Save Manager

Documentation

Created by: Saulius

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Save Manager

A multi-platform (Mac/Windows/Web Player/Android/iOS) save system solution for Unity. It allows Unity developers to implement save system to their applications (games, simulations, etc.). System is suitable for Client and Server.

Requirements

Unity3D application.

Features

- The Save Manager is fully integrated in the Unity editor (Mac and Win).
- Supports any Mac and Windows standalone applications. Plus Web Player, Android, iOS.
- All code is commented as much as possible, to be easy understandable for user.
- Very easy to use.
- Demonstration scenes included.

DISCLAIMER: Use this package at your own risk. We have tested the package sufficiently in our development environments but we cannot be held responsible for your usage of this package.

Supported types

Primitive Types	Unity Types	Collections
•string	•Vector2	•List<>
•float	•Vector3	
•double	•Vector4	
∙int	Quaternion	
•bool	•Color	
•byte	•Color32	
•char	•Texture2D	
•long		
•short		
•uint		
•ulong		
•ushort		

NOTICE: 1. Then saving class you can only user primitives and unity types. Saving List<> is not supported instead save List itself. 2. You can only save collections containing primitive types.

1. Attach "App" script to any game object from SaveManager folder and that's it.

Scripting

AddField

AddField (field: string, value: type): void

Description

Adds field to update list. Field is name of the variable you're saving (which will be used to retrieve variable later) and second is the variable it self (you can use any supported type).

To access write: App.Save. AddField (youVariableName, yourVariable);

Example:

AddClass

AddClass<Type> (field:string, value:type):void

Description

Adds whole class to update list. Field is name of the class you're saving (which will be used to retrieve class later) and second is the variable it self (your class).

Only these variables which have setters and getters will be saved. And class can only contain primitives and unity types!

To access write: App.Save. AddClass<YourClass> (youVariableName, yourVariable);

Example:

GetVariable

Get[supportedType] (string fieldName)

Description

Returns your saved variable.

To access write: App.Save. Get[Float,Int,String,Vector3,Texture2D, etc.] (youVariableName);

Example:

```
using System.Collections;

public class Demo: MonoBehaviour {

    float myVariable = 0;

    // Update is called once per frame

    void OnGUI () {

        if(GUI.Button(new Rect(200,280,150,30),"Load")){

            myVariable = App.Save.GetFloat (MyFloat");

            Debug.Log(myVariable);

}
```

```
}
}
```

GetClass

GetClass<yourClass> (string fieldName)

Description

Returns your saved class.

To access write: App.Save. GetClass<yourClass> (youVariableName);

Example:

```
using System.Collections;
public class Demo : MonoBehaviour {
    User user = new User("user0",18, false);
    // Update is called once per frame
    void OnGUI () {
        User user = new User("name",18,true);
        if(GUI.Button(new Rect(200,280,150,30),"Save")){
        users = App.Save.GetClass<User>("user0");
        Debug.Log(user.name);
    }
}
```

Contact info

Email: thegame1617@yahoo.com or support@survivetilltomorrow.com

Website: http://assets.survive till tomorrow.com

Skype: sauliusxxl1