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## 1. Dependencies

This package does not need any other packages.

## 2. Description of the package.

This package generates Bezier curves in linerenderes and is able to deform a mesh accordingly to these lines in 3d space. A cubic Bezier curve is used with two control points per fragment. A fragment is the curve considered between two different points. The mesh is deformed using an editor script that runs in the Update() routine. Once the fragments are created, the user can select a mesh to apply to them. Finally, the user must select an object to follow the trajectory.

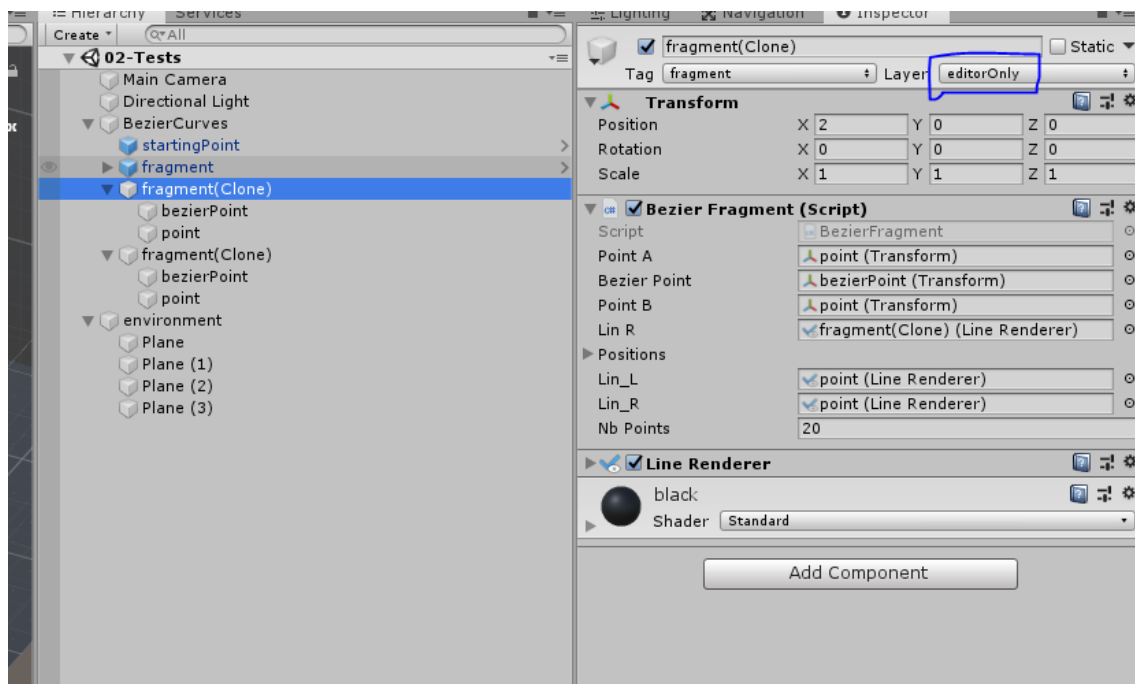
This package includes:

- The scripts that control the Bezier fragment generation.
- The scripts that control the mesh deformation.
- Scripts that control the movement of the gameobject following the trajectory.
- The textures, models, materials and scenes showed in the video.

For further pre-post sales customer service please contact [michael.soler.beatty@gmail.com](mailto:michael.soler.beatty@gmail.com)

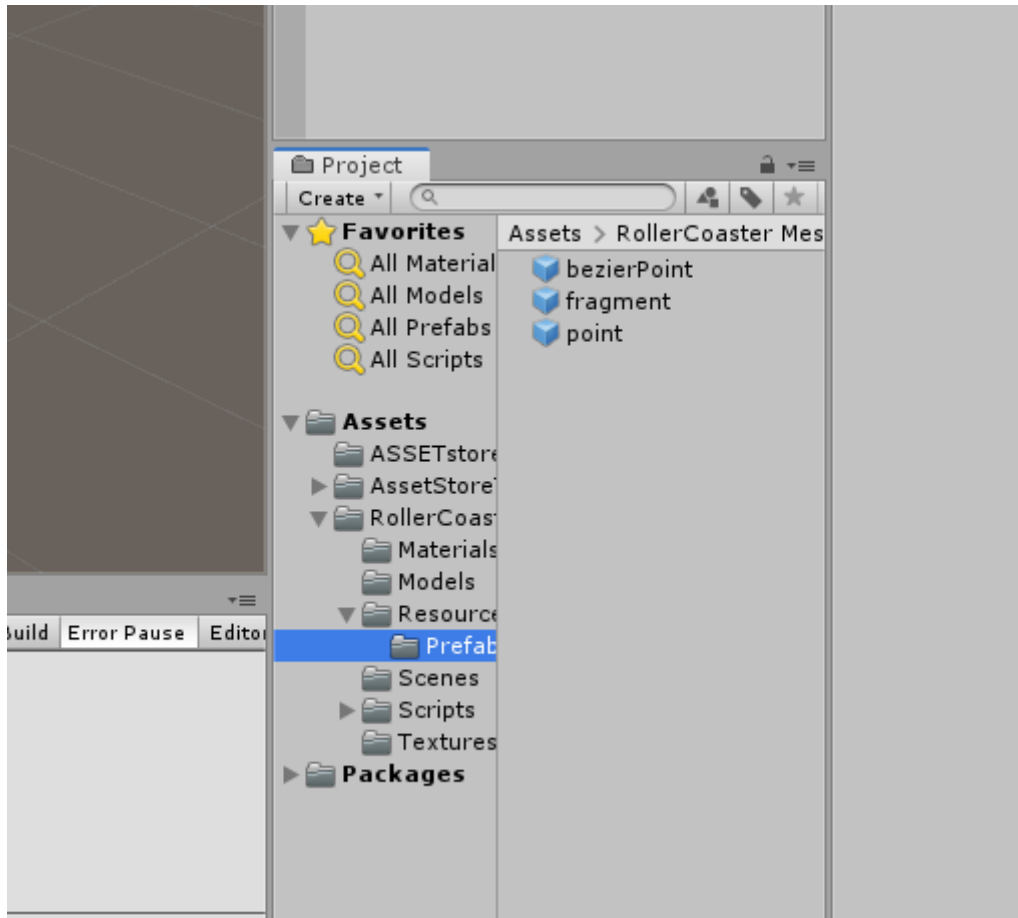
## 3. Tags, layers and other considerations

The gameobjects that won't appear on the gameView are tagged as "onyEditor".

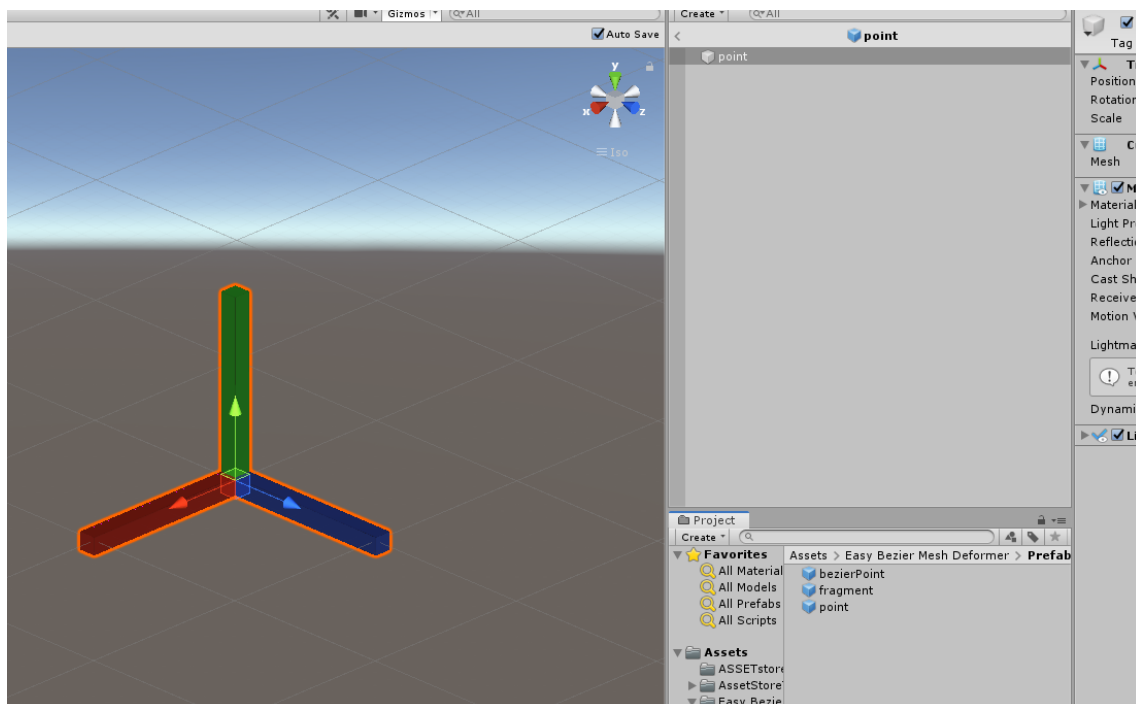


### 3.Prefabs

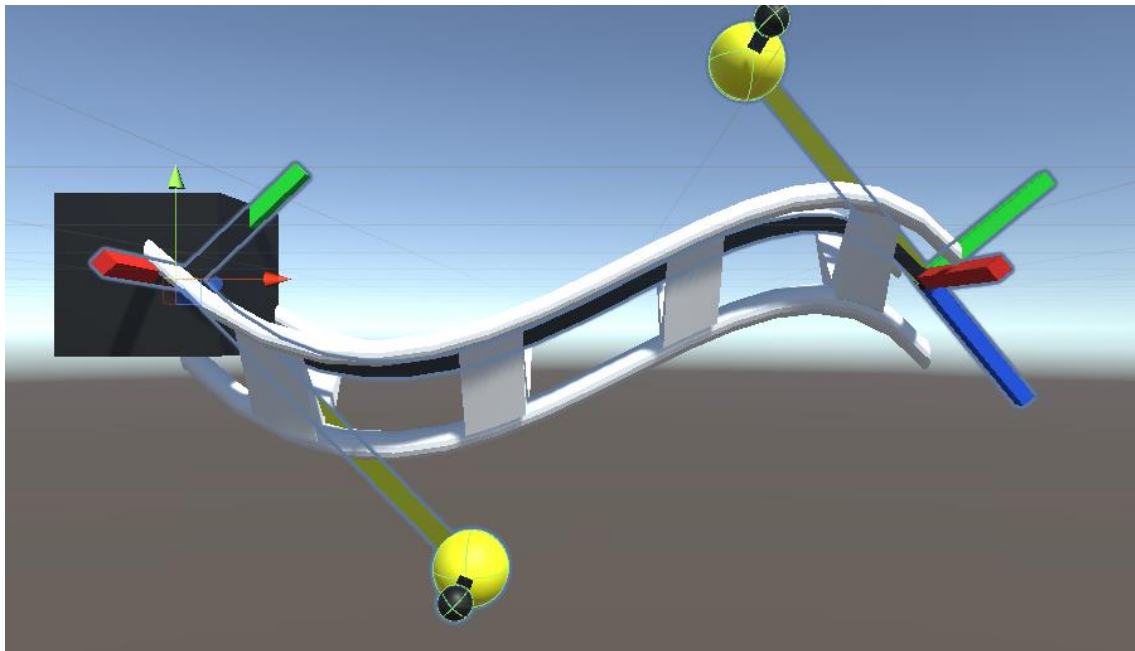
The prefabs consist on the following gameobjects:



**point:** displays the 3D point in the editor

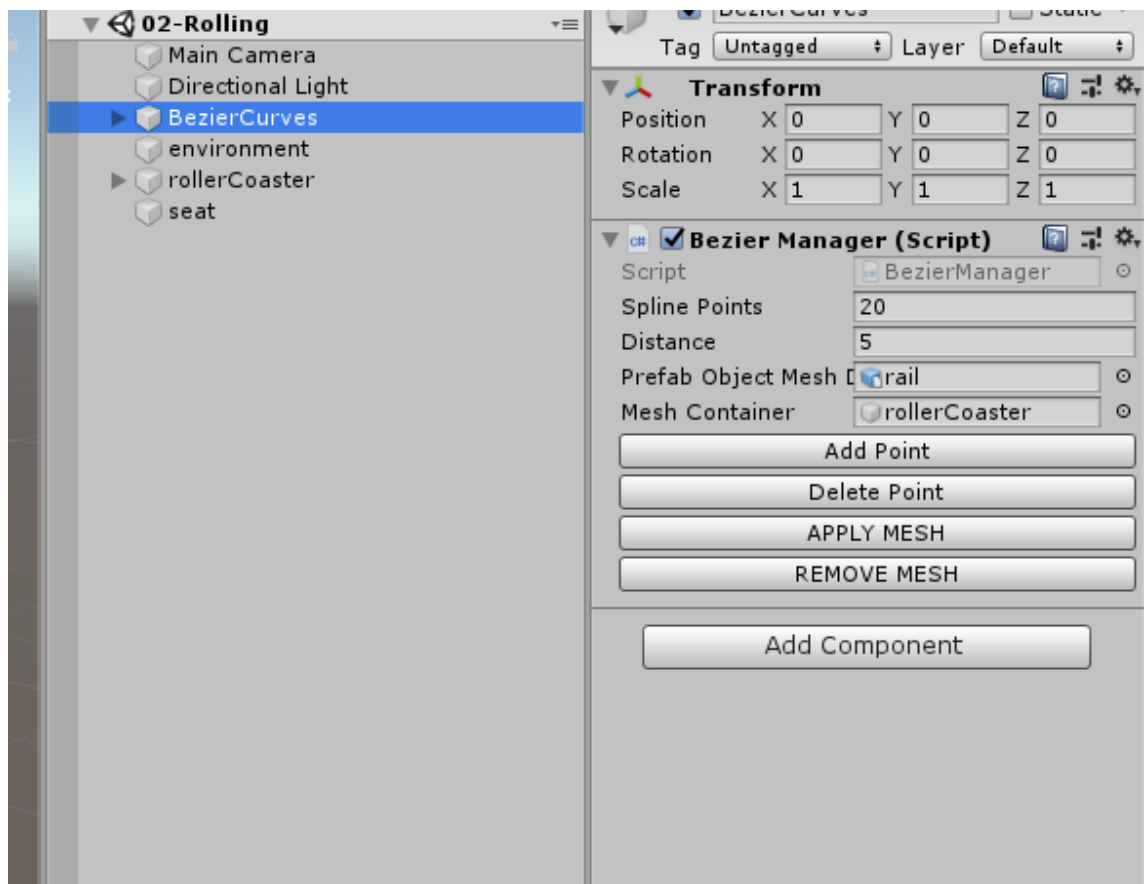


fragment: it is two bezierpoint + two regular point +linerenderer.

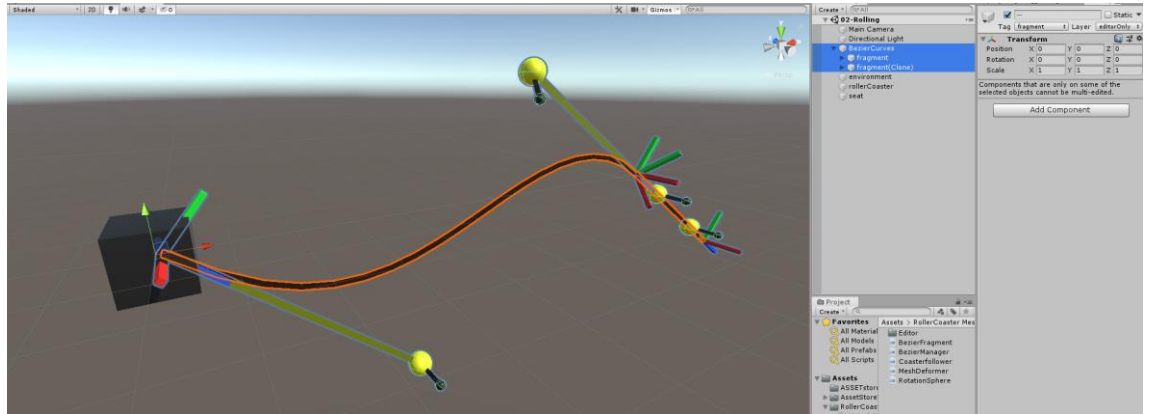


## 4.Scripting

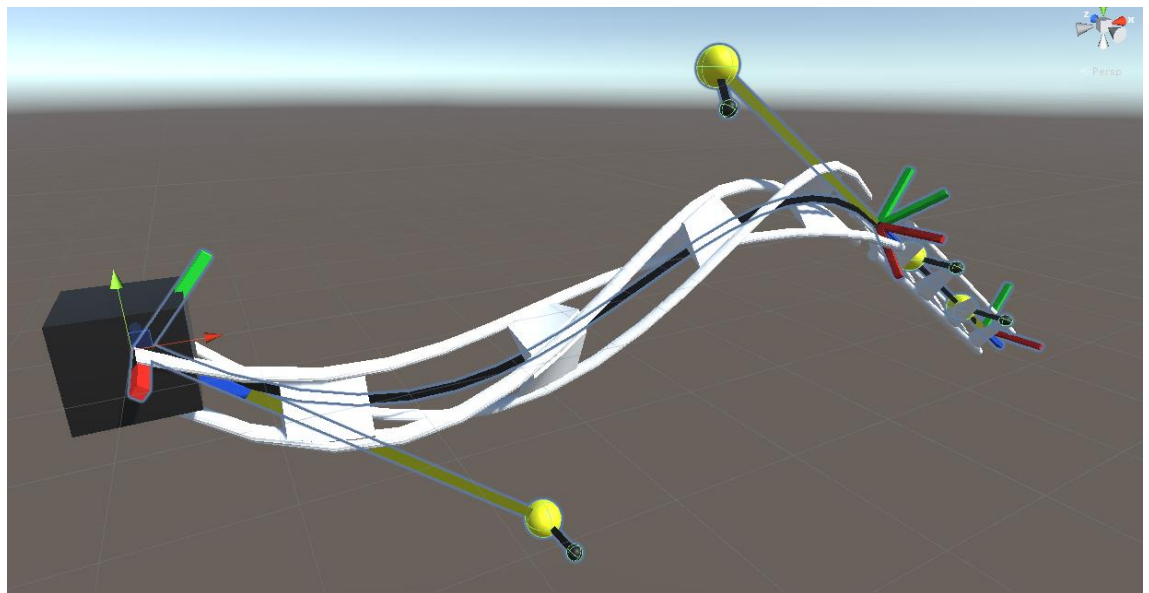
1. Select the "BezierCurves" gameobject.



2. To add a point (fragment) click on the add point button. This will add a new fragment.



3. Select a mesh and put it in "prefab object mesh" variable. Select the "mesh container" as well, where the gameobjects will be instantiated. Click on apply mesh to add the deformed mesh.



The main script is the one used to generate the mesh deformation

```
[ExecuteInEditMode]
public class BezierFragment : MonoBehaviour
{
    // Start is called before the first frame update
    //this is the starting point of the bezier curve
    public Transform pointA;
    //this is the point that changes the shape
    public Transform[] bezierPoint;
    //this is the ending point of the bezier curve
```

```

public Transform pointB;
//line renderer for displaying info in editor
public LineRenderer linR;

//public readable position and rotation
public Vector3[] positions;
public Quaternion[] rotations;

//left and right renderes
public LineRenderer lin_L;
public LineRenderer lin_R;

//the number of points of the generated linerenderer
public int nbPoints = 20;

public void Update()
{
    if (!Application.isPlaying(gameObject))
    {
        positions = new Vector3[nbPoints];
        rotations = new Quaternion[nbPoints];

        if (pointA != null && pointB != null && bezierPoint != null)
        {
            //set the line renderer
            linR = transform.GetComponent<LineRenderer>();
            linR.positionCount = nbPoints;
            lin_L.positionCount = 2;
            lin_R.positionCount = 2;

            //generate the curve
            generateBezierFragmentCubic(pointA, bezierPoint[0],
bezierPoint[1], pointB);

        }
    }
}

public void generateBezierFragmentCubic(Transform A, Transform Z, Transform
Z2, Transform B)
{
    //positions of each point
    Vector3 posA = A.position;
    Vector3 posB = B.position;
    Vector3 posZ = Z.position;
    Vector3 posZ2 = Z2.position;

    //set both points in linerender
    lin_L.SetPosition(0, posA);
    lin_L.SetPosition(1, posZ);

    lin_R.SetPosition(0, posZ2);
    lin_R.SetPosition(1, posB);

    //temp variables
    float x = 0;

```

```

float y = 0;
float z = 0;

float nx = 0;
float ny = 0;
float nz = 0;

//looping for the line renderer
for (int ii = 0; ii < linR.positionCount; ii++)
{
    float t = (float)ii / (float)(linR.positionCount - 1);

    x = (1 - t) * (1 - t) * (1 - t) * posA.x + 3 * (1 - t) * (1 - t) * t
* posZ.x + 3 * (1 - t) * t * t * posZ2.x + t * t * t * posB.x;
    y = (1 - t) * (1 - t) * (1 - t) * posA.y + 3 * (1 - t) * (1 - t) *
t * posZ.y + 3 * (1 - t) * t * t * posZ2.y + t * t * t * posB.y;
    z = (1 - t) * (1 - t) * (1 - t) * posA.z + 3 * (1 - t) * (1 - t) *
t * posZ.z + 3 * (1 - t) * t * t * posZ2.z + t * t * t * posB.z;

    nx = (-3 * (1 - t) * (1 - t)) * posA.x + 3 * (-2 * (1 - t) * t + (1
- t) * (1 - t)) * posZ.x + 3 * (-t * t + (1 - t) * 2 * t) * posZ2.x + 3 * t * t
* posB.x;
    ny = (-3 * (1 - t) * (1 - t)) * posA.y + 3 * (-2 * (1 - t) * t + (1
- t) * (1 - t)) * posZ.y + 3 * (-t * t + (1 - t) * 2 * t) * posZ2.y + 3 * t * t
* posB.y;
    nz = (-3 * (1 - t) * (1 - t)) * posA.z + 3 * (-2 * (1 - t) * t + (1
- t) * (1 - t)) * posZ.z + 3 * (-t * t + (1 - t) * 2 * t) * posZ2.z + 3 * t * t
* posB.z;

    //spline points positions
    positions[ii] = new Vector3(x, y, z);
    linR.SetPosition(ii, positions[ii]);

    //normal directions and quaternions
    Vector3 normal = new Vector3(nx, ny, nz);
    Quaternion quat = Quaternion.LookRotation(normal, Vector3.up);

    //assign displaced vertices inn local space
    float rotZ = 0;
    if (pointA.localEulerAngles.z >= 0 && pointB.localEulerAngles.z >=
0)
    {
        rotZ = Mathf.Lerp(pointA.localEulerAngles.z,
pointB.localEulerAngles.z, t);
    }
    else if (pointA.localEulerAngles.z < 0 && pointB.localEulerAngles.z
< 0)
    {
        rotZ = Mathf.Lerp(-pointA.localEulerAngles.z, -
pointB.localEulerAngles.z, t);
    }

    rotations[ii] = quat * Quaternion.Euler(0, 0, rotZ);

}

}
}

```



**Important: mark the model object mesh as read/write enabled**

## 5.VIDEO TUTORIAL

We intend to give our customer the best service. To this aim, we upload tutorial videos of the asset always:

<https://youtu.be/QL3Dek6XAU4>