawnaa oikean → poista placeholder heti
        if (NetworkClient.active && !NetworkServer.active)
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
    }
    public void CreteObject()
        // ONLINE: server luo ja spawnnaa
        if (NetworkServer.active)
            Debug.Log($"[objectSpawnPoint] Spawning object at {transform.position}");
            var go = Instantiate(objectPrefab, transform.position, transform.rotation);
            NetworkServer.Spawn(go);
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
```

Assets/scripts/Grid/GridDebugObject.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using TMPro;

// <summary>
// This script is used to display the grid object information in the scene view.

// </summary>
public class GridDebugObject : MonoBehaviour
{
    [SerializeField] private TextMeshPro textMeshPro;
    private object gridObject;
    public virtual void SetGridObject(object gridObject)
    {
        this.gridObject = gridObject;
    }
    protected virtual void Update()
    {
        textMeshPro.text = gridObject.ToString();
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Grid/GridObject.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
// <summary>
// This class represents a grid object in the grid system.
// It contains a list of units that are present in the grid position.
// It also contains a reference to the grid system and the grid position.
// </summary>
public class GridObject
    private GridSystem<GridObject> gridSystem;
    private GridPosition gridPosition;
    private List<Unit> unitList;
    private IInteractable interactable;
    public GridObject(GridSystem<GridObject> gridSystem, GridPosition gridPosition)
        this.gridSystem = gridSystem;
        this.gridPosition = gridPosition;
        unitList = new List<Unit>();
    public override string ToString()
        string unitListString = "";
        foreach (Unit unit in unitList)
            unitListString += unit + "\n";
        return gridPosition.ToString() + "\n" + unitListString;
    public void AddUnit(Unit unit)
        unitList.Add(unit);
    public void RemoveUnit(Unit unit)
        unitList.Remove(unit);
    public List<Unit> GetUnitList()
        unitList.RemoveAll(u => u == null);
        return unitList;
    public bool HasAnyUnit()
```

```
// Poista tuhotut viitteet (Unity-null huomioiden)
    unitList.RemoveAll(u => u == null);
    return unitList.Count > 0;
public Unit GetUnit()
   if (HasAnyUnit())
        return unitList[0];
    else
        return null;
   // Siivoa ja palauta ensimmäinen elossa oleva
   for (int i = unitList.Count - 1; i >= 0; i--)
       if (unitList[i] == null) { unitList.RemoveAt(i); continue; }
    return unitList.Count > 0 ? unitList[0] : null;
}
public IInteractable GetInteractable()
    return interactable;
public void SetInteractable(IInteractable interactable)
    this.interactable = interactable;
```

Assets/scripts/Grid/GridPosition.cs

```
using System;
using NUnit.Framework;
// <summary>
// This struct represents a position in a grid system.
// It contains two integer values, x and z, which represent the coordinates of the position in the grid.
// It also contains methods for comparing two GridPosition objects, adding and subtracting them, and converting them to a string representation.
// </summary>
public struct GridPosition:IEquatable<GridPosition>
    public int x;
    public int z;
    public int floor;
    public GridPosition(int x, int z, int floor)
        this.x = x;
        this.z = z;
        this.floor = floor;
    public override bool Equals(object obj)
        return obj is GridPosition position &&
        x == position.x &&
        z == position.z &&
        floor == position.floor;
   }
    public bool Equals(GridPosition other)
        return this == other;
    public override int GetHashCode()
        return HashCode.Combine(x, z, floor);
    public override string ToString()
        return $"(x:{x}, z:{z}, floor:{floor})";
    public static bool operator ==(GridPosition a, GridPosition b)
        return a.x == b.x && a.z == b.z && a.floor == b.floor;
```

```
public static bool operator !=(GridPosition a, GridPosition b)
{
    return !(a == b);
}

public static GridPosition operator +(GridPosition a, GridPosition b)
{
    return new GridPosition(a.x + b.x, a.z + b.z, a.floor + b.floor);
}

public static GridPosition operator -(GridPosition a, GridPosition b)
{
    return new GridPosition(a.x - b.x, a.z - b.z, a.floor - b.floor);
}
```

Assets/scripts/Grid/GridSystem.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// This class represents a grid system in a 2D space.
/// It contains methods to create a grid, convert between grid and world coordinates.
/// and manage grid objects.
/// </summary>
public class GridSystem<TGridObject>
    private int width;
    private int height;
    private float cellSize:
    private int floor;
    private float floorHeigth;
    private TGridObject[,] gridObjectsArray;
    public GridSystem(int width, int height, float cellSize, int floor, float floorHeigth, Func<GridSystem<TGridObject>, GridPosition, TGridObject> createGridObject)
        this.width = width;
        this.height = height;
        this.cellSize = cellSize:
        this.floor = floor;
        this.floorHeigth = floorHeigth;
        gridObjectsArray = new TGridObject[width, height];
        for (int x = 0; x < width; x++)
            for (int z = 0; z < height; z++)
                GridPosition gridPosition = new GridPosition(x, z, floor);
                gridObjectsArray[x, z] = createGridObject(this, gridPosition);
/// Purpose: This method converts grid coordinates (x, z) to world coordinates.
/// It multiplies the grid coordinates by the cell size to get the world position.
    public Vector3 GetWorldPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
        return new Vector3(gridPosition.x, 0, gridPosition.z) * cellSize +
        new Vector3(0, gridPosition.floor, 0) * floorHeigth;
   }
/// Purpose: This is used to find the grid position of a unit in the grid system.
/// It is used to check if the unit is within the bounds of the grid system.
```

```
/// It converts the world position to grid coordinates by dividing the world position by the cell size.
    public GridPosition GetGridPosition(Vector3 worldPosition)
        return new GridPosition( Mathf.RoundToInt(worldPosition.x/cellSize),
        Mathf.RoundToInt(worldPosition.z/cellSize),
        floor):
    }
/// Purpose: This method creates debug objects in the grid system for visualization purposes.
/// It instantiates a prefab at each grid position and sets the grid object for that position.
    public void CreateDebugObjects(Transform debugPrefab)
        for (int x = 0; x < width; x++)
            for(int z = 0; z < height; z++)
                GridPosition gridPosition = new GridPosition(x, z, floor);
                Transform debugTransform = GameObject.Instantiate(debugPrefab, GetWorldPosition(gridPosition), Quaternion.identity);
                GridDebugObject gridDebugObject = debugTransform.GetComponent<GridDebugObject>();
                gridDebugObject.SetGridObject(GetGridObject(gridPosition));
/// Purpose: This method returns the grid object at a specific grid position.
/// It is used to get the grid object for a specific position in the grid system.
    public TGridObject GetGridObject(GridPosition gridPosition)
        return gridObjectsArray[gridPosition.x, gridPosition.z];
/// Purpose: This method checks if a grid position is valid within the grid system.
/// It checks if the x and z coordinates are within the bounds of the grid width and height.
    public bool IsValidGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
        return gridPosition.x >= 0 &&
                gridPosition.x < width &&</pre>
                gridPosition.z >= 0 &&
                gridPosition.z < height &&</pre>
                gridPosition.floor == floor;
    }
    public int GetWidth()
        return width;
    public int GetHeight()
        return height;
```

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Assets/scripts/Grid/GridSystemVisual.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using Unity. Visual Scripting;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for visualizing the grid system in the game.
/// It creates a grid of visual objects that represent the grid positions.
/// </summary>
public class GridSystemVisual : MonoBehaviour
    public static GridSystemVisual Instance { get; private set; }
    [Serializable]
    public struct GridVisualTypeMaterial
        public GridVisualType gridVisualType;
        public Material material;
    public enum GridVisualType
        white,
        Blue,
        Red,
        RedSoft,
        Yellow
    /// Purpose: This prefab is used to create the visual representation of each grid position.
    [SerializeField] private Transform gridSystemVisualSinglePrefab;
    [SerializeField] private List<GridVisualTypeMaterial> gridVisualTypeMaterialList;
    /// Purpose: This array holds the visual objects for each grid position.
    private GridSystemVisualSingle[,,] gridSystemVisualSingleArray;
    private void Awake()
        /// Purpose: Ensure that there is only one instance in the scene
        if (Instance != null)
            Debug.LogError("More than one GridSystemVisual in the scene!" + transform + " " + Instance);
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
        Instance = this;
   }
```

```
private void Start()
        gridSystemVisualSingleArray = new GridSystemVisualSingle[
            LevelGrid.Instance.GetWidth().
            LevelGrid.Instance.GetHeight(),
            LevelGrid.Instance.GetFloorAmount()
        /// Purpose: Create a grid of visual objects that represent the grid positions.
        /// It instantiates a prefab at each grid position and sets the grid object for that position.
        for (int x = 0; x < LevelGrid.Instance.GetWidth(); <math>x++)
            for (int z = 0; z < LevelGrid.Instance.GetHeight(); z++)</pre>
                for (int floor = 0; floor < LevelGrid.Instance.GetFloorAmount(); floor++)</pre>
                    GridPosition gridPosition = new(x, z, floor);
                    Transform gridSystemVisualSingleTransform = Instantiate(gridSystemVisualSinglePrefab, LevelGrid.Instance.GetWorldPosition(gridPosition).
Ouaternion.identity);
                    gridSystemVisualSingleArray[x, z, floor] = gridSystemVisualSingleTransform.GetComponent<GridSystemVisualSingle>();
        UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedActionChanged += UnitActionSystem_OnSelectedActionChanged;
        UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnBusyChanged += UnitActionSystem OnBusyChanged:
      // LevelGrid.Instance.onAnyUnitMoveGridPosition += LevelGrid_onAnyUnitMoveGridPosition;
        UpdateGridVisuals();
    void OnEnable()
        UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedActionChanged += UnitActionSystem_OnSelectedActionChanged;
        LevelGrid.Instance.onAnyUnitMoveGridPosition += LevelGrid onAnyUnitMoveGridPosition;
    void OnDisable()
        UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedActionChanged -= UnitActionSystem OnSelectedActionChanged;
       // LevelGrid.Instance.onAnyUnitMoveGridPosition -= LevelGrid_onAnyUnitMoveGridPosition;
    public void HideAllGridPositions()
        for (int x = 0; x < LevelGrid.Instance.GetWidth(); x++)</pre>
            for (int z = 0; z < LevelGrid.Instance.GetHeight(); z++)</pre>
                for (int floor = 0; floor < LevelGrid.Instance.GetFloorAmount(); floor++)</pre>
```

```
gridSystemVisualSingleArray[x, z, floor].Hide();
private void ShowGridPositionRange(GridPosition gridPosition, int range, GridVisualType gridVisualType)
    List<GridPosition> gridPositionsList = new List<GridPosition>();
   for (int x = -range; x \leftarrow range; x++)
        for (int z = -range; z \leftarrow range; z++)
            GridPosition testGridPosition = gridPosition + new GridPosition(x, z, 0);
            if (!LevelGrid.Instance.IsValidGridPosition(testGridPosition))
                continue;
            int testDistance = Mathf.Abs(x) + Mathf.Abs(z);
            if (testDistance > range)
                continue;
            gridPositionsList.Add(testGridPosition);
   ShowGridPositionList(gridPositionsList, gridVisualType);
private void ShowGridPositionRangeSquare(GridPosition gridPosition, int range, GridVisualType gridVisualType)
    List<GridPosition> gridPositionsList = new List<GridPosition>();
    for (int x = -range; x <= range; x++)
        for (int z = -range; z <= range; z++)</pre>
            GridPosition testGridPosition = gridPosition + new GridPosition(x, z, 0);
            if (!LevelGrid.Instance.IsValidGridPosition(testGridPosition))
                continue;
```

```
gridPositionsList.Add(testGridPosition);
    ShowGridPositionList(gridPositionsList, gridVisualType);
}
public void ShowGridPositionList(List<GridPosition> gridPositionList, GridVisualType gridVisualType)
    foreach (GridPosition gridPosition in gridPositionList)
        gridSystemVisualSingleArray[gridPosition.x, gridPosition.z, gridPosition.floor].
        Show(GetGridVisualTypeMaterial(gridVisualType));
private void UpdateGridVisuals()
    HideAllGridPositions();
    Unit selectedUnit = UnitActionSystem.Instance.GetSelectedUnit();
    if (selectedUnit == null) return;
    BaseAction selectedAction = UnitActionSystem.Instance.GetSelectedAction();
    GridVisualType gridVisualType;
    switch (selectedAction)
        default:
        case MoveAction moveAction:
            gridVisualType = GridVisualType.white;
            break:
        case TurnTowardsAction turnTowardsAction:
            gridVisualType = GridVisualType.Blue;
            break;
        case ShootAction shootAction:
            gridVisualType = GridVisualType.Red;
            ShowGridPositionRange(selectedUnit.GetGridPosition(), shootAction.GetMaxShootDistance(), GridVisualType.RedSoft);
        case GranadeAction granadeAction:
            gridVisualType = GridVisualType.Yellow;
            break;
        case MeleeAction meleeAction:
            gridVisualType = GridVisualType.Red;
            ShowGridPositionRangeSquare(selectedUnit.GetGridPosition(), 1, GridVisualType.RedSoft);
        case InteractAction interactAction:
            gridVisualType = GridVisualType.Blue;
            break;
```

```
ShowGridPositionList(
       selectedAction.GetValidGridPositionList(), gridVisualType);
private void UnitActionSystem_OnSelectedActionChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
   UpdateGridVisuals();
private void LevelGrid_onAnyUnitMoveGridPosition(object sender, EventArgs e)
   UpdateGridVisuals();
private void UnitActionSystem_OnBusyChanged(object sender, bool e)
   UpdateGridVisuals();
private Material GetGridVisualTypeMaterial(GridVisualType gridVisualType)
   foreach (GridVisualTypeMaterial gridVisualTypeMaterial in gridVisualTypeMaterialList)
       if (gridVisualTypeMaterial.gridVisualType == gridVisualType)
           return gridVisualTypeMaterial.material;
   Debug.LogError("Cloud not find GridVisualTypeMaterial for GridVisualType" + gridVisualType);
   return null;
```

Assets/scripts/Grid/GridSystemVisualSingle.cs

```
using UnityEngine;

/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for visualizing a single grid position in the game.
/// It contains a MeshRenderer component that is used to show or hide the visual representation of the grid position.
/// </summary>
public class GridSystemVisualSingle : MonoBehaviour
{
    [SerializeField] private MeshRenderer meshRenderer;

    public void Show(Material material)
    {
        meshRenderer.enabled = true;
        meshRenderer.material = material;
    }
    public void Hide()
    {
        meshRenderer.enabled = false;
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Grid/LevelGrid.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic:
using UnityEngine;
/// @file LevelGrid.cs
/// @brief Core grid management system for RogueShooter.
111
/// The LevelGrid defines and manages the tactical grid used by all gameplay systems.
/// It stores spatial occupancy data, translates between world-space and grid-space coordinates.
/// and provides the structural backbone for the pathfinding and edge-baking systems.
111
/// ### Overview
/// Each level in RogueShooter is represented as one or more layered grids (floors).
/// Every grid cell corresponds to a physical area in the game world and may contain
/// references to units, obstacles, or other gameplay entities. The LevelGrid keeps
/// this data synchronized with the actual scene state and provides efficient lookup
/// and update operations.
111
/// ### System integration
/// - **LevelGrid** - Manages spatial layout, unit occupancy, and coordinate conversions.
/// - **EdgeBaker** - Uses LevelGrid data (width, height, cell size, floor count) to detect edge obstacles.
/// - **PathFinding** - Oueries LevelGrid to determine walkable areas and world grid mapping for A* searches.
///
/// ### Kev features
/// - Multi-floor grid architecture with configurable width, height, and cell size.
/// - Fast world⇔grid coordinate conversion for unit and object placement.
/// - Real-time occupancy tracking of all units on the grid.
/// - Scene rebuild capability (`RebuildOccupancyFromScene`) for reinitializing unit positions after reload.
/// - Event-driven notifications for unit movement (`onAnyUnitMoveGridPosition`).
///
/// ### Why this exists in RogueShooter
/// - The game's turn-based, tile-based design requires precise spatial logic independent of Unity's physics.
/// - Provides a unified "source of truth" for spatial relationships used by both AI and player systems.
/// - Keeps the game's tactical layer deterministic, debuggable. and efficient.
///
/// In summary, this file defines the foundational grid layer of RogueShooter's tactical engine,
/// acting as the shared coordinate and occupancy system for all movement, visibility, and interaction logic.
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for managing the game's grid system.
/// It keeps track of the units on the grid and their positions.
/// It provides methods to add, remove, and move units on the grid.
/// Note: This class Script Execution Order is set to be executed after UnitManager.cs. High priority.
/// </summary>
public class LevelGrid : MonoBehaviour
    public static LevelGrid Instance { get; private set; }
    public const float FLOOR HEIGHT = 4f;
    public event EventHandler onAnvUnitMoveGridPosition:
```

```
[SerializeField] private Transform debugPrefab;
// [SerializeField] private bool debugVisible = true;
[SerializeField] private int width;
[SerializeField] private int height;
[SerializeField] private float cellSize;
[SerializeField] private int floorAmount;
private List<GridSystem<GridObject>> gridSystemList;
private void Awake()
   // Ensure that there is only one instance in the scene
   if (Instance != null)
       Debug.LogError("LevelGrid: More than one LevelGrid in the scene!" + transform + " " + Instance);
       Destroy(gameObject);
        return;
   Instance = this;
   gridSystemList = new List<GridSystem<GridObject>>(floorAmount);
   for (int floor = 0; floor < floorAmount; floor++)</pre>
       var gridSystem = new GridSystem<GridObject>(
            width, height, cellSize, floor, FLOOR HEIGHT,
            (GridSystem<GridObject> g, GridPosition gridPosition) => new GridObject(g, gridPosition)
       //gridSystem.CreateDebugObjects(debugPrefab);
       gridSystemList.Add(gridSystem); // NullReferenceException: Object reference not set to an instance of an object!
private void Start()
   PathFinding.Instance.Setup(width, height, cellSize, floorAmount);
public GridSystem<GridObject> GetGridSystem(int floor)
   if (floor < 0 || floor >= gridSystemList.Count) { Debug.LogError($"Invalid floor {floor}"); return null; }
   return gridSystemList[floor];
public int GetFloor(Vector3 worldPosition)
   return Mathf.RoundToInt(worldPosition.y / FLOOR_HEIGHT);
```

```
public void AddUnitAtGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition, Unit unit)
   GridObject gridObject = GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(gridPosition);
   gridObject.AddUnit(unit);
public List<Unit> GetUnitListAtGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
   GridObject gridObject = GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(gridPosition);
   if (gridObject != null)
        return gridObject.GetUnitList();
   return null;
public IInteractable GetInteractableAtGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
   GridObject gridObject = GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(gridPosition);
   if (gridObject != null)
        return gridObject.GetInteractable();
   return null;
public void SetInteractableAtGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition, IInteractable interactable)
   GridObject gridObject = GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(gridPosition);
   gridObject?.SetInteractable(interactable);
public void RemoveUnitAtGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition, Unit unit)
   GridObject gridObject = GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(gridPosition);
   gridObject.RemoveUnit(unit);
public void UnitMoveToGridPosition(GridPosition fromGridPosition, GridPosition toGridPosition, Unit unit)
   RemoveUnitAtGridPosition(fromGridPosition, unit);
   AddUnitAtGridPosition(toGridPosition, unit);
   onAnyUnitMoveGridPosition?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
public GridPosition GetGridPosition(Vector3 worldPosition)
   int floor = GetFloor(worldPosition);
   return GetGridSystem(floor).GetGridPosition(worldPosition);
```

```
public Vector3 GetWorldPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
    return GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetWorldPosition(gridPosition);
public bool IsValidGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
    if (gridPosition.floor < 0 || gridPosition.floor >= floorAmount)
        return false;
    return GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).IsValidGridPosition(gridPosition);
public int GetWidth() => GetGridSystem(0).GetWidth();
public int GetHeight() => GetGridSystem(0).GetHeight();
public int GetFloorAmount() => floorAmount;
public float GetCellSize() => cellSize;
public bool HasAnyUnitOnGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
    GridObject gridObject = GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(gridPosition);
    return gridObject.HasAnyUnit();
public Unit GetUnitAtGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
    GridObject gridObject = GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(gridPosition);
    return gridObject.GetUnit();
public void ClearAllOccupancy()
    if (gridSystemList == null) return;
    for (int floor = 0; floor < gridSystemList.Count; floor++)</pre>
        var grid = gridSystemList[floor];
        if (grid == null) continue;
        for (int x = 0; x < grid.GetWidth(); x++)
            for (int z = 0; z < grid.GetHeight(); z++)</pre>
                var gp = new GridPosition(x, z, floor);
                var gridObj = grid.GetGridObject(gp);
                gridObj?.GetUnitList()?.Clear();
```

```
}
/// <summary>
/// Rebuilds all grid occupancy data by scanning the current scene for active units.
/// What it does:
/// - Clears all existing unit occupancy from the <see cref="LevelGrid"/>.
/// - Finds every active <see cref="Unit"/> in the scene.
/// - Converts each unit's world position into a grid position and re-registers it.
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Used after a scene or level is (re)loaded to ensure that the grid accurately reflects
/// the current in-scene unit placements.
/// - Called by systems like <see cref="GameModeSelectUI"/> and <see cref="ServerBootstrap"/>
/// to synchronize game state after spawning or initialization events.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Intended for runtime reinitialization, not per-frame updates.
/// - Safe to call at any time; automatically rebuilds the occupancy layer from scratch.
/// </summary>
public void RebuildOccupancyFromScene()
    ClearAllOccupancy();
    var units = FindObjectsByType<Unit>(FindObjectsSortMode.None);
    foreach (var u in units)
        var gp = GetGridPosition(u.transform.position);
        AddUnitAtGridPosition(gp, u);
}
```

Assets/scripts/Grid/PathFindingDebugGridObject.cs

```
using TMPro;
using UnityEngine;
public class PathFindingDebugGridObject : GridDebugObject
    [SerializeField] private TextMeshPro gCostText;
    [SerializeField] private TextMeshPro hCostText;
    [SerializeField] private TextMeshPro fCostText;
    [SerializeField] private SpriteRenderer isWalkableSpriteRenderer;
    private PathNode pathNode;
    public override void SetGridObject(object gridObject)
        base.SetGridObject(gridObject);
        pathNode = (PathNode)gridObject;
   }
    protected override void Update()
        base.Update();
        gCostText.text = pathNode.GetGCost().ToString();
        hCostText.text = pathNode.GetHCost().ToString();
        fCostText.text = pathNode.GetFCost().ToString();
        isWalkableSpriteRenderer.color = pathNode.GetIsWalkable() ? Color.green : Color.red;
```

Assets/scripts/Helpers/AllUnitsList.cs

```
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;

[DisallowMultipleComponent]
public class FriendlyUnit : NetworkBehaviour {}

[DisallowMultipleComponent]
public class EnemyUnit : NetworkBehaviour {}
```

Assets/scripts/Helpers/AuthorityHelper.cs

```
using Mirror;
public static class AuthorityHelper
{
    /// <summary>
        /// Checks if the given NetworkBehaviour has local control.
        /// Prevents the player from controlling the object if they are not the owner.
        /// </summary>
        public static bool HasLocalControl(NetworkBehaviour netBehaviour)
        {
            return NetworkClient.isConnected && !netBehaviour.isOwned;
        }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Helpers/FieldCleaner.cs

```
using System.Ling;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;
using Utp;
public class FieldCleaner : MonoBehaviour
    public static void ClearAll()
        // Varmista: älä yritä siivota puhtaalta clientiltä verkossa
        if (GameNetworkManager.Instance != null &&
            GameNetworkManager.Instance.GetNetWorkClientConnected() &&
            !GameNetworkManager.Instance.GetNetWorkServerActive())
            Debug.LogWarning("[FieldCleaner] Don't clear field from a pure client.");
            return;
        // Find all friendly and enemy units (also inactive, just in case)
        var friendlies = Resources.FindObjectsOfTypeAll<FriendlyUnit>()
                          .Where(u => u != null && u.gameObject.scene.IsValid());
        var enemies = Resources.FindObjectsOfTypeAll<EnemyUnit>()
                          .Where(u => u != null && u.gameObject.scene.IsValid());
        foreach (var u in friendlies) Despawn(u.gameObject);
        foreach (var e in enemies) Despawn(e.gameObject);
        // Tyhjennä UnitManagerin listat (suojattu null-checkillä)
        UnitManager.Instance?.ClearAllUnitLists();
        // Nollaa myös ruudukon miehitys - sceneen jääneet objektit eivät jää kummittelemaan
        LevelGrid.Instance?.ClearAllOccupancy();
    }
    static void Despawn(GameObject go)
        // if server is active, use Mirror's destroy; otherwise normal Unity Destroy
        if (GameNetworkManager.Instance.GetNetWorkServerActive())
            GameNetworkManager.Instance.NetworkDestroy(go);
        else
            Destroy(go);
    public static void ReloadMap()
        Debug.Log("[FieldCleaner] Reloading map.");
```

```
SceneManager.LoadScene(SceneManager.GetActiveScene().name);
}
}
```

Assets/scripts/LevelCreation/MapContentSpawner.cs

```
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;

/// <summary>
/// Spawns map content such as destructible objects when the server starts.
/// </summary>
public class MapContentSpawner : NetworkBehaviour
{
    public override void OnStartServer()
        base.OnStartServer();
        Debug.Log("[MapContentSpawner] OnStartServer - Spawning map content.");

        // Find all Destructibleobjects placeholders in the scene and spawn real destructible objects
        var spawnPoints = FindObjectsByType<ObjectSpawnPlaceHolder>(FindObjectsSortMode.None);
        foreach (var sp in spawnPoints)
        {
            sp.CreteObject();
        }
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/LevelCreation/SpawnUnitsCoordinator.cs

```
using System.Ling;
using UnityEngine;
using Mirror;
public class SpawnUnitsCoordinator : MonoBehaviour
    public static SpawnUnitsCoordinator Instance { get; private set; }
    private bool enemiesSpawned;
    // --- Lisää luokan alkuun kentät ---
    [Header("Co-op squad prefabs")]
    public GameObject unitHostPrefab;
                                          // -> UnitSolo
    public GameObject unitClientPrefab; // -> UnitSolo Player 2
    [Header("Enemy spawn (Co-op)")]
    public GameObject enemyPrefab;
    [Header("Spawn positions (world coords on your grid)")]
    public Vector3[] hostSpawnPositions = {
            new Vector3(0, 0, 0),
            new Vector3(2, 0, 0),
        };
    public Vector3[] clientSpawnPositions = {
            new Vector3(0, 0, 6),
            new Vector3(2, 0, 6),
        };
    public Vector3[] enemySpawnPositions = {
            new Vector3(4, 0, 8),
            new Vector3(6, 0, 8),
        };
    void Awake()
        if (Instance != null && Instance != this) { Destroy(gameObject); return; }
        Instance = this;
    }
    public GameObject[] SpawnPlayersForNetwork(NetworkConnectionToClient conn, bool isHost)
        GameObject unitPrefab = GetUnitPrefabForPlayer(isHost);
        Vector3[] spawnPoints = GetSpawnPositionsForPlayer(isHost);
        if (unitPrefab == null)
            Debug.LogError($"[NM] {(isHost ? "unitHostPrefab" : "unitClientPrefab")} puuttuu!");
            return null;
        if (spawnPoints == null || spawnPoints.Length == 0)
```

```
Debug.LogError($"[NM] {(isHost ? "hostSpawnPositions" : "clientSpawnPositions")} ei ole asetettu!");
        return null;
   var spawnedPlayersUnit = new GameObject[spawnPoints.Length];
   for (int i = 0; i < spawnPoints.Length; i++)</pre>
        var playerUnit = Instantiate(unitPrefab, spawnPoints[i], Quaternion.identity);
       if (playerUnit.TryGetComponent<Unit>(out var u) && conn.identity != null)
            u.OwnerId = conn.identity.netId;
        spawnedPlayersUnit[i] = playerUnit;
   return spawnedPlayersUnit;
public GameObject GetUnitPrefabForPlayer(bool isHost)
   if (unitHostPrefab == null || unitClientPrefab == null)
       Debug.LogError("Unit prefab references not set in SpawnUnitsCoordinator!");
        return null;
   return isHost ? unitHostPrefab : unitClientPrefab;
public Vector3[] GetSpawnPositionsForPlayer(bool isHost)
   if (hostSpawnPositions.Length == 0 || clientSpawnPositions.Length == 0)
       Debug.LogError("Spawn position arrays not set in SpawnUnitsCoordinator!");
        return new Vector3[0];
   return isHost ? hostSpawnPositions : clientSpawnPositions;
public GameObject[] SpawnEnemies()
   var spawnedEnemies = new GameObject[enemySpawnPositions.Length];
   for (int i = 0; i < enemySpawnPositions.Length; i++)</pre>
       var enemy = Instantiate(GetEnemyPrefab(), enemySpawnPositions[i], Quaternion.identity);
        spawnedEnemies[i] = enemy;
   SetEnemiesSpawned(true);
   return spawnedEnemies;
```

```
public Vector3[] GetEnemySpawnPositions()
   if (enemySpawnPositions.Length == 0)
        Debug.LogError("Enemy spawn position array not set in SpawnUnitsCoordinator!");
        return new Vector3[0];
    return enemySpawnPositions;
public void SetEnemiesSpawned(bool value)
    enemiesSpawned = value;
public bool AreEnemiesSpawned()
    return enemiesSpawned;
public GameObject GetEnemyPrefab()
   if (enemyPrefab == null)
        Debug.LogError("Enemy prefab reference not set in SpawnUnitsCoordinator!");
        return null;
    return enemyPrefab;
public void SpwanSinglePlayerUnits()
    SpawnPlayer1UnitsOffline();
    SpawnEnemyUnitsOffline();
// Singleplayer Gamemode Spawn units. hardcoded for now.
// Later we can make it more generic with arrays and prefabs like in Co-op.
private void SpawnPlayer1UnitsOffline()
    Instantiate(unitHostPrefab, hostSpawnPositions[0], Quaternion.identity);
    Instantiate(unitHostPrefab, hostSpawnPositions[1], Quaternion.identity);
private void SpawnEnemyUnitsOffline()
   Instantiate(enemyPrefab, enemySpawnPositions[0], Quaternion.identity);
    Instantiate(enemyPrefab, enemySpawnPositions[1], Quaternion.identity);
```

Assets/scripts/MenuUI/BackButtonUI.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;
public class BackButtonUI : MonoBehaviour
    // Serialized fields
    [Header("Canvas References")]
    [SerializeField] private GameObject connectCanvas; // this (self)
    [SerializeField] private GameObject gameModeSelectCanvas; // Hiden on start
    [Header("Buttons")]
    [SerializeField] private Button backButton;
    private void Awake()
        // Add button listener
        backButton.onClick.AddListener(BackButton_OnClick);
    private void BackButton_OnClick()
        // Sign out the player from Unity Services
        Authentication authentication = connectCanvas.GetComponent<Authentication>();
        authentication.SignOutPlayerFromUnityServer();
        // Hide the connect canvas and show the game mode select canvas
        connectCanvas.SetActive(false);
        gameModeSelectCanvas.SetActive(true);
```

Assets/scripts/MenuUI/GameModeSelectUI.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;
public class GameModeSelectUI : MonoBehaviour
    // Serialized fields
    [Header("Canvas References")]
    [SerializeField] private GameObject gameModeSelectCanvas; // this (self)
    [SerializeField] private GameObject connectCanvas;
                                                             // Hiden on start
    // UI Elements
    [Header("Buttons")]
    [SerializeField] private Button coopButton;
    [SerializeField] private Button pvpButton;
    private void Awake()
        // Ensure the game mode select canvas is active and connect canvas is inactive at start
        gameModeSelectCanvas.SetActive(true);
        connectCanvas.SetActive(false);
        // Add button listeners
        coopButton.onClick.AddListener(OnClickCoOp);
        pvpButton.onClick.AddListener(OnClickPvP);
    public void OnClickCoOp()
        GameModeManager.SetCoOp();
        OnSelected();
    public void OnClickPvP()
        GameModeManager.SetVersus();
        OnSelected();
    public async void OnSelected()
        Authentication authentication = connectCanvas.GetComponent<Authentication>();
        await authentication.SingInPlayerToUnityServerAsync();
        FieldCleaner.ClearAll();
        StartCoroutine(ResetGridNextFrame());
        gameModeSelectCanvas.SetActive(false);
        connectCanvas.SetActive(true);
    private System.Collections.IEnumerator ResetGridNextFrame()
```

```
{
    yield return new WaitForEndOfFrame();
    var lg = LevelGrid.Instance;
    if (lg != null) lg.RebuildOccupancyFromScene();
}

public void Reset()
{
    // Pieni "siivous" ennen reloadia on ok, mutta ei pakollinen
    FieldCleaner.ClearAll();
    if (Mirror.NetworkServer.active)
    {
        ResetService.Instance.HardResetServerAuthoritative();
    }
    else if (Mirror.NetworkClient.active)
    {
        ResetService.Instance.CmdRequestHardReset();
    }
    else
    {
        // Yksinpeli
        GameReset.HardReloadSceneKeepMode();
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/Authentication.cs

```
using System;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
using Unity. Services. Authentication;
using Unity.Services.Core;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for handling the authentication process.
/// It initializes the Unity Services and signs in the user anonymously.
/// Required when using Unity Relay, as it provides player authentication
/// and enables online multiplayer without port forwarding or direct IP connections.
/// </summary>
public class Authentication : MonoBehaviour
    public async Task SingInPlayerToUnityServerAsync()
        try
            await UnityServices.InitializeAsync();
            await AuthenticationService.Instance.SignInAnonymouslyAsync();
            Debug.Log("Logged into Unity, player ID: " + AuthenticationService.Instance.PlayerId);
        catch (Exception e)
            Debug.LogError(e);
    public void SignOutPlayerFromUnityServer()
        if (AuthenticationService.Instance.IsSignedIn)
            AuthenticationService.Instance.SignOut();
            Debug.Log("Player signed out of Unity Services");
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/Connect.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using TMPro;
using Mirror;
using Utp;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for connecting to a game as a host or client.
/// NOTE: Button callbacks are set in the Unity Inspector.
/// </summary>
public class Connect : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private GameNetworkManager gameNetworkManager; // vedä tämä Inspectorissa
    [SerializeField] private TMP_InputField ipField;
    void Awake()
        // find the NetworkManager in the scene if not set in Inspector
        if (!gameNetworkManager) gameNetworkManager = NetworkManager.singleton as GameNetworkManager;
        if (!gameNetworkManager) gameNetworkManager = FindFirstObjectByType<GameNetworkManager>();
        if (!gameNetworkManager) Debug.LogError("[Connect] GameNetworkManager not found in scene.");
    public void HostLAN()
        LoadSceneToAllHostLAN();
    }
    public void ClientLAN()
        // Jos syötekenttä puuttuu/tyhjä → oletus localhost (sama kone)
        string ip = (ipField != null && !string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(ipField.text))
                      ? ipField.text.Trim()
                      : "localhost"; // tai 127.0.0.1
        gameNetworkManager.networkAddress = ip; // <<< TÄRKEIN KOHTA</pre>
        gameNetworkManager.JoinStandardServer(); // useRelay=false ja StartClient()
    public void Host()
        if (!gameNetworkManager)
            Debug.LogError("[Connect] GameNetworkManager not found in scene.");
            return;
```

```
LoadSceneToAllHost();
}
public void Client()
    if (!gameNetworkManager)
        Debug.LogError("[Connect] GameNetworkManager not found in scene.");
        return;
    gameNetworkManager.JoinRelayServer();
}
/// <summary>
/// Starts a LAN host and loads the current scene for all clients.
/// </summary>
public void LoadSceneToAllHostLAN()
    gameNetworkManager.StartStandardHost();
    var sceneName = SceneManager.GetActiveScene().name;
    NetworkManager.singleton.ServerChangeScene(sceneName);
}
/// <summary>
/// Starts a relay host and loads the current scene for all clients.
/// </summary>
public void LoadSceneToAllHost()
    gameNetworkManager.StartRelayHost(2, null);
    var sceneName = SceneManager.GetActiveScene().name;
    NetworkManager.singleton.ServerChangeScene(sceneName);
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/CoopTurnCoordinator.cs

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
public class CoopTurnCoordinator : NetworkBehaviour
    public static CoopTurnCoordinator Instance { get; private set; }
    void Awake()
        if (Instance != null && Instance != this) { Destroy(gameObject); return; }
        Instance = this:
    [Server]
    public void TryAdvanceIfReady()
        if (NetTurnManager.Instance.phase == TurnPhase.Players && NetTurnManager.Instance.endedPlayers.Count >= Mathf.Max(1, NetTurnManager.Instance.requiredCount))
            StartCoroutine(ServerEnemyTurnThenNextPlayers());
    [Server]
    private IEnumerator ServerEnemyTurnThenNextPlayers()
        // Asettaa vihollisen WordUI: (Action Points) näkyviin.
        UnitUIBroadcaster.Instance.BroadcastUnitWorldUIVisibility(true);
        // 1) Vihollisvuoro alkaa
        RpcTurnPhaseChanged(NetTurnManager.Instance.phase = TurnPhase.Enemy, NetTurnManager.Instance.turnNumber, false);
        // Silta unit/AP-logiikalle (sama kuin nyt)
        if (TurnSystem.Instance != null)
            TurnSystem.Instance.ForcePhase(isPlayerTurn: false, incrementTurnNumber: false);
        // Aja AI
        yield return RunEnemyAI();
        // 2) Paluu pelaajille + turn-numero + resetit
        NetTurnManager.Instance.turnNumber++;
        NetTurnManager.Instance.ResetTurnState();
        if (TurnSystem.Instance != null)
```

```
TurnSystem.Instance.ForcePhase(isPlayerTurn: true, incrementTurnNumber: false);
    // 3) Lähetä *kaikille* (host + clientit) HUD-päivitys SP-logiikan kautta
    RpcTurnPhaseChanged(NetTurnManager.Instance.phase = TurnPhase.Players, NetTurnManager.Instance.turnNumber, true);
    // Asettaa pelaajien WordUI: (Action Points) näkyviin.
    UnitUIBroadcaster.Instance.BroadcastUnitWorldUIVisibility(false);
}
[Server]
IEnumerator RunEnemyAI()
    if (EnemvAI.Instance != null)
        yield return EnemyAI.Instance.RunEnemyTurnCoroutine();
    else
        yield return null; // fallback, ettei ketju katkea
// ---- Client-notifikaatiot UI:lle ----
[ClientRpc]
public void RpcTurnPhaseChanged(TurnPhase newPhase, int newTurnNumber, bool isPlayersPhase)
    // Päivitä paikallinen SP-UI-luuppi (ei Mirror-kutsuja)
    if (TurnSystem.Instance != null)
        TurnSystem.Instance.SetHudFromNetwork(newTurnNumber, isPlayersPhase);
    // Vaihe vaihtui → varmuuden vuoksi piilota mahdollinen "READY" -teksti
    var ui = FindFirstObjectByType<TurnSystemUI>();
    if (ui != null) ui.SetTeammateReady(false, null);
}
// Näyttää toiselle pelaajalle "Player X READY"
[ClientRpc]
public void RpcUpdateReadyStatus(int[] whoEndedIds, string[] whoEndedLabels)
    var ui = FindFirstObjectByType<TurnSystemUI>();
    if (ui == null) return;
    // Selvitä oma netId
    uint localId = 0;
    if (NetworkClient.connection != null && NetworkClient.connection.identity)
        localId = NetworkClient.connection.identity.netId;
    bool show = false;
    string label = null;
    // Jos joku muu kuin minä on valmis → näytä hänen labelinsa
    for (int i = 0; i < whoEndedIds.Length; i++)</pre>
        if ((uint)whoEndedIds[i] != localId)
```

```
show = true;
            label = (i < whoEndedLabels.Length) ? whoEndedLabels[i] : "Teammate";</pre>
    ui.SetTeammateReady(show, label);
}
// ---- Server-apurit ----
[Server] string GetLabelByNetId(uint id)
    foreach (var kvp in NetworkServer.connections)
        var conn = kvp.Value;
        if (conn != null && conn.identity && conn.identity.netId == id)
            return conn.connectionId == 0 ? "Player 1" : "Player 2";
    return "Teammate";
[Server]
public string[] BuildEndedLabels()
    // HashSetin järjestys ei ole merkityksellinen, näytetään mikä tahansa toinen
    return NetTurnManager.Instance.endedPlayers.Select(id => GetLabelByNetId(id)).ToArray();
}
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/GameNetworkManager.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
using Unity.Services.Relay.Models;
namespace Utp
 [RequireComponent(typeof(UtpTransport))]
 public class GameNetworkManager : NetworkManager
  public static GameNetworkManager Instance { get; private set; }
  private UtpTransport utpTransport;
  /// <summary>
  /// Server's join code if using Relay.
  /// </summary>
  public string relayJoinCode = "";
  public override void Awake()
   if (Instance != null && Instance != this)
   Destroy(gameObject);
    return;
   Instance = this;
   base.Awake();
   autoCreatePlayer = false;
   utpTransport = GetComponent<UtpTransport>();
   string[] args = Environment.GetCommandLineArgs();
   for (int key = 0; key < args.Length; key++)</pre>
    if (args[key] == "-port")
     if (key + 1 < args.Length)</pre>
      string value = args[key + 1];
      try
       utpTransport.Port = ushort.Parse(value);
      catch
       UtpLog.Warning($"Unable to parse {value} into transport Port");
```

```
public override void OnStartServer()
base.OnStartServer();
 SpawnUnitsCoordinator.Instance.SetEnemiesSpawned(false);
if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp)
 ServerSpawnEnemies();
/// <summary>
/// Get the port the server is listening on.
/// </summary>
/// <returns>The port.</returns>
public ushort GetPort()
return utpTransport.Port;
/// <summary>
/// Get whether Relay is enabled or not.
/// </summary>
/// <returns>True if enabled, false otherwise.</returns>
public bool IsRelayEnabled()
return utpTransport.useRelay;
/// <summary>
/// Ensures Relay is disabled. Starts the server, listening for incoming connections.
/// </summary>
public void StartStandardServer()
utpTransport.useRelay = false;
StartServer();
/// <summary>
/// Ensures Relay is disabled. Starts a network "host" - a server and client in the same application
/// </summary>
public void StartStandardHost()
 utpTransport.useRelay = false;
StartHost();
```

```
/// <summary>
/// Gets available Relay regions.
/// </summary>
public void GetRelayRegions(Action<List<Region>> onSuccess, Action onFailure)
utpTransport.GetRelayRegions(onSuccess, onFailure);
/// <summary>
/// Ensures Relay is enabled. Starts a network "host" - a server and client in the same application
/// </summary>
public void StartRelayHost(int maxPlayers, string regionId = null)
 utpTransport.useRelay = true;
 utpTransport.AllocateRelayServer(maxPlayers, regionId,
 (string joinCode) =>
 relayJoinCode = joinCode;
 Debug.LogError($"Relay join code: {joinCode}");
 StartHost();
 },
 () =>
 UtpLog.Error($"Failed to start a Relay host.");
});
/// <summary>
/// Ensures Relay is disabled. Starts the client, connects it to the server with networkAddress.
/// </summary>
public void JoinStandardServer()
utpTransport.useRelay = false;
StartClient();
/// <summary>
/// Ensures Relay is enabled. Starts the client, connects to the server with the relayJoinCode.
/// </summary>
public void JoinRelayServer()
utpTransport.useRelay = true;
 utpTransport.ConfigureClientWithJoinCode(relayJoinCode,
 () =>
 StartClient();
 },
 () =>
```

```
UtpLog.Error($"Failed to join Relay server.");
});
public override void OnValidate()
base.OnValidate();
bool addPlayerRequested;
/// <summary>
/// Make sure that the clien sends a AddPlayer request once the scene is loaded.
public override void OnClientSceneChanged()
base.OnClientSceneChanged();
 if (!NetworkClient.ready) NetworkClient.Ready();
 // Send AddPlayer message only once
 if (NetworkClient.connection != null &&
 NetworkClient.connection.identity == null &&
 !addPlayerRequested)
  addPlayerRequested = true;
 NetworkClient.AddPlayer();
public override void OnStopClient()
base.OnStopClient();
 addPlayerRequested = false; // nollaa vartija disconnectissa
public override void OnClientDisconnect()
base.OnClientDisconnect();
 addPlayerRequested = false;
/// <summary>
/// Tämä metodi spawnaa jokaiselle clientille oman Unitin ja tekee siitä heidän ohjattavan yksikkönsä.
/// </summary>
public override void OnServerAddPlayer(NetworkConnectionToClient conn)
 if (playerPrefab == null)
 Debug.LogError("[NM] Player Prefab (EmptySquad) puuttuu!");
```

```
return;
base.OnServerAddPlayer(conn);
// 2) päätä host vs client
bool isHost = conn.connectionId == 0:
// 3) spawnaa pelaajan yksiköt ja anna authority niihin
var units = SpawnUnitsCoordinator.Instance.SpawnPlayersForNetwork(conn, isHost);
foreach (var unit in units)
Debug.Log($"[NM] Spawning player unit {unit.name} for connection {conn.connectionId}, isHost={isHost}");
NetworkServer.Spawn(unit, conn); // authority tälle pelaajalle
// päivitä pelaajamäärä koordinaattorille
var coord = NetTurnManager.Instance;
//var coord = CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance;
if (coord != null)
 coord.ServerUpdateRequiredCount(NetworkServer.connections.Count);
// Jos nyt on Players-vuoro, avaa toiminta tälle uudelle clientille
if (NetTurnManager.Instance && NetTurnManager.Instance.phase == TurnPhase.Players)
var pc = conn.identity ? conn.identity.GetComponent<PlayerController>() : null;
if (pc != null) pc.ServerSetHasEnded(false); // -> TargetRpc avaa UI:n
// Asettaa pelaajan UI.n pelaajan vuoroksi.
if (CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance && NetTurnManager.Instance)
 CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance.RpcTurnPhaseChanged(
 NetTurnManager.Instance.phase,
 NetTurnManager.Instance.turnNumber,
 true
);
// --- VERSUS (PvP) - host aloittaa ---
if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.Versus)
 var pc = conn.identity != null ? conn.identity.GetComponent<PlayerController>() : null;
 if (pc != null && PvPTurnCoordinator.Instance != null)
 // Rekisteröi pelaaja PvP-vuoroon (host saa aloitusvuoron PvPTurnCoordinatorissa)
 PvPTurnCoordinator.Instance.ServerRegisterPlayer(pc);
 else
 Debug.LogWarning("[NM] PvP rekisteröinti epäonnistui: PlayerController tai PvPTurnCoordinator puuttuu.");
```

```
[Server]
public void ServerSpawnEnemies()
// Pyydä SpawnUnitsCoordinatoria luomaan viholliset
var enemies = SpawnUnitsCoordinator.Instance.SpawnEnemies();
// Synkronoi viholliset verkkoon Mirrorin avulla
foreach (var enemy in enemies)
 if (enemy != null)
  NetworkServer.Spawn(enemy);
public override void OnServerDisconnect(NetworkConnectionToClient conn)
base.OnServerDisconnect(conn);
// päivitä pelaajamäärä koordinaattorille
var coord = NetTurnManager.Instance;
//var coord = CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance;
if (coord != null)
 coord.ServerUpdateRequiredCount(NetworkServer.connections.Count);
public bool IsNetworkActive()
return GetNetWorkServerActive() || GetNetWorkClientConnected();
public bool GetNetWorkServerActive()
return NetworkServer.active;
public bool GetNetWorkClientConnected()
return NetworkClient.isConnected;
public NetworkConnection NetWorkClientConnection()
return NetworkClient.connection;
public void NetworkDestroy(GameObject go)
NetworkServer.Destroy(go);
```

```
}
public void SetEnemies()
{
    SpawnUnitsCoordinator.Instance.SetEnemiesSpawned(false);
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp)
    {
        ServerSpawnEnemies();
    }
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/NetSceneReload.cs

```
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;

public static class NetSceneReload {
    public static void ReloadForAll()
    {
        string sceneName = SceneManager.GetActiveScene().name;
        NetworkManager.singleton.ServerChangeScene(sceneName);
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/NetTurnManager.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using Mirror;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Collections;
using System.Linq;
///<sumary>
/// NetTurnManager coordinates turn phases in a networked multiplayer game.
/// It tracks which players have ended their turns and advances the game phase accordingly.
///</sumary>
public enum TurnPhase { Players, Enemy }
public class NetTurnManager : NetworkBehaviour
    public static NetTurnManager Instance { get; private set; }
    [SyncVar] public TurnPhase phase = TurnPhase.Players;
    [SyncVar] public int turnNumber = 1;
    // Seurannat (server)
    [SyncVar] public int endedCount = 0;
    [SyncVar] public int requiredCount = 0; // päivitetään kun pelaajia liittyy/lähtee
    public readonly HashSet<uint> endedPlayers = new();
    void Awake()
        if (Instance != null && Instance != this) { Destroy(gameObject); return; }
        Instance = this;
    }
    public override void OnStartServer()
        base.OnStartServer();
        // jos haluat lukita kahteen pelaajaan protoa varten:
        if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp) requiredCount = 2;
        StartCoroutine(DeferResetOneFrame());
    }
    [Server]
    private IEnumerator DeferResetOneFrame()
                                      // odota että SpawnObjects on valmis
// nyt RpcUpdateReadyStatus on turvallinen
        yield return null;
        ResetTurnState();
    }
    [Server]
    public void ResetTurnState()
        phase = TurnPhase.Players;
        endedPlayers.Clear();
        endedCount = 0;
```

```
SetPlayerStartState();
}
[Server]
public void ServerPlayerEndedTurn(uint playerNetId)
    // PvP: siirrä vuoro heti vastustajalle
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.Versus)
        if (PvPTurnCoordinator.Instance)
            PvPTurnCoordinator.Instance.ServerHandlePlayerEndedTurn(playerNetId);
        return;
    if (phase != TurnPhase.Players) return;
                                                     // ei lasketa jos ei pelaajavuoro
    if (!endedPlayers.Add(playerNetId)) return;
                                                     // älä laske tuplia
    endedCount = endedPlayers.Count;
    // Ilmoita kaikille, KUKA on valmis → UI näyttää "Player X READY" toisella pelaajalla. Käytössä vain Co-opissa
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp)
        // Asettaa yksikoiden UI Näkyvyydet
        UnitUIBroadcaster.Instance.BroadcastUnitWorldUIVisibility(false);
        CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance.
        RpcUpdateReadyStatus(
        endedPlayers.Select(id => (int)id).ToArray(),
        CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance.BuildEndedLabels()
        );
        CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance.TryAdvanceIfReady();
}
[Server]
public void ServerUpdateRequiredCount(int playersNow)
    requiredCount = Mathf.Max(1, playersNow); // Co-opissa yleensä 2
                                              // jos yksi poistui kesken odotuksen, tarkista täyttyikö ehto nyt
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp)
        CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance.TryAdvanceIfReady();
public void SetPlayerStartState()
    // Asettaa pelaajan tilan pelaajan vuoroksi.
    foreach (var kvp in NetworkServer.connections)
```

```
var id = kvp.Value.identity;
    if (!id) continue;
    var pc = id.GetComponent<PlayerController>();
    if (pc) pc.ServerSetHasEnded(false); // <<< TÄRKEIN RIVI
    }
}</pre>
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/NetVisibility.cs

```
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
public class NetVisibility : NetworkBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private GameObject target; // se esine jonka näkyvyyttä halutaan ohjata
    [SyncVar(hook = nameof(OnChanged))]
    private bool isVisible;
    void OnChanged(bool _, bool now) => Apply(now);
    public override void OnStartClient() => Apply(isVisible);
    private void Apply(bool now)
        if (target) target.SetActive(now);
    // --- SERVER-API ---
    [Server] public void ServerShow()
                                                 { isVisible = true; Apply(true); }
    [Server] public void ServerHide()
                                                 { isVisible = false; Apply(false); }
    [Server] public void ServerSetVisible(bool v){ isVisible = v;
                                                                      Apply(v);
    // --- CLIENT-API (authority) ---
    [Command] private void CmdSetVisible(bool v) => ServerSetVisible(v);
    /// Kutsu tätä mistä tahansa: hoitaa sekä server- että client-puolen.
    public void SetVisibleAny(bool v)
        if (isServer) ServerSetVisible(v);
                      CmdSetVisible(v); // vaatii client authorityn tälle objektille
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/PvpClientState.cs

Assets/scripts/Oneline/PvpPerception.cs

```
using System.Reflection;
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
public class PvpPerception : MonoBehaviour
    // Kutsu tätä aina kun vuoro vaihtuu (ja bootstrapissa)
    public static void ApplyEnemyFlagsLocally(bool isMyTurn)
        var units = FindObjectsByType<Unit>(FindObjectsSortMode.None);
        foreach (var u in units)
            var ni = u.GetComponent<NetworkIdentity>();
            if (!ni) continue;
            // Onko tämä yksikkö minun (tässä clientissä)?
            bool unitIsMine = ni.isOwned || ni.isLocalPlayer;
            // Vuorologiikka:
            // - Jos on MINUN vuoro: vastustajan yksiköt ovat enemy
            // - Jos EI ole minun vuoro: MINUN omat yksiköt ovat enemy
            bool enemy = isMyTurn ? !unitIsMine : unitIsMine;
            SetUnitEnemyFlag(u, enemy);
    }
    static void SetUnitEnemyFlag(Unit u, bool enemy)
        // Unitissa on [SerializeField] private bool isEnemy; -> käytä BindingFlagsia! :contentReference[oaicite:1]{index=1}
        var field = typeof(Unit).GetField("isEnemy",
            BindingFlags.Instance | BindingFlags.NonPublic | BindingFlags.Public);
        if (field != null) { field.SetValue(u, enemy); return; }
        // Varalle, jos joskus lisäät setterin
        var m = typeof(Unit).GetMethod("SetEnemy",
            BindingFlags.Instance | BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.NonPublic,
            null, new[] { typeof(bool) }, null);
        if (m != null) { m.Invoke(u, new object[] { enemy }); return; }
        Debug.LogWarning("[PvP] Unitilta puuttuu isEnemy/SetEnemy(bool). Lisää jompikumpi.");
   }
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/PvPTurnCoordinator.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
public class PvPTurnCoordinator : NetworkBehaviour
    public static PvPTurnCoordinator Instance { get; private set; }
    [SyncVar] private uint currentOwnerNetId; // kumman pelaajan vuoro on
    void Awake()
        if (Instance != null && Instance != this) { Destroy(gameObject); return; }
        Instance = this;
    // Kutsutaan, kun pelaaja liittyy. Hostista tehdään aloitusvuoron omistaja.
    public void ServerRegisterPlayer(PlayerController pc)
        // Host (connectionId == 0) asettaa aloitusvuoron, jos ei vielä asetettu
        if (currentOwnerNetId == 0 && pc.connectionToClient != null && pc.connectionToClient.connectionId == 0)
            currentOwnerNetId = pc.netId;
            pc.ServerSetHasEnded(false);
                                            // host saa toimia
            foreach (var other in GetAllPlayers().Where(p => p != pc))
                other.ServerSetHasEnded(true); // muut lukkoon varmuudeksi
            RpcTurnChanged(GetTurnNumber(), currentOwnerNetId);
        else
            // Myöhemmin liittynyt (client) - lukitaan kunnes hänen vuoronsa alkaa
            pc.ServerSetHasEnded(true);
            RpcTurnChanged(GetTurnNumber(), currentOwnerNetId);
    // Kutsutaan, kun joku painaa End Turn
    public void ServerHandlePlayerEndedTurn(uint whoEndedNetId)
        var players = GetAllPlayers().ToList();
        var ended = players.FirstOrDefault(p => p.netId == whoEndedNetId);
        var next = players.FirstOrDefault(p => p.netId != whoEndedNetId);
        if (next == null) return; // ei vastustajaa vielä
        // Nosta vuorolaskuria (kierrätetään olemassaolevaa turnNumberia)
        if (NetTurnManager.Instance) NetTurnManager.Instance.turnNumber++;
```

```
currentOwnerNetId = next.netId;
    // Anna seuraavalle vuoro
    next.ServerSetHasEnded(false); // avaa syötteen ja nappulan
    // ended pysyy lukossa (hasEndedThisTurn = true)
    RpcTurnChanged(GetTurnNumber(), currentOwnerNetId);
int GetTurnNumber() => NetTurnManager.Instance ? NetTurnManager.Instance.turnNumber : 1;
[ClientRpc]
void RpcTurnChanged(int newTurnNumber, uint ownerNetId)
    // Päivitä paikallinen HUD "player/enemy turn" -logiikalla
    bool isMyTurn = false;
    if (NetworkClient.connection != null && NetworkClient.connection.identity != null)
        isMyTurn = NetworkClient.connection.identity.netId == ownerNetId;
    PvpPerception.ApplyEnemyFlagsLocally(isMyTurn);
    if (TurnSystem.Instance != null)
        TurnSystem.Instance.SetHudFromNetwork(newTurnNumber, isMyTurn);
}
[Server]
IEnumerable<PlayerController> GetAllPlayers()
    foreach (var kvp in NetworkServer.connections)
        var id = kvp.Value.identity;
        if (!id) continue;
        var pc = id.GetComponent<PlayerController>();
        if (pc) yield return pc;
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/ResetService.cs

```
using System.Collections;
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;
public class ResetService : NetworkBehaviour
    public static ResetService Instance;
    // LIPPU: ajetaan post-reset -alustus, kun uusi scene on valmis
    public static bool PendingHardReset;
    void Awake() => Instance = this;
    [Command(requiresAuthority = false)]
    public void CmdRequestHardReset()
        if (!NetworkServer.active) return;
        HardResetServerAuthoritative();
    }
    [Server]
    public void HardResetServerAuthoritative()
        PendingHardReset = true: // <-- vain lippu päälle
        var nm = (NetworkManager)NetworkManager.singleton;
        var scene = SceneManager.GetActiveScene().name;
        nm.ServerChangeScene(scene);
        // ÄLÄ tee mitään tähän enää
   }
    [ClientRpc]
    public void RpcPostResetClientInit(int turnNumber)
        // odota 1 frame että UI-komponentit ovat ehtineet OnEnable/subscribe
        StartCoroutine(_ClientInitCo(turnNumber));
    private IEnumerator ClientInitCo(int turnNumber)
        yield return null;
        // 1) Avaa paikallinen "saa toimia" -portti (triggaa LocalPlayerTurnChanged)
        PlayerLocalTurnGate.SetCanAct(true);
        // 2) Päivitä HUD (näyttää "Players turn", aktivoi End Turn -napin logiikkaasi vasten)
        TurnSystem.Instance?.SetHudFromNetwork(turnNumber, true);
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/ServerBootstrap.cs

```
using System.Collections;
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
using Utp;
/// <summary>
/// This ensures that the server starts correctly and in the correct order.
/// </summary>
[DefaultExecutionOrder(10000)]
                                            // aja myöhään
[DisallowMultipleComponent]
public class ServerBootstrap : NetworkBehaviour
    public override void OnStartServer()
        // varmistaa että tämä ei ajaudu clientillä
        StartCoroutine(Bootstrap());
    private IEnumerator Bootstrap()
        // 1) Odota että Mirror on spawnannut scene-identiteetit
        // (2 frameä riittää, mutta odotetaan lisäksi koordinaattorit)
        vield return null:
        vield return null;
        // Odota kunnes koordinaattori(t) ovat varmasti olemassa ja spawned
        yield return new WaitUntil(() =>
            CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance &&
            CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance.netIdentity &&
            CoopTurnCoordinator.Instance.netIdentity.netId != 0
        );
        // 2) Nollaa vuorologiikka vain serverillä
        NetTurnManager.Instance.ResetTurnState(); // EI UI-RPC:itä täällä
        // 3) Spawnaa viholliset vain Co-opissa ja vain jos tarvitaan
        if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp &&
            !SpawnUnitsCoordinator.Instance.AreEnemiesSpawned())
            GameNetworkManager.Instance.SetEnemies();
        // 4) Rakenna occupancy nykyisestä scenestä (unitit/esteet)
        LevelGrid.Instance?.RebuildOccupancyFromScene();
        // 5) Pakota aloitus Players turniin ja turnNumber = 1
        NetTurnManager.Instance.turnNumber = 1;
        NetTurnManager.Instance.phase = TurnPhase.Players;
        TurnSystem.Instance?.ForcePhase(isPlayerTurn: true, incrementTurnNumber: false);
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/Sync/NetworkSync.cs

```
using Mirror;
using Mirror.Examples.CharacterSelection;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// NetworkSync is a static helper class that centralizes all network-related actions.
111
/// Responsibilities:
/// - Provides a single entry point for spawning and synchronizing networked effects and objects.
/// - Decides whether the game is running in server/host mode, client mode, or offline mode.
/// - In online play:
/// - If running on the server/host, spawns objects directly with NetworkServer.Spawn.
        - If running on a client, forwards the request to the local NetworkSyncAgent, which relays it to the server via Command.
/// - In offline/singleplayer mode, simply instantiates objects locally with Instantiate.
111
/// Usage:
/// Call the static methods from gameplay code (e.g. UnitAnimator, Actions) instead of
/// directly instantiating or spawning prefabs. This ensures consistent behavior in all game modes.
///
/// Example:
/// NetworkSync.SpawnBullet(bulletPrefab, shootPoint.position, targetPosition);
/// </summarv>
public static class NetworkSync
    /// <summary>
    /// Spawns a bullet projectile in the game world.
    /// Handles both offline (local Instantiate) and online (NetworkServer.Spawn) scenarios.
    /// In server/host:
           - Instantiates and spawns the bullet directly with NetworkServer.Spawn.
    ///
    /// In client:
            - Forwards the request to NetworkSyncAgent.Local, which executes a Command.
    /// In offline:
            - Instantiates the bullet locally.
    /// </summary>
    /// <param name="bulletPrefab">The bullet prefab to spawn (must have NetworkIdentity if used online).</param>
    /// <param name="spawnPos">The starting position of the bullet (usually weapon muzzle).</param>
    /// <param name="targetPos">The target world position the bullet should travel towards.</param>
    public static void SpawnBullet(GameObject bulletPrefab, Vector3 spawnPos, Vector3 targetPos)
        if (NetworkServer.active) // Online: server or host
            var bullet = Object.Instantiate(bulletPrefab, spawnPos, Quaternion.identity);
            if (bullet.TryGetComponent<BulletProjectile>(out var bulletProjectile))
                bulletProjectile.Setup(targetPos);
            NetworkServer.Spawn(bullet);
            return;
```

```
if (NetworkClient.active) // Online: client
        if (NetworkSyncAgent.Local != null)
            NetworkSyncAgent.Local.CmdSpawnBullet(spawnPos, targetPos);
        else
            // fallback if no local agent found (shouldn't happen in a correct setup)
            Debug.LogWarning("[NetworkSync] No Local NetworkSyncAgent found, falling back to local Instantiate.");
            var bullet = Object.Instantiate(bulletPrefab, spawnPos, Quaternion.identity);
            if (bullet.TryGetComponent<BulletProjectile>(out var bulletProjectile))
                bulletProjectile.Setup(targetPos);
    else
        // Offline / Singleplayer: just instantiate locally
        var bullet = Object.Instantiate(bulletPrefab, spawnPos, Quaternion.identity);
        if (bullet.TryGetComponent<BulletProjectile>(out var bulletProjectile))
            bulletProjectile.Setup(targetPos);
}
// HUOM: käytä tätä myös AE:stä (UnitAnimatorista)
public static void SpawnGrenade(GameObject grenadePrefab, Vector3 spawnPos, Vector3 targetPos)
    if (NetworkServer.active) // Online: server tai host
        var go = Object.Instantiate(grenadePrefab, spawnPos, Quaternion.identity);
        if (go.TryGetComponent<GrenadeProjectile>(out var gp))
                                                 // ASETUS ENNEN spawnia
            gp.Setup(targetPos);
        NetworkServer.Spawn(go);
        return;
    if (NetworkClient.active) // Online: client
        if (NetworkSyncAgent.Local != null)
            NetworkSyncAgent.Local.CmdSpawnGrenade(spawnPos, targetPos);
        else
            // Sama fallback kuin luodeissa (jos näin haluat)
            Debug.LogWarning("[NetworkSync] No Local NetworkSyncAgent found, falling back to local Instantiate.");
            var go = Object.Instantiate(grenadePrefab, spawnPos, Quaternion.identity);
            if (go.TryGetComponent<GrenadeProjectile>(out var gp))
                gp.Setup(targetPos);
    else
```

```
// Offline / Singleplayer
        var go = Object.Instantiate(grenadePrefab, spawnPos, Quaternion.identity);
        if (go.TryGetComponent<GrenadeProjectile>(out var gp))
            gp.Setup(targetPos);
/// <summary>
/// Apply damage to a Unit in SP/Host/Client modes.
/// - Server/Host: call HealthSystem.Damage directly (authoritative).
/// - Client: send a Command via NetworkSyncAgent to run on server.
/// - Offline: call locally.
/// </summary>
public static void ApplyDamageToUnit(Unit target, int amount, Vector3 hitPosition)
    if (target == null) return;
    if (NetworkServer.active) // Online: server or host
        var healthSystem = target.GetComponent<HealthSystem>();
        if (healthSystem == null) return;
        healthSystem.Damage(amount, hitPosition);
        UpdateHealthBarUI(healthSystem, target);
        return;
    if (NetworkClient.active) // Online: client
        var ni = target.GetComponent<NetworkIdentity>();
        if (ni && NetworkSyncAgent.Local != null)
            NetworkSyncAgent.Local.CmdApplyDamage(ni.netId, amount, hitPosition);
            return;
    // Offline fallback
    target.GetComponent<HealthSystem>()?.Damage(amount, hitPosition);
}
public static void ApplyDamageToObject(DestructibleObject target, int amount, Vector3 hitPosition)
    if (target == null) return;
    if (NetworkServer.active) // Online: server or host
        target.Damage(amount, hitPosition);
        return;
```

```
if (NetworkClient.active) // Online: client
        var ni = target.GetComponent<NetworkIdentity>();
        if (ni && NetworkSyncAgent.Local != null)
            NetworkSyncAgent.Local.CmdApplyDamageToObject(ni.netId, amount, hitPosition);
            return;
    // Offline fallback
    target.Damage(amount, hitPosition);
}
private static void UpdateHealthBarUI(HealthSystem healthSystem, Unit target)
    // → ilmoita kaikille clienteille, jotta UnitWorldUI saa eventin
    if (NetworkSyncAgent.Local == null)
        // haetaan mikä tahansa agentti serveriltä (voi olla erillinen manageri)
        var agent = Object.FindFirstObjectByType<NetworkSyncAgent>();
        if (agent != null)
            agent.ServerBroadcastHp(target, healthSystem.GetHealth(), healthSystem.GetHealthMax());
    else
        NetworkSyncAgent.Local.ServerBroadcastHp(target, healthSystem.GetHealth(), healthSystem.GetHealthMax());
/// <summary>
/// Server: Control when Pleyers can see own and others Unit stats,
/// Like only active player AP(Action Points) are visible.
/// When is Enemy turn only Enemy Units Action points are visible.
/// Solo and Versus mode handle this localy becouse there is no need syncronisation.
/// </summary>
public static void BroadcastActionPoints(Unit unit, int apValue)
    if (unit == null) return;
    if (NetworkServer.active)
        var agent = Object.FindFirstObjectByType<NetworkSyncAgent>();
        if (agent != null)
            agent.ServerBroadcastAp(unit, apValue);
        return;
    // CLIENT-haara: lähetä peilauspyyntö serverille
    if (NetworkClient.active && NetworkSyncAgent.Local != null)
```

```
var ni = unit.GetComponent<NetworkIdentity>();
        if (ni) NetworkSyncAgent.Local.CmdMirrorAp(ni.netId, apValue);
}
public static void SpawnRagdoll(GameObject prefab, Vector3 pos, Quaternion rot, uint sourceUnitNetId, Transform originalRootBone, Vector3 lastHitPosition, int overkill)
    if (NetworkServer.active)
        var go = Object.Instantiate(prefab, pos, rot);
        if (go.TryGetComponent<UnitRagdoll>(out var rg))
            rg.SetOverkill(overkill);
            rg.SetLastHitPosition(lastHitPosition);
        // Set sourceUnitNetId so that clients can find the original unit
        if (go.TryGetComponent<RagdollPoseBinder>(out var ragdollBinder))
            ragdollBinder.sourceUnitNetId = sourceUnitNetId;
            ragdollBinder.lastHitPos = lastHitPosition;
            ragdollBinder.overkill = overkill;
        else
            Debug.LogWarning("[Ragdoll] Ragdoll prefab lacks RagdollPoseBinder component.");
        NetworkServer.Spawn(go);
        return;
    // offline fallback
    var off = Object.Instantiate(prefab, pos, rot);
    if (off.TryGetComponent<UnitRagdoll>(out var unitRagdoll))
        unitRagdoll.SetOverkill(overkill);
        unitRagdoll.SetLastHitPosition(lastHitPosition);
        unitRagdoll.Setup(originalRootBone);
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/Sync/NetworkSyncAgent.cs

```
using System;
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summarv>
/// NetworkSyncAgent is a helper NetworkBehaviour to relay Commands from clients to the server.
/// Each client should have exactly one instance of this script in the scene, usually attached to the PlaverController GameObject.
111
/// Responsibilities:
/// - Receives local calls from NetworkSync (static helper).
/// - Sends Commands to the server when the local player performs an action (e.g. shooting).
/// - On the server, instantiates and spawns networked objects (like projectiles).
/// </summary>
public class NetworkSyncAgent : NetworkBehaviour
    public static NetworkSyncAgent Local; // Easy access for NetworkSync static helper
    [SerializeField] private GameObject bulletPrefab; // Prefab for the bullet projectile
    [SerializeField] private GameObject grenadePrefab;
    public override void OnStartLocalPlayer()
        base.OnStartLocalPlayer();
        Local = this;
    /// <summary>
    /// Command from client → server.
    /// The client requests the server to spawn a bullet at the given position.
    /// The server instantiates the prefab, sets it up, and spawns it to all connected clients.
    /// </summary>
    /// <param name="spawnPos">World position where the bullet starts (usually weapon muzzle).</param>
    /// <param name="targetPos">World position the bullet is travelling towards.</param>
    [Command(requiresAuthority = true)]
    public void CmdSpawnBullet(Vector3 spawnPos, Vector3 targetPos)
        if (bulletPrefab == null) { Debug.LogWarning("[NetSync] bulletPrefab missing"); return; }
        // Instantiate on the server
        var go = Instantiate(bulletPrefab, spawnPos, Quaternion.identity);
        // Setup target on the projectile
        if (go.TryGetComponent<BulletProjectile>(out var bp))
            bp.Setup(targetPos);
        // Spawn across the network
        NetworkServer.Spawn(go);
    [Command(requiresAuthority = true)]
```

```
public void CmdSpawnGrenade(Vector3 spawnPos, Vector3 targetPos)
    if (grenadePrefab == null) { Debug.LogWarning("[NetSync] grenadePrefab missing"); return; }
    var go = Instantiate(grenadePrefab, spawnPos, Quaternion.identity);
    if (go.TryGetComponent<GrenadeProjectile>(out var gp))
        gp.Setup(targetPos); // tärkeää: ennen Spawnia
    NetworkServer.Spawn(go);
/// <summary>
/// Client → Server: resolve target by netId and apply damage on server.
/// then broadcast the new HP to all clients for UI.
/// </summary>
[Command(requiresAuthority = true)]
public void CmdApplyDamage(uint targetNetId, int amount, Vector3 hitPosition)
    if (!NetworkServer.spawned.TryGetValue(targetNetId, out var targetNi) || targetNi == null)
        return;
    var unit = targetNi.GetComponent<Unit>();
    var hs = targetNi.GetComponent<HealthSystem>();
    if (unit == null || hs == null)
        return;
    // 1) Server tekee damagen (kuten ennenkin)
    hs.Damage(amount, hitPosition);
    // 2) Heti perään broadcast → kaikki clientit päivittävät oman UI:nsa
    // (ServerBroadcastHp kutsuu RpcNotifyHpChanged → hs.ApplyNetworkHealth(..) clientillä)
    ServerBroadcastHp(unit, hs.GetHealth(), hs.GetHealthMax());
[Command(requiresAuthority = true)]
public void CmdApplyDamageToObject(uint targetNetId, int amount, Vector3 hitPosition)
    if (!NetworkServer.spawned.TryGetValue(targetNetId, out var targetNi) || targetNi == null)
        return;
    var obj = targetNi.GetComponent<DestructibleObject>();
    if (obj == null)
        return;
    obj.Damage(amount, hitPosition);
// ---- SERVER-puolen helperit: kutsu näitä palvelimelta
[Server]
public void ServerBroadcastHp(Unit unit, int current, int max)
    var ni = unit.GetComponent<NetworkIdentity>();
```

```
if (ni) RpcNotifyHpChanged(ni.netId, current, max);
}
[Server]
public void ServerBroadcastAp(Unit unit, int ap)
    var ni = unit.GetComponent<NetworkIdentity>();
    if (ni) RpcNotifyApChanged(ni.netId, ap);
// ---- SERVER → ALL CLIENTS: HP-muutos ilmoitus
[ClientRpc]
void RpcNotifyHpChanged(uint unitNetId, int current, int max)
    if (!NetworkClient.spawned.TryGetValue(unitNetId, out var id) || id == null) return;
    var hs = id.GetComponent<HealthSystem>();
    if (hs == null) return;
    hs.ApplyNetworkHealth(current, max);
// ---- SERVER → ALL CLIENTS: AP-muutos ilmoitus
[ClientRpc]
void RpcNotifyApChanged(uint unitNetId, int ap)
    ApplyApClient(unitNetId, ap);
}
[Command]
public void CmdMirrorAp(uint unitNetId, int ap)
    RpcNotifyApChanged(unitNetId, ap);
void ApplyApClient(uint unitNetId, int ap)
    if (!NetworkClient.spawned.TryGetValue(unitNetId, out var id) || id == null) return;
    var unit = id.GetComponent<Unit>();
    if (!unit) return;
    unit.ApplyNetworkActionPoints(ap); // päivittää arvon + triggaa eventin
}
```

Assets/scripts/Oneline/WeaponVisibilitySync.cs

```
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
public class WeaponVisibilitySync : NetworkBehaviour
    [Header("Unit Weapons Refs")]
    [SerializeField] private Transform rifleRightHandTransform;
    [SerializeField] private Transform rifleLeftHandTransform;
    [SerializeField] private Transform meleeLeftHandTransform:
    [SerializeField] private Transform grenadeRightHandTransform;
    private NetVisibility rifleRightVis, rifleLeftVis, meleeLeftVis, grenadeRightVis;
    void Awake()
        if (rifleRightHandTransform) rifleRightVis = rifleRightHandTransform.GetComponent<NetVisibility>();
        if (rifleLeftHandTransform) rifleLeftVis= rifleLeftHandTransform.GetComponent<NetVisibility>();
        if (meleeLeftHandTransform) meleeLeftVis = meleeLeftHandTransform.GetComponent<NetVisibility>();
        if (grenadeRightHandTransform) grenadeRightVis = grenadeRightHandTransform.GetComponent<NetVisibility>();
    // --- OWNER kutsuu tätä (esim. AE:ssä) ---
    public void OwnerRequestSet(bool rifleRight.bool rifleLeft. bool meleeLeft, bool grenade)
        // Offline: suoraan paikalliset
        if (!NetworkClient.active && !NetworkServer.active)
            SetLocal(rifleRight, rifleLeft, meleeLeft, grenade);
            return;
        // Online: vain omistaja saa pyytää
        var ni = GetComponent<NetworkIdentity>();
        if (isClient && ni && ni.isOwned)
            CmdSet(rifleRight, rifleLeft, meleeLeft, grenade);
    [Command(requiresAuthority = true)]
    private void CmdSet(bool rifleRight, bool rifleLeft, bool meleeLeft, bool grenade)
        // Serverissä voi halutessa käyttää server-authoritatiivista NetVisibilityä:
        // jos käytössä, aseta serverillä -> SyncVar/RPC hoitaa muille
        if (rifleRightVis) rifleRightVis.ServerSetVisible(rifleRight);
        if (rifleLeftVis) rifleLeftVis.ServerSetVisible(rifleLeft);
        if (meleeLeftVis) meleeLeftVis.ServerSetVisible(meleeLeft);
        if (grenadeRightVis) grenadeRightVis.ServerSetVisible(grenade);
```

```
// Lisäksi varma ClientRpc (jos NetVisibility ei kata kaikkea):
    RpcSet(rifleRight, rifleLeft ,meleeLeft, grenade);
}
[ClientRpc]
private void RpcSet(bool rifleRight, bool rifleLeft ,bool meleeLeft, bool grenade)
    SetLocal(rifleRight, rifleLeft ,meleeLeft, grenade);
private void SetLocal(bool rifleRight, bool rifleLeft, bool meleeLeft, bool grenade)
    // Jos sinulla on NetVisibility, käytä sen "pehmeää" piilotusta,
    // muuten pelkkä SetActive/renderer.enabled
    if (rifleRightHandTransform) rifleRightHandTransform.gameObject.SetActive(rifleRight);
    if (rifleLeftHandTransform) rifleLeftHandTransform.gameObject.SetActive(rifleLeft);
    if (meleeLeftHandTransform) meleeLeftHandTransform.gameObject.SetActive(meleeLeft);
    if (grenadeRightHandTransform) grenadeRightHandTransform.gameObject.SetActive(grenade);
    // Esim. renderer-tason piilotus:
    // ToggleRenderers(rifleTransform, rifle);
    // ToggleRenderers(meleeTransform, melee);
    // ToggleRenderers(grenadeTransform, grenade);
private static void ToggleRenderers(Transform t, bool visible)
    if (!t) return;
    foreach (var r in t.GetComponentsInChildren<Renderer>(true))
        r.enabled = visible;
```

Assets/scripts/PriorityQueue.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
/// <summarv>
/// A lightweight, generic min-heap-based Priority Queue implementation used internally for game logic,
/// especially pathfinding and AI decision-making.
111
/// This class provides a simple and efficient way to retrieve the next element with the lowest priority value.
/// It avoids external dependencies for performance and maintainability within Unity builds.
111
/// Design notes specific to RogueShooter:
/// - Used by the pathfinding and tactical AI systems to determine optimal movement and action order.
/// - Provides deterministic and garbage-free priority management during runtime (no LINO or heap allocations).
/// - Does not support key priority updates ("decrease-key") - instead, updated items are re-enqueued.
/// and outdated entries are safely ignored by the higher-level game logic.
/// In short, this queue enables efficient and predictable priority handling for all turn-based tactical calculations,
/// without relying on .NET's built-in PriorityQueue (which is unavailable in some Unity versions).
/// </summarv>
public sealed class PriorityQueue<T>
    private (T item, int priority)[] heap;
    private int _count;
    public int Count => count;
    public PriorityQueue(int initialCapacity = 64)
        if (initialCapacity < 1) initialCapacity = 1;</pre>
        _heap = new (T, int)[initialCapacity];
        count = 0;
    public void Clear()
        Array.Clear( heap, 0, count);
        _{count} = 0;
    public void Enqueue(T item, int priority)
        if ( count == heap.Length) Array.Resize(ref heap, heap.Length * 2);
        _heap[_count] = (item, priority);
        SiftUp( count++);
    public T Dequeue()
        if ( count == 0) throw new InvalidOperationException("PriorityOueue is empty");
        T result = heap[0].item;
```

```
_heap[0] = _heap[--_count];
    heap[ count] = default;
    if (_count > 0) SiftDown(0);
    return result;
public bool TryDequeue(out T item)
    if (_count == 0)
        item = default;
        return false;
    item = Dequeue();
    return true;
public T Peek()
    if ( count == 0) throw new InvalidOperationException("PriorityQueue is empty");
    return _heap[0].item;
public int PeekPriority()
    if ( count == 0) throw new InvalidOperationException("PriorityQueue is empty");
    return _heap[0].priority;
private void SiftUp(int idx)
    while (idx > 0)
        int parent = (idx - 1) >> 1;
        if (_heap[parent].priority <= _heap[idx].priority) break;</pre>
        (_heap[parent], _heap[idx]) = (_heap[idx], _heap[parent]);
        idx = parent;
}
private void SiftDown(int idx)
    while (true)
        int left = (idx << 1) + 1;
        if (left >= _count) break;
        int right = left + 1;
        int smallest = (right < count && heap[right].priority < heap[left].priority) ? right : left;</pre>
        if (_heap[idx].priority <= _heap[smallest].priority) break;</pre>
        (_heap[idx], _heap[smallest]) = (_heap[smallest], _heap[idx]);
        idx = smallest;
```

}

Assets/scripts/Units/EmptySquad.cs

```
using UnityEngine;

/// <summary>
/// GameNetorkManager is required to have a NetworkManager component.

/// This is an empty class just to satisfy that requirement.

/// </summary>
public class EmptySquad : MonoBehaviour
{
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/HealthSystem.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
public class HealthSystem : MonoBehaviour
    public event EventHandler OnDead;
    public event EventHandler OnDamaged;
    [SerializeField] private int health = 100;
    private int healthMax;
    // To prevent multiple death events
    private bool isDead;
    private Vector3 lastHitPosition;
    public Vector3 LastHitPosition => lastHitPosition;
    private int overkill;
    public int Overkill => overkill;
    void Awake()
        healthMax = health;
        isDead = false;
    public void Damage(int damageAmount, Vector3 hitPosition)
        if (isDead) return;
        health -= damageAmount;
        if (health <= 0)</pre>
            overkill = Math.Abs(health) + 1;
            health = 0;
            if (!isDead)
                lastHitPosition = hitPosition;
                isDead = true;
                Die();
        OnDamaged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
    private void Die()
        OnDead?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
```

```
public float GetHealthNormalized()
{
    return (float)health / healthMax;
}

public int GetHealth()
{
    return health;
}

public int GetHealthMax()
{
    return healthMax;
}

public void ApplyNetworkHealth(int current, int max)
{
    healthMax = Mathf.Max(1, max);
    health = Mathf.Clamp(current, 0, healthMax);
    OnDamaged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/Unit.cs

```
using Mirror;
using System;
using System.Collections;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
        This class represents a unit in the game.
111
///
        Actions can be called on the unit to perform various actions like moving or shooting.
        The class inherits from NetworkBehaviour to support multiplayer functionality.
///
/// </summary>
[RequireComponent(typeof(HealthSystem))]
[RequireComponent(typeof(MoveAction))]
[RequireComponent(typeof(TurnTowardsAction))]
public class Unit : NetworkBehaviour
    private const int ACTION POINTS MAX = 100;
    [SyncVar] public uint OwnerId;
    public static event EventHandler OnAnyActionPointsChanged;
    public static event EventHandler OnAnyUnitSpawned;
    public static event EventHandler OnAnyUnitDead;
    public event Action<bool> OnHiddenChangedEvent;
    [SerializeField] public bool isEnemy;
    private GridPosition gridPosition;
    private HealthSystem healthSystem;
    private BaseAction[] baseActionsArray;
    private int actionPoints = ACTION POINTS MAX;
    private int maxMoveDistance;
    [SyncVar(hook = nameof(OnHiddenChanged))]
    private bool isHidden;
    private Renderer[] renderers;
    private Collider[] colliders;
    private Animator anim;
    private void Awake()
        renderers = GetComponentsInChildren<Renderer>(true);
        colliders = GetComponentsInChildren<Collider>(true);
        TryGetComponent(out anim);
```

```
healthSystem = GetComponent<HealthSystem>();
    baseActionsArray = GetComponents<BaseAction>();
    maxMoveDistance = GetComponent<MoveAction>().GetMaxMoveDistance();
private void Start()
    if (LevelGrid.Instance != null)
        gridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(transform.position);
        LevelGrid.Instance.AddUnitAtGridPosition(gridPosition, this);
    TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged += TurnSystem OnTurnChanged;
    healthSystem.OnDead += HealthSystem OnDead;
    OnAnyUnitSpawned?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
private void Update()
    GridPosition newGridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(transform.position);
    if (newGridPosition != gridPosition)
        GridPosition oldGridposition = gridPosition;
        gridPosition = newGridPosition;
        LevelGrid.Instance.UnitMoveToGridPosition(oldGridposition, newGridPosition, this);
}
/// <summary>
        When unit get destroyed, this clears grid system under destroyed unit.
///
///
/// </summary>
void OnDestroy()
    if (LevelGrid.Instance != null)
        gridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(transform.position);
        LevelGrid.Instance.RemoveUnitAtGridPosition(gridPosition, this);
public T GetAction<T>() where T : BaseAction
    foreach (BaseAction baseAction in baseActionsArray)
        if (baseAction is T t)
            return t;
```

```
return null;
public GridPosition GetGridPosition()
   return gridPosition;
public Vector3 GetWorldPosition()
   return transform.position;
public BaseAction[] GetBaseActionsArray()
   return baseActionsArray;
public bool TrySpendActionPointsToTakeAction(BaseAction baseAction)
   if (CanSpendActionPointsToTakeAction(baseAction))
       SpendActionPoints(baseAction.GetActionPointsCost());
        return true;
   return false;
public bool CanSpendActionPointsToTakeAction(BaseAction baseAction)
   if (actionPoints >= baseAction.GetActionPointsCost())
        return true;
   return false;
private void SpendActionPoints(int amount)
   actionPoints -= amount;
   OnAnyActionPointsChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
   NetworkSync.BroadcastActionPoints(this, actionPoints);
public int GetActionPoints()
   return actionPoints;
/// <summary>
```

```
This method is called when the turn changes. It resets the action points to the maximum value.
/// </summary>
private void TurnSystem_OnTurnChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    actionPoints = ACTION POINTS MAX;
    OnAnyActionPointsChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
/// <summary>
       Online: Updating ActionPoints usage to otherplayers.
/// </summary>
public void ApplyNetworkActionPoints(int ap)
    if (actionPoints == ap) return;
    actionPoints = ap;
    OnAnyActionPointsChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
public bool IsEnemy()
    return isEnemy;
private void HealthSystem_OnDead(object sender, System.EventArgs e)
    OnAnyUnitDead?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
    if (!NetworkServer.active)
        // OFFLINE: suoraan tuho
        if (!NetworkClient.active) { Destroy(gameObject); return; }
        return;
    // Piilota jotta client ehtii kopioida omaan ragdolliin tiedot
    isHidden = true;
    SetSoftHiddenLocal(true);
    StartCoroutine(DestroyAfter(0.30f));
}
private IEnumerator DestroyAfter(float seconds)
    yield return new WaitForSeconds(seconds);
    NetworkServer.Destroy(gameObject);
}
private void SetSoftHiddenLocal(bool hidden)
    bool visible = !hidden;
    foreach (var r in renderers) if (r) r.enabled = visible;
    foreach (var c in colliders) if (c) c.enabled = visible;
    if (anim) anim.enabled = visible;
```

```
public float GetHealthNormalized()
{
    return healthSystem.GetHealthNormalized();
}

private void OnHiddenChanged(bool oldVal, bool newVal) {
    OnHiddenChangedEvent?.Invoke(newVal);
}

public bool IsHidden() {
    return isHidden;
}

public int GetMaxMoveDistance() {
    return maxMoveDistance;
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitActions/Actions/BaseAction.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using Mirror;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
/// <summary>
/// Base class for all unit actions in the game.
/// This class inherits from NetworkBehaviour and provides common functionality for unit actions.
/// </summarv>
[RequireComponent(typeof(Unit))]
public abstract class BaseAction : NetworkBehaviour
    public static event EventHandler OnAnvActionStarted:
    public static event EventHandler OnAnyActionCompleted;
    protected Unit unit;
    protected bool isActive;
    protected Action onActionComplete;
    protected virtual void Awake()
        unit = GetComponent<Unit>();
    // Defines the action button text for the Unit UI.
    public abstract string GetActionName();
    // Executes the action at the specified grid position and invokes the callback upon completion.
    public abstract void TakeAction(GridPosition gridPosition, Action onActionComplete);
    // Checks if the specified grid position is valid for the action, when mouse is over a grid position.
    public virtual bool IsValidGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
        List<GridPosition> validGridPositionsList = GetValidGridPositionList();
        return validGridPositionsList.Contains(gridPosition);
    // Returns a list of valid grid positions for the action.
    public abstract List<GridPosition> GetValidGridPositionList();
    // Returns the action points cost for performing the action.
    public virtual int GetActionPointsCost()
        return 1;
    // Called when the action starts, sets the action as active and stores the completion callback.
    // Prevents the player from performing multiple actions at the same time.
```

```
protected void ActionStart(Action onActionComplete)
    isActive = true;
    this.onActionComplete = onActionComplete;
    OnAnyActionStarted?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
}
// Called when the action is completed, sets the action as inactive and invokes the completion callback.
// Allows the player to perform new actions.
protected void ActionComplete()
    isActive = false;
    onActionComplete();
    OnAnyActionCompleted?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
}
public Unit GetUnit()
    return unit;
public void MakeDamage(int damage, Unit targetUnit)
    // Peruspaikat (world-space)
    Vector3 attacerPos = unit.GetWorldPosition() + Vector3.up * 1.6f;  // silmä/rinta
    Vector3 targetPos = targetUnit.GetWorldPosition() + Vector3.up * 1.2f;
    // Suunta
    Vector3 dir = targetPos - attacerPos;
    if (dir.sqrMagnitude < 0.0001f) dir = targetUnit.transform.forward; // fallback</pre>
    dir.Normalize();
    // Siirrä osumakeskus hieman kohti hyökkääjää (0.5-1.0 m toimii yleensä hyvin)
    float backOffset = 0.7f;
    Vector3 hitPosition = targetPos - dir * backOffset;
    // (valinnainen) pieni satunnainen sivuttaisjitter, ettei kaikki näytä identtiseltä
    Vector3 side = Vector3.Cross(dir, Vector3.up).normalized;
    hitPosition += side * UnityEngine.Random.Range(-0.1f, 0.1f);
    NetworkSync.ApplyDamageToUnit(targetUnit, damage, hitPosition);
}
public enum RotateTargetType
    Unit,
    GridPosition
public bool RotateTowards(Vector3 targetPosition, float rotationSpeed = 10f)
```

```
// Suuntavektori
    Vector3 aimDirection = (targetPosition - unit.GetWorldPosition()).normalized;
    aimDirection.y = 0f;
    transform.forward = Vector3.Slerp(transform.forward, aimDirection, Time.deltaTime * rotationSpeed);
    // Kääntyminen on suoritettu.
    float tolerance = 0.99f;
    float dot = Vector3.Dot(transform.forward.normalized, aimDirection);
    return dot > tolerance;
// ----- ENEMY AI ACTIONS -----
/// <summary>
/// ENEMY AI:
/// Empty ENEMY AI ACTIONS abstract class.
/// Every Unit action like MoveAction.cs, ShootAction.cs and so on defines this differently
/// Contains gridposition and action value
/// </summary>
public abstract EnemyAIAction GetEnemyAIAction(GridPosition gridPosition);
/// <summary>
/// ENEMY AI:
/// Making a list all possible actions an enemy Unit can take, and shorting them
/// based on highest action value.(Gives the enemy the best outcome)
/// The best Action is in the enemyAIActionList[0]
/// </summary>
public EnemyAIAction GetBestEnemyAIAction()
    List<EnemyAIAction> enemyAIActionList = new();
    List<GridPosition> validActionGridPositionList = GetValidGridPositionList();
    foreach (GridPosition gridPosition in validActionGridPositionList)
        // All actions have own EnemyAIAction to set griposition and action value.
        EnemyAIAction enemyAIAction = GetEnemyAIAction(gridPosition);
        enemyAIActionList.Add(enemyAIAction);
    if (enemyAIActionList.Count > 0)
        enemyAIActionList.Sort((a, b) => b.actionValue - a.actionValue);
        return enemyAIActionList[0];
    else
        // No possible Enemy AI Actions
        return null;
```

```
} }
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitActions/Actions/GranadeAction.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class GranadeAction : BaseAction
    public event EventHandler ThrowGranade;
    public event EventHandler ThrowReady;
    public Vector3 TargetWorld { get; private set; }
    [SerializeField] private Transform grenadeProjectilePrefab;
    private int maxThrowDistance = 7;
    private void Update()
        if (!isActive)
            return;
    public override string GetActionName()
        return "Granade";
    public override EnemyAIAction GetEnemyAIAction(GridPosition gridPosition)
        return new EnemyAIAction
            gridPosition = gridPosition,
            actionValue = 0,
        };
    public override List<GridPosition> GetValidGridPositionList()
        List<GridPosition> validGridPositionList = new();
        GridPosition unitGridPosition = unit.GetGridPosition();
        for (int x = -maxThrowDistance; x <= maxThrowDistance; x++)</pre>
            for (int z = -maxThrowDistance; z <= maxThrowDistance; z++)</pre>
```

```
GridPosition offsetGridPosition = new(x, z, 0);
           GridPosition testGridPosition = unitGridPosition + offsetGridPosition;
           // Check if the test grid position is within the valid range
           if (!LevelGrid.Instance.IsValidGridPosition(testGridPosition)) continue;
           int testDistance = Mathf.Abs(x) + Mathf.Abs(z);
           if (testDistance > maxThrowDistance) continue;
            validGridPositionList.Add(testGridPosition);
   return validGridPositionList;
public override void TakeAction(GridPosition gridPosition, Action onActionComplete)
   ActionStart(onActionComplete);
   TargetWorld = LevelGrid.Instance.GetWorldPosition(gridPosition);
   StartCoroutine(TurnAndThrow(.5f, TargetWorld));
private IEnumerator TurnAndThrow(float delay, Vector3 targetWorld)
   // Odotetaan kunnes RotateTowards palaa true
   float waitAfterAligned = 0.1f; // pienen odotuksen verran
   float alignedTime = 0f;
   while (true)
        bool aligned = RotateTowards(targetWorld);
       if (aligned)
            alignedTime += Time.deltaTime;
           if (alignedTime >= waitAfterAligned)
               break; // ollaan kohdistettu ja odotettu tarpeeksi
        else
            alignedTime = 0f; // resetoi jos ei vielä kohdallaan
       yield return null;
   ThrowGranade?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
```

```
public void OnGrenadeBehaviourComplete()
{
    ThrowReady?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
    ActionComplete();
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitActions/Actions/InteractAction.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
public class InteractAction : BaseAction
    private void Update()
        if (!isActive)
            return;
    public override string GetActionName()
        return "Interact";
    public override EnemyAIAction GetEnemyAIAction(GridPosition gridPosition)
        return new EnemyAIAction
            gridPosition = gridPosition,
            actionValue = 0,
        };
    public override List<GridPosition> GetValidGridPositionList()
        List<GridPosition> validGridPositionList = new();
        GridPosition unitGridPosition = unit.GetGridPosition();
        for (int x = -1; x <= 1; x++)
            for (int z = -1; z <= 1; z++)
                GridPosition offsetGridPosition = new(x, z, 0);
                GridPosition testGridPosition = unitGridPosition + offsetGridPosition;
                if (!LevelGrid.Instance.IsValidGridPosition(testGridPosition)) continue;
                IInteractable interactable = LevelGrid.Instance.GetInteractableAtGridPosition(testGridPosition);
               if (interactable == null) continue;
                validGridPositionList.Add(testGridPosition);
        return validGridPositionList;
   }
```

```
public override void TakeAction(GridPosition gridPosition, Action onActionComplete)
{
    IInteractable interactable = LevelGrid.Instance.GetInteractableAtGridPosition(gridPosition);
    interactable.Interact(OnInteractComplete);
    ActionStart(onActionComplete);
}

private void OnInteractComplete()
{
    ActionComplete();
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitActions/Actions/MeleeAction.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class MeleeAction : BaseAction
    public static event EventHandler OnAnyMeleeActionHit;
    public event EventHandler OnMeleeActionStarted;
    public event EventHandler OnMeleeActionCompleted;
    [SerializeField] private int damage = 100;
    private enum State
        MeleeActionBeforeHit,
        MeleeActionAfterHit,
    private int maxMeleedDistance = 1;
    private State state;
    private float stateTimer;
    private Unit targetUnit;
    private void Update()
        if (!isActive)
            return;
        stateTimer -= Time.deltaTime;
        switch (state)
            case State.MeleeActionBeforeHit:
                if (targetUnit != null)
                    if (RotateTowards(targetUnit.GetWorldPosition()))
                        stateTimer = Mathf.Min(stateTimer, 0.4f);
                break;
            case State.MeleeActionAfterHit:
                break;
        if (stateTimer <= 0f)</pre>
            NextState();
```

```
private void NextState()
    switch (state)
        case State.MeleeActionBeforeHit:
            state = State.MeleeActionAfterHit:
            float afterHitStateTime = 1f;
            stateTimer = afterHitStateTime;
            MakeDamage(damage, targetUnit);
            OnAnyMeleeActionHit?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
        case State.MeleeActionAfterHit:
            OnMeleeActionCompleted?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
            ActionComplete();
            break;
public override string GetActionName()
    return "Melee";
public override List<GridPosition> GetValidGridPositionList()
    List<GridPosition> validGridPositionList = new();
    GridPosition unitGridPosition = unit.GetGridPosition();
    for (int x = -maxMeleedDistance; x <= maxMeleedDistance; x++)</pre>
        for (int z = -maxMeleedDistance; z <= maxMeleedDistance; z++)</pre>
            GridPosition offsetGridPosition = new(x, z, 0);
            GridPosition testGridPosition = unitGridPosition + offsetGridPosition;
            if (!LevelGrid.Instance.HasAnyUnitOnGridPosition(testGridPosition)) continue;
            Unit targetUnit = LevelGrid.Instance.GetUnitAtGridPosition(testGridPosition);
            // Make sure we don't include friendly units.
           if (targetUnit.IsEnemy() == unit.IsEnemy()) continue;
            // Check if the test grid position is within the valid range
            if (!LevelGrid.Instance.IsValidGridPosition(testGridPosition)) continue;
            validGridPositionList.Add(testGridPosition);
    return validGridPositionList;
}
public override void TakeAction(GridPosition gridPosition, Action onActionComplete)
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitActions/Actions/MoveAction.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// The MoveAction class is responsible for handling the movement of a unit in the game.
/// It allows the unit to move to a target position, and it calculates valid move grid positions based on the unit's current position.
public class MoveAction : BaseAction
    public event EventHandler OnStartMoving;
    public event EventHandler OnStopMoving:
    [SerializeField] private int maxMoveDistance = 4;
    private List<Vector3> positionList;
    private int currentPositionIndex;
    private bool isChangingFloors;
    private float differentFloorsTeleportTimer;
    private float differentFloorsTeleportTimerMax = .5f;
    private void Update()
        if (!isActive) return;
        Vector3 targetPosition = positionList[currentPositionIndex];
        if (isChangingFloors)
            Vector3 targetSameFloorPosition = targetPosition;
            targetSameFloorPosition.y = transform.position.y;
            Vector3 rotateDirection = (targetSameFloorPosition - transform.position).normalized;
            float rotationSpeed = 10f;
            transform.forward = Vector3.Slerp(transform.forward, rotateDirection, Time.deltaTime * rotationSpeed);
            differentFloorsTeleportTimer -= Time.deltaTime;
            if (differentFloorsTeleportTimer < 0f)</pre>
                isChangingFloors = false;
                transform.position = targetPosition;
        else
            Vector3 moveDirection = (targetPosition - transform.position).normalized;
            // Rotate towards the target position
```

```
float rotationSpeed = 10f;
        transform.forward = Vector3.Slerp(transform.forward, moveDirection, Time.deltaTime * rotationSpeed);
        // Move towards the target position
       float moveSpeed = 6f;
        transform.position += moveSpeed * Time.deltaTime * moveDirection;
   float stoppingDistance = 0.2f;
   if (Vector3.Distance(transform.position, targetPosition) < stoppingDistance)</pre>
        currentPositionIndex++;
       if (currentPositionIndex >= positionList.Count)
            OnStopMoving?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
           ActionComplete();
        else
            targetPosition = positionList[currentPositionIndex];
           GridPosition targetGridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(targetPosition);
            GridPosition unitGridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(transform.position);
           if (targetGridPosition.floor != unitGridPosition.floor)
                //Different floors
                isChangingFloors = true;
                differentFloorsTeleportTimer = differentFloorsTeleportTimerMax;
public override void TakeAction(GridPosition gridPosition, Action onActionComplete)
   List<GridPosition> pathGridPositionsList = PathFinding.Instance.FindPath(unit.GetGridPosition(), gridPosition, out int pathLeght, maxMoveDistance);
   currentPositionIndex = 0;
   positionList = new List<Vector3>();
   foreach (GridPosition pathGridPosition in pathGridPositionsList)
        positionList.Add(LevelGrid.Instance.GetWorldPosition(pathGridPosition));
   OnStartMoving?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
   ActionStart(onActionComplete);
public override List<GridPosition> GetValidGridPositionList()
```

```
var valid = new List<GridPosition>();
var candidates = new HashSet<GridPosition>(); // estää duplikaatit
GridPosition unitPos = unit.GetGridPosition();
int startFloor = unitPos.floor;
// Jos maxMoveDistance on RUUTUJA, kustannusbudjetti on *10 per ruutu*
const int COST_PER_TILE = 10;
int moveBudgetCost = maxMoveDistance * COST PER TILE;
// --- 1) Nykyisen kerroksen ruudut (perus-offsetit) ---
for (int dx = -maxMoveDistance; dx <= maxMoveDistance; dx++)
    for (int dz = -maxMoveDistance; dz <= maxMoveDistance; dz++)</pre>
        var test = new GridPosition(unitPos.x + dx, unitPos.z + dz, startFloor);
        candidates.Add(test);
// --- 2) Linkkien kautta saavutettavat kerrokset (hybridi) ---
var links = PathFinding.Instance.GetPathfindingLinks();
if (links != null && links.Count > 0)
    foreach (var link in links)
        // A -> B
        if (link.gridPositionA.floor == startFloor)
            int lbToA = PathFinding.Instance.CalculateDistance(unitPos, link.gridPositionA);
            if (lbToA <= moveBudgetCost)</pre>
                int remaining = moveBudgetCost - lbToA;
                int radiusTiles = Mathf.Max(0, remaining / COST_PER_TILE);
                for (int dx = -radiusTiles; dx <= radiusTiles; dx++)</pre>
                    for (int dz = -radiusTiles; dz <= radiusTiles; dz++)</pre>
                        var aroundB = new GridPosition(
                            link.gridPositionB.x + dx,
                            link.gridPositionB.z + dz,
                            link.gridPositionB.floor
                        candidates.Add(aroundB);
        // B -> A
```

```
if (link.gridPositionB.floor == startFloor)
                int lbToB = PathFinding.Instance.CalculateDistance(unitPos, link.gridPositionB);
                if (lbToB <= moveBudgetCost)</pre>
                    int remaining = moveBudgetCost - lbToB;
                    int radiusTiles = Mathf.Max(0, remaining / COST_PER_TILE);
                    for (int dx = -radiusTiles; dx <= radiusTiles; dx++)</pre>
                        for (int dz = -radiusTiles; dz <= radiusTiles; dz++)</pre>
                            var aroundA = new GridPosition(
                                link.gridPositionA.x + dx,
                                link.gridPositionA.z + dz,
                                link.gridPositionA.floor
                            candidates.Add(aroundA);
    // --- 3) Suodata & tee vain yksi A* per kandidaatti (välimuistilla) ---
    foreach (var test in candidates)
        // Perusvalidoinnit
        if (!LevelGrid.Instance.IsValidGridPosition(test)) continue;
        if (test == unitPos) continue;
        if (LevelGrid.Instance.HasAnyUnitOnGridPosition(test)) continue;
        if (!PathFinding.Instance.IsWalkableGridPosition(test)) continue;
        // Heuristiikkakarsinta (Manhattan*10): jos edes optimistinen kustannus > budjetti, skip
        int lowerBound = PathFinding.Instance.CalculateDistance(unitPos, test);
        if (lowerBound > moveBudgetCost) continue;
        // *** VAIN YKSI A* per ruutu (mutta nyt cachetettuna saman framen sisällä) ***
        if (!TryGetPathCostCached(unitPos, test, out int pathCost)) continue; // ei polkua
        if (pathCost > moveBudgetCost) continue;
        valid.Add(test);
    return valid;
}
public override string GetActionName()
    return "Move";
```

```
// --- Per-frame pathfinding cache ---
private struct PathOuery : IEquatable<PathOuery> {
    public GridPosition start;
    public GridPosition end;
    public bool Equals(PathQuery other) => start == other.start && end == other.end;
    public override bool Equals(object obj) => obj is PathQuery pq && Equals(pq);
    public override int GetHashCode() => (start.GetHashCode() * 397) ^ end.GetHashCode();
}
private struct PathCacheEntry {
    public bool exists;
    public int cost;
    // Jos joskus haluat itse polun, voit lisätä: public List<GridPosition> path;
// Yhteinen cache tälle actionille (voisi olla myös static jos haluat jakaa yli instanssien)
private Dictionary<PathQuery, PathCacheEntry> pathCache = new Dictionary<PathQuery, PathCacheEntry>(256);
private int cacheFrame = -1;
private bool TryGetPathCostCached(GridPosition start, GridPosition end, out int cost)
    // Nollaa cache kerran per frame
    int frame = Time.frameCount;
    if (_cacheFrame != frame) {
        _pathCache.Clear();
        _cacheFrame = frame;
    var key = new PathQuery { start = start, end = end };
    if (_pathCache.TryGetValue(key, out var entry)) {
        cost = entry.cost;
        return entry.exists;
    // Ei ollut välimuistissa -> laske kerran
    var path = PathFinding.Instance.FindPath(start, end, out int pathCost, maxMoveDistance);
    bool exists = path != null;
    _pathCache[key] = new PathCacheEntry { exists = exists, cost = pathCost };
    cost = pathCost;
    return exists;
public int GetMaxMoveDistance()
    return maxMoveDistance;
/// <summary>
/// ENEMY AI:
/// Move toward to Player unit to make shoot action.
```

```
/// </summary>
public override EnemyAIAction GetEnemyAIAction(GridPosition gridPosition)
{
   int targetCountAtGridPosition = unit.GetAction<ShootAction>().GetTargetCountAtPosition(gridPosition);

   return new EnemyAIAction
   {
      gridPosition = gridPosition,
      actionValue = targetCountAtGridPosition * 10,
   };
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitActions/Actions/ShootAction.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class ShootAction : BaseAction
    public static event EventHandler<OnShootEventArgs> OnAnyShoot;
    public event EventHandler<OnShootEventArgs> OnShoot;
    public class OnShootEventArgs : EventArgs
        public Unit targetUnit;
        public Unit shootingUnit;
    private enum State
        Aiming,
        Shooting,
        Cooloff
    [SerializeField] private LayerMask obstaclesLayerMask;
    private State state;
    [SerializeField] private int maxShootDistance = 7;
    [SerializeField] private int damage = 30;
    private float stateTimer;
    private Unit targetUnit;
    private bool canShootBullet;
    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update()
        if (!isActive) return;
        stateTimer -= Time.deltaTime;
        switch (state)
            case State.Aiming:
                if (targetUnit != null)
                    if (RotateTowards(targetUnit.GetWorldPosition()))
                        stateTimer = Mathf.Min(stateTimer, 0.4f);
                break;
```

```
case State.Shooting:
           if (canShootBullet)
                Shoot();
                canShootBullet = false;
            break;
        case State.Cooloff:
            break;
   if (stateTimer <= 0f)</pre>
        NextState();
private void NextState()
   switch (state)
        case State.Aiming:
            state = State.Shooting;
            float shootingStateTime = 0.1f;
           stateTimer = shootingStateTime;
            break;
        case State.Shooting:
            state = State.Cooloff;
            float cooloffStateTime = 0.5f;
            stateTimer = cooloffStateTime;
            break;
        case State.Cooloff:
            ActionComplete();
            break;
private void Shoot()
   OnAnyShoot?.Invoke(this, new OnShootEventArgs
        targetUnit = targetUnit,
        shootingUnit = unit
   });
   OnShoot?.Invoke(this, new OnShootEventArgs
        targetUnit = targetUnit,
        shootingUnit = unit
   });
```

```
MakeDamage(damage, targetUnit);
}
public override int GetActionPointsCost()
    return 1;
}
public override string GetActionName()
    return "Shoot";
public List<GridPosition> GetValidActionGridPositionList(GridPosition unitGridPosition)
    List<GridPosition> validGridPositionList = new();
    for (int x = -maxShootDistance; x <= maxShootDistance; x++)</pre>
        for (int z = -maxShootDistance; z <= maxShootDistance; z++)</pre>
            for (int floor = -maxShootDistance; floor <= maxShootDistance; floor++)</pre>
                GridPosition offsetGridPosition = new(x, z, floor);
                GridPosition testGridPosition = unitGridPosition + offsetGridPosition:
                // Check if the test grid position is within the valid range and not occupied by another unit
                if (!LevelGrid.Instance.IsValidGridPosition(testGridPosition)) continue;
                int testDistance = Mathf.Abs(x) + Mathf.Abs(z);
                if (testDistance > maxShootDistance) continue;
                if (!LevelGrid.Instance.HasAnyUnitOnGridPosition(testGridPosition)) continue;
                Unit targetUnit = LevelGrid.Instance.GetUnitAtGridPosition(testGridPosition);
                if (targetUnit == null) continue;
                // Make sure we don't include friendly units.
                if (targetUnit.IsEnemy() == unit.IsEnemy()) continue;
                Vector3 unitWorldPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetWorldPosition(unitGridPosition);
                Vector3 shootDir = (targetUnit.GetWorldPosition() - unitWorldPosition).normalized;
                float unitShoulderHeight = 2.5f;
                if (Physics.Raycast(
                    unitWorldPosition + Vector3.up * unitShoulderHeight,
                    Vector3.Distance(unitWorldPosition, targetUnit.GetWorldPosition()),
                    obstaclesLayerMask))
                    //Target Unit is Blocked by an Obstacle
                    continue;
                validGridPositionList.Add(testGridPosition);
```

```
return validGridPositionList;
public override void TakeAction(GridPosition gridPosition, Action onActionComplete)
    targetUnit = LevelGrid.Instance.GetUnitAtGridPosition(gridPosition);
    state = State.Aiming;
    float aimingStateTime = 1f;
    stateTimer = aimingStateTime;
    canShootBullet = true;
    ActionStart(onActionComplete);
public Unit GetTargetUnit()
    return targetUnit;
public int GetMaxShootDistance()
    return maxShootDistance;
/// ----- AI -----
/// <summary>
/// ENEMY AI: Make a list about Player Units what Enemy Unit can shoot.
/// </summary>
public override List<GridPosition> GetValidGridPositionList()
   GridPosition unitGridPosition = unit.GetGridPosition();
    return GetValidActionGridPositionList(unitGridPosition);
/// <summary>
/// ENEMY AI: How "good" target is. Target who have a lowest health, gets a higher actionvalue
/// </summary>
public override EnemyAIAction GetEnemyAIAction(GridPosition gridPosition)
    Unit targetUnit = LevelGrid.Instance.GetUnitAtGridPosition(gridPosition);
    return new EnemyAIAction
       gridPosition = gridPosition,
```

```
actionValue = 100 + Mathf.RoundToInt((1 - targetUnit.GetHealthNormalized()) * 100f), //Take at target who have a lowest health.
};
}

public int GetTargetCountAtPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
{
    return GetValidActionGridPositionList(gridPosition).Count;
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitActions/Actions/TurnTowardsAction.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
        This class is responsible for spinning a unit around its Y-axis.
/// </summary>
/// remarks>
        Change to turn towards the direction the mouse is pointing
/// </remarks>
public class TurnTowardsAction : BaseAction
    private enum State
        StartTurning,
        EndTurning,
     private State state;
    public Vector3 TargetWorld { get; private set; }
    private float stateTimer;
    GridPosition gridPosition;
    private void Update()
        if (!isActive)
            return;
        stateTimer -= Time.deltaTime;
        switch (state)
            case State.StartTurning:
                if (RotateTowards(TargetWorld))
                    stateTimer = 0;
                break;
            case State.EndTurning:
                break;
        if (stateTimer <= 0f)</pre>
            NextState();
```

```
}
private void NextState()
    switch (state)
        case State.StartTurning:
            state = State.EndTurning;
            float afterTurnStateTime = 0.5f;
            stateTimer = afterTurnStateTime;
            break;
        case State.EndTurning:
            ActionComplete();
            break;
public override void TakeAction(GridPosition gridPosition, Action onActionComplete)
    TargetWorld = LevelGrid.Instance.GetWorldPosition(gridPosition);
    this.gridPosition = gridPosition;
    state = State.StartTurning;
    float beforeTurnStateTime = 0.7f;
    stateTimer = beforeTurnStateTime;
    ActionStart(onActionComplete);
public override string GetActionName()
    return "Turn";
public override List<GridPosition> GetValidGridPositionList()
    List<GridPosition> validGridPositionList = new();
    GridPosition unitGridPosition = unit.GetGridPosition();
    for (int x = -1; x <= 1; x++)
        for (int z = -1; z <= 1; z++)
            GridPosition offsetGridPosition = new(x, z, 0);
            GridPosition testGridPosition = unitGridPosition + offsetGridPosition;
            validGridPositionList.Add(testGridPosition);
    return validGridPositionList;
```

```
public override int GetActionPointsCost()
{
    return 100;
}

/// <summary>
/// ENEMY AI:
/// Currently this action has no value. Just testing!
/// </summary>
public override EnemyAIAction GetEnemyAIAction(GridPosition gridPosition)
{
    return new EnemyAIAction
    {
        gridPosition = gridPosition,
        actionValue = 0,
        };
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitActions/ScreenShakeActions.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
public class ScreenShakeActions : MonoBehaviour
    private void Start()
        ShootAction.OnAnyShoot += ShootAction OnAnyShoot;
        GrenadeProjectile.OnAnyGranadeExploded += GrenadeProjectile_OnAnyGranadeExploded;
        MeleeAction.OnAnyMeleeActionHit += MeleeAction OnAnyMeleeActionHit;
    private void OnDisable()
        ShootAction.OnAnyShoot -= ShootAction_OnAnyShoot;
        GrenadeProjectile.OnAnyGranadeExploded -= GrenadeProjectile OnAnyGranadeExploded;
    private void ShootAction_OnAnyShoot(object sender, ShootAction.OnShootEventArgs e)
        ScreenShake.Instance.RecoilCameraShake(1f);
    private void GrenadeProjectile_OnAnyGranadeExploded(object sender, EventArgs e)
        ScreenShake.Instance.ExplosiveCameraShake(2f);
    private void MeleeAction_OnAnyMeleeActionHit(object sender, EventArgs e)
        ScreenShake.Instance.RecoilCameraShake(3f);
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitActions/UnitActionSystem.cs

```
using System;
using UnitvEngine:
using UnityEngine.EventSystems;
/// <summary>
/// This script handles the unit action system in the game.
/// It allows the player to select units and perform actions on them, such as moving or shooting.
/// It also manages the state of the selected unit and action, and prevents the player from performing multiple actions at the same time.
/// Note: This class Script Execution Order is set to be executed before UnitManager.cs. High priority.
/// </summarv>
public class UnitActionSystem : MonoBehaviour
    public static UnitActionSystem Instance { get; private set; }
    public event EventHandler OnSelectedUnitChanged;
    public event EventHandler OnSelectedActionChanged;
    public event EventHandler<bool> OnBusyChanged;
    public event EventHandler OnActionStarted;
    // This allows the script to only interact with objects on the specified layer
    [SerializeField] private LayerMask unitLayerMask;
    [SerializeField] private Unit selectedUnit;
    private BaseAction selectedAction:
    // Prevents the player from performing multiple actions at the same time
    private bool isBusy;
    private void Awake()
        selectedUnit = null;
        // Ensure that there is only one instance in the scene
        if (Instance != null)
            Debug.LogError("UnitActionSystem: More than one UnitActionSystem in the scene!" + transform + " " + Instance);
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
        Instance = this;
   }
    private void Start()
    private void Update()
//
          Debug.Log(LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(MouseWorld.GetMouseWorldPosition()));
        // Prevents the player from performing multiple actions at the same time
        if (isBusy) return:
```

```
// if is not the player's turn, ignore input
    if (!TurnSystem.Instance.IsPlayerTurn()) return;
    // Ignore input if the mouse is over a UI element
    if (EventSystem.current.IsPointerOverGameObject()) return;
    // Check if the player is trying to select a unit or move the selected unit
    if (TryHandleUnitSelection()) return;
    HandleSelectedAction();
}
private void HandleSelectedAction()
    // Jos ei ole valittua yksikköä. Ei edes yritetä tehdä mitään.
    if (selectedUnit == null || selectedAction == null) return;
    if (InputManager.Instance.IsMouseButtonDownThisFrame())
        GridPosition mouseGridPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(MouseWorld.GetPositionOnlyHitVisible());
        // Ei yritetä tehdä niitä toimintoja johon valittun Unitin liike ei riitä
        int steps = selectedUnit.GetMaxMoveDistance();
        int moveBudgetCost = PathFinding.CostFromSteps(steps);
        int estCost = PathFinding.Instance.CalculateDistance(selectedUnit.GetGridPosition(),
        mouseGridPosition);
        if (estCost > moveBudgetCost * 10) return;
        if (!selectedAction.IsValidGridPosition(mouseGridPosition)||
        !selectedUnit.TrySpendActionPointsToTakeAction(selectedAction)) return;
        selectedAction.TakeAction(mouseGridPosition, ClearBusy);
        OnActionStarted?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
}
/// <summary>
        Prevents the player from performing multiple actions at the same time
/// </summary>
private void SetBusy()
    isBusv = true:
    OnBusyChanged?.Invoke(this, isBusy);
/// <summary>
        This method is called when the action is completed.
/// </summary>
private void ClearBusy()
```

```
isBusy = false;
    OnBusyChanged?.Invoke(this, isBusy);
}
/// <summary>
        This method is called when the player clicks on a unit in the game world.
///
///
        Check if the mouse is over a unit
///
        If so, select the unit and return
///
        If not, move the selected unit to the mouse position
/// </summary>
private bool TryHandleUnitSelection()
    if (InputManager.Instance.IsMouseButtonDownThisFrame())
        Ray ray = Camera.main.ScreenPointToRay(InputManager.Instance.GetMouseScreenPosition());
        if (Physics.Raycast(ray, out RaycastHit hit, float.MaxValue, unitLayerMask))
            if (hit.transform.TryGetComponent<Unit>(out Unit unit))
                if (AuthorityHelper.HasLocalControl(unit) || unit == selectedUnit) return false;
                SetSelectedUnit(unit);
                return true;
    return false;
}
/// <summary>
///
        Sets the selected unit and triggers the OnSelectedUnitChanged event.
        By defaults set the selected action to the unit's move action. The most common action.
///
/// </summary>
private void SetSelectedUnit(Unit unit)
    if (unit.IsEnemy()) return;
    selectedUnit = unit;
 // SetSelectedAction(unit.GetMoveAction());
    SetSelectedAction(unit.GetAction<MoveAction>());
    OnSelectedUnitChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
}
/// <summary>
        Sets the selected action and triggers the OnSelectedActionChanged event.
/// </summary>
public void SetSelectedAction(BaseAction baseAction)
    selectedAction = baseAction;
    OnSelectedActionChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
public Unit GetSelectedUnit()
```

```
{
    return selectedUnit;
}

public BaseAction GetSelectedAction()
{
    return selectedAction;
}

// Lock/Unlock input methods for PlayerController when playing online
public void LockInput() { if (!isBusy) SetBusy(); }
public void UnlockInput() { if (isBusy) ClearBusy(); }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitAnimator.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using System;
using Mirror;
[RequireComponent(typeof(MoveAction))]
public class UnitAnimator : NetworkBehaviour
    [Header("UnitWeaponVisibilitySync")]
    [SerializeField] private WeaponVisibilitySync weaponVis;
    [Header("Animators")]
    [SerializeField] private Animator animator;
    [SerializeField] private NetworkAnimator netAnim;
    [Header("Projectiles")]
    [SerializeField] private GameObject bulletProjectilePrefab;
    [SerializeField] private GameObject granadeProjectilePrefab;
    [Header("Spawnpoints")]
    [SerializeField] private Transform shootPointTransform;
    [SerializeField] private Transform rightHandTransform;
    private static bool IsNetworkActive() => NetworkClient.active || NetworkServer.active;
    private void Awake()
        if (TryGetComponent<MoveAction>(out MoveAction moveAction))
            moveAction.OnStartMoving += MoveAction OnStartMoving;
            moveAction.OnStopMoving += MoveAction OnStopMoving;
        if (TryGetComponent<ShootAction>(out ShootAction shootAction))
            shootAction.OnShoot += ShootAction_OnShoot;
        if (TryGetComponent<GranadeAction>(out GranadeAction granadeAction))
            granadeAction.ThrowGranade += GrenadeAction ThrowGranade;
            granadeAction.ThrowReady += GrenadeAction_ThrowReady;
        if (TryGetComponent<MeleeAction>(out MeleeAction meleeAction))
            meleeAction.OnMeleeActionStarted += MeleeAction OnMeleeActionStarted;
            meleeAction.OnMeleeActionCompleted += MeleeAction OnMeleeActionCompleted;
    }
```

```
private void Start()
   EquipRifle();
void OnDisable()
   if (TryGetComponent<MoveAction>(out MoveAction moveAction))
       moveAction.OnStartMoving -= MoveAction OnStartMoving;
        moveAction.OnStopMoving -= MoveAction_OnStopMoving;
   if (TryGetComponent<ShootAction>(out ShootAction shootAction))
        shootAction.OnShoot -= ShootAction_OnShoot;
   if (TryGetComponent<GranadeAction>(out GranadeAction granadeAction))
        granadeAction.ThrowGranade -= GrenadeAction_ThrowGranade;
        granadeAction.ThrowReady -= GrenadeAction_ThrowReady;
   if (TryGetComponent<MeleeAction>(out MeleeAction meleeAction))
       meleeAction.OnMeleeActionStarted -= MeleeAction_OnMeleeActionStarted;
        meleeAction.OnMeleeActionCompleted -= MeleeAction OnMeleeActionCompleted;
private void MoveAction_OnStartMoving(object sender, EventArgs e)
   animator.SetBool("IsRunning", true);
private void MoveAction_OnStopMoving(object sender, EventArgs e)
   animator.SetBool("IsRunning", false);
private void ShootAction_OnShoot(object sender, ShootAction.OnShootEventArgs e)
   if (!IsNetworkActive())
       animator.SetTrigger("Shoot");
   else
        netAnim.SetTrigger("Shoot");
   Vector3 target = e.targetUnit.GetWorldPosition();
```

```
float unitShoulderHeight = 2.5f;
   target.y += unitShoulderHeight;
   NetworkSync.SpawnBullet(bulletProjectilePrefab, shootPointTransform.position, target);
private void MeleeAction_OnMeleeActionStarted(object sender, EventArgs e)
   EquipMelee();
   if (!IsNetworkActive())
       animator.SetTrigger("Melee");
   else
       netAnim.SetTrigger("Melee");
private void MeleeAction_OnMeleeActionCompleted(object sender, EventArgs e)
   EquipRifle();
private void GranadeActionStart()
   weaponVis.OwnerRequestSet(rifleRight: false, rifleLeft: true, meleeLeft: false, grenade: false);
private Vector3 pendingGrenadeTarget;
private GranadeAction pendingGrenadeAction;
private void GrenadeAction ThrowGranade(object sender, EventArgs e)
   pendingGrenadeAction = (GranadeAction)sender;
   pendingGrenadeTarget = pendingGrenadeAction.TargetWorld;
   GranadeActionStart();
   if (!IsNetworkActive())
       animator.SetTrigger("ThrowGrenade");
   else
       netAnim.SetTrigger("ThrowGrenade");
// ----- START Grenade Animation events START -----
// Event marks is set in animation. UnitAnimations -> Throw Grenade Stand
public void AE_PickGrenadeStand()
   EguipGranade();
public void AE_ThrowGrenadeStandRelease()
```

```
// --- GUARD: jos pending on jo käytetty, älä tee mitään (estää tuplan samalta koneelta)
   if (pendingGrenadeAction == null) return;
   // --- GATE: onlinessa vain omistaja-client saa jatkaa (server ja ei-ownerit return)
   if (NetworkClient.active | NetworkServer.active)
       var ni = GetComponentInParent<NetworkIdentity>();
       if (!(isClient && ni && ni.isOwned)) return;
   // Mistä kranaatti lähtee (sama logiikka kuin luodeilla)
   Vector3 origin = rightHandTransform.position;
   // Kutsu keskitettyä synkkaa (täsmälleen kuin luodeissa)
   NetworkSync.SpawnGrenade(granadeProjectilePrefab, origin, pendingGrenadeTarget);
   // Siivous kuten ennen
   pendingGrenadeAction?.OnGrenadeBehaviourComplete();
   pendingGrenadeAction = null;
public void AE_OnGrenadeThrowStandFinished()
   EquipRifle();
//----- END Grenade Animation events END -----
private void GrenadeAction ThrowReady(object sender, EventArgs e)
   weaponVis.OwnerRequestSet(rifleRight: false, rifleLeft: true, meleeLeft: false, grenade: false);
private void EquipRifle()
   weaponVis.OwnerRequestSet(rifleRight: true, rifleLeft: false, meleeLeft: false, grenade: false);
private void EquipMelee()
   weaponVis.OwnerRequestSet(rifleRight: true, rifleLeft: false, meleeLeft: true, grenade: false);
private void EguipGranade()
   weaponVis.OwnerRequestSet(rifleRight: false, rifleLeft: true, meleeLeft: false, grenade: true);
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitAnimatorEventRelay.cs

```
using UnityEngine;

/// <summary>
/// This is needed so that animation event-bound functions in UnitAnimator can be used. Such as AE_Throw Grenade Stand Release()
// </summary>
public class AnimationEventRelay : MonoBehaviour
{
    [SerializeField] private UnitAnimator unitAnimator;

    void Awake()
    {
        // Etsi parentista jos ei asetettu Inspectorissa
        if (!unitAnimator) unitAnimator = GetComponentInParent<UnitAnimator>();
    }

    // Täsmälleen sama nimi kuin Animation Eventin Function-kentässä
    public void AE_ThrowGrenadeStandRelease();
    {
        unitAnimator?.AE_ThrowGrenadeStandRelease();
    }

    public void AE_PickGrenadeStand();
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitManager.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for managing all units in the game.
/// It keeps track of all units, friendly units, and enemy units.
/// It listens to unit spawn and death events to update its lists accordingly.
/// Note: This class Script Script Execution Order is set to be executed after UnitActionSystem.cs. High priority.
/// </summary>
public class UnitManager : MonoBehaviour
    public static UnitManager Instance { get; private set; }
    private List<Unit> unitList:
    private List<Unit> friendlyUnitList;
    private List<Unit> enemyUnitList;
    private void Awake()
        if (Instance != null)
            Debug.LogError("There's more than one UnitManager! " + transform + " - " + Instance);
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
        Instance = this;
        unitList = new List<Unit>();
        friendlyUnitList = new List<Unit>();
        enemyUnitList = new List<Unit>();
    private void Start()
        Unit.OnAnyUnitSpawned += Unit_OnAnyUnitSpawned;
        Unit.OnAnyUnitDead += Unit OnAnyUnitDead;
    void OnEnable()
        Unit.OnAnyUnitSpawned += Unit_OnAnyUnitSpawned;
        Unit.OnAnyUnitDead += Unit OnAnyUnitDead;
    void OnDisable()
        Unit.OnAnyUnitSpawned -= Unit OnAnyUnitSpawned;
        Unit.OnAnyUnitDead -= Unit_OnAnyUnitDead;
   }
```

```
private void Unit_OnAnyUnitSpawned(object sender, EventArgs e)
   Unit unit = sender as Unit;
   unitList.Add(unit);
   if (unit.IsEnemy())
        enemyUnitList.Add(unit);
   else
        friendlyUnitList.Add(unit);
private void Unit_OnAnyUnitDead(object sender, EventArgs e)
   Unit unit = sender as Unit;
   unitList.Remove(unit);
   if (unit.IsEnemy())
        enemyUnitList.Remove(unit);
   else
        friendlyUnitList.Remove(unit);
public List<Unit> GetUnitList()
   return unitList;
public List<Unit> GetFriendlyUnitList()
    return friendlyUnitList;
public List<Unit> GetEnemyUnitList()
    return enemyUnitList;
public void ClearAllUnitLists()
   unitList.Clear();
   friendlyUnitList.Clear();
   enemyUnitList.Clear();
```

}

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitPathFinding/EdgeBaker.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
[DefaultExecutionOrder(500)] // After Pathfindingin
[DisallowMultipleComponent]
/// @file EdgeBaker.cs
/// @brief Edge-based obstacle detection and wall baking system for RogueShooter.
///
/// The EdgeBaker scans the environment to detect narrow obstacles (walls, fences, railings, doorframes)
/// between adjacent grid cells and encodes them as edge-wall flags in the pathfinding data.
/// This ensures that unit movement and line-of-sight calculations align precisely with physical geometry.
///
/// ### Overview
/// EdgeBaker operates immediately after walkability baking has been performed by the `PathFinding` system.
/// It iterates through all walkable cells and performs four narrow physics checks (north, east, south, west)
/// to detect thin colliders lying between grid borders. Any detected obstacle is stored as an `EdgeMask`
/// flag on both affected nodes to maintain symmetric connectivity.
///
/// ### System integration
/// - **LevelGrid** - Provides spatial dimensions and world⇔grid coordinate mapping for each cell.
/// - **PathFinding** - Supplies the `PathNode` data structure where edge walls are stored and queried.
/// - **EdgeBaker** - Bridges the physical Unity scene and the logical pathfinding layer by detecting edge blockers.
///
/// ### Kev features
/// - Detects fine-grained edge blockers that are smaller than a full grid cell.
/// - Writes edge-wall data symmetrically to adjacent nodes (no "one-way walls").
/// - Supports incremental rebaking after runtime geometry changes (doors opening, walls destroyed).
/// - Uses Physics.CheckBox for reliable thin-edge detection with adjustable thickness and scan height.
/// - Operates deterministically and independently of Unity's NavMesh system.
///
/// ### Why this exists in RogueShooter
/// - The game's tactical combat requires accurate cover and movement restrictions based on geometry.
/// - Standard per-cell walkability alone cannot capture small barriers or partial walls.
/// - This system creates a precise "micro-collision" layer between cells, allowing units to interact
/// with the environment in a realistic and strategically meaningful way.
///
/// In summary, this file defines the edge-detection system that enhances the grid-based pathfinding
/// with sub-cell precision, ensuring that RogueShooter's movement, visibility, and cover mechanics
/// reflect the actual physical layout of each combat environment.
/// <summary>
/// Automatically detects and marks impassable edges between walkable grid cells.
/// based on physical obstacles present in the scene (walls, fences, railings, doorframes, etc.).
/// This component "bakes" thin collision lines along cell borders using Physics. CheckBox tests,
/// writing wall data directly into the PathFinding grid nodes (via EdgeMask flags).
/// It ensures that movement and line-of-sight calculations align with the actual environment geometry.
111
/// Design notes specific to RogueShooter:
/// - Used right after walkability baking to identify fine-grained obstacles between adjacent cells.
```

```
/// - Prevents units from moving or shooting through narrow environmental blockers
/// that don't occupy a full cell (e.g., half-walls, railings, or destroyed doorframes).
/// - Enables more realistic tactical cover and movement logic without relying on Unity's full NavMesh system.
/// - Automatically rebakes affected areas when dynamic obstacles (like doors or destructible walls) change state.
/// </summary>
public class EdgeBaker : MonoBehaviour
    public static EdgeBaker Instance { get; private set; }
    [Header("References")]
    [SerializeField] private PathFinding pathfinding; // Jos jätät tyhjäksi, etsitään automaattisesti
    [SerializeField] private LevelGrid levelGrid;
                                                        // Jos jätät tyhjäksi, käytetään LevelGrid.Instance
    [Header("When to run")]
    [SerializeField] private bool autoBakeOnStart = true;
    [Header("Edge scan")]
    [Tooltip("Layerit, jotka edustavat RUUTUJEN VÄLISIÄ, ohuita liikkumista estäviä juttuja (kaiteet, seinäviivat, ovenpielet, tms.)")]
    [SerializeField] private LayerMask edgeBlockerMask;
    [Tooltip("Reunan skannauksen 'nauhan' paksuus suhteessa cellSizeen (0.05-0.2 on tyypillinen).")]
    [Range(0.01f, 0.5f)]
    [SerializeField] private float edgeStripThickness = 0.1f;
    [Tooltip("Kuinka korkealta skannataan (metreinä). Yleensä hieman ukkelin pään korkeuden yläpuolelle.")]
    [SerializeField] private float edgeScanHeight = 2.0f;
    // ---- Lyhyet aliasit, ettei tarvitse arvailla mistä mikäkin tulee ----
    private PathFinding PF => pathfinding != null ? pathfinding : (pathfinding = FindFirstObjectByType<PathFinding>());
    private LevelGrid LG => levelGrid != null ? levelGrid : (levelGrid = LevelGrid.Instance);
    private int Width;
    private int Height;
    private int FloorAmount:
    private float CellSize;
    private void Awake()
        if (Instance != null && Instance != this) { Destroy(gameObject); return; }
        Instance = this;
        if (pathfinding == null) pathfinding = FindFirstObjectByType<PathFinding>();
        if (levelGrid == null) levelGrid = LevelGrid.Instance;
        Width = levelGrid.GetWidth();
        Height = levelGrid.GetHeight();
        FloorAmount = levelGrid.GetFloorAmount();
        CellSize = levelGrid.GetCellSize();
   }
```

```
private void Start()
    if (autoBakeOnStart) BakeAllEdges();
// ------ PUBLIC API ------
/// <summary>
/// Performs a full edge bake across the entire grid.
///
/// Clears all previously marked walls, then scans every walkable cell
/// in all floors to detect thin obstacles (edges) between neighboring cells.
///
/// Design notes specific to RogueShooter:
/// - This is typically called once at level initialization, right after walkability checks.
/// - It ensures that all cell borders reflect real physical blockers,
/// so units cannot move or shoot through walls, fences, or other narrow obstacles.
/// - Provides the foundation for accurate tactical pathfinding and cover detection.
/// </summary>
public void BakeAllEdges()
    if (!Preflight()) return;
    // 1) Clear all existing wall data from every node in every floor
    for (int f = 0; f < FloorAmount; f++)</pre>
        for (int x = 0: x < Width: x++)
            for (int z = 0; z < Height; z++)
                var node = PF.GetNode(x, z, f);
               if (node != null) node.ClearWalls();
    // 2) Scan each walkable cell and bake its N/E/S/W edge data
    for (int f = 0; f < FloorAmount; f++)</pre>
        for (int x = 0; x < Width; x++)
            for (int z = 0; z < Height; z++)
                var gp = new GridPosition(x, z, f);
                if (!IsWalkable(gp)) continue;
                BakeEdgesForCell(gp);
}
/// <summary>
/// Rebuilds edge data locally around a given grid position.
///
/// Used when the environment changes dynamically - for example,
/// when a door opens or closes, or when a wall is destroyed.
/// This function rescans a small area instead of rebaking the entire map,
/// keeping pathfinding and cover data up to date with minimal performance cost.
///
```

```
/// Design notes specific to RogueShooter:
/// - Ensures that tactical movement and line-of-sight stay accurate
/// after real-time map changes during combat.
/// - Called automatically by interactive elements like doors or destructible props.
/// </summary>
public void RebakeEdgesAround(GridPosition center, int radius = 1)
    if (!Preflight()) return;
    // Loop through a square area centered on the target grid position
    for (int dx = -radius; dx <= radius; dx++)
        for (int dz = -radius; dz <= radius; dz++)
            var gp = new GridPosition(center.x + dx, center.z + dz, center.floor);
           if (!IsValidGridPosition(gp)) continue;
           var node = PF.GetNode(gp.x, gp.z, gp.floor);
           if (node == null) continue;
           // 1) Clear old wall data
           node.ClearWalls();
           // 2) Rescan and rebuild edge data for this cell
            BakeEdgesForCell(gp);
}
// ----- CORE -----
/// Scans the four borders (N/E/S/W) of a single walkable grid cell and writes edge-wall flags.
///
/// What it does:
/// - Builds four thin, axis-aligned 3D "strips" (AABBs) that sit exactly on the cell borders.
/// - Uses Physics.CheckBox to detect narrow blockers (rails, thin walls, door frames) at a chosen height.
/// - For every detected blocker, sets the matching EdgeMask flag on the current node
/// and mirrors the opposite flag on the neighboring node to keep graph connectivity symmetric.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Our levels contain many obstacles that do NOT fill the whole cell but still block movement/LOS across an edge.
/// - Baking per-edge blockers yields more faithful tactical movement and cover behavior than cell-only walkability.
/// - Keeping the data symmetric (both sides of the shared edge agree) avoids pathfinding inconsistencies.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Each cell does a constant amount of physics work (4 × Physics.CheckBox).
/// - The strip thickness is a fraction of the cell size (edgeStripThickness), tuned to "catch" thin geometry
/// without overlapping neighboring interiors.
/// - The scan runs at edgeScanHeight (centered at Y = edgeScanHeight * 0.5), typically around head-height,
/// so low floor clutter doesn't cause false positives while walls/rails are still detected.
/// </summary>
private void BakeEdgesForCell(GridPosition gp)
    // World-space center of this cell (at floor level)
```

```
Vector3 center = LG.GetWorldPosition(gp);
    float s = CellSize:
    // Define half-extents for the thin scanning strips:
    // - North/South strips are long along Z, thin along X.
    // - East/West strips are long along X, thin along Z.
    // Height half-extent is half of edgeScanHeight (so total box height == edgeScanHeight).
    Vector3 halfNorthSouth = new(s * edgeStripThickness * 0.5f, edgeScanHeight * 0.5f, s * 0.45f);
    Vector3 halfEastWest = new(s * 0.45f, edgeScanHeight * 0.5f, s * edgeStripThickness * 0.5f);
    // Place the four strip centers exactly on the cell borders and lift to mid-scan height.
    float y = edgeScanHeight * 0.5f;
    Vector3 north = center + new Vector3(0f, y, +s * 0.5f);
    Vector3 south = center + new Vector3(0f, y, -s * 0.5f);
    Vector3 east = center + new Vector3(+s * 0.5f, y, 0f);
    Vector3 west = center + new Vector3(-s * 0.5f, y, 0f);
    var node = PF.GetNode(gp.x, gp.z, gp.floor);
    // Probe NORTH edge; if blocked, mark N on this node and S on the northern neighbor.
    if (HasEdgeBlock(north, halfNorthSouth, Quaternion.identity))
        node.AddWall(EdgeMask.N);
        MarkOpposite(gp, +0, +1, EdgeMask.S);
    // Probe SOUTH edge: mirror to the southern neighbor.
    if (HasEdgeBlock(south, halfNorthSouth, Quaternion.identity))
        node.AddWall(EdgeMask.S);
        MarkOpposite(gp, +0, -1, EdgeMask.N);
    // Probe EAST edge; mirror to the eastern neighbor.
    if (HasEdgeBlock(east, halfEastWest, Quaternion.identity))
        node.AddWall(EdgeMask.E);
        MarkOpposite(gp, +1, +0, EdgeMask.W);
    // Probe WEST edge; mirror to the western neighbor.
    if (HasEdgeBlock(west, halfEastWest, Quaternion.identity))
        node.AddWall(EdgeMask.W);
        MarkOpposite(gp, -1, +0, EdgeMask.E);
}
/// <summary>
/// Checks whether a physical obstacle exists along a specific cell edge.
/// Uses Physics.CheckBox with the configured <see cref="edgeBlockerMask"/> to detect
/// any geometry that should prevent movement or line-of-sight across that border.
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
```

```
/// - We rely on thin colliders (walls, railings, doorframes) placed between grid cells.
/// - Detecting those lets the pathfinding system respect scene geometry more accurately
/// than simple per-cell walkability checks.
/// - Called four times per cell (once for each direction) during edge baking.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Returns true if *any* collider in the given layer mask overlaps the test volume.
/// - QueryTriggerInteraction.Ignore avoids false positives from trigger colliders.
private bool HasEdgeBlock(Vector3 center, Vector3 halfExtents, Quaternion rot)
    return Physics.CheckBox(center, halfExtents, rot, edgeBlockerMask, QueryTriggerInteraction.Ignore);
/// <summary>
/// Mirrors an edge-wall flag to the neighboring grid cell so both sides of the shared border agree.
///
/// What it does:
/// - Computes the neighbor position by offset (dx, dz) on the same floor.
/// - If the neighbor node exists, adds the opposite direction wall flag to it.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Keeps pathfinding data consistent between adjacent nodes.
/// - Prevents "one-way walls," where one node thinks the edge is blocked
      but its neighbor does not — a common cause of desyncs in tactical grids.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - This method assumes edge baking is done in grid order, so each pair
/// of adjacent cells will eventually synchronize their shared edge data.
/// </summary>
private void MarkOpposite(GridPosition a, int dx, int dz, EdgeMask oppositeDir)
    var b = new GridPosition(a.x + dx, a.z + dz, a.floor);
    if (!IsValidGridPosition(b)) return;
    var nb = PF.GetNode(b.x, b.z, b.floor);
    if (nb == null) return;
    // Add the mirrored wall flag to the neighbor node
    nb.AddWall(oppositeDir);
}
// ------ HELPERS -----
/// <summarv>
/// Performs a quick validation before baking begins.
/// Checks that references to <see cref="PathFinding"/> and <see cref="LevelGrid"/> are valid,
/// either through serialized fields or automatic runtime lookup.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Prevents null-reference errors during scene startup.
/// - Ensures that the grid and pathfinding systems are fully initialized
```

```
before attempting any edge scanning or node modification.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Logs descriptive errors to help diagnose missing scene references.
/// - Returns false if any critical dependency is missing, stopping the bake safely.
/// </summarv>
private bool Preflight()
    if (PF == null)
        Debug.LogError("[EdgeBaker] Pathfinding reference missing (and not found automatically).");
        return false:
    if (LG == null)
        Debug.LogError("[EdgeBaker] LevelGrid reference missing (and not found automatically).");
        return false;
    return true;
}
/// <summary>
/// Determines whether the specified grid position corresponds to a walkable node.
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Edge baking should only occur on cells that units can actually occupy.
/// - Avoids unnecessary physics checks for blocked or void cells (improves performance).
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Fetches the node from PathFinding and queries its <c>GetIsWalkable()</c> flag.
/// </summary>
private bool IsWalkable(GridPosition gp)
    var node = PF.GetNode(gp.x, gp.z, gp.floor);
    return node != null && node.GetIsWalkable();
}
/// <summary>
/// Validates that a given grid position exists within the bounds of the level grid.
111
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Edge baking frequently queries neighboring cells (±1 in X/Z).
/// - Ensures that no out-of-range indices are accessed, preventing runtime errors.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Uses LevelGrid's built-in <c>IsValidGridPosition()</c> if available for the current floor.
/// - Falls back to manual bounds checking if no grid system reference is found.
/// </summary>
private bool IsValidGridPosition(GridPosition gp)
    var gridSystem = LG.GetGridSystem(gp.floor);
    if (gridSystem != null) return gridSystem.IsValidGridPosition(gp);
```

```
return gp.x >= 0 && gp.z >= 0 && gp.x < Width && gp.z < Height && gp.floor >= 0 && gp.floor < FloorAmount;
}
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitPathFinding/PathFinding.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic:
using UnityEngine;
/// @file PathFinding.cs
/// @brief Core pathfinding system for RogueShooter.
111
/// This component implements the game's grid-based navigation logic using a custom A* algorithm
/// with full support for multi-floor environments, movement budgets, and edge-based wall detection.
111
/// ### Overview
/// The pathfinding system converts Unity scene geometry into an abstract tactical grid used
/// by both player and AI units. Each cell is represented by a `PathNode` containing walkability,
/// cost, and edge-wall information. The system supports 8-directional movement (N. NE, E. SE, S. SW, W, NW)
/// and dynamically links multiple floors through designer-placed `PathfindingLink` components.
///
/// ### System integration
/// - **LevelGrid** - Defines grid dimensions and provides world⇔grid coordinate conversions.
/// - **EdgeBaker** - Scans scene colliders to detect thin obstacles between cells and marks walls accordingly.
/// - **PathFinding** - Performs A* searches using the processed node and edge data.
111
/// ### Kev features
/// - Fully deterministic and allocation-free per search (generation-ID based node reuse).
/// - Accurate obstacle handling using edge blockers (no corner clipping or one-way walls).
/// - Move-budget based path truncation for tactical range queries and AI planning.
/// - Extensible multi-floor connectivity via `PathfindingLink` objects.
/// - Optional runtime diagnostics through `PathfindingDiagnostics` (profiling search times and expansions).
/// ### Why this exists in RogueShooter
/// - The game's tactical, turn-based design requires predictable and grid-aligned movement.
/// - Unity's built-in NavMesh system is unsuitable for deterministic tile-based combat logic.
/// - Custom A* implementation allows tight integration with game-specific mechanics such as
/// cover, destructible walls, and limited-range actions.
///
/// In summary, this file defines the core pathfinding logic that powers all unit movement
/// and AI navigation in RogueShooter, ensuring consistency between physical scene geometry
/// and tactical gameplay rules.
/// <summary>
/// Grid-based A* pathfinding for 8-directional movement (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW) across multiple floors.
///
/// What it does:
/// - Builds and queries a per-floor grid of PathNodes and computes shortest paths using A* with an octile heuristic.
/// - Respects fine-grained edge blockers (walls/rails/doorframes) baked by <see cref="EdgeBaker"/> so units can't
/// cut corners or move/shoot through narrow obstacles.
/// - Supports optional move budgets (in "steps") for tactical range queries and AI decisions.
/// - Supports explicit inter-cell "links" (stairs/elevators/hatches) that connect arbitrary cells and floors.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - The game is turn-based and tile-based; we need deterministic, frame-stable paths that match tactical rules.
```

```
/// not freeform NavMesh paths.
/// - Edge-aware movement prevents diagonal corner-cutting and enforces cover/door behavior consistent with combat.
/// - Budgeted pathfinding enables fast "reachable area" calculations for UI previews and AI planning.
/// Design notes:
/// - Uses a lightweight custom PriorityQueue and generation IDs to avoid per-search allocations and stale scores.
/// - Movement costs: straight = 10, diagonal = 20 (octile distance for heuristic and step costs).
/// - Runs after <see cref="LevelGrid"/> initialization; floor walkability is raycasted once, edges baked next,
/// then A* queries can safely rely on up-to-date node/edge data.
/// - Optional debug visualizations can create grid debug objects for inspection in the editor.
/// </summary>
public class PathFinding : MonoBehaviour
    public static PathFinding Instance { get; private set; }
    private const int MOVE STRAIGHT COST = 10;
    private const int MOVE DIAGONAL COST = 20;
    [Header("Debug")]
    [SerializeField] private bool showDebug = false;
    [SerializeField] private Transform gridDebugPrefab;
    [Header("Layers")]
    [SerializeField] private LayerMask obstaclesLayerMask;
    [SerializeField] private LayerMask floorLayerMask;
    [Header("Links")]
    [SerializeField] private Transform pathfindingLinkContainer;
    private int width;
    private int height;
    private int currentGenerationID = 0;
    private List<GridSystem<PathNode>> gridSystemList;
    private List<PathfindingLink> pathfindingLinkList;
    private void Awake()
        if (Instance != null)
            Debug.LogError("PathFinding: More than one PathFinding in the scene! " + transform + " - " + Instance);
            Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
        Instance = this;
    /// Initializes the pathfinding system and builds all per-floor grid data.
    ///
    /// What it does:
    /// - Creates a <see cref="GridSystem{PathNode}"/> for each floor with the given dimensions.
```

```
/// - Performs raycast-based walkability detection for every grid cell using floor and obstacle layers.
/// - Invokes <see cref="EdgeBaker"/> to detect thin edge blockers between walkable cells.
/// - Collects any explicit <see cref="PathfindingLink"/> connections (stairs, elevators, etc.) from the scene.
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Converts the 3D scene geometry into a grid-based navigation map used by all AI and tactical systems.
/// - Ensures that units move on valid walkable surfaces and respect real physical barriers.
/// - Keeps the runtime logic deterministic and self-contained without relying on Unity's NavMesh.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Should be called once during level initialization (by LevelGrid or GameManager).
/// - Automatically performs full edge baking after walkability setup.
/// - Uses layer masks for flexibility: <c>floorLayerMask</c> defines valid surfaces, <c>obstaclesLayerMask</c> blocks them.
/// </summarv>
public void Setup(int width, int height, float cellSize, int floorAmount)
    this.width = width;
    this.height = height;
    gridSystemList = new List<GridSystem<PathNode>>();
    // 1) Create one grid per floor
    for (int floor = 0; floor < floorAmount; floor++)</pre>
        GridSystem<PathNode> gridSystem = new GridSystem<PathNode>(
            width, height, cellSize, floor, LevelGrid.FLOOR HEIGHT,
            (GridSystem<PathNode> g, GridPosition gridPosition) => new PathNode(gridPosition)
        );
        // Optional: visualize grid in editor for debugging
        if (showDebug && gridDebugPrefab != null)
            gridSystem.CreateDebugObjects(gridDebugPrefab);
        gridSystemList.Add(gridSystem);
    // 2) Raycast: determine which cells are walkable or blocked
    float raycastOffsetDistance = 1f;
    float raycastDistance = raycastOffsetDistance * 2f;
    for (int x = 0; x < width; x++)
        for (int z = 0; z < height; z++)
            for (int floor = 0; floor < floorAmount; floor++)</pre>
                GridPosition gridPosition = new GridPosition(x, z, floor);
                Vector3 worldPosition = LevelGrid.Instance.GetWorldPosition(gridPosition);
                // Default to non-walkable
```

```
GetNode(x, z, floor).SetIsWalkable(false);
                // Downward ray: detect if a valid floor exists under this cell
                if (Physics.Raycast(
                        worldPosition + Vector3.up * raycastOffsetDistance,
                        Vector3.down.
                        raycastDistance,
                        floorLayerMask))
                    GetNode(x, z, floor).SetIsWalkable(true);
                // Upward ray: short check for obstacles blocking this space
                if (Physics.Raycast(
                        worldPosition + Vector3.down * raycastOffsetDistance,
                        Vector3.up,
                        raycastDistance,
                        obstaclesLayerMask))
                    GetNode(x, z, floor).SetIsWalkable(false);
    // 3) Bake edges between cells (walls, rails, etc.)
    EdgeBaker.Instance.BakeAllEdges();
    // 4) Gather explicit pathfinding links (stairs, lifts, portals)
    pathfindingLinkList = new List<PathfindingLink>();
    if (pathfindingLinkContainer != null)
        foreach (Transform linkTf in pathfindingLinkContainer)
            if (linkTf.TryGetComponent(out PathfindingLinkMonoBehaviour linkMb))
                pathfindingLinkList.Add(linkMb.GetPathfindingLink());
}
/// Finds a path between two grid positions using the A* algorithm with an optional move budget.
///
/// What it does:
/// - Serves as the public entry point for pathfinding queries.
/// - Wraps the internal implementation (<see cref="FindPathInternal"/>) while exposing a simpler interface.
/// - Returns a list of grid positions representing the optimal route, or <c>null</c> if no valid path exists.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Gameplay systems (player input, AI, ability targeting) request paths through this single method.
```

```
/// - The move budget allows computing reachable tiles for tactical range previews (e.g. 6 steps max).
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - /// - // - /// - /// - /// - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - <
/// - Outputs <paramref name="pathLength"/> as total F-cost (movement cost + heuristic) of the found path.
/// </summarv>
public List<GridPosition> FindPath(
     GridPosition startGridPosition,
     GridPosition endGridPosition,
     out int pathLeght,
     int moveBudgetSteps)
     return FindPathInternal(startGridPosition, endGridPosition, out pathLeght, moveBudgetSteps);
}
/// <summary>
/// Core A* pathfinding algorithm implementation with movement budget and edge-aware navigation.
/// What it does:
/// - Expands nodes using standard A* logic (G = actual cost, H = heuristic, F = G + H).
/// - Honors per-edge blockers from <see cref="EdgeBaker"/> via <c>CanStep()</c>.
/// - Supports a movement budget (in "steps") to limit search range for tactical actions.
/// - Uses a lightweight custom <see cref="PriorityQueue{T}"/> for open list management.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Provides deterministic and efficient tactical pathfinding across destructible, multi-floor maps.
/// - Integrates movement range rules directly into path expansion, avoiding separate "reachable area" passes.
/// - Enables AI and player systems to share the same consistent grid and cost rules.
/// Algorithm overview:
/// 1. Convert <paramref name="moveBudgetSteps"/> into internal cost units (straight = 10, diagonal = 20).
/// 2. Early reject if even the heuristic distance exceeds the available budget.
/// 3. Initialize open and closed sets and enqueue the start node.
/// 4. While the open queue is not empty:
       - Dequeue the node with the lowest F-cost.
        - If its G-cost exceeds the movement budget → skip.
///
///
       - If this is the end node → reconstruct the path and return.
        - Otherwise, expand all valid neighbors that are walkable and not blocked by edges.
/// 5. Return <c>null</c> if no path exists within the allowed movement cost.
///
/// Performance notes:
/// - Avoids heap allocations via <see cref="EnsureInit"/> using generation IDs.
/// - Supports optional runtime diagnostics through <see cref="PathfindingDiagnostics"/> (#if PERFORMANCE_DIAG).
/// - Handles diagonal movement correctly with octile distances and no corner clipping.
/// </summary>
private List<GridPosition> FindPathInternal(
     GridPosition startGridPosition,
     GridPosition endGridPosition,
     out int pathLeght,
     int moveBudgetSteps)
```

```
#if PERFORMANCE DIAG
        var diag = PathfindingDiagnostics.Instance;
        bool diagOn = diag != null && diag.enabledRuntime;
        System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch sw = null;
        if (diagOn) { sw = new System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch(); sw.Start(); }
        int expanded = 0; // kuinka monta solmua laajennettiin (pop + käsitelty)
#endif
        // 1) Convert step-based budget to internal movement cost units
        int moveBudgetCost = (moveBudgetSteps == int.MaxValue)
            ? int.MaxValue
            : moveBudgetSteps * MOVE_STRAIGHT_COST;
        // Early pruning: skip search if even the heuristic distance exceeds the move budget
        int minPossibleCost = CalculateDistance(startGridPosition, endGridPosition);
        if (minPossibleCost > moveBudgetCost)
            pathLeght = 0;
#if PERFORMANCE DIAG
            if (diagOn) { sw.Stop(); diag.AddSample(sw.Elapsed.TotalMilliseconds, false, 0, expanded); }
#endif
            return null;
        currentGenerationID++;
        var openQueue = new PriorityQueue<PathNode>();
        HashSet<PathNode> openSet = new HashSet<PathNode>();
        HashSet<PathNode> closedSet = new HashSet<PathNode>();
        PathNode startNode = GetGridSystem(startGridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(startGridPosition);
        PathNode endNode = GetGridSystem(endGridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(endGridPosition);
        // Initialize start node
        EnsureInit(startNode);
        startNode.SetGCost(0);
        startNode.SetHCost(CalculateDistance(startGridPosition, endGridPosition));
        startNode.CalculateFCost();
        openQueue.Enqueue(startNode, startNode.GetFCost());
        openSet.Add(startNode);
        // 2) Main A* loop
        while (openQueue.Count > 0)
```

```
// Dequeue the node with the lowest F-cost; skip outdated entries
            PathNode currentNode = openQueue.Dequeue();
            if (closedSet.Contains(currentNode)) continue;
            EnsureInit(currentNode);
#if PERFORMANCE DIAG
            expanded++;
#endif
            // Stop expanding if the current path already exceeds move budget
            if (currentNode.GetGCost() > moveBudgetCost)
                continue;
            // Goal reached → build final path
            if (currentNode == endNode)
                pathLeght = endNode.GetFCost();
                var path = CalculatePath(endNode);
#if PERFORMANCE DIAG
                if (diagOn)
                    sw.Stop();
                    diag.AddSample(sw.Elapsed.TotalMilliseconds, success: true, pathLen: path.Count, expanded: expanded);
#endif
                return path;
            openSet.Remove(currentNode);
            closedSet.Add(currentNode);
            // 3) Expand all valid neighbor nodes
            foreach (PathNode neighbourNode in GetNeighbourList(currentNode))
                if (closedSet.Contains(neighbourNode)) continue;
                if (!neighbourNode.GetIsWalkable())
                    closedSet.Add(neighbourNode);
                    continue;
                EnsureInit(neighbourNode);
                int stepCost = CalculateDistance(currentNode.GetGridPosition()), neighbourNode.GetGridPosition());
                int tentativeG = currentNode.GetGCost() + stepCost;
                // Skip paths that already exceed movement budget
                if (tentativeG > moveBudgetCost)
                    continue;
```

```
// If this route to the neighbor is cheaper, record it
                if (tentativeG < neighbourNode.GetGCost())</pre>
                    neighbourNode.SetCameFromPathNode(currentNode);
                    neighbourNode.SetGCost(tentativeG);
                    neighbourNode.SetHCost(CalculateDistance(neighbourNode.GetGridPosition(), endGridPosition));
                    neighbourNode.CalculateFCost();
                    if (!openSet.Contains(neighbourNode))
                        openQueue.Enqueue(neighbourNode, neighbourNode.GetFCost());
                        openSet.Add(neighbourNode);
                    else
                        // No decrease-key in PriorityQueue → push duplicate, old entry ignored when dequeued
                        openQueue.Enqueue(neighbourNode, neighbourNode.GetFCost());
        // 4) No valid path within move budget
        pathLeght = 0;
#if PERFORMANCE DIAG
        if (diagOn)
            sw.Stop();
            diag.AddSample(sw.Elapsed.TotalMilliseconds, success: false, pathLen: 0, expanded: expanded);
#endif
        return null;
    /// Octile-distance cost between two grid positions for 8-directional movement.
    ///
    /// What it does:
    /// - Computes the admissible A* heuristic and unit step costs using:
          diagonal = min(|dx|, |dz|), straight = |dx| - |dz|.
    /// - Returns MOVE DIAGONAL COST * diagonal + MOVE STRAIGHT COST * straight.
    ///
    /// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
    /// - Matches our movement rules exactly (orthogonal and diagonal with different costs),
          keeping A* both admissible and consistent (no overestimation).
    ///
    /// Implementation notes:
```

```
/// - MOVE STRAIGHT COST = 10, MOVE DIAGONAL COST = 20 to align with budget-in-steps logic.
/// </summary>
public int CalculateDistance(GridPosition a, GridPosition b)
    GridPosition d = a - b;
    int xDistance = Mathf.Abs(d.x);
    int zDistance = Mathf.Abs(d.z);
    int diagonal = Mathf.Min(xDistance, zDistance);
    int straight = Mathf.Abs(xDistance - zDistance);
    return MOVE DIAGONAL COST * diagonal + MOVE STRAIGHT COST * straight;
/// <summary>
/// Retrieves the grid system instance for a given floor index.
///
/// What it does:
/// - Returns the <see cref="GridSystem{PathNode}"/> corresponding to the specified floor.
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Supports multi-floor pathfinding where each floor maintains its own grid structure.
/// - Allows systems to query and operate on nodes per-floor without global lookups.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Assumes grids were created during <see cref="Setup"/> and stored in <c>gridSystemList</c>.
/// </summary>
private GridSystem<PathNode> GetGridSystem(int floor) => gridSystemList[floor];
/// Retrieves a single pathfinding node at the given (x, z, floor) position.
///
/// What it does:
/// - Resolves to the correct grid system (via <see cref="GetGridSystem"/>) and returns its node.
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Simplifies code that frequently needs to access individual nodes by absolute coordinates.
/// - Used heavily in A*, edge baking, and AI systems for node-level data manipulation.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Returns <c>null</c> if the grid system or node does not exist (should not normally happen after Setup()).
/// </summary>
public PathNode GetNode(int x, int z, int floor)
    => GetGridSystem(floor).GetGridObject(new GridPosition(x, z, floor));
/// <summarv>
/// Converts a unit orthogonal delta (dx, dz) into an EdgeMask direction.
///
/// What it does:
/// - Maps (0,+1)\rightarrow N, (+1,0)\rightarrow E, (0,-1)\rightarrow S, (-1,0)\rightarrow W.
/// - Returns <see cref="EdgeMask.None"/> for non-orthogonal deltas.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Used by <see cref="CanStep"/> to check per-edge walls symmetrically for orthogonal moves.
```

```
/// - Keeps edge checks readable and centralized.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Diagonal deltas are intentionally not mapped (handled separately in <see cref="CanStep"/>).
/// </summary>
private EdgeMask DirFromDelta(int dx, int dz)
    if (dx == 0 \&\& dz == +1) return EdgeMask.N;
    if (dx == +1 \&\& dz == 0) return EdgeMask.E;
    if (dx == 0 && dz == -1) return EdgeMask.S;
    if (dx == -1 \&\& dz == 0) return EdgeMask.W;
    return EdgeMask.None;
}
/// <summary>
/// Returns the opposite edge direction (N⇔S, E↔W).
///
/// What it does:
/// - Maps a cardinal edge to its opposite; otherwise returns <see cref="EdgeMask.None"/>.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Ensures symmetric edge checks (A's east equals B's west) in movement validation.
/// - Avoids "one-way walls" by enforcing consistency across neighboring nodes.
/// </summarv>
private EdgeMask Opposite(EdgeMask d) => d switch
    EdgeMask.N => EdgeMask.S,
    EdgeMask.E => EdgeMask.W,
    EdgeMask.S => EdgeMask.N,
    EdgeMask.W => EdgeMask.E,
    _ => EdgeMask.None
};
/// <summary>
/// Determines whether movement from cell A to cell B is allowed,
/// honoring edge walls and preventing diagonal corner-cutting.
///
/// What it does:
/// - Validates that the delta is a single orthogonal or diagonal step.
/// - For orthogonal moves: blocks movement if either side of the shared edge has a wall flag.
/// - For diagonal moves: requires at least one orthogonal "L-shaped" two-step route to be clear
/// (A\rightarrow X\rightarrow B \text{ or } A\rightarrow Z\rightarrow B), preventing cutting through blocked corners.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Enforces tactical rules consistent with baked edge data (from EdgeBaker).
/// - Prevents unrealistic diagonal slips past doorframes/rails and yields robust cover behavior.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Uses <see cref="DirFromDelta"/> and <see cref="Opposite(EdgeMask)"/> to test symmetric edge walls.
/// - For diagonals, both intermediate orthogonal neighbors must be valid and walkable before testing paths.
private bool CanStep(GridPosition a, GridPosition b)
```

```
int dx = b.x - a.x;
    int dz = b.z - a.z;
    bool diagonal = Mathf.Abs(dx) == 1 && Mathf.Abs(dz) == 1;
    bool ortho = (dx == 0) ^ (dz == 0);
    if (!diagonal && !ortho) return false; // Disallow jumps longer than 1 cell
    var nodeA = GetNode(a.x, a.z, a.floor);
    var nodeB = GetNode(b.x, b.z, b.floor);
    // ORTHOGONAL MOVE: both sides of the shared edge must be open
    if (ortho)
        var dir = DirFromDelta(dx, dz);
        if (dir == EdgeMask.None) return false;
        if (nodeA.HasWall(dir)) return false;
                                                           // wall on A's side
        if (nodeB.HasWall(Opposite(dir))) return false;
                                                           // wall on B's side
        return true;
    // DIAGONAL MOVE: require at least one clear L-route (no corner clipping)
    var aToX = new GridPosition(a.x + dx, a.z, a.floor);
    var aToZ = new GridPosition(a.x, a.z + dz, a.floor);
    // Both intermediates must be inside bounds and walkable to be considered
    if (!IsValidGridPosition(aToX) || !IsValidGridPosition(aToZ)) return false;
    if (!IsWalkable(aToX) || !IsWalkable(aToZ)) return false;
    // Route 1: A -> X -> B (two orthogonal steps)
    bool pathViaX = CanStep(a, aToX) && CanStep(aToX, b);
    // Route 2: A -> Z -> B (two orthogonal steps)
    bool pathViaZ = CanStep(a, aToZ) && CanStep(aToZ, b);
    return pathViaX || pathViaZ;
}
private bool IsValidGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
    return LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).IsValidGridPosition(gridPosition);
private bool IsWalkable(GridPosition gridPosition)
    PathNode node = GetNode(gridPosition.x, gridPosition.z, gridPosition.floor);
    return node != null && node.GetIsWalkable();
/// <summary>
```

```
/// Collects all valid neighbor nodes (up to 8) for A* expansion from the given node.
///
/// What it does:
/// - Iterates orthogonal and diagonal neighbors within the current floor bounds.
/// - Filters out non-walkable cells early.
/// - Uses <see cref="CanStep"/> to enforce edge walls and anti-corner-cutting rules.
/// - Additionally appends any explicit link targets (e.g., stairs/elevators) connected to this cell.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Centralizes movement rules so both AI and player pathfinding share identical constraints.
/// - Supports multi-floor traversal via designer-authored links without special-casing A*.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Neighbor order is stable to keep behavior deterministic across runs.
/// - Links bypass edge checks by design (they represent explicit allowed transitions).
private List<PathNode> GetNeighbourList(PathNode currentNode)
    List<PathNode> result = new List<PathNode>(8);
    GridPosition gp = currentNode.GetGridPosition();
    // Candidate offsets (W, SW, NW, E, SE, NE, S, N)
    static IEnumerable<(int dx, int dz)> Offsets()
        yield return (-1, 0); // W
        yield return (-1, -1); // SW
        yield return (-1, +1); // NW
        yield return (+1, 0); // E
        yield return (+1, -1); // SE
        yield return (+1, +1); // NE
        yield return (0, -1); // S
        yield return (0, +1); // N
    // 1) Same-floor neighbors with edge rules
    foreach (var (dx, dz) in Offsets())
        int nx = gp.x + dx;
        int nz = gp.z + dz;
        // Bounds check
        if (nx < 0 \mid | nz < 0 \mid | nx >= width \mid | nz >= height) continue;
        var ngp = new GridPosition(nx, nz, gp.floor);
        // Early reject: must be walkable
        if (!IsWalkable(ngp)) continue;
        // Respect edge blockers and corner rules
```

```
if (!CanStep(gp, ngp)) continue;
        result.Add(GetNode(nx, nz, gp.floor));
    // 2) Explicit links (stairs/lifts/portals) - allowed transitions across floors
    foreach (GridPosition linkGp in GetPathfindingLinkConnectedGridPositionList(gp))
        // Varmista ettei mennä ulos
        if (!IsValidGridPosition(linkGp)) continue;
        if (!IsWalkable(linkGp)) continue;
        // Links intentionally bypass edge checks; they model designer-approved moves
        result.Add(GetNode(linkGp.x, linkGp.z, linkGp.floor));
    return result;
}
/// <summary>
/// Returns all grid positions directly connected to the given position via explicit pathfinding links.
/// What it does:
/// - Searches the prebuilt <see cref="pathfindingLinkList"/> for connections where the given cell
/// is either endpoint (A or B).
/// - Collects and returns the corresponding linked destinations.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Enables multi-floor traversal and special transitions (stairs, elevators, hatches, ladders, etc.)
/// that bypass standard neighbor logic.
/// - Keeps such transitions data-driven: designers place <see cref="PathfindingLinkMonoBehaviour"/> objects
/// in the scene instead of hardcoding connections.
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Links are treated as bidirectional: A↔B.
/// - The returned positions are later validated for walkability before use.
/// </summary>
private List<GridPosition> GetPathfindingLinkConnectedGridPositionList(GridPosition gridPosition)
    List<GridPosition> result = new List<GridPosition>();
    if (pathfindingLinkList == null || pathfindingLinkList.Count == 0) return result;
    foreach (PathfindingLink link in pathfindingLinkList)
        if (link.gridPositionA == gridPosition) result.Add(link.gridPositionB);
        if (link.gridPositionB == gridPosition) result.Add(link.gridPositionA);
    return result;
/// <summary>
/// Reconstructs a complete path from the end node by backtracking through parent pointers.
```

```
///
/// What it does:
/// - Traces the <c>CameFrom</c> chain from the goal node back to the start.
/// - Reverses the collected list and converts it into grid positions for gameplay use.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Converts A*'s internal node traversal history into a usable list of <see cref="GridPosition"/> steps.
/// - Provides a deterministic, minimal path sequence for units to follow.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Result always includes both the start and end positions.
/// - Returned list is ordered from start → goal.
/// </summary>
private List<GridPosition> CalculatePath(PathNode endNode)
    List<PathNode> pathNodes = new List<PathNode> { endNode };
    PathNode current = endNode;
    while (current.GetCameFromPathNode() != null)
        pathNodes.Add(current.GetCameFromPathNode());
        current = current.GetCameFromPathNode();
    pathNodes.Reverse();
    List<GridPosition> gridPositions = new List<GridPosition>(pathNodes.Count);
    foreach (PathNode n in pathNodes) gridPositions.Add(n.GetGridPosition());
    return gridPositions;
}
/// Returns whether the given grid position is currently walkable.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Unified query for gameplay/AI to check if a tile can be occupied.
/// - Mirrors the internal node flag computed during Setup() (raycasts + edge bake).
/// </summary>
public bool IsWalkableGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition)
    => GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(gridPosition).GetIsWalkable();
/// Sets the walkability of a grid position at runtime.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Dynamic gameplay (e.g., collapses, placed barricades, hazards) can toggle occupancy rules.
/// - Lets designers/systems override the initial raycast result if needed.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Consider calling <see cref="EdgeBaker.RebakeEdgesAround"/> if geometry changes near this tile.
/// </summary>
```

```
public void SetIsWalkableGridPosition(GridPosition gridPosition, bool isWalkable)
    => GetGridSystem(gridPosition.floor).GetGridObject(gridPosition).SetIsWalkable(isWalkable);
/// <summarv>
/// Lazily resets per-search A* fields on a node using a generation ID guard.
/// What it does:
/// - If the node was last touched in a previous search (generation mismatch),
/// resets G/H/F, clears the "came from" pointer, and marks the node with the current generation.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Avoids per-search heap allocations and dictionary clears by reusing nodes safely.
/// - Ensures stale scores from earlier searches never leak into the current query.
///
/// Implementation notes:
/// - Must be called on any node before reading/updating A* fields during a search.
/// </summary>
void EnsureInit(PathNode node)
    if (node.LastGenerationID != currentGenerationID)
        node.SetGCost(int.MaxValue);
        node.SetHCost(0);
        node.CalculateFCost();
        node.ResetCameFromPathNode();
        node.MarkGeneration(currentGenerationID);
}
/// <summary>
/// Converts a movement budget in steps to internal cost units.
///
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - Keeps UI/AI logic readable (work in "steps") while A* uses cost units (10 per orthogonal step).
/// </summary>
public static int CostFromSteps(int steps) => steps * MOVE STRAIGHT COST;
/// <summary>
/// Gets all explicit pathfinding links collected from the scene (stairs, elevators, robes).
/// Why this exists in RogueShooter:
/// - External systems (UI, debugging, AI) may need to inspect or visualize cross-cell/floor connections.
/// </summary>
public List<PathfindingLink> GetPathfindingLinks()
    return pathfindingLinkList ?? new List<PathfindingLink>();
public int GetWidth()
    return width;
```

```
public int GetHeight()
{
    return height;
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitPathFinding/PathfindingLink.cs

```
using UnityEngine;

public class PathfindingLink
{
    public GridPosition gridPositionA;
    public GridPosition gridPositionB;
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitPathFinding/PathfindingLinkMonoBehaviour.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
public class PathfindingLinkMonoBehaviour : MonoBehaviour
    public Vector3 linkPositionA;
    public Vector3 linkPositionB;
    void OnDrawGizmos()
        Gizmos.color = Color.yellow;
        Vector3 aW = transform.TransformPoint(linkPositionA);
        Vector3 bW = transform.TransformPoint(linkPositionB);
        Gizmos.DrawSphere(aW, 0.15f);
        Gizmos.DrawSphere(bW, 0.15f);
        Gizmos.DrawLine(aW, bW);
   }
    public PathfindingLink GetPathfindingLink()
        return new PathfindingLink
            gridPositionA = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(linkPositionA),
            gridPositionB = LevelGrid.Instance.GetGridPosition(linkPositionB),
        };
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitPathFinding/PathFindingUpdate.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;

/// <summary>
/// Updates the pathfinding grid when destructible objects are destroyed.
/// </summary>
public class PathFindingUpdate : MonoBehaviour
{
    private void Start()
    {
        DestructibleObject.OnAnyDestroyed += DestructibleObject_OnAnyDestroyed;
    }
    private void DestructibleObject_OnAnyDestroyed(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        DestructibleObject destructibleObject = sender as DestructibleObject;
        PathFinding.Instance.SetIsWalkableGridPosition(destructibleObject.GetGridPosition(), true);
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitPathFinding/PathNode.cs

```
using Unity. Visual Scripting;
using UnityEngine;
[System.Flags]
public enum EdgeMask { None=0, N=1, E=2, S=4, W=8 }
public class PathNode
    private GridPosition gridPosition;
    private int gCost;
    private int hCost;
    private int fCost;
    private PathNode cameFromPathNode;
    private bool isWalkable = true;
    private EdgeMask walls; // ← ruudun reunaesteet
    public void AddWall(EdgeMask dir) => walls |= dir;
    public void RemoveWall(EdgeMask dir) => walls &= ~dir;
    public bool HasWall(EdgeMask dir) => (walls & dir) != 0;
    public void ClearWalls() => walls = EdgeMask.None;
    public PathNode(GridPosition gridPosition)
        this.gridPosition = gridPosition;
    public int LastGenerationID { get; private set; } = -1;
    public void MarkGeneration(int generationID) => LastGenerationID = generationID;
    public override string ToString()
        return gridPosition.ToString();
    public int GetGCost()
        return gCost;
    public int GetHCost()
        return hCost;
    public int GetFCost()
        return fCost;
    public void SetGCost(int gCost)
```

```
this.gCost = gCost;
public void SetHCost(int hCost)
   this.hCost = hCost;
public void CalculateFCost()
   fCost = gCost + hCost;
public void ResetCameFromPathNode()
   cameFromPathNode = null;
public void SetCameFromPathNode(PathNode pathNode)
   cameFromPathNode = pathNode;
public PathNode GetCameFromPathNode()
   return cameFromPathNode;
public GridPosition GetGridPosition()
   return gridPosition;
public bool GetIsWalkable()
   return isWalkable;
public void SetIsWalkable(bool isWalkable)
   this.isWalkable = isWalkable;
public bool IsWalkable()
   return isWalkable;
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitRagdoll/RagdollPoseBinder.cs

```
using System.Collections;
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// Online: Client need this to get destroyed unit rootbone to create ragdoll form it.
/// </summary>
public class RagdollPoseBinder : NetworkBehaviour
    [SyncVar] public uint sourceUnitNetId;
    [SyncVar] public Vector3 lastHitPos;
    [SyncVar] public int overkill;
    [ClientCallback]
    private void Start()
        StartCoroutine(ApplyPoseWhenReady());
    private IEnumerator ApplyPoseWhenReady()
        var (root, why) = TryFindOriginalRootBone(sourceUnitNetId);
        if (root != null)
            if (TryGetComponent<UnitRagdoll>(out var unitRagdoll))
                unitRagdoll.SetOverkill(overkill);
                unitRagdoll.SetLastHitPosition(lastHitPos);
                unitRagdoll.Setup(root);
            vield break;
        Debug.Log($"[Ragdoll] waiting root for netId {sourceUnitNetId} ({why})");
        yield return new WaitForEndOfFrame();
        Debug.LogWarning($"[RagdollPoseBinder] Source root not found for netId {sourceUnitNetId}");
    private static (Transform root, string why) TryFindOriginalRootBone(uint netId)
        if (netId == 0) return (null, "netId==0");
        if (!Mirror.NetworkClient.spawned.TryGetValue(netId, out var id) || id == null)
            return (null, "identity not in NetworkClient.spawned");
        // Löydä UnitRagdollSpawn myös hierarkiasta
        var spawner = id.GetComponent<UnitRagdollSpawn>()
                ?? id.GetComponentInChildren<UnitRagdollSpawn>(true)
                ?? id.GetComponentInParent<UnitRagdollSpawn>();
        if (spawner == null) return (null, "UnitRagdollSpawn missing under identity");
```

```
if (spawner.OriginalRagdollRootBone == null) return (null, "OriginalRagdollRootBone null");
    return (spawner.OriginalRagdollRootBone, null);
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitRagdoll/UnitRagdoll.cs

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class UnitRagdoll : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private Transform ragdollRootBone;
    private Vector3 lastHitPosition;
    private int overkill;
    public Transform Root => ragdollRootBone;
    public void Setup(Transform orginalRootBone)
        MatchAllChildTransforms(orginalRootBone, ragdollRootBone);
      // Vector3 randomDir = new Vector3(Random.Range(-1f, +1f), 0, Random.Range(-1, +1));
        ApplyPushForceToRagdoll(ragdollRootBone, 500f + overkill, lastHitPosition, 50f);
    /// <summary>
    /// Sets all ragdoll bones to match dying unit bones rotation and position
    private static void MatchAllChildTransforms(Transform sourceRoot, Transform targetRoot)
        var stack = new Stack<(Transform sourceBone, Transform targetBone)>();
        stack.Push((sourceRoot, targetRoot));
        while (stack.Count > 0)
            var (currentSourceBone, currentTargetBone) = stack.Pop();
            currentTargetBone.SetPositionAndRotation(currentSourceBone.position, currentSourceBone.rotation);
            if (currentSourceBone.childCount == currentTargetBone.childCount)
                for (int i = 0; i < currentSourceBone.childCount; i++)</pre>
                    stack.Push((currentSourceBone.GetChild(i), currentTargetBone.GetChild(i)));
    private void ApplyPushForceToRagdoll(Transform root, float pushForce, Vector3 pushPosition, float PushRange)
        foreach (Transform child in root)
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitRagdoll/UnitRagdollSpawn.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
[RequireComponent(typeof(HealthSystem))]
public class UnitRagdollSpawn : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private Transform ragdollPrefab;
    [SerializeField] private Transform orginalRagdollRootBone;
    public Transform OriginalRagdollRootBone => orginalRagdollRootBone;
    private HealthSystem healthSystem;
    // To prevent multiple spawns
    private bool spawned;
    private void Awake()
        healthSystem = GetComponent<HealthSystem>();
        healthSystem.OnDead += HealthSystem_OnDied;
    private void HealthSystem_OnDied(object sender, EventArgs e)
        if (spawned) return;
        spawned = true;
        Vector3 lastHitPosition = healthSystem.LastHitPosition;
        int overkill = healthSystem.Overkill;
        var ni = GetComponentInParent<Mirror.NetworkIdentity>();
        uint id = ni ? ni.netId : 0;
        NetworkSync.SpawnRagdoll(
            ragdollPrefab.gameObject,
            transform.position,
            transform.rotation,
            orginalRagdollRootBone,
            lastHitPosition,
            overkill);
        healthSystem.OnDead -= HealthSystem_OnDied;
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitsControlUI/TurnSystemUI.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;
using TMPro;
using Utp;
///<sumary>
/// TurnSystemUI manages the turn system user interface.
/// It handles both singleplayer and multiplayer modes.
/// In multiplayer, it interacts with PlayerController to manage turn ending.
/// It also updates UI elements based on the current turn state.
///</sumary>
public class TurnSystemUI : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private Button endTurnButton;
    [SerializeField] private TextMeshProUGUI turnNumberText;
                                                                        // (valinnainen, käytä SP:ssä)
    [SerializeField] private GameObject enemyTurnVisualGameObject;
                                                                        // (valinnainen, käytä SP:ssä)
    [SerializeField] private TextMeshProUGUI playerReadyText;
                                                                       // (Online)
    bool isCoop;
    private PlayerController localPlayerController;
    void Start()
        isCoop = GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp;
        // kiinnitä handler tasan kerran
        if (endTurnButton != null)
            endTurnButton.onClick.RemoveAllListeners();
            endTurnButton.onClick.AddListener(OnEndTurnClicked);
        if (isCoop)
            // Co-opissa nappi on DISABLED kunnes serveri kertoo että saa toimia
            TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged += TurnSystem_OnTurnChanged;
            SetCanAct(false);
        else
            // Singleplayerissa kuuntele vuoron vaihtumista
            if (TurnSystem.Instance != null)
                TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged += TurnSystem_OnTurnChanged;
                UpdateForSingleplayer();
        if (playerReadyText) playerReadyText.gameObject.SetActive(false);
```

```
void OnDisable()
   TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged -= TurnSystem OnTurnChanged;
// ===== julkinen kutsu PlayerController.TargetNotifyCanAct:ista =====
public void SetCanAct(bool canAct)
   if (endTurnButton == null) return;
   endTurnButton.onClick.RemoveListener(OnEndTurnClicked);
   if (canAct) endTurnButton.onClick.AddListener(OnEndTurnClicked);
   endTurnButton.gameObject.SetActive(canAct); // jos haluat pitää aina näkyvissä, vaihda SetActive(true)
   endTurnButton.interactable = canAct;
// ===== nappi =====
private void OnEndTurnClicked()
   // Päättele co-op -tila tilannekohtaisesti (ei SelectedMode)
   bool isOnline =
       NetTurnManager.Instance != null &&
        (GameNetworkManager.Instance.GetNetWorkServerActive() || GameNetworkManager.Instance.GetNetWorkClientConnected());
   if (!isOnline)
       if (TurnSystem.Instance != null)
           TurnSystem.Instance.NextTurn();
        else
           Debug.LogWarning("[UI] TurnSystem.Instance is null");
        return;
   CacheLocalPlayerController();
   if (localPlayerController == null)
       Debug.LogWarning("[UI] Local PlayerController not found");
        return:
   // Istantly lock input
   if (UnitActionSystem.Instance != null)
       UnitActionSystem.Instance.LockInput();
   // Prevent double clicks
   SetCanAct(false);
```

```
// Lähetä serverille
    localPlayerController.ClickEndTurn();
    //Päivitä player ready hud
private void CacheLocalPlayerController()
    if (localPlayerController != null) return;
    // 1) Varmista helpoimman kautta
    if (PlayerController.Local != null)
        localPlayerController = PlayerController.Local;
        return;
    // 2) Fallback: Mirrorin client-yhteyden identity
    var conn = GameNetworkManager.Instance != null
        ? GameNetworkManager.Instance.NetWorkClientConnection()
        : null;
    if (conn != null && conn.identity != null)
        localPlayerController = conn.identity.GetComponent<PlayerController>();
        if (localPlayerController != null) return;
    // 3) Viimeinen oljenkorsi: etsi skenestä local-pelaaja
    var pcs = FindObjectsByType<PlayerController>(FindObjectsSortMode.InstanceID);
    foreach (var pc in pcs)
        if (pc.isLocalPlayer) { localPlayerController = pc; break; }
// ===== singleplayer UI (valinnainen) ======
private void TurnSystem OnTurnChanged(object s, EventArgs e) => UpdateForSingleplayer();
private void UpdateForSingleplayer()
    if (turnNumberText != null)
        turnNumberText.text = "Turn: " + TurnSystem.Instance.GetTurnNumber();
    if (enemyTurnVisualGameObject != null)
        enemyTurnVisualGameObject.SetActive(!TurnSystem.Instance.IsPlayerTurn());
    if (endTurnButton != null)
        endTurnButton.gameObject.SetActive(TurnSystem.Instance.IsPlayerTurn());
}
```

```
// Kutsutaan verkosta
public void SetTeammateReady(bool visible, string whoLabel = null)
{
    if (!playerReadyText) return;
    if (visible)
    {
        playerReadyText.text = $"{whoLabel} READY";
        playerReadyText.gameObject.SetActive(true);
    }
    else
    {
        playerReadyText.gameObject.SetActive(false);
    }
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitsControlUI/UnitActionBusyUI.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
        This class is responsible for displaying the busy UI when the unit action system is busy
/// </summary>
public class UnitActionBusyUI : MonoBehaviour
    private void Start()
        UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnBusyChanged += UnitActionSystem OnBusyChanged;
        Hide();
   }
    void OnEnable()
        UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnBusyChanged += UnitActionSystem OnBusyChanged;
    void OnDisable()
        UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnBusyChanged -= UnitActionSystem_OnBusyChanged;
    private void Show()
        gameObject.SetActive(true);
    private void Hide()
        gameObject.SetActive(false);
    /// <summary>
            This method is called when the unit action system is busy or not busy
    private void UnitActionSystem_OnBusyChanged(object sender, bool isBusy)
        if (isBusy)
            Show();
        else
            Hide();
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitsControlUI/UnitActionButtonUI.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;
using TMPro;
/// <summary>
        This class is responsible for displaying the action button TXT in the UI
/// </summary>
public class UnitActionButtonUI : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private TextMeshProUGUI textMeshPro;
    [SerializeField] private Button actionButton;
    [SerializeField] private GameObject actionButtonSelectedVisual;
    private BaseAction baseAction;
    public void SetBaseAction(BaseAction baseAction)
        this.baseAction = baseAction;
        textMeshPro.text = baseAction.GetActionName().ToUpper();
        actionButton.onClick.AddListener(() =>
            UnitActionSystem.Instance.SetSelectedAction(baseAction);
        } );
    }
    public void UpdateSelectedVisual()
        BaseAction selectedbaseAction = UnitActionSystem.Instance.GetSelectedAction();
        actionButtonSelectedVisual.SetActive(selectedbaseAction == baseAction);
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitsControlUI/UnitActionSystemUI.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using TMPro;
/// <summary>
        This class is responsible for displaying the action buttons for the selected unit in the UI.
///
        It creates and destroys action buttons based on the selected unit's actions.
/// </summary>
public class UnitActionSystemUI : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private Transform actionButtonPrefab;
    [SerializeField] private Transform actionButtonContainerTransform;
    [SerializeField] private TextMeshProUGUI actionPointsText;
    private List<UnitActionButtonUI> actionButtonUIList;
    private void Awake()
        actionButtonUIList = new List<UnitActionButtonUI>();
    private void Start()
        if (UnitActionSystem.Instance != null)
            UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedUnitChanged += UnitActionSystem OnSelectedUnitChanged;
            UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedActionChanged += UnitActionSystem OnSelectedActionChanged;
            UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnActionStarted += UnitActionSystem OnActionStarted;
          else
            Debug.Log("UnitActionSystem instance found.");
        if (TurnSystem.Instance != null)
            TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged += TurnSystem OnTurnChanged;
          else
            Debug.Log("TurnSystem instance not found.");
        Unit.OnAnyActionPointsChanged += Unit_OnAnyActionPointsChanged;
    }
    void OnEnable()
```

```
if (UnitActionSystem.Instance != null)
       UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedUnitChanged += UnitActionSystem OnSelectedUnitChanged;
       UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedActionChanged += UnitActionSystem OnSelectedActionChanged;
       UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnActionStarted += UnitActionSystem OnActionStarted;
     else
       Debug.Log("UnitActionSystem instance found.");
   if (TurnSystem.Instance != null)
       TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged += TurnSystem OnTurnChanged;
     else
       Debug.Log("TurnSystem instance not found.");
   Unit.OnAnyActionPointsChanged += Unit_OnAnyActionPointsChanged;
void OnDisable()
   UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedUnitChanged -= UnitActionSystem OnSelectedUnitChanged;
   UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedActionChanged -= UnitActionSystem_OnSelectedActionChanged;
   UnitActionSvstem.Instance.OnActionStarted -= UnitActionSvstem OnActionStarted:
   TurnSystem.Instance.OnTurnChanged -= TurnSystem_OnTurnChanged;
   Unit.OnAnyActionPointsChanged -= Unit OnAnyActionPointsChanged;
private void CreateUnitActionButtons()
   Unit selectedUnit = UnitActionSystem.Instance.GetSelectedUnit();
   if (selectedUnit == null)
       Debug.Log("No selected unit found.");
        return;
   actionButtonUIList.Clear();
   foreach (BaseAction baseAction in selectedUnit.GetBaseActionsArray())
       Transform actionButtonTransform = Instantiate(actionButtonPrefab, actionButtonContainerTransform);
       UnitActionButtonUI actionButtonUI = actionButtonTransform.GetComponent<UnitActionButtonUI>();
        actionButtonUI.SetBaseAction(baseAction);
        actionButtonUIList.Add(actionButtonUI);
private void DestroyActionButtons()
```

```
foreach (Transform child in actionButtonContainerTransform)
       Destroy(child.gameObject);
private void UnitActionSystem_OnSelectedUnitChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
   DestroyActionButtons();
   CreateUnitActionButtons();
   UpdateSelectedVisual();
   UpdateActionPointsVisual();
private void UnitActionSystem_OnSelectedActionChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
   UpdateSelectedVisual();
private void UnitActionSystem_OnActionStarted(object sender, EventArgs e)
   UpdateActionPointsVisual();
private void UpdateSelectedVisual()
   foreach (UnitActionButtonUI actionButtonUI in actionButtonUIList)
       actionButtonUI.UpdateSelectedVisual();
private void UpdateActionPointsVisual()
   // Jos tekstiä ei ole kytketty Inspectorissa, poistu siististi
   if (actionPointsText == null) return;
   // Jos järjestelmä ei ole vielä valmis, näytä viiva
   if (UnitActionSystem.Instance == null)
       actionPointsText.text = "Action Points: -";
        return;
   Unit selectedUnit = UnitActionSystem.Instance.GetSelectedUnit();
   if (selectedUnit == null)
        actionPointsText.text = "Action Points: -";
        return;
   actionPointsText.text = "Action Points: " + selectedUnit.GetActionPoints();
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitSelectedVisual.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
/// <summary>
/// This class is responsible for displaying a visual indicator when a unit is selected in the game.
/// It uses a MeshRenderer component to show or hide the visual representation of the selected unit.
/// </summary>
public class UnitSelectedVisual : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private Unit unit;
    [SerializeField] private MeshRenderer meshRenderer;
    private void Awake()
        if (!meshRenderer) meshRenderer = GetComponentInChildren<MeshRenderer>(true);
        if (meshRenderer) meshRenderer.enabled = false;
    private void Start()
        if (UnitActionSystem.Instance != null)
            UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedUnitChanged += UnitActionSystem OnSelectedUnitChanged;
            UpdateVisual();
        */
    void OnEnable()
        if (UnitActionSystem.Instance != null)
            UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedUnitChanged += UnitActionSystem OnSelectedUnitChanged;
            UpdateVisual();
    void OnDisable()
        if (UnitActionSystem.Instance != null)
            UnitActionSystem.Instance.OnSelectedUnitChanged -= UnitActionSystem_OnSelectedUnitChanged;
            UpdateVisual();
    private void OnDestroy()
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitStatsUI/UnitUIBroadcaster.cs

```
using Mirror;
public class UnitUIBroadcaster : NetworkBehaviour
    public static UnitUIBroadcaster Instance { get; private set; }
    void Awake() { if (Instance == null) Instance = this; }
    // Tätä saa kutsua vain serveri (hostin serveripuoli)
    public void BroadcastUnitWorldUIVisibility(bool allready)
        if (!NetworkServer.active) return;
        // käy kaikki serverillä tunnetut unitit läpi
        foreach (var kvp in NetworkServer.spawned)
            var unit = kvp.Value.GetComponent<Unit>();
            if (!unit) continue;
            // serveri voi laskea logiikan: pitääkö tämän unitin AP näkyä
            bool visible = ShouldBeVisible(unit, allready);
            // lähetä client-puolelle että tämän unitin UI asetetaan
            RpcSetUnitUIVisibility(unit.netId, visible);
    // Tätä kutsuu serveri, suoritetaan kaikilla clienteillä
    [ClientRpc]
    private void RpcSetUnitUIVisibility(uint unitId, bool visible)
        if (NetworkClient.spawned.TryGetValue(unitId, out var ni) && ni != null)
            var ui = ni.GetComponentInChildren<UnitWorldUI>();
            if (ui != null) ui.SetVisible(visible);
    // serverilogiikka omistajan perusteella
    [Server]
    private bool ShouldBeVisible(Unit unit, bool allready)
        // Kaikki pelaajat ovat valmiina joten näytetään vain vihollisen AP pisteeet.
        if (allready)
            return unit.IsEnemy();
        // Co-Op
        bool playersPhase = TurnSystem.Instance.IsPlayerTurn();
```

```
bool ownerEnded = false;
if (unit.OwnerId != 0 &&
    NetworkServer.spawned.TryGetValue(unit.OwnerId, out var ownerIdentity) &&
    ownerIdentity != null)
{
    var pc = ownerIdentity.GetComponent<PlayerController>();
    if (pc != null) ownerEnded = pc.hasEndedThisTurn;
}

// 2) Päätä näkyvyys
if (playersPhase)
{
    // Pelaajavaihe: näytä kaikki ei-viholliset, joiden omistaja EI ole lopettanut
    return !unit.IsEnemy() && !ownerEnded;
}
else
{
    // Vihollisvaihe: näytä vain viholliset
    return unit.IsEnemy();
}
}
}
```

Assets/scripts/Units/UnitStatsUI/UnitWorldUI.cs

```
using UnityEngine;
using TMPro;
using System;
using UnityEngine.UI;
using Mirror;
using System.Collections.Generic;
/// <summary>
/// Displays world-space UI for a single unit, including action points and health bar.
/// Reacts to turn events and ownership rules to show or hide UI visibility
/// </summary>
public class UnitWorldUI : MonoBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private TextMeshProUGUI actionPointsText:
    [SerializeField] private Unit unit;
    [SerializeField] private Image healthBarImage;
    [SerializeField] private HealthSystem healthSystem;
    /// <summary>
    /// Reference to the unit this UI belongs to.
    /// Which object's visibility do we want to change?
    /// </summarv>
    [Header("Visibility")]
    [SerializeField] private GameObject actionPointsRoot:
    /// <summary>
    /// Cached network identity for ownership.
    /// </summary>
    private NetworkIdentity unitIdentity;
    // --- NEW: tinv static registry for ready owners (co-op only) ---
   // private static readonly HashSet<uint> s_readyOwners = new();
  // public static bool HasOwnerEnded(uint ownerId) => s readyOwners.Contains(ownerId);
    private void Awake()
        unitIdentity = unit ? unit.GetComponent<NetworkIdentity>() : GetComponentInParent<NetworkIdentity>();
    private void Start()
        // unitIdentity = unit ? unit.GetComponent<NetworkIdentity>() : GetComponentInParent<NetworkIdentity>();
        Unit.OnAnyActionPointsChanged += Unit_OnAnyActionPointsChanged;
        healthSystem.OnDamaged += HealthSystem OnDamaged;
        UpdateActionPointsText();
        UpdateHealthBarUI();
```

```
// Co-opissa. Ei paikallista seurantaa. Ainoastaan alku asettelu
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp)
        if (unit.IsEnemy())
            actionPointsRoot.SetActive(false);
        return;
    PlayerLocalTurnGate LocalPlayerTurnChanged += PlayerLocalTurnGate LocalPlayerTurnChanged;
    PlayerLocalTurnGate LocalPlayerTurnChanged(PlayerLocalTurnGate.LocalPlayerTurn);
}
private void OnEnable()
    Unit.OnAnyActionPointsChanged += Unit_OnAnyActionPointsChanged;
    healthSystem.OnDamaged += HealthSystem OnDamaged;
    PlayerLocalTurnGate.LocalPlayerTurnChanged += PlayerLocalTurnGate LocalPlayerTurnChanged;
*/
private void OnDisable()
    Unit.OnAnyActionPointsChanged -= Unit OnAnyActionPointsChanged;
    healthSystem.OnDamaged -= HealthSystem OnDamaged;
    PlayerLocalTurnGate.LocalPlayerTurnChanged -= PlayerLocalTurnGate LocalPlayerTurnChanged;
private void OnDestroy()
    Unit.OnAnyActionPointsChanged -= Unit OnAnyActionPointsChanged;
    healthSystem.OnDamaged -= HealthSystem_OnDamaged;
    PlayerLocalTurnGate.LocalPlayerTurnChanged -= PlayerLocalTurnGate LocalPlayerTurnChanged;
}
private void UpdateActionPointsText()
    actionPointsText.text = unit.GetActionPoints().ToString();
private void Unit_OnAnyActionPointsChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    UpdateActionPointsText();
private void UpdateHealthBarUI()
```

```
healthBarImage.fillAmount = healthSystem.GetHealthNormalized();
}
/// <summary>
/// Event handler: refreshes the health bar UI when this unit takes damage.
/// </summary>
private void HealthSystem_OnDamaged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    UpdateHealthBarUI();
/// <summary>
/// SinglePlayer/Versus: paikallinen turn-gate. Co-opissa ei käytetä.
/// </summary>
private void PlayerLocalTurnGate_LocalPlayerTurnChanged(bool canAct)
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.CoOp) return; // Co-op: näkyvyys tulee RPC:stä
    if (!this || !gameObject) return;
    bool showAp;
    if (GameModeManager.SelectedMode == GameMode.SinglePlayer)
        showAp = canAct ? !unit.IsEnemy() : unit.IsEnemy();
    else // Versus
        bool unitIsMine = unitIdentity && unitIdentity.isOwned;
        showAp = (canAct && unitIsMine) || (!canAct && !unitIsMine);
    actionPointsRoot.SetActive(showAp);
public void SetVisible(bool visible)
    actionPointsRoot.SetActive(visible);
```

Assets/scripts/Weapons/BulletProjectile.cs

```
using Mirror;
using UnityEngine;
public class BulletProjectile : NetworkBehaviour
    [SerializeField] private TrailRenderer trailRenderer;
    [SerializeField] private Transform bulletHitVfxPrefab;
    [SyncVar] private Vector3 targetPosition;
    public void Setup(Vector3 targetPosition)
        this.targetPosition = targetPosition;
    public override void OnStartClient()
        base.OnStartClient();
        if (trailRenderer && !trailRenderer.emitting) trailRenderer.emitting = true;
    private void Update()
        Vector3 moveDirection = (targetPosition - transform.position).normalized;
        float distanceBeforeMoving = Vector3.Distance(transform.position, targetPosition);
        float moveSpeed = 200f; // Adjust the speed as needed
        transform.position += moveSpeed * Time.deltaTime * moveDirection;
        float distanceAfterMoving = Vector3.Distance(transform.position, targetPosition);
            // Check if we've reached or passed the target position
        if (distanceBeforeMoving < distanceAfterMoving)</pre>
            transform.position = targetPosition;
            if (trailRenderer) trailRenderer.transform.parent = null;
            if (bulletHitVfxPrefab)
                Instantiate(bulletHitVfxPrefab, targetPosition, Quaternion.identity);
            // Network-aware destruction
            if (isServer) NetworkServer.Destroy(gameObject);
            else Destroy(gameObject);
```

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Assets/scripts/Weapons/GranadeProjectile.cs

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
using Mirror;
using System.Collections;
public class GrenadeProjectile : NetworkBehaviour
    public static event EventHandler OnAnyGranadeExploded;
    [SerializeField] private Transform granadeExplodeVFXPrefab;
    [SerializeField] private float damageRadius = 4f;
    [SerializeField] private int damage = 30;
    [SerializeField] private float moveSpeed = 15f;
    [SerializeField] private AnimationCurve arcYAnimationCurve;
    [SyncVar(hook = nameof(OnTargetChanged))] private Vector3 targetPosition;
    private float totalDistance;
    private Vector3 positionXZ;
    private const float MIN DIST = 0.01f;
    private bool isExploded = false;
    private bool ready;
    public override void OnStartClient()
        base.OnStartClient();
    public void Setup(Vector3 targetWorld)
        var groundTarget = SnapToGround(targetWorld);
        // Aseta SyncVar, hook kutsutaan kaikilla (server + clientit)
        targetPosition = groundTarget;
        RecomputeDerived(); // varmistetaan serverillä heti
        _ready = true;
    private Vector3 SnapToGround(Vector3 worldXZ)
        return new Vector3(worldXZ.x, 0f, worldXZ.z);
    void OnTargetChanged(Vector3 _old, Vector3 _new)
        // Kun SyncVar saapuu clientille, laske johdetut kentät sielläkin
        RecomputeDerived();
        _ready = true;
```

```
private void RecomputeDerived()
   positionXZ = transform.position;
   positionXZ.y = 0f;
   totalDistance = Vector3.Distance(positionXZ, targetPosition);
   if (totalDistance < MIN DIST) totalDistance = MIN DIST; // suoja nollaa vastaan
private void Update()
   if (! ready || isExploded) return;
   Vector3 moveDir = targetPosition - positionXZ;
   if (moveDir.sqrMagnitude < 1e-6f) moveDir = Vector3.forward; // varadir, ettei normalized → NaN
   moveDir.Normalize();
   positionXZ += moveSpeed * Time.deltaTime * moveDir;
   float distance = Vector3.Distance(positionXZ, targetPosition);
   if (totalDistance < 1e-6f) totalDistance = 0.01f;</pre>
   float distanceNormalized = 1f - (distance / totalDistance);
   distanceNormalized = Mathf.Clamp01(distanceNormalized);
   float maxHeight = totalDistance / 4f;
   float positionY = arcYAnimationCurve != null
       ? arcYAnimationCurve.Evaluate(distanceNormalized) * maxHeight
       : 0f;
   if (float.IsNaN(positionY)) positionY = 0f;
                                                               // viimeinen pelastus
   transform.position = new Vector3(positionXZ.x, positionY, positionXZ.z);
   float reachedTargetDistance = .2f;
   if ((Vector3.Distance(positionXZ, targetPosition) < reachedTargetDistance) && !isExploded)</pre>
       isExploded = true;
       Collider[] colliderArray = Physics.OverlapSphere(targetPosition, damageRadius);
           foreach (Collider collider in colliderArray)
               if (collider.TryGetComponent<Unit>(out Unit targetUnit))
                   NetworkSync.ApplyDamageToUnit(targetUnit, damage, targetPosition);
               if (collider.TryGetComponent<DestructibleObject>(out DestructibleObject targetObject))
                    NetworkSync.ApplyDamageToObject(targetObject, damage, targetPosition);
```

```
// Screen Shake
       OnAnyGranadeExploded?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
       // Explode VFX
       Instantiate(granadeExplodeVFXPrefab, targetPosition + Vector3.up * 1f, Quaternion.identity);
       if (!NetworkServer.active)
           Destroy(gameObject);
            return;
       // Online: Hide Granade before destroy it, so that client have time to create own explode VFX from orginal Granade pose.
       SetSoftHiddenLocal(true);
        RpcSetSoftHidden(true);
       StartCoroutine(DestroyAfter(0.30f));
private IEnumerator DestroyAfter(float seconds)
   yield return new WaitForSeconds(seconds);
   NetworkServer.Destroy(gameObject);
[ClientRpc]
private void RpcSetSoftHidden(bool hidden)
   SetSoftHiddenLocal(hidden);
private void SetSoftHiddenLocal(bool hidden)
   foreach (var r in GetComponentsInChildren<Renderer>())
       r.enabled = !hidden;
```