#### Diseño de Sistemas Interactivos

Curso 2023 - 2024

**Profesor: José Manuel Velasco** 

Despacho 309, 3ª planta. Facultad de Informática.

Laboratorio 3: Introducción a Eventos in UI Toolkit.

## **Unity Manual**

- User interface (UI)
  - Comparison of UI systems in Unity
  - UI Toolkit
    - Get started with UI Toolkit
    - UI Builder
    - Structure UI
    - + Style UI
    - UI Toolkit Debugger
    - Control behavior with events
      - Dispatch events
      - Handle events
      - Manipulators
      - Synthesize and send events
      - Event reference
      - Event examples
    - UI Renderer
    - Support for Editor UI
    - Support for runtime UI
    - Work with text
    - Examples
    - Migration guides
  - Unity UI
  - → Immediate Mode GUI (IMGUI)

#### Control behavior with events

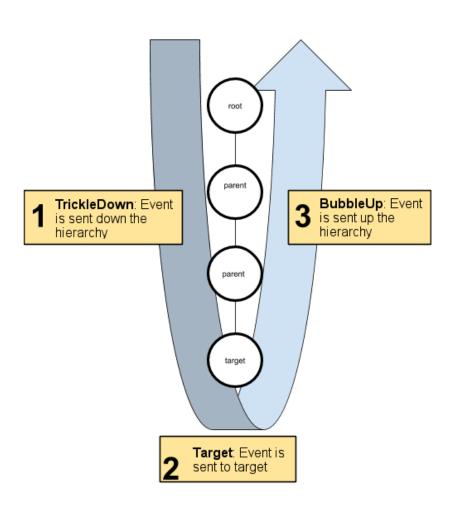
UI Toolkit provides events that communicate user actions or notifications to visual elements. The UI Toolkit event system shares the same terminology and event naming as HTML events \overline{\mathbb{Z}}.

Торіс	Description
<u>Dispatch events</u>	Understand the event dispatch behavior, propagation, and target.
Handle events	Understand event handling with built-in and custom controls.
Use manipulators to handle events	Learn how to use manipulators to handle events from examples.
Synthesize and send events	Learn how to synthesize and send events by an example.
<u>Event reference</u>	Understand behavior and characteristics of each event.

## **UI Toolkit Event System**

- Control del comportamiento mediante eventos.
  - Ruta de propagación
  - Manejo de eventos
  - Modificación de Propiedades
- Manipuladores
- Activadores
- Unity manual → Dragger
- Unity manual → Resizer

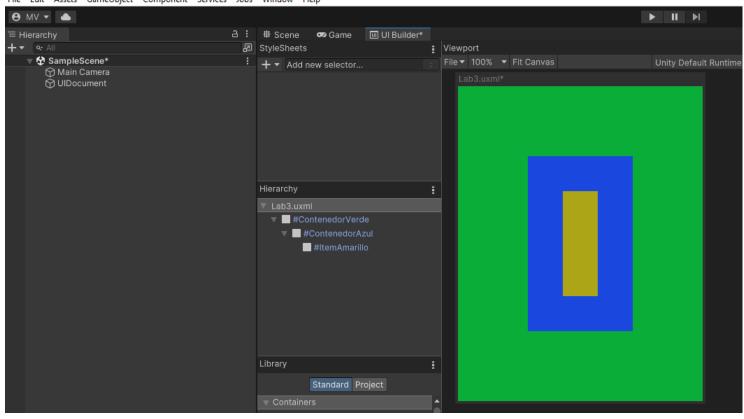
### Ruta de propagación



- La ruta de propagación es una lista ordenada de elementos visuales que reciben el evento. La ruta de propagación se produce en el siguiente orden:
- 1.La ruta comienza en la raíz del árbol de elementos visuales y desciende hacia el objetivo. Esta es la fase de **TrickleDown** (goteo).
- **2.**El **Target** (objetivo) del evento lo recibe.
- **3.** A continuación, el evento asciende por el árbol hacia la raíz. Esta es la fase de **BubbleUp** (burbuja ascendente).

#### **UI** Builder

Laboratorio3 - SampleScene - Windows, Mac, Linux - Unity 2022.3.5f1\* < DX11>
File Edit Assets GameObject Component Services Jobs Window Help



## Propagación

```
C Lab3.cs
Assets > C Lab3.cs > ...
      using UnityEngine;
       using UnityEngine.UIElements;
      0 references
      public class Lab3 : MonoBehaviour
           0 references
           private void OnEnable() {
               VisualElement root = GetComponent<UIDocument>().rootVisualElement;
               VisualElement verde
                                       = root.Q("ContenedorVerde");
               VisualElement azul
                                       = root.0("ContenedorAzul");
               VisualElement amarillo = root.Q("ItemAmarillo");
               verde.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
                   ev =>
                       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
               azul.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
                   ev =>
                       Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
               amarillo.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
                   ev =>
                       Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
```

```
Project ☐ Console

Clear ▼ Collapse Error Pause Editor ▼

[19:51:38] Contenedor Amarillo. Fase: AtTarget
UnityEngine.Debug:Log (object)

[19:51:38] Contenedor Azul. Fase: BubbleUp
UnityEngine.Debug:Log (object)

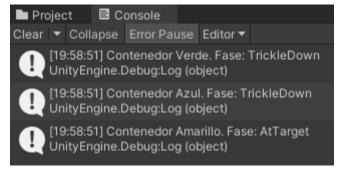
[19:51:38] Contenedor Verde. Fase: BubbleUp
UnityEngine.Debug:Log (object)
```

## Propagación

```
verde.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
    ev =>
    {
        Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
    }, TrickleDown.TrickleDown);

azul.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
    ev =>
    {
        Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
    }, TrickleDown.TrickleDown);

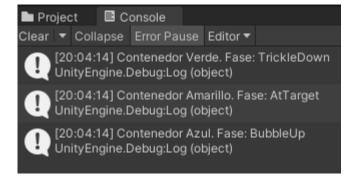
amarillo.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
    ev =>
    {
        Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
    });
```



## Propagación

```
verde.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
    ev =>
    {
        Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
    }, TrickleDown.TrickleDown);

azul.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
    ev =>
    {
        Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
    }, TrickleDown.NoTrickleDown);
amarillo.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
    ev =>
    {
        Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
    });
```



#### **Handle Events**

- User interface (UI)
  - Comparison of UI systems in Unity
  - UI Toolkit
    - Get started with UI Toolkit
    - UI Builder
    - Structure UI
    - # Style UI
    - UI Toolkit Debugger
    - Control behavior with events
      - Dispatch events

#### Handle events

- Manipulators
- Synthesize and send events
- # Event reference
- Event examples



#### Handle events

Events in UI Toolkit are similar to HTML events 2. When an event occurs, it's sent to the target visual element and to all elements within the propagation path in the visual element tree.

The event handling sequence is as follows:

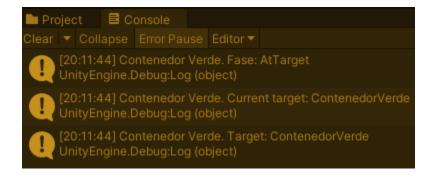
- 1. Execute event callbacks on elements from the root element down to the parent of the event target. This is the trickle-down phase of the dispatch process.
- 2. Execute event callbacks on the event target. This is the target phase of the dispatch process.
- 3. Call ExecuteDefaultActionAtTarget() on the event target.
- 4. Execute event callbacks on elements from the event target parent up to the root. This is the bubble-up phase of the dispatch process.
- 5. Call ExecuteDefaultAction() on the event target.

As an event moves along the propagation path, the Event.currentTanget property updates to the element currently handling the event. Within an event callback function:

- Event.currentTarget is the visual element that the callback registers on.
- Event.target is the visual element where the original event occurs.

```
verde.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
    ev =>
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Current target: " + (ev.currentTarget as VisualElement).name);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
    }, TrickleDown.TrickleDown);
azul.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
    ev =>
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Current target: " + (ev.currentTarget as VisualElement).name);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
    }, TrickleDown.TrickleDown);
amarillo.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
    ev =>
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Current target: " + (ev.currentTarget as VisualElement).name);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
```

Pulsando en el Verde



Pulsando en el Azul



Pulsando en el Amarillo



• No Trickledown. Pulsando en el Amarillo

```
verde.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
   ev =>
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Current target: " + (ev.currentTarget as VisualElement).name);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
   }, TrickleDown.NoTrickleDown);
azul.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Current target: " + (ev.currentTarget as VisualElement).name);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
    }. TrickleDown.NoTrickleDown):
amarillo.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
   ev =>
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Current target: " + (ev.currentTarget as VisualElement).name);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
```

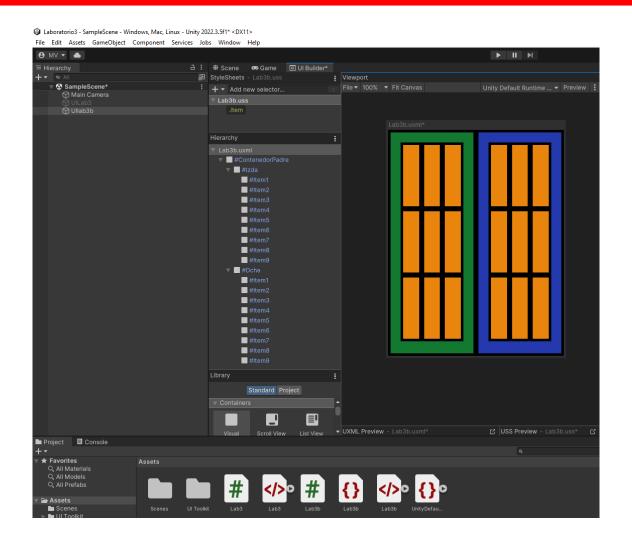


#### **Stop Propagation**

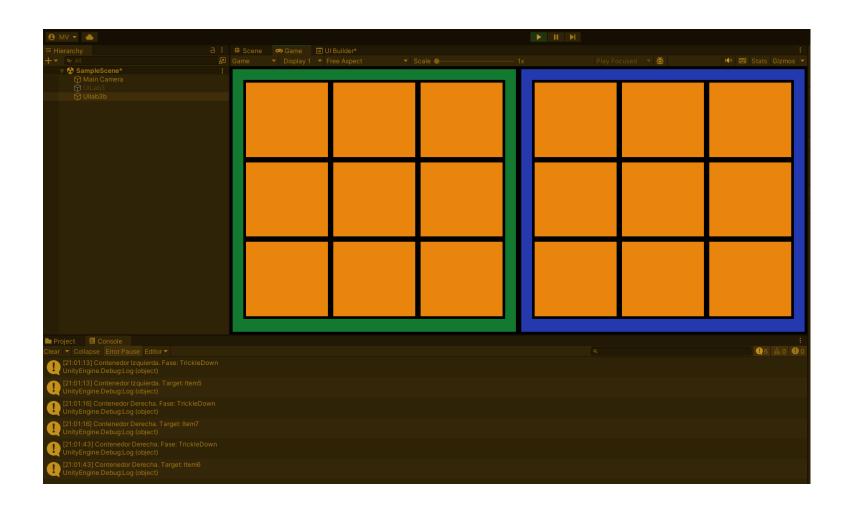
Stop Propagation. Pulsando en el Amarillo

```
verde.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Current target: " + (ev.currentTarget as VisualElement).name);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Verde. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
   }, TrickleDown.NoTrickleDown);
azul.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
   ev =>
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Current target: " + (ev.currentTarget as VisualElement).name);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Azul. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
   }, TrickleDown.NoTrickleDown);
amarillo.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Current target: " + (ev.currentTarget as VisualElement).name);
       Debug.Log("Contenedor Amarillo. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
       ev.StopPropagation();
```

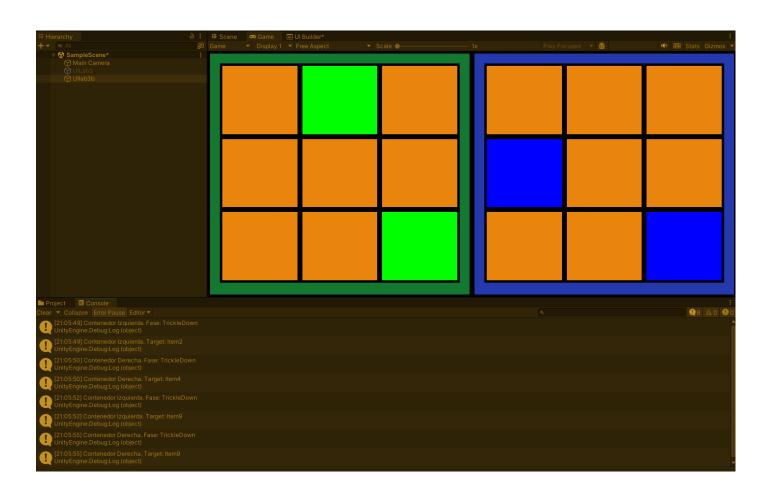
# Modificar propiedades de los elementos



```
C* Lab3.cs
               C Lab3b.cs
Assets > C Lab3b.cs > ...
      using UnityEngine;
      using UnityEngine.UIElements;
      public class Lab3b : MonoBehaviour
          private void OnEnable() {
               VisualElement root = GetComponent<UIDocument>().rootVisualElement;
               VisualElement izda = root.Q("Izda");
               VisualElement dcha = root.Q("Dcha");
               izda.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
                   ev =>
                       Debug.Log("Contenedor Izquierda. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
                       Debug.Log("Contenedor Izquierda. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
                   }, TrickleDown.TrickleDown);
              dcha.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(
                   ev =>
                       Debug.Log("Contenedor Derecha. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
                       Debug.Log("Contenedor Derecha. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
                   }, TrickleDown.TrickleDown);
```



```
Assets > C Lab3b.cs > ...
      using UnityEngine;
      using UnityEngine.UIElements;
      0 references
      public class Lab3b : MonoBehaviour
          0 references
          private void OnEnable() {
              VisualElement root = GetComponent<UIDocument>().rootVisualElement;
              VisualElement izda = root.Q("Izda");
              VisualElement dcha = root.0("Dcha");
              izda.RegisterCallback<ClickEvent>(
                  ev =>
                      Debug.Log("Contenedor Izquierda. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
                      Debug.Log("Contenedor Izquierda. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
                      (ev.target as VisualElement).style.backgroundColor = Color.green;
                  }, TrickleDown.TrickleDown);
              dcha.RegisterCallback<ClickEvent>(
                  ev =>
                      Debug.Log("Contenedor Derecha. Fase: " + ev.propagationPhase);
                      Debug.Log("Contenedor Derecha. Target: " + (ev.target as VisualElement).name);
                      (ev.target as VisualElement).style.backgroundColor = Color.blue;
                  }, TrickleDown.TrickleDown);
```



## **UI Toolkit Event System**

- Control del comportamiento mediante eventos.
  - Ruta de propagación
  - Manejo de eventos
  - Modificación de Propiedades

## Manipuladores

- Activadores
- Unity manual → Dragger
- Unity manual → Resizer

Se utilizan para separar la funcionalidad lógica de los eventos del resto del código de la UI.

Los manipuladores son máquinas de estado que manejan la interacción del usuario con los elementos de la interfaz de usuario. Almacenan, registran y anulan las llamadas a eventos.

Para gestionar eventos, utiliza o hereda de uno de los manipuladores compatibles con UI Toolkit.

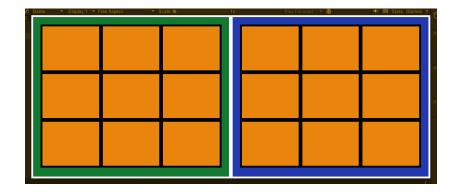
Manipulator	Inherits from	Description
Manipulator		Base class for all provided manipulators.
<u>KeyboardNavigationManipulator</u>	Manipulator	Handles translation of device-specific input events to higher-level navigation operations with a keyboard.
MouseManipulator	Manipulator	Handles mouse input. Has a list of activation filters.
ContextualMenuManipulator	MouseManipulator	Displays a contextual menu when the user clicks the right mouse button or presses the menu key on the keyboard.
PointerManipulator	MouseManipulator	Handles pointer input. Has a list of activation filters.
Clickable	PointerManipulator	Tracks mouse events on an element, and identifies when a click occurs, which is both a pointer press and release on the same element.

#### Para crear y utilizar un manipulador:

- Define una clase dedicada que herede de una clase *Manipulator* soportada por UI Toolkit. Esta clase encapsula la lógica de gestión de eventos adaptada a la interacción específica que se desea gestionar.
- Dentro de la clase, se implementa métodos para responder a interacciones relevantes, como clics del ratón o arrastres.
- La clase manipuladora se adjunta al elemento de UI de destino. Este adjunto permite al manipulador interceptar y gestionar los eventos especificados (interacciones del usuario) mientras mantiene una clara separación con el resto del código de la UI.

```
Assets > C Lab3Manipulator.cs > ...
      using UnityEngine;
      using UnityEngine.UIElements;
      0 references
      public class Lab3Manipulator : Manipulator
           0 references
           protected override void RegisterCallbacksOnTarget()
           0 references
           protected override void UnregisterCallbacksFromTarget()
 11
 12
```

```
Assets > C Lab3Manipulator.cs > ...
      using UnityEngine;
      using UnityEngine.UIElements;
      public class Lab3Manipulator : Manipulator
          0 references
          protected override void RegisterCallbacksOnTarget()
              target.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(OnMouseDown);
          0 references
          protected override void UnregisterCallbacksFromTarget()
               target.UnregisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(OnMouseDown);
          2 references
          private void OnMouseDown(MouseDownEvent mev)
              target.style.borderBottomColor = Color.white;
              target.style.borderLeftColor = Color.white;
              target.style.borderRightColor = Color.white;
              target.style.borderTopColor
                                              = Color.white;
               mev.StopPropagation();
```

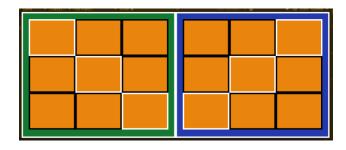


```
VisualElement izda = root.Q("Izda");
VisualElement dcha = root.Q("Dcha");

izda.AddManipulator(new Lab3Manipulator());
dcha.AddManipulator(new Lab3Manipulator());

List<VisualElement> lveizda = izda.Children().ToList();
List<VisualElement> lvedcha = dcha.Children().ToList();

lveizda.ForEach(elem => elem.AddManipulator(new Lab3Manipulator()));
lvedcha.ForEach(elem => elem.AddManipulator(new Lab3Manipulator()));
```



## **UI Toolkit Event System**

- Control del comportamiento mediante eventos.
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  - Modificación de Propiedades
- Manipuladores

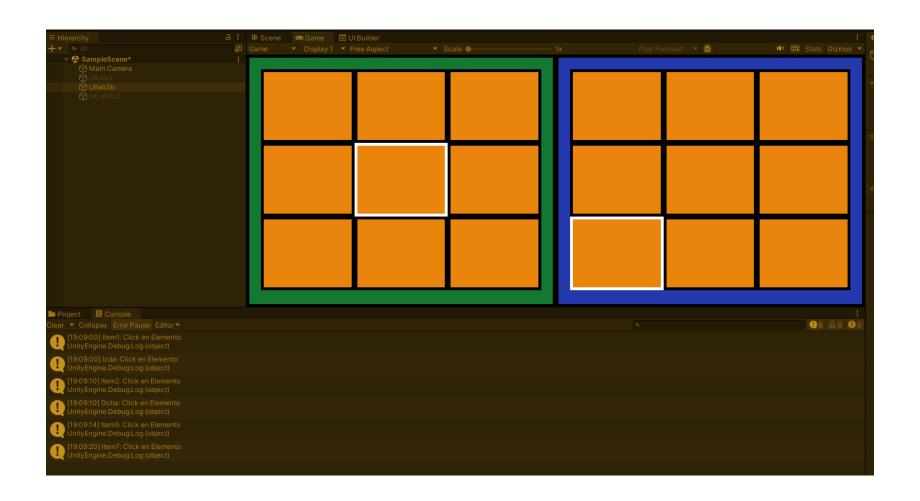
#### Activadores

- Unity manual → Dragger
- Unity manual → Resizer

#### **Activators**

```
Assets > C Lab3Manipulator.cs > ...
      using UnityEngine;
      using UnityEngine.UIElements;
      public class Lab3Manipulator : MouseManipulator
          public Lab3Manipulator()
              activators.Add(new ManipulatorActivationFilter{button = MouseButton.RightMouse});
          protected override void RegisterCallbacksOnTarget()
              target.RegisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(OnMouseDown);
          protected override void UnregisterCallbacksFromTarget()
              target.UnregisterCallback<MouseDownEvent>(OnMouseDown);
          private void OnMouseDown(MouseDownEvent mev)
              Debug.Log(target.name + ": Click en Elemento");
              if(CanStartManipulation(mev))
                  target.style.borderBottomColor = Color.white;
                  target.style.borderLeftColor = Color.white;
                  target.style.borderRightColor = Color.white;
                  target.style.borderTopColor = Color.white;
                  mev.StopPropagation();
```

#### **Activators**



## **UI Toolkit Event System**

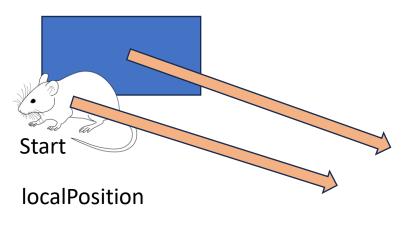
- Control del comportamiento mediante eventos.
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- •Unity manual → Dragger
- Unity manual → Resizer

# Unity Manual → ExampleDragger

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UIElements;
public class ExampleDragger : PointerManipulator
    private Vector3 m Start;
    protected bool m_Active;
    private int m_PointerId;
    private Vector2 m_StartSize;
    public ExampleDragger()
       m PointerId = -1;
       activators.Add(new ManipulatorActivationFilter { button = MouseButton.LeftMouse });
       m_Active = false;
    protected override void RegisterCallbacksOnTarget()
       target.RegisterCallback<PointerDownEvent>(OnPointerDown);
       target.RegisterCallback<PointerMoveEvent>(OnPointerMove);
       target.RegisterCallback<PointerUpEvent>(OnPointerUp);
    protected override void UnregisterCallbacksFromTarget()
       target.UnregisterCallback<PointerDownEvent>(OnPointerDown);
       target.UnregisterCallback<PointerMoveEvent>(OnPointerMove);
       target.UnregisterCallback<PointerUpEvent>(OnPointerUp);
```

# Unity Manual → ExampleDragger

```
protected void OnPointerDown(PointerDownEvent e)
    if (m Active)
        e.StopImmediatePropagation();
        return;
    if (CanStartManipulation(e))
        m Start = e.localPosition;
        m PointerId = e.pointerId;
        m Active = true;
        target.CapturePointer(m_PointerId);
        e.StopPropagation();
```



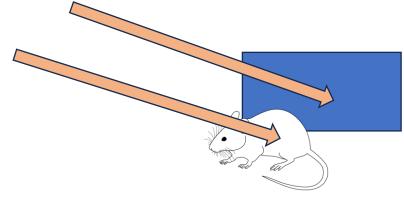
localMousePosition

Para evitar parar si el ratón sale del visual element.

Target.CaptureMouse();

# Unity Manual → ExampleDragger

```
protected void OnPointerMove(PointerMoveEvent e)
   if (!m_Active || !target.HasPointerCapture(m_PointerId))
        return;
   Vector2 diff = e.localPosition - m_Start;
   target.style.top = target.layout.y + diff.y;
   target.style.left = target.layout.x + diff.x;
   e.StopPropagation();
protected void OnPointerUp(PointerUpEvent e)
   if (!m_Active || !target.HasPointerCapture(m_PointerId) || !CanStopManipulation(e))
        return;
   m_Active = false;
   target.ReleaseMouse();
   e.StopPropagation();
```



## **UI Toolkit Event System**

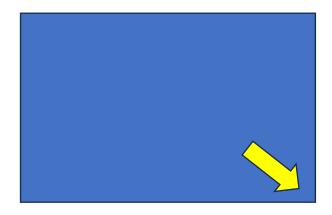
- Control del comportamiento mediante eventos.
  - Ruta de propagación
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- Manipuladores
- Activadores
- Unity manual → Dragger
- •Unity manual → Resizer

# Unity Manual → Example Resizer

```
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UIElements;
public class ExampleResizer : PointerManipulator
   private Vector3 m Start;
   protected bool m Active;
   private int m_PointerId;
   private Vector2 m_StartSize;
   public ExampleResizer()
       m PointerId = -1;
        activators.Add(new ManipulatorActivationFilter { button = MouseButton.LeftMouse });
        m_Active = false;
   protected override void RegisterCallbacksOnTarget()
        target.RegisterCallback<PointerDownEvent>(OnPointerDown);
        target.RegisterCallback<PointerMoveEvent>(OnPointerMove);
        target.RegisterCallback<PointerUpEvent>(OnPointerUp);
   protected override void UnregisterCallbacksFromTarget()
        target.UnregisterCallback<PointerDownEvent>(OnPointerDown);
        target.UnregisterCallback<PointerMoveEvent>(OnPointerMove);
       target.UnregisterCallback<PointerUpEvent>(OnPointerUp);
```

# Unity Manual → Example Resizer

```
protected void OnPointerDown(PointerDownEvent e)
   if (m Active)
        e.StopImmediatePropagation();
        return;
   if (CanStartManipulation(e))
        m Start = e.localPosition;
        m StartSize = target.layout.size;
        m PointerId = e.pointerId;
        m Active = true;
        target.CapturePointer(m_PointerId);
        e.StopPropagation();
```

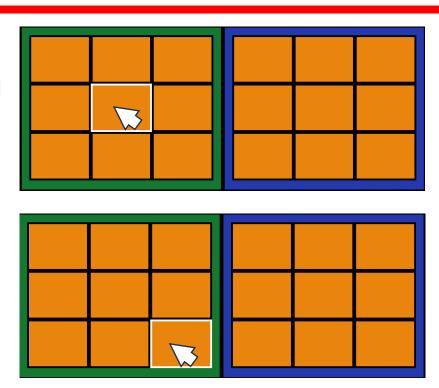


# Unity Manual → Example Resizer

```
protected void OnPointerMove(PointerMoveEvent e)
   if (!m Active || !target.HasPointerCapture(m PointerId))
       return;
   Vector2 diff = e.localPosition - m Start;
   target.style.height = m StartSize.y + diff.y;
    target.style.width = m StartSize.x + diff.x;
    e.StopPropagation();
protected void OnPointerUp(PointerUpEvent e)
   if (!m Active || !target.HasPointerCapture(m PointerId) || !CanStopManipulation(e))
       return;
   m_Active = false;
    target.ReleasePointer(m_PointerId);
   m_PointerId = -1;
   e.StopPropagation();
```

## **Ejercicios**

- Selección de un elemento al pasar el ratón por él (deseleccionando todos los demás).



- Modificar el resizer para que funcione con la rueda del ratón. Se selecciona manteniendo pulsado el botón izquierdo. El tamaño cambia en todas las direcciones.

