### **Practical No. 3**

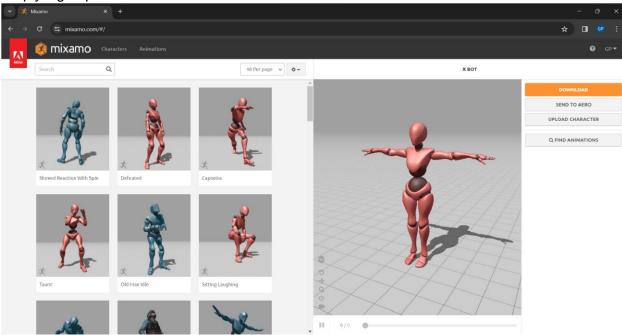
Aim: How to animate character in Unity, import your character and an add animator

For Character Model creation here we are using Mixamo (here we can also use blender) <a href="https://www.mixamo.com/#/">https://www.mixamo.com/#/</a>

### What is Mixamo?

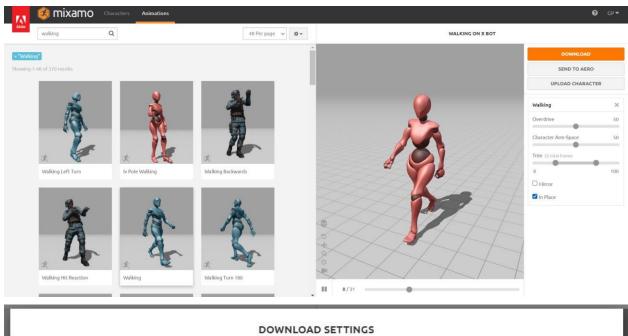
Mixamo is a web-based service provided by Adobe that offers a variety of tools and resources for creating and animating 3D characters. It is particularly known for its vast library of pre-made 3D character models and animations, which can be easily customized and applied to various projects.

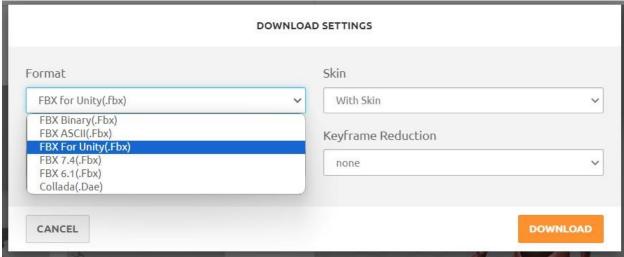
Simply sign up on Mixamo

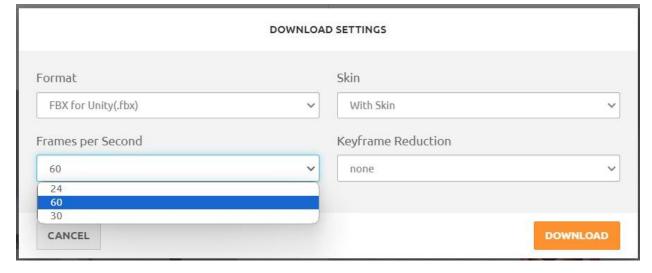


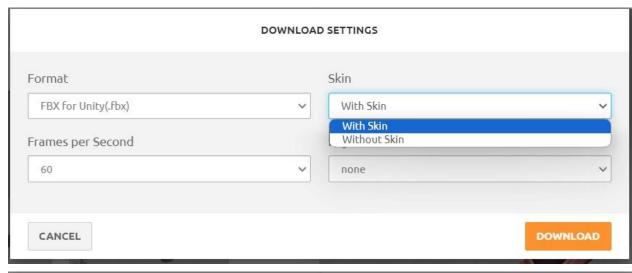
You can explore more animation characters

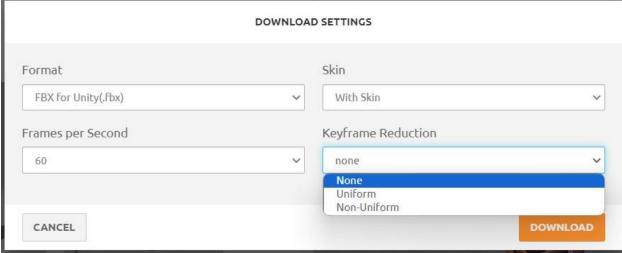
For our Practical we will go for 3 animations i.e. Idle animation, Walking Animation, and Running Animation



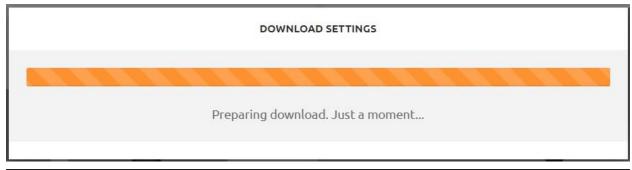


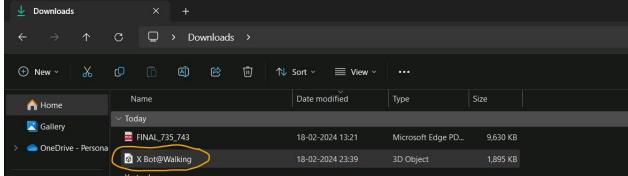






### Click on Download

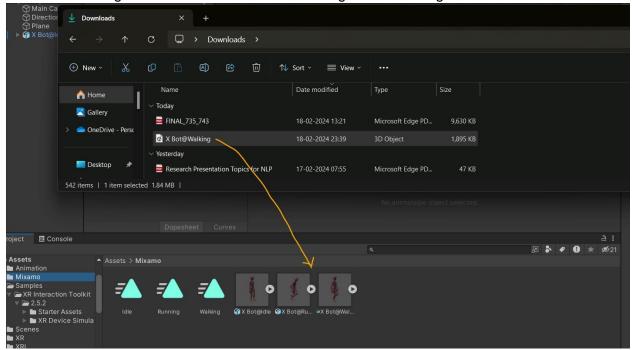


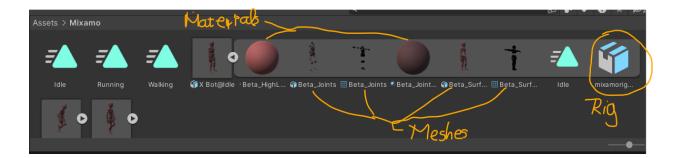


Create your Unity 3D Project —Create 2 folders named Animation for storing Animation Controller and second folder Mixamo for storing the 3D characters we downloaded —Now drag and drop

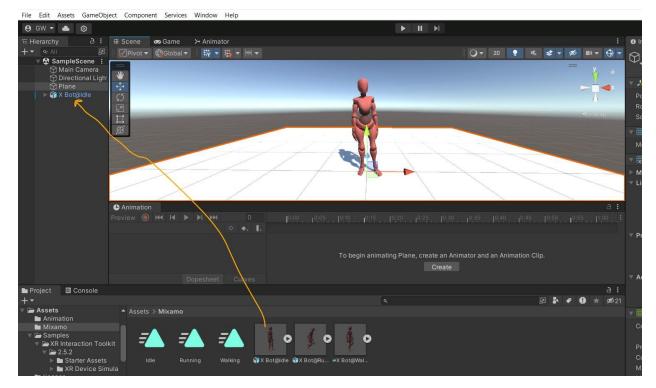
your downloaded file from folder to Unity [This will basically Import your animation character on Unity, once added it won't start moving when we click on play in game mode, there are some settings to be done which we see..]

Do the same thing for other Animation Characters eg. idle & running animation



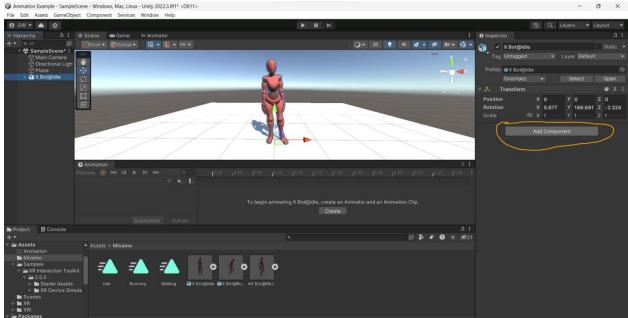


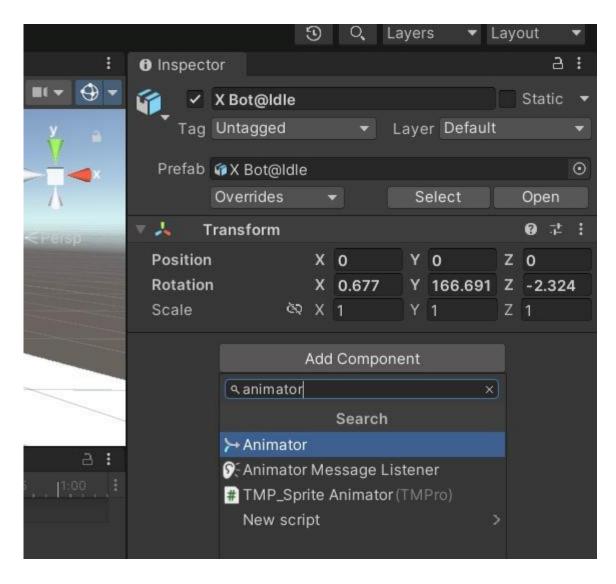
Add a Plane gameObject in Scene and add idle bot on Scene Hierarchy panel

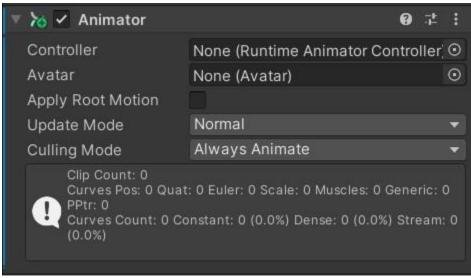


Select the x-bot gameObject so that it's highlighted in the inspector →Let's navigate to Add Component and type 'Animator' and select it

Animation Example - SampleScene - Windows, Mac, Linux - Unity 2022.38ft + OX11> -

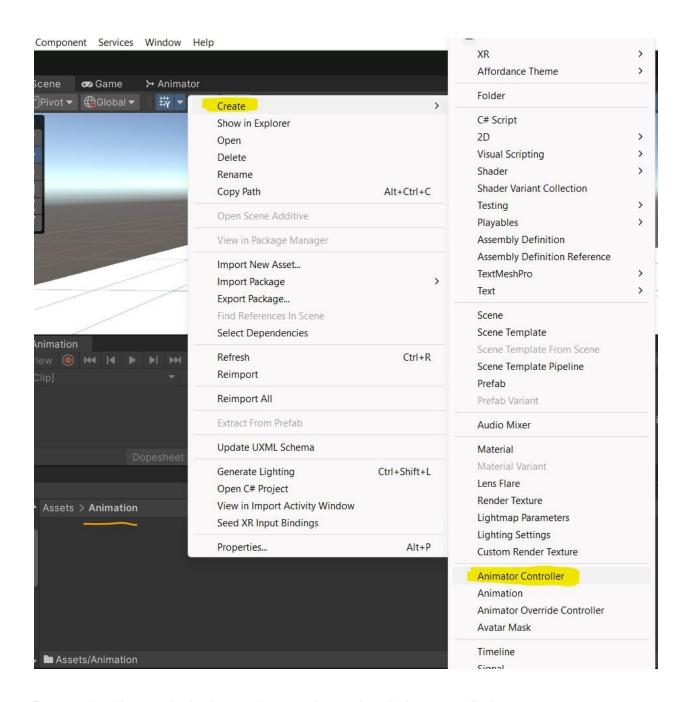




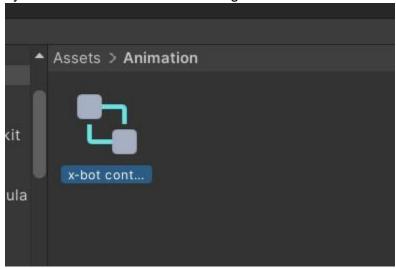


 First property Controller property is used to assign an Animator Controller from our Assets

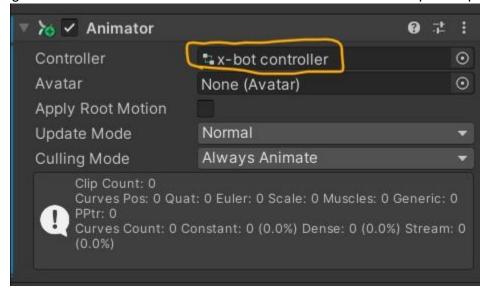
→For Animator Controller → let's create it by right-clicking inside our Animator folder of the Assets tab → Create → Click on Animator Controller.



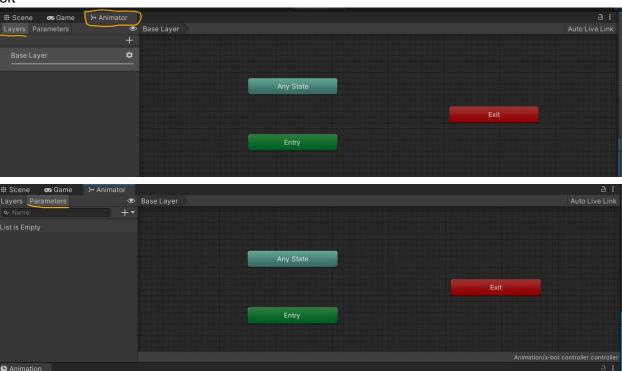
Rename it with your desired name here we have given 'x-bot controller'.



Now drag this asset into the slot next to **controller** in the Animator component properties



Now double click on "x-bot controller", Unity will open window titled **Animator** which consists of two panes: the grid pane on the right and the layers and parameters on the left



The grid pane serves as a visual interface for us to create, modify and connect animation, but first we need to know what is **Animation State?** 

 For this let us take an example of our three downloaded Animations: Idle, Walk and Run, Each of these represents own animation state in our project, so for Instance, if a player is not moving, then the character will be in Idle state (Current State Idle)

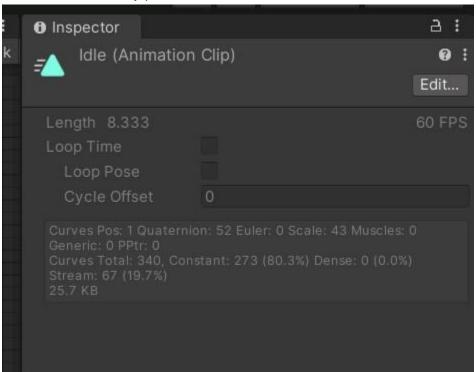
- 2. If the player presses forward, the current animation state should logically be switched to the **Walking State (now Current State: Walking)** as the model should move.
- 3. And if we stop, then it should move back to **Idle state.** We will work on this little later before that lets complete rest of the settings.

### Its time to grab animations from our imported mixamo assets

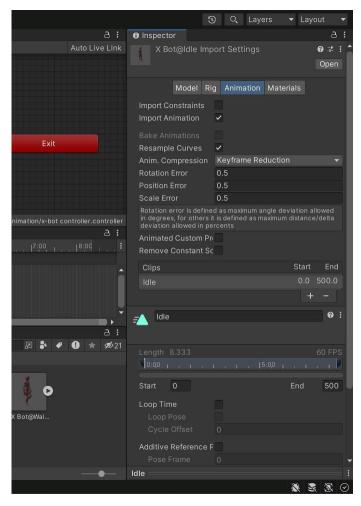
Open up Mixamo folder in the assets —we will find our three models, let's select one of the animations out of the expanded model



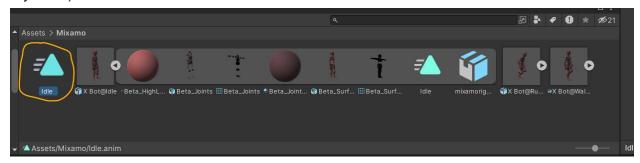
Take a look at the Inspector and you'll notice that all the options are grayed out, This is because the animation is child of the Unity parent model asset



By clicking on Edit this is how the window will appear.

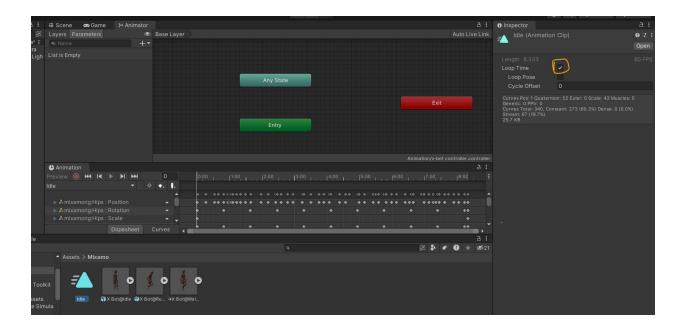


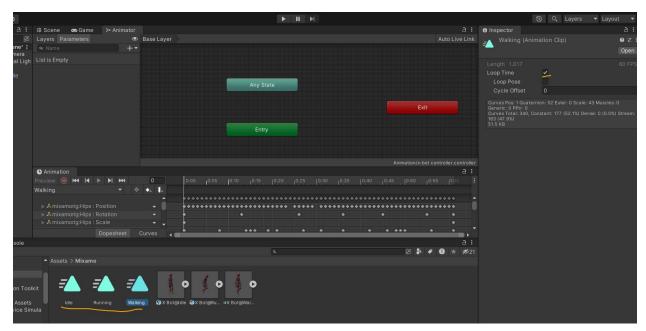
Instead, we are going to separate the animation from the model. To do so we will duplicate the animation (This is done by selecting the animation and press command and Ctrl + D on the keyboard)



Now when we select our duplicated asset, we can modify its properties in the inspector window, →Let's duplicate all three, check the **loop** property from each animation and move them into animation folder

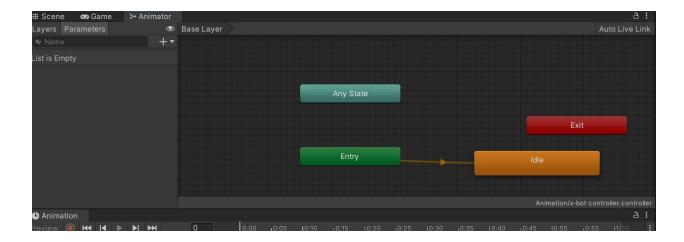
[Looping the animation will continuously repeat the animation if thats our character's current animation state]



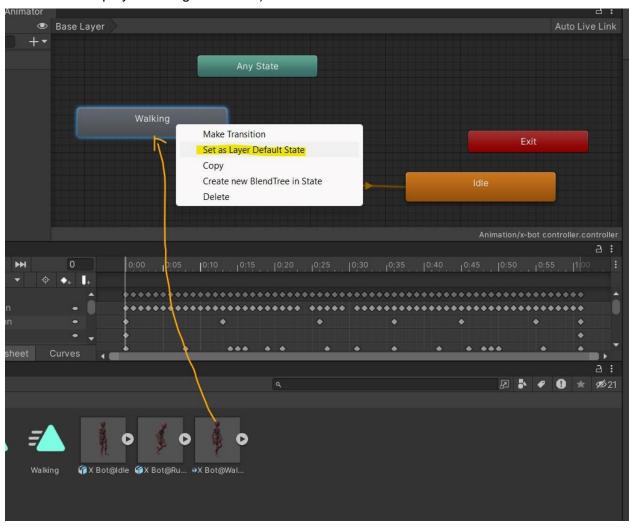


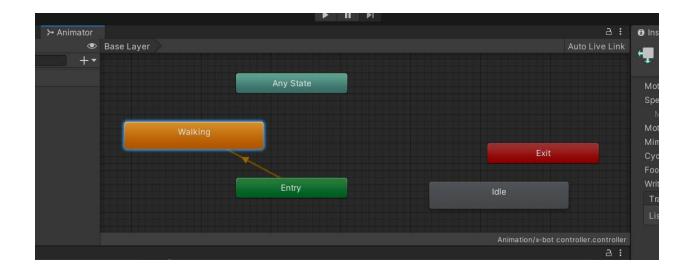
Lets get back to **xbot controller** —with our Idle animation selected, lets drag it into the grid layer and we'll immediately see the Idle animation state created!

You'll notice that the Entry is automatically connected to the Idle animation state.. This is because the Idle animation state was automatically set as the default animation state.

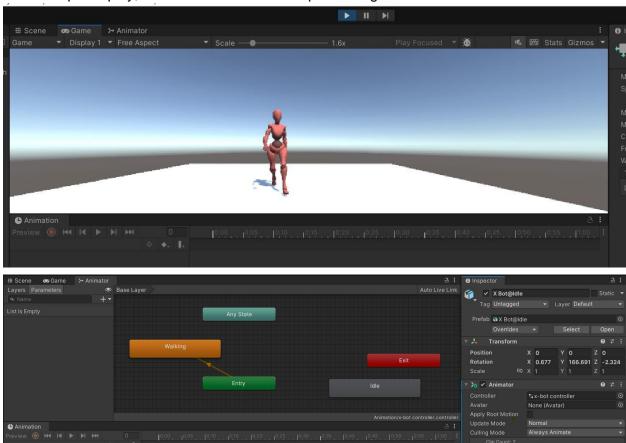


If we want to switch default states, we right-click on a different animation state and select "**Set as layer default state**" (this means that this animator controller will automatically use this animation when we enter play mode / game mode)





Now if we press play, we will see our character performing

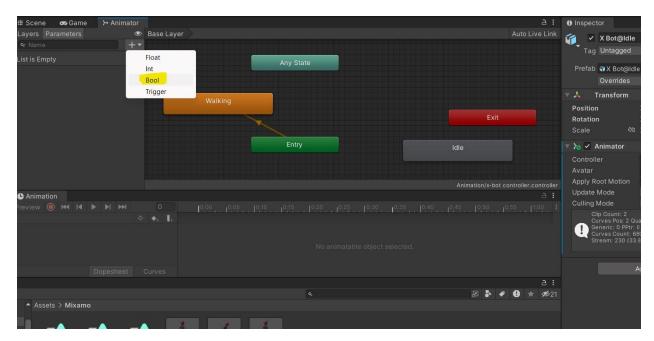


**Practical No. 4** 

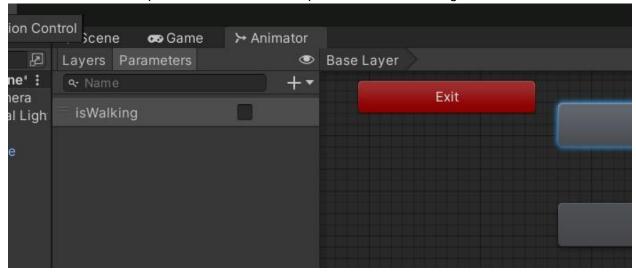
Aim: How to do Animation transition with Boolean in Unity

In the previous project

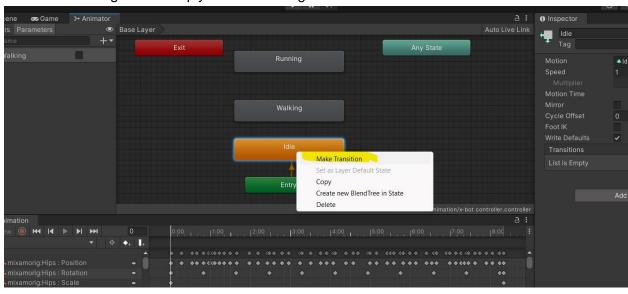
Now go to Animator → arameters → we are working with boolean



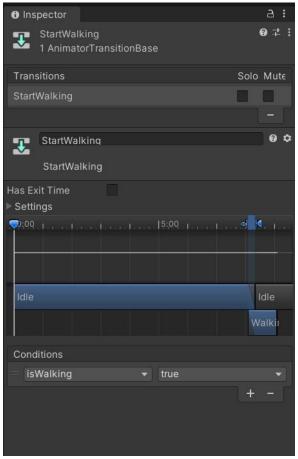
Click on +icon to add parameter -rename the parameter to isWalking



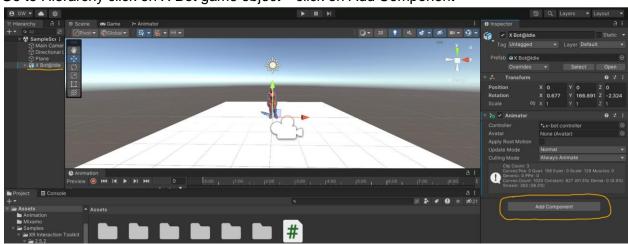
Now we need to go from simply Idle to Walking



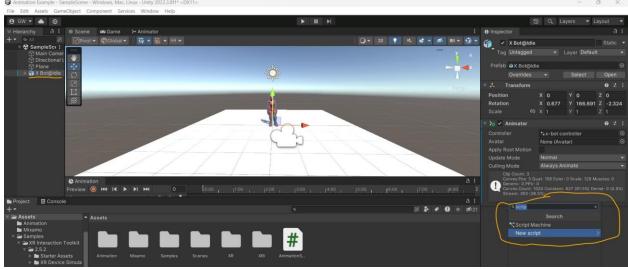
Right click on Idle animation —and click on Make Transition —select transition to Walking animation —Now click on this transition go to inspector panel type StartWalking —uncheck Has Exit Time —Go to Settings —on Conditions section click on add +select parameter isWalking and make boolean value to true

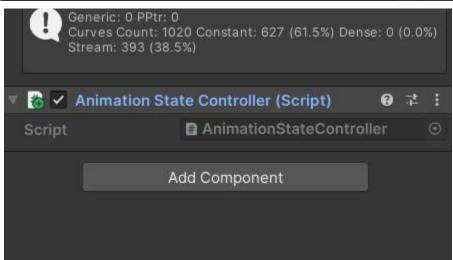


Go to Hierarchy click on X Bot game object -click on Add Component



Add script component





using System.Collections; using System.Collections.Generic; using UnityEngine;

```
public class AnimationStateController : MonoBehaviour
{
    Animator animator;
    int isWalkingHash;

    // Start is called before the first frame update void
    Start()
    {
        animator = GetComponent<Animator>();
        isWalkingHash = Animator.StringToHash("isWalking");
    }

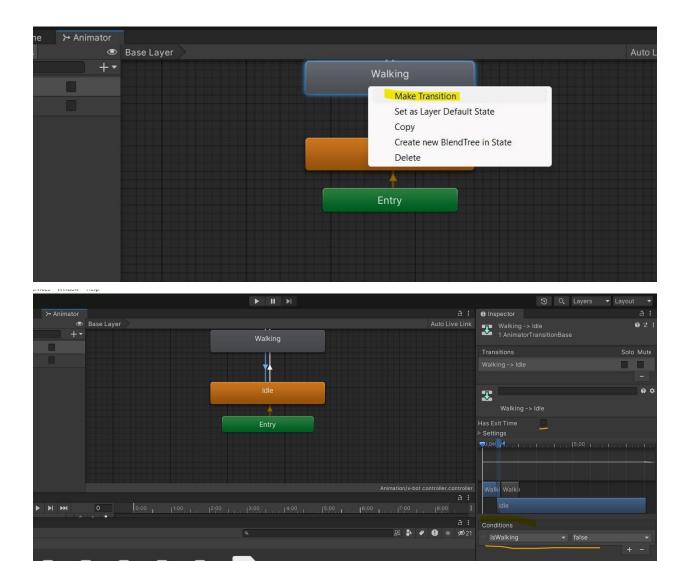
    // Update is called once per frame void
    Update()
    {
        controller : MonoBehaviour
        int isWalkingHash;
        controller : MonoBehaviour
        controller : MonoBehaviour
        int isWalkingHash;
        controller : MonoBehaviour
        c
```

```
bool isWalking = animator.GetBool(isWalkingHash);
bool forwardPressed = Input.GetKey("w");

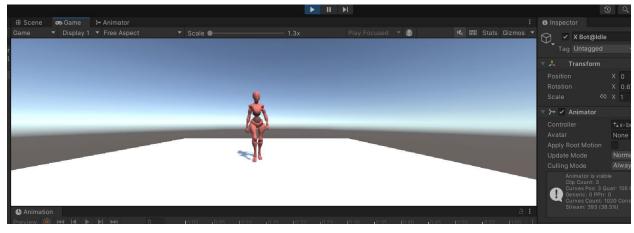
//if player presses w key if
(!isWalking && forwardPressed)
{
    //then set the isWalking boolean to be true animator.SetBool(isWalkingHash, true);
}

//if player is not pressing w key if
(isWalking && !forwardPressed)
{
    //then set the isWalking boolean to be false animator.SetBool(isWalkingHash, false);
}
```

Before running on game mode go to Animator panel and click on Walking animation —Click on Make Transition and select back to idle —select the create transition from walking to idle —go to inspector panel —uncheck Has Exit Time —In condition section click on Hist and add parameter isWalking and value as false

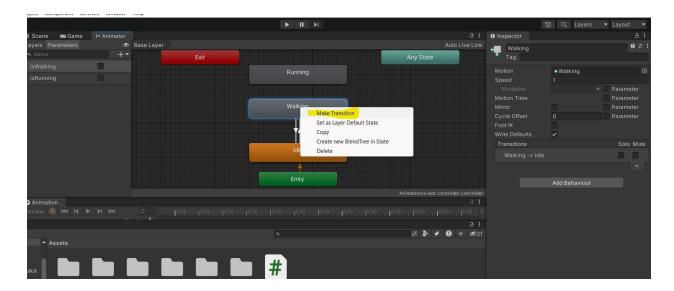


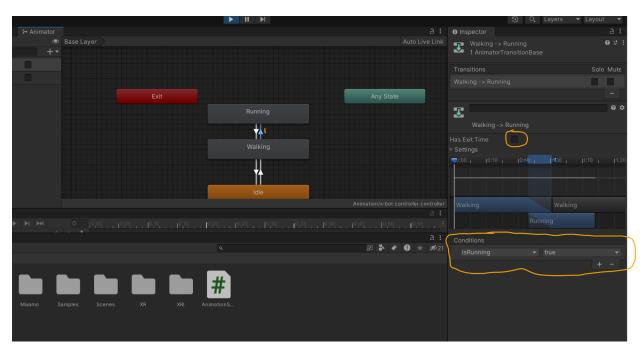
On key w pressed the character starts to walk from idle state and once removed from w key goes back to the idle state

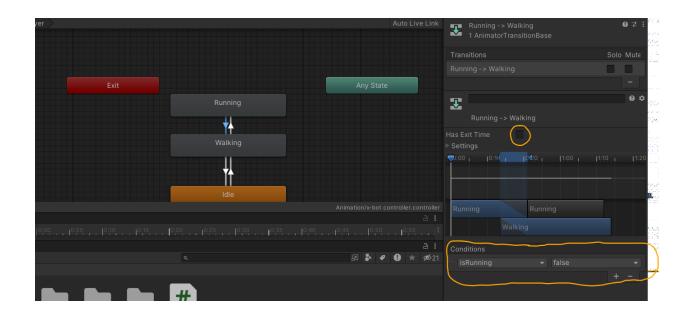


We will do the same thing for running animation as well and add code for the same as well and check the output

Right click on Walking animation -select Make Transition -go to Inspector Panel and





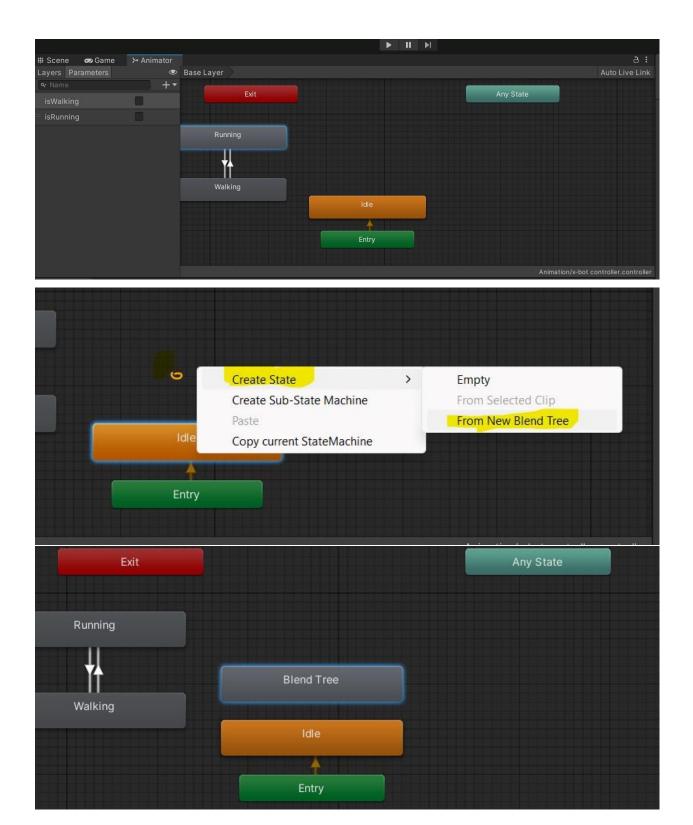


```
Addition in code for running
animation using
System.Collections; using
System.Collections.Generic; using
UnityEngine;
public class AnimationStateController: MonoBehaviour
  Animator
  animator; int
  isWalkingHash;
  int
  isRunningHash;
  // Start is called before the first frame update
  void Start()
  {
    animator = GetComponent<Animator>();
     isWalkingHash =
     Animator.StringToHash("isWalking");
     isRunningHash =
     Animator.StringToHash("isRunning");
  }
  // Update is called once per frame
  void Update()
  {
    bool isrunning =
     animator.GetBool(isRunningHash); bool
     isWalking = animator.GetBool(isWalkingHash);
     bool forwardPressed = Input.GetKey("w"); bool
     runPressed = Input.GetKey("left shift");
    //if player presses w key if
     (!isWalking
                               &&
     forwardPressed)
       //then
                 set
                         the
                                 isWalking
                                               boolean
                                                            to
                                                                  be
                                                                         true
       animator.SetBool(isWalkingHash, true);
    }
    //if player is not pressing w key
             (isWalking
                               &&
     !forwardPressed)
    {
```

```
//then
                 set
                         the
                                 isWalking
                                               boolean
                                                            to
                                                                  be
                                                                         false
       animator.SetBool(isWalkingHash, false);
     }
     //if player is walking and not running and presses left
     shift if (!isrunning && (forwardPressed && runPressed))
       //the
                set
                        the
                                isRunning
                                              boolean
                                                           to
                                                                  be
                                                                         true
       animator.SetBool(isRunningHash, true);
     }
     //if player stops running and stops running or stops
                                      (!forwardPressed
                   (isrunning
                                &&
     !runPressed))
     {
       //the
                        the
                                isRunning
                                              boolean
                                                                         false
                set
                                                           to
                                                                  be
       animator.SetBool(isRunningHash, false);
     }
  }
}
```

### **Practical No. 05**

Aim: How to do Animation transition with Blend Trees in Unity

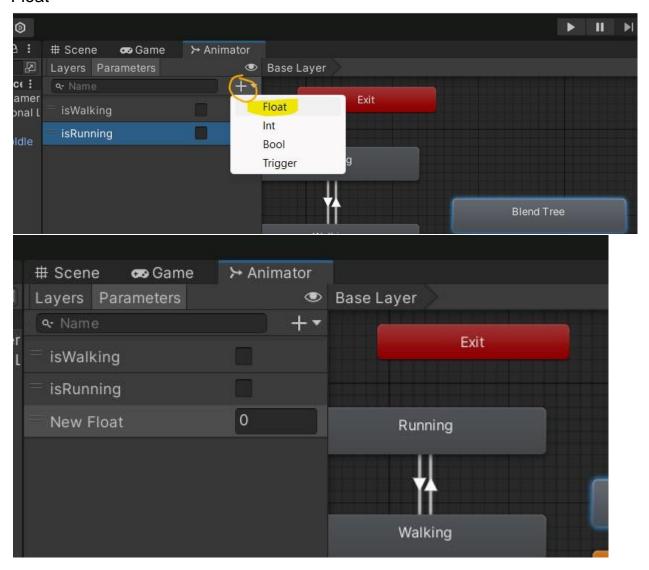


### What is a blend tree?

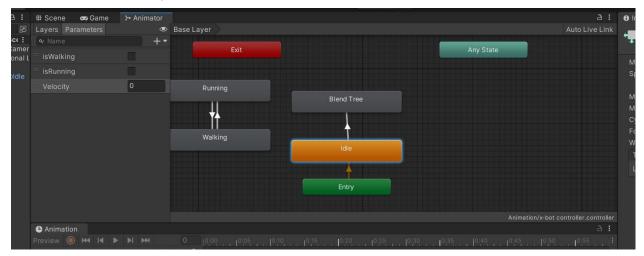
A blend tree is used to dynamically "blend" multiple animations together

We will work with floats, We will create new floats parameter

In Parameters tab of Animator Window, click on the +plus sign and select Float

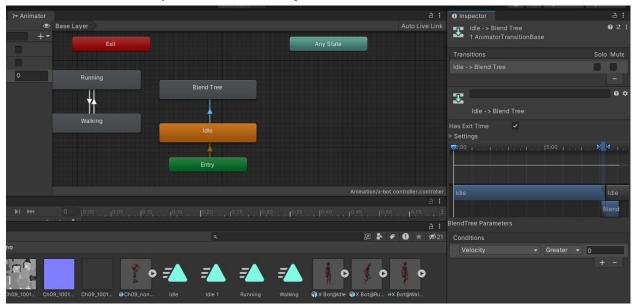


Rename it to velocity and make transition from Idle state to Blend trees

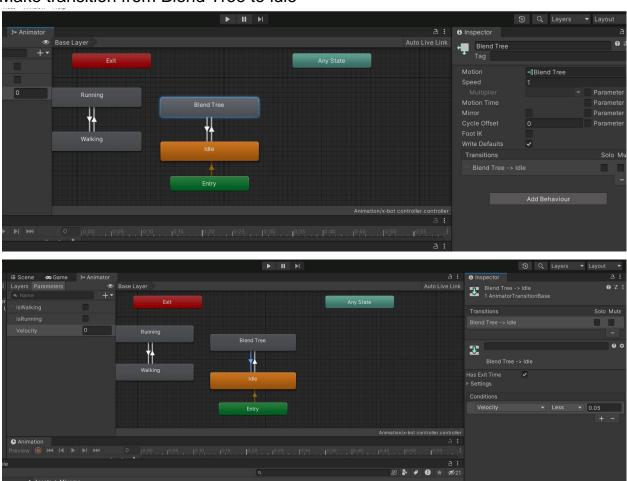


Select transition and on Inspector panel, under Blend Trees parameter add

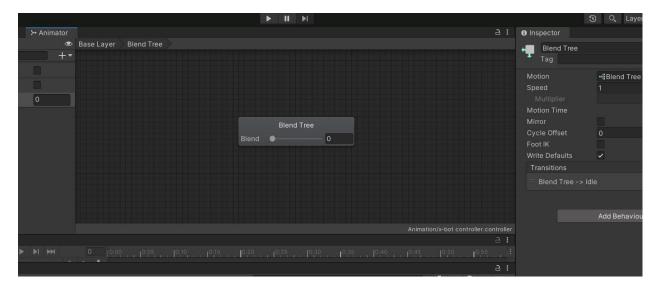
# condition and select parameter velocity



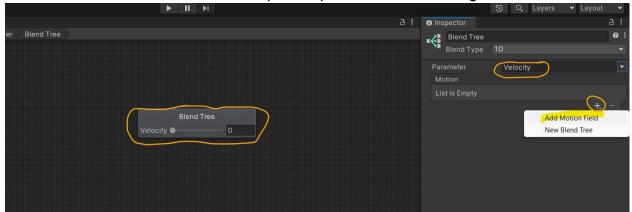
### Make transition from Blend Tree to idle



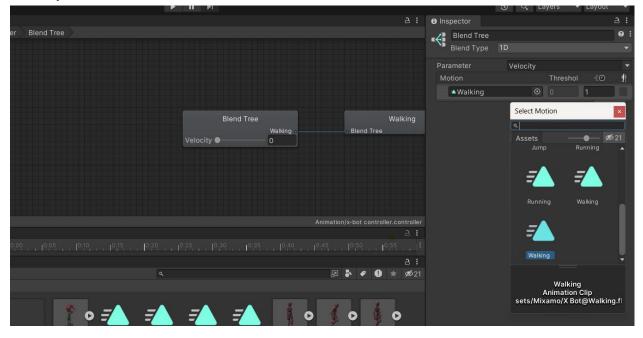
Then double click on Blend tree node



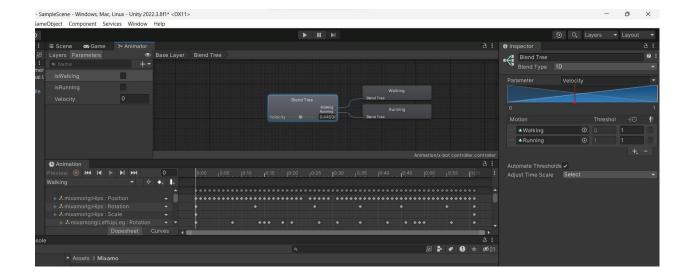
Select blend tree and check on inspector panel to do following



Add walking animation in the field and you will see blend tree named walking already connected with 1st blend tree



Similarly add run animation



## Now let's work in our code:

```
using System.Collections;
using
System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class AnimationStateController: MonoBehaviour
  Animator animator; float
  velocity = 0.0f; public float
  accelaration = 0.1f; public
  float deccelaration = 0.5f; int
  velocityHash;
  // Start is called before the first frame update
  void Start()
     //set reference for animator animator
     = GetComponent<Animator>();
     //increase performance velocityHash =
     Animator.StringToHash("Velocity");
  }
  // Update is called once per frame
  void Update()
```

```
{
    //get key input from players bool
     forwardPressed = Input.GetKey("w");
     bool runPressed = Input.GetKey("left
     shift"); if (forwardPressed && velocity
     < 1.0f)
     {
       velocity += Time.deltaTime * accelaration;
     if (!forwardPressed && velocity > 0.0f)
       velocity -= Time.deltaTime * deccelaration;
     if(!forwardPressed && velocity < 0.0f)
       velocity = 0.0f;
     }
     animator.SetFloat(velocityHash, velocity);
  }
}
```