Monday, January 4, 2021 1:50 PM

A key part of object-oriented programming, breaking functionality into modular segments of code. MonoBehaviours allow attaching scripts to gameObject. MonoBehaviours are for behaviors!

Custom Classes

Use MonoBehaviours when creating game logic features and behaviors.

Can be thought of as a blueprint.

Constructors

- Used for initialization.
 Named after the class it's found in.

```
public class ClassesPlayer : MonoBehaviour

private WeaponStats blasters;
private WeaponStats rockets;

private void Start()

{
    blasters = new WeaponStats("Blasters", 0.25f, 50);
    rockets = new WeaponStats("Rockets", 5.0f, 1);

Debug.Log("Current Weapon Name: " + blasters.name);

// blasters.name = "Blasters";

// blasters.fireRate = 0.25f;

// blasters.ammoCount = 50;

// rockets = new WeaponStats();

// rockets.name = "Rockets";

// rockets.name = "Rockets";

// rockets.name = 5.0f;

// rockets.ammoCount = 1;

}

// rockets.ammoCount = 1;

// rockets.ammoCount = 1;
```

Custom Class Example, RPG SPELL SYSTEM

```
using UnityEngine;
\blacksquare/// <summary> Define the traits of a spell.
  [System.Serializable]
      public string spellName;
      public int levelRequired;
      public int itemIdRequired;
      public int expGained;
      // Constructor to initialize values.
      public Spell(string _spellname, int _levelRequired, int _itemIdRequired, int _expGained)
          spellName = _spellname;
          levelRequired = _levelRequired;
          itemIdRequired = _itemIdRequired;
          expGained = _expGained;
      public void Cast()
          Debug.Log("Casting: " + spellName);
 [}
```

```
Using System.Collections;

using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

Unity Script | Oreferences

Unity Message | Oreferences
```

