

# OWNER'S MANUAL



## UI BUTTON

STANDALONE

3.0



UI BUTTON.ANIMATOR



UI BUTTON.SOUND



UI BUTTON.EFFECT



**DOOZY UI**

## Contents

<b>Solutions – UIButton solves the following problems .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Quick Setup Guide .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>UIButton Component .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>UIButton.Animator Component .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>UIButton.Sound Component.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>UIButton.Effect Component .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>CODE EXAMPLES.....</b>	<b>7</b>
UIButton – Variables .....	7
UIButton – Methods .....	10
UIButton.Animator – Variables .....	11
UIButton.Animator – Methods .....	15
UIButton.Sound – Variables.....	16
UIButton.Sound – Methods .....	17
UIButton.Effect – Variables.....	18
UIButton.Effect – Methods .....	19
<b>Final Words.....</b>	<b>20</b>

Thank you for buying our asset and for supporting its further development. This plugin was created to extend the functionality of Unity's native UI system. Should you need help, find issues or have any suggestions, don't hesitate to send us a message at [support@doozyentertainment.com](mailto:support@doozyentertainment.com).

Please read the quick setup guide before you start using this asset.

## Solutions – UIButton solves the following problems

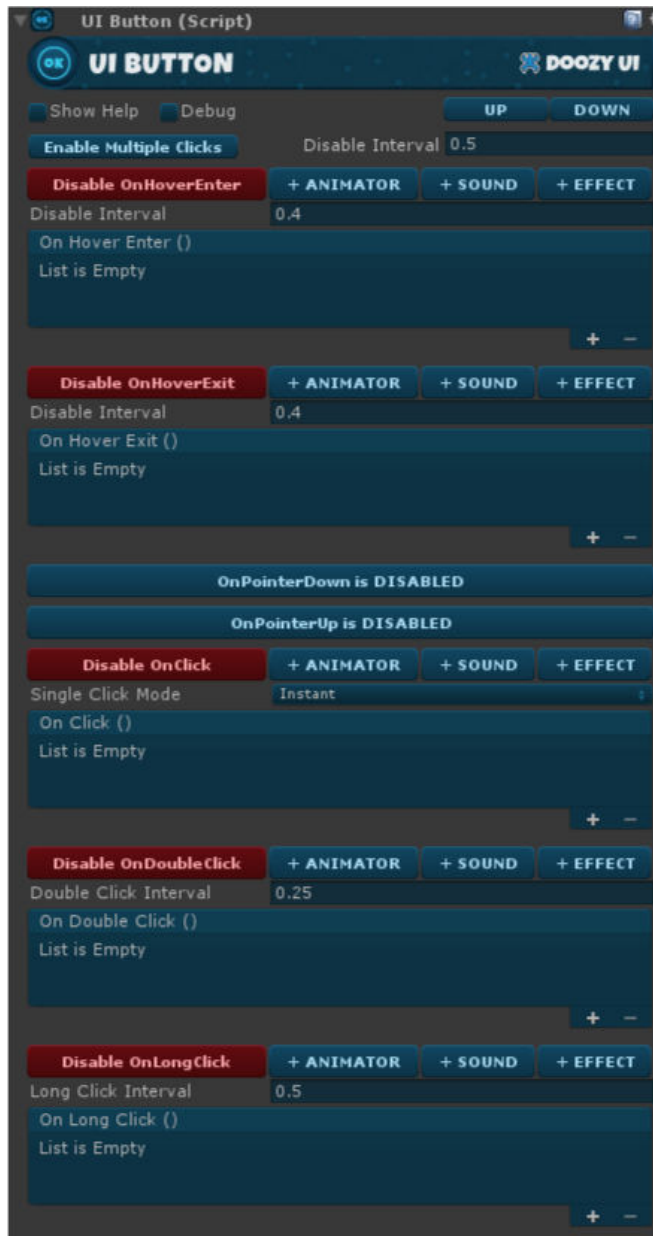
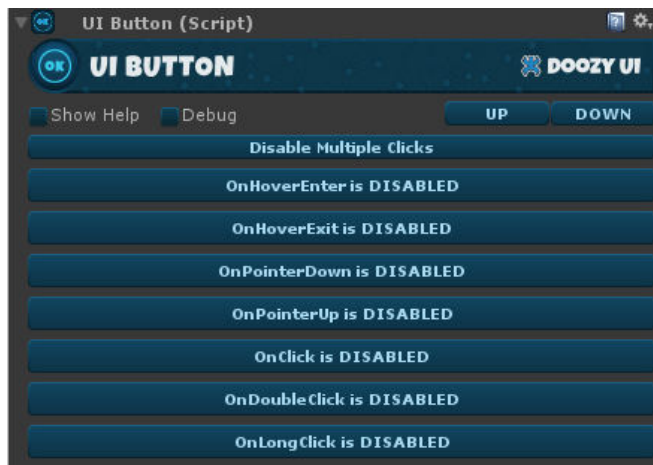
- When using Unity's native Button component you may find yourself needing a few more options than the basic ones it provides. This asset comes with most of the missing options and makes them readily available to you.
- Every action should have a reaction, thus when you interact with a button you should be able to hear a sound (auditive reaction), trigger an animation (visual reaction) and/or an effect (visual reaction).
- Also, for every button state: OnHoverEnter, OnHoverExit, OnPointerDown, OnPointerUp, OnClick, OnDoubleClick and OnLongClick – you can trigger one or more custom methods through the help of UnityEvents. You can do that directly from the Inspector (persistent listener) or from code (non-persistent listener).

## Quick Setup Guide

1. Import DOTween (free asset found @UnityAssetStore)
2. Setup DOTween (Tools/Demigiant/DOTween Utility Panel → Setup DOTween...)
3. Import UIButton (from @UnityAssetStore)
4. Watch the introduction video @YouTube - [https://youtu.be/c2\\_ItexaG4o](https://youtu.be/c2_ItexaG4o)

**NOTE:** Please follow the above steps and import&setup DOTween before importing our asset to avoid any missing methods issues.

## UIButton Component



**Show Help:** shows inspector tooltips on each setting

**Debug:** prints to Debug.Log all the relevant functionality informations needed for debug purposes

**Up/Down:** Moves the component UP or DOWN in the Inspector.

**Disable Multiple Clicks:** disables multiple clicks for this button by disabling it for a set disable interval

**OnHoverEnter is DISABLED:** enables the OnHoverEnter trigger

**OnHoverExit is DISABLED:** enables the OnHoverExit trigger

**OnPointerDown is DISABLED:** enables the OnPointerDown trigger

**OnPointerUp is DISABLED:** enables the OnPointerUp trigger

**OnClick is DISABLED:** enables the OnClick trigger

**OnDoubleClick is DISABLED:** enables the OnDouble Click trigger

**OnLongClick is DISABLED:** enables the OnLongClick trigger

**Enable Multiple Clicks:** enables multiple clicks for this button

**Disable Interval:** how long will the button get disabled after each click

**OnHoverEnter - Disable Interval:** the time interval between two OnHoverEnter event triggers. This disables the OnHoverEnter for a set time interval

**OnHoverExit - Disable Interval:** the time interval between two OnHoverExit event triggers. This disables the OnHoverExit for a set time interval

**OnClick – Single Click Mode – Instant:** the click will get registered instantly without checking if it's a double click or not. This is the normal behaviour of a single click in any OS. Use this if you want to make sure a single click will get executed before a double click (dual actions). (usage example: SingleClick - selects, DoubleClick - executes an action)

**OnClick – Single Click Mode – Delayed:** the click will get registered after checking if it's a double click or not. If it's a double click, the single click will not get triggered. Use this if you want to make sure the user does not execute a single click before a double click. The downside is that there is a delay when executing the single click (the delay is the double click register interval), so make sure you take that into account

**OnDoubleClick – Double Click Interval:** the time interval between two sequential clicks that makes them count as a DoubleClick

**OnLongClick – Long Click Interval:** the time interval the button has to be pressed down in order to trigger a LongClick

**+ANIMATOR:** Adds an UIButton.Animator component, to the selected gameObject, that is linked to the source trigger

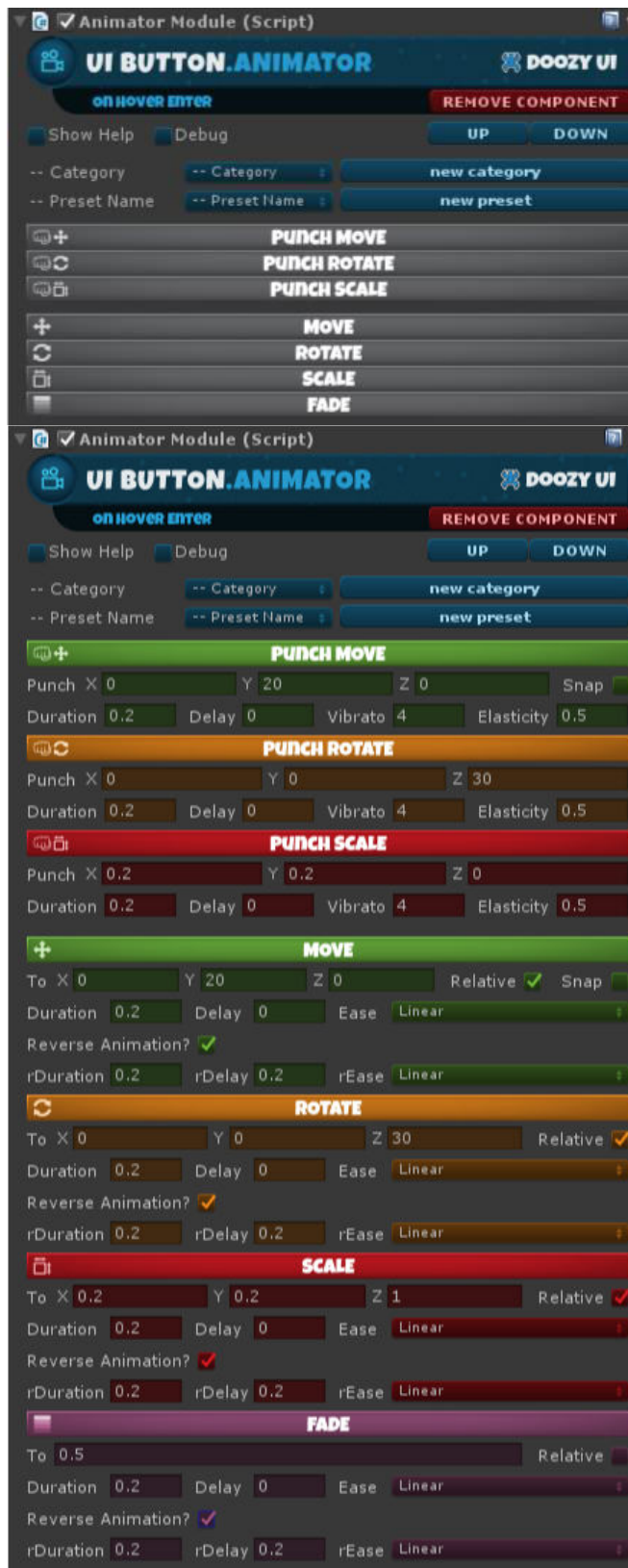
**-ANIMATOR:** Removes the UIButton.Animator component, from the selected gameObject that is linked to the source trigger

**+SOUND:** Adds an UIButton.Sound component, to the selected gameObject, that is linked to the source trigger

**-SOUND:** Removes the UIButton.Sound component, from the selected gameObject that is linked to the source trigger

**+EFFECT:** Adds an UIButton.Effect component, to the selected gameObject, that is linked to the source trigger

**-EFFECT:** Removes the UIButton.Effect component, from the selected gameObject that is linked to the source trigger



**Show Help:** shows inspector tooltips on each setting

**Debug:** prints to Debug.Log all the relevant functionality informations needed for debug purposes

**Up/Down:** Moves the component UP or DOWN in the Inspector.

**Disable Multiple Clicks:** disables multiple clicks for this button by disabling it for a set disable interval

**PRESETS - All the presets are saved as .dat files. All the categories are subfolder names found under UIButton/Resources/Presets/**

**Category:** Select/Create a preset category

**Preset Name:** Select/Create a preset

**PUNCH MOVE** - Punches a RectTransform's anchoredPosition towards the given direction and then back to the starting one as if it was connected to the starting position via an elastic

**PUNCH ROTATE** - Punches a Transform's localRotation towards the given size and then back to the starting one as if it was connected to the starting rotation via an elastic

**PUNCH SCALE** - Punches a Transform's localScale towards the given size and then back to the starting one as if it was connected to the starting scale via an elastic

**Punch:** The direction and strength of the punch (added to the Transform's current position/rotation/scale)

**Snap:** If TRUE the tween will smoothly snap all values to integers

**Duration:** The duration of the tween

**Delay:** Start delay for the tween

**Vibrato:** Indicates how much will the punch vibrate

**Elasticity:** Represents how much (0 to 1) the vector will go beyond the starting position/rotation/scale when bouncing backwards. 1 creates a full oscillation between the punch direction and the opposite direction, while 0 oscillates only between the punch and the start position/rotation/scale

**MOVE** - Moves the button to a target position

**ROTATE** - Rotates the button to a target rotation

**SCALE** - Scales the button to a target scale

**FADE** - Fade the button to a target alpha value

**To:** Target position/rotation/scale/alpha value

**Snap:** If TRUE the tween will smoothly snap all values to integers

**Relative:** If TRUE sets the tween as relative (the endValue will be calculated as startValue + endValue instead of being used directly)

**Duration:** The duration of the tween

**Delay:** Start delay for the tween

**Ease:** Sets the ease of the tween. Easing functions specify the rate of change of a parameter over time. To see how default ease curves look, check out [easings.net](http://easings.net)

**Reverse Animation?:** Should there be another tween that reverts to the initial values

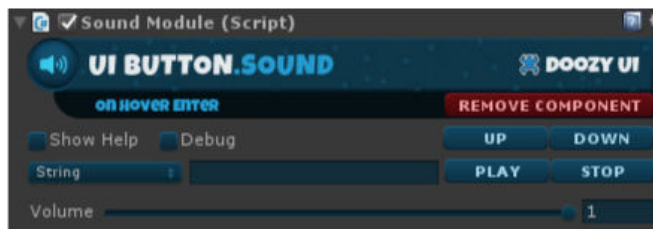
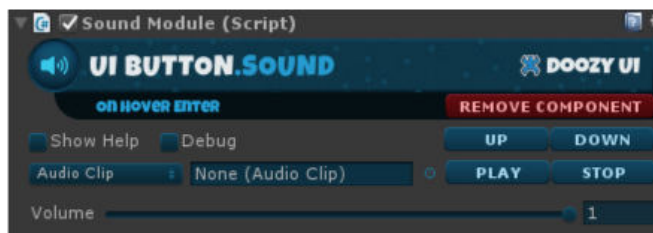
**rDuration:** The duration of the reverse tween

**rDelay:** Start delay for the reverse tween

**rEase:** The ease of the reverse tween



## UIButton.Sound Component



**Show Help:** shows inspector tooltips on each setting

**Debug:** prints to Debug.Log all the relevant functionality informations needed for debug purposes

**Up/Down:** Moves the component UP or DOWN in the Inspector.

**Disable Multiple Clicks:** disables multiple clicks for this button by disabling it for a set disable interval

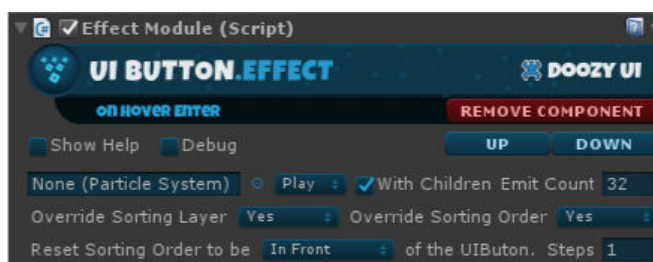
**AudioClip:** Reference to a sound clip that you would like to play when this event is fired

**String:** A sound filename (without the extension .wav or .mp3 or any other sound format) that you would like to play when this event is fired. Note that the file should be located under a Resources folder

**Play/Stop:** Plays/Stops the referenced sound file

**Volume:** The volume of the sound

## UIButton.Effect Component



**Show Help:** shows inspector tooltips on each setting

**Debug:** prints to Debug.Log all the relevant functionality informations needed for debug purposes

**Up/Down:** Moves the component UP or DOWN in the Inspector.

**Disable Multiple Clicks:** disables multiple clicks for this button by disabling it for a set disable interval

**Particle System:** Reference the Particle System you would like to be affected by this button

**Effect Action:** select if this event should -play-, -stop- or emit a -burst- of particles on trigger

**With Children:** also trigger the child particle systems under the main one

**Emit Count:** the number of particles that should be emitted on a -burst-

**Clear On Stop:** particles disappear instantly on -stop- if true or or after lifetime if false

**Override Sorting Layer:** set the particle system's sorting layer the same as the UIButton's

**Override Sorting Order:** change the particle system's order in layer with the specified number of steps

**Reset Sorting Order to be:** In Front (+) or Behind (-) of the UIButton with the set number of steps

**Steps:** the number of steps that the sorting order should be changed to depending on the direction (In Front (+) or Behind (-))

## CODE EXAMPLES

### UIButton – Variables



<code>InitialData</code> <code>GetInitialData</code>	Returns a class that contains the <code>startAnchoredPosition3D</code> , <code>startLocalRotation</code> , <code>startLocalScale</code> and <code>startAlpha</code> for this UIButton
<code>RectTransform</code> <code>rectTransform</code>	Reference to the <code>RectTransform</code> component of this UIButton
<code>Button</code> <code>button</code>	Reference to the <code>Button</code> component of this UIButton
<code>bool</code> <code>interactable</code>	Returns <code>TRUE</code> if the button is interactable and <code>FALSE</code> otherwise

<code>bool</code> <code>allowMultipleClicks</code>	Toggles if the UIButton should allow multiple clicks or if it should disable the UIButton after each click for a set time interval. (default:true)
<code>float</code> <code>disableButtonInterval</code>	How long will the button get disabled after each click

<code>bool</code> <code>useOnHoverEnter</code>	Toggles the active state of this trigger (default:false)
<code>float</code> <code>onHoverEnterDisableInterval</code>	The time interval between two <code>OnHoverEnter</code> event triggers. This disables the <code>OnHoverEnter</code> for a set time interval
<code>Animator.AnimatorModule</code> <code>onHoverEnterAnimatorModule</code>	Reference to the UIButton.Animator Component linked to this trigger
<code>Sound.SoundModule</code> <code>onHoverEnterSoundModule</code>	Reference to the UIButton.Sound Component linked to this trigger
<code>Effect.EffectModule</code> <code>onHoverEnterEffectModule</code>	Reference to the UIButton.Effect Component linked to this trigger
<code>UnityEvent</code> <code>OnHoverEnter</code>	UnityEvent that is Invoked every time this trigger is fired. You can set non-persistent listeners to it from code and a persistent listeners from the Inspector

<code>bool</code> <code>useOnHoverExit</code>	Toggles the active state of this trigger (default:false)
<code>float</code> <code>onHoverExitDisableInterval</code>	The time interval between two <code>OnHoverExit</code> event triggers. This disables the <code>OnHoverExit</code> for a set time interval
<code>Animator.AnimatorModule</code> <code>onHoverExitAnimatorModule</code>	Reference to the UIButton.Animator Component linked to this trigger
<code>Sound.SoundModule</code> <code>onHoverExitSoundModule</code>	Reference to the UIButton.Sound Component linked to this trigger
<code>Effect.EffectModule</code> <code>onHoverExitEffectModule</code>	Reference to the UIButton.Effect Component linked to this trigger
<code>UnityEvent</code> <code>OnHoverExit</code>	UnityEvent that is Invoked every time this trigger is fired. You can set non-persistent listeners to it from code and a persistent listeners from the Inspector

<code>bool</code> useOnPointerDown	Toggles the active state of this trigger (default:false)
Animator. <code>AnimatorModule</code> onPointerDownAnimatorModule	Reference to the UIButton.Animator Component linked to this trigger
Sound. <code>SoundModule</code> onPointerDownSoundModule	Reference to the UIButton.Sound Component linked to this trigger
Effect. <code>EffectModule</code> onPointerDownEffectModule	Reference to the UIButton.Effect Component linked to this trigger
<code>UnityEvent</code> OnPointerDown	UnityEvent that is Invoked every time this trigger is fired. You can set non-persistent listeners to it from code and a persistent listeners from the Inspector

<code>bool</code> useOnPointerUp	Toggles the active state of this trigger (default:false)
Animator. <code>AnimatorModule</code> onPointerUpAnimatorModule	Reference to the UIButton.Animator Component linked to this trigger
Sound. <code>SoundModule</code> onPointerUpSoundModule	Reference to the UIButton.Sound Component linked to this trigger
Effect. <code>EffectModule</code> onPointerUpEffectModule	Reference to the UIButton.Effect Component linked to this trigger
<code>UnityEvent</code> OnPointerUp	UnityEvent that is Invoked every time this trigger is fired. You can set non-persistent listeners to it from code and a persistent listeners from the Inspector

<code>bool</code> useOnClick	Toggles the active state of this trigger (default:false)
<code>SingleClickMode</code> singleClickMode	Set if the click should get registered instantly without checking if it's a double click or not
Animator. <code>AnimatorModule</code> onClickAnimatorModule	Reference to the UIButton.Animator Component linked to this trigger
Sound. <code>SoundModule</code> onClickSoundModule	Reference to the UIButton.Sound Component linked to this trigger
Effect. <code>EffectModule</code> onClickEffectModule	Reference to the UIButton.Effect Component linked to this trigger
<code>UnityEvent</code> OnClick	UnityEvent that is Invoked every time this trigger is fired. You can set non-persistent listeners to it from code and a persistent listeners from the Inspector

<code>bool</code> useOnDoubleClick	Toggles the active state of this trigger (default:false)
<code>float</code> doubleClickRegisterInterval	The time interval between two sequential clicks that makes them count as a DoubleClick
Animator. <code>AnimatorModule</code> onDoubleClickAnimatorModule	Reference to the UIButton.Animator Component linked to this trigger
Sound. <code>SoundModule</code> onDoubleClickSoundModule	Reference to the UIButton.Sound Component linked to this trigger
Effect. <code>EffectModule</code> onDoubleClickEffectModule	Reference to the UIButton.Effect Component linked to this trigger
<code>UnityEvent</code> OnDoubleClick	UnityEvent that is Invoked every time this trigger is fired. You can set non-persistent listeners to it from code and a persistent listeners from the Inspector



<code>bool useOnLongClick</code>	Toggles the active state of this trigger (default:false)
<code>float longClickRegisterInterval</code>	The time interval the button has to be pressed down in order to trigger a LongClick
<code>Animator.AnimatorModule onLongClickAnimatorModule</code>	Reference to the UIButton.Animator Component linked to this trigger
<code>Sound.SoundModule onLongClickSoundModule</code>	Reference to the UIButton.Sound Component linked to this trigger
<code>Effect.EffectModule onLongClickEffectModule</code>	Reference to the UIButton.Effect Component linked to this trigger
<code>UnityEvent OnLongClick</code>	UnityEvent that is Invoked every time this trigger is fired. You can set non-persistent listeners to it from code and a persistent listeners from the Inspector



<code>DisableButtonClicks()</code>	Disables this button by setting the interactable value to FALSE
<code>DisableButtonClicks(float time)</code>	Disables this button by setting the interactable value to FALSE. And it enables it after the set time interval
<code>EnableButtonClicks()</code>	Enables this button by setting the interactable value to TRUE
<code>ExecuteHoverEnter(bool forcedExecution = false)</code>	Executes the OnHoverEnter trigger. You can force an execution of this trigger (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
<code>ExecuteHoverExit(bool forcedExecution = false)</code>	Executes the OnHoverExit trigger. You can force an execution of this trigger (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
<code>ExecutePointerDown(bool forcedExecution = false)</code>	Executes the OnPointerDown trigger. You can force an execution of this trigger (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
<code>ExecutePointerUp(bool forcedExecution = false)</code>	Executes the OnPointerUp trigger. You can force an execution of this trigger (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
<code>ExecuteClick(bool forcedExecution = false)</code>	Executes the OnClick trigger. You can force an execution of this trigger (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
<code>ExecuteDoubleClick(bool forcedExecution = false)</code>	Executes the OnDoubleClick trigger. You can force an execution of this trigger (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
<code>ExecuteLongClick(bool forcedExecution = false)</code>	Executes the OnLongClick trigger. You can force an execution of this trigger (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE



<code>UIButton.ReactTo</code> reactTo	Selects the UIButton's trigger that this module reacts to. You should not change this in code as you might break the UIButton
<code>string</code> presetCategoryName	The preset category name (this is a folder name)
<code>string</code> presetName	The preset name (this is a file name)
<code>bool</code> UsesPreset	Returns TRUE if this Animator uses a preset and FALSE otherwise

<code>PunchMove</code> punchMove	Animation settings for PunchMove
- <code>bool</code> enabled	If TRUE, this animation will get executed by the Animator when triggered, FALSE otherwise (default:false)
- <code>Vector3</code> punch	The direction and strength of the punch (added to the Transform's current position)
- <code>bool</code> snapping	If TRUE the tween will smoothly snap all values to integers (default:false)
- <code>float</code> duration	The duration of the tween
- <code>float</code> delay	Start delay for the tween
- <code>int</code> vibrato	Indicates how much will the punch vibrate
- <code>float</code> elasticity	Represents how much (0 to 1) the vector will go beyond the starting position when bouncing backwards. 1 creates a full oscillation between the punch direction and the opposite direction, while 0 oscillates only between the punch and the start position

<code>PunchRotate</code> punchRotate	Animation settings for PunchRotate
- <code>bool</code> enabled	If TRUE, this animation will get executed by the Animator when triggered, FALSE otherwise (default:false)
- <code>Vector3</code> punch	The direction and strength of the punch (added to the Transform's current rotation)
- <code>float</code> duration	The duration of the tween
- <code>float</code> delay	Start delay for the tween
- <code>int</code> vibrato	Indicates how much will the punch vibrate
- <code>float</code> elasticity	Represents how much (0 to 1) the vector will go beyond the starting rotation when bouncing backwards. 1 creates a full oscillation between the punch rotation and the opposite rotation, while 0 oscillates only between the punch and the start rotation

<b>PunchScale</b> punchScale	Animations settings for PunchScale
- <b>bool</b> enabled	If TRUE, this animation will get executed by the Animator when triggered, FALSE otherwise (default:false)
- <b>Vector3</b> punch	The punch strength (added to the Transform's current scale)
- <b>float</b> duration	The duration of the tween
- <b>float</b> delay	Start delay for the tween
- <b>int</b> vibrato	Indicates how much will the punch vibrate
- <b>float</b> elasticity	Represents how much (0 to 1) the vector will go beyond the starting size when bouncing backwards. 1 creates a full oscillation between the punch scale and the opposite scale, while 0 oscillates only between the punch scale and the start scale

<b>Move</b> move	Animation settings for Move
- <b>bool</b> enabled	If TRUE, this animation will get executed by the Animator when triggered, FALSE otherwise (default:false)
- <b>Vector3</b> to	Target position
- <b>bool</b> relative	If TRUE sets the tween as relative (the endValue will be calculated as startValue + endValue instead of being used directly) (default:true)
- <b>bool</b> snapping	If TRUE the tween will smoothly snap all values to integers
- <b>float</b> duration	The duration of the tween
- <b>float</b> delay	Start delay for the tween
- <b>Ease</b> ease	Sets the ease of the tween. Easing functions specify the rate of change of a parameter over time. To see how default ease curves look, check out easings.net
- <b>bool</b> reverseAfterTime	Should there be another tween that reverts to the initial values
- <b>float</b> reverseDuration	The duration of the reverse tween
- <b>float</b> reverseDelay	Start delay for the reverse tween
- <b>Ease</b> reverseEase	The ease of the reverse tween

<b>Rotate</b> rotate	Animation settings for Rotate
- <b>bool</b> enabled	If TRUE, this animation will get executed by the Animator when triggered, FALSE otherwise (default:false)
- <b>Vector3</b> to	Target rotation
- <b>bool</b> relative	If TRUE sets the tween as relative (the endValue will be calculated as startValue + endValue instead of being used directly) (default:true)
- <b>float</b> duration	The duration of the tween
- <b>float</b> delay	Start delay for the tween
- <b>Ease</b> ease	Sets the ease of the tween. Easing functions specify the rate of change of a parameter over time. To see how default ease curves look, check out easings.net
- <b>bool</b> reverseAfterTime	Should there be another tween that reverts to the initial values
- <b>float</b> reverseDuration	The duration of the reverse tween
- <b>float</b> reverseDelay	Start delay for the reverse tween
- <b>Ease</b> reverseEase	The ease of the reverse tween

<b>Scale</b> scale	Animation settings for Scale
- <b>bool</b> enabled	If TRUE, this animation will get executed by the Animator when triggered, FALSE otherwise (default:false)
- <b>Vector3</b> to	Target scale
- <b>bool</b> relative	If TRUE sets the tween as relative (the endValue will be calculated as startValue + endValue instead of being used directly) (default:true)
- <b>float</b> duration	The duration of the tween
- <b>float</b> delay	Start delay for the tween
- <b>Ease</b> ease	Sets the ease of the tween. Easing functions specify the rate of change of a parameter over time. To see how default ease curves look, check out easings.net
- <b>bool</b> reverseAfterTime	Should there be another tween that reverts to the initial values
- <b>float</b> reverseDuration	The duration of the reverse tween
- <b>float</b> reverseDelay	Start delay for the reverse tween
- <b>Ease</b> reverseEase	The ease of the reverse tween



<b>Fade</b> fade	Animation settings for Fade
- <b>bool</b> enabled	If TRUE, this animation will get executed by the Animator when triggered, FALSE otherwise (default:true)
- <b>float</b> to	Target fade (alpha value)
- <b>bool</b> relative	If TRUE sets the tween as relative (the endValue will be calculated as startValue + endValue instead of being used directly) (default:false)
- <b>float</b> duration	The duration of the tween
- <b>float</b> delay	Start delay for the tween
- <b>Ease</b> ease	Sets the ease of the tween. Easing functions specify the rate of change of a parameter over time. To see how default ease curves look, check out easings.net
- <b>bool</b> reverseAfterTime	Should there be another tween that reverts to the initial values
- <b>float</b> reverseDuration	The duration of the reverse tween
- <b>float</b> reverseDelay	Start delay for the reverse tween
- <b>Ease</b> reverseEase	The ease of the reverse tween

<b>RectTransform</b> GetRectTransform	Reference to the RectTransform component of this UIButton
<b>UIButton</b> GetUIButton	Reference of the UIButton component that this module reacts to
<b>bool</b> IsAnimatorModuleEnabled	Returns TRUE if this module will get triggered by the UIButton and FALSE otherwise



ExecutePunchMove( <b>bool</b> forcedExecution = <b>false</b> )	Executes the PunchMove animation. You can force an execution of this animation (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
ExecutePunchRotate( <b>bool</b> forcedExecution = <b>false</b> )	Executes the PunchRotate animation. You can force an execution of this animation (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
ExecutePunchScale( <b>bool</b> forcedExecution = <b>false</b> )	Executes the PunchScale animation. You can force an execution of this animation (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
ExecuteMove( <b>bool</b> forcedExecution = <b>false</b> )	Executes the Move animation. You can force an execution of this animation (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
ExecuteRotate( <b>bool</b> forcedExecution = <b>false</b> )	Executes the Rotate animation. You can force an execution of this animation (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
ExecuteScale( <b>bool</b> forcedExecution = <b>false</b> )	Executes the Scale animation. You can force an execution of this animation (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
ExecuteFade( <b>bool</b> forcedExecution = <b>false</b> )	Executes the Fade animation. You can force an execution of this animation (regardless if it's enabled or not) by calling this method with forcedExecution set to TRUE
ExecuteAllAnimations()	Executes all the enabled animations PuchMove, PunchRotate, PunchScale, Move, Rotate, Scale and Fade



<code>UIButton.ReactTo</code> reactTo	Selects the UIButton's trigger that this module reacts to. You should not change this in code as you might break the UIButton
<code>SoundSource</code> soundSource	Selected sound source to play
<code>Sound</code> sound	Contains the sound references
<code>float</code> volume	Returns TRUE if this Animator uses a preset and FALSE otherwise
<code>RectTransform</code> GetRectTransform	Reference to the RectTransform component of this UIButton
<code>UIButton</code> GetUIButton	Reference of the UIButton component that this module reacts to
<code>bool</code> IsSoundModuleEnabled	Returns TRUE if this module will get triggered by the UIButton and FALSE otherwise



PlaySound()	Plays the loaded sound
<a href="#">AudioClip</a> GetLoadedSound()	Returns an AudioClip from the selected sound source



<code>UIButton.ReactTo</code> reactTo	Selects the UIButton's trigger that this module reacts to. You should not change this in code as you might break the UIButton
<code>ParticleSystem</code> pSystem	Reference the Particle System you would like to be affected by this module
<code>EffectAction</code> effectAction	Select the action this module should execute -play-, -stop- or emit a -burst- of particles on trigger
<code>bool</code> clearOnStop	If TRUE, the particles will dissapear instantly on -stop- otherwise they will dissapear after lifetime (default:false)
<code>bool</code> withChildren	If TRUE it will also trigger the child particle systems under the main one (default:true)
<code>int</code> emitCount	The number of particles that should be emitted on a -burst-
<code>OverrideSortingLayer</code> overrideSortingLayer	Set the particle system's sorting layer the same as the UIButton's
<code>OverrideSortingOrder</code> overrideSortingOrder	Change the particle system's order in layer with the specified number of steps
<code>ResetSortingOrderToBe</code> resetSortingOrderToBe	In Front (+) or Behind (-) of the UIButton with the set number of steps
<code>int</code> orderInLayerSteps	The number of steps that the sorting order should be changed to depending on the direction (In Front (+) or Behind (-) )
<code>RectTransform</code> GetRectTransform	Reference to the RectTransform component of this UIButton
<code>UIButton</code> GetUIButton	Reference of the UIButton component that this module reacts to
<code>bool</code> IsEffectModuleEnabled	Returns TRUE it this module will get triggered by the UIButton and FALSE otherwise





ExecutePlay()	Executes the -play- action on the referenced ParticleSystem
ExecuteStop()	Executes the -stop- action on the referenced ParticleSystem
ExecuteBurst()	Executes the -burst- action on the referenced ParticleSystem

## Final Words

- Support is available by emailing [support@doozyentertainment.com](mailto:support@doozyentertainment.com)
- Make sure you check out our other assets such as:
  - DoozyUI: Complete UI Management System - <http://u3d.as/k82>



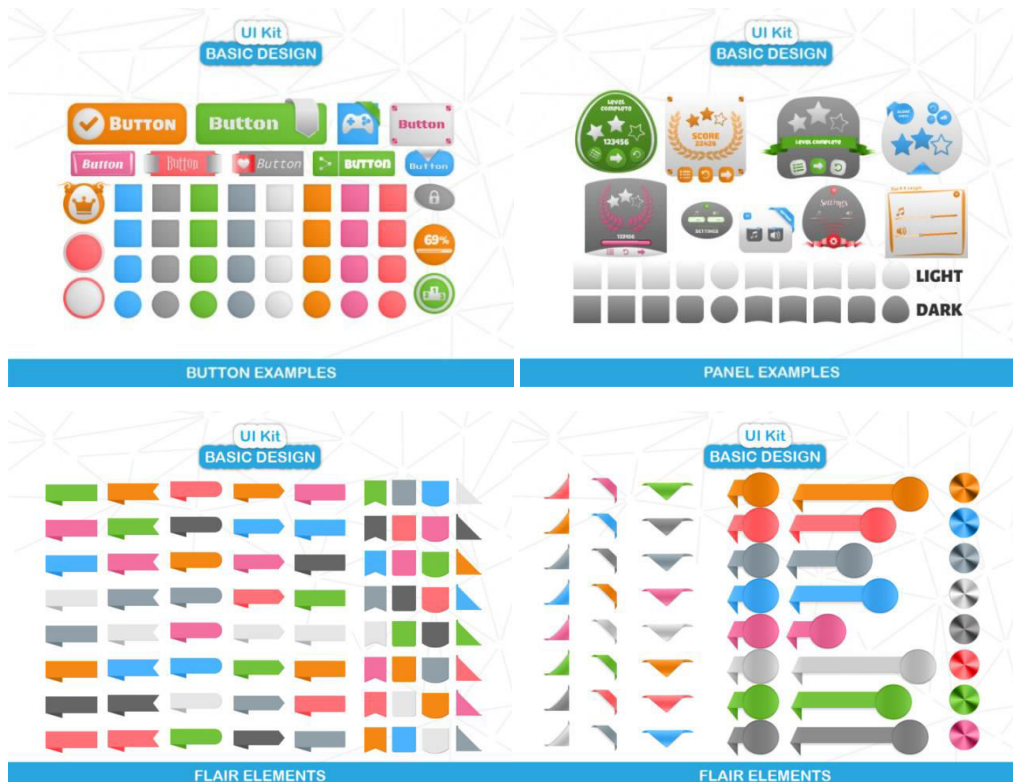
- Playmaker Actions for DOTween by Doozy - <http://u3d.as/kRs>



- Game Icons Pack - Basic Design - <http://u3d.as/crV>



- UI Kit - Basic Design - <http://u3d.as/fyv>



- UI Elements - Collection 1 - <http://u3d.as/g4y>



- UI Elements - Collection 2 - <http://u3d.as/ghU>



- and others - <https://goo.gl/kEADpX>