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Mai
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Unreal Engine 5

Gameplay Ability System

Beginner's Guide



Game Engineering

S4G
Berlin

GAMEPLAY Prefa

GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM

Preface

Preface

The purpose of this guide is to help others getting started with the **Gameplay Ability System**.

Focussing on visualization, step by step instructions and showcasing a "**Minimum Viable Prototype**".

Please [check](#) the [attribution of sources](#) for a deeper explanation about the [GAS](#).

Knowledge about Character Locomotion, World Settings, Game Mode, Player State, Replication and C++ are mandatory.

Summary

A brief Overview

1 Introduction

What Is The Unreal Engine
Gameplay Ability System ?

3 Initializing The Project

First steps to a functional
template

5 Default Attributes

Our first Ability System
check

7 Start Creating Abilities

We are ready to implement
the first Ability

9 Sources

Useful resources to start
learning more about the
GAS

2 Components

Gameplay Tags, Attributes,
Abilities & Co.

4 Starting with GAS

How to set up a minimal
GAS project

6 First Interaction

Creating a Gameplay Effect
and changing Attributes

8 Personal Note

Is it worth investing your
time to learn the GAS ?

10 Appendix

Extras, Information,
Erklärung

GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM

Introduction

1. Introduction

Short Explanation

Introduction

The Gameplay Ability System (GAS) is a flexible, multiplayer ready framework to create gameplay mechanics, skills and abilities .

Can be used for a wide variety of genres including Action-RPG's, RTS, MOBA's.

1. Introduction

What is the Unreal Engine
Gameplay Ability System ?



Modular

Each component contains its own logic, allows easy extension of the system.



Abilities & Skills

Interactions, Jumping, Aiming, Dashing, magical Spells and more.



Cooldown & Costs

Locking Abilities by time (cooldown) or values (Mana, Stamina, Health).



Reuseability

Skills can 100% be reused for the next Project.



Dynamic

Changing Attributes or creating new Gameplay Effects during runtime.



Effects

Handles visual and sound effects with its own logic.



Complex

High learning curve, takes time to set up and debug a basic template project.



Powerful

Knowledge of C++ is necessary to unleash its full potential.





GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM

Components

2. Components

Building Blocks of the GAS

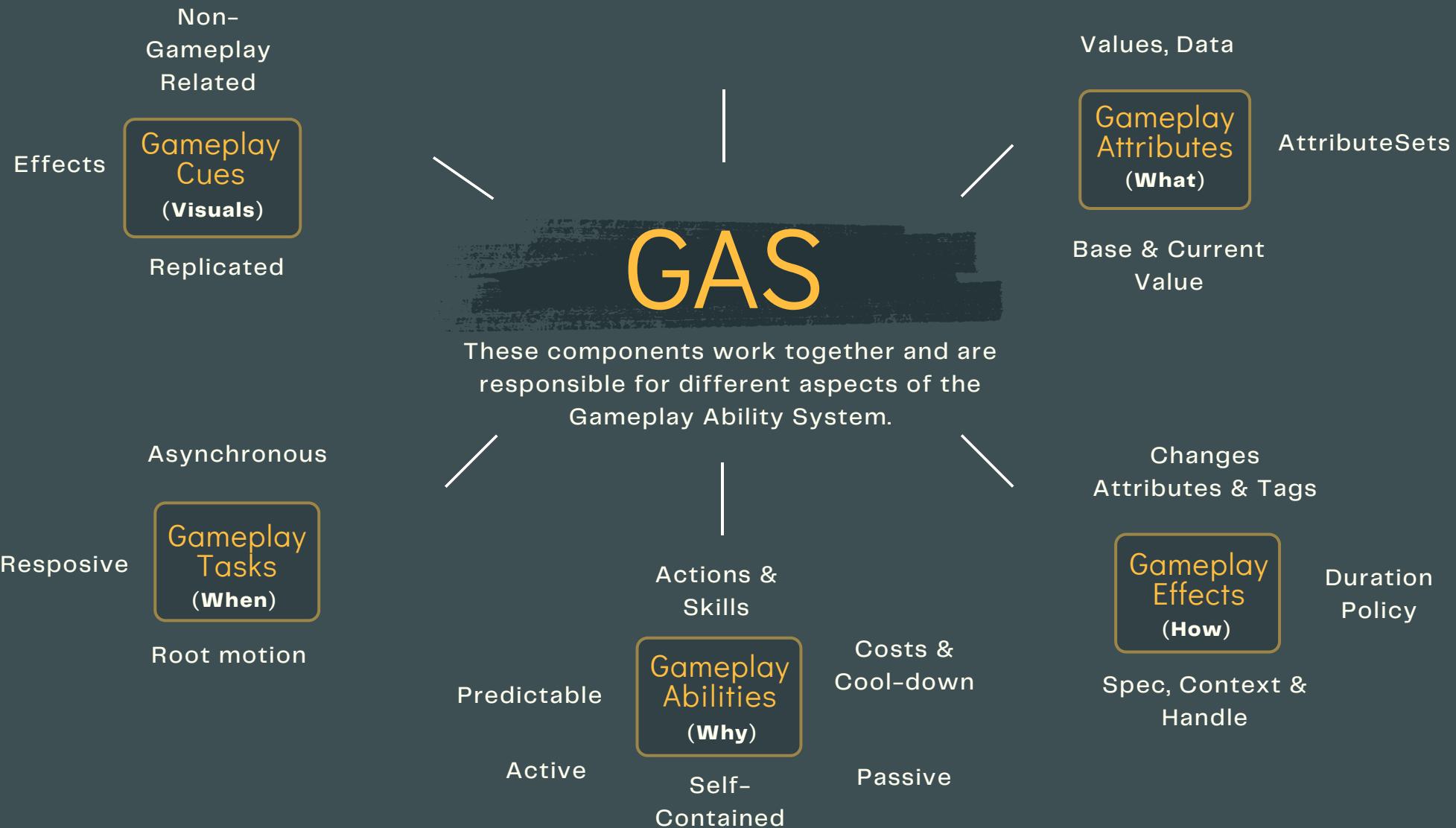
Components

A high-level overview of the backend of the Gameplay Ability System.

Each of these parts has their own logic and responsibility.

2. Components

Gameplay Tags, Attributes,
Abilities & Co.





GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM

Initializing



3. Initializing The Project

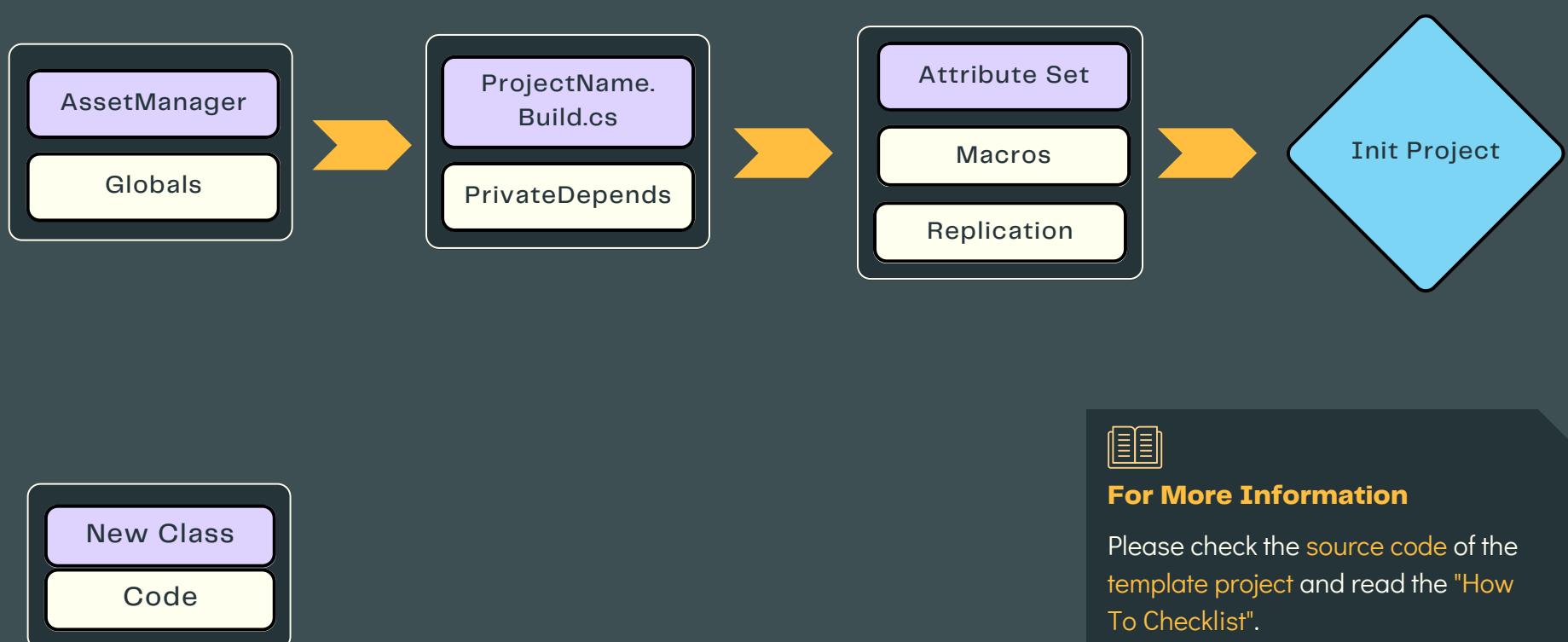
First steps to a functional template

Initializing The Project

Before we can start working on the project template,
its necessary to initialize a few properties and helpers.

3. Initializing The Project

Classes and Responsibility





The image features a dark gray background with a subtle, light gray grid of binary digits (0s and 1s) covering the entire area. A semi-transparent orange rectangular layer is positioned in the center. On this orange layer, the words "GAMEPLAY ABILITY" are written in a medium-sized, light orange sans-serif font. Below these, the word "Starting" is displayed in a large, bold, white sans-serif font.

GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM

Starting with GAS

4. Starting with GAS

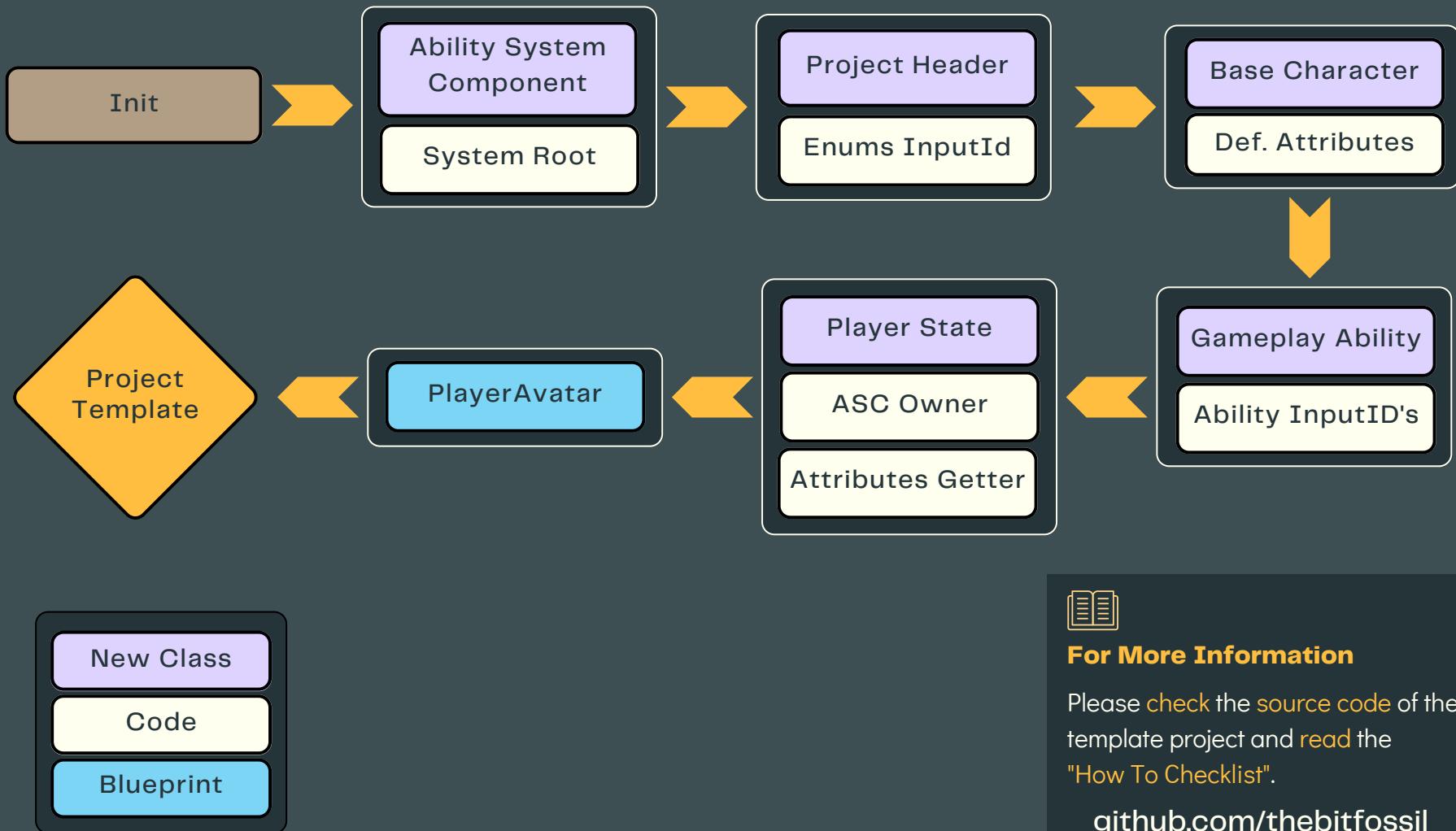
How to set up a minimal GAS project

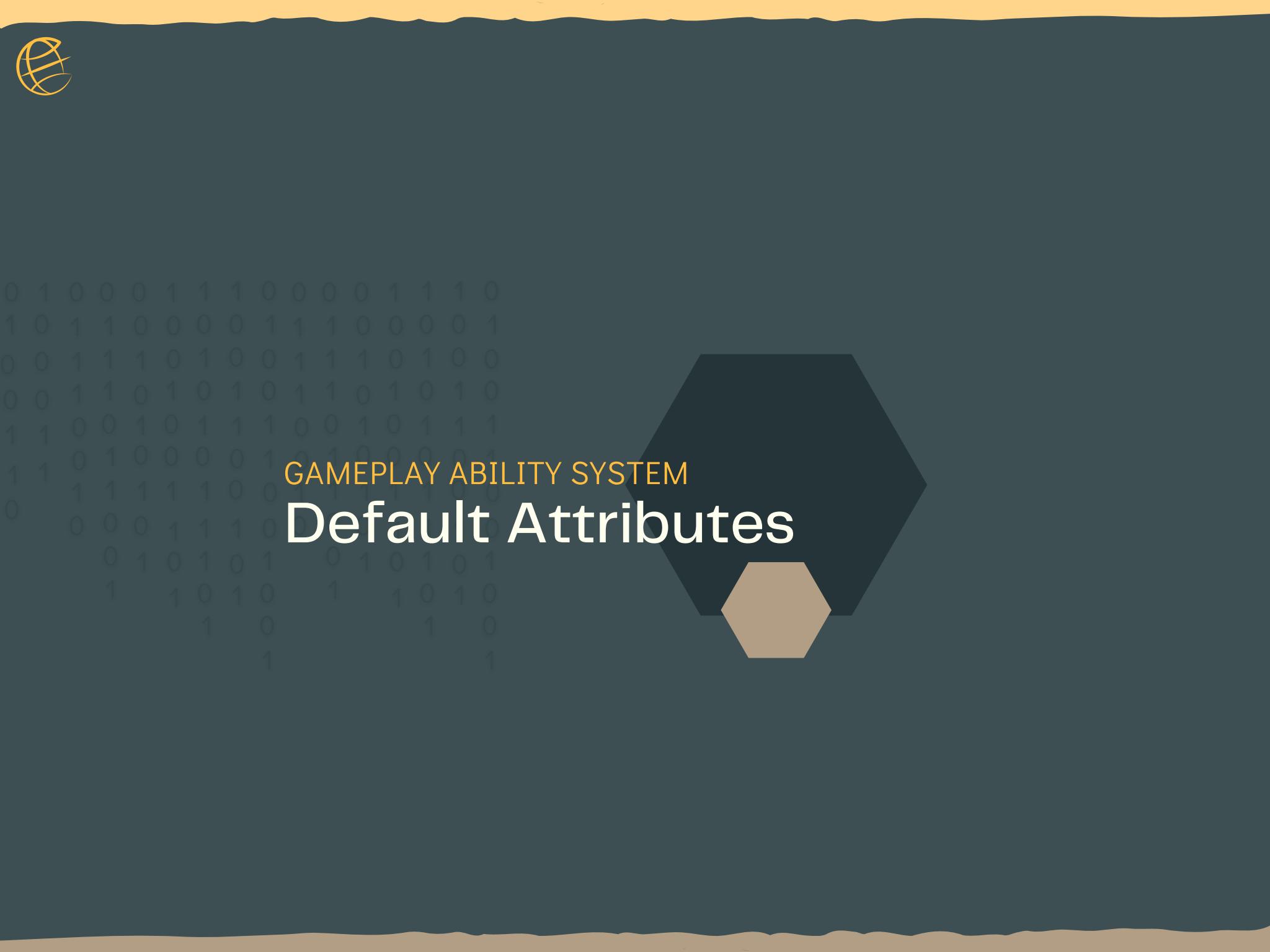
Starting with GAS

Lets start putting the base system together. The better you know each component the easier it gets to create a working template project.

4. Starting with GAS

Basic Classes and Responsibilities





GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM **Default Attributes**

5. Default Attributes

Our first Ability System check

Ability System Check

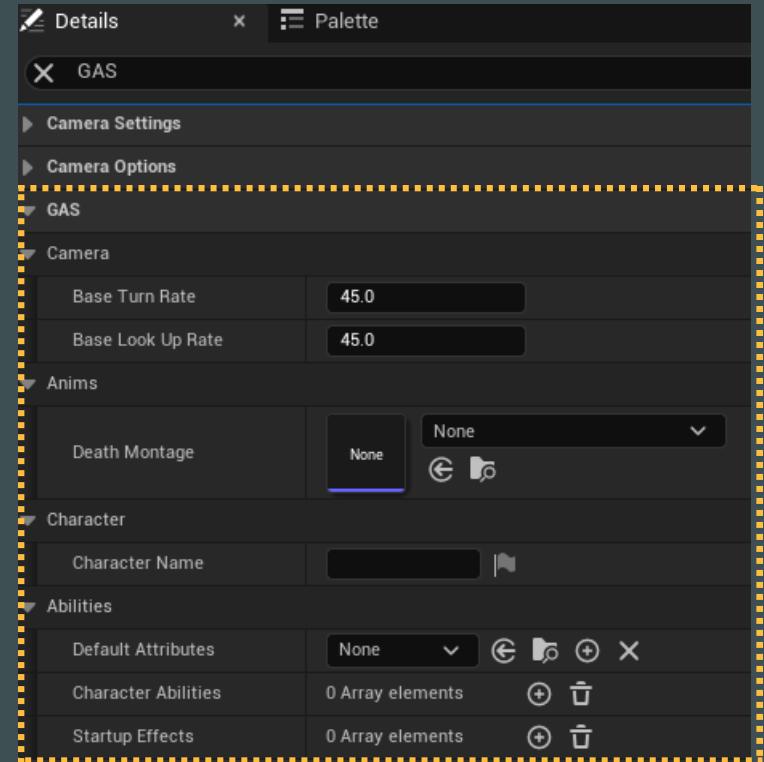
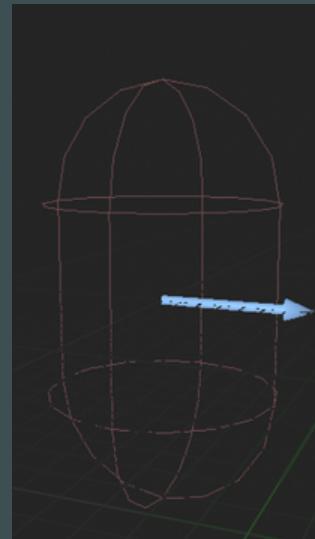
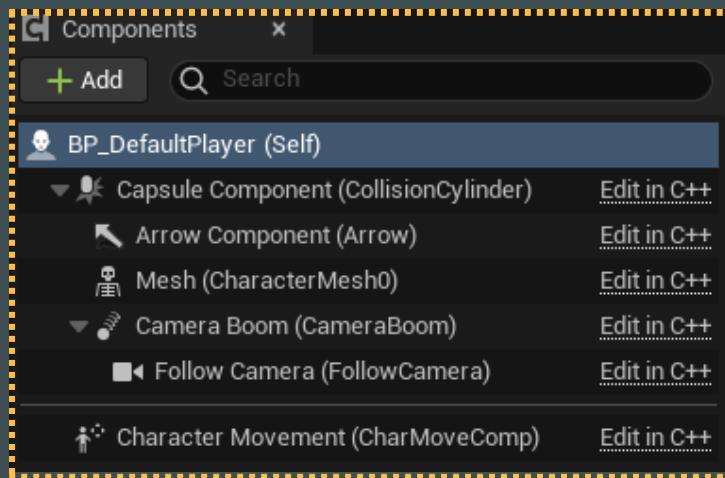
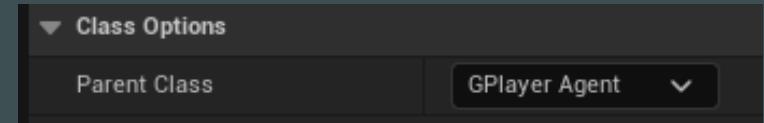
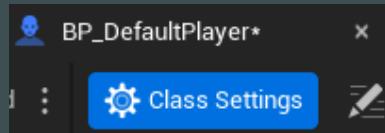
For the first time we are ready to put the pieces together.

Carefully check every Class and Blueprint:

Game Mode, Default Pawn, Player State, Player Controller

5. Default Attributes

Player Components & GAS settings



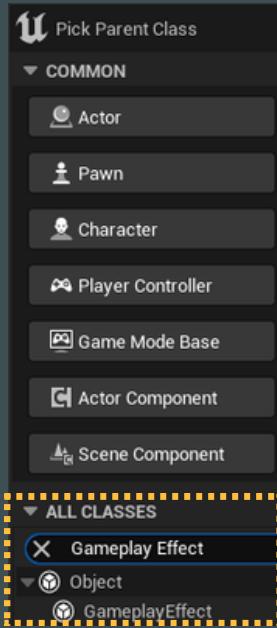
Default Player Blueprint

After creating a new BP from our C++ Player Class.

These are the **default settings** and the player should not be able to move.

5. Default Attributes

An instant Duration Effect



The screenshot shows the 'Gameplay Effect' component settings. The 'Modifiers' section contains three array elements. The first element (Index [0]) targets 'CharacterLevel' and 'MaxHealth'. The second element (Index [1]) targets 'CharacterAttributeSetBase' and 'MaxHealth' with an 'Override' operation and a magnitude of 50.0. The third element (Index [2]) targets 'CharacterAttributeSetBase' and 'MaxMana' with an 'Override' operation. The 'Modifier Magnitude' section for the second element is expanded, showing 'Magnitude Calculation Type' set to 'Scalable Float' and 'Scalable Float Magnitude' set to 50.0. The 'Source Tags' and 'Target Tags' sections are also visible.



First Gameplay Effect

To check if the System is working, create a new Gameplay Effect.

It will contain the default values for the [AttributeSet](#).

5. Default Attributes

Attributes & Values for Health, Mana, Stamina, etc.

Gameplay Effect

Duration Policy: Instant

Modifiers: 3 Array elements

Index [0]: (AttributeName="CharacterLevel", Attribute="/Script/GameplaySystem.CharacterAttributeSetBase.MaxHealth")

Index [1]: (AttributeName="MaxHealth", Attribute="/Script/GameplaySystem.CharacterAttributeSetBase.MaxHealth")

Attribute: CharacterAttributeSetBase.MaxHealth

Modifier Op: Override

Modifier Magnitude

Magnitude Calculation Type: Scalable Float

Scalable Float Magnitude: 50.0

Target Tags

Require Tags: Edit...

Ignore Tags: Edit...

Index [2]: (AttributeName="MaxMana", Attribute="/Script/GameplaySystem.CharacterAttributeSetBase.MaxMana")

Attribute: CharacterAttributeSetBase.MaxMana

Modifier Op: Override

Modifier Magnitude

Source Tags

Target Tags

Executions: 0 Array elements

Conditional Gameplay Effects: 0 Array elements



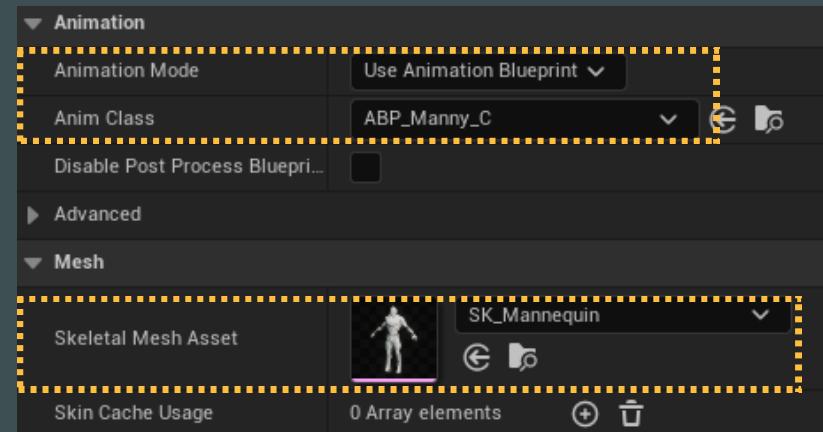
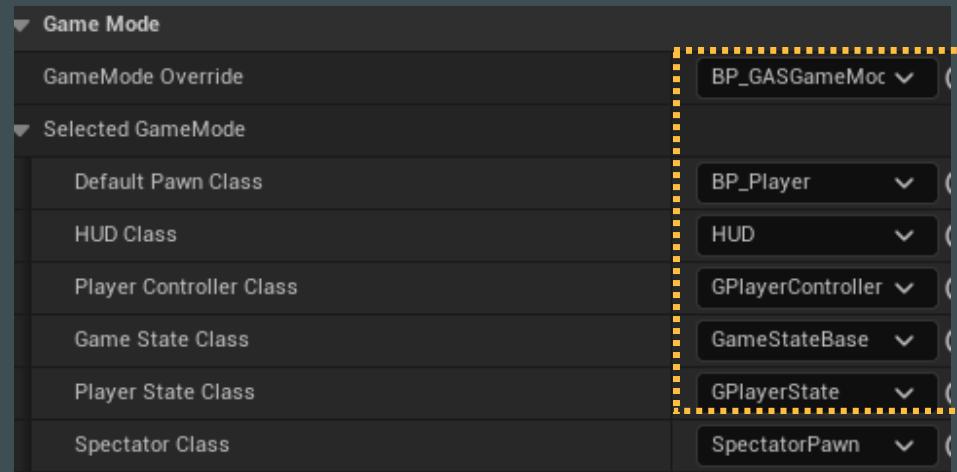
First Gameplay Effect Settings

Add Modifiers and choose from the Attributes drop down.

Override the Float Magnitude with your values.

5. Default Attributes

Settings & Animations



World Settings & Game Mode

Think about overriding the default values.



Animation & Mesh

This would also be a good time to choose your **Mesh** and **Animation Blueprint**.

5. Default Attributes

[Back to the Player Blueprint](#)

The screenshot shows the Unreal Engine's Character Editor interface. On the left is the Components panel, listing the following components:

- BP_DefaultPlayer (Self)
- Capsule Component (CollisionCylinder)
 - Arrow Component (Arrow)
 - Mesh (CharacterMesh0)
- Camera Boom (CameraBoom)
- Follow Camera (FollowCamera)
- Character Movement (CharMoveComp)

In the center is a 3D view of a white humanoid character model, which appears to be a skeleton or a placeholder mesh. On the right is the Details panel, which contains the following settings:

- GAS**
 - Camera**
 - Base Turn Rate: 45.0
 - Base Look Up Rate: 45.0
 - Anims**
 - Death Montage: None
 - Character**
 - Character Name: (empty)
 - Abilities**
 - Default Attributes: GE_DefaultAttributes
 - Character Abilities: 0 Array elements
 - Startup Effects: 0 Array elements



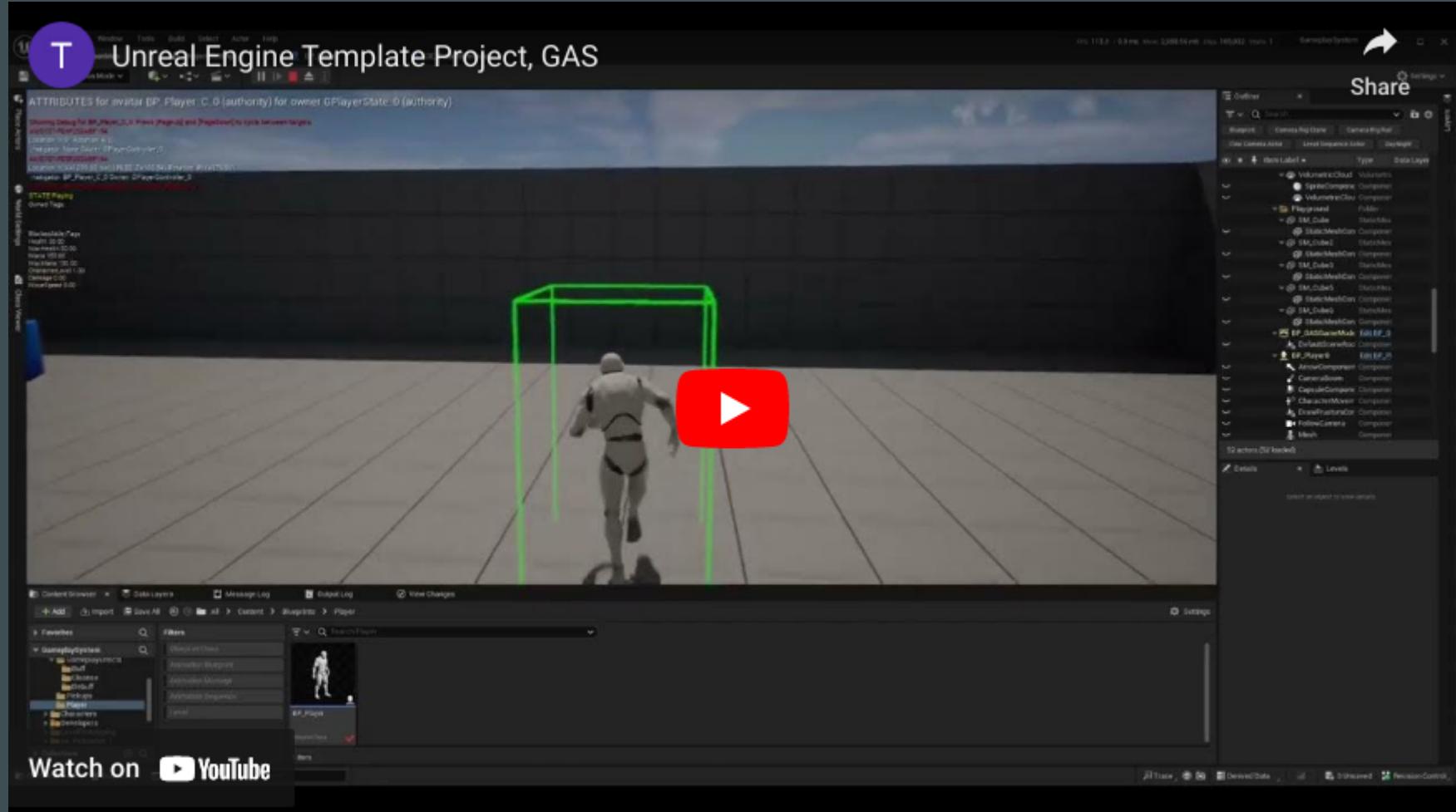
Default Player Blueprint

Add the **default Attributes**,

You should have **Health** and the Player can finally move.

5. Default Attributes

Prototype Current State



[Link](#)



GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM

First Interaction



6. First Interaction

Creating a Gameplay Effect
and changing Attributes

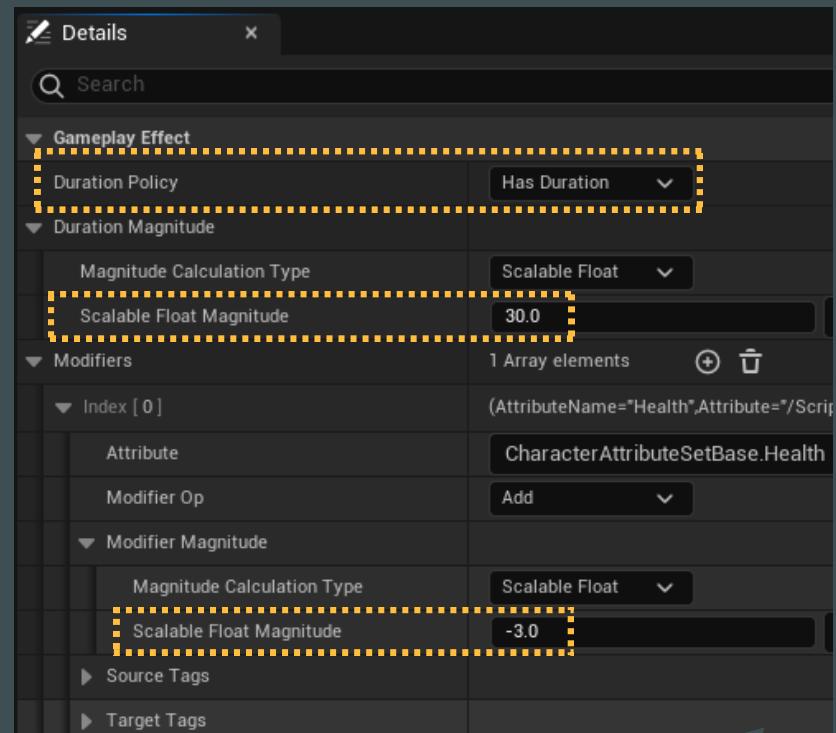
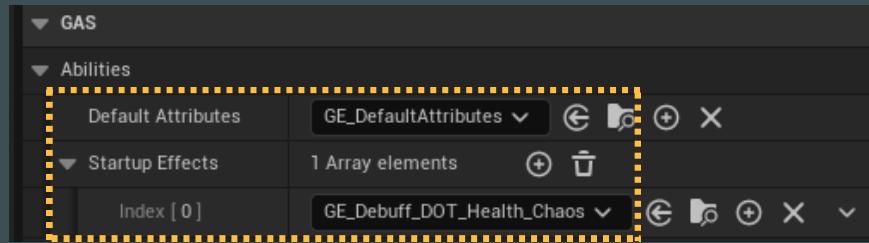
Attributes and Effects

The current Health Attribute allows us to move. An easy check if a new Ability works, would be to damage the player so he stops moving.

6. First Interaction

Second Gameplay Effect:

Damage Over Time



Player Avatar

Create a **Gameplay Effect** class and add this as the **Startup Effect**.

Our goal is to **take Damage** as soon as we **hit Play**.



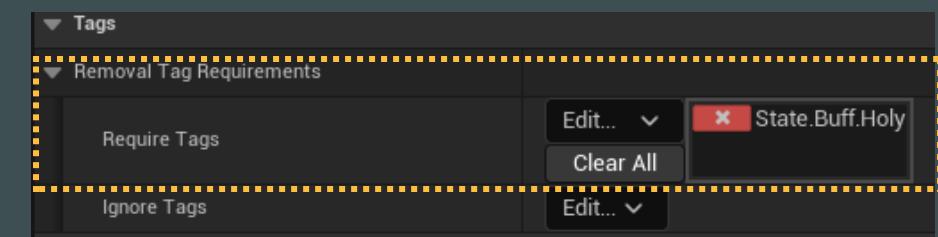
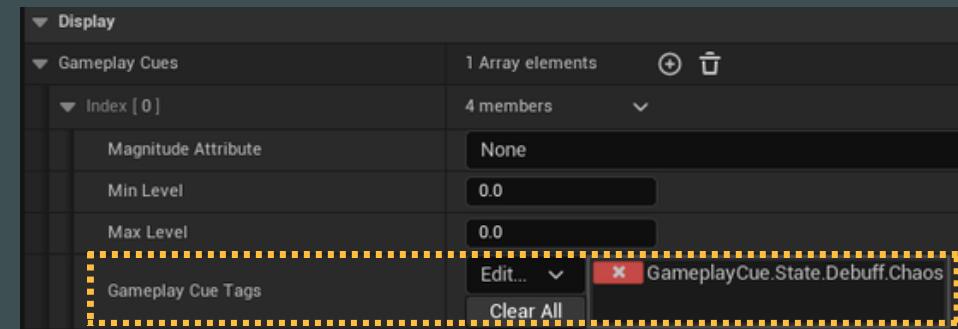
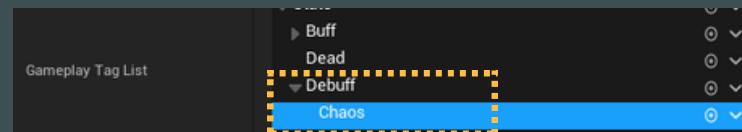
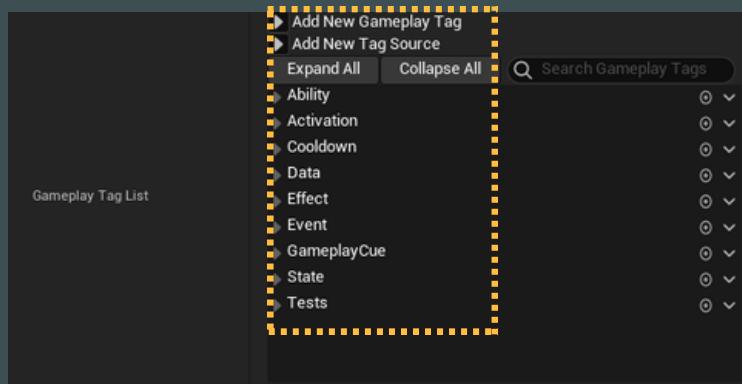
Gameplay Effect & Tick

Has a **Duration** of 30 sec. and **adds -3** to the **Health Attribute** per tick.

To **change the tick/sec**: Search for the **Period** settings.

6. First Interaction

Organizing and Handling Effects with Tags



Gameplay Tags

Organize your States and Abilities with these handy Tags, applied by the Effect.

The application of Abilities depends on active Gameplay Tags.



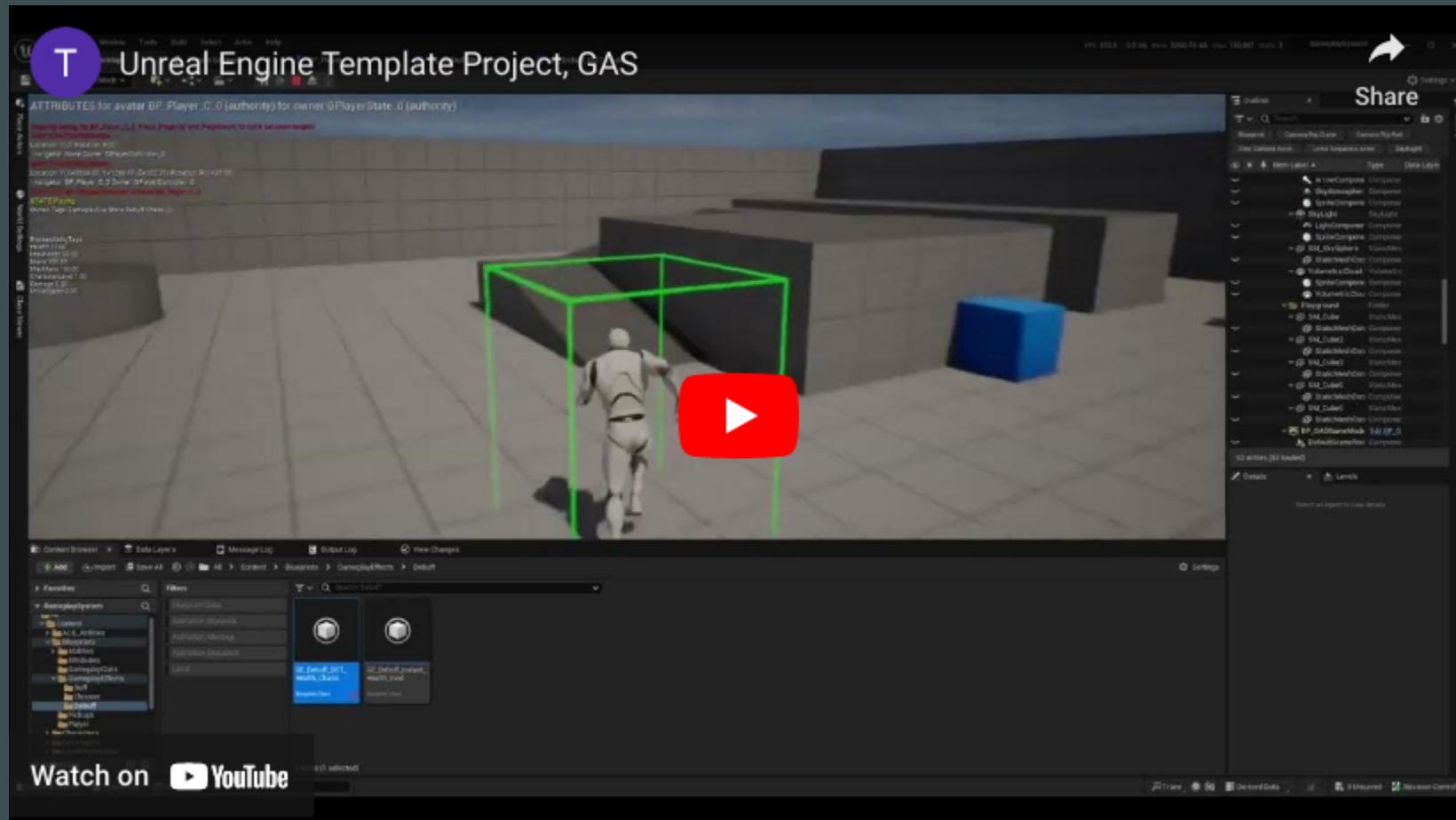
Gameplay Cue & Removal

Cues are used to show a visual feedback when the effect is active.

Effects can be removed from the owner by applying other Gameplay Tags.

6. First Interaction

Prototype: Player takes
Damage Over Time



Link

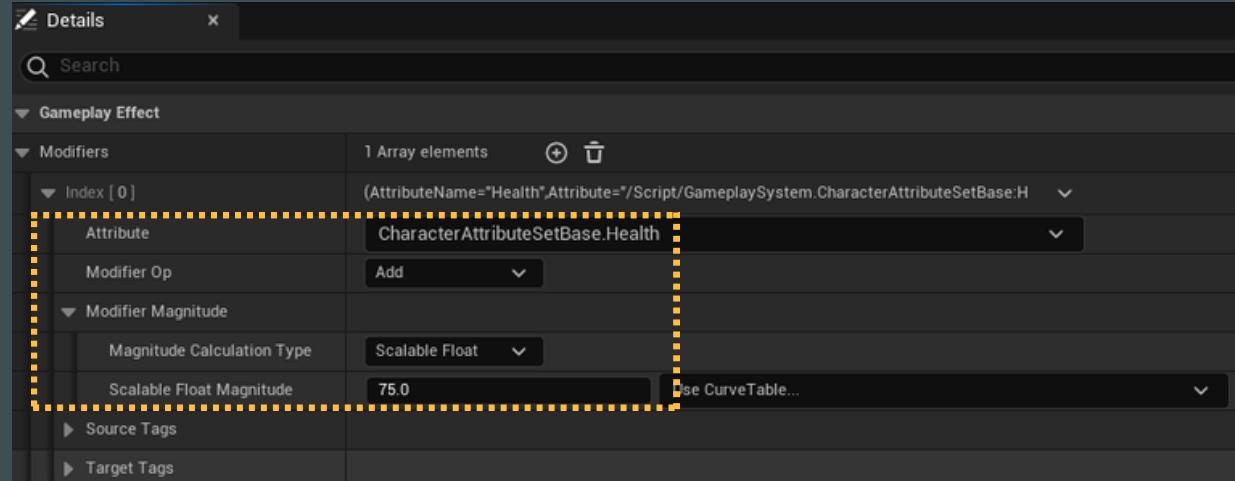
6. First Interaction

Step 1: Creating a Cleanse Potion



Gameplay Effect

Create a new Blueprint class, we use this to modify our Health Attribute with instant 75 points.



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5



Gameplay Effect

Health is an Attribute.

Gameplay Effects change our Attributes.

6. First Interaction

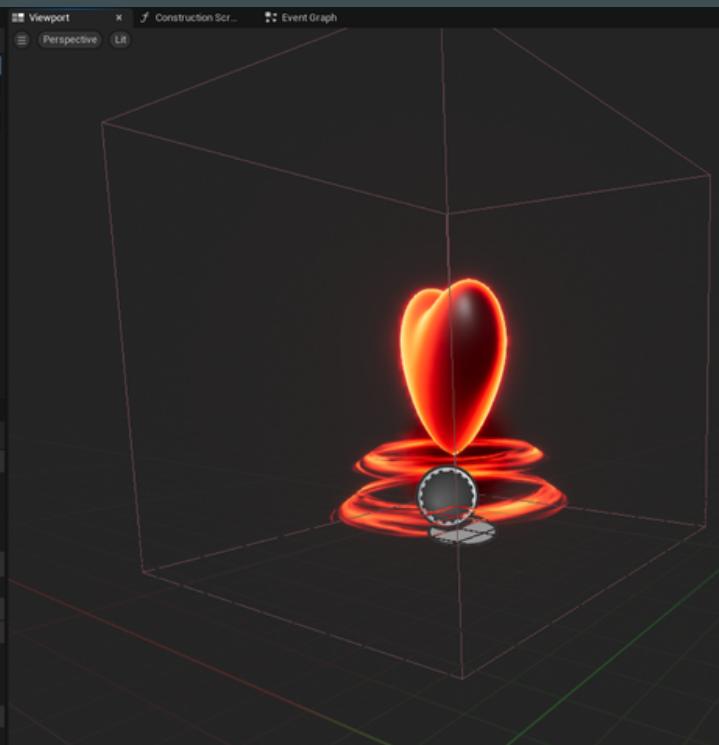
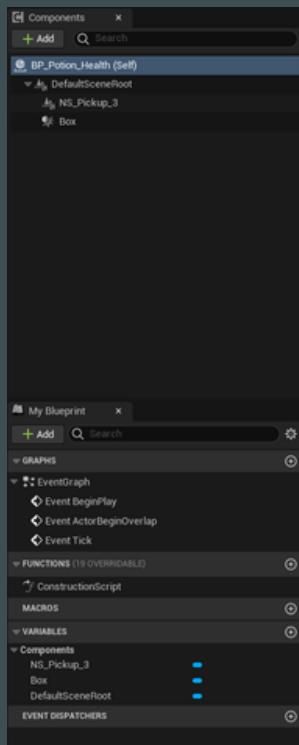
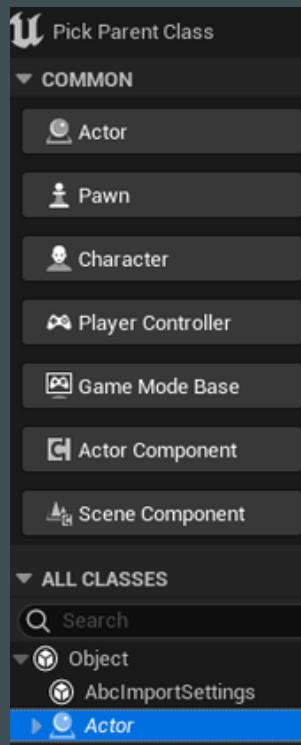
Step 2: Potion Actor



Actor Blueprint

Any Object that is visible will do.

Placeholder that activates a
Gameplay Effect on overlap.



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5



Gameplay Effect

Health is an Attribute.

Gameplay Effects

change our Attributes.

Actor Blueprint

Overlapping Actors.

A simple pickup with a

box collider attached.

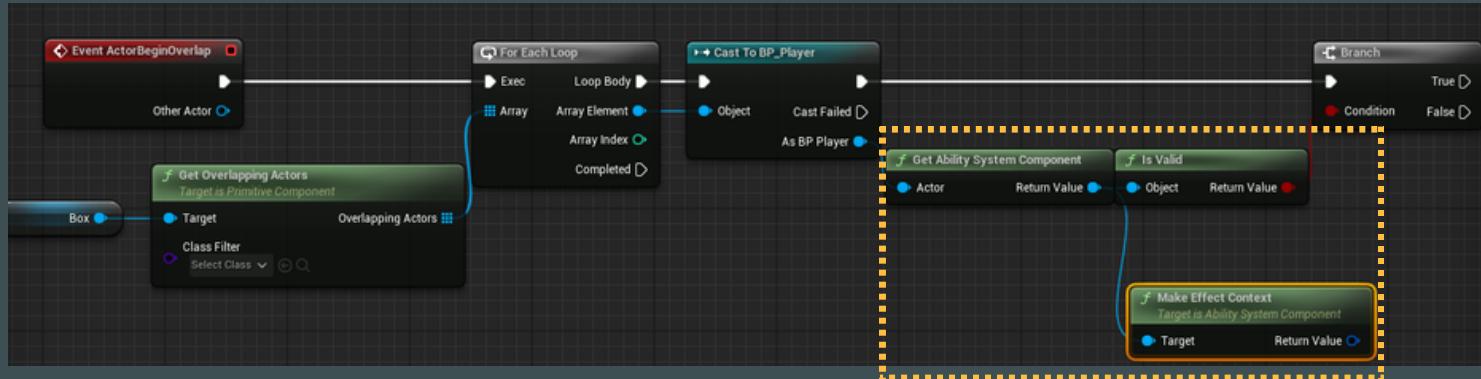
6. First Interaction

Step 3: OnOverlap reaction



Casting to our Player

Getting the Effect Context
from the Ability System
Component.



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5

Gameplay Effect

Health is an Attribute.

Gameplay Effects
change our Attributes.

Actor Blueprint

Overlapping Actors.

A simple pickup with a
box collider attached.

Visual Scripting

Logic behind Overlap.

Context carries information
about the Gameplay Effect.

6. First Interaction

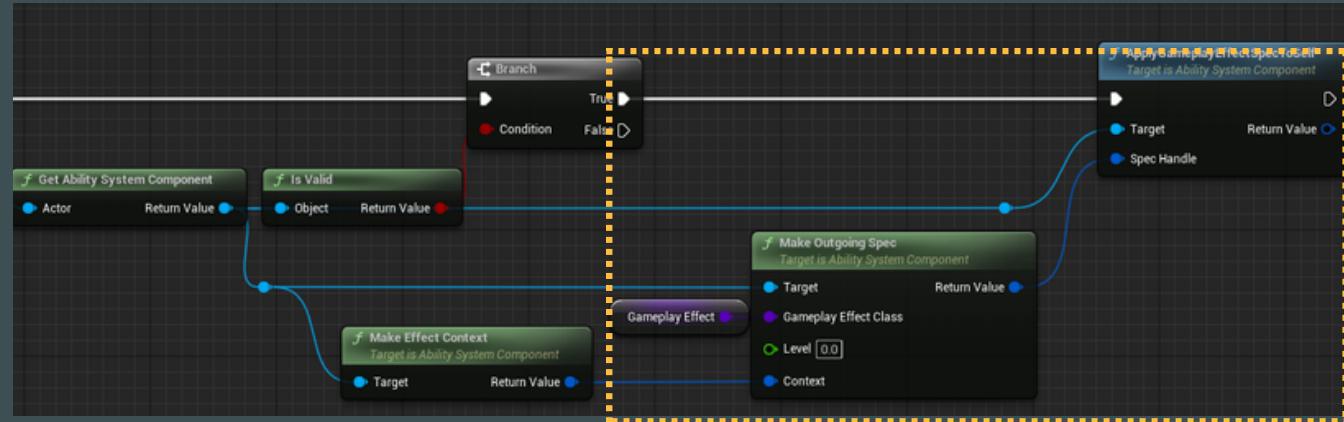
Step 4: Effect application



Gameplay Effect Specs

Effect Context holds specifications.

Of the Effect that will be applied to the AbilitySystemComponent.



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5



Gameplay Effect

Health is an Attribute.

Gameplay Effects change our Attributes.

Actor Blueprint

Overlapping Actors.

A simple pickup with a box collider attached.

Visual Scripting

Logic behind Overlap.

Context carries information about the Gameplay Effect.

Applying the Effect

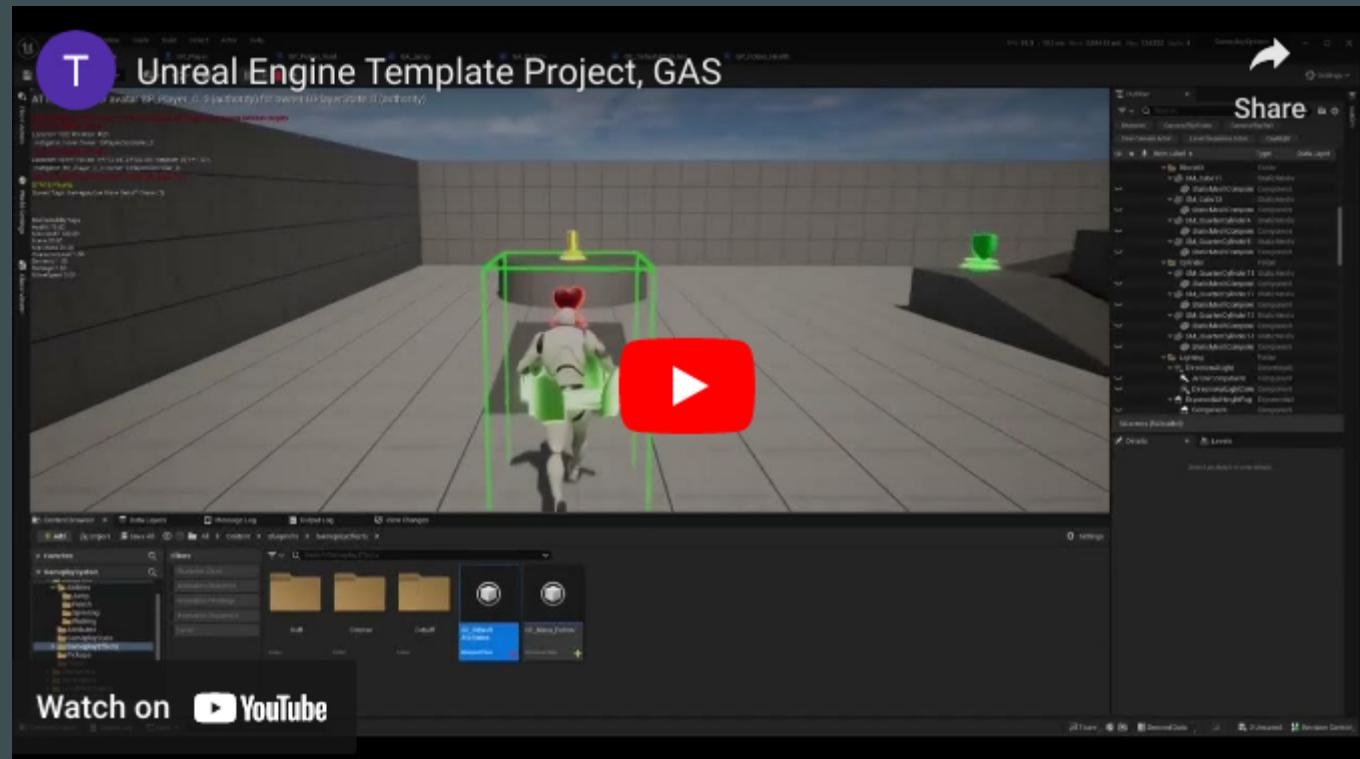
Finalizing the Overlap.

Specs carry specific data related to this Gameplay Effect.

6. First Interaction

Step 5: Item Interaction

Link



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5



Gameplay Effect

Health is an Attribute.

Gameplay Effects
change our Attributes.

Actor Blueprint

Overlapping Actors.

A simple pickup with a
box collider attached.

Visual Scripting

Logic behind Overlap.

Context carries information
about the Gameplay Effect.

Applying the Effect

Finalizing the Overlap.

Specs carry specific data
related to this Gameplay
Effect.

Placing the Object

Ready to be placed .

Overlapping will heal the
Player by the specific
amount.

6. First Interaction

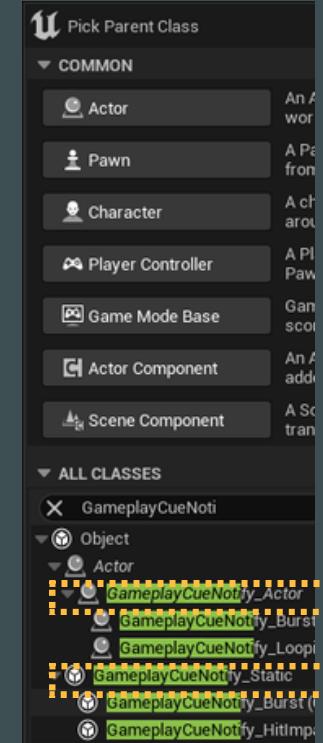
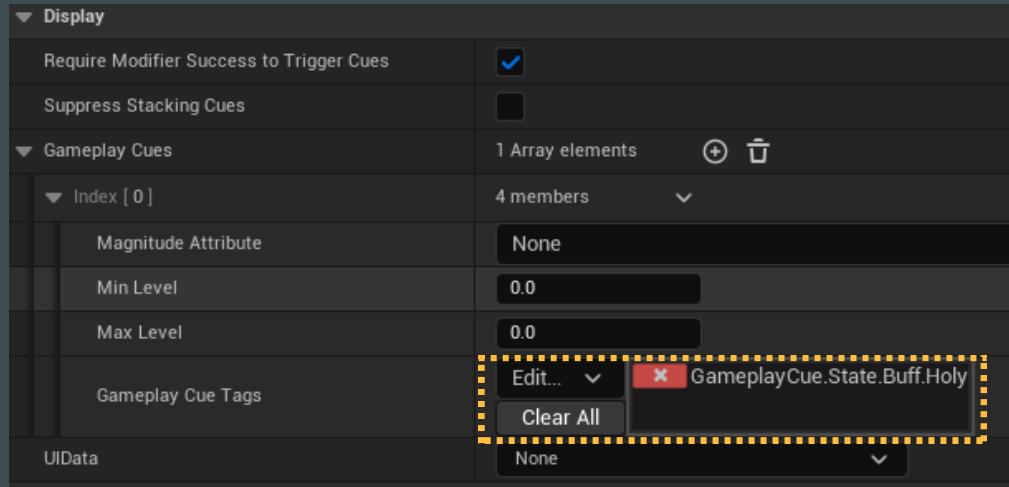
Enhancing visuals via
Gameplay Cues

Gameplay Cues

These steps are optional and not necessary for a basic GAS template project.

Gameplay Cues

Notify Actor or Static?



Gameplay Effect

Add the **Gameplay Tag** for the **Cue** that should be linked to this Effect.



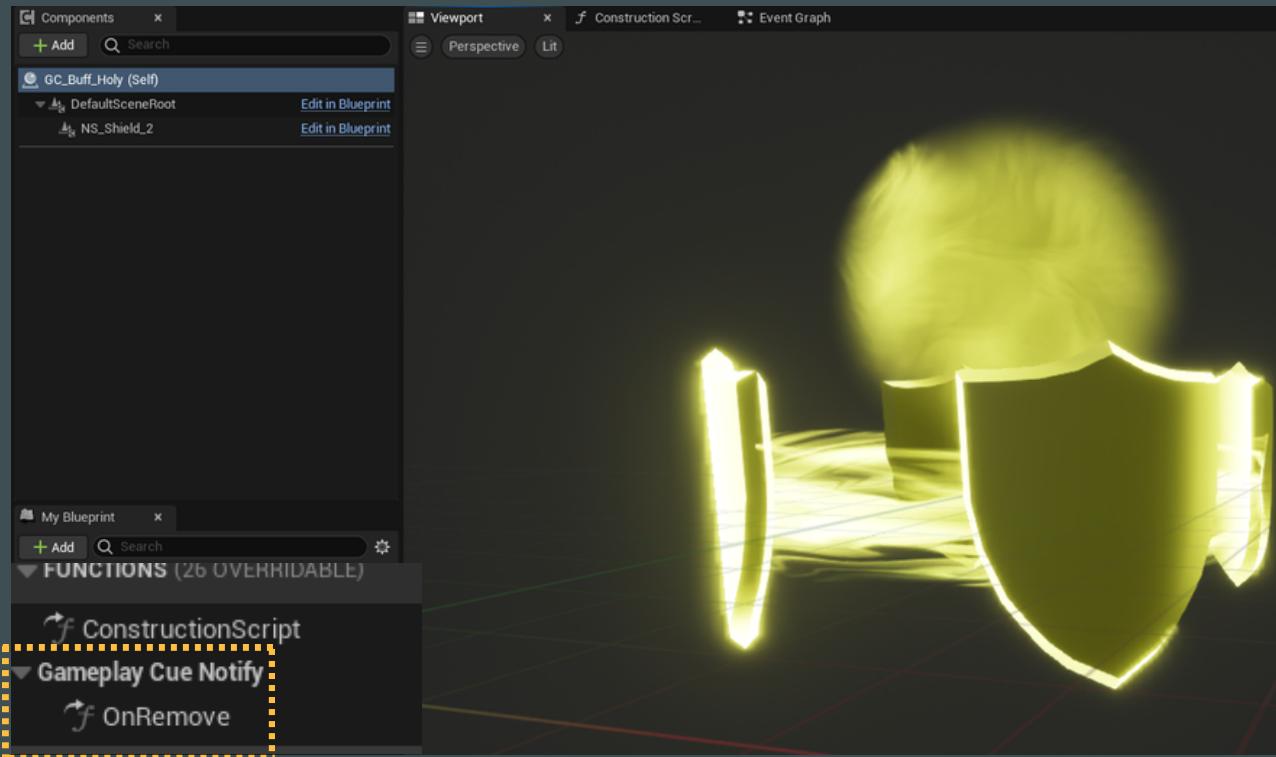
Gameplay Cues

Notify is for an updating VFX.
Static is a one time activation VFX.

We choose Notify first.

Gameplay Cues

Linking Gameplay Cue and Effects



Gameplay Cues

Override the `OnRemove` function.

This will be called if one Effect cancels the other.

Gameplay Cue

Gameplay Cue Tag

Edit ▾ GameplayCue.State.Buff.Holy



Gameplay Cue Tag

This is how the ASC knows which Cue to play.



GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM

Creating Abilities

7. Creating Abilities

Example: How to Jump

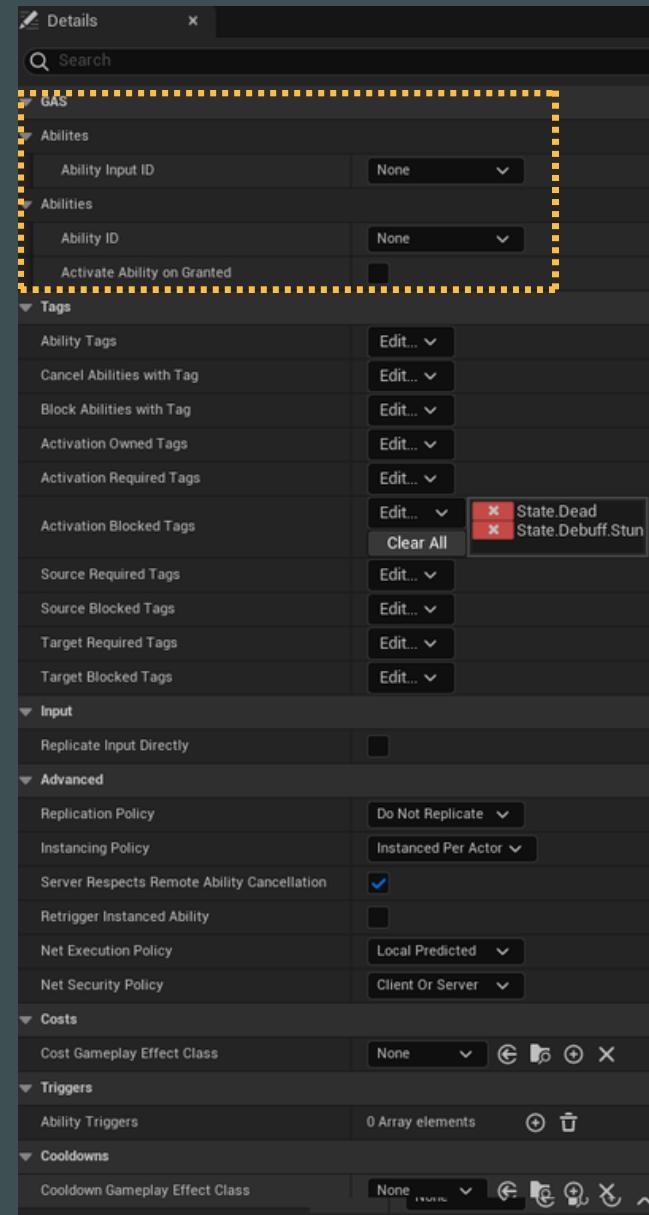
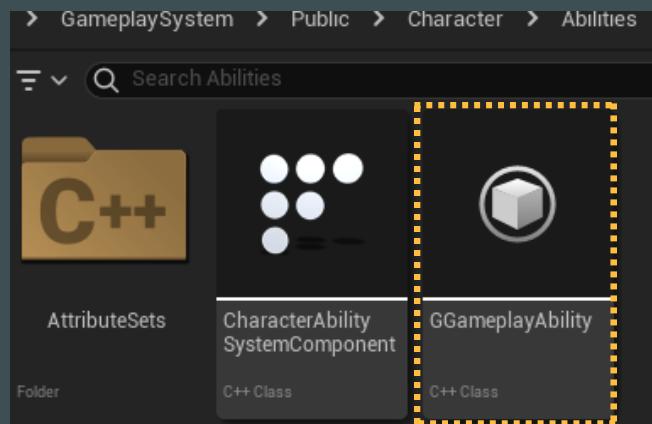
Creating Abilities

A good start for an Ability is the "Jump" functionality.

This allows us to focus on the Ability set up without needing a complex Blueprint logic.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 1: Creating a new Ability



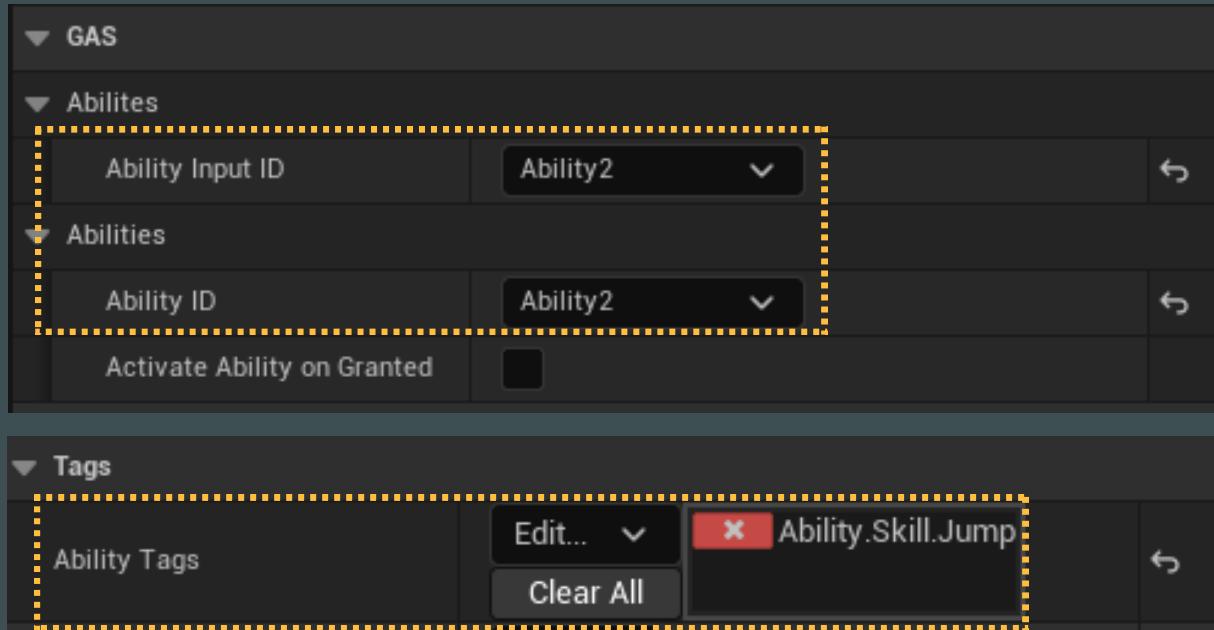
Gameplay Ability

Create a Blueprint class based on our own C++ Gameplay Ability.

Then you should have **two fields** for the **InputID** attached with the Ability Settings.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 2: Binding Input to Abilities



Ability Activation

To activate an Ability you have to match the Ability Input ID with the Project Settings->Input.

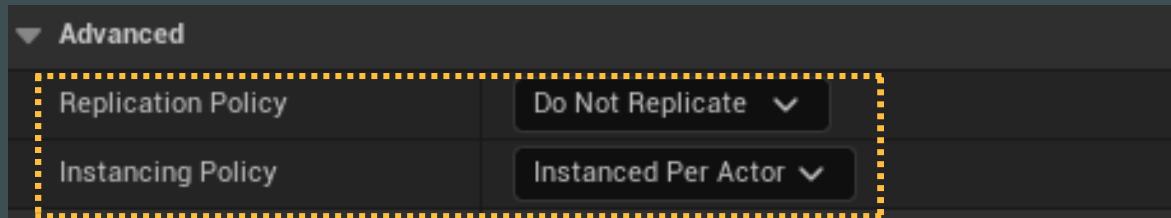


Gameplay Tags

A Tag will be applied during an active Ability to know which one we are actively using.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 3: Replication



Multiplayer

Fill **Replication** and **Instancing**.

This makes a **significant** difference when going **for** a Multiplayer game.

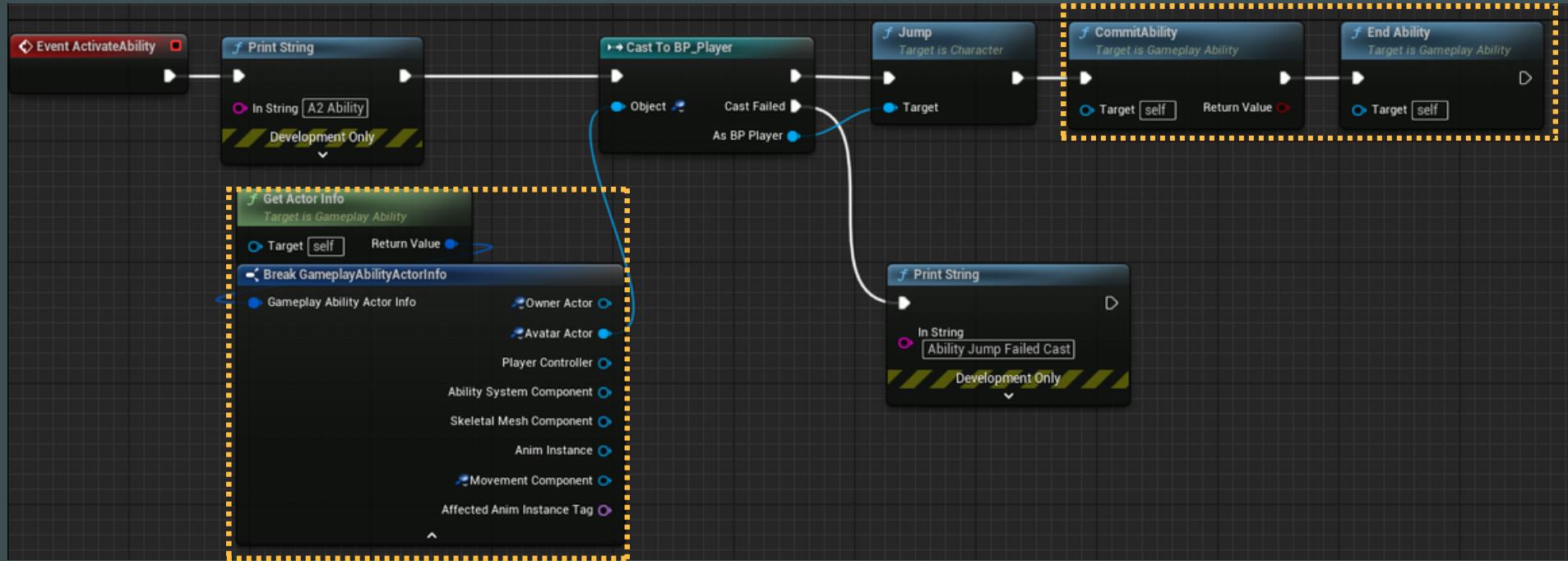


Gameplay Tags

Check [Network Compendium](#) if you need help with the Network and Unreal Engine.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 4: Three mandatory Nodes



GetActorInfo

This **struct** will give us a lot of **useful data** about which we need to **handle Abilities**.



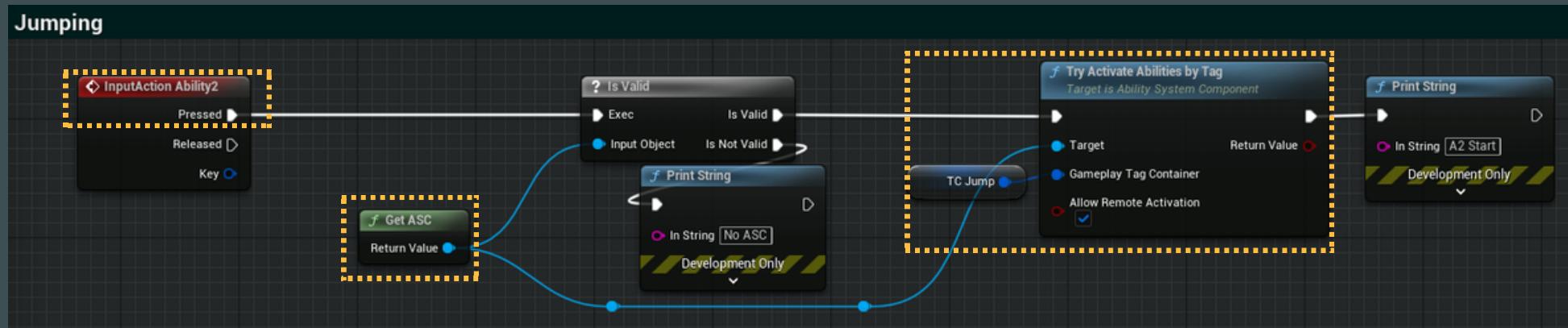
Commit, End Ability

Committing is useful when adding Costs for the Ability.
Always check that you End the Ability.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 5: Player calling the Ability

Jumping



Input, Activation

We get the **ASC** from the **owner character**.

And then using the **Gameplay Tags** to call the chosen Ability.



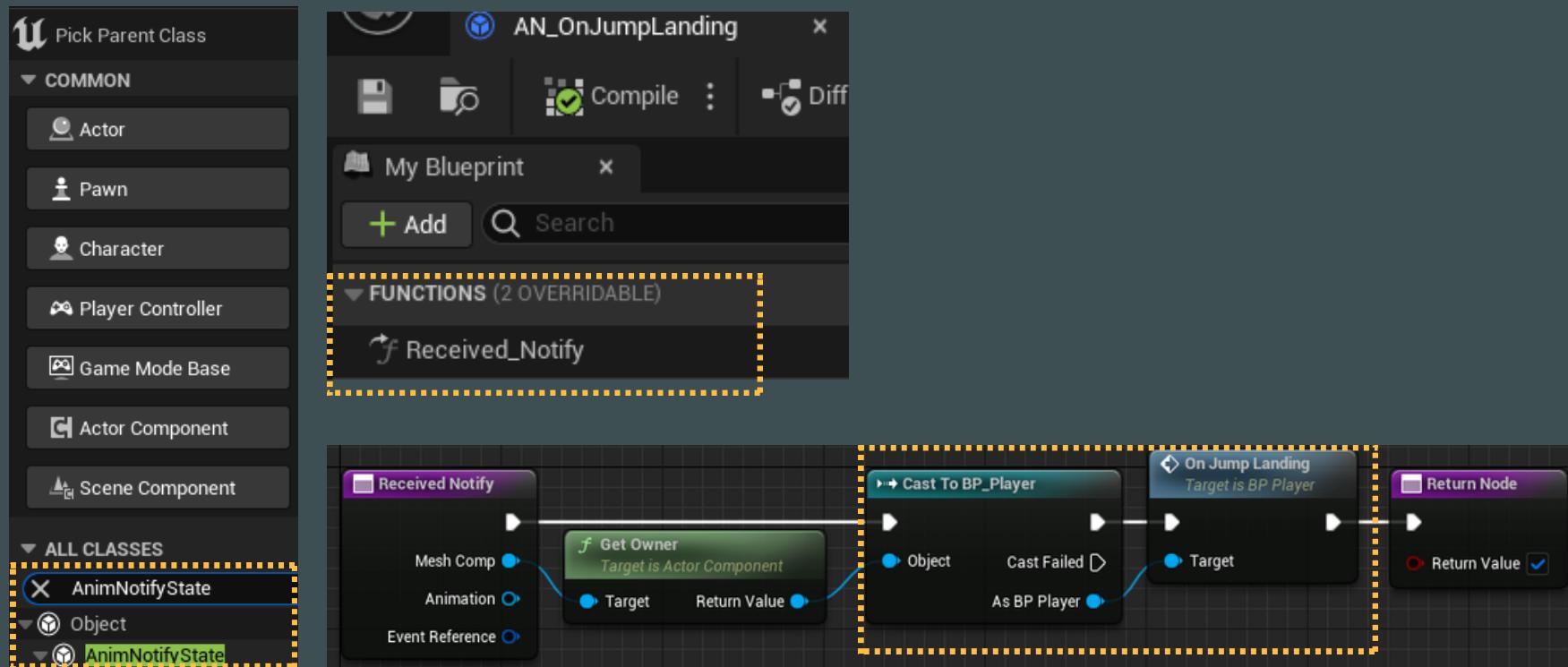
Gameplay Tag Container

Holding **references** to **all** our **Gameplay Tags**.

There are different ways to activate an Ability, we use Tags for now.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 6: Animation Notify Event



Animation Notify

We create a new Blueprint class and override the Received_Notify function.

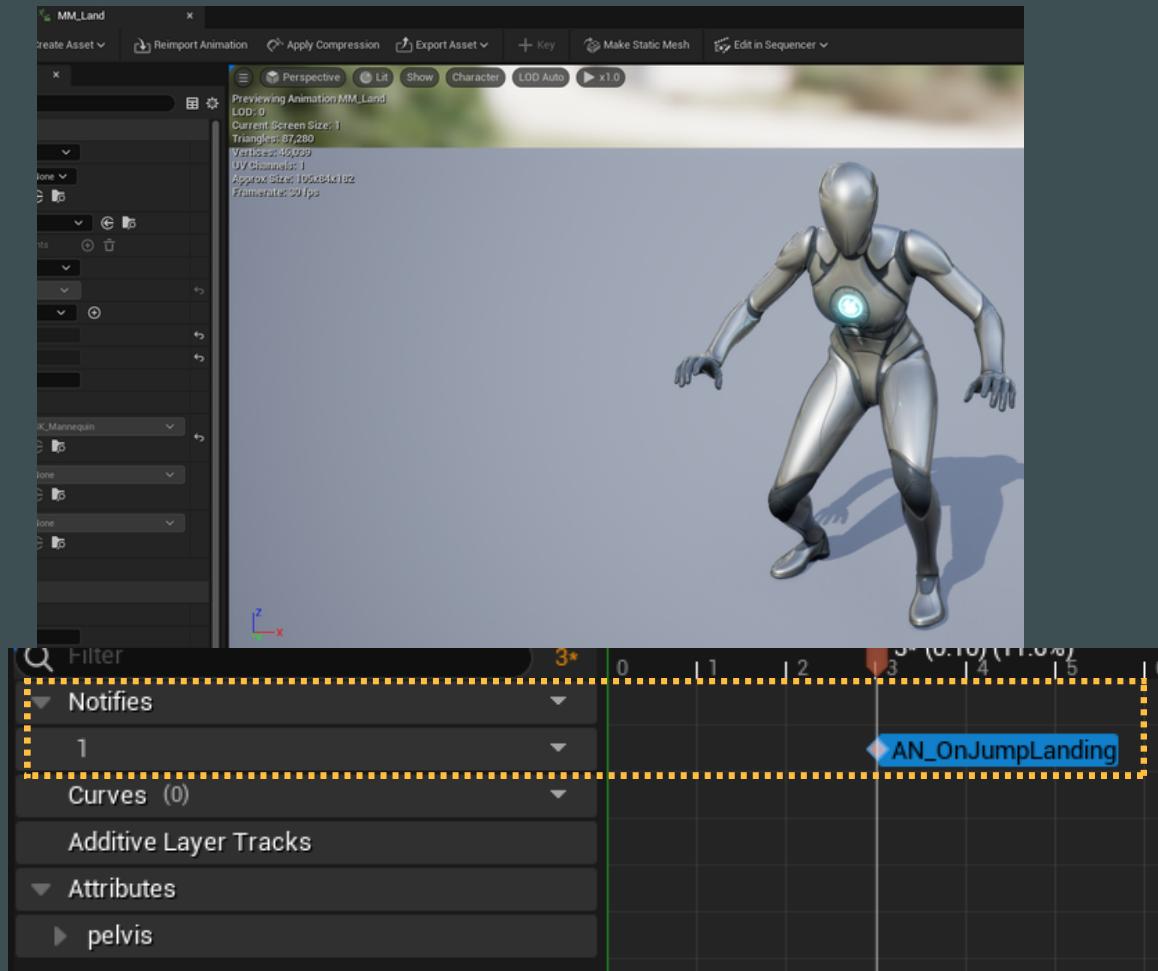


Event Callback to Player

This will call an Event inside the Player which is called from the Animation Blueprint.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 7: Adding the Notify Event

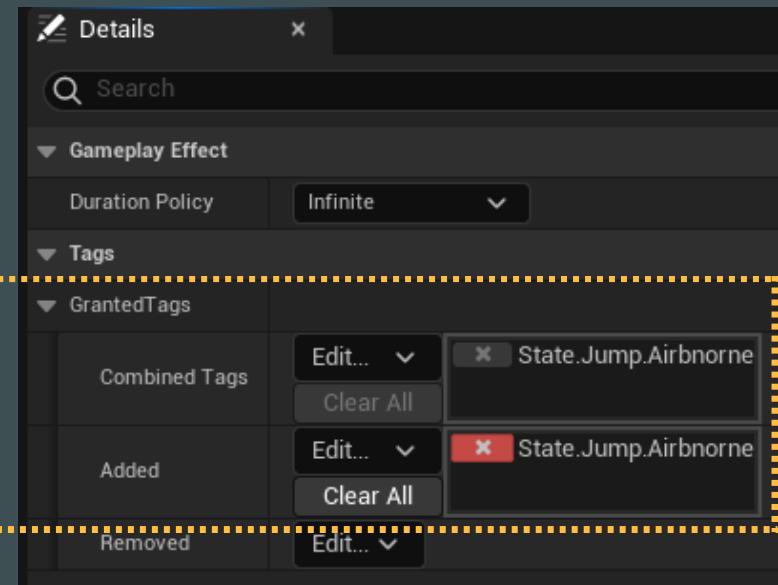
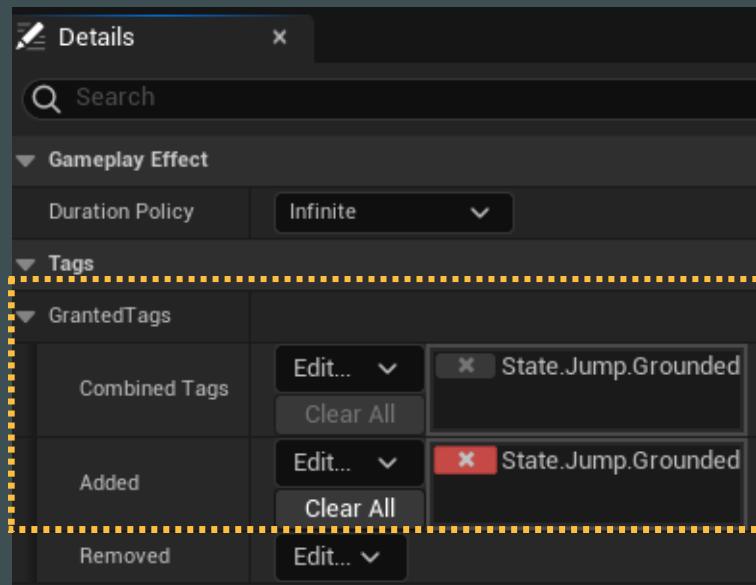


Animation Notify

Inside the Animation Blueprint we add our own Notify.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 8: Simple Effects for States

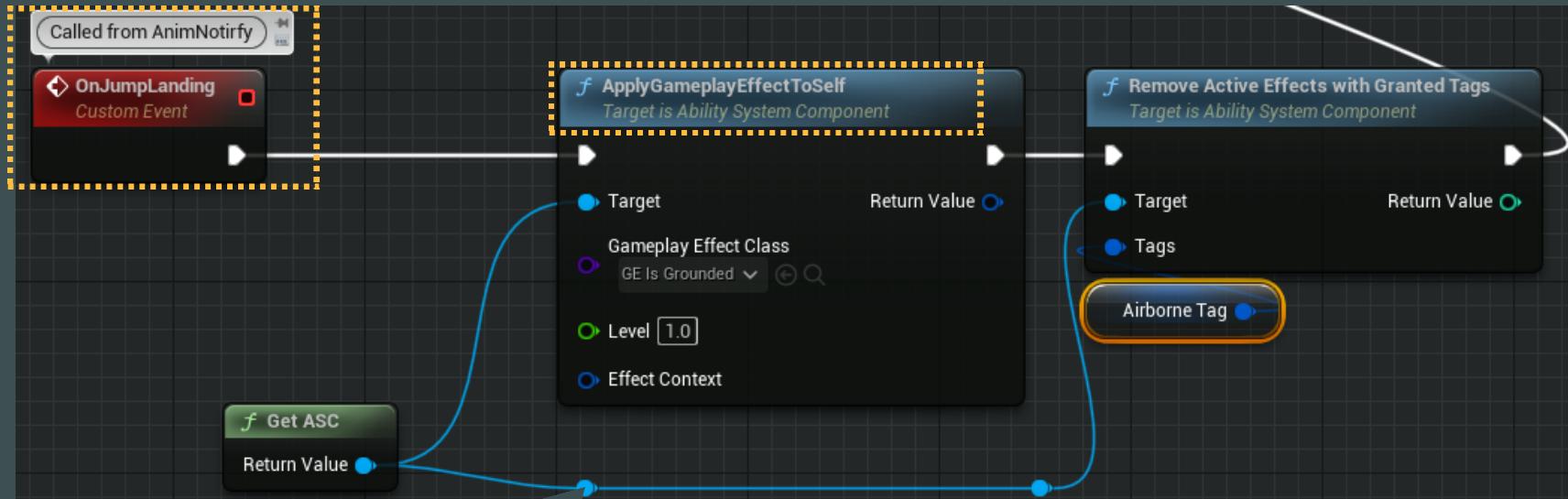


Granting Tags

Just by granting Tags you can handle Abilities and Player actions.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 9: Adding & Removing



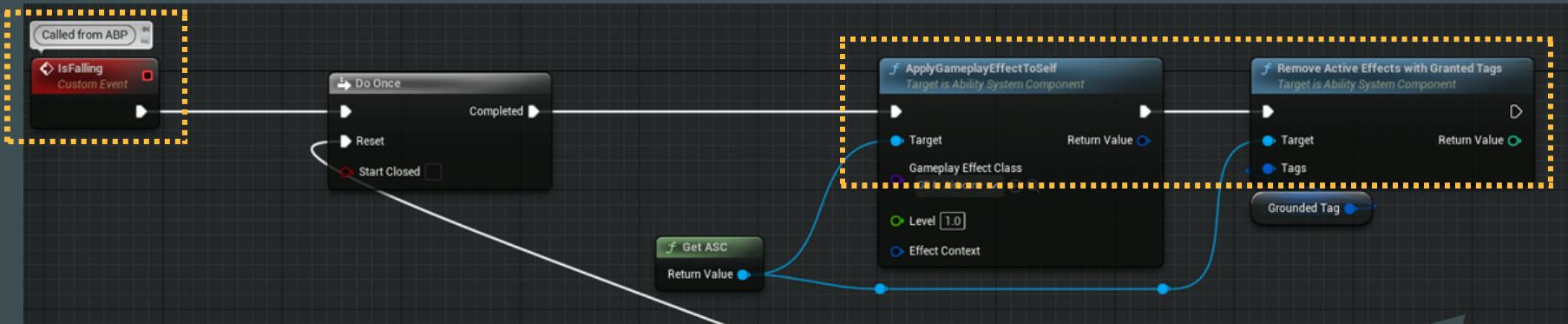
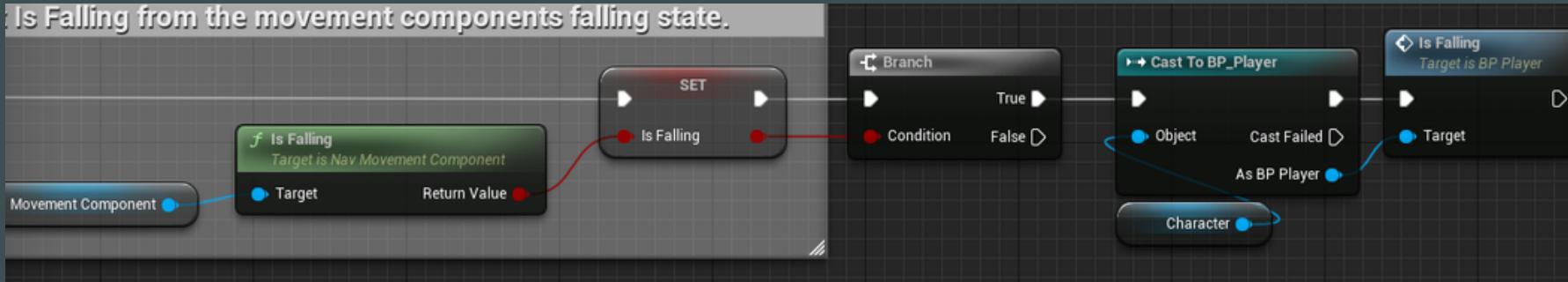
Gameplay Tags

Creating two simple GE for "IsGrounded" and "IsAirborne" is an easy way to allow Jumping

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 10: Adding & Removing

Is Falling from the movement components falling state.



Animation Blueprint

Call the Event from everywhere,
even from the ABP.

This makes the GAS fit seamless into
the existing Framework.



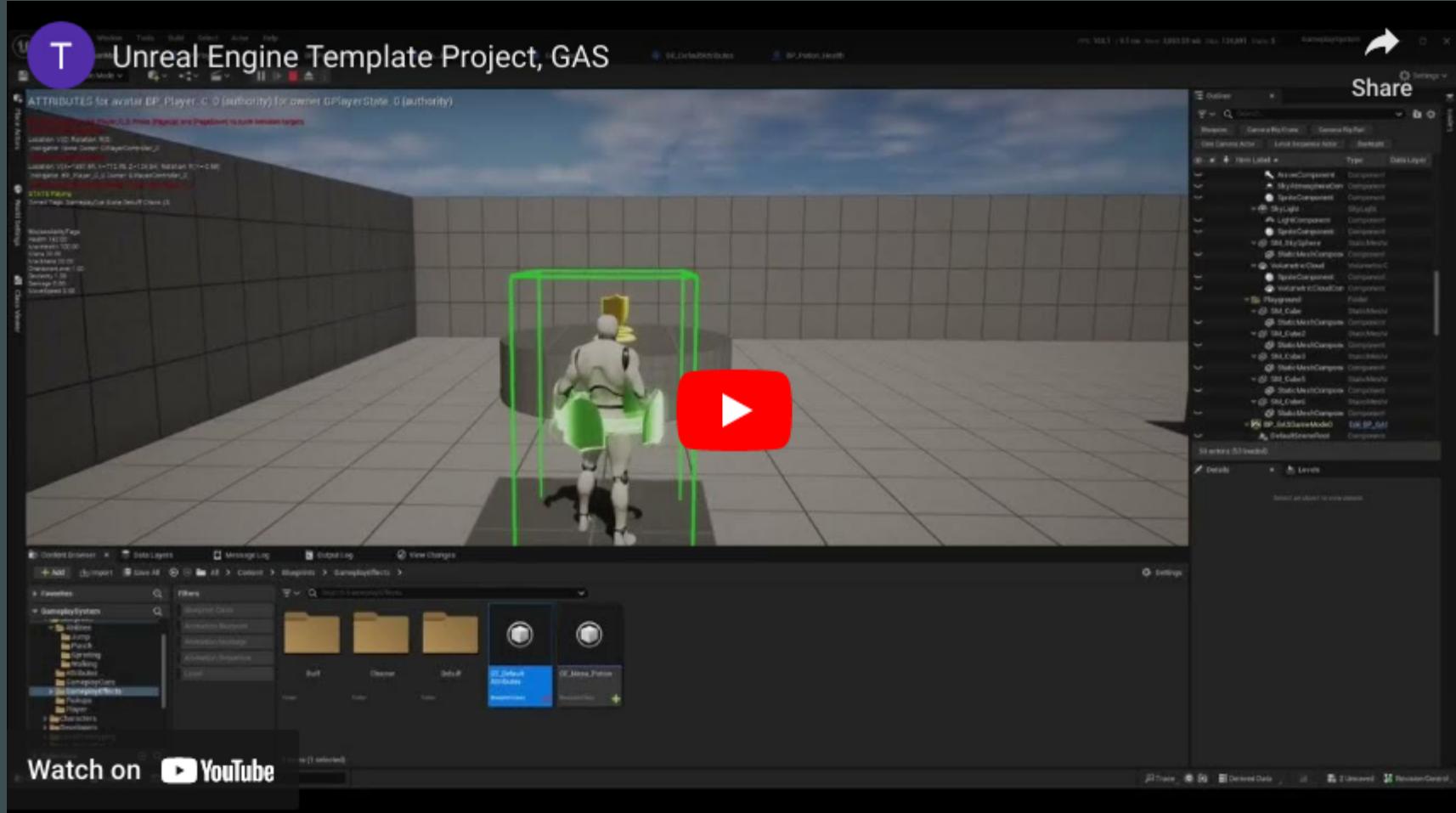
Adding and Removing

Use the Gameplay Tag Containers.

Just make sure that you add and
remove the right Gameplay Tags.

7. Start Creating Abilities

Step 11: Testing our Jump ability



Link



GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM

Personal Note

GAMEPLAY AND PERSONALITY

8. Personal Note

Last but not least

Personal Note

I hope this guide has helped you in getting an overview of what the GAS is and how to start working with it.

Please consider checking all the [attribution of sources](#), there you will find more information and advanced topics for this system.



My Learnings

References: Really takes time to read a lot of code and get up to speed. Good exercise reading code and daily routine to come back to a problem and solving it

Beginning of the week: Unsure if i can make it but documenting and looking at my hours helped me stay motivated and keep up.

Focus: Shifted early from a functional "Gameplay Prototype" to a "Beginners Guide" that helps others to get a start with the GAS. Community work > Personal work

Errors: Slowly reading again and again. If i still did not understand what, why or how i searched for similar topics online then comparing and rethinking.

8. Personal Note

My learnings and thoughts



Is it worth investing your time to learn the GAS ?

Consider before using the GAS: Starting from scratch, means a lot of new stuff to learn and taking time to get something useful. Plan accordingly about implementing this system and if your production schedule will have benefits.

Good reasons for starting: Your game relies heavy on the usage of skills that are reacting to one and other and change different stats of the Player at the same time.

You also want Multiplayer support, plan on using this system for your next games, skills and abilities can 100% be reused and tweaked very fast to make new ones.

Rethinking if: If its in the category of a jump and run, with just a few simple mechanics, you lack the basic understanding of the Unreal Engine and C++, you want to prototype quickly

TL;DR: The more it boils down to: dynamic changes, interactions, skills, progression, multiplayer and modularity it will be more beneficial in the long run to start with GAS.

Should I use GAS for my next Game?



Problems & Solutions

What to do when you're stuck?



Question

Where or how do I start?

From the beginning the whole System was a bit daunting. Huge code base and a lot of new components.



Answer

Watch the Unreal Engine talks about the GAS. Learn every component and what it does. Then read and read again the source code.



Question

How does this System work ?

You do not understand what this does and where you have to write code.



Answer

If you are new to a System and don't know what it does and how to work with it. Then do your best to visualize each of the parts that you do understand. To get a better picture of the overall structure.



Problems & Solutions

What to do when you're stuck?



Question

How to stay motivated ?

It will never work, it's just too big and the code does not compile and breaks a lot.



Answer

Write down what you achieved and be proud of every little step. This is a complex system and it may take some time to get used to. Others have mastered it, so can you.



Question

I don't find a solution ?

I stayed calm, I know what this component does, read the API, Source Code TWICE. Still no luck!



Answer

If you really don't find any solution, then look for others who are in the same boat. Check forums, watch tech talks, take a break, ask questions and start again. There is always a solution.





GAMEPLAY ABILITY SYSTEM

Attribution of sources

Resources

Useful Links to help you learn more about the GAS

 **GASDocumentation**
@@ [Github.com/tranek](https://github.com/tranek)

 **ARPG Unreal v4.27**
@@ [Demo Project](#)

 **Patong51**
@@ [GAS Content Repo](#)

 **A Guided Tour of GAS**
@@ [Unreal Engine Talk](#)

 **Exploring GAS**
@@ [Unreal Engine Talk](#)

 **Using the GAS**
@@ [Unreal Engine Talk](#)

 **GAS Getting Started**
@@ [Video Tutorial](#)

 **Gameplay Abilities API**
@@ [Unreal Engine Docs](#)

 **Balancing C++ and BP**
@@ [Unreal Engine Docs](#)

 **Multiplayer Network Compendium**
@@ [cedric-neuenkirchen](#)



Tools



Google Docs

End of this Guide

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