

# Computer Graphics - Game Programming1

### C# Programming Language



 C# is a general-purpose and objected-oriented programming language derived from C++ and Java. It was developed around 2000 by Microsoft.

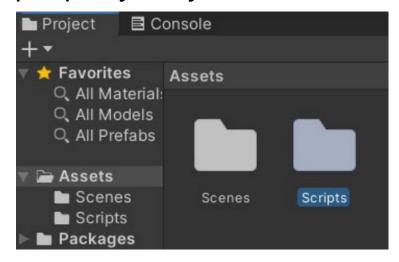
- Language Features
  - It provides a variety of libraries based on the Microsoft .NET framework.
  - Its syntax is very similar to that of C++ and Java but has more diversity and flexibility.
  - Pointer supported but rarely used due to security risks and related errors
  - It needs compilation to common intermediate language (CIL) for faster execution and cross-platform support.
  - It has a garbage collector and you do not need to directly manage memory deallocation.

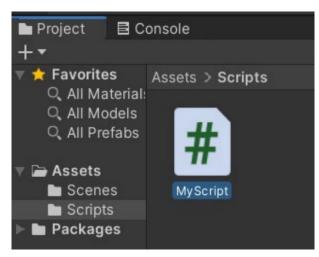
#### How to add a C# script in Unity



 To add a new script in Unity, first make a folder for script files with a proper name like "Scripts" if you do not have.

 In this folder, click the right mouse button and select Create —> C# Script to make a new script. Name it properly as you want.



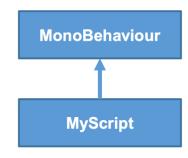


## How to add a C# script in Unity



Basic structure of a Unity script

```
using System.Collections;
                                     Basic Libraries
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class MyScript : MonoBehaviour
    // Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start()
    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update()
```



MonoBehaviour is the base class from which every Unity script derives.

MyScript will be implicitly in stantiated if the script has b een attached to a certain ga me object as a component.

Start is called on the frame when a script is enabled just before any of the Update methods are called the first time.

Update is called every frame.

### How to add a C# script in Unity



- Example
  - Make any other game object like a cube and select the object.

Then, open the MyScript script and change the Start() method as follows:
void Start()

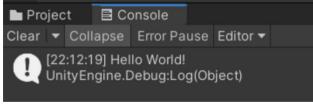
✓ Box Collider

Edit Collider

0 7 :

```
void Start()
{
    Debug.Log("Hello World!");
}
```

Play the game and check what was printed on the Console pane





#### Your First Program

```
Image: Imag
```

C# console code

```
public class MyScript : MonoBehaviour
{
    // Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start()
    {
        Debug.Log("Hello World!");
    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update()
    {
        }
    }
}
```

Unity script code



Variables

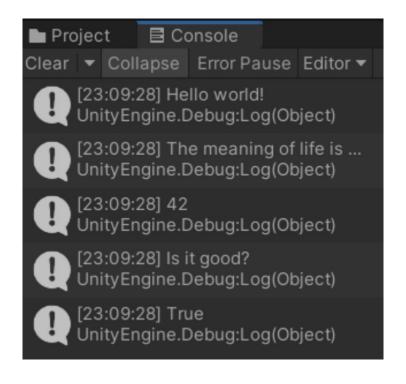
```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int theMeaningOfLife = 42;
    var isGood = true;

    Console.WriteLine("Hello world!");
    Console.WriteLine("The meaning of life is ...");
    Console.WriteLine(theMeaningOfLife);
    Console.WriteLine("Is it good?");
    Console.WriteLine(isGood);
}
```

```
Hello world!
The meaning of life is ...
42
Is it good?
True
```



- Practice
  - Print out the same messages in the Console panel of Unity.





Calculating the Average



- Create three variables for each type of item
  - Give them meaningful names
- Add items and divide by 3
- Store the result in a variable
- Print it out to the console.



Possible solution:

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
   var ipads = 300;
   var cars = 500;
   var consoles = 700;

   var totalItems = ipads + cars + consoles;
   var average = totalItems / 3;

   Console.WriteLine("The average is " + average);
}
```

 Note: in C#, "integer / integer" will result in "integer" dropping the fractional part, unlike Python.

```
Example:

In C#: 5/2 \rightarrow 2

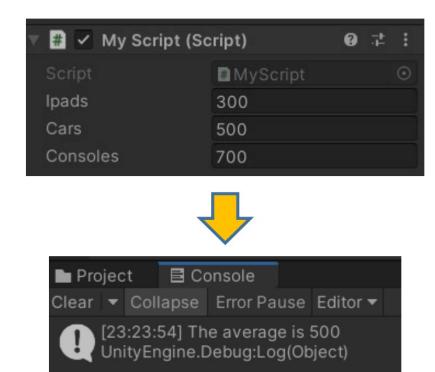
In Python: 5/2 \rightarrow 2.5
```

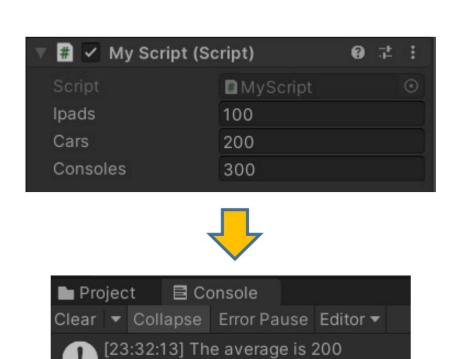


- Example
  - Declare ipads, cars, and consoles as public object variables in Unity and print out their average in the Console panel.

```
□using System.Collections;
 using System.Collections.Generic;
 using UnityEngine;
□ public class MyScript : MonoBehaviour
                                                                        Notice that the values of the pu
     public int ipads = 300;
                                                                        blic object variables are now edit
     public int cars = 500;
                                                                        able in the Inspector panel.
     public int consoles = 700;
                                                                          # < My Script (Script)
     // Start is called before the first frame update
     void Start()
                                                                                            ■ MyScript
                                                                          Ipads
                                                                                            300
         var totalItems = ipads + cars + consoles;
                                                                          Cars
                                                                                            500
         var average = totalItems / 3;
                                                                          Consoles
                                                                                            700
         Debug.Log("The average is " + average);
     // Update is called once per frame
     void Update()
```



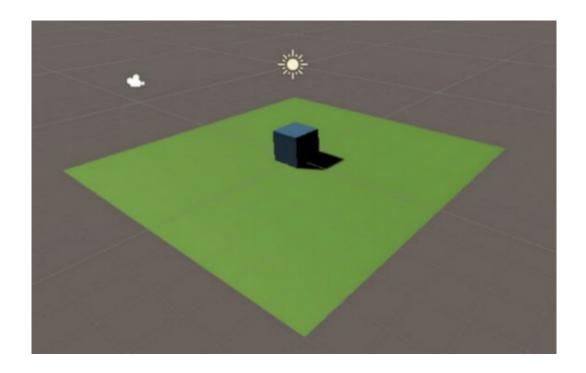




UnityEngine.Debug:Log(Object)



- Simple Interactive Cube
  - Make a scene with a cube and a plane similar to the followings:





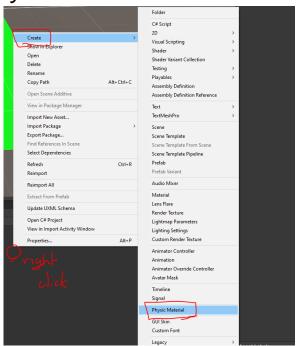
Simple Interactive Cube

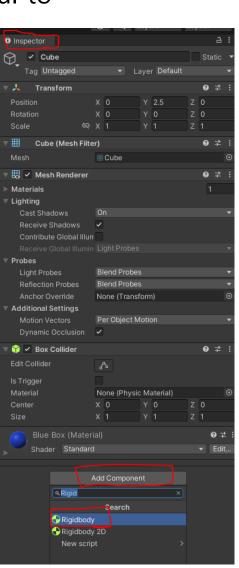
Add a Rigid Body component and a Physic Material to

the cube so that it has some bounciness.

 1. Add Rigid Body component by clicking "Add Component" Button.

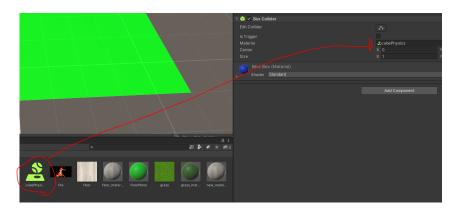
2. Create Physics Material in the Materials folder



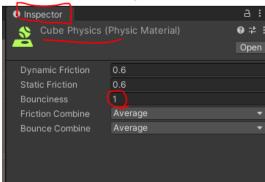




- Simple Interactive Cube
  - Add a Rigid Body component and a Physic Material to the cube so that it has some bounciness.
  - 3. Assign Physics material in the Box collider



4. Apply bounciness in the Physics material inspector





• Make a new script and add it to the cube. And type in the following script code:

```
void Update()
   var pos = transform.position;
   if (Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.LeftArrow) || Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.A))
        pos.x -= 1;
   if (Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.RightArrow) || Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.D))
        pos.x += 1;
   if (Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.UpArrow) | Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.W))
       pos.z += 1;
   if (Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.DownArrow) | Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.S))
       pos.z -= 1;
```

(Continued in the next slide...)



```
if (Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.DownArrow) | Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.S))
   pos.z -= 1;
if (Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.Space))
    pos.y = 3;
if (Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.Space) && Input.GetKey(KeyCode.LeftShift))
    pos.x = 0;
    pos.y = 0.5f;
    pos.z = 0;
transform.position = pos;
```

#### References



- Watch the video course about the C# basics.
  - Visit <a href="https://www.kodeco.com/603984-beginning-programming-with-c">https://www.kodeco.com/603984-beginning-programming-with-c</a> to take video courses for Unity, entitled "Unity for Beginners".
  - Watch the course: Beginning Programming with C#: Control Flow (1:03:10)

