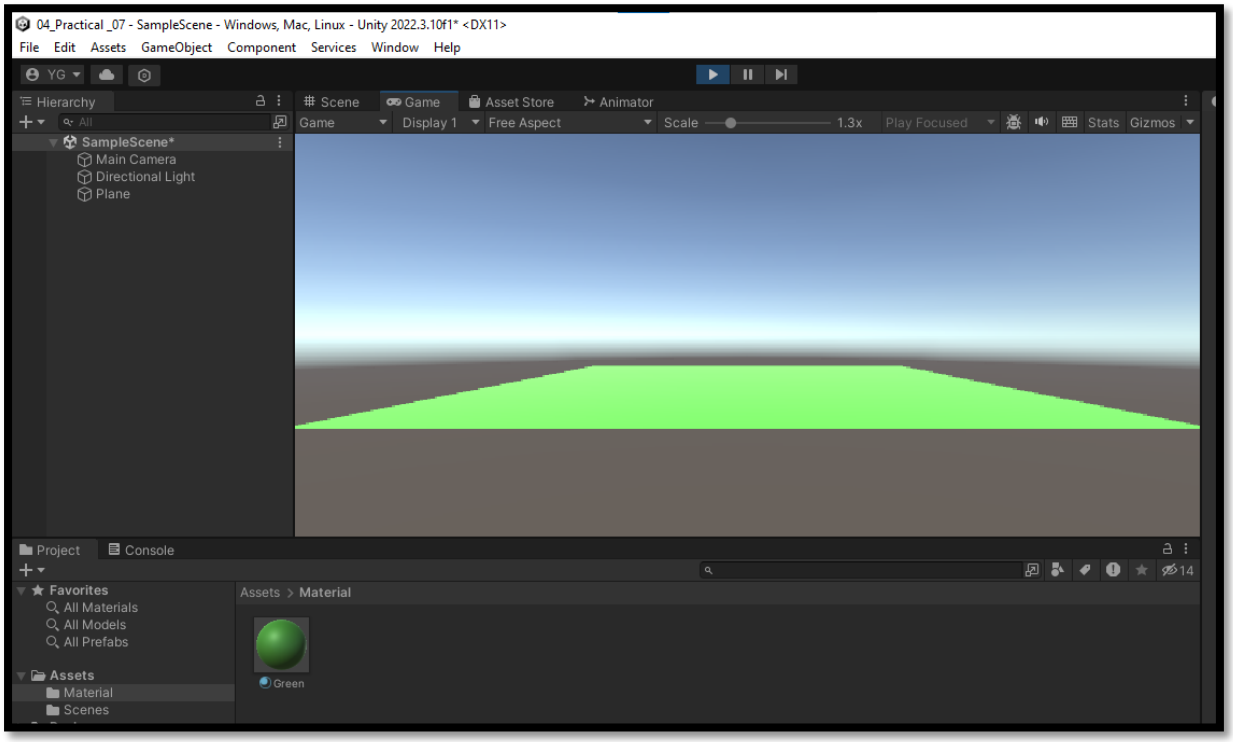
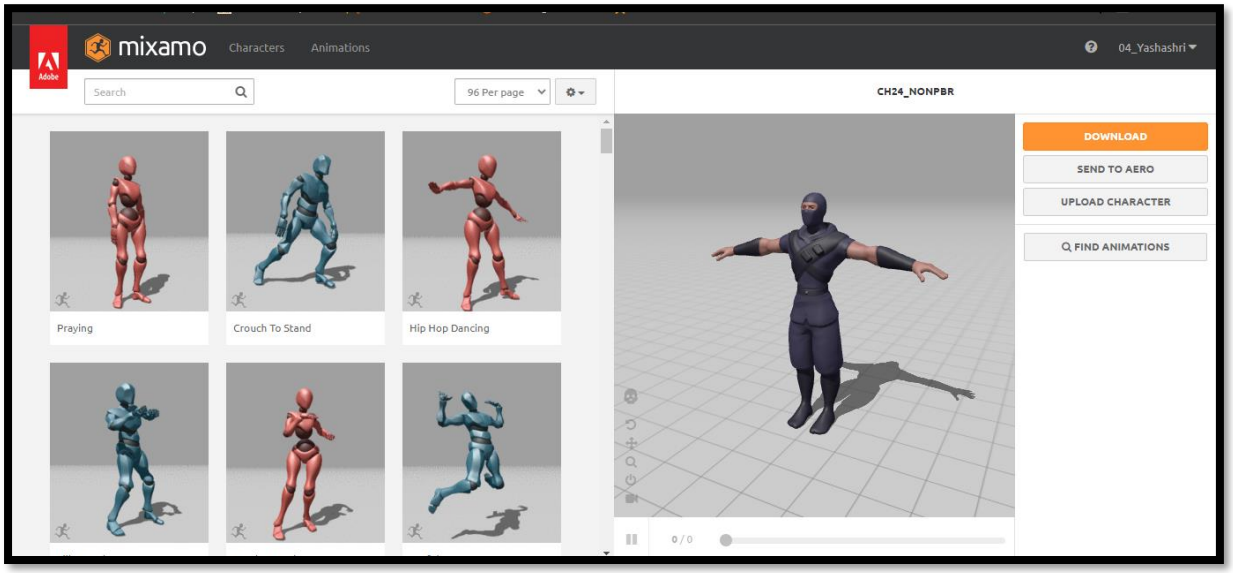
Practical No. 07

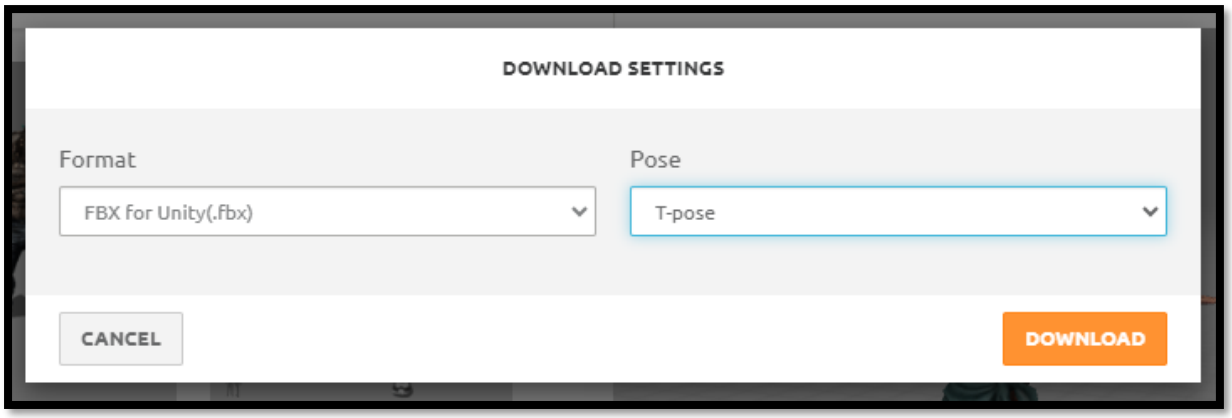
Aim: Implement animation layers in Unity.

Step 1: Firstly, add a Plane for our character to stand on.



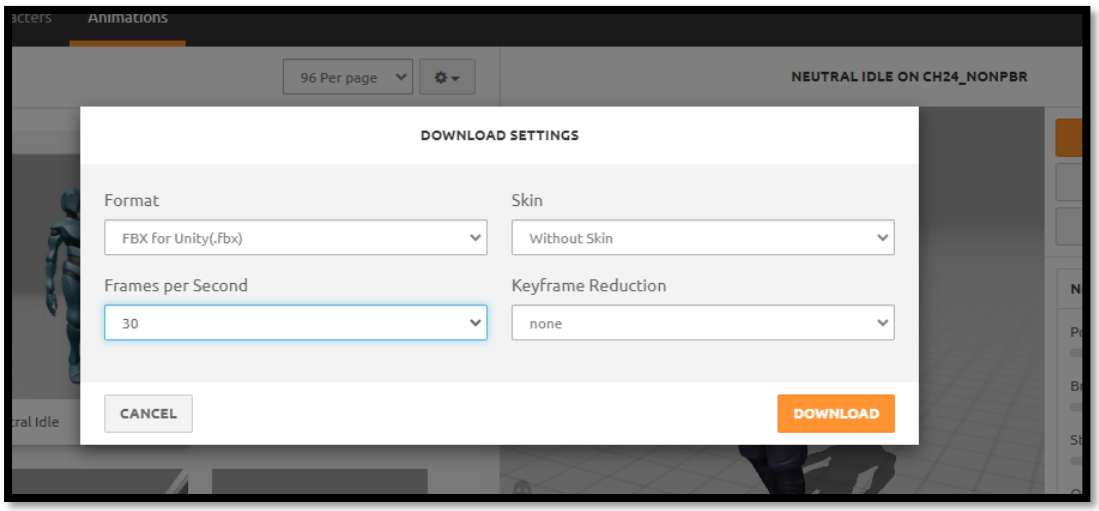
Step 2: Download character of your choice from Mixamo.



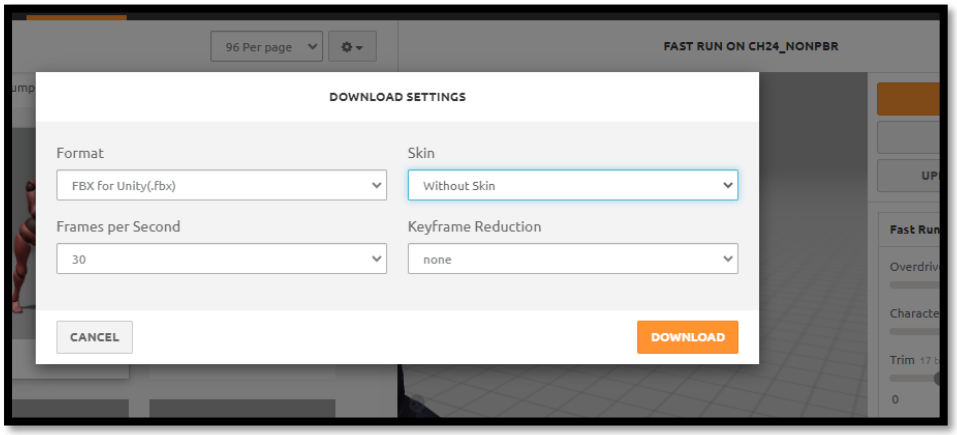


Step 3: Download Animations Idle, Fast run, Injured Idle, Injured Run without skin and add it in asset folder create a folder Mixamo and import the character and animations in your mixamo folder

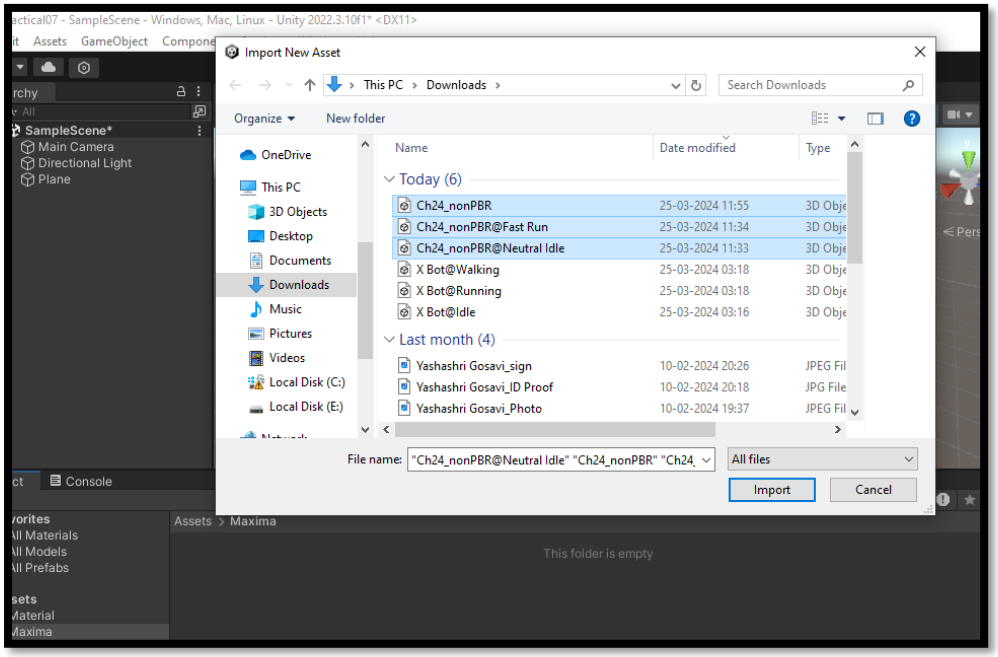
Idle Animation



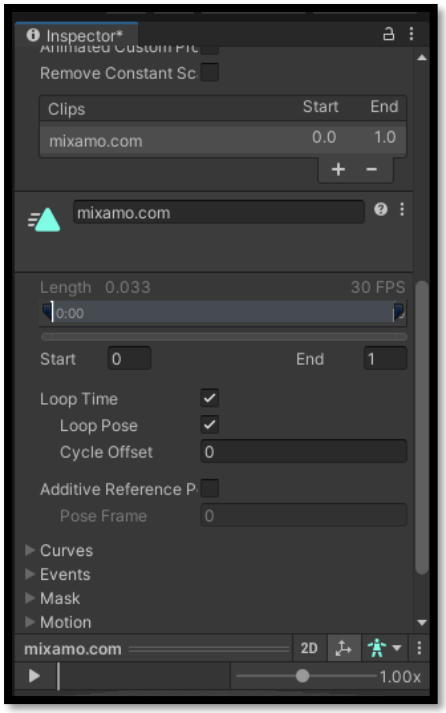
Fast Run Animation



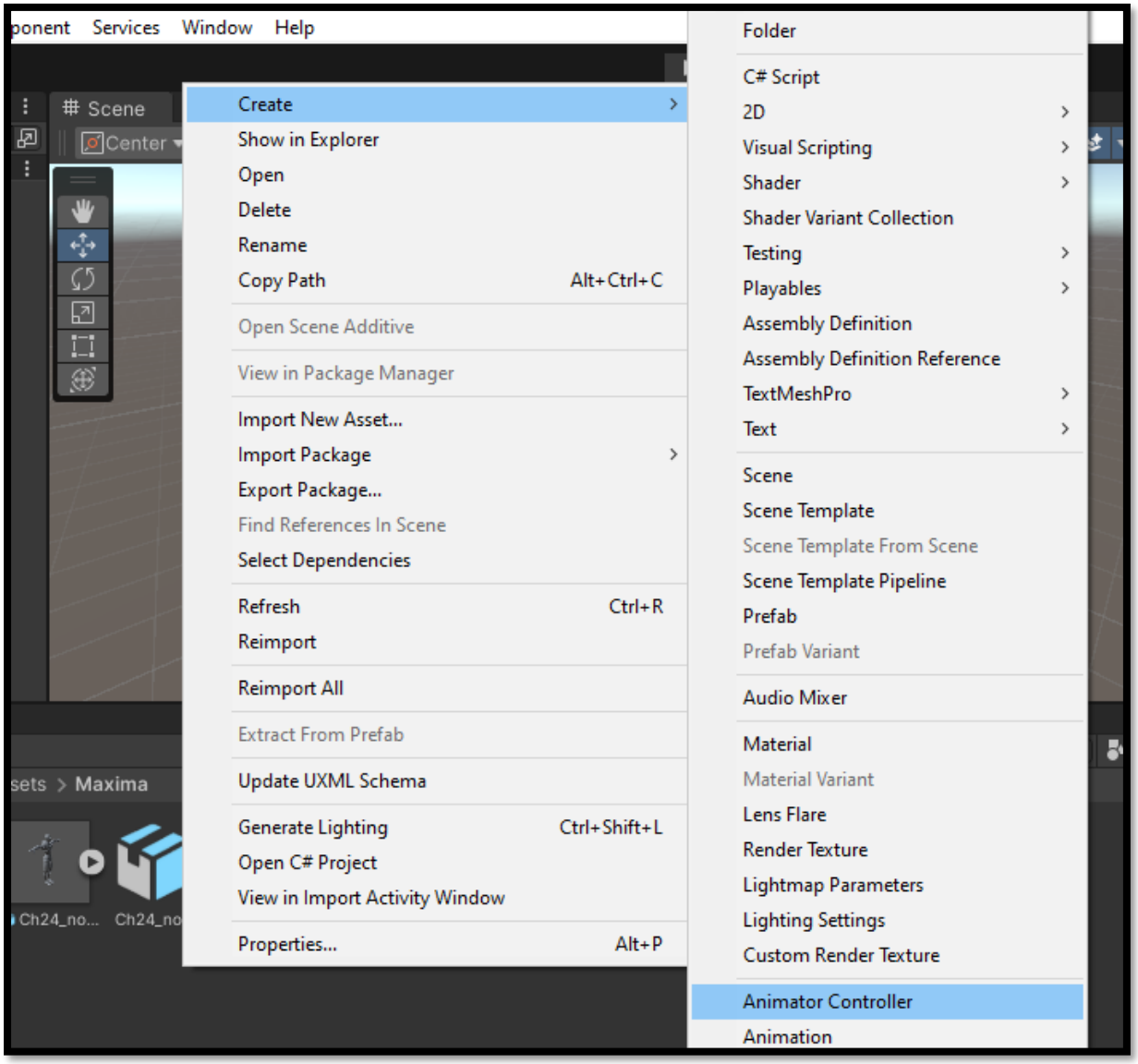
Import the asset.in Maxima Folder.



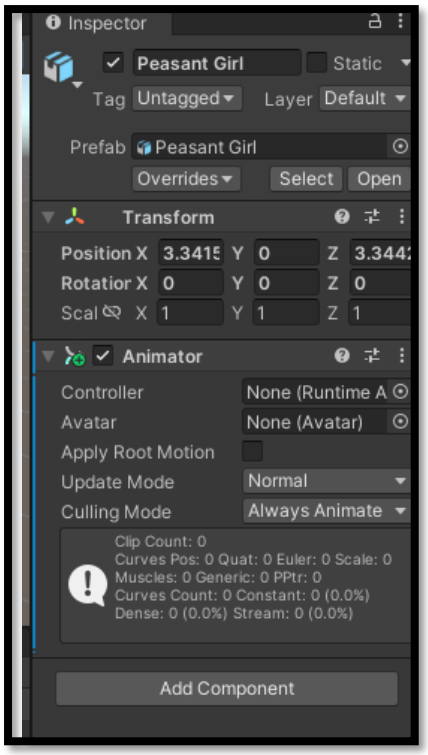
Step 4: Select Animation from the asset and Enable loop time & loop pose for all the animations.



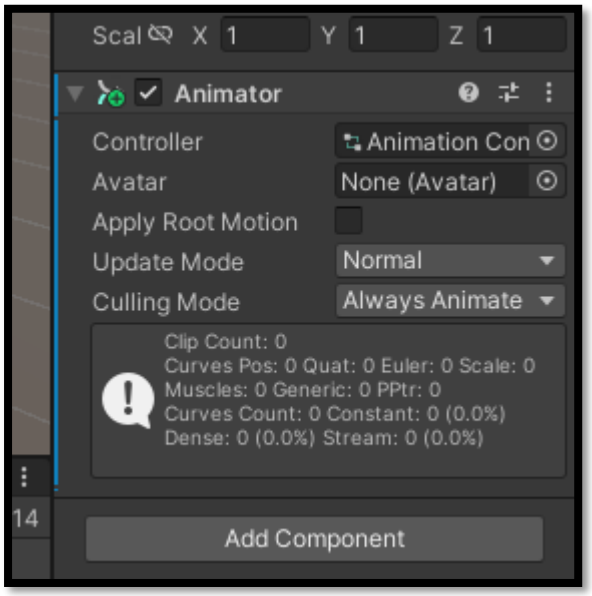
Step 5: Create and add an Animator Controller to your character [Right-click on Asset folder ➞ click on Create ➞ Animator Controller ➞ Rename it accordingly and add it to your character].



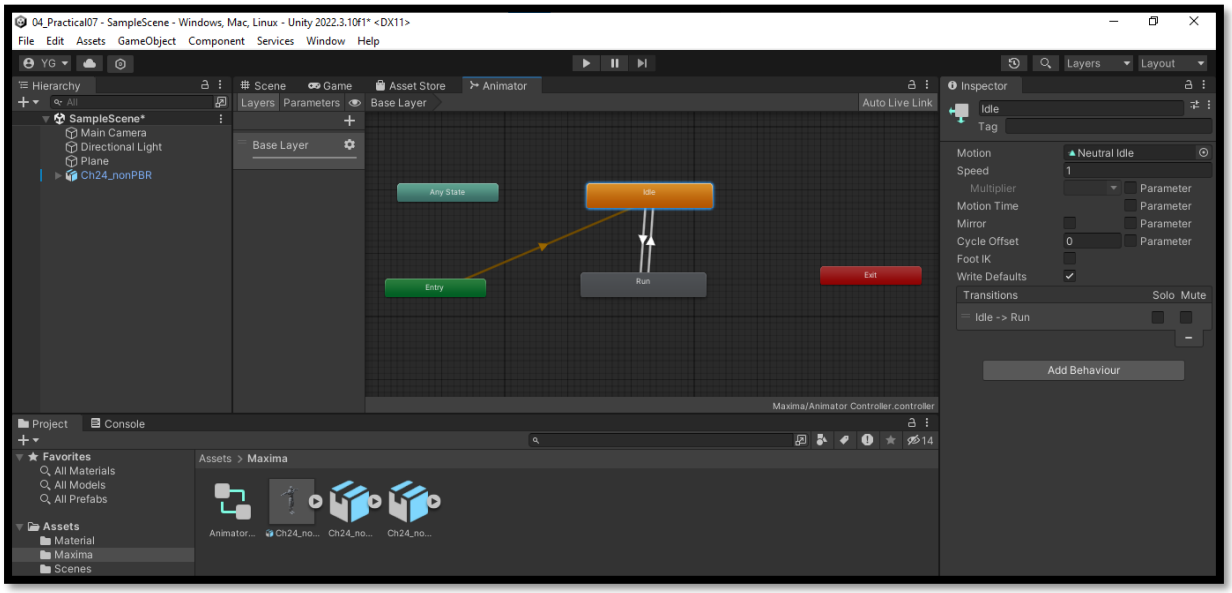
Add Component Animator



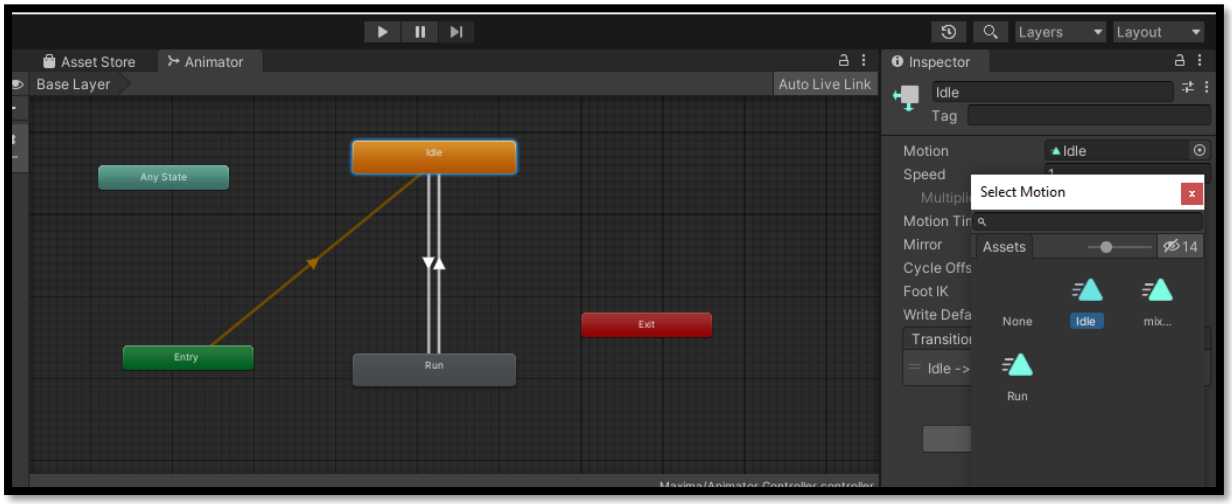
Drag and drop animation controller in animator.



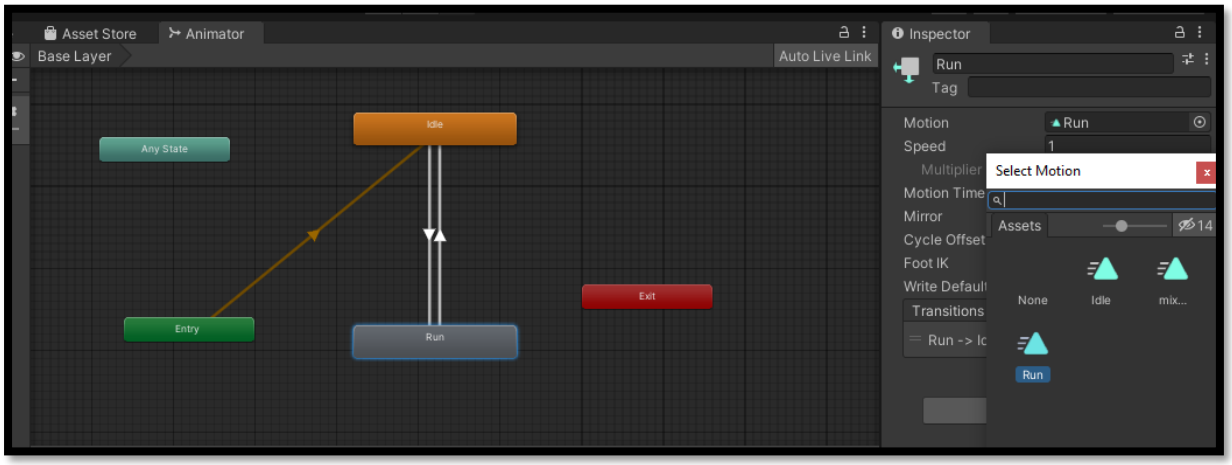
Step 6: Click on Animator Window ➞ Right click and Click on New State.



Idle State 👇

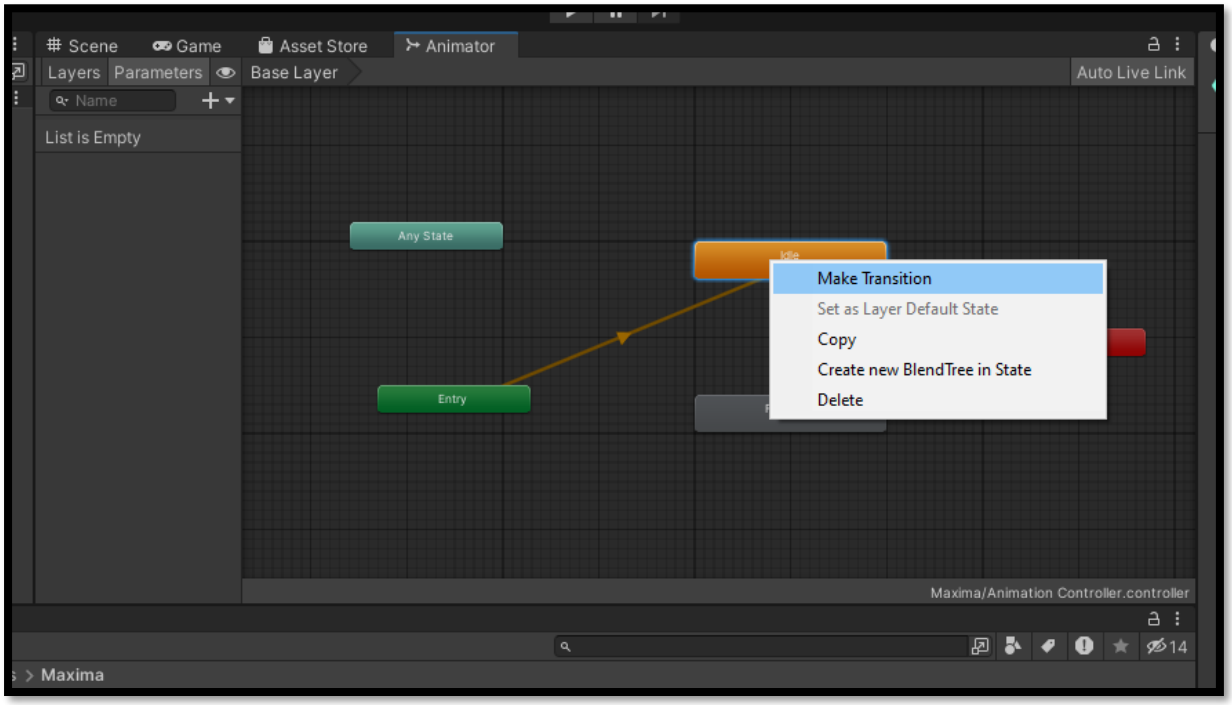


Run State 👇

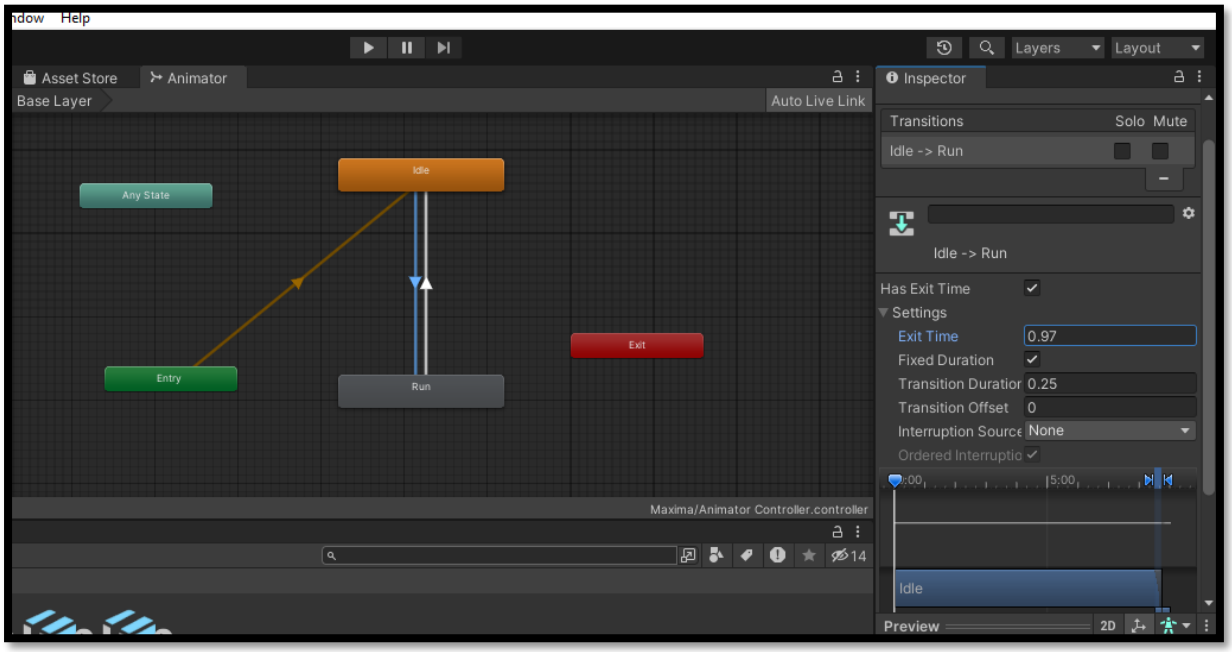


Step 7: Now add a transition from Idle state to Run state

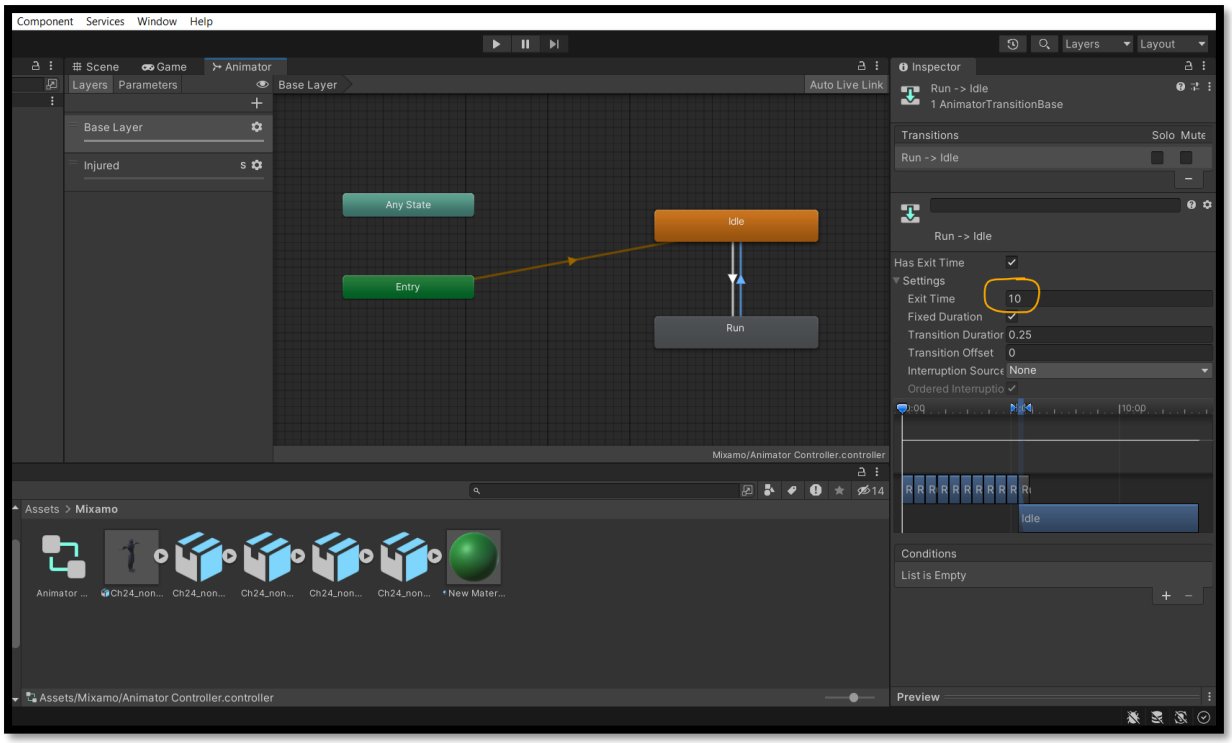
Right-click on Idle state ➞ Click on make Transition and connect it to Run state and similarly Make Transition from Run State to Idle State.



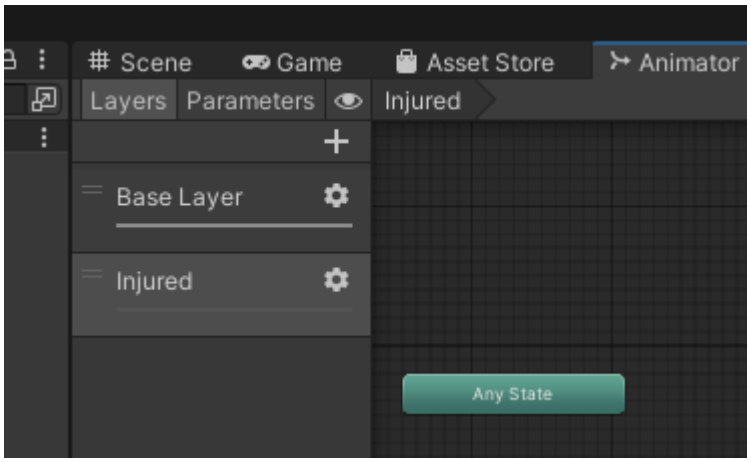
Step 8: Now click on Transition from Idle state to Run state, and let the checkbox be enabled for Has Exit Time [Exit time 0.97 indicates that the transition to the next state will occur when the current animation has played up to 97% of its duration].



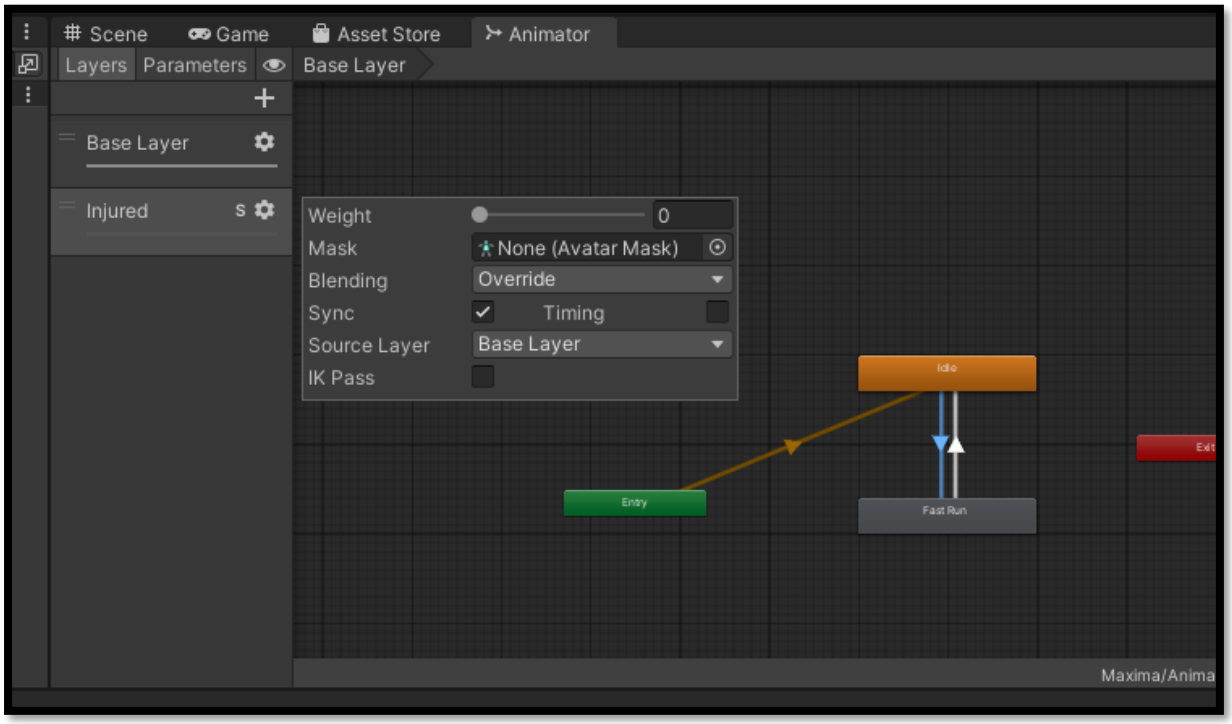
Step 9: Adding animation layer for Injured animations.



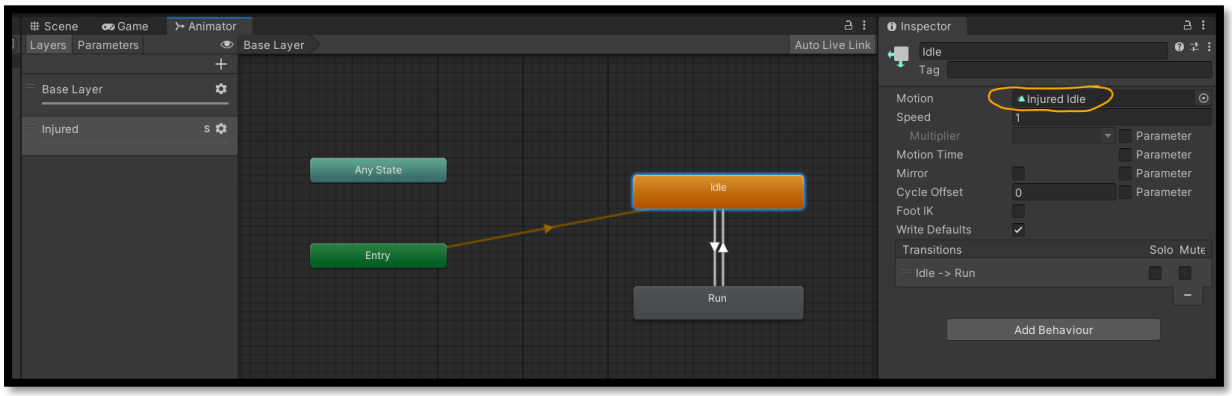
Step 10: In layers tab below base layer add a layer, rename this layer as Injured.

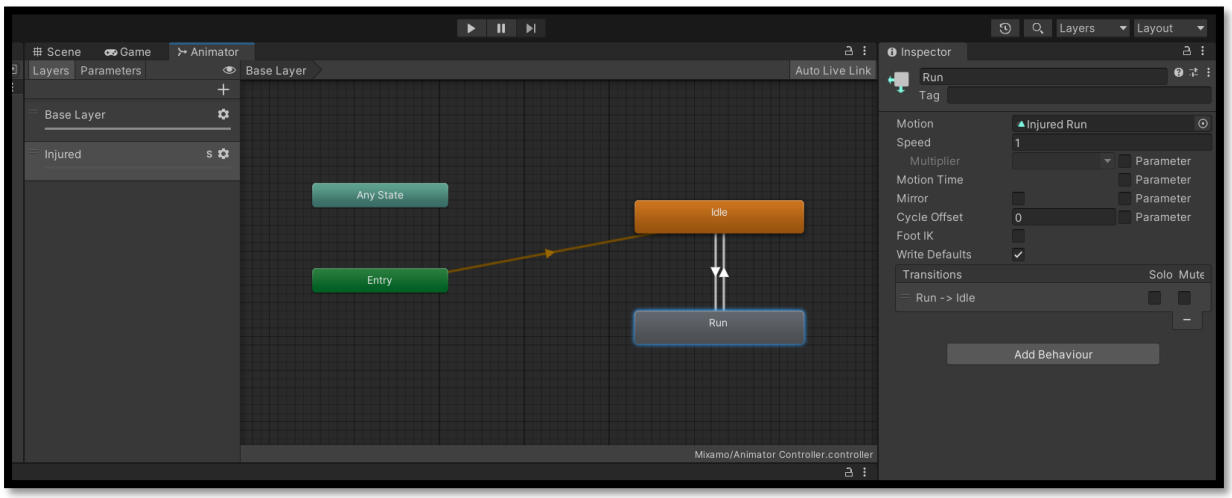


Step 11: Click on the setting icon and enable sync, this will sync the base layer states with the newly created layer Injured

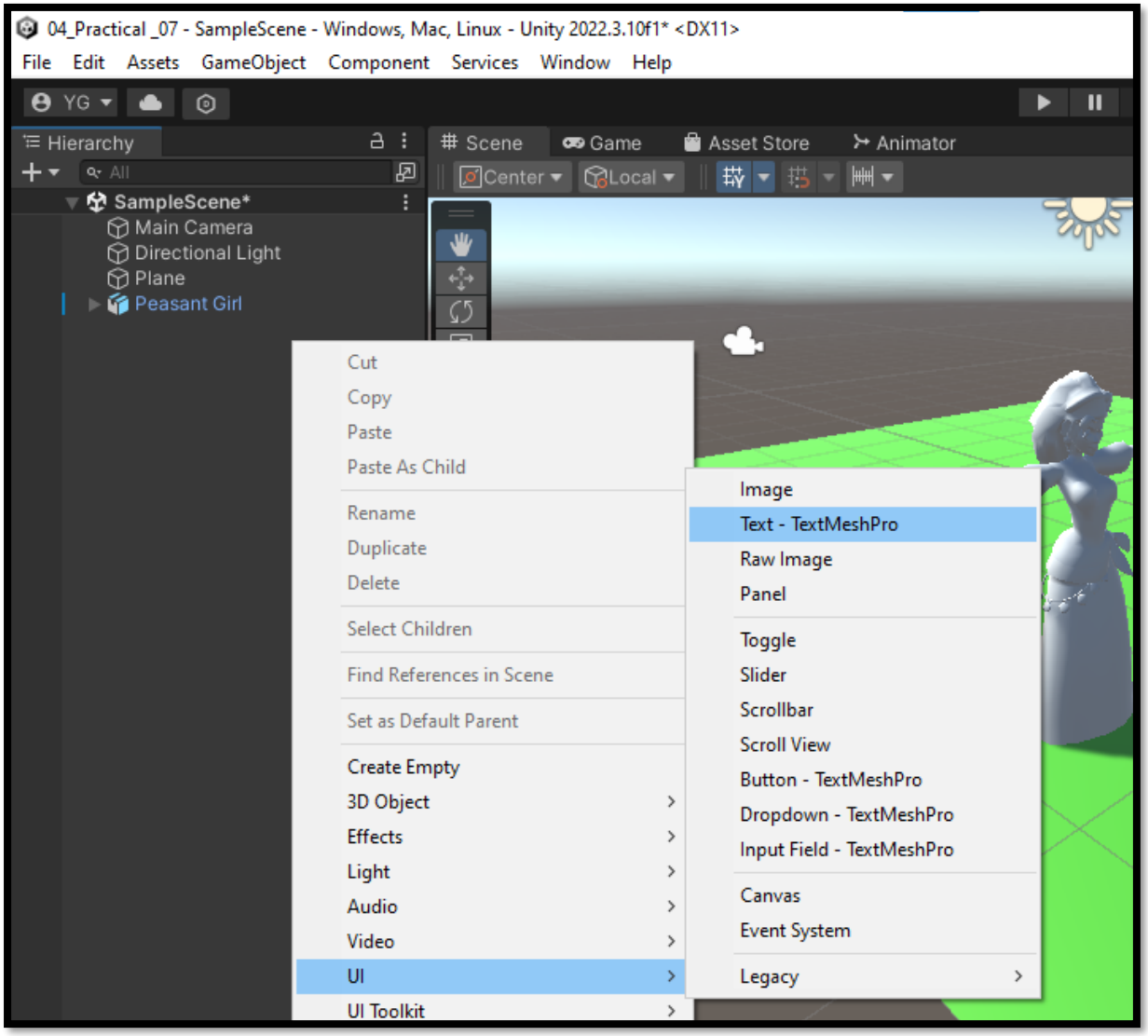


Step 12: Select Idle state from Injured Layer and in motion add Injured Idle animation.

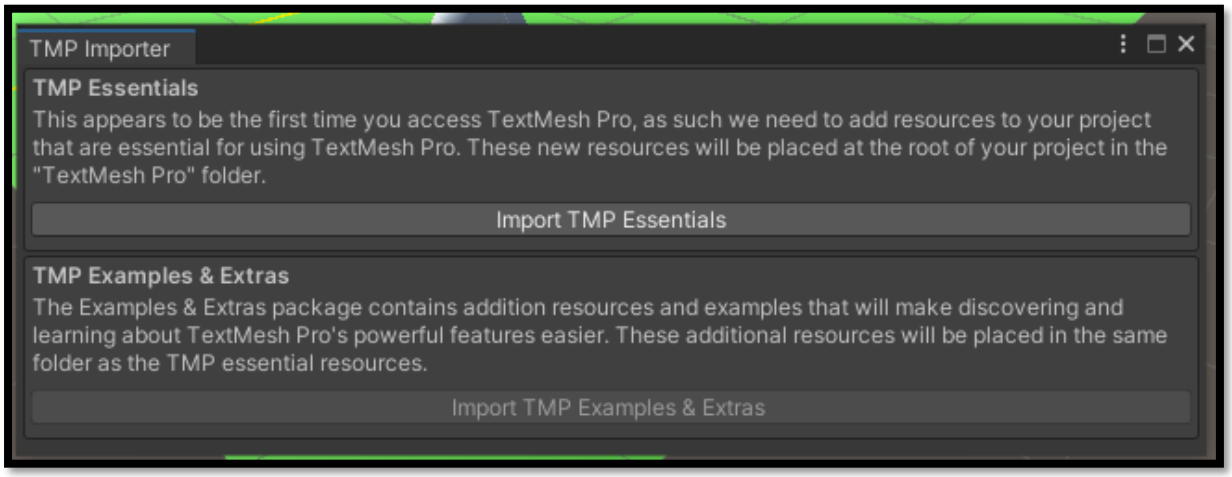


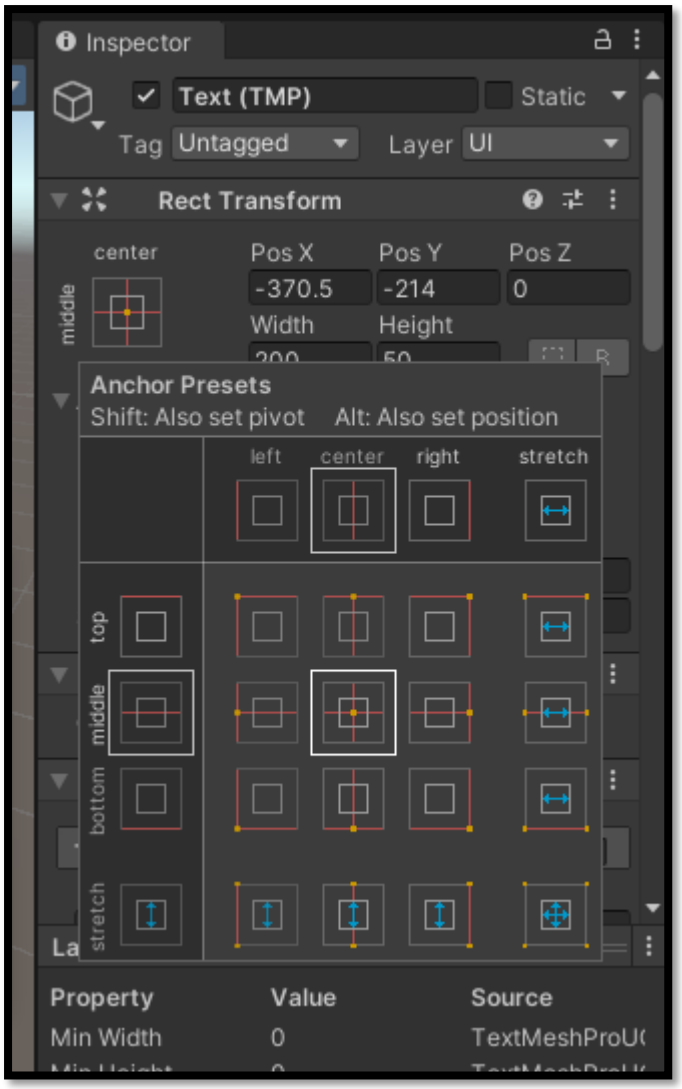


Step 13: Adding UI to display the health of the player.

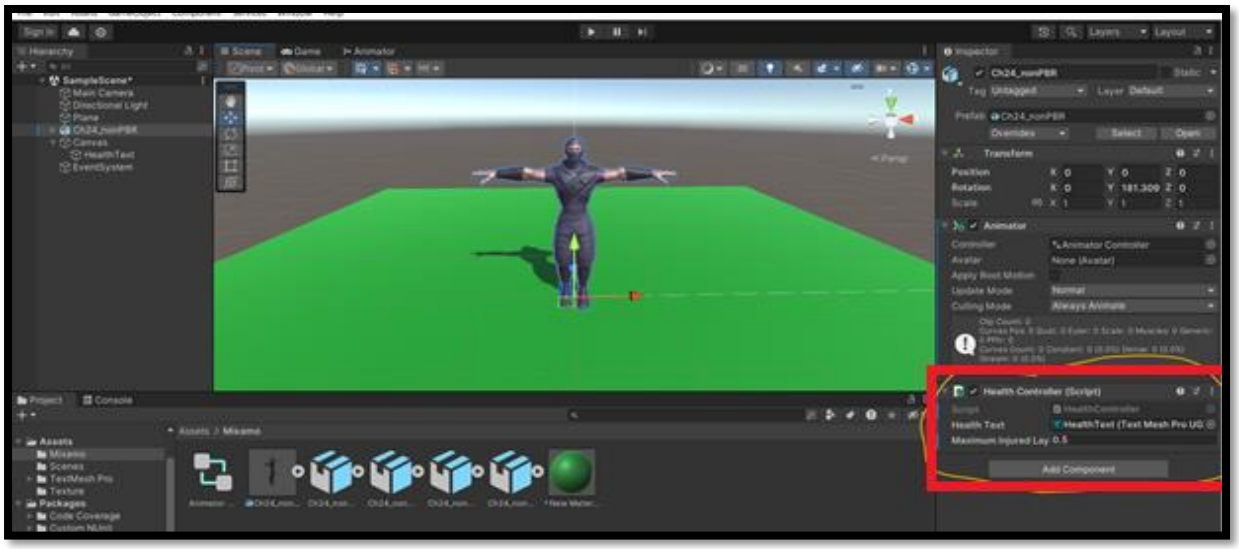


Click on the import





Step 14: Select your character and click on Add component ➞ add script ➞ remane the script to Health Controller.



Step 15: Double click on script and add the below code to drop health of character once space bar is clicked.

Code:

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using TMPro;
using UnityEngine;

public class HealthController : MonoBehaviour
{
   // Serialized field allows private variables to be exposed in the Unity Editor for easy tweaking.
   [SerializeField]
   private TextMeshProUGUI healthText; // Reference to UI text for displaying health information

   [SerializeField]
   private float maximumInjuredLayerWeight; // Maximum weight for the "Injured" animation layer

   private float maximumHealth = 100; // Maximum health value
   private float currentHealth; // Current health value

   private Animator animator; // Reference to the Animator component for animation control
   private int injuredLayerIndex; // Index of the "Injured" animation layer
   private float layerWeightVelocity; // Velocity for smooth animation transitions

   // Start is called before the first frame update
   void Start()
   {
      // Initialize current health to maximum health
      currentHealth = maximumHealth;

      // Get reference to the Animator component attached to this game object
      animator = GetComponent<Animator>();

      // Get the index of the "Injured" animation layer in the Animator
      injuredLayerIndex = animator.GetLayerIndex("Injured");
   }

   // Update is called once per frame
   void Update()
   {
      // Check if the spacebar is pressed
      if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Space))
      {
         // Reduce current health by 10% of maximum health
         currentHealth -= maximumHealth / 10;
      }
```

```
        // Ensure current health doesn't go below 0
        if (currentHealth < 0)
        {
            currentHealth = maximumHealth; // Reset health to maximum if it's below 0
        }

        // Calculate health percentage
        float healthPercentage = currentHealth / maximumHealth;
        // Update UI text to display health percentage
        healthText.text = $"Health: {healthPercentage * 100}%";
        // Get the current weight of the "Injured" animation layer
        float currentInjuredLayerWeight = animator.GetLayerWeight(injuredLayerIndex);

        // Calculate the target weight based on health percentage and maximum injured layer
weight
        float targetInjuredLayerWeight = (1 - healthPercentage) *
maximumInjuredLayerWeight;

        // Smoothly transition the weight of the "Injured" animation layer
        animator.SetLayerWeight(
            injuredLayerIndex,
            Mathf.SmoothDamp(
                currentInjuredLayerWeight,
                targetInjuredLayerWeight,
                ref layerWeightVelocity,
                0.2f // Smoothing duration
            )
        );
    }
}
```

Output: